

Racial Disparities in School Poverty

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Overview

research

data

policy

Research

literature on how school
segregation impacts
opportunities and
outcomes

School Segregation and Inequitable Opportunities

- Teachers in high-poverty schools have less qualifications and less experience.
- Teacher turnover is higher in high-poverty schools.
- High-poverty schools often have less funding from local property taxes.
- High-poverty schools have less funding from parent groups.
- Students in high-poverty schools have less access to advanced curriculum.

School Segregation and Inequitable Outcomes

- Lower academic achievement on standardized tests
- Larger achievement gaps
- Lower levels of postsecondary degree attainment
- Lower life earnings
- Poorer health outcomes

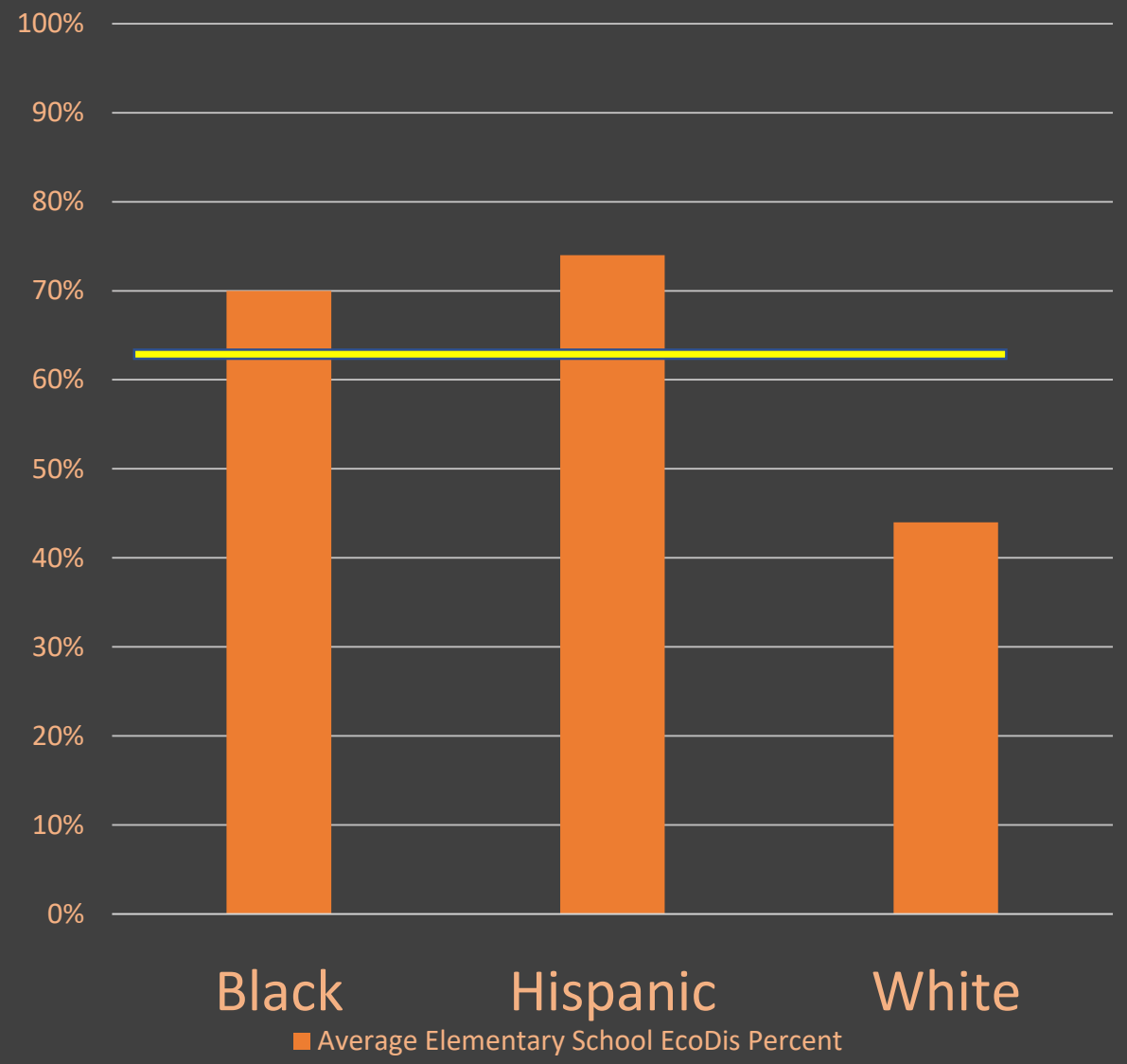
Positive Outcomes of Integrated Schools for All Students

- Ability to work with people from a different backgrounds
- Less implicit bias
- More likely to seek out diverse spaces later in life
- More likely for white children to have more nuanced views and willingness to engage in conversations about race and racism

