



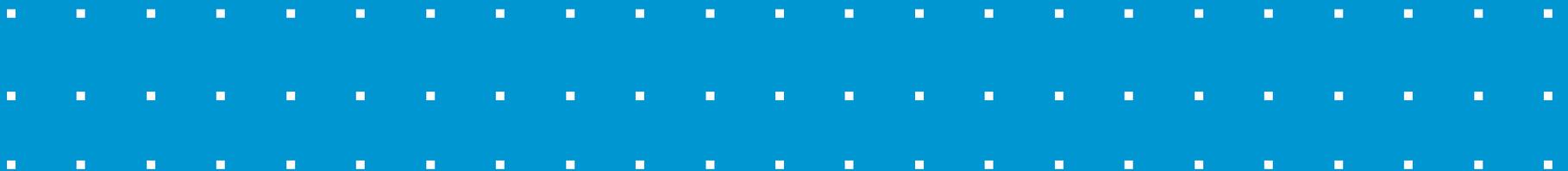
Adding and Subtracting Schools: Examining School Change for Students and Communities

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10th Biennial Federal Reserve System
Community Development Research Conference
March 24, 2017



Motivation for this study

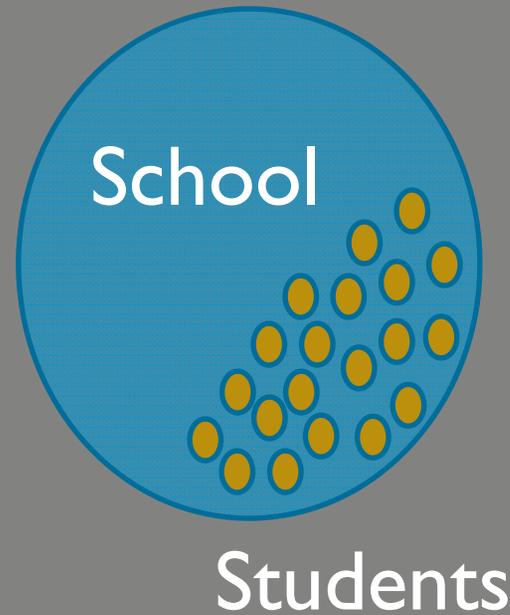


