

# Statistics Publication Notice

Education Series

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## **DESTINATIONS OF LEAVERS FROM SCOTTISH SCHOOLS: 2008/09** **24 November 2009** **A National Statistics Publication for Scotland**

This Statistics Publication Notice presents national and Education Authority level information on the destinations of young people leaving Scottish schools (publicly funded and grant-aided secondary schools) and updates the publication “Destinations of Leavers from Scottish Schools: 2007/08”. Data linking the destinations of school leavers to pupil characteristics, and limited information on leavers from independent secondary schools, is presented in the accompanying tables

The Statistics Publication Notice and accompanying tables can be found on the Scottish Government Web Site: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00774>

This is the first publication of school leavers destinations which reflects the effects of the current recession. Fewer labour market opportunities might be expected to lead to greater demand for places in Higher and Further Education, or indeed to increased numbers of pupils staying on at school, and to lower proportions entering employment. Figures for 2008/09 bear these expectations out, with the proportion of leavers entering Higher or Further Education reaching its highest level in the years for which comparable figures are available, and the proportion entering employment reaching its lowest level. The proportion entering both unemployed categories together has increased by just over half a percentage point, reaching the highest level since 2003/04, but is still lower than in most years since 1992/93. Pupils were also more likely to stay on at school, with provisional staying on rates rising significantly between 2008/09 and 2009/10.

### **The Main Findings for Leaver Destinations from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools are:**

- 85.7 per cent per cent of 2008/09 school leavers are in positive destinations (higher education, further education, employment, voluntary work or training), down from 86.4 per cent in 2007/08 (Table 1)

- Proportions entering higher or further education have increased by 3.8 and 2.2 percentage points since 2007/08, to reach 34.9 and 27.0 per cent respectively. Taken together, the proportion of young people entering further or higher education has risen from 55.9 per cent in 2007/08 to 61.9 per cent in 2008/09 (Table 2)
- The proportion of leavers entering employment has decreased by around 7 percentage points to 18.4 per cent in 2008/09, the largest annual decrease since 1992/93 (Table 2)
- The proportion who are unemployed and seeking employment or training has risen slightly from 10.9 per cent to 11.5 per cent (Table 2)
- The proportion unemployed and *not* seeking employment or training has increased very slightly from 1.5 per cent in 2007/08 to 1.6 per cent in 2008/09 (Table 2)
- Vulnerable school leavers, such as those from more deprived areas, with additional support needs, or looked after children, continue to be less likely to enter positive destinations (Table 18)
- In order to provide context, it is useful to note that the number of school leavers is down by 9 per cent compared to 2007/08 (Table 1). This is partly<sup>1</sup> a result of increasing staying on rates – the provisional S4 to S5 staying on rate to September of the following school year has increased by around 3 percentage points, while the provisional S4 to S6 staying on rate has increased by around 5 percentage points (Table 4) (see background note 2.8).

More detailed analysis of these destinations is presented in the following sections. Firstly, information is provided on leavers who enter positive destinations, as defined in the Scottish Budget Spending Review 2007<sup>2</sup>. Positive destinations include higher education, further education, employment, voluntary work and training. The report then goes on to consider all other destinations and presents the results of an analysis of leaver destinations by gender, other pupil characteristics, and attainment of qualifications.

### **Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools who enter Positive Destinations**

The proportion of school leavers entering positive destinations in 2008/09 is 85.7 per cent, down from 86.4 per cent in 2007/08. Girls (87.2 per cent) are more likely than boys (84.3 per cent) to enter positive destinations upon leaving school (Table 1).

#### **Analysis of change over time**

From 2006/07 onwards it is possible to separately identify those entering voluntary work. As these leavers used to be included in the figures for unemployed not seeking work, data from years prior to 2006/07 is not directly comparable. However those entering voluntary work account for a very small proportion of all school leavers (0.2 per cent in 2008/09).

The proportion of school leavers entering full-time employment was 18.4 per cent in 2008/09, down nearly 7 percentage points compared to the 2007/08 figure of 25.3 per cent (Table 2).

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<sup>1</sup> Other factors include changes in the numbers of possible leavers (rolls in S1 to S4 have decreased over the last 10 years) and improved identification of leavers for the current year (see background note 2.7).

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/11/30090722/18>

The proportion of school leavers entering training has remained at around 5 per cent since 2004/05. Although fewer young people aged 16-19 are in training than in recent years (Table 7), this figure reflects the decrease in the number of school leavers in 2008/09.

