



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.

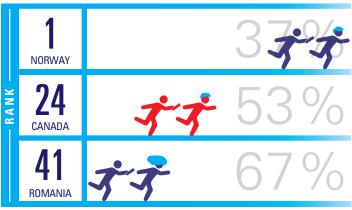
The following countries do not appear in the Composite Index because data is not available for all criteria: Chile, Cyprus, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand and Republic of Korea





COMPARING INEQUALITY ACROSS RICH COUNTRIES





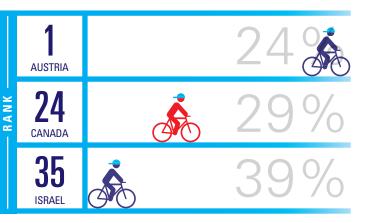
In Canada, the poorest children have family incomes 53 per cent lower than the average child.

EDUCATION



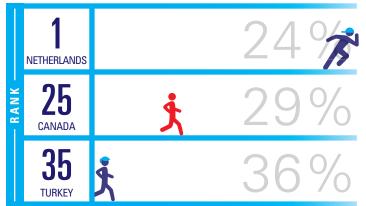
In Canada, the children at the bottom have an educational achievement gap 0.3 points lower than the average child.





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**

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LIFE Satisfaction		PHYSICAL Activity		HEALTHY EATING		EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT	
CZR	4%	POR	6%	ROM	3%	EST	4%
CAN	16%	CAN	13%	CAN	20%	CAN	12%
ISR	27%	LUX	22%	UK	21%	SLK	50%

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
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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