

Growth/Enrollment Analysis 2006-2017 Deming Public Schools



Final



Architectural Research Consultants, Incorporated
220 Gold Avenue SW
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Phone: (505) 842-1254
Fax: (505) 766-9269
Web: www.arcplanning.com

Credits

Board of Education

Ruben Torres - President

Anne Keeler - Vice President

Tony Sayre - Secretary

Dr. Andy Hernandez - Interim Member

David McSherry - Member

District Staff and Review Group

Superintendent: Harvielee Moore

Associate Superintendent of Finance: Ted Burr

Associate Superintendent of Support Services: Mary Lou Cameron

Construction Manager: Brian Dunnihoo

Other District Staff and Community Members

Planning Consultant

Architectural Research Consultants, Incorporated



Contents

Introduction / Executive Summary	vii
1 Goals / Process.....	1-1
1.1 Goals	1-1
1.2 Process	1-1
1.3 Acronyms / Definitions	1-1
2 Existing and Projected Conditions	2-1
2.1 Programs	2-1
2.1.1. Number of Schools, Types and Grade Configuration	2-1
2.1.2 Assumptions / Anticipated Changes in Programs	2-1
2.2 Sites/Facilities	2-4
2.2.1 Maps, Boundaries and Locations	2-4
2.3 District Population / economic analysis.....	2-4
2.3.1 Introduction	2-4
2.3.2 Deming Area Population Growth Trends	2-4
2.3.3 District Age Distribution	2-7
2.3.4 In/Out Migration of the County by Age	2-8
2.3.5 Average Household Size	2-8
2.3.6 Birth Rates.....	2-9
2.3.7 Projected District and County Population	2-10
2.3.8 Economic Development	2-11
2.3.9 Key Economic Development Issues.....	2-20
2.3.10 Conclusions: Impact of Factors on the District.....	2-21
2.4 Enrollment with Influencing Factors	2-22
2.4.1 Deming Public Schools District	2-22
2.4.2 Enrollment Data	2-22
2.4.3 District Enrollment Projections	2-29

Exhibits

<i>Exhibit 2-1</i>	District Location.....	2-2
<i>Exhibit 2-2</i>	DPS District Boundaries	2-3
<i>Exhibit 2-3</i>	DPS District Historic Population	2-5
<i>Exhibit 2-4</i>	Luna County and Deming Historic Population .	2-5
<i>Exhibit 2-5</i>	Historic Population of Surrounding Communities..	2-6
<i>Exhibit 2-6</i>	DPS Age Distribution.....	2-6
<i>Exhibit 2-7</i>	State Age Distribution	2-7
<i>Exhibit 2-8</i>	DPS In/Out Migration	2-7
<i>Exhibit 2-9</i>	State In/Out Migration.....	2-8
<i>Exhibit 2-10</i>	Average Household Size.....	2-8
<i>Exhibit 2-11</i>	County, State and National Birth Rates	2-9
<i>Exhibit 2-12</i>	County and Subarea Live Births	2-9
<i>Exhibit 2-13</i>	Relationship between County Births and Kindergarten Students.....	2-10
<i>Exhibit 2-14</i>	Historic and Projected County Population	2-11
<i>Exhibit 2-15</i>	County Population by Age	2-11
<i>Exhibit 2-16</i>	New Residential Building Permits in Deming	2-12
<i>Exhibit 2-17</i>	Residential Development	2-12
<i>Exhibit 2-18</i>	Planned Housing Development in Deming	2-13
<i>Exhibit 2-19</i>	Median Housing Values.....	2-14
<i>Exhibit 2-20</i>	County Employment by Industrial Sector	2-15
<i>Exhibit 2-21</i>	Federal Civilian Employees in the County.....	2-15
<i>Exhibit 2-22</i>	Total County Employment from Farming	2-16
<i>Exhibit 2-23</i>	Total Earnings from Farming	2-17
<i>Exhibit 2-24</i>	National, State and County Unemployment Rates .	2-17
<i>Exhibit 2-25</i>	DPS Area Household Income.....	2-18
<i>Exhibit 2-26</i>	Percentage Below Poverty Level	2-19
<i>Exhibit 2-27</i>	Students Receiving Free and Reduced Lunches.....	2-19
<i>Exhibit 2-28</i>	Fenced U.S./Mexico Border	2-20
<i>Exhibit 2-29</i>	DPS Historic Enrollment.....	2-22
<i>Exhibit 2-30</i>	Deming School Locations	2-23

<i>Exhibit 2-31</i>	DPS Enrollment by Grade	2-24
<i>Exhibit 2-32</i>	DPS Enrollment by School Level	2-24
<i>Exhibit 2-33</i>	DPS Historic Cohort Survival	2-25
<i>Exhibit 2-34</i>	Enrollment by ES, Bataan through Columbus	2-25
<i>Exhibit 2-35</i>	Enrollment by ES, Martin through Sunshine	2-26
<i>Exhibit 2-36</i>	ES Assignments and Transfers	2-26
<i>Exhibit 2-37</i>	Enrollment for Deming MS and HS	2-27
<i>Exhibit 2-38</i>	Enrollment in Surrounding Districts	2-27
<i>Exhibit 2-39</i>	DPS Home-Schooled Students	2-28
<i>Exhibit 2-40</i>	DPS Dropouts by School	2-28
<i>Exhibit 2-41</i>	DPS Enrollment Projections	2-33
<i>Exhibit 2-42</i>	DPS Early Childhood Projections	2-34
<i>Exhibit 2-43</i>	Historic and Mid-Range ES Projections, Bataan - Columbus	2-34
<i>Exhibit 2-44</i>	ES Projections by Grade, Bataan to Columbus	2-35
<i>Exhibit 2-45</i>	Low, Mid- and High Range Projections, Columbus ES	2-36
<i>Exhibit 2-46</i>	Historic and Mid-Range ES Projections, Martin - Sunshine	2-36
<i>Exhibit 2-47</i>	ES Projections by Grade, Martin - Smith	2-37
<i>Exhibit 2-48</i>	K-5 Projections for All Schools in City of Deming	2-37
<i>Exhibit 2-49</i>	Historic and Mid-Range Projections, Deming MS, MHS, and HS	2-38
<i>Exhibit 2-50</i>	Projections by Grade, Deming MS, MHS, and HS	2-38
<i>Exhibit 2-51</i>	Mid-Range Projections with School Reorganization	2-39
<i>Exhibit 2-52</i>	Mid-Range Projections by Grade with School Reorganization	2-39
<i>Exhibit 2-53</i>	Mid- and High range Projections with 9-12 HS	2-40
<i>Exhibit 2-54</i>	Mid-Range Projections for New Torres ES ...	2-40

This page is intentionally blank.



Introduction / Executive Summary

This document is a Growth and Enrollment Analysis for Deming Public Schools. The intent of the document is to study in detail the growth issues for this district and project enrollment for all of the schools, with special emphasis on Columbus Elementary and Deming High School. The Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC)/Public School Facilities Authority (PSFA) requires that all New Mexico public school districts have a five-year facilities master plan as a prerequisite for eligibility to receive state capital outlay assistance. This work encompasses part of the FMP process.

This analysis addresses three primary areas of concern:

- Overall district growth patterns and distribution of growth across schools
- Growth and projected enrollment at Columbus ES
- Growth and projected enrollment at Deming HS with a grades 9-12 configuration

Districtwide, enrollment growth is projected through the 2016-17 school year at an average annual rate of 0.5% per year, a slightly higher rate than the district's historic growth since 2000. Continued job growth and housing development are likely to give rise to in-migration, inducing slightly faster growth. Growth is projected for every elementary school except Bell ES, which is not located in a growth area and which has seen a trend of declining enrollment. The middle and high schools, which had recently seen upticks in enrollment, are projected to experience small gains as a few smaller classes move in from the elementary schools.

After years of steady or slightly declining enrollment, Columbus ES is seeing growth, particularly in the younger grades, and there is some potential for in-migration from border employment and planned new housing. The mid-range projection, based on historic trends, calls for modest growth, but higher growth may be a possibility.

Enrollment at Deming HS is projected to fluctuate as the school sees a series of smaller entering classes. Total 9-12 enrollment, at 1,650 at the 2006-07 40-day count (including alternative and secure school students), is projected to peak at 1,706 and eventually level out near its current level. Higher enrollment may be possible, but would depend on increased student retention or higher-than-expected in-migration. If conditions such as the appeal of a new high school or anti-drop-out initiatives increased student retention, enrollment could exceed 1,750 during the planning period.

This page is intentionally blank.

1

Goals / Process

This section discusses the goals for the desired future state of the district's educational programs, community involvement and facilities.

This section defines acronyms and uncommon terms.

1.1 GOALS

The district goals are on record.

1.2 PROCESS

The multiple steps for a FMP process have been modified for the focused application of this analysis.

How Information Was Gathered

This growth and enrollment analysis was conducted during the fall semester of the 2006-2007 school year. All enrollment numbers are based on the 40-day counts. As part of the growth and enrollment analysis, ARC staff:

- Researched all demographic sources, including national, state, and local resources and interview sources
- Requested historical data from the district
- Presented data to district staff to determine additional research areas and questions needed to validate the information for PSFA and the district

1.3 ACRONYMS / DEFINITIONS

AYP – Annual Yearly Progress rating system for No Child Left Behind regulation of the federal government

BBER – UNM Bureau of Business & Economic Research

CDP – Census designated place

DD – Developmentally disabled students

DPS – Deming Public Schools

ECC – Early Childhood Center

ES – Elementary school

FMP – Facilities master plan

GIS – Geographic information system

HS – High school

IT – Information technology

JHS – Junior high school

MS – Middle school

NCLB – No Child Left Behind regulations
PED – New Mexico Public Education Department
PSCOC – Public School Capital Outlay Council
PSFA – Public School Facilities Authority
PTR – Pupil/teacher ratio
SPED – Spec. ed. or special education

2

Existing and Projected Conditions

This section provides an overview of the district's current and anticipated educational programs and facilities configuration.

2.1 PROGRAMS

The Deming Public Schools district contains all of Luna County. The city of Deming is the primary community in the district; the only other community is the village of Columbus.

2.1.1. Number of Schools, Types and Grade Configuration

The district has seven elementary schools, one middle school, one mid-high school, and one high school. The district has one charter school, the Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School. It also has an alternative school and a secure school, each of which have high school programs. In addition, the district has 3&4-year-old DD special education. In 2006-07, 5,443 students were enrolled in grades pre-K through 12.

School configurations are:

- My Little School – 3/4 DD
- Columbus ES – 3/4 DD and K-6
- Bataan, Bell, Chaparral, Martin, Memorial, and Smith ES – K-5
- Deming MS – 6-7
- Hofacket Mid-High – 8-9
- Deming HS – 10-12
- Secure School – 9-12
- Alternative HS – 10-12
- Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School – 9-12

Columbus ES is located in the village of Columbus. All other schools are located in the city of Deming.

2.1.2 Assumptions / Anticipated Changes in Programs

The district is considering a reorganization of the middle and high schools.

- All 6th graders, except those at Columbus ES, will attend school in one building.
- 7th and 8th graders will attend Red Mountain MS.
- Grades 9-12 will attend Deming HS.

Additionally, Smith ES and Martin ES are planned to close for the

Exhibit 2-1
District Location

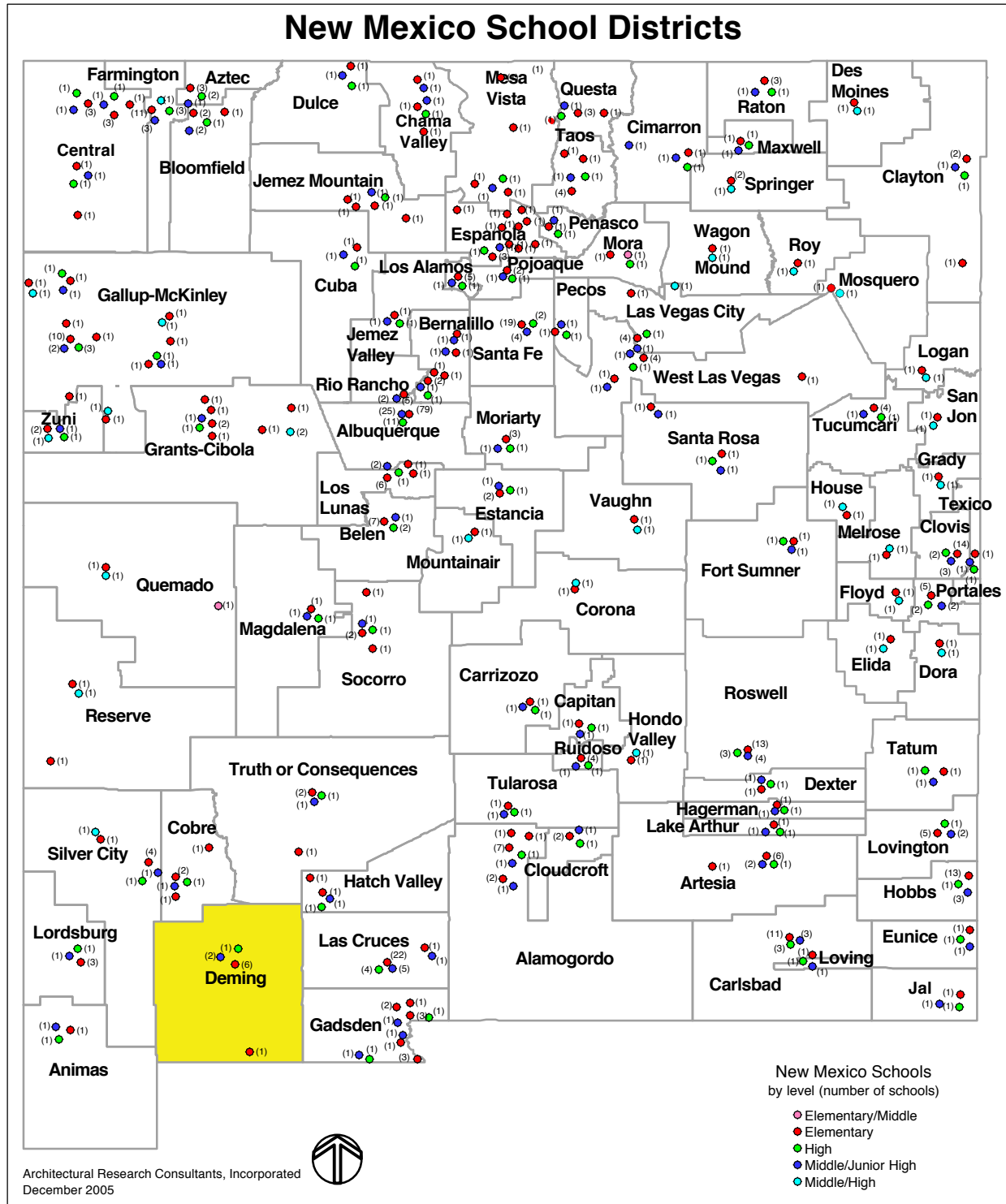
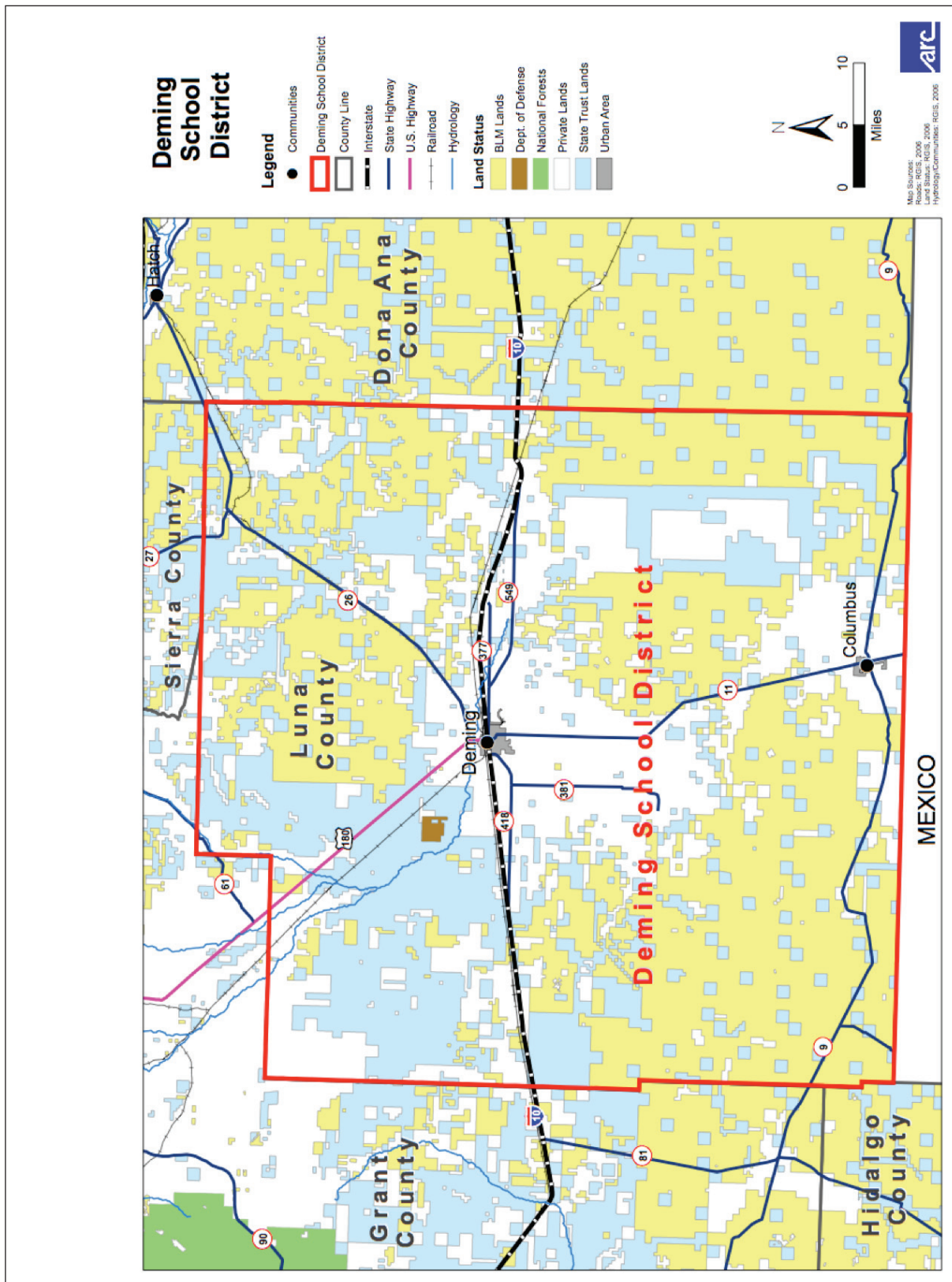


Exhibit 2-2
DPS District Boundaries



opening of the new Ruben Torres ES. All other schools are planned to remain in their current configurations.

