

**K-5 MODEL\* - SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT BY DISTANCE PREFERENCE,  
SUBJECT TO DESEGREGATION QUOTAS (2-9-93)**

In this model, students are assigned to their nearest school, beginning with those students closest to the school and stopping at the radius at which the school is filled to its quota with one of the two controlled groups--black or white. The shaded area of the map shows the limits of the proximity preference.

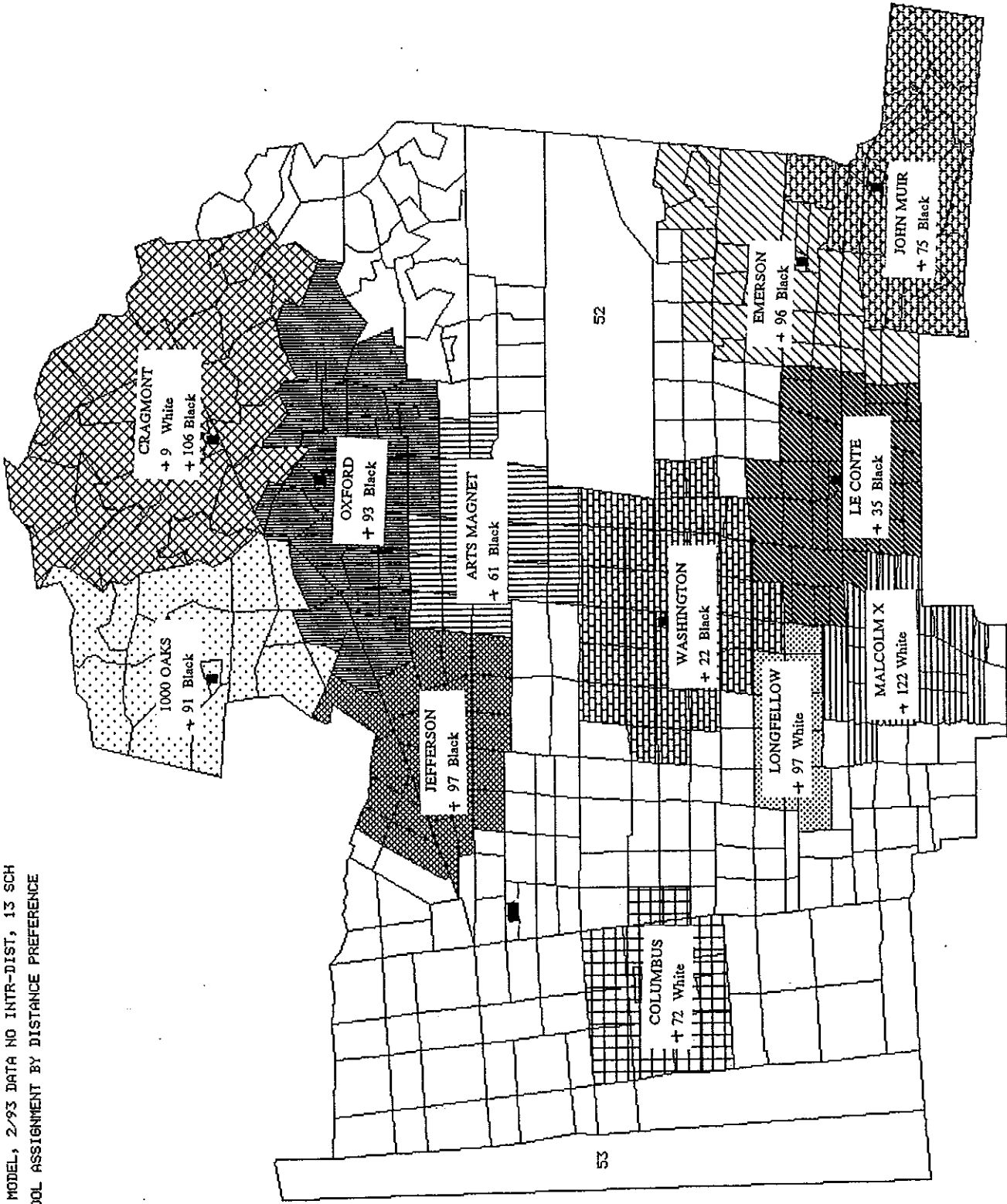
The number of students displayed at each school is the number of the other racial group--white or black--which must be transported into the school to achieve the desired racial balance with the number assigned based upon proximity.

