

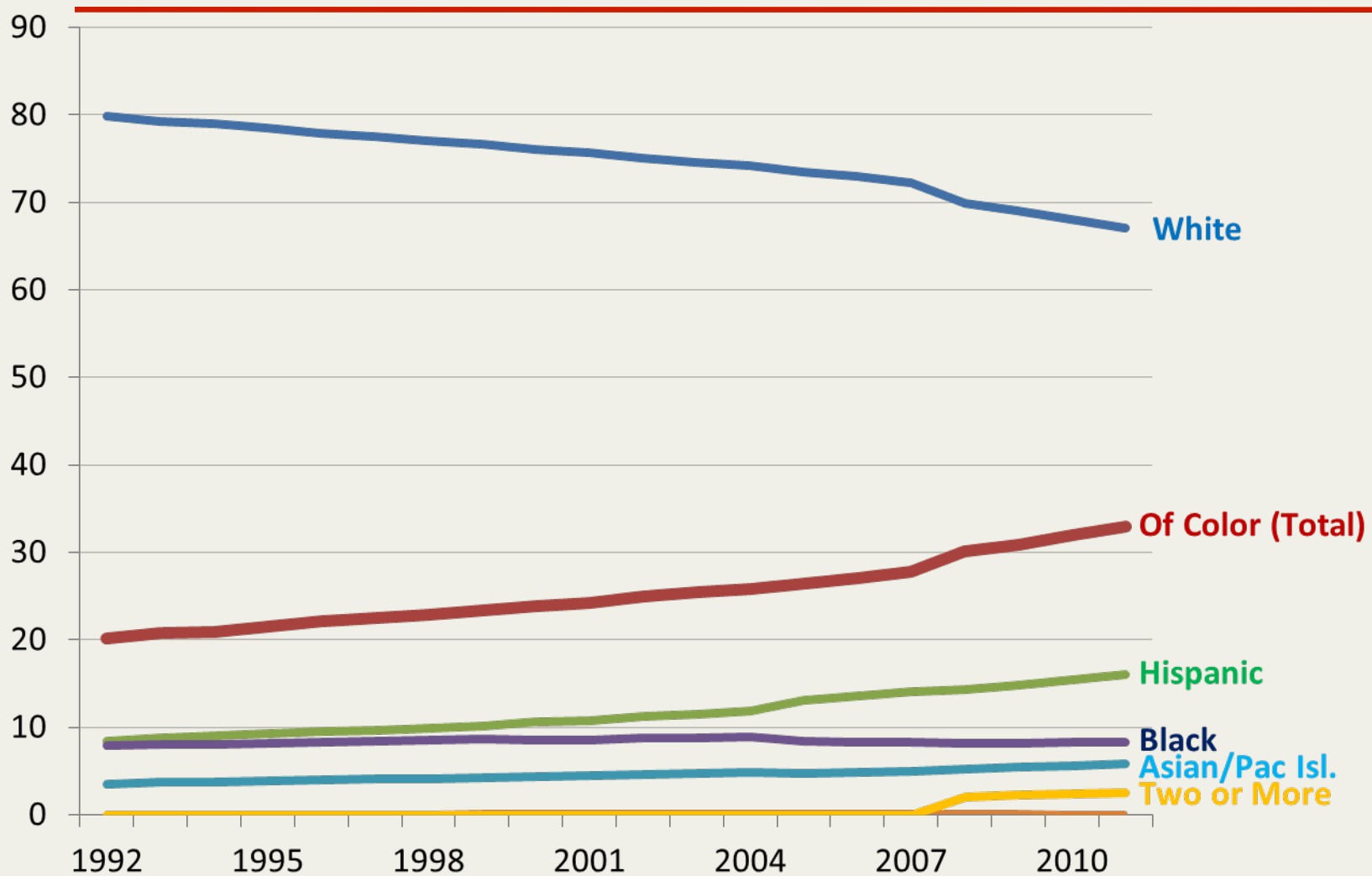
A Brief Overview of Public School Demographics and Segregation In Massachusetts

