



department for  
children, schools and families

# Statistical Volume



# Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom: 2009 (Internet only)

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## **SYMBOLS USED**

The following symbols have been used throughout the tables:

- . = not applicable
- .. = not available
- = nil or negligible

## **ROUNDING OF FIGURES**

Where figures have been rounded, there may be discrepancies between the sum of constituent items and the totals shown.

## **CONTACTS**

The following is a list of websites for the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) which may be helpful if you have general enquiries about the information contained in this publication or require further information about the topics shown.

### **DCSF**

Education statistics :- [www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/)

### **Further Education**

Post-16 statistics :- [www.thedataservice.org.uk/](http://www.thedataservice.org.uk/)

Lifelong Learning :- [www.lluk.org/](http://www.lluk.org/)

### **BIS**

Higher Education statistics :- [www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/)

BIS Publications :- [www.bis.gov.uk/publications](http://www.bis.gov.uk/publications)

**Any suggestions for improvement both in form and content of the Volume should be directed to the following email address:-**

users.statistics@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk

### **Government Statistical Service**

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DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES (DCSF)  
DEPARTMENT FOR BUSINESS, INNOVATION AND SKILLS (BIS)  
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**E**DUICATION AND  
**T**RAINING  
**S**TATISTICS  
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**U**NITED  
**K**INGDOM

**2009 EDITION**

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## Introduction

This is the thirteenth edition of *Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom*, providing an integrated overview of statistics on education and training in the UK and is the fourth to be released via ‘Internet only’. **The detailed tables are also available as ‘Additional information’ on the DCSF Research and Statistics Gateway:** <http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway>

### Changes to Contents

Since 2008 the volume does not contain an International Comparisons chapter (previously Chapter 4). These types of International Comparisons data are available from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in the publication *Education at a Glance* (available via the OECD website at: [www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org)). As a result of a review it has been decided to withdraw the Awards of Key Skills Qualifications table from this edition of the volume.

### Regional Analyses

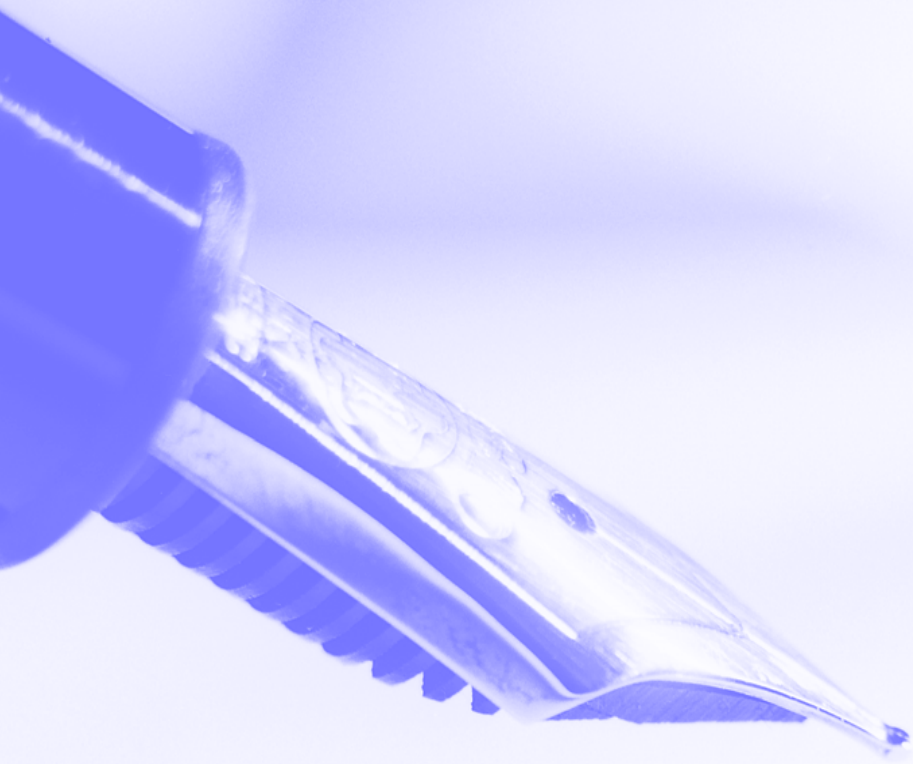
Where regional analyses are given they are on the basis of Government Office Regions (GORs) - the primary classification for the presentation of regional statistics since April 1997.

### Contributions

The efforts of the statistics teams in the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF), Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), Welsh Assembly Government, Scottish Government, Northern Ireland Department of Education and Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning, who have contributed data for the volume, are again greatly appreciated. In the DCSF the people responsible for bringing all the data together and producing the 2009 Volume were the National Pupil Database and Data Dissemination team within the Data Services Group (DSG), in particular, Graham Devonshire, Andrew Thomson and Dave Walton.

# Chapter 1

## Schools



## CHAPTER 1: SCHOOLS

### Key Facts

- There were 9.7 million full-time and part-time pupils in 33,396 schools in 2008/09, compared with 9.3 million pupils in 34,600 schools in 1990/91. **(Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3)**
- There were 258,200 full-time and part-time pupils with statements of Special Educational Needs (SEN), or nearest equivalent, in 2008/09, representing 2.7 per cent of all pupils, with 61 per cent of SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements being educated in mainstream schools. **(Table 1.4)**
- There were 520,600 full-time qualified teachers in the United Kingdom in 2007/08, of which 69 per cent were female. Eighty-four per cent of full-time teachers were employed in maintained nursery, primary and secondary schools. **(Table 1.5)**
- There were, on average 44 pupils per maintained mainstream nursery school in 2008/09, 226 pupils per primary school and 939 pupils per State-funded secondary school. **(Table 1.6)**
- The average pupil: teacher ratio in nursery schools in 2008/09 was 17.5. In primary schools the ratio was 20.7 and in State-funded secondary schools it was 15.4. The average pupil: teacher ratio for all schools was 16.4, compared to 18.0 in 1995/96. **(Table 1.7)**
- 75 per cent of boys and 85 per cent of girls in England achieved Level 4 or above in the 2009 Key Stage 2 English tests. 78 per cent of boys and 88 per cent of girls in Wales achieved Level 4 or above in the 2009 Key Stage 2 English teacher assessments. **(Table 1.8)**
- 79 per cent of boys and 78 per cent of girls in England achieved Level 4 or above in the 2009 Key Stage 2 Maths tests. 80 per cent of boys and 85 per cent of girls in Wales achieved Level 4 or above in the 2009 Key Stage 2 Maths teacher assessments. **(Table 1.8)**
- In 2008/09, 13.6 per cent of pupils in maintained nursery & primary schools were taking free school meals, compared with 14.7 per cent in 2000/01. In State-funded secondary schools, in 2008/09, 13.4 per cent of pupils were known to be eligible for free school meals, but only 10.1 per cent of pupils were taking free school meals. The proportion of pupils in all special schools taking free school meals was 29.6 per cent. **(Table 1.9)**

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# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.1: Number of schools, by type of school - time series**

**United Kingdom**

**Numbers**

	Academic years					
	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2006/07	2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	2008/09
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery <sup>2</sup>	1,364	1,486	3,228	3,326	3,273	3,209
Primary	24,135	23,441	22,902	21,968	21,768	21,568
Secondary <sup>3,4</sup>	4,797	4,478	4,352	4,232	4,209	4,183
of which Admissions Policy						
Comprehensive	3,696	3,509	3,443	3,398	3,304	3,247
Selective	222	231	231	233	233	233
Modern	171	113	145	113	172	169
City Technology Colleges (CTCs)	7	15	15	10	5	3
Academies	.	.	.	46	83	133
Not Applicable	701	610	518	432	412	398
of which Middle deemed secondary	491	400	316	248	243	231
of which Specialist schools <sup>5</sup>	.	107	523	2,611	2,799	2,981
Non-maintained mainstream	2,501	2,485	2,397	2,486	2,527	2,547
Special schools	1,830	1,560	1,498	1,391	1,378	1,378
of which maintained	..	1,456	1,401	1,285	1,264	1,264
of which non-maintained	..	104	97	106	114	114
Pupil referral units	..	315	338	489	506	511
ALL SCHOOLS	34,627	33,765	34,715	33,892	33,661	33,396
<b>ENGLAND</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery	566	547	506	446	445	438
Primary	19,047	18,480	18,069	17,361	17,205	17,064
Secondary <sup>3,4</sup>	3,904	3,609	3,496	3,399	3,383	3,361
of which Admissions Policy						
Comprehensive	3,042	2,876	2,825	2,793	2,704	2,648
Selective	152	160	159	164	164	164
Modern	171	113	145	113	172	169
City Technology Colleges (CTCs)	7	15	15	10	5	3
Academies	.	.	.	46	83	133
Not Applicable	532	445	352	273	255	244
of which Middle deemed secondary	491	400	316	248	243	231
of which Specialist schools <sup>5</sup>	.	107	523	2,611	2,799	2,981
Non-maintained mainstream	2,282	2,251	2,190	2,286	2,329	2,358
Special schools	1,380	1,263	1,175	1,078	1,065	1,058
of which maintained	..	1,191	1,113	1,006	993	985
of which non-maintained	..	72	62	72	72	73
Pupil referral units	..	291	308	448	455	458
ALL SCHOOLS	27,179	26,441	25,744	25,018	24,882	24,737
<b>WALES</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery	54	52	41	31	28	28
Primary	1,717	1,681	1,631	1,527	1,509	1,478
Secondary <sup>4,6</sup>	230	228	229	224	222	223
Non-maintained mainstream	71	62	54	66	66	60
Special (maintained)	61	54	45	44	44	44
Pupil referral units	.	24	30	41	51	53
ALL SCHOOLS	2,133	2,101	2,030	1,933	1,920	1,886
<b>SCOTLAND</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery <sup>2</sup>	659	796	2,586	2,750	2,702	2,645
Primary	2,372	2,332	2,278	2,184	2,169	2,153
Secondary <sup>6</sup>	424	405	389	381	378	376
Non-maintained mainstream	131	151	127	116	115	113
Special schools	343	196	230	224	226	234
of which maintained	343	164	195	190	184	193
of which non-maintained	.	32	35	34	42	41
ALL SCHOOLS	3,929	3,880	5,610	5,655	5,590	5,521
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>						
Grant aided mainstream						
Nursery <sup>7</sup>	85	91	95	99	98	98
Primary <sup>8</sup>	999	948	924	896	885	873
Secondary	239	236	238	228	226	223
of which						
Grammar	70	71	72	69	69	69
Other (Secondary intermediate)	169	165	166	159	157	154
Non-maintained mainstream	17	21	26	18	17	16
Special (maintained)	46	47	48	45	43	42
ALL SCHOOLS	1,386	1,343	1,331	1,286	1,269	1,252

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Includes some provisional figures.

2 Nursery schools figures for Scotland prior to 1998/99 only include data for Local Authority pre-schools. Data thereafter include partnership pre-schools. From 2005/06, figures exclude pre-school education centres not in partnership with the local authority.

3 Time series revised to show State-funded secondary schools (i.e. including CTCs and Academies, previously included in the 'Non-maintained mainstream' category).

4 From 1993/94, excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges on 1 April 1993.

In 1990/91, there were 114 sixth form colleges in England and 2 in Wales.

5 Operational from September of the first year shown.

6 All secondary schools are classed as Comprehensive.

7 Excludes voluntary and private pre-school education centres.

8 From 1995/96, includes Preparatory Departments in Grammar Schools.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.2: Full-time and part-time pupils by age, gender<sup>1</sup> and school type, 2008/09**

**United Kingdom**

**Thousands**

	Maintained schools										Non-maintained		
	Nursery Schools <sup>4,5</sup>	Primary Schools			State-funded Secondary Schools <sup>7</sup>	Special schools	Pupil Referral Units <sup>8</sup>	All maintained schools	Special schools	Other Schools <sup>9</sup>	All non-maintained schools	All schools	
		Nursery Classes	Other Classes <sup>6</sup>	Total									
Age at 31 August 2008 <sup>10</sup>													
<b>All</b>													
2-4 <sup>10</sup>	145.8	294.8	667.1	961.9	1.5	5.3	-	1,114.5	0.1	66.3	66.4	1,180.8	
5 <sup>11</sup>	4.5	-	653.2	653.2	0.8	3.6	-	662.1	-	30.4	30.4	692.5	
6	-	-	632.4	632.4	0.7	4.0	0.1	637.1	0.1	29.8	29.8	667.0	
7	-	-	637.3	637.3	0.8	4.5	0.1	642.7	0.1	33.1	33.2	675.9	
8	-	-	648.7	648.7	0.8	5.3	0.1	654.9	0.1	35.5	35.6	690.5	
9	-	-	646.0	646.0	22.0	6.0	0.2	674.2	0.2	38.7	38.9	713.2	
10	-	-	650.2	650.2	25.7	6.8	0.3	683.0	0.2	40.9	41.1	724.1	
11	-	-	38.8	38.8	645.9	9.9	0.4	695.0	0.4	48.8	49.2	744.3	
12	-	-	0.4	0.4	670.6	10.1	0.9	681.9	0.5	49.2	49.7	731.6	
13	-	-	-	-	679.5	10.7	1.8	692.1	0.6	50.4	51.0	743.1	
14	-	-	-	-	692.9	11.1	3.7	707.8	0.8	52.5	53.3	761.0	
15	-	-	-	-	685.1	11.3	7.5	704.0	0.9	51.7	52.5	756.5	
16	-	-	-	-	279.0	5.2	0.6	284.7	0.6	44.1	44.7	329.4	
17	-	-	-	-	203.5	4.2	0.1	207.8	0.4	41.1	41.5	249.3	
18	-	-	-	-	18.0	2.9	-	21.0	0.3	6.5	6.8	27.8	
19 and over	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.4	0.3	2.5	2.9	4.3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>294.8</b>	<b>4,574.0</b>	<b>4,868.8</b>	<b>3,928.5</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>9,064.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>621.5</b>	<b>627.1</b>	<b>9,691.3</b>	
of which													
<b>England</b>	37.2	286.6	3,788.3	4,074.9	3,271.1	85.5	15.2	7,483.9	4.6	582.5	587.1	8,071.0	
<b>Wales</b>	1.8	0.0	258.3	258.3	205.4	4.1	0.5	470.1	-	9.3	9.3	479.4	
<b>Scotland</b>	105.4	-	370.8	370.8	304.0	6.7	-	786.9	1.0	29.7	30.7	817.6	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	5.9	8.2	156.6	164.8	148.0	4.6	-	323.3	-	0.0	0.0	323.3	
<b>Males<sup>1</sup></b>													
2-4 <sup>10</sup>	23.4	149.8	341.0	490.8	0.8	3.4	-	518.4	-	33.1	33.1	551.6	
5 <sup>11</sup>	-	-	334.5	334.5	0.4	2.5	-	337.5	-	15.3	15.4	352.8	
6	-	-	323.5	323.5	0.4	2.8	-	326.8	-	14.9	14.9	341.7	
7	-	-	325.3	325.3	0.4	3.2	0.1	329.0	0.1	16.8	16.9	345.8	
8	-	-	331.1	331.1	0.4	3.9	0.1	335.5	0.1	18.1	18.2	353.7	
9	-	-	330.0	330.0	11.1	4.4	0.2	345.6	0.1	20.1	20.2	365.9	
10	-	-	331.6	331.6	13.1	4.9	0.3	349.9	0.2	21.0	21.2	371.0	
11	-	-	20.3	20.3	327.9	7.3	0.3	355.8	0.3	24.9	25.2	381.0	
12	-	-	0.2	0.2	341.7	7.3	0.7	350.0	0.4	25.0	25.4	375.4	
13	-	-	-	-	344.9	7.7	1.4	354.1	0.5	25.7	26.2	380.3	
14	-	-	-	-	351.1	8.0	2.7	361.8	0.6	26.9	27.5	389.3	
15	-	-	-	-	346.3	8.1	5.2	359.6	0.6	26.5	27.1	386.7	
16	-	-	-	-	133.3	3.3	0.3	136.9	0.4	22.6	23.1	160.0	
17	-	-	-	-	94.4	2.6	-	97.0	0.3	21.2	21.5	118.5	
18	-	-	-	-	9.4	1.7	-	11.2	0.2	3.6	3.8	15.0	
19 and over	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.6	0.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>2,337.5</b>	<b>2,487.3</b>	<b>1,976.4</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>4,569.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>317.3</b>	<b>321.4</b>	<b>4,891.1</b>	
of which													
<b>England</b>	19.4	145.6	1,935.8	2,081.3	1,647.9	60.6	11.0	3,820.2	3.3	297.9	301.2	4,121.4	
<b>Wales</b>	0.9	0.0	132.6	132.6	103.1	2.9	0.4	239.9	-	4.7	4.7	244.6	
<b>Scotland</b>	..	-	189.2	189.2	152.4	4.6	-	346.3	0.8	14.7	15.5	361.8	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	3.0	4.2	79.9	84.1	73.0	3.2	-	163.3	-	0.0	0.0	163.3	
<b>Females<sup>1</sup></b>													
2-4 <sup>10</sup>	21.5	145.0	326.0	471.0	0.7	1.8	-	495.1	-	33.2	33.2	528.3	
5 <sup>11</sup>	-	-	318.7	318.7	0.4	1.1	-	320.2	-	15.1	15.1	335.2	
6	-	-	308.8	308.8	0.3	1.1	-	310.3	-	14.9	14.9	325.2	
7	-	-	312.0	312.0	0.4	1.3	-	313.7	-	16.3	16.4	330.1	
8	-	-	317.6	317.6	0.4	1.5	-	319.4	-	17.3	17.4	336.8	
9	-	-	316.0	316.0	10.9	1.7	-	328.6	-	18.7	18.7	347.3	
10	-	-	318.7	318.7	12.6	1.9	-	333.2	0.1	19.9	19.9	353.1	
11	-	-	18.5	18.5	318.0	2.7	0.1	339.3	0.1	23.9	24.0	363.3	
12	-	-	0.2	0.2	328.9	2.8	0.1	332.0	0.1	24.2	24.3	356.3	
13	-	-	-	-	334.6	2.9	0.4	338.0	0.1	24.7	24.8	362.8	
14	-	-	-	-	341.8	3.1	1.0	346.0	0.2	25.6	25.8	371.7	
15	-	-	-	-	338.8	3.2	2.3	344.3	0.2	25.2	25.4	369.8	
16	-	-	-	-	145.7	1.9	0.2	147.8	0.2	21.4	21.6	169.4	
17	-	-	-	-	109.2	1.6	-	110.8	0.1	19.9	20.0	130.8	
18	-	-	-	-	8.6	1.1	-	9.8	0.1	2.9	3.0	12.8	
19 and over	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>2,236.5</b>	<b>2,381.5</b>	<b>1,952.0</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4,389.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>304.2</b>	<b>305.7</b>	<b>4,694.8</b>	
of which													
<b>England</b>	17.8	141.0	1,852.6	1,993.6	1,623.2	24.9	4.3	3,663.7	1.3	284.6	285.9	3,949.6	
<b>Wales</b>	0.9	0.0	125.7	125.7	102.3	1.2	0.1	230.3	-	4.6	4.6	234.9	
<b>Scotland</b>	..	-	181.6	181.6	151.5	2.1	-	335.2	0.2	15.0	15.2	350.4	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	2.8	4.0	76.6	80.7	75.0	1.4	-	160.0	-	0.0	0.0	160.0	

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 In Scotland gender split is not collected by age but has been estimated according to figures collected in September 2007. In Northern Ireland a gender split is not collected by age but is available by year group and so this is used as a proxy. For example pupils in Year 1 are counted as age 4, pupils in Year 2 are counted as age 5 etc.

2 Provisional. Pupil numbers are not compiled on the same basis as those in tables 1.4 and 1.6.

3 Grant-aided schools in Northern Ireland.

4 Excludes 6,629 children in total at voluntary and private pre-school centres in Northern Ireland in places funded under the Pre-School Expansion Programme which began in 1998/99.

5 In Scotland, pre-school registrations for places funded by the local authority, in centres providing pre-school education as a local authority centre or in partnership with the local authority only. Children are counted once for each centre they are registered with, however, figures are not available by gender. Includes nursery classes within schools.

6 Includes reception pupils in primary classes and, in Northern Ireland, pupils in preparatory departments of grammar schools.

7 Includes City Technology Colleges (CTCs) and Academies in England, which were previously included under 'Non-maintained'.

8 England and Wales only. Figures exclude dually registered pupils.

9 Includes pupils less than 2 years of age in England.

10 1 July for Northern Ireland, 31 December for non-maintained primary and secondary school pupils in Scotland and age at census date in January for pre-school education in Scotland.

11 Includes the so-called rising five's (i.e. those pupils who became 5 during the autumn term).

12 In Scotland, includes some 4-year-olds.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.3: Full-time and part-time pupils<sup>1</sup> by gender and school type - time series**

United Kingdom		Thousands					
	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01 <sup>2</sup>	2006/07 <sup>3,4</sup>	2007/08 <sup>3,5</sup>	2008/09	
<b>All</b>							
<b>Maintained Schools<sup>6</sup></b>							
Nursery schools <sup>7,8</sup>	104.9	84.2	152.2	157.1	151.1	150.3	
Primary Schools	4,954.5	5,338.4	5,297.7	4,921.9	4,891.9	4,868.8	
of which							
Nursery classes	..	367.1	30.3	316.8	320.1	294.8	
Other classes <sup>9</sup>	..	4,971.2	4,413.7	4,605.0	<b>4571.8</b>	4,574.0	
Secondary schools <sup>10,11</sup>	3,473.3	3,676.8	3,916.9	3,941.6	3,953.4	3,928.5	
Special schools	107.7	107.7	107.7	100.2	100.1	100.9	
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) <sup>12</sup>	.	..	9.7	15.7	16.7	15.7	
<b>Total All Maintained schools</b>	<b>8,640.4</b>	<b>9,207.0</b>	<b>9,484.2</b>	<b>9,136.5</b>	<b>9113.3</b>	<b>9,064.2</b>	
<b>Non-maintained schools</b>							
Special schools	6.4	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	
Other schools	613.4	602.7	626.1	670.7	622.5	621.5	
<b>Total Non-maintained schools</b>	<b>619.7</b>	<b>609.4</b>	<b>631.8</b>	<b>676.5</b>	<b>628.4</b>	<b>627.1</b>	
<b>Total All schools</b>	<b>9,260.2</b>	<b>9,816.5</b>	<b>10,116.0</b>	<b>9,813.0</b>	<b>9741.7</b>	<b>9,691.3</b>	
<b>Males</b>							
<b>Maintained Schools<sup>6</sup></b>							
Nursery schools <sup>7,8</sup>	54.0	43.4	79.2	23.7	23.4	23.4	
Primary Schools	2,529.4	2,725.1	2,706.6	2,515.0	2,498.8	2,487.3	
of which							
Nursery classes	..	188.2	15.5	161.3	162.8	149.8	
Other classes <sup>9</sup>	..	2,536.9	2,254.5	2,353.7	<b>2336</b>	2,337.5	
Secondary schools <sup>10,11</sup>	1,753.6	1,853.0	1,973.7	1,980.4	1,987.8	1,976.4	
Special schools	70.6	71.6	72.8	70.1	70.4	71.2	
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) <sup>12</sup>	.	..	7.4	11.6	12.3	11.3	
<b>Total All Maintained schools</b>	<b>4,407.7</b>	<b>4,693.2</b>	<b>4,839.7</b>	<b>4,600.7</b>	<b>4592.7</b>	<b>4,569.7</b>	
<b>Non-maintained schools</b>							
Special schools	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	
Other schools	323.8	314.4	321.9	341.4	317.7	317.3	
<b>Total Non-maintained schools</b>	<b>328.0</b>	<b>319.0</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>345.6</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>321.4</b>	
<b>Total All schools</b>	<b>4,735.6</b>	<b>5,012.2</b>	<b>5,165.5</b>	<b>4,946.3</b>	<b>4914.7</b>	<b>4,891.1</b>	
<b>Females</b>							
<b>Maintained Schools<sup>6</sup></b>							
Nursery schools <sup>7,8</sup>	50.9	40.8	73.1	21.8	21.6	21.5	
Primary Schools	2,425.1	2,613.3	2,591.0	2,406.8	2,393.1	2,381.5	
of which							
Nursery classes	..	178.9	14.9	155.5	157.3	145.0	
Other classes <sup>9</sup>	..	2,434.4	2,159.3	2,251.4	<b>2235.8</b>	2,236.5	
Secondary schools <sup>10,11</sup>	1,719.7	1,823.7	1,943.2	1,961.2	1,965.6	1,952.0	
Special schools	37.1	36.1	34.9	30.1	29.7	29.7	
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) <sup>12</sup>	.	..	2.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	
<b>Total All Maintained schools</b>	<b>4,232.8</b>	<b>4,513.9</b>	<b>4,644.6</b>	<b>4,424.1</b>	<b>4414.5</b>	<b>4,389.1</b>	
<b>Non-maintained schools</b>							
Special schools	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	
Other schools	289.6	288.3	304.2	329.3	304.8	304.2	
<b>Total Non-maintained schools</b>	<b>291.8</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>305.9</b>	<b>330.9</b>	<b>306.4</b>	<b>305.7</b>	
<b>Total All schools</b>	<b>4,524.5</b>	<b>4,804.3</b>	<b>4,950.5</b>	<b>4,755.0</b>	<b>4720.9</b>	<b>4,694.8</b>	

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Pupil numbers are not compiled on the same basis as those in tables 1.4 and 1.6.

2 A split between nursery classes and other classes in primary schools is not available for 2 - 4 year olds in England. Figures are included in the Total Primary Schools column only.

3 Includes pre-school education centre figures for Scotland which cannot be split by gender.

4 Includes revised figures.

5 Provisional.

6 Grant aided schools in Northern Ireland.

7 For 1990/91 and from 1999/00, nursery schools includes some nursery classes in primary schools for Scotland. From 1999/00 nursery schools figures for Scotland include pre-school education centres. From 2005/06, figures for Scotland relate to centres providing pre-school education as a local authority centre or in partnership with the local authority only, and, for 2007/08, include pre-school registrations for places funded by the local authority only. Children are counted once for each centre they are registered with.

8 Includes children at voluntary and private pre-school centres (6,327 in 2007/08) in Northern Ireland in places funded under the Pre-School Expansion Programme which began in 1998/99.

9 Includes reception pupils in primary schools and, in Northern Ireland, pupils in preparatory departments of grammar schools.

10 From 1993/94 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as Further Education colleges from 1 April 1993.

11 For 2007/08, State-funded secondary schools (i.e. including City Technology Colleges (CTCs) and Academies in England, which were previously included under 'Non-maintained').

12 England and Wales only. Figures exclude dually registered pupils.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.4: Full-time and part-time pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) or nearest equivalent<sup>1</sup> by type of school, 2008/09**

United Kingdom	Thousands and percentages				
	UK	England <sup>2</sup>	Wales	Scotland	N Ireland
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>					
Total Pupils	9,692.1	8,071.0	479.4	817.7	324.0
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	258.2	221.7	14.5	8.8	13.3
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	2.7	2.7	3.0	1.1	4.1
<b>STATE-FUNDED SCHOOLS<sup>4</sup></b>					
<b>Nursery<sup>5</sup></b>					
Total Pupils <sup>6</sup>	150.3	37.2	1.8	105.4	5.9
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements <sup>7</sup>	0.9	0.3	-	0.6	0.1
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9
<i>Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	0.4	0.1	0.1	6.4	0.4
<b>Primary<sup>10</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	4,868.8	4,074.9	258.3	370.8	164.8
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent without statements <sup>10</sup>	836.4	743.1	49.9	15.6	27.8
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	69.1	57.9	4.6	2.0	4.5
<i>Pupils with statements - Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.5	2.8
<i>Pupils with statements - Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	26.7	26.1	31.5	23.2	34.2
<b>Secondary<sup>11</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	3,928.5	3,271.1	205.4	304.0	148.0
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent without statements <sup>10</sup>	685.2	622.9	32.7	11.9	17.6
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	77.6	65.2	5.6	2.4	4.4
<i>Pupils with statements - Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	2.0	2.0	2.7	0.8	3.0
<i>Pupils with statements - Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	30.1	29.4	38.3	27.5	33.5
<b>Special<sup>12,13</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	100.9	85.5	4.1	6.8	4.6
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	94.8	83.1	4.0	3.5	4.2
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	93.9	97.3	96.6	51.8	91.8
<i>Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	36.7	37.5	27.4	39.9	31.8
<b>Pupil Referral Units<sup>12</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	15.7	15.2	0.5	.	.
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	2.1	2.0	0.1	.	.
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	13.4	13.2	19.7	.	.
<i>Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	0.8	0.9	0.7	.	.
<b>OTHER SCHOOLS</b>					
<b>Independent<sup>11</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	622.2	582.5	9.3	29.7	0.7
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	9.0	8.7	0.3	-	..
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	1.5	1.5	3.3	0.1	..
<i>Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	3.5	3.9	2.1	0.4	..
<b>Non-maintained Special<sup>12</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	5.7	4.6	.	1.0	.
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	4.7	4.5	.	0.2	.
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>3</sup></i>	83.3	96.7	.	22.6	.
<i>Placement (%)<sup>8</sup></i>	1.8	2.0	.	2.6	.

