A map of Chicago Public Schools divided into 12 distinct regions, each represented by a different color. The regions are: North (pink), Northwest (light orange), West (light green), West-Central (purple), Central (yellow), East-Central (light pink), East (orange), South-Central (light blue), South (medium blue), Southwest (light blue), West-Southwest (light green), and South-Southwest (light blue).

# **ANNUAL REGIONAL ANALYSIS 2017**



## **INTRODUCTION**

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*The Annual Regional Analysis (ARA) is a set of facts to inform community dialogue and district planning.*

The purpose of the Annual Regional Analysis (ARA) is to support CPS's goal of providing every student with a high-quality education in every neighborhood by giving stakeholders a consistent set of information regarding school quality, enrollment patterns, school choice, and program offering by region. The goal is to ensure every student in Chicago has reasonable access to quality public schools and a variety of schools and programs.

This document is a common fact base from which to understand the school landscape in communities. The intent of the ARA is not to provide recommendations, but rather a set of findings based on the data that serve as an input to community dialogue and district planning.

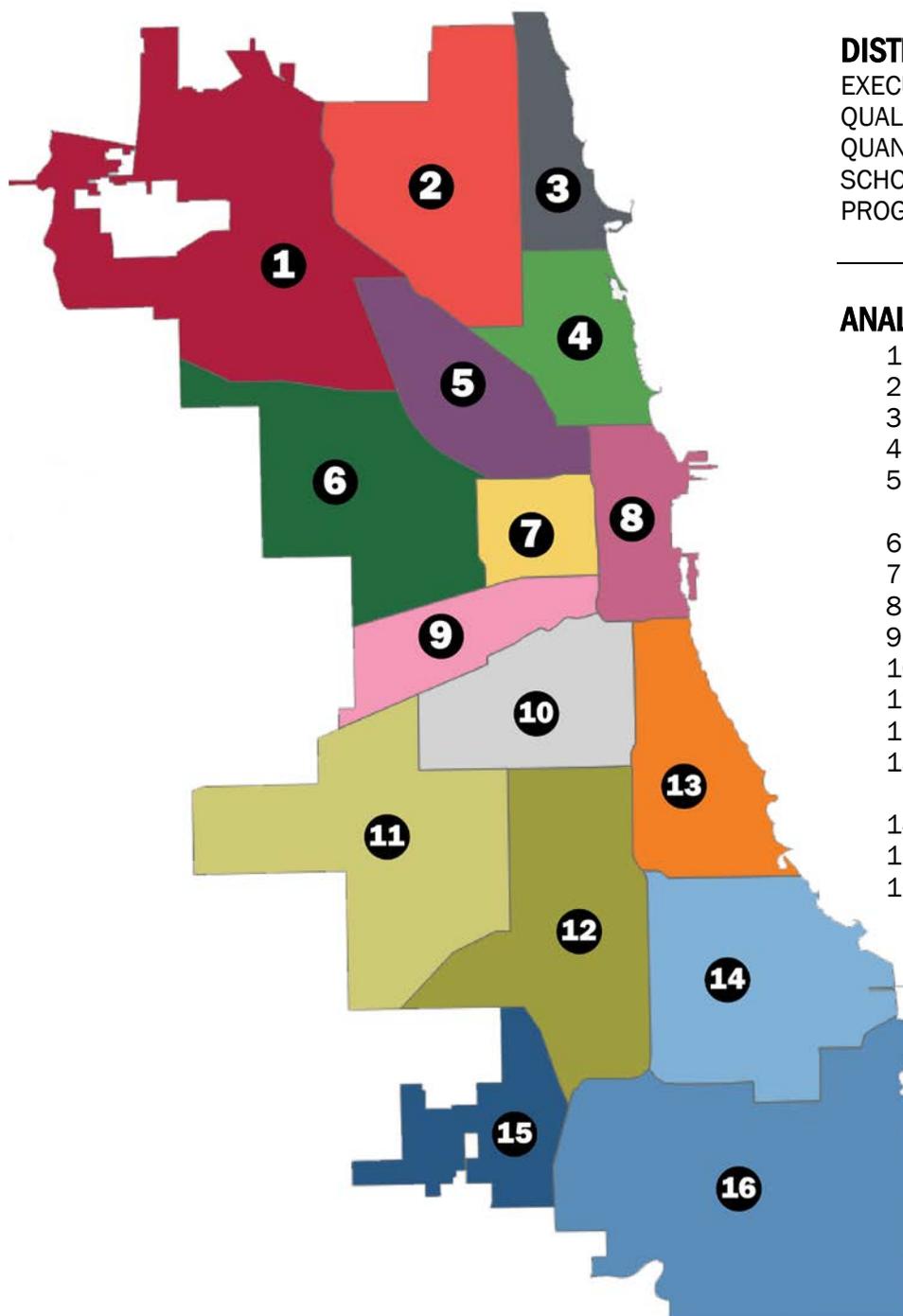


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SCHOOL CHOICE  
PROGRAM AVAILABILITY & VARIETY



### ANALYSIS BY REGION

1. FAR NORTHWEST SIDE
2. NORTHWEST SIDE
3. NORTH LAKEFRONT
4. GREATER LINCOLN PARK
5. GREATER MILWAUKEE AVENUE
6. WEST SIDE
7. NEAR WEST SIDE
8. CENTRAL AREA
9. PILSEN/LITTLE VILLAGE
10. GREATER STOCKYARDS
11. GREATER MIDWAY
12. SOUTH SIDE
13. BRONZEVILLE/SOUTH LAKEFRONT
14. GREATER STONY ISLAND
15. FAR SOUTHWEST SIDE
16. GREATER CALUMET



## GUIDING QUESTION | WHAT DO FAMILIES NEED?

The ARA is organized to better understand what families and communities need when it comes to school options. To best answer that question, data is provided in four areas:

### QUALITY

**HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?**

### QUANTITY

**HOW MANY SEATS ARE THERE FOR THE STUDENT POPULATION?**

### CHOICE

**ARE STUDENTS CHOOSING SCHOOLS IN THEIR REGION?**  
(AN INDICATION OF THE AVAILABILITY OF ATTRACTIVE OPTIONS)

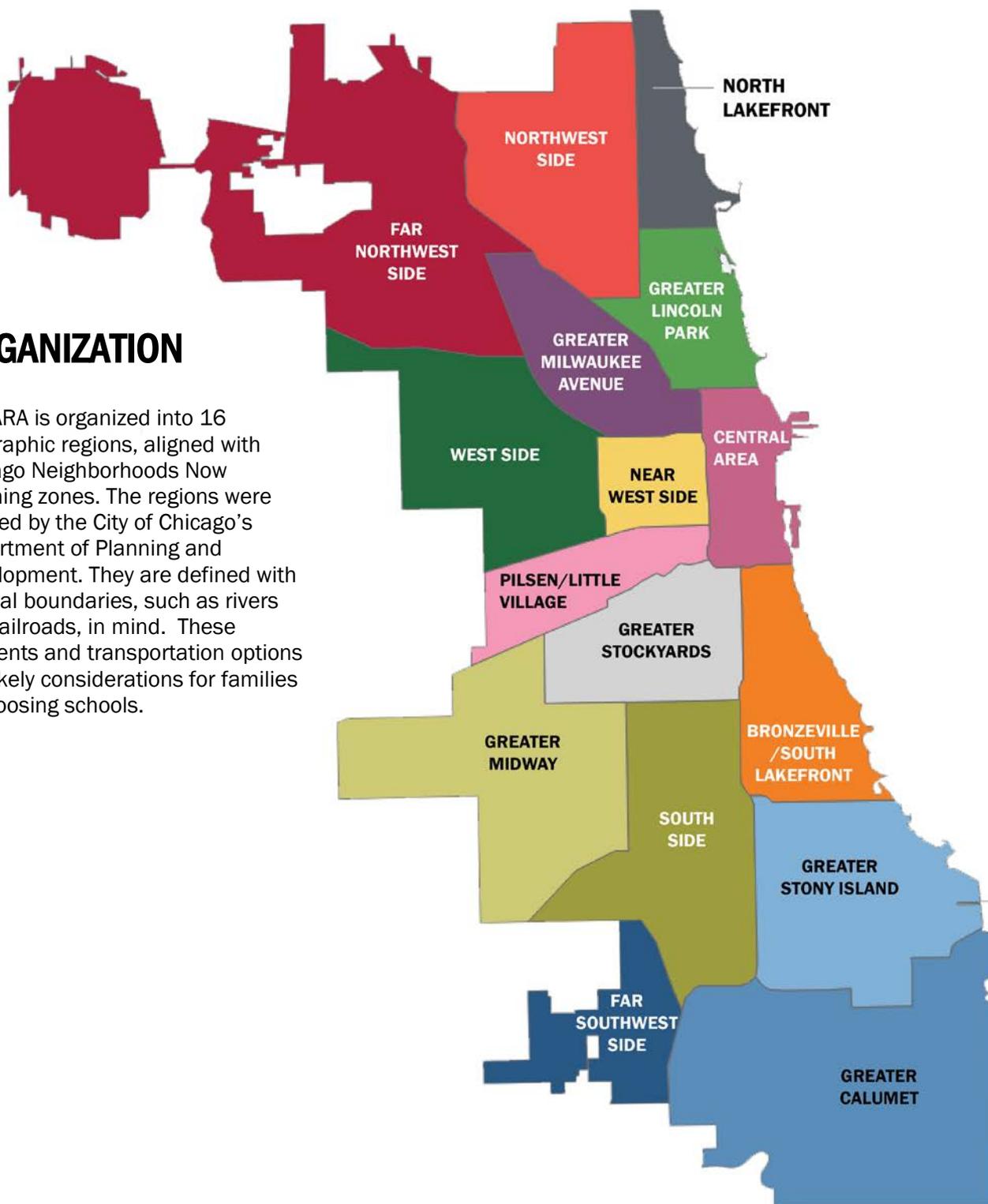
### VARIETY

**DO STUDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO THE VARIETY OF SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS OFFERED?**



