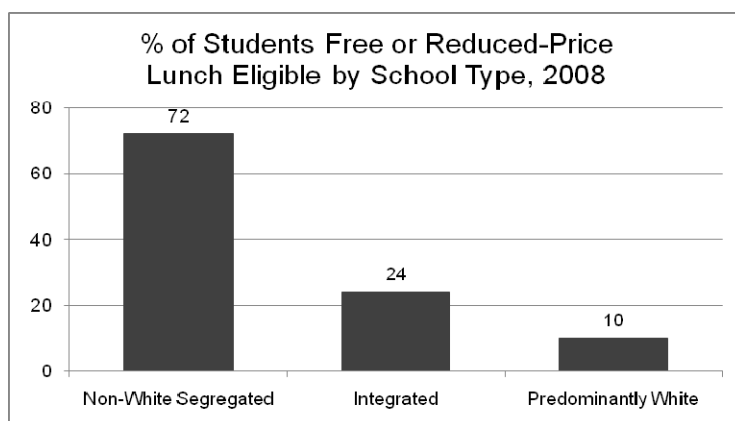




## Segregation in the Twin Cities: Reforming the Integration Revenue Program

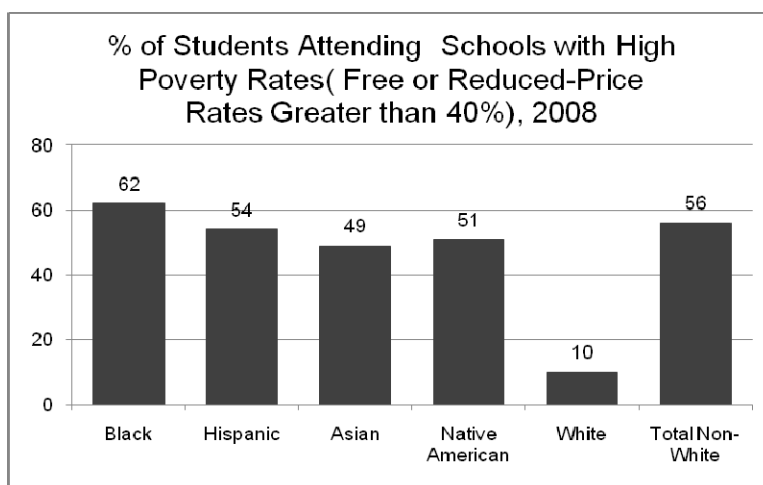
### Segregation in the Twin Cities Schools: Segregation is a serious and increasing problem

- In 1992, only nine elementary schools were non-white segregated.
- In 2008, the number was 108
- 96% of the 108 non-white segregated schools had FRLE rates above 40%
- 73% of the 108 schools were above 75% FRLE in 2008



Segregated schools also tend to be low-performing schools (measured by test scores, graduation rates and other measures). A wide variety of research studies show a negative relationship between school segregation rates and achievement gaps. (See “The Integration Report” Issue 20, August 11, 2009, <http://theintegrationreport.wordpress.com/2009/08/11/the-integration-report-issue-20/>.)

### Racial and Economic Segregation in the Twin Cities Especially Hurts Students of Color



## **The Current Integration Revenue Program**

Integration Revenue is extra funding meant to promote integration that is provided to Minnesota school districts with racially isolated schools.

But the program currently provides little or no incentive for school districts to desegregate their minority and low-income students.

The purpose of the funding should be changed from “increasing interracial contact” to the actual integration of school districts, schools, and classrooms.

### **Weaknesses of the current funding formula**

The program’s primary goal—promoting “interracial contacts”—is ambiguous

- It is interpreted very broadly by receiving districts
- This means that many districts simply use the money as extra funding for poor and minority schools for ESL, support staff, training...
- These are worthy purposes, but are not directly related to desegregating schools.

Adverse incentives

- *Disincentive* to fully eradicate segregation because this would lead to discontinued funding

### **Possible Integration Revenue Reform:**

**Reward school districts on a per student basis for documented pro-integrative student movements and for the number of students attending integrated schools.**

#### **(1) Intra-district Moves**

Reward districts for:

- White student movement from predominantly white assigned schools to integrated or predominantly non-white schools
- Student of color movement from predominantly non-white assigned schools to integrated or predominantly white schools

#### **(2) Inter-district Moves**

Reward *both sending and receiving* districts for:

- White student movement from predominantly white assigned schools to integrated or predominantly non-white schools
- Student of color movement from predominantly non-white assigned schools to integrated or predominantly white schools

Extra revenue would replace some of the revenue lost in sending districts and augment regular aid flows in receiving districts.

#### **(3) Integrated Schools**

Reward districts for the number of students in schools meeting a region-wide definition of “integrated”.

## **Integration Revenue Reform Simulation**

Compensation: \$2,250 per move for pro-integrative moves (roughly equal to the average CIY financial incentive); \$250 per student in integrated schools (schools with non-white shares between 25 percent and 75 percent). The simulation is for Twin Cities metro districts only.

Spreadsheet:

Columns (1) – (2): 2007 Actual Integration Aid

Columns (3) – (7): Calculations for pro-integrative moves from Choice is Yours and Magnet data only. Other possible contributors not included (no data)—inter- and intra-district open enrollments, district-sponsored charter schools.

Columns (8) – (9): Calculations for students in integrated schools.

