

Financing education equitably and sources of revenue

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Financing Education Equitably and Sources of Revenue Case Study Financing Education Equitably and Sources of Revenue Case Study Abstract The purpose of this piece of work is to investigate equitability in financing district schools. Additionally, it explains the educational emphasis which includes the adequacy and equity. Financing Education Equitably and Sources of Revenue Case Study Over the decades, education has constantly growing to be a potential investment for many countries. In fact, in most countries education is a basic necessity. It is evident that not all members of a society can enjoy the benefits of education, due to lack financial ability or ignorance which may caused by lack appropriate information. Therefore, there is a need to have to a viable education system that can address these issues with objectives of financial stability. This will enable all the citizens of a country to benefits from diverse educational opportunities. The interior motive should be alleviate education disparities and enhance equitability at the school wealth district level. Frankly, the education finance should be nothing to politicize about if the state is to achieve high standards of education that would accelerate a country's growth. Besides achieving education finances, school budgets should be as well prioritized to provide a conducive environment for learning. Equity and Equality There is a significant difference of equity and equality. Equality refers to the same level of performance. The term tries to emphasize that all individuals are at the same level, and there are no discriminations of any kind. This factor is particularly substantial in transforming the education finance system. For equal distribution of school wealth, many institutions require integrated and holistic approaches of funds disbursements. Robust dimensions need to be taken to achieve education

equality. It is the right of everyone to access better education without discrimination. Education equality is essential as it places students at the same level regardless of their backgrounds. Again, the distribution of school funds treat all the state schools the same by distributing equal amounts to each school without favoring some schools. Equity on the other hand tries to bring out the emphasis of fairness by factoring out certain aspects of the education system that positioned some schools at a disadvantage. Most of the school funding entirely financed by property taxes and there should be an equitable manner in which each school get a share of the tax revenues. Although there are many challenges surrounding the tax system, it is very vital that the whole should not at any cost be politicized. Many state schools receive finances through the government tax revenue disbursements programs. Despite the high emphasis of equity programs when distributing school funds, there are significant disbursements disparities. Equality and equity have to be constant applied in the school funding programs. Features a Good Tax System A decent tax system should be fair in terms of the amount of tax imposed on the tax payers. It would be essential to tax the individuals with respect to their income or the amount of wealth. This particularly beneficial as it serve to protect low income from excessive exploitation that worsens their standards of living. Additionally, the tax revenues collected should be distributed equally in all the regions to improve the wealth of the community. Secondly, the system should be highly composed to raise sufficient government revenues. These revenues should then be put back to society to improve their social life. In fact, the system should have strong policies and laws that prevent embezzlement of funds.

Thirdly, the method of tax collection should be comprehensible to avoid unnecessary costs that excessively misuse public funds. The simplicity of the system makes easy to levy taxes. In addition, the system should proportionally distribute the tax burden to tax payers with their ability to pay the require tax. In other words, it should be progressive I nature.

Nevertheless, the time of paying taxes should be convenient to the tax payers. Thus, the system should adopt a flexible routine depending on the convenience of the tax payers. On top of that, the system should be elastic enough to meet the demands of tax payers and should bear certainty regarding the time and the amount of tax. The concept of adequacy Adequacy as a measure of quality education has foreseen the provision sufficient education of the highest standard. The idea is achieved through legislation. The constitution clearly state certain rules are regulations to be followed that explicitly incorporates equity concerns. Adequate education focuses on equity compliance by following democratic decisions that helps attain a monumental initiative of the education system. This method has aid in achieving the required academic potential and developing opportunities that result to high level of education capacity. Essential education policies adopt a framework that aims at achieving a high level of education adequacy. Crucial educational goals achieved facilitate support services to students to satisfy their needs. The policy makers have the mandate of making sure that equality, equity, and adequacy are achieved to maintain the wealth of district schools. This ensures equal distribution of school finances that reach all individuals with or with no capacity to take financial education. In conclusion, it is the obligation of the state to ensure that funds

aimed to facilitate learning reach the schools. Additionally, the government has to be heavily involved in the district schools to finance them with revenues. This enables the schools to finance its main projects and thereby delivering education of a high standard. References Brimley, Vern, Jr. & Rulon R. Garfield (2008). Financing Education In A Climate of Change (10th ed.). Boston: Pearson, Inc.