## ORGANIZATION

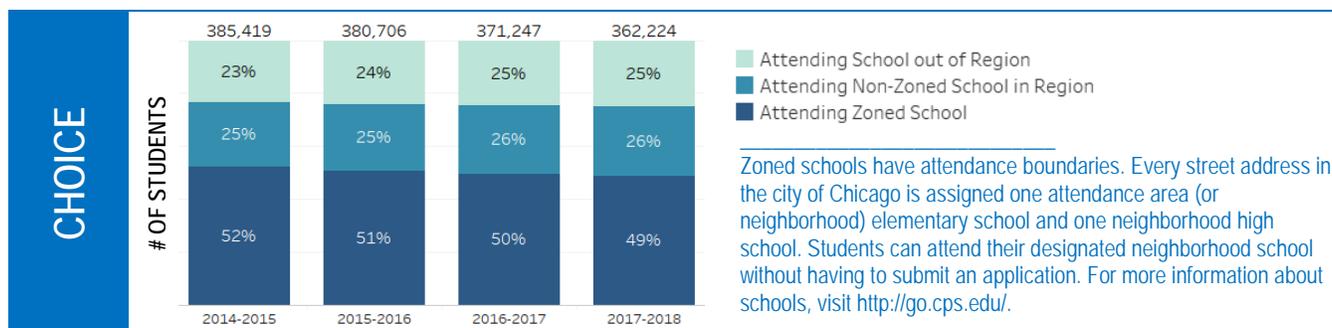
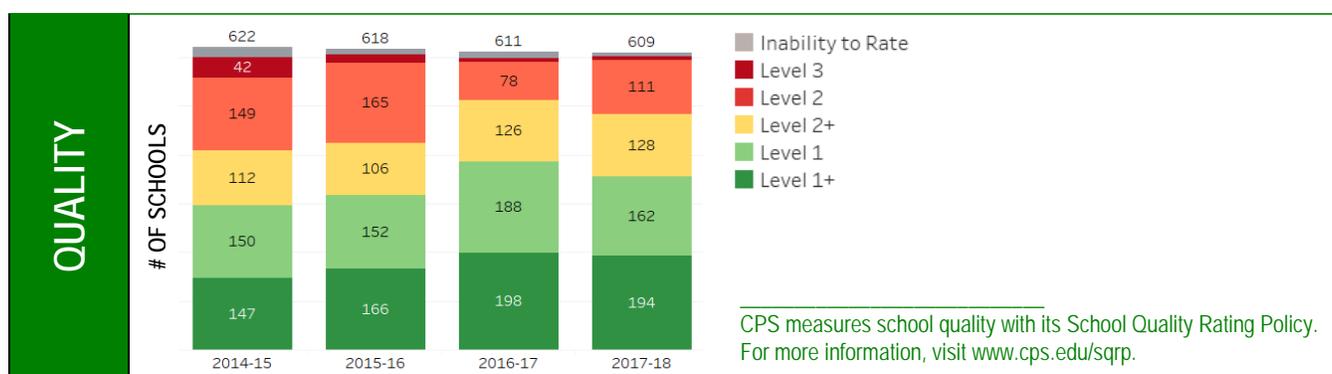
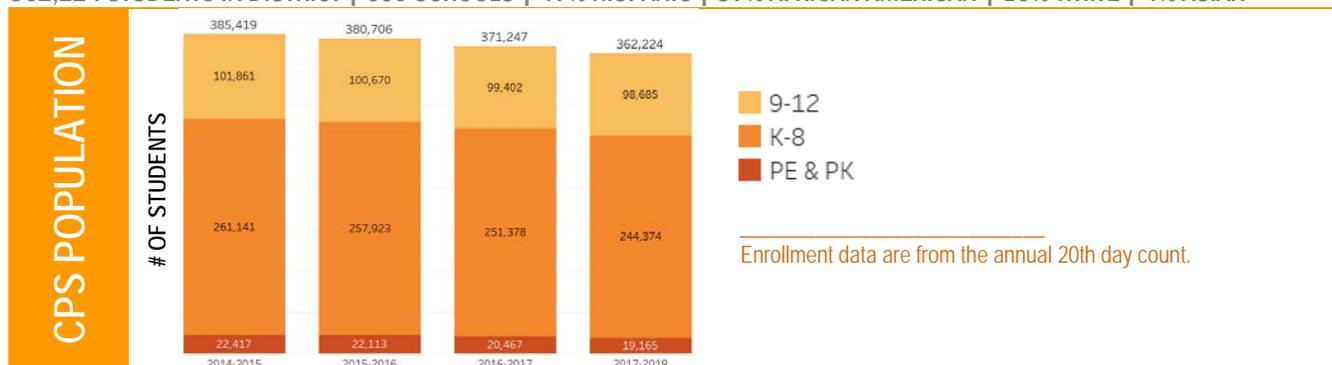
The ARA is organized into 16 geographic regions, aligned with Chicago Neighborhoods Now planning zones. The regions were created by the City of Chicago's Department of Planning and Development. They are defined with natural boundaries, such as rivers and railroads, in mind. These elements and transportation options are likely considerations for families in choosing schools.





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: 2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR<sup>1</sup>

362,224 STUDENTS IN DISTRICT | 609 SCHOOLS | 47% HISPANIC | 37% AFRICAN AMERICAN | 10% WHITE | 4% ASIAN



### PROGRAM VARIETY

#### ELEMENTARY

- Academic Center
- Fine and Performing Arts Magnet Program
- International Baccalaureate (IB)
- Regional Gifted Center (RGC)/Classical
- Science Technology Engineering & Math (STEM) Magnet Program
- World Language Magnet Program

#### HIGH SCHOOL

- Career and Technical Education (CTE)
- International Baccalaureate (IB)
- Military Academy
- Selective Enrollment

Only centralized programs are included in this report. IB is International Baccalaureate and STEM is Science, Technology, Engineering and Math. For more information about programs, visit <http://go.cps.edu/>.

<sup>1</sup> The following analyses do not reflect Options and Specialty schools and the students enrolled in them.



## KEY FINDINGS

### QUALITY

- 67% of elementary students attend a Level 1+ or 1 school and 62% of high school students attend a Level 1+ or 1 school.
- However, only 45% of African American students and 72% of Hispanic students are in Level 1+/1 schools, versus 91% of White students.
- The Greater Lincoln Park region has the highest concentration of Level 1+/1 elementary seats (100%); the Central Area region has the highest concentration of Level 1+/1 high school seats (91%).
- The Near West Side region has the lowest concentration of Level 1+/1 elementary seats (35%); the Greater Stony Island and West Side regions have the lowest concentration of Level 1+/1 high school seats (16% and 14%, respectively).

### QUANTITY

- Since the 2006-2007 school year, CPS enrollment has decreased by 11.8% and is forecasted to decline by an additional 5.1% in the next three years.
- There are ~150,000 more seats than students enrolled in the district, including over 60,000 unfilled Level 1+/1 seats.

### CHOICE

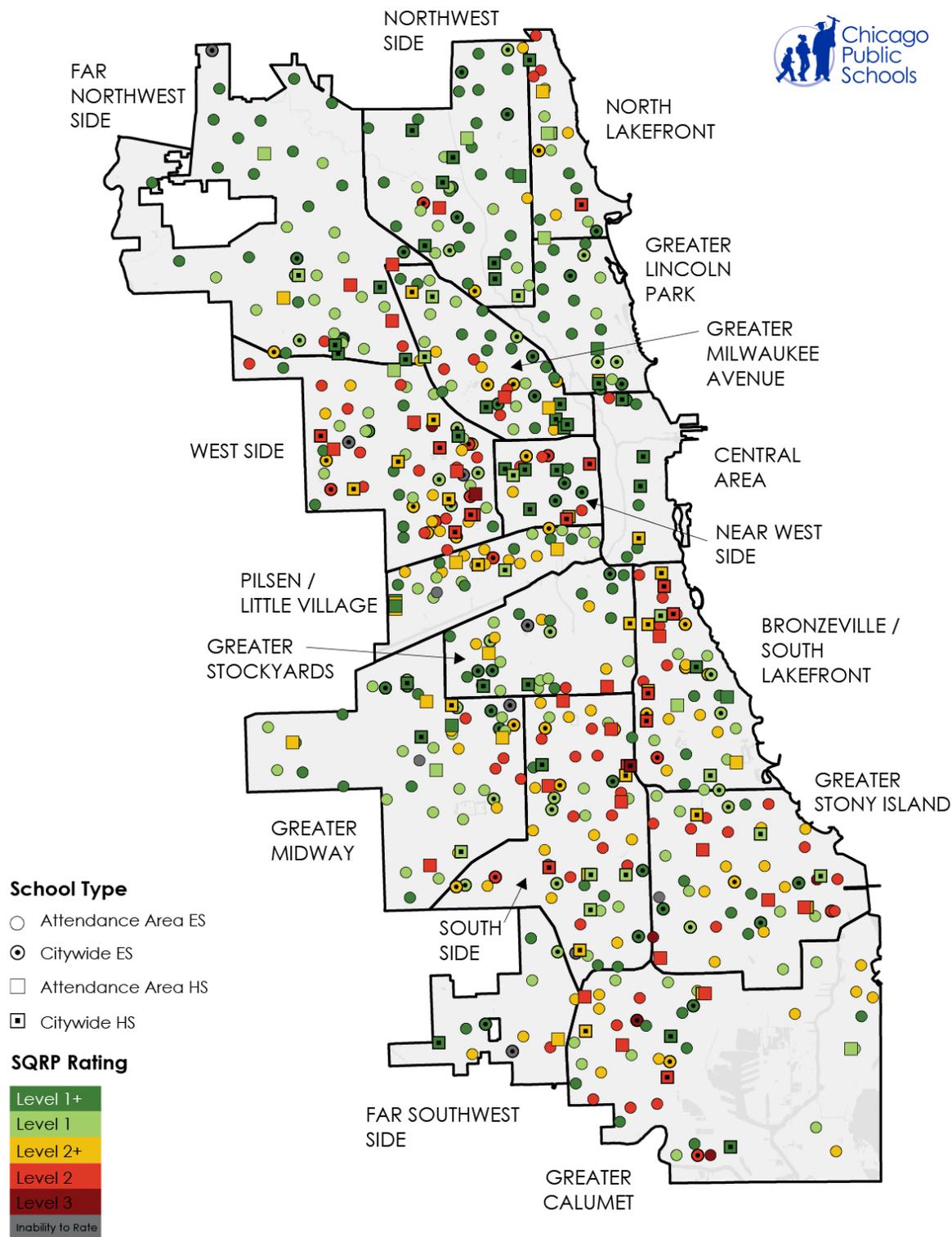
- School choice (which is currently defined as choosing to attend a school that is not a student's zoned school) has increased slightly in the last couple years among both elementary and high school students.
- 59% of elementary students and 24% of high school students attend their zoned schools. 18% of elementary students and 45% of high school students choose to attend a non-zoned school outside of their region.
- Elementary students travel 1.5 miles on average; distance to school is highest in Greater Stony Island (2.6 miles) and Bronzeville/South Lakefront (2.3 miles).
- High school students travel 3.6 miles on average; distance to school is highest in Greater Stony Island (5.0 miles) and Far Southwest Side (5.0 miles).

### VARIETY

- Not all regions have seats for the major elementary program types (fine and performing arts, world language, and STEM); however each region has some programs and the mix of seats may be reflective of student demand.
- There is significant regional skew in the location of the citywide selective enrollment elementary program seats.



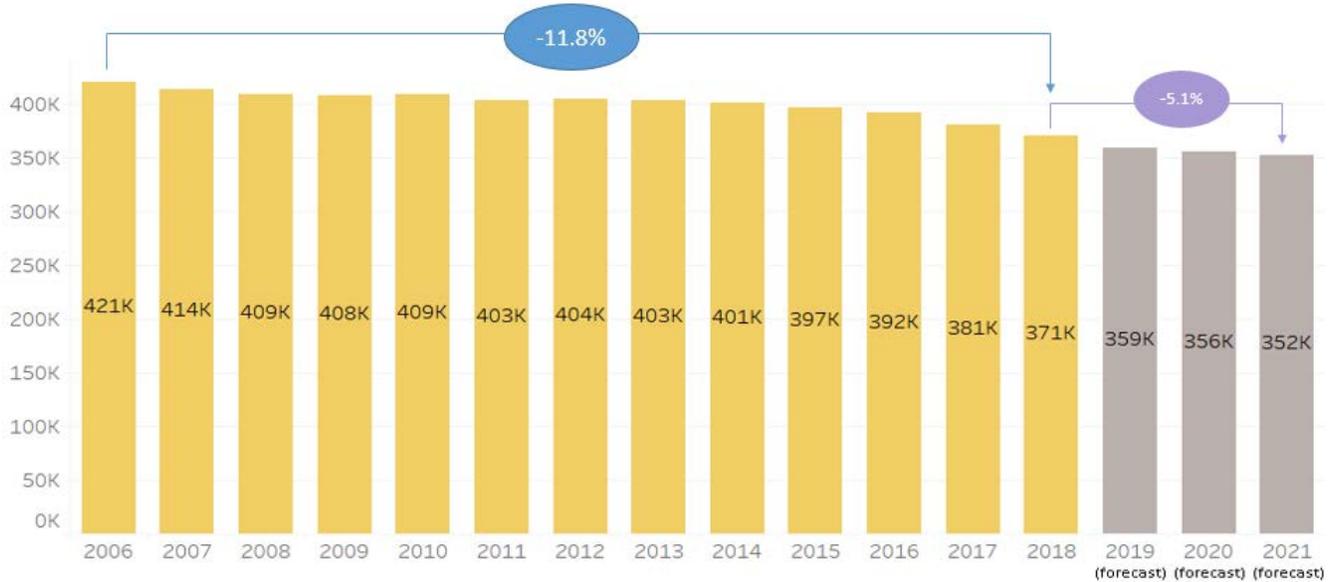
## DISTRICT MAP





## HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

CPS total enrollment has decreased 11.8% since the 2006-2007 school year and is projected to continue to decrease.



