



# Statistics Publication Notice

Education Series

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## DESTINATIONS OF LEAVERS FROM SCOTTISH SCHOOLS: 2005/06

6 December 2006

A Scottish Executive National Statistics Publication

This Statistics Publication Notice presents national and education authority level information on the destinations of young people leaving Scottish schools (publicly funded, independent and grant-aided) and updates the publication “Destinations of Leavers from Scottish Schools: 2004/05”.

The Statistics Publication Notice and accompanying tables can be found on the Scottish Executive Web Site:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/PubDestinationLeavers> .

**The main findings for leaver destinations are: -**

### Publicly Funded Schools

- The proportion of young people entering full-time further or higher education has risen slightly from 53 per cent in 2004/05 to 54 per cent in 2005/06. This can be attributed to a 2 percentage point increase in those going on to full-time further education.
- The proportion of leavers entering employment has decreased by 1 percentage point to 26 per cent, while the proportion who are unemployed and seeking employment or training has increased by 1 percentage point to 11 per cent. The proportion who are unemployed and not seeking employment or training has decreased by 1 percentage point to 2 per cent in 2005/06.
- The proportion of leavers entering training outwith employment remains the same as 2004/05 at 5 per cent and the percentage in the ‘destination unknown’ category has decreased by 1 per cent.
- A higher proportion of females than males entered higher or further education (61 per cent and 47 per cent respectively) while a higher proportion of males than females entered employment (31 per cent and 22 per cent respectively).
- Of the leavers who were unemployed, 13 per cent of males were seeking employment as opposed to 9 per cent of females, additionally the proportion females who were unemployed and not seeking employment was 1 percentage point higher than that of males (3 per cent and 2 per cent respectively).

### Independent Schools

- The percentage of leavers with ‘destination unknown’ this year has risen to 8 per cent after its marked fall to 4 per cent in 2004/05. This may be partly explained by the delay in schools receiving Applicant Progress Reports from UCAS, rather than a genuine change in leavers destinations.

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## **BACKGROUND NOTES**

### **1. National Statistics Publication**

This is a National Statistics Publication. It has been produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice and Release Practice Protocol. [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about\\_ns/cop/default.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about_ns/cop/default.asp)

These statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

### **2. Sources**

Information on publicly funded schools is provided to the Scottish Executive by Careers Scotland who are part of Scottish Enterprise and Highlands & Islands Enterprise.

Information from independent schools is collected directly from the schools. This information has been collected at pupil level for the third year.

The data relate to the latest known destination of leavers in October 2006. For example, a school leaver who left in June 2006 and travelled for several months but who is known to have taken up employment prior to October will be counted under 'employment'.

There are slight variations in previously published percentages for 2004/05. This is due to improved methods of cleaning the data.

Percentages may not always total 100 percent due to rounding.

### **3. School Leavers**

A school leaver is classed as a young person of school leaving age who left school during or at the end of the school year, where the school year is taken to run from 1 August to 31 July.

In practice, many young people do not decide whether or not to leave school until after they have received the results of external examinations, have tried to get a job or achieve entry to further or higher education or training. For many pupils, therefore, it is only possible to identify later whether they have effectively left school by 31 July.

It should be noted that the Statistics Publication Notice does not contain information on the destinations of leavers from special schools. The number of leavers from these schools is small and fluctuates from year to year.

#### **4. Leaver Destination**

The following categories for leaver destination are included in the Statistics Publication Notice. These are also described in the Regulations in the SOED circular 10/93 on the Information for Parents in Scotland.

Full-time Higher Education: includes leavers following HND (Higher National Diploma) or HNC (Higher National Certificate) courses, degree courses, courses for the education and training of teachers and higher level courses for professional qualifications. It also includes programmes at a level higher than the standard of the New National Qualifications (Intermediate 1, Intermediate 2, the new Higher) which were introduced in 1999/00, Advanced Higher, introduced in 2001, Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies, and the National Certificate of Education of England, Wales or Northern Ireland at Advanced Level. Leavers with a deferred, unconditional place in higher education have also been included in this category.

