



# Strategic Regional Analysis

# Fall 2017



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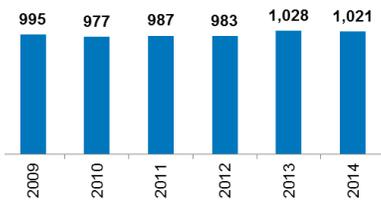
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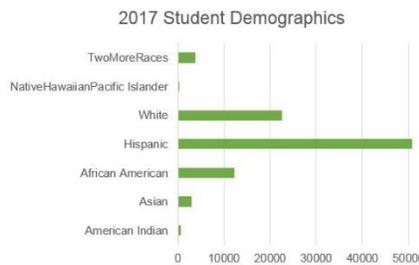
# INTRODUCTION

The Strategic Regional Analysis (SRA) is a key planning document that supports the Denver Plan 2020 goal of having at least 80% of students attending SPF green or blue schools in every region in the district.

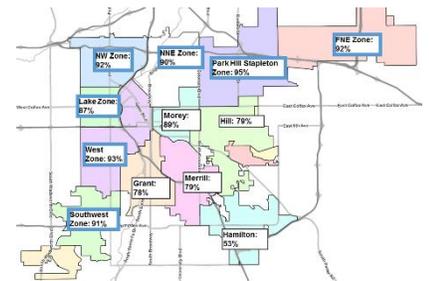
The SRA details the current state of enrollment, capacity, and school performance by region and identifies gaps in each area that may require district intervention. The findings in this report will impact the Call for New Quality Schools, which is a public document that transparently articulates priority needs for new schools or additional capacity in the district. The Call for New Quality Schools is open to both district-run and charter schools. It invites new school applications to meet needs identified throughout the district, facilitates quality reviews of these applications, engages community, and supports Board decision-making on new school approvals. The SRA provides a consistent set of information by geographic area and grade level related to the intersection of several enrollment data points, as shown below. As a result of unified enrollment across all schools, district and charter, comprehensive enrollment data is available for all students, making it possible to view the system of schools as a whole and effectively monitor progress towards meeting the Denver Plan 2020 goals.



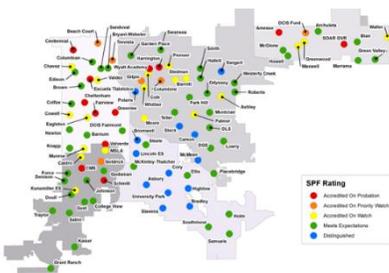
 **Enrollment Forecasts**



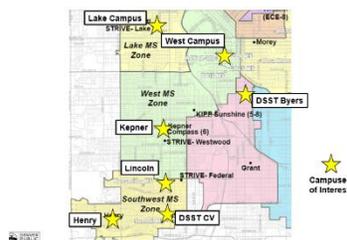
 **Student Demographics**



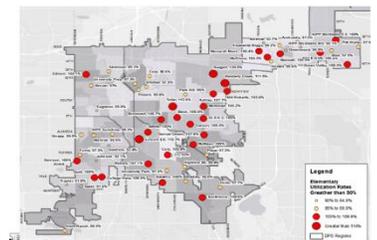
 **Choice Participation and Access**



 **School Performance**



 **Programmatic Choice**

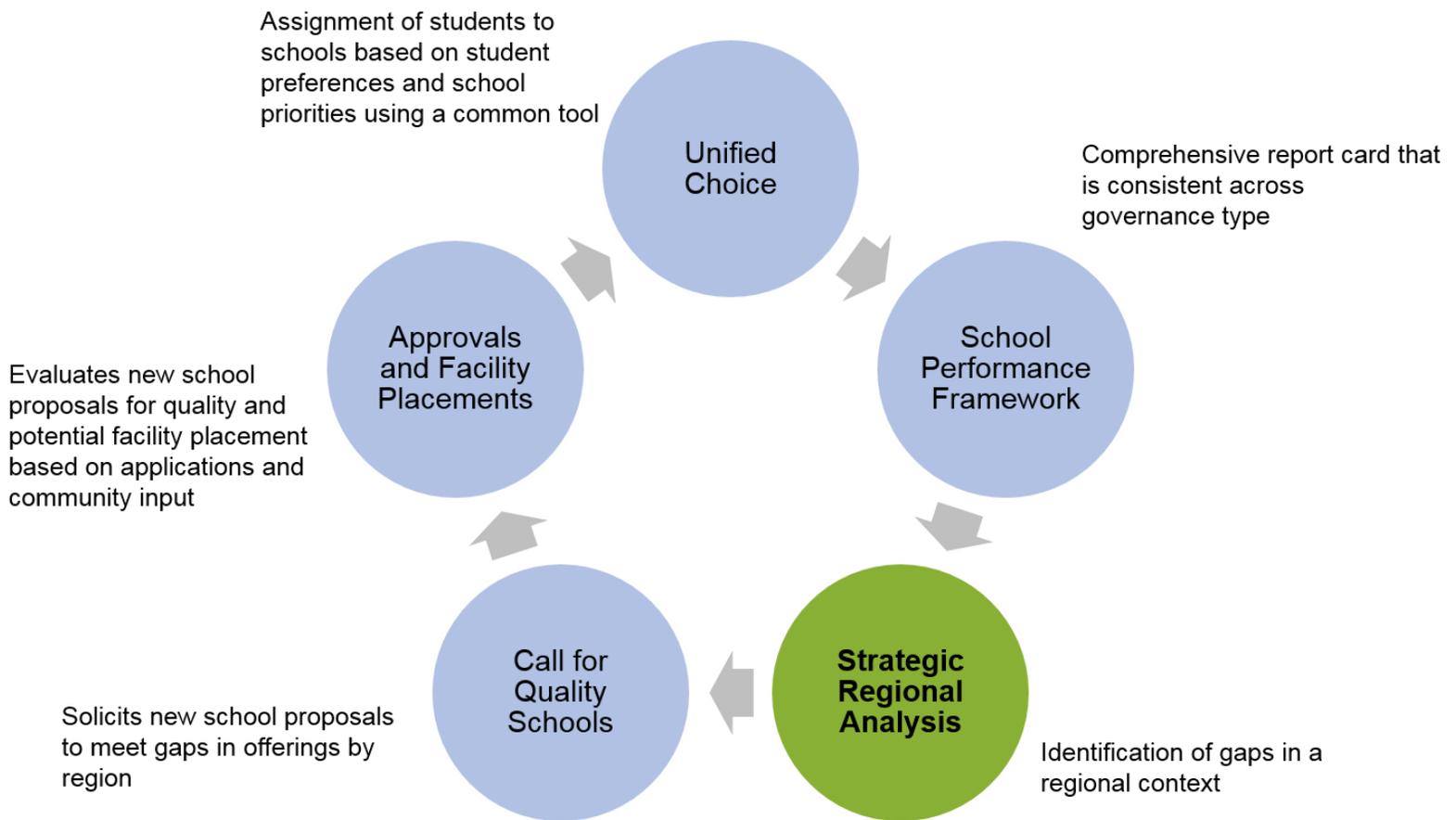


 **Facility Utilization**

# SRA INTEGRATION WITH SCHOOL PLANNING

The SRA is integrated into several key components of the school planning process.

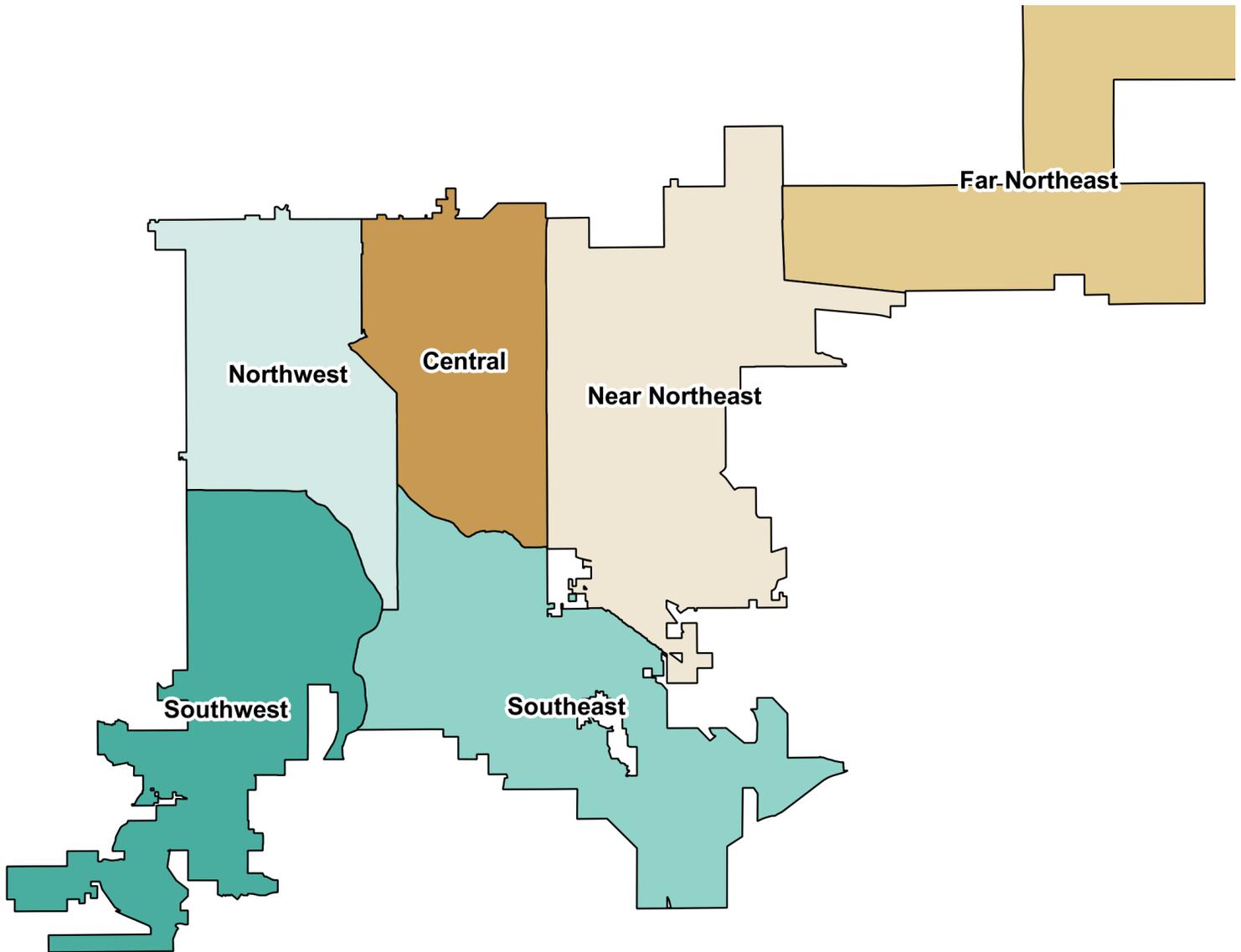
The SRA, in addition to being an important component of the Call for New Quality Schools, is an important input into the Facility Allocation Policy and placement process and many other key parts of the school planning process, as shown below.



# GEOGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

The SRA first provides a district-wide overview followed by an in-depth analysis of the 6 regional areas shown on the map below.

Denver Public Schools Planning Regions

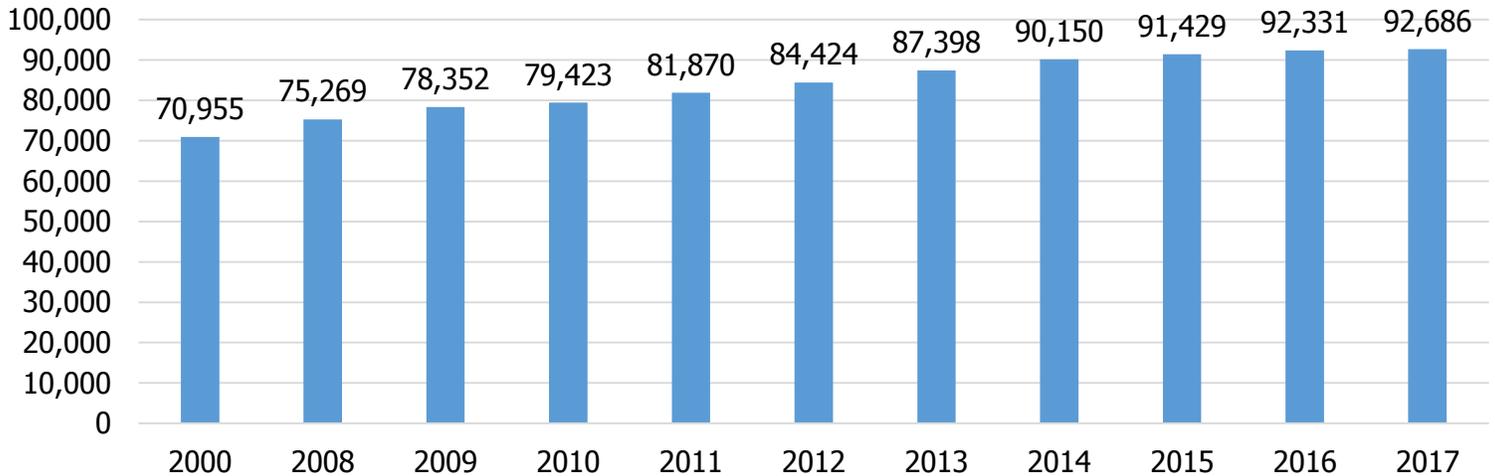


# HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

DPS Enrollment had increased by 22,432 students or roughly 32% since 2000, and 18,000 students since 2008.

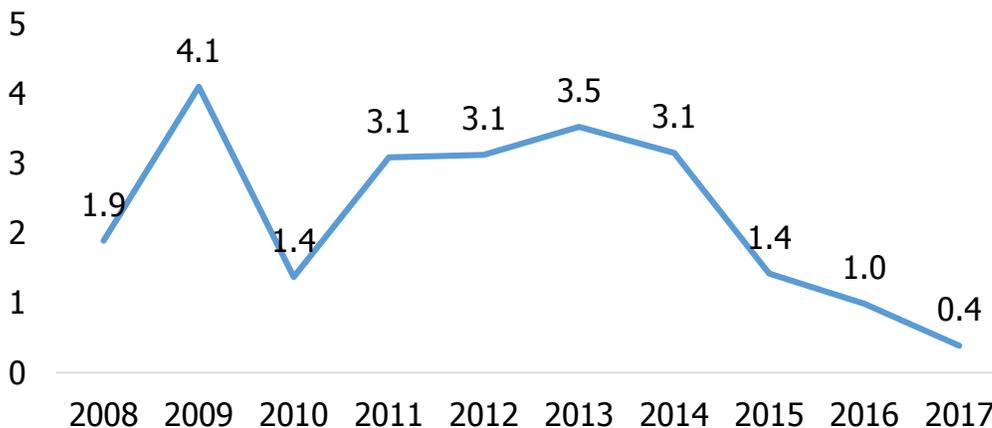
Though ECE-12 enrollment has grown by 32% since 2000, most of the enrollment gains have occurred since 2008.

Total DPS Enrollment



The pace of growth since 2008 has begun to slow down and enrollment growth rates have slowed considerably since 2014. The slower growth rate is due to a limited ability to further improve the percentage of Denver residents attending DPS as well as an inability to further reduce drop-out rates beyond what has already been achieved. Dropout rates in DPS are currently at 4.6%, which is a historical low for the district. Capture rates are historically high and drop-out rates are historically low, causing housing prices and birth rates to be the primary factors in slowing growth. Any current growth is driven by residential development of single family homes and will be offset by declines in other regions driven largely by increasing housing prices and lower birth rates.

Percent Growth

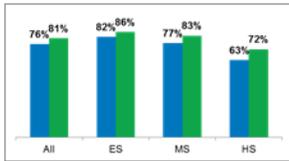


\* Note that the 2017 enrollment numbers used throughout this document are based on unofficial preliminary October Count enrollment and official enrollment could be different than reported here. These numbers will be updated once DPS Planning receives official October Count data from Submissions in early December

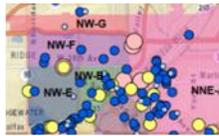
# PRIMARY FACTORS IMPACTING ENROLLMENT

Decreased birth rates and increased housing prices may lead to stalled or declining enrollment growth by 2020.

## FACTORS THAT HAVE LED TO GROWTH HISTORICALLY



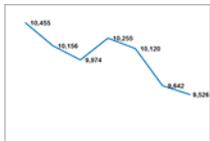
Capture Rates



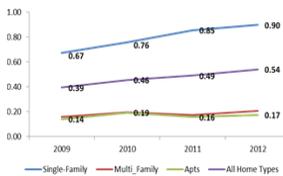
Residential Development

Factors that have contributed to enrollment growth over the last 10 years include higher capture rates and the development of single family homes. Increased performance of DPS, including secondary schools, has led to increasing rates of student-age population attending DPS. Further, based on conversations with master planned communities, there may be an additional 5,000 units planned for the Stapleton/Lowry and Green Valley Ranch/Gateway neighborhoods over the next 8 years. Many of these units are planned to be single-family detached homes, which tend to yield a higher rate of students than apartments or condos.

## FACTORS THAT MAY LEAD TO DECLINES IN THE FUTURE



Birth Rates

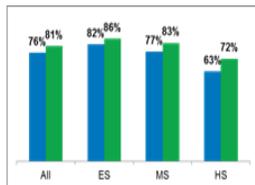


Housing Prices

Factors that have and will limit enrollment growth include declining birth rates and rapidly increasing housing prices. Declining birth rates across the city point to elementary enrollment declines starting in 2014 with possible middle school declines by 2021. Further, increased housing prices have historically led to declining rates of students as city data shows that higher housing prices yield fewer students. Housing price increases are the biggest downward pressure on future enrollment growth. Further, the demographics of Denver residents has shifted and 80% of the growth in Denver since 2009 has been households without children.



Demographic Shifts



Development Density

Additional factors that may limit enrollment growth over the next 5 years include other types of residential development and a projected ceiling on rising capture rates. In addition to the growth in single family homes, an additional 20,000 residential units are planned across Denver, which are targeted primarily at Millennials and empty nesters, meaning that few students will result from them. In some neighborhoods including NW Denver, these units are replacing formerly affordable houses that yielded students, leading to a net decline in many parts of the city. Further, surrounding districts are shrinking in most cases, meaning that the proportion of out of district students attending DPS is also likely to decline in the future.

# FORECASTING ENROLLMENT

This year, Denver Public Schools partnered with the Denver Regional Council of Governments and the Shift Research Lab to conduct an independent 5-year student enrollment forecast.

## What is the DPS 5-Year Forecast?

- An independent data analysis that will provide detailed information on the number of school-aged children residing in the DPS district through 2021 by age group and block group.
- This data will inform long-term school needs in different geographic areas.
- All data and methodologies will be made publically available. **Shift Research Lab** is an open source organization that requires all of its clients to publish all data to the public.

## Who is conducting the Forecast?



**The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG)** is a nonprofit planning organization comprised of representatives from our region's counties, cities, and towns. They provide high-quality information, tools and resources to internal and external partners and customers.

DRCOG's missions lays the groundwork for collaboration to establish guidelines, set policy, and allocate funding in the areas of:

- Transportation and Personal Mobility
- Growth and Development
- Aging and Disability Resources.

**Shift Research Lab**, formerly The Data Initiative, provides expertise that transforms data into actionable information. Their goal is to provide data that drives social change. They make it easier to understand and visualize the connections between the socio-economic challenges in the Denver region.

Shift houses an online data engine comprised of publically available neighborhood-level data points to help everyone better understand community need.

# FORECASTING METHODOLOGY

DRCOG and Shift have teamed up to analyze data from multiple city, county, state and national databases in order to understand trends that are likely to impact student enrollment over the next 5 years.



## METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

The project forecasts total enrollment in Denver Public Schools from 2017 to 2021. In addition, the forecast reports results based on the student's place of residence at the Census Block Group for each K-12 grade.

## FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE ENROLLMENT

-  Birth counts by Census Block Group: this drives enrollment in Kindergarten five and/or six years later,
-  Capture rate: this is the fraction of newly born that will be enrolled five or six years later in Denver Public Schools,
-  Cohort survival rate: this is the fraction of a cohort/grade that will remain in Denver Public Schools the following year (e.g. the number of 1st graders that enrolled in 2nd grade),
-  New Residential Development/Demolitions by building type: Single Family, Townhome, Multi Family, and Condos.

The project captures how demographics, the housing inventory and local circumstances affect enrollment by estimating parameters for each K-12 grade and each Census Block Group.

### Yield Summary

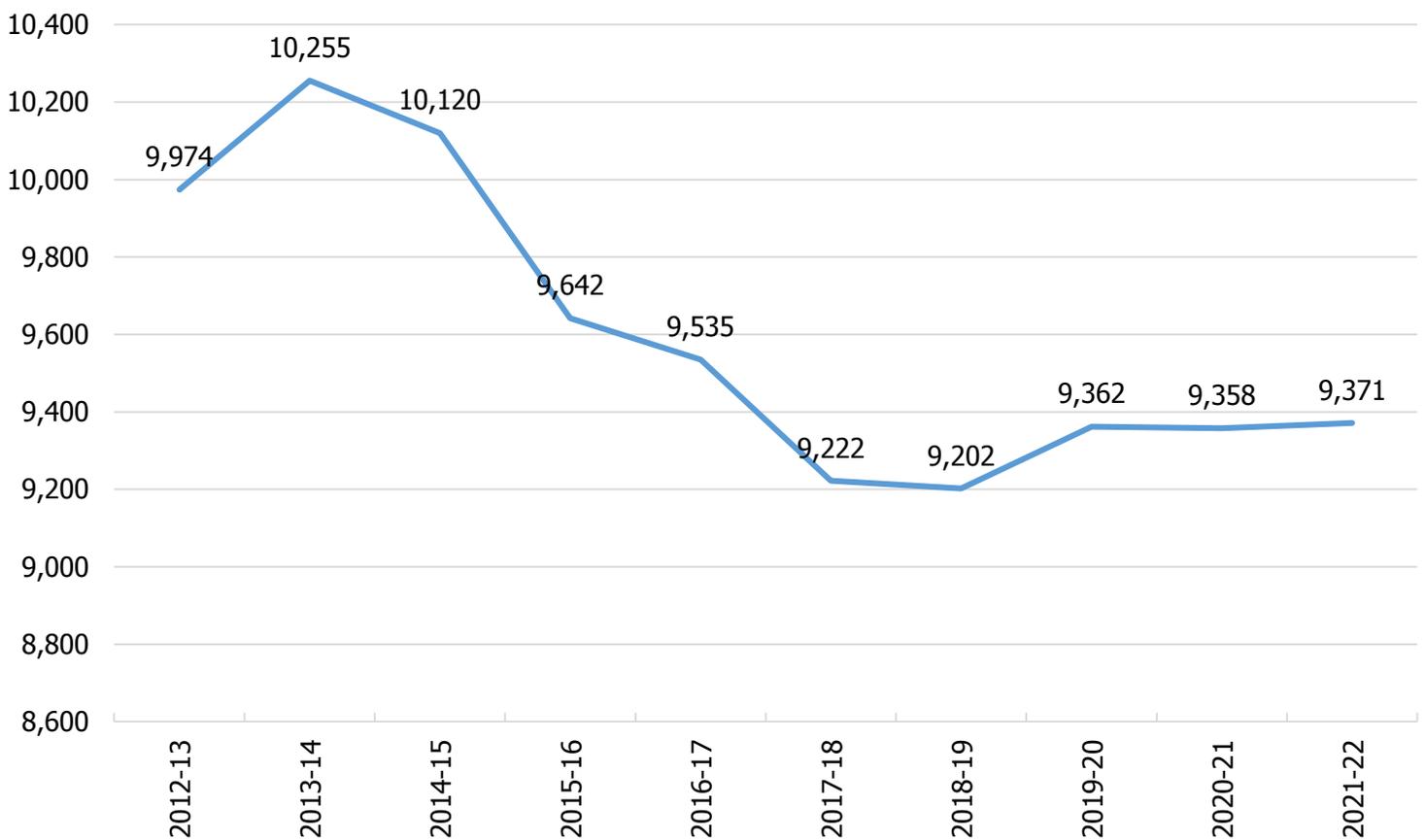
The yield, or ratio of children per housing unit type, for the district overall is provided below.



\*Note: Greater yield detail is calculated by neighborhood and grade level in the forecast.

# FORECASTING METHODOLOGY: BIRTHS

The Great Recession has negatively impacted birth rates across the nation and in Denver.



Birth rates dropped nationally for the second year in a row, due to a decline in birthrates for teens and women in their 20's. The number of births declined 8% in Denver, or roughly 1,000 children per year in 2016 versus in 2010. Only recently have the number of births stopped declining and leveled off, but at a far lower level than pre-recession. Kindergarten cohort sizes in DPS have followed the trend in births. The largest kindergarten cohort in recent years was 7,662 in 2013-14. Cohorts have declined every year since the peak to about 1,000 kindergarten students fewer in 2017-18.

# FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS & DATA SOURCES

DRCOG and Shift have teamed up to analyze data from multiple city, county, state and national databases in order to understand trends that are likely to impact student enrollment over the next 5 years.



## ASSUMPTIONS & DATA SOURCES

### UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS

-  A recession does not occur in the forecast period,
-  There is no significant change in the labor market or permitting process that would disrupt the building of new homes,
-  The housing price points are constant,
-  Capture and cohort survival rates are an average of the three previous years
-  School quality and programs are anticipated to remain constant.

### DATA SOURCES

-  Denver Public Schools October Counts from 2000 to 2017
-  Birth records from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (1995-2016)
-  Parcel records from the Denver Assessor (2016)
-  Foreclosure records (Denver Public Trustee)
-  \*Residential development (Denver Community Planning and Development, Metrostudy)

\*Note: Planned residential developments were also obtained through discussions with major developers of single family units.

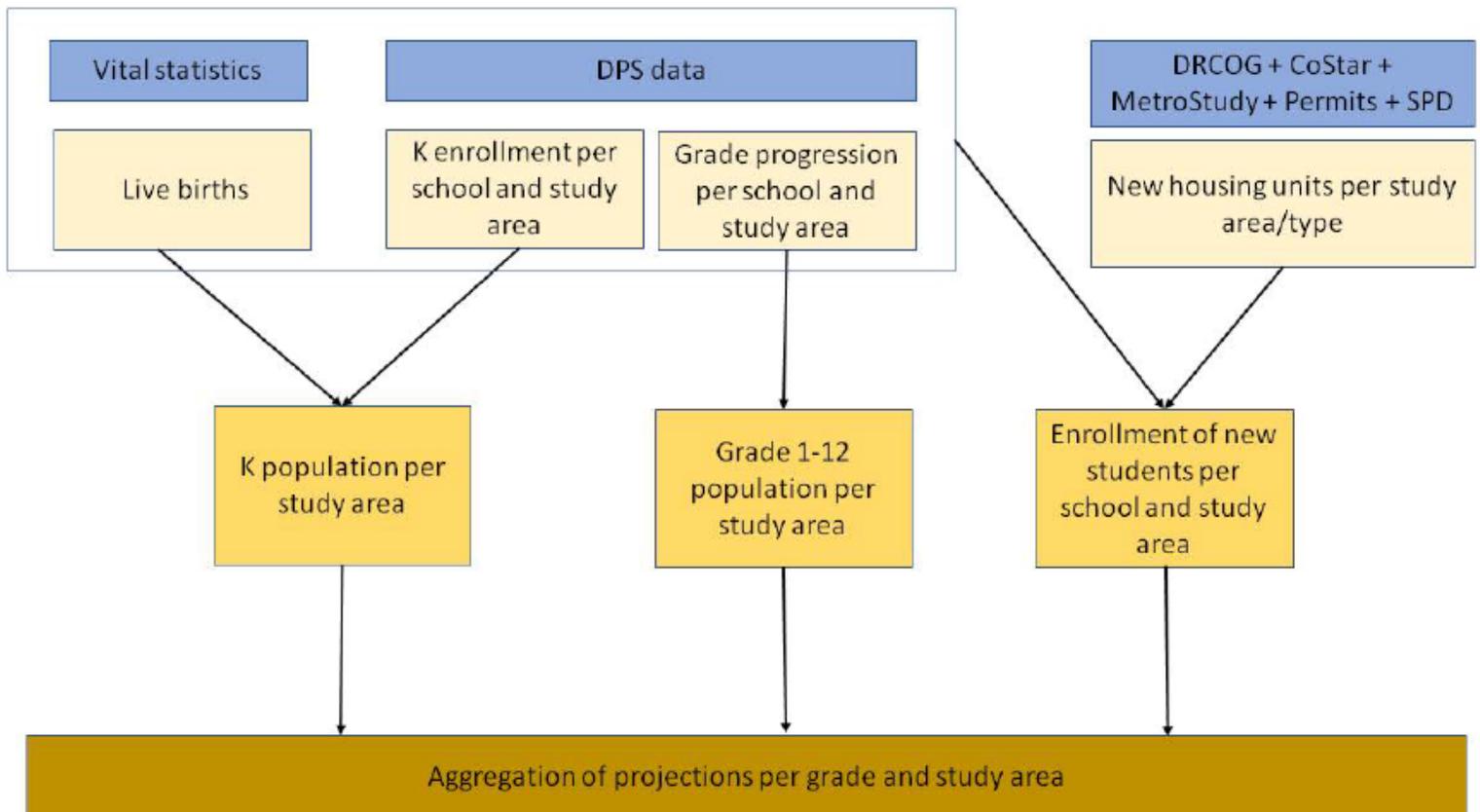
# FORECASTING PROCESS

DRCOG and Shift have teamed up to analyze data from multiple city, county, state and national databases in order to understand trends that are likely to impact student enrollment over the next 5 years.



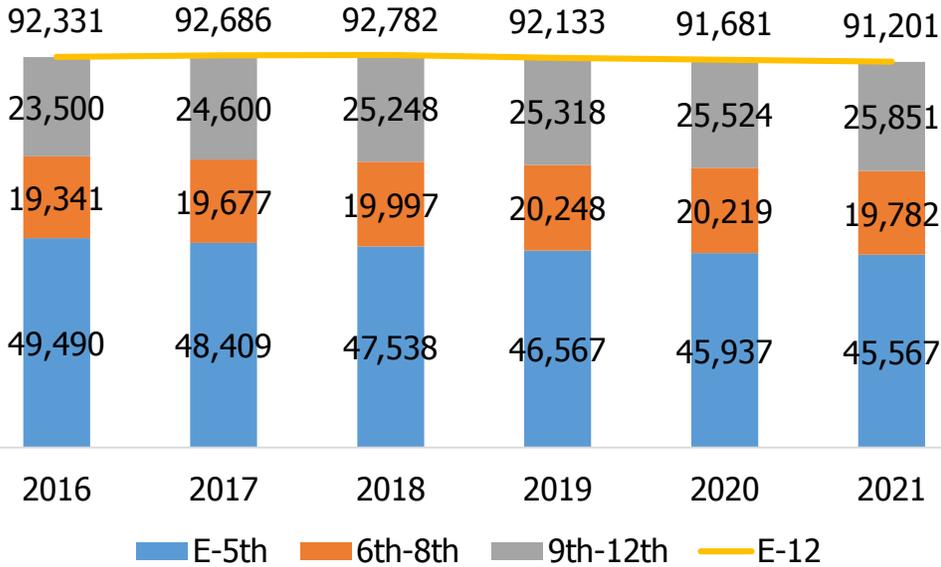
## THE PROCESS

### GRAPHIC WORKFLOW

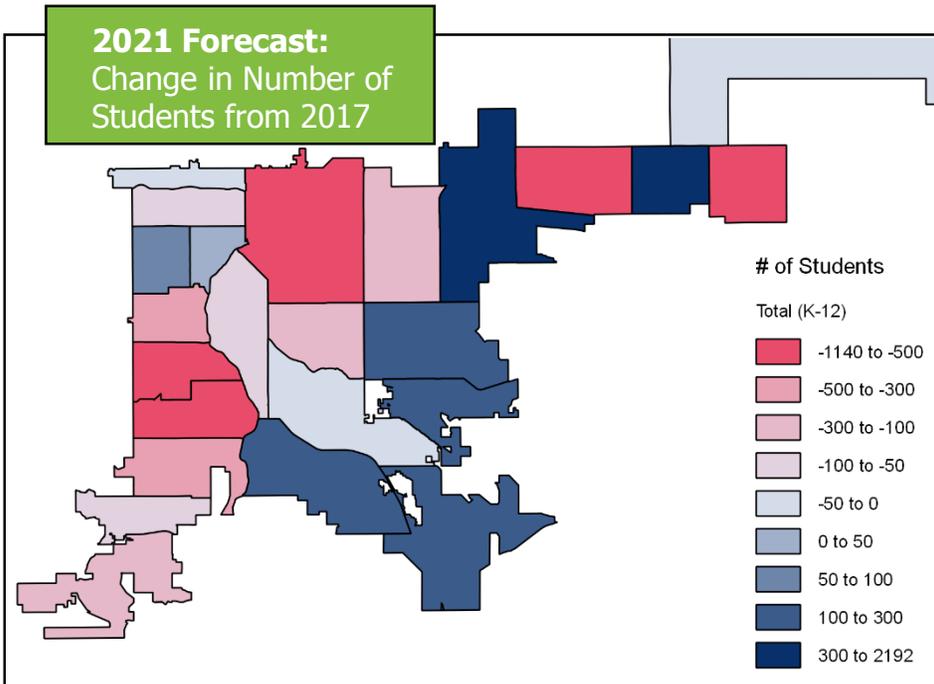


# FORECASTED ENROLLMENT CHANGE

K-12 Enrollment is forecasted to decline by 2% overall by 2021.



Total district-wide (K-12) enrollment is forecasted to **decrease by 2%** by **2021**, with the two largest factors being declining birth rates impacting ES and increased housing prices impacting all grade. Forecasted **smaller ES cohorts** suggests 2018 could be the first year of enrollment declines since 2004. Further down the road, smaller elementary cohorts would lead to reduced MS and HS enrollment after 2022.



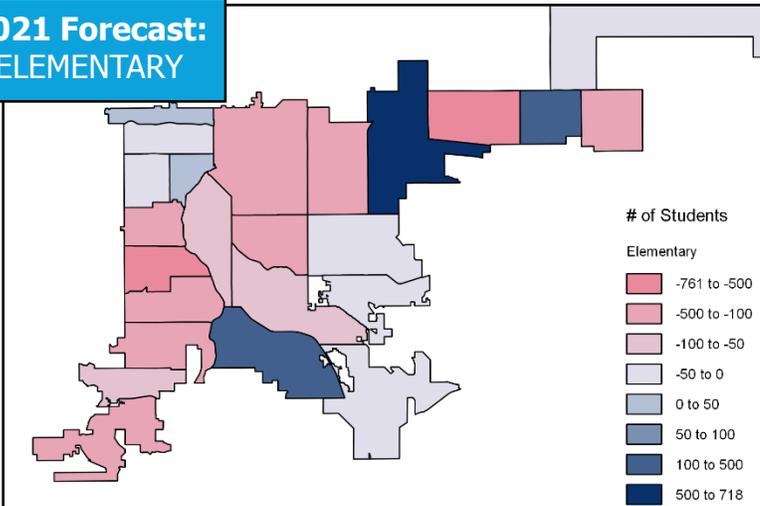
Over half of Denver's 78 neighborhoods are forecasted to have declines in the number of children attending DPS schools. Any growth will be primarily concentrated in the Stapleton and Gateway neighborhoods and the Southeast corridor of the city. The remainder of the city is forecasted to have stagnant or declining student enrollment.

**Note:** 2021 forecast holds the number of ECE students and students living outside Denver, but attending a DPS school, as a constant number (i.e. 2017 = 2021).

# REGIONAL GROWTH BY EDUCATION LEVEL

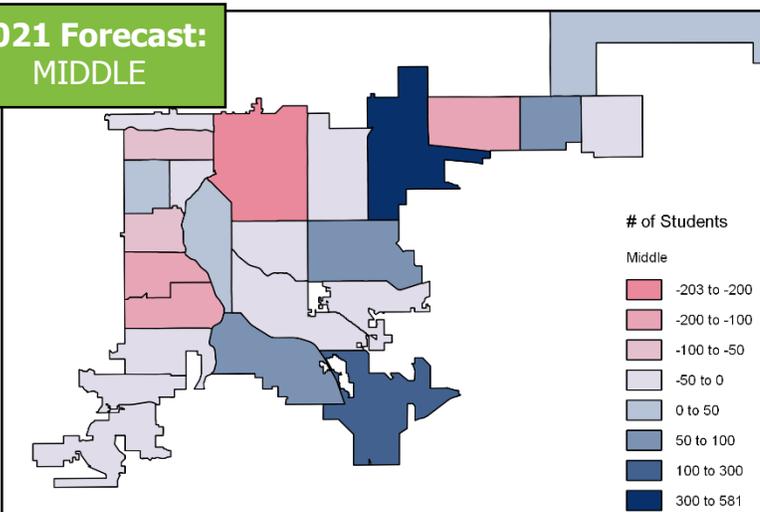
Elementary and middle growth is primarily in areas with single family residential development, while HS still has growth in several areas.

## 2021 Forecast: ELEMENTARY



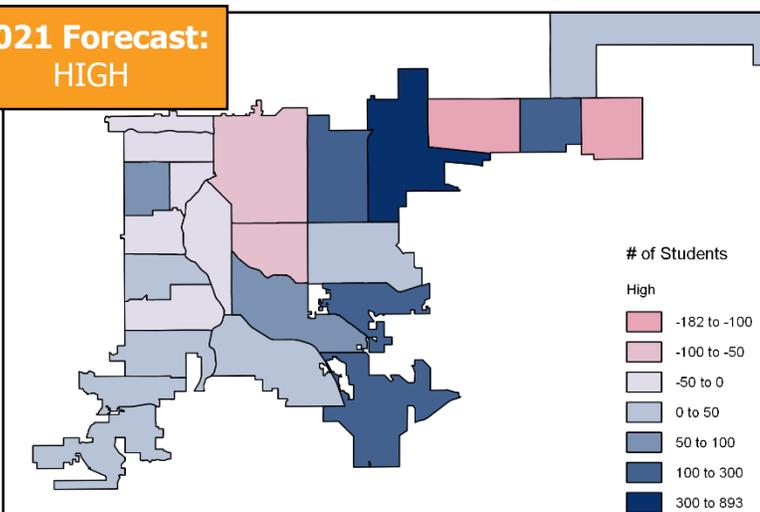
Total district wide elementary enrollment is forecasted to **decrease by 7%**. The **largest declines** are forecasted to happen in the **Central, Far Northeast, and Southwest** regions. **Stapleton / GVR** will **increase** about **1,100** students between 2015 and 2021, meaning that the **rest of the city** will **decline** by **~5,000** ES students from 2015-2021. District-wide **elementary enrollment** has been **declining** since **2014**.

## 2021 Forecast: MIDDLE



Post-recession birth rate declines will not yet have hit MS by 2021, but will starting in 2022. As a result, district-wide middle school enrollment is forecasted to be **flat through 2021**. The **largest decline** is forecasted to happen in the **Central region (12%)**. Stapleton is contributing to NNE growth, while SE will increase as well, potentially requiring MS capacity.

## 2021 Forecast: HIGH

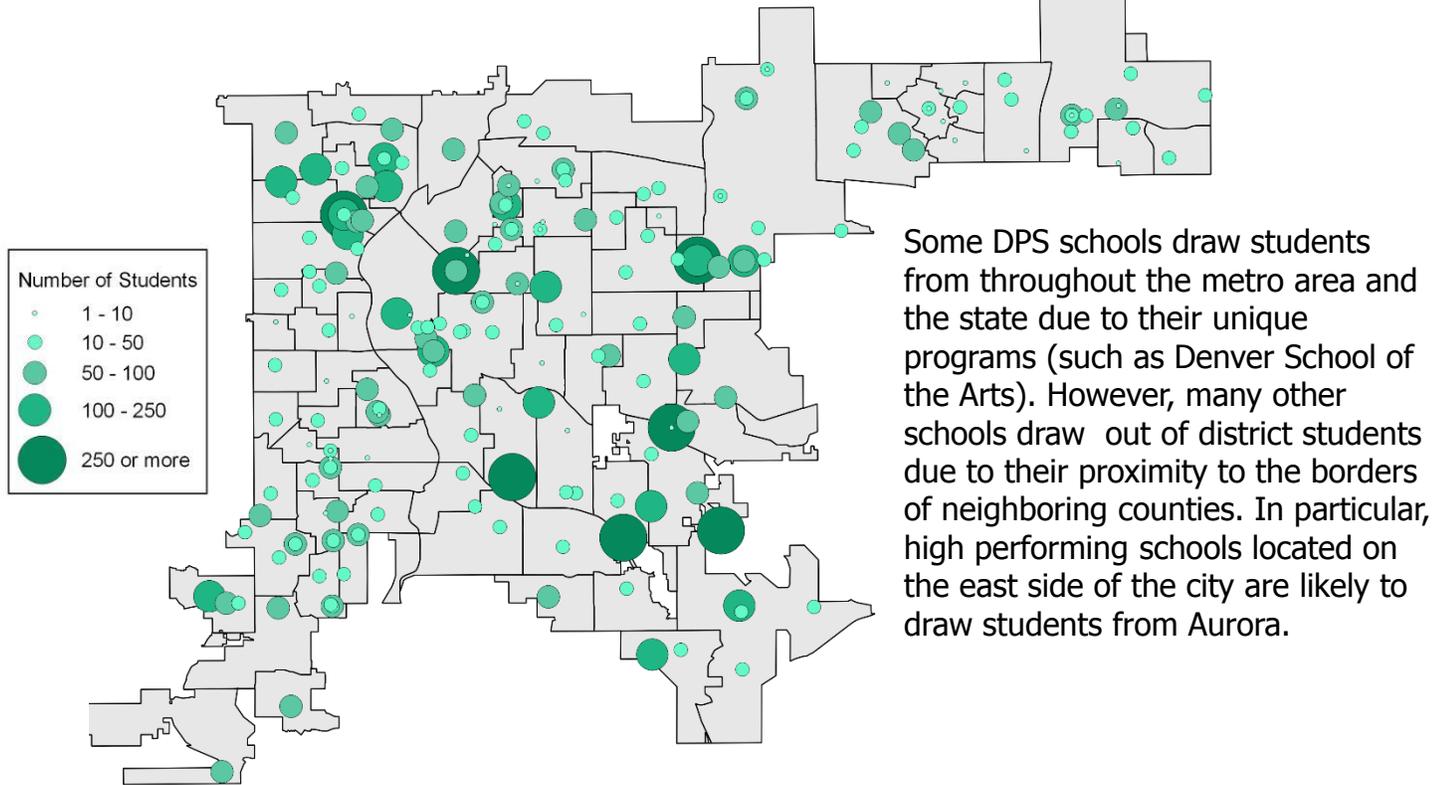


High schools will benefit from larger elementary and middle cohorts joining the district over the past 10 years. District-wide high school enrollment is forecasted to **increase by 5%**. The Near Northeast is forecasted to see 29% more high school students, mostly from Stapleton, while SE will see some growth as well. FNE is leveling off, which reduces the need for more HS capacity.

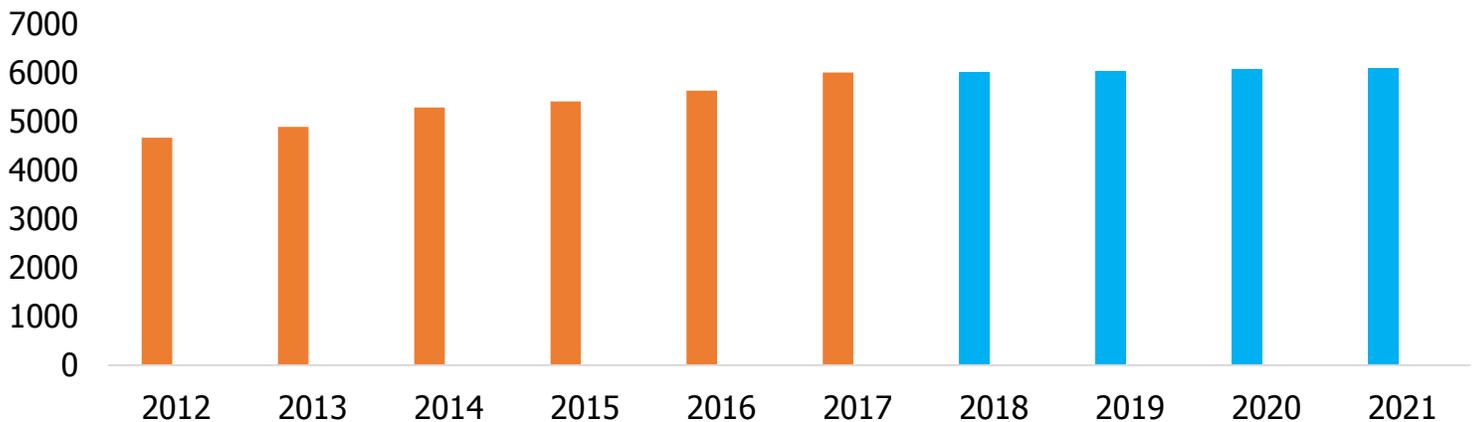
# OUT OF DISTRICT STUDENTS

The number of out of district students attending DPS hit its recent peak this year and is forecasted to decline slightly through 2021 due to declining student-aged populations and rising costs of living in neighboring counties.

Out of District Students by School of Attendance 2017-2018



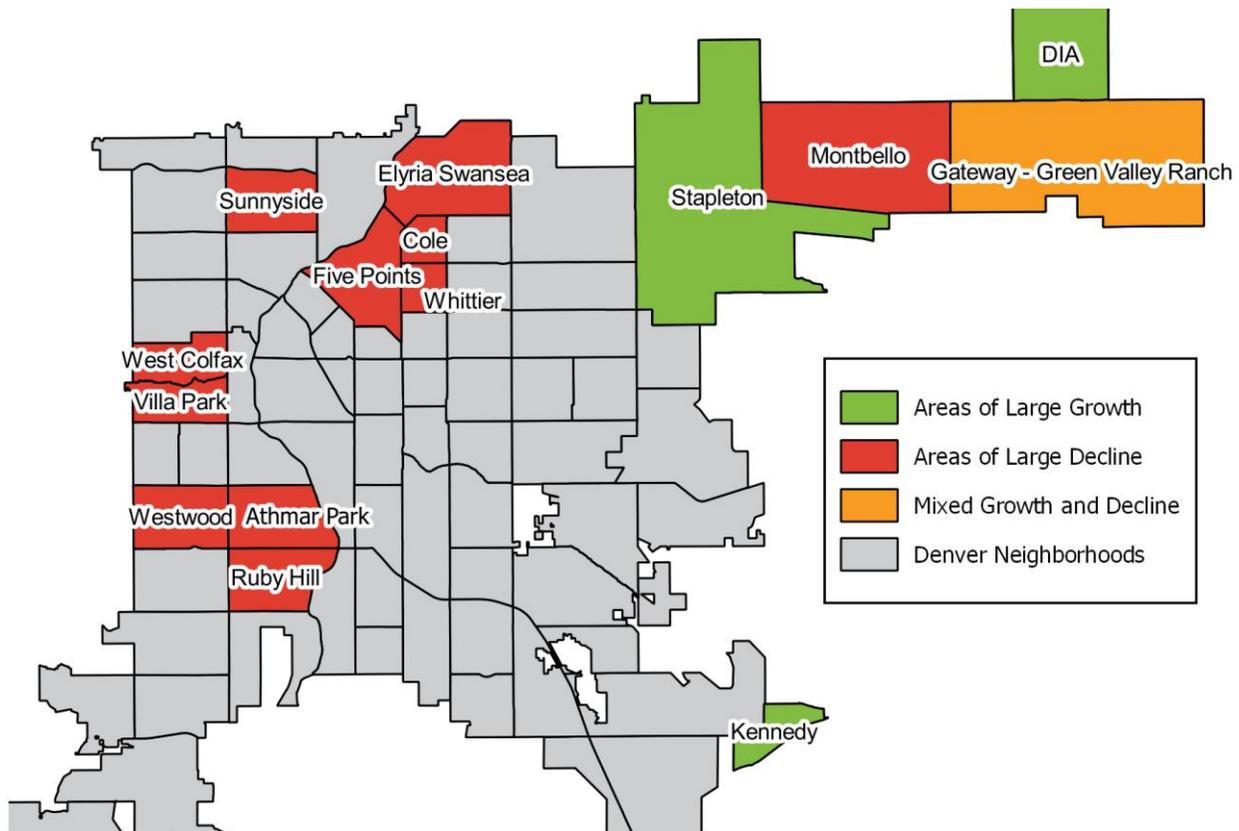
Out of District Students attending DPS Schools



While the number of out of district students attending DPS has been steadily increasing since 2012, likely due to the increased performance of DPS schools, this number is forecasted to decline after this year. The decline will likely be due to increased housing prices and decreased student-aged populations in the counties surrounding Denver. **Note that throughout the regional sections of this report, ECE and Out of District students are held as a constant.**

# AREAS FOR ADDITIONAL INQUIRY

Based on the 5-year forecast, there are certain areas of the city that have been identified for additional analysis. DRCOG and Shift will team up with DPS to take a deeper dive into these areas to understand housing patterns, enrollment trends, and the impact on students.

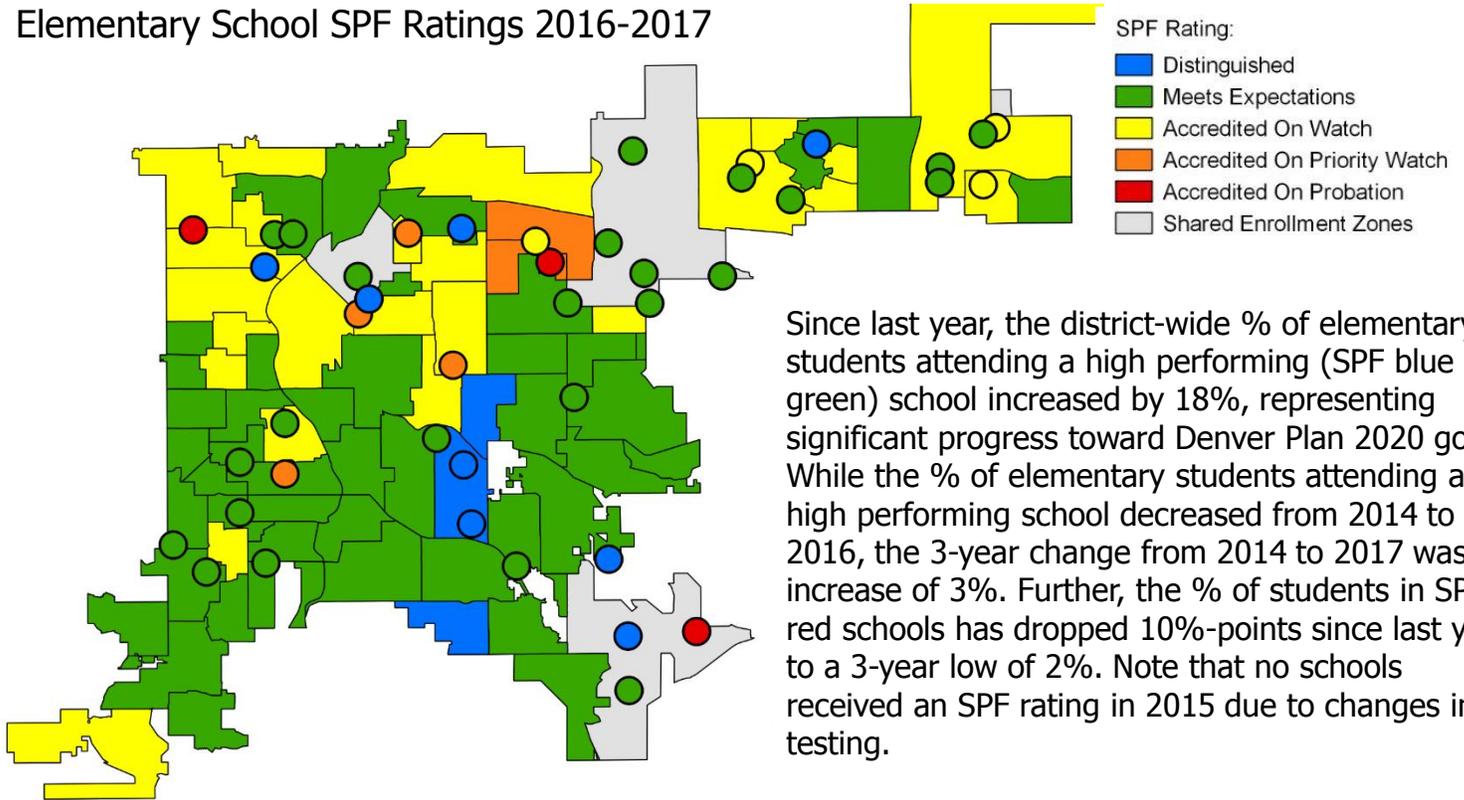


Forecasting student enrollment in small geographies accommodates what are considered traditional factors that influence the potential for a child to attend a DPS school. However, due to the size of DPS and the diversity of communities in the district, traditional factors only partially capture nuances that have an impact on student populations. Communities that are in a state of change require an analysis of unique factors in order to render the most accurate results. DRCOG and Shift have identified neighborhoods that may be on the cusp of change that has the potential to disrupt student enrollment. based on various risk factors that will be analyzed in further detail, these neighborhoods seem likely to experience high growth or large declines in the near future. DRCOG and Shift, in partnership with DPS, will conduct additional analyses in these areas and will report on the findings of these analyses in the spring of 2018.

