



**OAKLAND UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Community Schools, Thriving Students

OUSD Feeder Patterns Overview



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Executive Summary

- Demand is defined as the number of 1st choice applicants divided by the number of available seats
- **Across all schools**, many schools have demand rates less than 50% and select schools have demand rates more than 100%
 - Moderate positive correlation between strong performance and demand; many outliers exist among OUSD schools
- **At the individual school level**, two key factors driving demand are “span schools” and location
 - “Span schools” (K-8 or 6-12 schools) often have limited available seats for new applicants
 - High demand schools in 2016 tend to be in Northwest region (elementary, middle, and high)
- Patterns of quality are often compounded as we consider long term feeder patterns
- Next steps include researching and evaluating potential policy changes

Demand rate definition

Demand is calculated by dividing the number of on-time, 1st choice applications by the number of available seats filled by applicants on CBEDS date

Examples:

1. Claremont Middle School

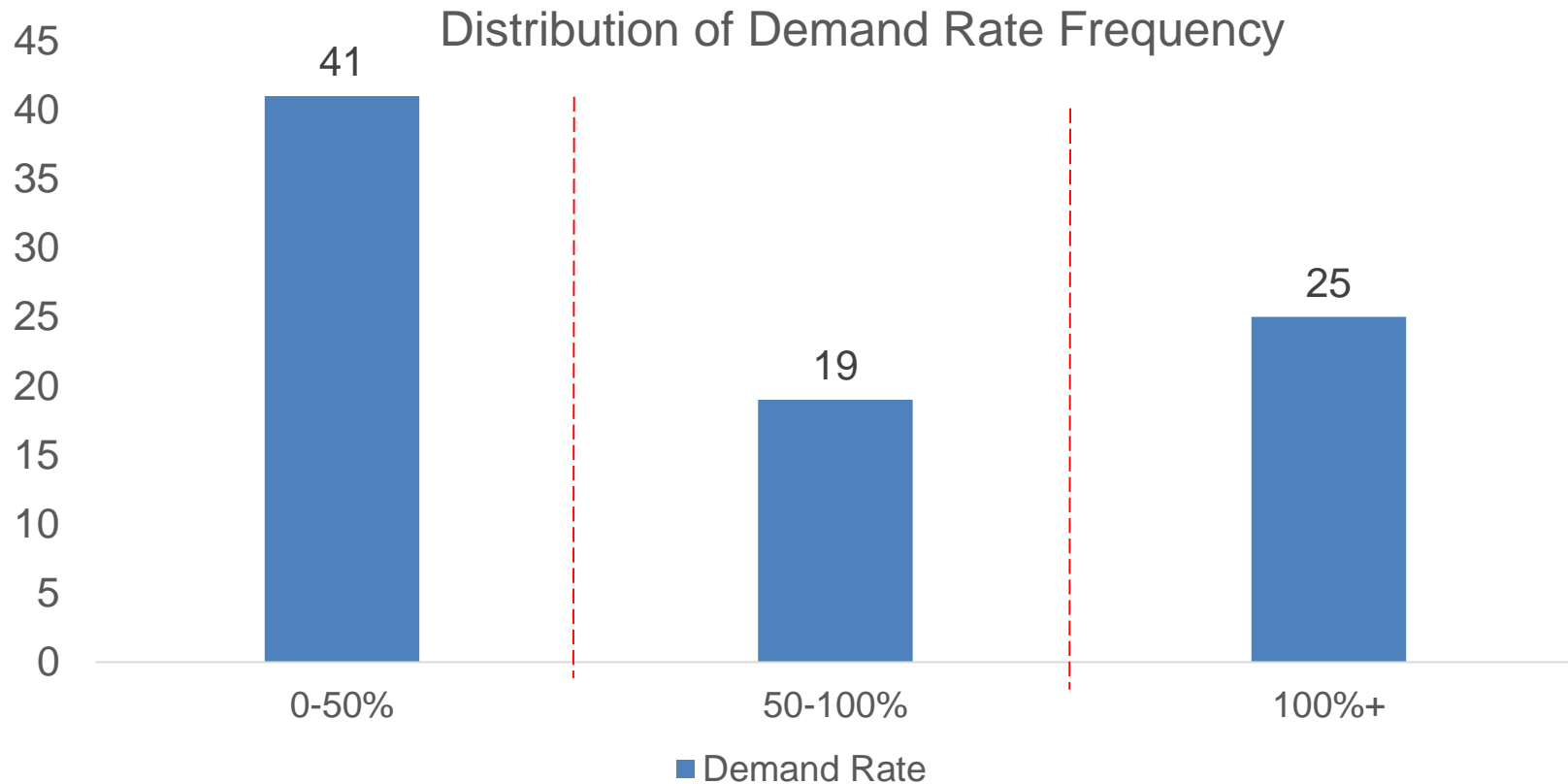
- Number of on-time, 1st choice applicants: 147
- Number of available seats filled by CBEDS date (October 31, 2016): 138
- **Claremont Demand Rate: $147/138 = 1.065 = 107\%$**

