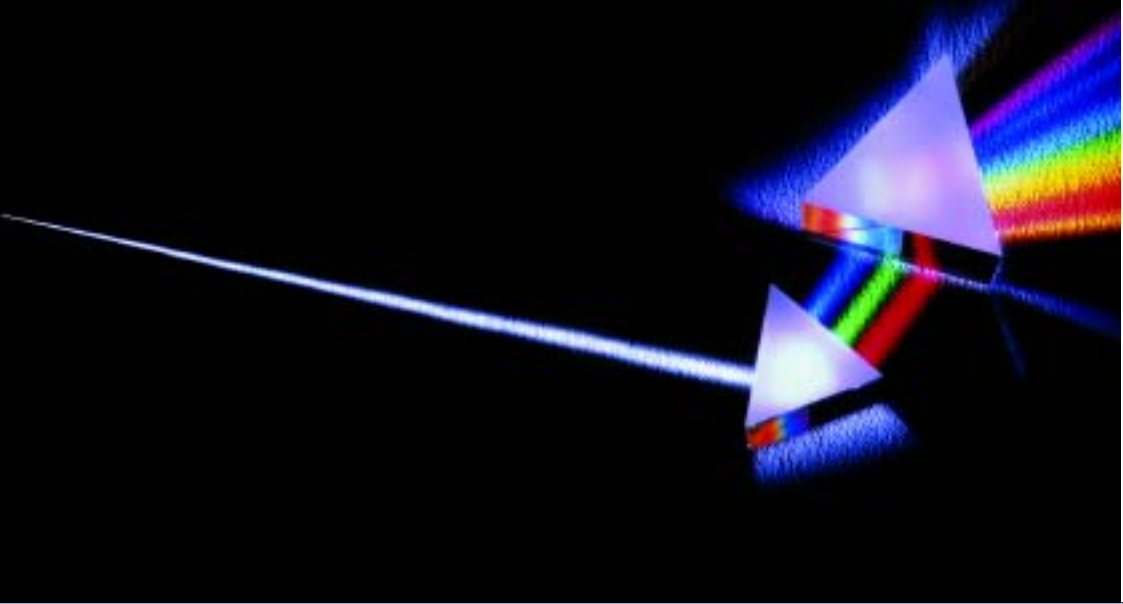

Strategy Update

Summary of Indicators

October 2005



The Intermediate Indicators serve to inform and monitor progress and development of the Lifelong Learning s

INTERMEDIATE

Indicator 1: The proportion of employers providing training



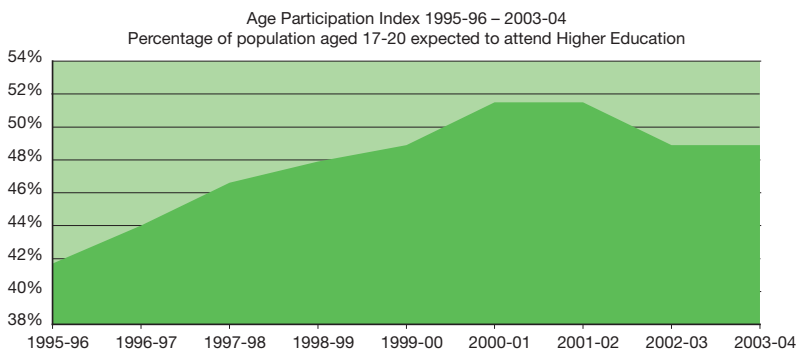
Information is from the Employers Skill Survey Scotland, Futureskills Scotland.

Figures include both on- and off-the-job training and are in relation to a 12-month reference period prior to being surveyed.

for the High Level Indicators and contribute to measuring strategy and wider lifelong learning environment.

