

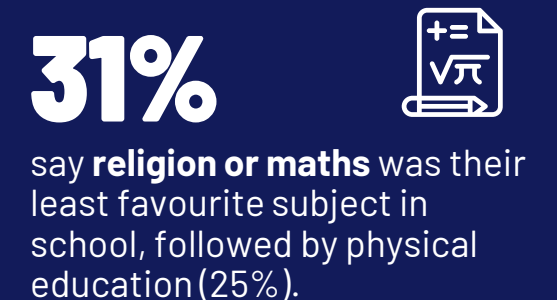
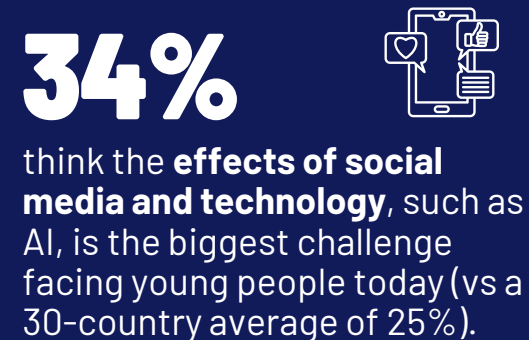
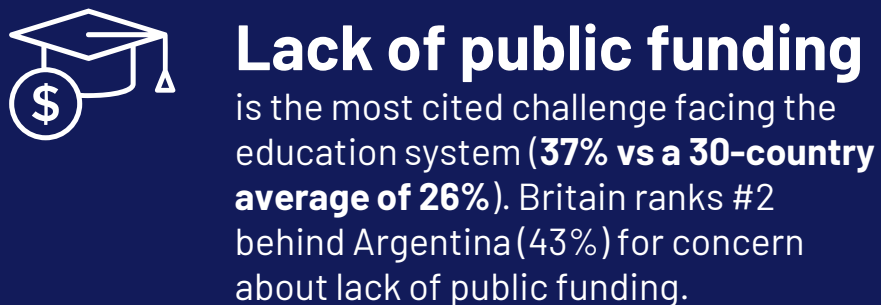
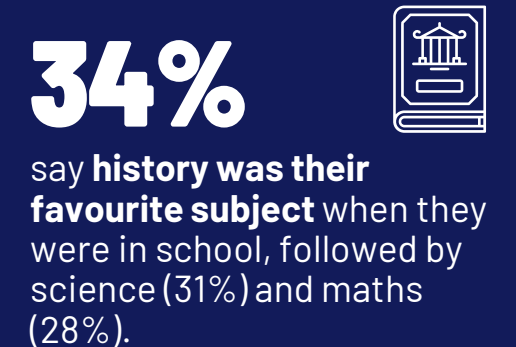
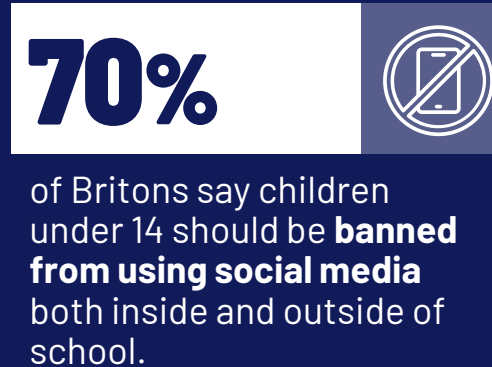
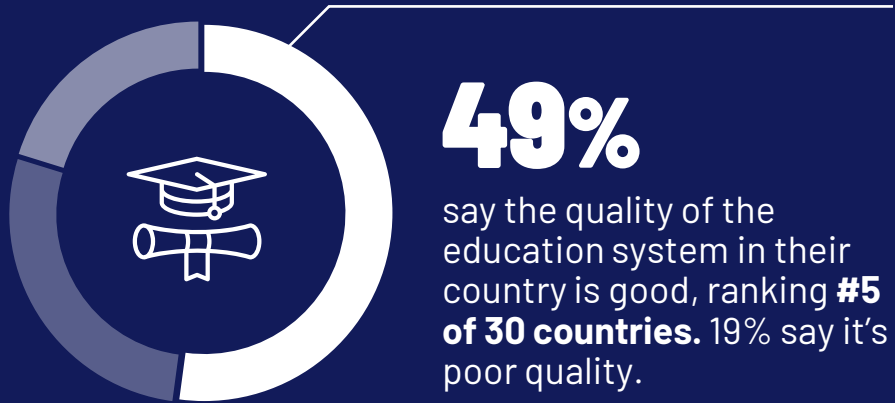
IPSOS EDUCATION MONITOR 2025

A 30-Country Ipsos
Global Advisor Survey:
Great Britain Summary

August 2025



At a glance: Great Britain



#1. Young people and mental health



#1

The effects of **social media and technology** are seen as the #1 greatest challenge facing young in Britain today, ahead of mental health (which is the #1 across all 30 countries).

48%

In Britain think the mental health of young people in their country is poor, which is **below the global average of 53%**.

40%

say the same about the *physical health* of young people in Britain; **globally it's 37%**.

Biggest challenges facing young people

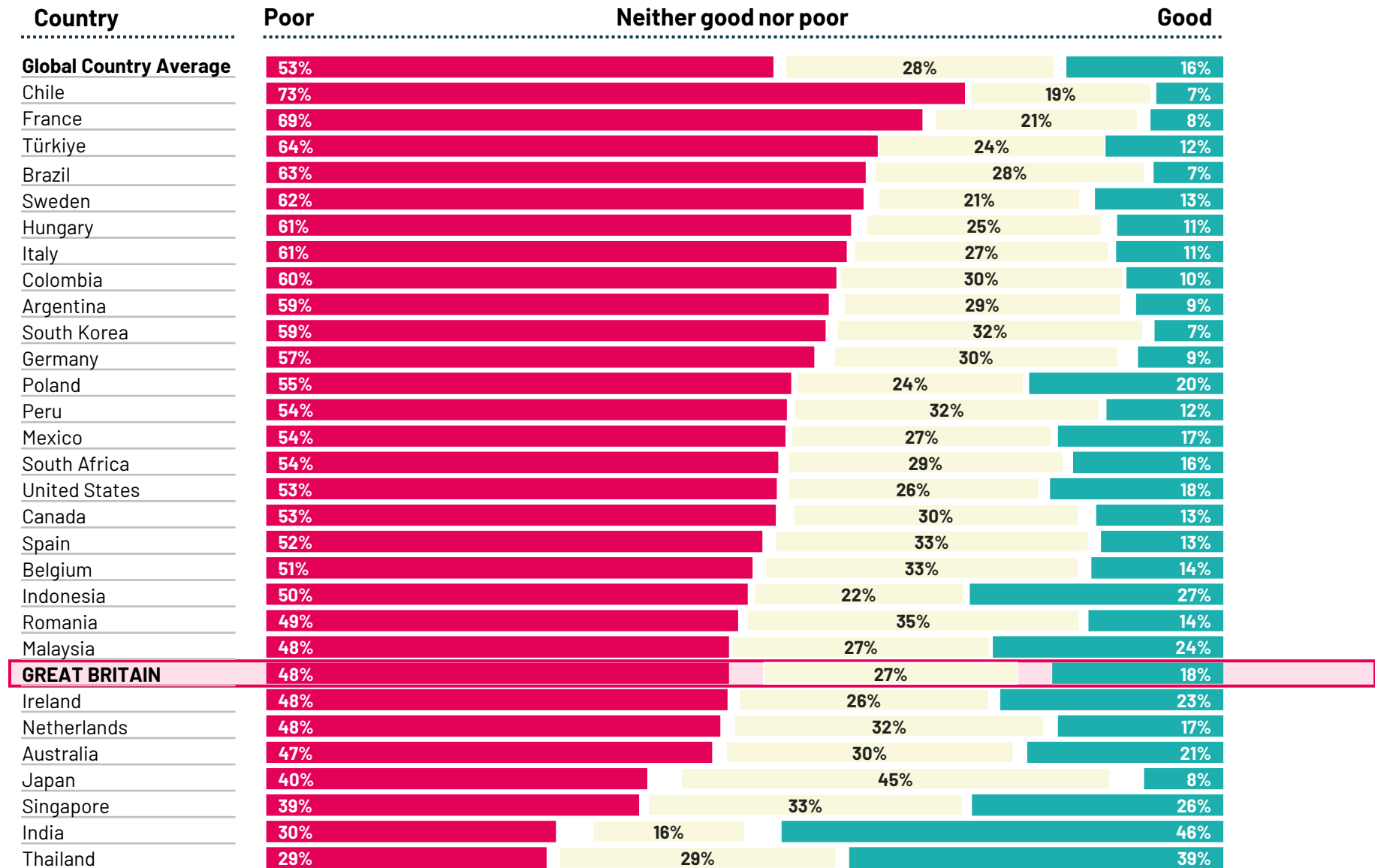
Q. In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing young people in your country today?