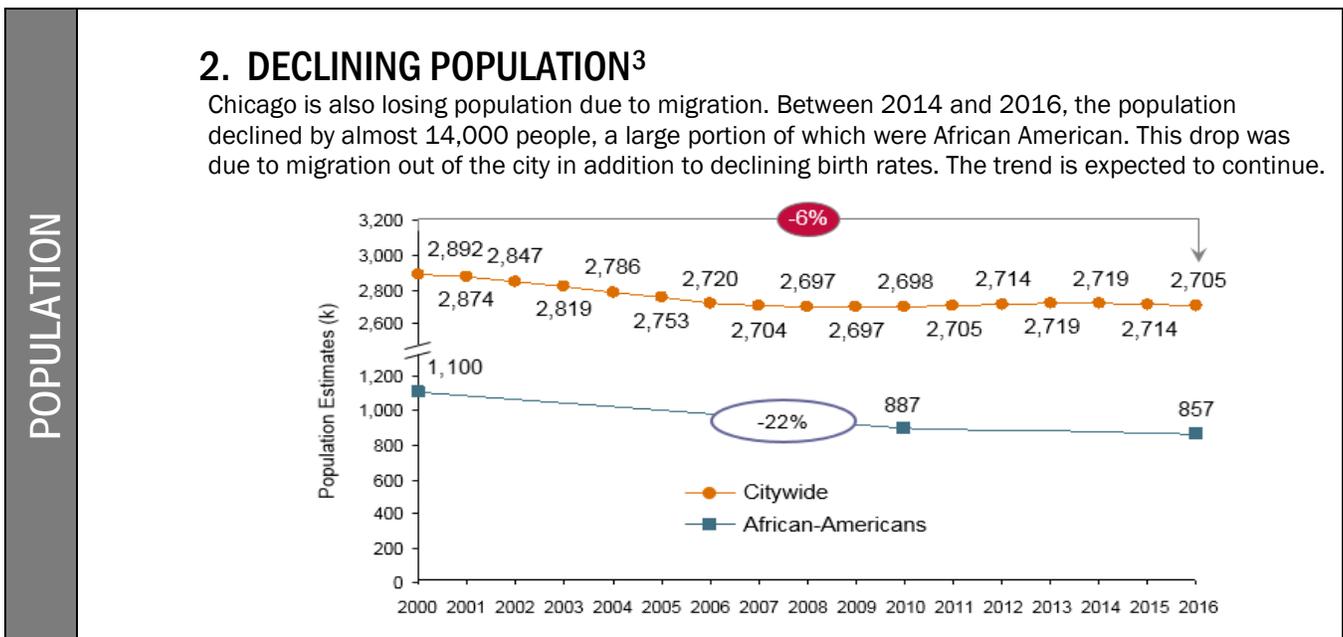
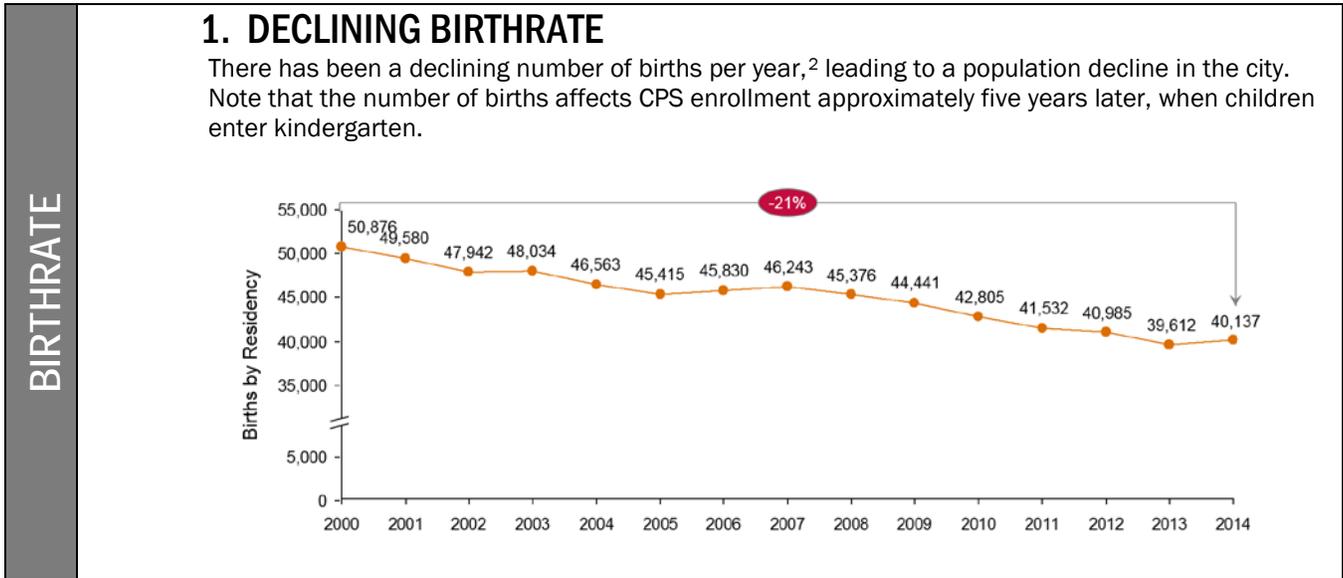
District enrollment numbers include students in grades Pre-Kindergarten through 12, including students in Options (alternative) and Special Education specialty schools on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the school year.

The projections and forecast estimates are based on CPS Department of Planning and Data Management analysis.



## FACTORS IMPACTING ENROLLMENT

Broader citywide population trends support continued declining enrollment.



<sup>2</sup> Illinois Department of Public Health data

<sup>3</sup> <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk> and <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/intercensal-2000-2010-cities-and-towns.html>

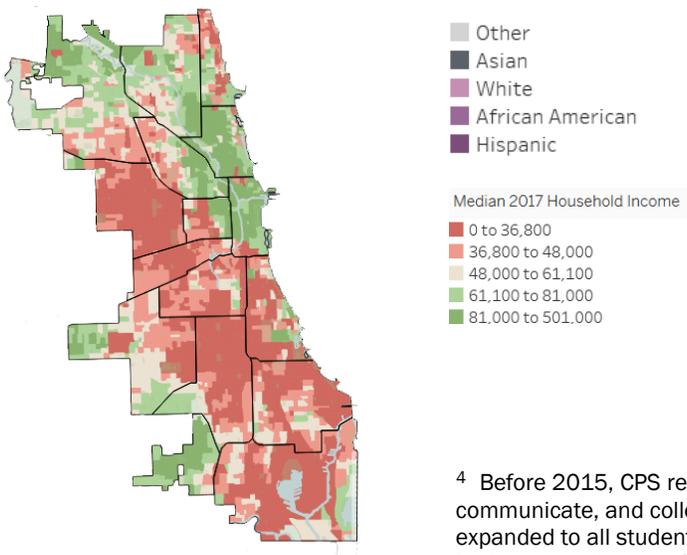
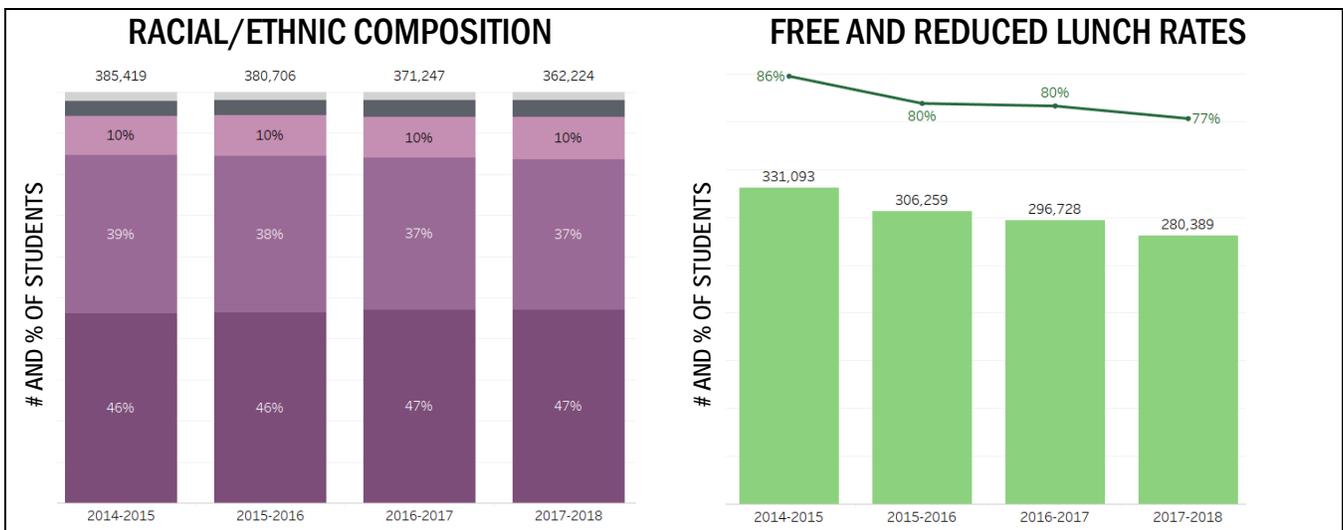


## CITY DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION

The socioeconomic composition of Chicago has shifted since the 2014-2015 school year.

The district has seen a decline in African American and Hispanic enrollment. In the past four years, African American enrollment has declined by over 16,000 students and the percentage of African American students has dropped from 39% to 37%. At the same time, the number of Hispanic students has declined by over 7,000 students, although the percentage of Hispanic students in the district has risen from 46% to 47%. White students have remained 10% of the district population, although enrollment has increased slightly.

The share of students who qualify for a free or reduced lunch (FRL) has decreased in recent years, although the large decrease between the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years (86% to 80%) can be partly explained by the change in FRL form distribution, collection and subsequent response rates and possibly fewer students counted.<sup>4</sup>



The map shows the median household income by block group for the entire district. These differences are reflected in the FRL rates by region.

