

**Evaluation of the Kalamazoo Promise
Working Paper #4**

**TRENDS AND PATTERNS
IN STUDENT
ENROLLMENT FOR
KALAMAZOO PUBLIC
SCHOOLS**

**Working
Paper**

4

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Executive Summary

This working paper has two purposes: to provide a contextual backdrop for other research that examines Kalamazoo Public Schools, and to track enrollment patterns and trends to better understand the impact of the Kalamazoo Promise. Our analyses—which are based on publicly available group-level data—examine district- and school-level trends over the past 6 years (2002-03 to 2007-08). Particular attention is given to changes that have occurred since the introduction of the Kalamazoo Promise. The study looks at overall enrollment or head count data, socioeconomic status of students, and racial/ethnic composition of students. Comparisons are drawn among the KPS schools and five demographically similar urban districts in the state. Although the districts and charter schools that surround Kalamazoo differ substantially in demographic characteristics from KPS, we have also analyzed and presented these data.

Changes in Enrollments

In the two immediate years following the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise, the enrollment in KPS grew by 1,211 students, which represents a 12.1% increase. While official data are not yet available for the 2008-09 school year, another 2% increase is predicted. The increases in KPS enrollment broke a multiyear trend in which enrollments were decreasing annually prior to the announcement of the Promise.

The enrollment figures for 5 urban comparison districts and the state decreased throughout the 6-year period that we studied. When we look at only the two most recent years, the comparison districts saw an average decrease in enrollment of 8.7%, while KPS increased its enrollment 12.1%.

There are several plausible explanations for the increase in enrollments:

- ❑ New families are moving to Kalamazoo to take advantage of the Promise.
- ❑ Families already living in Kalamazoo are leaving private schools and charter schools to enroll in KPS.

- ❑ Families who might normally have left the community for a variety of reasons, including lack of gainful employment, are choosing to remain in the community.
- ❑ Finally, the data from the high schools suggest that a higher proportion of students—especially African-American students—are remaining in school instead of dropping out when they are legally old enough to do so.

The use of these comparison districts as well as the state of Michigan figures demonstrates how remarkable KPS enrollment trends have been. While demographically similar districts and overall state enrollment have been decreasing dramatically, Kalamazoo Public Schools has realized large increases in its enrollment.

Patterns and Trends in Proportion of Students Qualifying for Free and Reduced-Price Lunch

In 2007-08, 62.7% of the KPS students qualified for the free and reduced-price lunch program (FRL) (FRL is a common indicator for low-income families). The proportion of students who qualified for FRL increased slowly but steadily across the state and the urban comparison districts during the 6-year period under consideration. The proportion of KPS students qualifying for FRL followed a similar trend as the comparison districts, but then leveled off with the introduction of the Promise.

Although FRL leveled off in the district as a whole, there are interesting differences by school level. The proportion of students who qualified for FRL at the high school level increased by 3.1 percentage points after the Promise was announced. This suggests that the Promise may have influenced more low-income students at the high school level to remain in school instead of dropping out. The overall proportion of students who qualified for FRL at the elementary and middle school levels decreased by around 2 percentage points after the announcement of the Promise, which might be explained by a higher

proportion of more affluent families who have moved to Kalamazoo or chose to switch back to KPS from local private or charter schools to benefit from the Promise.

Patterns and Trends in Proportion of Students by Ethnic Background

In the 2007-08 school year, the racial/ethnic composition of KPS was 47.9% African American, 39.4% White, 9.5% Hispanic, 1.9% Asian American, and 1.3% American Indian. Within the district, there are noticeable differences by school and by grade level.

Across the five urban comparison districts, the proportion of White students declined gradually over the 6-year period under consideration (i.e., 6.9-percentage-point decrease in White students between 2002-03 and 2007-08). The percentage of White enrollment across the state decreased 1.8 percentage points during this period. Kalamazoo was seeing a similar pattern with a decreasing proportion of White students and growing proportions of Hispanic and African-American students, but after the Promise was announced, the distribution of students by race/ethnicity stabilized and has remained relatively unchanged.

Although the overall distribution of students by race/ethnicity has not changed since the announcement of the Promise, there are some interesting differences by school level. The number of White students increased the most at the elementary and middle school levels, while the number of African-American students increased the most at the high school level.

Discussion of Findings

Maintaining or increasing enrollment is critical for public schools because state funding for education is tied to the number of students enrolled. Prior to the Promise, the district was struggling with decreasing revenues because of decreases in enrollments each year. The increase in enrollment during the first year after the Promise was announced generated \$7.8 million in additional state aid which was used to educate the influx of new students. Although the increases in enrollment were smaller in the next two

years, they still resulted in noticeable increases in state aid.

The growth in enrollment after the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise suggests that the existence of this scholarship program has been successful in attracting new students and improving the retention of current students. Our findings show that the Promise is associated with increasing numbers of students from all socioeconomic and race/ethnic backgrounds, although the number of White students is increasing faster at the K-8 grade levels. Given the size and diverse nature of the district, it appears unlikely that the current growth in enrollment will change the composition of the district substantially in terms of students' background characteristics. We can, however, expect to see incremental changes in the demographic composition of the district as the current cohorts of students at the lower grade levels progress to the secondary level.

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Trends and Patterns in Student Enrollment for Kalamazoo Public Schools

Background and Methods

This working paper provides an overview of enrollment patterns and trends in Kalamazoo Public Schools (KPS). The purpose of this paper is twofold. First, the paper provides a contextual backdrop for other research that examines KPS, including further working papers that examine the Kalamazoo Promise. Background information on the socioeconomic status and racial/ethnic composition of students in Kalamazoo Public Schools will help situate and clarify studies that make comparisons among groups that may differ in demographic characteristics. For example, each year the district's results on the state MEAP assessment are compared with surrounding districts and with the state average. Such comparisons are neither fair nor meaningful given the vast difference in the socioeconomic characteristics of students in Kalamazoo Public Schools and surrounding districts. In the 2007-08 school year, the poverty rate for students (as measured by the percentage qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch) was 34 percentage points higher for KPS than for the average of the 11 surrounding school districts. Understanding the socioeconomic status of KPS's students helps contextualize the district's student performance scores. As will be seen, this report tracks relative data in KPS and compares them with a set of districts that is more demographically similar to KPS than the immediate school districts that surround the city of Kalamazoo.

The second purpose of this report is to track enrollment patterns and trends in Kalamazoo Public Schools to document changes since the introduction of the Kalamazoo Promise. Our analyses—which are based on publicly available group-level data—examine district- and school-level trends over the past 6 years. The results will help raise questions and identify relationships between shifts in enrollments and the introduction of the Kalamazoo Promise.

In the next section we discuss the data sources used for this working paper. Our examination of the enrollment trends in Kalamazoo Public Schools is

divided into three sections: overall enrollment or head count, socioeconomic status of students, and racial/ethnic composition of students. As part of our analysis we look first at the 22 individual KPS schools and district totals. We then examine KPS relative to demographically similar school districts in the state. Finally, we compare KPS relative to districts and charter schools located within a 15 mile radius of Kalamazoo. Our report concludes with a summary and discussion of overall enrollment trends and patterns in Kalamazoo Public Schools over the past 6 years.

Methods

We conducted simple analyses to explore how the total number of students enrolled as well as demographic composition of Kalamazoo Public Schools have changed over time. We began by looking at individual KPS schools and then aggregating the data to capture the district composite. When our analyses are based on building-level data, we excluded nontraditional programs or services that are supported by KPS such as Reach and Teach, Adult Education, and Transition Services.

When discussing the findings within and among the 22 schools that comprise Kalamazoo Public Schools, we have also examined the data by grade level and school level (i.e., elementary, middle, and high school). Our grade-level analysis allows us to examine whether there are differences in race or socioeconomic backgrounds of students who are entering the elementary and middle school grades where we would expect the influx of new students.

To understand how Kalamazoo Public Schools compares with other districts, we identified five demographically similar districts in Michigan: Battle Creek Public Schools, Flint City School District, Grand Rapids Public Schools, Jackson Public Schools, and Lansing Public School District. These districts were relatively similar to Kalamazoo Public

Schools in size category, in degree of urbanicity or population density, and in the racial and socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled. At various points in this report, we compare the findings from KPS with these five other urban districts in Michigan.

To highlight the extensive background differences between the urban KPS district and the more suburban or semirural districts that surround KPS, we created another comparison group by selecting all school districts located within a 15-mile radius of Kalamazoo. Comparative analyses with KPS and these surrounding districts were conducted to document differences and similarities. We also include and track data on four charter schools that are (or were) located within or next to the district boundaries. These are charter schools that draw students who would ordinarily have attended KPS: Kalamazoo Advantage Academy (closed in 2008), and Navigator Academy (closed in 2004); Oakland Academy and Paramount Charter Academy have remained open. We chose to include two of the charter schools now closed because they help explain past enrollment shifts in the district.

In the narrative of this report, we organized our key findings for each indicator of interest by first discussing the 22 KPS schools, then discussing differences with the 5 demographically similar urban districts in the state, and finally highlighting some key differences between KPS and its surrounding districts and charter schools.

In order to examine trends and patterns in the data, a 6-year span of data was analyzed, running from 2002-03 to 2007-08. This span of 6 years includes 4 years of school-level data before the Kalamazoo Promise was announced and 2 years after the Promise was announced. In our summary of findings, we examine not only the overall changes in the 6-year trend, but also the change over the past 3 years, which represents the year when the Promise was announced (i.e., the 2005-06 school year) and the

2 subsequent school years. This latter comparison allowed us to focus more on the likely changes in enrollment that resulted from the Promise.

Data Sources

Data for our analyses came from the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI) located on the Michigan.gov Web page. Specifically, we used Public Student Counts (head count data) and Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Counts. We used building-level data sets for the 22 KPS schools included in our analysis. We then averaged these data to get a composite picture of Kalamazoo Public Schools. However, in our comparative analysis of KPS, demographically similar districts, and districts located within 15 miles of Kalamazoo, we used district-level data sets (note that charter schools in Michigan are considered to be their own district, so the charter schools also had data reported in the district data sets). Head count data are collected on the fourth Wednesday in September, just after the start of each school year. This point is important since any jumps in enrollment due to the Kalamazoo Promise, which was announced in November 2005, are not apparent until the 2006-07 school year.

One important limitation to keep in mind is that we are working with school- and district-level data, and not student-level data. Although there are complications when working with student-level data, such data would provide more insights into the nature of the within-district and within-school changes.

The city of Kalamazoo has a rather high enrollment rate in private schools: approximately 23.5% of the school-aged children attended private schools during the 2005-06 school year. A more complete and thorough analysis of shifts in enrollments should consider local private schools. Unfortunately, the data available for private schools is incomplete. Thus, private schools are excluded from our analyses.¹

Findings

In this section, we summarize key findings regarding trends and changes in total enrollment as well as shifts in the demographic composition of the schools/districts. In presenting the findings, we

always highlight key findings within KPS and its 22 schools first. Following this, we highlight key findings drawn from our comparisons between KPS and demographically similar districts in the state.

Finally, we summarize the key findings when we compare KPS with nearby districts and charter schools. Particular attention is given in the findings to shifts or changes that have occurred following the introduction of the Kalamazoo Promise.

Patterns and Trends in Total Enrollment or Head Count

Kalamazoo Public Schools. Total enrollment in the 22 schools included within the KPS district increased 6.5% (n=678) during the period 2002-03 to 2007-08. This increase came after the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise (November 2005). Enrollment in the district decreased between 2003-04 and 2005-06 by 5.3% (n=536). In the 2006-07 school year—the year after the Kalamazoo Promise was announced—student enrollment in Kalamazoo Public Schools increased dramatically (see Figure 1). In that year, total enrollment increased by 10.1% (n=1,009). The following year, enrollment increased an additional 1.8% (n=202). Overall, total enrollment in KPS increased 12.1% in the first two years following the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise. Figure 1 illustrates the pattern of growth. This figure also includes the estimated 2% growth in enrollment that occurred between the 2007-08 and 2008-09 school years.

All but 4 of the 22 KPS schools saw increases in enrollment from the 2005-06 to 2007-08 school years. Milwood Elementary School had the largest increase

in enrollment with a 47.3% increase. Parkwood-Upjohn Elementary School had a very similar increase at 43.1%. The 4 schools with decreases in enrollment since the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise were Northglade Montessori School, Maple Street Magnet School for the Arts, Milwood Middle School, and Phoenix High School. These 4 schools averaged a 7.3% decrease from the 2005-06 to 2007-08 school years. Note that some of the changes in enrollment among the 22 KPS schools were due to reconfiguration of grades for some elementary and middle schools. Appendix A contains tables and figures that fully detail the head count data in the KPS schools between 2002-03 and 2007-08.

Demographically similar districts. The 5 demographically similar school districts selected as points of comparison for Kalamazoo had an average decrease in enrollment of 16.7% from the 2002-03 to 2007-08 school years. Of the 5 comparison school districts, Flint City School District experienced the greatest enrollment decrease (26%, n=5,467). Jackson Public Schools experienced the lowest enrollment decrease (10%, n=707) of the 5 comparison districts. During the time period 2002-03 to 2007-08, enrollment in the State of Michigan decreased 3.9% (n=67,423), while KPS enrollment increased 3.2 percent. When we look at only the three most recent years, which corresponds with the introduction of the Kalamazoo Promise, the comparison districts saw an average decrease in enrollment of 8.7%, while KPS increased its enrollment 12.1%. Appendix B contains tables and figures that describe and compare the head count data for KPS relative to the 5 demographically similar districts and the state average.

The use of these comparison districts as well as the state of Michigan figures demonstrates how remarkable KPS enrollment trends have been. While enrollments in demographically similar districts have been decreasing substantially, Kalamazoo Public Schools have realized a 3.2% increase during the overall 6-year period.²

Districts within 15 miles of Kalamazoo. The 11 school districts within a 15-mile radius of Kalamazoo experienced an average decrease in enrollment of 3.5% (n=102) from the 2002-03 to 2007-08 school years. Of the 11 school districts, Comstock Public Schools' enrollment decreased the most (17%, n=502) during the period 2002-03 to 2007-08. [In the

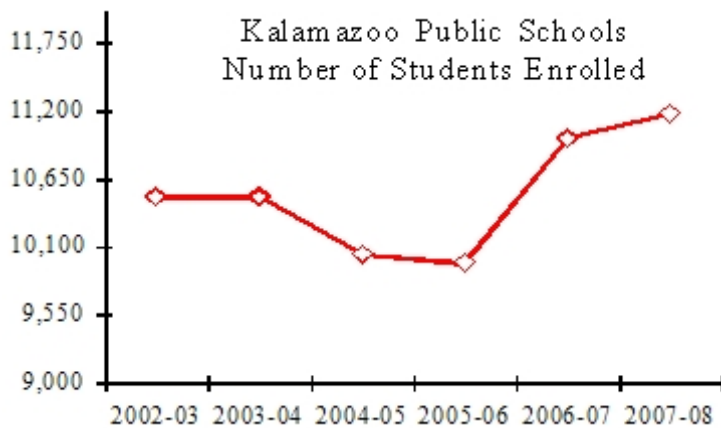


Figure 1. Total Enrollment in KPS

Note that the 2008-09 figures are an estimate based on a statement by Deputy Superintendent, Gary Start, who indicated that initial head count data for 2008-09 suggested a 2% increase in enrollment over the previous year (Kalamazoo Gazette, October 12, 2008.)

last few years since the announcement of the Promise, the enrollment in Comstock dropped by 430 students, which is quite dramatic. Mattawan Consolidated School district had the largest increase in enrollment (7%, n=231) of the 11 school districts for the same period. However, although the relative percentage increase was larger for Mattawan than Kalamazoo (7% as compared with 3%), in terms of actual number of students, Kalamazoo's enrollment increase (350) was greater than Mattawan's (231). Of course, if we look at the shorter time frame that starts just before the Promise until now, KPS has a larger growth rate than even Mattawan. See Appendix C for a complete set of data regarding the head count for KPS compared with the school districts that are within 15 miles of Kalamazoo.

Charter schools within or bordering KPS. Enrollment for Kalamazoo Advantage Academy decreased steadily from the 2002-03 to 2007-08 school year with an overall decrease of 38% (n=171). At the other extreme, both Oakland Academy and Paramount Charter Academy experienced increases in their enrollments during the same period. These were initially small but expanding charter schools. Enrollment for Paramount Charter Academy and Oakland Academy increased 72% (n=375) and 149% (n=119), respectively. See Appendix C for a complete set of data regarding the head count for KPS compared with the local charter schools.

Patterns and Trends in Proportion of Students Qualifying for Free and Reduced-Price Lunch

In this section, we analyze the data that reflect the proportion of students who qualify for free and reduced-price lunch (FRL). This is a commonly used indicator of poverty and relative socioeconomic status of families enrolling their children in schools. The FRL indicator is based on the number or proportion of students in a given school that qualify for the federal government's program to assist low-income families. This indicator is based on students enrolled and is not a direct indicator of poverty in the community.

Kalamazoo Public Schools. In KPS, 64.9% of the students qualified for FRL in 2007-08. This figure has increased steadily during the 6-year period under consideration. The percentage of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch status across all

schools increased 6.3 percentage points over the period 2002-03 to 2007-08. The fluctuation within individual schools was much more notable. For example, the percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch at Lincoln International Studies School increased by 18 percentage points. Loy Norrix High School experienced a similar increase (16 percentage points) in the percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch. Overall, 19 schools had increases in the proportion of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch, and only 3 had decreases. Northglade Montessori School had the most notable decrease in the proportion of its students qualifying for FRL, with a decrease of 7 percentage points between 2002-03 and 2007-08.

Interestingly, the percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch has continued its same slow but gradual increasing trajectory since the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise. Appendix D contains tables and figures that fully detail the proportion of students who qualified for FRL in the 22 KPS schools between 2002-03 and 2007-08.

FRL data by school level within Kalamazoo Public Schools. As noted above, the proportion of students who qualified for free and reduced-price lunch has continued to increase gradually over the 6-year period under consideration. When we compare by school level, we see that FRL rates are lower in high school, presumably because students who qualify for free and reduced-price lunch are more likely to drop out of school than are students from higher-income families. Table 1 summarizes the key findings by contrasting FRL rates in the year the Promise was announced compared with 2 years after the Promise was announced. Note the proportion of students who qualify for FRL at the high school level increased by 5.6 percentage points after the Promise was announced. This suggests that the Promise may have influenced more low-income students at the high school level to remain in school instead of dropping out.

The overall proportion of students who qualified for FRL at the elementary and middle school levels increased very little after the announcement of the Promise. This is likely to be explained by the relatively higher proportion of middle-class families who have chosen to move to Kalamazoo to benefit from the Promise. Similarly, this shift can be

Table 1. Proportion of KPS Students Who Qualify for FRL by School Level, Before and After the Announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise

	2005-06 <i>(school year when Promise was announced)</i>	2007-08 <i>(two years after the K Promise)</i>	<i>Change in percentage points</i>	<i>Change in percent</i>
Elementary Schools	66.7%	67.9%	1.2%	1.8%
Middle Schools	66.5%	66.7%	0.2%	0.3%
High Schools	51.4%	57.1%	5.6%	10.9%
Total for KPS	62.3%	64.9%	2.6%	4.2%

explained partially by relatively higher-income families who have switched to KPS schools from surrounding private or charter schools. Appendix E contains a comprehensive set of tables and figures that describe and contrast the FRL data by school level.

Demographically similar districts. The five demographically similar school districts selected as points of comparison for Kalamazoo have relatively similar proportions of students who qualify for FRL. While KPS had 64.9% FRL in 2007-08, the other comparison districts had FRL figures that ranged from a low of 55.7% in Lansing Public Schools to a high of 82.9% in Grand Rapids Public Schools. Over the six-year period under consideration, the percent of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch increased 3.4 points on average in the five demographically similar urban districts. During this same 6-year period, the percent of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch increased 5.5 percentage points in Kalamazoo Public Schools. The percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch increased 4.0 percentage points for the state of Michigan over the 6-year period.

If we look more closely at the trend during the past three years, the proportion of low-income students in KPS continued to increase slowly, while the comparison districts showed an average decrease in the percent of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch. Appendix F contains tables and figures that describe and compare the proportion of students who qualify for FRL in KPS relative to the 5 demographically similar Michigan districts as well as the state average.