Reimagining Massachusetts
School Integration Policy Forum

Harvard Graduate School of Education
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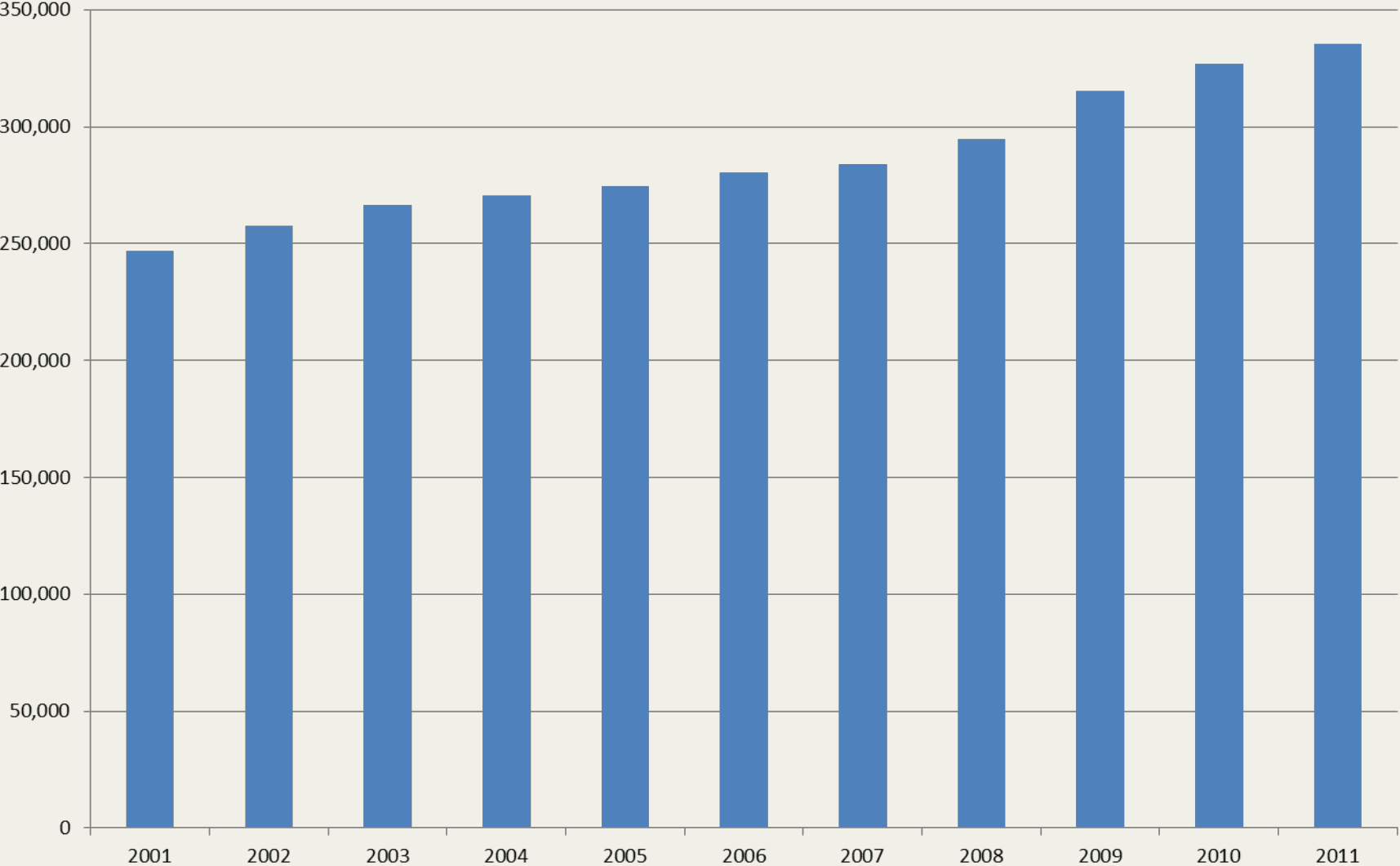
Children of color have increased from a fifth to a third of Massachusetts public school students over the past two decades (Percent of enrollment)



Note: All groups (except Hispanics) exclude Hispanic members.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, 1992 to 2010; MA Dept. of Education, 2011 to 2012.

Number of Massachusetts public school students eligible for free or reduced lunch increased by over a third (36%) over last decade



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, 1992 to 2010; MA Dept. of Education, 2011 to 2012.

