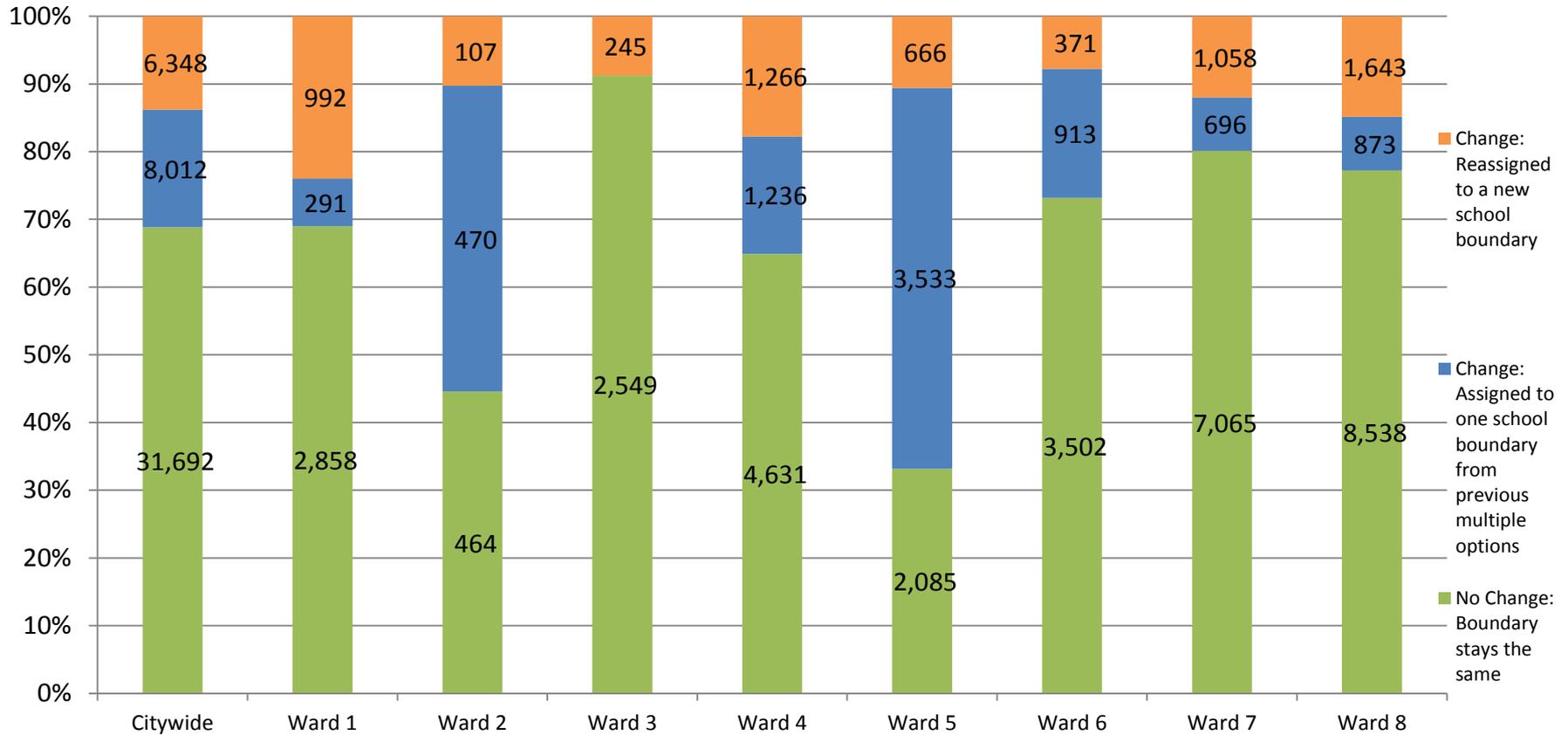


Impact Analysis of April Proposed Boundaries

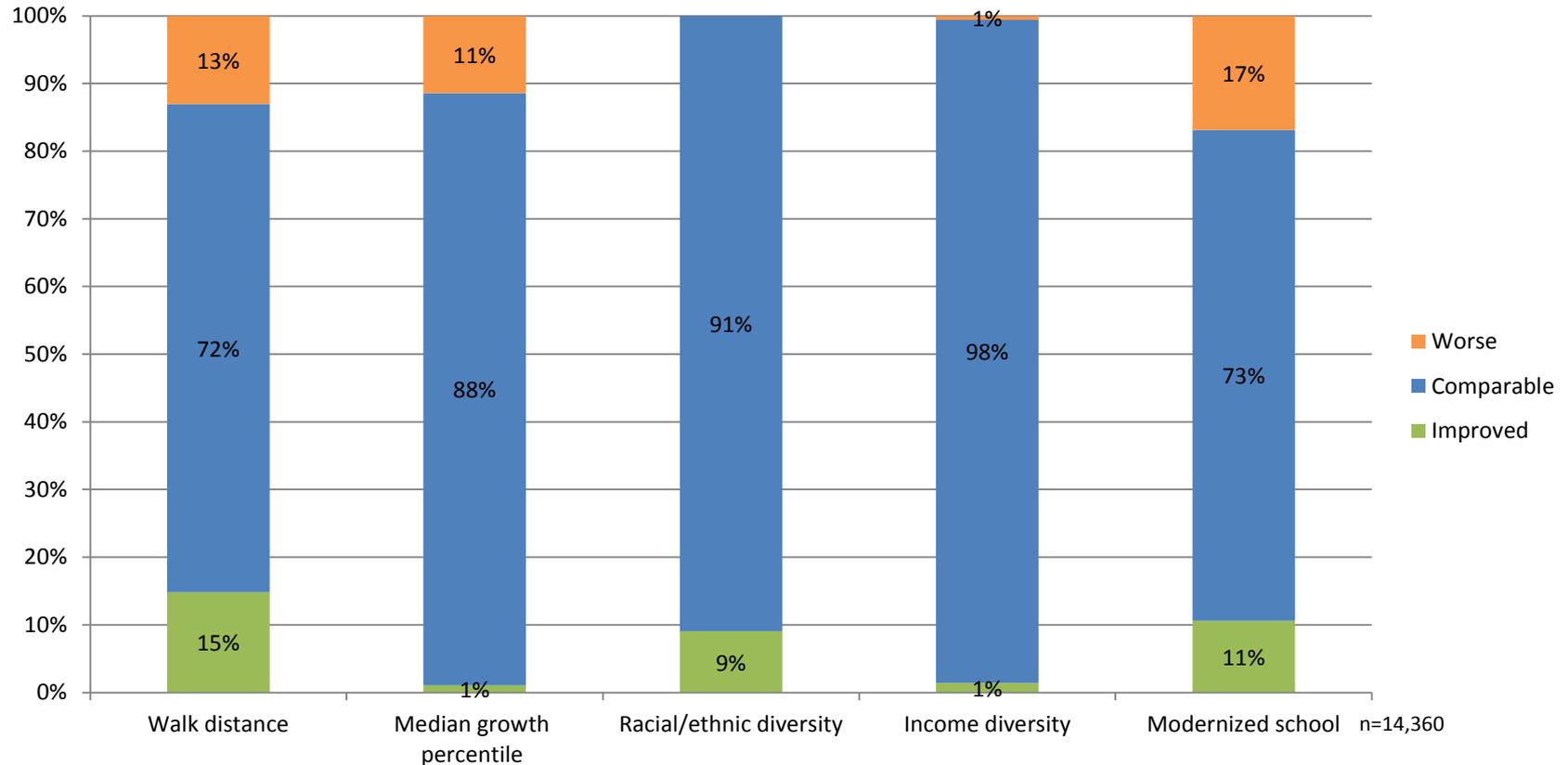
DRAFT 5/15/14

Types of Impact for Preliminary Elementary School Boundary Changes



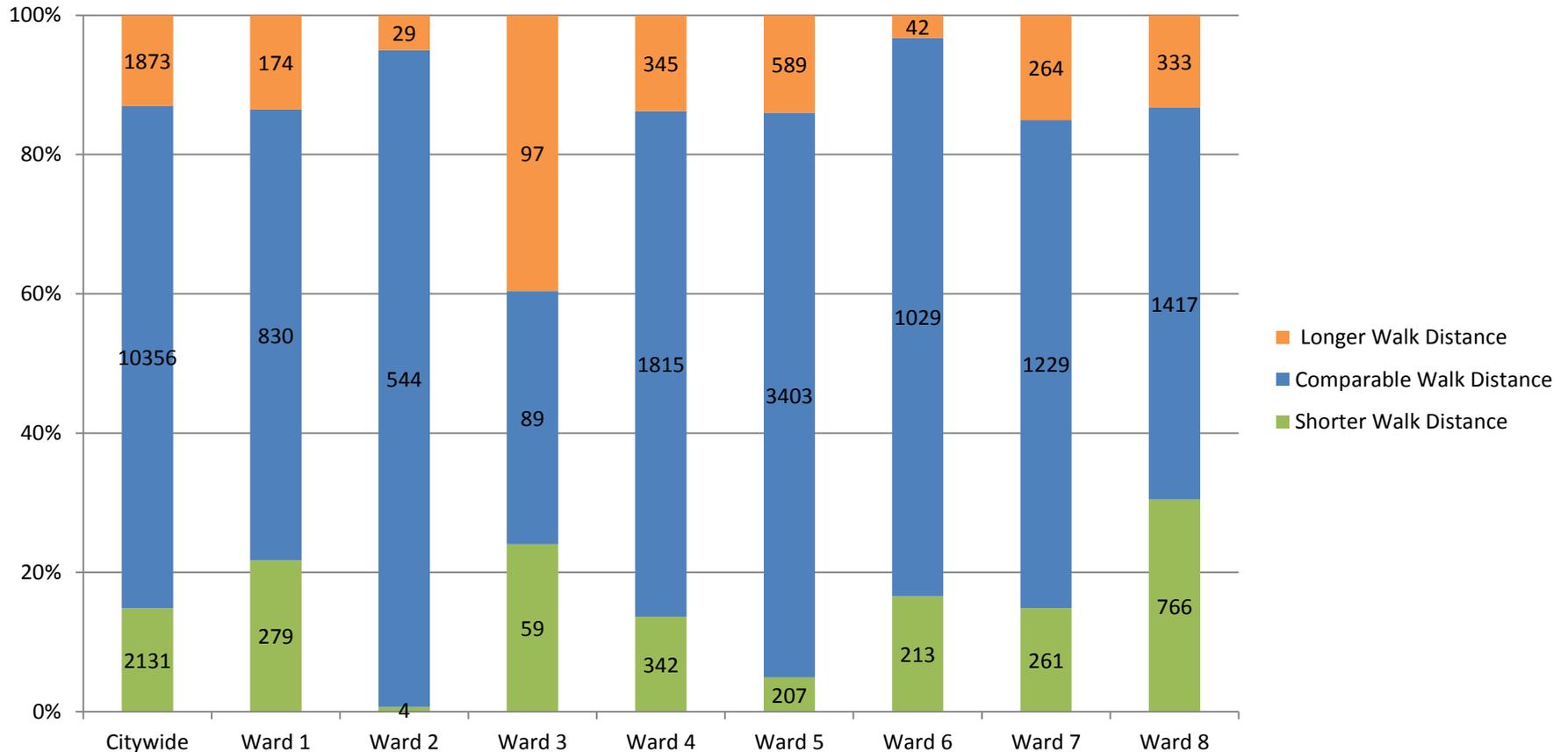
- Citywide
 - 69% of all public elementary school students are not affected by proposal
 - 17% would be assigned to one of multiple right options
 - 14% would be reassigned to a different school
- Ward 1 has the greatest number of students being assigned to a new school altogether
- Ward 5 has the greatest number of students assigned to just one boundary from multiple boundary options

Changes in Characteristic Impacts for Affected Elementary School Students Citywide



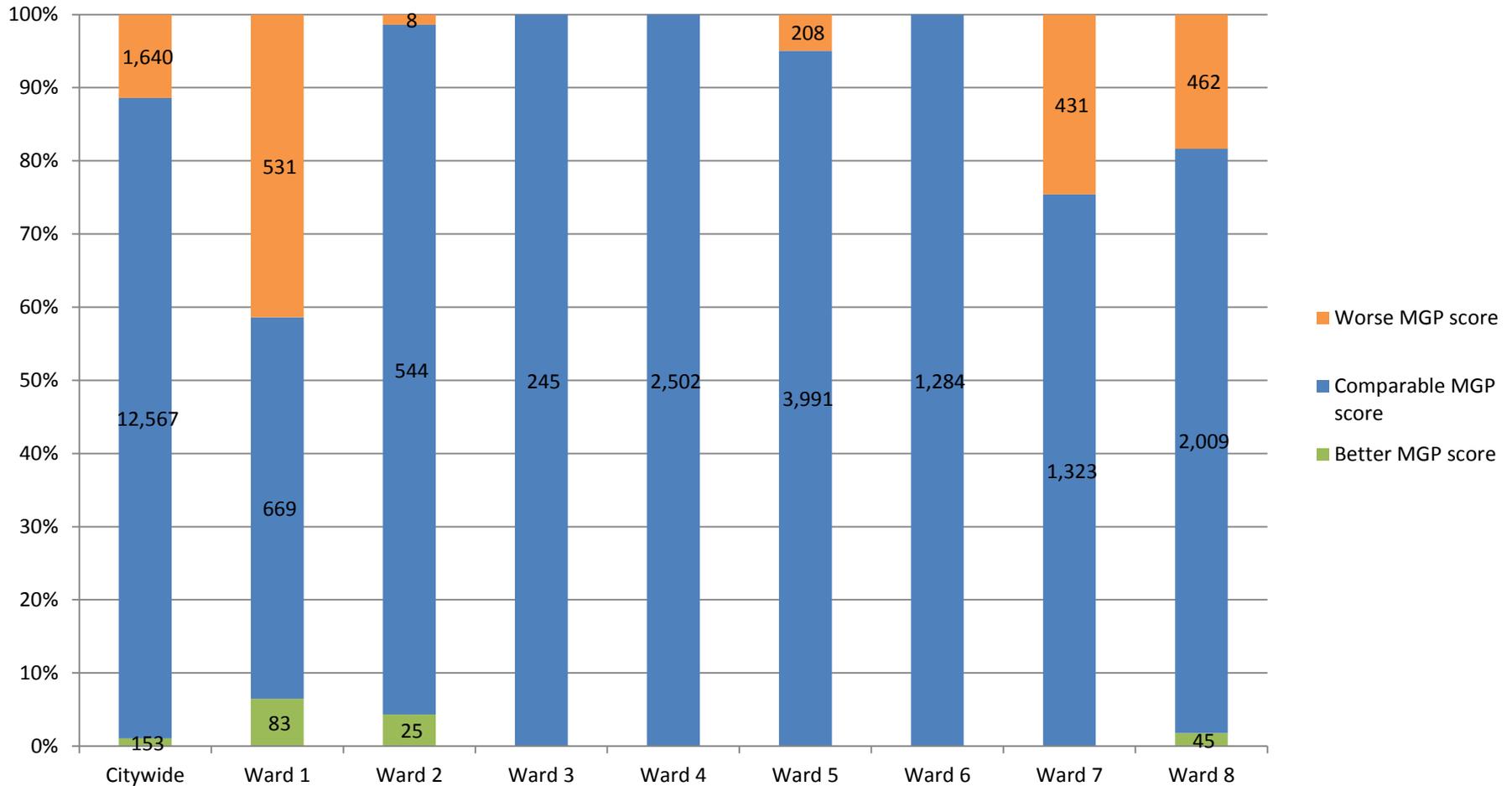
- Almost three-fourths of the affected elementary school students would be reassigned to schools or live in a new school boundary that is comparable to their current school or boundary.