# ELEMENTARY SPF SUMMARY

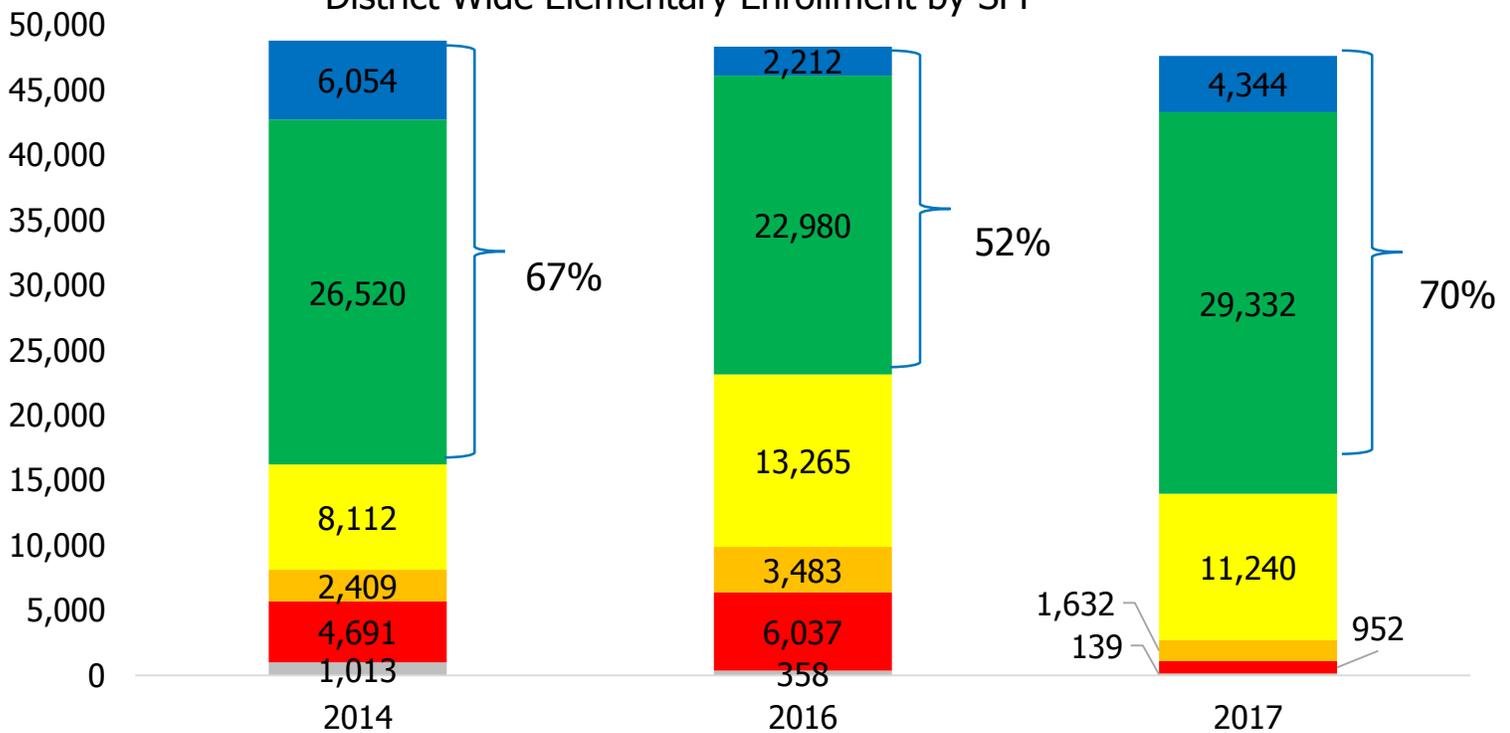
Almost 8,000 more elementary school students are attending high performing schools this year versus a year ago.

## Elementary School SPF Ratings 2016-2017



Since last year, the district-wide % of elementary students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school increased by 18%, representing significant progress toward Denver Plan 2020 goals. While the % of elementary students attending a high performing school decreased from 2014 to 2016, the 3-year change from 2014 to 2017 was an increase of 3%. Further, the % of students in SPF red schools has dropped 10%-points since last year, to a 3-year low of 2%. Note that no schools received an SPF rating in 2015 due to changes in testing.

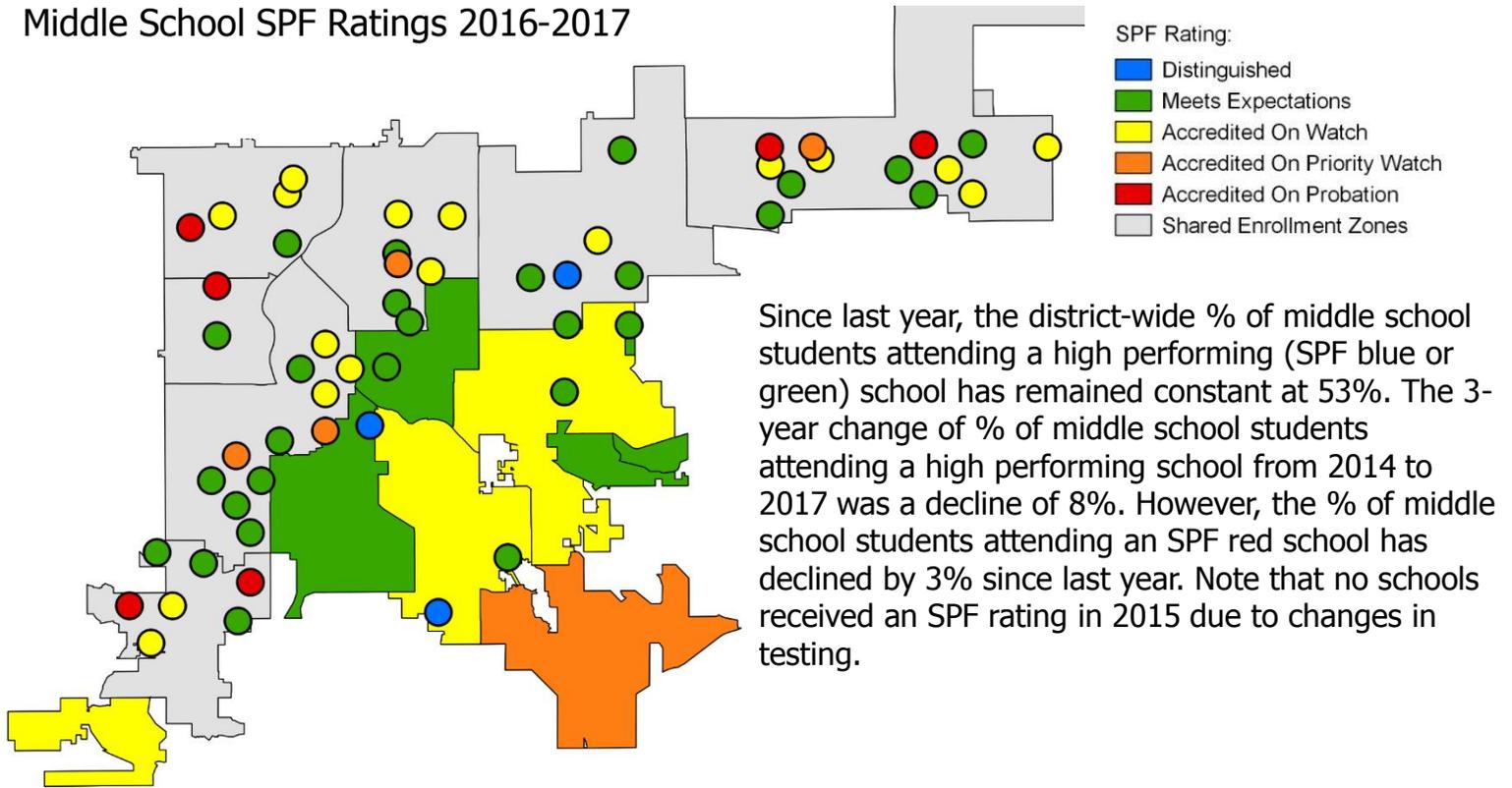
## District Wide Elementary Enrollment by SPF



# MIDDLE SCHOOL SPF SUMMARY

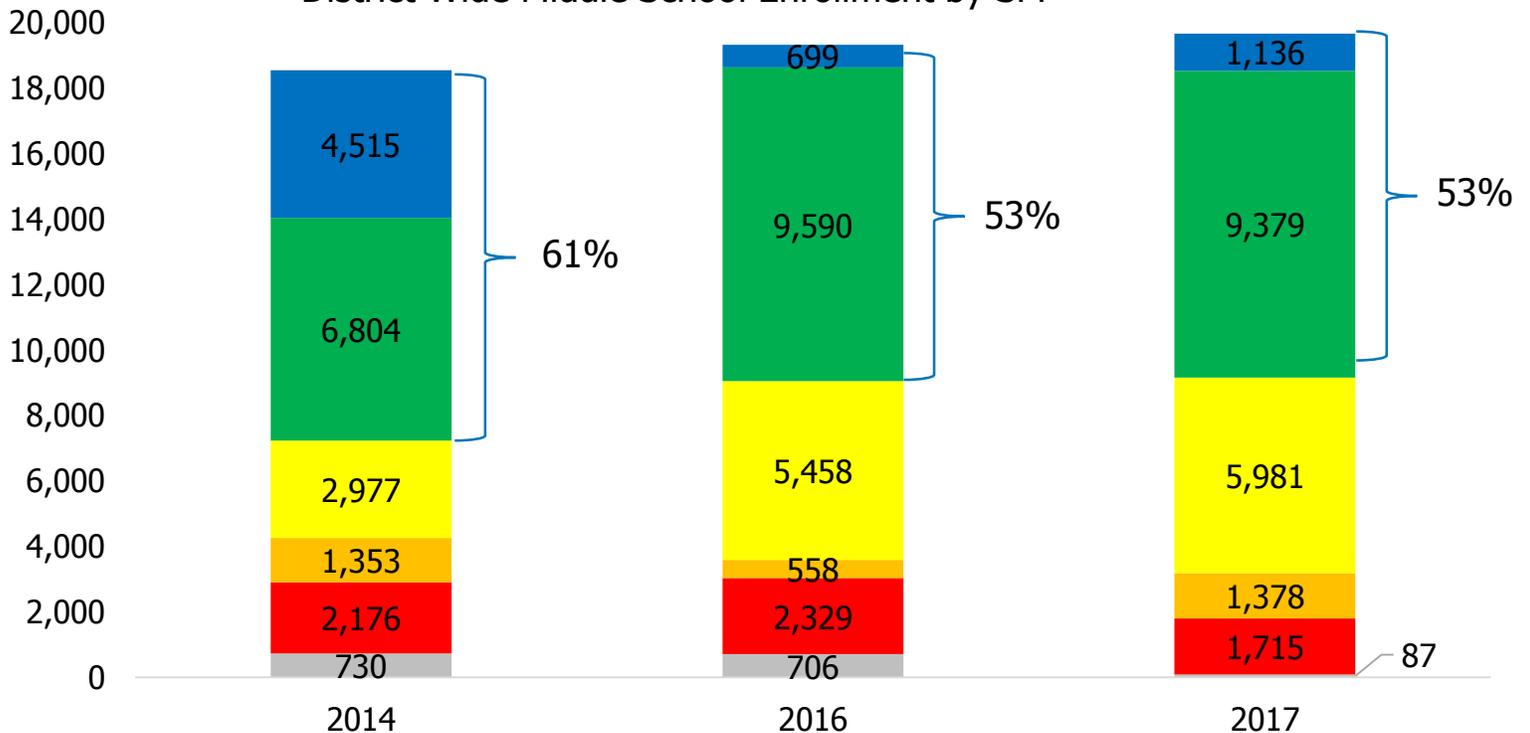
This year, over 600 fewer middle school students are attending SPF red schools, a decline of 3% since last year.

Middle School SPF Ratings 2016-2017



Since last year, the district-wide % of middle school students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has remained constant at 53%. The 3-year change of % of middle school students attending a high performing school from 2014 to 2017 was a decline of 8%. However, the % of middle school students attending an SPF red school has declined by 3% since last year. Note that no schools received an SPF rating in 2015 due to changes in testing.

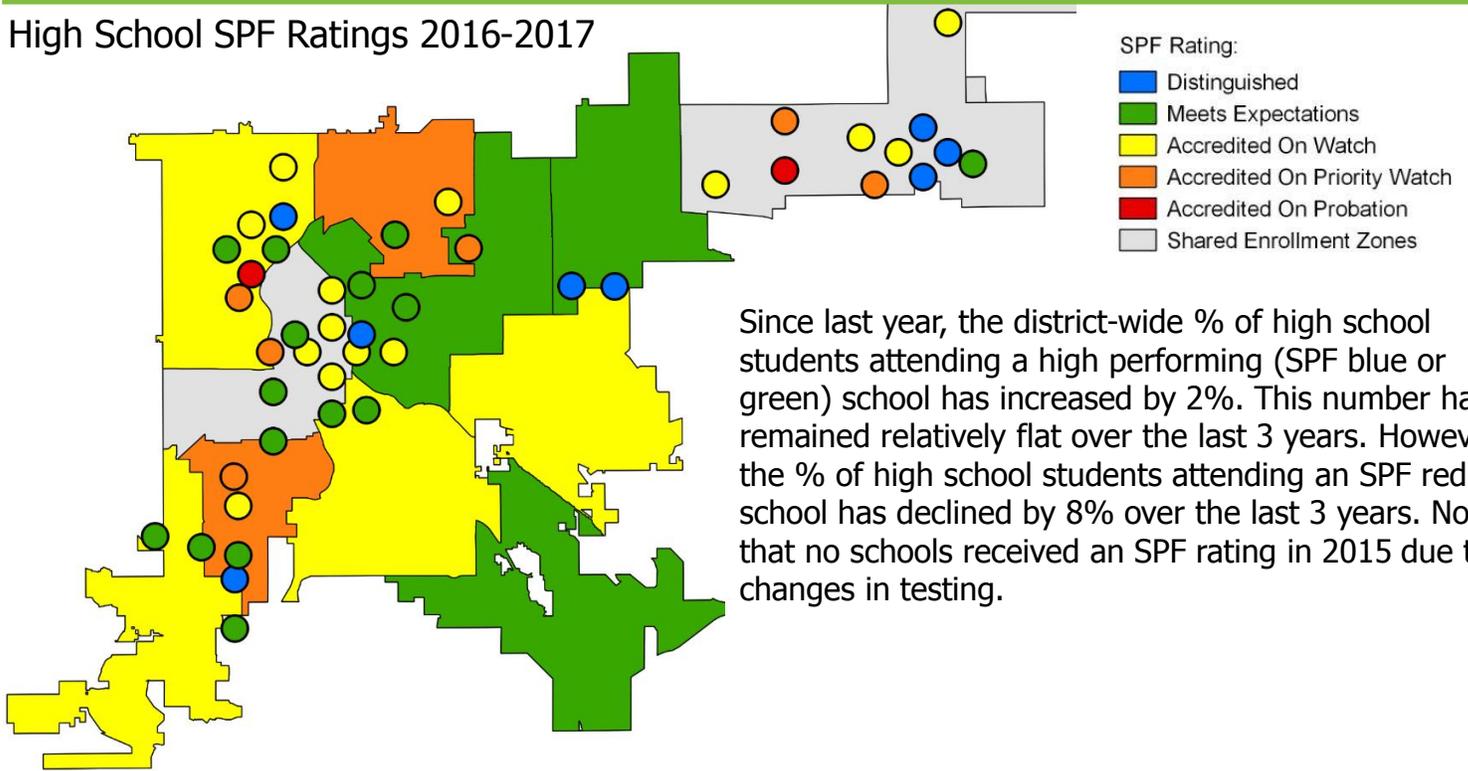
District Wide Middle School Enrollment by SPF



# HIGH SCHOOL SPF SUMMARY

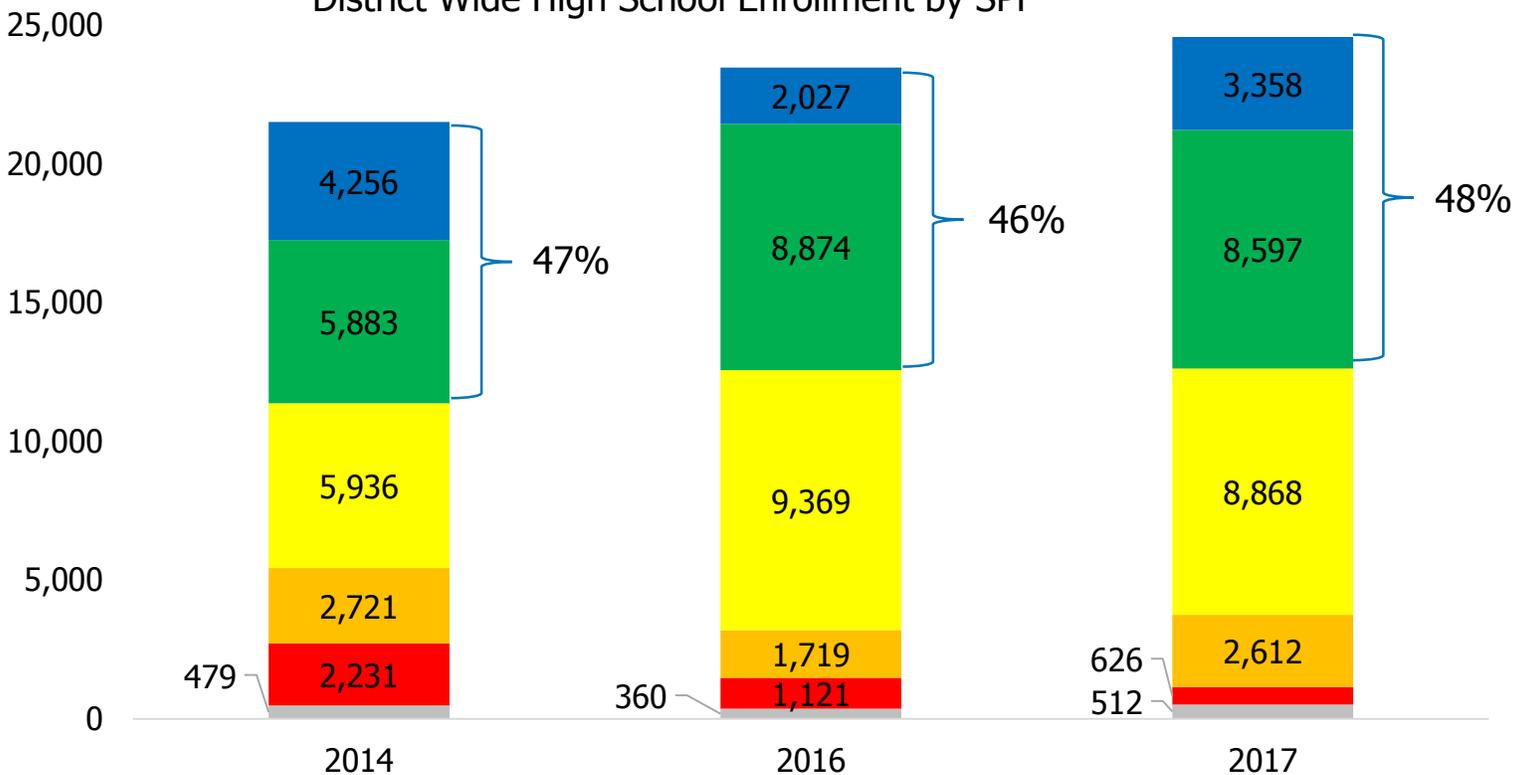
The % of high school students attending an SPF red school has declined significantly (by 8% or over 1,600 students) over the last 3 years.

High School SPF Ratings 2016-2017



Since last year, the district-wide % of high school students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has increased by 2%. This number has remained relatively flat over the last 3 years. However, the % of high school students attending an SPF red school has declined by 8% over the last 3 years. Note that no schools received an SPF rating in 2015 due to changes in testing.

District Wide High School Enrollment by SPF



# DENVER PLAN PROGRESS

The elementary level has made the most progress towards the 2020 goal, including three regions exceeding the 80% target. Regionally, NNE is closest to the goal, while Central and NW have the lowest % green/blue.

## GOAL #1: Great Schools in Every Neighborhood

By 2020, 80% of students will attend a high performing (SPF blue or green) school in every region.

While the Denver Plan 2020 goal is to have 80% of students in each region attending an SPF green or blue school, currently, that goal is being met only at the elementary level in 3 regions of the city thus far. The Near Northeast tends to have the highest % of resident students attending high performing schools while the Central and Northwest regions have less than 50% of students attending high performing schools at all grade levels.

	FNE	NNE	CEN	NW	SW	SE	District Overall
<b>Elem. HP*</b>	51%	★ 85%	46%	44%	★ 84%	★ 87%	69%
<b>Middle HP</b>	53%	72%	38%	28%	57%	35%	50%
<b>High HP</b>	51%	64%	49%	23%	30%	49%	44%
<b>Overall HP</b>	51%	77%	45%	35%	63%	67%	58%

### KEY:

\*% of DPS students residing in the region that are enrolled at a high performing (SPF blue or green) school located anywhere in DPS based on 2017 preliminary October Count.

**Elementary grades = ECE-5**

**Middle grades = 6-8**

**High grades = 9-12**



= Meets or exceeds Denver Plan goal



= Lowest %HP per Ed Level

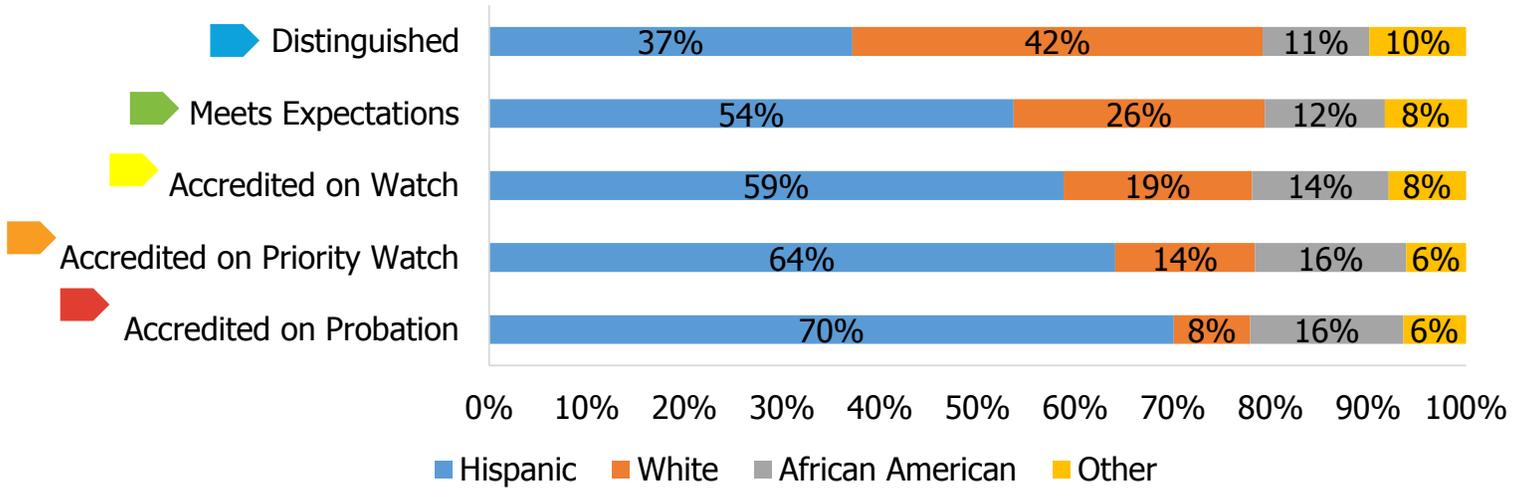


= Highest %HP per Ed Level

# DEMOGRAPHICS & PERFORMANCE

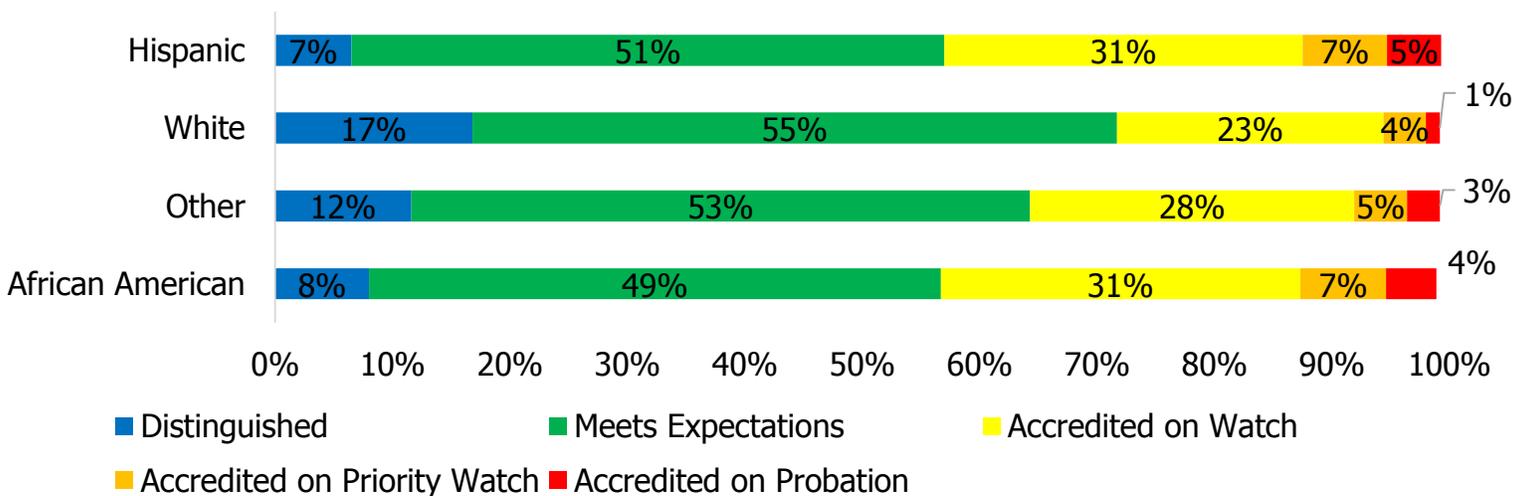
The rate at which Hispanic students and African American students attend high performing schools has increased since last year by over 10% points.

Utilization of ECE-12 Seats Based on SPF Rating and Demographics



Hispanic and White students are roughly equally represented at blue schools. More Hispanic students attend an SPF blue or green school than White students. However, Hispanic students are more likely to attend red schools and 70% of all students attending an SPF red school identify as Hispanic.

Percent of Race/Ethnicity by SPF ECE-12 Enrollment

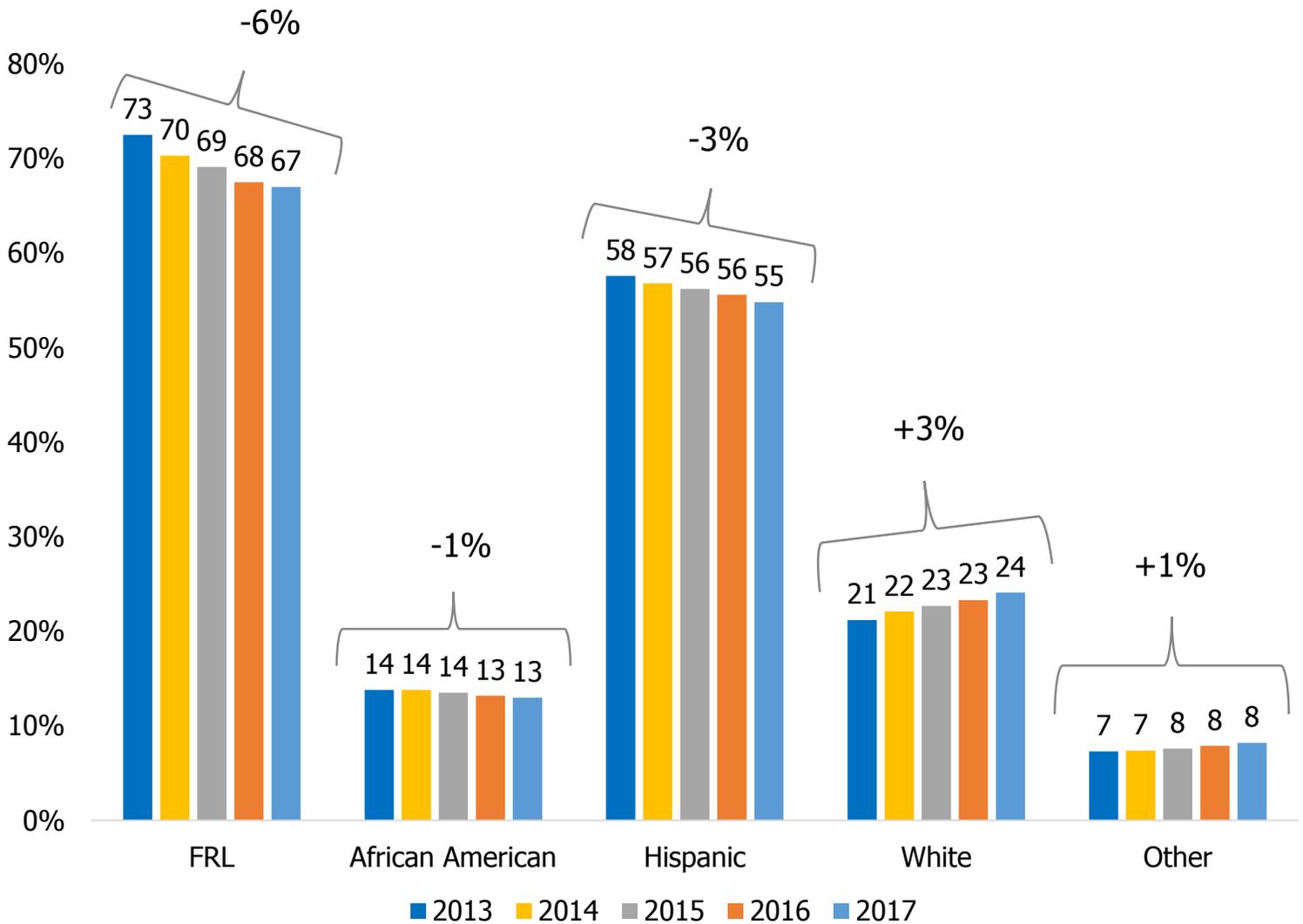


70% of all White students attending DPS attend a high performing (SPF blue or green school) compared to 57% of Hispanic students (up 13% points since last year), 56% of African American students (up 11% points since last year) and 64% of all students of other races (down 6% points from last year). The rate at which minority students attend high performing schools overall has increased significantly since last year.

# DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

The percent of FRL students in DPS has steadily decreased since 2012 and this trend is likely to continue going forward. The racial composition of students has shifted with increases in white students.

Race/Ethnicity & FRL as a Percent of Total DPS Student Population

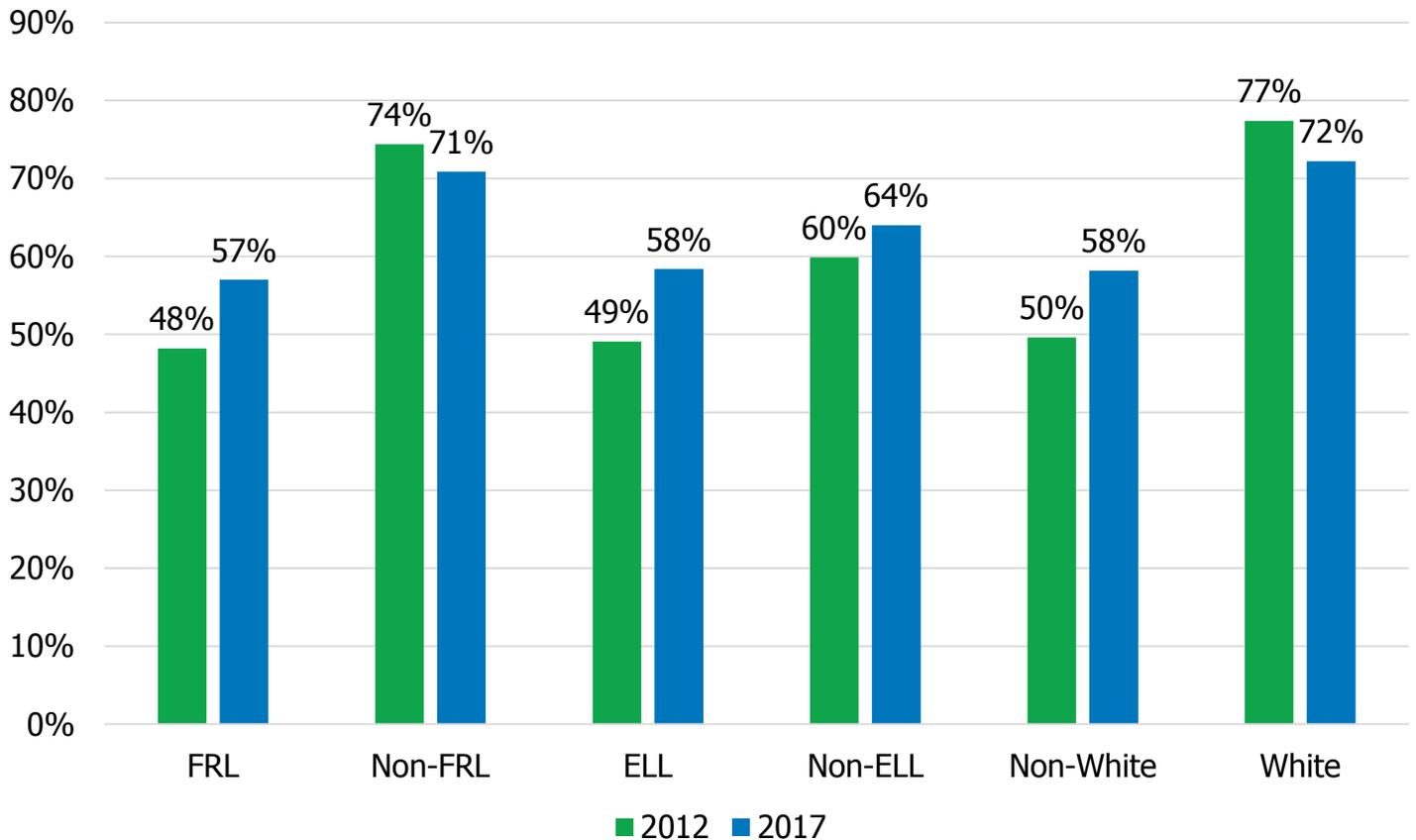


Over the last 5 years, the % of FRL students as a proportion of the total student population at DPS as decreased steadily by about 1% per year for a total decline of 6% since 2012. This is likely a result of increased housing prices and economic growth throughout the city. The % of African American students and students of other races has remained steady since 2012. The % of Hispanic students has decreased slightly while the % of White students has increased slightly.

# DEMOGRAPHICS & PERFORMANCE OVER TIME

Though access is still lower for many of the highest need students, equitable access to high quality schools has improved significantly over time.

Percent of K-12 Students in High-quality Seats, 2012-13 vs 2017-18



This year, 57% of FRL students attend high performing schools while 71% of non-FRL students do. However, this gap has decreased by over half since 2012 (14% vs. 26%).

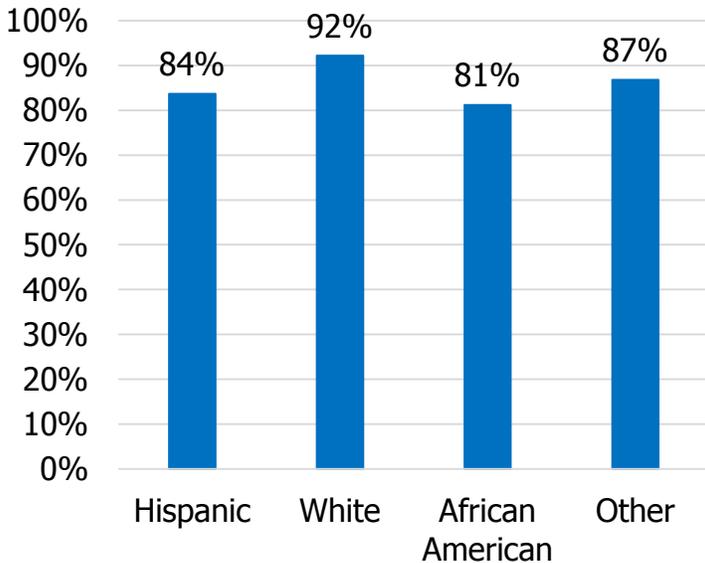
There has been a similar significant reduction in the rate at which English Language Learners (“ELL”) and non-ELL students attend high performing schools (11% down to 6% this year).

Racially, the gap between white students and students of color attend high performing schools has been cut in half since 2012: 27% down to 14%.

# SCHOOLCHOICE PARTICIPATION

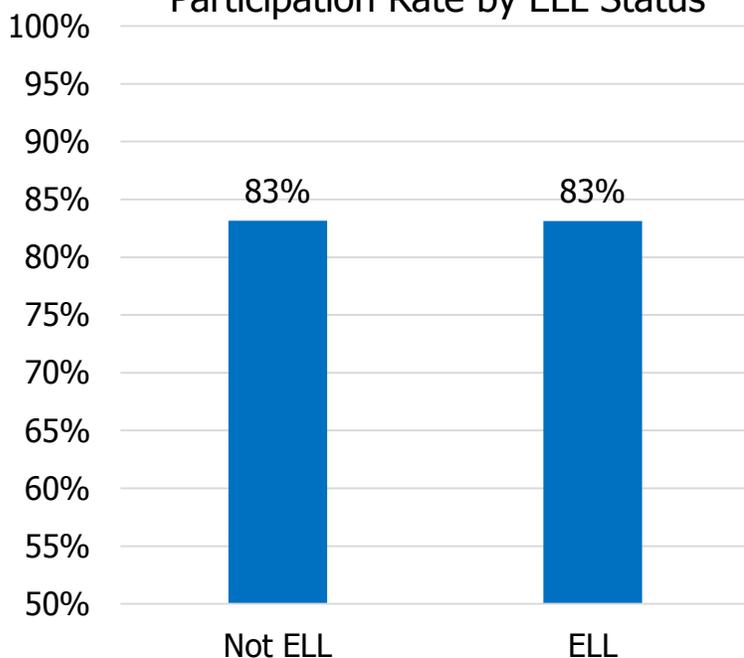
White students participate in Round 1 of SchoolChoice at a slightly higher rate than students of color. However, ELL and non-ELL students participate at the same rate.

### Participation Rate by Race/Ethnicity



The chart to the left shows the % of students in transition grades (incoming K, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> graders) that participated in Round 1 of SchoolChoice for the 2017-2018 school year based on the student's race/ethnicity. 92% of White students in transition grades participated in Round 1 compared to 84% of Hispanic students, 81% of African American students and 87% of students of other races.

### Participation Rate by ELL Status

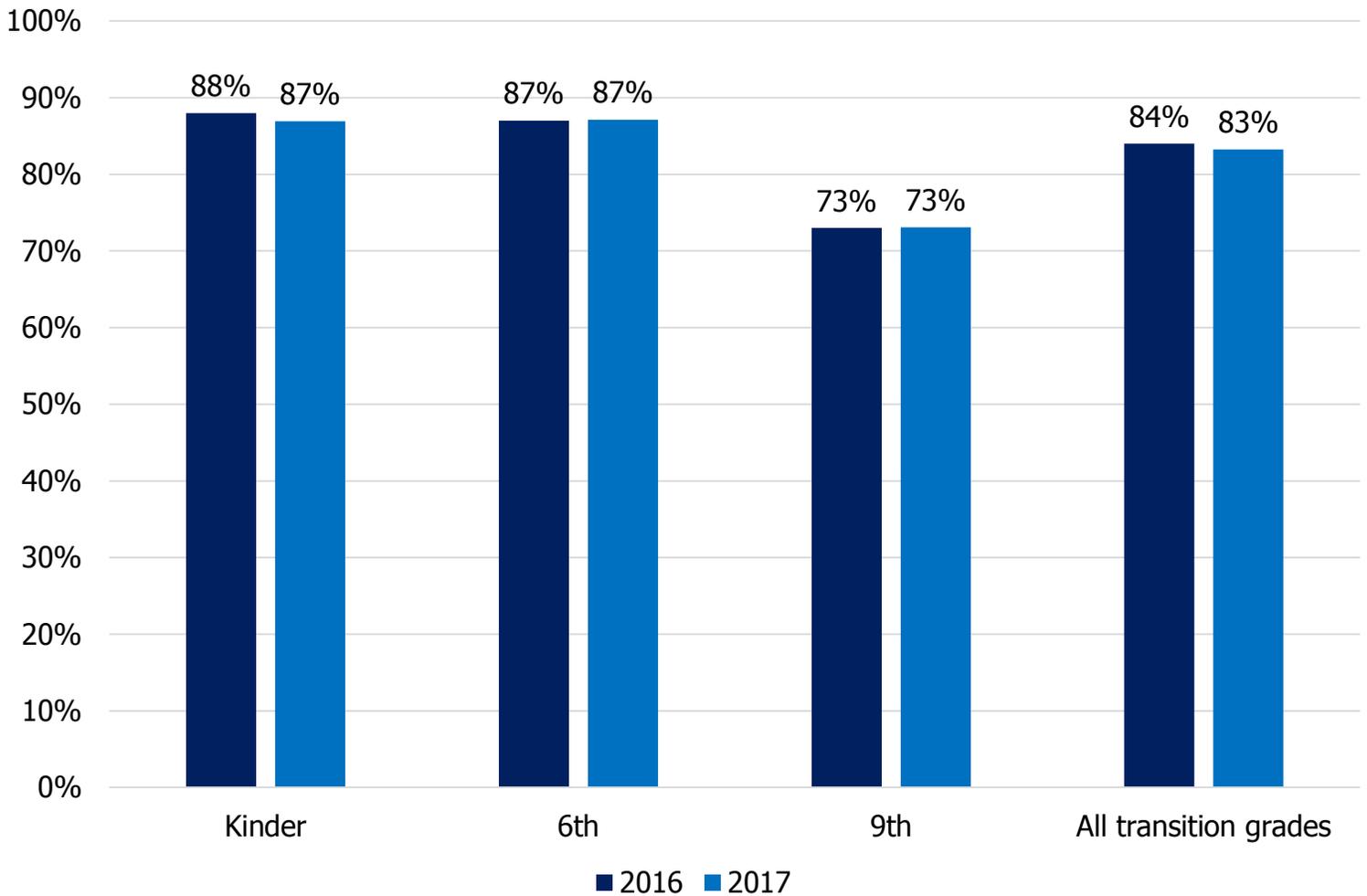


The chart to the left shows the % of students in transition grades (incoming K, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> graders) that participated in Round 1 of SchoolChoice for the 2017-2018 school year based on the student's language status. Both ELL students and non-ELL students participate in SchoolChoice at the same rate, which represents significant progress since last year. Last year, the gap in the rate at which ELL and non-ELL students participated in Round 1 was 5%.

# SCHOOLCHOICE PARTICIPATION RATES BY GRADE

Overall SchoolChoice participation rates have remained steady since last year and remain at all-time highs since DPS implemented a unified choice system.

### Choice Participation Rates for Transition Students by Transition Grade

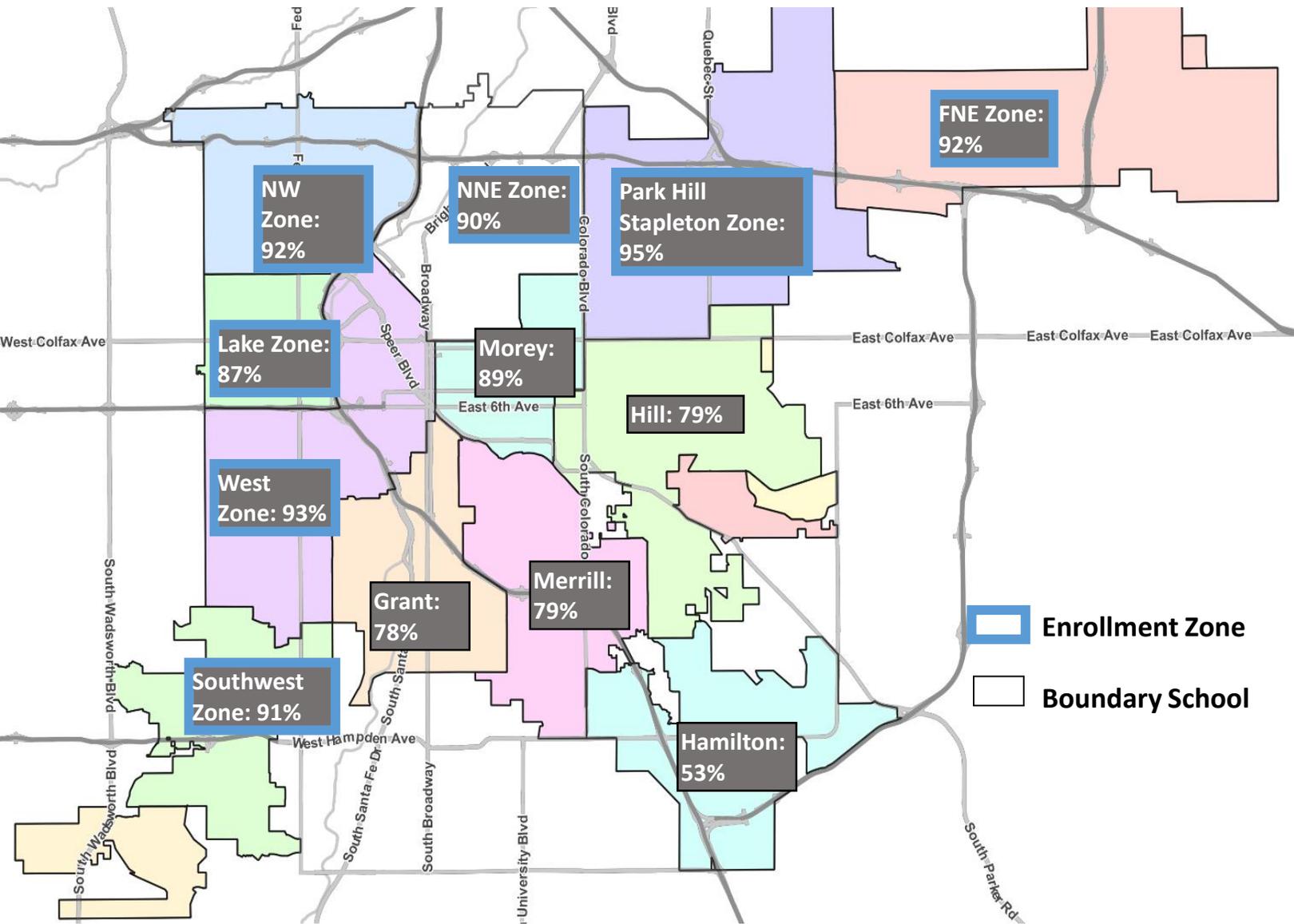


As shown above, participation in SchoolChoice (in incoming transition grades Kinder, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>) has declined by 1% overall since last year. However, this rate has been steadily increasing since 2012, which has led to national recognition for the DPS unified choice system. Across all transition grade levels, the rate at which students participate in SchoolChoice has remained steady since last year. Lower participation rates in 9<sup>th</sup> grade are due to school participation rules that often do not require students in 8<sup>th</sup> grade to participate in SchoolChoice in order to attend 9<sup>th</sup> grade at their same school. Schools that have grades 6<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> often don't require students to participate in SchoolChoice in transition from middle to high school.

# IMPACT OF ENROLLMENT ZONES ON SCHOOLCHOICE PARTICIPATION

The implementation of an enrollment zone drives increased participation in SchoolChoice. In all middle school zones except for the Lake Zone, participation is 90% or higher.

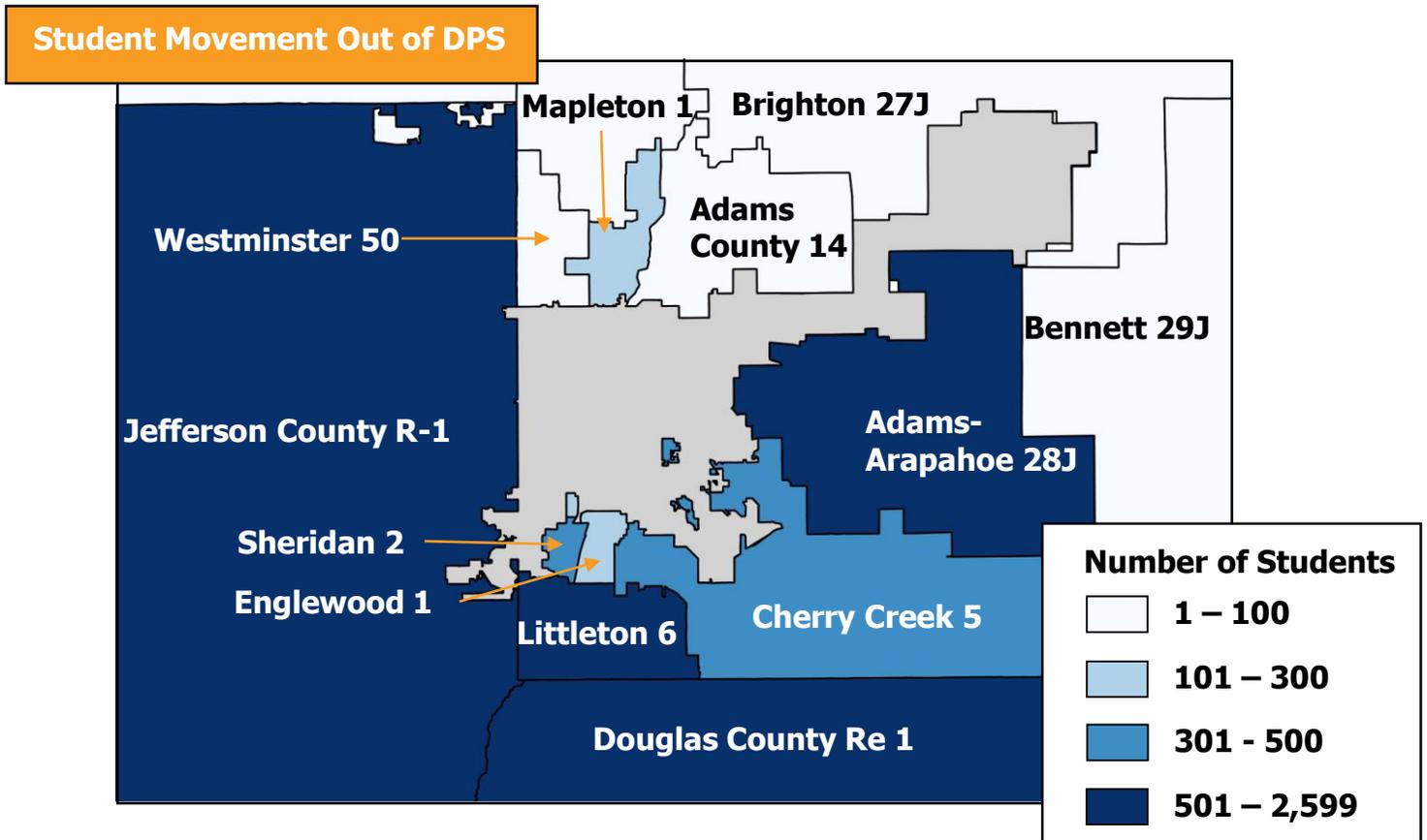
SchoolChoice Participation Rates in Middle School Enrollment Zones



Participation rates in enrollment zones tend to be higher than traditional boundary areas because there is no "default option" for existing 5th grade families if they do not act during Round 1. Note that in enrollment zones, students are still able to submit applications for any school in the district, not just those in their zones. In some zones, this higher participation rate in turn leads to higher choice-out rates for the zone as well, such as the Lake MS Zone, where students are able to access other nearby non-zone options such as DCIS and Skinner.

# INTER-DISTRICT MOVEMENT OVER TIME

DPS tends to have a net loss of ~500 students to neighboring Denver metro districts.



Receiving District	Number of students that reside in Denver and attend another district	Sending District	Number of students that do not reside in Denver and attend DPS
Jefferson County R-1	2,599	Adams-Arapahoe 28J	1408
Littleton 6	795	Jefferson County R-1	1150
Adams-Arapahoe 28J	632	Cherry Creek 5	1115
Douglas County Re 1	584	Westminster Public Schools	550
Cherry Creek 5	437	Adams 12 Five Star Schools	319
<b>Total</b>	<b>5047</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4542</b>

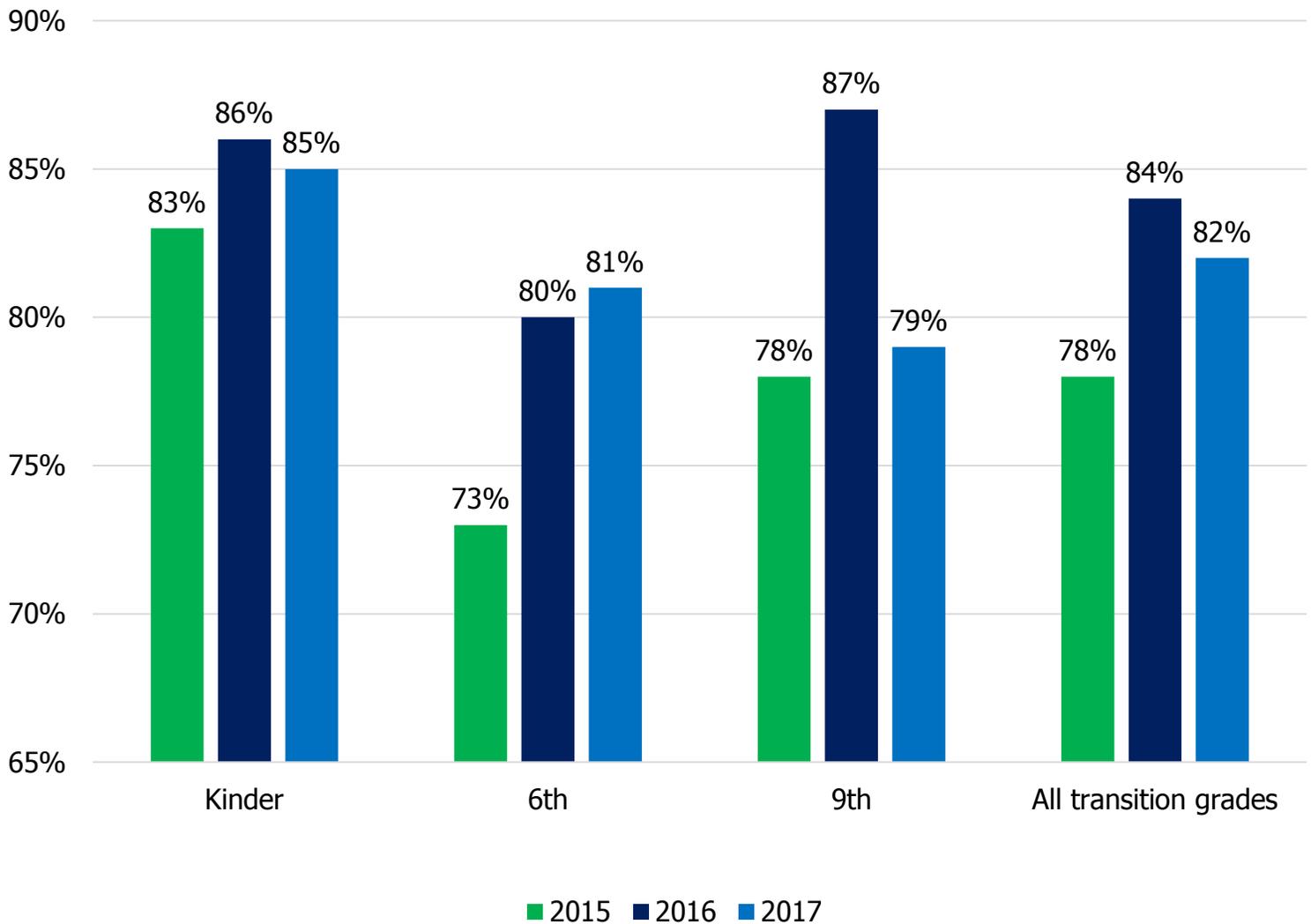
Of the Denver residents that choice out of DPS into schools located in surrounding Districts, most attend school in Jefferson County. Comparing the total number of Denver residents that attend a public school in a surrounding metro district to the number of students that attend DPS but reside in a surrounding county, DPS tends to have a net loss of ~500 students

*Note: Based on 2016 Colorado Department of Education data.*

# SCHOOLCHOICE MATCH RATES

First choice match rates have declined by 2% but remain close to last year's all-time high of 84% of all students in transition grades.

