#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Portland Public Schools Study Session December 12, 2011

#### **Windows Cafeteria**

Blanchard Education Service Center 501 North Dixon Street Portland, Oregon 97227

**Note:** Those wishing to speak before the School Board should sign the citizen comment sheet prior to the start of the regular meeting. No additional speakers will be accepted after the sign-in sheet is removed, but citizens are welcome to sign up for the next meeting. While the School Board wants to hear from the public, comments must be limited to three minutes. All citizens must abide by the Board's Rules of Conduct for Board meetings.

Citizen comment related to an action item on the agenda will be heard immediately following staff presentation on that issue. Citizen comment on all other matters will be heard during the "Remaining Citizen Comment" time.

This meeting may be taped and televised by the media.

#### **STUDY SESSION AGENDA**

1.	<u>CITIZEN COMMENT</u>	5:00 pm
2.	APPOINTMENT OF CITIZENS BUDGET REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS	5:20 pm
3.	Le MONDE CHARTER SCHOOL DISCUSSION	5:30 pm
4.	BREAK	6:30 pm
5.	ENROLLMENT BALANCING UPDATE	6:50 pm
6.	IMMERSION PROGRAM DISCUSSION	7:50 pm
8.	UPCOMING AGENDA REVIEW	8:20 pm
9.	ADJOURN	8:35 pm

The next Regular Meeting of the Board will be held on <u>December 15</u>, <u>2011</u>, at 5:30 pm in the Board Auditorium at the Blanchard Education Service Center.

#### **Portland Public Schools Nondiscrimination Statement**

Portland Public Schools recognizes the diversity and worth of all individuals and groups and their roles in society. All individuals and groups shall be treated with fairness in all activities, programs and operations, without regard to age, color, creed, disability, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation.

Board of Education Policy 1.80.020-P



# PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208-3107 Telephone: (503) 916-2000 • FAX: (503) 916-2724

Superintendent's Recommendation to the Board and Staff Report

Title: Citizen Budget Review Committee Membership

District Priority: Stable Operating Model

Board Meeting Date (if action item):

December 12, 2011

**Executive Committee Lead: Neil Sullivan** 

Department: Finance

Staff Leads: David Wynde, Deputy CFO Zhai Logan, Budget Director

#### **Issue Statement**

Each year the Board of Education (Board) appoints citizens to membership on the Citizen Budget Review Committee (CBRC). A resolution that will officially appoint the members for the FY 2012-13 budget cycle has been prepared.

#### Background

The mission of the CBRC is to review, evaluate, and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Superintendent's Proposed Budget and other budgetary issues identified by the CBRC or the Board.

The CBRC is composed of eight to twelve volunteer members. From an applicant pool, the Board appoints members to two-year terms with a student member appointed each year to a one-year term.

The District engaged in membership outreach through posting the availability of these volunteer positions on the District web site and via publication of three public notices in "The Oregonian" newspaper. This year, after reviewing our practice through the lens of the Racial Educational Equity Policy, we also reached out directly to organizations representing communities of color in an attempt to diversify the membership of the committee and to ensure broader representation.

Three existing members will return to serve the second year of their two year term.

The District received applications from seven citizens not previously engaged with the CBRC. The District also received applications from three previous members indicating interest in serving an additional term, and one application from a Portland Public School student. Two of the applicants identified themselves as applying in response to our outreach efforts to communities of color.

District staff reviewed the applications and made recommendations for membership as detailed in the attached board resolution. These recommendations are based upon a number of factors including prior experience with CBRC, prior engagement with PPS, professional background and expertise, geographic diversity within PPS, and racial diversity.

#### Related Policies/Fiscal Impact

There is no direct fiscal impact to the District from the Board policy to engage a Citizen Budget Review Committee. As an advisory committee to the Board, the CBRC may, through its deliberations and recommendations, affect decisions of the District regarding its finances and operations. Working with the committee involves significant staff time, which represents an indirect cost to PPS. This cost is reasonable in relation to the benefits in terms of accountability and transparency, improved fiscal decisions, community engagement, and equity that are derived through the work of the committee.

#### **Board Options**

The Board may choose not to appoint new members. A decision to not appoint additional members would result in a membership of three persons, below the minimum policy level of eight.

### **Staff Recommendation**

It is recommended that the Board appoint additional members as reviewed and recommended by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Budget Director.

I have reviewed this staff report and concur with the recommendation to the Board.

Caróle Smith

Superintendent Portland Public Schools 12.6.11 Date

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Resolution - Appointment of Citizen Budget Review Committee Members



## PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208-3107 Telephone: (503) 916-3741 • FAX: (503) 916-2724

# SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD AND STAFF REPORT

TITLE: LE MONDE IMMERSION PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION

Board Committee Meeting Date: N/A District Priority: Equitable Access to a Rigorous Common

Core Program

Board Meeting Date: 12/12/11 Executive Committee Lead: Sue Ann Higgens

Department: Education Options – Charter Schools Staff Lead: Kristen Miles

#### I. ISSUE STATEMENT

Le Monde Immersion Public Charter School ("Le Monde") submitted a charter school application on July 15, 2011. The Portland Public School Board ("Board") must approve or deny each application that PPS receives.

#### II. BACKGROUND

The Applicant proposes to open Le Monde Immersion Public Charter School in September, 2012, beginning with Kindergarten and first grade in its opening year, and adding one grade per year through 8<sup>th</sup> grade. The original application had a total projected enrollment of 396 students, which would be reached in the 2019-20 school year. The applicant has since amended its projected total enrollment to a maximum of 675 students in three tracks per grade by the 2019-20 school year.

#### III. RELATED POLICIES/BEST PRACTICES

Charter school applications are reviewed and evaluated according to ORS 338.045 and 338.055, OAR 581-020-0301 and 581-020-0321, and Board policy 6.70.010. After the application is determined to be complete, a team of staff reviewers read and evaluate the application according to set criteria. The Board then holds a public hearing for the applicant. During Le Monde's review, staff requested additional information from the applicant, which was provided, and met with the applicant to discuss this supplemental information. After receiving the Superintendent's recommendation and considering the application, the Board will vote to approve or deny the application.

#### IV. FISCAL IMPACT

Le Monde collected 115 community surveys, 110 parent surveys (representing 157 students), 79 Survey Monkey surveys, and 117 letters of intent to enroll. Of the parent surveys, 15 families (or 10%) reported living in North Portland, 34 (22%) in Northeast, 24 (15%) in Southeast, 20 (13%) in Southwest, and 28 (18%) in Northwest. Thirty-two families (20%) reported living in other districts. Fourteen PPS schools were represented in the parent survey, while 35 private and out-of-district K-8s and preschools were represented. In the Survey Monkey survey, 49 families (or 46%) reported having a preschool student in the 2010-11 school year, which would make them eligible for Kindergarten or first grade in 2012-13. According to this preliminary survey data, there does not appear to be a projected, concentrated impact on any one school or area in the district.

However, a student population of 675 students would make Le Monde the largest charter school in the district by over 200 students, and could potentially have an adverse impact on other district programs.

#### V. <u>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</u>

Le Monde's development team consisted of a private preschool owner, teachers, a business manager for Portland Housing Bureau, a researcher, a non-profit attorney, a manager in workers' compensation, and a project manager. Le Monde also collected 115 letters of support from community members, and 15 letters of support from local educators in public schools, private schools, and universities.

#### VI. BOARD OPTIONS

The Board must vote to approve or deny the application based on the criteria specified below.

#### VII. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

According to ORS 338.055(2), the following criteria are to be used when evaluating a charter school application for approval or denial:

- The demonstrated, sustainable support for the public charter school by teachers, parents, students, and other community members, including comments received at the public hearing. Criteria are met. However, reviewers noted that the original application did not reflect an inclusive process that would ensure diversity within the student population. Applicant has since submitted a two-tiered marketing plan to address attracting a student body reflective of the district's demographics.
- 2. The demonstrated financial stability of the public charter school, including the demonstrated ability of the school to have a sound financial management system in place at the time the school begins operating. Criteria are met; however, additional information should be required. The Director of Accounting has reviewed all original and revised financial information submitted by Le Monde, Based on the information provided, the applicant appears to have a sufficient financial plan and financial management system. However, should the Board approve this application, it is recommended that a pre-operational schedule of financial deliverables be part of the contract, and that these deliverables be subject to approval by Accounting staff.
- 3. The capability of the applicant, in terms of support and planning, to provide comprehensive instructional programs to students pursuant to an approved proposal. Criteria are met. Since the original application was submitted, Le Monde has revised its proposed curriculum alignment and has addressed staff concerns regarding alignment with Common Core, benchmarks in the arts, Essential Skills, and the use of technology in instruction.
- 4. The capability of the applicant, in terms of support and planning, to specifically provide, pursuant to an approved proposal, comprehensive instructional programs to students identified by the applicant as academically low achieving. Criteria are met. Most reviewers found that Le Monde is prepared to serve academically low-achieving students through differentiation of instruction and interventions. The applicant produced sufficient data to substantiate its claim that academically low-achieving students tend to do better in immersion settings.
- 5. The extent to which the proposal addresses the information required in ORS 338.045. The criteria are met. The application was reviewed for completeness consistent with ORS 338 and OAR 581-020-0301. The applicant responded to each section and subsection of the application.

- 6. Whether the value of the public charter school is outweighed by any directly identifiable, significant, and adverse impact on the quality of the public education of students residing in the school district in which the public charter school will be **located.** More information is required to make this determination. The applicant proposes to locate in Southwest Portland, but has not indicated a priority of sites. It is difficult to determine whether there is a significant and adverse impact on the quality of education of students residing in the district that would be caused by the opening of this school, but as per the information cited above in "Fiscal Impact", it does not appear as though the applicant has targeted any one area of the district or PPS school from which to draw its student population. However, staff is concerned that Le Monde's most recently proposed enrollment capacity of 675 students would have an adverse impact on the quality of education in the district that would not be outweighed by the value of the school. Should the Board vote to approve this application, it is recommended that the original proposed capacity of 396 students be accepted. Staff recognizes that immersion programs usually do not replace students when there is attrition in the upper grades; therefore we also recommend that, should the application be approved, the applicant work with staff to determine how to best structure the number of students per grade so that each grade will have enough students to offer a comprehensive education, even with attrition. Additionally, Le Monde's nonprofit organization is currently operating a private, fee-for-service Kindergarten, also named "Le Monde". This private Kindergarten is slated to close as Le Monde Immersion Charter School opens. In order to avoid confusion and any possibility that the private Kindergarten would function as a de facto "conversion" from a private school to a public charter school, we recommend that Le Monde's name be changed, and that the applicant demonstrate evidence that the two organizations are separate entities.
- 7. Whether there are arrangements for any necessary special education and related services for children with disabilities. The criteria are met. The applicant has proposed to make accommodations for students with disabilities, and to work closely with the district to serve these students.
- 8. Whether there are alternative arrangements for students and for teachers and other school employees who choose not to attend or who choose not to be employed by the public charter school. The criteria do not apply.
- 9. The school district board may require any additional information the board considers relevant to the formation or operation of a public charter school. Applicant has responded to all requests to date. At the public hearing, at an additional meeting with staff, and in writing, the applicant has responded to additional questions and requests for information. A charter contract will provide further clarifications if the Board approves this proposal. The main concerns regarding this proposal are discussed above.

**Final Recommendation:** Based on all available information, the Le Monde Public Charter School application meets the requirements set forth in ORS 338.055(2) and ORS 338.043(3) as noted above. Approval of this application is recommended at the original proposed enrollment capacity of 396 students, and we strongly recommend that a timeline of preoperational deliverables (programmatic, financial, personnel, etc.) be included in the charter contract.

#### VIII. TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/EVALUATION

If the Board approves the application, district staff will enter into contract negotiations with Le Monde. Pending delivery and approval of all deliverables, Le Monde would open in September, 2012. If the Board does not approve the application, Le Monde could resubmit a revised application within 30 days of the Board vote, or it could appeal directly to the State Board of Education for sponsorship.

Caule Smith

I have reviewed this staff report and concur with the recommendation to the Board.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

**Portland Public Schools** 

- A. Staff Review and Report of Le Monde Immersion Public Charter School
- B. Draft Resolution to Approve the Charter School Application for Le Monde Immersion Public Charter
- C. Draft Resolution to Deny the Charter School Application for Le Monde Immersion Public Charter School

#### **PPS District Priorities FY 2011-12**

- Improve milestone outcomes
   Successful implementation of High School System Design
   Improve English Language Learners and Special Education Services
   Increase cultural competence and diversity of staff

- 5. Build shared leadership and accountability for results
  6. Measure and report on effectiveness of schools and programs
- 7. Design and implement Capital Improvement Plan
  8. Deepen community and student engagement

#### PPS Public Charter School Proposal Review Criteria: 2011

#### **Background**

Oregon's Public Charter School Law was enacted in May 1999. It provides an opportunity for teachers, parents, and community members to "create new, innovative, more flexible ways of educating all children within the public school system." ORS 338.015. To implement the charter school law, the Portland Public Schools Board of Education adopted its Charter School Policy 6.70.010-P.

#### **Review Process Components**

The review process considers information required by ORSs 338.045 and 338.055 and District Policy 6.70.010-P and includes the following components:

- 1. A review of the proposal by an ad hoc staff committee composed of those with expertise in areas relevant to the charter proposal. This review will consist of:
  - An overall analysis by each reviewer with general impressions of the application.
  - Each reviewer's analysis of the section(s) of the proposal that are in his or her area(s) of expertise.
  - Each reviewer's numerical score of each section of the application and an average of those scores for each category, based on a four-point rubric of Does Not Meet, Nearly Meets, Meets, or Exceeds.
    - Exceeds: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.
    - o **Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.
    - Nearly Meets: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the
      responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or
      flawed.
    - Does Not Meet: The application does not address the section criteria in adequate detail and/or the responses demonstrate the applicant's inability to successfully start and operate a charter school. The applicant provides insufficient data and/or information to support assertions in the proposal, or uses flawed or misleading data and/or information. The applicant demonstrates a lack of knowledge of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules.
- 2. A structured interview with representatives of the applicant group if the ad hoc staff committee feels it is necessary. The purposes of such an interview are to:
  - Clarify information already provided.
  - Probe for greater understanding of the applicant's proposal.

- Assess the capacity of the applicant group to start and successfully operate the proposed charter school.
- 3. The Charter Schools Manager may request additional information from the applicant during the review process. However, additional information will not be considered unless requested by the Charter Schools Manager.
- 4. After its review, the ad hoc staff committee will report to the Portland School Board's Sub-Committee on Charter Schools, which will then consider the charter school application at a public hearing. The Superintendent will consider the ad hoc staff committee's report and the information gathered from the public hearing and then make a recommendation to the Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee will then make its recommendation to the full Portland Public Schools Board of Education, which will vote to approve or disapprove the charter school proposal.

The final decision to either recommend or reject the proposal will be based on information gathered throughout the review process.

### PPS Public Charter School Proposal Review Scoring Sheet

Applicant:	Le Monde Immersion	Reviewer:	_Compiled
			-

## **Evaluation Categories:**

	<u>Category</u>	Points Available	Score	<b>Determination (circle one)</b>		one)	
I.	General Information	30	26	Exceeds	Meets	Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet
II.	Mission Statement and Purpose	10	5	Exceeds	Meets	Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet
III.	Educational Program	50	44	Exceeds	Meets	Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet
IV.	Support for Learning	40	32	Exceeds	Meets	Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet
V.	Accountability	30	21	Exceeds	Meets	Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet
VI.	Financial, Business, and Organizational Plans	40	25	Exceeds	Meets	Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet
VII.	TOTAL	200	153		Ne	early Meets	

# **Applicant:** Reviewer:

I. <u>General Information</u>: This section should provide the district with essential basic information about the proposal and the capacity of the applicant to start and operate the proposed public charter school, and should provide evidence of a clear demand for this program in the community.

#### **Rubric:**

**Exceeds**: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.

**Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.

**Nearly Meets**: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or flawed.

Rating Topics	Strengths	Weaknesses
Tables are complete: I, II A, II B, II C, and III.	Complete	
Grade levels and target student population(s) the proposal is	Complete	
intended to serve.	Realistic to start K-1	
	Realistic to only go to 8	
The proposed year the school	With already existing private schools one year seems	
would open and the term.	reasonable	
The proposed school calendar is	Exceeds minimums.	Applicant states: 'evidence has shown that longer school
included as Exhibit I and annual		days and an extended school year lead to increased school
hours of instruction, including the	School calendar indicated with school schedule for each	retention and educational performance' but cites no evidence.
length of the school day and	grade, instructional hours per day, lunch and recess per day,	-
length of the school year, meet or	total annual instructional hours (exceed Oregon minimum	
exceed the minimum annual hours	annual hours).	
of instruction by grade levels		

required by Oregon		
Administrative Rule 501-022-		
1620, Required Instructional		
Time.		
The legal address, neighborhood	Aiming to be on the west side.	Nice idea; but as evidence of from other charters, concern
location, and facilities for the	Anning to be on the west side.	about securing adequate, appropriate space
,	Ideal location in Southwest Portland which can	about securing adequate, appropriate space
proposed charter school, if		
known. If not known, the ideal	accommodate 8 8 students. Will need to relocate as	
location and facilities. How the	enrollment grows to full capacity. ADA building code	
known or ideal location and	requirements and meets state district standards for schools.	
facilities will accommodate		
school's operations and the		
targeted student population,		
including students or staff with		
disabilities, and meet state and		
district standards for schools.		
The plan to provide for any future		Intends to move or grow in the first term of the contract.
space needs.		
Table II C. The name(s) of	Includes educators and people with extensive knowledge of	It is unknown if the development group includes any people
primary person(s) and/or	the French language.	of color, or if the group is representative of the diversity of
organization(s) responsible to		Portland.
implement the proposal. Their		
experiences and qualifications.		Does not include what each person's specific involvement
Their involvement in the school's		will be throughout the proposed term of the charter.
operation throughout the proposed		win be unoughout the proposed term of the charter.
term of the charter. At least three		
letters of reference for each		
primary person and/or		
organization from people familiar		
with the required educational and		
organizational experience.	Detailed analysis of assessed situation in dudes a 1415	Consequent and discounting multiple and section and se
Why a public charter school was	Detailed analysis of current situation includes public	Concern about spending public money for private-like
selected as the desired educational	schools, private schools, and location	education
option for the proposed target	m 1	
population(s). Compares and	To draw private students back to public education while	
contrasts the charter school option	focusing on French immersion	
to other options already available		
in the district.		
Table II A, Potential Charter	Responses are from various areas of Portland. No one	
School Students Attending	school would seem to be inordinately impacted.	
Portland Public Schools		
	Very little impact on public attendance	

Table II B, Potential Charter School Students Who are Home or Privately Schooled Table II C, Support for the Proposed Charter Schools by Educators and Community Members	Applicant gathered over 100 letters to support it proposal	Support for charter not indicated by educators.  Did not see supportive information from upper grade and middle level educators  Clearly targeted at higher income families seeking public money for private school
How quantifiable data from Tables II A, B, and C demonstrate sufficient demand for the proposed charter school from teachers, parents, students, and other community members. Evidence of parent and student support represents students who will be in the grade levels served by the proposed charter school during the proposed term. Parent/family surveys are included as Exhibit II and include (among other questions) the number of potential students in each household, where the student(s) attend(s) school currently, and the student's current grade.	Applicant gathered sufficient responses to indicate a demand for this program in PPS.  Sufficient demand is noted; especially given the long waiting lists to get into other public language immersion options in the district	Planning and development process does not reflect an inclusive process that will ensure diversity among student population. Applicant does not adequately address how to ensure under-served students have access to this charter.
How the potential pools of students in Tables II A and B represents the proposed charter school's grade levels and target population(s).		
Tables II A and B. The names and locations of district schools where enrollment trends may be affected if the proposed charter school opens. How enrollment trends would be affected.  Assures the school's compliance		

with all applicable state statutes			
and regulations and applicable			
district policies and administrative			
directives and procedures and its			
cooperation with district staff at			
all levels.			
	,		
Total points available = 30			
Total points available = 30 Points given:30	'		
_	 s Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet	

- II. <u>Mission Statement and Purpose</u>: They should define the character of the charter school. They should be the driving force behind the proposal and be reflected throughout. They should answer these questions.
  - Who are we?
  - Who do we serve?
  - What will we provide?
  - How will we provide it?

#### **Rubric:**

**Exceeds**: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.

**Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.

**Nearly Meets**: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or flawed.

Rating Topics	Strengths	Weaknesses
The proposed school's mission		Applicant states that ELL students could be 'greatly helped'
statement.		by learning French before studying English, but does not
		explain.
		Applicant also states that 'children who study a foreign
		language have been shown to achieve better results on
		standardized mathematics tests than those who don't', but
		does not cite the evidence to support this.
How the school furthers the	Well-described.	Does not reflect an understanding of district strategic
district's mission, core values, and		objectives, core values and/or mission.
strategic objectives.	Strong focus on global citizens who are community minded	
		Concern about lack of emphasis on all students.
How the school enhances the		Applicant states that 'students' progress will be assessed
district's educational program and		more frequently than is customary in non-immersion
the student achievement policy.		schools', but does not explain how often this would be.

	Addresses but does not adequately address the student
	achievement policy.
How the school minimizes	Applicant states that is has 'already established relationships
barriers to equal access and meet	with several organizations who reach out to racially,
the needs of all students.	ethnically, and socio-economically diverse groups of
	children', but does not list these organizations.
	Does not adequately indicate/address how the school will
	minimize barriers to equal access and meet the needs of all
	students.
	By being a public school they are addressing economically
	disadvantaged populations; however, their target audience is
	mostly private school students?
	nbers demonstrated and continue to demonstrate sustainable levels of support for the proposed charter
school.  Who has been involved in the	Applicant states that Ma Habba as a minute procedural
	Applicant states that Ms, Hobbs, as a private preschool
planning and development process	owner, would be 'shuttling prime candidates toward
for the proposed charter school.	LMICS'. Applicant should understand that, while marketing
Includes any district staff	may be targeted, enrollment must be determined by a random
consulted regarding this proposal.	lottery, and open to all students in the district.
Their qualifications to support the	Qualifications of staff to support planning and development
planning and development of the	of the proposed charter school is not indicated.
proposed charter school.  How they were involved.	Application does not adequately describe how staff were
How they were involved.	Application does not adequately describe now staff were involved.
The developers' continuing	The continued commitment to support the ongoing operation
commitments to support the on-	of the proposed charter school is not indicated
going operation of the proposed	of the proposed charter school is not indicated
charter school.	
charter serioon.	
Total points available = 10	
Points given:5	
Overall Rating for this section:	Exceeds MeetsX Nearly Meets Does Not Meet
Over an Rating for this section.	_ Exceeds NeedsA Nearly Meeds Does Not Meet
General Comments:	
General Comments.	

III. <u>Educational Program</u>: This is the "heart" of the charter proposal. It should be closely aligned with the school's mission and clearly outline what the students in the school should learn to know and be able to do. The educational program should be a comprehensive plan based on sound and effective models and/or approaches that will result in increased learning and achievement.

#### **Rubric:**

**Exceeds**: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.

**Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.

**Nearly Meets**: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or flawed.

Rating Topics	Strengths	Weaknesses
The curricular focus or	Well-described, well-evidenced. Applicant includes and	
instructional theme, including any	cites a great deal of research to support its proposal.	
distinctive learning or teaching		
techniques to be used.	Culturally appropriate to language learning.	
	Integration of subjects.	
Alignment of the proposed curriculum and materials to state	Well planned alignment to Oregon <u>current</u> standards.	Alignment is more like a list of standards.
content and performance		Need to realign with Common Core.
standards at the grade levels to be		Exhibit III states there are no state benchmarks for music, but
served is attached as Exhibit III.		there are for the Arts. They are for grade bands (e.g. K-3)
The instructional materials that	Well-described with rationale.	
have been selected for the grade		
levels to be served and the		
explanation of the criteria for the		
selections is attached as Exhibit		
IV.		
How the instructional program	Well-described.	Should look at and specify work sample requirements.
will support all students in		Hardly any mention of technology as an integral tool for 21 <sup>st</sup>
meeting state content standards	Well aligned to Oregon content standards and current	century learning.
and benchmarks. If replicating or	assessments.	No mention of Essential Skills as part of instruction or

using an existing program,	Uses PECAT for physical education.	assessment.
provides data showing the		
program's measurable affects on		Not sure how struggling students will meet benchmarks other
students' academic achievement.		than via differentiation. Need more tools in their toolbox for
		low achieving students.
How the instructional program	Applicant thoroughly covers its proposal to serve ELL	See above; also not sure how ELL fits in. mention TAG for
will be differentiated or otherwise	students.	compliance purposes but other than that, no specific
designed and implemented to		attention.
meet the needs of academically	Clearly understand the legal expectations for all of the	
low achieving, special education,	populations and have addressed all in the support program.	
ELL, and TAG students.		
Indicates which languages the		
school will use to provide		
instruction. If replicating or using		
an existing program, provides data		
showing the program's		
measurable affects on students'		
academic achievement.		
How the proposed curricula,	Applicant provides evidence to support this.	Unclear which Singapore Math program is intended. Should
methods, and materials are based		be the current program, not the pre-2005 so that aligns to
on sound and effective models or	Excellent review of immersion literature and application of	common core.
approaches that will result in	best practices.	
increased learning and	Clear support from CARLA and CAL.	
achievement. If replicating or		
using an existing program,		
provides data showing the		
program's measurable affects on		
students' academic achievement.		
	er school will address the Oregon legislature's goals for char	
	provides data showing the program's measurable affects or	n students' academic achievement.
Increase student learning and	Uses immersion literature as basis.	
achievement.		
Increase choices of learning	Does not duplicate any public school K-8 program in PPS.	
opportunities for students.	Serves a niche because of French language.	
Better meet individual student	Very unique program because of the language.	
academic needs and interests.	Full immersion is beyond what PPS programs offer.	
Build stronger working	Parent volunteering component seems strong.	
relationships among educators,		
parents and other community	This seems strong with the targeted communities	
members.		
Encourage the use of different and	Full immersion is beyond what PPS programs offer because	
innovative learning methods that	PPS dual immersion programs are 50/50 by 4 <sup>th</sup> grade.	
are not already provided by the		
district.		

