

Statistics Publication Notice

Lifelong Learning Series

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HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES AND GRADUATE DESTINATIONS 2005-06

Statistics on higher education graduates from Scottish higher education institutions (HEIs) and Scotland's colleges for 2005-06 are released today along with survey information on the first destinations of full-time, EU domiciled graduates in the same year. The publication reports on all graduations, including those at HNC/HND level and students that upgraded their previous higher education qualification. This updates the publication issued on 4th October 2006.

The main points are as follows:

Graduations

- In 2005-06, 74,515 students successfully completed a higher education course in Scotland, a rise of over 6.6% 4,630 graduates on 2004-05 (which showed similar increases on 2003-04) – compared to 1999-00 the increase is 9.9% (table 1). Of the 74,515 graduates, 40% obtained a first degree, 37% obtained a sub degree and 23% obtained a postgraduate qualification. 58% of graduates from Scottish institutions were female and 42% male (table 2).
- In percentage terms agriculture and humanities took the biggest losses with decreases of 10% and 14% respectively. The subjects areas with significant increases included languages (38%), architecture (18%), education (15%) and business, finance & administration (12%). There were small decreases in the core sciences but increases in graduates from engineering and technology (table 4). Most of the rise in languages is explained by an increase at two colleges in passes in higher education units not leading to a national certificate.
- The number of graduates of Scottish origin has risen by 3,125 to 55,640 since last year (an increase of 6%) reaching a similar level as in 1999-00 (55,475), the number of foreign graduates increased by 15% on last year to 12,725 - almost double the number since 1999-00. The number of graduates from the rest of the UK dropped by 4% on 2004-05 (table 6b).



A National Statistics Publication for Scotland



Destinations

- Over half of graduates from full-time courses at Scottish HEIs and FECs, 57%, had obtained permanent or temporary employment in the UK 6 months after graduating (a rise of 1 percentage point since 2004-05 and 3 percentage points since 2003-04). This represents 81% of postgraduates, 62% of first degree and 37% of sub-degree graduates. A further 3% obtained employment overseas. 29% of responding graduates continued in study/training. Unemployment among graduates remains stable at 5% (table 9).
- For all levels of study women were slightly more likely than men to be in employment, while men were slightly more likely to be in further study/training. 54% of sub-degree level graduates pursued further study/training (table 8).
- The majority of graduates (64%) in permanent UK employment at the time of the survey were working as associate professional or technical staff or as professionals (this incorporates 85% of postgraduate and 64% of first degree graduates). Of sub-degree level graduates 42% were working as associate professionals or technical staff. 11% of sub-degree level graduates were employed as managers compared to 9% of first degree and 7% of postgraduate graduates (table 11).
- Many postgraduates were working in finance and business services (47%). A high percentage of first degree and sub-degree level graduates worked in health, social and community work sectors (34% and 29% respectively) (table 12).
- 91% of graduates of Scottish origin who were in permanent employment at the time of the survey were employed in Scotland. 41% of graduates who came from the rest of the UK to study in Scotland and subsequently found permanent employment remained in Scotland to work (as did 23% of EU domiciled graduates). 6% of Scottish domiciled graduates from Scottish HEIs gained employment in the rest of the UK and 3% overseas (table 13b).
- Graduates from Scottish institutions in medicine, subjects allied to medicine and law who found permanent work were the most likely to work in Scotland, 90%, 88% and 87% respectively, whilst veterinary science graduates were the least likely, at 30%, to work in Scotland. Of graduates in permanent employment at the time of the survey graduates from language courses were most likely to be employed overseas, 27% (table 14).

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Methodological note – Destinations (tables 8 to 14)

Information on destinations of graduates is collected in two surveys: the survey of Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education is co-ordinated by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and administered by each HEI. The First Destination of Graduates Survey is co-ordinated by the Scottish Funding Council and administered by each College. Both surveys are handed out to all graduates from full-time courses¹. The response rates in the two surveys are: 58% for college students and 80% for HEI graduates.

In the past this statistics note has reported the number of responses received and associated percentages. However a need for totals as well as percentages has become apparent; there is also the concern that the percentages based on responses will not always be representative of the total number of graduates.