This section provides an overview of district sites and facilities.

2.2 SITES / FACILITIES

2.2.1 Maps, Boundaries and Locations

The district is located in Luna County. It borders the Animas, Cobre, Gadsden, Hatch Valley, Las Cruces, and Silver City school districts.

All of the district's schools are located in the communities of Deming or Columbus.

This section discusses growth trends in the district, including demographic, economic, and development factors that may impact district educational programs and student enrollment.

2.3 DISTRICT POPULATION / ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

2.3.1 Introduction

This section provides an analysis of various types of demographic and growth factors influencing the district's growth:

- Overall population growth trends
- In / out migration
- Growth by subarea
- Birth rates
- Age distribution of population
- Household size
- Projected school age population
- Economic development activity
- Key economic development issues
- Conclusions about the impact of the factors on the district

These factors, along with historical enrollments and trends, provide a basis for district student enrollment projections discussed in Section 2.4. Enrollment projections, along with classroom utilization patterns discussed in Section 2.5, are used to identify current and future classroom needs and site capacities.

2.3.2 Deming Area Population Growth Trends

Population within the Deming Public Schools district grew rapidly between 1990 and 2000, at an annual average rate of 3.3%, which is much higher than the rate for the state or nation. The population of Columbus grew rapidly, but the census counts are somewhat

misleading since the boundaries of the count area were changed between censuses. The estimated 2005 population of Luna County is 26,498, with average annual growth since 2000 of 1.2% (source: U.S. Census).

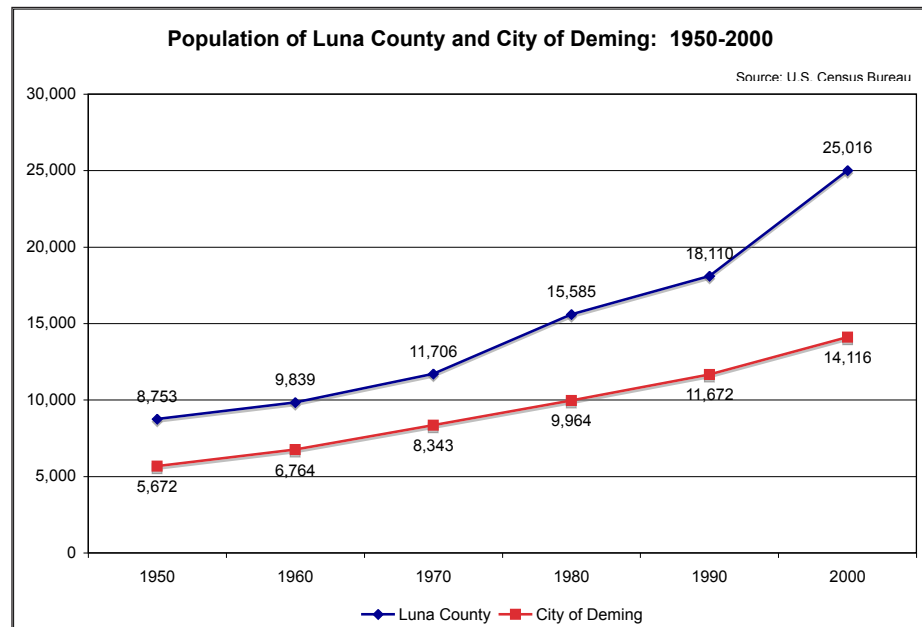
Exhibit 2-3
*DPS District
Historic
Population*

Place	1990	2000	Change	Average Annual Change
Deming District	18,110	25,015	6,905	3.3%
Deming City	10,970	14,238	3,268	2.6%
Columbus Village	622	1,790	1,168	11.1%
Luna County	18,110	25,016	6,906	3.3%
New Mexico	1,515,069	1,819,046	303,977	1.8%
United States	248,709,873	281,421,906	32,712,033	1.2%

Sources: U.S. Census 2000 and 1990.

The city of Deming is the population center of the county, but makes up less of the county population today than it has historically. In 2000, Deming made up 56% of the total county population, compared to 64% in 1980 and 69% in 1960. This suggests greater growth in Columbus and in unincorporated areas of Luna County.

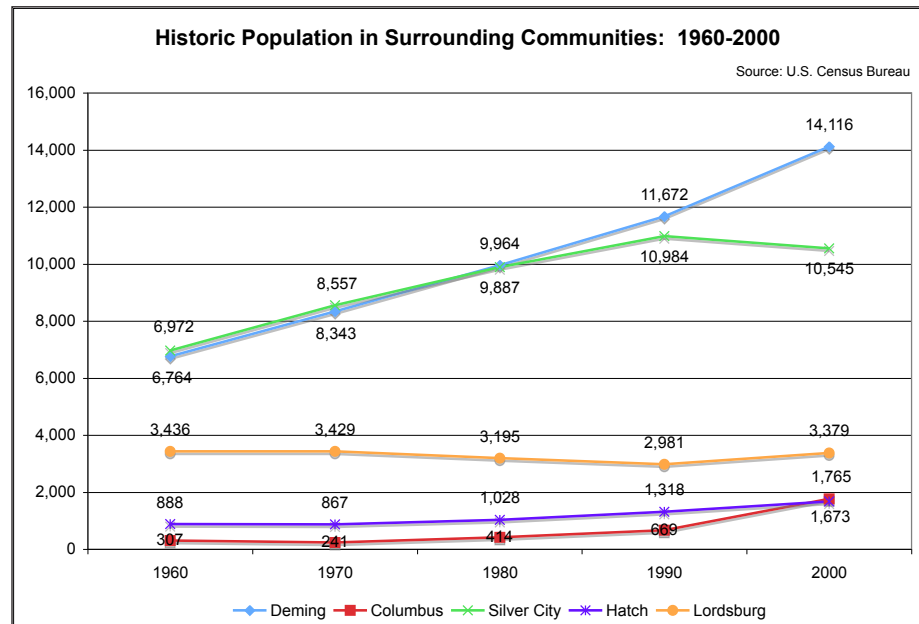
Exhibit 2-4
*Luna County and
Deming Historic
Population*



Historically, growth in the city of Deming has been strong, compared to surrounding communities of a similar size. While most of the communities in the area saw positive population growth since 1960, Deming more than doubled in size, with an average annual growth rate of 1.9%. As mentioned above, the village of Columbus grew quickly

since 1990, adding more than 1,000 people to its population during the 10 years. The nearby communities of Silver City, Hatch, and Lordsburg all grew slowly or declined slightly in population over this time period.

Exhibit 2-5
Historic Population of Surrounding Communities



Las Cruces, which is not shown on the chart above because the large population distorts the other data, grew the most quickly over this time period. Between 1960 and 2000, Las Cruces had an average annual growth rate of 2.3%, and in 2000, had a total population of 74,627. It provides many of the needs of the other communities in this area.

Exhibit 2-6
DPS Age Distribution

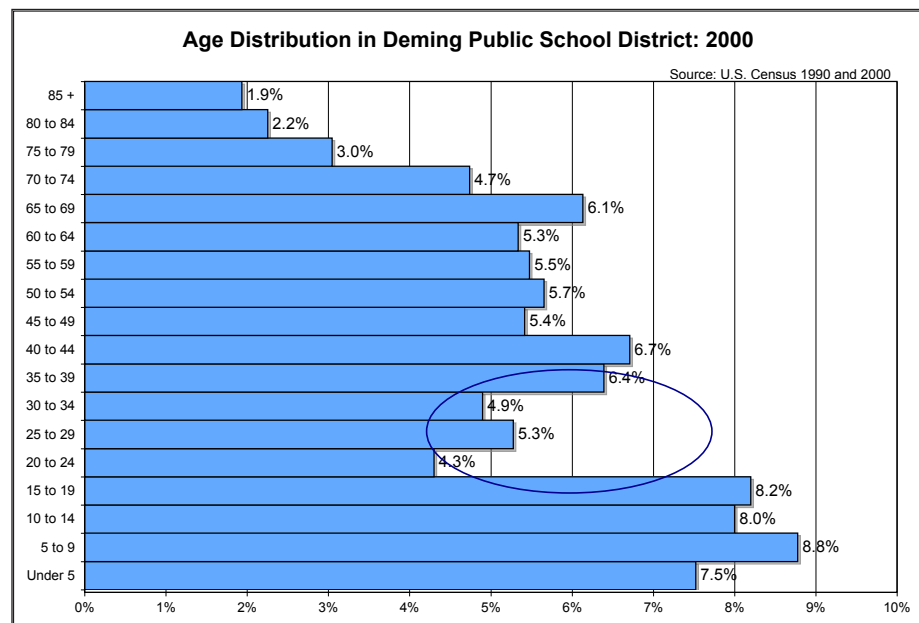
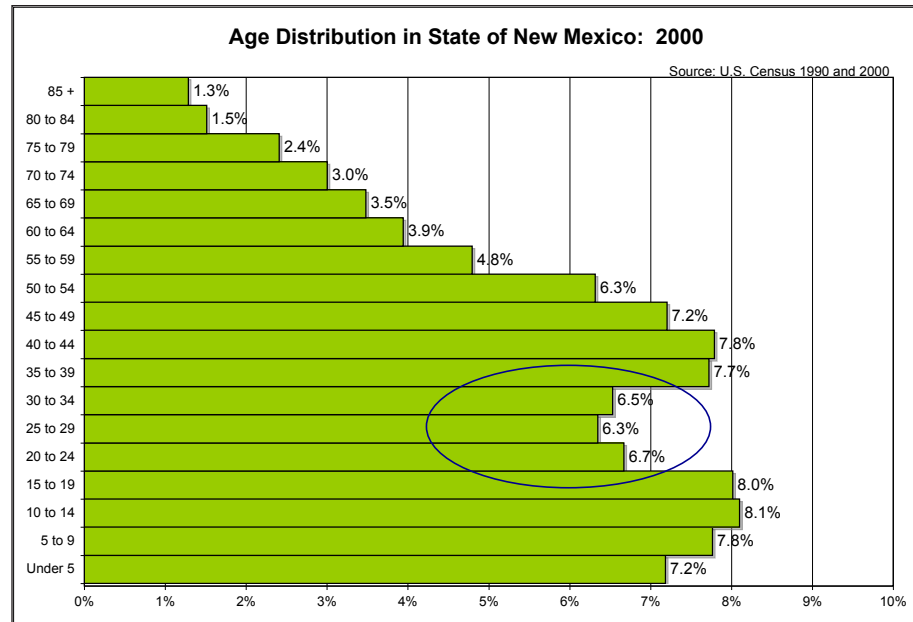


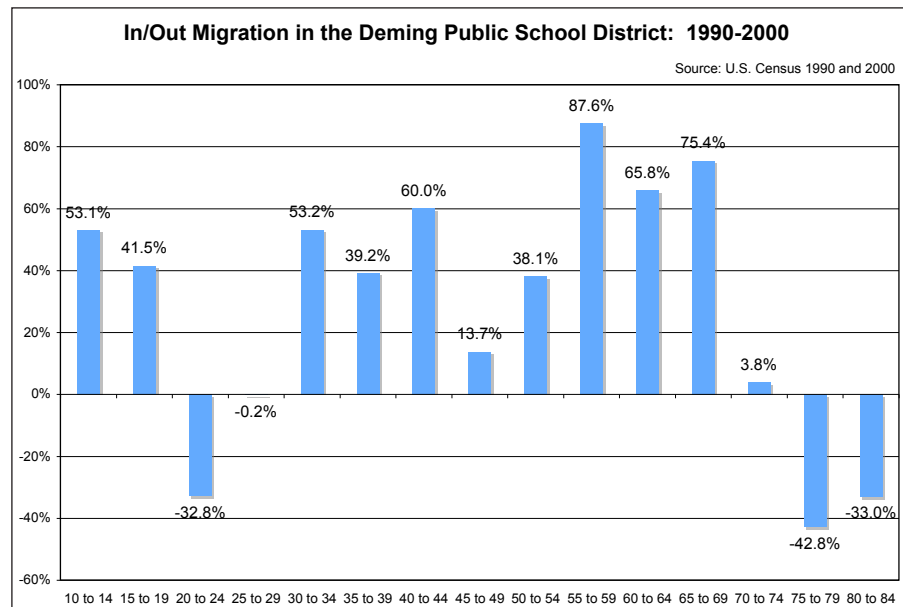
Exhibit 2-7
State Age Distribution



2.3.3 District Age Distribution

While the school-age population is similar to that of the state, the childbearing population is relatively small. In 2000, 25% of the population living in the Deming school district was between the ages of 5 and 19, compared to 23.9% of the population in this age group statewide. However, while statewide, 19.5% of the population was between the ages of 20 and 34, in the district area, only 14.5% of the population was in this age range. This difference could indicate a smaller school-age population in the future, as fewer people are having children. Younger parents and larger households may balance this somewhat, but this segment of the population remains relatively small.

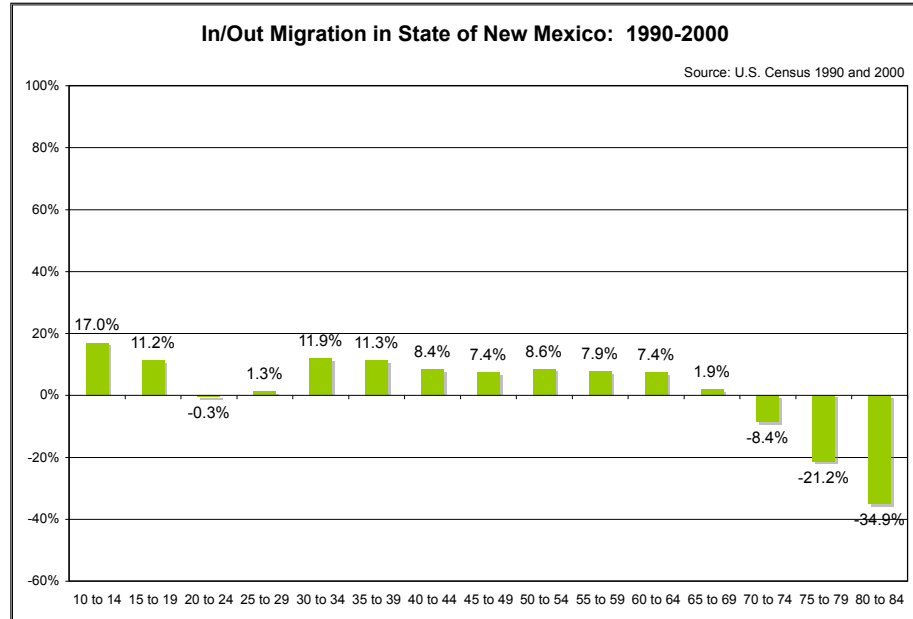
Exhibit 2-8
DPS In/Out Migration



2.3.4 In/Out Migration of the County by Age

In/out migration is determined by calculating the net change in cohort size between measurements (decade census counts); this change approximates the number of people moving in and out of the area. Negative values in older age groups may be due in part to deaths.