#1 challenge
#2 challenge
#3 challenge

	30- Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Mental health challenges (e.g., depression, anxiety)	33%	37%	38%	28%	30%	40%	43%	37%	26%	24%	32%	34%	15%	28%	44%	27%	33%	37%	26%	33%	29%	33%	19%	49%	32%	38%	29%	54%	39%	14%	39%
Poverty and inequality	28%	30%	19%	22%	40%	23%	29%	45%	17%	25%	23%	38%	18%	38%	22%	21%	31%	27%	35%	20%	43%	17%	37%	13%	41%	23%	22%	18%	30%	44%	21%
Bullying and peer pressure	26%	43%	37%	30%	30%	27%	21%	8%	35%	33%	29%	18%	14%	30%	29%	32%	33%	26%	10%	29%	8%	29%	41%	32%	37%	44%	19%	27%	11%	30%	29%
The effects of social media and technology, such as AI	25%	26%	30%	30%	17%	29%	25%	24%	34%	27%	34%	20%	17%	38%	30%	24%	20%	28%	29%	32%	20%	25%	20%	28%	15%	20%	25%	26%	22%	13%	29%
Gangs and youth violence	25%	13%	29%	28%	20%	16%	41%	38%	33%	23%	32%	11%	14%	26%	20%	29%	7%	17%	28%	19%	37%	16%	18%	14%	38%	36%	16%	51%	16%	19%	20%
...s economy	24%	24%	17%	18%	19%	25%	20%	28%	15%	14%	19%	26%	19%	29%	18%	25%	34%	33%	27%	9%	27%	17%	27%	23%	30%	19%	27%	12%	47%	47%	21%
Poor quality of education offered in ...	21%	16%	11%	18%	31%	10%	30%	24%	27%	25%	9%	27%	15%	31%	5%	21%	16%	19%	35%	15%	34%	18%	33%	4%	24%	9%	16%	14%	14%	36%	19%
Affordability and availability of housing	19%	16%	33%	28%	5%	34%	11%	8%	12%	19%	26%	38%	14%	5%	47%	8%	6%	13%	10%	49%	6%	26%	8%	37%	10%	10%	43%	19%	14%	8%	21%
Education and training systems not matching labour market demands	19%	24%	11%	15%	22%	16%	19%	23%	18%	18%	12%	19%	13%	23%	11%	23%	11%	19%	26%	12%	23%	23%	34%	14%	29%	15%	18%	13%	20%	24%	15%
Discrimination	13%	14%	8%	12%	16%	8%	16%	15%	14%	13%	7%	11%	12%	12%	9%	12%	6%	17%	16%	8%	25%	12%	12%	10%	12%	15%	9%	9%	17%	14%	15%
Escalating wars and conflicts around the world	13%	7%	12%	17%	6%	8%	6%	11%	12%	20%	14%	11%	16%	11%	14%	15%	11%	18%	9%	20%	6%	23%	14%	14%	3%	9%	14%	18%	14%	13%	14%
The environment and Climate change	11%	7%	13%	13%	5%	11%	4%	6%	18%	14%	11%	10%	15%	8%	13%	17%	11%	10%	10%	18%	6%	16%	6%	15%	2%	15%	13%	14%	14%	8%	10%
Social impact of the pandemic	6%	4%	6%	3%	4%	7%	6%	2%	3%	7%	8%	3%	17%	5%	7%	4%	3%	10%	7%	5%	6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	4%	3%	2%	8%	6%	8%

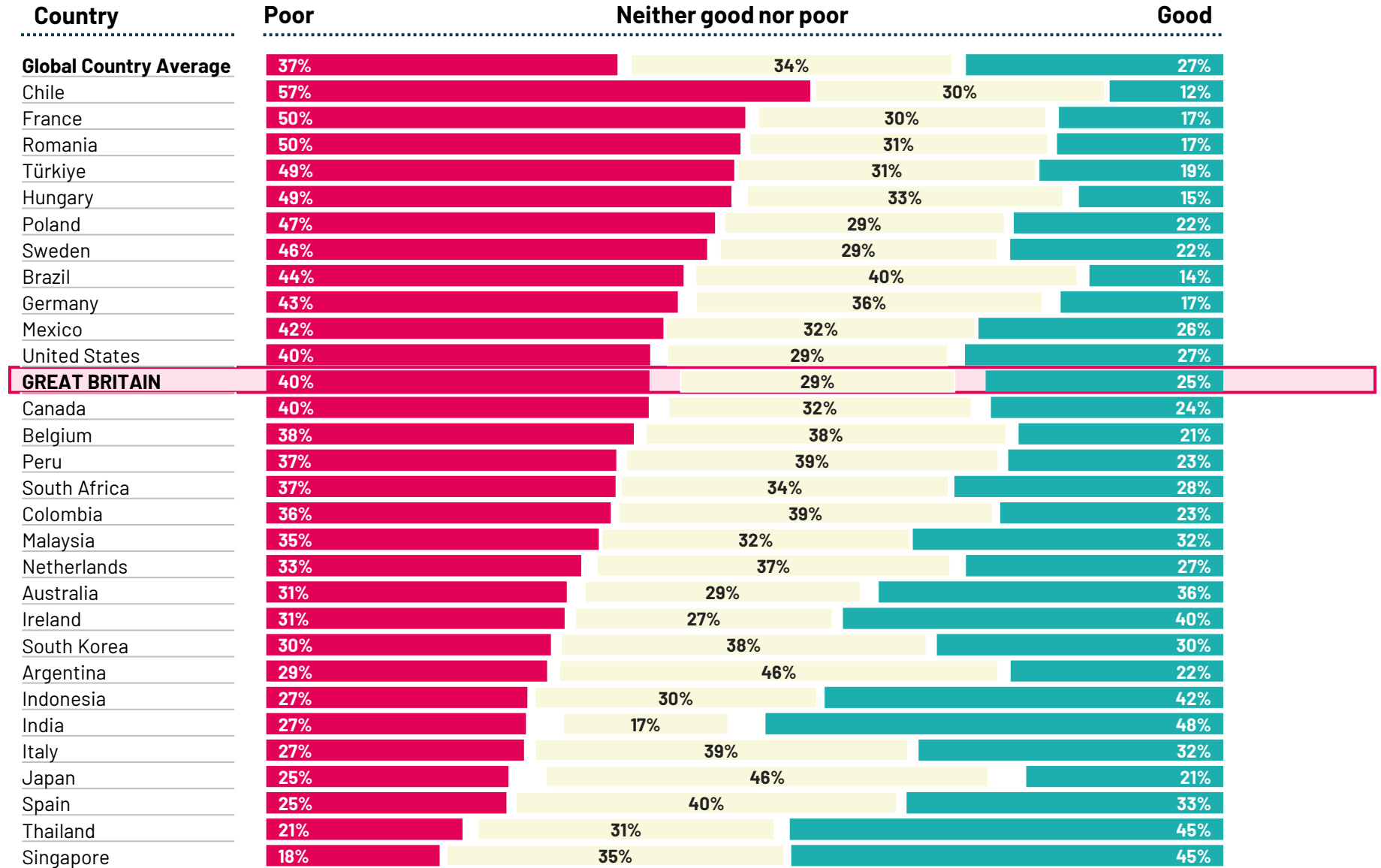
Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

How would you describe the state of the following? – The mental health of young people in ... today



Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

How would you describe the state of the following? – The physical health of young people in ... today



Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

#2. Tech and social media



70%

support banning children under 14 from using social media, **up 7 percentage points from 2024.**

63%

support banning smart phones in schools, 3 points up on last year and **well ahead of the 30-country average of 55%.**

