

'We have guaranteed convenience for the most able and advantaged'

Choice: 'My worst fear was realized'

Outgoing CMS board chairperson Wilhelmenia Rembert Tuesday ripped into what the student assignment choice plan has become, saying her worst fears of 2001 had been realized.

The home-school guarantee has become more important than quality education, said the Winthrop University educator, who on Nov. 4 lost her bid for reelection to an at-large board seat.

"While we say it's a guarantee of proximity and having seats close to home, we have essentially guaranteed convenience, and we have guaranteed convenience for the most able and the most advantaged in our community."

The chair's statement came as the board began reviewing proposed assignment plan changes for 2004. Most changes were

finalized, but the board delayed until Nov. 25 its decisions on key lottery priorities.

And at least one of the changes codifies its practice of giving process-savvy parents yet another break unavailable to others unable to transport their children to school.

If any community can make choice work for all, Mecklenburg is that community, Rembert said. But "the question remains, will we have the will to do so?"

"I know we don't like to address this. We don't like to face it, but the truth of the matter is the one piece of our choice plan that creates the major challenge for us is the guaranteed seat close to home.

"That is the most controversial aspect of the plan. It is the part of



Wilhelmenia Rembert, in photo taken election night shortly after her defeat was clear.

the plan, however, that perhaps got the most people comfortable with moving forward.

"But it created some unintended consequences. And in some ways it created some anticipated consequences several of us feared when we adopted it.

"Quite frankly, my worst fear

Continued on Page 2

On collision course over financing school growth

In a Peter Sellars classic, an old man stands watching as one vehicle after another zooms through a plaza. With no letup in the chase, the man disappears, returns with a chair, sits down and watches in silence. Vehicles return and disappear, tires squeal, drivers yell. Until, of course, the inevitable: All the vehicles enter the plaza at the same moment, and there is a huge pileup.

Perhaps Mecklenburg residents should find a comfortable chair.

Now entering the plaza of public opinion come Republican county commissioners determined to avoid a tax increase. Later this month they may limit the sale of bonds already approved by the voters, and set a schedule that will cut future annual school construction by 40% or more.

Chasing after them are school officials who forecast that, if growth continues and they can't build buildings, they will have to buy 700 more mobile classrooms

just to keep teachers and kids out of the rain. That would more than double the number of mobiles in Mecklenburg.

Now comes the Citizens Capital Budget Advisory Committee (CCBAC), which thinks mobiles are bad business, and wants to cut the existing fleet of 586 units by 80% over the next 20 years.

Last Friday, members of the Equity Committee just sat in their chairs and marveled.

Continued on Page 5

Rembert: Worst fear in choice realized

Continued from Page 1

was realized. And I regret that. I regret that, as I leave the board, that my worst fear about the choice plan has been realized.

“And I won’t, at least from this position, be in a position to correct that. But I assure you I intend to remain involved in this community and, with others from the other side, to help the board and our community try to make student assignment work well and work well for all children.

‘Guaranteed convenience’

“I think that, quite frankly, that guarantee, while we say it’s a guarantee of proximity and having seats close to home, we have essentially guaranteed convenience, and we have guaranteed convenience for the most able and the most advantaged in our community.

“And I know that too is controversial, but I feel freed up tonight to say things that I really want to say.

“So that guarantee has in fact has been a guarantee of convenience for the most advantaged in our community.

“And we have made a quality education for all children perhaps a priority, a first, second, a third priority.

“And I wish it were the reverse – that we had in fact made ensuring a quality education for every child in every school the guarantee – whatever that took, that we make that the guarantee. And then made the other things priorities.”

The school board in 2001 committed itself to provide the funding required to give all children equal access to quality education, and to bring all facilities up to standards.

But with operating budgets not growing as fast as enrollment, and no-tax-hike county commissioners on the brink of capping its

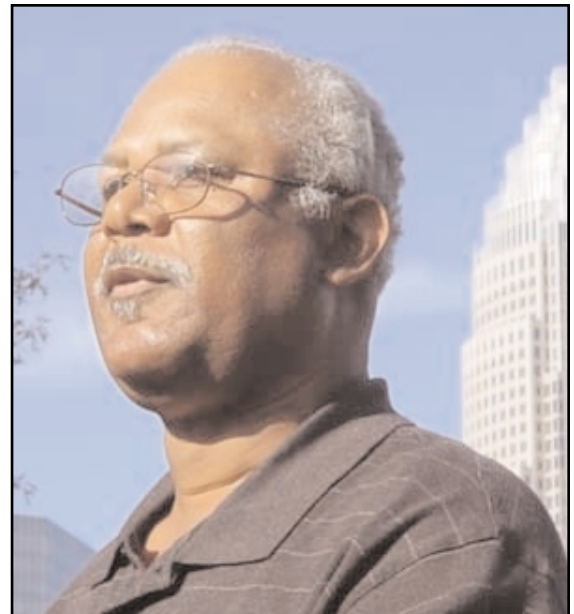
bond funds, the board is falling behind on those plans.

The promises, however, have not been forgotten by the black parents and communities zoned into CMS’s chronically under-performing schools.

At a press conference in front of the Education Center Monday, NAACP education committee chair Richard McElrath called on the board to “make sure every child has a place in a first-class school, with quality teachers, staff and facilities that can mold each child’s uniqueness into a positive brick of that child’s foundation.”

As charts beginning on Page 5 make plain, CMS middle schools now vary widely not just in enrollment, but in demographics and in achievement. Parental choices have made the schools more segregated this year than last, and achievement gaps remain wide.

Tuesday night, school board



NAACP official and retired CMS teacher Richard McElrath said educators know that segregation by race or socioeconomics is harmful to children. The group called on CMS to cap enrollments and reassign experienced teachers to the “most challenging schools.”

members were juggling more than a dozen small to middling changes proposed by Supt. James Pughsley. None of the changes

Continued on Page 3

Educate! is a journal on public education, with a special focus on Charlotte-Mecklenburg and North Carolina. To make a tax-deductible donation, send your check to The Swann Fellowship, 1510 E. 7th St., Charlotte, NC 28204-2410 or log on to www.networkforgood.org and use the keyword Swann Fellowship to make a secure donation.

Educate! is financed by individual, corporate and foundation donors. Our aim is to supply information useful to you in your role as student, parent or citizen. *Educate!* is published by The Swann Fellowship, 1510 E. 7th St., Charlotte, NC 28204. Leonard R. (Deacon) Jones, Lucy Bush Carter, co-presidents; B.B. DeLaine, vice president; Steve Johnston, executive director. Voice: 704-342-4330. E-mail: swannfello@aol.com. Published since September 2000; 6-week average circulation through last issue: 2,961. Kathleen McClain assisted with this issue.

The Swann Fellowship, named for Darius and Vera Swann, was formed in 1997 out of several Charlotte congregations to be a witness to the value of diversity in public education and to educate the public on school issues as they relate to this and allied subjects. The Swann Fellowship is a nonprofit organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 56-2106776. Financial information about this organization and a copy of its license are available from the State Solicitation Licensing Branch at 1-888-830-4989. The license is not an endorsement by the state.

To be removed from distribution, message: imailsrv@educateclt.org. In body of the message, type: unsubscribe swann yourname@domain.etc. To be added, subscribe at www.educateclt.org.

Rembert: Worst fear in choice realized

Continued from Page 2

altered the home-school guarantee that Rembert critiqued.

But there were still proposals and counterproposals and a tossed salad of Roberts Rules before the session closed around 12:30 a.m.

The board appended to several proposals its traditional grandfathering of terminal-grade students. The proposals, however, were designed to relieve overcrowding, and how much the grandfathering would dilute the effort was not disclosed.

For residents who have watched reassignment since the 1960s, however, the session carried at least one common thread: As votes were taken, the financial implications of any the proposals were not disclosed.

Pughsley had pushed the board toward final action to allow time to print and distribute literature needed during the Jan. 5-30 school application period.

With the priorities undecided, however, work cannot begin. "You do what you gotta do," he said as he left the building.

During the meeting, as board members sought to rewrite his proposals on the fly, the superintendent mostly just fingered his pen and kept silent.

But his opposition to changes in his plan for a learning immersion magnet at Lincoln Heights brought the meeting to a short but awkward standstill.

The board was discussing moving the magnet to older but too-large Bruns Avenue so the Oaklawn neighborhood could attend their rebuilt school when it opens next fall. But because the buildings are not the same size, the plan would have left Bruns under capacity and Oaklawn jammed.

Language immersion is a strong program, and "if we grow it carefully, no doubt it could be of the

same stature as the two programs we have in place now.

"But let me be very honest with you," Pughsley warned. "If we are going to take this and dismantle it to the degree I am hearing, then my preference would be that we simply remove it" and create two underutilized neighborhood schools.

The board backed off and approved the plan – after being reminded that Oaklawn children within a one-third mile radius of the school would have a priority to attend the magnet.

It was a telling moment: Board members themselves were losing track of how the intricacies of the assignment plan they had created play out against one another.

Some parents manage to figure out the pieces of the plan that affect them directly, but for many members of the public, the plan is an enigma.

Changes approved

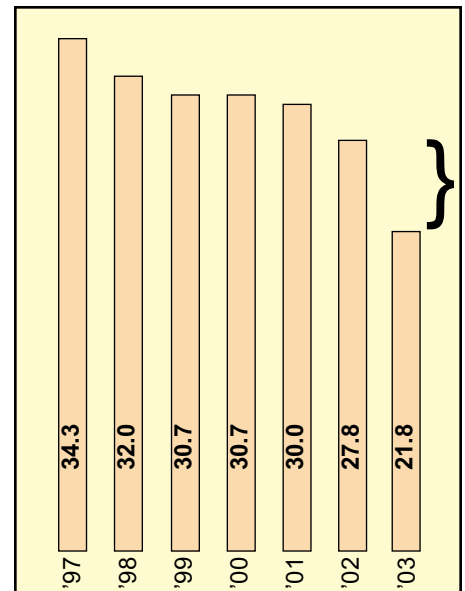
Below are the schools affected by assignment plan changes. Since votes on the lottery priorities were postponed, more changes are possible Nov. 25.

