Educational Equity: A Definition

Educational equity means that each child receives what they need to develop to their full academic and social potential.

Working towards equity in schools involves:

- Ensuring equally high outcomes for all participants in our educational system; removing the predictability of success or failures that currently correlates with any social or cultural factor;
- Interrupting inequitable practices, examining biases, and creating inclusive multicultural school environments for adults and children; and
- Discovering and cultivating the unique gifts, talents and interests that every human possesses.

To achieve equity in education

We must develop leaders who can... Transform our institutions by eliminating inequitable practices and cultivate the unique gifts, talents, and interests of every child...

So that success and failure are no longer predictable by student identity - racial, cultural, economic, or any other social factor.

"How many effective schools would you have to see to be persuaded of the educability of all children? If your answer is more than one then I submit that you have reasons of your own for preferring to believe that basic pupil performance derives from family background instead of school response to family background."

- Ron Edmonds, Harvard educator and researcher