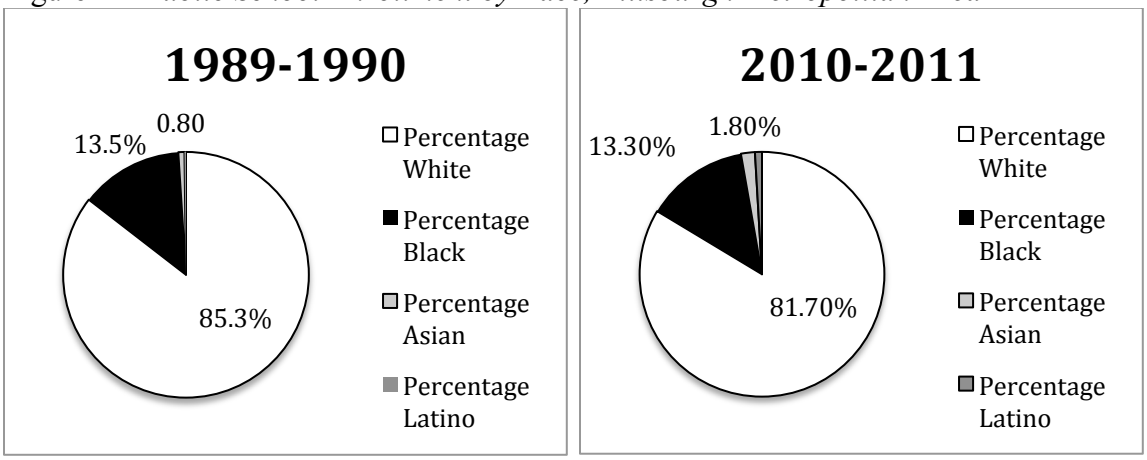
Metropolitan Trends
Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area
Enrollment

- There was a slight decrease in the share of white students in Pittsburgh area over the last two decades, but over 80% of its students continue to be white (Figure 1).
- The proportion of black students was stable over the last two decades at around 13%.
- The Latino and Asian share of enrollment increased, but remains extremely low.

Figure 1 – *Public School Enrollment by Race, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*



Note: American Indian and Latino is less than 1% of total enrollment. Total CBSA enrollment in 1989 was 271,684. In 2010, total enrollment was 316,253.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

- The proportion of white students has decreased in both urban and suburban schools, but has been most notable in urban schools where it dropped almost 20%.
- The share of all three minority groups increased in both urban and suburban schools.
- The largest increases over this time occurred for blacks in urban schools, the share of which jumped over 12 percentage points.

Table 1 – *Public School Enrollment by Race in Urban and Suburban Schools, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*

	Urban Schools				Suburban Schools			
	White	**Black**	**Asian**	**Latino**	**White**	**Black**	**Asian**	**Latino**
Pittsburgh Metro								
1989-1990	53.32%	44.29%	1.90%	0.42%	91.29%	7.38%	0.98%	0.24%
1999-2000	49.28%	48.26%	1.88%	0.53%	89.89%	8.51%	1.12%	0.38%
2010-2011	33.80%	56.57%	2.24%	1.52%	82.74%	11.78%	2.36%	0.94%

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

- The number of multiracial schools – those that have three races representing 10% or more of student enrollment, increased from virtually none in 1989-1990 to 32 schools (5.3%) in 2010-2011.
- Over the last two decades, the proportion of schools classified as majority minority increased from 10.8% to 15.2%.

Table 2 – *Multiracial and Minority Segregated Schools, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*

	Total Schools	**% of Multi-Racial Schools**		**% of 50-100% Minority Schools**	**% of 90-100% Minority Schools**	**% of 99-100% Minority Schools**
Pittsburgh						
1989-1990	536	0.2%		10.8%	2.4%	1.3%
1999-2000	645			12.4%	4.0%	2.0%
2010-2011	600	5.3%		15.2%	3.8%	1.2%

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

- The share of low-income students in the Pittsburgh metropolitan area increased over the last decade from 27.5% to 33.5%.
- Almost three-fourths of students attending majority minority schools were low-income in 2010-2011– an increase of about 10% from a decade before.
- In 2010-2011, around 90% of students attending intensely segregated and apartheid schools were low-income.