School is the unit of analysis

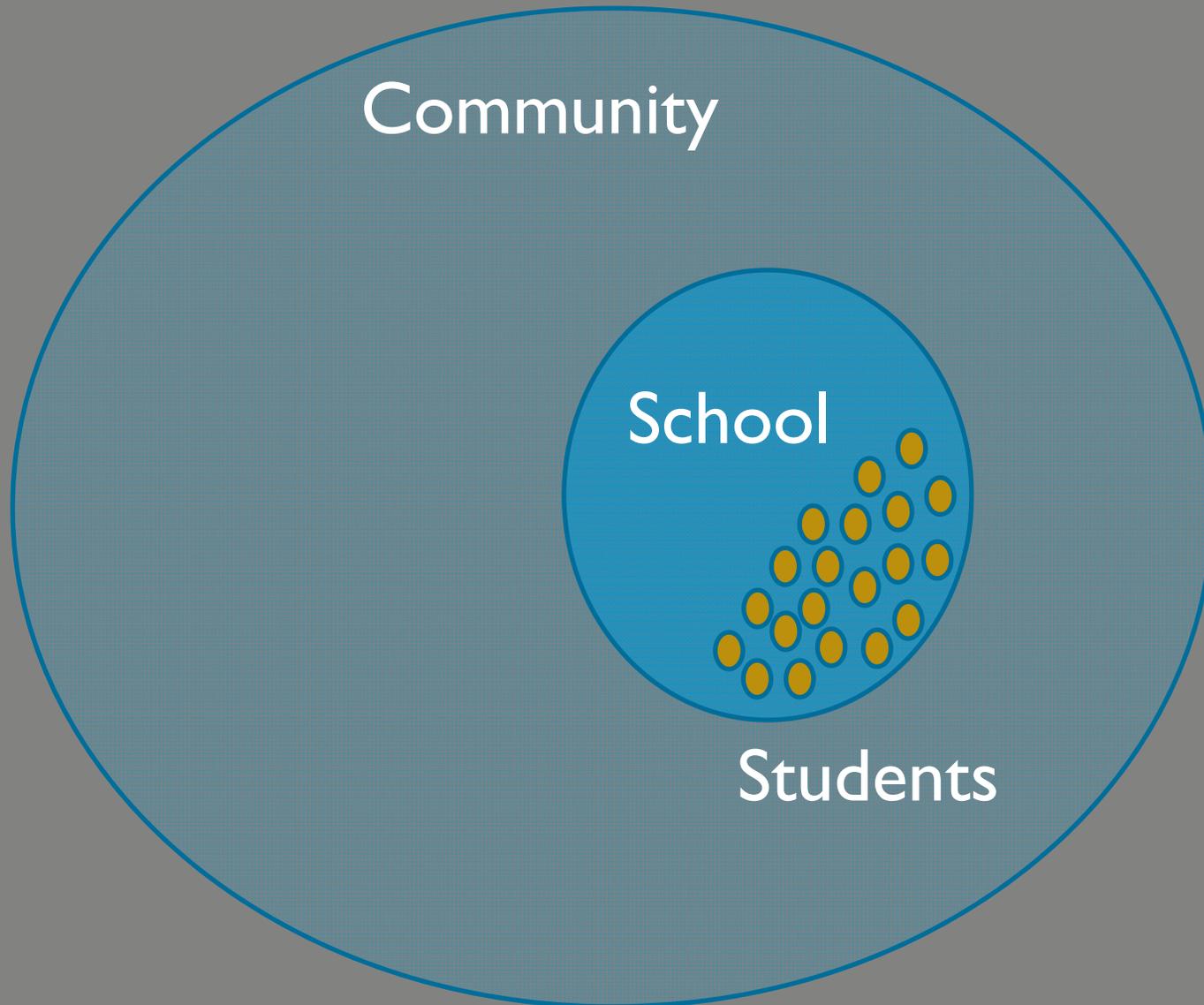


School

We characterize students in schools



We characterize areas around schools

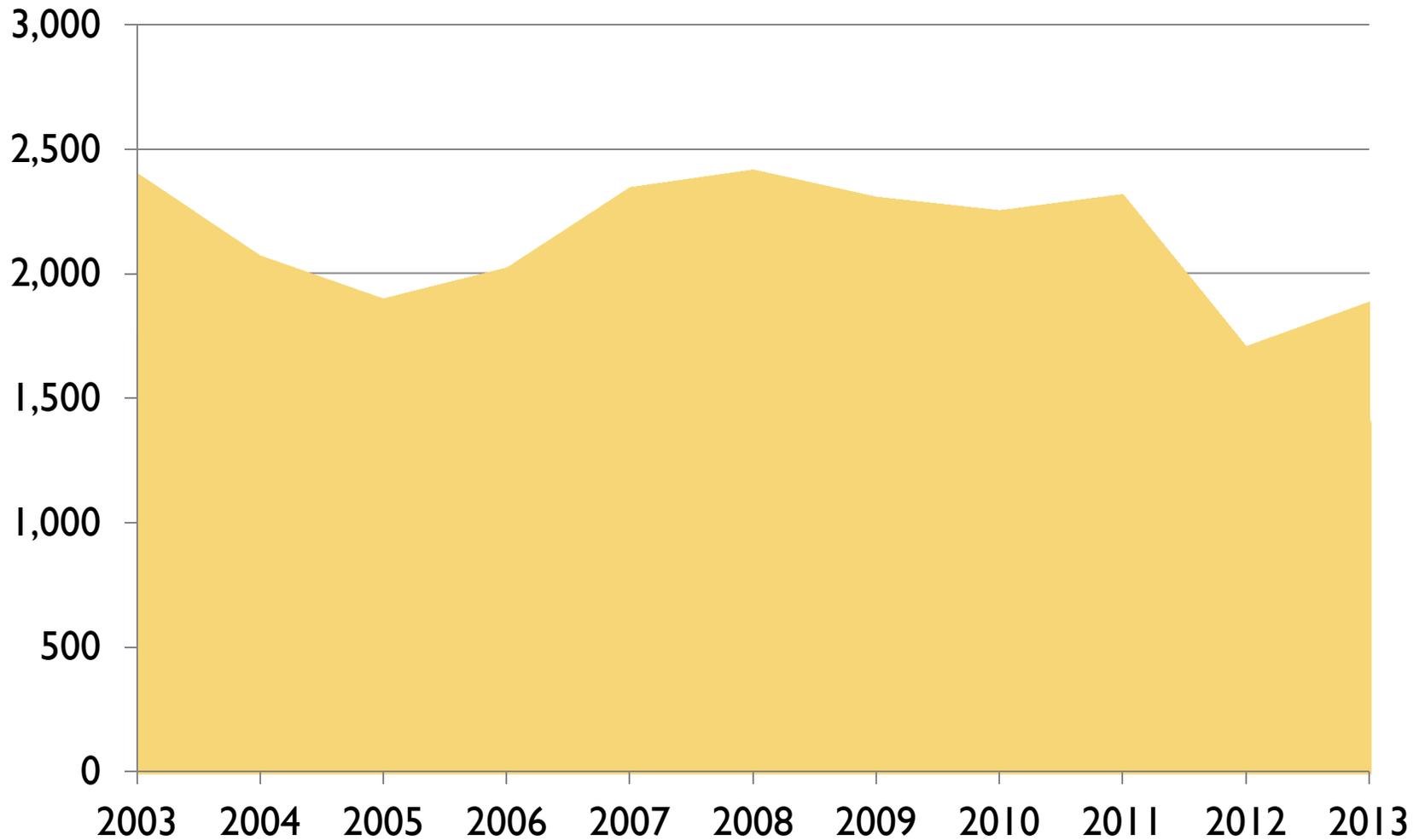


How common are school
closures?

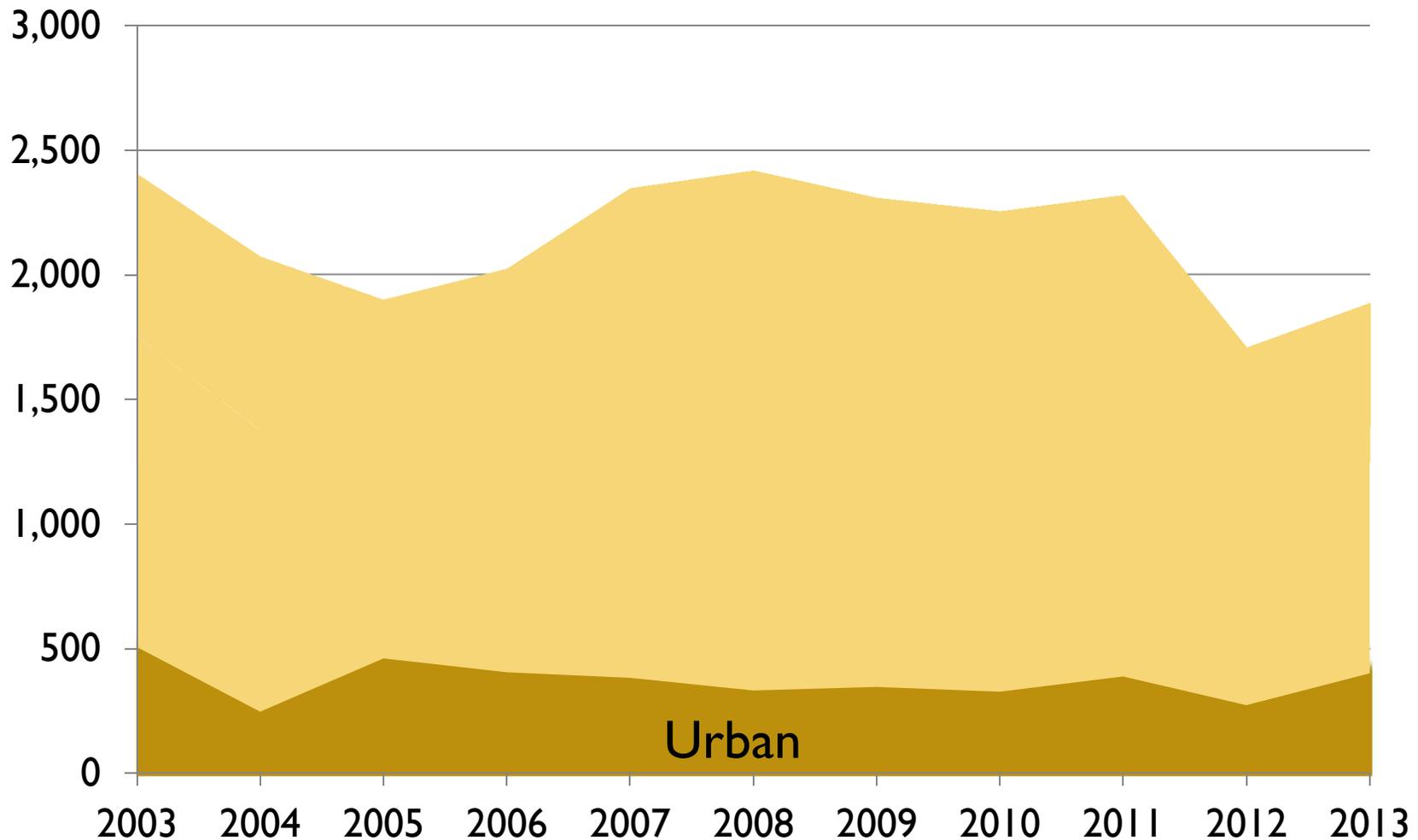
Almost 2% of schools closed
between 2012 and 2013