Provide opportunities in small learning environments for flexibility and innovation, which may be applied, if proven effective, to other public schools.		Not sure a 22:1 ratio can be implemented in public school setting with today's funding challenges.  Requires para professionals which are not available for general education in PPS.
Create new professional opportunities for teachers.	CARLA is a strong partner.	Mentions 2 PD days, but also mentions a summer institute. Very little mention of collaboration with other French Immersion schools.
Establish additional forms of accountability for schools.		No mention of teacher accountability.
Create innovative measurement tools.		No clarity about the measurement tool to assess language proficiency.  Other tools are state assessment and classroom observation.
Offer students comprehensive instruction in mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second languages that meets the academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and meets other requirements adopted by the State Board of Education and the board of the public charter school.		Lack of technology as a 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Global tool.

Total points available = 50  Points given:44  Overall Rating for this section: Exceeds X I	Meets Nearly Meets Does Not Meet
General Comments:	vicets ivenity ivicets Does not wicet

IV. <u>Support for Learning</u>: This section of the application should demonstrate a wide variety of supports that a public charter school can offer that will lead to increased student performance. These include plans for parental involvement, community participation, school activities, discipline policies, and staff recruitment and continued professional development. The plans should be broad-based, pro-active, and consistent with the school's mission and educational program.

#### **Rubric:**

**Exceeds**: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.

**Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.

**Nearly Meets**: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or flawed.

Rating Topics	Strengths	Weaknesses
The key employment requirement	 nts and qualifications for each type of staffing posi	tion.
Teachers.		Might want to be specific about French language level and how it is assessed.
Teaching assistants.	French near native. Education required.	Might want to be specific about French language level and how it is assessed.
Counselors.		Applicant notes that it intends to contract with PPS to provide counseling services. PPS has not historically done this; charter schools are responsible for finding and hiring their own counselors.  Want to contract with PPS. Might want to think about a dedicated counselor who could be contracted from agency or as an individual.
Principals, directors, managers, and any other administrators. If any administrators have been identified or selected, provides heir names and qualifications.		Why do they not have to be proficient in French? No mention of identified principal or director. With less than one year, this should be determined very quickly.
Support staff.		

Others.		Applicant notes that it plans to seek volunteers for janitorial
		and cafeteria services. This seems highly unlikely.
<b>Explanations of:</b>		
How staff will be qualified to	Plans provided.	No mention of specific qualifications or education for ESL
identify and serve special		staff.
education, ESL, and TAG		ELL services described but not specifically and not in a
students. Provide ELL plan of		schedule. No mention of a specialized ESL teacher.
service as Exhibit V. Provide		
plan of service for students who		Doesn't explain how STAFF will be qualified. Explains how
qualify for 504 services as Exhibit		they will identify ESL, Sped, & TAG students, which was
VI.		already addressed earlier in the application
How all teachers in core subjects		Applicant notes that it will contract with PPS for special
will be Highly Qualified as		education and school psych services. Applicant should
determined by the No Child Left		understand that PPS provides all special education services
Behind Act of 2001.		to charter school students as a matter of course.
How professional development	Resources and time described.	
needs will be identified and met.		
Describes the proposed standards	Thorough	Applicant should clarify its understanding of expulsion
for student behavior and the		processes.
proposed policies and procedures		
for discipline, suspension, and		Insufficient; very punitive
expulsion.		
Alternative placements for	Applicant plans to work to retain as many students as	
students who are not succeeding.	possible, and presents a comprehensive program for	
	identifying problems and supporting students.	
Child nutrition plan.		
Co-curricular activities.		
Counseling services.		Want to contract with PPS. Might want to think about a
•		dedicated counselor who could be contracted from agency or
		as an individual.
Transportation plan.		Dependent on parent transportation but plan for future
•		growth.
Provides policies and procedures		
for student promotion and		
retention as Exhibit VII.		

Total points available = 40 Points given:32 Overall Rating for this section:	Exceeds	_ Meets	X	_ Nearly Meets	Does Not Meet	
<b>General Comments:</b>						

V. <u>Accountability</u>: This is a key component of the charter school concept. In return for autonomy and the freedom from many rules and regulations, the charter school is held accountable for the performance of the students and school. At minimum, student and school performance goals should be specific, measurable, and reasonable.

#### **Rubric:**

**Exceeds**: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.

**Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.

**Nearly Meets**: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or flawed.

Rating Topics	Strengths	Weaknesses
The school's specific annual student performance goals. Explains how they are measurable and reasonable for the initial three years of operation.	Compares to other westside schools  Identifying a comparison school (Ainsworth) is a good approach to monitoring school progress. Once students are enrolled, Le Monde should look at student demographics to determine whether Ainsworth appears to be a good comparison school or if another school would be more appropriate.	Some general comments to the entirety of Section V: Accountability,  Much of the responses in this section appear to be a restatement of the prompts with a little reference to Le Monde. It's not clear for most parts that much thought was given to accountability or how to measure student or school progress. Specific notes below will indicate areas of particular concern.
		Also, comments like "Students in immersion programs generally perform well in academic achievement" and "immersion students do well in academic achievement" seem to be used as a statement to avoid responding to specific questions about accountability. While this statement may be true, more detail and thought can still be provided about this applicant's plan to address these areas of accountability.
		"Students will show equal or superior performance to their

		English speaking peers "A little more clarity is needed. Is the comparison to English speaking peers at the comparison school, in the district or where? Applicant should keep in mind that because in most PPS immersion schools students self-select into the program, non-immersion students typically perform lower than immersion students and that any differences in performance at the charter comparison level may be due in part to student differences and not instructional model.  "Testing results" and "nationally standardized tests" are referenced in this section, but no detail is given as to which tests these are. It would be helpful to know what tests are planned for use with students.  "Participation, peer interactions, teacher observations" imply that a protocol will be used to measure these, but that isn't stated. Acknowledgement that observation or measurement protocols will be developed and used for these indicators would increase confidence that these are reasonable and measurable indicators.
The school's other specific goals. Explains how they are measurable and reasonable. (Examples might include parent involvement or staff training or professional development.)	Specific targets  "80% of parents will participate " is an ambitious goal, which is positive. Applicant should spend a little time reviewing plans to meet this goal to be certain it's attainable and shouldn't be adjusted down a bit. Same comment for "75% of parents will participate in the parent survey."	For Professional Development, the way this is stated, the accountability goal is to have a plan. The goal should actually outline what the PD plan is, not simply state there will be a plan.
The plan to collect, monitor, and evaluate student and school performance data.	Use of Oregon assessment.  This section addresses individual student reports. This is great as student-level feedback is often overlooked or not emphasized.	No target or assessment plan for French proficiency.  Goals are too general? Where are the additional measures of academic progress? OAKS is not sufficient to demonstrate student growth and progress monitoring.  "Planned assessment tools" is referenced here. It's unclear what those tools are (per comment above). Need to be more specific what assessments will be used, when and under what circumstances.
		While student-level feedback is emphasized, summary-level reports or data aren't really addressed in this section. What is the plan to produce summary (school) performance data and how will the data be used?

The plan to use student performance data to show the academic growth of students attending the charter school.	Use of Oregon assessment	No plan for portfolio of progress.  Mentioned using national assessment at beginning of year, but not specific.
The plan to use student and school performance data to inform and adjust its education program, supports for learning, and accountability plan.	Understand of RtI and use of data.  Teacher collected observation and formative data mentioned.	No clear explanation of how they will use the data.  This section appears to be a restatement of the prompt. What is lacking is an outline of a plan (including who, when, format) for reviewing performance data.
The plan to report student and school performance data to school staff and administration, to parents, to students, to the district, and to others in the school community.	Very specific plan with timelines for reporting.	Lacks necessary detail. This section mostly describes what data/reports are available, but does not describe how data will be reported (i.e., will the school actively give data to certain audiences, in what format, etc.).
How the charter school will ensure that students make Adequate Yearly Progress, as established by the State of Oregon under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, toward meeting Oregon Statewide Assessment standards in English/Language Arts, Mathematics, and attendance at grades 3-8 and 10.	Thorough explanation with clear understanding.  Addresses need to monitor individual student challenges and learning needs and address those needs.	While student needs are addressed, this section omits acknowledgement that data should also help determine whether adjustments are needed to the curriculum or instructional model. (i.e., it sounds like all the responsibility for learning or not learning is placed on the student)
How the charter school will ensure that its average daily attendance rate will meet or exceed the prior school year's average daily attendance rate of Portland Public Schools for the same grade level(s) as are represented in the charter school.		No specific plans for assisting students and families when housing or other barriers create attendance issues for students. Again, though they say they will outreach to immigrant communities, they do not seem adequately prepared to actually engage and serve those communities. Not enough detail.
How the charter school will ensure that it will retain an expected percentage of students, as defined by the school. How the applicant describes the expected		Starting with only 22 per class with two tracks does not assure a strong program in future years. Immersion programs have attrition with no students waiting who are eligible to enter at upper grades. A school needs at least 2 tracks to be viable. Recommend to either start with 2 tracks or larger

retention rate and the methods by which the school will achieve this rate and retain enrolled students from year to year.		classes.  Not enough detail.  Applicant should verify that PPS publishes a retention rate. If the mobility/stability index was intended as the data point, then use that language instead. If neither of these is the case, address a different target.  Here's another example of using a statement like "Retention rates in language immersion programs are typically high" to answer the prompt when the response needs to focus on what this charter school will do to ensure those high rates (don't just assume they'll be there because the average is high nation-wide).
How the charter school will ensure that its students, on average, will meet or exceed established grade- and subject- appropriate performance gains if 'safe harbor' is used.		State that they do not plan on that eventuality.
How the charter school will ensure that it will make Adequate Yearly Progress, as established by the State of Oregon under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, toward meeting the minimum graduation requirements (high schools only).	N/A	
How the charter school will provide its students equal access to participation in its programs or activities.	Stated many times that program will be equitable.	No stated plan for seeking out students of color or students in poverty or students with disabilities to assure a diverse student population.  The response here is essentially a restatement of the prompt. It's not clear from the response that the applicant understands what is mean by equal access. What specific methods will ensure or promote equal access? This is particularly important for this kind of school were underrepresented groups are even less likely to access services.
How the school and student performance data may be used to make comparisons with other	Almost all of the data will be compared to district similar schools.	Consider identifying specific schools within PPS or the state that are similar in socioeconomic status to use as comparisons.

public schools in the district and					
the state.					
<b>Total points available = 30</b>					
Points given:21					
Overall Rating for this section		_X_ Meets	Nearly Meets	<b>Does Not Meet</b>	
Overall Rating for this seem	Execus		rearry reces _	Does not wicet	
General Comments:					
General Comments.					

#### Portland Public Schools

#### Charter Application Criteria

VI. <u>Financial, Business, and Organizational Plans</u>: Solid financial, business and organizational plans provide the structure for the successful startup and operation of the proposed charter school. The plans should be viable and demonstrate the capacity for stability and growth over time. Components of this section include the business plan, capacity, leadership and governance, and recruiting and marketing.

#### **Rubric:**

**Exceeds**: The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school. Applicant demonstrates a clear understanding of the requirements of charter schools, as per relevant Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules, PPS Board policy regarding charter schools, and current PPS strategic initiatives in school system design. Very little additional information or data is necessary.

**Meets:** The application addresses the section criteria with responses that adequately demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully start and operate a charter school, although additional information or data may be necessary.

**Nearly Meets**: The application sufficiently addresses most of the section criteria, but does not provide adequate detail in the responses. Applicant provides some relevant data and/or information, but key data or informational points may be missing or flawed.

Rating Topics	Strengths	Weaknesses
The charter school's financial and	business plan:	
There is adequate evidence of the Applicant's financial stability.		Applicant notes that it will apply for the Federal Charter School Program Incentive Grant, which was defunded from Oregon after submission of the application. As Applicant notes that it will delay opening until the grant has been obtained, Applicant should clarify if it intends to pursue charter approval.  Based on OAR 581-020-0334 - did not provide a balance sheet that supports assets, liabilities of the proposed agency
Proposed systems and procedures follow general accounting procedures.		Did not properly describe how they were going to ensure proper segregation in cash and investment procedures.
Describes the financial management systems and a plan for having these systems in place at the time the school begins operating.		Summary from 3a & 3b - the school's typical fixed costs of \$436,155 or 70.2% exceed the typical/normal revenue source which is the SSF - which is 62.3% in the budget - risky counting on local and other funding sources once operational.

Portland Public Schools Charter Application Criteria The public charter school program review and fiscal audit will be conducted consistent with generally accepted procedures. There is an adequate plan for performance bonding or insuring the public charter school, including buildings and liabilities. Evidence that the school has qualified as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or that the school has applied for 501(c)(3) status is attached as Exhibit VIII. The proposed budget. Completed budget forms. Average teacher salary is competitive. Applicant includes \$50k for the Charter School Incentive Projected revenues and Grant, which will not be available. expenditures are reasonable and Applicant has projected its ADM allocation at \$4399 in adequate to fund the proposal. year 1, \$4888 in year 2, and \$5132 in year 3. These are Applicant includes \$5088 in parent and community fairly conservative estimates. donations, but does not explain how they came to this amount, or why this is reasonable. Applicant has added the federal implementation grant to the budget, which will not be available to them. Applicant should revise budget. Applicant projects \$26k in fundraising in year 1, \$44K in year 2, and \$65 in year 3. There is no indication that this is a reasonable estimate. Applicant includes over \$45k in program fees, which are most likely from full-day kindergarten tuition. Applicant, however, does not address what it will do for families in free-and-reduced lunch status. Applicant projects a significant increase in rent each year. This would indicate a need to move or expand in each year, which may not be reasonable. The budget needs to be reevaluated due to high degree of risk with fundraising & local revenue (note 3).

Charter Application Criteria

The charter school's organizationa	d and governance plan:	
The school's board of directors		
and qualifications on Table III		
indicate qualifications to advise		
and oversee the school's		
educational programs, budgeting		
and finance, accountability and		
improvement planning, marketing		
and community outreach, and		
other areas important to the		
development and operation of a		
public charter school.		
Bylaws are attached as Exhibit IX.		
It is clear how the board was		
established and how it supports the		
school's mission, governance, and		
fiscal stability.		
The number of directors and the		
plan to train and recruit board		
members are appropriate.		
It is clear how the directors' roles		
are different from the		
administrators' roles.		
It is clear how advisory, other		
committees will relate to the		
school's board and administration.		
The marketing and recruitment		Applicant notes that it will participate in the 'Portland Public
plan are consistent with the		Schools Fair', potentially referring to Celebrate!, which no
school's mission and goals. The		longer exists.
plan is specifically designed to		
reach the school's target		
population(s). Marketing plan is		
attached as Exhibit X.		
Student application, admission,		Applicant notes that all students 'who are residents of the
and withdrawal policies and		district' are eligible for enrollment. Applicant should
procedures are consistent with		understand that all Oregon students are eligible for
state charter school law, the		enrollment, but PPS students would get first preference.
school's mission and goals, and		
the plan to serve the school's target		
population(s). These policies are		
attached as Exhibit XI.		
The plan for the placement of		

Portland Public Schools	Charter Application Criteria	
public charter school teachers,		
other employees and students upon		
termination or nonrenewal of the		
charter is appropriate.		
If the public charter school is		
established from an existing public		
school or portion of the school,		
there are proper arrangements for		
students and teachers and other		
school employees who chose not		
to attend or who choose not to be		
employed by the public charter		
school and a description of the		
relationship between the public		
charter school and its employees.		
The procedures and plans for the f	following:	
Use of unique district facilities		
(e.g. gymnasiums, athletic fields,		
computer labs).		
Graduation exercises including		
public charter school student		
participation in district exercises.		
Admission of students expelled		
from another district for reasons		
other than a weapons policy		
violation.		
Solicitation/advertising/fundraising		
by nonschool groups.		
Field trips.		
Student publications.		
Optional Space Request Form		
completed.		
	•	
<b>Total points available = 40</b>		
Points given:25		
8		
Overall Rating for this section	on: Exceeds MeetsX_ Nearly Meets Does Not Meet	
<b>General Comments:</b>		

# **EXHIBIT A:**

# STRATEGIC OUTREACH APPRECIATION AND RETENTION PLAN

(S.O.A.R.)

# DRAFT 10/18/11

#### Le Monde Immersion Charter School

#### Strategic Outreach, Appreciation and Retention Plan

#### **LMICS Mission Statement:**

Le Monde Immersion Charter School (LMICS) was founded to provide students from all areas of Portland's public school district the opportunity to attend a public charter school focused on the highest levels of academic achievement in a French language immersion environment.

#### Its objectives are to offer:

- An attentive and safe environment with small class sizes
- Expert teachers who are dedicated, innovative and caring
- A culture that encourages strong family involvement
- An emphasis on intellectual curiosity, personal integrity and civic-mindedness
- An atmosphere of respect and celebration of diverse backgrounds, opinions and perspectives
- An ethos that values public service and community partnership

"Le Monde" means "The World"—We aspire to teach our students about the world, its people, and their place within our global community.

#### S.O.A.R. Objectives:

SOAR will always be a work in progress, an inspirational and aspirational document for LMICS. Accordingly, it shall be labeled as a "draft"—indicating that it is a constantly evolving work, as ideas are embraced and rejected.

#### SOAR's key objectives are:

- Outreach and Recruitment: To grow our school base year-to-year, attract a highly qualified teaching pool that is reflective of the world's diversity, and build our internal support community (board, committees, volunteers) in a manner that represents our district's growing population of diverse ethnicities, socioeconomic backgrounds, and distinct neighborhoods.
   SOAR will conduct all of its outreach activities with an eye toward this recruitment.
- <u>Appreciation</u>: To demonstrate an appreciation and celebration of the diversity of our constituencies and the attributes they offer to the LMICS community.
- Retention: To create an environment in which people from diverse backgrounds choose to stay. LMICS' goal is the existence of diversity at all levels of its constituencies, to be measured on an annualized and institutionalized basis.

<u>Key Constituencies</u>: Students, Student Families, Teachers, Staff, Volunteers, Committee Members, Board Members

#### Outreach

#### **Modes of Outreach:**

SOAR will use a variety of modes of outreach to maximize the spread of its mission, including but not limited to:

- Tables at Events: Informational tables at community events and gatherings, chaired by one or more volunteers and/or teachers/staff.
- Informational Presentations: in both small and large private and public contexts.
- Advertisements in Publications: in small to large newsletters, newspapers and online.
- Publicity Efforts: attracting interest in Le Monde from newspapers, bloggers, and other media organizations about the Le Monde effort.

#### **Outreach Timeline: a Two-Tiered Approach**

We believe we face current challenges to attracting our desired diverse constituencies, especially with respect to students/student families and teachers. Namely, we do not have an established track record as a school. Parents with no existing connections to the francophone community or immersion learning may not initially be attracted to the program LMICS offers. Acknowledging this fact, and given our budget constraints, we have developed our outreach program in a two-tiered approach.

#### First Tier (2011-12 through 2013-14):

In the United States, French is spoken by hundreds of thousands of people, mostly coming from Haiti, North and West Africa, Canada, and Europe. For many, especially new immigrants and low socioeconomic families, retaining access to some instruction in French is a challenge. Giving all underserved communities of Francophone background the chance to maintain or give their children a good working knowledge of the French language helps them to keep strong bonds with their respective cultures and cultural identities. The bonds will build confidence, thus increasing opportunities for success in their new environment, both academically and professionally.

Our initial outreach will be directed at communities with a natural affinity to the French language and/or language immersion. We will target these affinity communities within the broader spectrum of socioeconomic levels, immigrant communities and Portland neighborhood communities. Representative communities in this first tier with which we already have established relationships include the Alliance Francaise, the readership of the Asian Reporter (large Vietnamese community), the Capitol Hill Public Library (located adjacent to Markham Elementary, which serves a large North African community and 21.3% English Language Learners). Attached as Exhibit A is a list of the target organizations with which we hope to establish relationships in the First Tier, including the mode and frequency of interaction.

#### Additional action items:

- Translate LMICS website into French
- Contact other PPS Immersion schools and ask them to email their waitlists about LMICS
- Locate LMICS facility on major arteries easily accessible by public transportation, centrally located in the district but on the Westside of Portland.
- Forge alliances with immersion schools in Washington State/Pacific NW

#### Second Tier (Beyond 2014):

Once the school has established itself in the community as no longer being a start-up organization and has some additional funding, we will enter into our second tier of outreach in which we try to reach the broader PPS community beyond those that have a natural affinity for the French language and/or immersion. Once the school is no longer in a start-up phase, we believe that we will have a stronger case for attracting families who have to travel a longer distance to attend or be involved with the school. Although we currently have the statistical support for the value of immersion education, after 3 years of operations we also hope that we will have statistical support for the value of an education specifically at LMICS. Attached as Exhibit B is a list of the target organizations with which we hope to establish relationships in the Second Tier including the mode and frequency of interactions.

#### **Appreciation**

LMICS believes that central to any diversity plan is appreciating and celebrating the various constituencies and their diversity. LMICS will keep an ongoing list of ideas that will demonstrate our desire to embrace the diversity of our constituencies. This list is attached as Exhibit C.

#### **Retention**

A key component of SOAR is measuring the diversity of our primary constituencies: students, teachers, staff, volunteers, board members and committee members. Measuring these diversity characteristics of these constituencies on an institutionalized basis over time will help the organization to gauge SOAR's success. Attached as Exhibit D will be an ongoing list of diversity characteristics of our various constituencies, measured over time.

# Exhibit A: First Tier Organizations

Organization/Institution	Modes of Outreach	Date Relationship Established	Annual Frequency	Notes
Alliance Française de Portland	<ul> <li>Table at Event:         <ul> <li>Bastille Day,</li> <li>celebration</li> <li>reaching thousands</li> <li>of francophiles</li> </ul> </li> <li>Publicity Efforts:         <ul> <li>publication of</li> <li>LMICS events,</li> <li>hiring needs &amp;</li> <li>noteworthy</li> <li>accomplishments in</li> <li>the Quoi de Neuf</li> <li>Email newsletter</li> </ul> </li> <li>Advertisement in         <ul> <li>Publication:</li> <li>Permanent listing</li> <li>on the website</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LMICS holds an organization membership as of 2011, however the Alliance has publicized public French immersion efforts as long as 4 years ago; LMICS staffed a booth at the 2011 Bastille Day festival	Depends	
Neighborhood House Parenting Program	Informational     Presentations:     LMICS is marketing     to parents in this     program, inviting     them to     informational     presentations at     libraries	October 2011	Bi-annually, once in Fall and once in Spring	
Headstart- various	Informational	Summer 2011	Bi-annually,	

locations	Presentations:		once in Fall and	-
locations	LMICS is marketing		once in Spring	·
	to parents in this		once in Spring	
	•			
	program, inviting them to			
	informational		·	
	presentations at			
	libraries			
Multnomah Village	• Informational	August 2011	We plan to hold	
Business Association	Presentation:		a booth	
	LMICS staffed a		annually at this	
	booth at the		event;	
	Multnomah Days		additionally,	
	festival		LMICS families	
			and supporters	
			walked in the	
			parade with Le	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Monde t-shirts	
Asian Reporter	<ul> <li>Advertisement in</li> </ul>	Ran an ad in this	We plan to	
	Publication	newspaper over	place an ad bi-	·
		the summer 2011	annually	
Multnomah County	<ul><li>Informational</li></ul>	January 2011	Bi-monthly in	
Libraries	Presentations:		various library	
	LMICS has held		locations	
	several			
÷	informational talks,			
	open to the public			
Africa House	1			
I.R.C.O. (Immigrant and	<ul> <li>Informational</li> </ul>	None to date, have	Would like to	Serves immigrant
Refugee Community	Presentations,	initiated contact	have an ongoing	communities and
Organization)	Table at Event, and		presence in	helps them integrate
	other		some capacity	into American
·				society. Groups with
		,		particular interest in

				French: Haitians, Congolese, Rwandans, and other African French speakers.
Portland Community	<ul> <li>Informational</li> </ul>	Relationship	College students	
College- Department of	presentations: We	established in 2007	would engage in	
World Languages	will give short	with head of	volunteerism	
	presentations in	French	with LMICS	
	college-level French	department,	students on a	
	classes to 200-level	Stephanie	quarterly basis.	
	students who meet	Whitney-Bradley.	,	
	proficiency	Ongoing supporter	*	
	requirements, and	of LMICS, and		
	engage in mutually- beneficial service	working on solidifying service		
	learning projects	learning plans		
Portland State	Informational	September 2011,	College students	
University-	presentations: We	with the support of	would engage in	
Department of French	will give short	French professor	volunteerism	
-	presentations in	Stephanie Roulon,	with LMICS	
	college-level French	P.S.U.	students on a	
·	classes to students		quarterly basis.	
	who meet			
	proficiency		-	
	requirements, and			
	engage in mutually-			
	beneficial service			
	learning projects			Table 1

## **Exhibit B: SECOND TIER OUTREACH**

- Neighborhood Associations
- Boys and Girls Clubs
- Neighborhood House Parenting Program/Head Start
- Libraries
- Impact NW

### **Exhibit C: Appreciation Ideas by Constituency**

#### Students and Their Families:

- Have teachers send introductory letters to families before school year starts
- Conduct one morning and one evening new parent night/kindergarten roundup prior to school starting
- Organize after school support groups for isolated families
- Partner with low income single mother support organizations
- Sponsor evening French language clubs for parents
- Nutrition classes
- Parent/Family Nights regarding training on school policies

#### Teachers:

### **Exhibit D: Diversity Metrics**

Goal: Reflect PPS diversity at LMICS:

### PPS,Enrollment by Ethnicity/Race for 2011 (PPS Data and Policy Analysis Counts from Student Database (eSIS)

Extract)	
Enrollment by Ethnicity/Race	2011
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.1%
African American	12%
Hispanic	15.5%
Native American	1.2%
White	56.2%
Multiple Ethnicities Specified	6%
Unspecified	0%

#### 2010/2011 Pre-Operations statistics:

### Pre-Operations Development Team (11 people):

#### Self-Declared:

Gender		
Male	2	Ý
Female	9	

Racial Category	
White	8
Black	
Hispanic	1 (1/4)
Asian	
American Indian	1 (1/8), 2 (1/4)

Sexual Orientation	
Hetrosexual	11
Homosexual	
Bisexual	

<u>Profession</u>	
Business	1
Early Childhood	1
Education	
Higher Education	1
Music Education	1
Translation	1

Law	1
Fundraising and	1
Development	
Government	1 (Bureau of Development
	Services)

Language Proficiency	
French	
Farsi	
German	
Polish	
Spanish	

Geographic Diversity	
SW Portland	5
N Portland	2
NE Portland	2
Beaverton	1
Hillsboro	1

#### Exhibit E: The Advantages of Language Immersion for Disadvantaged Populations (Articles):

Children of color, children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, and English Language Learners make the greatest proportionate achievement gains from foreign language study. Early foreign language study is less dependent on previous verbal learning than most other elements of the elementary school curriculum and this allows some students to succeed who have otherwise experienced repeated failure in school. Curtain, Helena & Carol Ann Dahlberg (2004) Languages and Children: Making the Match: New Languages for Young Learners K-8. Third Edition. New York: Longman.

