

Miseducation

Is There Racial Inequality at Your School?

By Lena V. Groeger, Annie Waldman and David Eads, October 16, 2018

Based on civil rights data released by the U.S. Department of Education, ProPublica has built an interactive database to examine racial disparities in educational opportunities and school discipline. Look up more than 96,000 individual public and charter schools and 17,000 districts to see how they compare with their counterparts. [About Our Data](#) | [Related Story](#)

This database was last updated in October 2018, and its latest data is from the 2015-16 school year. Researchers can find more recent data at the U.S. Department of Education's [Civil Rights Data Collection](#) site.

Search for a school or school district...



For example: [Cambridge Rindge & Latin High School](#) [Charlottesville City Public Schools District](#) [City of Chicago School District](#)

RACE

Black

Hispanic

MEASURE

Opportunity

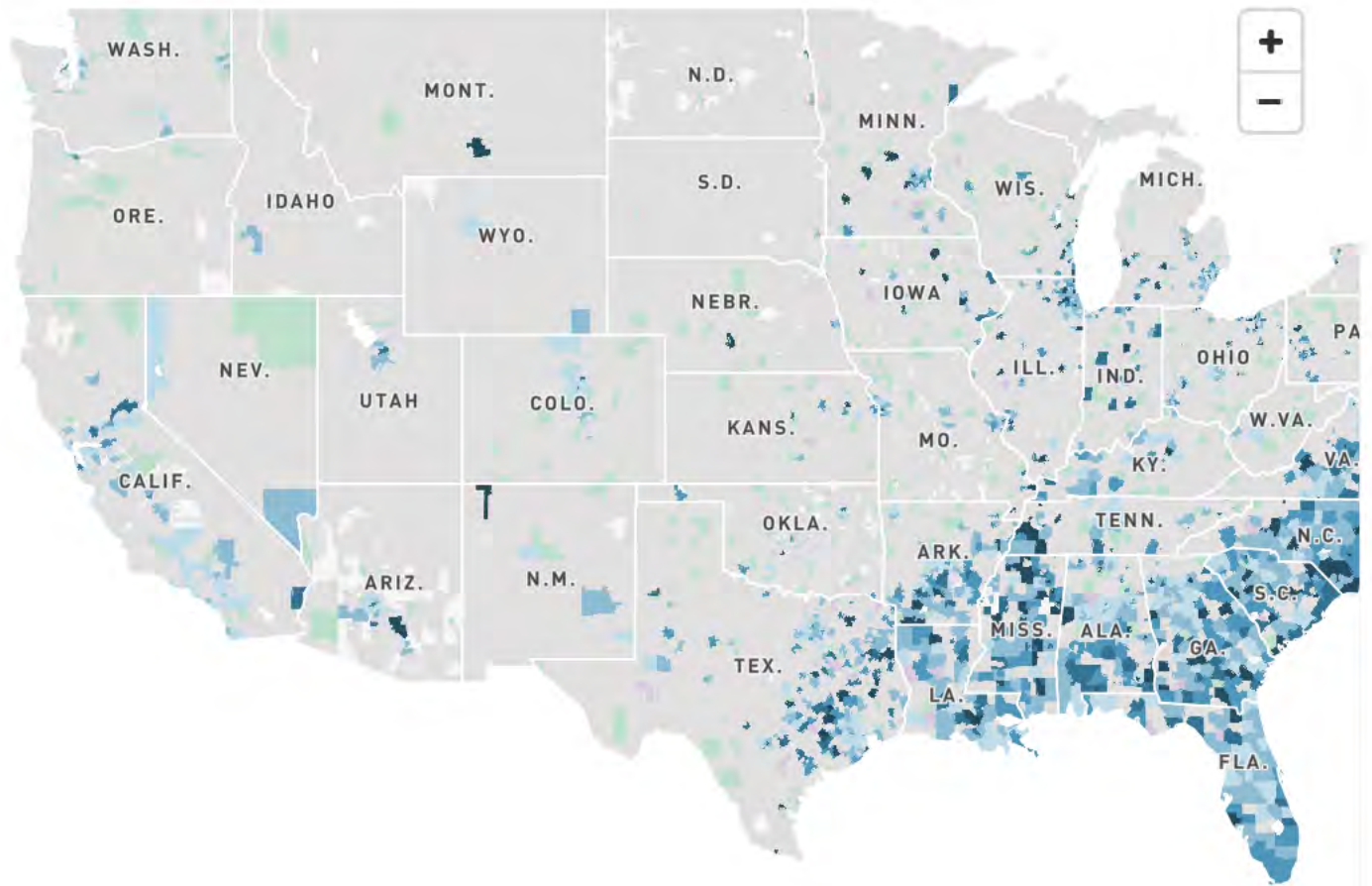
Discipline

Segregation

Achievement Gap

School districts where White students are more likely to be in an Advanced Placement class or gifted and talented program, compared with Black students.






