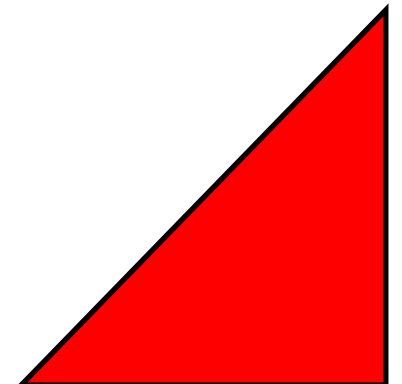


Nixa Public Schools

Demographics and Enrollment Projection Study

October 2025



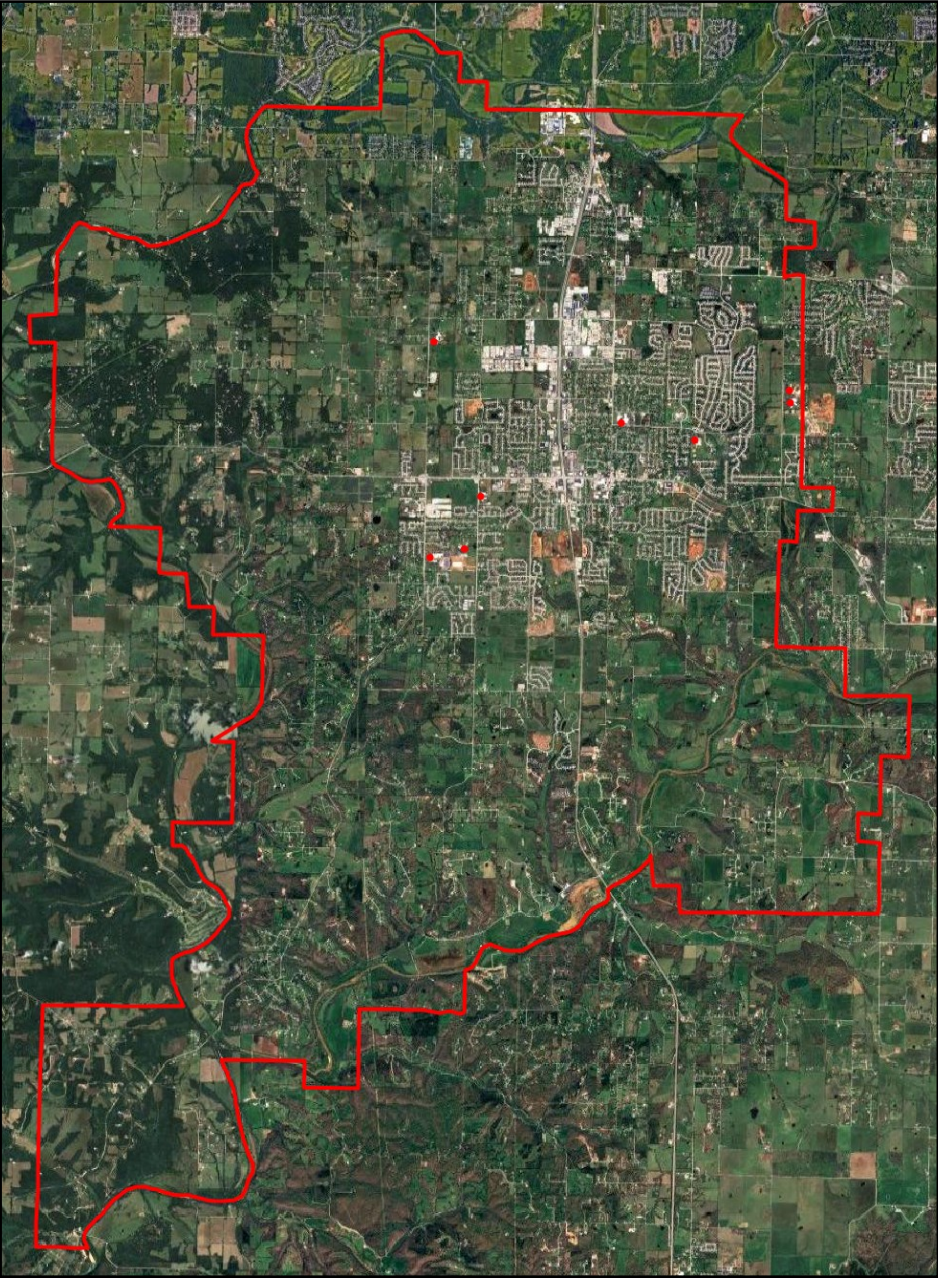


Figure 1. Aerial view of Nixa Public Schools, 2025.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nixa Public Schools is at a crossroads. For more than 30 years, there was steady, unbridled enrollment growth. But during the last four years there has been a reversal in that trend, with only a net gain of 23 students between Fall 2021 and Fall 2025. There was a loss of 104 students from last year to this. Births have been flat since 2005. The best demographic data vendor in the country predicts a loss during the next decade of 479 school-age children, a 7 percent decrease. This is a big change from the same vendor's prediction in 2022 that predicted an increase of 445 school-age children.

This study will be the most negative analysis that we have prepared for the district in nearly 20 years of serving the district. One of the biggest issues is the lack of affordable housing in the district. Overall, home ownership in the district has fallen from 76 percent in 2021 to 71 percent in 2024. The median-priced house exceeds the median household income by 15-25 percent, which discourages young family buyers. The monthly mortgage cost far exceeds what a median-income family can afford at a 30 percent income-to-housing guideline. Between 2018 and 2025, there were a total of 1,811 single-family homes built in Christian County. There has been a net increase of 294 students. Houses priced at \$150,000 to \$325,000 dominate the student households today, but for every 100 house sales, there are only 15 to 20 households with children.

Nixa is an outstanding, award-winning school district, but the weaknesses in the current demographic and economic factors are hindering its future enrollment growth.

Neither the school administration nor school board has attempted to influence the findings of this study in any way. A report was emailed on Oct. 20, 2025. A final report was delivered to the district on Oct. 28, 2025.



Preston Smith
Principal Owner
Business Information Services, LLC

KEY FINDINGS

Overall, home ownership in the district has fallen from 76 percent in 2021 to 71 percent in 2024. The median-priced house exceeds the median household income by 15-25 percent, which discourages young family buyers. The monthly mortgage cost far exceeds what a median-income family can afford at a 30 percent income-to-housing guideline. (p. 64)

Three statistical models project that Nixa's district enrollment will be between 6,671 and 7,184 by 2035-36. This is assuming an overall enrollment increase of between 4 percent to 12 percent. (pp. 8-20) From 1986 to 2022, the district gained an average of 136 students per year. (p. 38)

The National Center for Education Statistics shows 14 private schools within 20 miles of the Nixa district. Enrollment for 2025-26 is estimated at more than 3,161, an increase of 270 since 2018. (p. 45)



Out of 457 public school districts reviewed by the website, Niche.com, Nixa was rated number 15 in the state and number 1 in the Springfield metro area. (p. 48). In 2023, the district was ranked number 25 in the state and number 2 in the Springfield metro.

There is an extremely strong statistical relationship between new jobs in the Springfield metro and additional enrollment in the Nixa Public Schools. The predictability is 92.36 percent with a correlation of 96.1 percent. If the general economy continues to show weakness, then we should expect that there will be a slight increase in the number of families who opt for public education instead of private, but the impact will be small. (p. 52)

Between 2018 and 2025, there were a total of 1,811 single-family homes built in Christian County in the Nixa school district. There has been a net increase of 294 students. If all the enrollment growth were attributed to the new house construction, there would be a yield of 0.1625 students per house. If the average K-12 family contributes 1.2 students, then only about 14 percent of all new single family home buyers are K-12 families. (p. 60)



There are 9 schools in the district—4 elementary schools, 2 intermediate schools, a magnet school, a junior high and a high school.

District's K-12 enrollment is 6,414 for 2025-26

The district covers 55 sq. miles and there is a total population in the district of 36,168 today.

By 2034, the district's population is expected to increase by 8,082 persons.

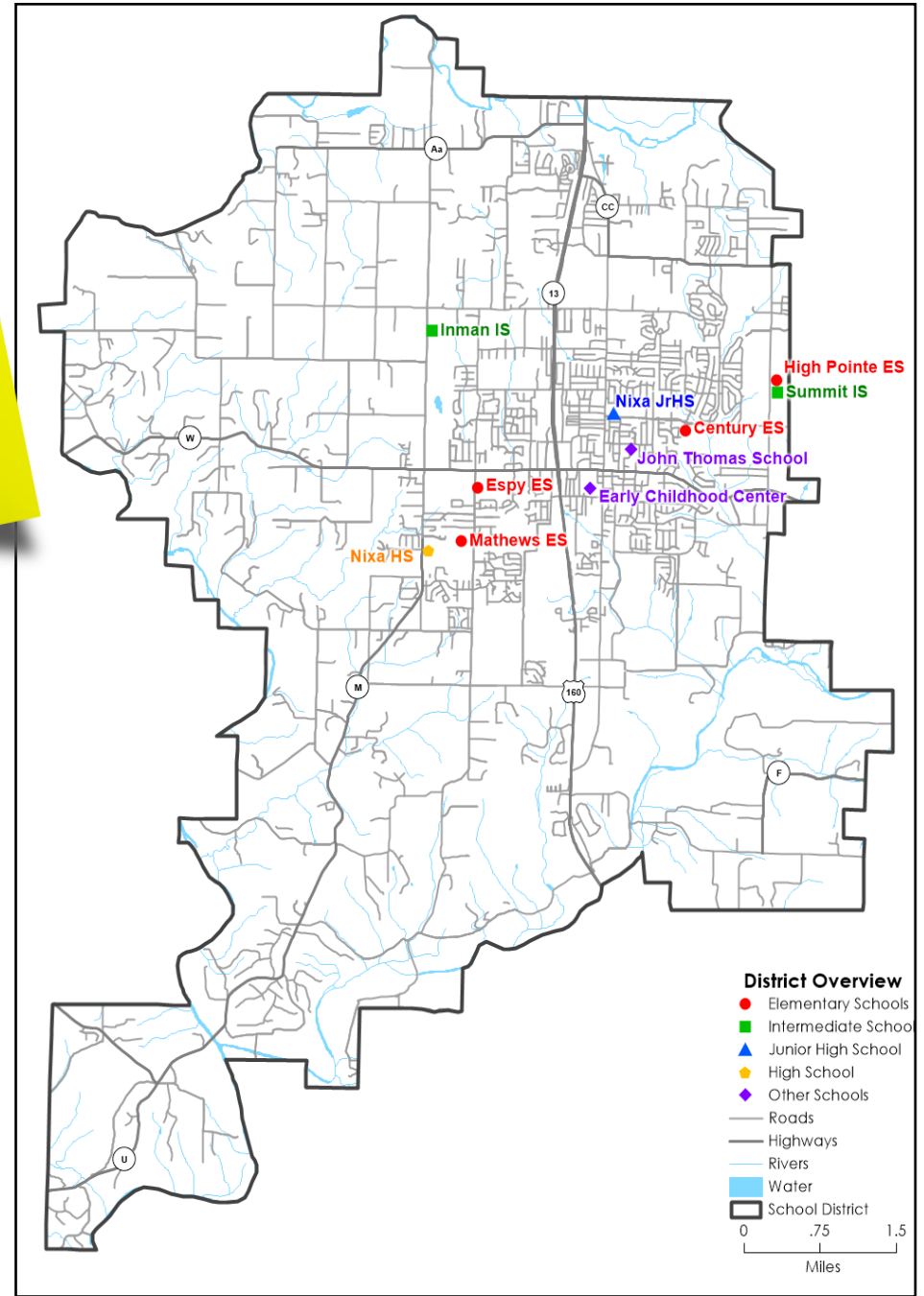


Figure 2. Distribution of schools in the Nixa Public Schools District, 2022.

During the last 30 years, the Nixa Public Schools in the southern Springfield metro area has seen its enrollment soar, from 1,588 students to 6,414 today. There are few school districts in the country with such a solid, long-term growth trend.

In August 2025, the Nixa district administration asked our firm to provide a comprehensive demographic study, and update the previous study. We were asked to accomplish the key objectives of providing long-term enrollment analysis for the next decade and to determine the demographic trends in the district and factors that influence the enrollment.

The district intends to use the data collected and presented in this study to not only evaluate the current building capacity and enrollment trends, but to also appropriately plan for future enrollment.

In this study, a wide range of sources were used, including data from the Missouri Department of Education, the state Health Department, the National Center for Educational Statistics, the City of Nixa, and the Christian County and Stone County Assessor's office. The Nixa School District provided student rosters and summary enrollment data.



LONG-RANGE PROJECTION ANALYSIS

The Nixa Public Schools district has experienced extremely steady enrollment growth since at least 1986, and after a very modest disruption due to the global pandemic in 2020-21, the district rebounded heavily with a net 220-student gain in Fall 2021. However, the past four years (including the current one) have been very out of character for the district, with only 23 net K-12 students gained between Fall 2021 and Fall 2025 and with a surprising net loss of 104 students this year compared to last. Up to this point, the historic steady growth has proven extremely useful as a basis for making projections into the near future, but the past four years have signaled a possible shift in the district’s enrollment trajectory.

Notably, there has been a moderate decrease in the growth rate for the past five to 10 years, although other demographic data and housing construction indicate the potential for continued steady growth for Nixa and the district in the coming decade. However, births have been relatively flat since 2005, averaging 786 per year with a high of 873 (in 2010) and a low of 734 (in 2020), and thus the continued growth of the district will depend on attracting in-migrants. Historically, this pipeline has been reliable, but the past four school years (2021-22 to present) have thrown a lot more uncertainty into the equation.

The analysis in this report combines several approaches to triangulate on likely future population changes and hence enrollments in the district. These approaches include: (a) examinations of available demographic data for the district; (b) explorations of

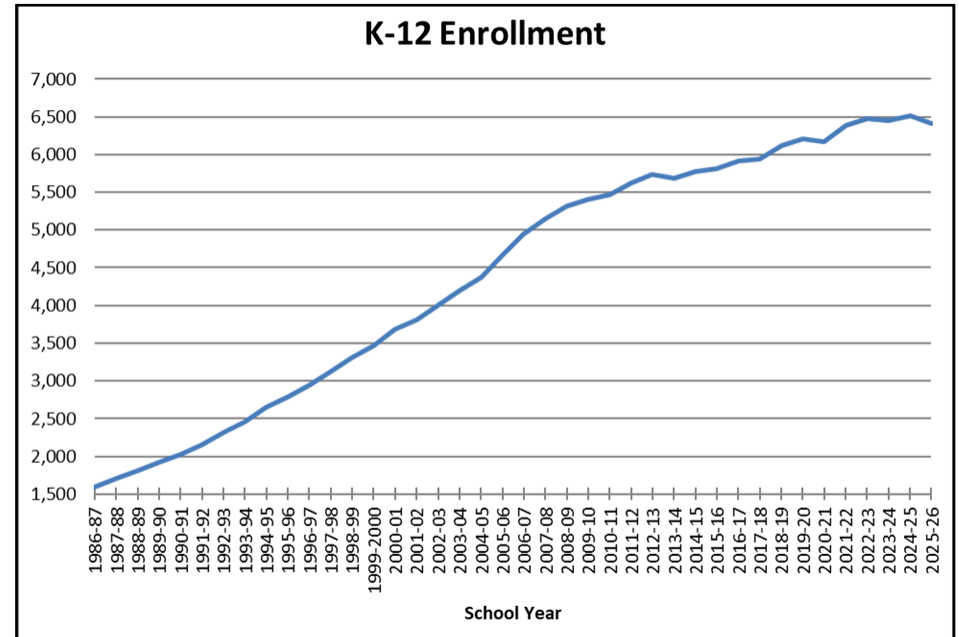


Figure 3. District K-12 Enrollment, 1986-2026.

birth and Kindergarten enrollment trends and their relationship; and (c) analyses of trends in the district’s K-12 enrollments. Together, these methods inform the enrollment projections given later.

Discussion in this report usually identifies each school year by its fall semester, so “2025” refers to the current 2025-26 school year, etc. This is done for brevity in the discussion when referring to different school years, but also because the grade and school totals provided to the analysts were recorded in September or October of each year for accreditation purposes.

Demographic Modeling

The first task in this analysis is to examine Census data for the district. At this point, even Census data from 2020 are somewhat out of date so we will also review population projections

from third-party vendors in tandem with Census’s enumeration of the district’s population (through 2020). Births across the district further inform the analysis when compared to Kindergarten enrollments, and finally past enrollments are studied to determine how well the district’s enrollment can be predicted using trend analysis methods.

(a) Population estimates and projections: Study of the district’s population provides initial evidence of current demographic patterns. Between the 2000 and 2010 Censuses the total population within the district increased from 19,515 to 28,372, an increase of 8,872 persons (more than 45 percent). During that same span, district K-12 enrollment grew by nearly 2,000 students, 56 percent growth and slightly ahead of overall population growth. In 2020 the Census Bureau tallied the population in the district at 33,524 people. This represents an increase of 18 percent during

10 years, much lower than the growth that occurred between 2000 and 2010. In comparison, between 2010 and 2020 the district’s K-12 enrollment grew by 808 net students or 15 percent. Thus, population and enrollment growth rates in the district continue to track quite closely, albeit at lower levels between the past two censuses.

A comparison of various Census cohorts from the 2000, 2010, and 2020 Censuses reveals that the distribution of population across age groups was quite similar in 2010 compared to 2000, just that the overall numbers of people in each 5-year cohort was greater in 2010. (Figure 4) This indicates steady immigration into the district, which was clearly the case given the 45 percent growth in population that decade. In a similar vein, in 2020 there were roughly similar numbers of people in most cohorts, with some expansion of the elderly population (as to be expected with an aging population) but also a moderate spike in 35–39-year-olds. However, the number of children under age 5 remained almost the same (2,039 in 2010 and just 2,047 in 2020), there were *fewer* adults aged 25-29 in 2020, and the 2020 (green) line is only slightly higher than the 2010 line (red) for all the age groups that affect district enrollments (birth through 50). This tracks strongly with the birth totals discussed in the next section and provides some clarity as to why the district has not grown since 2021 and may continue to flatten out going forward.

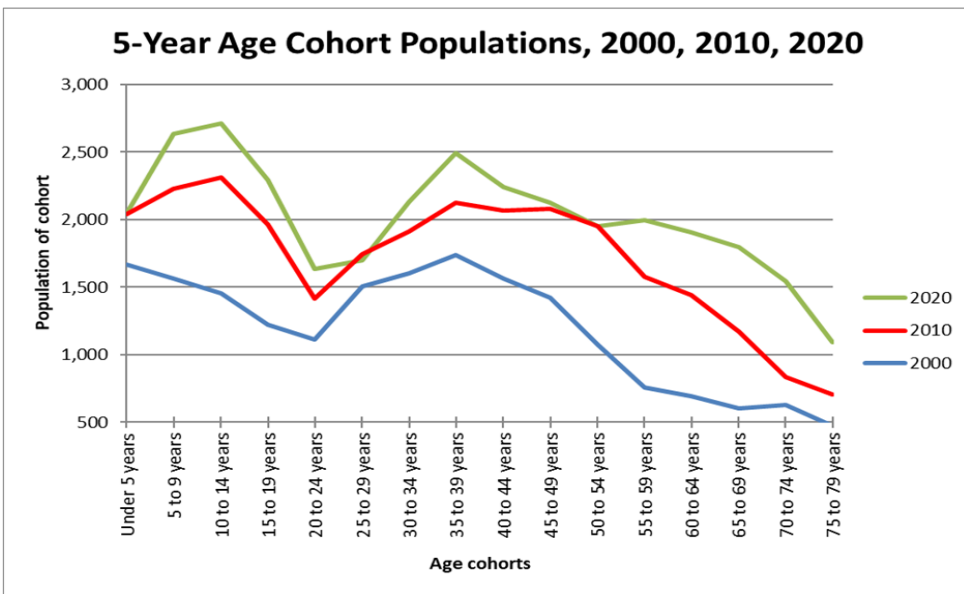


Figure 4. Population of 5-Year Age Cohorts, 2000 and 2010 Censuses, 2020 American Community Survey.



Demographic Vendor Data Projections for Nixa				
	Overall Population Change 2024-2029	Age 0-4 Population Change 2024-2029	Age 5-14 Population Change 2024-2029	Age 15-17 Population Change 2024-2029
Vendor 1	11.0%	2.6%	-8.9%	5.0%
Vendor 2	7.2%	7.9%	-3.4%	5.3%
Average	9.1%	5.3%	-6.1%	5.2%

cohort resolution is rather rough, but they are worth a quick review. They are compared in the table above for the Nixa Public Schools district, based on 2024 data.

Both vendors project moderate growth of the overall population (about 1.8 percent annually) and of pre-school age children (about 1.0 percent annually), and the gaps between the projections are relatively small. More concerning, though, is the average projection of a 6 percent decline of the 5–14-year-old population through 2029. Although the 5-14 cohort is the most crucial to this study as it encompasses Kindergarten through junior high, the resolution of the projections is coarser than the other age groups and this projection seems at odds with the modest growth of 0–4-year-olds unless the vendors believe that birth rates have trended up since 2020. We do not share this belief. Overall, these projects provide modest insight into the district.

(b) Birth and Kindergarten enrollment trends and correlations:

One of the greatest influences in a school enrollment projection study is the estimation of annual Kindergarten enrollments, which must be based on little or no data as Pre-K enrollments are generally unsuitable to the task and Census data become more out-of-date each year that passes.

With this in mind, there are several possible approaches to estimating incoming Kindergarten classes. First, past enrollments

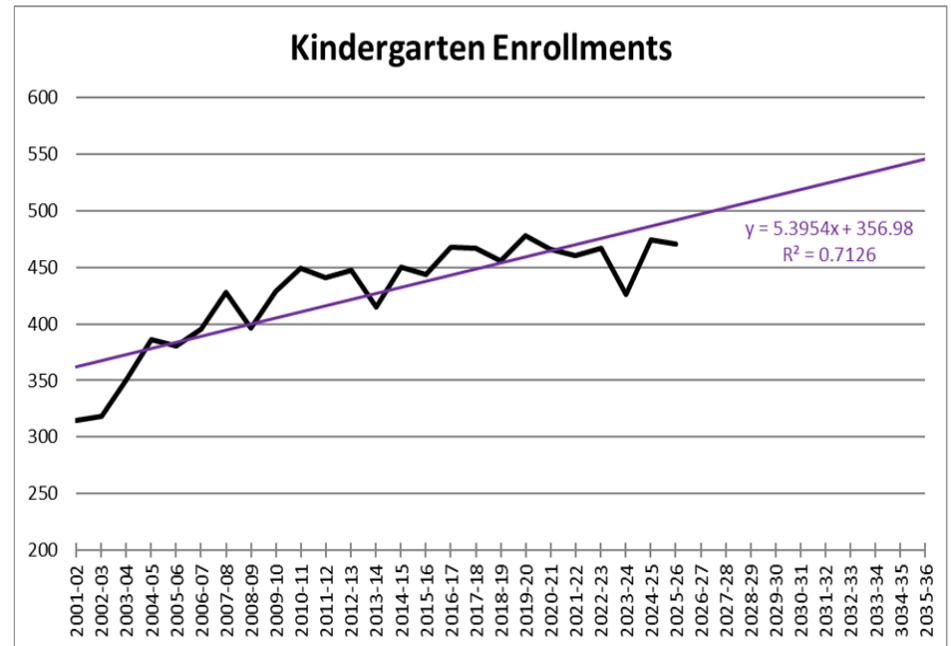


Figure 5. District Kindergarten enrollment, 1998-2022 (projected to 2032).

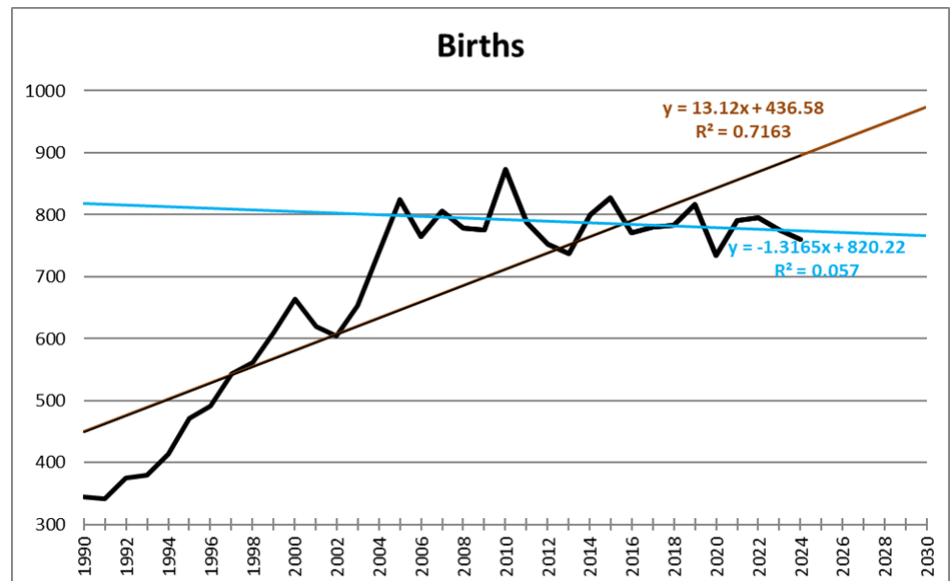


Figure 6. Births in ZIP codes 65714 and 65721, 1990-2021 (projected to 2027).

are studied. As the chart in Figure 5 shows, Kindergarten enrollments have generally trended upwards though annually somewhat variable. A linear trend (purple) line fit to past enrollments has very good predictive power, having an r^2 value of 0.71 (0.0 indicates no linear trend and 1.0 indicates a perfect linear trend). However, despite fitting past data very well this trend line overestimates enrollments since 2021 and seems optimistic given the flattening out of enrollments since 2010 at around 460 Kindergarteners per year, as well as recent birth trends. Of particular note is the anomalously low Kindergarten enrollment total of 426 in Fall 2023, a drop of 40 from the year before but which was more than recovered in Fall 2024 (474) and 2025 (471). However, the 2023 dip has repercussions for that grade cohort, which remained the smallest in the district last year as first graders (422) and again as second graders this year with just 419 students. Also, this cohort is losing a few students annually.

A direct impact on kindergarten enrollment is births; Figure 6 shows births from 1990 to 2024 (the last year of available birth data) for ZIP codes 65714 and 65721 combined. A trend (brown) line fit to births is nearly identical to the Kindergarten trend line, with an r^2 of 0.71, but again it over-predicts recent births. After a peak in births in 2010 of 873, births were nearly 100 fewer in 2011 and have averaged 788 per year since 2010 (and have averaged 785 annually since 2004). Births did rise above 800 in 2019 (817 births, the third-highest total since 2010), but the pandemic resulted in a baby bust in 2020. While births rebounded into the 790s in 2021 and 2022, they have dropped off somewhat since (776 and 760 the last two years). The challenge, then, is to project births into the near future and

then to estimate Kindergarten enrollments based on those births. Though the r^2 fit is terrible (0.05), the shorter trend line since 2005 (blue) seems more representative of the district and projects a downward slope. This is the trend line we will use to project births going forward which will then influence our Kindergarten projections. Projecting births to 2030 allows us to project Kindergarten enrollments through 2035, the end year of this study.

Another way we project Kindergarten enrollments is to use the matriculation *rate* of births five years later as Kindergarteners. This rate is rather variable, ranging from 51 percent to 82 percent, averaging 62 percent during the period 1990-2020 (for births) and 1995-2025 (for Kindergarten enrollment). While this is quite a wide range of “capture”, there is no observable *trend* in the fluctuations from higher to lower values. Often, we see districts having capture rates in decline over time, which usually explains declining enrollments, or other districts whose capture rate is increasing, usually leading to enrollment increases. Here, it appears that the variations in the capture rate are simple random fluctuations in the school-choices of parents, as well as the temporal mismatch between birth data collected on a calendar basis versus Nixa’s cut-off date of July 31 to have turned 5 to enroll for Kindergarten.

In addition to linear trend modeling of simple Kindergarten enrollments and births, we statistically *correlate* annual births to Kindergarten enrollments five years later, when we assume most children start Kindergarten. This relationship has an r^2 value of 0.89, which is quite good, and means that we can make fairly accurate estimates of Kindergarten enrollments



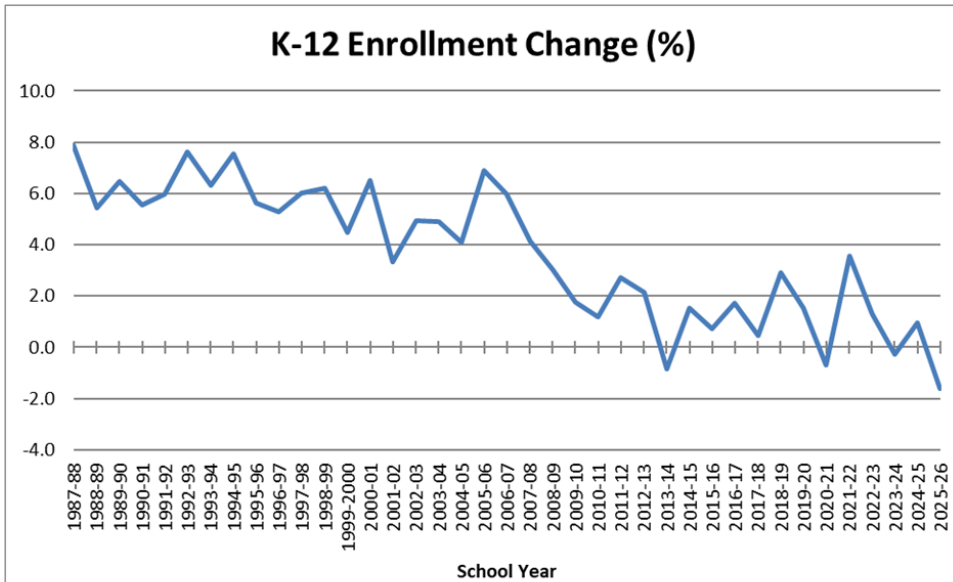


Figure 7. District K-12 enrollment growth rates, 1987-2022.

based on the slope of this trend line (not shown in Figure 7), which projects 0.42 additional Kindergarteners in the district for each additional birth.

We thus have three methods to project Kindergarten enrollments:

Simple Kindergarten trend line – the linear trend line of Kindergarten enrollments is extrapolated to 2035 from the preceding figure. This projects 497 Kindergarteners next year and 546 by 2035, values we deem too high given current demographic trends.

Simple birth trend line and matriculation rate – the district average matriculation rate from births in zip codes 65714 and 65721, five years later, of 62% is multiplied by *known births* from 2021-2024 (to estimate Kindergarten enrollments for 2026-2029) and by *birth projections* for 2025-2030 around 770 per year (to project Kindergarten enroll-

ments for 2030-2035). This projects 490 Kindergarteners next and drops into the 470s in 2029 and beyond owing to our projection of slightly declining births.

Birth-Kindergarten correlation – the correlation between births and Kindergarten enrollments five years later is computed. This projects 455 Kindergarteners next year and levels out around 445 students every year 2028-2035. These numbers are probably too low barring an enrollment catastrophe in the district.

We have chosen to *average* the three methods to produce our baseline Kindergarten enrollment projections, subject to annual increases based on the growth models developed in the next section. This captures the influences of the three different ways we have projected Kindergarteners, favoring no method over the other, but ultimately we believe in-migration will drive more district growth than increasing fertility rates and births, if in fact the district resumes its normal growth trajectory.

(c) Analysis of past enrollments: The final component of this analysis attempts to project overall district enrollments for the coming decade based on past district enrollment trends and future population projections. The final decision, then, is to settle on which growth rates seem most likely to be in store for the district based on current patterns and trends. Several aspects of the district are studied to arrive at final growth rate projections.

As evident below, district growth *rates* have been tapering off; in the late 1980s through the 1990s, the district averaged annual growth of 6.2 percent. The first decade of the 21st Century saw this average growth rate drop to 4.3%, with most of the drop occurring between 2006 and 2010. Since 2010 the

rate has averaged 1.15 percent, including the only net decrease in district K-12 enrollment (in 2013-14) in our study dataset prior to the pandemic-disrupted year; there have now been two more negative growth years since 2021.

The table below shows the change in enrollment for one grade cohort to the next, year after year, as that cohort progresses through the district. Decreases are shaded pink. Thus, the -19 in the bottom right corner reveals that last year’s junior class of 467 students returned 19 students smaller as this year’s senior class. Likewise, this year’s first grade class of 437 students is 37 students smaller than last year’s Kindergarten class. These comparisons are made for all grades 1-12 as they advance from grades K-11 the previous year, for the past decade. First, most districts see a “freshman bump” that we attribute to previously home- or privately-schooled students coming to public schools for the academic, artistic, and athletic opportunities generally only available in public high schools. Nixa is very typical in this regard, averaging a 26-student net gain over the decade and with no decreases. Most school districts start losing students thereafter, and Nixa is also typical, averaging 22 fewer returning sophomores, 17 fewer juniors, and 17 fewer seniors. However, the attrition rate of re-

turning seniors has decreased the last few years after having been in the -20s up through 2019-20.

More importantly, the table above reveals the main reason the district lost students in 2020-21—most grade cohorts returned smaller than last. Presumably, a notable (but not huge) number of families decided to keep their children out of public schools that year because of the chaos (and risk) that the pandemic created. The district recovered very strongly in 2021-22 with a net gain of 220 students, more than recovering the 42 students lost in the pandemic year, and the 2022-23 growth of 82 net students was quite in line with recent typical growth rates. However, at this point “normal” no longer applies to this district and we will briefly assess the projections from our last study in October 2022. This will help assess the efficacy of the

Grade	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	18	-9	15	16	2	-8	10	-21	-4	-37
2	12	21	20	4	-6	23	26	20	27	-3
3	5	6	18	6	-15	27	14	12	14	0
4	22	0	13	21	-15	20	1	7	16	10
5	3	7	26	-7	-9	23	15	8	10	7
6	10	-3	30	21	5	22	18	2	18	-5
7	-2	5	22	-8	-14	13	19	12	1	-1
8	-25	12	7	14	-17	8	8	-3	2	-3
9	23	8	29	10	32	40	38	32	18	29
10	-13	-16	-13	-24	-17	-9	-34	-43	-20	-33
11	-1	-8	-22	-16	-17	-21	-32	-6	-9	-36
12	-29	-26	-25	-20	-11	-2	-14	3	-22	-19

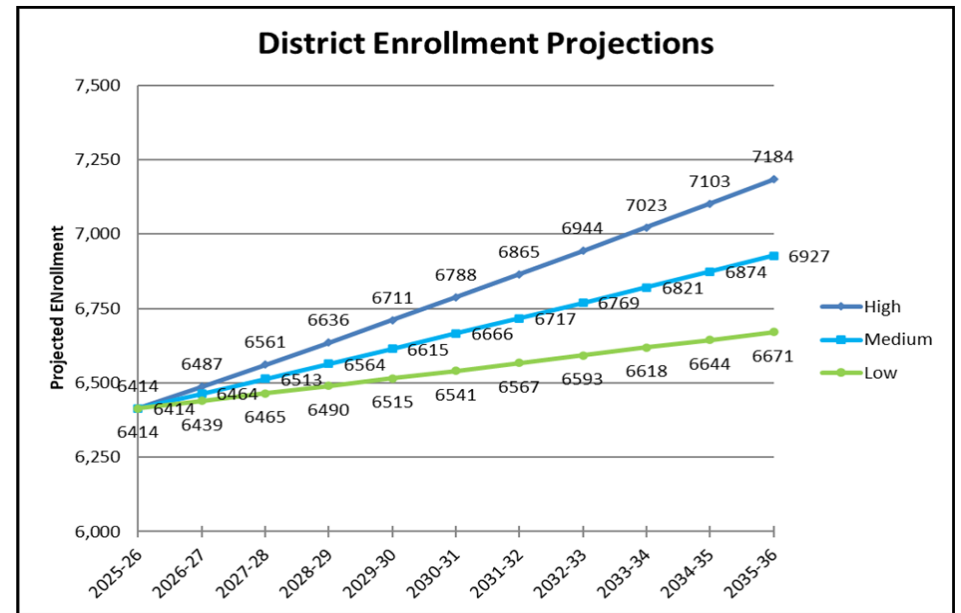


Figure 8. Nixa District K-12 total enrollment projections.



Nixa Public Schools

models proposed this past spring and inform our final projections now in late 2025.

For reference, the 2022 report had a *high* model proposing 18% growth, a *medium* model at 14% growth, and a *low* model with 10% growth. Up to that point in time, there was no evidence of a downturn in district enrollments; the dip in births in 2020 seemed like a one-time phenomenon, the three demographic vendors we used then were nearly unanimous in projecting population growth across all age ranges (though with smaller growth for the 5-14-year-olds than other cohorts but still mostly positive), and all grades 2 through 8 were coming back larger than grades 1 through 7 from the year before. Thus, all seemed very normal and adhered to historical trends up to that point.

However, Kindergarten had a strong but isolated dip in Fall 2023, births since 2022 have fallen a bit, and most notably several grades besides 10 through 12 lost students from the previous year. The loss of 37 net Kindergarteners from last year who would have been first graders this year is especially notable in the table above, as is the smaller freshman bump the last two years compared to the four years before. Furthermore, the loss of rising sophomores (-33) and juniors (-36) this year was larger than average. We believe something other than demographics is going on in this district. Certainly, home building has been at a good pace, with several notable home developments having been completed since 2023 and several hundred apartments and duplexes under construction.

Thus, the models in our 2022 study overestimated enroll-

ments in 2025 by between 250 students (*low* model) to nearly 400 students (*high* model) due to trend analysis in the prior study. Clearly, the district has entered a new phase now, which requires serious revision of the growth models. We have therefore recalibrated our models significantly downward, based on a *medium* model of 8 percent district growth through 2035, plus or minus 4% for our *high* and *low* models respectively.

This results in a *high* model projecting 7,184 K-12 students in 2035-36 (12 percent growth), a *medium* model with 6,927 students (8%), and a *low* model with 6,671 students (4 percent) in 2035-36. Actual enrollments will likely bump around like they have in the past (like most districts), but random one-year deviations are hard to model (or justify, or in the case of COVID-19 predict) so the trends shown below should be seen as long-term trajectories or outlooks. Individual school projections are jagged as they represent the progression of actual, current cohorts of consecutive grades at a given school. A single "abnormal" sized cohort can result in a very noticeable jump or drop of that school's attendance in a given year. Note that the total for 2025-26 on the following chart is the reported K-12 enrollment of 6,414 students recorded in September 2025.

Final Growth Models

The final step is to make grade-level estimates across the district based on three growth models. A standard cohort progression method provides an estimate of each year's basic enrollment assuming steady-state trends, and incoming Kindergarten enrollments are estimated based on the Kindergarten enrollment and birth trends described earlier. Finally, projections are then made

with varying growth rates represented by the *high*, *medium*, and *low* projection models. The John Thomas School of Discovery magnet school has a cap of approximately 70 students per grades K-6, so those totals are deducted from overall district projections before being allocated to the other elementary and intermediate schools. Thus, there are no “projections” for JTSC but instead static enrollments of 490 students every year.



School Projection Charts

The charts that follow for each school represent possible enrollments given the current distributions of students at each school, combined with district-wide growth posited by the *high*, *medium*, and *low* projection models. As noted earlier, individual cohorts can have a strong effect on the trajectory of the projections for a given school. For example, currently the two smallest grade cohorts are first (437) and second (419), which will show up strongly starting in fall 2028 at the intermediate schools, fall 2030 at the junior high, and fall 2032 at the high school (though less dramatically given that there are four grade cohorts there). Elementary schools are strongly influenced by their current distribution of grades and by the unpredictable fluctuations in Kindergarten enrollments each year. Thus, the elementary school projections are the most susceptible to unforeseeable changes in parental school choice and demographic shifts that are hard to detect on a fine enough basis to pinpoint individual school enrollments.

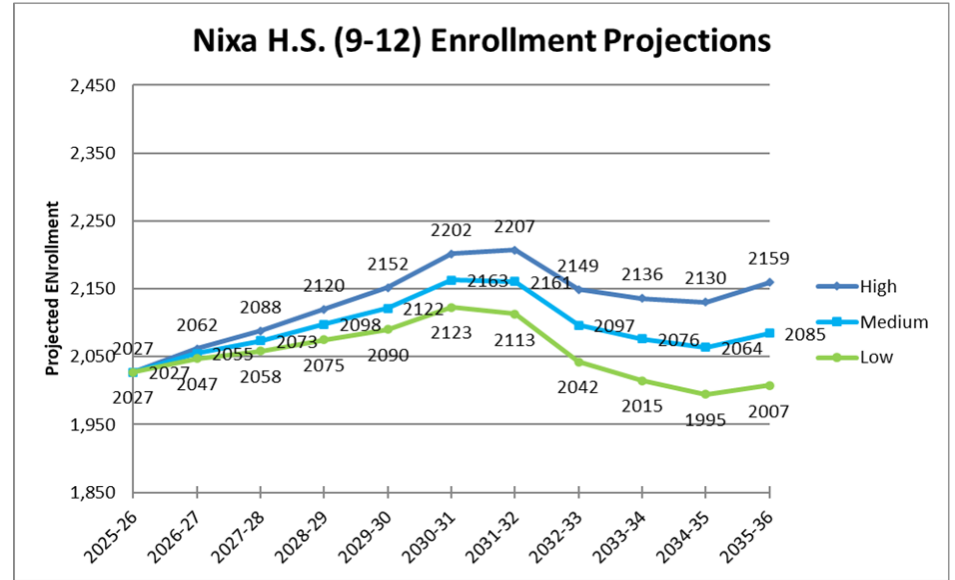


Figure 9. Nixa High School enrollment projections.

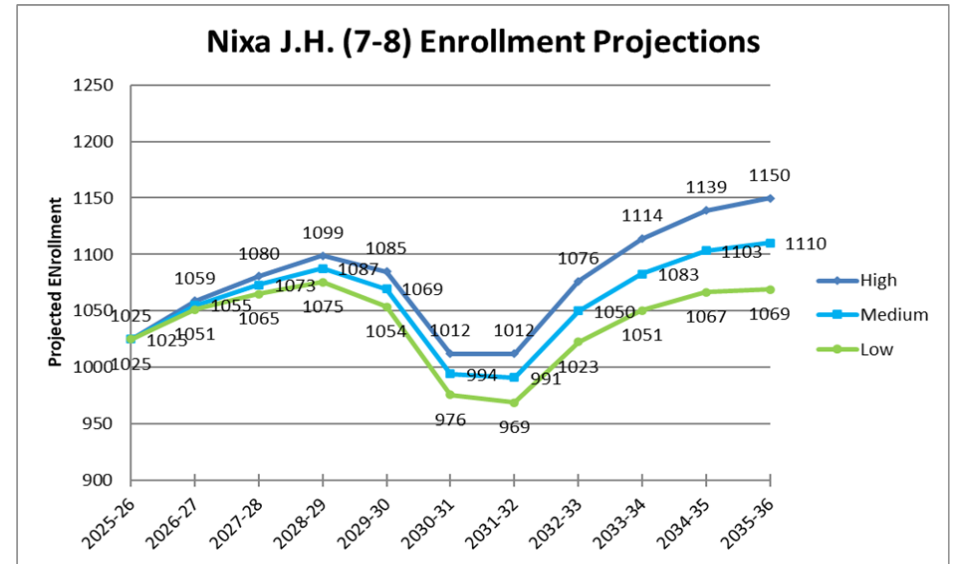


Figure 10. Nixa Junior High School enrollment projections.

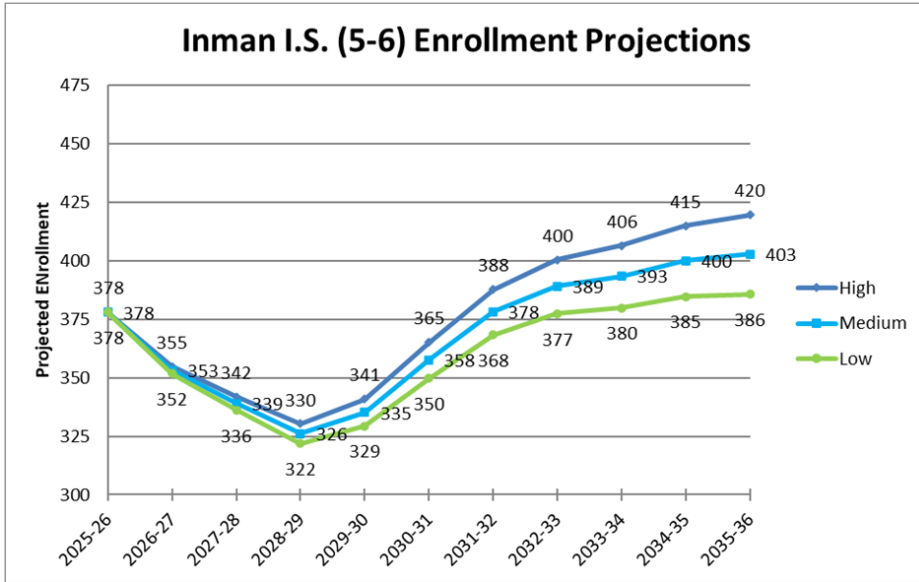


Figure 11. Inman Intermediate School enrollment projections.

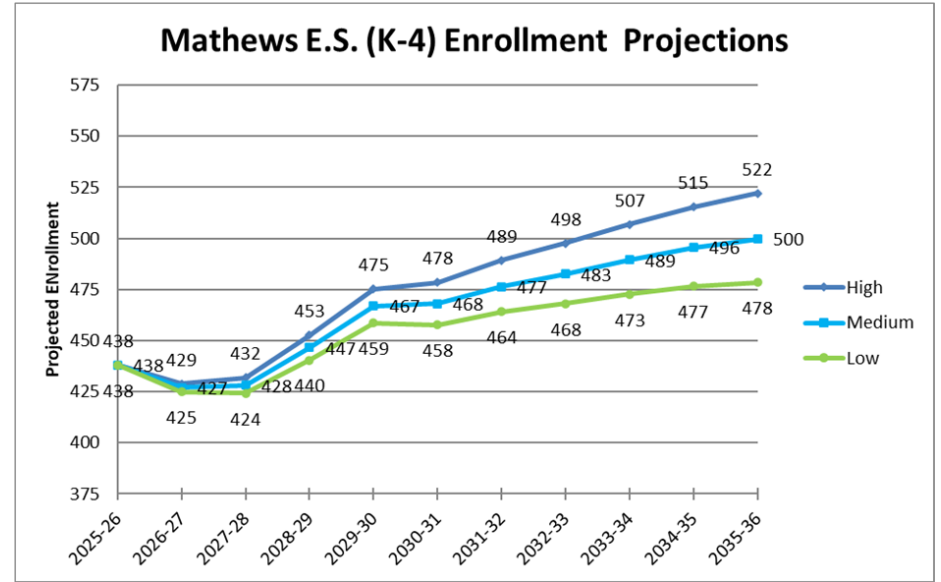


Figure 12. Mathews Elementary School enrollment projections.

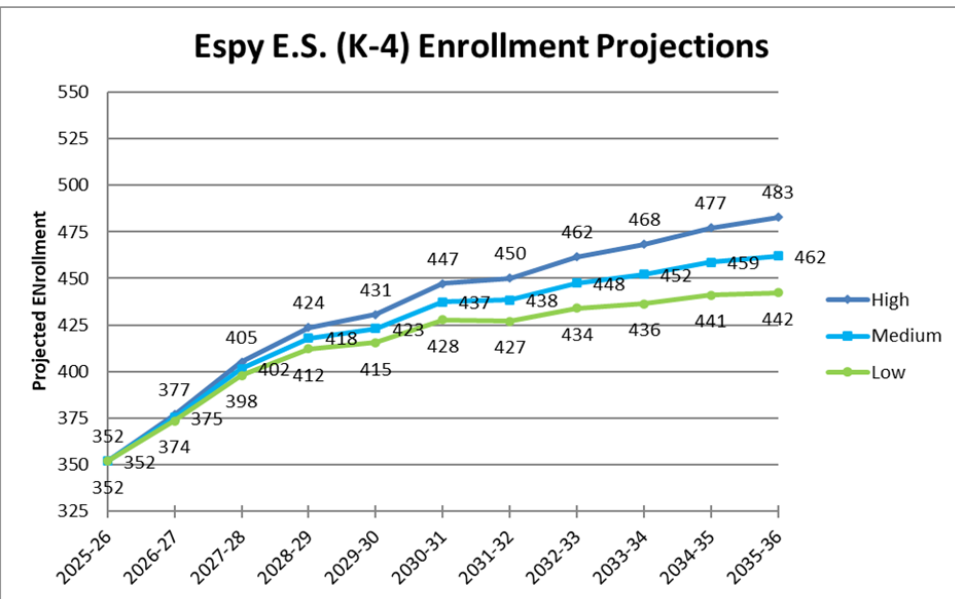


Figure 13. Espy Elementary School enrollment projections.



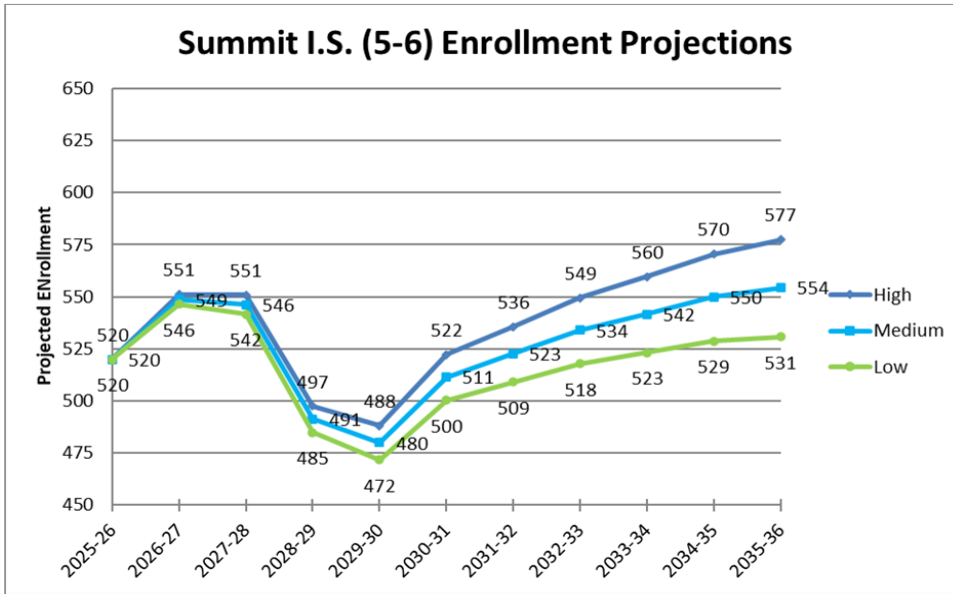


Figure 14. Summit Intermediate School enrollment projections.

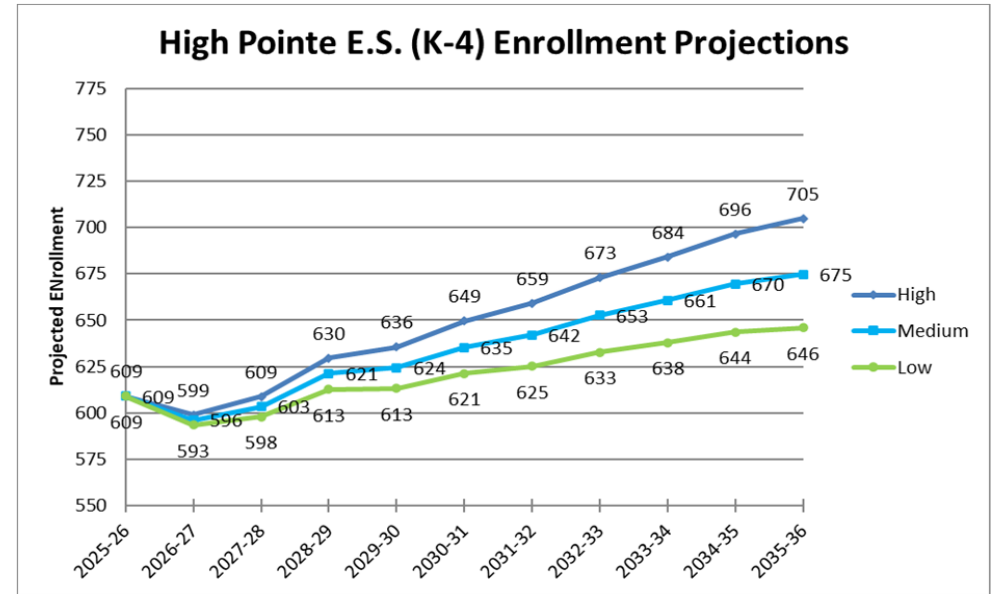


Figure 15. High Pointe Elementary School enrollment projections.

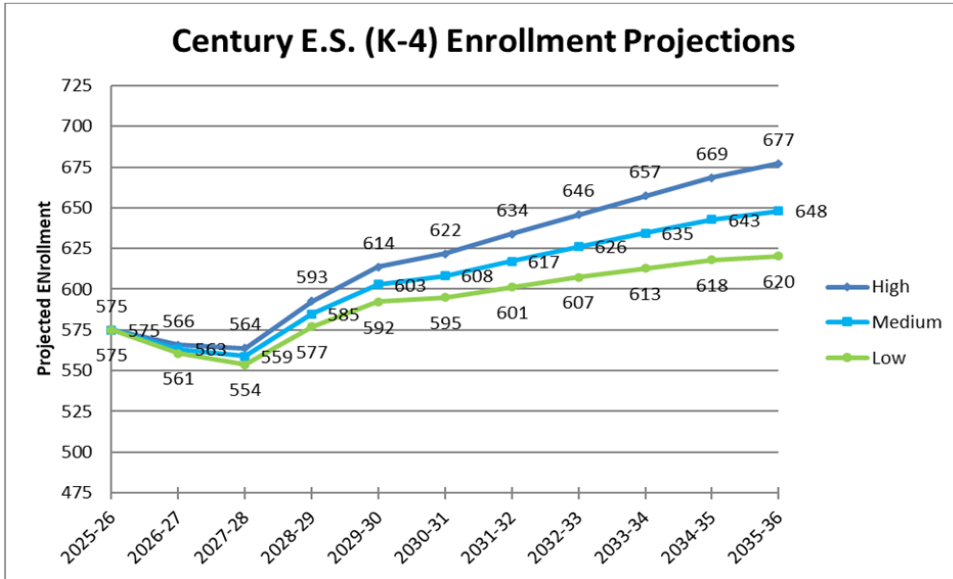
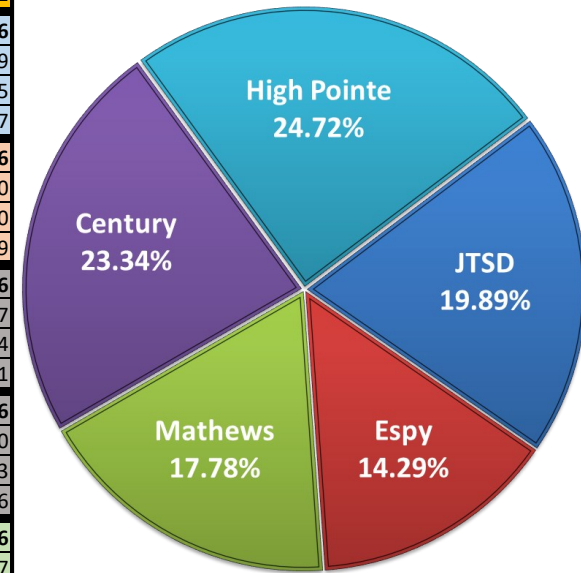


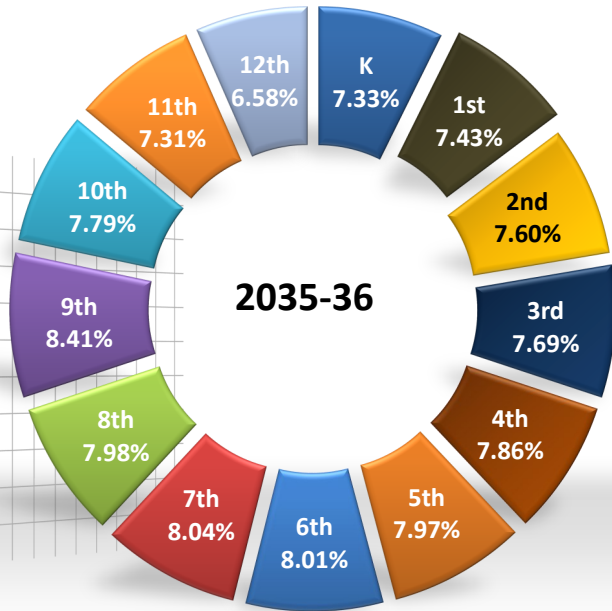
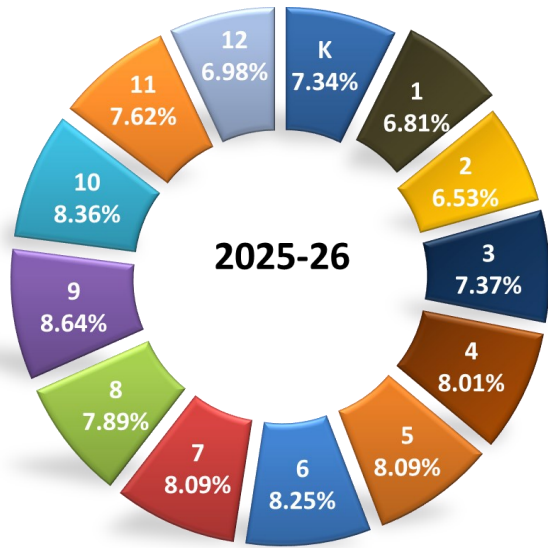
Figure 16. Century Elementary School enrollment projections.