2. Greenleaf Middle School

- Number of on-time, 1st choice applicants: 24
- Number of available seats filled by CBEDS date (October 31, 2016): 56
- Number of continuing students: 51
- Number of available seats for new applicants: 5
- **Greenleaf Demand Rate: $24/5 = 4.8 = 480\%$**

Note: CBEDS is defined as the California Basic Education Data system, an annual data collection process administered in October of each year; on October 31, CBEDS data are due to the California Department of Education (CDE)

Demand in OUSD is bifurcated: many schools have demand rates less than 50% while select schools have demand rates more than 100%

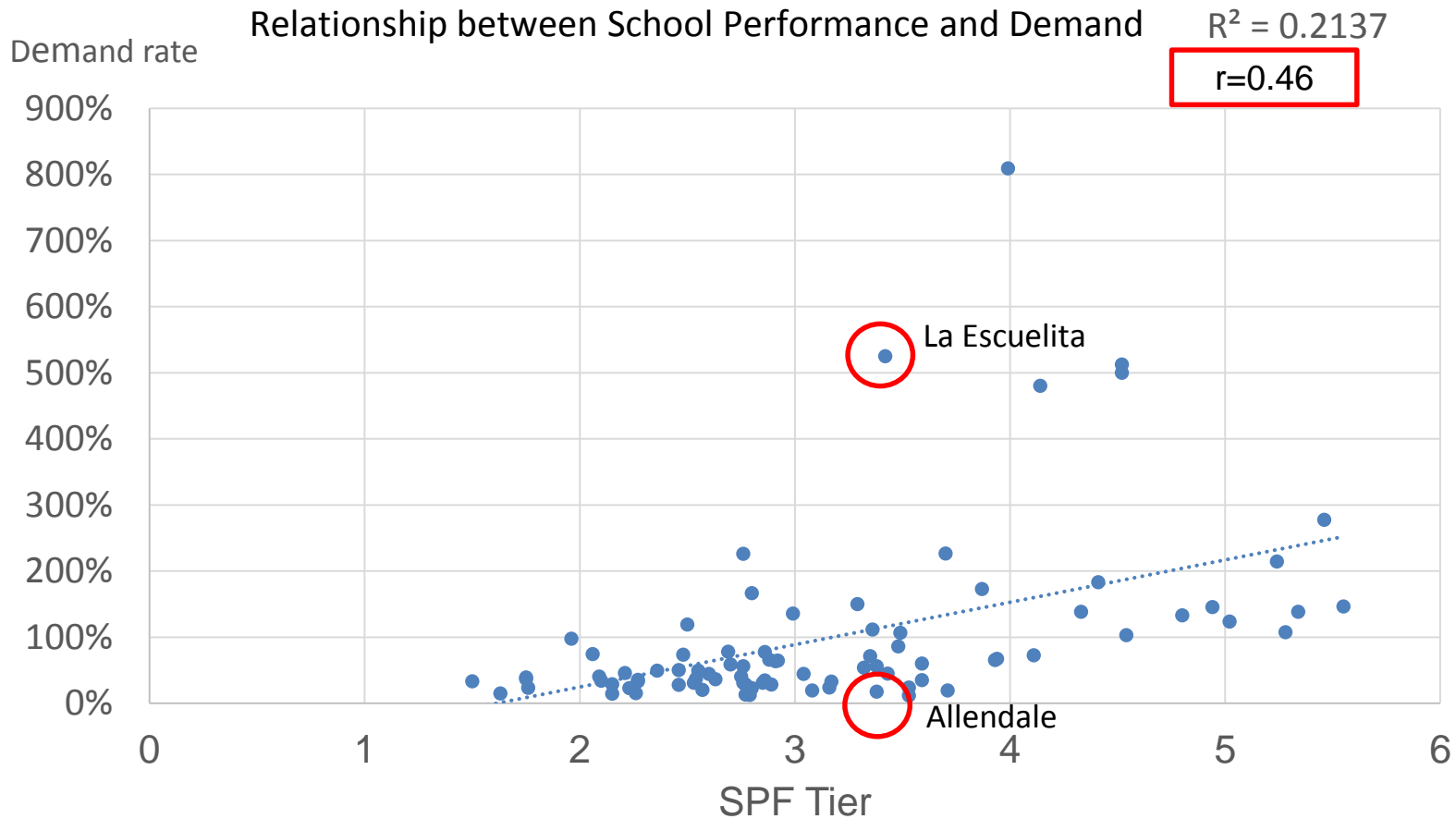


41 schools have demand rate at or below 50%
19 schools have demand rate between 50%-100%
25 schools have demand rate close to or above 100%

Source: OUSD demand data

OUSD Minimum = 11.6% Maximum = 809.1%

Moderate positive correlation between strong performance and demand; many outliers exist among OUSD schools



Note: School Performance Framework (SPF) is OUSD's school report card; this helps schools focus on strengths and areas for targeted improvement; schools are given a tier on a scale of 1-6 that takes into consideration both academic and culture/climate measures

Source: OUSD demand data and SPF data

Of the top 10 demand schools, majority are span schools (K-8 or 6-12 schools) because these schools have limited available seats for new applicants

Top 10 Schools by Demand (all schools)

District Demand Rank	School Name	SPF Tier (1-6)	FRL	Minority	Demand	Available Seats in 2016	Region
1	Life (9 th)	3.99	89%	99%	809%	11	East
