



Statistical Profile for Region III (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV)

Compiled By the Mid-Atlantic Equity Center (MAEC)

1. What are the population trends in Region III?

- Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2003, a span of four years, the enrollment of Latino students in Region III increased by 69,515, a growth rate of 39.4%.
- The enrollment of African American students increased by 38,932, or 3.9%.
- The enrollment of Asian students increased by 23,054, or 19.3%.
- The enrollment of American Indian or Alaskan Native students climbed by 3,688, an increase of 43.2%.
- Overall, the enrollment of students of color increased by 135,189, or 10.4%. (If African American students were not counted in the mix, the growth rate for students of color would be 31.6%.)
- During the same period, the enrollment of white students decreased by 81,405, or 2.7%.

	American Indian/Alaskan Native		Asian/Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White (Non-Hispanic)		Total	
	Fall 1999	Fall 2003	Fall 1999	Fall 2003	Fall 1999	Fall 2003	Fall 1999	Fall 2003	Fall 1999	Fall 2003	Fall 1999	Fall 2003
Delaware	250	365	2,426	3,103	34,744	37,560	6,140	9,310	70,038	67,440	113,598	117,778
District of Columbia	29	35	1,106	1,124	60,300	54,429	6,190	6,344	3,137	3,167	70,762	65,099
Maryland	2,845	3,218	35,596	41,141	311,529	325,029	36,954	50,638	459,658	446,719	846,582	866,745
Pennsylvania	2,188	2,443	35,098	41,097	270,588	287,033	76,716	100,938	1,432,126	1,389,635	1,816,716	1,821,146
Virginia	2,930	5,869	43,836	54,651	308,621	320,190	49,294	77,579	729,313	720,685	1,133,994	1,191,530*
West Virginia	284	--	1,514	--	12,393	12,866	1,036	--	276,584	261,805	291,811	278,185**
Region III total	8,526	11,930	119,576	140,032	998,175	1,037,107	176,330	2,211,612	2,970,856	2,889,451	4,273,463	4,340,483

*Includes a count of 12,556 in the "unspecified" category; **Includes a count of 3,514 in the "other" category

Data Sources:

- Delaware Department of Education, *Fingertip Facts for Education 1999-2000*.
- Delaware Department of Education, *Pupil Enrollment By Racial/Ethnic Group, Fall 2003*.
- District of Columbia Public Schools, *Membership in the District of Columbia Public Schools By School, Grade, Race and Sex, October 7, 2003*.
- Maryland Department of Education, *Maryland Report Card Data Tool*, <http://www.mdreportcard.org/>. (data downloaded 3/1/2005)
- Pennsylvania Department of Education, *Public, Private and Nonpublic Schools Enrollments 2003-2004: Table 5 - Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Race-1994-1995 and 2003-2004*. <http://www.pde.state.pa.us/k12statistics/lib/k12statistics/03-04ppnpenrolltbl5.pdf> (downloaded 3/5/2005)
- Pennsylvania Department of Education, *Public, Private and Nonpublic Schools Enrollments 1999-2000: Table 5 - Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Race-1990-1991 and 1999-2000*. <http://www.pde.state.pa.us/k12statistics/lib/k12statistics/ppnpe9900/table5.pdf> (downloaded 3/5/2005)
- Virginia Department of Education, Division of Technology, Office of Educational Information Management. September 30, 2003 Student Membership. http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/dbpubs/Fall_Membership/2003/fm_div_race.xls (downloaded 3/4/2005).
- Virginia Department of Education, Division of Technology, Office of Educational Information Management. 1999-2000 Fall Membership, Division Summaries by Ethnic Group. http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/dbpubs/Fall_Membership/1999/fm018.html (downloaded 3/4/2005).
- West Virginia Department of Education, *School Year: 2003-04 Full Time Equivalent Enrollment*. <http://wweis.k12.wv.us/nclb/pub/mastenroll/stategroup03.asp>. (downloaded 3/10/2005)

