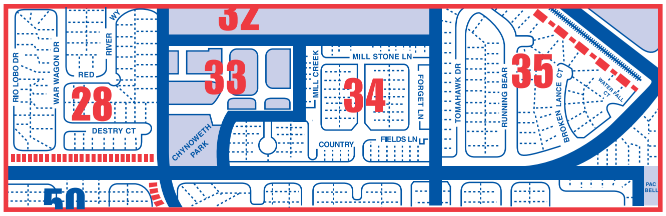
ENROLLMENT PROJECTION CONSULTANTS

Providing School Districts with Accurate Enrollment Forecasts by Location

Area 32
Older Mobile Home Park
450 units, 90 K-8 students, 0.20 SGR

Area 28
Recent Upper-Income Det. Homes
218 units, 85 K-8 students, 0.39 SGR

Area 33
Recent Upscale Townhouses
82 units, 9 K-8 students, 0.11 SGR



Area 34
Recent Middle-Income Det. Homes
94 units, 33 K-8 students, 0.35 SGR

Area 35
Older Middle-income Det. Homes
89 units, 57 K-8 students, 0.64 SGR

Elementary and Middle School Attendance Boundaries

Ms. Gina Sudaria, Acting Superintendent
Ravenswood City School District
2120 Euclid Avenue
East Palo Alto, CA 94303

March 22, 2019

Dear Acting Superintendent Sudaria:

This is the concluding documentation for the enrollment projection study.[1] We begin with the summary below and then provide some background information. Subsequent sections follow the order of the tables, starting with the projections in Tables 1 and 2 then underlying factors to those numbers in Tables 3 to 8. The appendices provide more detail for those who want to delve further into the data.

Summary of Findings

The latest student trends, along with the most recent birth figures, justify projecting declining enrollments for most school districts in the greater Silicon Valley region. Just one of the 24 districts that we are analyzing the student trends from in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties had growth in the last year. Several districts lost over 1,000 students since 2012. Only the few districts with thousands of recent and pending new dwellings are likely to have higher enrollments in the near future. The student declines in most other locations have accelerated in the last year or two and there is a high probability for notable further reductions over the next five years. This is occurring because housing costs have soared to levels that many families of school-age children cannot afford.

The Ravenswood City School District (henceforth Ravenswood CSD or district) had some of the most severe recent student reductions, especially if local charter school enrollments are excluded from the “regular” district enrollment.[2] That regular enrollment total fell by 1,161, or 33%, from October 2012 to October 2018. This includes a loss of 307 students in just the last year. This steep “regular” student decline occurred mainly because of the combination of (1) losses to the new KIPP Valiant (henceforth just KIPP) charter school, (2) losses to the new private Primary school, and (3) families of school-age children who no longer can afford to live in the area.

These KIPP-, Primary- and housing-cost-related enrollment reductions are expected to continue for the Ravenswood CSD. The projected regular school enrollment is down by 272 students from October 2018 to October 2019 and by a cumulative 583 students to October 2021. Thereafter the total is forecast to fall only slightly further. The result is a projected regular school decline from 2,386 to 1,747 (or by 639) students over the next five years. That would be a 27% enrollment reduction, which is greater than what we are forecasting for any of other client districts. This student decline occurs significantly in both grade levels (TK-5 and 6-8) and in every elementary attendance area.

[1] This report is in the simplified “letter format” per our contract with the Ravenswood City School District.

[2] The charter schools within the Ravenswood CSD region that include any of grades TK-8, namely the East Palo Alto Aspire and Phoenix schools and KIPP Valiant, are chartered by the district and thus included in the Ravenswood CSD enrollment in some State reports, but are otherwise independent from the district. We exclude those from the “regular” district enrollment, but do include “SDC” (Special Day Class, a.k.a., Special Education) students attending the “regular” schools in the district.

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Background Information

Enrollment Projection Consultants (EPC) uses a highly detailed enrollment forecasting methodology. Each major component of the recent enrollment trends is determined and evaluated for the likelihood to continue, by degree, through the forecast period. This evaluation is based on the experience gained during the last 30+ years in over 350 studies covering more than 70 school districts.

In our original study of a district's region, we will drive every street to learn the community and divide it into suitable "planning areas" for trend analyses purposes. Each of those areas represents a single dominant housing type (wherever feasible) by subjective price ranges and average home and parcel sizes. We have found that even subtle differences in residential type and value can generate divergent enrollment trends in some districts.

Once the planning areas are established, there are several additional steps required to determine the recent student population trends. The street addresses at the boundaries for each area are identified through further fieldwork and entered into a "GIS" (Geographic Information System) electronic mapping street index. (This fieldwork is necessary because all commercially available GIS indices are full of errors.) Student enrollment records from the fall of the current and immediately preceding school years are obtained from the client district and processed into a format compatible with the GIS program that we use (i.e., SchoolVision District Planner, or SVDP). Identifiable student address errors such as street name misspellings, incorrect street types (for instance, "Way" rather than "Court") and inverted street numbers (e.g., 1150 rather than 1510) are then manually corrected and the revised student addresses are coded against the by-area street index. Counts are made of the number of students by grade in each area in every year. The final data preparation step is to aggregate those counts by larger locations, housing types and (interpolated) income levels.

This process resulted in 80 planning areas in the Ravenswood CSD from which the student trends were analyzed and then projected. There are additional areas in the regions of nearby districts.

District-Wide Projected Enrollments

The total regular school enrollment is forecast to fall by 639 students in the next five years, as is shown in the far right column of the lowest data row in Table 1 on page 3. The largest projected single-year decline is for this year (i.e., in the twelve months to October 1, 2019), with a reduction by 272 students. The graduation of a large eighth grade class is a key factor in this especially steep reduction. The projected total then falls by another 193 in the following year (a cumulative 465 students) and by a smaller, but still significant, 118 students in 2021.[3] The figure only drops by another 56 students from 2021 to 2023.

This decline is forecast to be significant in both grade levels. The projected differences for 2019 are 186 fewer elementary students and 86 fewer secondary students.[4] These amounts are proportionately close to there being essentially two-thirds of the grades at the elementary level and one-third at the middle school level. Thereafter the projected degree of reduction becomes greater at the elementary level, with additional losses of 241 in TK-5 (a cumulative 427) and just 70 in 6-8 (a cumulative 156) over the following two years.

The main reasons for these grade-level variances are (1) extrapolations of the current student distribution through the grades and (2) projected continued low kindergarten amounts. Your district had only 207 and 201 regular school kindergartners in the last two years (2017 and 2018). Those amounts are far below the preceding totals in the 300s and 400s. Two key sources of this huge decline in the kindergarten total are the local KIPP and Primary schools. The KIPP charter opened for 2017-18, with just kindergarten and the first and sixth grades that year.

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[3] Whenever just a year is stated in the text, such as 2021, the reference is for, or in the year or years to, October 1 of that year.
[4] "Elementary" refers to TK-5 and "secondary" and "middle school" refer to grades 6-8 even though some of the latter students are currently enrolled at the elementary schools. The figures presented cover all "regular" (non-charter) school students maintained in the district electronic records in grades TK-8, including SDC (special ed.) and a nominal number of NPS (non-public school) students. Preschool students that are counted in some State reports of the district enrollment are excluded.

Table 1: Actual and Projected Non-Charter-School TK-8 Students by Grade and Grade Level in October 2010 to 2023
(with color highlighting for totals in each grade of: purple for 400+; pink for 350-399; blue for 300-349; yellow for 250-299; orange for 200-249; and red for <200; the highest recent subtotals are highlighted in gray)

Early Oct. of	Actual and Projected Total Enrollment by Grade (including SDC and a nominal number of NPS students)										Actual and Projected Total Enrollment by Grade Group		
	TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TK-5	6-8	TK-8
2010*	**NA**	**386**	**424**	**423**	**414**	**404**	**385**	**384**	**373**	**347**	**2,436**	**1,104**	**3,540**
2011*	NA	420	364	395	414	407	396	397	374	372	2,396	**1,143**	3,539
2012*	(in K)	455	419	362	381	406	402	375	367	380	2,425	1,122	**3,547**
2013*	44	415	407	400	356	380	395	354	372	361	2,397	1,087	3,484
2014*	70	358	398	389	390	350	369	366	337	361	2,324	1,064	3,388
2015*	**52**	**364**	**345**	**369**	**386**	**387**	**340**	**333**	**363**	**339**	**2,243**	**1,035**	**3,278**
2016*	47	314	348	298	353	340	361	309	313	351	2,061	973	3,034
2017*	19	207	279	324	298	334	327	280	314	311	1,788	905	2,693
2018*	**27**	**201**	**198**	**249**	**291**	**291**	**324**	**219**	**261**	**325**	**1,581**	**805**	**2,386**
2019	26	191	191	186	239	276	286	239	218	262	**1,395**	**719**	**2,114**
2020	26	192	180	179	179	226	271	211	238	219	**1,253**	**668**	**1,921**
2021	27	201	183	171	173	174	225	201	211	237	**1,154**	**649**	**1,803**
2022	27	198	196	178	170	169	176	227	205	218	**1,114**	**650**	**1,764**
2023	27	198	193	190	178	167	173	179	231	211	**1,126**	**621**	**1,747**

	TK-5	6-8	TK-8
Total Grade-Level Change in One Year, from October 2018 to October 2019	**-186**	**-86**	**-272**
Total Grade-Level Change in Two Years, from October 2018 to October 2020	**-328**	**-137**	**-465**
Total Grade-Level Change in Three Years, from October 2018 to October 2021	**-427**	**-156**	**-583**
Total Grade-Level Change in Four Years, from October 2018 to October 2022	**-467**	**-155**	**-622**
Total Grade-Level Change in Five Years, from October 2018 to October 2023	**-455**	**-184**	**-639**

* Actual enrollments in student files provided by Ravenswood CSD (with 2010 to 2013 via SUHSD and directly from 2014 on). These figures from before 2018 differ consequentially in some cases from totals shown on the Calif. Dept. of Ed. website. TK (Transitional Kindergarten) started in 2012 and represented only one month of births that year, but the file provided for that year had those students included as kindergartners. TK represented two birth months in 2013 and three birth months since then. Kindergarten officially represented only 11 birth months in 2012 but this data has 12 birth months included in that year. Kindergarten also represented only 11 birth months in 2013 and 2014.

Notes: Projections and potential ranges are for (1) the currently operating facilities and programs and (2) the current level of incoming and outgoing inter-district attendance (especially outgoing due to the "Tinsley" requirements).

The private Primary school, which previously was a preschool program, added kindergarten for 2017-18.[5] As long as the KIPP and Aspire charter schools and the Primary school continue to operate, this situation will continue. Having ongoing kindergarten enrollments of only around 200 students while much larger classes are graduating out of fifth and eighth will greatly reduce both the elementary (TK-5) and overall (TK-8) figures.

The KIPP opening also caused a much larger net loss in the number of regular school students in the classes graduating from fifth to sixth. As can be seen in Table 1, prior to 2017, the net reduction in each class graduating into sixth was by smaller amounts. The 340 students in fifth in 2015, for example, graduated into being a sixth grade class of 309 in 2016. That is a net decline by 31 students, or -9% (which anywhere else would still be a major percentage difference for a single-grade advancement). In the last two years, however, the net loss in that advancement has been by 108, or -33%, and 85, or -26%. Such huge percentage reductions caused by transfers to KIPP in sixth should continue to occur until the first elementary class in KIPP (now in second) is in fifth. That will occur in 2021, with only minimal differences forecast in the amount of change from fifth to sixth in 2022 and 2023. Having this huge class reduction entering sixth occur only to 2021, along with having large classes now in seventh and eighth graduate out, are why the projected decline is significant to 2021, but only minimal thereafter.

[5] KIPP is adding each subsequent elementary (K-5) and middle school (6-8) grade every year until it becomes a K-8 program. The Primary school is adding each subsequent grade until it becomes a K-8 program as well. Declining local birth numbers also contributed to these lower kindergarten numbers (five years later than the births).

Perhaps an easier way to see this is to compare the class sizes from 2010 to 2023 using color coding. Table 1 therefore has classes highlighted as follows: purple for 400+, pink for the upper 300s, blue for the lower 300s, yellow for the upper 200s, orange for the lower 200s and red for below 200. There was only one blue-colored class in 2010, but at 347 that was just under the threshold for being in pink, and all of the other classes had higher amounts, as indicated by being in pink and purple. The 2010 total had 3,540 students (in the regular schools, i.e., excluding the EPA Aspire and Phoenix charters). Two years later, the total was nominally higher at 3,547, with all of the classes colored in purple and pink. Three years after that, in 2015 and still before KIPP and Primary had opened, the total had fallen by 269, to 3,278, and there were four classes in blue, for less than 350, for the first time. Rising housing costs (prices and rents) are a key cause of those moderately smaller class totals than before. In the three years since 2015, however, the regular school enrollment has fallen by nearly 900, or -27%, to 2,386, for which the combination of the KIPP and Primary school openings and further housing cost increases are the main reasons for that severe decline. There now are no remaining pink-highlighted classes and only two blue-colored classes, but there are seven classes colored in yellow, orange or red. This compares to only one class (second, with just under 300) having any of the latter three colors, for lower amounts, only two years ago.

