Unequal opportunities within education: the gap starts early and continues throughout individual lives

The early years are crucial

Children in Glasgow are less likely to meet their developmental milestones in early years

Economic disadvantage and cognitive outcomes

Scottish children from lower income families are considerably less likely to obtain an above-average score in expressive vocabulary at age 10

Attainment gap and deprivation

School leavers in more disadvantaged areas in Scotland have lower attainment rates

Inequalities in curriculum choices

Subject choices influence students' opportunities to enter HE: disadvantaged students are less likely to study subjects which are valued for entry into HE

HE participation

School leavers from more disadvantaged areas are less likely to enter HE and more likely to attend FE

Labour market outcomes if no HE/FE

School leavers are significantly more likely to be unemployed and inactive and to occupy lower status jobs when they leave school if they come from:

- Jobless families
- Families with low educated parents
- Families living in social housing

However, this is mostly explained by the lower educational attainment, and to a lesser extent by the school subject choice, of pupils from these disadvantaged social groups

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