



UNICEF Report Card 13, Fairness for Children: A league table of inequality in child well-being in rich countries, measures the depths of inequality in children's well-being across rich countries. It examines the gaps between children at the bottom and children in the middle of our society, providing a critical opportunity for improving the lives of Canada's children - something we must all be invested in for our shared future.

The report shows that compared to other rich nations, Canada's children are at the back of the pack. And yet, the swirling debates about inequality in Canada have largely overlooked the impacts on children. How far behind does Canada allow some children to fall? How likely are they to stay there? In the Canadian Companion to Report Card 13, we track the progress Canada is making for children and what it will take to accelerate children's well-being - fairly and for all.



**BOYS & GIRLS** 

ARE DIFFERENTLY UNEQUAL IN CANADA

in maths, reading and science.

14% GAP

12% GAP

15-year-old boys fare worse than girls

Girls are far more likely to fall behind in health and the gap has been increasing.

15-year-old girls have a lower sense of

## LEADER **BOARD OF NATIONS**

These two tables summarize each country's overall ranking in Report Card 11 and Report Card 13.

The first table shows Canada's positon relative to overall child well-being (an average for all Canadian children) while the second table shows Canada's postion after delving deeper into the averages, highlighting the inequality that exists in measurements of child well-being.

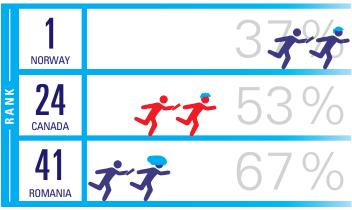
The following countries do not appear in the Composite Index because data is not available for all criteria: Chile, Cyprus, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand and Republic of Korea





**COMPARING INEQUALITY** ACROSS RICH COUNTRIES





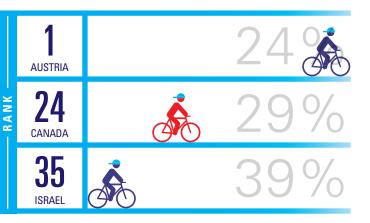
In Canada, the poorest children have family incomes 53 per cent lower than the average child.

# **EDUCATION**



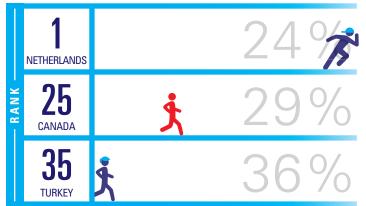
In Canada, the children at the bottom have an educational achievement gap 0.3 points lower than the average child.





In Canada, the health score for children at the bottom of the distribution is 29 per cent lower than children at the middle.

# **LIFE SATISFACTION**



In Canada, the life satisfaction rating of children at the bottom is 29 per cent lower than the rating of children in the middle.

life satisfaction than boys. 9% GAP 🟌 PERCENTAGE POINT GAP BETWEEN **KIDS OF LOW & HIGH SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS** 

| Q                    |     | <b>?</b>             |           | 0                 |            |                            |            |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| LIFE<br>Satisfaction |     | PHYSICAL<br>Activity |           | HEALTHY<br>EATING |            | EDUCATIONAL<br>ACHIEVEMENT |            |
| CZR                  | 4%  | POR                  | <b>6%</b> | ROM               | 3%         | EST                        | 4%         |
| CAN                  | 16% | CAN                  | 13%       | CAN               | <b>20%</b> | CAN                        | 12%        |
| ISR                  | 27% | LUX                  | 22%       | UK                | 21%        | SLK                        | <b>50%</b> |

### **Overall Child Well-being** (REPORT CARD 11)

UNICEF INDEX OF

| ank | Country        |
|-----|----------------|
| 1   | Netherlands    |
| 2   | Norway         |
| 3   | lceland        |
| 4   | Finland        |
| 5   | Sweden         |
| 6   | Germany        |
| 7   | Luxembourg     |
| 8   | Switzerland    |
| 9   | Belgium        |
| 10  | Ireland        |
| 11  | Denmark        |
| 12  | Slovenia       |
| 13  | France         |
| 14  | Czech Republic |
| 15  | Portugal       |
| 16  | United Kingdom |
| 17  | Canada 🔶 🍁     |
| 18  | Austria        |
| 19  | Spain          |
| 20  | Hungary        |
| 21  | Poland         |
| 22  | Italy          |
| 23  | Estonia        |
| 23  | Slovakia       |
| 25  | Greece         |
| 26  | United States  |
| 27  | Lithuania      |
| 28  | Latvia         |
| 29  | Romania        |
|     |                |

#### **Overall Child Inequality** (REPORT CARD 13)

| Rank | Country        |
|------|----------------|
|      | ,              |
| 1    | Denmark        |
| 2    | Finland        |
| 2    | Norway         |
| 2    | Switzerland    |
| 5    | Austria        |
| 6    | Netherlands    |
| 7    | Ireland        |
| 8    | Estonia        |
| 9    | Slovenia       |
| 10   | Latvia         |
| 11   | Czech Republic |
| 12   | Croatia        |
| 13   | Australia      |
| 14   | Germany        |
| 14   | Greece         |
| 14   | Hungary        |
| 14   | United Kingdom |
| 18   | United States  |
| 19   | Portugal       |
| 20   | Iceland        |
| 21   | Romania        |
| 22   | Spain          |
| 23   | Sweden         |
| 24   | Malta          |
| 25   | Lithuania      |
| 26   | Canada 🛛 🌞     |
| 27   | Poland         |
| 28   | France         |
| 29   | Belgium        |
| 29   | Luxembourg     |
| 31   | Slovakia       |
| 32   | Italy          |
| 33   | Bulgaria       |
| 34   | Turkey         |
| 35   | Israel         |

### LOWERED **OVERALL CHILD &** YOUTH WELL-BEING IMPROVES

**EVERYONE BENEFITS** when we invest in the **MOST VULNERABLE** 

**READ MORE AT** unicef.ca/irc13

## LOWER **INEQUALITY GAPS?**

#### **INVEST MORE AND EARLIER** in children & youth

**BETTER UNDERSTAND** child & youth well-being through better monitoring and better data

PUT IN PLACE POLICIES that support equitable services & outcomes for all children & youth