For the future, by contrast, the remaining blue- and yellow-colored classes quickly disappear, so that by 2021 there are only orange- and red-colored classes. Thereafter, the amounts graduating from eighth, advancing from fifth to sixth, and incoming in kindergarten are much closer figures, so little change in the projected total occurs.

We should note, however, that having only small further net reductions (in both grade levels) from 2021 to 2023 could be overly optimistic. Further decline will occur if a larger-than-projected portion of the students, in net, who are in temporary housing or are living in vehicles need to leave the district before 2023. Those students are expected to receive priority for moving into the hundreds of projected below-market-rate housing units, but some of those units may not be completed within five years.

Projected Resident Student Populations by Existing Attendance Areas

This forecast is based on analyses of where the students live (the resident population[6]) rather than the schools they happen to attend (the attending enrollment). Resident populations differ from enrollments mainly because of (1) intra-district enrollment (between Ravenswood CSD schools) and (2) known incoming inter-district enrollment (from addresses that are outside the Ravenswood CSD region). By coding all of the enrolled students' addresses to planning areas that represent various housing types and locations, we have been able to identify and evaluate how the student population is evolving in each situation. We flip back-and-forth between these "resident" and "enrollment" amounts in the text below and it is important to remember the distinction between these two types.

Understanding the Data in Table 2

Table 2, on page 5, contains two data sets for each school. The figures on the left (under *"Actual Resident and Enrollment part"*) show both (1) the amounts by which the resident school totals changed in the last year and (2) how the current enrollment at each school differs from the resident population. Belle Haven, for instance, had 298 enrolled K-5 students on October 3, 2018, which was two more than the district-enrolled resident K-5 total of 296 students. This difference is identified by the "2" in the top row of the column titled "Attending Adjust". While that is a negligible difference, the net adjustments by -35 for Costano and -156 for Willow Oaks are significant.

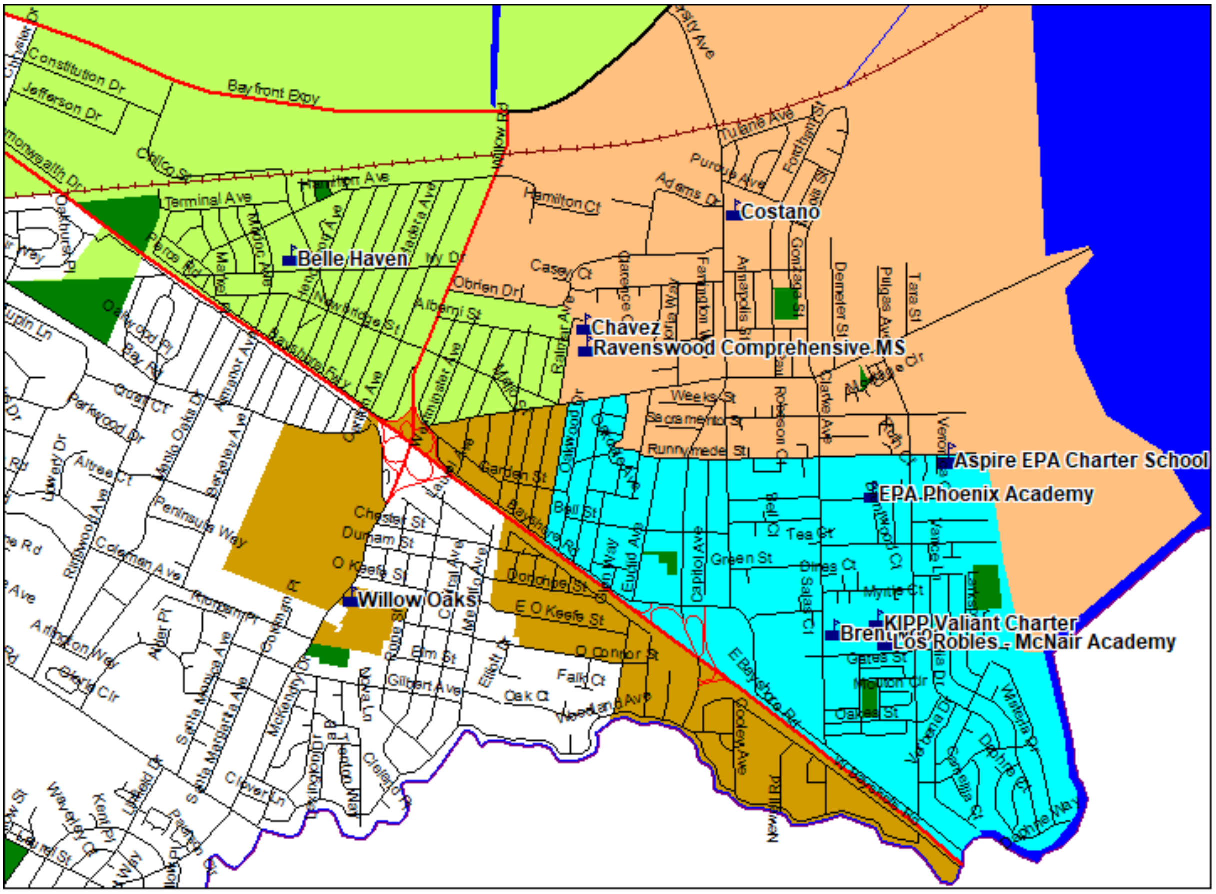
The main reason that Costano and Willow Oaks have such large negative differences between their attending enrollments and resident populations is the Los Robles – Ronald McNair Academy. The latter does not have an attendance area subsection of the district, so there are no resident totals. All K-5 students with home addresses in the Ravenswood CSD who are enrolled in the Los Robles – Ronald McNair Academy thus are subtracted from the resident totals of their home schools.

[6] "Resident" throughout this report means physical resident, not legal resident. Outgoing inter-district students are excluded.

Table 2: Current Resident-to-Enrollment Comparison and Projected Resident Students by Attendance Area
For All Listed Addresses in Regular (including SDC) Ravenswood CSD Student Files (excluding Charter Schools)

	Actual Resident Students and Enrollment part				*Projected Resident Students part*				
	Resident Shift from	**Actual Oct. 2018 Students (excl. TK)**			**Projected Resident Students (excl. TK)**				
					Total in October of			**Change to**	
School Region	**Oct. 2017**	**Resident Students**	**Attending Adjust**	**Attending Enrollment**	2019	2020	2021	**2019**	**2021**
Regular Ravenswood CSD Totals in K-5 (excl. TK):									
Belle Haven	-31	**296**	**2**	**298**	254	224	210	**-42**	**-86**
Costano	-44	**324**	**-35**	**289**	298	263	274	**-26**	**-50**
Brentwood	-73	**375**	**6**	**381**	331	302	255	**-44**	**-120**
Willow Oaks	-64	**510**	**-156**	**354**	445	403	353	**-65**	**-157**
Enrollments unrelated to attendance area subsections of the Ravenswood CSD:									
Los Robles - Ronald McNair Academy		0	231	**231**					
NPS		0	1	**1**					
Total of Above	-212	1,505	49	1,554	1,328	1,192	1,092	-177	-413
Unlocatable Addresses	-5	13			12	11	10	-1	-3
Non-RCSD Addresses	2	36			28	24	24	-8	-12
Total in Other Addresses	-3	49			40	35	34	-9	-15
Total in All Locations	**-215**								
Aspire & KIPP Charters in K-5:									
Current Total				640					
Change from 10/2017				**65**					
Regular Ravenswood CSD Totals in 6-8:									
Rav. Comprehensive Middle School (6-7)	-113	**463**	**11**	**474**					
Elementary Schools (8)	8	311	12	323					
Rav. Comprehensive Middle School (6-8)	-105	**774**			689	634	621	**-85**	**-153**
NPS		0	8	**8**					
Unlocatable Addresses	3	8			4	7	6	-4	-2
Non-RCSD Addresses	2	23			26	26	23	3	0
Total in Other Addresses	5	31			30	33	29	-1	-2
Total in All Locations	**-100**								
Phoenix & KIPP Charters in 6-8:									
Current Total				365					
Change from 10/2017				**97**					

Map of Current Elementary Attendance Areas
(Light Green = Belle Haven, Orange = Costano, Light Blue = Brentwood, Brown = Willow Oaks)
(Flagged Squares = School Sites, Dark Green = Selected Parks, Dark Blue = Creeks and San Francisco Bay)



The second set of data, on the right side of Table 2 (under *"Projected Resident Student part"*), covers the projected pending resident amounts. These are not projected enrollments. They do indicate, however, the extent to which the current attendance areas might continue to be suitable for the next three years without any revisions. The resident total in the current Belle Haven region, for example, falls from 296 this year to 210 in 2021, which is an 86-student reduction. This decline is shown in the farthest right column. If the Ravenswood CSD believes that an enrollment of only around 200 (as an example) is too low to be optimal, which could occur if the attending adjustment remains nominal, then an attendance area shift or program changes may be needed.

Key Findings in the Projections by Current Attendance Areas

Willow Oaks has both the largest resident K-5 total, by far, and the largest projected resident K-5 student decline among the four elementary attendance areas. If that school continues to lose around 156 of the resident students to the other regular schools (in K-5), then the projected 157-student decline could result in a Willow Oaks K-5 enrollment of only around 200. Continuing the current attending adjustments for Belle Haven and Costano also could result in K-5 enrollments of only a little over 200 at each of those schools. If, however, the K-5 enrollment at Los Robles – McNair Academy falls in proportionate terms with the projected drop in the K-5 total, then that school's total could go below 200 (i.e., fewer students taken from other schools) and the other elementaries could have enrollments in K-5 that are above 220. Where TK is assigned would add to those elementary school totals.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Recent Enrollment Shifts in Many Local School Districts

It is important to point out that the Ravenswood CSD's latest enrollment decline is not solely due to the KIPP and Primary school openings. There has been a significantly recent reduction in the combined total number of regular and charter school students in the district. Even with the district's charters (Aspire, Phoenix and, starting in 2017, KIPP), the TK-8 total fell by rounded average annual rates of 2% from 2010 to 2013, 3% from 2013 to 2017, and 4% in 2018 alone. If Primary school enrollments are included, then only the latter would change to being by 3%.

Such accelerating losses are something that is occurring, to varying degrees, in most districts in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties (which some consider to be the main parts of "Silicon Valley", with correspondingly high housing prices). In many cases, the change from TK-8 growth to decline occurred in around 2013 or 2014, with the rate of reduction having increased in the last year compared to the annual average over the preceding four years. For other districts, including the Ravenswood CSD even with its charters, what already had been falling enrollment totals became much larger annual rates of decline in the latest years.

A comparison of the changing TK-8 total enrollment trends since 2010 in the Ravenswood CSD and many other districts is provided in Table 3 on pages 8 and 9.[7] The common occurrence is a decline in the last year for all of the districts shown other than Sunnyvale, for which a tiny increase occurred as hundreds of new housing units were being occupied. While the reduction in 2018 was minimal for the Belmont – Redwood Shores SD, this was after significant growth in every year from 2010 to 2017. That district's total went from an average annual rise by 5% from 2010 to 2013 to a slightly lower average of 4% and then suddenly went down by nine students in 2018, for a rounded -0% difference. All of the other districts listed in Table 3 lost between 1% and 6% in the TK-8 total (including charters for the Ravenswood CSD) in the last year, with most of those having had greater decline in that year than for the averages in the previous periods shown. This includes for 2018 Menlo Park (which went from growth to a 1% decline), Las Lomitas (-6%), Portola Valley (-6%), San Carlos (which went from growth to a 3% decline), San Mateo – Foster City (which went from growth to a 1% decline), Millbrae (-2%), Cupertino (-4%), Santa Clara (-1% despite having hundreds of new housing units moved into in 2018), Milpitas (-1% despite also having hundreds of new housing units moved into in 2018), and three districts in southeast San Jose that each lost between 4% and 5% (rounded). Having slightly slower, but still consequential, reduction rates in 2018 than the average in 2013-to-2017 are the regular Redwood City (-3%), Campbell (-1%) and Berryessa (-2%) districts.

Your district had the TK-8 total, with charters included, fall by 4% in 2018, or 3% with Primary included, and those rates are well within the range of declines identified elsewhere, but they hide the much greater regular school loss by 11%. So we can estimate that almost two-thirds of that latest reduction is due to KIPP, a much smaller amount is due to the Primary school, and less than one-third happened because families with school-age children needed to move away (which was the main cause of declining totals elsewhere). And this is aside from those who are now living in "temporary" housing or are considered homeless, such as those living in the vehicles on the east end of Bay Road, who are still included in the regular enrollments.