2	La Escuelita (6 th)	3.42	92%	96%	525%	4	Central
3	Met West	4.52	78%	95%	513%	40	Central
4	CCPA (9 th)	4.52	94%	100%	500%	9	East
5	Greenleaf (6 th)	4.14	93%	98%	480%	5	East
6	Hillcrest (6 th)	5.46	18%	41%	277%	31	Northwest
7	Life (6 th)	3.7	93%	99%	227%	64	East
8	CCPA (6 th)	2.76	94%	100%	226%	65	East
9	Peralta	5.24	22%	45%	214%	49	Northwest
10	Edna Brewer	4.41	64%	85%	183%	238	Northwest
-	OUSD avg (all schools)	3.17	72%	89%	-	-	-

Notes: School Performance Framework (SPF) is OUSD's school report card; this helps schools focus on strengths and areas for targeted improvement; schools are given a tier on a scale of 1-6 that takes into consideration both academic and culture/climate measures

 K-8 or 6-12 schools

Minority defined as non-white

Another key driver of demand is region: most high demand elementary schools are in NW and tend to have lower FRL and minority students

Top 10 Elementary Schools by Demand

District Demand Rank	School Name	SPF Tier (1-6)	FRL	Minority	Demand	Available Seats in 2016	Region
9	Peralta	5.24	22%	45%	214%	49	Northwest
14	Hillcrest (K)	5.55	5%	41%	147%	43	Northwest
15	Montclair	4.94	15%	58%	146%	125	Northwest
16	Sequoia	4.33	40%	72%	138%	99	Northeast
17	Crocker	5.34	7%	40%	138%	73	Northwest
19	Chabot	4.8	13%	44%	133%	94	Northwest
20	Lincoln	5.02	81%	97%	124%	148	Central
22	Redwood Hts	3.36	25%	58%	111%	62	Northeast
23	Thornhill	5.28	13%	49%	108%	79	Northwest
25	Cleveland	4.54	50%	84%	103%	73	Central
-	OUSD avg (all schools)	3.17	72%	89%	-	-	-

Note: Minority defined as non-white

Source: OUSD demand data

Several high demand middle schools are also in NW

Top 10 Middle Schools by Demand (excluding span schools)