Table 1B: Region III-Enrollment By Race & Ethnicity, Percentages Fall 2003

State	American Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Unspecified	Total
Delaware	0.31%	2.63%	31.89%	7.90%	57.26%		100.00%
District of Columbia	0.05%	1.73%	83.61%	9.75%	4.86%		100.00%
Maryland	0.37%	4.75%	37.50%	5.84%	51.54%		100.00%
Pennsylvania	0.13%	2.26%	15.76%	5.54%	76.31%		100.00%
Virginia	0.49%	4.59%	26.87%	6.51%	60.48%	1.05%	100.00%
West Virginia	0.00%	0.00%	4.62%	0.00%	94.11%	1.26%	100.00%

Sources: Calculated from figures in Table 1A.

- Region-wide, the enrollment of ELL students increased by approximately 55,000 between Fall 1997 and Fall 2002 -- a growth rate of 75%, almost three times the national rate of 27%.

Table 1C: ELL Enrollment Trends

	1st Year in Range	2nd Year in Range	Period	# Change	% Change
Delaware (Fall 1997-Fall 2002)	1,957	3,523	5 years	1,566	80.02%
District of Columbia (Fall 1997-Fall 2002)	5,073	5,363	5 years	290	5.72%
Maryland (Fall 1997-Fall 2002)	17,282	27,422	5 years	10,140	58.67%
Pennsylvania (Fall 1997-Fall 2002)	21,819	38,288	5 years	16,469	75.48%
Virginia (Fall 1997-Fall 2002)	24,876	49,840	5 years	24,964	100.35%
West Virginia (Fall 1998-Fall 2002)	638	2,103	4 Years	1,465	229.62%
Region III Total	71,645	126,539	n/a	54,894	76.62%
Region III Total (Excluding West Virginia - for uniform trend analysis)	71,007	124,436	5 years	53,429	75.24%
All 50 States and DC	3,413,820	4,343,216	5 years	929,376	27.22%

Data Source: Padolsky, D. *FAQ #1: How Many School-Aged English Language Learners (ELLs) Are There in the U.S.?* Washington, D.C.: National Center for English Language Acquisition, 2004. <http://www.ncela.gwu.edu/expert/faq/01leps.htm>

2. Which states have experienced the most significant changes in the number and percentage of African American students?

- Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2003, a span of four years, the number of African American students increased most greatly in Pennsylvania, with Maryland and Virginia running a close second and third.
- Delaware experienced the highest percentage increase -- 8.1%.
- The enrollment of African American students in the District of Columbia declined by 5,871 or 9.74 % over the same period.

Table 2: Change in African-American Student Population Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2003		
State	Numeric Change	% Change
Pennsylvania	+16,445	+6.1%
Maryland	+13,500	+4.3%
Virginia	+11,569	+3.8%
Delaware	+2,816	+8.1%
Sources: Calculated from Table 1A		

3. Which states have experienced the most significant changes in the number and percentage of Latino students?

- Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2003, a span of four years, the population of Latino students increased most greatly in Virginia, with Pennsylvania running a close second.

Table 3: Change in Latino Student Population Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2003		
State	Numeric Change	% Change
Virginia	+28,285	+57.4%
Pennsylvania	+24,222	+31.6%
Maryland	+13,684	+37.03%
Delaware	+3,170	+51.6%
Sources: Calculated from Table 1A		

4. Which states have experienced the most significant changes in the number and percentage of Asian students?

- Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2003, a span of four years, the population of Asian students increased most greatly in Virginia.

