## CRAGMONT +118 Black OXFORD +90 Blac +90 Black JEFFERSN +88 Black WHITTIER vinginia +59 Black COLUMBUS +78 White WSHNGTON +47 Black Grayson St EMERSON DOD +86 Black 6-0-7 LE CONTE +52 Black MALCOLMX +145 White

## K-5 CHOICE: DISTANCE PREFERENCE

	31.8%	40.8%	13.1%	8.0%	#	Avg	#
	Whi	Bla	Hsp	Asn S	Stud ]	Dist	Cap
CRAGMONT	-2	-118	-33	-17	140	0.49	400
<b>EMERSON</b>	-2	-86	-50	-1	134	0.39	325
<b>JEFFERSN</b>	2	-88	-53	-12	143	0.32	350
LE CONTE	-1	-52	-15	0	234	0.32	400
OXFORD	-1	-90	-27	-10	93	0.39	300
THSNDOAK	1	-92	-24	-4	110	0.35	300
WSHNGTON	-1	-47	-14	16	259	0.38	400
WHITTIER	-0	-59	-58	-2	142	0.29	300
COLUMBUS	-78	-0	71	-17	400	0.33	550
MALCOLMX	-145	4	-34	-31	379	0.26	775
JOHNMUIR	-0	-90	-30	-12	93	0.36	300
UNASSIGE	29	7	8	7	64	1.86	0
UNASSIGW	198	710	167	80	1226	2.79	0
Total	31.8%	40.8%	13.1%	8.0%	3417	1.25	4400
Unassignd	0						

In this model, students are assigned to their nearest school, beginning with those students closest to the school and stopping at the radius at which the school is filled to its quota with one of the two controlled groups - black or white. The shaded area around each school shows the limit of the proximity preference.

The number of students displayed at each school is the number of the other racial group -- black or white -- which must be transported into the school to balance the number assigned according to proximity.

This scenario is a simplification of what would occur if a choice system were implemented.

THIS GRAPHIC DIFFERS FROM THE SIMILAR ONE IN THE SOFT REPORT, PAGE 122. The difference is that this map assumes Longfellow is not a K-5.

.5 mile 1 mile

K5\_9394n.ara K5pref.sch K5pref2.pre K5dspref K5dspref

The Berkeley Unified School District. Modelling services by Bruce Wicinas, 11/11/93 Berkeley, California