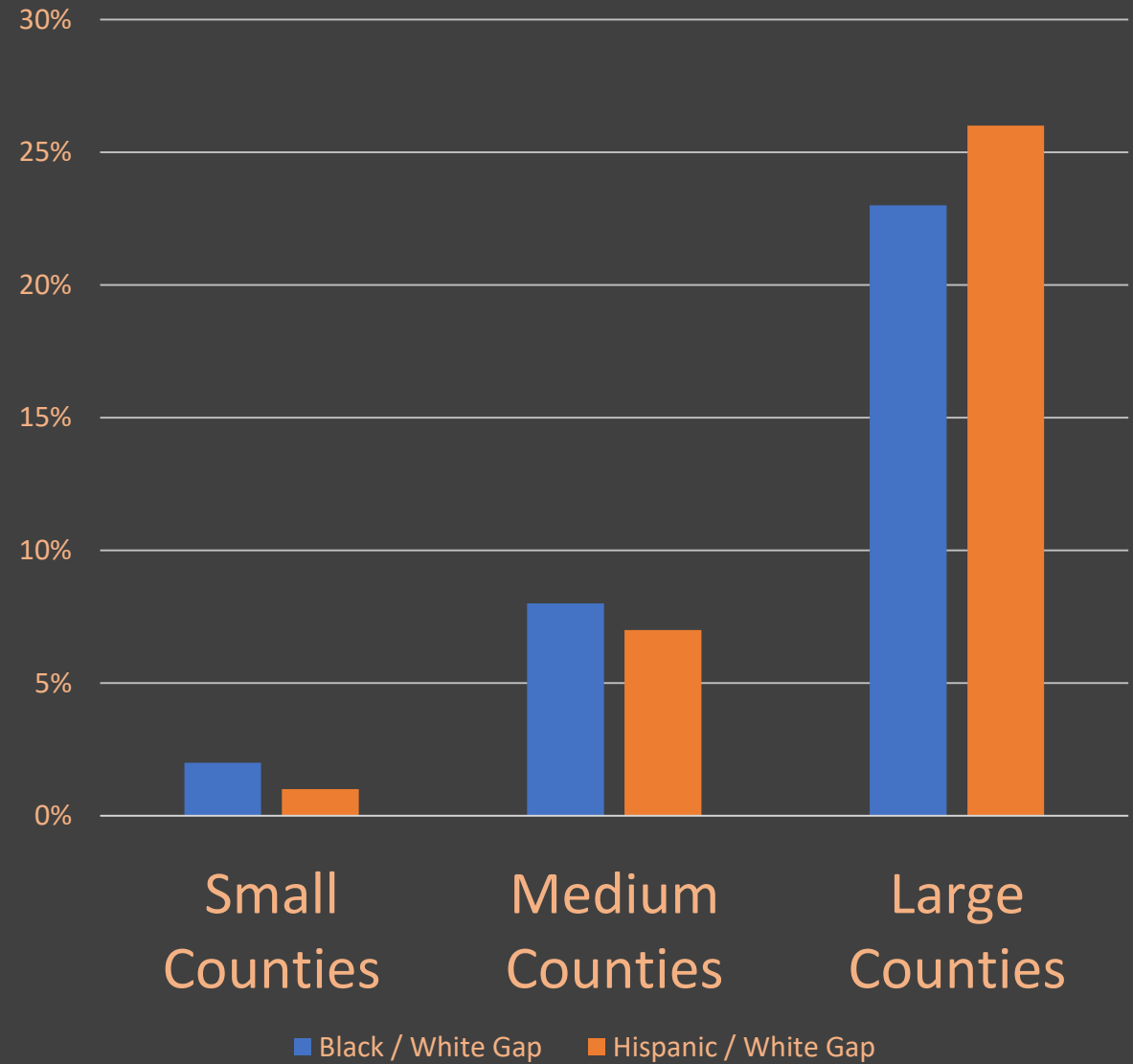
Data

research on racial
disparities in
elementary school
poverty levels in Texas

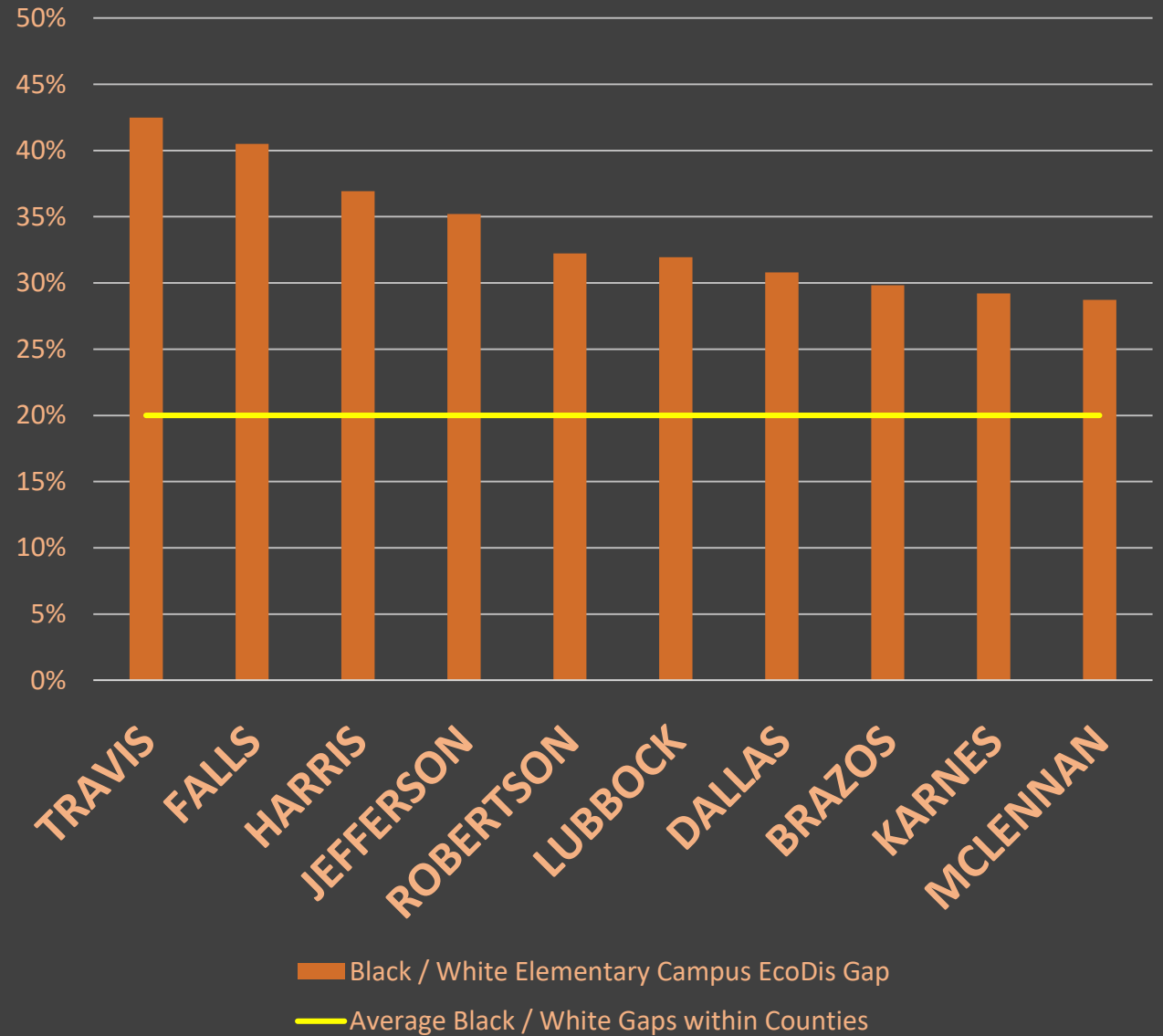
