IMPACT OF PROPOSED NEW SUBDIVISIONS ON STUDENT ENROLLMENT OF THE CANUTILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

August 2013

October 2012 Study Process

- Subdivisions within the Canutillo Independent School District were identified from the city's GIS subdivision layer.
 - This layer is outdated and incomplete.
 - Over four thousand of last fall's CISD students did not reside in recognized subdivisions.
- 1722 students were identified from 2667 residential plots in 1807.215 acres for an average of 1.59 residential parcels per acre and .6 students per residential plot.

October 2012 Study Process (cont.)

In the fall of 2012, the distribution of the 5784 students by grade organization was 47.7% EE to 5th, 22.4% 6th to 8th, and 29.9% 9th to 12th.

October 2012 Estimates

- Three estimates were developed based on the density of development.
- The average estimate was based on the new subdivisions being developed using the average density of the current subdivisions. This produced 933 additional students of which 466 were elementary, 208 middle school, and 277 high school students.

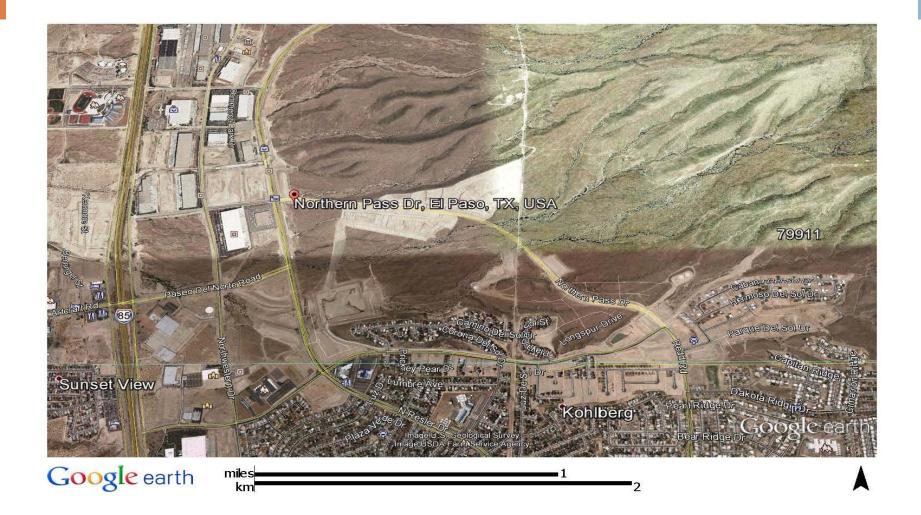
October 2012 Estimates (cont.)

- The high estimate was based on the new subdivisions being developed using the highest density of the current subdivisions. This produced 3173 additional students of which 1514 were elementary, 708 middle school, and 948 high school students.
- The low estimate was based on the new subdivisions being developed using the lowest density of the current subdivisions. This produced 677 additional students of which 323 were elementary, 150 middle school, and 203 high school students.

Challenges

- The Canutillo Independent School District is experiencing rapid changes as shown in the next four slides. Note the newest images are more than eight months old, and even a casual observer can see that there has been a great deal of change since these latest aerials.
- Based on thirty plus years of experience in the El Paso area, the average growth estimates are the most realistic, but they will need to be revisited based on this fall's data.

East of I-10 May 2008



East of I-10 August 2009



East of I-10 November 2011



East of I-10 November 2012



Challenges (Cont.)

- The changes have been equally dramatic in the area bounded by Talbot, Doniphan, I-10, and the southern boundary of the district, as well as the area bounded by Doniphan, Borderland, the state line and the southern boundary of the district,
- There is also a great deal of activity east of I-10 and north of Trans-Mountain.

Challenges (Cont.)

- With the planned opening of Reyes PK-8 for the Fall of 2014, there are a number of grade organization and boundary questions that will need to be answered.
 - Should the attendance zone for 6th to 8th be the same as the attendance zone for PK to 5th?
 - Should a middle school have 300 students to provide a complete program?
 - How much room for growth should the attendance zone allow for?

Challenges (cont.)

- Based on October 2012 data, it was not possible to develop a single attendance zone for Reyes PK-8 with 300 middle school students that did not have over 500 elementary students. The school would be over the desired capacity of 800 when opened.
- Because of the potential growth, it is desirable to open Reyes PK-8 as a PK-5 at 375 students which is 75% of the 500 elementary student capacity.

Challenges (cont.)

- Reyes PK-8 should not include 6th to 8th grade until there are at least 250 students (83.3%) in the attendance zone.
- The district will probably need to make attendance zone adjustments every two to three years as growth occurs to balance student loads.

Criteria for Attendance Zones

- The district will need to consider multiple factors in these adjustments.
 - Balance the use of the schools based on their capacity.
 - Socio-economic and other demographic factors that might affect school funding.
 - Designing attendance zones to minimize transportation costs.

Next Steps

- Obtain the latest subdivision information from the city and developers.
- Geocode Fall 2013 CISD students to determine housing and growth patterns.
- Based on data, develop possible attendance zone changes.
- Work with the schools and Board to finalize attendance zones for the 2014-2015 school year.

