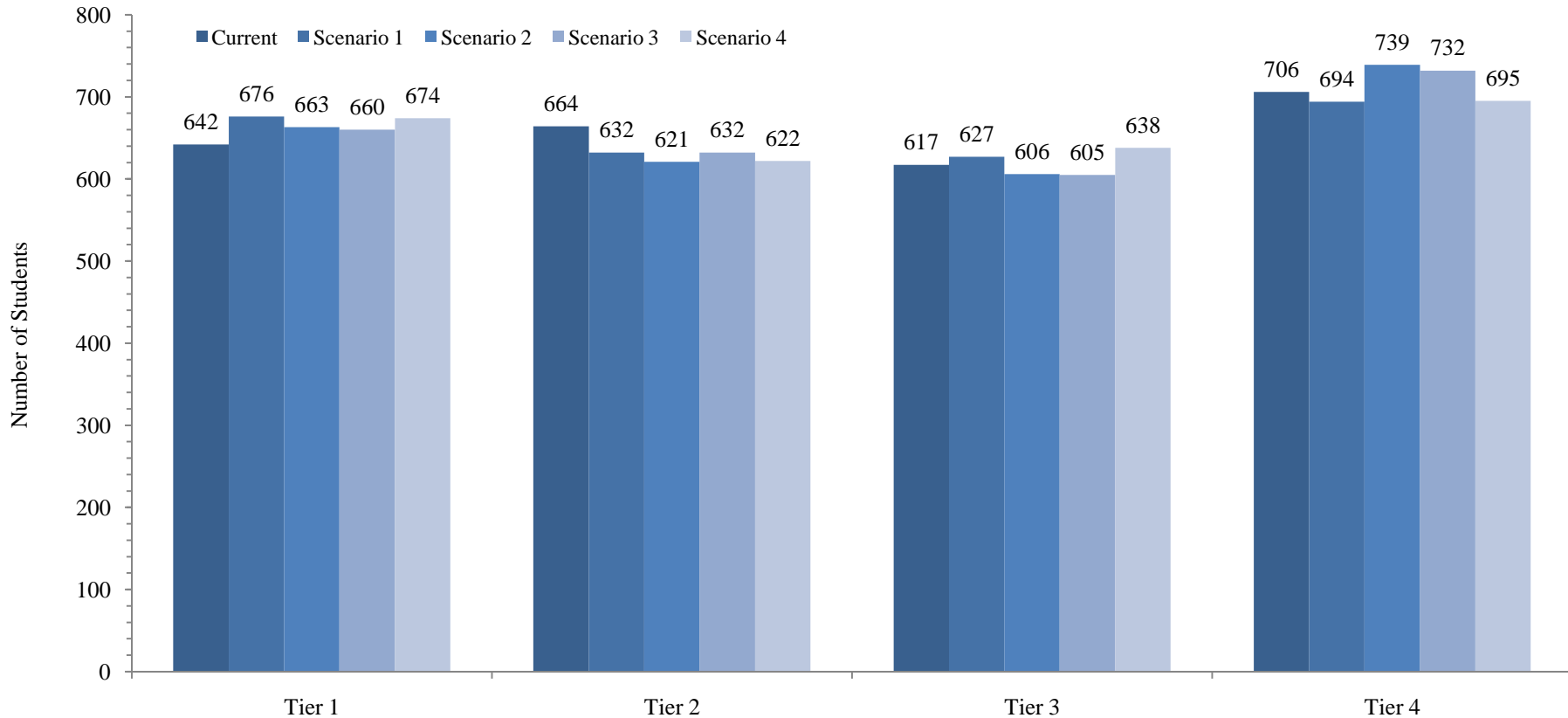


# All Magnet Schools

## Entry-Level Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

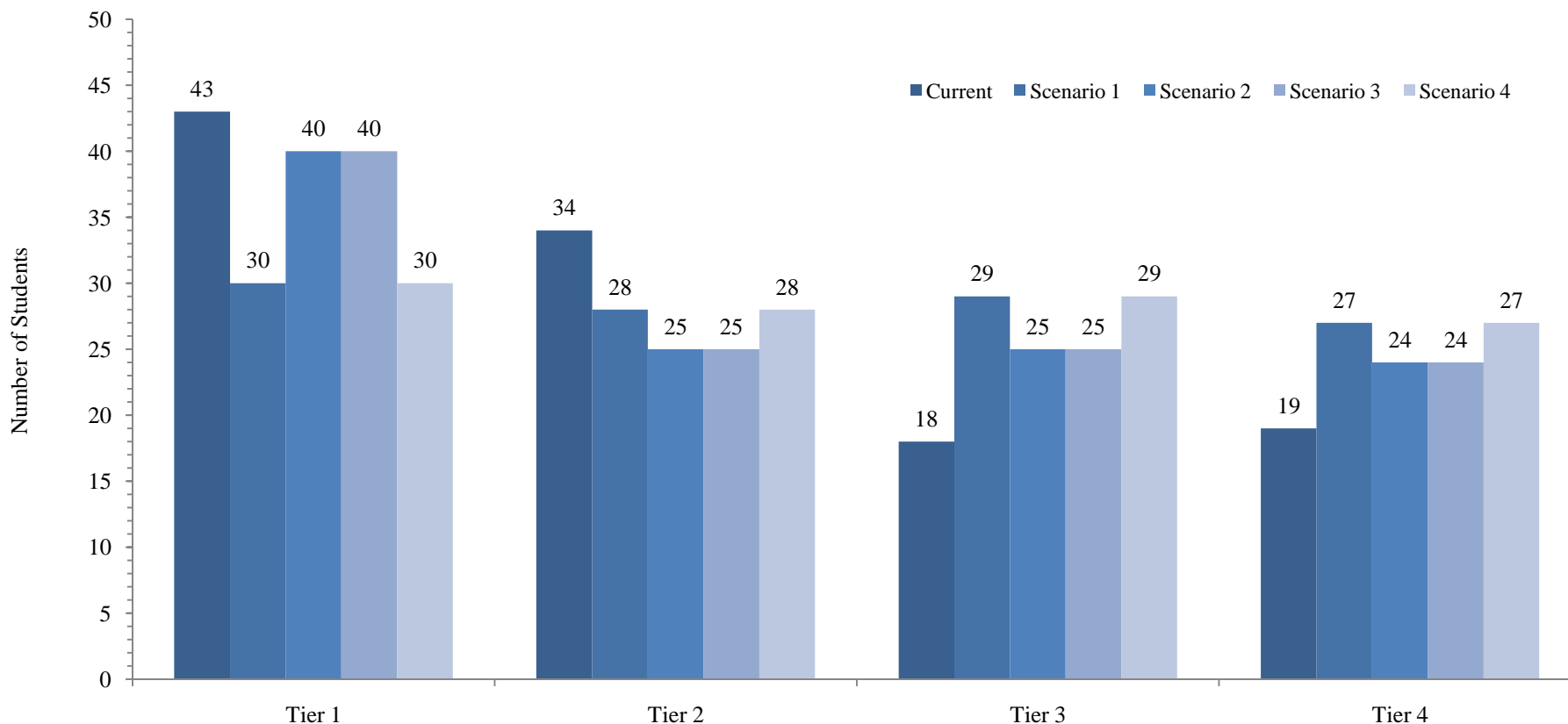
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Beasley

## 1st Grade Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

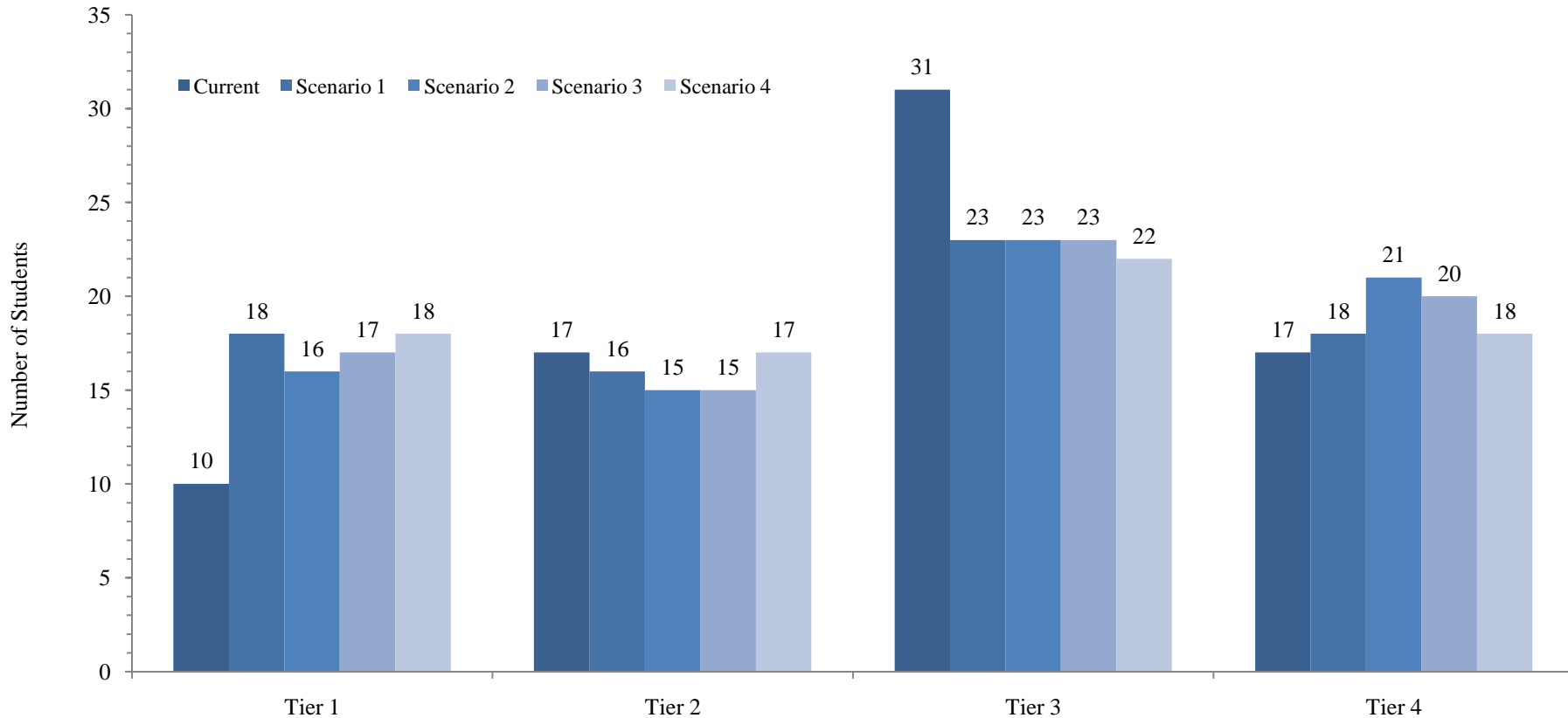
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Burnside

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

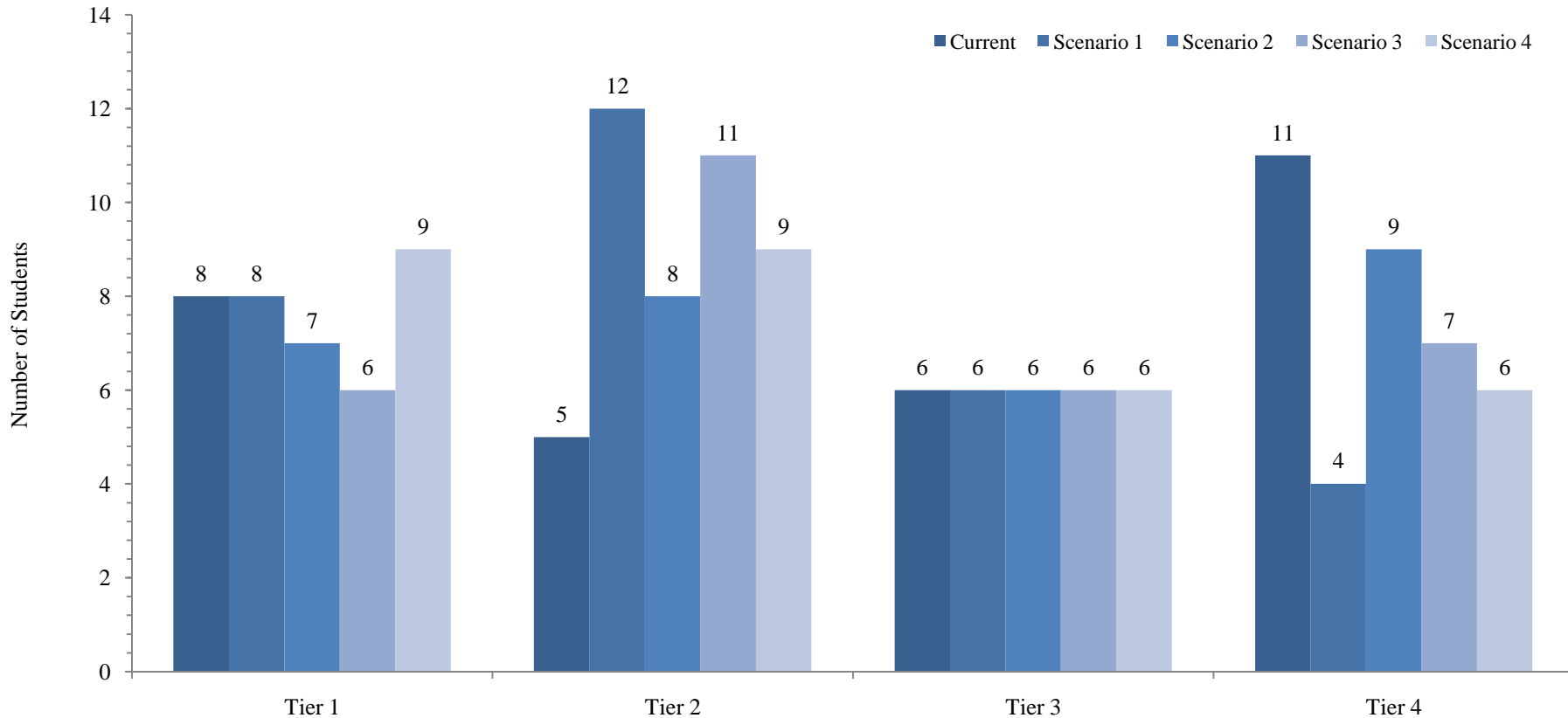
- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Black Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

## Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

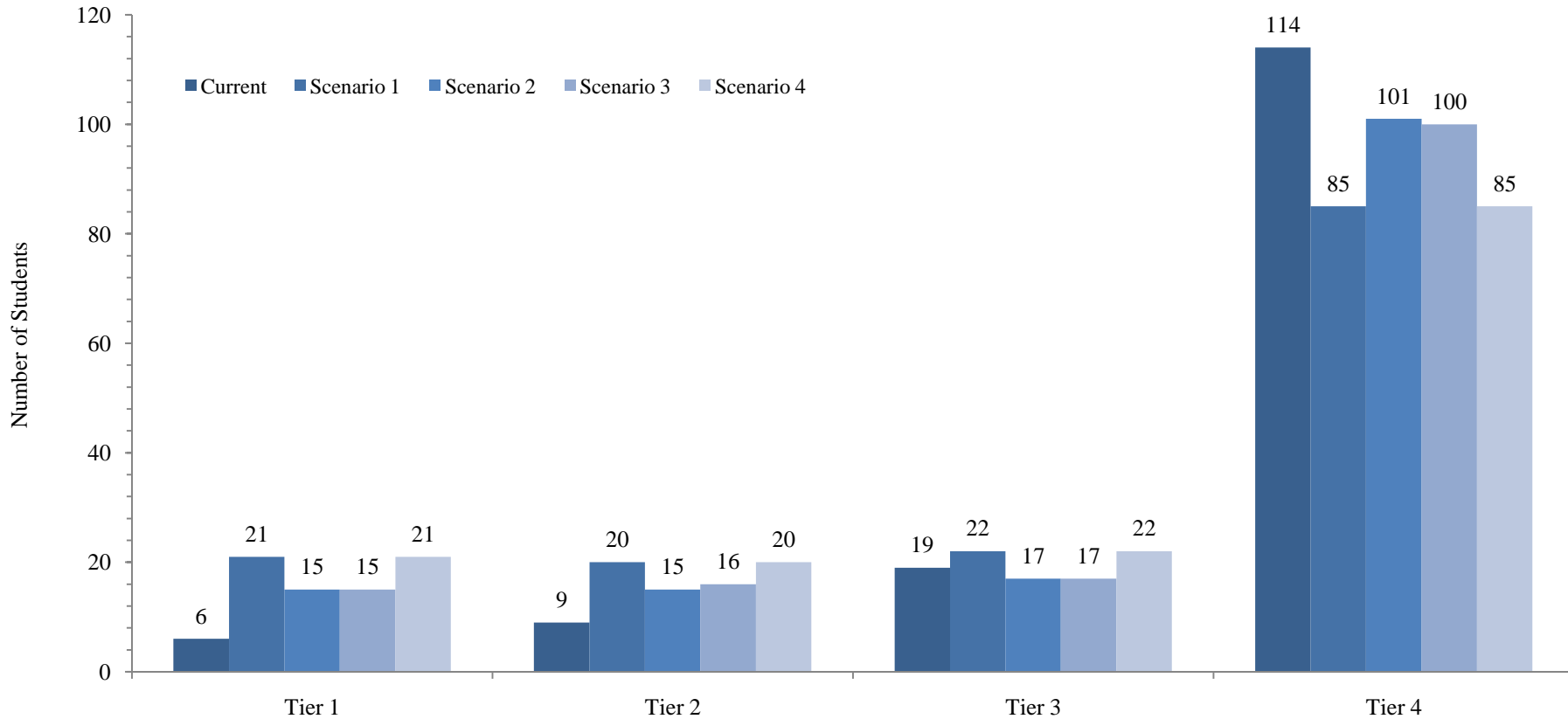
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Chicago Agriculture High School

## 9th Grade Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

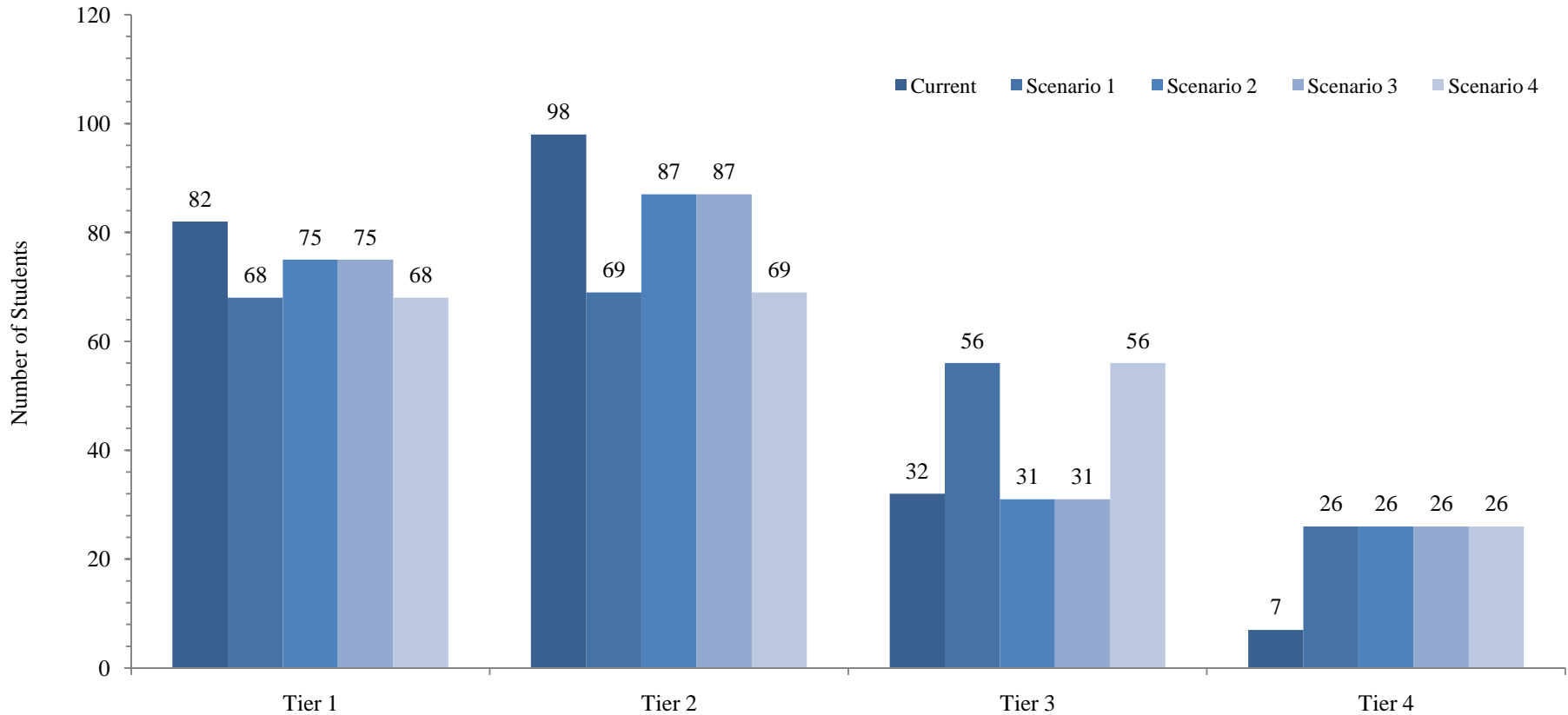
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Clark High School

## 9th Grade Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

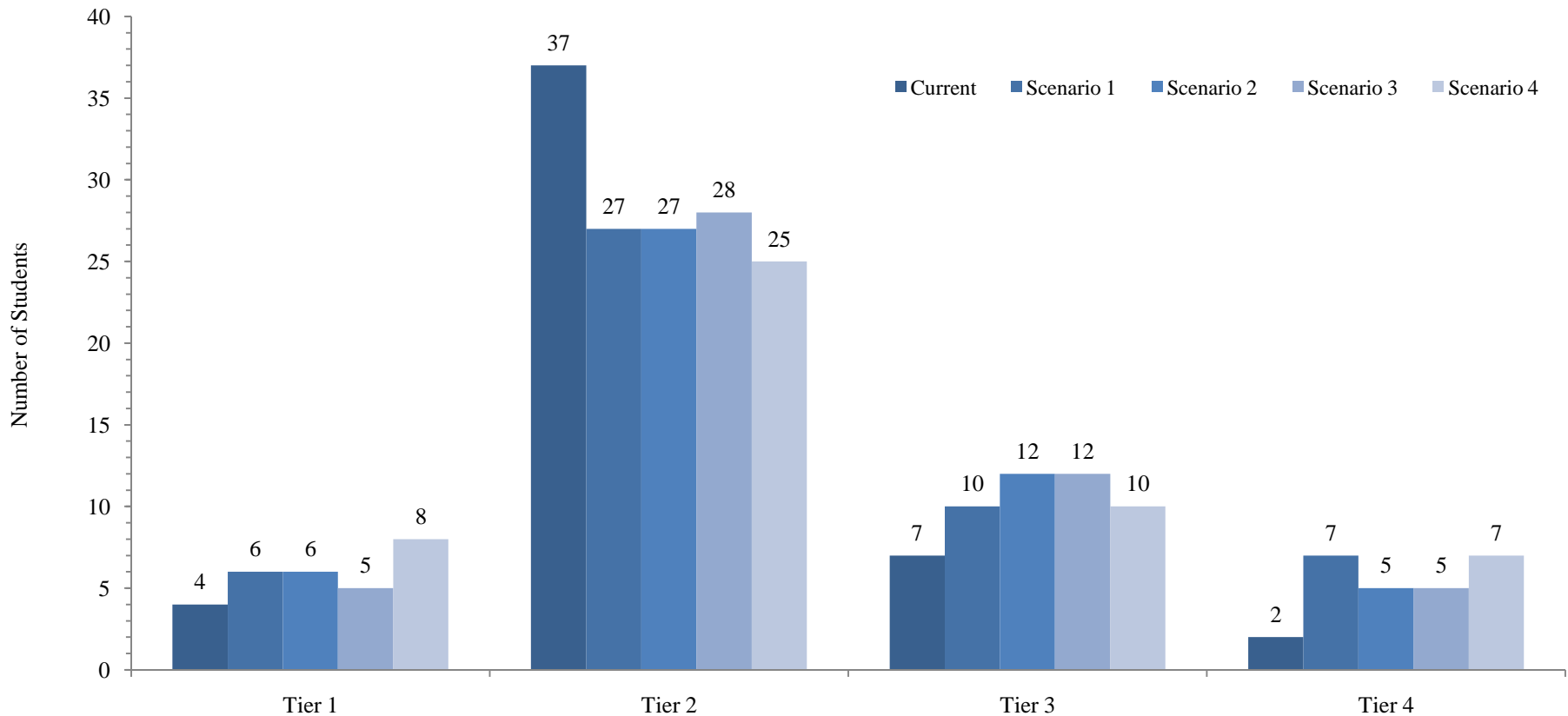
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Davis

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

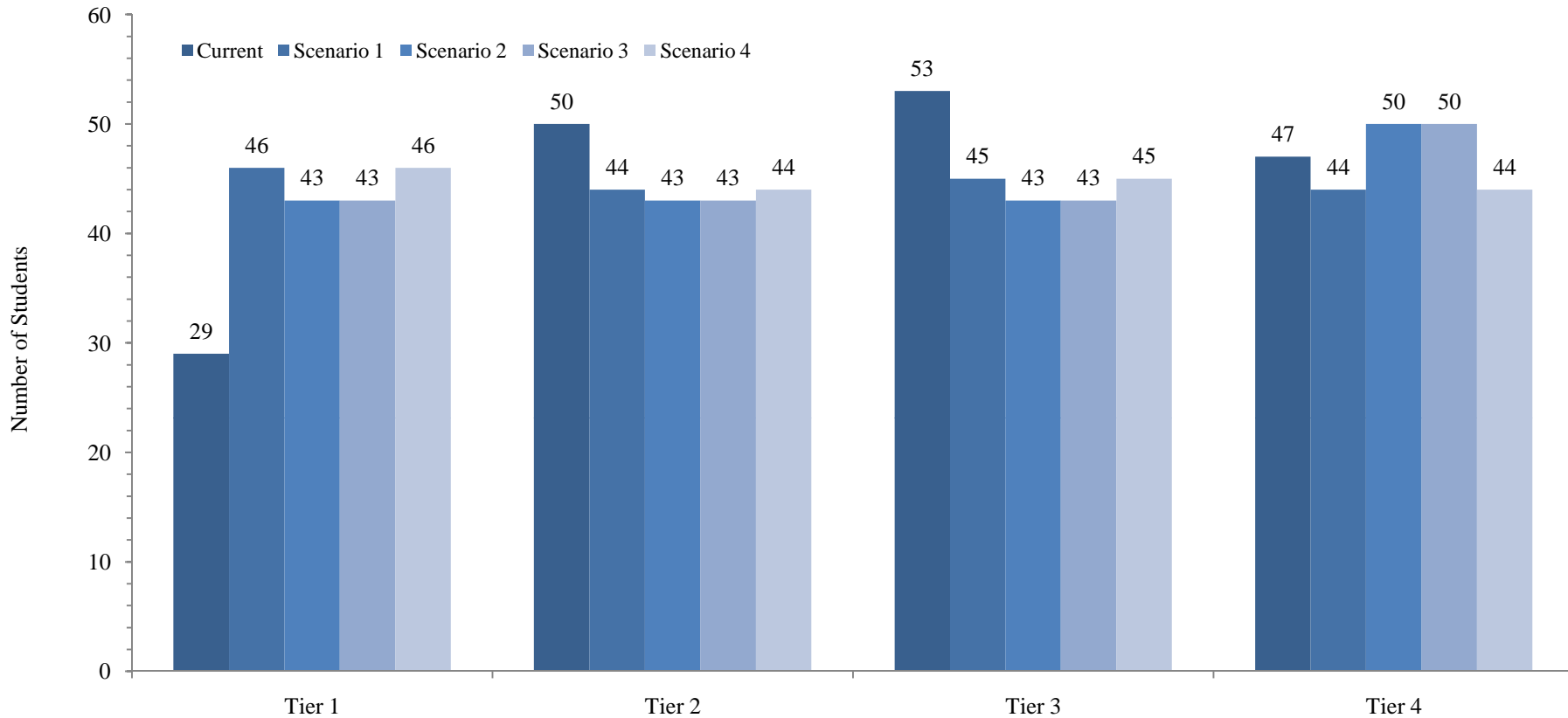
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Disney

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

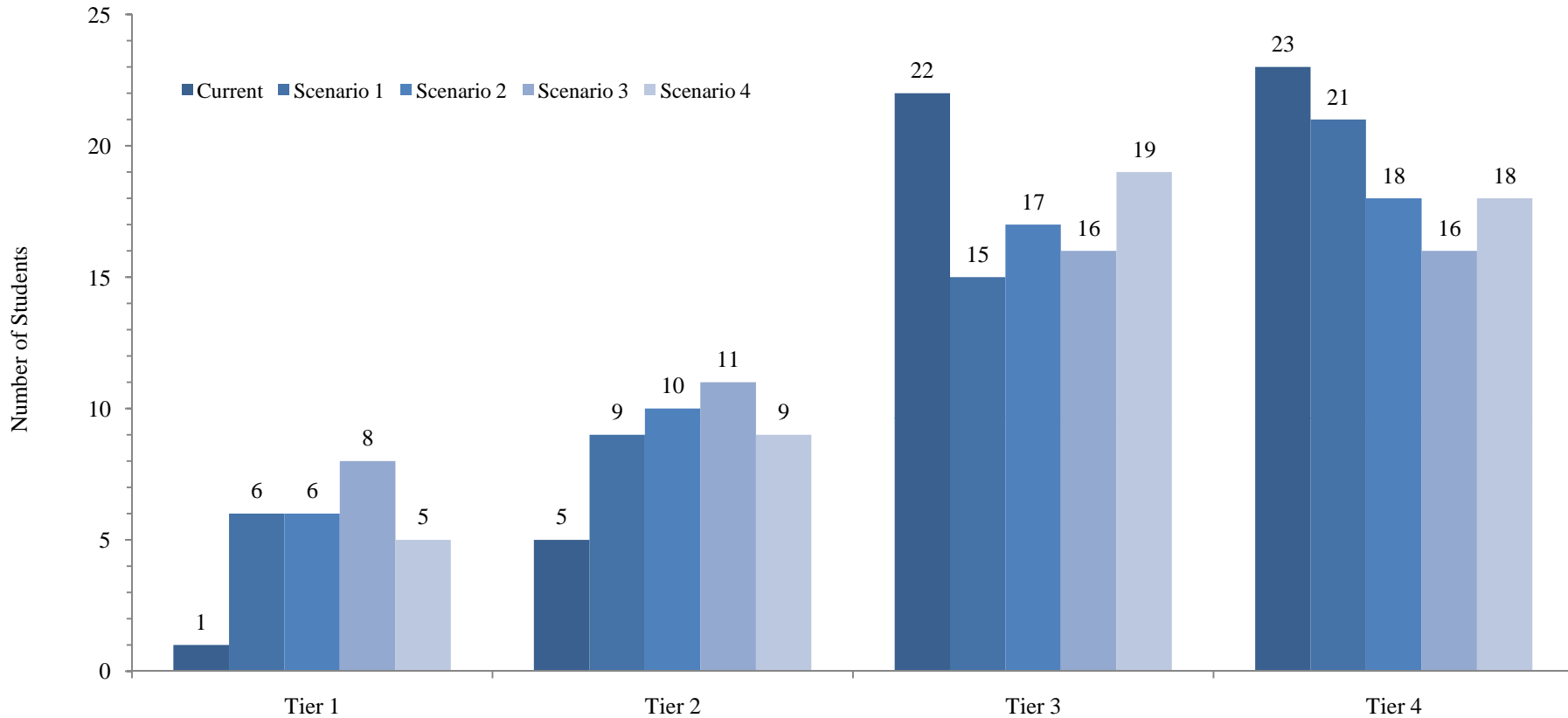
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Disney II

