



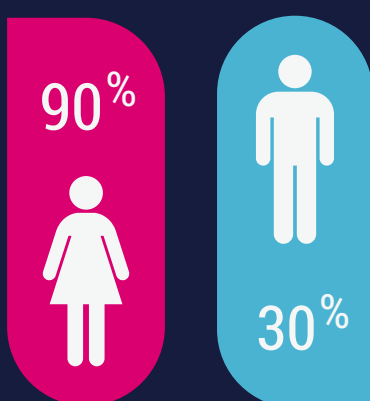
# HOW ACCESS TO EDUCATION AFFECTS GIRLS IN SE ASIA



## FACTS - EDUCATION

Many children in the Asia and Pacific region continue to face significant obstacles in accessing education. Prohibitive costs associated with education—such as books, uniforms, and teacher fees—prevent children from attending school. Physical access to education is a problem for children living in remote, rural areas.

A girl who completes basic education is 3x less likely to develop HIV/AIDS.



**Educated women reinvest 90% of their income within their own family vs. men who reinvest 30%.**

South Asia remains the region with more than one third of the world's out-of-school children - at 26,000,000, the majority of whom are girls. In parts of South Asia, only one girl in four attends primary school.

A girl in the developing world who receives seven years of education marries four years later - drastically reducing pregnancy death rates and infant mortality rates.

Richer families are better equipped to cover the costs of books, supplies, clothing, transportation and private tutoring, all of which may be necessary expenses to complement public provision. Furthermore, attending school imposes an opportunity cost that is most burdensome to the poorest families. They are faced with a decision between putting their children to work and enrolling them in school.

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