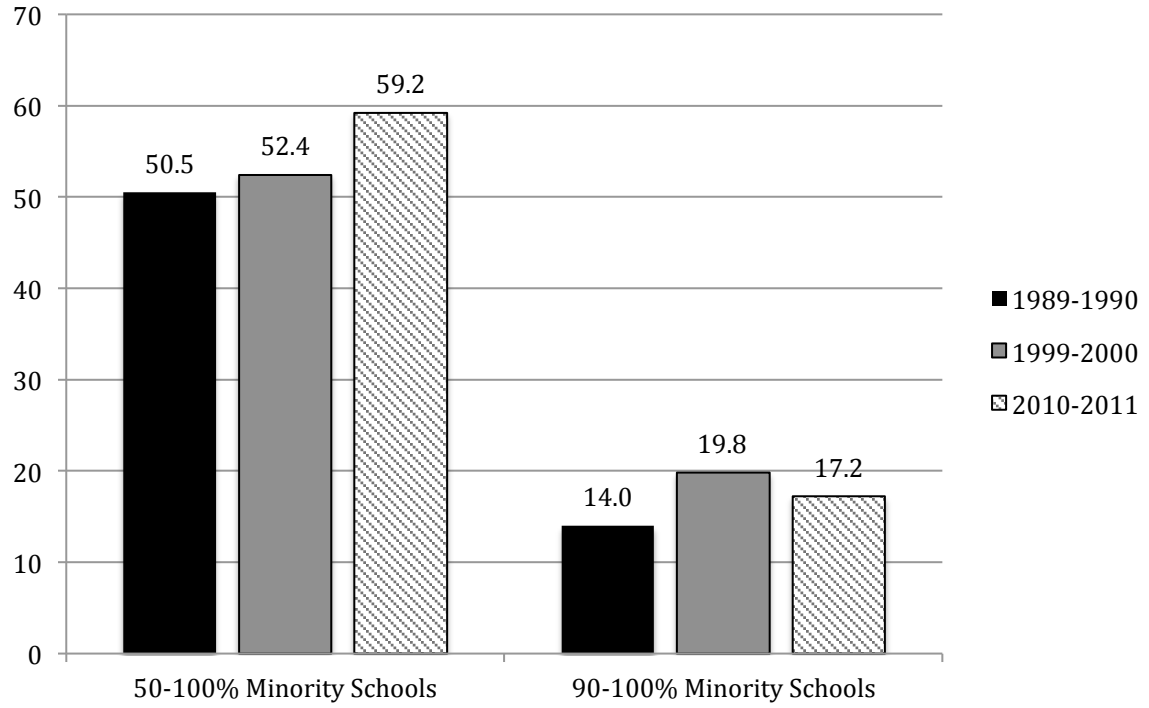
Table 3 – *Students Who Are Low-Income in Multiracial and Minority Segregated Schools, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*

	Overall % Low-Income in Metro	**% Low-Income in Multi-Racial Schools**	**% Low-Income in 50-100% Minority Schools**	**% Low-Income in 90-100% Minority Schools**	**% Low-Income in 99-100% Minority Schools**
Pittsburgh, PA					
1999-2000	27.5%	NS	64.6%	76.9%	79.4%
2010-2011	33.5%	69.3%	74.3%	88.2%	90.1%

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

- The share of black students enrolled in majority minority and intensely segregated schools has increased over the last two decades – though there has been a slight decrease over the last decade for intensely segregated schools
- In 2010-2011, almost 60% of black students attended majority minority schools even though whites make up 81.7% of enrollment.