INTERMEDIATE

Indicator 3: Participation in higher education

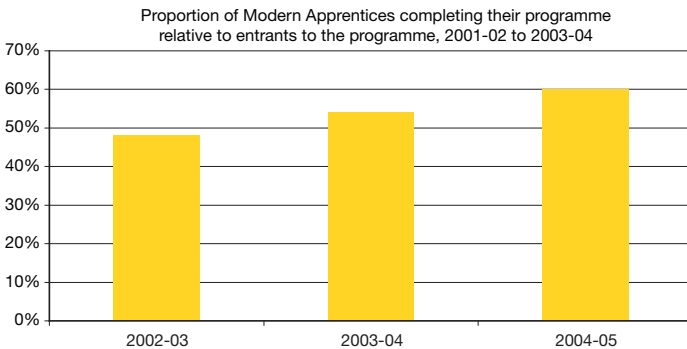


Information is from the Age Participation Index (API) a National Statistics publication using data collected by the Higher Education Statistics Agency and the Scottish Further Education Funding Council (now the Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council).

The API is an estimate of the proportion of 17 year olds in the population expected to enter HE before 21. Figures include all higher education students at both higher education institutions and further education colleges.

INTERMEDIATE

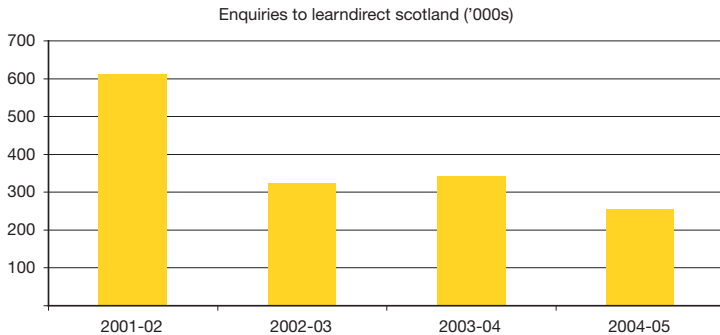
Indicator 6: Completion rates of Modern Apprenticeships



Information is from the Enterprise Networks.

Figures relate to the proportion of Modern Apprentices who complete their training programme relative to the number entering the programme in the given year. This is the method currently used to measure completion rates in England and Wales.

Indicator 2: The number of enquiries to learndirect scotland



Information is from learndirect scotland.

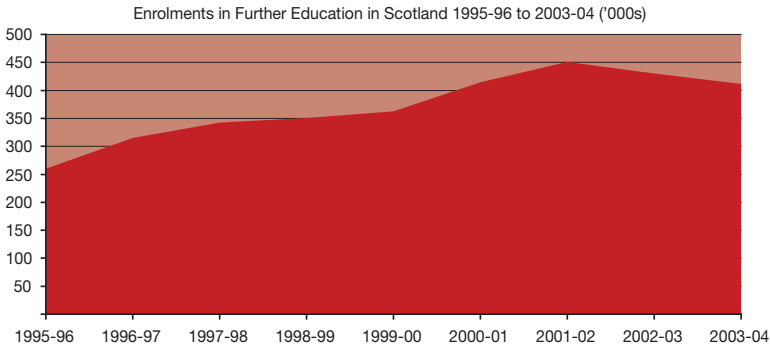
This indicator attempts to capture the flow of information on learning opportunities. A greater flow of information can offset possible market failures by making sure learners are fully informed.

Figures refer to enquiries to learndirect scotland, including by telephone, web enquiries, fax and email.

N.B. 2001-02 figures include enquiries for the original ILA scheme.

INTERMEDIATE

Indicator 4: The number of enrolments in Further Education

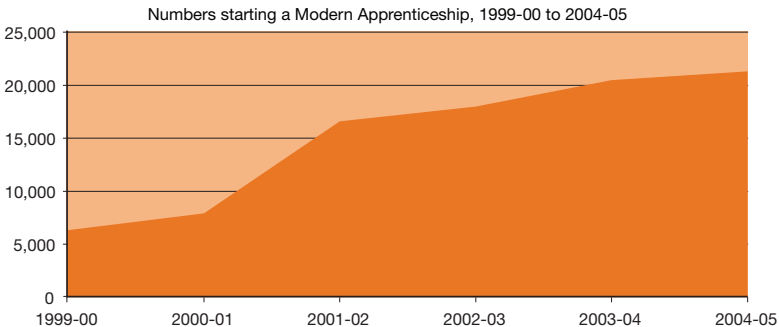


Information is from the Scottish Further Education Funding Council (now the Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council).

Figures represent only enrolments to Further Education; they exclude enrolments to higher education at Further Education colleges.

