



EQUITY IN EDUCATION

FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR

Equity in education means providing all students with the resources and support they need to succeed, regardless of their race, background or circumstances. This includes addressing and eliminating systemic barriers such as race, poverty, discrimination, and unequal distribution of resources, to ensure that every student has an equal opportunity to achieve their full potential. The goal of equity in education is to level the playing field and ensure that every student has access to high-quality education and opportunities for success.



Access to quality education

Students of color, especially those from low-income families, are more likely to attend underfunded and low-performing schools, which can limit their academic opportunities and future success.



Disproportionate discipline

Black and brown students are more likely to be suspended or expelled from school, even for minor infractions, leading to lost learning time and increased risk of dropping out. This is often due to implicit bias among educators and administrators, leading to the school-to-prison pipeline.



Unequal access to resources

Schools in predominantly white and affluent neighborhoods often have more resources, such as experienced teachers, advanced coursework and technology, than those in predominantly black and low-income areas.



Lack of diversity in curriculum and teaching staff

Students benefit from learning about diverse perspectives & histories, but many schools still have predominantly white curricula and teaching staff. This makes it difficult for students of color to see themselves in the materials they study and the people who teach them.



Inequitable admissions policies

Students of color face barriers to college access and completion, including high costs, lack of guidance and support, and systemic inequities in the admissions process. This can result in lower rates of college enrollment, persistence, and graduation for students of color.