- Some affected students would experience improvements:
 - 15% of all affected elementary school students would have a shorter walk distance under the proposed boundary compared to their current boundary
 - 9% would have increased racial/ethnic diversity
 - 11% would gain access to a modernized school
- Almost similar proportions would experience a worsening of conditions in these 3 measures as well.

Changes in Walk Distances for Affected Elementary School Students



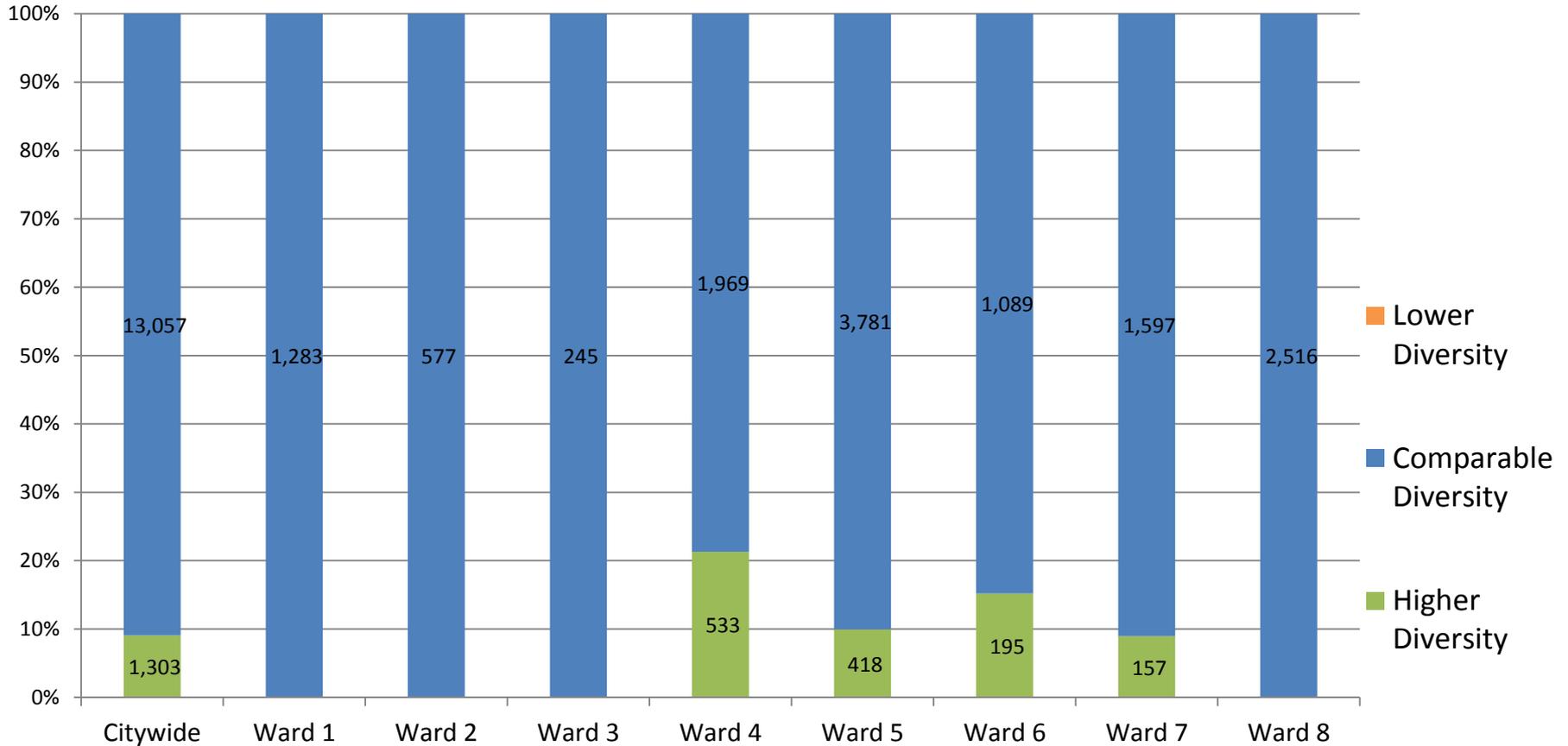
- The measure for a change in distance is an increase or decrease of at least two tenths of a mile (about two blocks).
- Almost one-third (30%) of affected elementary students in Ward 8, 24% affected students in Ward 3, and 22% of affected students in Ward 1 would have a shorter walk distance.
- Alternatively, 40% of affected elementary students in Ward 3 would have a longer walk distance than they do now but it affects a relatively small number of students (96 students).