Foreign language study can help to alter the trajectory for children of average intelligence and narrow the achievement gap in reading. Garfinkel, A. & Tabor, K.E. (1991). "Elementary School Foreign Languages and English Reading Achievement: A New View of the Relationship." Foreign Language Annals, 24, No. 5, 375-382.

The authors examined English reading scores of students of varying levels of intelligence who had had one to two years of Spanish instruction in grades five and six. They found an especially significant relationship between high scores in reading and extended foreign language study in the cases of children of average intelligence. The data gathered indicate those students of average intelligence, rather than above-average intelligence, may benefit the most from early instruction in a second language.

Foreign language study is an area where children not accustomed to achievement in school are able to excel. The resulting benefit to self-image, self-esteem and satisfaction with school experience are enormous. Evidence from several studies show language students to have a significantly higher self-concept than do non-language students. Masciantonio, R. (1977). "Tangible benefits of the study of Latin: A review of research." Foreign Language Annals, 10: 375-382.

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## EXHIBIT A: TABLES

## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: JULY 15, 2011 TABLE I PROJECTED CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS and STAFFING RATIOS

#### **APPLICANT'S NAME:**

NAME of PROPOSED CHARTER SCHOOL: Le Monde French Immersion Public Charter School (LMICS)

This table is to determine proposed chatter school's projected total enrollments and staffing ratios. Enter the projected enrollment and staffing ratios at each grade range. If a grade range does not apply, enter NA. Complete page 2. Use the data when appropriate to respond to a section of the charter application. Do not submit additional Table I information unless requested by the Charter Schools Manager.

	Total Enrollment Grade K	Total Enrollment Grades 1-8	Total Enrollment Grades 9-12	Student/ Teacher Ratio Grade K	Student/ Teacher Ratio Grades 1-8	Student/ Teacher Ratio Grades 9- 12	Student/ Staff Ratio Grade K	Student/ Staff Ratio Grades 1-8	Student/ Staff Ratio Grades 9- 12	Total # Staff	Total # Teachers	Total Enrollment	Total Student/ Teacher Ratio	Total Student/ Staff Ratio
\-\_\	75	50	NA NA	25:1	25:1	NA	12.5:1	12.5;1	NA	10	5	125	25:1	12.5:1
Year 1	75	105			25:1	NA NA	12.5:1	12.5:1	NA	16	8	200	25:1	12.5:1
Year 2	75	125	NA	25:1						22	11	275	25:1	12.5:1
Year 3	75	200	NA NA	25:1	25:1	NA	12.5:1	12.5:1	NA		11.	210	20.1	12.5.1

<sup>\*</sup> Please project for operating years 4 – 6, assuming approval of renewal.

	Total Enrollment Grade K	Total Enrollment Grades 1-8	Total Enrollment Grades 9-12	Student/ Teacher Ratio Grade K	Student/ Teacher Ratio Grades 1-8	Student/ Teacher Ratio Grades 9- 12	Student/ Staff Ratio Grade K	Student/ Staff Ratio Grades 1-8	Student/ Staff Ratio Grades 9- 12	Total # Staff	Total # Teachers	Total Enrollment	Total Student/ Teacher Ratio	Total Student/ Staff Ratio
Year	75	275	NA	25:1	25:1	NA	12.5:1	12.5:1	NA	28	14	350	25:1	12.5:1
Year	75	350	NA NA	25:1	25:1	NA	12.5:1	12.5:1	NA	34	17	425	25:1	12.5:1
Year	75	425	NA	25:1	25:1	NA	12.5:1	12.5:1	NA	40	20	500	25:1	12.5:1

## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: JULY 15, 2011 TABLE I (cont.) PROJECTED CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS and STAFFING RATIOS

Describe the methods used to collect the data for Table I. Do not submit additional Table I information unless requested by the Charter Schools Manager.

We have increased our teaching staff by providing a full-time teacher's assistant to every classroom. This will allow us to bolster our staff while growing our enrollment at an accelerated pace.

Le Monde Immersion has focused heavily on community outreach to ensure that it understands and reaches the needs of the full Portland community. Data collected through community outreach is essential to satisfying the Le Monde Immersion Board and Portland Public Schools that there is sufficient demand to support the creation of a public French immersion charter school. LMICS has collected 115 letters from parents expressing their support and interest in enrolling their child in a public French immersion option in Portland.

In order to measure demand for public French immersion in Portland and to collect data, Le Monde Immersion used public surveys and gathered letters from parents intending to enroll their children at LMICS. As of mid-November of 2011, 180 parents completed LMICS interest surveys and 115 parents signed letters stating their interest in enrolling their children. When asked if they would enroll their child in the school, survey respondents overwhelmingly chose positive ratings indicating that they were "Extremely likely" and "Very Likely" over neutral and negative ratings.

## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: November 18, 2011 TABLE II A POTENTIAL CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS ATTENDING PORTLAND and OTHER PUBLIC SCHOOLS

APPLICANT'S NAME: Le Monde Immersion NAME of PROPOSED CHARTER SCHOOL: Le Monde French Immersion Public Charter School

This table is to determine the number (N) of the proposed charter school's potential students who currently attend Portland Public Schools (PPS). Enter each PPS school name alphabetically in the appropriate columns. Enter the number (N) of potential charter school students currently attending each school. If a grade range does not apply, enter NA in the first school name cell and enter zero (0) in the N cell. Add rows if necessary. Complete the last page. Use the data when appropriate to respond to a section of the charter application. Do not submit additional Table II A information unless requested by the Charter Schools Manager.

PPS Elementary or K-8 Schools	N	PPS Middle Schools	N	PPSHigh Schools	N
Ainsworth	1	NA	0	NA	0
Boise -Eliot	1	NA	0	NA	0
Bridger	1	NA	0	NA	0
Buckman	1	NA	0	NA	0
Chapman	5	NA	0	NA	0
Faubion	1	NA	0	NA	0
Grout	1	NA	0	NA	0
Irvington	3	NA	0	NA	0
King	1	NA	0	NA	0
Laurelhurst	2	NA	0	NA	0
Rieke	2	NA	0	NA	0
Richmond	1	NA	0	NA	0
Sabin	$\frac{1}{1}$	NA	0	NA	0
Sunnyside	3	NA	0	NA	0
TOTAL	24	TOTAL	0	TOTAL	0

This table is to determine the number (N) of the proposed charter school's potential students who currently attend public schools in districts other than Portland Public Schools. Enter each school district name alphabetically in the appropriate columns. Enter the number (N) of potential charter school students in that grade range who are currently attending public school in that district. If a grade range does not apply, enter NA in the first district name cell and enter zero (0) in the N cell. Add rows if necessary. Complete the last page. Use the data when appropriate to respond to a section of the charter application. Do not submit additional Table II A information unless requested by the Charter Schools Manager.

Other Districts, Public Elementary or K-8	N	Other Districts, Public Middle School	N	Other Districts, Public High School	N
Beaverton	4	NA	0	NA	0
Clackamas	2	NA	0	NA	0
Lake Oswego	3	NA	0	NA	0
Reynolds	1	NA	0	NA	0
Tigard Tualitan	3	NA	0	NA	0
West Linn Wilsonville	2	NA	0	NA	0
TOTAL	7.7	TOTAL	0	TOTAL	0

## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: JULY 15, 2011 TABLE II A (cont.) POTENTIAL CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS ATTENDING PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Describe the methods used to collect the data for Table II A. Attach sample copies of any surveys or other materials used to collect the data.

In order to measure demand for public French Immersion in Portland and to collect data for Table II A, Le Monde Immersion used public surveys and gathered letters from parents intending to enroll their children at LMICS. As of mid-November of 2011, 180 parents completed LMICS interest surveys and 115 parents signed letters stating their interest in enrolling their children. When asked if they would enroll their child in the school, survey respondents overwhelmingly chose positive ratings indicating that they were "Extremely likely" and "Very Likely" over neutral and negative ratings.

The data in Table IIA is limited to measuring the number of students who are currently enrolled in public schools at the Kindergarten level. These are the students that will potentially be enrolled at the school when it opens with its First grade classes in 2012-13. Nearly 40% of our survey respondents (70 total) currently have children in private pre-Kindergarten programs and are very likely to enroll their children in the LMICS Kindergarten classes of the 2012-2013 school year. These potential families are not captured in Table II A as their children are not currently enrolled at the Kindergarten level or above.

LMICS has collected 115 letters from parents expressing their support and interest in enrolling their child in a public French immersion option in Portland. LMICS has collected an additional 109 letters from community members without school-age children expressing their support and interest in immersion education opportunities for all of the Portland community.

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## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: November 18, 2011 TABLE II B POTENTIAL CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO are HOME or PRIVATELY SCHOOLED

APPLICANT'S NAME: Le Monde Immersion NAME of PROPOSED CHARTER SCHOOL: Le Monde French Immersion Public Charter School

This table is to determine the numbers (N) of the proposed charter school's potential students who are currently home or privately schooled and their resident school districts. Enter names of school districts, including the Portland district, where the potential students live. Enter the number (N) of potential charter school students currently living in that district. If a grade range does not apply, enter NA in the first district name cell and enter zero (0) in the N cell. Add rows if necessary. Complete the last page. Use the data when appropriate to respond to a section of the charter application. Do not submit additional Table II B information unless requested by the Charter Schools Manager.

Resident Districts of Home-Schooled Students in Grades K-6	Home-Schooled		N	Resident Districts of Home-Schooled Students in Grades 9-12	N
NA	0	NA	0	NA	0
TOTAL	0	TOTAL	0	TOTAL	0

## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: JULY 15, 2011 TABLE II B (cont.) POTENTIAL CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO are HOME or PRIVATELY SCHOOLED

Resident Districts of Privately Schooled Students in Grades K-6	rivately Schooled Pi		N	Resident Districts of Privately Schooled Students in Grades 9-12	N
Portland	44	NA	0	NA	0
TOTAL	44	TOTAL	0	TOTAL	0

## CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION: JULY 15, 2011 TABLE II B (cont.) POTENTIAL CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO are HOME or PRIVATELY SCHOOLED

Describe the methods used to collect the data for Table II B. Attach sample copies of any surveys or other materials used to collect the data.

In order to measure demand for public French Immersion in Portland and to collect data for Table II B, Le Monde Immersion used public surveys and gathered letters from parents intending to enroll their children at LMICS. As of mid-November of 2011, 180 parents completed LMICS interest surveys and 115 parents signed letters stating their interest in enrolling their children. When asked if they would enroll their child in the school, survey respondents overwhelmingly chose positive ratings indicating that they were "Extremely likely" and "Very Likely" over neutral and negative ratings.

Forty-four of the families who responded to our surveys and requests for letters currently have children enrolled in private Kindergarten options that are reflected in Table IIB. This is largely due to the fact that currently French immersion education in Portland is only available in a private educational setting. These families are very likely to enroll at LMICS if it attains charter status.

LMICS has collected 115 letters from parents expressing their support and interest in enrolling their child in a public French immersion option in Portland. LMICS has collected an additional 109 letters from community members without school-age children expressing their support and interest in immersion education opportunities for all of the Portland community.



### PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

501 N. Dixon Street. • Portland, OR 97227 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3107 • Portland, OR 97208-3107 Telephone: (503) 916-3205 • Fax: (503) 916-3699

### **M**EMO

From: Judy Brennan, Enrollment Director

Karl Logan, Regional Administrator, Grant Madison Cluster

To: Carole Smith, Superintendent

Date: December 7, 2011

RE: 2011 Enrollment balancing priorities update

This memo provides information about ongoing enrollment balancing activities. As you know, this is a multi-year initiative to annually compare school enrollment against target thresholds and prioritizes schools that are either too small to provide full programs or too crowded to provide appropriate spaces for learning.

When viewed across all potential enrollment priorities, the set of schools we are currently working on is relatively small, consisting of schools in Northeast Portland that ended last year with unfinished enrollment changes, as well as middle school transfer guarantees at Skyline and Sabin. We have limited resources to devote to this effort, and have introduced new processes for data analysis, presentation and community engagement to improve both efficiency and effectiveness. Testing and improving our methods this year will allow us to take on more enrollment challenges in future years.

At this point, we are on-target to complete enrollment changes in January for implementation next September. In early November, we completed a round of community engagement, primarily through one or more meetings at each potentially impacted school. Staff then developed a set of enrollment change options that fall into two categories: 1) boundary changes and grade reconfigurations and 2) transfer changes. Attached to this memo you will find a number of documents that describe details of options in both categories. Over the next few days we will be working with Equity Office staff to apply the equity lens tool to the proposals, and will make this analysis available to you and other stakeholders.

#### **Boundary change and grade reconfiguration options**

Based on current and forecast enrollment data and feedback received from staff and community members, the following scenarios have been proposed:

- A boundary change from the western edge of the Alameda/Beaumont attendance area to Irvington and Sabin schools.
- Conversion of Rigler to a K-5 school, with middle grades students assigned to either Beaumont MS or Vernon PK-8
- Addition of a feeder school to Beaumont, either Rigler or Sabin

Attached is a table that summarizes the implementation plans, estimated enrollment impacts and feedback received on each portion of the proposals. The full proposal and maps are also included in this packet.

Numerous other options for change have been offered by community and staff members throughout this process. While it is valuable to have a broad range of problem-solving strategies to consider, resource realities and enrollment balancing needs at nearby schools led us to put aside some ideas—at least for now. For example, there were several alternative grade structure ideas posed, including K-4 at Alameda and 5-8 at Beaumont, K-6 at Rigler and a K-2, 3-5 and 6-8 structure across three schools. In the absence of any best practice data showing that these structures improve student outcomes, and recognizing that we have limited resource to devote to major school transitions, we decided that we could not entertain any alternative grade structure models at this time.

We also investigated boundary changes beyond those listed above, in order to maintain Rigler as a K-8 school and to move other areas out of the Alameda attendance area. In some cases, we found that there was not sufficient capacity at nearby schools (such as Faubion, Scott and Beverly Cleary), or that we expected to need that capacity to support other changes coming in the next year to two years (such as Vernon and Roseway Heights). Criteria for considering boundary changes are identified in Board Policy 4.10.045-P and Administrative Directive 4.10.049-AD, and summarized in the attached table. As you can see, each boundary change we looked at resulted in a different mix of outcomes across the various factors.

#### **Transfer change options**

In 2005 and 2006, the School Board approved transfer guarantees from Skyline to West Sylvan and from Sabin to Beaumont. The guarantees included transportation, and were subject to review in 2011. A staff brief on the guarantees is attached to this memo that provides details on student enrollment, staffing, achievement and transportation costs associated with the guarantees. Over the course of the past two months, we have gathered feedback from both Skyline and Sabin communities about the guarantees, and have developed two options for change: either maintain the guarantee, but with limited transportation, or end the guarantee and phase-out transportation. After further discussion with the School Board and regional administrators next week, we are prepared to assist with a final recommendation that you would forward to the Board for action in January.

Another important transfer topic that emerged during the community meetings in Northeast schools was concern that the current lottery system does not have a mechanism for leveling out transfers into schools by geographic area. As a result, schools can experience dramatic impacts, such as the loss of 15 6<sup>th</sup> grade students from Irvington to Beaumont that occurred in the last lottery. Community members requested that limits be placed on lottery transfers to assure that no school is disproportionately impacted by transfers.

The idea was posed to the Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Enrollment and Transfer (SACET). The committee reviewed data and discussed the potential challenges and strengths of various methods for change at meetings held November 17 and 29. While the majority of members felt that the issue is worthy of additional effort, they expressed concern about rushing through a strategy that would take effect in the upcoming transfer cycle. They noted that some improvement might come with other changes that are proposed, such as reducing transfer slots at Beaumont, that district-wide changes would warrant a broad engagement process, and that rushing through a strategy now would likely result in unanticipated consequences elsewhere.

In light of SACET's comments, staff will continue to work with the committee to define the problem, test solutions and carry out an appropriate community engagement process, with proposed changes ready before the 2013 lottery cycle.

#### Community participation in enrollment balancing process

It is important to note that all of the changes proposed, as well as those that are not under consideration at this time, bring some level of loss and challenge for the schools, families and students involved. The relative merits and hardships associated with each change vary in each location, and are weighed differently by each participant in this process. Community members have provided thoughtful, creative and compassionate input as we have moved through each phase of development. Their involvement allows us to better understand and prepare for the impact of changes that we are proposing. A summary of community engagement activities is included in this packet. Additionally, comments received at community meetings and through feedback sheets, e-mails and letters are posted on the enrollment balancing webpage. A hard-copy binder of all feedback received will be forwarded to the Board office next week.

A topic of dominant interest in all communities is the perceived inequities and inequalities in middle grade programs at K-8 and middle schools. The structural changes proposed through enrollment balancing are not meant to resolve these broader concerns. We suggest that an opportunity for dialogue continue beyond the enrollment balancing discussions, and involve a broader group of stakeholders.

## 2011 PPS ENROLLMENT BALANCING PROPOSED OPTIONS FOR NORTHEAST PORTLAND SCHOOLS

Changes are proposed to six schools in NE Portland, to improve enrollment balance and prevent schools from being too large or too small. The proposals take into consideration current student populations, growth trends and community feedback gathered over the past month. Current and future school families, staff, student and neighbors are invited to provide input into these proposed options at upcoming community forums, in advance of the Superintendent's recommendation that the School Board is expected to vote on in January 2012. Implementation of any approved changes will begin in September 2012.

#### Why are changes needed?

Population changes and program needs have led to overcrowding at Alameda and Rigler. At the same time, Beaumont, Sabin and Irvington have small neighborhoods with low attendance that translates to small programs and dependence on transfers. Last year, processes were started to resolve these challenges, and Rigler 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders were assigned to Vernon to provide immediate relief.

The options for change proposed in this document would better balance enrollment between these schools. However, each option presented also brings additional challenges in areas such as high school feeder patterns, transportation and safe walking routes, program changes and student body diversity. We have modeled the projected 6-year impact of each change, and believe it is sustainable in the foreseeable future, based on current enrollment patterns. However, we recognize that unforeseen shifts in program sizes, budget allocations and academic programs may require us to return to these schools for additional changes in the future.

#### What are the proposed changes?

- 1. Portions of the westside of the Alameda/Beaumont boundary would shift to Irvington K-8 and Sabin PK-8 schools (see attached map).
- 2. Rigler would change to a K-5 school. Students in grades 6-8 would be assigned to one of two schools: Vernon PK-8 or Beaumont Middle School.
- 3. Sabin would either remain as a PK-8 school or convert to a PK-5 school, with middle grades students assigned to Beaumont Middle School.
- 4. Because Beaumont would be adding one new feeder school—either Rigler or Sabin—6 <sup>th</sup> grade transfer slots would drop from 75 to 30, the same levels as other middle schools. The guarantee from Sabin PK-8 to Beaumont would be eliminated.
- 5. Transfers into 6<sup>th</sup> grade at all PPS schools would be limited by neighborhood.

#### How would the changes impact schools?

The attached charts show current student counts in the areas that may be changed, as well as estimated enrollment differences next year, and in six years when most of the changes, if approved, would be fully implemented. Below is a brief summary of enrollment and program impacts, by school, if the options were approved.

• Alameda: Reduces enrollment to relieve overcrowding.

- Beaumont: Either change proposed would increase neighborhood enrollment, reducing reliance
  on transfers. Geographic balance of middle school transfers would eventually result in
  increased neighborhood capture rates. If Rigler students were assigned to Beaumont,
  Beaumont would feed two high schools, as Alameda students attend Grant and Rigler students
  attend Madison. Additionally, two program changes would require further exploration:
  - o If Rigler becomes a feeder school, incorporating their Spanish Immersion program that currently extends to grade 6.
  - o If Sabin becomes a feeder school, considering the feasibility of starting a Middle Years International Baccalaureate (MYP/IB) program at Beaumont, to maintain alignment with the Primary Years Program (PYP) at Sabin.
- Irvington: Estimated enrollment increase due to boundary change and fewer middle grades transfers to other schools. May reduce diversity even further at Irvington, which is a concern for this community.
- Rigler: Reduces enrollment to relieve overcrowding.
- Sabin: Adds neighborhood students to stabilize enrollment and reduce dependence on transfers. If Sabin remains a PK-8, there may not be space to continue co-location of the ACCESS program, possibly impacting resources that are currently shared between the two programs.
   Moving middle grades to Beaumont would end the Sabin MYP/IB. Sabin community has expressed strong opposition to this change.
- Vernon: One change would grow enrollment with 6<sup>th</sup> grade Rigler students, including those in immersion classes, joining the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders already attending Vernon. If Vernon neighborhood students continue to attend at higher rates than in past years, there may be space issues in future years. Another proposal would end Rigler 7<sup>th</sup> graders coming to Vernon next year. In that case, consideration will be given to the district supports needed to ensure program stability during the transition.

#### How would the changes be implemented?

- 1. The proposed boundary changes between Alameda/Beaumont, Irvington and Sabin would begin in September 2012 with incoming kindergarten students, as well any new-to PPS students in grades 1-8 who live in the areas shown on the attached map. Siblings of current Alameda students from the boundary change area would have a guarantee to Alameda, so long as their older brother or sister still attends there. Current Alameda students living in the boundary change areas would have guaranteed enrollment at Beaumont. This implementation exception requires Board approval and does not extend to resident students who are not attending Alameda now, or to future co-enrolled siblings.
- 2. If Rigler middle grades students were assigned to Vernon, those currently attending Rigler grades 5-6—both neighborhood and transfer—would move to Vernon next year. New neighborhood students and those attending other schools in grades 6-8 would have the right to attend Vernon.

If Rigler middle grades students were assigned to Beaumont, those currently attending Rigler grades 5-6—both neighborhood and transfer—would move to Beaumont next year. If this option is selected, students from Rigler who are currently 7<sup>th</sup> graders at Vernon, along with their families, would be

consulted to determine their choices for 8<sup>th</sup> grade. New neighborhood students and those attending other schools in grades 6-8 would have the right to attend Beaumont.

- 3. If Sabin middle grades students were assigned to Beaumont, grade reconfiguration implementation would include all students currently attending grades 5-7 at Sabin (including transfer students), and neighborhood students in the same grades attending other schools. If Sabin remains a K-8, the guarantee for Sabin 6-8 students to attend Beaumont would end. That and other proposed middle grade transfer changes would strengthen the Sabin 6-8 program.
- 4. 6<sup>th</sup> grade transfer slots at Beaumont would be reduced to 30, consistent with other middle schools. That and the end to the Sabin guarantee would have an estimated cumulative three year impact of 150 fewer transfers.
- 5. The Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Enrollment and Transfer (SACET) will assist in developing a plan to balance middle school transfer slots by neighborhoods for schools across the district.

#### What other options have been considered?

Feedback from community members, school staff and administrators led to investigation of numerous other enrollment changes. Several of those changes that are not being considered at this time include:

<u>Additional boundary changes for Alameda:</u> Areas on the east and north sides of the boundary are not included as options at this time, as they would cause additional loss of students at Beaumont, feeder pattern splits and potentially use space needed to resolve other enrollment concerns. Specifically, we are considering Roseway Heights as relief space for Scott, and Vernon space as relief for Rigler. We may return to these additional changes in future years if enrollment exceeds projected rates.

<u>Boundary change for Rigler K-8:</u> There are no feasible options for Rigler K-8 boundary changes at this time, as Vernon does not have adequate space to absorb a K-8 change and growth from it's own neighborhood, and Scott and Faubion have no room to absorb additional students without causing additional boundary shifts that would impact other schools.

<u>Reconfigurations for Alameda and Beaumont:</u> Changing grade structures between the schools is a creative way to conceive of balancing students. However, there are significant programmatic impacts such as staff certification and development, and whole school culture that prevent PPS to explore this option at this time. Due to these same reasons, and to the resources needed to ensure successful implementation, we are not considering altering the structures of both schools to K-8s.

#### How can community members respond to the proposals?

Staff will gather community input on the options through early December at community forums and through feedback forms that will be available at schools and the PPS website.

Community forums (Childcare and interpretation services will be provided):

Nov. 29, 6:30-8 p.m., Grant High School, 2245 N.E. 36th Ave.