Proportions entering higher or further education have increased by 3.8 and 2.2 percentage points since 2007/08, to reach 34.9 and 27.0 per cent respectively (Table 2).

Chart 1: Positive destinations by gender, 2006/07 to 2008/09

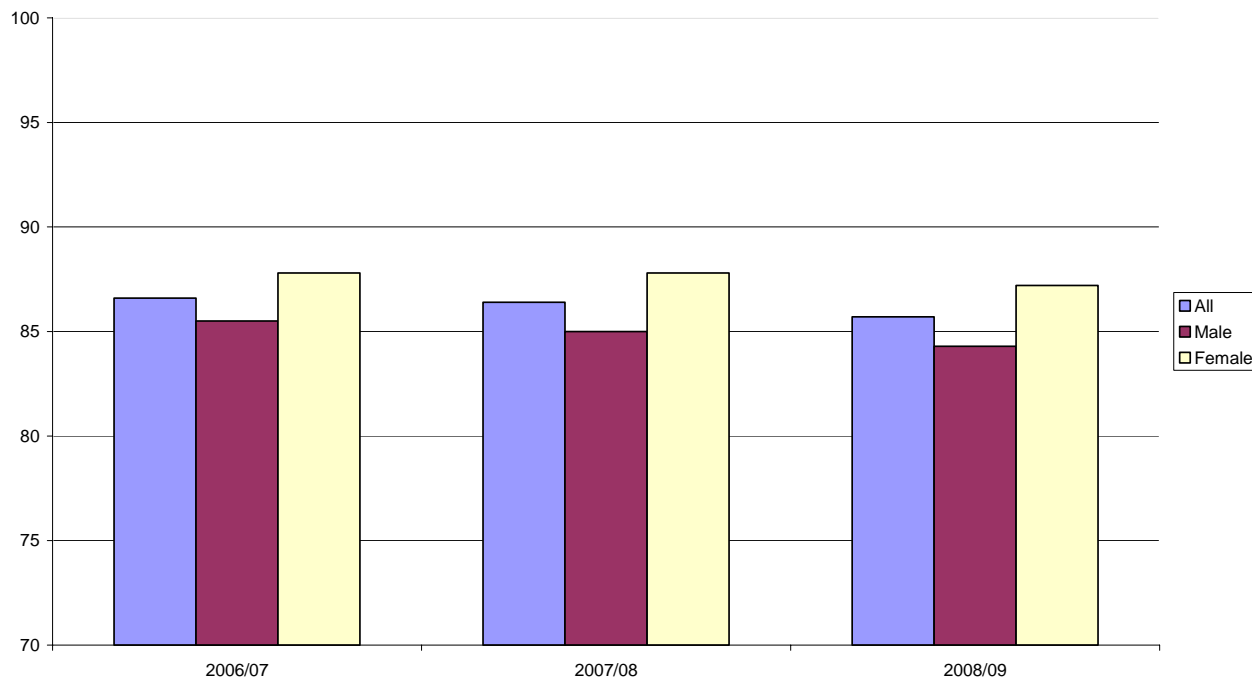
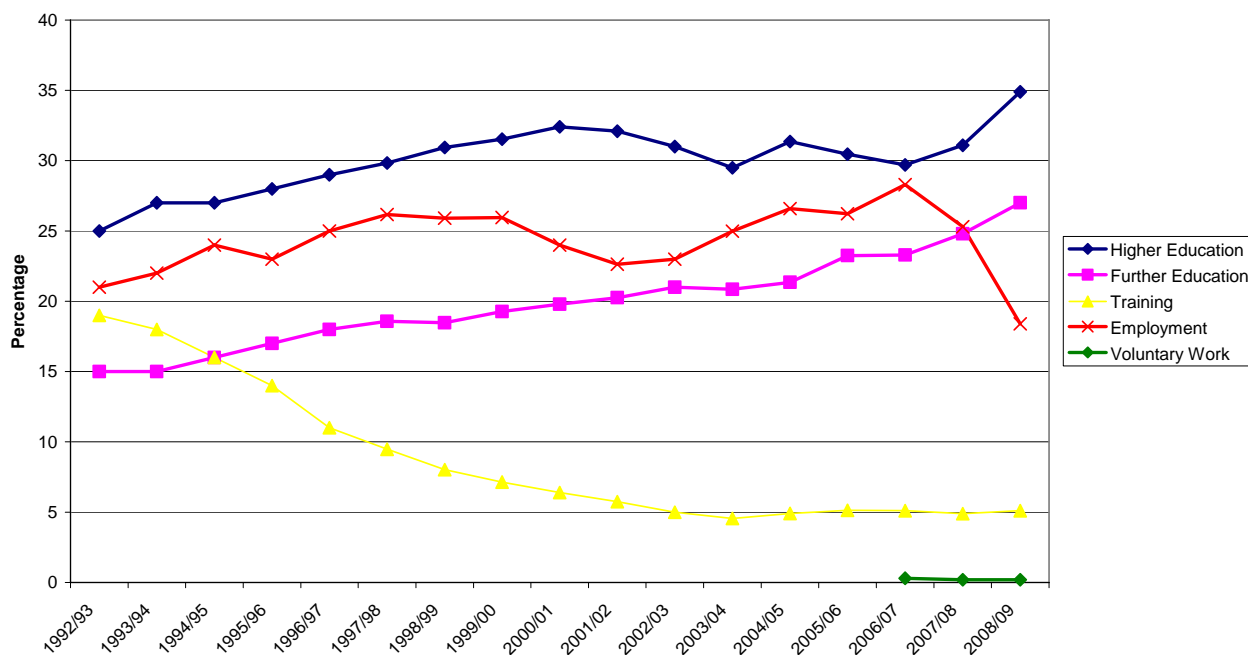