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

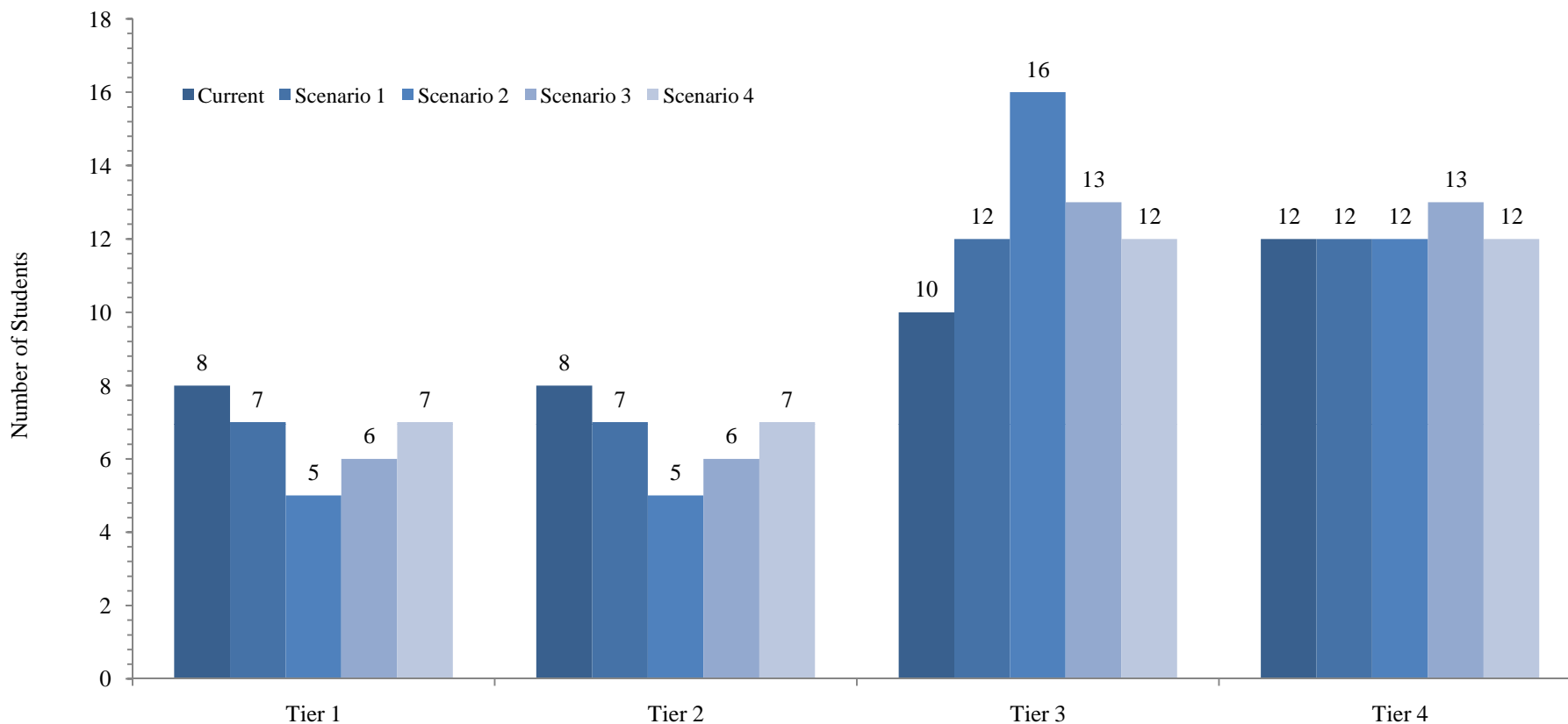
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Drummond

## Pre-Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

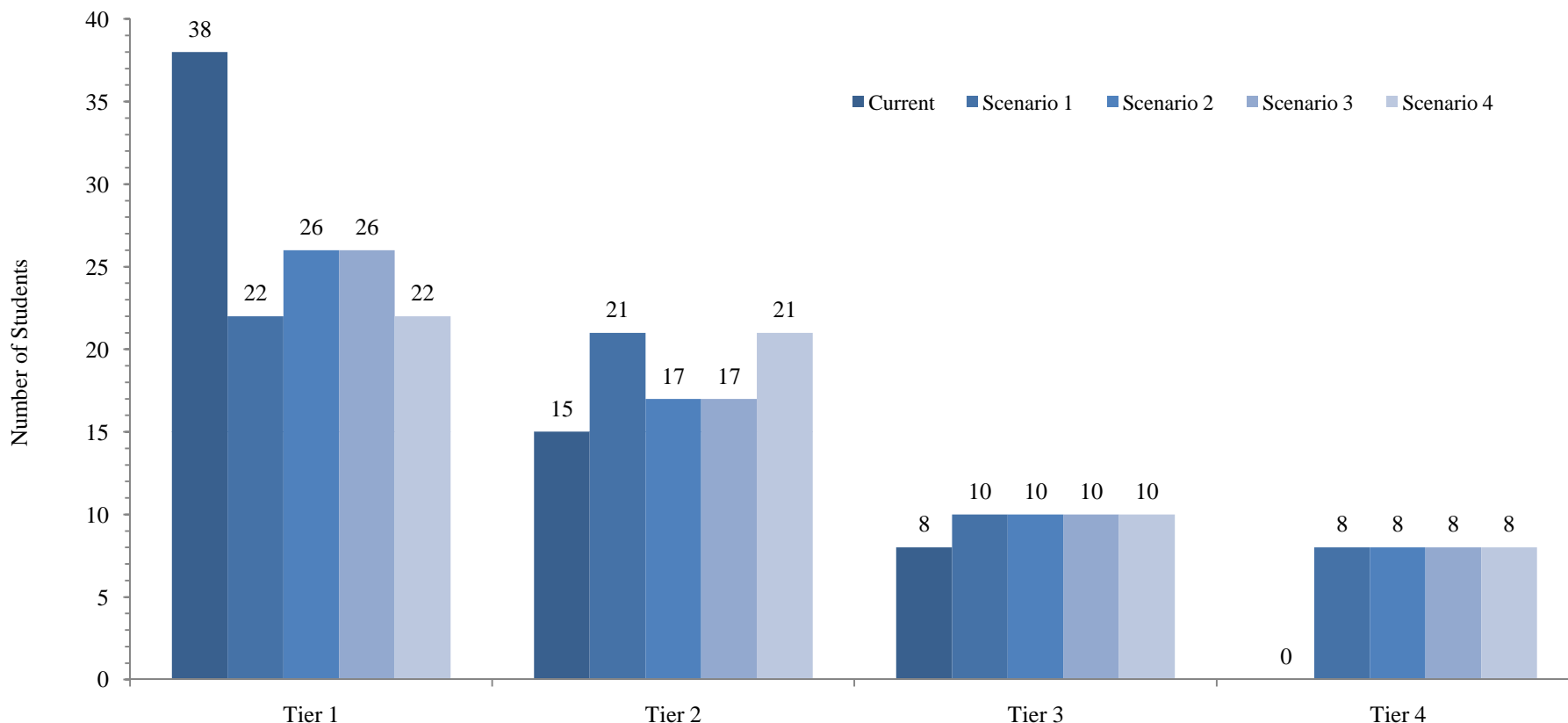
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Ericson

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

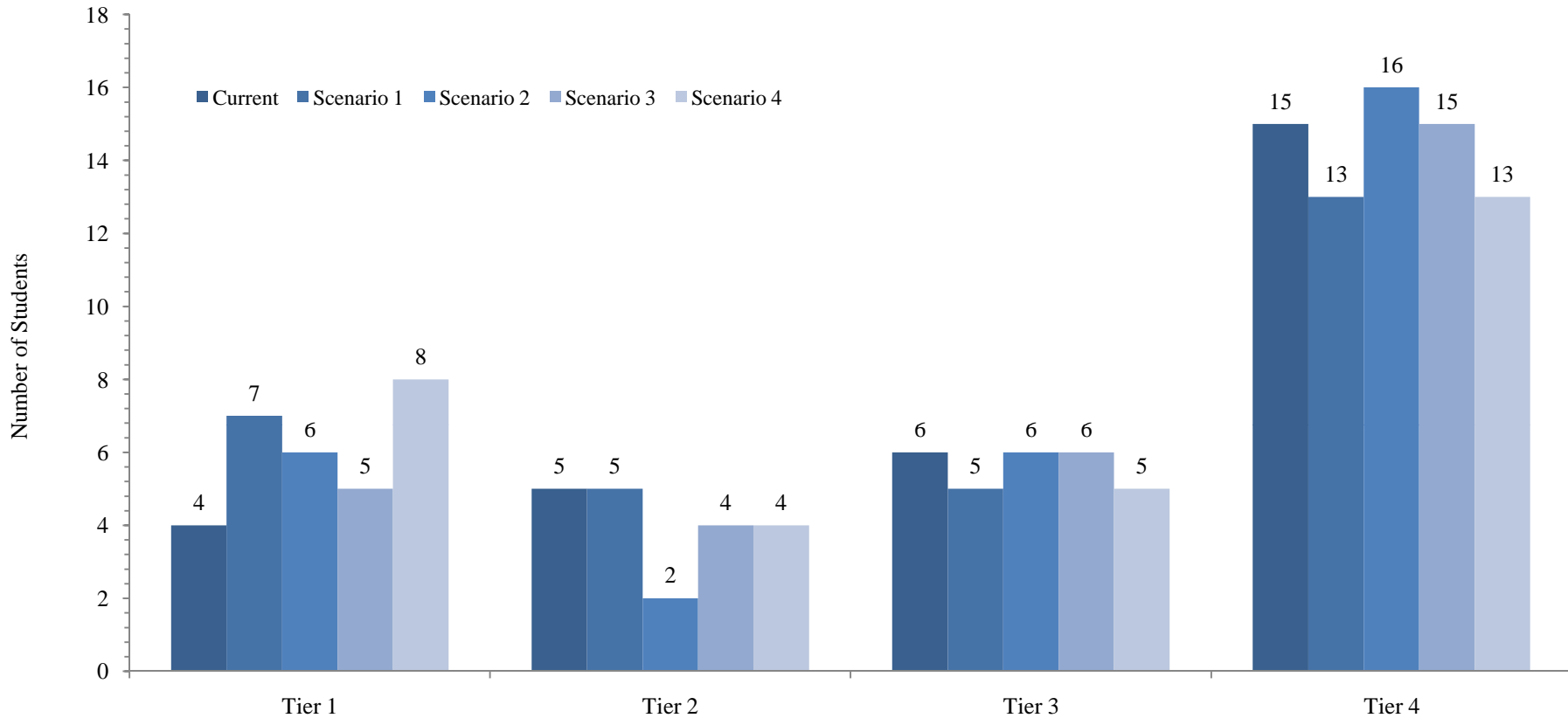
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Franklin

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

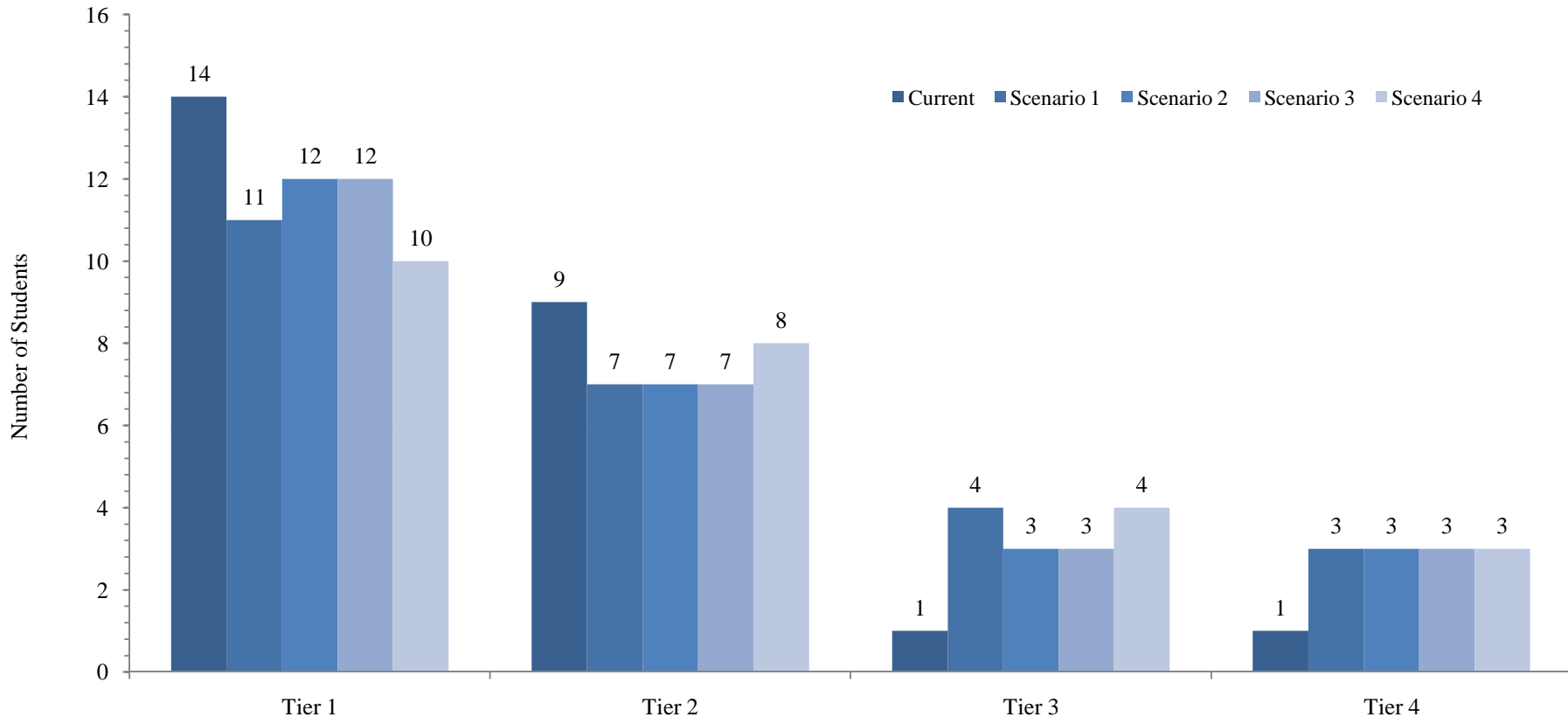
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Frazier