Changes in MPG Scores for Affected Elementary School Students



- Almost all of the all affected elementary students (88%) would be reassigned to an elementary school with a similar MGP score.
- Affected elementary students in Wards 1 and 7 have the largest number of students who are assigned to schools with lower MGP scores than they are currently assigned to.

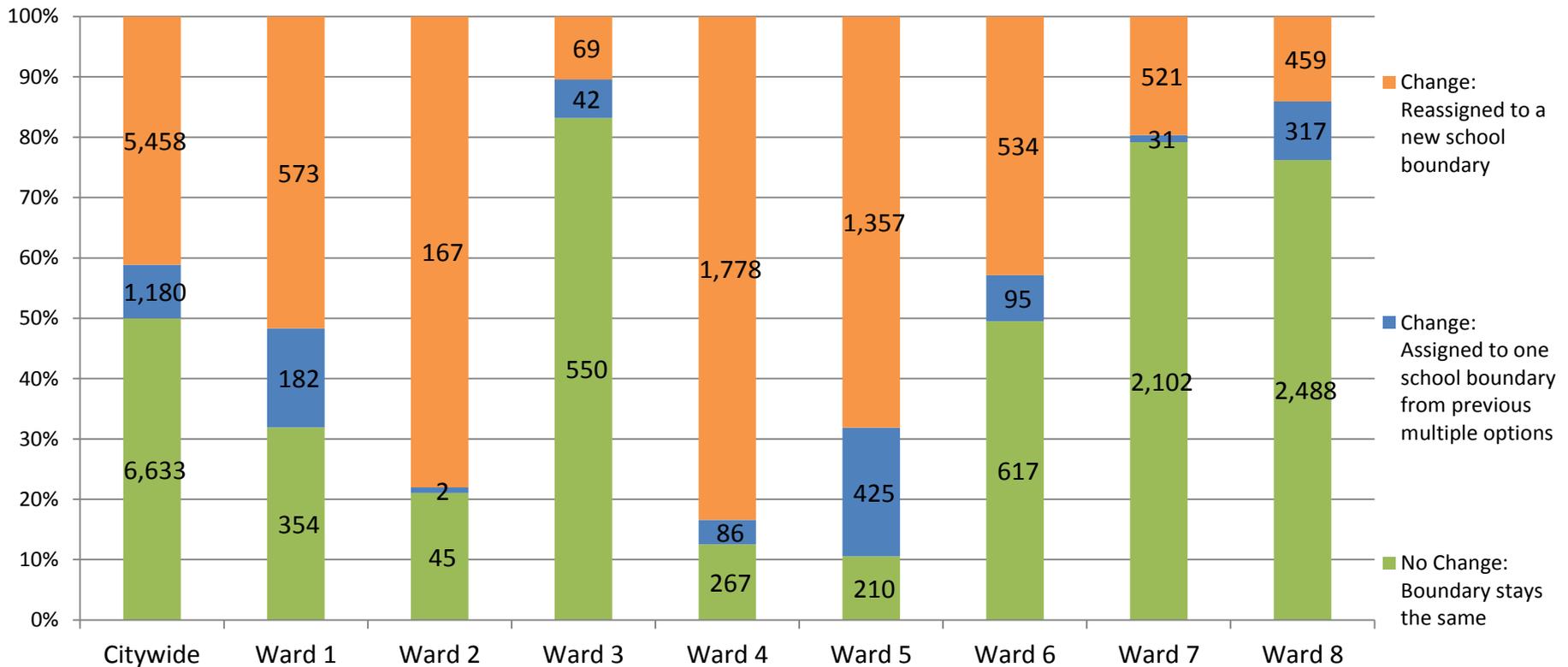
Changes in Racial/Ethnic Diversity for Affected Elementary School Students



- Most affected elementary school students would be reassigned to an elementary school boundary with comparable racial/ethnic diversity, and no affected elementary school students would be assigned to a school with lower racial ethnic diversity.
- 21% of affected Ward 4 elementary school students and 15% of affected Ward 6 students would be reassigned to elementary school boundaries with higher racial/ethnic diversity.

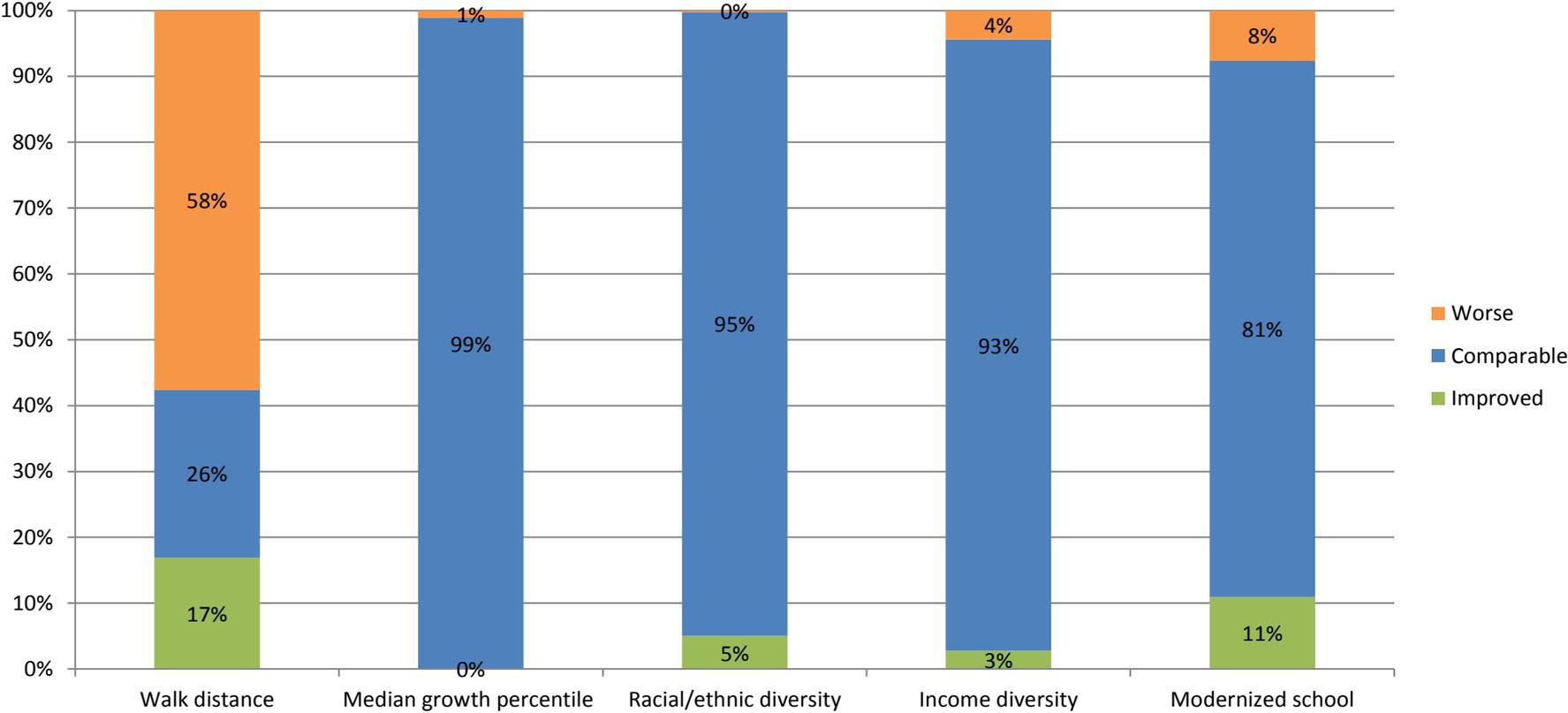
Middle School April Boundary Proposal Impact Analysis