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

- Scotland no longer has Special Educational Needs as the Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004 (the Act) replaces the system for assessment and recording of children and young people with special educational needs. Nursery schools include the number of children registered for pre-school education with Additional Support Needs with a Coordinated Support Plan. Primary and secondary schools include pupils with a Record of Needs or a Coordinated Support Plan, including some who also had an Individualised Educational Programme (IEP).
- Includes new codes for recording SEN status following the introduction of a new SEN Code of Practice from January 2002.
- Incidence of pupils - the number of pupils with statements within each school type expressed as a proportion of the total number of pupils on roll in each school type.
- Grant-Aided schools in Northern Ireland.
- Includes 6629 pupils in Voluntary and Private Pre-School Centres in Northern Ireland funded under the Pre-School Expansion Programme which began in 1998/99.
- In Scotland, pre-school registrations for places funded by the local authority, in centres providing pre-school education as a local authority centre or in partnership with the local authority only. Children are counted once for each centre they are registered with. Figures are not directly comparable with previous years.
- For Scotland, number of children registered for pre-school education with Additional Support Needs with a Coordinated Support Plan are likely to be an undercount as only centres that returned the full census form were asked about Coordinated Support Plans, and of those who were asked, not all completed them. Out of 2,702 centres, 713 did not provide this information.
- Placement of pupils - the number of pupils with statements within each school type expressed as a proportion of the number of pupils with statements in all schools.
- Includes nursery classes (except for Scotland, where they are included with Nursery schools) and reception classes in primary schools.
- For Scotland, those with IEP only used for the "without statement" category.
- City Technology Colleges (CTCs) and Academies in England, previously included with Independent schools, are included with State-funded secondary schools, therefore figures are not directly comparable with previous years.
- England and Wales figures exclude dually registered pupils, where applicable.
- Including general and hospital special schools.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.5: Qualified teachers by type of school and gender<sup>1</sup> - time series**

<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>(i) Full-time teachers</b>					<b>Thousands</b>			
		1990/91 <sup>*</sup>	1995/96 <sup>2</sup>	2000/01 <sup>3,4</sup>	2005/06 <sup>5</sup>	2006/07 <sup>6</sup>	2007/08			
							Total	of which		
								England & Wales <sup>1</sup>	Scotland	Northern Ireland
<b>All</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
	Nursery <sup>7,8</sup> and Primary	208.8	211.8	211.2	208.4	207.0	206.3	176.8	22.0	7.5
	Secondary <sup>9</sup>	233.1	222.1	225.7	233.8	234.4	231.7	197.8	24.3	9.7
	Non-maintained mainstream	44.9 <sup>10</sup>	48.6 <sup>10</sup>	52.3	57.2	58.7	62.0	59.2	2.7	0.1
	All Special	19.0	17.2	16.5	20.4	20.5	20.6	17.8	2.2	0.7
	<b>All schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>505.7</b>	<b>499.7</b>	<b>505.7</b>	<b>519.8</b>	<b>520.6</b>	<b>520.6</b>	<b>451.6</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
	Nursery <sup>12</sup> and Primary	37.7	35.5	32.1	31.0	30.7	30.6	27.7	1.6	1.3
	Secondary <sup>9</sup>	120.7	107.9	102.9	100.8	99.9	97.5	83.7	10.2	3.6
	Non-maintained mainstream	20.6 <sup>10</sup>	21.1 <sup>10</sup>	21.3	23.5	23.9	25.2	24.1	1.0	-
	All Special	5.9	5.4	5.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.4	0.5	0.1
	<b>All schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>184.9</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
	Nursery <sup>12</sup> and Primary	171.1	176.3	179.1	175.8	174.6	174.0	149.1	18.6	6.2
	Secondary <sup>9</sup>	112.3	114.2	122.8	133.1	134.5	134.2	114.1	14.1	6.1
	Non-maintained mainstream	24.3 <sup>10</sup>	27.4 <sup>10</sup>	30.9	33.7	34.8	36.8	35.1	1.6	0.1
	All Special	13.1	11.8	11.6	14.3	14.4	14.6	12.4	1.6	0.6
	<b>All schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>320.8</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>358.3</b>	<b>359.6</b>	<b>310.7</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
		<b>(ii) Full-time equivalent (FTE) of part-time teachers</b>					<b>Thousands</b>			
		1990/91 <sup>*</sup>	1995/96 <sup>2</sup>	2000/01 <sup>3,4</sup>	2005/06 <sup>5</sup>	2006/07 <sup>6</sup>	2007/08			
							Total	of which		
								England & Wales <sup>1</sup>	Scotland	Northern Ireland
<b>All</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
	Nursery <sup>7,8</sup> and Primary	..	19.1	21.9	30.1	31.1	33.0	29.2	3.3	0.6
	Secondary <sup>9</sup>	..	17.7	16.7	21.5	22.1	23.0	20.5	2.0	0.5
	Non-maintained mainstream	..	8.9 <sup>10</sup>	10.2	11.6	11.8	12.1	11.7	0.4	-
	All Special	..	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	0.3	0.1
	<b>All schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

- 1 Public sector teachers numbers in England & Wales have been provided from the 618G survey and gender split has been calculated by using the proportions from the Database of Teacher Records (DTR).
- 2 Includes 1994/95 data for Northern Ireland.
- 3 Includes 1999/00 pre-school data for Scotland.
- 4 Includes 2001/02 data for Northern Ireland.
- 5 Includes revised data.
- 6 Provisional.
- 7 From 2005/06, data for Scotland include only centres providing pre-school education as a local authority centre or in partnership with the local authority. Figures are not therefore directly comparable with previous years.
- 8 From 2005/06, for Scotland pre-school education centres, the total full-time equivalent (FTE) of General Teaching Council of Scotland (GTC) registered staff has been provided within the 'full-time' section only because information on full-time/part-time split is not available. Teachers are counted once for each centre they work for, so the number of teachers contains some double counting. However, as each centre calculates the teacher's FTE as the time they spend working in that centre, the FTE should not be double-counted. Full-time/part-time figures for 2004/05 are estimates based on the headcount of all GTC registered staff.
- 9 From 1993/94 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges on 1 April 1993.
- 10 Figures refer to Great Britain.
- 11 Excludes Pupil Referral Units (PRUs).
- 12 For Scotland pre-school education centres FTE staff, a gender split is not available. Gender figures for 2004/05 are estimates based on the headcount of all GTC registered staff.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.6: Pupils by size of school<sup>1</sup> and average number of pupils per school, by school type, 2008/09<sup>2</sup>**

## United Kingdom

Thousands and numbers

	Size of school <sup>1</sup>											Total	Average number of pupils per school
	25 and under	26 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 600	601 to 800	801 to 1,000	1,001 to 1,500	1,501 and over		
<b>United Kingdom</b>													
Public sector mainstream													
Nursery <sup>3,4,5</sup>	19.4	36.5	69.2	31.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>156.9</b>	44
Primary <sup>6,7</sup>	6.4	40.2	197.5	915.0	1,473.1	1,021.5	1,024.7	171.3	19.2	-	-	<b>4,868.8</b>	226
State-funded Secondary <sup>8,9</sup>	-	0.4	1.1	7.6	18.5	53.9	241.9	557.1	791.5	1,698.4	558.0	<b>3,928.5</b>	939
Pupil referral units	2.7	2.9	4.5	4.2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>15.7</b>	31
Non-maintained mainstream	4.6	7.1	24.3	76.1	75.4	75.1	112.5	78.5	79.1	77.0	12.5	<b>622.2</b>	244
Special	2.1	9.3	41.2	46.1	7.2	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	<b>106.6</b>	77
<b>All schools</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>337.8</b>	<b>1,080.4</b>	<b>1,576.1</b>	<b>1,151.2</b>	<b>1,379.1</b>	<b>806.9</b>	<b>889.7</b>	<b>1,775.3</b>	<b>570.5</b>	<b>9,698.8</b>	<b>287</b>
<b>England</b>													
Public sector mainstream													
Nursery	0.1	1.5	20.8	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>37.2</b>	85
Primary <sup>7</sup>	1.8	22.1	140.6	714.0	1,257.1	847.5	921.5	156.2	14.1	-	-	<b>4,074.9</b>	239
State-funded Secondary <sup>8</sup>	-	-	0.4	3.8	12.3	38.1	181.3	428.3	647.3	1,455.9	503.7	<b>3,271.1</b>	973
Pupil referral units	2.4	2.8	4.3	4.2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>15.2</b>	33
Non-maintained mainstream	4.0	6.4	22.4	71.5	70.7	69.7	104.5	73.6	74.6	72.4	12.5	<b>582.5</b>	247
Special	0.8	7.3	35.6	39.9	5.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	<b>90.1</b>	85
<b>All schools</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>848.2</b>	<b>1,347.4</b>	<b>956.0</b>	<b>1,207.2</b>	<b>658.2</b>	<b>736.0</b>	<b>1,528.4</b>	<b>516.3</b>	<b>8,071.0</b>	<b>326</b>
<b>Wales</b>													
Public sector mainstream													
Nursery	-	0.5	0.8	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.8</b>	64
Primary <sup>7</sup>	1.1	5.9	17.9	73.8	75.7	47.3	33.4	3.1	-	-	-	<b>258.3</b>	175
State-funded Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	15.0	38.0	40.3	81.0	27.3	<b>205.4</b>	921
Pupil referral units	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.5</b>	9
Non-maintained mainstream	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	2.8	0.9	-	-	<b>9.3</b>	155
Special	-	0.2	1.2	2.2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4.1</b>	94
<b>All schools</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>479.4</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Scotland</b>													
Public sector mainstream													
Nursery <sup>3,5</sup>	14.4	32.6	42.5	15.5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>105.4</b>	40
Primary	3.2	8.8	22.9	89.4	107.4	98.9	35.5	4.0	0.8	-	-	<b>370.8</b>	172
State-funded Secondary	-	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.1	4.6	21.3	56.0	71.8	123.4	22.1	<b>304.0</b>	808
Non-maintained mainstream	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.8	3.7	4.5	6.5	2.1	3.5	4.5	-	<b>29.7</b>	263
Special	1.3	1.6	3.2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7.8</b>	33
<b>All schools</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>817.7</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>													
Grant aided mainstream													
Nursery <sup>4</sup>	4.9	1.9	5.0	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12.5</b>	28
Primary <sup>6,7</sup>	0.3	3.5	16.1	37.7	32.9	27.8	34.3	8.0	4.2	-	-	<b>164.8</b>	189
State-funded Secondary <sup>9</sup>	-	-	0.2	2.0	4.2	7.5	24.3	34.8	32.1	38.0	4.9	<b>148.0</b>	664
Non-maintained mainstream	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.7</b>	45
Special	-	0.1	1.2	2.4	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4.6</b>	109
<b>All schools</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>330.6</b>	<b>206</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 School size on a pupil headcount basis.

2 Provisional. Pupil numbers are not compiled on the same basis as those in table 1.2.

3 In Scotland, pre-school registrations for places funded by the local authority, in centres providing pre-school education as a local authority centre or in partnership with the local authority only. Children are counted once for each centre they are registered with.

4 Northern Ireland figures include 354 Voluntary and Private Pre-School Centres including 6629 pupils, funded under the Pre-School Expansion Programme which began in 1998/99.

5 Includes pupils in nursery classes in primary schools in Scotland.

6 Includes 17 preparatory departments attached to Grammar Schools in Northern Ireland.

7 Includes pupils in nursery classes and reception classes, except for Scotland - see footnote 5.

8 Includes City Technology Colleges (CTCs) and Academies in England, which were previously included under 'Non-maintained'.

9 Includes Voluntary Grammar Schools in Northern Ireland.

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**TABLE 1.7: Pupil: teacher ratios (PTRs) and pupil: adult ratios (PARs) within schools, by type of school - time series**

United Kingdom	Numbers								
	Pupil: teacher ratio within schools <sup>1</sup>					Pupil: adult ratio within schools <sup>2</sup>			
	1995/96 <sup>3</sup>	2000/01	2006/07 <sup>4,5,6</sup>	2007/08 <sup>4,5,7</sup>	2008/09	2000/01	2006/07	2007/08 <sup>7</sup>	2008/09
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
Public sector mainstream									
Nursery schools	21.3	23.1	17.7	17.3	17.5	..	..	..	..
Primary schools <sup>8</sup>	22.7	22.3	21.1	20.9	20.7	..	..	..	..
Secondary schools <sup>9,10</sup>	16.1	16.5	15.9	15.6	15.4	..	..	..	..
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	..	..	..	4.1	3.7	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.2	..	..	..	..
Special schools									
Maintained	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained	..	..	..	4.6	4.5	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>England</b>									
Public sector mainstream									
Nursery schools	19.2	17.7	16.8	16.3	16.5	6.8	5.2	4.9	4.8
Primary schools	23.2	22.9	21.8	21.6	21.4	15.7	12.4	12.0	11.6
Secondary schools <sup>9,10</sup>	16.6	17.1	16.5	16.1	15.9	14.0	11.4	11.0	10.7
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.7	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.2	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.2	..	..	..	..
Special schools									
Maintained	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.2	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>Wales</b>									
Public sector mainstream									
Nursery schools	19.5	17.3	14.9	15.4	15.4	..	..	6.2	5.9
Primary schools	22.5	21.5	19.9	19.9	19.9	..	..	12.0	11.1
Secondary schools <sup>9</sup>	16.0	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	..	..	12.5	12.3
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.1	9.6	9.1	8.4	8.5	..	..	..	..
Special schools (maintained)	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.5	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>Scotland</b>									
Public sector mainstream									
Nursery schools	24.3	28.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools	19.5	19.0	16.3	16.0	16	..	11.7	11.4	11.4
Secondary schools	12.9	13.0	12.0	11.7	11.8	..	10.2	9.9	9.9
Non-maintained mainstream schools	11.0	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.6	..	..	..	..
Special schools									
Maintained	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>Northern Ireland</b>									
Grant-aided sector mainstream									
Nursery schools	24.1	24.4	25.9	25.0	25.4	..	..	..	..
Primary schools <sup>8</sup>	20.7	20.1	20.8	20.6	20.3	..	..	..	..
Secondary schools	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.9	9.3	7.0	7.3	7.1	..	..	..	..
Special schools (maintained)	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.6</b>	..	..	..	..

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

- 1 The within-schools PTR is calculated by dividing the total full-time equivalent (FTE) number of pupils on roll in schools by the total FTE number of **qualified teachers** regularly employed in schools.
- 2 The within-schools PAR is calculated by dividing the total FTE number of pupils on roll in schools by the total FTE number of **all teachers** and support staff employed in schools, excluding administrative and clerical staff.
- 3 Nursery schools figures for Scotland exclude pre-school education centres and are not therefore directly comparable with figures from 1999/00.
- 4 Since 2003/04, data on teacher numbers in Northern Ireland have been compiled on a new, improved basis. Pupil/teacher ratios in Northern Ireland from 2003/04 onwards are not comparable with previous years.
- 5 Excluding nursery school figures for Scotland as FTE pupil numbers are not available.
- 6 Includes revised figures.
- 7 Provisional.
- 8 Includes preparatory departments attached to grammar schools in Northern Ireland.
- 9 Excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges from 1 April 1993.
- 10 For 2007/08, State-funded secondary schools (i.e. including City Technology Colleges (CTCs) and Academies in England, which were previously included under 'Non-maintained').
- 11 Excludes Pupil Referral Units as information on teachers is not collected for Wales.

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**TABLE 1.8: Proportion of pupils reaching or exceeding expected standards, by key stage, subject and gender - time series**

England, Wales and Northern Ireland												Percentages						
	2007						2008 <sup>1,2</sup>						2009					
	Tests			Teacher assessment			Tests			Teacher assessment			Tests			Teacher assessment		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
<b>England</b>																		
<b>Key Stage 1<sup>3</sup></b>																		
English	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Reading	.	.	.	84	80	88	.	.	.	84	80	88	.	.	.	84	81	89
Writing	.	.	.	80	75	86	.	.	.	80	75	86	.	.	.	81	75	87
Maths	.	.	.	90	88	91	.	.	.	90	88	91	.	.	.	89	88	91
Science	.	.	.	89	87	90	.	.	.	89	87	90	.	.	.	89	87	91
<b>Key Stage 2<sup>4,5</sup></b>																		
English	80	76	85	78	73	83	81	77	86	..	..	..	80	75	85	79	74	84
Maths	77	78	76	78	78	78	79	79	78	..	..	..	79	79	78	80	80	80
Science	88	87	88	85	84	85	88	87	89	..	..	..	88	88	89	86	85	87
<b>Key Stage 3<sup>5,6</sup></b>																		
English	74	68	81	74	68	81	74	67	81	..	..	..	.	.	.	77	71	84
Maths	76	75	76	79	78	80	77	76	77	..	..	..	.	.	.	79	79	80
Science	73	72	73	75	73	76	71	72	71	..	..	..	.	.	.	78	76	79
<b>Wales</b>																		
<b>Key Stage 1<sup>3,7</sup></b>																		
English	.	.	.	82	78	87	.	.	.	82	78	87	.	.	.	83	78	88
Reading	.	.	.	81	76	86	.	.	.	81	76	85	.	.	.	81	77	86
Writing	.	.	.	79	73	85	.	.	.	79	73	85	.	.	.	79	73	85
Welsh	.	.	.	88	85	92	.	.	.	89	85	92	.	.	.	90	87	93
Reading	.	.	.	82	78	87	.	.	.	81	76	86	.	.	.	83	78	88
Writing	.	.	.	78	72	83	.	.	.	77	70	84	.	.	.	78	70	85
Maths	.	.	.	87	85	89	.	.	.	87	85	89	.	.	.	87	85	89
Science	.	.	.	89	88	91	.	.	.	90	88	92	.	.	.	90	88	92
<b>Key Stage 2<sup>4,8</sup></b>																		
English	..	..	..	79	73	84	..	..	..	80	75	85	..	..	..	81	76	87
Welsh	..	..	..	73	66	80	..	..	..	77	72	82	..	..	..	80	73	86
Maths	..	..	..	80	79	82	..	..	..	81	80	83	..	..	..	83	80	85
Science	..	..	..	85	83	87	..	..	..	86	84	88	..	..	..	86	84	89
<b>Key Stage 3<sup>6,9</sup></b>																		
English	..	..	..	69	61	77	..	..	..	69	62	77	..	..	..	71	63	78
Welsh	..	..	..	73	64	81	..	..	..	72	64	80	..	..	..	75	67	83
Maths	..	..	..	70	69	71	..	..	..	72	71	74	..	..	..	74	72	75
Science	..	..	..	70	69	73	..	..	..	74	72	76	..	..	..	76	74	78
<b>Northern Ireland</b>																		
<b>Key Stage 1<sup>3</sup></b>																		
English	.	.	.	95	93	96	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Reading	.	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Writing	.	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maths	.	.	.	95	94	96	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Science	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Key Stage 2<sup>4</sup></b>																		
English	.	.	.	78	74	83	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maths	.	.	.	80	78	81	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Science	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Key Stage 3<sup>6,10</sup></b>																		
English	..	..	..	78	72	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maths	..	..	..	74	72	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science	..	..	..	72	69	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

- 1 Includes revised figures.
- 2 Due to the removal of borderlining in 2008, figures for this year, for England, are not directly comparable with previous years. For Key Stage 2, it is estimated that this will have the impact of reducing the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level by up to 1.2 percentage points in English, 0.2 percentage points in mathematics and 0.5 percentage points in science. For Key Stage 3, the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level may be reduced by up to 0.9 percentage points in English, 0.2 percentage points in mathematics and 0.6 percentage points in science.
- 3 Percentage of pupils achieving level 2 or above
- 4 Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above
- 5 Due to the removal of borderlining in 2008 figures for this year are not directly comparable to previous years
- 6 Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above
- 7 From 2002, statutory assessment at the end of Key Stage 1 in Wales is by means of teacher assessment only, following the discontinuation of the National Curriculum tests/task
- 8 From 2005, testing at Key Stage 2 was made optional in Wales, and this table includes only teacher assessment data for Key Stage 2
- 9 From 2006, testing at Key Stage 3 was made optional in Wales, and this table includes only teacher assessment data for Key Stage 3
- 10 From 2007, testing at Key Stage 3 was made optional in Northern Ireland.



# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.9: School meal arrangements: time series<sup>1</sup>**

## United Kingdom

## Numbers and Percentages

	2000/01			2006/07 <sup>2</sup>			2007/08 <sup>3,4</sup>			2008/09 <sup>4</sup>		
	Number on roll (thousands)	Percentage known to be eligible for free school meals (FSM)	Percentage taking free school meals (FSM) <sup>5</sup>	Number on roll (thousands)	Percentage known to be eligible for free school meals (FSM)	Percentage taking free school meals (FSM) <sup>5</sup>	Number on roll (thousands)	Percentage known to be eligible for free school meals (FSM)	Percentage taking free school meals (FSM) <sup>5</sup>	Number on roll (thousands)	Percentage known to be eligible for free school meals (FSM)	Percentage taking free school meals (FSM) <sup>5</sup>
<b>Maintained Nursery and Primary schools<sup>6,7</sup></b>												
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>5,336.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>4,971.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>4,939.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>4,916.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>
North East	239.5	24.0	19.8	211.7	19.9	17.1	209.0	19.6	16.8	207.1	20.1	17.4
North West	663.6	21.7	17.6	591.6	18.7	15.6	586.5	18.2	15.4	581.3	18.6	15.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	485.2	18.3	14.9	441.1	15.5	12.5	437.8	15.4	12.7	437.0	15.9	13.4
East Midlands	382.2	13.6	11.0	358.4	12.1	9.9	356.2	11.9	9.9	354.1	12.8	10.9
West Midlands	507.1	19.1	15.6	469.4	18.4	15.2	467.6	18.0	15.2	464.8	18.7	15.9
East	464.0	12.4	9.7	439.4	11.1	9.0	435.8	10.7	8.9	434.0	11.1	9.5
London	647.7	25.9	20.8	634.9	25.2	21.2	636.0	24.3	20.7	640.7	23.7	20.3
South East	660.0	10.8	8.3	626.7	9.7	7.6	626.3	9.4	7.7	626.6	10.1	8.3
South West	401.9	12.0	9.8	375.3	10.2	8.5	372.4	10.5	8.7	368.9	11.3	9.4
England	4,451.2	17.6	14.2	4,148.4	15.9	13.1	4,127.8	15.5	13.0	4,114.6	16.0	13.6
Wales	288.2	20.5	19.3	265.0	16.7	15.0	263.4	16.1	14.2	260.1	17.0	15.0
Scotland	424.5	20.8	17.5	384.3	17.6	14.2	375.7	16.9	13.7	370.9	16.7	13.8
Northern Ireland	172.5	23.1	20.0	174.2	19.0	15.5	172.5	17.9	14.6	170.7	17.4	14.3
<b>Maintained Secondary schools<sup>4,6</sup></b>												
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3,899.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,935.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3,947.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3,942.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>
North East	181.7	21.1	12.9	172.8	15.8	10.5	173.8	15.5	10.8	171.0	15.9	11.8
North West	461.8	20.3	14.5	452.9	16.5	12.3	447.1	16.4	12.4	439.7	16.6	12.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	339.3	17.2	11.1	339.1	13.9	9.4	339.7	14.0	9.9	335.5	14.1	10.3
East Midlands	289.6	12.6	8.6	294.6	9.9	7.0	296.8	9.8	7.3	294.9	10.5	7.8
West Midlands	369.3	17.4	11.9	369.1	15.6	11.5	368.8	15.3	11.7	366.8	15.5	12.1
East	372.0	10.5	7.4	389.1	8.8	6.5	389.7	8.5	6.6	389.7	8.7	6.9
London	406.2	25.8	18.6	417.4	22.4	17.4	443.2	22.5	17.6	447.6	22.6	18.1
South East	493.0	9.1	6.3	513.4	7.8	5.7	511.3	7.8	5.9	508.9	8.1	6.2
South West	314.1	9.7	7.1	324.2	8.0	5.8	324.1	8.4	6.2	324.0	8.6	6.5
England	3,227.0	15.8	11.0	3,272.5	13.1	9.6	3,294.6	13.1	9.9	3,278.1	13.4	10.3
Wales	210.4	17.7	14.2	210.4	14.6	11.6	206.9	14.2	11.0	205.4	14.8	11.6
Scotland	307.0	16.7	11.5	302.6	13.2	7.1	297.6	12.7	7.1	294.2	12.3	6.8
Northern Ireland	155.6	22.0	17.0	149.8	18.2	15.0	147.9	17.0	12.9	164.8	14.8	11.0
<b>All Special schools<sup>8</sup></b>												
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>
North East	6.0	50.9	37.1	5.8	44.1	37.1	5.7	42.9	36.5	5.8	43.1	36.9
North West	15.2	46.4	36.7	13.6	37.9	32.2	13.6	38.2	32.0	13.5	38.1	32.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	7.8	41.3	34.4	7.7	32.0	24.6	7.7	31.4	26.5	7.7	32.3	27.3
East Midlands	5.9	35.6	30.0	6.3	29.0	24.7	6.4	28.7	24.7	6.6	29.6	24.8
West Midlands	12.6	38.9	32.8	12.4	35.8	30.6	12.4	34.7	30.2	12.4	35.4	31.3
East	8.6	28.6	21.6	8.9	24.1	20.8	9.0	23.6	20.1	9.0	24.0	20.4
London	12.5	45.7	35.0	11.7	41.4	35.0	11.6	41.2	35.4	11.8	40.3	34.7
South East	15.1	29.4	23.5	16.7	22.9	19.0	16.8	22.0	18.9	16.9	23.5	20.8
South West	7.3	30.3	24.5	7.4	24.6	20.9	7.5	25.1	21.6	7.5	26.1	22.4
England	91.1	38.6	30.7	90.6	32.1	27.0	90.7	31.6	27.0	91.2	32.1	27.6
Wales	3.8	49.3	46.9	4.0	39.7	37.2	4.0	39.3	34.7	4.1	37.5	36.0
Scotland	8.0	60.3	62.1	7.1	55.3	55.3	7.0	54.8	48.0	7.0	55.1	47.8
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	4.6	41.6	37.7	4.6	41.7	35.7	4.6	40.3	37.5

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 From 2002/03, figures for England and its GORs include boarding pupils as well as solely and dually registered pupils.

2 Includes revised figures.

3 Provisional.

4 Secondary school figures from 2007/08 for England refer to 'State-funded Secondary schools' (i.e. including CTCs and Academies), and are not directly comparable with previous years.

5 Figures shown for Wales and Scotland, for 2000/01 are calculated as the percentage of the day pupils present on the census day, therefore the percentage taking free school meals may exceed the percentage known to be eligible. Figures for England, Scotland (from 2005/06), Northern Ireland and the UK, however, are percentages of the numbers of pupils on the school roll.