These TK-8 declines, in most cases for the districts listed in Table 3, started with falling kindergarten amounts from highs that were reached between five and ten years ago. Those previous highs are for classes that are now either in the middle school grades or have just graduated from eighth. The impact of that distributional "bubble"

[7] These are mainly the EPC client districts in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties that we have the necessary current and past student files from to assure accuracy. The exceptions are the Redwood City, Palo Alto and Millbrae SD's being included, despite our not having the student files from all of the years listed. The Redwood City district, for which we do have all of the necessary "regular" school student records due to our studies for the Sequoia Union HSD, but do not have the charter school files, is included because that is the most demographically comparable among the local districts to the Ravenswood CSD. Palo Alto Unified is included (for their TK-8 totals) because that is adjacent to your district and is one of the "Tinsley" student recipients. (The "Tinsley" legal decision from long ago, but still being enforced, requires the Ravenswood CSD to release some qualifying students, upon request by those students, to enroll in Palo Alto Unified and each of the other districts in the Sequoia Union HSD region, and those districts are required to accept such students for up to 10% of their enrollments.) Millbrae SD is included, as a representative from the northern part of the county, because they provided us with their October 2018 enrollment count, with their totals from prior years obtained from the California Dept. of Education website. Other local districts not listed in Table 3 that we have figures for are Woodside, which lost a yearly average of 1% in every period shown, but the numbers are too small to be meaningful, and Hillsborough, which lost 4% in 2018 after averaging a 2% annual drop from 2013 to 2017. Adding the private Primary school to the Ravenswood "All" totals would add 51 in 2017 and 98 in 2018.

having graduated out of TK-5, along with the lower subsequent kindergarten numbers, makes the recent shift even more evident in the TK-5 total than for TK-8. As is shown in Charts 1 and 2 on page 10, the result was for the TK-5 totals to suddenly flip from major growth to significant decline in 2013 in both San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, with large reductions occurring in the latest school year that countywide figures are available for (2017-18). The enrollment outlook for most districts in the area has become much more pessimistic as a result.

Table 3: Comparison of Recent Total TK-8 Enrollment Changes in Ravenswood CSD and Select Other Area Districts*

(with reductions by more than 2.5% in the last year highlighted in blue)

		Total Enrollments in TK-8 for Each District						
		Ravenswood City		Redwood City			Menlo	Las
Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Regular**	All**	Regular**	All**	Palo Alto	Park	Lomitas***
Actual	2010	3,540	4,285	9,094	9,119	4,636	2,626	1,339
Actual	2011	3,539	4,296	9,257	9,273	4,778	2,710	1,362
Actual	2012	3,547	4,077	9,187	9,210	4,836	2,791	1,419
Actual	2013	3,484	4,030	8,968	9,150	4,785	2,898	1,384
Actual	2014	3,388	3,932	8,819	9,042	4,664	2,910	1,390
Actual	2015	3,278	3,851	8,390	9,101	4,453	2,940	1,382
Actual	2016	3,034	3,638	7,923	8,987	4,242	2,998	1,392
Actual	2017	2,693	3,536	7,716	8,803	4,180	2,969	1,342
Actual	2018	2,386	3,391	7,498	*N/A*	*N/A*	2,929	1,260
Net Average Actual Annual Difference:								
2010 to 2013		***-19***	***-85***	***-42***	***10***	***50***	***91***	***15***
2013 to 2017		***-198***	***-124***	***-313***	***-87***	***-151***	***18***	***-11***
2017 to 2018		***-307***	***-145***	***-218***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***-40***	***-82***
Net Average Actual Annual Pct. Change:								
2010 to 2013		***-1%***	***-2%***	***0%***	***0%***	***1%***	***3%***	***1%***
2013 to 2017		***-6%***	***-3%***	***-3%***	***-1%***	***-3%***	***1%***	***-1%***
2017 to 2018		***-11%***	***-4%***	***-3%***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***-1%***	***-6%***

		Total Enrollments in TK-8 for Each District						
Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Portola Valley	San Carlos	Belmont - Redwood S.	San Mateo - Foster City	Millbrae	Sunnyvale	Cupertino
Actual	2010	709	2,903	3,208	10,895	2,222	6,530	18,372
Actual	2011	708	2,984	3,381	11,195	2,321	6,649	18,645
Actual	2012	671	3,000	3,595	11,455	2,372	6,761	19,028
Actual	2013	652	3,028	3,714	11,706	2,445	6,849	19,184
Actual	2014	628	3,105	3,900	11,856	2,469	6,801	19,068
Actual	2015	628	3,158	4,063	11,977	2,436	6,641	18,924
Actual	2016	626	3,185	4,212	11,956	2,432	6,531	18,585
Actual	2017	608	3,165	4,307	11,835	2,433	6,565	18,001
Actual	2018	573	3,060	4,298	11,719	2,383	6,587	17,353
Net Average Actual Annual Difference:								
2010 to 2013		***-19***	***42***	***169***	***270***	***74***	***106***	***271***
2013 to 2017		***-11***	***34***	***148***	***32***	***-3***	***-71***	***-296***
2017 to 2018		***-35***	***-105***	***-9***	***-116***	***-50***	***22***	***-648***
Net Average Actual Annual Pct. Change:								
2010 to 2013		***-3%***	***1%***	***5%***	***2%***	***3%***	***2%***	***1%***
2013 to 2017		***-2%***	***1%***	***4%***	***0%***	***0%***	***-1%***	***-2%***
2017 to 2018		***-6%***	***-3%***	***0%***	***-1%***	***-2%***	***0%***	***-4%***

Table 3, page 1 of 2, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Table 3: Comparison of Recent Total TK-8 Enrollment Changes in Ravenswood CSD and Select Other Area Districts*
(with reductions by more than 2.5% in the last year highlighted in blue)

		Total Enrollments in TK-8 for Each District						
Enrollment Subject	**Fall of**	**Campbell**	**Santa Clara**	**Milpitas**	**Berryessa (San Jose)**	**Mt Pleasant (San Jose)**	**Evergreen (San Jose)**	**Oak Grove (San Jose)**
Actual	2010	7,524	10,978	6,694	8,222	2,593	13,417	11,531
Actual	2011	7,659	10,982	6,773	8,059	2,604	13,347	11,501
Actual	2012	7,700	11,056	6,821	7,995	2,540	13,373	11,348
Actual	2013	7,636	11,238	6,987	7,933	2,453	13,159	11,166
Actual	2014	7,611	11,059	7,039	7,742	2,494	12,861	10,887
Actual	2015	7,584	11,079	6,988	7,453	2,445	12,287	10,610
Actual	2016	7,463	11,058	6,991	7,296	2,368	11,830	10,382
Actual	2017	7,304	11,066	6,952	7,101	2,333	11,384	10,309
Actual	2018	7,253	10,966	6,874	6,981	2,207	10,842	9,889
Net Average Actual Annual Difference:								
2010 to 2013		***37***	***87***	***98***	***-96***	***-47***	***-86***	***-122***
2013 to 2017		***-83***	***-43***	***-9***	***-208***	***-30***	***-444***	***-214***
2017 to 2018		***-51***	***-100***	***-78***	***-120***	***-126***	***-542***	***-420***
Net Average Actual Annual Pct. Change:								
2010 to 2013		***0%***	***1%***	***1%***	***-1%***	***-2%***	***-1%***	***-1%***
2013 to 2017		***-1%***	***0%***	***0%***	***-3%***	***-1%***	***-3%***	***-2%***
2017 to 2018		***-1%***	***-1%***	***-1%***	***-2%***	***-5%***	***-5%***	***-4%***

* These are some local districts, other than for the Ravenswood City charters before 2014, the Redwood City charters in all years, and Palo Alto and Millbrae, from which EPC has obtained the necessary current and historic student files, with student totals taken from those files. The figures for those exceptions are from (1) the CDE website for the Ravenswood CSD before 2014, (2) the CDE website in most or all years before 2018 for the other three exceptions and (3) the Millbrae district in 2018. Most other charter school and NPS counts are excluded from these figures. Sunnyvale SD's 2018 total excludes 86 students who were enrolled in 2017 in a now-closed charter school; that one-time gain is not part of the trends. The highest recent total is highlighted in gray for each district. The fall 2018 figures from some districts are draft figures that may be revised.

** Ravenswood CSD and Redwood CSD totals for "Regular" schools include SDC students attending such schools but exclude charter schools. Ravenswood CSD totals for "All" schools also include EPA Phoenix and Aspire and KIPP Valiant charters. Redwood CSD totals for "All" schools include the charter schools that are a part of that district's totals on the CDE website.

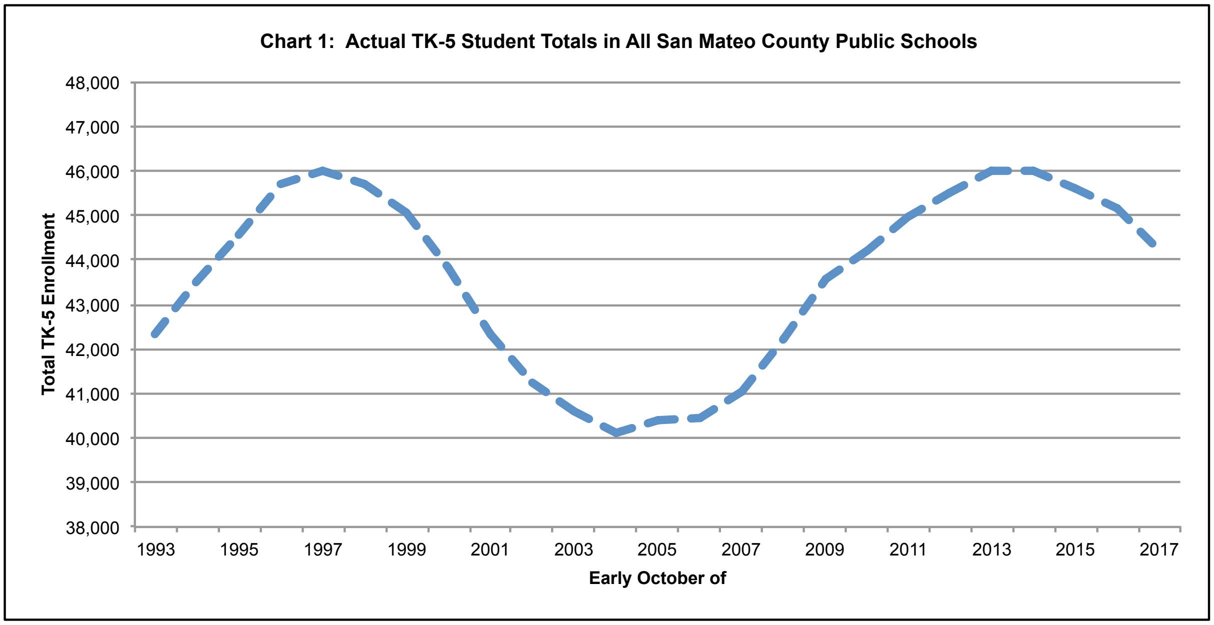
*** Las Lomitas is in western parts of Menlo Park and Atherton, the Ladera part of Portola Valley and the east tip of Woodside.

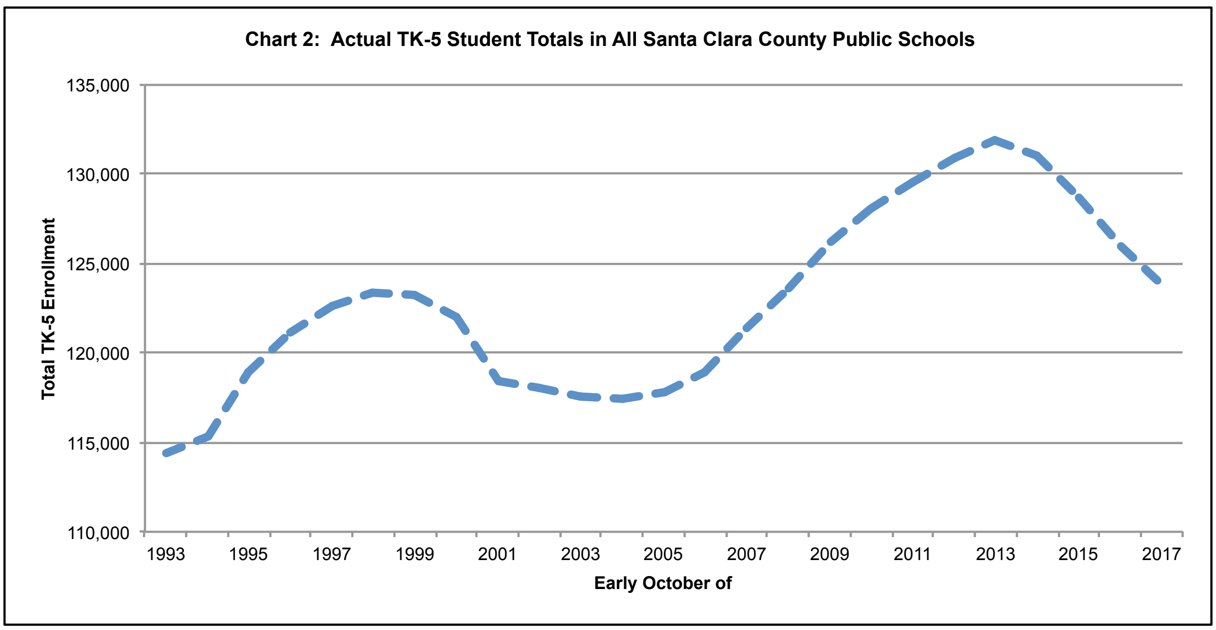
Notes: (1) The Sunnyvale, Santa Clara and Milpitas districts each had thousands of housing units added in recent years and would have had more significant reductions since 2013 without those units. (2) Additional districts in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties that EPC has the total TK-8 enrollment changes for in the last year are Woodside at -4%, Hillsborough at -4%, Orchard (north San Jose) at -2%, Morgan Hill at -1% and Gilroy at -2%.

