

EQUITY IN EDUCATION

What it is, why it matters and how to lead it?

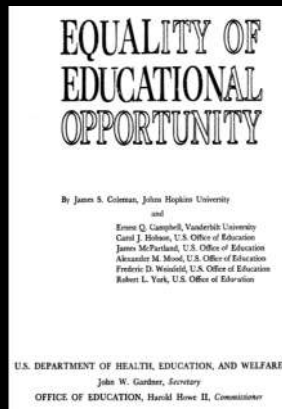
NSW Deputy Principal Association Conference
Hunter Valley, NSW
21st February 2019



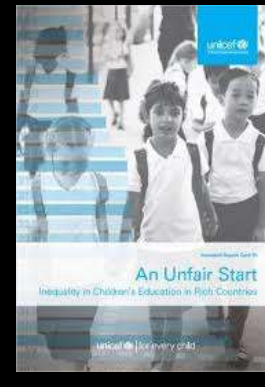
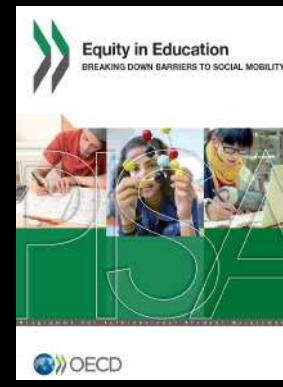
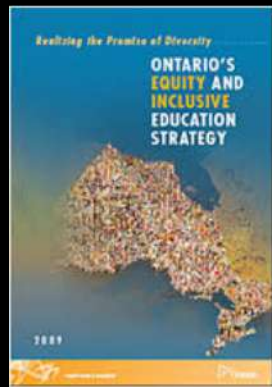
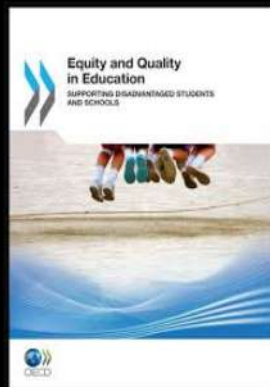
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1966



2010s



What is “quality” of education?



