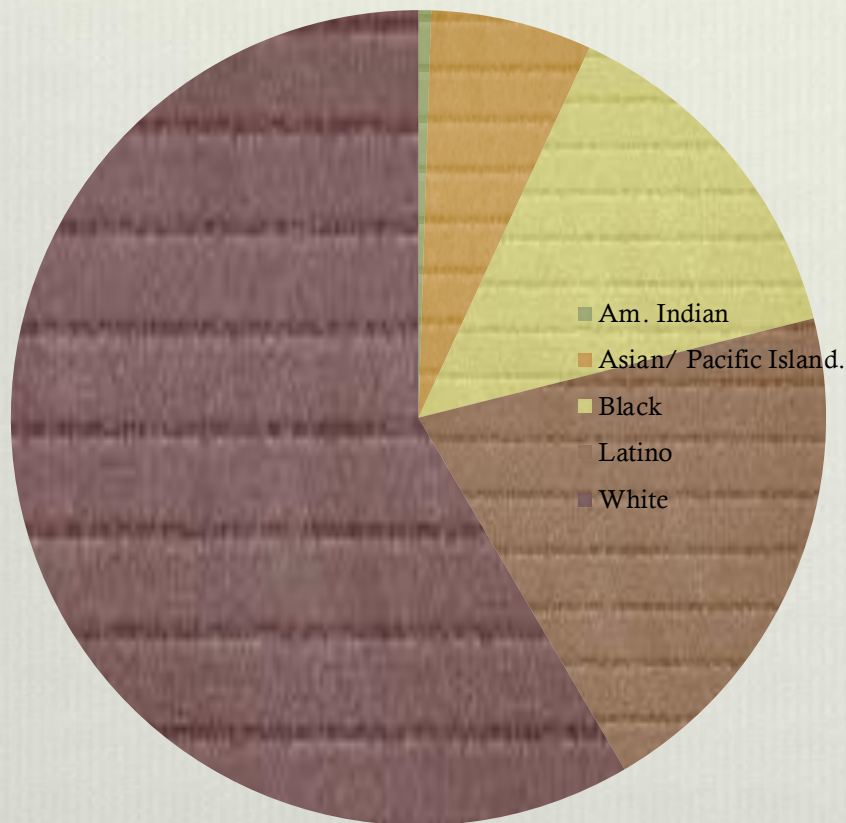


Federal Education Policy Should Promote Diversity

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Multiracial nature of students in largest metropolitan areas

Suburban Enrollment, 2007



- ❖ More than one-third of black & Latino suburban students in 90-100% non-white schools
- ❖ Thirty percent of all Latino students in suburban schools of largest metro areas