2% = 1,888 schools

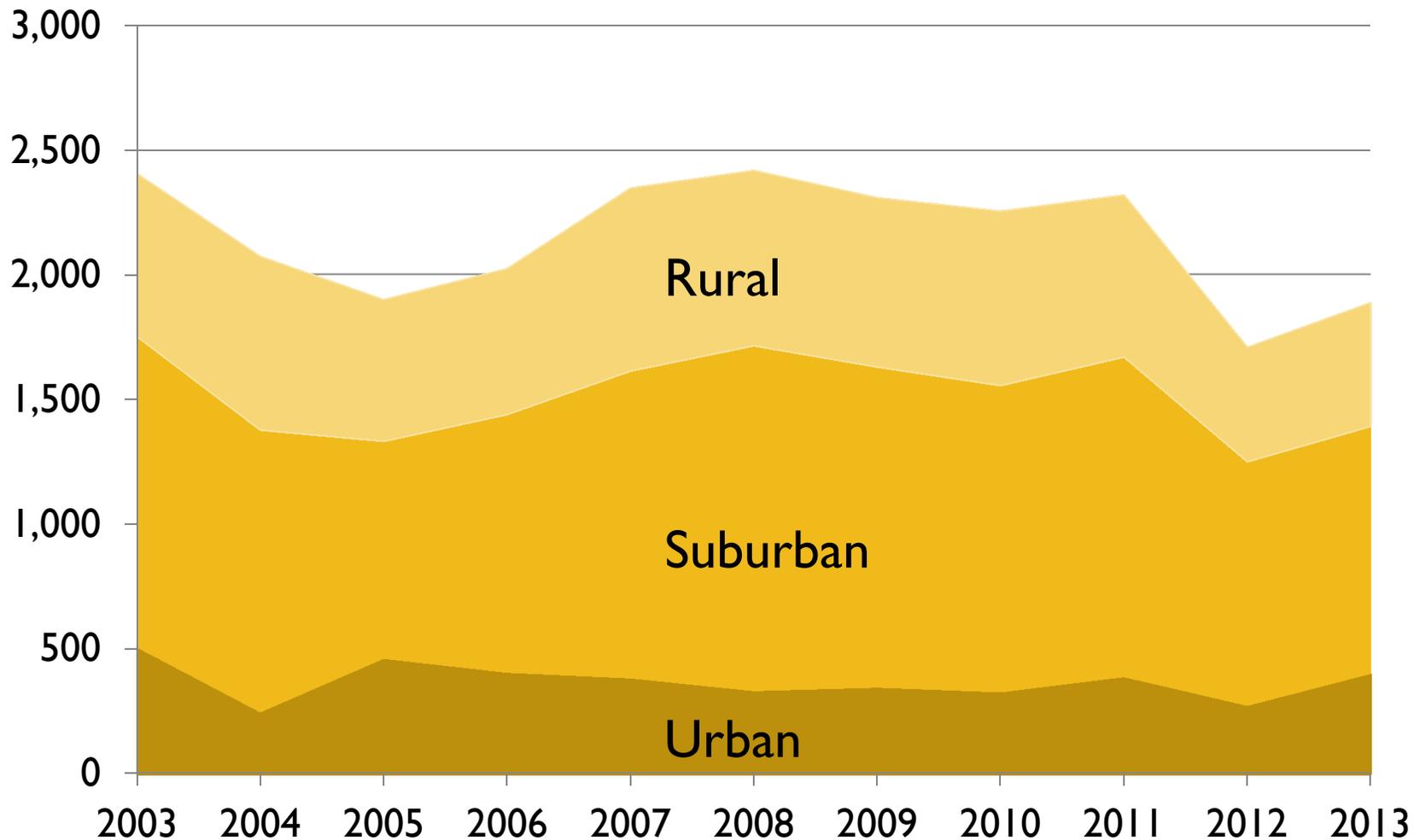
About 2,000 schools close annually



Minority of closures are in urban areas



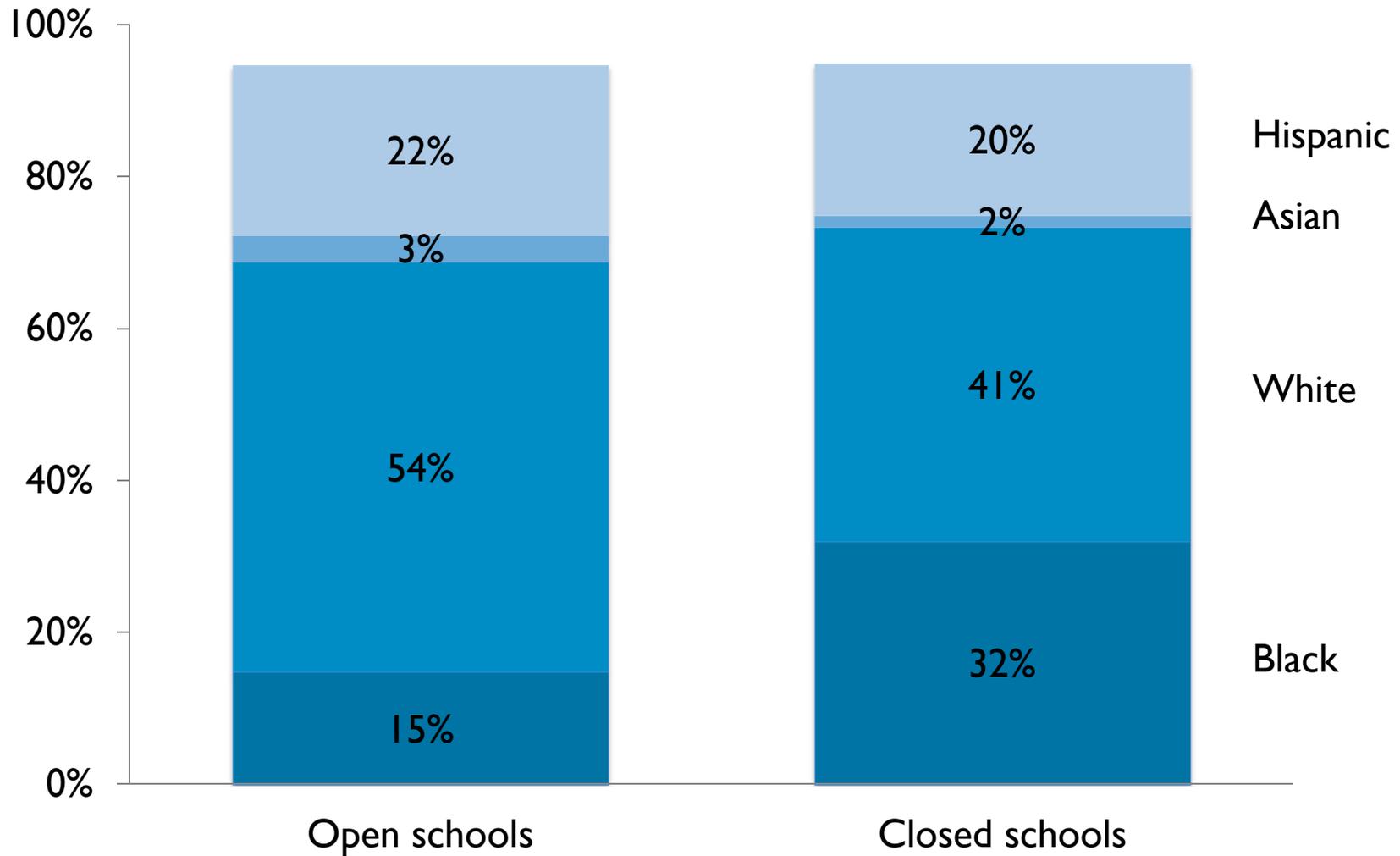