Districts within 15 miles of Kalamazoo. The districts that surround Kalamazoo are largely

suburban or largely rural. Relative to the urban district of Kalamazoo, these surrounding districts have a noticeably lower proportion of their students qualifying for FRL. This is one of the main reasons why one needs to be careful when interpreting data comparing KPS with the surrounding districts. Two districts that closely border or overlap with the boundaries of the city of Kalamazoo have relatively high levels of students qualifying for FRL: Comstock Public Schools (53.6% FRL) and Parchment Public Schools (49%). Aside from these two districts, the other school districts surrounding Kalamazoo have FRL rates that typically range from 14% to 25%.

During the 6-year time period under consideration, the proportion of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch in the 11 school districts within a 15-mile radius of Kalamazoo increased an average of 6.4 percentage points between 2002-03 and 2007-08. It is worth noting that this increase is larger than Kalamazoo's increase (5.5 percentage points) during the same period. See Appendix G for a complete set of data regarding the proportion of students who qualify for FRL in KPS compared with school districts within 15 miles of Kalamazoo.

It is interesting to note that none of the 11 school districts had a decrease in the percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch. Moreover, 2 school districts had notably higher increases. The percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch at Comstock Public Schools increased by 11 points while the percentage of students at Parchment School District increased by 10 points over the period 2002-03 to 2007-08.

Charter schools within or bordering KPS. In 2007-08, three charter schools are operating within or

just outside the boundaries of Kalamazoo Public Schools. One of these schools (Kalamazoo Advantage Academy) caters largely to low-income students, and the school reported that 92% of its students qualified for FRL in 2007-08. The other two charter schools (Paramount Academy and Oakland Academy) have relatively few students qualifying for FRL. The proportion of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch increased by 8 percentage points at Kalamazoo Advantage Academy and by 9 percentage points at Oakland Academy over the period 2002-03 to 2007-08. The proportion of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch at Paramount Charter Academy decreased by 4 percentage points during the same period. See Appendix G for a complete set of data regarding the proportion of students who qualify for FRL in KPS compared with the charter schools that are operating in or near Kalamazoo.³

Patterns and Trends in Proportion of Students by Ethnic Background

Kalamazoo Public Schools. When the racial/ethnic data for the 22 Kalamazoo public schools included in our analysis are aggregated, we find that minority enrollment is higher than White enrollment. Specifically, in the 2007-08 school year, the racial/ethnic composition of the district was 47.9% African American, 39.4% White, 9.5% Hispanic, 1.9% Asian American, and 1.3% American Indian. However, when we break these data out by school, some noticeable differences appear. Some schools such as Winchell Elementary School and Indian Prairie Elementary School have a much higher White enrollment (67.4% and 66%, respectively). Other schools such as Woodward School for Technology and Research and Washington Writers Academy have a predominantly African-American enrollment (72.6% and 70.8%). Appendix H includes tables and graphs that describe and illustrate the numbers and percentages of students enrolled in the 22 KPS schools by race/ethnic background.

The overall racial/ethnic composition of the district has changed only slightly in the past 6 years. During the period 2002-03 to 2007-08, there has been a 3.7 percentage point decrease in White enrollment coupled with a 1.8 percentage point increase in

Hispanic enrollment and a 1.4 percentage point increase in enrollment in African-American enrollment. At the school level, however, there have been much more dramatic changes in racial/ethnic enrollment. For example, Lincoln Elementary School experienced a 15.3 percentage point decrease in White enrollment between 2002-03 and 2007-08. Loy Norrix High School had a similar decrease in White enrollment, 13.2 percentage points, while African-American enrollment increased 10.6 percentage points during the same period. By contrast, minority enrollment, specifically African-American enrollment, decreased notably (11.2 percentage points) at Winchell Elementary School during the same period.

There has been little change in the overall racial/ethnic composition in KPS since the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise. During the time period 2005-06 to 2007-08, White enrollment decreased 0.3 percentage points, African-American enrollment decreased 0.9 percentage points, Hispanic enrollment increased 0.9 percentage points, Asian American enrollment increased 0.2, and American Indian enrollment increased 0.1 percentage points.

Racial/ethnic composition of KPS by grade and school level. Appendix I contains tables and graphs that describe in detail the specific patterns and trends in the racial/ethnic composition of KPS by grade level. Appendix J examines the data across three school levels (i.e., elementary, middle, and high school) rather than for each specific grade. Because it is easy to get lost in the large number of tables and pages of graphs that comprise Appendices I and J, we have extracted key data, presented in Table 2.

Key findings that can be summed up from Table 2 include the following:

- ❑ After the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise, Hispanic enrollment increased 26% (n=124) at the elementary school level, White enrollment increased 18% (n=351), and African-American enrollment increased 9% (n=227).
- ❑ Middle school enrollment increased after the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise for Whites, African Americans, and Hispanics. As with the changes in enrollments at the elementary school level, the largest relative percentage increase was among Hispanic students (Table 2).

Table 2. Changes in Students From the Three Largest Ethnic Groups Before and After the Promise by School Level

		<i>2005-06</i> <i>(school year when Promise was announced)</i>	<i>2007-08</i> <i>(two years after the K Promise)</i>	<i>Change in number</i>	<i>Change in percent</i>
Elementary Schools	African Am	2,430	2,657	227	9.3%
	White	1,947	2,298	351	18.0%
	Hispanic	475	599	124	26.1%
Middle Schools	African Am	1,151	1,196	45	3.9%
	White	823	936	113	13.7%
	Hispanic	178	226	48	27.0%
High Schools	African Am	1,288	1,507	219	17.0%
	White	1,192	1,174	-18	-1.5%
	Hispanic	201	237	36	17.9%
Total	African Am	4,869	5,360	491	10.1%
	White	3,962	4,408	446	11.3%
	Hispanic	854	1,062	208	24.4%

□ Enrollment of African-American and Hispanic students at the high school level increased after the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise by 17% and 17.9%, respectively. Interestingly, the number of White students enrolled in KPS high schools actually decreased by 18 students since the announcement of the Promise. Nevertheless, this decrease of White students at the high school level was notably smaller than the decrease in White high school students during the 2 years preceding the Promise.

Demographically similar districts. When comparing with other large urban districts, we found that many were using two new racial/ethnic categories that are not used by KPS: Mixed Race and Hawaiian. Because none of the Kalamazoo Public Schools reported students in these categories, we did not include them as categories. However, since some of the other school districts in the state include these categories, so we are including them in our discussion of demographically similar districts.

The introduction of the mixed-race variable is a source of confusion. For example, if we look at Battle Creek Public Schools, during the period 2006-07 to 2007-08 the percentage of White enrollment

decreased by 2.8 and the percentage of African-American students decreased by 3.2. 2007-08 was the year in which the mixed-race category was introduced, and Battle Creek reported 6.68% mixed-race enrollment. It is not possible to know precisely which students the mixed-race category comprises. We can speculate based on the literature that the mixed-race category includes those students who would have previously identified as African American. Indeed, African-American enrollment in Battle Creek Public Schools increased steadily from the period 2002-03 to 2006-07. However, in the same year the mixed-race variable was introduced, African-American enrollment decreased by 3.2%. Ultimately, the introduction of the mixed-race variable reduces the degree to which we can analyze enrollment trends across the urban districts.

It is possible to look at the percentage of White enrollment across comparison districts. Overall, the 5 districts had an average decrease in White enrollment of 6.9 percentage points. This is notably higher than the decrease in White enrollment in KPS. And, most notably, it is substantially higher than Michigan's statewide decrease in White enrollment of 1.8 percentage points.

Of all of the comparison school districts, the Lansing Public School District most closely resembles Kalamazoo Public Schools in terms of race/ethnic enrollment. In 2007-08, the Lansing Public School District had the following racial composition: 46.7% African American, 31.9% White, 15.9% Hispanic, 4.2% Asian American, 1.2% American Indian, and .04% Hawaiian. During the period 2002-03 to 2007-08 the percentage of African-American enrollment increased by 6.27 percentage points, while the percentage of White enrollment decreased by an almost equal 6.32 points.

The Flint City School District has a considerably different racial/ethnic composition from Kalamazoo Public Schools. The Flint district is comprised of more than 80% African-American students, 15% White students, and only 2% Hispanic students. However, in both districts the percentage of White students fell from the period 2002-03 to 2007-08 by 3.93 points.

The racial/ethnic composition of the state of Michigan is markedly different from Kalamazoo Public Schools. The racial/ethnic enrollment is 71.1% White, 20% African American, 4.7% Hispanic, 2.4%

Asian American, and less than 1% each American Indian, mixed race, and Hawaiian.

Districts and schools of interest. None of the districts within a 15-mile radius have a racial/ethnic composition similar to Kalamazoo Public Schools. All of the districts surrounding Kalamazoo have a predominantly White enrollment. The school district with the lowest White enrollment was Comstock Public Schools (77.7%), and the district with the greatest White enrollment was Schoolcraft Community Schools (98%). During the period 2002-03 to 2007-08, 8 of the 11 surrounding districts saw decreases in White enrollment. The percentage decreases ranged from 0.3 (Otsego Public Schools) to 8.7 (Comstock Public Schools).

The aggregate racial/ethnic composition of the local charter schools remained fairly consistent over the period 2002-03 to 2007-08. Interestingly, the two charter schools that served nearly all African-American students have now closed. The two remaining charter schools serve few minority students, and the proportion of minority students in these two schools has continued to decline during the 6-year period of time considered in our study.

Discussion

Maintaining or increasing enrollment is critical for public schools since state funding for education is tied to the number of students enrolled. Kalamazoo Public Schools was faced with annual declines in enrollments before the Promise was announced, which meant that it was constantly having to cut costs to account for reduced revenues. The increase in enrollment during the first year after the Promise was announced generated \$7.8 million in additional state aid which was used to educate the influx of new students. Although the increases in enrollment were smaller in the next two years, they still resulted in noticeable increases in state aid. The increase in enrollment also has meant that the district has been able to hire new teachers and more fully—and efficiently—use current facilities.

There are several plausible explanations for the increase in enrollments:

- ❑ New families are moving to Kalamazoo to take advantage of the Promise.⁴

- ❑ Families already living in Kalamazoo are leaving private schools and charter schools to enroll in KPS.
- ❑ Families who might normally have left the community for a variety of reasons, including lack of gainful employment, are choosing to remain in the community.
- ❑ Finally, the data from the high schools suggest that a higher proportion of students—especially African-American students—are remaining in school instead of dropping out when they are legally old enough to do so.

Some local organizations based in Kalamazoo have touted the Promise as a means of “attracting White, middle-class families back to the district.” Interestingly, our findings show that the Promise is resulting in increasing numbers of students from all socioeconomic and race/ethnic backgrounds. Across the district as a whole, the proportion of students who

qualify for free and reduced-price lunch has not really changed since the announcement of the Promise. Similarly, the distribution of students by racial/ethnic categories has not changed since the Promise was announced. These aggregate results for the district mask some of the shifts in enrollment that are occurring at the grade or school level. When we look more closely at the data, however, we can see that the numbers of White and Hispanic students are growing faster at the elementary and middle school levels than students of other race/ethnic backgrounds. At the high school level, the number and proportion of African-American students are growing fastest. This latter finding likely is due to a decrease in the number of students who typically drop out of high school.

The growth in enrollment after the announcement of the Kalamazoo Promise suggests that the existence of this scholarship program has been successful in attracting new students and improving the retention of current students. Given the size and diverse nature of the district, it appears unlikely that the growth in enrollment that is occurring is going to change the composition of the district substantially in terms of students' background characteristics. We can, however, expect to see incremental changes in the demographic composition of the district as the current cohorts of students at the lower grade levels progress to the secondary level.

Endnotes

¹ Private school enrollment data, including data on race/ethnicity, were available for the 2005-06 school year only from the PSS Private School Universe Survey <<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pss/>>. Kalamazoo had 16 private schools that enrolled 3,600 students in grades K-12 in 2005-06 when the K Promise was announced. The private school enrollment was very evenly distributed across grades K-12. By race/ethnicity, we find that 83% of the students are white, and 10.3% are Hispanic. African-American students comprise only 3.4% of the private school enrollment while American Indian and Asian Americans comprise 0.5% and 2.8%, respectively.

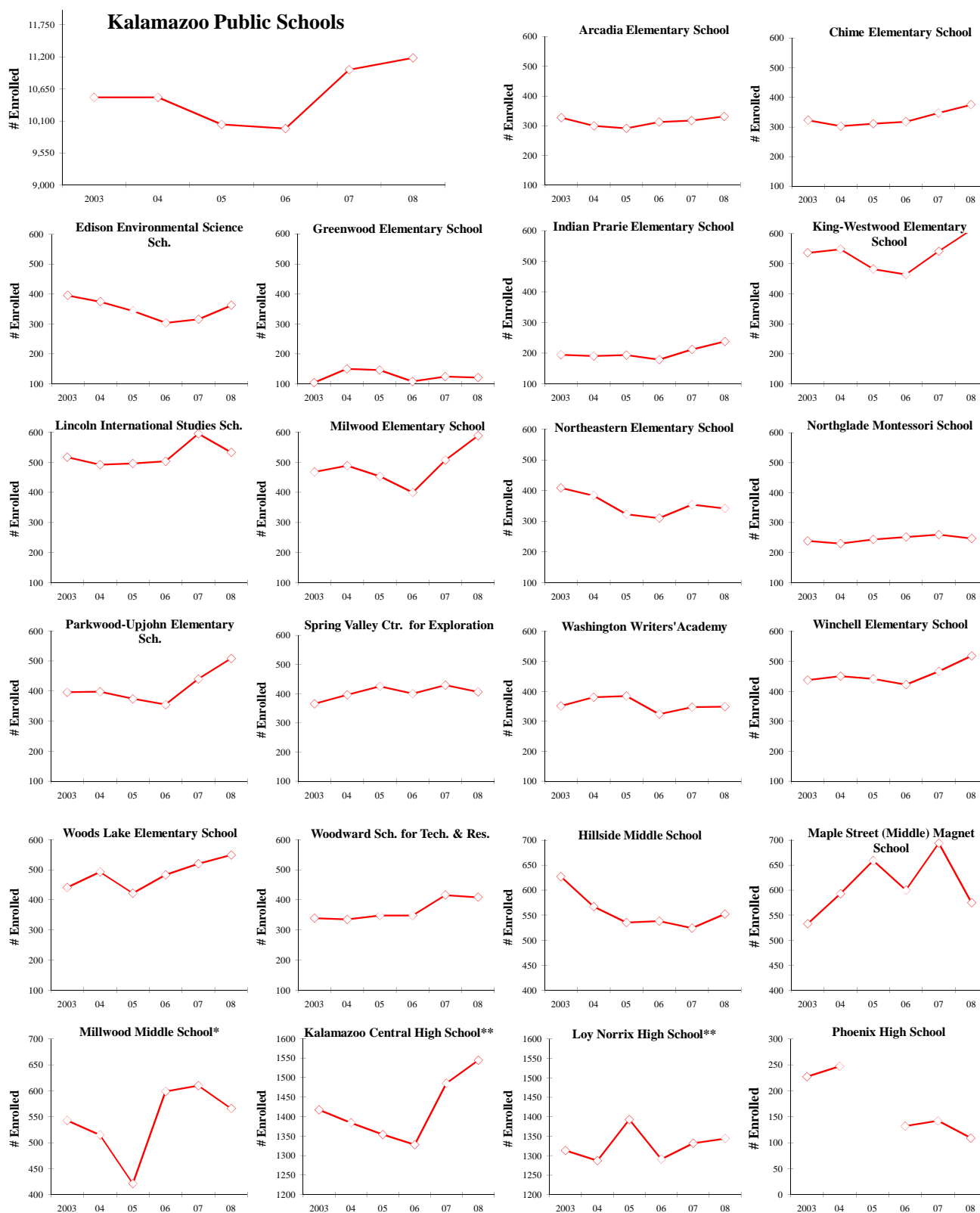
² Note that this percentage was calculated using the Kalamazoo Public Schools district level head count data sets found on the Michigan.gov Web site. Using these data, we calculated a 3% increase in enrollment in KPS from 2002-03 to 2007-08. This number differs from the KPS enrollment average (6.5%) calculated using data from the 22 schools included in our analysis. When comparing KPS with demographically similar school districts and school districts located within 15 miles of Kalamazoo, we use district level data sets provided on the Michigan.gov Web site.

³ Note that Advantage Academy closed in the summer of 2008. Most of its approximately 275 students will be returning to KPS, which will increase the proportion of minority and low-income students in the district schools. Tentative data provided by KPS suggests that the proportion of district students qualifying for FRL increased 1.9 percentage points between 2007-08 and 2008-09. A large portion of this increase can be explained by the closure of Advantage Academy.

⁴ It has even been suggested by a few persons we interviewed that some families with students enrolled in nearby districts may have switched their mailing addresses to those of relatives or friends within the boundaries of KPS so that their children could enroll in KPS and qualify for the Promise.

Appendix A

Student Enrollment for Kalamazoo Public Schools, 2002-03 to 2007-08



The data used in making these graphs come from the school-level head count data on the Michigan DOE Web site located at: http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_30460---,00.html.

Note that different scales were used for the elementary, middle, and high schools and the Kalamazoo Public Schools aggregate.

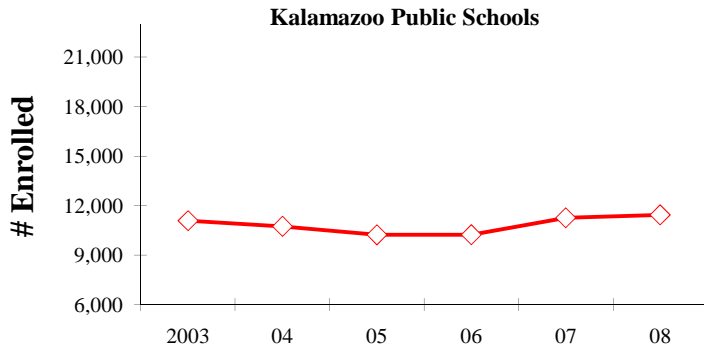
Note that the Kalamazoo Public school aggregate head count data were calculated using only the schools included on this page. Therefore, the aggregate head count on this page for KPS does not match the district aggregate reported on the Michigan DOE Web site because alternative schools such as KAMSC, Reach and Teach, and Adult Education were excluded from our analysis.

