Youth unemployment as % of total labour force

Public expenditure on education as % of GDP

Who will invest more? Who will invest less?

 Developed economies with shrinking and aging demographics, as well as budget constraints, are forecast to reduce their expenditure on education, while large developing economies are forecast to increase it.

Change in affordability of tertiary education as % of per capita income

Rising up and rising down

Economies like India, where education is now very costly relative to incomes, will see improvements in affordability, but costs will remain high. In many other developing economies, an expanding middle class will put upward pressure on tuition fees.

Largest increase in STEM grads as % of the workforce

No STEMing the tide

Twelve of the twenty-five economies will see STEM grad increase by 75% or more between now and 2030, with Nigeria projected to see a four-fold increase and Indonesia and South Africa a doubling.

Youth unemployment as % of total labour force

High stays high, low stays low

The five economies with the lowest youth unemployment in 2030 already have relatively low rates of youth unemployment. Those with the highest rates will see improvements, but the rates will remain high.


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