Majority of closures are in suburban areas



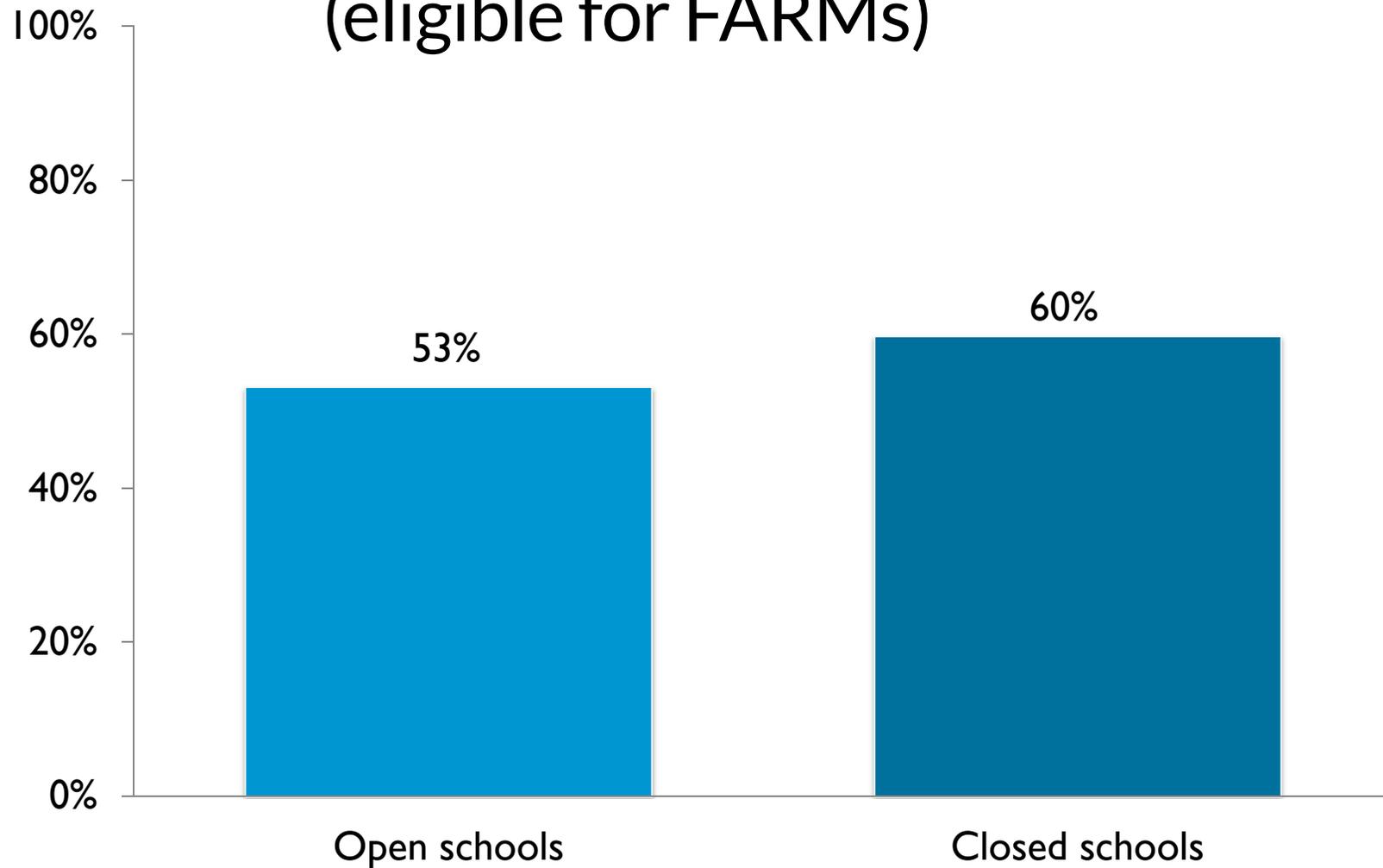
Characteristics of **students** affected by school closures