**Kalamazoo Public Schools
Student Enrollment
2002-03 to 2007-08**

School Name	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Arcadia Elementary School	327	299	291	312	317	331
Chime Elementary School	323	303	311	318	347	375
Edison Environmental Science Academy	396	375	344	304	316	363
Greenwood Elementary School	104	150	146	108	124	121
Indian Prairie Elementary School	195	191	194	179	212	238
King-Westwood Elementary School	536	548	482	464	541	613
Lincoln International Studies School	517	492	496	503	595	533
Milwood Elementary School	468	489	454	400	508	589
Northeastern Elementary School	409	384	323	310	354	342
Northglade Montessori School	239	230	244	252	260	247
Parkwood-Upjohn Elementary School	396	398	374	355	440	508
Spring Valley Center For Exploration	365	396	425	400	429	406
Washington Writers' Academy	351	380	384	324	347	349
Winchell Elementary School	437	450	441	422	466	518
Woods Lake Elementary:A Magnet Center	441	493	422	483	520	549
Woodward School For Technology And Research	339	335	348	348	416	409
Hillside Middle School	627	567	535	538	524	552
Maple Street Magnet School For The Arts	533	593	659	600	694	575
Milwood Middle School	543	515	421	599	610	566
Kalamazoo Central High School	1,417	1,384	1,354	1,328	1,485	1,544
Loy Norrix High School	1,313	1,287	1,393	1,291	1,332	1,344
Phoenix/New City Alternative	112	247		132	142	109
KPS Total Enrollment	10,388	10,506	10,041	9,970	10,979	11,181

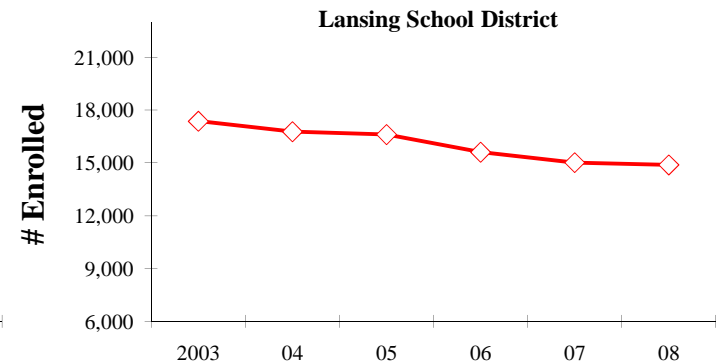
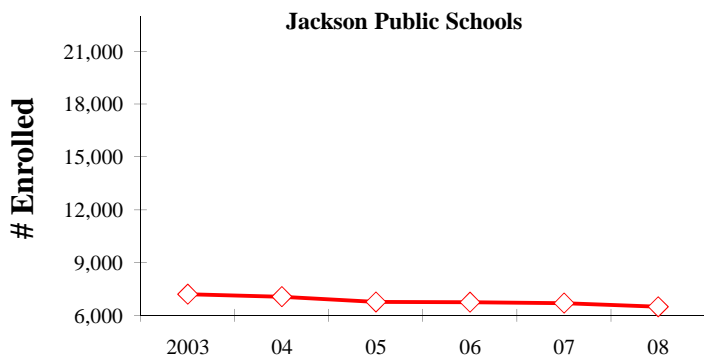
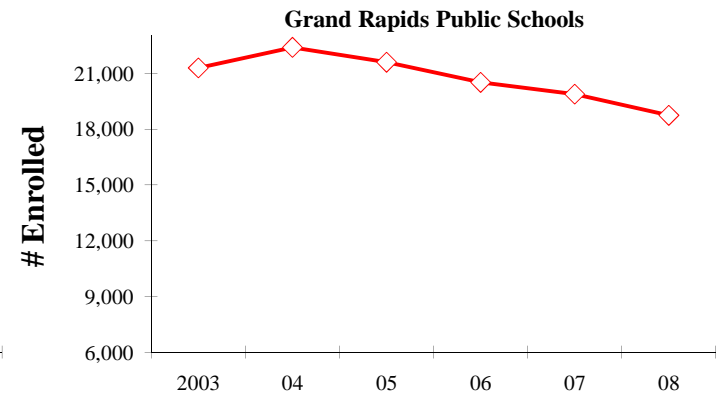
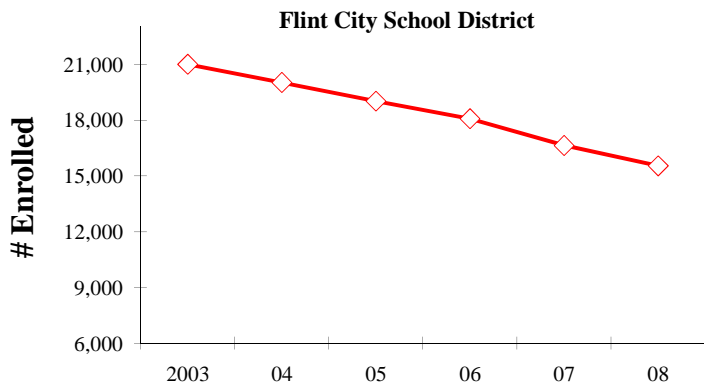
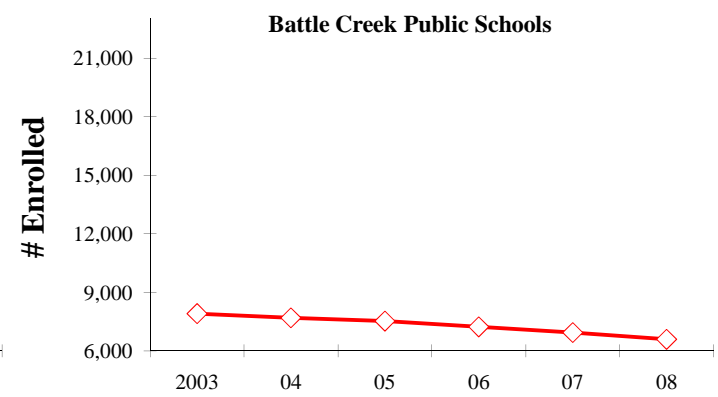
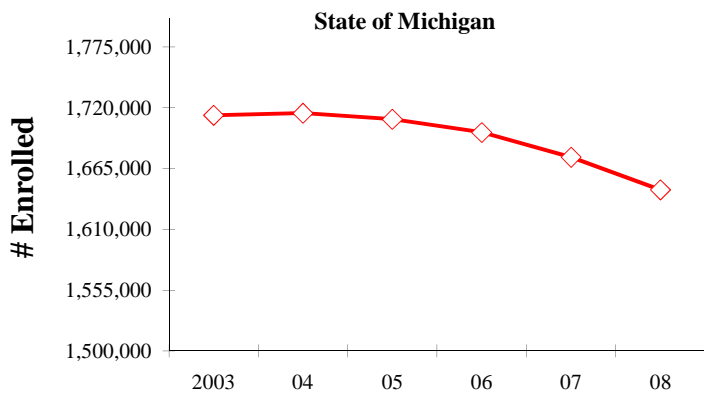
Appendix B

Student Enrollment for Comparison Districts, 2002-03 to 2007-08



The data used in making these graphs come from the district- and state-level head count reports on the Michigan DOE Web site located at http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_30460---,00.html.

Note that different scales were used for the districts and the state of Michigan.



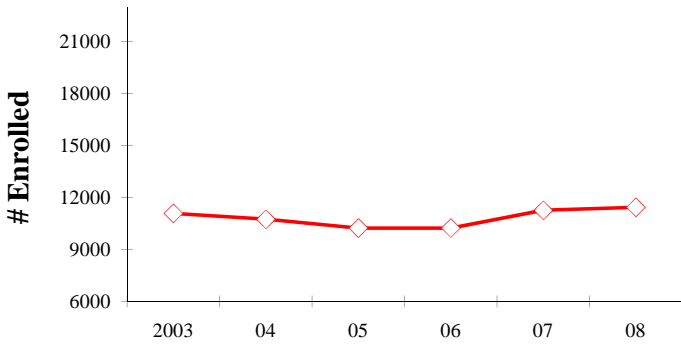
**Demographically Similar Districts Enrollment
2002-03 to 2007-08**

District Name	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Kalamazoo Public Schools	11,084	10,741	10,232	10,238	11,259	11,434
Battle Creek Public Schools	7,922	7,704	7,534	7,237	6,944	6,597
Flint City School District	21,007	20,028	19,025	18,081	16,636	15,540
Grand Rapids Public Schools	21,298	22,401	21,602	20,518	19,885	18,748
Jackson Public Schools	7,213	7,076	6,776	6,761	6,710	6,506
Lansing School District	17,376	16,780	16,618	15,615	15,025	14,892
State of Michigan	1,713,165	1,715,048	1,709,583	1,697,600	1,675,234	1,645,742

Appendix C

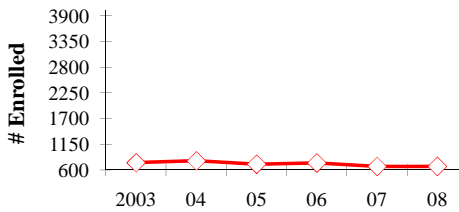
Student Enrollment for Districts and Charter Schools Within 15 Miles of Kalamazoo, 2002-03 to 2007-08

Kalamazoo Public Schools

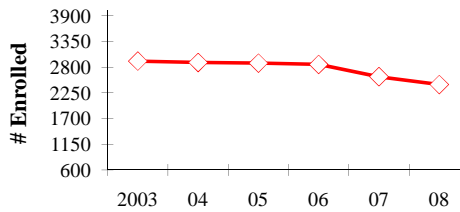


The data used in making these graphs come from the district-level head count data on the Michigan DOE Web site located at: http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_30460--,00.html.
 Note use of different scale for Kalamazoo Public Schools
 ** Note use of different scale for Portage Public Schools
 * Note use of different scale for Schools of Interest

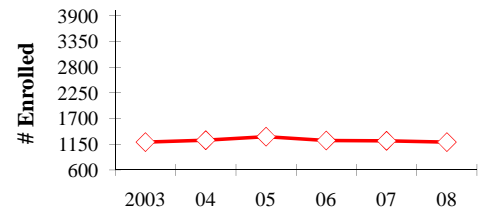
Climax-Scotts Com. Schools



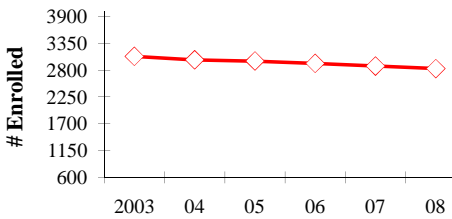
Comstock Public Schools



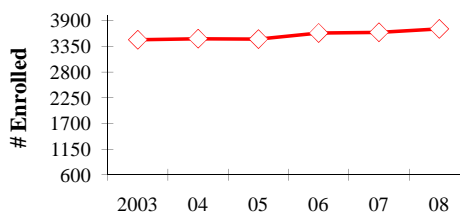
Galesburg-August Com. Schools



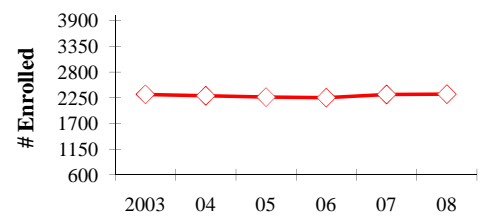
Gull-Lake Com. Schools



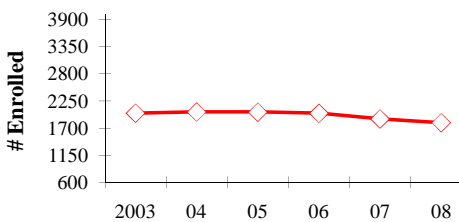
Mattawan Consolidated School



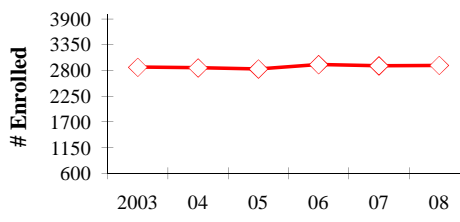
Otsego Public Schools



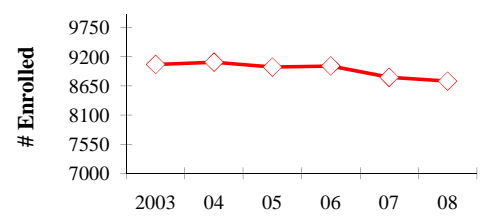
Parchment School District



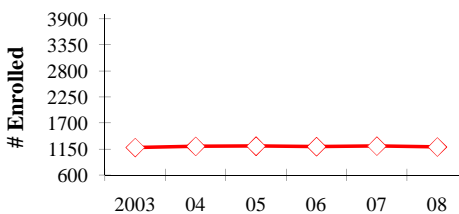
Plainwell Community Schools



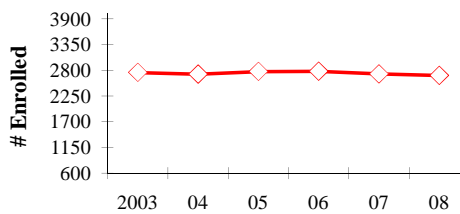
Portage Public Schools**



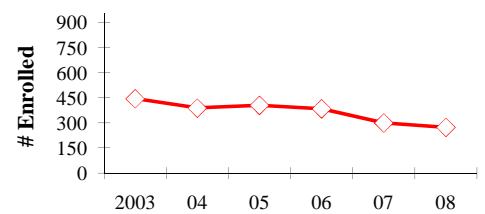
Schoolcraft Community Schools



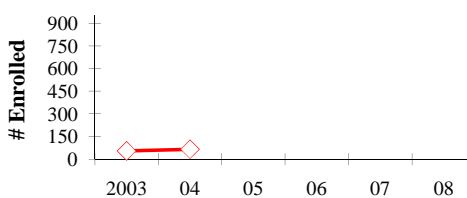
Vicksburg Community Schools



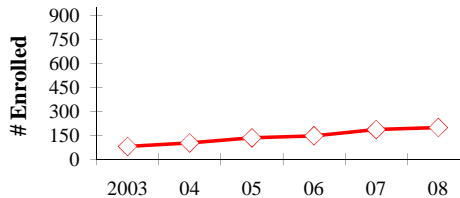
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy*



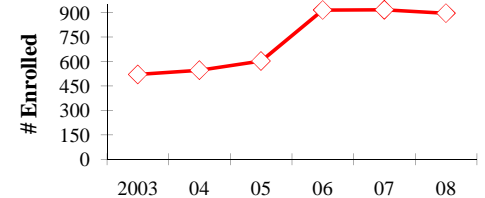
Navigator Academy*



Oakland Academy*



Paramount Charter Academy*

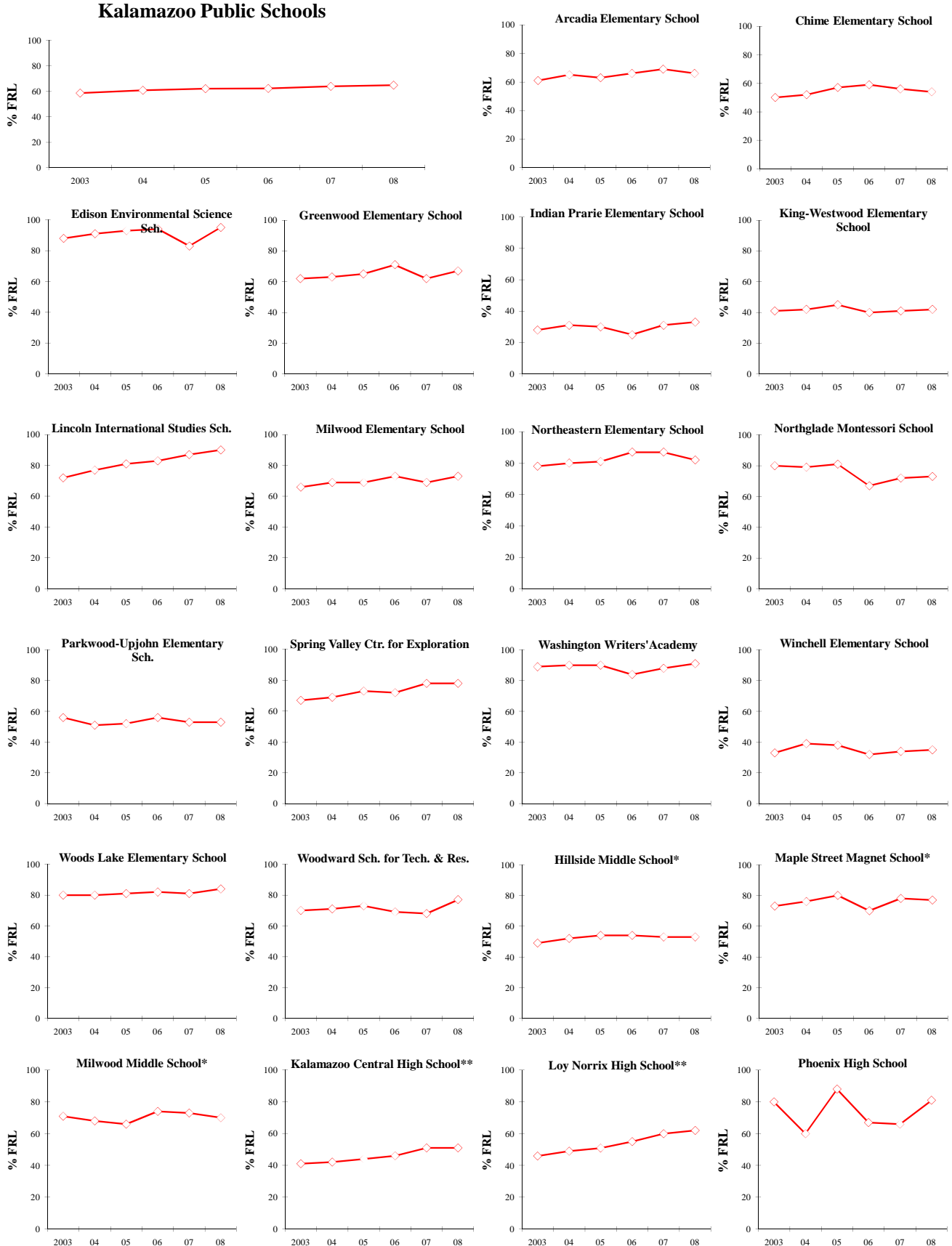


**Districts and Charter Schools Within 15 Miles of Kalamazoo
Student Enrollment
2002-03 to 2007-08**

District/School Name	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Kalamazoo Public School District	11,084	10,741	10,232	10,238	11,259	11,434
Climax-Scotts Community Schools	757	797	726	754	678	679
Comstock Public Schools	2,928	2,899	2,885	2,856	2,594	2,426
Galesburg-Augusta Community Schools	1,198	1,238	1,314	1,231	1,225	1,198
Gull Lake Community Schools	3,081	3,009	2,984	2,935	2,881	2,827
Mattawan Consolidated School	3,490	3,512	3,504	3,634	3,648	3,721
Otsego Public Schools	2,320	2,289	2,261	2,249	2,317	2,324
Parchment School District	2,001	2,025	2,022	2,000	1,884	1,807
Plainwell Community Schools	2,868	2,854	2,830	2,925	2,898	2,908
Portage Public Schools	9,055	9,098	9,005	9,028	8,811	8,739
Schoolcraft Community Schools	1,184	1,208	1,212	1,201	1,213	1,196
Vicksburg Community Schools	2,755	2,718	2,776	2,780	2,723	2,691
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy	445	389	406	385	300	274
Navigator	56	67				
Oakland Academy	80	102	134	147	186	199
Paramount Charter Academy	522	548	604	917	918	897

Appendix D

Free and Reduced Lunch Data for Kalamazoo Public Schools, 2002-03 to 2007-08



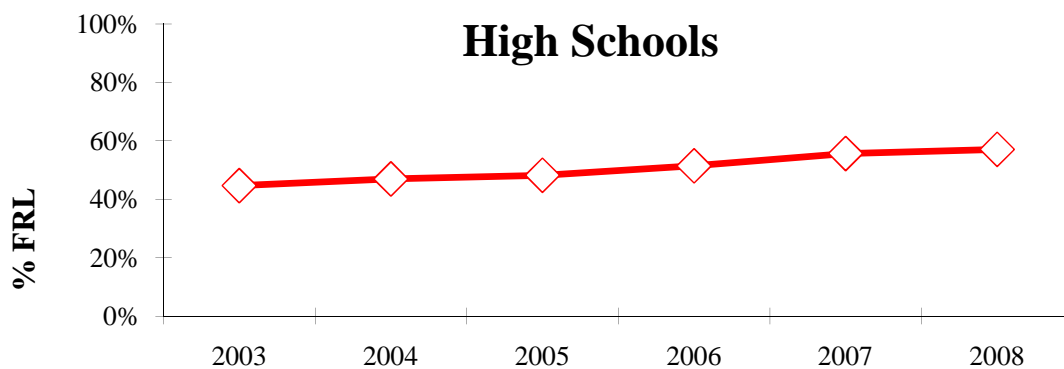
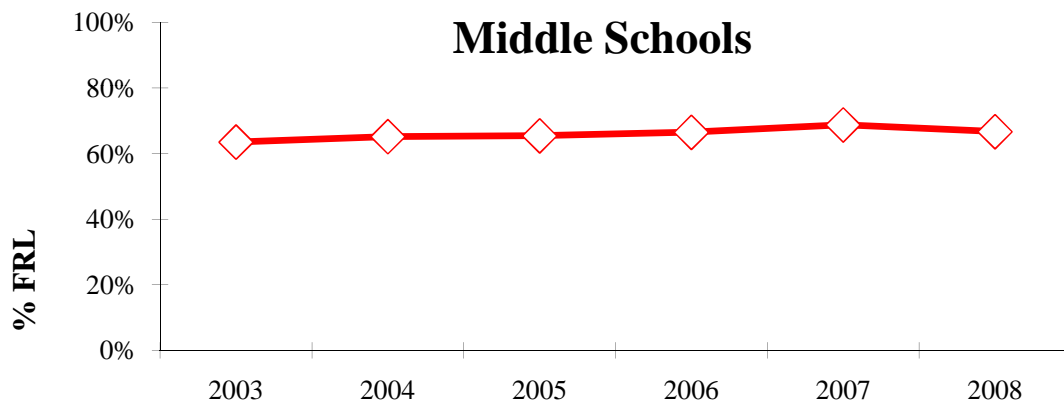
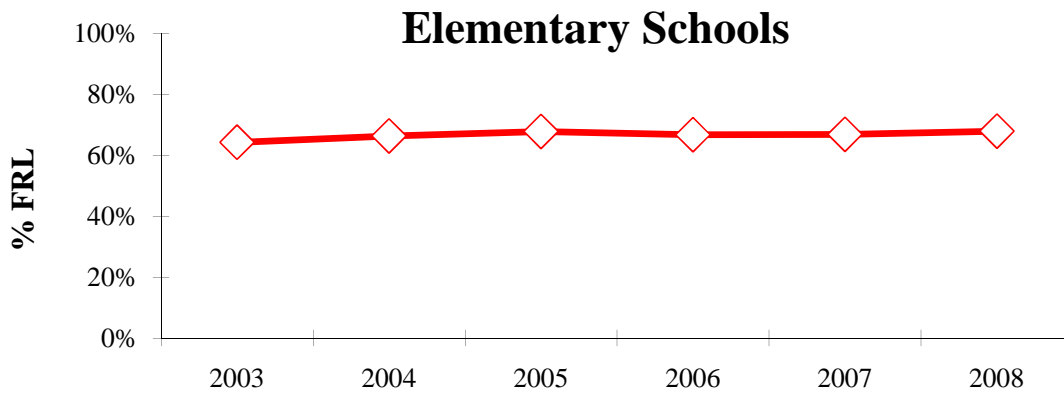
The data used in making these graphs come from the school-level Free and Reduced Lunch reports on the Michigan DOE Web site located at http://www.michigan.gov/ceei/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_36965---00.html