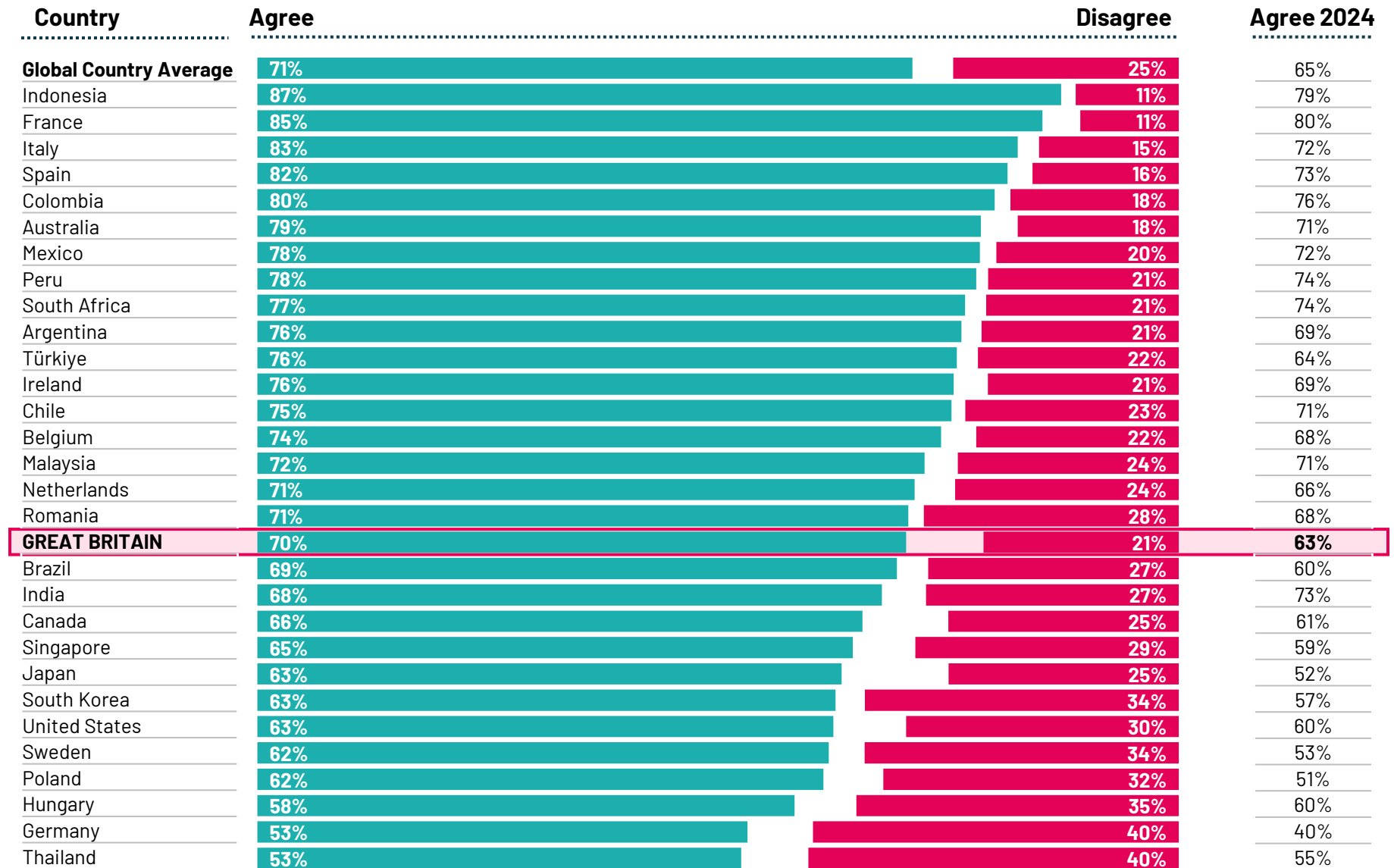
43%

support banning the use of AI in schools, in line with last year, **and 6 points higher than the 30-country average of 37%.**

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? -

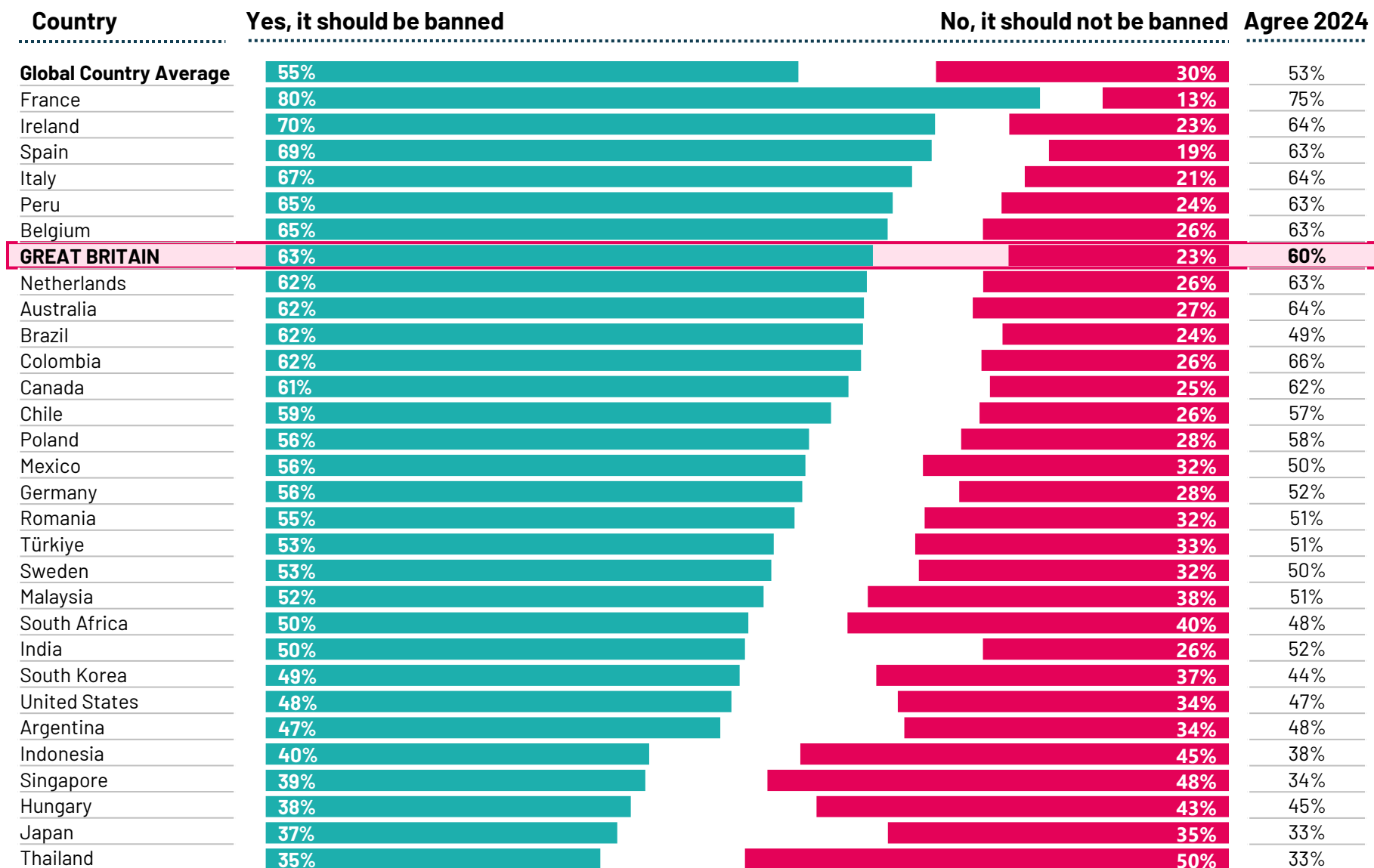
Children under 14 should be banned from using social media both inside and outside of school

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



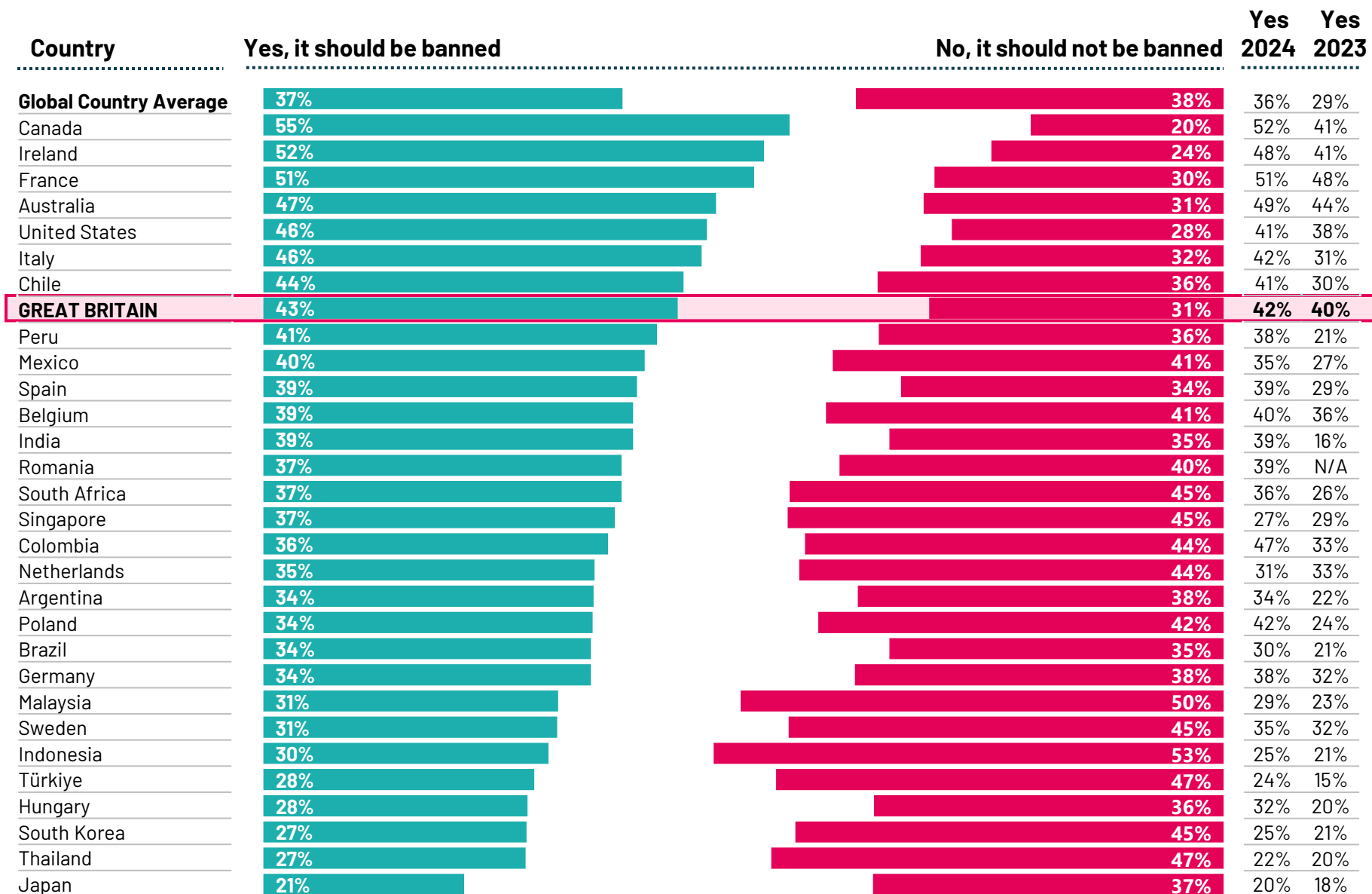
Do you think the use of smart phones should be banned in schools?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