For example we have found that those first degree graduates who obtain good marks (first or upper second) are more likely to respond than others. High performing graduates had therefore been over-represented in the analysis of responses.

The estimates presented in this note have been adjusted for the difference in response rates, taking account of invalid responses, and grossed up to the total number of graduates from full-time courses. The adjustments were made separately based on domicile, institutions type, level of study and class of first degree. The adjustment factors ranged from 1.2 to 2.6.

Impact of the changes: we are now estimating a slightly higher percentage for going on to further study or training; the tables on location of employment have only changed marginally. The improved estimation method has had a more substantial impact on the detailed tables on industry and occupation and the tables on destination by subject of study.

The Higher Education Statistics Agency are also considering adjustment for non-response to their survey data. This work is still in progress. Once it is complete we will re-consider the estimation method for leavers from higher education courses in Scotland.

¹ The DLHE survey also addresses graduates from part-time courses, however only those graduating from full time courses are included in the statistics reported here.

Graduate Tables

Table 1: Graduates from higher education courses in Scotland by institution type: 1999-00 to 2005-06

	All Graduates	Graduates from Higher Education Institutions	Graduates from Further Education Colleges
1999-00	68,385	42,310	26,080
2000-01	65,065	41,730	23,335
2001-02	63,430	44,105	19,325
2002-03	63,670	44,350	19,320
2003-04	65,720	45,565	20,160
2004-05	69,885	50,650	19,235
2005-06	74,515	52,345	22,165

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

In this table, all numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Graduates from the Open University in Scotland are not included in these tables. Refer to table 7 for Open University figures.

Bell College and the 8 UHIMI partner colleges became HEIs in 2001/02. In 2001/02 there were 1,666 higher education graduates from these 2 HEIs.

Since 2002-03 changes have been made to the method of data collection by the SFC, please refer to notes 3 and 4 in Notes to News Editors on page 18.

Table 2: Graduates from higher education courses in Scotland by qualification achieved and gender: 1999-00 to 2005-06

	Total			Postgraduate			First Degree			Sub Degree		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1999-00	68,385	31,095	37,290	13,110	6,480	6,630	26,015	11,530	14,485	29,260	13,080	16,180
2000-01	65,065	28,735	36,325	12,255	5,945	6,310	26,320	11,285	15,040	26,485	11,510	14,975
2001-02	63,430	27,210	36,220	12,760	5,945	6,815	26,375	11,320	15,055	24,295	9,945	14,350
2002-03	63,670	26,850	36,820	13,665	6,545	7,120	26,045	10,955	15,090	23,955	9,350	14,605
2003-04	65,720	28,460	37,265	13,640	6,490	7,150	27,370	11,605	15,765	24,710	10,365	14,350
2004-05	69,885	29,725	40,160	16,520	7,610	8,910	29,330	12,000	17,330	24,035	10,115	13,920
2005-06	74,515	31,310	43,205	17,170	8,045	9,125	29,685	12,320	17,365	27,660	10,945	16,715

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

In this table, all numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Since 2002-03 changes have been made to the method of data collection by the SFC, please refer to notes 3 and 4 in Notes to News Editors on page 18.

Table 3a: Graduates from higher education courses in Scotland by qualification achieved, gender and age group: 2005-06

	Total			Postgraduate			First Degree			Sub Degree		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total=100%	74,515	31,310	43,205	17,170	8,045	9,125	29,685	12,320	17,365	27,660	10,945	16,715
16-20	12%	14%	11%	0%	0%	1%	4%	4%	4%	29%	35%	25%
21-24	40%	41%	39%	23%	19%	26%	69%	71%	68%	19%	23%	17%
25-29	17%	18%	16%	34%	35%	33%	12%	13%	11%	12%	12%	13%
30-39	16%	16%	17%	26%	29%	23%	9%	8%	10%	19%	15%	21%
40-49	11%	9%	12%	13%	13%	14%	5%	4%	7%	15%	11%	18%
50 +	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	1%	1%	1%	6%	5%	6%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

In this table, all numbers other than percentages are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Table 3b: Graduates from higher education courses in Scotland by qualification level and institution type: 2005-06