Billingsville: When a rebuilt school opens in 2005 along commuter route Randolph Road, a workplace magnet will be available, an effort to fill a building.

Byers, First Ward: Most First Ward neighborhood children will move to underutilized Byers. Board members carved out a small attendance area so oft-moved Piedmont Courts children can stay as First Ward becomes a full magnet.

Chantilly: The Montessori magnet for 2005 was approved, and the neighborhood children will move to new Billingsville. Board members changed to plan to keep those children together through high school rather than splitting them at middle school. The decision may overcrowd Alexander Graham Middle.

Devonshire: The attendance area is reassigned to Garinger to relieve Independence High. Seniors can stay.



Data source: N.C. Forum Friday Report

Looking for no gap

State officials responding to a News & Observer series on the narrowing black-white achievement gap expressed hope that the gap would be gone in a few years – based in large part on the big drop, bracketed above, that occurred last year in the percentage of children in each group that were tested at or above grade level. But it was only three years ago that the state saw no gain whatever. The N&O quoted Johnston County Supt. Jim Causby as saying districts pushed hard to raise scores among children just below grade level. "That's like taking the low-hanging fruit. It gets tougher after the first pass."

And other achievement gaps remain: The SAT gap is rising. Gaps also remain among above-grade-level students.

www.newsobserver.com

Druid Hills, Sedgfield, Wilson: The underchosen traditional programs at those three schools will close.

Garinger: The communications

Continued on Page 4

Rembert: Worst fear in choice realized

Continued from Page 3

magnet will fold.

Hornets Nest, Nathaniel Alexander: A slice of their assignment areas will feed West Charlotte to relieve Vance High. Rising seniors can stay.

Lansdowne: The board rejected plans to move from Lansdowne to Elizabeth the children in Mays Chapel Lane, Gardner Lane, Brookfield Place and Summer Darby Lane. It rejected a similar request that would move Old Salem/Meredith to Sharon.

Lincoln Heights: Students wanting the popular feed to Davidson IB Middle must enroll by third grade, another effort to fill an underutilized school.

Northwest Arts: The middle school program stays put.

Oakdale: The school will feed Ranson to relieve Coulwood overcrowding.

Waddell: The early college program was approved.

Wake sets sights again on achievement

In Wake, the schools have set a new goal both for students and teachers, and for the community. The goal reads:

“By 2008, 95 percent of students in grades 3 through 12 will be at or above grade level as measured by the State of North Carolina End-of-Grade or Course tests, and all student groups will demonstrate high growth.”

Wake’s last goal bypassed high schools where, nationwide, dropout rates are high and achievement lags both on state tests and the SAT.

“This is where we need to be, making it happen for every student,” Wake Supt. Bill McNeal said in a statement.

Wake’s Goal 2003, to have 95% of all students in grades 3-8 testing at or above grade level, wasn’t met, but helped the community push toward it.

Wake sets school goals through a community process. CMS goals are set by the school board and, perhaps as a result, don’t appear to have the same community buy-in.

– www.wcps.net

West Charlotte: The IB program will be open countywide, an effort to fill empty seats.

Sibling guarantee: One of the more commonly granted reassignments involves parents seeking to send a second child to a nonmag-

net school outside their residential choice zone. The guarantee was approved, but it is available only to parents willing to transport their children – tilting the plan further against low-income parents.

Advisory group plans refocus on district’s budget needs

Two days after last week’s election altered the face of the school board, the business-dominated Education Budget Advisory Committee met to sort through recent school budget cuts and the challenge to educate high-needs students. The panel agreed to drop a project to research best practices in other school districts.

“The children I’m most interested in are right here in Mecklenburg County,” said retired furniture executive Howard Haworth. “It will take a monumental effort to provide the resources needed by those children.... The challenges don’t change with the names of the school board members.”

“I think it’s appropriate for this group to sound the alarm,” Supt. Jim Pughsley said later. “We are talking about a more expensive student to educate. And there has to be a realization of that.”

“We are getting browner every year.”

Calendar

NOVEMBER

- 18** Bond Oversight Committee, 7:30 a.m., Building Services, 3301 Stafford Drive.
- 18** Policy Committee, 3:15 p.m., Room 414, Education Center.
- 19** “Getting to Know a Community Partner: UNC Charlotte’s Efforts to Prepare a Highly Qualified Teaching Force,” 8 a.m., UNCC Cone Center Room 111. Sponsor: CMS Partners for School Reform. Call 704-378-1301 for free reservation.
- 19** “The Moral Legacy of Slavery: A Case for Reparation,” 4 p.m. lecture by Vanderbilt philosophy professor Lucius T. Outlaw, UNCC campus, Fretwell 100.
- 20** Finance, Capital & Facilities Committee, 4 p.m., Board Conference Room.
- 25** Curriculum Committee, 3 p.m., Board Conference Room.
- 25** School board meets, 6 p.m., Board Room, Education Center.

DECEMBER

- 3** Urban League volunteer orientation night, 6-8:30 p.m., 740 W. Fifth St. Reservations: Sarah Bisland Young at 704-373-2256 ext. 205 or sbyoung@urbanleaguecc.org

Is building program headed for a wreck?

Continued from Page 1

CCBAC Chairman Lewis Guignard told the equity group that his group doesn't want to attach a cost per seat to building projects, because the number would be constantly changing. And his group has no interest in where CMS builds its schools.

"When it comes down to it, the school board is the one that makes that decision," Guignard said. "We stay as close as we can to our boundaries. We don't have a vote on the county commission, and we certainly don't have a vote on the school board."

CMS building services chief Guy Chamberlain told the equity committee that he would agree in theory with the CCBAC that bond funds should go for long-term investments, and the annual maintenance budget should be increased by \$15 million to cover the plumbing, ventilation, roofing and other maintenance projects that end up in bond referendums.

"The problem," said Chamberlain, "is that in reality I don't see that ever happening.... The only realistic way" to catch up on deferred maintenance in a chronically underfunded school system "is through bond dollars. In private business it would be considered a capital expense."

In another indication of collisions ahead, Guignard said he would oppose renovations if the purpose is just to bring usable buildings up to current building codes, adding later, "If it's just to make it pretty, I don't want to spend money. I impose my own judgment. That's my judgment."

When equity committee chairman Julian Wright asked if CCBAC decisions were guided by standards, Guignard said, "It's all subjective.... We decide whether we think we should spend money.

"We get our opinion. There's other opinions. The county commission does the same thing. It's

DidYaHear?

Reports from Educate! readers:

✓ Peace Journeys, an outgrowth of the work of Bishop Desmond Tuto and John Hope Franklin in 1998, brought dozens of Mecklenburg students together last week to learn about race, ethnicity, inclusion and justice. At a Saturday lunch they chatted with mentors about what they'd learned. After lunch, one mentor said, "We adults talk about race more than the kids do. If we would just get out of the way, we might get along this path a little quicker." But another implored the youth to continue the dialogue about race. "It is so very needed that we come out of our isolation and our segregation. Without these outlets we will go down the tubes."

✓ Incoming school board members Kit Cramer, Kaye McGarry and Joe White sat together in the Board Room audience as they observed Tuesday's 6.5-hour board meeting. At meeting's end, White was asked if he was prepared for the blizzard of e-mails and messages that board members receive. White, a sitting City Council member, said a rezoning will often evoke 400 messages of one kind or another. I promise to listen, he said, but that's all; then I vote my conscience. And in the school board race, since I wasn't endorsed by any group but the Charlotte Observer, I guess I only have to read the Observer, he said, tongue fully in cheek.

✓ The election results were certainly noticed in the Ed Center. And one white official, keenly aware of how CMS fails in its duty to educate thousands of black children, was stunned by the abysmal voter turnout in black precincts. How long will blacks put up with it? the official asked. What will it take to get them involved?

— Send intelligence to swannfello@aol.com

all part of the political process."

Midway through the meeting, County Commissioner Dumont Clark pulled up a chair and told the equity committee that the school board's baseline standards that define the facilities needed to deliver the current curriculum are a "shining example" among local Mecklenburg governments of how to manage capital needs.

"You can disagree about the baseline standards, and there is a segment of the community that thinks the baseline standards are intended to make things pretty and not meeting minimum standards for educating our students. I hope the new school board will

stick by them."

Clark, a Democrat, said the Republican majority on the county board directed staff to review a capital budget "and get your rolling pin out and push it out.... I believe in transparency in government, but I think that rolling and stretching will occur behind closed doors." The issue reappears for a county vote Nov. 18.

"Back in August," Chamberlain added, "I went to the school board and said we were at a fork in the road (*Educate!*, Aug. 28). Except for a couple members, I don't think they understood what was about to happen to capital funding."

In the middle

Charts on following pages track middle school enrollment, reading trends

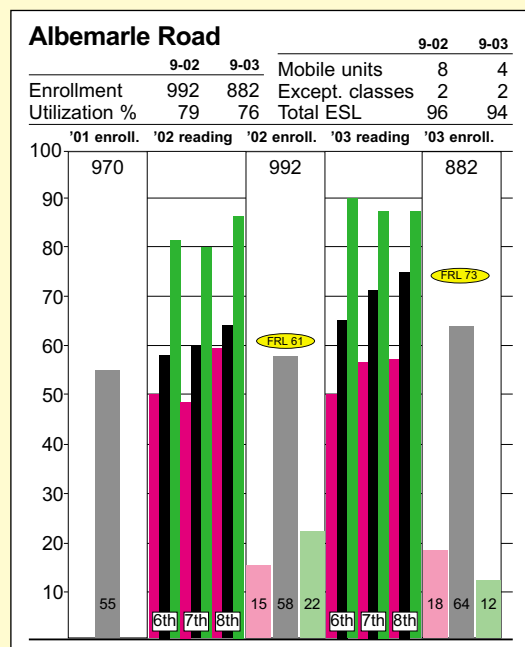
No Child Left Behind is going to give parents more information than they can shake a calculator at. The key will be finding in the mounds of data the trends – and that’s always a challenge.