The fragmented nature of school districts in Massachusetts contributes to high levels of segregation

- Metro Boston is one of the most fragmented metro areas in the U.S. in terms of school districts
- With 162 separate school districts, Metro Boston has about 1 district for every 3,500 students
- In contrast, the similarly-sized Seattle metro has about 1 district for every 10,000 students
- On average, in the 25 largest metros, there is about 1 district for every 7,200 students

Among the 100 largest metropolitan areas, MA metros rank high in terms of public, primary school segregation, particularly for Hispanic students

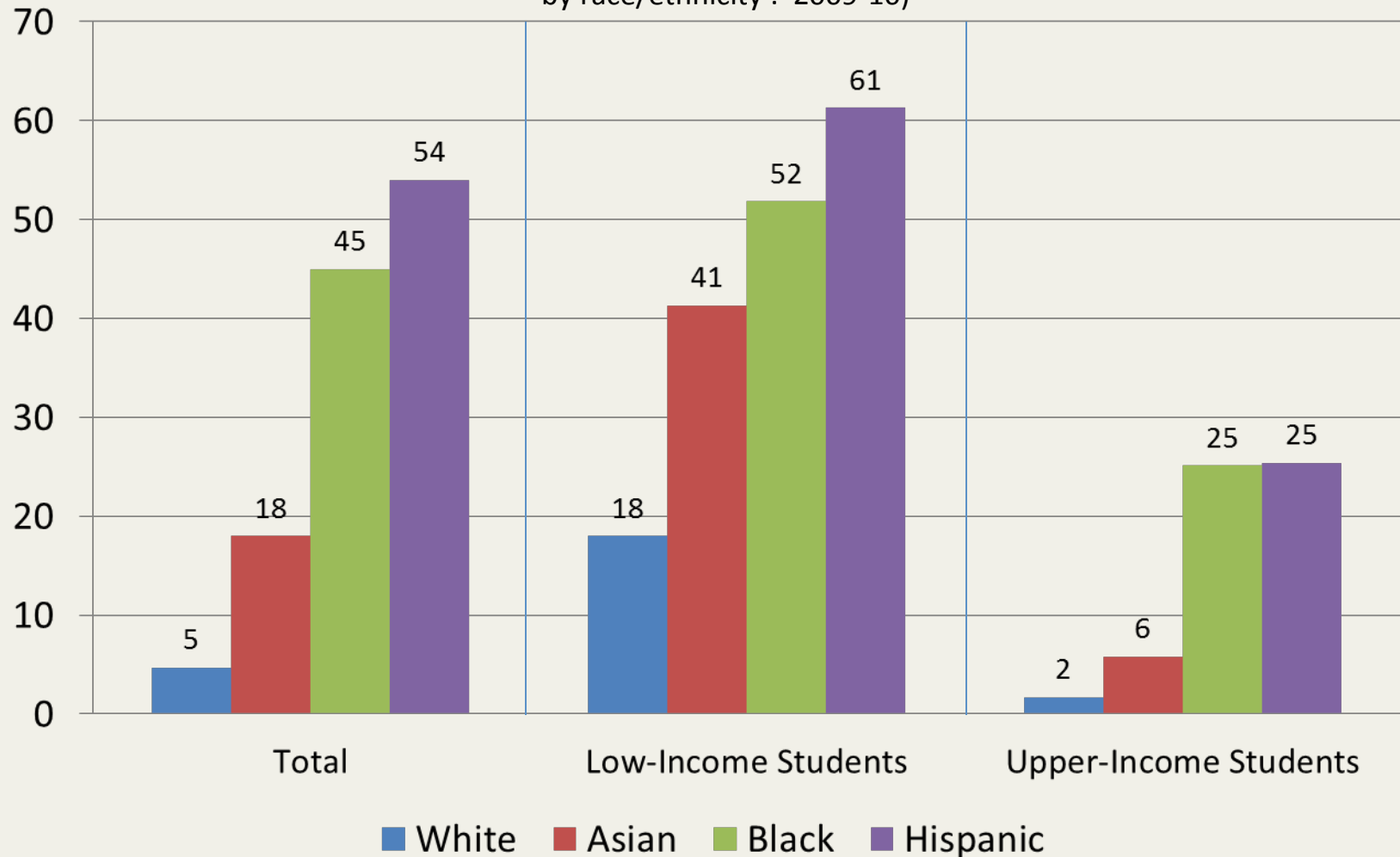
	Hispanic		Black	
Metro Area	Rank	Index	Rank	Index
Springfield	2	72.3	10	75.3
Boston	3	70.2	28	70.0
Prov./ New Bed./Fall Riv.	8	65.2	46	60.5
Worcester	22	60.8	44	63.5

Note: Index presented is the dissimilarity index, which ranges from 0 to 100 and reflects the percent of students that would have to move to another school to attain complete desegregation across the metro.

Source: diversitydata.org calculations on NCES, Common Core of Data, 2010-11.

