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| 🇬🇧Devolution has increased the political and economic power of the local bodies in 🏴󠁧󠁢󠁷󠁬󠁳󠁿Wales, 🏴󠁧󠁢󠁳󠁣󠁴󠁿Scotland, and Northern Ireland.  How are the devolved nations performing?  🧵Thread  #ChartOfTheDay #IdeaOfTheDay #GE2024Economist |  |
| Read Robyn Smith’s article on how the devolved nations are faring <https://www.economicsobservatory.com/how-are-the-uks-devolved-nations-faring-ahead-of-the-general-election> |  |
| Northern Ireland and Wales have exceeded Scotland and the UK’s poor productivity performance since the Covid-19 pandemic. |  |
| Yet, the employment rate in Wales and Northern Ireland has declined since pre-pandemic. 👇 |  |
| Relative to the rest of the UK, the prevalence of economic inactivity is greatest in the populations of Wales and Northern Ireland. |  |
| Anne Delvin examines the reasons behind economic inactivity. Read the full article on how Covid-19 affected inactivity in Northern Ireland <https://www.economicsobservatory.com/how-has-covid-19-affected-economic-inactivity-in-northern-ireland> |  |
| Devolution has led to increasingly different education policy. 📚  While England has risen on the PISA rankings, the performance of students in Scotland and Wales has fallen.  In 2022, Scotland’s PISA score fell below the OECD average for Maths and Science. |  |

A map of united kingdom with a graph

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