Time spent in school around the world

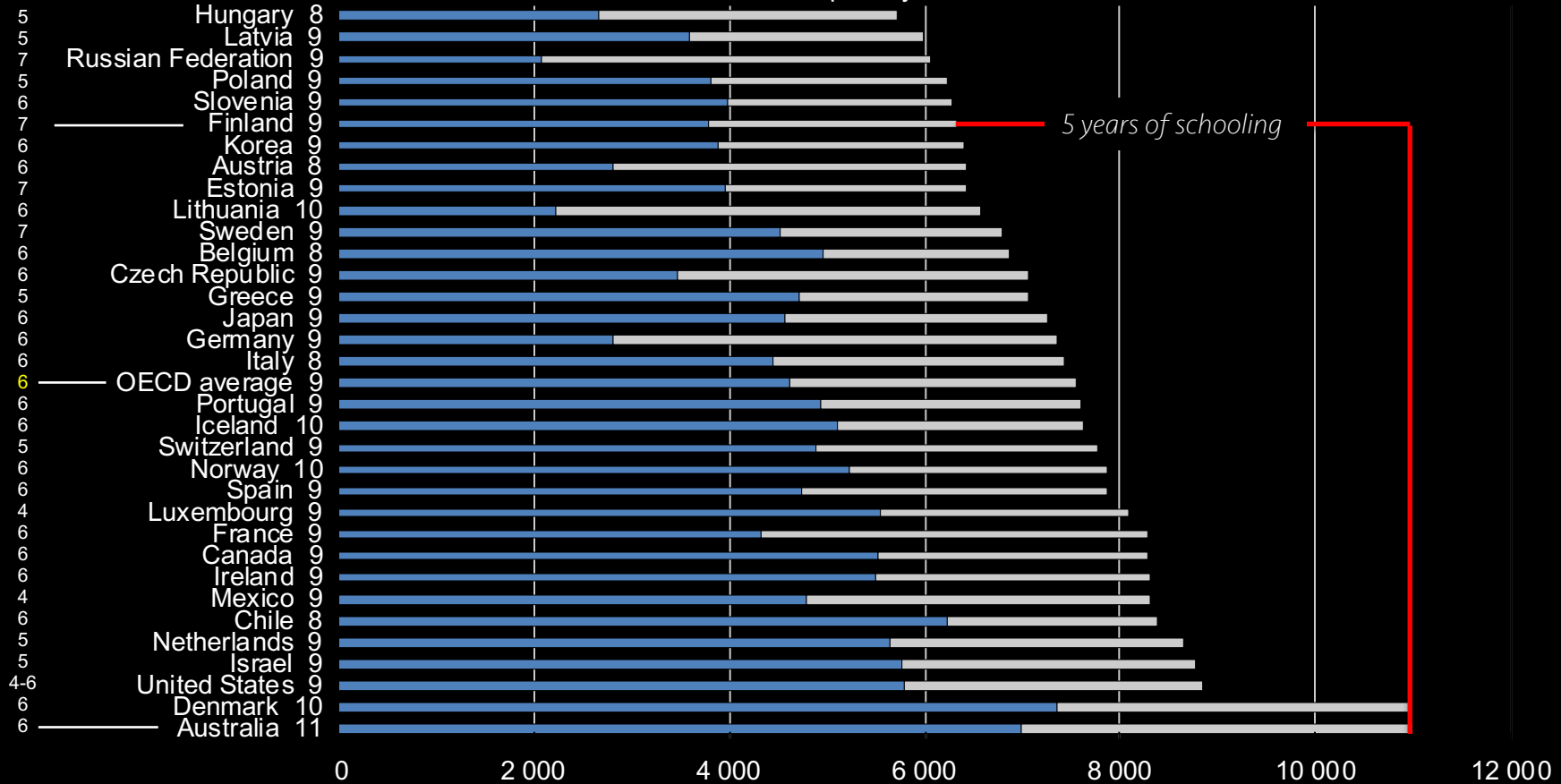
Starting age of compulsory education

Duration of primary and lower secondary education, in years