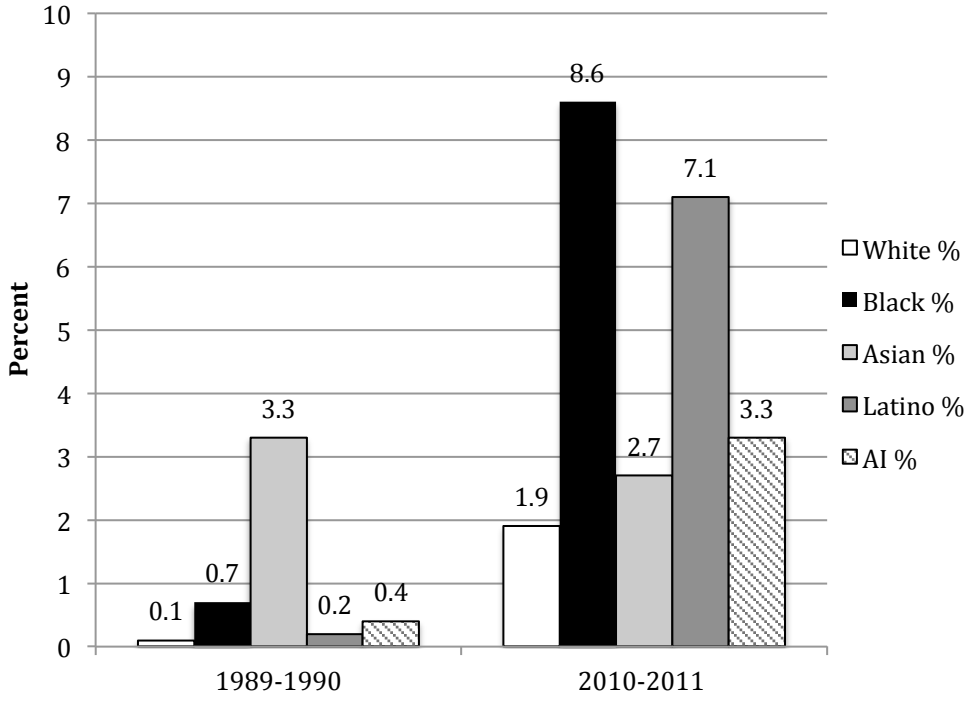
Figure 2 – *Black Students in Minority Segregated Schools, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*



Note: Minority school represents black, Latino, American Indian, and Asian students.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data.

- Although the share of whites attending multiracial schools –those with any three races representing over 10% of total students – increased over the past decade, the percent of whites enrolled in such schools remains the lowest of any racial group at less than 2%.
- The share of both black and Latino students attending multi-racial schools increased around 7 percentage points, to 8.6% and 7.1%, respectively.

Figure 3 – *Students in Multiracial Schools, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*

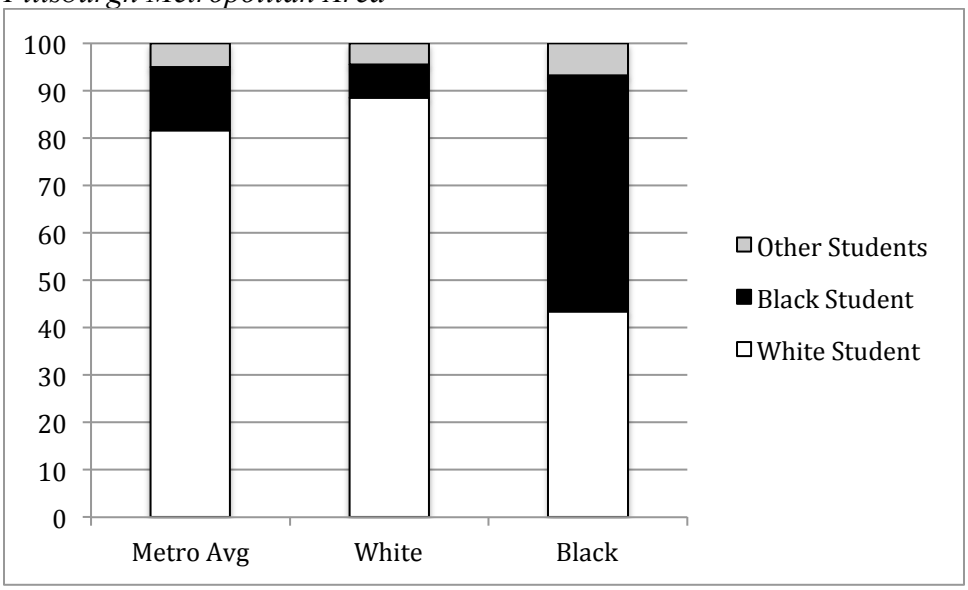


Note: Multiracial schools are those with any three races representing 10% or more of the total student enrollment.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data.

Exposure

- In 2010-2011, the typical white student in metropolitan Pittsburgh attended a school where almost nine out of ten students were also white – a proportion about 7 percentage points higher than the metropolitan average.
- The typical black student was enrolled in a school where about half of the students were also black – a share over three times greater than the metropolitan average.