First Choice Match Rate for Participant Transition Students



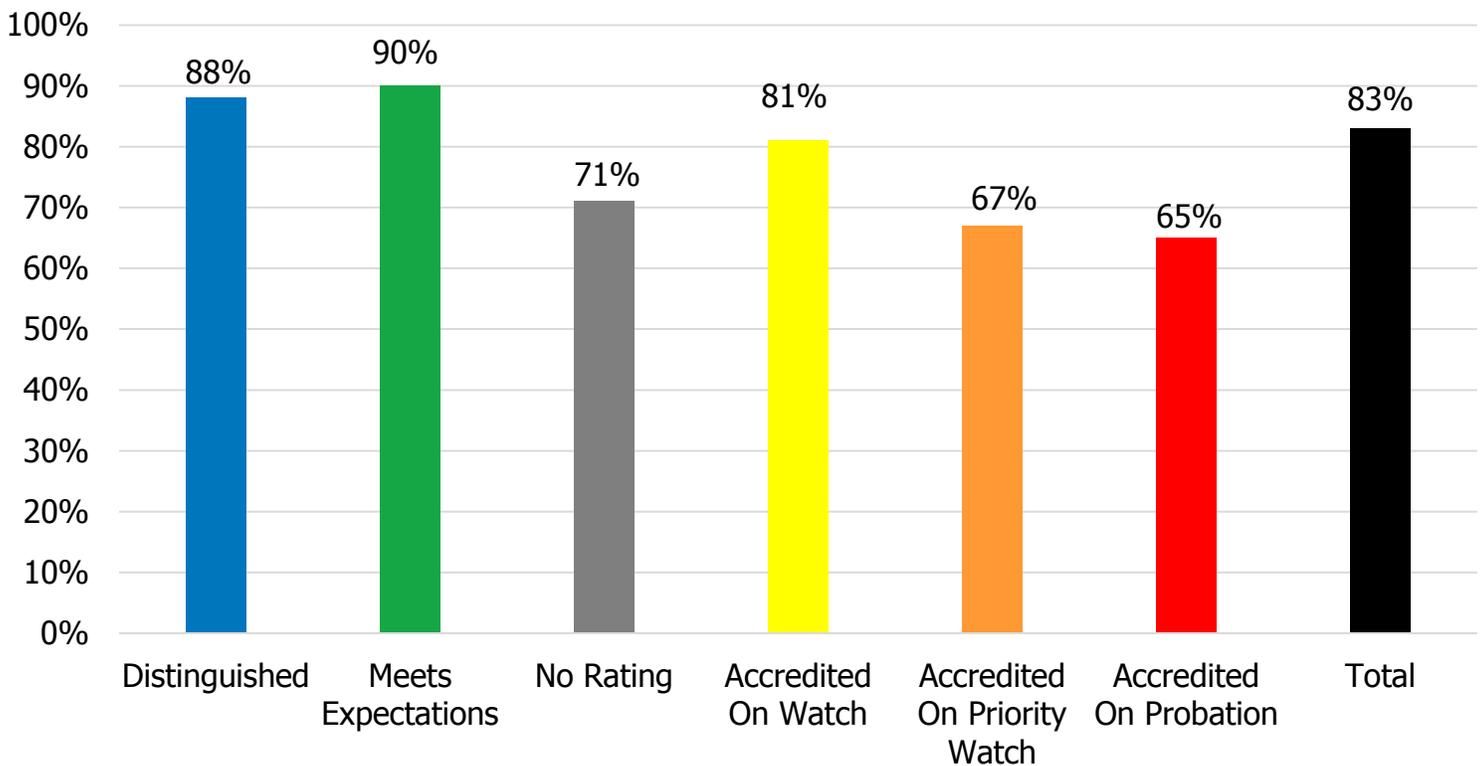
Last year marked the highest match rates in the 5-year history of DPS unified SchoolChoice. This year, the overall match rates for all students in transition grades (incoming Kinder, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grades) declined by 2% but are still relatively high at 82%. In Kinder, first choice match rates declined by 1% but are up 2% since 2015. In 6<sup>th</sup> grade, first choice match rates increased 1% since last year and are up 8% since 2015. 9<sup>th</sup> grade saw the only drop in first choice match rates, which declined 8% since last year. This was likely due to an increased popularity of district-run high schools and a resulting inability for those schools to accept as many choice-in students as they had been able to do in previous years.

# SCHOOLCHOICE & PERFORMANCE

SchoolChoice has shifted roughly 4,400 students to higher performing seats.

2017-18 Seat Offer for Transition Students in Grades Kinder, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>  
vs. Number of Filled Seats

Seat Utilization for Students in Transitions Grades by SPF



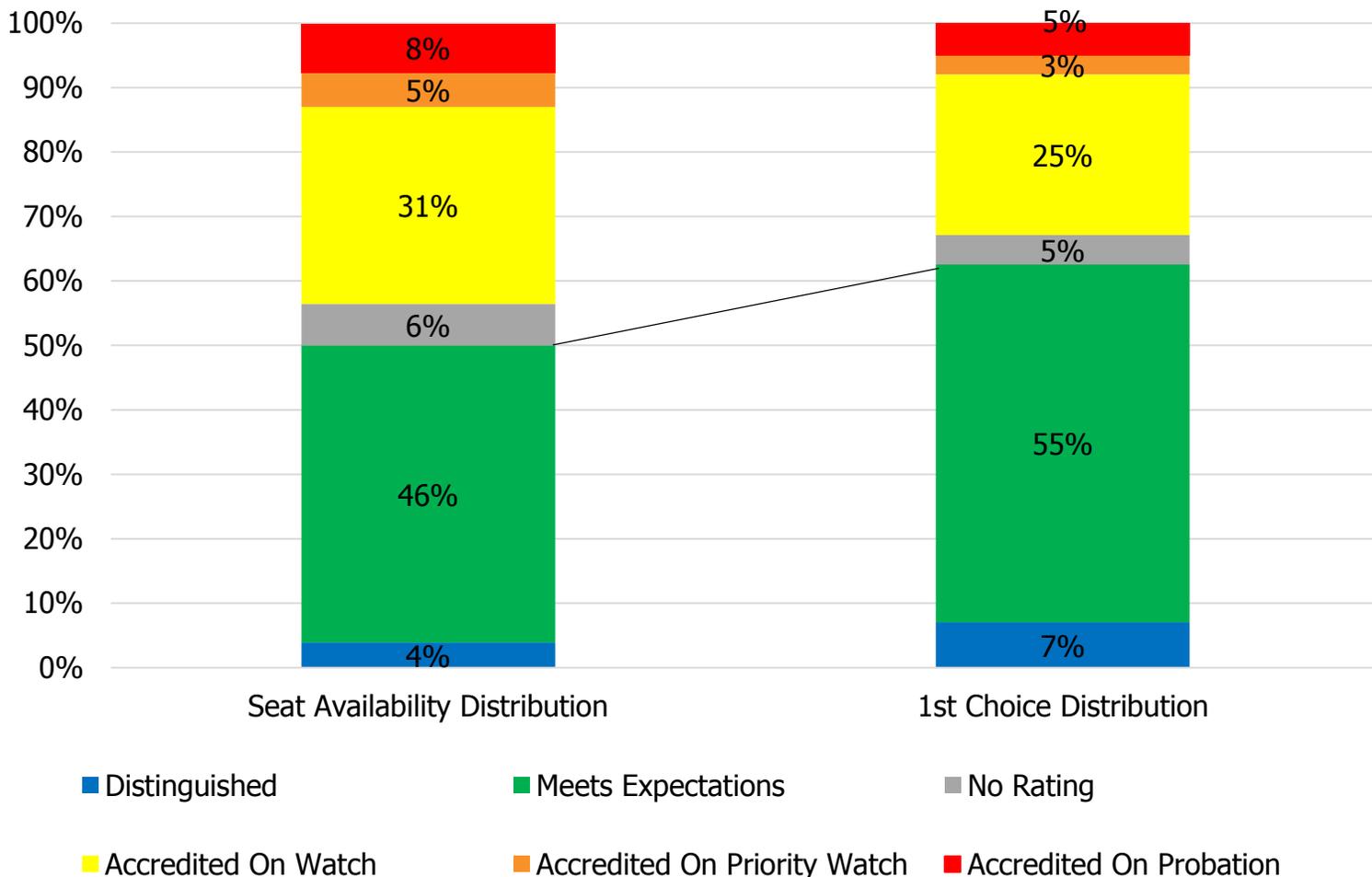
If DPS did not operate a universal SchoolChoice system, then on average, roughly 83% of transition seats would have been filled across the district, which is the average capacity utilization rate. However, as a result of allowing for the movement of students between schools, SPF blue seats are 88% utilized and SPF green seats are 90% utilized. This year, SchoolChoice has allowed the district to shift ~4,400 students in transition grades from lower performing seats into SPF green or blue seats (based on 2016 SPF ratings).

*\*The chart above reflects 2016 SPF data because this is what 2016 SchoolChoice participants used in their research and evaluation process and this chart reflects the choices that students made, which allowed them to move to high performing schools. Schools that opened after 2015-2016 did not have an SPF rating at the time of Round 1 of SchoolChoice this year.*

# SELECTIONS VS. SEAT OFFERS

SchoolChoice selections show that there is more parent demand for high performing schools than there is supply. By increasing the supply side of high performing seats, match rates will increase.

Seat Availability Distribution and First Choice Distribution by SPF\* for Transition Students



62% of all Round 1 SchoolChoice participants in transition grades (incoming Kinder, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>) selected a high performing (SPF blue or green) school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice. However, only 50% of seats available in transition grades were high performing this year. This shows that 12% of students that participated in SchoolChoice in transition grades wanted to utilize choice to attend a high performing school but were unable to because the supply of the seats they selected fell short of the demand for those seats. However, as the % of high performing seats increases district-wide, the difference between the supply and demand for high performing seats should narrow. Further, only 33% of students that participated in Round 1 of SchoolChoice in transition grades selected an SPF red, orange, or yellow school as their first choice, an 11% decline since last year.

\*The chart above reflects 2016 SPF data because this is what 2016 SchoolChoice participants used in their research and evaluation process and this chart reflects the choices that students made.

# SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS BY REGION

The Far Northeast has some capacity constraints though enrollment growth is forecasted to slow down in the area in the short-term while the Near Northeast has high growth in some areas and declines in others and is closest to achieving the Denver Plan 2020 Goal.

## Far Northeast

- ✓ Capacity constraints, particularly in middle school
- ✓ Improved school quality
- ✓ Match rates low for middle schools
- ✓ Enrollment growth slowing overall, Montbello declining

**Capacity** has been the tightest in the city at all grade levels over the past 5 years, primarily driven by new housing as well as an increasing % of students attending schools in FNE versus choicing-out. The 2016 bond program includes roughly 1,500 seats of capacity for new schools at each grade levels. Despite this, capacity will remain tight due to continued residential development as well as high mobility.

**Performance** improved significantly in the latest SPF. The overall % of students living in this region and attending a high performing school increased from 34% to 51% this year.

**Match Rates** are high at the elementary and high school level but remain lower at the middle school level due to an imbalance of popularity between middle schools in the region.

**Forecast** shows that the Gateway area will continue to grow as residential development continues but the growth in GVR and Montbello may have reached is peak.

## Near Northeast

- ✓ High growth in Stapleton, though declines in North Park Hill
- ✓ Highest performing region in the city at all grade levels
- ✓ High choice match rates due to multitude of high quality options

**Capacity** constraints are bifurcated in this area. North Park Hill has significant excess elementary capacity but Stapleton has been the fastest growing neighborhood in the city and is unable to offer seats to out-of-boundary families. Inspire's 2017 opening and the Sandoval campus expansion will meet additional growth needs.

**Performance** is high in the region with almost 80% of all students residing in the region attending a high performing school, the highest rate in the city.

**Match Rates** are among the highest in the city due to the variety of high performing options and the rapid expansion at McAuliffe to meet interest.

**Forecast** shows that there will be continued growth in Stapleton but potential enrollment declines in North Park Hill.

# SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS BY REGION

Both the Central and Northwest regions will continue to experience enrollment declines and performance gaps exist in both regions as well.

## Central

- ✓ Enrollment declines forecasted to continue leading to more empty capacity at all grade levels
- ✓ Match rates are high since there are fewer students than seats
- ✓ MS performance has improved but ES and HS quality needs improvement to meet Denver Plan goals

**Capacity** surplus will continue to be the norm in this region as enrollment declines at all grade levels due to rising housing costs and declining birth rates. School budgets are being impacted by low enrollment, creating risks to several schools in the region.

**Performance** has improved at the middle and high school levels but declined slightly at the elementary level. Overall in this region, about half of students attending high performing schools, so significant progress is still needed to meet Denver Plan 2020 goals.

**Match Rates** are among the highest in the city due to the surplus of seats at all grade levels. A recommended elementary enrollment zone will likely drive choice participation higher in this region.

**Forecast** shows continued enrollment declines in the region, which is likely to impact schools at all grade levels.

## Northwest

- ✓ Excess capacity at all grade levels except at the most in-demand programs
- ✓ Enrollment declines to continue but at a slower pace
- ✓ Large performance gaps remain, due in part to Academic Gaps

**Capacity** surpluses will remain as enrollment continues to decline due to rising housing costs. Surpluses are the largest at the elementary level and school budgets will continue to be impacted as a result.

**Performance** is the lowest in the city, due in part to SPF drops at some schools as a result of the new Academic Gaps SPF measure. North dropping from SPF green to yellow also impacted Denver Plan progress.

**Match Rates** are high in the region due to excess capacity. The NW MS zone continues to have 100% match rates for all students in the zone over the last 3 years.

**Forecast** shows that enrollment declines will continue in this region but at a pace that is slower than in previous years with some pockets of growth as DPS schools become more popular with families living in the region.

# SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS BY REGION

Southwest has seen improved performance but is at risk of large enrollment declines in elementary due to housing prices and birth rates. Southeast has maintained high performance at ES and will experience growth over the next 5 years.

## Southwest

- ✓ Forecasted enrollment declines
- ✓ Significant performance progress at ES with existing gaps at MS and HS
- ✓ MS options have improved match rates and choice participation

**Capacity** is sufficient to meet enrollment needs but there may be surplus capacity in the future due to forecasted enrollment declines.

**Performance** has improved significantly at the elementary level but performance gaps remain at the middle and high school levels.

**Match Rates** have improved due to the introduction of several higher-performing MS options to replace phase-outs. Inequities exist between 6-12 schools and large comprehensive high schools for students who arrive in the middle of the year in the region. Consider implementing zones to increase equity.

**Forecast** shows enrollment declines at all levels, with particularly large declines at elementary and middle school due to changing demographics and increased housing costs in the region. Enrollment and budgetary impacts should be closely monitored in this region.

## Southeast

- ✓ Forecasted enrollment growth but existing capacity should meet demand
- ✓ Very high performance at ES with gaps at MS and HS

**Capacity** is overall sufficient to meet demand but the region has a high utilization rate for some elementary schools due to high performance. Expansion at McKinley-Thatcher will help address increases in that area.

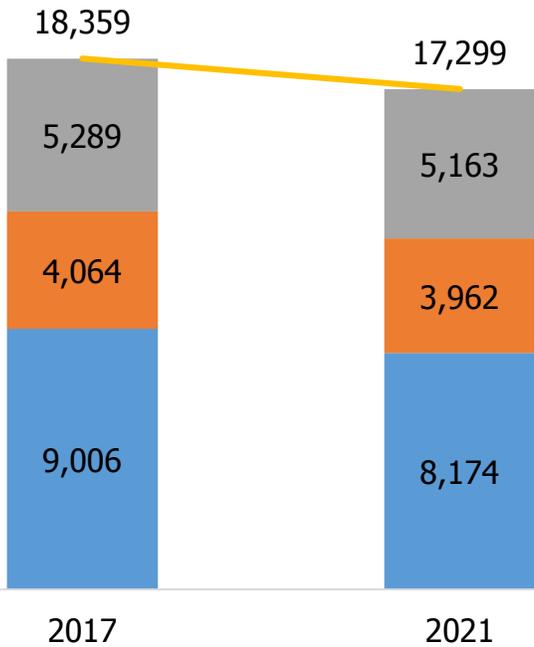
**Performance** is very high at the elementary level in the region but gaps exist at the middle and high school levels. Performance declines at Merrill, Hamilton and South have impacted this regions progress towards the Denver Plan goal.

**Match Rates** are strong as a result of high performing options across the region. The Far SE ES zone has had very high match rates in round 1 since its inception. However, there are minimal MS options in this region, particularly Far SE.

**Forecast** shows some enrollment growth at all grade levels, making this one of only two regions in the city that is forecasted to grow by 2021. Growth is due to the turnover of older homes to younger families and the affordability of rental units in some parts of the region.

# FAR NORTHEAST- FORECASTED NUMBER OF RESIDENT STUDENTS

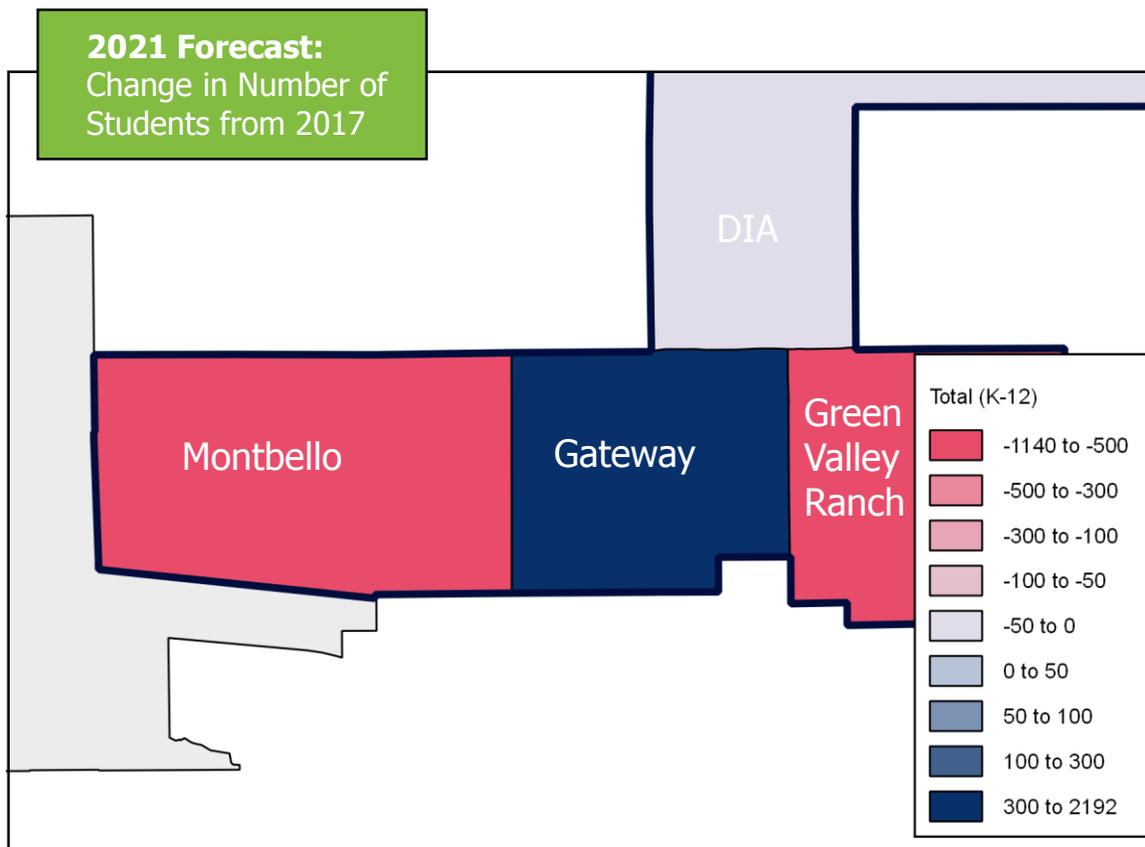
Due to uncertainty around the timing of large residential developments, a conservative forecast shows some decline in DPS students residing in the Far Northeast.



While FNE was the fastest growing region since 2012, growth is forecasted to stall going forward. Gateway will experience growth but declines in Montbello and Green Valley Ranch will offset that for the region. The forecast holds out-of-district enrollment constant, but empty capacity could be filled by increases from out-of-district due to development being planned nearby in Aurora.

The timing of several large developments creates uncertainty around the forecast. There are development plans for ~4,000 units in the DIA sub-region, and if these plans are able to move through the permitting process quickly, there may be more growth than expected in the region. This region is one of the regions identified for further study due to the complex, changing dynamics of residential development in the area.

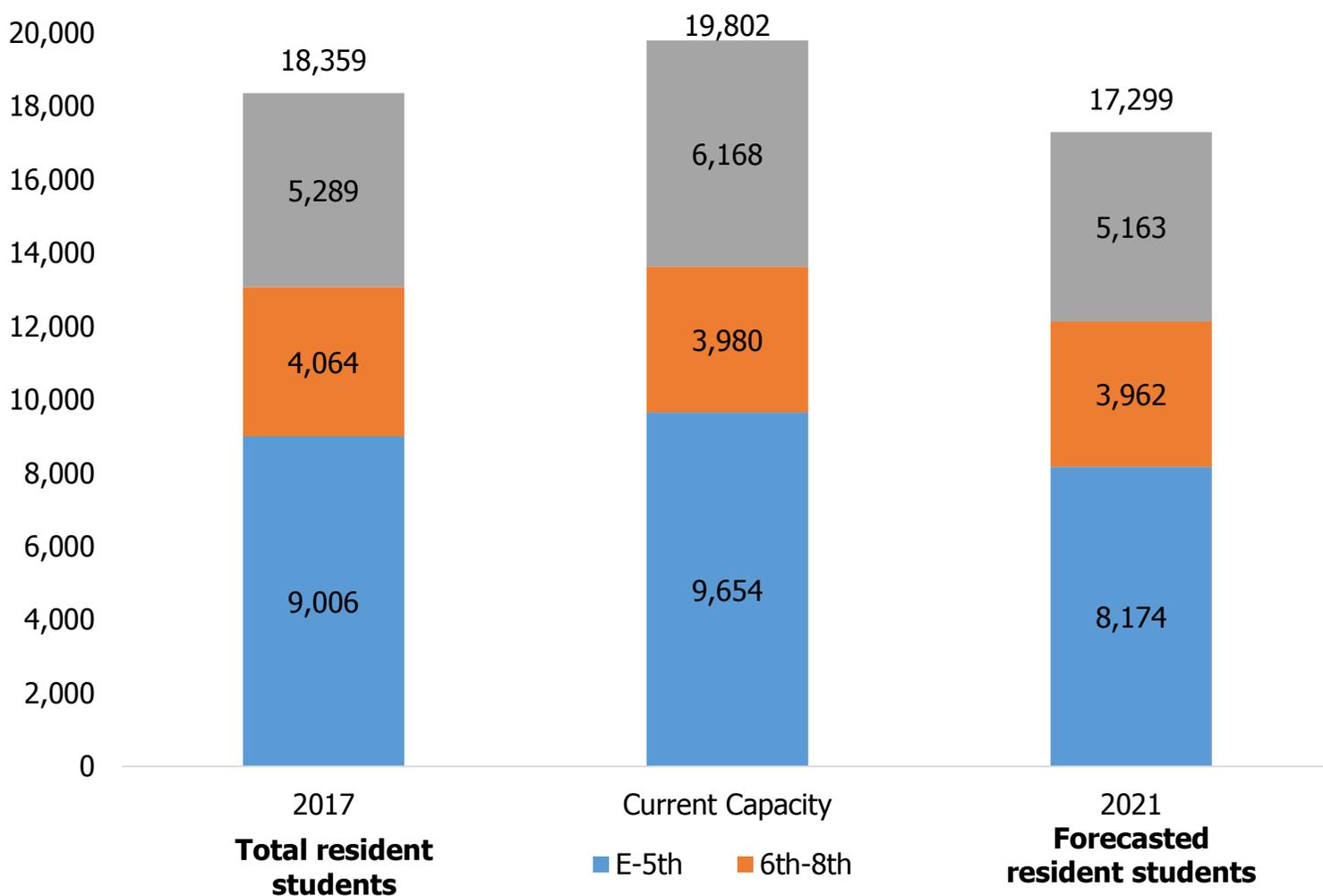
■ E-5th ■ 6th-8th ■ 9th-12th ■ E-12



# FAR NORTHEAST- CAPACITY VS. FORECAST

Some additional capacity may be needed at the elementary and middle school level. However, there will be excess high school capacity by 2021.

Forecast and Capacity Comparison

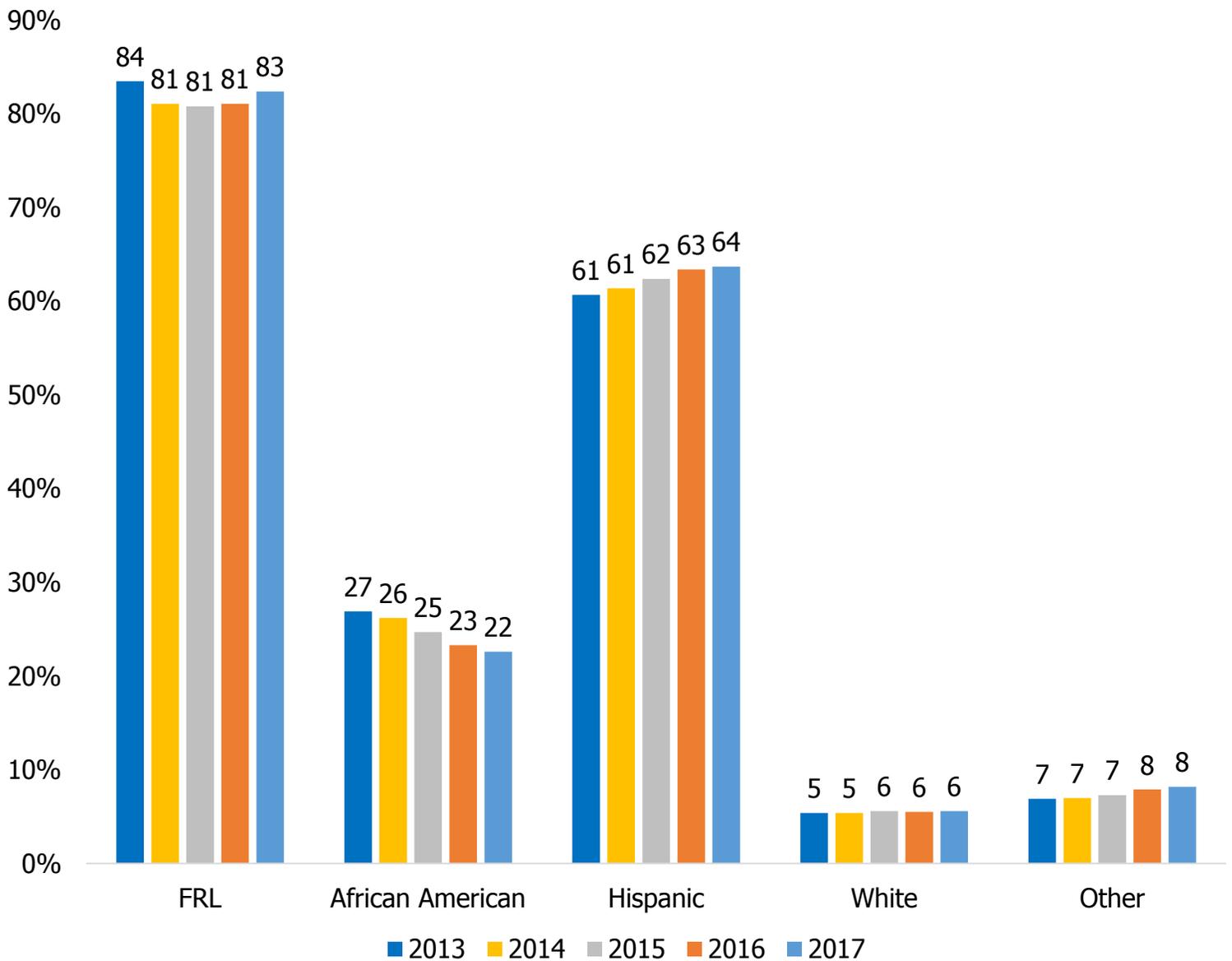


When comparing the total number of forecasted resident students to the existing school capacity in the Far Northeast, there is a surplus of ~1,800 seats. However, when looking at elementary and middle school capacity vs. forecast, there is minimal excess capacity. Most of the excess capacity is at the high school level. At the elementary level, capacity will be 85% utilized by 2021 without factoring in out of district or choice-in students. At the middle school level, capacity will be 96% utilized by 2021 without factoring in out of district or choice-in students. Ideal utilization is ~80% in order to allow for flexibility in classroom size along with the high levels of enrollment mobility in the area. Further, due to uncertainty around growth levels in this area, if growth were to exceed forecasts, then there would be an immediate need for additional elementary and middle school capacity to accommodate all resident students.

# FAR NORTHEAST- DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

The Hispanic student population in the FNE has been increasing while the African American student population has been decreasing.

Race/Ethnicity & FRL Status as a Percent of Total DPS Student Population

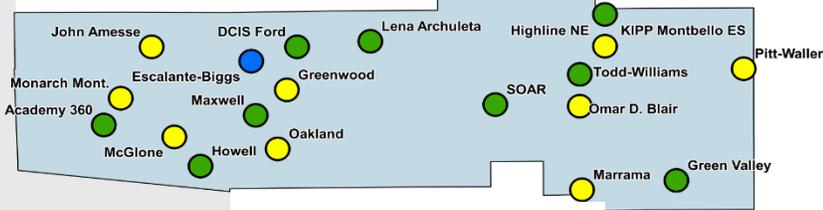


Over the last 5 years, the % of FRL students as a proportion of the total student population that resides in the Far Northeast region has remained relatively steady, increasing by 2% after being flat for several years. The % of Hispanic students residing in the Far Northeast has increased 3% while the % of African American students has decreased by 5%. The % of White students and students of other races has remained steady since 2013.

# FAR NORTHEAST- ELEMENTARY PERFORMANCE

The % of FNE elementary students attending high performing schools has significantly increased since last year.

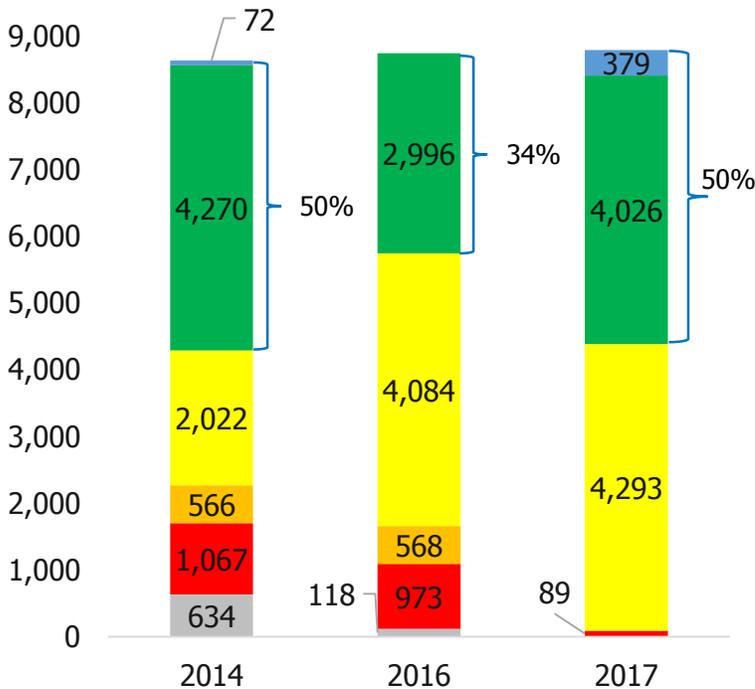
Map of FNE Elementary Schools



SPF Rating:  
■ Distinguished  
■ Meets Expectations  
■ Accredited On Watch  
■ Accredited On Priority Watch  
■ Accredited On Probation

The % of elementary students residing in the Far Northeast and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has increased 16% since last year. However, there are still no blue elementary schools in the region. Escalante-Biggs is an early childhood education center and is the only SPF blue school in the region. This year, there were no SPF red or orange schools located in the Far Northeast due to performances at several schools.

FNE Elementary Enrollment by SPF



SPF of Elementary Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Academy 360	Yellow	Green	Green
DCIS Ford	Orange	Yellow	Green
Escalante-Biggs	Green	Green	Blue
Green Valley	Green	Yellow	Green
Highline NE	Grey	Green	Yellow
John Amesse	Red	Orange	Yellow
KIPP NE ES	Green	Green	Green
Lena Archuleta	Green	Green	Green
Marrama	Green	Red	Yellow
Maxwell	Yellow	Green	Green
Monarch Mont.	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Oakland	Grey	Red	Yellow
SOAR	Red	Yellow	Green
Todd-Williams	Green	Grey	Green

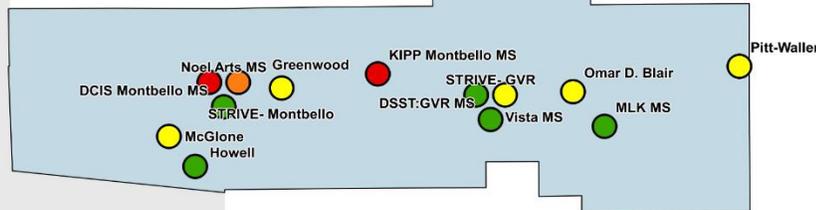
SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Greenwood	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Howell	Green	Yellow	Green
McGlone	Green	Green	Yellow
Omar D. Blair	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Pitt-Waller	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

# FAR NORTHEAST- MIDDLE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

While middle school quality in the FNE has improved significantly since last year, only 50% of middle school students in the region attend high performing schools.

Map of FNE Middle Schools

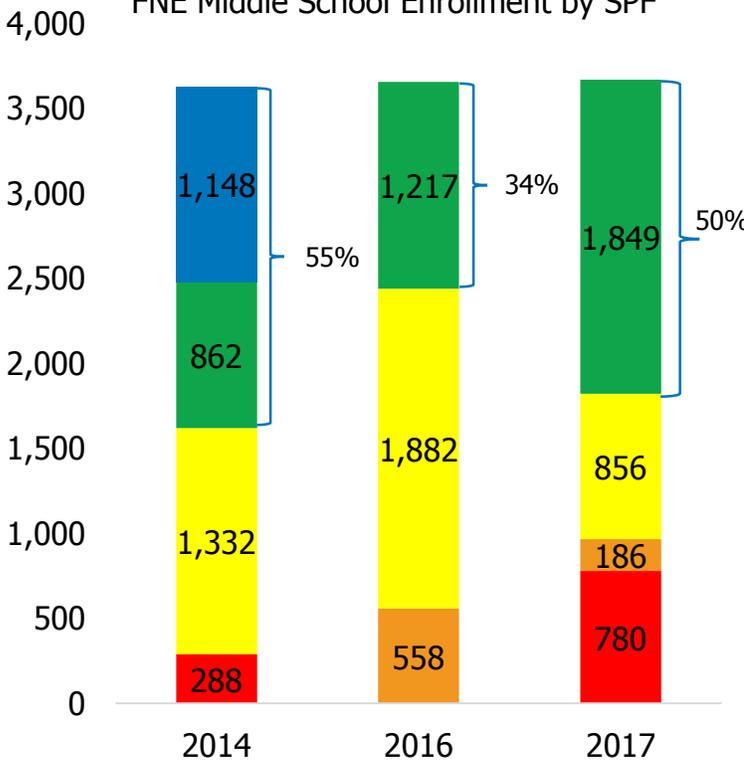


SPF Rating:

- Distinguished
- Meets Expectations
- Accredited On Watch
- Accredited On Priority Watch
- Accredited On Probation

The % of middle school students residing in the Far Northeast and attending high performing (SPF blue or green) schools has increased 16% since last year. However, this number is still lower than it was in 2014. KIPP NE and DCIS Montbello middle schools have experienced performance declines while MLK and Howell's middle schools have improved since last year. The % of FNE resident middle school students choosing out of the region to attend other higher performing schools has declined over the past 7 years to ~10%, showing an improved interest in the schools in this region.

FNE Middle School Enrollment by SPF



SPF of Middle Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
DCIS Montbello MS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation
DSST:GVR MS	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
KIPP NE MS	Distinguished	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Probation
MLK MS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Noel Arts MS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch
STRIVE- GVR	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
STRIVE- Montbello	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Vista MS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch

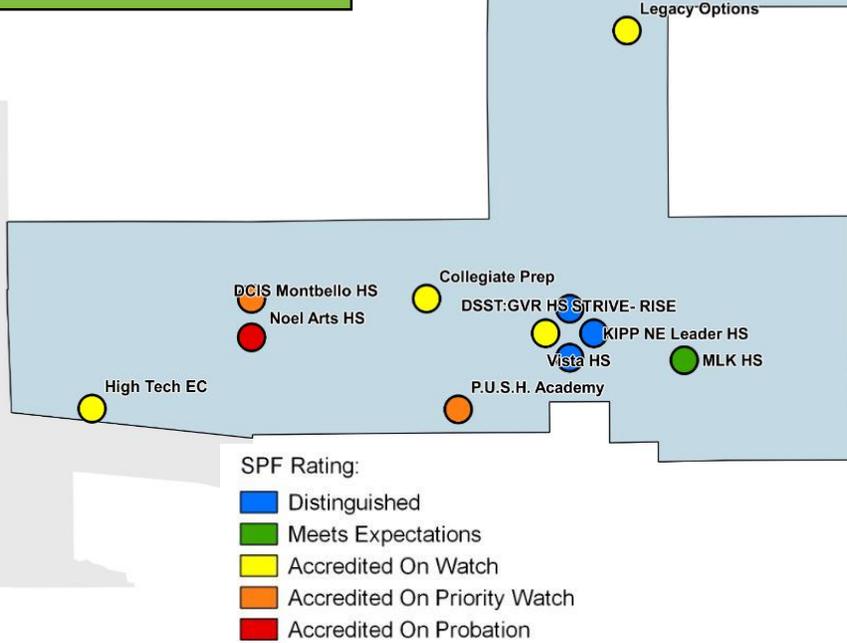
SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Greenwood	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
Howell	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
McGlone	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch
Omar D. Blair	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
Pitt-Waller	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch

# FAR NORTHEAST- HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

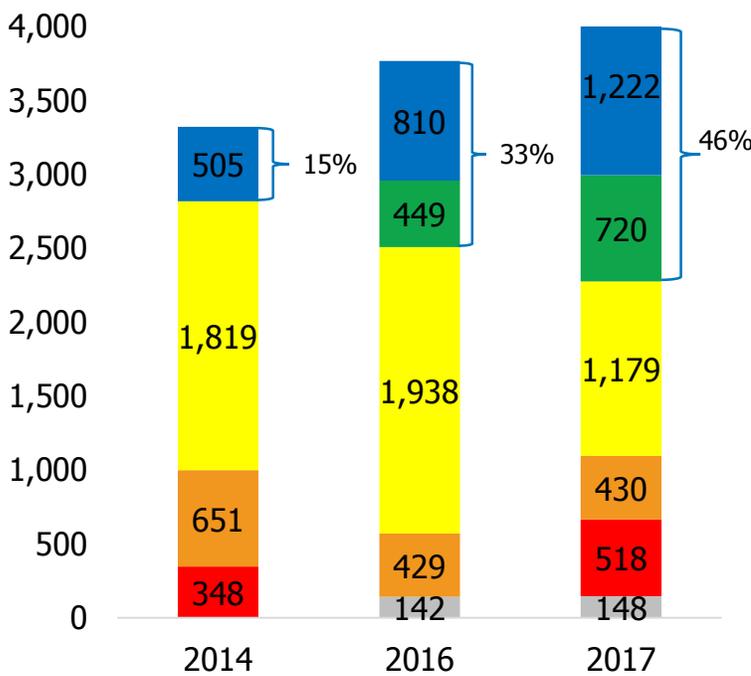
New school options have helped increase to the rapid increase in the % of students attending high-performing schools in the region.

Map of FNE High Schools



The % of high school students residing in the Far Northeast and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has increased 13% since last year and over 30% since 2014, which represents a significant increase in high school quality in this area. The regional high school choice-out rate of ~25% represents a decrease in high school students choosing out of the region, likely due to the increasing number of high performing options available to resident students.

FNE High School Enrollment by SPF



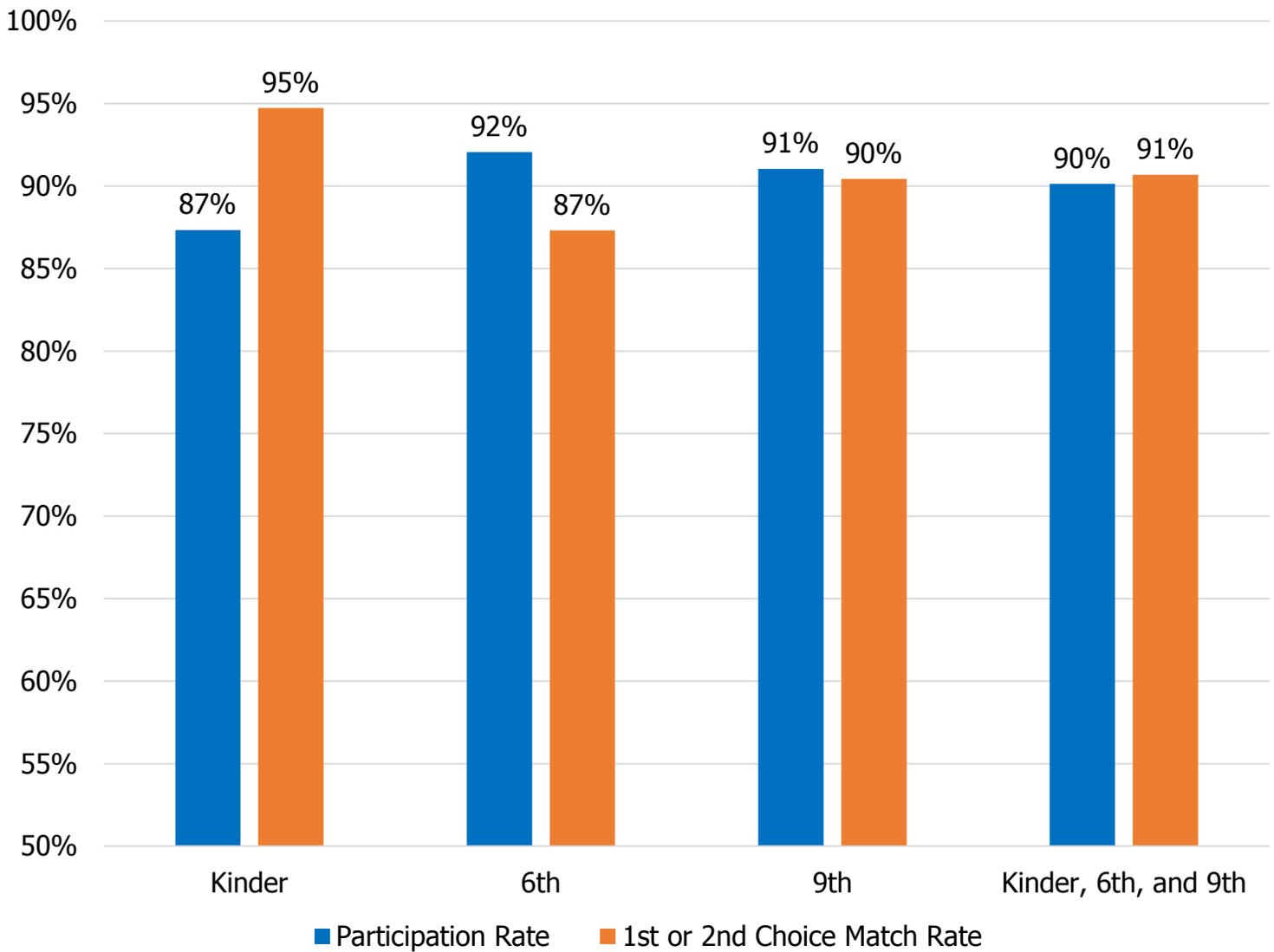
SPF of High Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Collegiate Prep	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch
DCIS Montbello HS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation
DSST:CG HS			
DSST:GVR HS	Distinguished	Distinguished	Distinguished
High Tech EC	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
KIPP NE Leader HS		Distinguished	Distinguished
Legacy Options		Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
MLK HS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Montbello Tech	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch
Noel Arts HS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch
STRIVE- RISE			Distinguished
Vista HS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch

# FAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE

The use of enrollment zones drives SchoolChoice participation in the region to be among the highest rates in the city.

Participation and Match Rates in FNE Transition Grades

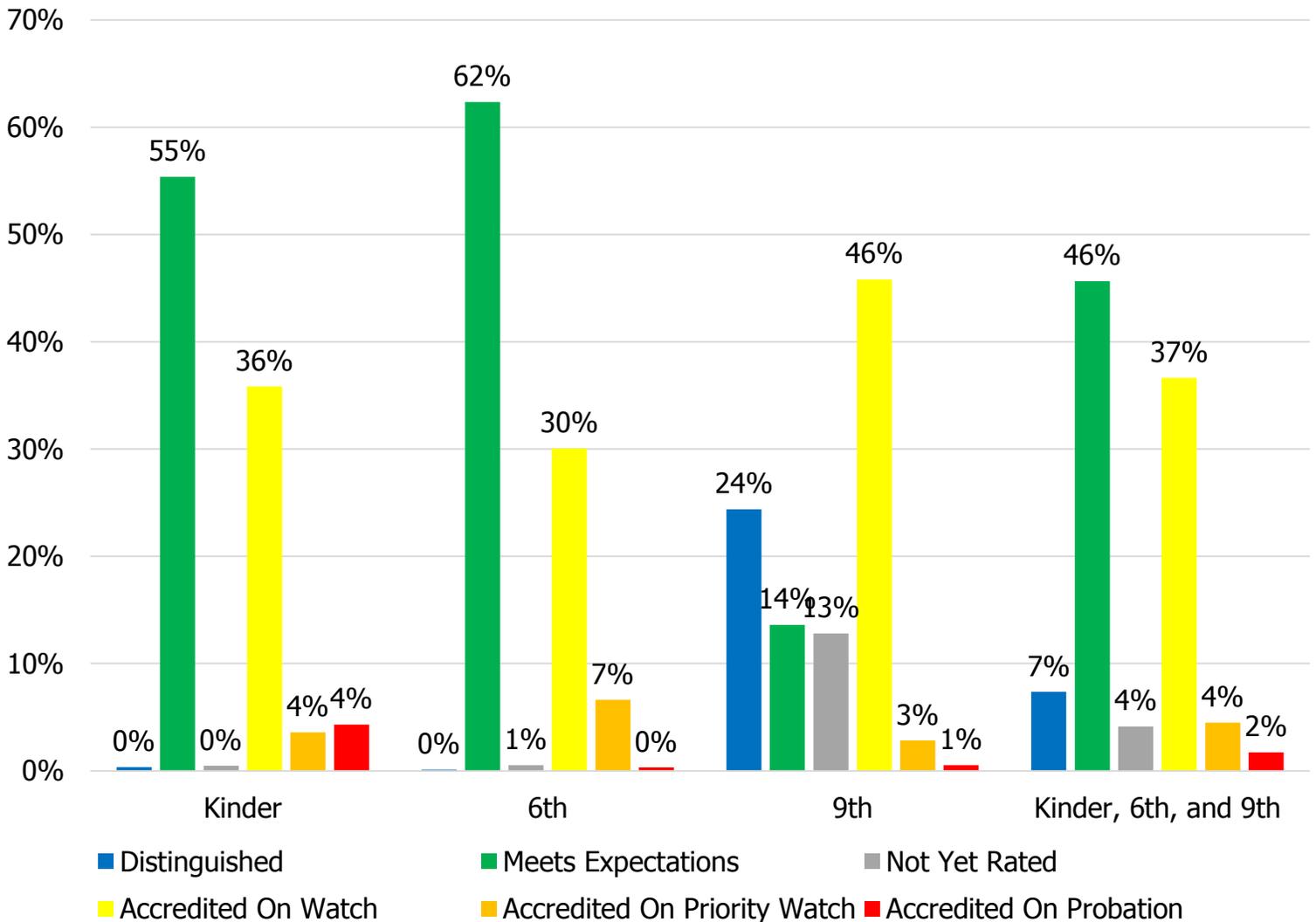


The Far Northeast has the highest overall SchoolChoice participation rate (90%) of any region, which is primarily driven by the use of enrollment zones for both middle schools and high schools as well as having a regional choice and enrollment services office located at the Evie Dennis campus to support outreach efforts. DPS Planning is recommending the implementation of two additional elementary enrollment zones in this region to manage growth from residential development in the area, which should drive participation even further. Since last year, the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> choice match rate for kinder students has increased 6% and is the highest of any region. Match rates are the lowest of any MS zone due to an imbalance of popularity. The opening of DSST Noel may help relieve some of the waitlists at DSST GVR.

# FAR NORTHEAST- SPF & SCHOOLCHOICE

High levels of interest in SPF green/blue schools combined with fewer seats at those schools is resulting in lower match rates for the region.

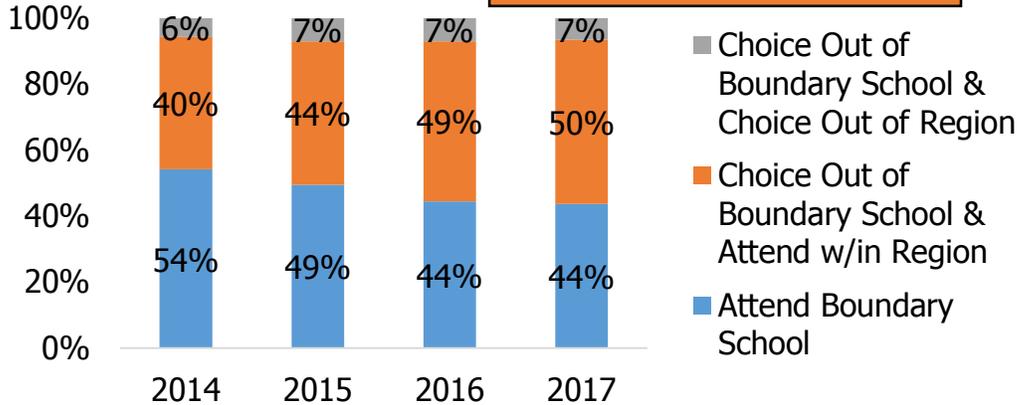
% of Students Selecting Schools w/SPF as 1st Choice, by Transition Grade: FNE



Almost half of all FNE transition grade students that participated in SchoolChoice in 2017 selected a high performing (SPF blue or green) school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice. However, because there is no supply of blue seats at the elementary or middle school level in this region, the majority of 1<sup>st</sup> choices were concentrated in SPF green schools. The high school level is the exception and almost one quarter of all entering 9<sup>th</sup> grade students listed an SPF blue school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice. Further, over 40% of all FNE students listed a yellow, orange or red school as their first choice. The majority of these students listed a yellow school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice, which highlights a performance gap in the area but one that can be overcome if schools are able to move out of yellow into blue or green next year.

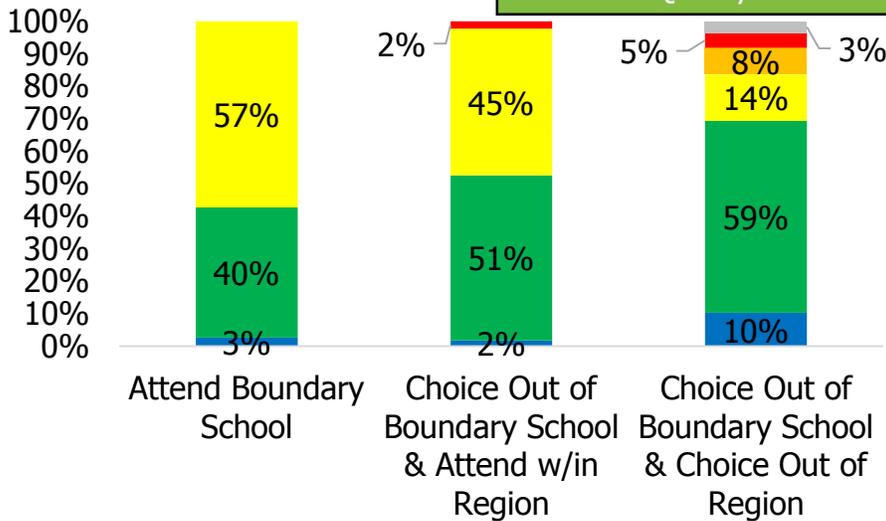
# FAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: ELEMENTARY

School Choice Over Time



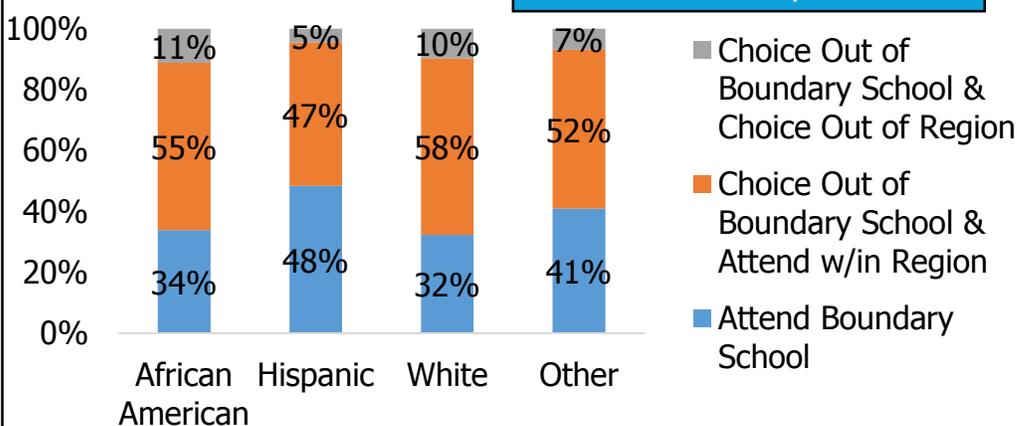
In the FNE, the % of elementary students that attend their boundary school has decreased since 2014 but the % of students that stay within the region (attending a school in the region that is not their boundary school) has increased at the same rate. Few students choice out of this region altogether.

School Quality and Choice



Of the FNE elementary residents that choice out of the region altogether, almost 70% end up attending high performing (SPF blue or green) schools. Of the students that attend their boundary school, only 43% are attending high performing schools.

