

Insecurity in young people's education to employment pathways

Our insecure society: risks across the life course

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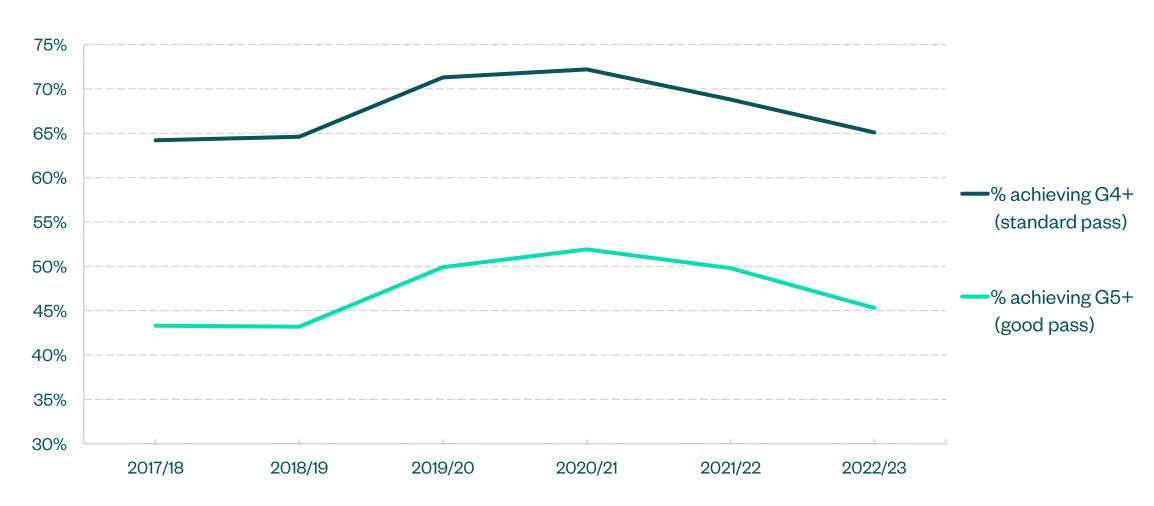


Level 6 or higher in the UK nations (%), ages 22 to 30



Source: EPI analysis for Robson, Sibieta et al (2024) Comparing policies, participation and inequalities across UK post-16 Education and Training landscapes

Percentage of pupils achieving G4+ and G5+ in English and Maths GCSEs, 2017 to 2023, England



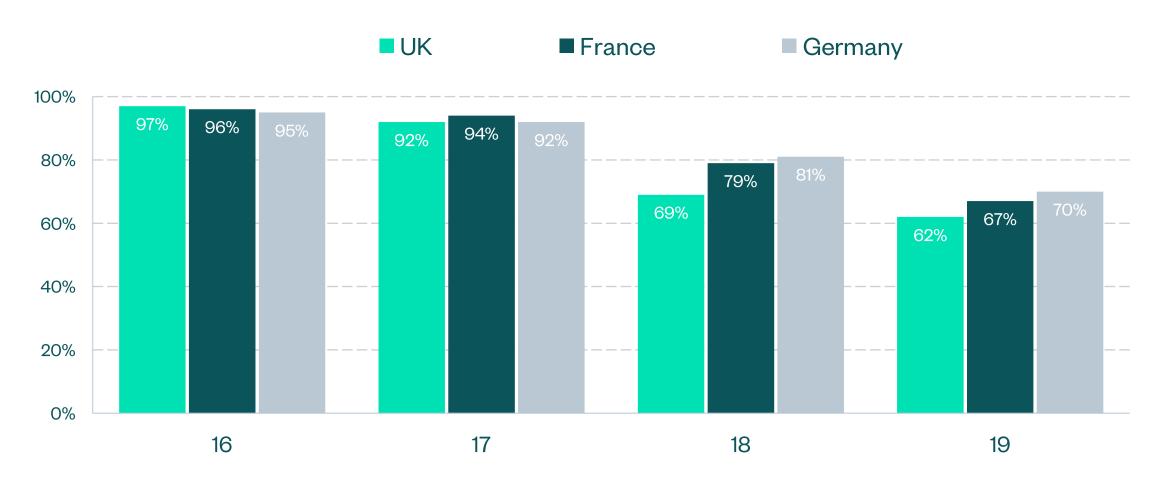
Source: Department for Education

% of 18-year-olds in England participating in education and training



Source: Department for Education

Proportion of young people in full-time or part-time education, by age and country: UK, France and Germany, 2019



Source: Ending Stagnation, Resolution Foundation (analysis of OECD Indicators, Education at a Glance)

02 Inequalities

43%

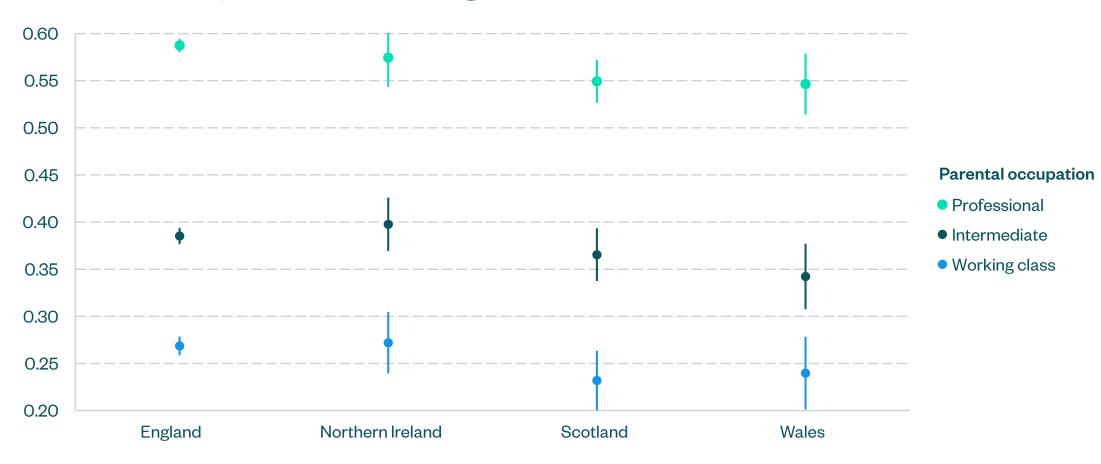
of pupils eligible for FSM passed English and Maths GCSE in 2023

37%

of disadvantaged pupils were persistently absent in 2022/23

Inequalities

Level 6 completion or higher for young adults by nation and parental background



Source: EPI analysis for Robson, Sibieta et al (2024) Comparing policies, participation and inequalities across UK post-16 Education and Training landscapes

Inequalities

Employment levels of young adults by nation and parental background



Source: EPI analysis for Robson, Sibieta et al (2024) Comparing policies, participation and inequalities across UK post-16 Education and Training landscapes

Occupational mismatch

Ranking:

- young people by attainment at 16 years-old
- occupations based on highest qualification of workers
- occupations based on average earnings of workers

Exploring systematic differences by demographics





Devolution and divergence



Insecurities