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

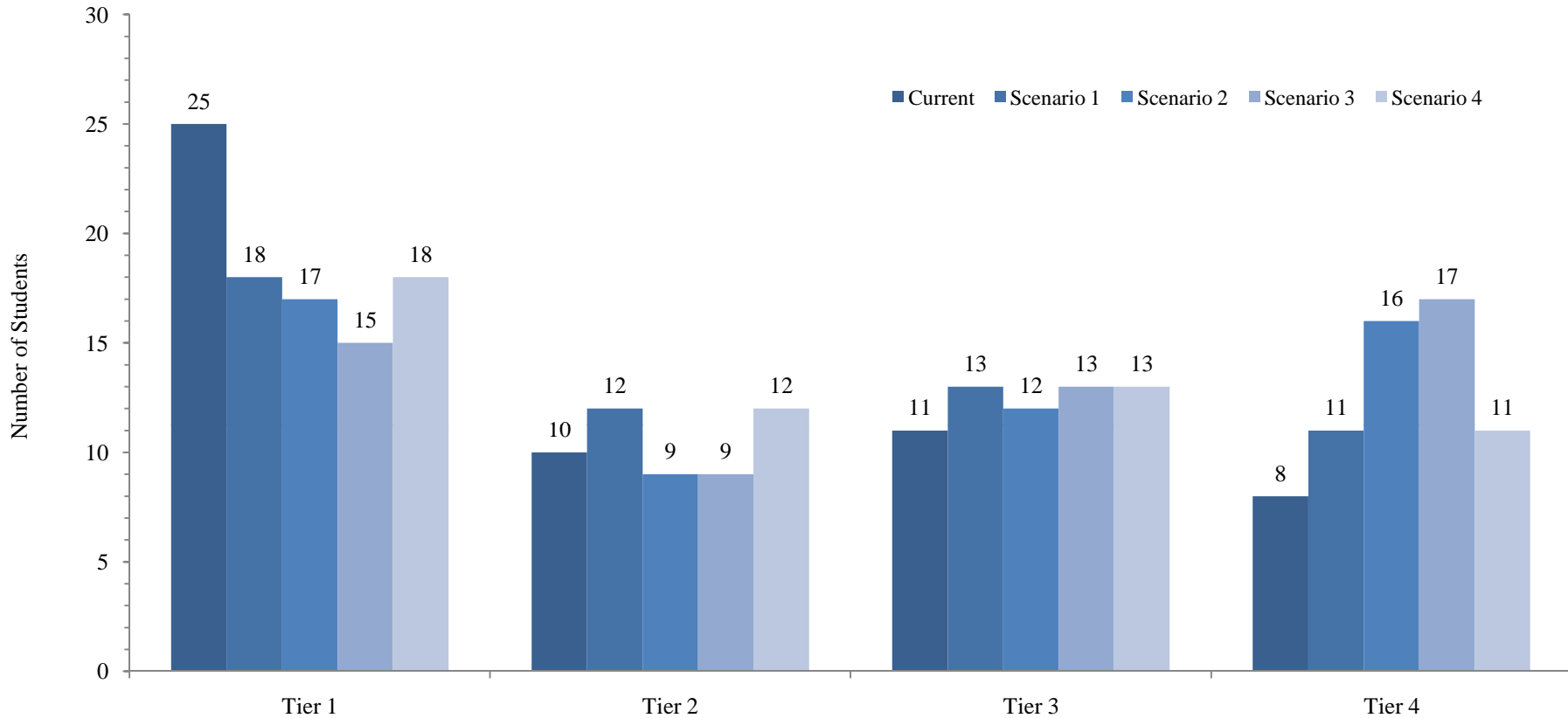
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Galileo

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

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- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

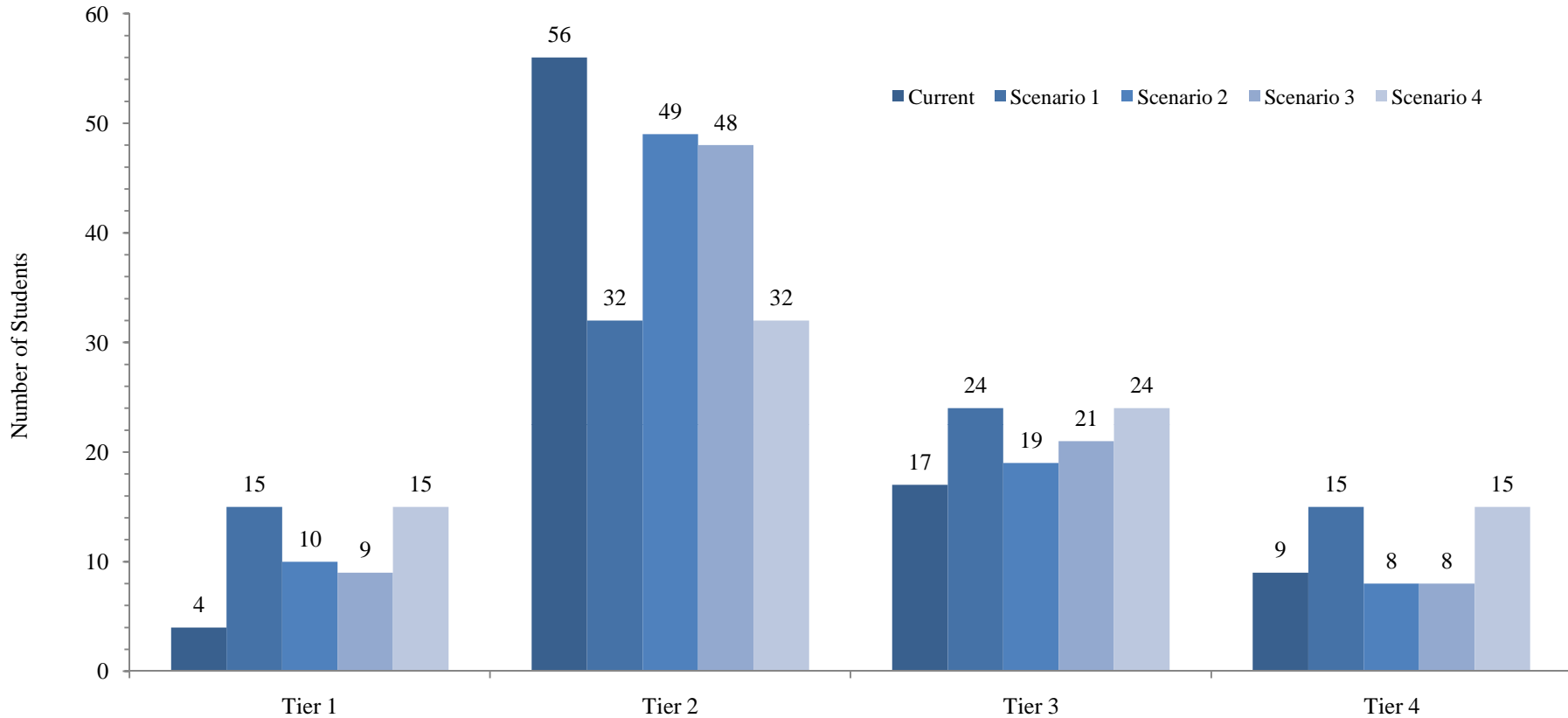
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Gunsaulus

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

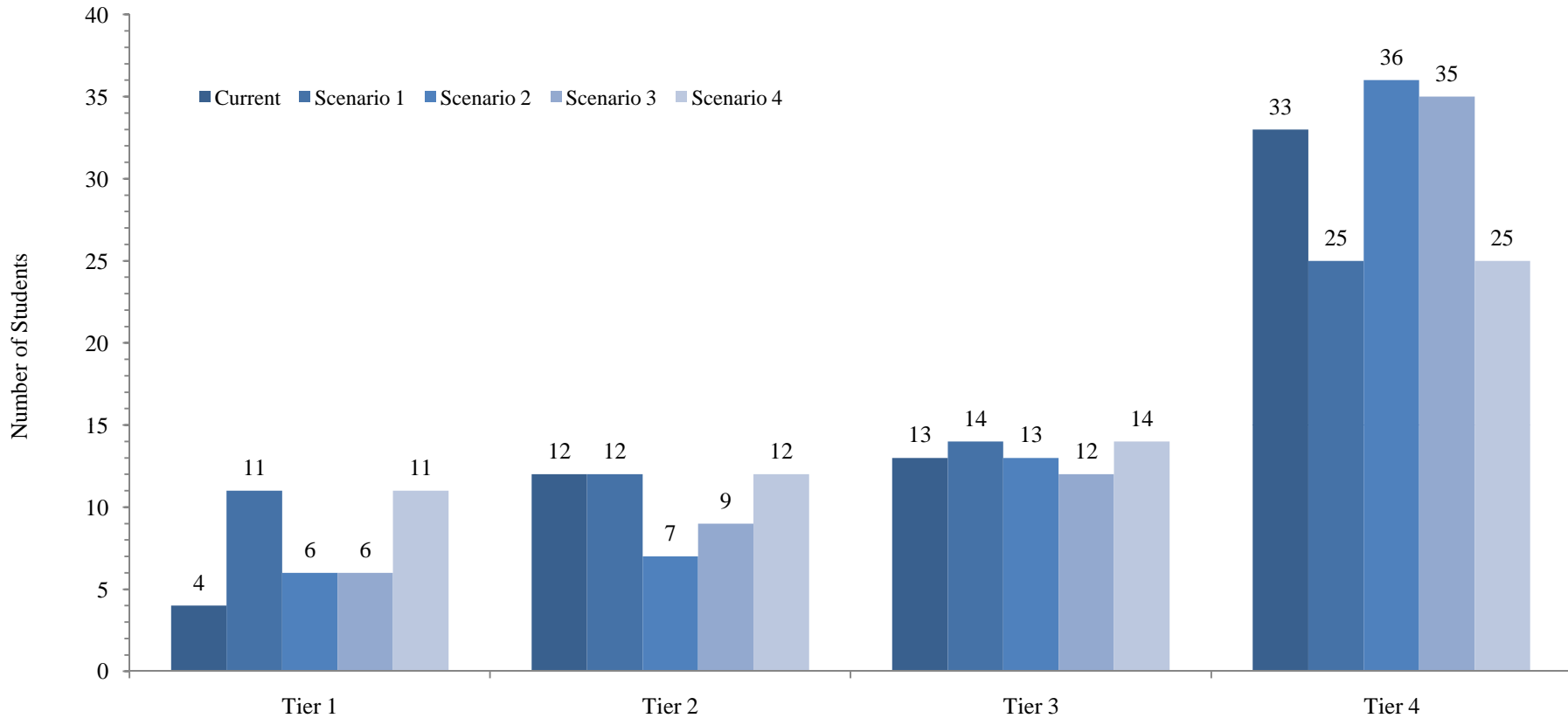
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Hawthorne

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

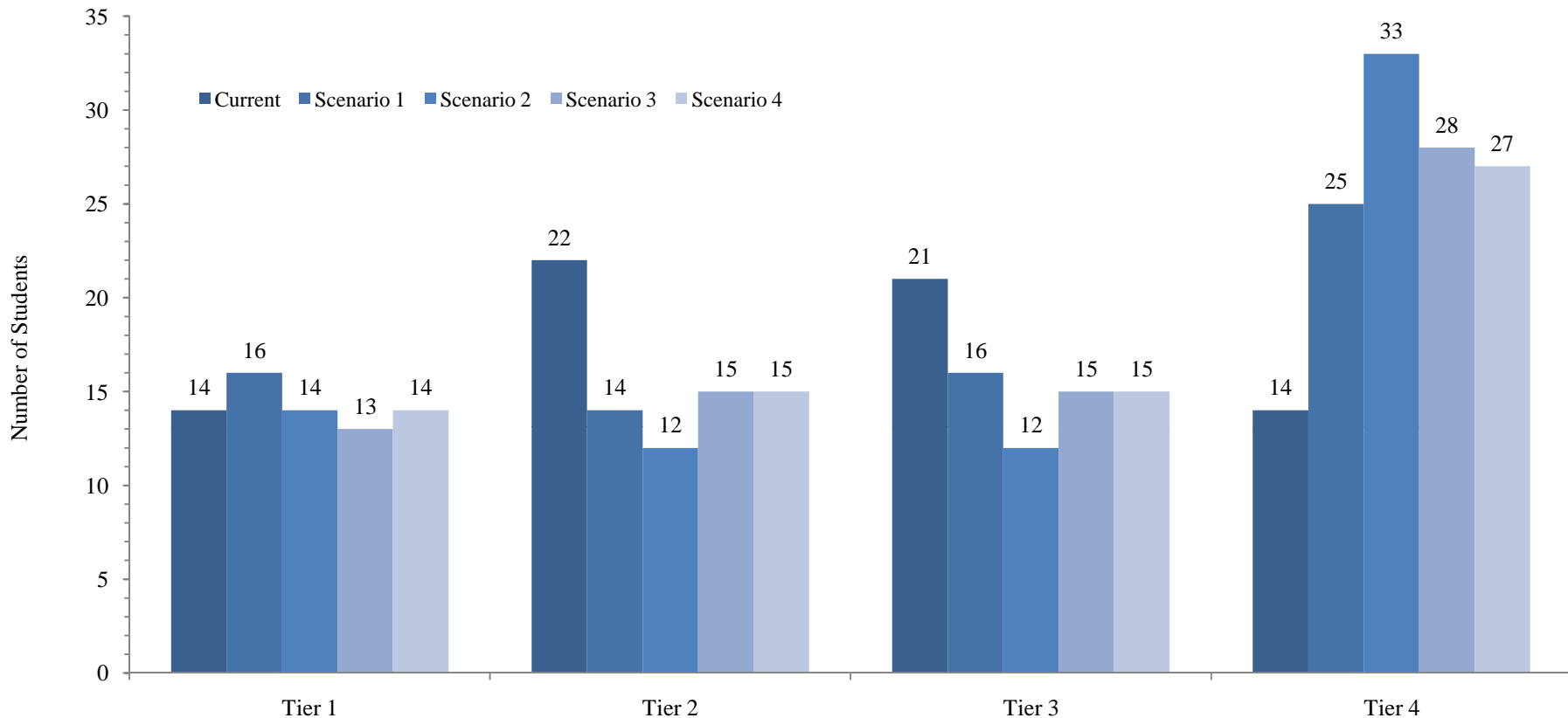
- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Inter-American Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

