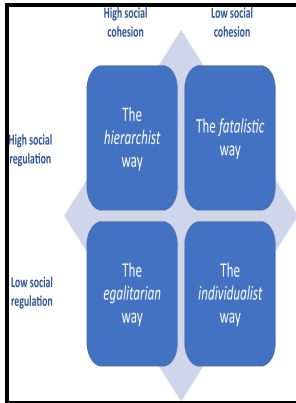


Existing disparities in public school finance and proposals for reform

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston - 3 Equity ISpending on Schools



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The Key School Finance Question: Are Dollars Allocated Based on Students?

In order to understand how these factors affect school finance debates in individual states and to get a sense of what to expect in the future, we now turn to a closer analysis of the politics of school finance in four states. Paradise Valley has 31,023 students and an 11.

Meet the Asian

The Idaho Supreme Court in Thompson v. In 1975, Connecticut passed legislation that introduced for the first time some resource equalization into the school finance formula.

Mind the achievement gap: California's disparities in education, explained

When the turning point arrives, you need to be prepared. The program accounted only for about 4 percent of the funding formula, providing 144 of the state's 169 districts with a small equalization aid bonus Johns, 1976:401. States have also undertaken more general and fundamental school finance reform even when not facing a court mandate to do so.

The Key School Finance Question: Are Dollars Allocated Based on Students?

In the current political atmosphere, especially with the public demanding more accountability from its government, it is increasingly difficult politically to sell school finance reform on the equity principle alone. First, low-income students are more likely to be living in property-poor districts.

Arizona School Finance Data Shows Large Funding Disparities Between School Districts

Adjusting for cost differences between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan school districts in 1992 results in a noticeable decline in inequality as measured in various ways. The anti-tax message is a simple, clear message that appeals to a widespread audience with offers of concrete benefits.

3 Equity ISpending on Schools

The percentage of total funding from state and federal sources was more important, however, in reducing the gap than in how narrowly these funds were targeted on poor students. First, until recently, they focused mainly on attacking geographically based disparities in school spending that result from dependence on local wealth-based property taxes. Wai Wah Chin, a former president of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance Greater New York CACAGNY , a chapter of a group founded in 1895, says that the contemporary mindset that attacks Asian students and parents for working hard can be traced back to the circumstances that triggered the Chinese Exclusion Act 139 years ago.

Arizona School Finance Data Shows Large Funding Disparities Between School Districts

Kentucky has an unusually racially homogeneous population, and minorities tend to be concentrated in the wealthier cities.

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