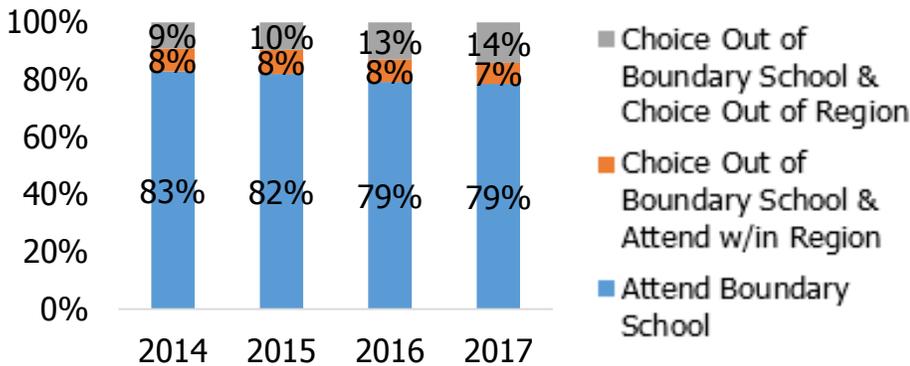
School Choice by Race



Hispanic elementary students attend their boundary school at the highest rate in the FNE. Over half of both African-American and white elementary students residing in the FNE choice out of their boundary school but attend a school within the region.

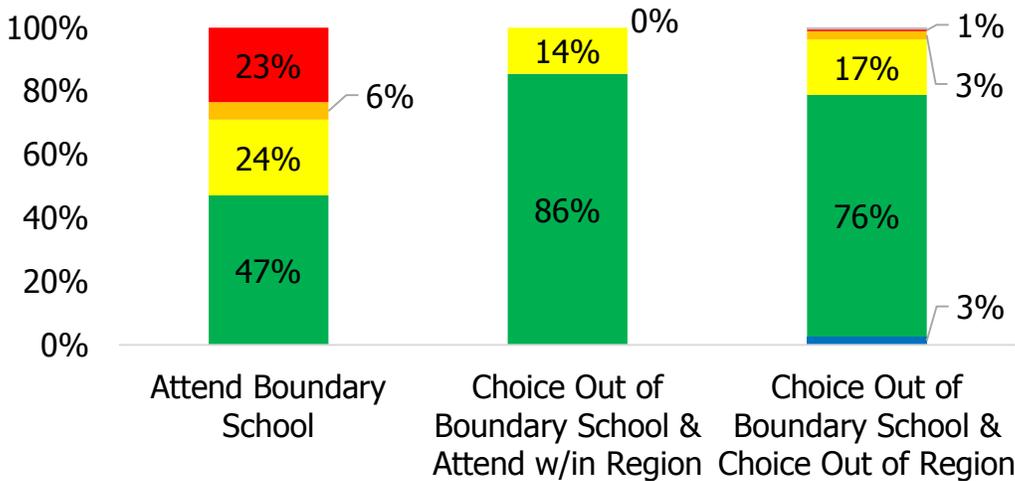
# FAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: MIDDLE SCHOOL

## School Choice Over Time



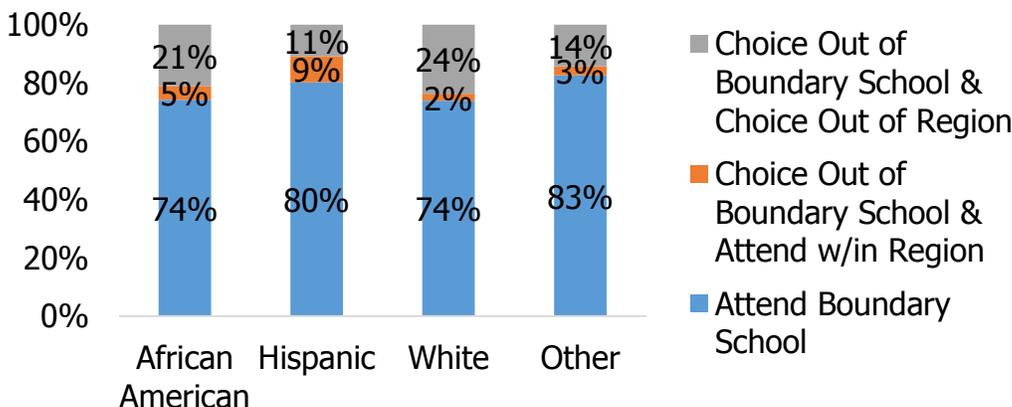
Since 2014, almost 80% of middle school students in the FNE attend their boundary or zone school. About 14% of middle school students in the FNE choice out of the region altogether.

## School Quality and Choice



Over 75% of all middle school students that choice of the region do so to attend high performing (SPF blue or green) schools. Less than half of the middle school students that live in the FNE and attend their boundary school are attending a half performing school.

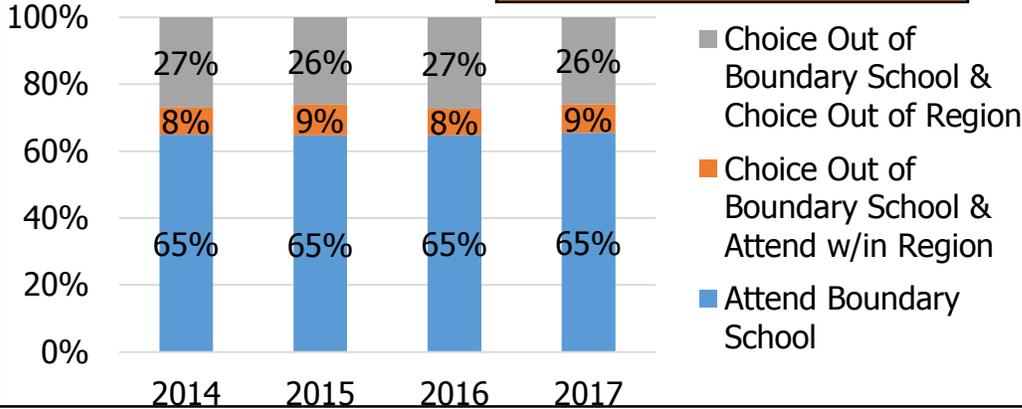
## School Choice by Race



All races attend their boundary or zone schools at high rates in this region but African-American and white students choice out of the region altogether at the highest rate of all sub-groups.

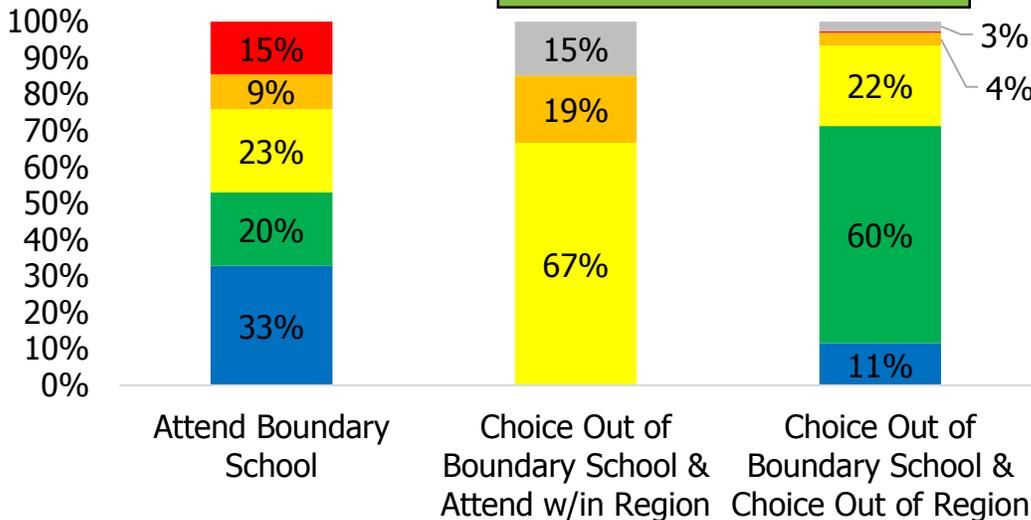
# FAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: HIGH SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



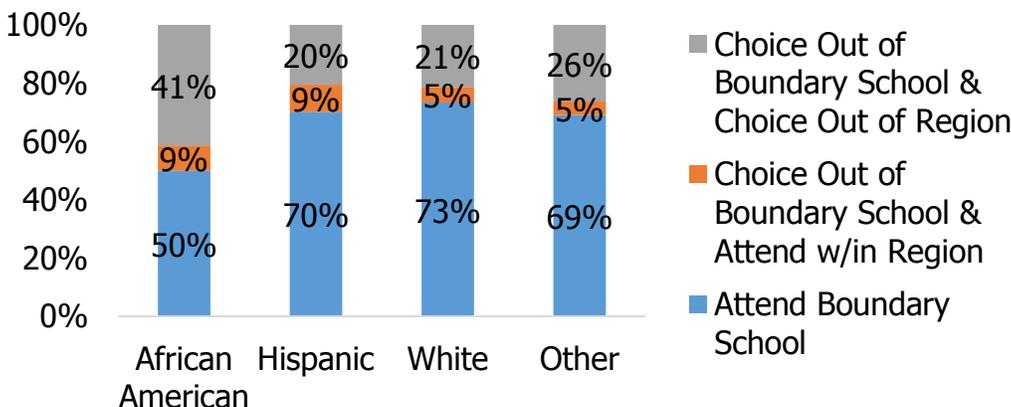
About 65% of FNE high school residents attend their boundary or zone school and this has stayed relatively consistent since 2014. About a quarter of FNE HS residents choice out of the region altogether.

School Quality and Choice



Of the FNE HS students that choice out of the region altogether, over 70% do so to attend high performing (SPF blue or green) schools. None of the HS students that choice of their boundary or zone but stay within the region are attending a high performing school.

School Choice by Race



White HS students attend their boundary or zone school at a rate slightly higher than students of all other races. African-American HS students in this region attend their boundary or zone school at the lowest rate.

# FAR NORTHEAST-SUMMARY

## CURRENT STATE

## RECENT ACTIONS

## RECOMENDATIONS

CAPACITY

Growth has leveled off in the Montbello and Green Valley Ranch areas but is forecasted to continue in the Gateway and DIA regions, which could present capacity challenges in the future.

2016 bond program included 1,500 seats across 3 grade levels at the Groff and Gateway campuses. Recommended to implement two elementary enrollment zones.

Closely monitor enrollment and residential development to determine timing for additional capacity as elementary and middle school capacity is likely to be among the tightest in the city as residential development continues.

QUALITY

Significant quality gains have been made since last year, increasing the overall % of students in high performing seats from ~30% to ~50%

The opening of high performing charter schools such as KIPP and DSST: Noel this year and next year will continue to drive quality in the region.

While capacity needs are addressed, continued improvement of quality in the area is needed to meet the Denver Plan 2020 goals. New school openings along with moving existing schools into SPF blue or green will be necessary to meet goals.

SCHOOL CHOICE

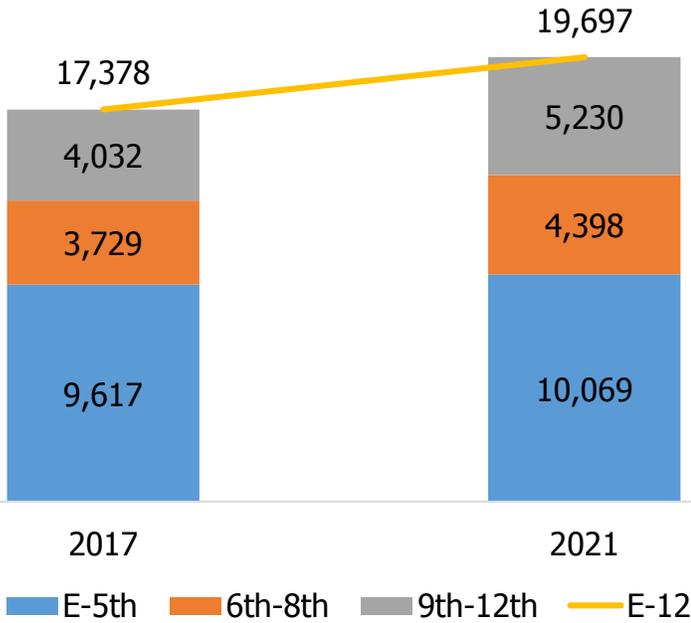
While participation rates are among the highest in the district, match rates are the lowest due to high demand for several schools in particular.

KIPP and STRIVE have opened high schools to serve growth and have helped HS match rates. Opening DSST Noel MS in 2018 will begin to help MS match rates.

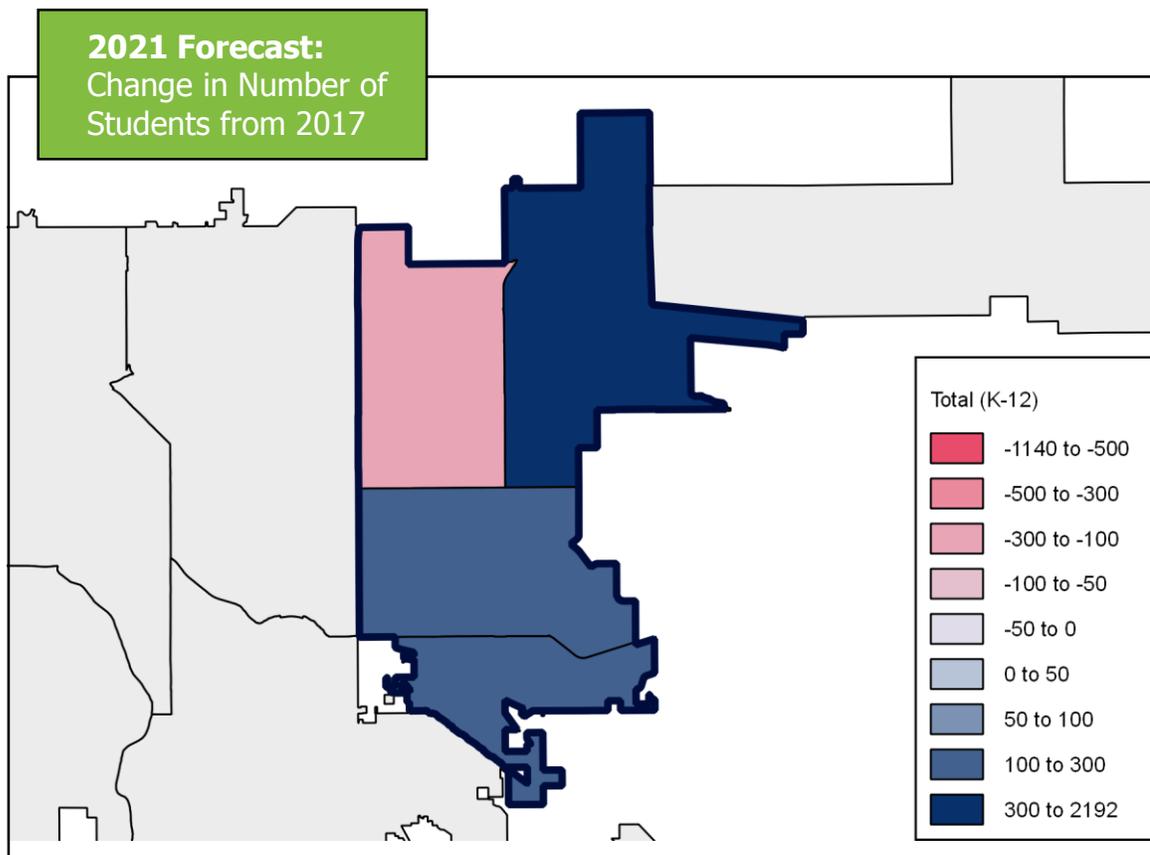
Investigate and monitor the lower popularity of Montbello campus schools to better balance appeal across the region against newer facilities. Implement elementary enrollment zones to manage growth.

# NEAR NORTHEAST- ENROLLMENT FORECAST

Growth in Stapleton will continue to drive enrollment gains in the region



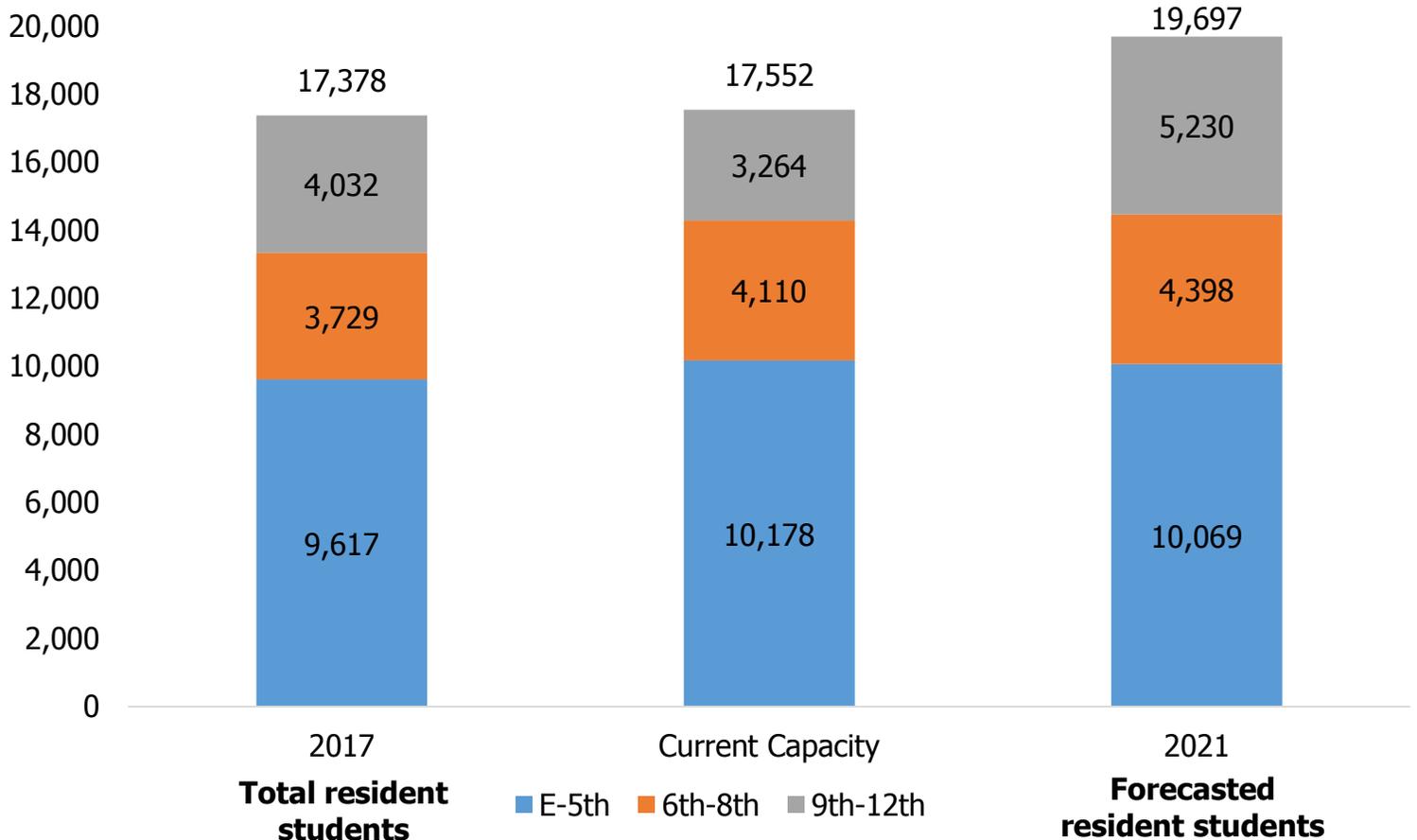
Overall, this region is forecasted to have the highest level growth looking forward to 2021. Growth at the middle and high school levels will begin to slow down due to increased housing prices in a large portion of the region. However, continued residential development in Stapleton will drive elementary growth despite the slowing of growth in Park Hill and surrounding neighborhoods.



# NEAR NORTHEAST- CAPACITY

Strains on capacity in Stapleton should be alleviated by 2016 bond projects while low enrollment in North Park Hill school should be closely monitored.

Forecast and Capacity Comparison

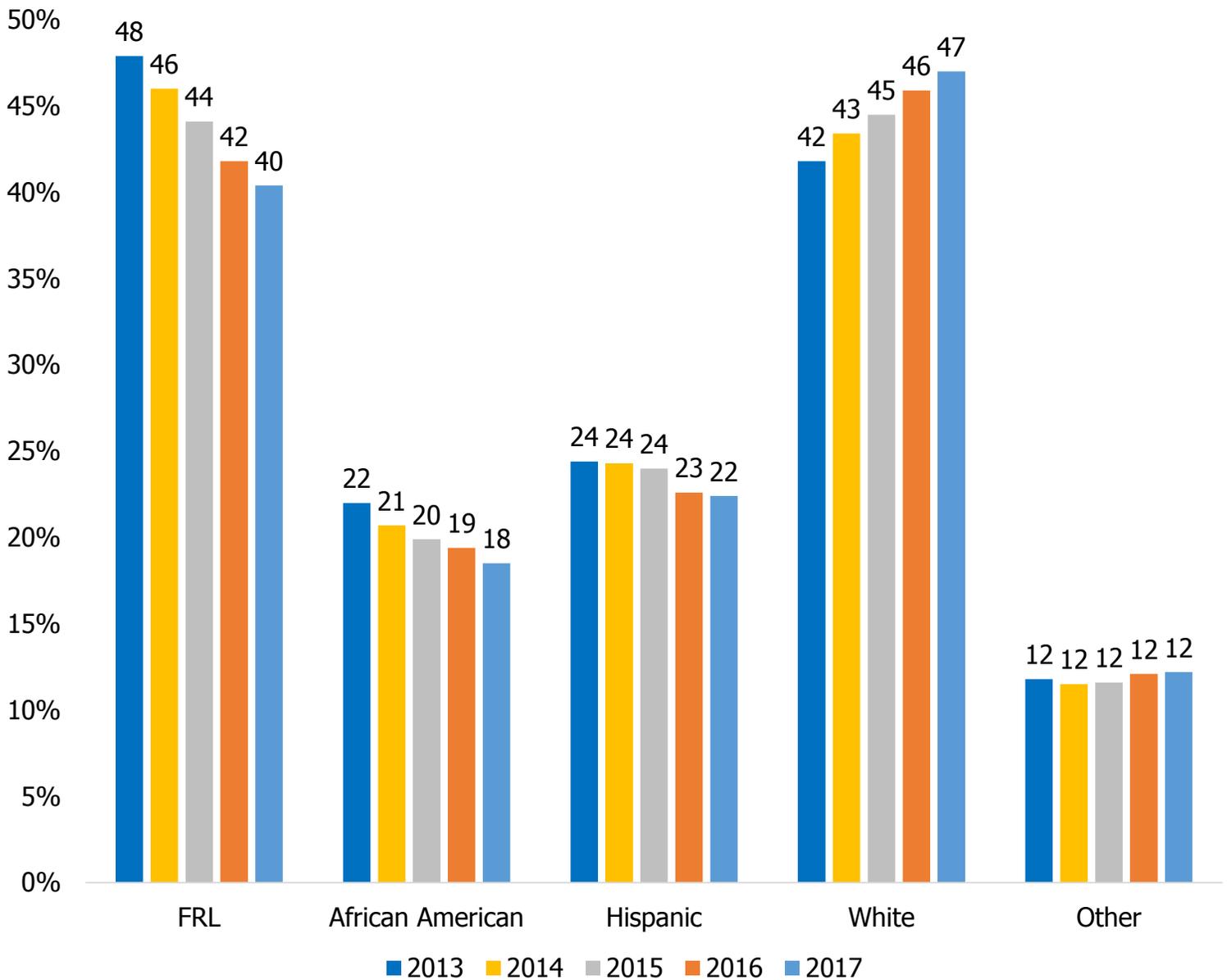


Due to continued growth in Stapleton, an overall seat shortage is projected by 2021 of ~800 seats. About 400 of those seats are at the elementary level and about 400 combined at the middle and high school level. Inspire elementary opened this year but additional elementary seats may be needed north of I-70 in the future. Since schools in this region are desirable, students residing in neighboring areas and choosing-in to Stapleton-area schools puts an additional strain on capacity in the area. However, with the improvement of elementary quality in the FNE, there could be a decrease of this pressure in the future. Through the 2016 bond program, 1,750 additional seats will be built in this region, which should address the seat shortage and allow for some additional capacity for choice students. Expansions at the Park Street campus, Montclair, Denver Language School, Conservatory Green and the Place Bridge ECE center will help to address the elementary seat shortage while expansion at Sandoval will help address the high school seat shortage. In the Park Hill area, however, several schools are currently operating at under 60% utilization, which is impacting performance and choice behavior in the area. Due to the bifurcation of growth and under-enrollment between Park Hill and Stapleton, capacity and growth in this area should continue to be closely monitored.

# NEAR NORTHEAST- DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

The proportion of FRL students and students of color residing in this region has significantly declined over the last 5 years.

Race/Ethnicity & FRL Status as a Percent of Total DPS Student Population

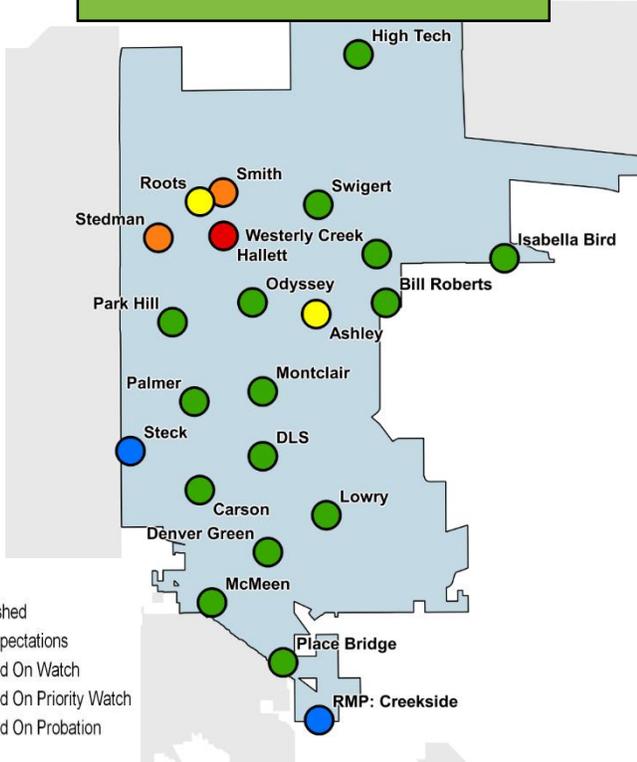


Over the last 5 years, the % of FRL students as a proportion of the total student population that resides in the Near Northeast region has decreased by 8%, which is the largest decline of any region in that time period. Both the African American and Hispanic student populations have declined while the White student population has increased 5% since 2013. The population of students of all other races has remained steady. The change in demographics in this region is likely due to recent rapid increases in housing costs.

# NEAR NORTHEAST- ELEMENTARY PERFORMANCE

The large majority of elementary students residing in this region attend high performing schools, demonstrating improvement since last year.

Map of NNE Elementary Schools

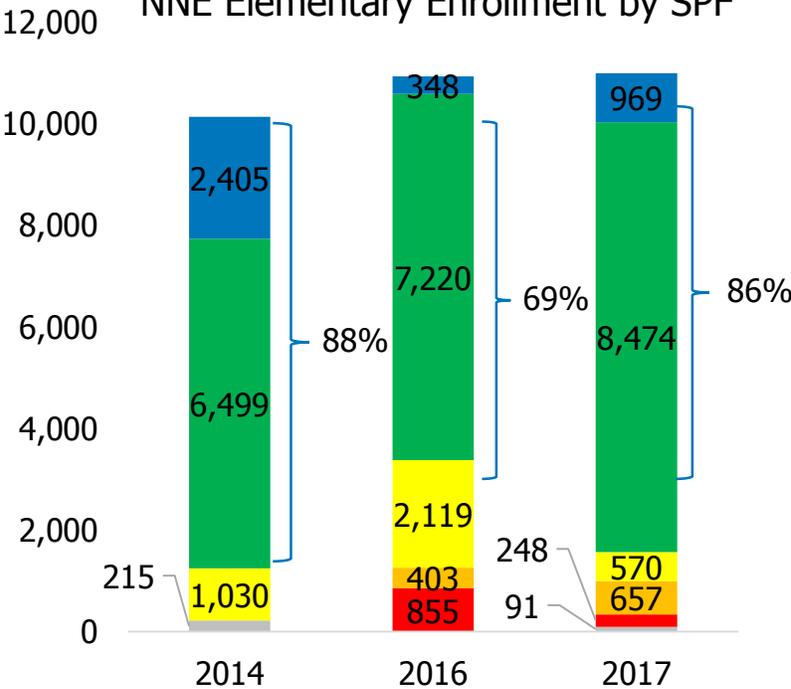


This region has one of the highest rates of elementary students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school and the 80% Denver Plan goal has been met in this region. While there was a dip in quality last year, improvements this year mean that the large majority of elementary students living in this region attend a high performing elementary school. Schools in North Park Hill such as Roots, Smith and Stedman, however, have experienced low enrollment and low performance over the last 2 years.

SPF of Elementary Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Ashley	Yellow	Orange	Yellow
Carson	Blue	Green	Green
Hallett	Green	Red	Red
High Tech ES	Grey	Green	Green
Inspire			Grey
Isabella Bird	Blue	Yellow	Green
Lowry	Green	Green	Green
McMeen	Blue	Yellow	Green
Montclair	Green	Yellow	Green
Palmer	Yellow	Yellow	Green
Park Hill	Green	Green	Green
RMP: Creekside	Green	Green	Blue
Roots		Red	Yellow
Smith	Green	Red	Orange
Steck	Blue	Blue	Blue
Stedman	Yellow	Yellow	Orange
Swigert	Blue	Green	Green
Westerly Creek	Green	Green	Green

NNE Elementary Enrollment by SPF



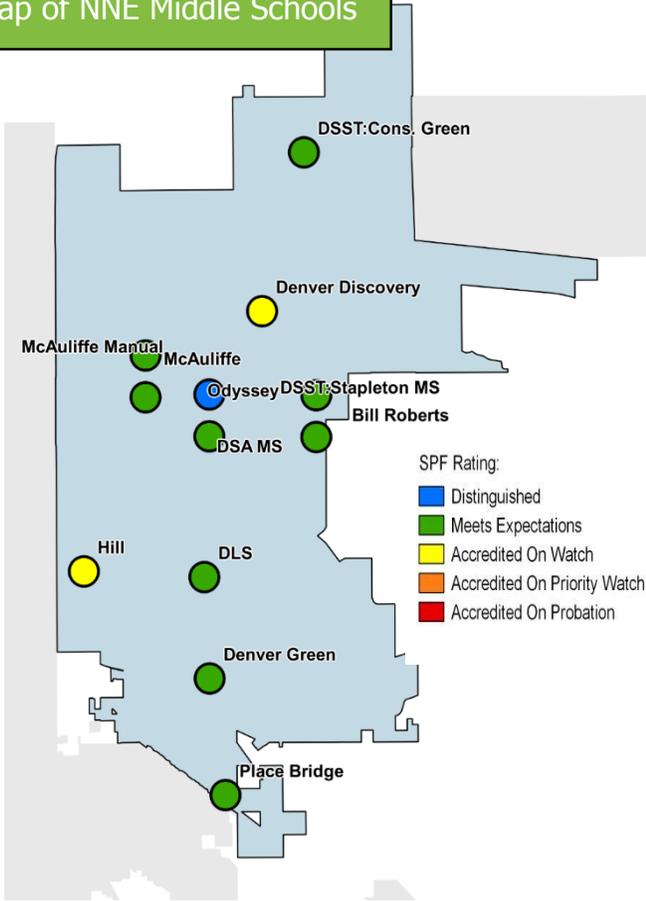
SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Bill Roberts	Green	Green	Green
DLS	Green	Green	Green
Denver Green	Green	Green	Green
Odyssey	Green	Green	Green
Place Bridge	Green	Green	Green

# NEAR NORTHEAST- MIDDLE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

While the proportion of students living in this region and attending a high performing school has decline since last year, this region still consistently meetings Denver Plan 2020 goals at the middle school level.

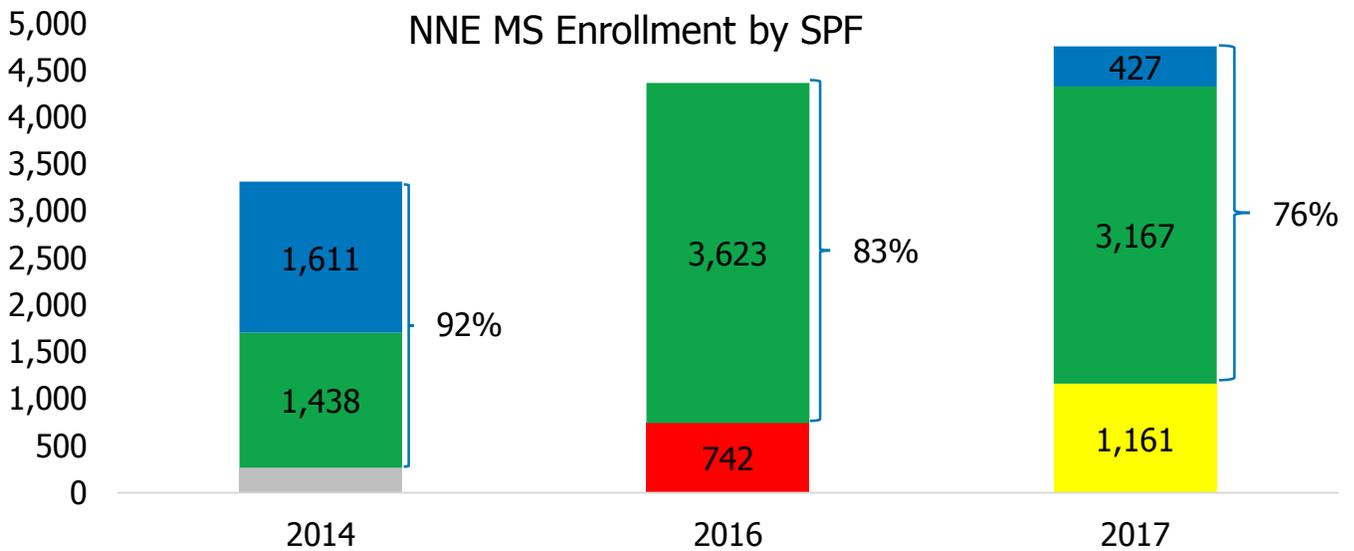
Map of NNE Middle Schools



The % of middle school students residing in the NNE and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has declined since last year. However, this region still has the highest proportion of its middle school residents attending a high performing school of any region. While Hill made performance gains this year, moving up from SPF red to SPF yellow, Denver Discovery declined in performance, which drove down the overall % of middle school students residing in this area and attending a high performing school.

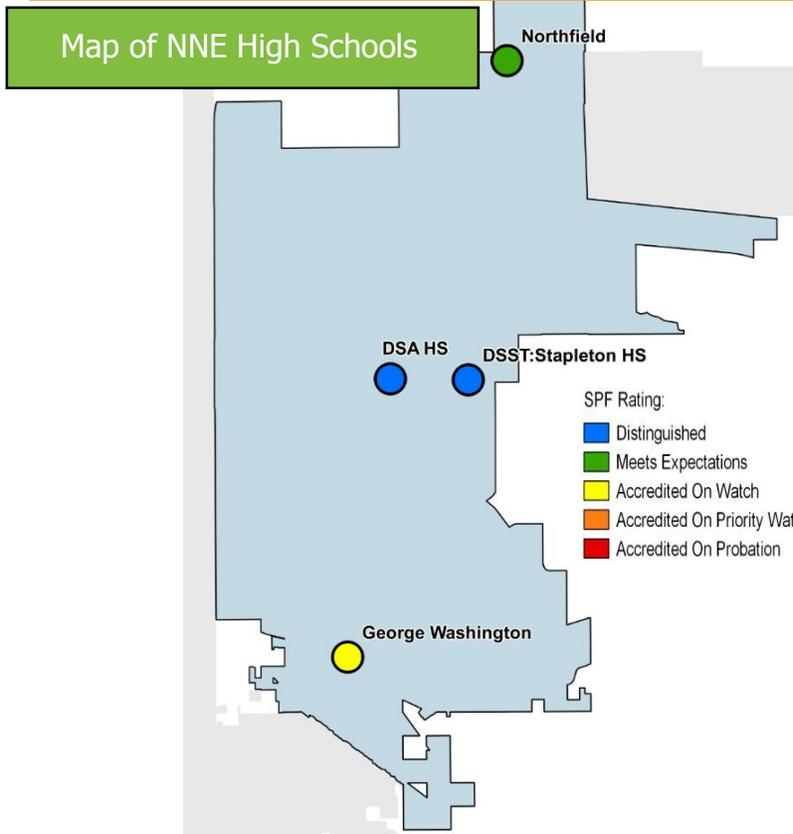
SPF of Middle Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Denver Discovery	Grey	Green	Yellow
DSA MS	Blue	Green	Blue
DSST:CG MS	Grey	Green	Green
DSST:Stapleton MS	Blue	Green	Green
Hill	Green	Red	Yellow
McAuliffe	Blue	Green	Green



# NEAR NORTHEAST- HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Over half of the high school students residing in this region attend high performing schools, which is a 16% point increase from last year.

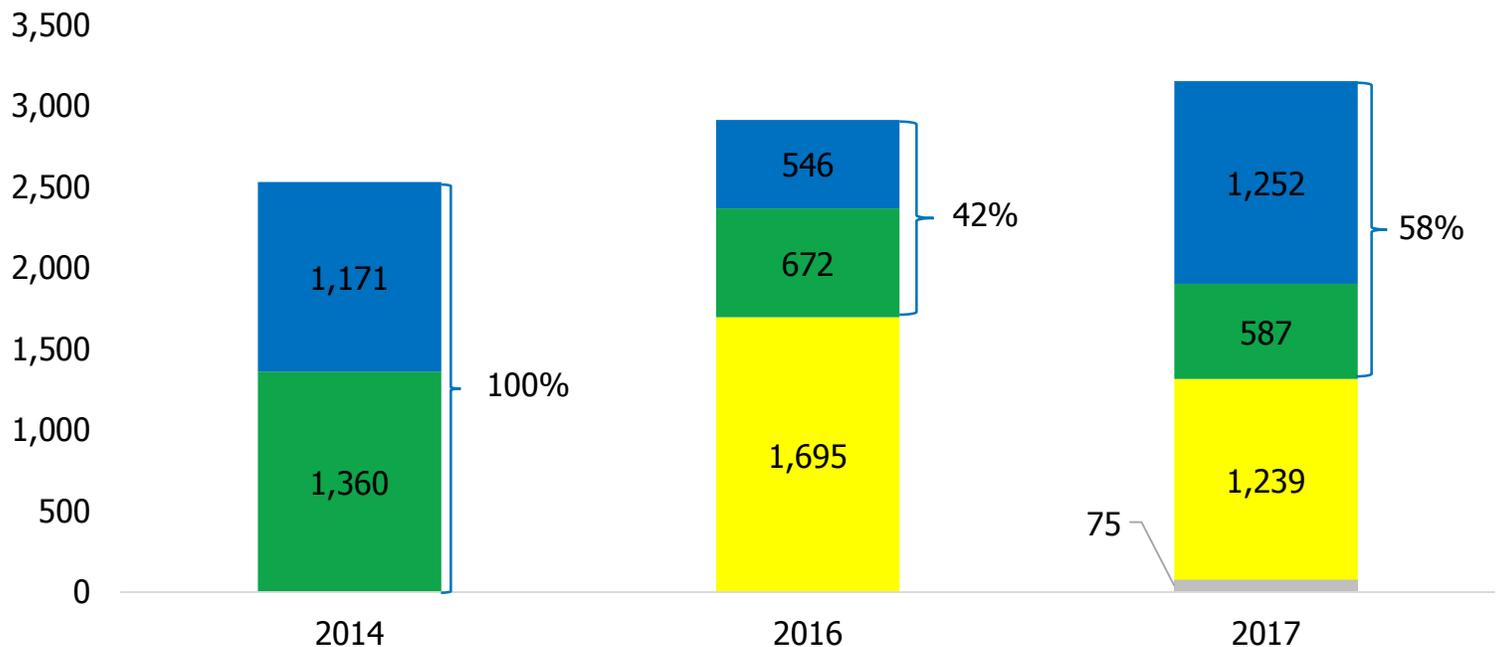


The % of NNE high school students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has improved 16% points since last year. However, due to a drop in performance of George Washington over the last 2 years, this region still falls short of the Denver Plan 2020 goal at the high school level. Note that many residents in this region are either in the boundary for East High or choice-in to East High, which increases the number of students in a high-performing school, though the school is not necessarily in their region of residence.

**SPF of High Schools Over Time**

School	2014	2016	2017
DELTA HS			
DSA HS	Blue	Green	Blue
DSST:Stapleton HS	Blue	Blue	Blue
George Washington	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Northfield		Yellow	Green

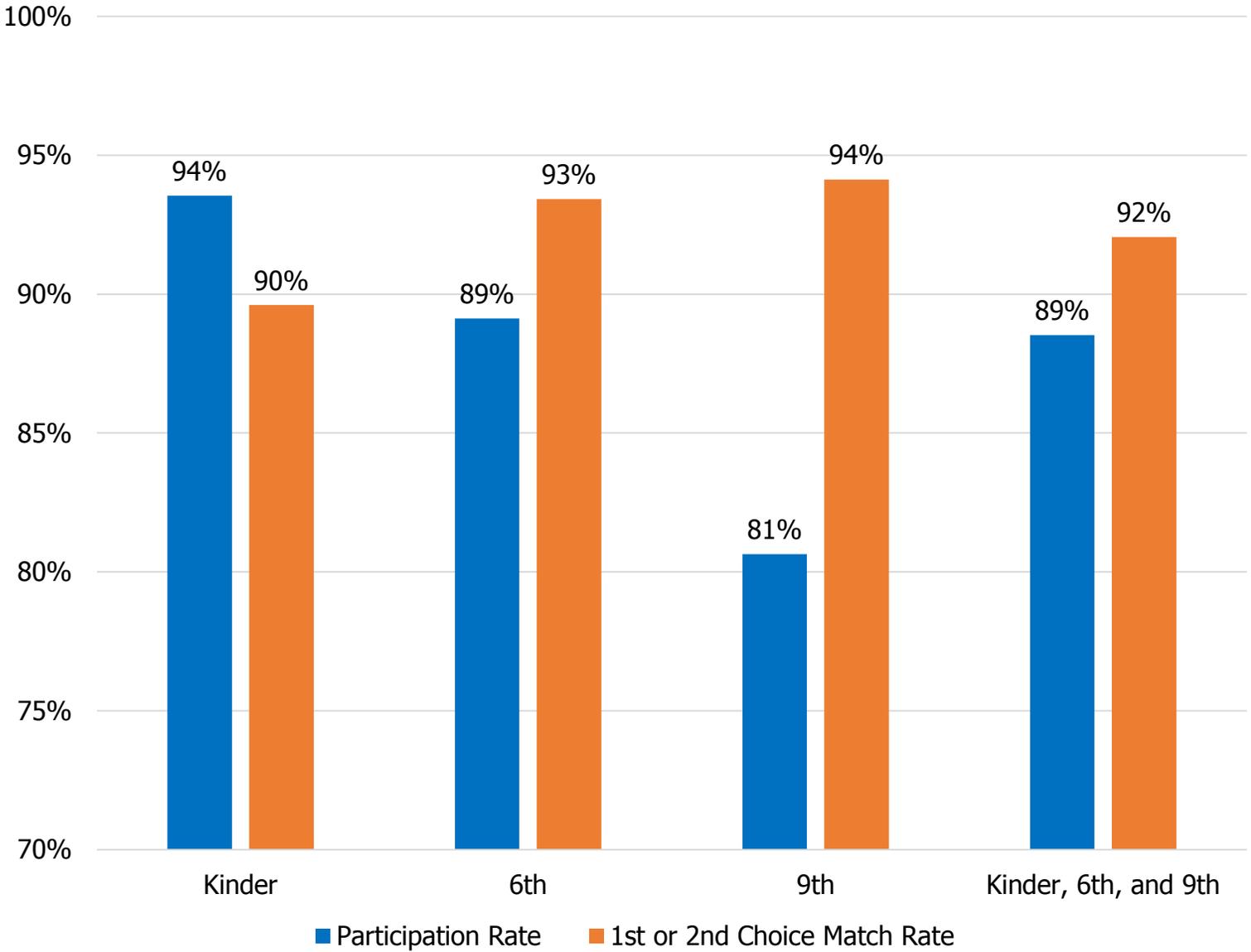
**NNE High School Enrollment by SPF**



# NEAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE

Match rates are among the highest in the city at the middle and high school levels while the elementary enrollment zone will often result in lower Kinder match rates.

Participation and Match Rates in NNE Transition Grades

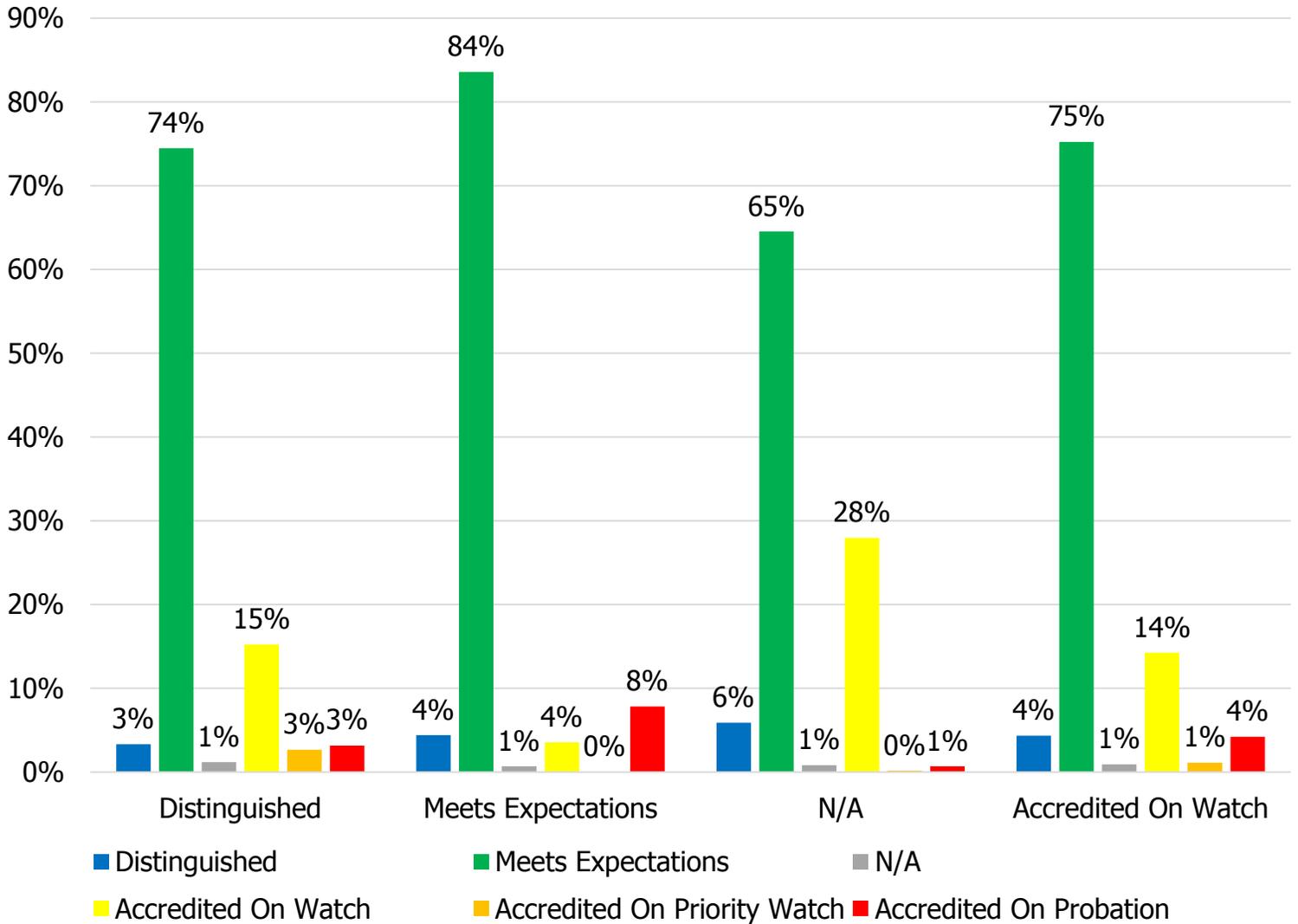


Match rates are among the highest in the city in this region due to the variety of high performing options. The Greater Park Hill Stapleton middle school enrollment zone had a 97% first choice match rate and the Near Northeast middle school zone had a 100% 1<sup>st</sup> choice match rate. Match rates are the lowest in Kinder in this region as this is one of only 2 areas of the city with an existing elementary enrollment zones. Due to the distribution of housing units and the capacity of the different elementary schools in Stapleton, parents are sometimes unable to get into their 1<sup>st</sup> choice elementary school, which is often the school that is in closest proximity to their home.

# NEAR NORTHEAST- SPF & SCHOOLCHOICE

SchoolChoice in this region allows over three quarters of all students to

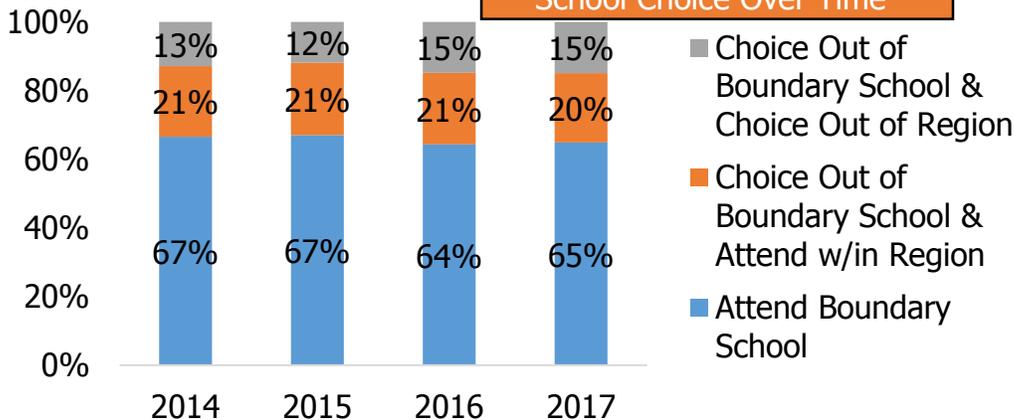
% of Students Selecting Schools w/SPF as 1st Choice, by Transition Grade: NNE



Due to multiple high quality options at every grade level, three quarters of all transition grade students that reside in this region and participate in SchoolChoice will select a high performing (SPF blue or green) school. However, the majority of these choices are concentrated in SPF green schools as most of the SPF blue schools in this region are small with limited capacity. Only 4% of all transition grade students participating in SchoolChoice in this region select an SPF red school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice. This region has made the most progress toward achieving the Denver Plan 2020 goal of 80% of students in high performing seats at all grade levels.

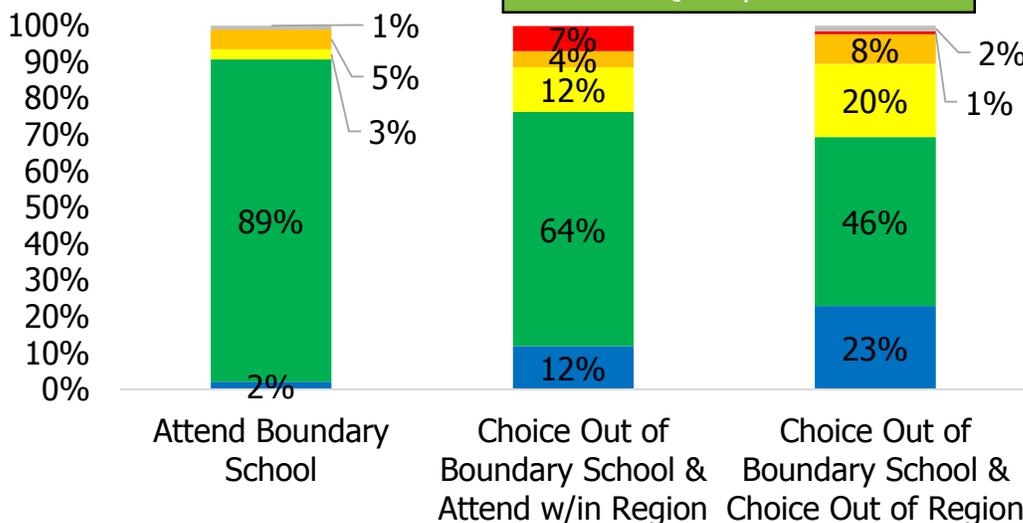
# NEAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: ELEMENTARY

School Choice Over Time



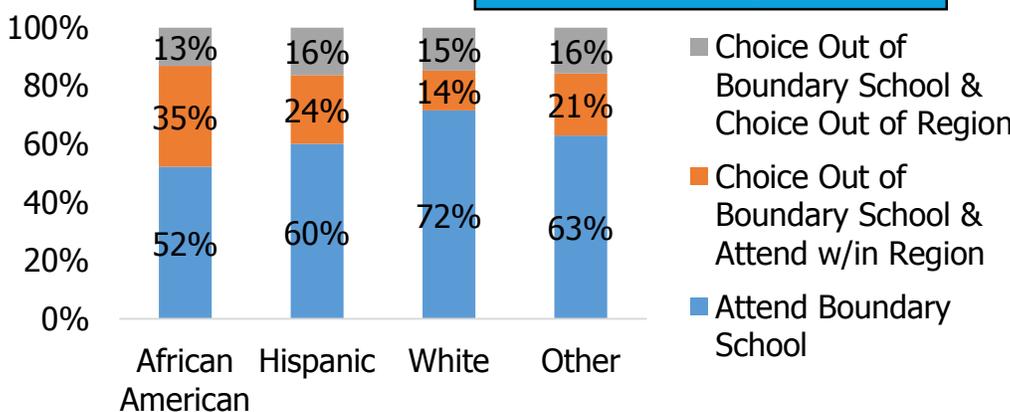
65% of elementary residents in the NNE attend their boundary school. About 20% of elementary residents choice out of their boundary school but attend a different school in the region.

School Quality and Choice



About 70% of the elementary students that choice out of the region altogether, do so to attend a high performing (SPF blue or green) school. Over 90% of the students that attend their boundary or zone school attend a high performing school.