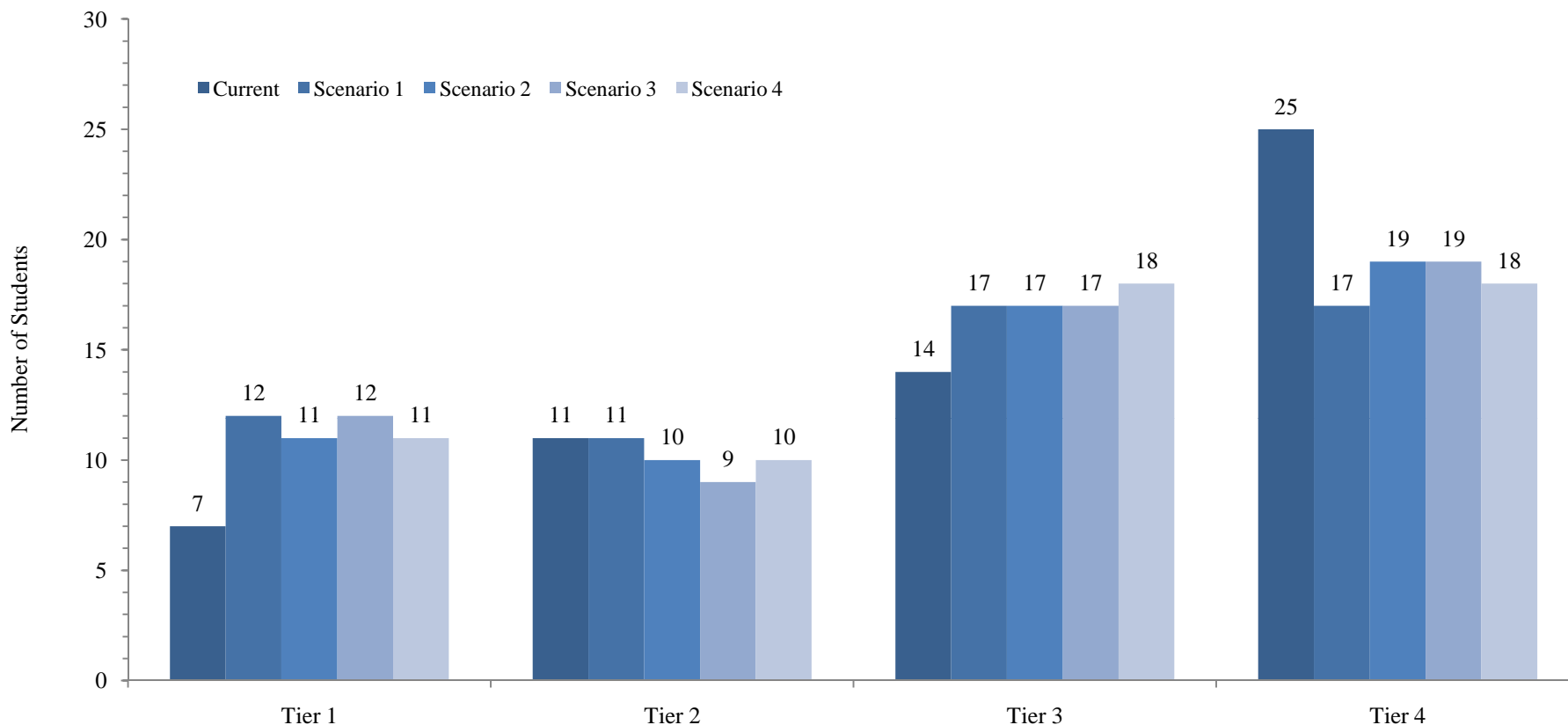
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Jackson

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

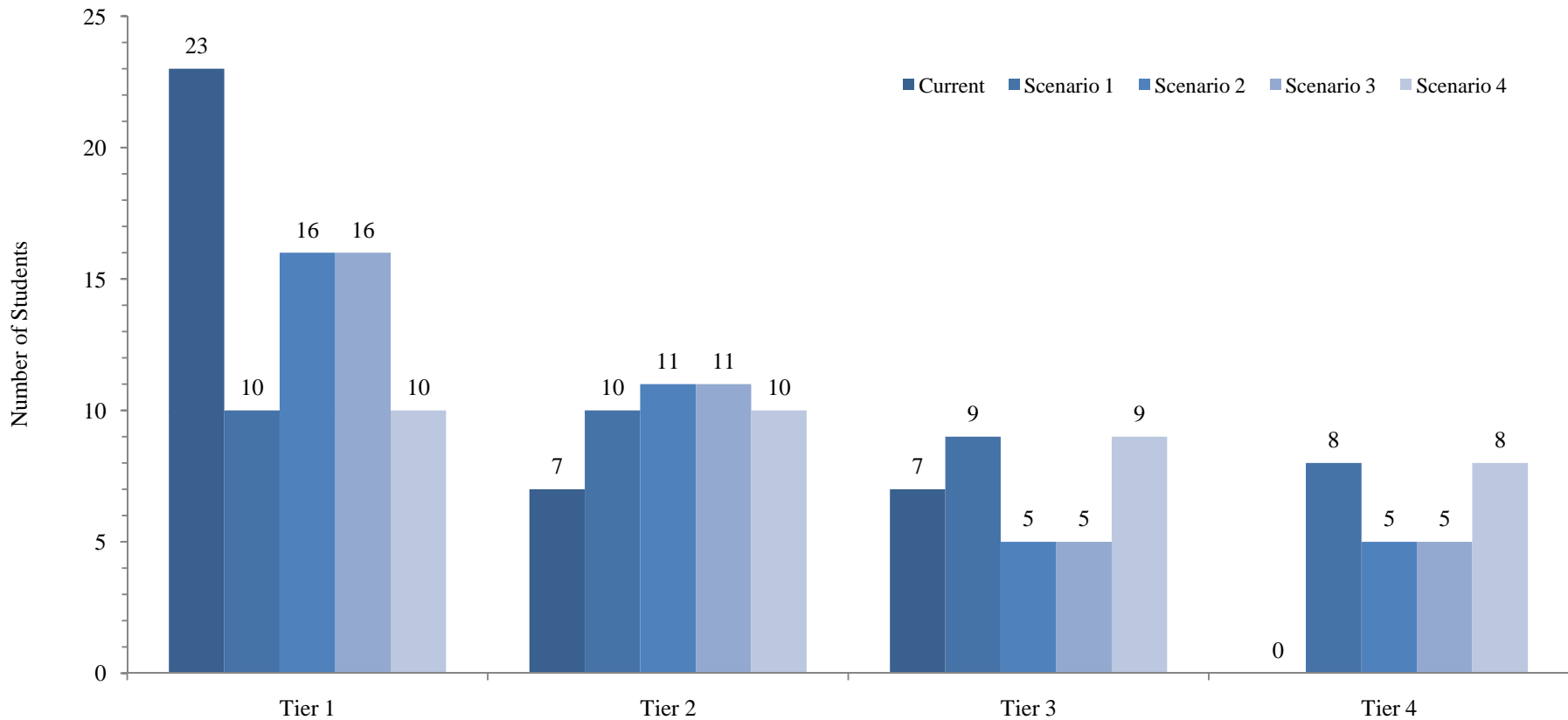
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Jensen

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

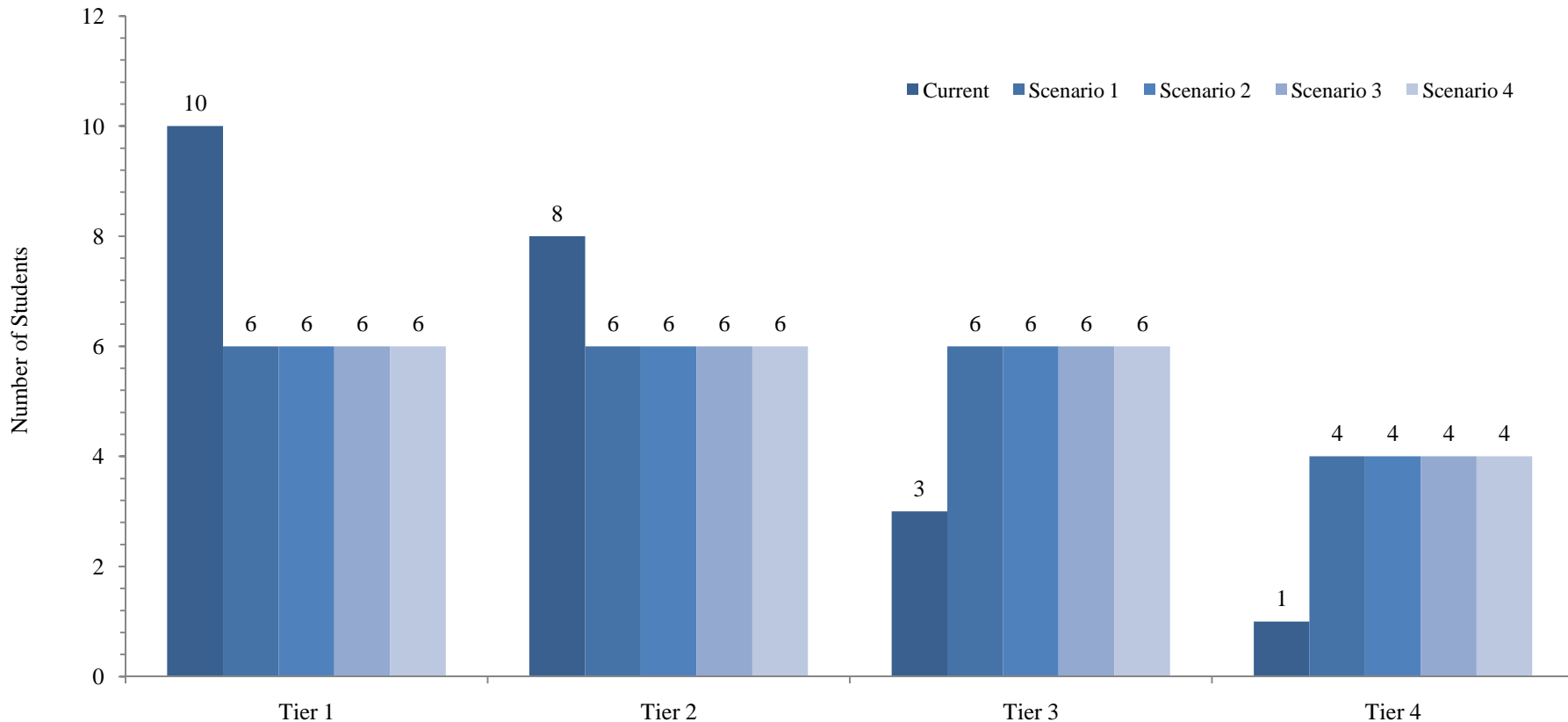
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Kershaw

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

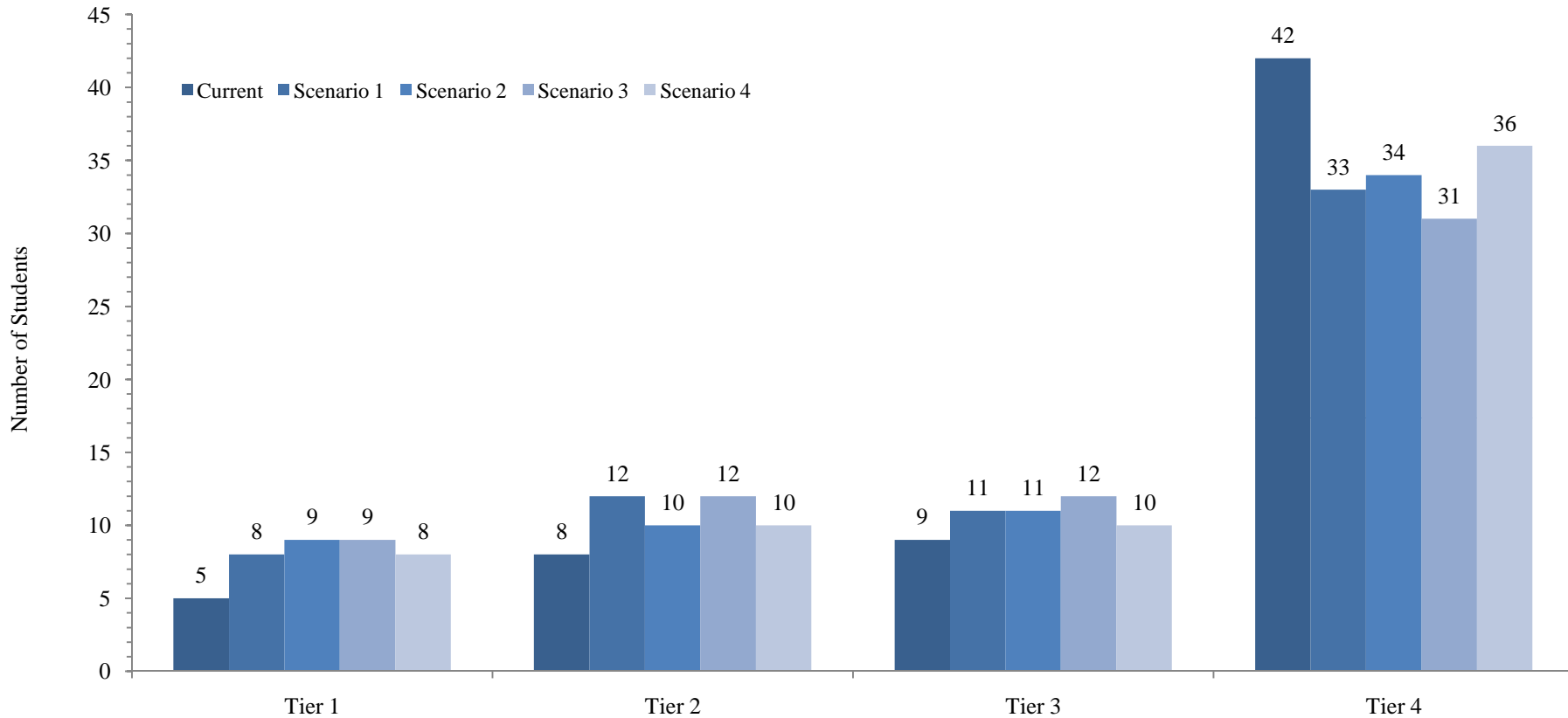
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Lasalle

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

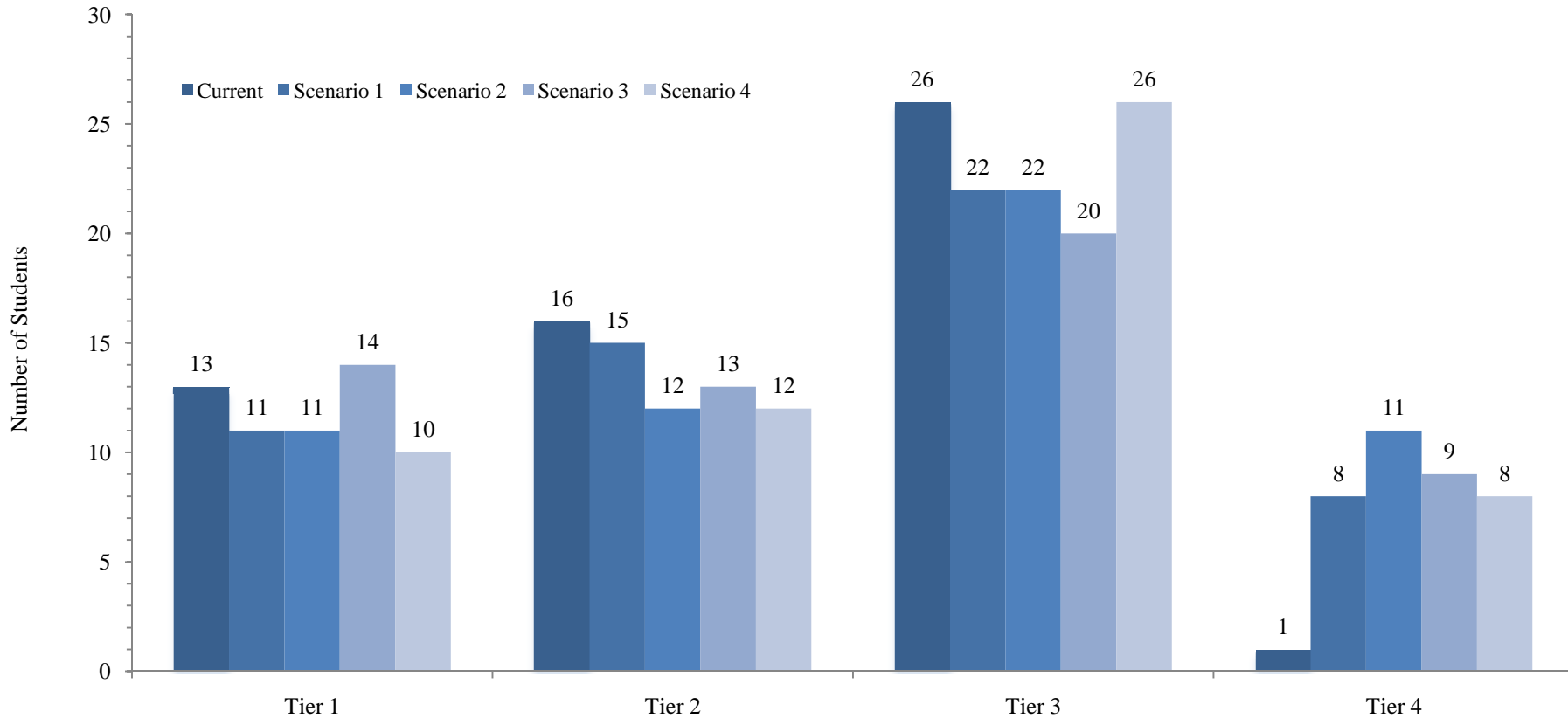
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Lasalle II