Students of color are more likely to be in concentrated poverty schools, even controlling for students' own income levels

(Percent of MA public primary school students in schools with poverty rates over 75%, by race/ethnicity : 2009-10)

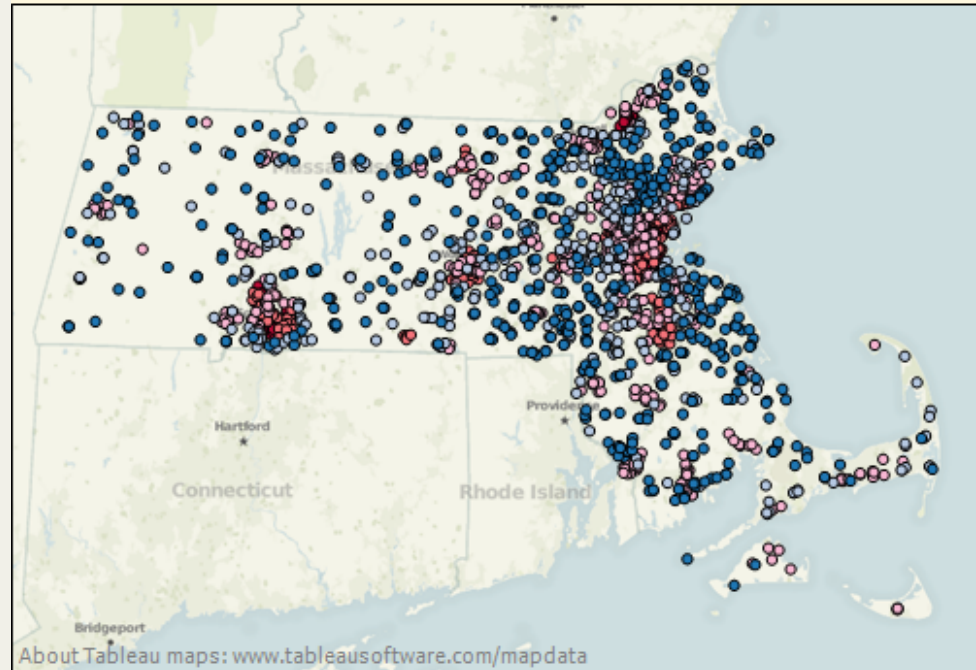


Note: Excludes schools with students in grade 9 or higher. Income levels and poverty defined as free/reduced lunch eligibility. Excludes data on racial groups in schools with less than six students total of that particular group, reflecting MA DOE suppression of that data.

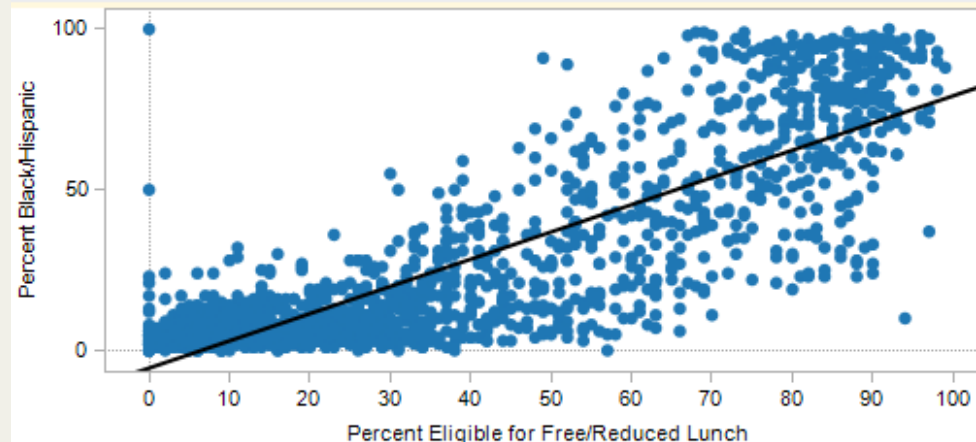
Source: diversitydata.org calculations of MA Dept. of Education enrollment data for 2009-10 school year.

The strong correlation (0.86) between share black/Hispanic and school poverty status can be seen throughout the state using this publicly available [map and data](#).