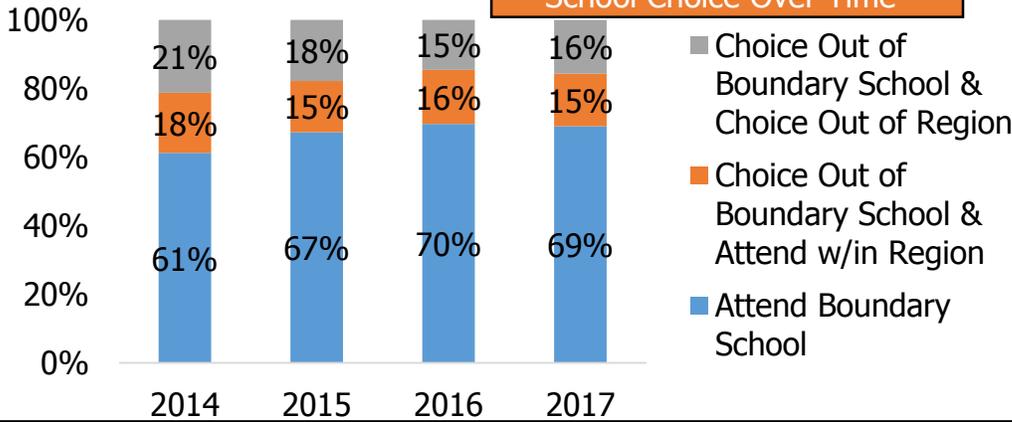
School Choice by Race



White students attend their boundary or zone school at the highest rate but over half of all all sub-groups of students attend their boundary or zone school. African-American students attend their boundary or zone school at the lowest rate but are more likely to attend another school in the region.

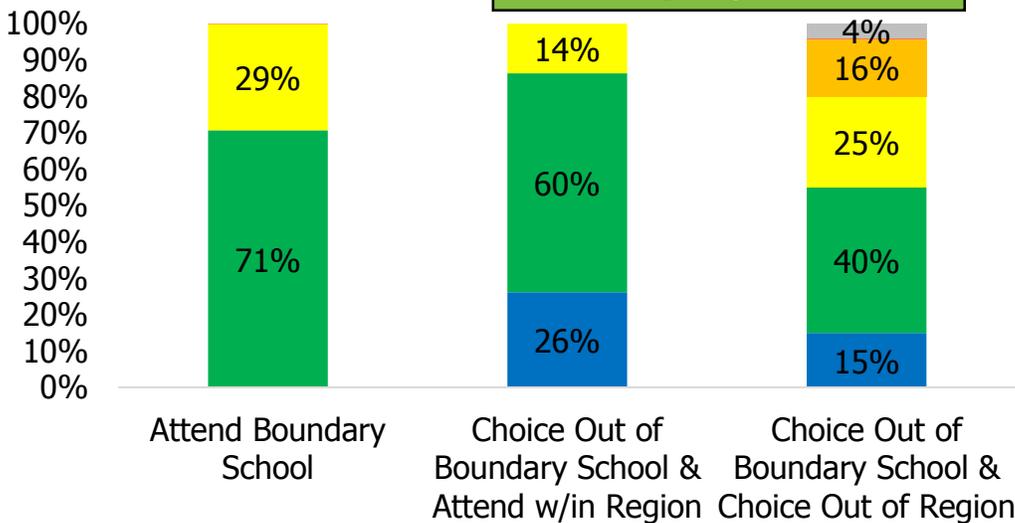
# NEAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: MIDDLE SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



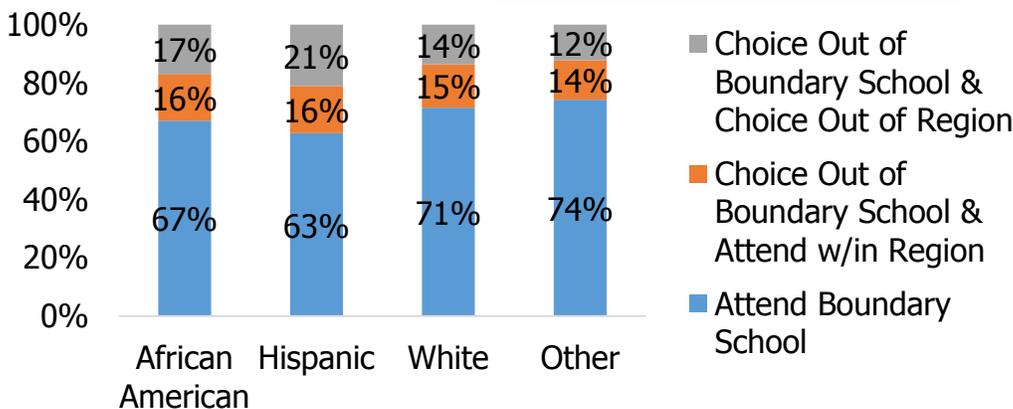
About 70% of middle school residents in the region attend their boundary or zone school. Over 15% choice out of the region altogether.

School Quality and Choice



Of the students that attend their boundary school, over 70% are attending high performing schools, which is interesting when comparing that to only 55% of students choosing out of their region attending high performing schools. It is likely that students are choosing out for specialized models or programs.

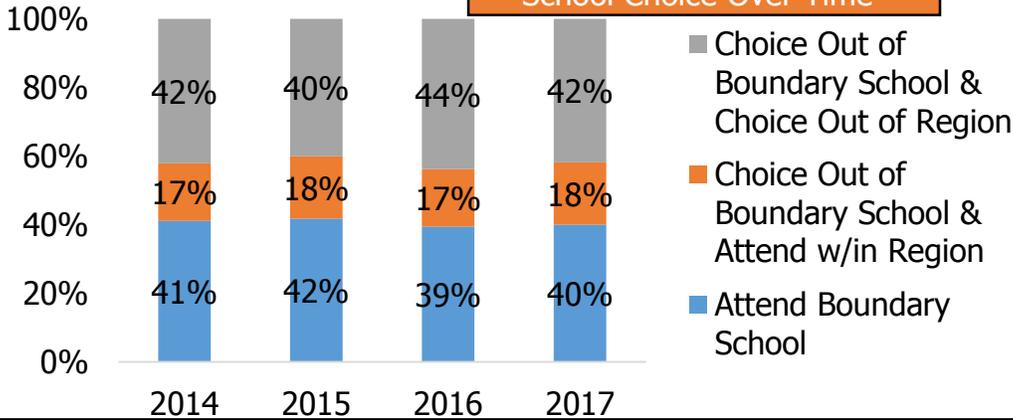
School Choice by Race



Hispanic students attend their boundary or zone school at the lowest rate in this region but choice behavior across racial/ethnic sub-groups is relatively similar.

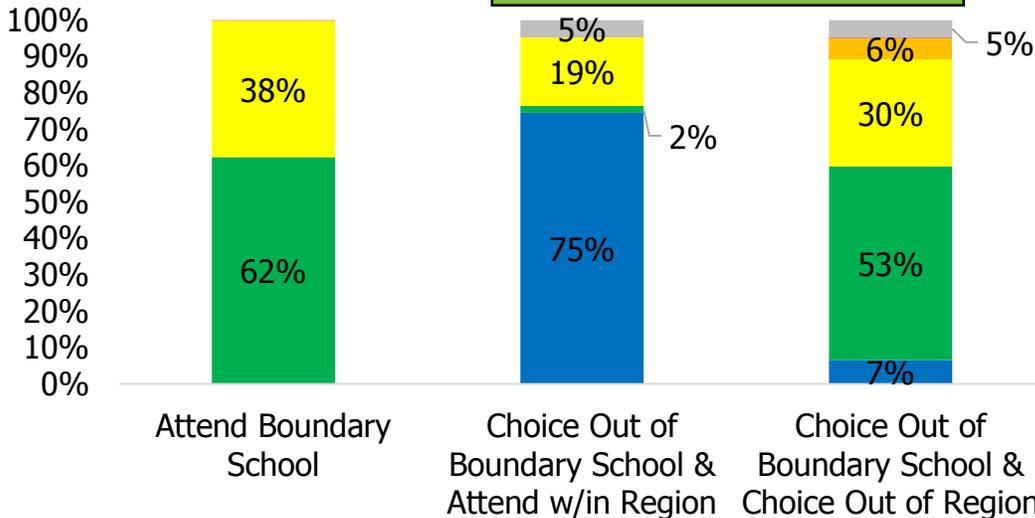
# NEAR NORTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: HIGH SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



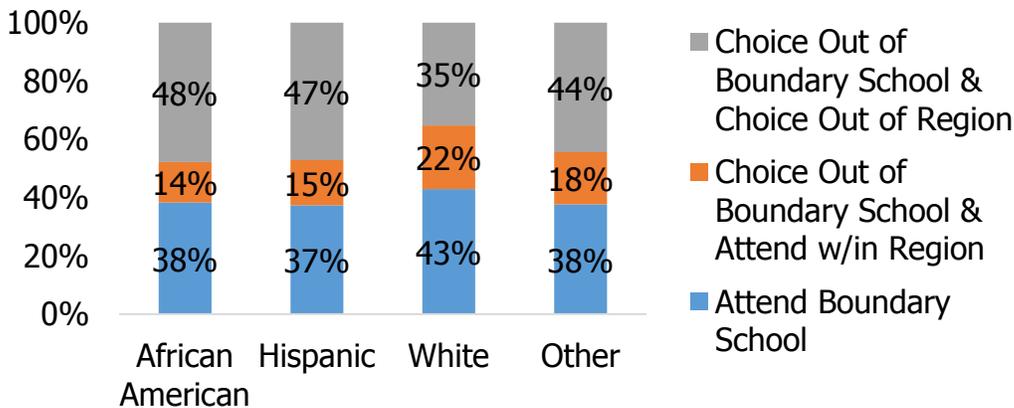
High school students in this region attend their boundary school at a rate that is much lower than most other regions, likely because many students choice-in to East high school or other choice-in charter school options.

School Quality and Choice



The majority of high school students that live in the region but choice out to other high schools within the region are doing so to attend high performing options that are located nearby.

School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic subgroups and less than 45% of every sub-group attends their boundary school. A very large portion of each sub-group chooses out of the region altogether.

# NEAR NORTHEAST-SUMMARY

## CURRENT STATE

## RECENT ACTIONS

## RECCOMENDATIONS

The region has bifurcated capacity constraints. Park Hill has hundreds of open seats, particularly at the elementary level while Stapleton is driving much of the growth in the city.

McAuliffe’s addition of 1,100 seats will provide enough MS capacity through 2018. The Park Street campus opening in 2018 will support ES growth while phase 2 of Sandoval will support HS growth.

Monitor the level of over-supply in Park Hill and create school options that reduce choice-out rates and alleviate pressure in Stapleton. Middle and high school growth should be closely monitored to ensure there is enough capacity for 2020 and beyond.

This region has made the most progress toward meeting Denver Plan 2020 goal of 80% of students in high performing seats.

McAuliffe was expanded to increase access to high performing schools at the middle school level.

There is adequate supply of quality but lower performing elementary schools in Park Hill are struggling with enrollment as parents have other high performing choice options. An improvement in quality at GW would push this region into meeting the Denver Plan goals at all grade levels.

Match rates are among the highest in the city due to the variety of high performing options.

McAuliffe was expanded to increase the access to one of the two highest demand schools in the city. A second campus at Manual High school was opened this year.

Monitor choice behavior that is contributing to under-enrollment at several Park Hill area elementary schools. Understand middle school attrition in the area and whether the middle schools options in the area are meeting parent demand.

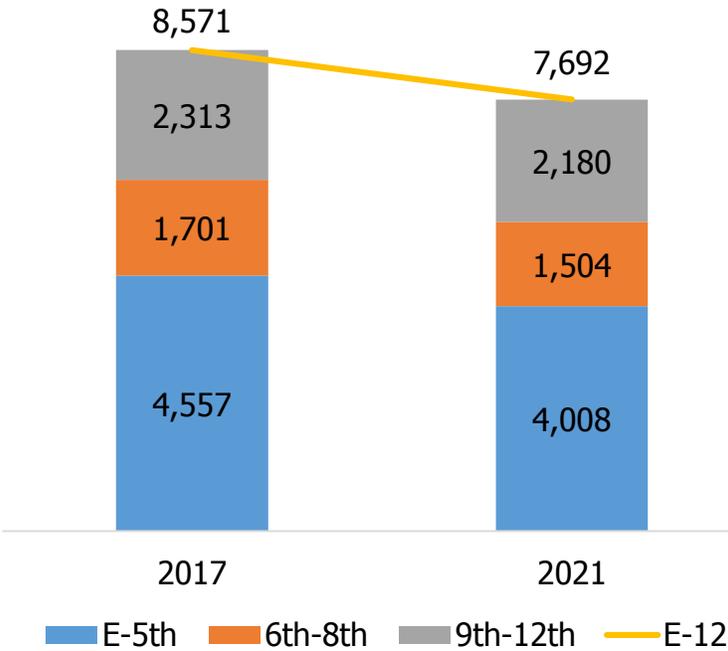
CAPACITY

QUALITY

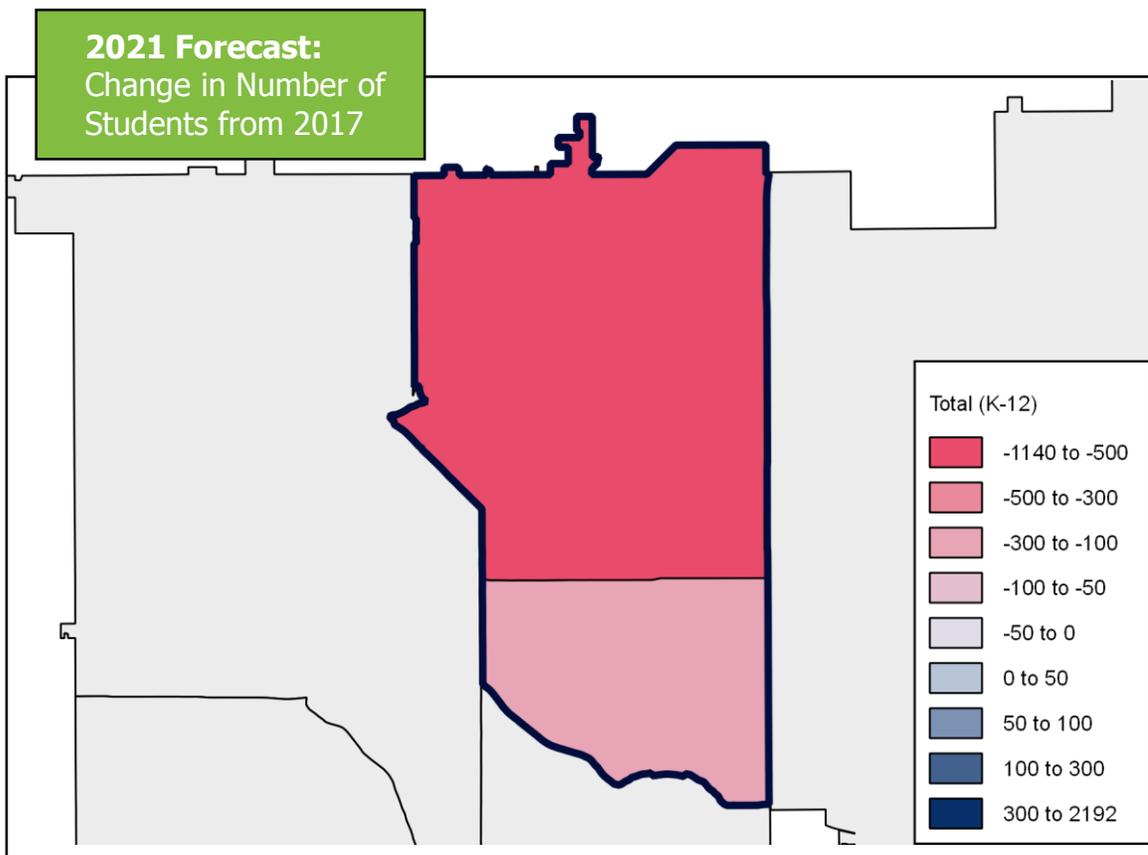
SCHOOL CHOICE

# CENTRAL- ENROLLMENT FORECAST

Significant enrollment declines are forecasted in this region due to rising housing costs and changing demographics of residents.



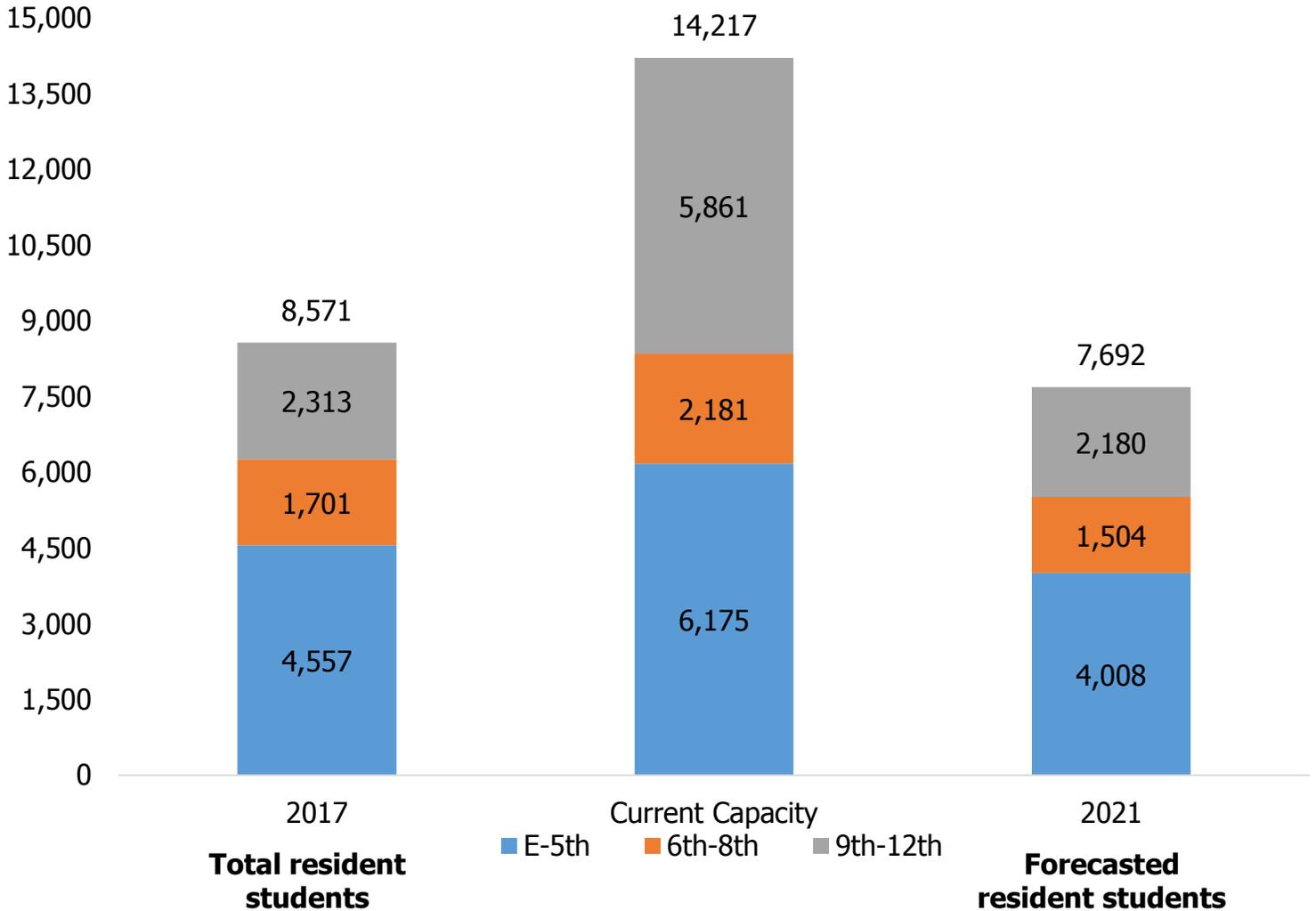
The DPS student population residing in this region is forecasted to decline significantly by 2021 (by ~1,000 students or 10% of total student population). This region is being hit particularly hard by rising housing costs and an out-migration of residents by the time children are 5 years old. While thousands of residential units are being constructed in this area, these units yield very few students as they are mostly small apartments marketed toward Millennials and empty-nesters. Further, capture rates in these neighborhoods are likely near their peak and have little room for additional growth. Many neighborhoods in this region have been flagged by DPS research partners for additional analysis to understand the impact of changing housing patterns on student enrollment.



# CENTRAL- CAPACITY

This region has the highest surplus of available seats in the district and further enrollment declines could increase this surplus and potentially negatively impact students.

Forecast and Capacity Comparison

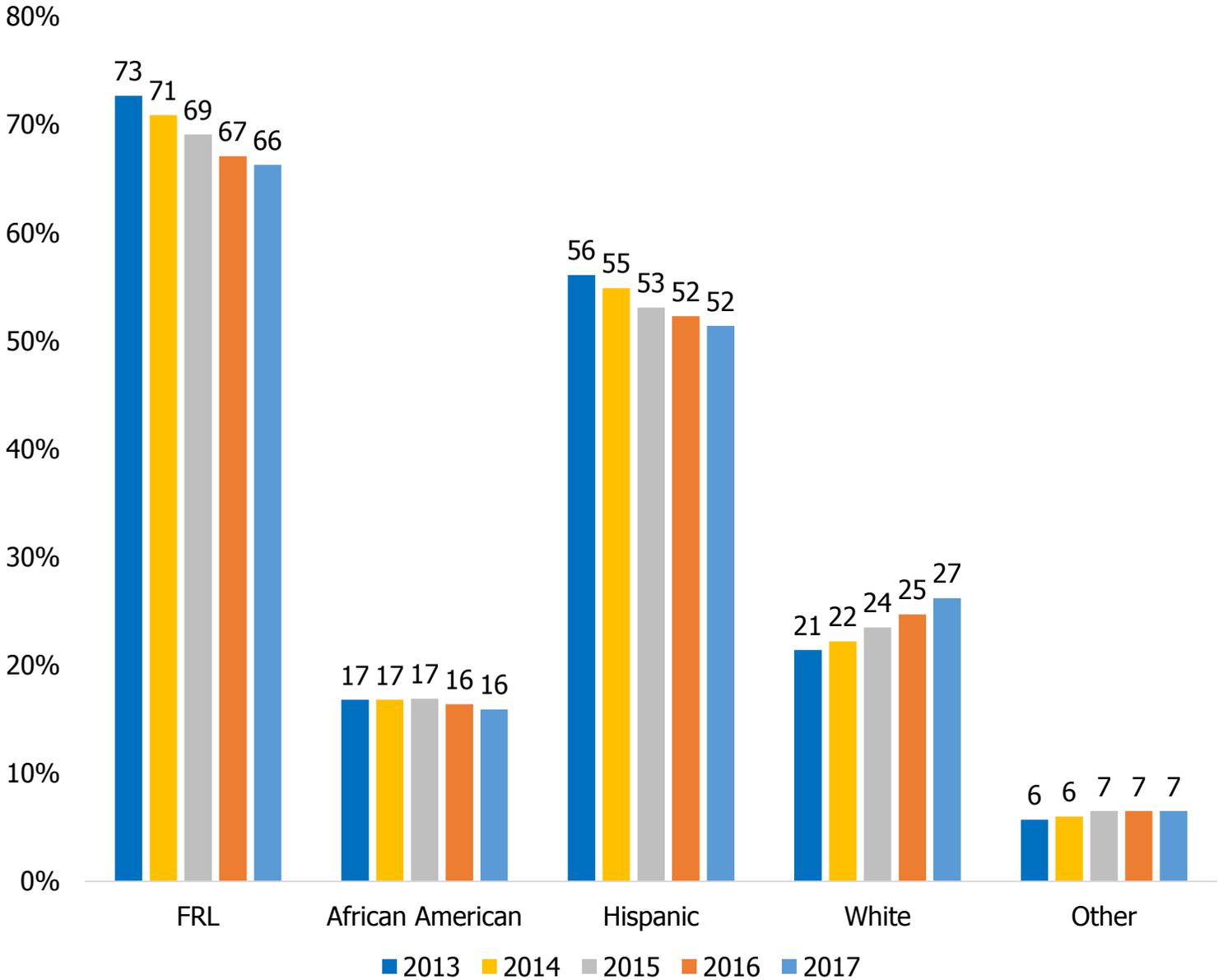


Though the 2021 forecasted seat surplus is high, the two high schools that are located in the Central region, East and Manual, have boundaries that include students living in the Near Northeast region. Thus, the actual surplus will likely be ~1,000 seats lower due to those seats filling from boundary students in the neighboring region. Further, East High has always been a popular choice-in option, which brings the school to capacity. The surplus of seats at elementary is more concerning due to the impact on smaller school budgets. With enrollment forecasted to decrease further by 2021, there may need to be additional consolidation of programs to create more viable options. The seat surplus in this region is the highest of any region and will require close monitoring of enrollment trends, performance and capacity going forward. Neighborhoods such as Five Points, Cole, Whittier, Clayton and Skyland have been flagged by DPS research partners as areas for further analysis.

# CENTRAL- DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

The proportion of FRL students and Hispanic students residing in this region has declined over the last 5 year.

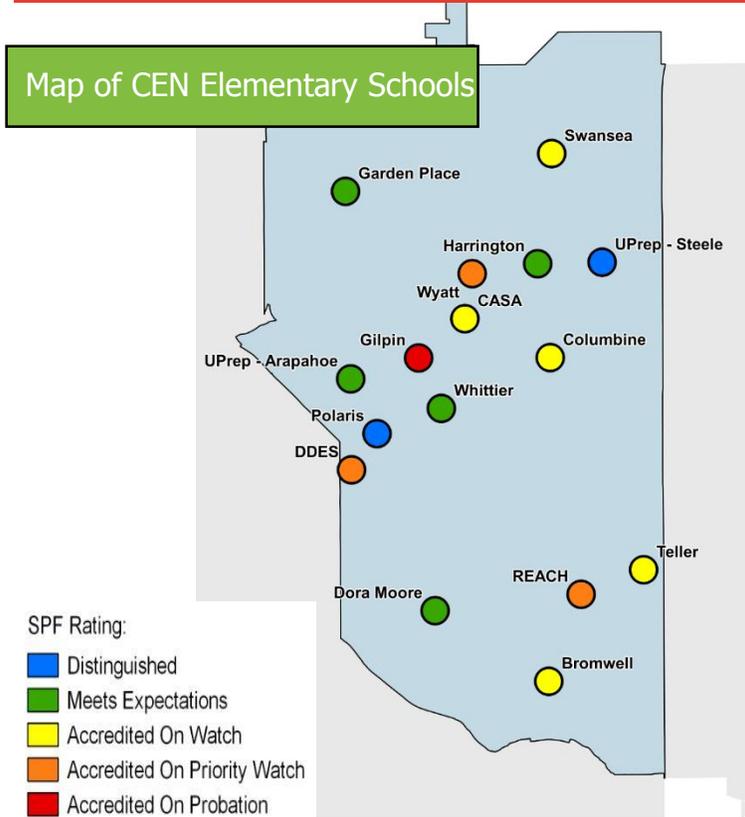
Race/Ethnicity & FRL Status as a Percent of Total DPS Student Population



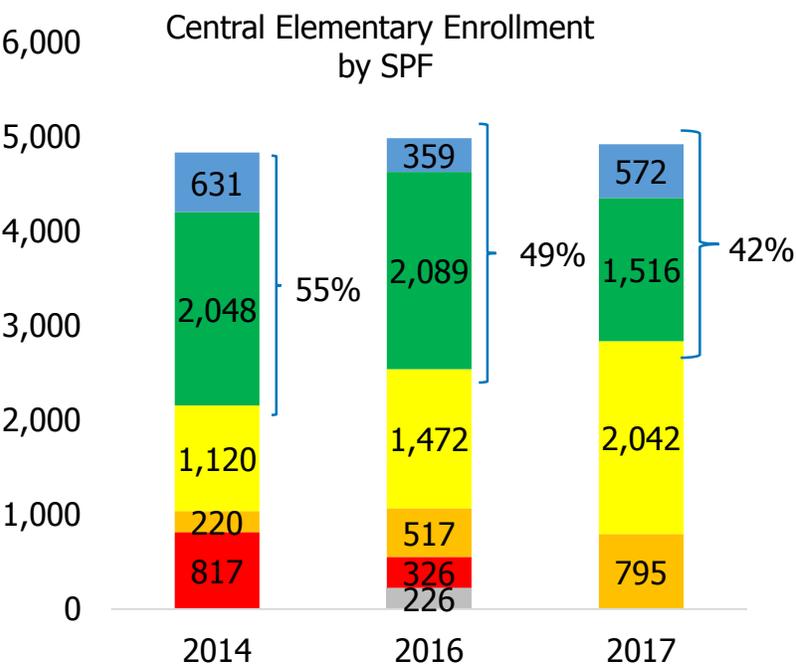
Over the last 5 years, the % of FRL students as a proportion of the total student population that resides in the Near Northeast region has decreased by 7%, which is the second largest decline of any region in that time period. The Hispanic student population has declined by 4% while the White student population has increased by 6% since 2013. The population of African American students and students of all other races has remained steady. The change in demographics in this region is likely due to recent rapid increases in housing costs.

# CENTRAL- ELEMENTARY PERFORMANCE

Academic gaps at some schools in this region drove down overall elementary performance and about half of elementary students in this region attend high performing schools.



The % of elementary students residing in the Central region and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has hovered close to 50% over the last few years. This year, the % was the lowest it has been since 2014 and declined by 7% since last year. Within the region, two schools, Teller and Bromwell were unable to secure a blue or green rating due to their ranking on the Academic Gaps Indicator, a new indicator included in the SPF this year, which measures the ability of a school to serve *all* students. Performance has historically been higher in the southern portion of this region than in the Five Points/Cole/Whittier area. However, University Prep's two locations as well as Whittier and Garden Place have continually offered high quality options over the last 3 years.



## SPF of Elementary Schools Over Time

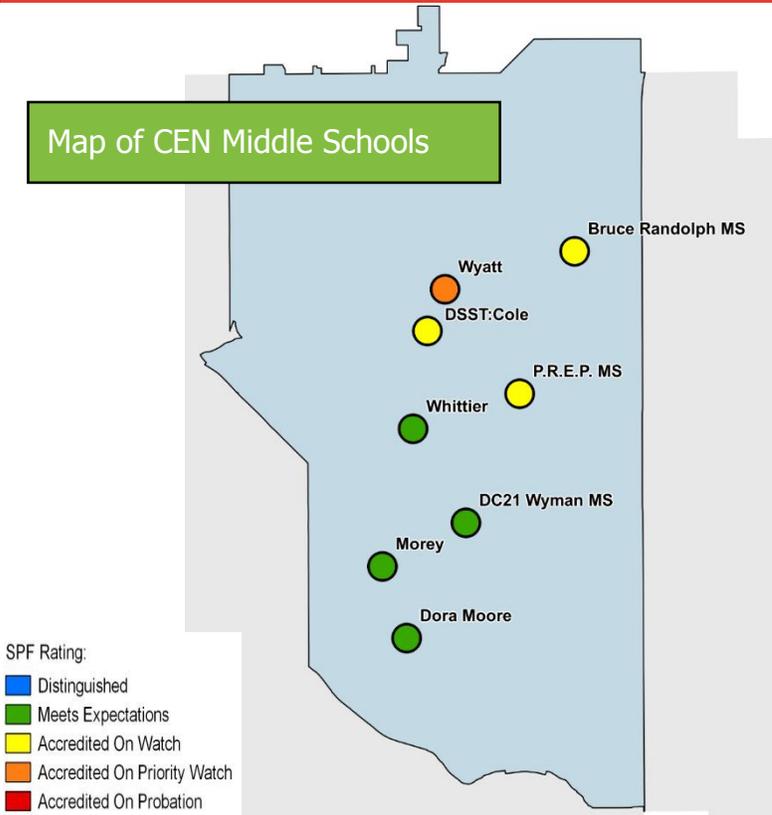
School	2014	2016	2017
Bromwell	Blue	Green	Yellow
CASA	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Columbine	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
DDES	Green	Yellow	Orange
Garden Place	Green	Green	Green
Harrington	Red	Red	Green
Polaris	Blue	Green	Blue
REACH	White	Green	Orange
Swansea	Green	Orange	Yellow
Teller	Green	Green	Yellow
UPrep - Arapahoe	Green	Blue	Green
UPrep - Steele	White	Grey	Blue
Wyatt	Red	Yellow	Orange

## SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

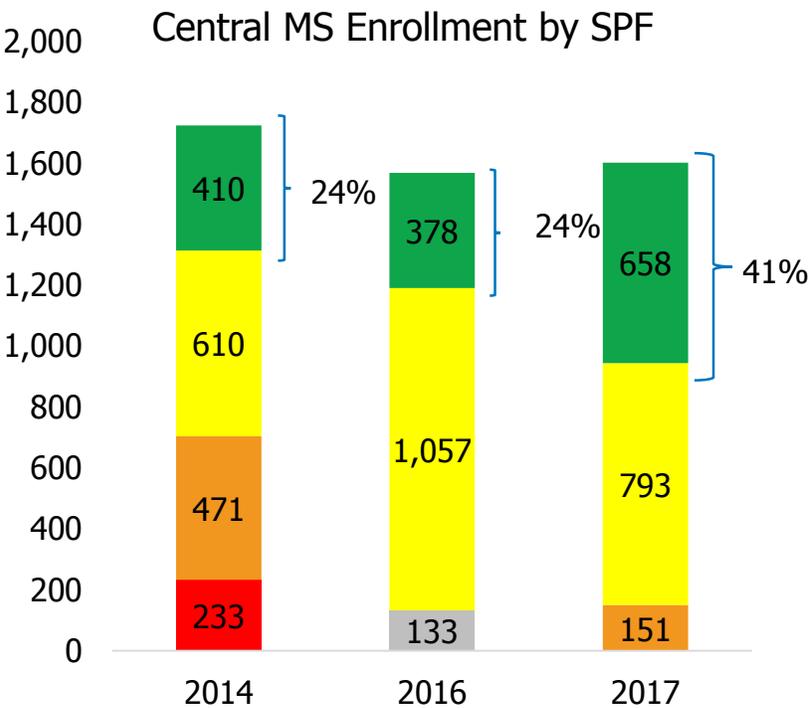
School	2014	2016	2017
Dora Moore	Yellow	Green	Green
Whittier	Yellow	Green	Green

# CENTRAL- MIDDLE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

McAuliffe at Manual has improved middle school quality in the region but gaps still exist.



With the addition of McAuliffe at Manual, the % of middle school students residing in the Central region and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has increased by over 15% since last year. However, with DSST: Cole, Wyatt and Bruce Randolph all at SPF yellow or orange, middle school quality gaps still exist in this region. Morey and Whittier (K-8) have consistently been SPF green over the last 2 years, which should drive up middle school enrollment in the area. As the demographics in this area continue to change, though, choice patterns could continue to impact enrollment.

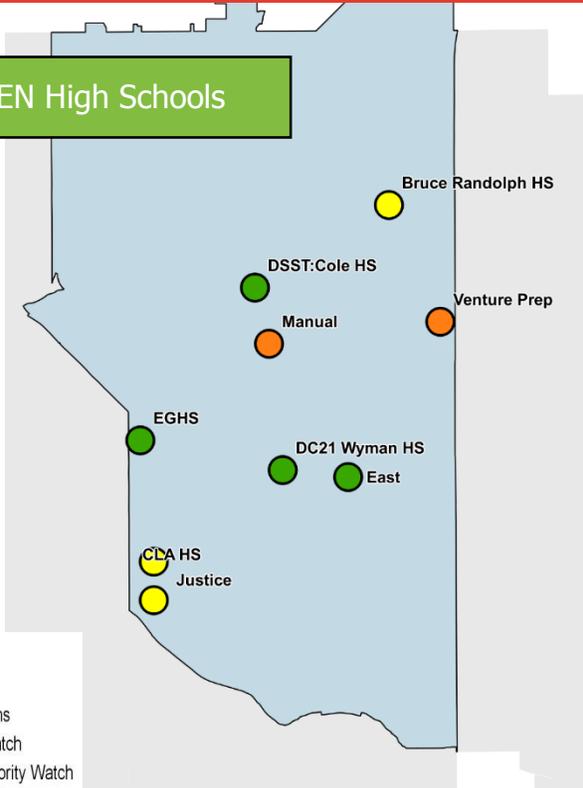


SPF of Middle Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Bruce Randolph MS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
DC21 Wyman MS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
DSST: Cole MS	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
McAuliffe Manual	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Morey	Accredited On Priority Watch	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
PREP MS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
Wyatt MS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch

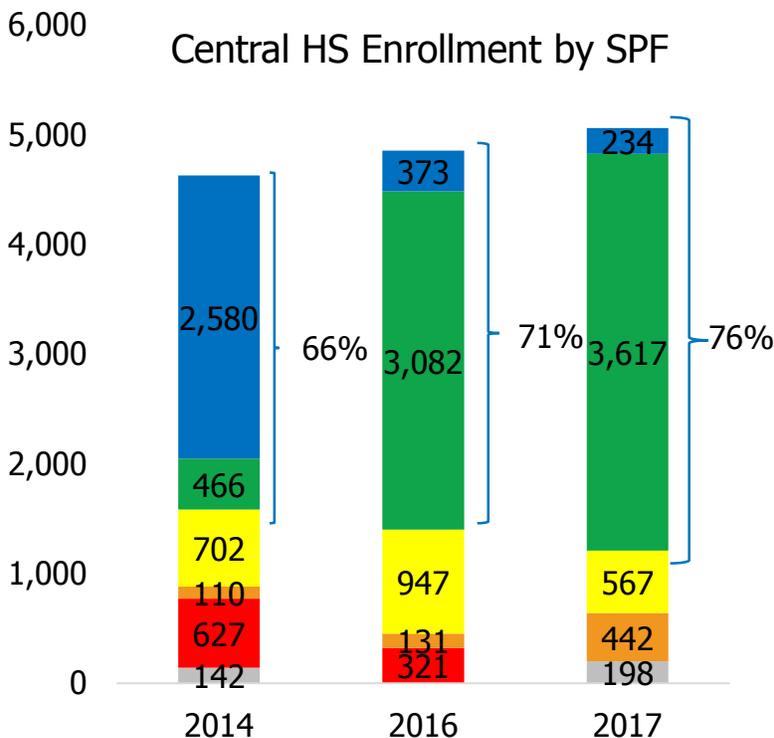
# CENTRAL-HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Map of CEN High Schools



The % of high school students residing in the Central region and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has increased 10% points from 2014 (up to 76% this year). This represents significant progress toward meeting the Denver Plan 2020 goals in this region. If Bruce Randolph and Manual can improve to SPF blue or green next year, then there will be narrowing quality gaps at the high school level for students residing in this region. However, enrollment should be closely monitored as this area will likely experience further declines in school-aged population and several schools in this area are already under-utilized. Improved performance can help to mitigate enrollment declines.

Central HS Enrollment by SPF



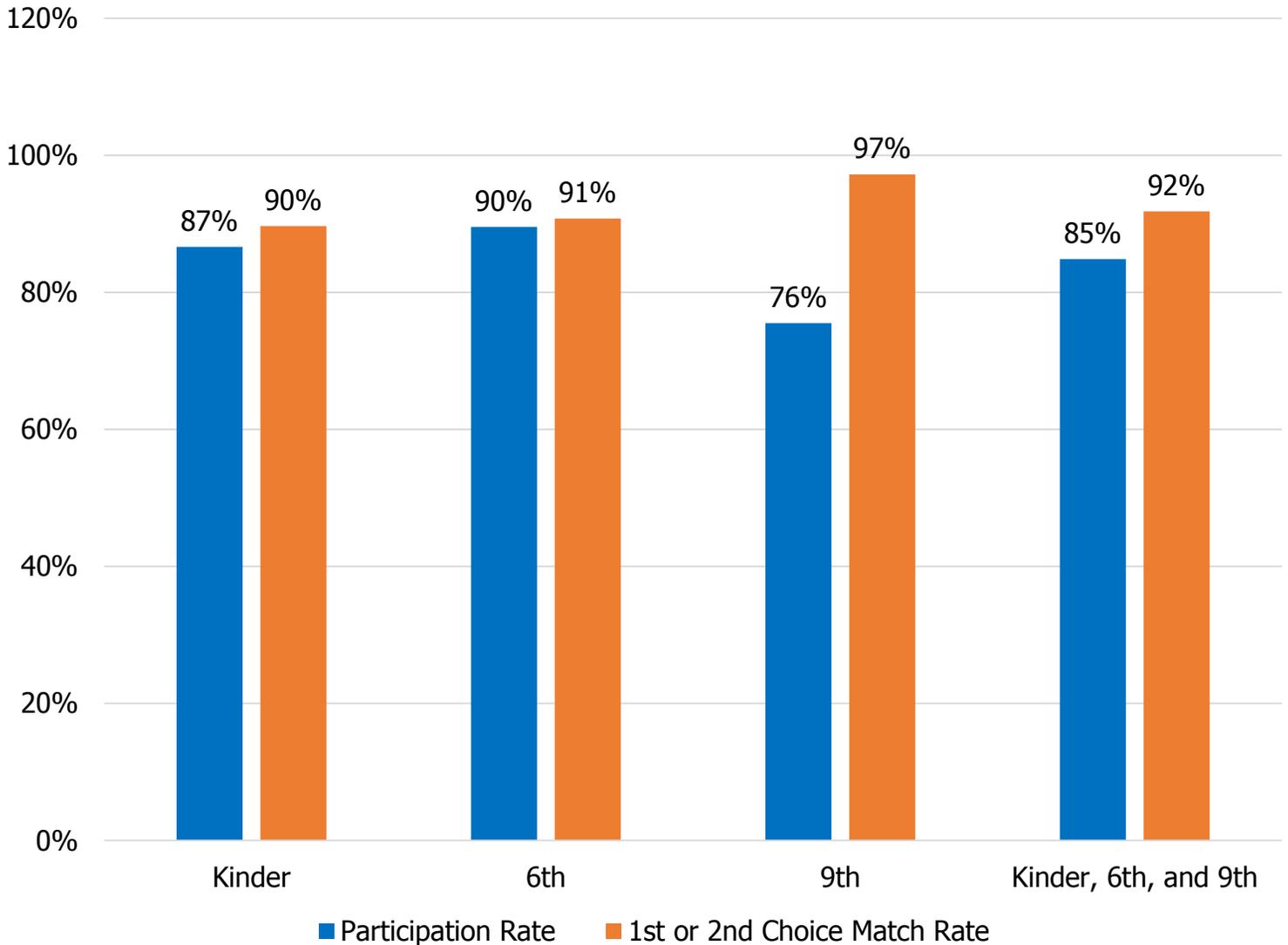
SPF of High Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Bruce Randolph HS	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
CLA HS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
CO Charter GES	Not Rated	Not Rated	Not Rated
DC21 Wyman HS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
DSISD	Not Rated	Meets Expectations	Distinguished
DSST:Cole HS	Not Rated	Distinguished	Meets Expectations
East	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
EGHS	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Justice	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch
Manual	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch
PREP HS	Not Rated	Not Rated	Not Rated
Venture Prep	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch

# CENTRAL- SCHOOLCHOICE

A surplus of seats at every grade level leads to high match rates overall

Participation and Match Rates in CEN Transition Grades

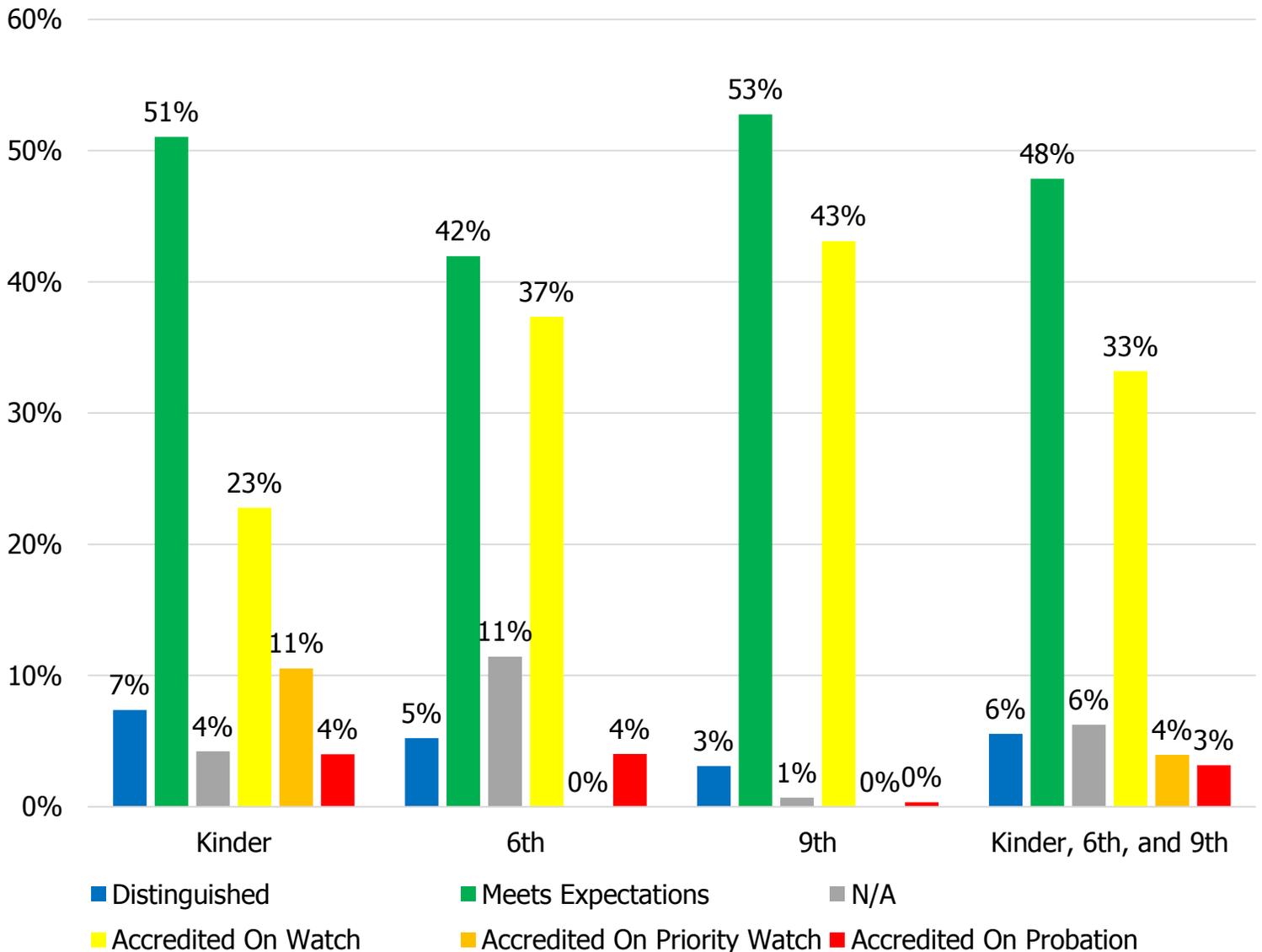


The Central region has a high participation rate due to the use of an enrollment zone for middle schools. Next year, an elementary enrollment zone is likely to be implemented in the region and should drive participation rate higher at the kinder level. Choice-out rates in this region are particularly high and at the middle school level, ~75% of families choice out of the Morey boundary. Match rates are, overall, among the highest in the city due to the surplus of seats at every grade level. The middle school zone in this region has had 100% 1st choice match rates for all zone residents over the last two years (since its inception). Match rates are the lowest in 9<sup>th</sup> grade, likely due to the popularity of East high school and its close proximity to this region and the fact that only part of this region is encompassed by its boundary.

# CENTRAL- SPF & SCHOOLCHOICE

Quality is improving in the region and residents are taking advantage of SchoolChoice to access high quality options.

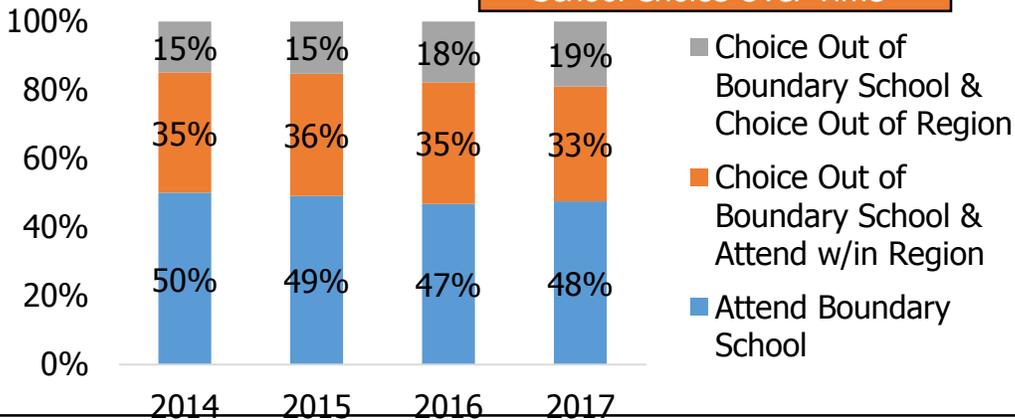
% of Students Selecting Schools w/SPF as 1st Choice, by Transition Grade: CEN



Of all transition students residing in the Central region, almost half selected a high performing (SPF blue or green) school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice, which is among the highest of the regions. Further, quality options exist at all grade levels. About half of transition grade students at the elementary, middle *and* high school levels selected a high performing school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice option. Further, only 7% of Central residents in transition grades selected a SPF orange or red school, which reflects an improvement in quality at the middle and high school levels in this region.

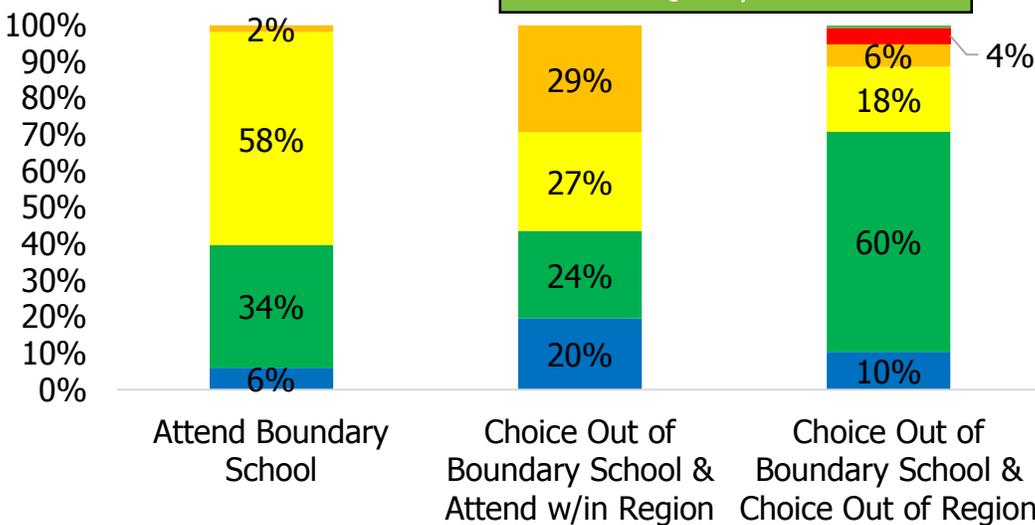
# CENTRAL- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: ELEMENTARY

School Choice Over Time



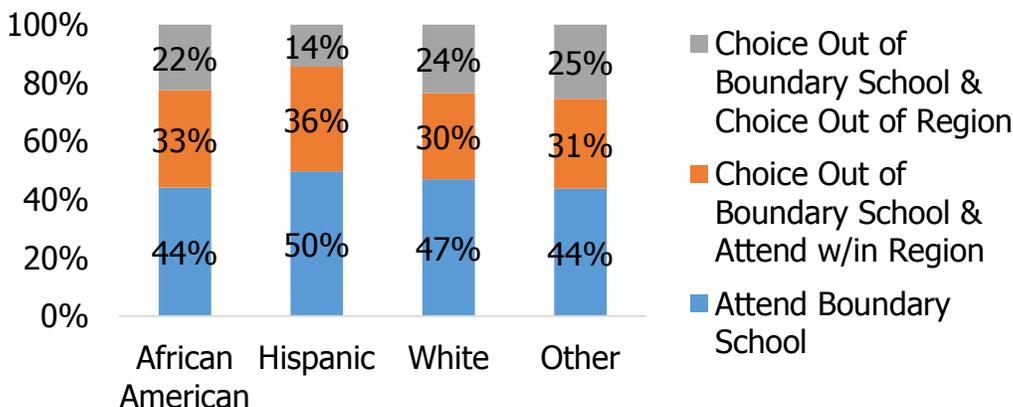
Less than half of all residents in the region attend their boundary school with a third of students choosing to a different school within the region.

School Quality and Choice



About 70% of the students that choice out of the region altogether end up attending high performing schools while only 40% of the students that attend their boundary school are attending a high performing school.

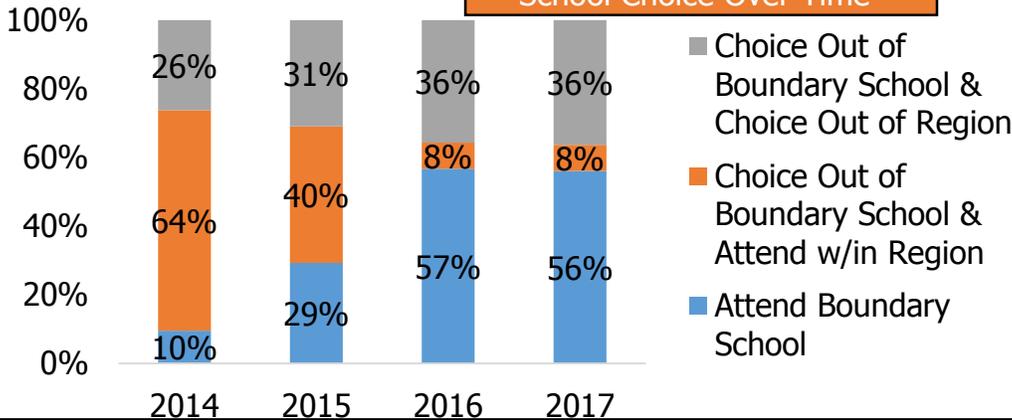
School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups with approximately half of all students in each sub-group attending their boundary school.