State	Numeric Change	% Change
Virginia	+10,815	+24.7%
Pennsylvania	+5,999	+17.1%
Maryland	+5,545	+15.6%
Delaware	+677	+27.9%

Sources: Calculated from Table 1A

5. Which states have experienced the most significant changes in the number and percentage of ELL students?

- Between Fall 1997 and Fall 2002, a span of five years, the population of ELL students increased most greatly in Virginia.
- Between Fall 1998 and Fall 2002, a span of four years, the number of ELL students in West Virginia increased by 1,465 -- from 638 to 2,103. That count indicates a growth rate of 229%

State	Fall 1997	Fall 2002	Numeric Change	% Change
Virginia	24,876	49,840	+24,964	+100.4%
Pennsylvania	21,819	38,288	+16,469	+75.5%
Maryland	17,282	27,422	+10,140	+58.7%
Delaware	1,957	3,523	+1,566	+80%
District of Columbia	5,073	5,363	+290	+5.7%

Sources: Calculated from Table 1C

6. Which school districts in Region III have the largest enrollments of African American students?

- The school districts with the top five highest enrollment of African American students are: the Philadelphia School District (PA), Prince George's County (MD), Baltimore City (MD), District of Columbia Public Schools (DC), and Baltimore County (MD).

Table 6: Districts with Highest Enrollments of African American Students			
State	District Name	#	%
Delaware (Fall 2003)	Christina	7,543	38.9%
	Red Clay Consolidated	4,474	28.8%
	Colonial	4,325	41.8%
	Brandywine	3,994	37.7%
District of Columbia (Fall 2003)	DC Public Schools	54,429	83.6%
Maryland (Fall 2004)	Prince George's County	106,480	77.6%
	Baltimore City	81,034	88.3%
	Baltimore County	39,804	56.0%
	Montgomery County	30,735	22.1%
	Anne Arundel County	15,602	20.9%
	Charles County	10,521	41.1%
Pennsylvania (Fall 2003)	Philadelphia City School District	123,653	65.2%
	Pittsburgh School District	20,462	59.0%
	Harrisburg City School District	6,006	76.2%
	Chester Upland School District	4,519	89.5%
Virginia (Fall 2003)	Norfolk City	25,189	68.6%
	Richmond City	22,867	89.5%
	Virginia Beach City	21,832	28.6%
	Newport News City	18,713	56.9%
	Fairfax County	17,547	10.7%
	Henrico County	16,038	35.4%
	Prince William County	14,626	23.1%
	Hampton City	13,911	60.5%
	Chesterfield County	13,870	25.0%
	Chesapeake County	13,832	35.1%
	Portsmouth City	11,797	71.3%
	Suffolk City	7,566	57.0%
	Roanoke City	6,277	46.3%
Petersburg City	5,172	96.3%	
West Virginia	Kanawha County	3,264	11.6%
	Raleigh County	1,234	10.5%
	Berkeley County	1,166	8.2%
Data Sources: From sources listed in reference section of Table 1A.			

7. Which districts in Region III have the largest enrollments of Latino students?

- The school districts with the top six highest enrollment of Latino students are: the Philadelphia School District (PA), Fairfax County (VA), Montgomery County (MD), Prince George's County (MD), Prince William County (VA), and Reading School District (PA).

Table 7: Districts with Highest Enrollments of Latino students			
State	District Name	#	%
Delaware (Fall 2003)	Red Clay Consolidated	2,592	16.7%
	Christina	1,930	9.9%
	Colonial	1,143	11.1%
	Indian River	977	12.6%
District of Columbia (Fall 2003)	DC Public Schools	6,344	9.8%
Maryland (Fall 2004)	Montgomery County	26,059	18.7%
	Prince George's County	14,782	10.8%
	Baltimore County	2,759	2.5%
	Anne Arundel County	2,554	3.4%
Pennsylvania (Fall 2003)	Philadelphia City School District	27,959	14.7%
	Reading School District	10,691	64.7%
	Allentown City School District	8,819	52.0%
Virginia (Fall 2003)	Fairfax County	24,798	15.1%
	Prince William County	11,149	17.6%
	Arlington County	6,287	32.8%
	Loudoun County	4,022	9.9%
West Virginia (Fall 2003)	Data Not Available	--	--
Data Sources: From sources listed in reference section of Table 1A.			

8. Which districts in Region III have the largest enrollments of Asian students?

- The school districts with the top three highest enrollment of Asian students are: Montgomery County (MD), Philadelphia School District (PA), and Fairfax County (VA) -- with Howard County (MD) running a distant fourth.