Average Elementary School Poverty by Race



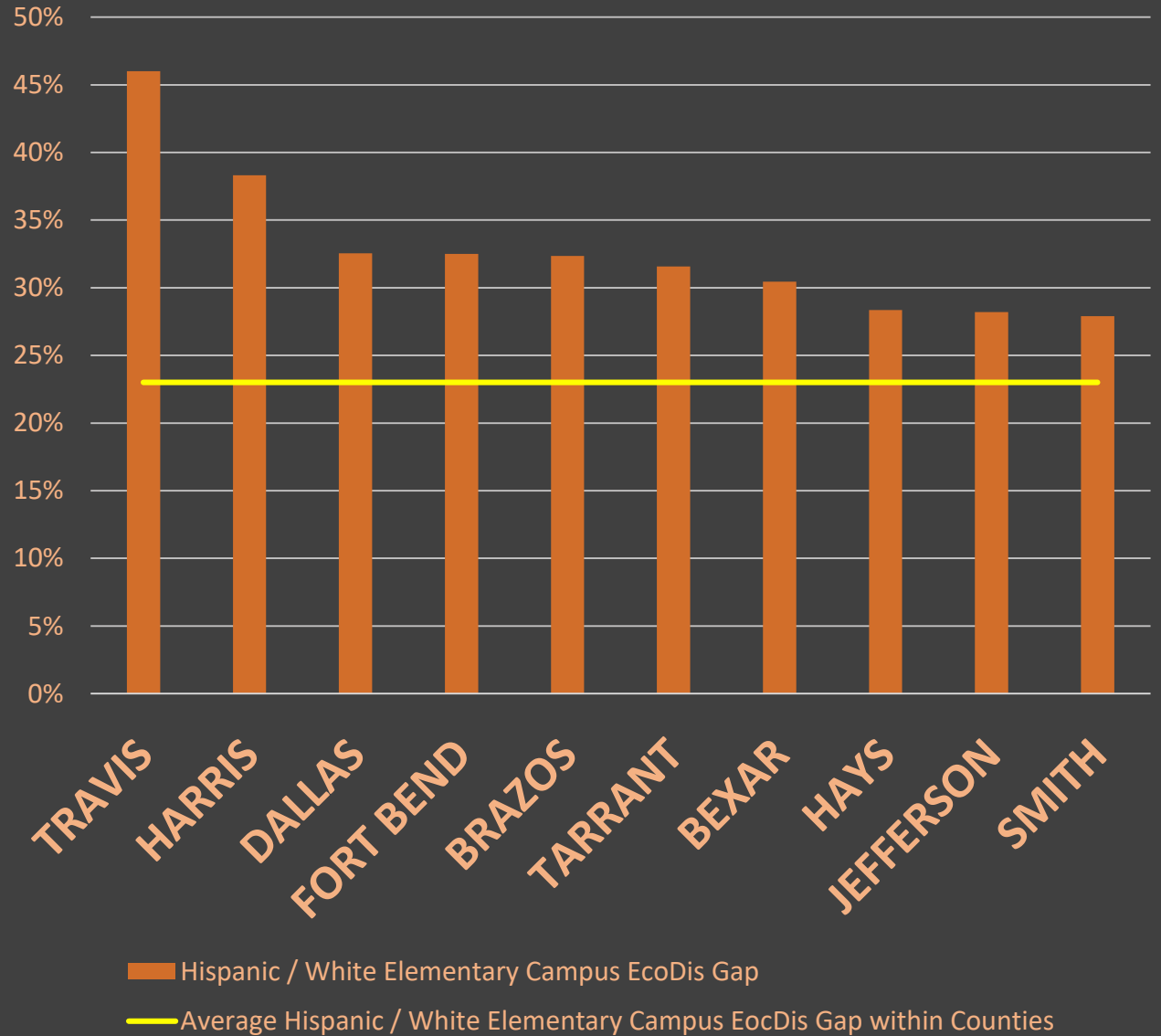
Disparities in School Poverty within Counties