Chart 2: Percentage of School Leavers Entering Higher Education, Further Education, Employment, Training or Voluntary Work: 1992/93 to 2008/09

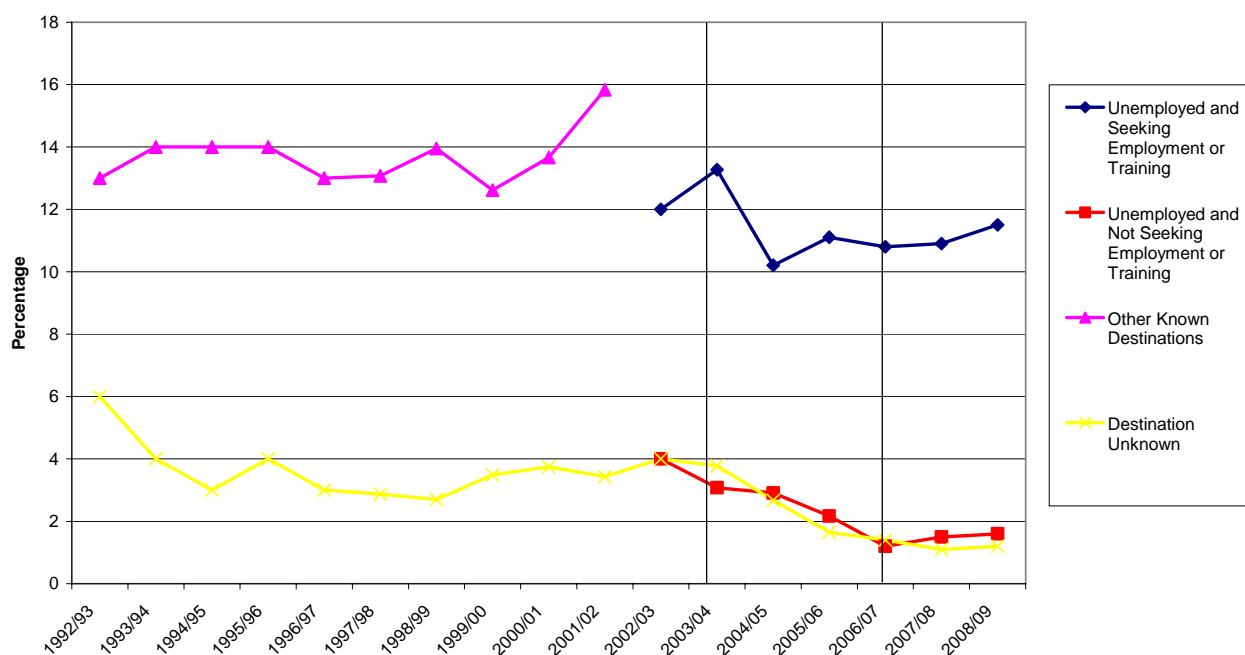


## Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools who enter Other Destinations

Other destinations include unemployed and seeking employment or training, unemployed and not seeking, and unknown. The unemployed and seeking employment and training category has increased by just over half a percentage point to 11.5 per cent, the highest rate since 2003/04 when it was 13.3 per cent (Table 2). The unemployed and not seeking employment or training category (which included those entering voluntary work prior to 2006/07) has risen by about a tenth of a percentage point to 1.6 per cent in 2008/09 (Table 2).