Kalamazoo Public Schools
Free and Reduced Lunch Data
2002-03 to 2007-08

School Name	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Arcadia Elementary School	61.0%	65.0%	63.0%	66.0%	69.0%	66.0%
Chime Elementary School	50.0%	52.0%	57.0%	59.0%	56.0%	54.0%
Edison Environmental Science Academy	88.0%	91.0%	93.0%	94.0%	83.0%	95.0%
Greenwood Elementary School	62.0%	63.0%	65.0%	71.0%	62.0%	67.0%
Indian Prairie Elementary School	28.0%	31.0%	30.0%	25.0%	31.0%	33.0%
King-Westwood Elementary School	41.0%	42.0%	45.0%	40.0%	41.0%	42.0%
Lincoln International Studies School	72.0%	77.0%	81.0%	83.0%	87.0%	90.0%
Milwood Elementary School	66.0%	69.0%	69.0%	73.0%	69.0%	73.0%
Northeastern Elementary School	78.0%	80.0%	81.0%	87.0%	87.0%	82.0%
Northglade Montessori School	80.0%	79.0%	81.0%	67.0%	72.0%	73.0%
Parkwood-Upjohn Elementary School	56.0%	51.0%	52.0%	56.0%	53.0%	53.0%
Spring Valley Center For Exploration	67.0%	69.0%	73.0%	72.0%	78.0%	78.0%
Washington Writers' Academy	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%	84.0%	88.0%	91.0%
Winchell Elementary School	33.0%	39.0%	38.0%	32.0%	34.0%	35.0%
Woods Lake Elementary:A Magnet Center	80.0%	80.0%	81.0%	82.0%	81.0%	84.0%
Woodward School For Technology and Research	70.0%	71.0%	73.0%	69.0%	68.0%	77.0%
Hillside Middle School	49.0%	52.0%	54.0%	54.0%	53.0%	53.0%
Maple Street Magnet School For The Arts	71.0%	68.0%	66.0%	74.0%	73.0%	70.0%
Milwood Middle School	73.0%	76.0%	80.0%	70.0%	78.0%	77.0%
Kalamazoo Central High School	41.0%	42.0%	44.0%	46.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Loy Norrix High School	46.0%	49.0%	51.0%	55.0%	60.0%	62.0%
Phoenix/New City Alternative	80.0%	60.0%	88.0%	67.0%	66.0%	81.0%
KPS Free and Reduced Lunch Status Average	59.4%	60.8%	62.2%	62.3%	64.0%	64.9%

Appendix E

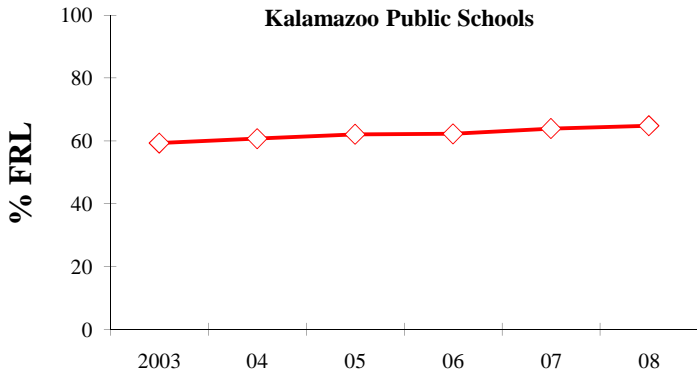
Free and Reduced Lunch Data for Kalamazoo Public Schools Broken Out by Elementary, Middle, and High School Levels 2002-03 to 2007-08



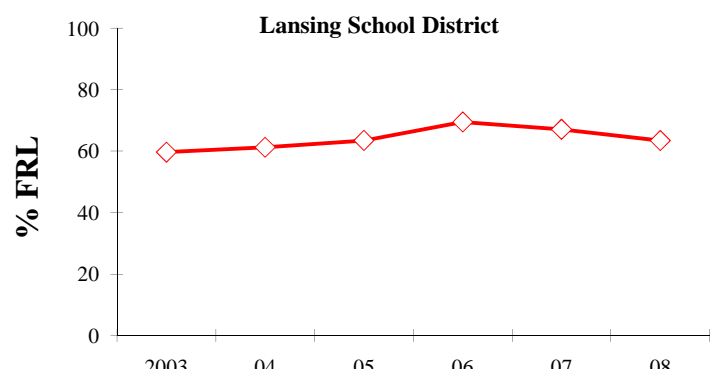
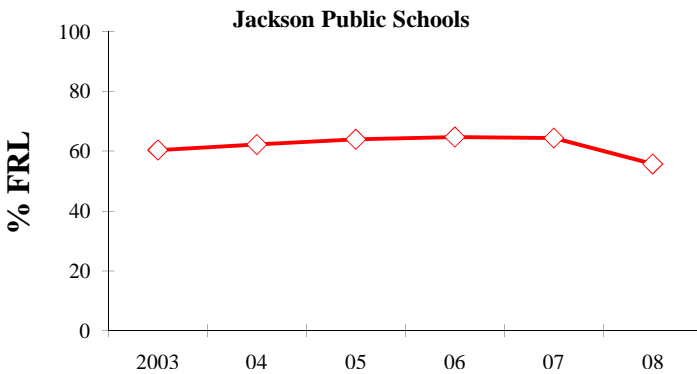
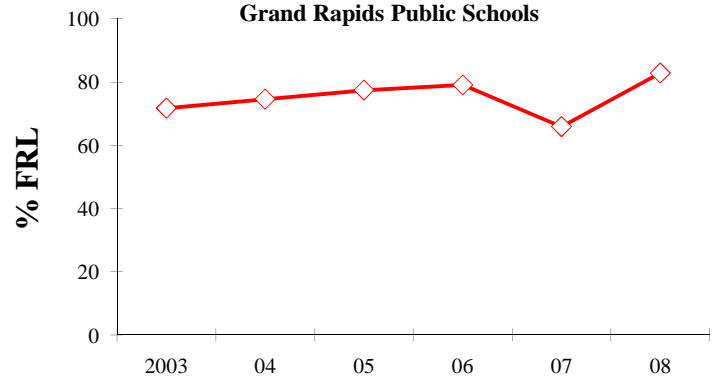
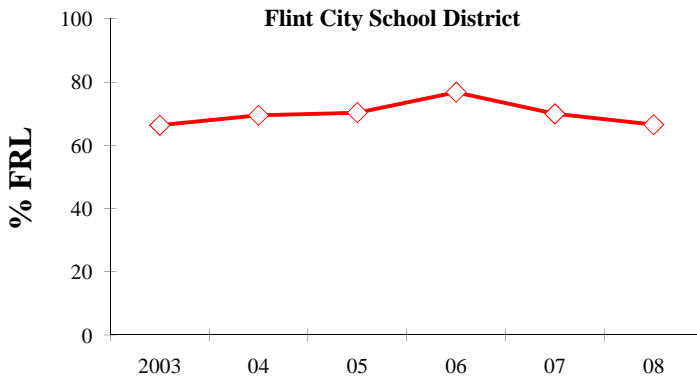
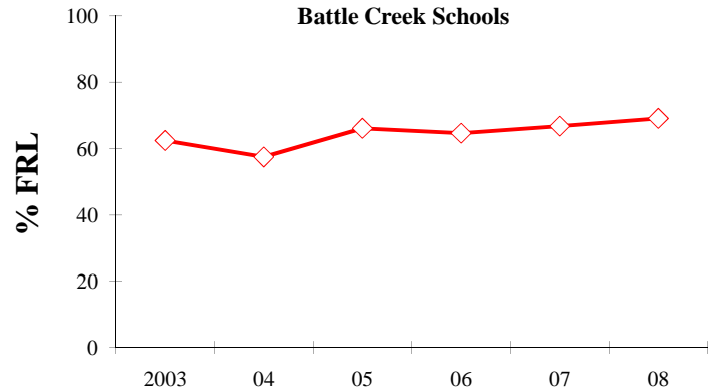
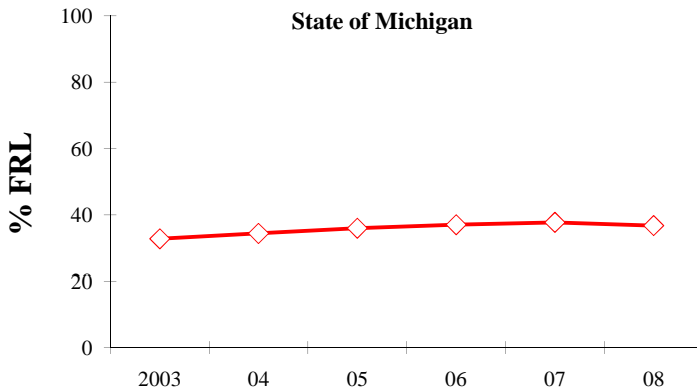
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Elementary Schools	64.2%	66.3%	67.8%	66.7%	66.8%	67.9%
Middle Schools	63.5%	65.2%	65.4%	66.5%	68.7%	66.7%
High Schools	44.7%	47.0%	48.2%	51.4%	55.7%	57.1%

Appendix F

Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Data for Comparison Districts, 2002-03 to 2007-08



The data used in making these graphs come from the district- and state-level Free and Reduced Lunch reports on the Michigan DOE Web site located at http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_36965---,00.html.



Demographically Similar Districts
Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Data
 2002-03 to 2007-08

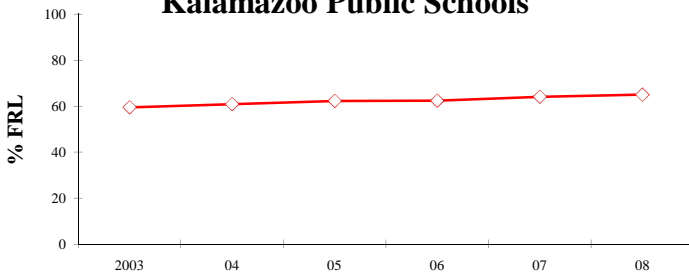
District Name	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Kalamazoo Public Schools	59.4%	60.8%	62.2%	62.3%	64.0%	64.9%
Battle Creek Public Schools	62.5%	57.5%	66.1%	64.7%	66.8%	69.1%
Flint City School District	66.4%	69.6%	70.4%	76.8%	70.0%	66.6%
Grand Rapids Public Schools	71.8%	74.6%	77.5%	79.1%	65.9%	82.9%
Jackson Public Schools	60.3%	62.2%	63.9%	64.7%	64.3%	55.7%
Lansing School District	59.7%	61.3%	63.5%	69.5%	67.1%	63.5%
State of Michigan	32.9%	34.5%	36.1%	37.1%	37.8%	36.9%

Note: The data used for the comparison districts was obtained from district level data sets and not building level data sets.
http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_36965---,00.html.

Appendix G

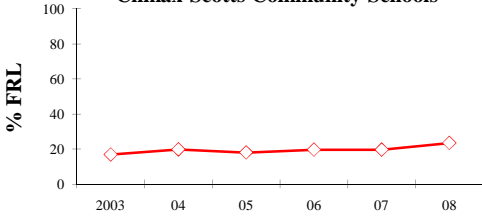
Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Data for Districts and Charter Schools Within 15 Miles of Kalamazoo, 2002-03 to 2007-08

Kalamazoo Public Schools

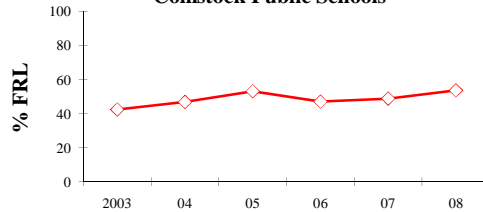


The data used in making these graphs come from the district- and state- level Free and Reduced Lunch reports on the Michigan DOE Web site located at http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_36965---,00.html.

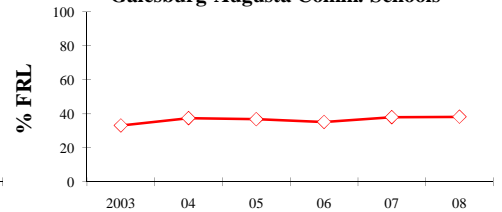
Climax-Scotts Community Schools



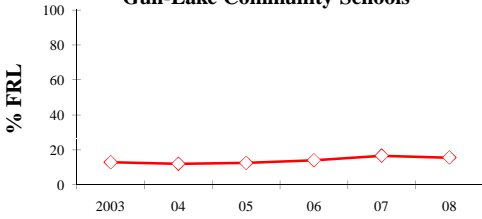
Comstock Public Schools



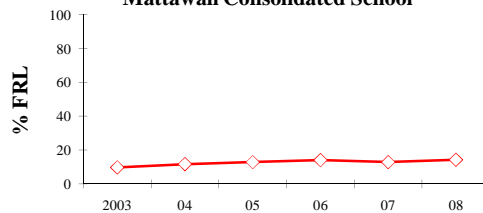
Galesburg-Augusta Comm. Schools



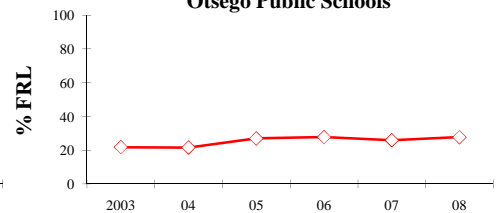
Gull-Lake Community Schools



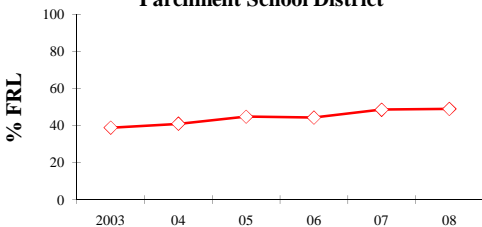
Mattawan Consolidated School



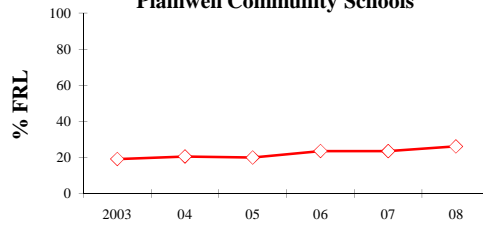
Otsego Public Schools



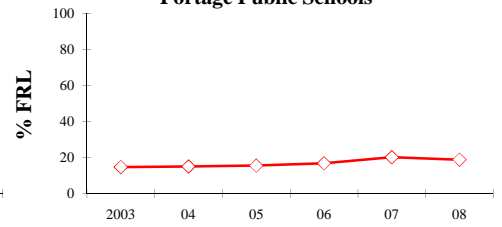
Parchment School District



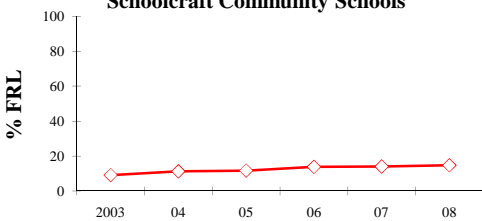
Plainwell Community Schools



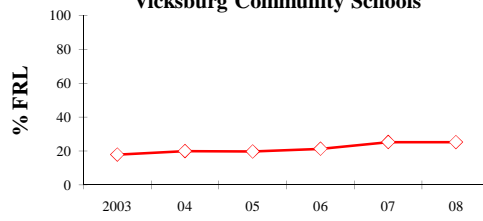
Portage Public Schools



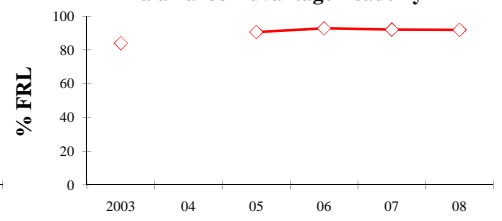
Schoolcraft Community Schools



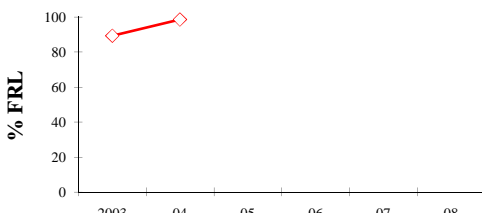
Vicksburg Community Schools



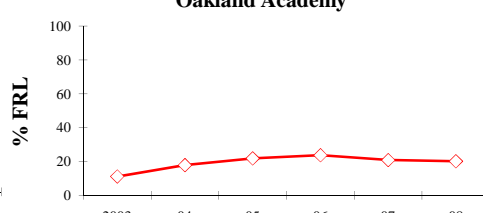
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy



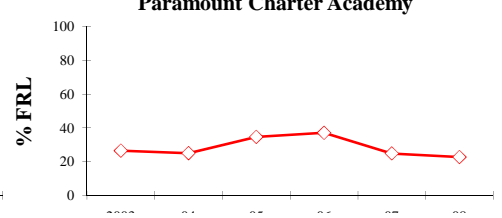
Navigator Academy



Oakland Academy



Paramount Charter Academy



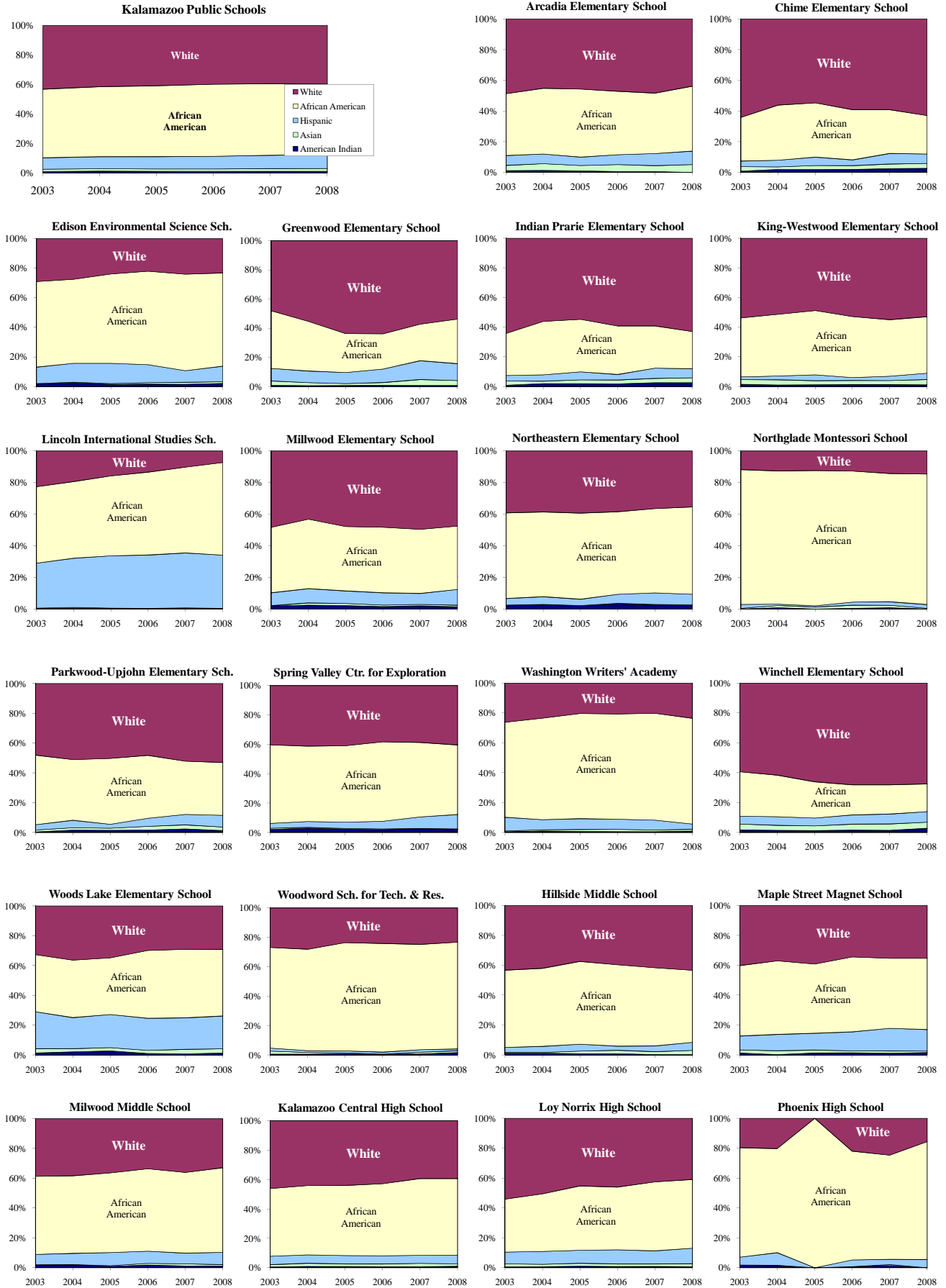
Districts and Charter Schools Within 15 Miles of Kalamazoo
Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Data
for Districts and Charter Schools within 15 Miles of Kalamazoo
2002-03 to 2007-08