Dec. 5, 6-7:30 p.m., location to be determined

#### **Enrollment Change Worksheet**

Boundary and grade configuration changes are proposed six schools in NE Portland. This worksheet contains information about the potential impact of those changes.

#### A. General information

School Area	<b>Grade Structure</b>	Feeder Pattern	Enrollment 2011
Alameda	K-5	Beaumont/Grant	782
Beaumont	6-8	Beaumont/Grant	482
Sabin	K-8	Beaumont/Grant	377
Irvington	K-8	Beaumont/Grant	485
Rigler	K-6	Madison	528
Vernon	K-8	Madison	484

#### B. Changes proposed-See attached map for area details

Alameda-Irvington Change #1: Boundar	y area ALAN	<b>⁄I-C-1</b> m	oves fro	m Alan	nenda/E	Beaumo	nt to Ir	vington			
Student Counts by Grade: 2011-12 School Year											
Al-1	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	
At neighborhood school	8	8	8	7	4	1	2	3	3	44	
Not at neighborhood school	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	4	11	
Total students	8	8	8	9	6	3	3	3	7	55	
% at neigborhood school	100%	100%	100%	78%	67%	33%	67%	100%	43%	80%	

Alameda-Sabin Change #1: Boundary a	eas ALAM-D	-1 & AI	LAM-N-	1 move	from Al	ameda/	Beaum	ont to S	abin			
Student Counts by Grade: 2011-12 School Year												
AS-1	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total		
At neighborhood school	5	9	5	3	8	4	2	1	7	44		
Not at neighborhood school	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	12		
Total students	7	10	5	3	10	6	3	3	9	56		
% at neigborhood school	71%	90%	100%	100%	80%	67%	67%	33%	78%	79%		

Alameda-Sabin Change #2: Boundary a	Alameda-Sabin Change #2: Boundary area ALAM-M-1 moves from Alameda/Beaumont to Sabin												
Student	Student Counts by Grade: 2011-12 School Year												
AS-2	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total			
At neighborhood school	7	9	6	8	14	10	9	6	1	70			
Not at neighborhood school	7	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	7	23			
Total students	14	9	8	9	14	12	11	8	8	93			
% at neigborhood school	50%	100%	75%	89%	100%	83%	82%	75%	13%	75%			

Rigler 6-8 Students (*7-8 attending Ver	non can	npus 20	11-12)							
Student Cou	nts by G	irade: 2	2011-12	2 Schoo	ol Year					
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	*7	*8	Total 6-8
At neighborhood school	84	66	75	61	58	53	58	36	37	131
Not at neighborhood school	19	20	27	27	36	38	35	43	35	113
Total students	103	86	102	88	94	91	93	79	72	244
% at neigborhood school	82%	77%	74%	69%	62%	58%	62%	46%	51%	54%

Sabin 6-8 Students										
Student Co	ounts by G	rade: 2	2011-12	2 Schoo	l Year					
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total 6-8
At neighborhood school	48	62	30	28	27	14	22	10	10	42
Not at neighborhood school	17	23	11	31	26	25	29	32	31	92
Total students	65	85	41	59	53	39	51	42	41	134
% at neigborhood school	74%	73%	73%	47%	51%	36%	43%	24%	24%	31%

#### D. Estimated enrollment impacts

Enrollment estimates are based upon previous attendance patterns, including capture rates, which are unpredictable following boundary changes. The estimates shown below are for general planning purposes.

						Scena	ario 1					
				-	Alamed	a bour	ndary ch	nanges				
			Rigle	r 6-8 to	Beaun	nont (7	7-8 port	ion fro	m Verr	non)		
				M	iddle gr	ades t	ransfer	change	es			
	Alam	Alameda Irvington Sabin Beaumont Rigler** Vernon***										
	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017
(A) Forecast enrollment without changes	786	785	458	462	391	477	531	602	525	545	510	525
Grades subject to change	K	K-5	K	K-5	K	K-5	6-7	6-8	6	6-8	7	7-8
(B) Estimated students subject to change	-20	-149	8	42	12	107	111	160	-61	-69	-52	-98
(C) Estimated capture ratesee note 1	N/A	N/A	81%	81%	73%	71%	100%	74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(D) Sub-total (B x C)	-20	-149	6	34	9	76	111	118	-71	-69	-52	-98
(E) Middle grade transfers	N/A	N/A	6	18	6	18	-50	-135	N/A	N/A	4	12
(F) Sum of changes (D + E)	-20	-149	12	52	15	94	61	-17	-71	-69	-48	-86
(A-D) Estimated enrollment after changes	766	636	470	514	406	571	592	585	454	476	462	439

	Scenario 2 Alameda boundary Change											
	Rigler 6th grade to Vernon/Sabin 6-8 to Beaumont Middle grades transfer changes											
	Alam	Alameda Irvington Sabin K-8 Beaumont Rigler** Vernon***										
	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017
(A) Forecast enrollment without changes	786	785	458	462	391	477	531	602	525	545	510	525
Grades subject to change	K	K-5	K	K-5	*K-8	*K-8	6-8	6-8	6	6	6	6
(B) Estimated students subject to change	-20	-149	8	42	-58	-154	92	152	-61	-69	61	86
(C) Estimated capture ratesee note 1	N/A	N/A	81%	81%	73%	71%	N/A	74%	N/A	N/A		46%
(D) Sub-total (B x C)	-20	-149	6	34	-43	-110	92	112	-71	-69	61	40
(E) Middle grades transfers	N/A	N/A	6	18	N/A	N/A	-50	-135	N/A	N/A	4	12
(F) Sum of changes (D + E)	-20	-149	12	52	-43	-110	42	-23	-71	-69	65	52
(A-D) Estimated enrollment after changes	766	636	470	514	348	367	573	579	454	476	575	577

<sup>\*</sup>Includes AS-1&2 and Sabin 6-8

#### D. Notes

Estimated capture rates are based on current and forecasted rates at the receiving schools.

The guarantee to Beaumont Middle School will expire in 2012, adding 6 additional middle grades students above forecast into Sabin

The number of siblings allowed to remain at Alameda are expected to be offset by the number of new students who move into the area and will attend the new neighborhood school.

Forecast source: Population Research Center, November 11

#### E. Estimated Transportation impacts

Current routes that would end service (phase-out plan tbd): 1 route serving Sabin students guaranteed to attend Beaumont Estimated number of routes needed for Scenario 1: 2 net increase of 0, as two routes serving Rigler to Vernon students could be changed to Rigler-Beaumont

Estimated number of routes needed for Scenario 2: 4 (net increase of 2, as 2 routes currently serve Rigler students going to Vernon Estimated annual cost per route before State reinbursement: \$55,000

<sup>\*\*</sup>Forecast based on current K-6 structure

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Forecast includes Rigler 7-8 students

## **Portland Public Schools**

Boundary Adjustments
Beaumont/Rigler
Alameda/Sabin/Irvington

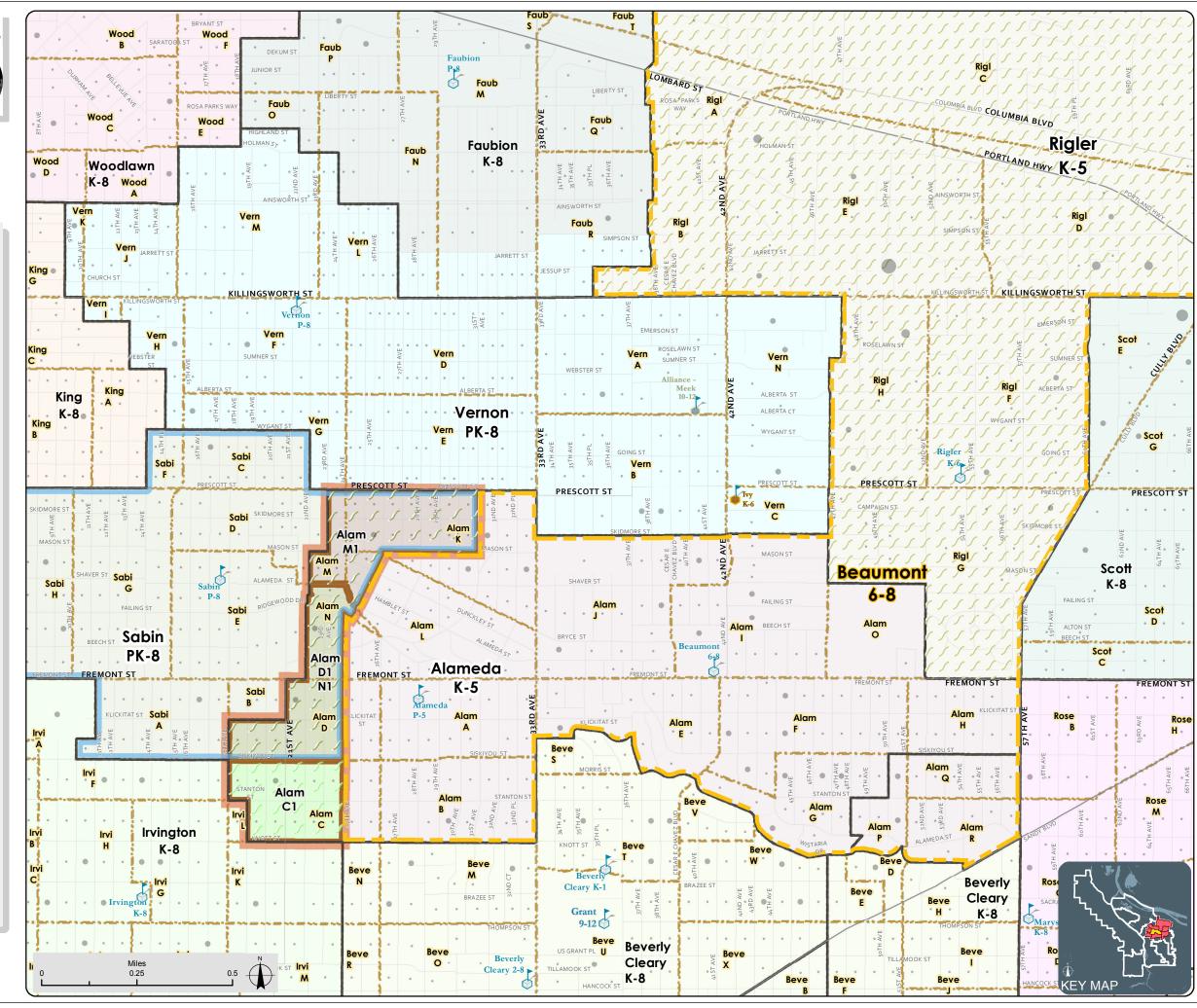


### Scenario 1



#### Rigler Students by Attending and Not Attending Status

	School Area	6-8 Total			6-8 Not Attend Rigler/Vernon	
	Rigler	244	73	58	113	21
•						



## **Portland Public Schools**

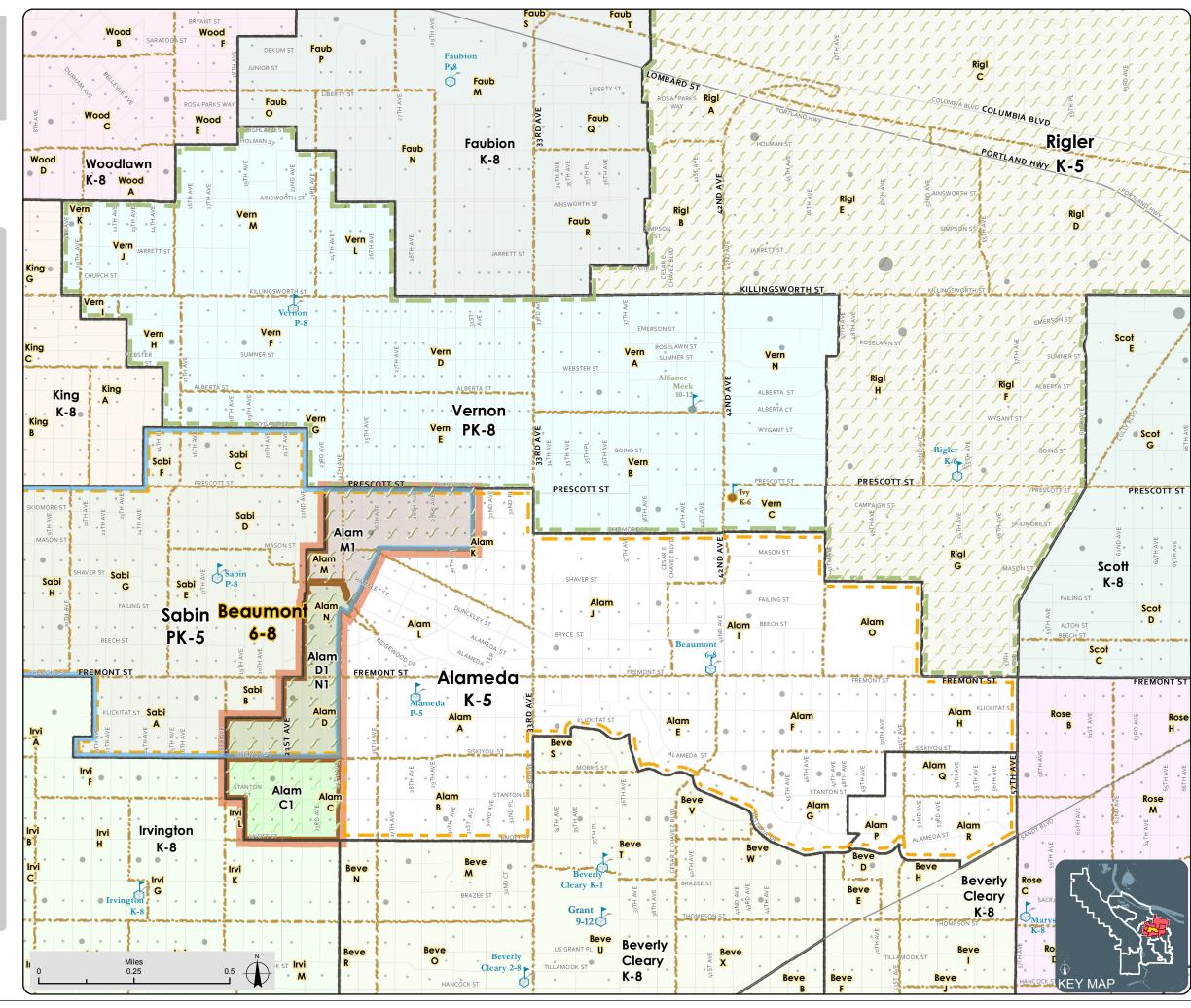
**Boundary Adjustments** Alameda/Sabin/Irvington Beaumont/Sabin & Rigler/Vernon

### Scenario 2



### Rigler Students by Attending and Not Attending Status

School Area	6-8 Total	7-8 Attend	6 Attend	6-8 Not Attend	6-8 Attend Beaumont
		Vernon	Rigler	Rigler	
Rigler	244	73	58	113	21
		Vernon	Vernon	Vernon	
Vernon	210	129	81	131	33
	·				



### Enrollment balancing process map: Alameda, Beaumont, Irvington, Sabin, Scott, Rigler and Vernon

Enrollment is growing and Portland Public Schools is making changes to address school crowding and ensure strong and equitable programs across schools. Portland Public Schools is engaged in a public process to balance school enrollment over several years—possibly by shifting school boundaries, adding space or changing grade configurations. Currently, the school district is addressing enrollment issues at: Alameda K-5, Beaumont MS, Irvington K-8, Sabin K-8, Scott K-8, Rigler K-8 and Vernon K-8. A parallel process is also occurring to examine the continuation of the guarantee for Skyline students to enroll in East/West Sylvan.

The information below summarizes the phases of the current enrollment balancing process in Northeast Portland, including: the objective of each phase, role stakeholders are playing in the process and the standard outreach steps PPS is taking to support authentic stakeholder participation. These steps do not include every effort PPS has made, or will make, to inform stakeholders.

**Decision-making process:** The school board must approve student assignment or grade reconfiguration changes. The superintendent makes recommendations to the school board for action. These recommendations are based on options proposed by educators, and informed by public input.

Criteria: Under PPS policy, student assignment recommendations will be evaluated solely based on educational factors, including: student learning and safety, program stability, best use of facilities, etc. (PPS 4.10.045-P).

- √ = completed outreach steps
- \* = steps underway
- $\square$  =steps to be completed (in current or future phases)

## Enrollment Balancing process is here (as of November 28, 2011)



Schools affected	Phase I: Define problems & consider options Objective: Review enrollment history and current challenges. Identify and assess options.  Stakeholder participation: Involvement. Stakeholder will be able to express concerns and aspirations so that they are consistently understood and considered in developing options.  PPS commitment: We will work with stakeholders to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how stakeholder input influenced the options developed.	Phase II: Propose options and recommendations  Objective: Community learns about proposed enrollment balancing options and has opportunity to comment prior to superintendent recommendations to school board.  Stakeholder participation level: Consultation. Stakeholder will have an opportunity to provide feedback on proposed options and recommendations.  PPS commitment:  We will keep stakeholders informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how stakeholder input influenced proposed options and recommendations.	Phase IV: School Board decision  Objective: Community has opportunity to comment on superintendent's recommendations to school board prior to a school board decision.  Stakeholder participation level: Consult. Stakeholder will have an opportunity to provide feedback on recommendations and school board decisions.  PPS commitment: We will keep stakeholders informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how stakeholder input influenced the school board's decision.	Phase V: Implement decisions  Objective: Community understands how enrollment balancing decisions will be implemented and how they are affected.  Stakeholder participation level: Inform. Stakeholders will be provided information about the implementation of decisions and how it affects them.  PPS commitment: We will keep you informed.
Alameda Beaumont Irvington Rigler Sabin Scott Vernon	<ul> <li>I. District-level Outreach         Support participation by keeping parents and community informed about opportunities for involvement.     </li> <li>Public input:         ✓ Hold community meetings at each affected school     </li> </ul>	I. District-level Outreach Support participation by keeping parents and community informed about opportunities for input on proposed options and recommendations.  Public input on staff proposed options (prior to superintendent's recommendation to school board):	I. District-level Outreach Support participation by keeping parents and community informed about opportunities to comment on proposed resolutions.  Public testimony:  □ Provide opportunities for public testimony on resolutions.	I. District-level Outreach Support families and schools during the transition and implementation of decisions.  After board action:  Update Enrollment Balancing web page Produce and distribute Family Advisory Post notices of board actions on social media:

Prior to all meetings:  ✓ Update Enrollment Balancing web page  ✓ Produce fact sheet (distribute at meetings, post on web)  ✓ Post notices on social media: Facebook & Twitter  ✓ Announce meetings in This Week In PPS weekly media advisory  ✓ Announce meetings in media advisory (distribute to media, neighborhood coalitions, pre-school networks)  ✓ Update PPS calendar  Follow-up after meetings:  ✓ Post meeting summary on Enrollment Balancing web site (within 24 hours)  ✓ Update FAQs	✓ Hold community forums (scheduled for November 29 and December 5)  ✓ Hold community meetings for language-specific communities (scheduled for December 7)  Prior to all public meetings on staff options:  ✓ Update Enrollment Balancing web page  ✓ Produce and distribute fact sheet (distribute at meetings, post on web)  ✓ Post notices on social media: Facebook & Twitter  ✓ Announce meetings in This Week In PPS weekly media advisory  ✓ Announce meetings in media advisory (distribute to media, neighborhood coalitions, pre-school networks)  ✓ Update PPS calendar  Follow-up after meetings on staff proposed options (forums scheduled November 29 and December 5):  □ Post forum summary on Enrollment Balancing web site (within 24 hours)  □ Update FAQs and fact sheets  Following superintendent recommendations to school board:  □ Post recommendations on Enrollment Balancing web page  □ Announce recommendations in media release (distribute to media, neighborhood coalitions, preschool networks)  □ Produce and distribute fact sheet (distribute at schools, post on web)  □ Post notices on social media: Facebook & Twitter  □ Update FAQs and fact sheets  □ Post recommendations on social media: Facebook & Twitter	Prior to school board action:  Update Enrollment Balancing web page Post proposed resolutions on school board web page Post notices on social media: Facebook & Twitter Announce board meetings in This Week In PPS weekly media advisory Announce board meetings in media advisory (distribute to media, neighborhood coalitions, preschool networks) Update PPS calendar	Facebook & Twitter  Announce board actions in media release (distribute to media, neighborhood coalitions, preschool networks)
II. Neighborhood-level Outreach  Prior to meetings  ✓ Notify neighborhood coalitions	II. Neighborhood-level Outreach  After options released/prior to forums:  ✓ Notify neighborhood coalitions  ✓ Postcard to residents affected by school boundary change.  Following superintendent recommendations:  □ Notify neighborhood coalitions	II. Neighborhood-level Outreach  Prior to board meeting:  □Notify neighborhood coalitions	II. Neighborhood-level Outreach  After board action:  □Notify neighborhood coalitions
III. School-level Outreach (May not apply to every school.)	III. School-level Outreach (May not apply to every school.)	III. School-level Outreach (May not apply to every school.)	III. School-level Outreach (May not apply to every school.)

Prior to meetings:	After options released/prior to forums:	Prior to Board action:	After Board action:	
✓ Autodialer	✓ Family advisory	☐Family advisory	☐ Update school web site	
✓ Family advisory	✓ school-based information tables	□Autodialer	☐ school newsletter article (optional)	
✓ Reader board notification	✓ Autodialer	☐ Update school web site		
✓ Update school web site	✓ Update school web site	school newsletter article (optional)		
✓school newsletter article	☐ school newsletter article	·		
✓ school-based parent meetings (per principal request)	☐ staff meeting presentation (per principal request)			
staff meeting presentation (per principal request)	After superintendent's recommendation:			
	☐ Family advisory			
	☐ Autodialer			
	☐ Update school web site			
	☐ school newsletter article			
	☐ staff meeting presentation (per principal request)			

#### K-8 to Middle School Transfer Guarantees

In December 2005, The PPS School Board approved a guarantee for Skyline students to attend West Sylvan Middle School. In May 2006, the Board provided a similar guarantee for students at Sabin to attend Beaumont Middle School. The guarantees were part of K-8 conversion underway at these schools, and was subject to review in 2011.

This brief provides information on outcomes associated with the guarantees, as well as possibilities for either ending or modifying the transfer option.

#### **Background**

There are currently 31 K-8 schools in PPS (this figure includes 9 schools that house PK students and Rigler School which is temporarily operating as a K-6 school this year). Three K-8 schools are focus options that were created earlier than 2004, and 28 K-8 schools were converted from K-5 or 6-8 structures between 2004 and 2006. For all but two of the 28 schools, the middle school that had served that neighborhood was converted or closed, as well. However, for Skyline and Sabin, the schools that had historically served their 6-8 grade students, West Sylvan and Beaumont, respectively, remained open as middle schools after the K-8 conversion. In recognition of this situation, a guaranteed transfer right was provided to students attending Skyline who wished to attend West Sylvan instead, while Sabin students were offered a guarantee to transfer to Beaumont. In both cases, a student who completed a transfer application before the annual deadline would be automatically approved to their guaranteed middle school, without using a transfer slot. Transportation was to be provided, and the guarantees were to be reviewed in 2011.

#### **Transfer impacts**

Staff has gathered data around four key questions related to the guarantees:

- How many students participated in the transfer option?
- How did those students perform on standardized tests, compared to students who remained at the K-8 schools?
- What were the estimated transportation costs associated with the guarantees?
- What were the estimated staff impacts due to the guaranteed student transfer?

Details of our analyses are provided elsewhere in this document. In summary, the guarantees resulted in an average of 38 Skyline students per year attending grades 6-8 at West Sylvan, while 22 Sabin students on average attended Beaumont. Test scores for a cohort of students who were at Skyline or Sabin in 5<sup>th</sup> grade and then attended either West Sylvan or Beaumont through the guarantee did not provide clear evidence that either model resulted in more student meeting or exceeding benchmarks. Total estimated transportation costs over the five year period were \$1,650,000, 70% of which (\$1,155,000) was reimbursed by the State of Oregon. Of the net PPS costs (\$495,000), 85% was allocated toward Skyline buses, due to the higher number of students participating in that guarantee and the low density and large size of that neighborhood. Had the guarantee not been in place, it is estimated that enough additional students would have attended Skyline and Sabin to warrant on average .8 FTE annually at each school.

#### **Community input and options**

Over the past two months, district staff have met with parents, staff and community members from Skyline and Sabin schools, to share information about the transfer option and to gather their suggestions for ending or modifying the guarantee. In general, Skyline parents provided mixed response, with some fervently in favor of maintaining a guarantee, while supportive of reducing transportation. Sabin parents have been engaged in a broader conversation for more than a year about the future of the K-8 program at their school, with the majority of Sabin voices calling for an end to the guarantee in order to shore up the middle grades portion of their school.

Based on the input received, staff suggests the following two options for the transfer guarantee:

- 1. Continue with reduced transportation: Allow the transfer guarantee mechanism to continue, but reduce transportation down to centralized stops for Skyline and eliminate transportation completely for Sabin, trimming transportation costs by two-thirds.
- 2. End the guarantee, and phase-out transportation: Skyline and Sabin students would have equal transfer rights into West Sylvan and Beaumont as other non-neighborhood students, including sibling preference. Transportation would be phased-out, to provide educational stability for current students, possibly with the conversion to centralized stops for Skyline students.

Staff also suggest that a Superintendent recommendation be released in December, with a School Board decision in January, in order to give schools and families ample time to prepare for any changes.

