

LET'S DEBATE.

ducation Relozm

•••••••



Federal Funding and Public Schools... A Very Brief History

1791

Funding and oversight of public-school education falls primarily under state and local governments, as stated in the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution... are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people."

1867

The federal government creates the original Department of Education (ED) to conduct studies and gather data on schools and teaching methods. It soon begins funding higher education.

19605

It wasn't until the civil-rights era that the ED began funding K12 public education and creating equal-opportunity programs.

NOW

The issue of federal funding of and federal involvement in public schools remains a controversial political issue.



Should the U.S. federal government increase its funding of K12 public education?





Most states cut school funding when the 2008 recession hit, and many states have continued cutting education budgets each year since.

Close to 300,000 public-school teacher and worker positions have been eliminated since 2008, while the number of students has risen by more than 800,000.

Some studies show that increased funding of low-income public schools results in significant gains in students' academic achievement.

Low-income schools cannot afford the high-level technologies necessary to 21st-century educational environments.

Children in low-income communities who attend wealthier schools are more likely to complete high school and earn higher wages in adulthood.

Federal government involvement in the public-school system helps hold schools accountable for maintaining human and civil

Federal government involvement in the public-school system ensures standardized education criteria and curricula among all

Federal funding of K12 public education under the Department of Education rose from \$4.5 billion in 1965 to \$40.2 billion in 2016 (constant 2016 dollar value).

Despite increases in federal funding to public schools since 1965, some studies show little or no academic improvement or gains in academic achievement.

Increased federal funding comes with federal mandates for public schools, meaning more rules and requirements for schools to follow and fulfill.

Increased federal funding and resulting mandates can stifle public schools' creativity and suppress innovation.

Federal funding of public schools is supported by taxpayer dollars, of which billions are wasted when funneled through the federal bureaucratic system.

Federal funding supports the creation of federal education programs for public schools, which make demands such as assessments and interventions.

Federal funding of public schools is intended to supplement state and local funding; increasing federal funding threatens to supplant state and local funding.

states' schools.

What are your feelings about the topic of education reform?

Want to know more?

Visit ProQuest's SIRS Issues Researcher. Created by Michelle Sneiderman, Content Editor Senior, ProQuest Infographic originally created for ProQuest Share This Blog

SOURCES

https://www.usnews.com/opinion/articles/2016-05-06/the-federal-government-should-do-more-to-close-school-funding-gaps http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2016/04/20/sparks-fly-as-congress-reviews-essa-rulemaking.html https://www.usnews.com/opinion/knowledge-bank/articles/2015-12-16/letting-states-fund-education-is-a-mistake http://www.cbpp.org/research/state-budget-and-tax/most-states-have-cut-school-funding-and-some-continue-cutting http://www.cbpp.org/research/state-budget-and-tax/most-states-have-cut-school-funding-and-some-continue-cutting http://www.shankerinstitute.org/resource/does-money-matter. http://www.nber.org/papers/w22011

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/article/the-battle-over-education-reform/https://www.downsizinggovernment.org/education/k-12-education-subsidies https://redmillennial.com/2015/07/13/public-education-pros-and-cons https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/fed/role.html

Juest.