Educational Equity: A Definition

Educational equity means that each child receives what he or she needs to develop to his or her 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