#### Factors to consider:

- Expenses required to maintain the guarantee. With funding cuts expected to continue this year, and a priorities-based budget process in placed, the resources associated with the guarantee, particularly the Skyline-to-West Sylvan transportation costs, should be looked at relative to other district needs and objectives
- Program and space impacts at Skyline and Sabin. To improve resource efficiency and improve
  equity of access to programs across the district, PPS has set a range of school size targets and
  begun implementing changes to schools that fall outside of those thresholds. Increasing
  enrollment is expected to provide both program stability and variety at Skyline and Sabin middle
  grades. However, both schools also have space constraints, so overcrowding is a real concern
  on both campuses. Future changes, including moving the ACCESS and/or PK program out of
  Sabin and reducing transfers into both schools could result from removing the middle school
  guarantees.
- Equality and equity of access to middle schools. It is important to note that Skyline and Sabin students currently have greater access to middle school options than other PPS students attending K-8 schools. This raises a values question that does not lend itself to quantitative analysis: should middle school access be equal, that is, the same for all, or equitable, that is, differentiated to improve outcomes for some more than others. If equitable access is preferred, should it be limited to Skyline and Sabin students?

#### **Impact Details of Middle School Guarantees**

How many students participated in the transfer option? What were the estimated staff impacts due to the guaranteed student transfer?

Actual guaranteed transfers are shown below. Staff impact estimates were modeled based on the assumption that a portion of the actual guarantees would have been approved to other schools if the guarantee had not been in place. Because of the availability of transfer slots at West Sylvan, staff estimated that 50% of the students who transferred to West Sylvan through the guarantee would have attended Skyline without the guarantee. At Sabin, due to the high competition for transfers to other choices, we estimated that 75% of the students who transferred to Beaumont through the guarantee would have remained at Sabin.

Starting from those assumptions, the estimated additional students attending Skyline and Sabin were multiplied by staff ratios for each year, with results shown below.

Skyline to West Sylvan guarantee: estimated enrollment/staff impact

Year	Total guaranteed students	Percent estimated capture	Estimated student impact	Actual Skyline enrollment	Estimated enrollment w/change	Estimated additional FTE
2007-08	20	50%	10	258	268	0.43
2008-09	37	50%	18.5	266	284.5	0.80
2009-10	55	50%	27.5	294	321.5	1.18
2010-11	42	50%	21	281	302	0.87
2011-12	37	50%	18.5	276	294.5	0.76

Sabin to Beaumont guarantee: estimated enrollment/staff impact

Year	Total guaranteed students	Percent estimated capture	Estimated student impact	Actual Sabin enrollment	Estimated enrollment w/change	Estimated additional FTE
2007-08	10	25%	7.5	342	349.5	0.32
2008-09	26	25%	19.5	363	382.5	0.84
2009-10	28	25%	21	348	369	0.90
2010-11	32	25%	24	362	386	0.99
2011-12	30	25%	22.5	392	414.5	0.93

How did students who transferred to middle school s perform on standardized tests, compared to students who remained at the K-8 schools?

The attached chart provides a comparison of OAKS results for Skyline and Sabin students who either transferred to their guaranteed middle school or remained in their K-8 school. The comparison is based on student cohorts who were enrolled in K-8 school for grade 5 and then either remained or transferred for grades 6-8. The guaranteed has not existed for enough years to allow for multiple cohorts to be examined, and the sample sizes are very small, so broad conclusions should not be drawn from the

scores. In general, students who switched to West Sylvan began with comparable mean scores to the students who began and finished at Skyline. However, 5<sup>th</sup> grade Sabin students who transferred to Beaumont had higher mean scores, in all three subjects than their peers who remained at Sabin. All groups saw increases in mean scores for reading, math and science from 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

The percent of Skyline-to-West Sylvan students meeting or exceeding state benchmarks increased in reading, stayed the same in math, and decreased in science, while the percentages for students who remained at Skyline increased in math and stayed the same in reading and science. Percentages for students who transferred from Sabin to Beaumont stayed the same in reading and math, and increased in science, while the percentage of meeting/exceed students who remained at Sabin improved in reading and science, but declined in math. Meets/exceeds percentages between West Sylvan and Skyline are comparable across the years. However, a noticeably higher percentage of students who transferred from Sabin to Beaumont met or exceeded benchmarks in all categories when compared to students who attended Sabin, throughout the years of the analysis.

What were the estimated transportation costs associated with the guarantees?

Due to the large size and low density of the Skyline boundary, five buses are devoted to transporting students to West Sylvan, the equivalent to the number of buses that serve Skyline K-8 students. This year, 37 Skyline neighborhood and 7 North Portland "hitcher" students ride these buses. Full cost per year is estimated at \$275,000. With 70% state reimbursement, the approximate annual cost to PPS is \$82,500. Over the five year period, approximately \$1,375,00 have been spent on busing Skyline students to West Sylvan, with the net portion paid by PPS at \$412,500.

The Sabin area is more densely populated, and is partially within the Beaumont 1.5-mile walk zone. One bus services the Sabin-to-Beaumont route, with an estimated full cost per year of \$55,000, and an approximate PPS portion of \$16,500. Over the five year period, the full cost is estimated to have been \$275,000, with the net PPS portion of that cost at \$82,500.

Transportation department staff have suggested that shuttle, or centralized, stops could be established for the Skyline-to-West Sylvan route, which would reduce need to two buses in the morning. The switch to shuttle stops would require a change in bell times for Skyline K-8 school.

#### Attachments:

Comparison of OAKS results for Transfer Guarantees Sabin community meeting summary, October 27, 2011 Skyline community meeting summary, December 1, 2011

#### For more information, contact:

Judy Brennan, Enrollment Director, 503-916-3205, <a href="mailto:jbrennan@pps.net">jbrennan@pps.net</a>
Karl Logan, Regional Administrator for Grant/Madison clusters, 503-916-6542, <a href="mailto:sperrins@pps.net">sperrins@pps.net</a>
Sascha Perrin, Regional Administrator for Lincoln/Roosevelt clusters, 503-916-3227, klogan@pps.net

# Comparison of OAKS Results for Transfer Guarantees and Other Students: Sabin to Beaumont vs. Sabin to Sabin Skyline to West Sylvan vs. Skyline to Skyline

NOTE: This analysis includes students in grade 5 at Sabin or Skyline in 2007-08 who attended the same school for all 3 subsequent years: grade 6 (in 2008-09), grade 7 (in 2009-10), and grade 8 (in 2010-11), and who had valid OAKS scores each year, excluding extended assessments.

			Sabin to	Sabin to	Skyline to	Skyline to
Subject	OAKS	Grade	Beaumont	Sabin	West Sylvan	Skyline
Reading	Number of Students		9	13	15	21
	Mean Score	5	226.7	219.6	228.6	229.6
		6	231.7	225.9	233.8	237.0
		7	236.3	229.5	238.6	246.4
		8	238.4	234.5	239.8	244.2
	Percent Meeting	5	88.9%	69.2%	80.0%	95.2%
		6	100.0%	76.9%	86.7%	90.5%
		7	100.0%	69.2%	86.7%	95.2%
		8	88.9%	76.9%	86.7%	95.2%
Math	Number of Students		9	12	15	21
	Mean Score	5	226.9	220.0	227.5	228.6
		6	235.3	225.1	237.9	241.5
		7	239.0	227.7	244.2	252.7
		8	240.1	235.1	247.9	253.9
	Percent Meeting	5	100.0%	75.0%	93.3%	90.5%
		6	100.0%	83.3%	93.3%	95.2%
		7	100.0%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%
		8	100.0%	58.3%	93.3%	95.2%
Science	Number of Students		9	13	14	21
	Mean Score	5	231.8	222.8	237.1	239.6
		8	240.1	237.5	246.1	248.9
	D (114 ()		77.00/	00.00/	22.22/	400.00/
	Percent Meeting	5	77.8%	30.8%	92.9%	100.0%
		8	100.0%	61.5%	78.6%	100.0%
VAT C	Nl (Ot l		40	10	45	24
Writing	Number of Students		10	13	15	21
	Mean Score	7	39.0	34.4	40.3	37.9
	Percent Meeting	7	70.0%	30.8%	66.7%	52.4%

December 6, 2011

Dear Carole,

The SACET committee has met twice in order to discuss the issues surrounding enrollment at NE middle schools. We have also spent significant time focusing on the idea of limiting transfers into 6<sup>th</sup> grade from neighborhood-to-neighborhood schools. Of course, it was impossible for us to tackle these issues without branching out into discussions of transfers into Focus Option programs such as Da Vinci, equity issues for students and schools, and the option of keeping focus narrowed on the NE schools or expanded to a district-wide lens. The first time we met, in mid November, there were four committee members and Judy present. The second meeting on this topic, on November 29<sup>th</sup>, had much more robust attendance and a great set of data provided by PPS staff.

As the chair of the committee, I will try to illustrate major veins of the conversations and make points of near consensus, and definite contention, within our committee. Please know that, because of the quick timeline, this letter is going directly to you from me and has not been vetted, or even read, by other committee members. I have tried not to editorialize, but I'm sure a different person would construct a different letter.

I believe that it is accurate to say that every member of SACET recognizes that transfers do cause an enrollment imbalance and that, by nature, is a negative cycle: for schools, students, neighborhoods, teachers, etc. The disagreement came when we tried to devise a mechanism that could be formalized this winter and implemented in the fall without doing more harm to the very schools (and others) that we are all striving to aid. We are also highly aware of unintended consequences and community relations. In balance, we didn't think enough good could be done for enough people in a tight timeline to make it worth the loss of thoughtful planning and community process.

Community input meetings this fall resulted in interesting questions and feedback. One was the idea that schools such as Da Vinci really pull students from neighborhood K-8s and from Beaumont. We poured over data for this year and the last two in an effort to analyze the true extent of the problem. What we found was that there are schools, such as Alameda that send many more children to Da Vinci than any other school. In 2011, there were 14 first choice applicants. But, for many of us, that diminished as a concern when we considered the disproportionately large student body at that school. In the end, we were more concerned that there were four schools with at least 1 first choice applicant in which no student was approved through the lottery for transfer. We were disheartened that some communities are left out of the chance for an arts-focused middle school experience. At the same time, we realized that, had the students obtained lottery slots at Da Vinci, their neighborhood school would have missed them as students

I don't have access to my data set as I write this, but I believe that Irvington had 11 first choice transfers to Beaumont—probably a bigger problem for Irvington than the Alameda transfers are to Beaumont. Yet, we aren't (and probably shouldn't) considering limiting transfers from a neighborhood K-8 to a middle school. To exacerbate the

problem, if all transfer were eliminated, we could expect the demise of both Beaumont and Da Vinci because they depend wholeheartedly on transfers. So, we have a system that depends on weakening one school in order to stabilize another. I believe there was consensus for the idea that Beaumont should immediately reduce their number of transfer slots and relief at the acknowledgement that proposals currently on the table will provide them students from either Rigler or Sabin.\*

Much discussion occurred around the idea of limiting transfers into and/or out of any given school. In the end, there was not consensus on this issue, expect for one technicality. It seemed to us that a way to limit how many students transfer into a given school might be limited. The technicality for that is a determination to reach that number on a pro rata, rather than simple number per school, basis. That means that Alameda would always transfer more students out than Woodlawn but that seemed sensible. Only a small portion of the committee was interested in limiting transfers out of a school. That seemed too heavy-handed and likely to increase "cheating" amongst families.

It was painful to acknowledge that most of us see a problem in the system and have a desire to fix it and still don't believe that the district should take action this year. I do not think we were being gutless. I think that the committee is highly aware of the intricacies of the trickle-down effect of transfers and reticent to advise motion without more consideration and planning.

In the end, we are eager to continue to support the district in working towards resolution of this issue. However, we do not recommend action this winter. Most of the community does not realize that limiting 6<sup>th</sup> grade transfers is even on the table. The backlash for "throwing this in" will likely be huge, public, and in large part, a fair criticism. Limiting transfers from neighborhood K-8-to-neighborhood K-8 will solve a small problem, cause even bigger problems, and result in a public relations nightmare.

Having said all of this, I speak for every member of SACET when I say that we are here to serve you. If, after studying all of the facts, data, and thoughts put before you, you choose to go ahead with a change this year, we are happy to meet in short order to outline specific considerations and recommendations.

Be v	vell.
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Neeley

<sup>\*</sup>I have rewritten this section several times in an attempt to make it make sense. Now I believe the complicated logistics help to illustrate the complexity of the problem and the lack of a magical fix.

### Northeast Boundary Change Options: Analysis of Factors for Consideration Draft: 12/07/2011

Factors specified in Policy 4.10.045-P, Student Assignment to Neighborhood Schools, and Administrative Directive 4.10.049-AD, Student Assignment Review & School Boundary Changes Stable feeder pattern: Allow as many students as possible to move **Diversity**: Aim to reflect district-wide diverity Compact boundaries: Limit walking & biking Optimal facility use: Minimize building Limit student impact: Move the smallest number of included in current Enrollment stability: Set boundaries that don't require Boundary change option together to next school level; in langauge, culture and SES; consider barriers; keep neighborhoods together; minimize changes; conserve resources; right-size students possible; avoid sequential changes to same staff options? requent change; consider program impacts nearby preferably feed one-two high different learning needs students; avoid making small group feeder splits transport time/distance enrollment to program needs Partially meets: Does not increase diversity Does not meet: Sabin is further walking distance West edge of Alameda to Meets: Relieves overcrowding while adding Yes Meets: Sabin feeds Grant at Alameda or Sabin, but ensures SPED more student crossing Fremont; not aligned with Meets Sabin students to a small school population remains at Alameda neigh assn boundary Partially meets: May not provide enough relief to Alameda Partially meets: Does not increase diversity Partially meets: May result in future overcrowding Partially meets: Irvington slightly further walking Partially meets: Relieves overcrowding but West edge of Alameda to at Alameda or Irvington, but ensures SPED Yes Meets: Irvington feeds Grant it Irvington; may not provide enough relief to Meets distance; aligned with neigh assn. boundary rvington may see space constraints in the future Irvington population remains at Alameda Partially meets: Does not increase diversity Partially meets: Relieves overcrowding, but East edge of Alameda to Does not meet: Roseway Heights Does not meet: Adds students outside of 1 mile Partially meets: Does not allow for other needed No at Alameda or Roseway Heights and ensures eliminates space to relieve Scott and other Partially meets: causes small group split HS feeder Roseway Heights feeds Madison walk zone; crosses Sandy & 57th. changes in area SPED population remains at Alameda crowded schools Partially meets: Does not increase diversity at Alameda or Beverly Cleary; ensures Partially meets: Beverly Cleary slightly further Does not meet: Beverly Cleary has no space for South edge of Alameda to Meets: Beverly Cleary feeds Grant SPED population remains at Alameda; walking distance; not aligned with neigh assn Does not meet: Requires other changes No Does not meet: Requires other changes **Beverly Cleary** additional lower-grade students potential overcrowding at Beverly Cleary may boundary mpact space for SPED program there Partially meets: Does not increase diversity Does not meet: Further walking distance: North edge of Alameda to Does not meet: Vernon feeds at Alameda: but adds white students to Partially meets: Relieves overcrowding, but may Partially meets: Does not allow for other needed No students crossing Prescott & Alberta; not aligned Partially meets: causes small group split HS feeder Jefferson/Madison Vernon and ensures SPED population cause over-enrollment at Vernon over time changes in area; may result in future overcrowding Vernon with neigh assn boundary remains at Alameda Northwest portion of Does not meet: Adds students outside of 1 mile Meets: Vernon & Faubion feed Partially meets: Likely to increase povery Does not meet: Beverly Cleary has no space for Rigler K-8 to Vernon & No walk zone; crosses 42nd; not aligned with neigh Does not meet: Requires other changes Does not meet: Requires other changes Jefferson /Madison rate at Faubion & Vernon additional lower-grade students Faubion assn boundary Partially meets: Neutral change for Rigler Does not meet: Scott does not have space for Southeast portion of Partially meets: Likely to increase povery students, but requires Scott students to move to No more stuents without making additional shifts to Meets: Scott feeds Madison Does not meet: Requires other changes Does not meet: Requires other changes Rigler to Scott rate at Scott, reduce poverty rate at Rigler urther school; not aligned with neigh assn other schools boundary Partially meets: Increases baseline poverty All of Rigler 6-8 to Partially meets: Splits Beaumont to Partially meets: Adds a small number or Meets: Relieves overcrowding while adding Meets: Additional changes not needed, stabilizes Yes rate at Beaumont, keeps space for SPED Grant and Madison students to non-walk zone students to a small school 6-8 programs in nearby K-8 schools Beaumont classrooms, no change for Rigler Does not meet: Adds students outside of 1 mile Meets: Vernon feeds Jefferson Does not meet: No change for Rigler or Partially meets: Relieves overcrowding, but may Partially meets: Does not allow for other needed All of Rigler 6-8 to Vernon Yes walk zone; crosses 42nd; not aligned with neigh /Madison Vernon cause over-enrollment at Vernon over time changes in area; may result in future overcrowding assn boundary Does not meet: Less diversity at Beaumont, Partially meets: Sabin would be a small PK-5 Partially meets; boundary stable, but IB program in All of Sabin 6-8 to Does not meet: Adds current walkers to Meets: Sabin feeds Grant Beaumont Yes no change at Sabin Beaumont bus zone school Meets

### Northeast Enrollment Balancing Summary-Staff Proposal Draft: 12/07/2011

			Drajt: 12/07/2011											
School	Scen	Current situation	Proposed change	Implementation plan	Enrollment impact*	Program impact	Other considerations	What we've heard: Strengths	What we've heard: Challenges					
Alameda	1 & 2	Overcrowding due to large neighborhood, high growth Large class sizes at several grades No room for more sections next year	West edge of boundary moved to Irvington and Sabin.	Current students in boundary change would remain at Alameda and continue on to Beaumont. Siblings have co-enrolled guarantee at Alameda	2012: 766 (-17) 2017: 636 ( -149)	TBD	Move areas further from Alameda Make grade structure changes Move out non-neighborhood students	Provides needed enrollment relief Does not impact HS feeder patterns Support for stable implementation plan	Moves students who live closest to Alameda Not enough change/too slow					
Injugator	1 & 2	Overall school size is close to K-8 target (500 students) Middle grades program is small Less diversity, lost Title 1 since K-8 conversion	Portion of Alameda boundary moves to Irvington	Change begins with incoming K in 2012	2012: 470 (+12) 2017: 514 (+44)	Fewer transfer slots at Beaumont may increase size of middle grades program	Place limits on transfers into other schools Give transfer preference to maintain diversity	May help strengthen 6-8 program Change is consistent with neigh. assn. boundary	Will not increase diversity If capture rate oes up, may have future overcrowding					
Irvington  Beaumont	1	Small size for middle school (120 students below 600 student target)	Add <u>Rigler</u> as a feeder school Reduce transfer slots End Sabin transfer guarantee	Rigler 6& 7th grade, including immersion, would enter Beaumont in 2012 6th grade slots to 30	2012: 592 (+61) 2017: 585 (-17)	Addition of immersion program Expansion of ELL services Possible change in Title I status Feed to 2 High Schools	Place limits on transfers into other schools	Support for adding a feeder school Rigler's diversity a benefit Questions about immersion change	Split feeder pattern					
Beaumont	2	Only one feeder school leads to reliance on transfers Transfers out to daVinci weaken Beaumont Transfer students bring diversity	Add <u>Sabin</u> as a feeder school Reduce transfer slots End Sabin transfer guarantee	Sabin 6-8 would enter Beaumont in 2012 6th grade slots to 30	2012: 573 (+42) 2017: 579 (-23)	Possible discussion of adding IB	Place limits on transfers into other schools	Support for adding a feeder school Returns former feeder pattern	Negative impact on diversity					
Rigler	1	Neighborhood and immersion growth has led to overcrowding  7-8 grade students were moved to Vernon this year Boundary changes are not feasible, as other schools nearby are also crowded	Convert to K-5 Grades 6-8, including immersion, to <u>Beaumont</u>	Current grades 5-6, including immersion, begin at Beaumont next year Discussion regarding choices for current 7th graders @ Vernon	2012: 454 (-71)	TDD	Increase building size to allow K-8 to continue Shift other students to make K-8 boundary changes Keep K-6 Add PK	Best option for 6-8 students Most stable option: Room over time at Beaumont	Split feeder pattern					
Rigler	2		Convert to K-5 Grades 6-8, including immersion, to <u>Vernon</u>	Current grades 5-6, including immersion, begin at Vernon next year	2017: 476 (-69)	TBD		Vernon has done a great job with Rigler 7-8 students	Moving from a K-8 to a K-8 doesn't work Vernon is not as close as Beaumont Not be enough future space					
Sabin	1	Growing enrollment, but still 120+ student below 500 student K-8 target	Remain <u>PK-8</u> Portion of Alameda boundary moves to Sabin Guarantee to Beaumont ends	Boundary change begins with incoming K in 2012	2012: 406 (+15) 2017: 571 (+94)	TBD	No space for ACCESS to remain at Sabin	Strong support for remaining PK-8 Allows IBMYP to continue	Some would like to retain Beaumont transfer rights Concern about diminished resources if ACCESS moves					
Sabin	2	Co-located with ACCESS program, so limited space to expand enrollment	Convert to <u>PK-5</u> Portion of Alameda boundary moves to Sabin	Boundary change begins with incoming K in 2012 Grades 6-8 to Beaumont in 2012	2012: 348 (-43) 2017: 367 (-110)	IBMYP program would end	May be space for ACCESS to remain	Possible continuation of ACCESS co- location	Sacrifices community support for K-8 and IB K-5 too small to be strong					
Vernon	1	Added 7-8 graders from Rigler this year	Phase out Rigler 7-8 students	No new students from Rigler would be assigned to Vernon next year Discussion regarding choices for current Rigler 7th graders & district supports to offset potential FTE loss	2012: 462 (-48) 2017: 439 (-86)	Without district supports, FTE losses likely Fewer Beaumont transfers may increase size of middle grades program	Potential for additional changes		Potential program loss that could impact IB					
Vernon	2	Growth at lower grades, but overall neighborhood attendance is low (47%)	Add Rigler grade 6, including immersion, to grades 7-8 already at Vernon	Rigler 6th graders, including innersion, would come to Vernon next year	2012: 575 (+65) 2017: 577 (+52)	Add Immersion to middle grades	as part of Jefferson cluster discussion next year	Stabilizes 6-8 program Builds on current success of Rigler/Vernon blend Both schools feed Madison HS	Complexity of adding immersion to IB Possible lack of space over time Difficult for 6th graders to add into K-8					

<sup>\*</sup>estimate (diff from status quo)

offerings at K-8 vs. middle schools
Process does
Overall: not include



### PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208-3107 Telephone: (503) 916-3741 • FAX: (503) 916-2724

### INFORMATIONAL REPORT TO THE BOARD

TITLE: IMMERSION PROGRAMS UPDATED 12/6/11

Study Session Meeting Date: Executive Committee Lead: Carla Randall

Department: Office of the CAO Staff Lead: Antonio Lopez

**District Priority: Equitable Access to Common Core Program** 

### I. BACKGROUND

The Board of Education requested that staff look at achievement data of ESL students in Immersion programs and Dual Immersion programs in particular. Attached please find enrollment and achievement data and background information on the immersion programs across the District that was provided to you in October of 2011. Attached is also additional data regarding English Language Proficiency Assessment data (both scores and progress) for ESL students in immersion programs and not in immersion programs.

The Immersion team composed of Immersion staff, ESL, Teaching and Learning, and Rtl staff is currently looking at the strengths in current programs and where we need to provide additional support and/or resources in order to create a systemic approach to provide appropriate instruction and supports to all students within the immersion programs.

#### II. CURRENT WORK RELATED TO THIS ITEM:

Staff is developing a process to ensure consistency and clearly defined programs in each immersion school. This process will also include identification of additional schools for which our defined dual immersion programs will meet the needs of ESL students.

### III. FISCAL IMPACT:

Once a process has been identified, staff will identify the fiscal impact and determine what level of expansion is possible in the next five years.

### IV. NEXT STEPS FOR STAFF:

Continue to define the data sets that should be used to measure the effectiveness of the programs.

### V. <u>TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/EVALUATION</u>

Staff will have the data available and a process identified by January 2012 to include in the prioritized budget process.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

(List all supporting documentation)

- A. Folder of Information on Immersion Programs (Also sent to Board in October)
- B. English Language Proficiency Assessment Data for ESL students in immersion programs and not in immersion programs

## Immersion Numbers by Year and Language

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Mandarin Immersion				500	
Home School	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	400 400	
Cleveland H.S.	63	44	37	300	m 2011-12
Hosford M.S.	69	65	62	200	
Woodstock E.S.	335	309	281		■ 2010-11
Grand Total	467	418	380	100 -	
				0	■ 2009-10
				Mandarin Immersion	
Japanese Immersion				900 1	. ]
Home School	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10		ļ
Grant H.S.	. 97	71	96	850	2011-12
Mt. Tabor M.S.	128	117	109	800	1
Richmond E.S.	663	599			2010-11
Grand Total	888	787	775	750	<b>≅</b> 2009-10
				700	
				Japanese Immersion	
-	<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>			
Russian Immersion				200 -	_
Home School	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10		
Kelly E.S.	145	91	70	150	₿ 2011-12
Grand Total	145	91	70	100	- ■ 2010-11
Grana rotar		w/ -t-	70	50	- ■ 2009-10
				· o	J 8 2002-10
				Russian Immersion	•
Caralah luumayalan					
Spanish Immersion  Home School	2011 12	2010-11	2009-10		
	2011-12			1900	-
Ainsworth E.S.	305		175	1800	-
Atkinson E.S.	160	<b></b>		1700	- ■ 2011-12
Beach 6-8	59	45			. ■ 2010-11
Beach PK-5	273			1600	
Bridger K-5	130	<del></del>	<b>!</b>	1500	_ 🛮 2009-10
Cesar Chavez School K-8	176			1400	_
Cleveland H.S.	n/a	31	13	Spanish Immersion	•
Franklin H.S.		n/a	n/a	opamon minoratori	
Hosford M.S.	39	}			
Lent K-5	134			3400	
Lincoln H.S.	137				
Mt. Tabor M.S.		n/a	n/a	3200	
Rigler 6		n/a	n/a	2000	m 2044 42
Rigler K-5	194		<del>                                     </del>	3000	— m 2011-12
Roosevelt H.S.		n/a	n/a	2800	🛮 2010-11
West Sylvan M.S.	141	143	130		<b>■ 2009-10</b>
Grand Total	1812	1683	1548	2600 —	<del>_</del>
				2400	
Immersion Total	3312	2979	2773	2400 + Immersion Total	<del>-</del> 1
				Immersion Total	

## PPS K-12 Dual Language Immersion Program Update October 5, 2011

<u>Program Goal:</u> PPS Dual Language Immersion Programs aim for all students to become bilingual and biliterate while meeting or exceeding academic expectations and developing multicultural competence.