1,888 schools = 274,362 students

Closures: Disproportionately black students

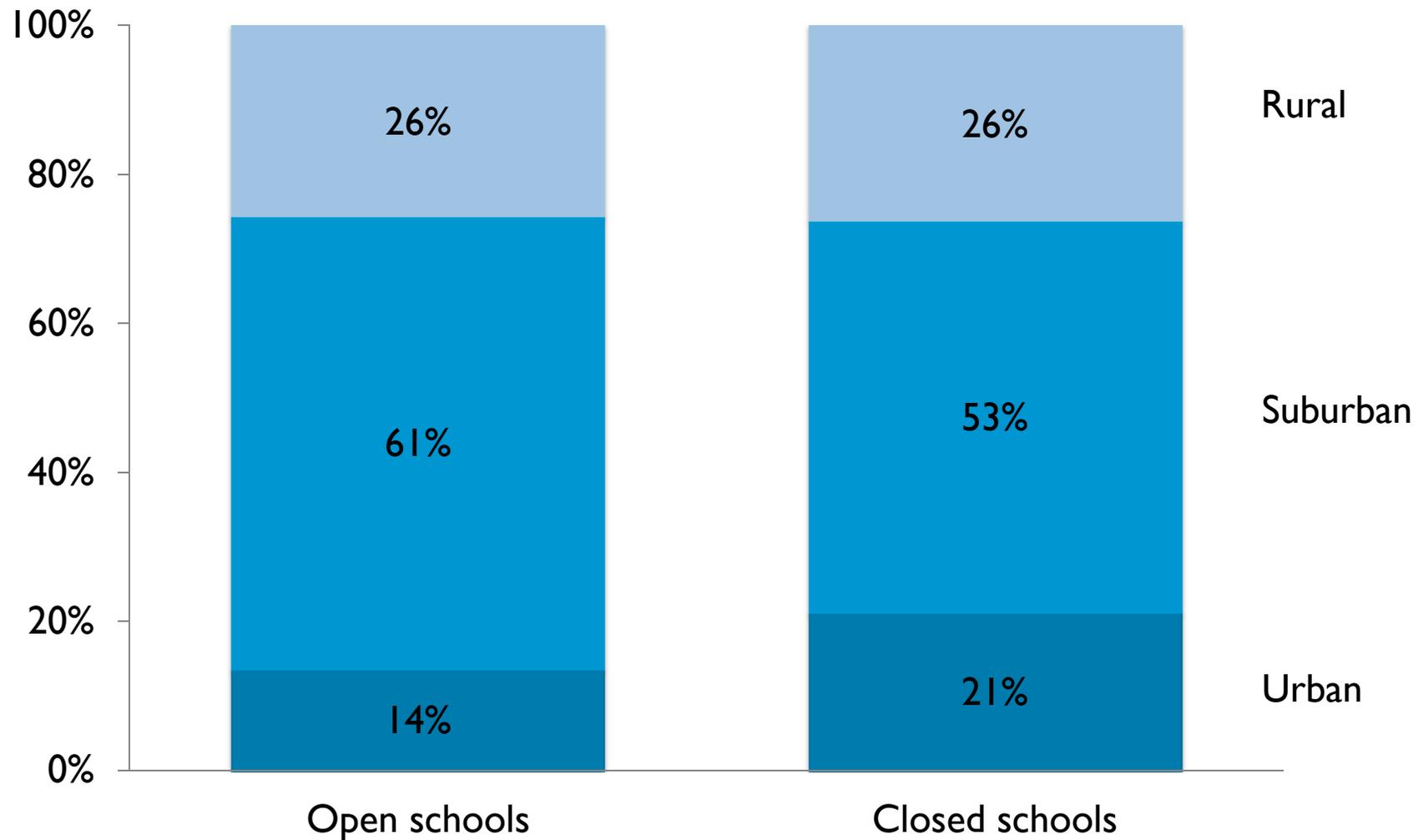


Closures: Disproportionately poor students (eligible for FARMs)