Exhibit 2-9
State In/Out Migration



DPS experienced in-migration by many age cohorts during the 1990s, but out-migration by people in their 20s. This pattern is consistent with the age distribution of the district, which shows this age range to be a relatively small part of the total population. However, many age groups, including both the very young and retirees, increased in size by more than 50% during this time period.

2.3.5 Average Household Size

The average household size in the district is comparable to that of surrounding areas, although there is large variation in household size between the communities of Deming and Columbus.

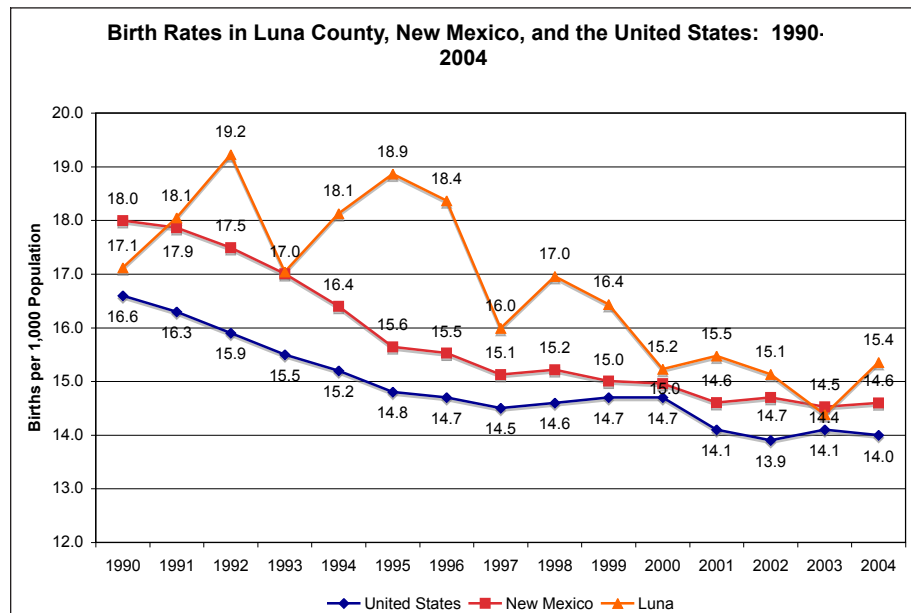
Exhibit 2-10
Average Household Size

Average Household Size: 2000	
Deming School District	2.64
City of Deming	2.63
Village of Columbus	3.29
Luna County	2.64
New Mexico	2.63
United States	2.59
Source: U.S. Census 2000	

2.3.6 Birth Rates

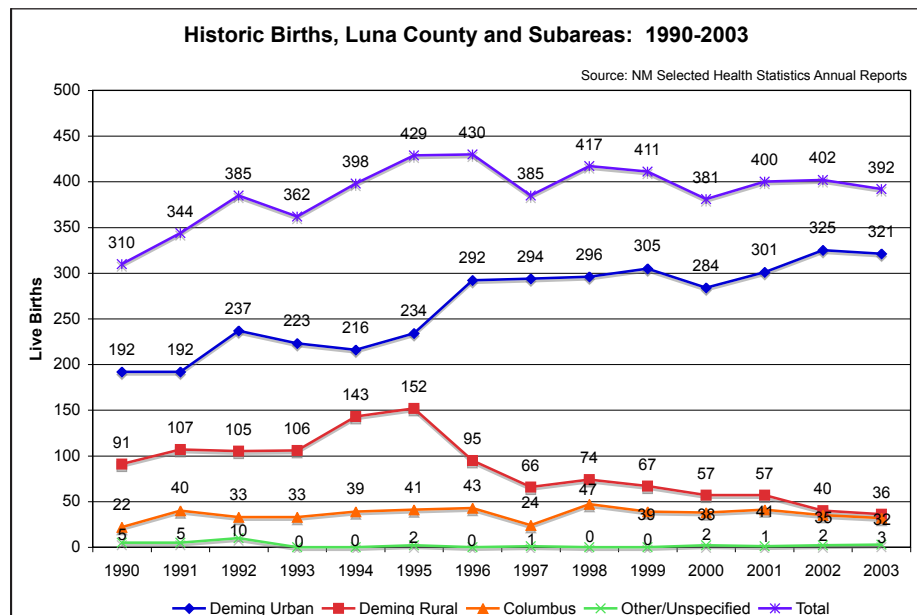
Birth rates for the DPS area are slightly higher than the state or national rates; this difference is consistent with the slightly large household size and the slightly high proportion of the population made up of children.

Exhibit 2-11
County, State and National Birth Rates



The birth rate in the district has been declining since the early 1990s. Because the birth rate is calculated as the number of births per 1,000 total population, in-migration of people who are not having children will cause the birth rate to decline. The declining birth rate also reflects a larger trend of declining birth rates at the state and national levels.

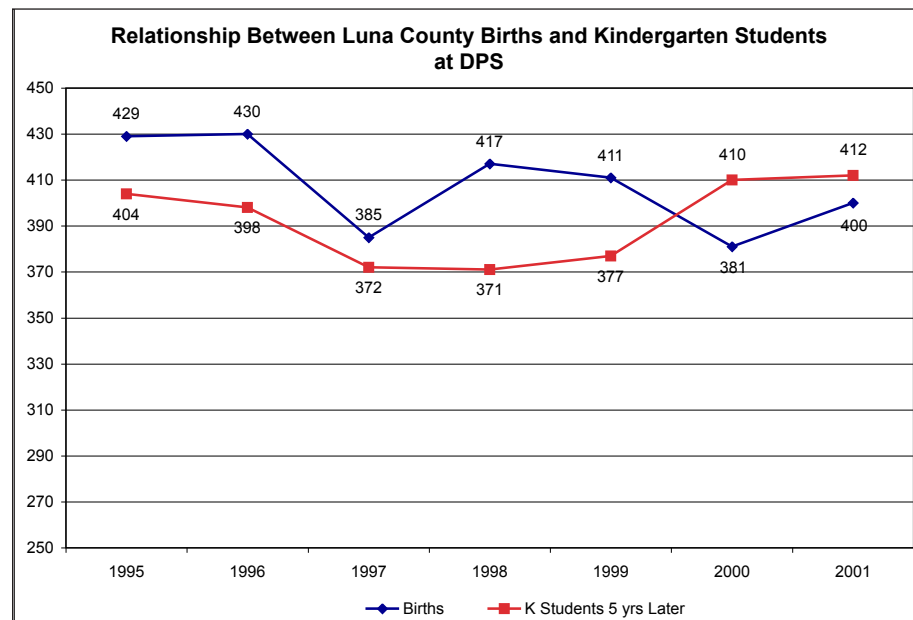
Exhibit 2-12
County and Subarea Live Births



Most county births are concentrated in the city of Deming. The number of births of residents of Deming has been increasing, while births of residents of Columbus have been fairly steady and births in the unincorporated rural areas surrounding Deming have been declining. Children residing in Palomas, Mexico are also born in the hospital in Deming (and many attend school at Columbus ES), but the total number of these births is unavailable.

Birth records are an indicator of future kindergarten students, and usually there is a correlation between the number of births and the number of students entering kindergarten five years later. Historically, in the county, kindergarten enrollment has been slightly lower than the number of births five years prior; however, this trend seems to have reversed starting with the 2005-06 kindergarten class. Most of the increase in kindergarten classes occurred at Columbus ES, with some increase at other schools as well.

Exhibit 2-13
*Relationship between
County Births and
Kindergarten Students*



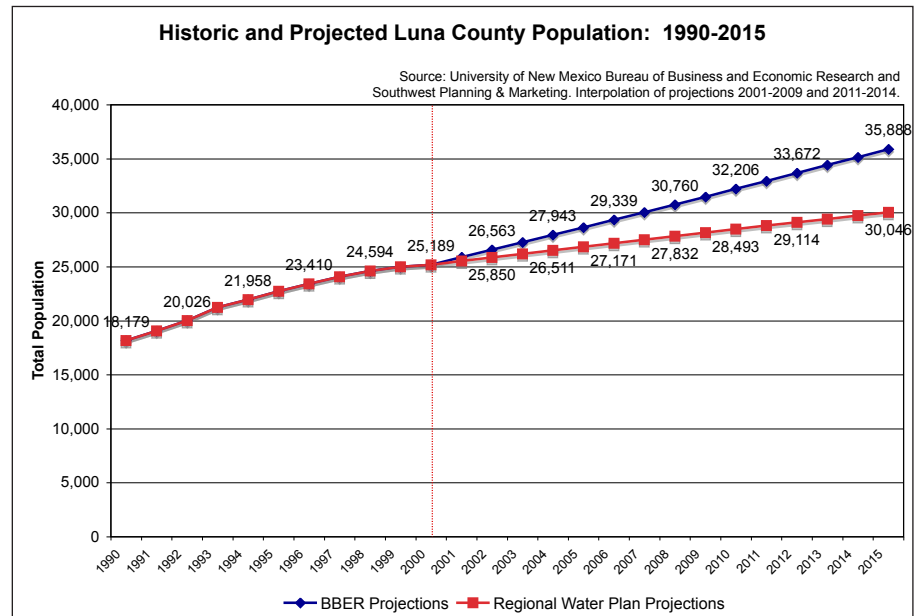
2.3.7 Projected District and County Population

The UNM Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) prepares population projections for every county in New Mexico. These projections were last adjusted in 2004. BBER projects rapid population growth through 2015, with average annual growth of 2.4%. This rate is slightly slower than the district growth rate between 1990 and 2000.

Projections were also recently prepared as part of a Luna County Regional Water Plan. This plan projects slower growth, at an average

annual rate of about 1.2% through 2015. This rate is consistent with U.S. Census population estimates since 2000.

Exhibit 2-14
*Historic and Projected
County Population*



BBER projects the school age population (ages 5 to 19) to increase slowly in number, but decrease in proportion through 2030. The population of main childbearing age (ages 20 to 34) is projected to increase, then decrease in number and proportion, while the retiring population (65 years old and over) is expected to increase greatly in both number and proportion.

Exhibit 2-15
*County Population by
Age*

Luna County Population by Age Groups: 2000-2030							
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
School Age (5 to 19)	6,259	6,793	6,599	6,544	7,017	7,906	8,388
Proportion	24.8%	23.7%	20.5%	18.2%	17.8%	18.4%	18.1%
Average Annual Growth		1.7%	-0.6%	-0.2%	1.4%	2.4%	1.2%
Childbearing Age (20 to 34)	3,883	4,689	5,945	7,447	7,976	7,783	7,742
Proportion	15.4%	16.4%	18.5%	20.8%	20.2%	18.1%	16.7%
Average Annual Growth		3.8%	4.9%	4.6%	1.4%	-0.5%	-0.1%
Retirees (65 and over)	4,581	5,654	6,630	7,709	8,734	9,949	11,260
Proportion	18.2%	19.7%	20.6%	21.5%	22.1%	23.2%	24.3%
Average Annual Growth		4.3%	3.2%	3.1%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%
Source: University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research							

2.3.8 Economic Development

This section presents research data about residential development, employment, earnings, unemployment, employers, and economic development. These factors are indicators of the economic health of the area, and could affect future population growth through in-migration and the attraction of new businesses.

Development Activity

After very slow housing growth since the 1980s, housing development has begun to pick up. Existing plans for new subdivision construction in Deming include more than 1,500 units; some are targeted to ages 55 and older, but most are open to everyone. Most of the new units in Deming are located on the southwest side of town, with some on the east and south. Very few new units are north of town.

Exhibit 2-16
*New Residential
Building Permits in
Deming*

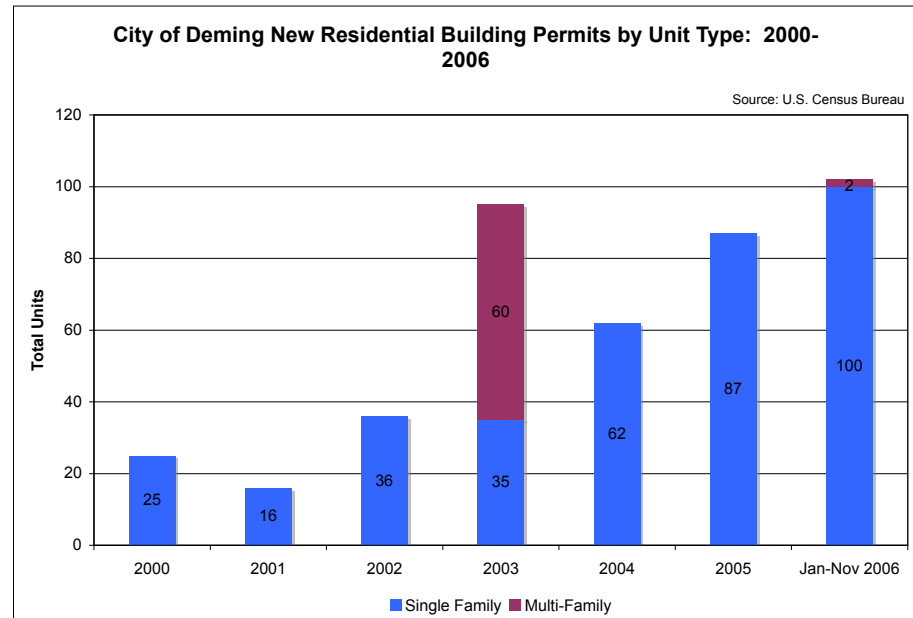


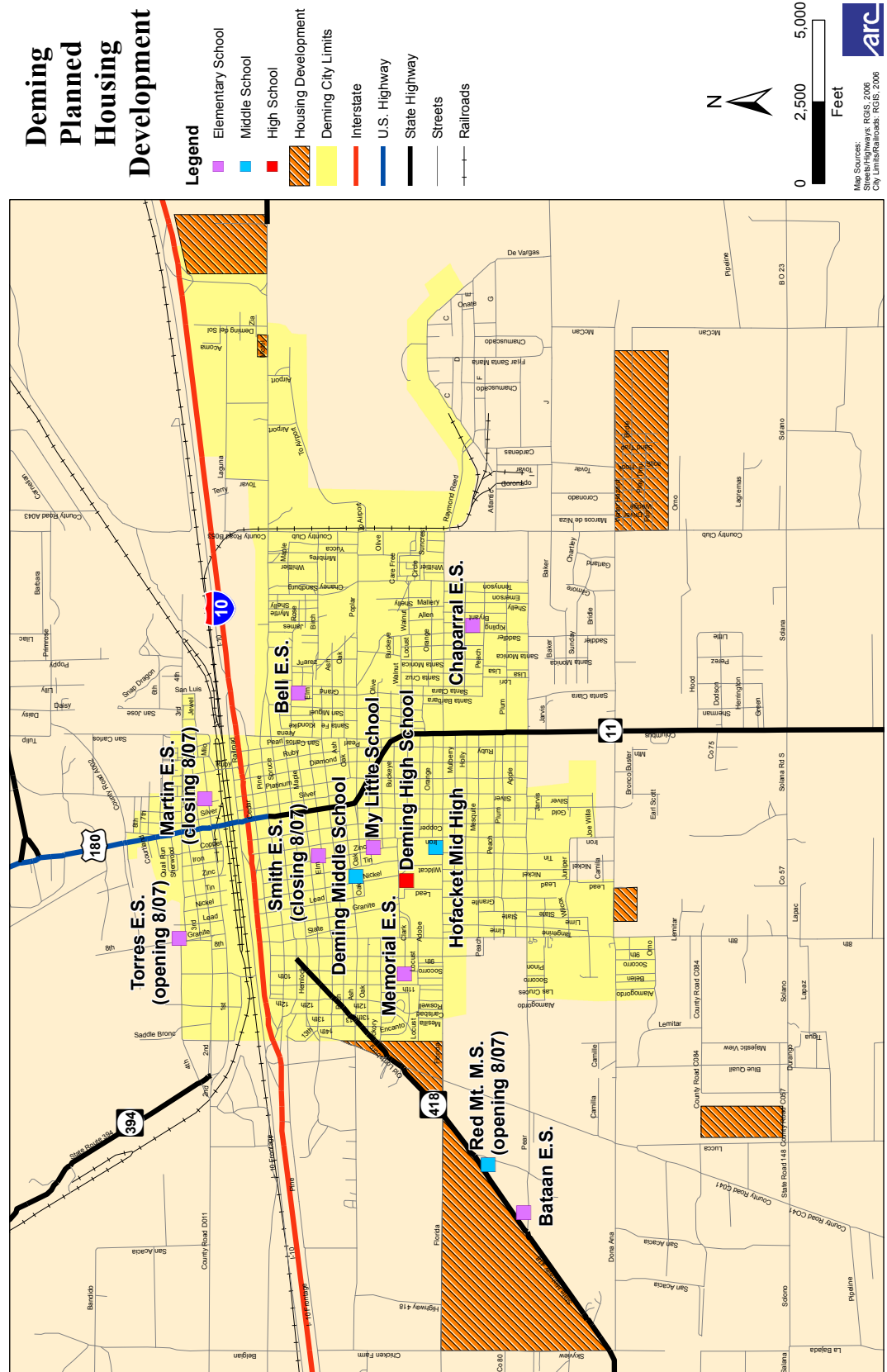
Exhibit 2-17
*Residential
Development*

The table below lists most of the large housing developments currently planned for the city of Deming. There may be additional, small developments that are not listed here. Housing growth in Columbus was rapid during the 1990s, due to the availability of inexpensive land with few restrictions on building.

