Orfield/Goetz CURA Housing Forum Debate

Myron Orfield
University of Minnesota Law School

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Twin Cities
School Demographics

institute on race & poverty
Research, Education and Advocacy
• In 1992, there were only 9 non-white segregated schools – around 2% of all schools in the metro area. By 2002, the number of non-white segregated schools jumped to 109 – nearly 20% of all schools.

• The share of students of color attending non-white segregated schools increased more than fivefold from 9% in 1992 to 46% in 2002. The number of students of color attending non-white segregated schools in the Twin Cities area skyrocketed from 2,832 in 1992 to 29,788 in 2002.
• The share of black students in non-white segregated schools more than tripled from 14% in 1992 to 50% in 2002. This meant that 14,560 black elementary students attended segregated schools in 2002, up from 1,981 in 1992.

• The share of Latino/a and Asian students attending non-white segregated schools increased even more dramatically from 1992 to 2002—increasing from 3 to 39% for Latinos and from 1% to 45% for Asians. During this period, the number of Latino elementary school students in segregated schools went from 81 to 5,122 while the number for Asian elementary students increased from 141 to 8,859.
• From 1992 to 2002, the school poverty rate faced by a typical non-white elementary student increased from 40 to 44%, while the rate faced by a typical white student declined from 14 to 13%.

• The share of non-white students attending non-white segregated schools in the central cities jumped from 12 to 75% from 1992 to 2002.
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Percentage Non-Asian Minority Students
by Elementary School Sites, 2005-2006

Legend
Regional Value = 24.6%

- 0 to 5.6% (108)
- 5.7 to 11.8% (72)
- 11.9 to 24.5% (92)
- 24.6 to 49.9% (78)
- 50.0 to 69.1% (34)
- 69.2 to 100.0% (35)

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education, Enrollment Schools Grade/Rebicky/Center (3/20/2006).
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Percentage Students with Free/Reduced Lunches
by Elementary School Sites, 2005-2006

Legend
Regional Value = 31.9%
- 0 to 10.7% (115)
- 10.8 to 18.8% (58)
- 18.9 to 31.8% (83)
- 31.9 to 57.7% (77)
- 57.8 to 76.8% (28)
- 76.9 to 100.0% (61)

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education, Enrollments-Schools Grade/This Issue/Center (3/20/2006).
Minneapolis Schools
Demographics
Minneapolis
Race and Ethnicity
Minneapolis Public Elementary Schools
Race and Ethnicity, 2005-2006

Legend

Scale: = 1,400 Students

- American Indian
- Asian-Pacific Islander
- Hispanic
- Black
- White

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education (04/2006)
Minneapolis
Free Lunch Eligibility
Twin Cities
and Minneapolis
MCA Testing
(Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments)
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Percentage of Students with Proficient Scores in the Reading Portion of the MCA Assessment Test by Elementary School, 2006-07

Legend
Regional Value: 71.5%
- 0.0 to 35.7% (58)
- 36.2 to 62.4% (100)
- 62.9 to 71.4% (77)
- 71.5 to 82.7% (159)
- 82.9 to 88.1% (76)
- 88.5% or more (42)

Data Source: MN Department of Education
MINNEAPOLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT
Results for Students taking the Reading Portion of the MCA Assessment Test by Elementary School, 2006-07

Legend
Scale: 500 Students Tested
- Red: Does Not Meet Standards
- Orange: Partially Meets Standards
- Blue: Exceeds Standards
- Green: Meets Standards

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education
Northwest Suburban School
Demographics
Northwest Suburbs
Race and Ethnicity
Northwest Suburban
Public Elementary Schools
Race and Ethnicity, 1998-1999

Legend
Scale: 1,400
Students
- American Indian
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Black
- White

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Children Families and Learning, Data Center (10/25/04)
Northwest Suburbs
Free Lunch Eligibility
Northwest Suburban Public Elementary Schools Lunch Status, 1997-1998

Legend
Scale: 1,400 Students

Lunch Status:
- Red: Free or Reduced
- Blue: No Reduction

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Children Families and Learning, Data Center (10/25/04)
Northwest Suburban Public Elementary Schools
Lunch Status, 2003-2004

Legend

Scale:  
Students

Lunch Status:
- Red: Free or Reduced
- Blue: No Reduction

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Children Families and Learning, Data Center (10/25/04)
Northwest Suburbs
MCA Testing
(Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments)
NORTHWEST SUBURBAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
Results for Students taking the Math Portion of the MCA Assessment Test by Elementary School, 2006-07

Legend
- Scale: = 500 Students Tested
  - Does Not Meet Standards
  - Partially Meets Standards
  - Meets Standards
  - Exceeds Standards

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education.
Southwest Suburban School Demographics
Southwest Suburbs
Race and Ethnicity
Southwest Suburbs
Free Lunch Eligibility
Southwest Suburbs
MCA Testing
(Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments)
SOUTHWEST SUBURBAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
Results for Students taking the Reading Portion of the MCA Assessment Test by Elementary School, 2006-07

Legend

Scale: 300 Students Tested
- Does Not Meet Standards
- Partially Meets Standards
- Meets Standards
- Exceeds Standards

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education
SOUTHWEST SUBURBAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
Results for Students taking the Math Portion of the MCA Assessment Test by Elementary School, 2006-07

Legend
Scale:
- Red: Does Not Meet Standards
- Orange: Partially Meets Standards
- Blue: Meets Standards
- Dark Blue: Exceeds Standards

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education
Completion Rates
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Completion Rates for Public High Schools, 2005-06
(using H.S. attendance boundaries)

Note: "Completion Rates" for schools were calculated by taking the number of graduates from 2005-06 as a percentage of each school's 9th grade enrollment for 2002-03.
For schools that did not have a Freshman Class, we used 10th grade enrollment for 2003-04 when calculating the rate.