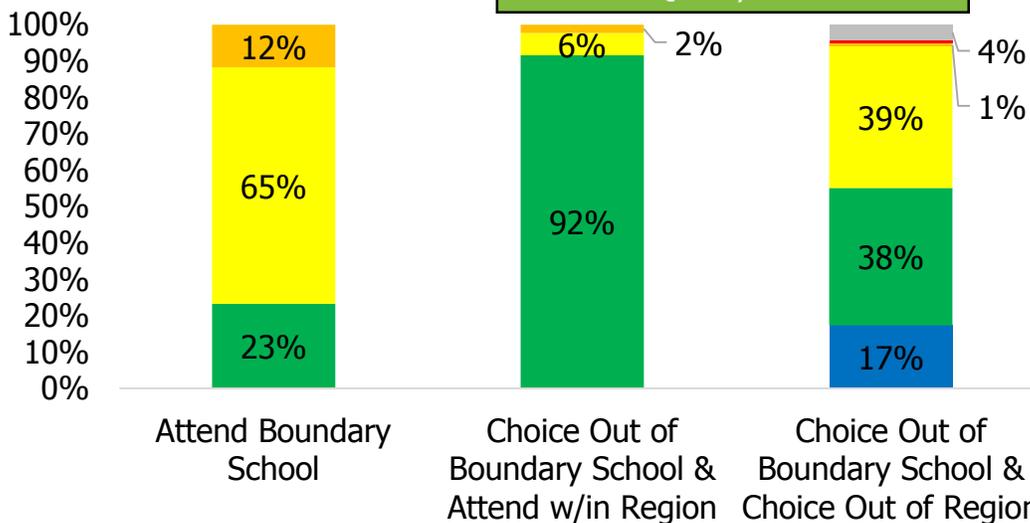
# CENTRAL- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: MIDDLE SCHOOL

## School Choice Over Time



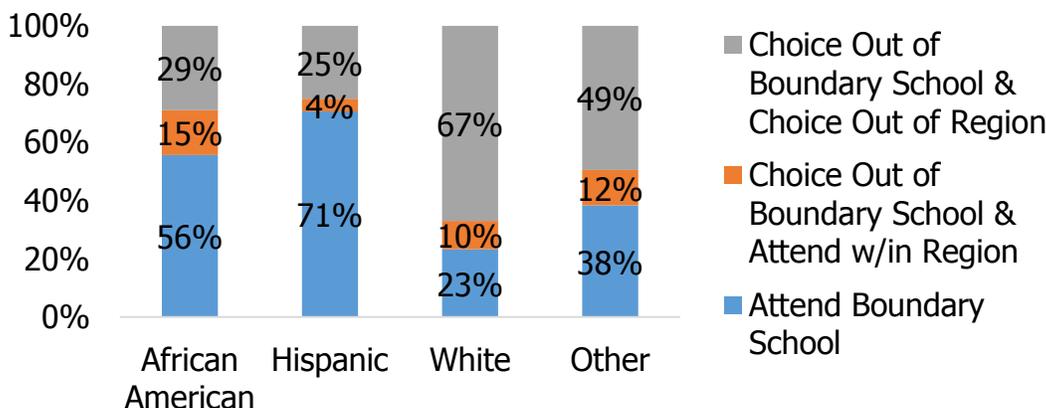
The % of middle school students in this region attending their boundary school has increased dramatically since 2014, likely due to the addition of the middle school enrollment zone and improved performance of schools.

## School Quality and Choice



Over 80% of all students that decide to choice in to another school within the region are attending an SPF green school while only 23% of middle school students in this region that attend their boundary school are attending a high performing school.

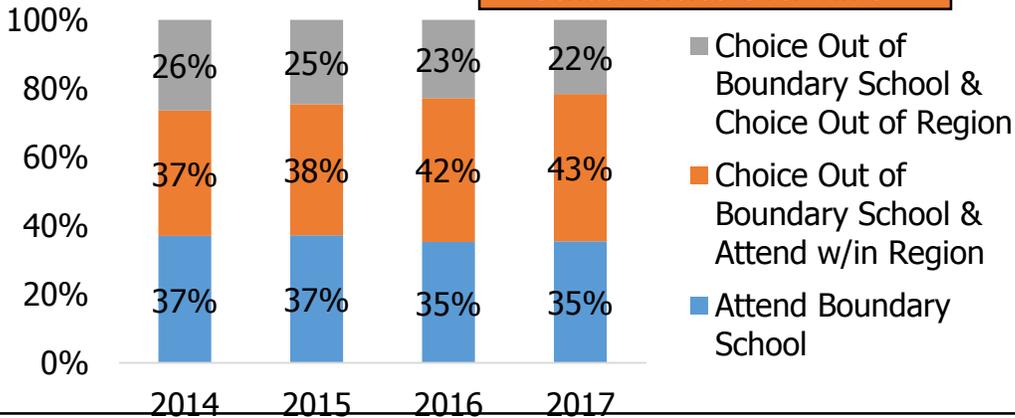
## School Choice by Race



Hispanic students attend their boundary school at rate that is much higher than other racial/ethnic sub-groups. Less than a quarter of white students living in this region attend their boundary school with over two-thirds choosing out of the region altogether.

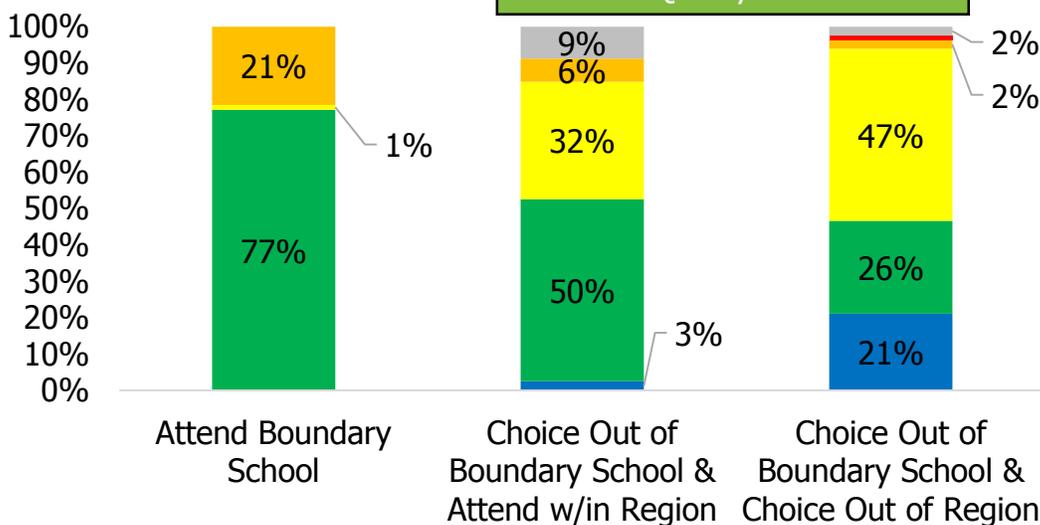
# CENTRAL- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: HIGH SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



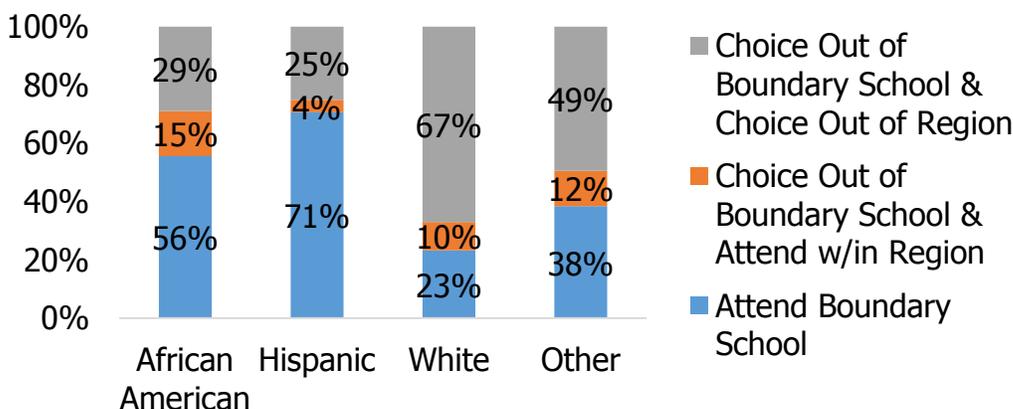
About one-third of all resident high school students in this region attend their boundary school while over 40% attend a different school within the region.

School Quality and Choice



Because of East high school, over three-quarters of all students that attend their boundary school in this region are attending a high performing school. The East boundary crosses the Central and Near Northeast regions.

School Choice by Race



Hispanic students attend their boundary school at rate that is much higher than other racial/ethnic sub-groups. Less than a quarter of white students living in this region attend their boundary school with over two-thirds choosing out of the region altogether.

# CENTRAL-SUMMARY

## CURRENT STATE

## RECENT ACTIONS

## RECCOMENDATIONS

**CAPACITY**

This region has declining enrollment at all grade levels, driven by housing price increases and birth declines. Declines are forecasted to continue through 2021.

McAuliffe at Manual opened in 2016 to provide additional high quality middle school seats in the area as well as to offer a feeder MS option for Manual.

Continue to closely monitor the surplus of seats at all school levels. School budgets will be negatively impacted by continued declines and could experience gaps in the ability to fund core programs, particularly at the elementary level.

**QUALITY**

Focus on academic gaps that exist at traditionally high performing schools south of Colfax and improving ES quality across the board.

Gilpin Montessori was closed this year as a result of the School Performance Compact.

Continue to monitor quality and enrollment at all schools, particularly at the elementary level and consider consolidation to try to create more sustainable programs that can fund the services needed to lead to higher performance.

**SCHOOL CHOICE**

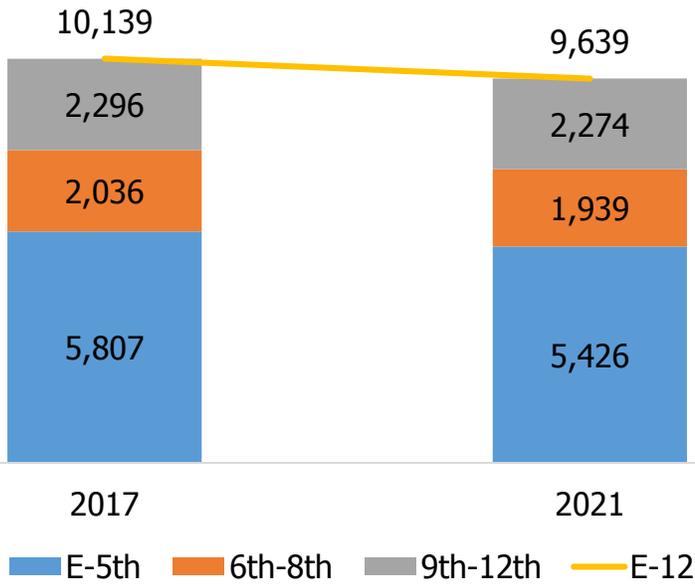
Match rates are among the highest in the city due to the surplus of seats at all grade levels.

Recommendation to implement an elementary enrollment zone to increase equity of access to high performing options in the region.

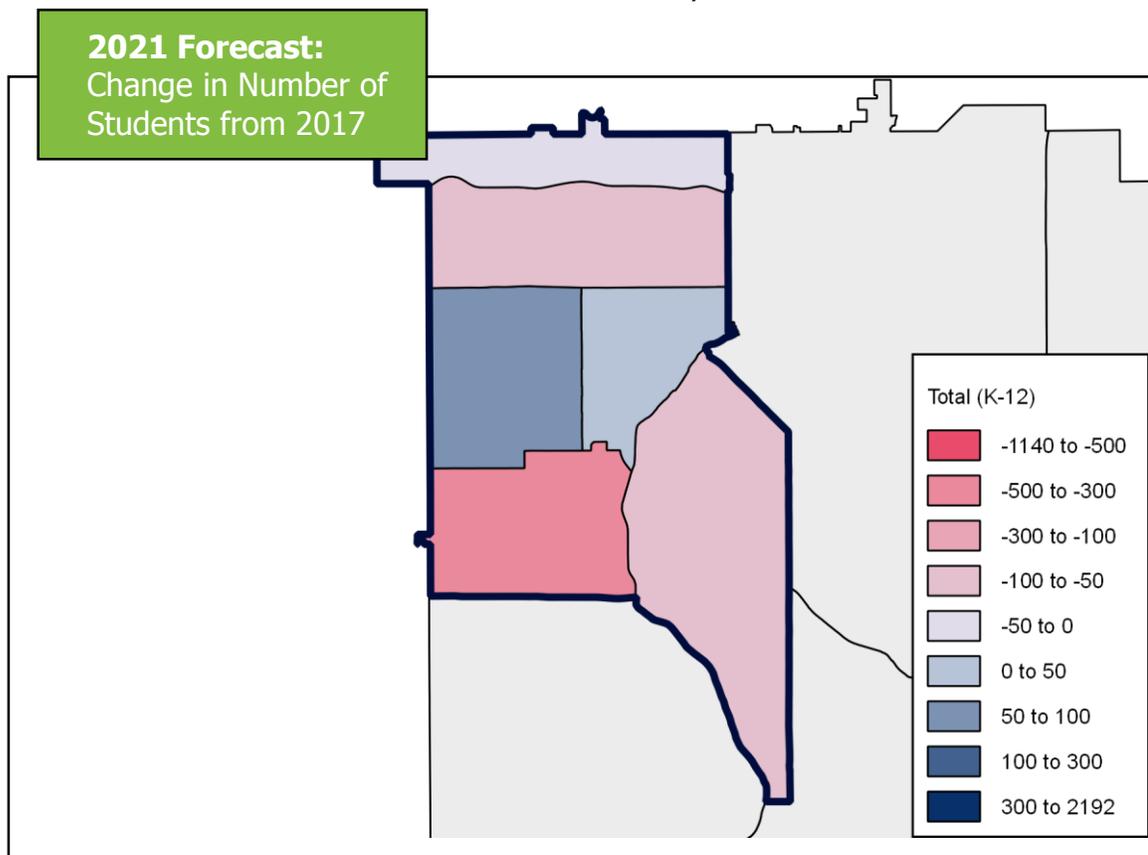
Continue to monitor choice behavior and its impact on enrollment and performance.

# NORTHWEST- ENROLLMENT FORECAST

Enrollment declines will continue in this region, particularly in West Colfax and Sunnyside.



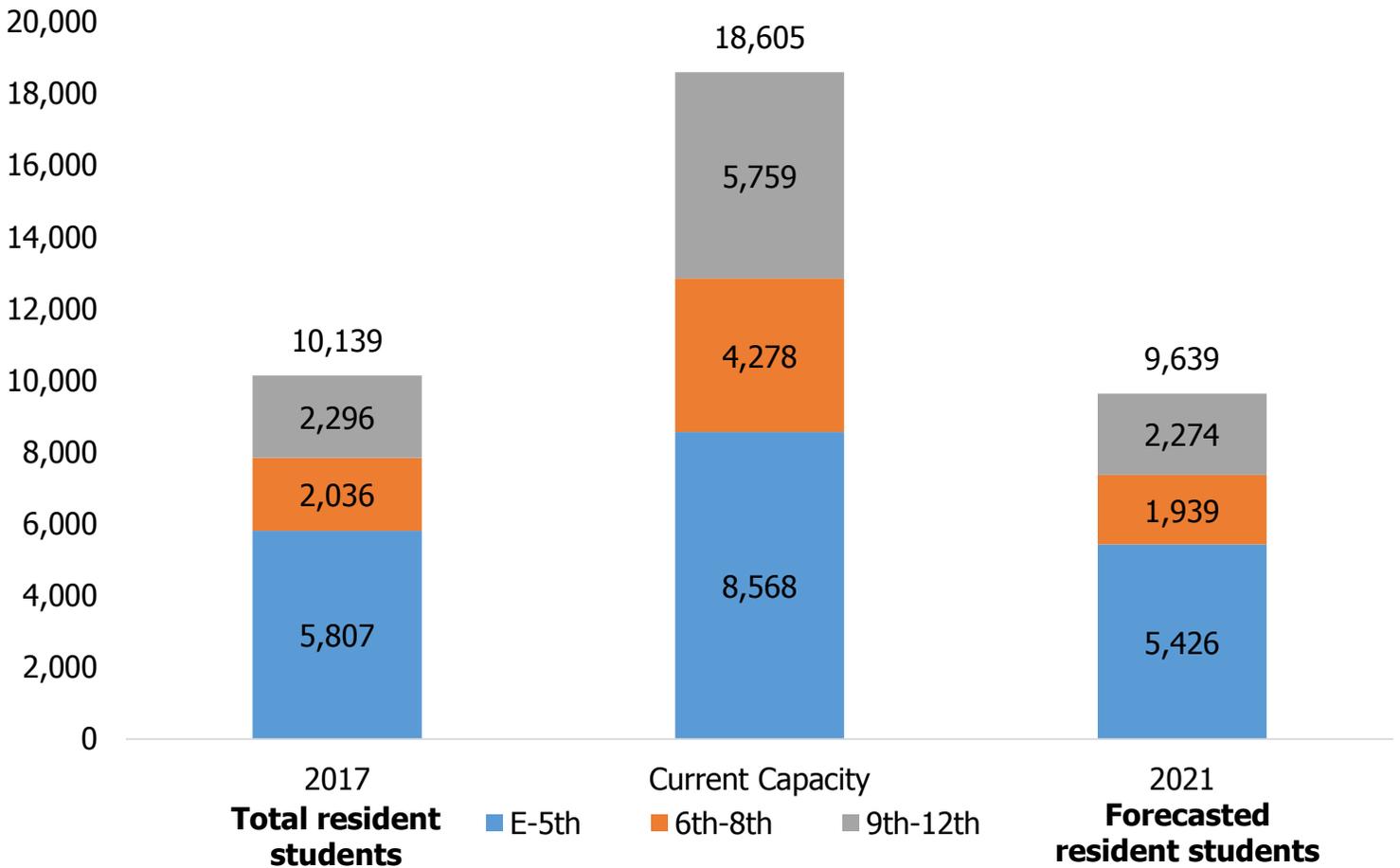
Enrollment is forecasted to continue to decline in this region, though the declines will not be as severe as they have been in the last 5 years going forward. Northwest Denver was one of the earliest areas of the city to experience rapid housing cost increase and the student population is starting to stabilize, particularly at the middle school level. Further, as schools in the area increase in popularity and performance, more students living in the area are choosing to attend DPS schools. The neighborhoods of the greatest concern from an enrollment perspective going forward in this region are Sunnyside and West Colfax, which are now starting to experience larger enrollment declines due to increased housing costs and the development of multi-family units.



# NORTHWEST- CAPACITY

Significant excess capacity exists in the region due to declining enrollment but choice movement and city-wide options account for some of this surplus.

### Forecast and Capacity Comparison

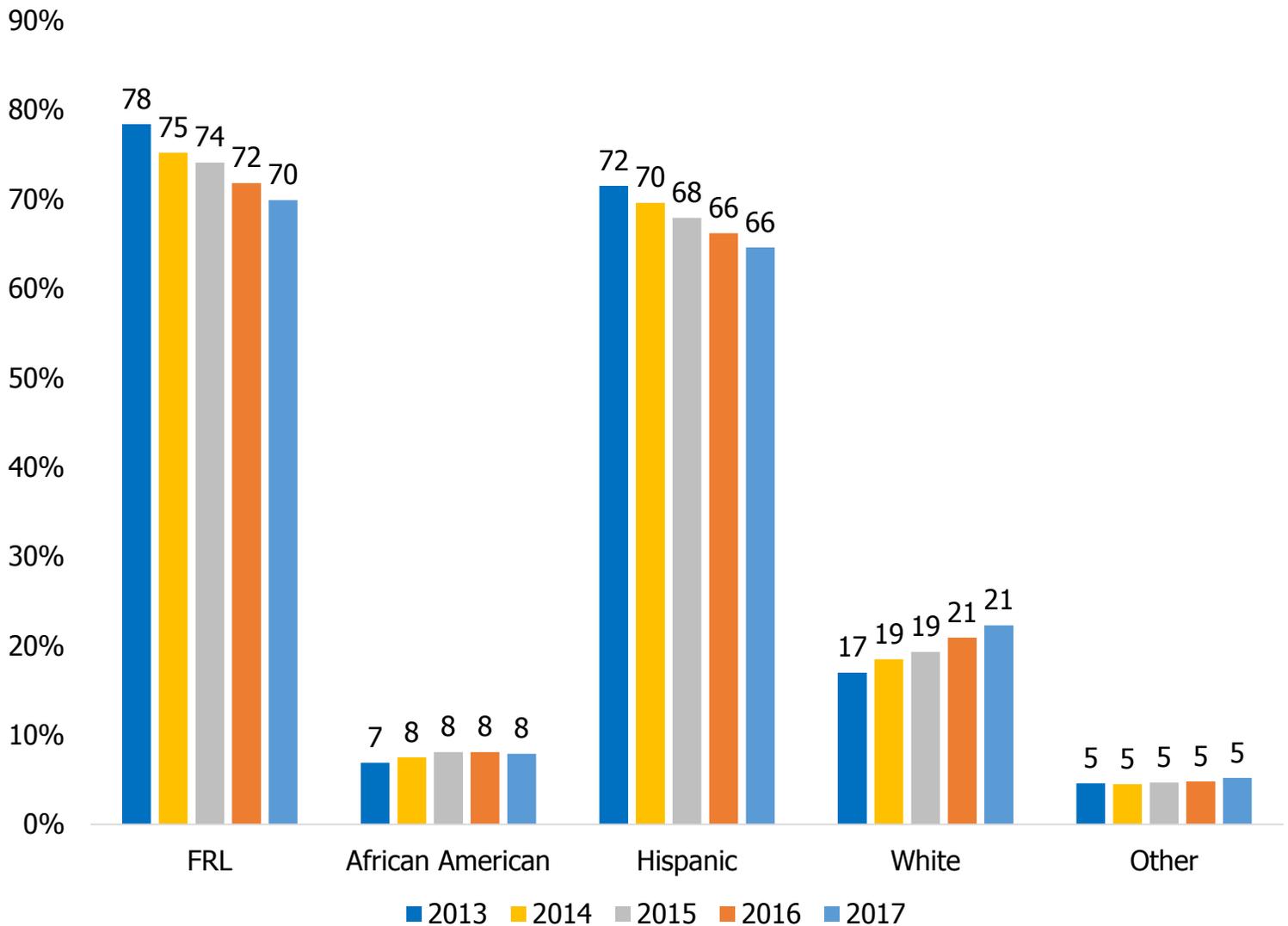


As a result of 15 years of declining enrollment in Northwest Denver, there are forecasted to be over a thousand empty seats at all grade levels. Existing capacity at area schools is adequate enough to meet future demands. The net choice-in rate for this region is ~25%, which accounts for some of the surplus seats. There is a bifurcation of popularity at both the elementary and middle school levels, however. Skinner is likely to be at capacity next year while Lake International has a large surplus of seats. This could hurt match rates going forward. Further, several of the specialized choice options in the region are very popular, with high demand and long waitlists, while some of the traditional district-run options such as Trevista and Columbian are operating significantly under-capacity. Further, roughly 1,500 of the excess capacity in the region are seats in programs that are city-wide Pathways programs, which draw students from all other regions. In addition, the West campus has roughly 2,000 seats of capacity, which are included in the Northwest region because of the campus location but students primarily reside in Southwest Denver, which partially explains why the reported surplus of seats is much larger than actually exists today.

# NORTHWEST- DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

The proportion of FRL students and students of color residing in this region has significantly declined over the last 5 years.

Race/Ethnicity & FRL Status as a % of Total DPS Student Population Since 2012

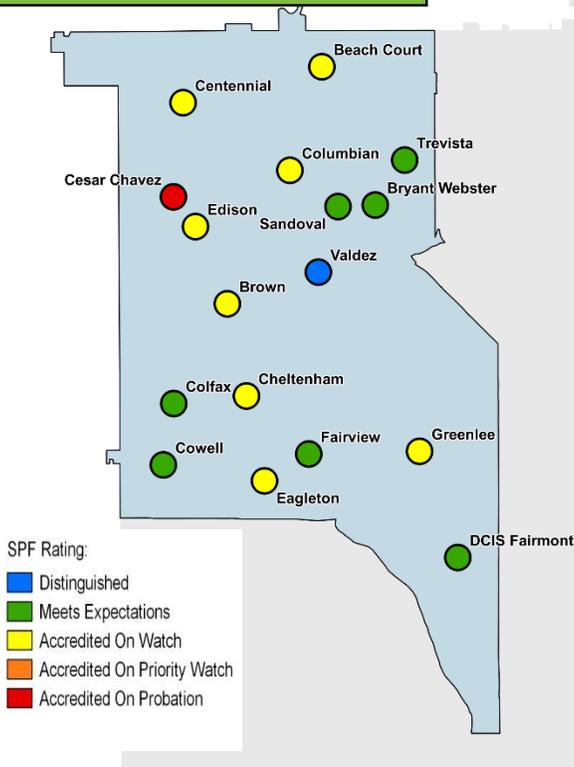


Over the last 5 year, the % of FRL students as a proportion of the total student population in the Northwest region has decreased 8 %, which represents one of the largest drops of any region. This is likely due to increased housing costs and growth in households without children in the region. The % of Hispanic students in the region has been steadily declining (overall 6% drop since 2013) while the % of White students has been steadily increasing (overall 4% increase since 2013). The % of African American students and students of all other races has remained stable in the region.

# NORTHWEST-ELEMENTARY PERFORMANCE

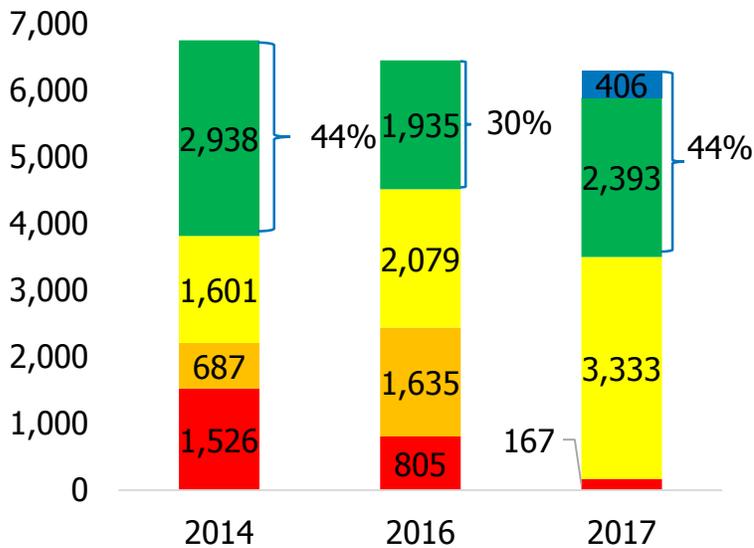
Elementary quality has improved since last year but some schools were unable to maintain high ratings due to the Academic Gaps indicator.

Map of NW Elementary Schools



The Northwest region has the lowest % of resident students attending high performing (SPF blue or green) schools at the elementary level. However, this number has increased by 14% since last year due to improvements in quality at Cowell, DCIS: Fairmont, and Sandoval. Brown and Edison both had their SPF ratings dropped due to low performance on the Academic Gaps indicator, which is a new SPF measurement that shows how well a school is serving its low income and students of color. Cesar Chavez is closing after the 2017-2018 school year and a new option serving elementary and/or middle school students is likely to open in its former building.

Northwest ES Elementary Enrollment by SPF



SPF of Elementary Schools Over Time

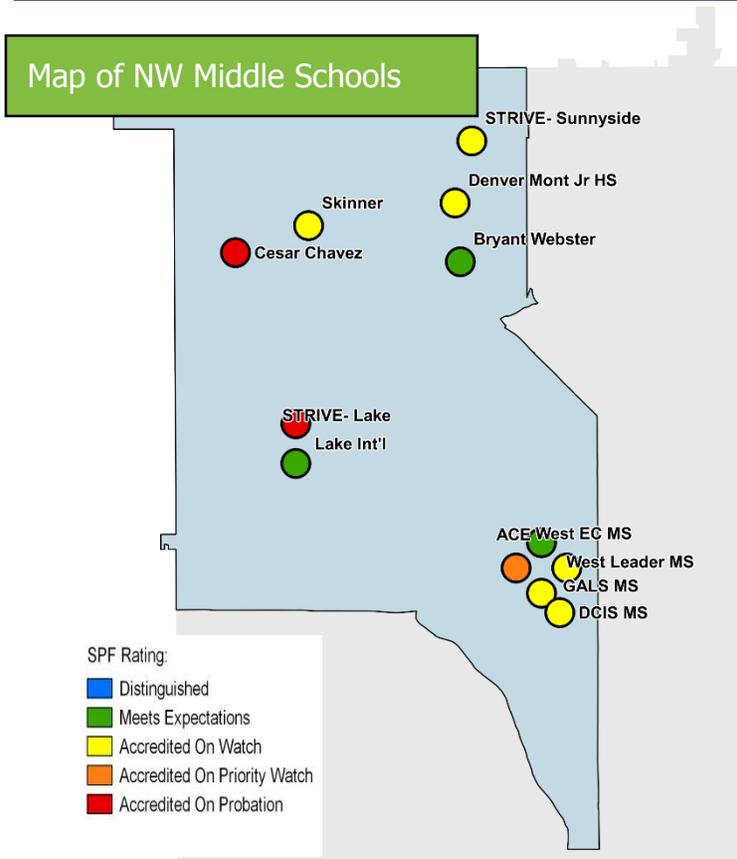
School	2014	2016	2017
Beach Court	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch
Brown	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch
Centennial	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
Cheltenham	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
Colfax	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Columbian	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch
Cowell	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch	Meets Expectations
DCIS Fairmont	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Priority Watch	Meets Expectations
Eagleton	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Watch
Edison	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Watch
Fairview	Accredited On Probation	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Greenlee	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Watch
Sandoval	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Trevista	Accredited On Priority Watch	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Valdez	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations	Distinguished

SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Bryant Webster	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Cesar Chavez	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation

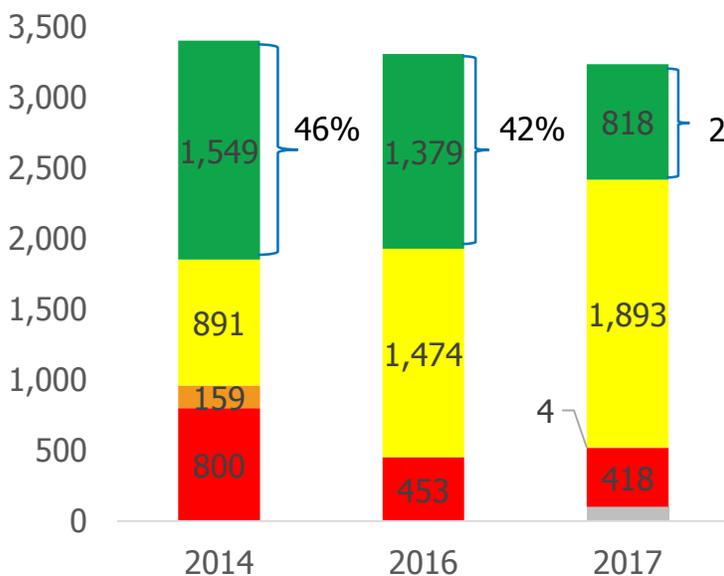
# NORTHWEST- MIDDLE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Significant quality gaps exist at the middle school level in the Northwest.



The % of middle school students residing in the Northwest and attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has declined by almost 15% since last year. This represents the lowest rate at which resident students are attending high performing schools in any of the regions at the middle school level. This decline is due to the drop in performance of STRIVE-Sunnyside, DCIS middle and Denver Montessori JR HS. Skinner's drop in performance since 2014 has contributed to longer term declines in middle school performance in this region as well. Note that West Early College middle school and West Leadership middle school are located in Northwest Denver's geographic area but their boundaries primarily serve Southwest Denver.

4,000 Northwest MS Enrollment by SPF

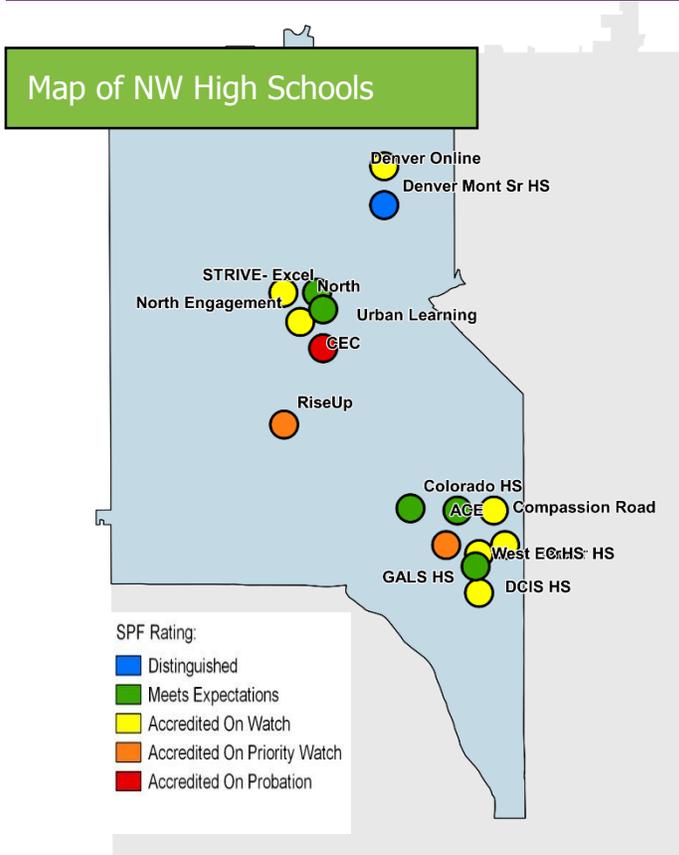


SPF of Middle Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Boys School			
DCIS MS	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)
Denver Mont Jr HS	Accredited On Probation (Red)	Meets Expectations (Green)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)
GALS MS	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)
Lake Int'l	Accredited On Probation (Red)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)	Accredited On Probation (Red)
STRIVE- Lake	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)
STRIVE- Sunnyside	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)
Skinner	Meets Expectations (Green)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)
West EC MS	Accredited On Probation (Red)	Accredited On Probation (Red)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)
West Leader MS	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)

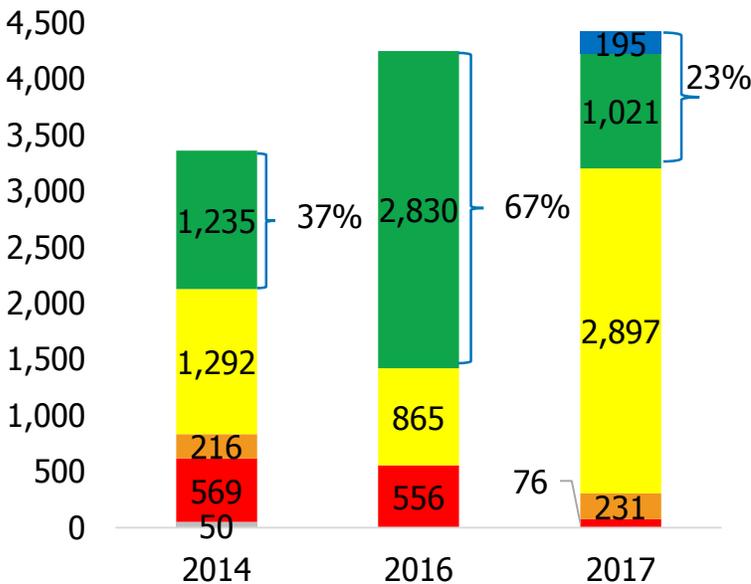
# NORTHWEST-HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Significant quality gaps exist at the high school level in the Northwest.



The % of Northwest region high school resident students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has dropped over 40% since last year, returning to 2014 levels. This drop is a result of North high school's change from SPF green back to SPF yellow. Further STRIVE-Excel moved from SPF green to SPF yellow this year. Many Pathways/alternative high schools in this area continue to be high performing, however, and serve students from across the district.

Northwest HS Enrollment by SPF



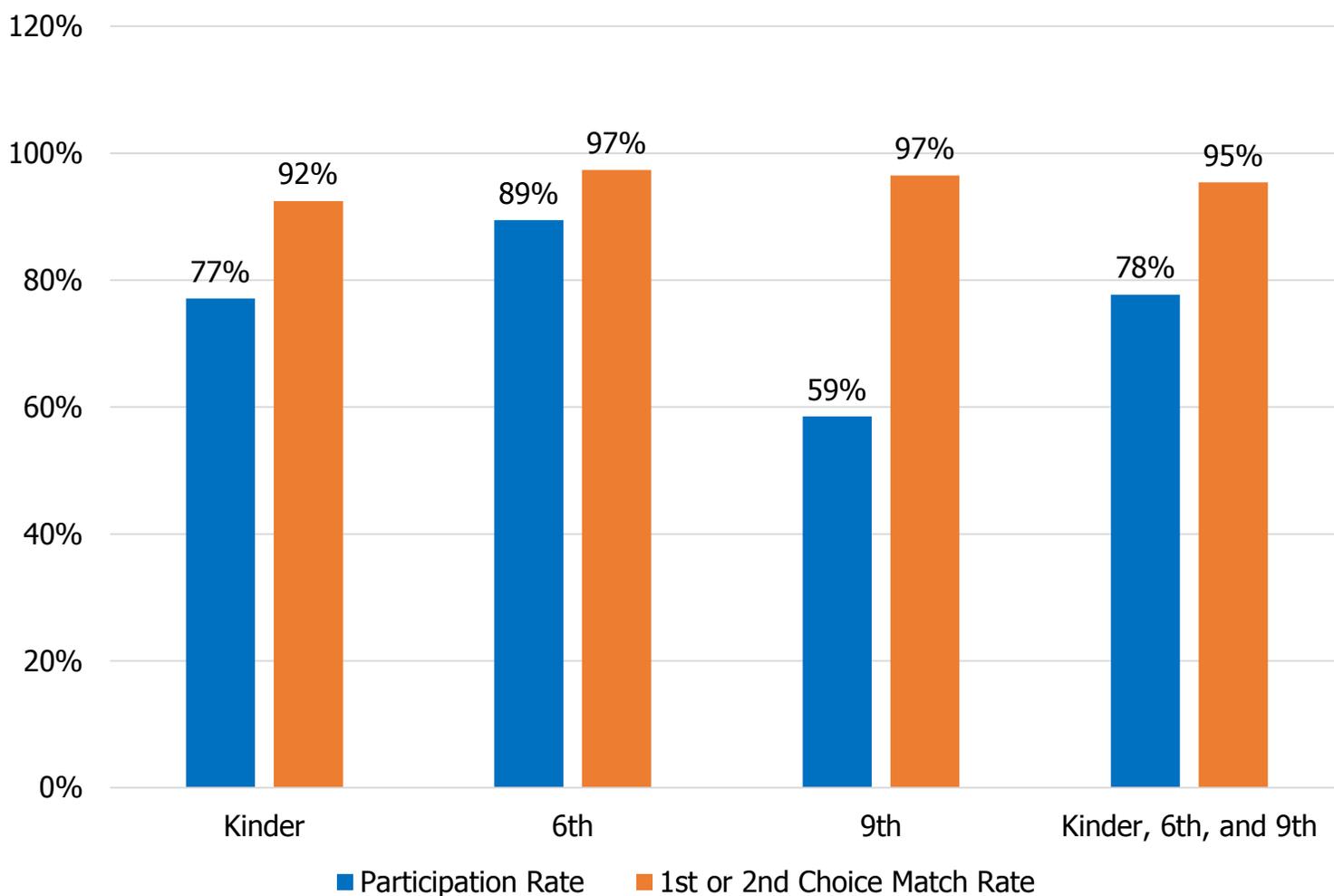
SPF of High Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
ACE	Yellow	Yellow	Orange
CEC	Green	Green	Green
Colorado HS	Orange	Green	Green
Compassion Road	Red	Yellow	Green
DCIS HS	Green	Green	Yellow
Denver Mont Sr HS	Grey	Green	Yellow
Denver Online	Green	Green	Blue
GALS HS	Grey	Yellow	Yellow
North	Yellow	Green	Yellow
North Engagement	Red	Yellow	Green
RiseUp	Grey	Red	Orange
STRIVE- Excel	Green	Green	Yellow
Urban Learning	Yellow	Red	Red
West EC HS	Red	Red	Yellow
West Leader HS	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

# NORTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE

Match rates are high in this region due to excess capacity and participation is low due to the popularity of school options that do not require choice participation.

### Participation and Match Rates in NW Transition Grades

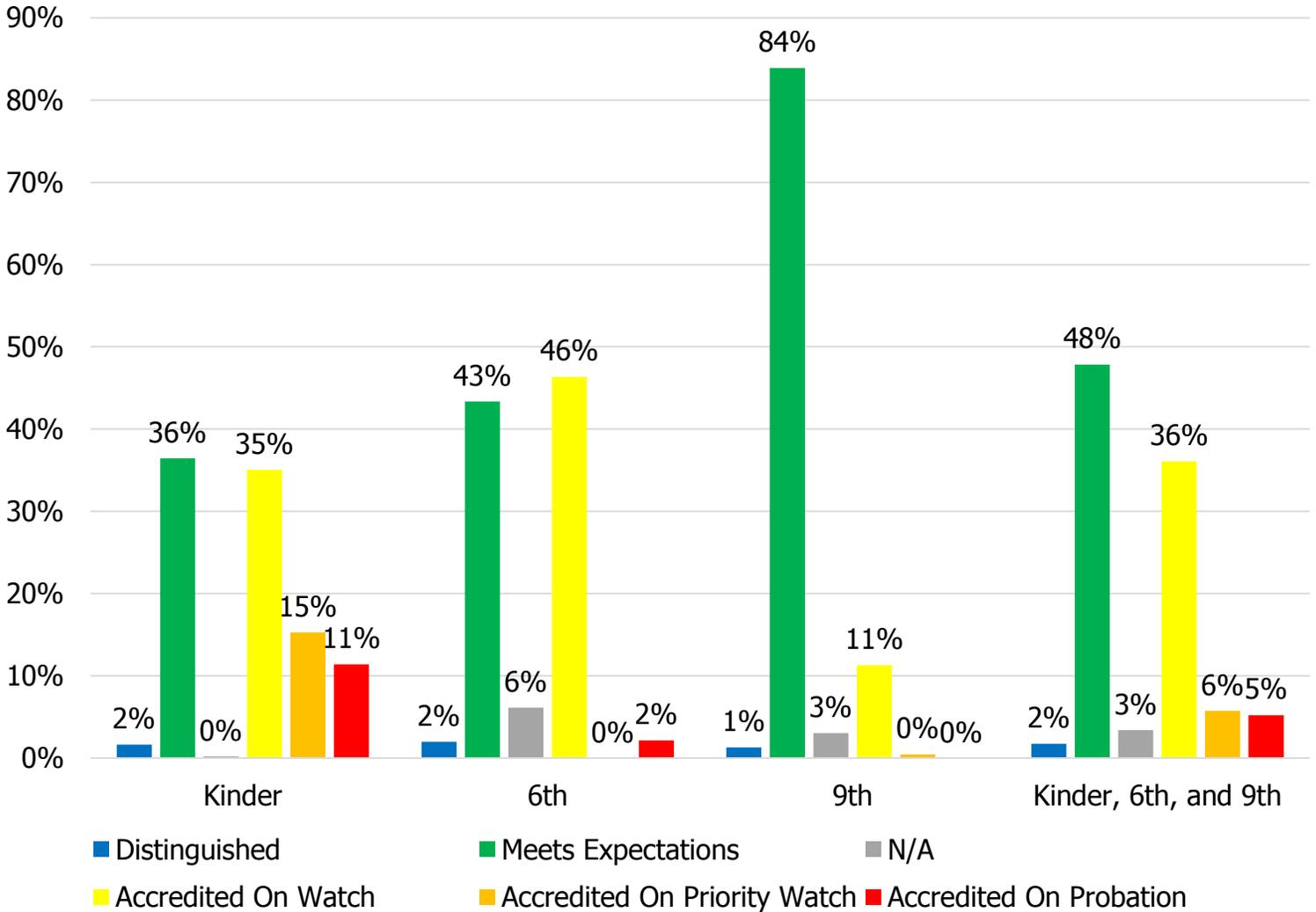


Match rates are the highest in the city in this region due in part to a surplus of seats in the area. As Skinner becomes more popular and middle school enrollment stabilizes in the area, however, there is a risk that match rates might decline in future years. 6<sup>th</sup> grade participation is high due to the existence of two middle school zones in the area. Participation is the lowest at the 9<sup>th</sup> grade level because North HS is the sole boundary option for middle school students residing in the region. Strive students in the region will automatically be assigned to Strive high schools if they want to attend there and do not have to participate in choice. Further, students living in the North boundary do not have to participate in choice if they want to attend North. Further, due to the popularity of many boundary elementary options such as Brown and Edison, many incoming kinder families do not participate in choice if they want to attend their boundary school.

# NORTHWEST- SPF & SCHOOLCHOICE

Quality gaps are like to impact the ability of students residing in this region to leverage SchoolChoice to access high performing options.

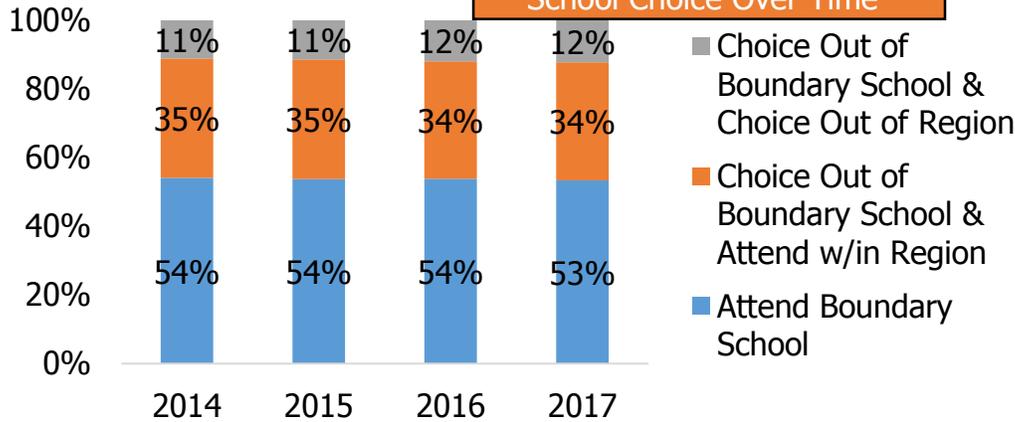
% of Students Selecting Schools w/SPF as 1st Choice, by Transition  
Grade: NW



Due to performance gaps that exist in this region, particularly at the elementary and middle school levels, less than half of all transition grade students residing in this region selected a high performing (SPF blue or green) school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice. Further, SPF blue options are extremely limited in this area. Due to North High's SPF green rating at the time student's were making choices, the percentage of 9<sup>th</sup> graders listing a SPF green school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice is over 80%. Due to North's drop in SPF this year, this number is expected to decline significantly next year. Only about one-third of incoming Kinder students listed a high performing school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice due to a decrease in quality at the elementary level from 2014 to 2016.

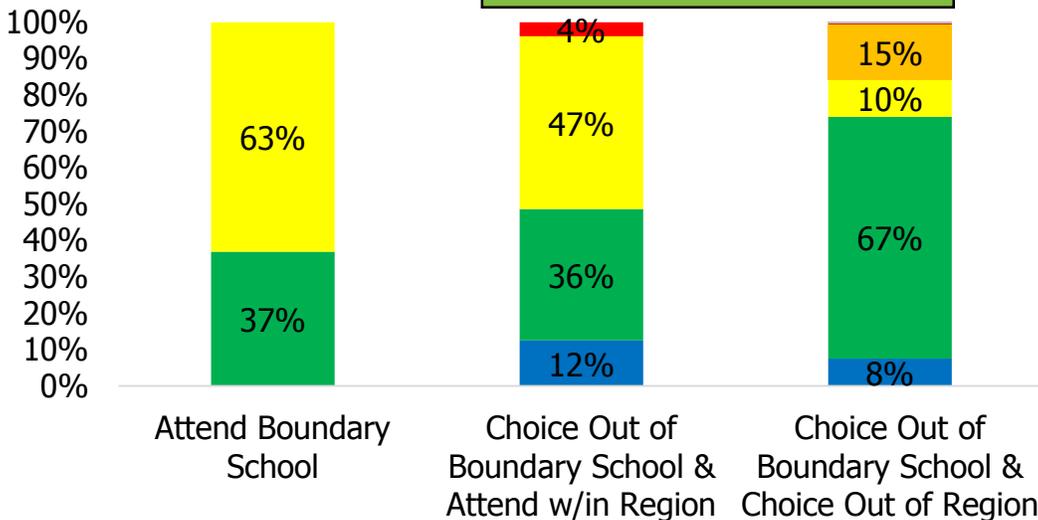
# NORTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: ELEMENTARY

School Choice Over Time



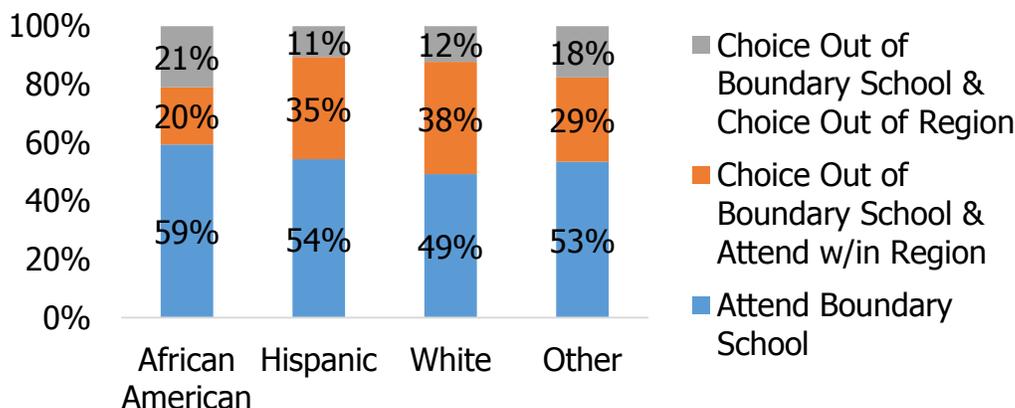
About 50% of the elementary residents in this region attend their boundary school. Very few students in this region choice out of the region altogether but about one-third of students attend a different school within the region likely due to the several high performing choice-only options.

School Quality and Choice



About 75% of the students that do choice out of the region altogether, are doing so to attend high performing schools. Performance at the elementary level has declined in this region this year, which is reflected by less than 40% of students who attend their boundary school attending a high performing school.

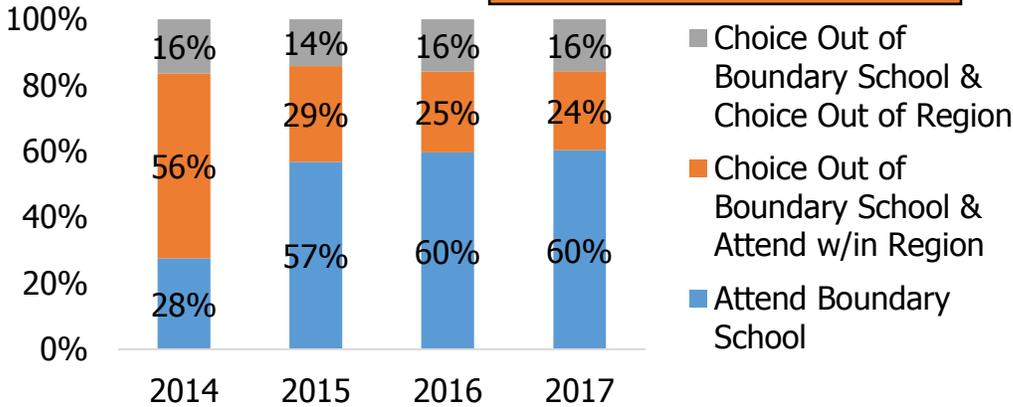
School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups but African-American students attend their boundary school at the highest rate in this region. White students attend their boundary school at the lowest rate but attend other schools in the region at the highest rate.

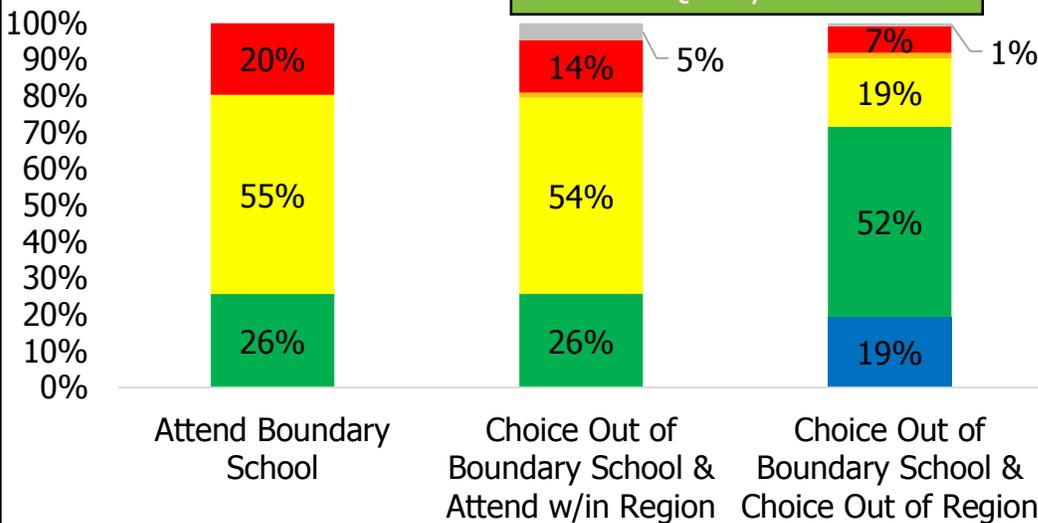
# NORTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: MIDDLE SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



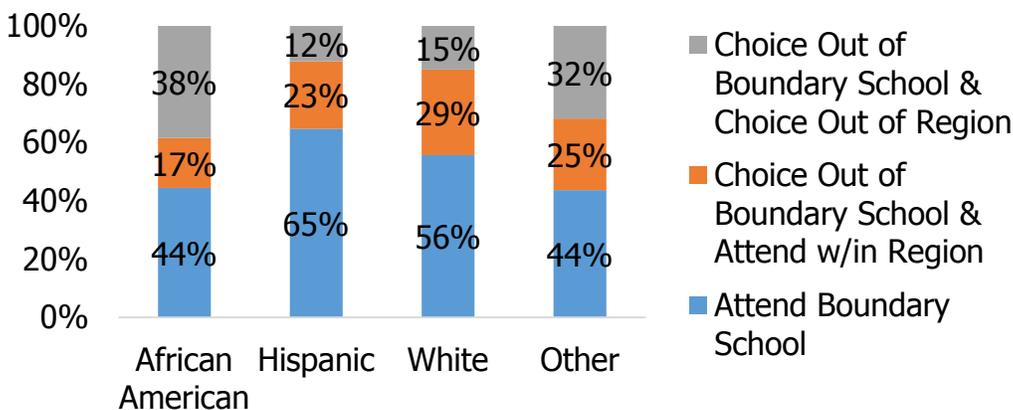
About 60% of the middle school residents in this region attend their boundary school. This rate has improved significantly over time likely due to the introduction of the enrollment zone and the increased popularity of some MS options.

School Quality and Choice



About 70% of the students that do choice out of the region altogether, are doing so to attend high performing schools. Middle school performance has declined this year, but some schools remain popular options.

