

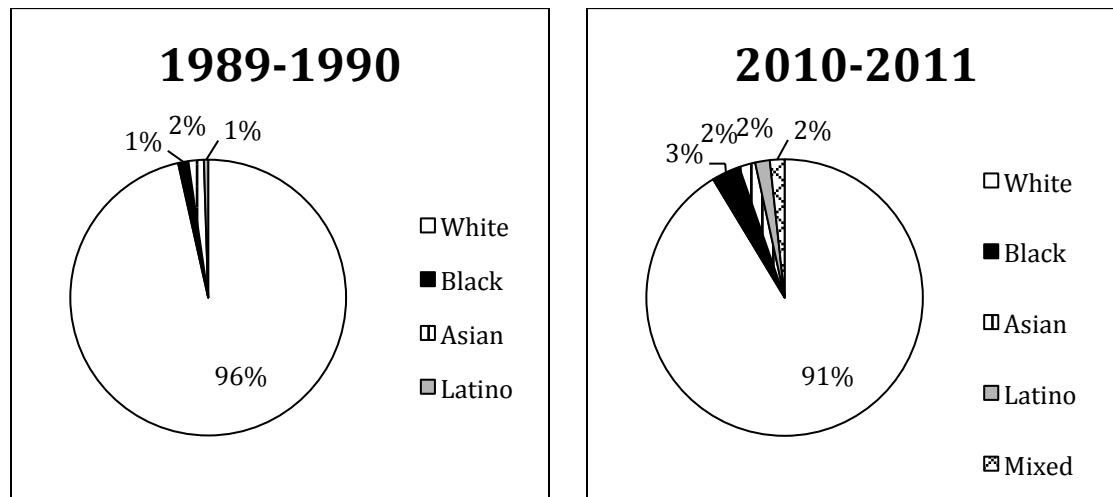
PORTLAND METRO AREA¹

Enrollment

- From 1989 to 2010, the white share of public school enrollment in metro Portland decreased from 96.3% to 90.8% while all other racial groups' share of enrollment increased.
- The Latino share of enrollment experienced the largest growth, from 0.5% in 1989 to 1.7% in 2010.
- The metro's overall enrollment more than doubled in size from 30,285 in 1989 to 71,189 in 2010.

Figure 1

Public School Enrollment by Race, Portland Metro



Note: American Indian is less than 1% of total enrollment. Total CBSA enrollment in 1989 was 30,285. In 2010, total enrollment was 71,189.

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 “Portland Metro” to refer to the Portland, Maine, metropolitan statistical area. In this report our data includes only the districts in this metropolitan area that are located in the state of Maine. The 1999 MSA boundaries included Cumberland County and York County.

- In both urban and suburban schools in metro Portland, the white share of enrollment decreased, though the decrease in urban schools from 90.5% in 1989 to 73.5% in 2010 was much larger than the decrease in suburban schools from 97.1% to 93.7%.
- During the same time, black, Latino, and other races' shares of the enrollment increased in both urban and suburban schools, and this increase was more substantial in urban schools.
- The Asian share of enrollment increased in urban schools but decreased in suburban schools.

Table 1

Public School Enrollment by Race in Urban and Suburban Schools, Portland Metro

	Urban Schools					Suburban Schools				
	White	Black	Asian	Latino	Other	White	Black	Asian	Latino	Other
Portland Metro										
1989-1990	90.5%	3.1%	4.9%	1.1%	0.4%	97.1%	0.9%	1.4%	0.4%	0.2%
1999-2000	84.9%	5.8%	7.1%	1.7%	0.5%	97.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%
2010-2011	73.5%	14.1%	6.5%	4.1%	1.8%	93.7%	1.0%	0.5%	1.4%	3.4%

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

- Prior to 2010, there were no majority minority schools in metro Portland, but in 2010, 1.8% of schools in the metro were majority minority.
- The share of metro Portland's multiracial also schools increased, from 1.4% in 1989 to 3.7% in 2010.

Table 2

Multiracial and Minority Segregated Schools, Portland Metro

	Total Schools	% of Multiracial Schools	% of 50-100% Minority Schools	% of 90-100% Minority Schools	% of 99-100% Minority Schools
Portland Metro					
1989-1990	74	1.4%	NS	NS	NS
1999-2000	167	1.2%	NS	NS	NS
2010-2011	164	3.7%	1.8%	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

- While only 32.3% of the metro’s students were low income in 2010, 54.2% of students in multiracial schools and 75.8% of students in majority minority schools were low income.