School leavers with an unknown destination may be in a positive destination. However analysis of the 2007/08 follow up survey<sup>3</sup> showed that around 55 per cent of leavers in 2007/08 with an unknown initial destination had a positive follow up destination in spring 2009, compared to around 85 per cent of all leavers. Nearly half were still in unknown destinations.

Chart 3: Percentage of School Leavers Entering Unemployed Seeking, Unemployed Not Seeking, Other Known or Unknown Destinations: 1992/93: 2008/09



Note: In 2002/03, the 'other known destinations' category was split into 'unemployed and seeking employment or training' and 'unemployed and not seeking employment or training'.  
Unemployed and not seeking category included those entering voluntary work prior to 2006/07

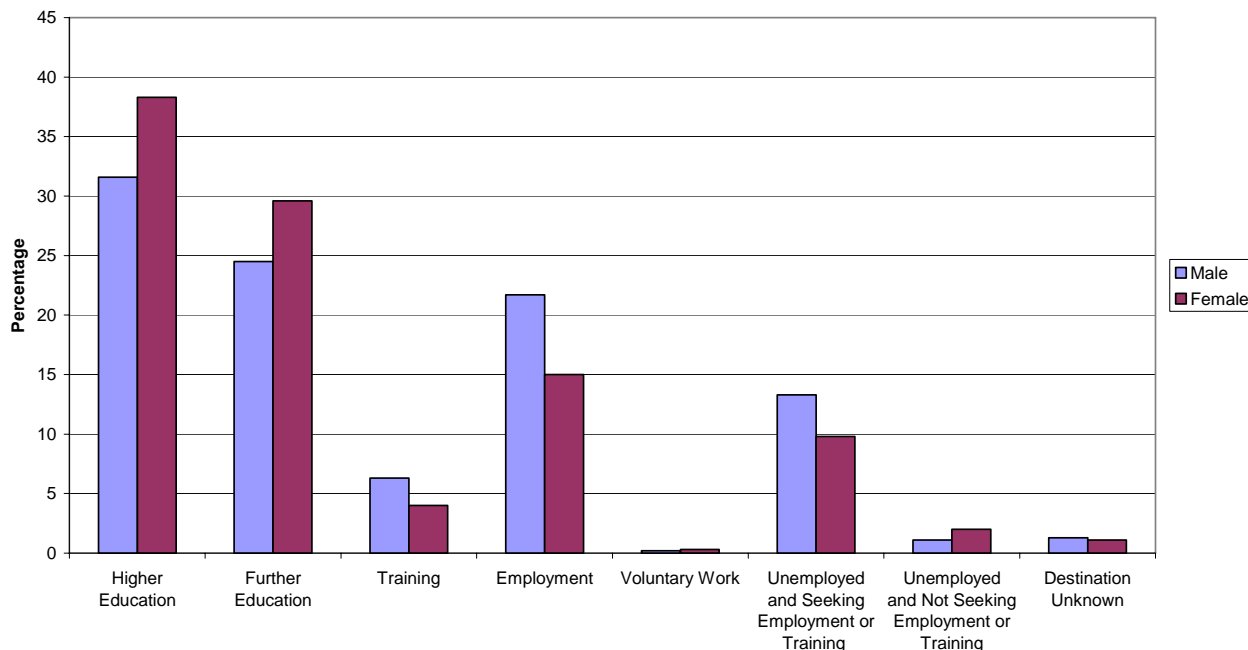
## Destinations of School Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools by Gender

Girls are more likely to enter further or higher education than boys after leaving school, while boys are more likely to enter the categories of training, employment or unemployed and seeking (Table 3).

<sup>3</sup> 'Follow up Survey of School Leavers from Scottish Schools: Leavers from School Year 2007/08 (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/06/follow>) Further analysis which was not included in the publication.

A similar pattern has been observed in previous years. After widening in 2006/07 compared to 2005/06, the gender gap has narrowed over the last two years. The proportion of boys entering employment is now 7 percentage points higher than the proportion of girls, compared with 11 percentage points higher in 2006/07. The proportion of girls entering further or higher education is just under 12 percentage points higher than the proportion of boys, compared with over 15 percentage points higher in 2006/07.