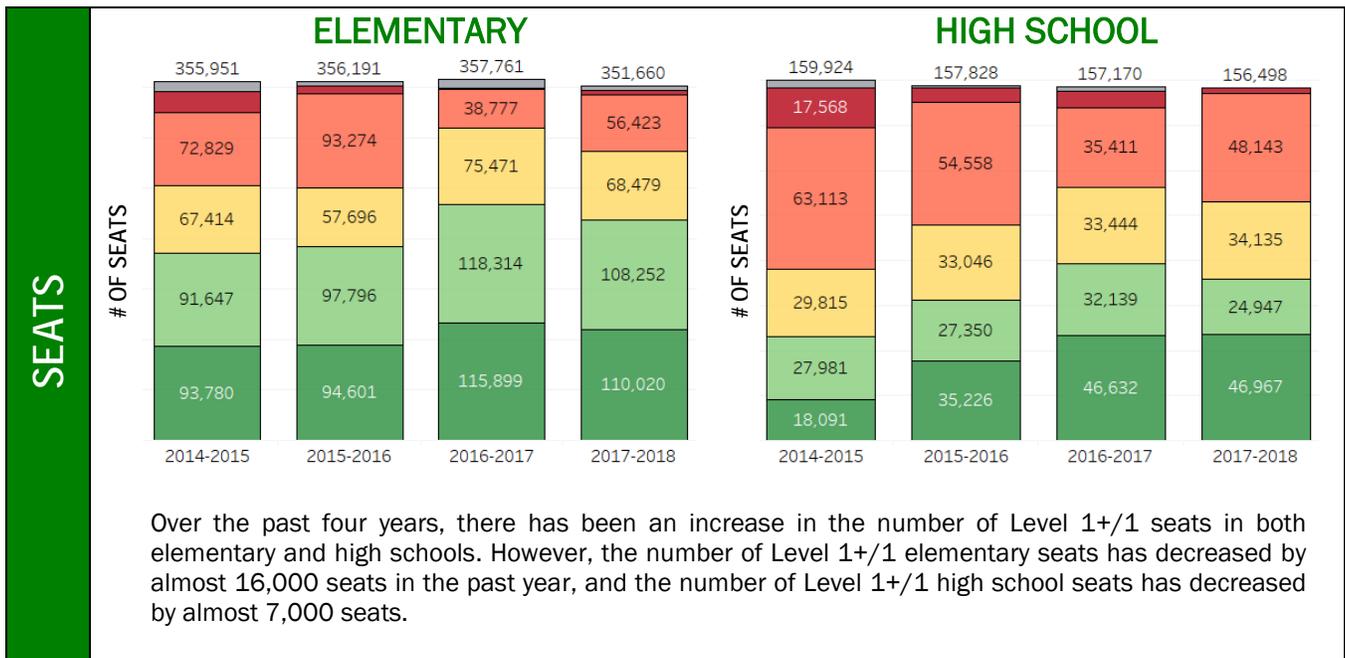
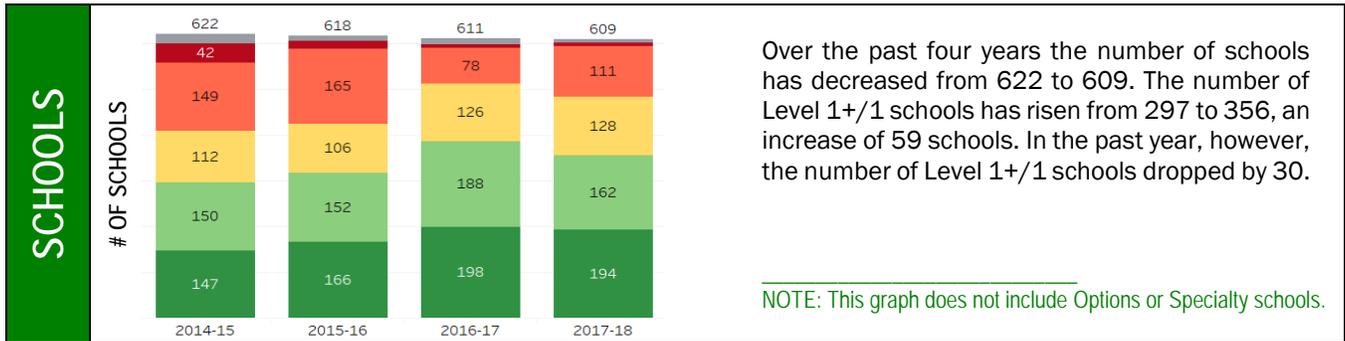
<sup>4</sup> Before 2015, CPS relied on the Nutrition Services department to administer, communicate, and collect the FRL forms. When the federal lunch program was expanded to all students, CPS needed to administer a separate “Fee Waiver Form” that replaced the FRL form. This new form, now without connection to a direct benefit to parents and families, did not yield consistent response rates in the first year of implementation and therefore (at least partly) caused a drop in the number of reported FRL students.



## QUALITY

### HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?

There is a general trend of increasing Level 1+/1 seats, with a dip in the past year.



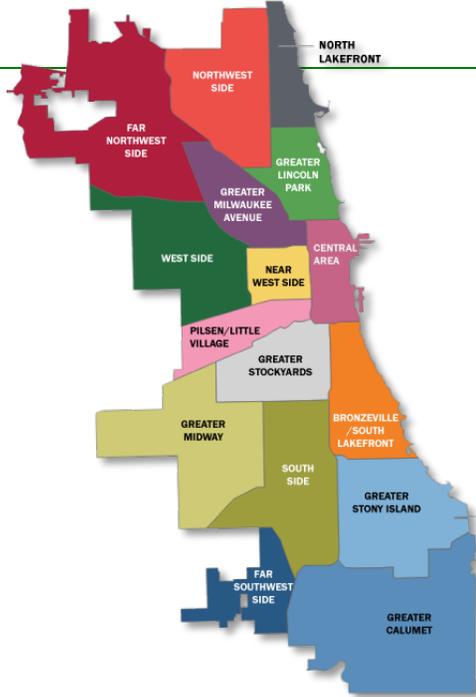
- Inability to Rate
- Level 3
- Level 2
- Level 2+
- Level 1
- Level 1+



## QUALITY

### HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?

School quality varies by region.



In over half the regions, the majority of seats are Level 1+/1. The Greater Lincoln Park region has the highest percentage of Level 1+/1 seats (100%); the Near West Side has the lowest (35%).

## ELEMENTARY SEATS

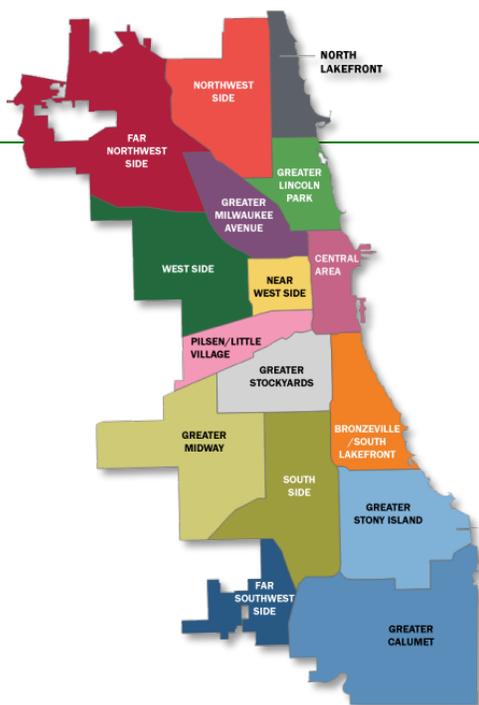
Region	Level 1+	Level 1	Level 2+	Level 2	Level 3	Inability to Rate	Total Seats
Greater Lincoln Park	61%	39%					11,640
Northwest Side	60%	30%	8%				28,237
Far Northwest Side	45%	44%	4%	6%			33,241
Central Area	83%	17%					4,290
Greater Stockyards	42%	35%	19%	4%			20,075
Greater Midway	23%	50%	13%	11%	5%		36,360
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	39%	28%	17%	15%			27,119
North Lakefront	32%	31%	18%	20%			11,950
Far Southwest Side	36%	23%	34%	7%			4,140
Pilsen/Little Village	26%	30%	38%	3%			19,675
West Side	23%	24%	20%	28%	3%		44,757
Greater Calumet	17%	29%	32%	15%	6%		22,496
Bronzeville/South Lakefront	17%	26%	33%	25%			20,430
South Side	17%	25%	30%	27%			33,373
Greater Stony Island	14%	24%	26%	27%	6%		25,627
Near West Side	35%	16%	49%				8,250
Grand Total	31%	31%	19%	16%			351,660



## QUALITY

### HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?

School quality varies by region.



Only in a few regions are the majority of high school seats Level 1+/1. In the Central Area region, 91% of seats are Level 1+. The Greater Stony Island and West Side regions have the lowest percentage of Level 1+/1 seats (16% and 14%, respectively). In the Greater Stony Island region, 67% of seats are Level 2; in the West Side region, 55% are Level 2 and 10% are Level 3.

## HIGH SCHOOL SEATS

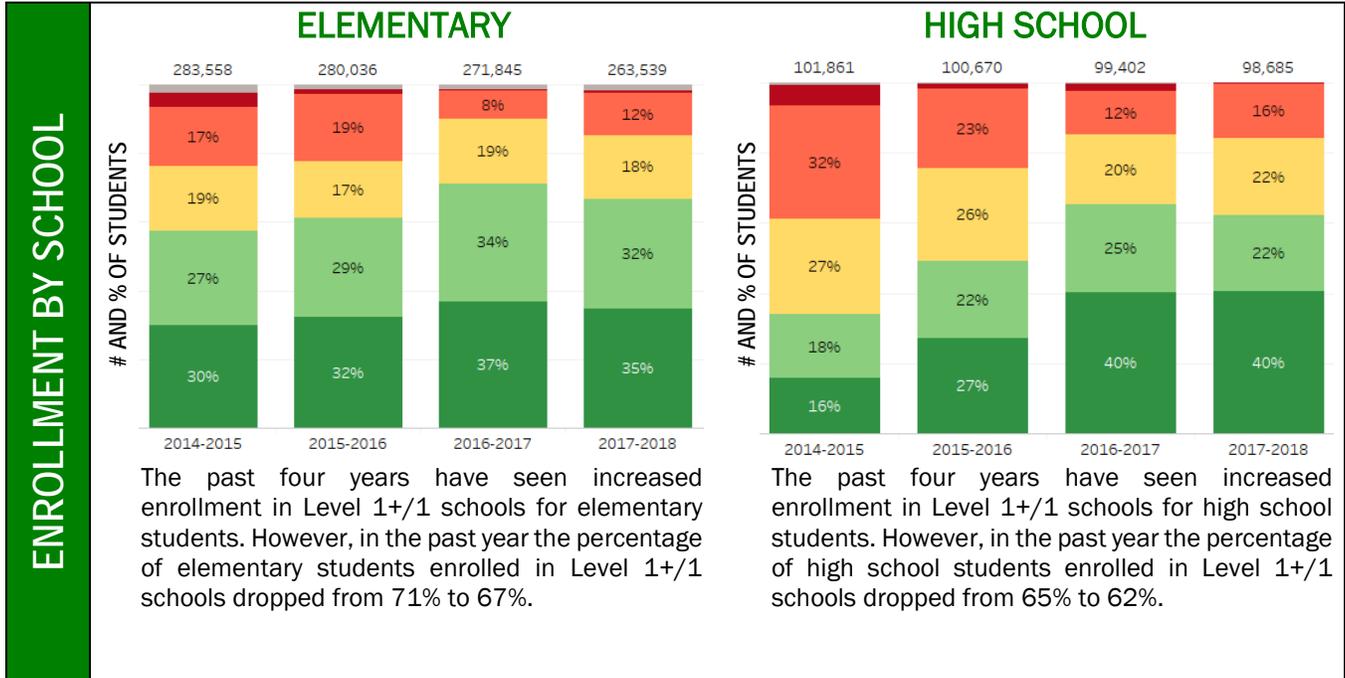
Region	Level 1+	Level 1	Level 2+	Level 2	Level 3	Inability to Rate	Total Seats
Central Area	91%	9%					4,582
Northwest Side	75%	13%		12%			12,918
Greater Lincoln Park	83%		17%				3,524
Near West Side	60%	20%	7%	12%			9,449
North Lakefront	9%	60%		31%			6,611
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	38%	18%	18%	26%			11,332
Far Northwest Side	31%	21%	13%	36%			14,735
Greater Midway	23%	19%	46%	12%			12,412
Greater Calumet	24%	14%	16%	46%			10,014
Bronzeville/ South Lakefront	22%	14%	25%	39%			16,122
Far Southwest Side	33%		67%				2,508
Greater Stockyards	31%		38%	31%			6,532
South Side	9%	20%	24%	41%	6%		14,192
Pilsen/ Little Village	14%	12%	74%				6,367
Greater Stony Island	16%	17%		67%			10,034
West Side	7%	7%	21%	55%	10%		15,166
Grand Total	30%	16%	22%	31%			156,498



## QUALITY

### HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?

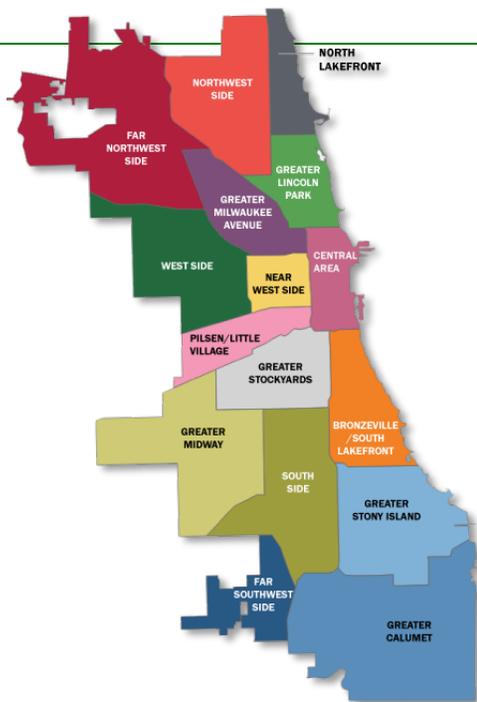
There is increasing enrollment in Level 1+/1 schools.