	All Graduates	Graduates from Higher Education Institutions	Graduates from Further Education Colleges
Total	74,515	52,345	22,165
Doctorate	1,225	1,225	0
Masters	8,245	8,245	0
PGCE	3,055	3,055	0
Other postgraduate	4,550	4,445	105
First Degree	29,685	29,500	185
Professional Qualification	855	255	600
HND	6,250	510	5,735
HNC	11,055	1,065	9,990
Other Certificates & Diplomas	4,810	4,020	790
HN Units not leading to a Certificate	2,815	15	2,800
Other HE	1,965	0	1,965

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency(HESA) & Scottish Further Education Funding Agency (SFEFC) In this table 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0. All other numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Table 4: Graduates from higher education courses in Scotland by subject of study: 1999-00 to 2005-06

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
All Subjects	68,385	65,065	63,430	63,670	65,720	69,885	74,515
Agriculture	1,140	1,175	1,030	880	985	985	890
Allied Medicine	6,000	5,840	6,550	7,045	6,470	7,480	7,675
Architecture	2,395	2,335	1,915	1,905	2,080	2,250	2,650
Biological Sciences	2,470	2,770	2,855	3,160	3,255	3,605	3,465
Business Administration	16,815	15,275	14,160	14,165	13,930	14,025	15,740
Creative Arts	3,875	3,860	4,045	4,445	5,135	5,130	5,715
Education	4,670	4,030	4,615	4,470	4,445	5,375	6,160
Engineering and Technology	7,420	6,300	5,570	5,225	5,580	5,400	6,000
Humanities	1,295	1,235	1,315	1,580	1,415	1,625	1,400
Languages ¹	1,595	1,760	1,490	1,525	1,415	1,540	2,125
Mass Communication	1,300	1,145	1,200	1,120	1,305	1,430	1,420
Mathematical Sciences	4,525	4,535	4,705	4,485	4,835	5,030	4,770
Medicine and Dentistry	1,160	1,100	1,260	1,175	1,330	1,340	1,245
Physical Sciences	1,985	1,850	1,610	1,660	1,645	1,790	1,715
Social Studies	7,405	7,350	7,120	7,265	8,100	8,895	9,605
Multi-disciplinary	4,330	4,510	3,995	3,560	3,800	3,990	3,925

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

In this table, all numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

1. In 2005-06 new courses and increased publicity in languages by the Central College of Commerce and Edinburgh's Telford College have accounted for 86% of the rise in language students at HE level since 2004-05.

Since 2002-03 changes have been made to the method of data collection by the SFC, please refer to notes 3 and 4 in Notes to News Editors on page 18.

Graduates from Higher Education courses by subject include Law under Social Studies, Information Technology under Mathematical Sciences and Veterinary Studies under Agriculture

Table 5: Examination results of graduates from first degree courses in Scotland: 1999-00 to 2005-06

	Total (=100%)	First Class Honours (%)	Upper Second Class Honours (%)	Other Second Class & Lower Honours (%)	Other First Degree (%)
Total					
1999-00	25,630	7%	36%	28%	29%
2000-01	25,905	8%	37%	27%	28%
2001-02	26,260	8%	36%	29%	27%
2002-03	25,950	9%	35%	25%	31%
2003-04	27,270	8%	34%	25%	33%
2004-05	29,165	8%	33%	26%	33%
2005-06	29,500	9%	33%	27%	31%
Males					
1999-00	11,330	8%	33%	31%	28%
2000-01	11,105	9%	34%	30%	27%
2001-02	11,285	9%	32%	31%	27%
2002-03	10,925	9%	32%	29%	30%
2003-04	11,570	9%	32%	29%	31%
2004-05	11,925	9%	31%	30%	31%
2005-06	12,240	9%	31%	31%	29%
Females					
1999-00	14,300	7%	37%	25%	31%
2000-01	14,800	8%	39%	24%	29%
2001-02	14,975	8%	38%	27%	28%
2002-03	15,025	8%	38%	23%	31%
2003-04	15,705	8%	35%	23%	34%
2004-05	17,240	8%	34%	23%	35%
2005-06	17,260	8%	35%	24%	33%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

In this table, all numbers other than percentages are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Information on the classification of first degrees awarded to graduates is only available for graduates from higher education institutions. Data from the Scottish Funding Council has been excluded from this table.

