

Factors of Rural-Urban Learning Achievement Inequalities in Francophone Sub-Saharan African Primary Education.

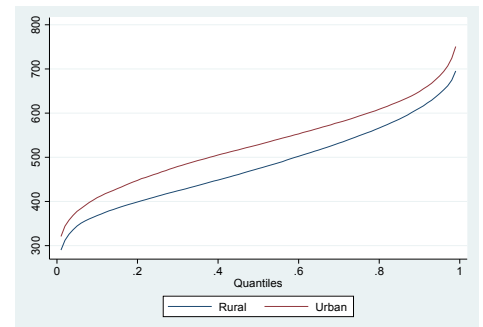


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 研究分野：教育・教育開発・教育経済学

Access to education has increased in Sub-Saharan Africa, but countries face a learning crisis exacerbated by rural-urban learning achievements inequalities. Literature suggests that tangible as well as intangible factors explain rural-urban learning inequalities. The current research investigates the proportion that each type of factor explains in the rural-urban learning inequalities and it uses re-centered influence function decomposition with the Program for the Analysis of Education Systems” (PASEC) 2014 data.

More access to education does not necessarily mean learning.

• Access to education has increased globally, but many students in developing countries do not learn because these countries are facing a learning crisis. The crisis is exacerbated by rural-urban learning achievements inequalities observed in many regions, including Sub-Saharan Africa, with evidence that urban areas tend to outperform rural ones. Eliminating inequalities may contribute to local socioeconomic development, and it can also help local communities adapt to the fast-changing environment we all face.



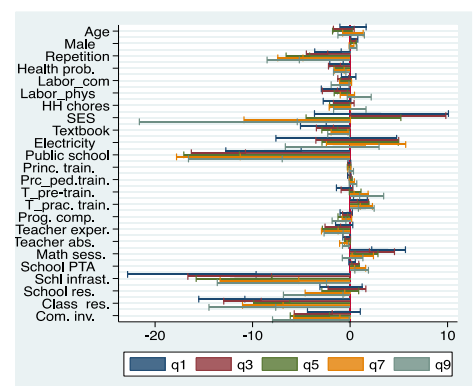
Rural-urban mathematics inequalities in Francophone Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, the Ivory Coast, Niger, Senegal, Togo)

Tangible factors explaining rural urban learning achievements.

School factors explain learning inequalities more than family ones.

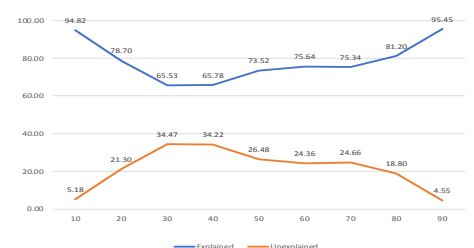
Intangible factors explaining rural-urban learning achievements

Intangible factors account for 4.50 to 34.50% of the achievements inequalities and seem to be more important for students on the lower tail of the distribution.



Factors of rural-urban mathematics inequalities

Learning inequalities can be reduced by addressing both tangible and intangible factors explaining them. Intangible factors need to be captured through qualitative studies.



Tangible VS intangible factors of inequalities