## QUALITY

### HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?



Enrollment in different SQR levels also varies by region. However, enrollment by quality does not always perfectly align with the quality of schools and capacity in a region. For elementary school students, the region with the highest percentage of students (who live in the region) attending a Level 1+/1 school is Greater Lincoln Park (96%). In the South Side, 40% of elementary school students who live in the region attend a Level 1+/1 school.

- Inability to Rate
- Level 3
- Level 2
- Level 2+
- Level 1
- Level 1+

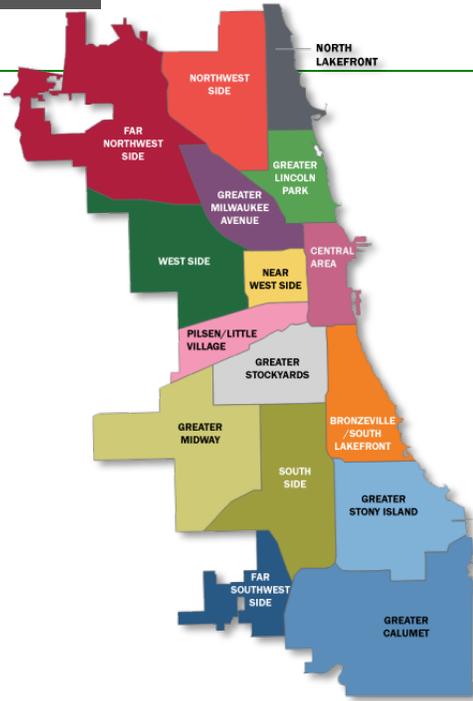
## ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT

District	Level 1+	Level 1	Level 2+	Level 2	Level 3	Inability to Rate	Total Enrollment
Greater Lincoln Park	66%	30%					5,966
Central Area	87%	6%	5%				3,470
Northwest Side	64%	28%	6%				26,838
Far Northwest Side	46%	42%	4%	7%			36,588
Greater Stockyards	47%	31%	17%	4%			15,879
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	41%	33%	16%	10%			15,471
Greater Midway	26%	47%	13%	10%	5%		34,485
North Lakefront	37%	32%	17%	13%			8,145
Far Southwest Side	41%	18%	30%	7%	4%		3,914
Pilsen/Little Village	24%	35%	35%		4%		14,204
Near West Side	38%	12%	17%	32%			3,195
Greater Calumet	18%	30%	31%	16%	4%		16,107
Bronzeville/South Lakefront	22%	26%	31%	21%			12,267
West Side	21%	26%	24%	25%	3%		28,170
Greater Stony Island	18%	25%	28%	24%	4%		17,581
South Side	17%	23%	33%	23%			20,923
Grand Total	35%	32%	18%	12%			263,203



## QUALITY

### HOW MANY LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS ARE THERE?



Enrollment in different SQRP levels also varies by region. However, enrollment by quality does not always perfectly align with the quality of schools and capacity in a region. For high school students, the region with the highest percentage of students (who live in the region) attending a Level 1+/1 school is Greater Lincoln Park (95%). In the West Side, 44% of high school students who live in the region attend a Level 1+/1 school.



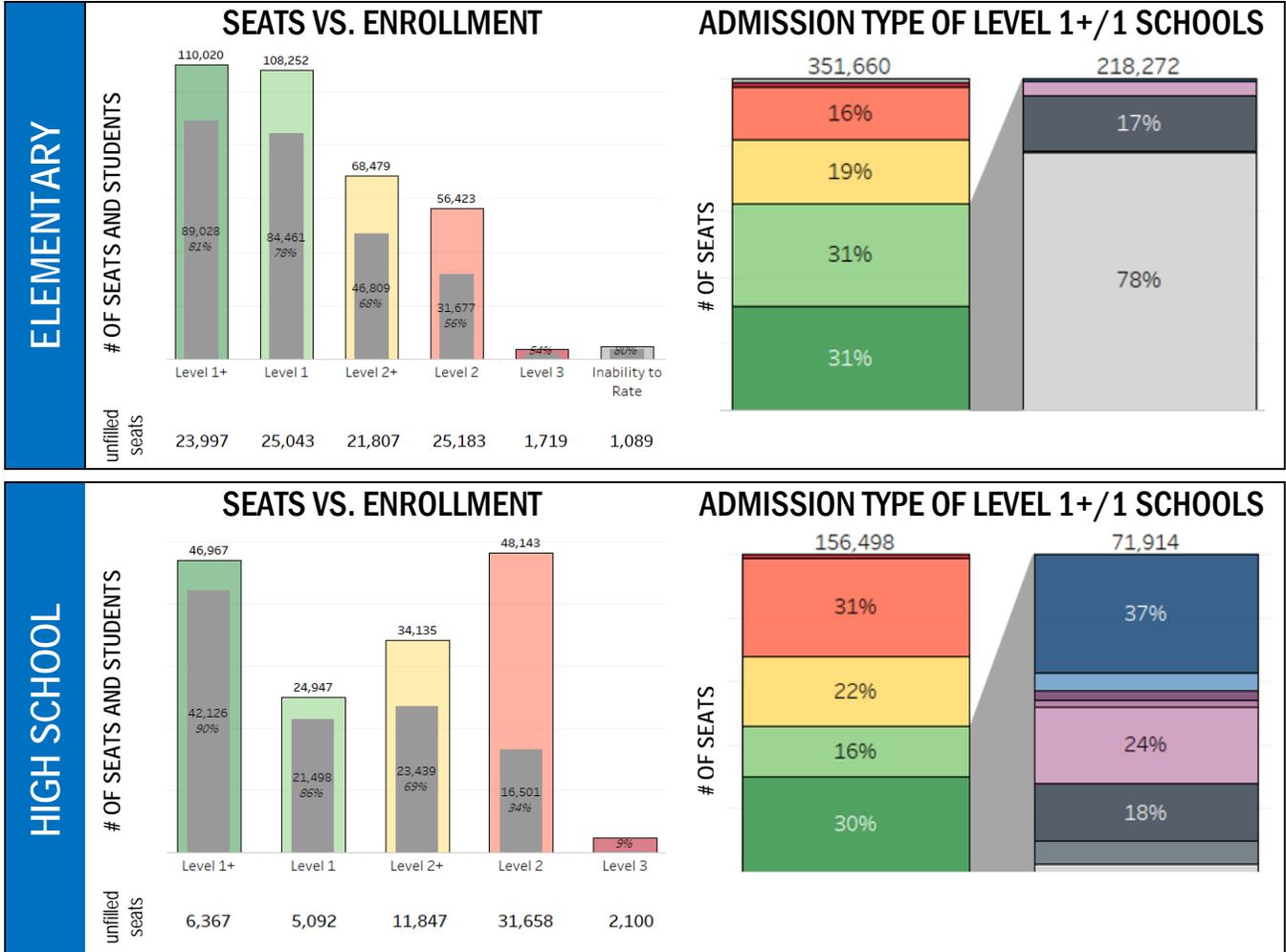
## HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

District	Level 1+	Level 1	Level 2+	Level 2	Level 3	Inability to Rate	Total Enrollment
Greater Lincoln Park	83%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1,888
Northwest Side	53%	32%	0%	14%	0%	0%	10,239
North Lakefront	47%	36%	0%	16%	0%	0%	3,211
Central Area	77%	0%	17%	4%	0%	0%	1,068
Far Northwest Side	45%	33%	9%	12%	0%	0%	13,326
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	55%	17%	6%	22%	0%	0%	5,793
Far Southwest Side	62%	6%	27%	5%	0%	0%	1,259
Near West Side	50%	11%	22%	16%	0%	0%	871
Greater Midway	38%	22%	35%	5%	0%	0%	14,153
Greater Calumet	23%	33%	23%	21%	0%	0%	6,152
Greater Stockyards	49%	5%	40%	5%	0%	0%	5,862
Bronzeville/ South Lakefront	34%	18%	24%	24%	0%	0%	4,486
Pilsen/ Little Village	41%	8%	49%	0%	0%	0%	5,433
South Side	21%	24%	28%	26%	0%	0%	7,900
Greater Stony Island	21%	23%	29%	27%	0%	0%	6,782
West Side	34%	10%	25%	29%	0%	0%	10,111
Grand Total	40%	22%	22%	16%	0%	0%	98,534



## QUALITY

### DO STUDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO LEVEL 1+/1 SEATS?



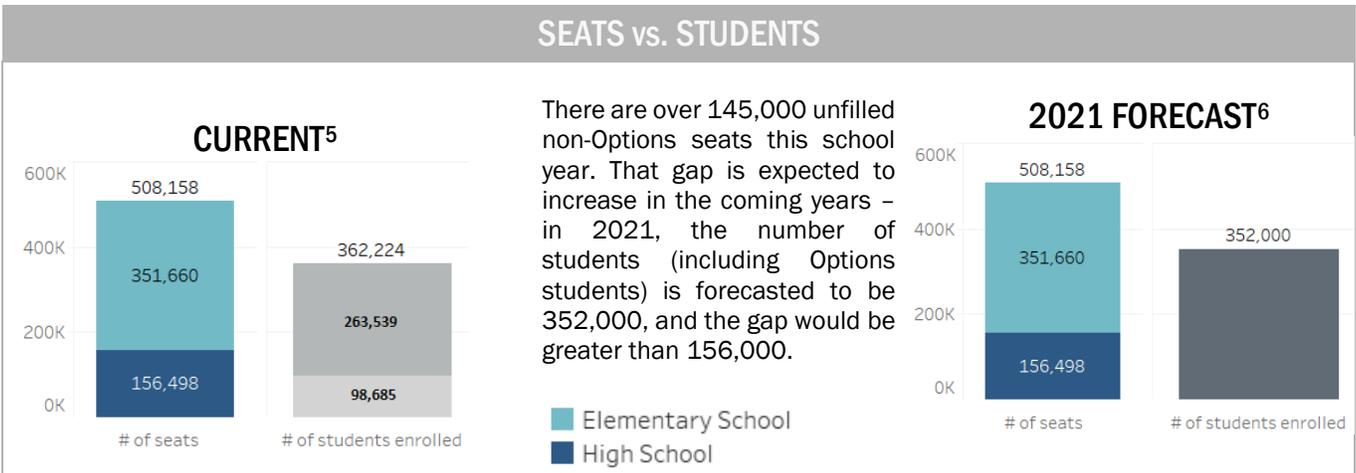
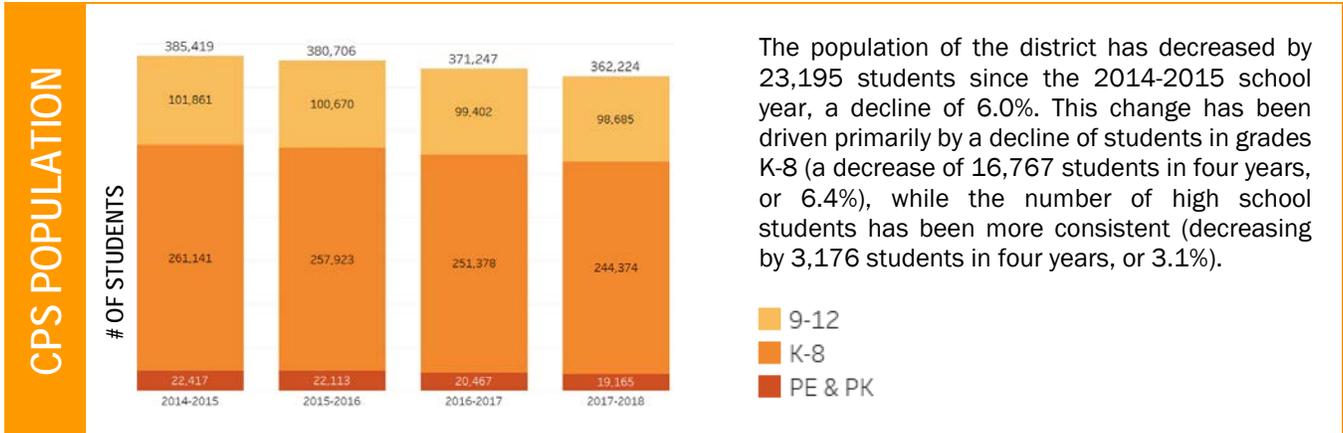
- Admissions Criteria - Citywide
- Admissions Criteria - Citywide with Geographic Preference Area
- Some Programs with Admissions Criteria - Citywide
- Some Programs with Admissions Criteria - Citywide with Geographic Preference Area
- Some Programs with Admissions Criteria - Attendance Boundary
- No Admissions Criteria - Citywide
- No Admissions Criteria - Citywide with Geographic Preference Area
- No Admissions Criteria - Attendance Boundary

Note: Unfilled seat figures reflect schools with available space and are adjusted for any overcrowded schools. Admissions criteria refer to testing, GPA or attendance requirements for admissions.