■ Primary

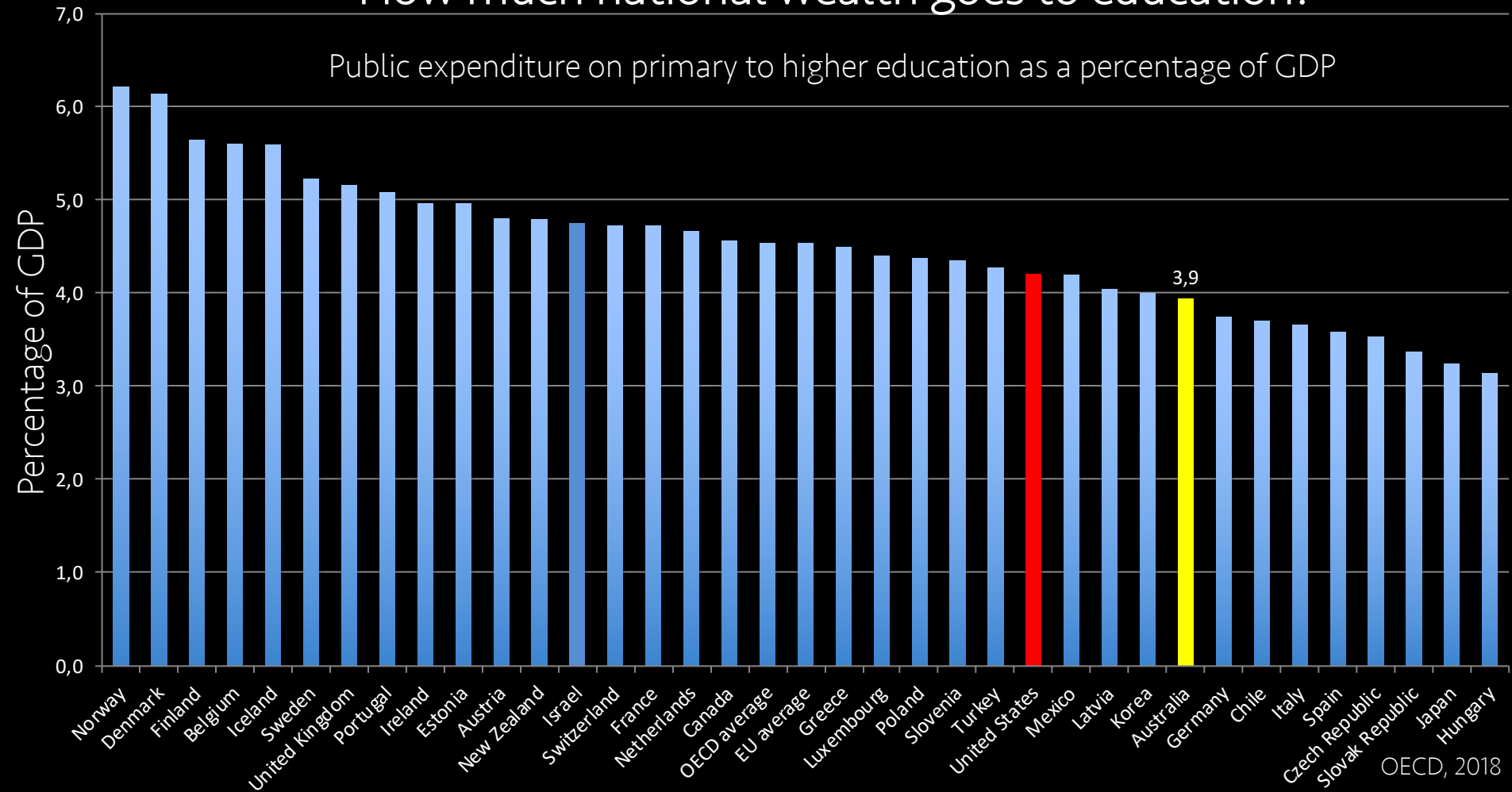
■ Lower secondary

Total number of compulsory instruction hours

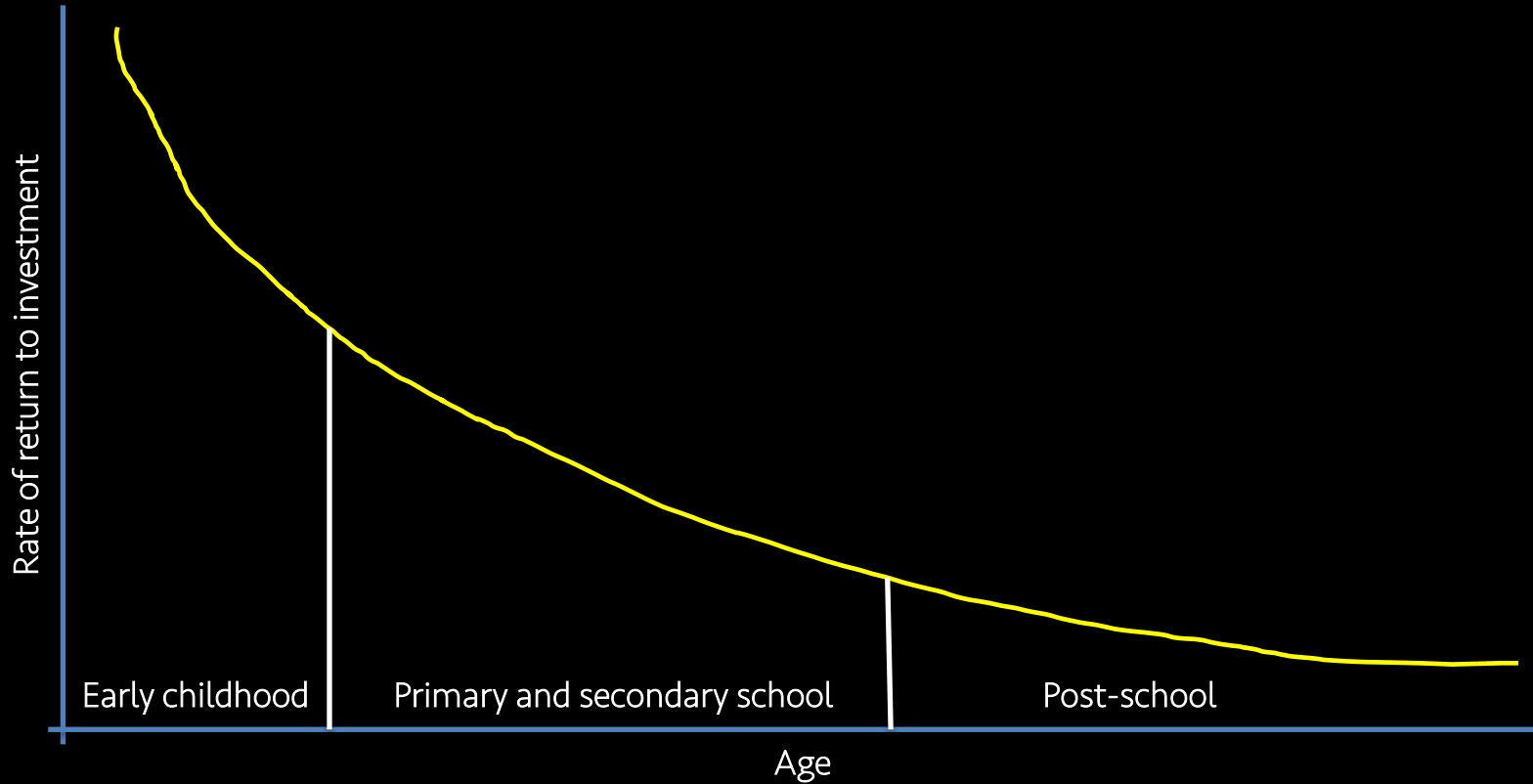


How much national wealth goes to education?