Legend
Regional Value: 84.9%
26.8 to 38.5% (6)
48.4 to 62.1% (10)
65.4 to 70.2% (9)
72.8 to 75.8% (11)
76.3 to 82.0% (16)
83.0 to 89.8% (28)
90.3% or more (16)

Data Source: MN Dept. of Education, U.S. Census Bureau.
Asthma Rates in Twin Cities Metropolitan Area
TWIN CITIES 7-COUNTY AREA
Asthma cases per 10,000 Population
by Zip Code, from 1998 to 2005

Legend
- 1 - 40
- 40 - 70
- 70 - 110
- 110 - 150
- 150 - 200
- 200 or more

Note: Population figures for zip codes were taken from the 2000 U.S. Census.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau (population figures); U of M Dept. of Epidemiology
Subprime Lending Twin Cities Metropolitan Area
Serious Crimes in Twin Cities Metropolitan Area
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Serious Crimes Per 100,000 Persons
by Municipality and City Neighborhood in 1999

Legend

- 0 to 2,119 (14)
- 2,120 to 3,170 (33)
- 3,171 to 4,068 (25)
- 4,069 to 5,263 (36)
- 5,264 to 7,346 (37)
- 7,346 or more (30)
- No Data*

*There were no data for smaller jurisdictions and rates were not calculated for city neighborhoods with less than 200 people.

Note: Serious Crimes includes Part 1 Crimes reported by police agencies.

Data Sources:
Low Income Housing, Schools and Choice is Yours

Demographics

institute on race & poverty
Research, Education and Advocacy
MINNEAPOLIS-SAINT PAUL SEVEN COUNTY REGION
Racial Composition of Low Income Housing Tax Credit
Households w/Children by Survey Site Location, 2002

Distribution of population by race of householder
Scale:
- Orange = 500 people
- Dark orange = Asian
- Green = American Indian
- Red = Black
- Light blue = Other Race
- Yellow = Hispanic
- Blue = White

Data Sources:
2005 Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
2005 Metropolitan Council
2005 The Lawrence Group
Note: data are from representational survey for 53% of all LIHTC units in Twin Cities.
Twin Cities
Tax Capacity and Tax Rates
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Percentage Change in Property Tax Capacity per Household by Municipality, 1995-2004

Legend
Regional Value: 10.9%
-76.7 to -1.0% (24)
0.0 to 9.6% (19)
10.9 to 29.1% (69)
30.3 to 72.6% (119)
75.5 to 101.9% (26)
119.7% or more (12)
No data (1)

Note: Municipality with "No data" had fewer than 50 households in 1995 and 2004.

Data Source: MN State Auditor.
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Percentage Change in Total Tax Rates in the 11 county area by Tax District, 1995-2004

Legend
-50.0 to -29.3% (67)
-29.0 to -19.3% (102)
-18.7 to -5.7% (191)
-5.1 to -0.1% (62)
0.0 to 9.4% (59)
10.0 to 44.9% (36)

Data Source: MN House Research.
Racial and Locational Integration of Subsidized Housing
## Metropolitan School Integration Scenarios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of black students that would have to change schools in order to achieve racial balance.</td>
<td>12,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of additional black students that would already be in a racially integrated school if:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LITHC units were assigned randomly by race.</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Section 8 project units were assigned randomly by race.</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of additional black students that would already be in a racially integrated school if:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LIHTC units were distributed across the region in proportion to school enrollment.</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Section 8 project units were distributed across the region in proportion to school enrollment.</td>
<td>1,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Section 8 vouchers in the suburbs if they were distributed in same proportions as school enrollment.</td>
<td>4,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional black households in suburbs (at 2000 shares in voucher program).</td>
<td>2,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6-17 in the added suburban black households (at 2000 average).</td>
<td>1,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total additional black school-age children in the suburbs</td>
<td>5,271</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(42%)
Spending on Housing and Economic Development

-- Minneapolis and St. Paul spend 40% more than all other metro cities and townships combined on Housing and Economic Development

-- CDC’s in Minneapolis and St. Paul spend nearly as much (85%-90%) as all suburban cities and townships combined spend on Housing and Economic Dev.

-- CDC’s in Minneapolis and St. Paul spend about 10% more than the Metropolitan Council spends on Livable Communities, the regional HRA and Family Affordable Housing

(Spending on Housing and Economic Development

(Mpls: 2007 spending on HRA, Livable Communities and Family Affordable Housing
CDC’s: Total Spending in 2006
All others: Housing and Econ Dev Spending in 2005)
MINNEAPOLIS - SAINT PAUL REGION
Schools With Minority Shares > 50% in 2005

Legend

- >= 50% Minority Students*
- < 50% Minority Students*
- Segregation Attendance Area**

* Minorities are all students, except non-Hispanic whites.

** Areas are derived from contiguous elementary attendance boundaries with schools that have 50% or greater minority student enrollment. Small pockets of areas with schools that had less than 50% minority students that were surrounded by the segregation attendance area were included within it.

Data Source: Minnesota Department of Education, Minnesota Land Management Information Center
Legend
- >= 35% Minority Students*
- < 35% Minority Students*
- Segregation Attendance Area**

* Minorities are all students, except non-Hispanic whites.

** Areas are derived from contiguous elementary attendance boundaries with schools that have 30% or greater minority student enrollment. Small pockets of areas with schools that had less than 30% minority students that were surrounded by the segregation attendance area were included within it.
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