
DC Student Assignment and School Boundary Review Process

BREAK OUT GROUP Ballou Feeder Pathway

June 2014

Agenda

- Summary of how key recommendations impact your community
- We need your feedback
 - What proposals do you support and why?
 - What alternative would you propose?
 - What is missing?
- Text Survey

What is being proposed to change in the geographic boundaries?

- Moten moved to Kramer/Anacostia from Johnson/Ballou
- Proposal to open Ferebee-Hope, due to capacity issues at Hendley
- Elementary school boundaries changed to accommodate school closures, population changes, over-capacity schools and transportation and walkability

WORKSHEET QUESTION

What suggestions do you have for the proposed boundary and feeder pathway revisions in your specific neighborhood and generally?

Phasing In:

How does this impact your family?

- No student will be asked to leave their current in-boundary school if their zone changes
 - Siblings maintain the right to attend the school, as long as they have a sibling currently enrolled
- Students in 3rd – 5th grades (as of SY14-15) can continue on in their existing feeder pattern
- Students in 6th-8th grades (as of SY14-15) can continue on in their existing feeder pattern

WORKSHEET QUESTION

What suggestions do you have for the proposed phase-in policies?

Implication of Key Policy

Recommendations: PK Access

- Guarantee access to PK3 and PK4 for families in zone for Title 1 schools

All elementary schools in the Ballou feeder pathway are designated as Title I

Title I schools (1=Yes)	School Ward Location	Elementary School	Feeder Middle School
1	Ward 8	Hendley ES	Hart
1	Ward 8	King ES	Hart
1	Ward 8	Leckie ES	Hart
1	Ward 7	Patterson ES	Hart
1	Ward 8	Simon ES	Hart
1	Ward 8	Garfield ES	Johnson
1	Ward 7	Malcolm X ES	Johnson
1	Ward 7	Turner ES	Johnson

Implication of Key Policy

Recommendations: At-Risk Preference

- Preference in lottery for at-risk families
 - The at-risk measures applies to students who are either:
 - Homeless, in the District's foster care system (CSFA), qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or high school students that are one year older, or more, than the expected age for the grade in which the students are enrolled.
 - The number of public school students defined as at risk in SY13-14 and living in Wards 7 & 8 are 8,332 and 11,524 respectively.

DCPS schools that would offer a preference for at-risk families

School Ward	DCPS Schools not meeting the 30% At Risk Threshold	At Risk % Enrollment	School Ward	DCPS Schools not meeting 30% At Risk Threshold	At Risk % Enrollment
Ward 2	Hardy Middle School	27%	Ward 4	Lafayette Elementary School	3%
	Hyde-Addison Elementary School	7%		Shepherd Elementary School	15%
	Ross Elementary School	7%	W4 Total	2	
	School Without Walls @ Francis-Stevens EC	29%	Ward 6	Brent Elementary School	6%
W 2 Total	4			Maury Elementary School	20%
Ward 3	Deal Middle School	8%		Stuart-Hobson Middle School	30%
	Eaton Elementary School	6%		Watkins/Peabody Elementary	21%
	Hearst Elementary School	15%	W6 Total	4	
	Janney Elementary School	1%	Grand Total	Total of 20 Schools	
	Key Elementary School	3%			
	Mann Elementary School	1%			
	Murch Elementary School	4%			
	Oyster-Adams Bilingual EC	7%			
	Stoddert Elementary School	4%			
	Wilson High School	20%			
W 3 Total	10				

Implication of Key Policy

Recommendations: OOB Set-Asides

- Out-of-boundary set-aside minimum for students that do not have feeder rights
 - 10% at elementary schools
 - 10% at 6th grade
 - 10% at 9th grade

WORKSHEET QUESTION

Do you like the proposed policies increasing access for out-of-boundary and at-risk populations? What would you change?

Implication of Key Policy Recommendations: Transportation Policies

- When an elementary age student lives over a mile from their zoned elementary school
 - They will qualify for a proximity preference, in the out-of-boundary lottery, at their closest DCPS school
 - 873 (out of 1,761) public school students in Wards 7 & 8 qualify for this preference
 - The District will provide their parent/guardian with free Metrobus transportation
- All 9-12th grade students can ride on Metrorail for free

Implication of Key Policy

Recommendations: Capacity Triggers

DCPS should prioritize a study to open a new school or expand the capacity of a zoned school if:

- The capacity of the zoned elementary school is equal to or less than 45 percent of the age appropriate public school population within the attendance zone, and
- The in-boundary percentage of enrollment is greater than or equal to 75 percent, and
- The utilization rate of the zoned elementary school is 90 percent or greater; OR
- The school community is geographically isolated, such that travel to school for elementary age children is unsafe.

Schools that trigger this policy: Hendley, Kenilworth, Marshall

WORKSHEET QUESTIONS

What particular neighborhoods have transportation challenges due to their geographic isolation or lack of good public transit options?

Are the triggers proposed for opening a new school or expanding the capacity of a zoned school the right ones? Is there anything missing?

Implication of Key Policy

Recommendations: Better Planning

- Parity in programming across DCPS feeder pathways
- Coordination between DCPS and PCS
 - Where schools are located
 - Who they are serving
- Reduce student mobility between and within each sector. Key areas to explore include:
 - Alignment of grade configurations across sectors
 - Alignment of discipline and expulsion policies across sectors

WORKSHEET QUESTIONS

What are your suggestions for policies we should consider to decrease student mobility?

TEXT SURVEY

- Follow instructions on screen OR
- Complete survey on back of handout and turn in