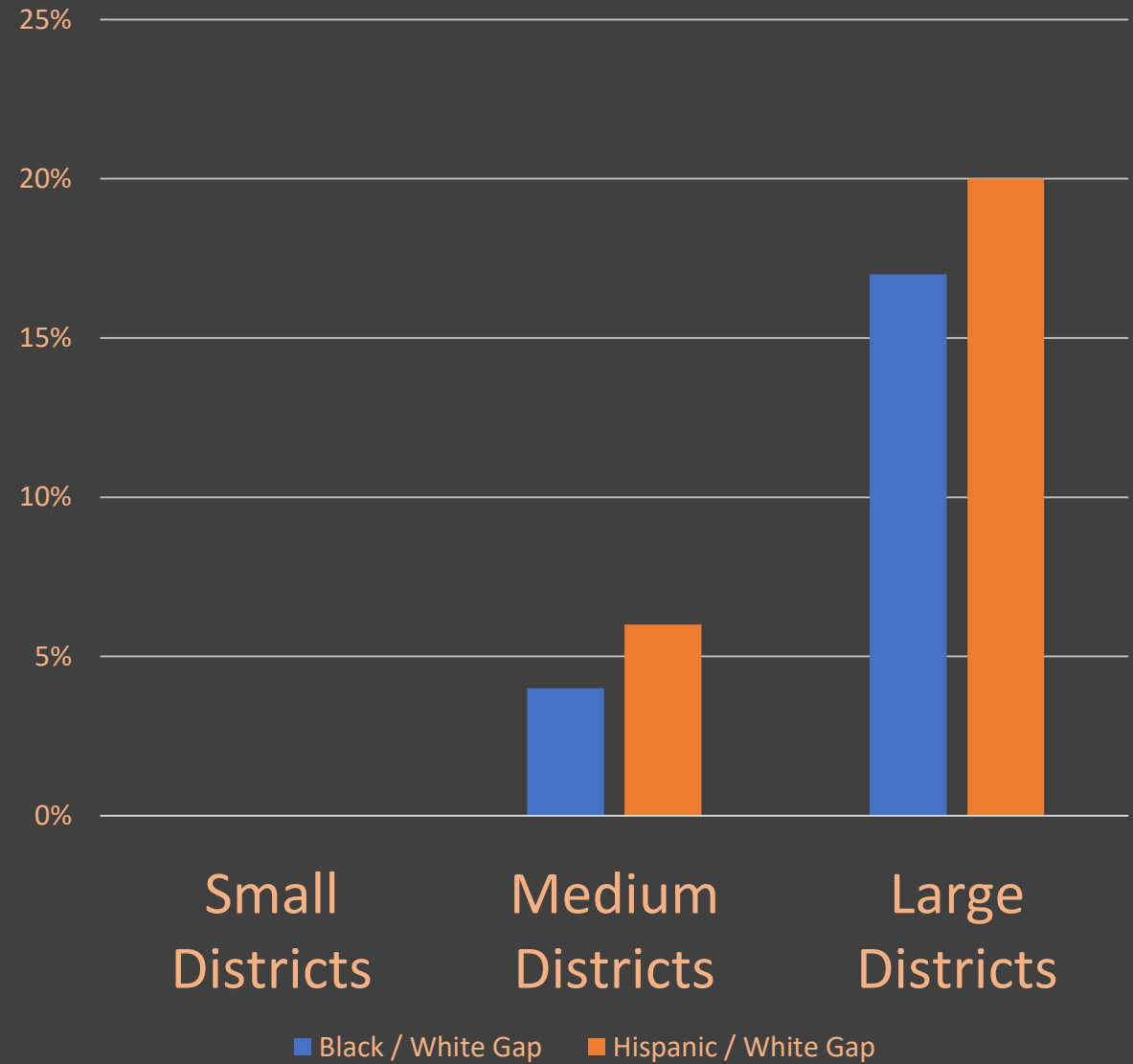
Largest Black-White School Poverty Disparities within Counties