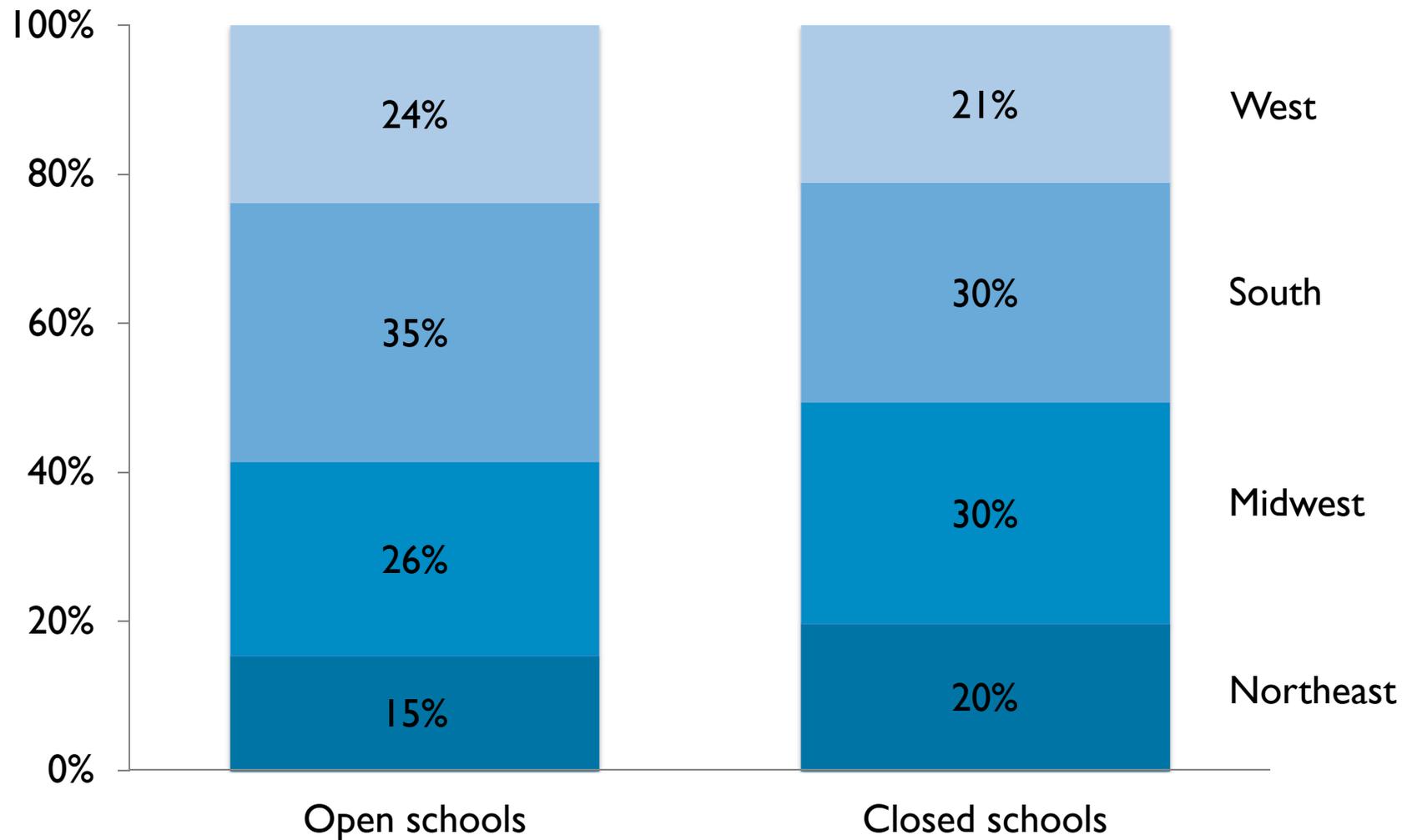


Characteristics of **communities** affected by school closures

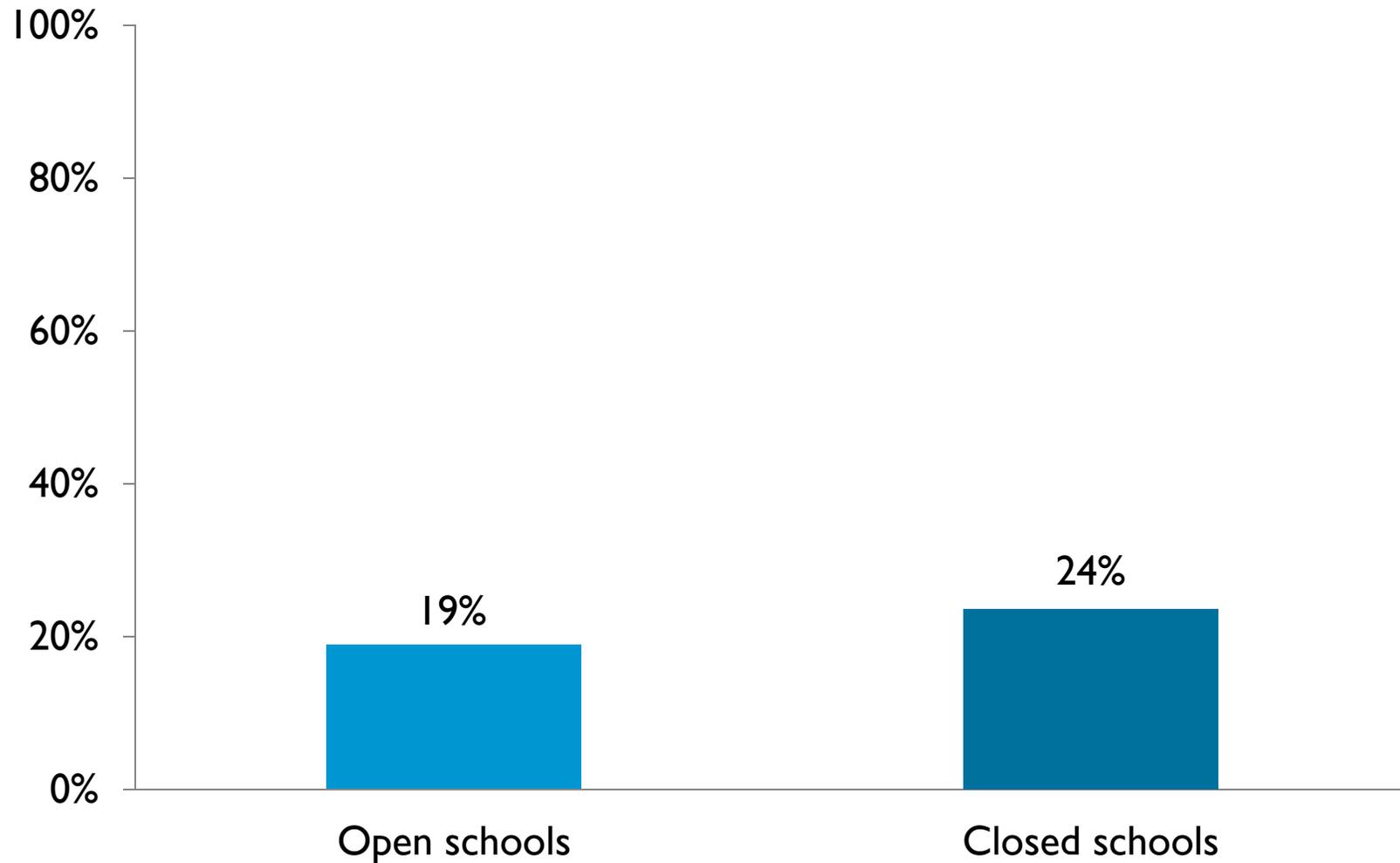