6 Includes middle schools as deemed.

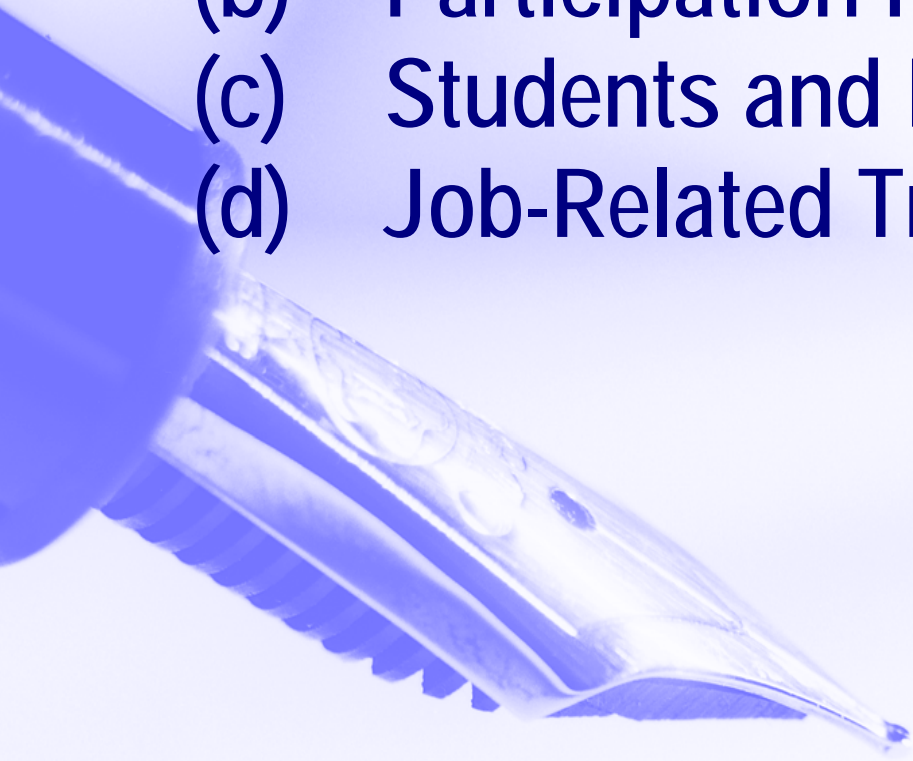
7 Figures for Northern Ireland include reception pupils and pupils in preparatory departments of grammar schools.

8 Great Britain only in 2000/01.

## Chapter 2

# Post Compulsory Education and Training

- (a) Institutions and Staff
- (b) Participation Rates
- (c) Students and Learners
- (d) Job-Related Training



## CHAPTER 2: POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Key Facts

#### (a) INSTITUTIONS AND STAFF

- There were 120 universities, 49 other higher education institutions and 444 further education colleges (of which 95 were 6<sup>th</sup> form colleges) in the UK in 2007/08. **(Table 2.1)**
- There were 116,000 full-time higher education academic staff and 61,000 full-time further education academic staff in the United Kingdom in 2007/08. **(Table 2.1)**

#### (b) PARTICIPATION RATES

- This table to be added at a later date. **(Table 2.2)**

#### (c) STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

- There were 3.5 million further education students in the United Kingdom during the academic year 2007/08, compared with 2.2 million in 1990/91. 70 per cent of these students in 2007/08 were part time, compared with 79 per cent in 1990/91. **(Tables 2.3, 2.5, 2.7)**
- There were 2.5 million [0.9 million part-time] higher education students in the United Kingdom in the academic year 2007/08 compared with 1.1 million in 1990/91. Of the students in 2007/08, 508,200 were known to be postgraduate students, 1.3 million were first degree students and 644,900 were on other undergraduate courses. **(Tables 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)**
- There were 347,300 overseas students in higher education in 2007/08. **(Table 2.4)**
- Amongst popular subjects studied by full-time students in higher education were business & administrative studies (210,500), social sciences (including law) (206,300) and subjects allied to medicine (156,700). **(Table 2.4)**
- There were 1.2 million new entrants to higher education in 2007/08, of which just

under half (44 per cent) were part-time. **(Table 2.8)**

#### (d) JOB-RELATED TRAINING

- In Quarter 2 2009, 12.9 per cent of people of working age had received job-related training in the last four weeks. Employees were more likely to receive job-related training than the self-employed, the unemployed or the economically inactive. **(Table 2.9)**
- In Quarter 2 2009, people in Wales (15.1 per cent) were more likely to have received job-related training in the last four weeks than people in any other region. People in Northern Ireland (7.3 per cent) were least likely to have received training. **(Table 2.10)**
- In Quarter 2, 2009, 19.6 per cent of Black or Black British employees, 18.1 per cent of employees of mixed ethnic origin, 14.7 per cent of Chinese employees, 14.5 per cent of White employees, and 13.4 per cent of employees of Asian or Asian British origin had received job-related training in Quarter 2 2009. **(Table 2.11)**
- People with high levels of qualifications were much more likely than those with low or no qualifications to have received job-related training. **(Table 2.11)**
- In Quarter 2 2009, 6.2 per cent of employees had received only off-the-job training in the last four weeks, 5.6 per cent had received only on-the-job training and 2.8 per cent had received both types of training. **(Table 2.11)**
- Employees in public administration, education & health (22.3 per cent) were more likely than employees in other industries to have received job-related training. Those employed in Agriculture, forestry & fisheries (7.7 per cent) were least likely to have received training. **(Table 2.11)**
- Much of the job-related training received by employees is of short duration; in Quarter 2

2009, over two-fifths of the training received by employees and by the self-employed lasted for less than a week. **(Table 2.13)**

- The economically inactive tend to receive job-related training of a longer duration than that received by employees. **(Table 2.13)**
- In Quarter 2 2009, young employees receiving training *in the last week* spent more hours in job-related training than older employees. 8.8% of female employees received job-related training *in the last week* compared with 6.6% of males. **(Table 2.14)**
- In Quarter 2 2009, 27.9 per cent of employees had received job-related training *in the last thirteen weeks*, 14.6 per cent had received job-related training *in the last four weeks*, and 7.7 per cent had received job-related training *in the last week*. 29.5 per cent of employees had never been offered training by their current employer. **(Table 2.14)**
- In Quarter 2 2009, 28.7 per cent of employees who were classed as both Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) disabled and work-limiting disabled had received job-related training *in the last thirteen weeks*, compared with 27.9 per cent of all employees. **(Table 2.14)**

## **CHAPTER 2: POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING - LIST OF TABLES**

### **(a) INSTITUTIONS AND STAFF**

**2.1** Number of establishments of further and higher education by type, and full-time academic staff by gender - time series

### **(b) PARTICIPATION RATES**

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### **(c) STUDENTS AND LEARNERS**

**2.3** Students in further education by country of study, mode of study, gender and sector subject area, during 2007/08

**2.4** Students in higher education by level, mode of study, gender and subject group, 2007/08

**2.5** Students in further education by country of study, mode of study, gender and age, during 2007/08

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**2.8** New entrants to higher education by level, mode of study, gender and age, 2007/08

### **(d) JOB-RELATED TRAINING**

**2.9** Participation by people of working age in job-related training in the last four weeks by economic activity and age, 2009

**2.10** Participation by people of working age in job-related training in the last four weeks by economic activity and region, 2009

**2.11** Participation by employees of working age in job-related training in the last four weeks by type of training and a range of personal and economic characteristics, 2009

**2.12** Participation by employees of working age in job-related training in the last four weeks by region and a range of personal and economic characteristics, 2009

**2.13** Length of job-related training by people of working age, 2009

**2.14** Summary of job-related training received, 2009

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING - INSTITUTIONS AND STAFF

**TABLE 2.1: Number of establishments of further and higher<sup>1</sup> education by type, and full-time academic staff by gender - time series**

United Kingdom	(i) Number of establishments of further and higher <sup>1</sup> education			Numbers
	Academic years			
	2000/01 <sup>2</sup>	2006/07 <sup>2</sup>	2007/08	
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>				
Universities (including Open University) <sup>3,4</sup>	109	120	120	
Other higher education institutions	57	48	49	
Further education institutions/colleges	491	476	444	
of which 6th form colleges	103	102	95	
<b>ENGLAND</b>				
Universities (including Open University) <sup>3,4</sup>	87	98	98	
Other higher education institutions	43	34	35	
Further education institutions	403	391	373	
of which 6th form colleges	103	102	95	
<b>WALES</b>				
Universities <sup>3,4</sup>	7	7	7	
Other higher education institutions	6	5	5	
Further education institutions	24	23	22	
<b>SCOTLAND</b>				
Universities <sup>3</sup>	13	13	13	
Other higher education institutions	6	7	7	
Further education colleges	47	46	43	
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>				
Universities	2	2	2	
Colleges of Education	2	2	2	
Further education colleges <sup>5</sup>	17	16	6	

United Kingdom	(ii) Number of full-time academic staff <sup>6</sup>			Thousands
	Academic years			
	2000/01	2006/07 <sup>6</sup>	2007/08	
<b>All</b>				
Further and Higher Education Institutions	135	173	175	
of which				
further education institutions <sup>7,8</sup>	57	59	61	
higher education institutions <sup>9,10,11</sup>	78	114	116	
<b>Males</b>				
Further and Higher Education Institutions	85	97	103	
of which				
further education institutions <sup>7,8</sup>	30	25	31	
higher education institutions <sup>9,10,11</sup>	54	72	73	
<b>Females</b>				
Further and Higher Education Institutions	51	76	72	
of which				
further education institutions <sup>7,8</sup>	27	34	30	
higher education institutions <sup>9,10,11</sup>	24	42	43	

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

- Higher education institutions are counted on the basis of publicly funded institutions who return data to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).
- Includes revised data.
- Includes former polytechnics and colleges which became universities as a result of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.
- Figures in this table count the members of the University of London and University of Wales as separate institutions.
- From 2007/08, the Northern Ireland Further Education sector now operates under a six super college structure with some of the previous 16 colleges having merged.
- In addition there are around 131,600 part-time academic staff in further and higher education institutions whose primary role is teaching and learning (74,850 in further education and 56,310 in higher education).
- Figures for England relate to staff whose primary role is teaching, and do not include other staff whose primary role is supporting teaching and learning or other.
- Scotland figures comprise of full-time equivalent (rather than headcount) Lecturer/Instructor/Senior Lecturer staff.
- Excludes the Open University.
- Up to 2002/03, non-clinical academic staff paid wholly by the institution. From 2003/04, clinical status is not identified; figures therefore include clinical and non-clinical staff combined.
- Full-time staff are those whose contracts state that their mode of employment is full-time or full-time (term time only). Mode of employment is an attribute of the contract, rather than the person. Therefore, from 2003/04, a person will be counted as wholly part-time, even if they hold a number of part-time contracts that would have been regarded as amounting to full-time in previous years.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

TABLE 2.3: Students in further education<sup>1</sup> by country of study, mode of study<sup>2</sup>, gender and sector subject area<sup>3</sup>, during 2007/08

United Kingdom	Home and Overseas Students										Thousands
	United Kingdom		England <sup>4</sup>		Wales		Scotland <sup>5</sup>		Northern Ireland		
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
<b>All</b>											
Health, Public Services and Care	110.0	330.0	100.5	265.4	-	-	6.4	56.3	3.1	8.4	
Science and Mathematics	62.9	42.3	59.7	27.3	-	-	1.5	6.4	1.8	8.6	
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	24.6	35.8	23.2	25.8	-	-	1.2	9.4	0.2	0.6	
Engineering and Manufacturing Technology	56.4	111.5	48.9	76.9	-	0.1	4.7	28.1	2.7	6.5	
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	58.0	76.8	48.9	52.8	-	-	3.4	17.9	5.7	6.0	
Information & Communication Technology	54.7	285.1	50.6	225.3	-	-	2.5	49.4	1.6	10.4	
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	72.3	78.9	69.1	68.3	-	-	0.1	1.3	3.0	9.3	
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	66.1	79.8	61.7	53.7	-	-	2.5	24.4	2.0	1.7	
Arts, Media and Publishing	119.3	109.4	115.5	96.7	-	-	1.4	8.8	2.4	3.9	
History, Philosophy and Theology	14.9	19.6	14.3	18.3	-	-	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	
Social Sciences	20.4	9.8	19.0	4.6	-	-	1.2	2.9	0.2	2.2	
Languages, Literature and Culture	30.0	148.4	28.3	102.2	-	13.0	1.6	20.2	0.1	13.0	
Education and Training	7.3	108.4	5.3	83.3	1.0	1.9	0.7	5.7	0.3	17.6	
Preparation for Life and Work	174.4	570.2	165.5	507.2	-	-	8.4	53.8	0.5	9.3	
Business Administration & Law	66.5	158.1	62.6	135.5	-	-	2.2	14.0	1.7	8.5	
Other subjects <sup>6</sup> /unknown	115.6	251.6	67.8	42.8	42.9	164.7	4.9	44.1	-	-	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>1,053.3</b>	<b>2,415.7</b>	<b>940.9</b>	<b>1,786.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>343.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>106.5</b>	
<b>Males</b>											
Health, Public Services and Care	28.0	74.8	27.3	57.5	-	-	0.5	15.8	0.2	1.5	
Science and Mathematics	29.0	14.4	27.7	8.3	-	-	0.5	2.7	0.8	3.3	
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	11.1	17.5	10.3	11.4	-	-	0.7	5.9	0.1	0.2	
Engineering and Manufacturing Technology	52.4	97.2	45.4	68.3	-	0.1	4.4	23.1	2.6	5.7	
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	55.6	72.2	46.9	49.6	-	-	3.2	16.9	5.6	5.7	
Information & Communication Technology	41.1	111.4	38.1	88.9	-	-	1.8	18.4	1.3	4.1	
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	11.1	20.8	10.6	18.4	-	-	-	0.5	0.4	1.9	
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	38.5	43.3	36.4	34.1	-	-	1.1	8.4	1.1	0.9	
Arts, Media and Publishing	55.0	32.8	53.0	28.0	-	-	0.7	3.8	1.3	1.1	
History, Philosophy and Theology	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	
Social Sciences	8.2	3.1	7.7	1.4	-	-	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.9	
Languages, Literature and Culture	10.4	50.9	9.8	33.9	-	4.0	0.6	7.4	0.1	5.6	
Education and Training	2.6	36.9	1.9	24.9	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.2	9.7	
Preparation for Life and Work	84.7	241.0	82.7	216.0	-	-	1.7	19.3	0.3	5.7	
Business Administration & Law	31.9	54.2	30.8	47.4	-	-	0.6	4.6	0.6	2.1	
Other subjects <sup>6</sup> /unknown	53.7	106.7	30.5	17.1	20.6	66.1	2.7	23.5	-	-	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>519.7</b>	<b>983.6</b>	<b>465.0</b>	<b>711.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>	
<b>Females</b>											
Health, Public Services and Care	82.0	255.3	73.3	207.9	-	-	5.8	40.5	2.9	6.9	
Science and Mathematics	34.0	27.9	32.0	19.0	-	-	0.9	3.7	1.1	5.2	
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	13.5	18.4	12.8	14.5	-	-	0.5	3.5	0.1	0.4	
Engineering and Manufacturing Technology	4.0	14.3	3.6	8.6	-	-	0.3	4.9	0.1	0.9	
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	2.3	4.6	2.0	3.2	-	-	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	
Information & Communication Technology	13.6	173.8	12.6	136.4	-	-	0.8	31.0	0.3	6.3	
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	61.2	58.1	58.5	49.9	-	-	0.1	0.8	2.6	7.4	
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	27.6	36.4	25.3	19.6	-	-	1.4	16.0	0.9	0.8	
Arts, Media and Publishing	64.3	76.6	62.5	68.8	-	-	0.6	5.0	1.1	2.8	
History, Philosophy and Theology	8.7	13.2	8.3	12.4	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	0.3	
Social Sciences	12.2	6.7	11.3	3.2	-	-	0.8	2.0	0.1	1.4	
Languages, Literature and Culture	19.6	97.5	18.5	68.2	-	9.0	1.0	12.9	0.1	7.4	
Education and Training	4.6	71.5	3.4	58.4	0.5	1.2	0.6	4.0	0.1	7.9	
Preparation for Life and Work	89.7	329.2	82.8	291.2	-	-	6.7	34.5	0.2	3.6	
Business Administration & Law	34.6	103.9	31.8	88.1	-	-	1.6	9.4	1.1	6.4	
Other subjects <sup>6</sup> /unknown	61.9	144.9	37.3	25.7	22.3	98.6	2.3	20.6	-	-	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>533.6</b>	<b>1,432.1</b>	<b>475.9</b>	<b>1,075.1</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>190.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>57.9</b>	

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

- Further education (FE) institution figures are whole year counts. Higher education (HE) institution figures are based on the HESA 'standard registration' count. The field 'gender' has changed to be consistent with the MIAP common data definitions coding frame. Students of 'indeterminate gender' are now included in total figures but not in separate breakdowns. 'Indeterminate' means unable to be classified as either male or female and is not related in any way to trans-gende
- Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning
- Data are shown by sector subject area and are not directly comparable with previous years prior to 2005/06.
- Further education institution figures for England include LSC funded students only.
- Figures for Scotland further education colleges are vocational course enrolments rather than headcounts.
- For UK higher education institutions, includes the previous subject groups not allocated to specific sector subject area, i.e. medicine & dentistry, subjects allied to medicine, biological, veterinary, physical, mathematical and computer sciences and creative arts & design

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

**TABLE 2.4: Students in higher<sup>1</sup> education by level, mode of study,<sup>2</sup> gender and subject group, 2007/08<sup>3,4</sup>**

## United Kingdom

	Home and Overseas Students										Thousands			
	Postgraduate level										Total higher education students <sup>5</sup>			
	PhD & equivalent		Masters and Others		Total Postgraduate		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Full-time	Part-time		
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time				
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		
<b>All</b>														
Medicine & Dentistry	4.5	2.5	3.2	7.6	7.7	10.2	43.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	51.5	10.4		
Subjects Allied to Medicine	2.7	2.0	8.9	33.2	11.7	35.2	86.6	27.5	58.4	69.4	156.7	132.0		
Biological Sciences	8.9	2.1	7.8	7.8	16.6	9.9	107.9	17.3	4.1	6.0	128.6	33.3		
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.8	0.1	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.2	11.2	0.5	3.4	4.7	16.8	6.4		
Physical Sciences	8.6	0.7	5.3	3.2	13.9	3.9	51.5	6.5	1.3	5.2	66.7	15.6		
Mathematical and Computing Science:	4.7	1.0	12.3	7.0	17.0	8.0	73.2	13.1	8.1	13.8	98.3	34.9		
Engineering & Technology	8.5	1.5	15.3	10.3	23.9	11.8	74.2	11.2	8.7	15.3	106.7	38.3		
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.8	0.4	5.1	8.7	5.9	9.1	27.8	8.6	4.5	9.2	38.2	26.9		
Social Sciences (inc Law)	6.3	2.2	31.1	21.7	37.4	23.9	158.4	28.9	10.5	37.0	206.3	89.8		
Business & Administrative Studies	2.5	2.0	45.0	49.2	47.5	51.1	145.7	18.2	17.4	43.6	210.5	112.9		
Mass Communications & Documentation	0.4	0.2	5.3	3.2	5.7	3.5	34.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	41.7	6.6		
Languages	3.3	1.1	6.6	4.1	9.9	5.2	75.7	9.6	2.3	33.5	87.9	48.3		
Historical and Philosophical Studie:	3.3	1.8	5.0	5.9	8.3	7.7	52.1	12.8	0.4	15.2	60.9	35.7		
Creative Arts & Design	1.4	1.0	9.4	5.5	10.8	6.6	119.7	5.2	16.9	7.4	147.4	19.1		
Education <sup>6</sup>	1.3	3.9	28.5	59.4	29.8	63.3	42.8	9.8	9.2	48.4	81.9	121.4		
Other subjects <sup>7</sup>	-	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.3	5.0	28.5	3.8	81.5	8.9	112.3		
Unknown <sup>5,8</sup>	-	-	0.8	6.0	0.8	6.0	7.8	5.8	21.8	79.9	30.9	93.0		
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>236.2</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>1117.2</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>471.7</b>	<b>1,540.0</b>	<b>936.9</b>		
of which overseas students	28.3	5.7	-	28.8	133.1	34.6	134.4	10.0	14.7	20.5	282.2	65.1		
<b>Males</b>														
Medicine & Dentistry	1.8	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.1	4.8	18.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	21.2	4.9		
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.2	0.7	3.0	9.0	4.2	9.7	18.9	4.4	7.0	9.8	30.1	23.9		
Biological Sciences	3.3	0.8	2.8	2.4	6.0	3.2	40.6	4.7	2.3	1.9	48.9	9.8		
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	3.3	0.1	1.5	2.2	5.7	3.0		
Physical Sciences	5.4	0.4	3.0	1.9	8.4	2.3	30.2	3.8	0.7	2.7	39.3	8.8		
Mathematical and Computing Science:	3.6	0.8	9.5	5.4	13.1	6.2	55.9	9.8	6.7	9.0	75.7	24.9		
Engineering & Technology	6.7	1.2	12.2	8.2	18.9	9.3	62.0	10.0	7.5	13.8	88.4	33.1		
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.5	0.2	3.1	5.3	3.6	5.6	19.2	6.8	3.4	6.9	26.2	19.2		
Social Sciences (inc Law)	3.1	1.1	13.4	8.7	16.6	9.8	62.5	9.9	3.3	10.0	82.4	29.7		
Business & Administrative Studies	1.5	1.3	24.6	26.0	26.1	27.3	75.8	8.4	8.0	18.9	109.8	54.5		
Mass Communications & Documentation	0.2	0.1	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.2	15.2	0.6	1.0	0.7	18.2	2.4		
Languages	1.4	0.5	2.1	1.3	3.5	1.8	22.6	2.6	1.2	13.1	27.3	17.5		
Historical and Philosophical Studie:	1.9	1.0	2.5	3.0	4.3	4.0	25.1	5.2	0.2	5.3	29.6	14.5		
Creative Arts & Design	0.7	0.5	3.6	2.2	4.3	2.7	46.9	1.8	7.3	2.3	58.4	6.7		
Education <sup>6</sup>	0.4	1.5	8.4	16.6	8.8	18.1	6.5	1.2	2.3	12.2	17.6	31.5		
Other subjects <sup>7</sup>	-	-	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	2.0	11.0	2.1	30.8	4.2	42.9		
Unknown <sup>5,8</sup>	-	-	0.2	1.8	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.1	12.0	33.0	15.2	37.4		
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>507.2</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>698.1</b>	<b>364.7</b>		
of which overseas students	16.4	3.3	56.2	16.1	72.7	19.4	67.5	5.6	8.2	9.2	148.4	34.2		
<b>Females</b>														
Medicine & Dentistry	2.7	1.3	1.9	4.1	4.6	5.4	25.4	-	0.4	0.1	30.4	5.5		
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.6	1.3	6.0	24.2	7.5	25.5	67.7	23.0	51.4	59.6	126.6	108.1		
Biological Sciences	5.6	1.4	5.0	5.4	10.6	6.8	67.3	12.6	1.8	4.1	79.7	23.5		
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.6	8.0	0.3	2.0	2.4	11.1	3.4		
Physical Sciences	3.2	0.3	2.3	1.3	5.5	1.6	21.2	2.7	0.7	2.5	27.4	6.8		
Mathematical and Computing Science:	1.2	0.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.9	17.3	3.3	1.4	4.8	22.6	10.1		
Engineering & Technology	1.9	0.3	3.1	2.2	5.0	2.5	12.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	18.3	5.2		
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.3	0.1	1.9	3.4	2.3	3.5	8.6	1.8	1.1	2.3	12.0	7.6		
Social Sciences (inc Law)	3.2	1.1	17.7	13.0	20.9	14.1	95.9	19.0	7.2	27.0	123.9	60.1		
Business & Administrative Studies	1.0	0.7	20.3	23.1	21.4	23.8	69.9	9.8	9.4	24.7	100.7	58.3		
Mass Communications & Documentation	0.2	0.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	19.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	23.4	4.1		
Languages	1.9	0.7	4.5	2.7	6.4	3.4	53.1	7.0	1.1	20.4	60.7	30.8		
Historical and Philosophical Studie:	1.5	0.8	2.5	2.9	4.0	3.7	27.0	7.6	0.2	9.9	31.3	21.2		
Creative Arts & Design	0.7	0.5	5.8	3.4	6.5	3.9	72.8	3.4	9.7	5.2	89.0	12.4		
Education <sup>6</sup>	0.8	2.4	20.1	42.8	21.0	45.1	36.3	8.6	7.0	36.2	64.2	89.9		
Other subjects <sup>7</sup>	-	-	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.3	3.0	17.6	1.6	50.6	4.7	69.4		
Unknown <sup>5,8</sup>	-	-	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.3	5.1	3.8	9.9	46.9	15.7	55.6		
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>609.9</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>299.2</b>	<b>841.8</b>	<b>572.1</b>		
of which overseas students	11.8	2.5	48.6	12.7	60.5	15.2	66.9	4.3	6.4	11.3	133.8	30.8		

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

- Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) higher education institutions include Open University students. Part-time figures include those writing up at home and on sabbatical
- The field "gender" has changed to be consistent with the MIAP common data definitions coding frame. Students of "indeterminate gender" are now included in total figures but not in separate breakdowns. "Indeterminate" means unable to be classified as either male or female and is not related in any way to trans-gender.
- Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning
- Figures for higher education (HE) institutions are based on the HESA 'standard registration' count. Figures for FE institutions are whole year enrolments.
- Further education (FE) institution figures for England include Learning and Skills Council (LSC) funded students only
- Includes data for higher education students in further education institutions in Wales which cannot be split by level
- Including ITT and INSET.
- Includes Combined and general categories
- Includes data for higher education students in further education institutions in England, which cannot be split by subject group.



# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

TABLE 2.5: Students in further education<sup>1</sup> by country of study, mode of study<sup>2</sup>, gender and age<sup>3</sup>, during 2007/08

United Kingdom		Home and Overseas Students								Thousands	
		United Kingdom		England <sup>4</sup>		Wales		Scotland <sup>5</sup>			
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>All</b>											
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	5.1	89.8	3.7	9.0	0.3	4.0	1.0	66.7	-	10.1
	16	327.4	70.8	298.0	35.8	14.3	2.9	7.7	16.3	7.5	15.8
	17	284.6	71.1	255.6	40.9	12.0	3.6	9.1	17.5	8.0	9.1
	18	135.5	72.5	117.5	49.5	6.1	4.0	7.2	13.0	4.7	5.9
	19	53.9	65.8	45.7	46.9	2.6	4.3	3.6	10.7	2.0	3.8
	20	27.5	59.3	23.1	44.0	1.3	3.9	2.2	8.5	0.9	2.9
	21	18.8	57.7	15.9	44.5	0.9	3.7	1.5	7.0	0.5	2.6
	22	15.2	59.0	13.0	46.4	0.7	3.8	1.2	6.3	0.3	2.4
	23	12.6	58.7	10.9	46.6	0.5	3.6	0.9	6.1	0.2	2.3
	24	11.2	59.8	9.8	48.0	0.5	3.7	0.8	5.8	0.2	2.4
	25	10.0	60.6	8.9	48.7	0.3	3.8	0.7	5.8	0.1	2.3
	26	9.3	60.6	8.2	49.0	0.3	3.7	0.7	5.8	0.1	2.1
	27	9.0	60.7	8.1	49.1	0.3	3.6	0.6	5.8	0.1	2.1
	28	7.9	57.5	7.1	46.8	0.3	3.5	0.5	5.3	0.1	1.9
	29	7.1	51.8	6.4	42.1	0.2	3.1	0.4	5.0	0.1	1.6
	30+	114.0	1,343.1	108.2	1,129.9	0.1	16.3	5.1	157.8	0.6	39.1
	Unknown	0.8	10.7	0.8	8.9	-	1.9	-	-	-	-
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>1,053.3</b>	<b>2,415.7</b>	<b>940.9</b>	<b>1,786.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>343.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>106.5</b>
<b>Males</b>											
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	2.9	47.8	2.1	5.3	0.2	2.2	0.5	33.7	-	6.7
	16	162.9	37.7	147.4	19.2	7.2	1.4	4.0	7.9	4.4	9.1
	17	139.4	37.8	124.5	22.0	5.9	1.9	4.3	9.2	4.7	4.7
	18	67.8	38.6	58.8	25.3	3.0	2.2	3.2	8.0	2.7	3.1
	19	28.7	35.2	24.5	24.2	1.3	2.3	1.6	6.8	1.3	2.0
	20	14.9	29.7	12.7	21.4	0.7	1.8	1.0	5.1	0.6	1.4
	21	9.8	26.9	8.4	20.3	0.5	1.7	0.6	3.8	0.3	1.1
	22	7.8	25.8	6.8	20.2	0.3	1.7	0.5	3.0	0.2	0.9
	23	6.2	24.9	5.4	19.8	0.2	1.5	0.4	2.7	0.1	0.9
	24	5.4	24.8	4.8	19.9	0.2	1.5	0.3	2.5	0.1	0.9
	25	4.8	25.1	4.3	20.3	0.1	1.5	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.9
	26	4.3	24.6	3.9	20.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	2.3	-	0.8
	27	4.1	25.0	3.8	20.3	0.1	1.5	0.2	2.3	-	0.8
	28	3.7	23.5	3.4	19.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	2.2	-	0.7
	29	3.2	20.9	3.0	16.9	0.1	1.2	0.1	2.1	-	0.6
	30+	51.9	490.0	50.2	411.6	-	5.2	1.5	59.0	0.2	14.2
	Unknown	0.7	6.0	0.7	5.2	-	0.8	-	-	-	-
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>519.7</b>	<b>983.6</b>	<b>465.0</b>	<b>711.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>
<b>Females</b>											
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	2.2	42.0	1.6	3.7	0.1	1.9	0.5	33.0	-	3.4
	16	164.5	33.1	150.6	16.6	7.1	1.5	3.6	8.4	3.1	6.7
	17	145.2	33.3	131.1	18.8	6.1	1.7	4.8	8.4	3.3	4.4
	18	67.8	33.9	58.7	24.2	3.1	1.8	4.0	5.0	2.0	2.9
	19	25.2	30.6	21.1	22.7	1.3	2.1	2.0	4.0	0.8	1.8
	20	12.5	29.6	10.4	22.6	0.7	2.0	1.2	3.4	0.3	1.5
	21	9.0	30.8	7.5	24.2	0.4	2.0	0.8	3.2	0.2	1.5
	22	7.4	33.1	6.2	26.2	0.4	2.1	0.7	3.3	0.2	1.5
	23	6.5	33.8	5.5	26.8	0.3	2.1	0.5	3.4	0.1	1.5
	24	5.8	35.1	5.0	28.0	0.3	2.2	0.5	3.3	0.1	1.5
	25	5.2	35.6	4.5	28.5	0.2	2.2	0.4	3.5	-	1.4
	26	4.9	36.0	4.3	29.0	0.2	2.2	0.4	3.4	-	1.3
	27	4.8	35.7	4.3	28.9	0.2	2.1	0.4	3.4	-	1.3
	28	4.3	34.0	3.7	27.6	0.2	2.1	0.3	3.1	-	1.2
	29	3.9	30.9	3.4	25.1	0.1	1.9	0.3	2.9	-	1.0
	30+	62.1	853.0	58.0	718.3	0.1	11.1	3.6	98.8	0.4	24.9
	Unknown	0.1	4.7	0.1	3.7	-	1.1	-	-	-	-
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>533.6</b>	<b>1,432.1</b>	<b>475.9</b>	<b>1,075.1</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>190.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>57.9</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

1 Further education (FE) institution figures are whole year counts. Higher education (HE) institution figures are based on the HESA 'standard registration' count.

