

THE EQUALIZER How Education Creates Fairness for Children in Canada

UNICEF Report Card 15 www.unicef.ca/irc15



A generation of UNICEF Report Cards

- Index of Child and Youth Well-being
- Child poverty
- Inequality and opportunity
- Maltreatment
- Health
- Education



We asked:







- How much educational inequality is there in rich countries?
- Why are there wider educational inequalities in some countries?
- What can help narrow inequalities while supporting high achievement and well-being?





out of 38 countries in education equality



There is a reading gap that widens in favour of girls as children progress through school

Many First Nations children, children with disabilities, racialized children and children in care are left behind

Migrant children do just as well in reading achievement in secondary school as Canadian-born children Canada's federal, provincial and territorial governments invest in education Public education systems distribute quality teaching and resources across schools

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Public schools have a range of inclusive policies and programs Students are not selectively admitted into schools as often as in other countries







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Income Inequality

School Stratification

(How students are pooled between and in schools)

Shadow Education

(Private investment gap in children's education)

Growing threats to educational equality





access to high quality Early Childhood Education



A reconciliation framework to close gaps for Indigenous children



Expand

learning for the future - the new basics



Close

the gaps between children in schools



Make

learning safer and healthier



If Canada brought to other aspects of child and youth well-being the shared commitment we have to good education, many more children would be healthy, free of violence, and able to reach their full potential

Key areas to improve:



See UNICEF Report Card 14 for more on Canada's rankings





We asked young people what influenced their decisions to go to college or university, and what the barriers were:

- 16% of young people say they can't go because of their grades.
- The biggest barrier that young people (41%) say might stop them from going to college or university is the cost.







We asked young people about their knowledge of Indigenous history and culture, and their desire to learn more:

• An overwhelming 91% of young people say they are interested in learning more about Indigenous history and culture.







CANADA

We asked young people for their thoughts on school meal programs:

- Most young people (64%) say their school doesn't have a meal program.
- A large number of young people (70%) say they think students in their schools would benefit from a school meal program. They would use a school meal program if their school had one.



One Challenge. One Canada. One Childhood

Kids of Canada



"Students may spend countless hours studying and stressing just to "boost" their average a couple of percentage points. I have seen many people, including my close friends, break down and lose hours of sleep, night after night. Too many students have been affected by this for it to be considered a small issue."

Yash, age 17



More to do



- If you are 13-24 years old, join **U-Report** and speak out on issues that matter to you and inform decisions that affect you
- Write a blog on your school experience or something you are passionate about for our **Kids of Canada** series
- Sign up for our One Youth Newsletter to learn more about what we're up to: <u>oneyouthcanada.ca</u>
- Sign up to SAY YES at healthyschoolfood.ca to help every child get a nutritious meal during the school day
- Show support for the *School is a Time for Dreams* campaign for the right to education for First Nations children
- Join the conversation #unfairstart



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