Public expenditure on primary to higher education as a percentage of GDP

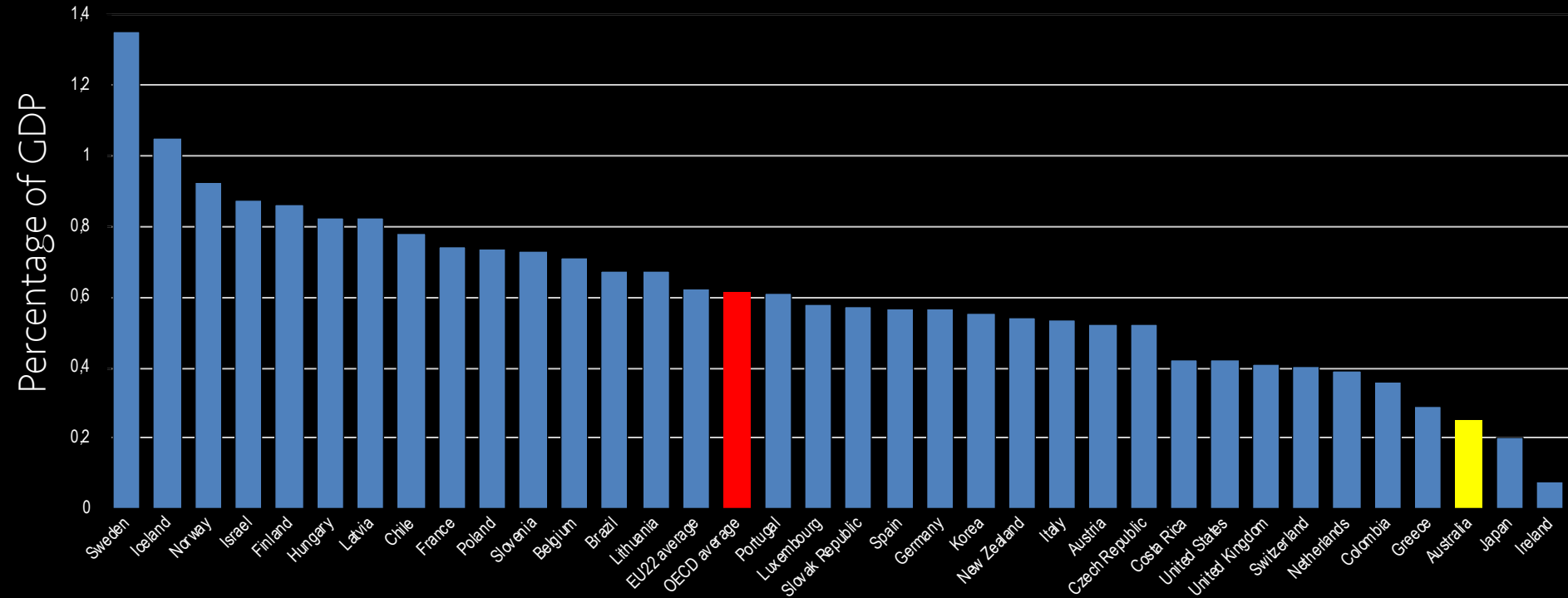


What is the smartest way to invest in people?