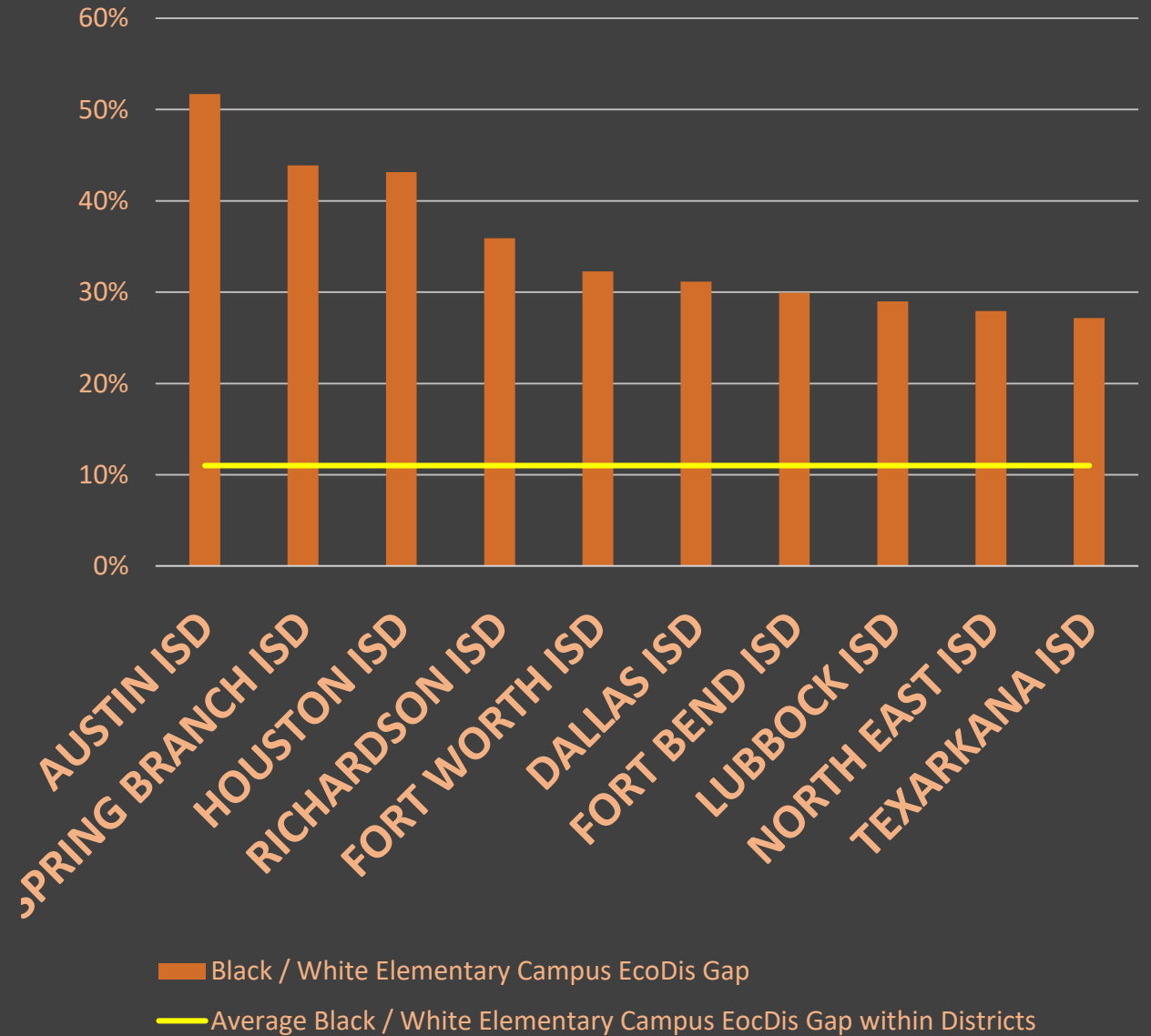
Largest Hispanic-White School Poverty Disparities within Counties



