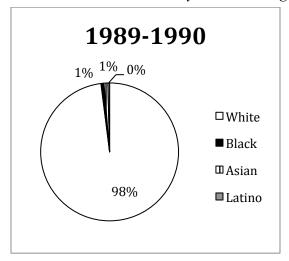
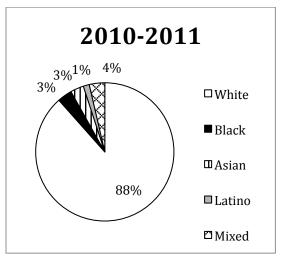
BURLINGTON METRO AREA¹

Enrollment

- From 1989 to 2010, the black share of enrollment in metro Burlington increased the most, from 0.7% in 1989 to 3.4% in 2010; the Latino and Asian shares of enrollment also increased during these two decades.
- The white share of enrollment decreased from 97.9% to 88%.
- The metro's total enrollment increased from 17,322 in 1989 to 30,598 in 2010.

Figure 1
Public School Enrollment by Race, Burlington Metro





Note: American Indian is less than 1% of total enrollment. Total CBSA enrollment in 1989 was 17,322. In 2010, total enrollment was 30,598.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

¹ We use the term "Burlington Metro" to refer to the Burlington, Vermont, metropolitan statistical area. In this report our data includes only the districts in this metropolitan area that are located in the state of Vermont. The 1999 MSA boundaries included Chittenden County, Franklin County, and Grand Isle County.

- In both urban and suburban schools across the metro, the white share of enrollment decreased while the black, Asian, and Latino shares of enrollment increased.
- In 2010, the white share of enrollment was considerably larger in suburban schools (87.6%) than in urban schools (76.7%), but all other racial groups had a larger share of enrollment in urban schools.

Table 1
Public School Enrollment by Race in Urban and Suburban Schools, Burlington Metro

	Urban Schools				Suburban Schools					
	White	Black	Asian	Latino	Other	White	Black	Asian	Latino	Other
Burlington Metro										
1989-1990	97.0%	1.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.1%	97.3%	0.8%	1.2%	0.5%	0.2%
1999-2000	86.6%	5.4%	6.2%	1.4%	0.4%	95.4%	1.0%	2.2%	0.7%	0.7%
2010-2011	76.7%	9.1%	8.2%	2.1%	3.9%	87.6%	4.1%	3.8%	1.4%	3.1%

Note: Urban schools refer to those inside an urbanized area and a principal city. Suburban schools refer to those inside an urbanized area but outside a principal city. Other includes American Indian students and students who identify with two or more races. Data comprises schools open 1989-2010, 1989-1999-2010, 1999-2010, and only 2010. We apply 2010 boundary codes to all years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

Concentration

- None of metro Burlington's schools have become majority minority.
- The share of multiracial schools, though still small in 2010, increased over the last two decades.

Table 2
Multiracial and Minority Segregated Schools, Burlington Metro

	Total Schools	% of Multiracial Schools	% of 50-100% Minority Schools	% of 90-100% Minority Schools	% of 99-100% Minority Schools
Burlington Metro					
1989-1990	44	NS	NS	NS	NS
1999-2000	72	1.4%	NS	NS	NS
2010-2011	73	5.5%	NS	NS	NS

Note: NS = No Schools. Minority school represents black, Latino, American Indian, and Asian students. Multiracial schools are those with any three races representing 10% or more of the total student enrollment.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

• In 2010, 64.5% of students in multiracial schools were low income, which was more than double the 30.2% of students in the metro who were low income.

Table 3
Students Who Are Low Income in Multiracial and Minority Segregated Schools, Burlington Metro

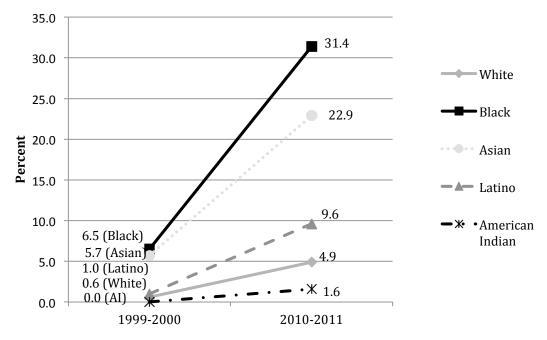
	Overall % Low-Income in Metro	% Low-Income in 50-100% Minority Schools	% Low-Income in 90-100% Minority Schools	% Low-Income in 99-100% Minority Schools
Burlington Metro				
1999-2000	17.8%	*	NS	NS
2010-2011	30.2%	64.5%	NS	NS

Note: NS = No Schools. * = Missing data. Minority school represents black, Latino, American Indian, and Asian students. Multiracial schools are those with any three races representing 10% or more of the total student enrollment.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

- In 2010, 31.4% of black students and 22.9% of Asian students attended multiracial schools while only 4.9% of white students attended such schools.
- In 2010, almost two-thirds of the students who attended multiracial schools were low income; therefore, the uneven distribution of low-income students to multiracial schools had a limited effect on white students and a more substantial effect on black and Asian students.

Figure 2
Students in Multiracial Schools by Race, Burlington Metro



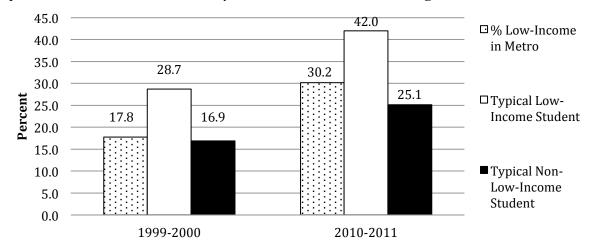
Note: Multiracial schools are those with any three races representing 10% or more of the total student enrollment. *Source*: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

Exposure

- The share of low-income students in metro Burlington increased over the last decade; exposure to low-income students by both low-income and non-low-income students also increased.
- In 2010, the typical low-income student in the metro attended a school with 42% low-income peers and the typical non-low-income student attended a school that was 25% low income; this disparity grew slightly larger over the last decade.

Figure 3

Exposure to Low-Income Students by Socioeconomic Status, Burlington Metro



Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data