District Demand Rank	School Name	SPF Tier (1-6)	FRL	Minority	Demand	Available Seats in 2016	Region
10	Edna Brewer	4.41	64%	85%	183%	238	Northwest
21	Montera	2.5	49%	78%	119%	232	Northwest
24	Claremont	3.49	51%	72%	107%	138	Northwest
26	WOMS	1.96	97%	89%	98%	40	West
31	Westlake	2.48	85%	97%	73%	79	West
33	Roosevelt	3.35	93%	98%	71%	153	Central
35	Frick	2.88	86%	98%	66%	70	East
37	UPA	2.92	94%	97%	64%	112	East
42	Bret Harte	2.76	66%	93%	56%	136	Northeast
45	Alliance	2.55	82%	99%	49%	93	East
-	OUSD avg (all schools)	3.17	72%	89%	-	-	-

Note: Schools above exclude span schools; Minority defined as non-white

Source: OUSD demand data

At the high school level, highest demand schools are either in NW or small by design

Top High Schools by Demand

District Demand Rank	School Name	SPF Tier (1-6)	FRL	Minority	Demand	Available Seats in 2016	Region
3	Met West	4.52	78%	95%	513%	40	Central
11	Oakland Tech	3.87	45%	77%	173%	471	Northwest
38	Skyline	2.91	76%	94%	64%	445	Northeast
44	Castlemont	2.46	77%	99%	50%	221	East
49	Oakland High	3.04	88%	98%	44%	410	Central
56	Fremont	2.63	85%	98%	36%	193	East
71	McClymonds	3.16	89%	96%	24%	101	West
-	<i>OUSD avg (all schools)</i>	3.17	72%	89%	-	-	-

Note: Schools above exclude span schools; Minority defined as non-white

Source: OUSD demand data

Patterns of quality are compounded over the long term; high quality elementary schools often associated with high quality middle and high schools

Sample common feeder patterns

Region	Elementary School SPF	Middle School SPF	High School SPF	Feeder Pattern Sum SPF
East	Global Family 2.70	United for Success 2.21	Skyline 2.91	7.82
East	Fruitvale 2.15	Bret Harte 2.76	Skyline 2.91	7.82
Northwest	Piedmont 2.86	Claremont 3.49	Oakland Tech 3.87	10.22
Northwest	Crocker 5.34	Edna Brewer 4.41	Oakland Tech 3.87	13.62

Note: Schools above represent most common feeder patterns from above Elementary and Middle Schools for OUSD district-run schools in 2015-2016

Source: OUSD feeder pattern data

Timeline for proposed policy changes

SY 2016-2017

Launch Access Study and community engagement efforts

Collect data and conduct analysis for potential policy changes

Identify potential round 1 and 2 priority policy changes that could impact feeder patterns and influence demand rate

SY 2017-2018

Determine which changes are round 1 vs. round 2 based on community interest, operational capacity, and technological capabilities

