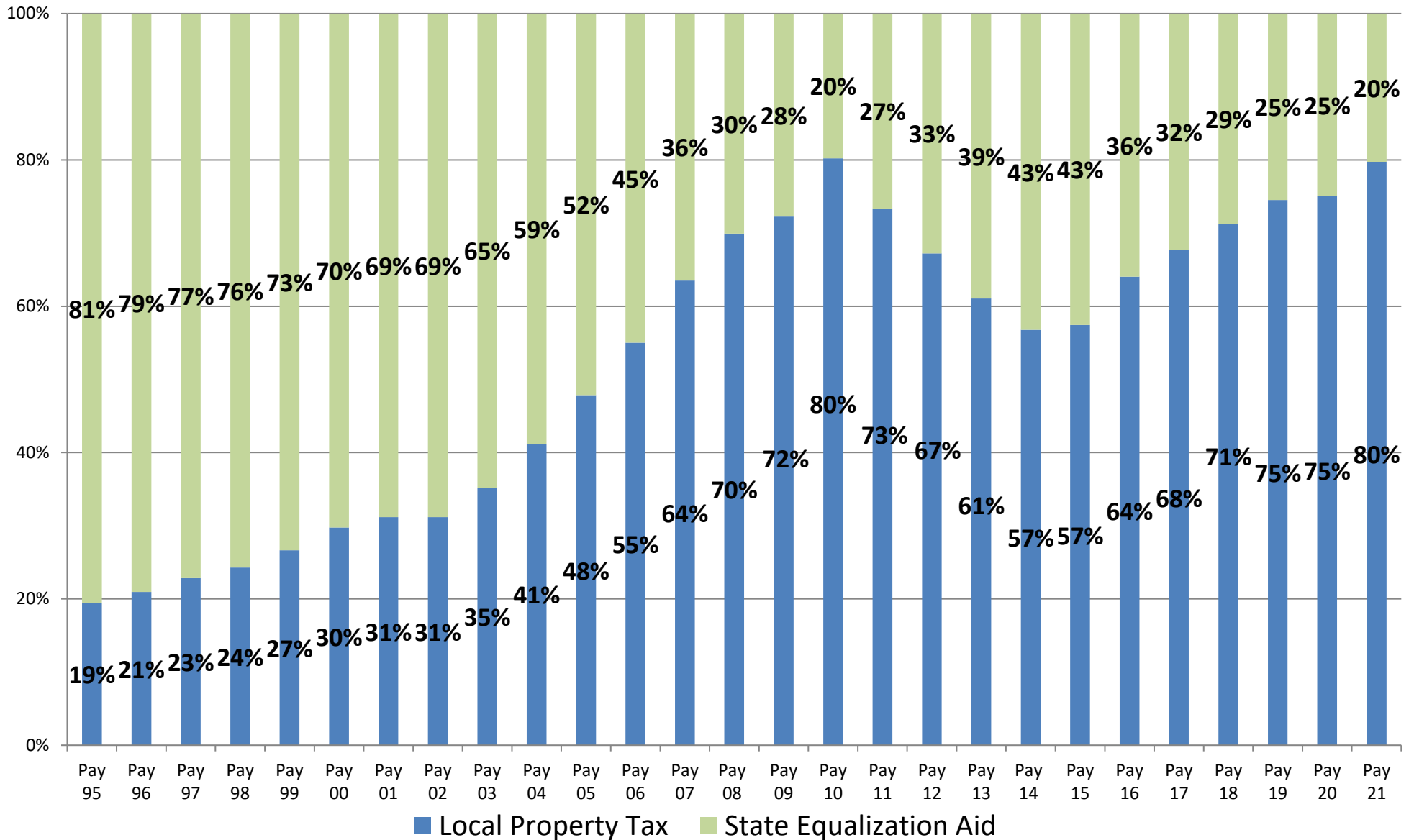




The Erosion of Equalization Aid for a Voter-Approved Referendum Princeton School District



In 1995, for every voter-approved school referendum dollar passed by local voters, the state paid 81 cents and, the local property taxpayers were responsible for the other 19 cents. This equalization aid kept the local taxpayer cost to support a voter-approved referendum uniform across the state. Since the referendum equalization is not indexed to inflation, today the state pays much less and the burden has shifted back to the local taxpayer. The erosion in equalization aid means local taxpayers in low-property wealth districts can pay over two or three times more than taxpayers in high-property wealth districts for an identical amount of referendum revenue per student for their schools. The high cost to local taxpayers limits the amount of referendum revenue many low-property wealth school districts can access, creating substantial educational opportunity gaps for their students.

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