Figure 4 – *Racial Composition of School Attended by Typical Student by Race, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*



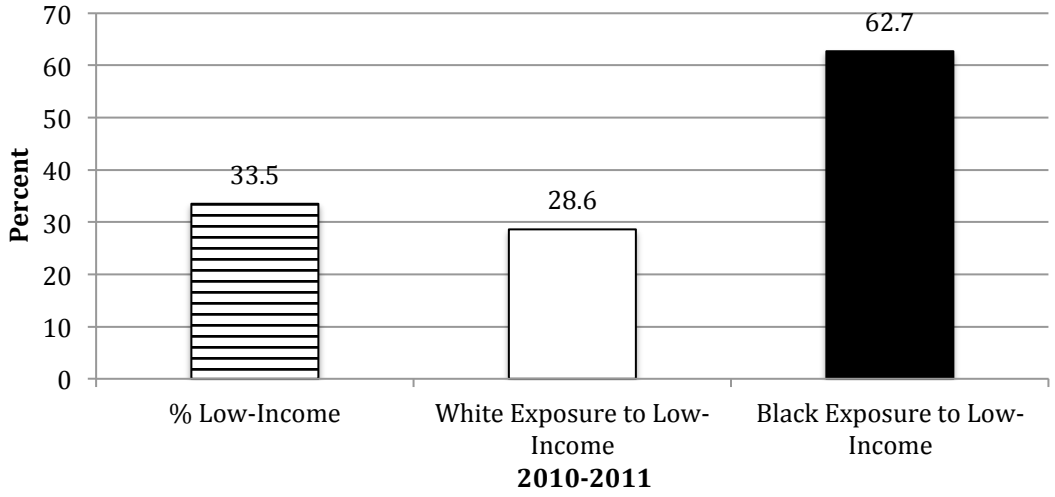
2010-2011

Note: Other includes Latinos, Asians, and American Indian students and students identifying with two or more races.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

In 2010-2011, approximately, one-third of all students enrolled in public schools were low-income.

- The typical white student attended a school with less than 29% low-income students.
- The typical black student attended a school with almost 63% low-income students – a number more than twice that of white students.

Figure 5 – *Exposure to Low-Income Students by Race, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*



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

Evenness

- In 2010-2011, the average school was 34% less diverse than the entire metropolitan area, indicating a high degree of segregation (or uneven distribution of racial groups across the area's schools).
- Almost all of the segregation (94%) in 2010-2011 was due to between district segregation.
- Although there was a slight decrease in overall segregation, between district segregation remained the same over the past two decades.

Table 4 – *Entropy Index Values, Overall and Within and Between School Districts, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*

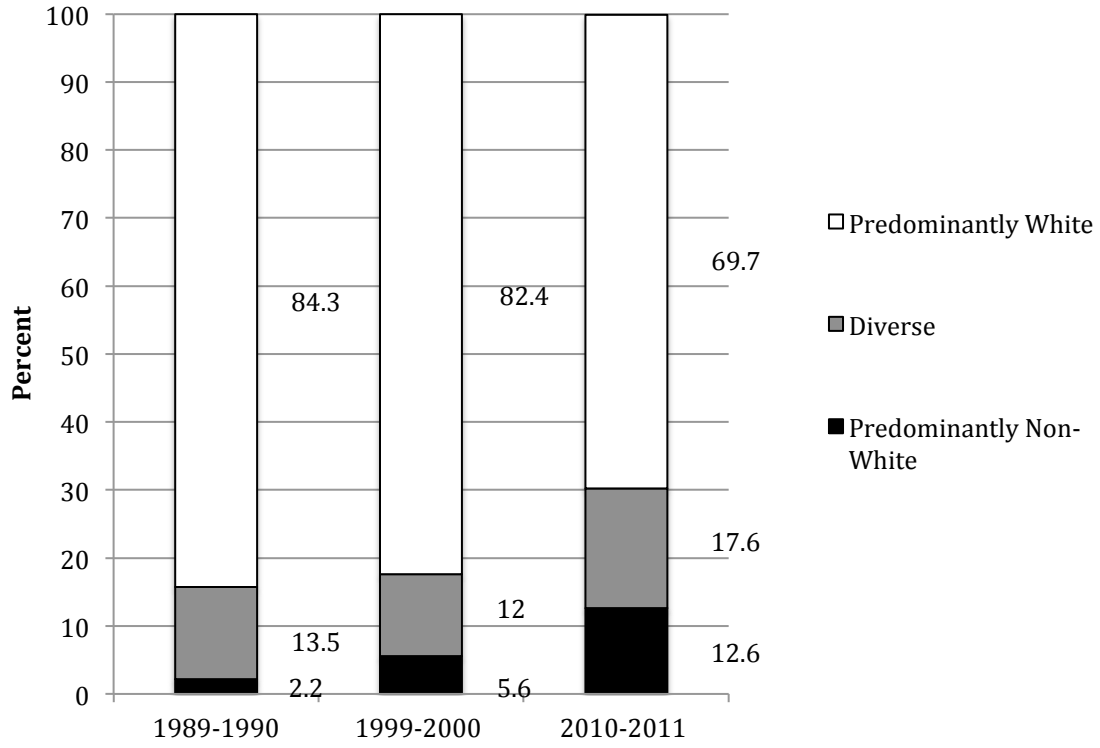
	H	H Within Districts	H Between Districts
Pittsburgh			
1989-1990	0.38	0.06	0.32
1999-2000	0.41	0.06	0.35
2010-2011	0.34	0.02	0.32

