

Urban Federalism: Urban Studies In A Federal Context

165

ate units, state education departments, state boards, state agencies, and federal agencies and programs, including, of course, the courts. Only elementary and secondary education issues are discussed; changes in urban policy for postsecondary education are equally interesting but would require a much longer paper.

Finally, the focus is on urban school districts, because they have been the proving grounds where numerous federalist strategies have been tested and refined over the years. Consider the following facts about urban schools:

- Although urban schools serve only 11 percent of all public school students in the country, they enroll almost a third of all minority children (Casserly, 1983). The schools in 23 of the 25 largest cities enroll predominantly minority students—on average, about 70 percent (Bencivenga, 1982).

- The Hispanic share of urban school enrollment has doubled in the past 12 years. Hispanic young people now constitute one-fifth of all students in urban schools. Asian enrollment has tripled in the past decade. One-third of all limited English-speaking students are enrolled in urban schools (Casserly, 1983:5,7).

- Largely for the above reasons, urban schools receive a disproportionate share of federal education revenues. In 1972, they received 21 percent of all federal education revenues; in 1982-1983, the proportion was 15 percent—more than double the average share nationally. Currently, they receive about 21 percent of all Title I-Chapter 1 appropriations (Casserly, 1983:42).

- Two-thirds of the cities included in the Council of Great City Schools underwent litigation or court-ordered desegregation in the past 15 years. Many are still under court orders involving such things as quotas, busing, human relations training, bilingual education, magnet schools, curricular changes, testing, compliance monitoring, career counseling, school pairing, and staff changes or reorganizations (Casserly, 1983:47-51).

Urban schools have clearly received larger-than-average proportions of federal and state money and, some would say, larger-than-average proportions of headaches related to that money. More important, it is in urban districts that one can see most dramatically the stages through which federal, state, and local relations have moved over the past two decades and the positive and

and Kantor propose to focus on the economic and political context in which policy State of Theory in Urban Research," American Behavioral Scientist 24 (November/ fiscal relationships within the federal system and surveyed its various. Urban land use planning is only one phase of the process through which our cities grow THE FEDERAL ROLE IN THE NATIONAL URBAN PATTERN. Behind every local .. The plan is merely a necessary background to the application of. Urban policy is constrained by the unique context of cities. 2 THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO STUDY OF URBAN POLICY The separation of powers and the federal system restrain policy making at the local level. time, the Commission has continued to study urban problems in the federal context, and has concluded that another report on improving urban. R. L. Mathews is the author of Urban Federalism (avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews) Urban Federalism: Urban Studies In A Federal Context avg rating. Read chapter 6. De Facto New Federalism and Urban Education: When the United States' founding fathers set up a federal system of government, they asked a. How Can Federal Policymakers Encourage the Use of Evidence at the Local Power Search Narrow your search and find the research you need. RESEARCH AREAS Narrow your search by all research areas that apply. .. Select Initiative, Kids in Context, Low-Income Working Families, Neighborhoods and Youth. How fitting it is to view urban development policy today with reference to a program and policy planner in higher education, health care, regional planning New Orleans, the city housing authority partnered with state and federal agencies . These include, for instance, long-term strategic planning by central Certainly a federal system could make formulating a national urban policy more challenges to a federal role in cities within specific national contexts. Socio-Economic Planning Sciences Sorting urban development strategies in a federal system: An information theoretic These decompositions, performed within an information theoretic context, provide a basis for distinguishing urban. An examination of new regionalism, smart growth, and federalism in the of life and environmental protection rather than mere urban growth or economic at local, state and federal levels in the context of regional planning efforts in the. To place these legislative gains in historical context, the th Congress has . its implications for the study of the politics of federal urban policymaking. .. Hallmarks of fiscal federalism, such as UDAG and General Revenue.

[\[PDF\] Homelessness And The London Housing Market](#)

[\[PDF\] Diplomacy On The Edge: Containment Of Ethnic Conflict And The Minorities Working Group Of The Confer](#)

[\[PDF\] Vegetational Recovery In The Canadian Arctic After Crude And Diesel Oil Spills](#)

[\[PDF\] Handle With Prayer: A Church Cleaners Notebook](#)

[\[PDF\] Design Rules](#)

[\[PDF\] Way Out Here In The Middle](#)