Enrollment Projections for the Nixa Public Schools, 2027-2036, by school											
District	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	6,414	6,487	6,561	6,636	6,711	6,788	6,865	6,944	7,023	7,103	7,184
Medium	6,414	6,464	6,513	6,564	6,615	6,666	6,717	6,769	6,821	6,874	6,927
Low	6,414	6,439	6,465	6,490	6,515	6,541	6,567	6,593	6,618	6,644	6,671
High School	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	2,027	2,062	2,088	2,120	2,152	2,202	2,207	2,149	2,136	2,130	2,159
Medium	2,027	2,055	2,073	2,098	2,122	2,163	2,161	2,097	2,076	2,064	2,085
Low	2,027	2,047	2,058	2,075	2,090	2,123	2,113	2,042	2,015	1,995	2,007
Junior High	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	1,025	1,059	1,080	1,099	1,085	1,012	1,012	1,076	1,114	1,139	1,150
Medium	1,025	1,055	1,073	1,087	1,069	994	991	1,050	1,083	1,103	1,110
Low	1,025	1,051	1,065	1,075	1,054	976	969	1,023	1,051	1,067	1,069
Summit IM	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	520	551	551	497	488	522	536	549	560	570	577
Medium	520	549	546	491	480	511	523	534	542	550	554
Low	520	546	542	485	472	500	509	518	523	529	531
Inman IM	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	378	355	342	330	341	365	388	400	406	415	420
Medium	378	353	339	326	335	358	378	389	393	400	403
Low	378	352	336	322	329	350	368	377	380	385	386
Century	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	575	566	564	593	614	622	634	646	657	669	677
Medium	575	563	559	585	603	608	617	626	635	643	648
Low	575	561	554	577	592	595	601	607	613	618	620
High Pointe	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	609	599	609	630	636	649	659	673	684	696	705
Medium	609	596	603	621	624	635	642	653	661	670	675
Low	609	593	598	613	613	621	625	633	638	644	646
Espy	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	352	377	405	424	431	447	450	462	468	477	483
Medium	352	375	402	418	423	437	438	448	452	459	462
Low	352	374	398	412	415	428	427	434	436	441	442
Mathews	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	438	429	432	453	475	478	489	498	507	515	522
Medium	438	427	428	447	467	468	477	483	489	496	500
Low	438	425	424	440	459	458	464	468	473	477	478
JTSD	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	490	490	490	491	491	490	490	490	491	490	490
Medium	490	490	490	491	491	490	490	490	491	490	490
Low	490	490	490	491	491	490	490	490	491	490	490



Figures 17-18. (Above) The chart above shows the percentage of 2025-26 enrollment designated to each elementary school, out of the overall district percentage of enrollment. (Left) District enrollment projections, by school, for 2027-2036. (The charts show to 2036, but that is for the beginning of the 2035-36 school year.)





Figures 19-21. District enrollment, by grade, for 2025-26, top, and Midrange projections for 2035-36, bottom.

Enrollment Projections for the Nixa Public Schools (2027-2036)											
District	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
High	6,414	6,487	6,561	6,636	6,711	6,788	6,865	6,944	7,023	7,103	7,184
Medium	6,414	6,464	6,513	6,564	6,615	6,666	6,717	6,769	6,821	6,874	6,927
Low	6,414	6,439	6,465	6,490	6,515	6,541	6,567	6,593	6,618	6,644	6,671
High	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
K	471	488	493	498	503	508	513	518	523	528	533
1	437	453	471	476	487	493	501	511	519	527	533
2	419	455	473	490	496	505	512	522	531	540	545
3	473	430	468	488	505	509	520	528	537	546	552
4	514	487	446	489	507	523	529	540	548	558	564
5	519	526	502	463	504	522	539	546	557	565	572
6	529	528	540	514	474	515	533	553	558	570	575
7	519	537	537	553	525	482	524	544	563	569	577
8	506	522	544	546	560	530	488	532	551	570	573
9	554	535	553	583	582	595	565	520	566	586	603
10	536	525	515	533	559	557	570	543	499	543	559
11	489	522	511	501	519	542	541	555	527	484	525
12	448	480	510	503	492	508	532	531	544	516	472
Medium	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
K	471	485	488	490	493	495	498	500	503	505	508
1	437	451	468	471	480	484	490	498	504	511	515
2	419	453	469	485	489	496	501	509	516	523	526
3	473	428	465	483	498	500	509	515	522	529	533
4	514	485	443	483	500	514	518	527	533	540	544
5	519	524	498	458	497	513	528	533	542	547	552
6	529	526	536	509	467	506	522	539	543	552	555
7	519	535	533	547	517	473	513	531	547	551	557
8	506	520	540	540	552	521	478	519	535	552	553
9	554	533	549	577	574	584	553	507	550	568	582
10	536	523	511	527	551	547	558	529	485	526	540
11	489	520	507	495	512	533	529	542	512	469	506
12	448	478	506	498	485	499	520	518	529	500	456
Low	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
K	471	483	483	483	484	485	486	486	487	488	488
1	437	450	464	465	473	475	479	485	489	494	496
2	419	451	466	479	482	487	490	496	501	505	507
3	473	427	462	478	490	491	497	502	507	512	513
4	514	483	440	478	492	504	506	514	517	522	524
5	519	523	495	453	490	503	516	519	526	529	531
6	529	524	532	503	461	496	510	525	527	533	534
7	519	533	529	541	510	465	502	517	521	533	536
8	506	518	536	535	544	511	467	506	520	534	532
9	554	531	545	571	565	573	540	494	534	549	561
10	536	522	507	521	543	537	546	516	471	508	520
11	489	518	503	490	504	523	518	528	497	454	488
12	448	476	502	493	478	489	509	505	513	484	439

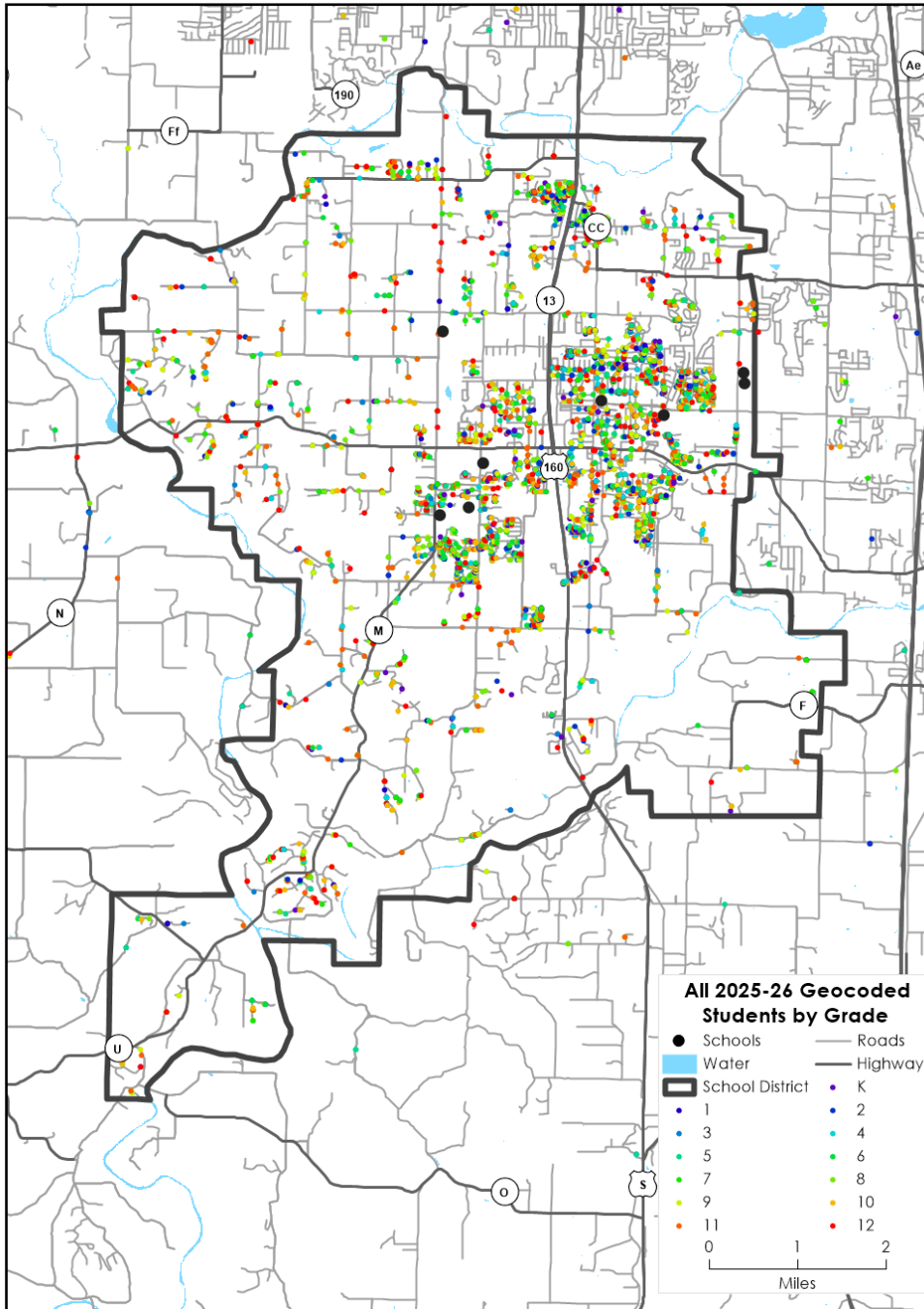


Figure 22. Grade distribution of students in Nixa Public Schools for the 2025-26 school year.

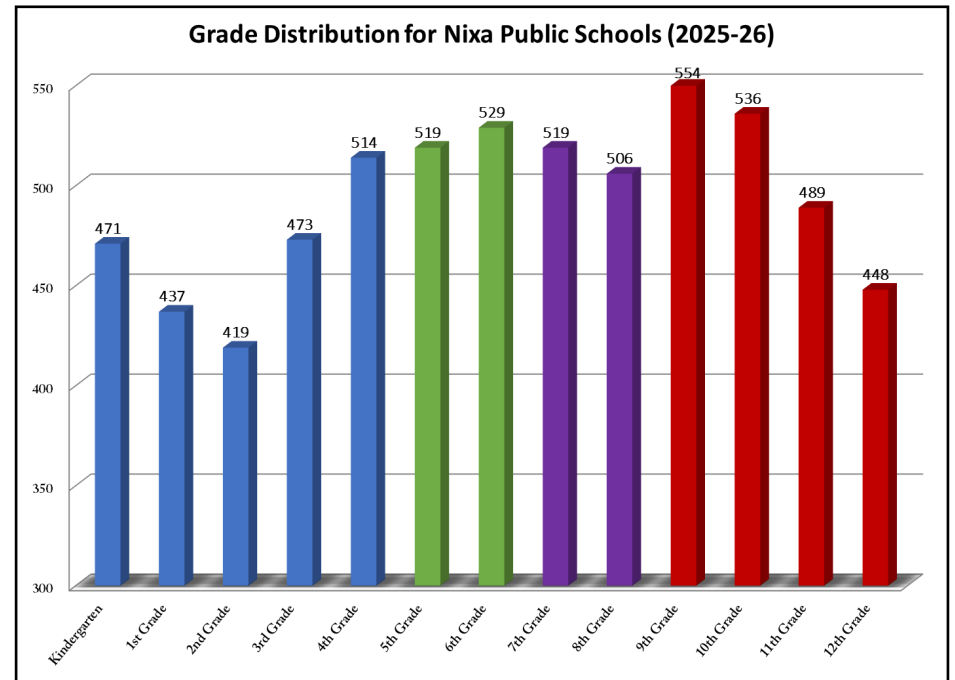


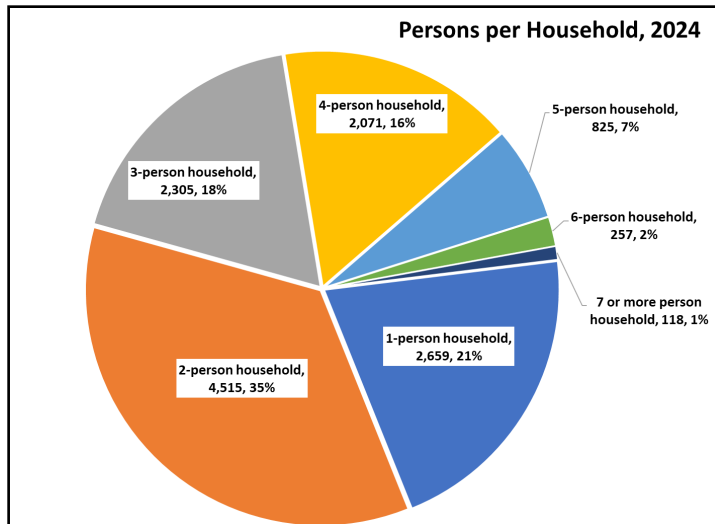
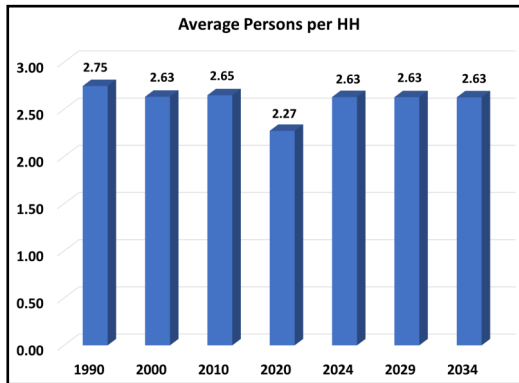
Figure 23. Grade distribution in the Nixa Public Schools for the 2025-26 school year.

The grade distribution in Figure 23 shows the largest current class, the 9th grade, at 554, and how the 2nd, 1st, and 12th grade classes are the smallest. The lower enrollments in the early elementary grades does raise a concern about strong enrollments district-wide and how those smaller classes matriculate through the system.



DEMOGRAPHICS PROFILE

The average household size should remain flat for the next 10 years, based on our data from our vendor. About one out of five households in the district have no children, which is a lower proportion than we normally see in other districts, and far lower than it should be for a district that hopes to have a growing enrollment.



Figures 24-25. (Top) Average number of persons per household, 1990-2034 and (Bottom) Number of persons per household in the Nixa district.

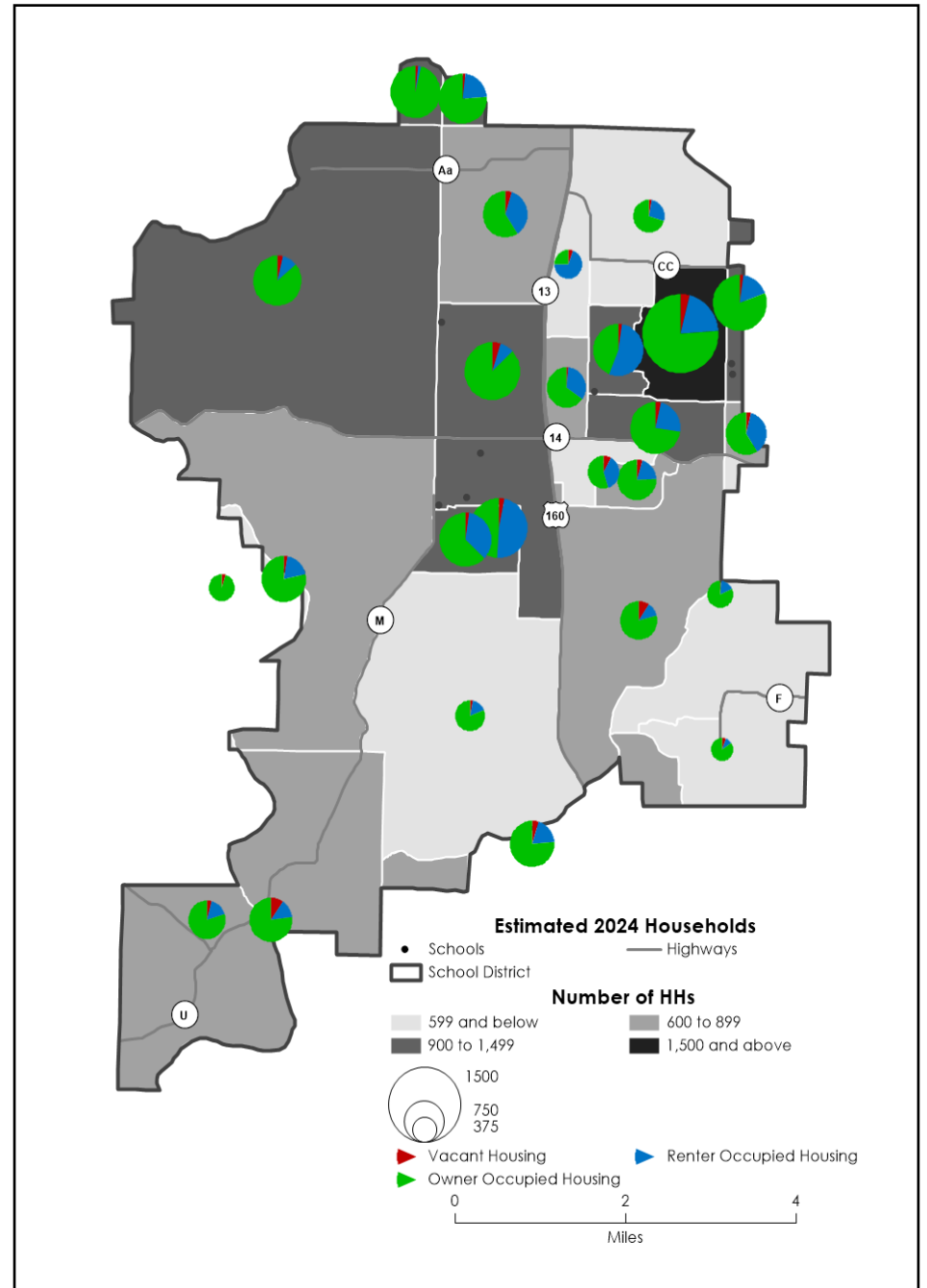


Figure 26. Estimated number of households and type of households, 2024.

During the next decade, the number of childbearing-age women are expected to increase by 23 percent, from a current estimated 6,165 to 7,624. This would be an increase of 1,459 women, which is significant. For the last five years the demographic vendor has predicted a 23 percent increase in the number of women in the district. When this factor, along with the previous one on p. 22, are taken together, they point to many more women in the district. Even at 0.6 children per household, the additional women should result in 875 more children living in the district. However, the number of women 30-34 years old who have never given birth rose from 26 percent in 2006 to 30.8 percent in 2016. The number of women who have reported they don't want children rose from 14 percent in 2002 to 29 percent in 2023. As women also delay marriage until they are much older, fewer children are being born to these women.

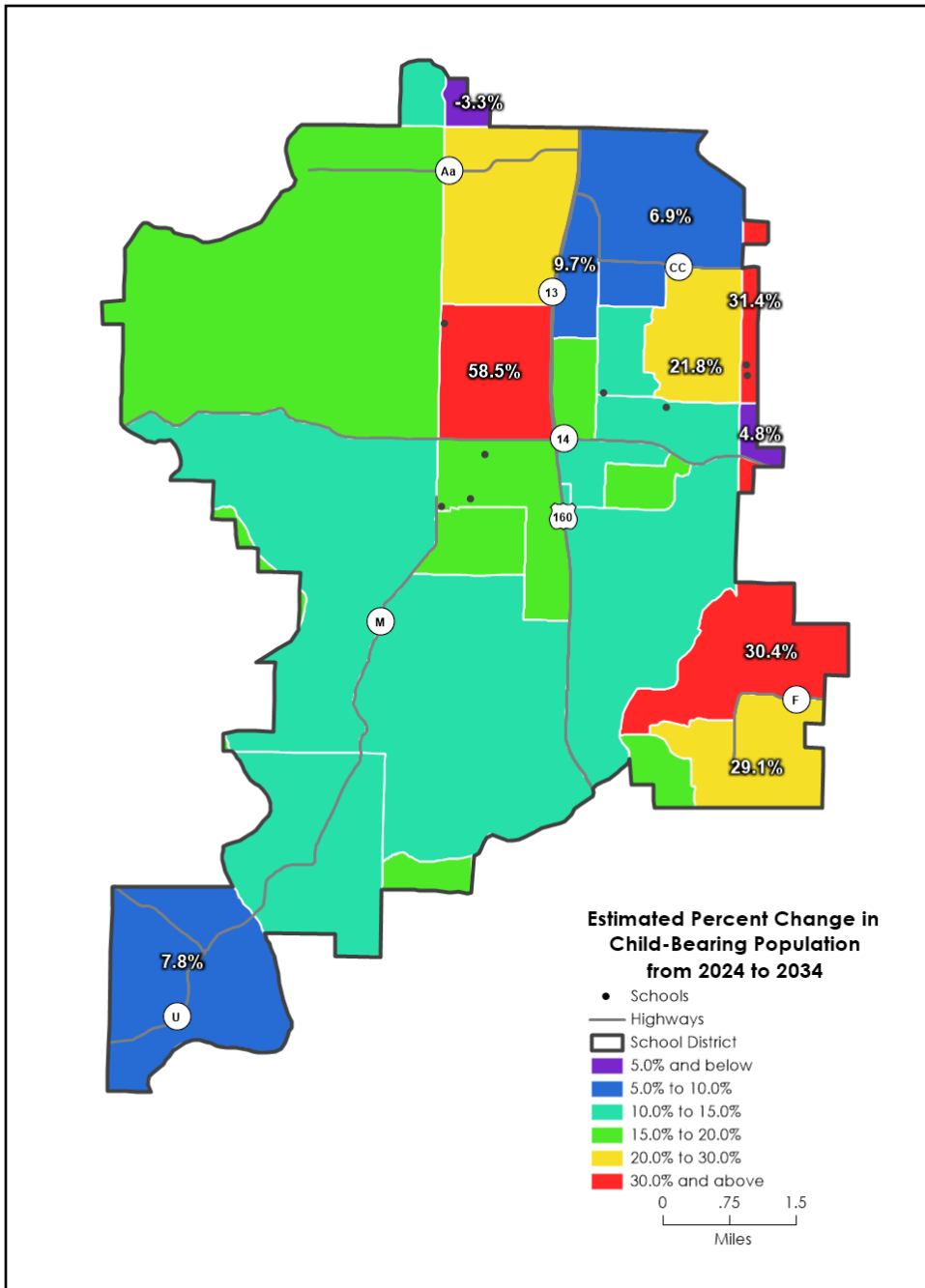


Figure 27. Estimated percentage change in childbearing-age population from 2024-2034.

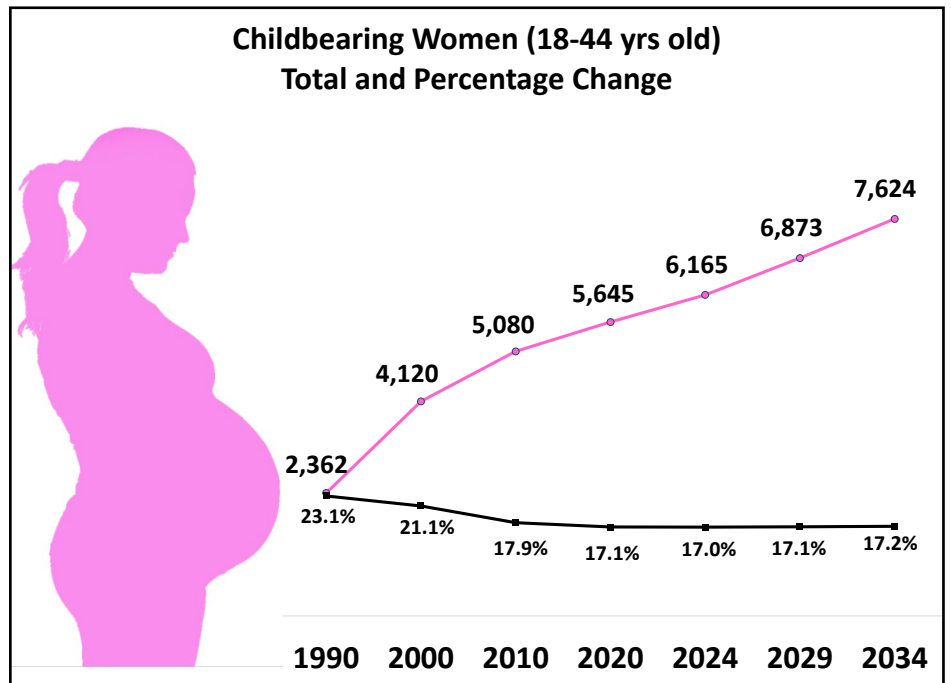


Figure 28. Number of childbearing-age women in the district and the percentage of childbearing-age women of the total population.



Nixa Public Schools

Like the predicted change in the number of childbearing-age women, there is a similar increase predicted for children under 5 years old in the district. Most areas show double-digit increases. Districtwide, the increase is expected to be 24 percent, or 500 children. Our previous study, in 2023, predicted a 30 percent, or 616 additional children under 5 years old. This

indicates a slower-than-expected growth in this factor.

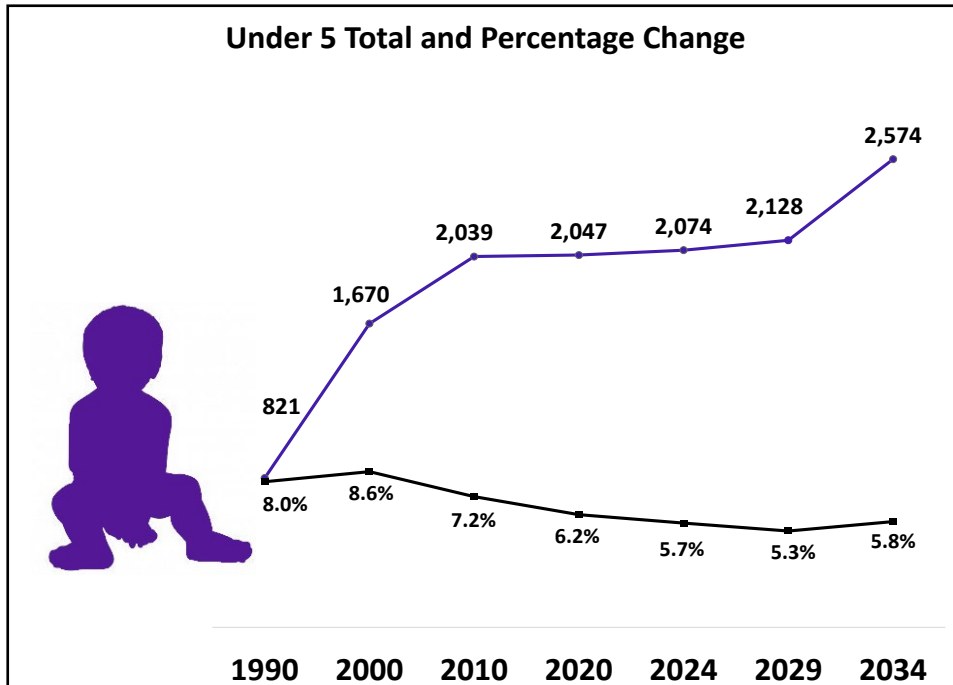


Figure 29. Total number of children under 5 years old and percentage of the total population that is under 5 years old, 1990-2034.

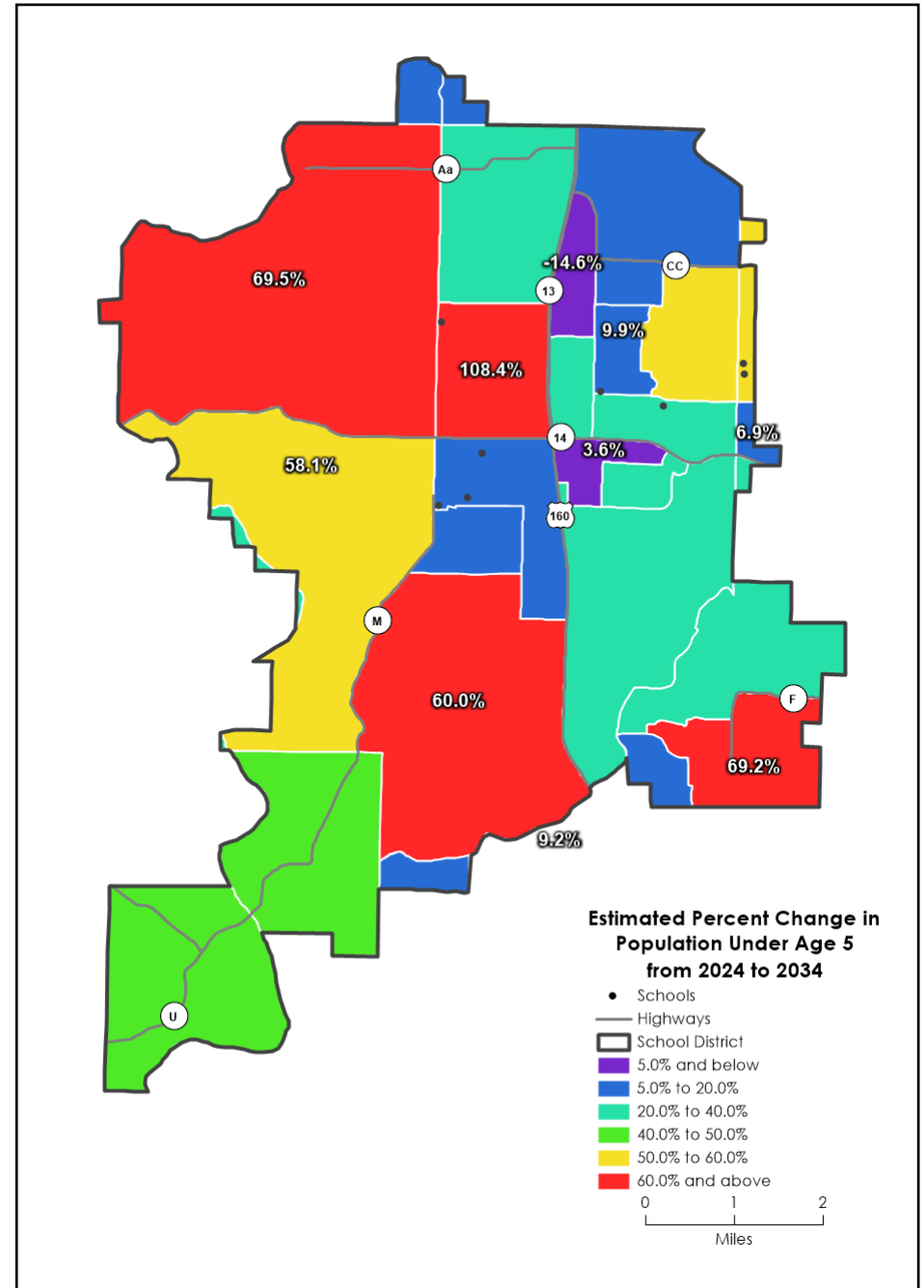


Figure 30. Estimated percentage change in population under 5 years old from 2024 to 2034.

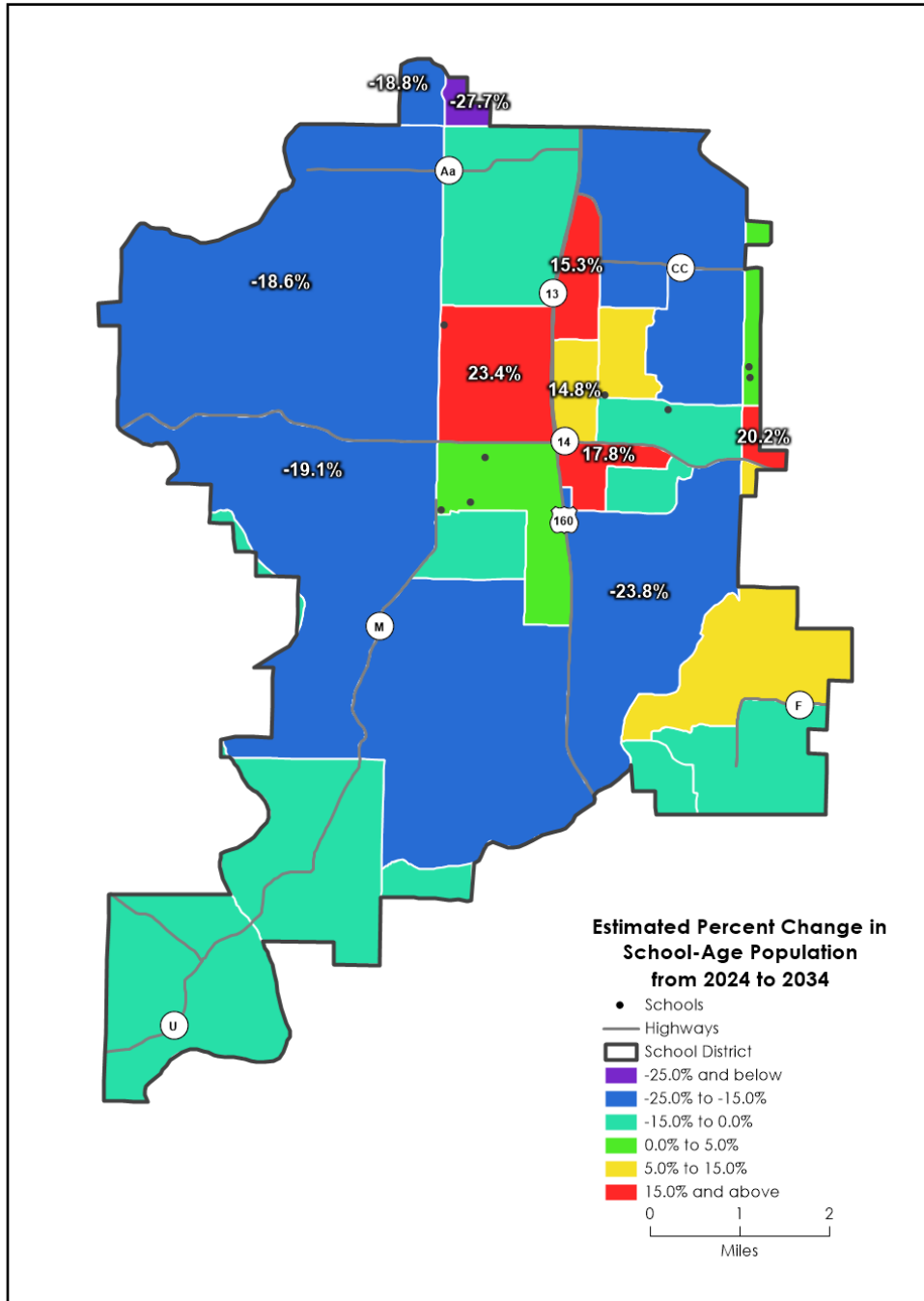


Figure 31. Estimated percentage change in population that is school-age, 5-17 years old, from 2024 to 2034.

Finally, Figure 31, shows that except for four areas, the district is going to realize a *decrease* in the number of school-age children. In 2023, our data vendor predicted an overall increase of 445 or an increase of 7.7 percent. But now the same vendor expects a *decrease* of 479 school-age children living in the district, a 7 percent

decrease. This is a significant reversal in only two years, and points to much more negative outlook than we saw previously for this factor.

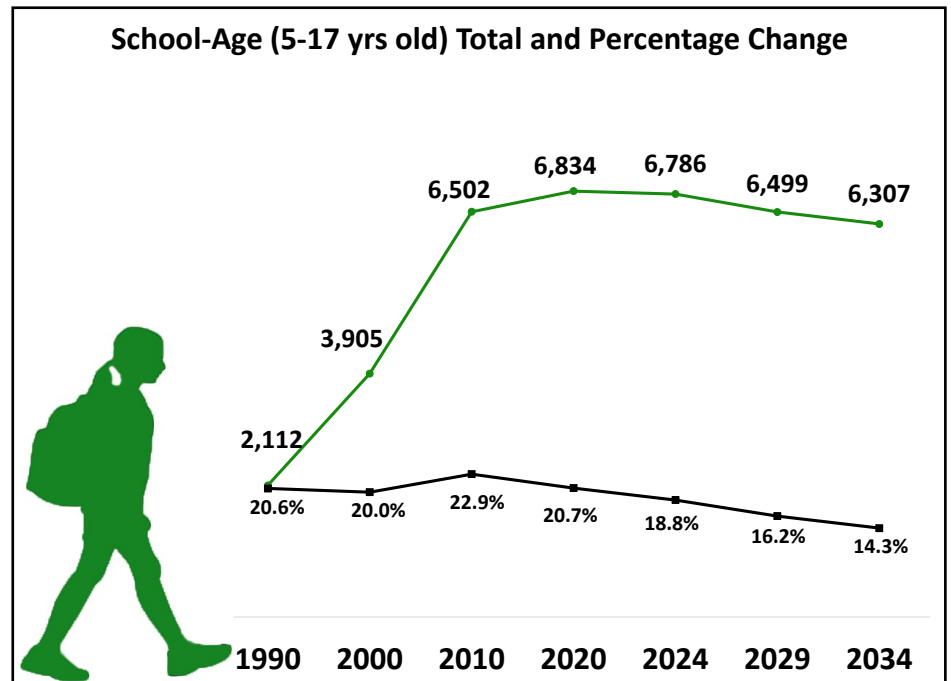


Figure 32. Total number of school-age children 5-17 years old and percentage of the total population that is school-age, 1990-2034.



Nixa Public Schools

The strongest demographic factor in this district is the increase in the number of persons older than 60 years old. During the next decade, there could be 2,724 additional persons in this cohort, or a 31 percent increase. At a time when the number of children under 17 years old is either decreasing or staying flat, the older population will

surge during the next 10 years in the district.

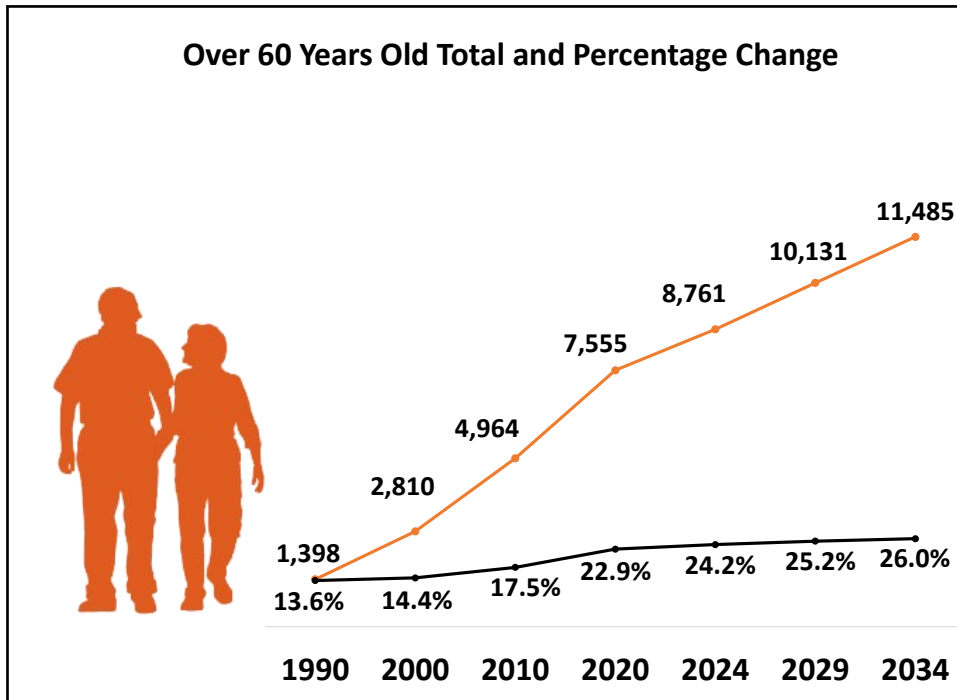


Figure 33. Total number of over 60 years old and percentage of the total population that is over 60 years old, 1990-2034.

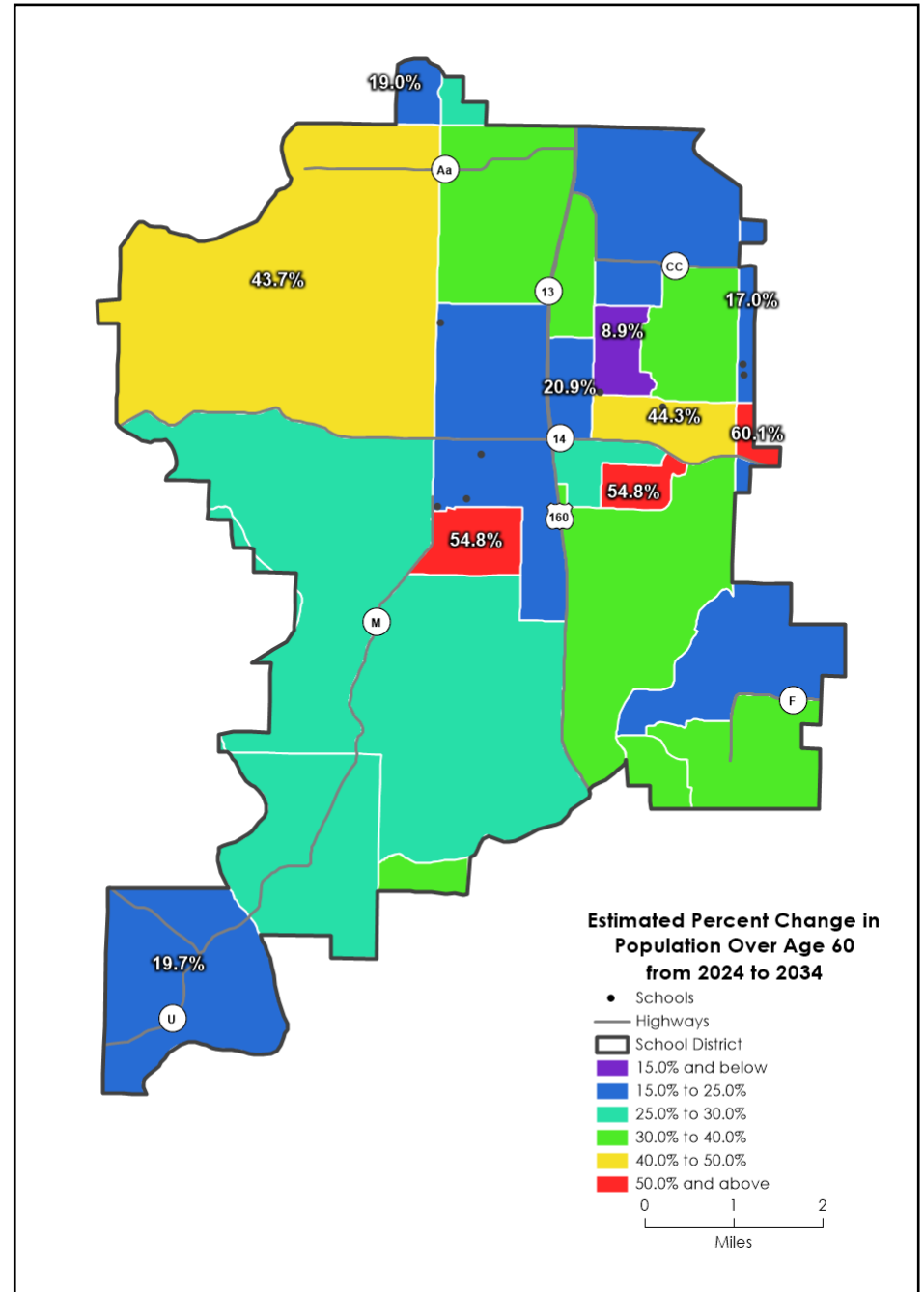


Figure 34. Estimated percentage change in population over 60 from 2024 to 2034.

The center of the district will realize the largest increase in population, at 42 percent, but there will be double-digit increases across all of the district. Based on the latest demographic data we can obtain, the population currently is estimated at 36,168 and is predicted to increase to 44,250 by 2034, an increase of 8,082 persons, or

22.3 percent. But, more than one-third of the entire population increase is going to come from the over-60 group.

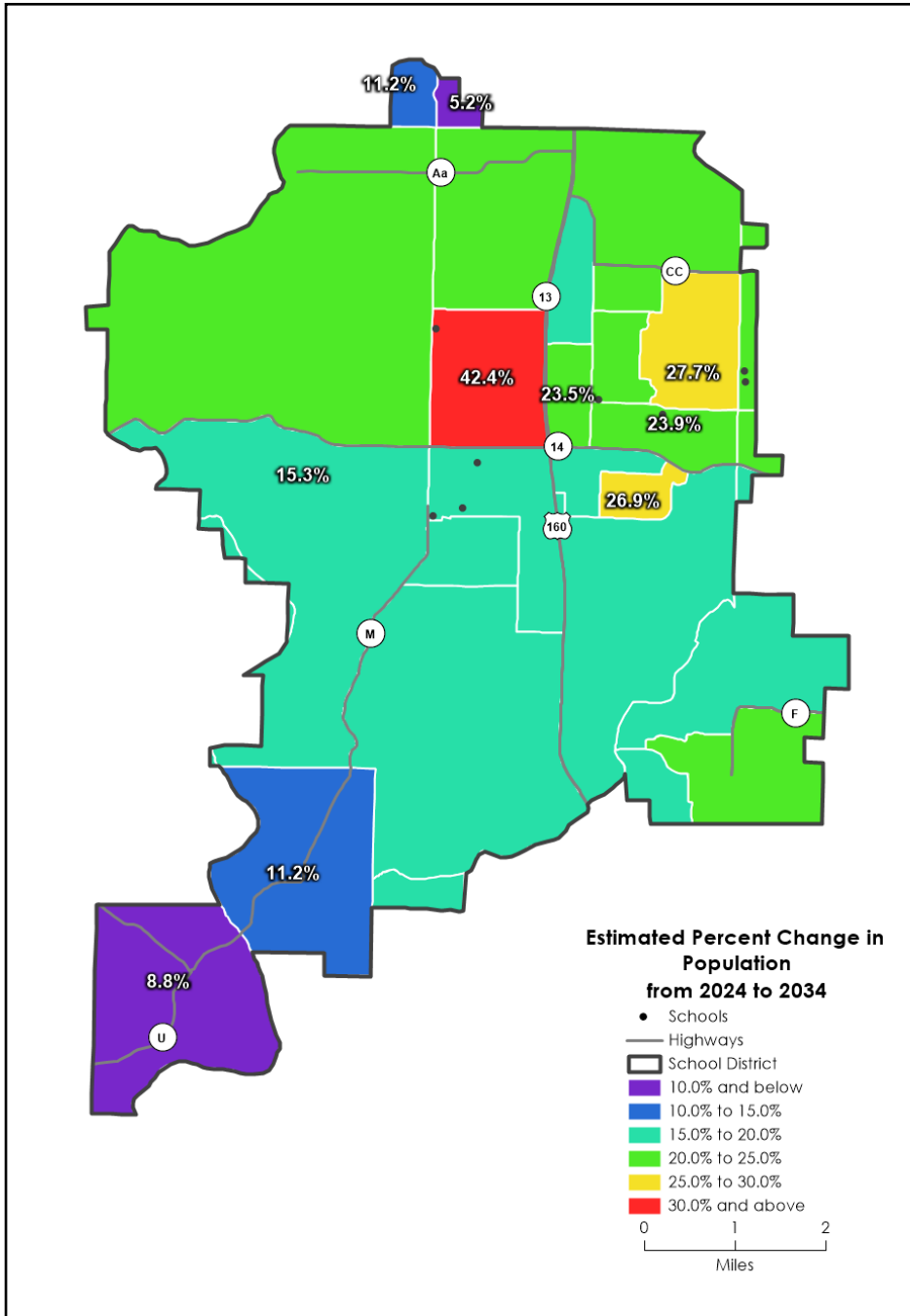


Figure 35. Estimated percentage change in total population in the district, from 2024 to 2034.

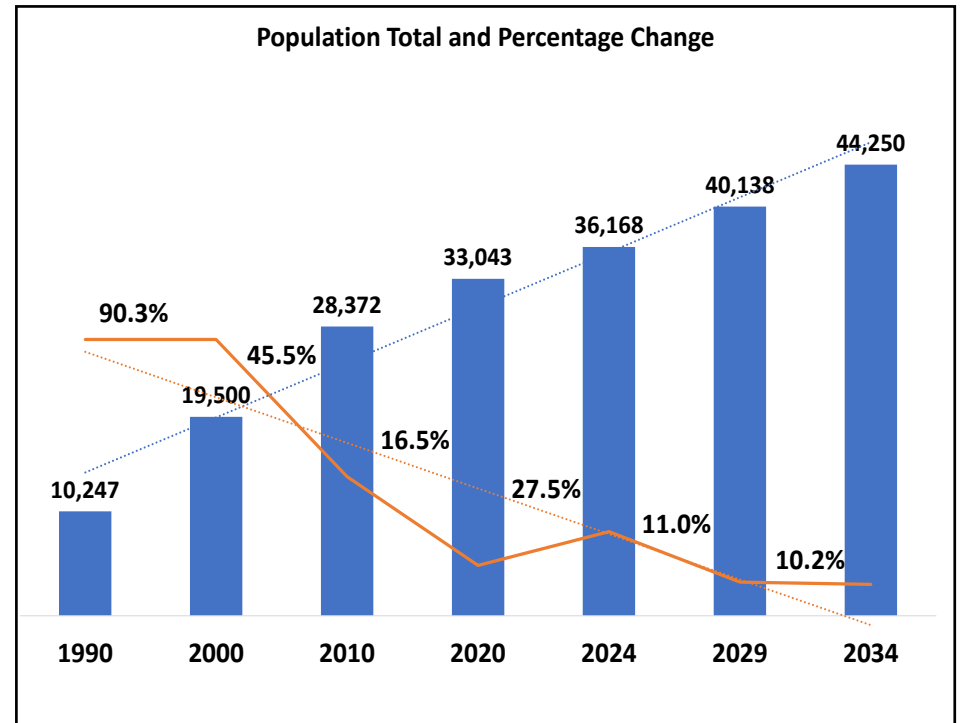


Figure 36. Total population for the Nixa district, 1990-2031, and percentage change in population 1990-2034.



Nixa Public Schools

The three maps on these two pages have some common threads among them. For example, nearly all of the district shows that the population growth the last two years has been solid, and the expected population growth has occurred across the district as was predicted. This shows that there is stability, and the population trends in the data are accurate.

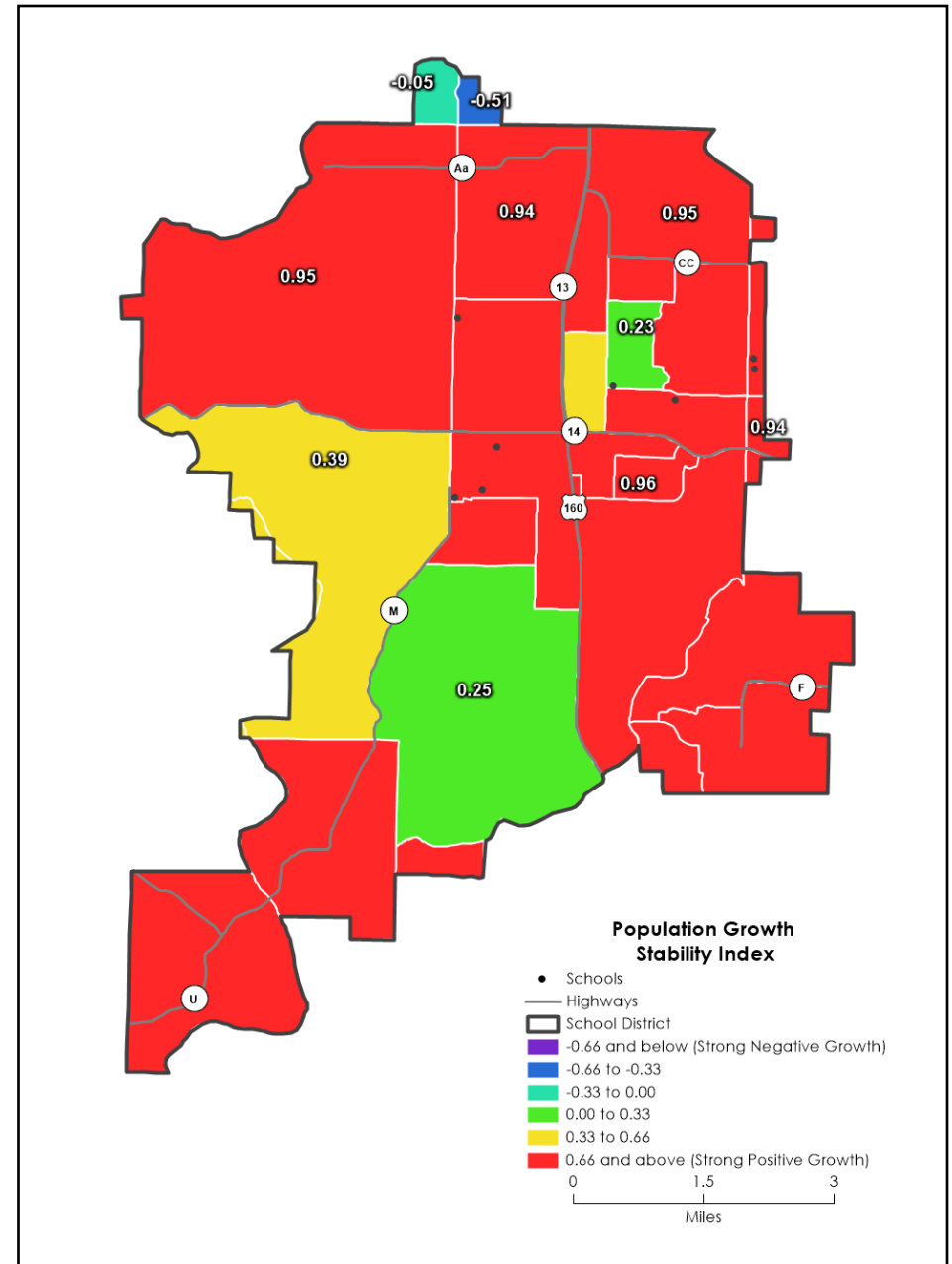


Figure 37. The growth stability index measures how stable the population growth has been during the past two years in an area. The closer to 1 the index is the higher likelihood the growth trend will continue.

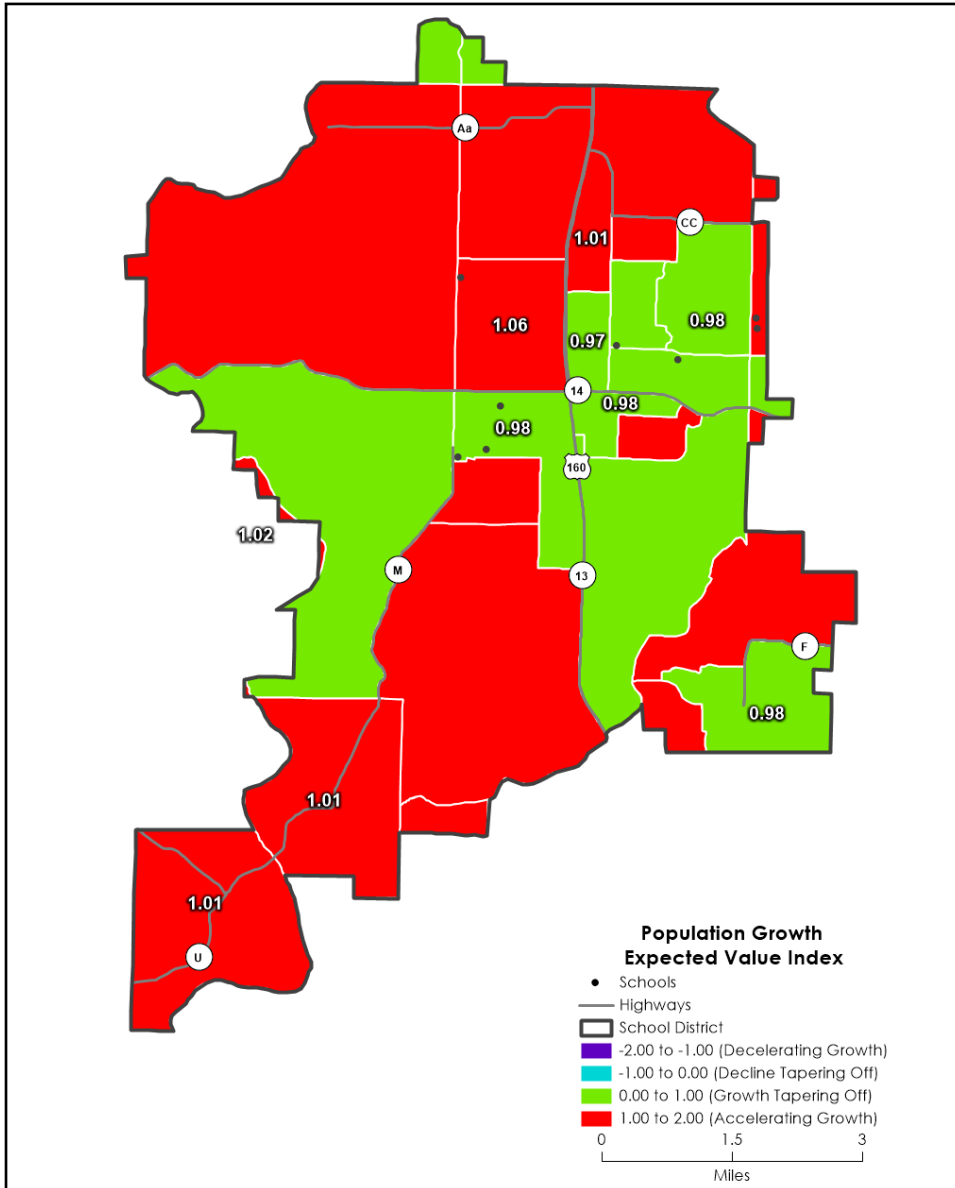


Figure 38. The expected value index measures how closely the population growth in an area for the last year equals what was expected to occur during the previous year. If a value is close to 1, then that means the population growth occurred exactly at the rate it was expected. A value greater than 1 means the growth is occurring faster than expected. Negative values mean the area is not growing at the level expected the previous year.