The field "gender" has changed to be consistent with the MIAP common data definitions coding frame. Students of "indeterminate gender" are now included in total figures but not in separate breakdown: Indeterminate means unable to be classified as either male or female and is not related in any way to trans-gender

2 Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning.

3 Ages as at 31 August 2007 (1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland).

4 Further education institution figures for England include LSC funded students only.

5 Figures for Scotland further education colleges are vocational course enrolments rather than headcounts.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

TABLE 2.6: Students in higher<sup>1</sup> education by level, mode of study<sup>2</sup>, gender and age<sup>3</sup>, 2007/08<sup>4,5,6</sup>

United Kingdom		Home and Overseas Students										Thousands	
		Postgraduate level				Total		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Total higher education students <sup>7</sup>	
		PhD & equivalent		Masters and Others		Postgraduate							
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>All</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.5
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.5	4.8	0.8	4.8
	17	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	9.9	0.2	4.1	3.0	14.0	3.2
	18	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	180.1	1.7	20.1	7.7	200.4	9.4
	19	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	248.2	5.0	25.1	11.8	273.6	17.0
	20	0.1	-	2.0	0.4	2.1	0.4	251.0	7.8	18.6	13.3	271.8	21.7
	21	0.7	-	17.9	1.9	18.6	1.9	161.2	9.7	13.4	13.1	193.3	24.8
	22	3.0	0.1	29.1	4.7	32.1	4.8	77.9	9.4	10.3	13.3	120.3	27.7
	23	5.3	0.2	27.7	7.2	33.0	7.3	40.0	8.3	8.2	13.7	81.2	29.5
	24	6.7	0.3	22.0	9.0	28.7	9.3	24.6	7.7	6.8	14.1	60.0	31.2
	25	6.4	0.4	16.3	9.9	22.7	10.3	17.7	7.2	5.6	14.2	46.0	31.8
	26	5.7	0.6	12.5	10.4	18.2	11.0	13.5	7.1	4.9	14.8	36.6	32.9
	27	4.7	0.7	9.8	10.5	14.5	11.2	10.8	7.0	4.3	14.4	29.6	32.7
	28	3.8	0.8	7.9	10.3	11.7	11.1	8.6	6.4	4.0	13.9	24.3	31.5
	29	3.0	0.8	6.4	9.3	9.4	10.1	6.8	5.9	3.3	12.7	19.5	28.8
	30+	18.8	18.9	39.0	161.4	57.8	180.3	66.5	121.3	43.8	303.7	168.3	606.0
	Unknown	-	-	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.2	3.6
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>258.9</b>	<b>1,117.1</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>173.1</b>	<b>471.7</b>	<b>1,539.9</b>	<b>936.9</b>
<b>Males</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.3	2.0	0.4	2.0
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	0.1	1.7	1.3	6.1	1.4
	18	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	79.6	0.7	8.9	4.3	88.6	5.0
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	111.8	2.6	11.2	6.6	123.2	9.2
	20	-	-	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	113.7	4.0	8.0	7.0	122.7	11.1
	21	0.3	-	7.8	0.7	8.1	0.7	77.8	4.9	5.6	6.3	91.6	11.9
	22	1.7	-	12.9	1.7	14.6	1.8	39.5	4.7	4.2	5.9	58.3	12.3
	23	2.9	0.1	12.6	2.6	15.6	2.7	20.3	3.9	3.3	5.4	39.2	12.0
	24	3.8	0.1	10.4	3.3	14.2	3.5	12.1	3.4	2.7	5.3	28.9	12.2
	25	3.4	0.2	8.1	3.6	11.5	3.8	8.5	3.1	2.0	5.1	22.0	12.0
	26	3.0	0.3	6.2	4.0	9.2	4.3	6.1	2.8	1.8	5.2	17.1	12.3
	27	2.4	0.3	5.0	4.0	7.5	4.4	4.8	2.7	1.6	5.2	13.8	12.3
	28	2.0	0.4	4.2	4.1	6.1	4.5	3.8	2.5	1.5	5.0	11.4	12.0
	29	1.6	0.4	3.4	3.9	5.0	4.3	2.9	2.3	1.2	4.6	9.1	11.2
	30+	10.7	9.6	20.6	69.5	31.3	79.1	21.8	44.6	12.3	102.4	65.5	226.4
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	1.2
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>507.2</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>698.1</b>	<b>364.8</b>
<b>Females</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	2.8	0.4	2.8
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	0.1	2.3	1.6	7.9	1.8
	18	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	100.4	0.9	11.2	3.4	111.7	4.4
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	136.4	2.5	13.8	5.2	150.4	7.8
	20	-	-	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	137.3	3.9	10.6	6.3	149.1	10.6
	21	0.3	-	10.2	1.2	10.5	1.2	83.4	4.9	7.8	6.8	101.7	13.0
	22	1.2	-	16.2	3.0	17.5	3.0	38.5	4.8	6.0	7.5	62.0	15.3
	23	2.3	0.1	15.1	4.6	17.4	4.7	19.7	4.4	4.9	8.4	42.0	17.5
	24	2.9	0.2	11.6	5.7	14.5	5.9	12.5	4.3	4.1	8.8	31.0	19.0
	25	3.0	0.2	8.2	6.3	11.3	6.5	9.1	4.1	3.6	9.2	24.0	19.8
	26	2.7	0.3	6.3	6.4	9.0	6.7	7.3	4.2	3.1	9.6	19.4	20.6
	27	2.2	0.3	4.8	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.0	4.3	2.7	9.3	15.7	20.5
	28	1.9	0.4	3.7	6.2	5.6	6.6	4.9	3.9	2.5	8.9	12.9	19.5
	29	1.4	0.4	3.0	5.4	4.4	5.8	3.9	3.6	2.1	8.2	10.4	17.6
	30+	8.1	9.3	18.3	91.9	26.5	101.2	44.8	76.7	31.5	201.3	102.9	379.5
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.6	0.1	0.6	-	0.1	-	1.7	0.1	2.3
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>609.9</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>299.2</b>	<b>841.8</b>	<b>572.1</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

1 Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) higher education institutions include Open University students. Part-time figures include those writing up at home and on sabbaticals. The field "gender" has changed to be consistent with the MIAP common data definitions coding frame. Students of "indeterminate gender" are now included in total figures but not in separate breakdowns. "Indeterminate" means unable to be classified as either male or female and is not related in any way to trans-gender

2 Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning.

3 Ages as at 31 August 2007 (1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland).

4 Figures for higher education (HE) institutions are based on the HESA 'standard registration' count. Figures for FE institutions are whole year enrolments.

5 FE institution figures for England include Learning and Skills Council (LSC) funded students only.

6 For Scotland data does not include students with under 25% attendance rate and since they are based on qualification and are directly comparable with previous years data

7 Includes data for HE students in FE institutions in Wales which cannot be split by level.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

**TABLE 2.7: Students<sup>1</sup> in further<sup>2</sup> and higher<sup>3</sup> education - time series**

United Kingdom		Thousands									
		1990/91 <sup>4,5</sup>		2000/01 <sup>4,5</sup>		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08	
		Full-time <sup>6</sup>	Part-time <sup>6</sup>	Full-time <sup>6</sup>	Part-time <sup>6</sup>	Full-time <sup>6</sup>	Part-time <sup>6</sup>	Full-time <sup>6</sup>	Part-time <sup>6</sup>	Full-time <sup>6</sup>	Part-time <sup>6</sup>
<b>Further education</b>											
<b>All</b>											
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>480.4</b>	<b>1,758.5</b>	<b>974.6</b>	<b>3,161.4</b>	<b>1,055.0</b>	<b>3,395.4</b>	<b>1,046.6</b>	<b>2,593.6</b>	<b>1,053.3</b>	<b>2,415.7</b>
England		..	..	867.6	2,603.0	937.5	2,806.5	928.2	1,988.2	940.9	1,786.1
Wales		..	..	44.6	186.2	43.3	196.4	43.6	189.2	43.9	179.6
Scotland		..	..	41.3	313.8	45.1	286.2	47.0	304.3	43.2	343.4
Northern Ireland		..	..	21.0	58.3	29.2	106.2	27.8	111.9	25.3	106.5
<b>Males</b>											
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>218.8</b>	<b>767.5</b>	<b>477.7</b>	<b>1,227.4</b>	<b>516.8</b>	<b>1,324.7</b>	<b>515.4</b>	<b>1,026.7</b>	<b>519.7</b>	<b>983.6</b>
England		..	..	424.5	999.3	459.4	1,080.5	457.4	772.9	465.0	711.0
Wales		..	..	20.8	75.2	20.5	78.2	21.1	74.6	21.0	70.9
Scotland		..	..	20.6	132.1	20.9	122.5	21.4	132.0	19.0	153.1
Northern Ireland		..	..	11.8	20.8	16.0	43.6	15.5	47.2	14.7	48.7
<b>Females</b>											
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>260.9</b>	<b>986.1</b>	<b>496.8</b>	<b>1,933.9</b>	<b>538.2</b>	<b>2,070.6</b>	<b>531.2</b>	<b>1,566.9</b>	<b>533.6</b>	<b>1,432.1</b>
England		..	..	443.1	1,603.7	478.0	1,726.0	470.8	1,215.3	475.9	1,075.1
Wales		..	..	23.8	111.0	22.8	118.2	22.6	114.6	22.9	108.8
Scotland		..	..	20.7	181.8	24.2	163.8	25.6	172.3	24.2	190.4
Northern Ireland		..	..	9.2	37.5	13.2	62.7	12.2	64.7	10.7	57.9
<b>Higher education</b>											
<b>All</b>											
Postgraduate		83.9	78.6	162.5	240.6	234.9	317.2	243.9	323.3	249.2	258.9
of which											
PhD & equivalent		..	..	38.1	37.2	49.9	44.4	52.1	47.4	58.2	22.8
Masters and Others		..	..	124.4	203.4	185.1	272.8	191.8	275.8	191.0	236.1
First Degree		553.2	45.2	920.1	100.2	1,082.6	212.3	1,095.4	208.2	1,117.1	205.0
Other Undergraduate		111.5	209.1	191.7	443.4	179.0	513.3	174.0	510.3	173.1	471.7
<b>Total<sup>7</sup></b>		<b>748.6</b>	<b>332.9</b>	<b>1,275.0</b>	<b>785.5</b>	<b>1,497.0</b>	<b>1,043.8</b>	<b>1,513.8</b>	<b>1,043.1</b>	<b>1,539.9</b>	<b>936.9</b>
<b>Males</b>											
Postgraduate		50.1	45.9	81.9	117.5	115.8	140.4	120.3	142.8	124.2	109.4
of which											
PhD & equivalent		..	..	22.1	21.6	28.0	24.3	28.8	25.8	31.9	11.5
Masters and Others		..	..	59.7	95.9	87.8	116.2	91.5	117.0	92.3	97.9
First Degree		286.1	23.8	431.2	40.0	493.9	82.3	498.6	81.3	507.2	82.3
Other Undergraduate		58.5	123.8	78.7	183.6	66.7	185.0	64.7	185.8	66.4	172.5
<b>Total<sup>7</sup></b>		<b>394.7</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>592.1</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>676.7</b>	<b>408.2</b>	<b>683.8</b>	<b>410.6</b>	<b>698.1</b>	<b>364.8</b>
<b>Females</b>											
Postgraduate		33.8	32.8	80.6	123.1	119.2	176.8	123.6	180.5	124.9	149.5
of which											
PhD & equivalent		..	..	15.9	15.6	21.9	20.2	23.3	21.7	26.3	11.3
Masters and Others		..	..	64.7	107.5	97.3	156.6	100.3	158.9	98.7	138.3
First Degree		266.9	21.4	488.9	60.2	588.6	130.0	596.8	126.8	609.9	122.7
Other Undergraduate		52.1	84.2	113.0	259.9	112.3	328.3	109.3	324.5	106.7	299.2
<b>Total<sup>7</sup></b>		<b>352.8</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>682.8</b>	<b>443.9</b>	<b>820.3</b>	<b>635.6</b>	<b>830.0</b>	<b>632.6</b>	<b>841.8</b>	<b>572.1</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

1 Home and overseas students.

2 Further Education (FE) figures from 2005/06 are whole year counts. Figures for previous years are either whole year counts or annual snapshots, counted at a particular point in the year.

3 Higher education (HE) figures include Open University students. Part-time figures include dormant modes (up to 2003/04), those writing up at home and on sabbaticals.

4 Figures shown for HE institutions are not directly comparable with those from 2002/03, which are based on the HESA 'standard registration' count.

5 2003/04 saw the introduction of a new MIS system across the Northern Ireland FE sector, as a result figures prior to 2003/04 are not comparable with later years.

6 Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning.

7 Figures from 2000/01 include data for FE institutions in Wales which cannot be split by level.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

**TABLE 2.8: New entrants to higher education<sup>1</sup> by level, mode of study,<sup>2</sup> gender and age,<sup>3</sup> 2007/08<sup>4,5</sup>**

United Kingdom		Home and Overseas Students										Thousands	
		PhD & equivalent		Masters and Others		Total Postgraduate		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Total higher education students <sup>6</sup>	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>All</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.4
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.5	4.7	0.8	4.8
	17	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	9.6	0.2	3.8	2.8	13.5	3.0
	18	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	171.5	1.5	18.5	7.3	190.1	8.8
	19	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	89.9	1.9	14.0	8.8	104.1	10.8
	20	-	-	1.9	0.4	1.9	0.4	34.5	2.5	8.3	9.6	44.7	12.5
	21	0.6	-	17.3	1.8	17.9	1.8	22.0	3.1	6.7	9.7	46.7	14.6
	22	2.2	-	24.9	3.5	27.1	3.5	14.5	3.2	5.6	10.0	47.2	16.8
	23	2.1	0.1	21.0	4.5	23.0	4.6	9.3	2.9	4.6	10.5	37.0	18.1
	24	1.8	0.1	15.6	5.0	17.4	5.1	6.8	2.8	3.7	10.6	27.9	18.5
	25	1.6	0.1	11.3	5.2	12.9	5.3	5.3	2.7	3.1	10.6	21.3	18.5
	26	1.3	0.2	8.7	5.3	10.0	5.5	4.2	2.6	2.7	10.8	16.8	18.9
	27	1.1	0.2	6.8	5.2	7.9	5.4	3.4	2.6	2.4	10.6	13.7	18.5
	28	0.9	0.2	5.5	5.1	6.3	5.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	9.9	11.4	17.6
	29	0.7	0.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	9.2	9.1	16.0
	30+	4.9	3.6	27.1	74.6	32.0	78.1	23.1	38.2	22.6	207.7	77.7	324.5
	Unknown	-	-	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	-	-	0.1	2.1	0.2	2.8
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>399.7</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>662.3</b>	<b>525.2</b>
<b>Males</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	2.0	0.4	2.0
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	0.1	1.6	1.3	5.9	1.3
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.8	0.6	8.3	4.0	84.2	4.7
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	42.2	0.9	6.7	4.6	48.9	5.5
	20	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	17.4	1.1	4.0	4.7	22.3	5.9
	21	0.3	-	7.5	0.6	7.8	0.6	11.5	1.4	3.1	4.3	22.3	6.3
	22	1.3	-	10.8	1.2	12.1	1.2	7.4	1.4	2.5	4.1	22.1	6.7
	23	1.1	-	9.4	1.5	10.5	1.5	4.8	1.2	2.1	3.9	17.4	6.7
	24	1.0	-	7.4	1.7	8.3	1.7	3.3	1.2	1.7	3.9	13.3	6.8
	25	0.8	-	5.6	1.8	6.3	1.8	2.6	1.1	1.3	3.7	10.2	6.6
	26	0.7	0.1	4.3	1.9	5.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.1	3.7	8.0	6.8
	27	0.6	0.1	3.5	1.9	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.1	3.7	6.6	6.8
	28	0.5	0.1	2.9	1.9	3.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	3.5	5.5	6.5
	29	0.4	0.1	2.3	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	3.3	4.5	6.0
	30+	2.8	1.8	14.3	29.9	17.1	31.8	7.7	13.8	7.8	69.5	32.6	115.2
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.7	0.1	1.0
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>182.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>194.9</b>
<b>Females</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	2.8	0.4	2.8
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	0.1	2.2	1.6	7.6	1.7
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.6	0.8	10.2	3.2	105.9	4.1
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	47.8	1.0	7.3	4.2	55.2	5.3
	20	-	-	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	17.1	1.3	4.2	5.0	22.4	6.6
	21	0.3	-	9.8	1.2	10.1	1.2	10.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	24.3	8.3
	22	0.8	-	14.1	2.3	14.9	2.3	7.0	1.8	3.1	5.9	25.1	10.1
	23	0.9	-	11.5	3.0	12.5	3.1	4.6	1.7	2.5	6.6	19.6	11.4
	24	0.9	0.1	8.2	3.3	9.1	3.3	3.4	1.7	2.1	6.7	14.6	11.7
	25	0.8	0.1	5.8	3.4	6.5	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.8	6.9	11.1	11.9
	26	0.6	0.1	4.4	3.4	5.0	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.5	7.1	8.8	12.2
	27	0.5	0.1	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.3	6.8	7.0	11.7
	28	0.4	0.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	6.4	5.9	11.1
	29	0.3	0.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	5.9	4.7	10.0
	30+	2.1	1.7	12.8	44.6	14.9	46.3	15.4	24.4	14.8	138.2	45.1	209.2
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	1.8
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>357.9</b>	<b>330.1</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government Northern Ireland Department for Employment and Learning

1 Figures reflect those on a first year of study, i.e. not necessarily brand new entrants to higher education. Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) institution figures include Open University students.

2 Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning

3 Ages as at 31 August 2007 (1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland)

4 Figures for higher education (HE) institutions are based on the HESA 'standard registration' count. Figures for FE institutions are whole year enrolment

5 FE institution figures for England include Learning and Skills Council funded students only and for Scotland they do not include students with under 25% attendance rate.

6 Includes data for HE students in FE institutions in Wales which cannot be split by level

## POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

**TABLE 2.9: Participation by people of working age<sup>1</sup> in job-related training<sup>2,3</sup> in the last four weeks by economic activity and age, 2009**

<b>United Kingdom</b>				<b>Thousands and percentages<sup>4</sup></b>		
	<b>Thousands</b>			<b>Percentages<sup>4</sup></b>		
	<b>All</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
<b>All people</b>						
All	4,882	2,273	2,610	12.9	11.5	14.4
16-19	605	326	280	19.2	20.1	18.2
20-24	872	434	438	20.8	20.3	21.2
25-29	606	287	319	14.6	13.8	15.4
30-39	1,007	443	564	12.4	11.0	13.7
40-49	1,064	447	617	11.7	10.0	13.4
50-64	728	336	392	7.9	6.2	10.4
<b>Employees<sup>5,6</sup></b>						
All	3,475	1,574	1,901	14.6	12.7	16.6
16-19	237	130	107	21.3	23.9	18.8
20-24	465	226	240	18.8	17.8	19.9
25-29	468	223	245	15.9	14.6	17.4
30-39	820	373	448	14.6	12.8	16.6
40-49	884	366	518	14.0	11.7	16.2
50-64	600	257	343	11.1	8.6	14.2
<b>Self-employed<sup>6,7</sup></b>						
All	249	149	100	7.2	5.9	10.6
16-19	3	2	2	15.3	9.5	33.8
20-24	8	6	2	6.4	5.9	7.8
25-29	24	16	8	9.4	8.8	10.9
30-39	57	30	27	6.9	5.2	10.9
40-49	85	49	37	7.7	6.3	10.7
50-64	72	47	25	6.2	5.2	9.9
<b>ILO unemployed<sup>8</sup></b>						
All	228	122	106	9.6	8.3	11.7
16-19	65	40	26	15.9	16.1	15.6
20-24	50	27	24	10.5	8.8	13.3
25-29	20	8	11	6.2	4.1	9.8
30-39	35	13	22	8.3	5.5	11.8
40-49	31	16	15	7.6	7.1	8.3
50-64	26	18	8	7.9	7.3	9.7
<b>Economically inactive<sup>9</sup></b>						
All	882	400	482	10.9	12.0	10.2
16-19	278	140	138	17.9	17.9	17.9
20-24	336	168	168	30.7	37.2	26.2
25-29	92	39	53	14.2	22.6	11.2
30-39	90	26	64	7.2	9.3	6.6
40-49	60	16	44	4.8	4.2	5.1
50-64	27	12	14	1.2	1.0	1.4

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>10</sup>

1 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.

2 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training

3 The highlighted estimates are based on small sample sizes and are subject to a higher degree of sampling variability and should therefore be treated with caution

4 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.

5 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programme

6 The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status

7 Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programme

8 Unemployed according to the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition

9 Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed

10 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used

## POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

**TABLE 2.10: Participation by people of working age<sup>1</sup> in job-related training<sup>2,3</sup> in the last four weeks by economic activity and region<sup>4</sup>, 2009**

United Kingdom		Thousands and percentages <sup>5</sup>					
		Thousands			Percentages <sup>5</sup>		
		All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
<b>All people</b>							
United Kingdom		4,882	2,273	2,610	12.9	11.5	14.4
North East		208	104	104	13.0	12.5	13.6
North West		561	246	315	13.2	11.1	15.5
Yorkshire and the Humber		443	200	243	13.8	11.9	15.8
East Midlands		342	149	192	12.5	10.4	14.9
West Midlands		401	185	217	12.2	10.7	13.8
East		399	191	208	11.6	10.5	12.7
London		704	343	361	13.7	12.9	14.5
South East		632	277	354	12.4	10.4	14.6
South West		418	208	210	13.6	12.8	14.4
England		4,108	1,903	2,205	12.9	11.4	14.5
Wales		270	128	142	15.1	13.7	16.6
Scotland		424	203	221	13.2	12.3	14.1
Northern Ireland		80	38	41	7.3	6.8	7.8
<b>Employees<sup>6,7</sup></b>							
United Kingdom		3,475	1,574	1,901	14.6	12.7	16.6
North East		149	68	81	15.5	13.9	17.2
North West		399	174	224	15.0	12.7	17.4
Yorkshire and the Humber		316	141	175	15.8	13.8	17.9
East Midlands		260	110	149	14.4	11.7	17.3
West Midlands		278	127	151	13.7	12.1	15.4
East		300	140	160	13.2	11.8	14.7
London		425	215	210	14.5	13.5	15.6
South East		487	202	285	14.3	11.3	17.7
South West		296	140	157	14.8	13.5	16.1
England		2,910	1,317	1,592	14.5	12.6	16.6
Wales		190	83	107	17.8	15.6	20.0
Scotland		322	150	172	15.2	13.8	16.7
Northern Ireland		53	24	29	8.7	8.2	9.2
<b>Self-employed<sup>7,8</sup></b>							
United Kingdom		249	149	100	7.2	5.9	10.6
North East		6	3	2	5.9	4.5	9.9
North West		26	15	11	7.6	5.8	13.1
Yorkshire and the Humber		16	9	6	5.9	4.5	10.3
East Midlands		11	7	4	5.2	4.3	8.4
West Midlands		22	15	7	8.3	7.6	10.3
East		27	18	9	7.4	6.6	9.4
London		42	24	18	7.4	6.0	10.6
South East		42	21	21	8.3	6.0	13.5
South West		26	14	12	8.0	6.2	11.9
England		218	126	92	7.4	5.9	11.2
Wales		10	8	2	5.9	6.0	5.3
Scotland		16	11	5	6.6	6.5	6.9
Northern Ireland		5	3	1	4.4	3.8	7.8

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>9</sup>

- 1 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
- 2 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training
- 3 The highlighted estimates are based on small sample sizes and are subject to a higher degree of sampling variability and should therefore be treated with caution
- 4 Government Office Regions in England and each UK country.
- 5 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.
- 6 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
- 7 The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status
- 8 Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programme
- 9 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.
- 10 Unemployed according to the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition
- 11 Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.

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POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.10: Participation by people of working age<sup>1</sup> in job-related training<sup>2,3</sup> in the last four weeks by economic activity and region<sup>4</sup>, 2009

United Kingdom		Thousands and percentages <sup>5</sup>					
		Thousands			Percentages <sup>5</sup>		
		All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
<b>ILO unemployed<sup>10</sup></b>							
United Kingdom		228	122	106	9.6	8.3	11.7
	North East	10	5	5	8.1	6.6	11.2
	North West	23	12	11	8.1	6.8	10.1
	Yorkshire and the Humber	20	12	8	8.5	7.8	9.9
	East Midlands	17	11	7	10.4	10.5	10.2
	West Midlands	23	9	14	8.1	4.9	14.2
	East	17	9	8	9.1	8.6	9.9
	London	45	22	23	12.7	11.2	14.5
	South East	23	12	11	9.5	8.2	11.6
	South West	24	15	10	14.9	14.1	16.3
	England	202	107	95	9.9	8.5	12.2
	Wales	10	8	3	9.8	11.0	7.4
	Scotland	14	6	8	7.4	5.3	10.5
	Northern Ireland	2	*	*	3.0	*	*
<b>Economically inactive<sup>11</sup></b>							
United Kingdom		882	400	482	10.9	12.0	10.2
	North East	38	23	14	9.2	12.9	6.3
	North West	108	43	65	11.4	10.5	12.0
	Yorkshire and the Humber	88	36	52	12.4	12.0	12.6
	East Midlands	51	20	31	9.7	9.2	10.0
	West Midlands	75	33	42	10.6	11.3	10.2
	East	54	23	31	8.8	9.5	8.3
	London	185	80	106	14.6	16.8	13.2
	South East	75	39	36	8.3	10.8	6.5
	South West	65	35	30	11.5	14.0	9.5
	England	739	332	407	11.1	12.2	10.3
	Wales	57	28	30	13.1	14.3	12.2
	Scotland	68	33	35	10.4	12.1	9.2
	Northern Ireland	17	7	11	5.3	4.6	5.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>9</sup>

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## POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

**TABLE 2.11: Participation by employees<sup>1</sup> of working age<sup>2</sup> in job-related training<sup>3</sup> in the last four weeks by type of training and a range of personal and economic characteristics, 2009**

<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>Thousands and percentages<sup>4</sup></b>			
	Total number of employees <sup>1</sup> (thousands)	Employees of working age <sup>2</sup>			
		receiving off-the-job training only (%)	receiving on-the-job training only (%)	receiving both on and off-the-job training (%)	receiving any training (%)
<b>All employees</b>	23,852	6.2	5.6	2.8	14.6
<b>By gender</b>					
Males	12,374	5.4	4.8	2.5	12.7
Females	11,478	7.0	6.5	3.1	16.6
<b>By age</b>					
16-19	1,112	10.5	5.0	5.8	21.3
20-24	2,472	8.0	6.8	4.0	18.8
25-29	2,936	6.6	5.9	3.5	15.9
30-39	5,606	6.4	5.6	2.6	14.6
40-49	6,310	5.7	5.8	2.5	14.0
50-64	5,415	4.6	4.8	1.7	11.1
<b>By ethnic origin</b>					
White	21,611	6.2	5.5	2.8	14.5
Non-white	2,236	6.4	6.1	2.6	15.1
of which:					
Mixed	187	10.5	4.4	3.1	18.1
Asian or Asian British	1,095	5.0	5.7	2.7	13.4
Black or Black British	500	7.6	8.9	3.2	19.6
Chinese	97	7.0	5.5	2.2	14.7
Other ethnic group	357	6.6	4.6	1.3	12.5
<b>By highest qualification held<sup>5</sup></b>					
Degree or equivalent	6,107	9.1	7.2	3.8	20.1
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	2,377	8.4	6.9	3.4	18.7
GCE A level or equivalent	5,478	6.5	5.1	2.7	14.3
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent	5,389	4.3	5.3	2.7	12.4
Other	2,665	3.8	4.7	1.6	10.1
None	1,624	1.1	2.3	0.6	4.0
<b>By region</b>					
United Kingdom	23,852	6.2	5.6	2.8	14.6
North East	960	6.6	5.8	3.0	15.5
North West	2,663	6.0	6.0	3.1	15.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,001	6.8	5.6	3.4	15.8
East Midlands	1,809	5.6	5.7	3.0	14.4
West Midlands	2,023	5.6	5.5	2.6	13.7
East	2,272	5.9	4.9	2.4	13.2
London	2,929	6.6	5.7	2.2	14.5
South East	3,397	6.2	5.6	2.5	14.3
South West	2,005	6.5	5.6	2.7	14.8
England	20,059	6.2	5.6	2.7	14.5
Wales	1,066	7.1	6.9	3.8	17.8
Scotland	2,117	6.4	5.7	3.2	15.2
Northern Ireland	610	3.6	3.2	1.9	8.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>6</sup>

1 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

2 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.

