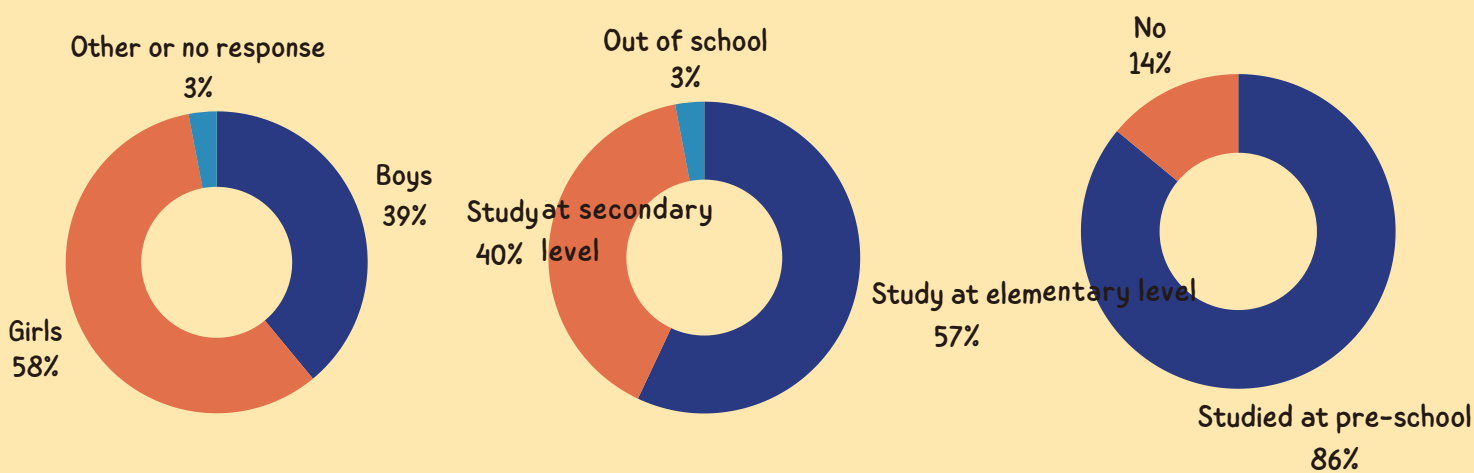




What children in Brazil said about access to free public pre-primary and secondary education?

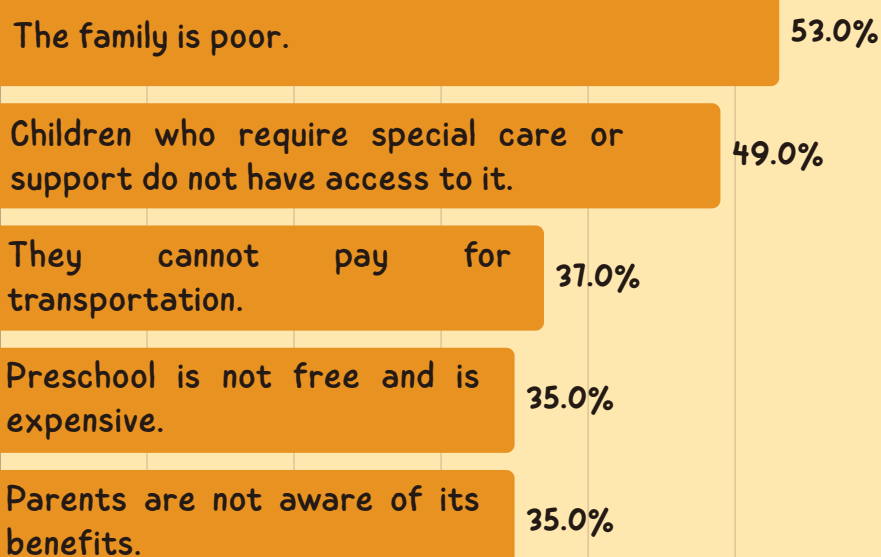
What we know about the children who filled out the survey?

387 children replied to the survey. Most of them were 12, 13 and 17 years old, while the youngest was 6 years old.