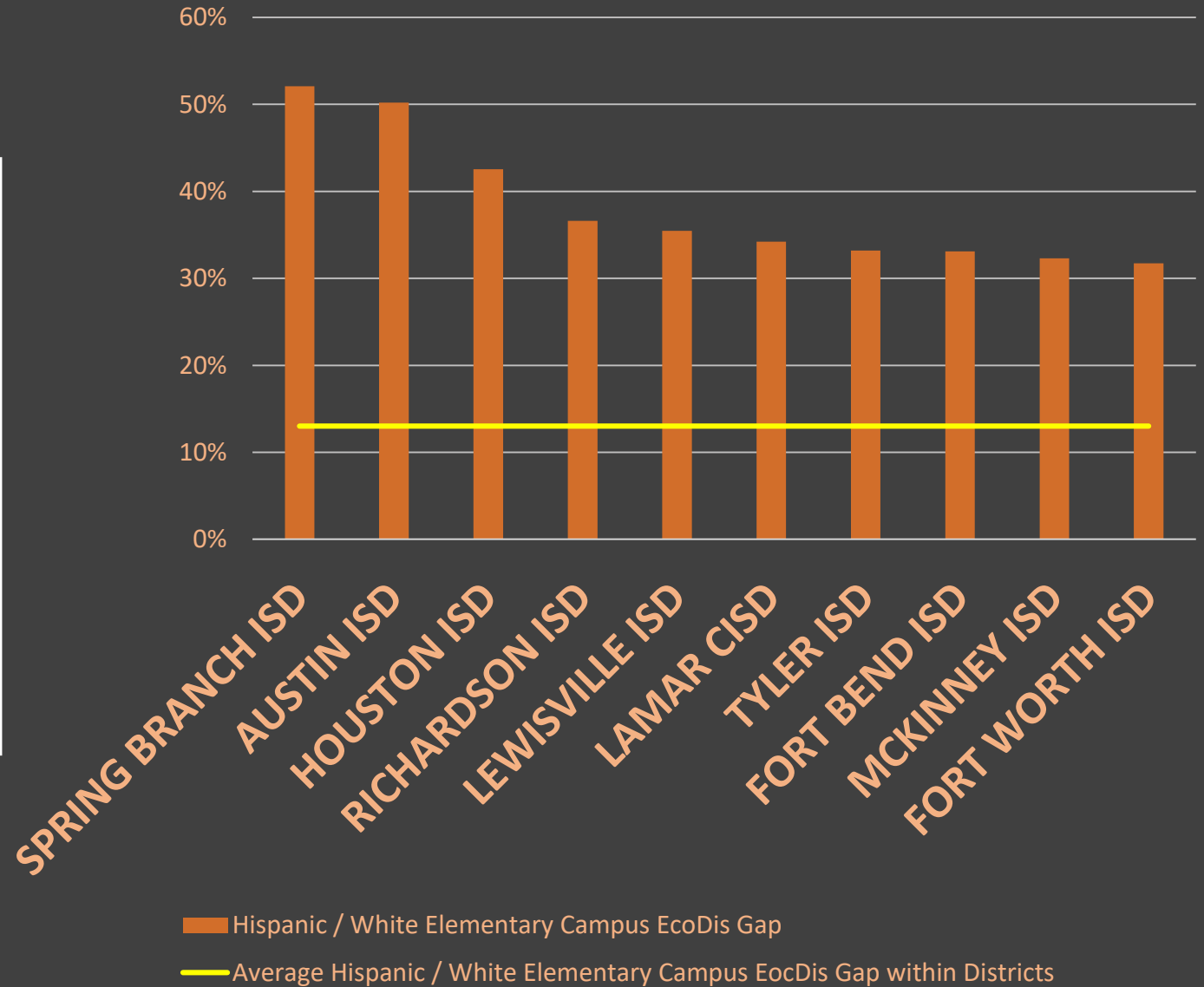
Disparities in School Poverty within Districts



Largest Black-White School Poverty Disparities within Districts



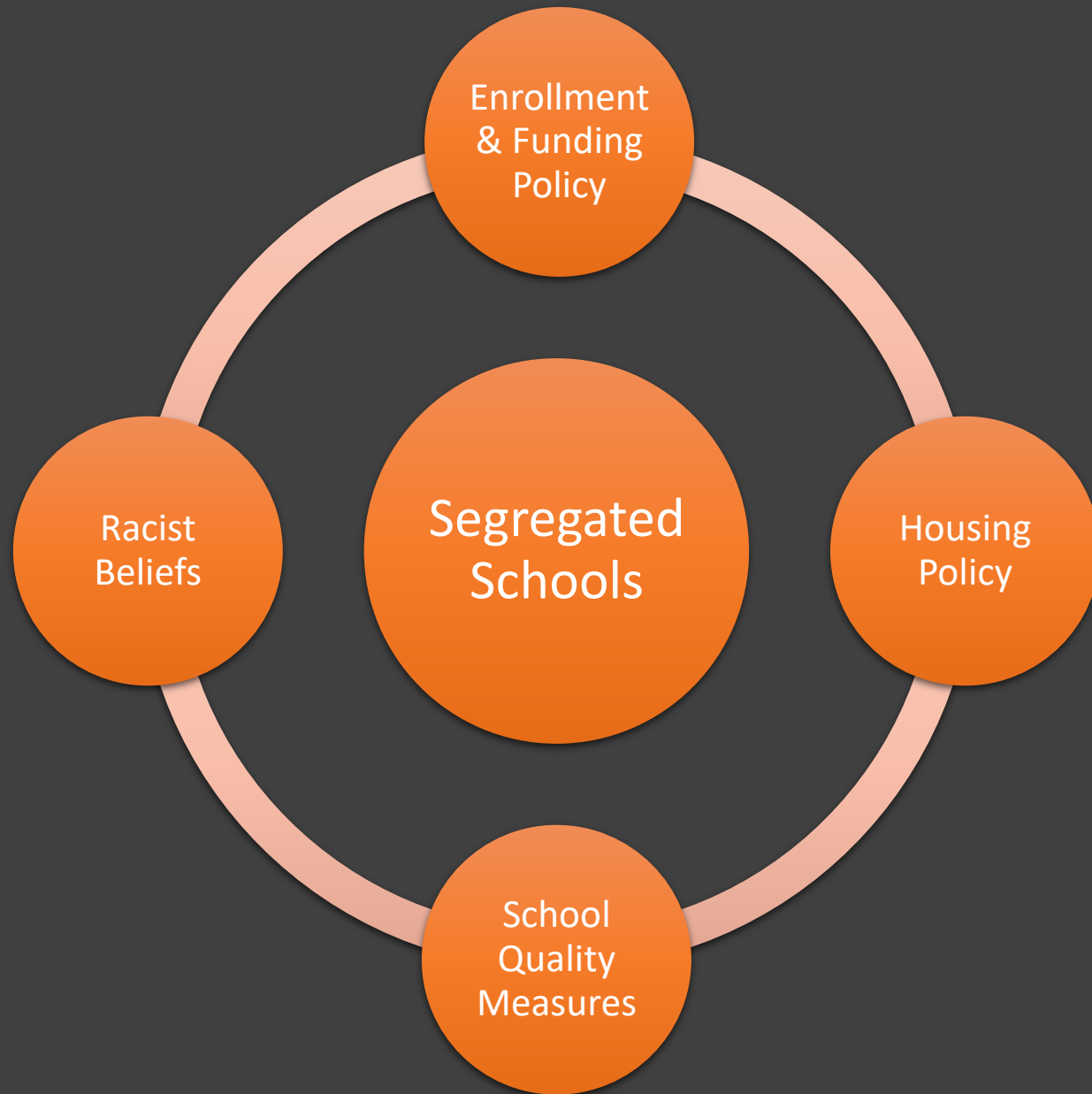
Largest Hispanic- White School Poverty Disparities within Districts



