

Why Equity is at the Heart of Wellbeing?

Positive Schools Conference 2022

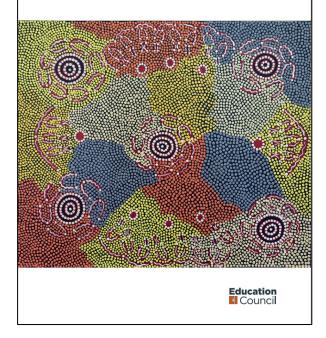
October/November 2022

🕥 pasi_sahlberg



If students would only **work harder**, would that be a way to more equitable education?

Alice Springs (Mparntwe) Education Declaration DECEMBER 2019



Our vision is for a world class education system that encourages and supports every student to be the very best they can be, no matter where they live or what kind of learning challenges they may face.

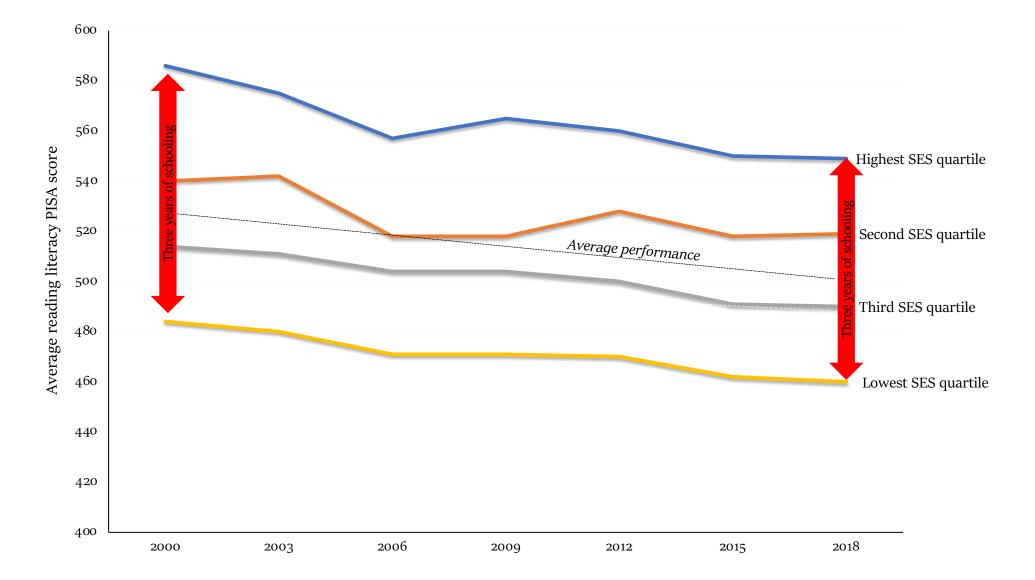
Goal 1:

The Australian education system promotes excellence and equity

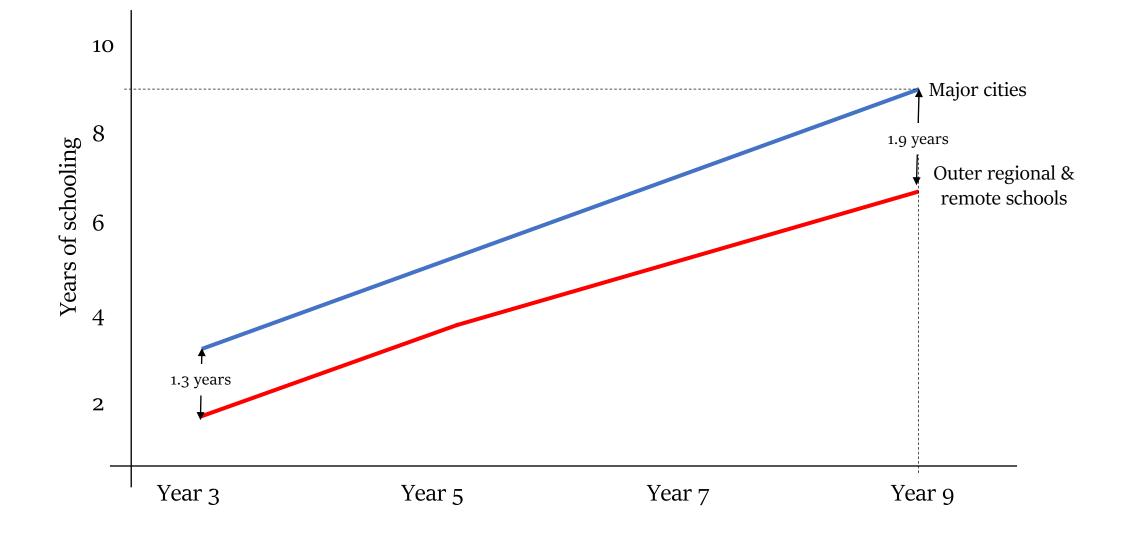


What does educational inequity look like?

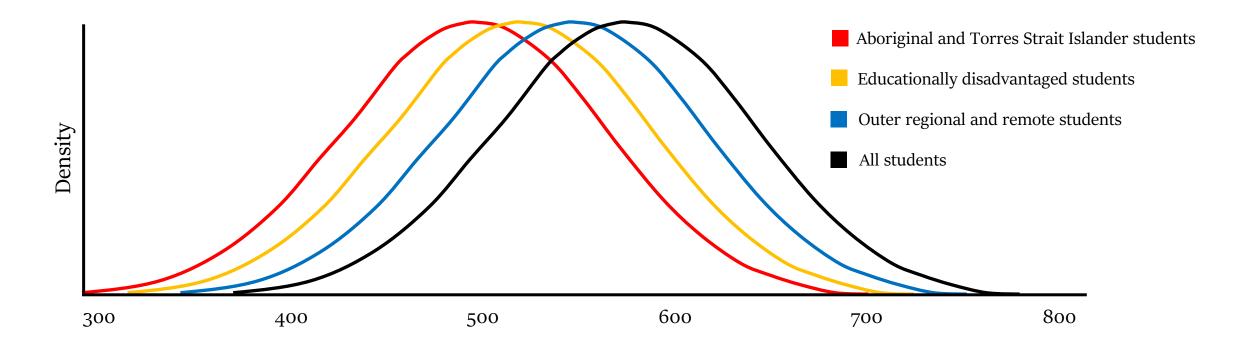
Average reading literacy performance of Australian 15-year-olds