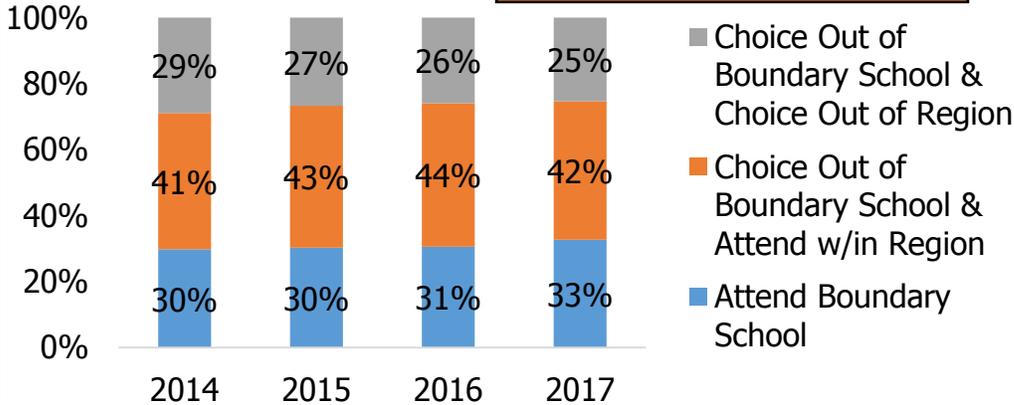
School Choice by Race



Hispanic students attend their boundary or zone school at the highest rate in this region while African-American students are the most likely to choice out of the region altogether.

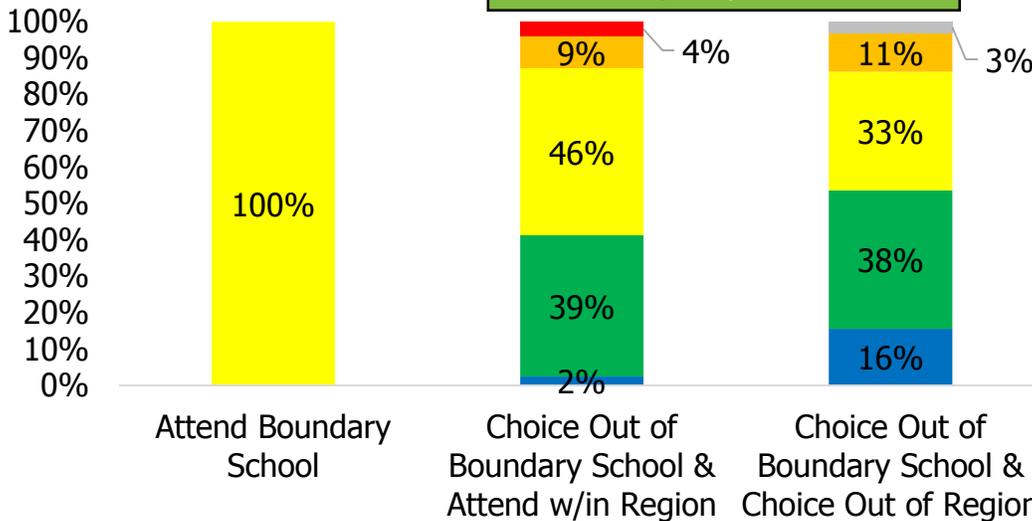
# NORTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: HIGH SCHOOL

## School Choice Over Time



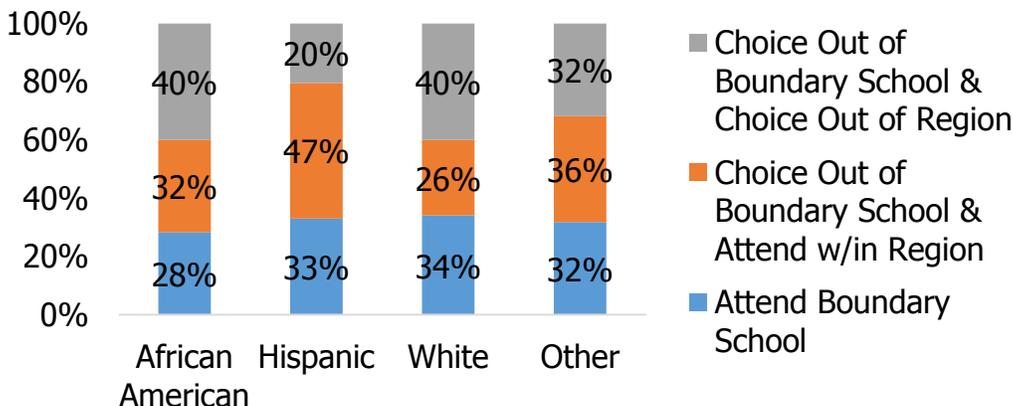
Only about one-third of students in this region attend their boundary school due to limited boundary high school options in this area. About one-quarter choice out of the region altogether.

## School Quality and Choice



There are no high performing boundary high school options in this region and about half of the students choosing out of the region altogether are doing so to attend high performing schools.

## School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across racial/ethnic sub-groups and split evenly with about a third of students in each group attending their boundary school, about a third attending another school in the region and about a third choosing out of the region altogether.

# NORTHWEST-SUMMARY

## CURRENT STATE

## RECENT ACTIONS

## RECCOMENDATIONS

The region has declining enrollment at all grade levels, driven by housing price increases and birth declines. Forecasts show that these declines will continue but at a slower rate in the future.

Trevista’s 6-8 program was closed due to unsustainable enrollment 2 years ago. Cesar Chavez will be closed at the end of 2017-2018.

Closely monitor the surplus of seats in this area, particularly at the elementary level. School budgets are being impacted by low enrollment, risking the ability for schools to properly fund the core program, specials and support services.

Quality gaps exist at all grade levels in this region. Drops in SPF due to the Academic Gaps indicator had an impact as well as some large schools dropping from SPF green to yellow.

Cesar Chavez will be closed at the end of 2017-2018 and is likely to be replaced with a high quality option.

Monitor the progress of elementary schools and determine if consolidation needs to happen for schools to be able to increase performance. Budgets being strained is likely impacting performance in this region.

Match rates are among the highest in the city due to the surplus of seats in the area.

Created the NW MS zone in 2015 and match rates have been at 100% for zone residents in both the NW and Lake zones over the past 2 years.

Monitor middle school popularity and the likelihood of waitlists at Skinner for 2018-2019.

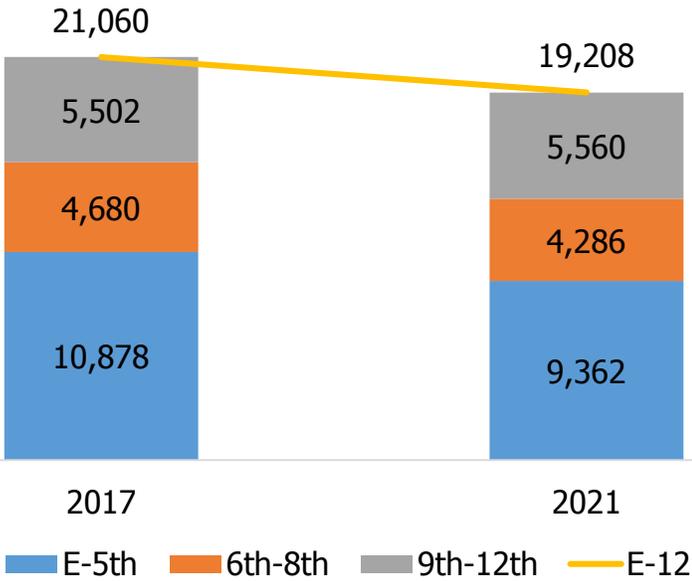
CAPACITY

QUALITY

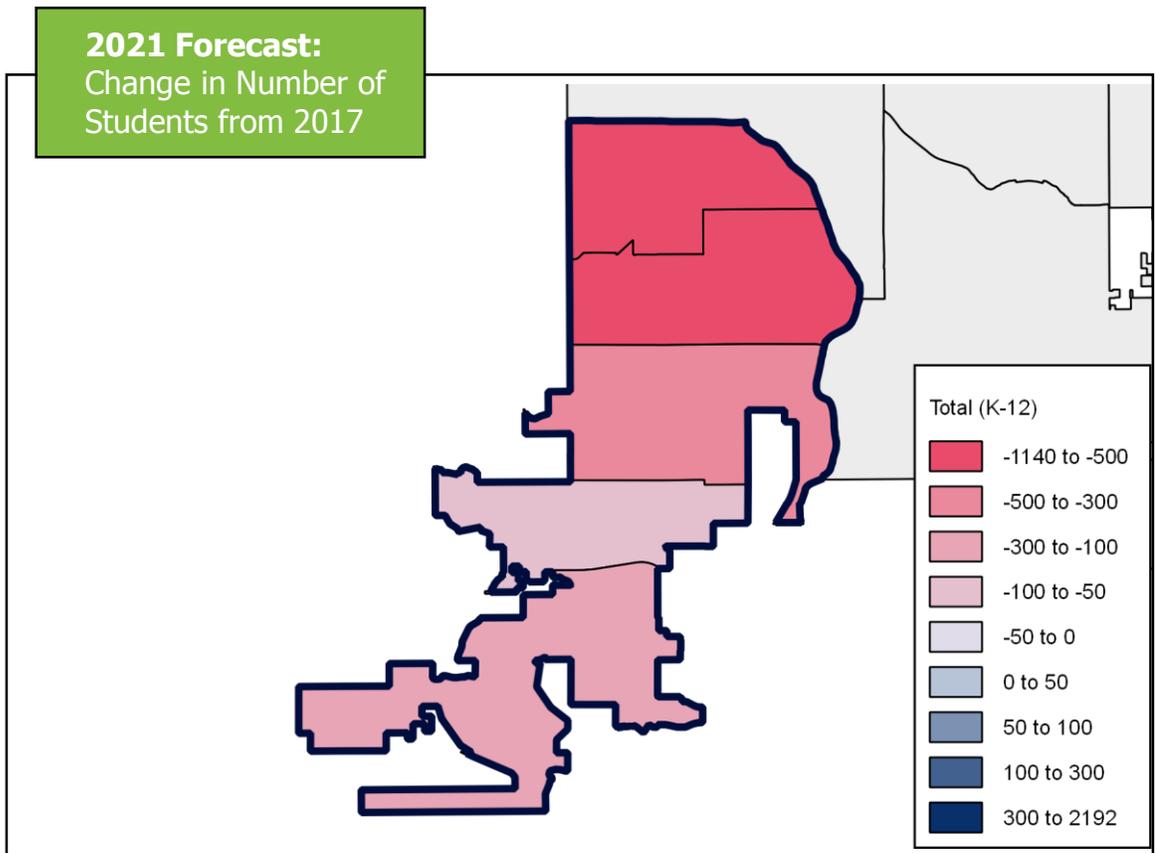
SCHOOL CHOICE

# SOUTHWEST- ENROLLMENT FORECAST

Enrollment declines are forecasted, particularly at the elementary level, as cost of living rises in the region.

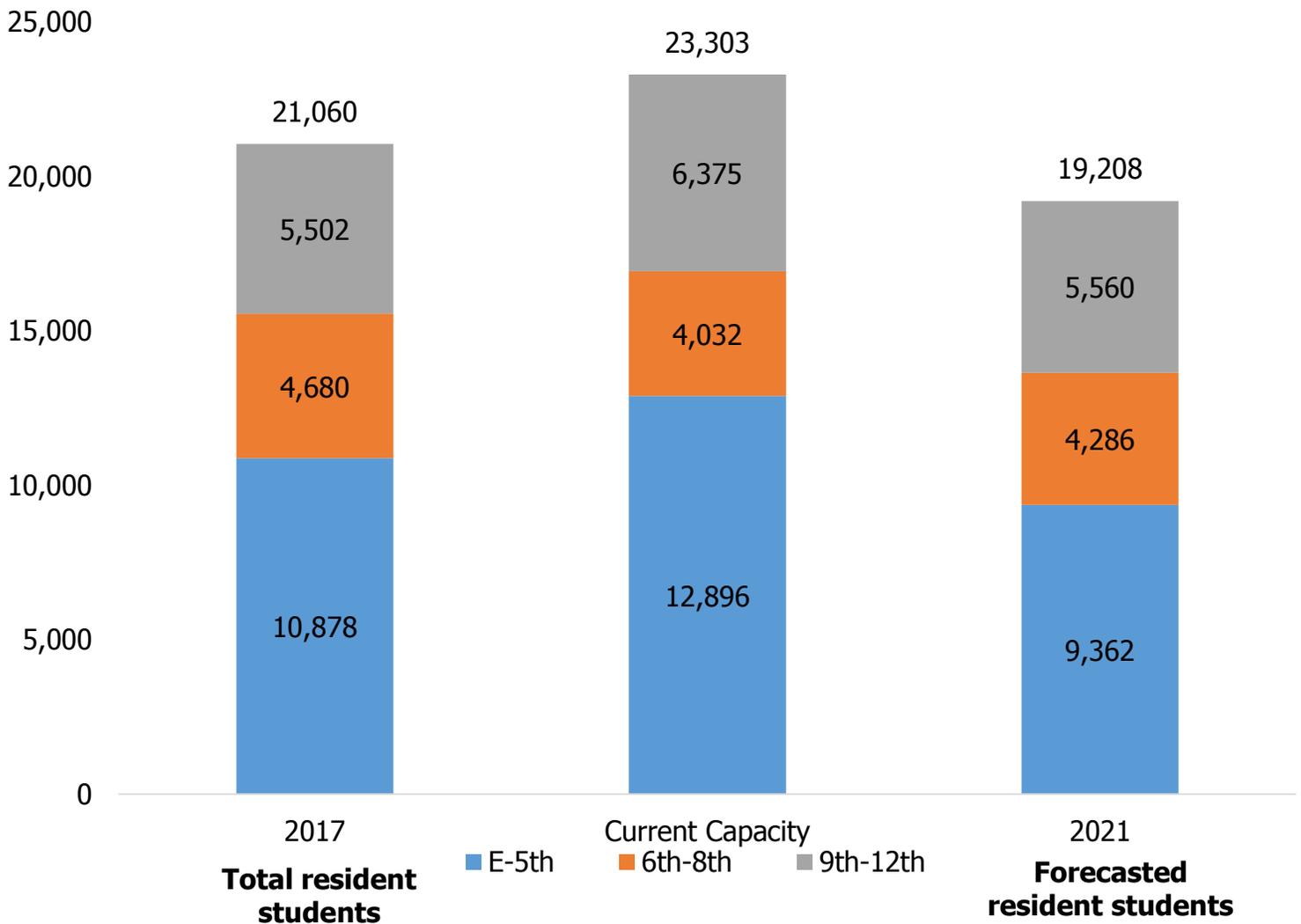


The Southwest as a whole is one of the regions of the city that will be analyzed further by DPS research partners, due to the rapid change in demographics and housing costs that is likely to happen in the near future. This area has been traditionally single-family oriented and most schools in this region have historically had healthy enrollment. However, recent data suggests that housing prices in this area are rapidly increasing and that families are being displaced as a result. This area is forecasted to have the largest declines at the elementary level and to lose almost ~2,000 DPS students by 2021.



# SOUTHWEST- CAPACITY

Forecast and Capacity Comparison

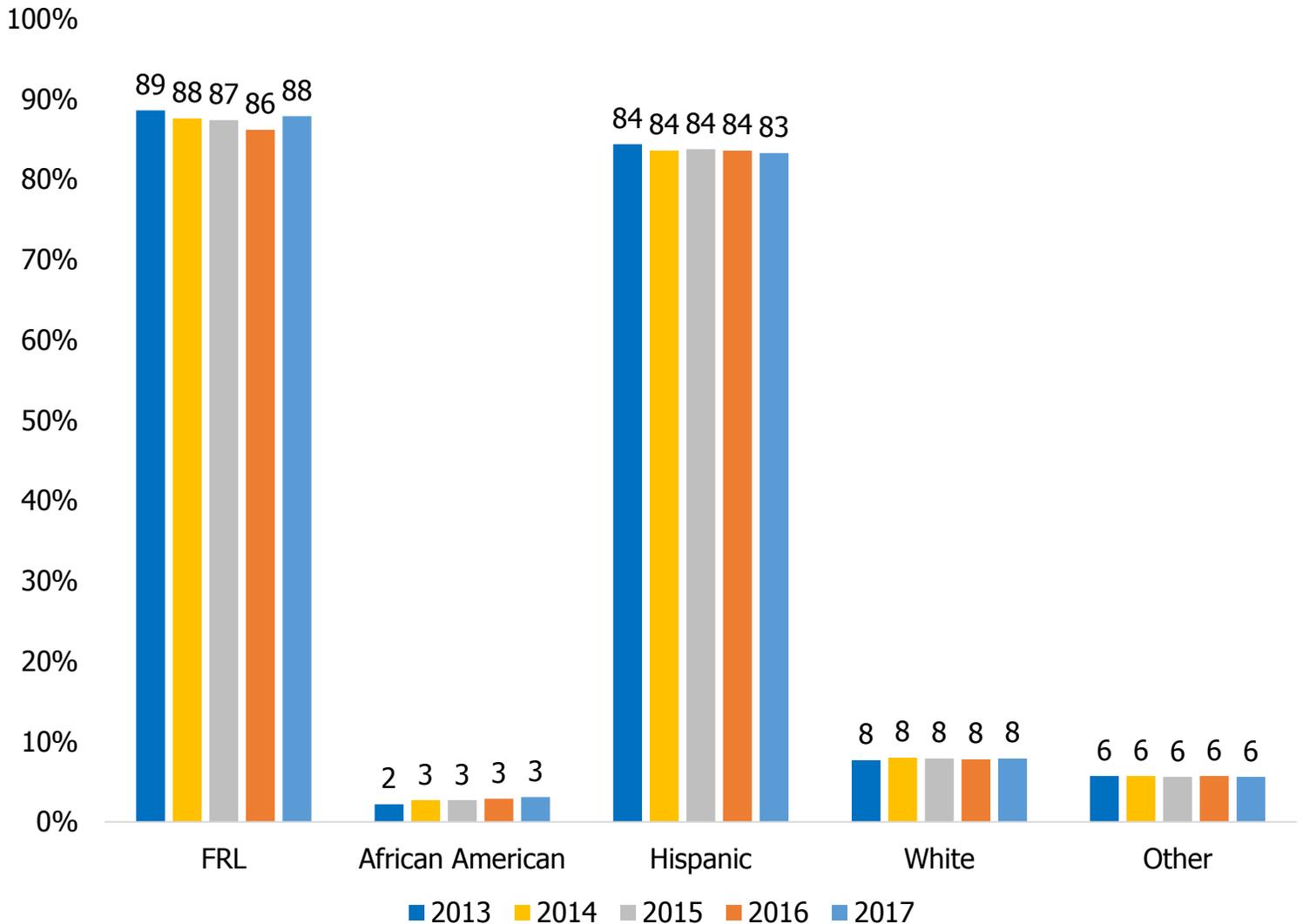


An overall surplus of over ~3,000 seats is forecasted for this region by 2021. However, there are capacity constraints at the middle school level as schools will be close to 100% utilized based on existing capacity and the number of forecasted residents. New middle school options were opened over the last few years such as Bear Valley and STRIVE Kepner to alleviate some of this capacity strain but the timing of additional capacity should be monitored. Excess capacity at the elementary level will be particularly concerning as the elementary enrollment declines are forecasted to be the largest in this region of any of other region in the city. The redevelopment of the Westwood neighborhood and the Morrison corridor should be monitored closely as it is likely to cause further displacement of families.

# SOUTHWEST- DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

Demographics have remained relatively constant over the last 5 years but are likely to change over the next 5 years.

Race/Ethnicity & FRL Status as a % of DPS Student Population Since 2012

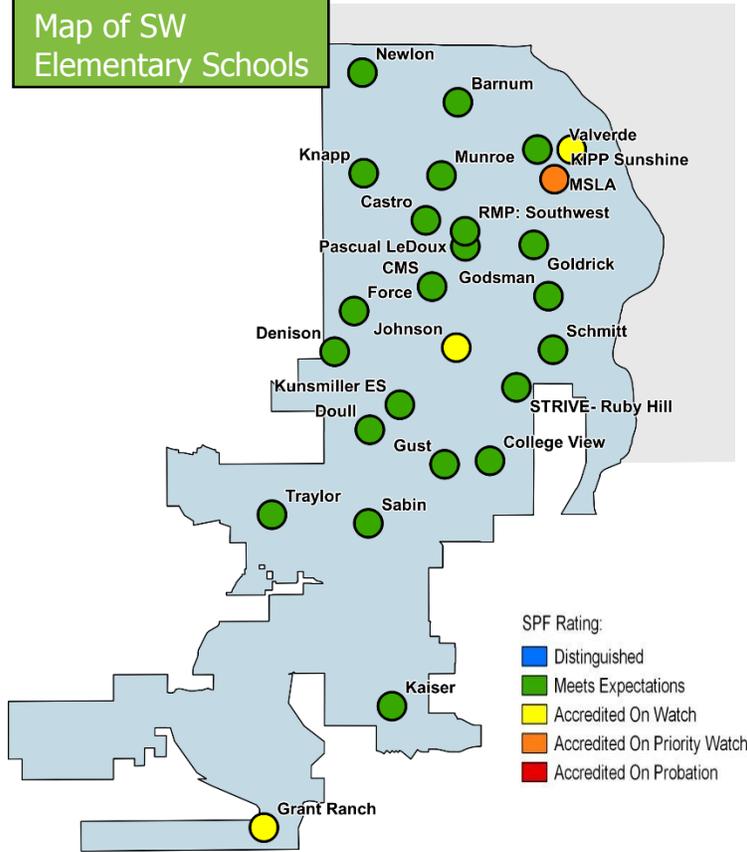


Unlike in other regions of the city, the % of FRL students and students of color as a proportion of total student population residing in this region has stayed relatively steady since 2013. This could indicate that the effects of rising housing costs and shifting demographics have not yet been felt in this area but that they are like to be felt over the next 5-10 years. Based on forecasted housing patterns, there is likely to be a future decline in the % of FRL and students of color living in this region in the future.

# SOUTHWEST-ELEMENTARY PERFORMANCE

Significant quality gains were made at the elementary level in this region since last year.

Map of SW Elementary Schools

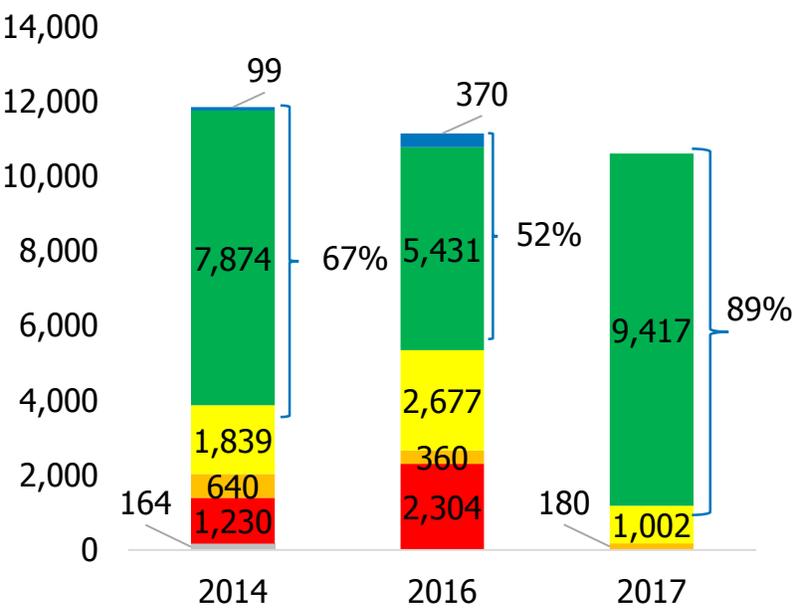


Significant quality gains were made at the elementary level this year in this region. The % of resident elementary students attending high performing (SPF blue or green) schools increased by over 40% since last year and this region has met the Denver Plan 2020 goal at the elementary level.

## SPF of Elementary Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Barnum	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
CMS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Castro	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation	Meets Expectations
College View	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Denison	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Doull	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Force	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Godsman	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Goldrick	Accredited On Priority Watch	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Gust	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Johnson	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch
Kaiser	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Knapp	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Kunsmiller ES	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
MSLA	Accredited On Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch
Munroe	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Newlon	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Probation	Meets Expectations
Pascual LeDoux	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
RMP: Southwest	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
STRIVE- Ruby Hill	Meets Expectations	Distinguished	Meets Expectations
Sabin	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Schmitt	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch	Meets Expectations
Traylor	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations
Valverde	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch

Southwest ES Enrollment by SPF

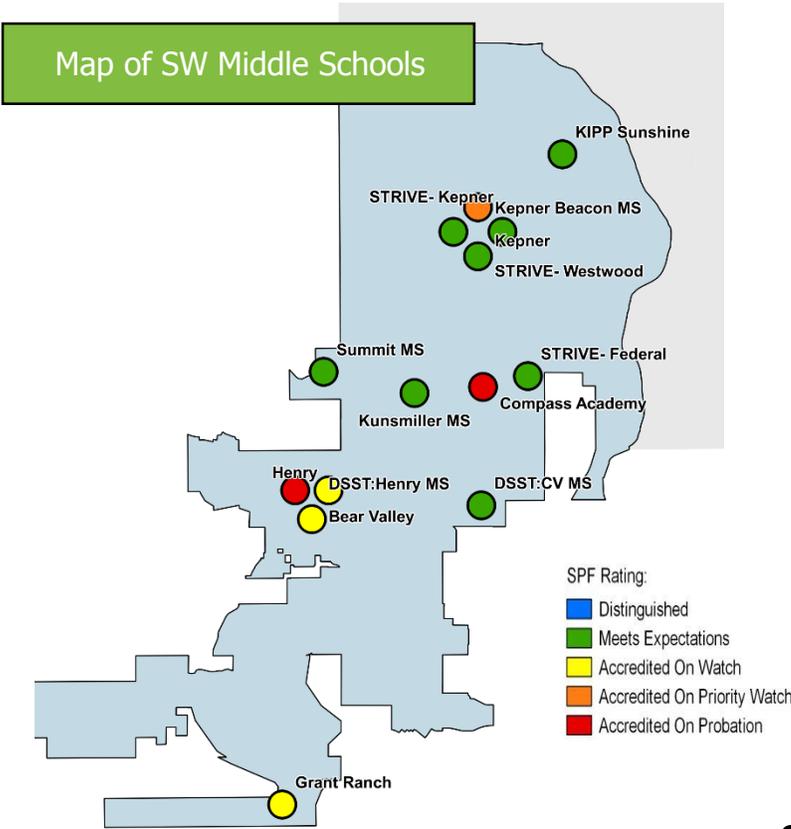


## SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Grant Ranch	Meets Expectations	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch

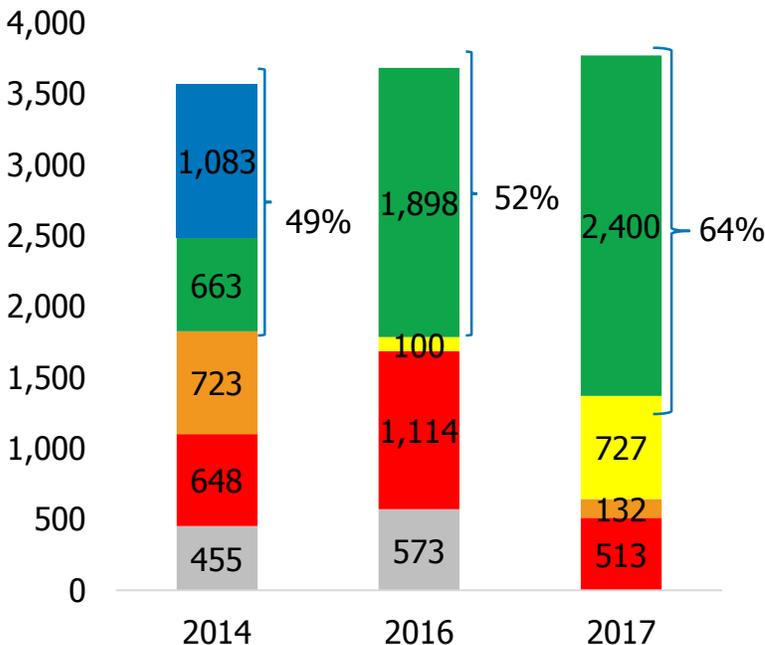
# SOUTHWEST- MIDDLE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

New high quality options have driven an increase in access to high performing middle schools for residents in the region.



The % of Southwest residents attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) middle school has improved 15% since 2014. This increase was driven by the new high performing options introduced at the Kepner and Henry campuses that were SPF green in their first year of rating. No middle schools in this region declined in performance from last year to this year. All schools either maintained their SPF rating or improved.

Southwest MS Enrollment by SPF

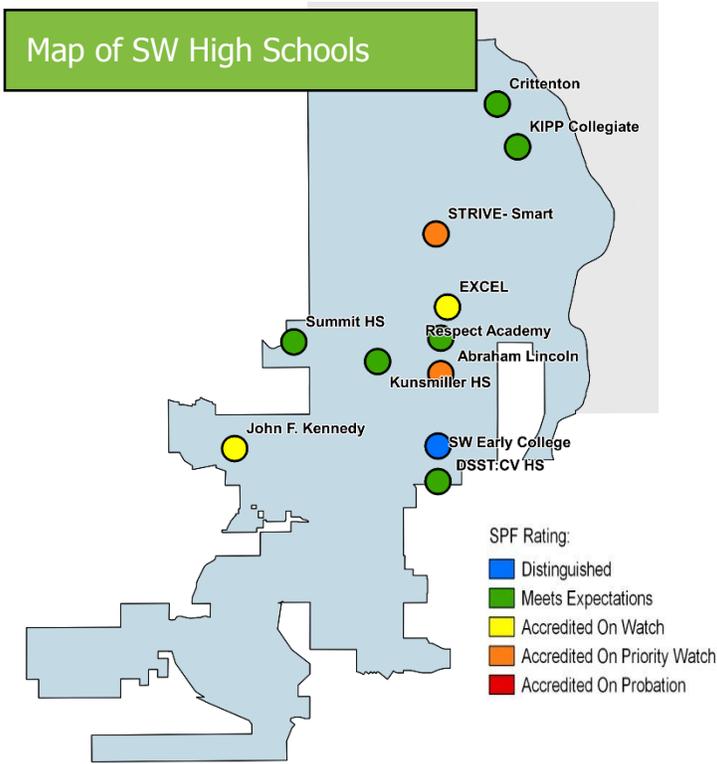


SPF of Middle Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Bear Valley			Accredited On Watch
Compass Academy		Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation
DSST:CV MS	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
DSST:Henry MS			Accredited On Watch
Henry	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation
Henry	Accredited On Priority Watch	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation
KIPP Sunshine	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
KIPP Sunshine	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Kepner	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch
Kepner	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Priority Watch
Kepner Beacon MS			Meets Expectations
Kunsmiller MS		Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
STRIVE- Federal	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
STRIVE- Kepler			Meets Expectations
STRIVE- Westwood	Distinguished	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Summit MS	Accredited On Probation	Accredited On Watch	Meets Expectations

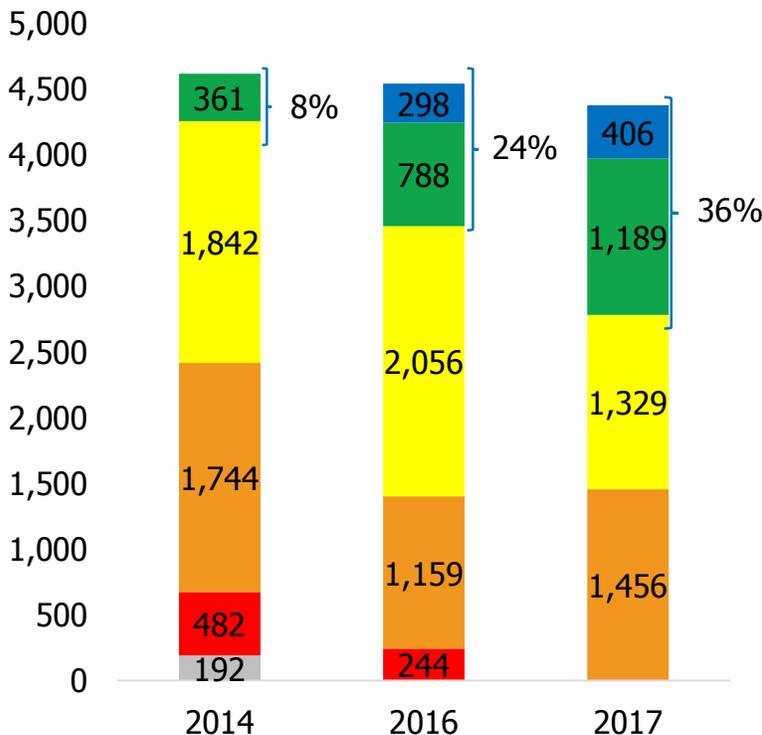
# SOUTHWEST- HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

While progress has been made, quality gaps still exist at the high school level.



While the % of Southwest resident high school students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has improved almost 30% since 2014, significant quality gaps still exist in this region at the high school level. Lincoln and Kennedy, the two largest high schools in the area and the schools that serve the largest number of students, have been SPF orange and yellow for the last 3 years. Many of the smaller choice options are high performing but they often do not take students in any grade other than 9<sup>th</sup>, which would make it difficult for a student to move into a high performing option once they have chosen their boundary school for 9<sup>th</sup> grade. Many of the Pathways/alternative high school options in this region are performing well and serve students from across the district.

Southwest HS Enrollment by SPF

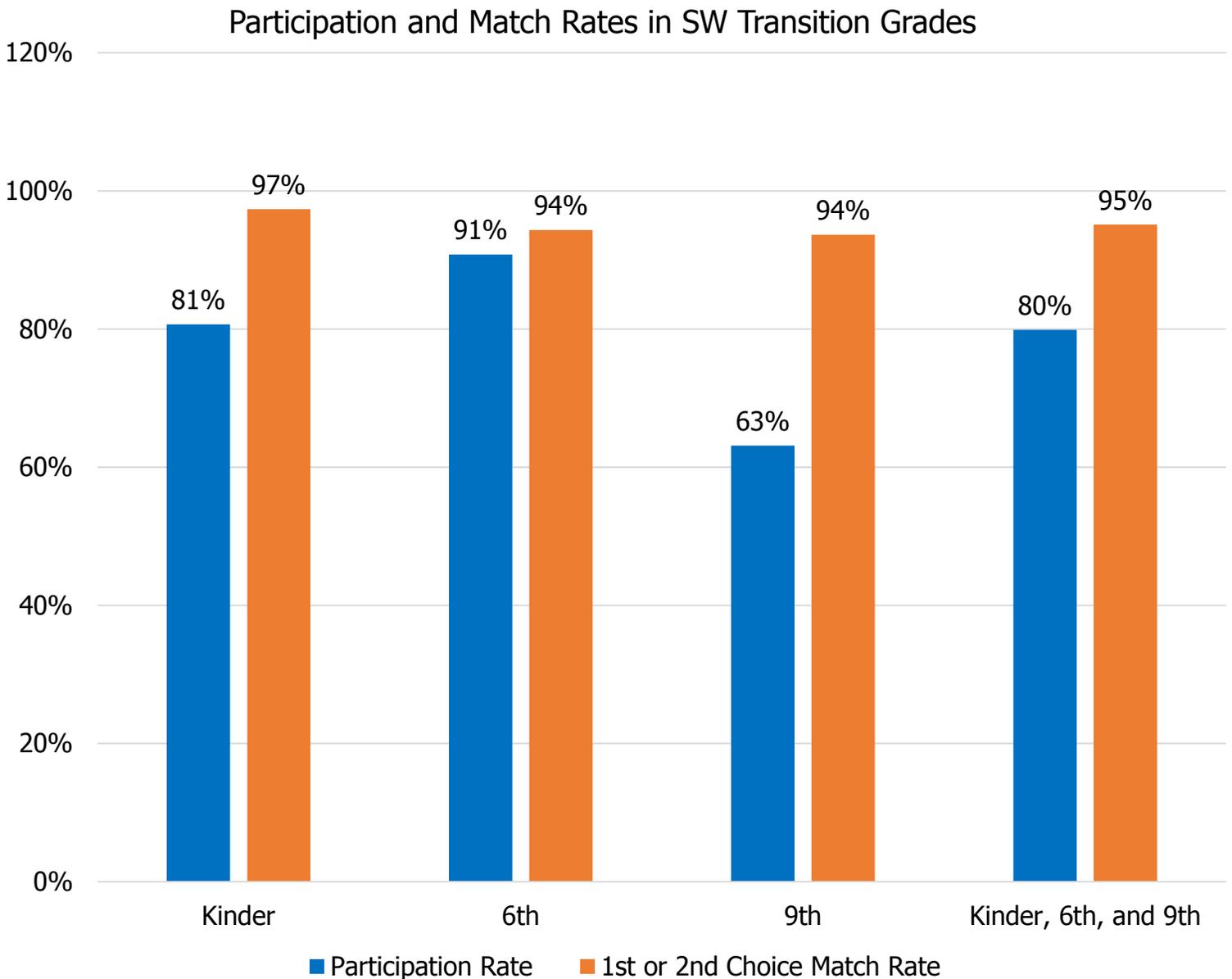


SPF of High Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Abraham Lincoln	Orange	Orange	Orange
Crittenton	Yellow	Yellow	Green
DSST:CV HS	White	Blue	Blue
EXCEL	Red	Red	Yellow
John F. Kennedy	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
KIPP Collegiate	Green	Green	Green
Kunsmiller HS	Grey	Green	Green
Respect Academy	Red	Green	Green
STRIVE- Smart	Yellow	Yellow	Orange
SW Early College	Orange	Yellow	Green
Summit HS	Red	Yellow	Green

# SOUTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE

Match rates are high overall but participation is lower at the 9<sup>th</sup> grade level due to the existence of two large boundary high school options.

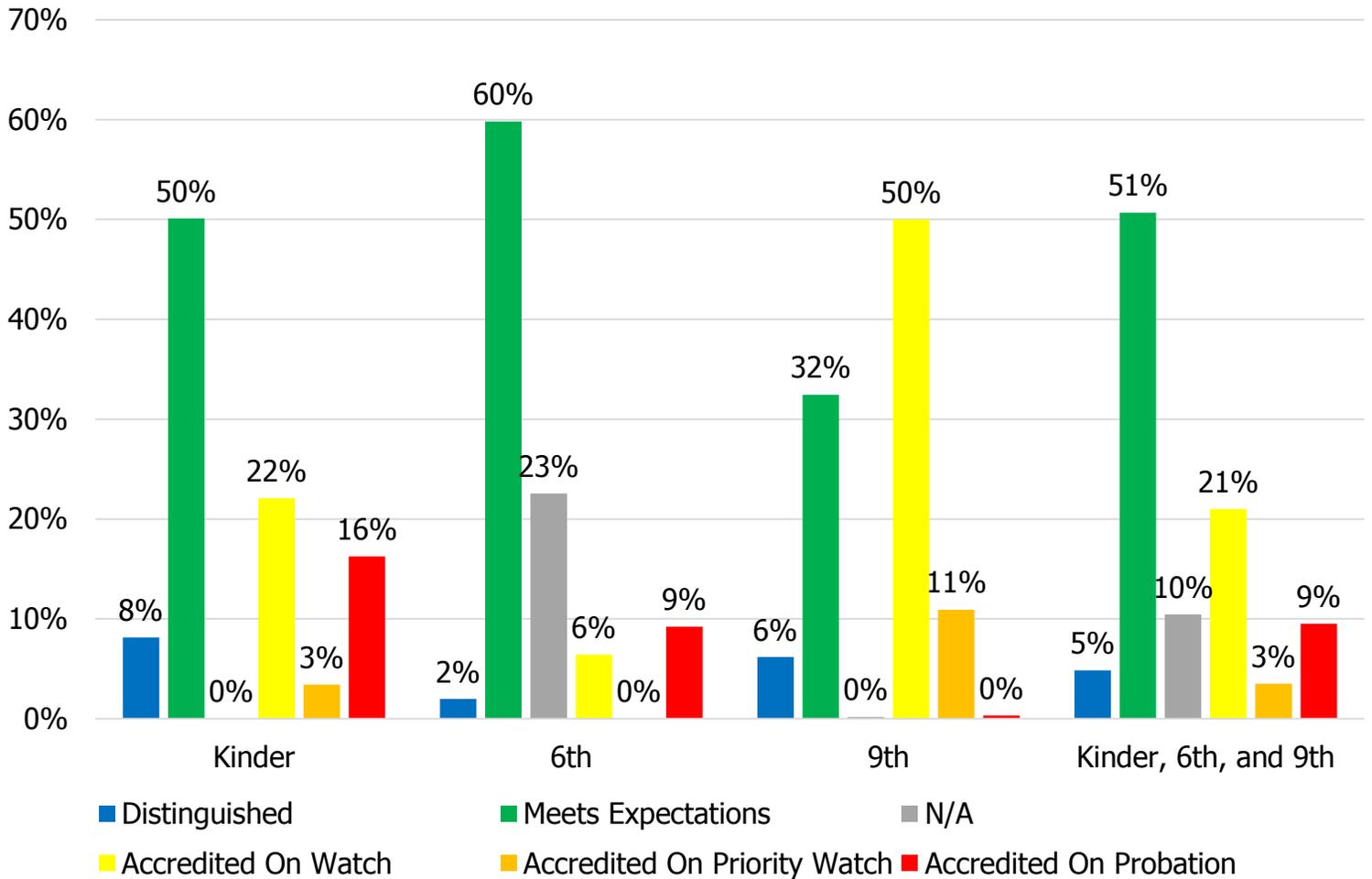


The Southwest middle school enrollment zone was implemented in 2015-2016 and is the primary driver of high participation rates in 6<sup>th</sup> grade. Participation is lower at the 9<sup>th</sup> grade level because Lincoln and Kennedy serve as the boundary options for HS students, so students that wish to attend those schools do not have to participate in choice. Overall, match rates are among the highest in the city in this region due to excess capacity and demand for boundary schools that don't require choice participation.

# SOUTHWEST- SPF & SCHOOLCHOICE

Improvements in middle school quality have allowed more incoming 6<sup>th</sup> graders to access high performing schools through SchoolChoice.

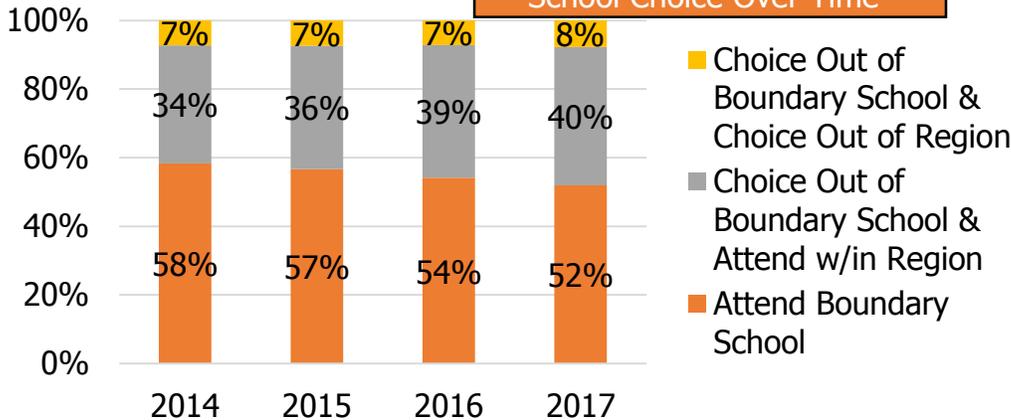
% of Students Selecting Schools w/SPF as 1st Choice, by Transition Grade: SW



Due to performance gaps that exist in this region, particularly at the high school level, just over half of all transition grade students residing in this region selected a high performing (SPF blue or green) school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice. Due to the introduction of high quality middle school options in this region and the implementation of zones over the last few years, the % of students selecting a high performing school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice is the highest in 6<sup>th</sup> grade. Unless Lincoln or Kennedy can improve their SPF rating, there is likely to be limited room to grow the % of incoming 9<sup>th</sup> graders selecting a high performing school as their top choice. Also, as of 2016 (when parents were making their choices for 2017) several schools remained unrated.

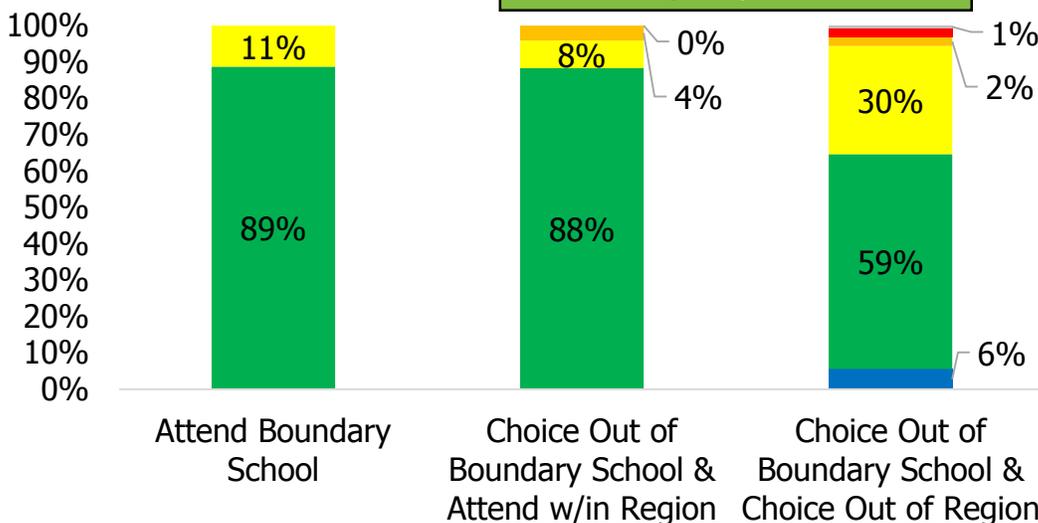
# SOUTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: ELEMENTARY

School Choice Over Time



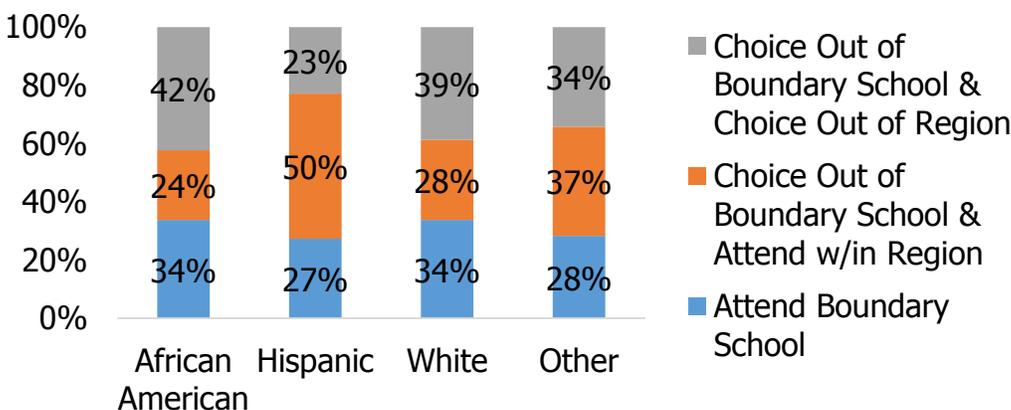
Over half of all elementary students in this region attend their boundary school and about 40% choice out of their boundary school but attend a different school in the region. Very few students choice out of the region altogether.

School Quality and Choice



Elementary performance has improved significantly in this region and almost 90% of the elementary residents that attend their boundary school are attending a high performing school.

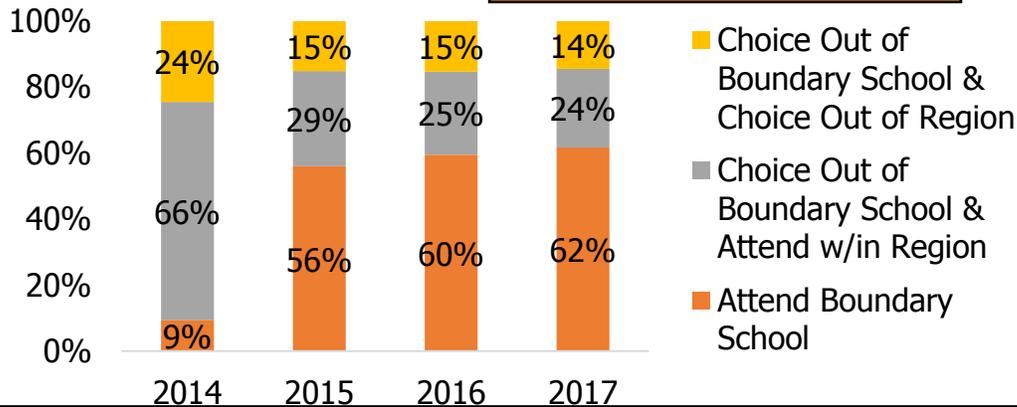
School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups but African-American and white students are the most likely to choice out of the region altogether.

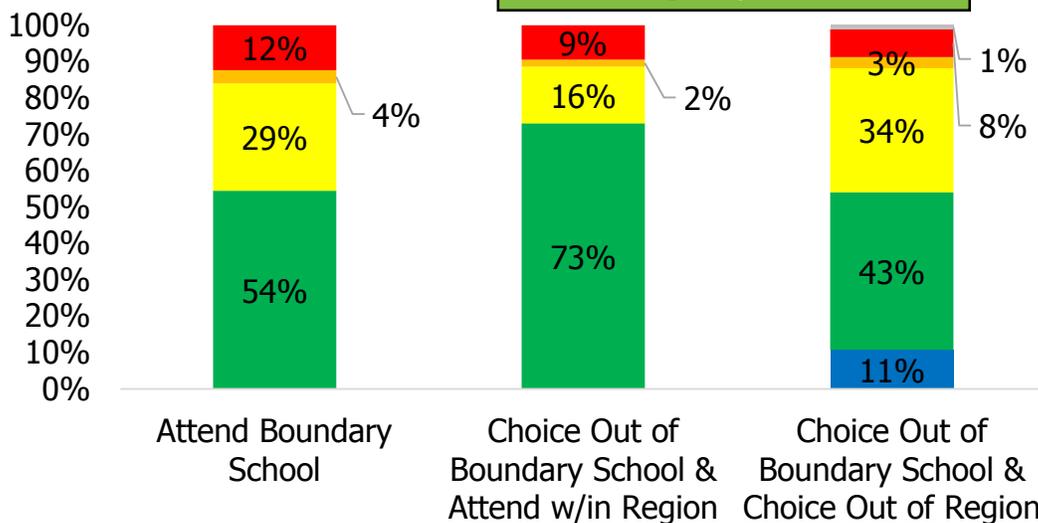
# SOUTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: MIDDLE SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



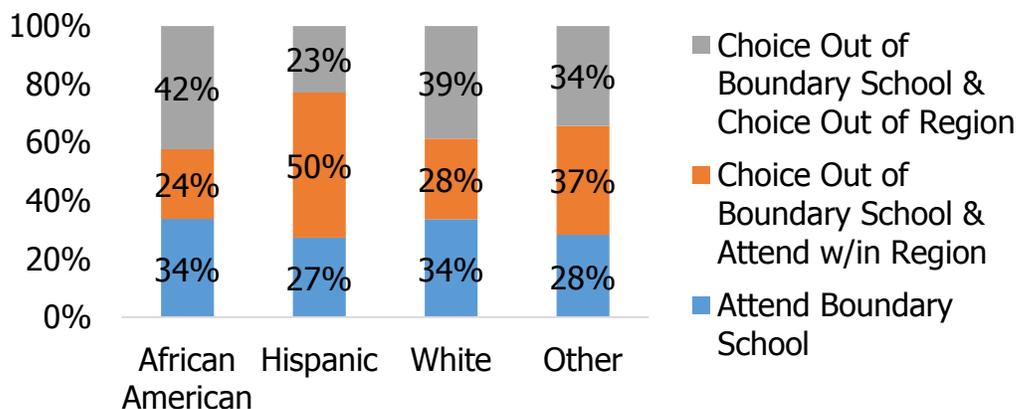
The rate at which middle school students attend their boundary school has significantly improved in this region since 2014 with the addition of several high performing middle school options and an enrollment zone.

School Quality and Choice



Almost three-quarters of all students that stay within the region are attending a high performing school and over half that attend their boundary or zone school are attending a high performing school.

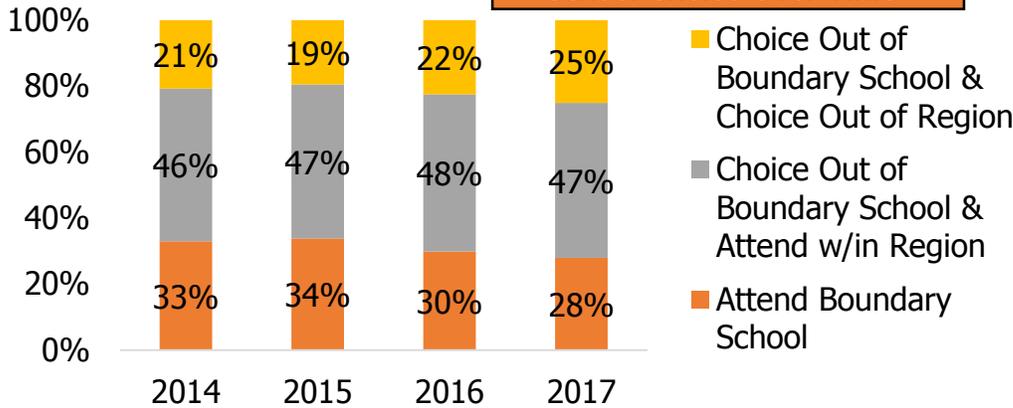
School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups in this region.