Name	Location	Number of Units	Status	Other Notes
Country Club Estates	Dona Ana and Country Club	330 total	~60 lots left	55-plus development
N/A	East of town, south of I-10	Up to 2000	Preparing site plans and analyses for city review	Developers want to build golf course as part of development
Gila del Sol	Pine and Deming del Salida	24 units	Under construction	Multi-family
Dos Escuelas	Florida and Hermanas Grade	~60 total	~10 units under construction	Single-family
N/A - Mahoney Group	418, across from Bataan ES	~550 total	Under construction	Single family, up to \$200K
Red Mountain Estates	418, SW of Mahoney Development	~360 total		55-plus development
Equestrian Estates	Dona Ana east of 8th	113 total	Under construction	Single family, low \$200Ks
Golden Desert Subdivision	South of town on Lucca Rd	190 total	Prelim plat approved, surveying/engineering	86 lots in phase I
Majestic View Subdivision	East of County Club Estates	160 total		12 units in phase I
N/A	North of town, next to park	60 units		Subsidized apartments
N/A	Tennyson and Florida	84 units		Market-rate apartments

Exhibit 2-18

Planned Housing Development in Deming

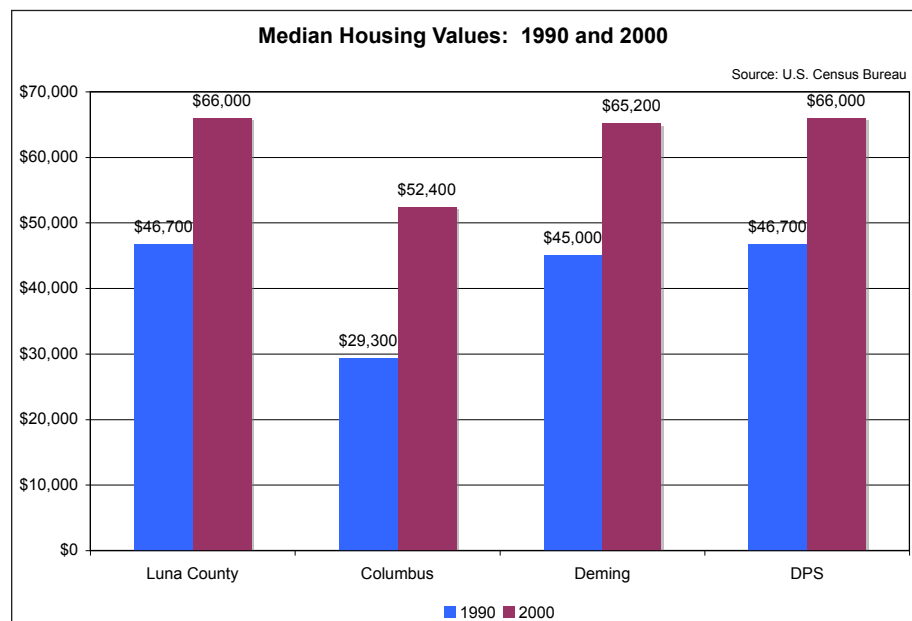


Development in Columbus has historically occurred on a lot-by-lot basis, with individuals purchasing and building on subdivision lots. Few of these inexpensive lots are still available, and as land becomes more expensive, growth is slowing. One new subdivision is planned for 280 acres northwest of the Columbus village limits. This subdivision could see up to 1,000 units over the 10- to 15-year build-out, depending on the market.

Housing Costs

Housing costs currently range from about \$50K to about \$300K, with most homes in the mid-\$100K price range and most new construction up to the mid-\$200K price range. This cost is expensive for the area, and a need for more affordable housing has been identified.

Exhibit 2-19
Median Housing Values



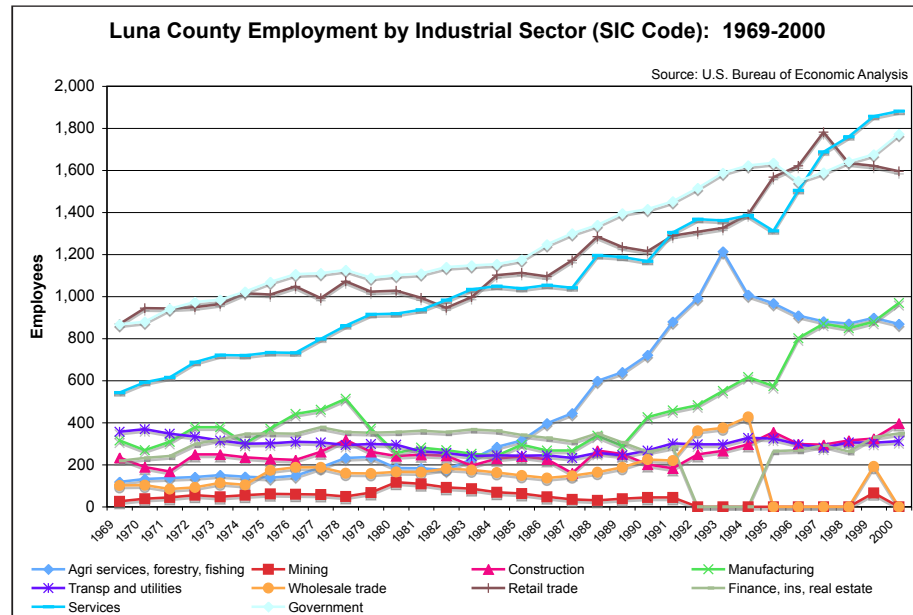
Water Limitations

The water supply is researched for its potential to limit future development in the community. The city of Deming is part of the Southwestern Closed Basin, which consists of five declared underground water basins: Mimbres, Lordsburg, Animas, Playas, and Nutt-Hockett. The principal aquifer serving Deming and the surrounding area is administered as part of the Mimbres. Although water rights are adequate, water production and storage are inadequate to assure meeting current peak demand and fire flow with the current well. The city comprehensive plan recommends that new wells be phased into service and the city is working on improvements to the water distribution system. The groundwater quality is very good.

Employment by Sector

The primary industries in Luna County are services, government, and retail trade, followed by manufacturing and agriculture-related industries. This employment profile is common for rural New Mexico counties.

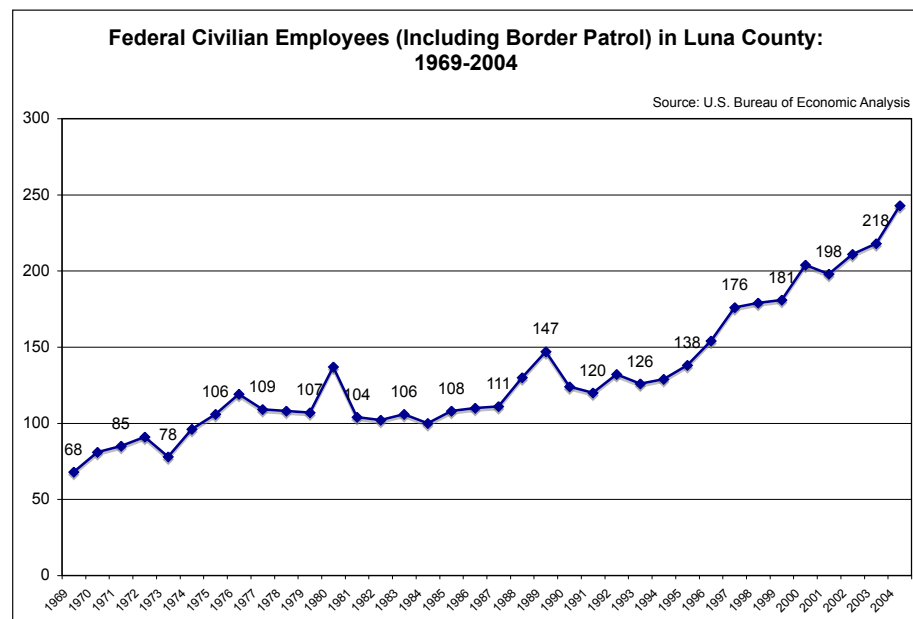
Exhibit 2-20
County Employment by Industrial Sector



Federal Sector

Federal employment is playing a larger role in the area as employees are being hired to work in border-related positions. Most of the government employment in the county is local, but federal employment has been on the rise since the mid-1990s. In 2004, federal

Exhibit 2-21
Federal Civilian Employees in the County



civilian employment made up 13% of all government employment in the county; the remainder came from local government (66%), state government (17%), and military employment (4%).

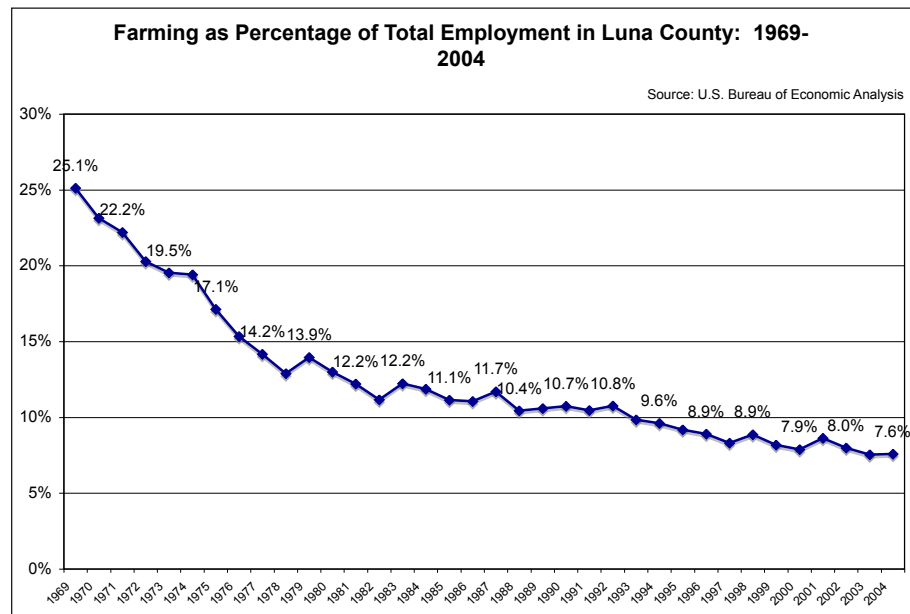
The federal presence in the district is expected to continue to rise. A new temporary national guard base in Deming will house as many as 500 troops. Currently, approximately 180 guard troops and 210 Border Patrol agents are serving in Luna County. Anecdotally, a number of these employees commute from the El Paso and Las Cruces areas.

The guard projects adding approximately 200 troops in Deming after completion of the base, and the Border Patrol projects hiring 117 new agents by late 2007. As Border Patrol staffing increases, national guard staffing will decrease and the base will be eventually available primarily for Border Patrol use. A new port of entry, 1/2-mile east of the current port, will allow increased truck traffic and will require increased staffing.

Agricultural Sector

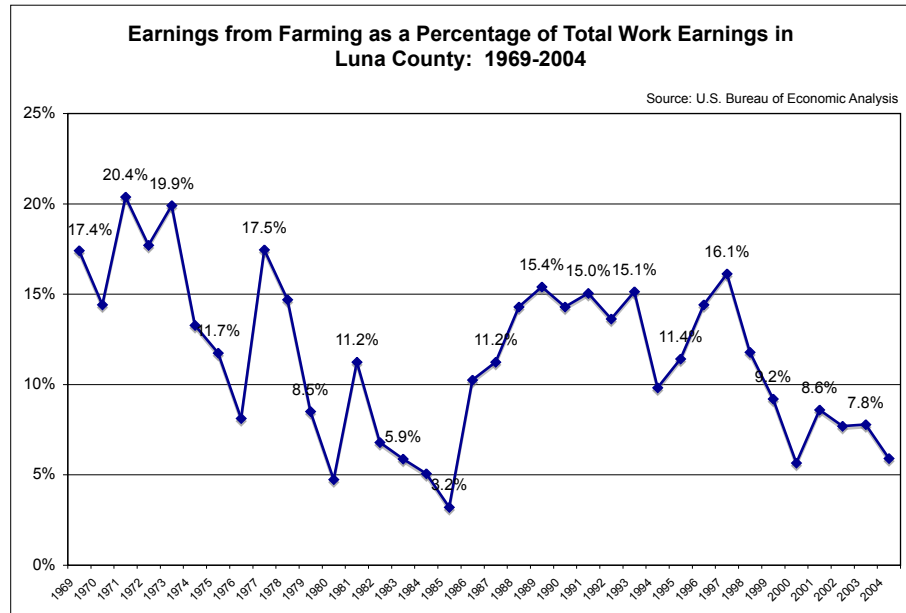
Farming has been declining as a prominent industry, but still plays a significant role in the county economy. Farmers suggest that the inability to find enough workers limits growth of the farming industry.

Exhibit 2-22
*Total County
Employment from
Farming*



Border Foods, a processor of chiles and other foods, is one of the largest local employers and employs several hundred people during peak seasons. The company recently announced plans to close its Las Cruces facility and relocate some of the 60 workers to Deming.

Exhibit 2-23
Total Earnings from Farming



Energy Sector

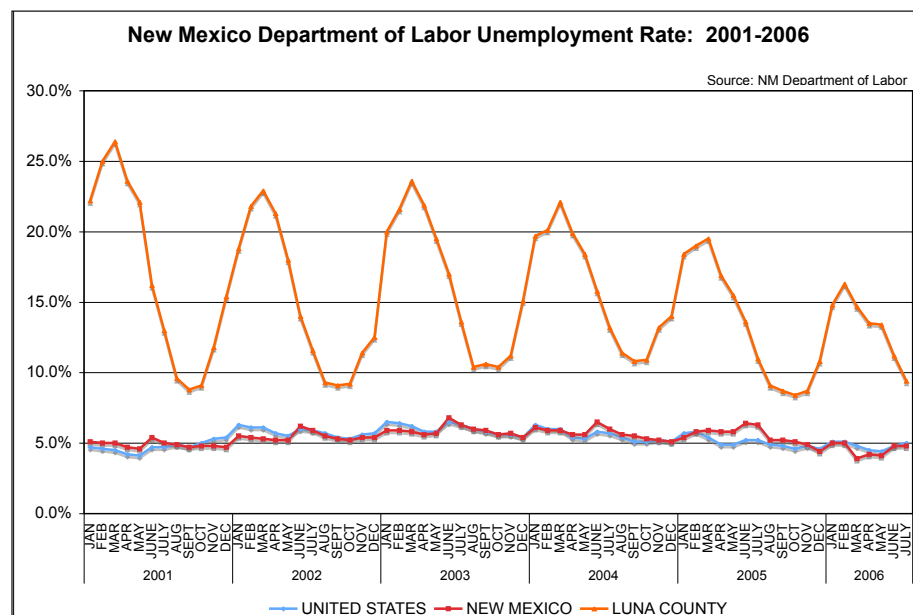
A new solar energy plant could employ as many as 500 people. This project has seen some challenges and its proponents are still working on the business plan. If completed as proposed, it would be the world's largest solar energy plant.

A new power plant was recently completed north of town. This peaking plant responds to needs across the southwest and employs 30 to 50 people.

Unemployment

The county's unemployment rate fluctuates dramatically during each

Exhibit 2-24
National, State and County Unemployment Rates



year; in 2005, the unemployment rate varied from a high of 19.5% in March to a low of 8.4% in October. This fluctuation is due in part to the reliance of the economy, especially the agriculture and manufacturing sectors, on the growing seasons. The annual average unemployment rate has been declining, and in 2005, this rate was 13.1%, compared to 5.3% statewide. However, the county still has the highest annual unemployment rate in New Mexico.

Earnings

The district's median household income, at \$20,784 in 2000, was lower than for the state or nation and grew more slowly than for either between 1990 and 2000. Income varies greatly between Deming and Columbus; in 2000, household income in Deming was \$20,081, compared to \$13,773 in Columbus. Low income in Columbus is due largely to the lack of employers; most residents are either retired or work seasonally for nearby farms.

Exhibit 2-25
*DPS Area Household
Income*

Deming Public Schools Median Household Income: 1990 and 2000				
Place	1990	2000	Change	Average Annual Increase
Deming School District	\$15,684	\$20,784	\$5,100	2.9%
City of Deming	\$15,570	\$20,081	\$4,511	2.6%
Village of Columbus	\$10,781	\$13,773	\$2,992	2.5%
Luna County	\$15,684	\$20,784	\$5,100	2.9%
New Mexico	\$24,087	\$34,133	\$10,046	3.5%
United States	\$30,056	\$41,994	\$11,938	3.4%
Sources: U.S. Census 2000 and 1990				

Poverty Rates

Poverty rates are closely tied to income, so the low median household incomes in the district translate to high poverty rates. The district poverty rate, at 32.9% in 2000, was higher than the state rate (13.1%). Again, there was variation in the poverty rate between communities; while Deming's rate was the same as the district rate, the poverty rate in Columbus was 57.1%.