3 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training

4 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group. Percentages are based on the number of employees of working age receiving job-related training

5 Apart from rounding, figures may not sum to grand totals because of questions in the LFS which were unanswered or did not apply

6 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used

7 The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment



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## POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

**TABLE 2.11: Participation by employees<sup>1</sup> of working age<sup>2</sup> in job-related training<sup>3</sup> in the last four weeks by type of training and a range of personal and economic characteristics, 2009**

<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>Thousands and percentages<sup>4</sup></b>			
	Total number of employees <sup>1</sup> (thousands)	Employees of working age <sup>2</sup>			
		receiving off-the-job training only (%)	receiving on-the-job training only (%)	receiving both on and off-the- job training (%)	receiving any training (%)
<b>By industry<sup>5</sup></b>					
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	118	3.8	1.8	2.1	7.7
Energy & water supply	452	5.7	4.9	1.7	12.4
Manufacturing	2,506	3.6	3.9	1.6	9.0
Construction	1,472	5.1	3.6	3.0	11.8
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	4,607	4.9	3.4	1.3	9.7
Transport & communication	2,032	3.1	4.1	1.3	8.5
Banking, finance & insurance	3,736	5.7	4.9	2.5	13.1
Public administration, education & health	7,649	9.0	8.7	4.6	22.3
Other services	1,145	6.6	5.7	2.8	15.1
<b>By occupation<sup>5</sup></b>					
Managers and senior officials	3,696	6.3	4.0	2.3	12.6
Professional occupations	3,288	10.0	7.5	4.6	22.2
Associate professional and technical	3,538	8.2	8.5	3.9	20.7
Administrative and secretarial	2,893	4.4	5.0	1.7	11.1
Skilled trades	1,918	3.6	3.5	3.6	10.8
Personal service occupations	2,125	8.1	9.7	4.7	22.6
Sales and customer service occupations	1,938	5.5	3.9	1.3	10.8
Process, plant and machine operatives	1,601	2.2	3.6	1.1	6.9
Elementary occupations	2,836	3.9	2.9	0.8	7.6
<b>By full-time/part-time work<sup>5,7</sup></b>					
Full-time	18,044	5.8	6.0	3.0	14.8
Part-time	5,798	7.4	4.5	2.1	14.0
of which:					
students	1,077	18.9	2.8	2.8	24.6
could not find full-time job	809	3.3	4.4	1.8	9.5
did not want full-time job	3,734	5.1	5.1	2.0	12.2
ill or disability	145	1.9	2.5	1.2	5.6
<b>By employment status<sup>5</sup></b>					
Permanent	22,531	6.0	5.6	2.8	14.4
Temporary	1,305	9.6	5.3	3.0	18.0
of which:					
seasonal / casual work	326	11.3	3.4	1.4	16.2
contract for fixed term or task	593	9.9	7.4	4.3	21.7
agency temping	227	6.8	2.9	1.0	10.7
other	157	8.6	5.0	4.1	17.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>6</sup>

See previous page for footnotes.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

**TABLE 2.12: Participation by employees<sup>1</sup> of working age<sup>2</sup> in job-related training<sup>3,4</sup> in the last four weeks by region<sup>5</sup> and a range of personal and economic characteristics, 2009**

United Kingdom

Thousands and percentages<sup>6</sup>

	Region <sup>5</sup>						
	United Kingdom	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East
<b>All employees</b>	3,475	149	399	316	260	278	300
<b>By gender</b>							
Males	1,574	68	174	141	110	127	140
Females	1,901	81	224	175	149	151	160
<b>By age</b>							
16-19	237	10	29	26	24	22	17
20-24	465	21	60	47	34	38	36
25-29	468	18	45	36	28	36	35
30-39	820	38	90	65	61	69	70
40-49	884	38	103	82	65	68	81
50-64	600	25	72	60	47	44	61
<b>By highest qualification held<sup>7</sup></b>							
Degree or equivalent	1,227	46	130	103	79	86	94
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	444	25	52	42	30	35	33
GCE A level or equivalent	785	32	92	84	67	64	74
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent	669	30	90	61	55	62	71
Other	270	11	22	21	22	25	23
None	65	4	10	4	5	5	4
<b>By industry<sup>7</sup></b>							
Agriculture & fishing	9	-	1	-	2	0	1
Energy & water	56	-	5	4	2	6	6
Manufacturing	225	10	28	23	18	29	24
Construction	174	10	18	19	11	13	12
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	445	18	57	38	34	30	34
Transport & communication	173	4	19	8	10	14	14
Banking, finance & insurance	490	20	47	42	24	33	44
Public admin, education & health	1,707	77	196	163	143	131	149
Other services	173	7	22	17	13	18	14
<b>By occupation<sup>7</sup></b>							
Managers and senior official:	467	15	43	34	40	32	48
Professional occupations	731	29	73	51	53	60	58
Associate professional and technica	732	31	82	80	40	56	72
Administrative and secretaria	321	17	42	31	23	26	31
Skilled trades	207	7	21	23	19	21	18
Personal service occupations	479	24	60	50	47	39	27
Sales and customer service occupations	209	12	27	18	12	12	18
Process, plant and machine operatives	111	5	17	12	10	11	14
Elementary occupations	215	8	32	17	16	19	15
<b>Percentages<sup>6</sup></b>							
<b>All employees</b>	14.6	15.5	15.0	15.8	14.4	13.7	13.2
<b>By gender</b>							
Males	12.7	13.9	12.7	13.8	11.7	12.1	11.8
Females	16.6	17.2	17.4	17.9	17.3	15.4	14.7
<b>By age</b>							
16-19	21.3	23.9	22.6	26.3	24.6	25.4	16.2
20-24	18.8	19.8	20.5	20.8	18.6	19.2	15.3
25-29	15.9	16.2	14.4	15.6	13.5	14.5	13.7
30-39	14.6	17.6	15.2	14.7	14.9	14.9	13.4
40-49	14.0	14.2	14.4	15.3	13.6	12.4	13.2
50-64	11.1	11.2	11.6	12.8	10.9	9.3	11.3
<b>By highest qualification held</b>							
Degree or equivalent	20.1	23.7	21.2	21.8	20.4	19.5	18.2
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	18.7	24.7	18.6	21.6	16.9	17.1	18.7
GCE A level or equivalent	14.3	12.7	14.9	17.4	15.3	14.0	13.9
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent	12.4	13.1	13.5	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.9
Other	10.1	11.8	8.9	8.9	10.2	11.0	8.1
None	4.0	4.9	4.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	2.7
<b>By industry</b>							
Agriculture & fishing	7.7	-	20.3	-	16.5	3.6	5.5
Energy & water	12.4	-	10.5	12.2	4.0	15.6	19.8
Manufacturing	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.5	6.8	9.8	9.3
Construction	11.8	12.0	10.7	14.2	10.8	10.7	8.5
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	9.7	10.9	10.2	10.0	8.5	8.2	7.9
Transport & communication	8.5	6.6	9.3	6.2	7.4	8.7	6.9
Banking, finance & insurance	13.1	15.0	12.9	14.2	12.6	12.4	11.2
Public admin, education & health	22.3	23.7	23.0	24.2	24.6	19.6	22.0
Other services	15.1	14.9	17.9	17.7	17.7	18.1	13.5
<b>By occupation</b>							
Managers and senior official:	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.0	13.6	10.7	11.7
Professional occupations	22.2	24.9	21.4	20.5	23.3	22.4	19.3
Associate professional and technica	20.7	25.5	22.2	27.3	18.6	20.3	21.1
Administrative and secretaria	11.1	14.2	13.1	13.0	12.0	10.6	11.3
Skilled trades	10.8	7.9	9.6	13.0	11.9	12.6	10.5
Personal service occupations	22.6	24.9	24.9	25.7	27.1	19.6	15.3
Sales and customer service occupations	10.8	13.3	10.9	10.1	9.1	8.3	10.2
Process, plant and machine operatives	6.9	6.5	8.2	8.0	6.1	6.8	9.2
Elementary occupations	7.6	6.1	8.9	7.1	6.4	7.6	5.5

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>8</sup>

1 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

2 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59

3 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training

4 The highlighted estimates are based on small sample sizes and are subject to a higher degree of sampling variability and should therefore be treated with caution

5 Government Office Regions in England and each UK country

6 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.

7 Apart from rounding, figures may not sum to grand totals because of questions in the LFS which were unanswered or did not apply

8 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used

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POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.12: Participation by employees<sup>1</sup> of working age<sup>2</sup> in job-related training<sup>3,4</sup> in the last four weeks by region<sup>5</sup> and a range of personal and economic characteristics, 2009

	Region <sup>5</sup>						
	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
	Thousands and percentages <sup>6</sup>						
<b>All employees</b>	425	487	296	2910	190	322	53
<b>By gender</b>							
Males	215	202	140	1317	83	150	24
Females	210	285	157	1592	107	172	29
<b>By age</b>							
16-19	11	29	28	197	15	23	1
20-24	63	55	40	394	19	41	11
25-29	84	67	45	394	25	40	9
30-39	130	115	53	691	43	75	11
40-49	90	134	76	736	48	86	15
50-64	46	87	54	497	40	57	6
<b>By highest qualification held<sup>7</sup></b>							
Degree or equivalent	231	169	89	1026	64	115	21
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	31	65	41	353	27	57	7
GCE A level or equivalent	55	119	68	656	40	79	11
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent	48	87	70	575	38	46	10
Other	50	40	24	239	13	16	2
None	6	7	3	48	6	9	1
<b>By industry<sup>7</sup></b>							
Agriculture & fishing	-	0	1	7	1	1	-
Energy & water	4	8	8	46	2	6	-
Manufacturing	12	25	22	190	18	12	5
Construction	20	27	11	139	10	21	4
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	47	59	53	371	27	46	2
Transport & communication	34	34	15	152	6	15	1
Banking, finance & insurance	93	76	33	413	22	45	10
Public admin, education & health	188	231	144	1424	94	162	28
Other services	24	23	9	147	9	15	2
<b>By occupation<sup>7</sup></b>							
Managers and senior official	76	69	39	397	28	35	7
Professional occupations	128	111	57	619	36	64	12
Associate professional and technical	81	100	59	603	41	74	13
Administrative and secretarial	44	38	22	273	17	23	8
Skilled trades	14	24	18	165	13	27	3
Personal service occupations	42	74	44	408	20	45	6
Sales and customer service occupations	18	36	20	174	13	21	1
Process, plant and machine operatives	5	9	10	92	9	9	1
Elementary occupations	16	27	27	176	13	24	2
<b>Percentages<sup>6</sup></b>							
<b>All employees</b>	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.5	17.8	15.2	8.7
<b>By gender</b>							
Males	13.5	11.3	13.5	12.6	15.6	13.8	8.2
Females	15.6	17.7	16.1	16.6	20.0	16.7	9.2
<b>By age</b>							
16-19	15.5	16.2	24.6	21.2	27.4	21.1	8.2
20-24	20.4	17.4	19.5	19.0	17.0	18.9	15.3
25-29	16.6	17.6	19.7	15.9	19.7	16.7	10.6
30-39	15.0	14.7	12.3	14.6	18.2	15.5	7.2
40-49	13.0	14.4	14.4	13.9	17.0	15.0	8.8
50-64	9.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	15.7	11.5	5.5
<b>By highest qualification held</b>							
Degree or equivalent	19.3	18.6	19.1	19.8	24.8	22.9	13.8
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	14.4	19.3	19.6	18.7	22.3	18.4	12.7
GCE A level or equivalent	12.1	14.7	14.1	14.5	17.2	13.8	7.8
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent	11.4	11.3	14.1	12.4	14.7	12.4	7.8
Other	11.8	10.6	10.0	10.2	13.1	9.2	3.6
None	3.3	4.0	3.1	3.7	7.7	5.2	1.7
<b>By industry</b>							
Agriculture & fishing	-	0.0	8.9	7.5	10.6	9.4	-
Energy & water	13.2	14.8	18.0	13.4	9.6	8.9	-
Manufacturing	10.2	8.7	9.7	9.0	14.0	6.1	7.3
Construction	13.4	13.1	9.6	11.6	14.6	13.3	8.3
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	9.2	9.4	12.8	9.6	12.8	10.9	1.9
Transport & communication	9.8	8.8	9.4	8.5	8.5	10.5	2.5
Banking, finance & insurance	12.8	13.0	12.1	12.8	17.7	14.4	15.9
Public admin, education & health	22.1	22.5	21.6	22.5	24.4	23.0	11.7
Other services	13.6	13.7	10.5	15.1	18.5	14.1	10.9
<b>By occupation</b>							
Managers and senior official	14.6	11.2	12.7	12.3	20.9	12.5	11.1
Professional occupations	23.7	22.2	20.9	22.0	25.8	23.9	17.0
Associate professional and technical	15.2	18.8	19.6	20.2	27.8	23.6	15.8
Administrative and secretarial	12.2	9.0	9.1	11.4	13.4	8.6	8.3
Skilled trades	8.8	10.1	10.4	10.6	12.3	13.1	4.7
Personal service occupations	19.4	24.7	24.9	23.0	21.0	23.3	10.6
Sales and customer service occupations	8.3	14.4	11.9	10.8	14.3	11.3	1.9
Process, plant and machine operatives	4.4	5.2	8.0	7.0	9.2	6.4	1.5
Elementary occupations	6.2	7.2	11.4	7.4	9.8	9.2	2.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>8</sup>

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POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.13: Length of job-related training<sup>1,2</sup> by people of working age<sup>3</sup>, 2009

United Kingdom		Thousands and percentages <sup>4</sup>								
		Length of training <sup>5,6</sup>								
		Total receiving training <sup>7</sup> (thousands)	Under 1 week	< 1 month	1 month < 6 months	6 months < 1 year	1 year < 2 years	2 years < 3 years	3 years or more	Ongoing or no definite limit
<b>All people</b>		4,882	34.0	1.4	6.4	7.4	10.6	9.3	15.1	15.8
<b>Economic activity</b>										
Employees <sup>8,9</sup>		3,475	43.5	1.4	6.5	7.0	7.9	7.0	9.0	17.8
Self-employed <sup>8,10</sup>		249	45.2	1.8	7.9	4.7	6.8	2.9	5.4	25.3
ILO unemployed <sup>11</sup>		228	7.1	3.4	13.2	10.6	19.5	15.3	16.5	14.4
Economically inactive <sup>12</sup>		882	1.2	0.8	3.1	8.5	19.7	18.5	42.6	5.6
<b>All employees</b>		3,475	43.5	1.4	6.5	7.0	7.9	7.0	9.0	17.8
<b>By gender</b>										
Males		1,574	43.0	1.4	5.9	5.2	7.2	7.6	10.8	18.9
Females		1,901	43.9	1.4	6.9	8.5	8.6	6.5	7.4	16.8
<b>By age</b>										
16-19		237	7.0	*	3.4	6.0	15.7	30.1	25.2	12.2
20-24		465	24.7	1.2	6.7	8.8	10.5	10.6	21.0	16.4
25-29		468	34.6	1.7	6.0	7.7	11.4	8.4	10.3	19.9
30-39		820	46.6	1.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	5.7	7.0	17.9
40-49		884	50.8	2.3	6.8	7.0	6.8	3.5	4.6	18.3
50-64		600	61.6	0.6	6.5	5.3	3.5	1.7	2.4	18.3
<b>By highest qualification held<sup>f</sup></b>										
Degree or equivalent		1,227	51.3	1.2	4.9	5.3	7.5	4.9	7.8	17.2
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)		444	49.9	1.6	7.1	7.3	6.8	5.0	4.6	17.7
GCE A level or equivalent		785	37.8	1.6	7.4	6.3	7.3	8.7	14.5	16.3
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent		669	34.3	1.4	6.7	9.4	10.4	10.2	8.8	18.7
Other qualification		270	36.9	1.0	8.6	10.5	7.6	7.9	6.3	21.2
No qualification		65	30.9	2.9	10.7	9.5	11.1	4.5	3.8	26.6
<b>By industry<sup>6</sup></b>										
Agriculture, forestry & fishing		9	25.4	*	*	*	*	21.3	*	34.3
Energy & water supply		56	46.4	2.9	7.0	7.5	3.4	5.0	*	26.5
Manufacturing		225	42.3	2.0	6.6	8.3	10.3	7.9	7.6	15.1
Construction		174	36.9	*	5.6	2.4	7.7	9.3	20.5	17.2
Distribution, hotels & restaurants		445	27.9	1.1	6.4	8.6	11.3	14.2	15.0	15.5
Transport & communication		173	48.1	2.6	5.6	6.2	3.9	4.4	5.9	23.1
Banking, finance & insurance		490	44.2	1.0	6.0	5.3	4.9	6.4	9.2	23.0
Public administration, education & health		1,707	48.8	1.5	6.8	7.5	7.9	4.4	6.5	16.7
Other services		173	31.8	1.4	6.5	6.9	11.3	14.6	13.1	14.4
<b>By occupation<sup>6</sup></b>										
Managers and senior officials		467	53.3	1.7	7.2	5.9	5.8	4.2	4.5	17.4
Professional occupations		731	52.0	0.6	3.7	5.1	6.9	4.7	8.4	18.6
Associate professional and technical		732	46.1	1.3	7.0	7.2	6.7	5.5	7.2	18.9
Administrative and secretarial		321	40.1	1.9	7.9	8.3	7.4	5.4	7.7	21.4
Skilled trades		207	32.9	1.6	6.6	4.0	8.0	12.4	21.1	13.4
Personal service occupations		479	36.4	1.7	9.8	10.1	11.2	6.7	8.0	16.1
Sales and customer service occupations		209	23.2	2.3	4.0	9.8	9.6	17.4	16.9	16.8
Process, plant and machine operatives		111	48.7	*	6.9	5.6	10.8	5.0	4.6	17.8
Elementary occupations		215	29.4	2.3	5.1	7.5	11.1	15.4	14.5	14.7
<b>By region<sup>13</sup></b>										
United Kingdom		3,475	43.5	1.4	6.5	7.0	7.9	7.0	9.0	17.8
North East		149	43.1	1.3	6.5	7.3	7.9	7.1	8.6	18.1
North West		399	45.2	1.0	6.3	4.7	9.7	9.7	8.7	14.6
Yorkshire and the Humber		316	47.9	2.3	6.2	4.9	7.3	4.2	12.2	15.0
East Midlands		260	40.2	0.9	10.1	8.6	9.1	8.9	9.0	13.3
West Midlands		278	40.2	2.3	6.5	8.0	8.0	6.3	9.5	19.1
East		300	44.4	1.4	5.4	9.4	6.3	6.3	7.9	18.9
London		425	40.9	0.8	8.1	7.0	7.2	8.0	9.7	18.2
South East		487	46.2	1.5	6.8	7.1	7.5	6.6	7.8	16.4
South West		296	41.8	1.3	5.1	8.0	10.2	10.0	9.5	14.1
England		2,910	43.1	1.3	6.5	7.3	7.9	7.1	8.6	18.1
Wales		190	45.2	1.0	6.3	4.7	9.7	9.7	8.7	14.6
Scotland		322	47.9	2.3	6.2	4.9	7.3	4.2	12.2	15.0
Northern Ireland		53	31.0	*	8.0	11.6	6.5	7.1	9.7	24.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>4</sup>

1 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.

2 The highlighted estimates are based on small sample sizes and are subject to a higher degree of sampling variability and should therefore be treated with caution.

3 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59. These figures include unpaid family workers, those on government employment and training programmes, or those who did not answer, who are excluded from the Economic activity analyses below.

4 Expressed as a percentage of those in the group who received training in the last four weeks. Responses have been pro-rated and are not directly comparable with previous years.

5 The total length of the course was recorded not just the part completed. For people engaged on day or block release, the total length of training is given. For people who dropped out of a course the time spent on the course, not the total length is recorded.

6 Apart from rounding, figures may not sum to grand totals because of questions in the LFS which were unanswered or did not apply.

7 People of working age who received on or off-the-job training in the last four weeks.

8 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

9 The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

10 Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

11 Unemployed according to the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition.

12 Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.

13 Government Office Regions in England and each UK country.

14 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.14: Summary of job-related training<sup>1,2</sup> received, 2009

United Kingdom

Thousands, numbers and percentages

	Total number of employees <sup>3</sup> (thousands)			Percentage who received training in the last									Average number of hours training per week <sup>4</sup>	All never offered training by current employer <sup>5</sup> (%)
				13 weeks			4 weeks			1 week				
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females		
<b>All people</b>	.	.	.	22.7	20.7	24.9	12.9	11.5	14.4	7.6	6.7	8.5	16.4	.
<b>Economic activity</b>														
Employees <sup>3,6</sup> of working age <sup>7</sup>	23,852	12,374	11,478	27.9	24.9	31.1	14.6	12.7	16.6	7.7	6.6	8.8	12.1	29.5
Self-employed <sup>6,8</sup>	.	.	.	14.7	12.6	20.6	7.2	5.9	10.6	3.8	3.1	5.7	11.7	.
ILO unemployed <sup>9</sup>	.	.	.	14.6	13.7	16.1	9.6	8.3	11.7	6.9	6.1	8.2	19.4	.
Economically inactive <sup>10</sup>	.	.	.	13.0	13.9	12.4	10.9	12.0	10.2	8.8	9.7	8.2	28.8	.
<b>All employees<sup>3,6</sup> of working age<sup>7</sup></b>														
<b>By age</b>														
16-19	1,112	542	570	29.6	31.9	27.3	21.3	23.9	18.8	15.5	17.1	13.9	20.5	31.9
20-24	2,472	1,269	1,203	31.2	29.1	33.4	18.8	17.8	19.9	11.5	10.5	12.4	17.5	34.3
25-29	2,936	1,528	1,408	29.7	27.7	31.8	15.9	14.6	17.4	9.3	8.7	10.0	11.5	29.9
30-39	5,606	2,916	2,691	29.2	26.2	32.3	14.6	12.8	16.6	7.5	6.4	8.6	10.8	27.1
40-49	6,310	3,113	3,197	27.9	24.6	31.1	14.0	11.7	16.2	6.6	5.3	7.9	10.2	27.4
50-64	5,415	3,006	2,409	23.9	19.6	29.2	11.1	8.6	14.2	4.8	3.6	6.3	7.7	31.7
<b>By ethnic origin<sup>11</sup></b>														
White	21,611	11,160	10,452	27.8	24.7	31.0	14.5	12.6	16.5	7.5	6.5	8.6	11.9	29.1
Non-white	2,236	1,212	1,024	29.5	27.4	31.9	15.1	13.7	16.8	9.1	8.2	10.2	13.8	33.5
Mixed	187	93	94	35.0	31.2	38.7	18.1	13.4	22.7	9.2	7.0	11.3	15.7	27.0
Asian or Asian British	1,095	643	453	26.4	25.8	27.3	13.4	13.1	13.8	8.2	7.8	8.8	11.8	38.0
Black or Black British	500	235	265	35.3	31.0	39.2	19.6	18.3	20.8	11.8	11.3	12.2	14.4	25.3
Chinese	97	47	50	27.3	27.8	26.8	14.7	14.5	14.9	12.0	10.5	13.5	13.9	37.0
Other Ethnic Group	357	195	162	28.4	26.4	30.8	12.5	9.8	15.7	7.5	5.9	9.4	17.6	33.3
<b>By disability</b>														
Both Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) disabled and work-limiting disabled	1,132	534	598	28.7	22.4	34.3	14.4	11.2	17.2	14.4	11.2	17.2	12.1	30.8
DDA disabled only	1,228	615	612	30.7	24.2	37.3	15.5	11.8	19.2	15.5	11.8	19.2	10.3	26.5
Work-limiting disabled only	611	327	284	28.3	24.6	32.5	15.8	13.1	18.9	15.8	13.1	18.9	11.3	29.7
Not disabled	20,881	10,897	9,983	27.7	25.1	30.5	14.5	12.8	16.3	14.5	12.8	16.3	12.2	29.6
<b>By highest qualification held<sup>11</sup></b>														
Degree or equivalent	6,107	3,165	2,943	37.5	33.4	41.9	20.1	17.7	22.6	10.2	9.0	11.5	11.2	20.1
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	2,377	1,053	1,324	37.0	31.0	41.7	18.7	15.7	21.0	8.9	7.7	9.9	10.1	20.7
GCE A level or equivalent	5,478	3,168	2,310	27.4	24.6	31.3	14.3	12.4	17.0	8.0	6.6	10.0	14.3	28.9
GCSE grades A* to C, or equivalent	5,389	2,393	2,996	23.7	23.0	24.3	12.4	12.0	12.7	6.7	6.5	6.9	12.7	31.6
Other qualification	2,665	1,546	1,119	20.0	18.3	22.3	10.1	8.6	12.2	5.5	4.4	7.1	11.0	39.3
No qualification	1,624	911	714	9.0	8.2	10.2	4.0	3.1	5.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.2	56.3

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>12</sup>

- 1 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
- 2 The highlighted estimates are based on small sample sizes and are subject to a higher degree of sampling variability and should therefore be treated with caution.
- 3 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
- 4 In the last week. The average number of hours training per week in the last week for male and female employees were 14.3 hours and 12.1 hours, respectively.
- 5 The proportions of male and female employees never offered training by their current employer were 31.8% and 28.1%, respectively.
- 6 The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.
- 7 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
- 8 Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
- 9 Unemployed according to the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition.
- 10 Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.
- 11 Apart from rounding, figures may not sum to grand totals because of questions in the LFS which were unanswered or did not apply.
- 12 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.
- 13 Government Office Regions in England and each UK country.
- 14 The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment.