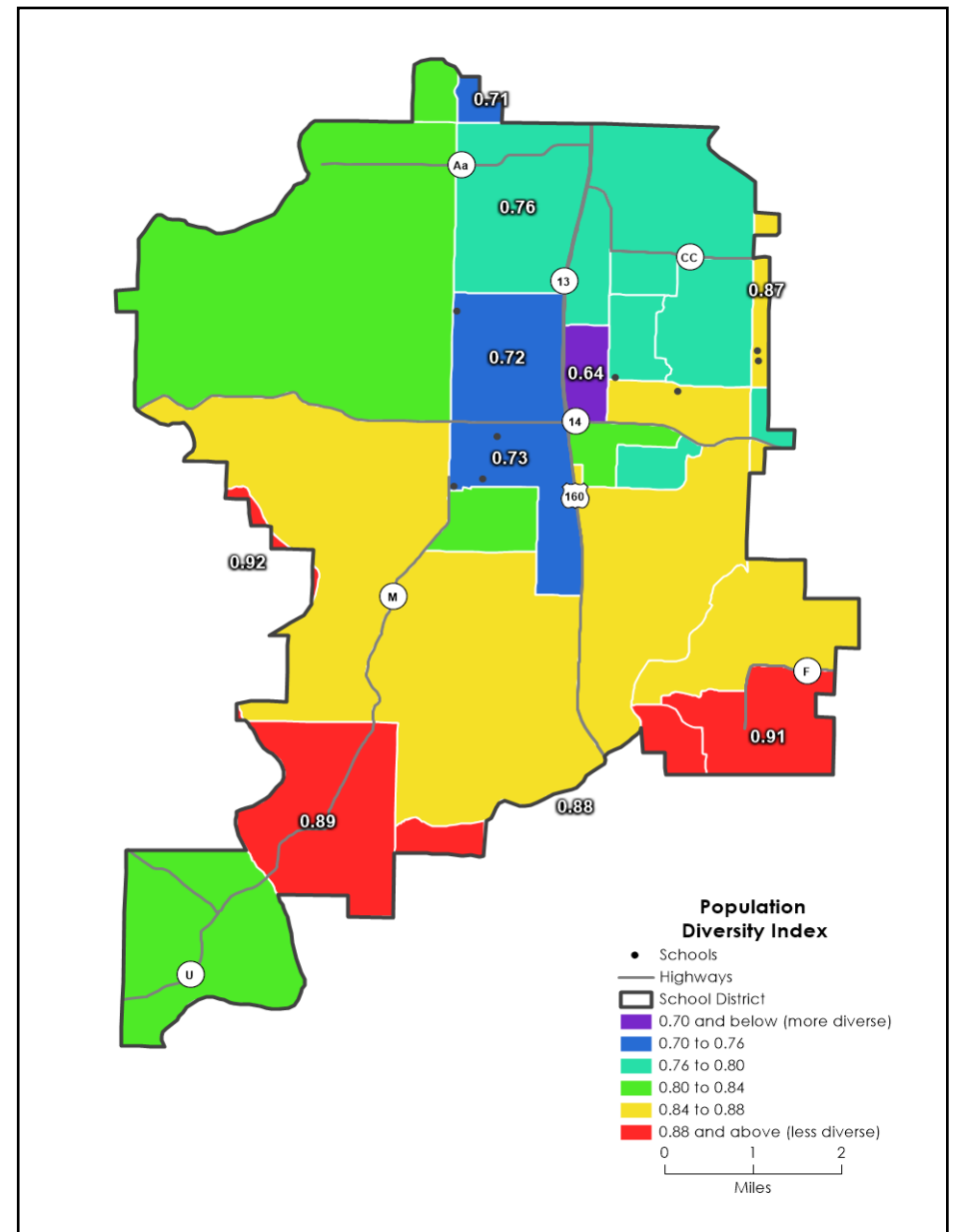


Figure 39. The diversity index measure the diversity of any population in which each person belongs to a unique race. A value of 1 indicates there is only one race represented in each Census block area. The lower the index, the more racial diversity exists.



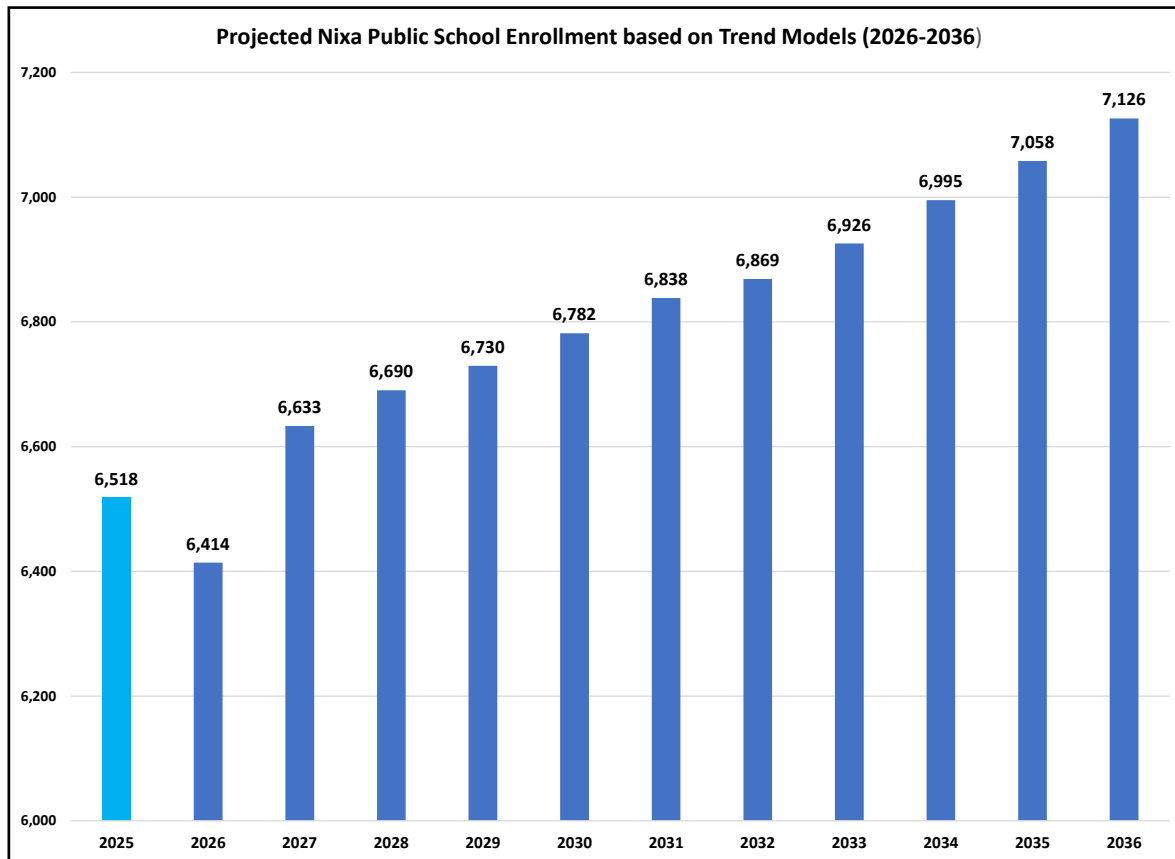
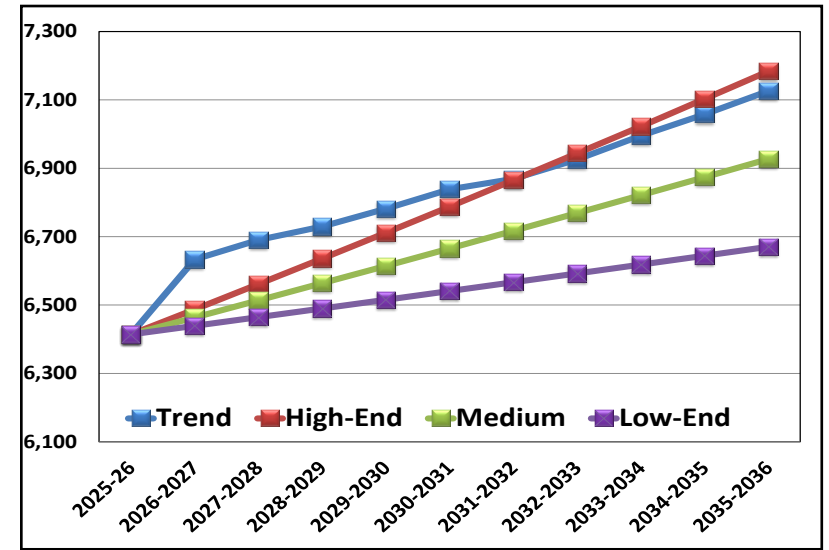
Nixa Public Schools

Census data is another foundation to show demographic trends. The red square compares the change in the school-age population in the district with the change in this cohort in the state in the 2020 Census. It shows that in Nixa the decreases are more severe than occurred statewide in the school-age numbers. The blue square shows how the older-than-60-year-old cohort increased in the district versus in the state. These percentage changes in the Nixa district were not as steep as those statewide for the older persons.

Age Cohorts in Nixa Public Schools: 2000, 2010, 2020 Census																		
Age	2020 Census				2010 Census				2000 Census				Overall Change 2000 > 2010	Overall % Change 2000 > 2010	Overall % Change Statewide 2000 > 2010	Overall % Change 2010 > 2020	2010 Census Missouri % Change 2000 > 2010	2020 Census Missouri % Change 2010 > 2020
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent		Number		Percent							
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female						
Total population (all ages)	33,524	16,203	17,321	100.0%	28,372	13,713	14,659	100.0%	19,500	9,430	10,070	100.0%	8,872	45.5%	4.3%	1.0%	9.1%	2.8%
Under 5 years	2,047	1,055	992	7.2%	2,039	1,033	1,006	7.2%	1,670	900	770	8.6%	369	22.1%	3.2%	0.0%	9.1%	-9.0%
Under 1 year	399	195	204	1.2%	420	229	191	1.5%	405	185	220	2.1%	15	3.7%	-3.7%	-16.6%	8.2%	-11.2%
1 year	388	194	194	1.2%	378	185	193	1.3%	345	180	165	1.8%	33	9.6%	3.0%	-11.5%	6.6%	-9.7%
2 years	397	206	191	1.2%	397	202	195	1.4%	225	170	55	1.2%	172	76.4%	10.5%	-13.0%	11.3%	-10.6%
3 years	425	229	196	1.3%	395	189	206	1.4%	365	160	205	1.9%	30	8.2%	9.2%	-8.9%	12.1%	-8.5%
4 years	438	231	207	1.3%	449	228	221	1.6%	330	205	125	1.7%	119	36.1%	0.6%	-3.8%	7.4%	-5.2%
5 to 9 years	2,638	1,326	1,312	7.9%	2,229	1,124	1,105	7.9%	1,565	805	760	8.0%	664	42.4%	-5.2%	-0.9%	4.7%	-2.4%
5 years	516	267	249	1.5%	479	260	219	1.7%	325	180	145	1.7%	154	47.4%	-2.7%	9.0%	7.7%	-2.8%
6 years	520	253	267	1.6%	410	194	216	1.4%	335	140	195	1.7%	75	22.4%	-3.5%	-5.1%	8.3%	-3.2%
7 years	530	268	262	1.6%	427	212	215	1.5%	305	180	125	1.6%	122	40.0%	-9.2%	-17.9%	2.4%	-1.5%
8 years	558	294	264	1.7%	460	237	223	1.6%	285	155	130	1.5%	175	61.4%	-10.1%	-1.9%	1.9%	-0.8%
9 years	514	244	270	1.5%	453	221	232	1.6%	315	150	165	1.6%	138	43.8%	-3.1%	4.7%	3.4%	-3.6%
10 to 14 years	2,715	1,366	1,349	8.1%	2,310	1,183	1,127	8.1%	1,455	690	765	7.5%	855	58.8%	-4.8%	-9.3%	2.7%	2.0%
10 years	582	294	288	1.7%	494	256	238	1.7%	300	155	145	1.5%	194	64.7%	-6.2%	-23.0%	3.3%	-0.2%
11 years	527	259	268	1.6%	481	243	238	1.7%	295	125	170	1.5%	186	63.1%	-4.6%	0.0%	4.8%	1.1%
12 years	538	267	271	1.6%	450	217	233	1.6%	250	140	110	1.3%	200	80.0%	-2.6%	-17.2%	1.2%	4.0%
13 years	569	293	276	1.7%	435	217	218	1.5%	325	115	210	1.7%	110	33.8%	-6.4%	-2.6%	3.7%	4.3%
14 years	499	253	246	1.5%	450	250	200	1.6%	285	155	130	1.5%	165	57.9%	-5.7%	-7.1%	0.3%	1.0%
15 to 19 years	2,292	1,175	1,117	6.8%	1,963	986	977	6.9%	1,220	615	605	6.3%	743	60.9%	-3.7%	-5.5%	0.9%	-2.2%
15 years	529	275	254	1.6%	434	212	222	1.5%	295	140	155	1.5%	139	47.1%	-4.7%	-19.7%	-1.4%	-1.0%
16 years	495	259	236	1.5%	436	216	220	1.5%	235	125	110	1.2%	201	85.5%	-1.6%	-2.0%	1.2%	-2.9%
17 years	457	224	233	1.4%	445	231	214	1.6%	255	155	100	1.3%	190	74.5%	0.3%	4.6%	2.7%	-7.7%
18 years	435	210	225	1.3%	379	188	191	1.3%	235	100	135	1.2%	144	61.3%	0.4%	-21.1%	7.3%	-7.5%
19 years	376	207	169	1.1%	269	139	130	0.9%	200	95	105	1.0%	69	34.5%	-3.2%	12.6%	10.5%	0.2%
20 years	362	180	182	1.1%	309	150	159	1.1%	160	65	95	0.8%	149	93.1%	-4.6%	1.5%	6.2%	2.4%
21 years	284	171	113	0.8%	271	141	130	1.0%	205	100	105	1.1%	66	32.2%	-1.5%	0.0%	8.2%	1.3%
22 to 24 years	991	481	510	3.0%	833	386	447	2.9%	745	375	370	3.8%	88	11.8%	0.7%	11.3%	8.8%	-2.4%
25 to 29 years	1,701	811	890	5.1%	1,745	825	920	6.2%	1,505	720	785	7.7%	240	15.9%	3.4%	-1.3%	9.9%	-0.7%
30 to 34 years	2,130	1,003	1,127	6.4%	1,912	937	975	6.7%	1,605	795	810	8.2%	307	19.1%	-0.6%	5.4%	5.7%	8.0%
35 to 39 years	2,494	1,185	1,309	7.4%	2,124	1,029	1,095	7.5%	1,740	875	865	8.9%	384	22.1%	-11.7%	-5.7%	-9.6%	7.4%
40 to 44 years	2,244	1,124	1,120	6.7%	2,066	1,033	1,033	7.3%	1,565	715	850	8.0%	501	32.0%	-12.0%	-20.1%	-8.9%	-5.0%
45 to 49 years	2,127	1,087	1,040	6.3%	2,078	1,007	1,071	7.3%	1,420	695	725	7.3%	658	46.3%	8.5%	-26.2%	12.3%	-20.3%
50 to 54 years	1,949	954	995	5.8%	1,951	940	1,011	6.9%	1,075	490	585	5.5%	876	81.5%	22.8%	-19.4%	21.8%	-17.7%
55 to 59 years	1,995	930	1,065	6.0%	1,578	753	825	5.6%	760	415	345	3.9%	818	107.6%	41.1%	22.2%	32.8%	8.5%
60 and 61 years	775	344	431	2.3%	609	277	332	2.1%	285	120	165	1.5%	324	113.7%	43.1%	28.5%	43.8%	21.4%
62 to 64 years	1,132	528	604	3.4%	830	394	436	2.9%	405	155	250	2.1%	425	104.9%	40.3%	22.1%	42.2%	26.2%
65 and 66 years	705	343	362	2.1%	494	211	283	1.7%	240	130	110	1.2%	254	105.8%	27.6%	21.7%	28.1%	38.8%
67 to 69 years	1,090	474	616	3.3%	677	309	368	2.4%	365	145	220	1.9%	312	85.5%	19.4%	16.8%	23.4%	35.0%
70 to 74 years	1,543	698	845	4.6%	832	372	460	2.9%	625	270	355	3.2%	207	33.1%	7.3%	21.6%	8.4%	45.8%
75 to 79 years	1,091	469	622	3.3%	708	321	387	2.5%	475	210	265	2.4%	233	49.1%	1.9%	20.8%	0.5%	25.9%
80 to 84 years	664	295	369	2.0%	452	194	258	1.6%	265	120	145	1.4%	187	70.6%	11.5%	-10.6%	8.4%	5.9%
85 years and over	555	204	351	1.7%	362	108	254	1.3%	150	25	125	0.8%	212	141.3%	3.4%	8.7%	12.3%	8.5%

Figure 40. Comparison of Nixa Public Schools 2000, 2010 and 2020 Census data.

When a 10-year linear trend model is used to predict the enrollment, based on the last 10 years' enrollment, it shows that by 2036 the district could have 7,126 students, as shown on the bar graph below. Based on this trend model, which is based on the same trend of enrollment that has occurred between 2015 and 2025, it is slightly higher than our high-end projection and then by 2032, it dips lower than the high-end projection.



Figures 41-42. (Above) Three projection models are compared against a trend model (blue line) (Left) If the district enrollment same growth during the last 10 years is projected out to the next 10.



ENROLLMENT PROFILE

The Nixa school district covers approximately 55.1 sq. miles in the Springfield metro area. It is surrounded by six other school districts adjacent to it and includes just one municipality, the City of Nixa. The school district is contained primarily within Christian County, Missouri, with small parts in Greene and Stone counties.

Figure 47 compares the population growth at the cities within the Nixa Public Schools district, along with several other nearby school districts. (No 1970 or 1980 Census data is available for the school district populations, but we include estimates from our data sources.) Between 2000 and 2010, the population in the Nixa district increased by 8,857 persons, or 45.4 percent. To give some perspective on this growth, the population in the United States increased nationally by 9 percent between 2000 and 2010, or 0.9 percent per year. By 2034, the Nixa Public Schools population is projected to grow by 8,082 persons, or about 22 percent.

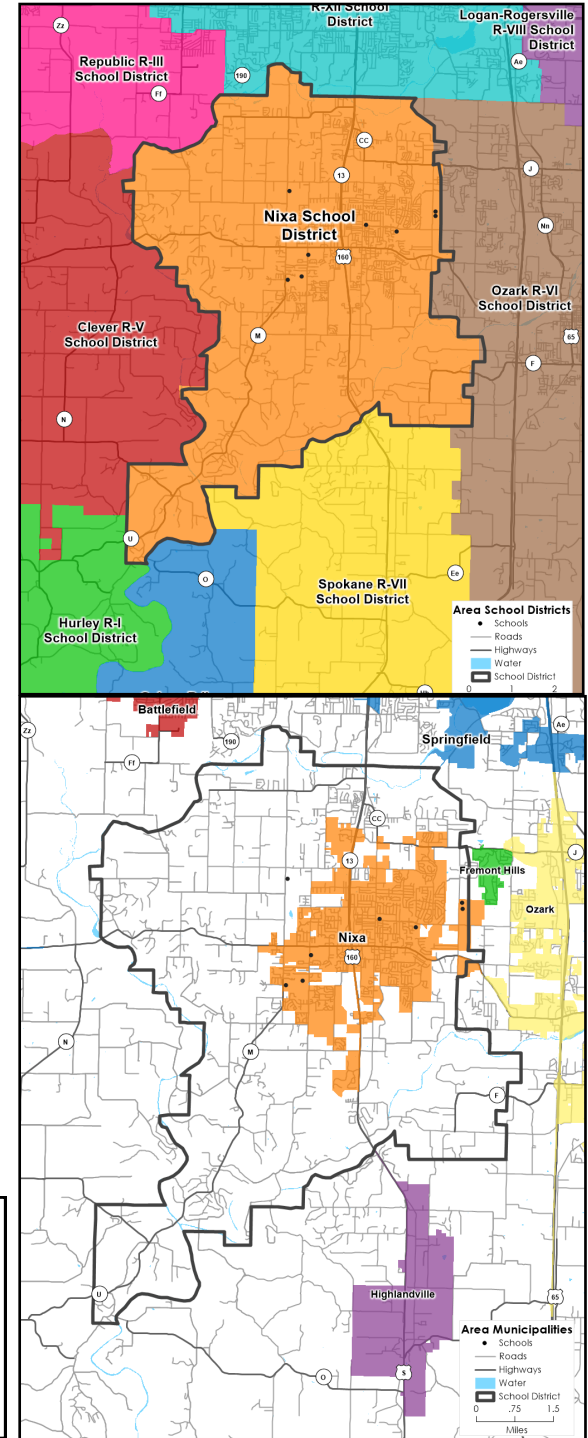
There is a solid relationship in the Nixa School District

to added population or new housing and new school enrollment. For example, in 2000-2010, the school district population increased by 8,857 persons. Enrollment increased during that period by 1,941 students. That means that for every 4.5 persons who moved to the district, there was one new student enrolled in the district. In our experience of completing more than 200 enrollment projection studies, most districts realize a new student enrolled for every six to eight new residents.

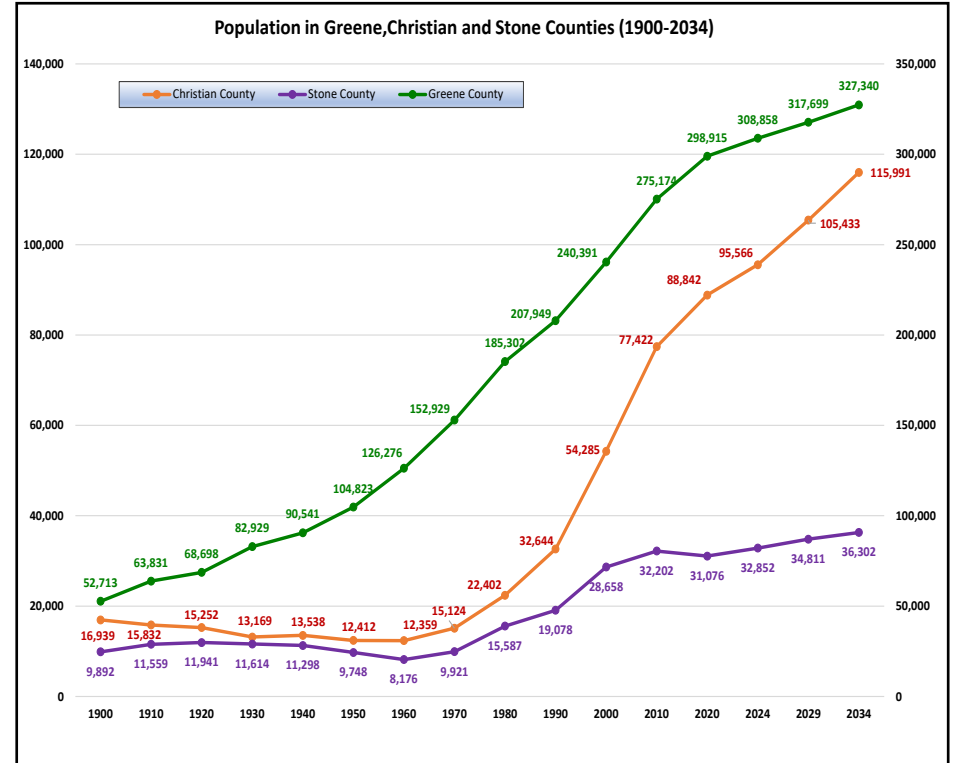
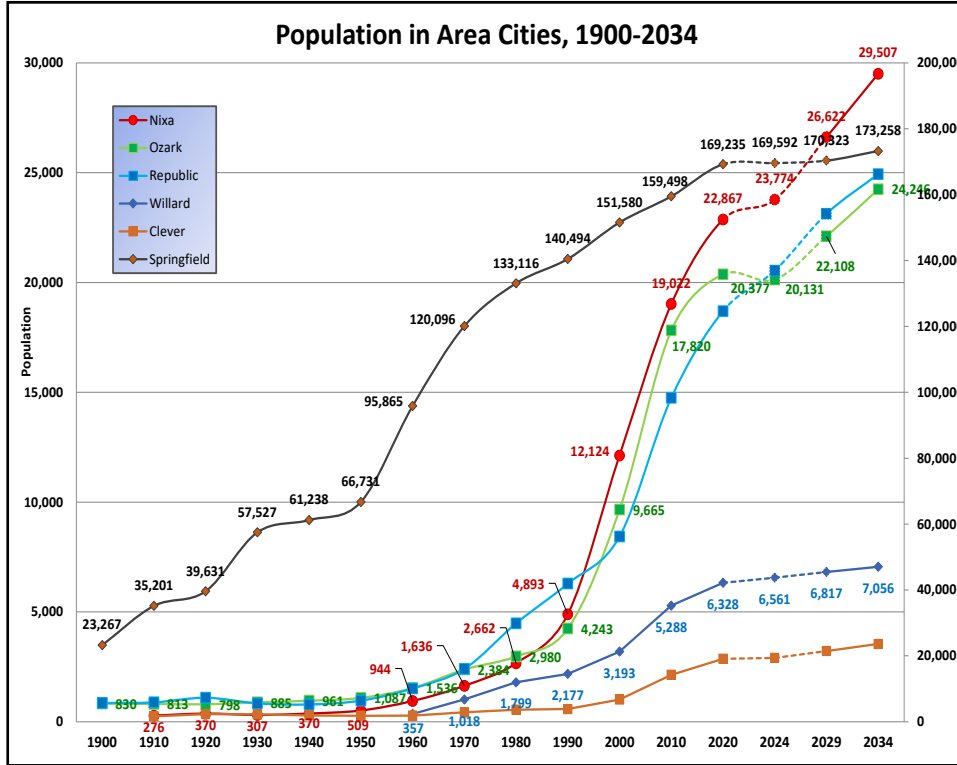
In 2020 Census, the district's population increased by 5,152 persons. Enrollment during that time increased by 808 students. That means that for every 6.3 new residents in the district, enrollment increased by one student. This is still within the ratio for a growing-enrollment district.

If the district's population is projected to increase during the next decade by 8,082 persons from the 2024 estimate, then based on the 6.3:1 ratio, enrollment should increase by a total of 1,268 students. That would give an overall enrollment total of

7,786 students. The high-end projection put the enrollment in 2033-34 at 7,023, nearly 750 fewer than this estimate would indicate.



Figures 43-44. (Top) Nearby school districts to the Nixa district. (Right) Municipality boundaries near and within the Nixa Public Schools.



Figures 45-46. (Left) Population in area cities 1900-2034).(Above) Population of nearby counties, 1900-2034.

Geography	1970	1980	% Growth 1970-1980	1990	% Growth 1980-1990	2000	% Growth 1990-2000	2010	% Growth 2000-2010	2020	% Growth 2010-2020	Estimated 2024	% Growth 2020-2024 (Proj.)	Projected 2029	% Growth 2024-2029 (Proj.)	Projected 2034	% Growth 2029-2034 (Proj.)
City of Nixa	1,636	2,662	62.7%	4,893	83.8%	12,124	147.8%	19,022	56.9%	22,867	20.2%	23,774	4.8%	26,622	12.0%	29,507	10.8%
City of Republic	2,759	4,544	64.7%	6,292	38.5%	8,438	34.1%	14,751	74.8%	18,698	26.8%	20,542	12.5%	23,129	12.6%	24,939	7.8%
City of Ozark	2,384	2,980	25.0%	4,243	42.4%	9,665	127.8%	17,820	84.4%	20,377	14.3%	20,131	-1.4%	22,108	9.8%	24,246	9.7%
City of Branson	2,175	2,550	17.2%	3,706	45.3%	6,050	63.2%	10,520	73.9%	12,972	23.3%	12,864	-1.0%	13,739	6.8%	14,464	5.3%
City of Rogersville	631	763	20.9%	1,016	33.2%	1,508	48.4%	3,073	103.8%	3,910	27.2%	4,324	13.5%	5,039	16.5%	5,580	10.7%
City of Willard	1,018	1,799	76.7%	2,177	21.0%	3,193	46.7%	5,288	65.6%	6,328	19.7%	6,561	4.4%	6,817	3.9%	7,056	3.5%
Nixa Public Schools	2,869	5,390	87.9%	10,247	90.1%	19,515	90.4%	28,372	45.4%	33,524	18.2%	36,168	9.3%	40,138	14.0%	44,250	10.2%
Growth Per Year			8.8%	486	9.0%	927	9.0%	886	4.5%	515	1.8%	709	1.2%	794	2.8%	822	2.0%
Ozark R-VI School District	5,031	7,834	55.7%	10,947	39.7%	19,221	75.6%	28,626	48.9%	33,486	17.0%	35,892	8.4%	39,518	12.7%	43,412	9.9%
Growth Per Year			5.6%	311	4.0%	827	7.6%	941	4.9%	486	1.7%	661	1.1%	725	2.5%	779	2.0%
Branson School District	4,405	8,194	86.0%	10,934	33.4%	18,150	66.0%	26,576	46.4%	30,324	14.1%	31,152	3.1%	33,307	8.1%	35,098	5.4%
Growth Per Year			8.6%	274	3.3%	722	6.6%	843	4.6%	375	1.4%	416	0.4%	431	1.6%	358	1.1%
Republic School District	5,993	10,023	67.2%	12,799	27.7%	16,990	32.7%	23,511	38.4%	29,178	24.1%	33,226	17.2%	36,893	15.6%	39,549	7.2%
Growth Per Year			6.7%	278	2.8%	419	3.3%	652	3.8%	567	2.4%	883	2.2%	733	3.1%	531	1.4%
Willard School District	10,472	12,891	23.1%	13,521	4.9%	17,148	26.8%	23,600	37.6%	26,697	13.1%	27,364	2.8%	28,345	4.2%	29,302	3.4%
Growth Per Year			2.3%	63	0.5%	363	2.7%	645	3.8%	310	1.3%	342	0.4%	196	0.8%	191	0.7%
Springfield School District	125,419	145,872	16.3%	165,476	13.4%	186,214	12.5%	204,023	9.6%	218,043	6.9%	221,288	1.6%	223,819	1.2%	228,538	2.1%
Growth Per Year			1.6%	1,960	1.3%	2,074	1.3%	1,781	1.0%	1,402	0.7%	1,570	0.2%	506	0.2%	944	0.4%

Figure 47. (Left) Total population growth in the Nixa Public Schools, and the nearby cities and school districts, 1970-2020 Census population and estimated population for 2024, and projected population for 2029 and 2034.



ENROLLMENT PROFILE

Since most of our demographic map data shows percentage changes within areas, one of the first things we usually do when preparing an enrollment profile is to try to get a sense on where the current student population resides.

The “heat maps” maps on these two pages and elsewhere in the report show distributions of students, divided by square mile and one-half mile sections.

Figure 48, right, shows there are large pockets of students scattered within the district. The red square in the High Pointe attendance area has the highest concentration of more than 1,200 students, and the close-up map on p. 35 shows how those students are distributed based on Census blocks,

the smallest division that is the standard for the Census. All of our demographic data in this study is based on Census block groups within the Nixa Public Schools district and where students physically live. That’s why the maps and the geographic depictions in this study lay the foundation of our analysis.

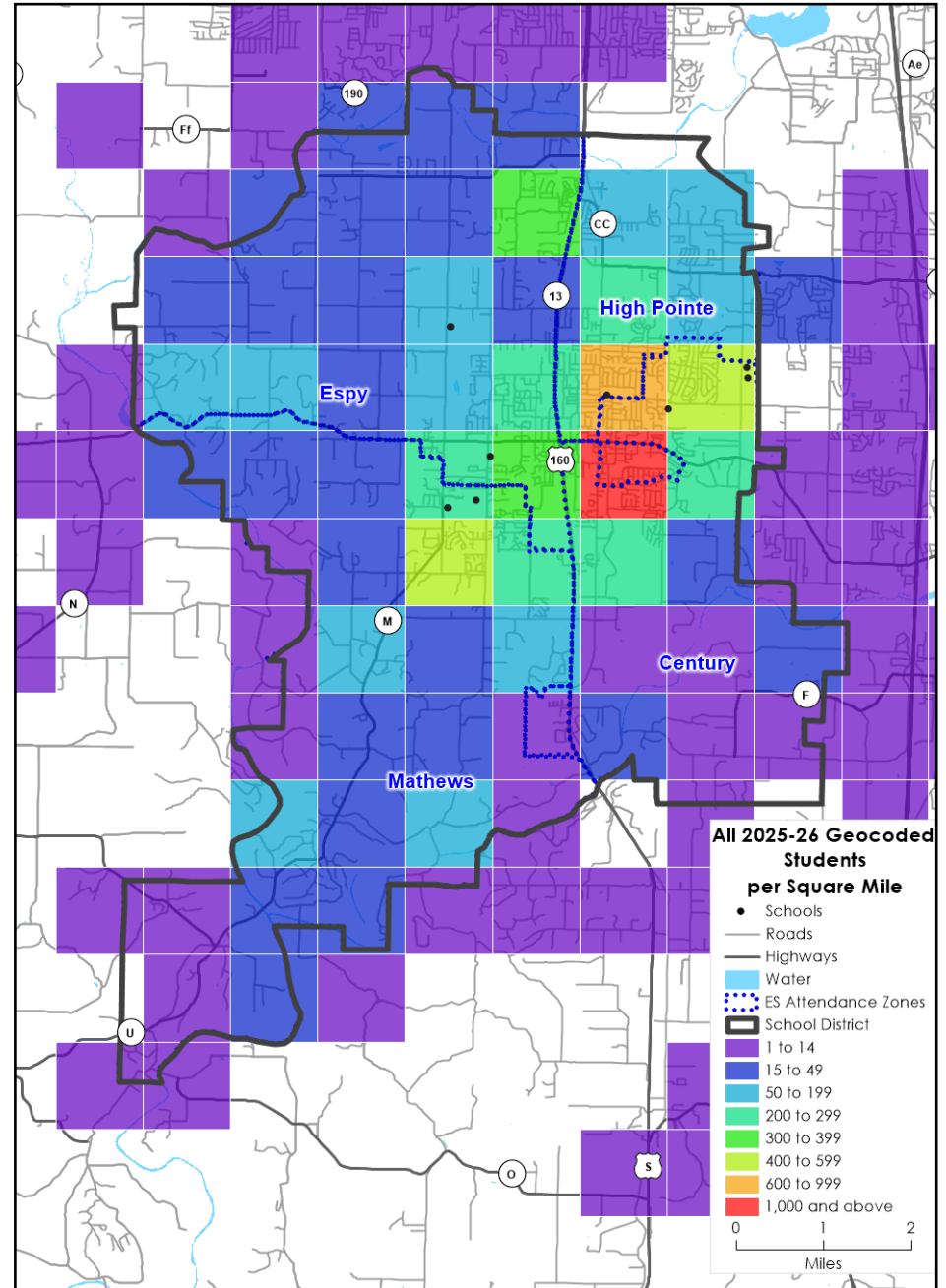


Figure 48. Among all 2025-26 students in the district, the largest concentration of students is just north of the city of Nixa, and west of the High Pointe school.

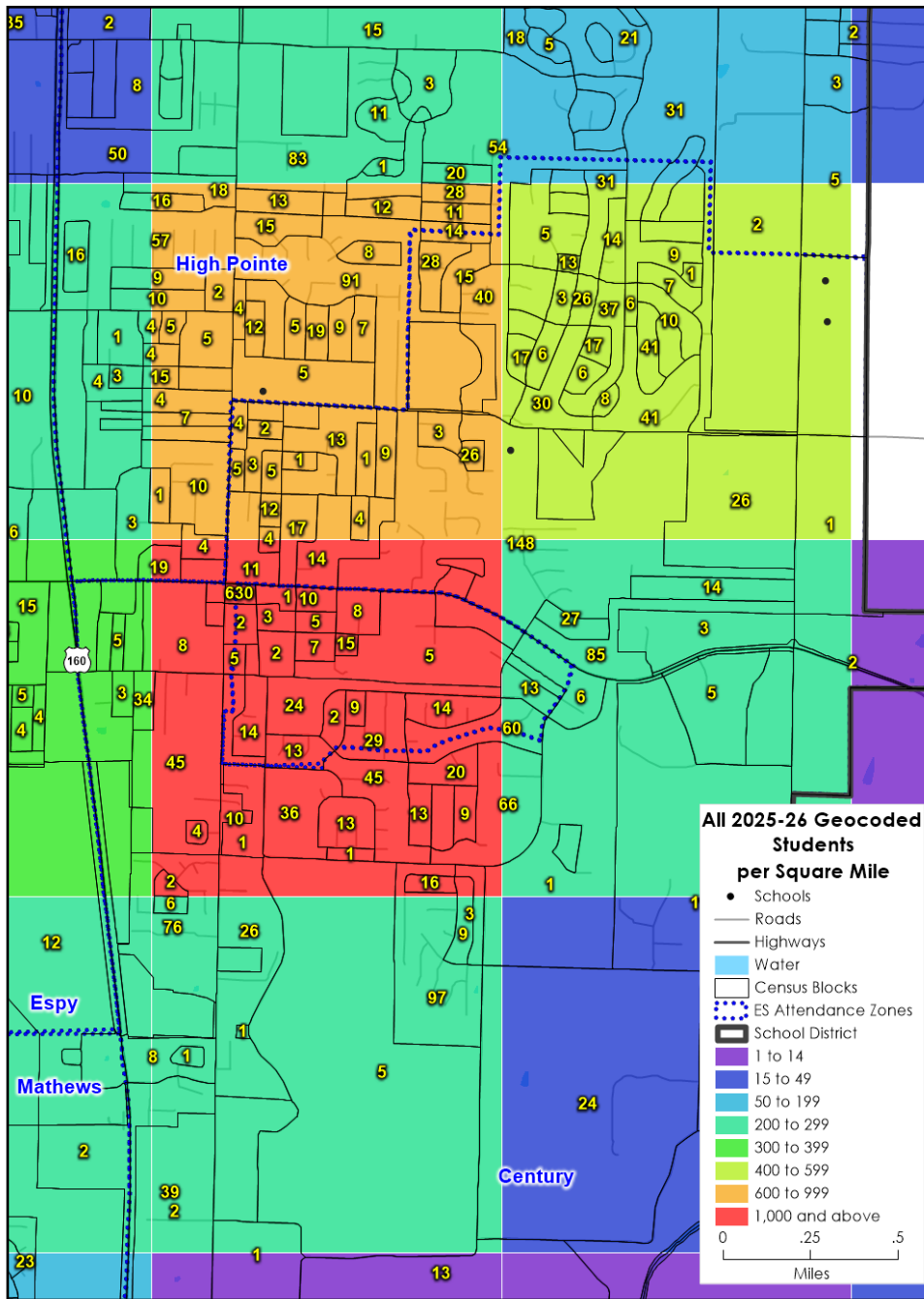


Figure 49. A close up of the number of students for the 2025-26 school year in the area of highest concentration.



Nixa Public Schools

In some school districts, there is a high correlation between births in a county or city and Kindergarten enrollment five years later. In the Nixa Public Schools district, since 1990, the predictability was 0.8875 and a correlation rate of 0.9421 between the predicted and actual Kindergarten enrollment. (A predictability rate of 1.0 would mean that for every time there is a birth in the district, there would be a Kindergartener enrolled five years later in the Nixa schools.) We obtained birth data by ZIP codes through 2024.

This very high level of predictability means that when young couples move to Nixa they have babies born in the district, and they have a high likelihood that they stay in the district to enroll those children in Kindergarten. There are few school districts in the country with a predictability percentage as high as this.

The statistical model shows that during the last five years the variability median is only 13 students.

Based on the projection model, we believe Kindergarten enrollment for 2026-27 will be slightly lower than it was for the 2025-24 school year. However,

the number of births decreased markedly in 2020—during COVID—from 817 in 2019 to 734 in 2020. The model is predicting an enrollment of 456. This matches perfectly the last time births were close to what occurred in 2020 was 2013. In 2018, the Kindergarten enrollment was 456.

Birth Year	Total Births (ZIP 65714 65721)	Kindergarten Year (Fall Start)	Actual Kindergarten Enrollment	Predicted Kindergarten Enrollment	Variance Actual vs Predicted Kindergarten
1990	344	1995	205	264	-59
1991	341	1996	259	262	-3
1992	375	1997	298	277	21
1993	380	1998	311	279	32
1994	413	1999	286	293	-7
1995	472	2000	325	319	6
1996	492	2001	315	327	-12
1997	543	2002	318	349	-31
1998	562	2003	351	357	-6
1999	610	2004	386	378	8
2000	664	2005	381	401	-20
2001	620	2006	395	382	13
2002	604	2007	428	375	53
2003	654	2008	396	397	-1
2004	739	2009	429	433	-4
2005	824	2010	449	470	-21
2006	765	2011	441	445	-4
2007	806	2012	447	462	-15
2008	778	2013	415	450	-35
2009	775	2014	450	449	1
2010	873	2015	444	491	-47
2011	788	2016	468	455	13
2012	753	2017	467	440	27
2013	737	2018	456	433	23
2014	780	2019	478	451	27
2015	827	2020	466	471	-5
2016	771	2021	460	447	13
2017	780	2022	467	451	16
2018	783	2023	426	452	-26
2019	817	2024	474	467	7
2020	734	2025	471	431	40
2021	791	2026		456	
2022	795	2027		458	
2023	776	2028		449	
2024	760	2029		443	

Figure 50. Actual Kindergarten enrollment and predicted enrollment in Nixa Public Schools. The variance column shows the difference between actual and predicted enrollments.

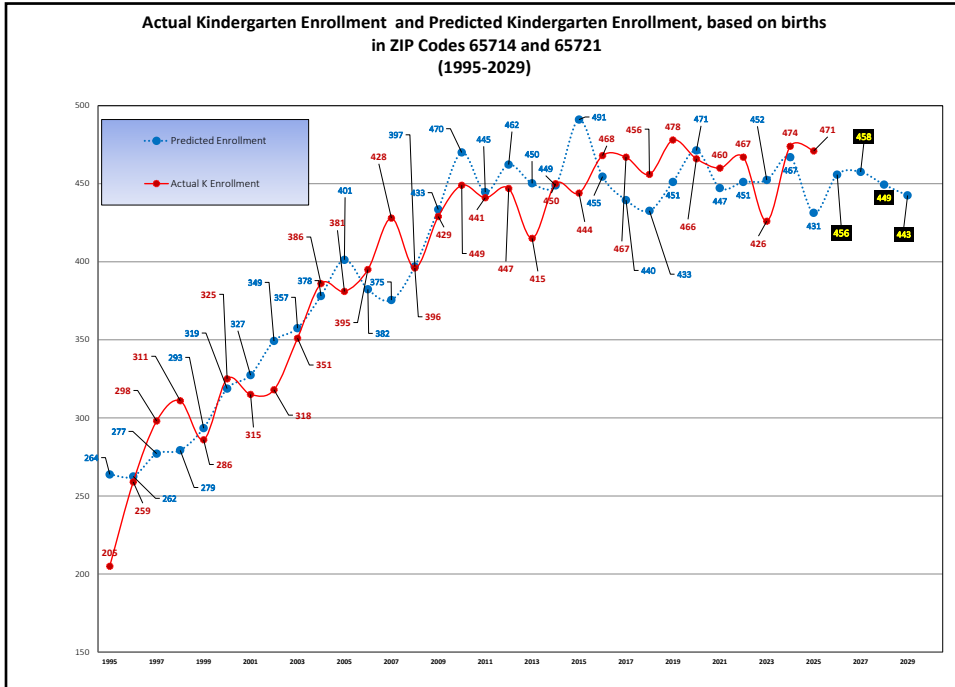
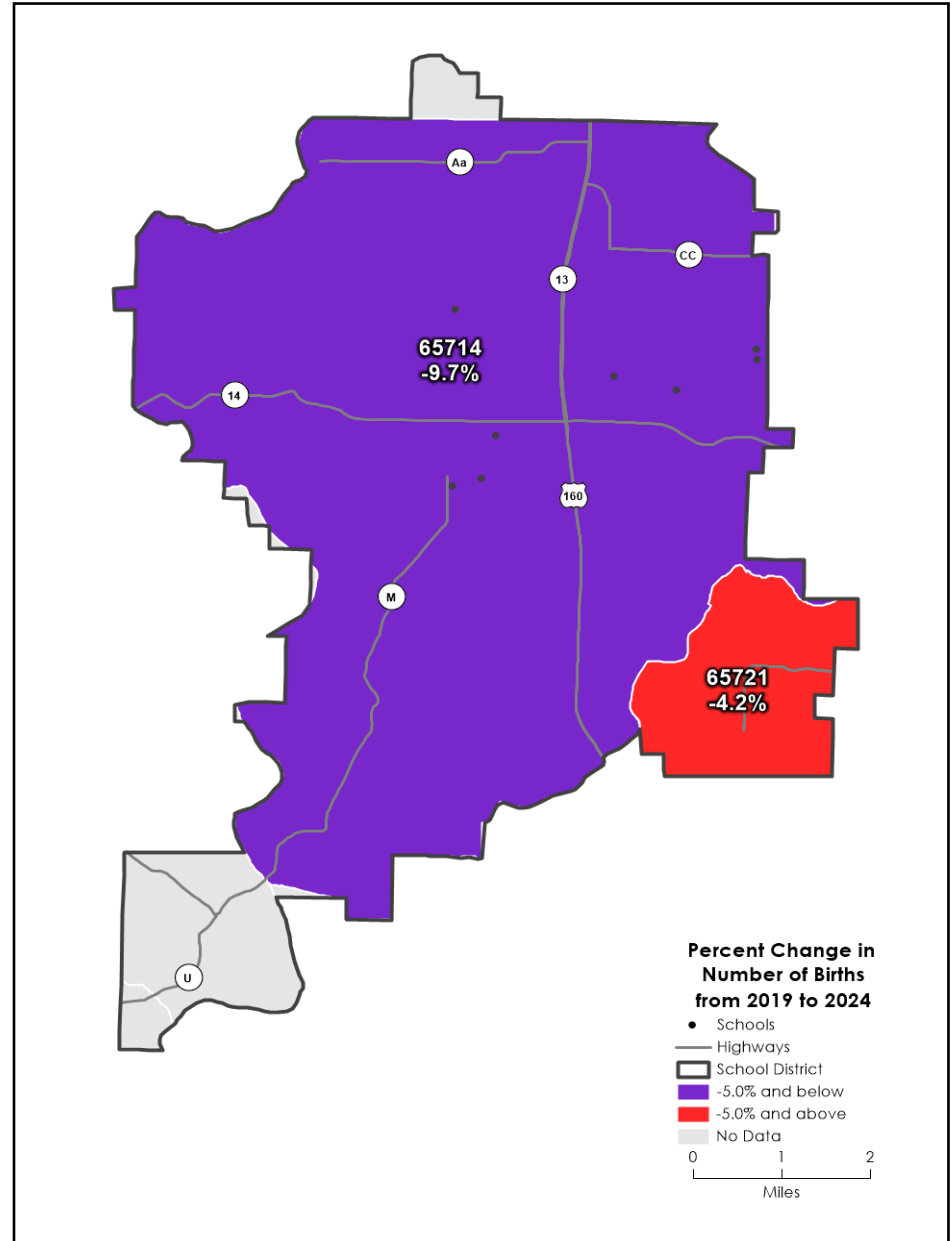
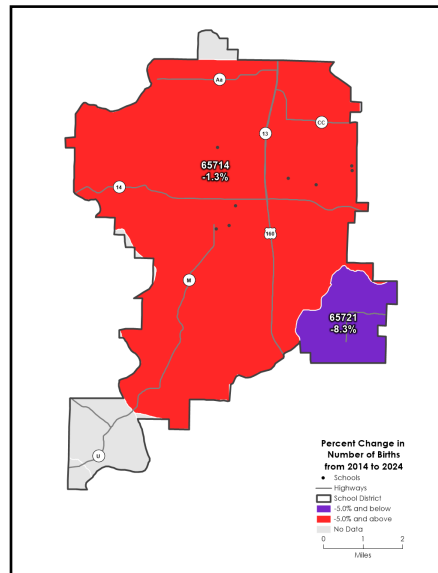
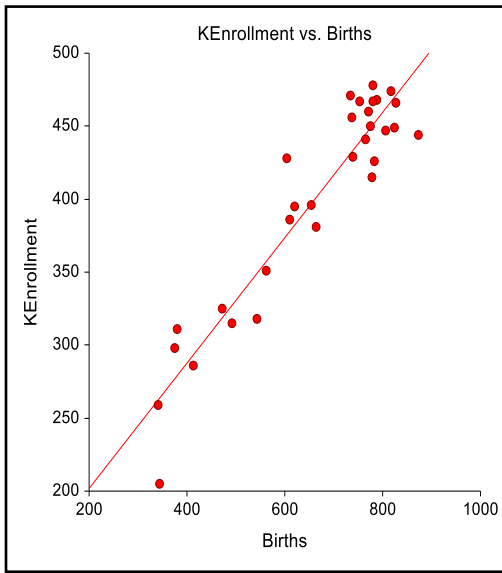


Figure 51. Relationship between Kindergarten enrollment and projected Kindergarten enrollment, between 1995 and 2029.



Figures 52-54. (Far left) Scatterplot showing relationship between births and Kindergarten enrollment, (middle left) percentage change in births, 2014 to 2024, (above) percentage change in births, by ZIP code, comparing births in 2019 to births in 2024.



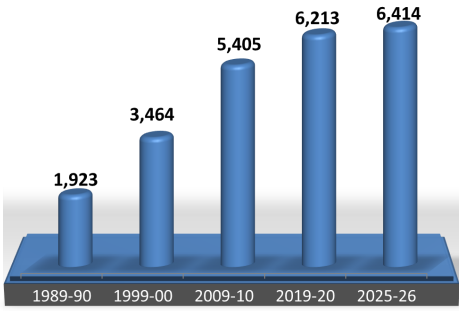


Figure 55 (above). Snapshot of the district's enrollment for 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020 and 2026 (K-12). (Right) Total enrollment (K-12), Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2026.

Enrollment in the Nixa Public Schools actually decreased in 2025-26 after years of increases. From 1986 to 2022, the district added an average of 136 students a year or a median increase of 147

students. The minority population at the district's schools range from 9.4 percent at Thomas to 18.3 percent at Inman, based on the district's roster data. Figure 59 shows as the district's enrollment has increased since 2006 has resulted in a higher level of diversity, with the bulk of the diversity growth occurring in Hispanic enrollment and multi-race.

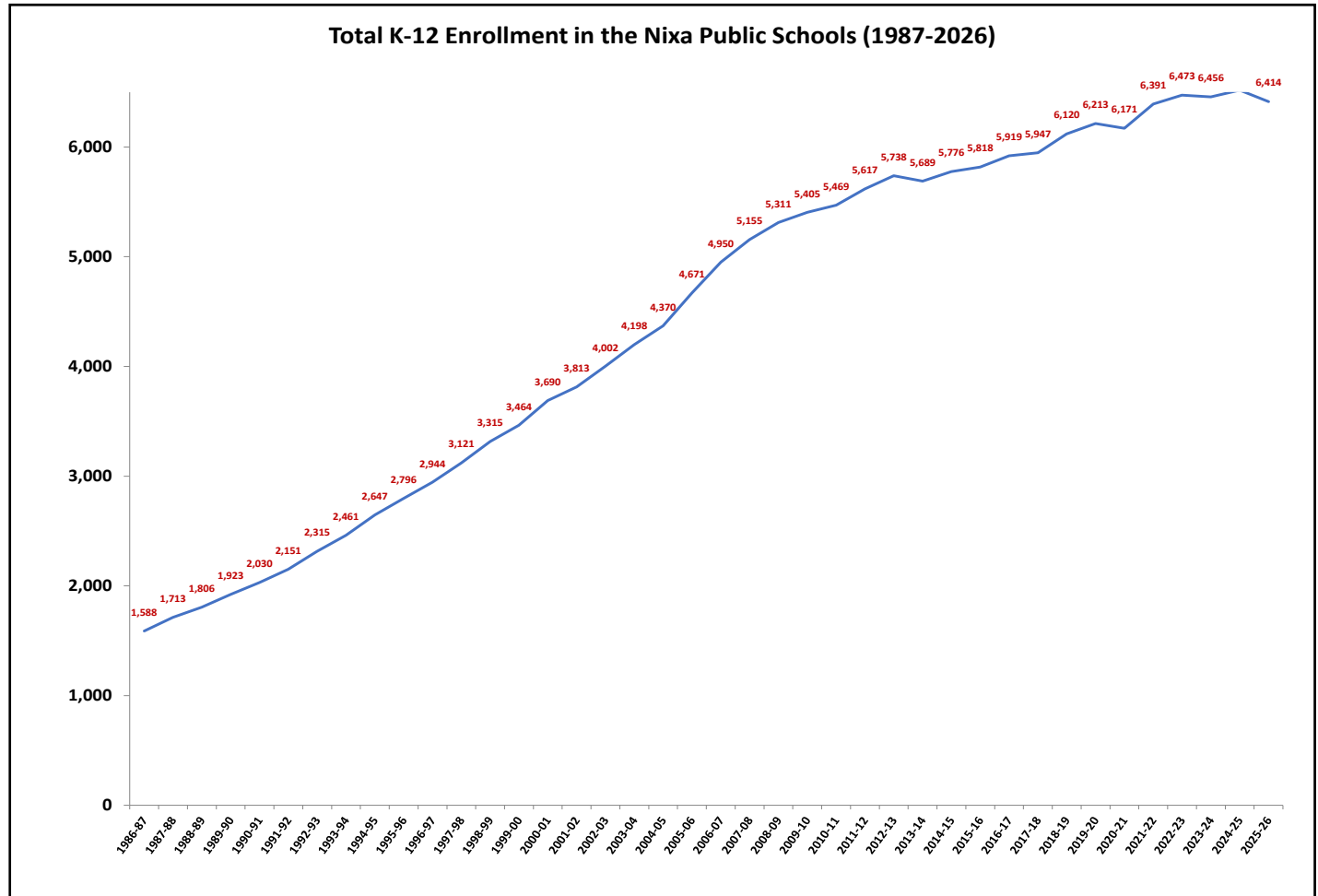
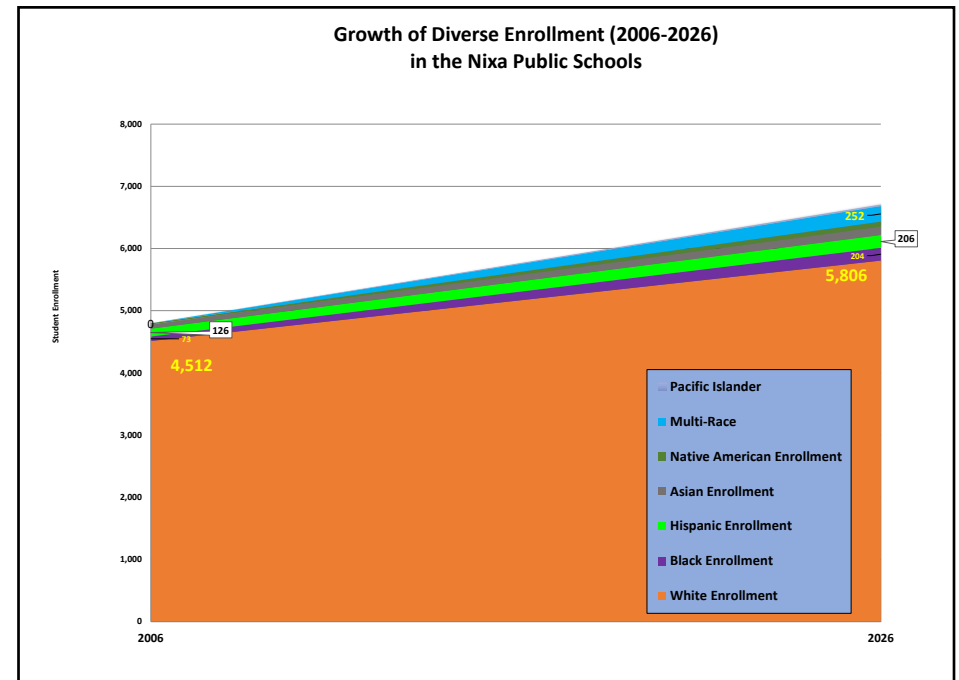
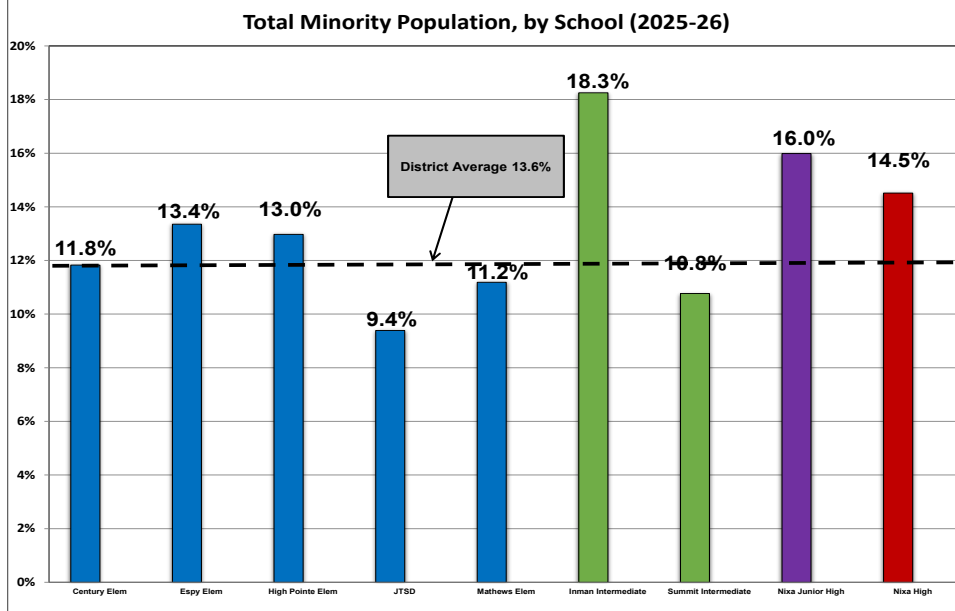
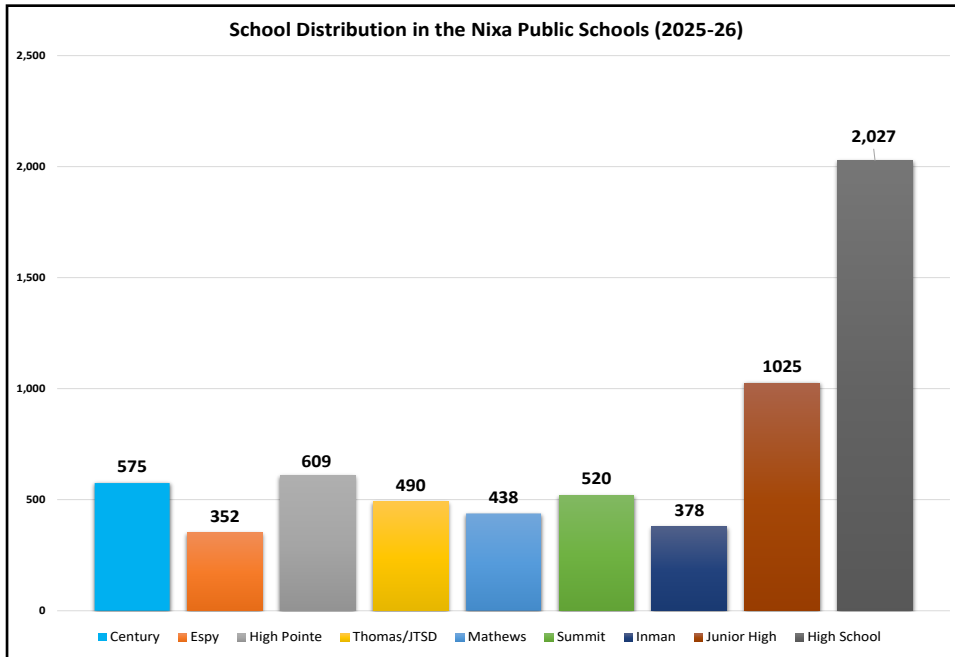


Figure 56. Total (K-12) enrollment, Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2026.