Closures: Disproportionately urban



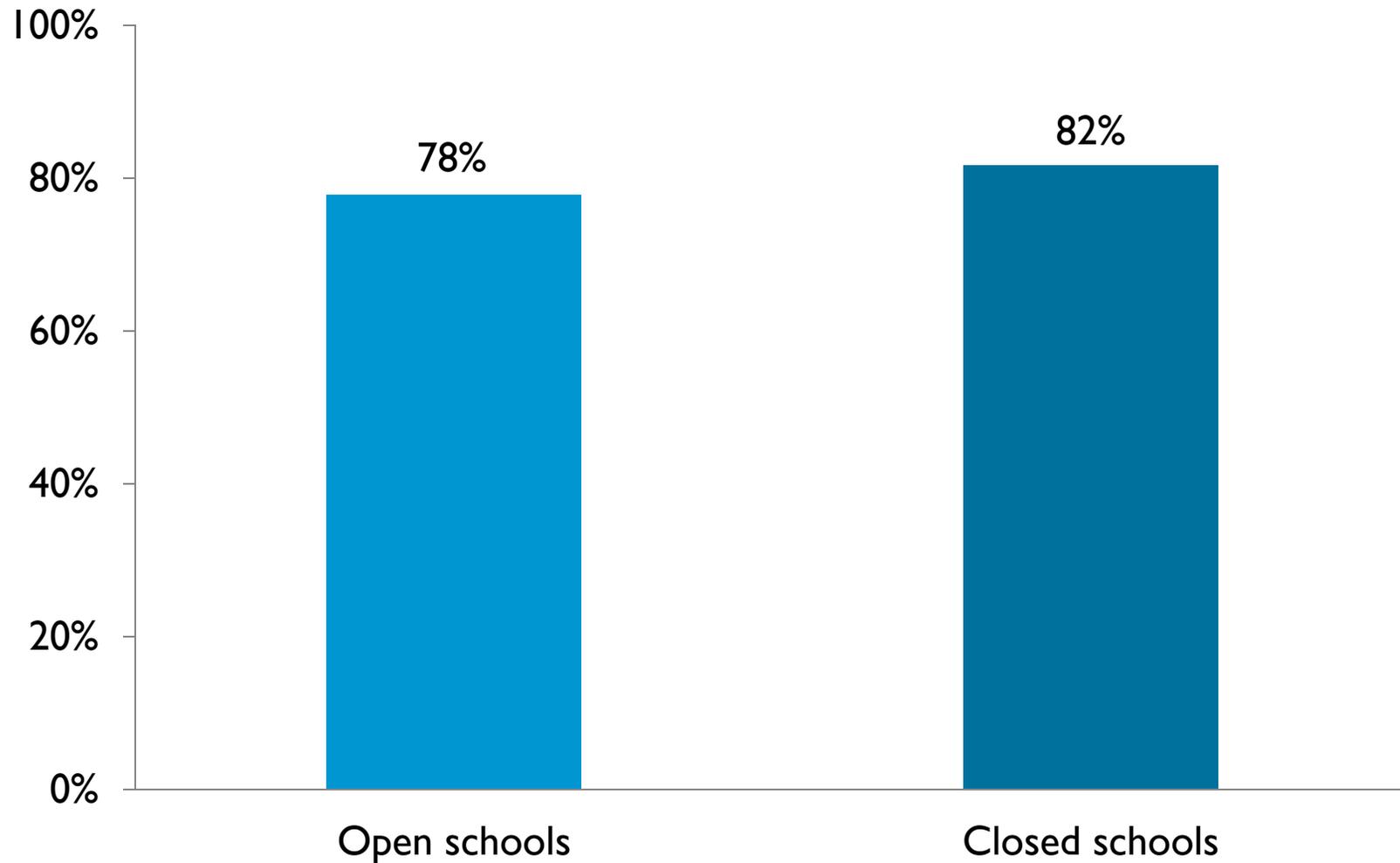
Closures: Disproportionately Northeast, Midwest