CONTINUED

POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.14: Summary of job-related training<sup>1,2</sup> received, 2009

United Kingdom

Thousands, numbers and percentages

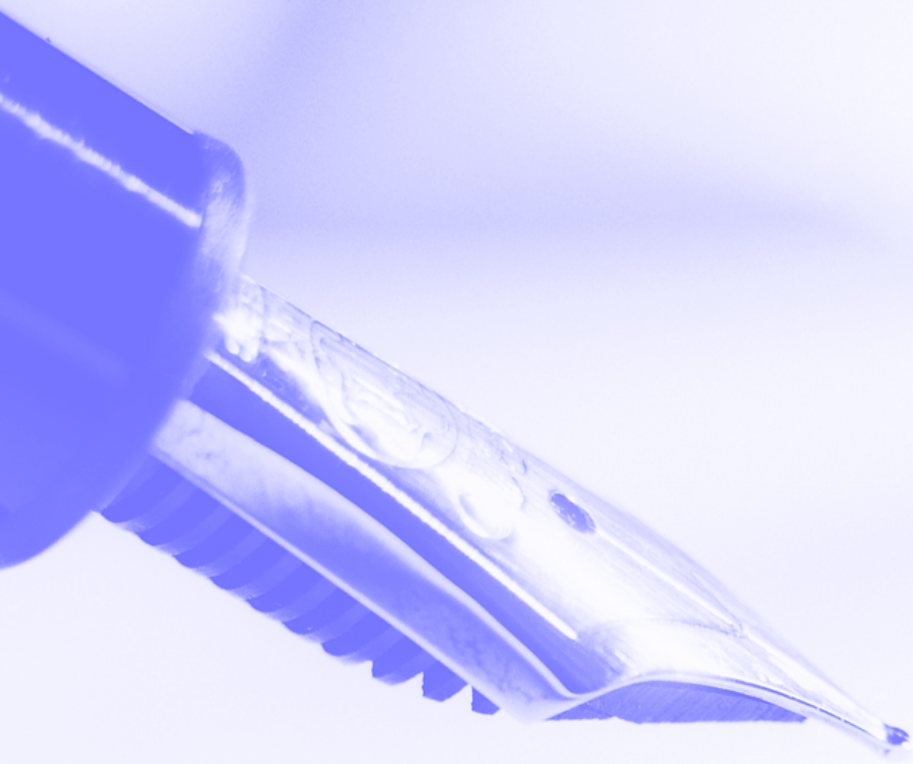
	Total number of employees <sup>3</sup> (thousands)			age									Average number of hours of training per week <sup>4</sup>	All never offered training by current employer <sup>5</sup> (%)
				13 weeks			4 weeks			1 week				
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females		
<b>By industry<sup>11</sup></b>														
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	118	89	29	14.7	14.8	14.3	7.7	6.2	12.3	3.2	2.2	6.3	15.6	46.0
Energy & water supply	452	360	92	25.4	24.6	28.6	12.4	11.1	17.5	6.2	5.1	10.2	10.2	26.3
Manufacturing	2,506	1,910	596	17.7	17.5	18.6	9.0	9.0	9.1	4.6	4.3	5.4	11.8	37.9
Construction	1,472	1,272	200	23.1	23.2	22.9	11.8	11.9	11.3	6.4	6.5	5.4	13.9	34.5
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	4,607	2,297	2,311	17.3	17.6	17.0	9.7	9.5	9.8	5.9	5.7	6.1	16.0	43.8
Transport & communication	2,032	1,525	507	20.1	19.5	21.8	8.5	8.2	9.5	4.1	4.0	4.4	11.6	34.8
Banking, finance & insurance	3,736	1,988	1,747	25.9	27.4	24.2	13.1	13.5	12.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	11.2	29.5
Public administration, education & health	7,649	2,342	5,307	42.2	41.1	42.7	22.3	22.2	22.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	10.9	15.0
Other services	1,145	531	614	26.5	25.1	27.7	15.1	12.4	17.4	8.9	6.6	10.9	14.5	33.1
<b>By occupation<sup>11</sup></b>														
Managers and senior officials	3,696	2,386	1,310	25.7	23.7	29.3	12.6	11.2	15.2	6.0	5.1	7.5	9.7	26.4
Professional occupations	3,288	1,826	1,461	41.3	35.7	48.4	22.2	18.8	26.6	10.9	9.5	12.7	11.5	16.6
Associate professional and technical	3,538	1,745	1,794	39.8	35.7	43.8	20.7	18.4	22.9	10.5	9.8	11.3	12.1	17.7
Administrative and secretarial	2,893	654	2,239	22.1	23.6	21.7	11.1	13.0	10.5	6.0	6.6	5.8	9.7	32.6
Skilled trades	1,918	1,776	142	20.2	20.2	21.0	10.8	10.8	10.9	6.2	6.3	5.5	16.4	36.7
Personal service occupations	2,125	352	1,773	41.0	37.9	41.6	22.6	20.7	22.9	12.6	11.1	12.9	10.4	17.6
Sales and customer service occupations	1,937	647	1,290	19.0	20.8	18.0	10.8	11.2	10.5	6.9	6.8	7.0	16.7	40.9
Process, plant and machine operatives	1,601	1,407	194	15.3	15.6	12.8	6.9	7.0	6.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	10.4	43.8
Elementary occupations	2,836	1,568	1,268	15.1	15.6	14.6	7.6	7.7	7.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	17.8	48.4
<b>By region<sup>13</sup></b>														
United Kingdom	23,852	12,374	11,478	27.9	24.9	31.1	14.6	12.7	16.6	7.7	6.6	8.8	12.1	29.5
North East	960	491	470	28.8	25.8	31.8	15.5	13.9	17.2	8.9	8.4	9.5	11.5	27.6
North West	2,663	1,372	1,291	27.9	24.0	32.0	15.0	12.7	17.4	8.0	6.6	9.5	11.0	31.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,001	1,022	979	28.4	25.6	31.4	15.8	13.8	17.9	8.3	7.3	9.4	12.3	29.6
East Midlands	1,809	945	863	27.3	23.0	32.1	14.4	11.7	17.3	7.5	6.1	9.0	10.1	28.3
West Midlands	2,023	1,045	978	27.2	24.2	30.5	13.7	12.1	15.4	6.8	5.8	8.0	10.1	29.4
East	2,272	1,187	1,085	25.6	23.4	27.9	13.2	11.8	14.7	7.0	6.1	8.1	12.3	29.9
London	2,929	1,586	1,343	27.8	25.7	30.3	14.5	13.5	15.6	8.1	7.4	9.0	12.1	30.3
South East	3,397	1,783	1,614	27.5	23.3	32.1	14.3	11.3	17.7	7.4	5.8	9.2	11.6	29.3
South West	2,005	1,031	974	30.2	27.9	32.6	14.8	13.5	16.1	7.4	6.7	8.1	12.7	27.7
England	20,059	10,462	9,597	27.7	24.6	31.2	14.5	12.6	16.6	7.7	6.6	8.9	11.6	29.5
Wales	1,066	532	533	32.2	30.3	34.1	17.8	15.6	20.0	9.4	8.5	10.3	12.3	27.8
Scotland	2,117	1,084	1,034	29.5	26.9	32.2	15.2	13.8	16.7	7.6	6.8	8.5	14.5	29.1
Northern Ireland	610	296	314	20.6	19.3	21.7	8.7	8.2	9.2	4.7	4.9	4.5	23.1	35.9
<b>By full-time/part-time work<sup>11,14</sup></b>														
Full-time	18,043	11,099	6,944	28.9	25.2	34.7	14.8	12.6	18.3	7.5	6.3	9.4	11.2	27.2
Part-time	5,798	1,270	4,528	25.0	22.6	25.6	14.0	14.2	13.9	7.7	6.6	8.8	20.0	36.6
of which:														
students	1,077	474	602	31.5	32.2	30.9	24.6	24.9	24.3	18.6	18.1	19.0	24.7	33.2
could not find full-time job	809	340	470	19.5	14.3	23.3	9.5	6.0	12.1	5.0	2.7	6.7	11.1	52.2
did not want full-time job	3,733	386	3,347	24.6	20.4	25.1	12.2	9.8	12.5	6.0	4.9	6.1	7.4	33.8
ill or disability	145	56	89	17.1	9.9	21.6	5.6	4.1	6.4	3.0	1.9	3.6	13.5	48.9
<b>By employment status<sup>11</sup></b>														
Permanent job	22,531	11,733	10,799	27.7	24.8	30.9	14.4	12.5	16.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	11.6	28.9
Temporary job	1,305	634	671	31.0	27.3	34.5	18.0	16.0	19.9	139.9	129.2	150.0	17.4	40.6
of which														
seasonal / casual work	326	159	167	25.3	27.8	23.0	16.2	18.1	14.4	10.5	10.5	10.4	24.1	45.9
contract for fixed term or task	593	289	305	37.9	30.9	44.6	21.7	17.1	26.2	13.2	10.9	15.4	17.5	30.8
agency temping	227	108	119	20.7	15.5	25.4	10.7	8.4	12.8	5.9	3.2	8.3	14.5	60.5
other	157	77	80	31.9	29.4	34.4	17.7	17.6	17.9	12.4	12.5	12.4	14.5	38.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2009<sup>12</sup>

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# Chapter 3

## Qualifications and Destinations



## CHAPTER 3: QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

### Key Facts

#### *GCE, GCSE, SCE and Vocational Qualifications*

- In 2007/08, 46.3 per cent of young people in the United Kingdom achieved 2 or more A level passes or equivalent. At GCSE/NQ Standard Grade level, of pupils in their last year of compulsory schooling in the United Kingdom:
  - 64.4 per cent gained 5 or more passes at grades A\*-C/1-3
  - 47.7 per cent gained 5 or more passes at grades A\*-C/1-3 including English and Mathematics. **(Table 3.1)**
- 6.1 million entries were made for GCSE/NQ Standard Grade examinations by pupils in their last year of compulsory education in schools in the United Kingdom in 2007/08. 67 per cent of all entries achieved passes at grades A\*-C. **(Table 3.2)**
- A total of 799,000 entries were made by young people for GCE A level examinations in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2007/08. 74 per cent of all entries achieved grades A-C. **(Table 3.3)**
- A total of 973,600 entries were made by young people for GCE AS level examinations in England & Wales in 2007/08. 54 per cent of all entries achieved grades A-C. **(Table 3.4)**
- Of the 129,300 double, and 10,600 single Vocational GCSE entries in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2007/08, 47 per cent achieved double (A\*A\*-CC) and 61 per cent achieved single (A\*-C) qualifications. Of the GCE Applied/VCE A/AS and Double Awards passes in 2007/08, 44,700 were AS level, 34,500 were A level, 13,300 were A level Double Awards and 10,600 were AS Double Awards. **(Table 3.5)**

#### *Subject Choice*

- Most frequently studied subjects at GCSE/NQ Standard Grade were English

(1,289,700) entries – English Language 738,200, English Literature 551,500) and Mathematics (742,900). Following a change to the Science curriculum in England these results are now shown separate to the Science results for the other countries of the UK. **(Table 3.2)**

- Most frequently studied subjects at GCE A level were English (86,500 entries), Mathematics (62,500), General Studies (57,300), Biological Sciences (53,700) and Psychology (50,700). **(Table 3.3)**
- Most frequently studied subjects at GCE AS level were General Studies (98,900 entries), English (92,800), Psychology (72,300), Mathematics (69,000) and Biological Sciences (60,400). **(Table 3.4)**
- Of the 129,300 double award Vocational GCSE qualifications entries in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2007/08, the most frequent subject areas were Health & Social Care (30,700), Science (25,100), Business (20,100) and ICT (16,400). **(Table 3.5)**

#### *Vocational Awards*

- There were 773,000 NVQs/SVQs awarded in the United Kingdom in 2007/08. Over three-fifths (64 per cent) were awarded at level 2. Some 1,674,000 vocationally related qualifications were awarded in 2007/08, with 76 per cent of these awarded at level 2 and above. **(Table 3.6)**

#### *Higher Education Qualifications*

- A total of 676,500 higher education qualifications were awarded in higher education institutions in the United Kingdom in 2007/08. Of these, 49.5 per cent (334,900) were first degrees, 28.3 per cent (191,500) were at Masters / other postgraduate level, 19.7 per cent (133,500) were sub-degree qualifications and 2.5 per cent (16,600) were PhD or equivalent. 57.9 per cent of all higher education qualifications were awarded to



women. (Table 3.7)

### *Highest Qualification Held*

- Forty-nine per cent of people of working age were qualified to NVQ level 3 equivalent or above in Quarter 2 2009, with 30 per cent of people of working age qualified to NVQ level 4 equivalent or above, and 12 per cent having no qualification. (Table 3.8)
- Attainment levels vary by Government Office Region (GOR), with London (39 per cent) having a higher proportion of highly qualified people (i.e. qualified to NVQ level 4 and 5 or equivalent) than any other UK region in Quarter 2 2009. (Table 3.8)
- Attainment levels varied greatly by economic activity with 26 per cent of the economically inactive and 16 per cent of the unemployed having no qualifications, compared to 7 per cent of employees and 10 per cent of the self-employed. (Table 3.8)
- Ninety-one per cent of employees in professional occupations held two or more A levels, or a higher level qualification, compared with 69 per cent of managers and senior officials, 23 per cent of those in elementary occupations and 24 per cent of process, plant and machine operatives. (Table 3.8)

### *Destinations of School Leavers*

- The proportion of pupils at the end of compulsory education continuing their education in England increased to 82 per cent - 21 percentage points higher than in 1991. The percentage of school leavers continuing their education in Wales in 2008 increased to 79 per cent - 17 percentage points higher than in 1991. In Northern Ireland, in 2008, the proportion continuing their education was 69 per cent; however, figures are not comparable with earlier years. In Scotland the percentage of all school leavers continuing their education increased to 56 per cent in 2008 - 24 percentage points higher than in 1991. (Table 3.9)

### *Destinations of Higher Education Graduates*

- Of the 262,400 full-time home and EU first-degree graduates from the academic year 2007/08, 45 per cent were known to go into UK employment only, 2 per cent went into overseas employment only, 6 per cent went into a combination of employment and study and 13 per cent went into further study only. Some 3 per cent were not available for employment, 6 per cent were believed to be unemployed and 1 per cent had other known destinations. Some 24 per cent of graduates had unknown destinations. (Table 3.10)

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# QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.1: GCE, GCSE, SCE/NQ<sup>1</sup> and vocational qualifications obtained by pupils and students - time series**

<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Percentages and thousands</b>				
	1995/96	2000/01	2005/06	2006/07 <sup>2</sup>	2007/08
<b>All</b>					
<b>Pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>3</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCSE or equivalent <sup>4</sup>					
5 or more grades A*-C <sup>5</sup>	45.5	51.0	59.0	61.3	64.4
5 or more grades A*-C incl English and Maths	-	-	-	-	47.7
Any Passes	-	-	-	-	98.3
1-4 grades A*-C <sup>5</sup>	25.9	24.1	21.4	20.1	-
Grades D-G <sup>6</sup> only	21.2	19.4	16.9	17.0	-
No graded results	7.4	5.5	2.7	1.6	-
<b>Pupils/students in education<sup>7</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCE A Levels and equivalent <sup>8,9</sup>					
2 or more passes <sup>10</sup>	29.6	37.4	37.3	45.2	46.3
Population aged 17 (thousands)	672.1	717.9	807.3	791.6	806.1
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>3</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCSE or equivalent <sup>4</sup>					
5 or more grades A*-C <sup>5</sup>	40.6	45.7	54.3	56.9	60.0
5 or more grades A*-C incl English and Maths	-	-	-	-	43.5
Any Passes	-	-	-	-	97.8
1-4 grades A*-C <sup>5</sup>	25.5	24.6	22.1	20.6	-
Grades D-G <sup>6</sup> only	25.3	23.1	20.3	20.5	-
No graded results	8.6	6.5	3.3	2.1	-
<b>Pupils/students in education<sup>7</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCE A Levels and equivalent <sup>8,9</sup>					
2 or more passes <sup>10</sup>	26.7	33.4	32.7	39.5	41.2
Population aged 17 (thousands)	345.8	366.6	415.5	407.8	415.7
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>3</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCSE or equivalent <sup>4</sup>					
5 or more grades A*-C <sup>5</sup>	50.5	56.5	63.9	65.8	69.0
5 or more grades A*-C incl English and Maths	-	-	-	-	52.1
Any Passes	-	-	-	-	98.9
1-4 grades A*-C <sup>5</sup>	26.4	23.6	20.6	19.5	-
Grades D-G <sup>6</sup> only	16.9	15.5	13.5	13.4	-
No graded results	6.2	4.4	2.1	1.2	-
<b>Pupils/students in education<sup>7</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCE A Levels and equivalent <sup>8,9</sup>					
2 or more passes <sup>10</sup>	32.7	41.6	42.1	51.2	51.9
Population aged 17 (thousands)	326.3	351.3	391.8	383.8	390.4

Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 From 1999/00 National Qualifications (NQ) were introduced in Scotland but are not all shown until 2000/01. NQs include Standard Grades, Intermediate 1 & 2 and Higher Grades. The figures for Higher Grades combine the new NQ Higher and the old SCE Higher and include Advanced Highers

2 Provisional.

3 Pupils aged 15 at the start of the academic year; pupils in Year S4 in Scotland. From 2004/05, pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 in England

4 From 2007/08 data are for 5+A\*-C, 5+A\*-C including English and Maths and Any Passes

5 Standard Grades 1-3/Intermediate 2 A-C/Intermediate 1 A in Scotland.

6 Grades D-G at GCSE and Scottish Standard Grades 4-6/Intermediate 1 B and C/Access 3 (pass).

7 Pupils in schools and students in further education institutions generally aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a percentage of the 17-year-old population. Data from 2002/03 for Wales and Northern Ireland, however, relate to schools only. Pupils in Scotland generally sit Highers one year earlier than those sitting A levels in the rest of the UK, and the figures relate to the results of pupils in Year S5/S6.

8 Figures, other than for Scotland, include Vocational Certificates of Education (VCE) and, previously, Advanced level GNVQ, which is equivalent to 2 GCE A levels or AS equivalents. For 2006/07, figures included for England cover achievements in all Level 3 qualifications approved under Section 96 of the Learning and Skills Act (2000), therefore UK aggregates are not comparable with previous years.

9 2 AS levels or 2 Highers/1 Advanced Higher or 1 each in Scotland, count as 1 A level pass.

10 3 or more SCE/NQ Higher Grades/2 or more Advanced Highers/1 Advanced Higher with 2 or more Higher Passes in Scotland.

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.2: GCSE and NQ Standard grade<sup>1</sup> entries and achievements<sup>2</sup> for pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>3</sup>, in all schools<sup>4</sup> by subject and gender by the end of 2007/08<sup>5</sup>**

### United Kingdom

Thousands and percentages

Subject group	Number of entries (000s)			Percentage achieving grade A*-C			Percentage achieving grade A*-G		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
Biological Science	113.5	54.9	58.6	83	86	80	98	98	97
Chemistry	100.1	54.3	45.8	90	90	91	99	99	99
Physics	93.0	55.8	37.2	90	88	92	99	99	99
Science Single Award <sup>6</sup>	14.9	7.9	7.0	53	53	52	97	97	97
Science Double Award <sup>7</sup>	16.6	7.6	9.1	86	84	88	99	99	99
Core Science <sup>8</sup>	491.6	245.4	246.2	59	58	61	98	98	99
Additional Science <sup>8</sup>	354.5	176.5	177.9	68	67	69	99	99	99
Additional Applied Science <sup>8</sup>	53.4	25.4	28.0	31	26	36	96	95	96
Other Science	57.9	29.9	28.0	61	61	61	98	98	98
Mathematics <sup>10</sup>	742.9	374.6	368.3	58	58	59	97	97	98
Information Technology <sup>10</sup>	106.6	60.6	46.0	68	65	72	97	97	98
Design and Technology <sup>11,12</sup>	344.7	194.8	150.0	63	56	71	97	96	98
Business Studies	107.7	57.7	49.9	63	61	64	97	96	97
Home Economics	58.1	7.5	50.6	55	41	57	97	95	97
Art and Design	217.9	83.6	134.2	75	64	81	99	98	99
Geography	217.0	120.7	96.3	68	66	71	98	98	98
History	248.4	126.7	121.7	68	65	72	98	97	98
Economics	0.9	0.5	0.3	81	82	80	97	97	97
Humanities	14.5	7.1	7.4	46	40	53	94	92	96
Religious Studies	187.3	83.2	104.1	72	66	77	98	97	99
Social Studies	25.4	7.5	17.9	60	50	64	95	93	96
English	738.2	371.0	367.2	65	59	72	99	98	99
Welsh <sup>12</sup>	5.4	2.6	2.8	73	63	81	100	100	100
Gaelic	0.6	0.3	0.3	78	71	84	96	95	97
English Literature	551.5	265.3	286.1	70	64	76	98	98	99
Welsh Literature	4.1	1.8	2.3	72	64	79	100	100	100
Drama	107.3	41.8	65.5	74	66	78	99	99	99
Media/Film/TV	64.1	32.2	31.9	63	56	71	97	96	98
Communication Studies <sup>14</sup>	12.0	4.9	7.2	61	49	70	96	94	98
Modern Languages									
French	229.2	101.0	128.2	68	62	73	99	99	99
German	84.0	39.7	44.2	72	67	76	99	99	99
Spanish	65.9	27.8	38.1	71	66	75	99	99	99
Other languages <sup>15</sup>	35.7	16.1	19.6	79	74	83	99	98	99
Classical Studies	15.3	8.0	7.3	88	86	89	98	98	98
Physical Education	181.7	109.8	71.9	65	66	65	99	99	99
Vocational Studies	9.4	4.9	4.5	52	47	56	95	94	96
Modern Studies	14.8	6.1	8.7	65	61	68	98	98	98
Music	72.7	36.9	35.8	76	73	79	98	97	98
Other subjects <sup>16</sup>	56.3	29.0	27.2	58	55	61	96	96	97
<b>All entries<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>5,831.4</b>	<b>2,888.8</b>	<b>2,942.6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>
English and Mathematics <sup>18</sup>	678.5	340.0	338.5	53	49	57	98	97	98
English, Mathematics and a Science <sup>18</sup>	643.6	321.7	321.9	51	49	54	96	96	96
English, Mathematics, Science and a Modern Language	321.7	142.7	178.9	58	53	62	97	97	98
Mathematics and Science	652.6	327.5	325.0	55	55	56	96	96	96
Any Subject	759.9	385.2	374.6	82	79	85	99	99	99

Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Or equivalent.

2 Where a candidate attempted an examination in the same subject more than once, only the highest value pass has been counted. However, some double counting may occur if a student enters for more than one subject within a subject category.

3 Those in all schools who were 15 at the start of the academic year, i.e. 31 August 2007. Pupils at end of Key Stage 4 in England. Pupils in Year S4 in Scotland.

4 This does not include special schools in Scotland.

5 Including attempts and achievements by these pupils in previous academic years.

6 Standard Grade (or equivalent) in General Science in Scotland. Excludes England

7 For Wales, each Science Double Award is counted as 2 entries. Excludes England

8 England only

9 Includes related subjects such as Statistics.

10 Also includes Computer Studies, Information Systems and any combined syllabus where Information Technology is the major part.

11 Craft and Design, Graphic Communications and Technological Studies in Scotland.

12 Includes all other combined syllabus of which Design and Technology is the major part.

13 Welsh as a first language.

14 Including Media/Film/TV in Wales.

15 Includes Welsh as a second language (x,xxx entries).

16 Includes combined syllabuses (other than those mentioned in footnotes 9 and 11).

17 Science Double Award are counted twice in this row for England and Northern Ireland.

18 Excluding Wales, data for the of entries is not available in Wales.

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.3: GCE A level entries and achievements for young people<sup>1</sup> in all Schools, and Further Education Sector Colleges<sup>2</sup> by subject and gender, 2007/08**

### England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Thousands and percentages

Subject group	Number of entries(000s)			Percentage achieving grades A-C			Percentage achieving grades D-E			Other <sup>3</sup>		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
<b>Subject group</b>												
Biological Sciences	53.7	22.5	31.2	70	68	71	27	28	26	3	4	3
Chemistry	39.9	20.4	19.5	77	76	79	20	21	19	3	3	2
Physics	27.0	21.1	5.9	72	70	77	25	26	21	3	4	2
Other Science	4.3	3.1	1.1	67	66	68	30	30	29	3	3	2
Mathematics	62.5	37.5	25.0	82	81	84	16	17	14	2	2	2
Further Mathematics	8.7	6.1	2.7	90	89	91	9	9	8	2	2	1
Design and Technology <sup>4</sup>	17.3	10.1	7.2	69	64	75	29	32	23	3	3	2
Computer Studies	5.8	4.9	0.9	64	61	77	33	35	20	4	4	3
ICT <sup>5</sup>	10.8	6.7	4.0	54	50	61	41	44	35	5	6	4
Home Economics	0.9	0.1	0.9	77	60	78	22	35	21	1	5	1
Accounting and Finance	3.6	2.3	1.4	59	58	60	36	37	35	5	5	5
Business Studies	31.8	18.6	13.2	74	73	76	24	26	23	1	1	1
Economics	16.1	11.1	5.0	84	83	86	15	16	13	1	1	1
Geography	31.3	16.9	14.3	80	77	84	19	22	15	1	1	1
Government and Politics	12.0	7.0	5.0	83	83	84	16	16	15	1	1	1
History	46.9	23.5	23.4	79	78	81	20	21	18	1	1	1
Law <sup>5</sup>	14.6	5.9	8.7	68	64	71	29	32	26	3	4	3
Psychology	50.7	13.1	37.6	68	59	72	29	37	26	3	4	2
Sociology	27.0	6.5	20.5	75	70	77	23	28	22	2	2	1
Other Social Studies <sup>5</sup>	3.3	1.7	1.6	73	72	74	25	26	24	2	2	2
Art and Design	42.2	12.5	29.7	78	73	81	20	25	18	2	2	1
Drama	16.5	5.0	11.4	83	77	85	17	22	14	1	1	0
English	86.5	26.7	59.8	77	75	78	22	24	21	1	1	1
Welsh <sup>6</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.3	74	78	73	26	22	27	-	-	-
Welsh Second Language <sup>6</sup>	0.5	0.1	0.4	71	63	73	27	36	24	2	1	3
Media/Film/Television studies	25.7	11.4	14.3	77	71	81	22	28	18	1	1	1
Other Communication studies <sup>5</sup>	9.6	4.2	5.4	83	81	84	17	18	15	1	1	1
Modern Languages	32.1	11.2	20.8	85	86	85	14	13	14	1	1	1
of which												
French	14.1	4.4	9.7	84	85	84	15	14	15	1	1	1
German	6.0	2.3	3.6	83	84	83	16	15	16	1	1	1
Spanish	6.3	2.1	4.2	86	87	85	14	12	14	1	1	1
Other Modern Languages	5.7	2.5	3.3	90	90	91	8	7	8	2	2	1
Classical Studies <sup>7</sup>	5.9	2.6	3.2	86	83	89	13	16	11	1	1	1
Religious Studies	19.8	6.5	13.4	81	79	82	17	20	16	1	2	1
Music	10.4	6.2	4.2	66	63	72	31	34	27	2	3	2
Physical Education	24.0	14.0	10.0	65	60	71	33	37	27	3	3	2
General Studies <sup>5</sup>	57.3	26.7	30.6	54	50	56	40	42	38	6	8	5
<b>All entries</b>	<b>799.0</b>	<b>366.3</b>	<b>432.7</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year.