Table 3, page 2 of 2

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Ravenswood CSD Data Issues

The remainder of this report, other than for some info on students from new housing, deals with the student trends within the district, but there are some issues with that trend data. We are projecting for your regular (non-charter) school enrollment over the next five years, but to do that as accurately as possible, the trend analyses need to be a mix of (1) just your regular school students and (2) having charter school students included, along with students at “temporary” addresses being evaluated separately. This is an admittedly hard concept to follow, but I will try to explain why charter school students sometimes need to be included in the trends. The “East Palo Alto Charter Schools” (which some refer to as EPACS) of Aspire and Phoenix (originally just Aspire, but always covering K-8) started in 2009 with grade totals in the 40s and 50s. The grade amounts rose to being between the low 50s and





low 70s in 2013 and by 2015 were all between the mid 50s and mid 70s. They are now between 70 and 76 in K-5 (at Aspire) and 57 and 64 in 6-8 (at Phoenix), with a small rise in recent years in the elementary numbers, but that minimal growth did not have a meaningful impact on the total regular school enrollments after 2014.

The main negative impact on the latest regular school totals was instead the openings of KIPP and the Primary school in 2017. Most of KIPP's 2017 enrollment of 107 in kindergarten, 27 in first and 91 in sixth came from students living in the Ravenswood CSD region. All of Primary's 51 kindergartners in 2017 are supposed to have come from the district region. The majority of both of those school's students probably otherwise would have been enrolled in the district's regular schools. The regular school kindergarten total fell from 314 in 2016 to 207 in 2017, or by 107 students, as a result. While some of that reduction also may have come from families leaving due to soaring housing costs, it nonetheless is clear that KIPP and Primary were the main causes of that drop.

Similar correlative changes, in comparison to just KIPP's 2017 enrollment (Primary was not a factor), occurred when (1) the 314 regular school kindergartners in 2016 graduated into becoming 279 students in first in 2017 and (2) the 361 regular school sixth graders in 2016 graduated into becoming just 219 students in seventh in 2017. Those grade-advancement student reductions by 35 and 118, respectively, are much larger than what occurred in prior years. From 2015 to 2016, for example, the class graduating into first declined by just 16 (from 364 kindergartners to 348 first graders) and the class graduating into seventh lost only 31 (in going from 340 to 309).

Where the grade-to-grade advancement trends become a challenge in the forecast, however, is that these KIPP-caused reductions should not be compounded in the forecast. KIPP (and Primary) did not cause another 100-student regular student decline in kindergarten this year; the regular school kindergarten totals in 2017 and 2018 were instead comparable at 207 and 201. And as last year's KIPP kindergarten class of 107 graduated into this year's KIPP total of 91 in first (a net decline by 16), the regular school advancement difference was a net drop by just nine students (from 207 kindergartners in 2017 to 198 first graders in 2018). This shows how the KIPP impact in the net advancement reduction from kindergarten to first was huge in only the first year (from 2016 to 2017) for the regular school total. That huge advancement reduction should not be included in the calculation for what will happen to future regular school enrollment advancements from kindergarten to first. The more appropriate calculation for that advancement is instead how the net student total changed with charter school students included and then applying that to just the regular school students. Once the KIPP classes have graduated into each of the other grades, the same alternative calculation is more suitable thereafter for projecting the regular school changes in those class advancements.

I may have confused more than helped many readers with this explanation, but what it means is that there should not be a major further reduction in regular school kindergartners, from the current 200 vicinity, nor should there be another reduction by greater than around 15 regular students in the advancements from kindergarten to first, or from first to second, and so on. Those much smaller net advancement losses will be mainly due to families leaving the area because of the housing costs. Only the large reduction from fifth to sixth should continue until the highest KIPP elementary class reaches fifth in 2021.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Recent Ravenswood CSD Student Trends by Housing Situation

Student counts have been identified by eight EPC-defined housing categories in the district. These categories come from our standardized dwelling classification system. Many of those standardized categories, however, do not have a sufficient presence in the Ravenswood CSD to generate statistically meaningful student trends, so those types have been combined with the closest adjacent category for analytical purposes. The resultant data is summarized in Tables 4 and 5, with additional figures provide in Appendix B.

Understanding the Data in Table 4

The Table 4 figures cover all Ravenswood CSD students, including charters (but not Primary students) in TK-8, in October of 2015 through 2018 who were coming from (1) areas in four "existing" (completed by 2014) housing groups, (2) temporary or residentially unlocatable addresses (with only a few being unlocatable), and (3) addresses outside the district. The purpose of this data is to identify how the student numbers are evolving in the established neighborhoods, by type and general value levels. The counts are provided in groups of three grades each (K-2, 3-5 and 6-8, as well as in TK-8) so that we can easily show both (1) how the populations have changed as those students graduated upward by three grades in three years and (2) the general student age distribution. The "Relatively Affordable" ATT (short for attached, which covers apartment, condo, townhouse and plex) dwellings, for instance, had 301 students in K-2 in 2015 and there are now 278 students in grades 3-5, which was a net loss of 23 students in that population as it graduated forward by three grades.[8] This is shown by the "-23" in the table (see lowest row in the top data section on page 12). We also show how the K-2 group itself has changed during that time, which was a net loss of 47 students. Such a shift in K-2 is "boxed" because it is an

[8] These figures exclude students listed at temporary addresses in this housing category.

Table 4: Recent Resident Student Populations by Category of Existing Housing as of October 2014 for
Students Attending Any RCSD Public Schools in TK-8, including EPA Aspire and Phoenix and KIPP Valliant Charters, with All Temporary Addresses in Non-Charter-School Student Files put in "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses"

Existing Housing or Other Category	Subject	Oct. of	Ravenswood CSD Students in Tracts Completed by Oct. 2014 K-2	3-5	6-8	TK-8	Percentage K-8 Change Since 2015
ATT: Relatively Affordable (excl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	301	303	291	906	
		2016	284	287	303	882	
		2017	286	284	287	864	
		2018	254	278	284	821	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-47**			**-85**	**-9%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-23	-19		
ATT, MHP and Mix: Relatively Modest (incl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	60	60	58	179	
		2016	52	66	61	180	
		2017	56	52	59	167	
		2018	55	49	60	165	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-5**			**-14**	**-8%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-11	0		
SFD: Relatively Modest	Resident Students	2015	388	383	447	1,232	
		2016	334	346	374	1,062	
		2017	346	323	354	1,030	
		2018	376	317	368	1,073	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-12**			**-159**	**-13%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-71	-15		
SFD and ATT: Relatively High Value	Resident Students	2015	89	90	98	279	
		2016	68	87	82	243	
		2017	74	64	76	214	
		2018	62	68	82	215	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-27**			**-64**	**-23%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-21	-8		
Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses	Resident Students	2015	427	428	284	1,161	
		2016	410	455	301	1,190	
		2017	364	429	365	1,163	
		2018	279	389	342	1,016	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-148**			**-145**	**-12%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-38	-86		
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	Resident Students	2015	27	35	28	92	
		2016	24	29	28	81	
		2017	34	32	32	98	
		2018	37	30	34	101	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**10**			**9**	**10%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			3	-1		
All Students Enrolled in Ravenswood CSD Regular and Charter Schools (2015 includes 2 stu. in new housing)	Resident Students	2015	1,293	1,299	1,207	3,851	
		2016	1,172	1,270	1,149	3,638	
		2017	1,160	1,184	1,173	3,536	
		2018	1,063	1,131	1,170	3,391	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-230**			**-460**	**-12%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-162	-129		

Notes: "ATT" is short for attached and covers apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes. "MHP" is for large Mobile Home Parks. "Mix" refers to locations with a mix of housing types, but in which most of the students are from ATT units. "BMR" is for modern developments of mainly below-market-rate units. "SFD" stands for single family detached homes.

important indication of whether the families of the students are getting older, with declining kindergarten totals likely, or are instead becoming younger (via turnover), thereby generating potential kindergarten growth.[9]

Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 4

The student numbers are down significantly over the last three years in each relative price range and housing grouping. The "Relatively Affordable" ATT units, excluding the more desirable "Modern BMR" (for below-market-rate, i.e., subsidized, units), had a 9% reduction in TK-8 since 2015, with a disproportionate part of that drop (by 47 out of 85) in K-2 alone. The current distribution now has significantly more students in 3-5 and 6-8 than K-2, which means that the remaining families are getting older, on average, with probably lower numbers of children under age five. This is the reverse of the historic norm in most districts, with such housing being occupied mainly by young families who often then move to larger and more desirable units as both their children age and their incomes improve. The current high housing cost situation, however, appears to be causing many of these families to remain in such units because they no longer can afford to "move up". With those families not being able to "move up", the units are not then becoming available for the next round of young families to move into.

The "Relatively Modest" ATT, MHP and Mixed Type areas had a similar 8% decline in TK-8, but with little of that in K-2 (a net loss of just five students). With nearly comparable amounts now in K-2, 3-5 and 6-8, only a small further reduction can be expected (other than additional losses to KIPP and Primary in some grades, which would come out of the regular school totals, but this would not impact the regular school kindergarten amounts).

The "Relatively Modest" SFD homes had a larger overall percentage decline, at -13%, but this housing group also had only a small part of the reduction occur in K-2, along with rebounding K-2 and TK-8 totals in the last year. That K-2 drop was by a net of just twelve students in a much larger K-2 total than for the "Relatively Modest" ATT, MHP and Mixed Type group, so the percentage change in K-2 was even smaller (just -3%). With the overall decline since 2015 being mainly because of a large 6-8 count that graduated after 2015 and more students now in K-2 than 3-5 or 6-8, there is a good chance that the kindergarten numbers will not fall any further. This SFD category contains almost one-third of the students, so this is an important finding for the future.

The "Relatively High Value" SFD homes and ATT units (mainly modern townhouses) had the most significant percentage reductions in both K-2 (-27, for -30%) and TK-8 (-64, for -23%), but this category now represents only 215 students. Further student decline in this category is likely, with a large 6-8 total about to graduate.

Probably the most concerning, but not unexpected, student losses occurred in the "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses" category (of which only 2% were at residentially unlocatable addresses). This group lost 148 students (-35%) in K-2 alone, in falling from 427 to 279, with the majority of that reduction occurring in 2018. The distribution through the grades completely flipped from being much lower in 6-8 in 2015 and 2016 to having far less in K-2 in 2018. Having such a severe loss in K-2 indicates that many families whose children were not already of school age have departed the area rather than try to remain in the district in temporary housing. So even though the TK-8 percentage decline by 12% from temporary addresses was less than in some housing categories, in terms of the impact on future enrollments, it appears likely that any further kindergarten decline will occur mainly from students at temporary addresses. These are entirely regular school students in 2018, so the likely further student decline, based on the current student distribution, will fully impact the regular schools.[10]

The last item of note in Table 4 is that even with the charter school students included, the district K-2 total fell by 230 since 2015. With Primary school included, which is not shown in Table 4 and is only possible for the district-wide figures, the K-2 count still fell by 132. These losses are for reasons aside from charter and Primary schools.

[9] The recent shift in the cutoff birthdate for kindergarten eligibility resulted in the K-2 totals officially representing the following total birth months: 34 in 2015, 35 in 2016 and 36 in 2017 and 2018. The three grades containing only eleven birth months each have graduated from 1-3 in 2015 to 4-6 in 2018. This means that the 2018 K-2 totals shown have fewer students than in 2015 despite having two more birth months included.

[10] The data differences between regular students at listed versus temporary addresses, along with for the charters separately, are provided in Appendix B1. Primary students are excluded from these figures because those addresses were not obtained.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Advancement Rates from Existing Housing

Grade-to-grade advancement rates are calculations of the net change in the number of students in each grade as they graduate into the next grade in the following school year. For example, if there had been a total of 100 students in kindergarten last year and 105 in first grade this year from the same group of homes, that would be a 5% (1.05) net advancement rate gain. Such rates usually are averaged over several years within each single-grade advancement to avoid giving too much influence to nuances in any one year.

The average net advancement rates over the last two-, three- and four-year periods are provided in Table 5 on page 15. The two-year averages are for students enrolled only in the regular schools and are relevant to the forecast solely for the rate entering sixth in the next three years. In the three housing categories with sufficient student totals for the rates to by statistically relevant, that rate entering sixth grade is between 0.70 and 0.76. This means that around one-quarter of the students enrolled in the district's regular schools in fifth grade are no longer being enrolled, in net, in any of those schools (now just Ravenswood Comprehensive Middle School) a year later in sixth. Transfers to KIPP for enrollment in sixth are a key part of that reduction. Once children who want to attend KIPP already have that option in fifth grade (starting in 2021), there should be few regular school fifth graders shifting to KIPP starting in sixth.

The three- and four-year averages, which include charter school students, were evaluated for each grade being entered and in each housing category for the more suitable rates to apply in the forecast (which generally means using the three-year averages except in cases where those had far more severe divergences from 1.00 than in the four-year averages).

What is of key importance to note in these three- and four-year averaged rates is that many are meaningfully (by at least four points) below 1.00. These student reductions are believed to be caused mainly by families needing to move out of the area. This trend can continue, unfortunately.

Comparison of Local Birth Counts to Corresponding Kindergarten Populations

One method for estimating pending kindergarten enrollments is to review local birth statistics. While we feel that identifying the evolving trends in each neighborhood and housing category are just as important, birth data is useful if there is either (1) a sufficiently consistent correlation between births and the corresponding (five years later) kindergarten populations in the local area and/or (2) the local birth data trends are too severe to ignore.