In the 2005-06 school year, 38.3% of the 4- to 17-year-olds living in the district were living in poverty, compared to 23.8% statewide (source: NM Public Education Department, Information and Technology Division).

The percentage of students receiving free and reduced lunches in the district has historically been another indicator of poverty. Between 2000 and 2006, between 76.9% and 100% of the students in the district qualified for free or reduced lunches, and this rate steadily increased.

Exhibit 2-26
*Percentage Below
Poverty Level*

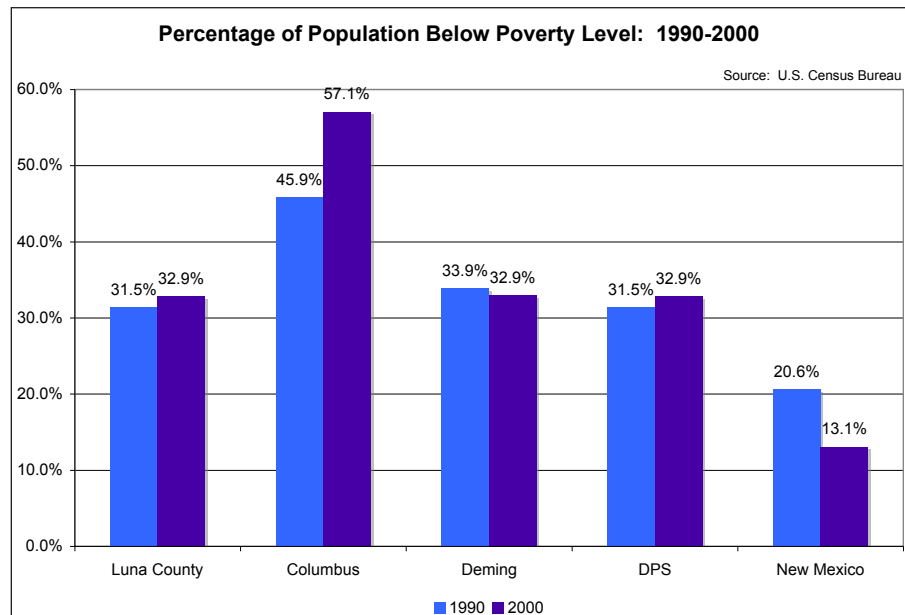
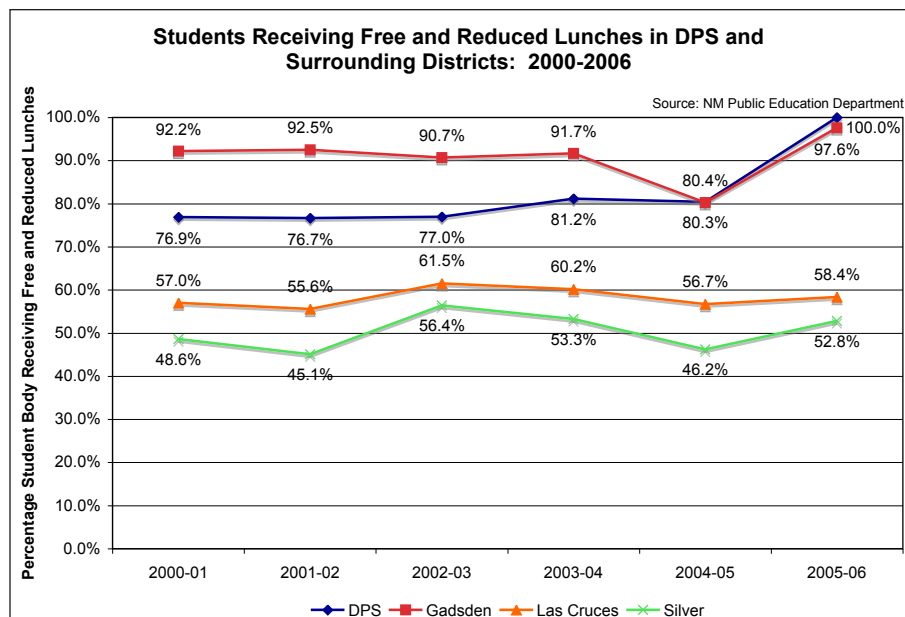


Exhibit 2-27
*Students Receiving Free
and Reduced Lunches*



Palomas

Since a large number of students come from Palomas, demographic trends there are important. The population of Palomas is estimated to be between 8,000 to 12,000 people. There is one maquiladora in Palomas, a furniture manufacturer; the other major employers are farming and border-related businesses. Border-related businesses may be suffering somewhat as fewer people are coming to Palomas from both the U.S. and Mexico.

A committee of residents of Palomas and Columbus has been working together to build a medical clinic and fire station in Palomas. Additionally, groups on both sides of the border are working on the planned port of entry expansion and planning for related economic development activities.

Border Fence

President George W. Bush signed a bill authorizing construction of a border fence between the U.S. and Mexico, part of which would stretch between Columbus and El Paso. However, the legislation does not provide all of the funding necessary to complete the project. (Source of map: CNN.com)

Exhibit 2-28
Fenced U.S./Mexico
Border



2.3.9 Key Economic Development Issues

Job Opportunities

Most of the jobs currently in the district exist with a small number of employers tied to a few industries, including government and agriculture. Additional in-migration, particularly by young families and people of childbearing age, requires attractive job opportunities.

One possibility is growth in the retail and service sectors. Growth in these sectors can serve the community and limit the need to travel to Las Cruces or El Paso for these needs. Growth could also provide motivation for people working in other sectors, such as Border Patrol employees, to settle in the district rather than commute from elsewhere. Growth in other industries, such as the energy industries discussed above, or the manufacturing businesses of the maquiladoras, could also provide the opportunity for additional in-migration.

Border Issues

The U.S.-Mexico border impacts all parts of life in the district. It could possibly both create job opportunities, through new maquiladoras and expansion of the port of entry, and at the same time limit other opportunities through policies that limit cross-border exchange. Economic development proponents are very positive about the potential for future development at the border, and it is likely that some growth will occur. However, other growth, particularly growth related to people crossing the border, will be mediated by current anti-immigration policies, including the border fence and Border Patrol staffing.

2.3.10 Conclusions: Impact of Factors on the District

The potential for growth is good, with strong plans for new housing development and employment growth. These plans may increase the school-age population. The extent of this growth depends on the success of economic development activities and whether new employees choose to locate in Deming instead of commuting from Las Cruces or El Paso.

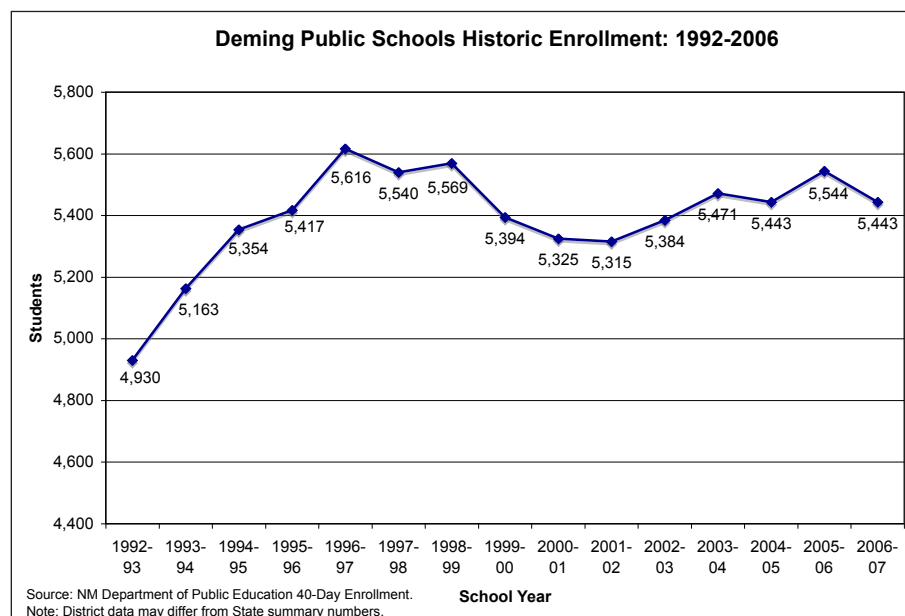
This section summarizes enrollment projections for the district.

Exhibit 2-29
DPS Historic Enrollment

2.4 ENROLLMENT WITH INFLUENCING FACTORS

2.4.1 Deming Public Schools District

This section discusses student enrollment data and district, subarea, and school level student enrollment trends projected to 2017. The district has seven elementary schools, one middle school, one mid-high school, and one high school. It has an alternative school and a secure school, each of which have high school programs. In addition, the district has 3&4-year-old DD special education. There is one charter school in the district, the Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School. In 2006-07, 5,443 students were enrolled in grades pre-K through 12.



2.4.2 Enrollment Data

District enrollment has seen moderate fluctuation since the mid-1990s and a slight overall increase since 2000, with a year-to-year variation of as much as 1.8% each year. The average annual growth rate since 1992 has been 0.7%, and since 2000 has been 0.4%. This is only slightly lower than the average annual growth rate for national enrollment, which was 0.9% since 1992 and 0.5% since 2000.

Students from Palomas have a large impact on district enrollment, and more than 500 students from Palomas currently attend Deming schools. Most of these students attend Columbus ES before moving to the middle and high schools.

Exhibit 2-30
Deming School Locations

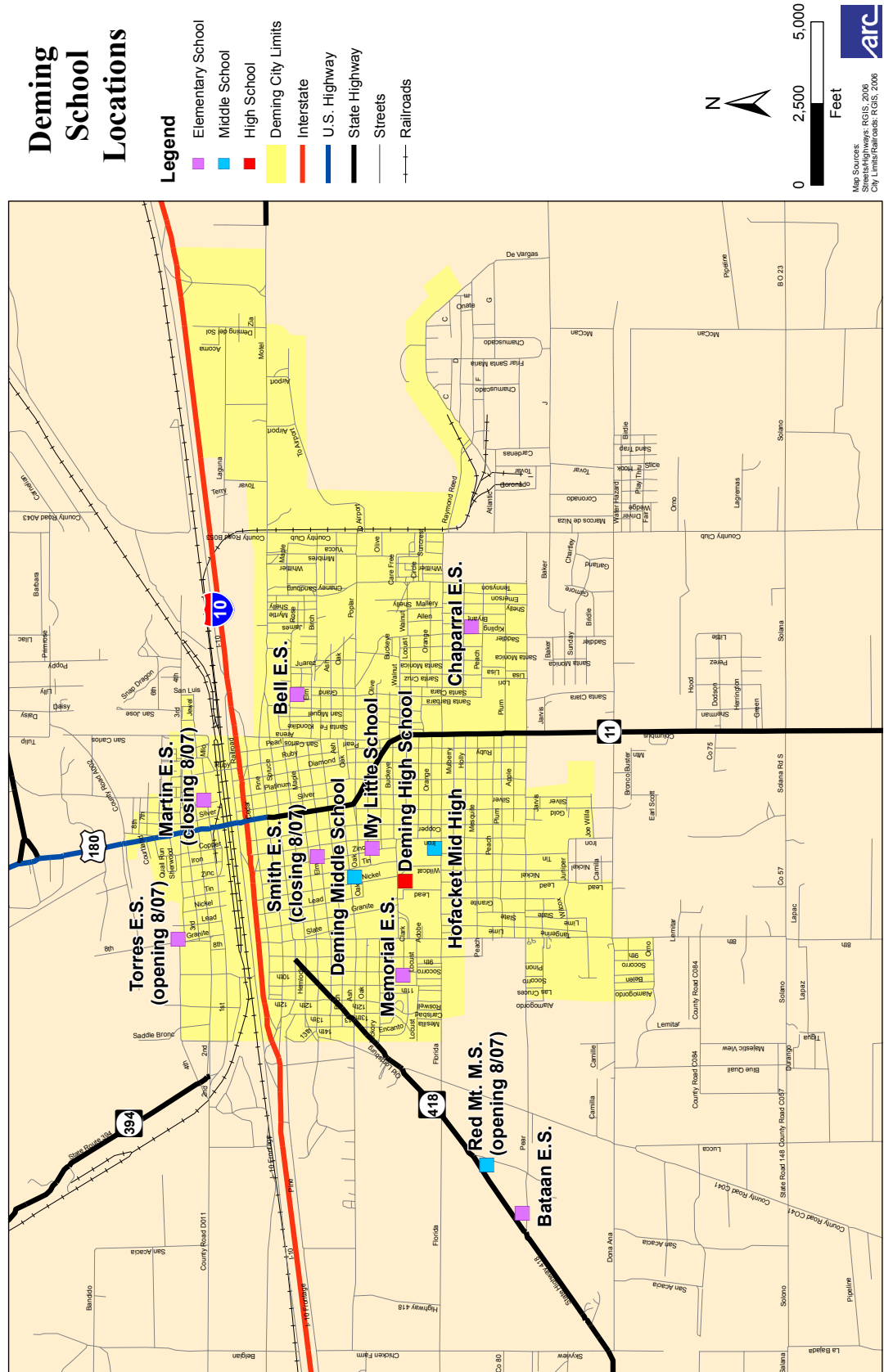


Exhibit 2-31
DPS Enrollment by
Grade

Deming Public Schools Enrollment Summary by Grade Level: 1999-2007								
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Kindergarten	402	404	398	372	371	377	410	412
01	446	442	409	407	387	371	409	418
02	453	417	422	409	415	377	384	386
03	447	419	405	432	409	406	372	390
04	423	438	411	403	422	407	415	361
05	380	404	439	427	413	419	429	412
06	358	367	382	443	415	412	429	411
07	372	349	368	381	456	421	412	401
08	404	351	354	383	387	456	425	399
09	494	506	484	415	445	394	449	410
10	404	408	418	479	441	549	526	539
11	253	249	264	243	292	256	288	323
12	207	221	225	256	272	305	307	281
Spec Ed C	131	111	90	60	101	131	149	167
Spec Ed D	219	227	231	243	206	93	71	82
3Y DD	4	5	4	16	26	43	29	25
4Y DD	10	11	11	14	16	25	42	26
Total	5,407	5,329	5,315	5,383	5,474	5,442	5,546	5,443
% Change		-1.4%	-0.3%	1.3%	1.7%	-0.6%	1.9%	-1.9%
Regular Ed.	5043	4975	4979	5050	5125	5150	5255	5143

Note: Does not include Charter School.

Overall, enrollment has been declining slightly at the elementary school level, while increasing slightly at the middle and high school levels. The decline for elementary schools is due in part to a few smaller classes moving through the schools starting in 2002, and larger classes graduating into the middle and high schools. This shift also partly explains the increase in middle and high school enrollment.

Exhibit 2-32
DPS Enrollment by
School Level

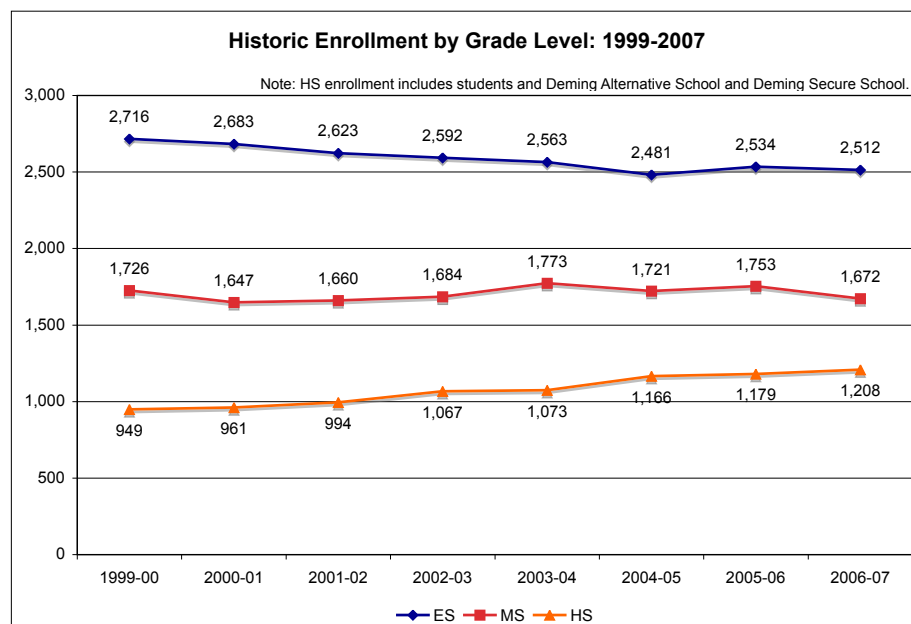


Exhibit 2-33
DPS Historic Cohort
Survival

In addition, the high school experienced a dramatic increase in student retention at the 10th grade level starting in 2004, reflecting a practice of keeping students in 10th grade to fulfill the requirements before moving to the next grade. The chart below shows the historic cohort survival ratios as groups of students move from grade to grade; a number higher than 1.0, indicated by yellow shading, means that the student cohort increased in size.