Figures 57-59. (Top) Grade distribution in the Nixa Public Schools for the 2025-26 school year. (Bottom) Total minority population, by school, in the Nixa Public Schools, for 2025-26. (Right) Enrollment diversity comparison, from 2006 to 2026.



Nixa Public Schools

	1986-87	1987-88	% Change	1988-89	% Change	1989-90	% Change	1990-91	% Change	1991-92	% Change	1992-93	% Change	1993-94	% Change	1994-95	% Change	1995-96	% Change	1996-97	% Change
Kindergarten	137	145	5.8%	143	-1.4%	166	16.1%	180	8.4%	193	7.2%	212	9.8%	188	-11.3%	223	18.6%	205	-8.1%	259	26.3%
1st Grade	139	141	1.4%	151	7.1%	156	3.3%	173	10.9%	183	5.8%	204	11.5%	213	4.4%	202	-5.2%	233	15.3%	225	-3.4%
2nd Grade	130	146	12.3%	149	2.1%	153	2.7%	160	4.6%	171	6.9%	184	7.6%	215	16.8%	228	6.0%	224	-1.8%	246	9.8%
3rd Grade	129	140	8.5%	157	12.1%	158	0.6%	154	-2.5%	168	9.1%	185	10.1%	203	9.7%	225	10.8%	229	1.8%	235	2.6%
4th Grade	133	131	-1.5%	150	14.5%	176	17.3%	166	-5.7%	157	-5.4%	171	8.9%	201	17.5%	223	10.9%	243	9.0%	243	0.0%
5th Grade	113	147	30.1%	137	-6.8%	154	12.4%	173	12.3%	176	1.7%	169	-4.0%	183	8.3%	212	15.8%	235	10.8%	248	5.5%
6th Grade	115	119	3.5%	152	27.7%	142	-6.6%	165	16.2%	180	9.1%	195	8.3%	185	-5.1%	201	8.6%	225	11.9%	246	9.3%
7th Grade	106	116	9.4%	130	12.1%	153	17.7%	162	5.9%	181	11.7%	189	4.4%	208	10.1%	200	-3.8%	211	5.5%	234	10.9%
8th Grade	133	121	-9.0%	119	-1.7%	141	18.5%	154	9.2%	160	3.9%	200	25.0%	181	-9.5%	213	17.7%	200	-6.1%	211	5.5%
9th Grade	113	142	25.7%	126	-11.3%	134	6.3%	153	14.2%	206	34.6%	208	1.0%	237	13.9%	229	-3.4%	244	6.6%	233	-4.5%
10th Grade	122	119	-2.5%	149	25.2%	126	-15.4%	129	2.4%	142	10.1%	163	14.8%	177	8.6%	209	18.1%	197	-5.7%	201	2.0%
11th Grade	116	134	15.5%	115	-14.2%	142	23.5%	128	-9.9%	124	-3.1%	130	4.8%	151	16.2%	140	-7.3%	193	37.9%	176	-8.8%
12th Grade	102	112	9.8%	128	14.3%	122	-4.7%	133	9.0%	110	-17.3%	105	-4.5%	119	13.3%	142	19.3%	157	10.6%	187	19.1%
TOTAL (K-12)	1,588	1,713	7.9%	1,806	5.4%	1,923	6.5%	2,030	5.6%	2,151	6.0%	2,315	7.6%	2,461	6.3%	2,647	7.6%	2,796	5.6%	2,944	5.3%

	1997-98	% Change	1998-99	% Change	1999-2000	% Change	2000-01	% Change	2001-02	% Change	2002-03	% Change	2003-04	% Change	2004-05	% Change	2005-06	% Change	2006-07	% Change	2007-08	% Change
Kindergarten	298	15.1%	311	4.4%	286	-8.0%	325	13.6%	315	-3.1%	318	1.0%	351	10.4%	386	10.0%	381	-1.3%	395	3.7%	428	8.4%
1st Grade	263	16.9%	280	6.5%	300	7.1%	300	0.0%	324	8.0%	323	-0.3%	330	2.2%	359	8.8%	415	15.6%	395	-4.8%	417	5.6%
2nd Grade	248	0.8%	278	12.1%	297	6.8%	308	3.7%	307	-0.3%	319	3.9%	338	6.0%	337	-0.3%	375	11.3%	437	16.5%	415	-5.0%
3rd Grade	249	6.0%	267	7.2%	284	6.4%	305	7.4%	313	2.6%	323	3.2%	326	0.9%	353	8.3%	356	0.8%	393	10.4%	442	12.5%
4th Grade	254	4.5%	262	3.1%	266	1.5%	300	12.8%	307	2.3%	322	4.9%	336	4.3%	338	0.6%	379	12.1%	371	-2.1%	400	7.8%
5th Grade	263	6.0%	267	1.5%	265	-0.7%	280	5.7%	307	9.6%	322	4.9%	330	2.5%	348	5.5%	365	4.9%	395	8.2%	382	-3.3%
6th Grade	261	6.1%	284	8.8%	282	-0.7%	269	-4.6%	276	2.6%	331	19.9%	332	0.3%	353	6.3%	378	7.1%	376	-0.5%	417	10.9%
7th Grade	267	14.1%	256	-4.1%	290	13.3%	290	0.0%	297	2.4%	284	-4.4%	352	23.9%	350	-0.6%	374	6.9%	389	4.0%	385	-1.0%
8th Grade	227	7.6%	275	21.1%	263	-4.4%	297	12.9%	289	-2.7%	314	8.7%	302	-3.8%	346	14.6%	372	7.5%	386	3.8%	395	2.3%
9th Grade	260	11.6%	286	10.0%	296	3.5%	322	8.8%	329	2.2%	320	-2.7%	343	7.2%	344	0.3%	395	14.8%	429	8.6%	412	-4.0%
10th Grade	195	-3.0%	200	2.6%	254	27.0%	270	6.3%	288	6.7%	296	2.8%	300	1.4%	299	-0.3%	315	5.4%	368	16.8%	397	7.9%
11th Grade	178	1.1%	183	2.8%	191	4.4%	224	17.3%	235	4.9%	280	19.1%	286	2.1%	283	-1.0%	292	3.2%	318	8.9%	365	14.8%
12th Grade	158	-15.5%	166	5.1%	190	14.5%	200	5.3%	226	13.0%	250	10.6%	272	8.8%	274	0.7%	274	0.0%	298	8.8%	300	0.7%
TOTAL (K-12)	3,121	6.0%	3,315	6.2%	3,464	4.5%	3,690	6.5%	3,813	3.2%	4,002	5.0%	4,198	4.9%	4,370	4.1%	4,671	6.9%	4,950	6.0%	5,155	4.1%

	2008-09	% Change	2009-10	% Change	2010-11	% Change	2011-12	% Change	2012-13	% Change	2013-14	% Change	2014-15	% Change	2015-16	% Change	2016-17	% Change	2017-18	% Change	2018-19	% Change
Kindergarten	396	-7.5%	429	8.3%	449	4.7%	441	-1.8%	447	1.4%	415	-7.2%	450	8.4%	444	-1.3%	468	5.4%	467	-0.2%	456	-2.4%
1st Grade	415	-0.5%	385	-7.2%	421	9.4%	457	8.6%	426	-6.8%	450	5.6%	419	-6.9%	463	10.5%	462	-0.2%	459	-0.6%	482	5.0%
2nd Grade	419	1.0%	422	0.7%	382	-9.5%	439	14.9%	468	6.6%	442	-5.6%	471	6.6%	435	-7.6%	475	9.2%	483	1.7%	479	-0.8%
3rd Grade	429	-2.9%	428	-0.2%	422	-1.4%	400	-5.2%	442	10.5%	464	5.0%	436	-6.0%	472	8.3%	440	-6.8%	481	9.3%	501	4.2%
4th Grade	463	15.8%	421	-9.1%	432	2.6%	430	-0.5%	426	-0.9%	442	3.8%	484	9.5%	433	-10.5%	494	14.1%	440	-10.9%	494	12.3%
5th Grade	409	7.1%	472	15.4%	426	-9.7%	448	5.2%	450	0.4%	420	-6.7%	453	7.9%	486	7.3%	436	-10.3%	501	14.9%	466	-7.0%
6th Grade	400	-4.1%	419	4.8%	473	12.9%	440	-7.0%	454	3.2%	455	0.2%	438	-3.7%	458	4.6%	496	8.3%	433	-12.7%	531	22.6%
7th Grade	439	14.0%	407	-7.3%	410	0.7%	481	17.3%	442	-8.1%	442	0.0%	459	3.8%	433	-5.7%	456	5.3%	501	9.9%	455	-9.2%
8th Grade	399	1.0%	446	11.8%	394	-11.7%	429	8.9%	501	16.8%	425	-15.2%	438	3.1%	461	5.3%	408	-11.5%	468	14.7%	508	8.5%
9th Grade	441	7.0%	439	-0.5%	485	10.5%	430	-11.3%	439	2.1%	494	12.5%	460	-6.9%	448	-2.6%	484	8.0%	416	-14.0%	497	19.5%
10th Grade	401	1.0%	412	2.7%	403	-2.2%	447	10.9%	402	-10.1%	419	4.2%	473	12.9%	430	-9.1%	435	1.2%	468	7.6%	403	-13.9%
11th Grade	347	-4.9%	382	10.1%	393	2.9%	384	-2.3%	446	16.1%	396	-11.2%	410	3.5%	465	13.4%	429	-7.7%	427	-0.5%	446	4.4%
12th Grade	353	17.7%	343	-2.8%	379	10.5%	391	3.2%	395	1.0%	425	7.6%	385	-9.4%	390	1.3%	436	11.8%	403	-7.6%	402	-0.2%
TOTAL (K-12)	5,311	3.0%	5,405	1.8%	5,469	1.2%	5,617	2.7%	5,738	2.2%	5,689	-0.9%	5,776	1.5%	5,818	0.7%	5,919	1.7%	5,947	0.5%	6,120	2.9%

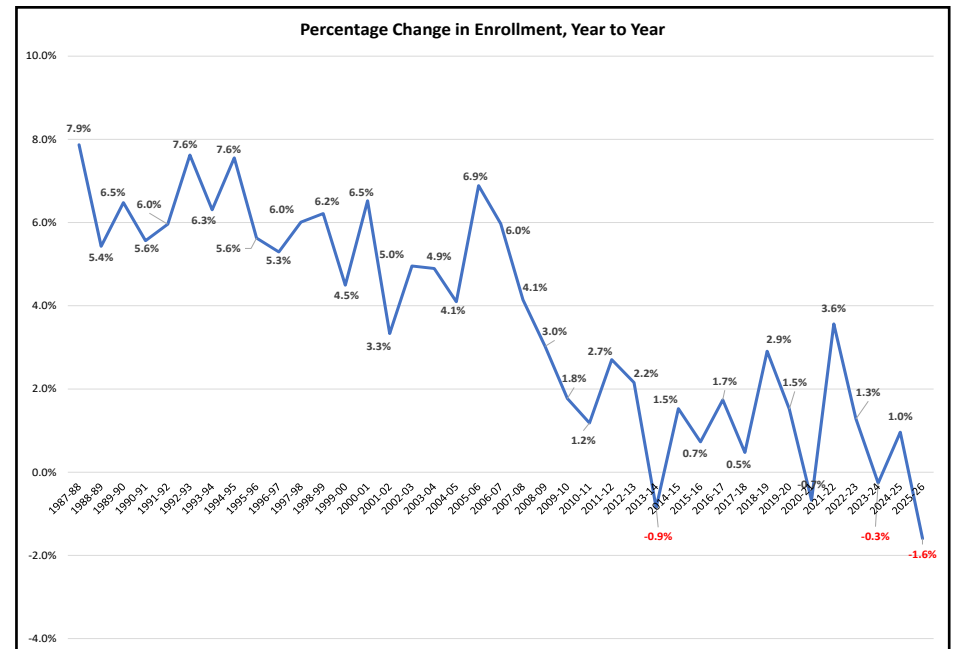
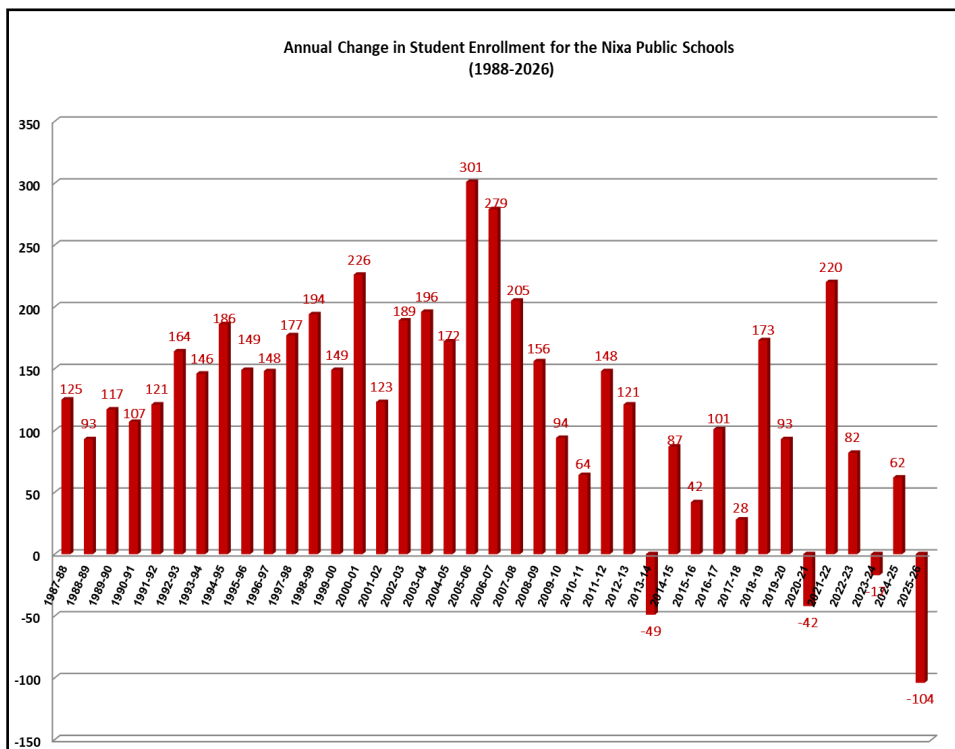
Figure 60. Year-by-year enrollment, Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2026 (Continued on next page)

The red numbers in Figure 60 show when a class size decreases from one year to the next. The yellow cells are the largest class size for that cohort and the red shading shows the lowest class size. This table shows that of the 2025-26 school year, there was one record-high size classes, which points to some enrollment growth. In 2024-25 there were four record-large class sizes. Typically districts with a growing enrollment have more record-size cohorts in the most recent years, which is what Nixa has. Also, look at the “percent change” columns for the last four

	2019-20	% Change	2020-21	% Change	2021-22	% Change	2022-23	% Change	2023-24	% Change	2024-25	% Change	2025-26	% Change	1987 vs 2026
Kindergarten	478	4.8%	466	-2.5%	460	-1.3%	467	1.5%	426	-8.8%	474	11.3%	471	-0.6%	243.8%
1st Grade	472	-2.1%	480	1.7%	458	-4.6%	470	2.6%	446	-5.1%	422	-5.4%	437	3.6%	214.4%
2nd Grade	486	1.5%	466	-4.1%	503	7.9%	484	-3.8%	490	1.2%	473	-3.5%	419	-11.4%	222.3%
3rd Grade	485	-3.2%	471	-2.9%	493	4.7%	517	4.9%	496	-4.1%	504	1.6%	473	-6.2%	266.7%
4th Grade	522	5.7%	470	-10.0%	491	4.5%	494	0.6%	524	6.1%	512	-2.3%	514	0.4%	286.5%
5th Grade	487	4.5%	513	5.3%	493	-3.9%	506	2.6%	502	-0.8%	534	6.4%	519	-2.8%	359.3%
6th Grade	487	-8.3%	492	1.0%	535	8.7%	511	-4.5%	508	-0.6%	520	2.4%	529	1.7%	360.0%
7th Grade	523	14.9%	473	-9.6%	505	6.8%	554	9.7%	523	-5.6%	509	-2.7%	519	2.0%	389.6%
8th Grade	469	-7.7%	506	7.9%	481	-4.9%	513	6.7%	551	7.4%	525	-4.7%	506	-3.6%	280.5%
9th Grade	518	4.2%	501	-3.3%	546	9.0%	519	-4.9%	545	5.0%	569	4.4%	554	-2.6%	390.3%
10th Grade	473	17.4%	501	5.9%	492	-1.8%	512	4.1%	476	-7.0%	525	10.3%	536	2.1%	339.3%
11th Grade	387	-13.2%	456	17.8%	480	5.3%	460	-4.2%	506	10.0%	467	-7.7%	489	4.7%	321.6%
12th Grade	426	6.0%	376	-11.7%	454	20.7%	466	2.6%	463	-0.6%	484	4.5%	448	-7.4%	339.2%
TOTAL (K-12)	6,213	1.5%	6,171	-0.7%	6,391	3.6%	6,473	1.3%	6,456	-0.3%	6,518	1.0%	6,414	-1.6%	303.9%

years. Out of 52 possible grades, 25 of them decreased from one year to the next. That is a mixed bag, showing more enrollment weakness than a growing district would show.

Figure 60. Year-by-year enrollment, Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2026.



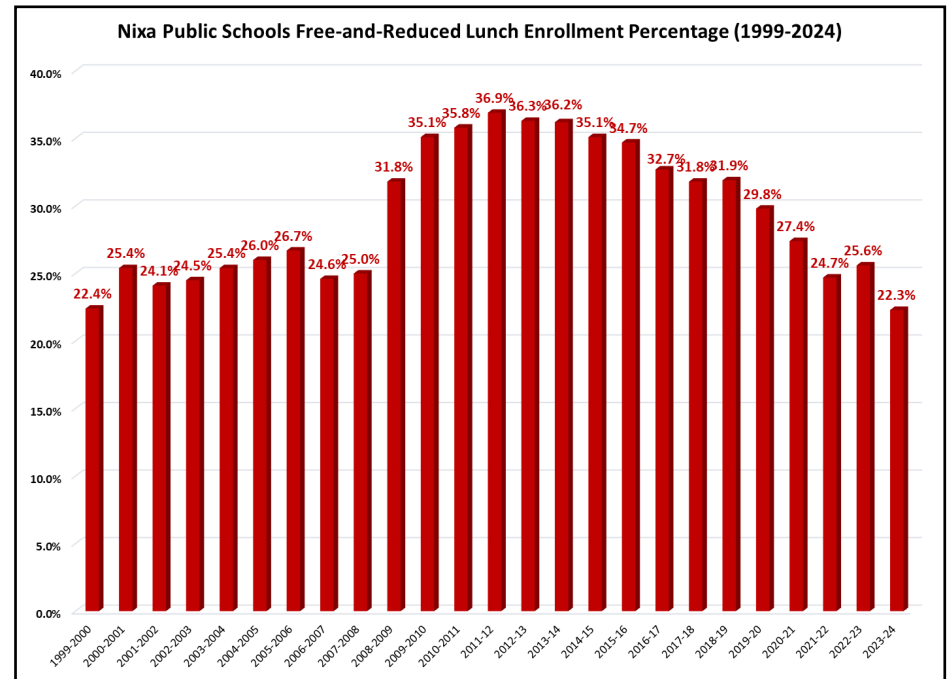
Figures 61-62. (Left) Annual change in student enrollment, from one year to the next, for Nixa Public Schools, 1988-2026. (Above) percentage change in enrollment from one year to the next.



Nixa Public Schools

The number of students enrolled in the free-and-reduced-lunch program has increased gradually at the Nixa Public Schools district since 1999, and peaked in 2011, as shown in Figure 63, right. As the overall enrollment at the district has increased during the last decade, the percentage of students enrolled in the program has decreased to 22.3 percent of the total enrollment in 2024. The rate of percentage decreased statewide since 2014 is 8.3 percent but in Nixa it had decreased by 30.7 percent. By comparison, at nearby Ozark, the decrease followed that of the statewide percent at 8 percent.

The Nixa schools have free-and-reduced lunch enrollment percentages that range from 22.9 percent at the high school to 42.6 percent at Espy.



Comparison of Free and Reduced Lunch Classifications for the Ozark R-VI and Nixa Public Schools and Statewide (2014-2024)

Free & Reduced Lunches	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change in Overall Enrollment 2014-2024	Change in Overall Percentage 2014-2024
Number (Ozark)	2,020	1,899	2,017	1,953	1,972	1,922	1,992	1,450	1,147	1,743	1,859	-161	
Percent (Ozark)	37.9%	35.9%	37.2%	35.4%	34.8%	34.0%	34.9%	25.7%	19.7%	29.8%	32.2%	-8.0%	-15.0%
Number (Nixa)	2,022	1,988	1,979	1,890	1,851	1,912	1,819	1,662	1,558	1,629	1,402	-620	
Percent (Nixa)	36.2%	35.1%	34.7%	32.7%	31.8%	31.9%	29.8%	27.4%	24.7%	25.6%	22.3%	-30.7%	-38.4%
Number (Missouri)	437,276	449,379	449,320	443,769	439,500	432,478	425,218	386,112	356,272	399,677	401,129	-36,147	
Percent (Missouri)	50.3%	51.7%	51.7%	51.2%	50.7%	50.1%	49.3%	45.9%	42.3%	47.4%	47.7%	-8.3%	-5.2%

Figures 63-64. Trend of percentage of free and reduced lunch enrollments, 2014-2024.

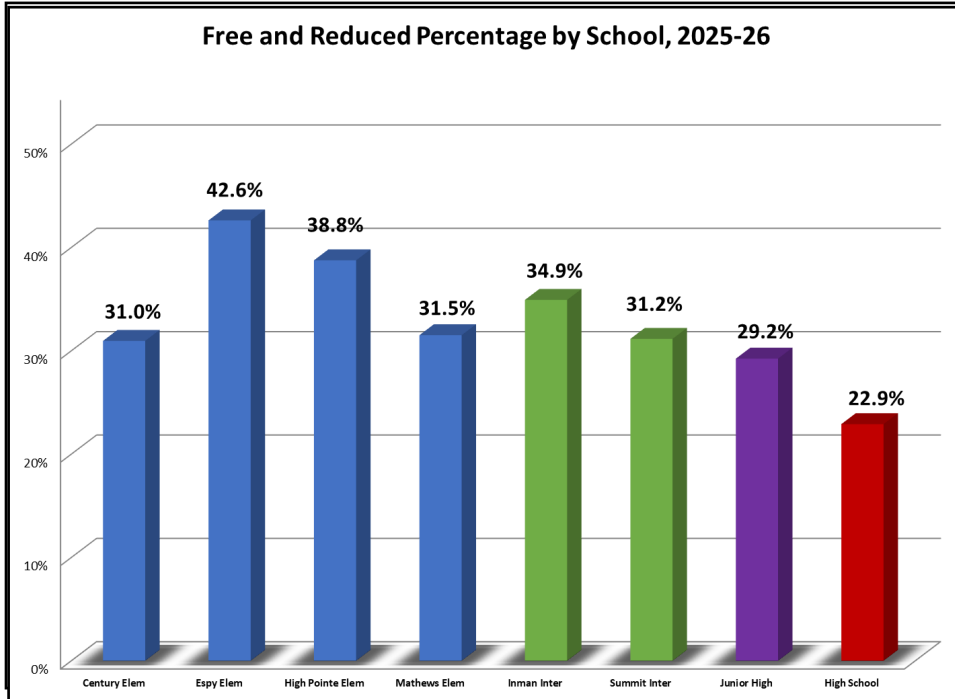
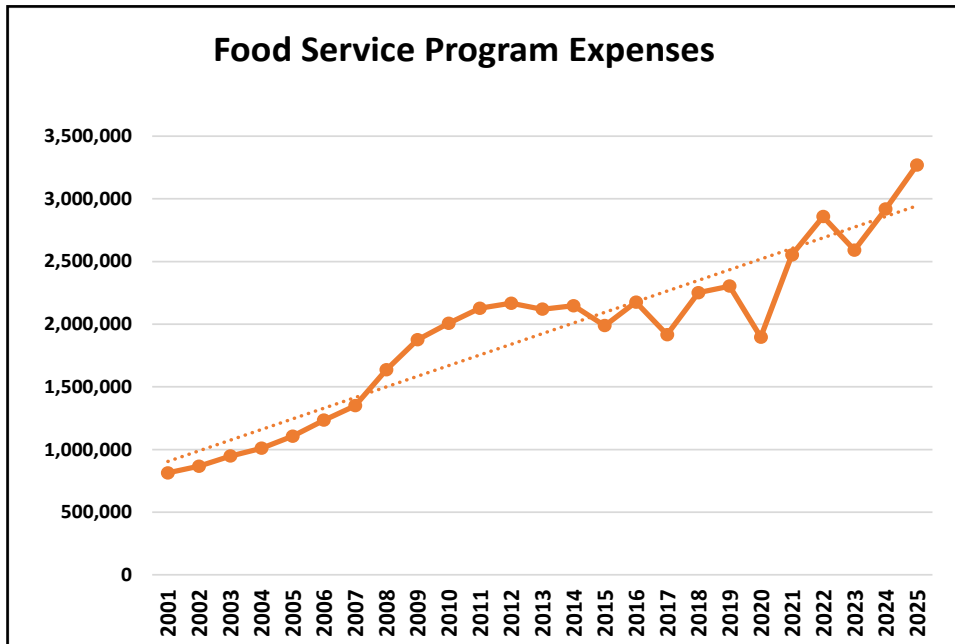


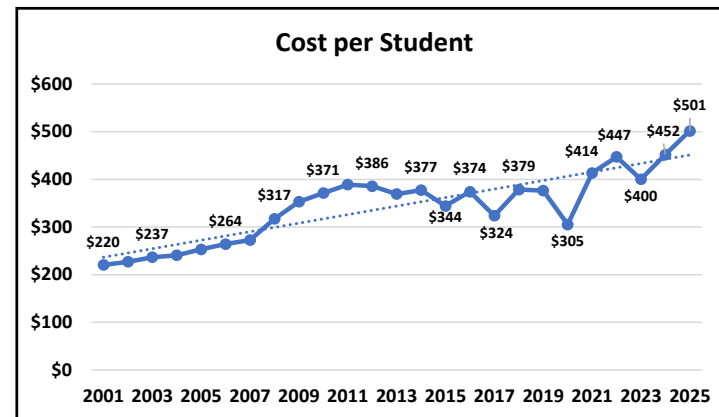
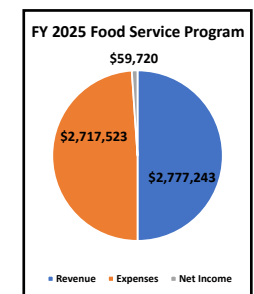
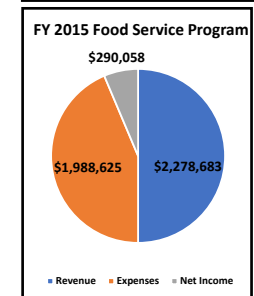
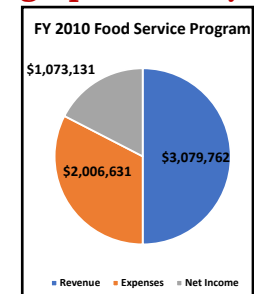
Figure 65. (Above) Free and reduced percentage by school, for the 2025-26 school year using roster data.



2009-2010		Revenue	Expenses
5150	Food Service Program	685,327.41	
2561	Food Services		2,006,631.09
2569	Food Service-Title I		0
5140	School Food Service Fund Interest	1,008,055	
5165	Food Service Non-Program	435,051.58	
5318	Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk		
5333	Food Service State	9,934.92	
5445	School Lunch Program	778,020.06	
5446	School Breakfast Program	163,372.77	
5448	After School Snack Program	0	
Total		3,079,761.90	2,006,631.09

2014-2015		Revenue	Expenses
5150	Food Service Program	527,943.80	
2561	Food Services		1,988,625.34
2569	Food Service-Title I		0
5140	School Food Service Fund Interest	315,757	
5165	Food Service Non-Program	414,981.15	
5318	Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk		
5333	Food Service State	17,717.35	
5445	School Lunch Program	798,067.13	
5446	School Breakfast Program	194,849.78	
5448	After School Snack Program	9,367	
Total		2,278,682.87	1,988,625.34

2024-2025		Revenue	Expenses
5151	Food Service Program	1,110,313.00	
2561	Food Service-Title I		2,717,523.10
2569	Food Service-Food Only		0
5140	School Food Service Fund Interest		
5165	Food Service Non-Program	346,055.30	
5318	Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk		
5333	Food Service State	16,612.81	
5445	School Lunch Program	1,027,090.10	
5446	School Breakfast Program	268,049.09	
5448	After School Snack Program	9,122.64	
Total		2,777,242.94	2,717,523.10



Figures 65-73. Comparison data for the Nixa Public Schools food service program, as reported to DESE in the Annual Secretary of the Board (ASBR) report.

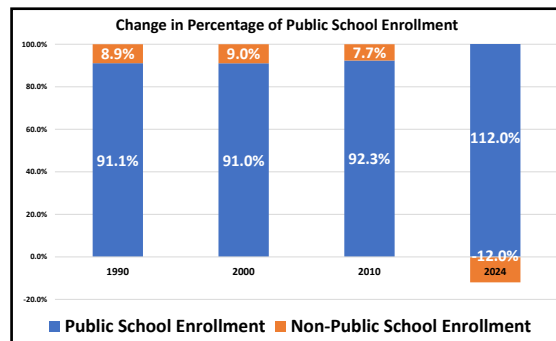
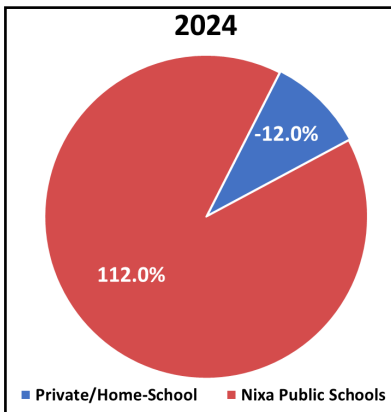
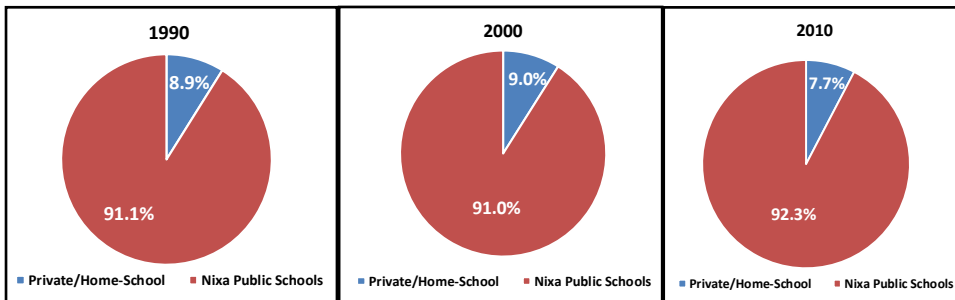


Nixa Public Schools

The figures below show that, in 2000, 91 percent of the children living within the school district attended the Nixa schools. Admittedly, the school enrollment data was gathered in the fall and the Census data was captured in the spring of the following year, but this is the closest comparison that we have of actual versus possible enrollment. In 2010, the percentage was 92.3 percent. This means that, in 2010, about 7.7 percent of the children, or 449 children were either home-schooled or attended private schools.

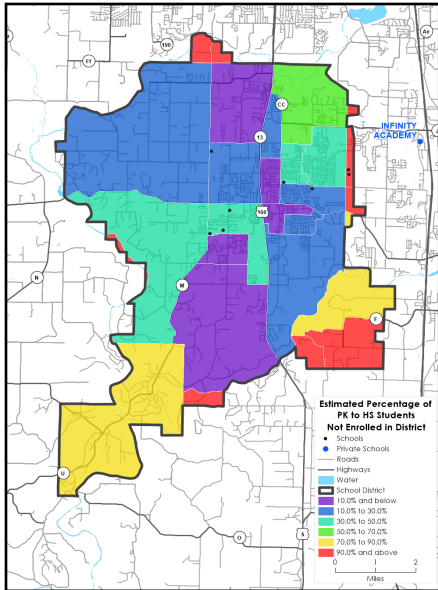
Statewide, 31 percent of the school-age children are either home-schooled or attend private schools in 2020, so the Nixa School District has a “market share” significantly higher than the state average.

Based on the best demographic data we can buy, we estimate that the district’s 2024 “market share” increased to 112 percent. This is a data estimate that we do not believe is accurate based on the few number of students who live outside the district’s boundary. We do believe this estimate points to a very high market share that has likely increased from what it was in the 2010 Census.



Comparison of 2000, 2010 and 2020 Census, and 2024 Est. Population and Nixa Public Schools 2000, 2010, 2020 and 2024 Enrollment												
	2000 Census	1999-2000 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment	2010 Census	2009-2010 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment	2020 Census	2019-2020 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment	2024 Est.	2023-2024 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment
Under 1 yrs	405			420			399			378		
1 yr olds	345			378			388			423		
2 yr olds	225			397			397			394		
3 yr olds	365			395			425			401		
4 yr olds	330			449			438			399		
Kindergarten	325	286	88.0%	479	429	89.6%	516	478	92.6%	430	426	99.1%
1st Grade	335	300	89.6%	410	385	93.9%	520	472	90.8%	452	446	98.7%
2nd Grade	305	297	97.4%	427	422	98.8%	530	486	91.7%	399	490	122.8%
3rd Grade	285	284	99.6%	460	428	93.0%	558	485	86.9%	401	496	123.7%
4th Grade	315	266	84.4%	453	421	92.9%	514	522	101.6%	419	524	125.1%
5th Grade	300	265	88.3%	494	472	95.5%	582	487	83.7%	423	502	118.7%
6th Grade	295	282	95.6%	481	419	87.1%	527	487	92.4%	452	508	112.4%
7th Grade	250	290	116.0%	450	407	90.4%	538	523	97.2%	439	523	119.1%
8th Grade	325	263	80.9%	435	446	102.5%	569	469	82.4%	414	551	133.1%
9th Grade	285	296	103.9%	450	439	97.6%	499	518	103.8%	479	545	113.8%
10th Grade	295	254	86.1%	434	412	94.9%	529	473	89.4%	503	476	94.6%
11th Grade	235	191	81.3%	436	382	87.6%	495	387	78.2%	476	506	106.3%
12th Grade	255	190	74.5%	445	343	77.1%	457	426	93.2%	476	463	97.3%
Total (K-12)	3,805	3,464	91.0%	5,854	5,405	92.3%	6,834	6,213	90.9%	5,763	6,456	112.0%

Figures 74-79. 2000 Census and 2010 Census compared with district enrollment 1999-2000 and 2009-2010, as well as estimated school-age populations for 2024 compared with the district’s 2023-24 enrollment.



The map in Figure 80 shows the best vendor estimates that we can obtain on what parts of the district have non-public school enrollments. The National Center for Education Statistics shows 14 private schools within 20 miles of the district. Our firm made calls this fall to each private school to get the current enrollment.

In 2018-19, the total private school enrollment was 2,891. Today we show that the private school enrollment is 3,161, an increase of 9.3 percent since 2019. Since Nixa Public School’s market share is so high, it is probable that only a few school-age children living in the district attend private schools, even though the number of private school students in the area have steadily increased.

Selected Private Schools Within 20 Miles of Nixa Public Schools													
Name of School	Grades	Association Membership	CITY	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2009-10	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2011-12	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2013-14	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2015-16	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2018-19	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2020-21	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2021-22	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2022-23	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2023-24	Total PK-12 Enrollment 2025-26
CHRISTIAN SCHOOL OF SPRINGFIELD	PK-12	American Association of Christian Schools (AACCS)	SPRINGFIELD	154	200	145	85	118	50	151	81	87	105
DAYSRING CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	K-12	This school does not belong to ANY associations or organizations	SPRINGFIELD	70	70	79	94	113	150	94	203	171	182
GLORIA DEO ACADEMY	K-11		SPRINGFIELD	NA	150	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	853	NA
GRACE CLASSICAL ACADEMY	K-12		SPRINGFIELD	NA	198	175	150	151	151	151	151	243	232
FAITH CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	K-12	Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) or (School of Tomorrow)	SPOKANE	27	26	30	36	32	22	22	35	27	24
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL	PK-8	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)	SPRINGFIELD	504	500	501	528	548	500	530	560	528	521
NEW COVENANT ACADEMY	PK-12	Association of Christian Schools International (ACSI)	SPRINGFIELD	359	339	391	478	650	648	700	773	791	792
SPRINGFIELD CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL	9-12	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)	SPRINGFIELD	328	333		397	407	400	400	370	379	380
SPRINGFIELD LUTHERAN SCHOOL	PK-8	No Membership Association	SPRINGFIELD	216	217	235	191	197	180	189	210	201	179
SPRINGFIELD SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST SCHOOL	K-10	General Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church (GCSDAC), National Association of Private Special Education Centers (NAPSEC)	SPRINGFIELD	26	35	37	31	29	31	30	30	17	16
ST AGNES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PK-8	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)	SPRINGFIELD	233	229	200	189	203	230	219	231	230	240
ST ELIZABETH ANN SETON SCHOOL	PK-5	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)	SPRINGFIELD	132	173	239	254	195	175	237	249	256	193
ST JOSEPH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PK-8	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)	SPRINGFIELD	119	104	109	71	89	76	109	104	73	92
THE SUMMIT PREPARATORY SCHOOL	K-10	State or regional independent school association	SPRINGFIELD	102	130	155	126	159	150	155	161	170	205
TOTAL				2,270	2,704	2,296	2,630	2,891	2,763	2,987	3,158	4,026	3,161

Figures 80-81. (Top) estimated percentage of pre-school to high school students not enrolled in the district’s public schools, 2024. (Above) Change in enrollment of area private schools, 2010-2026.



Nixa Public Schools

The 2020 ACS Census Bureau data shows that 90.5 percent of the school-age population is enrolled in the Nixa public schools.

Based on this data, the estimate of 573 students living in the district enrolled in private schools would be much more in-line to what we would expect, based on the past Census calculations.

Our estimates showing more than 100 percent of the school-age students attending the Nixa Public Schools is too high. But the ACS data is based only on sampling, and serves as the only data available to fill the gap between Censuses.

The ACS data can have a margin of error of more than 50 percent. We include this data as only an additional source, but the data error needs to be considered.

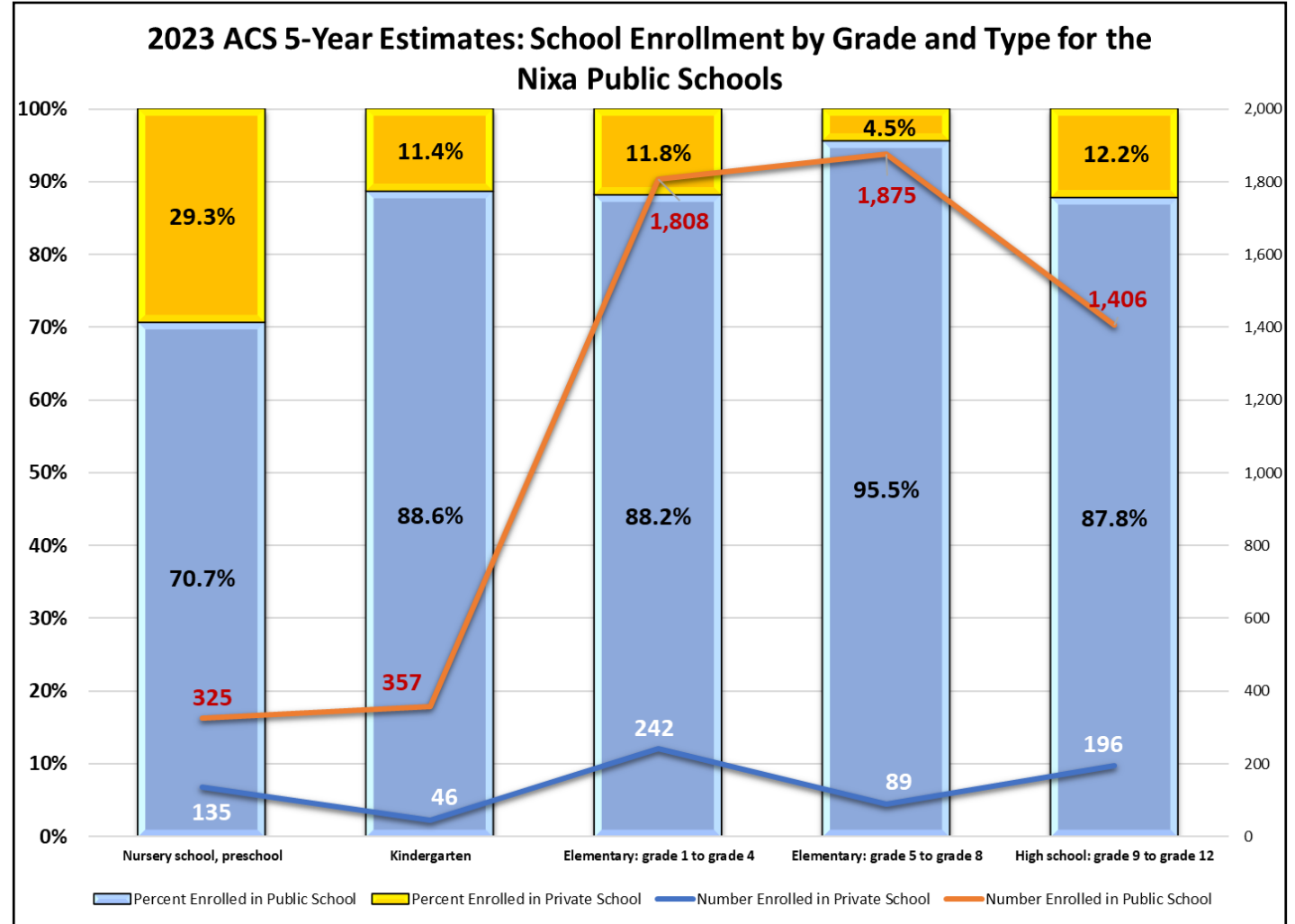


Figure 82. 2023 ACS 5-year estimates: school enrollment by grade and age, and type of school for the Nixa Public Schools

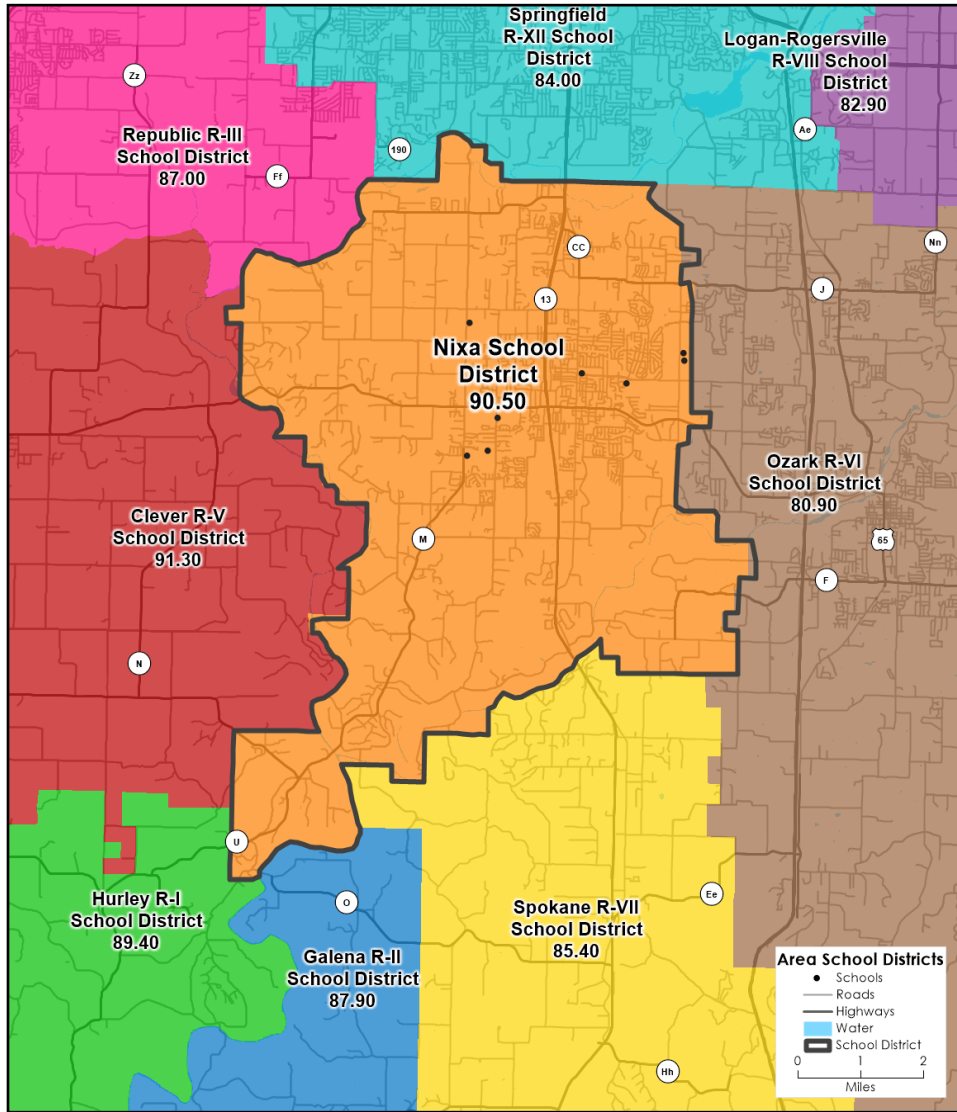


Figure 83. Estimated percentage of area school district students who are enrolled in the public school districts, 2024 ACS 5-year estimates.

2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates: School Enrollment by Age and Type for the Nixa Public Schools

Cohort	Number			Percent		
	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Not Enrolled in School
3 and 4 years	232	106	677	4.1%	15.1%	80.9%
5 to 9 years	1,919	216	382	33.9%	30.7%	35.5%
10 to 14 years	2,370	212	34	41.8%	30.1%	28.1%
15 to 17 years	1,147	170	24	20.2%	24.1%	55.6%
TOTAL	5,668	704	1,117	75.7%	9.4%	14.9%

2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates: School Enrollment by Grade and Type for the Nixa Public Schools

Cohort	Number		Percent	
	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School
Nursery school, preschool	325	135	70.7%	29.3%
Kindergarten	357	46	88.6%	11.4%
Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4	1,808	242	88.2%	11.8%
Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8	1,875	89	95.5%	4.5%
High school: grade 9 to grade 12	1,406	196	87.8%	12.2%
TOTAL	5,771	708	89.1%	10.9%
TOTAL (K-12)	5,446	573	90.5%	9.5%

Figures 84-85. 2023 ACS 5-year estimates: school enrollment by grade and age, and type of school for Nixa Public Schools.



Nixa Public Schools

Niche.com is a national website that helps families learn more about schools and neighborhoods nationwide. Their data team analyzes public data to produce comprehensive rankings and report cards for every K-12 school district in the country.

Also, the website receives more than 100 million reviews and poll responses. In addition to K-12 school district rankings, the website also ranks cities as best places to live and also colleges. It is one of the few independent rankings of public school districts online that evaluate a wide range of resources and user reviews.

Out of 455 public school districts reviewed in the state of Missouri, the website ranked Nixa as number 15 overall, and number 1 in the Springfield metro. Another website, Schooldigger.com, shown in the orange table, has

2026 Best School Districts in Missouri			
	Public School District	Overall Niche Grade	Enrollment
1	Ladue School District	A+	4,482
2	School District of Clayton	A+	2,522
3	Kirkwood School District	A+	6,096
4	Rockwood R-VI School District	A+	20,099
5	Webster Groves School District	A	4,366
6	Lee's Summit R-VII School District	A	17,797
7	Brentwood School District	A	796
8	Parkway School District	A	16,924
9	Blue Springs R-IV School District	A	14,744
10	Fort Zumwalt R-II School District	A	16,829
11	Francis Howell School District	A	17,241
12	Gateway Science Academy of St. Louis	A	1,516
13	Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District	A	1,545
14	Webb City R-7 School District	A	4,618
15	Nixa Public Schools	A	6,640
16	Wentzville R-IV School District	A	18,010
17	Lindbergh Schools	A	7,497
18	Liberty School District	A	12,154
19	Orchard Farm R-V School District	A	2,514
20	Marceline R-V School District	A	675
21	North Kansas City School District	A	21,015
22	Republic R-III School District	A	5,281
23	Park Hill School District	A-	11,915
24	Ozark R-VI School District	A-	5,964
25	Skyline School District	A-	710

2026 Best School Districts to Teach in Missouri					
	Public School District	Overall Niche Grade	Teachers	Student Teacher Ratio	Average Teacher Salary
1	School District of Clayton	A+	A+	11:1	\$94,082
2	Ladue School District	A+	A	14:1	\$79,803
3	Gateway Science Academy of St. Louis	A	A+	12:1	\$60,248
4	North Side Community School	C+	A	2:1	\$71,991
5	Marceline R-V School District	A	A+	13:1	\$51,314
6	Lee's Summit R-VII School District	A	A+	15:1	\$79,931
7	Blue Springs R-IV School District	A	A	15:1	\$63,070
8	Skyline School District	A-	A+	13:1	\$43,563
9	Jefferson City School District	B+	A-	12:1	\$49,756
10	Farmington R-VII School District	A-	A	15:1	\$51,653
11	Union Star R-II School District	B-	A	8:1	\$47,638
12	Parkway School District	A	A	14:1	\$80,493
13	Pattonville R-3 School District	A-	A-	13:1	\$81,510
14	Ste. Genevieve County R-II School District	A-	A	12:1	\$62,982
15	Brentwood School District	A	A	10:1	\$70,133
16	Kirkwood School District	A+	A	13:1	\$69,082
17	Washington School District	B+	A	11:1	\$52,278
18	Webster Groves School District	A	A+	13:1	\$73,251
19	Rockwood R-VI School District	A	A	14:1	\$73,177
20	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District	B+	A	14:1	\$50,418
21	Fort Zumwalt R-II School District	A	A	12:1	\$59,399
22	King City R-I School District	B+	A	9:1	\$49,761
23	Chillicothe R-II School District	A-	A	13:1	\$56,559
24	Orchard Farm R-V School District	A	A	15:1	\$57,301
25	Republic R-III School District	A	A	15:1	\$51,146
103	Nixa Public Schools	A	A	15:1	\$51,412

Nixa ranked at number 7, up 1 from the previous ranking. When families are moving to the Springfield metro, they rely on these services to decide where to buy a house and settle down.

Figures 86-88. The website, Niche.com, ranks all school districts nationally, states and in metro regions. Among 455 public school districts in Missouri, the Nixa Public Schools ranks number 15, and is the second school district in the Springfield metro. The orange table at the right is from another website ranking service, SchoolDigger.com, and it ranks Nixa at 7th in the state.

2024 Best School Districts in Missouri			
	Public School District	Rank (2023)	Change in Rank
1	Green Forest R-II	3	2
2	St. Elizabeth R-IV	1	1
3	Spring Bluff R-XV		(n/a)
4	Clayton	6	2
5	West Platte County R-II		(n/a)
6	Brentwood	12	6
7	Nixa Public Schools	8	1
8	Ladue	7	1
9	Webster Groves	10	1
10	Blair Oaks R-II	9	1
11	Lafayette Preparatory Academy	17	6
12	Ozark R-VI	16	4
13	Kirkwood R-VII	13	
14	Hickory County R-I	15	1
15	Francis Howell R-III	14	1
16	Festus R-VI	11	5
17	Southern Reynolds County R-II	74	57
18	Academie Lafayette	29	11
19	Bernie R-XIII	36	17
20	Lindbergh Schools	25	5
21	Marceline R-V	28	7
22	Rockwood R-VI	23	1
23	Smithville R-II	20	3
24	Republic R-III	19	5
25	Maplewood-Richmond Heights	41	16

2026 Most Diverse School Districts in Missouri			
	Public School District	Overall Niche Grade	Diversity Grade
1	Pattonville R-3 School District	A-	A+
2	Gateway Science Academy of St. Louis	A	A+
3	North Kansas City School District	A	A
4	Raytown C-II School District	C	A
5	Marshall Public Schools	C+	A
6	Crossroads Charter Schools	C+	A
7	Cape Girardeau School District	B	A
8	Columbia School District	A-	A
9	Grandview C-IV School District	B-	A
10	Jefferson City School District	B+	A
11	Waynesville R-VI School District	A-	A
12	Sikeston R-VI School District	B	A
13	Bayless School District	A-	A
14	Citizens of the World Charter School District	C	A
15	Independence School District	C+	A
16	Neosho School District	B+	A-
17	Center School District	C+	A-
18	Belton School District #124	B-	A-
19	Carthage R-IX School District	B	A-
20	Fort Osage R-I School District	B-	A-
21	City Garden Montessori	B	A-
22	Monett R-I School District	A-	A-
23	Kansas City Public Schools	C+	A-
24	St. Joseph School District	C+	A-
25	Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District	A	A-
145	Nixa Public Schools	A	C+

2026 Best School Districts in Springfield Area	
1	Nixa Public Schools
2	Republic R-III School District
3	Ozark R-VI School District
4	Fair Grove R-X School District
5	Strafford R-VI School District
6	Marionville R-IX School District
7	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District
8	Dadeville R-II School District
9	Willard R-II School District
10	Walnut Grove R-V School District
11	Sparta R-III School District
12	Springfield R-XII School District
13	Fordland R-III School District
14	Marion C. Early R-V School District
15	Clever R-V School District
16	Ash Grove R-IV School District
17	Marshfield R-I School District
18	Hurley R-I School District
19	Aurora R-VIII School District
20	Billings R-IV School District
21	Chadwick R-I School District
22	Spokane R-VII School District
23	Crane R-III School District
24	Miller R-II School District
25	Galena R-II School District

Figures 89-90. Nixa Public Schools were rated as the state’s 145th for the most diverse.



ECONOMIC PROFILE

A district's economy can have a large impact on enrollment growth. For example, if jobs are plentiful, then families will move to the area and settle.

When the unemployment rate for the Springfield metro area is compared in Figure 91, below, against the national unemployment rate and state unemployment rate since 1990, the metro unemployment rate is not ever above the state and national rates. At the beginning of August 2025, the national unemployment rate was 4.3 percent, the state rate was 4.5 percent and the Springfield unemployment rate was 4.3, right in line with the national and state rates. In years' past, Springfield had a much lower unemployment rate.

The latest vendor data shows that in the Nixa Public Schools district, unemployment is as low as 0.4 percent, but there are some areas in the southern part of the district as high as 7.6 percent, and the eastern side at 11.1 percent. Generally, a strong local economy results in more jobs, which results in enrollment growth.

Logic Linking Employment to Enrollment

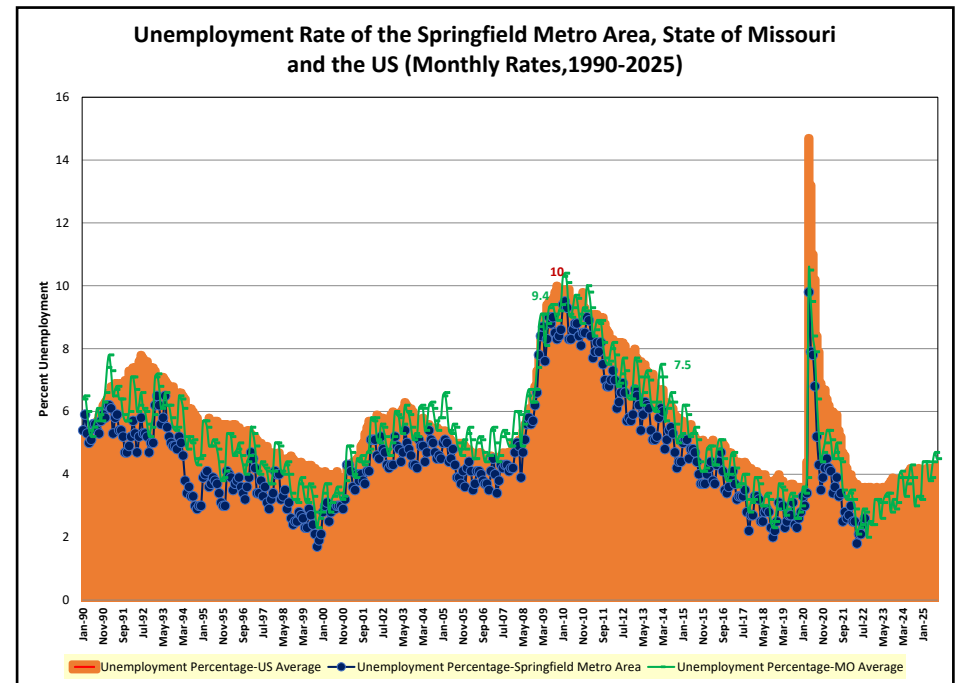


Figure 91. Unemployment rate at the Springfield metro area, versus the state and national unemployment rate, 1990-2025.