INTERMEDIATE

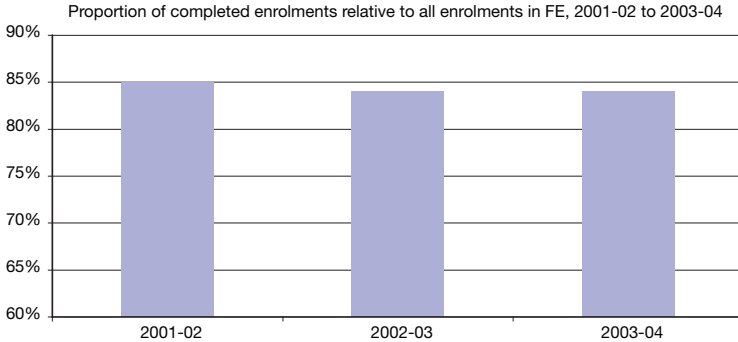
Indicator 5: Modern Apprenticeship Entrants



Information is from the Enterprise Networks

Figures represent entrants to Modern Apprenticeships. The overall number in training is expected to remain fairly constant in the near future as focus has shifted from increasing volume to increasing the quality of the programme.

Indicator 7: Retention in Further Education

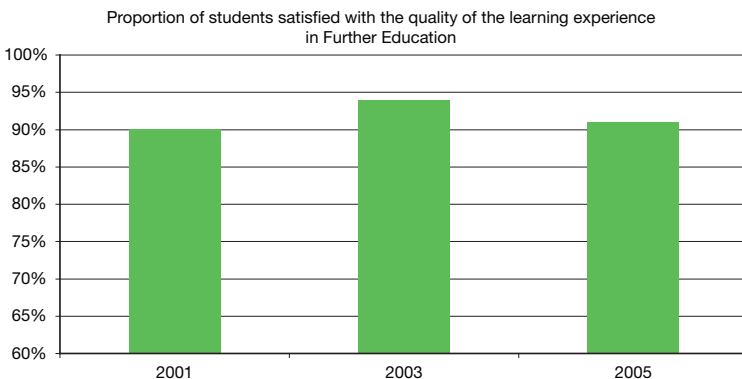


Information is from Student and Staff Performance Indicators for Further Education Colleges, Scottish Further Education Funding Council (now the Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council).

The student retention performance indicator measures the number of enrolments (weighted by student units of measurement) on programmes for which the student has completed the programme, relative to all enrolments (meeting the required date for funding). It provides an indication of value for money and attainment.

The figures relate to the Further Education sector as a whole.

Indicator 8: Student Satisfaction with Further Education

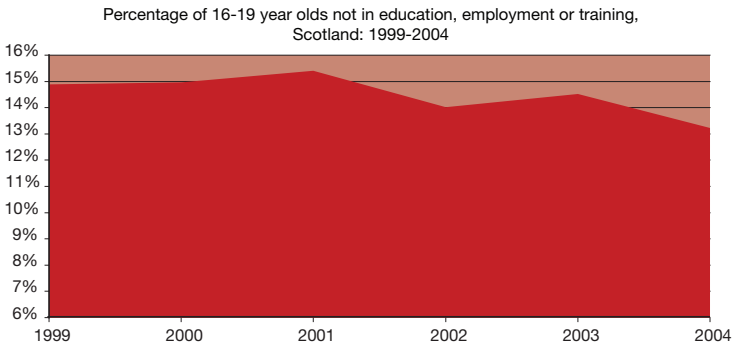


Information is from the Scottish Further Education Funding Council (now the Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council).

Figures represent only enrolments to Further Education; they exclude enrolments to higher education at Further Education colleges.

HIGH LEVEL

Indicator 1: Reduce the proportion of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)

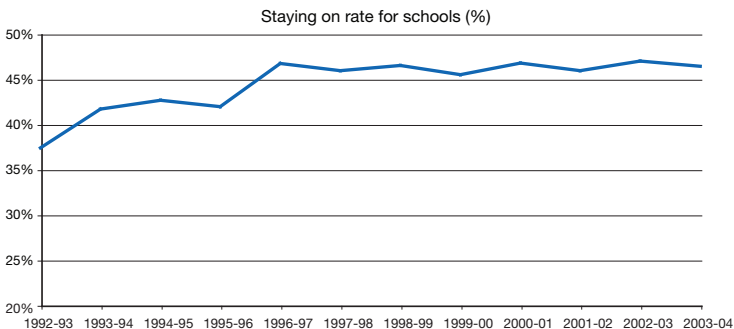


Information is from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Office for National Statistics. This data has been revised as a result of re-weighting of the LFS to reflect the 2001 census.

