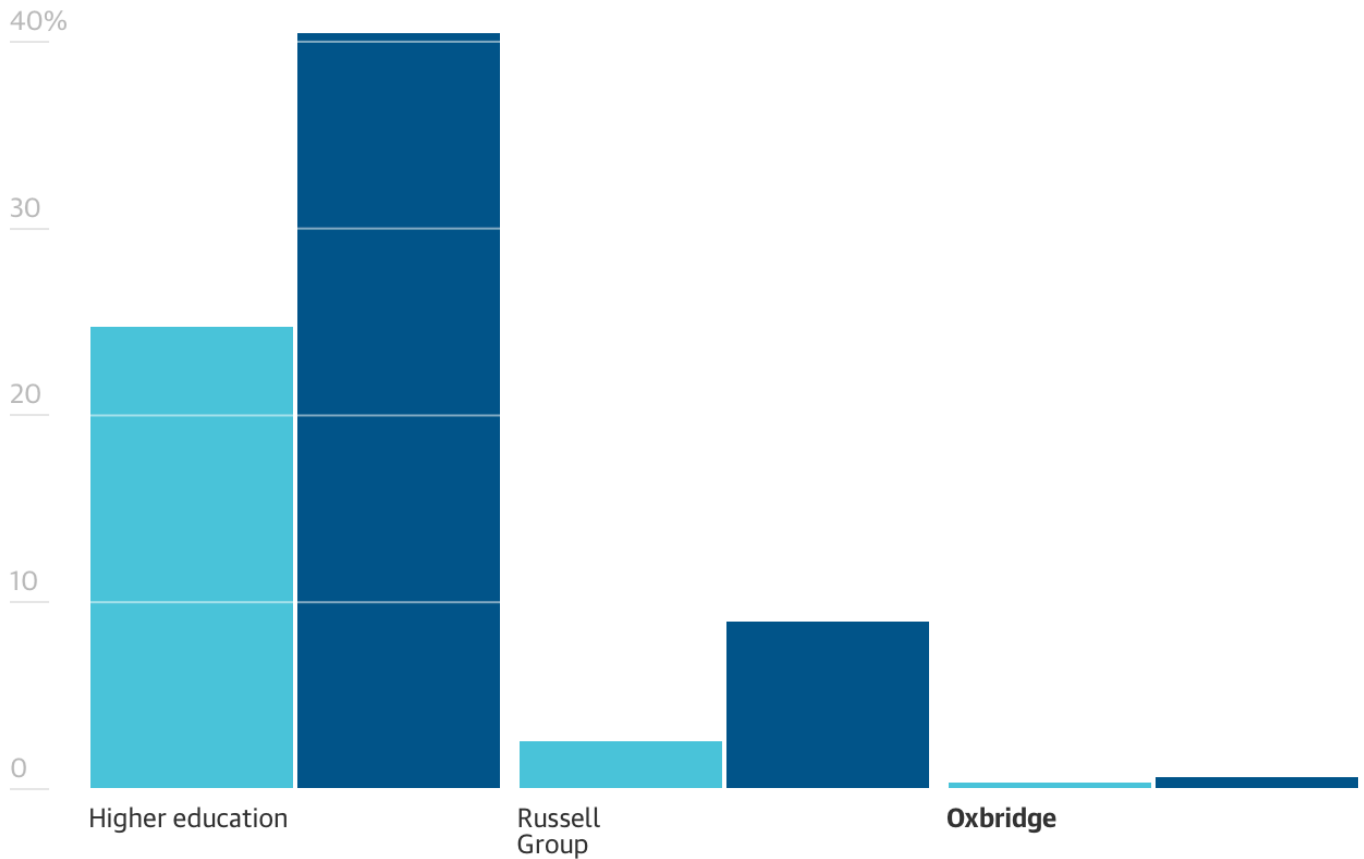


# Statistics from State of the Nation 2016: Social Mobility in Great Britain

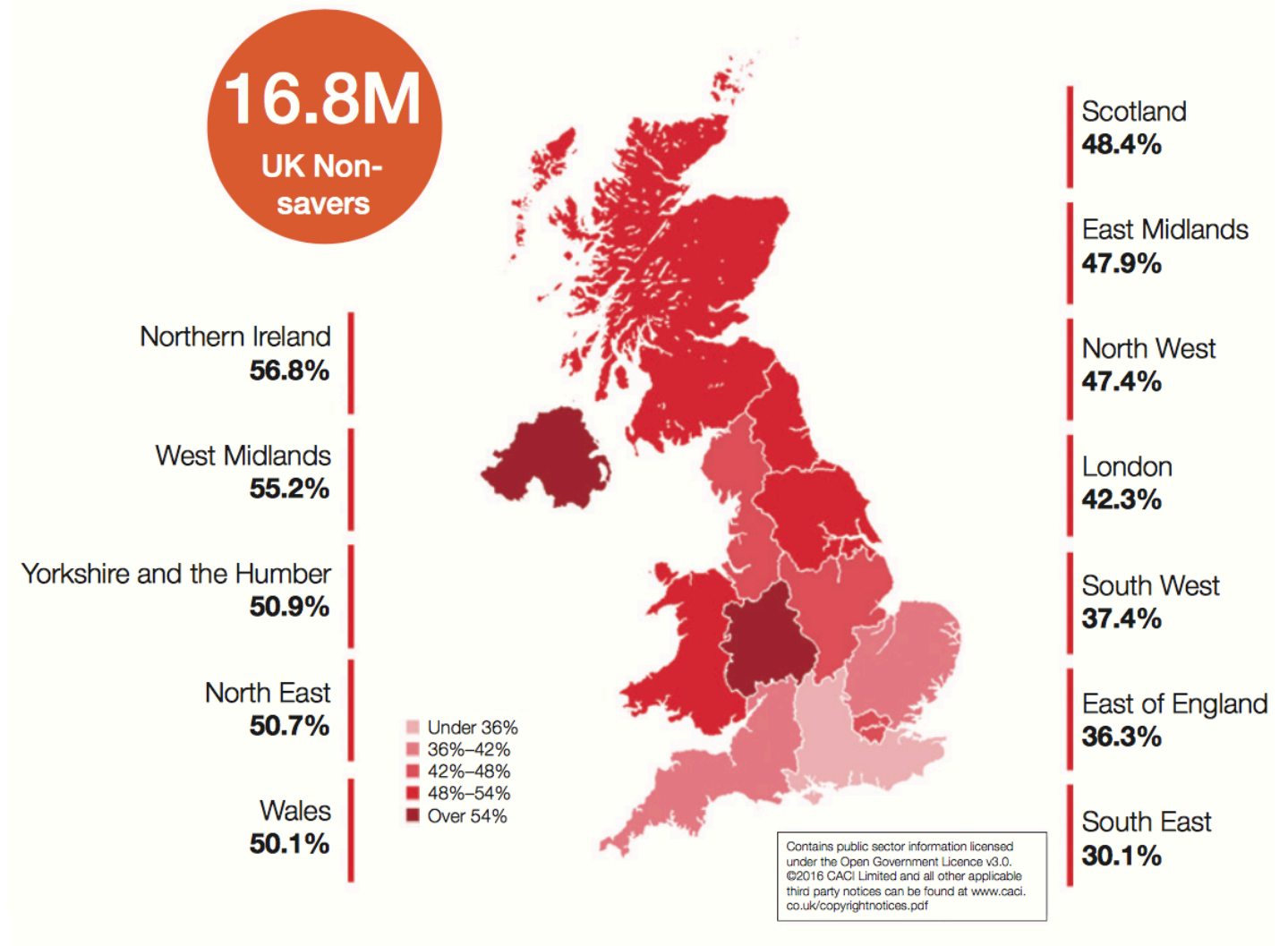
Between 2010 and 2014 **only 0.1% of school leavers who received free school meals progressed to Oxbridge**

■ Children who received free school meals ■ Children who did not receive free school meals



Guardian graphic | Source: Social mobility commission

Figure O6: Working population savers with less than £100, by region



Source: The Money Advice Service, *Closing the Savings Gap*, September 2016

**Table 2.4: Percentage of children gaining five A\*–A grades, including English and maths to a C, at GCSE, 2014/15, by FSM status and region**

	<b>% of FSM children achieving five A*–A GCSEs (including English and maths to a C)</b>	<b>% non-FSM children achieving five A*–A GCSEs (including English and maths to a C)</b>
London	9.6	22.3
West Midlands	4.7	15.3
South East	4.2	20.0
East of England	4.1	17.3
North West	3.9	16.7
South West	3.6	17.4
North East	3.4	14.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	2.9	14.7
East Midlands	2.8	14.7

Source: Bespoke analysis for the Social Mobility Commission using the National Pupil Database, GCSE Attainment 2014/15