At right is a small version of the middle school charts on the following pages. The charts combine enrollment data for three years (one year before choice, two with choice) and two years of reading achievement data.

The percentage of Hispanics at each school on or above grade level is shown in a magenta bar. Scores for blacks are in gray. White scores are in green. For people without color printers, the order of the bars for each year is Hispanic, black and white. The achievement data is for reading only.

Where there are not enough students in a demographic group to report test scores, the bar is omitted. Poverty data (the percentage of children eligible for subsidized lunches) is in a yellow oval.

Fall 2001 enrollment is broken down only by percentage black because CMS data prior to 2002 followed the 1960s court orders to track black children



and nonblack children. A few comments:

– While poverty in the district is reasonably stable, things are not stable at every school. Albemarle Road is both smaller and poorer. The attendance split to populate new Southwest left Kennedy poorer, and temporarily smaller.

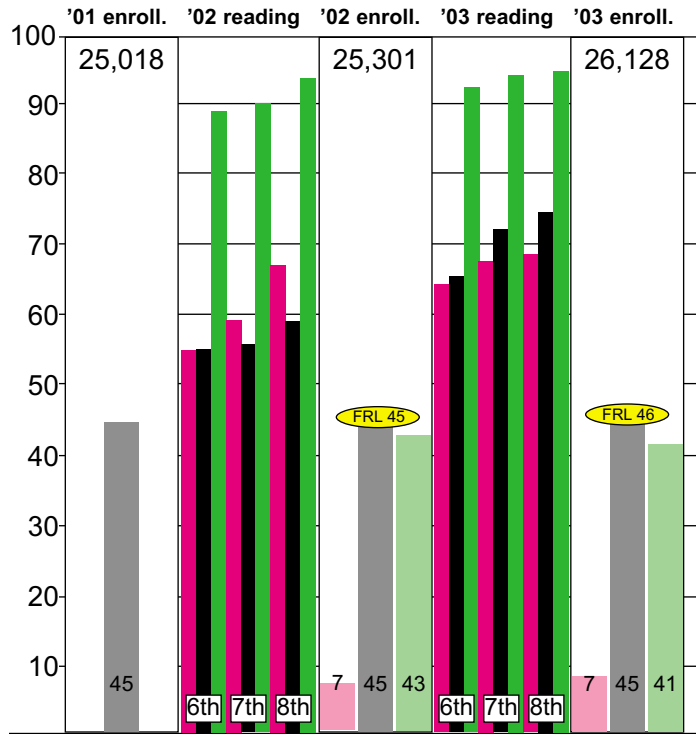
– This fall Supt. Jim Pughsley asserted that schools with more than 55% of students in poverty must be considered places that threaten the academic achievement of all children, both rich and poor, who are assigned there. CMS now has in that category 13 middle schools serving more than 10,500 students.

– At one middle school, the percentage of blacks in the enrollment dropped from last year by 5 or more percentage points. But at six middle schools, the black percentage increased by 5 or more percentage points.

– With exceptions, schoolwide reading scores are up. A summary chart for all middle schools, at the top left of the next page, shows the trend clearly. One advisory: Some of the robust scores at the school level represent very few children.

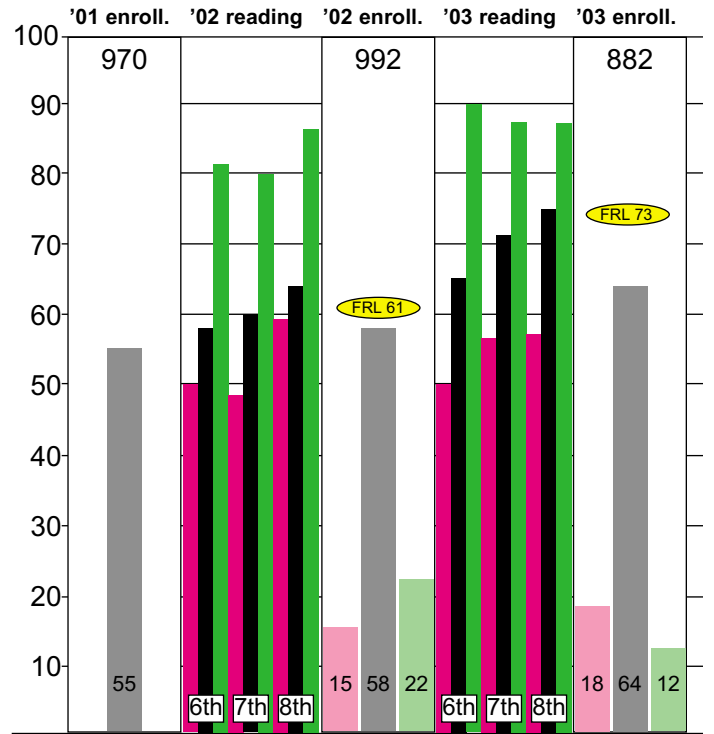
All middle schools

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	992	882	Mobile units	8
Utilization %	79	76	Except. classes	2
			Total ESL	96
				94



Albemarle Road

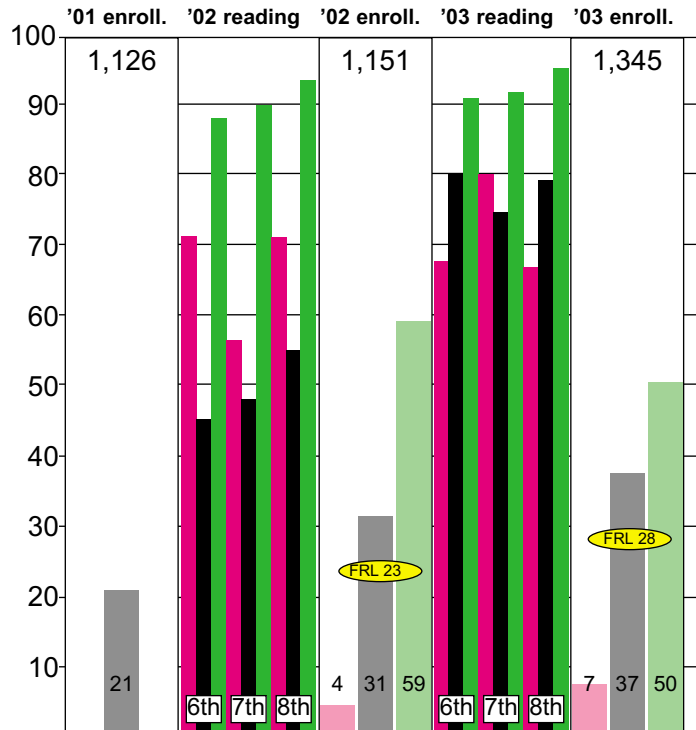
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	992	882	Mobile units	8
Utilization %	79	76	Except. classes	2
			Total ESL	96
				94



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

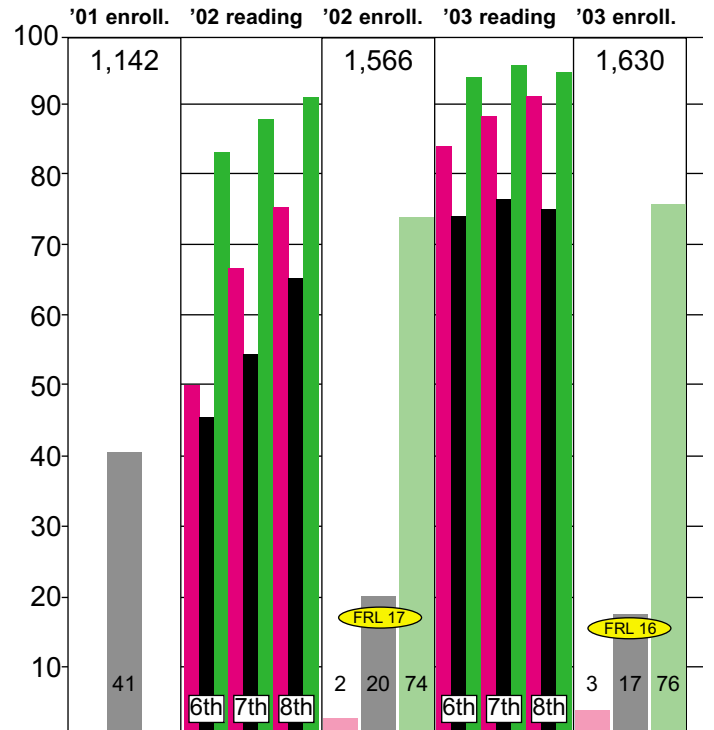
Alexander

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,151	1,345	Mobile units	12
Utilization %	103	109	Except. classes	6
			Total ESL	0
				28



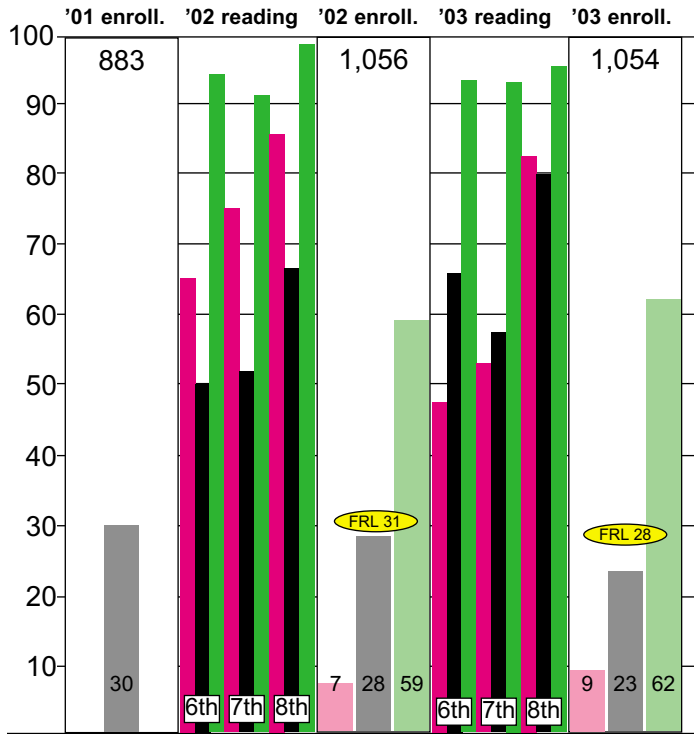
Bradley

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,566	1,630	Mobile units	22
Utilization %	102	103	Except. classes	6
			Total ESL	0
				0



