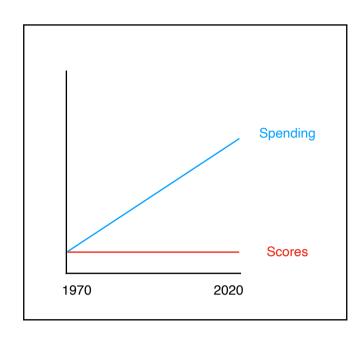
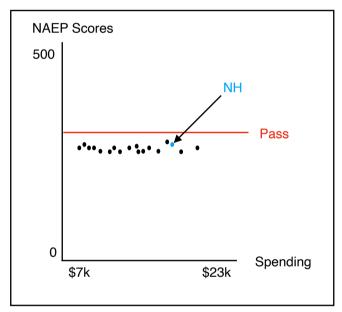
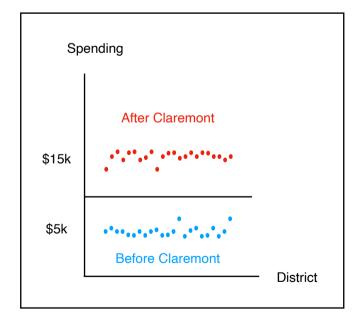
# 1. Fairness is not about spending.



- *Adjusted for inflation*, spending has tripled over the past 50 years.
- During that time, there has been no increase in student achievement.
- In NH, the additional spending is about \$1.6 billion per year, with no value added.



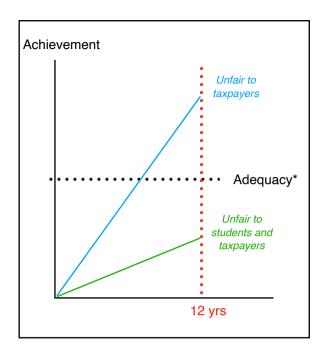
- States spend anywhere from \$7,000 to \$23,000 per student per year.
- Differences in results are negligible.
- All states are failing.

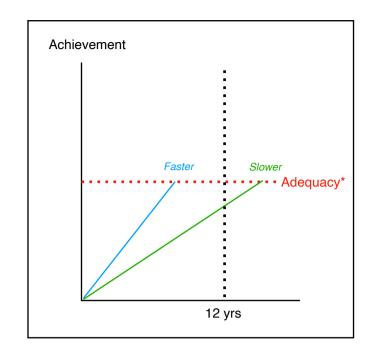


- Adjusted for inflation, every district is spending more now than the richest districts were spending before.
- Every district is now spending like a rich district.
- We could return to 1998 spending levels without lowering achievement.

Instead of changing how we <u>fund</u> schools, we need to change how we <u>use</u> schools.

# 2. Fairness is about achievement.





<sup>\*</sup> The NH State Supreme Court has declared that an adequate education is one that provides "each educable child an opportunity to acquire the knowledge and learning necessary to participate intelligently in the American political, economic, and social systems of a free government."

#### What we have now:

- After 12 years, a small number of students are taking college-level courses or getting job training. This is unfair to taxpayers, who are paying for more than adequacy.
- After the same 12 years, 60% of students can barely read or do simple math. This is unfair to those students.
- It's also unfair to taxpayers, who aren't getting what they paid for.

#### What we need:

- Every student gets exactly the same *adequate* education.
- Every student starts when he's ready, and takes as long as he needs.
- Taxes are used to help people who can't afford to pay for their own children, but not people who can.

## For <u>students</u>, fairness in education means:

You get exactly the same *adequate* education as everyone else. No more, and no less. No matter who you are, or where you live, or what your parents can afford.

And this takes as long as it takes. It starts when you're ready, and ends as soon as you can demonstrate the required level of competence — enabling you to learn whatever you want, whenever you want, for the rest of your life.

### For <u>taxpayers</u>, fairness in education means:

Your taxes are used to pay for public benefit (protecting your rights from illiteracy, innumeracy, and irrationality), but not for private enrichment, or political influence.

And they are used to pay for results, not for time spent, or for good intentions.