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

Racial Transition in School Districts

- Between 1989-1990 and 2010-2011, there was a sharp decrease in the number of predominantly white districts in Pittsburgh from 84% to 70%.
- The share of predominantly non-white districts increased by more than five fold from 2.2% to 12.6%.
- Although there was an increase in the share of districts considered diverse, the increase was lower than the increase in predominantly non-white districts.

Figure 6 – *Racial Transition by District, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*



Note: Diverse districts are those with more than 20% but less than 60% nonwhite students. Predominantly non-white districts are those with 60% or more nonwhite students. Predominantly white districts are those with 80% or more white students

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

- Over the last two decades, the proportion of white students decreased in all of the ten largest school districts.
- In the past decade, Pittsburgh transitioned from a diverse district to a predominantly non-white district.
- Of the ten largest districts, seven remain over 90% white.

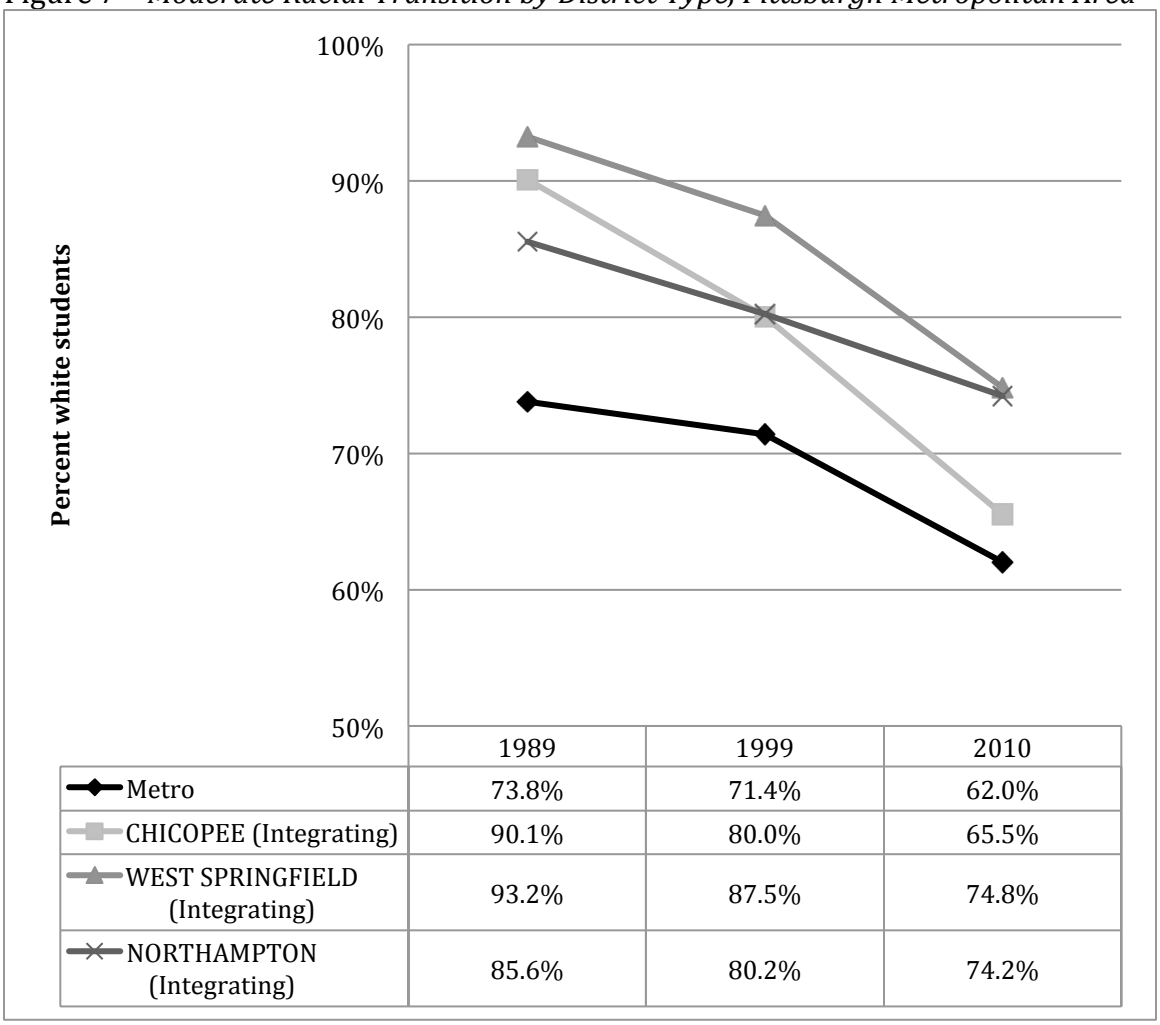
Table 5 – *White Proportion and Classification in Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area and Top Ten Highest Enrolling and Enduring Districts in 2010*

