

Quiz about School Vouchers: from the book “The School Voucher Illusion: Exploring the Pretense of Equity”*

1. Approximately what percentage of private, K-12 schools in the United States are religious schools?

80%

2. The current school voucher movement in the United States dates to:

Efforts to maintain segregated private schools for white children in the wake of Brown Vs. Board of Education

3. Approximately how many students currently use traditional vouchers that entail providing private schools with a certain amount of per-pupil funding for each student who has a voucher?

600,000

4. The first modern voucher programs in Cleveland and Milwaukee in the 1990s were pitched to policymakers and the public as:

A way to “save” Black children from low-quality public schools

5. In its landmark *Zelman v. Simmons-Harris* case, one reason the U.S. Supreme Court offered in support of its finding that Cleveland's voucher program did not violate the U.S. Constitution's Establishment Clause was:

It had the secular purpose of helping students escape from Cleveland's “failing” school system

6. Private schools that receive vouchers have been able to exclude:

LGBTQ+ teachers, LGBTQ+ students, Students with disabilities

7. The following is an accurate description of a tuition tax credit voucher, aka a "neovoucher"?

A person who owes taxes to the state can instead redirect all or some of the amount owed to an organization that funds private school tuition in that state

8. What is an education savings account (ESA)?

Parents receive funds they can use for K-12 education-related expenses including home school curricula and private school tuition

9. The type of public support for private school tuition that is used by the most students is:

Individual tax credits

10. Do low-income students who use vouchers to attend private schools attain better academic outcomes than similar peers who attend public schools?

NO

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