Policy

current policy
entrenching segregation
and policy alternatives

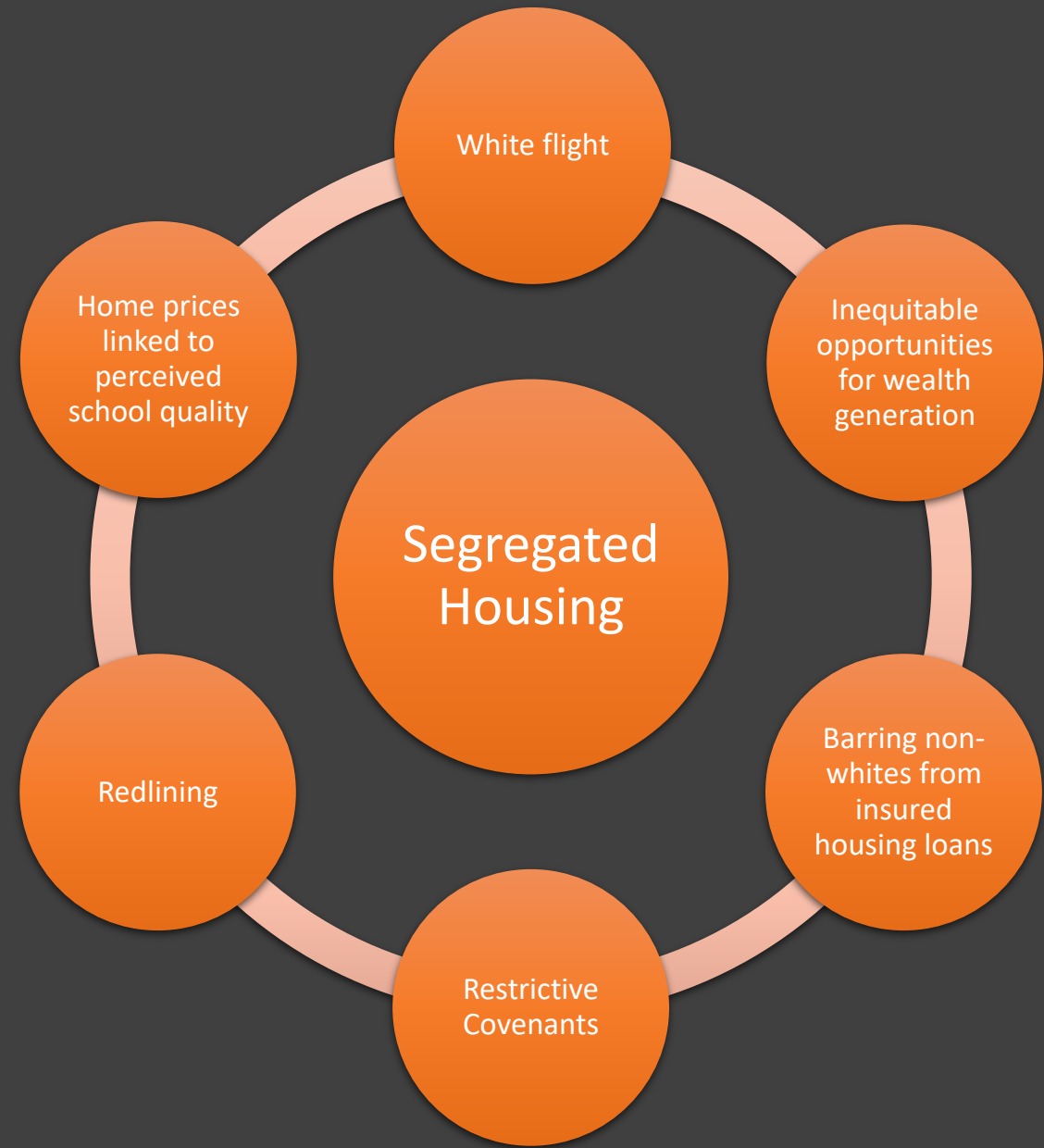
Current Policy & Practices that Entrench Segregation