Establish legal clearance on round 1 policy changes

Operationalize round 1 policy changes

SY 2018-2019

Learnings from round 1 policy changes documented

Begin legal clearance and operationalization of round 2 policy changes

Sample policy changes for research

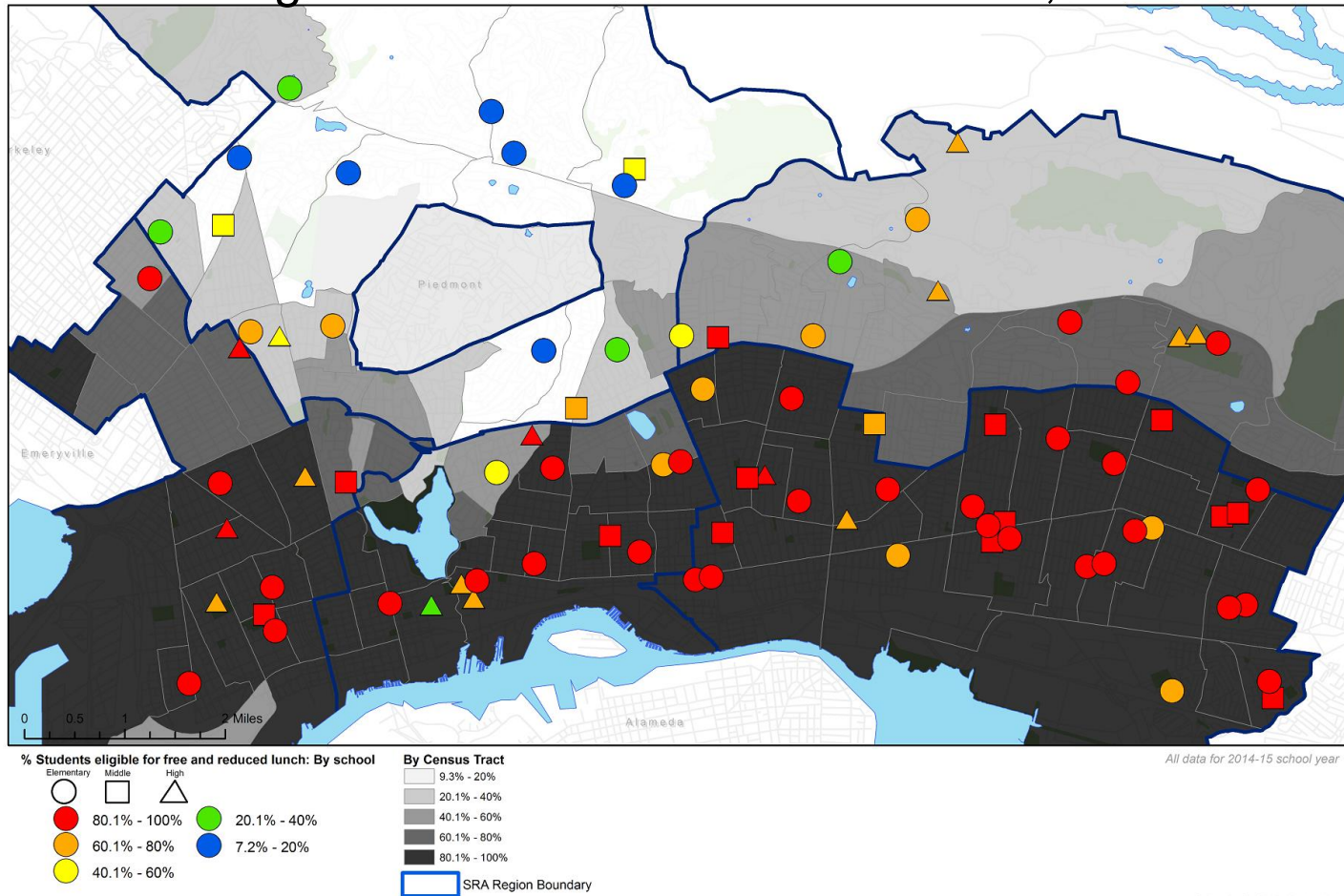
	Proposed Policy Change	Description	Rationale
1	Clean up “Program Improvements” board policy	Edit board policy to eliminate priority given to students in Program Improvements Schools	No longer applicable with NCLB; our current policies need to reflect this update
2	Prioritize residents of Oakland	Give higher priority to Oakland residents vs. non Oakland residents in lottery	Incentivizes and rewards Oakland residents to stay within OUSD
3	Prioritize staff at school sites	Give higher priority to OUSD staff relative to general public	Incentivizes longer tenure with OUSD staff
4	Pilot SES requirements	Save spaces in schools for low income students to improve socioeconomic diversity	Allows schools to reap academic, socioemotional, and economic benefits of diversity
5	Prioritize students at site ECE or state pre-K	Give students from state early childhood programs higher priority relative to general public	Improves equity by allowing low-income families increased opportunities to enroll in desired elementary
6	Prioritize OUSD 8th graders	Give higher priority to OUSD 8 th graders relative to general public	Awards loyalty for staying with OUSD through 8 th grade
7	Implement programmatic/cohort feeder patterns	Allow groups of students to stay together through consistency in program or relationships	Awards loyalty for staying with OUSD programs; allows students and parents to build deep relationships
8	Prioritize higher performing feeder for low performing schools	Give students who go to low performing schools a higher performing feeder school	Improves equity and mitigates compounded impact of low-performing schools

What is missing from this list?