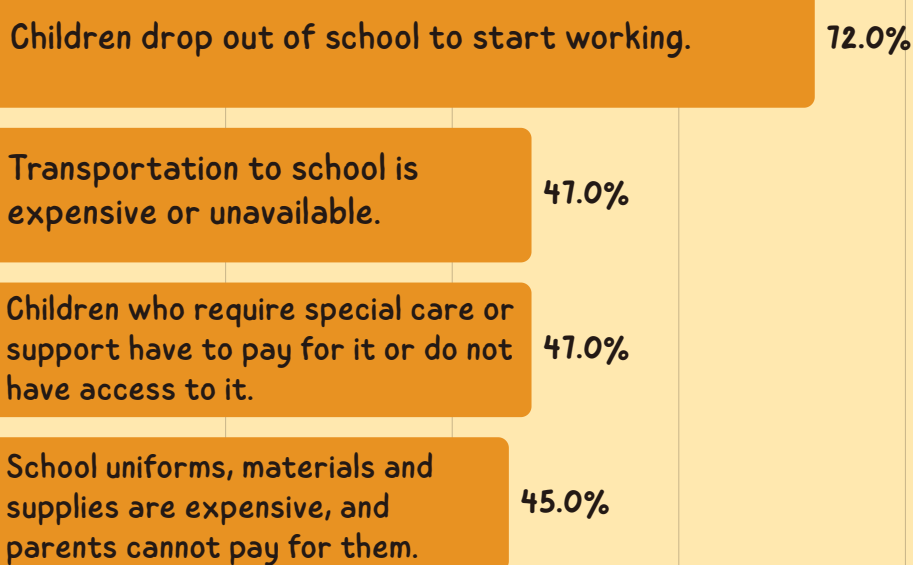


What did they say in their replies?

What makes it difficult for children to attend pre-primary school?



What makes it difficult for children to attend secondary school?



If children can go to free public preschool,

they develop their social and communication skills.



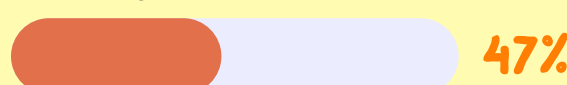
their parents or older siblings don't have to stay at home with them.



their brain develop better.



they can break the cycle of poverty by continuing their education.



If children can go to free public secondary school,

they have more chance to find a decent job and earn their living.



they will be more prepared for adult life, and they will be able to create a better life for themselves and for their own children.



they have the chance to continue their studies at university.



they will be able to break the cycle of poverty and injustice.



In Brazil, schooling is compulsory for children between the age of 4 and 17, while 2 years at preschool and 12 years at primary and secondary school is free.

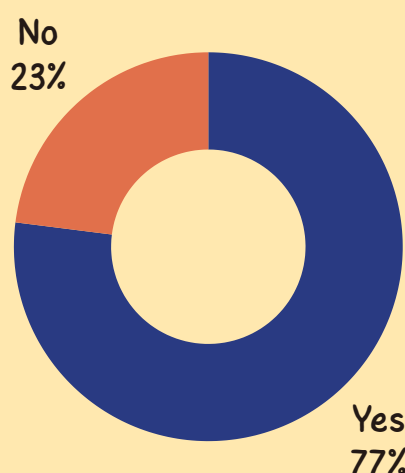


What children in Brazil said about access to free public pre-primary and secondary education?

CONTINUE



Do some children have a harder time or greater challenges attending public pre-primary and secondary school than other children?



Who are these children?

- Children with disabilities
- Children with health conditions including mental health issues
- Children from indigenous communities
- Pregnant girls and young mothers

- Children who might face harassment because of situation of their parents
- Migrant children
- Minority children



What should governments do to make sure that all children can attend public pre-primary and public secondary education for free?



To provide high quality free education in all regions and areas by building public schools and making online education available (80%)



To provide free school meals, textbooks, uniforms (59%)



To adapt the school environment to be inclusive and offer integrated or alternative learning methods for those who need it (46%)



To give scholarships (44%)



To encourage parents to send their children to school, particularly families from vulnerable communities (43%)



To provide mental health services for children at schools (41%)