Table 6a: Graduates from higher education courses by level of study & pre-study location: 2005-06

	Total	Postgraduate	First degree	Sub Degree
Total	74,515	17,170	29,685	27,660
Scotland	55,640	8,750	20,525	26,365
Rest of UK	6,150	1,350	4,340	460
EU excluding UK	3,810	1,510	2,050	250
Rest of the world	8,915	5,560	2,765	590

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

In this table, all numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Since 2002-03 changes have been made to the method of data collection by the SFC, please refer to notes 3 and 4 in Notes to News Editors on page 18.

Table 6b: Graduates from higher education courses by pre-study location: 1999-00 to 2005-06

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total	68,385	65,065	63,430	63,670	65,720	69,885	74,515
Scotland	55,475	51,270	49,715	49,260	50,340	52,515	55,640
Rest of UK	5,530	6,590	6,680	6,325	6,260	6,420	6,150
EU excluding UK	2,430	2,515	2,525	2,790	3,040	3,410	3,810
Rest of the world	4,950	4,685	4,510	5,295	6,080	7,540	8,915

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

In this table, all numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Since 2002-03 changes have been made to the method of data collection by the SFC, please refer to notes 3 and 4 in Notes to News Editors on page 18.

Ten countries joined the EU in May 2004. Students from there are counted as non EU up to and including the academic year 2003-04. From 2004-05 onwards students from these countries are counted as EU domiciled students.

Table 7: Graduates* from the Open University in Scotland by qualification achieved, gender and age group: 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Age					Total
	16-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50+	
Total						
2003-04	75	205	1,000	935	475	2,690
2004-05	105	270	1,235	1,230	575	3,415
2005-06	95	275	990	1,045	485	2,885
Postgraduate						
2003-04	0	15	130	105	50	300
2004-05	0	25	120	125	45	320
2005-06	0	20	120	130	65	340
First Degree						
2003-04	10	45	265	330	200	850
2004-05	5	65	365	440	270	1,145
2005-06	10	60	310	360	200	935
Sub Degree						
2003-04	65	145	605	505	225	1,545
2004-05	95	185	750	665	260	1,950
2005-06	85	195	560	560	220	1,615

Source: Open University (OU).

* Please note that these figures show the number of awards given, it is possible for a student to receive more than one award per academic year due to the nature of the Open University awards system.

Age has been calculated by age at: 1 June 2004 for 2003/04, 1 June 2005 for 2004/05, 1 June 2006 for 2005/06.

First destinations of full-time, EU domiciled graduates

The 'first destination' information collected for graduates gives details of their activities and location approximately six months after graduating.

Table 8: First destination of graduates from higher education by gender and level of qualification obtained: 2005-06

	Study/Training (%)	Permanent UK employment (%)	Temporary UK employment (%)	Overseas employment (%)	Believed unemployed (%)	Other (%)
Total						
Total	29	41	16	3	5	5
Male	31	40	13	4	6	6
Female	27	42	18	3	4	5
Postgraduate						
Total	8	29	52	5	3	4
Male	11	33	42	7	4	4
Female	6	27	57	4	2	3
First degree						
Total	20	49	13	5	5	7
Male	20	50	11	6	7	7
Female	20	49	16	4	4	7
Sub Degree						
Total	54	31	6	1	5	3
Male	62	24	6	0	5	3
Female	49	36	6	1	5	3

Sources Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

'Believed unemployed' includes graduates from HEIs that are looking for employment, further study or training or are due to start a job in the next month plus graduates from FEC who have no arrangement for further study or employment.

'Other' destinations include those who are unable to work, looking after the home or family, taking time out in order to travel, or are not otherwise included under an alternative heading.

Note: Due to the introduction of the Teacher Induction Scheme in 2002, most teaching graduates going into teaching posts in Scotland now fall into the temporary UK employment category which skews postgraduate figures towards temporary UK employment. See note 10 of notes to editors on page 19.