For 1999 to 2003, annual average estimates have been calculated using the four quarters of the Labour Force Survey dataset, so for example, the figure for 2003 is from the data for the period March 2003 to February 2004. The 2004 estimate has been sourced from the Annual Population Survey (APS), which uses LFS data for the period January 2004 to December 2004 and includes the Scottish boost to the survey, which improves the coverage of the survey in Scotland.

HIGH LEVEL

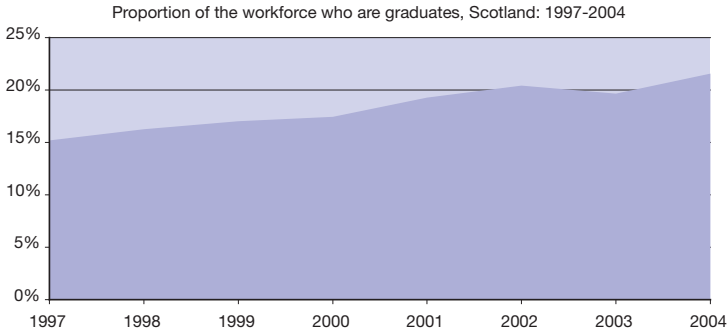
Indicator 2: Increase support to 16-19 year olds from low-income families to stay on at school and/or FE college, thereby raising the participation and retention rates of this group



Staying on rates are based upon the percentage of S6 pupils against S3 pupils 3 years prior.

HIGH LEVEL

Indicator 3: Increase graduates as a proportion of the workforce



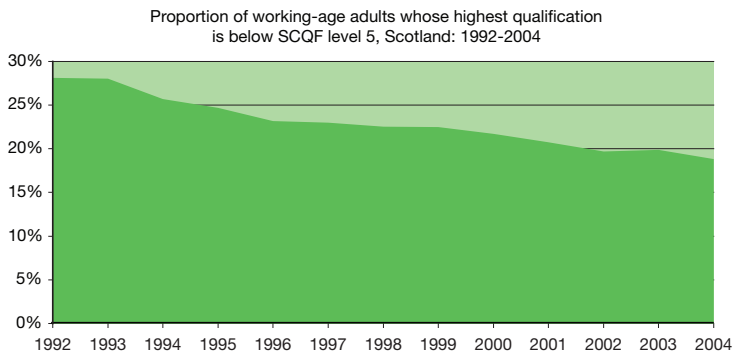
Information is from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Office for National Statistics. This data has been revised as a result of re-weighting of the LFS to reflect the 2001 census.

For 1997 to 2003, annual average estimates have been calculated using the four quarters of the Labour Force Survey dataset, so for example, the figure for 2003 is from the data for the period March 2003 to February 2004. The 2004 estimate has been sourced from the Annual Scottish Labour Force Survey (ASLFS), which uses LFS data for the period March 2004 to February 2005 and includes the Scottish boost to the survey, which improves the coverage of the survey in Scotland*.

*Annual Population Survey (APS) data should be used for 2004 but due to delays in receiving the data from ONS, the data for 2004 has been sourced from the ASLFS which should produce very similar estimates to the APS.

HIGH LEVEL

Indicator 4: Reduce the proportion of working-age adults whose highest qualification is below SCQF level 5



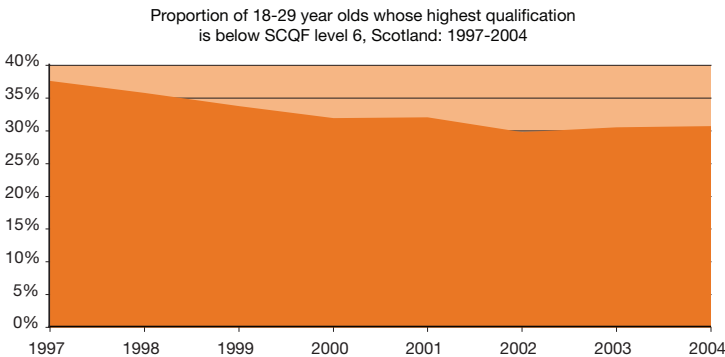
Information is from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Office for National Statistics. This data has been revised as a result of re-weighting of the LFS to reflect the 2001 census.