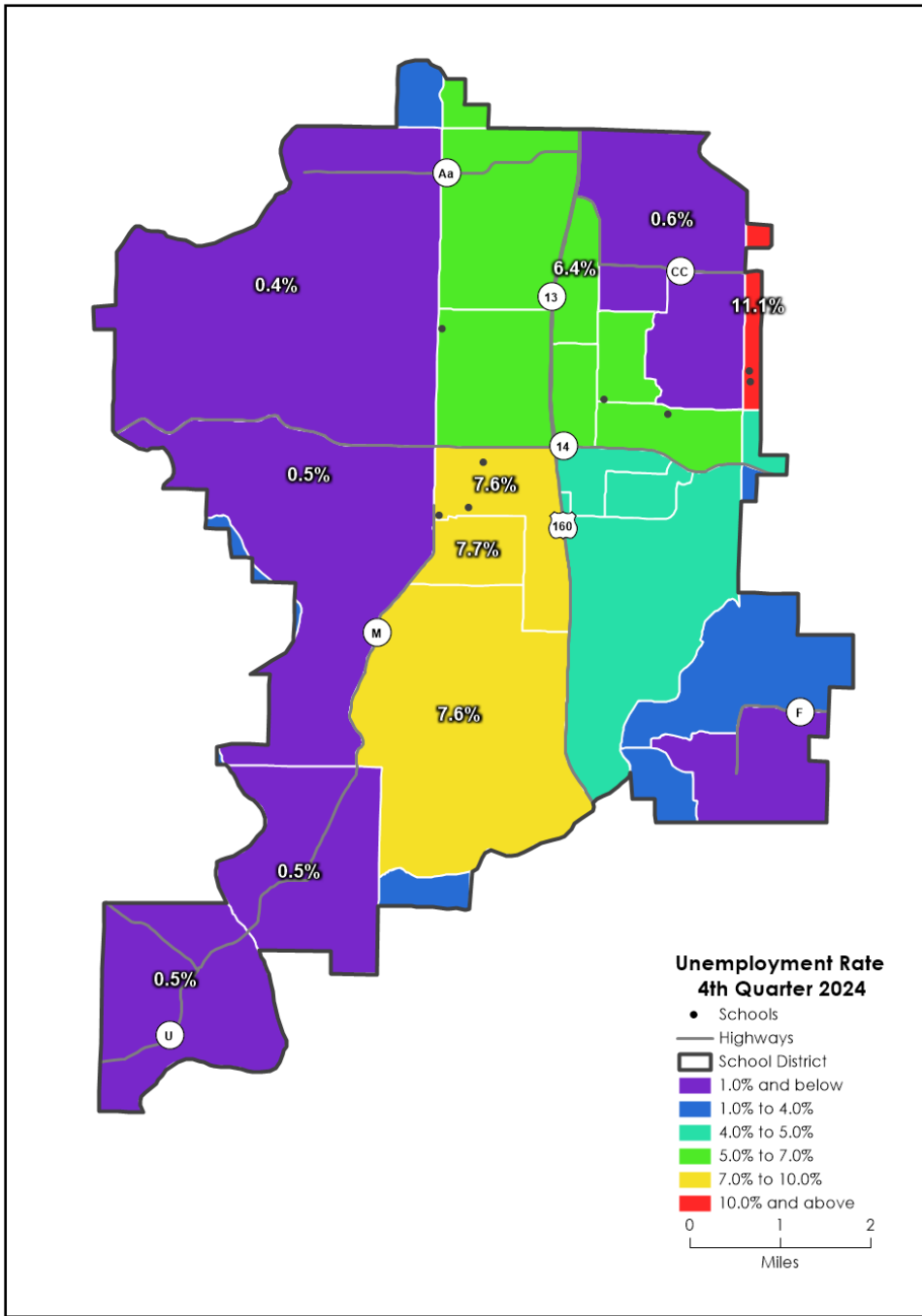
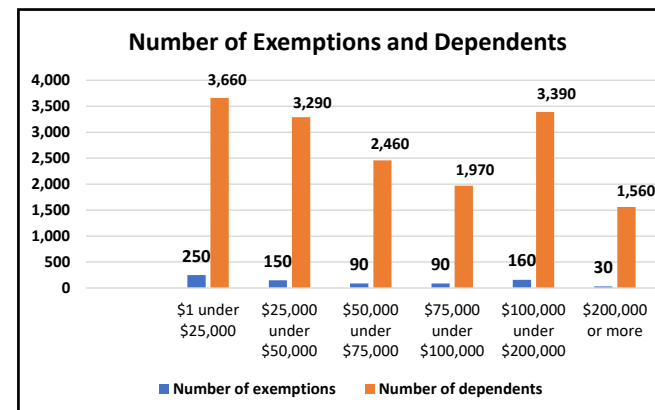
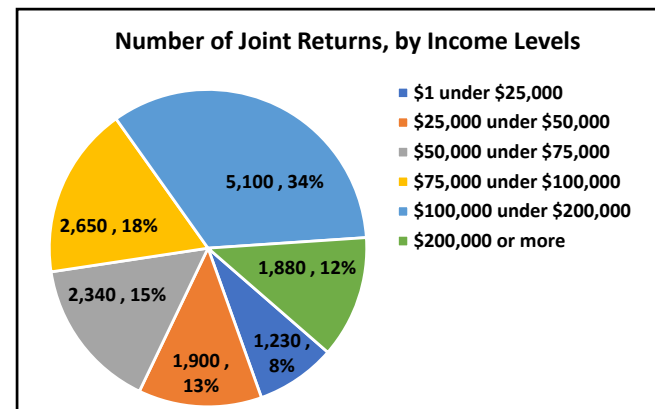
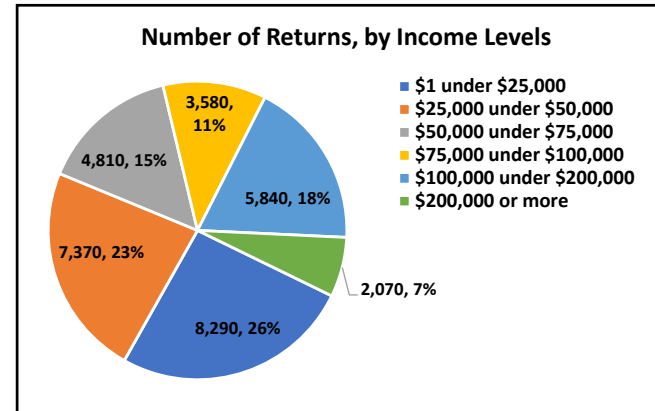


Figure 92. Unemployment rate in the Nixa Public Schools, 4th quarter, 2024.



Figures 93-95. 2022 IRS data for ZIP codes (65714, 65721) within the Nixa Public Schools area. 18 percent of all individual returns in the district are based on less than \$25,000 in gross income.



Nixa Public Schools

The charts and table on these two pages explore the relationship between employment in the Springfield metro area and public school enrollment in the Nixa schools district. There is a very strong statistical relationship between metro employment and additional enrollment in the Nixa public schools. The predictability is 92.36 percent and the correlation is 96.1.

This means that families who are in the work force find Nixa an extremely favorable place to live. The trend chart in Figure 97 shows how closely the actual enrollment in the district is close to the predicted enrollment based on employment levels.

If the general economy continues to show weakness, then we should expect that there will be some slight increase in the number of families who opt for public education instead of private. But the impact is small. During the 2008-2010 recession, the net effect was only an increase of about 1 percent in net enrollment for the district.

Comparison of Springfield Employment, and Nixa Public Schools Enrollment (1990-2025)					
Year	Springfield Metro Area Employment (Sept of each year)	Actual K-12 Enrollment (Sept of each year)	Predicted K-12 Enrollment	Variance	%
1990	144,293	2,030	1,489	541	26.6%
1991	148,338	2,151	1,721	430	20.0%
1992	152,920	2,315	1,984	331	14.3%
1993	159,808	2,461	2,379	82	3.3%
1994	167,861	2,647	2,841	-194	-7.3%
1995	176,336	2,796	3,327	-531	-19.0%
1996	179,705	2,944	3,520	-576	-19.6%
1997	180,813	3,121	3,584	-463	-14.8%
1998	184,110	3,315	3,773	-458	-13.8%
1999	186,801	3,464	3,928	-464	-13.4%
2000	192,251	3,690	4,240	-550	-14.9%
2001	192,465	3,813	4,252	-439	-11.5%
2002	195,671	4,002	4,436	-434	-10.9%
2003	195,240	4,198	4,412	-214	-5.1%
2004	196,982	4,370	4,512	-142	-3.2%
2005	203,832	4,671	4,904	-233	-5.0%
2006	209,538	4,950	5,232	-282	-5.7%
2007	214,676	5,155	5,527	-372	-7.2%
2008	207,509	5,311	5,115	196	3.7%
2009	200,785	5,405	4,730	675	12.5%
2010	203,882	5,469	4,907	562	10.3%
2011	205,102	5,617	4,977	640	11.4%
2012	207,755	5,738	5,129	609	10.6%
2013	210,106	5,689	5,264	425	7.5%
2014	216,104	5,776	5,608	168	2.9%
2015	218,338	5,818	5,737	81	1.4%
2016	216,522	5,919	5,632	287	4.8%
2017	217,908	5,947	5,712	235	4.0%
2018	220,412	6,120	5,856	264	4.3%
2019	224,685	6,213	6,101	112	1.8%
2020	219,895	6,171	5,826	345	5.6%
2021	225,164	6,391	6,128	263	4.1%
2022	230,057	6,473	6,409	64	1.0%
2023	232,892	6,456	6,571	-115	-1.8%
2024	236,681	6,518	6,789	-271	-4.2%
2025	240,094	6,414	6,985	-571	-8.9%

Figure 96. From 1990 to 2025, the school district's enrollment grew faster than it should have, based on previous employment growth. The predictability of this model is 92.69 percent with a correlation of 96.28 percent. For every 22 new jobs in the metro area, there is one new student enrolled in the Nixa district.

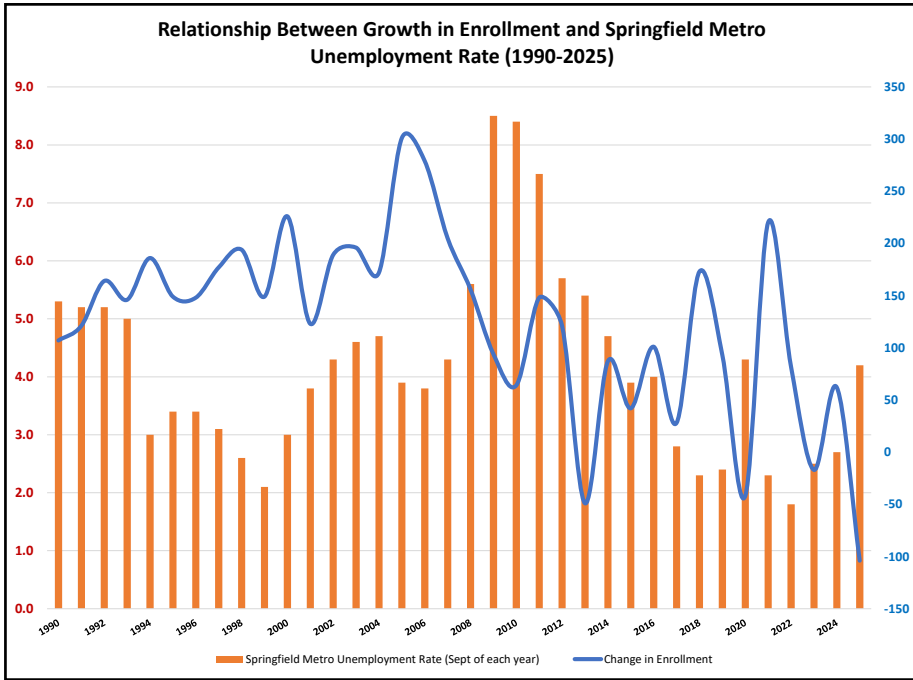


Figure 97. Typically, a public school district's enrollment (the blue line) goes down when the area unemployment rate goes up, but there is no relationship in the Nixa district.

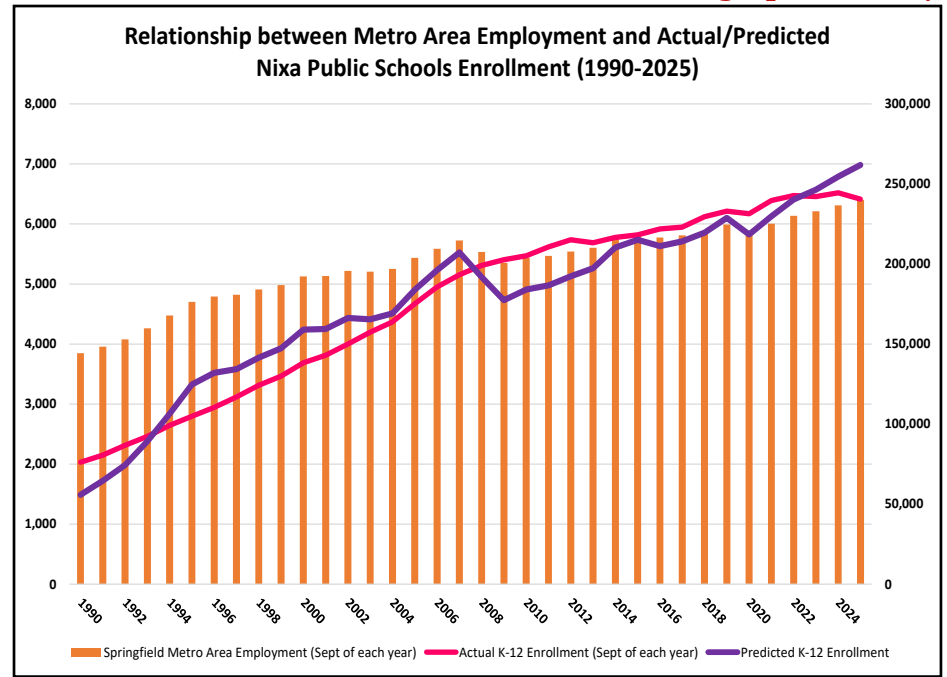


Figure 98. This figure and Figure 99, below left, illustrate the same principle that compares actual versus predicted district enrollment.

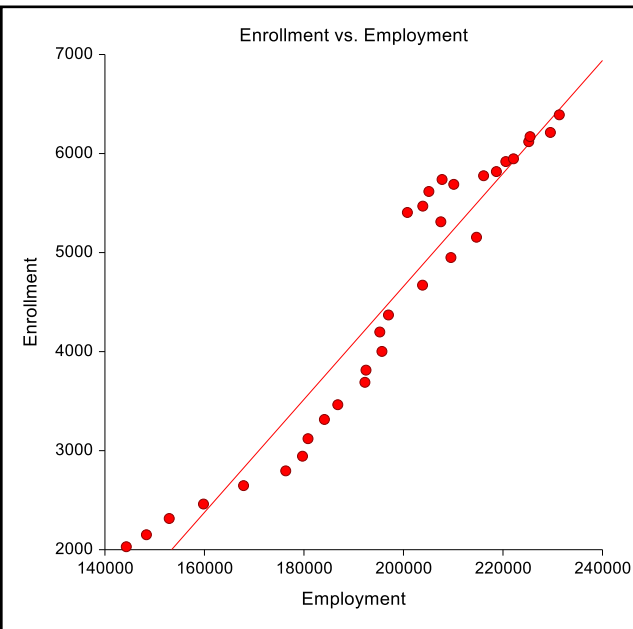
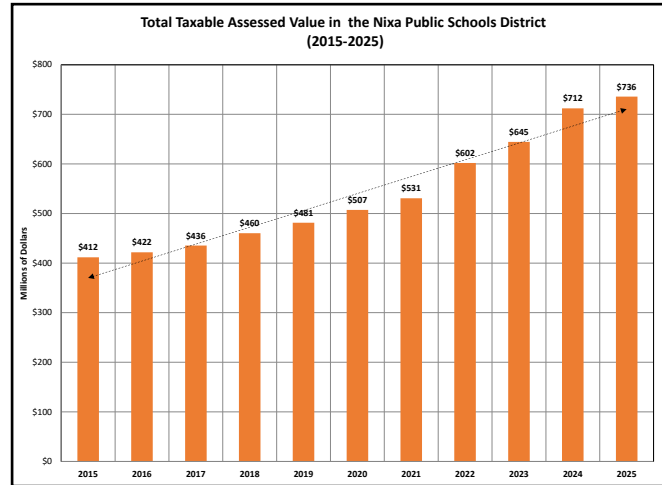


Figure 99. The statistical scatter graph plots the actual enrollment in the Nixa Public Schools against the predicted values from the regression model. There is a near-perfect direct relationship that when employment increases, enrollment increases.



Nixa Public Schools

The composition of an area's employment can explain the future stability of a school district's enrollment. If a large percentage of jobs are highly dependent on the economy, such as construction, then enrollment could be more variable. In the Nixa district, 28.2 percent of the area jobs are in the educational and health care industries, which generally are very stable in any economy. Only 7.6 percent of the district's residents are employed in construction. In Figure 102, right, we would note that the average sales tax revenues at Ozark have grown faster than that at Nixa or Springfield since 2014, with an average growth of 5.3 percent at Nixa, 6.07 in Ozark and 4.5 percent in Springfield.



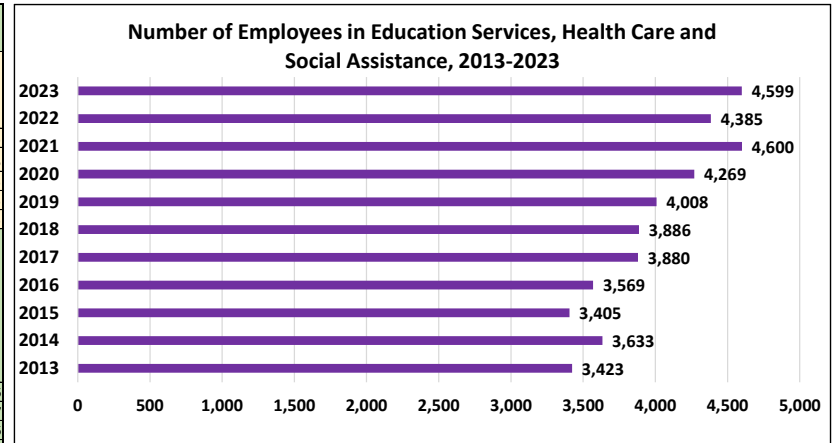
	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage Change from Previous Year	Total Expenditures	Percentage Change from Previous Year	Total Adjusted Tax Rate
2015	\$411,704,553	4.55%	\$71,228,440	11.74%	\$4.3000
2016	\$421,734,605	2.44%	\$72,335,304	1.55%	\$4.2961
2017	\$435,509,480	3.27%	\$65,754,467	-9.10%	\$4.2875
2018	\$460,247,156	5.68%	\$64,059,815	-2.58%	\$4.2876
2019	\$481,440,828	4.60%	\$71,767,810	12.03%	\$4.2896
2020	\$507,202,241	5.35%	\$103,946,367	44.84%	\$4.7000
2021	\$530,845,545	4.66%	\$84,459,282	-18.75%	\$4.7000
2022	\$601,955,808	13.40%	\$88,879,958	5.23%	\$4.5032
2023	\$644,542,010	7.07%	\$86,180,622	-3.04%	\$4.5091
2024	\$712,183,096	10.49%	\$110,947,010	28.74%	\$4.5091
2025	\$735,846,004	3.32%	\$115,780,713	4.36%	\$4.5091
Average	\$540,291,939	5.89%	\$85,030,890	6.82%	\$4.4447

YEAR	City of Nixa			City of Ozark			City of Springfield		
	Taxable Sales Revenue	Difference from previous year	% Gain	Taxable Sales Revenue	Difference from previous year	% Gain	Taxable Sales Revenue	Difference from previous year	% Gain
1990	\$17,311,893			\$41,921,246			\$1,354,060,453		
1991	\$24,365,964	\$7,054,071	40.7%	\$46,733,009	\$4,811,763	11.5%	\$1,676,128,418	\$322,067,965	23.8%
1992	\$40,941,048	\$16,575,085	68.0%	\$53,685,815	\$6,952,806	14.9%	\$2,107,427,228	\$431,298,810	25.7%
1993	\$50,159,645	\$9,218,596	22.5%	\$58,924,551	\$5,238,736	9.8%	\$2,321,670,041	\$214,242,814	10.2%
1994	\$60,587,453	\$10,427,808	20.8%	\$69,453,258	\$10,528,707	17.9%	\$2,584,499,713	\$262,829,671	11.3%
1995	\$59,488,315	-\$1,099,137	-1.8%	\$73,893,799	\$4,440,541	6.4%	\$2,624,890,219	\$40,390,506	1.6%
1996	\$63,431,518	\$3,943,202	6.6%	\$78,802,858	\$4,909,060	6.6%	\$2,700,425,267	\$75,535,048	2.9%
1997	\$68,603,549	\$5,172,031	8.2%	\$86,617,657	\$7,814,798	9.9%	\$2,780,803,808	\$80,378,541	3.0%
1998	\$73,369,489	\$4,765,941	6.9%	\$98,549,281	\$11,931,624	13.8%	\$2,917,994,117	\$137,190,308	4.9%
1999	\$111,555,736	\$38,186,246	52.0%	\$101,590,413	\$3,041,133	3.1%	\$3,038,699,912	\$120,705,796	4.1%
2000	\$126,089,489	\$14,533,754	13.0%	\$107,613,142	\$6,022,729	5.9%	\$3,098,844,473	\$60,144,561	2.0%
2001	\$138,178,950	\$12,089,460	9.6%	\$111,193,525	\$3,580,383	3.3%	\$3,147,802,227	\$48,957,754	1.6%
2002	\$146,710,458	\$8,531,508	6.2%	\$118,121,783	\$6,928,257	6.2%	\$3,206,639,137	\$58,836,910	1.9%
2003	\$155,153,501	\$8,443,044	5.8%	\$130,511,433	\$12,389,650	10.5%	\$3,325,072,860	\$118,433,723	3.7%
2004	\$158,834,489	\$3,680,988	2.4%	\$165,616,935	\$35,105,502	26.9%	\$3,502,545,490	\$177,472,630	5.3%
2005	\$170,143,717	\$11,309,227	7.1%	\$202,096,091	\$36,479,156	22.0%	\$3,725,124,501	\$222,579,012	6.4%
2006	\$182,860,687	\$12,716,971	7.5%	\$239,988,011	\$37,891,920	18.7%	\$3,900,420,982	\$175,296,481	4.7%
2007	\$183,471,055	\$610,368	0.3%	\$241,777,961	\$1,789,950	0.7%	\$3,909,377,179	\$8,956,196	0.2%
2008	\$181,140,111	-\$2,330,944	-1.3%	\$236,522,778	-\$5,255,183	-2.2%	\$3,843,266,093	-\$66,111,086	-1.7%
2009	\$173,695,990	-\$7,444,121	-4.1%	\$217,681,160	-\$18,841,618	-8.0%	\$3,549,694,626	-\$293,571,467	-7.6%
2010	\$175,046,238	\$1,350,248	0.8%	\$213,955,180	-\$3,725,980	-1.7%	\$3,565,390,642	\$15,696,016	0.4%
2011	\$181,831,916	\$6,785,677	3.9%	\$218,637,948	\$4,682,769	2.2%	\$3,659,519,652	\$94,129,010	2.6%
2012	\$190,255,495	\$8,423,580	4.6%	\$233,028,743	\$14,390,795	6.6%	\$3,793,117,604	\$133,597,952	3.7%
2013	\$192,690,010	\$2,434,515	1.3%	\$238,539,136	\$5,510,393	2.4%	\$3,868,029,002	\$74,911,398	2.0%
2014	\$206,672,177	\$13,982,167	7.3%	\$251,092,873	\$12,553,737	5.3%	\$4,045,114,752	\$177,085,751	4.6%
2015	\$216,148,558	\$9,476,380	4.6%	\$266,700,753	\$15,607,880	6.2%	\$4,177,960,332	\$132,845,580	3.3%
2016	\$237,049,809	\$20,901,252	9.7%	\$287,390,246	\$20,689,494	7.8%	\$4,313,481,036	\$135,520,704	3.2%
2017	\$235,407,487	-\$1,642,322	-0.7%	\$287,243,820	-\$146,427	-0.1%	\$4,334,556,324	\$21,075,288	0.5%
2018	\$248,471,040	\$13,063,553	5.5%	\$304,550,009	\$17,306,189	6.0%	\$4,512,369,245	\$177,812,922	4.1%
2019	\$252,809,991	\$4,338,952	1.7%	\$317,172,213	\$12,622,205	4.1%	\$4,611,545,010	\$99,175,765	2.2%
2020	\$279,589,718	\$26,779,727	10.6%	\$346,234,878	\$29,062,664	9.2%	\$4,583,433,220	-\$28,111,790	-0.6%
2021	\$308,589,166	\$28,999,449	10.4%	\$393,920,760	\$47,685,882	13.8%	\$5,401,519,484	\$818,086,265	17.8%
2022	\$329,511,961	\$20,922,795	6.8%	\$424,366,729	\$30,445,970	7.7%	\$5,833,409,992	\$431,890,507	8.0%
2023	\$329,833,479	\$321,519	0.1%	\$454,754,717	\$30,387,988	7.2%	\$6,035,794,335	\$202,384,344	3.5%
2024	\$337,621,452	\$7,787,973	2.4%	\$453,111,233	-\$1,643,484	-0.4%	\$6,220,448,335	\$184,654,000	3.1%

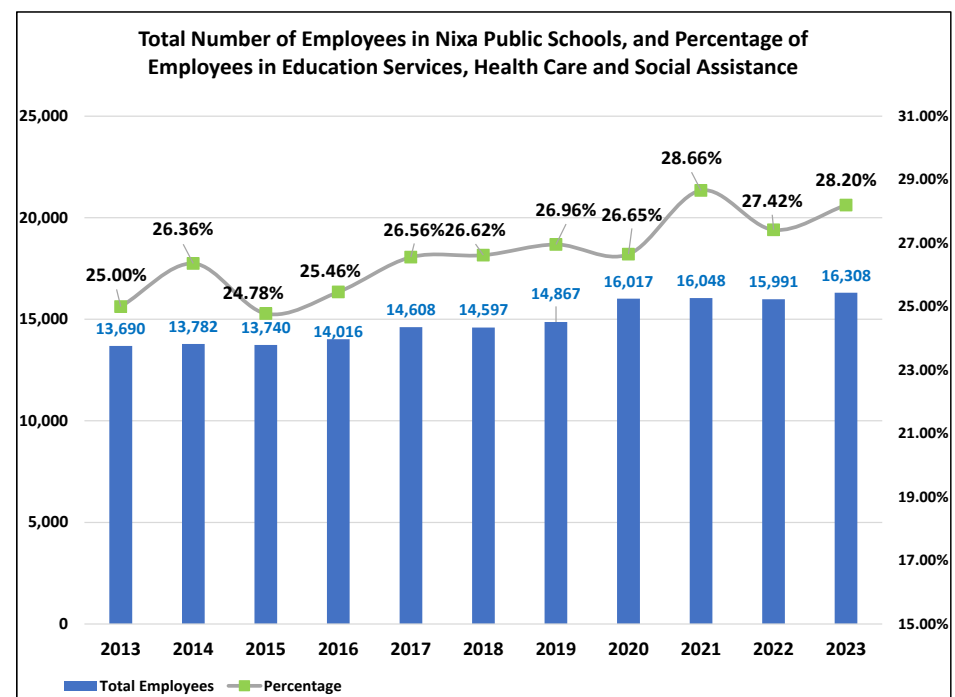
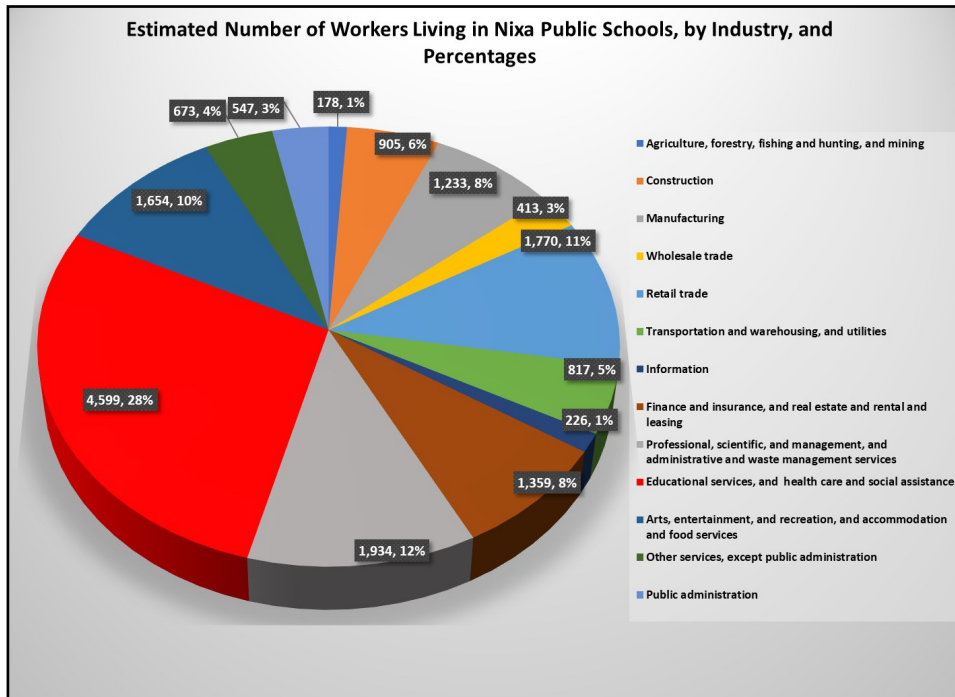
Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

Figures 100-102. Total taxable assessed value, 2015-2025, and selected financial measures in the Nixa Public Schools. Figure 104 (below). Sales tax revenue collected within the cities of Nixa, Ozark and Springfield. 1990-2024.

Estimated Number of Workers: Overall Employment at All Industries									
School District	Estimated Total Number of Workers	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	Construction	% of Total of All Workers	Manufacturing	% of Total of All Workers	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	% of Total of All Workers
Branson	15,061	101	1,464	9.7%	587	3.9%	321	2,003	13.3%
Nixa	16,308	178	905	5.5%	1,233	7.6%	413	1,770	10.9%
Ozark	17,359	163	1,180	6.8%	1,047	6.0%	284	2,271	13.1%
Republic	15,254	316	830	5.4%	1,724	11.3%	405	1,401	9.2%
Willard	12,682	48	512	4.0%	1,118	8.8%	403	1,643	13.0%
		Information	Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	Educational services, and health care and social assistance	% of Total of All Workers	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	Other services, except public administration	Public administration
Branson	908	244	1,086	1,649	2,294	15.2%	3,489	489	426
Nixa	817	226	1,359	1,934	4,599	28.2%	1,654	673	547
Ozark	1,397	268	1,383	1,468	5,044	29.1%	1,274	984	596
Republic	1,055	97	926	1,674	4,325	28.4%	1,054	942	505
Willard	804	114	1,016	867	3,888	30.7%	802	919	548
Other Employment									
	Total Service Occupations	% of Total of All Workers	Total Sales and office occupations	% of Total of All Workers	Total Natural Resources, construction and maintenance occupations	% of Total of All Workers	Total Production, Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	% of Total of All Workers	
Branson	2,885	19.2%	4,150	27.6%	1,239	8.2%	1,335	8.9%	
Nixa	2,419	14.8%	3,032	18.6%	1,222	7.5%	1,911	11.7%	
Ozark	2,284	13.2%	3,934	22.7%	1,651	9.5%	2,034	11.7%	
Republic	2,206	14.5%	3,110	20.4%	964	6.3%	2,352	15.4%	
Willard	1,761	13.9%	2,324	18.3%	1,161	9.2%	1,894	14.9%	



Figures 103-106. (Left) Data from the 2023 ACS Census, estimated number of workers and employment in industry, by area school districts. (Above) Total number of employees in education services, health care and social assistance. Below, estimated number of workers in the Nixa Public Schools 2023, by industry and 2013-2023 trend of total employees and percentage employed in education services, health care and social assistance.



Nixa Public Schools

Figure 108, on p. 57, shows that 39.3 percent of the Nixa school district residents have commutes of less than 20 minutes. In most areas of the country, that would be an excellent commute to work, but when compared with the other districts, the Nixa commuters are higher than others nearby. For example, 57.5 percent of the Branson residents have commutes of less than 20 minutes. Only 2.9 percent of the residents of Nixa who commute to work need more than 60 minutes to get to the job. Again, nearly twice as many Branson and Republic residents have longer commute times.

In terms of quality of life, usually a later commute time is better than an earlier one. The graph in Figure 109 shows an estimated 78.7 percent of the workers in Nixa leave for work after 7 a.m. That is an excellent percentage in a large metro area, and when coupled with a relatively low commute time, points to a very livable place for most residents.

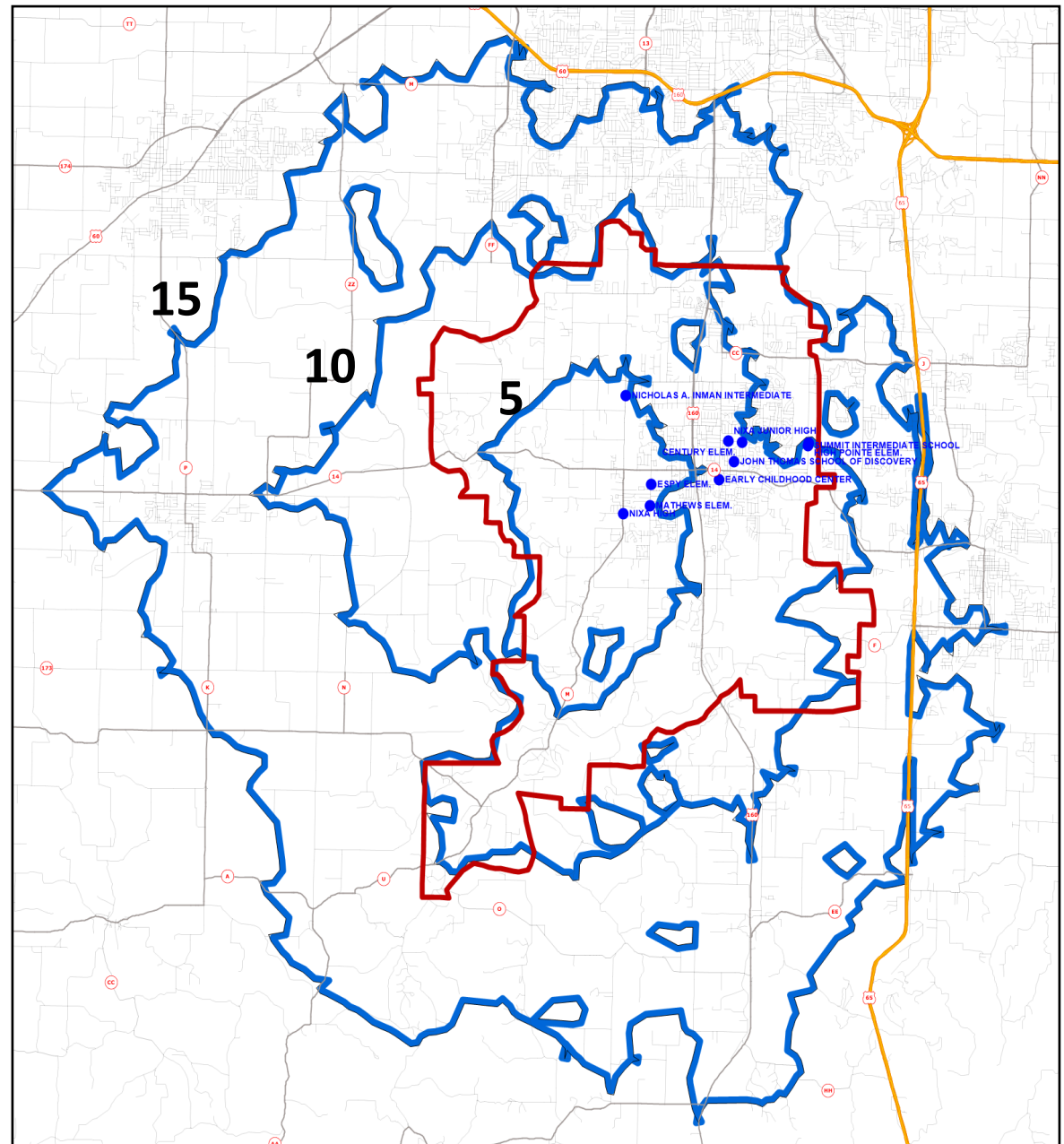
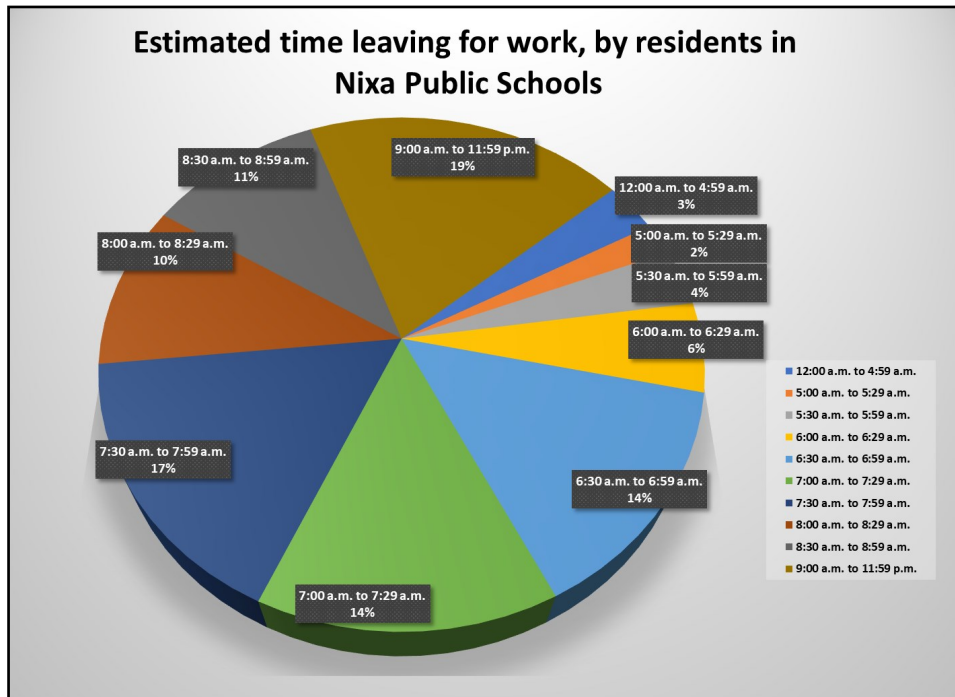


Figure 107. Estimated drive times from Nixa High. Each blue line represents 5, 10 and 15 minutes from the high school. According to the drive-time data, nearly all of the district can be driven within 10 minutes. The red border is the district boundary.

Total Number of Workers and Commute Times												
School District	Total Number of Workers Not Working at Home	Commuting Less than 10 minutes	%	Commuting 10 to 14 minutes	%	Commuting 15 to 19 minutes	%	Total 19 min or less	Commuting 20 to 24 minutes	%	Commuting 25 to 29 minutes	%
Branson	12,746	1,559	12.2%	2,524	19.8%	3,251	25.5%	7,334	2,094	16.4%	679	5.3%
Nixa	14,437	2,143	14.8%	1,476	10.2%	2,070	14.3%	5,689	2,580	17.9%	1,467	10.2%
Ozark	15,229	1,486	9.8%	2,031	13.3%	2,820	18.5%	6,337	2,678	17.6%	1,515	9.9%
Republic	13,859	1,482	10.7%	1,260	9.1%	1,746	12.6%	4,488	3,048	22.0%	1,716	12.4%
Willard	11,514	899	7.8%	1,200	10.4%	2,632	22.9%	4,731	2,684	23.3%	1,321	11.5%

School District	Total Number of Workers Not Working at Home	Commuting 30 to 34 minutes	%	Commuting 35 to 44 minutes	%	Commuting 45 to 59 minutes	%	Total 30 to 59 min	Commuting 60 to 89 minutes	%	Commuting 90 or more minutes	%
Branson	12,746	872	6.8%	429	3.4%	904	7.1%	2,205	488	3.8%	262	2.1%
Nixa	14,437	2,637	18.3%	1,057	7.3%	1,123	7.8%	4,817	236	1.6%	188	1.3%
Ozark	15,229	2,225	14.6%	896	5.9%	1,320	8.7%	4,441	211	1.4%	298	2.0%
Republic	13,859	2,953	21.3%	610	4.4%	625	4.5%	4,188	439	3.2%	293	2.1%
Willard	11,514	1,751	15.2%	380	3.3%	482	4.2%	2,613	179	1.6%	194	1.7%



Figures 108-109. (Above) A comparison of how many workers in each district and their time commuting each day. (Below) a percentage breakout of when Nixa Public School residents leave for work.



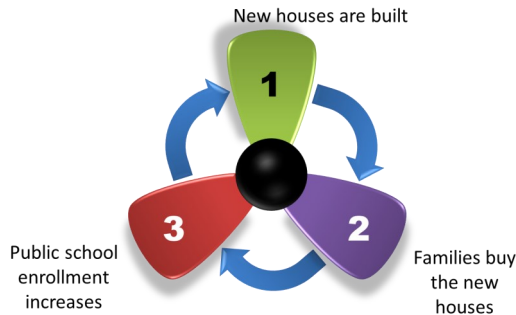
HOUSING PROFILE

Since 2014, there was a total of 2,555 new single-family houses building permits issued by the City of Nixa.

Many persons assume that if new residential development is occurring, therefore, the district's enrollment is growing. It is more complicated than that because there is not always a direct relationship between a building permit and a new house actually being constructed, and the end-result being additional enrollment in the school district.

Not every building permit becomes a new house because builders and developers could have problems getting financing, or can't always find labor. When the Christian County Assessor's totals for houses occupied (see p. 60) are compared with the building

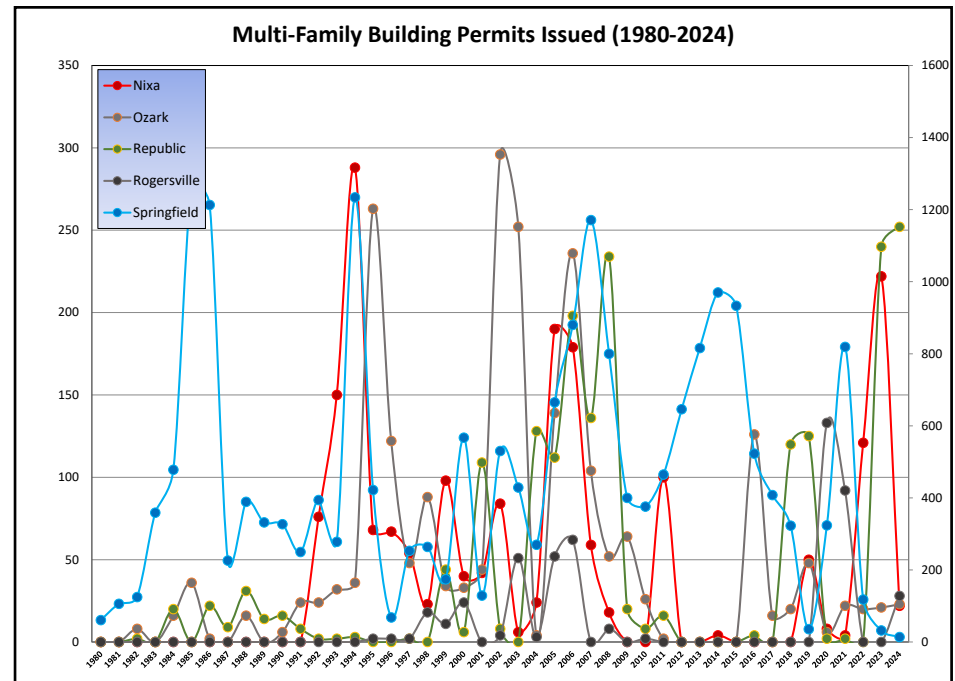
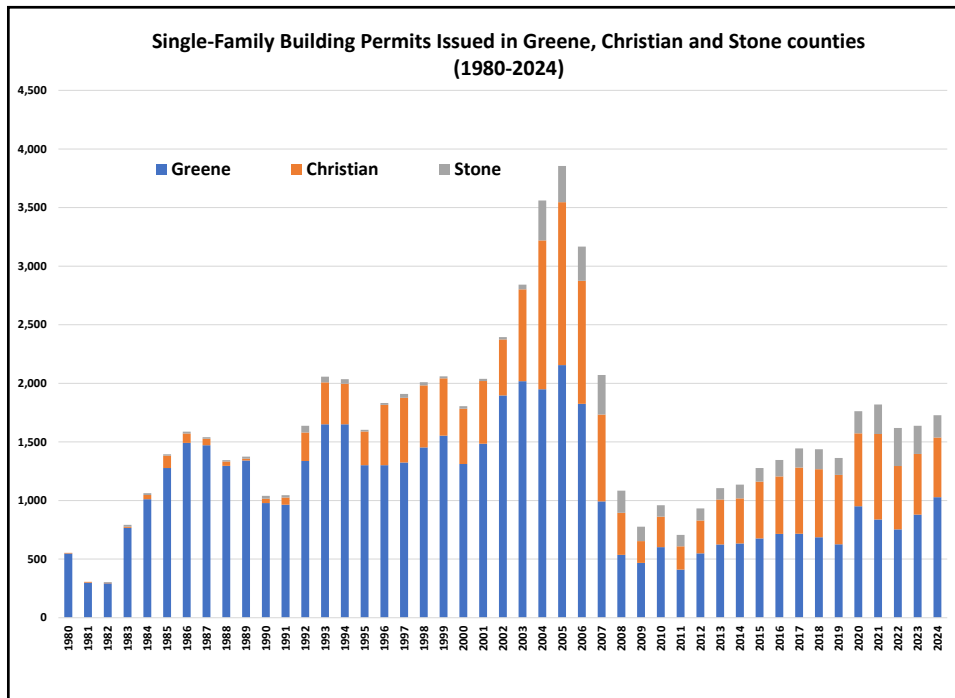
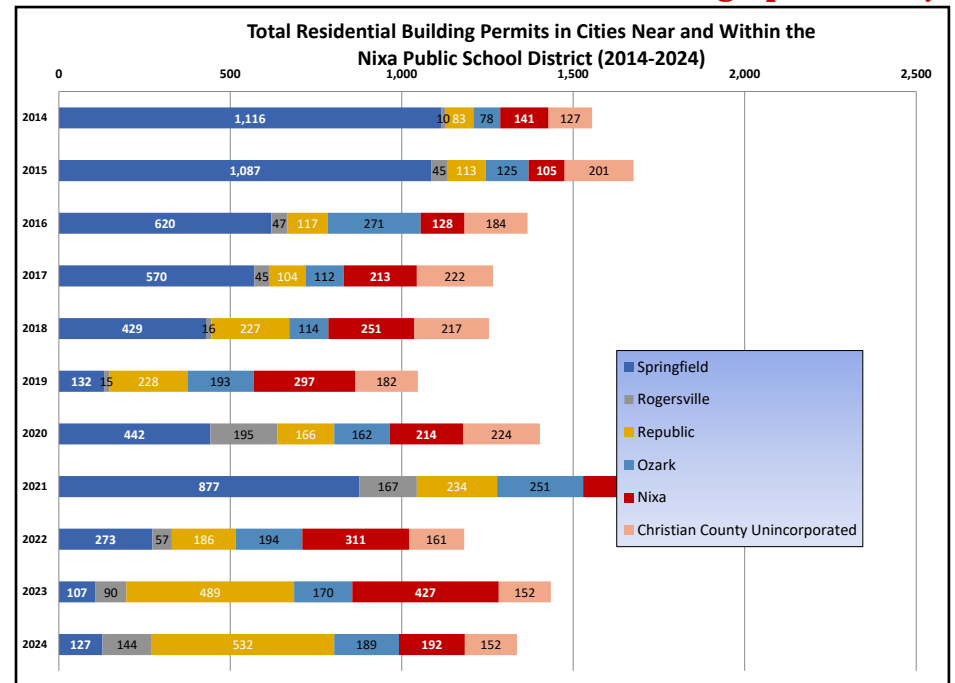
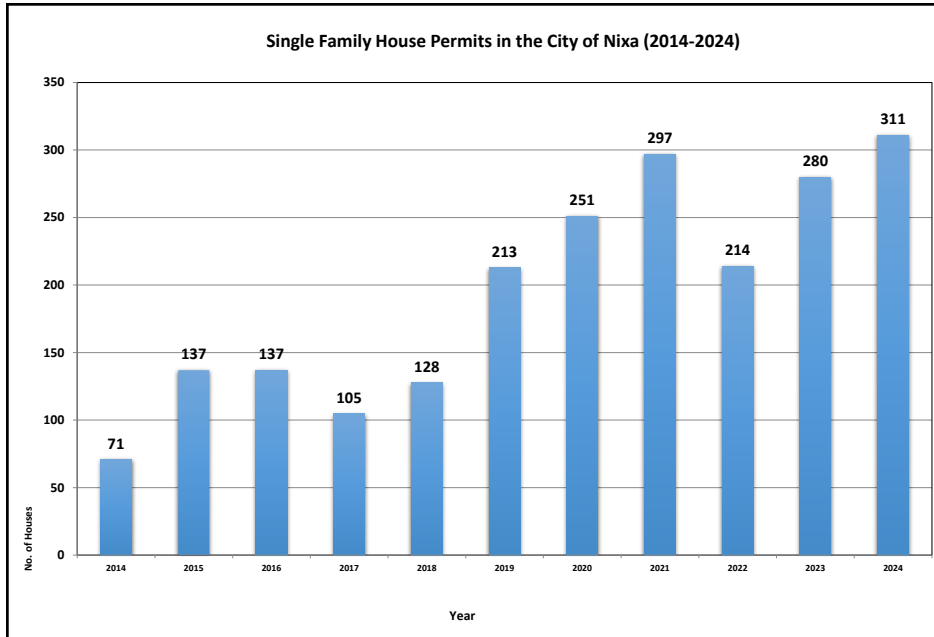
Logic Linking New Construction to Enrollment



permits they are close. There were 2,394 houses actually built, which is 93.6 percent of the building permits issued.

Total Residential Building Permits Issued in Cities near or within the Nixa Public School District, 2014-2024												
	Units in Single-Family Structures											Total Since 2005
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Nixa	137	105	128	213	251	297	214	280	311	427	192	2,555
Christian County Unincorporated	127	201	184	222	217	182	224	199	161	152	152	2,021
Ozark	78	125	145	96	94	145	156	229	174	149	166	1,557
Republic	83	113	113	104	107	103	164	232	186	249	280	1,734
Rogersville	10	45	47	45	16	15	62	75	57	90	116	578
Strafford	4	1	15	23	6	17	18	22	27	35	0	168
Springfield	146	154	97	162	106	96	118	58	155	75	113	1,280
TOTAL	585	744	729	865	797	855	956	1,095	1,071	1,177	1,019	9,893
	Units in All Multi-Family Structures											Total Since 2005
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Nixa	4	0	0	0	0	50	8	4	121	222	22	431
Christian County Unincorporated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ozark	0	0	126	16	20	48	6	22	20	21	23	302
Republic	0	0	4	0	120	125	2	2	0	240	252	745
Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	92	0	0	28	253
Strafford	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Springfield	970	933	523	408	323	36	324	819	118	32	14	4,500
TOTAL	974	933	661	424	463	259	473	939	259	515	339	6,239
	Units in 2-unit Multi-Family Structures											Total Since 2005
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Nixa	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	28	2	36
Christian County Unincorporated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ozark	0	0	54	16	20	8	2	6	8	12	14	140
Republic	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	10
Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6
Strafford	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Springfield	12	14	8	6	14	22	46	6	4	32	14	178
TOTAL	12	14	74	22	34	32	56	18	12	72	32	378
	Units in 3- and 4-unit Multi-Family Structures											Total Since 2005
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Nixa	4	0	0	0	0	8	4	4	0	8	20	48
Christian County Unincorporated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ozark	0	0	0	0	0	40	4	16	12	9	9	90
Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	4	16
Strafford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	0	6	0	0	17
TOTAL	4	0	0	3	0	56	16	24	18	17	33	171
	Units in 5+ Unit Multi-Family Structures											Total Since 2005
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Nixa	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	121	186	0	347
Christian County Unincorporated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ozark	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Republic	0	0	0	0	120	125	0	0	0	240	250	735
Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	84	0	0	24	231
Strafford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	958	919	515	399	309	6	278	813	108	0	0	4,305
TOTAL	958	919	587	399	429	171	401	897	229	426	274	5,690

Figure 110. The table above the number of building permits issued by the City of Nixa and other area cities since 2014.



Figures 111-114. The permit data in Figure 112 is shown graphically in this charts.



Nixa Public Schools

For this analysis, we compared all house sales and single-family houses built in Christian County since 1986. We used a regression analysis to determine the statistical relationship between the sets of data.

When it comes to being able to predict future district enrollment, house sales is much more reliable as new home construction. The predictability for house sales is 59.28 percent with 77 percent correlation.

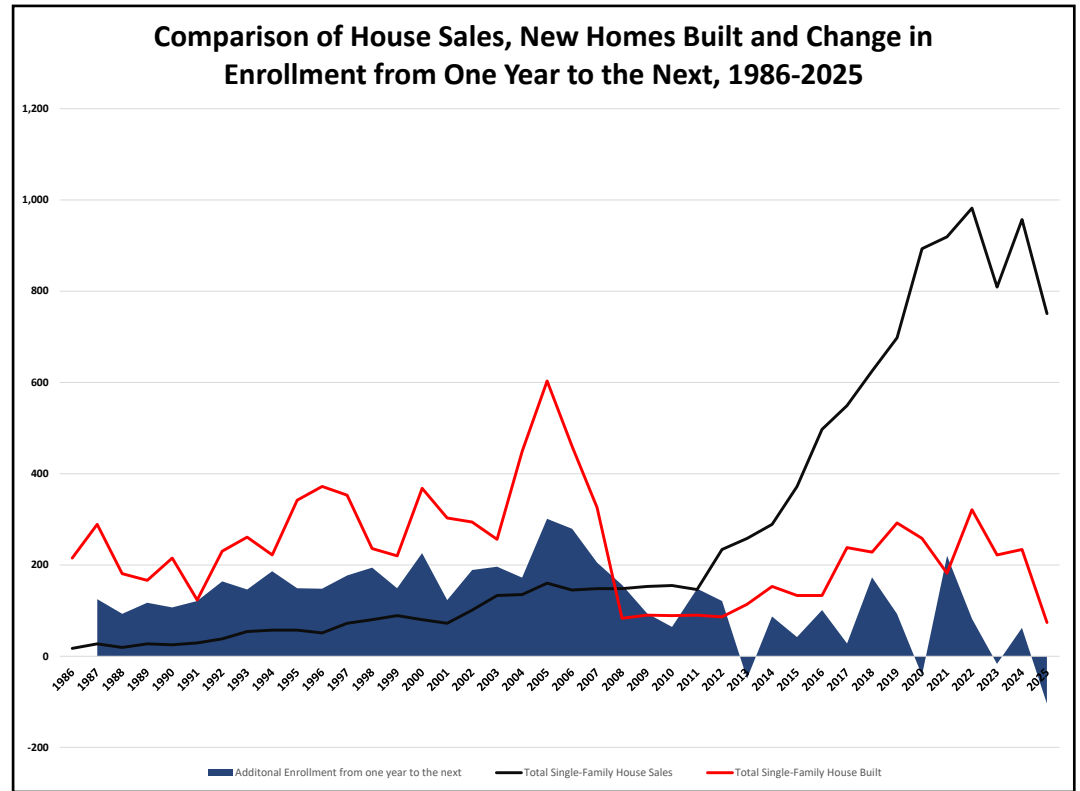
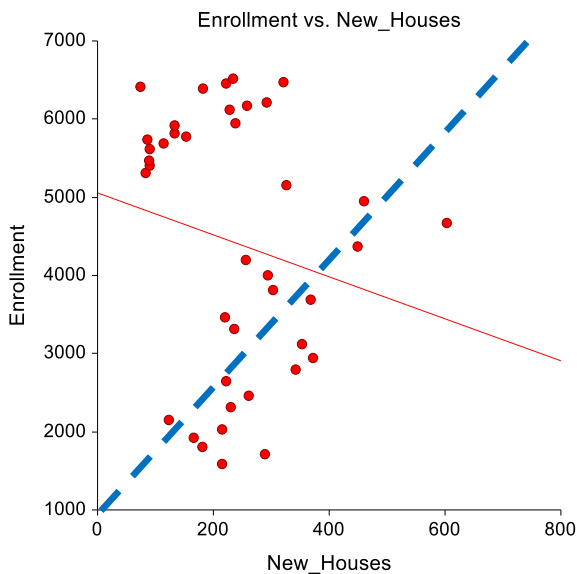
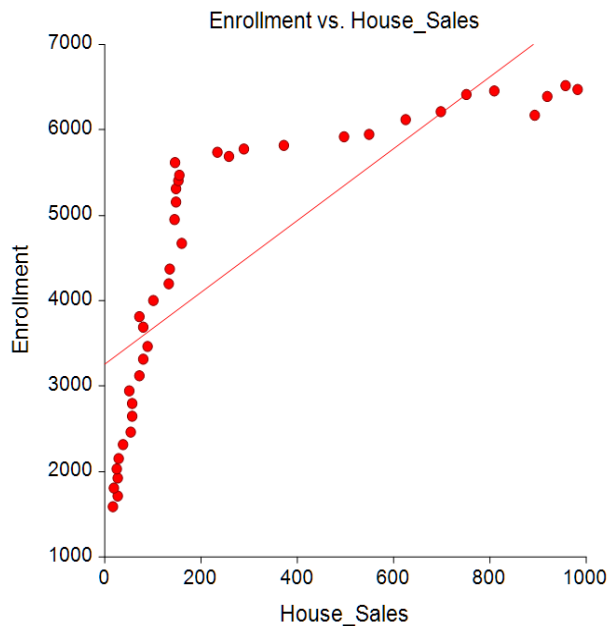
Figure 119 shows that there are 413 undeveloped plats in the City of Nixa currently. In 2018, we showed that there were 434 single-family houses approved for development. In 2022, there were 704 total lots approved for development.