These births-to-kindergarten figures are provided in Table 6 for the San Mateo County (East Palo Alto) part of the 94303 zip code, which is the only local zip code data that does not include large parts of other districts. This zip code's data thus provides the most useful indicator for all of the district region's birth-to-kindergarten patterns.[11]

Understanding the Data in Table 6

Two types of data are of importance in Table 6 on page 16: (1) how the birth totals have changed and (2) how the ratio between births and kindergartners has evolved. In the top data row in Table 6, for example, there were 678 births in "2007" (as adjusted) to mothers with home addresses in the EPA part of the 94303 zip code. Essentially five years later, in the fall of 2012, there were 375 regular-school-enrolled kindergartners from this area. That is a 55% ratio for the resultant kindergartners. We only show the ratios in earlier periods, however, as an FYI on past trends. Our focus is on how the birth counts have changed, especially in relation to the next three kindergarten totals, and on what the ratio is for the two latest kindergartens, which includes losses to KIPP and Primary.[12]

[11] Figures for the 94025 zip code, which is mainly outside the Ravenswood CSD, are provided in Appendix B4. Appreciation for these birth totals in both locations (94303 in EPA and all of 94025) is due to the San Mateo County Epidemiology Department.
[12] The 2012 kindergarten count includes 100% of TK, the 2013 kindergarten total has 50% of TK and the 2014 total has 33% of TK so that the kindergarten data covers 12 months.

Table 5: Recent Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in Existing Housing by Type and Relative Price Range*

Housing Type and Category	Student Group**	Years in Average	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Average Advancement Rate Entering This Grade***							
ATT: Relatively Affordable (excl. Modern BMR)	**Regular**	2016 to 2018	0.92	0.93	1.02	0.96	1.00	**0.76**	1.01	1.06
	All	2015 to 2018	**0.97**	**0.92**	**0.99**	**0.94**	**1.02**	**0.98**	**0.99**	**0.99**
	All	2014 to 2018	**0.96**	**0.93**	**0.99**	**0.96**	**1.01**	**0.96**	**1.00**	**0.99**
ATT, MHP and Mix: Relatively Modest (incl. Modern BMR)	**Regular**	2016 to 2018								
	All	2015 to 2018	*(student totals are too small in this category for meaningful rates)*							
	All	2014 to 2018	*(forecast of these students based on Relatively Affordable ATT rates)*							
SFD: Relatively Modest	**Regular**	2016 to 2018	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.98	**0.70**	0.95	0.98
	All	2015 to 2018	**0.92**	**0.98**	**0.94**	**0.92**	**0.98**	**1.02**	**1.00**	**1.01**
	All	2014 to 2018	**0.93**	**0.95**	**0.94**	**0.93**	**0.95**	**0.99**	**0.97**	**1.00**
SFD and ATT: Relatively High Value	**Regular**	2016 to 2018	1.00	0.99	1.04	0.97	0.84	**0.73**	0.99	1.07
	All	2015 to 2018	**0.94**	**0.93**	**0.93**	**0.97**	**0.86**	**0.96**	**0.99**	**1.06**
	All	2014 to 2018	**0.93**	**0.99**	**0.98**	**0.96**	**0.93**	**0.91**	**1.01**	**1.03**
Unlocatable Addresses	**Regular**	2016 to 2018	*(reg. student totals are too small in this category for meaningful rates)*							
Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses	**All**	2015 to 2018	**0.97**	**0.92**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.96**	**0.86**	**0.97**	**1.02**
	All	2014 to 2018	**0.98**	**0.95**	**0.99**	**0.99**	**0.98**	**0.90**	**1.04**	**1.04**
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	**Regular**	2016 to 2018								
	All	2015 to 2018	*(student totals are too small in this category for meaningful rates)*							
	All	2014 to 2018	*(forecast of these students based on Total Enrollment rates)*							
Total Enrollment	**Regular**	2016 to 2018	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.96	0.97	**0.72**	0.97	1.01
	All	2015 to 2018	**0.95**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**0.95**	**0.97**	**0.94**	**0.99**	**1.01**
	All	2014 to 2018	**0.96**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**0.96**	**0.97**	**0.94**	**0.99**	**1.01**

* "SFD" = single family detached homes; "ATT" = attached, for apartment, condo, townhouse and plex units; "MHP" = large mobile home parks (only one in Ravenswood CSD); "Mix" = mixed-type areas with most of the few students from ATT units; Relative value levels are based on standardized but nonetheless subjective EPC evaluation of the dominant housing situation in each planning area. Existing housing figures are from areas with virtually no net added units since September 2014.

** "Regular" is for non-charter Ravenswood CSD students using the addresses provided for each student. "All" is for charter and non-charter Ravenswood CSD students and with students having temporary address identifiers classified separately.

*** These are for annual October-to-October grade advancement differences averaged over the speciifed multiple-year periods. The "Regular" rate entering sixth was used in all forecast years until KIPP had fifth graders in the prior year (2021 for 2022). Otherwise selections betweeen "All" three- and four-year average rates were determined to be appropriate in the forecast.

The birth numbers in Table 6 have been pro-rated from the two calendar years relevant to each kindergarten eligibility period. So the “2007” birth figure shown, for instance, actually represents eleven-twelfths of the 2007 total and one-twelfth of the 2006 total to better correlate to the birth period relevant to the October 2012 resident kindergartners (i.e., for all births theoretically occurring from December 2006 through November 2007). The ratios between years then shift after the 2007 births to match the evolution of the kindergarten eligibility birthdate cutoff from December 2 to September 1.

Key Findings Related to the Kindergarten Projections

While the birth totals relevant to the next three kindergartens (529, 534 and 557) are lower than in all but one of the totals in the previous seven years (and from long before then), they nonetheless are close to the birth figure that correlates to this year’s kindergarten (562), so these are not the most consequential items. The bigger issue is that the ratio has fallen below 30% in the years that KIPP and Primary have enrolled kindergartners. This much lower correlative rate level is likely to continue as long as the current charter and Primary schools are ongoing.

Table 6: Comparison of Births in the San Mateo County Portion of the 94303 Zip Code to Corresponding District-Enrolled, Non-Charter-School Kindergarten Students Five Years Later
For All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Birth Year* and School Enrollment Date	Births in San Mateo Co. Part of 94303 Zip Code	RCSD Resident Kindergarten Students in This Area Using All Listed Addr.**	Ratio of Resident Kindergarten Students to Births
"2007" Births and Oct. 2012 Kindergartners plus 100% of TK	678	375	55%
"2008" Births and Oct. 2013 Kindergartners plus 50% of TK	671	360	54%
"2009" Births and Oct. 2014 Kindergartners plus 33% of TK	530	306	58%
"2010" Births and October 2015 Kindergartners	562	310	55%
"2011" Births and October 2016 Kindergartners	592	266	45%
"2012" Births and October 2017 Kindergartners	610	**170**	27.9%
"2013" Births and October 2018 Kindergartners	**562**	**165**	**29.4%**
Average relevant to last two school years (good correlation with 1.5% range from 27.9% - 29.4%)*			**28.6%**

	note both latest correlative rates are much lower than before and births below are lower than all but one above	**Potential District-Enrolled Resident Kindergarten Total from This Area at Two-Year Average Ratio**	**Potential District-Enrolled Resident Kindergarten Total from This Area at Current Ratio**
"2014" Births and Potential October 2019 Kindergartners	**529**	**151**	**155**
"2015" Births and Potential October 2020 Kindergartners	**534**	**153**	**157**
"2016" Births and Potential October 2021 Kindergartners	**557**	**159**	**163**

* These are proportionate birth amounts in the listed year and the prior year so as to properly correlate to the kindergarten eligibility period shown, such as "2007" births representing one-twelfth of the birth total in 2006 and eleventh-twelfths (all but December) of the birth total in 2007. The ratios shift after the 2007 births to match the evolution of the kindergarten eligibility birthdate cutoff from December 2 before 2012 (through 2012 including TK) to September 1 starting in 2014.

** These are district-enrolled, non-charter-school kindergarten and TK students listed at addresses in the specified area, with 100% of TK in 2012, 50% of TK in 2013, and 33% of TK in 2014 so that the student data correlates to 12-month birth periods.

*** The two latest kindergarten ratios are the only ones that include the factor of losses to the KIPP Valiant charter school and the private Primary School.

Note: These figures are one of many factors in the kindergarten projections.

Birth Data Source: San Mateo County Public Health Epidemiology Program

Projected Impacts of New Housing

New dwellings impact enrollment through a combination of (1) the number of residences expected in the various housing types, by year and location, and (2) the projected number of students in each of those units. The latter includes timing and local school considerations. These components are discussed in the following subsections.

The Meaning of Average Student Generation Rates (SGRs)

Student generation rates are the average rates at which residences "yield" students, such as one student in every two homes (a 0.50 SGR). Public school SGRs usually are calculated by identifying the number of district-enrolled students in a suitable sample of residential units from the local area. SGRs identified from recently built housing are often considered the best estimation of what similar future homes will generate, at least in the first few years of occupation. As is explained below, however, that often is less than what the total impact will be over time.

Delayed Enrollment Impacts of New Housing

When a major development is being built, the first units occupied can be surrounded by construction. Such activity is less-than-optimal for families, especially of young children, with the result being that the earliest occupants often have relatively few students. Those locations can be more appealing to families after the nearby construction is completed. This can lead to more families moving in via turnover. Often the SGR high point is not reached until around the eighth year after a development is completed.

This tendency probably is a contributing reason for why neither of the housing developments completed in the district in 2017 and 2018 has any current district-enrolled students, but we also doubt that those mainly market-rate locations will be provide significantly more students in the future.

Current SGRs in Recently Built Housing

Two SGRs from recently built housing were determined necessary for the forecast. These are for developments of "Mainly Market-Rate" and "Mainly Below-Market-Rate" dwellings (with the latter meaning at least 50% of the units originally offered at below-market rates for qualifying occupants, such as those earning no more than 60% of the county median income). Developments for seniors are excluded from these figures.

The Ravenswood CSD has only two recent Mainly Market-Rate locations that were completed since 2013, but those were finished in 2017 and 2018, which is so recent that the current SGRs probably slightly understate the eventual student numbers that will be provided. Table 7, on page 18, therefore also shows the Mainly Market-Rate SGRs from our two nearest client districts that had much larger unit numbers completed over the last five years in socio-economic situations that are of some relevance to the Ravenswood CSD. These are in (1) the "flatlands" portion of the City of San Mateo part of the San Mateo – Foster City SD and (2) the northern section of the Sunnyvale SD. Since the two latest Mainly Below-Market-Rate locations in the Ravenswood CSD are both older (for original construction date) than we prefer to use for "recently built" samples, we also have included samples in that category from those other two districts.

The findings from the Ravenswood CSD SGR samples are (1) no district-enrolled (regular or charter school) students from the 248 Mainly Market-Rate locations, for a 0.00 SGR, and (2) 28 district-enrolled regular school students in 81 units in Mainly Below-Market-Rate developments, for a 0.35 SGR.

By comparison, recently built housing in the referenced sections of the San Mateo – Foster City and Sunnyvale districts have (1) Mainly Market-Rate SGRs of 0.06 and 0.03 and (2) Mainly Below-Market-Rate SGRs of 0.66 and 0.33. Based on our evaluations of the developments that these SGRs are coming from for applicability to future Ravenswood CSD units, we have decided that these Sunnyvale SD SGRs are more appropriate to use.

Projected New Housing

A total of 2,500 net additional residences, in developments of at least ten units, are forecast to be occupied in the next six years, as is shown in Table 8 on page 18. This, however, includes no units in the next two years, just 25 net additional units in three years, and only 1,700 during the five-year forecast period. We are including 2024 as well in this table to show the expected approximate build-out numbers of all but one of the developments current being discussed. The most significant of these is the minimum of 1,500 ATT units in the "Willow Village" project on the east side of northern Willow Road in the City of Menlo Park. The current plan calls for 15% of these 1,500 units to be below-market-rate and more units are possible, both as market-rate and below-market-rate, in what

Table 7: Average Student Generation Rates (SGRs) from Sampled Recently Built Housing Units*

Category and District of Sampled Recently Built Housing (Developments of)	Units in Sample	Students Enrolled in Relevant District TK-2	3-5	6-8	TK-8	Current K-8 SGR
Mainly Market-Rate SFD Homes in RCSD	53	0	0	0	0	**0.00**
Mainly Market-Rate Apartments in RCSD	195	0	0	0	0	**0.00**
Mainly Market-Rate of All Types in the City of San Mateo Part of San Mateo - Foster City SD**	1,168	33	23	12	68	**0.06**
Mainly Market-Rate of All Types in the North of El Camino Real Part of Sunnyvale SD**	2,342	33	21	22	76	**0.03**
Mainly Below-Market-Rate Attached in RCSD	81	10	8	10	28	**0.35**
Mainly Below-Market-Rate Attached in SMFCSD***	122	23	26	31	80	**0.66**
Mainly Below-Market-Rate Attached in SSD***	60	11	5	4	20	**0.33**

* These samples cover virtually all units in recently completed developments, with the cutoff date for "recently completed" going back only as far as needed to provide adequate sample sizes. The Mainly Market Rate RCSD (meaning Ravenswood CSD) samples contain developments occupied in 2017 and 2018, with no others of at least five net new units having occurred in the last five years. The Mainly BMR RCSD sample includes one development completed in 2004 and a second location that was fully remodeled in 2013, neither of which is optimal to use as a "new" sample. See report text for explanation of these housing types. Seniors-only housing is excluded.