Table 8: Districts with Highest Enrollments of Asian students			
State	District Name	#	%
Delaware (Fall 2003)	Christina	781	4
	Red Clay Consolidated	590	3.8
	Brandywine	386	3.6
	Colonial	249	2.4
District of Columbia (Fall 2003)	DC Public Schools	1,124	1.73
Maryland (Fall 2004)	Montgomery County	19,910	14.3
	Howard County	5662	11.84
	Baltimore County	4690	4.32
	Prince George's County	4196	3.06
Pennsylvania (Fall 2003)	Philadelphia City School District	10,134	5.3%
	North Penn School District	1,798	13.3%
	Upper Darby School District	1,451	11.8%
Virginia (Fall 2003)	Fairfax County	27,598	16.8%
	Virginia Beach City	4,360	5.7%
	Loudoun County	3,547	8.7%
	Arlington County	1,956	10.2%
	Henrico County	1,933	4.3%
	Chesterfield County	1,541	2.8%
West Virginia (Fall 2003)	Data not available	--	--
Sources: From sources listed in reference section of Table 1A.			

9. What states in Region III are most segregated by race and ethnicity?

- As of 2001, Maryland and Pennsylvania ranked among the top fifteen most segregated states in the nation according to several measures.
- Maryland, with 23% of African American students attending predominantly White schools, ranked as the 7th most segregated state on that measure; with 35.3% of Latino students attending majority White schools, it ranked as the 12th most segregated on that same measure.
- With 30.2 % of African American and 36.4% of Latino students attending majority White schools, Pennsylvania ranked as the 13th most segregated state in the nation on both measures.
- The rankings in the study did not include the District of Columbia because it is not a state, but the District of Columbia’s public school system is obviously very segregated by race, with a greater than 85% enrollment of African American students and a White student enrollment of less than 5%.

Table 9: Region III States that Ranked Among the Top Twenty States* with the Highest Segregation of African American and Latino Students - on Three Different Measures of Segregation: 1998-1999 School Year				
(*The rankings do not include Washington, D.C.)				
State	% of African American students in majority White schools	State Rank	% of Latino students in majority White schools	State Rank
Maryland	23%	7	35.3%	12
Pennsylvania	30.2%	13	36.4%	13
	% White Students in School of Typical Black Student		% White Students in School of Typical Latino Student	
Maryland	24.9%	5	38.7%	12
Pennsylvania	30.2%	10	41.2%	14
Delaware	--	--	53.2%	20
	% of African American students in 90-100% minority schools		% of Latino students in 90-100% minority schools	
Maryland	49.7	5	18.8	12
Pennsylvania	46.7	6	26.5	8
Source: Gary Orfield, <i>Schools More Separate: Consequences of a Decade of Resegregation</i> . Cambridge, MA: Harvard Civil Rights Project, 2001.				
Original data source: 1998-1999 NCES Common Core of Data Public School Universe				

10. What are the largest school districts in Region III and how segregated are they?

- Region III comprises 6 of the 15 -- or 40% -- of the largest suburban districts in the entire nation: Anne Arundel County Public Schools, Baltimore County Public Schools, Fairfax County Public Schools, Montgomery County Public Schools, Prince George's County Public Schools and Virginia Beach City Public Schools.
- It also contains 3 of the 24 -- or 12.5% -- of largest central city school districts in the country: Baltimore City Public Schools, District of Columbia Public Schools, and Philadelphia City School District.
- As the table below indicates, these districts tend to be highly segregated by race and ethnicity -- in the respect that the vast majority of Latino and Black students attend schools with minority student enrollments of over 50%.