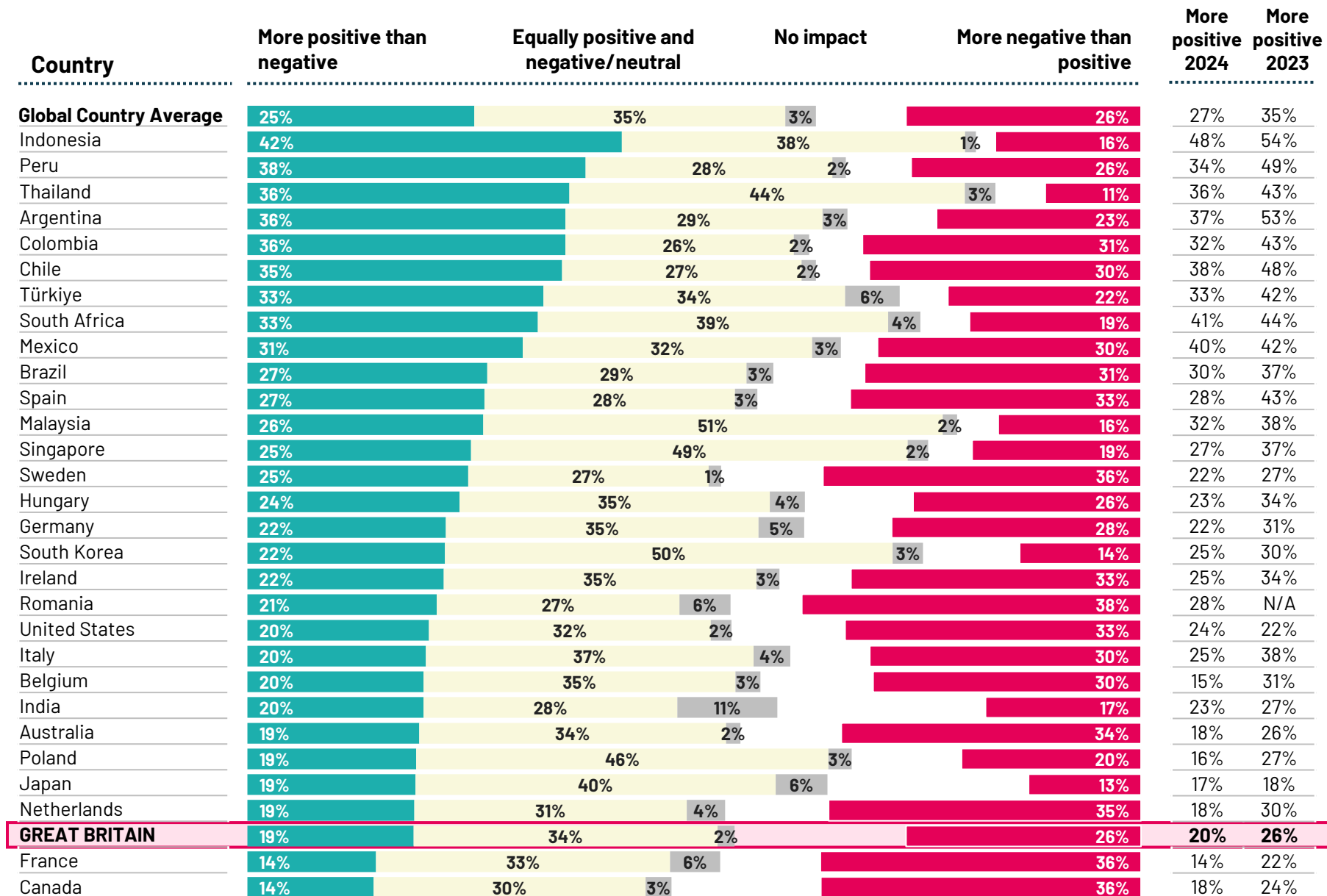
Do you think the use of AI
(including ChatGPT) should be
banned in schools?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75
across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July
2025.



How do you think advances in technology (including artificial intelligence) will affect education in the future? Will they have an impact that is...

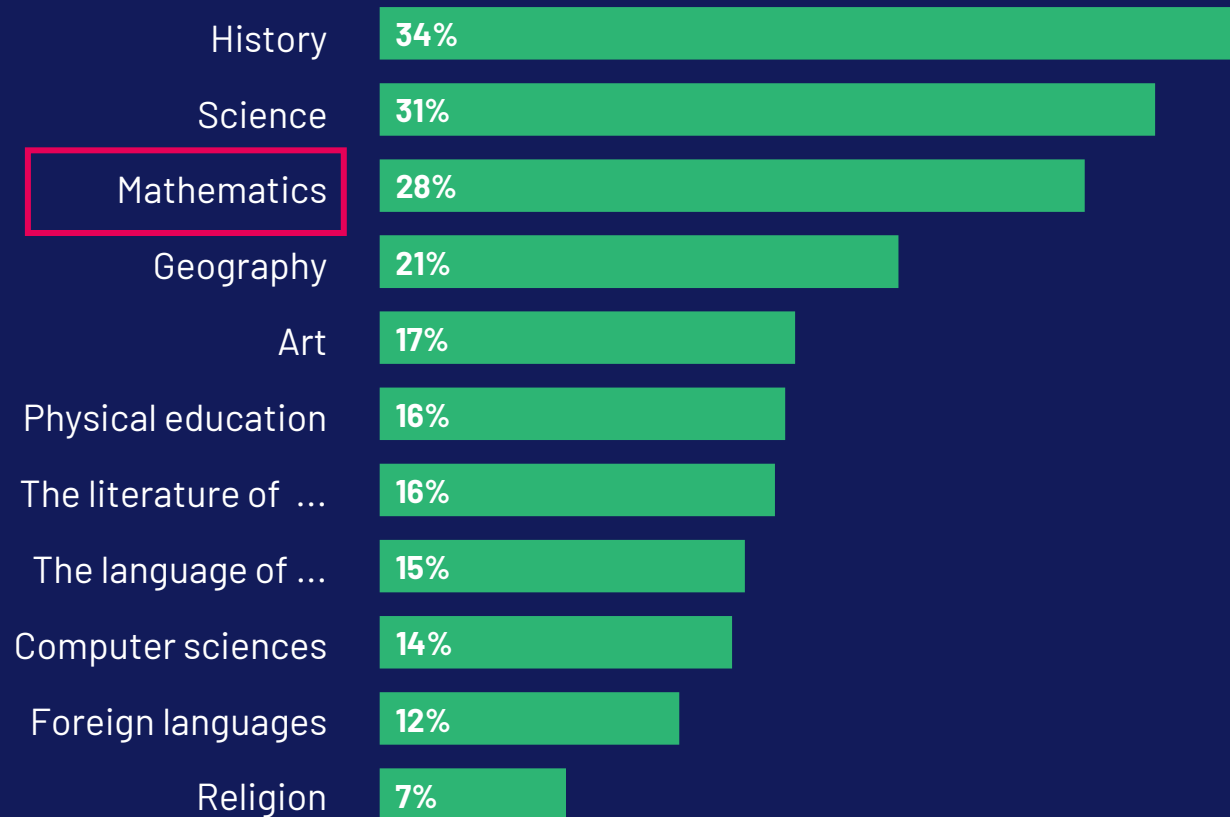
Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