2 England only.

3 Includes ungraded, no award (absent/declined) and pending.

4 Craft and Design, Graphic Communication and Technological Studies in Northern Ireland.

5 England and Wales only.

6 Wales only.

7 Includes Classical Greek and Latin.

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.4: GCE AS level entries and achievements for young people<sup>1</sup> in all Schools, and Further Education Sector Colleges<sup>2</sup> by subject and gender, 2007/08**

England & Wales	Thousands and percentages											
	Number of entries(000s)			Percentage achieving grades A-C			Percentage achieving grades D-E			Other <sup>3</sup>		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
<b>Subject group</b>												
Biological Sciences	60.4	26.2	34.2	47	45	49	34	34	33	19	21	18
Chemistry	45.6	23.5	22.2	52	51	53	31	32	31	17	17	16
Physics	32.7	24.9	7.8	53	51	60	30	30	27	17	18	13
Other Science	7.8	5.3	2.6	50	50	51	33	33	33	16	16	16
Mathematics	69.0	40.0	29.0	55	52	59	27	27	26	18	20	16
Further Mathematics	5.8	3.7	2.1	74	72	77	18	19	17	8	9	6
Design and Technology	20.8	12.0	8.7	50	45	56	37	39	35	13	16	9
Computer Studies	7.1	6.3	0.8	44	44	45	36	36	36	20	20	19
ICT	16.1	10.1	6.0	38	34	45	43	45	39	19	21	16
Home Economics	0.4	0.1	0.4	51	20	56	38	57	35	11	23	9
Accounting and Finance	7.3	4.4	2.9	33	33	34	38	38	38	29	29	28
Business Studies	38.1	21.9	16.2	50	50	51	35	36	34	14	14	14
Economics	18.9	12.8	6.1	59	58	60	28	29	27	13	13	13
Geography	32.3	17.6	14.7	59	56	64	30	32	27	11	12	9
Government and Politics	12.8	6.9	5.8	61	60	62	28	29	26	11	11	12
History	47.3	22.6	24.7	63	61	65	30	31	28	7	8	7
Law	23.2	9.7	13.5	45	42	47	34	36	33	21	22	20
Psychology	72.3	21.6	50.8	47	37	51	33	37	32	20	26	17
Sociology	37.3	9.8	27.5	53	45	56	32	36	31	15	18	13
Other Social Studies	9.8	4.4	5.4	44	42	45	36	37	36	20	21	19
Art and Design	54.8	16.7	38.1	65	56	69	27	32	24	8	12	7
Drama	17.0	5.4	11.6	71	64	74	26	31	23	3	4	3
English	92.8	28.8	64.0	63	60	65	32	34	31	4	6	4
Welsh <sup>4</sup>	0.3	0.0	0.2	72	78	71	28	22	29	0	0	0
Welsh Second Language <sup>4</sup>	0.6	0.1	0.4	67	61	69	x	x	x	x	x	x
Media/Film/Television studies	32.4	14.6	17.9	62	56	67	31	36	28	6	8	5
Other Communication studies	14.3	6.3	8.0	70	67	72	25	27	24	5	6	4
Modern Languages	31.8	10.3	21.5	65	68	64	26	24	27	9	8	9
of which												
French	15.3	4.4	10.9	63	67	62	27	25	28	9	9	10
German	6.1	2.3	3.8	63	63	63	29	29	29	8	8	8
Spanish	6.8	2.0	4.8	61	65	60	29	27	31	9	8	9
Other Modern Languages	3.6	1.5	2.0	82	82	82	12	11	12	6	7	6
Classical Studies <sup>5</sup>	5.6	2.6	3.0	72	68	75	22	26	20	6	7	5
Religious Studies	20.5	6.7	13.9	65	61	67	27	29	26	8	10	7
Music	11.9	7.4	4.6	56	52	62	36	38	32	8	10	6
Physical Education	27.6	16.3	11.3	46	40	56	40	43	34	14	16	10
General Studies	98.9	45.3	53.5	40	37	43	39	40	39	21	23	18
<b>All entries</b>	<b>973.6</b>	<b>444.2</b>	<b>529.4</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government

1 Aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year.

2 England only.

3 Includes ungraded, no award (absent/declined) and pending.

4 Wales only.

5 Includes Classical Greek and Latin.

# QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.5: Vocational GCSE entries and results, and GCE Applied/VCE A/AS levels and Double Awards qualifications<sup>1</sup> obtained, by subject and gender, 2007/08<sup>2</sup>**

England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Thousands

	GCSEs in Vocational Subjects <sup>3</sup> for pupils aged 15 in all schools <sup>4</sup>						GCE Applied/VCE A/AS levels and Double Awards passes for young people <sup>5</sup> in schools and colleges <sup>6</sup>			
	Total Entries		Qualification obtained				Qualification <sup>1</sup> obtained			
			VGCSE		VGCSE		A level		AS	
			A*A*-CC or A*-C		A*A*-GG or A*-G		Double		Double	
	Double <sup>3</sup>	Single	Double <sup>3</sup>	Single	Double <sup>3</sup>	Single	Award	A level	Award <sup>7</sup>	level <sup>7</sup>
<b>All</b>										
Art & Design	7.7	-	4.5	-	7.4	-	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
Business	20.1	-	11.1	-	19.2	-	3.4	7.8	2.3	9.3
Health & Social Care	30.7	-	14.6	-	29.6	-	5.3	6.1	4.6	7.6
Manufacturing	3.0	-	1.2	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	0.1	0.9	-	0.5	0.1	0.8	-	-	-	-
Hospitality and Catering	0.1	0.9	-	0.4	0.1	0.8	-	-	-	-
Science	25.1	-	9.5	-	24.6	-	0.8	1.3	0.6	2.3
Engineering	7.3	-	2.9	-	6.8	-	-	0.3	-	0.4
ICT	16.4	-	8.7	-	15.7	-	2.3	13.0	1.7	16.3
Media: Communication and Production	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.9
Performing Arts	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.7	-	1.4	-	2.0
Leisure and Recreation	13.0	-	4.4	-	12.0	-	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.7
Travel & Tourism	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.5	2.1	0.5	3.4
Other subjects <sup>8</sup>	5.3	6.8	3.2	4.6	5.2	5.9	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>44.7</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Art & Design	3.0	-	1.3	-	2.8	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Business	11.6	-	6.1	-	11.0	-	1.9	4.1	1.4	5.0
Health & Social Care	1.2	-	0.3	-	1.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	2.2	-	0.8	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	0.1	0.9	-	0.5	0.1	0.8	-	-	-	-
Hospitality and Catering	-	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
Science	11.2	-	3.9	-	10.9	-	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.2
Engineering	6.9	-	2.6	-	6.4	-	-	0.3	-	0.4
ICT	9.4	-	4.7	-	9.0	-	1.8	7.6	1.4	10.3
Media: Communication and Production	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.5
Performing Arts	0.1	0.6	-	0.3	0.1	0.6	-	0.4	-	0.6
Leisure and Recreation	5.5	-	1.4	-	4.9	-	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.0
Travel & Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.0
Other subjects <sup>8</sup>	2.8	3.6	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.0	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Art & Design	4.7	-	3.2	-	4.6	-	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Business	8.5	-	5.1	-	8.2	-	1.5	3.7	0.9	4.3
Health & Social Care	29.5	-	14.3	-	28.5	-	5.1	5.9	4.2	7.2
Manufacturing	0.9	-	0.5	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality and Catering	-	0.6	-	0.3	-	0.5	-	-	-	-
Science	14.0	-	5.6	-	13.7	-	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.1
Engineering	0.4	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
ICT	6.9	-	4.0	-	6.7	-	0.5	5.3	0.4	6.1
Media: Communication and Production	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.4
Performing Arts	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.1	-	1.0	-	1.5
Leisure and Recreation	7.5	-	3.0	-	7.1	-	0.1	0.5	-	0.7
Travel & Tourism	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.4	1.5	0.4	2.3
Other subjects <sup>8</sup>	2.6	3.3	1.6	2.6	2.5	3.0	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>24.0</b>

Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Welsh Assembly Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 In Wales, the qualifications are Double AVCE/Vocational Double A level, AVCE, Vocational Double AS level and ASVCE, respectively.

2 Including attempts and achievements by these students in previous years.

3 Vocational GCSE data for Wales are unavailable broken down into double and single awards. Data included for Wales are for all vocational qualifications.

4 Those in all schools who were 15 at the start of the academic year (i.e. 31 August 2008).

5 Those aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year (i.e. 31 August 2008).

6 Data for Wales and Northern Ireland do not include FE colleges.

7 England and Wales only.

8 Includes subjects which are not specified in the table.

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.6: Vocational awards by type of qualification, equivalent level and gender<sup>1</sup> - time series

United Kingdom	Thousands and percentages				
	Year <sup>2</sup>				
	1995/96	2000/01	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>All (thousands)</b>					
<b>By qualification &amp; level</b>					
NVQs/SVQs					
Level 1	62	50	60	56	57
Level 2	218	231	369	415	492
Level 3	65	103	162	171	191
Level 4 and 5	9	15	31	32	33
<b>Total<sup>3,4</sup></b>	<b>354</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>773</b>
Vocationally Related Qualifications (VRQs) <sup>5</sup>					
Level 1	.	.	360	416	408
Level 2	.	.	542	680	851
Level 3	.	.	274	320	415
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	.	.	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>1,674</b>
<b>Males (percentages)</b>					
<b>By qualification</b>					
NVQs/SVQs <sup>6,7</sup>	41	47	44	46	47
VRQs	.	.	51	52	52
<b>Females (percentages)</b>					
<b>By qualification</b>					
NVQs/SVQs <sup>6,7</sup>	59	53	56	54	53
VRQs	.	.	49	48	48

Source: National Information System for Vocational Qualifications

1 Based on all awards where the gender of the candidate is identified.

2 Academic years from October to September.

3 Numbers may not add to column totals due to rounding.

4 For 2000/01, numbers do not add to column totals because SVQ data are excluded from the respective individual levels.

5 For 2005/06, 2006/07 and 2007/08, awards are based on 45, 47 and 50 awarding bodies, respectively.

6 Prior to 1997/98, data available on gender for NVQs/SVQs was limited therefore this table may not be representative of the gender split for all NVQs/SVQs awarded nationally for these years.

7 Percentage figures for 2000/01 are calculated excluding SVQ data.



## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.7: Students<sup>1,2</sup> obtaining higher education qualifications<sup>3,4</sup>, 2007/08**

United Kingdom	(i) By level, gender and subject group						Thousands
	Postgraduate			First Degree	Sub-degree <sup>5</sup>	Total Higher Education	
	PhD & equivalent	Masters and other	Total				
<b>All</b>							
Medicine & Dentistry	1.8	4.4	6.1	8.5	0.2	14.8	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.0	11.7	12.8	32.5	39.4	84.7	
Biological Sciences	2.5	6.6	9.1	31.2	4.8	45.1	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.2	1.1	1.3	3.0	1.5	5.8	
Physical Sciences	2.2	4.2	6.4	13.0	2.6	22.1	
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	1.2	9.3	10.5	20.7	7.1	38.3	
Engineering & Technology	2.1	11.5	13.7	20.4	6.0	40.0	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.2	5.9	6.1	8.7	4.3	19.0	
Social Studies <sup>6</sup>	1.6	27.5	29.1	48.6	17.2	94.9	
Business & Administrative Studies	0.8	43.6	44.4	45.4	15.1	104.9	
Mass Communication & Documentation	0.1	4.4	4.5	9.8	1.4	15.6	
Languages	0.9	5.4	6.4	21.5	4.9	32.8	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	1.0	4.9	5.9	17.1	3.1	26.1	
Creative Arts & Design	0.4	7.7	8.1	35.0	7.2	50.3	
Education <sup>7</sup>	0.7	43.0	43.7	14.2	17.6	75.5	
Combined, general	-	0.1	0.1	5.2	1.2	6.5	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>208.1</b>	<b>334.9</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>676.5</b>	
<b>Males</b>							
Medicine & Dentistry	0.8	1.8	2.7	3.4	-	6.1	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	0.4	3.1	3.5	6.1	5.4	15.0	
Biological Sciences	1.0	2.2	3.2	11.0	2.1	16.3	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.1	
Physical Sciences	1.4	2.3	3.7	7.4	1.4	12.5	
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	0.9	7.1	8.0	15.4	5.3	28.7	
Engineering & Technology	1.7	9.1	10.8	17.0	5.3	33.1	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.1	3.4	3.6	6.0	3.0	12.6	
Social Studies <sup>6</sup>	0.8	11.7	12.5	18.5	5.3	36.3	
Business & Administrative Studies	0.4	23.0	23.5	22.4	6.9	52.8	
Mass Communication & Documentation	-	1.5	1.5	4.1	0.7	6.3	
Languages	0.4	1.7	2.1	6.2	1.9	10.1	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	0.6	2.4	2.9	8.0	1.1	12.1	
Creative Arts & Design	0.2	2.9	3.1	13.2	3.1	19.4	
Education <sup>7</sup>	0.2	11.9	12.2	2.0	4.8	18.9	
Combined, general	-	-	0.1	2.1	0.4	2.6	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>284.8</b>	
<b>Females</b>							
Medicine & Dentistry	0.9	2.5	3.5	5.1	0.2	8.7	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	0.6	8.7	9.2	26.4	33.9	69.6	
Biological Sciences	1.5	4.4	5.9	20.2	2.7	28.8	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.9	3.7	
Physical Sciences	0.8	1.9	2.7	5.6	1.2	9.5	
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	0.3	2.2	2.5	5.3	1.7	9.5	
Engineering & Technology	0.4	2.5	2.9	3.3	0.7	6.9	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.2	6.4	
Social Studies <sup>6</sup>	0.8	15.8	16.6	30.1	11.9	58.6	
Business & Administrative Studies	0.3	20.6	20.9	23.0	8.1	52.0	
Mass Communication & Documentation	0.1	2.9	3.0	5.7	0.7	9.3	
Languages	0.5	3.7	4.3	15.4	3.0	22.7	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	0.4	2.6	3.0	9.1	1.9	14.0	
Creative Arts & Design	0.2	4.9	5.0	21.8	4.1	31.0	
Education <sup>7</sup>	0.4	31.1	31.5	12.3	12.9	56.6	
Combined, general	-	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.7	3.9	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>391.4</b>	

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

1 Includes students on Open University courses. The field "gender" has changed to be consistent with the MIAP common data definitions coding frame. Students of indeterminate gender are now included in total figures but not in separate breakdowns. "Indeterminate" means unable to be classified as either male or female and is not related in any way to trans-gender.

2 Includes students qualifying on all modes of study.

3 Excludes qualifications from the private sector, except the University of Buckingham who returned data to HESA in 2007/08.

4 Includes higher education qualifications in higher education institutions in the United Kingdom only. Higher education qualifications in further education institutions are excluded.

5 Excludes students who successfully completed courses for which formal qualifications are not awarded

6 Including Law.

7 Including ITT and INSET.

8 Government Office Region in England and each UK country by location of study

CONTINUED

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.7: Students<sup>1,2</sup> obtaining higher education qualifications<sup>3,4</sup>, 2007/08

United Kingdom	(ii) By level, gender and Government Office Region (GOR) <sup>8</sup>					Thousands
	PhD & equivalent	Postgraduate Masters and other	Total	First Degree	Sub-degree <sup>5</sup>	Total Higher Education
<b>All</b>						
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>191.4</b>	<b>208.0</b>	<b>334.8</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>676.2</b>
North East	0.6	8.1	8.7	16.5	8.9	34.1
North West	1.6	18.3	19.9	38.0	16.5	74.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	1.5	15.3	16.7	33.0	9.1	58.8
East Midlands	1.2	12.0	13.2	25.2	9.1	47.4
West Midlands	1.0	15.4	16.4	25.8	10.7	53.0
East	1.6	11.2	12.8	18.0	8.0	38.8
London	3.0	44.3	47.4	50.0	19.7	117.1
South East	2.5	22.1	24.6	46.5	26.7	97.8
South West	0.9	11.2	12.1	24.8	8.5	45.4
England	13.8	158.0	171.8	277.7	117.3	566.8
Wales	0.6	10.6	11.3	18.7	5.0	34.9
Scotland	1.7	19.7	21.4	30.2	8.3	59.9
Northern Ireland	0.4	3.1	3.5	8.2	2.8	14.6
<b>Males</b>						
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>284.8</b>
North East	0.4	3.8	4.2	7.5	3.3	15.1
North West	0.9	7.6	8.5	16.0	5.6	30.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.8	7.0	7.9	15.1	3.1	26.0
East Midlands	0.7	5.3	6.0	11.3	3.2	20.4
West Midlands	0.5	7.0	7.6	11.3	3.6	22.5
East	1.0	4.8	5.8	7.6	2.9	16.3
London	1.6	19.6	21.2	21.1	6.9	49.3
South East	1.3	9.7	11.1	19.4	9.2	39.7
South West	0.4	4.6	5.0	10.8	3.0	18.8
England	7.7	69.5	77.2	120.1	40.8	238.1
Wales	0.4	5.0	5.4	7.9	2.3	15.6
Scotland	0.9	8.9	9.8	12.6	3.5	25.8
Northern Ireland	0.2	1.2	1.4	3.2	0.8	5.4
<b>Females</b>						
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>391.4</b>
North East	0.3	4.3	4.5	8.9	5.6	19.1
North West	0.7	10.7	11.4	22.0	10.9	44.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.6	8.2	8.9	17.9	6.0	32.8
East Midlands	0.5	6.7	7.2	13.9	5.9	27.0
West Midlands	0.5	8.4	8.9	14.5	7.1	30.5
East	0.6	6.4	7.0	10.4	5.2	22.5
London	1.4	24.7	26.1	28.9	12.8	67.8
South East	1.1	12.4	13.5	27.1	17.4	58.1
South West	0.4	6.7	7.1	14.0	5.5	26.6
England	6.2	88.5	94.6	157.6	76.5	328.7
Wales	0.3	5.6	5.9	10.8	2.7	19.4
Scotland	0.8	10.8	11.6	17.6	4.9	34.1
Northern Ireland	0.2	1.9	2.1	5.0	2.0	9.2

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

See previous page for footnotes.

# QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.8: Highest qualification held by people of working age<sup>1</sup>, by gender, age, region and economic activity and, for employees of working age<sup>1</sup>, by occupation, 2009**

## United Kingdom

Thousands and percentages

	All people of working age <sup>1</sup> (000s)	Percentage of people of working age					
		NVQ level 5 <sup>2</sup>	NVQ level 4 <sup>3</sup>	NVQ level 3 <sup>4</sup>	NVQ level 2 <sup>5</sup>	Below NVQ level 2 <sup>6</sup>	No qualifications
<b>Personal and economic characteristics</b>							
<b>By gender</b>							
Males	19,804	7	22	22	21	17	12
Females	18,153	7	24	17	23	18	12
<b>By age</b>							
16-19	3,151	-	1	21	39	20	18
20-24	4,199	2	20	33	22	15	8
25-29	4,162	10	29	19	19	15	8
30-39	8,123	10	29	17	19	17	8
40-49	9,093	8	24	17	21	19	11
50-64	9,228	7	22	18	19	15	18
<b>By ethnic origin<sup>7</sup></b>							
White	33,530	7	23	20	22	17	11
Non-white	4,411	10	22	15	18	19	16
of which:							
Mixed	361	6	21	19	23	18	14
Asian or Asian British	2,182	10	21	14	18	18	18
Black or Black British	963	8	25	16	19	18	14
Chinese	200	16	33	14	11	15	11
Other Ethnic Group	705	11	21	13	17	22	17
<b>By Government Office region<sup>8</sup></b>							
United Kingdom	37,956	7	23	19	22	17	12
North East	1,600	5	19	20	24	17	14
North West	4,247	6	21	19	23	17	13
Yorkshire & the Humber	3,221	6	22	20	22	19	12
East Midlands	2,729	5	21	21	22	18	12
West Midlands	3,297	6	19	19	23	18	14
East	3,452	7	20	20	24	19	10
London	5,151	12	27	15	17	16	12
South East	5,077	7	25	20	22	18	8
South West	3,084	7	23	21	23	18	8
England	31,858	7	23	19	22	18	11
Wales	1,791	7	21	20	21	16	14
Scotland	3,212	7	27	21	20	13	13
Northern Ireland	1,096	5	20	20	22	12	21
<b>By economic activity</b>							
Employees <sup>7,9,10</sup>	23,852	9	27	20	22	16	7
of which:							
Managers and senior officials	3,696	12	38	19	17	11	3
Professional occupations	3,288	35	49	7	5	3	1
Associate professional and technical	3,538	9	47	18	15	9	2
Administrative and secretarial	2,893	3	22	21	29	20	4
Skilled trades	1,918	1	9	37	27	18	9
Personal service occupations	2,125	2	20	29	29	15	5
Sales and customer service occupations	1,937	1	12	24	30	23	11
Process, plant and machine operatives	1,601	1	5	18	29	31	17
Elementary occupations	2,836	1	7	16	28	29	20
Self-employed <sup>9,11</sup>	3,478	8	25	22	20	15	10
ILO unemployed <sup>12</sup>	2,374	3	14	18	25	24	16
Inactive <sup>13</sup>	8,084	3	13	18	22	19	26

Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2, 2009<sup>14,15</sup>

1 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females 16-59. These figures include unpaid family workers, those on government employment and training programmes, or those who did not answer, who are excluded from the economic activity analyses below.

2 Includes Higher degrees and other qualifications at Level 5.

3 Includes First degree, Other degree and sub-degree higher education qualifications such as teaching and nursing certificates, HNC/HNDs, other HE diplomas and other qualifications at Level 4.

4 Vocational qualifications include those with International Baccalaureate, RSA Advanced Diploma, BTEC Nationals, ONC/ONDs, City and Guilds Advanced Craft or trade apprenticeships and other professional or vocational qualifications at Level 3. Academic qualifications include those with more than one GCE A level or SCE Highers/Scottish Certificates of Sixth Year Studies (CSYS) at Level 3.

5 Vocational qualifications include those with RSA Diplomas, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC Firsts or trade apprenticeships and other professional or vocational qualifications at Level 2. Academic qualifications include those with one GCE A level, five or more GCSE grades A\*-C or equivalent or AS examinations/SCE Highers/CSYS at Level 2.

6 Vocational qualifications include those with BTEC general certificates, YT certificates, other RSA qualifications, other City and Guilds or other professional or vocational qualifications at Level 1. Academic qualifications include those with one or more GCSE grade G or equivalent (but less than five at grades A\*-C) or AS examinations at Level 1.

7 Apart from rounding, figures may not sum to grand totals because of questions in the LFS which were unanswered or did not apply.

8 Usual region of residence - Government Office Regions in England and each UK country.

9 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

10 The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

11 Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

12 Unemployed according to the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition.

13 People who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.

14 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources of Education and Training Statistics' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

15 More up-to-date information may be available through the DCSF Research and Statistics Gateway 'www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway/'.

# QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.9: Destinations of school leavers

United Kingdom	(i) by country - time series					Thousands and percentages <sup>1</sup>		
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2007	2008		
						All	Males	Females
<b>United Kingdom</b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	638.3	683.3	702.9	751.5	757.4	750.4	384.6	365.8
<b>Destination at end of compulsory schooling</b>								
<b>England</b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	522.8	562.1	582.8	630.6	635.9	628.4	322.8	305.6
of which (%):								
Education	61	68	72	78	80	82	79	86
Government supported training <sup>2</sup>	15	10	7	6	6	6	7	4
Employment	10	8	12	6	6	4	5	3
Unemployed or not available for work	9	7	7	7	6	6	6	5
Unknown or left area	6	8	5	3	2	2	2	2
<b>Wales<sup>3</sup></b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	34.9	36.9	36.9	38.8	39.4	39.0	20.0	19.1
of which (%):								
Education	62	70	74	76	77	79	76	83
Government supported training <sup>2</sup>	16	8	8	9	7	7	8	5
Employment	8	9	7	4	4	3	4	2
Unemployed or not available for work	8	7	6	6	7	7	8	6
Unknown or left area	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	3
<b>Northern Ireland</b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	25.4	26.9	26.1	25.5	24.8	24.1	12.1	12.0
of which (%):								
Education	58	67	67	72	66	69	62	77
Training	27	22	21	18	16	15	21	9
Employment	5	5	6	4	12	10	12	9
Unemployed or not available for work	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3
Unknown or left area	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
<b>Destination of all school leavers</b>								
<b>Scotland<sup>4</sup></b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	55.2	57.4	57.1	56.6	57.4	58.8	29.7	29.1
of which (%):								
Education	32	45	52	54	53	56	49	63
Training	25	14	6	5	5	5	6	4
Employment <sup>5</sup>	24	23	24	26	28	26	30	21
Unemployed <sup>6</sup>	9	-	-	13	12	12	14	11
Miscellaneous/other known destinations <sup>2</sup>	11	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Destination unknown	-	4	4	2	1	1	1	1

Sources: School Leavers Destinations Surveys; Careers Service Activity Survey (England); Careers Wales Association Ltd; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Employment and Learning; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

2 Including those who have employed status under Work-based training/learning for young people schemes

3 Figures recorded in the table for Wales, after 1996, are not classified as 'National Statistics'.

4 These figures cannot be directly compared with those for England, Wales and Northern Ireland as they cover the destinations of pupils from classes S4, S5 and S6 who left Education Authority schools during or at the end of the years academic session. England and Wales figures relate to destinations of year 11 pupils leaving secondary school, while figures for Northern Ireland relate to year 12 pupils.

5 In Scotland Employment includes those school leavers going to do Voluntary work. These leavers can only be separately identified from 2006/07 onwards.

6 In recent years this category includes those school leavers who are not actively seeking employment or training (for example those who are caring for others or who are working on a part time basis).

CONTINUED

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.9: Destinations of school leavers

		(ii) by Government Office Region in England - 2008			Thousands and percentages <sup>1</sup>		
		2008					
	Number of school leavers (000s)	of which Education (%)	Government supported training <sup>2</sup> (%)	Employment (%)	Unemployed or not available for work (%)	Unknown or left area (%)	
<b>All</b>							
North East	34.0	78	9	3	7	2	
North West	93.6	80	7	4	7	2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	65.2	78	9	5	7	2	
East Midlands	55.5	82	7	5	6	1	
West Midlands	70.9	81	7	4	6	2	
Eastern	68.9	83	4	5	6	2	
London	81.9	88	3	2	5	3	
South East	97.6	84	4	4	6	2	
South West	60.8	82	5	5	5	2	
<b>England</b>	<b>628.4</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Males</b>							
North East	17.5	74	12	5	8	2	
North West	48.5	77	9	5	7	2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	33.4	74	10	6	7	2	
East Midlands	28.7	78	8	6	6	1	
West Midlands	36.3	78	8	6	7	2	
Eastern	35.2	80	5	7	7	2	
London	41.7	86	3	2	5	3	
South East	50.3	82	4	5	6	2	
South West	31.2	79	6	6	6	3	
<b>England</b>	<b>322.8</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Females</b>							
North East	16.5	83	6	2	7	2	
North West	45.1	84	6	3	6	1	
Yorkshire and the Humber	31.8	82	7	3	6	2	
East Midlands	26.9	85	6	3	5	1	
West Midlands	34.5	86	5	2	5	2	
Eastern	33.6	86	3	4	5	2	
London	40.2	90	2	1	4	3	
South East	47.3	87	3	3	5	2	
South West	29.7	86	4	4	5	2	
<b>England</b>	<b>305.6</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	

Sources: Careers Service Activity Survey (England)

See previous page for footnotes.

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.10: Destinations of full-time first degree home and EU graduates<sup>1</sup> by gender and subject group<sup>2</sup>, 2007/08<sup>3</sup>**

United Kingdom										Thousands
Numbers of first degree graduates - by destination										
	UK Employment only	Overseas Employment only	Combination of Employment and Study	Further Study only	Not available for Employment	Believed to be unemployed	Other known destinations <sup>4</sup>	Total of known destinations	Unknown destinations <sup>5</sup>	Total First Degree Graduates
<b>All</b>										
Medicine & Dentistry	5.8	-	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	6.6	1.0	7.6
Subjects Allied to Medicine	12.9	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	17.0	4.5	21.5
Biological Sciences	11.6	0.4	1.7	4.5	1.0	1.6	0.2	21.2	5.7	26.9
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.5	2.6
Physical Sciences	4.4	0.3	0.6	2.7	0.5	0.9	0.1	9.5	2.2	11.7
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	6.8	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	12.1	3.7	15.8
Engineering & Technology	6.2	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.2	10.5	3.3	13.8
Architecture, Building & Planning	2.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	4.2	1.3	5.6
Social Sciences (inc Law)	14.7	0.7	2.5	7.4	1.4	2.1	0.4	29.2	9.5	38.6
Business & Administrative Studies	13.4	0.8	2.4	2.6	1.1	2.2	0.3	22.8	9.1	31.9
Mass Communications & Documentation	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	6.3	2.4	8.8
Languages	7.2	0.8	1.0	3.3	0.7	1.2	0.2	14.5	4.7	19.2
Historical and Philosophical Studies	5.6	0.3	0.8	2.7	0.6	1.1	0.1	11.3	3.6	14.9
Creative Arts & Design	14.8	0.5	1.5	2.5	0.9	2.6	0.4	23.2	8.3	31.5
Education	6.8	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	9.1	2.1	11.2
Combined	0.4	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.6	0.3	0.9
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>262.4</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Medicine & Dentistry	2.3	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	2.6	0.4	3.0
Subjects Allied to Medicine	2.2	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	3.2	0.9	4.2
Biological Sciences	4.0	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	7.5	2.1	9.6
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.4	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.6	0.2	0.8
Physical Sciences	2.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	5.4	1.3	6.7
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	5.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	9.0	2.8	11.9
Engineering & Technology	5.1	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	8.7	2.7	11.4
Architecture, Building & Planning	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	-	3.0	0.9	3.9
Social Sciences (inc Law)	5.3	0.3	0.9	3.0	0.6	1.0	0.2	11.2	3.7	14.9
Business & Administrative Studies	6.4	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.2	11.2	4.7	15.9
Mass Communications & Documentation	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	2.7	1.0	3.7
Languages	1.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	4.0	1.5	5.5
Historical and Philosophical Studies	2.6	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	5.3	1.7	7.1
Creative Arts & Design	5.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.2	8.8	3.2	12.0
Education	0.9	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	1.2	0.3	1.5
Combined	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.3
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>112.3</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Medicine & Dentistry	3.5	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	4.0	0.6	4.6
Subjects Allied to Medicine	10.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	13.7	3.6	17.3
Biological Sciences	7.6	0.3	1.2	2.9	0.7	1.0	0.1	13.7	3.6	17.3
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.4	0.4	1.8
Physical Sciences	2.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	4.1	0.9	5.0
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	-	3.0	0.9	3.9
Engineering & Technology	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	1.8	0.6	2.4
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.7	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-	1.3	0.4	1.6
Social Sciences (inc Law)	9.4	0.4	1.6	4.4	0.9	1.1	0.2	18.0	5.8	23.8
Business & Administrative Studies	7.0	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.2	11.6	4.4	16.1
Mass Communications & Documentation	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.7	1.4	5.1
Languages	5.3	0.5	0.8	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	10.4	3.3	13.7
Historical and Philosophical Studies	3.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	6.0	1.9	7.8
Creative Arts & Design	9.2	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.6	1.4	0.3	14.5	5.1	19.5
Education	5.9	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.9	1.8	9.7
Combined	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.6
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>115.6</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>150.1</b>

Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

1 Home and EU students graduating from higher education institutions in 2008. As from 1999/00 the target population excludes non-EU overseas domiciled students.