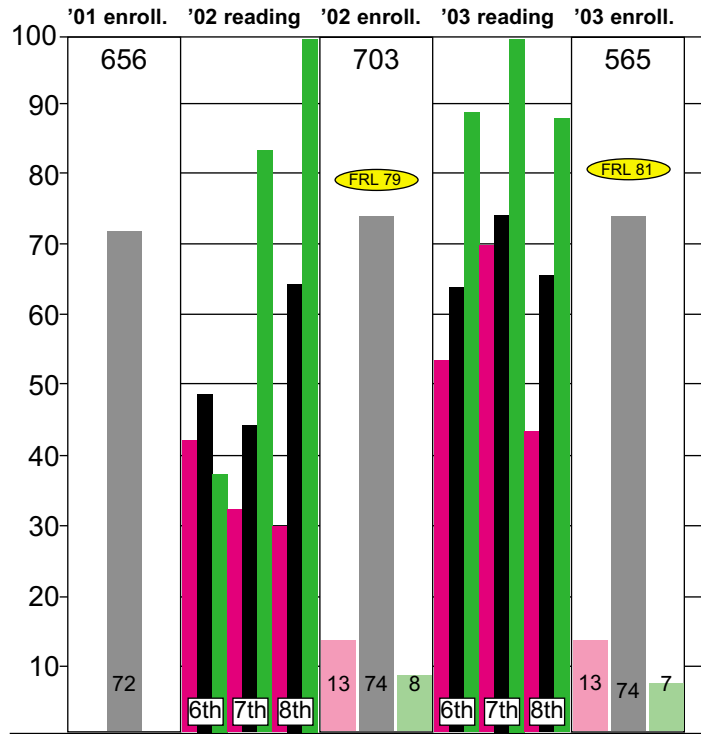
Carmel

	9-02	9-03		9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,056	1,054	Mobile units	3	3
Utilization %	96	98	Except. classes	5	6
			Total ESL	61	73



Cochrane

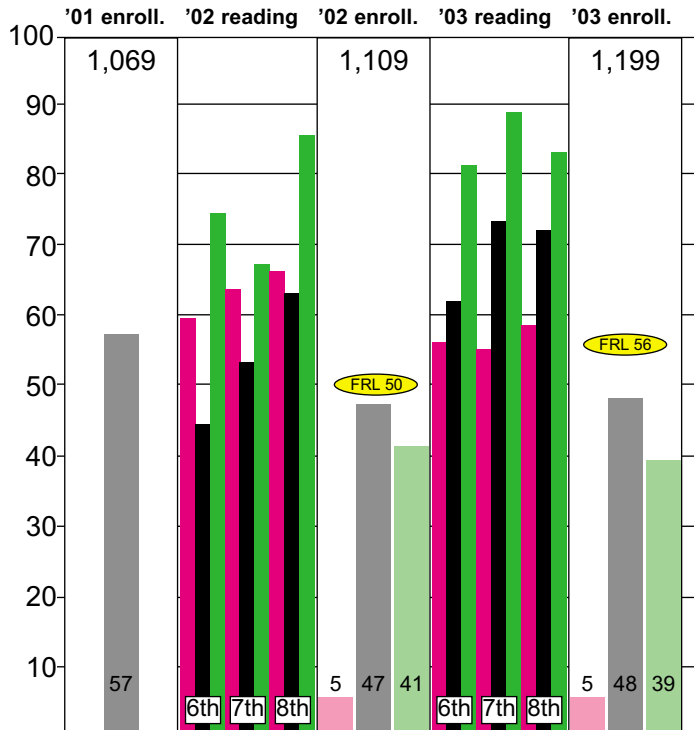
	9-02	9-03		9-02	9-03
Enrollment	703	565	Mobile units	5	0
Utilization %	73	68	Except. classes	4	5
			Total ESL	58	51



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

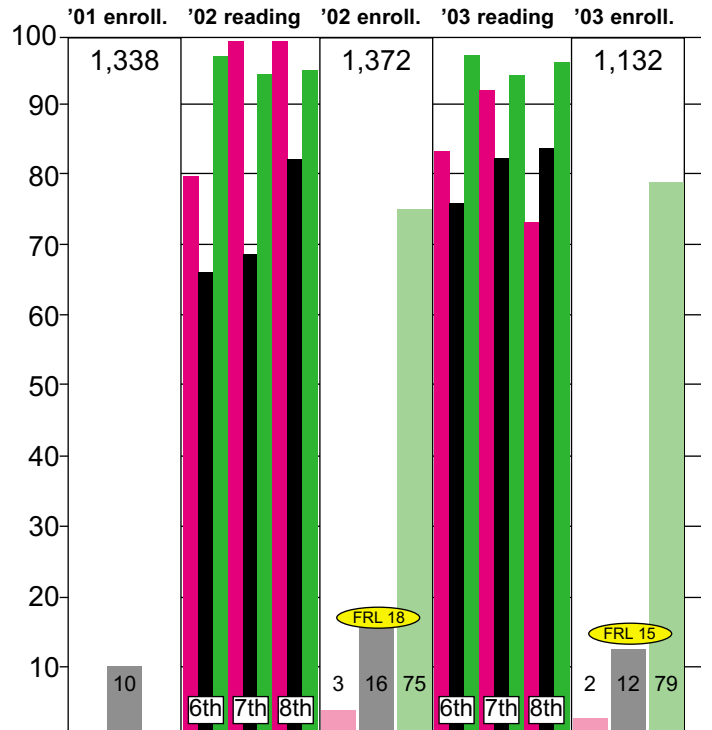
Coulwood

	9-02	9-03		9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,109	1,199	Mobile units	20	20
Utilization %	85	91	Except. classes	6	5
			Total ESL	47	50



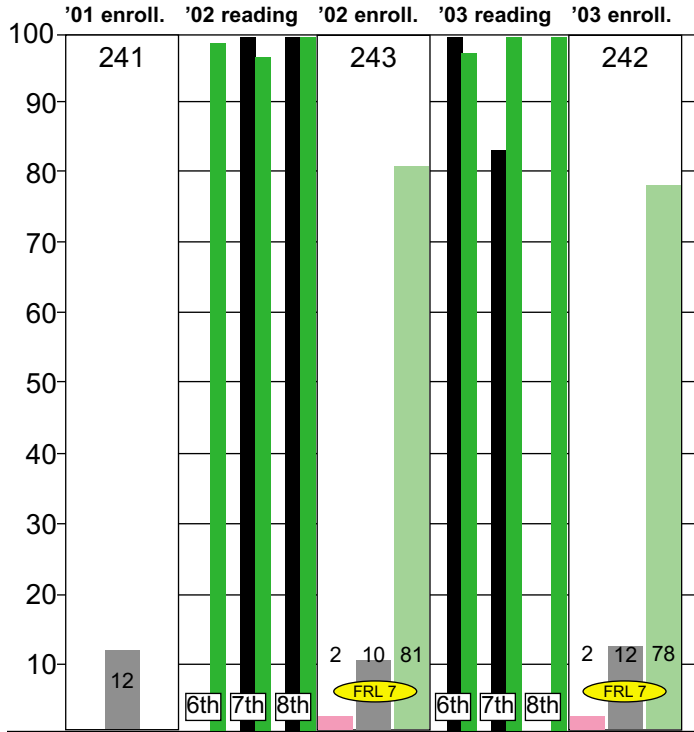
Crestdale

	9-02	9-03		9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,372	1,132	Mobile units	12	5
Utilization %	104	99	Except. classes	6	4
			Total ESL	3	0



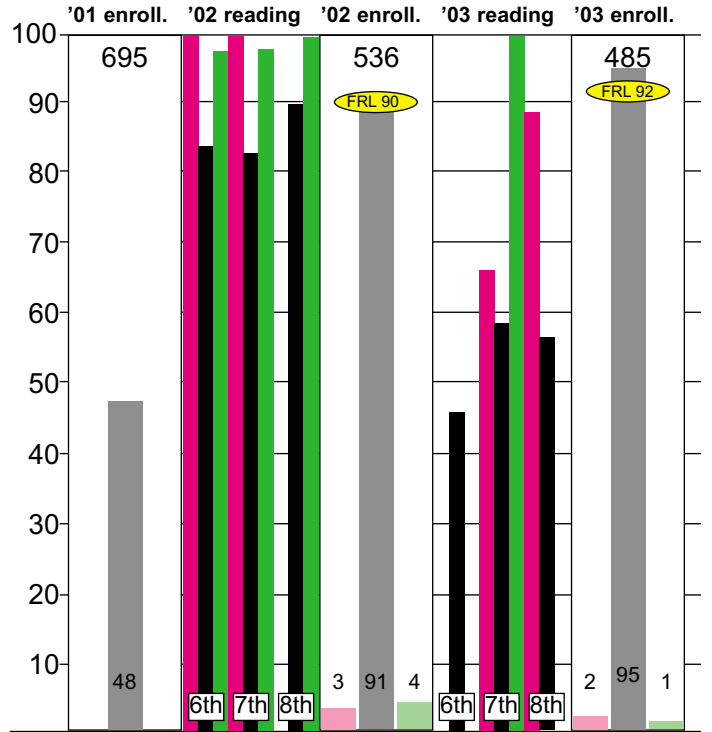
Davidson IB

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	243	242	Mobile units	0
Utilization %	100	100	Except. classes	0
			Total ESL	0