Single cohort through school (Year 3 to 9) urban-rural achievement gap

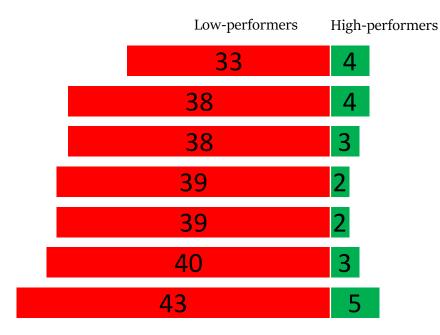


Inequitable distribution of students' test scores

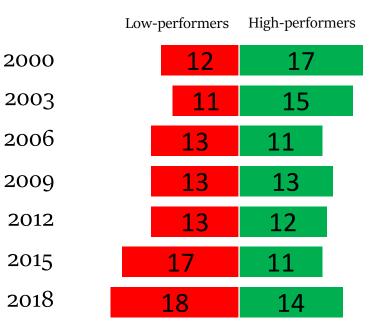


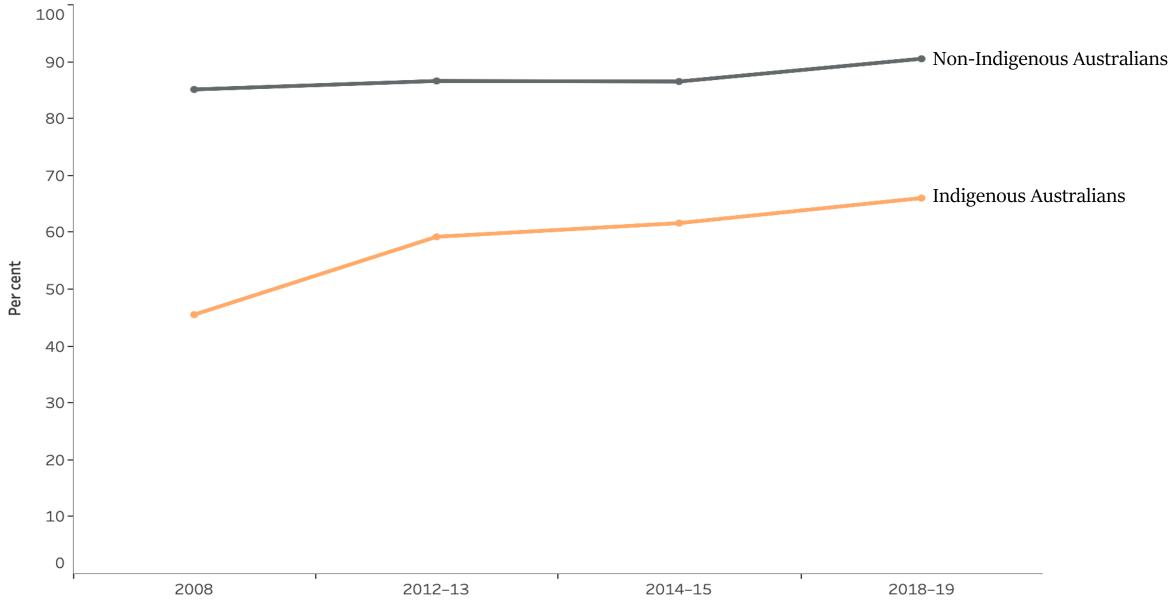
Proportion of low and high performing 15-year-old students on the reading literacy proficiency scale

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students



Non-indigenous students





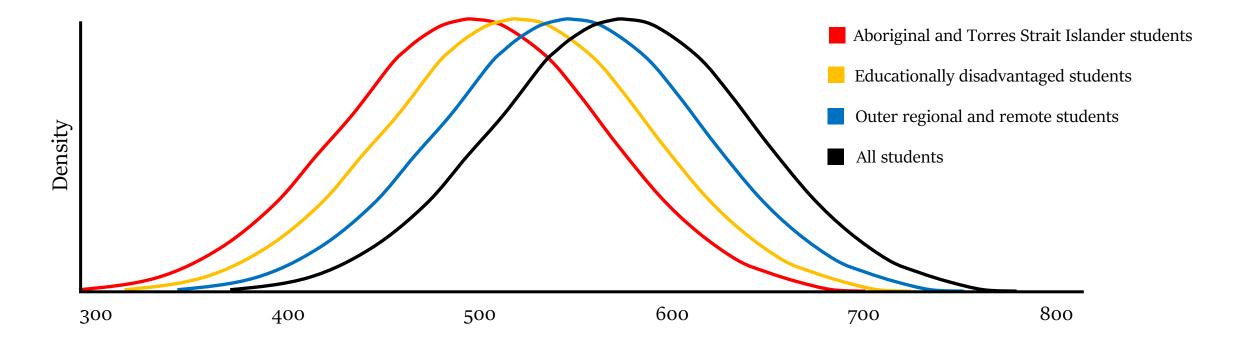
Proportion of people aged 20-24 who had attained a Year 12 or equivalent 2008 to 2018-19