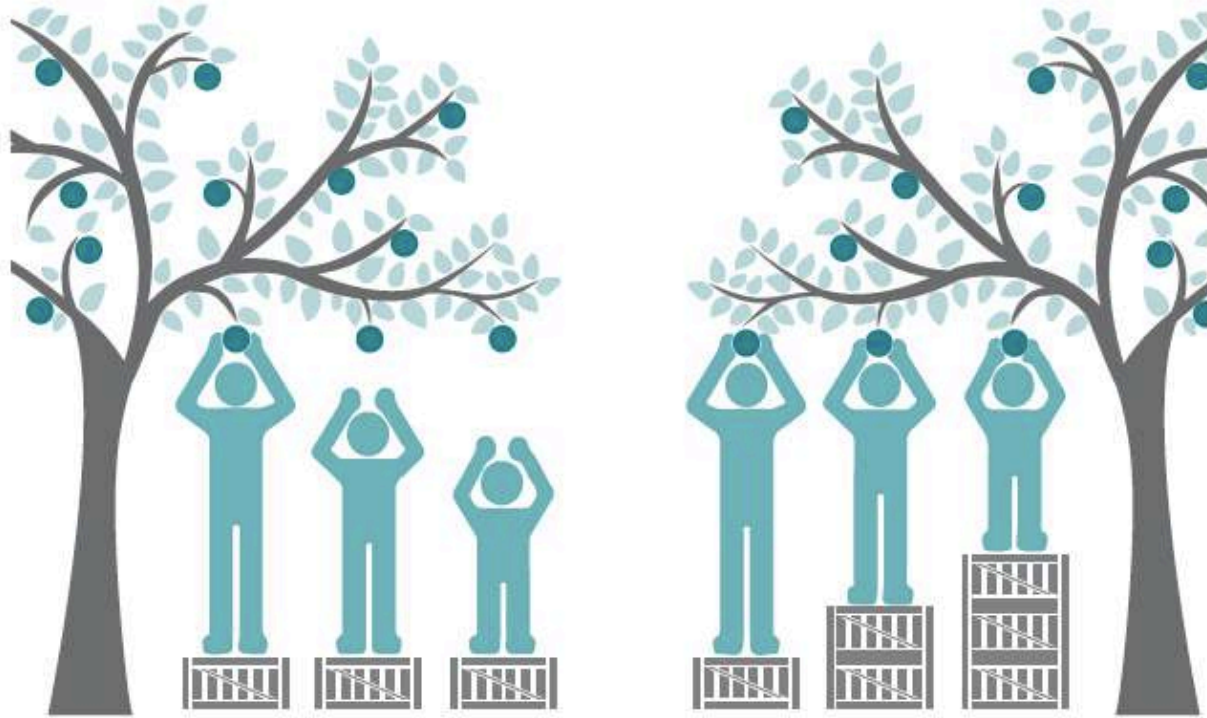


How much national wealth goes to education?

Expenditure on pre-primary education as a percentage of GDP



What is “equity” in education?



Equality doesn't mean **Equity**

What is “equity” in education?

“Equity in education has two dimensions: Equity as **inclusion** means ensuring that all students reach at least a basic minimum level of skills. Equity as **fairness** implies that personal or socio-economic circumstances, such as gender, ethnic origin or family background are not obstacles to educational success.”

- OECD (2011)

“Equity in schooling means ensuring that differences in educational outcomes are not the result of differences in wealth, income, power or possessions.”

- Review of Funding for Schooling (2011)