Marie G. Davis

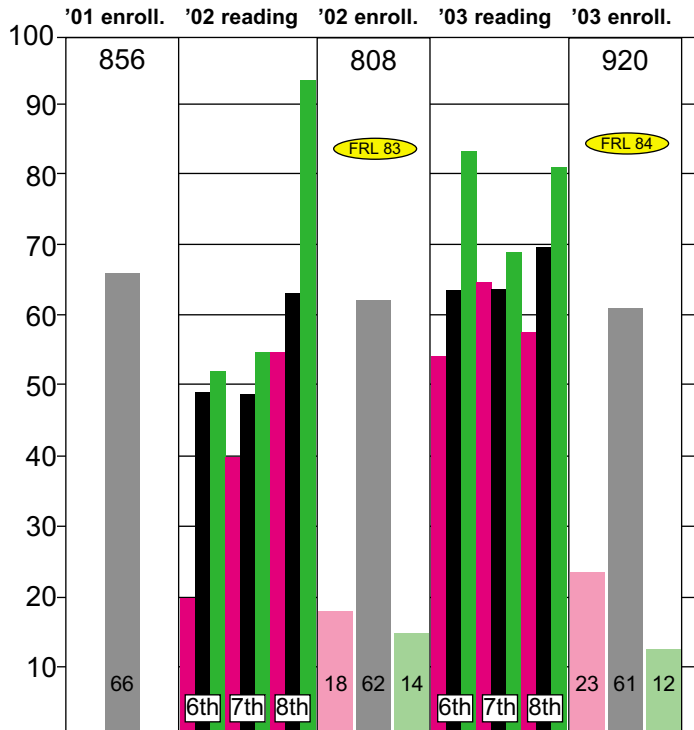
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	536	485	Mobile units	0
Utilization %	54	61	Except. classes	4
			Total ESL	0



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

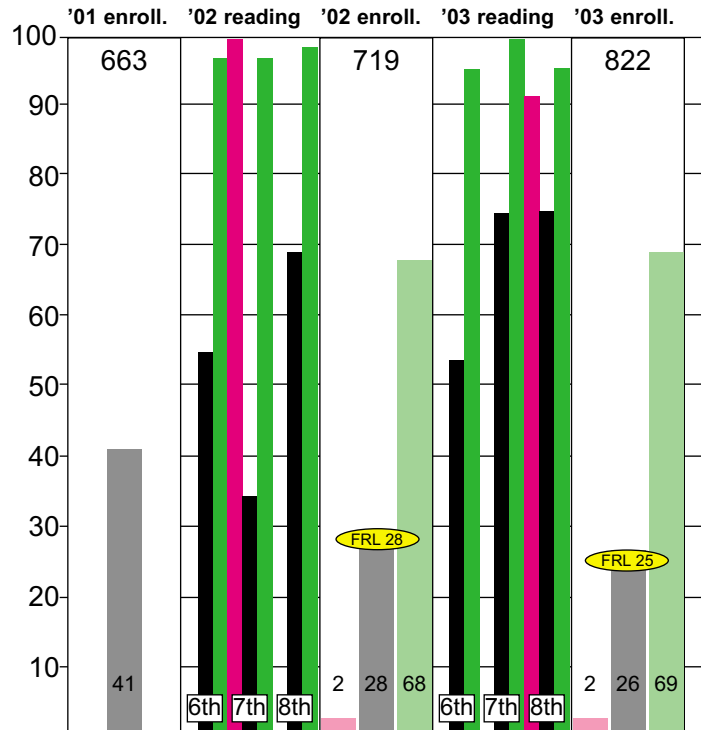
Eastway

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	808	920	Mobile units	10
Utilization %	77	103	Except. classes	4
			Total ESL	100



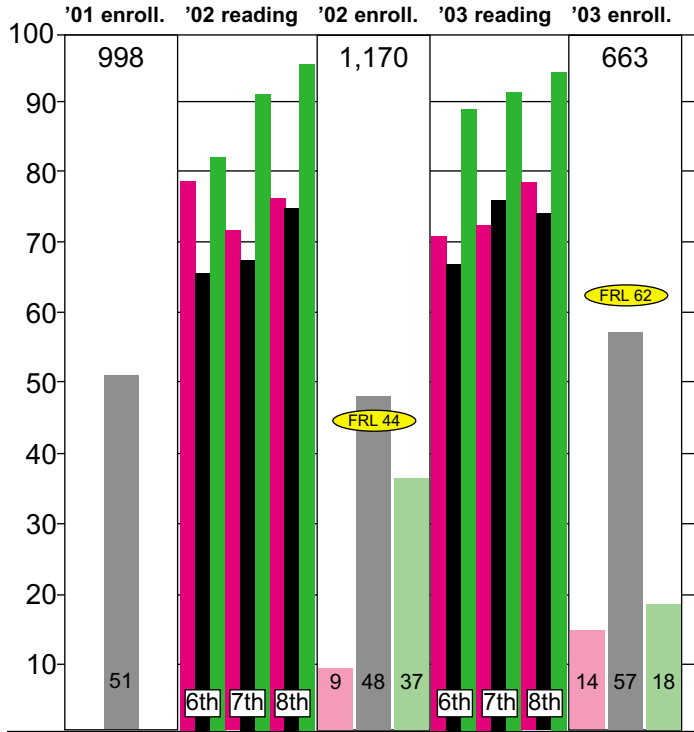
Alexander Graham

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	719	822	Mobile units	0
Utilization %	102	107	Except. classes	5
			Total ESL	1



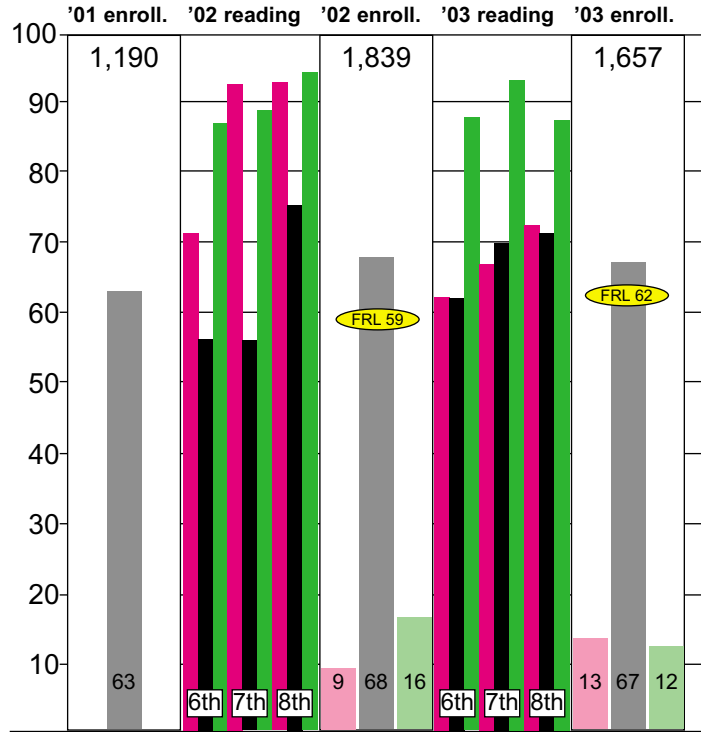
Kennedy

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,170	663	18	5
Utilization %	98	86	5	5
Mobile units			49	66
Except. classes				
Total ESL				



Martin

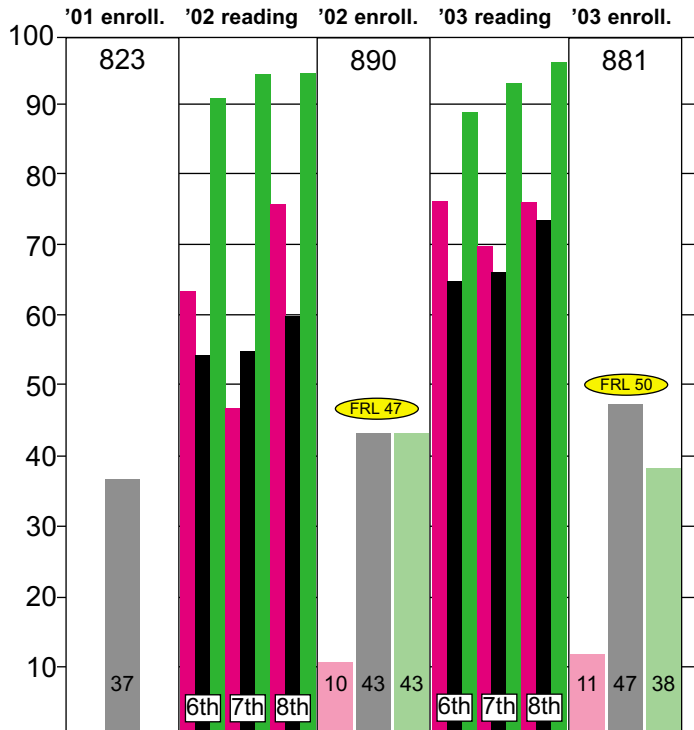
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	1,839	1,657	28	35
Utilization %	93	78	5	5
Mobile units			133	137
Except. classes				
Total ESL				



