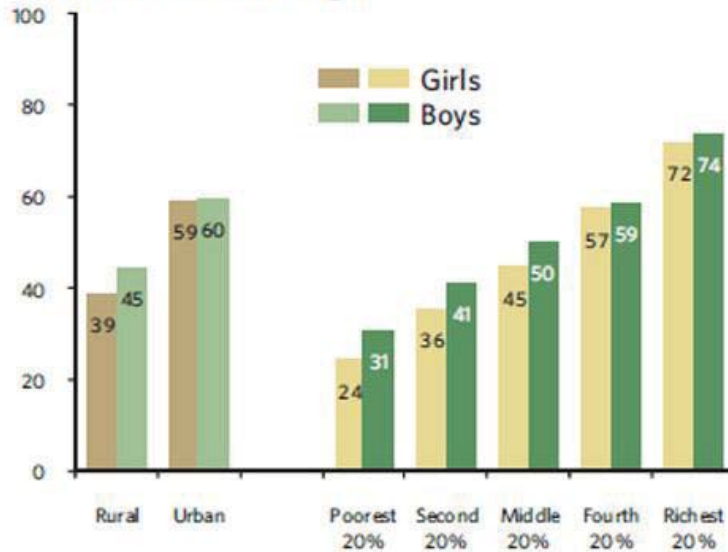


Introduction to *Healthy Girls, Healthy Villages*

Directions: Carefully examine the two sources below, and answer the questions on the back.

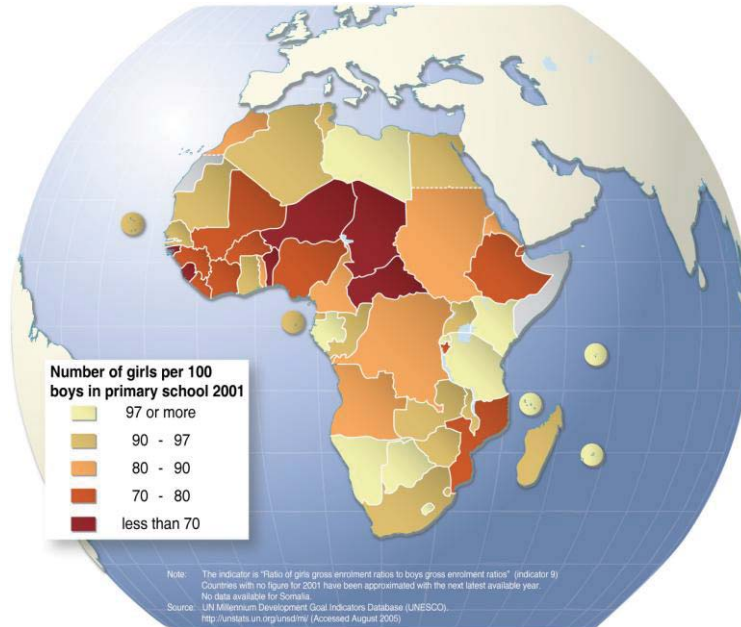
Millennium Development Goals, Variables in Education Gender Parity, 2007

Secondary school net attendance ratio of boys and girls, by place of residence and household wealth, 1998/2007 (Percentage)



"Millennium Development Goals: Variables in Education Gender Parity 2007 [Charts]," in *Children and Youth in History*, Item #286, <http://chnm.gmu.edu/cyh/primary-sources/286>.

Gender equality and empowerment of women: eliminate differences in education



"Gender equality and empowerment of women: eliminate differences in education." [UNEP/GRID-Arendal Maps and Graphics Library](http://maps.grida.no/go/graphic/gender_equality_and_empowerment_of_women_eliminate_differences_in_education). 2006,
http://maps.grida.no/go/graphic/gender_equality_and_empowerment_of_women_eliminate_differences_in_education

Coverdell World Wise Schools
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Questions

1. List three observations you have about the graph and map.
2. In which areas do girls have the most access to education? In which areas do they have the least?
3. How is household wealth related to access to education for both boys and girls?
4. What are some possible reasons why girls have less access to education?
5. What effects do you think having fewer opportunities for education has on girls in developing countries?
6. How does educating girls help the whole community?