Cohort '98 at age 20: Education, training and development

Average Leaving Cert points (max 625)

Young adults from 'professional' households tended to do better than average in the Leaving Cert - 464 points
But those from 'low skilled' households tended to do worse - 326 points

1-in-20 left school before the Leaving Cert

The most common reasons for leaving school early were finding schoolwork boring or difficult, or wanting to get a job

Participation in post-school education and training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education/Training Type</th>
<th>Participation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher education</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Leaving Cert (PLC) course</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other education/training</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7-in-10 young adults had participated in a higher education course

Most important qualities in a job for 20-year-olds

- Interesting
- Security
- Help others
- Step on the career ladder
- Promotion opportunities

Most young adults had engaged in at least some post-school education or training but higher education participation was more likely for young adults whose own mother had a degree (86%).

Money from family: 64%
Employment: 44%
SUSI grant: 37%
Indirect family support: 20%
Savings: 15%

Family and earnings from employment were key funding sources for young adults in education or training

Nearly two-thirds of young adults who participated in post-school education or training received money from family and almost half worked in a job to fund themselves

Source: Cohort '98 at 20, Key Findings No.4