District/School Name	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Kalamazoo Public School District	59.4%	60.8%	62.2%	62.3%	64.0%	64.9%
Climax-Scotts Community Schools	16.8%	19.7%	18.0%	19.6%	19.6%	23.4%
Comstock Public Schools	42.3%	46.8%	53.1%	47.0%	48.8%	53.6%
Galesburg-Augusta Community Schools	33.1%	37.4%	36.8%	35.2%	38.0%	38.2%
Gull Lake Community Schools	12.9%	12.1%	12.6%	14.1%	16.7%	15.6%
Mattawan Consolidated School	9.8%	11.7%	12.9%	14.1%	12.9%	14.3%
Otsego Public Schools	21.9%	21.7%	27.0%	27.8%	26.0%	27.7%
Parchment School District	38.8%	41.0%	44.8%	44.3%	48.5%	49.0%
Plainwell Community Schools	19.2%	20.6%	20.0%	23.6%	23.5%	26.1%
Portage Public Schools	14.7%	15.0%	15.5%	16.8%	20.2%	18.8%
Schoolcraft Community Schools	9.2%	11.3%	11.8%	13.9%	14.1%	14.8%
Vicksburg Community Schools	18.0%	20.0%	19.8%	21.4%	25.4%	25.3%
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy	84.1%	0.0%	90.7%	92.9%	92.1%	92.0%
Navigator	89.3%	98.6%				
Oakland Academy	11.1%	17.8%	21.8%	23.7%	20.8%	20.1%
Paramount Charter Academy	26.5%	25.0%	34.7%	37.2%	24.9%	22.7%

Note: The data used for the comparison districts and charter schools was obtained from district level data sets and not building level data sets. http://www.michigan.gov/cepi/0,1607,7-113-21423_30451_36965---,00.html.

Appendix H

Racial/Ethnic Data for Kalamazoo Public Schools, 2002-03 to 2007-08



**Kalamazoo Public Schools
Racial/Ethnic Data, 2002-03 to 2007-08**

	American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White		American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White
Arcadia Elementary School						Chime Elementary School					
2003	1.2%	3.4%	6.4%	40.4%	48.6%	2003	0.9%	2.8%	3.7%	28.5%	64.1%
2004	1.3%	4.3%	6.4%	42.8%	45.2%	2004	2.0%	1.7%	4.3%	36.0%	56.1%
2005	1.0%	3.4%	5.5%	44.3%	45.7%	2005	1.9%	2.6%	5.5%	35.4%	54.7%
2006	0.6%	4.5%	6.4%	41.3%	47.1%	2006	1.9%	2.5%	3.8%	32.7%	59.1%
2007	0.6%	3.8%	7.9%	39.4%	48.3%	2007	2.6%	2.9%	6.9%	28.5%	59.1%
2008	0.0%	5.1%	8.8%	42.3%	43.8%	2008	2.7%	3.2%	6.1%	25.1%	62.9%
Edison Environmental Science Academy						Indian Prairie Elementary School					
2003	1.8%	0.3%	11.1%	57.8%	29.0%	2003	1.0%	1.5%	2.6%	30.8%	64.1%
2004	2.7%	0.3%	12.8%	56.8%	27.5%	2004	0.5%	1.6%	2.6%	27.7%	67.5%
2005	1.5%	0.6%	13.7%	60.5%	23.8%	2005	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	28.4%	68.0%
2006	1.6%	1.0%	12.2%	63.2%	22.0%	2006	1.1%	0.6%	2.2%	30.7%	65.4%
2007	1.6%	1.3%	7.9%	65.2%	24.1%	2007	0.5%	2.8%	2.4%	27.8%	66.5%
2008	2.2%	1.1%	10.5%	63.1%	23.1%	2008	0.8%	2.9%	5.0%	25.2%	66.0%
Greenwood Elementary School						King-Westwood Elementary School					
2003	1.0%	2.9%	8.7%	39.4%	48.1%	2003	1.5%	3.2%	1.9%	39.7%	53.7%
2004	0.7%	2.0%	8.0%	34.0%	55.3%	2004	1.1%	3.5%	2.6%	41.6%	51.3%
2005	0.7%	1.4%	7.5%	26.7%	63.7%	2005	1.2%	2.7%	3.9%	43.4%	48.8%
2006	0.9%	1.9%	9.3%	24.1%	63.9%	2006	1.3%	2.8%	1.9%	41.2%	52.8%
2007	0.8%	4.0%	12.9%	25.0%	57.3%	2007	1.3%	2.8%	3.0%	38.1%	54.9%
2008	0.8%	3.3%	11.6%	30.6%	53.7%	2008	1.1%	3.6%	4.2%	38.2%	52.9%
Lincoln International Studies Sch.						Northeastern Elementary School					
2003	0.2%	0.4%	28.4%	48.4%	22.6%	2003	2.4%	0.0%	4.2%	54.3%	39.1%
2004	0.6%	0.4%	31.1%	48.6%	19.3%	2004	2.9%	0.0%	4.9%	53.6%	38.5%
2005	0.6%	0.0%	33.1%	50.6%	15.7%	2005	2.2%	0.0%	4.0%	54.5%	39.3%
2006	0.4%	0.0%	33.8%	52.5%	13.3%	2006	3.2%	0.3%	5.8%	52.3%	38.4%
2007	0.5%	0.2%	34.8%	54.3%	10.3%	2007	2.5%	0.3%	7.3%	53.4%	36.4%
2008	0.4%	0.0%	33.8%	58.5%	7.3%	2008	2.3%	0.3%	6.7%	55.3%	35.4%
Northglade Montessori School						Milwood Elementary School					
2003	0.0%	0.4%	2.5%	85.4%	11.7%	2003	1.9%	0.2%	8.1%	41.5%	48.3%
2004	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	84.3%	12.6%	2004	2.5%	1.4%	9.0%	44.0%	43.1%
2005	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%	85.7%	12.3%	2005	2.2%	1.3%	7.9%	40.7%	47.8%
2006	0.4%	2.0%	2.0%	82.9%	12.7%	2006	1.5%	1.0%	7.8%	41.5%	48.3%
2007	0.8%	1.5%	2.3%	81.2%	14.2%	2007	2.0%	1.0%	6.9%	40.6%	49.6%
2008	0.0%	0.4%	2.4%	82.6%	14.6%	2008	1.4%	1.0%	10.0%	40.1%	47.5%
Parkwood-Upjohn Elementary School						Spring Valley Ctr. for Exploration					
2003	0.5%	1.3%	3.5%	46.7%	48.0%	2003	2.2%	0.8%	3.3%	53.4%	40.3%
2004	1.8%	1.5%	5.0%	40.7%	51.0%	2004	3.0%	0.5%	4.0%	51.3%	41.2%
2005	1.6%	1.3%	2.7%	44.1%	50.3%	2005	2.4%	0.5%	4.2%	52.0%	40.9%
2006	1.7%	2.5%	5.4%	42.3%	48.2%	2006	2.0%	0.5%	5.3%	54.0%	38.3%
2007	2.5%	2.7%	7.0%	35.7%	52.0%	2007	2.6%	0.2%	7.9%	50.6%	38.7%
2008	1.4%	2.4%	7.9%	35.4%	53.0%	2008	2.0%	0.5%	9.9%	47.3%	40.4%
Washington Writers' Academy						Woods Lake Elementary School					
2003	0.6%	0.6%	9.1%	63.5%	26.2%	2003	1.4%	2.9%	24.7%	38.3%	32.7%
2004	1.1%	0.8%	6.8%	67.9%	23.4%	2004	2.2%	2.0%	20.9%	38.5%	36.3%
2005	0.8%	1.3%	7.3%	70.3%	20.3%	2005	2.8%	2.1%	22.3%	37.9%	34.8%
2006	0.6%	1.5%	6.8%	70.4%	20.7%	2006	1.0%	2.1%	21.5%	45.5%	29.8%
2007	0.6%	1.2%	6.6%	71.5%	20.2%	2007	0.8%	3.1%	21.2%	46.0%	29.0%
2008	1.1%	1.1%	3.4%	70.8%	23.5%	2008	1.5%	2.7%	22.0%	44.6%	29.1%
Woodward School for Technology & Research						Winchell Elementary School					
2003	0.6%	2.1%	2.1%	68.4%	26.8%	2003	1.8%	3.9%	5.3%	29.7%	59.3%
2004	0.6%	1.2%	1.2%	69.0%	28.1%	2004	1.6%	3.3%	5.8%	27.8%	61.6%
2005	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%	73.6%	23.6%	2005	1.4%	3.2%	5.2%	24.3%	66.0%
2006	0.6%	0.0%	1.4%	73.9%	24.1%	2006	1.7%	4.0%	6.2%	20.1%	68.0%
2007	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	71.6%	24.8%	2007	1.5%	4.3%	6.7%	19.5%	68.0%
2008	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%	72.6%	23.2%	2008	2.9%	4.1%	7.1%	18.5%	67.4%
Hillside Middle School						Maple Street Magnet School For The Arts					
2003	1.3%	0.6%	3.2%	51.7%	43.2%	2003	1.3%	2.1%	9.4%	47.1%	40.2%
2004	1.2%	0.5%	4.1%	52.2%	42.0%	2004	0.3%	2.5%	11.0%	49.2%	36.9%
2005	0.9%	1.7%	4.7%	55.3%	37.4%	2005	1.4%	2.0%	11.2%	46.3%	39.2%
2006	0.9%	2.2%	2.8%	54.5%	39.6%	2006	1.5%	1.3%	12.7%	50.2%	34.3%
2007	0.4%	1.9%	3.8%	52.3%	41.6%	2007	1.3%	1.4%	15.1%	46.8%	35.3%
2008	0.4%	2.7%	5.4%	48.2%	43.3%	2008	1.7%	0.9%	14.4%	47.7%	35.3%

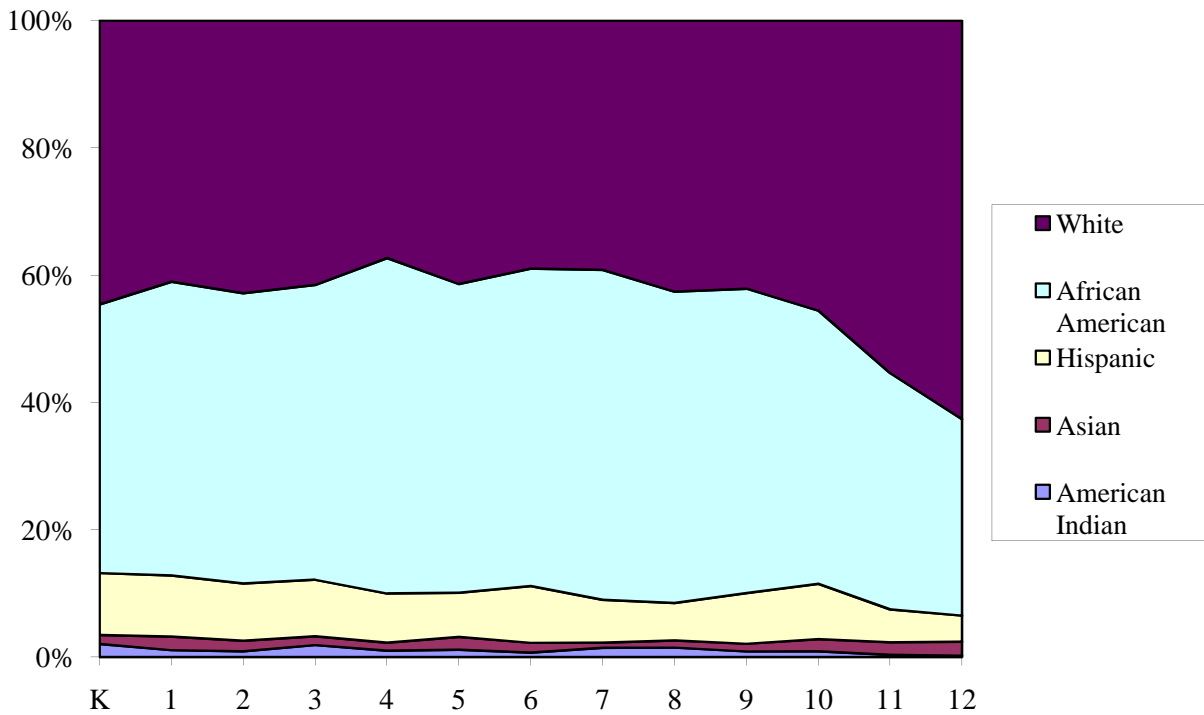
**Kalamazoo Public Schools
Racial/Ethnic Data, 2002-03 to 2007-08**

	American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White		American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White
Milwood Middle School						Kalamazoo Central High School					
2003	1.8%	0.2%	7.0%	52.3%	38.7%	2003	0.6%	1.5%	5.8%	46.0%	46.1%
2004	1.9%	0.2%	7.6%	52.0%	38.3%	2004	0.9%	2.2%	5.7%	47.1%	44.1%
2005	1.0%	0.5%	8.8%	53.4%	36.3%	2005	0.9%	1.7%	5.8%	47.6%	44.0%
2006	1.8%	1.2%	8.2%	55.3%	33.6%	2006	0.8%	1.8%	5.5%	49.0%	42.8%
2007	1.3%	1.3%	7.2%	54.1%	36.1%	2007	0.8%	2.2%	5.5%	52.2%	39.3%
2008	1.1%	1.1%	8.3%	56.7%	32.9%	2008	1.0%	1.7%	6.0%	52.0%	39.3%
Loy Norrix High School						Phoenix/New City Alternative					
2003	0.6%	2.1%	7.8%	35.4%	54.1%	2003	1.8%	0.0%	5.4%	73.2%	19.6%
2004	0.8%	1.6%	8.6%	38.5%	50.5%	2004	1.2%	0.4%	8.5%	69.6%	20.2%
2005	1.1%	1.9%	8.7%	43.1%	45.2%	2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	0.9%	1.7%	9.5%	42.0%	46.0%	2006	0.8%	0.0%	4.5%	72.7%	22.0%
2007	0.9%	1.7%	8.8%	46.2%	42.5%	2007	1.4%	0.7%	3.5%	69.7%	24.6%
2008	0.8%	1.9%	10.3%	46.0%	40.9%	2008	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	78.9%	15.6%
Kalamazoo Public Schools Average											
2003	1.1%	1.5%	7.7%	46.5%	43.1%						
2004	1.4%	1.6%	8.2%	47.4%	41.4%						
2005	1.3%	1.6%	8.4%	48.0%	40.8%						
2006	1.2%	1.7%	8.6%	48.8%	39.7%						
2007	1.2%	1.9%	9.0%	48.5%	39.4%						
2008	1.3%	1.9%	9.5%	47.9%	39.4%						

Appendix I

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level for Kalamazoo Public Schools 2002-03

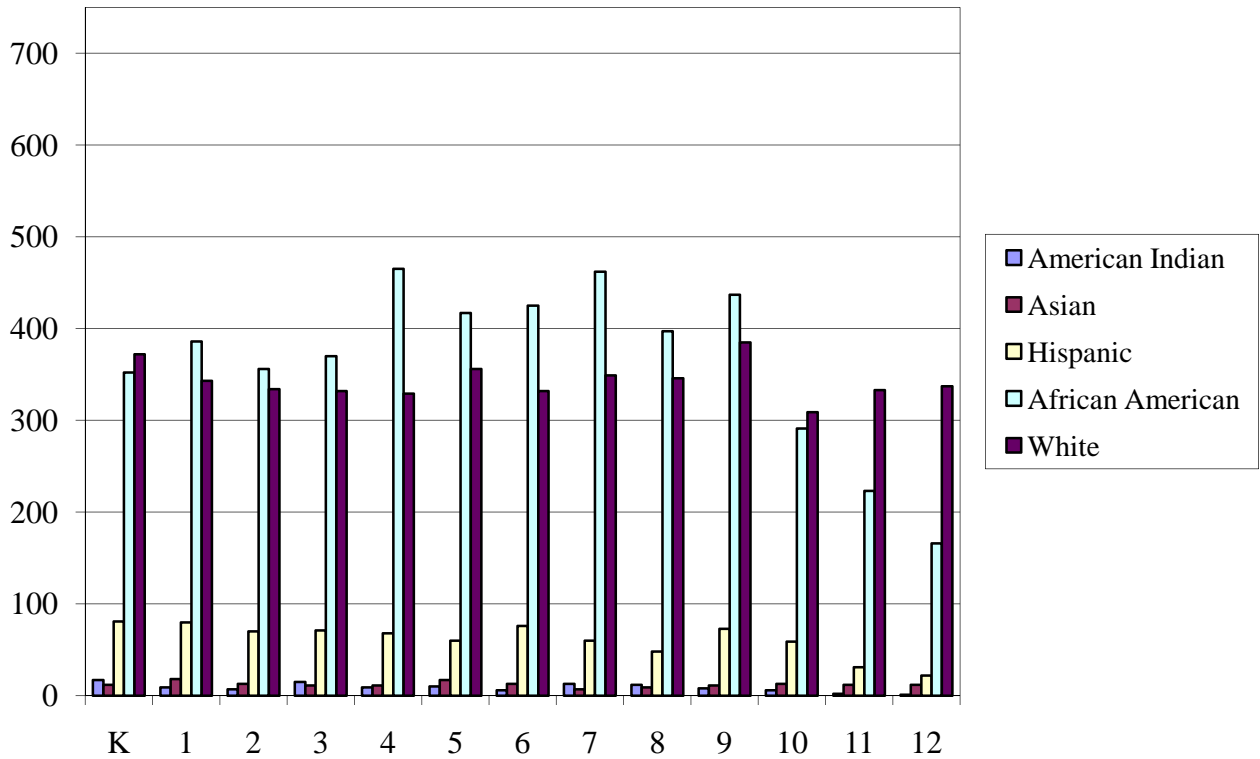
	American Indian		Hispanic	African American		White
	American Indian	Asian		African American	White	
K	2.04%	1.44%	9.71%	42.21%	44.60%	
1	1.08%	2.15%	9.57%	46.17%	41.03%	
2	0.90%	1.67%	8.97%	45.64%	42.82%	
3	1.88%	1.38%	8.89%	46.31%	41.55%	
4	1.02%	1.25%	7.71%	52.72%	37.30%	
5	1.16%	1.98%	6.98%	48.49%	41.40%	
6	0.70%	1.53%	8.92%	49.88%	38.97%	
7	1.46%	0.79%	6.73%	51.85%	39.17%	
8	1.48%	1.11%	5.91%	48.89%	42.61%	
9	0.88%	1.20%	7.99%	47.81%	42.12%	
10	0.88%	1.92%	8.70%	42.92%	45.58%	
11	0.33%	2.00%	5.16%	37.10%	55.41%	
12	0.19%	2.23%	4.09%	30.86%	62.64%	



