

BROWN V. BOARD
OF EDUCATION

60 YEARS
LATER
1954-2014



STILL
SEGREGATED
STILL
UNEQUAL
OPPORTUNITY GAP

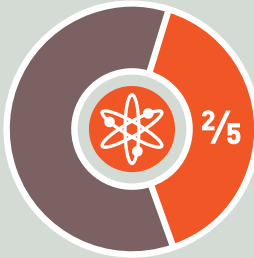
courses



**college access/
opportunity**

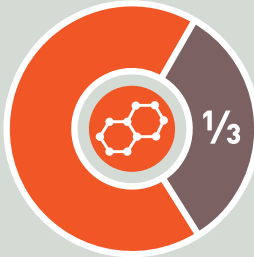
- Schools offering
- Schools not offering

Less than a third of high schools serving the most black and Latino students do not offer calculus.



40% of high schools serving the most black and Latino students offer physics.

A quarter of high schools with the most black and Latino students do not offer any algebra II classes.



A third of high schools with the most black and Latino students do not offer any chemistry classes.

Teachers in elementary schools serving the most Latino and black students are paid on average \$2250 less per year than their colleagues teaching at schools serving the fewest Latino and black students within the same school district.



**teachers
paid less**

**attending schools
with fewer certified teachers**



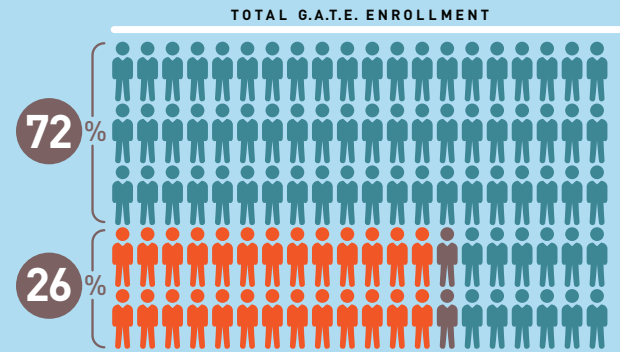
Black students were more than three times as likely to attend schools where fewer than 60% of teachers meet all state certification and licensure requirements; Latino students were twice as likely to attend such schools.

- Black Students
- Latino Students
- Other Students



**gifted & talented
education program enrollment**

White and Asian students make up 72% of students enrolled in GATE (Gifted and Talented Education) Programs whereas black and Latino students make up 26%.



- Black & Latino students
- White & Asian students
- Other students

**educational
debt**



grade 12



READING



MATH

In reading, white students score 29 points higher than black students and 21 points more than Latino students. In math, white students score 30 points higher than black students and 21 points more than Latino students.

- White students
- Black students
- Latino students