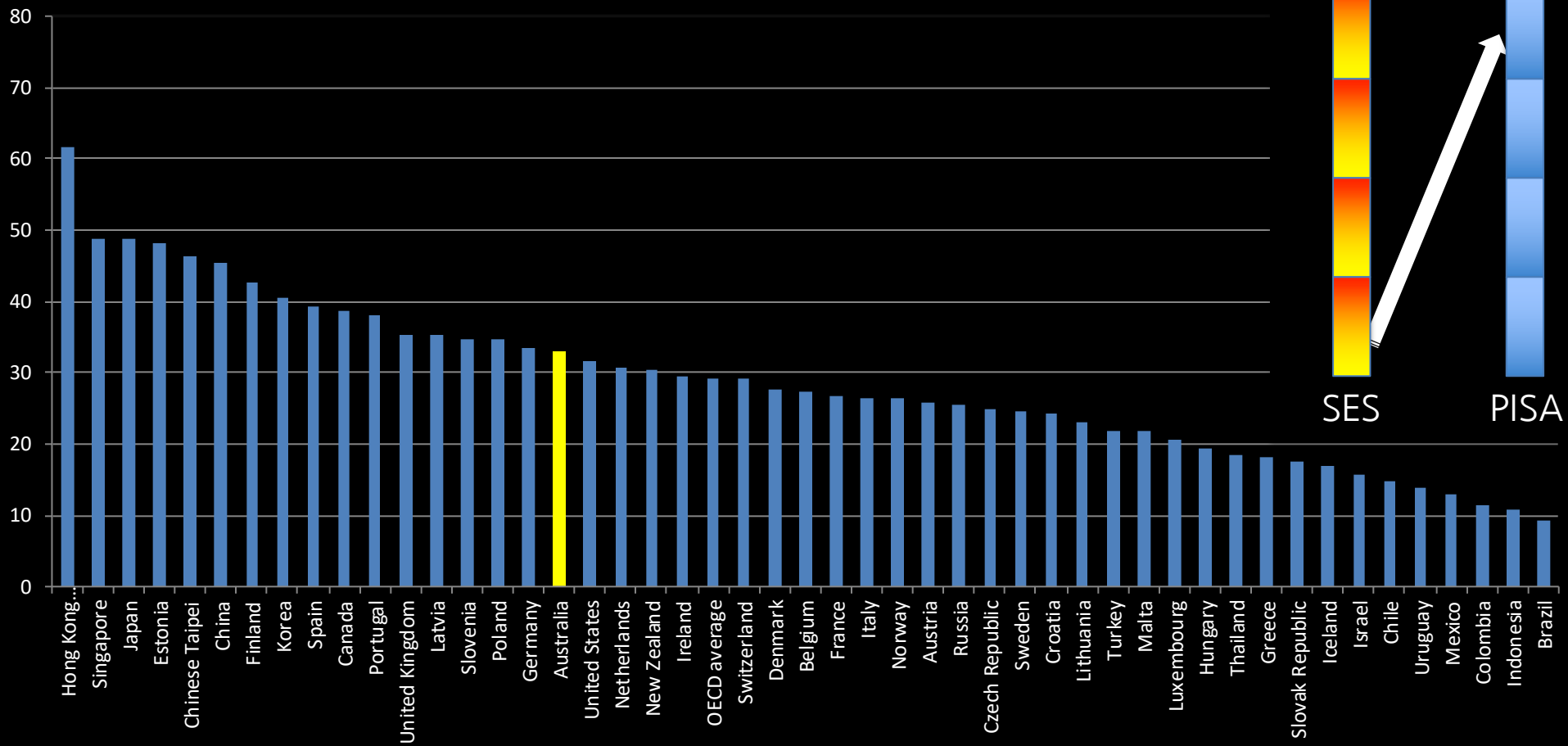
“Equity in education is the means to achieving **equality**. It intends to provide the best opportunities for all students to achieve their full potential and act to address instances of disadvantage which restrict educational achievement.”

- UNESCO (2015)

What is “equity” in education?