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2002-03

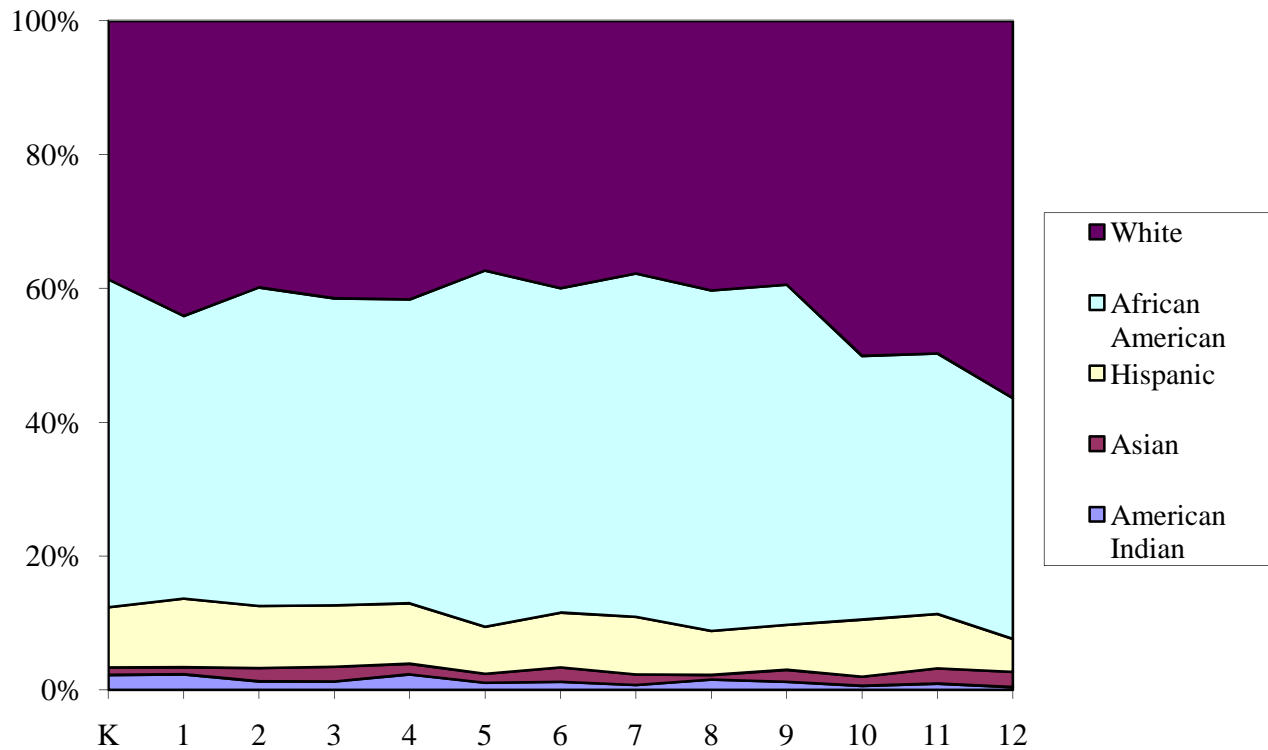
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	17	12	81	352	372
1	9	18	80	386	343
2	7	13	70	356	334
3	15	11	71	370	332
4	9	11	68	465	329
5	10	17	60	417	356
6	6	13	76	425	332
7	13	7	60	462	349
8	12	9	48	397	346
9	8	11	73	437	385
10	6	13	59	291	309
11	2	12	31	223	333
12	1	12	22	166	337
Total	115	159	799	4747	4457



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2003-04

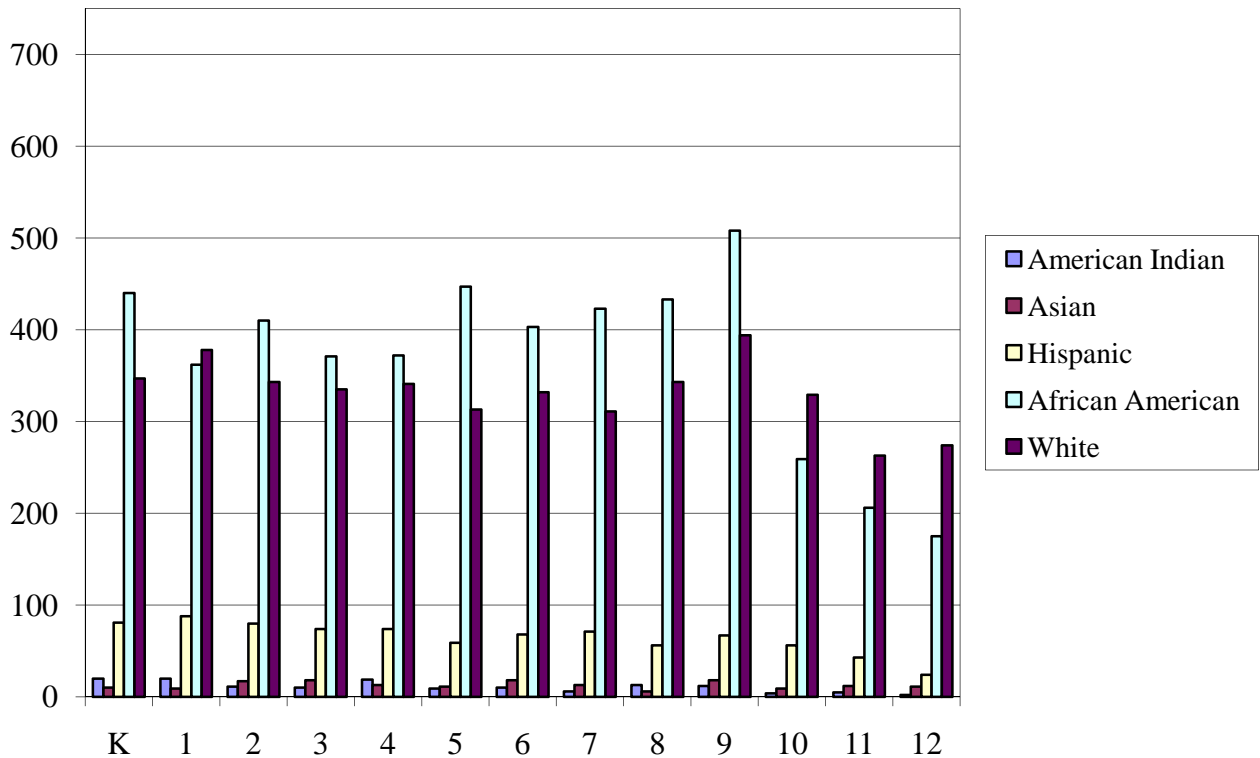
	American		African		
	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	American	White
K	2.23%	1.11%	9.02%	49.00%	38.64%
1	2.33%	1.05%	10.27%	42.24%	44.11%
2	1.28%	1.97%	9.29%	47.62%	39.84%
3	1.24%	2.23%	9.16%	45.92%	41.46%
4	2.32%	1.59%	9.04%	45.42%	41.64%
5	1.07%	1.31%	7.03%	53.28%	37.31%
6	1.20%	2.17%	8.18%	48.50%	39.95%
7	0.73%	1.58%	8.62%	51.33%	37.74%
8	1.53%	0.71%	6.58%	50.88%	40.31%
9	1.20%	1.80%	6.71%	50.85%	39.44%
10	0.61%	1.37%	8.52%	39.42%	50.08%
11	0.95%	2.27%	8.13%	38.94%	49.72%
12	0.41%	2.26%	4.94%	36.01%	56.38%



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2003-04

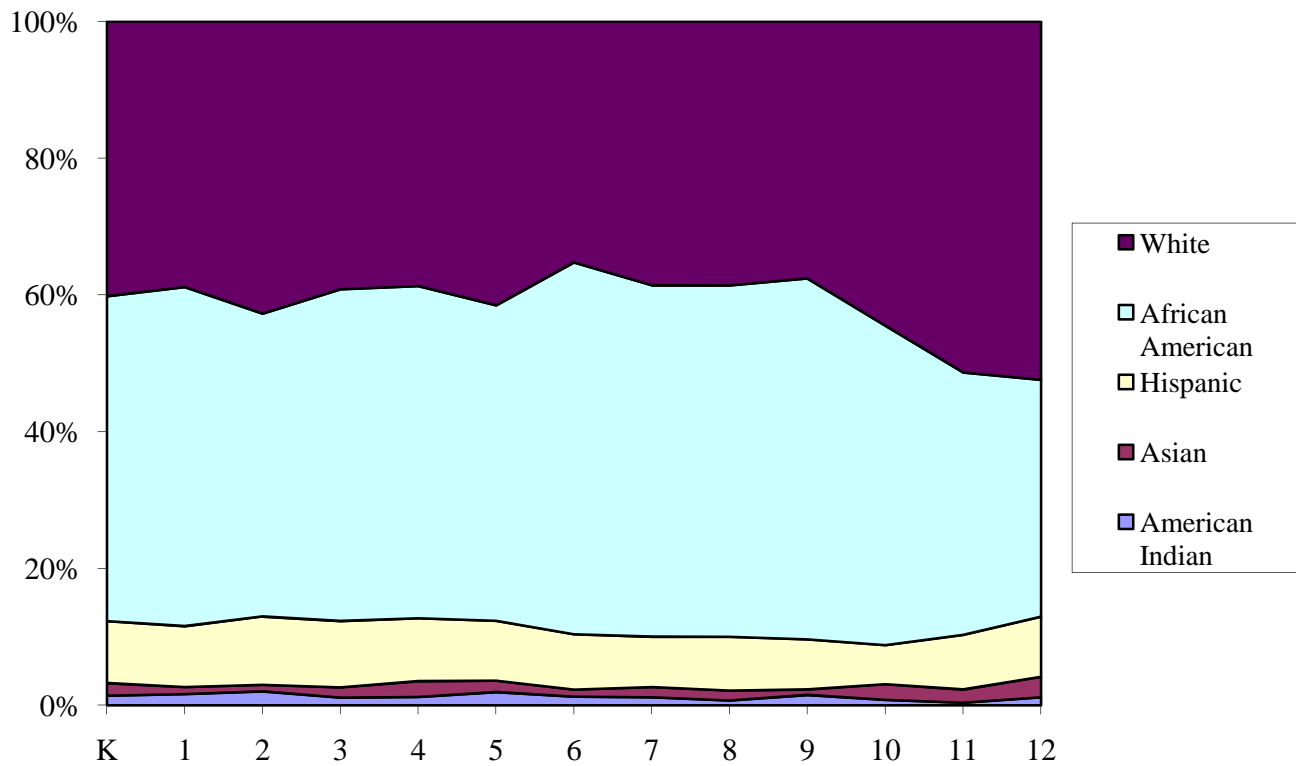
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	20	10	81	440	347
1	20	9	88	362	378
2	11	17	80	410	343
3	10	18	74	371	335
4	19	13	74	372	341
5	9	11	59	447	313
6	10	18	68	403	332
7	6	13	71	423	311
8	13	6	56	433	343
9	12	18	67	508	394
10	4	9	56	259	329
11	5	12	43	206	263
12	2	11	24	175	274
Total	141	165	841	4809	4303



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2004-05

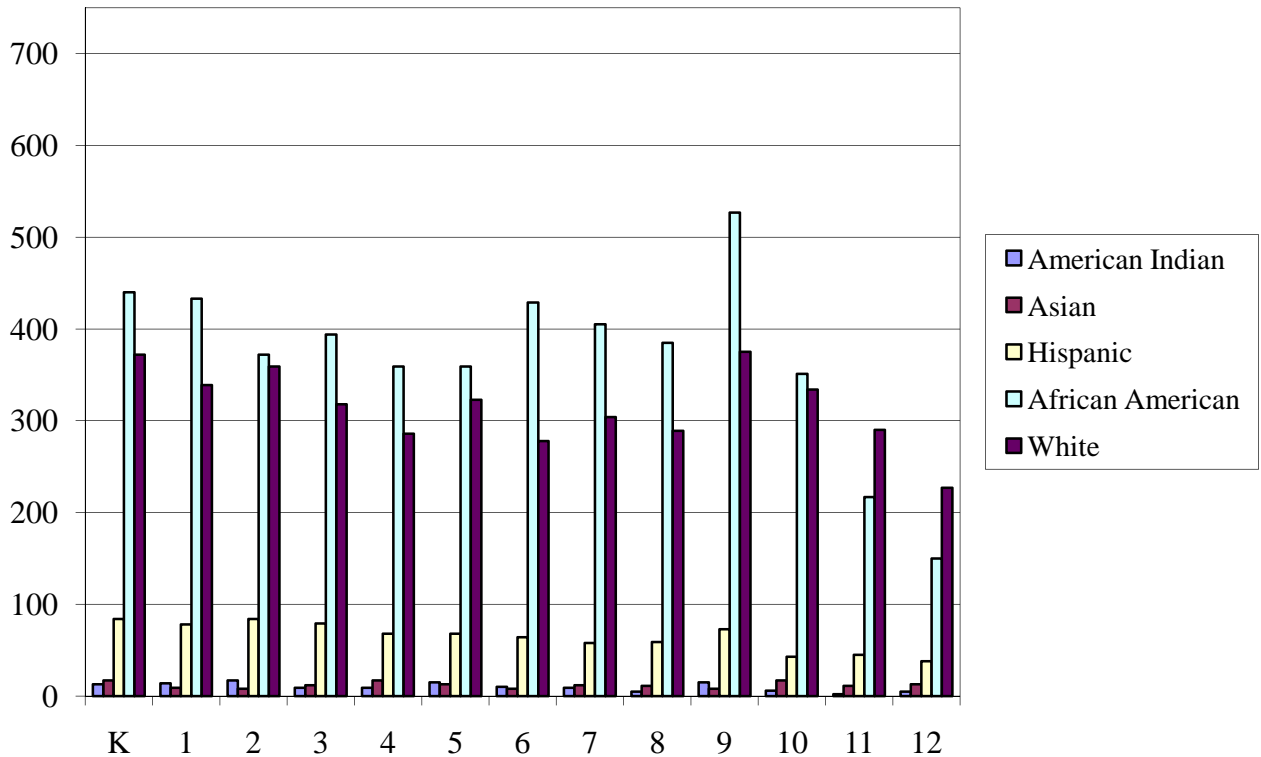
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	1.40%	1.84%	9.07%	47.52%	40.17%
1	1.60%	1.03%	8.93%	49.60%	38.83%
2	2.02%	0.95%	10.00%	44.29%	42.74%
3	1.11%	1.48%	9.73%	48.52%	39.16%
4	1.22%	2.30%	9.20%	48.58%	38.70%
5	1.93%	1.67%	8.74%	46.14%	41.52%
6	1.27%	1.01%	8.11%	54.37%	35.23%
7	1.14%	1.52%	7.36%	51.40%	38.58%
8	0.67%	1.47%	7.88%	51.40%	38.58%
9	1.50%	0.80%	7.31%	52.81%	37.58%
10	0.80%	2.26%	5.73%	46.74%	44.47%
11	0.35%	1.95%	7.96%	38.41%	51.33%
12	1.15%	3.00%	8.78%	34.64%	52.42%



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2004-05

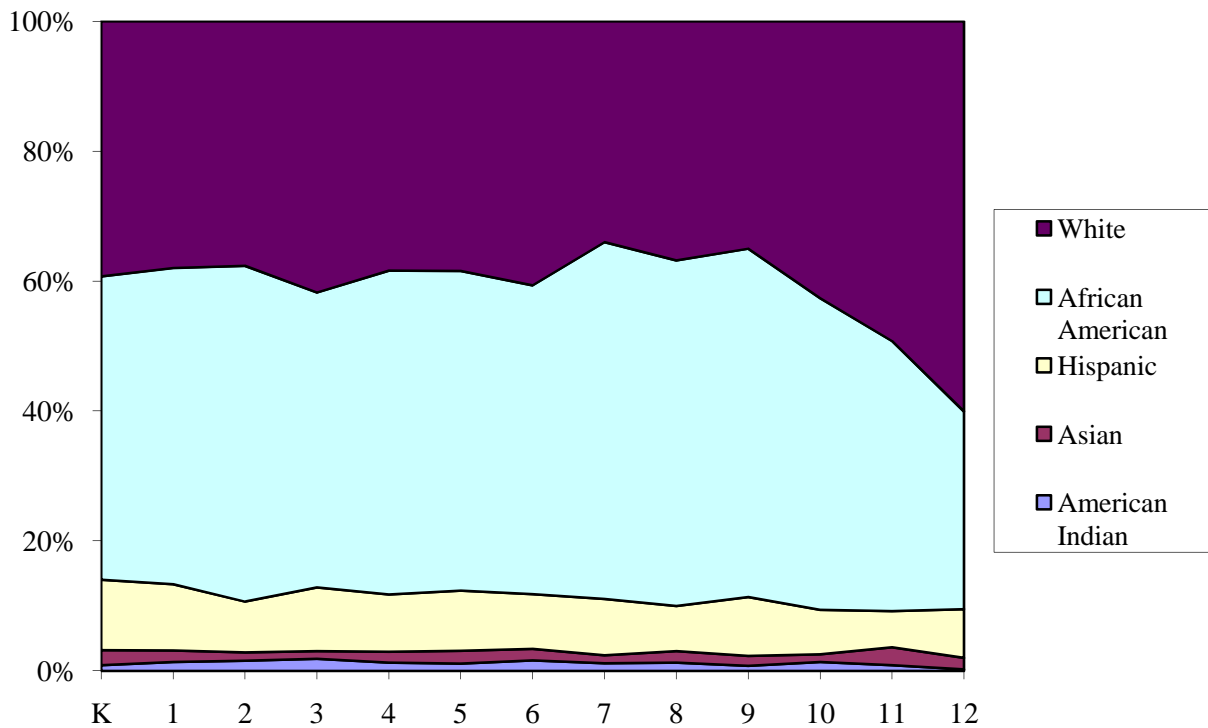
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	13	17	84	440	372
1	14	9	78	433	339
2	17	8	84	372	359
3	9	12	79	394	318
4	9	17	68	359	286
5	15	13	68	359	323
6	10	8	64	429	278
7	9	12	58	405	304
8	5	11	59	385	289
9	15	8	73	527	375
10	6	17	43	351	334
11	2	11	45	217	290
12	5	13	38	150	227
Total	129	156	841	4821	4094