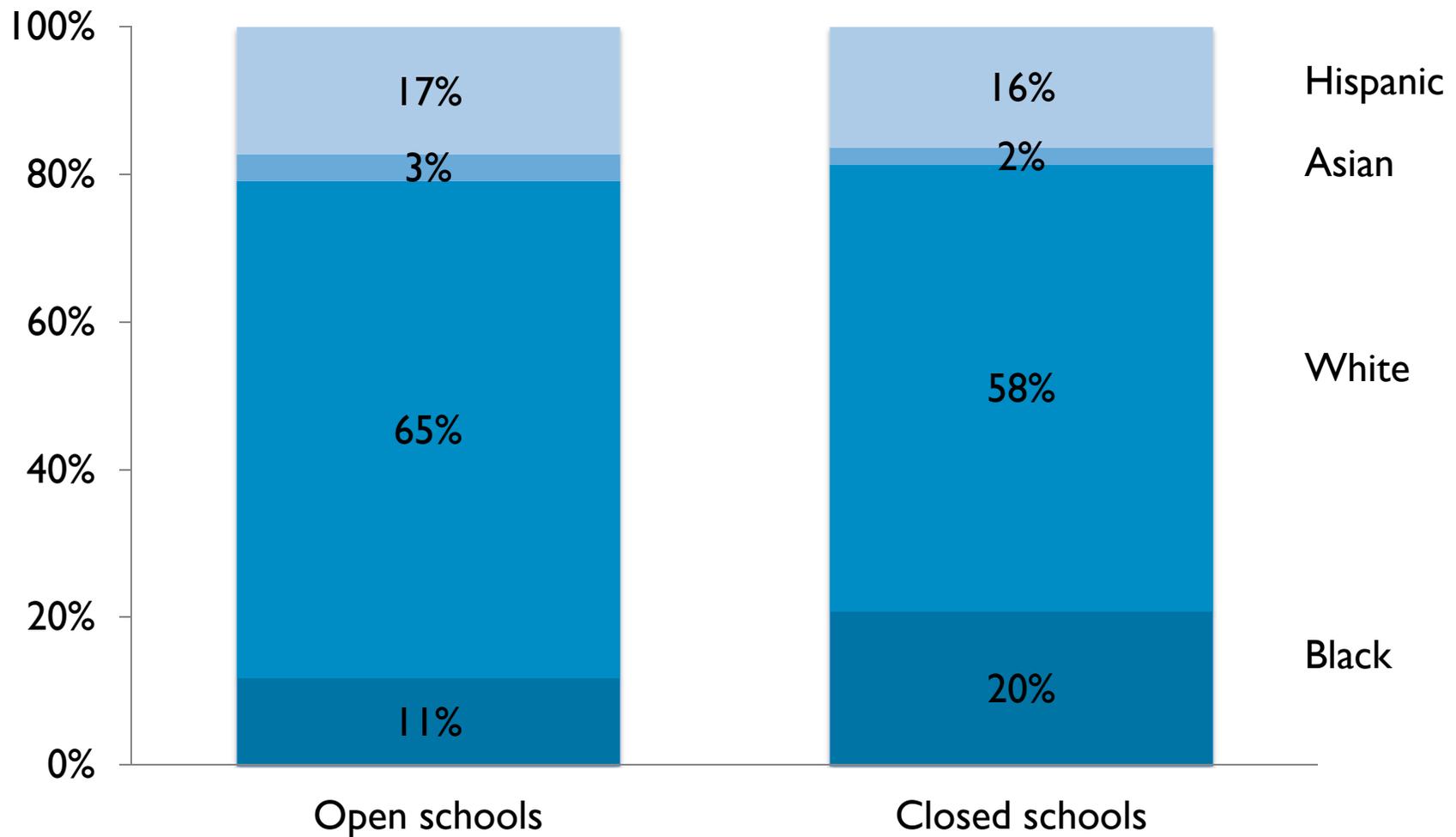
Closures: Higher tract poverty rate



Closures: Higher share with less than college in tract

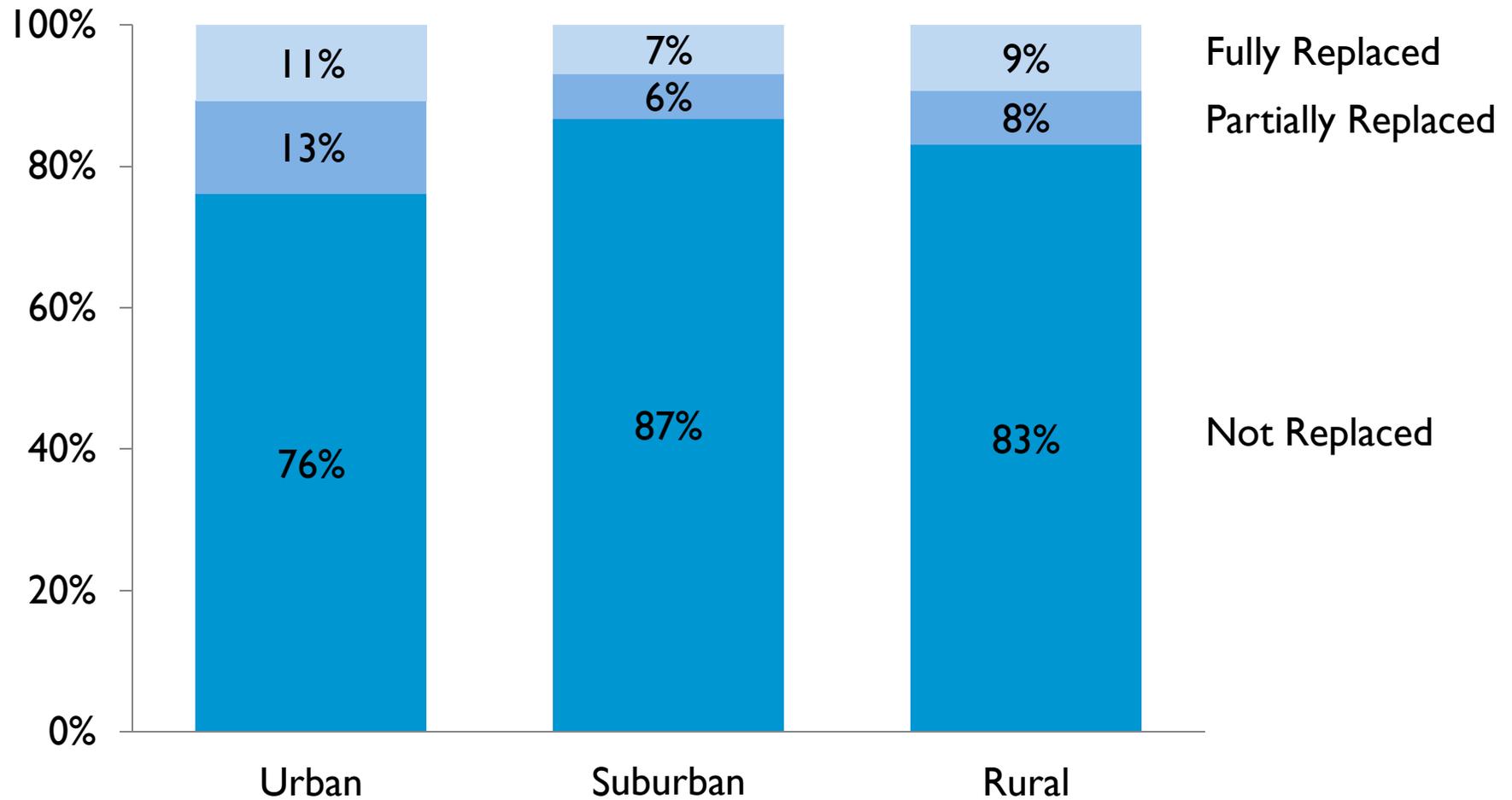


Closures: Higher share black residents in tract



Are closed schools replaced?

Most closed schools are not replaced



Summary

- Many students affected, across the country
- Majority of closures in suburban areas
- Closures disproportionately occurring in urban areas, in Northeast and Midwest
- Closures disproportionately affect black and poor neighborhoods and students
- After schools close, few are replaced
- We need to learn more about factors driving closures and what happens to communities and students afterward

Questions?

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