** SMFCSD and SSD Mainly Market-Rate samples of all housing types, which were combined because there were statistically insufficient differences between types, come from 2018-19 EPC forecast updates for those districts. These samples contain only a few SFD homes and come mostly from apartments, with all of the units occupied after 2013. These units are mainly in the attendance areas of elementary schools with student socio-economic characteristics that are somewhat comparable to those in the RCSD (Ravenswood CSD).

*** The SMFCSD BMR Attached sample has two developments completed in 2010 and 2013. The SSD BMR Attached sample is from one location completed in 2015. These samples exclude "SRO" (motel-like single-room-occupancy) complexes.

Note: "Attached" covers apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes, but these attached samples are mainly apartments.

Table 8: Projected New Housing Units by Category

Category of New Housing	Projected Occupied Units in Developments of 10+ Net New Units in 12 Months to October 1 of 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Mainly Market-Rate Developments:							
Removal in Developments of 10+ Units	0	0	-130	0	0	0	**-130**
New Units Added	0	0	62	760	768	690	**2,280**
Net Total	0	0	-68	760	768	690	**2,150**
Mainly Below-Market-Rate Developments:							
Removal in Developments of 10+ Units	0	0	-37	0	0	0	**-37**
New Units Added	0	0	130	95	52	110	**387**
Net Total	0	0	93	95	52	110	**350**
Net Total	**0**	**0**	**25**	**855**	**820**	**800**	**2,500**

Notes: All figures are for site-specific developments of at least ten net new units. Units restricted to seniors are excluded.

eventually may be built, but any higher amounts should occur after 2024. These have been projected, in total, to generate students at the Sunnyvale SD Mainly Market-Rate SGR, with 500 units occupied in each of 2022, 2023 and 2024. The other major City of Menlo Park development proposed in the Ravenswood CSD region has 483 Mainly Market-Rate residences between Jefferson and Constitution Drives.[13] This is for a redevelopment in a current industrial area near Marsh Road on the north side of 101. It has been projected to have, in total, the Sunnyvale SD Mainly Market-Rate SGR, with occupations in 2022 to 2024, with slightly more in 2024 than in each of the other two years.

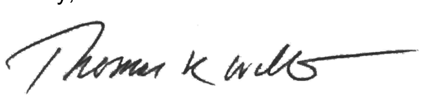
The City of East Palo Alto has several possibilities in the next six years, with many being Mainly Below-Market-Rate sites. There are developments of 32 and 30 Mainly Market-Rate units proposed for 2331 University Avenue and 1201 Runnymede Street. Both of these could be finished in 2021, with the Sunnyvale SD Mainly Market-Rate SGR being applicable. The “Light Tree” 100% below-market-rate complex could start reconstruction in that same year (2021), with 37 units to be removed, 57 to be remodeled (not projected, but may have a vacancy year followed by a move-in year) and 128 new units, for a net of 91 new below-market-rate units completed in 2022 and 2023. There also are the potentials for (1) approximately 130 below-market-rate units in three years on a city-owned property at 965 Weeks Street and (2) around 110 such units in five or six years near Bay Road, but we have projected the latter for 2024 due to the lack of any official proposal. The district’s only large MHP is forecast to have the 130 current units removed in 2021 and replaced by around 230 (projected as 235, for a net gain of 105, for rounding purposes in the six-year total) homes in 2022 and 2023. These have been projected as Mainly Market-Rate SGR replacements, but it is possible that using the Mainly Below-Market-Rate SGR would be more appropriate. Excluded from the forecast is a 600-unit proposal at 2031 Euclid Avenue because this has issues that make it unlikely to have any move-ins by 2024. All of these projected developments are a contributing reason for the projected stabilizing of the kindergarten and total regular school enrollments after 2021.[14]

Concluding Commentary

There are three positive findings in this generally bleak data. The first is that the “Relatively Modest” SFD group, which has more students than any other category, had small student rebounds, rather than further declines, in the K-2 and TK-8 totals in 2018. The second is that the San Mateo County portion of the 94303 zip code also had a small rebound, rather than a further decline, in the 2018 birth count. The third positive finding is the large number of potential units in Mainly Below-Market-Rate developments. Those developments, along with helping to bring in new students, also could provide stable housing for many of the children now in “temporary” housing or who are living on the streets in cars or small old RVs. This will make it easier for those families to remain in the district. Once KIPP is enrolling students in all of grades K-8 and is no longer removing large additional student numbers, in net, from the district regular school total, these other factors should help keep that total from falling significantly further.

We are concerned that the proposed “Willow Village” project may only have 15% of the units (or 225 out of the 1,500 in the current plan) designated as below-market-rate, with the potential for no requirement that a significant share of those BMR units be multiple-bedroom residences suitable for families. Having more multiple-bedroom, below-market-rate units would be beneficial for the district’s total enrollment.

Sincerely,



Thomas R. Williams, Partner in Enrollment Projection Consultants

[13] The City of Menlo Park project proposed in the same vicinity at 111 Independence Drive is in the Redwood City SD region.

[14] Appreciation for their insights into planned and potential housing is due to planners Daniel Berumen and Radha Hayagreev for the City of East Palo Alto and Deanna Chow for the City of Menlo Park. All final decisions on the timings and amounts, however, were made by this demographer.

Appendix A1

Actual October 2018 Resident Student Populations and Attending Enrollments in TK-5 at the Elementary Schools

For All Listed Addresses in Regular (including SDC) Ravenswood CSD Student Files (excluding Charter Schools)

School	Enrollment Category	Actual Students by Relevant Grade							Total
		TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	
Belle Haven	Actual Attendance*	13	43	42	40	54	59	60	311
	Resident Population	9	42	39	36	48	60	71	305
	Net Difference (A-R)	4	1	3	4	6	-1	-11	**6**
Costano	Actual Attendance*	14	41	49	48	41	50	60	303
	Resident Population	6	39	50	58	56	67	54	330
	Net Difference (A-R)	8	2	-1	-10	-15	-17	6	**-27**
Brentwood	Actual Attendance*	0	45	40	65	71	70	90	381
	Resident Population	7	46	53	59	75	65	77	382
	Net Difference (A-R)	-7	-1	-13	6	-4	5	13	**-1**
Willow Oaks	Actual Attendance*	0	48	43	58	62	63	80	354
	Resident Population	5	70	47	90	106	88	109	515
	Net Difference (A-R)	-5	-22	-4	-32	-44	-25	-29	**-161**
Enrollments unrelated to attendance area subsections of the Ravenswood CSD:									
Los Robles - McNair Acad.	Actual Attendance*	0	24	24	38	63	49	33	231
NPS	Actual Attendance*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL K-5	Actual Attendance*	27	201	198	249	291	291	324	1,581
	Resident Population	27	197	189	243	285	280	311	1,532
	Net Difference (A-R)**	0	4	9	6	6	11	13	49

* Attendance according to the student records provided to EPC by Ravenswood City School District (Ravenswood CSD).

** Total net TK-5 difference is 36 incoming inter-district students (outgoing amount not calculated) and 13 students listed at unlocatable addresses.

Appendix A2
Projected October 2019 Resident Student Populations and Potential Enrollments in TK-5 for Elementary Schools if Current Intra- and Inter-District Levels by Grade essentially continue Next Year in Advancement into Next Grade
For All Listed Addresses in Regular (including SDC) Ravenswood CSD Student Files (excluding Charter Schools)

School	Enrollment Category	TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	Total
		Projected Students by Relevant Grade							
Belle Haven	Resident Population	6	39	40	37	34	45	59	260
	Net Adjustment	6	1	1	3	4	6	-1	20
	Potential Attendance	12	40	41	40	38	51	58	**280**
Costano	Resident Population	6	41	37	47	55	53	65	304
	Net Adjustment	8	1	2	-2	-10	-15	-17	-33
	Potential Attendance	14	42	39	45	45	38	48	**271**
Brentwood	Resident Population	6	48	43	50	56	71	63	337
	Net Adjustment	-6	-6	-1	-13	6	-4	5	-19
	Potential Attendance	0	42	42	37	62	67	68	**318**
Willow Oaks	Resident Population	8	57	67	44	88	101	88	453
	Net Adjustment	-8	-15	-22	-4	-32	-44	-25	-150
	Potential Attendance	0	42	45	40	56	57	63	**303**

Enrollments unrelated to attendance area subsections of the Ravenswood CSD:

School	Enrollment Category	TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Los Robles - McNair Acad.	Potential Attendance	0	24	24	24	38	63	49	222
NPS	Potential Attendance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL K-5	Resident Population	26	185	187	178	233	270	275	1,354
	All Other Net Adjustment***	0	5	4	8	6	6	11	40
	Projected Enrollment	26	190	191	186	239	276	286	1,394

*** "All Other Net Adjustment" covers incoming inter-district attendance and students listed at unlocatable addresses.

Notes: (1) "Potential attendance" figures are what the enrollments could be next October if the District allows current levels of intra-district and incoming inter-district attendance to continue at each school (but with those adjustments advanced by one grade and fine-tuned as necessary to match the overall forecast). These are simply theoretical numbers that have been provided to help the District determine what changes to those levels may be warranted. The actual levels permitted in 2019 will be based on pending District decisions, such as for staffing. (2) Projection figures may not exactly match totals in other tables due to rounding of hidden fractions.

Appendix B1(a): Recent Resident Student Populations by Category of Existing Housing as of October 2014 for
All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Existing Housing or Other Category	Subject	Oct. of	Ravenswood CSD Students in Tracts Completed by Oct. 2014 K-2	3-5	6-8	TK-8	Percentage K-8 Change Since 2015
ATT: Relatively Affordable (excl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	345	355	321	1,034	
		2016	320	348	315	997	
		2017	281	334	306	929	
		2018	216	331	283	835	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-129**			**-199**	**-19%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-14	-72		
ATT, MHP and Mix: Relatively Modest (incl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	66	59	57	183	
		2016	59	61	60	182	
		2017	39	41	54	135	
		2018	31	41	44	117	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-35**			**-66**	**-36%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-25	-15		
SFD: Relatively Modest	Resident Students	2015	530	547	524	1,630	
		2016	467	512	460	1,461	
		2017	374	461	429	1,272	
		2018	319	412	361	1,110	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-211**			**-520**	**-32%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-118	-186		
SFD and ATT: Relatively High Value	Resident Students	2015	108	114	103	330	
		2016	84	106	101	299	
		2017	96	91	90	278	
		2018	63	92	86	244	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-45**			**-86**	**-26%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-16	-28		
Unlocatable Addresses	Resident Students	2015	9	13	7	30	
		2016	7	10	5	22	
		2017	7	11	5	23	
		2018	6	7	8	21	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-3**			**-9**	**-30%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-2	-5		
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	Resident Students	2015	19	25	22	68	
		2016	23	17	32	73	
		2017	13	21	21	56	
		2018	13	23	23	59	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-6**			**-9**	**-13%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			4	-2		
All Students Enrolled in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter Schools (2015 includes three stu. in new housing)	Resident Students	2015	1,078	1,113	1,035	3,278	
		2016	960	1,054	973	3,034	
		2017	810	959	905	2,693	
		2018	648	906	805	2,386	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-430**			**-892**	**-27%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-172	-308		

Notes: "ATT" is short for attached and covers apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes. "MHP" is for large Mobile Home Parks. "Mix" refers to locations with a mix of housing types, but in which most of the students are from ATT units. "BMR" is for modern developments of mainly below-market-rate units. "SFD" stands for single family detached homes.

Appendix B1(b): Recent Resident Student Populations by Category of Existing Housing as of October 2014
for Non-Charter School Students with All Temporary Addresses put in "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses"

Existing Housing or Other Category	Subject	Oct. of	Ravenswood CSD Students in Tracts Completed by Oct. 2014 K-2	3-5	6-8	TK-8	Percentage K-8 Change Since 2015
ATT: Relatively Affordable (excl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	254	270	266	801	
		2016	223	245	262	738	
		2017	191	234	222	654	
		2018	138	224	188	555	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-116**			**-246**	**-31%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-30	-82		
ATT, MHP and Mix: Relatively Modest (incl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	44	45	47	137	
		2016	38	47	47	133	
		2017	28	30	41	99	
		2018	23	30	37	91	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-21**			**-46**	**-34%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-14	-8		
SFD: Relatively Modest	Resident Students	2015	280	288	348	930	
		2016	229	239	288	764	
		2017	178	215	221	621	
		2018	174	211	188	585	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-106**			**-345**	**-37%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-69	-100		
SFD and ATT: Relatively High Value	Resident Students	2015	59	64	75	200	
		2016	45	56	59	166	
		2017	42	41	45	128	
		2018	27	42	43	115	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-32**			**-85**	**-43%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-17	-21		
All Locations of New Housing Since 2013 (a third student in 2015 had a Temporary Adr.)	Resident Students	2015	1	0	1	2	
		2016	0	0	0	0	
		2017	0	0	0	0	
		2018	0	0	0	0	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-1**			**-2**	
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-1	0		
Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses	Resident Students	2015	426	428	284	1,160	
		2016	410	455	301	1,190	
		2017	364	429	362	1,160	
		2018	279	389	342	1,016	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-147**			**-144**	**-12%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-37	-86		
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	Resident Students	2015	14	18	14	48	
		2016	15	12	16	43	
		2017	7	10	14	31	
		2018	7	10	7	24	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-7**			**-24**	**-50%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-4	-11		

Notes: "ATT" is short for attached and covers apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes. "MHP" is for large Mobile Home Parks. "Mix" refers to locations with a mix of housing types, but in which most of the students are from ATT units. "BMR" is for modern developments of mainly below-market-rate units. "SFD" stands for single family detached homes.

