Lifting All Children Up

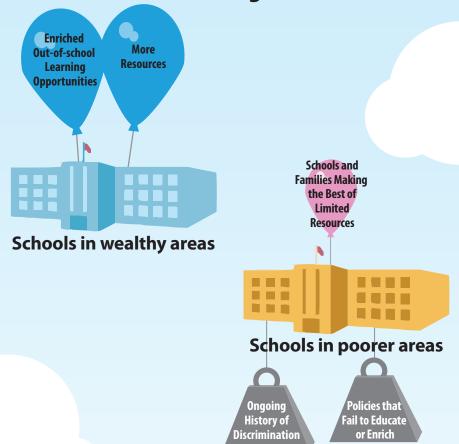
Policy decisions create opportunity gaps — both inside and outside our public school systems — that cause some schools to rise while others are weighed down.

Harmful educational policies are starving schools and communities of the resources needed to create fair and **equal opportunities.** These include policies that:

- Base funding on local income and real estate values
- · Ration learning opportunities through policies like tracking
- Fail to ensure a stable, expert, experienced teaching force
- Create narrow, unengaging, test-driven instruction
- Produce instability, waste, and churn through privatization and turnaround approaches
- Fail to build on the first language of emerging bilingual students
- Use discipline policies that push students out of school and into the prison pipeline

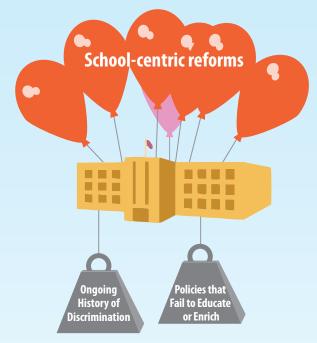
Harmful policies impacting children outside of school

are frequently linked to a long and ongoing history of discrimination. These policies affect areas such as housing, employment, environment, safety, health care, food security, and civil rights; they often result in segregated communities of concentrated poverty, with a poor tax base and resource-poor neighborhoods.



Finding Solutions

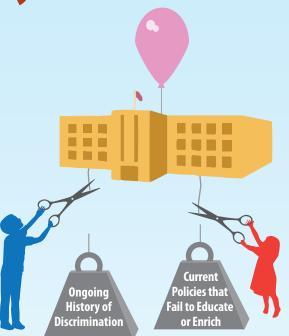
School-centric reforms



One way to help compensate for problems of inequity is to implement evidence-based policy changes* at the school level:

- Strong Supports for Experienced, Expert Teachers
- High-Quality Pre-K
- Wrap-around Services for Students and Families
- After-school Enrichment and Support
- Adequate, Equitable and Stable Funding
- Small Class Size
- Culturally Responsive Instruction
- Early & Intensive Reading and Math Interventions
- Elimination of Tracking
- Personalized Instruction based on Relationships w/Caring Adults

Systemic reforms



Because many of the problems that poor and underserved children face are systemic in nature, we can also solve them by changing those systems:

- Employment Policies, Such as a Living Wage
- · Building Communities with Racial and Socioeconomic Diversity
- Fair and Affordable Housing Policies
- Creating Communities with Accessible Learning Resources
- Access to the Best Learning Opportunities Decoupled from Parents' Social Capital
- Ensuring Access to Nutrition and Health Care

The evidence is clear: when obstacles are removed and students are given the resources to thrive, and when families and neighbors are meaningfully included in school communities, all students learn more.

*For research explaining system-based and school-based change, see:

Carter, P. L. & Welner, K. G. (Eds) (2013). Closing the Opportunity Gap: What America Must Do to Give All Children an Even Chance. New York: Oxford University Press.

Rice, J. K. (2015). Investing in Equal Opportunity: What Would it Take to Build the Balance Wheel? Boulder, CO: National Education Policy Center.

Available online at http://nepc.colorado.edu/publication/balance-wheel





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