



PPS RESJ Lens Application: Background and Data Considerations

Disproportionality Data:

- Students of color disproportionately experience the digital divide.
- Students of color are overrepresented in special education.
- Students of color are disproportionately impacted by violent crimes.
- Students of color face economic insecurity at higher rates. Families of color have disproportionately less wealth, face higher unemployment and experience poverty at higher rates and own homes at lower rates. This economic insecurity places students of color at higher risk for homelessness.

PPS Bond Projects can address disproportionality through the application of a RESJ Lens to project prioritization [if.....then....]

- If PPS students and educators rely more on technology to implement distance learning during school closures/stay at home orders then PPS should strategically provide resources to students most impacted by the digital divide.
- If PPS identified schools in higher crime neighborhoods have outdated security systems, then PPS should prioritize those schools for updates.
- If PPS invests in physical spaces that meet the special needs of students then more students of color will be better served in special education.
- If PPS students living in poverty have access to safe and warm learning environments, then students will have the conditions to learn and do better academically, socially and emotionally.