Appendix

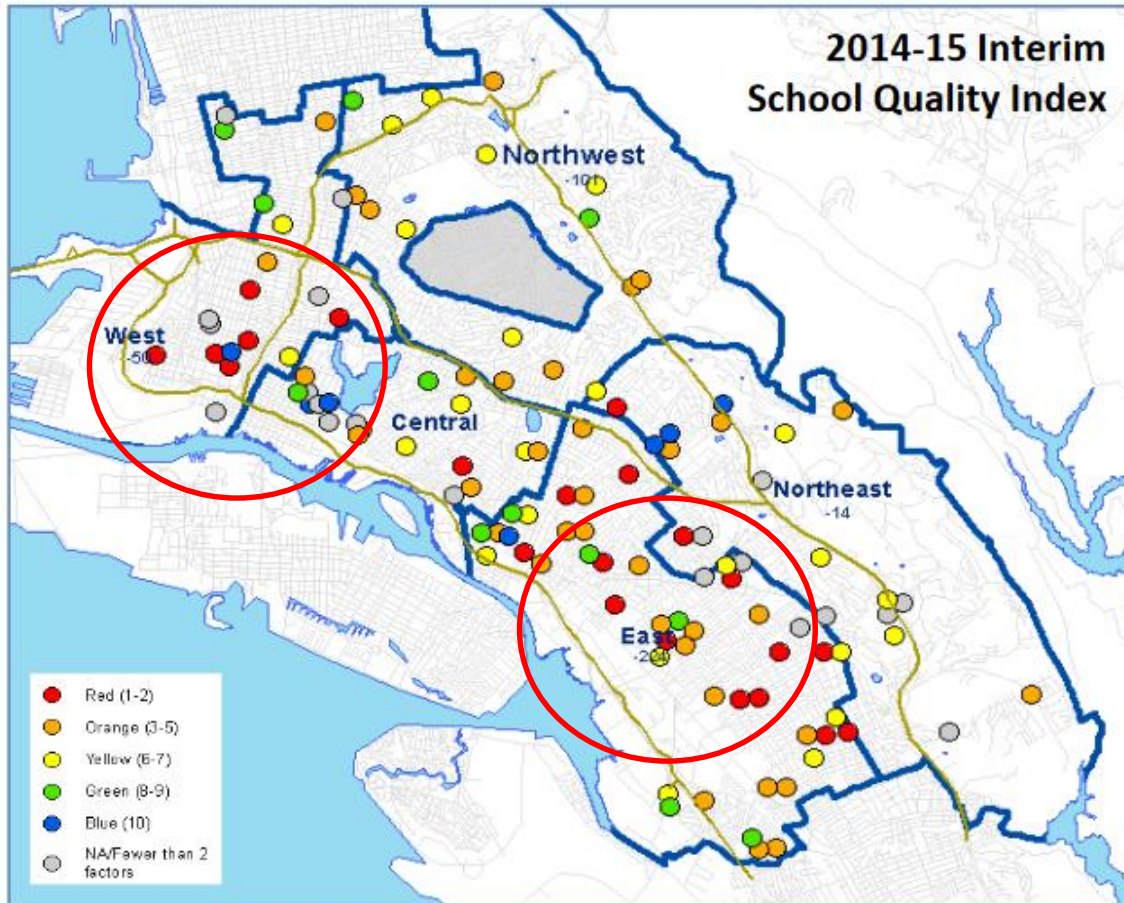
In particular, socioeconomic segregation is evident across our city; free and reduced lunch concentrated in east and west Oakland

Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch, 2014-2015



Source: OUSD FRL data, 2014-2015

Socioeconomic segregation often aligns to school quality; lower quality schools tend to be aggregated in less affluent areas



10 lowest demand schools tend to have higher FRL and lower SPF; many located mostly in NE and E

District Demand Rank	School Name	SPF Tier (1-6)	FRL	Demand	Region
77	Carl Munck	2.57	72%	20%	Northeast
78	Burkhalter	3.71	81%	19%	Northeast
79	Laurel	3.08	75%	19%	Northeast
80	Allendale	3.38	88%	17%	East
81	RISE	2.26	94%	15%	East
82	Lafayette	1.63	95%	15%	West
83	Fruitvale	2.15	86%	14%	East
84	Sankofa	2.77	88%	13%	West
85	Howard	2.79	87%	13%	Northeast
86	Grass Valley	3.53	73%	12%	Northeast

Benefits of aligned feeder pattern work

- Increased number of 1st rank choosers at more schools
- Increased overall performance
- Increased alignment of resources to instruction
- Increased satisfaction in community
- Increased capacity of staff to collaborate across sectors:
breaking down the silos of work