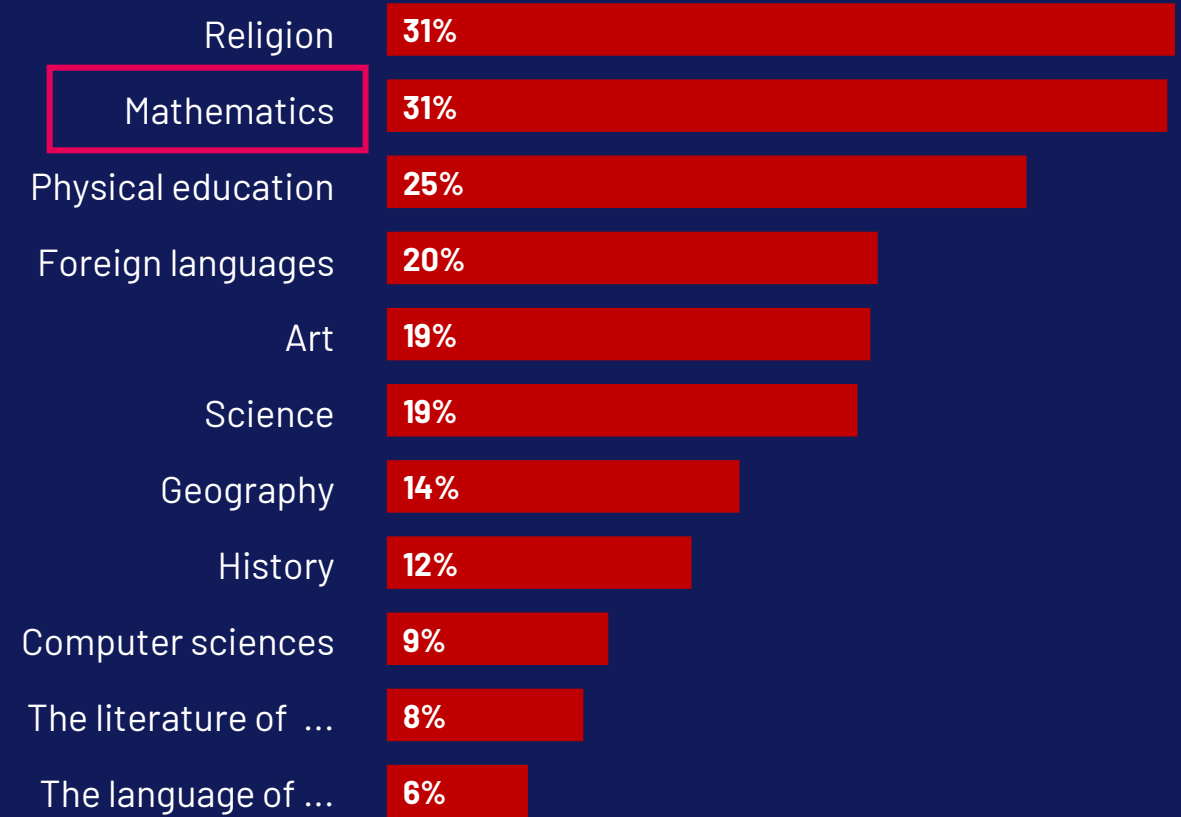
#3. Favourite school subjects



Favourite



Least favourite



Favourite school subjects

Q. Which, if any, of the following topics were your favourite subjects when you were at school?

#1 favourite
#2 favourite
#3 favourite

	30-Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
History	32%	34%	32%	35%	36%	33%	36%	33%	37%	29%	34%	29%	24%	32%	35%	31%	25%	31%	34%	38%	33%	28%	31%	22%	26%	33%	33%	36%	26%	31%	41%
Mathematics	30%	37%	31%	28%	27%	29%	33%	36%	29%	29%	28%	23%	22%	32%	27%	29%	21%	39%	34%	28%	39%	25%	27%	42%	40%	23%	30%	32%	23%	33%	30%
Science	26%	24%	33%	32%	29%	31%	28%	29%	26%	18%	31%	13%	26%	28%	27%	27%	17%	37%	28%	24%	25%	19%	20%	31%	41%	20%	29%	19%	20%	24%	36%
Geography	21%	22%	21%	24%	23%	24%	16%	22%	20%	16%	21%	22%	16%	12%	27%	24%	13%	20%	25%	26%	17%	29%	36%	17%	32%	11%	20%	24%	12%	23%	16%
Physical education	21%	28%	23%	22%	20%	24%	29%	23%	18%	26%	16%	18%	10%	27%	18%	14%	15%	16%	23%	15%	25%	23%	18%	21%	16%	19%	19%	26%	24%	23%	18%
Foreign languages	19%	21%	9%	25%	14%	5%	26%	24%	25%	25%	12%	19%	10%	30%	21%	24%	14%	10%	22%	27%	18%	22%	23%	8%	4%	21%	19%	20%	29%	27%	9%
Art	19%	24%	23%	13%	19%	22%	22%	25%	12%	16%	17%	17%	14%	23%	22%	18%	14%	20%	19%	12%	28%	11%	13%	16%	15%	21%	17%	18%	23%	15%	27%
Computer sciences	17%	25%	13%	18%	6%	14%	19%	31%	13%	8%	14%	20%	14%	28%	12%	16%	6%	16%	35%	12%	27%	14%	17%	16%	20%	12%	19%	11%	22%	17%	14%
The language of ...	15%	11%	5%	15%	8%	8%	22%	12%	16%	15%	15%	10%	23%	17%	9%	14%	22%	27%	10%	23%	13%	21%	23%	9%	20%	14%	7%	18%	22%	17%	10%
The literature of ...	13%	14%	9%	7%	14%	9%	10%	18%	14%	7%	16%	19%	13%	9%	11%	23%	10%	6%	14%	10%	16%	18%	29%	6%	11%	17%	16%	8%	8%	26%	13%
Religion	7%	4%	4%	6%	7%	3%	4%	8%	2%	6%	7%	2%	12%	23%	7%	3%	1%	24%	3%	4%	12%	7%	4%	7%	8%	2%	4%	13%	11%	12%	5%

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

Least favourite school subjects

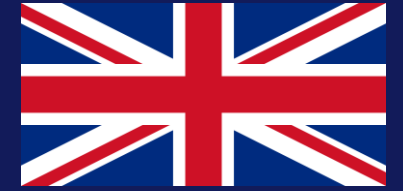
Q. Which, if any, of the following topics were your least favourite subjects when you were at school?

#1 least favourite
#2 least favourite
#3 least favourite

	30- Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Mathematics	37%	34%	35%	41%	41%	36%	40%	35%	38%	34%	31%	40%	22%	47%	36%	37%	39%	33%	37%	31%	35%	32%	48%	28%	35%	47%	37%	36%	39%	38%	41%
Religion	20%	28%	27%	30%	13%	25%	29%	30%	18%	27%	31%	13%	13%	4%	28%	20%	4%	11%	26%	31%	23%	20%	15%	9%	15%	15%	28%	24%	14%	17%	15%
History	19%	27%	16%	18%	13%	19%	22%	17%	15%	15%	12%	21%	20%	18%	21%	18%	12%	27%	26%	19%	19%	16%	24%	27%	29%	14%	15%	13%	15%	22%	20%
Physical education	18%	22%	21%	21%	15%	20%	20%	16%	20%	23%	25%	20%	9%	20%	16%	15%	22%	14%	15%	23%	18%	19%	13%	15%	14%	20%	22%	25%	15%	12%	22%
Foreign languages	17%	20%	15%	16%	13%	18%	20%	25%	16%	14%	20%	16%	13%	14%	18%	12%	26%	18%	17%	12%	19%	11%	14%	8%	14%	23%	19%	16%	23%	21%	20%
Art	16%	20%	17%	16%	13%	14%	19%	20%	15%	19%	19%	8%	12%	17%	16%	14%	14%	21%	17%	20%	18%	12%	15%	24%	19%	11%	11%	18%	15%	18%	14%
Science	16%	13%	20%	16%	9%	17%	15%	13%	12%	7%	19%	6%	22%	23%	17%	13%	20%	18%	12%	13%	17%	18%	14%	15%	22%	23%	10%	10%	13%	26%	19%
Geography	14%	16%	14%	16%	13%	12%	13%	14%	12%	12%	14%	9%	17%	20%	14%	14%	9%	21%	17%	15%	18%	12%	10%	15%	23%	12%	11%	12%	9%	21%	15%
The literature of ...	11%	13%	10%	13%	10%	10%	15%	10%	13%	9%	8%	9%	9%	13%	8%	12%	6%	18%	15%	13%	13%	11%	9%	16%	8%	6%	15%	9%	12%	17%	13%
The language of ...	9%	10%	6%	9%	7%	6%	17%	12%	5%	5%	6%	7%	12%	8%	21%	8%	9%	7%	9%	10%	12%	10%	6%	6%	9%	5%	7%	8%	12%	11%	8%
Computer sciences	8%	10%	10%	7%	6%	6%	7%	10%	8%	8%	9%	4%	12%	7%	9%	9%	3%	11%	9%	9%	6%	5%	14%	10%	10%	5%	6%	9%	8%	11%	10%