Grade	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Average
01	1.09950249	1.01237624	1.02261307	1.04032258	1	1.08222812	1.0195122	1.03950781
02	0.93497758	0.95475113	1	1.01965602	0.97416021	1.03504043	0.94607843	0.98066626
03	0.92494481	0.97122302	1.02369668	1	0.97831325	0.98408488	1.015625	0.98541252
04	0.97762864	0.98090692	0.99506173	0.97685185	0.99511002	1.02216749	0.97304582	0.98868178
05	0.95508274	1.00228833	1.03892944	1.0248139	0.992891	1.04914005	0.99277108	1.00798808
06	0.96578947	0.94554455	1.01141553	0.97189696	0.99757869	1.02386635	0.96252927	0.98266012
07	0.97486034	1.0027248	0.9973822	1.02708804	1.01204819	1	0.93473193	0.99269078
08	0.94354839	1.01432665	1.04076087	1.01574803	1.0021978	1.01190476	0.9684466	0.99956187
09	1.22029703	1.31623932	1.15819209	1.14360313	1.01808786	0.97807018	0.96470588	1.11417078
10	0.82388664	0.83975659	1.02597403	1.04146341	1.2283105	1.29695431	1.17040359	1.06096415
11	0.61386139	0.64864865	0.58454106	0.59493671	0.56440281	0.50371747	0.59686888	0.586711
12	0.87351779	0.90725806	0.96969697	1.08264463	1.02836879	1.21991701	0.99261993	1.01057474
Spec Ed C	0.02198024	0.01817447	0.01170867	0.01967342	0.02564605	0.02863732	0.03257457	0.02262782
Spec Ed D	0.04496874	0.04664782	0.04743005	0.03915011	0.01781519	0.01364597	0.01609105	0.03224985

Enrollment has been increasing steadily at Chaparral, Columbus, and Martin Elementary Schools. The opening of Bataan ES in 2005 resulted in a drop in enrollment at Memorial ES and Smith ES, both of which had been retaining relatively steady enrollment until that point.

Enrollment at Bell ES has been declining sharply since 2002, and Sunshine ES closed in 2005.

Exhibit 2-34
Enrollment by ES,
Bataan through
Columbus

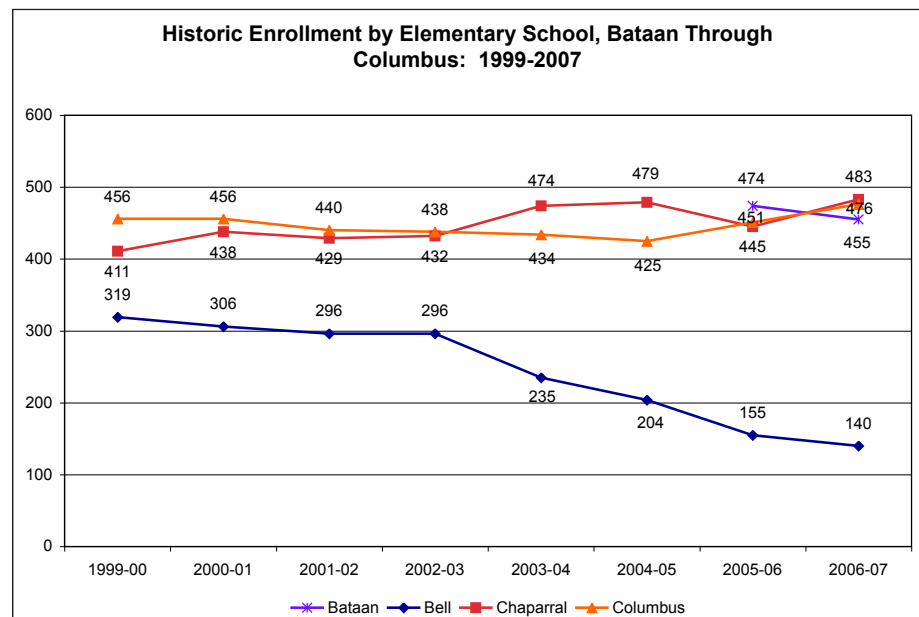
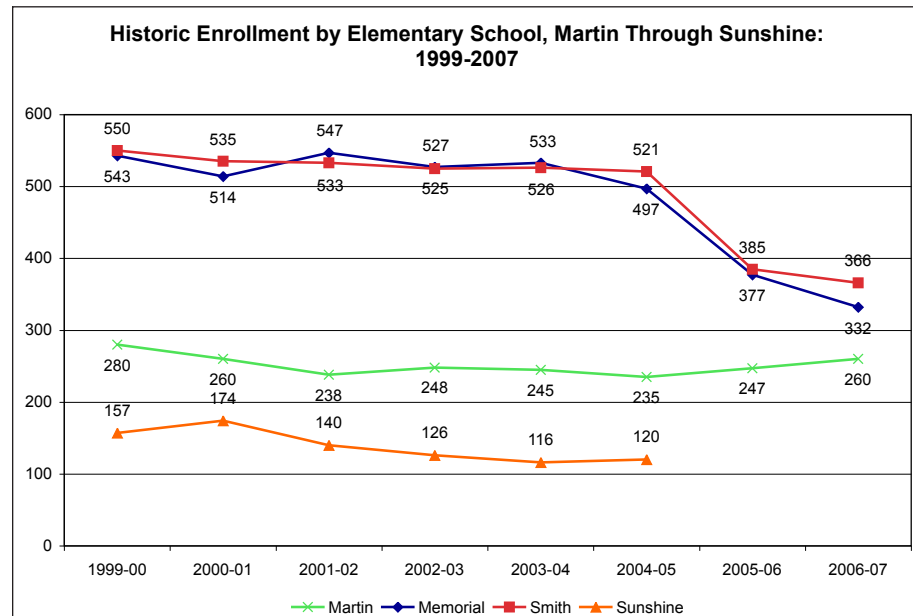


Exhibit 2-35
Enrollment by ES,
Martin through Sunshine



Transfers between elementary schools are high, in part because when Bataan ES opened in 2005, transfers were accepted from other elementary school attendance areas. Students coming from Palomas increased the transfer rate at Columbus ES. While all schools had high in-transfer rates in 2006-07, the highest rates are at Martin ES, Memorial ES, and Bataan ES, and the lowest is at Chaparral ES. The highest percentages of transfers out of elementary attendance areas are in the Bell ES and Smith ES attendance areas.

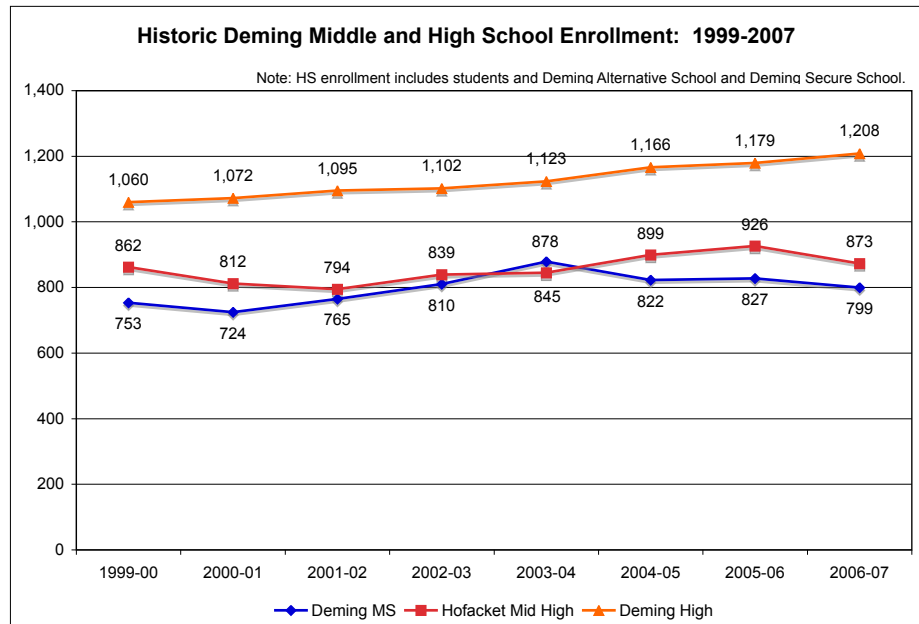
Exhibit 2-36
ES Assignments and
Transfers

Deming Public Schools Assignments and Transfers for Elementary Schools (K-5 Only): 2006-07								
School	Enrollment	Transfers In		Living in School Attendance Area	Transfers Out		Attending Assigned School	
	Number	Number	Percentage Enrollment	Number	Number	Percentage Residents	Number	Percentage Enrollment
Bataan ES	448	276	61.6%	291	119	40.9%	172	38.4%
Bell ES	137	81	59.1%	159	103	64.8%	56	40.9%
Chaparral ES	262	108	41.2%	320	166	51.9%	154	58.8%
Columbus ES	402	194	48.3%	218	10	4.6%	208	51.7%
Martin ES	264	171	64.8%	140	47	33.6%	93	35.2%
Memorial ES	239	148	61.9%	234	143	61.1%	91	38.1%
Smith ES	353	155	43.9%	547	349	63.8%	198	56.1%
Total	2105	1133			937		972	
	High	Low						

Enrollment at Deming MS (which houses grades 6-7) and Hofacket Mid-High (grades 8-9) each peaked from one very large class moving through the schools. Notwithstanding that class, enrollment has been slowly increasing at both schools. There is a general trend for class sizes to increase as grade cohorts move through these schools.

Enrollment has also been increasing at the high school for the reasons previously discussed.

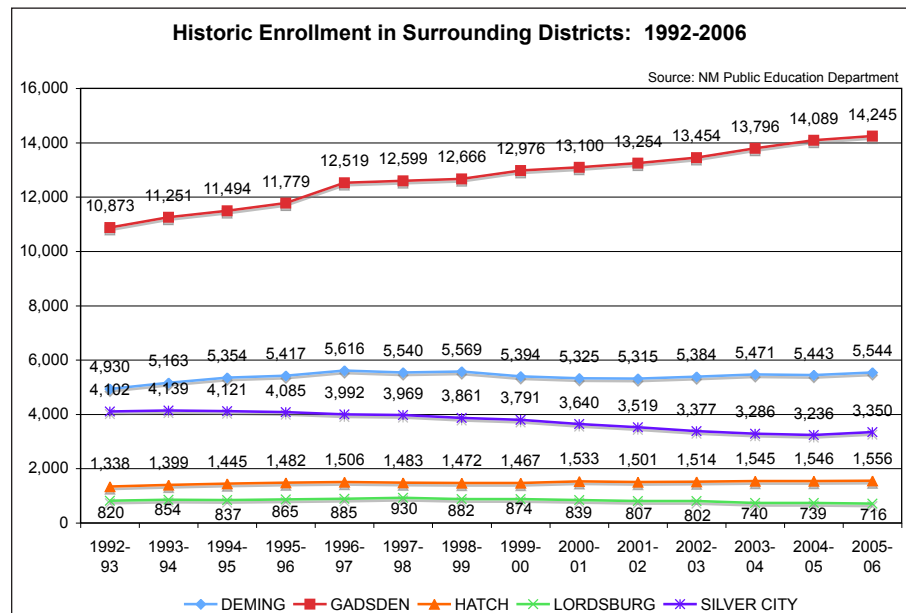
Exhibit 2-37
Enrollment for Deming
MS and HS



Surrounding District Trends

Since the 1990s, there has been a great deal of variation in the enrollment patterns of the surrounding districts. Enrollment in the Gadsden district has been increasing extremely rapidly, with an average annual growth rate of 1.7% since 2000. Las Cruces (not pictured on the chart because its large enrollment would distort the other data) has been growing almost as rapidly, with an average annual growth rate of 1.5% since 2000 and a total 2005-06 enrollment of 23,911. Districts smaller than Deming, however, have been increasing slowly or declining during this time period.

Exhibit 2-38
Enrollment in
Surrounding Districts



Home-Schooled Students

According to state records, the number of home-schooled students living in the district has remained relatively steady. Data about home-schooled students and dropouts comes from the New Mexico Department of Education, and some school administrators doubt their accuracy because of the difficulty of tracking all of these students.

Exhibit 2-39
DPS Home-Schooled
Students

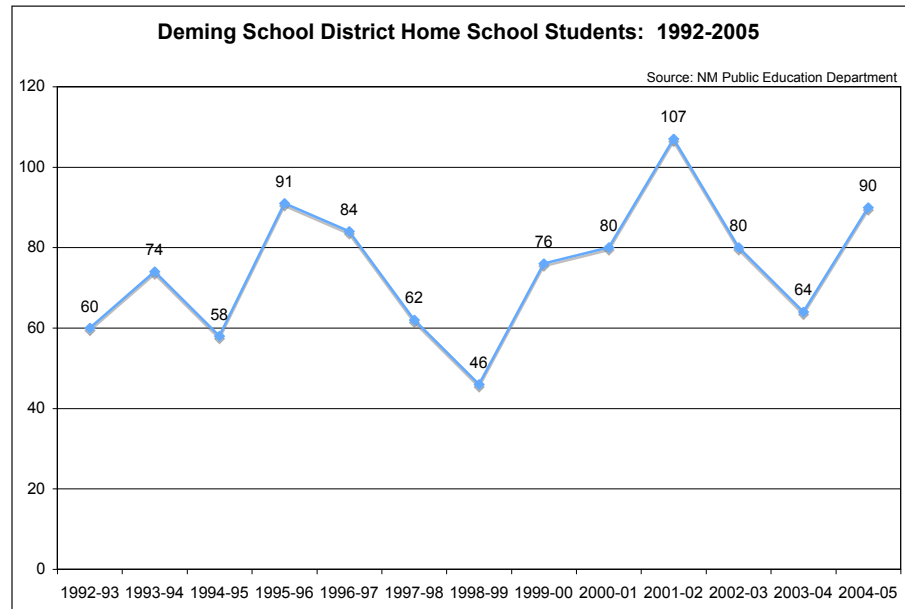


Exhibit 2-40
DPS Dropouts by
School

Dropout Rate

According to state records, the number of dropouts in the district has been very low since 2002.

Deming Public School District Dropouts by School: 1995-2005									
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Deming Middle	26	16	8	12	14	1	0	0	1
Mid-High	22	162	85	31	1	0	0	0	0
Deming High	188	195	119	146	79	24	5	3	7
Alternative High	0	0							
Transition Year			0	0	0				
District Total	236	373	212	189	94	25	5	3	8
District Rate	10.0%	15.5%	8.8%	7.7%	4.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
State Rate	6.3%	5.9%	5.6%	5.3%	4.4%	3.8%	3.3%	3.7%	4.1%

Source: New Mexico State Department of Education, Data Collection and Reporting Unit
Note: No annual report was issued by the State Department of Education in 2001-2002.

Non-Public School Enrollment and Transfers out

The Lighthouse Christian Academy, a private school, opened in Deming in August 2006. The school is K-12, but current enrollment is approximately five students in kindergarten and grades 6 and 7.

Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School began serving students in September 2006. Its enrollment cap is 125 students and it currently has

about 86 students from the DPS district. The school's target population is students who would otherwise drop out of school.

2.4.3 District Enrollment Projections

Enrollment was projected using the cohort-survival model. In this method, the number of students in a cohort (a group of students who move together through one grade level to the next) is tracked through past grades. Historic enrollment is used to calculate survival rates (ratios of the number of students who remain from one year to the next). Prevailing birth rates (for kindergarten) and average survival rates (for other grades) are used to calculate future enrollments. As warranted, ratios were adjusted to reflect major factors identified during the growth analysis. The cohort-survival method tends to be very accurate over five to seven years.

The factors that were considered in projecting enrollment were:

- Overall population trends
- Birth rates
- Household size
- Age composition
- Development activity
- Economic trends
- Historic enrollment trends

Enrollment projections, along with classroom utilization patterns, are used to identify future classroom needs.

Enrollment Assumptions

Students from Palomas, Mexico: Student records from the 2006-07 school year indicate approximately 520 students cross the US-Mexico border to attend school in the district. These students have a distribution pattern across grades similar to that of the rest of the student body; the distribution is fairly even through grade 10, with lower student retention in grades 11 and 12. Most of these students attend Columbus Elementary and then ride the bus to Deming for middle and high school.

The factor most likely to change the current enrollment pattern is a change of national border policies; currently, children who are U.S. citizens (almost all of whom were born in America) are allowed to cross the border to attend U.S. public schools, and the mid-range projection assumes that this policy will continue and the proportion of

Mexican residents attending DPS will remain somewhat constant. If these children are prevented from crossing the border to attend school, or if a change in policy allows children who are not U.S. citizens to attend U.S. schools, total district enrollment will increase or decrease in response.

A second factor likely to change the current enrollment pattern is the planned opening of a new medical clinic in Palomas. This clinic will provide obstetric services, reducing the need for women in labor to cross the border and have their children at the hospital in Deming. The impact of this new clinic is expected to be small.