Massachusetts Public Schools
Racial and Economic Segregation: 2010-2011
(hover over school to see data)



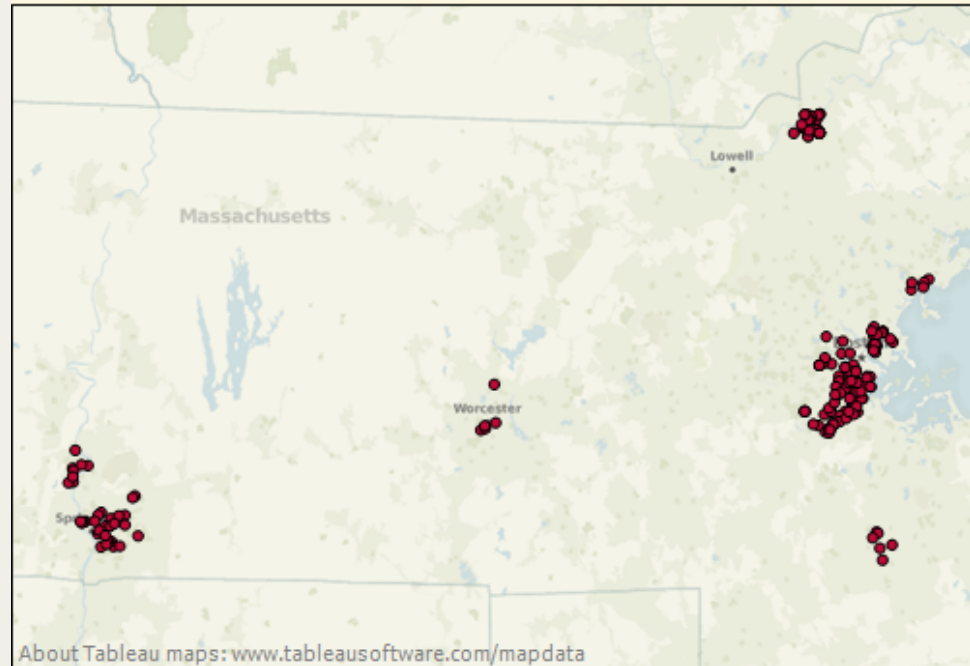
Relationship Between Percent Black/Latino Enrollment and Percent Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch



Source: Nancy McArdle calculations of NCES Common Core of Data: 2010-2011

Schools with high shares black/Hispanic students are clustered geographically and almost all have poverty levels over 50%.

Massachusetts Public Schools
Racial and Economic Segregation: 2010-2011
(hover over school to see data)



Percent Black/Hispanic
 75% or more

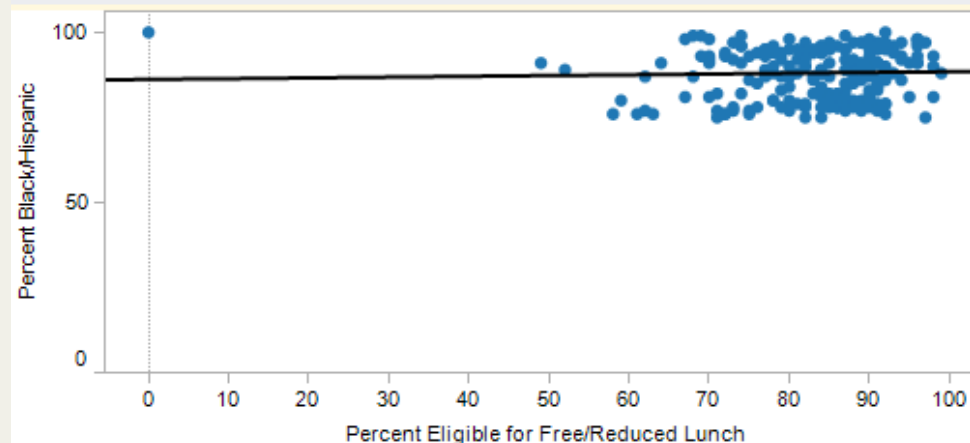
Select Schools by % Black/Hisp.