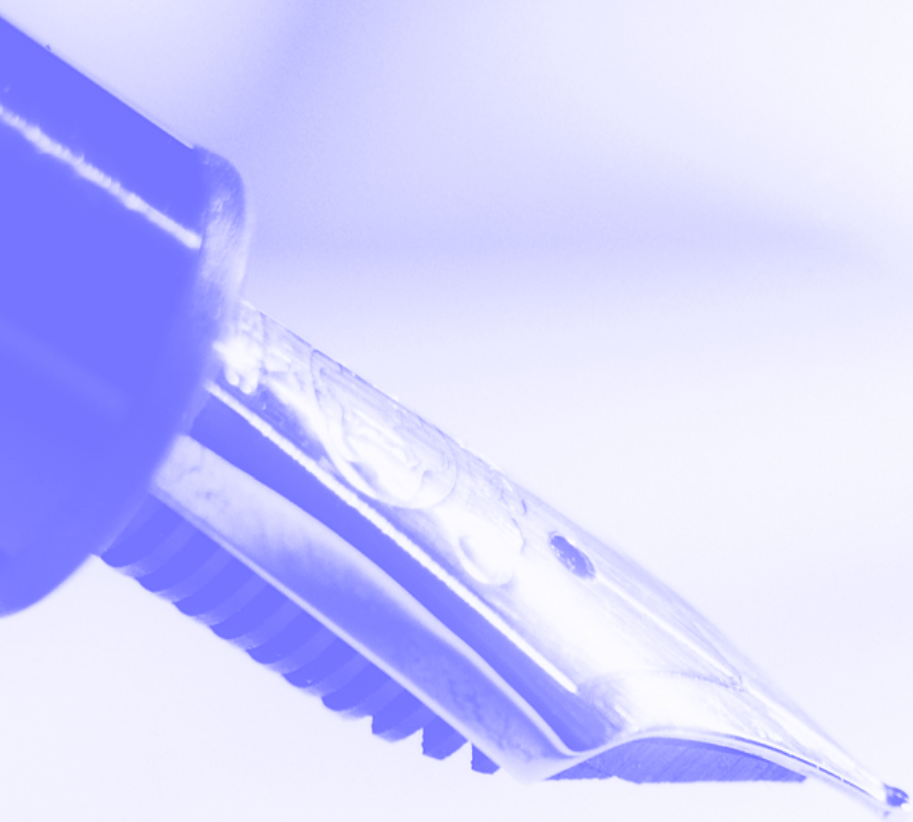
2 Since 2002/03, the Joint Academic Coding System (JACS) has been used, which is not identical to the previous subject classification used.

3 Destinations from the academic year 2007/08, collected from the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) record, which replaced the First Destination Supplement (FDS) used prior to 2002/03.

4 Including students not in study who were not looking for employment, further study or training.

5 Includes non-respondents and explicit refusals.

# Annex A: Education Expenditure



## ANNEX A: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

### Key Facts

- Expenditure on education services by central and local government in the UK in 2008-09 was estimated at £78.9 billion, of which:
  - £4.7 billion was directly on under fives
  - £22.4 billion was on primary education
  - £24.2 billion was on secondary education
  - £8.8 billion was on post-secondary non- tertiary education and
  - £12.3 billion was on tertiary education.
- Some £52.2 billion was estimated as local authority expenditure and £27.6 billion as central government expenditure.
- Estimated expenditure on education services by central and local government in the UK in 2008-09 represented 6.1 per cent of Gross Domestic Product – an increase of 0.7 percentage points from 2007-08.



# ANNEX A

## Education expenditure<sup>1</sup> on services - time series<sup>2</sup>

### United Kingdom

#### (i) By Function<sup>3</sup>

£ million

	2006-07 <sup>4</sup>			2007-08 <sup>5</sup>			2008-09 <sup>5</sup>		
	Local authorities	Central government	Total	Local authorities	Central government	Total	Local authorities	Central government	Total
<b>COFOG 9.1: Pre-primary and Primary education</b>									
of which: Under fives <sup>6</sup>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	4,000	88	4,088	4,235	153	4,388	4,575	117	4,692
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	13	-	13	11	1	12	16	-	16
<b>Total Under fives<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4,101</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4,708</b>
of which: Primary education									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	17,035	547	17,582	17,974	585	18,559	18,553	587	19,140
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	2,369	7	2,376	2,783	1	2,784	3,257	24	3,280
<b>Total Primary education</b>	<b>19,405</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>19,958</b>	<b>20,757</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>21,343</b>	<b>21,810</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>22,421</b>
<b>COFOG 9.2: Secondary education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	18,527	1,828	20,355	19,287	2,154	21,441	19,952	1,958	21,910
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	1,782	434	2,216	2,135	472	2,607	2,273	41	2,314
<b>Total Secondary education</b>	<b>20,309</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>22,571</b>	<b>21,422</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>24,048</b>	<b>22,226</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>24,224</b>
<b>COFOG 9.3: Post-secondary non-tertiary education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	186	7,444	7,630	176	7,804	7,979	192	7,456	7,647
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	2	471	473	2	705	707	249	930	1,180
<b>Total Post-secondary non-tertiary education</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>8,103</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<b>8,827</b>
<b>COFOG 9.4: Tertiary education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	-	9,488	9,488	-	10,514	10,514	-	11,399	11,399
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	-	867	867	-	953	953	-	944	944
<b>Total Tertiary education</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,356</b>	<b>10,356</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,467</b>	<b>11,467</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,342</b>	<b>12,342</b>
<b>COFOG 9.6: Subsidiary services to education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	2,678	745	3,423	2,797	952	3,749	2,933	1,337	4,270
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	210	4	215	263	11	274	68	20	88
<b>Total Subsidiary services to education</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>4,358</b>
<b>COFOG 9.7: Research &amp; Development education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	-	35	35	-	36	36	-	16	16
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	-	2	2	-	7	7	-	3	3
<b>Total Research &amp; Development education</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>COFOG 9.8: Education not elsewhere covered</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	57	1,603	1,660	123	1,848	1,971	148	2,165	2,313
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	-	244	244	-	254	254	-	686	686
<b>Total Education not elsewhere covered</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	42,483	21,778	64,261	44,591	24,045	68,636	46,354	25,034	71,388
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	4,376	2,030	6,406	5,194	2,404	7,597	5,863	2,648	8,511
<b>TOTAL Education expenditure</b>	<b>46,859</b>	<b>23,808</b>	<b>70,667</b>	<b>49,785</b>	<b>26,448</b>	<b>76,233</b>	<b>52,217</b>	<b>27,682</b>	<b>79,899</b>

### United Kingdom

#### (ii) As a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and in real terms

£ billion and percentages

	1990-91	1995-96 <sup>4</sup>	2000-01 <sup>4</sup>	2001-02 <sup>4</sup>	2003-04 <sup>4</sup>	2004-05 <sup>4</sup>	2005-06 <sup>4</sup>	2006-07 <sup>4</sup>	2007-08 <sup>5</sup>	2008-09 <sup>5</sup>
<b>TOTAL Education expenditure (£b)</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>79.9</b>
<b>TOTAL Education expenditure in real terms (£b)<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>75.8</b>
<b>Education expenditure as a percentage of GDP</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>

Sources: HM Treasury - Public Expenditure Statistical Analysis; Office for National Statistics

1 Education expenditure is based on the UN Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) and is a sub-set of the education category. COFOG 9.5 is 'Education not definable by level' expenditure and, as such, is not included here.

2 Financial Year 1 April to 31 March.

3 Total Expenditure on Services (TES) is a definition of aggregate public spending and covers most expenditure by the public sector that is included in Total Managed Expenditure (TME), where TME is a measure of public sector expenditure drawn from components in national accounts produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). TES broadly represents the sum of current and capital expenditure of central and local government, and public corporations, but excludes general government capital consumption and other accounting adjustments.

4 Includes revised data.

5 Estimated outturn.

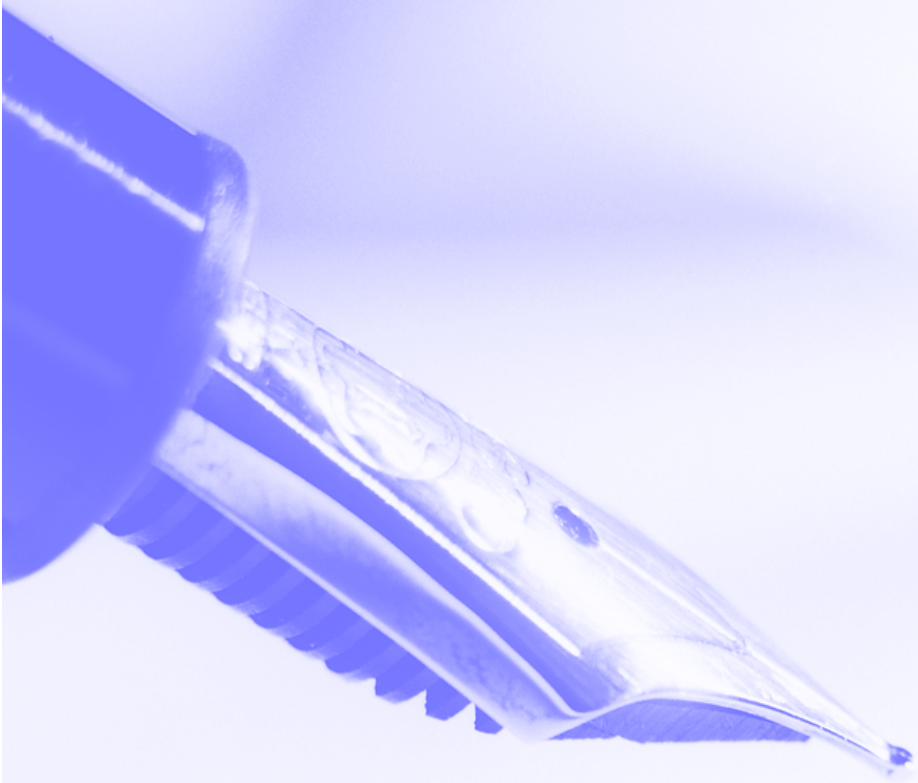
6 Includes expenditure on Pre-primary education in Wales.

7 Including general administrative expenses and purchases of goods and services which are not of a capital nature.

8 Comprising expenditure on new construction, the purchase of land, buildings and other physical assets, less the proceeds from sales of similar assets and the value of net changes in the level of stocks. Also includes capital grants to the private sector, nationalised industries and other public corporations.

9 Real terms figures are the nominal figures adjusted to 2006-07 price levels using GDP deflators. For years to 2006-07, deflators are calculated from data from the Office for National Statistics (released 30th September 2009). GDP for 2008-09 is consistent with the April 2009 Financial Statement and Budget Report.

# Annex B: Population



## ANNEX B: POPULATION

### Key Facts

- UK population aged 2 and over at January 2009 was 59.9 million (29.4 million males and 30.5 million females).
- UK working age population in Quarter 2 2009 was 37.9 million, of which 23.8 million

were Employees, 3.5 million were Self employed, 2.4 million were ILO unemployed and 8.0 million were Economically inactive.

- UK population aged 2 and over increased by 7.5 per cent between 1991 (55.7 million) and 2009 (59.9 million). Over the same period the working age population increased by 8.9 per cent, from 34.8 million to 37.9 million.

## ANNEX B

### Population<sup>1</sup> at 1 January by age<sup>2</sup> at the beginning of the academic year

#### United Kingdom

(i) By gender and country, and, for working age, economic activity

Thousands

	2009														
	All <sup>3</sup>					Males					Females				
	United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland	Ireland	United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland	Ireland	United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland	Ireland
<b>Ages</b>															
2-4	2,164	1,830	99	167	70	1,108	936	51	86	36	1,056	894	48	81	34
5-10	4,107	3,443	197	327	138	2,100	1,760	101	168	70	2,007	1,683	96	159	68
11-15	3,700	3,085	187	302	125	1,897	1,582	96	154	65	1,803	1,503	91	148	60
16-19	3,237	2,707	165	265	101	1,663	1,391	84	135	52	1,574	1,316	81	130	49
20-29	8,388	7,056	384	689	258	4,277	3,603	196	350	131	4,111	3,453	188	339	127
30+	38,379	31,906	2,129	3,303	1,039	18,383	15,313	1,025	1,549	495	19,996	16,593	1,104	1,754	544
<b>Total aged 2 +</b>	<b>59,975</b>	<b>50,027</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>29,428</b>	<b>24,585</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>30,547</b>	<b>25,444</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>881</b>
of which working age <sup>4</sup>	37,956	31,858	1,791	3,212	1,096	19,804	16,652	934	1,652	565	18,153	15,206	857	1,559	530
of which															
Employees <sup>5,6</sup>	23,852	20,059	1,066	2,117	610	12,374	10,462	532	1,084	296	11,478	9,597	533	1,034	314
Self employed <sup>6,7</sup>	3,478	2,961	174	240	103	2,535	2,143	132	172	88	943	818	42	67	16
ILO unemployed <sup>8</sup>	2,374	2,031	104	187	52	1,468	1,251	70	111	36	906	780	35	76	16
Economically inactive <sup>9</sup>	8,084	6,667	438	654	326	3,342	2,729	195	277	141	4,742	3,937	243	377	185

#### United Kingdom

(ii) Time series

Thousands

	1991	1996	2001	2007	2008	2009
<b>All</b>						
<b>Ages</b>						
2-4	2,289	2,319	2,162	2,057	2,164	2,164
5-10	4,379	4,598	4,572	4,215	4,147	4,107
11-15	3,391	3,614	3,837	3,814	3,748	3,700
16-19	3,180	2,686	2,883	3,215	3,248	3,237
20-29	9,170	8,358	7,535	7,900	8,192	8,388
30+	33,335	34,904	36,461	38,005	38,250	38,379
<b>Total aged 2 +</b>	<b>55,744</b>	<b>56,478</b>	<b>57,450</b>	<b>59,206</b>	<b>59,749</b>	<b>59,975</b>
of which working age <sup>4</sup>	34,823	35,053	35,774	36,708	37,758	37,956

Sources: Department for Children, Schools and Families; Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills; Labour Force Survey<sup>10</sup>; Office for National Statistics

- 1 Projected populations based on mid-2008 based demographic data provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Population estimates incorporate October 2009 revisions to mid-2008 estimates. Figures may not sum due to rounding to nearest thousand persons.
- 2 Age at 31 August of the previous year. For the Labour Force Survey economic data only, age is based on the age of respondents at the time of the survey.
- 3 Males and Females may not sum to All totals due to rounding.
- 4 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59. These figures include unpaid family workers, those on government employment and training programmes, or those who did not answer, who are excluded from the separate analyses below.
- 5 Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
- 6 The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.
- 7 Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
- 8 Unemployed according to the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition.
- 9 Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.
- 10 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in the 'Sources' section, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

## **SOURCES OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING STATISTICS**

This gives details of the current major sources of education and training statistics used in this publication.

### **List of Sources**

- 1 Education Expenditure
- 2 Further Education (FE)
- 3 Higher Education (HE)
- 4 Labour Force Survey (LFS)
- 5 Population
- 6 Public Examinations: GCSE/GNVQ, GCE, SCE  
Standard Grade and National Qualifications (NQ)
- 7 School Leaver Destinations
- 8 Schools
- 9 Vocational Qualifications

## 1 EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

HM Treasury provided education expenditure figures in Annex A from their Public Expenditure Statistical Analysis (PESA). Education expenditure is defined here as under fives, primary education, secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, tertiary education, subsidiary services to education, research and development education and education not elsewhere covered. This is based on the UN Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) and is a sub-set of the education and training category. Training expenditure is not included. Total Expenditure on Services (TES) is a definition of aggregate public spending and covers most expenditure by the public sector that is included in Total Managed Expenditure (TME), where TME is a measure of public sector expenditure drawn from components in national accounts produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). TES broadly represents the sum of current and capital expenditure of central and local government, and public corporations, but excludes general government capital consumption and other accounting adjustments. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures and deflators are based on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009 National Accounts release and, for 2008-09, GDP is consistent with the April 2009 Financial Statement and Budget Report.

## 2 FURTHER EDUCATION (FE)

In April 2001 the publication of data on further education in England became the responsibility of the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), which took over responsibility for funding the further education sector in England from the Further Education Funding Council (FEFC). The source used for the FE data for England is the Individualised Student Record (ISR). At the same time the National Council for Education and Training for Wales (ELWa) became responsible for collection of information in Wales - statistics are provided by the Welsh Assembly Government. Statistical information on further education students in Scotland are provided by the Scottish Government, from the Scottish Funding Council (SFC), and institutes of further education provide data for Northern Ireland to the Department for Employment and Learning (DELNI). From June 2009, the Department for Business, Innovation, and Skills

(BIS) has provided data on FE students in higher education institutions in the UK, from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

## 3 HIGHER EDUCATION (HE)

From the academic year 1994/95 onwards, the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) has collected information for HE students within UK HE institutions. The data collected include enrolment numbers, qualifiers and first destinations (home and EU students only from 1999/00) of qualifiers. The HESA student figures in this volume from 2001/02 are taken from the 'standard registration' count and are not directly comparable with those previously recorded from the December 'snapshot' count. In June 2009, the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) was created from the merger of the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform and the Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills. It became responsible for adult learning, further and higher education, skills, science and innovation, and has subsequently supplied DCSF with HE information from HESA. The specification of the HESA Standard Registration Population has changed for 2007/08 enrolments. Writing-up and sabbatical students are now excluded from this population where they were previously included in published enrolment data. HESA have changed the field 'gender' to be consistent with the MIAP common data definitions coding frame. Students of "indeterminate gender" are now included in total figures but not in separate breakdowns. "Indeterminate" means unable to be classified as either male or female and is not related in any way to trans-gender.

Further information can be found on the HESA website at: [www.hesa.ac.uk](http://www.hesa.ac.uk)

## 4 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (LFS)

***Please note that in the LFS tables some separate analyses will not sum to base figures shown because of unpaid family workers, those on government-supported training and employment programmes, or those who did not answer, who are excluded from the separate analyses (see below for details).***

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) was first carried out in the United Kingdom in 1973, as part of the UK's obligations as members of the

European Economic Community, and was repeated every two years until 1983. Between 1984 and 1991, the survey was carried out annually, with results published relating to the March to May quarter.

From spring (March to May) 1992 the survey was carried out in Great Britain on a quarterly basis. In Northern Ireland the LFS was conducted in spring 1992 and spring 1993, and was then carried out quarterly from winter (December to February) 1994-95. The International Labour Organization (ILO) - an agency of the United Nations - agrees the concepts and definitions used in the LFS.

The survey is a continuous sample carried out throughout the whole of the United Kingdom by interviewing people about personal circumstances and work. The LFS sample is selected on a systematic, unclustered basis and includes some 56,000 private addresses throughout the UK every quarter. As well as these private households, the survey covers two groups of people living in a type of accommodation called communal establishments. These two groups are students in halls of residence (whose parents usually answer the survey questions on the students' behalf) and people living in NHS accommodation (which used to be called nurses' homes). The survey does not sample people living in other forms of accommodation - for example, army camps, local authority homes, or hospitals.

Details of the labour force and other characteristics of around 100,000 people aged 16 and over are collected every quarter; basic personal details are also collected for around 25,000 children aged under 16. The results of each survey are processed and 'grossed', to provide estimates that cover the whole population. This allows us to say that there are about 28 million people in employment, even though the sample itself has only identified about 55,000 employed people.

In 2004, ONS issued re-grossed figures revising LFS estimates which are reflected in time series LFS data used in Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom.

Publication of LFS estimates has changed from seasonal quarters to calendar quarters. For example, in past editions of this publication

spring data (covering the months March to May) was used whereas in this edition Quarter 2 (April to June) is now used instead.

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### All People

This group includes everyone of working age (Males aged 16-64 and Females aged 16-59) and comprises; employees, the self-employed, those on government supported programmes, unpaid family workers, the ILO unemployed and the economically inactive.

**Economically active** – people aged 16 and over who are either in employment (did some paid work in the reference week) or ILO unemployed.

**Employees / Self-employed** – the division between employees and self-employed is based on survey respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

**Full-time / part-time** – the classification of full-time and part-time is on the basis of self-assessment. People on Government-supported training and employment programmes who are at college in the survey reference week are classified, by convention, as part-time.

**Temporary employees** – in the LFS these are defined as those employees who say that their main job is non-permanent in one of the following ways: fixed period contract; agency temping; casual work; seasonal work; other temporary work.

**Government-supported training and employment programmes** – This group comprises all people aged 16 and over participating in one of the Government's employment and training programmes administered by the Learning and Skills Councils in England, the National Council for Education and Training (ELWa) in Wales, local enterprise companies in Scotland, or the Training and Employment Agency in Northern Ireland. This group of people has been excluded from the separate economic analyses in the tables as the LFS generally undercounts the numbers involved. Administrative sources provide much more reliable information about this group.

**Unpaid Family Workers** – This group comprises persons doing unpaid work for a business they own or for a business that a relative owns.

**ILO unemployment** – the International Labour Organization (ILO) measure of unemployment refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.

**Economically inactive** – people who are neither in employment nor unemployed on the ILO measure. This group includes, for example, all those who were looking after a home or retired (as well as those aged under 16).

**Industry** – the classification of respondents' industry of employment is based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992, SIC (92).

**Occupation** – the classification of respondents' occupations are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000), introduced in spring 2001.

## 5 POPULATION

The population figures in Annex B are estimated and projected numbers based on demographic data provided by the Office for National Statistics and the Government Actuary's Department, which incorporate post-2001 Census revisions. Data for the 'working age' category and sub-analyses, however, are taken from the Labour Force Survey (see source No 4 for further information) and contain reweighted data.

## 6 PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS: GCSE/GNVQ, GCE, SCE STANDARD GRADE AND NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (NQ)

Data for England and Wales are produced from data provided by the GCSE and GCE examining boards and groups. GCSE and GCE data for Northern Ireland are derived from the Summary of Annual Examination Results and Further Education examination results. In Scotland pupils study for the NQ Standard grade (a two-year course leading to examinations at the end of the fourth year of secondary schooling) and

NQ Higher grade, which requires at least a further year of secondary schooling. The data source is the Scottish Qualifications Authority (formerly Scottish Examination Board). From 1999/00 additional new National Qualifications (NQ) were introduced in Scotland to allow greater flexibility and choice in the Scottish examination system. NQ include Intermediate 1 & 2 designed primarily for candidates in the fifth and sixth year of secondary schooling.

## 7 SCHOOL LEAVER DESTINATIONS

Information on the early destinations of year 11 pupils in England is collected via the Careers Service Activity Survey. This replaced the former School Leavers Destination Survey, which collected information on the destinations of year 11 pupils in England and Wales. It provides data about the choices of around half a million young people finishing compulsory education each year. In Scotland, data on destinations of leavers of all ages are collated by Careers Scotland. School leaver information is provided by the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland. Data for school leavers in Wales are now provided by Careers Wales Association Ltd, and although included in Table 3.10, they are not classified as 'National Statistics'.

## 8 SCHOOLS

The Department for Children, Schools and Families carries out a spring, summer and autumn termly census of schools in England in January, May and October, respectively. From January 2002 onwards, maintained primary, secondary and special schools, as well as CTC's, have reported data at an individual pupil level. In January 2003, the pupil level coverage expanded to include non maintained special schools and academies.

Data collected in January 2009 were published the following May in the Statistical First Release "Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics: January 2009", which was updated with final data in August 2009. The statistical first release is available on the DCSF Research and Statistics website at: [www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway)

Annual schools census counts are carried out in January for pupils in Wales (at individual pupil



level from 2003) and October for pupils in Northern Ireland. The annual schools census count for pupils in Scotland is carried out in September (excluding information on school meals, which is collected in a separate survey in January) - although the course of study followed by pupils aged 16 and over is not collected, but examination results for each subject are received in August.

## 9 VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Information on awards of National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs)/Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs), General National Vocational Qualifications (GNVQs) (up to 1999/00)/Advanced Vocational Certificates of Education (VCEs)/General Scottish Vocational Qualifications (GSVQs) and Vocationally Related Qualifications (VRQs) made by UK awarding bodies has been taken from the National Information System for Vocational Qualifications (NISVQ) held by DfES. GNVQ figures from 2000/01, based on the Secondary School and College Performance Tables, are not included in Table 3.6. As part of the NISVQ project, the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA) provides annual totals

(October- September) of NVQ awards by framework area and level. This is used for grossing up the more detailed NVQ award information, collected from the awarding bodies who participate in NISVQ, in order to produce UK NVQ estimates. QCA's totals are based on quarterly returns sent by all NVQ awarding bodies. UK NVQ/SVQ estimates are based on grossed-up numbers of NVQs plus all SVQs. NISVQ receives detailed information on awards made by four of the largest awarding bodies: City and Guilds, Edexcel, OCR and SQA. However, in 2000/01 the SQA were only able to supply a small amount of information on their qualifications, which meant that it was excluded from any analysis by level.

More detailed statistical information on the awards of Vocational Qualifications is presented in the DCSF Statistical First Release *Post-16 Education and Skills: Leaver Participation, Outcomes and Level of Highest Qualification Held*, which was published in March 2009 and can be found on the Research and Statistics Gateway section of the DCSF website: [www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway)

## OTHER REFERENCE MATERIAL

### GENERAL

Each of the home education Departments publishes statistics in a variety of press notices, statistical first releases, bulletins and statistical volumes. The relevant websites are as follows:

**England:** [www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/rsgateway)

This site contains details of the Research and Statistics publications produced by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) from 1998 to 28 June 2007 and contained publications produced by both the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) and the Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills (DIUS) from June 2007 to June 2009. From June 2009 it contained publications produced by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) and some of the publications produced by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS).

**Welsh Assembly Government:**

[www.wales.gov.uk](http://www.wales.gov.uk)

**The Scottish Government:**

[www.scotland.gov.uk](http://www.scotland.gov.uk)

**Northern Ireland:** <http://www.deni.gov.uk>

<http://www.delni.gov.uk>

### OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS (ONS) PUBLICATIONS

Various summaries of education and training statistics for all four parts of the United Kingdom are contained in several of the publications prepared by the Office for National Statistics, and are available on the Office for National Statistics website.

The *Annual Abstract of Statistics* is published annually, No 145, 2009 being the latest edition. The publication contains a comprehensive collection of statistics about key aspects of the United Kingdom's economy and society. One chapter concentrates on Education.

*Regional Trends* is published annually, No 41 2009, being the latest edition. The publication brings together detailed information highlighting regional variations in the United

Kingdom and covers a wide range of social, demographic and economic topics. One chapter concentrates on education and training.

*Social Trends* is also produced annually, No 39 2009, being the current edition. This publication brings together some of the more significant statistical series relating to social policies and conditions and presents a series of articles, followed by tables and charts. One chapter concentrates on education and training.

*Economy & Labour Market Review*, launched in January 2007, which is published monthly, draws together the expert research and analysis and range of content found in *Economic Trends* and *Labour Market Trends* to build an up-to-date, comprehensive and unique statistical picture of the UK economy and labour market.

### INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS

A number of publications providing comparative statistics and indicators on education and training in different countries are now available - some of the most important are listed below:

*Education at a Glance 2009*. Contains Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) indicators. The publication can be accessed on the OECD website: [www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org)

*Key Data on Education in Europe 2009*. European Union (EU) - European Communities Commission. Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2009.

*Education across Europe 2003*. Eurostat, European Commission. Stationery Office, 2004.