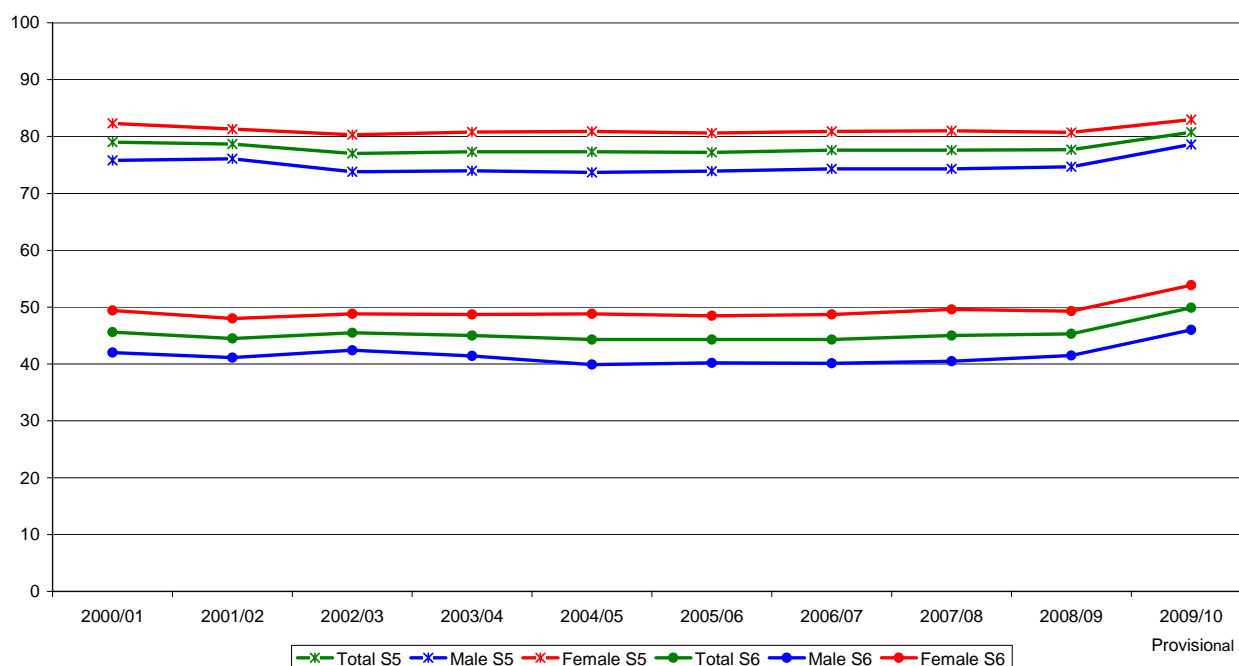
**Chart 4: Percentage of School Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools by Destination and Gender: 2008/09**



### **Destinations of School Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools by Stage of Leaving**

Staying-on in school past the minimum leaving age is a good indicator that the young person will enter a positive destination upon leaving school. Over 93 per cent of school leavers who left at the end of S6 entered a positive destination, compared with around 75 per cent of those who left at the end of S4 (Table 16). Staying on rates increased significantly between the 2008/09 school year and the start of the 2009/10 school year, after a number of years with little change (Table 4). The provisional S4 to S5 staying on rate increased by around 3 percentage points, while the provisional S4 to S6 staying on rate increased by around 5 percentage points.

Chart 5: Staying on Rates to September of the School Year, 2000/01 - 2009/10  
S4 to S5 and S4 to S6 rates



### Destinations of School Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools by Other Characteristics

Analysis of school leaver characteristics and location help to identify the groups of young people who are at risk of not entering a positive destination when they leave school. Table 18 shows positive destinations by a variety of characteristics, while the tables referred to below show all destinations categories by the relevant characteristics. These tables also show the numbers associated with any characteristic, and where these numbers are small caution should be exercised when interpreting the results.

Those school leavers who live in large urban areas are less likely to enter a positive destination than those from more rural areas (Table 8), although this may be linked to deprivation since many deprived areas are in urban locations.

Living in one of the most deprived areas, as defined by the 2009 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is a strong indicator that a school leaver is less likely to enter a positive destination. Around 75 per cent of school leavers from the ten per cent most deprived areas entered a positive destination compared with just over 93 per cent of those from the ten per cent least deprived areas. Similarly, around 14 per cent of those from the most deprived areas entered higher education, compared with over 61 per cent of those from the least deprived areas (Table 9).