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2005-06

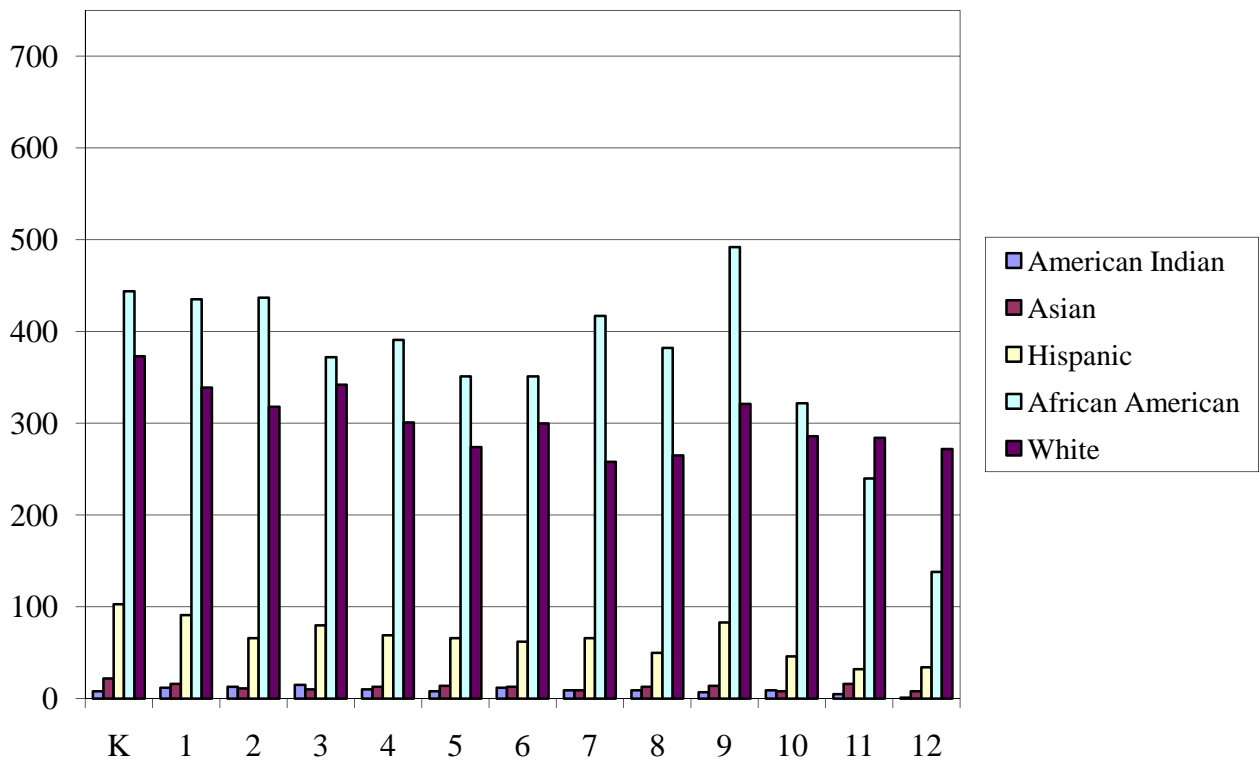
	American		African		
	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	American	White
K	0.84%	2.32%	10.84%	46.74%	39.26%
1	1.34%	1.79%	10.19%	48.71%	37.96%
2	1.54%	1.30%	7.81%	51.72%	37.63%
3	1.83%	1.22%	9.77%	45.42%	41.76%
4	1.28%	1.66%	8.80%	49.87%	38.39%
5	1.12%	1.96%	9.26%	49.23%	38.43%
6	1.63%	1.76%	8.40%	47.56%	40.65%
7	1.19%	1.19%	8.70%	54.94%	33.99%
8	1.25%	1.81%	6.94%	53.19%	36.81%
9	0.76%	1.53%	9.05%	53.65%	35.01%
10	1.34%	1.19%	6.86%	47.99%	42.62%
11	0.87%	2.77%	5.55%	41.59%	49.22%
12	0.22%	1.77%	7.51%	30.46%	60.04%



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2005-06

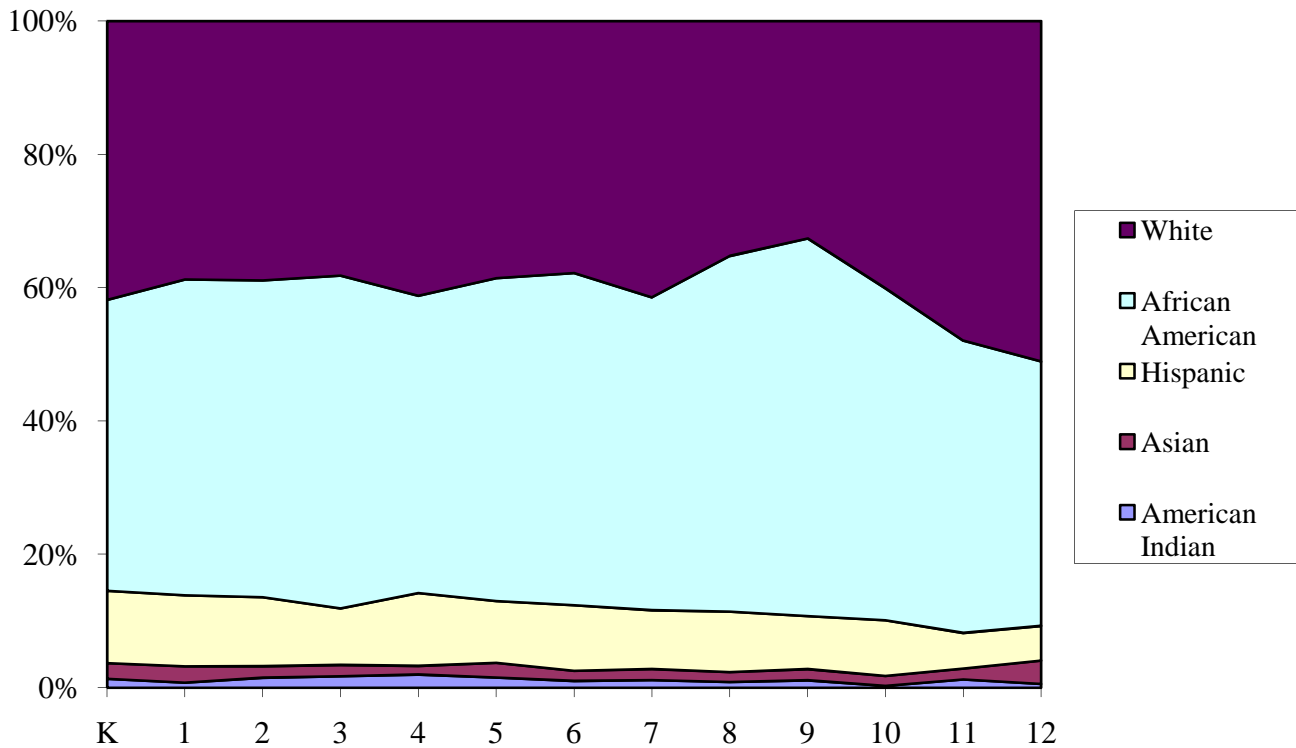
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	8	22	103	444	373
1	12	16	91	435	339
2	13	11	66	437	318
3	15	10	80	372	342
4	10	13	69	391	301
5	8	14	66	351	274
6	12	13	62	351	300
7	9	9	66	417	258
8	9	13	50	382	265
9	7	14	83	492	321
10	9	8	46	322	286
11	5	16	32	240	284
12	1	8	34	138	272
Total	118	167	848	4772	3933



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2006-07

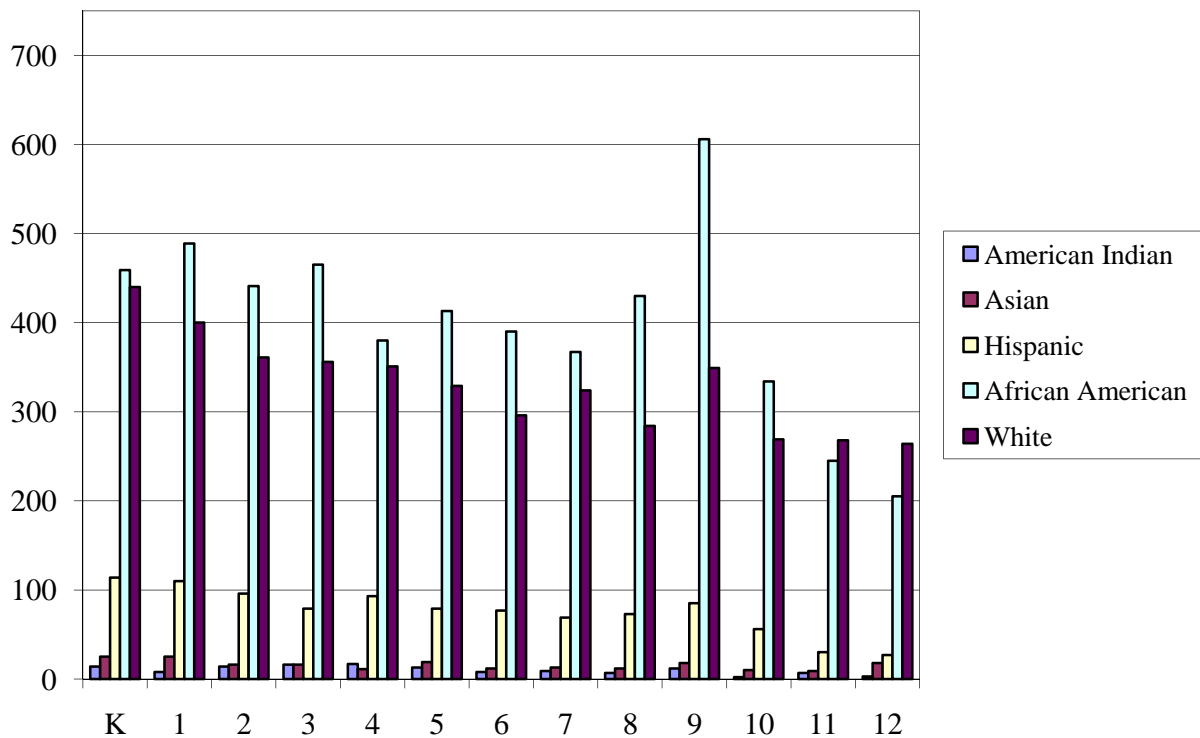
	American Indian		Hispanic	African American		White
	Indian	Asian		American	White	
K	1.33%	2.38%	10.84%	43.63%	41.83%	
1	0.78%	2.42%	10.66%	47.38%	38.76%	
2	1.51%	1.72%	10.34%	47.52%	38.90%	
3	1.72%	1.72%	8.48%	49.89%	38.20%	
4	2.00%	1.29%	10.92%	44.60%	41.20%	
5	1.52%	2.23%	9.26%	48.42%	38.57%	
6	1.02%	1.53%	9.83%	49.81%	37.80%	
7	1.15%	1.66%	8.82%	46.93%	41.43%	
8	0.87%	1.49%	9.06%	53.35%	35.24%	
9	1.12%	1.68%	7.94%	56.64%	32.62%	
10	0.30%	1.49%	8.35%	49.78%	40.09%	
11	1.25%	1.61%	5.37%	43.83%	47.94%	
12	0.58%	3.48%	5.22%	39.65%	51.06%	



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2006-07

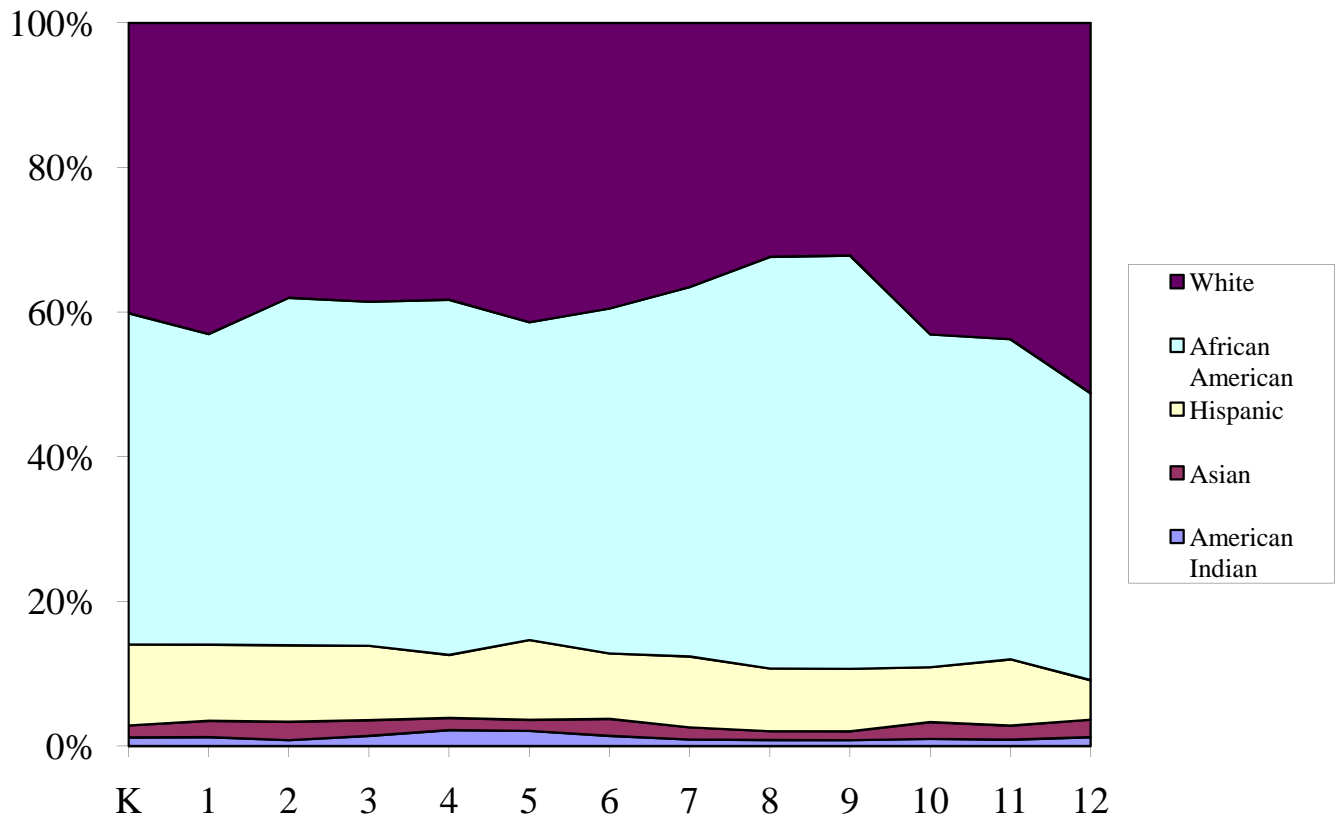
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	14	25	114	459	440
1	8	25	110	489	400
2	14	16	96	441	361
3	16	16	79	465	356
4	17	11	93	380	351
5	13	19	79	413	329
6	8	12	77	390	296
7	9	13	69	367	324
8	7	12	73	430	284
9	12	18	85	606	349
10	2	10	56	334	269
11	7	9	30	245	268
12	3	18	27	205	264
Total	130	204	988	5224	4291



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2007-08

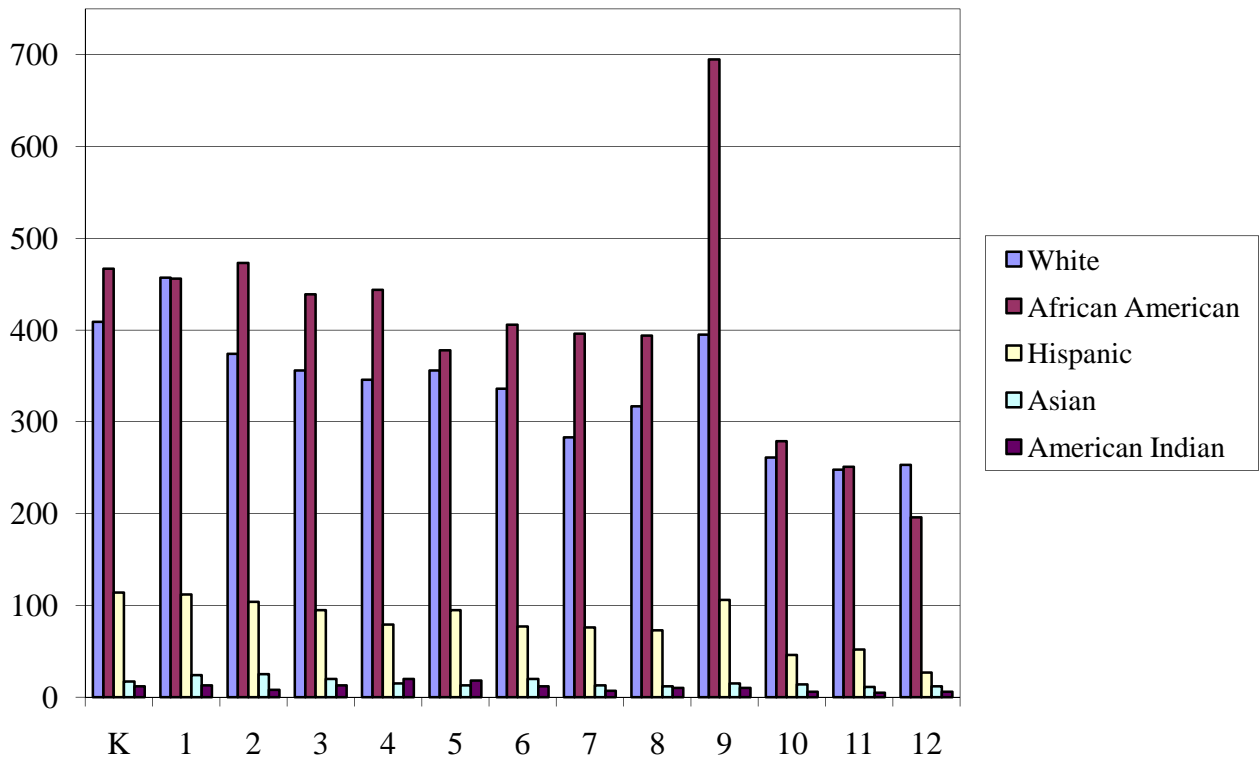
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	1.18%	1.67%	11.19%	45.83%	40.14%
1	1.22%	2.26%	10.55%	42.94%	43.03%
2	0.81%	2.54%	10.57%	48.07%	38.01%
3	1.41%	2.17%	10.29%	47.56%	38.57%
4	2.21%	1.66%	8.74%	49.12%	38.27%
5	2.09%	1.51%	11.05%	43.95%	41.40%
6	1.41%	2.35%	9.05%	47.71%	39.48%
7	0.90%	1.68%	9.81%	51.10%	36.52%
8	0.82%	1.23%	8.68%	56.92%	32.35%
9	0.81%	1.22%	8.63%	57.17%	32.17%
10	0.99%	2.31%	7.59%	46.04%	43.07%
11	0.88%	1.94%	9.17%	44.27%	43.74%
12	1.21%	2.43%	5.47%	39.68%	51.21%



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data by Grade Level 2007-08

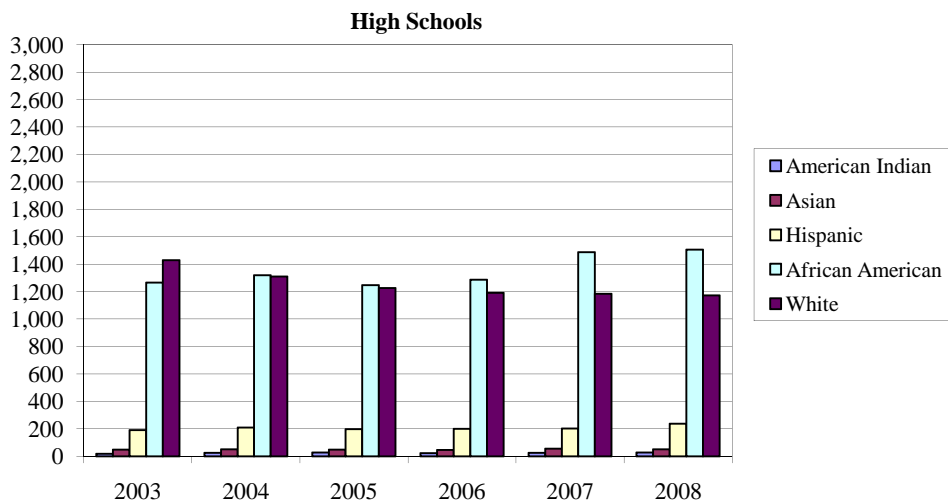
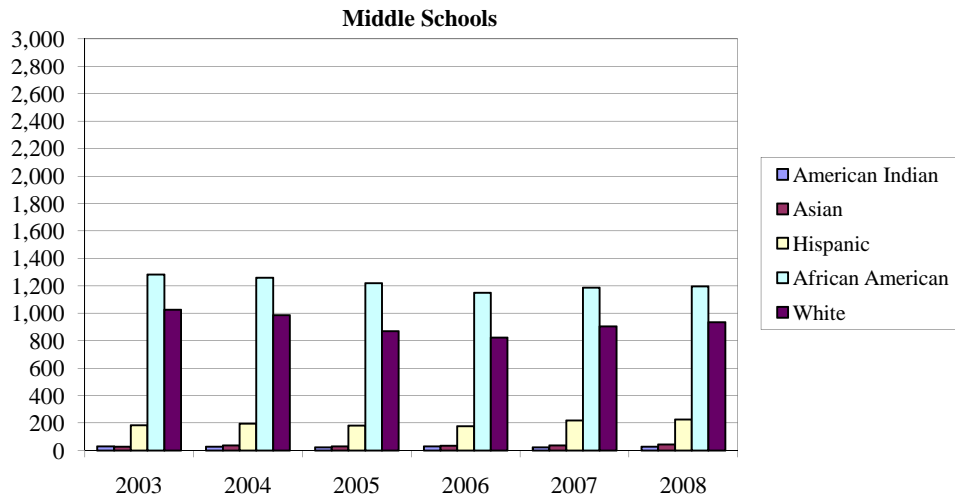
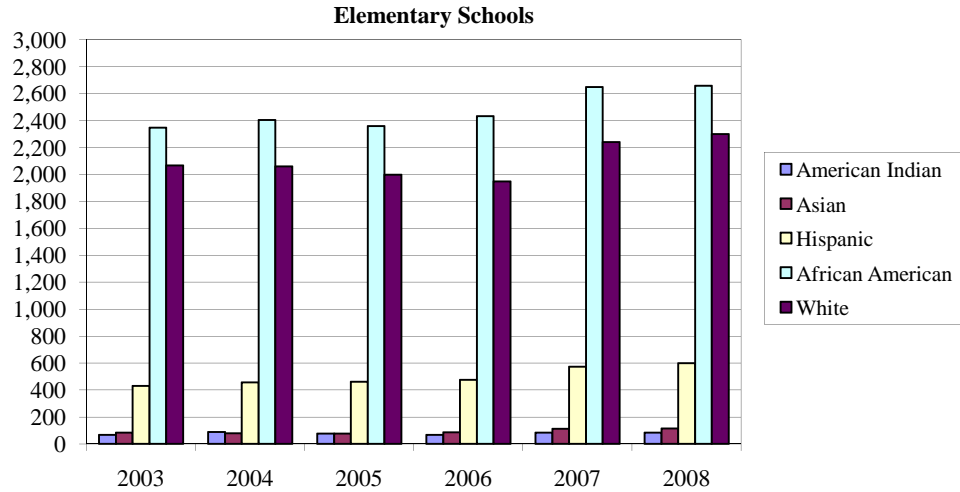
	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	African American	White
K	12	17	114	467	409
1	13	24	112	456	457
2	8	25	104	473	374
3	13	20	95	439	356
4	20	15	79	444	346
5	18	13	95	378	356
6	12	20	77	406	336
7	7	13	76	396	283
8	10	12	73	394	317
9	10	15	106	695	395
10	6	14	46	279	261
11	5	11	52	251	248
12	6	12	27	196	253
Total	140	211	1056	5274	4391



Note that this analysis does not include Phoenix High School because grade level enrollment data for all years are not available.