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

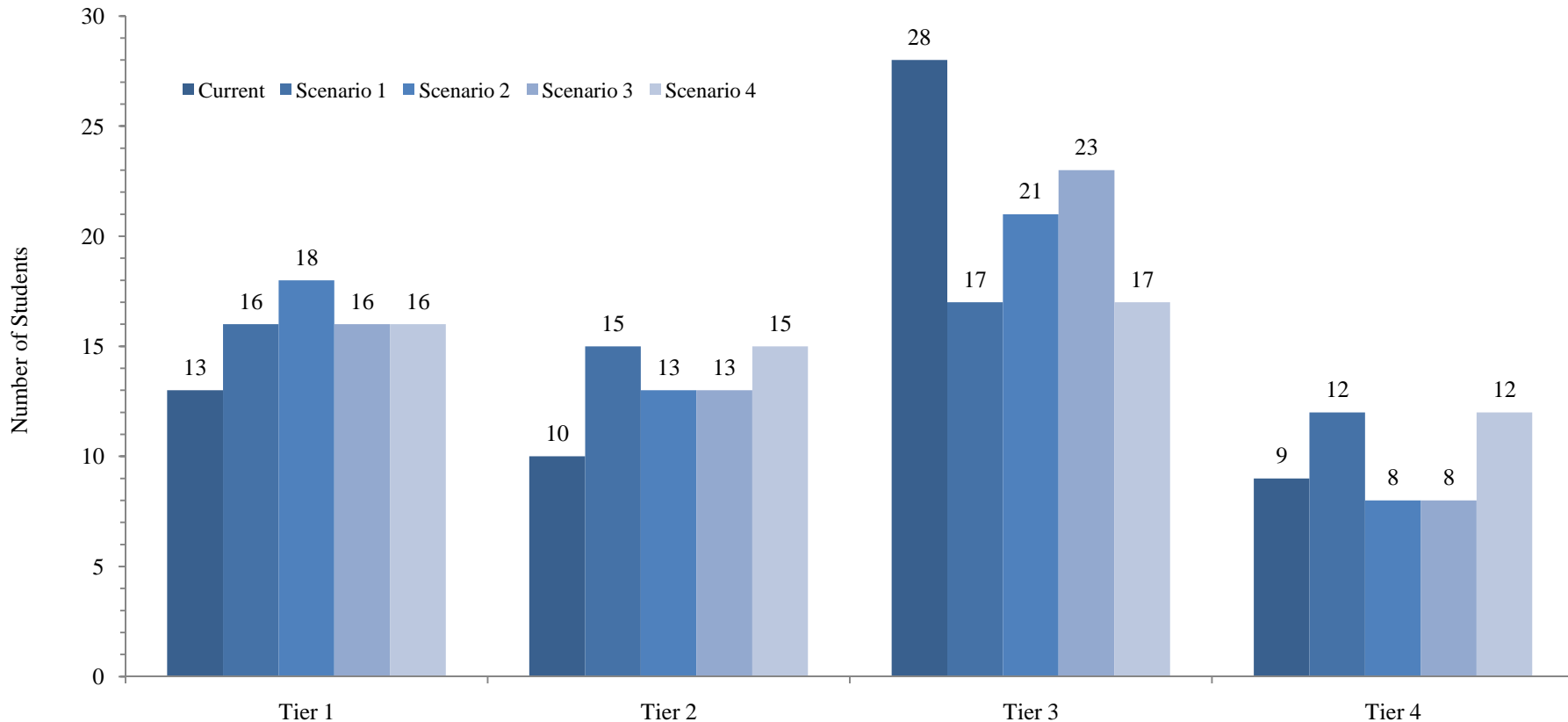
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Murray

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

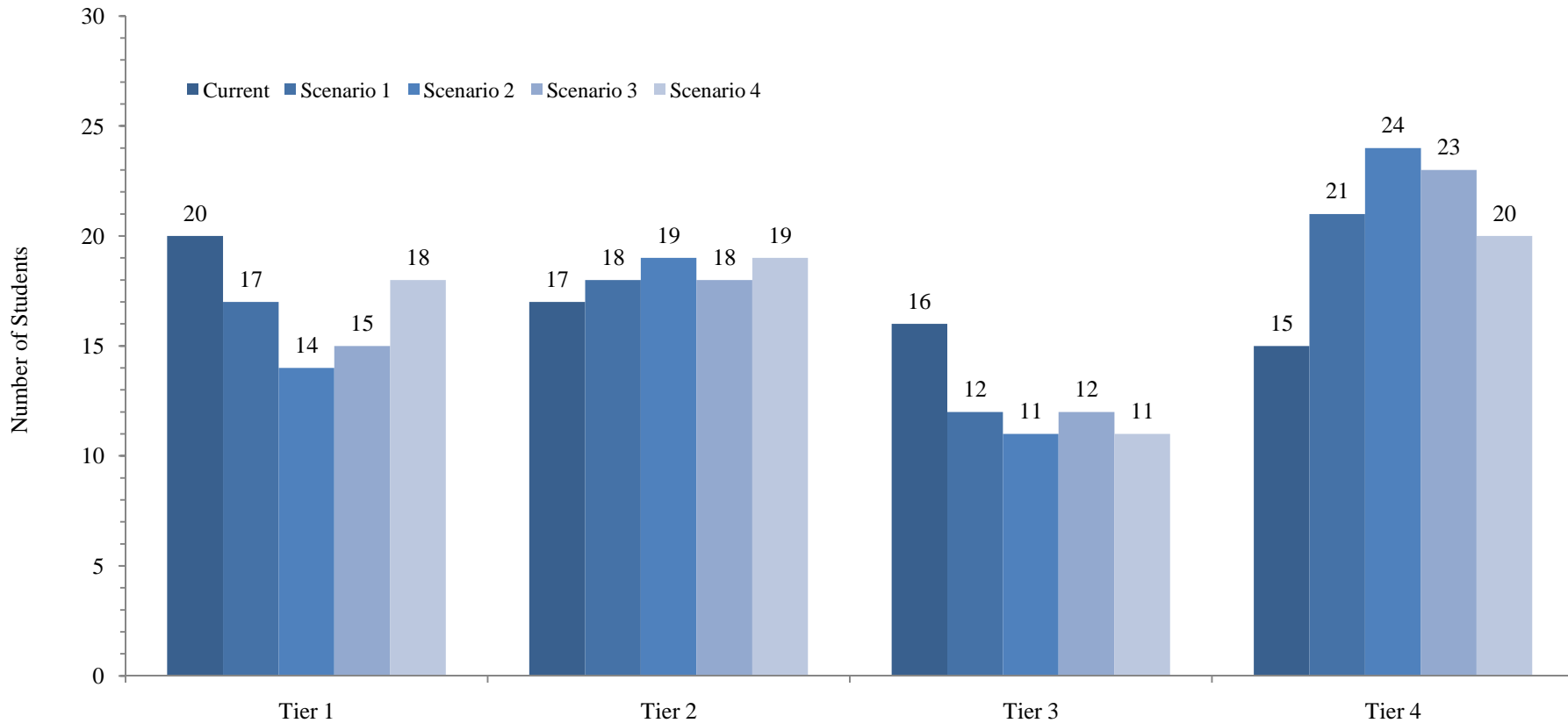
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Newberry

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

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- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

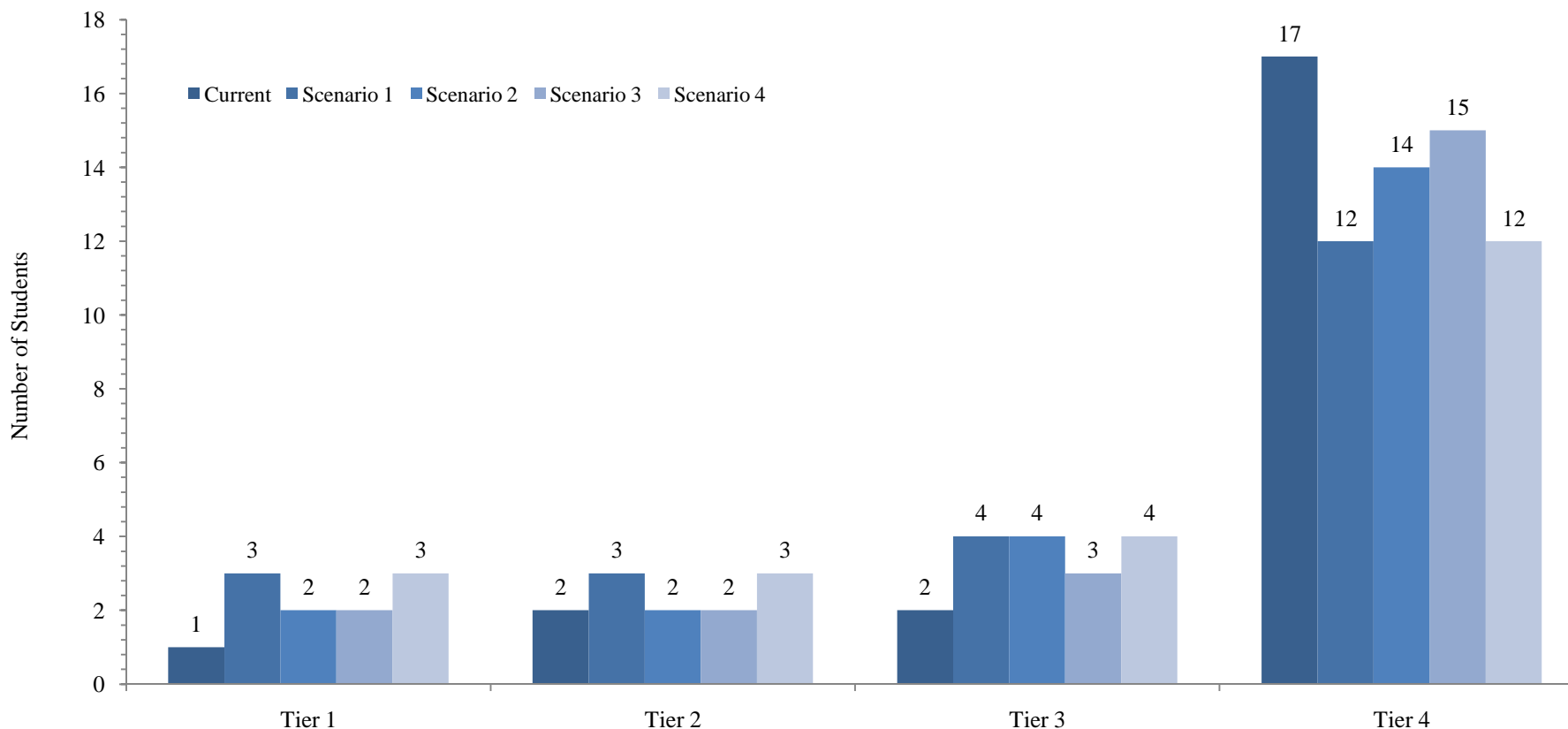
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Owen

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

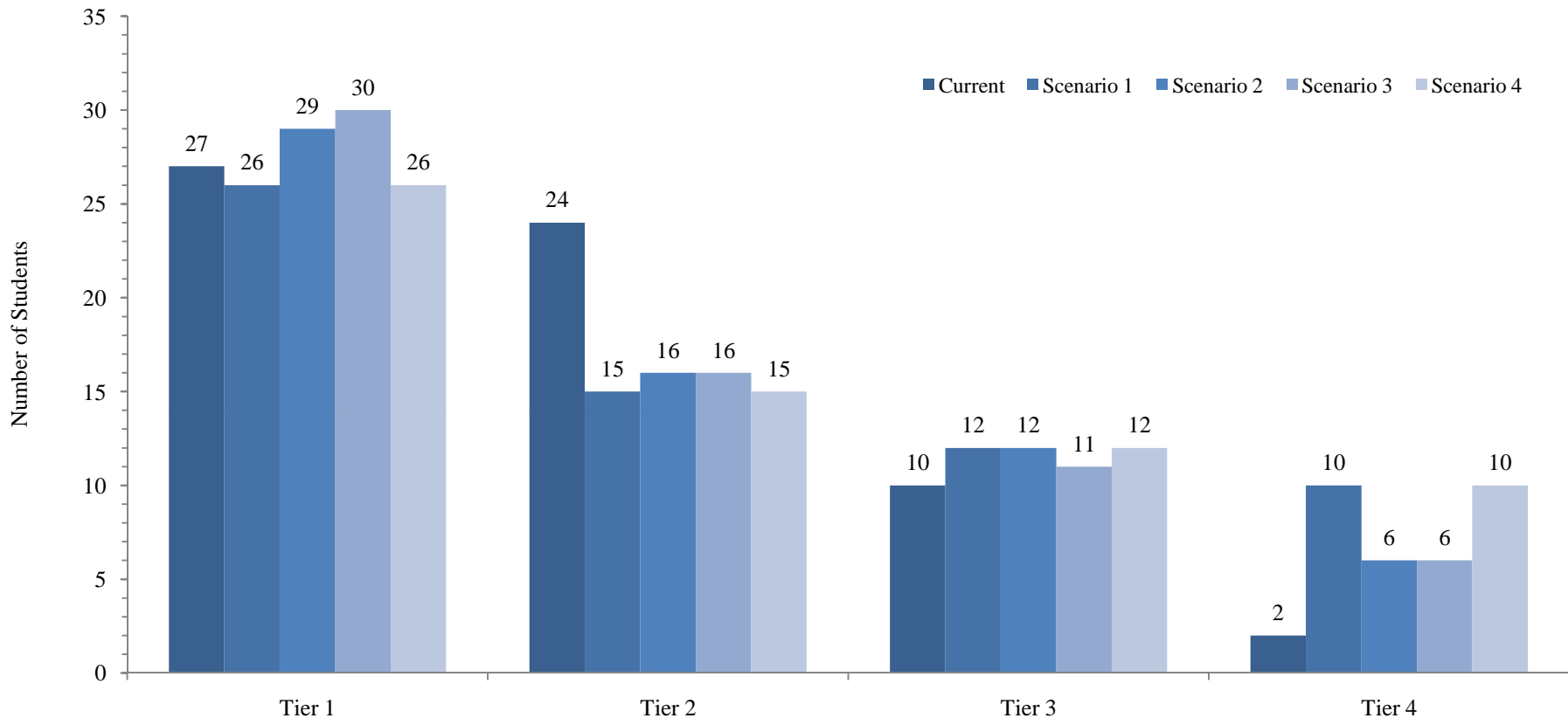
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Sabin