School District	Percent of Racial Groups in 50-100% Minority Schools		
	White	Latino	Black
Anne Arundel County Public Schools	9%	44%	48%
Baltimore City Public Schools	60%	79%	99%
Baltimore County Public Schools	11%	33%	69%
District of Columbia Public Schools	60%	98%	99%
Fairfax County Public Schools	22%	65%	56%
Montgomery County Public Schools	40%	81%	82%
Philadelphia City School District	67%	95%	98%
Prince George's County Public Schools	90%	99%	99%
Virginia Beach City Public Schools	20%	36%	50%

Source: Orfield, G, & Lee, C. (2005). Why Segregation Matters: Poverty and Educational Inequality. Cambridge, MA: The Civil Rights Project at Harvard University.

11. Which population subgroups in Region III are experiencing problems with underachievement in mathematics?

- Across all of Region III, much smaller percentages of African American and Latino students are performing "at or above basic" level in NAEP mathematics assessments compared with White students -- at both the 4th grade and the 8th grade level.

Table 11A: 2003 National Assessment of Educational Progress, Mathematics, Grade 4 Percent Achieving "At or Above Basic"						
	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	White-Hispanic Gap	Black-White Gap
Delaware	87.0%	66.0%	69.0%	91.0%	22.0%	25.0%
District of Columbia	--	33.0%	39.0%	97.0%	58.0%	64.0%
Maryland	87.0%	57.0%	62.0%	85.0%	23.0%	28.0%
Pennsylvania	--	48.0%	52.0%	87.0%	35.0%	39.0%
Virginia	94.0%	66.0%	75.0%	90.0%	15.0%	24.0%
West Virginia	--	62.0%	--	76.0%	--	14.0%
Region III average	89.3%	55.3%	59.4%	87.7%	30.6%	32.3%

National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) - 2003 Mathematics Assessment*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, 2004.

Table 11B: 2003 National Assessment of Educational Progress, Mathematics, Grade 8 Percent Achieving "At or Above Basic"						
	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	White-Hispanic Gap	Black-White Gap
Delaware	--	45.0%	56.0%	82.0%	26.0%	37.0%
District of Columbia	--	26.0%	33.0%	--	--	--
Maryland	85.0%	43.0%	51.0%	81.0%	30.0%	38.0%
Pennsylvania	--	32.0%	42.0%	76.0%	34.0%	44.0%
Virginia	86.0%	49.0%	59.0%	82.0%	23.0%	33.0%
West Virginia	--	39.0%	--	63.0%	--	24.0%
Region III average	85.5%	39.0%	48.2%	76.8%	28.3%	35.2%

National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) - 2003 Mathematics Assessment*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, 2004.

State level assessments indicate that LEP students are performing substantially worse than non-LEP students in reading and math, and that the achievement gap tends to grow from the early grades to the later grades. See state level assessment tables on pages ____

12. Which population subgroups in Region III are experiencing problems with underachievement in reading?

- Across all of Region III, much smaller percentages of African American and Latino students are performing "at or above basic" level in NAEP reading assessments compared with White students -- at both the 4th grade and the 8th grade level.

Table 12A: 2003 National Assessment of Educational Progress, Reading, Grade 4 Percent Achieving "At or Above Basic" NAEP Achievement Data						
	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	White- Hispanic Gap	Black- White Gap
Delaware	81.0%	54.0%	60.0%	84.0%	24.0%	30.0%
District of Columbia	--	27.0%	29.0%	90.0%	61.0%	63.0%
Maryland	80.0%	41.0%	52.0%	76.0%	24.0%	35.0%
Pennsylvania	--	32.0%	41.0%	75.0%	34.0%	43.0%
Virginia	79.0%	49.0%	55.0%	77.0%	22.0%	28.0%
West Virginia	--	45.0%	--	65.0%	--	20.0%

National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) - 2003 Reading Assessment*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, 2004.

Table 12B: 2003 National Assessment of Educational Progress, Reading, Grade 8 Percent Achieving "At or Above Basic" NAEP Achievement Data						
	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	White- Hispanic Gap	Black- White Gap
Delaware	84.0%	58.0%	62.0%	87.0%	25.0%	29.0%
District of Columbia	--	45.0%	51.0%	--	--	--
Maryland	83.0%	55.0%	61.0%	80.0%	19.0%	25.0%
Pennsylvania	--	52.0%	64.0%	81.0%	17.0%	29.0%
Virginia	88.0%	62.0%	78.0%	85.0%	7.0%	23.0%
West Virginia	--	60.0%	--	72.0%	--	12.0%

National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) - 2003 Reading Assessment*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, 2004.