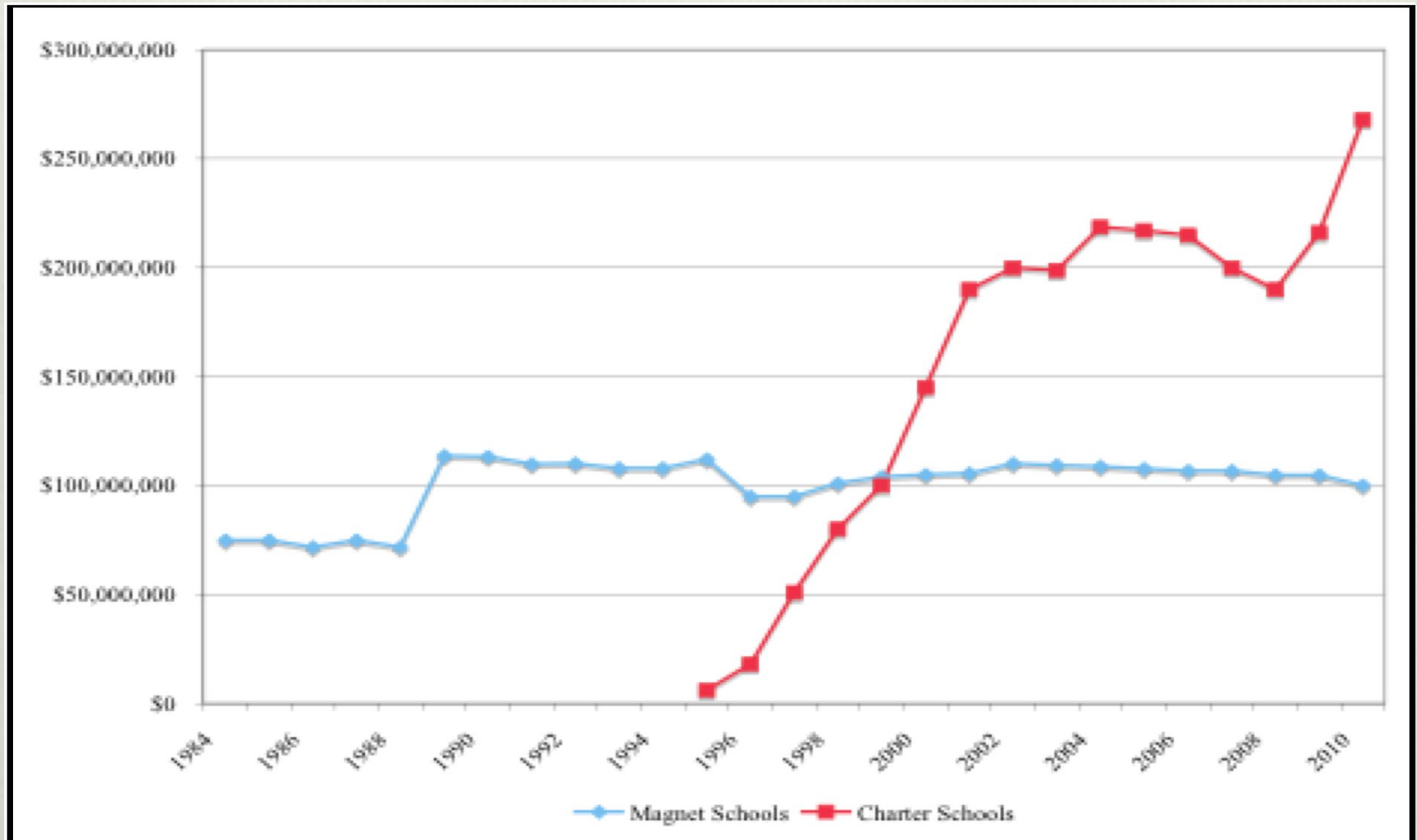
Why Diversity Matters

- ❖ Benefits of Diversity
 - ❖ Social and academic benefits
 - ❖ Improve career-readiness and college access
 - ❖ Helps the social and economic success of communities
- ❖ Harms of Racial Isolation
 - ❖ Qualified, experienced teacher mobility
 - ❖ Educational achievement, attainment
 - ❖ Overlap with poverty concentration
- ❖ Supreme Court cases and some federal policies reflect these research findings

School Choice Could Foster Integration

- ❖ Some types of school choice produce integration; others, segregation
- ❖ NCLB transfer provision:
 - ❖ expand to interdistrict options
 - ❖ provide transportation
 - ❖ Require outreach to underserved communities
- ❖ Give priority to interdistrict magnet and charter options to improve integration and academic opportunity
- ❖ Expand funding and allow for a range of educational uses (family engagement, staff development)

Annual Federal Appropriations for Magnet School and Charter School Programs



Magnet schools

- ❖ Many magnet schools have explicit requirements to promote diversity
 - ❖ MSAP recipients promote racial integration, prevent resegregation, and improve academic outcomes
 - ❖ Current MSAP funding cycle prioritized funding districts whose magnet schools would reduce isolation
- ❖ Expand support for magnet schools
- ❖ Include as option for conversion of low-performing schools

Charter Schools

Percentage of Charter and Public School Students in Segregated Minority Schools, by Race-Ethnicity, 2007–08

	Charter			Public		
	50- 100% Minorit y	90- 100% Minority	99- 100% Minorit y	50- 100% Minority	90- 100% Minority	99- 100% Minority
White	19%	2%	0%	13%	1%	0%
Black	89%	70%	43%	72%	36%	15%
Latino	83%	50%	20%	77%	38%	9%
Asian	60%	23%	9%	55%	15%	1%
American Indian	61%	31%	11%	49%	20%	9%
All Students	58%	36%	19%	38%	15%	4%

Source: 2007–08 NCES Common Core of Data

Charter Schools

- ❖ FY 2011 Charter School Program for SEAs included competitive preference for promoting diversity or avoiding isolation
- ❖ Provide incentives for conditions that might improve racial isolation in charters
 - ❖ Transportation
 - ❖ Outreach to diverse groups
 - ❖ Serve more than one district
 - ❖ Location
 - ❖ Adopt magnet school diversity goals

Charter Schools

- ❖ Stronger state accountability for charter school attrition
- ❖ Wider set of evaluative measures
 - ❖ Enrollment, attrition, discipline, achievement of subgroups
- ❖ Require same data reporting requirements for all public schools to be able to distinguish truly effective charter schools

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