Full-time Further Education: includes leavers undertaking full-time education which is not higher education and who are no longer on a school roll.

Training: includes leavers who are on a training course and in receipt of an allowance or grant, such as Skillseekers, but who are not employed. It should be noted that a large proportion of leavers entering employment may also be participants in training such as Modern Apprenticeships.

Employment: includes those who are employed for a minimum of 21 hours per week and who are in receipt of payment from their employers. It includes young people undertaking training in employment through Skillseekers and Modern Apprenticeships. Where a leaver has more than one job, the leaver will be included in the 'employment' category if they work more than 21 hours per week in total.

Unemployed and seeking employment or training: includes those who are registered with Careers Scotland and are known by them to be seeking employment or training. This is based on regular contact between Careers Scotland and the client. This does not refer to the definition of 'unemployed' used by the Benefits Agency to calculate published unemployment rates.

Unemployed and not seeking employment or training: includes all those individuals who are not seeking employment or training for a range of reasons. The reasons may involve sickness, caring for children or the elderly, involvement in full time unpaid voluntary work or taking time out. It may also include school leavers who are employed and/or in education part time for less than 21 hours per week and may include leavers with more than one part time placement.

NOTE: the above two categories are comparable to the single 'other known destination' category from publications prior to 2002/03.

Unknown: includes all leavers whose destination is not known either to Careers Scotland or to the school attended.

## **5. Interpretation of figures for individual Education Authorities**

Many factors affect the destinations of leavers. Examples include the following points which should be noted when comparing figures for individual Education Authorities.

- A number of school leavers take a 'year out' before continuing their education or entering employment. Apart from pupils with a deferred unconditional place for Higher Education, pupils taking a 'year out' are included in the 'unemployed and not seeking employment or training' category.
- The destination of leavers from individual Education Authorities may depend partly on location. For example, in many rural and island areas, young people have to travel long distances or live away from home in order to take up courses in higher or further education.
- Economic factors may affect the availability of employment in the local area. A major construction project or the opening of an industrial enterprise may present many new opportunities. Equally, lack of local employment may encourage leavers towards further education or training.
- In certain areas, or particular years, the pattern of school leaver destinations may be affected by the opportunities available through Skillseekers and Modern Apprenticeships, partnerships between education and business or special arrangements for entry to higher education.
- There may be a strong local tradition for pupils either to stay on at school or to leave school as early as possible, affecting the numbers who stay on long enough to gain the necessary entrance qualifications for higher education.
- Fluctuations in the figures from year to year are likely. For example, differences in the proportion of leavers proceeding to higher education may derive from the ability of pupils in a particular year group. Similarly, there may be short-term opportunities for employment in some localities. In Education Authorities with only a few leavers, a small change in the number of leavers in each destination category can make a big difference in percentage terms from year to year.
- Due to Data Protection issues and consequent technical developments that had to be implemented, there was a delay in schools receiving Applicant Progress Reports from UCAS. This partly explains the 5 percentage point fall in leavers from independent schools reported as entering Full Time Higher Education and the 4 percentage point increase in leavers from independent schools reported as destination unknown.

## **6. Symbols**

- Percentages based on the results of more than 0 but fewer than 5 leavers have been replaced by asterisks (\*\*) because they could be misleading or lead to the identification of individuals or whether it would have been possible to calculate the figures in the other categories based on the percentages and totals.

## 7. Enquiries

Copies of the tables are available on the Scottish Executive's website at [www.scotland.gov.uk](http://www.scotland.gov.uk).

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**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded schools in Scotland  
by destination category: 1992/93 to 2005/06**

**Table 1**

Year	Number of leavers	Full time higher education	Full time further education	Training	Employment	Unemployed and seeking employment or training	Unemployed and not seeking employment or training	Other known destinations	Destination unknown
1992/93	55,800	25	15	19	21			13	6
1993/94	53,694	27	15	18	22			14	4
1994/95	56,832	27	16	16	24			14	3
1995/96	57,372	28	17	14	23			14	4
1996/97	60,381	29	18	11	25			13	3
1997/98	59,286	30	19	10	26			13	3
1998/99	57,194	31	18	8	26			14	3
1999/00	55,569	32	19	7	26			13	3
2000/01	57,067	32	20	6	24			14	4
2001/02	56,513	32	20	6	23			16	3
2002/03	57,266	31	21	5	23	12	4		4
2003/04	56,537	29	21	5	25	13	3		4
2004/05	55,952	31	21	5	27	10	3		3
2005/06	56,619	30	23	5	26	11	2		2