Appendix B1(c): Recent Resident Student Populations by Category of Existing Housing as of October 2014 for *Students Attending EPA Aspire and Phoenix and KIPP Valliant Charter Schools*

Existing Housing or Other Category	Subject	Oct. of	Ravenswood CSD Students in Tracts Completed by Oct. 2014 K-2	3-5	6-8	TK-8	Percentage K-8 Change Since 2015
ATT: Relatively Affordable (excl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	47	33	25	105	
		2016	61	42	41	144	
		2017	95	50	65	210	
		2018	116	54	96	266	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**69**			**161**	**153%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			7	63		
ATT, MHP and Mix: Relatively Modest (incl. Modern BMR)	Resident Students	2015	16	15	11	42	
		2016	14	19	14	47	
		2017	28	22	18	68	
		2018	32	19	23	74	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**16**			**32**	**76%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			3	8		
SFD: Relatively Modest	Resident Students	2015	108	95	99	302	
		2016	105	107	86	298	
		2017	168	108	133	409	
		2018	202	106	180	488	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**94**			**186**	**62%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-2	85		
SFD and ATT: Relatively High Value	Resident Students	2015	30	26	23	79	
		2016	23	31	23	77	
		2017	32	23	31	86	
		2018	35	26	39	100	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**5**			**21**	**27%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-4	13		
Unlocatable Addresses	Resident Students	2015	1	0	0	1	
		2016	0	0	0	0	
		2017	0	0	3	3	
		2018	0	0	0	0	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**-1**			**-1**	
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-1	0		
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	Resident Students	2015	13	17	14	44	
		2016	9	17	12	38	
		2017	27	22	18	67	
		2018	30	20	27	77	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**17**			**33**	**75%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			7	10		
All Students Enrolled in Ravenswood CSD Charter Schools (with no stu. in any year in new housing)	Resident Students	2015	215	186	172	573	
		2016	212	216	176	604	
		2017	350	225	268	843	
		2018	415	225	365	1,005	
	3-Year Change within Grade Group		**200**			**432**	**75%**
	3-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			10	179		

Notes: "ATT" is short for attached and covers apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes. "MHP" is for large Mobile Home Parks. "Mix" refers to locations with a mix of housing types, but in which most of the students are from ATT units. "BMR" is for modern developments of mainly below-market-rate units. "SFD" stands for single family detached homes.

Appendix B2: Longevity of October 2018 Students Identified at Temporary Addresses vs. Other In-District Address*

Student Address Category	Oct. 2018 Range	Oct. 2018 Students Also Enrolled in these Address Groups in				
		Oct. 2018	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2014	Earlier %
Any Identified as Temporary Address*	**TK - 8th**	**1,006**				
	1st - 8th	**937**	**885**			**94%**
	2nd - 8th	**843**		**669**		**79%**
	4th - 8th	**603**			**396**	**66%**
Any Other In-District Address	**TK - 8th**	**1,346**				
	1st - 8th	**1,190**	unknown**			
	2nd - 8th	**1,090**		**945**		**87%**
	4th - 8th	**794**			**636**	**80%**

* This includes "Temporary Doubled Up", "Temporary Sheltered", "Temporary Unsheltered", "Hotel/Motels", and versions of "Foster Care or Kin". Unlike in Table 4B, this excludes the small number of students at unlocatable addresses.

** The regular student file (but not the separate temporary codes file) provided to EPC by the RCSD for the October 2017 enrollment had students listed under different student ID numbers than was consistent in all other files provided. This made electronically matching the "any other" students between the October 2018 and October 2017 files impossible.

Notes: (1) All figures exclude students listed at non-RCSD or non-temporary unlocatable addresses. (2) There is no meaningful difference between the ratios of October 2014 students in K-3 at temporary addresses then (711) and those at any other in-district address then (1,149) who were still enrolled in October 2018 in 4-8, at 55.7% and 55.4%, respectively. Only one October 2018 student in 4-8 at a temporary address was listed in October 2014 at a non-temporary address. There thus has been virtually no student record change from non-temporary Oct. 2014 to temporary Oct. 2018 addresses.

Appendix B3(a): Detail for Appendix B1(a) on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total in TK-8	Total TK-8 Change from** Prior Year	October 2014 Amount	October 2014 Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas of Single-Family Detached (SFD) Homes with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively Modest	Resident Students	2014	36	187	200	201	211	159	200	185	163	174	1,716				
		2015	29	183	173	174	196	202	149	184	174	166	1,630	-86			
		2016	22	151	164	152	162	168	182	134	160	166	1,461	-169			
		2017	8	102	124	148	144	153	164	139	136	154	1,272	-189			
		2018	18	107	97	115	130	133	149	104	122	135	1,110	-162	-606	-35%	47%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.89	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.70	0.95	0.98					
Moderate Income	Resident Students	2014	4	26	33	29	37	29	28	34	39	35	294				
		2015	5	39	27	35	32	34	29	25	36	34	296	2			
		2016	7	26	29	22	36	29	30	28	24	33	264	-32			
		2017	1	26	27	33	25	30	23	21	27	23	236	-28			
		2018	2	11	23	23	30	30	28	16	23	34	220	-16	-74	-25%	9%
Mid & Upper Income	Resident Students	2014	1	2	3	5	3	6	7	2	2	3	34				
		2015	0	2	1	3	3	3	7	3	2	2	26	-8			
		2016	1	3	2	2	3	4	3	7	4	2	31	5			
		2017	0	1	5	4	2	3	4	4	7	4	34	3			
		2018	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	6	20	-14	-14		1%
Combined Moderate to Upper Income	Resident Students	2014	5	28	36	34	40	35	35	36	41	38	328				
		2015	5	41	28	38	35	37	36	28	38	36	322	-6			
		2016	8	29	31	24	39	33	33	35	28	35	295	-27			
		2017	1	27	32	37	27	33	27	25	34	27	270	-25			
		2018	3	13	24	25	31	31	29	19	25	40	240	-30	-88	-27%	10%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				1.00	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.85	0.73	0.99	1.07					
All SFD	Resident Students	2014	41	215	236	235	251	194	235	221	204	212	2,044				
		2015	34	224	201	212	231	239	185	212	212	202	1,952	-92			
		2016	30	180	195	176	201	201	215	169	188	201	1,756	-196			
		2017	9	129	156	185	171	186	191	164	170	181	1,542	-214			
		2018	21	120	121	140	161	164	178	123	147	175	1,350	-192	-694	-34%	57%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.70	0.95	1.00					

Appendix B3(a), page 1 of 4, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B3(a): Detail for Appendix B1(a) on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	Data by Grade: TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total in TK-8	Total TK-8 Change from**: Prior Year	October 2014: Amount	October 2014: Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas of Attached (ATT, for condo, townhouse, apartment and plex) Dwellings with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively Affordable (excl. modern BMR)	Resident Students	2014	20	120	132	128	108	130	102	115	108	113	1,076				
		2015	13	106	111	128	126	106	123	92	118	111	1,034	-42			
		2016	14	107	116	97	126	115	107	111	92	112	997	-37			
		2017	8	70	100	111	106	117	111	89	117	100	929	-68			
		2018	5	63	63	90	106	105	120	77	86	120	835	-94	-241	-22%	35%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	0.93	1.02	0.96	1.00	0.76	1.01	1.06					
Relatively Modest (excl. modern BMR)	Resident Students	2014	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	6				
		2015	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	-3			
		2016	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	2			
		2017	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	5	0			
		2018	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	-2	-3		0%
Modern BMR	Resident Students	2014	5	14	15	14	19	11	16	17	11	16	138				
		2015	1	22	17	13	13	22	12	16	20	11	147	9			
		2016	1	13	21	13	12	12	23	11	16	22	144	-3			
		2017	0	2	12	18	7	12	12	15	11	15	104	-40			
		2018	1	9	5	11	15	7	9	8	15	12	92	-12	-46	-33%	4%
High Amenity	Resident Students	2014	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	7				
		2015	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	8	1			
		2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	-4			
		2017	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	8	4			
		2018	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	-4	-3		0%
All ATT Categories	**Resident Students**	**2014**	26	135	148	144	128	143	119	134	121	129	1,227				
		2015	14	129	129	142	141	131	137	108	138	123	1,192	-35			
		2016	15	120	138	111	140	127	131	124	108	136	1,150	-42			
		2017	8	72	113	129	117	132	123	105	131	116	1,046	-104			
		2018	6	74	68	102	121	113	129	85	102	134	934	-112	-293	-24%	39%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.94	0.92	1.00	0.95	0.97	0.75	1.01	1.05					

Appendix B3(a), page 2 of 4, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B3(a): Detail for Appendix B1(a) on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	Data by Grade: TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total in TK-8	Total TK-8 Change from**: Prior Year	October 2014: Amount	October 2014: Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas of Other Categories with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Major MHP (only one)	Resident Students	2014	0	2	5	1	4	1	3	2	2	5	25				
(small trailer parks		2015	0	1	2	5	3	4	2	3	2	2	24	-1			
in Mixed-Type areas)		2016	1	5	2	1	4	2	4	1	3	2	25	1			
		2017	0	0	3	2	1	4	1	2	1	3	17	-8			
		2018	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	13	-4	-12		1%
Mainly Non-Residential Areas	Resident Students	2014	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	1	2	10				
		2015	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	9	-1			
		2016	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	8	-1			
		2017	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	3	9	1			
		2018	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	9	0	-1		0%
Combined Modest ATT (including Mixed-Type), MHP and Non-Residential Categories with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively Modest ATT, MHP and Mixed-Type	Resident Students	2014	5	18	21	15	27	12	21	22	15	23	179				
(Mixed-Type Areas have		2015	1	26	21	19	16	29	14	20	23	14	183	4			
most of the students in		2016	2	18	25	16	19	14	28	12	22	26	182	-1			
Modest ATT Units)		2017	1	2	16	21	10	18	13	20	13	21	135	-47			
		2018	1	13	5	13	18	10	13	9	20	15	117	-18	-62	-35%	5%
Combined Moderate to Upper Income SFD and ATT with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively High Value SFD and ATT	Resident Students	2014	6	28	36	36	40	37	36	36	42	38	335				
		2015	5	42	28	38	37	39	38	28	38	37	330	-5			
		2016	8	29	31	24	39	33	34	37	28	36	299	-31			
		2017	1	27	32	37	30	34	27	26	36	28	278	-21			
		2018	3	14	24	25	31	32	29	19	26	41	244	-34	-91	-27%	10%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				1.00	0.99	1.04	0.97	0.84	$\boxed{0.73}$	0.99	1.07					
All Planning Areas with virtually all residences first occupied 2014:																	
	Resident Students	2014	67	353	389	380	386	338	359	358	328	348	3,306				
		2015	48	357	333	359	375	376	324	324	353	328	3,177	-129			
		2016	46	305	336	289	346	330	351	294	302	340	2,939	-238			
		2017	18	201	272	317	290	322	315	274	302	303	2,614	-325			
		2018	27	197	189	243	285	280	311	209	254	311	2,306	-308	-1,000	-30%	97%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.96	$\boxed{0.72}$	0.98	1.02					

Appendix B3(a), page 3 of 4, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B3(a): Detail for Appendix B1(a) on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	Data by Grade: TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total in TK-8	Total TK-8 Change from**: Prior Year	October 2014: Amount	October 2014: Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas in Categories that are could Include Significant Additional (not replacement) New Residences since September 2014:																	
All New Housing Areas	Resident Students	2014	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3				
		2015	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0			
		2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3			
		2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3		0%
Unlocatable Addresses	Resident Students	2014	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	5				
		2015	1	2	3	4	5	4	4	1	4	2	30	25			
		2016	0	2	3	2	3	5	2	2	1	2	22	-8			
		2017	0	3	2	2	2	4	5	1	4	0	23	1			
		2018	0	1	4	1	2	4	1	3	0	5	21	-2	16		1%
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	Resident Students	2014	3	5	7	8	4	12	10	7	7	11	74				
		2015	2	5	9	5	6	7	12	8	6	8	68	-6			
		2016	1	7	9	7	4	5	8	13	10	9	73	5			
		2017	1	3	5	5	6	8	7	5	8	8	56	-17			
		2018	0	3	5	5	4	7	12	7	7	9	59	3	-15		2%
Total Enrollment	Resident Students	2014	70	358	398	389	390	350	369	366	337	361	3,388				
		2015	52	364	345	369	386	387	340	333	363	339	3,278	-110			
		2016	47	314	348	298	353	340	361	309	313	351	3,034	-244			
		2017	19	207	279	324	298	334	327	280	314	311	2,693	-341			
		2018	27	201	198	249	291	291	324	219	261	325	2,386	-307	-1,002	-30%	100%
	2-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	0.91	0.95	0.96	0.97	$\boxed{0.72}$	0.97	1.01					

* Relative value levels (and interpolated income ranges) are from standardized but nonetheless subjective EPC evaluations of the dominant housing situation in each of the EPC-created planning areas with virtually no net additional dwelling units first occupied since September 30, 2014.

