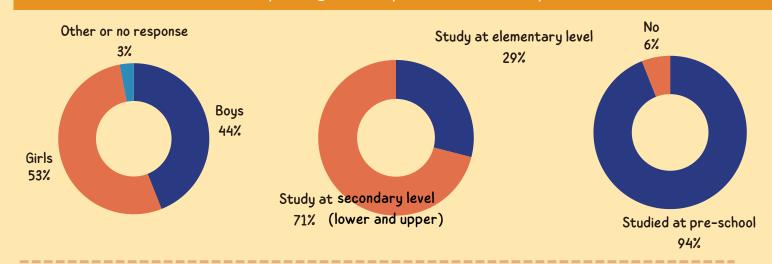
What children in Mexico said about access to free public preprimary and secondary education?

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

117 children replied to the survey. Most of them were 11, 12, 15 and 16 years old, while the youngest respondent was 8 years old.



What did they say in their replies?

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

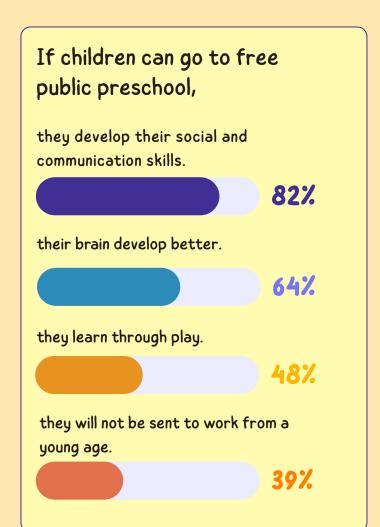


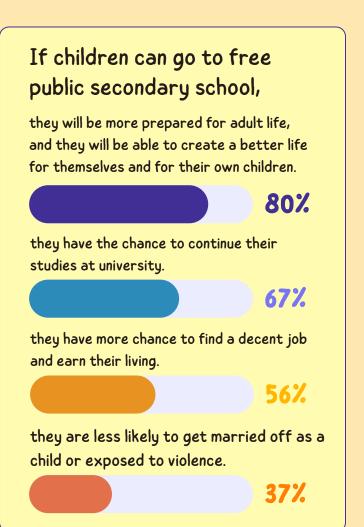
Parents are not	aware of its bo	enefits.	72.0%	
Children who require special care or support do not have access to it.				
There are no schools or facili nearby.		37.0%		
They cannot transportation.	pay for	37.0%		

What makes it difficult for children to attend secondary school?



School uniforms, materials and sup expensive, and parents cannot pay	•	61.0%	
The parents don't believe in the benefits of having secondary education.	40.0%		
Children who require special care or support have to pay for 34.0 it or do not have access to it.	%		





In Mexico, schooling is compulsory for children between the age of 3 and 17, while 3

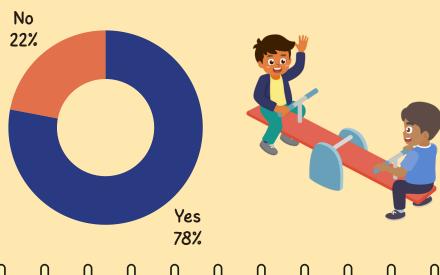
years at preschool and 12 years at primary and secondary school is free.

What children in Mexico said about access to free public preprimary 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 from indigenous communities
- Children with disabilities
- Children with health conditions including mental health issues



- Children who might face harassment because of situation of their parents
- Pregnant girls or young mothers
- Migrant children
- Children from the LGBTIQ community
- 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 (76%)



To adapt the school environment to be inclusive and offer integrated or alternative learning methods for those who need it (57%)



To develop policies and laws to ensure access to free public education (56%)



To provide free school meals, textbooks, uniforms (51%)



To encourage parents to send their children to school, particularly families from vulnerable communities (47%)



To give scholarships (37%)



To provide mental health services for children at schools (35%)



This sheet was prepared based on the survey conducted by Karen, from Mexico, member of the Children's Advisory Team of Child Rights Connect in May 2025.