Source: Australian Government, 2022

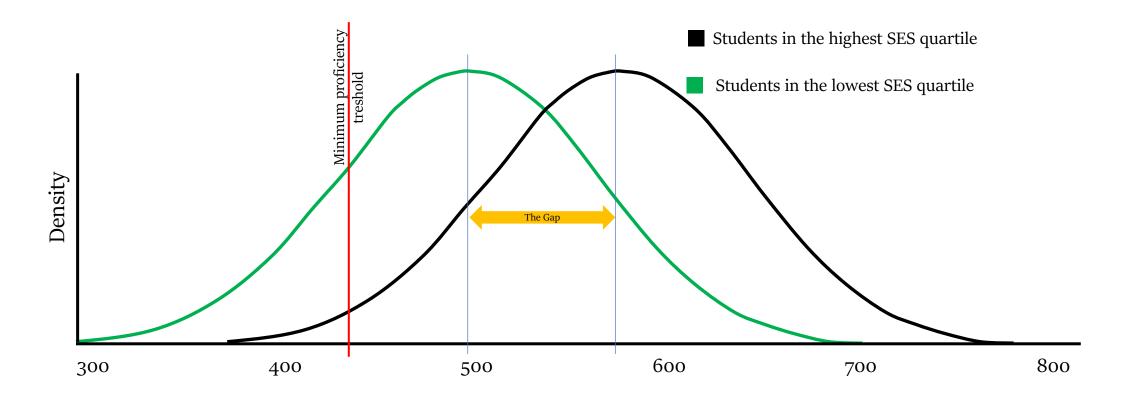


Rethinking equity of education outcomes

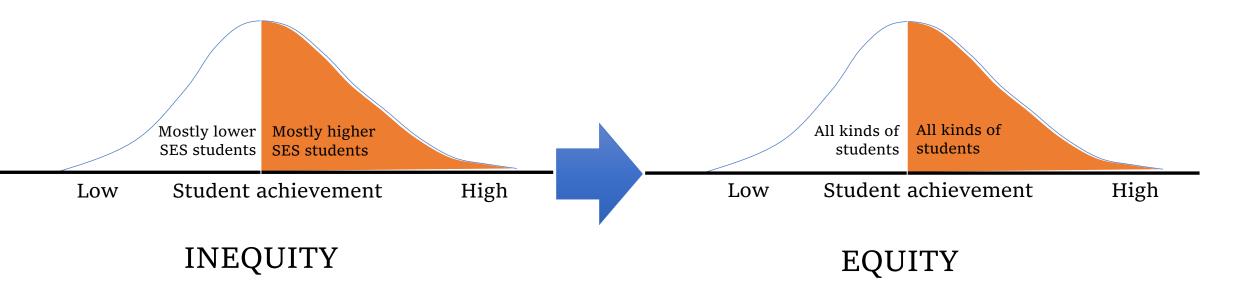
More equitable distribution of student achievement



More equitable distribution of student achievement



SOCIAL EQUITY



DEFINING EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

INDIVIDUAL GOAL:

All children receive an adequate education that enables them to realise their talents and fully participate in society in a way of their own choosing.