Table 3

Students Who Are Low Income in Multiracial and Minority Segregated Schools, Portland 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
Portland Metro				
1999-2000	21.5%	50.2%	NS	NS
2010-2011	32.2%	54.2%	75.8%	NS

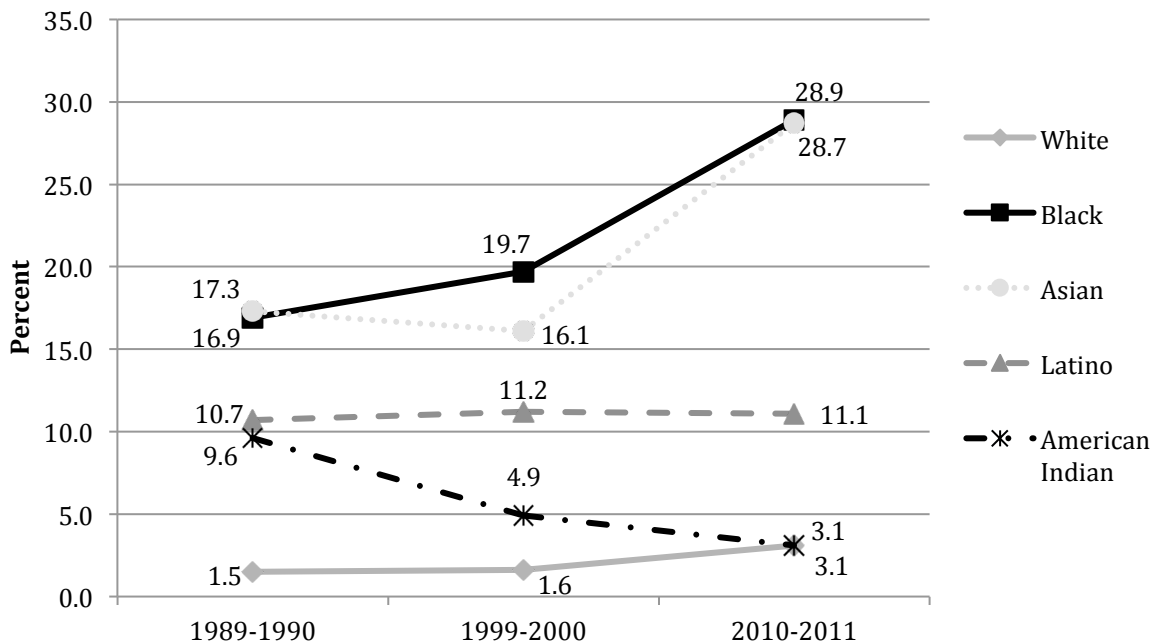
Note: NS = No Schools. Minority school represents black, Latino, American Indian, and Asian students. Multiracial schools are those with any three races representing 10% or more of the total student enrollment.

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

- More than one-fourth of black and Asian students and one-tenth of Latino students attended metro Portland’s multiracial schools in 2010.
- The growth in multiracial schools in the metro was largely due to increasing shares of black and Asian students attending multiracial schools.

Figure 2

Students in Multiracial Schools by Race, Portland Metro



Note: Multiracial schools are those with any three races representing 10% or more of the total student enrollment.

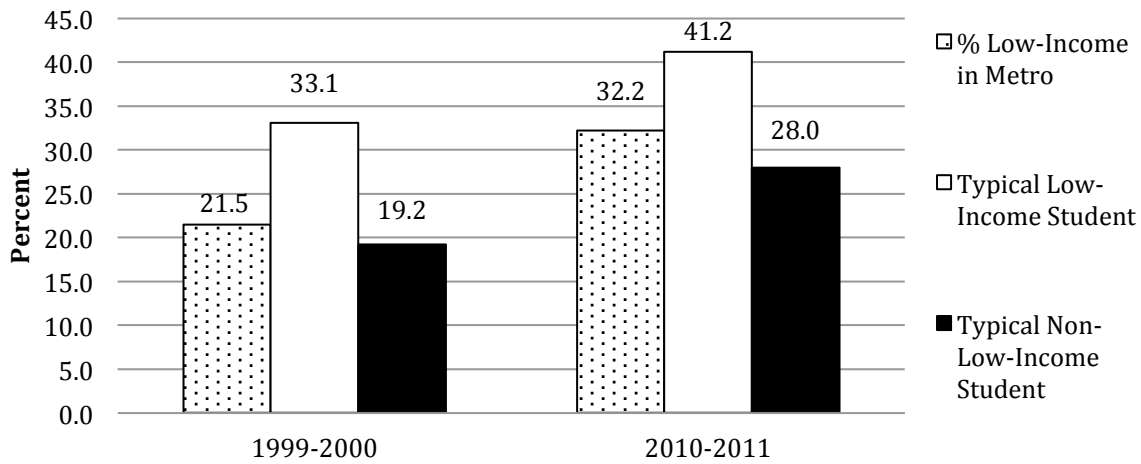
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data

Exposure

- The share of low-income students in metro Portland 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 metro Portland attended a school that was 41% low income while the typical non-low-income student attended a school that was 28% low income.
- The gap in exposure to low-income students between the typical low-income and non-low-income student decreased slightly over the last decade.

Figure 3

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



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