## QUANTITY

### HOW MANY SEATS ARE THERE FOR THE STUDENT POPULATION?



<sup>5</sup> Number of seats is the adjusted ideal capacity of the school building or the charter contract enrollment cap.

<sup>6</sup> Projections and forecast estimated based on Department of Planning and Data Management analysis.

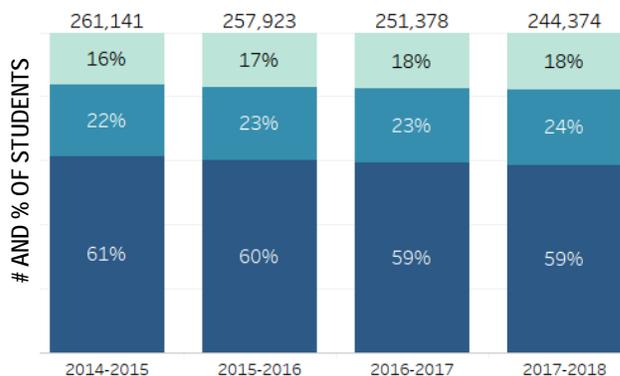


## CHOICE

### ARE STUDENTS CHOOSING SCHOOLS IN THEIR REGION?

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL<sup>7</sup>

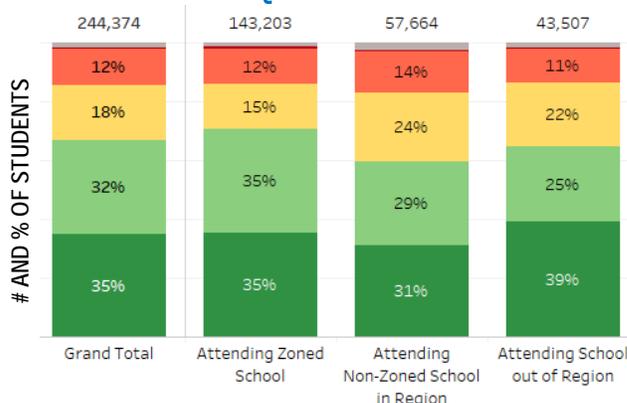
#### SCHOOL CHOICE OVER TIME



School choice is currently defined as attending a school that is not a student's zoned school. School choice has been increasing slightly among elementary school students. Over the past four years, the share of students attending their zoned school has declined from 61% to 59%, and the share of students traveling outside the region for school has increased from 16% to 18%.

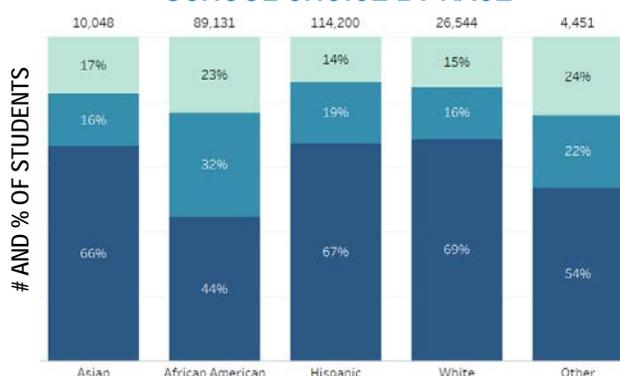
- Attending School out of Region
- Attending Non-Zoned School in Region
- Attending Zoned School

#### SCHOOL QUALITY AND CHOICE



Of the 244,374 non-Options elementary students in the district, 67% are at Level 1+/1 schools. This percentage is relatively consistent across school choice decisions. 70% of students who attend their zoned school are at Level 1+/1 schools, compared to 60% of students who attend a non-zoned school in their region and 64% of students who attend a non-zoned school outside of their region.

#### SCHOOL CHOICE BY RACE



School choice does vary by race. In this past year, 44% of African American students attended their zoned school, compared to 67% of Hispanic students, 69% of White students, and 66% of Asian students. African American students are also the largest percentage of students attending a non-zoned school in their region (32%) or outside of their region (23%) (except for "Other"). Hispanic students have the lowest percentage of students attending a school outside of the region (14%).

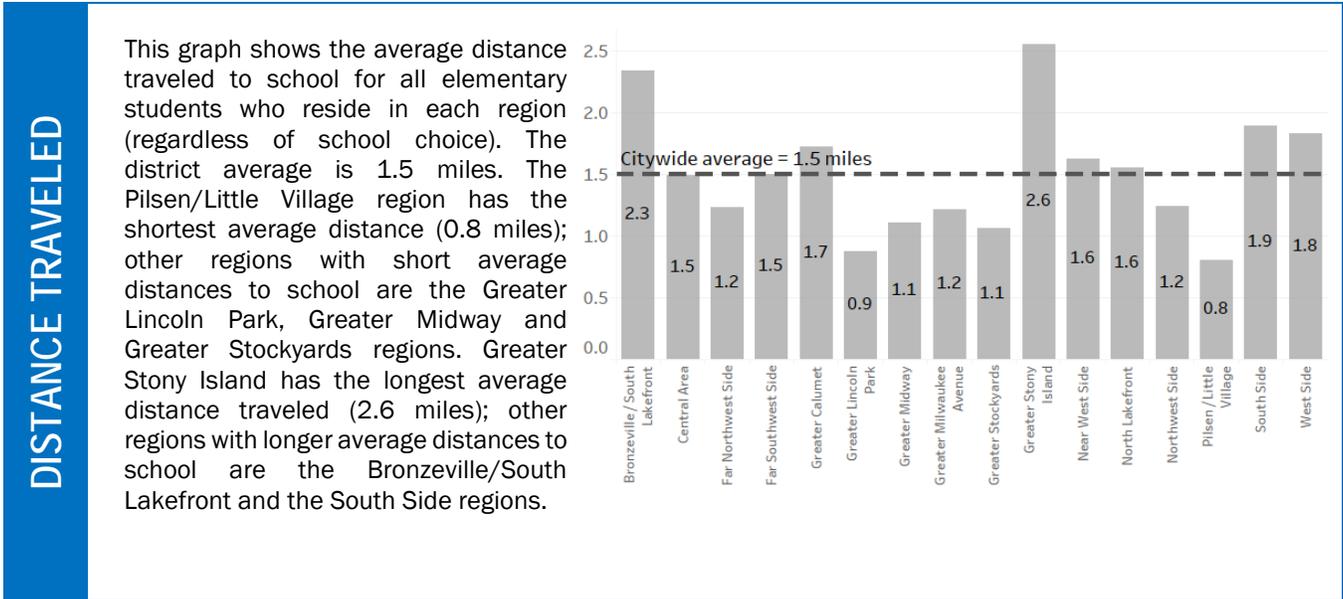
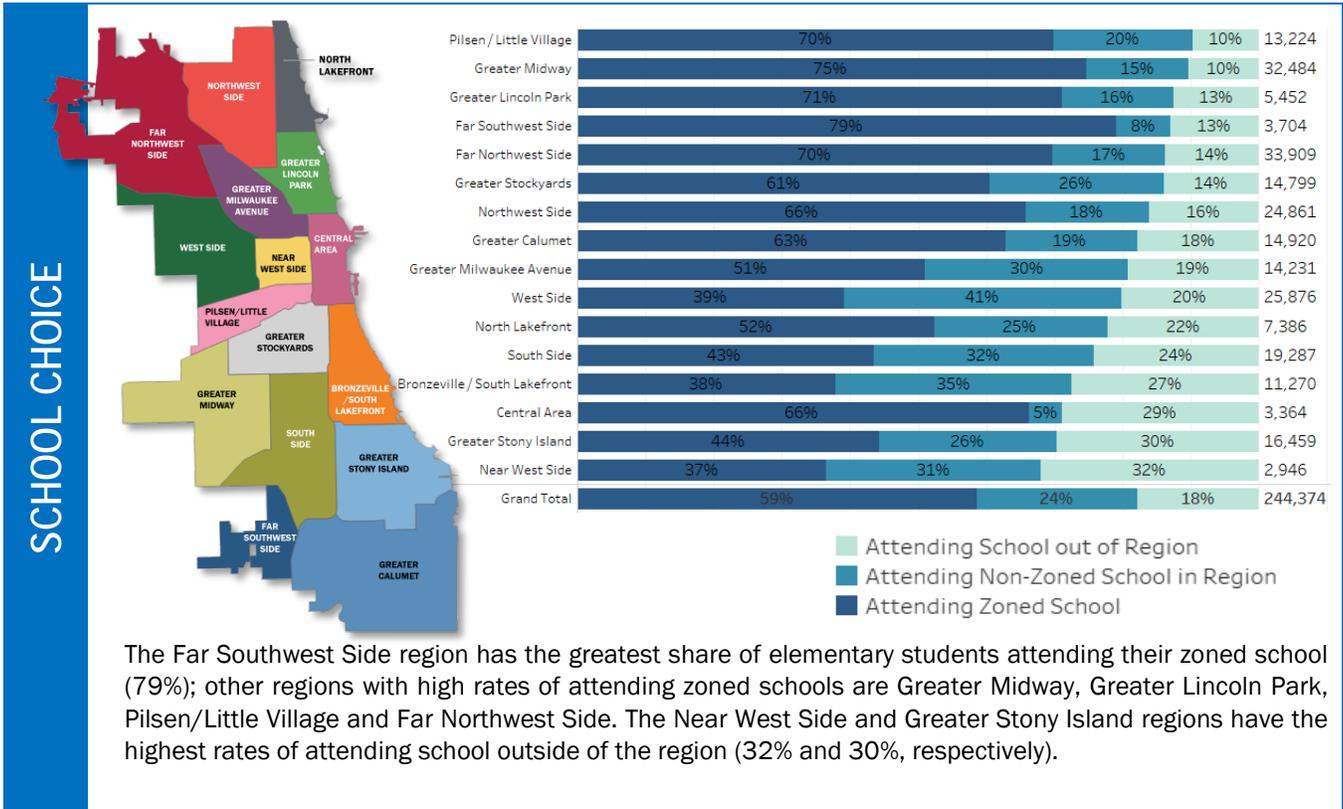
<sup>7</sup> Only kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade students are included in school choice calculations, as pre-kindergarteners are not zoned to a school.



## CHOICE

### ARE STUDENTS CHOOSING SCHOOLS IN THEIR REGION?

Choice and distance traveled varies by region at the elementary level.