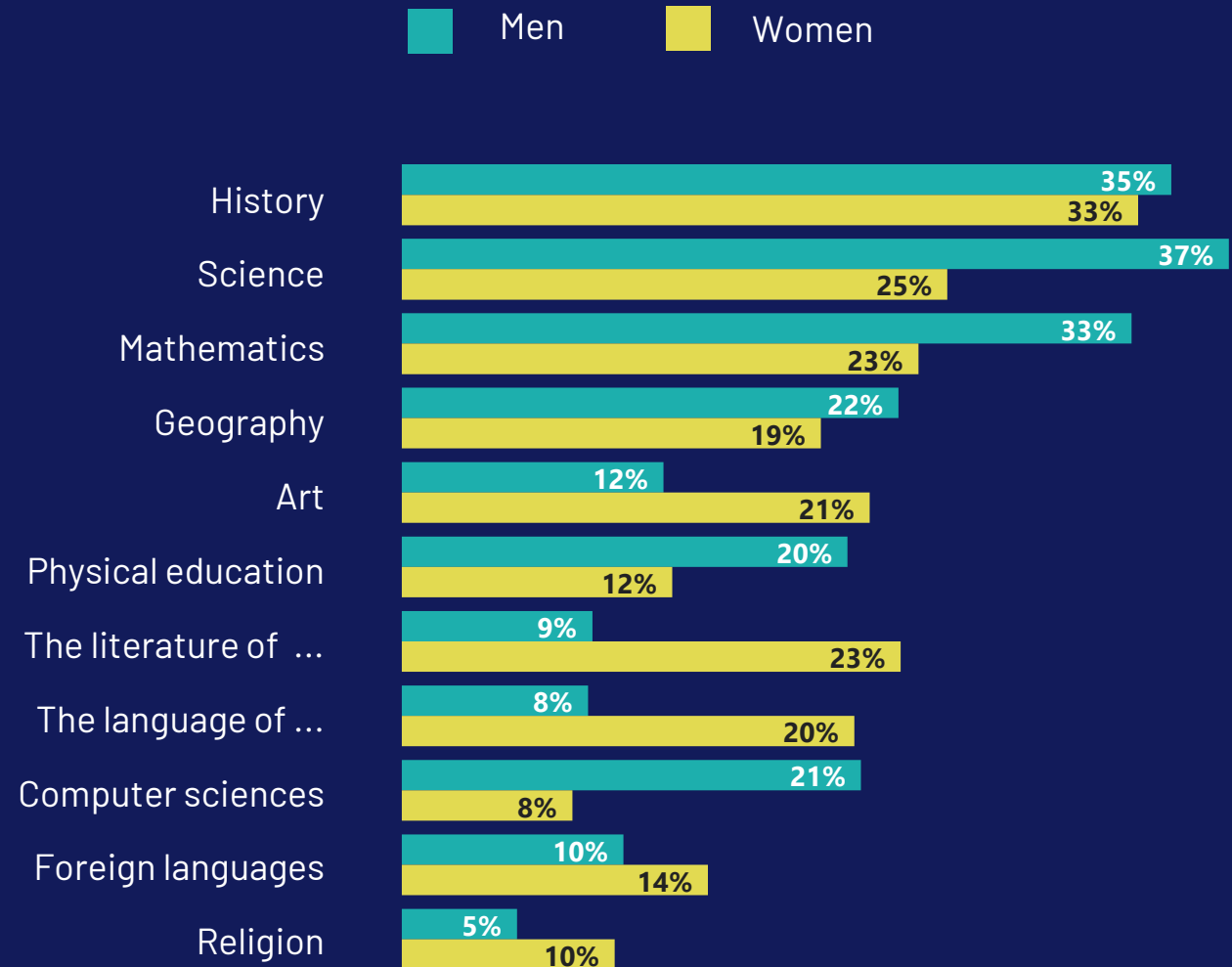
Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

#4. "Boy subjects" and "girl subjects"



When we look at favourite subjects by gender, a clear gap emerges...

But encouragingly, for many subjects like science, maths, literature, and language, the "subject gender gap" seems to be on the decline....

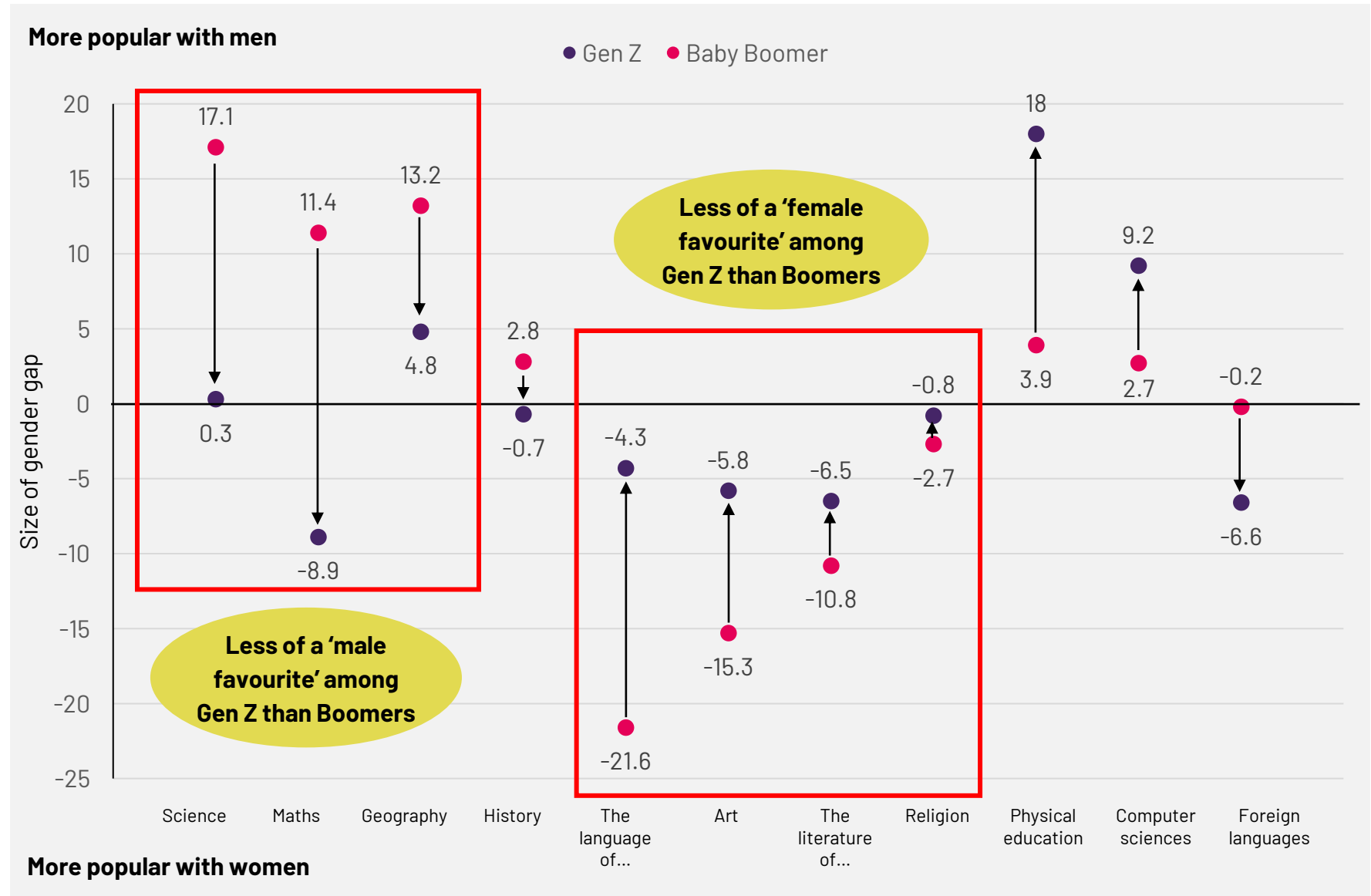


But encouragingly, for many subjects like science, geography, language, and art this gap has shrunk over the generations.

Which, if any, of the following topics were your favourite subjects when you were at school? (Select up to three answers)