Key: Hispanic Black White

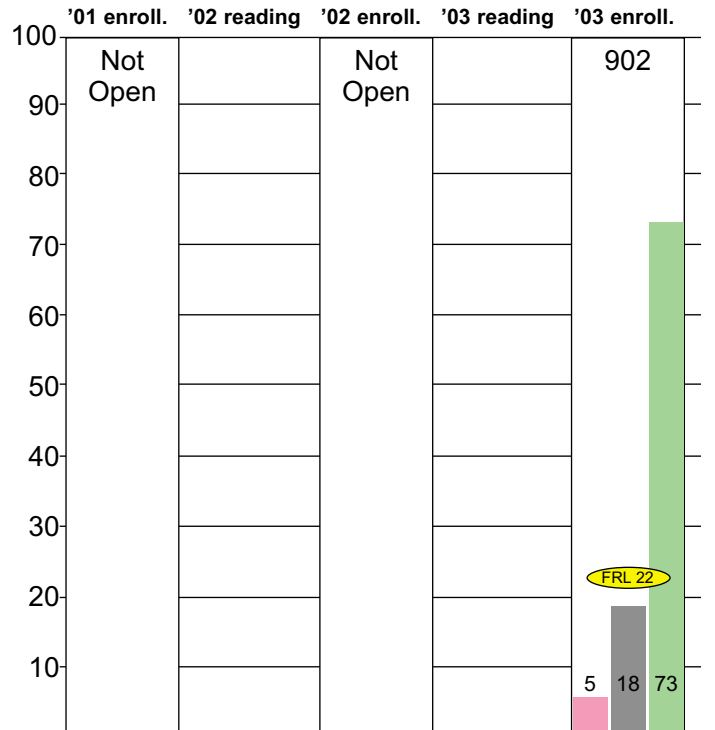
McClintock

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	890	881	2	2
Utilization %	99	98	6	6
Mobile units			71	72
Except. classes				
Total ESL				



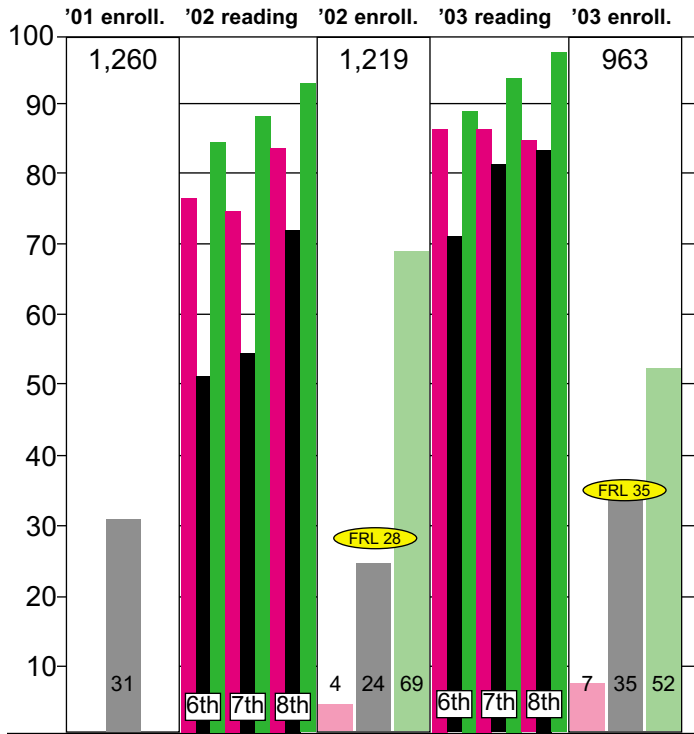
Mint Hill

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	902		0	
Utilization %	03		1	
Mobile units			0	
Except. classes			0	
Total ESL				



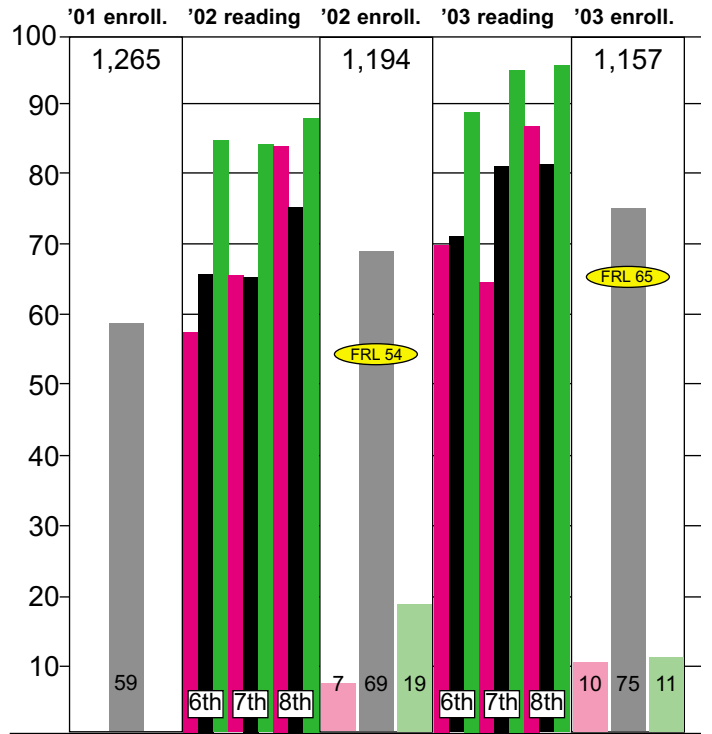
Northeast

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			6	1
Enrollment	1,219	963	5	5
Utilization %	101	93	1	20
			Total ESL	



Northridge

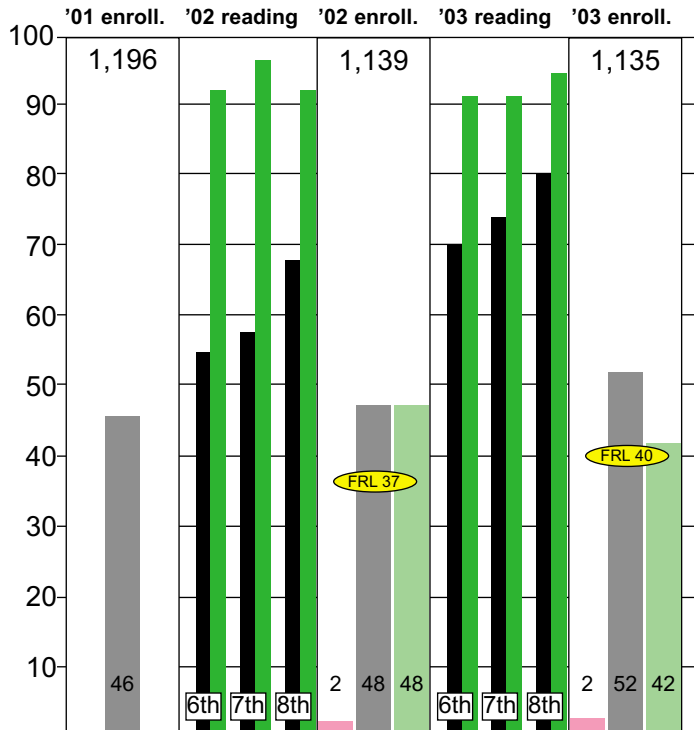
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			24	24
Enrollment	1,194	1,157	4	4
Utilization %	90	88	33	40
			Total ESL	



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

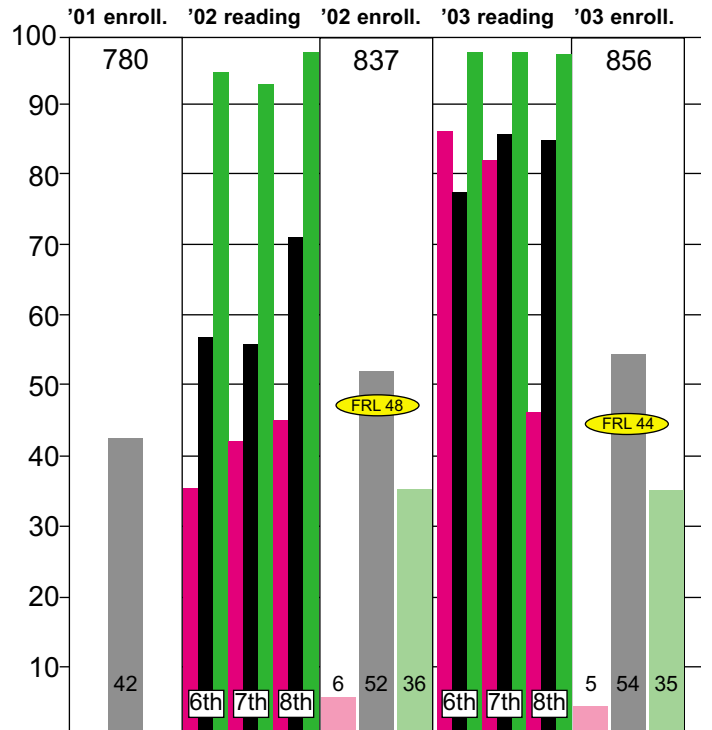
Northwest Arts 6-12

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			5	5
Enrollment	1,139	1,135	4	5
Utilization %	114	116	5	6
			Total ESL	



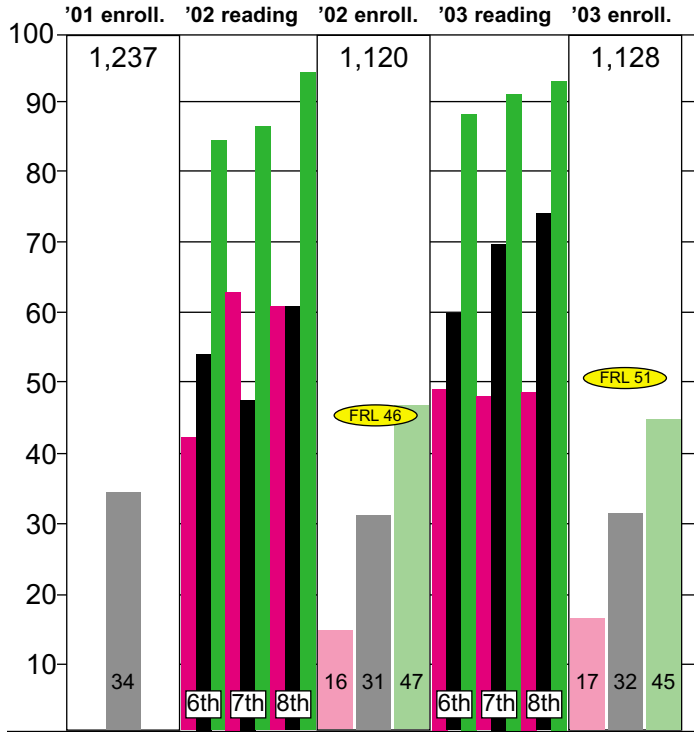
Piedmont

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			12	12
Enrollment	837	856	2	4
Utilization %	88	95	31	7
			Total ESL	