Between 2018 and 2025, there were a total of 1,811 single-family homes built. The net change in the enrollment is 294 students. If all the enrollment growth were attributed to the new

house construction, there would be yield of 0.1625 students per house. If the average K-12 family contributes 1.2 students, then only about 14 percent of all new single-family home buyers are K-12 families. The remaining 86 percent of the buyers would be retirees or child-less couples.

Year	Christian Co. Single-Family House Sales	Christian Co. Single-Family House Built	Predicted Enrollment based on Sales	Predicted Enrollment based on New Construction	Actual Enrollment	Additional Enrollment from one year to the next	Ratio of New Students to Houses Built	Ratio of New Students to House Sales
1986	17	215	3,322	4,475	1,588			
1987	27	289	3,364	4,276	1,713	125	0.43	4.63
1988	19	181	3,330	4,566	1,806	93	0.51	4.89
1989	27	166	3,364	4,606	1,923	117	0.70	4.33
1990	25	215	3,356	4,475	2,030	107	0.50	4.28
1991	29	123	3,372	4,721	2,151	121	0.98	4.17
1992	38	230	3,410	4,435	2,315	164	0.71	4.32
1993	54	261	3,478	4,351	2,461	146	0.56	2.70
1994	57	222	3,490	4,456	2,647	186	0.84	3.26
1995	57	342	3,490	4,134	2,796	149	0.44	2.61
1996	51	372	3,465	4,054	2,944	148	0.40	2.90
1997	72	353	3,554	4,105	3,121	177	0.50	2.46
1998	80	236	3,587	4,418	3,315	194	0.82	2.43
1999	89	220	3,625	4,461	3,464	149	0.68	1.67
2000	80	368	3,587	4,065	3,690	226	0.61	2.83
2001	72	303	3,554	4,239	3,813	123	0.41	1.71
2002	101	294	3,676	4,263	4,002	189	0.64	1.87
2003	133	256	3,811	4,365	4,198	196	0.77	1.47
2004	135	449	3,819	3,847	4,370	172	0.38	1.27
2005	160	603	3,924	3,435	4,671	301	0.50	1.88
2006	145	460	3,861	3,818	4,950	279	0.61	1.92
2007	148	326	3,874	4,177	5,155	205	0.63	1.39
2008	148	83	3,874	4,829	5,311	156	1.88	1.05
2009	153	90	3,895	4,810	5,405	94	1.04	0.61
2010	155	89	3,903	4,813	5,469	64	0.72	0.41
2011	146	90	3,865	4,810	5,617	148	1.64	1.01
2012	234	86	4,236	4,821	5,738	121	1.41	0.52
2013	258	114	4,337	4,746	5,689	-49	-0.43	-0.19
2014	289	153	4,468	4,641	5,776	87	0.57	0.30
2015	372	133	4,817	4,695	5,818	42	0.32	0.11
2016	497	133	5,344	4,695	5,919	101	0.76	0.20
2017	549	238	5,563	4,413	5,947	28	0.12	0.05
2018	625	228	5,883	4,440	6,120	173	0.76	0.28
2019	698	292	6,191	4,268	6,213	93	0.32	0.13
2020	893	258	7,012	4,360	6,171	-42	-0.16	-0.05
2021	919	182	7,122	4,563	6,391	220	1.21	0.24
2022	982	321	7,387	4,191	6,473	82	0.26	0.08
2023	809	222	6,659	4,456	6,456	-17	-0.08	-0.02
2024	957	234	7,282	4,424	6,518	62	0.26	0.06
2025	751	74	6,414	4,853	6,414	-104	-1.41	-0.14
Average 1986-2024	276	238				123.7	0.52	0.45

Figure 115. The table above shows that since 1986, there is an average of 0.52 students in the Nixa school district per each new housing unit built. Consider that since 1986, there has been an average of 238 new houses built in the district per year and the year-to-year average change in enrollment in the district is an increase of 123 students per year. The statistical relationship between new sales and enrollment is fair, with a predictability of 61.47 percent and correlation of 78 percent.



Figures 116-119. The statistical relationship between house sales and new construction is shown in the scatterplots. (Upper Right) House sales have skyrocketed, but the district’s enrollment has not changed that much. (Right) Current residential development in the City of Nixa.

Current Residential Developments in City of Nixa			
Development	Size (Acres)	Plats	Houses built
Century Heights	24.3	20	0
Cloverhill			
Forest Heights		185	62
Kelby		21	0
Meadowbrook		80	0
Oakhurst	80.6	0	0
Riverton Park		32	0
Walker Estates		18	2
Walker Woods		121	0
Wicklow Apartments	19.77	0	0
Willowbrook	16.48	0	0
Total		477	64



Nixa Public Schools

The student roster that the district provided had 6,477 student names and addresses. We were able to geocode with addresses for 6,706 students and match 5,424 student address on the Christian County tax rolls, or 80 percent of the district's K-12 students, based on complete address.

In 2019, a key finding was how few students live in new homes. We showed that only 4 percent of the Nixa district students live in house built within the last 10 years. Nearly one out of three students live in houses built between 1991 and 2000. Statistically, new construction has only a 3 percent predictability for new enrollment, therefore, we did not analyze students to age of their residence. We did, however, show that 31 percent of families who have Nixa students have purchased their home within the last five years.

Houses built before 1980 and after 2018 are under-represented among the student households. Houses priced at \$150,000 to \$325,000 dominate the student households. This is the "sweet spot" to sell to families in your district, and this is what you should be watching when new developments are proposed. House sales are a far stronger predictor of enrollment than new house construction. We estimate that for every 100 house sale transactions, there are 15 to 20 households with children that would enter the district's schools. Without robust house sales of mid-market values, enrollment will continue to flatten or slowly decline, even if new construction is steady and strong.

Market Value of Houses, based on Assessor Data				
	Christian County			
	Households of Students		Households Overall	
Market Value	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
\$0-\$50,000	106	2.0%	19	0.2%
\$50,000-\$75,000	334	6.2%	162	1.5%
\$75,000-\$100,000	1,225	22.6%	650	5.8%
\$100,000-\$150,000	1,253	23.1%	3,154	28.3%
\$150,000-\$200,000	966	17.8%	2,113	19.0%
\$200,000-\$250,000	409	7.5%	1,476	13.3%
\$250,000-\$300,000	337	6.2%	1,126	10.1%
\$300,000-\$350,000	171	3.2%	851	7.6%
\$350,000-\$400,000	63	1.2%	574	5.2%
\$400,000-\$450,000	44	0.8%	344	3.1%
\$450,000-\$500,000	49	0.9%	222	2.0%
Over \$500,000	254	4.7%	442	4.0%
Not Assigned	213	3.9%	0	0.0%
Grand Total	5,424	100.0%	11,133	100.0%

Figure 120. Student roster data matched to assessor data based on addresses and last names. Nearly half of the students in Christian County live in houses valued at between \$75,000 and \$150,000. The tables show clearly that when house values exceed \$250,000, the number of students decrease sharply.

Year Houses were Built, based on Assessor Data				
Year Built	Christian County			
	Households of Students		Households Overall	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Before 1900	1	0.0%	12	0.1%
1900-1910	3	0.1%	40	0.4%
1911-1920	59	1.1%	30	0.3%
1921-1930	48	0.9%	40	0.4%
1931-1940	28	0.5%	54	0.5%
1941-1950	631	11.5%	77	0.7%
1951-1960	47	0.9%	132	1.2%
1961-1970	113	2.1%	293	2.6%
1971-1980	273	5.0%	573	5.1%
1981-1985	181	3.3%	369	3.3%
1986-1990	424	7.7%	1,066	9.6%
1991-1995	605	11.0%	1,178	10.6%
1996-2000	1,052	19.1%	1,549	13.9%
2001	133	2.4%	303	2.7%
2002	143	2.6%	294	2.6%
2003	146	2.7%	256	2.3%
2004	223	4.1%	449	4.0%
2005	275	5.0%	603	5.4%
2006	230	4.2%	460	4.1%
2007	164	3.0%	326	2.9%
2008	54	1.0%	83	0.7%
2009	55	1.0%	90	0.8%
2010	13	0.2%	89	0.8%
2011	26	0.5%	90	0.8%
2012	64	1.2%	86	0.8%
2013	15	0.3%	114	1.0%
2014	30	0.5%	153	1.4%
2015	21	0.4%	133	1.2%
2016	55	1.0%	133	1.2%
2017	48	0.9%	238	2.1%
2018	51	0.9%	228	2.0%
2019	15	0.3%	292	2.6%
2020	8	0.1%	258	2.3%
2021	17	0.3%	182	1.6%
2022	10	0.2%	321	2.9%
2023	4	0.1%	222	2.0%
2024	7	0.1%	234	2.1%
2025	4	0.1%	74	0.7%
Blank	222	4.0%	9	0.1%
Grand Total	5,498	100.0%	11,133	100.0%

Year Houses were Sold based on Assessor Data				
Year Sold	Christian County			
	Households of Students		Households Overall	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Before 1900	0	#REF!	0	0.0%
1900-1910	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1911-1920	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1921-1930	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1931-1940	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1941-1950	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
1951-1960	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
1961-1970	4	0.1%	5	0.0%
1971-1980	10	0.2%	34	0.3%
1981-1985	4	0.1%	36	0.3%
1986-1990	28	0.5%	115	1.0%
1991-1995	162	3.0%	235	2.1%
1996-2000	189	3.5%	372	3.3%
2001	82	1.5%	72	0.6%
2002	36	0.7%	101	0.9%
2003	75	1.4%	133	1.2%
2004	40	0.7%	135	1.2%
2005	721	13.3%	160	1.4%
2006	76	1.4%	145	1.3%
2007	49	0.9%	148	1.3%
2008	86	1.6%	148	1.3%
2009	69	1.3%	153	1.4%
2010	82	1.5%	155	1.4%
2011	27	0.5%	146	1.3%
2012	103	1.9%	234	2.1%
2013	142	2.6%	258	2.3%
2014	118	2.2%	289	2.6%
2015	186	3.4%	372	3.3%
2016	277	5.1%	497	4.5%
2017	320	5.9%	549	4.9%
2018	249	4.6%	625	5.6%
2019	280	5.2%	698	6.3%
2020	301	5.5%	893	8.0%
2021	354	6.5%	919	8.3%
2022	496	9.1%	982	8.8%
2023	324	6.0%	809	7.3%
2024	306	5.6%	957	8.6%
2025	228	4.2%	751	6.7%
Blank		0.0%	2	0.0%
Grand Total	5,424	100.0%	11,131	100.0%

Figures 121-122. In 2025, only 4 percent of the Nixa students in Christian County live in houses built within the last 10 years. That is down from 11.5 percent living in newer houses in 2019. We ran a regression model on p. 60 and saw that the statistical relationship between new construction and new students was non-existent. However, on the latest matching of addresses to parcels, we found that 31 percent the Nixa students' families have bought a house within the last five years. This is why house sales are a much stronger predictor of enrollment than new house construction. (See p. 60-61.)



Nixa Public Schools

The source for the data on these two pages is Reventure, a real estate analytics service that analyzes trends in local housing markets. They include data updated monthly for 500 metro areas, 3,000 counties, and 30,000 ZIP codes. Data includes real estate sales, Census data and other real estate sources. It is the top online resource for real estate content and data.

For the Nixa Public Schools district, the homeownership rate has fallen from 76 percent in 2021 to 71 percent in 2024. Figure 123 on p. 65 shows that the median-priced house exceeds the median household income by 15-25 percent, which discourages young family buyers and favors dual-income professionals or older households with equity and cash. The monthly mortgage cost far exceeds what a median-income family can afford at a 30 percent income-to-housing guideline.

Again, we will point out that total housing units increased by 15 to 20 percent during the last decade, but enrollment increased by only about 5 percent. We asked an AI tool to analyze all the current listings on Realtor.com on the market on 10/19/25. There were 290 active residential listings in ZIP code 65714. With the “sweet spot” for family home pur-

chases to be less than \$350,000, on this day there were 98 listings in that price range. We estimated that if all those listings close within the next year, it could result in 47 additional students in the district (about four students extra per grade).

The high home ownership implies stability, but it also means much lower mobility. Once people move to the district they have a tendency not to move, unless it is within the district to another house.

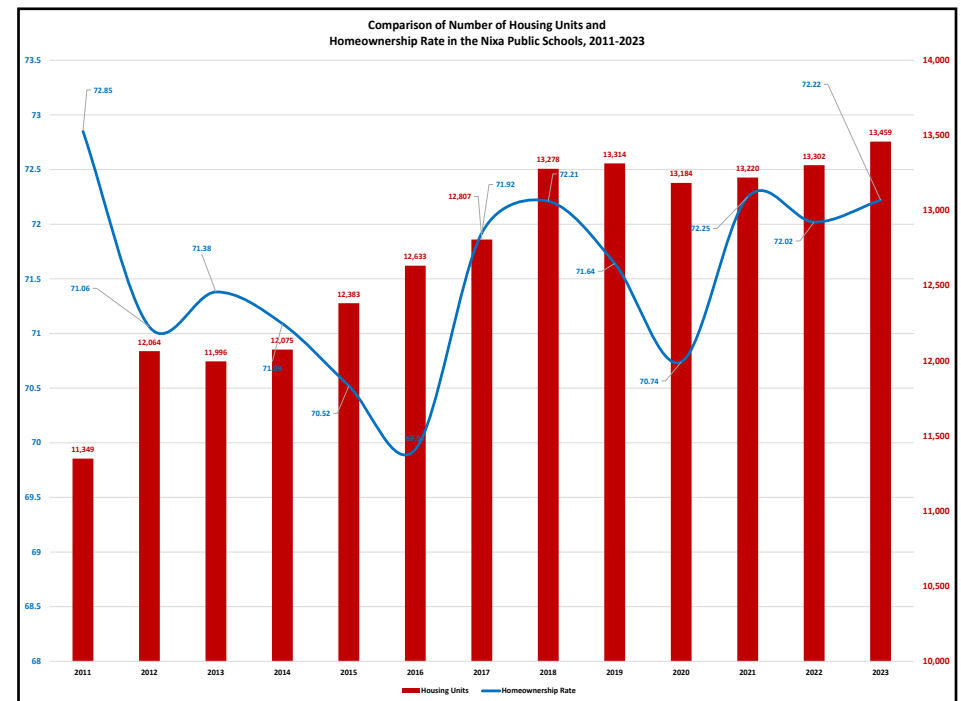
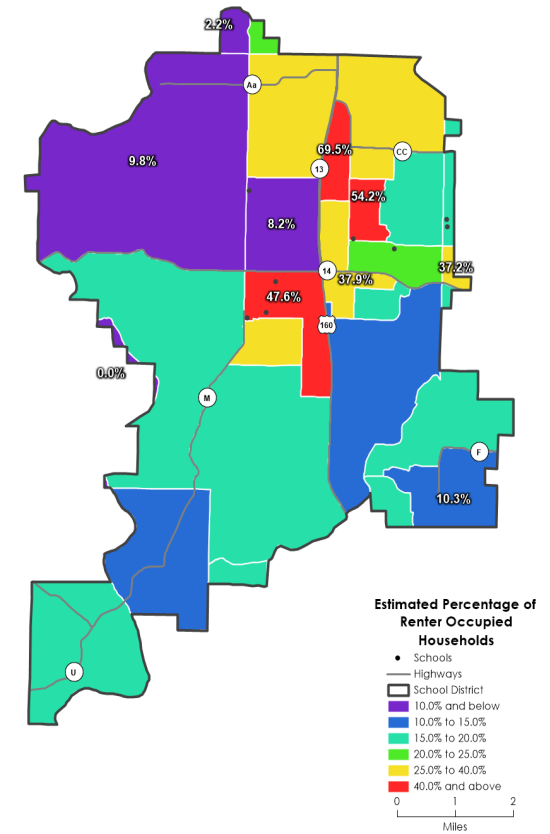
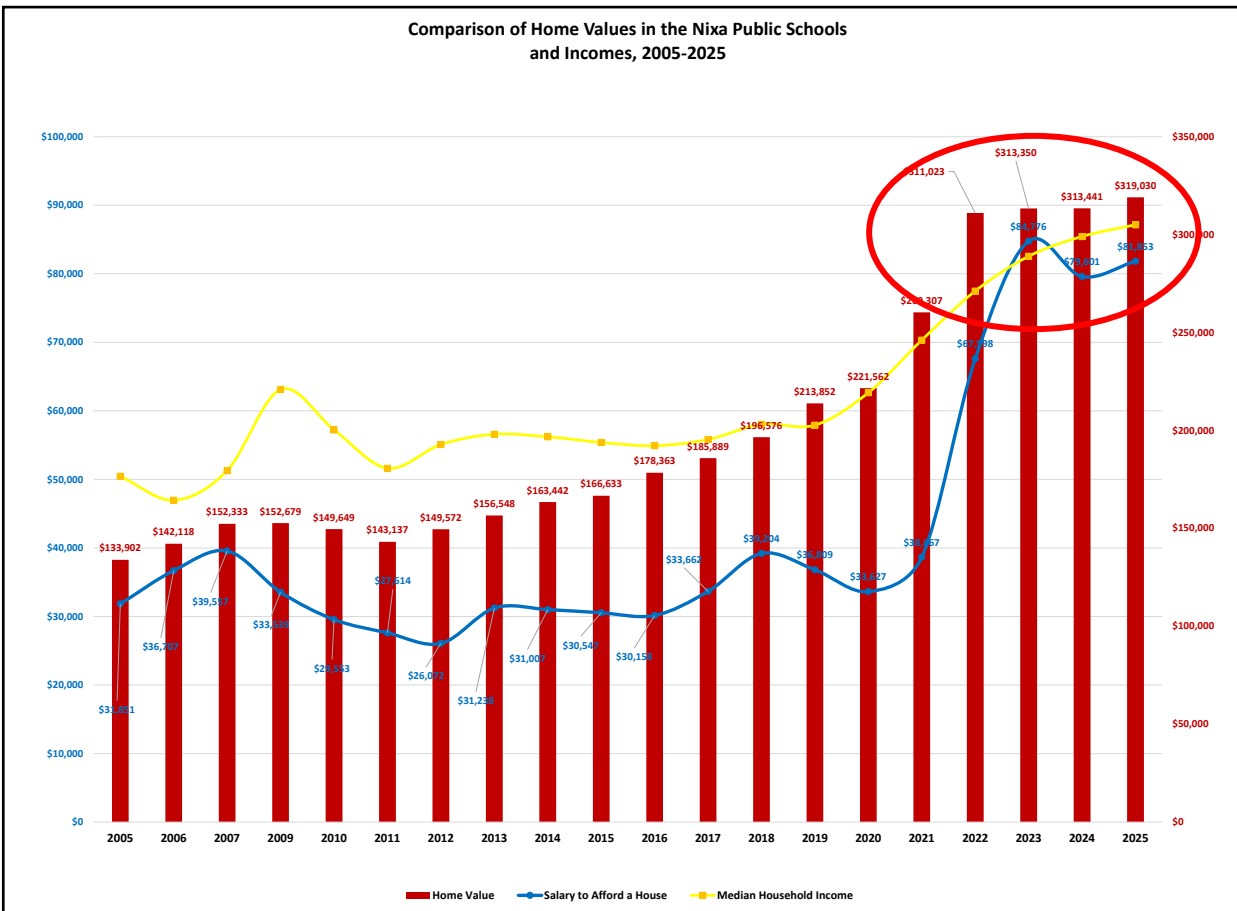
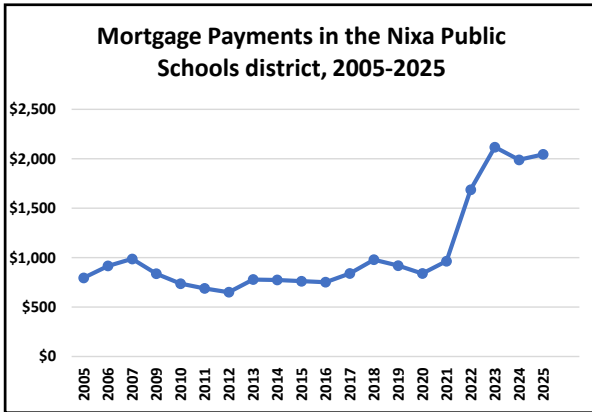


Figure 121. Values of housing units and also home ownership rates, 2011-2023.



Figures 122-124. (Top) Mortgage payments, 2005-2024. (Above) comparison of home values and incomes, 2005-2025, (Right) map showing the estimated percentage of renter/occupied households.



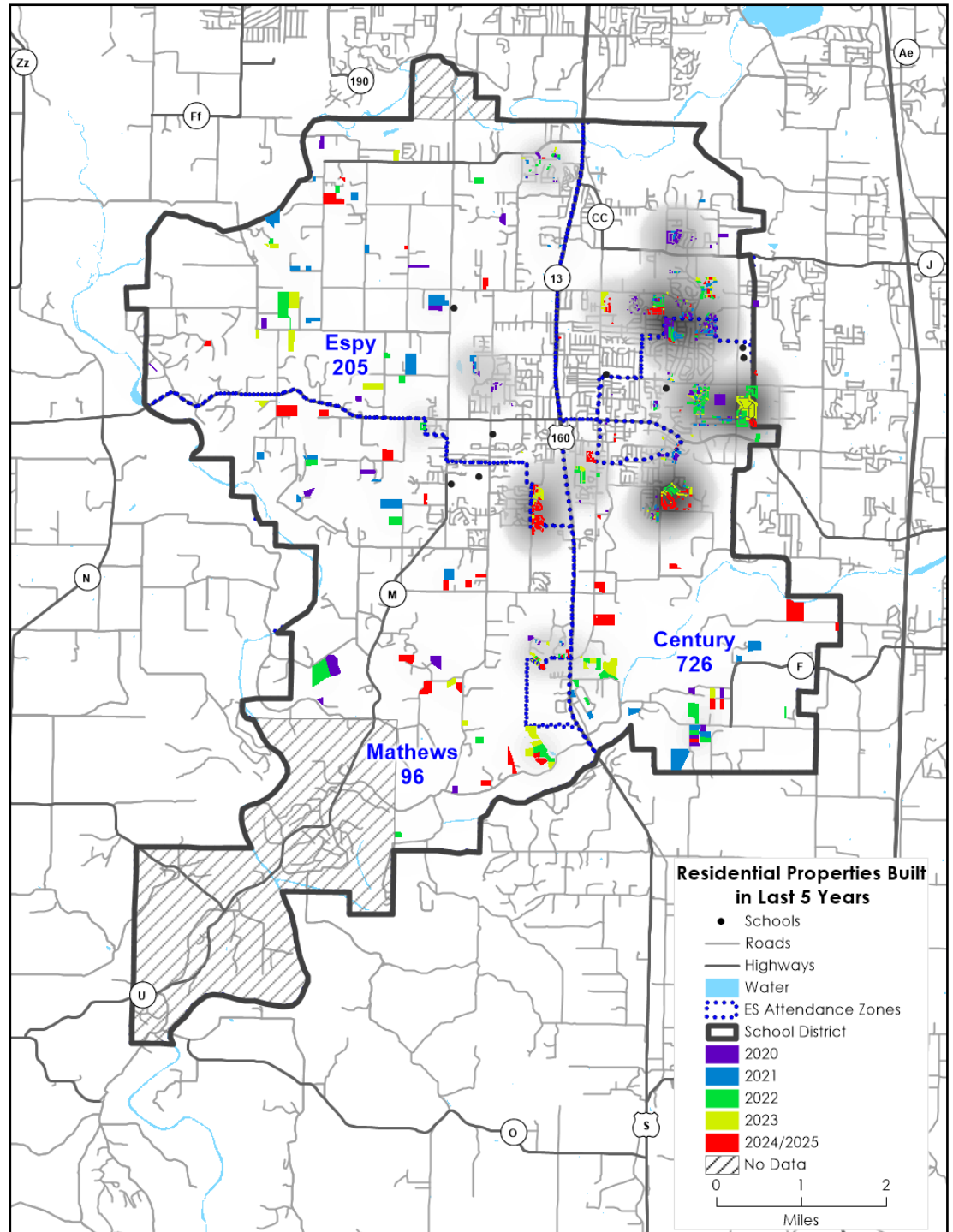


Figure 125. Residential properties built and occupied, by year, in the Nixa Public Schools. The numbers indicate the number of new residences built per elementary attendance zone.

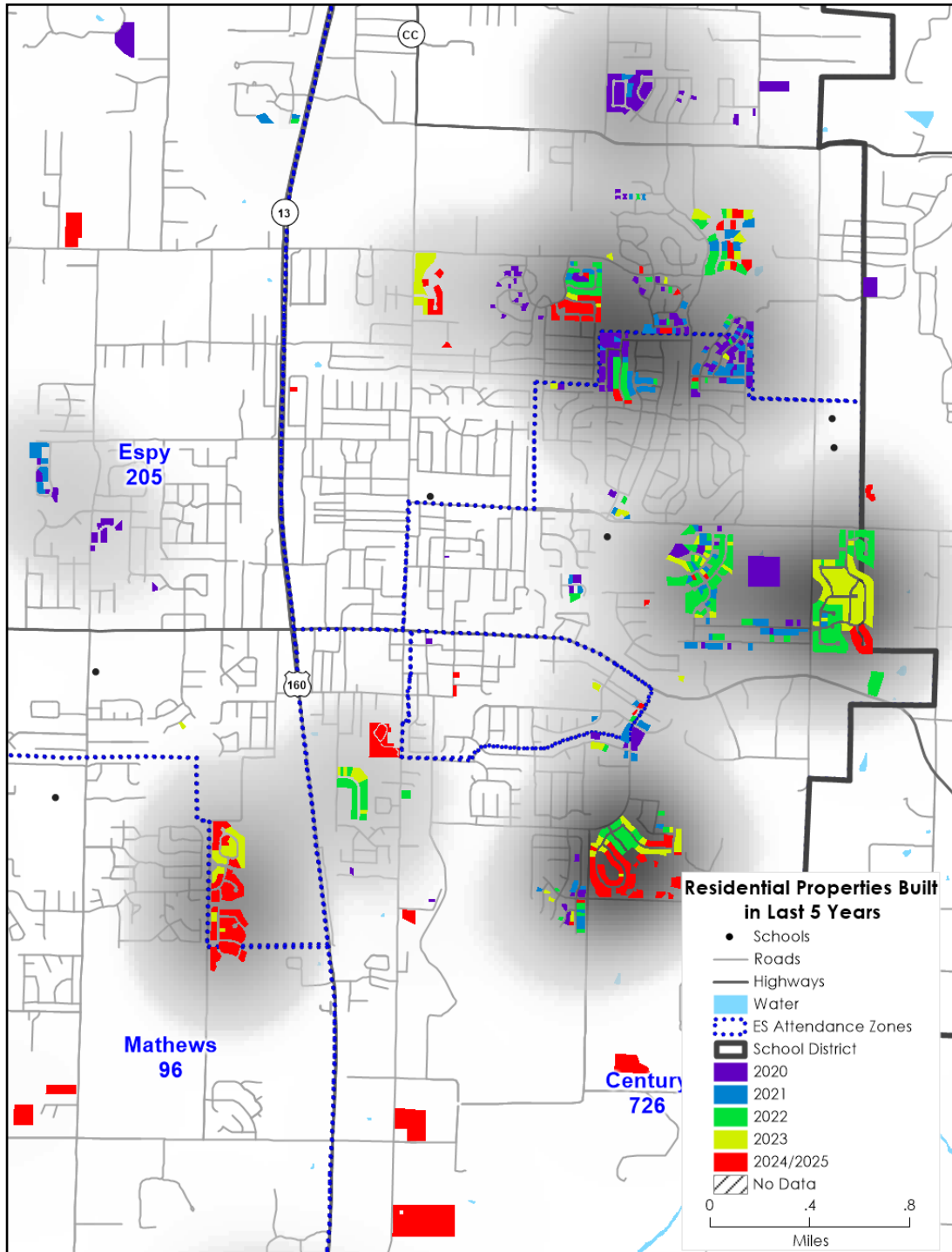


Figure 126. Residential properties built, by year, in the Nixa Public Schools, a close-up view.



Nixa Public Schools

During the last year, our key data vendor shows that the center of the district had the largest increase in number of households, greater than 200. Figure 127 on right shows that in the same area, shown in red, had a net increase of greater than 42 percent. This is in the Es-py area. One of our previous studies for the district had the population growing in the western area of the district, but that appears to have stopped.

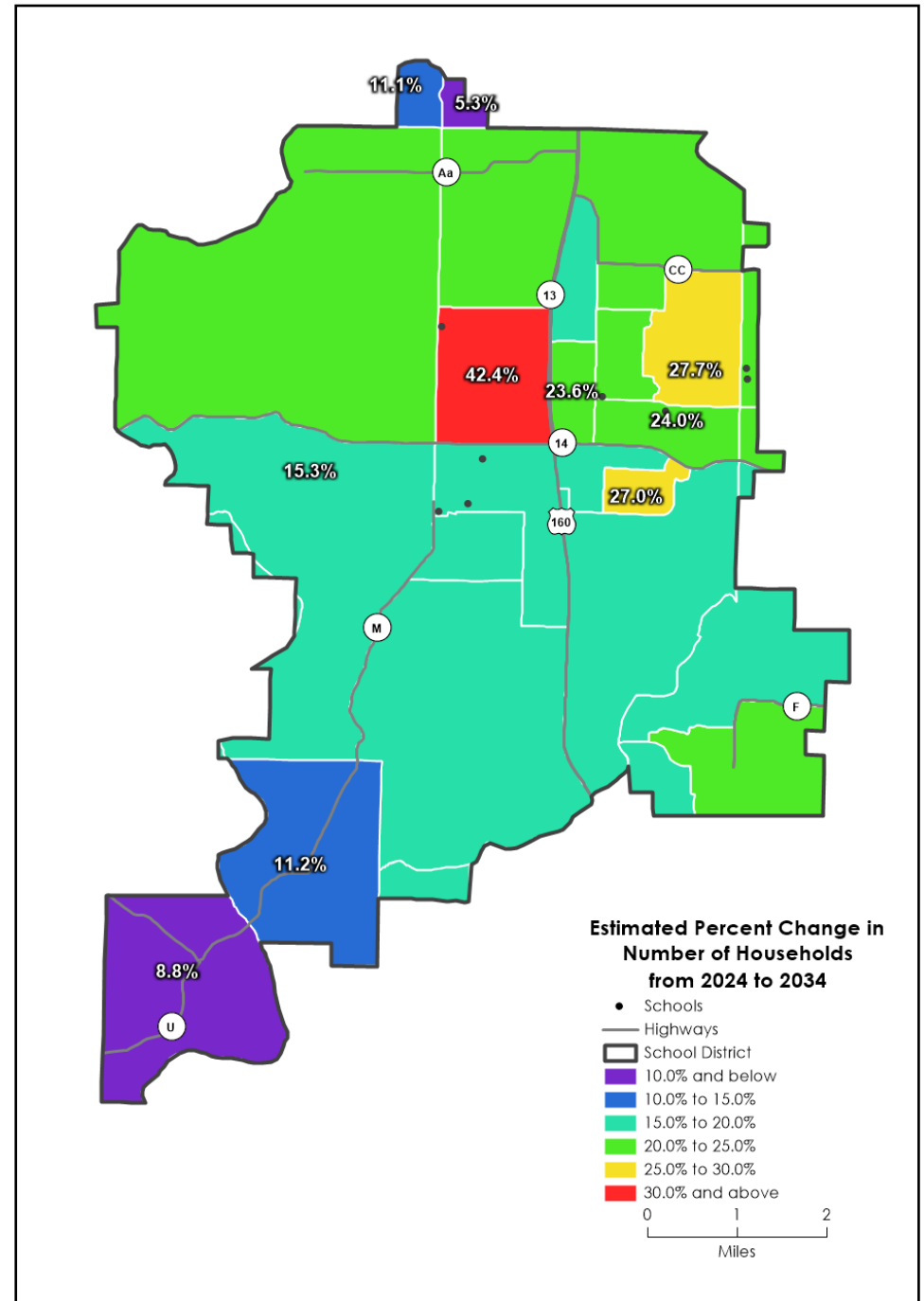


Figure 127. Change in the number of households in the Nixa School District during the last year, and percentage change.

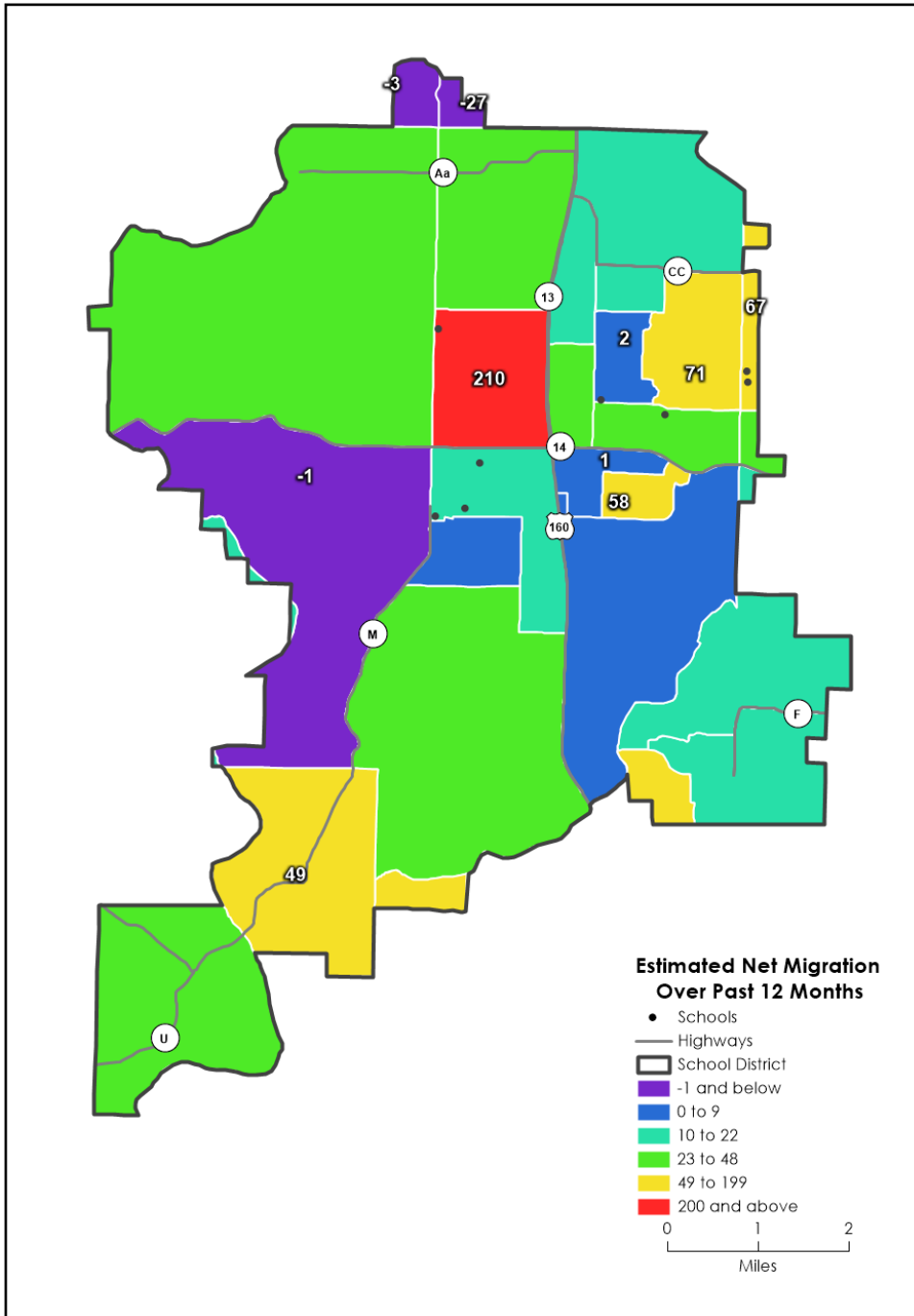
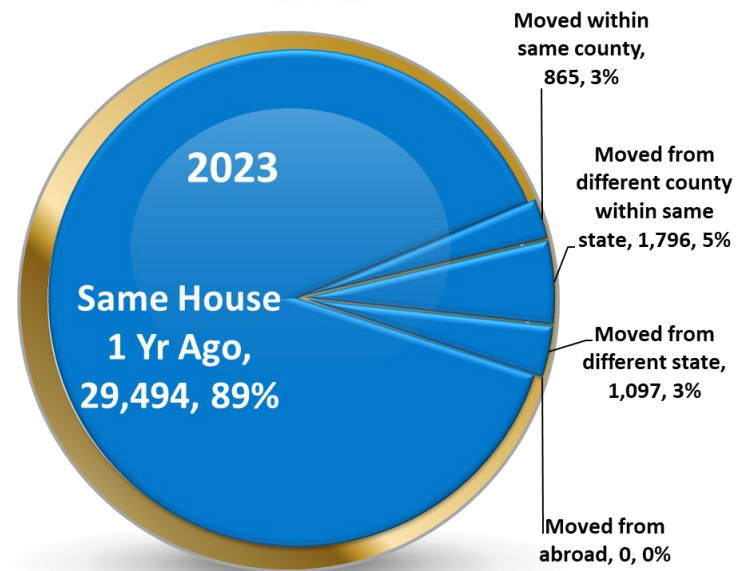
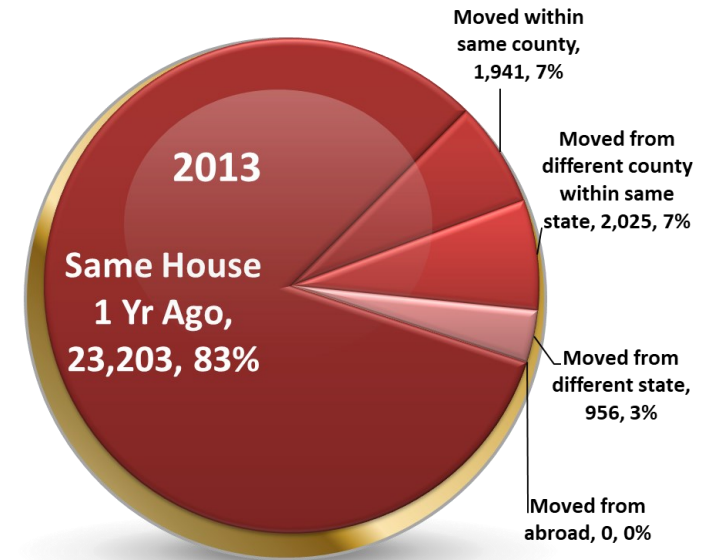


Figure 128. Migration into and out of the Nixa School District during the past year.



Figures 129-130. The top chart shows how often people moved in 2013 in the Nixa Public Schools and the bottom chart is how often they moved in 2023. Basically, as the economy has improved, they have been less likely to move.



BUILDING PROFILES

In this study, we have developed building-by-building comparisons for the last decade, which included free and reduced lunch numbers and administrative statistics, and individual building enrollment projections for the next 10 years.

From these building comparisons, you can spot trends and how the enrollment in the building and attendance area is changing.

The maps for each building show where the students attending the school actually live.

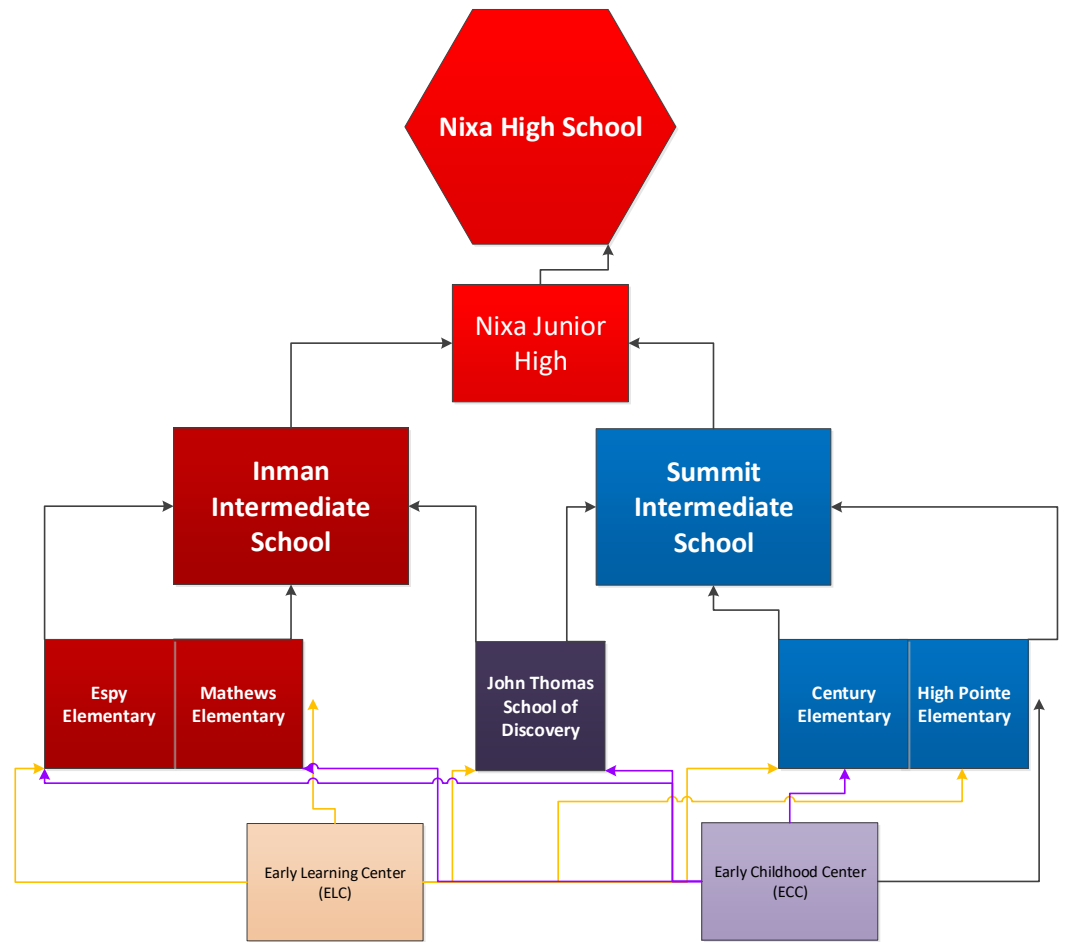


Figure 131. Feeder system for Nixa Public Schools 2025-26 school year.

		Where Student is Enrolled							TOTAL STUDENTS LIVING IN AREA	TOTAL OUT OF ATTENDANCE AREA
		Student Grade Levels	School	Century Elem	Espy Elem	High Pointe Elem	Mathews Elem	Inman Intermediate		
Where Student Lives	K-5	Century Elem	500	16	146	43			705	205
	K-5	Espy Elem	4	305	21	12			342	37
	K-5	High Pointe Elem	34	3	375	18			430	55
	K-5	Mathews Elem	29	13	38	334			414	84
	5-6	Inman Intermediate					342	41	383	41
	4-6	Summit Intermediate					23	459	482	23
	All	Out of District	8	15	29	31	13	20	116	116
		TOTAL ENROLLMENT AT THE SCHOOL	575	352	609	438	378	520	2,872	561
		TOTAL OUT OF ATTENDANCE AREA	75	47	234	104	36	61	557	561

Figure 132. Attendance Matrix for Nixa Public Schools for the 2025-2026 school year. There are 561 students who attend a school other than the one in which they are assigned based on the attendance area.



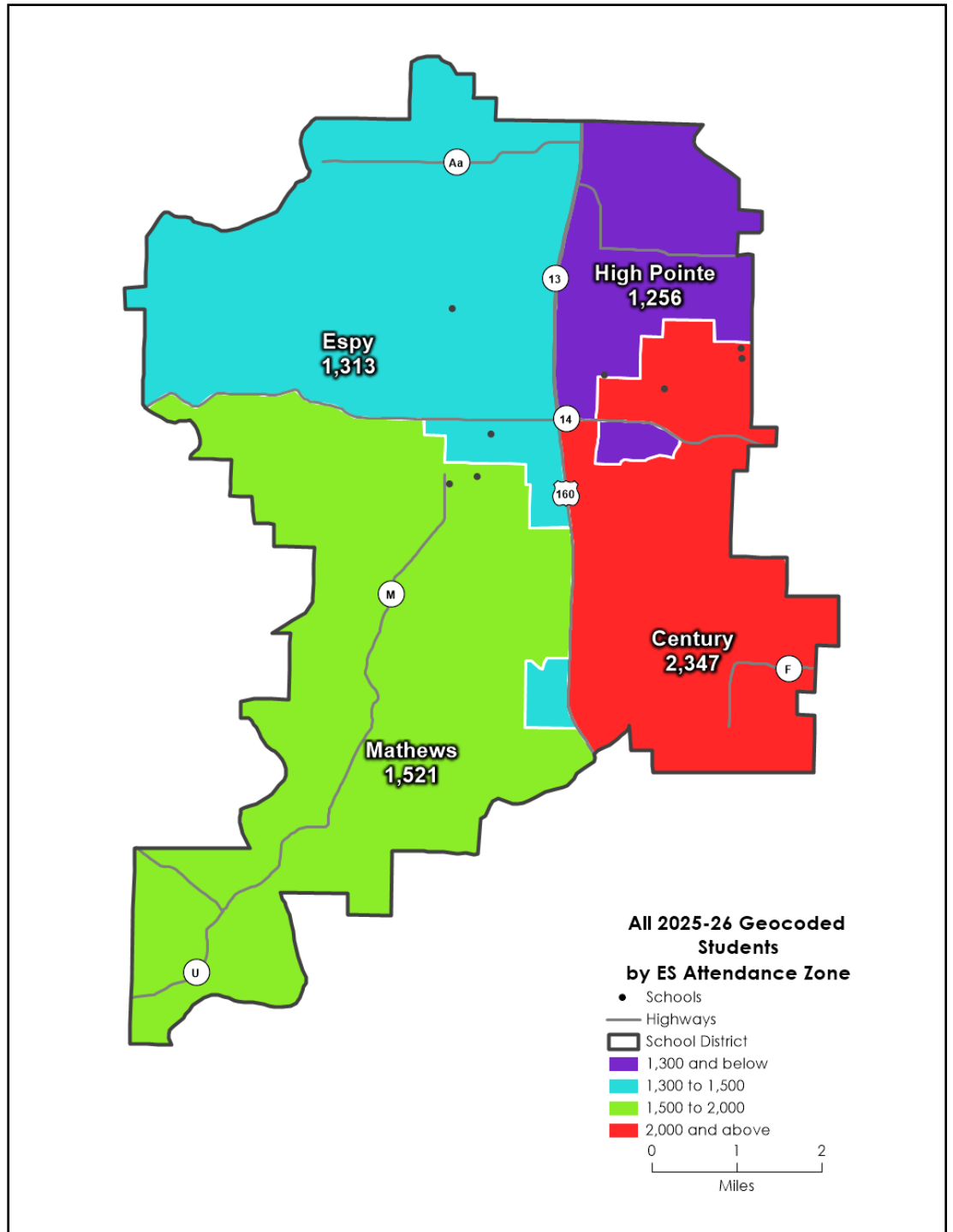
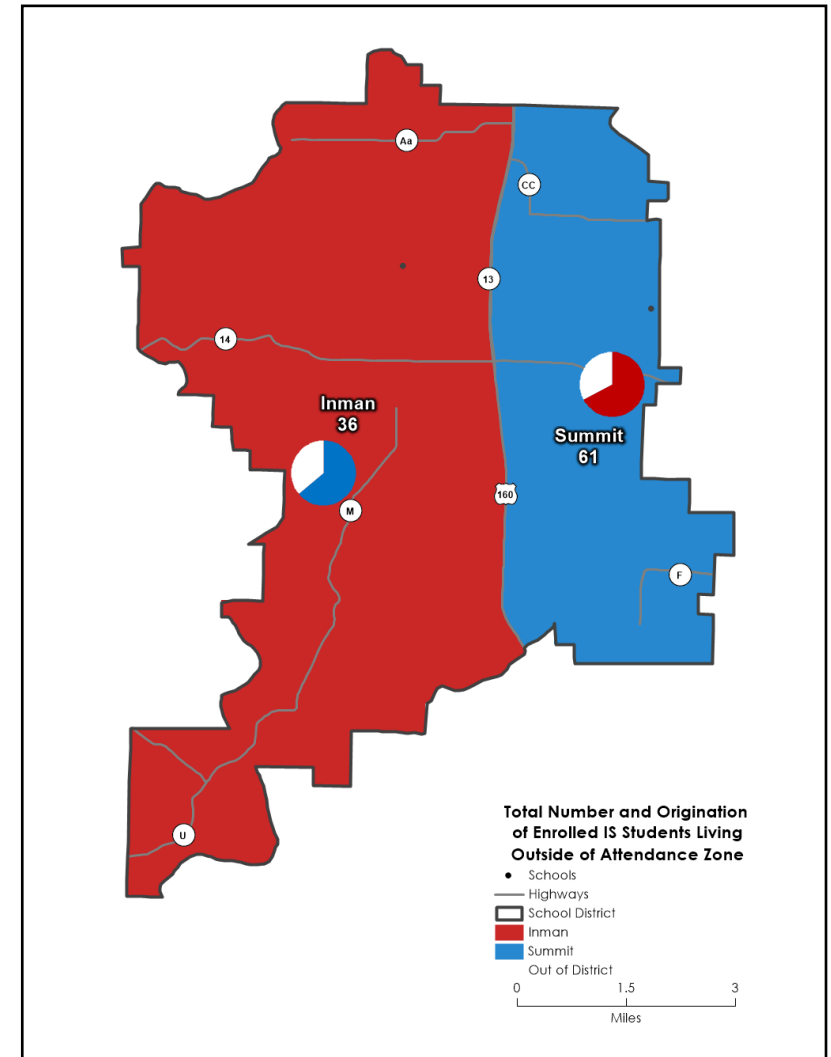
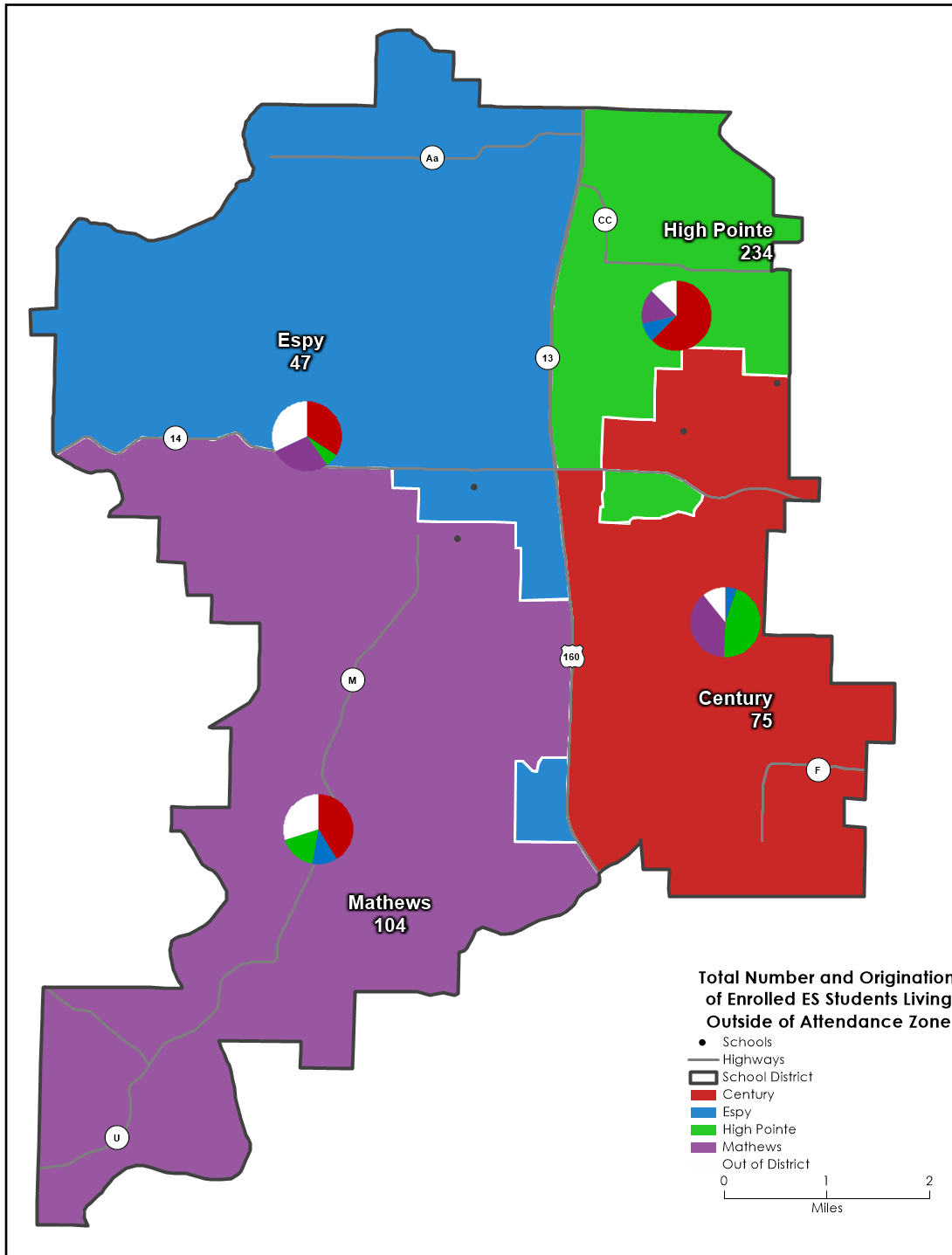


Figure 133. All 2025-26 geocoded students by elementary attendance area. This shows there are 1,256 K-12 students living in High Pointe area.



Figures 134-135. The map on the left shows, for example, that 234 students who live outside the High Pointe attendance area attend there. The pie chart shows that about two-thirds of those students live in the Century area. (Above) There are only 36 students who attend Inman from outside its attendance area; 61 attending Summit from outside its attendance area.



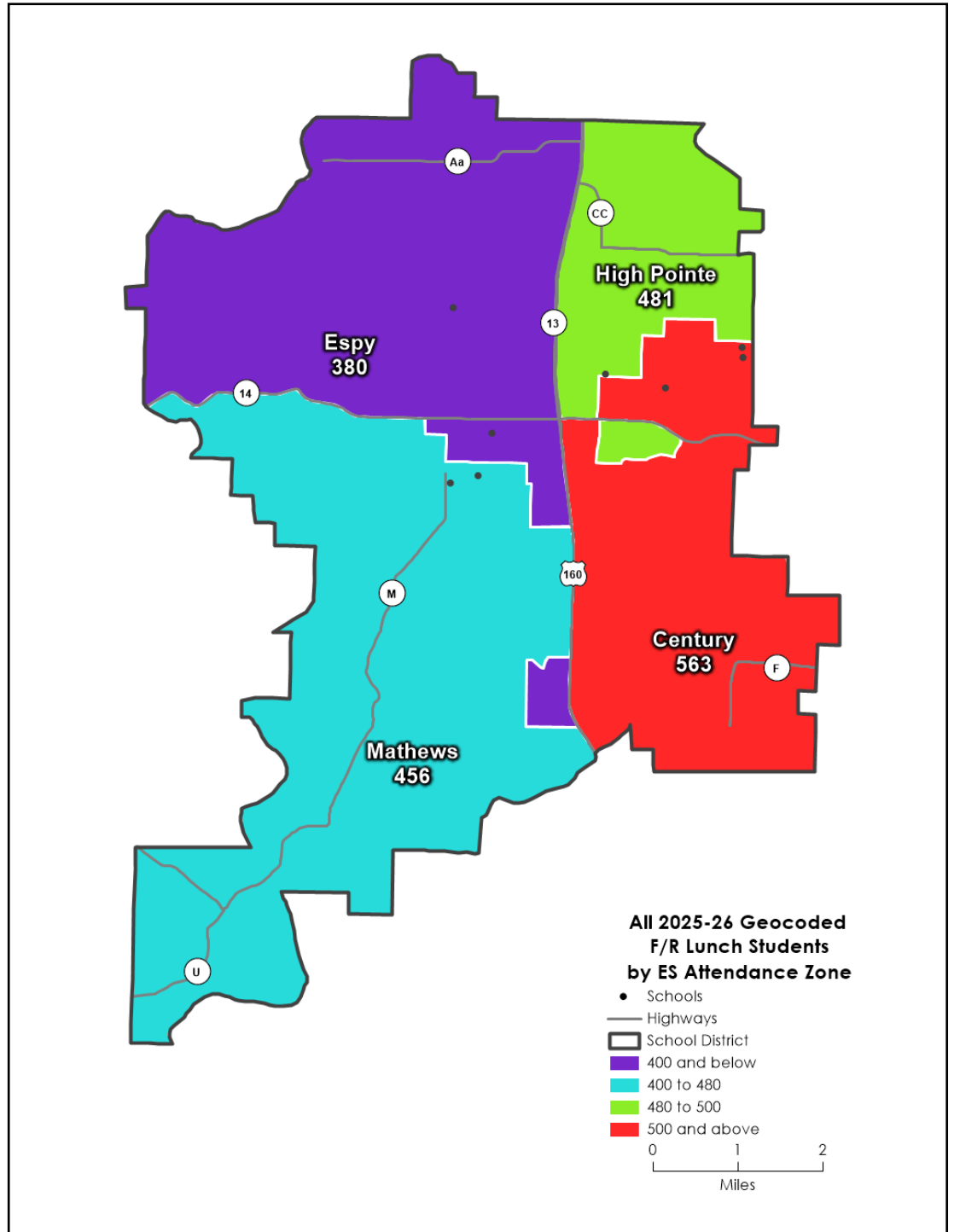
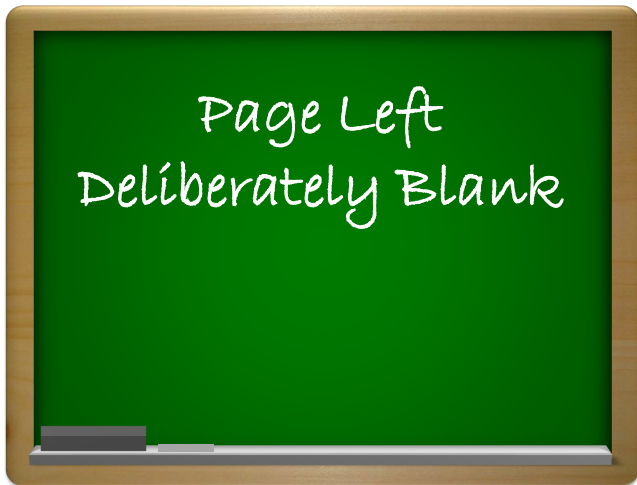


Figure 136. Total number of students, by elementary zone, 2025-26 roster, who are enrolled in the free-and-reduced lunch program.