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Note: When unified school districts do not exist, we display secondary school districts. In districts where there are too few students of a specific group to calculate a measure, we omitted the result.

Nationally, White students are 1.8 times as likely as Black students to be in an Advanced Placement class.

50.6M Students | **3.22M** Teachers | **17.3K** Districts | **96.4K** Schools |  **334** Districts Under
Desegregation Order

ALL STATES

Compare student access to opportunities and discipline on average, across states. Click on each state for full details.

Black

Hispanic



State ↑	Nonwhite Students	Students Who Get Free/Reduced-Price Lunch	High School Graduation Rate	Opportunity (White students are this number of times as likely to be in an AP class, compared with Black students)
National	51%	52%	84%	1.8x
Alabama	45%	51%	87%	1.8x
Alaska	52%	43%	76%	1.5x
Arizona	60%	44%	80%	1.8x
Arkansas	38%	63%	87%	1.5x
California	76%	59%	83%	1.8x
Colorado	46%	42%	79%	1.4x
Connecticut	44%	38%	87%	2.3x
Delaware	54%	38%	86%	2.1x
District Of Columbia	90%	77%	69%	1.5x
Florida	61%	59%	81%	2.2x
Georgia	59%	62%	79%	1.8x
Hawaii	87%	50%	83%	Not Available
Idaho	24%	47%	80%	Not Available
Illinois	51%	50%	86%	1.9x
Indiana	31%	48%	87%	1.9x
Iowa	23%	41%	91%	1.2x
Kansas	35%	49%	86%	2.1x
Kentucky	22%	59%	89%	1.7x
Louisiana	54%	58%	79%	1.8x
Maine	10%	46%	87%	1.6x
Maryland	62%	45%	88%	2.3x
Massachusetts	38%	40%	88%	1.6x
Michigan	33%	46%	80%	2.6x

Minnesota	32%	38%	82%	1.9x
Mississippi	56%	75%	82%	2.1x
Missouri	28%	50%	89%	1.5x
Montana	21%	45%	86%	Not Available
Nebraska	33%	44%	89%	1.5x
Nevada	66%	57%	74%	2.1x
New Hampshire	14%	28%	88%	Not Available
New Jersey	53%	38%	90%	2.5x
New Mexico	76%	72%	71%	Not Available
New York	55%	49%	80%	2.1x
North Carolina	51%	57%	86%	2.6x
North Dakota	22%	31%	88%	Less Likely
Ohio	28%	45%	84%	2.3x
Oklahoma	50%	61%	82%	1.2x
Oregon	37%	50%	75%	Not Available
Pennsylvania	33%	47%	86%	2.3x
Rhode Island	41%	47%	83%	1.3x
South Carolina	49%	60%	83%	3.2x
South Dakota	25%	42%	84%	1.3x
Tennessee	36%	58%	89%	2.1x
Texas	72%	59%	89%	1.6x
Utah	24%	36%	85%	Not Available
Vermont	10%	38%	88%	1.6x
Virginia	50%	41%	87%	2.1x
Washington	44%	45%	80%	1.2x
West Virginia	10%	49%	90%	1.1x
Wisconsin	29%	39%	88%	2.3x
Wyoming	22%	37%	80%	Not Available

SOURCES & NOTES

Sources: [National Center for Education Statistics](#), [U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights](#), [Stanford University's Center for Education Policy Analysis](#), [EDFacts](#), [U.S. Department of Education's Common Core of Data](#). [Maps](#) courtesy of [Mapbox Community](#). Read our [methodology](#) →

Notes: The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights occasionally updates the underlying dataset. ProPublica may update the interactive's data in response.

Disparity scores are not available if there are too few students in a specific racial group to make a statistically significant calculation. They are also not available if data about a particular racial group was not reported. Some schools or districts reported an overcount of students in a disparity category (such as suspensions or AP courses) when compared with the total enrollment of that particular student group. In such cases, we also omit the disparity score.

Additional development by [Mike Tigas](#) and [Sisi Wei](#). Additional data analysis by [Jeff Ernsthausen](#) and [Ryann Grochowski Jones](#).

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