** Percentage differences from 2014 to 2018 are not shown for totals of fewer than 50 students.

Appendix B3(a), page 4 of 4

Appendix B3(b): Detail for Table 4 on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For Students Attending Any RCSD Schools, including Aspire, Phoenix and KIPP Charters, with Temporary Addresses in Non-Charter Files put in "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses"

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	Data by Grade: TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Stu. & 1-8 Cum. Rate**	Total TK-8 Change from***: Prior Year	October 2014: Amount	October 2014: Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas of Single-Family Detached (SFD) Homes with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively Modest	Resident Students	2014	18	131	149	144	135	132	158	162	158	183	1,370				
		2015	14	136	127	125	137	129	117	147	144	156	1,232	-138			
		2016	8	101	123	110	116	118	112	99	134	141	1,062	-170			
		2017	7	138	100	108	103	103	117	125	99	130	1,030	-32			
		2018	12	138	118	120	104	103	110	127	135	106	1,073	43	-297	-22%	32%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	0.98	0.94	0.92	0.98	1.02	1.00	1.01	0.84				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.93	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.99	0.97	1.00	0.76				
Moderate Income	Resident Students	2014	2	23	24	26	33	15	32	28	33	33	249				
		2015	2	34	22	28	30	31	17	27	29	33	253	4			
		2016	6	15	28	19	26	26	28	17	25	28	218	-35			
		2017	0	24	16	27	16	21	22	25	15	23	189	-29			
		2018	2	17	22	16	27	19	16	21	27	21	188	-1	-61	-24%	6%
Mid & Upper Income	Resident Students	2014	1	2	1	2	3	3	5	3	2	4	26				
		2015	0	3	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	0	18	-8			
		2016	0	2	3	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	22	4			
		2017	0	2	1	3	0	1	2	2	3	2	16	-6			
		2018	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	20	4	-6		
Combined Moderate to Upper Income	Resident Students	2014	3	25	25	28	36	18	37	31	35	37	275				
		2015	2	37	23	29	32	33	21	29	32	33	271	-4			
		2016	6	17	31	20	28	28	30	21	28	31	240	-31			
		2017	0	26	17	30	16	22	24	27	18	25	205	-35			
		2018	3	20	24	17	29	21	17	22	30	25	208	3	-67	-24%	6%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	0.95	0.91	0.99	0.85	0.94	0.98	1.08	0.72				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.99	1.05	0.82				
All SFD	Resident Students	2014	21	156	174	172	171	150	195	193	193	220	1,645				
		2015	16	173	150	154	169	162	138	176	176	189	1,503	-142			
		2016	14	118	154	130	144	146	142	120	162	172	1,302	-201			
		2017	7	164	117	138	119	125	141	152	117	155	1,235	-67			
		2018	15	158	142	137	133	124	127	149	165	131	1,281	46	-364	-22%	38%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.92	0.98	0.94	0.92	0.95	1.00	0.99	1.02	0.82				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.93	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.94	0.97	0.97	1.01	0.76				

Appendix B3(b), page 1 of 4, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B3(b): Detail for Table 4 on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For Students Attending Any RCSD Schools, including Aspire, Phoenix and KIPP Charters, with Temporary Addresses in Non-Charter Files put in "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses"

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Stu. & 1-8 Cum. Rate**	Total TK-8 Change from*** Prior Year	October 2014 Amount	October 2014 Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas of Attached (ATT, for condo, townhouse, apartment and plex) Dwellings with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively Affordable (excl. modern BMR)	Resident Students	2014	16	100	113	99	89	120	94	107	99	115	952				
		2015	11	99	94	108	98	89	116	85	108	98	906	-46			
		2016	8	100	101	83	107	88	92	108	87	108	882	-24			
		2017	7	93	96	97	90	104	90	91	108	88	864	-18			
		2018	5	79	86	89	87	86	105	92	87	105	821	-43	-131	-14%	24%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.97	0.92	0.99	0.94	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.85				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.96	0.93	0.99	0.96	1.01	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.85				
Relatively Modest (excl. modern BMR)	Resident Students	2014	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	7				
		2015	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	-4			
		2016	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	1			
		2017	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	-1			
		2018	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	-1	-5		0%
Modern BMR	Resident Students	2014	5	13	15	12	20	12	16	19	13	15	140				
		2015	1	20	14	13	11	20	14	16	20	13	142	2			
		2016	1	12	19	13	14	12	21	12	16	22	142	0			
		2017	0	15	13	18	11	15	13	18	12	15	130	-12			
		2018	1	13	17	10	15	10	13	11	23	12	125	-5	-15	-11%	4%
High Amenity	Resident Students	2014	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	11				
		2015	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	8	-3			
		2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	-5			
		2017	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	9	6			
		2018	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	7	-2	-4		0%
All ATT Categories	**Resident Students**	**2014**	22	113	129	113	112	133	112	129	115	132	1,110				
		2015	12	119	108	122	111	112	131	101	130	113	1,059	-51			
		2016	9	112	121	96	123	100	115	121	103	131	1,031	-28			
		2017	7	108	110	115	102	121	104	113	122	104	1,006	-25			
		2018	6	94	103	99	102	97	118	104	114	118	955	-51	-155	-14%	28%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.98	0.91	0.99	0.95	1.01	0.97	1.01	0.99	0.84				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.98	0.92	0.98	0.96	1.01	0.95	1.01	0.99	0.84				

Appendix B3(b), page 2 of 4, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B3(b): Detail for Table 4 on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For Students Attending Any RCSD Schools, including Aspire, Phoenix and KIPP Charters, with Temporary Addresses in Non-Charter Files put in "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses"

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	Data by Grade: TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Stu. & 1-8 Cum. Rate**	Total TK-8 Change from***: Prior Year	October 2014: Amount	October 2014: Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas of Other Categories with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Major MHP (only one)	Resident Students	2014	0	2	6	2	3	4	3	2	2	4	28				
(small trailer parks		2015	0	2	2	6	3	3	4	3	2	2	27	-1			
in Mixed-Type areas)		2016	0	2	3	2	6	3	4	3	2	2	27	0			
		2017	0	3	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	2	26	-1			
		2018	0	6	2	2	2	2	5	2	4	3	28	2	0		1%
Mainly Non-Residential Areas	Resident Students	2014	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	1	10				
		2015	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	7	-3			
		2016	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	7	0			
		2017	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	8	1			
		2018	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	10	2	0		0%
Combined Modest ATT (including Mixed-Type), MHP and Non-Residential Categories with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively Modest ATT, Mixed-Type and MHP	Resident Students	2014	5	15	23	14	28	17	21	24	18	20	185				
(Mixed-Type Areas have		2015	1	23	16	21	14	27	19	19	23	16	179	-6			
most of the students in		2016	1	14	23	15	24	15	27	16	20	25	180	1			
Modest ATT Units)		2017	0	19	15	22	13	24	15	25	15	19	167	-13			
		2018	1	22	21	12	18	12	19	14	30	16	165	-2	-20	-11%	5%
Combined Moderate to Upper Income SFD and ATT with virtually all residences first occupied before October 2014:																	
Relatively High Value SFD and ATT	Resident Students	2014	4	25	25	30	37	19	38	32	37	39	286				
		2015	2	37	23	29	34	34	22	29	34	35	279	-7			
		2016	6	17	31	20	28	28	31	22	28	32	243	-36			
		2017	0	26	18	30	17	22	25	30	20	26	214	-29			
		2018	3	21	24	17	29	22	17	23	33	26	215	1	-71	-25%	6%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.94	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.86	0.96	0.99	1.06	0.72				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.93	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.91	1.01	1.03	0.82				
All Planning Areas with virtually all residences first occupied 2014:																	
	Resident Students	2014	43	271	310	287	289	288	311	325	312	357	2,793				
		2015	28	295	260	283	283	279	274	280	309	305	2,596	-197			
		2016	23	232	278	228	275	249	262	245	269	306	2,367	-229			
		2017	14	276	229	257	223	253	247	271	242	263	2,275	-92			
		2018	21	260	249	238	238	223	251	256	285	253	2,274	-1	-519	-19%	67%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.94	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.82				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.95	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.97	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.79				

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Appendix B3(b): Detail for Table 4 on Resident Student Trends in "Existing Housing" as of October 1, 2014, by Dwelling Type and Relative General Price Range*

For Students Attending Any RCSD Schools, including Aspire, Phoenix and KIPP Charters, with Temporary Addresses in Non-Charter Files put in "Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses"

Housing Type / Housing Category	Subject	Oct. of	Data by Grade: TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Stu. & 1-8 Cum. Rate**	Total TK-8 Change from***: Prior Year	October 2014: Amount	October 2014: Percent	Percent of Dist. Total
Planning Areas in Categories that are could Include Significant Additional (not replacement) New Residences since September 2014:																	
All New Housing Areas (five areas)	Resident Students	2014	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3				
		2015	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	-1			
		2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2			
		2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3		0%
Temporary and Unlocatable Addresses	Resident Students	2014	25	146	144	152	164	107	94	84	77	52	1,045				
		2015	22	135	145	147	152	167	109	95	105	84	1,161	116			
		2016	24	146	134	130	141	151	163	112	92	97	1,190	29			
		2017	5	95	136	133	140	144	145	138	122	105	1,163	-27			
		2018	6	64	95	120	121	131	137	103	117	122	1,016	-147	-29	-3%	30%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.97	0.92	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.86	0.97	1.02	0.73				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.98	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.90	1.04	1.04	0.88				
Incoming Inter-District Addresses	Resident Students	2014	2	7	9	10	7	15	16	7	7	11	91				
		2015	2	6	12	9	11	9	15	13	6	9	92	1			
		2016	0	8	7	9	9	12	8	9	12	7	81	-11			
		2017	0	16	9	9	10	11	11	12	9	11	98	17			
		2018	0	9	17	11	8	11	11	16	11	7	101	3	10	11%	3%
Total Enrollment	Resident Students	2014	70	424	464	449	460	410	421	416	397	421	3,932				
		2015	52	436	417	440	446	455	398	388	420	399	3,851	-81			
		2016	47	386	419	367	425	412	433	366	373	410	3,638	-213			
		2017	19	387	374	399	373	408	403	421	373	379	3,536	-102			
		2018	27	333	361	369	367	365	399	375	413	382	3,391	-145	-541	-14%	100%
	3-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.95	0.94	0.97	0.95	0.97	0.94	0.99	1.01	0.78				
	4-Year Average Advancement Rate				0.96	0.94	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.94	0.99	1.01	0.80				

* Relative value levels (and interpolated income ranges) are from standardized but nonetheless subjective EPC evaluations of the dominant housing situation in each of the EPC-created planning areas with virtually no net additional dwelling units first occupied since September 30, 2014.

** Cumulative advancement rates are the net change, if these grade-to-grade rates continue, in each first grade population as it graduates upward over seven years into eighth from the same homes.

*** Percentage differences from 2014 to 2018 are not shown for totals of fewer than 50 students.

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Appendix B4: Comparison of Births in the 94025 Zip Code to Corresponding District-Enrolled, Non-Charter-School Kindergarten Students Five Years Later
For All Listed Addresses in Ravenswood CSD Non-Charter-School Student Files

Birth Year* and School Enrollment Date	Births in 94025 Zip Code	RCSD Resident Kindergarten Students in This Area Using All Listed Addr.**	Ratio of Resident Kindergarten Students to Births
"2007" Births and Oct. 2012 Kindergartners plus 100% of TK	630	69	11%
"2008" Births and Oct. 2013 Kindergartners plus 50% of TK	612	65	11%
"2009" Births and Oct. 2014 Kindergartners plus 33% of TK	614	69	11%
"2010" Births and October 2015 Kindergartners	581	47	8%
"2011" Births and October 2016 Kindergartners	573	39	7%
"2012" Births and October 2017 Kindergartners	588	**31**	5.3%
"2013" Births and October 2018 Kindergartners	**558**	**32**	**5.7%**
Average relevant to last two school years (good correlation with 0.4% range but in tiny ratios)*			**5.5%**

	note both latest correlative rates are much lower than before and births below are lower than any before "2013"	**Potential District-Enrolled Resident Kindergarten Total from This Area**	
		at Two-Year Average Ratio	**at Current Ratio**
"2014" Births and Potential October 2019 Kindergartners	**551**	**30**	**32**
"2015" Births and Potential October 2020 Kindergartners	**570**	**31**	**33**
"2016" Births and Potential October 2021 Kindergartners	**542**	**30**	**31**

* These are proportionate birth amounts in the listed year and the prior year so as to properly correlate to the kindergarten eligibility period shown, such as "2006" births representing one-twelfth of the birth total in 2005 and eleven-twelfths (all but December) of the birth total in 2006. The ratios shift after the 2007 births to match the evolution of the kindergarten eligibility birthdate cutoff from December 2 before 2012 (through 2012 including TK) to September 1 starting in 2014.

** These are district-enrolled, non-charter-school kindergarten and TK students listed at addresses in the specified area, with 100% of TK in 2012, 50% of TK in 2013, and 33% of TK in 2014 so that the student data correlates to 12-month birth periods.

*** The two latest kindergarten ratios are the only ones that include the factor of losses to the KIPP Valiant charter school and the private Primary School.

Note: These figures are one of many factors in the kindergarten projections.

Birth Data Source: San Mateo County Public Health Epidemiology Program