Types of Impact for Preliminary Middle School Boundary Changes



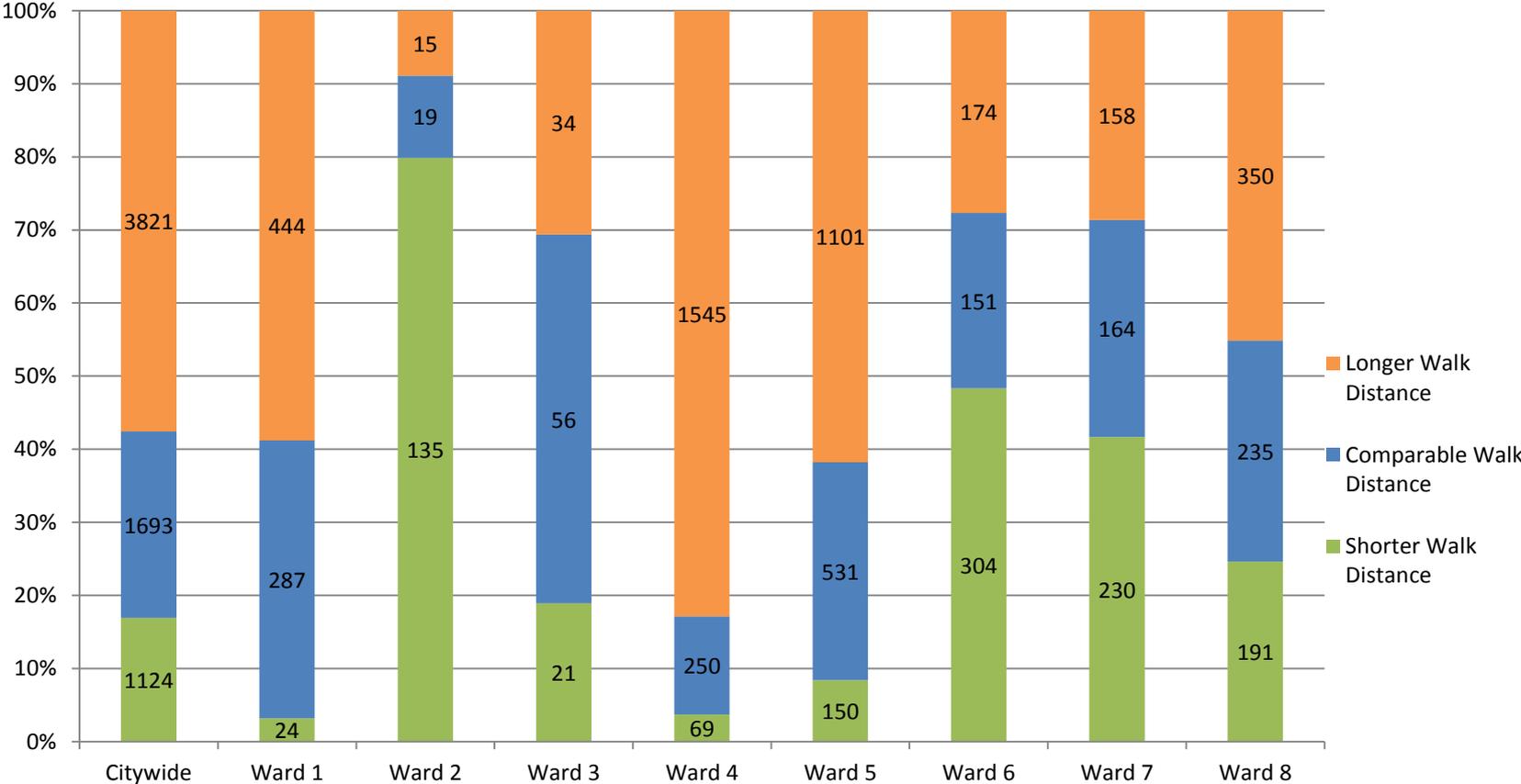
- Citywide
 - 50% of all public middle school students are not affected by proposal
 - 9% would be assigned to one of multiple right options
 - 41% would be reassigned to a different school
- Wards 4 has the greatest number of middle school public students assigned to a new school because the proposal converts PK-8 campuses to PK-5 elementary schools and opens a new North and new South middle school in Ward 4
- Ward 5 also has a large number of newly assigned middle schools driven primarily by opening Brookland MS and the proposed new North MS

Changes in Characteristic Impacts for Affected Middle School Students Citywide



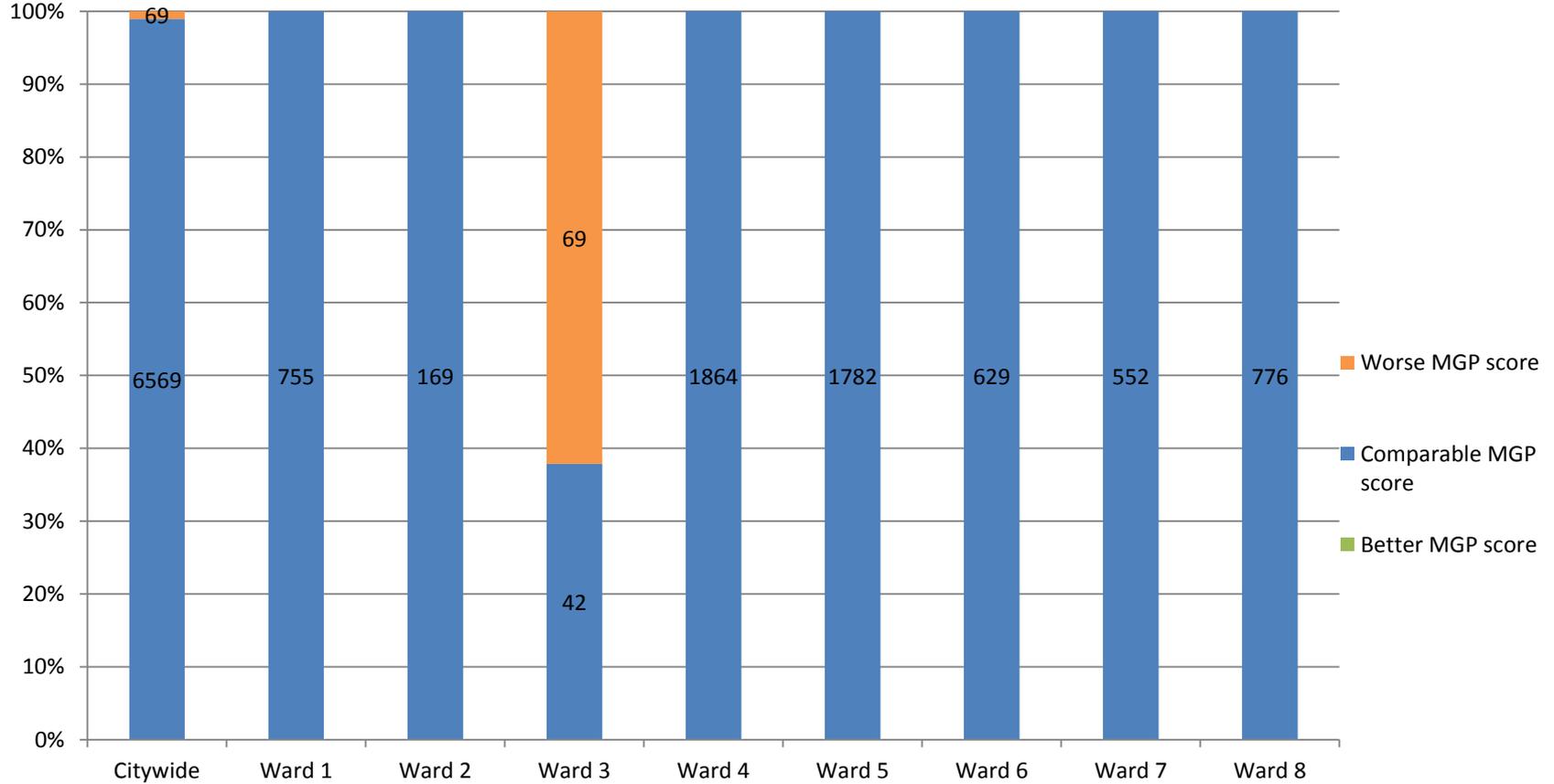
- For most measures, affected middle school students on average would be reassigned to schools or live in a new school boundary that is comparable to their current school or boundary.
- Walk distance is the exception where 17% of the affected high school students would have shorter walk distance than they currently have and another 58% would have a longer walk distance.