Column (10): Total integration revenue

### **Highlights of results**

- Minneapolis and St. Paul still receive the most funding because they already have programs that result in substantial numbers of pro-integrative moves—magnet schools and CIY.
- They receive 15-20% less than now but
  - inter- and intra-district open enrollments (not counted in this simulation) would make up for at least some of the gap, and
  - modest increases in integration rates in their magnets could also increase funding significantly
- Largest increases in funding would be to suburban districts with significant numbers of students of color, such as Bloomington, Brooklyn Center, Burnsville, Fridley, Osseo, Robbinsdale, and Shakopee.
- “New” pro-integrative moves needed in other receiving districts to break even are relatively modest.
- In many cases, existing open enrollments or intra-district choices could be enough to ensure break-even.

### **Other Issues**

- Whether to include requirements regarding how funds should be spent—e.g. teacher training, student counseling, transportation for after-school activities and parent-teacher conferences.
- Whether to include requirements or incentives regarding in-school segregation from tracking or special programs.
- Funding levels could be retrospective (based on last year) so that per pupil incentives could be adjusted to keep funding within a cap.
- The simulation does not include non-metro districts where the funding formula would need to be different because distances and the small number of schools per district limit the potential for pro-integrative moves

**Table 1: Integration Revenue Simulation: Compensation = \$2,250 per integrative move and \$250 per Student in Integrated Schools**

District	(1) 2007 Adjusted ADM	(2) 2007 Integration Revenue	(3) CIY Part.	(4) Students in Integ. Magnets	(5) Students in Seg. Magnets	(6) Current Integrative Moves (3) + (4)	(7) Integration Revenue from Int. Moves	(8) Students in Integ. Schools	(9) Integration Revenue from Int. Schools	(10) Total Integration Revenue
ANOKA-HENNEPIN	40,440	6,058,384	0	0	0	0	0	10,842	2,710,500	2,710,500
BLOOMINGTON	10,484	1,576,998	0	1,020	0	1,020	2,295,000	5,398	1,349,500	3,644,500
BROOKLYN CENTER	1,762	256,900	0	1,755	0	1,755	3,948,750	0	0	3,948,750
BURNSVILLE	10,402	34,916	0	0	0	0	0	6,165	1,541,250	1,541,250
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	3,006	546,079	196	0	0	196	441,000	2,929	732,250	1,173,250
EDEN PRAIRIE	9,824	1,043,050	6	0	0	6	13,500	1,538	384,500	398,000
EDINA	7,560	877,875	170	0	0	170	382,500	548	137,000	519,500
ELK RIVER	11,766	1,234,916	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0
FRIDLEY	2,586	396,033	0	1,671	0	1,671	3,759,750	1,051	262,750	4,022,500
HOPKINS	8,014	1,267,587	230	0	0	230	517,500	4,076	1,019,000	1,536,500
INVER GROVE	3,813	383,486	0	0	118	0	0	1,001	250,250	250,250
LAKEVILLE	11,088	34,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	35,701	19,507,925	1,858	4,278	4,061	6,136	13,806,000	8,981	2,245,250	16,051,250
NORTH ST. PAUL	11,727	1,696,781	0	0	0	0	0	6,859	1,714,750	1,714,750
OSSEO	22,083	3,218,727	0	2,216	0	2,216	4,986,000	6,469	1,617,250	6,603,250
RICHFIELD	4,162	644,045	238	87	0	325	731,250	2,964	741,000	1,472,250
ROBBINSDALE	13,474	2,132,771	571	0	618	571	1,284,750	11,653	2,913,250	4,198,000
ROSEMOUNT-APPLE	27,694	4,137,688	0	1,040	641	1,040	2,340,000	4,132	1,033,000	3,373,000
ROSEVILLE	6,539	981,041	0	0	0	0	0	5,262	1,315,500	1,315,500
SHAKOPEE	5,983	32,340	0	0	0	0	0	4,919	1,229,750	1,229,750
SOUTH ST. PAUL	3,294	469,641	0	0	0	0	0	1,758	439,500	439,500
SOUTH WASHINGTC	16,618	2,454,423	0	0	0	0	0	4,489	1,122,250	1,122,250
ST. ANTHONY	1,722	229,138	99	0	0	99	222,750	0	0	222,750
ST. LOUIS PARK	4,318	684,839	177	0	0	177	398,250	3,574	893,500	1,291,750
ST. PAUL	40,241	20,669,298	0	6,035	7,938	6,035	13,578,750	9,233	2,308,250	15,887,000
STILLWATER	8,966	969,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYZATA	9,969	1,125,811	171	0	0	171	384,750	73	18,250	403,000
WEST ST. PAUL	4,555	735,220	0	316	0	316	711,000	3,418	854,500	1,565,500
WHITE BEAR LAKE	8,556	918,924	0	0	0	0	0	925	231,250	231,250
Metro Total	346,346	74,319,697	3,716	18,418	13,536	22,134	49,801,500	108,257	27,064,250	76,865,750

**Integrative moves**

Intra-district: White student move from a predominantly white assigned/neighborhood school to an integrated or predominantly non-white school; or Student of color move from a predominantly non-white assigned/neighborhood school to an integrated or predominantly white school.

Inter-district: Same types of moves except the schools are in different districts.

Both the sending and the receiving district receive the \$2,250 revenue per student.

Column (8) assumes that all students in CIY or integrated magnets came from segregated assigned schools. Other potential integrative moves not counted in this calculation include those from inter-district open enrollment, district-sponsored charter school enrollments or intra-district open enrollment.