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded schools in Scotland  
by destination category and gender: 2003/04 to 2005/06**

**Table 2**

Year	Number of leavers	Full time higher education	Full time further education	Training	Employment	Unemployed and seeking employment or training	Unemployed and not seeking employment or training	Destination unknown
2003/04								
male	29,221	26	18	5	29	16	3	4
female	27,316	33	24	4	21	11	4	4
2004/05								
male	28,170	27	18	6	31	12	3	3
female	27,782	35	25	4	22	8	3	3
2005/06								
male	28,845	27	20	6	31	13	2	2
female	27,774	34	27	4	22	9	3	2

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

**Percentage of school leavers from independent schools in Scotland  
by destination category: 1995/96 to 2005/06**

**Table 3**

Year	Number of leavers	Full time higher education	Full time further education	Training	Employment	Unemployed and seeking employment or training	Unemployed and not seeking employment or training	Other known destinations	Destination unknown
1995/96	3,342	74	9	1	2			13	1
1996/97	3,119	76	8	1	2			10	3
1997/98	3,300	84	7	1	2			4	2
1998/99	3,281	83	8	1	3			5	2
1999/00	3,074	83	6	0	3			4	3
2000/01	3,016	84	7	0	2			4	3
2001/02	2,994	83	6	0	2			4	4
2002/03	2,893	83	7	0	3	0	2		3
2003/04	3,110	78	7	0	3	0	2		10
2004/05	2,982	85	7	**	2	**	2		4
2005/06	3,074	80	6	**	3	**	2		8

Where two asterisks (\*\*) have been inserted the number of leavers who have destinations in any category is less than 5 or where it would be possible to calculate the other categories based on the percentages and totals.

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

**Percentage of school leavers from independent schools in Scotland  
By destination category and gender: 2003/04 to 2005/06**

**Table 4**

Year	Number of leavers	Full time higher education	Full time further education	Training	Employment	Unemployed and seeking employment or training	Unemployed and not seeking employment or training	Destination unknown
<b>2003/04</b>								
male	1,610	76	7	**	3	**	3	11
female	1,500	80	6	**	2	**	2	10
<b>2004/05</b>								
male	1,582	85	6	**	2	**	2	5
female	1,400	84	9	**	3	**	1	3
<b>2005/06</b>								
male	1,591	79	5	**	4	**	2	10
female	1,483	82	7	**	2	**	3	6

Where two asterisks (\*\*) have been inserted the number of leavers who have destinations in any category is less than 5 or where it would be possible to calculate the other categories based on the percentages and totals.

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

**Young People in Training (16-24 year olds with employed or trainee status):  
1998 to 2006**

**Table 5**

As at:	Modern Apprenticeships	Other Skillseekers (including Get Ready for Work clients)	Total Skillseekers
October 1998	8,110	26,924	35,034
October 1999	13,265	26,250	39,515
October 2000	16,202	23,080	39,282
October 2001	18,421	15,651	34,072
October 2002	21,479	14,151	35,630
October 2003	23,722	13,229	36,951
October 2004	26,362	12,843	39,205
October 2005	27,161	12,633	39,794
October 2006	28,037	10,667	38,704

Source: Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise

Note: The Skillseekers programme was fully implemented in Scotland in 1996. The target group is 16-19 year olds and Local Enterprise Companies (LECs) have discretion to fund training for 18-25 year olds. Get Ready for Work, replaced Skillseekers Special Training Needs in April 2002. Funded by the Enterprise Networks and delivered by local training providers its' target group is young people (16-17 years) with additional support needs. Modern Apprenticeships (MAs) were introduced in 1995 and were initially for 16-24 year olds. However, in March 2001 the upper age limit was removed and in addition, LECs have discretion to fund MA's of age 25 and above in sectors which it has identified as having national or regional economic importance. The table gives the number of young people training on these programmes to October 2006. At October 2006 around 85 per cent of mainstream Skillseekers and all Modern Apprentices received a wage.