Changes in Walk Distances for Affected Middle School Students



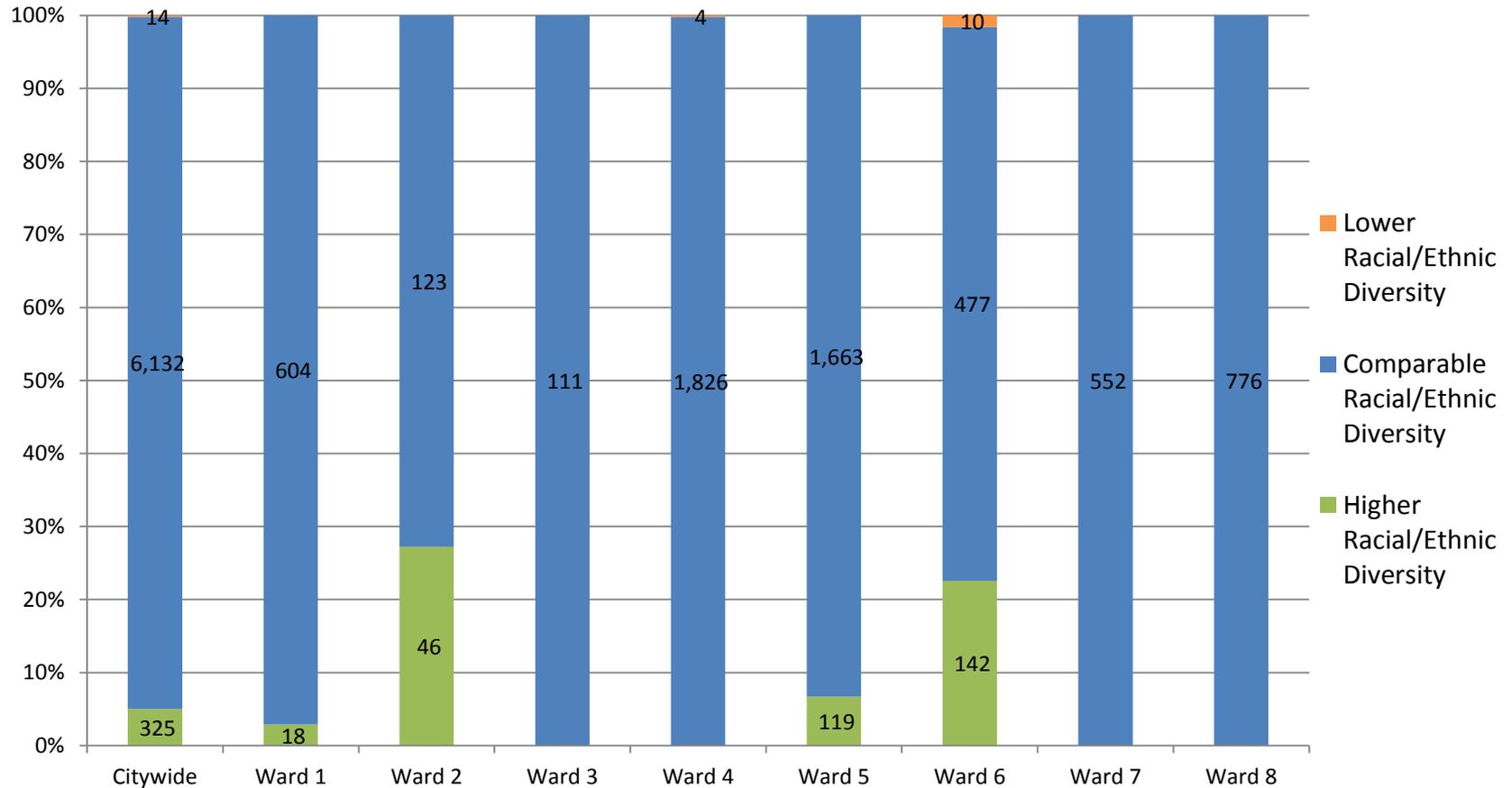
- The measure for a change in distance is conservative for middle school -- an increase or decrease of at least two tenths of a mile (about two blocks).
- Affected students in Wards 4 and 5 would experience an increase in their walk distance; however, this is mainly due to the new middle schools being proposed (Brookland, New North, and New South)
- Alternatively, affected middle school students in wards 6 and 7 would experience a shorter walk distance to their proposed middle school.

Changes in MPG Scores for Affected Middle School Students



- Almost all of the all affected middle students (99%) would be reassigned to a middle school with a similar MGP score.
- Only affected students in Ward 3 would be reassigned to a middle school with a lower MGP score than what they are currently assigned to. This affects a relatively small number of students (69 students).

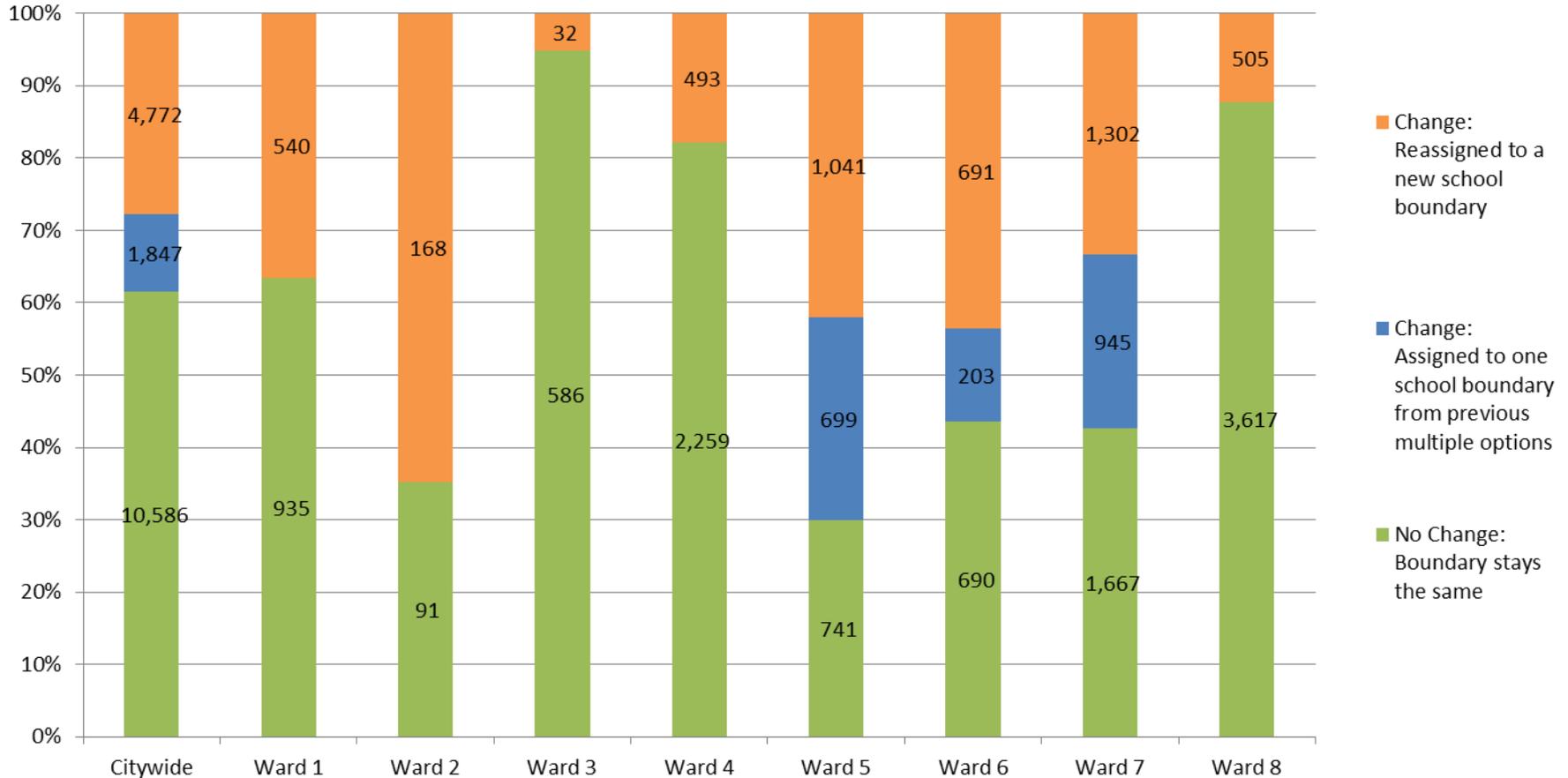
Changes in Racial/Ethnic Diversity for Affected Middle School Students



- Most affected middle school students would be reassigned to a middle school boundary with comparable racial/ethnic diversity.
- However, 23% of affected middle school students in Ward 6 would be reassigned to a middle school boundary with higher racial/ethnic diversity than what they currently have now.
 - 7% of affected middle school students in Ward 5 would experience the same.