### **2011-2012 Programs:** (See back for schools and feeder patterns)

PPS currently offers ten dual language immersion programs in four languages (1 Mandarin, 1 Japanese, 1 Russian and 7 Spanish) located in the Cleveland, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, Madison and Roosevelt clusters. Six of the Spanish and the Russian program operate as *two-way* immersion programs that serve both native or heritage speakers of the immersion language and English native speakers with a major focus on supporting ELLs and closing the achievement gap. Most students entering the *one-way* or foreign language immersion programs are native speakers of English, but native or heritage speakers of the immersion language as well as other languages also enter these programs.

### 2011-2012 Enrollment and Demographics: (See back for more details)

Immersion programs currently enroll approximately 3,309 students K-12. 1,370 students attend two-way programs and 1,939 attend one-way programs. Both two-way and one-way students represent an ethnically diverse population with 53% of students being non-white (57% in two-way; 37% in one-way). 55% of the two-way students are Hispanic. 37% of the students in two-way are identified as LEP while only 2% of the one-way students are. SPED identified students make up 9% and 5% of two-way and one-way respectively. 56% of two-way and 11% of one-way students qualify for Free and Reduced Lunch. 10% of two-way and 19% of one-way students are identified as TAG.

### Projected Enrollment K-12: (See back for language specific numbers for next five years)

With almost all programs growing vertically (adding new grade levels) and some expanding horizontally (adding additional classes), student numbers are expected to grow significantly over the next five years even with natural attrition taken into account. The Japanese and Mandarin programs will continue to add approximately 50 and 30 students and the two-way programs combined will add approximately 225 students for at least the next five years. With no additional programs added and no further expansion of existing programs enrollment will reach over 4,500 students by 2015-2016.

### **Demand for Programs:**

The demand for dual immersion language immersion in PPS far outstrips available openings.

Year	2009-	2010	2010-	2011	2011-2012		
	Applicants	Openings	Applicants	Openings	Applicants	Openings	
Spanish*	360	175	431	199	384	193	
Mandarin	84	60	102	60	124	60	
Japanese	90	78	125	71	138	63	
Russian*	12	25	19	25	38	50	
TOTAL	546	338	677	355	684	366	

<sup>\*</sup>Two-Way programs often fill slots with neighborhood ELLs who do not participate in the district lottery process.

Achievement Data: (See back for additional data on Hispanic student performance and notes)

PPS immersion students perform well on standardized assessments in English (OAKS).

Total Meet/Exceed in Mathematics

Grade Level	3rd	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>
Two Way	58%	70%	68%	68%	73%	69%	NA
One Way	88%	89%	93%	89%	96%	97%	91%

Total Meet/Exceed in Reading

Grade Level	3rd	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>
Two Way	74%	80%	77%	89%	90%	100%	NA
One Way	99%	99%	97%	97%	99%	98%	100%

Total Meet/Exceed in Writing

Grade Level	4th	7 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>
Two Way	45%	68%	NA
One Way	69%	91%	98%

2011-2012 Programs: (See PPS Immersion Map and Program Grid for program specific data)

Cluster	Cleveland	Franklin	Franklin	Grant	Lincoln	Madison	Roosevelt
Language	Mandarin	Spanish	Russian	Japanese	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish 🔩
Model**	One-Way 50/50	Two-Way 90/10	Two-Way 70/30	One-Way 50/50	One-Way 50/50	Two-Way 90/10	Two-Way 90/10
ES/K-8 Schools	Woodstock	Atkinson Bridger K-8 Lent K-8	Kelly	Richmond	Ainsworth .	Rigler K-8	Beach K-8 Cesar Chavez K-8
MS	Hosford	Mt. Tabor (K-8)	Lane	Mt. Tabor	E/W Sylvan	(K-8)	(K-8)

2011-2012 Enrollment and Demographics:

	Two Way Ir	nmersion	Other Imn	nersion	Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Total Immersion Students	1333	100%	1931:	100%	3264
Ethnic		NAME OF THE PARTY			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Asian	15	1%	332	17%	347
Black	77	6%	17	1%	94
Hispanic	728	55%	150	8%	878
Multiple	61	5%	316	16%	377
Native Am	6	0%	13	1%	19
Pac Island	1	0%	2	. 0%	3
White	445	33%	1101	57%	1546
LEP	489	37%	46	2%	535
Special Education	120	9%	93	5%	213
Economically Disadvantaged	743	56%	222	11%	965
TAG	127	10%	366	19%	493

Projected Enrollment K-12: (Based on conservative estimates of current program growth.)

1 TO CELEGI INITION THE ILLI (Based on conservative estimates of current program growing												
Year	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016						
Two-Way		1370	1595	1820	2045	2270						
One-Way		1939	2019	2099	2179	2259						
Total	2960	3309	3616	3919	4214	4529						

### Achievement Data: \*

Rialer: Immersion ELLs vs. Non-Immersion ELLs Meet/Exceed (2010)

Grade Level	3 <sup>rd</sup> Rdg	4th Rdg	3 <sup>rd</sup> Math	4 <sup>th</sup> Math	4th.Wtg
Two-Way Immersion ELLs	64.5%	78.5%	78.5%	71.5%	60%
(Hispanic only)					
Non-Immersion ELLs	65%	61.5%	50%	61.5%	27%
(Hispanic only)					

\*Notes Regarding Achievement Data:

Due to the self-selection factor involved in most PPS immersion programs comparing immersion student results with non-immersion student results is difficult. PPS is currently a partner in a grant proposal with the RAND Corporation and the American Council for International Education to conduct a three-year study on the effectiveness of dual language education in PPS with a specific focus on using wait listed students as a meaningful comparison group.

2. Sample size at 8th and 11th grade in two-way immersion is small and therefore statistically insignificant. However, data for both two-way and one-way indicates high-level academic outcomes for all learners and aligns with immersion results nationally.

Rigler's two-way Spanish immersion program does not participate in the regular lottery process and draws most students from the neighborhood therefore the comparison on immersion ELLs to non-immersion ELLs is meaningful. However, sample size is small.

Immersion students also develop high levels of proficiency in the immersion language. Assessment data on proficiency development based on national standards is also available.

Cluster(s)/Language/Model /Schools (See below for program model definitions)	Establ ished	Grades Being served 2011- 2012	Enrollment 2009-2010	Enrollment 2010-2011	Enrollment 2011-2012	Number of Target Language Teachers	Time Spent in Target Language
Franklin Cluster: Russian 70/30 Two-Way Dual Language Model							
Kelly ES	2007-08	K-4	Total 70 K 25 1st 25 2nd 20	Total 91 K 26 1st 25 2nd 22 3rd 18	Total 145 K 53 1st 28 2nd 23 3rd 21 4th 20	5 1 ½ time cur. specialist	70%-K 50%-3rd 70%-1 <sup>st</sup> 50%-4th 70%-2 <sup>nd</sup>
Lane MS	2013-14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(TBD)
Franklin HS	2016-17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(TBD)
Franklin Cluster: Spanish 90/10 Two-Way Dual Language Model							
Atkinson ES	1997-98	K-5	Total 175 K 26 1st 26 2nd 24 3rd 28 4th 27 5th 44	Total 161 K 25 1st 28 2nd 29 3rd 24 4th 29 5th 26	Total 160 K 27 1st 28 2nd 27 3rd 28 4th 21 5th 29	7	90%-K 60%- 3rd 80%- 1 <sup>st</sup> 50%- 4th 70%- 2 <sup>nd</sup> 50%- 5th
Bridger K-8	2006-07	K-5	Total 94 K 28 1st 27 2nd 23 3rd 16	Total 114 K 27 1st 25 2nd 26 3rd 23 4th 13	Total 130 K 25 1st 23 2nd 21 3rd 26 4th 23 5th 12	7	90%-K 60%- 3rd 80%- 1st 50%- 4th 70%- 2nd 50%- 5th (50% 6-8th?)
Lent K-8	2006-07	K-5	Total 98 K 26 1st 25 2nd 24 3rd 23	Total 118 K 27 1st 27 2nd 25 3rd 20 4th 19	Total 134 K 24 1st 28 2nd 24 3rd 23 4th 17 5th 18	6	90%-K 60%- 3rd 80%- 1st 50%- 4th 70%- 2nd 50%- 5th (50% 6-8th?)
IMS @ Hosford MS (6th moving to Mt. Tabor MS in fall 2011)	2002-03	7-8	Total 81 6 <sup>th</sup> 26 7/8 55	Total 51 6th 18 7/8 33	Total 39 7th 23 8th 16	1	2 periods in Spanish (SS and LA)
Mt. Tabor MS	2011-12				Total 22 6 <sup>th</sup> 22	1	2 periods in Spanish (SS and LA)
Cleveland HS (Moving to Franklin HS in fall 2011)	2005-06		Total 13 9th 11 10th 1	Total 31 9th 28 10th 2 11th 1		1	2 periods (Global Studies and Literacy for 9 <sup>th</sup> graders)
Franklin HS	2011-12	9th	N/A	N/A	<b>Total 16</b> 9th 16	1	1 period

Cluster(s)/Language/Model /Schools (See below for program model definitions)	Establ ished	Grades Being served 2011- 2012	Enrollment 2009-2010	Enrollment 2010-2011	Enrollment 2011-2012	Number of Target Language Teachers	Time Spent in Target Language
Roosevelt Cluster: Spanish 90/10 Two-Way Dual Language Model							
Cesar Chavez K-8	2005-06	K-7	Total 131 K 27 1st 27 2nd 20 3rd 17 4th 19 5th 21	Total 154 K 27 1st 25 2nd 28 3rd 23 4th 17 5th 18 6th 16	Total 176 K 26 1st 27 2nd 25 3rd 28 4th 21 5th 15 6th 18 7th 16	7	90%-K 80%- 1 <sup>st</sup> 50%- 4-7 <sup>th</sup> 70%- 2 <sup>nd</sup>
Beach PreK-8	1994-95	K-8	Total 308 Pre K 20 K 54 1st 50 2nd 45 3rd 40 4th 37 5th 23 6th 16 7th 18 8th 5	Total 320 Pre K 20 K 56 1st 48 2nd 43 3rd 41 4th 34 5th 33 6th 14 7th 14 8th 17	Total 332 K 52 1st 56 2nd 49 3rd 43 4th 40 5th 33 6th 30 7th 15 8th 14	12 1 ½ time program coordinator	90%-K 80%- 1 <sup>st</sup> 50%- 4th 70%- 2 <sup>nd</sup> 50%- 5 <sup>th</sup> 33%- 6-8 <sup>th</sup>
Roosevelt HS (SEIS)	2011-12	9 <sup>th</sup>	N/A	N/A	Total 4 9th 4	1	1 period
Madison Cluster: Spanish 90/10 Two-Way Dual Language Model							
Rigler K-8	2005-06	K-6	Total 127 K 26 1st 27 2nd 24 3rd 24 4th 26	Total 173 K 52 1st 26 2nd 25 3rd 22 4th 23 5th 25	Total 216 K 53 1st 44 2nd 27 3rd 26 4th 23 5th 21 6th 22	10 1 ½ time program coordinator	90%-K 60%- 3rd 80%- 1 <sup>st</sup> 50%- 4th 70%- 2 <sup>nd</sup> 50%- 5 <sup>th</sup> (50% 6 <sup>th</sup> ?)
Madison	(TBD)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(TBD)

Cluster(s)/Language/Model /Schools (See below for program model definitions)	Establ ished	Grades Being served 2011- 2012	Enrollment 2009-2010	Enrollment 2010-2011	Enrollment 2011-2012	Number of Target Language Teachers	Time Spent in Target Language
Grant (Franklin)Cluster: Japanese 50/50 One-Way Dual Language Model							
Richmond ES	1989-90	PreK-5	Total 570 Pre K 53 K 111 1st 114 2nd 101 3rd 89 4th 50 5th 52	Total 599 Pre K 50 K 111 1st 105 2nd 109 3rd 91 4th 84 5th 49	Total 663 Pre K 49 K 111 1st 112 2nd 110 3rd 109 4th 89 5th 83	12	50% of day
Mt. Tabor MS	1995-96	6-8	Total 109 6 <sup>th</sup> 37 7 <sup>th</sup> 34 8 <sup>th</sup> 38	Total 117 6 <sup>th</sup> 46 7 <sup>th</sup> 36 8 <sup>th</sup> 35	Total 128 6 <sup>th</sup> 48 7 <sup>th</sup> 44 8 <sup>th</sup> 36	6	6th grade- 2 periods 7th grade- 2 periods 8th grade- 2 periods
Grant HS	1998-99	9-12	Total 97 9-10 55 11-12 42	<b>Total 71</b> 9-10 34 11-12 37	Total 98 9th 28 10th 25 11th 22 12th 23	2	1 period per grade
Cleveland (Franklin) Cluster: Mandarin 50/50 One-Way Dual Language Model							
Woodstock ES	1998-99	K-5	Total 281 K 59 1st 58 2nd 55 3rd 54 4th 28 5th 27	Total 309 K 61 1st 58 2nd 57 3rd 53 4th 53 5th 27	Total 335 K 59 1st 60 2nd 56 3rd 57 4th 51 5th 52	7 1 ½ time Chinese curriculum specialist	50% of day
Hosford MS	2004-05	6-8	Total 62 6 <sup>th</sup> 23 7 <sup>th</sup> 23 8 <sup>th</sup> 16	Total 65 6 <sup>th</sup> 19 7 <sup>th</sup> 23 8 <sup>th</sup> 23	Total 69 6 <sup>th</sup> 26 7 <sup>th</sup> 20 8 <sup>th</sup> 23	3 1 ½ time Chinese curriculum specialist	2 periods
Cleveland HS	2007-08	9-12	Total 37 9th 17 10th 15 11th 5	Total 44 9 <sup>th</sup> 14 10 <sup>th</sup> 18 11 <sup>th</sup> 8 12 <sup>th</sup> 4	Total 63 9 <sup>th</sup> 21 10 <sup>th</sup> 12 11 <sup>th</sup> 23 12 <sup>th</sup> 7	3	1 period

Cluster(s)/Language/Model /Schools (See below for program model definitions)	Establ ished	Grades Being served 2011- 2012	Enrollment 2009-2010	Enrollment 2010-2011	Enrollment 2011-2012	Number of Target Language Teachers	Time Spent in Target Language
Lincoln Cluster: Spanish							
50/50							
One-Way Dual Language Model			_				
Ainsworth ES	1986-87	K-5	Total 299	Total 300	Total 305	7	90% at K
			$ m K \ 52 \ 1^{st} \ 52$	$ m K \ 52 \ 1^{st} \ 52$	$ m K \ 52 \ 1^{st} \ 52$		50% at 1-5 <sup>th</sup> Grade
			$2^{\rm nd}\ 52 - 3^{\rm rd}\ 52$	$2^{\rm nd}\ 50 - 3^{\rm rd}\ 47$	$2^{\rm nd}  51  3^{\rm rd}  53$		
			4 <sup>th</sup> 45 5 <sup>th</sup> 46	4 <sup>th</sup> 53 5 <sup>th</sup> 46	4 <sup>th</sup> 46 5 <sup>th</sup> 51		
West Sylvan MS	1991-92	6-8	Total 130	Total 143	Total 141	3	6th grade- 2 periods
			$6^{ m th}~47~7^{ m th}~44$	$6^{ m th}~51~7^{ m th}~47$	$6^{\mathrm{th}}\ 47  7^{\mathrm{th}}\ 49$		7 <sup>th</sup> grade- 2 periods
			8th 39	8th 45	8th 45		8th grade- 2 periods
Lincoln HS	1994-95	9-12	Total 92	Total 118	Total 137	3	1 period each grade
			9th 32 10th 31	$9^{\text{th}} 34 10^{\text{th}} 32$	9th 40 10th 33		
			$11^{\mathrm{th}}\ 28\ 12^{\mathrm{th}}\ 27$	$11^{ m th}~26~12^{ m th}~26$	11 <sup>th</sup> 30 12 <sup>th</sup> 34		
TOTALS			2773	2979	3312	109	

#### **Program Model Terms**

- 1. **Dual Language**: refers to any program that provides literacy and content instruction to all students through two languages, and that promotes bilingualism and bi-literacy, grade-level achievement, and multicultural competence for all students. (Guiding Principles for Dual Language Education, CAL 2007)
- 2. **One-way:** Most of the students in the class enter with English as their first language.
- 3. Two-way: Approximately 50% of the students have English as their first language and the other 50% have Spanish.
- 4. 50/50: Approximately 50% of the instruction is delivered in English and 50% in the target language (Spanish, Japanese or Mandarin).
- 5. **90/10:** Approximately 90% of the instruction at Kindergarten is delivered in the target language (Spanish, Japanese or Mandarin) with 10% in English. The balance of time shift to 80/20 in 1<sup>st</sup> grade, 70/30 in 2<sup>nd</sup>, 60/40 in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 50/50 in 4th and 5th grade
- 6. 70/30: Approximately 70% of the instruction at Kindergarten is delivered in the target language (Russian) with 30% in English.

## IMMERSION PROGRAM SUMMARY LOTTERY PROCESS ONLY

			2	011-1	2	2	010-1	1	2	009-1	0
SCHOOL	PROGRAM	Grade	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals
Elementary & K-8 Schools											
Ainsworth (K-5)	Spanish	К	52	116	52	52	138	52	52	121	52
	-	1									
		2									
		3				1	4	1			
		4	2	0	0				3	2	2
		5									
Atkinson (K-5)	Spanish	K	28	81	28	28	68	28	28	92	28
		1	2	2	0						
		2									
		3									
		4							2	1	1
		5							7	0	0
Beach (K-8)	Spanish	K	34	99	34	36	96	36	36	60	36
		1	1	12	1	2	8	2	5	8	4
		2	6	0	0	2	3	2	3	4	3
		3				1	1	0	7	0	0
		4									
		5									
		6				2	0	0	2	0	0
		7	5	1	1				2	0	0
		8	8	0	0				2	0	0
Bridger (K-8)	Spanish	K	26	42	23	28	61	28	28	45	28
		1				1	6	0	3	6	3
		2	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	1	1
		3	2	- 1		5	1	1	13	0	0
		5	2 4	1 0	0	5	3	1			
		6	4	U	U						
		7									
		8									
Cesar Chavez (K-8)	Spanish	K	26	19	18	28	35	28	5	13	5
CC3ai Chavez (N-0)	эранізн	1	20	19	10	5	1	0	5	13	1
Note:		2	3	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
For 2009-10, neighborhood		3				2	1	1	2	0	0
students did not apply through		4				2	0	0	2	0	0
the lottery process.		5				1	0	0	2	0	0
		6				2	0	0			
		7				_					
		8									

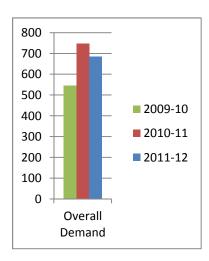
Kelly (K-5)         Russian         K         50         38         38         25         19         18         25         12         12           1         10         6         5         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         10         0         0         2         20         20         20         20         2         11         10         <				2	011-1	2	2	010-1	1	2	009-1	0
Kelly (K-5)         Russian         K         50         38         38         25         19         18         25         12         11         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         4         10         4         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         11         2         11         12         11         2         11         12         11         2         12         12         12         12 </th <th>SCHOOL</th> <th>PROGRAM</th> <th>Grade</th> <th>Openings</th> <th>Applicants*</th> <th>Approvals</th> <th>Openings</th> <th>Applicants*</th> <th>Approvals</th> <th>Openings</th> <th>Applicants*</th> <th>Approvals</th>	SCHOOL	PROGRAM	Grade	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals
2	Kelly (K-5)	Russian	K	50	38	38	25	19	18	25	12	12
Spanish   K   27   27   20   27   33   26   26   29   24   22   24   12   4   12   14   12   15   15   15   15   15   15   15			1	10	6	5	10	4	4	10	4	4
A			2			4						
Lent (K-8)			3									
Lent (K-8)				10	4	4						
1			5									
2	Lent (K-8)	Spanish	4									24
3			4									1
A			4									0
S			+							6	0	0
Richmond (PK-5)				2	0	0	2	0	0			
7			4									
Richmond (PK-5)  Japanese PK 50 65 50 36 47 36 39 55 39 78 1 2 12 2 4 12 4 7 18 7 2 12 2 4 12 4 7 18 7 3 2 2 2 11 0 0 23 2 2 2 11 0 0 23 2 2 2 4 0 0 0 5 1 1 2 0 0 65 8 66 8 6 7 8 8 7 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9			+									
Richmond (PK-5)												
K   63   138   63   71   125   71   78   90   78     1   2   12   2   4   12   4   7   18   7     2   8   6   6   2   8   2   18   2   2     3   2   2   2   11   0   0   23   2   2     4   10   1   1   22   2   2   2   4   0   0     5   10   0   0   5   1   1   2   0   0     Rigler (K-8)			8									
1	Richmond (PK-5)	Japanese	PK	50				47			55	39
2   8   6   6   2   8   2   18   2   2   2   2   2   2   3   4   0   0   0   2   3   2   2   2   2   2   3   4   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0			K	63		63	71	125	71		90	78
3   2   2   2   11   0   0   23   2   2   2   2   2   2   4   0   0   0   2   2   2   2   2   4   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0			1				4	12	4	7	18	7
A   10   1   1   22   2   2   4   0   0   0   0   5   1   1   2   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0			2	8			2	8	2	18	2	2
Spanish   Neighborhood only - Not Lottery Based			3	2	2	2	11	0	0	23	2	2
Rigler (K-8)         Spanish         Neighborhood only - Not Lottery Based           Woodstock (K-5)         Mandarin         K         60         124         60         60         102         60         60         84         60           1         2         3         2         1			4	10				2	2		0	0
Woodstock (K-5)         Mandarin         K         60         124         60         60         102         60         60         84         60           1         1         2         3         2         1         2         1         1			5	10	0	0	5	1	1	2	0	0
1	Rigler (K-8)	Spanish			Neig	hborh	ood o	nly - N	ot Lot	tery B	ased	
2	Woodstock (K-5)	Mandarin	K	60	124	60	60	102	60	60	84	60
3			1									
A			2									
Middle Schools           Hosford         Mandarin         6         5         3         3         5         0         0           7         9         0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			3				2	1	1			
Middle Schools           Hosford         Mandarin         6         5         3         3         5         0         0           7         9         0			4	1	0	0	1	1	1			
Hosford         Mandarin         6         5         3         3         5         3         3         5         0         0           7         9         0			5	2	1	1						
Hosford         Mandarin         6         5         3         3         5         3         3         5         0         0           7         9         0	Middle Schools											
The state of the	Hosford	Mandarin	6	5	3	3	5	3	3	5	0	0
B   5   0   0			7									
7       8       Mt Tabor       3       7       7       8       7       8       7       8			8	5	0							
7     8       Mt Tabor     Japanese     6     3     0     0     2     1     1     2     2       8     7     8 <td>Hosford/Mt Tabor</td> <td>Spanish</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Hosford/Mt Tabor	Spanish	6	3	5	3	5	7	4	5	0	0
Mt Tabor Japanese 6 3 0 0 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			7									
7			8									
7	Mt Tabor	Japanese	6	3	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	2
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		<u>'</u>										
Note: Spanish program moved from Hosford to Mt Tabor in 2011												
	Note: Spanish program mov	ed from Hosford to Mi	t Tabo	r in 20	11							

			2	011-1	2	2	010-1	1	2	009-1	0
SCHOOL	PROGRAM	Grade	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals
High Schools											
Cleveland	Mandarin	9									
Cleveland/Franklin	Spanish	9	10	7	6						
		10	5	1	1						
Grant	Japanese	9							5	2	2
Lincoln	Spanish	9									
Note: Spanish program moved fro	m Cleveland to F	rankli	n in 20	11							

**Openings:** Total slots available for all priorities. Two-way immersion programs have separate openings for native speakers. All programs except for Richmond offer priority to neighborhood students.

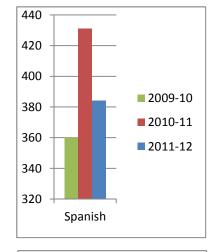
**Approvals:** Some schools did not fill all openings because there were too few non-English speakers or applicants approved to higher choices.

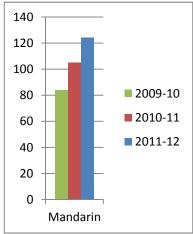
\* 1st, 2nd & 3rd choice applicants meeting criteria.

