

# **HOUSING POLICY *IS* SCHOOL POLICY**

**A presentation to  
BRIDGE Leaders  
Baltimore, MD  
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**Despite slow progress,  
metro Baltimore  
housing market  
is still  
very segregated  
for African Americans.**

**Racial Segregation Index  
(0 to 100; 100 = total apartheid)**

**1970                      81**

**1980                      75**

**1990                      72**

**2000                      68**

**Segregation higher among youth**

**2000                      71**

**Economic segregation  
was increasing,  
but declined slightly  
(perhaps temporarily)  
in 1990s.**

**Economic Segregation Index  
(0 to 100; 100 = total apartheid)**

**1970                      40**

**1980                      45**

**1990                      47**

**2000                      43**

# Schools follow neighborhoods.

## Racial and economic composition of 372 Baltimore area elementary schools in 2000-02

pct black or pct white	number of schools	majority FARM schools	average pct FARM
99-100% black	44	44	89%
95-98.9% black	27	27	78%
90-94.9% black	10	5	60%
80-89.9% black	12	9	66%
70-79.9% black	14	11	68%
60-69.9% black	7	3	58%
50-59.9% black	11	6	51%
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50-59.9% white	17	6	45%
60-69.9% white	20	3	33%
70-79.9% white	31	7	30%
80-89.9% white	51	6	23%
90-94.9% white	50	3	14%
95-98.9% white	65	1	10%
99-100% white	14	0	7%
Totals	372	135	35%

**Racially segregated schools  
are  
economically segregated schools.**

**Students' family income  
and parental education  
account for  
81 percent  
of school-by-school variations  
in test scores.**

**Low-income children  
learn best  
in middle-class schools.**

**Low-income pupils CTBS scores**

	<b><u>CTBS percentile</u></b>
<b>90-100% middle class</b>	<b>48<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>95-100% low income</b>	<b>24<sup>th</sup></b>

# **Economic segregation continues within “middle class.”**

## **“Middle-class” pupils CTBS scores**

	<b><u>CTBS percentile</u></b>
<b>blue collar schools*</b>	<b>57<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>white/pink collar schools**</b>	<b>65<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>designer clothes schools***</b>	<b>72<sup>nd</sup></b>

**\* 54% high school or less; 50-70% “middle-class”**

**\*\* 19% college grads; 70-90% “middle-class”**

**\*\*\* 37% college grads; 90-100% “middle class”**

**Economic segregation index  
for 372 elementary schools**

**actual index in 2002**

**62**

**potential index with  
school board action**

**54**

**potential index with  
regional inclusionary zoning**

**26**

**Montgomery County-type  
inclusionary zoning (MPDU) law:**

**85% market rate**

**10% working class**

**5% public housing**

**From 1980 to 2000,  
316,000 housing units  
were built in metro Baltimore.**

**MPDU law would have meant**

- **15,800 affordable homes  
for working class families; and**
- **7,900 homes for very low-  
income families**

**located primarily in new,  
low-poverty suburban  
developments**