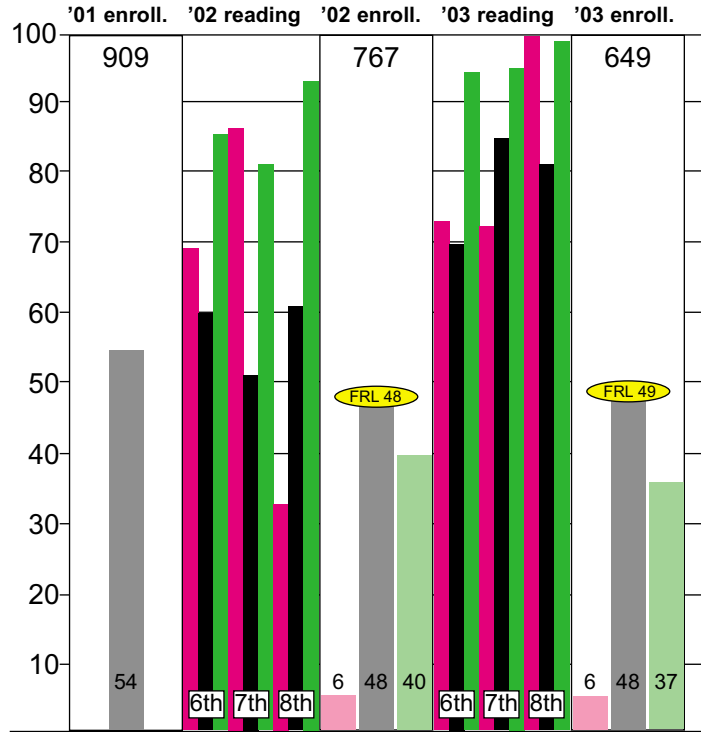
Quail Hollow

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			3	5
Enrollment	1,120	1,128	4	2
Utilization %	104	97	114	131



Randolph

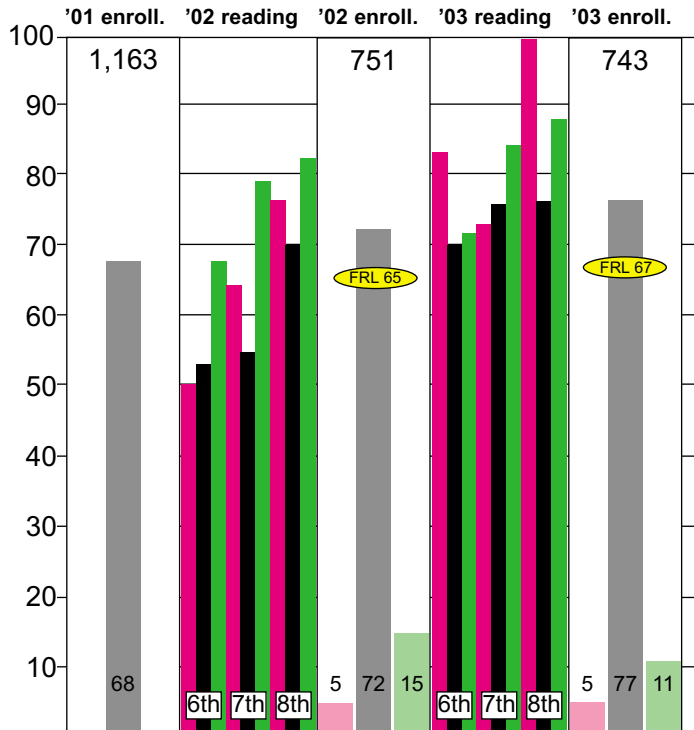
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			3	3
Enrollment	767	649	7	7
Utilization %	83	70	12	7



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

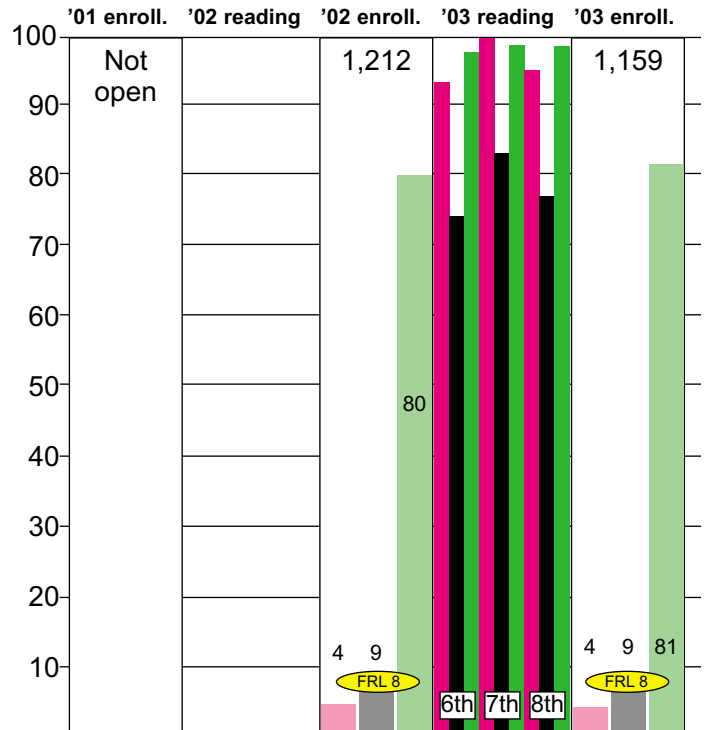
Ranson

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			0	0
Enrollment	751	743	5	5
Utilization %	73	89	12	18



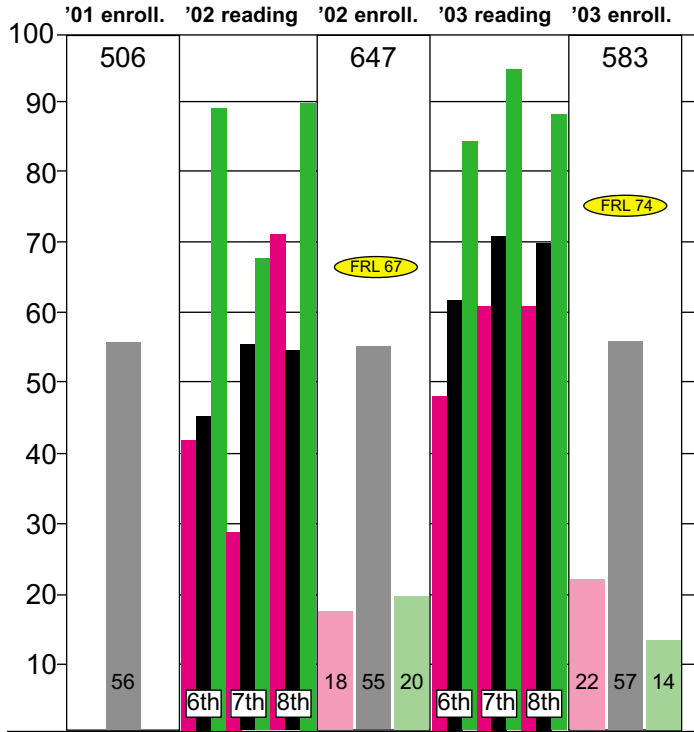
Robinson

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			0	0
Enrollment	1,212	1,159	1	2
Utilization %	104	108	1	0



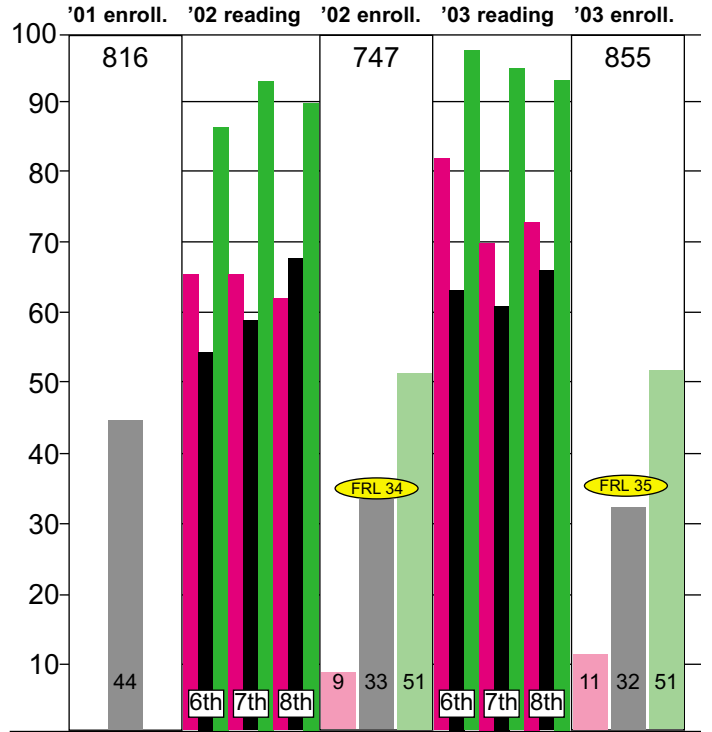
Sedgefield

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	647	583	Mobile units	0
Utilization %	77	93	Except. classes	3
			Total ESL	70
				90