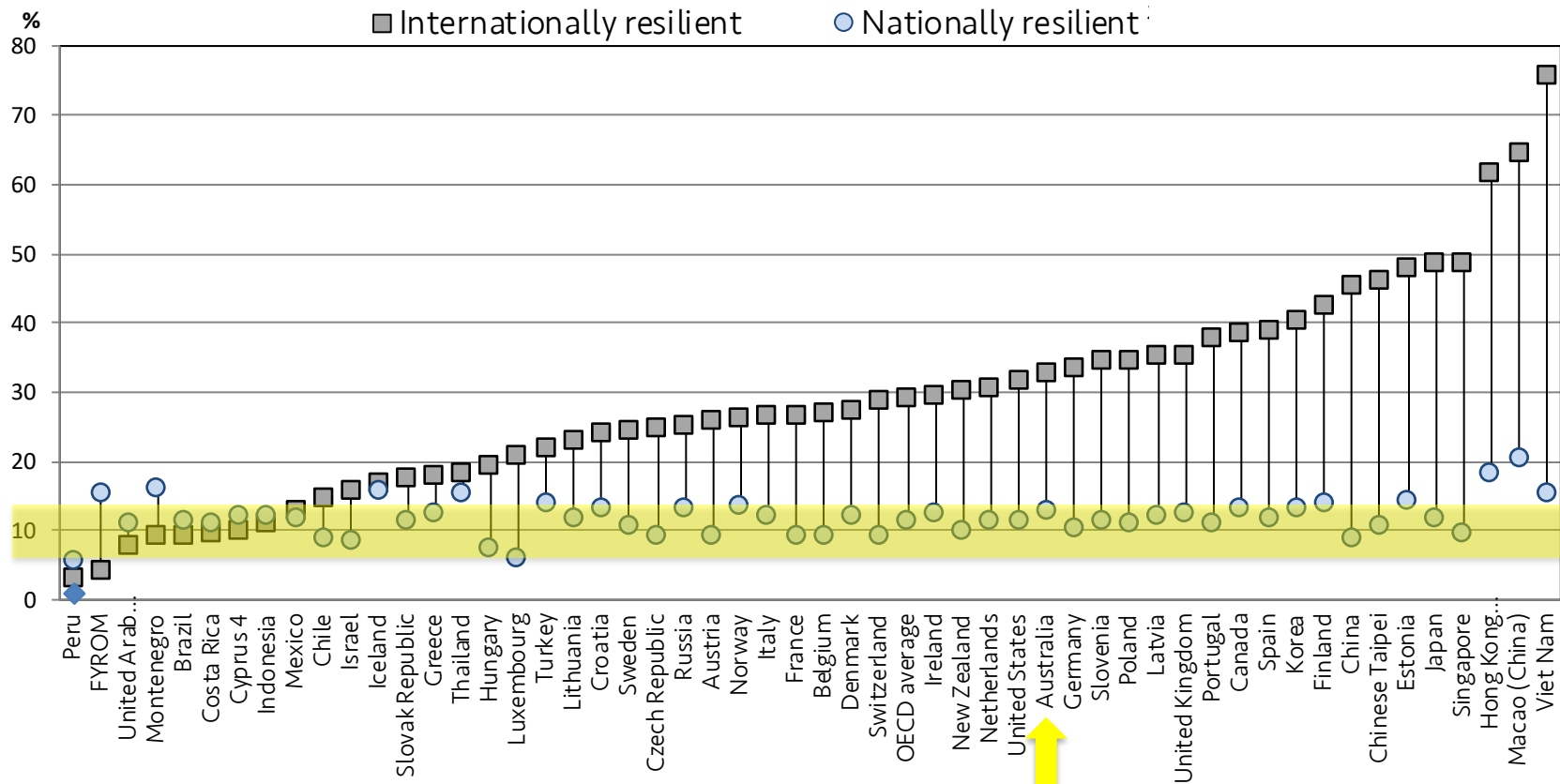


Resilience



Academic resilience

Types of academic resilience	What are these students able to achieve?	How do we measure it? <i>Socio-economically disadvantaged students in their own countries who score...</i>
International	Academic performance in international standards	...in the top quarter of performance among all students participating in PISA, after accounting for socio-economic background.
National	Academic performance in national standards	...in the top quarter of performance among in their own country.



Equity vs. quality of academic outcomes

Student achievement in reading, mathematics and science (PISA)

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT



EQUITY OF OUTCOMES

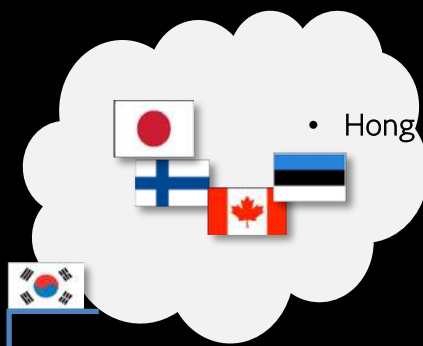
Weakness of the relationship between student achievement and family background (ESCS Index)

Equity vs. quality of academic outcomes

Student achievement in reading, mathematics and science (PISA)

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

- Singapore
- China



- Hong Kong

EQUITY OF OUTCOMES

Weakness of the relationship between student achievement and family background (ESCS Index)

Lesson 1:

“School choice advocates often argue that the introduction of market mechanisms in education allows equal access to high quality schooling for all...However evidence does not support these perceptions, as choice and associated market mechanisms can enhance segregation.”

–OECD, 2012

Lesson 2:

“There is no consistent evidence that private schools deliver better learning outcomes than public schools ... Comparisons across 40 countries found no private school advantage in the vast majority of countries.”