Great Britain

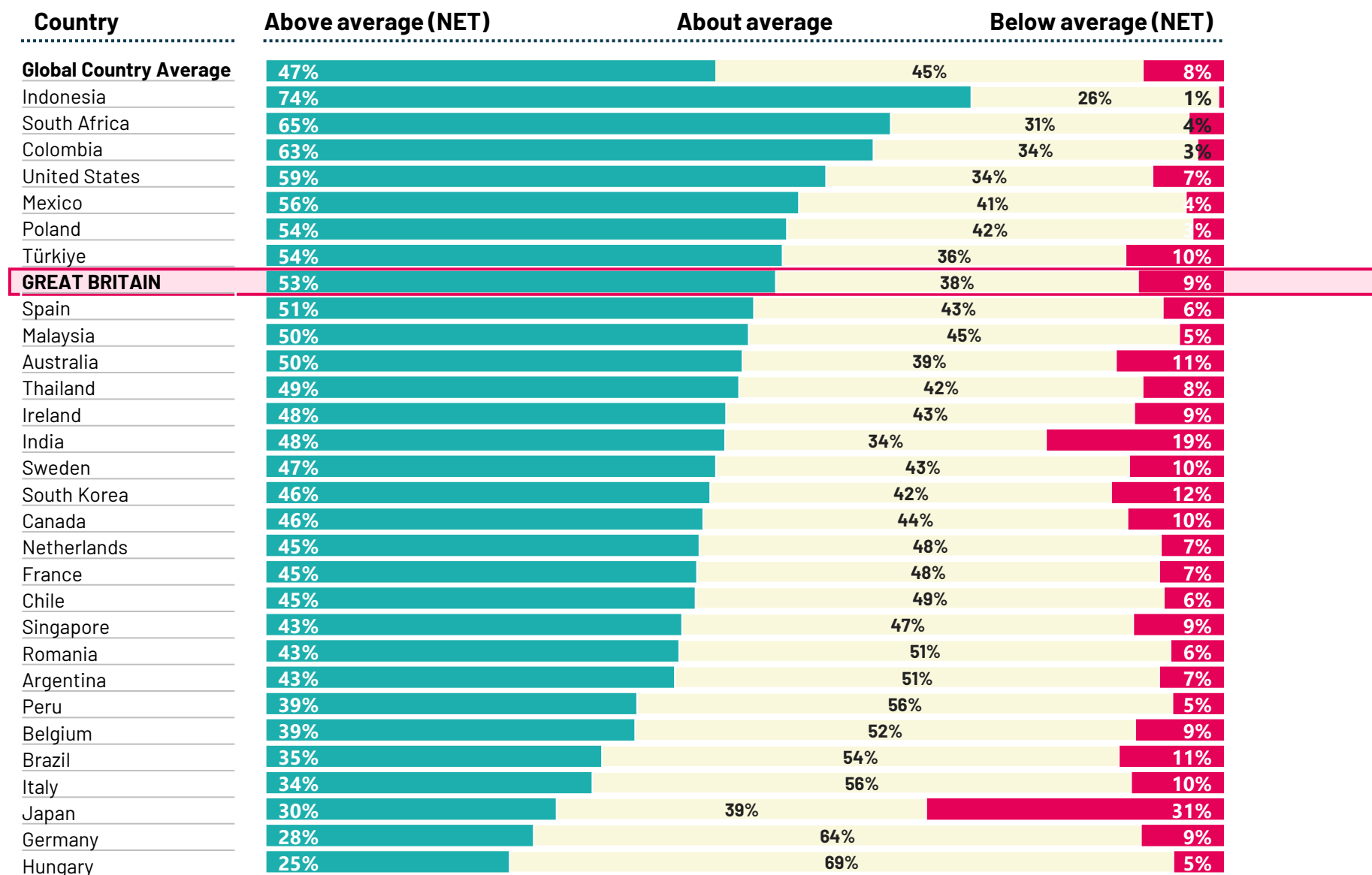
Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



Looking back on our schooldays, 53% of Brits say our performance was “above average”, ahead of the 30-country average of 47%!

Thinking back to when you were at school, how would you rate your own academic performance?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



#5. The Education System Today



5th

49% of Brits describe the quality of our education system as “good” overall, the **5th highest score** of the 30 countries in our survey.

37%

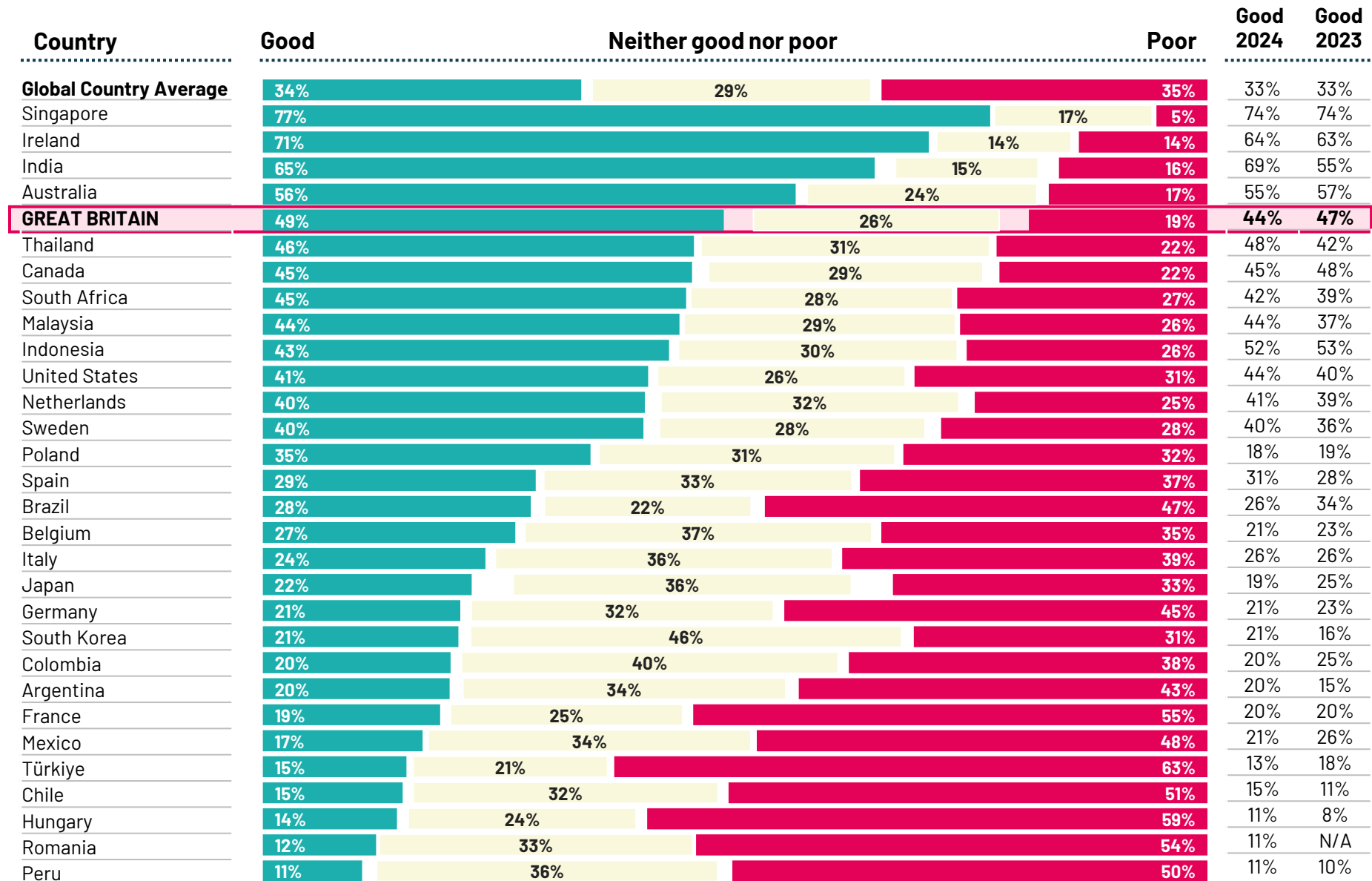
say lack of public funding is a major problem, **11 points above the global average**. The British are less likely to worry about unequal access, dropout rates and poor training.

34%

expect pupil numbers to rise in the coming years, with 18% expecting a fall. **Here Britain is something of an outlier;** many countries are braced for falling school rolls.

How would you rate the overall quality of the education system in your country?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing the education system in your country?

(Select up to three answers)