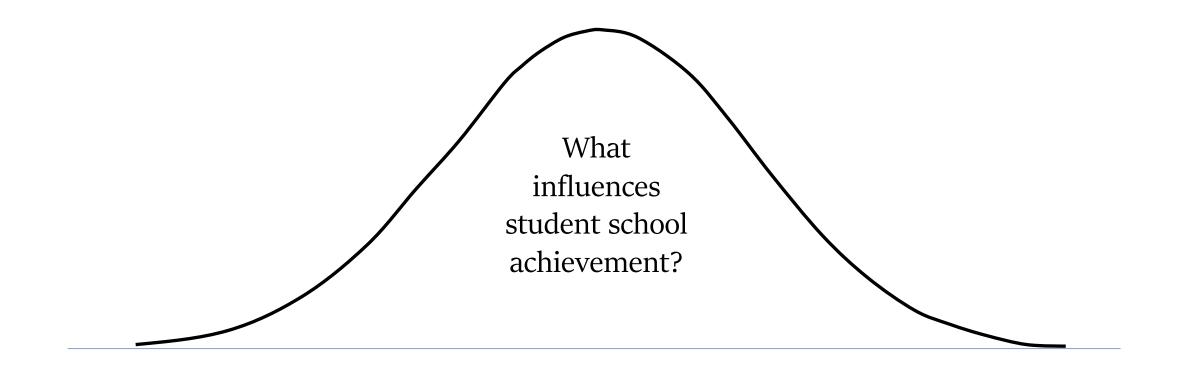
+

SOCIAL GOAL:

Children from different social groups should achieve similar average education outcomes and similar distribution of these outcomes. Equity means that all students receive an adequate education, and the learning outcomes and their distribution for different social groups is similar.

