The Impact of School Tax Referenda on District Administration and Student Achievement

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- Common feature: Voter override provision

Voters and Taxes

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- Or do they overestimate savings from cutting Department of Waste, Fraud, and Abuse?

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Democrats: 49% Republicans: 69%

When Voters Say "No"

- How do the decisions voters make on Election Day affect service quality?
- How do public administrators respond to the failure of tax proposals?
- If cuts are necessary, what types of expenditures are targeted and how do these cuts affect services?
- How do voters respond to these cuts?

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- Hard case: Academic consensus that average spending levels do not affect student learning
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 - Combine election results with district-level administrative data, including "value added" measures of student achievement

Motivation



Regression Discontinuity Design

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- Approximate randomized experiment: Compare school districts where levies *barely* pass to those where they *barely* fail

Total Revenue



Building Support Expenditures



Instructional Expenditures



Pupil Support Expenditures



Administrative Expenditures



Staff Support Expenditures



District Value-Added



Future Levy Passage

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- Best way to change their mind is target cuts to most essential services
- But this is politically risky!