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

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- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

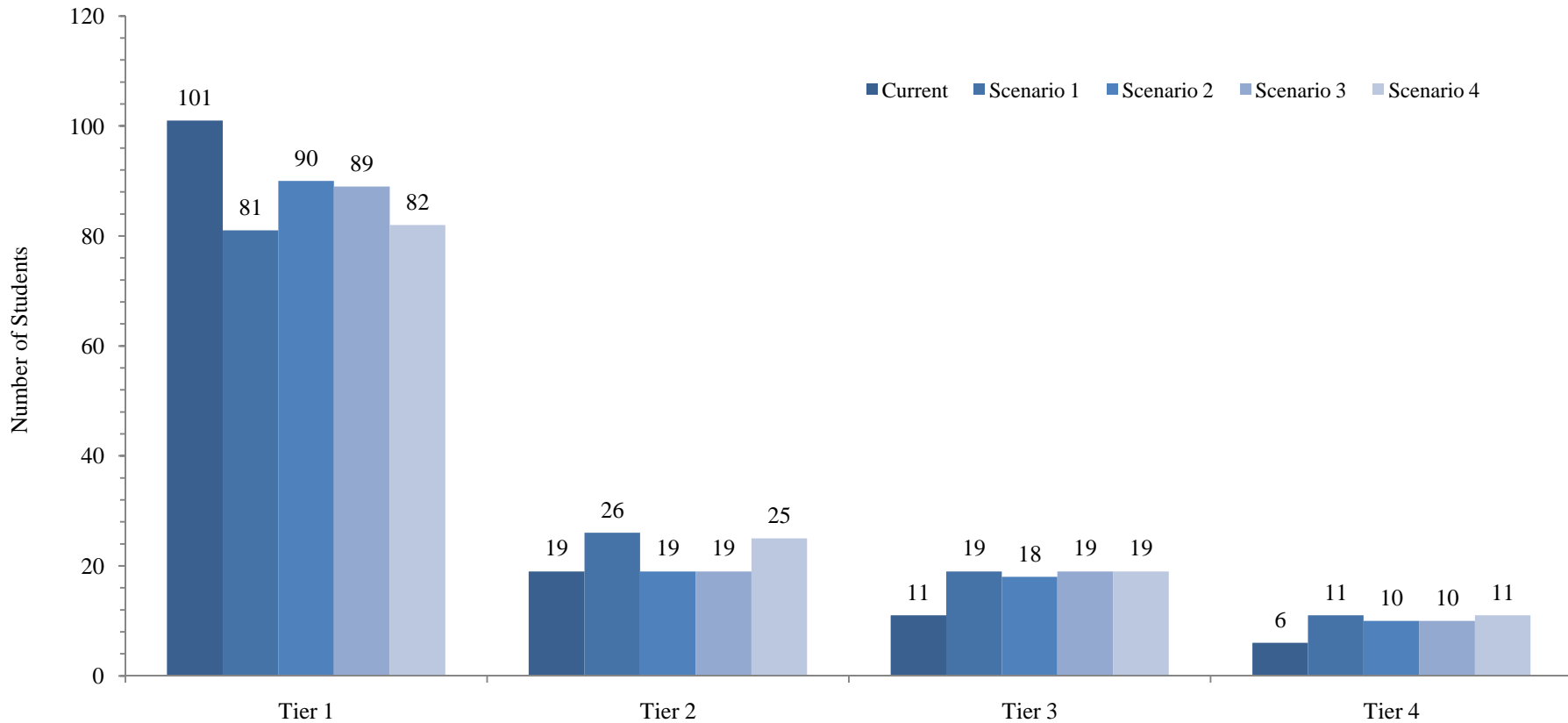
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Saucedo

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

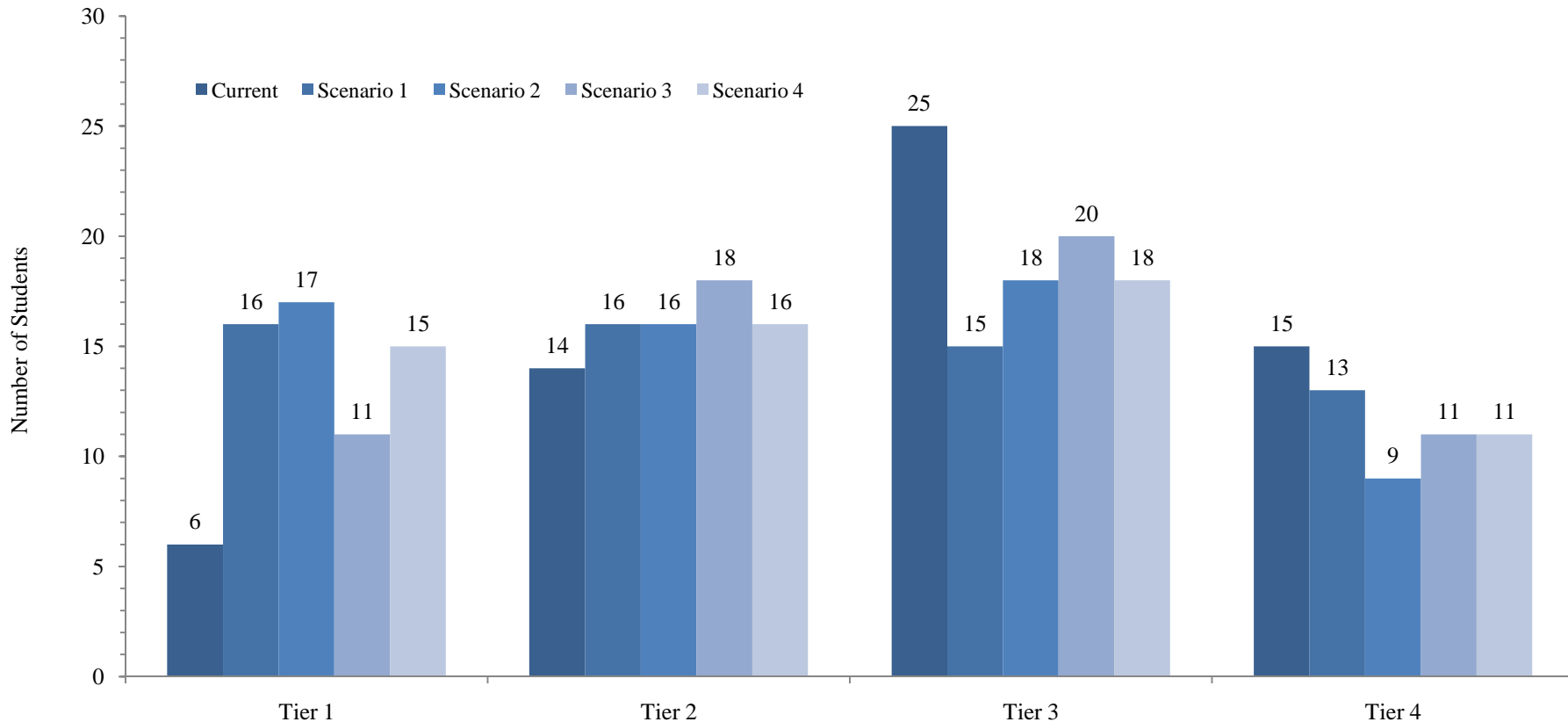
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Sheridan

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

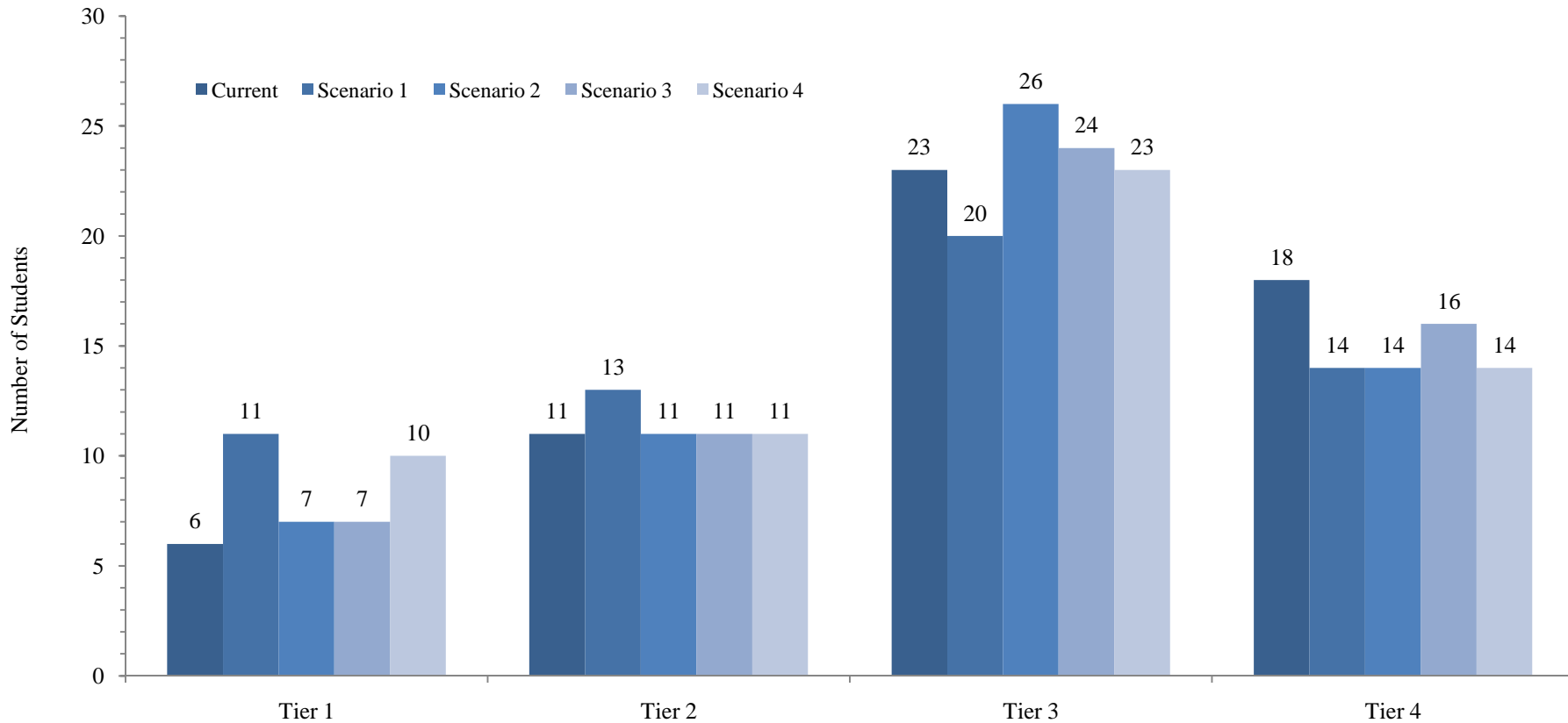
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Stone

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

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- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

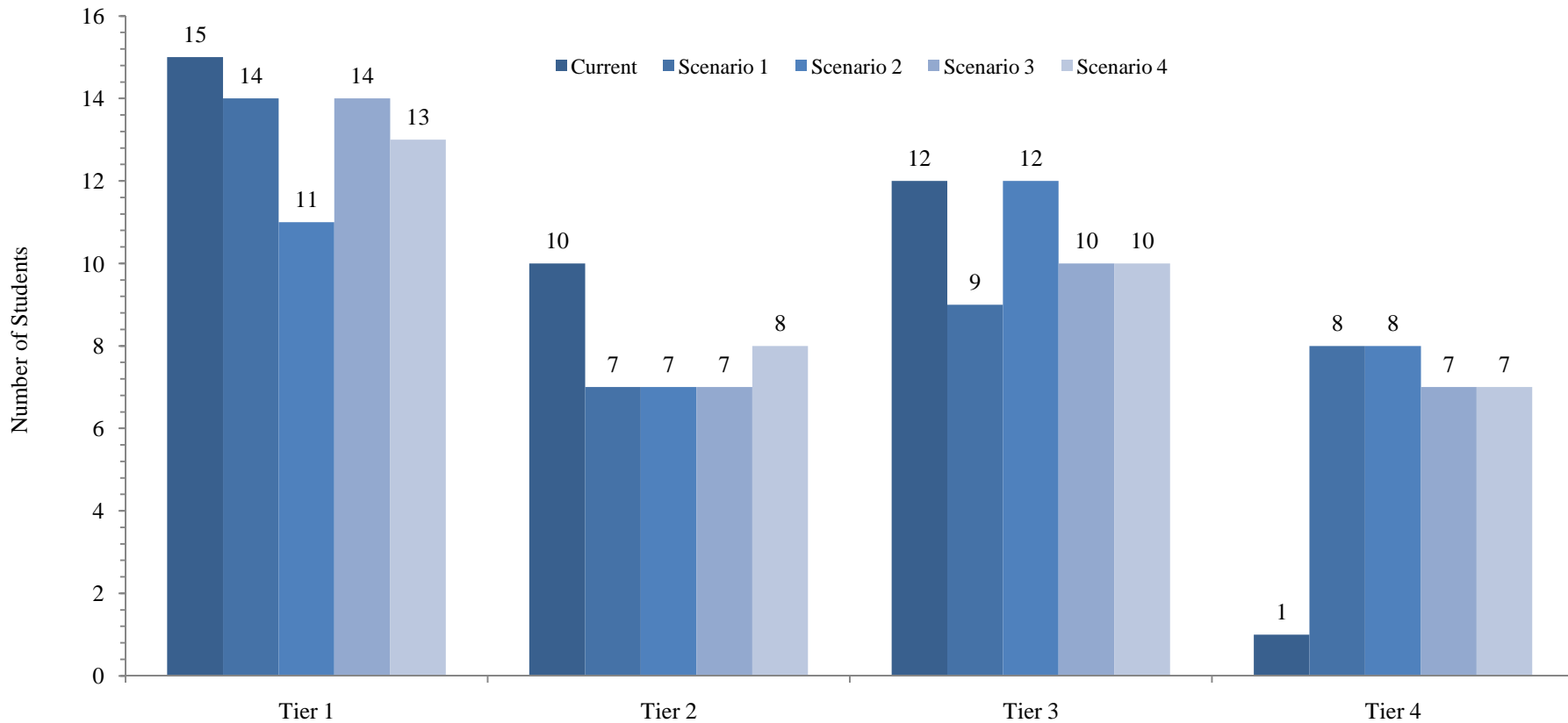
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Suder Montessori