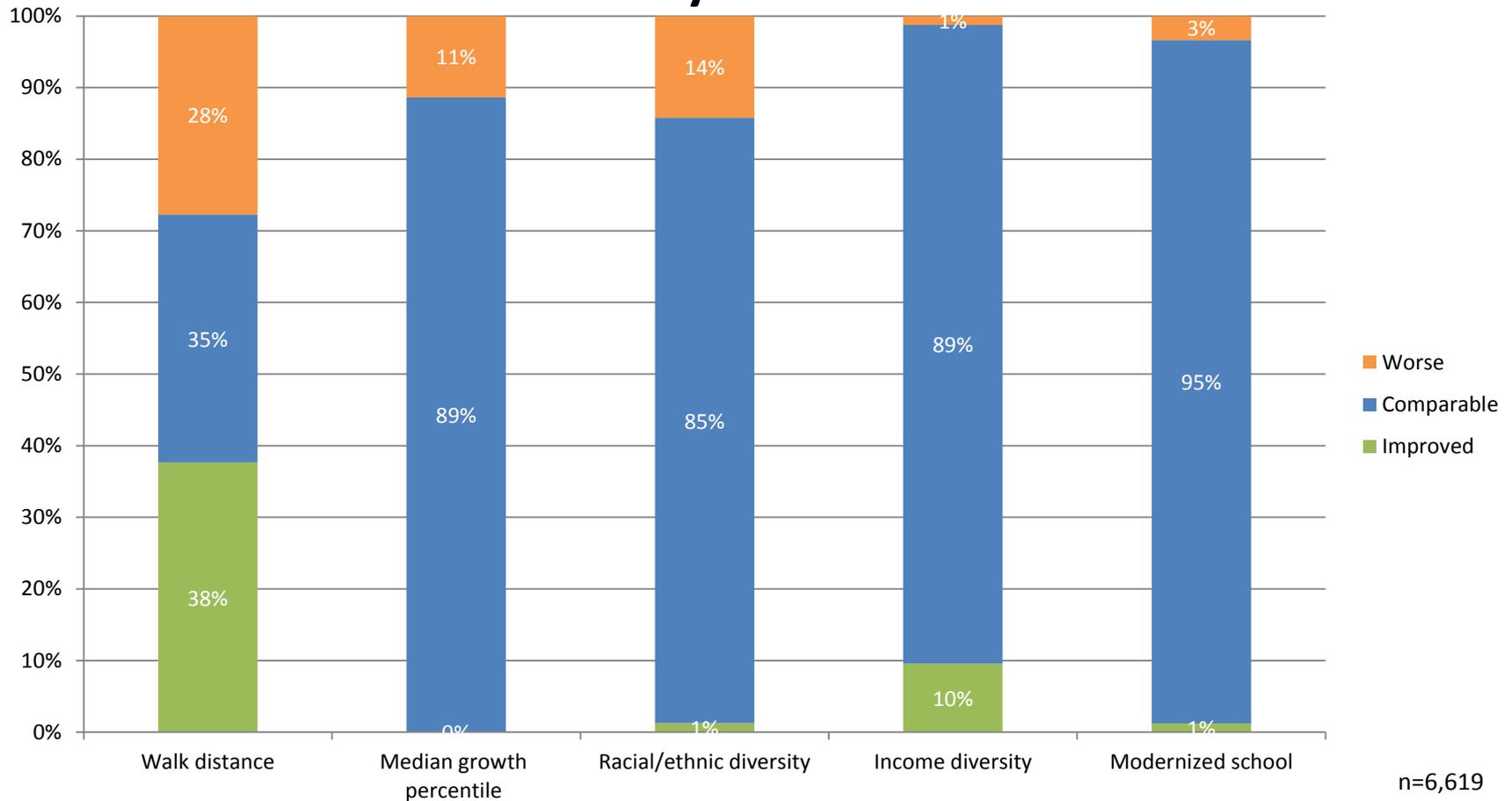
High School April Boundary Proposal Impact Analysis

Types of Impact for Preliminary High School Boundary Changes



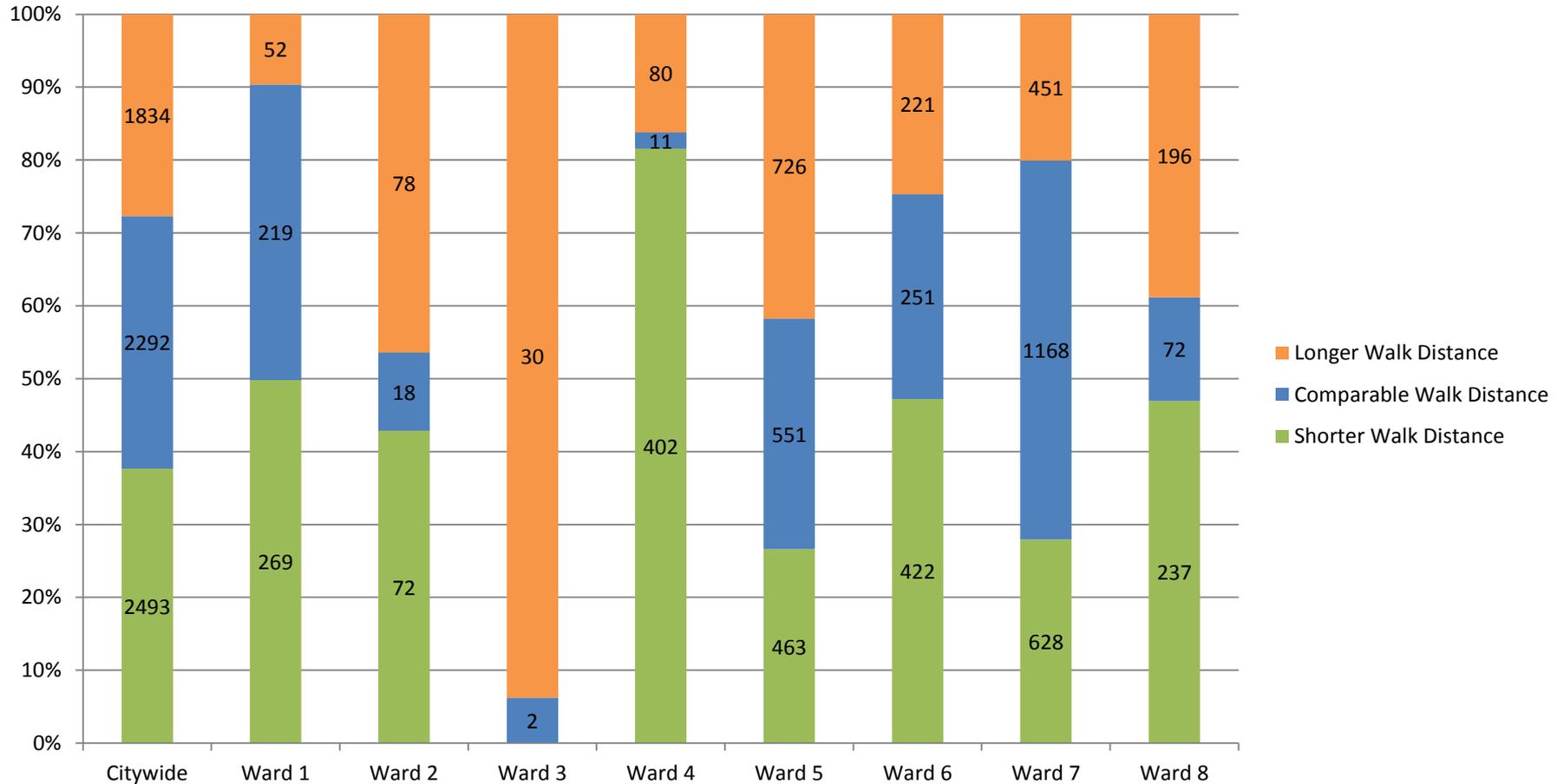
- Citywide
 - 62% of all public high school students are not affected by proposal, 11% would be assigned to one of multiple right options, and 28% would be reassigned to a different school
- Due to the proposed alignment of the ES, MS, and HS boundaries:
 - Portions of the current Eastern boundary are reassigned to Anacostia and Woodson
 - Portions of the current Roosevelt boundary are reassigned to Dunbar
 - Portions of the current Dunbar are reassigned to Eastern and Wilson
- The students assigned to just one school boundary from previous options includes students from the

Changes in Characteristic Impacts for Affected High School Students Citywide



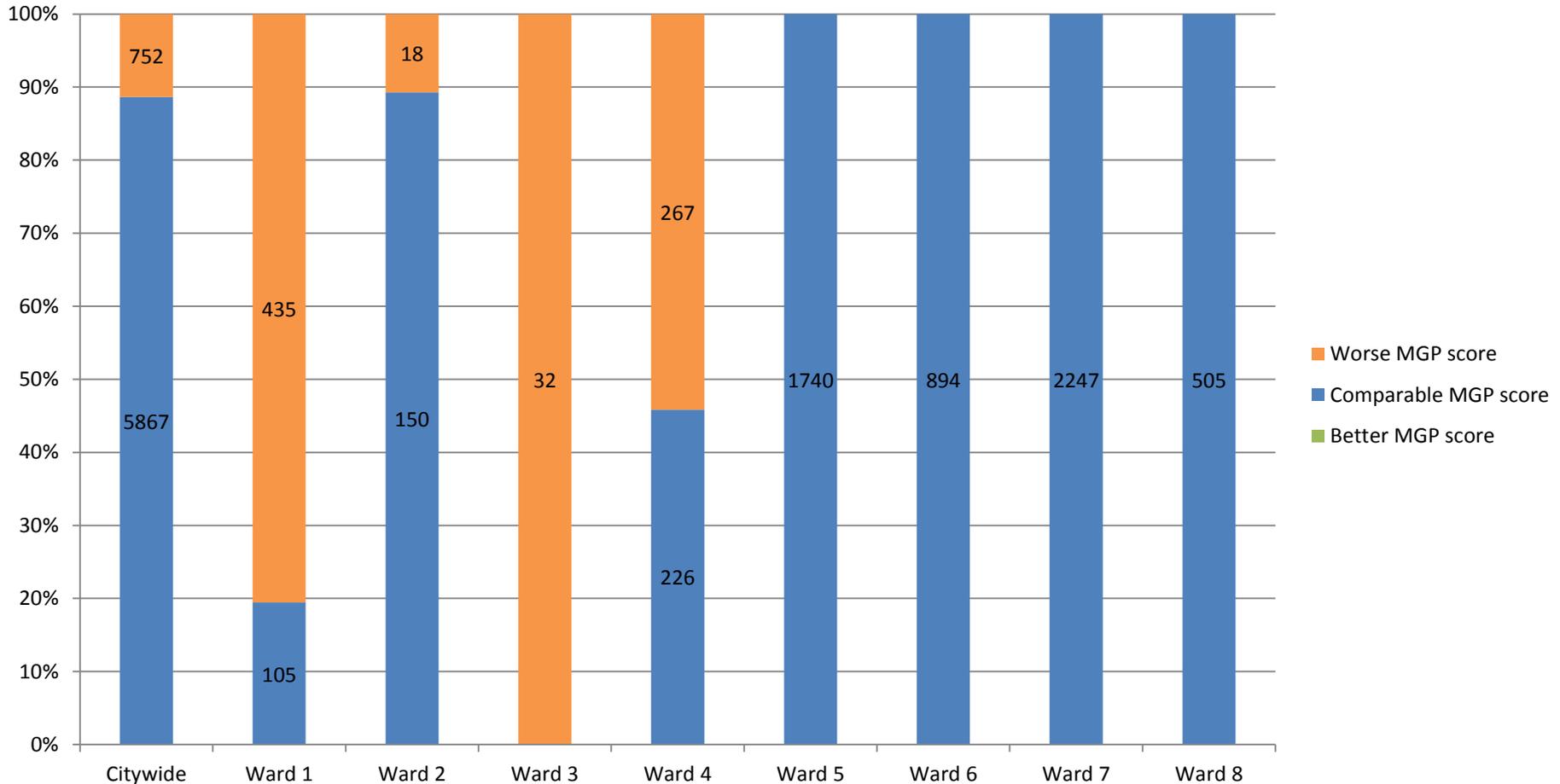
- For most measures, affected high school students on average would be reassigned to schools or live in a new school boundary that is comparable to their current school or boundary.
- Walk distance is the exception where 38% of the affected high school students would have shorter walk distance than they currently and another 28% would have a longer walk distance.