–World Bank, 2017

What can you do?

1

Equity as a goal

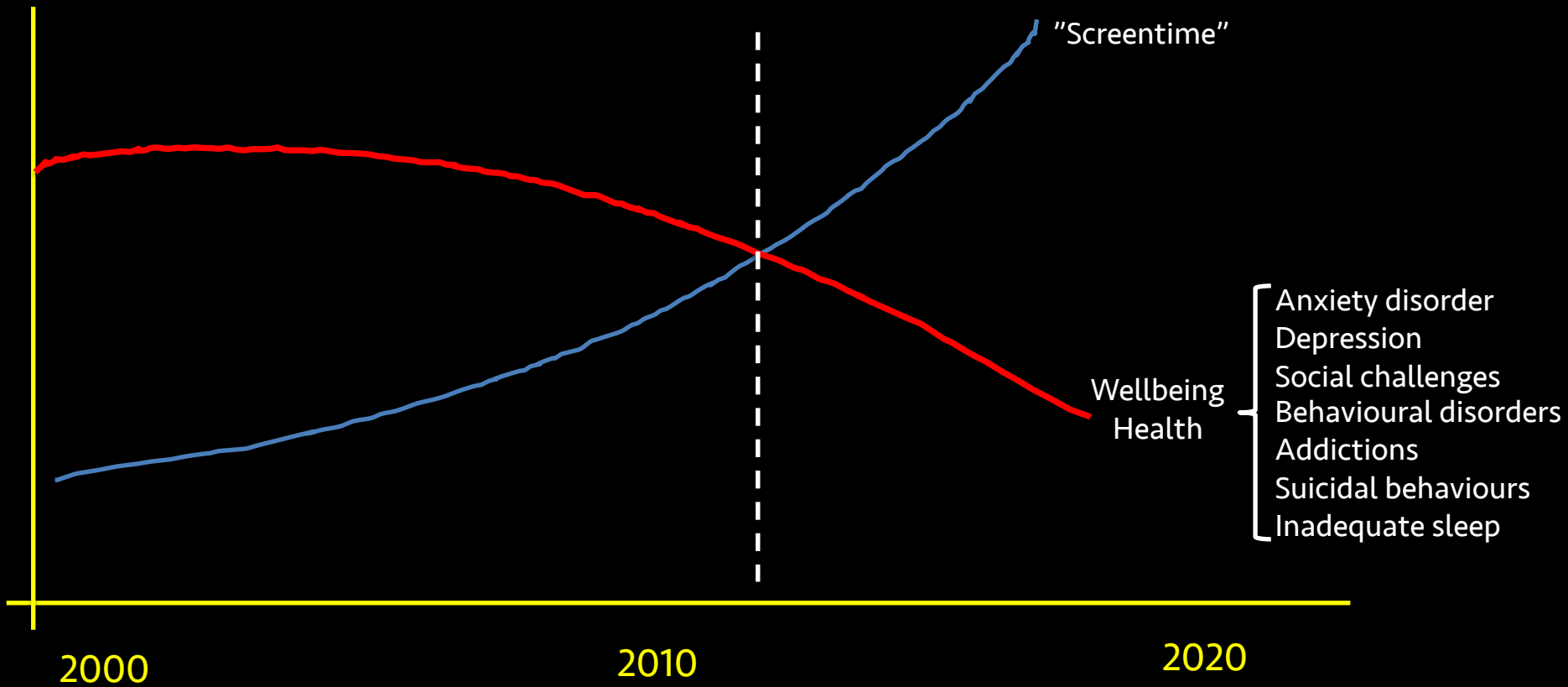
Needs-based resourcing

Whole child approach

Inclusive special needs support

2

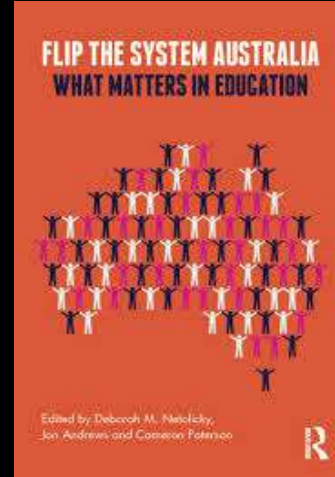
Wellbeing as a driver



3

Student engagement as an
engine

Thank you!



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