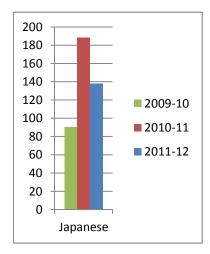


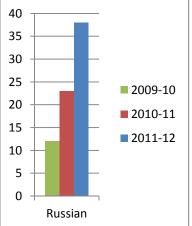
	2009-	2010-	2011-12	
Spanish	360	431	384	
Russian	12	23	38	
Mandarin	84	105	124	
Japanese	90	188	138	











			2	011-1	2	2	010-1	1	2	009-1	0
SCHOOL	PROGRAM	Grade	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals	Openings	Applicants*	Approvals

### **Mathematics**

Grade							Be	enchm	ark Stat	us				To	otal
Level		Total	Mean	Exc	ceed	Me	et	Nearl	y Meet	L	ow	Very	Low	Meet/E	Exceed
2010-11	Immersion Category	Students	Score	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
03	Two Way Immersion	158	213.3	37	23%	55	35%	38	24%	28	18%	0	0%	92	58%
	Other Immersion	184	220.5	97	53%	64	35%	18	10%	5	3%	0	0%	161	88%
04	Two Way Immersion	125	221.8	36	29%	51	41%	16	13%	21	17%	1	1%	87	70%
	Other Immersion	184	229.4	107	58%	57	31%	17	9%	3	2%	0	0%	164	89%
05	Two Way Immersion	141	234.1	66	47%	50	35%	15	11%	10	7%	0	0%	116	82%
	Other Immersion	37	235.7	20	54%	12	32%	1	3%	4	11%	0	0%	32	86%
06	Two Way Immersion	101	234.7	41	41%	37	37%	13	13%	10	10%	0	0%	78	77%
	Other Immersion	49	242.3	34	69%	14	29%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	48	98%
07	Two Way Immersion	88	240.0	33	38%	44	50%	5	6%	6	7%	0	0%	77	88%
	Other Immersion	46	249.1	35	76%	10	22%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	45	98%
08	Two Way Immersion	37	248.7	24	65%	7	19%	2	5%	4	11%	0	0%	31	84%
	Other Immersion	67	249.9	44	66%	21	31%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	65	97%
11	Two Way Immersion	7	242.0	2	29%	4	57%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	6	86%
	Other Immersion	56	245.1	24	43%	27	48%	3	5%	2	4%	0	0%	51	91%

Extended assessments excluded.

Two Way Immersion includes the following schools: Atkinson, Beach, Bridger, Cesar Chavez, Cleveland, Franklin, Hosford, Kelly, Lent, Mt Tabor, and Rigler. Other Immersion includes: Ainsworth, Grant, Lincoln, Richmond, West Sylvan, and Woodstock.

### Reading

Grade							Ве	enchm	ark Stat	us				Total
Level		Total	Mean	Exc	eed	Me	et	Nearl	y Meet	Lo	ow	Very	Low	Meet/Exceed
2010-11	Immersion Category	Students	Score	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N %
03	Two Way Immersion	156	211.9	47	30%	69	44%	19	12%	18	12%	3	2%	116 74%
	Other Immersion	184	223.3	137	74%	45	24%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	182 99%
04	Two Way Immersion	124	217.1	33	27%	66	53%	12	10%	10	8%	3	2%	99 80%
	Other Immersion	184	229.5	136	74%	46	25%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	182 99%
05	Two Way Immersion	140	227.9	59	42%	62	44%	14	10%	3	2%	2	1%	121 86%
	Other Immersion	37	234.6	23	62%	14	38%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37 100%
06	Two Way Immersion	101	234.2	57	56%	38	38%	5	5%	1	1%	0	0%	95 94%
	Other Immersion	49	239.0	34	69%	14	29%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	48 98%
07	Two Way Immersion	88	240.9	53	60%	31	35%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	84 95%
	Other Immersion	46	246.6	41	89%	5	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	46 100%
08	Two Way Immersion	37	241.1	19	51%	18	49%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37 100%
	Other Immersion	67	243.4	43	64%	22	33%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	65 97%
11	Two Way Immersion	7	245.4	2	29%	5	71%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7100%
	Other Immersion	55	246.8	23	42%	32	58%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	55 100%

Extended assessments excluded.

Two Way Immersion includes the following schools: Atkinson, Beach, Bridger, Cesar Chavez, Cleveland, Franklin, Hosford, Kelly, Lent, Mt Tabor, and Rigler. Other Immersion includes: Ainsworth, Grant, Lincoln, Richmond, West Sylvan, and Woodstock.

### Science

Grade							Ве	enchm	ark Stati	us				To	otal
Level		Total	Mean	Exc	ceed	Me	et	Nearl	y Meet	L	ow	Very	Low	Meet/l	Exceed
2010-11	Immersion Category	Students	Score	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
05	Two Way Immersion	140	232.6	44	31%	72	51%	17	12%	4	3%	3	2%	116	83%
	Other Immersion	37	235.3	15	41%	21	57%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	36	97%
08	Two Way Immersion	37	239.7	8	22%	21	57%	7	19%	1	3%	0	0%	29	78%
	Other Immersion	65	249.1	43	66%	18	28%	2	3%	2	3%	0	0%	61	94%
11	Two Way Immersion	7	243.3	2	29%	3	43%	1	14%	1	14%	0	0%	5	71%
	Other Immersion	52	248.3	28	54%	21	40%	2	4%	1	2%	0	0%	49	94%

### Writing

Grade							Ве	enchm	ark Stat	us				To	otal
Level 2010-11	Immersion Category	Total Students	Mean Score	Exc N	ceed %	Me N	et %		y Meet %	L N	ow %	Very N	Low %		Exceed %
04	Two Way Immersion	121	28.7	1	1%	53	44%	18	15%	49	40%	0	0%	54	45%
	Other Immersion	183	31.8	17	9%	110	60%	22	12%	34	19%	0	0%	127	69%
07	Two Way Immersion	83	42.6	18	22%	49	59%	6	7%	10	12%	0	0%	67	81%
	Other Immersion	46	42.5	8	17%	34	74%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0%	42	91%
11	Two Way Immersion	7	42.0	0	0%	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	100%
	Other Immersion	55	44.7	12	22%	42	76%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	54	98%

Two Way Immersion includes the following schools: Atkinson, Beach, Bridger, Cesar Chavez, Cleveland, Franklin, Hosford, Kelly, Lent, Mt Tabor, and Rigler. Other Immersion includes: Ainsworth, Grant, Lincoln, Richmond, West Sylvan, and Woodstock.

### Side-By-Side Comparison of Two-Way Immersion students and Non-Immersion Students at Rigler on OAKS Math Tests, - Spring, 2010 (SpEd. students not included in this data)

### Fourth Grade

Two-Way Immersion 58.3% ESL	Non-Immersion 38% ESL
Totals:	Totals:
Exceed – 6/24, 25%	Exceed - 13/55, 23.5%
Meet – 14/24, 58%	Meet – 31/55, 56.5%
Nearly Meet – 2/24, 8.5%	Nearly Meet - 2/55, 4%
Does Not Meet - 2/24, 8.5%	Does Not Meet -9/55, 16%
No non-hispanic ESL in two-way	All ESL:
immersion class.	Exceed – 2/21 · 9.5%
,	Meet – 9/21, 43%
	Nearly Meet – 2/21, 9.5%
	Does Not Meet - 8/21, 38%
ESL (Hispanic only):	ESL (Hispanic only):
Exceed -, 0%	Exceed – 0%
Meet – 10/14, 71.5%	Meet – 8/13, 61.5%
Nearly Meet - 2/14, 14.25%	Nearly Meet – 0%
Does Not Meet - 2/14, 14.25%	Does Not Meet - 5/13, 38.5%

### Third Grade

Two-Way Immersion 58.3% ESL	Non-Immersion 31% ESL
Totals:	Totals:
Exceed $-6/24, 25\%$	Exceed – 2/49, 4%
Meet - 15/24, 62.5%	Meet – 29/49, 59%
Nearly Meet $-1/24$ , 4%	Nearly Meet – 6/49, 12.5%
Does Not Meet - 2/24, 8.5%	Does Not Meet - 12/49, 24.5%
No non-hispanic ESL in two-way	All ESL:
immersion class.	Exceed - 1/15, 6.5%
•	Meet - 6/15, 40%
	Nearly Meet - 3/15, 20%
	Does Not Meet - 5/15, 33.5%
ESL (Hispanic only):	ESL (Hispanic only):
Exceed - 1/14, 7%	Exceed $-1/8$ , 12.5%
Meet - 10/14, 71.5%	Meet – 3/8, 37.5%
Nearly Meet - 1/14, 7%	Nearly Meet - 2/8, 25%
Does Not Meet - 2/14, 14.5%	Does Not Meet - 2/8, 25%

# Side-By-Side Comparison of Two-Way Immersion students and Non-Immersion Students at Rigler on OAKS Reading Tests, FINAL ROUND-Spring 2010 (SpEd. students not included in this data)

Fourth Grade

Two-Way Immersion 58.3% ESL	Non-Immersion 38% ESL
Totals:  Exceed - 7/24, 30%  Meet - 14/24, 58%  Nearly Meet - 3/24, 12%  Does Not Meet - 0/24, 0%	Totals: Exceed – 13/55, 24% Meet – 33/55, 60% Nearly Meet – 4/55, 7% Does Not Meet –-5/55, 9%
No non-hispanic ESL in two-way immersion class.	All ESL:
ESL (Hispanic only):  Exceed - 1/14, 7%  Meet - 10/14, 71.5%  Nearly Meet - 3/14, 21.5%  Does Not Meet - 0/14, 0%	ESL (Hispanic only):  Exceed - 0%  Meet - 8/13, 61.5%  Nearly Meet - 1/13, 7.5%  Does Not Meet - 4/13, 31%

Third Grade .	
Two-Way Immersion 58.3% ESL	Non-Immersion 33% ESL
Totals:	Totals:
Exceed - 5/24, 21%	Exceed - 7/49, 14%
Meet – 14/24, 58%	Meet – 25/49, 51%
Nearly Meet - 3/24, 12.5%	Nearly Meet - 7/49, 14%
Does Not Meet - 2/24, 8.5%	Does Not Meet - 10/49, 21%
No non-hispanic ESL in two-way	All ESL:
immersion class.	Exceed - 1/16, 6%
	Meet – 8/16, 50%
	Nearly Meet - 3/16, 19%
	Does Not Meet - 4/16, 25%
ESL (Hispanic only):	ESL (Hispanic only):
Exceed - 2/14, 14.5%	Exceed - 1/9, 11%
Meet - 7/14, 50%	Meet - 3/9, 33.5%
Nearly Meet - 3/14, 21.5%	Nearly Meet - 3/9, 33.5%
Does Not Meet - 2/14, 14%	Does Not Meet - 2/9, 22%
·	

Side-By-Side Comparison of Two-Way Immersion students and Non-Immersion Students at Rigler on State Writing tests.

### Fourth Grade

Two-Way Immersion 60% ESL	Non-Immersion 38% ESL
Totals:	Totals:
Exceed $-1/25, 4\%$	Exceed $-3/54$ , 5%
Meet - 15/25, 60%	Meet – 26/54, 48%
Nearly Meet - 1/25, 4%	Nearly Meet – 9/54, 16.5%
<b>Does Not Meet</b> – 8/24, 32%	Does Not Meet -16/54, 29.5%
No non-hispanic ESL in two-way	All ESL:
immersion class.	Exceed - 0%
	Meet – 6/18, 33.5%
	Nearly Meet - 1/18, 5.5%
	Does Not Meet - 11/18, 61%
ESL (Hispanic only)*:	ESL (Hispanic only):
Exceed $-1/15$ , 6.5%	Exceed – 0%
Meet - 8/15, 53.5%	Meet – 3/11, 27%
Nearly Meet $-1/15$ , 6.5%	Nearly Meet - 1/11, 9%
Does Not Meet - 5/15, 33.5%	Does Not Meet - 7/11, 64%
*12 of these students took writing exam in Spanish	

## PPS Immersion Student Demographics 2011-12 Two Way Immersion vs. Other Immersion

(as of 10/3/11)

	Two Way In		Other im		Total
-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Total Immersion Students	1333	100%	1931	100%	3264
• • •				•	
School				/20/	
Ainsworth E.S.	0	0%	304	16%	304
Atkinson E.S.	160	12%	0	0%	160
Beach PK-8	331	25%	0	0%	33
Bridger K-5	130	10%	0	0%	130
Cesar Chavez School K-5	141]	11%	0	0%	14
Cleveland H.S.	0	0%	62	3%	62
Franklin H.S.	16	1%	0	0%	10
Grant H.S.	0]	0%	97	5%	9
Hosford M.S.	39	3%	68	4%	10
Kelly E.S.	145	11%	이	. 0%	14
Lent K-5	133	10%	0	0%	130
Lincoln H.S.	0	0%	137	7%	. 13
Mt. Tabor M.S.	22]	2%	128	7%	150
Richmond E.S. ,	. 0	0%	661	34%	66′
Rigler K-7	216	16%	0	0%	216
West Sylvan M.S.	0	0%	140	7%	140
Woodstock E.S.	0	0%	334	17%	334
		•			•
Student Language	RO-HARDSHANDSHARDSHARD				
Amharic	3,	0%	0	0%	
Arabic ·	11	0%	0	0%	•
Cambodian	O	0%	1	0%	
Cantonese	0	0%	42	2%	42
Chinese, Hakka	0]	0%	9	0%	, (
English	619	46%	1609	83%	2228
Estonian	0	0%	1	0%	,
French	0	0%	3	0%	. 2
German	0)	0%	2	0%	2
Gujarati	2	0%	. 0	0%	. 2
Haitian	1	0%	0	0%	,
Hungarian	4)	0%	O	0%	
Igbo	Ō	0%		0%	•
Italian	1 S (S (S (1))	0%	ol	0%	,
Japanese	0	0%	79	4%	79
Korean	i oi	0%	2	0%	79 2
Mandarin	O)	0%	38	2%	38
Mayan	5	0%	ol	0%	38 5
Nepali	ol -	0%	1	0%	······································
Other	. 2	0%	. 0	0%	
Portuguese	-	0%	1	0%	
Romanian	5	0%	Ö	0%	5
Russian	79	6%	1	0%	80
Samoan		0%	0	. 0%	
Spanish	570	43%	42	2%	612
Thai		0%	3	0%	2
Tibetan		0%	3	0%	
Ukrainian	12	1%	0	0%	12
Unspecified	21	2%	89l	5%	110
Vietnamese	9			0%	1/4
A IDUIGINESE	9]	1%	5	U70	1,

### PPS Immersion Student Demographics 2011-12 Two Way Immersion vs. Other Immersion

(as of 10/3/11)

. (40 5. 10.5.7.)	Two Way In	nmersion	Other Im	mersion	Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Total Immersion Students	1333	100%	1931	100%	3264
Gender					
Female	694	52%	1051	54%	1745
Male	639	48%	880	46%	1519
· Filteria		• •			•
Ethnic Asian	15	1%	332	17%	347
Black		6%	17	1%	• 94
Hispanic	728	55%	150	8%	878
Multiple	61	5%	316	16%	377
Nativ Am	6	0%	13	1%	19
Pac Isl	<del>ऻ</del> ~~~~∦	0%	2	0%	3
White	445	33%	1101	57%	1546
		070/	401	007	FOF
LEP	489]	37%	46	2%	535
Special Education	120	9%	93	5%	213
Economically Disadvantaged	743	. 56%	222	11%	965
TAG .	127	10%	366	19%	493
	The State of the Control of the State of the	ander en performance de la Primeira de escensión de la Participa de la Participa de la Participa de la Particip	and the second of the second o		
Grade Level Pre-Kindergarten	0	0%	49	3%	49
Kindergarten	259	19%	221	11%	480
01	233	17%	223	12%	456
02	196	17701 15%1	.217	11%	413
03	194	15%	218	11%	412
04 .	- 165	12%	186	10%	351
05	128	10%	185	10%	313
06	74	6%	120	6%	194
07	38	3%	113	6%	151
08	30	2%	103	5%	133
09 .	16	1%	,50 89	5%	105
10	0	0%	70	4%	70
11 .	Ö	0%	74	4%	74
12	Service come of O	0%	63	3%	63
0 1 0					
Grade Group	· -447cl	000/1	42001	67%	2474
Grade PK-5 Grade 6-8	1176 142	88% 11%	1299 336	17%	478
Grade 9-12	.16	1170	296	15%	312
				en er er eine er en er	
Immersion Language Japanese	Ō	0%	886	46%	886
Mandarin	0	0%	464	24%	464
Russian	145	11%	<u></u>	0%	145
Spanish	1188	89%	581	30%	1769

Portland Public Schools Enrollment Summary, October 2010 by Students' School and High School Area

	Enrollment Summary, October	JUE! 40 10	S D	1	Singering	Š	Š	3	) 5)			,		200							2000	2//- Axao (C)Clare	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
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Bridger	Neighborhood Program	168.	67%		3%	5	4%		%(				22		38	15%					ĕ	1%:	248
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Markham		342	94%	1	%0	2	1%				%	3 1%				2%		-	14	4%	ŝ	1%	376
Marysville		345	85%	-	2%	2	5%	ı	İ	-	%0	-		1%	ଚ	42	8	7007			õ	1%	\$
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Enrollment Summary, October 2010 by Students' School and High School Area Portland Public Schools

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Woodmere		290			2%	4	1%.											}	-	%	- [	
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Portland Public Schools
Enrollment Summary, October 2010 by Students' School and High School Area

Mary of the same

											-										
									Student	Students from Outside of School's Neighborhood	atside of	Schoofs	Neighbo	rhood							
School that Students		Students from School's		Cleveland	Franklin	E	Grant	*	Jerferson	Lincoln	oln	Madison	u	Marshal	1	Roosevelt	4	Allson	Out of District of	Strict	Total
Renson	School F Verain	Neighborhoon	40	4%	52	5%	47	5% 21	291 30%		1%	147	15%			215 22%		8 1%	5	2%	986
Cleveland	Mandarin Immersion	16 36	36%		4	%6	١.	1		.3	l		2%	1	1			1 2%		ļ	4
	Neighborhood Program	ļ	79%:	1	105	%2			36 2%		%0		2%;	83	2%	19: 10	1%:	6: 0%		]	1,495
	Spanish Immersion	•	%		6	29%:	-	3%	1			9	10%		19%						સ
Cleveland Total			%.		118	8%					1%	1	2%		7%	5.	$\cdot  $	Ì		%	1,570
Franklin		[ .	69 %09							2	%0		2%	1	25%	ļ	-	ļ		5%	1,036
Grant	Japanese Immersion	ł		3, 19%	13	19%							12%		12%					%6	69
	Neighborhood Program		15		8	1%							:%9		2%					1%	1,551
Grant Total		ł			33.	2%;							6%!		2%					1%	1,620
Jefferson	Jefferson Young Women's Academy	21 10	10%		œ	4%.	15		57 28%	10.	2%		11%	١.	2%			9 4%		3%	206.
	Neighborhood Program	1		<u>.</u>	-	0%;							2%		1%			-		3%	415
Jefferson Total		345. 56	56% 10	2%;	6	1%	24	4%.	57 9%			ļ	%2		2%.	83 13%		8 1%	19	3%	621
Lincoln	Neighborhood Program	ľ	30%		S	 %							%		%0	1				1%	1,293
	Spanish Immersion	1	_		6	3%					-		1%							1%:	117
Lincoln Total		1,222 87	87% 11		œ	1%				)		9	:%0	ო	.%0					1%	1,410
Madison		ļ			9	1%		Ĺ.,	} :	7	0%			8	9%.					3%:	910
Marshall Campus	Renaissance Arts Academy	]		3. 1%	1	%0			2 1%	2,1		4	7%			٠,	%		16	%9	258
	Pauling Academy of Int. Sci.		93%		ю	2%:				_									8	2%	169
	BizTech H.S.	256 91		5: 2%	4	1%	-		, °	9		£	%0				%0		12	4%	280
Marshall Campus Total			91%; 8		ω	1%!			60 e)	,0	-	io	1%			2	%		36	2%	707
Roosevelt Campus	P.O.W.E.R. Academy @ Roosevelt		97%									2	1%	Ţ	%0						237
	ACT HS	239 90	1%06		-	%0	٠.	%0		5. 1	%0	21	1%	က	.%1		3 -	~	2	1%:	265
	SEIS HS	169 93	%26						10 6%	Š		Ç	1%:			-			Ψ-	1%	181
Roosevelt Campus Total			3%	,	1	:%0						ເດ	1%	4	1%.				çıs	%0	සිසි
Wilson			90%!			:%0						2	9%0	ë	:%0		3%	4.	16	1%	1,435
High Schools Total		7,875 7.2	172			2%		1% 7			196E	356	3%	029	×	7  297		78 1%		2%	10,978
Elementary, Middle and High Schools Total		29,285	70% 1,344	%e   b	3	3% T		2				1,348	3%	222	L 1965			718 2%		. 2%	41,994

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Portland Public Schools School and Neighborhood Enrollment Details by Ethnicity and Programs, October 2010

						The section of the se			200	T AM CHEST	contact of Encolment by Process	Drogram	
				reiceman	5	100 KG 100	ncally.		Free or	100000			
		October		Asian./						nglish			Focies
	School/		African	Pacific		Native			Price L	grage	84	Language	Cption /
School Name		421 421	<del>50</del> 18	3%		act record		<b>23</b>	.15%	1%	19%		
Abellieury	Neighborhood	534	1%	%9	2%	%0	1	1 1	14%	1%		11%	20%
Ainsworth	School	551	1%	2%	13%	%0	%9/	2%	%9	1%	14%	25%	55%
	Neighborhood	365	%0	8%	%6	.%0	I.	- [	5%	2%		40%	42%
Alameda	School	774	5%	2%	4%	%	.	- 1	%6	%0			
	Neighborhood	774	1%	3%	4%	1%	1	- 1	4%	1%		3%:	%9
Arleta	School	428	%9	16%	15%	3%	- 1	- 1	64%	11%			
Value of the control	Neighborhood	503	4%	. 16%	12%	2%	- 1		51%	7%		:%2	15%
Astor	School	445	8%	4%	18%	2%			24%	4%			, .
Washing the second seco	Neighborhood	44	10%	4%	22%	2%		1	49%	2%		4%	11%
Atkinson	School	484	4%	%6	26%	.%0		1	46%	20%		34%	34%
The state of the s	Neighborhood	310	4%	%6	8%	%0			33%	%6		19%:	27%
Beach	School	561	17%	7%	35%	1%		l	26%	17%		58%	58%
	Neighborhood	576	20%	%9	16%	1%		1 3	46%	%6		27%	43%
Beverly Cleary	School	604	4%	3%	9%9	1%	. 1	l. J	14%	1%			
	Neighborhood	818	3%	5%	2%	1%:	ļļ	l J	13%	1%		5%	13%
Boise-Eliot	School	390	%59	3%	12%	1%		1	82%	8%			
	Neighborhood	318	49%	2%	14%	1%:	ĺĺ		73%	%8		3%	13%
Bridger	School	365	%/	15%	31%	1%		4	. 65%	52%		32%	32%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Neighborhood	476	%9	.16%	17%	%0		1	54%	18%		19%	34%
Bridlemile	School	463	1%	2%	8%	%0	- [		14%	4%			
	Neighborhood	476	1%	4%	. 8%	%0	ı	. 1	13%	4%		4%	%9
Buckman	School	497	2%	4%	%/	1%		. 4	37%	3%:			
	Neighborhood	231	2%	2%	%6	2%	- 1		52%	7%		3%	8
Capitol Hill	School	351	4%	3%	12%		- {	4	25%	%9			
	Neighborhood	386	4%	3%	10%	%0		- , į.	24%	2%		%9	%6
César Chávez	School	477 :	15%	%9	62%	%0	i	<u>L</u>	88%:	46%		33%	33%
	Neighborhood	493	20%	7%	46%;	%0	Ì	}	%98	36%		19%	22%
Chapman	School	522	2%	7%	7%	2%	- 1	!-	28%	4%			
	Neighborhood	559	4%	7%	%6	2%	ł	[	25%	4%		%9	%6
Chief Joseph	School	408	7%	11%	10%	2%		<u>-</u> !.	20%	%9		_ 5 6 7	***************************************
	Neighborhood	535	12%	%6	13%	2%			50%	%9		%/	21%
Creative Science	School	305	2%	%9	4%	%0	- 1	:	38%	%2			100%
	Neighborhood			,			i,			~ ,00,			
Creston	School	8 8	% 6	18%	%6.	%7	47%	920	%20	10%	2 S	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1000
the state of the s	Neighborhood	461	4%	13%	16%	1%	26%	2%	44%	%55	13%	17%	30%
Duniway	School	442	1%	3%	2%	%	81%	0,70	%CI	}	0,4%		100
	Neighborhood	386	1%	3%	%9		83%	9%	15%		15%	2%	%8
Faubion	School	401	37%	%/	21%	%0	27%	7%1	77%'	12%	%9		
	Neighborhood	534	30%	%9	22%	1%	33%	8%:	%99	12%	%6	2%	10%
Forest Park	School	. 507	2%	20%	2%			%6	1%	3%	14%		
	Neighborhood	538	2%	20%	5%		64%	%6	1%	2%	16%	2%	4%
Glencoe	School	480	4%	%9	%9	1%	78%	%	29%	2%	%6		
	Neighborhood	595	4%	%9	%9	1%	77%	7%	25%	2%	12%	14%	22%
Grout	School	361	14%	14%	12%:	3%	20%	8%	%89	22%	4%		
	Neighborhood	539	11%	11%	12%	5%	27%	7%	24%	16%	8%	8%	16%

Portland Public Schools School and Neighborhood Enrollment Details by Ethnicity and Programs, October 2010