Enrollment and Funding Policy

- San Antonio ISD v Rodriguez
- Millikin v Bradley
- Public Education conceptualized as a private good that can be “stolen”

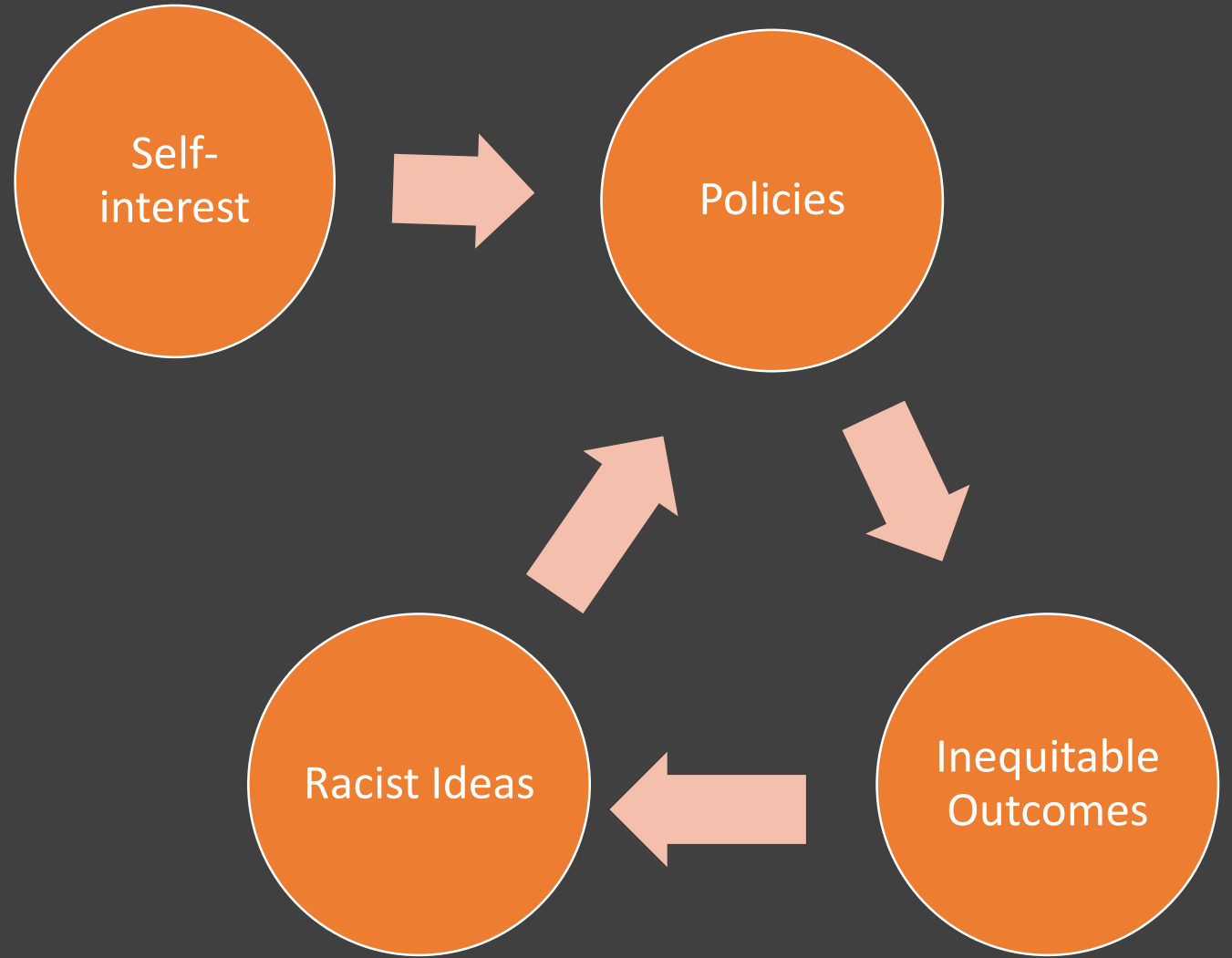
Housing Policy



School Quality Measures

- White parents develop ideas of the quality of the school primarily based on the demographics of the school
- Explicit quality measures are based on standardized test scores, which are highly correlated with the economic status of the students
- Implicit and Explicit school quality measures influence home prices and accessibility

Racist Ideas



Integration Policy

- Divorce enrollment and funding from local residency.
- Enrollment policy that integrates schools based on socio-economic level
 - San Antonio ISD using block system
- Revamp school quality measures to include a proportionality measure
- Ensure that integration goes beyond desegregation measures of the past with explicit anti-racist discipline practices, diverse staff and curriculum that is culturally responsive.

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