

QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensuring inclusive, quality education for all and lifelong learning is key to improving people's life chances and sustainable development.

KS3

Education is the key to escaping poverty and improving levels of development in a country. Globally more than **72 million** primary aged children do not attend school and **759 million** adults are illiterate. The world's poorest countries have the worst education rates. If children in these countries had basic reading skills, 171 million people could escape extreme poverty.

In developed and developing countries, **barriers to education include poverty, gender inequality, health, and cultural identity.** Gender is perhaps the greatest reason why children are denied an education with girls having the least access to school.

In April 2020, almost **1.6 billion children** were not in school due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The likelihood of further shutdowns and disruptions may reverse the progress that has been made towards ensuring quality education.

SDG Goal 4 Quality Education:

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

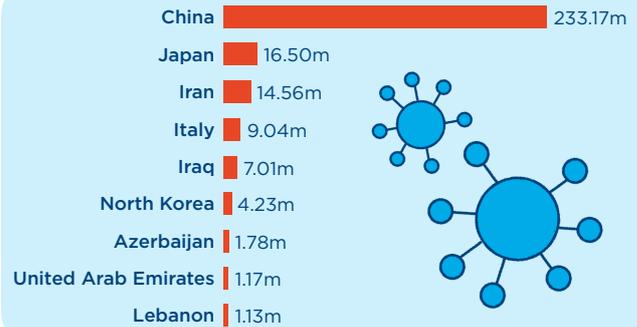


Ensuring inclusive, quality education and lifelong learning is key to improving people's life chances and sustainable development.

Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development.

The Coronavirus Is Keeping Millions Of Kids Out Of School

Number of children impacted by country-wide school closures due to the coronavirus*



* As of March 4, 2020. Refers to learners enrolled at pre-primary, primary, lower-secondary, and upper-secondary levels of education Source: Statista

Global perspective

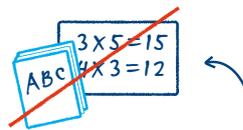
Each day over 1 billion children attend school, more than ever before. However, attendance is not the only issue. For many children, being at school does not necessarily mean learning. Globally **non-learners attending school outnumber those out of school.** Reasons for this include a **shortage of trained teachers, poor learning materials and poor sanitation facilities.** Children often arrive hungry, sick, or exhausted from household tasks or work.

This learning crisis is the greatest global challenge. Children who are denied a quality education are less prepared for life in the adult world.

262 million
6-17-year-olds remained out of school in 2017; over half lived in Sub-Saharan Africa.



132 million
girls are out of school.



617 million
children do not have basic maths and reading proficiency; two thirds attend school.

One additional school year can increase a woman's earnings by

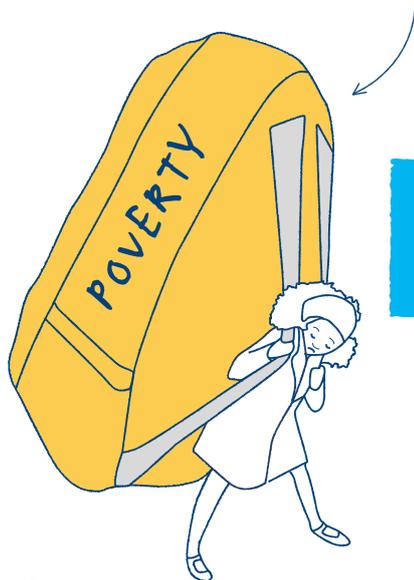
10-20%.



National perspective

The UK ranks 16th out of 41 of the world's wealthiest countries for inequality in educational achievement in secondary schools and 23rd for primary schooling. This is despite having one of the world's largest economies. Millions of British children live in poverty and **fewer than half reach expected levels** for English and Maths by the end of their primary education.

Academically, poorer students in the UK are **three school years behind** their wealthier peers. Disadvantaged children attending deprived schools are more likely to do worse than those in affluent schools. Lack of access to affordable preschool and childcare sees poorer children falling behind from an early age.



LOCAL FACTS!

Students have fallen behind by an average of **three months** due to COVID shutdown.

63% of teachers are considering leaving the profession

Girls consistently outperform boys.

National case study

In March 2020, the UK prime minister closed every school and cancelled examinations to limit the spread of Covid-19. **Eight million students** remained at home for over five months, only the very vulnerable and the children of key workers spent time in a classroom. Studies have already shown that the school closures have increased educational inequality; students from more affluent families having a more productive home working environment, greater access to online learning and parental support.

In the UK:

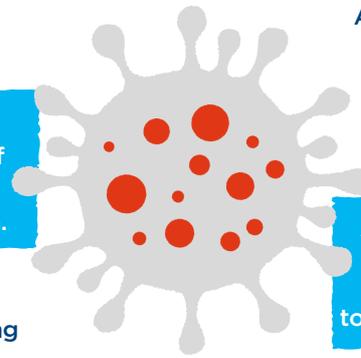
Over 200,000 pupils in England are being educated in poorly performing schools.

By age 15, disadvantaged students are **three school years** behind their wealthier peers in science.

A child from a disadvantaged background is **18 months behind** when they take their GCSEs.

A disadvantaged child is **three times more likely** to be excluded from school.

44% of students leave school without achieving at least 5 GCSE grades 9-5 (A*- C).



Think about ?

- Do you learn about **education and development** in geography, PSHE or citizenship?
- Does your school have **inequalities in the achievement** of boys and girls?
- What are they **doing** about it?
- What does the UK government do to **help disadvantaged children**?
- Are the **issues you are interested in** taught about enough in schools today?

COULD YOUR DIRT IS GOOD GROUP TAKE ACTION ON QUALITY EDUCATION?

Could you do anything to **close any achievement gaps** that exist in your school?



Could you **teach fellow students** about the issues you care about that you don't feel are given enough attention at school?

Are there any **national campaigns** you could **get involved in** to help more children access the quality education they need?



Could you do something to **support the billions of children** around the world who can't currently access quality education?