Appendix J

Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data Broken Out by Elementary, Middle, and High School Levels for Kalamazoo Public Schools, 2002-03 to 2007-08



**Enrollment and Racial/Ethnic Data Broken Out
by Elementary, Middle, and High School Levels
for Kalamazoo Public Schools
2002-03 to 2007-08**

Elementary Schools

	American			African	
	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	American	White
2003	67	82	430	2,346	2,066
2004	89	78	456	2,402	2,057
2005	77	76	461	2,357	1,997
2006	66	86	475	2,430	1,947
2007	82	112	571	2,647	2,237
2008	84	114	599	2,657	2,298

Middle Schools

	American			African	
	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	American	White
2003	31	29	184	1,284	1,027
2004	29	37	195	1,259	986
2005	24	31	181	1,219	871
2006	30	35	178	1,151	823
2007	24	37	219	1,187	904
2008	29	45	226	1,196	936

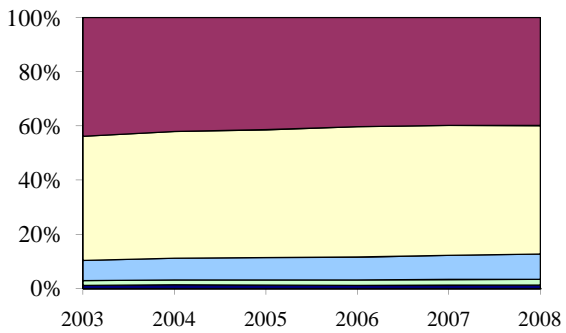
High Schools

	American			African	
	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	American	White
2003	19	48	192	1,267	1,431
2004	26	51	211	1,320	1,310
2005	28	49	199	1,248	1,226
2006	23	46	201	1,288	1,192
2007	26	56	203	1,489	1,185
2008	27	52	237	1,507	1,174

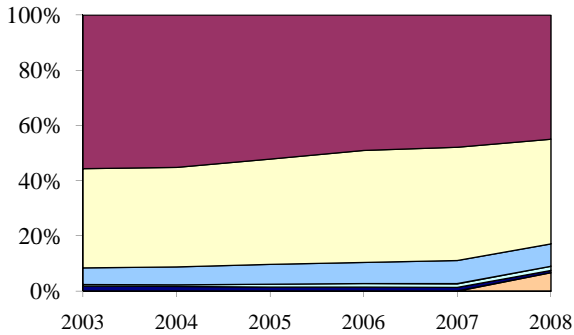
Appendix K

Racial/Ethnic Data for Comparison Districts, 2002-03 to 2007-08

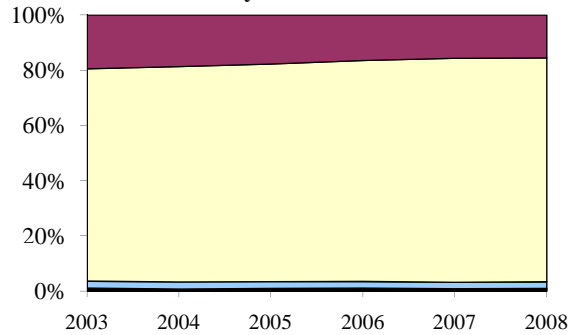
Kalamazoo Public Schools



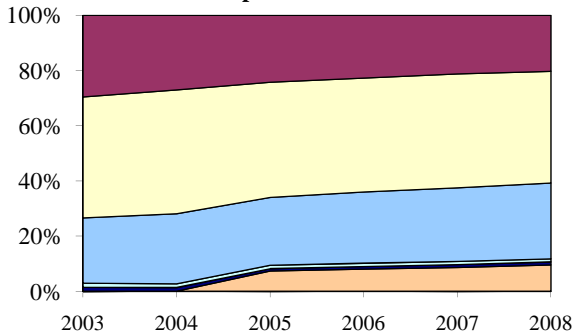
Battle Creek Public Schools



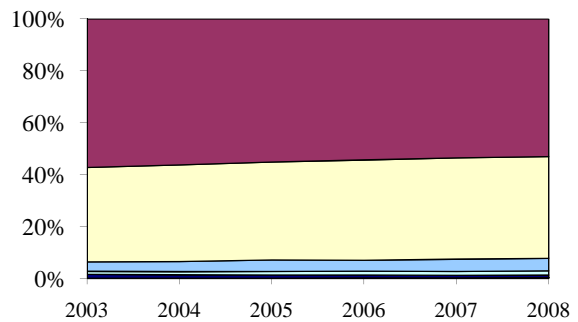
Flint City School District



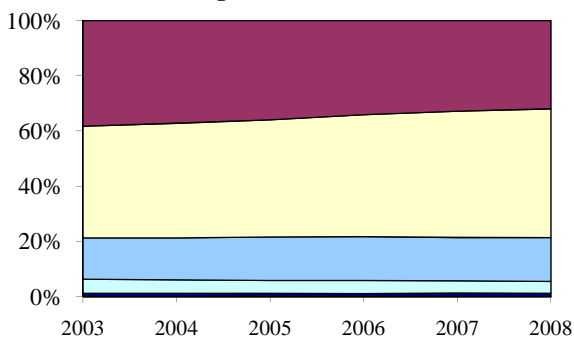
Grand Rapids Public Schools



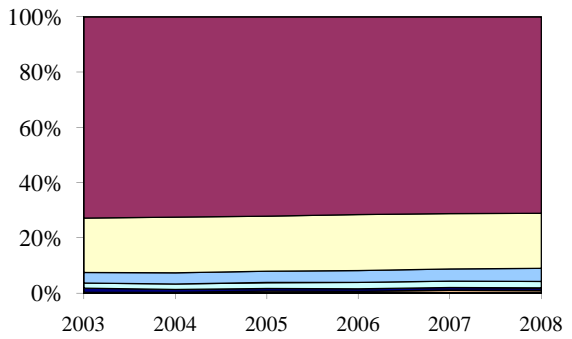
Jackson Public Schools



Lansing School District



State of Michigan

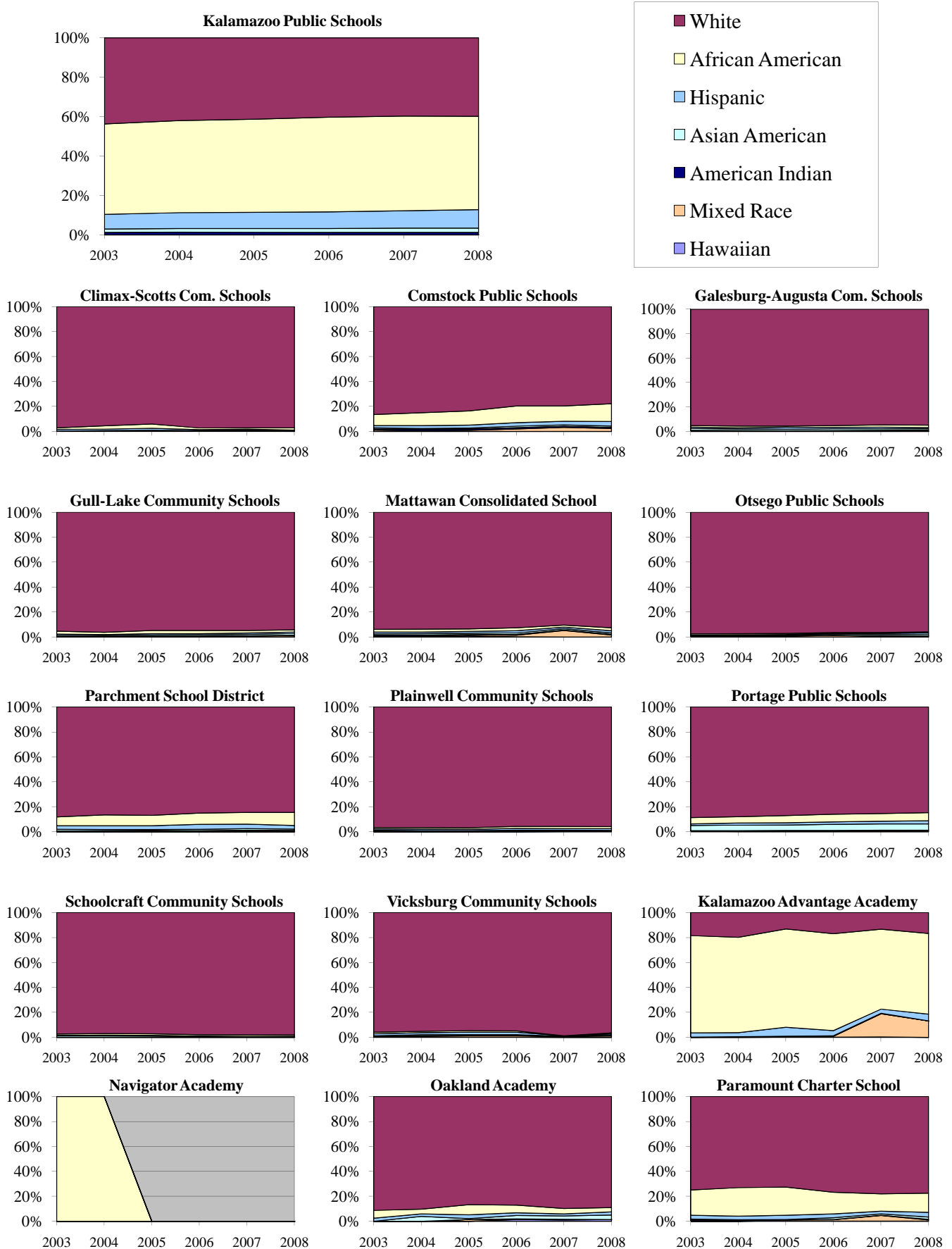


**Demographically Similar Districts
Racial/Ethnic Data
2002-03 to 2007-08**

		Hawaiian	Mixed Race	American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White
Kalamazoo Public Schools	2003	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.7%	7.5%	45.8%	43.8%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.8%	8.1%	46.7%	42.0%
	2005	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.9%	8.3%	47.2%	41.4%
	2006	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.0%	8.4%	48.1%	40.3%
	2007	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.1%	8.9%	48.0%	39.8%
	2008	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	2.1%	9.4%	47.4%	39.8%
Battle Creek Public Schools	2003	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.7%	6.0%	35.9%	55.7%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.6%	6.4%	36.1%	55.2%
	2005	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%	7.2%	38.1%	52.2%
	2006	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	7.7%	40.6%	49.0%
	2007	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.4%	8.4%	41.1%	47.8%
	2008	0.0%	6.7%	0.8%	1.5%	8.1%	37.9%	45.0%
Flint City School District	2003	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	2.5%	76.9%	19.4%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	2.6%	78.0%	18.7%
	2005	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	2.5%	78.8%	17.7%
	2006	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	2.4%	80.1%	16.5%
	2007	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	2.3%	81.1%	15.6%
	2008	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	2.4%	81.1%	15.5%
Grand Rapids Public Schools	2003	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.5%	23.6%	43.8%	29.6%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	25.4%	44.9%	27.0%
	2005	0.0%	7.3%	0.9%	1.2%	24.6%	41.7%	24.3%
	2006	0.0%	8.0%	1.0%	1.2%	25.8%	41.3%	22.8%
	2007	0.0%	8.7%	1.0%	1.2%	26.7%	41.3%	21.2%
	2008	0.1%	9.5%	1.1%	1.1%	27.4%	40.5%	20.3%
Jackson Public Schools	2003	0.1%	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%	3.6%	36.4%	57.2%
	2004	0.1%	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%	3.9%	37.3%	56.2%
	2005	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%	4.4%	37.7%	55.2%
	2006	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%	4.2%	38.7%	54.3%
	2007	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%	1.4%	4.8%	39.1%	53.5%
	2008	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	1.6%	4.9%	39.2%	53.1%
Lansing School District	2003	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	5.1%	15.0%	40.4%	38.2%
	2004	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	4.9%	15.2%	41.5%	37.2%
	2005	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	4.7%	15.7%	42.4%	36.0%
	2006	0.1%	0.0%	1.1%	4.7%	15.8%	44.2%	34.1%
	2007	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	4.4%	15.7%	45.7%	32.8%
	2008	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	4.2%	15.9%	46.7%	31.9%
State of Michigan	2003	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	1.9%	3.8%	19.7%	72.9%
	2004	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	2.0%	4.0%	20.2%	72.5%
	2005	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%	2.1%	4.1%	19.9%	72.1%
	2006	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	2.3%	4.3%	20.2%	71.6%
	2007	0.1%	0.9%	0.9%	2.3%	4.5%	20.0%	71.2%
	2008	0.1%	0.8%	0.9%	2.4%	4.7%	20.0%	71.1%

Appendix L

Racial/Ethnic Data for Districts and Charter Schools Within 15 Miles of Kalamazoo, 2002-03 to 2007-08



**Districts and Charter Schools Within a 15 Mile Radius of Kalamazoo
Race/Ethnic Composition, 2002-03 to 2007-08**

		Hawaiian	Mixed Race	American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White
Kalamazoo Public Schools	2003	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.7%	7.5%	45.8%	43.8%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.8%	8.1%	46.7%	42.0%
	2005	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.9%	8.3%	47.2%	41.4%
	2006	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.0%	8.4%	48.1%	40.3%
	2007	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.1%	8.9%	48.0%	39.8%
	2008	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	2.1%	9.4%	47.4%	39.8%
Climax-Scotts Community Schools	2003	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	97.1%
	2004	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	1.1%	2.6%	95.5%
	2005	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.7%	3.4%	94.1%
	2006	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%	97.2%
	2007	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	97.2%
	2008	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.8%	97.2%
Comstock Public Schools	2003	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.7%	8.9%	86.4%
	2004	0.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	2.3%	10.4%	85.0%
	2005	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	2.2%	11.4%	83.6%
	2006	0.0%	2.0%	1.1%	1.2%	2.8%	13.4%	79.6%
	2007	0.0%	3.2%	1.0%	0.9%	2.9%	12.4%	79.6%
	2008	0.0%	2.3%	0.9%	1.0%	3.7%	14.3%	77.7%
Galesburg-Augusta Community Scho	2003	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	95.2%
	2004	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	1.0%	1.5%	95.6%
	2005	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.8%	0.9%	95.5%
	2006	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	95.3%
	2007	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	1.2%	1.3%	1.9%	94.6%
	2008	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	94.8%
Gull Lake Community Schools	2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	1.1%	2.3%	95.3%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%	1.9%	96.1%
	2005	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	2.6%	94.7%
	2006	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.9%	2.5%	94.8%
	2007	0.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.1%	2.1%	94.7%
	2008	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%	94.3%
Mattawan Consolidated School	2003	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	2.1%	93.9%
	2004	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	2.3%	93.7%
	2005	0.9%	1.0%	0.1%	1.1%	1.4%	2.1%	93.4%
	2006	0.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	1.8%	2.2%	92.7%
	2007	0.1%	5.2%	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	90.5%
	2008	0.1%	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%	1.8%	2.4%	92.6%
Otsego Public Schools	2003	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	97.5%
	2004	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	97.3%
	2005	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	97.1%
	2006	0.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	96.4%
	2007	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	96.4%
	2008	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%	0.7%	95.9%
Parchment School District	2003	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	1.1%	2.9%	7.0%	88.1%
	2004	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	3.1%	8.7%	86.5%
	2005	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	3.1%	8.4%	86.8%
	2006	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	4.1%	9.1%	85.0%
	2007	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	3.6%	9.4%	84.4%
	2008	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%	2.9%	10.4%	84.5%

**Districts and Charter Schools Within a 15 Mile Radius of Kalamazoo
Race/Ethnic Composition, 2002-03 to 2007-08**

		Hawaiian	Mixed Race	American Indian	Asian American	Hispanic	African American	White
Plainwell Community Schools	2003	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	96.6%
	2004	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	96.6%
	2005	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%	1.3%	96.7%
	2006	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.4%	1.6%	95.7%
	2007	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.2%	1.9%	95.6%
	2008	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	1.8%	95.8%
Portage Public Schools	2003	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	4.2%	1.4%	5.0%	88.7%
	2004	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	4.3%	1.7%	5.1%	87.9%
	2005	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	4.3%	1.8%	5.7%	87.1%
	2006	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	4.8%	2.1%	6.0%	86.0%
	2007	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	5.1%	2.2%	6.1%	85.4%
	2008	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	5.0%	2.5%	6.5%	84.7%
Schoolcraft Community Schools	2003	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	1.1%	0.3%	1.0%	97.3%
	2004	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%	1.2%	97.0%
	2005	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%	97.2%
	2006	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.1%	97.9%
	2007	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	1.2%	98.1%
	2008	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	1.1%	98.0%
Vicksburg Community Schools	2003	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	1.7%	1.3%	95.8%
	2004	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	1.0%	1.7%	1.1%	95.1%
	2005	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	1.9%	1.4%	94.6%
	2006	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%	94.7%
	2007	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	98.7%
	2008	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	96.4%
Kalamazoo Advantage Academy	2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.4%	78.0%	18.4%
	2004	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	3.3%	76.3%	19.8%
	2005	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	7.1%	78.8%	13.1%
	2006	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	4.2%	77.7%	16.9%
	2007	0.3%	18.7%	0.0%	0.3%	3.3%	64.0%	13.3%
	2008	0.0%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	64.6%	16.8%
Navigator Academy	2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	2005							
	2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	2008	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oakland Academy	2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	6.3%	91.3%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	2.0%	3.9%	90.2%
	2005	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.7%	3.0%	8.2%	86.6%
	2006	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%	2.7%	2.0%	6.1%	87.1%
	2007	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	2.7%	1.6%	4.3%	89.8%
	2008	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	2.5%	3.5%	88.9%
Paramount Charter Academy	2003	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%	3.1%	20.3%	74.9%
	2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	2.9%	22.8%	73.0%
	2005	0.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	22.7%	72.5%
	2006	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	1.5%	3.1%	17.2%	76.8%
	2007	0.1%	4.6%	0.2%	1.1%	2.2%	13.9%	77.9%
	2008	0.1%	1.0%	0.6%	1.8%	3.7%	15.4%	77.5%