This scenario is a simplification of what would actually occur if such a "zoned" system were to be implemented. For example, it assumes that everyone in the Berkeley Public Schools who was eligible for the proximity preference would elect that option.

The capacities assumed at each school in this model are 84 per cent of the current student population at each, not their full capacity (to leave space students of all other racial groups); the white and black racial percentages used are 32.6 per cent and 38.4 per cent, respectively.

\*For purposes of demonstrating numbers of students needing to be transported to achieve racial balance in a "neighborhood" school model, all elementary schools in this model are configured as K-5; this includes the two magnet schools, Arts Magnet and John Muir, and the three 4-6 schools.

K-5 MODEL, 2/93 DATA NO INTR-DIST, 13 SCH  
 SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT BY DISTANCE PREFERENCE



The shaded areas represent the (K-5) "neighborhood" school; the number displayed is the number of students of that racial group who would need to be transported in to achieve the desired black/white racial balance at that school. [Only the two controlled groups--black and white--are displayed in this scenario. Cragmont School includes an additional number of white students transported in as there are an insufficient number of students in the area to reach the designated capacity of the school.]

INTEGRATION ASSIGNMENTS SUMMARY EDUCATIONAL DATA SYSTEMS, INC  
 K-5 MODEL, 2/93 DATA NO INTR-DIST, 13 SCH  
 SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT BY DISTANCE PREFERENCE

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SCHOOL	CAPACITY	STUDENTS	% UTIL	AV DISTANCE	MINORITY	% MIN
1 CRAGMONT	291	128	44.0%	0.83	42	32.8%
2 EMERSON	269	138	51.3%	0.83	54	39.1%
3 JEFFERSN	294	150	51.0%	0.59	56	37.3%
4 LE CONTE	280	222	79.3%	0.59	131	59.0%
5 OXFORD	280	116	41.4%	0.78	28	24.1%
6 ARTS	220	128	58.2%	0.76	55	43.0%
7 WSHNGTON	219	215	98.2%	1.04	143	66.5%
8 THSNDOAK	246	104	42.3%	0.68	27	26.0%
9 JOHNMUIR	202	94	46.5%	0.61	24	25.5%
10 LNGFELOW	341	167	49.0%	0.45	148	88.6%
11 MALCOLMX	492	294	59.8%	1.02	256	87.1%
12 COLUMBUS	316	250	79.1%	0.51	219	87.6%
13 FRANKLIN	750	0	0.0%	0.00	0	87.6%
52 UNASSIGE	1722	123	7.1%	2.48	55	44.7%
53 UNASSIGW	1722	1310	76.1%	2.63	1084	82.7%
TOTALS	7644	3439	45.0%	1.52	2322	67.5%
TOTAL STUDENTS	3439					
ASSIGNED	3439	100.0%				
UNASSIGNED	0	0.0%				

ASSIGNMENTS BY GRADE  
 K-5 MODEL, 2/93 DATA NO INTR-DIST, 13 SCH  
 SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT BY DISTANCE PREFERENCE

EDUCATIONAL DATA SYSTEMS, INC

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SCHOOL	WHI	BLA	ASN	HSP	NAT	FLP	MLT	UNK	TOTL
1 CRAGMONT	86	6	8	8	0	0	20	0	128
2 EMERSON	84	7	14	9	0	0	24	0	138
3 JEFFERSN	94	16	21	7	2	3	7	0	150
4 LE CONTE	91	72	14	14	0	0	31	0	222
5 OXFORD	88	9	10	4	0	0	5	0	116
6 ARTS	73	23	13	5	1	0	13	0	128
7 WSHNGTON	72	62	26	14	6	1	34	0	215
8 THSNDOAK	77	3	6	5	0	0	13	0	104
9 JOHNMUIR	70	2	6	1	0	0	15	0	94
10 LNGFELOW	19	125	6	8	0	0	9	0	167
11 MALCOLMX	38	187	14	26	0	2	27	0	294
12 COLUMBUS	31	122	10	68	1	0	18	0	250
13 FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52 UNASSIGE	68	11	18	8	0	0	18	0	123
53 UNASSIGW	226	682	88	193	2	8	111	0	1310
TOTAL	1117	1327	254	370	12	14	345	0	3439