Table 9: First destination of graduates from higher education by level of qualification obtained: 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Study/Training (%)	Permanent UK employment (%)	Temporary UK employment (%)	Overseas employment (%)	Believed unemployed (%)	Other (%)
Total						
2003-04	31	39	16	3	6	5
2004-05	29	41	15	3	5	6
2005-06	29	41	16	3	5	5
Postgraduate						
2003-04	9	29	47	5	5	5
2004-05	9	34	42	7	4	5
2005-06	8	29	52	5	3	4
First Degree						
2003-04	21	45	17	4	6	8
2004-05	19	49	15	4	5	8
2005-06	20	49	13	5	5	7
Sub Degree						
2003-04	56	33	3	0	5	2
2004-05	55	30	6	1	5	3
2005-06	54	31	6	1	5	3

Sources Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

'Believed unemployed' includes graduates from HEIs that are looking for employment, further study or training or are due to start a job in the next month plus graduates from FEC who have no arrangement for further study or employment.

'Other' destinations include those who are unable to work, looking after the home or family, taking time out in order to travel, or are not otherwise included under an alternative heading.

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

Note: Due to the introduction of the Teacher Induction Scheme in 2002, most teaching graduates going into teaching posts in Scotland now fall into the temporary UK employment category which skews postgraduate figures towards temporary UK employment. See note 10 of notes to editors on page 19.

**Table 10: First destination of graduates from higher education by subject area:
2005-06**

	Study/Training (%)	Permanent UK employment (%)	Temporary UK employment (%)	Overseas employment (%)	Believed unemployed (%)	Other (%)
All subjects	29	41	16	3	5	5
Agriculture	42	36	6	2	4	10
Allied Medicine	17	65	9	2	4	3
Architecture	28	47	8	9	3	4
Biological Sciences	30	39	11	2	7	10
Business Administration	38	41	8	3	5	5
Creative Arts	41	37	9	1	7	5
Education	2	7	88	1	1	2
Engineering and Technology	23	49	6	9	6	7
Humanities	26	40	13	6	7	8
Information Technology	46	31	8	2	8	5
Languages	29	32	11	12	6	10
Law	44	36	10	3	3	5
Mass Communication	31	40	13	3	8	5
Mathematical Sciences	26	46	12	3	5	8
Medicine and Dentistry	9	79	10	1	0	2
Physical Sciences	36	40	8	4	5	6
Social Studies	30	44	10	3	6	6
Veterinary Science	31	55	3	2	5	3
Multi-Disciplinary Studies	31	38	14	4	5	8

Sources Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

'Believed unemployed' includes graduates from HEIs that are looking for employment, further study or training or are due to start a job in the next month plus graduates from FEC who have no arrangement for further study or employment.

'Other' destinations include those who are unable to work, looking after the home or family, taking time out in order to travel, or are not otherwise included under an alternative heading.

Note: Due to the introduction of the Teacher Induction Scheme in 2002, most teaching graduates going into teaching posts in Scotland now fall into the temporary UK employment category which skews postgraduate figures towards temporary UK employment. See note 10 of notes to editors on page 19.

Table 11: Graduates gaining permanent UK employment by type of work and level of qualification obtained: 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Managers and Senior Officials (%)	Professionals (%)	Associate Professional and Technical (%)	Administrative and Secretarial (%)	Skilled Trades (%)	Personal Service (%)	Sales and Customer Service (%)	Plant and Machine Operatives (%)	Other (%)
Total									
2003-04	11	25	31	9	1	3	9	1	8
2004-05	10	28	32	8	1	3	9	0	8
2005-06	10	31	33	7	1	3	8	0	6
Postgraduate									
2003-04	10	50	27	6	1	1	4	0	1
2004-05	8	55	27	5	0	1	2	0	1
2005-06	7	62	23	3	0	1	3	0	1
First Degree									
2003-04	10	29	26	12	1	4	12	1	5
2004-05	9	30	30	10	1	3	11	0	4
2005-06	9	33	31	8	1	3	9	0	4
Sub Degree									
2003-04	13	10	42	4	1	3	5	1	16
2004-05	13	12	39	3	2	2	5	1	23
2005-06	11	13	42	3	1	3	5	0	14

Sources Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Note: This table only refers to graduates from full-time courses at Scottish institutions that have found permanent employment in the UK within 6 months of graduating.

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

'Other' type of work includes respondents not included under alternative headings.