- Less than 5%
- 5 to 9%
- 10 to 39%
- 40 to 74%
- 75% or more

Select Schools by % Free/Red. Lunch

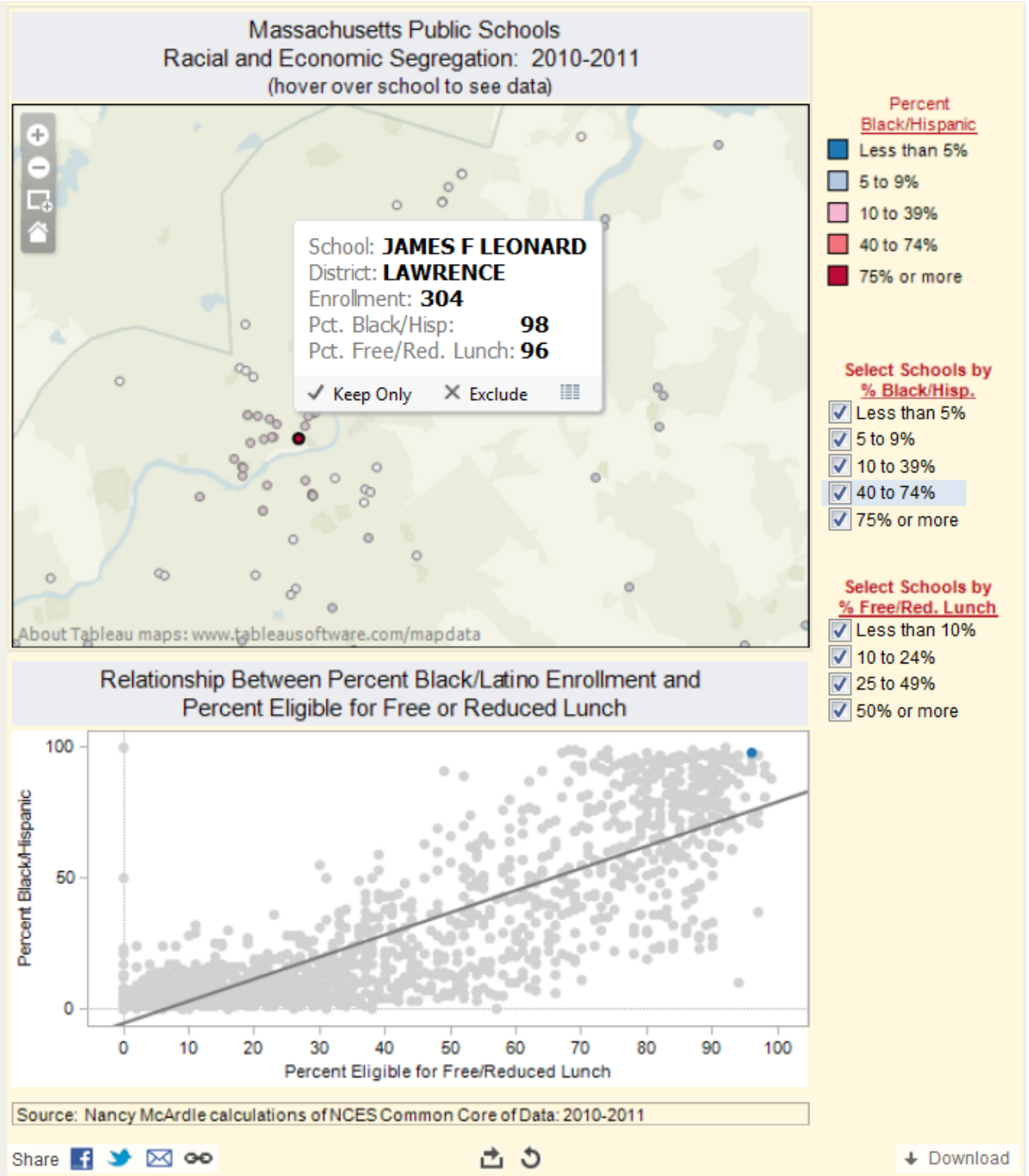
- Less than 10%
- 10 to 24%
- 25 to 49%
- 50% or more

Relationship Between Percent Black/Latino Enrollment and Percent Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch



Source: Nancy McArdle calculations of NCES Common Core of Data: 2010-2011

Zoom in to a particular area to highlight a school, examine neighboring schools, and pull up descriptive info.



Thinking Outside the District

In General, Schools Outside Boston Public Schools (BPS) But Within 5 Miles Exhibit Much Lower Levels of Concentrated Poverty

(Percent of Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch
in Public Schools with 4th Grades: 2008-09)

<u>School</u>	<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>School %</u>	<u>5 Zone Median %</u>	<u>3 Zone Median %</u>	Outside BPS Within 5 Miles Median %
Kilmer	W. Roxbury	29.0	72.5	75.8	8.1
Conley	Roslindale	74.1	72.5	75.8	8.5
Winship	Brighton	80.4	81.2	85.6	22.0
Mather	Dorchester	85.1	84.9	82.7	22.1
Mendell	Roxbury	87.1	85.9	75.8	30.8
Eliot	Central (N. End)	58.0	85.9	85.6	59.9
Otis	East Boston	92.9	87.4	85.6	61.9

Source: Nancy McArdle calculations of data from
MA Dept. of Education.