- Low-range scenario: Downward adjustment of projection ratios for Columbus Elementary and middle/high schools, based on historic years when fewest students were coming from Mexico. This scenario is likely only if national policies limit border crossings.
- Mid-range scenario: Based on overall average trends likely to continue. Students from Mexico are built into the methodology and are expected to attend school at approximately the current level.
- High-range scenario: Kindergarten and first grade enrollment at Columbus Elementary increased unexpectedly in 2005-06 and 2006-07, and it is likely that this is due in part to students from Mexico. Increasing the projection ratios to reflect this recent change results in higher projected enrollment.

Border Patrol and other government staffing: Fall 2006 estimates show approximately 210 Border Patrol agents and 180 National Guard troops serving in Luna County. While the National Guard troops and some of the Border Patrol agents are temporary residents, many of the Border Patrol agents will be stationed in the area for several years or more and the number of agents is expected to increase. Approximately 120 additional Border Patrol agents are expected in the next year. The new port of entry east of Palomas, scheduled for completion by 2009, will also require increased government staffing.

The additional staff are not expected to produce an equivalent increase in school enrollment for several reasons. Interviews and other anecdotal information suggest that some employees choose to commute from El Paso or Las Cruces, 60 to 70 miles one-way, and the projections assume that this trend will continue for some portion of the staff.

National policy changes to the number of funded border employees could also impact the enrollment projections.

- Low-range scenario: While a downward enrollment trend because of border staffing factors is extremely unlikely, a reduction in staffing could be possible. A very slight decrease in the projection ratios reflects this possibility, however, the impact would be small.
- Mid-range scenario: The projections assume a slight increase in both progression ratios and births based on an expected increase in staffing of approximately 200 over current levels, some of whom are single and/or are choosing to commute from El Paso or Las Cruces. Because few of these households are expected to reside in Columbus, the increase is concentrated in the town of Deming. The projections assume a student generation rate of approximately .25 new students per government employee; this ratio was seen at Cannon Air Force Base, used for comparison because of its relatively young military population.
- High-range scenario: The projections assume as many as a few hundred new families living in Deming and employed at the border and in border-related businesses. The projections also assume a student generation rate of approximately .25 new students per government employee.

Other in-migration related to housing development and job growth: With more than 1,500 dwelling units planned for construction, Deming has the potential to accommodate a high level of in-migration. The retiree population may increase from new housing construction alone. For this construction to produce an increase in school enrollment, however, it must be tied to employment opportunities for families.

To some extent, this pattern is self-perpetuating: as population increases, opportunities in the service and retail industries will increase. (This increase is also related to the government employment discussed above, as growth in government employment has the potential to create a need for additional service and retail jobs.) The other known employment opportunity is the planned solar energy plant, which has the potential to employ as many as 500 people. Opportunity alone, however, will not necessarily result in in-migration; a population increase will depend on whether people find that the jobs, housing, and community are enough to attract them to the area.

- Low-range scenario: While a downward trend is very unlikely, an unchanged trend line is possible if new housing construction

slows or new jobs fail to become available. In this scenario, the projection ratios are unchanged.

- Mid-range scenario: This most likely scenario results in a slight increase in both progression ratios and births, as most increase is already accounted for by Border Patrol adjustments and retiree immigration will produce very few students. Some new jobs will be created to serve this additional population.
- High-range scenario: The projections assume a larger increase in both progression ratios and births, partially accounted for by Border Patrol adjustment but reflecting additional related growth in retail and service industries to serve Border Patrol employees and new jobs created in other industries. Even the high projection, however, assumes that fewer than the 1,500 planned homes will be built during the planning period.

New charter and private schools: Non-public schools have historically played a very small role in Deming, but might have a larger impact in the future. The Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School, which opened in Fall 2006, has current enrollment of about 85 students and a cap of 125 students. While these students might otherwise be attending the public high school, charter school staff indicate that most of their students would no longer be in school (because they would have dropped out or otherwise left school). A new Christian private school also opened in Fall 2006 with a very small enrollment.

- Low-range scenario: Charter school enrollment is expected to reach the 125-student cap and then level out, producing a constant effect on public high school enrollment. The projections are adjusted to recognize this cap and a moderate impact from enrollment at the new private school. No new programs are expected.
- Mid-range scenario: Charter school enrollment is expected to reach the 125-student cap and then level out, producing a continual effect on public high school enrollment. The projections are adjusted to recognize this cap and a very small impact from enrollment at the new private school. No new programs are expected.
- High-range scenario: This projection assumes a very small impact from other schools. Charter school enrollment is not expected to reach its cap, and private school enrollment is expected to be very low. No new programs are expected.

Enrollment Projection Scenario Summary

Three enrollment projection scenarios were prepared, based on historical trends and expectations for future growth:

High Range

This range is based on historic enrollment trends from 2002 to 2005 and a projected increase in births. Enrollment increases at an average annual rate of 1.0% per year.

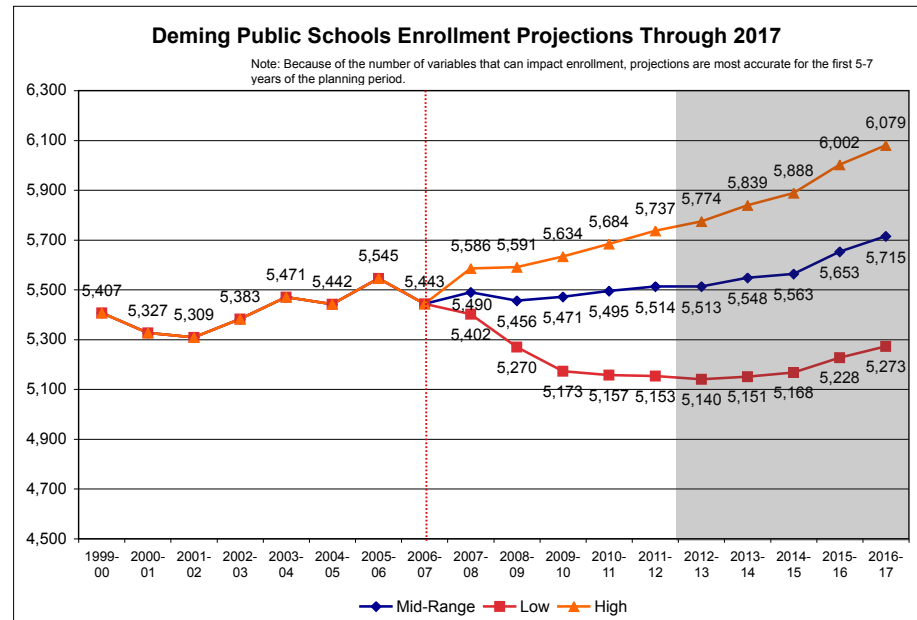
Mid-Range

This range is based on historic enrollment trends since 2003 and a projected increase in births. Enrollment increases at an average annual rate of 0.5% per year.

Low Range

This range is based on historic enrollment trends from 2000 to 2003 and projected steady births. Enrollment decreases at an average of 0.3% per year.

Exhibit 2-41
DPS Enrollment
Projections



Enrollment is projected for three- and four-year-old DD students based on historic attendance and projected births. DD students are in federally funded special education programs, and do not represent all of the children in “preschool” in the district. The state of New Mexico’s “Pre-K 4-year-old” program is a new program being used in some, but not all, of the districts across the state. Enrollment in these programs can be expected to be very close to the following year’s projected kindergarten enrollment.

Enrollment is projected to increase for both the DD programs and for

Exhibit 2-42
DPS Early Childhood
Projections

any other potential pre-K program. The district may have the option of limiting the enrollment in these programs.

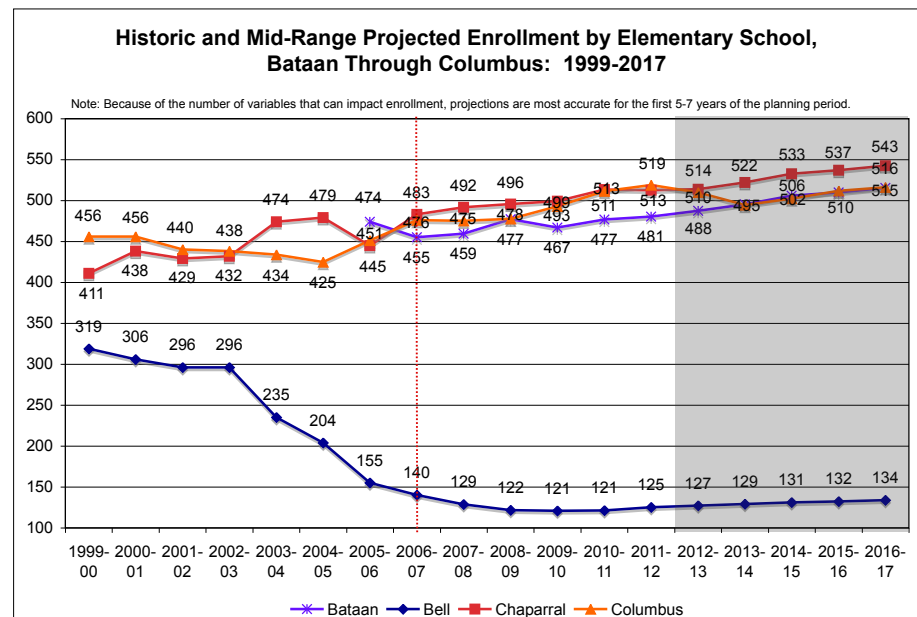
MY LITTLE SCHOOL	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
3Y	23	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	32
4Y	24	25	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	29	29
Total	47	55	57	57	57	58	59	59	60	61	61
% Change	-25.4%	16.1%	3.8%	0.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Regular Ed.	23	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	32

COLUMBUS ELEM	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
3Y	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Total	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
% Change	-50.0%	43.9%	3.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Regular Ed.	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Potential 4 Y.O. Pre-K	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	412	402	440	436	442	447	452	456	461	465

Enrollment is projected to increase at every elementary school except for Bell, which is projected to maintain relatively steady enrollment over the course of the planning period. Because almost all of the schools could have some positive effect from community growth and housing development plans, growth is projected to be distributed across schools.

Exhibit 2-43
Historic and Mid-Range
ES Projections, Bataan
- Columbus



In 2005-06 and 2006-07, the number of entering kindergartners at

Columbus Elementary School increased dramatically. This increase was disproportionate to the number of births; the number of births to Columbus residents remained nearly steady in 2000 (producing 2005-06 kindergartners) and increased very slightly in 2001. This variance suggests that the growth was the result of either in-migration or new students coming from Palomas. If this trend continues and these students stay at Columbus ES, the high range projection is a very plausible scenario. This scenario was discussed previously in detail in the “Enrollment Assumptions” section.

Exhibit 2-44

ES Projections by Grade, Bataan to Columbus

BATAAN	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	65	65	64	70	69	70	71	72	72	73	74
01	73	71	72	70	76	76	77	78	78	79	80
02	70	77	75	75	73	80	79	81	81	82	83
03	93	74	81	79	79	77	85	84	85	86	87
04	62	94	75	82	80	80	78	85	85	86	87
05	76	64	96	77	84	82	82	80	88	87	88
Spec Ed C	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Spec Ed D	14	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Total	455	459	477	467	477	481	488	495	506	510	515
% Change	-4.0%	0.9%	3.9%	-2.2%	2.2%	0.8%	1.5%	1.5%	2.2%	0.8%	1.1%
Regular Ed.	439	444	462	452	461	465	472	479	490	493	499

BELL	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	30	31	30	33	33	33	33	34	34	35	35
01	21	26	27	27	29	29	29	30	30	30	30
02	23	14	18	18	18	19	19	19	20	20	20
03	19	20	12	15	16	15	17	17	17	17	17
04	23	18	18	11	14	14	14	15	15	16	16
05	18	14	11	11	7	9	9	9	10	9	10
Spec Ed C	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Spec Ed D	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	140	129	122	121	121	125	127	129	131	132	134
% Change	-9.7%	-8.1%	-5.4%	-0.8%	0.6%	3.2%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Regular Ed.	134	123	116	115	116	120	122	124	125	127	128

CHAPARRAL	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	82	77	75	82	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
01	91	90	84	82	90	89	90	91	92	93	94
02	72	88	87	81	79	87	86	87	88	89	90
03	80	70	85	84	78	76	84	83	84	85	86
04	73	81	70	86	84	79	77	84	84	85	86
05	71	71	79	69	84	83	77	75	83	82	83
Spec Ed C	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Spec Ed D	6	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Total	483	492	496	499	513	513	514	522	533	537	543
% Change	8.5%	1.8%	0.7%	0.7%	2.8%	-0.1%	0.3%	1.5%	2.1%	0.8%	1.1%
Regular Ed.	469	476	480	483	497	496	497	505	515	520	525

COLUMBUS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	77	58	57	62	61	62	63	64	64	65	65
01	76	84	63	62	68	67	68	69	70	70	71
02	63	80	89	67	65	71	71	71	72	73	74
03	55	67	84	94	70	69	75	75	76	76	77
04	60	54	66	83	92	70	68	74	74	75	75
05	69	61	55	67	84	94	71	69	75	75	76
06	70	64	56	51	62	78	87	65	64	70	69
Spec Ed C	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4
Spec Ed D	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total	476	475	478	493	511	519	510	495	502	512	516
% Change	5.5%	-0.2%	0.5%	3.2%	3.8%	1.5%	-1.7%	-3.0%	1.5%	1.9%	0.8%
Regular Ed.	470	468	470	485	503	511	502	487	494	503	508

Exhibit 2-45
*Low, Mid- and High
 Range Projections,
 Columbus ES*

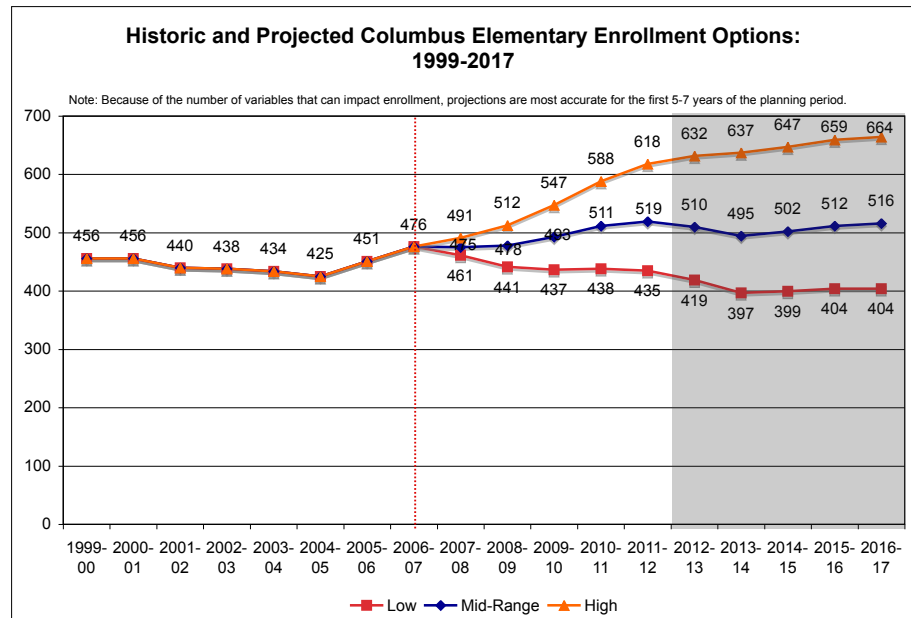


Exhibit 2-46
*Historic and Mid-Range
 ES Projections, Martin
 - Sunshine*

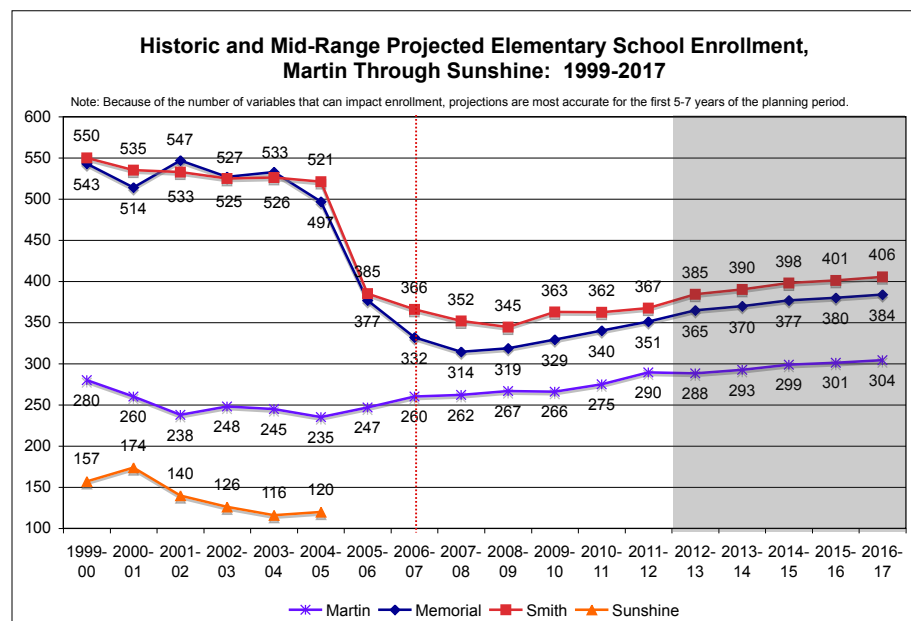


Exhibit 2-47
*ES Projections by
 Grade, Martin - Smith*

MARTIN	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	48	43	42	46	46	46	47	47	48	48	49
01	33	48	43	42	46	46	46	47	47	48	48
02	40	36	52	47	46	50	49	50	51	51	52
03	50	40	35	52	46	45	49	49	50	50	51
04	41	50	39	35	51	46	45	49	49	49	50
05	47	41	50	40	36	52	47	45	50	49	50
Spec Ed C	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Spec Ed D	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Total	260	262	267	266	275	290	288	293	299	301	304
% Change	5.3%	0.8%	1.8%	-0.4%	3.4%	5.3%	-0.5%	1.5%	2.1%	0.8%	1.1%
Regular Ed.	259	258	262	261	270	285	283	288	294	296	299