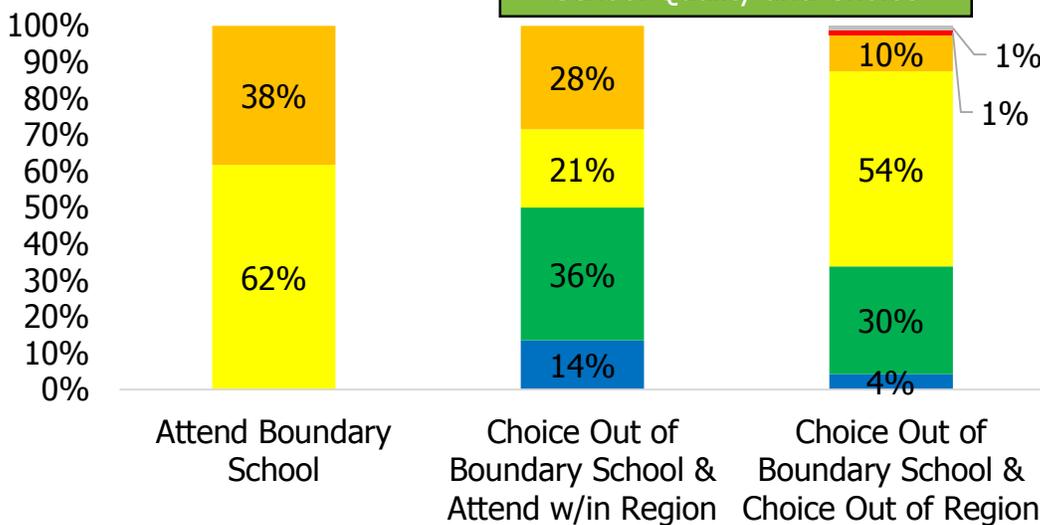
# SOUTHWEST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: HIGH SCHOOL

## School Choice Over Time



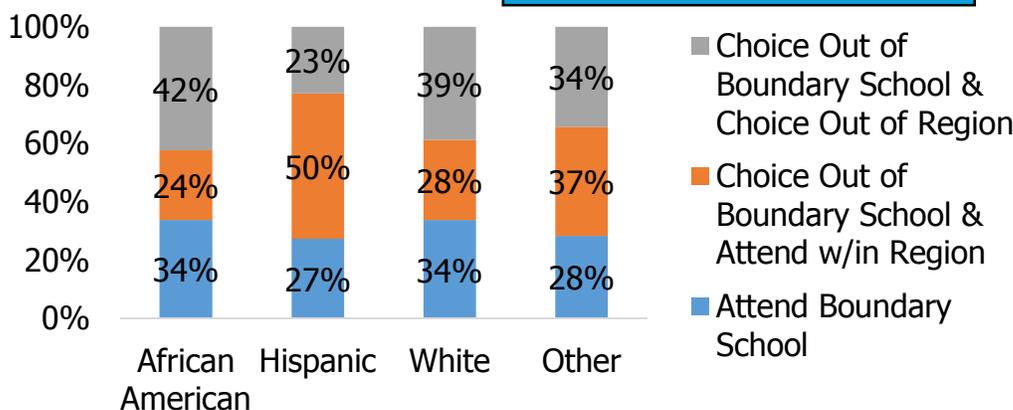
Almost half of all high school students in this region do not attend their boundary school but do attend a different high school within the region.

## School Quality and Choice



About one-third of all students that choice out of the region altogether do so to attending a high performing school. About 50% of the students that choice out of their boundary school but stay in the region are attending a high performing school.

## School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups in this region.

# SOUTHWEST-SUMMARY

## CURRENT STATE

## RECENT ACTIONS

## RECCOMENDATIONS

This region is forecasted to experience enrollment declines in the future, particularly at the elementary level.

Capacity is adequate in all grade levels in the region.

Excess capacity and enrollment declines should be closely monitored going forward, particularly at the elementary level and consolidation should be considered if school budgets are unable to sustain viable programs.

Quality has improved significantly at all grade levels. However, significant quality gaps still exist at the high school level.

Introduced the phase-outs of Kepner and Henry and began the phase-in replications of 4 new middle schools, which has improved MS performance in the region.

Determine if new MS options will have feeder HS and determine locations for those schools, if needed. The 6-12<sup>th</sup> model could improve the % of high performing seats at the HS level.

Match rates are high across the region but participation is relatively low due to high rates of attendance at boundary schools, particularly in 9<sup>th</sup> grade.

Created the SW MS zone in 2015. Match rates have been 100% for the students residing in the zone.

Evaluate the introduction of HS zones in the region. There is inequity in the feeder patterns between the 6-12<sup>th</sup> grade models and the large boundary high schools, which is likely impacting school performance.

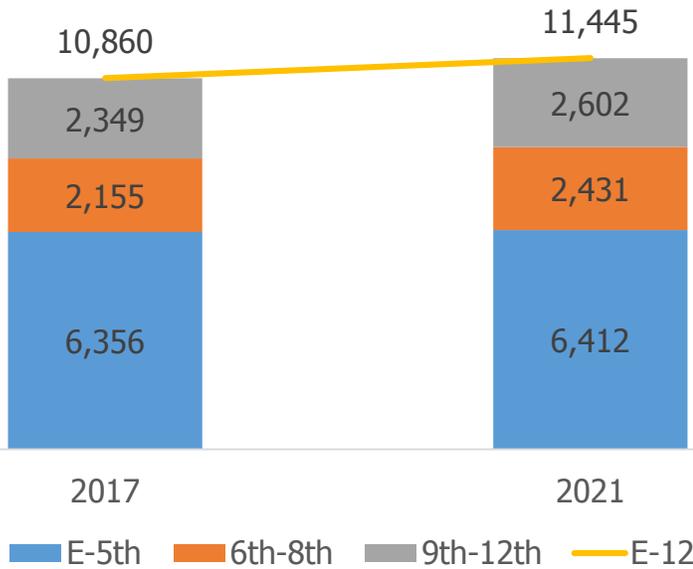
CAPACITY

QUALITY

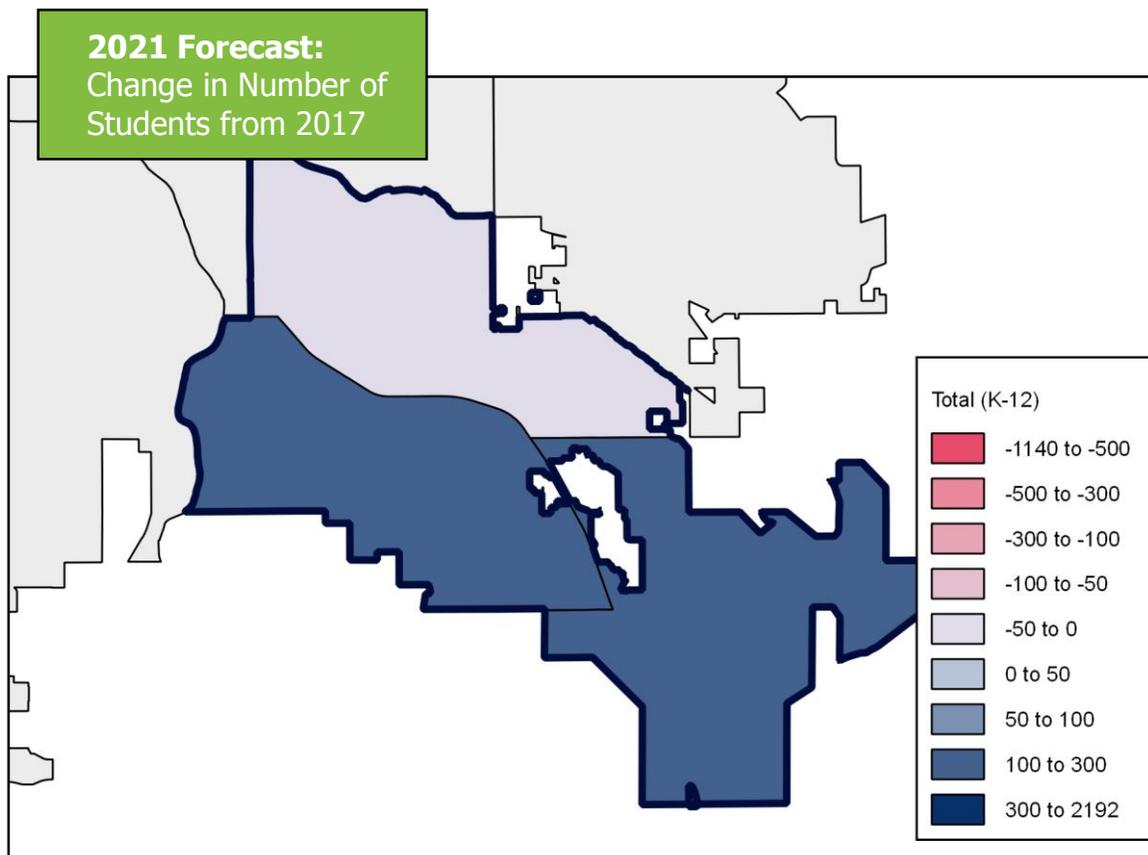
SCHOOL CHOICE

# SOUTHEAST- ENROLLMENT FORECAST

Enrollment is forecasted to grow in this area due to the turnover of single family homes and the affordability of rent in parts of the region compared to the rest of the city.



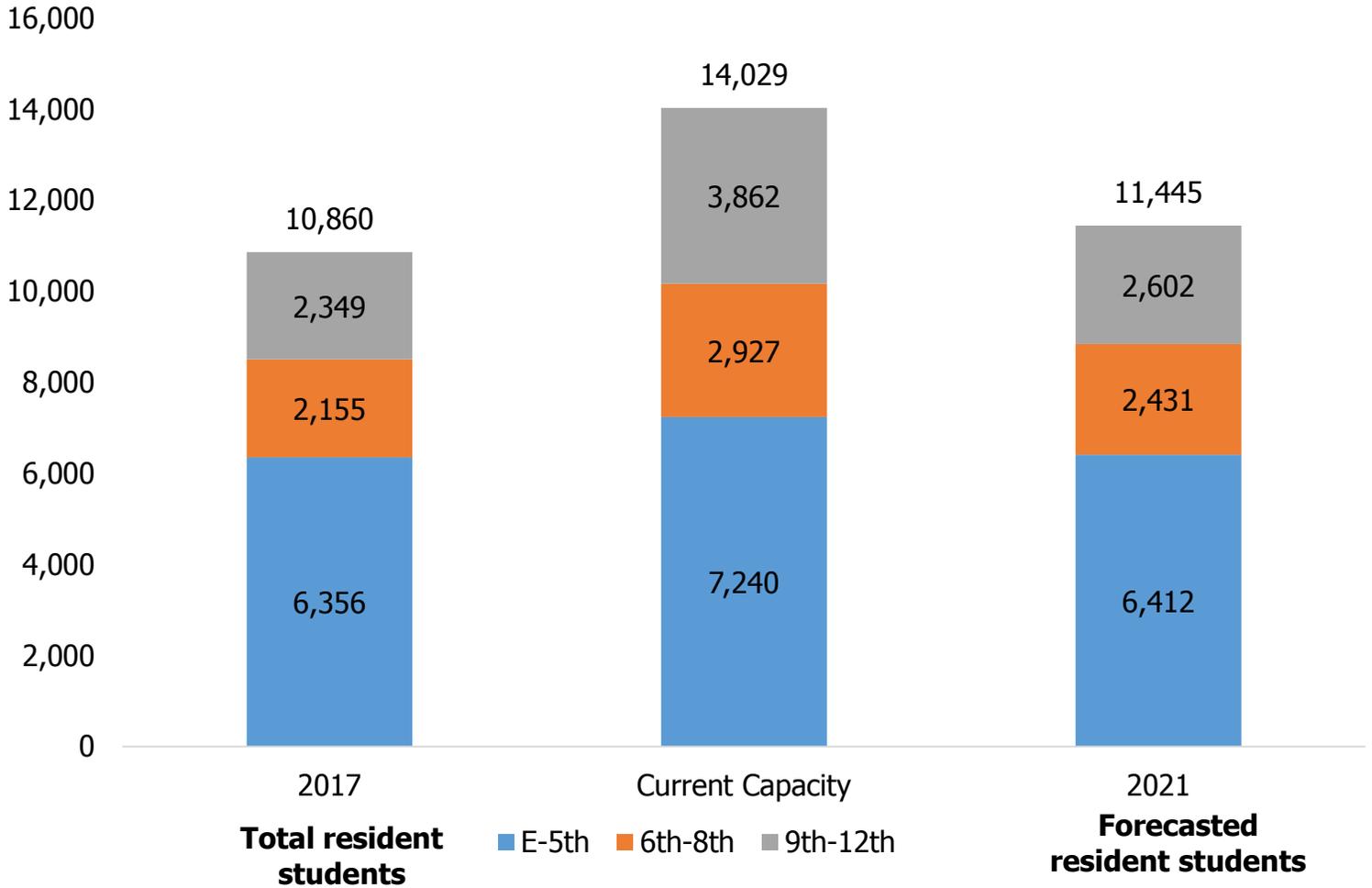
The Southeast is one of only two regions in the city that is forecasted to have increased student enrollment by 2021. The increase will not be dramatic, about 4% or ~500 students, but will result from the redevelopment and turnover of older homes. The southeast corner of this region has among the highest mobility rates in the district, likely as a result of the affordability of rental units, and while enrollment is forecasted to grow, housing mobility and displacement should be monitored in this area.



# SOUTHEAST- CAPACITY

Excess capacity should be able to meet future enrollment needs but middle school capacity should be closely monitored going forward.

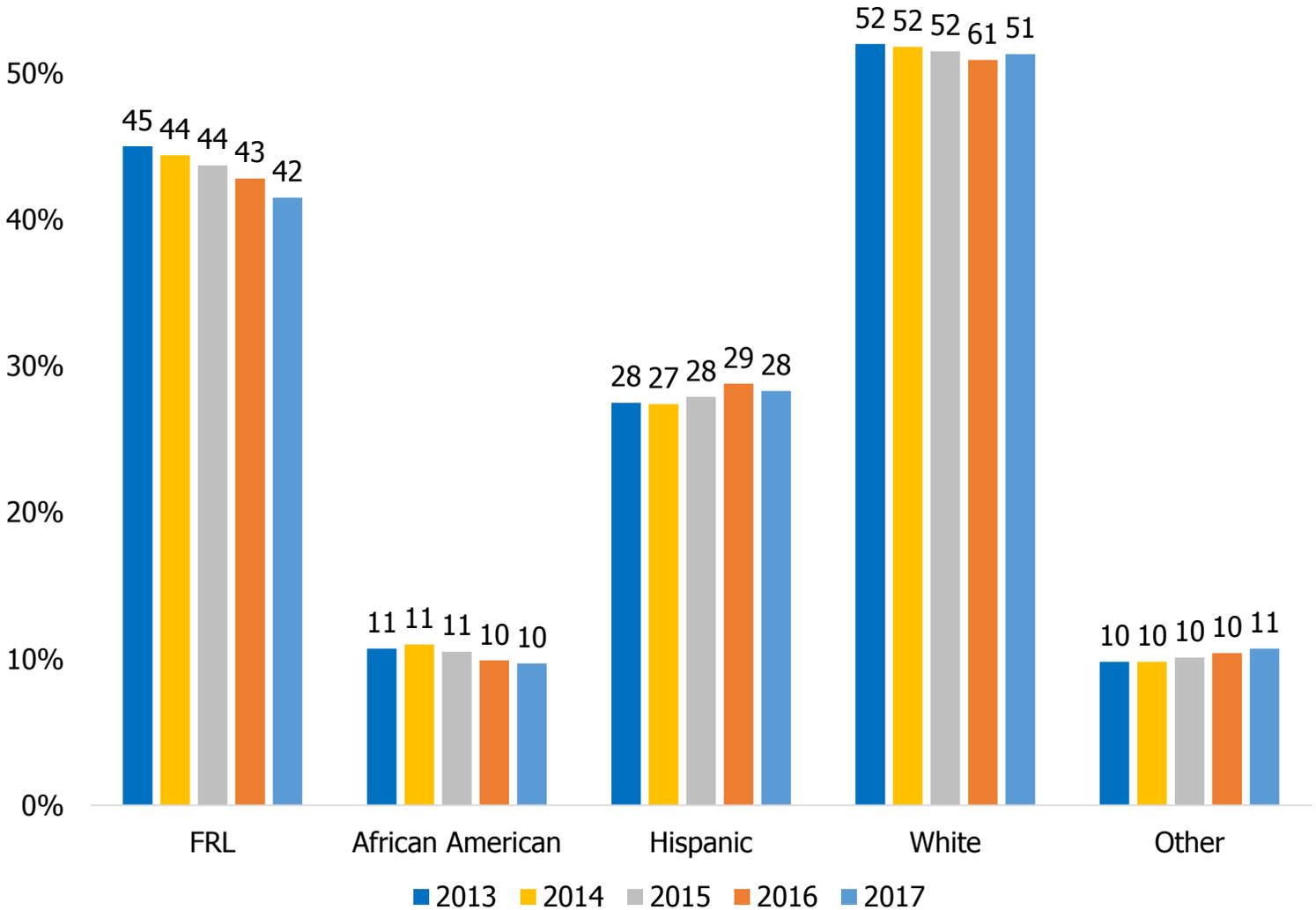
Forecast and Capacity Comparison



While enrollment in this region is forecasted to grow, existing capacity should be able to meet student demand. Capacity will be most constrained at the middle school level, but because many families living in this area choose to attend private school or schools in neighboring districts, existing capacity should be able to accommodate student demand. An increase in performance could reverse some of that behavior but the capture rate of students attending DPS is likely close to its ceiling given private school options nearby. The net choice-in rate for this region is at ~25%, which historically accounts for a large portion of the surplus seats. However, if capacity were to be further constrained, DPS could restrict choice-in movement in order to accommodate all residents in the region. Further, there is a high degree of movement through SchoolChoice within the region, with students choosing to attend higher performing schools nearby, including charter schools, instead of their boundary schools.

# SOUTHEAST- DEMOGRAPHICS OVER TIME

60% Race/Ethnicity & FRL Status as a Percent of Total DPS Student Population

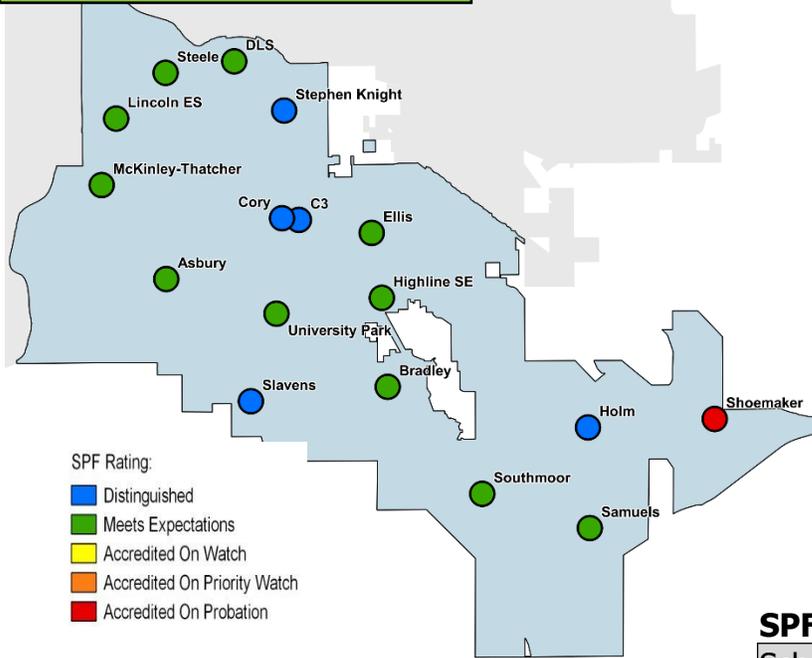


Over the last 5 years, the demographics in this region have remained more constant than in most other regions. The % of FRL students residing in this region has declined by 3%. However, the race/ethnicity makeup of the student population in this area has remained constant over the last 5 years. Student mobility in this region is an area that DPS Planning will continue to conduct research on and monitor over the next year as it could be impacting student performance.

# SOUTHEAST- ELEMENTARY PERFORMANCE

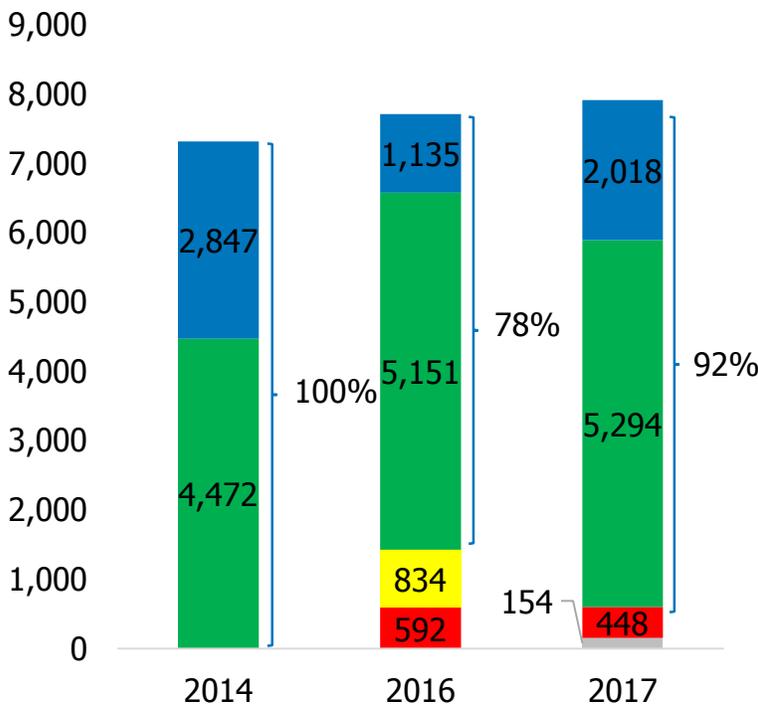
This region has the highest concentration of high performing elementary options in the district.

Map of SE Elementary Schools



Despite a dip in performance last year, this region has the highest concentration of high quality elementary schools of any region in the city. This year 92% of all elementary school students residing in the region are attending a high performing school. The improvement of Asbury and Ellis drove this improvement. Further, this region has the highest concentration of SPF blue elementary schools in the district. The performance of Shoemaker, which has been red since its opening in 2016, should be closely monitored as this school serves large populations of FRL students, students of color and highly mobile students.

Southeast ES Enrollment by SPF



SPF of Elementary Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
Asbury	Blue	Yellow	Green
Bradley	Blue	Green	Green
C3	Green	Blue	Blue
Cory	Blue	Blue	Blue
Ellis	Green	Yellow	Green
Holm	Green	Green	Blue
Lincoln ES	Blue	Green	Green
McKinley-Thatcher	Green	Red	Green
Samuels	Green	Green	Green
Shoemaker	White	Red	Red
Southmoor	Green	Green	Green
Steele	Green	Green	Green
Stephen Knight	Blue	Blue	Blue
University Park	Blue	Green	Green

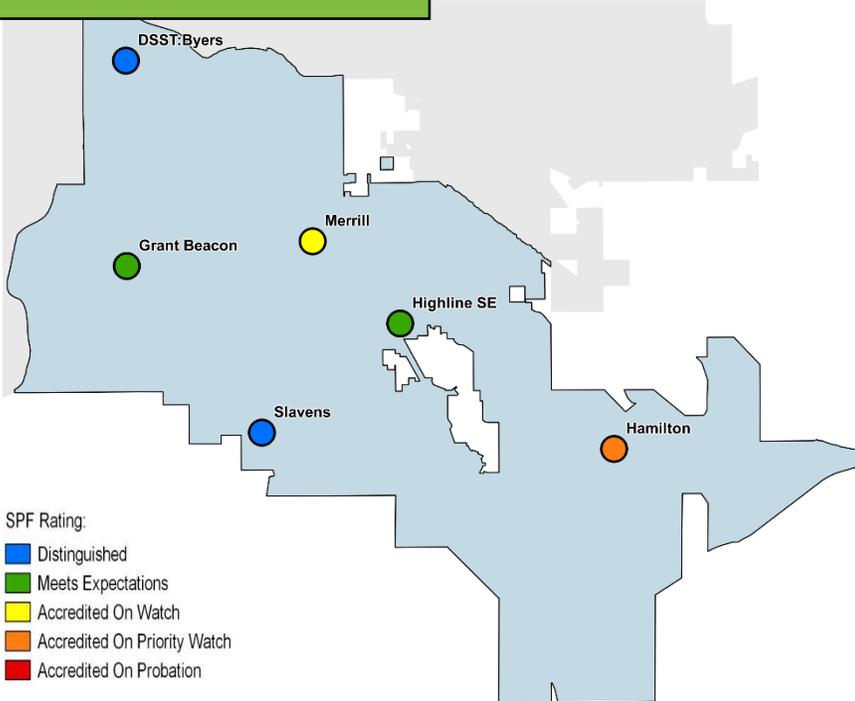
SPF of K-8 Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
DLS	Green	Green	Green
Highline SE	Blue	Green	Green
Slavens	Blue	Blue	Blue

# SOUTHEAST- MIDDLE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

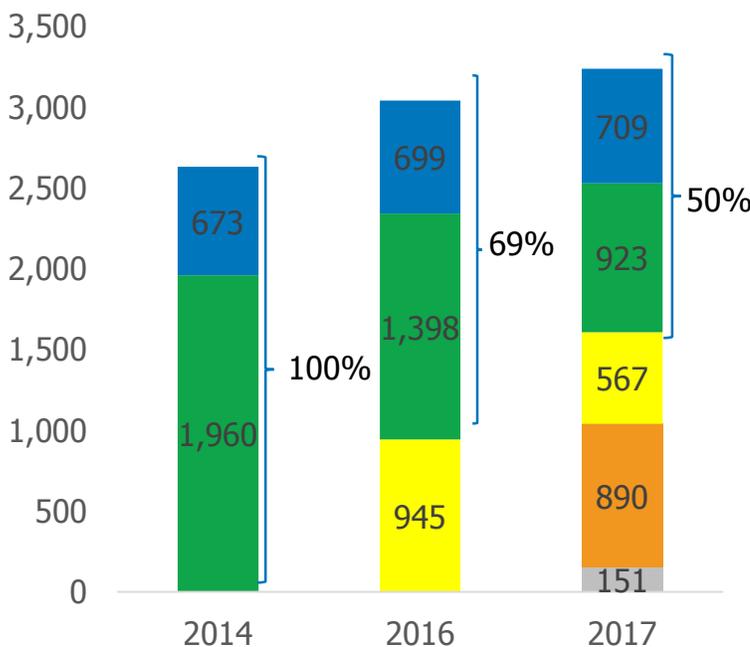
Declines in performance at two large boundary middle schools is impacting overall middle school quality in the region.

Map of SE Middle Schools



The % of middle school students residing in the Southeast and attending high performing (SPF blue or green) schools has declined from 100% to 50% since 2014. This decline is due to the drop in performance of Hamilton and Merrill. Declines in performance at these schools is likely causing some parents to choose private schools or schools in neighboring districts for middle school. However, middle school enrollment has continued to increase and is forecasted to continue to increase in this area due to the affordability of housing in the very southeastern corner.

Southeast MS Enrollment by SPF

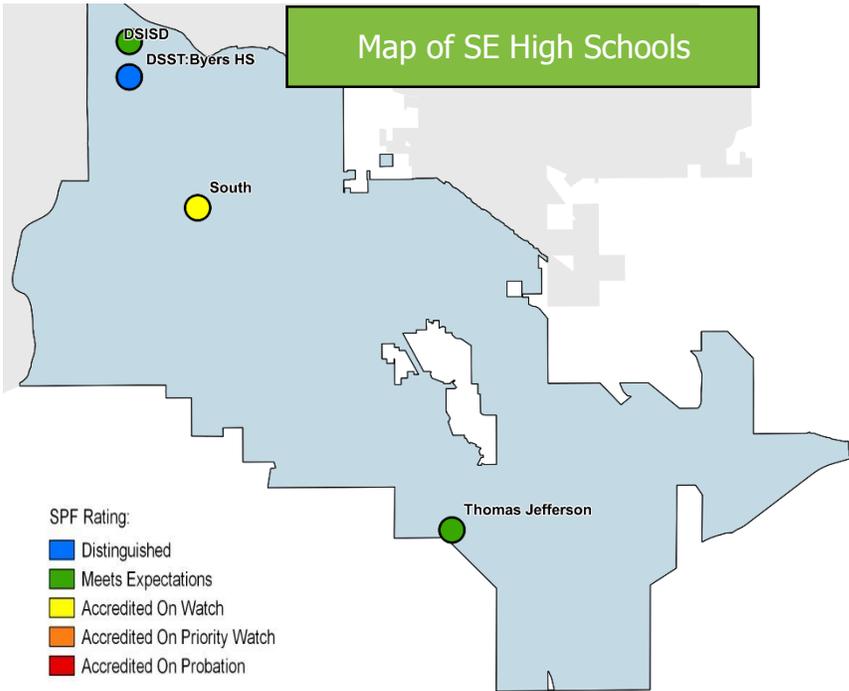


SPF of Middle Schools Over Time

School	2014	2016	2017
DSST:Byers	Blue	Blue	Blue
Grant Beacon	Green	Green	Green
Hamilton	Green	Yellow	Orange
Merrill	Green	Green	Yellow

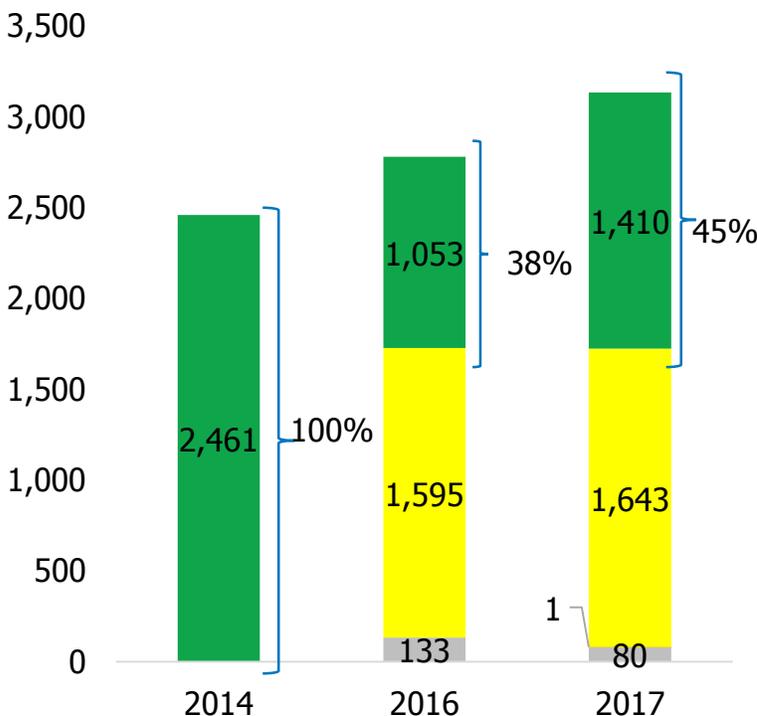
# SOUTHEAST-HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

South High's SPF yellow ranking has caused a decline in the % of high school students attending a high quality school in this region.



The % of Southeast region high school students attending a high performing (SPF blue or green) school has dropped from 100% in 2014 to 45% this year. This drop is due to the continued SPF yellow rating of South high school, which serves a large portion of students residing in this region. DSST: Byers was rated for the first time this year and is high performing, which adds quality options in this area. Despite South's SPF yellow rating, the high schools in this region offer some of the highest concentration of quality options of any region in the city.

**Southeast HS Enrollment by SPF**



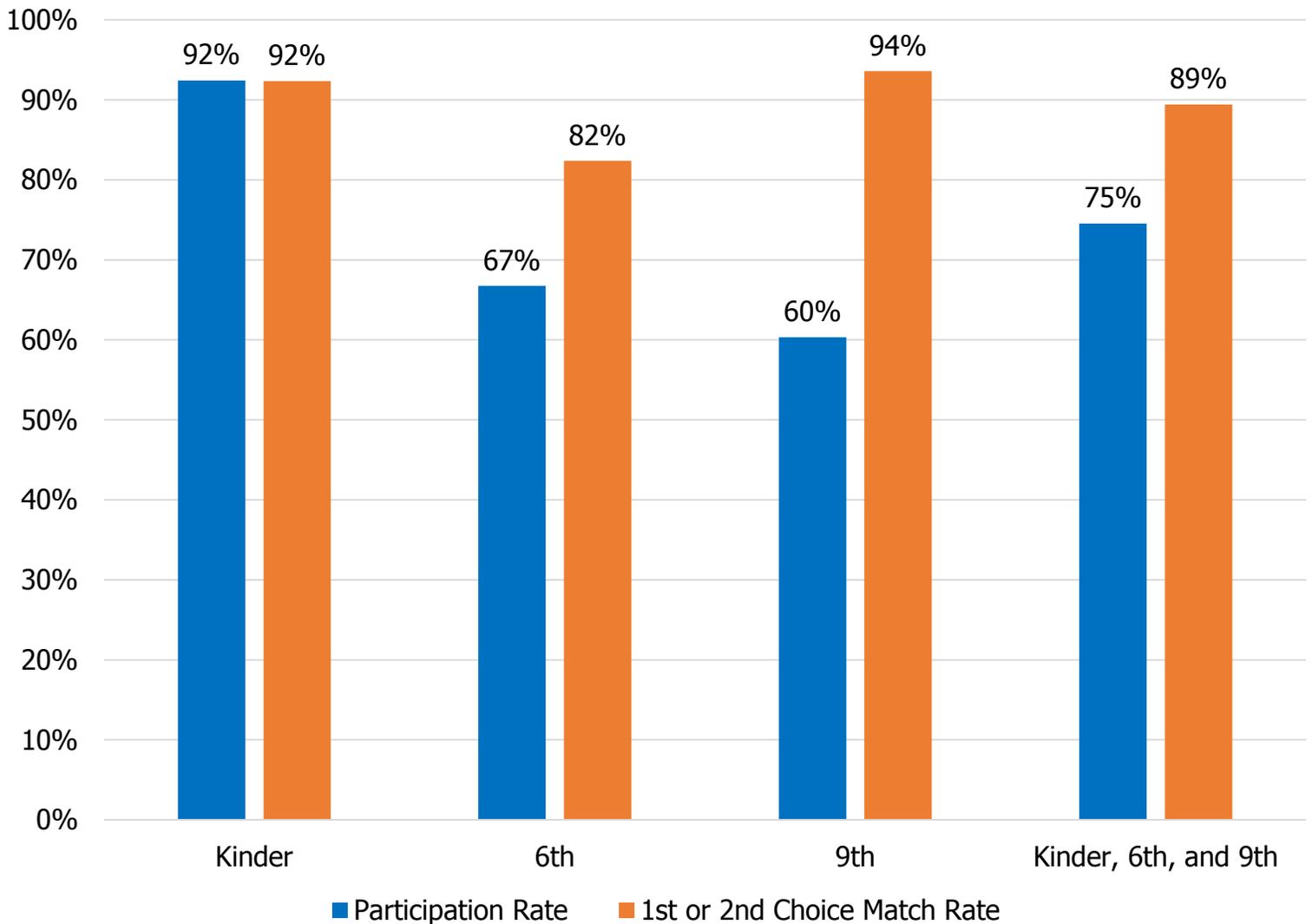
**SPF of High Schools Over Time**

School	2014	2016	2017
DSST:Byers HS			Meets Expectations (Green)
South	Meets Expectations (Green)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)	Accredited On Watch (Yellow)
Thomas Jefferson	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)	Meets Expectations (Green)

# SOUTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE

Participation is high at the elementary level due to the enrollment zone but lower at the middle and high school levels.

Participation and Match Rates in SE Transition Grades

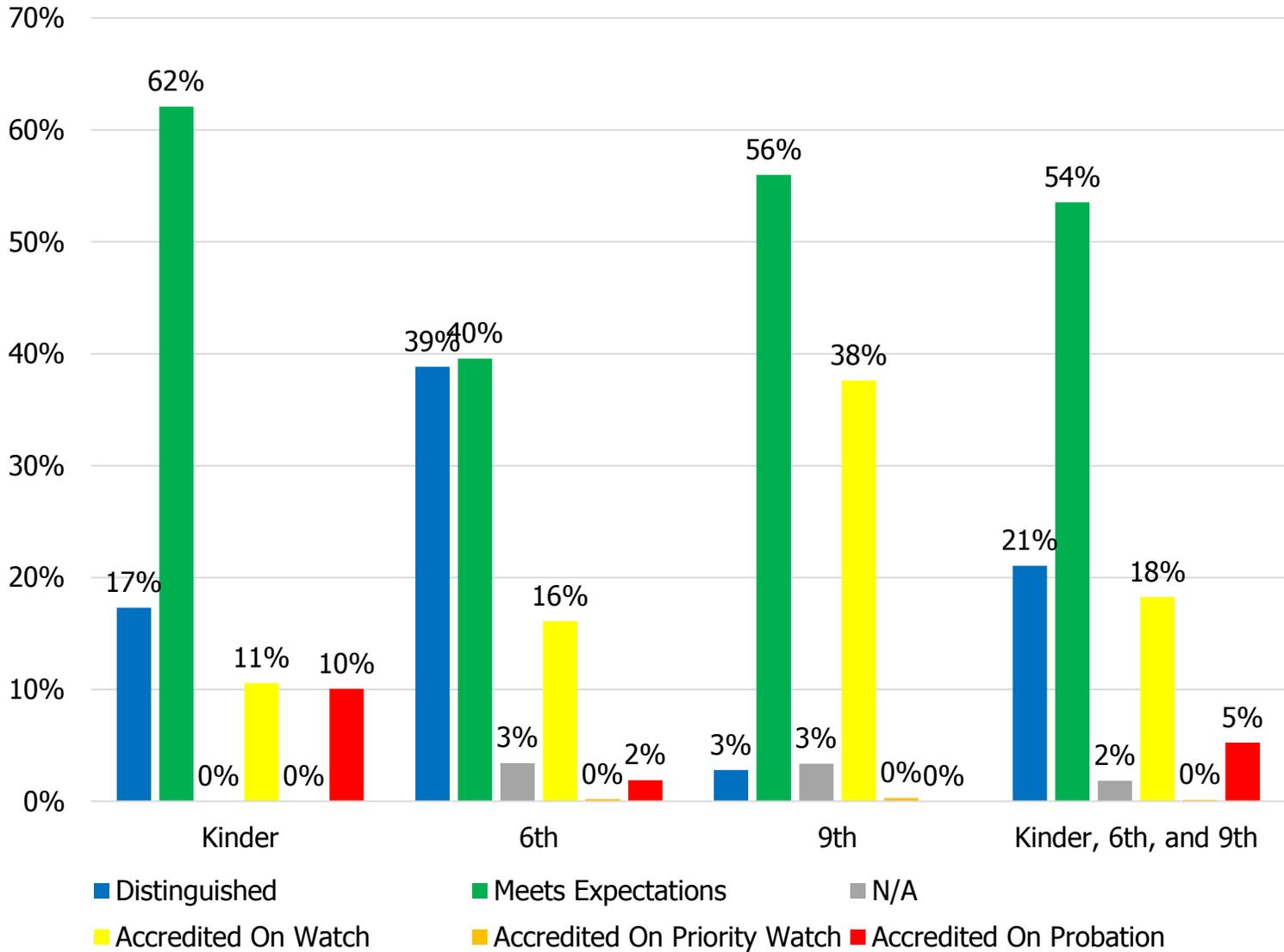


Aside from the Far Southeast Elementary zone, there are no other zones in the region, which keeps participation rates low compared to other regions in the city. At the incoming Kinder level, participation is high as a result of the zone. However, at the middle and high school levels, in which a large portion of students attend their boundary schools, which are often high performing, participation is relatively low. Match rates are high for students residing in the zone and this zone offers elementary families a priority into the zone school that is in closest proximity to their residence. This has allowed families to minimize the distance traveled for elementary students while living in a zone with expanded options rather than one guaranteed boundary option.

# SOUTHEAST- SPF & SCHOOLCHOICE

Southeast students utilize SchoolChoice to access high performing schools.

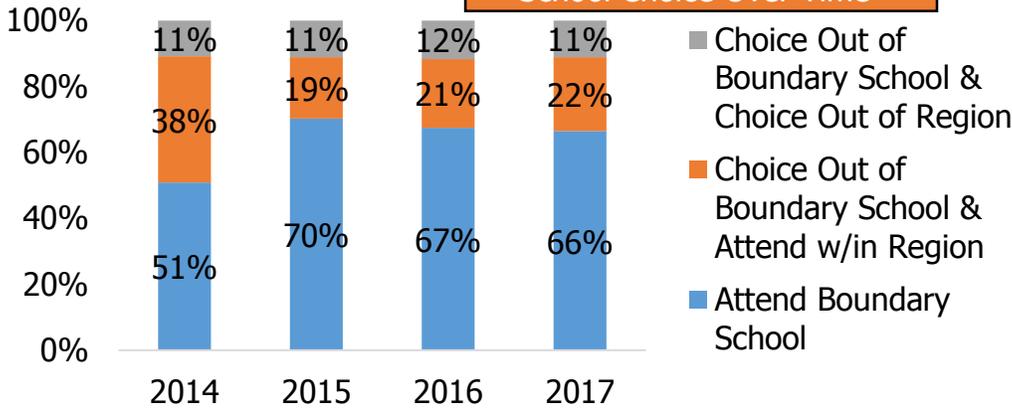
% of Students Selecting Schools w/SPF as 1st Choice, by Transition  
Grade: SE



The Southeast has the highest % of students ranking a high performing (SPF blue or green) school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice of all of the regions in the district. Quality options at the elementary and middle school level are highly utilized by families living in this area. At the high school level, South’s SPF has driven down the % of students ranking a high performing school as their 1<sup>st</sup> choice but, overall, a high concentration of high performing schools along with enough surplus capacity leads to a strong ability for DPS to match students at their 1<sup>st</sup> choice school.

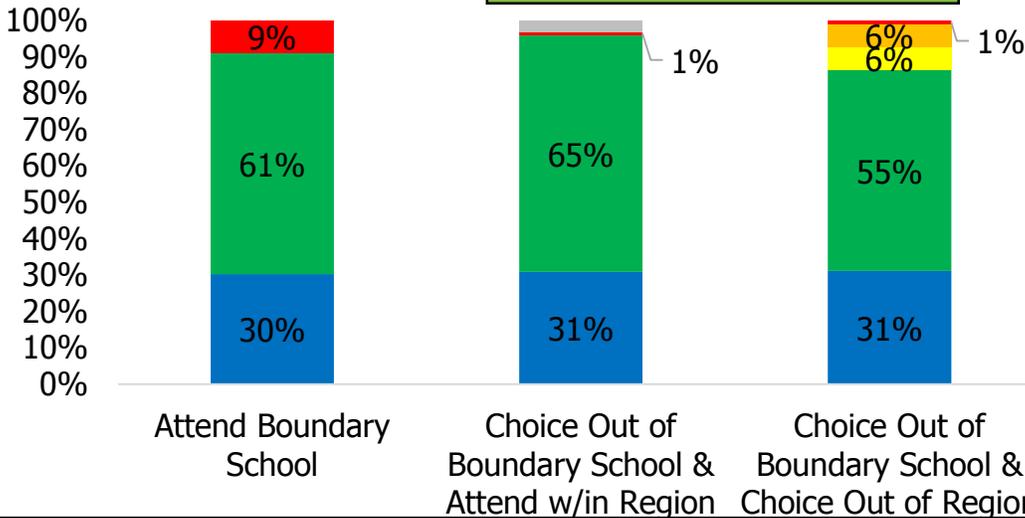
# SOUTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: ELEMENTARY

School Choice Over Time



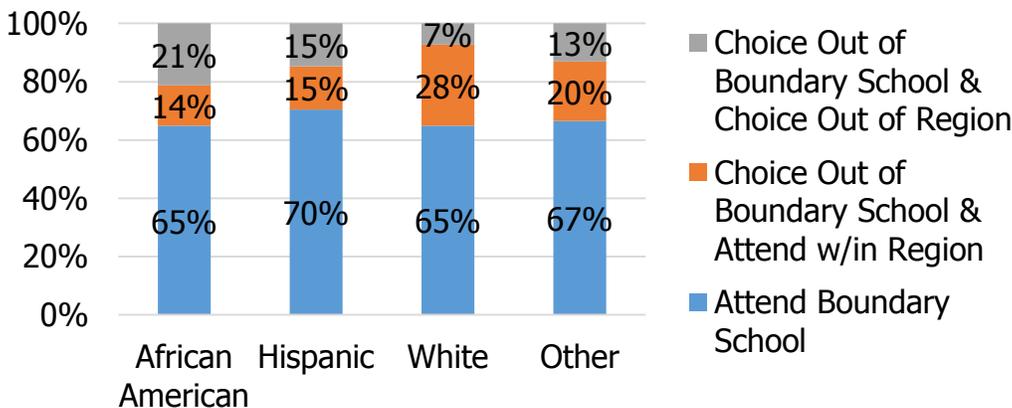
About 65% of elementary students in this region attend their boundary school, about 20% attend a different school in the region and only about 10% choice out of the region altogether, likely due to the high performing options in this region.

School Quality and Choice



This region has the highest performance at the elementary level, so all students, including those that attend their boundary schools, those that attend another school in the region and those that choice out of the region altogether are attending high performing schools at very high rates.

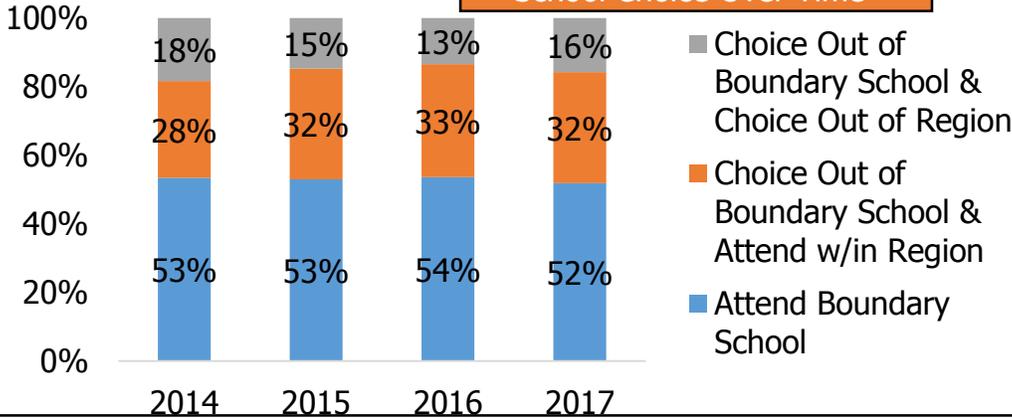
School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups in this region.

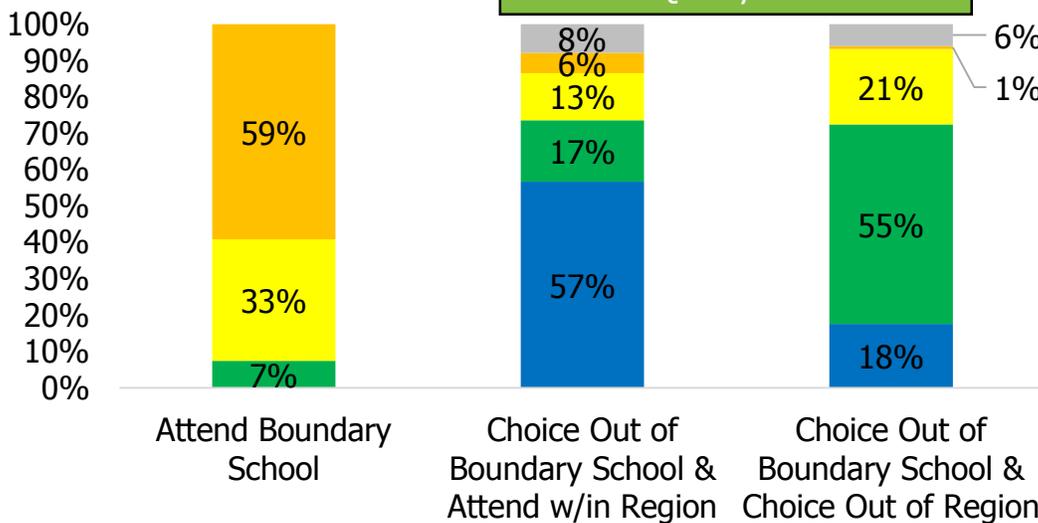
# SOUTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: MIDDLE SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



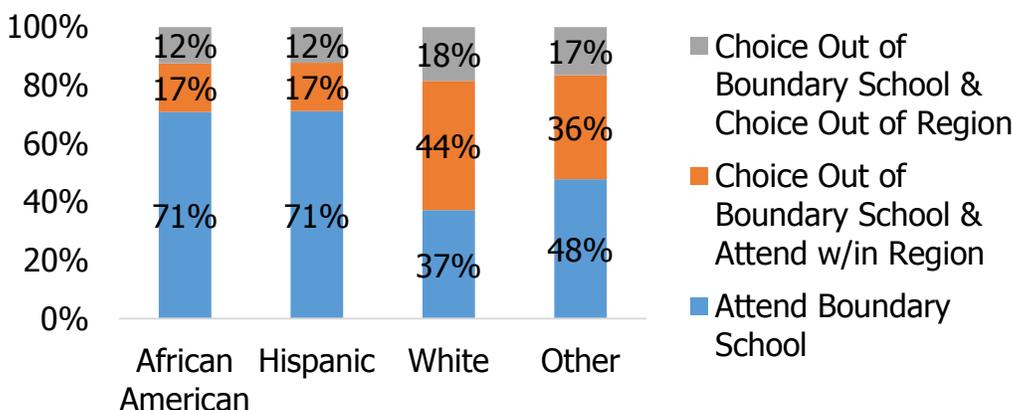
About 50% of middle school students in this region attend their boundary school, with about a third choosing out to a different school in the region.

School Quality and Choice



The majority of students who choice out of their boundary school but attend another school in the region are attending high performing schools. Due to limited high performing middle school options in this area, only 7% of students attending their boundary school are attending a high performing school.

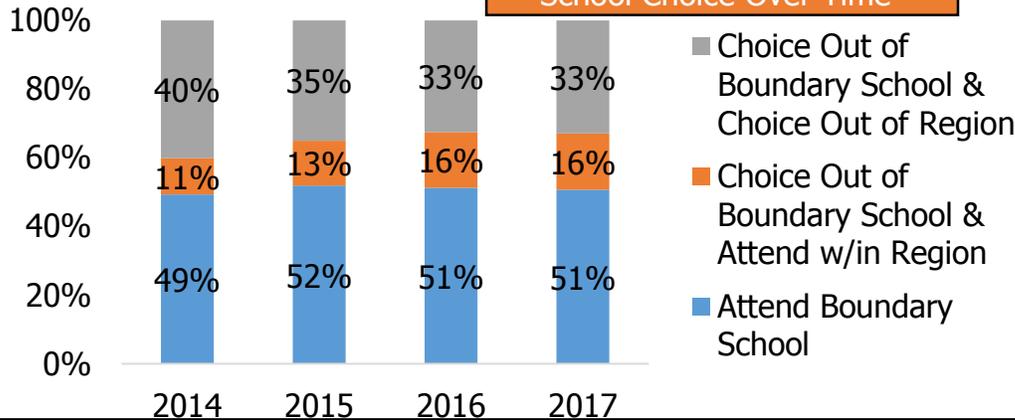
School Choice by Race



African-American and Hispanic students attend their boundary middle school at a higher rate than students of other races in this region.

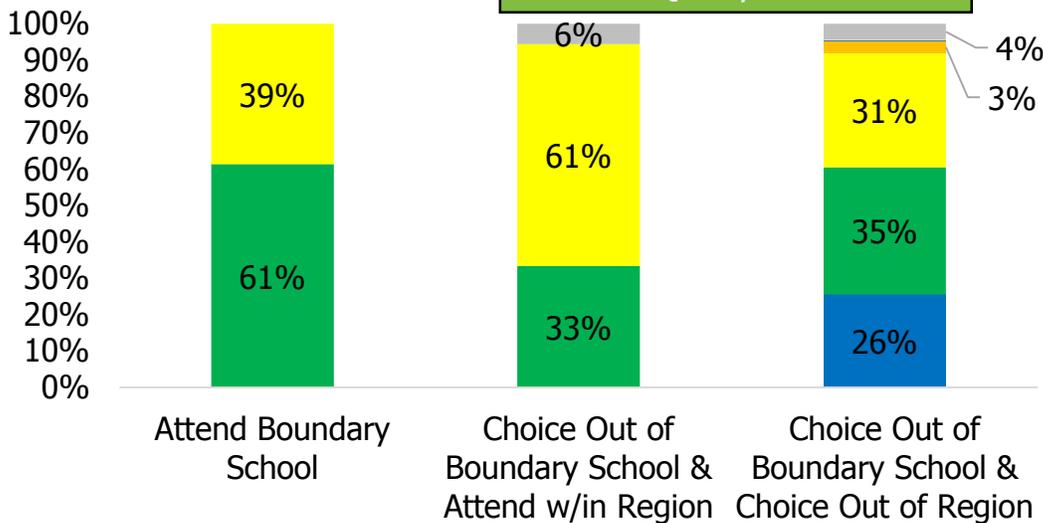
# SOUTHEAST- SCHOOLCHOICE MOVEMENT: HIGH SCHOOL

School Choice Over Time



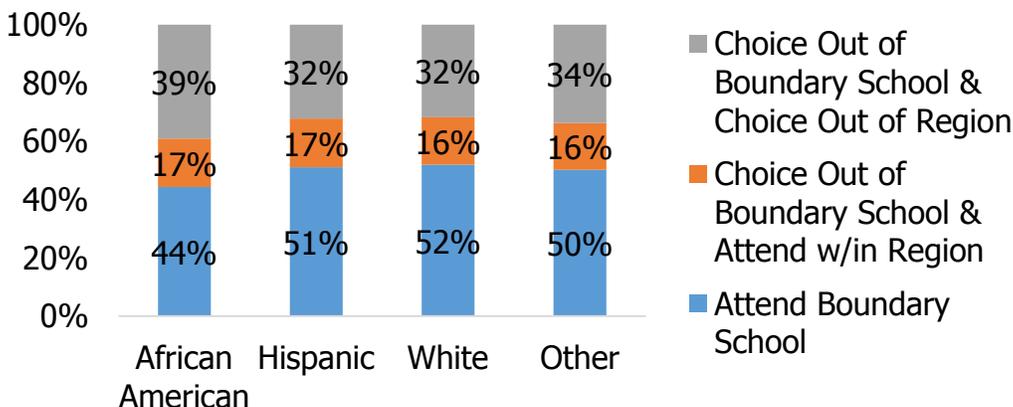
About half of the high school students living in this region attend their boundary school and about a third choice out of the region altogether.

School Quality and Choice



Students who attend their boundary high school and students who choice out of the region altogether to attend high school tend to attend high performing schools at roughly the same rate.

School Choice by Race



Choice behavior is similar across all racial/ethnic sub-groups in this region.

# SOUTHEAST-SUMMARY

## CURRENT STATE

## RECENT ACTIONS

## RECCOMENDATIONS

CAPACITY

There is adequate capacity in the region but most schools have a high utilization rate due to their attractiveness to choice families.

Shoemaker was opened in 2015 to address growth. TIF funds have been committed to grow the capacity of McKinley-Thatcher.

Middle school capacity should be monitored as well as the high mobility rates of students in the area. Recommend adding two schools to the elementary zone to create enrollment equity and manage capacity for all students.

QUALITY

All grade levels have high rates of SPF blue and green schools.

No recent actions

No actions needed as quality is approaching the Denver Plan 2020 goal and has historically been above the 80% mark.

SCHOOL CHOICE

Match rates are strong as a result of high performing options and enough capacity across the region.

Far Southeast elementary zone was created in 2015 and has historically had close to 100% match rates for all zone residents.

With two middle schools declining in performance this year, there is a risk that families will begin to choice out of the region for middle school. This should be closely monitored.