Changes in Walk Distances for Affected High School Students



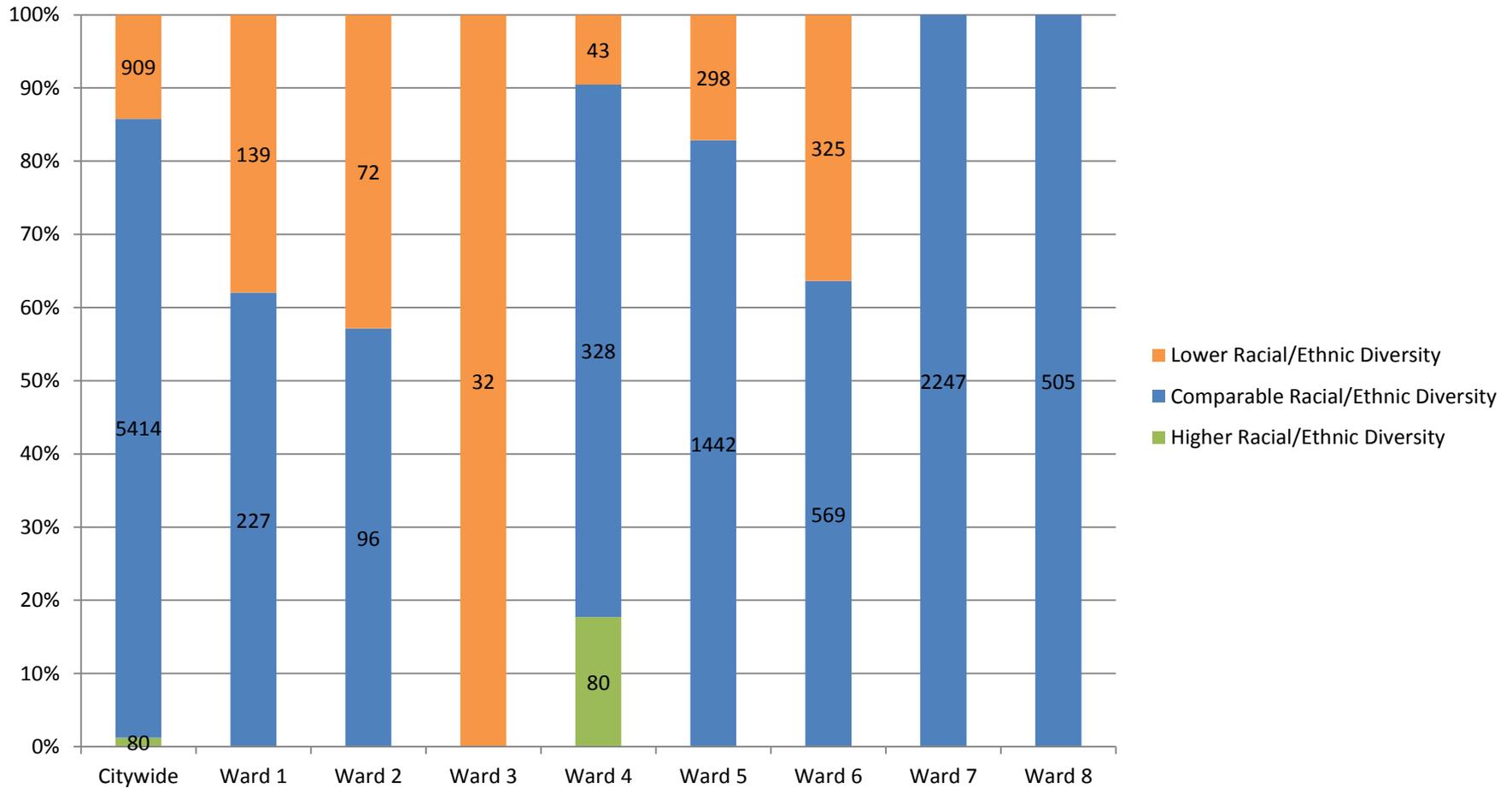
- The measure for a change in distance is conservative for high school -- an increase or decrease of at least two tenths of a mile (about two blocks).
- 42% of students in Ward 5 (726 students) would experience an increase in walk distance.
- 82% of affected high school students in Ward 4 (402 students) would experience a shorter walk distance.

Changes in MPG Scores for Affected High School Students



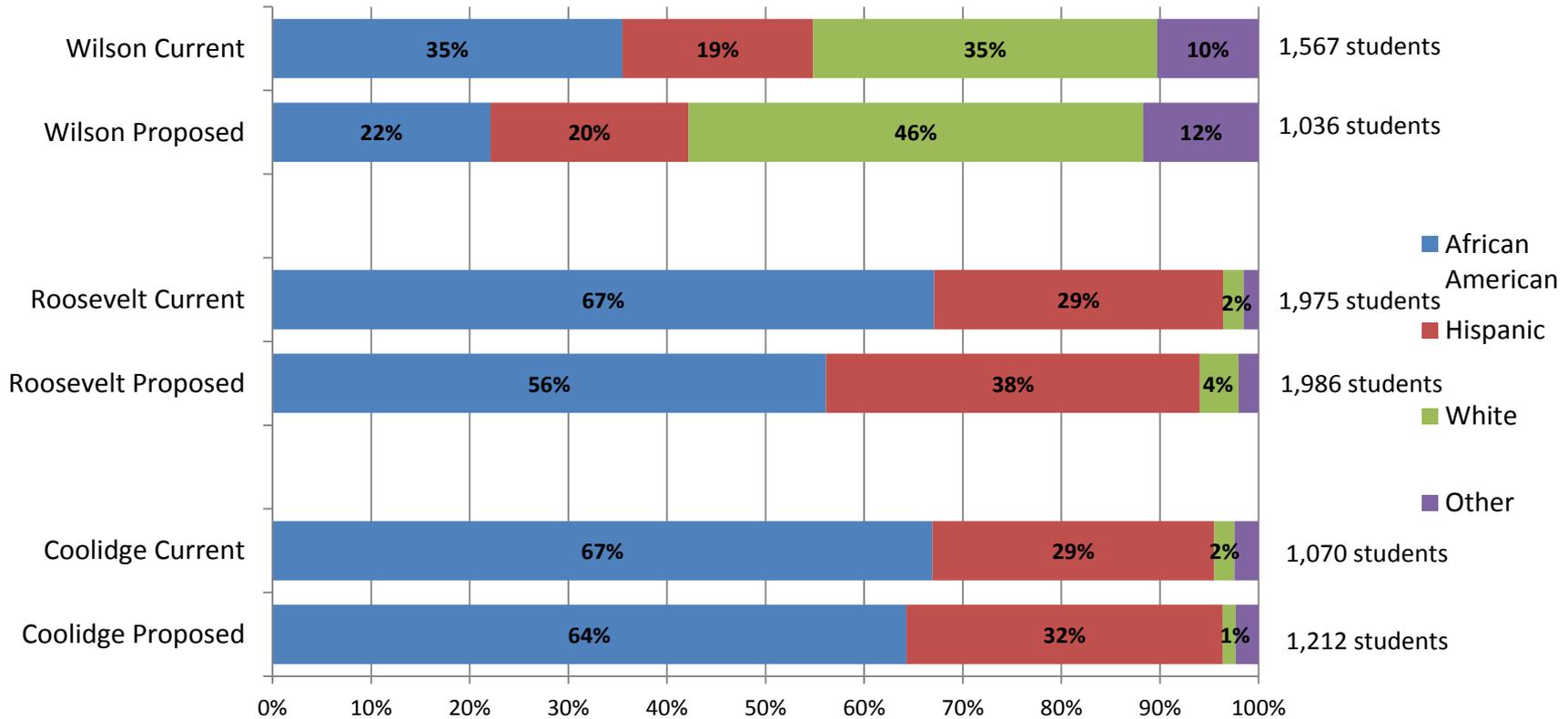
- While almost all of the all affected high students (89%) would be reassigned to a high school with a similar MGP score, affected high students in Wards 1, 4, and 3 would be assigned to high school with a worse MGP score.
 - This affects more students in Ward 1 (435 students) and Ward 4 (267 students).