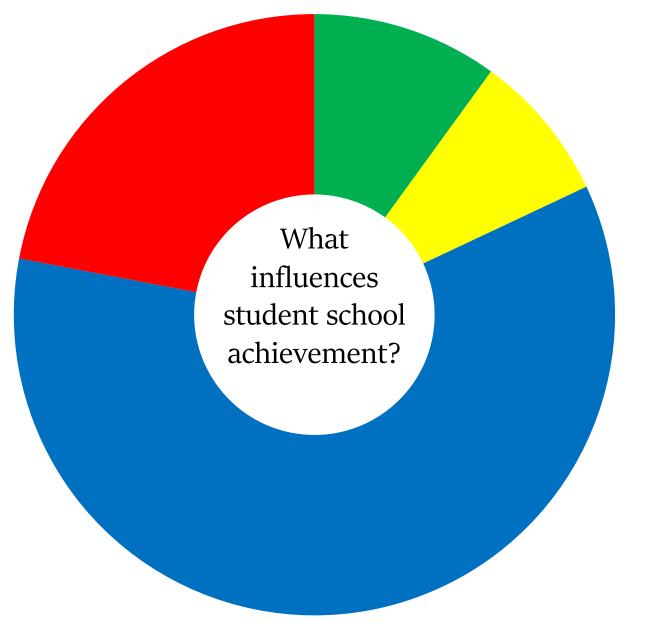


Improving wellbeing and learning through equity



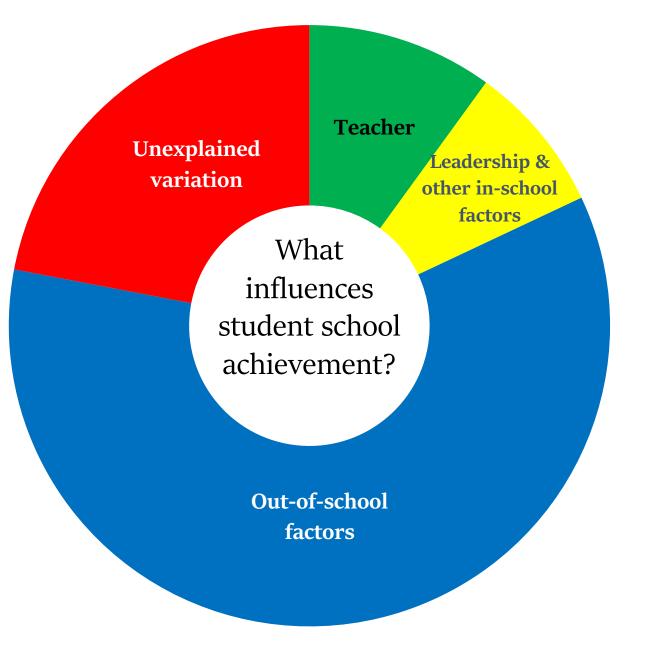
Leadership & other in-school factors

Unexplained variation

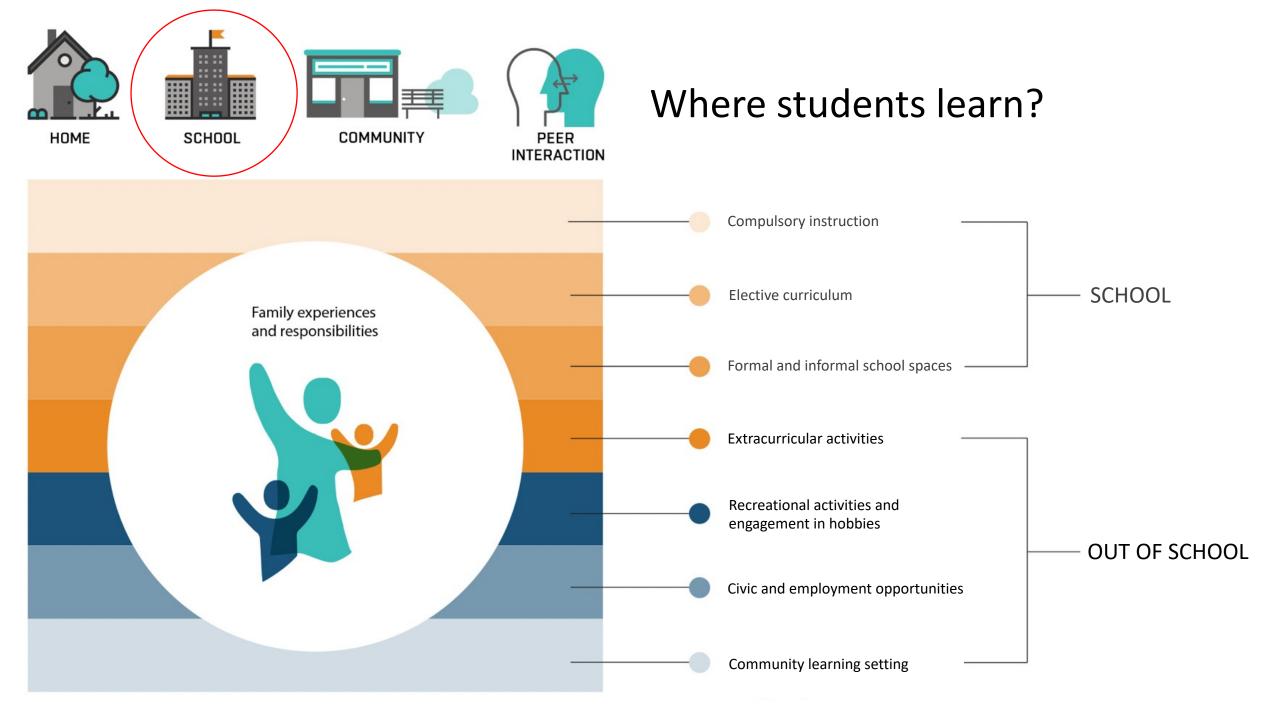


Teacher

Out-of-school factors



Source: Haertel (2013); Berliner (2014)



If students would only **work harder**, would that be a way to more equitable education?

We should help students to understand that they have different conditions and opportunities to learn outside the school, and that the starting point to learning at school is not the same for all.

Equity enhances wellbeing - what schools can do?

WHOLE CHILD APPROACH

Support and nurture all areas of children's learning and development from social-emotional and physical skills to cognitive knowledge, skills and comptencies.

PERSONALISE LEARNING

Customise curriculum, teaching and assessment for each student's individual strengths, needs, skills, and interests whenever possible and relevant.

HEALTH AS 21ST CENTURY SKILL

Teach health as an essential 21st century skill. Identify key wellbeing outcomes and monitor the progress in achieving them as you monitor learning knowledge and other skills.

Educational equity is at the heart of health and wellbeing

Centre for Community Child Health



Building it back different Schools as multi-opportunity communities





Thank you!