As part of our evaluation of district capacity, Figure 137, shows signs of overcrowding in two schools, based on our analysis of current enrollment for the 2025-26 school year. For our analysis of the district's building capacity, we used one method, which is based on a gross square footage of all the square footage under a school's roof. Yes, this would include hallways, cafeterias, storage closets, gyms, and other non-regular classroom space. This is a formula developed by the University of Minnesota about 25 years ago, which allocates 110 sq. ft. for elementary students, 135 sq. ft. for middle school students and 160 sq. ft. for high school students. The reason high school students are allocated more square footages is because their expanded programming requires more class-

rooms than a single Kindergarten classroom would. This method does not take into account SPED space needs or other specialized programming.

Since JTSD has enrollment set by lottery, and won't exceed that number, we will not discuss its capacity issues. The high school is the other school that is close to capacity.

Our calculations show that currently the

district should be able to accommodate 7,657 students. With a current enrollment of 6,414 among the nine core buildings, there is room for an additional

School	Grades	2025-26 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Century Elementary	K-3	575	74,105	129	110	19	674	99
Espy Elementary	K-4	352	57,490	163	110	53	523	171
High Pointe Elementary	K-4	609	116,090	191	110	81	1,055	446
Mathews Elementary	K-4	438	66,451	152	110	42	604	166
Thomas School of Discovery	K-6	490	52,891	108	110	-2	481	-9
Inman Intermediate School	5-6	378	64,871	172	135	37	481	103
Summit Intermediate	4-6	520	78,647	151	135	16	583	63
Junior High	7-8	1,025	192,083	187	135	52	1,423	398
High School	9-12	2,027	293,551	145	160	-15	1,835	-192
9		6,414	996,179	155			7,657	1,243

School	Grades	2025-26 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Century Elementary	K-3	575	74,105	129	110	19	674	99
Espy Elementary	K-4	352	57,490	163	110	53	523	171
High Pointe Elementary	K-4	609	116,090	191	110	81	1,055	446
Mathews Elementary	K-4	438	66,451	152	110	42	604	166
Thomas School of Discovery	K-6	490	52,891	108	110	-2	481	-9
5		2,464	367,027	149			3,337	873

School	Grades	2025-26 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Inman Intermediate School	5-6	378	64,871	172	135	37	481	103
Summit Intermediate	4-6	520	78,647	151	135	16	583	63
2		898	143,518	160			1,063	165

School	Grades	2025-26 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Junior High	7-8	1,025	192,083	187	135	52	1,423	398
High School	9-12	2,027	293,551	145	160	-15	1,835	-192
2		3,052	485,634	159			3,258	206

Figure 137. Based on the gross square footage of the district's nine core buildings, we estimate that the district can hold 7,657 students—1,243 additional students beyond its current enrollment. The elementary schools have an excess capacity of 873 additional students.

1,243 students. We are showing a utilization districtwide of 83.7 percent, which is a bit lower than the 85 percent utilization standard we would hope to meet. If we con-

sider the high-end level of enrollment projections—our most optimistic level

of growth—we estimate the enrollment by 2030-31 among the junior high and high school, there could be 3,214 students. The high school could be over-crowded by 367 students. There might be space to house the 9th grade students in the Junior high, but that might be difficult to have programs for them there. About 58,720 sq ft would be needed in the high school to accommodate this enrollment.

School	Grades	Projected 2030-31 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Century Elementary	K-3	622	74,105	119	110	9	674	52
Espy Elementary	K-4	447	57,490	129	110	19	523	76
High Pointe Elementary	K-4	649	116,090	179	110	69	1,055	406
Mathews Elementary	K-4	478	66,451	139	110	29	604	126
Thomas School of Discovery	K-6	490	52,891	108	110	-2	481	-9
Inman Intermediate School	5-6	365	64,871	178	135	43	481	116
Summit Intermediate	4-6	522	78,647	151	135	16	583	61
Junior High	7-8	1,012	192,083	190	135	55	1,423	411
High School	9-12	2,202	293,551	133	160	-27	1,835	-367
9		6,787	996,179	147			7,657	870

School	Grades	Projected 2030-31 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Century Elementary	K-3	622	74,105	119	110	9	674	52
Espy Elementary	K-4	447	57,490	129	110	19	523	76
High Pointe Elementary	K-4	649	116,090	179	110	69	1,055	406
Mathews Elementary	K-4	478	66,451	139	110	29	604	126
Thomas School of Discovery	K-6	490	52,891	108	110	-2	481	-9
5		2,686	367,027	137			3,337	651

School	Grades	Projected 2030-31 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Inman Intermediate School	5-6	365	64,871	178	135	43	481	116
Summit Intermediate	4-6	522	78,647	151	135	16	583	61
2		887	143,518	162			1,063	176

School	Grades	Projected 2030-31 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Junior High	7-8	1,012	192,083	190	135	55	1,423	411
High School	9-12	2,202	293,551	133	160	-27	1,835	-367
2		3,214	485,634	151			3,258	44

Figure 138. If the capacities for the schools are taken in groups, our estimates show by 2030-31 the elementaries have space for 651 students; middle schools, under-capacity by 176 students, and the junior high and high school would be under-capacity by 44 students.



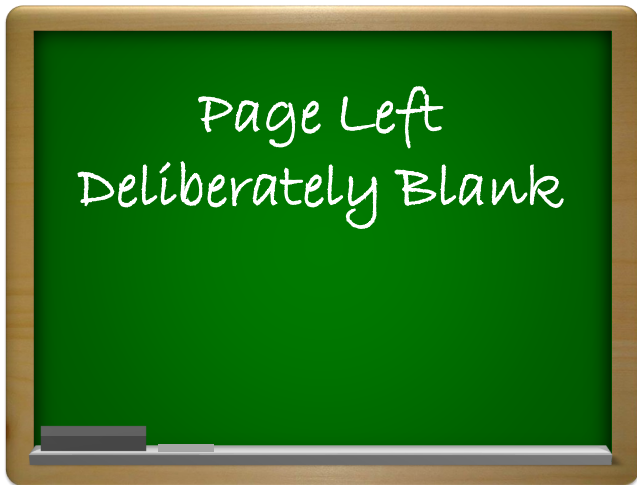
School	Grades	2035-36 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Century Elementary	K-3	677	74,105	109	110	-1	674	-3
Espy Elementary	K-4	483	57,490	119	110	9	523	40
High Pointe Elementary	K-4	705	116,090	165	110	55	1,055	350
Mathews Elementary	K-4	522	66,451	127	110	17	604	82
Thomas School of Discovery	K-6	490	52,891	108	110	-2	481	-9
Inman Intermediate School	5-6	420	64,871	154	135	19	481	61
Summit Intermediate	4-6	577	78,647	136	135	1	583	6
Junior High	7-8	1,150	192,083	167	135	32	1,423	273
High School	9-12	2,159	293,551	136	160	-24	1,835	-324
9		7,183	996,179	139			7,657	474

School	Grades	2035-36 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Century Elementary	K-3	677	74,105	109	110	-1	674	-3
Espy Elementary	K-4	483	57,490	119	110	9	523	40
High Pointe Elementary	K-4	705	116,090	165	110	55	1,055	350
Mathews Elementary	K-4	522	66,451	127	110	17	604	82
Thomas School of Discovery	K-6	490	52,891	108	110	-2	481	-9
5		2,877	367,027	128			3,337	460

School	Grades	2035-36 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Inman Intermediate School	5-6	420	64,871	154	135	19	481	61
Summit Intermediate	4-6	577	78,647	136	135	1	583	6
2		997	143,518	144			1,063	66

School	Grades	2035-36 PK-12 Enrollment	2025-26 Square Footage per Building	Gross Square Footage per Student	Square Footage Per Student Standard	Variance	Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Additional Number of Students Possible
Junior High	7-8	1,150	192,083	167	135	32	1,423	273
High School	9-12	2,159	293,551	136	160	-24	1,835	-324
2		3,309	485,634	147			3,258	-51

Figure 139. Ten years from now, based on our high-end projections, we estimate that district-wide the buildings would be under-capacity by 474 students. The elementaries would be under-capacity by 460 students, the intermediate schools would be 66 students under-capacity and the junior high and high school would be 51 over-capacity. The district would need 8,160 sq. ft. to alleviate the over-crowding issues by 2035 without changing the attendance boundaries or grade configurations.



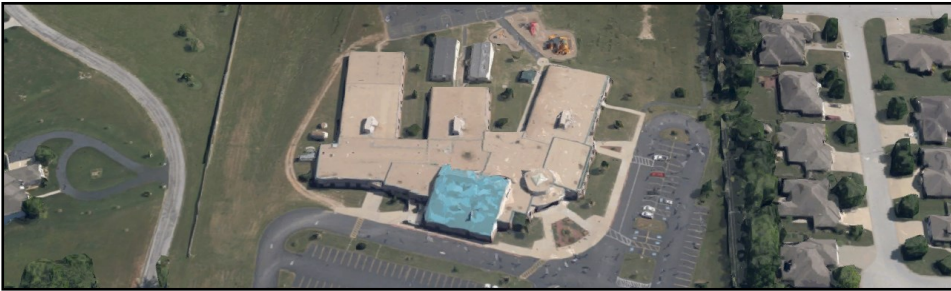


Figure 140. Aerial view of Century Elementary School.

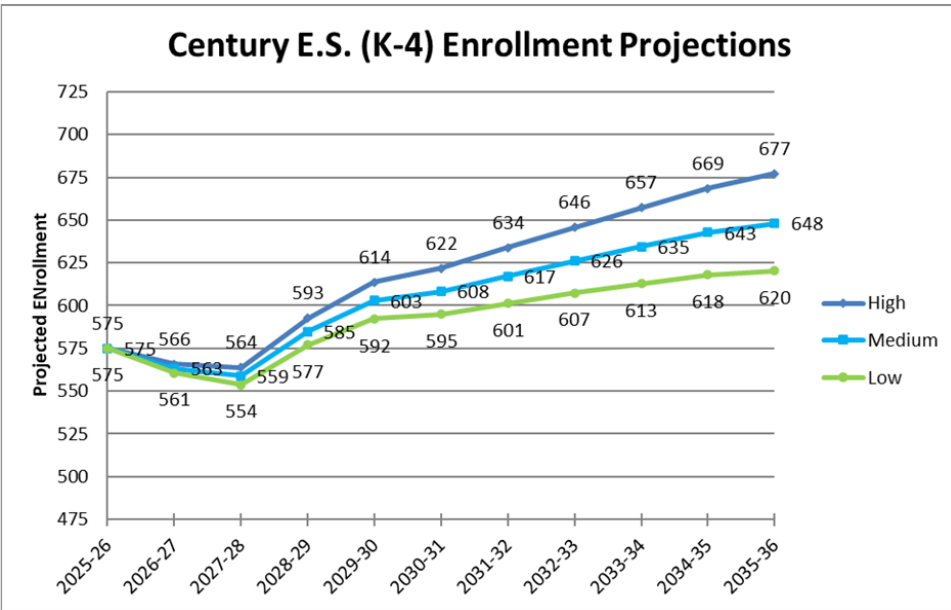


Figure 141. Century Elementary School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	154	161	137	142	146	132	107	141	164	151	157	3	-8.7%
Percent	35.5%	36.0%	29.7%	28.7%	29.6%	26.3%	22.5%	22.2%	26.6%	25.4%	26.8%	2.1%	-24.5%

Figure 142. Free and reduced lunches at Century Elem, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	424	363	447	291	313	308	309	289	312	310	293	-70	-19.3%
Students per teacher	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	0	0.0%
Average administrator salary	\$78,000	\$78,460	\$78,028	\$70,861	\$72,279	\$78,724	\$83,799	\$85,474	\$88,230	\$91,813	\$91,698	\$13,238	16.9%
Average teacher salary	\$45,394	\$45,705	\$45,999	\$46,179	\$45,353	\$45,480	\$46,624	\$47,829	\$50,718	\$52,154	\$51,495	\$5,790	12.7%
Average teacher experience (in years)	12.9	13.2	14.1	13.8	12.9	12.4	11.8	13.6	14.5	14.7	13.4	0.2	1.5%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	62.3%	64.3%	57.6%	55.3%	53.9%	50.4%	48.0%	57.5%	64.0%	61.9%	56.0%	-8.3%	-12.9%

Figure 143. Administrative statistics of Century Elem, 2014-2024.

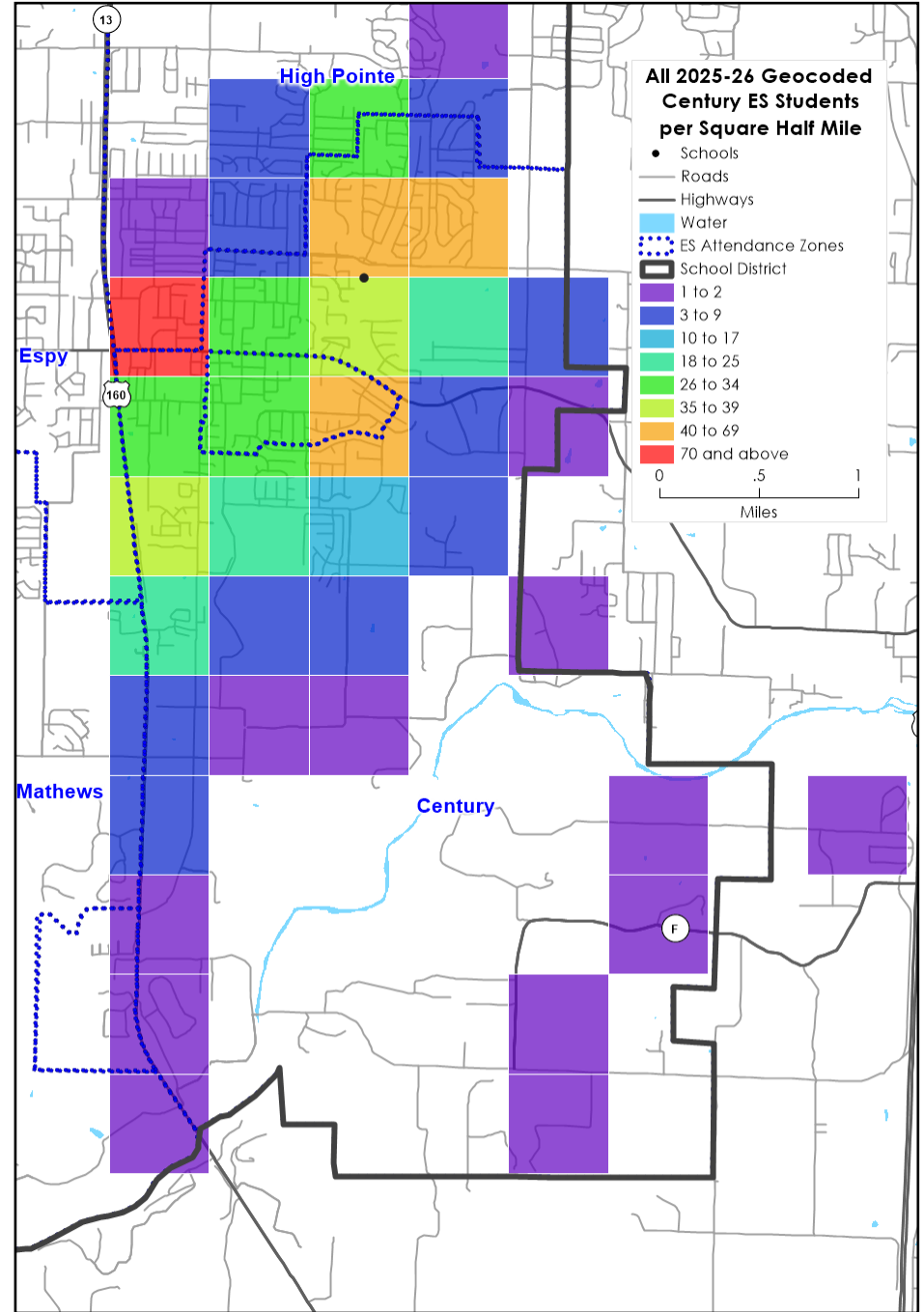


Figure 144. Century Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

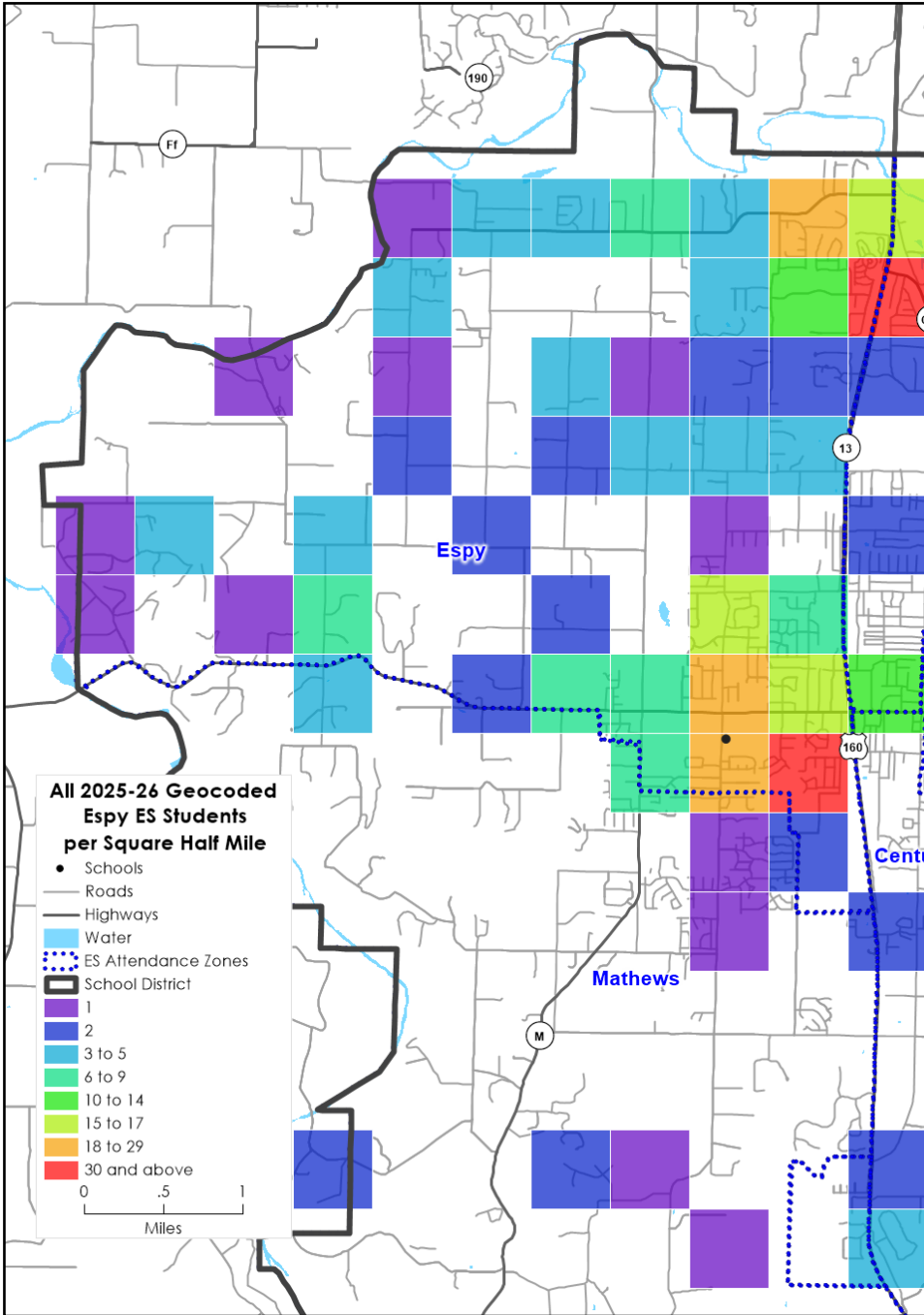


Figure 145. Espy Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

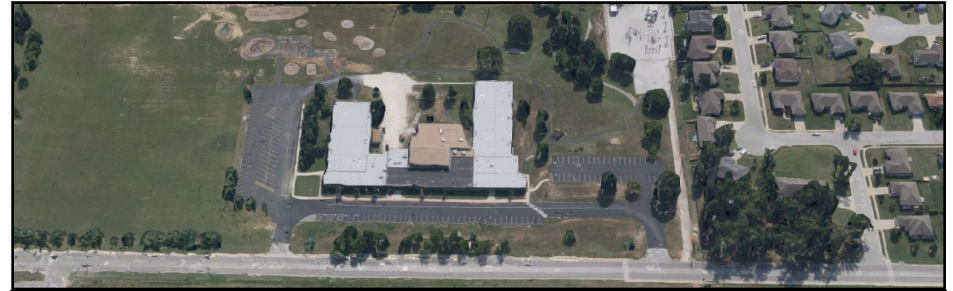


Figure 146. Aerial view of Espy Elementary School.

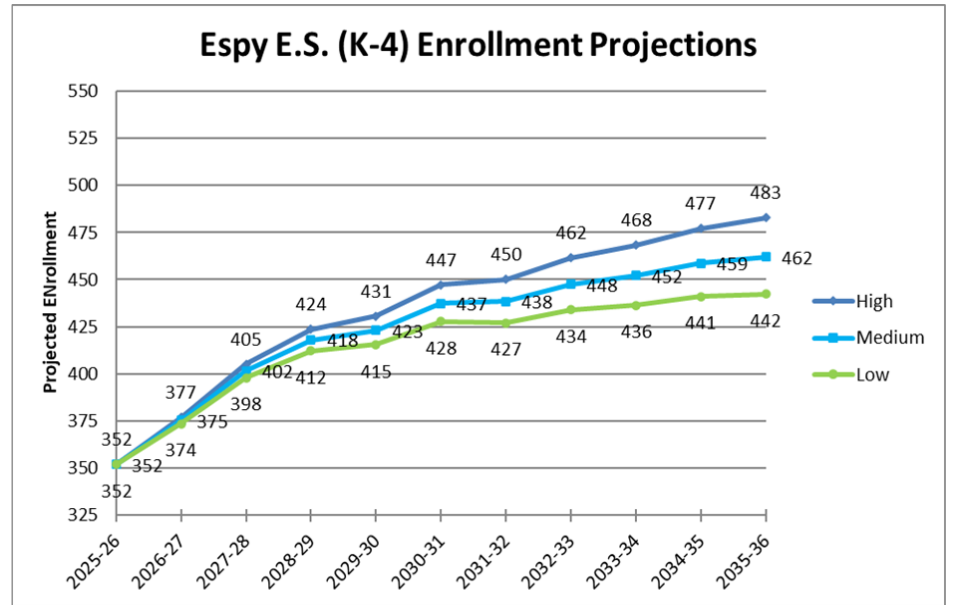


Figure 147. Espy Elementary School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	188	178	162	134	161	174	147	143	152	140	143	-46	-5.0%
Percent	42.7%	41.8%	37.9%	33.8%	38.3%	38.7%	34.3%	36.2%	37.5%	35.4%	37.7%	-24.2%	-11.6%

Figure 148. Free and reduced lunches at Espy Elem, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	297	304	226	301	283	294	310	306	192	200	200	-104	-34.2%
Students per teacher	13	12	12	13	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	0	0.0%
Average administrator salary	\$72,613	\$77,916	\$78,799	\$65,327	\$66,634	\$73,663	\$78,636	\$80,209	\$81,703	\$85,291	\$89,864	\$11,948	15.3%
Average teacher salary	\$46,276	\$46,313	\$46,089	\$46,201	\$46,283	\$47,559	\$46,994	\$46,167	\$47,079	\$49,009	\$50,827	\$4,514	9.7%
Average teacher experience (in years)	14.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	13.0	14.3	12.0	11.3	10.8	11.8	12.4	-1.2	-8.8%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	68.8%	64.2%	59.6%	52.1%	50.4%	52.5%	50.9%	45.1%	36.7%	61.9%	58.1%	-8.1%	-8.9%

Figure 149. Administrative statistics of Espy Elem, 2014-2024.





Figure 150. Aerial view of High Pointe Elementary School.

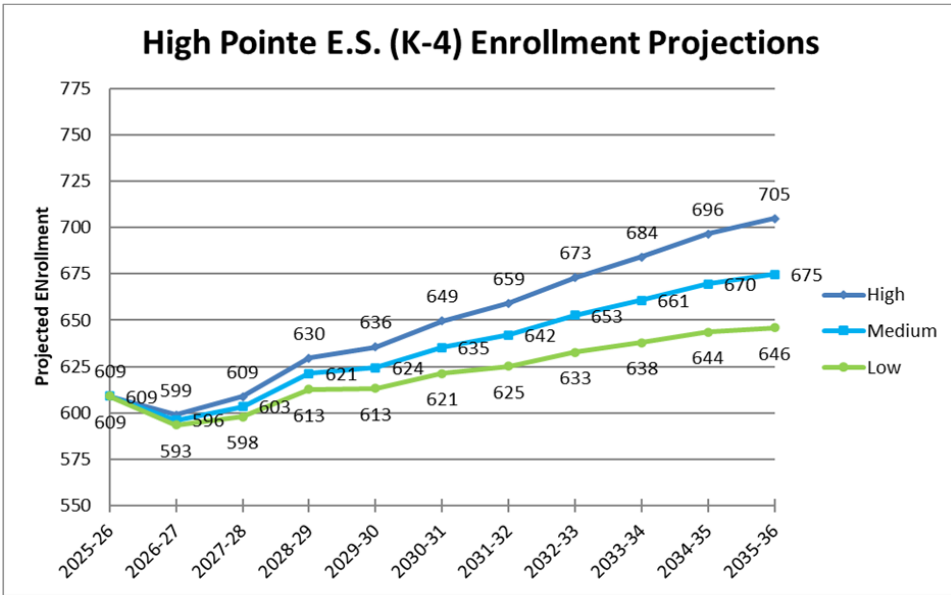


Figure 151. High Pointe Elementary School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	287	244	234	222	269	225	217	227	226	189	215	-72	-21.0%
Percent	56.0%	51.2%	49.0%	47.3%	51.1%	43.2%	40.3%	38.3%	36.5%	30.4%	35.0%	-25.0%	-37.4%

Figure 152. Free and reduced lunches at High Pointe Elem, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	295	308	299	300	289	326	325	343	294	310	309	1	0.3%
Students per teacher	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	14	2	16.7%
Average administrator salary	\$71,919	\$76,408	\$78,179	\$76,502	\$78,033	\$83,343	\$85,659	\$88,795	\$90,002	\$93,656	\$96,494	\$20,086	26.3%
Average teacher salary	\$46,726	\$47,802	\$47,287	\$47,206	\$47,461	\$49,056	\$49,719	\$49,343	\$48,927	\$50,671	\$52,352	\$4,550	9.5%
Average teacher experience (in years)	13.1	13.9	13.4	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.2	12.3	10.9	11.2	11.6	-2.3	-16.5%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	69.1%	77.2%	72.8%	67.0%	69.1%	66.9%	71.9%	62.7%	49.4%	57.7%	55.3%	-21.9%	-28.4%

Figure 153. Administrative statistics of High Pointe Elem, 2014-2024.

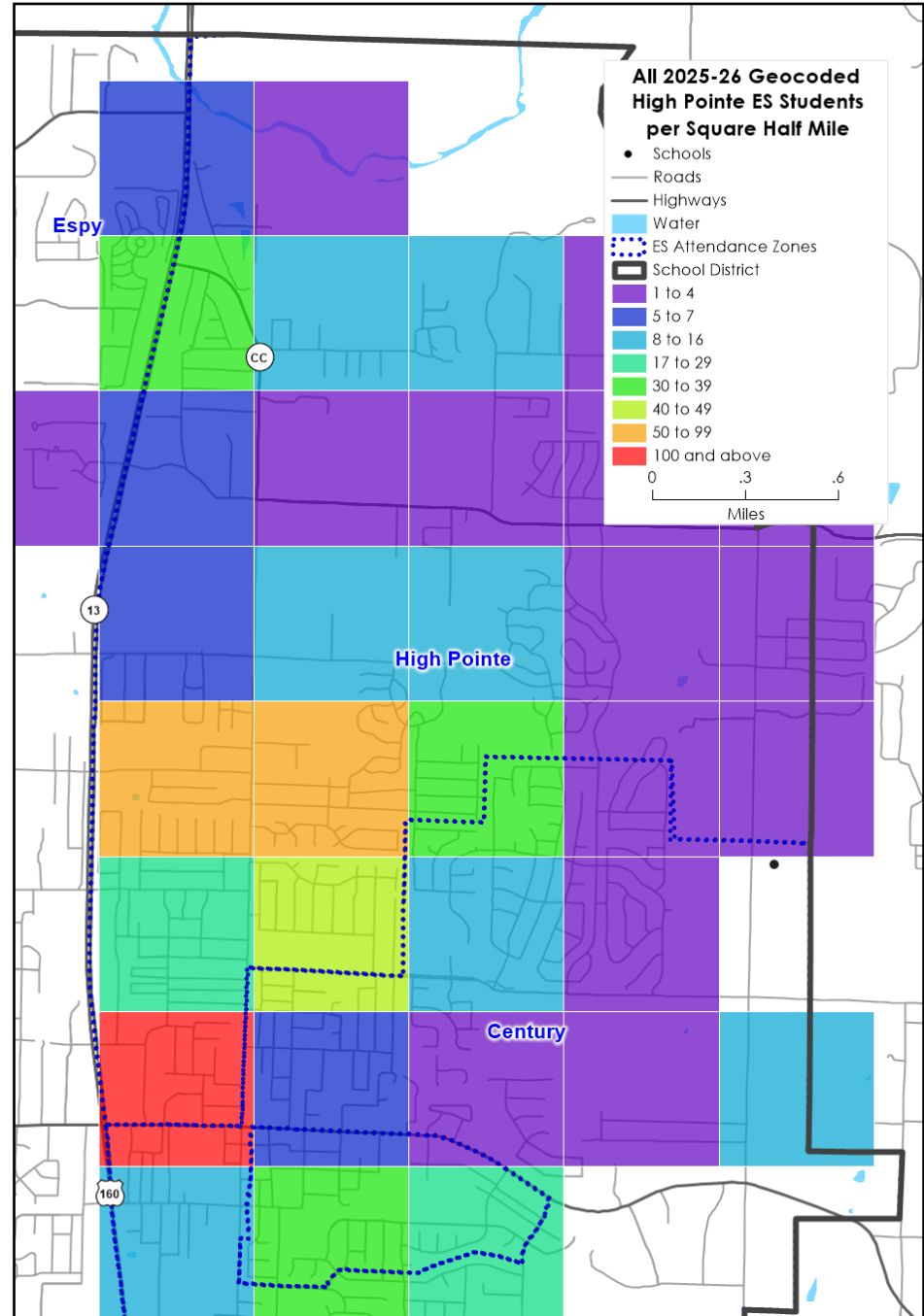


Figure 154. High Pointe Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

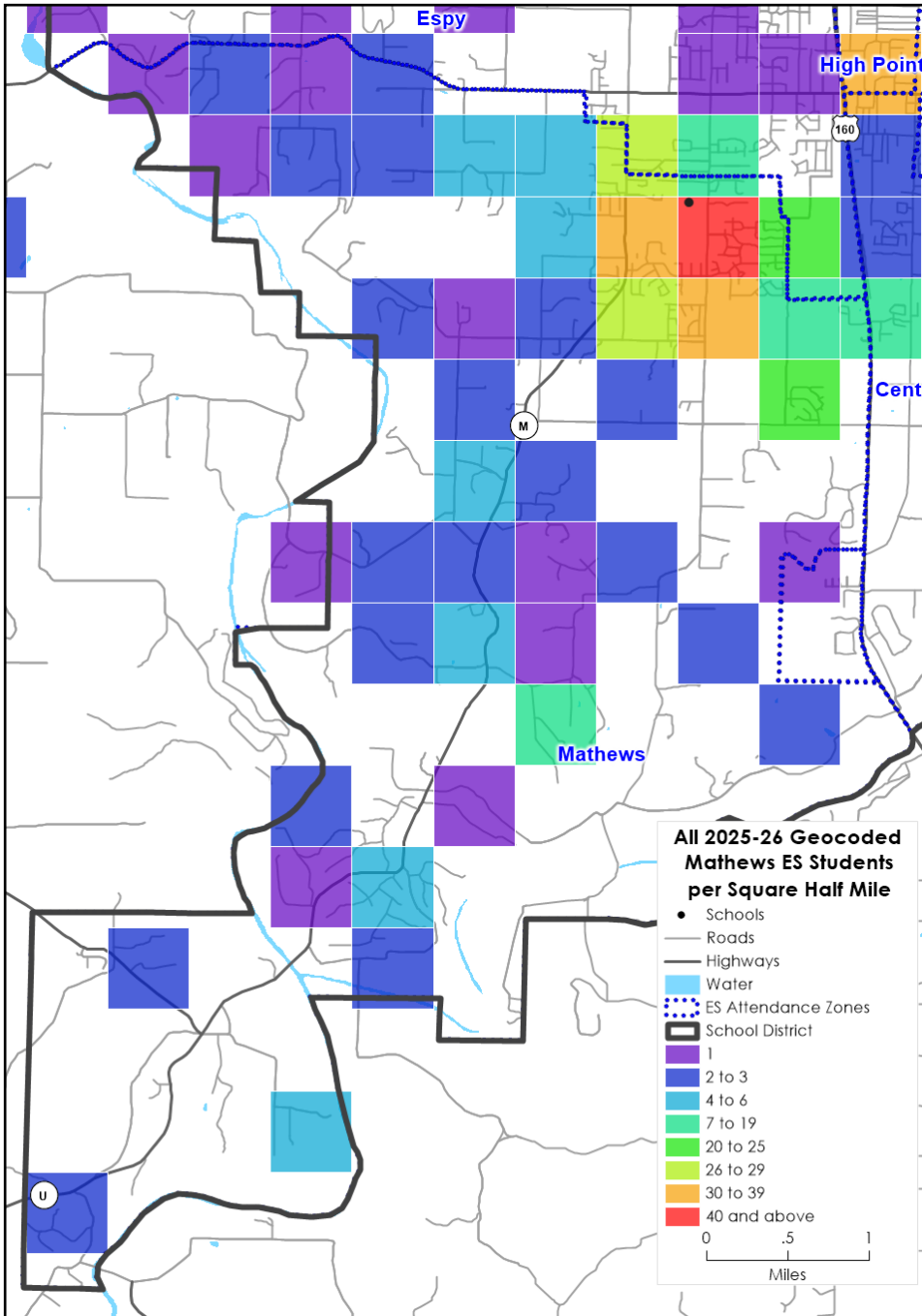


Figure 155. Mathews Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.



Figure 156. Aerial view of Mathews Elementary School.

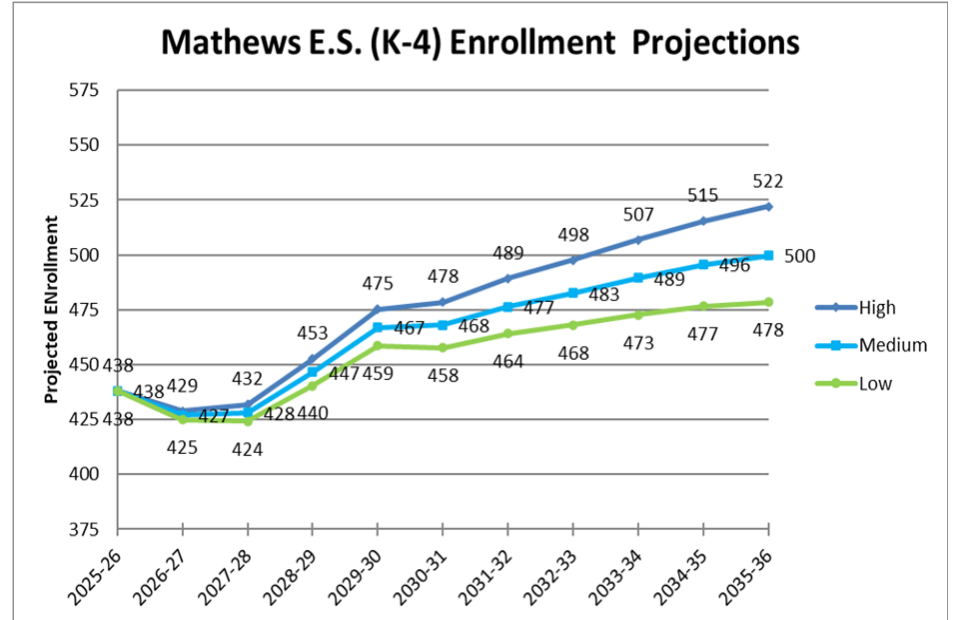


Figure 157. Mathews Elementary School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	169	174	166	159	151	154	140	135	137	113	149	-20	-5.3%
Percent	38.0%	38.0%	34.4%	31.8%	30.2%	30.2%	30.2%	28.7%	29.5%	25.7%	32.7%	-11.7%	-13.8%

Figure 158. Free and reduced lunches at Mathews Elem, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	452	323	325	346	359	360	368	305	234	227	220	-103	-31.9%
Students per teacher	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	12	13	12	12	-1	-7.7%
Average administrator salary	\$87,360	\$79,775	\$85,842	\$82,755	\$67,724	\$74,079	\$77,554	\$78,235	\$83,114	\$86,758	\$86,870	\$7,095	8.9%
Average teacher salary	\$45,235	\$45,481	\$46,273	\$46,832	\$47,001	\$47,608	\$49,196	\$49,113	\$49,784	\$49,930	\$51,168	\$5,687	12.5%
Average teacher experience (in years)	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.8	11.5	11.4	-1.0	-8.1%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	65.0%	65.0%	65.1%	67.9%	64.4%	64.1%	71.7%	75.9%	66.0%	61.5%	56.2%	-8.8%	-13.5%

Figure 159. Administrative statistics of Mathews Elem, 2014-2024.





Figure 160. Aerial view of John Thomas School of Discovery.

NO PROJECTION CHART FOR JTSD.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	135	115	108	117	108	106	91	64	77	68	81	-54	-11.4%
Percent	28.1%	24.0%	21.8%	23.5%	21.9%	21.7%	18.8%	13.0%	15.9%	13.8%	16.7%	-40.1%	-40.7%

Figure 161. Free and reduced lunches at JTSD Elem, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	459	344	481	309	310	350	305	303	246	244	245	-99	-28.8%
Students per teacher	14	15	15	14	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	0	0.0%
Average administrator salary	\$95,600	\$85,750	\$90,197	\$77,543	\$77,131	\$84,909	\$84,538	\$87,788	\$89,379	\$93,008	\$87,829	\$2,079	2.4%
Average teacher salary	\$50,656	\$51,880	\$51,945	\$52,318	\$51,892	\$53,309	\$54,176	\$56,658	\$57,646	\$58,436	\$57,741	\$5,861	11.3%
Average teacher experience (in years)	12.8	13.0	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.8	12.6	14.4	14.2	13.2	11.3	-1.7	-13.1%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	78.3%	78.4%	72.6%	69.1%	64.3%	64.1%	64.4%	71.2%	64.2%	76.0%	67.0%	-11.4%	-14.5%

Figure 162. Administrative statistics of JTSD Elem, 2014-2024.

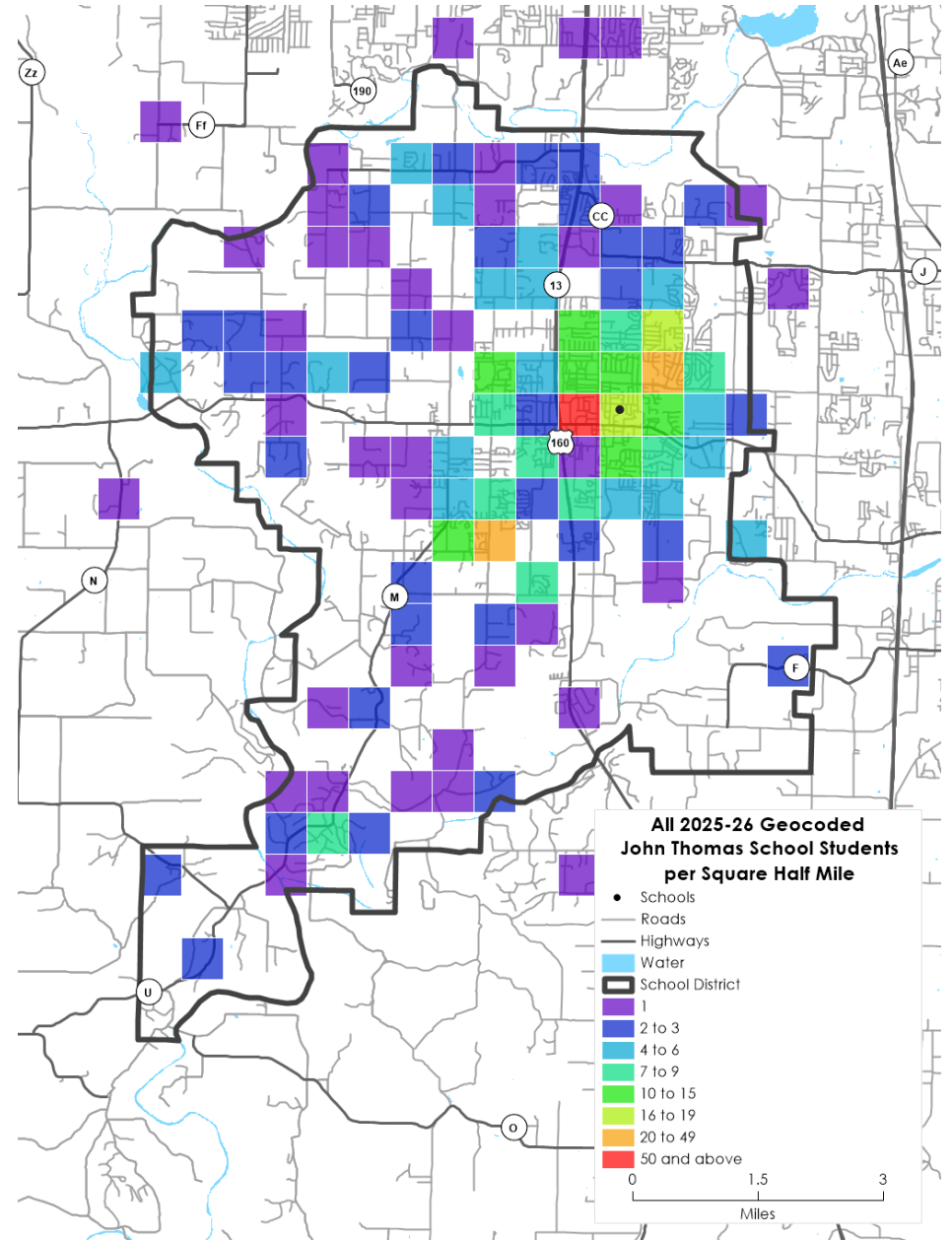


Figure 163. John Thomas School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

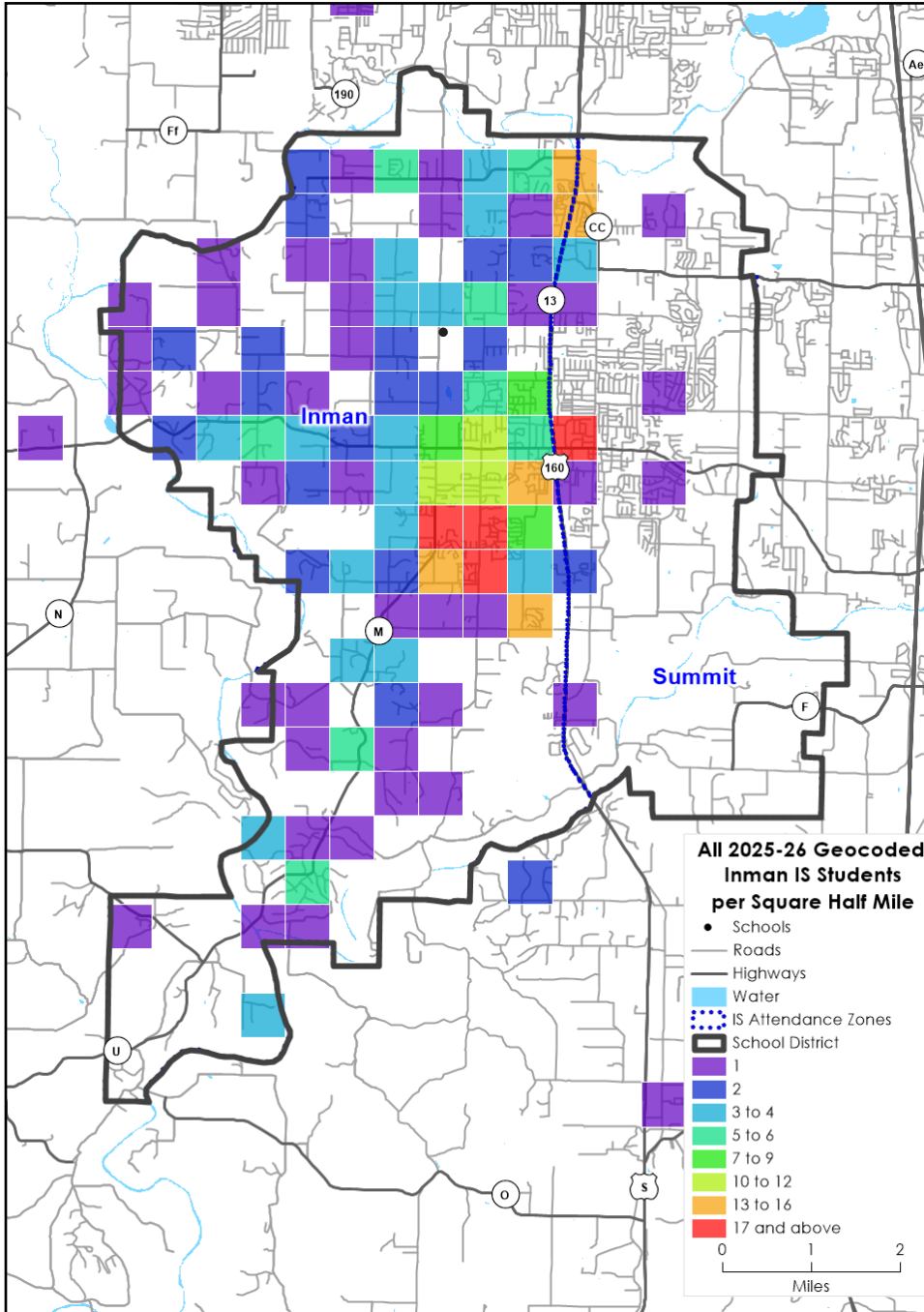


Figure 164. Inman Intermediate School distribution of students per half mile blocks.



Figure 165. Aerial view of Inman Intermediate School.

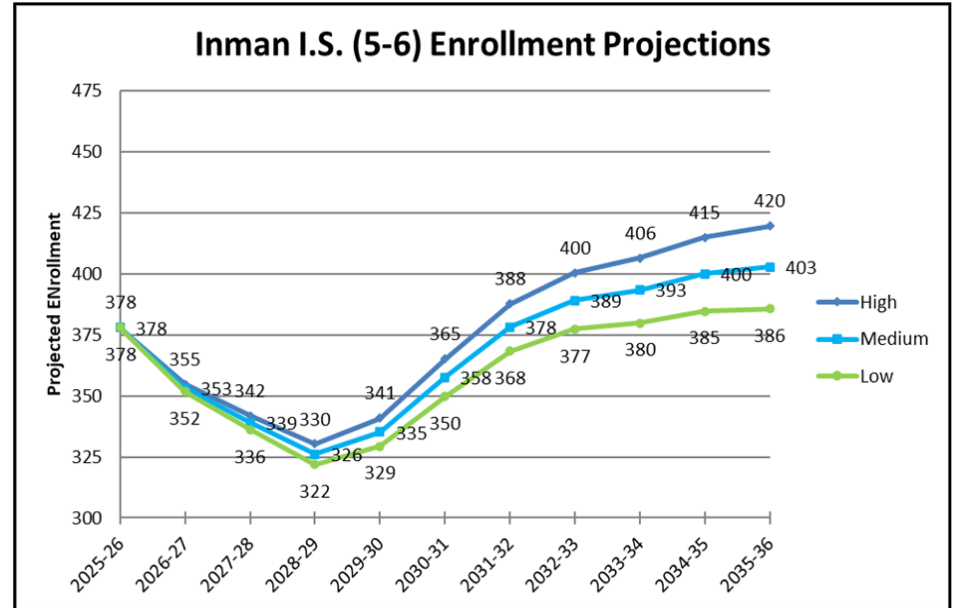


Figure 166. Inman Intermediate School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	136	140	139	137	138	119	117	122	107	88	120	-16	-7.5%
Percent	37.5%	36.9%	37.0%	36.9%	33.7%	30.6%	30.3%	31.0%	27.6%	22.6%	30.0%	-11.9%	-19.9%

Figure 167. Free and reduced lunches at Inman Intermediate, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	383	294	323	268	261	258	277	275	192	193	195	-99	-33.7%
Students per teacher	12	11	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	12	12	1	9.1%
Average administrator salary	\$87,360	\$83,663	\$85,753	\$64,450	\$66,068	\$72,079	\$76,401	\$78,073	\$83,121	\$86,496	\$90,118	\$6,455	7.7%
Average teacher salary	\$45,721	\$45,544	\$45,782	\$46,700	\$46,678	\$47,115	\$48,540	\$47,782	\$49,327	\$49,925	\$49,361	\$3,817	8.4%
Average teacher experience (in years)	13.8	12.1	12.3	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.3	11.9	11.0	9.1	-3.0	-24.8%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	54.3%	58.0%	63.6%	67.4%	63.8%	62.9%	61.6%	55.7%	57.0%	47.7%	39.5%	-15.5%	-31.9%

Figure 168. Admin statistics of Inman Intermediate, 2014-2024.





Figure 169. Aerial view of Summit Intermediate School.

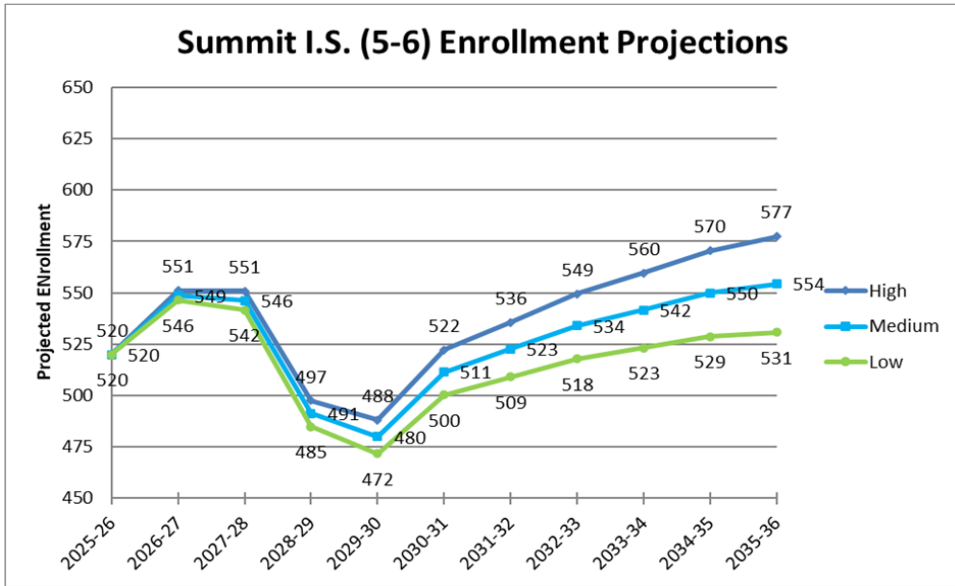


Figure 170. Summit Intermediate School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	204	218	211	204	209	171	179	134	120	111	144	-60	-11.2%
Percent	40.3%	41.1%	38.8%	37.2%	36.0%	29.8%	28.4%	26.4%	24.9%	23.9%	29.1%	-29.5%	-27.8%

Figure 171. Free and reduced lunches at Summit Intermediate, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	242	284	293	274	270	289	290	311	249	243	235	-49	-17.3%
Students per teacher	14	14	14	16	16	16	15	16	15	15	14	0	0.0%
Average administrator salary	\$70,200	\$72,370	\$70,071	\$69,448	\$71,912	\$78,350	\$83,417	\$85,355	\$86,990	\$91,550	\$94,317	\$21,947	30.3%
Average teacher salary	\$45,563	\$46,009	\$46,953	\$47,247	\$47,139	\$47,673	\$48,651	\$49,845	\$48,903	\$50,627	\$50,179	\$4,170	9.1%
Average teacher experience (in years)	12.3	12.4	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.7	13.4	12.0	12.1	11.2	-1.2	-9.7%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	70.5%	74.0%	71.9%	64.2%	73.7%	77.1%	71.0%	71.9%	66.6%	65.2%	45.4%	-28.6%	-38.6%

Figure 172. Administrative statistics of Summit Intermediate, 2014-2024.

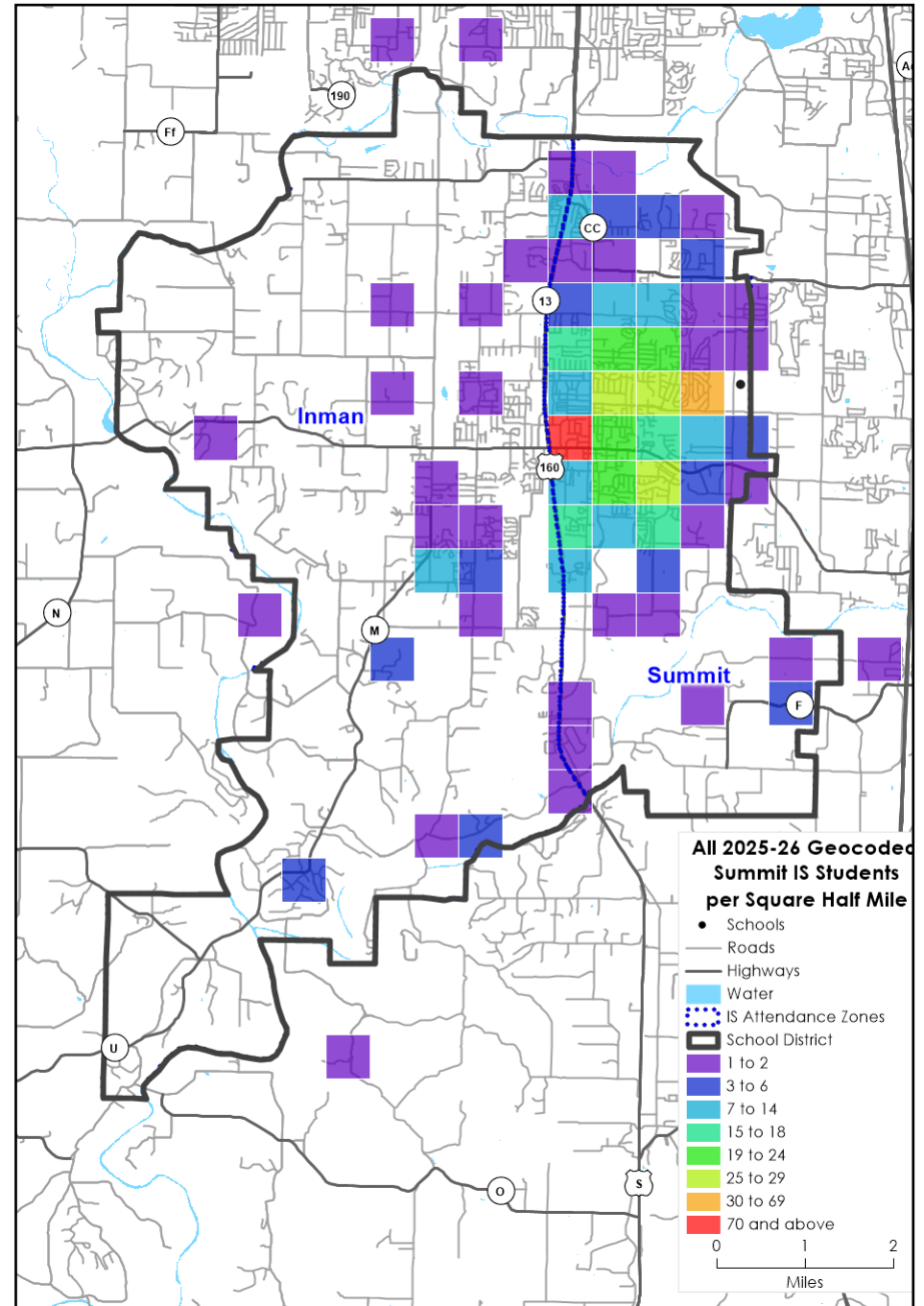


Figure 173. Summit Intermediate School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

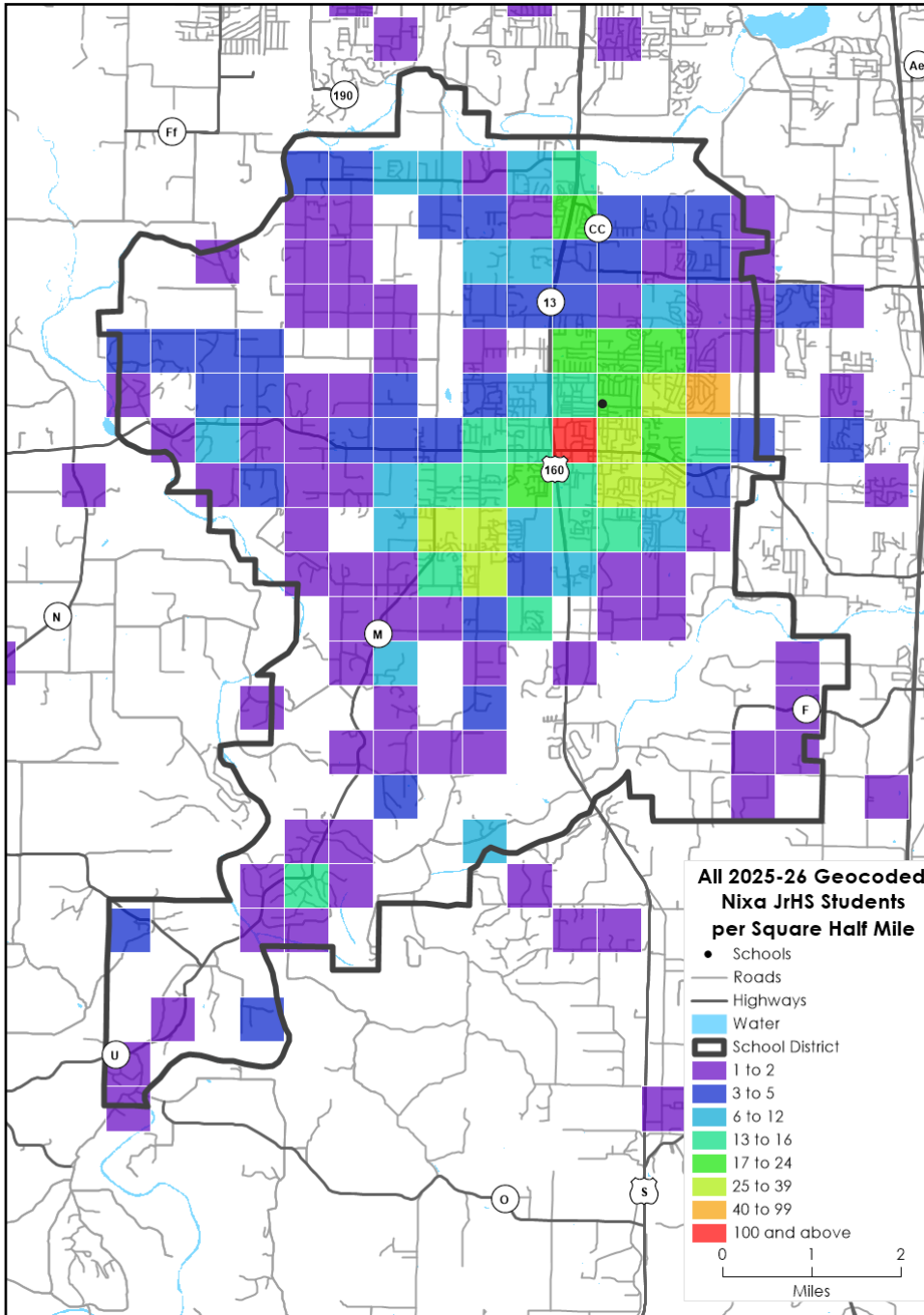


Figure 174. Nixa Junior High School distribution of students per half mile blocks.