13. Which population subgroups in Region III have the lowest graduation rates?

- Throughout Region III, the graduation rates for African American and Latino students are significantly lower than that of White students.
- Among the states in Region III (the District of Columbia is excluded from the analysis due to insufficient data for White students), the gap in graduation rates between African American students and Whites students is largest in Pennsylvania
- The gap in graduation rates between Latino students and Whites students is also largest in Pennsylvania,. The District of Columbia is excluded from the analysis due to lack of data on White students; and West Virginia is excluded due to lack of data on Latino students.)

	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	All Students	White-Hispanic Gap	Black-White Gap
Delaware	--	53.4%	42.2%	69.7%	64.3%	27.5%	10.9%
District of Columbia	--	60.4%	56.1%	--	65.2%	--	--
Maryland	92.9%	64.8%	71.2%	79.9%	75.3%	8.7%	10.5%
Pennsylvania	63.5%	45.9%	40.9%	81.3%	75.5%	40.4%	29.6%
Virginia	80.4%	62.8%	65.2%	76.1%	73.8%	10.9%	11.0%
West Virginia	--	58.0%	--	71.3%	70.7%	--	12.7%

Source: Orfield, G., Losen, D. , Wald, J., & Swanson, C. (2004) *Losing Our Future: How Minority Youth Are Being Left Behind By the Graduation Rate Crisis*. Cambridge, MA: The Civil Rights Project at Harvard University. Contributors: Advocates for Children of New York, The Civil Society Institute.

14. Which population subgroups in Region III are over-represented among those students suspended and expelled from school?

- Across Region III, male students have a much higher incidence of being suspended and expelled from school than do female students.
- African American males are especially over-represented among those students suspended and expelled.
- The difference between the percentage of students who are African American males and the percentage of students suspended who are African American males ranges from a low of 2.9% in West Virginia to a high of 20% in Maryland.
- The difference between the percentage of students who are African American males and the percentage of students expelled who are African American males ranges from a low of 3.3% in West Virginia to a high of 20.3% in Maryland.

Table 14A: Out-of-School Suspensions - 2000 Office for Civil Rights Projected Data

	Male			Female		
	Enrollment Percentage	Suspension Percentage	Difference	Enrollment Percentage	Suspension Percentage	Difference
Delaware	51.45%	66.79%	15.34%	48.55%	33.21%	-15.34%
District of Columbia	49.42%	62.58%	13.16%	50.58%	37.42%	-13.16%
Maryland	51.21%	68.93%	17.72%	48.79%	31.07%	-17.72%
Pennsylvania	51.58%	68.86%	17.28%	48.42%	31.14%	-17.28%
Virginia	51.29%	70.19%	18.90%	48.71%	29.81%	-18.90%
West Virginia	51.63%	69.54%	17.91%	48.37%	25.12%	-23.25%
Region III (average of averages)	51.10%	67.82%	16.72%	48.90%	31.30%	-17.61%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

Table 14B: Expulsions - 2000 Office for Civil Rights Projected Data

	Male			Female		
	Enrollment Percentage	Expulsion Percentage	Difference	Enrollment Percentage	Expulsion Percentage	Difference
Delaware	51.45%	75.32%	23.87%	48.55%	24.68%	-23.87%
District of Columbia	49.42%			50.58%		-50.58%
Maryland	51.21%	74.48%	23.27%	48.79%	25.52%	-23.27%
Pennsylvania	51.58%	75.66%	24.08%	48.42%	24.34%	-24.08%
Virginia	51.29%	79.64%	28.35%	48.71%	20.60%	-28.11%
West Virginia	51.63%	77.86%	26.23%	48.37%	22.14%	-26.23%
Region III (average of averages)	51.10%	76.59%	25.50%	48.90%	23.46%	-25.45%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

