Perhaps now more than ever, it is important to know the impact anti-discrimination efforts have on equal rights for citizens of any country.

- Discrimination can typically be fought by way of **de jure** methods or **de facto** methods

**Which method, de jure or de facto, is more effective in fighting discrimination?**

Most of the literature refers to **de jure** and **de facto** segregation and anti-discrimination efforts as they relate to education. There is not as much research that explores **de facto** anti-discrimination efforts and not much is known about the effects or their implementation as a whole. These efforts will have to be considered on an individual basis.

### De Jure
- Discrimination written into law
  - **Ex: Jim Crow Laws**

### De Facto
- Discrimination that happens by fact
  - **Ex: African American residential clustering**

**Anti-Discrimination Efforts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>De Jure</th>
<th>De Facto</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laws designed to remedy discrimination</td>
<td>Methods employed that are not a requirement of the law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ex: Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ex: Non racially classified residential zoning</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Understanding which methods alleviate discrimination more effectively can contribute to modern conversations how to best combat discrimination, and provide a wider frame of reference concerning the effects of legislation or lack thereof.