Table 12: Graduates gaining permanent UK employment by industry of employer and level of qualification obtained: 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Agriculture and Related Industries (%)	Manufacturing and Construction (%)	Retail and Leisure (%)	Transport and Communication (%)	Finance and Business Services (%)	Public Administration (%)	Education (%)	Health, Social and Community Work (%)
Total								
2003-04	1	10	20	3	21	10	5	28
2004-05	1	10	17	2	22	10	5	31
2005-06	1	11	16	3	23	9	5	31
Postgraduate								
2003-04	0	7	6	1	40	13	13	19
2004-05	0	7	4	1	46	12	12	19
2005-06	1	8	4	1	47	10	13	16
First Degree								
2003-04	1	11	20	3	26	7	4	28
2004-05	0	11	18	2	24	7	4	34
2005-06	1	12	16	3	24	5	4	34
Sub Degree								
2003-04	1	7	22	4	7	15	3	32
2004-05	2	8	19	2	6	17	4	27
2005-06	2	8	18	4	8	18	3	29

Sources Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Note: This table only refers to graduates from full-time courses at Scottish institutions that have found permanent employment in the UK within 6 months of graduating. Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

Note: Changes to the arrangements for the initial employment of teaching graduates in Scotland with the introduction of the Teacher Induction Scheme in 2002 led to most teaching graduates going into teaching posts in Scotland falling into the temporary UK employment category and are therefore excluded from this table

Table 13a: Graduates gaining permanent UK or overseas employment by pre-study location and location of employment: 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Location of Employment				Total
	Scotland	Other UK	Unknown UK	Overseas	
Total					
2003-04	13,910	2,220	0	1,220	17,350
2004-05	15,695	2,500	5	1,395	19,595
2005-06	15,670	2,395	5	1,485	19,555
Scotland					
2003-04	12,940	905	0	345	14,190
2004-05	14,420	930	5	355	15,710
2005-06	14,295	925	5	415	15,640
Other UK					
2003-04	750	1,180	0	205	2,135
2004-05	1,010	1,420	0	250	2,680
2005-06	1,070	1,310	0	245	2,625
Other EU					
2003-04	215	125	0	665	1,005
2004-05	265	155	0	795	1,215
2005-06	300	165	0	825	1,290

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Note: This table only includes graduates from full-time courses at Scottish institutions that have found permanent employment in the UK within 6 months of graduating.

In this table, all numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Numbers may not sum to totals exactly due to rounding.

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

Ten countries joined the EU in May 2004. Students from there are counted as non EU up to and including the academic year 2003-04. From 2004-05 onwards students from these countries are counted as EU domiciled students.

This table excludes graduates whose domicile is unknown.

Table 13b: Graduates gaining permanent UK or overseas employment by pre-study location and location of employment (%): 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Location of Employment			
	Scotland	Other UK	Unknown UK	Overseas
Total				
2003-04	79	13	0	7
2004-05	79	13	0	7
2005-06	79	12	0	7
Scotland				
2003-04	90	6	0	2
2004-05	91	6	0	2
2005-06	90	6	0	3
Other UK				
2003-04	35	55	0	10
2004-05	37	53	0	9
2005-06	40	49	0	9
Other EU				
2003-04	21	12	0	66
2004-05	22	13	0	65
2005-06	23	13	0	64

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Note: This table only includes graduates from full-time courses at Scottish institutions that have found permanent employment in the UK within 6 months of graduating.

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

Ten countries joined the EU in May 2004. Students from there are counted as non EU up to and including the academic year 2003-04. From 2004-05 onwards students from these countries are counted as EU domiciled students.

This table excludes graduates whose domicile is unknown.

Table 14: Graduates gaining permanent UK or overseas employment by subject studied and location of employment: 2005-06

	Location of Employment			
	Scotland (%)	Other UK (%)	Unknown UK (%)	Overseas (%)
All subjects	79	12	0	7
Agriculture	74	15	0	3
Allied Medicine	88	8	0	3
Architecture	68	17	0	16
Biological Sciences	80	14	0	6
Business Administration	82	9	0	7
Creative Arts	87	7	0	3
Education	85	5	0	9
Engineering and Technology	65	14	0	16
Humanities	61	27	0	12
Information Technology	82	11	0	7
Languages	52	21	0	27
Law	87	4	0	8
Mass Communication	81	10	0	6
Mathematical Sciences	72	21	0	6
Medicine and Dentistry	90	9	0	1
Physical Sciences	69	19	0	10
Social Studies	84	9	0	6
Veterinary Science	30	66	0	2
Multi-Disciplinary Studies	72	18	0	9

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Note: This table only includes graduates from full-time courses at Scottish institutions that have found permanent employment in the UK within 6 months of graduating.