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded schools in Scottish Education Authorities by destination category: 2003/04 to 2005/06**

**Table 6**

Local Authority	Total number of school leavers		Full time higher education		Full time further education		Training		Employment		Unemployed and seeking employment or training		Unemployed and not seeking employment or training		Destination unknown	
	2005/06	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Aberdeen City	1,804	32	37	39	21	22	18	1	2	21	24	26	19	9	12	3
Aberdeenshire	2,900	38	40	35	22	22	26	2	2	22	26	28	9	7	7	3
Angus	1,312	32	34	30	33	34	34	3	4	18	21	18	12	7	10	2
Argyll & Bute	1,018	34	30	29	14	16	20	2	3	36	37	33	7	9	12	1
Blackburnshire	522	23	25	25	20	24	25	7	7	25	29	25	21	12	16	1
Dumfries & Galloway	1,727	30	31	32	27	21	25	4	3	24	28	27	8	9	9	2
Dumfries City	1,685	24	26	23	27	30	32	5	6	22	22	14	17	13	14	3
East Ayrshire	1,465	31	30	25	22	21	23	6	9	19	19	21	16	16	18	2
East Dunbartonshire	1,586	43	44	43	21	18	21	3	4	21	24	25	8	6	6	1
East Lothian	991	32	34	30	19	15	17	3	1	27	29	32	15	14	15	2
East Renfrewshire	1,323	46	54	51	12	13	16	4	3	22	21	22	8	5	4	1
City of Edinburgh	3,674	28	30	29	20	17	23	3	3	30	28	29	13	14	15	6
Eilean Siar	357	38	36	39	19	21	20	6	5	30	33	26	6	3	6	**
Falkirk	1,556	29	26	24	13	17	18	5	8	27	29	32	18	16	15	3
Fife	4,261	30	31	28	26	30	32	5	4	19	21	20	16	9	12	2
Glasgow City	5,053	18	21	22	22	26	26	8	9	22	27	23	20	12	12	4
Highland	2,623	28	29	31	17	18	18	2	2	37	34	35	5	7	6	4
Inverclyde	983	28	32	34	22	29	26	12	9	16	20	17	17	11	6	2
Midlothian	987	22	25	26	19	18	21	4	4	41	33	32	11	16	16	1
Moray	1,090	27	25	27	21	25	23	1	2	35	33	33	7	9	10	3
North Ayrshire	1,689	30	34	28	27	21	29	7	7	14	19	20	13	14	12	2
North Lanarkshire	3,926	24	30	29	16	17	19	7	6	28	30	30	16	12	12	6
Orkney Islands	258	27	31	31	24	18	21	5	4	30	33	38	**	6	**	4
Peth & Kinross	1,335	30	31	35	21	24	23	2	3	30	32	28	9	7	8	3
Renfrewshire	2,142	31	34	33	17	19	21	4	5	25	29	26	14	10	10	2
Scottish Borders	1,323	32	31	31	28	27	29	1	3	25	27	27	7	6	9	3
Shetland Islands	288	32	27	34	14	13	13	0	**	43	48	59	9	7	**	**
South Ayrshire	1,308	34	38	35	19	19	22	5	4	18	24	22	14	12	12	6
South Lanarkshire	3,263	32	35	33	19	18	19	7	6	25	26	29	13	11	11	3
Stirling	1,031	36	36	34	18	12	17	5	5	24	26	30	12	9	9	1
West Dunbartonshire	1,149	24	26	26	22	25	26	7	7	24	25	25	17	9	13	2
West Lothian	1,890	29	27	32	18	20	18	4	4	29	25	27	16	14	16	3
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>56,619</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

Notes: Where two asterisks (\*\*\*) have been inserted the number of leavers who have destinations in any category is less than 5 or where it would be possible to calculate the figures in the other categories based on the percentages and totals.

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Scotland total includes Jordanhill

Glasgow City total excludes Jordanhill

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