

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Youth Policy in the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

The context for Northern Ireland youth policy needs to include consideration of devolution whereby certain matters are 'reserved' to the UK Government at Westminster, while others are 'devolved' to the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Most issues relating to youth policy are devolved.

Note on Exiting the EU

The UK left the EU on January 31st at 11pm, beginning the transition period that ended December 31st 2020.

An [update](#) on the website of the Erasmus+ UK National Agency states that:

under the Withdrawal Agreement negotiated with the EU, the UK will continue to participate fully in the current (2014-2020) Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps (ESC) programmes. This means that the projects successfully bid for during the current (2014-2020) Erasmus+ and ESC programmes will continue to receive EU funding for the full duration of the project, including those where funding runs beyond 2020 and the end of the transition period. As a result, the UK government guarantee of EU funding will no longer be required and the Erasmus+ and ESC guarantee IT system has been closed.

Additional updates have been published on the [Erasmus+ site](#)

Ratio of young people in the total population on 1st January

Ratio of men and women in the youth population

Statistic references

References:

Data are for the United Kingdom as a whole, and might not represent the demographic situation in Northern Ireland.

Ratio (%) of young people in the total population (2017): Eurostat, yth_demo_020 [data extracted on 4/09/2018].

Absolute number of young people on 1 January for the age group 15-29 (2017): Eurostat, yth_demo_010 [data extracted on 4/09/2018].

Ratio (%) of men and women in the youth population (2017): Eurostat, yth_demo_020 [data extracted on 4/09/2018].

Young immigrants from non-EU countries (2016): Eurostat, yth_demo_070 [data extracted on 4/09/2018].