Figures in this table have been weighted, for further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

Ten countries joined the EU in May 2004. Students from there are counted as non EU up to and including the academic year 2003-04. From 2004-05 onwards students from these countries are counted as EU domiciled students.

This table excludes graduates whose domicile is unknown.

Table 15: Response rate to first destination surveys: 2003-04 to 2005-06

	Response rate (%)			
	Total	Postgraduate	First Degree	Sub Degree
2003-04	72	69	79	62
2004-05	71	70	77	60
2005-06	73	75	78	62

Sources Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

NOTES TO NEWS EDITORS

1. The figures in this publication are based on data collected by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) from higher education institutions (HEIs), and the Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council (SFC) from further education colleges (FECs).
2. This publication contains information on students, from both HEIs and FECs, who successfully completed a higher education course in Scotland in the years covered. Higher education courses are defined as non school qualifications at Level 7 or above of the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). All higher education graduates from Scottish Higher Education Institutions and Colleges (full-time and part-time, from within the EU and from outside the EU) are included in Tables 1-7.
3. Over the years 2000-01 to 2004-05, SFC has made revisions and improvements to its collection of graduate data. In the years 2000-01 and 2001-02, changes were made which resulted in a reduction in the reported number of graduates from FECs and an increase in the number of continuing students. Tables of graduates from Higher Education Institutions are not affected, the tables on first destinations are also not affected by these changes. In 2002-03 SFC collected student outcome data from a different sources within colleges. Figures between 2002-03 and 2004-05 have been produced here to a consistent method. Since then the quality of colleges' student registration data has improved and student outcome data is again being collected from the same source within each college as the registration data.
4. Due to the significant changes in the collection of numbers of HE graduates from FECs, care should be taken when comparing total numbers of graduates across years.
5. The tables on first destinations (Tables 8 to 14) report on the activities of full-time students from Scotland, the rest of the UK and the rest of the EU. First destination information is collected by the colleges and universities through a voluntary survey to individual students of all nationalities within the European Union who have successfully completed their course. Details are requested about the graduate's destination on 15 January (HESA) or 31 December (SFC) following the end of the academic session in which they qualified.
6. The collection of destinations for graduates from HEIs changed for the year 2002-03. Data are now collected for part-time as well as full-time students, but full-time students only are included here, as aggregation with SFC data is only possible for full-time students. Part time graduates and graduates from domiciles outside the EU are however included in the graduate tables (tables 1-7).
7. This year, for the first time, weightings have been applied to graduate destinations data (tables 8-14) to more accurately reflect the destinations of all graduates from Scottish institutions rather than only those who responded to the surveys. Figures for 2003-04 and 2004-05 have been re-calculated, unweighted figures are available on the internet at

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/llstatistics>. For further details please refer to the Methodological note on page 5.

8. Response rates for 2003-04 to 2005-06 have been calculated as the percentage of all graduates in the target population who were sent a questionnaire and replied stating a known destination. Non-respondents and unknown responses have been excluded from tables 8-14. The overall response rate to the first destination surveys has stayed relatively constant between 71% and 72% in each year since 2003-04. The response rates for each year are given in table 15.
9. This is a National Statistics publication. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.
10. Changes to the arrangements for the initial employment of teaching graduates in Scotland, with the introduction of the Teacher Induction Scheme in 2002, led to most teaching graduates entering teaching posts in Scotland falling into the temporary UK employment category. Previously such graduates would have served a two year probationary period and would have fallen into the permanent UK employment category. The effect of this is most noticeable for postgraduate respondents.

This news release, together with associated tables listed above, is published on the Scottish Government website <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/llstatistics> those who do not have access to the Internet, please contact Andrew Walker. See details below.

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