Main Policy Lines in Education and Training

(March 2018 – January 2019)

**OECD**

# Education at a glance 2018

11 September 2018

*Education at a Glance: OECD Indicators* is the authoritative source for information on the state of education around the world. It provides data on the structure, finances and performance of education systems in OECD and partner countries. With more than 100 charts and tables, *Education at a Glance 2018* imparts key information on the output of educational institutions, the impact of learning across countries, and worldwide access, participation and progression in education. It also investigates the financial resources invested in education, as well as teachers, the learning environment and the organisation of schools.

The main message is that more effort is needed to improve equity in education.

[The 2018 edition](http://www.oecd.org/education/education-at-a-glance/)

[Press release](http://www.oecd.org/education/more-effort-needed-to-improve-equity-in-education.htm)

# The resilience of students with an immigrant background: factors that shape wellbeing

19 March 2018

Migration flows are profoundly changing the composition of classrooms. Results from the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) reveal that in 2015, almost one in four 15-year-old students in OECD countries reported that they were either foreign-born or had at least one foreign-born parent. Between 2003 and 2015, the share of students who had either migrated or who had a parent who had migrated across international borders grew by six percentage points, on average across OECD countries.

*The Resilience of Students with an Immigrant Background: Factors that Shape Well-being* reveals some of the difficulties students with an immigrant background encounter and where they receive the support they need. The report provides an in-depth analysis of the risk and protective factors that can undermine or promote the resilience of immigrant students. It explores the role that education systems, schools and teachers can play in helping these students integrate into their communities, overcome adversity, and build their academic, social, emotional and motivational resilience.

[The report](https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/the-resilience-of-students-with-an-immigrant-background_9789264292093-en#page3)

# Equity in education

23 October 2018

In times of growing economic inequality, improving equity in education becomes more urgent. While some countries and economies that participate in the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) have managed to build education systems where socio-economic status makes less of a difference to students’ learning and well-being, every country can do more.

*Equity in Education: Breaking Down Barriers to Social Mobility* shows that high performance and more positive attitudes towards schooling among disadvantaged 15-year-old students are strong predictors of success in higher education and work later on. The report examines how equity in education has evolved over several cycles of the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). It identifies the policies and practices that can help disadvantaged students succeed academically and feel more engaged at school.

Using longitudinal data from five countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Switzerland, and the United States), the report also describes the links between a student’s performance near the end of compulsory education and upward social mobility – i.e. attaining a higher level of education or working in a higher-status job than one’s parents.

[The report](https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/equity-in-education_9789264073234-en#page1)

# Trends shaping education

Trends Shaping Education examines major economic, political, social and technological trends affecting education. While the trends are robust, the questions raised in this book are suggestive, and aim to inform strategic thinking and stimulate reflection on the challenges facing education – and on how and whether education can influence these trends.

This book covers a rich array of topics related to globalisation, democracy, security, ageing and modern cultures. The content for this 2019 edition has been updated and also expanded with a wide range of new indicators. Along with the trends and their relationship to education, the book includes a new section on future’s thinking inspired by foresight methodologies.

This book is designed to give policy makers, researchers, educational leaders, administrators and teachers a robust, non specialist source of international comparative trends shaping education, whether in schools, universities or in programmes for older adults. It will also be of interest to students and the wider public, including parents.

The top three mega-trends are:

* Globalisation;
* Digitalisation;
* Ageing.

 While challenging, it is imperative that we education systems are taking these mega-trends into account.

[The report](http://www.oecd.org/education/trends-shaping-education-22187049.htm)