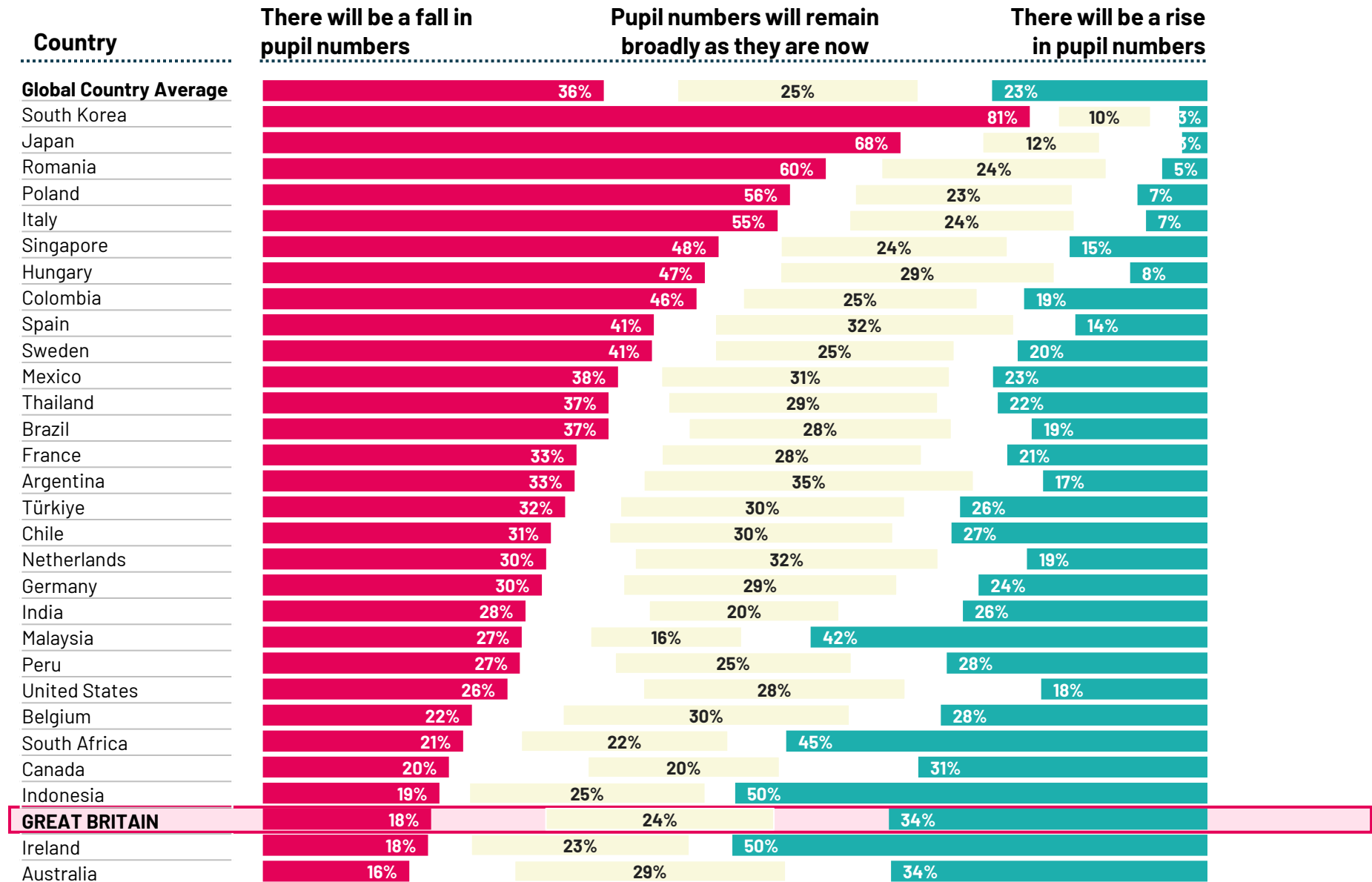
30-country average

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

		GB	Gap (GB-Global)
Outdated curriculum	29%	22%	-7
Inadequate teacher training	27%	17%	-10
Lack of public funding	26%	37%	+11
Unequal access to education	25%	17%	-8
Overcrowded classrooms	23%	31%	+8
Inadequate infrastructure	21%	20%	-1
Safety and security	20%	20%	0
Political/ideological bias	17%	16%	-1
High dropout rates	16%	8%	-8
Insufficient usage of technology	15%	8%	-7
Generative AI	15%	17%	+2
Staff wellbeing	14%	24%	+10
None of the above	2%		
Not sure	6%		

Over the next 5 years or so, which of the following do you think will happen to schools in your local area?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



Biggest educational challenges

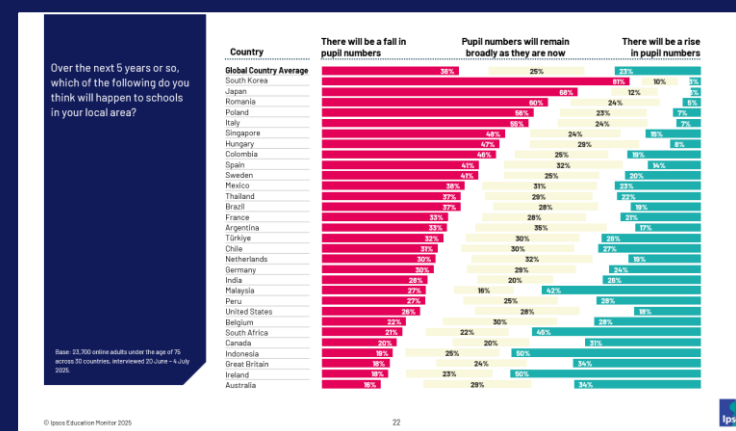
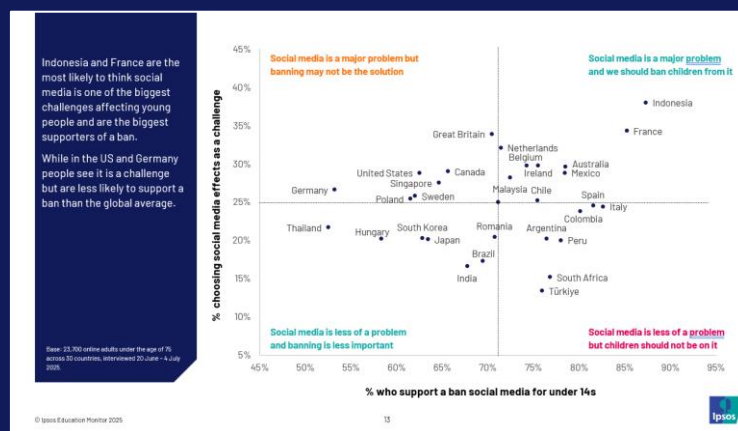
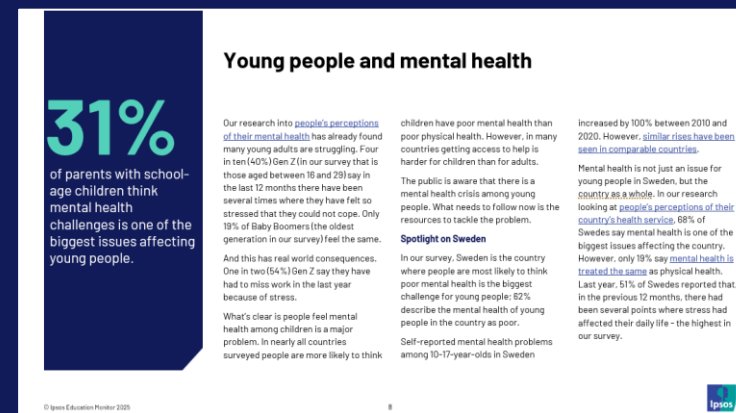
Q. In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing the education system in your country?

#1 challenge
#2 challenge
#3 challenge

	30-Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Outdated curriculum	29%	37%	22%	25%	10%	23%	29%	28%	29%	36%	22%	40%	22%	25%	28%	35%	30%	24%	38%	19%	38%	44%	51%	21%	19%	29%	35%	17%	40%	33%	20%
Inadequate teacher training	27%	30%	24%	25%	20%	18%	26%	26%	23%	30%	17%	27%	23%	30%	19%	33%	42%	26%	37%	26%	38%	32%	38%	21%	21%	26%	22%	29%	19%	39%	19%
Lack of public funding	26%	43%	29%	29%	34%	34%	30%	36%	30%	18%	37%	35%	16%	18%	30%	29%	19%	22%	26%	27%	24%	19%	26%	10%	27%	10%	32%	27%	24%	12%	33%
Unequal access to education	25%	26%	17%	13%	37%	11%	33%	30%	16%	24%	17%	25%	22%	59%	16%	15%	14%	35%	19%	21%	28%	19%	22%	14%	28%	46%	18%	29%	46%	32%	21%
Overcrowded classrooms	23%	13%	27%	37%	18%	38%	30%	18%	39%	31%	31%	7%	22%	13%	40%	11%	6%	19%	17%	40%	17%	13%	9%	15%	40%	4%	23%	41%	8%	35%	23%
Inadequate infrastructure	21%	24%	13%	16%	29%	19%	25%	30%	11%	18%	20%	19%	12%	37%	19%	39%	8%	27%	28%	4%	41%	12%	19%	5%	29%	19%	18%	6%	24%	34%	11%
Safety and security	20%	16%	20%	17%	23%	17%	37%	22%	41%	18%	20%	13%	19%	8%	20%	16%	17%	12%	24%	16%	23%	17%	19%	14%	30%	24%	13%	19%	15%	16%	34%
Political/ideological bias	17%	16%	15%	11%	15%	20%	11%	14%	13%	16%	16%	29%	16%	8%	15%	14%	9%	26%	11%	17%	9%	32%	10%	13%	15%	28%	20%	14%	18%	26%	31%
High dropout rates	16%	24%	11%	22%	18%	11%	16%	22%	14%	13%	8%	12%	19%	22%	8%	14%	6%	20%	18%	23%	12%	12%	34%	10%	26%	7%	19%	21%	15%	11%	12%
Insufficient usage of technology	15%	14%	7%	10%	11%	6%	14%	20%	5%	19%	8%	14%	18%	29%	13%	16%	13%	27%	22%	8%	25%	19%	17%	12%	25%	7%	9%	6%	31%	14%	9%
Generative AI	15%	7%	29%	19%	7%	22%	7%	10%	12%	15%	17%	7%	9%	13%	27%	15%	7%	20%	10%	24%	7%	17%	13%	43%	9%	13%	16%	12%	12%	8%	19%
Staff wellbeing	14%	7%	26%	25%	7%	14%	9%	6%	20%	11%	24%	10%	13%	14%	19%	11%	20%	10%	10%	25%	6%	14%	9%	28%	8%	13%	11%	31%	6%	5%	14%

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

For more analysis and a detailed results breakdown, see the full report



METHODOLOGY

These are the results of a 30-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, June 20, and Friday, July 4, 2025. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 23,700 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Israel, Malaysia, South Africa, Türkiye, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.

The sample consists of approximately 2,000 individuals in Japan, 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Romania, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Thailand, and Türkiye. The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200

individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.

Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. can be considered representative of their general adult populations under the age of 75.

Samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Romania, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Türkiye are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.

India's sample represents a large subset of its urban population – social economic classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

The data is weighted so that the composition of each country's sample best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data. "The Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets in which the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.

When percentages do not sum up to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be +/- 1 percentage point more/less than the actual result, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of "don't know" or not stated responses.

The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll where N=1,000 being accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of where N=500 being accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos' use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

For more information

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