	White Proportion			**Classification**		
	1989	1999	2010	1989	1999	2010
Metro	85.3%	85.3%	81.7%	PW	PW	PW
PITTSBURGH SD	46.8%	41.4%	34.4%	D	D	PNW
PENNSYLVANIA CYBER CS			85.0%			PW
NORTH ALLEGHENY SD	96.1%	95.4%	86.5%	PW	PW	PW
BUTLER AREA SD		96.9%	94.6%		PW	PW
SENECA VALLEY SD		97.7%	95.4%		PW	PW
HEMPFIELD AREA SD	98.1%	97.2%	95.2%	PW	PW	PW
ARMSTRONG SD			98.2%			PW
MT LEBANON SD	95.6%	96.8%	90.9%	PW	PW	PW
NORWIN SD	98.7%	98.8%	97.0%	PW	PW	PW
CANON-MCMILLAN SD	93.5%	93.2%	91.1%	PW	PW	PW

Note: D=Diverse area or districts with more than 20% but less than 60% nonwhite students. PNW=Predominantly non-white area or districts with 60% or more nonwhite students. PW=Predominantly white area or districts with 80% or more white students. Metropolitan figures represent enrollment counts for all schools open during each time period. Districts are those open, and with enrollments with at least 100 students, for any time period. Pennsylvania Cyber Charter School main office is located in Pittsburgh, but enrolls students from entire state.

- Three districts in metropolitan Pittsburgh have experienced a moderately paced transition from predominantly white to diverse in the last ten years.
- The Chicopee School District went from over 90% white in 1989 to about 66 % in 2010.

Figure 7 – *Moderate Racial Transition by District Type, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area*



	1989	1999	2010
Metro	73.8%	71.4%	62.0%
CHICOPEE (Integrating)	90.1%	80.0%	65.5%
WEST SPRINGFIELD (Integrating)	93.2%	87.5%	74.8%
NORTHAMPTON (Integrating)	85.6%	80.2%	74.2%

Note: Rapidly changing districts are those with white % change 3 times greater than metro white % change. Moderately changing districts are those with white student % change 2 times but less than 3 times greater than metro white % change, or those that experienced a white % change less than 2 times the metro white % change but classified as predominantly white, nonwhite or diverse in the earlier time period and classified as a new category in the later period. Resegregating districts are those classified as predominantly white, nonwhite or diverse in the prior year and classified as the other predominantly type in the latter year. Integrating are districts classified as predominantly white or nonwhite in the prior year and diverse in the latter year. Segregating districts are those classified as predominantly white or nonwhite in both periods but experienced a white % change greater than 2 times the metro white % change.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data