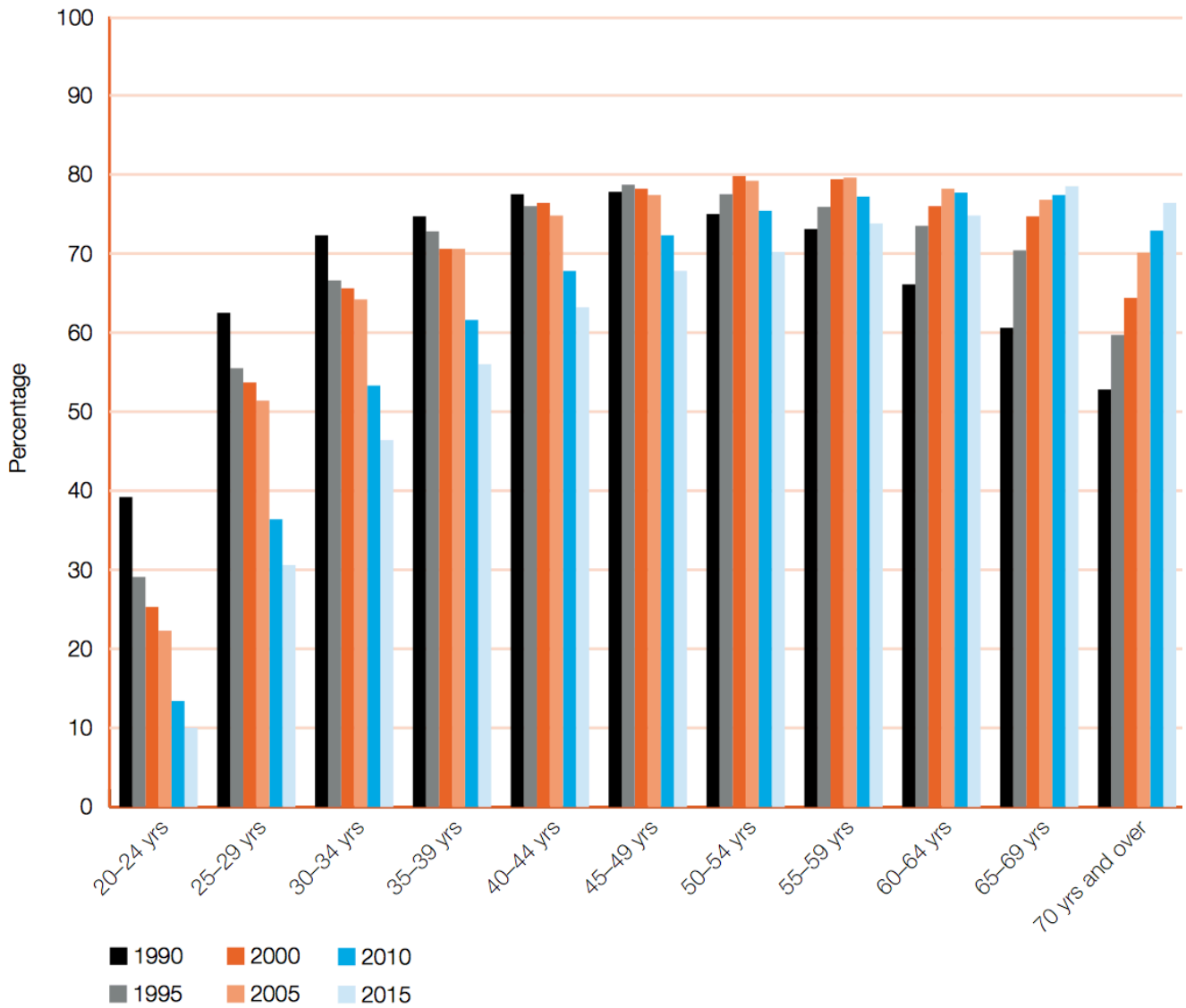
### **FSM: Free School Meal**

**Table 4.1: Percentage of employees paid below the National Living Wage (2016: £7.20; adjusted to £6.83 for 2015)**

<b>Britain's low-pay industries</b>	<b>%</b>
Retail	16.6
Hospitality	33.2
Social care	17.4
Employment agencies	19.1
Food processing	14.2
Leisure, travel and sport	15.4
Cleaning	41.9
Agriculture	11.3
Childcare	21.2
Textiles and clothing	20.3
Hairdressing	27.2

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), Percentage of employees earning below £6.83, April 2015, UK

**Figure 5.5: Trends in UK home ownership proportion by age band**



Source: Calculations by Paul Sanderson and Chihiro Udagawa, Cambridge University, drawing on Labour Force Survey