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							icity T		Free or	The man on the		y Fibuliani	
		October		Asian/	•				Reduced	English	,		Focus
School Name	School/ Neighborhood	Z010	African	Pacific Islander	Historia A	Native	Mhite	V	Price	iguage 3	slented Office	Language	/ nottoo √ nottoo
Harrison Park	School	S\$	<del>2</del> 7	8	20%	1%	28%	3	84%	33%	%9		
	Neighborhood	992	. 16%	26%	22%	1%.	32%.	1 1	81%	31%	.%9	7%	13%
Hayhurst	School	396	3%	3%	<b>%</b> 6	1%	%/_	8%	78%	4%	18%		.88%
	Neighborhood	309	4%	4%	11%	1%	72%		31%	%9	12%	%9	31%
Humboldt	School	230	58%	2%	21%	2%	12%	- 1	88%	12%	%2		
	Neighborhood	310	36%	3%	19%	3%	32%		74%	. 10%	86	4%	19%
Irvington	School	529	23%	2%.	11%	1%	57%	- 1	37%	3%	12%	/80	7007
January   John	Neignbornoon	200	17.00	0/0	20.7 73%	1%	37%	ł	2070	20%	1078	0.70	1270
	Neighborhood	490	12%	2%	34%	%0	41%	1	72%	22%	%9	4%	7%;
Kellv	School	509	7%	14%	28%	3%	46%	Į.	78%	34%	2%	18%	18%
	Neighborhood	. 526	. %6	16%	29%	3%	40%	1 3	%//	28%	2%	12%	14%
King	School	288	22%	3%	30%	1%	%6	1 1	100%	20%.	3%	•	
	Neighborhood	354	43%	7%	25%	· %0	24%	i I	75%	13%	%2	.%2	19%
Laurelhurst	School	704	5%	4%	7%	2%	79%	- [	14%	1%	17%		
	Neighborhood	999	%	4%	.%.	7%	78%	- 1	14%	1%	16%	3%	11%
]_ee	School	45/	3/1	%92	16%	%X	30%	ı	76%	23%	: %/	783	740
(1)	Neignbornood	878	%/L	20%	%c1	4%	%0% 60%		73%	1/%	%/	3%	888
Lent .	School	100	2007	10%	32%	% / V	55.50 7000	1	000%	800	3%0	%1.7	%L7
11 0000	Neignbornood	000	10% 79%	.0% 707	0/ L0 700 F	7.0	36%	J	01%	24%	70/	%QL	18%
Lewis	Moinhamhand	230	470	47%	1370	%-C	7470	- [	4 170	0/0/	4 007	/80	1,000
(1 landlyn	School	785	1,000	2%	0/1	10%	0070 829/	: 1	- 2/0/c	%/	10%	0,00	13.70
LEWWEIL	Neighborhood	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4%	70/7	%0	1%	7007	- 1	10%	20%	120%	702	1001
Maplewood	School	350	2%	1,%	%6	1%	81%	1	24%	5%	8%	2	9/9
	Neighborhood	387	2%	1%	11%	%0	%08	ļ	24%	5%	10%	5%	12%
Markham	School	376	19%	4%	12%	1%	61%	1	26%	21%	8%		
	Neighborhood	509	13%	%9	10%	1%	84%	1 1	43%	15%	9%	3%	2%
Marysville	School	404	11%	25%	17%	1%	38%		82%	76%	9%		
	Neighborhood	573	10%	25%	21%	5%	36%	ì	77%	26%	2%	2%	10%
Ockley Green	School	310	43%	7%	18%.	2%	29%	. 1	77%	11%	% 6		26%
	Neighborhood	194	19%	86,6	13%	2%	53%	Į	53%	989	15%	%9	24%;
reminstra	Noighborhood	378	240/	%00	00.00 00.00 00.00	20/	02.0	- 1	0270	% A C	2007	707	1077
Richmond	School	612	1%	7%	4%	3%0	58%	i	14%	2%	%8	400%	100%
	Neighborhood		2			e i		1				200	2
Rieke	School	. 356	2%	. 5%	3%	%0	85%	2%:	%6	2%	23%		
	Neighborhood	382	2%	2%	4%,	0	84%	2%:	· 9%	2%	23%	. %8	12%
Rigler	School	, 588	23%	8%	44%	1%:	19%	5%	85%	35%	.%9	30%	30%
	Neighborhood	775	29%	%9	34%	1%	25%	6%	79%	26%	%/	20%	24%
Rosa Parks	School	434	46%	2%	29%	3%	10%	8%	75%	27%	3%		
	Neighborhood	515	42%	2%	30%	5%	16%	2%	79%	27%	2%:	2%	10%
Roseway Heights	School	551	%6	12%	%8	3%	82.	4%	40%	2%;	%6		
	Neighborhood	505	%6	12%	200	2%	%/9	2%	35%	5%	12%	8%	15%
Sabin	School	282	28%	9,7	%21	81	49%	%)	43%	%26	14%		
	Neignbornood	cnc	: %AZ	9,7	%01	.0%,1	25%	0%	43%	7.%	16%	4%	17%

Portland Public Schools School and Neighborhood Enrollment Details by Ethnicity and Programs, October 2010

				Percentac	Percentage of Enrollment by Ethnicity	ent by Eth	iicity		Per	centage of	Percentage of Enrollment by Program	. Ргодгат	
		1					_		Frag or				
化多数分子 化多角形数 医动物的 医多氏									Society C	Hadich			7. TO 1.
		CCIODEL		- Vergau						j D			
	School/	2010	African	Pacific					- Arice	nguage	ented	Languade	Colida
School Name	Neighborhood	Enrollment	American	Slander	Hispanic A	1403	White	×	Meals	eamers			Ž
	School	533	14%	%6 6	20%	Ł	23%		%98	34%	<u>%</u> 9		
Scott	Neighborhood	709	13%	8%	42%	ł	32%	ļ	74%	29%	%9	4%	% 6
O(Hor	School	307	17%	2%	40%	2%	30%	4%	84%	30%	4%:		7
	Neighborhood	508	16%	%9	37%	1	36%		.%92	25%	. 2%:	.%9	%6
Shylina	School	281	1%	%9	2%		. 82%		19%	3%	19%		
	Neighborhood	275	1%	7%	3%	1	83%	!	15%	3%	21%	1%	%9
Stephenson	School	324	1%	5%	2%		83%		%6	2%	11%		
	Neighborhood	261	2%	2%	%9	1 .	80%		8%	3%	11%:	2%:	4%
Sunnyside Environmental	School	580	2%	. 3%	%9	,	83%		26%	7%	12%		100%
	Neighborhood	374	1%	5%	8%	1	78%	,	24%	3%	10%	%9	85%
Vernon	School	376	44%	4%	18%.	•	.76%		73%	10%	%2		
V CHIOLI	Neighborhood	869	31%	4%	15%	ı	41%		. %85	. 6%	%6	%9	17%
1/2013	School	451	14%	24%	16%		36%		75%	19%	8%:		
	Neighborhood	647	11%	18%	15%	1	45%		62%	15%	9%	%8	17%
Milmon	School	347	12%	17%	31%	•	33%		84%	29%	4%		
VVIIIIIIIII	Neighborhood	409	12%	17%	28%	1	37%		80%	30%	4%	4%	7%
Winterhaven	School	352	3%	14%	3%		80%		7%		45%		100%
	Neighborhood								v veder			,	
Woodlawn	School	478	49%	2%	24%	1%!	17%	3%	79%	14%	4%		
	Neighborhood	841	39%	3%	22%	1%	30%	4%	%29	10%	1%/	2%	20%
Woodmere	School	393	8%	19%	24%	5%	42%	2%	85%	34%	-%6 -		
	Neighborhood	435	8%	14%	25%	2%	45%	%9	79%	29%	:% <u>9</u>	7%	%6
Woodstock	School	466	2%	35%	3%	%0	46%	1%6	27%	<u>%</u> 6	11%	%29	%/9
	Neighborhood	354	1%	14%	15%	-	64%	:  %9	38%	8%∤	{%9	28%	31%
Elementres School Suhteta	School	25.874	13%	.%6	47%	%L	24%	%9	49%	13%!	10%	- 9%	16%
	Mainthhorhood	27.244	13%	%6	17%	1%	25%	%9	48%	12%	<b>301</b>	%8	46%

Portland Public Schools School and Neighborhood Enrollment Details by Ethnicity and Programs, October 2010

				Percentag	e of Enrollment by		Ethnicity		Pe	rcentage of	Enrollment by	by Program	
		1		Acian					Free or	i L			1
	School/	2010	African	Pacific		Native			Reduced Price La	English nguade	CO Northead Assets	Language	Pocus Option /
School Name	Neighborhood	Enrollment	American		Hispanic /	American	White	Multiple	Meals	eamers	- XXX	Immersion	A
Beaumont	School	455	20%	4%	%8	1%	28%	10%:	35%	1%	23%		
The state of the s	Neighborhood	318	2%	%/_	3%	%0	%82	1%	14%	%0	28%	2%	25%
da Vinci	School	464	%9	4%	%9	1%	78%	%9	26%		20%	-	100%
	Neighborhood												
George	School	364	28%	%6	34%	3%	23%	5%	%98	19%	4%		
	Neighborhood	069	23%	7%	34%	3%	29%	4%	78%	15%	. 7%.	. 2%	%6
Gray	School	428	2%	4%	%/	1%	%//	7%!	23%	3%	21%		
	Neighborhood	478	4%	4%	7%	1%	79%	:%9	22%	2%	22%:	4%	. 17%
Hosford	School	. 547	1%/	13%	17%	1%	26%	:%9	46%	8%	18%	21%	21%
	Neighborhood	: 667	%9	%/	%6	1%	71%	.%9	40%;	4%	19%	8%	32%
Jackson	School	584	%9	2%	%6	1%	74%	4%	76%	5%	20%		
	Neighborhood	586	%9	%9	10%	1%	72%	2%:	26%	2%	21%	2%	8%
Lane	School	398	%6	17%	29%	2%	39%	4%	85%	20%	5%1		
	Neighborhood	556	8%!	16%	26%	. 2%	45%	3%	80%	17%	1%/	1%	4%
Mt Tabor	School	579	9%5	14%	%6	1%	64%	1%:	33%	4%	18%	20%	20%
	Neighborhood	395	2%	8%	3%6	1%	72%	%9	. 28%	2%	22%	%6	28%
Sellwood	School	474	3%	3%	10%	2%	:%62	4%	33%:	1%	20%		
	Neighborhood	507	3%	2%	9%	2%	78%	2%	26%	1%	26%	4%	20%
West Sylvan	School	849	5%	%6	8%:	%0	78%	3%	12%	2%	. 24%	17%	. 17%
	Neighborhood	863	5%⊹	10%	5%	%0	78%	4%	11%	3%:	24%	<b>%</b> 6	19%
Middle School Subtotal	School	5,142	8%	%8	13%	1%!	%59	%5	377%	%9	18%	%L	16%
	Neighborhood	2,060	%2	%8	13%	%,	<b>%99</b>	765	37%	%9	7/60 k	705	70LF

Portland Public Schools School and Neighborhood Enrollment Details by Ethnicity and Programs, October 2010

				Percentage	Percentage of Enrollment by	ent by Ethir	licity		Pe	Percentage of Enrollment by Program	Enrollment l	y Program	
		1		40.00					Free or	Taglich			Eggin
	School/	2010 2010	African	Pacific		Native					ecentarys:	andinade	Option /
School Name	Nejahborhood	- 1	merican		Hispanic Ar	American		Multiple		Ø		mmersion	Att
Benson	School	986			23%	1%	27%:	3%	62%	4%	16%		100%
	Neighborhood	•											
Cleveland	School	1,570	:%5	8%	3%6	2%	72%	2%	27%	3%	27%	5%;	2%
The second secon	Neighborhood	1,608	4%	2%	%6	2%	73%	2%	30%	4%	22%	3%	7%
Franklin	School	1,036	8%	16%	12%	1%	%69	4%	45%:	%9	14%		
	Neighborhood	966	%9	13%	%e	1%	. %39	2%	35%:	2%	18%	3%	12%
Grant	School	1.620	19%	5%	4%	1%	.%59	%9	23%	1%	26%	4%	4%!
	Neighborhood	1,473	19%	4%	%9	1%	.%29	4%	23%	1%	22%	1%	%/
Jefferson	School	621	53%	%9	12%	1%	23%	4%	%69	2%	. 10%		33%
	Neighborhood	1,456	41%	2%	17%	2%	30%:	4%	21%	2%	14%	1%	27%
Lincoln	School	1,410	4%	%6	8%	%0	75%	4%	13%	1%.	27%	%8	8%
	Neighborhood	1,426	2%	8%	%9	1%	78%	4%	13%	1%	25%	4%	%9
Madison	School	910	21%	16%	19%	2%	39%	3%	64%	14%	10%		
	Neighborhood	1,306	22%	13%	19%	3%	39%	4%	25%	10%	11%:	1%	18%
Marshall Campus	School	707	12%	18%	21%	2%	43%	3%	75%.	15%	9%		
	Neighborhood	1,571	10%	22%	20%	2%	43%	3%	65%	12%	%6	2%	13%
Roosevelt Campus	School	683	23%	%6	31%	4%	30%	3%	.%97	%6	10%		
	Neighborhood	1,343	23%	8%	30%	4%	33%	3%	%89	%9	11%	%0	20%.
Wilson	School	1,435	%9	4%	7%	2%	%//	3%:	20%	3%	21%		
	Neichborhood	1,500	%9	4%	8%	7%	76%	4%	20%	3%	20%	2%.	3%
High School Subfotal	School	10,978	45%	40%	13%	4%	27%	4%	70%	2%	49%	2%	13%
	Neighborhood	12,679	15%	%6	14%	2%	%95	4%	41%	2%	17%	2%	12%
											-	-	
Elamontom. 18:delle and High Schrol Total	School	P66 LP	43%	%6	150%	7%	26%	%5	45%	10%	13%	1%	15%
	Neighborhood	44 983	43%	%6	15%	%1	%95	2%	45%	%6	13%	%9	15%
						-					~-		
PPS Alternatives	School/Program	1,661	11%	12%	26%	1%	45%	2%	64%	%0	16%		100%
			-				/007		i i	700	Vaces	/04	1000
PRS School and Alternatives Subtotal	School/Program Neighborhood	43,555	15%	88	15%	9%	%95 26%	20%	45%	%6 %6	13%	%9	15%
											-		
Community-Based Alternative	School/Program	1,275	19%	%9	21%	2%	45%	4%	47%	%8	%5		100%
Special Services	School/Program	387	16%	1%	14%	4%.	61%	4%:	%09		1%		
Charter Schools	School/Program	1,486	17%	3%	10%	1%	64%	2%	35%	1%1	%5	- `	
Non-PPS Address	Neighborhood	1,034	19%	12%	15%	2%	45%	7%	48%	7%	40%	16%.	30%
Non-Neighborhood PK	Neighborhood	786	12%	17%	39%	1%	23%	%8	%06	. !		%9	93%
								SEC. 1970 - Sec. 1970		, 10	, ,	2000	744-7
Grand Total		46,883	1576	9//6	9/01	170	9/00	9/0	40/0	970	9.2	9/0	11.70

Portland Public Schools October 2010 Enrollment Details for Language Immersion Schools Language Immersion and English Language Learners

	Percent of ELL in Immersion (Both ELL and Imm / ELL)	20%		1%		47%		38%		26%		1%		56%	Manufacture and and analysis of the party of			28%		1%			-	8%		2%						52%	
	Students enrolled with both ELL and (Immersion	29	11%	2	%0	82	14%	62	13%	87	18%	2	%0	67	12%			33	%6		%0			24	2%	10	2%					48	%6
S	TerliO IIA	15	3%	2	%0	ω	1%	9	2%	24	2%	12	1%	20	3%	7	%0	12	3%	17	3%	တ္တ	2%	4	1%	-	%0	2	%0	4	%0	21	4%
Students	Somali	1	%0			27	2%			<u>8</u>	4%			-	%0			4	1%	4	1%	7	%0		-			<b>-</b>	%0				
	esemanteiV	4	1%			=	5%	9	4%			-	%0	32	%9	7	%0	8	2%	<u>_</u>	%0	က	%0	ស	1%			19	2%	-	%0	24	5%
anguage of El	Russian											<b>-</b>	%0	ဖ	4%							7	%0					-	%0	~		46	%6
angus	əsəneqsl	-	%0	-	%																					7	1%						
Primary	Chinese			က	1%	-	%0	ო	1%			<b>-</b>	%0	12	2%	-	%0	11	3%	က	1%	S	%	22	2%			4	1%			ω	2%
Ą	dainsq8	75	13%	2	%0	157	27%	67	14%	179	38%	ည	1%	97	17%	ဖ	%0	45	12%	18	3%	4	%0	10	2%	7	%0	7	1%	ιΩ	%0	74	15%
	English Language Learners (ELL)	96	17%	0	1%	204	35%	86	20%	221	46%	20	2%	166	30%	16	1%	92	25%	43	%8	51	3%	41	%6	10	2%	25	4%	12	1%	173	34%
	Russian Immersion								_ `																							35	18%
mersion Language	Mandarin Immersion Japanese Immersion			***************************************			,			•										64	12%:	4	.3%	310		612	100%	117	20%	69	4%		
Imi	Asinsq2 golsvemml	324	28%	305	25%	174	30%	163	34%	156	33%	144	17%	119	21%	117	8%	116	32%	22	40%	સ	2%										
	Total Immersion Students	324	%89	305	%55	174	%0E	163	34%	156	33%	144	17%	119	21%	117	%8	116	32%	116	21%	75	2%	310	67%	612	, 100%	117	. 20%	69	4%	. 92	18%
	Neither ELL nor Immersion	205	37%	240	44%	292	20%	285	29%	187	39%	687	81%	343	61%	1277	91%	190	52%	389	71%	1444	85%	139	30%			437	75%	1539	95%	292	22%
	Either ELL or Immersion	356	63%	311	26%	296	20%	199	41%	290	61%	162	19%	218	39%	133	%6	175	48%	158	29%	126	%8	327	70%	612	100%	142	25%	91	2%	217	43%
	October 2010 Enrollment	561		551		288		484		477		849		561		1410		365		547		1570		466		612		579		1620		509	
	Name	Beach		Ainsworth		Rigler		Atkinson		César Chávez		West Sylvan		Lent		Lincoln		Bridger		Hosford .		Cleveland		Woodstock		Richmond	-	Mt Tabor		Grant		Kelly	,

The first table below gives summary information for all English language learners in immersion programs only tested on ELPA (English Language Proficiency Assessment) in 2011. The second table gives information just for students in immersion programs only who took ELPA in both 2010 and 2011.

ALL STUDENTS TESTED 2010-11 (Students in immersion programs only)

LEVEL	COMP	OSITE	READI	NG	WRITI	NG ·	LISTE	NING	SPEAR	KING	COMPRE	HENSION
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Not Rated	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-0	0%	0	0%
Beginning	46	9%	74	15%	78	16%	55	11%	50	10%	44	9%
Early Interm.	164	33%	156	32%	151	31%	171	35%	117	24%	185	37%
Intermediate	124	25%	98	20%	78	16%	121	24%	84	17%	130	26%
Early Adv.	102	21%	96	19%	82	17%	84	17%	112	23%	93	19%
Advanced	58	12%	69	14%	104	21%	63	13%	128	26%	42	9%
Total	494		493		493		494		491	·	494	•

STUDENT PROGRESS 2009-10 TO 2010-11 (Students in immersion programs only)

-	COMP	POSITE	READ	ING	WRITI	NG	LISTE	NING	SPEA	KING	COMPRE	HENSION
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Beginning												
Declined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0_	0%	0	0%
Stayed Same	16	31%	19	23%	22	29%	20	29%	14	18%	15	25%
Up 1 Level	29	56%	43	53%	35	47%	32	46%	28	36%	40	67%
Up > 1 Level	7	13%	19	23%	18	24%	18	26%	35	45%	5	8%
Total	52		81		75		70		77		60	
Early Intermedia	te									,		
Declined	10	6%	12	10%	11	9%	16	11%	12	8%	10	6%
Stayed Same	73	46%	44	35%	45	36%	55	37%	38	26%	68	44%
Up 1 Level	. 46	29%	35	28%	24	19%	39	26%	14	10%	46	29%
Up > 1 Level	28	18%	34	27%	44	35%	40	27%	83	56%	32	21%
Total	157		125		124		150		147		156	
Intermediate												
Declined	8	9%	21	29%	20	29%	24	37%	12	14%	17	20%
Stayed Same	29	32%	15	21%	13	19%	14	22%	25	29%	29	35%
Up 1 Level	40	43%	20	28%	18	26%	13	20%	17	20%	27	33%
Up > 1 Level	15	16%	16	22%	18	26%	14	22%	31	36%	10	12%
Total	92		72		69		65		85		83	
Early Advanced												
Declined	11	18%	22	34%	20	29%	38	63%	12	44%	19	34%
Stayed Same	26	43%	- 26	41%	17	24%	9	15%	7	26%	22	39%
Up 1 Level	23	38%	16	25%	33	47%	13	22%	8	30%	15	27%
Up > 1 Level	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	60		64		70		60		27		56	

The first table below gives summary information for all English language learners not in immersion programs tested on ELPA (English Language Proficiency Assessment) in 2011. The second table gives information just for students not in immersion programs who took ELPA in both 2010 and 2011.

ALL STUDENTS TESTED 2010-11 (Students not in immersion programs)

LEVEL	COMPOSITE	READING	WRITING	LISTENING	SPEAKING	COMPREHENSION
	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
Not Rated	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Beginning	378 9%	494 12%	485 12%	446 11%	461 12%	402 10%
Éarly Interm.	799 20%	836 21%	674 17%	960 24%	738 19%	913 23%
Intermediate	1000 25%	924 23%	790 20%	1091 27%	796 20%	1113 28%
Early Adv.	1183 30%	983 25%	878 22%	892 22%	855 21%	1067 27%
Advanced	640 16%	760 19%	1171 29%	611 15%	1139 29%	505 13%
Total	4000	3997	3998	4000	3989	4000

### STUDENT PROGRESS 2009-10 TO 2010-11 (Students not in immersion programs)

	COMP	OSITE	READ	ING	WRITI	NG	LISTE	NING	SPEA	KING	COMPRE	HENSION
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%.	No.	%	No.	%
Beginning												
Declined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Stayed Same	119	38%	147	33%	138	36%	125	28%	118	24%	114	31%
Up 1 Level	128	41%	166	37%	134	35%	186	42%	140	29%	164	45%
Up > 1 Level	64	21%	138	31%	115	30%	136	30%	228	47%	85	23%
Total	311		451		387		447		486		363	
Early Intermedia	te											
Declined	28	3%	71	9%	51	7%	55	6%	57	7%	51	6%
Stayed Same	341	42%	263	35%	201	29%	329	37%	193	23%	354	40%
Up 1 Level	298	37%	220	29%	230	33%	301	34%	141	17%	318	36%
Up > 1 Level	148	18%	207	27%	214	31%	208	23%	459	54%	168	19%
Total	815		761		696		893	•	850		891	
Intermediate												
Declined	60	7%	120	16%	79	11%	126	16%	108	17%	109	12%
Stayed Same	295	33%	238	31%	168	23%	272	35%	163	26%	337	39%
Up 1 Level	409	45%	250	33%	230	31%	232	30%	150	24%	320	37%
Up > 1 Level	138	15%	148	20%	255	35%	137	18%	201	32%	109	12%
Total	902		756		732		767		622		875	•
Early Advanced		•										
Declined	124	14%	183	27%	124	17%	207	35%	185	39%	157	23%
Stayed Same	391	45%	272	40%	220	30%	198	34%	109	23%	315	46%
Up 1 Level	355	41%	227	33%	396	54%	184	.31%	182	38%	208	31%
Up > 1 Level	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	870		682		740		589		476		680	<u>-</u>

### BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

## INDEX TO THE AGENDA BUSINESS MEETING

### December 12, 2011

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### Other Matters Requiring Board Action

The Superintendent <u>RECOMMENDS</u> adoption of the following item:

Number 4525

#### **RESOLUTION No. 4525**

### Appointment of Citizen Budget Review Committee Members

#### **RECITALS**

- A. The mission of the Citizen Budget Review Committee (CBRC) is to review, evaluate, and make recommendations to the Board of Education (Board) regarding the Superintendent's Proposed Budget and other budgetary issues identified by the CBRC or the Board. The CBRC receives its charge from the Board.
- B. In May 2011, the voters of the Portland Public School (PPS) District passed a Local Option Levy, Measure 26-122 which mandates independent citizen oversight to ensure tax dollars are used for purposes approved by local voters - funding for teaching positions. Measure 26-122 further mandates that no Local Option Levy funds will be used for district administration.
- C. The CBRC is composed of eight to twelve volunteer members. From an applicant pool, the Board of Education (Board) appoints members to two-year terms with a student member appointed to a oneyear term.
- D. PPS wants to be intentional and conscientious about the role that stakeholders play in important district decisions. The CBRC is an important element in PPS' stakeholder engagement. In addition, this year the membership of the committee has been developed with the Racial Educational Equity Policy in mind so as to increase the representation of families of color as essential partners in District decision-making.
- E. The Board recognizes that District employees and community members bring specialized knowledge and expertise to the CBRC and budgetary review process. The Board instructs all CBRC members to employ discretion, avoid conflicts of interest or any appearance of impropriety, and exercise care in performing their duties and making recommendations from which they may personally benefit.
- F. The District engaged in membership outreach through posting the availability of these volunteer positions on the District web site and via publication of three public notices in "The Oregonian" newspaper, as well as direct outreach to community organizations representing communities of color.
- G. The District received applications from seven citizens who had not served previously. The District also received applications from three previous members indicating interest in serving an additional term. The District received one application from a Portland Public Schools student.
- H. Three existing members will complete the second year of their terms, serving through June 30, 2012:

Dick Cherry Tom Fuller Ed Sloop

 Applications have been reviewed and the Chief Financial Officer has provided a Staff Report to the Superintendent on the proposed membership list. The recommendations outlined below are submitted for approval.

### **RESOLUTION**

- 1. Adrienne Enriquez, Toya Fick, Roger Kirchner, Scott McClain, Julia Meier, Rita Moore, Betsy Salter, and Kathleen Taylor are hereby appointed members of the Citizen Budget Review Committee serving through June 30, 2013.
- 2. Patrick Stupfel is hereby appointed as the student member of the Citizen Budget Review Committee serving through June 30, 2012.
- 3. The CBRC members shall, at their first meeting, elect a Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons for the 2012-2013 budget cycle.

N. Sullivan / Z. Logan