Dr. Johnson’s research explores neighborhood influences on racial differences in children’s achievement. Dr. Johnson will present findings from a study comparing children who attend year-round schools to those in 9-month schools to explore 1) mean differences in reading and math performances of 1st graders; 2) racial, social class and residential differences in children’s test-scores; and, 3) neighborhood effects related to children’s performances. In contrast to previous investigations, he will show that year-round schooling is related to less racial inequality in both academic subjects, most notably for African Americans, and that schools appear essential to the delivery of neighborhood influences on test performances.