	African American Male			Hispanic Male			White Male		
	Enrollment Percentage	Suspension Percentage	Difference	Enrollment Percentage	Suspension Percentage	Difference	Enrollment Percentage	Suspension Percentage	Difference
Delaware	15.41%	31.40%	15.99%	3.14%	3.82%	0.68%	31.59%	30.82%	-0.77%
District of Columbia	41.67%	57.63%	15.96%	4.75%	4.61%	-0.14%	2.12%	0.08%	-2.04%
Maryland	18.82%	34.43%	15.61%	2.47%	2.01%	-0.46%	27.49%	31.25%	3.76%
Pennsylvania	7.31%	22.61%	15.30%	2.27%	4.58%	2.31%	40.91%	40.98%	0.07%
Virginia	13.61%	33.59%	19.98%	2.56%	2.35%	-0.21%	32.86%	33.02%	0.16%
West Virginia	2.19%	5.04%	2.85%	0.19%	0.13%	-0.06%	48.93%	69.54%	20.61%
Region III (average of averages)	16.50%	30.78%	14.28%	2.56%	2.92%	0.35%	30.65%	34.28%	3.63%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

	African American Male			Hispanic Male			White Male		
	Enrollment Percentage	Expulsion Percentage	Difference	Enrollment Percentage	Expulsion Percentage	Difference	Enrollment Percentage	Expulsion Percentage	Difference
Delaware	15.41%	31.01%	15.6%	3.14%	1.90%	-1.24%	31.59%	42.41%	10.82%
District of Columbia	41.67%	--	--	4.75%	--	--	2.12%	--	--
Maryland	18.82%	39.14%	20.32%	2.47%	2.21%	-0.26%	27.49%	32.15%	4.66%
Pennsylvania	7.31%	20.85%	13.54%	2.27%	5.26%	2.99%	40.91%	48.97%	8.06%
Virginia	13.61%	33.33%	19.72%	2.56%	2.54%	-0.02%	32.86%	42.33%	9.47%
West Virginia	2.19%	5.47%	3.28%	0.19%	0.00%	-0.19%	48.93%	71.64%	22.71%
Region III (average of averages)	16.50%	23.87%	7.37%	2.56%	1.99%	-0.58%	30.65%	39.58%	8.93%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

15. Which population subgroups in Region III are under-represented in Advanced Placement mathematics classes?

- Across Region III, African American students are highly underrepresented in Advanced Placement mathematics classes.
- The difference between the percentage of students who are African American and the percentage of AP math students who are African American is greatest in the District of Columbia, where the gap is 38.9%

Table 15: Participation in Advanced Placement Math Programs, Percentages, By Race/Ethnicity - 2000 Office for Civil Rights Projected Data

	Asian Students			African American Students			Hispanic Students			White Students		
	Enrollment	AP	Difference	Enrollment	AP	Difference	Enrollment	AP	Difference	Enrollment	AP	Difference
Delaware	2.32%	7.44%	5.12%	30.35%	4.88%	-25.47%	6.15%	2.89%	-3.26%	60.94%	84.68%	23.74%
District of Columbia	1.68%	12.17%	10.49%	84.08%	45.22%	-38.86%	9.23%	8.70%	-0.53%	4.23%	33.91%	29.68%
Maryland	4.36%	14.25%	9.89%	37.05%	11.34%	-25.71%	4.77%	1.88%	-2.89%	53.47%	72.33%	18.86%
Pennsylvania	2.01%	7.29%	5.28%	14.42%	3.41%	-11.01%	4.37%	0.75%	-3.62%	79.07%	88.46%	9.39%
Virginia	4.10%	12.89%	8.79%	26.90%	7.89%	-19.01%	4.96%	2.25%	-2.71%	63.78%	76.78%	13.00%
West Virginia	0.53%	3.53%	3.00%	4.26%	1.35%	-2.91%	0.38%	0.29%	-0.09%	94.72%	94.39%	-0.33%
Region III (average of state averages)	2.50%	9.60%	7.10%	32.84%	12.35%	-20.50%	4.98%	2.79%	-2.18%	59.37%	75.09%	15.72%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