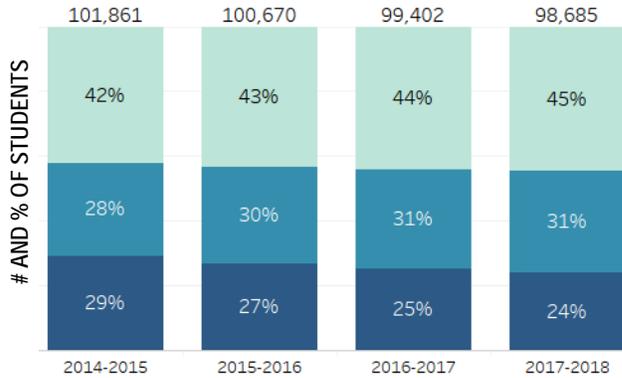




## CHOICE

### ARE STUDENTS CHOOSING SCHOOLS IN THEIR REGION?

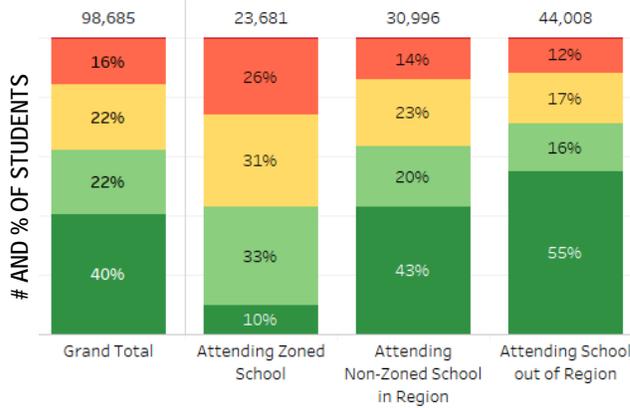
#### SCHOOL CHOICE OVER TIME



School choice is currently defined as attending a school that is not a student's zoned school. School choice has been increasing among high school students in the district. Over the past four years, the share of students attending their zoned school has declined from 29% to 24%, and the share of students traveling outside their home region for school has increased from 42% to 45%.

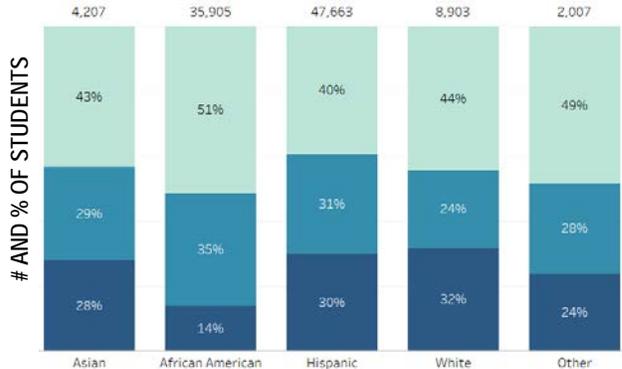
- Attending School out of Region
- Attending Non-Zoned School in Region
- Attending Zoned School

#### SCHOOL QUALITY AND CHOICE



Of the 98,685 high school students in the district, 62% attend a Level 1+/1 school. However, this varies by school choice. Of students who attend their zoned school, 43% attend a Level 1+/1 school and 26% attend a Level 2 school. 63% of students who attend a non-zoned school in their region are at a Level 1+/1 school, and 71% of students who attend school outside of their region are at a Level 1+/1 school.

#### SCHOOL CHOICE BY RACE



School choice varies by race/ethnicity for high school students. Only 14% of African American students attend their zoned school, compared to the total district average of 24% and 32% of White students. 51% of African American students attend school outside of their region. This rate is lowest for Hispanic students (40%) and second-lowest for Asian students (43%).

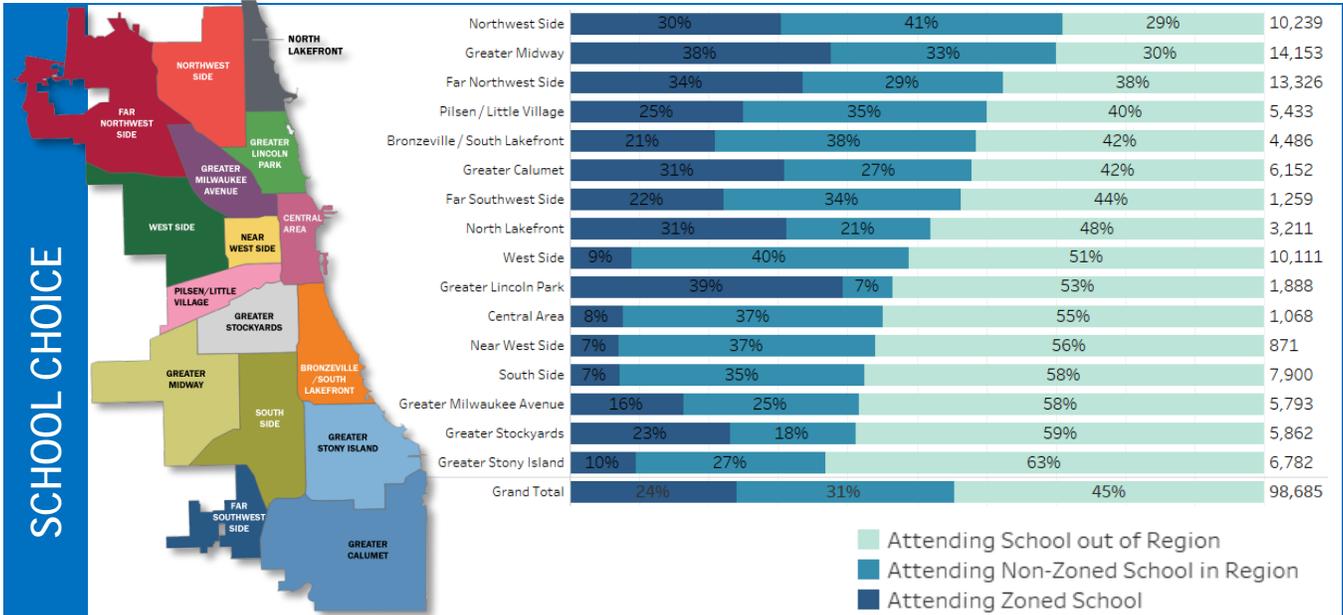
HIGH SCHOOL



## CHOICE

### ARE STUDENTS CHOOSING SCHOOLS IN THEIR REGION?

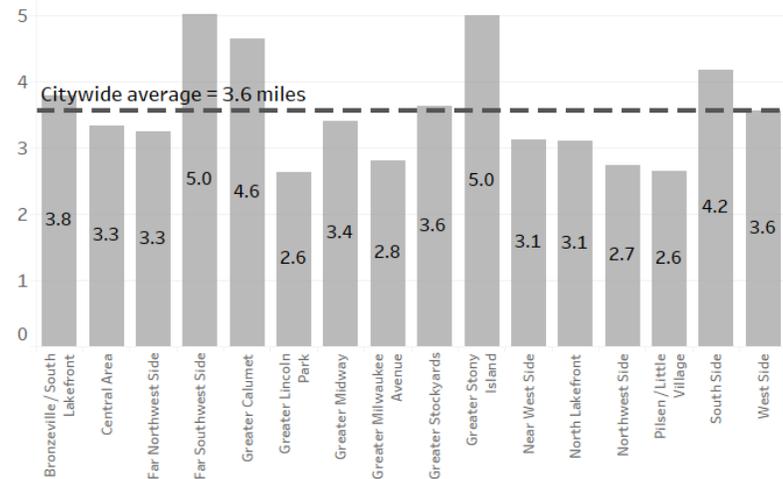
Choice and distance traveled varies by region at the high school level.



High school students exercise more school choice than elementary school students. The Greater Lincoln Park region has the highest percentage of students attending their zoned school (39%), followed by the Greater Midway region (38%). The West Side, Central Area, Near West Side, and South Side regions all have less than 10% of their students attending their zoned school. The Greater Stony Island and Greater Stockyards regions have the highest rates of students attending school out of region (63% and 59%, respectively).

## DISTANCE TRAVELED

This graph shows the average distance traveled for high schoolers who live in each region, regardless of school choice. The average high schooler in the district travels 3.6 miles to school. The regions with the lowest average commute are Pilsen/Little Village (2.6 miles) and Greater Lincoln Park (2.6 miles). The regions with the longest commute are Greater Stony Island (5.0 miles), Far Southwest Side (5.0 miles), and Greater Calumet (4.6 miles).

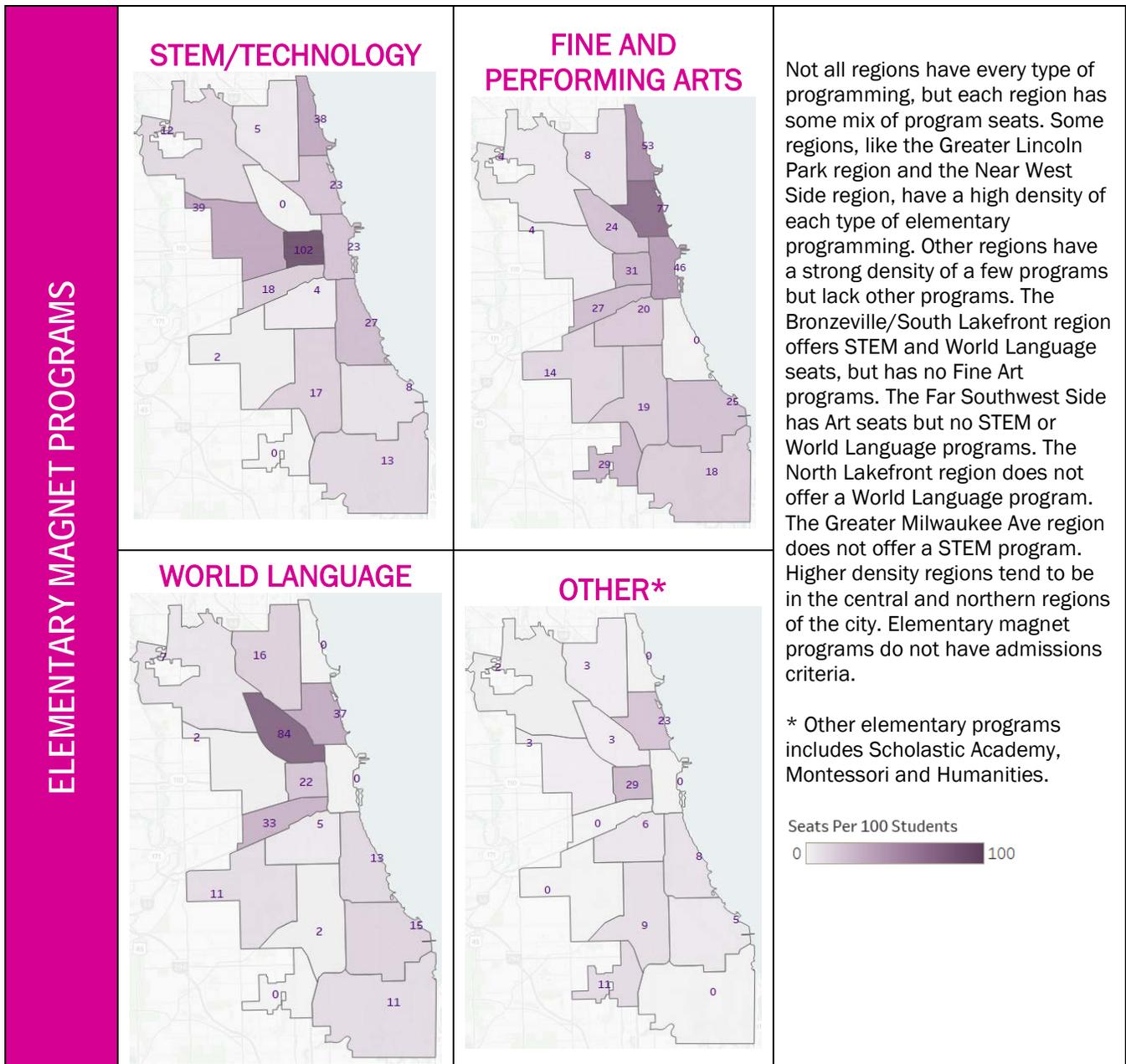




## VARIETY

### DO STUDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO THE VARIETY OF SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS OFFERED?

