Dividing Lines Dataset – Characteristics of Neighboring Pairs of Public Schools

Description

This table reports characteristics of neighboring public schools. Neighboring public school pairs are defined as those whose school attendance boundaries (SAB) are adjacent, such that they share a boundary line. Neighboring school pairs are ordered, based on the racial and ethnic composition of residents (according to census block data):

- <u>School 'a'</u> is the school on the side of the boundary that has a *higher share* of Black or Hispanic residents.
- **School 'b'** is the school on the side of the boundary that has a *lower share* of Black or Hispanic residents.

Data Sources

The data sources use for these statistics are:

- <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u> 2010 Census Block demographics on total residents by race and ethnicity (accessed via NHGIS in 09/2019).
- NCES Common Core of Data (CCD) SY 2018-19 School characteristics and enrollment by race and ethnicity (accessed via Urban Institute's Education Data Portal in 09/2020).
- <u>U.S. Department of Education, Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC)</u> –
 2011,2013,2015,2107 survey waves School staffing and instructional characteristics. We report pooled averages across survey waves.
- <u>Stanford Education Data Archive (SEDA)</u> School level data on average student achievement in standardized state exams.
- <u>Precisely Data Services</u> National GIS data on school attendance boundaries (SAB) for SY 2019-20.
- <u>University of Richmond's Mapping Inequality Project</u> GIS data on the 1930s HOLC "redlining" maps of US cities.

For more information on the structure of this data set please refer to our research report: https://www.urban.org/research/publication/dividing-lines-racially-unequal-school-boundaries-us-public-school-systems

Codebook

Variable	Туре	Description
stabbr	String	State abbreviation
maname	String	Metropolitan area name
maid	Num	Metropolitan area id number

level	Num	School level (1 = elementary, 2 = middle, 3 = high)
schid[x]	String	School NCES id number • [x] is either: • 'a': the school on the side with more Black/Hispanic residents • 'b': the school on the side with more Black/Hispanic residents
schname[x]	String	School name. [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
sdid[x]	String	School district NCES id. [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
sdname[x]	String	School district name. [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
leabdy	Num	Indicator for whether schools are in different school districts. $0 = \text{no}$, $1 = \text{yes}$.
btype	String	Type of GIS school boundary data (1 = elementary, 2 = middle, 3 = high)
bdytype	String	Type of road coinciding with shared school boundary (if any)
adif_bdy	Num	Absolute difference in the Black or Hispanic share of residents living within 500 m of the attendance boundary line dividing the schools. (source: 2010 US census block data)
adif_sab	Num	Absolute difference in the Black or Hispanic share of total residents living within the schools' attendance boundary (sab). (source: 2010 US census block data)
adif_enr	Num	Absolute difference in the Black or Hispanic share of total student enrolled at the schools. (source: CCD SY 2018-19)
bbindex	Num	Index of racial inequality for the school pair. bbindex =

		(pop_saba + pop_sabb) * adif_bdy * adif_sab* adif_enr
uneqbdy	Num	Indicator for whether the boundary is "racially unequal", according to definition in the research report.
[group]_[type][x]	Num	Total population of [group] residents for each [type] of variable. [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
		[group] is either: • 'pop '(total population) • 'black' • 'hispanic' • 'white' • 'asian'
		 [type] is either: 'bdy' (residents within 500 meters of boundary, source: census blocks) 'sab' (total residents in SAB, source: census blocks) 'enr' (school enrollment source: CCD)
numblk[x]	Num	Number of census blocks within 500 meters of shared attendance boundary line. [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
[group]_sh[type][x]	Num	[group] share of the population of [type] variable. [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
teach_shabsent[x]	Num	Average share of teachers that are absent more than 10 days per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
teach_sh12yr[x]	Num	Average share of teachers that are in their 1st or second year of teaching per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
teach_shcert[x]	Num	Average share of teachers that are certified per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'

teach_tot[x]	Num	Total number of teachers per
		year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
stutchratio[x]	Num	Student to teacher ratio (source: CCD, CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
security_guard[x]	Num	Average total number of security guards per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
nurses[x]	Num	Average total number of nurses per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
social_workers[x]	Num	Average total number of social workers per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
psychologists[x]	Num	Average total number of psychologists per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
counselors[x]	Num	Average total number of counselors per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
advtrack[x]	Num	Average number of students in advanced tracking programs per year. Sum of students enrolled in Gifted and Talented, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced Placement programs (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
suspensions[x]	Num	Average number of student suspensions per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
expulsions[x]	Num	Average number of student expulsions per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
lep[x]	Num	Average number of students with limited English proficiency (LEP) per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
disab_tot[x]	Num	Average number of students with disabilities per year (source: CRDC). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
per_frl[x]	Num	Share of students with free or reduced price lunch (FRL)

		(source: CCD). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
achvmnt[x]	Num	Average level of student achievement in state standardized exams (scaled to standard deviations). (source: SEDA). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'
[G]areapct[x]	Num	Share of school boundary area that overlaps with a grade [G] polygon of the 1930s HOLC 'redlining' maps. (source: Mapping Inequality Project). [x] is either 'a' or 'b'. [G] is either: • A – 'Best' • B – 'Still desirable' • C – 'Declining' • D – 'Hazardous'