## Pre-Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

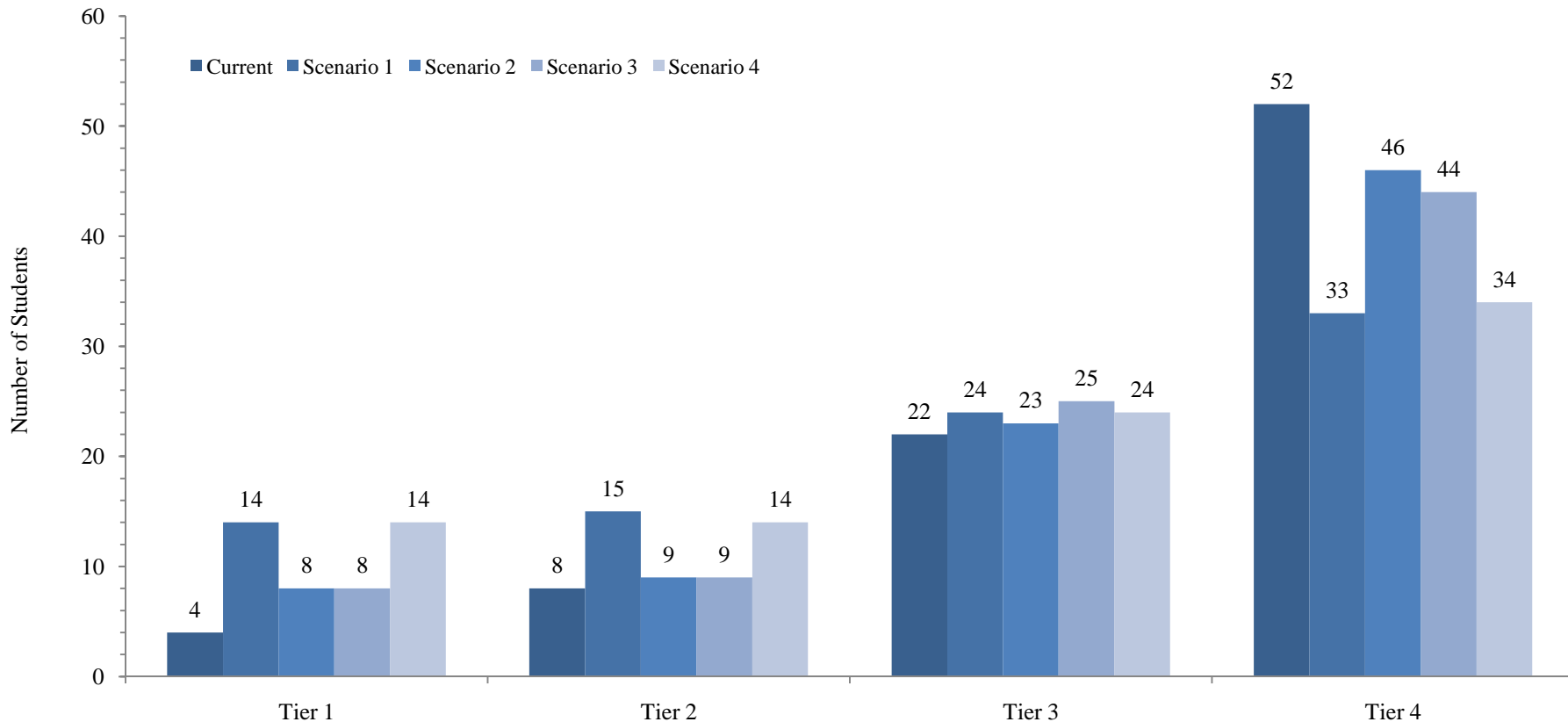
- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Thorp, O. Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

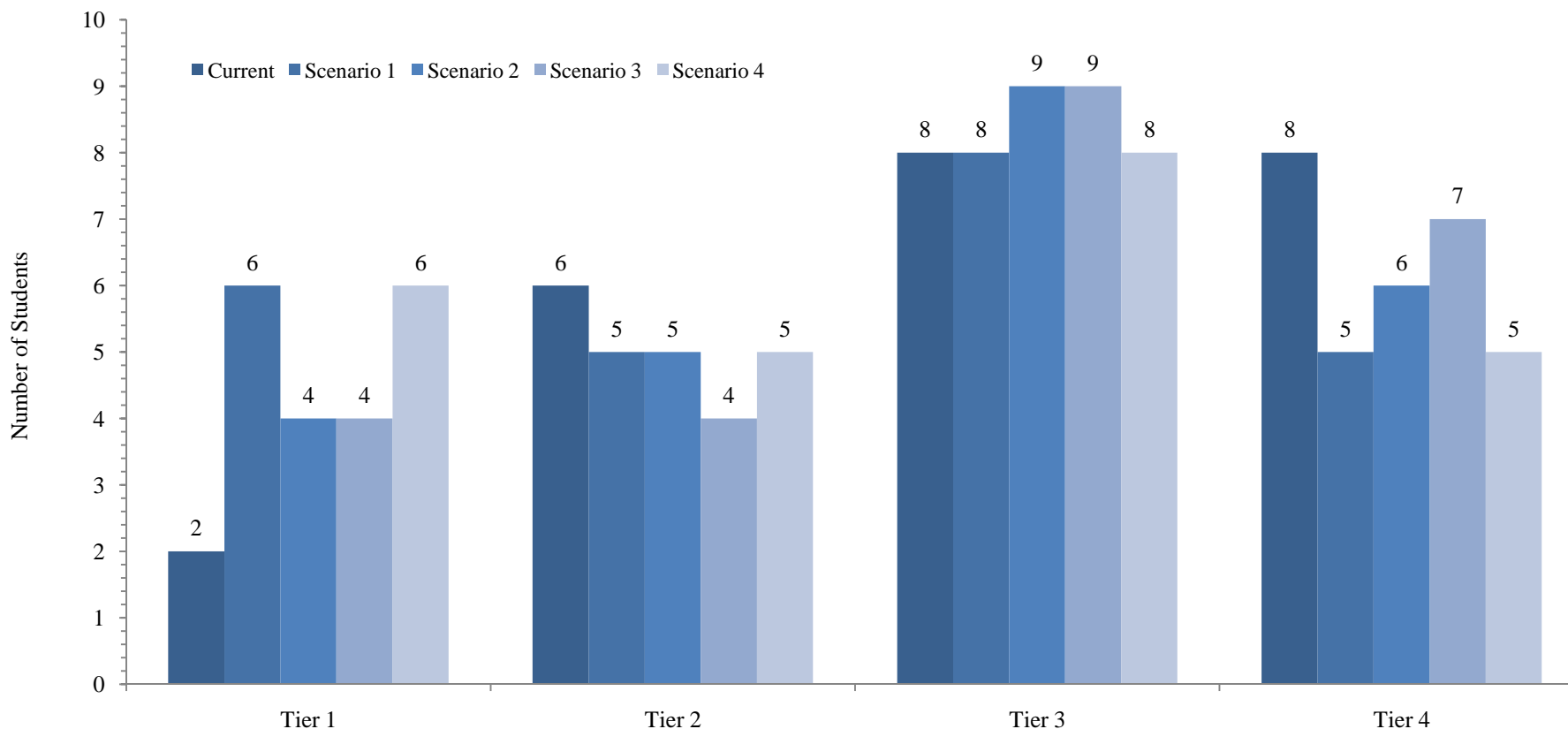
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Turner-Drew

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300,

581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

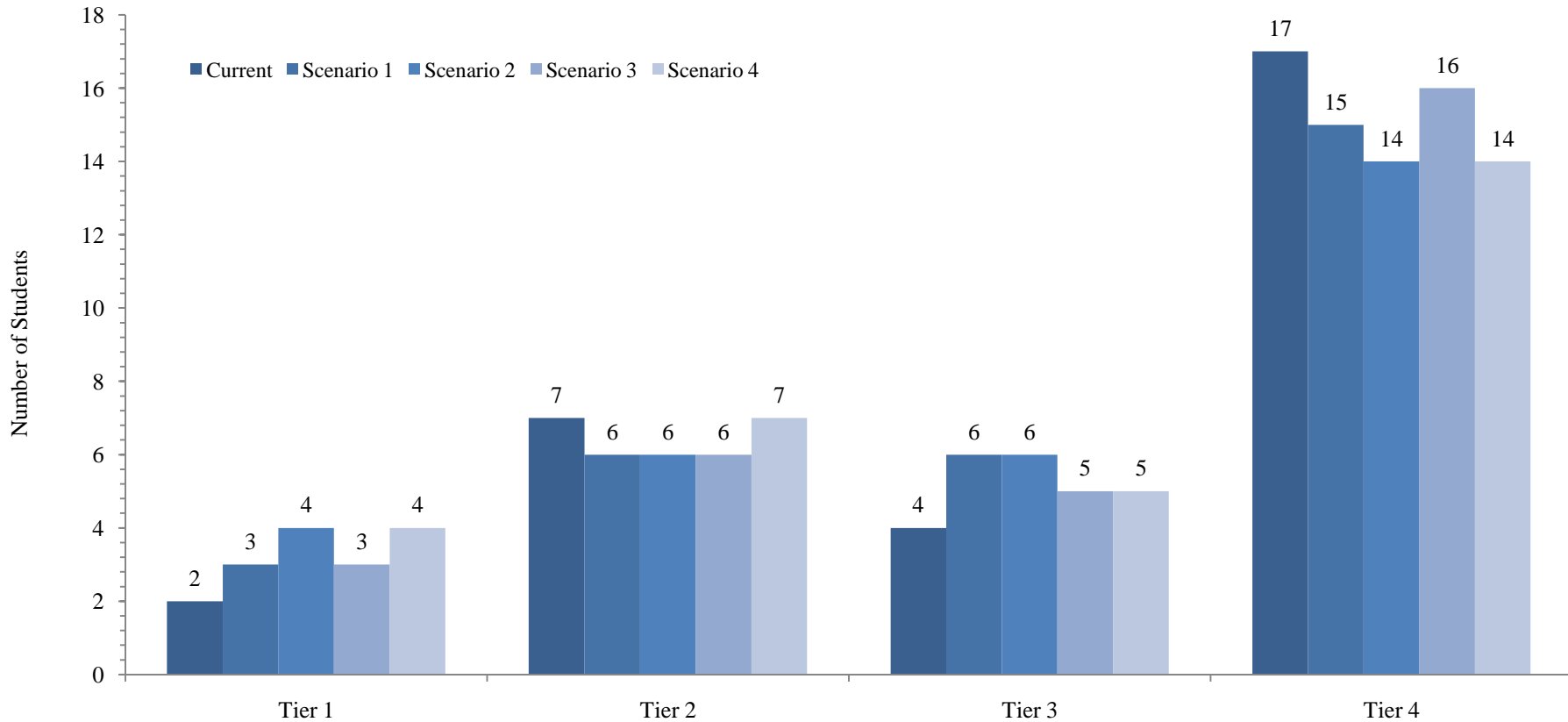
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Vanderpoel

## Kindergarten Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

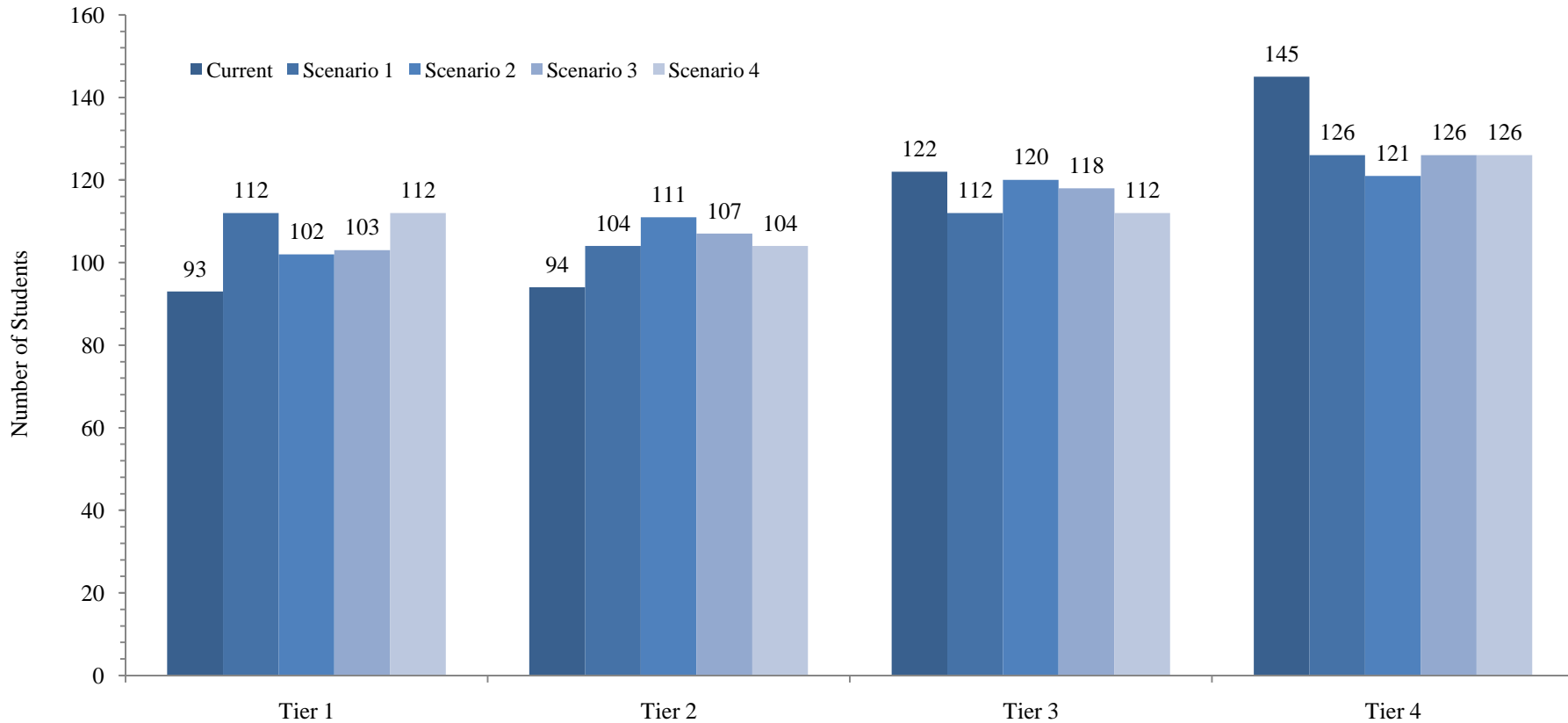
- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

# Von Steuben High School

## 9th Grade Students by Socioeconomic Tier

### Current Enrollment vs. Enrollment Under Proposed Admissions Policy 2009-2010 School Year



Source: U.S. 2000 Census Summary File 3, July 2009 STI: PopStats, Chicago Public Schools

Notes: - Median family income is not provided by PopStats, so 2009 median household income was used and converted to median family income using the 2000 Census ratio between family and household income.

- Extrapolated median family income data unavailable for tracts 231400, 283400, 283700, 290100, 290400, 292700, 311100, 311500, 330400, 330500, 350500, 440500, 561200, 561300, 581000, 640200, and 760900. Where Census or PopStats data were unavailable, socioeconomic factors were interpolated from adjoining tracts.

- Tiers are determined by a five-factor socioeconomic score based on Census tract median family income, education, percentage of owner-occupied homes, percentage of single-parent households, and percentage of the population speaking a language other than English.

- Students placed under the proposed admissions policy and currently enrolled students are assigned to tiers based on the Census tracts in which they reside according to the address identified in student application or enrollment data respectively.

- If there were an insufficient number of qualified applicants in any tier, admissions for that tier were redistributed evenly to the remaining tiers.

- Scenario 1 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 2 based on admission of all siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 3 based on 45% admissions of siblings with 50% of remaining admissions by proximity and 50% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.

- Scenario 4 based on admission of all siblings with 30% of remaining admissions by proximity and 70% divided between 4 equally-distributed tiers.