MEMORIAL	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	56	69	68	74	73	74	75	76	77	78	78
01	58	54	67	65	71	71	72	72	73	74	75
02	51	50	46	57	56	61	61	62	62	63	64
03	49	47	46	43	53	51	56	56	57	57	58
04	42	41	40	39	36	45	44	48	47	48	48
05	58	41	40	39	38	35	43	42	46	46	46
Spec Ed C	6	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spec Ed D	12	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Total	332	314	319	329	340	351	365	370	377	380	384
% Change	-11.9%	-5.3%	1.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.1%	3.9%	1.4%	1.9%	0.9%	1.1%
Regular Ed.	314	302	306	316	327	337	351	356	362	365	369

SMITH	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten	54	69	67	73	73	74	75	75	76	77	78
01	66	52	67	65	71	71	71	72	73	74	75
02	67	61	48	61	60	66	65	66	67	67	68
03	44	62	56	44	57	55	60	60	61	61	62
04	60	42	59	53	42	54	53	58	57	58	59
05	73	61	43	60	55	43	55	54	59	59	59
Spec Ed C	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Spec Ed D	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	366	352	345	363	362	367	385	390	398	401	406
% Change	-4.9%	-3.9%	-2.1%	5.3%	-0.1%	1.4%	4.7%	1.5%	2.0%	0.8%	1.1%
Regular Ed.	364	347	340	358	358	362	379	385	393	396	400

Exhibit 2-48
*K-5 Projections for
 All Schools in City of
 Deming*

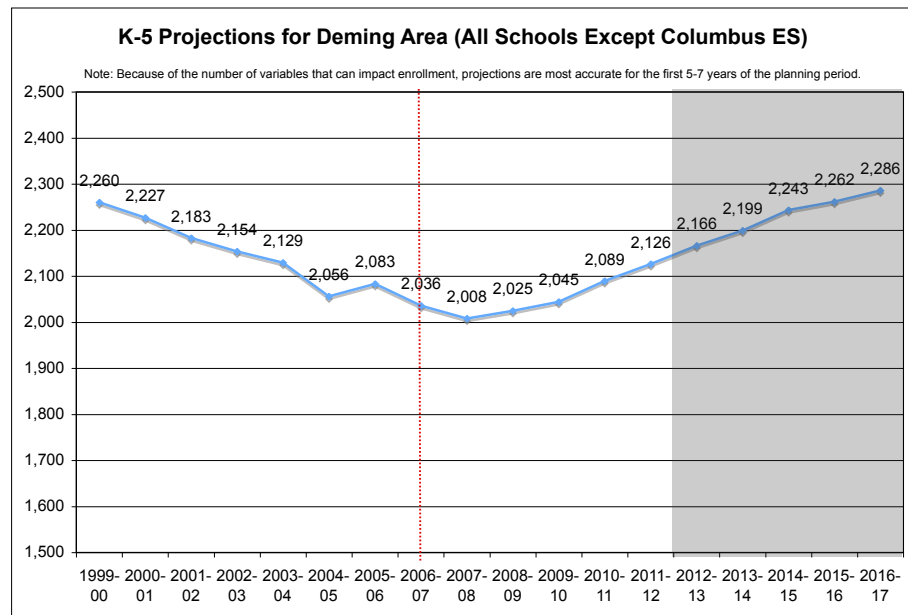


Exhibit 2-49

Historic and Mid-Range Projections, Deming MS, MHS, and HS

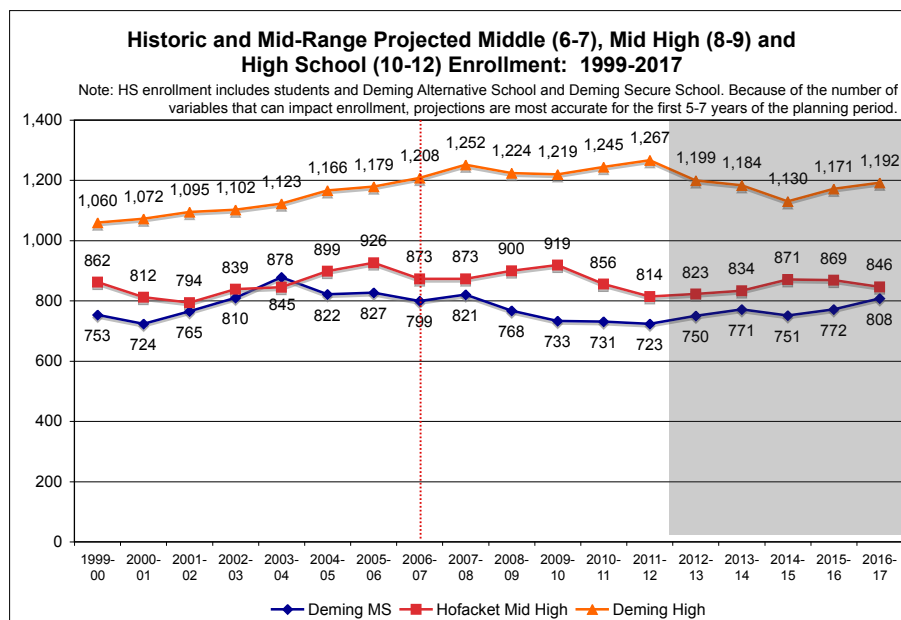


Exhibit 2-50

Projections by Grade, Deming MS, MHS, and HS

DEMING MS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
06	341	349	298	325	300	308	308	319	311	340	338
07	401	416	418	359	381	367	391	400	389	379	415
Spec Ed C	47	33	31	30	30	29	30	31	30	31	33
Spec Ed D	10	22	21	20	20	20	20	21	20	21	22
Total	799	821	768	733	731	723	750	771	751	772	808
% Change	-3.4%	2.7%	-6.5%	-4.5%	-0.4%	-1.0%	3.7%	2.8%	-2.6%	2.8%	4.6%
Regular Ed.	742	765	716	684	681	674	699	719	700	720	753

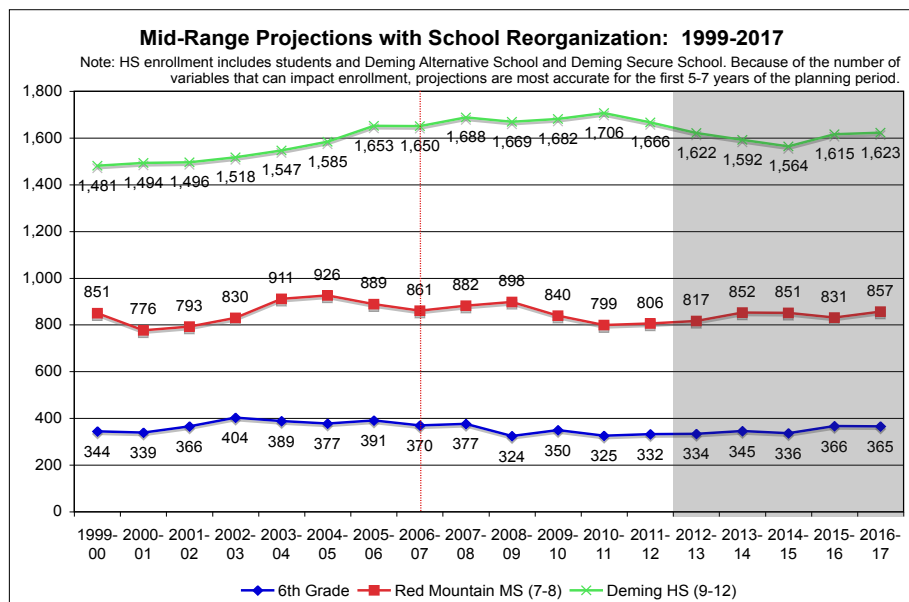
HOFACKET	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
08	399	408	424	425	365	387	373	398	407	396	386
09	410	406	415	431	433	371	394	380	405	414	403
Spec Ed C	46	34	35	36	33	32	32	33	34	34	33
Spec Ed D	18	25	25	26	24	23	23	24	25	25	24
Total	873	873	900	919	856	814	823	834	871	869	846
% Change	-5.7%	0.0%	3.1%	2.1%	-6.9%	-4.9%	1.1%	1.3%	4.4%	-0.2%	-2.6%
Regular Ed.	809	814	839	857	798	759	768	777	812	810	789

DEMING HS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
09											
10	539	519	514	525	545	548	470	499	480	512	524
11	323	314	302	299	306	318	319	274	290	280	298
12	281	350	340	327	324	331	344	345	296	315	303
Spec Ed C	47	45	44	44	45	46	43	43	41	42	43
Spec Ed D	18	25	24	24	25	25	24	23	22	23	24
Total	1,208	1,252	1,224	1,219	1,245	1,267	1,199	1,184	1,130	1,171	1,192
% Change	2.5%	3.6%	-2.3%	-0.4%	2.1%	1.8%	-5.3%	-1.3%	-4.5%	3.7%	1.7%
Regular Ed.	1143	1182	1155	1151	1175	1196	1133	1118	1067	1106	1125

Note: Enrollment includes students at the Deming Alternative High School and Deming Secure School.

High school projections are based heavily on students already in the school system and tend to be very reliable. The projections assume no major changes in school programs. The high school projections include students at the alternative school and the secure school, using the district assumption that these students are in the high school for at least part of the school day. The small numbers of students at the

Exhibit 2-51
Mid-Range Projections
with School
Reorganization



charter high school are not included in the high school projections; the projections assume that a steady proportion of students will continue to use these programs in the future, and these programs will use facilities separate from the Deming High School building.

Exhibit 2-52
Mid-Range Projections
by Grade with School
Reorganization

Factors that are likely to impact projected high school enrollment include an increase or decrease in student retention, in- or out-migration of families with teenaged children and the effects of the new charter high school.

DEMING 6TH	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
06	341	349	298	325	300	308	308	319	311	340	338
Spec Ed C	24	17	16	15	15	15	15	16	15	16	16
Spec Ed D	5	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Total	370	377	324	350	325	332	334	345	336	366	365
% Change	-5.4%	2.0%	-14.1%	8.0%	-7.1%	2.2%	0.5%	3.4%	-2.5%	8.9%	-0.4%
Regular Ed.	341	349	298	325	300	308	308	319	311	340	338

RED MT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
07	401	416	418	359	381	367	391	400	389	379	415
08	399	408	424	425	365	387	373	398	407	396	386
Spec Ed C	47	34	33	33	31	30	31	32	32	33	33
Spec Ed D	14	24	23	23	22	21	22	22	23	23	23
Total	861	882	898	840	799	806	817	852	851	831	857
% Change	-3.2%	2.4%	1.9%	-6.5%	-4.8%	0.9%	1.4%	4.3%	-0.1%	-2.4%	3.2%
Regular Ed.	800	824	842	784	746	754	764	798	796	775	801

DEMING HS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
09	410	406	415	431	433	371	394	380	405	414	403
10	539	519	514	525	545	548	470	499	480	512	524
11	323	314	302	299	306	318	319	274	290	280	298
12	281	350	340	327	324	331	344	345	296	315	303
Spec Ed C	70	62	62	62	62	62	59	59	58	59	60
Spec Ed D	27	37	37	37	37	37	35	35	35	35	35
Total	1,650	1,688	1,669	1,682	1,706	1,666	1,622	1,592	1,564	1,615	1,623
% Change	-0.2%	2.3%	-1.1%	0.7%	1.5%	-2.4%	-2.7%	-1.8%	-1.7%	3.3%	0.5%
Regular Ed.	1553	1588	1571	1583	1608	1568	1527	1497	1472	1521	1528

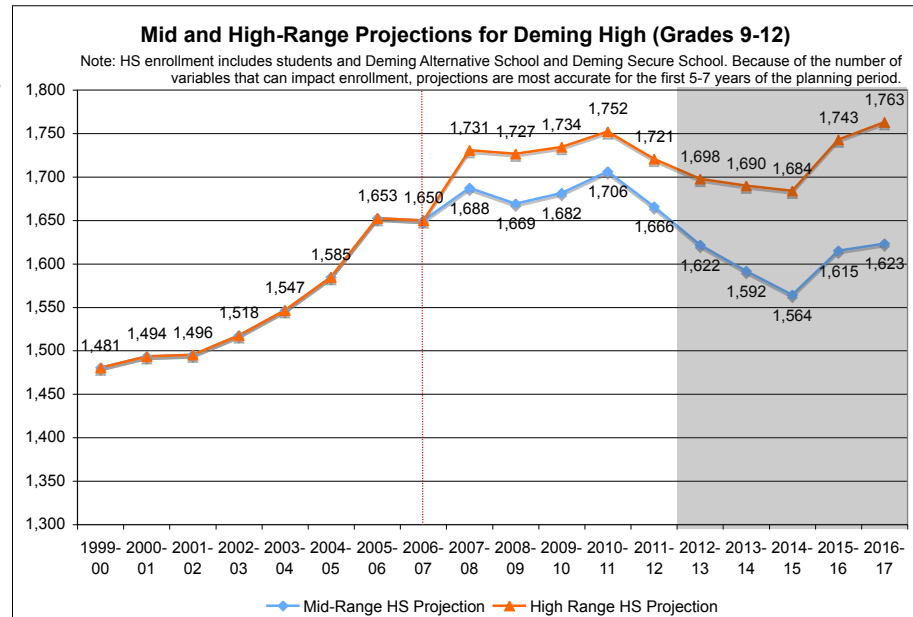
Note: Enrollment includes students at the Deming Alternative High School and Deming Secure School.

Projections With Expected School Reorganization

The district expects to reorganize its middle and high schools. All 6th graders (except those attending Columbus Elementary) will be in one building, all 7th and 8th graders will be at Red Mountain MS, and all 9th graders will be in one building, part of a 9-12 Deming HS.

Exhibit 2-53

Mid- and High range Projections with 9-12 HS



HS Projection Options With Expected School Reorganization

The planned new high school will house grades 9-12. Because high school projections rely on students already in the school system and historic cohort survival ratios, projections tend to be quite reliable. However, the factors discussed in the “Enrollment Assumptions” section above may result in higher or lower enrollment, in particular students from Palomas, in- or out-migration, and the impact of the new charter school. Additionally, because the high school tends to lose students, particularly at 11th grade, future student retention could impact total HS enrollment.

Exhibit 2-54

Mid-Range Projections for New Torres ES

R. TORRES	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Kindergarten		112	109	119	118	120	121	123	124	125	126
01		100	110	107	117	116	118	119	120	122	123
02		97	100	108	105	115	114	116	117	119	120
03		101	91	96	103	100	110	109	110	111	113
04		92	98	89	94	100	98	107	106	107	108
05		103	93	100	90	95	102	99	109	108	109
Spec Ed C		6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Spec Ed D		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Total		614	611	629	637	657	673	683	697	702	710
% Change		#DIV/0!	-0.4%	2.9%	1.4%	3.1%	2.4%	1.5%	2.1%	0.8%	1.1%
Regular Ed.		605	602	619	628	647	663	673	686	692	699

The chart above shows mid-range and high range projections for the high school, housing grades 9-12. The high projection uses higher

projection ratios that are still consistent with the district's historic trends and expects some loss of students from grade to grade.

New Ruben Torres Elementary School

Ruben Torres ES, scheduled to open in August 2007, will replace Smith ES and Martin ES. The projections for the new school assume that all of the students currently attending these two schools will instead attend the new Ruben Torres ES.

Conclusions

Moderate gains in enrollment are projected at most schools and grade levels, with higher growth expected in areas of community growth. A few factors could change the enrollment projections, including enrollment of students from Palomas, the district's retention rate of existing students and the extent of future in-migration into the area.



Architectural Research Consultants, Incorporated
Albuquerque, New Mexico • 505-842-1254 • Fax 505-766-9269 • www.ARCplanning.com