Changes in Racial/Ethnic Diversity for Affected High School Students



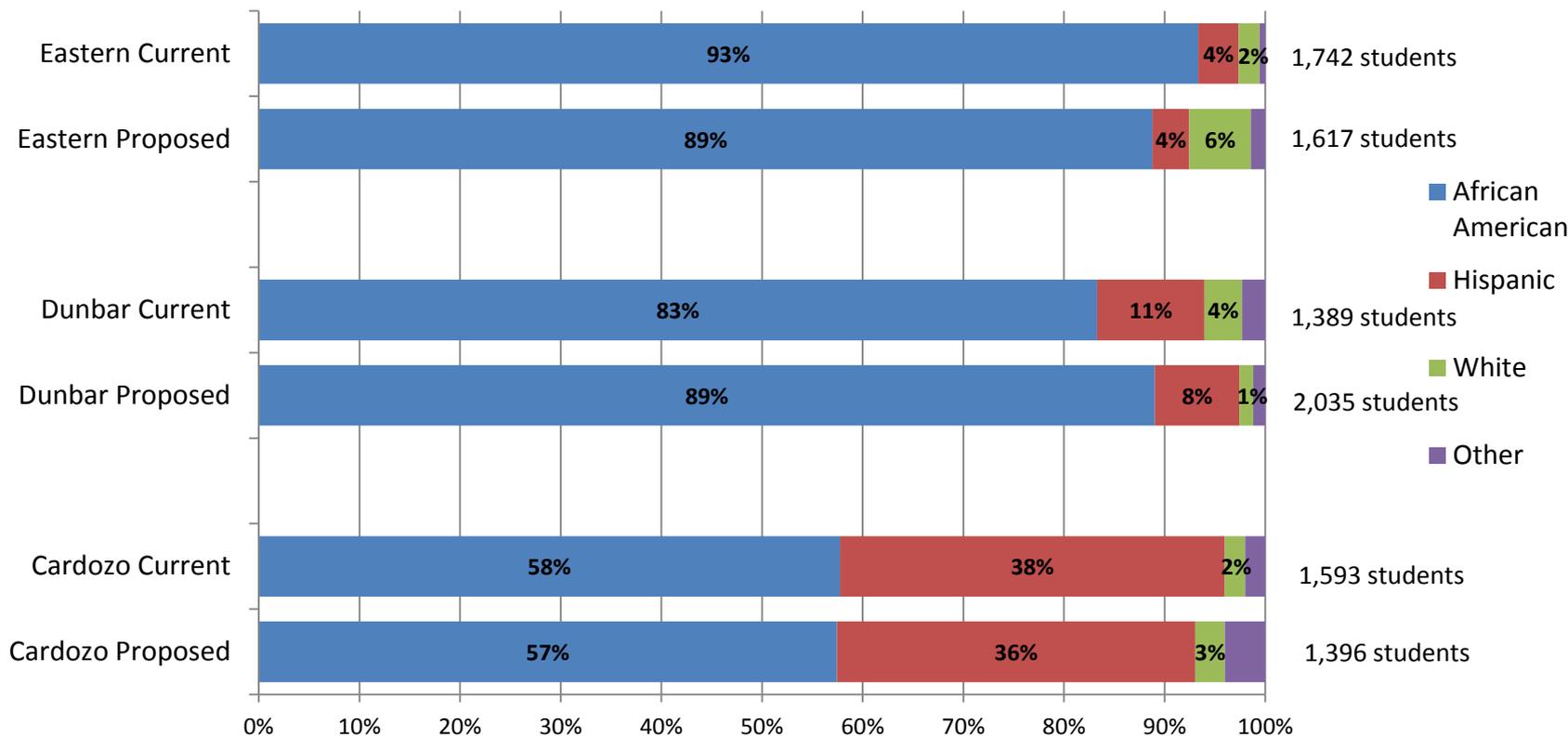
- While most affected high school students would be reassigned to a high school boundary with comparable racial/ethnic diversity, a large portion of students in Wards 1, 2, 3, and 6 would be reassigned to a high school boundary with lower racial/ethnic diversity.
 - This affects more students in Ward 1 (139 students) and Ward 6 (325 students). While a small proportion, it also lowers racial/ethnic diversity for 298 students in Ward 5.

Change in Proportion of All High School Students by Race/Ethnicity Living in Current and Proposed High School Boundaries – Upper NW/NE



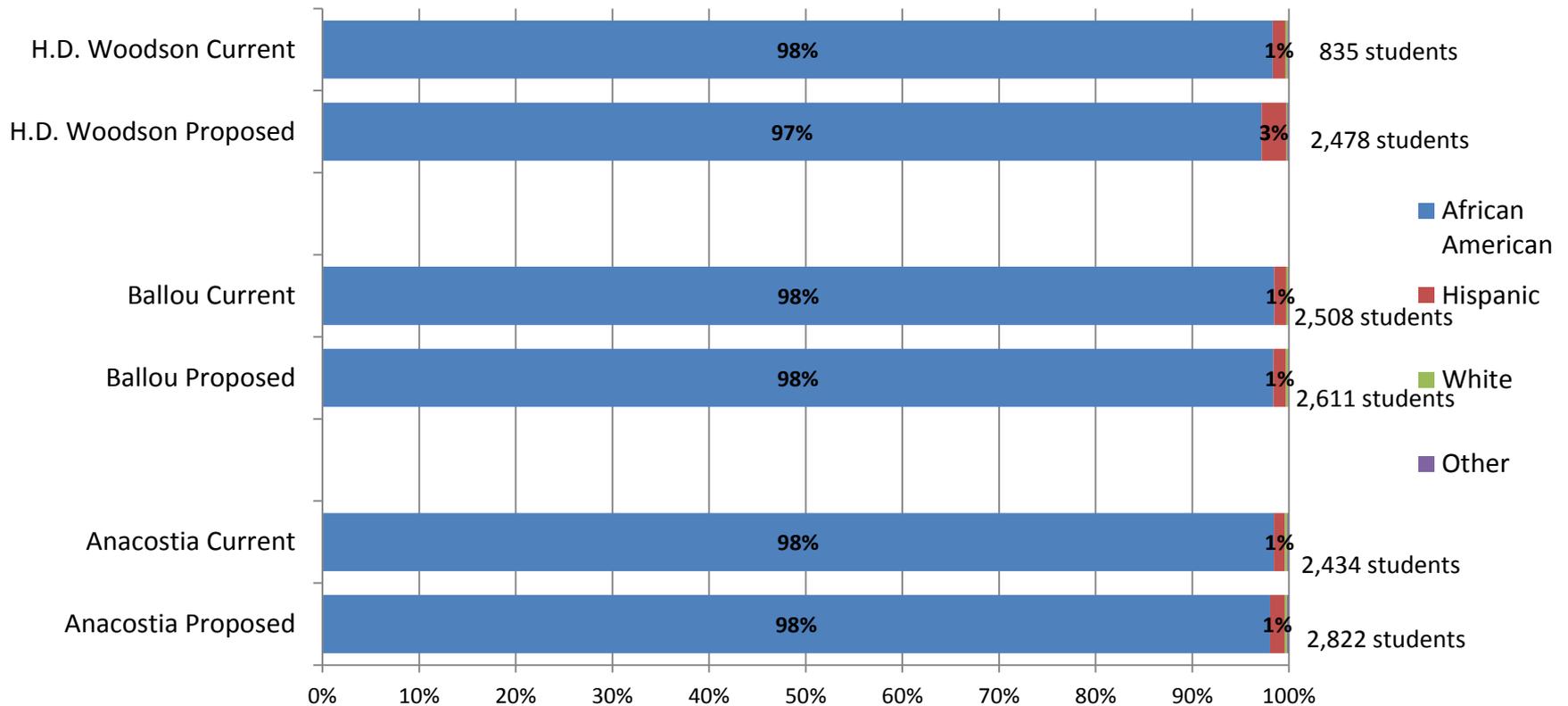
- This graphic displays the shares of high school students living in the current and proposed high school boundaries by their race/ethnicity.
- The proposed Wilson boundary would have a greater proportion of white non-Hispanic students living in the proposed boundary compared to the current boundary (46% versus 35%, respectively), and consequently a lower share of African American non-Hispanic students (22% versus 35%, respectively).
- The proposed Roosevelt boundary would have a greater share of Hispanic students living in the boundary than they do currently (38% versus 29%,⁹ respectively).

Change in Proportion of All High School Students by Race/Ethnicity Living in Current and Proposed High School Boundaries – Center City



- This graphic displays the shares of high school students living in the current and proposed high school boundaries by their race/ethnicity.
- The proposed Eastern boundary would have a greater portion of white non-Hispanic students living in it compared to the current boundary (6% versus 2%, respectively).
- Conversely, the proposed Dunbar boundary would have a smaller proportion of Hispanic students living in it than the current boundary (8% versus 11%, respectively).

Change in Proportion of All High School Students by Race/Ethnicity Living in Current and Proposed High School Boundaries – East End



- This graphic displays the shares of high school students living in the current and proposed high school boundaries by their race/ethnicity.
- Due to the racial segregation of the Wards 7 and 8, the proposed changes to the HD Woodson, Ballou, and Anacostia boundaries do not change the proportions of high school students race/ethnicity who live there.
- However, the changes to the HD Woodson boundary does result in an increase of approximately, 1,600 high school students living in the proposed boundary compared to the current boundary.