Figure 175. Aerial view of Nixa Junior High.

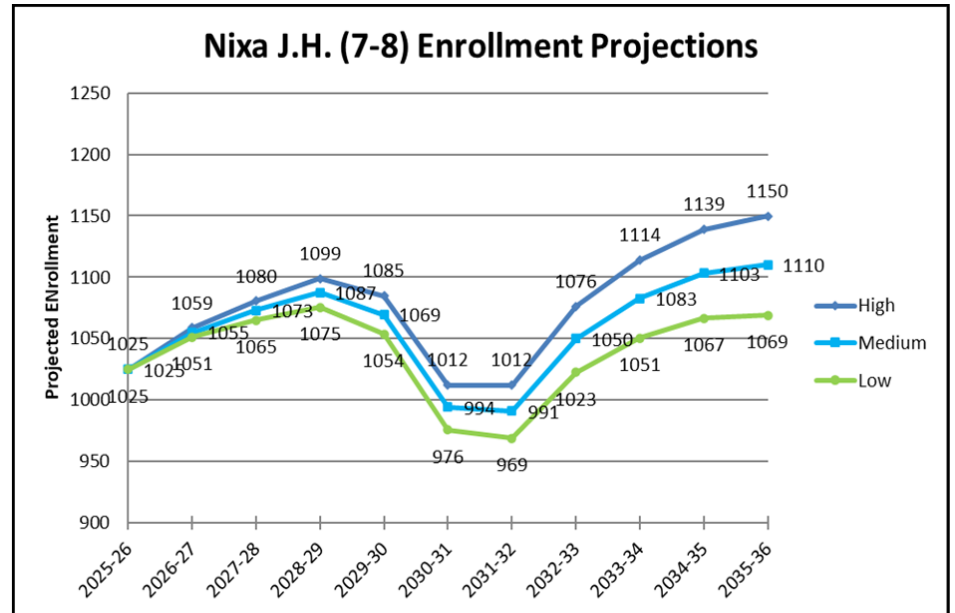


Figure 176. Nixa Junior High School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	283	305	281	315	319	308	259	222	278	213	236	-47	-8.8%
Percent	31.8%	34.3%	32.4%	32.6%	33.4%	31.2%	26.0%	22.6%	26.2%	20.2%	23.0%	-16.5%	-27.5%

Figure 177. Free and reduced lunches at Nixa Junior High, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	289	299	224	216	242	209	216	177	214	232	215	-84	-28.1%
Students per teacher	15	15	15	14	16	16	15	15	15	16	16	1	6.7%
Average administrator salary	\$83,867	\$85,747	\$83,724	\$85,393	\$84,936	\$85,005	\$89,714	\$85,914	\$90,273	\$90,211	\$88,109	\$2,362	2.8%
Average teacher salary	\$48,371	\$49,428	\$48,773	\$48,715	\$48,723	\$49,473	\$49,984	\$52,507	\$54,290	\$54,934	\$55,100	\$5,672	11.5%
Average teacher experience (in years)	14.3	15.0	14.7	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.5	14.6	13.4	13.5	-1.5	-10.0%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	68.6%	64.5%	64.7%	58.9%	63.6%	62.2%	63.4%	68.2%	68.4%	74.0%	64.7%	0.2%	0.3%

Figure 178. Admin statistics of Nixa Junior High, 2014-2024.





Figure 179. Aerial view of Nixa High School.

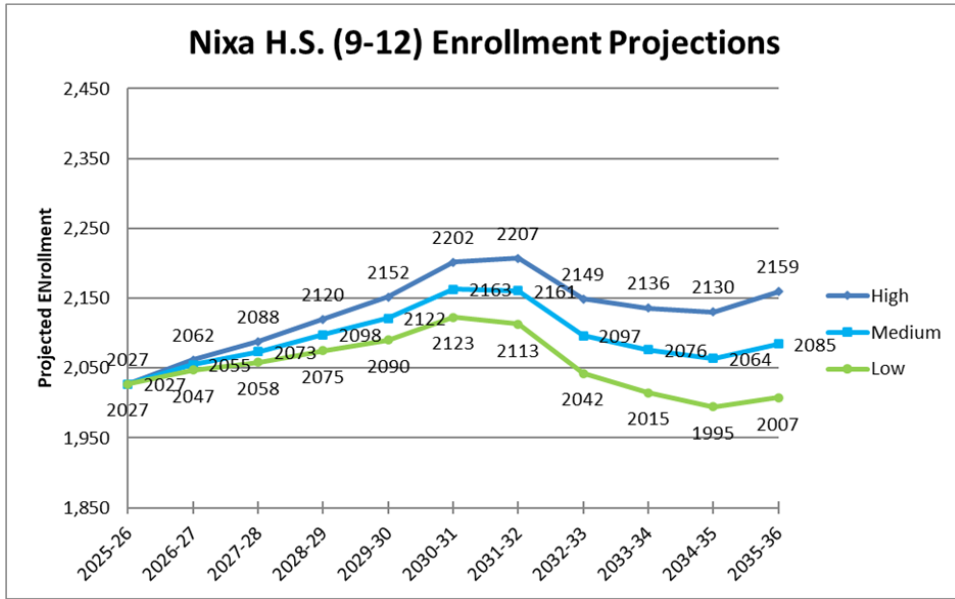


Figure 180. Nixa High School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change in Overall Enrollment 2015-2025	Change in Overall Percentage 2015-2025
Number	432	443	452	422	412	428	406	371	369	329	374	-59	-7.2%
Percent	27.2%	27.4%	27.6%	26.7%	25.6%	25.5%	24.4%	20.2%	20.1%	17.8%	20.0%	-13.6%	-26.4%

Figure 181. Free and reduced lunches at Nixa High, 2015-2025.

Statistic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Actual Change 2014-2024	% Change 2014-2024
Students per administrator	289	288	289	297	286	273	244	266	266	264	284	-4	-1.4%
Students per teacher	17	17	17	17	16	16	17	17	18	17	17	0	0.0%
Average administrator salary	\$81,882	\$83,513	\$85,428	\$87,130	\$87,150	\$91,728	\$89,409	\$93,259	\$98,591	\$101,556	\$99,612	\$16,099	19.3%
Average teacher salary	\$49,377	\$50,231	\$50,506	\$51,042	\$50,974	\$51,866	\$52,623	\$53,848	\$55,446	\$58,228	\$60,444	\$10,213	20.3%
Average teacher experience (in years)	13.0	13.6	14.4	14.6	14.1	14.1	13.6	12.7	13.8	14.2	15.3	1.7	12.5%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	69.2%	73.8%	69.5%	65.9%	66.8%	63.8%	66.7%	68.3%	67.5%	70.1%	69.9%	-3.9%	-5.3%

Figure 182. Administrative statistics of Nixa High, 2014-2024.

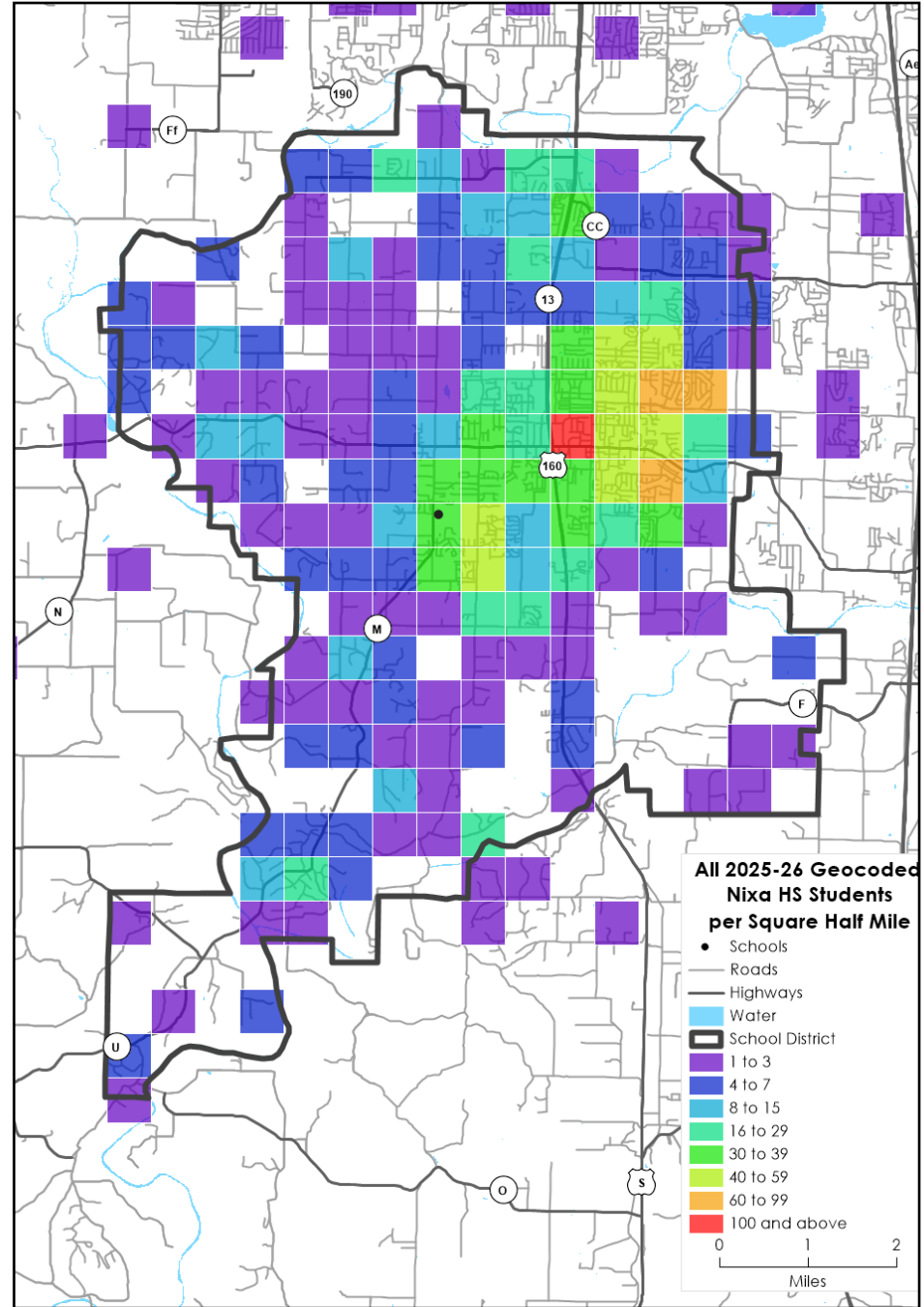


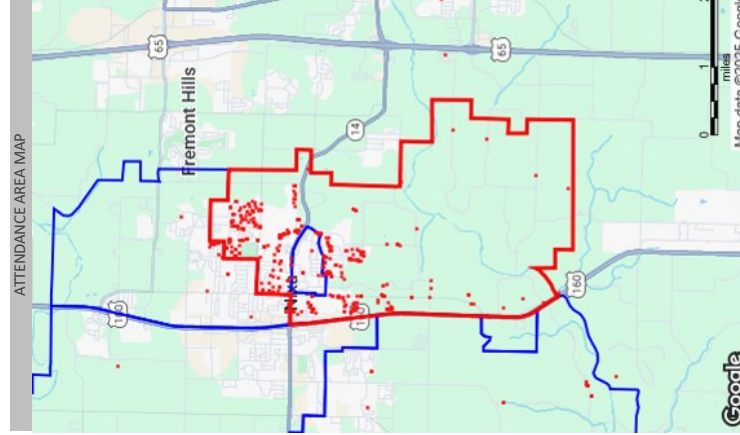
Figure 183. Nixa High School distribution of students per half mile blocks.



School Building Snapshot
Century Elementary

SITE LANDSCAPE

0.5 mile	1 mile	2 miles	
Number of Students	113	348	502
Area in Sq. Miles	11.5		



POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

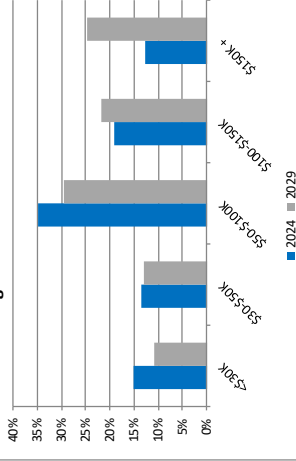
	2024	2029	2034
Total Population	9,982	11,136	12,315
Population/Sq. Mile	870.1		
Births	107		
Median Age	38.2	39.7	39.2
% Population 0-4	5.5%	5.4%	5.9%
Total Population 5-14	1,385	1,209	1,181
% Population 5-14	13.9%	10.9%	9.6%
Total Population 15-18	674	738	628
% Population 15-18	6.8%	6.6%	5.1%
% Population 19-25	9.9%	11.7%	11.4%
% Population 26-45	24.4%	22.7%	23.6%
% Population 46-65	23.7%	25.7%	26.8%
% Population 66+	15.9%	17.0%	17.6%
Nursery school/pres.ch.	123		
Kindergarten/Elem	1,530		
High School	656		



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

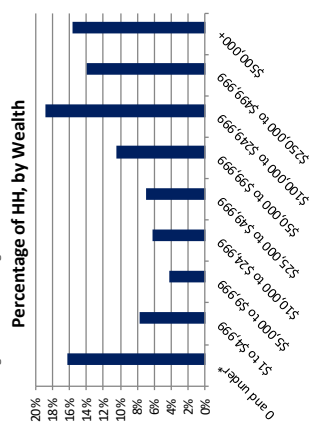
	2024	2029	2034
Average HH Income			
% HH Inc <\$30K	15.1%	10.8%	
% HH Inc \$30K-\$50K	13.5%	13.1%	
% HH Inc \$50K-\$100K	35.0%	29.6%	
% HH Inc \$100K-\$150K	19.0%	21.7%	
% HH Inc \$150K+	13.8%	24.8%	
Migration	136		
Labor Force	5,006		
% in Armed Forces	0.4%		
% Civilian, Employed	62.7%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	2.4%		
% Not in the Labor Force	34.9%		
% Unemployment Rate	3.6%		
Weekly Per Capita Spending			
Food/Household items	\$ 73.36		
Apparel and services	\$ 13.24		
Transportation	\$ 96.81		
Health Care	\$ 46.39		
Entertainment	\$ 22.05		

Average HH Income Distribution



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

	2024	2029	2034
Est. % HH by Wealth			
0 and under*	16.3%		
\$1 to \$4,999	7.6%		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4.2%		
\$10,000 to \$24,999	6.2%		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6.9%		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.5%		
\$100,000 to \$249,999	18.8%		
\$250,000 to \$499,999	13.9%		
\$500,000+	15.6%		

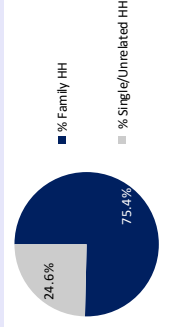


	2024	2029	2034
Average Household Wealth	\$ 252,857		
Median Household Wealth	\$ 91,835		
Est. % HH by Poverty			
In Poverty	7.6%		
Married	1.6%		
Male Householder	0.3%		
Female Householder	0.9%		
Non-family	4.7%		
Non-family Student	0.2%		
Above Poverty	92.5%		

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2024	2029	2034
Average Home Value	359,698		
Total Households	3,665		
% Family HH	75.4%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	24.6%		
1-person HH	20.2%		
2-person HH	33.6%		
3-person HH	18.2%		
4-person HH	17.0%		
5-person HH	6.7%		
6-person HH	2.9%		
7 or more person HH	1.3%		
Average HH Size	2.71	2.71	2.71
Number of Homeowners	2,774		
Number of Renters	890		
Vacant Housing Units	190		
% Vehicle Use			
None	3%		
1 vehicle	26%		
2 vehicles	49%		
3 vehicles	17%		
4 vehicles	5%		
5 vehicles or more	0%		

	2020-24	2024-29	2029-34
Avg. Annual HH Growth	3.92%	2.32%	2.12%



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
White	89.7%		
Black	1.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%		
Some Other Race	4.7%		
Hispanic of Any Race	2.9%		
Diversity Indicator			
% Language			
Speak only English	93.8%		
Spanish	2.2%		
Other	3.1%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	0.9%		
Some High School, no diploma	3.6%		
High School Grad (or GED)	25.2%		
Some College, no degree	25.5%		
Associate Degree	7.8%		
Bachelor's Degree	25.5%		
Advanced	11.6%		
Master's Degree	7.3%		
Professional Degree	3.2%		
Doctorate Degree	1.2%		

Percent Educational Attainment

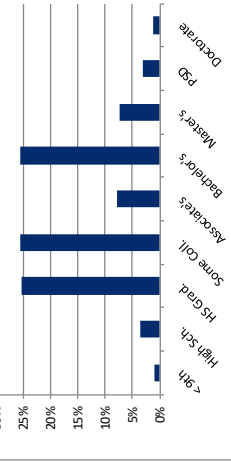
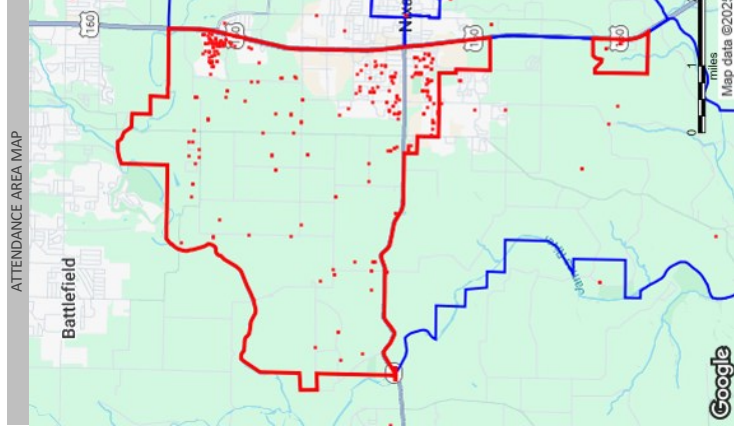


Figure 184. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Century Elementary area, 2024.

SITE LANDSCAPE

0.5 mile	1 mile	2 miles
72	142	179
Area in Sq. Miles	16.3	

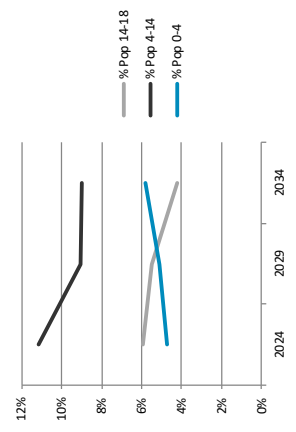


POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

	2024	2029	2034
Total Population	9,103	10,301	11,486
Population/Sq. Mile	558.3		
Births	92		
Median Age	43.6	43.8	42.5
Total Population 0-4	428	529	671
% Population 0-4	4.7%	5.1%	5.8%
Total Population 5-14	1,012	929	1,035
% Population 5-14	11.1%	9.0%	9.0%
Total Population 15-18	542	566	486
% Population 15-18	6.0%	5.5%	4.2%
% Population 19-25	9.8%	10.5%	9.6%
% Population 26-45	20.2%	21.1%	23.6%
% Population 46-65	25.8%	25.0%	24.1%
% Population 66+	22.5%	23.8%	23.6%
Nursery school/presch.	56		
Kindergarten/Elem	1,140		
High School	337		

	2024-'29	2029-'34
Avg. School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18)	-0.8%	0.3%

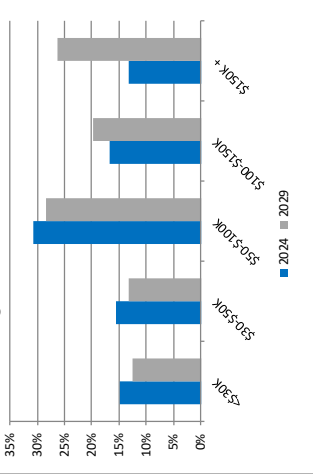
% of Population, by Age Cohort



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
Average HH Income	14.8%	12.5%	
% HH Inc <\$30K	15.4%	13.2%	
% HH Inc \$30K-\$50K	30.8%	28.4%	
% HH Inc \$50K-\$100K	16.7%	19.7%	
% HH Inc \$100K-\$150K	13.3%	26.2%	
% HH Inc \$150K+	266		
Migration	4,990		
Labor Force	0.0%		
% In Armed Forces	64.3%		
% Civilian, Employed	3.4%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	32.5%		
% Not in the Labor Force	5.0%		
% Unemployment Rate			
Weekly Per Capita Spending	\$73.84		
Food/Household Items	\$13.28		
Apparel and services	\$97.31		
Transportation	\$47.50		
Health Care	\$22.52		
Entertainment			

Average HH Income Distribution

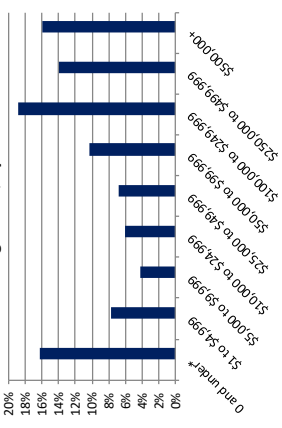


SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

	2024	2029	2034
Est. % HH by Wealth			
0 and under*	16.2%		
\$1 to \$4,999	7.6%		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4.2%		
\$10,000 to \$24,999	6.1%		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6.8%		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.3%		
\$100,000 to \$249,999	18.8%		
\$250,000 to \$499,999	14.0%		
\$500,000+	16.0%		

* Data range can include negative wealth

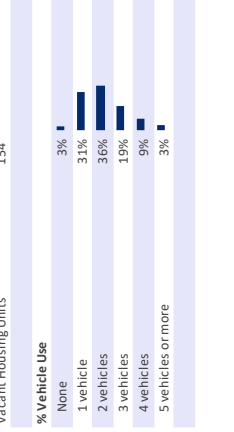
Percentage of HH, by Wealth



	2024	2029	2034
Average Household Wealth	\$256,593		
Median Household Wealth	\$93,727		
Est. % HH by Poverty			
In Poverty	6.8%		
Married	0.8%		
Male Householder	1.1%		
Female Householder	0.9%		
Non-family	3.8%		
Non-family Student	0.2%		
Above Poverty	93.3%		

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2024	2029	2034
Average Home Value	392,973		
Total Households	3,481		
% Family HH	77.2%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	22.8%		
1-person HH	21.0%		
2-person HH	39.5%		
3-person HH	14.9%		
4-person HH	14.3%		
5-person HH	6.7%		
6-person HH	2.6%		
7 or more person HH	1.1%		
Average HH Size	2.60	2.60	2.60
Number of Homeowners	2,614		
Number of Renters	867		
Vacant Housing Units	154		
% Vehicle Use			
None	3%		
1 vehicle	31%		
2 vehicles	36%		
3 vehicles	19%		
4 vehicles	9%		
5 vehicles or more	3%		



	2020-24	2024-'29	2029-'34
Avg. Annual HH Growth	3.94%	2.65%	2.30%

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
White	86.7%		
Black	0.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3%		
Some Other Race	5.5%		
Hispanic of Any Race	4.9%		
Diversity Indicator			
% Language			
Speak only English	93.4%		
Spanish	2.8%		
Other	2.4%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	3.2%		
Some High School, no diploma	3.4%		
High School Grad (or GED)	22.6%		
Some College, no degree	21.1%		
Associate Degree	21.7%		
Bachelor's Degree	16.8%		
Advanced	14.8%		
Master's Degree	1.2%		
Professional Degree	0.8%		
Doctorate Degree			

Percent Educational Attainment

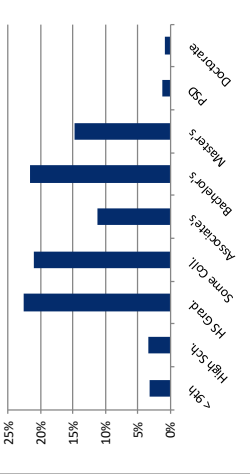


Figure 185. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Espy Elementary area, 2024.



School Building Snapshot
High Pointe Elementary



SITE LANDSCAPE

Number of Students	422
Area in Sq. Miles	5.9

0.5 mile 1 mile 2 miles

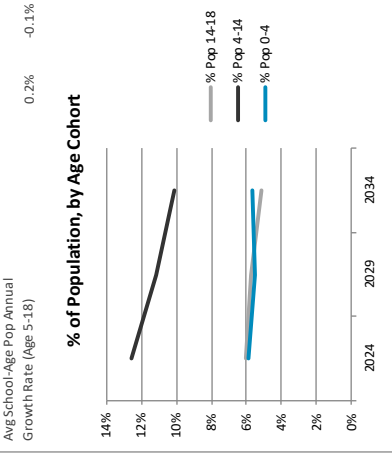
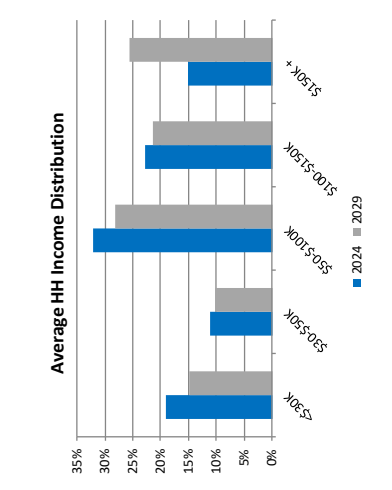
ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

	2024	2029	2034
Total Population	9,025	10,015	11,045
Population/Sq. Mile	1519.8		
Births	98		
Median Age	38.2	39.6	40.4
Total Population 0-4	532	551	625
% Population 0-4	5.9%	5.5%	5.7%
Total Population 5-14	1,133	1,116	1,115
% Population 5-14	12.6%	11.1%	10.1%
Total Population 15-18	542	576	567
% Population 15-18	6.0%	5.8%	5.1%
% Population 19-25	8.8%	10.5%	10.0%
% Population 26-45	27.0%	24.9%	25.1%
% Population 46-65	21.5%	23.3%	24.9%
% Population 66+	18.3%	19.0%	19.1%
Nursery/school/presch.	135		
Kindergarten/Elem	1,205		
High School	488		

SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

Average HH Income	2024	2029	2034
% HH Inc <\$30K	19.1%	14.8%	
% HH Inc \$30K-\$50K	11.1%	10.2%	
% HH Inc \$50K-\$100K	32.2%	28.2%	
% HH Inc \$100K-\$150K	22.8%	21.3%	
% HH Inc \$150K+	15.2%	25.6%	
Migration	105		
Labor Force	4,613		
% In Armed Forces	0.3%		
% Civilian, Employed	62.7%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	2.8%		
% Not in the Labor Force	34.6%		
% Unemployment Rate	4.2%		
Weekly Per Capita Spending	\$ 73.45		
Food/Household Items	\$ 13.10		
Apparel and services	\$ 96.14		
Transportation	\$ 46.60		
Health Care	\$ 21.88		
Entertainment			

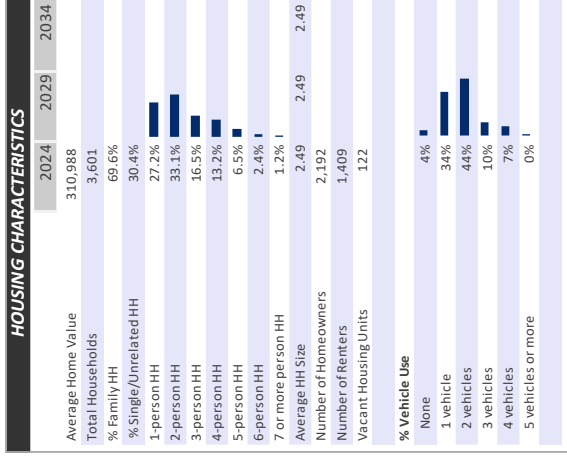


HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Average Home Value	2024	2029	2034
Total Households	3,601		
% Family HH	69.6%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	30.4%		
1-person HH	27.2%		
2-person HH	33.1%		
3-person HH	16.5%		
4-person HH	13.2%		
5-person HH	6.5%		
6-person HH	2.4%		
7 or more person HH	1.2%		
Average HH Size	2.49	2.49	2.49
Number of Homeowners	2,192		
Number of Renters	1,409		
Vacant Housing Units	122		
% Vehicle Use			
None	4%		
1 vehicle	34%		
2 vehicles	44%		
3 vehicles	10%		
4 vehicles	7%		
5 vehicles or more	0%		

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

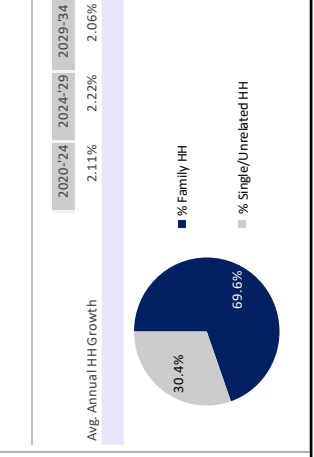
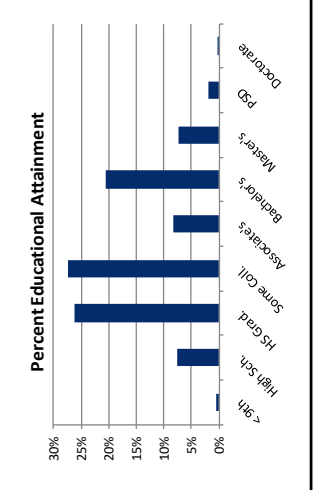
White	2024	2029	2034
Black	86.1%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%		
Some Other Race	1.4%		
Hispanic of Any Race	5.2%		
Diversity Indicator	5.9%		
% Language			
Speak only English	92.2%		
Spanish	2.6%		
Other	3.6%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	0.5%		
Some High School, no diploma	7.7%		
High School Grad (or GED)	26.1%		
Some College, no degree	27.4%		
Associate Degree	8.2%		
Bachelor's Degree	20.6%		
Advanced	9.4%		
Master's Degree	7.2%		
Professional Degree	1.9%		
Doctorate Degree	0.3%		



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

Est. % HH by Wealth	2024	2029	2034
0 and under*	17.4%		
\$1 to \$4,999	8.6%		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4.6%		
\$10,000 to \$24,999	6.4%		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6.9%		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.2%		
\$100,000 to \$249,999	18.1%		
\$250,000 to \$499,999	13.2%		
\$500,000+	14.6%		

* Data range can include negative wealth



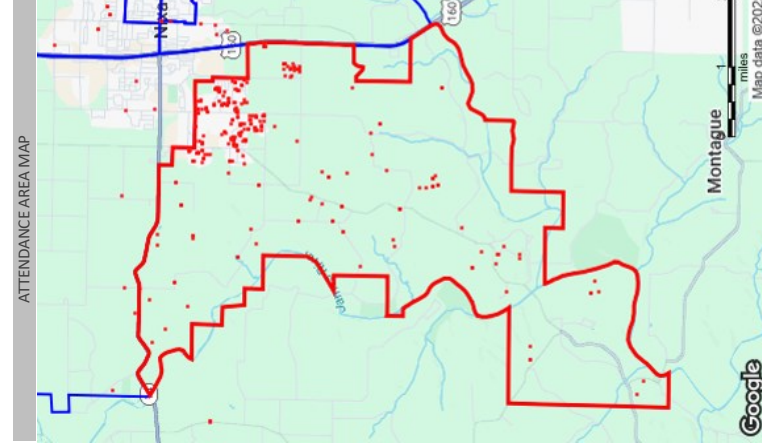
Est. % HH by Poverty

Average Household Wealth	2024	2029	2034
Median Household Wealth	\$ 238,859		
Est. % HH by Poverty	\$ 79,621		
In Poverty	10.6%		
Married	3.1%		
Male Householder	0.3%		
Female Householder	1.6%		
Non-family	5.4%		
Non-family Student	0.2%		
Above Poverty	89.4%		

Figure 186. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for High Pointe Elementary area, 2024.

SITE LANDSCAPE

0.5 mile	1 mile	2 miles
111	215	311
Number of Students		
Area In Sq. Miles	21.3	

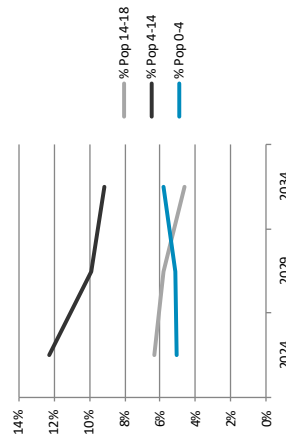


POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

	2024	2029	2034
Total Population	8,109	8,742	9,465
Population/Sq. Mile	381.2		
Births	83		
Median Age	40.0	41.0	40.5
Total Population 0-4	414	453	550
% Population 0-4	5.1%	5.2%	5.8%
Total Population 5-14	992	867	863
% Population 5-14	12.2%	9.9%	9.1%
Total Population 15-18	515	507	440
% Population 15-18	6.3%	5.8%	4.7%
% Population 19-25	10.1%	11.0%	10.0%
% Population 26-45	23.1%	22.9%	24.7%
% Population 46-65	25.7%	25.8%	25.0%
% Population 66+	17.4%	19.4%	20.6%
Nursery school/presch.	135		
Kindergarten/Elem	1,029		
High School	382		

	2024-'29	2029-'34
Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18)	-1.8%	-1.0%

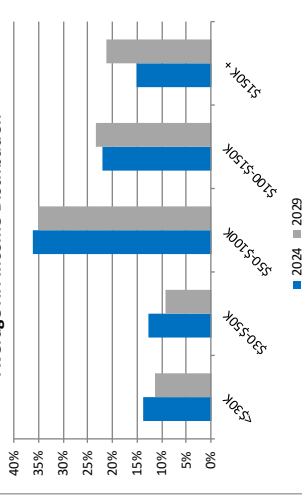
% of Population, by Age Cohort



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
Average HH Income			
% HH Inc <\$30K	13.5%	11.3%	
% HH Inc \$30K-\$50K	12.7%	9.2%	
% HH Inc \$50K-\$100K	36.3%	35.0%	
% HH Inc \$100K-\$150K	22.0%	23.3%	
% HH Inc \$150K+	15.2%	21.2%	
Migration	64		
Labor Force	4,211		
% In Armed Forces	0.0%		
% Civilian, Employed	62.0%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	3.3%		
% Not in the Labor Force	34.7%		
% Unemployment Rate	5.1%		
Weekly Per Capita Spending			
Food/Household Items	\$ 73.77		
Apparel and services	\$ 13.31		
Transportation	\$ 96.78		
Health Care	\$ 46.65		
Entertainment	\$ 22.07		

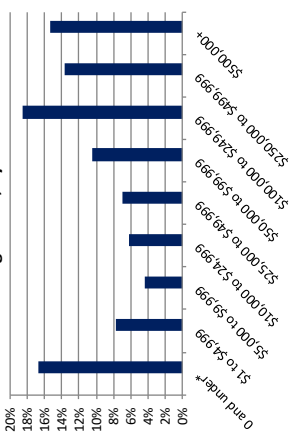
Average HH Income Distribution



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

	2024	2029	2034
Est. % HH by Wealth			
0 and under*	16.7%		
\$1 to \$4,999	7.8%		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4.3%		
\$10,000 to \$24,999	6.2%		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6.9%		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.4%		
\$100,000 to \$249,999	18.6%		
\$250,000 to \$499,999	13.7%		
\$500,000+	15.4%		

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

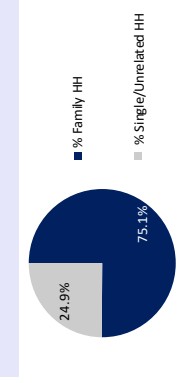


	2024	2029	2034
Average Household Wealth	\$ 249,799		
Median Household Wealth	\$ 88,903		
Est. % HH by Poverty			
In Poverty	6.3%		
Married	1.3%		
Male Householder	0.4%		
Female Householder	1.5%		
Non-family	2.8%		
Family Student	0.3%		
Above Poverty	93.7%		

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2024	2029	2034
Average Home Value	374,937		
Total Households	3,016		
% Family HH	75.1%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	24.9%		
1-person HH	21.7%		
2-person HH	35.9%		
3-person HH	16.1%		
4-person HH	16.4%		
5-person HH	5.9%		
6-person HH	2.2%		
7 or more person HH	1.7%		
Average HH Size	2.69	2.69	2.69
Number of Homeowners	2,193		
Number of Renters	824		
Vacant Housing Units	103		
% Vehicle Use			
None	2%		
1 vehicle	27%		
2 vehicles	43%		
3 vehicles	16%		
4 vehicles	9%		
5 vehicles or more	4%		

	2020-'24	2024-'29	2029-'34
Avg. Annual HH Growth	0.95%	1.56%	1.67%



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
White	90.6%		
Black	0.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%		
Some Other Race	4.5%		
Hispanic of Any Race	3.1%		
Diversity Indicator			
% Language			
Speak only English	96.1%		
Spanish	2.7%		
Other	1.2%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	1.7%		
Some High School, no diploma	4.4%		
High School Grad (or GED)	23.9%		
Some College, no degree	25.1%		
Associate Degree	11.0%		
Bachelor's Degree	21.0%		
Advanced	13.0%		
Master's Degree	7.1%		
Professional Degree	2.7%		
Doctorate Degree	3.1%		

Percent Educational Attainment

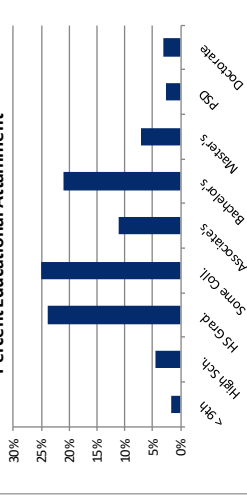
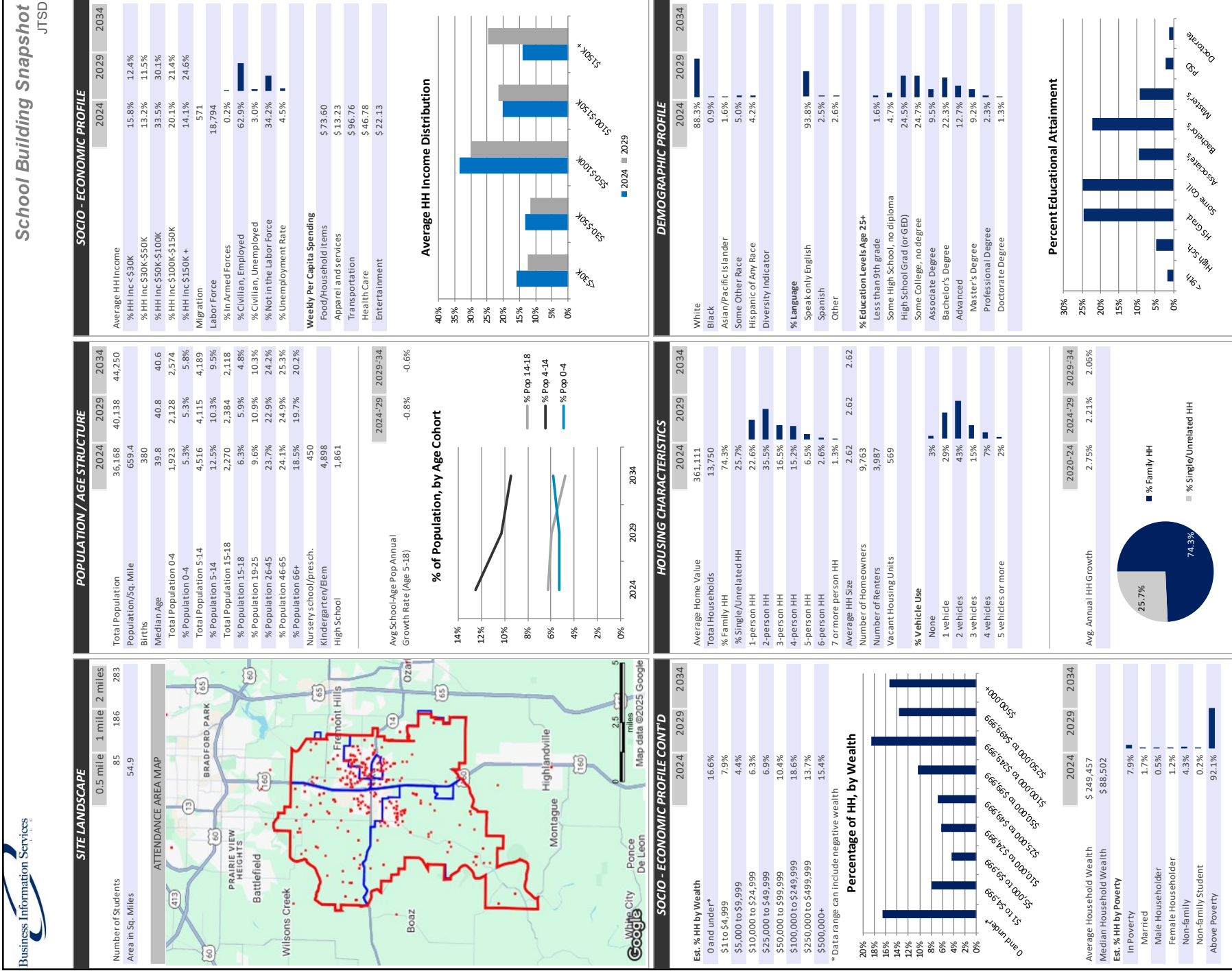


Figure 187. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Mathews Elementary area, 2024.



HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2024	2029	2034
Average Home Value	361,111		
Total Households	13,750		
% Family HH	74.3%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	25.7%		
1-person HH	22.6%		
2-person HH	35.5%		
3-person HH	16.5%		
4-person HH	15.2%		
5-person HH	6.5%		
6-person HH	2.6%		
7 or more person HH	1.3%		
Average HH Size	2.62	2.62	2.62
Number of Homeowners	9,763		
Number of Renters	3,987		
Vacant Housing Units	569		

% Vehicle Use

None	3%
1 vehicle	29%
2 vehicles	43%
3 vehicles	15%
4 vehicles	7%
5 vehicles or more	2%

Avg. Annual HH Growth

2020-'24	2024-'29	2029-'34
2.75%	2.21%	2.06%

% Family HH

74.3% (Family HH), 25.7% (Single/Unrelated HH)

SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
Average Household Wealth	\$ 249,457		
Median Household Wealth	\$ 88,502		

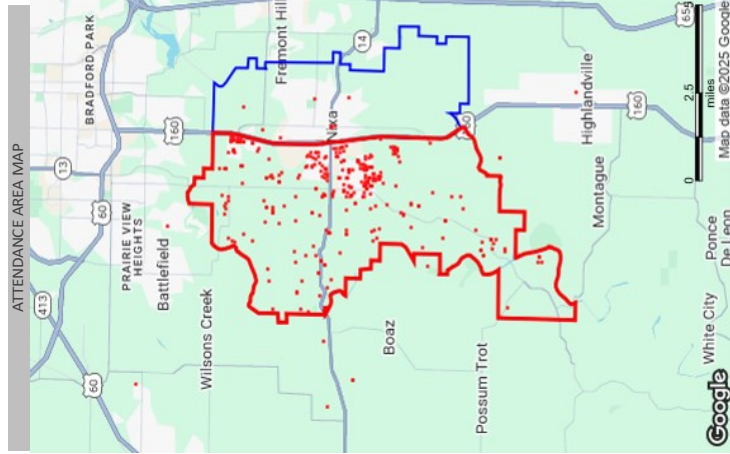
Est. % HH by Poverty

In Poverty	7.9%
Married	1.7%
Male Householder	0.5%
Female Householder	1.2%
Non-family	4.3%
Non-family Student	0.2%
Above Poverty	92.1%

Figure 188. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for John Thomas School of Discovery, 2024.

SITE LANDSCAPE

0.5 mile	1 mile	2 miles
8	28	150
Area in Sq. Miles		
37.6		

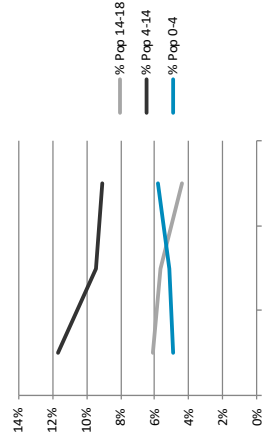


POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

	2024	2029	2034
Total Population	17,212	19,043	20,951
Population/Sq. Mile	458.1		
Births	175		
Median Age	41.8	42.4	41.6
Total Population 0-4	842	983	1,220
% Population 0-4	4.9%	5.2%	5.8%
Total Population 5-14	2,004	1,796	1,898
% Population 5-14	11.6%	9.4%	9.1%
Total Population 15-18	1,056	1,073	926
% Population 15-18	6.1%	5.6%	4.4%
% Population 19-25	9.9%	10.7%	9.8%
% Population 26-45	21.6%	21.9%	24.1%
% Population 46-65	25.8%	25.4%	24.5%
% Population 66+	20.1%	21.8%	22.3%
Nursery school/presch.	191		
Kindergarten/Elem	2,169		
High School	719		

	2024	2029	2034
Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18)	-1.2%		-0.3%

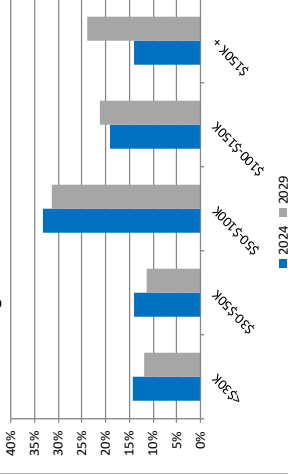
% of Population, by Age Cohort



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
Average HH Income			
% HH Inc <\$30K	14.3%	12.0%	
% HH Inc \$30K-\$50K	14.1%	11.4%	
% HH Inc \$50K-\$100K	33.4%	31.4%	
% HH Inc \$100K-\$150K	19.2%	21.3%	
% HH Inc >\$150K+	14.1%	23.9%	
Migration	330		
Labor Force	9,201		
% in Armed Forces	0.0%		
% Civilian, Employed	63.1%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	3.4%		
% Not in the Labor Force	33.5%		
% Unemployment Rate	5.1%		
Weekly Per Capita Spending			
Food/Household Items	\$ 73.81		
Apparel and services	\$ 13.29		
Transportation	\$ 97.06		
Health Care	\$ 47.10		
Entertainment	\$ 22.31		

Average HH Income Distribution

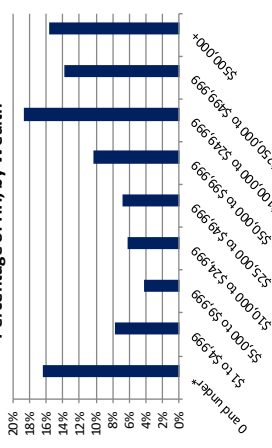


SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

	2024	2029	2034
Est. % HH by Wealth			
0 and under*	16.4%		
\$1 to \$4,999	7.7%		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4.3%		
\$10,000 to \$24,999	6.2%		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6.8%		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.4%		
\$100,000 to \$249,999	18.7%		
\$250,000 to \$499,999	13.9%		
\$500,000+	15.7%		

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth



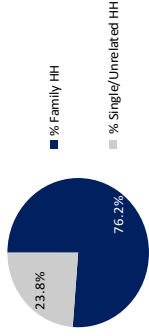
	2024	2029	2034
Average Household Wealth	\$ 253,439		
Median Household Wealth	\$ 91,479		

	2024	2029	2034
Est. % HH by Poverty			
In Poverty	6.6%		
Married	1.0%		
Male Householder	0.8%		
Female Householder	1.2%		
Non-family	3.4%		
Non-family Student	0.2%		
Above Poverty	93.5%		

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2024	2029	2034
Average Home Value	384,745		
Total Households	6,497		
% Family HH	76.2%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	23.8%		
1-person HH	21.3%		
2-person HH	37.8%		
3-person HH	15.5%		
4-person HH	15.3%		
5-person HH	6.4%		
6-person HH	2.4%		
7 or more person HH	1.4%		
Average HH Size	2.64		2.64
Number of Homeowners	4,806		
Number of Renters	1,691		
Vacant Housing Units	257		
% Vehicle Use			
None	3%		
1 vehicle	29%		
2 vehicles	39%		
3 vehicles	17%		
4 vehicles	9%		
5 vehicles or more	4%		

	2020-24	2024-29	2029-34
Avg. Annual HH Growth	2.49%	2.14%	2.02%



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	2024	2029	2034
White	88.6%		
Black	0.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%		
Some Other Race	5.0%		
Hispanic of Any Race	4.1%		
Diversity Indicator			
% Language			
Speak only English	94.7%		
Spanish	2.7%		
Other	1.9%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	2.5%		
Some High School, no diploma	3.9%		
High School Grad (or GED)	23.2%		
Some College, no degree	22.9%		
Associate Degree	11.1%		
Bachelor's Degree	21.4%		
Advanced	15.0%		
Master's Degree	11.3%		
Professional Degree	1.9%		
Doctorate Degree	1.9%		

Percent Educational Attainment

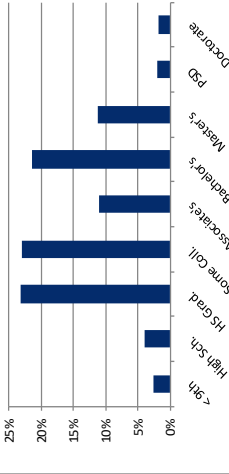


Figure 189. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Inman Intermediate area, 2024.



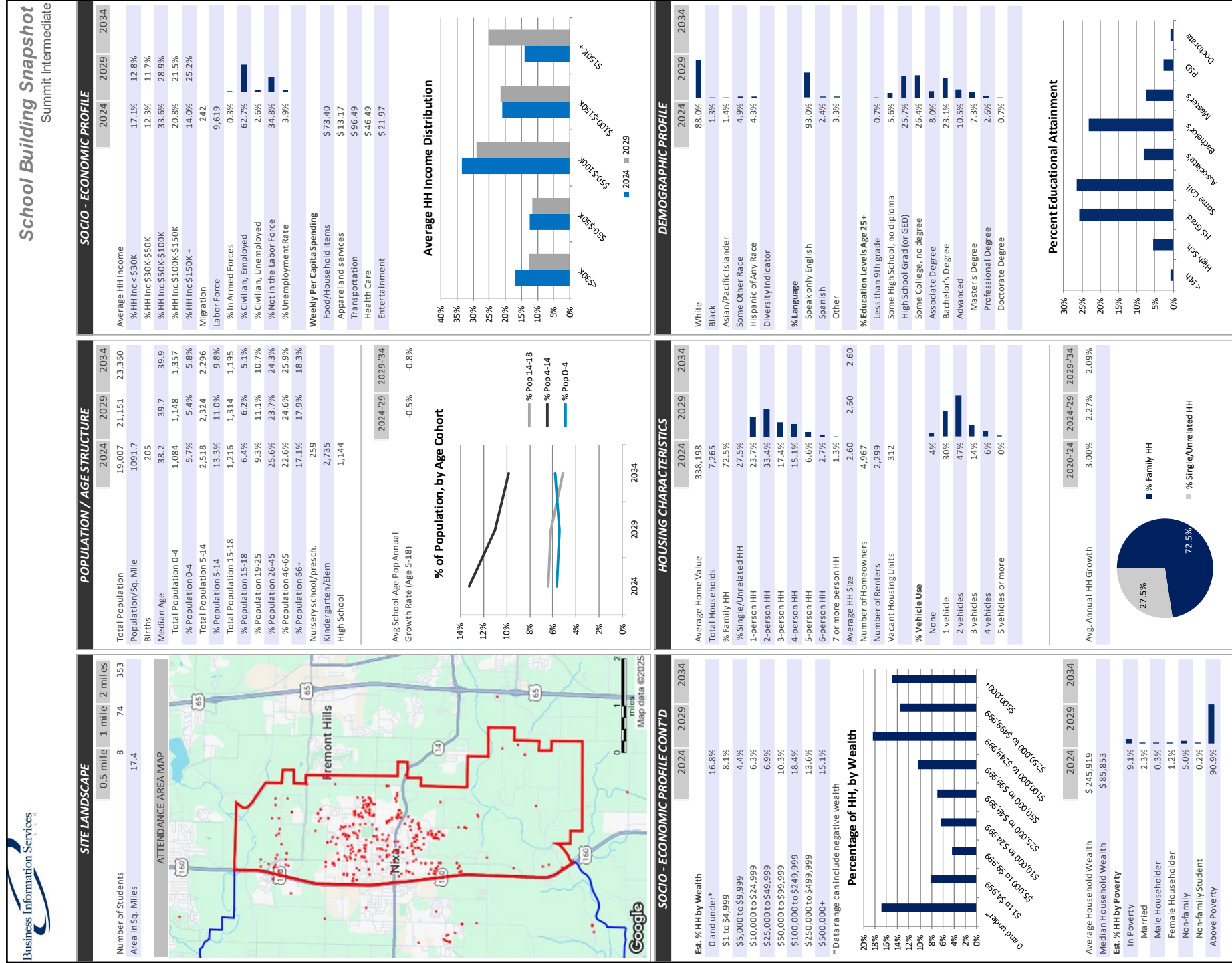
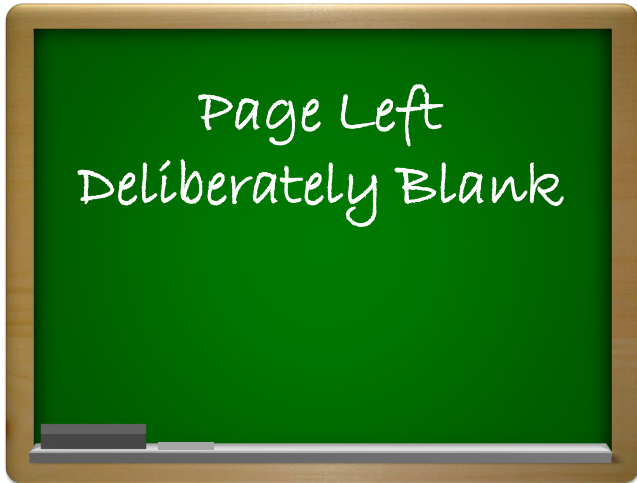


Figure 190. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Summit Intermediate area, 2024.



Our Core Values

Integrity—We tell the truth even when it isn't popular. Our word is our bond and we will do what we say.

Hard Work—It is an honor to serve your school district. We will work hard to earn and keep your trust.

Quality—Our demographic studies have more data, more information and more analysis than is produced by any other firm in the country.

Innovation—We are always trying to find new ways to gather and present better information.

Accountability—We realize that school district administrators rely on our data for staff hiring, building construction and long-range planning. If we are wrong, the decisions made can cost taxpayers millions of dollars. So we take our responsibility for providing the most accurate enrollment information possible very seriously.



Business Information Services, LLC is a Missouri-registered Limited Liability Corporation, owned by Preston Smith of Blue Springs, Missouri.

Smith has an undergraduate journalism degree from the University of Missouri and a Master's in Public Administration from the University of Missouri-Kansas City, with a specialization in statistics and quantitative analysis. Certified GIS analyst Sarah Rose developed the maps and the geospatial analysis for this study. Data analyst Jason Smith prepared the tables, charts, graphs and initial report structure.

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Smith consults with school districts around the country and has prepared more than 200 demographic analysis studies for school districts and completed 300 total projects for school districts.

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