For 1992 to 2003, annual average estimates have been calculated using the four quarters of the Labour Force Survey dataset, so for example, the figure for 2003 is from the data for the period March 2003 to February 2004. The 2004 estimate has been sourced from the Annual Scottish Labour Force Survey (ASLFS), which uses LFS data for the period March 2004 to February 2005 and includes the Scottish boost to the survey, which improves the coverage of the survey in Scotland*.

*Annual Population Survey (APS) data should be used for 2004 but due to delays in receiving the data from ONS, the data for 2004 has been sourced from the ASLFS which should produce very similar estimates to the APS.

HIGH LEVEL

Indicator 5: Reduce the proportion of 18-29 year olds whose highest qualification is below SCQF level 6

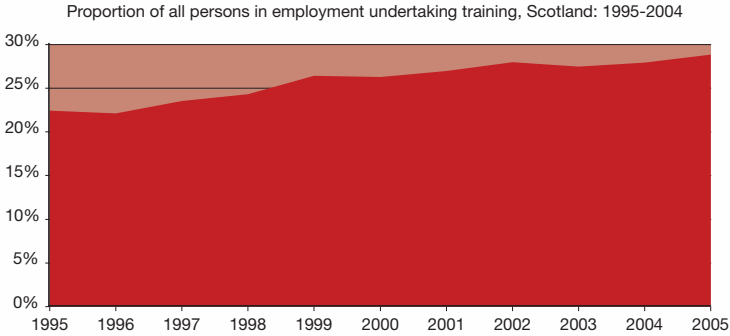


Information is from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Office for National Statistics. This data has been revised as a result of re-weighting of the LFS to reflect the 2001 census.

For 1997 to 2003, annual average estimates have been calculated using the four quarters of the Labour Force Survey dataset, so for example, the figure for 2003 is from the data for the period March 2003 to February 2004. The 2004 estimate has been sourced from the Annual Scottish Labour Force Survey (ASLFS), which uses LFS data for the period March 2004 to February 2005 and includes the Scottish boost to the survey, which improves the coverage of the survey in Scotland*.

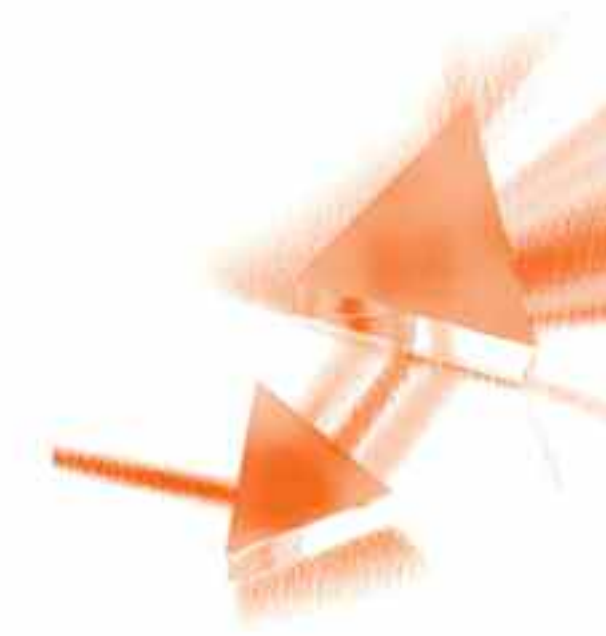
*Annual Population Survey (APS) data should be used for 2004 but due to delays in receiving the data from ONS, the data for 2004 has been sourced from the ASLFS which should produce very similar estimates to the APS.

Indicator 6: Increase the proportion of people in employment undertaking training



Information is from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Office for National Statistics. This data has been revised as a result of re-weighting of the LFS to reflect the 2001 census.

Figures are based on the Spring (March-May) quarter in each year. 2005 is the latest time period available for this indicator.



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