16. Which population subgroups in Region III are under-represented in Advanced Placement science classes?

- Across Region III, African American students are highly underrepresented in Advanced Placement science classes.
- The difference between the percentage of students who are African American and the percentage of AP science students who are African American is greatest in Delaware, where the gap is 25.6%

Table 16: Participation in Advanced Placement Science Programs, Percentages, By Race/Ethnicity 2000 Office for Civil Rights Projected Data

	Asian Students			African American Students			Hispanic Students			White Students		
	Enrollment	AP	Difference	Enrollment	AP	Difference	Enrollment	AP	Difference	Enrollment	AP	Difference
Delaware	2.32%	9.96%	7.64%	30.35%	4.80%	-25.55%	6.15%	2.95%	-3.20%	60.94%	82.04%	21.10%
District of Columbia	1.68%	8.30%	6.62%	84.08%	66.80%	-17.28%	9.23%	1.24%	-7.99%	4.23%	23.65%	19.42%
Maryland	4.36%	15.34%	10.98%	37.05%	16.19%	-20.86%	4.77%	2.54%	-2.23%	53.47%	65.70%	12.23%
Pennsylvania	2.01%	6.92%	4.91%	14.42%	2.85%	-11.57%	4.37%	0.68%	-3.69%	79.07%	89.43%	10.36%
Virginia	4.10%	12.97%	8.87%	26.90%	8.00%	-18.90%	4.96%	2.26%	-2.70%	63.78%	76.62%	12.84%
West Virginia	0.53%	4.17%	3.64%	4.26%	1.50%	-2.76%	0.38%	0.19%	-0.19%	94.72%	93.84%	-0.88%
Region III (average of state averages)	2.50%	9.61%	7.11%	32.84%	16.69%	-16.15%	4.98%	1.64%	-3.33%	59.37%	71.88%	12.51%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

17. Which population subgroups in Region III are under-represented in Gifted and Talented Programs?

- Across Region III, African American students are highly underrepresented in Gifted and Talented Programs.
- The difference between the percentage of students who are African American and the percentage of students participating in Gifted and Talented Programs who are African American is greatest in Maryland, where the gap is 21%

**Table 17: Participation in Gifted and Talented Programs, Percentages, By Race/Ethnicity
2000 Office for Civil Rights Projected Data**

	Asian Students			African American Students			Hispanic Students			White Students		
	Enrollment	G&T	Difference	Enrollment	G&T	Difference	Enrollment	G&T	Difference	Enrollment	G&T	Difference
Delaware	2.32%	5.95%	3.63%	30.35%	14.36%	-15.99%	6.15%	2.33%	-3.82%	60.94%	77.18%	16.24%
District of Columbia	1.68%	0.00%	--	84.08%	0.00%	--	9.23%	0.00%	--	4.23%	0.00%	--
Maryland	4.36%	10.91%	6.55%	37.05%	16.04%	-21.01%	4.77%	4.15%	-0.62%	53.47%	68.65%	15.18%
Pennsylvania	2.01%	3.63%	1.62%	14.42%	7.53%	-6.89%	4.37%	1.74%	-2.63%	79.07%	87.02%	7.95%
Virginia	4.10%	7.34%	3.24%	26.90%	9.12%	-17.78%	4.96%	2.44%	-2.52%	63.78%	80.93%	17.15%
West Virginia	0.53%	2.39%	1.86%	4.26%	1.59%	-2.67%	0.38%	0.28%	-0.10%	94.72%	95.58%	0.86%
Region III (average of state averages)	2.50%	5.04%	2.21%	13.77%	5.71%	-8.06%	2.41%	1.44%	-0.98%	48.51%	55.36%	6.86%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 2000 Elementary and Secondary School Survey, 2004.

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