Smith

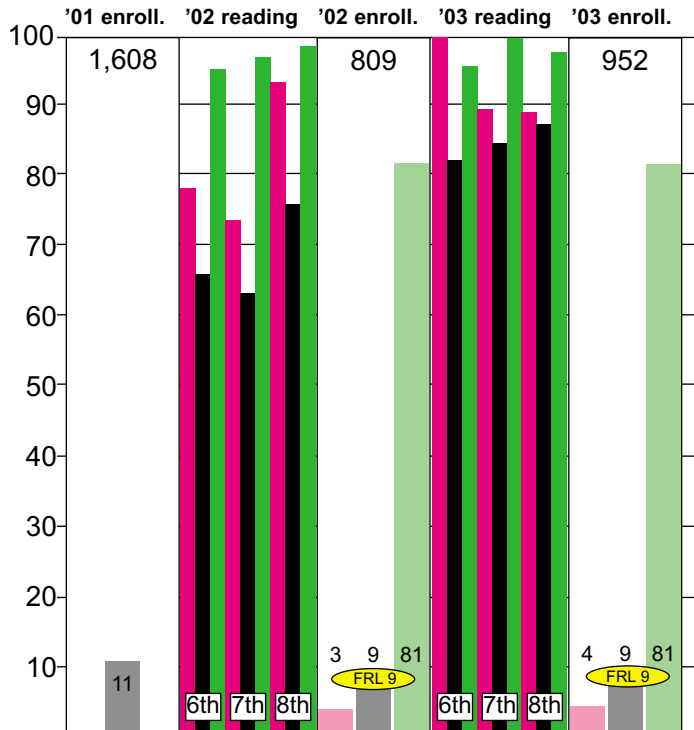
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	747	855	Mobile units	0
Utilization %	83	97	Except. classes	3
			Total ESL	31
				49



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

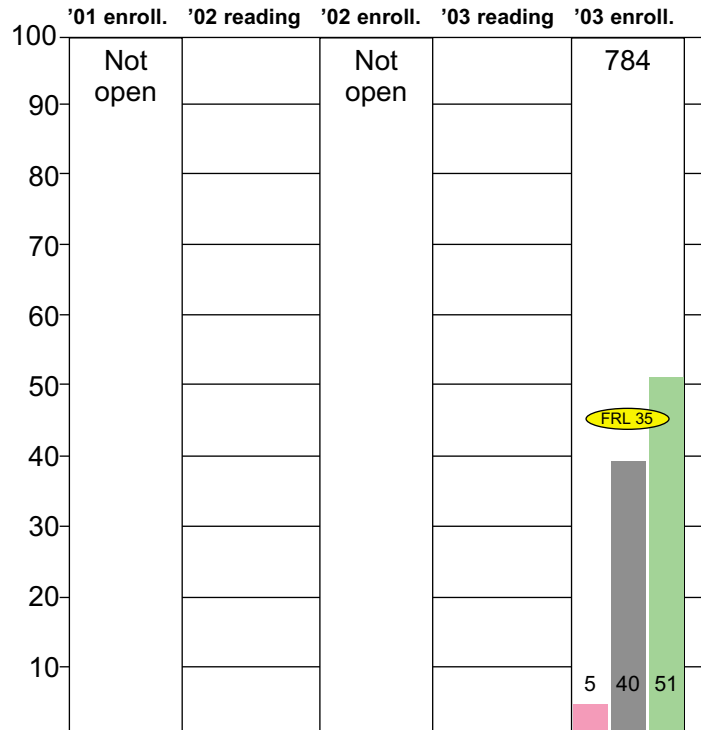
South Charlotte

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	809	952	Mobile units	1
Utilization %	97	101	Except. classes	3
			Total ESL	0
				0



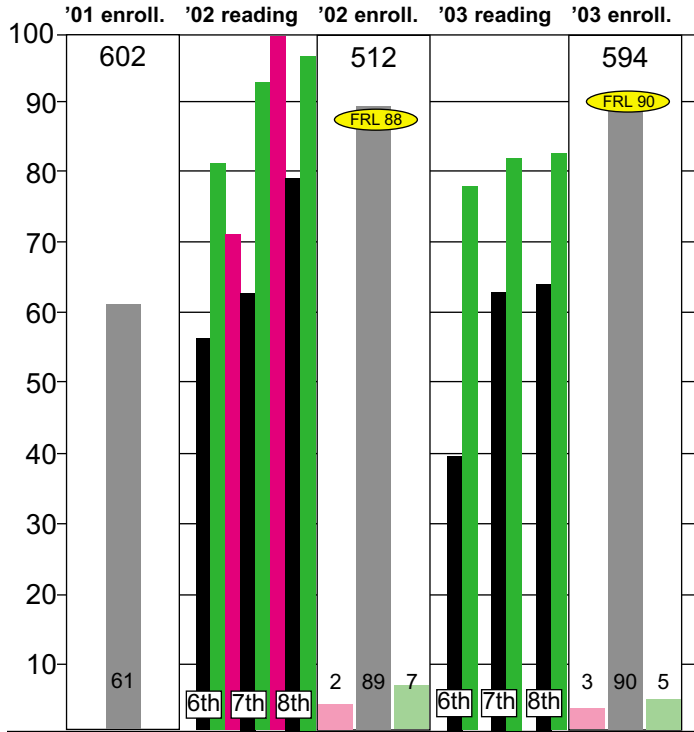
Southwest

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Enrollment	784		Mobile units	0
Utilization %	70		Except. classes	0
			Total ESL	0
				0



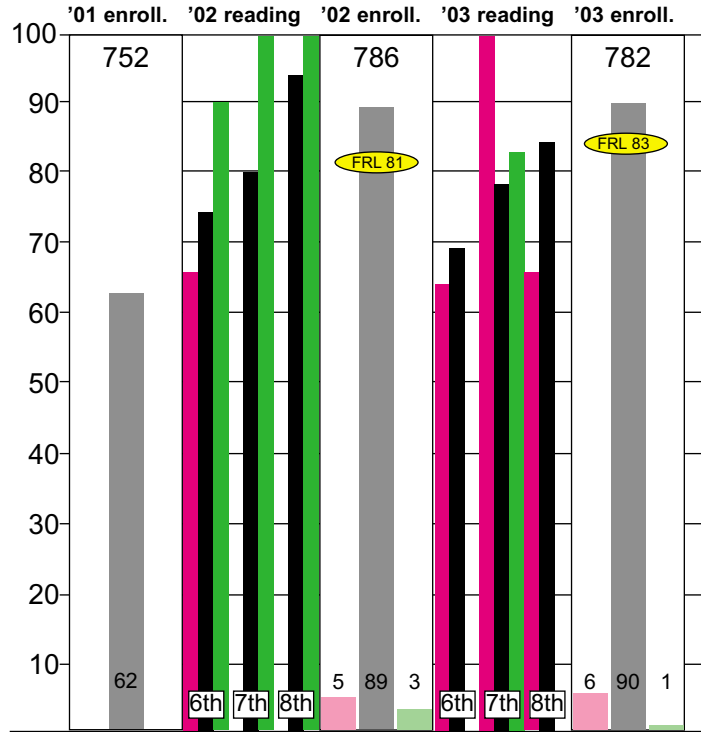
Spaugh

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			0	0
Enrollment	512	594	4	5
Utilization %	61	92	0	0



J.T. Williams

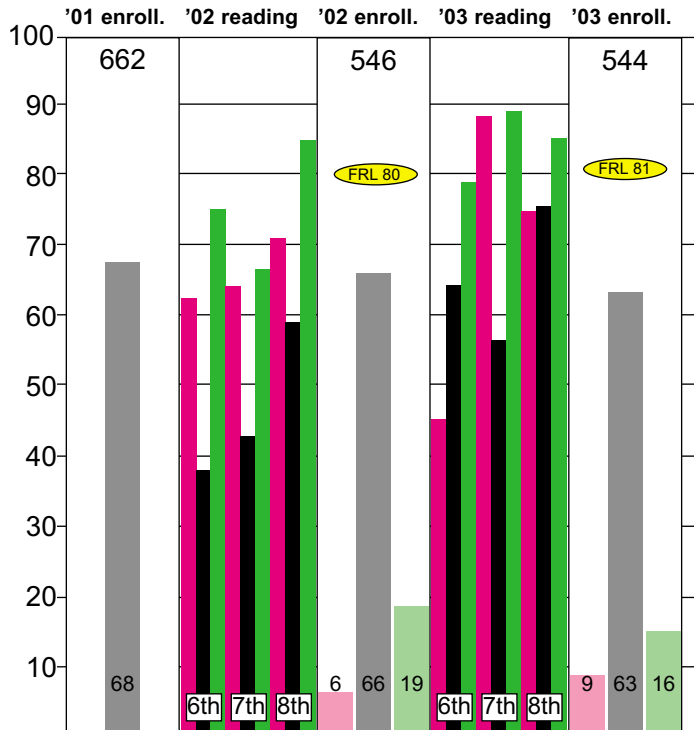
	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			4	5
Enrollment	786	782	3	3
Utilization %	89	87	29	31



Key: ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White

Wilson

	9-02	9-03	9-02	9-03
Mobile units			0	0
Enrollment	546	544	3	5
Utilization %	69	92	8	30



Next Week: High Schools

Subsidized lunch data by grade level

	Grade	Total	On FRL	Pct.
Elementary	K	9,321	3,949	42%
	1	9,259	4,301	46%
	2	8,653	4,111	48%
	3	8,760	4,188	48%
	4	8,824	4,246	48%
Middle	5	8,631	4,238	49%
		53,448	25,033	47%
	6	9,029	4,379	48%
High	7	9,069	4,264	47%
	8	8,468	3,705	44%
		26,566	12,348	46%
	9	11,069	4,802	43%
	10	8,324	2,706	33%
	11	6,441	1,572	24%
Total	12	5,324	1,079	20%
		31,158	10,159	33%
Total		111,172	47,540	43%

Source: CMS data effective Aug. 30