**REGIONAL SKEW IN PROGRAM SEATS:** The Program Density Index measures the “density” of certain programs in each region. The index is calculated as the number of program seats per 100 age-eligible students who reside in the region and can be used to compare program seats across regions. For more information about types of programs, visit <http://go.cps.edu/>.

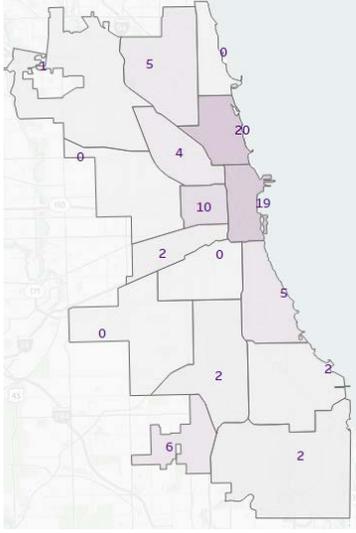


# DISTRICT ANALYSIS

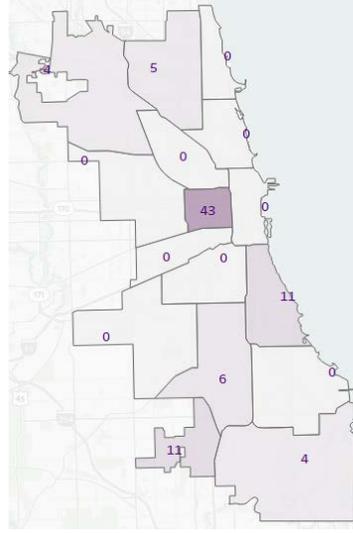


## SELECTIVE (ELEMENTARY)

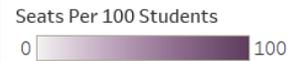
### REGIONAL GIFTED CENTERS/CLASSICAL



### ACADEMIC CENTERS

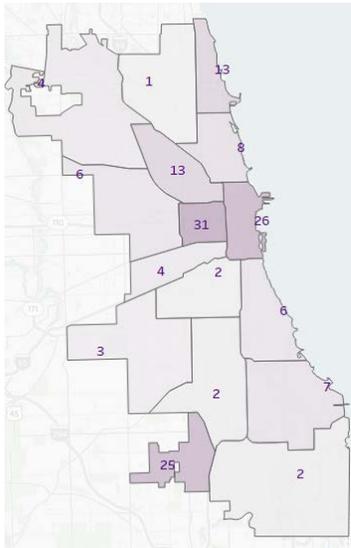


There is significant regional skew in the locations of selective enrollment elementary program seats. The Central Area and Greater Lincoln Park regions have relatively high densities of regional gifted center and classical seats available. The Near West Side has the highest density of academic center seats (43 seats per 100 eligible students). Selective enrollment schools and programs admit students using a testing process.

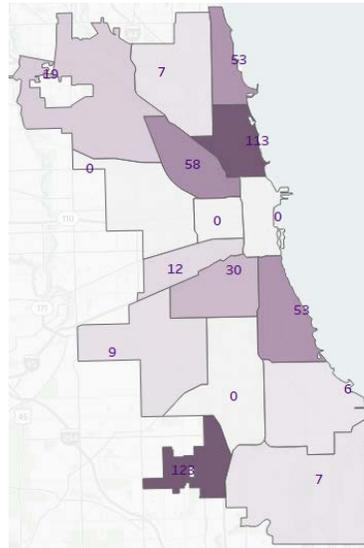


## INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE (IB)

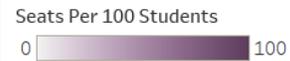
### ELEMENTARY IB



### HIGH SCHOOL IB



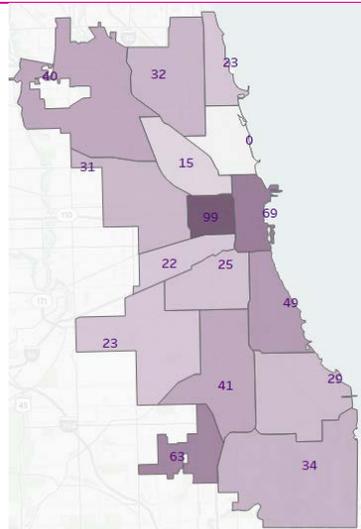
Almost all regions offer an elementary IB program. The Near West Side and Far Southwest Side regions have the highest density of seats-per-students. Most regions offer high school IB programs, although there is a greater disparity in density. The Greater Lincoln Park region has 108 seats per 100 students. The West Side, Near West Side, Central Area, and South Side regions have no high school IB programs. Elementary IB programs have no admissions criteria, but high school programs do.



# DISTRICT ANALYSIS



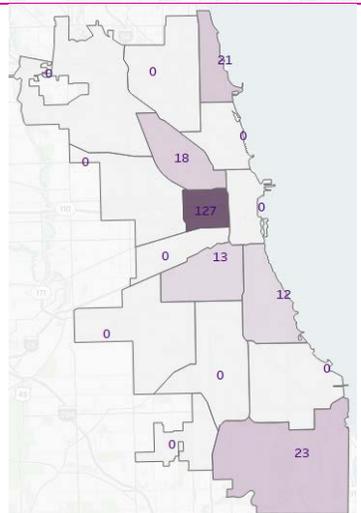
## CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION



CTE programs are relatively spread out throughout the city and all regions, except for the Greater Lincoln Park region, offer some sort of CTE programming. Most regions have at least 20 CTE seats per 100 students in the region. Some CTE programs have admissions criteria, but others are open enrollment.



## MILITARY SCHOOLS

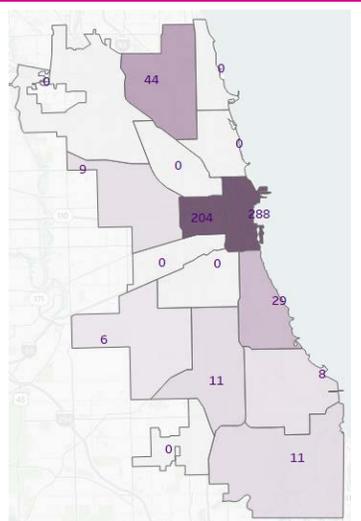


Military schools are concentrated in a few regions, but those regions are relatively spread out over the city. These programs have admissions criteria.

Note: Military seat numbers do not include ROTC programs.



## SELECTIVE OPTIONS (HIGH SCHOOL)



Selective enrollment schools and programs have more disparity in availability and density throughout the city – the Central Area, Northwest Side, and Near West Side regions have a high number selective enrollment seats relative to the student population. Selective enrollment programs have admissions criteria for enrollment.





## VARIETY

### DO STUDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO THE VARIETY OF SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS OFFERED?

Examining program options by region.

#### ELEMENTARY

PROGRAM DENSITY (SEATS PER 100 STUDENTS)

Region	Fine & Performing Arts	STEM	World Language	International Baccalaureate (IB)	Other
Bronzeville / South Lakefront	0	27	13	6	8
Central Area	46	23	0	26	0
Far Northwest Side	4	12	7	4	2
Far Southwest Side	29	0	0	25	11
Greater Calumet	18	13	11	2	0
Greater Lincoln Park	77	23	37	8	23
Greater Midway	14	2	11	3	0
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	24	0	84	13	3
Greater Stockyards	20	4	5	2	6
Greater Stony Island	25	8	15	7	5
Near West Side	31	102	22	31	29
North Lakefront	53	38	0	13	0
Northwest Side	8	5	16	1	3
Pilsen / Little Village	27	18	33	4	0
South Side	19	17	2	2	9
West Side	4	39	2	6	3

Programs listed do not have admissions criteria for enrollment.

#### HIGH SCHOOL

PROGRAM DENSITY (SEATS PER 100 STUDENTS)

Region	Selective Enrollment	Military	International Baccalaureate (IB)	CTE
Bronzeville / South Lakefront	29	12	53	49
Central Area	288	0	0	69
Far Northwest Side	0	0	19	40
Far Southwest Side	0	0	123	63
Greater Calumet	11	23	7	34
Greater Lincoln Park	0	0	113	0
Greater Midway	6	0	9	23
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	0	18	58	15
Greater Stockyards	0	13	30	25
Greater Stony Island	8	0	6	29
Near West Side	204	127	0	99
North Lakefront	0	21	53	23
Northwest Side	44	0	7	32
Pilsen / Little Village	0	0	12	22
South Side	11	0	0	41
West Side	9	0	0	31

Selective Enrollment, Military, IB and some CTE programs have admissions criteria for enrollment.



## VARIETY

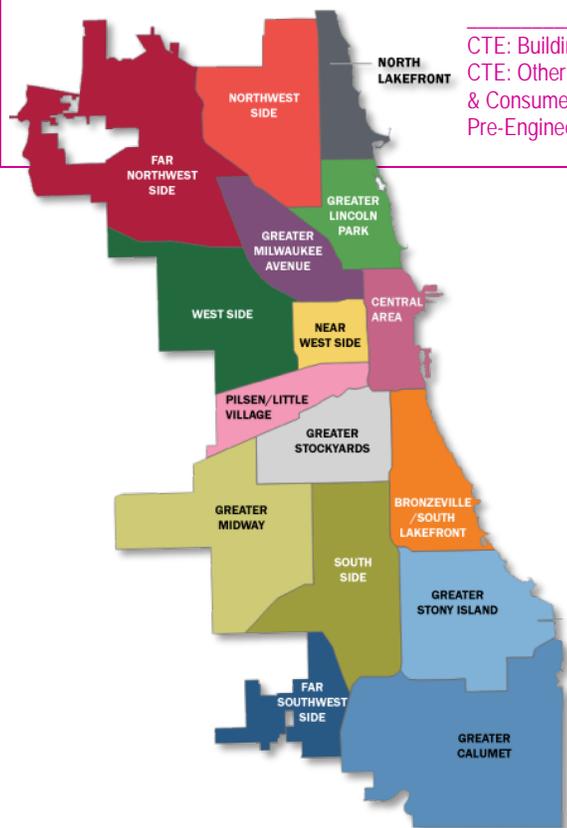
### DO STUDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO THE VARIETY OF SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS OFFERED?

Examining program options by region.

#### CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE)

##### PROGRAM DENSITY (SEATS PER 100 STUDENTS)

Region	CTE: Building/ Transportation	CTE: Business/Law	CTE: Culinary	CTE: Health	CTE: IT	CTE: Media/ Communication	CTE: Other
Bronzeville / South Lakefront	10	0	2	5	0	27	5
Central Area	20	20	10	0	0	0	20
Far Northwest Side	10	3	3	0	10	14	0
Far Southwest Side	0	0	0	0	8	0	55
Greater Calumet	0	12	7	2	5	7	0
Greater Lincoln Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Midway	5	5	1	0	4	5	3
Greater Milwaukee Avenue	0	2	4	2	6	2	0
Greater Stockyards	4	8	2	0	0	11	0
Greater Stony Island	14	3	2	3	0	2	5
Near West Side	37	25	0	37	0	0	0
North Lakefront	0	3	0	10	7	0	3
Northwest Side	1	2	2	2	21	2	1
Pilsen / Little Village	6	6	4	2	4	0	0
South Side	9	6	4	1	13	1	7
West Side	3	3	11	4	2	6	1



CTE: Building/Transportation includes Manufacturing and Engineering pathways.  
 CTE: Other includes Agriculture & Horticulture, Personal Care Services, and Family & Consumer Services.  
 Pre-Engineering, Pre-Law, and Health Sciences programs have admissions criteria.