Leavers with Additional Support Needs (ASN) are less likely to enter a positive destination than those without. Around 86 per cent of school leavers with no recorded ASN entered a positive destination compared with around 78 per cent of those with a Record of Needs (RoN) or a Co-ordinated Support Plan (CSP) and just under 70 per cent of those with an Individualised Educational Programme, but no RoN or CSP (Table 10). Leavers with social, emotional or behavioural difficulties were the least likely to enter positive destinations at 55 per cent (Table 11).

Leavers identified as being looked after at the time of the pupil census in their leaving year were less likely to enter positive destinations (55 per cent) (Table 12), as were those who were identified as registered for free school meals in the census (71 per cent) (Table 13).

In terms of ethnic background, Asian-Chinese leavers were most likely to enter positive destinations (96 per cent), followed by Asian-Indian (92 per cent) and Asian-Pakistani (90 per cent). Those least likely to enter positive destinations were from the not known or not disclosed (78 per cent) or Other (82 per cent) groups (Table 14).

For national identity, those in the Other group were most likely to enter positive destinations (88 per cent) and those in the not known or not disclosed group (79 per cent) were the least likely to enter positive destinations (Table 15).

Leavers who have been assessed or declared as having a disability are less likely to enter positive destinations (81 per cent) than the average (Table 17).

Attainment of qualifications also has an impact on positive destinations. Of the unemployed and seeking group, around 85 per cent have no qualifications at Higher or better, compared to around 53 per cent of all leavers (Tables 19 and 20).

## BACKGROUND NOTES

### 1. National Statistics Publication

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

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

### 2. Sources

2.1. Information on the destination of leavers from publicly funded schools is provided to the Scottish Government by Skills Development Scotland.

2.2. Unless otherwise stated, all figures relate to publicly funded secondary schools.

2.3. Information from independent schools is collected directly from the schools and has been collected at pupil level for the fifth year. A handful of independent schools, with a small number of potential leavers, had not completed their returns by the time these tables were prepared. Additionally, the number of unknowns is relatively high because schools may not have had information on whether some leavers had been offered a place at university at the time returns were sent in. Any revisions to this year's data will be made in the 2009/10 publication. Limited data on the characteristics of these leavers is available and has not been presented here.

2.4. Information on pupil characteristics, e.g. additional support needs, pupil stage, etc. is taken from the September 2008 Pupil Census: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/04/01090908/0> . In a small number of cases (1,201) leavers were matched to the 2007 census, and 61 leavers could not be matched to either census.

2.5. This is the third year that pupil level data has been available for publicly funded schools. The main advantage of this is that it allows the school leavers destination to be matched to other information held by the Scottish Government so that additional, more detailed analysis can be carried out.

2.6. Figures for 2007/08 presented in this publication do not match those originally published in December 2008. Prior to publishing the follow up survey ('Follow up Survey of Leavers from Scottish Schools: Leavers from School Year 2007/08': <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/06/follow>) a rematching exercise was carried out to improve the accuracy of the statistics. Details can be found in a Technical Note (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/06/followtech>), and the methodology has been used again this year.

2.7. Analysts in Education Analytical Services have worked closely with Skills Development Scotland (SDS) in the past three years to improve the accuracy of the school leavers data collection. In 2008/09 SDS carried out a data cleansing exercise to remove leavers from earlier years (in previous publications such leavers may have been inadvertently included), although a small number of leavers from the previous year who could not have been identified as such within the time scales SDS operates to may still be present. SDS has also increased the amount of information they collect that can be matched to the pupil



census, and have carried out enhanced checks on records where information held by our two organisations does not match. In 2008/09, 99.7 per cent of leavers could be matched to a pupil census record by Scottish Candidate Number and at least one other piece of information, compared to 94 per cent of leavers in 2007/08 and 63 per cent in 2006/07 that could be matched on Scottish Candidate Number. For those leavers with no Scottish Candidate Number in the original data, matching on school, Student ID, gender, postcode and date of birth is carried out. All matching is done within certain constraints:

- Pupil Census record must be in SP (Special School), AD (Adult Learner) or S3 or above to be included.
- School Attended must be main school attended.

The breakdown of how matches were assigned is shown in the following table:

<b>Match type, 2008/09</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
scn,student id,centre,gender,postcode,dob	48,813	91.2
scn ,centre,gender,dob	4,136	7.7
scn ,gender,dob	249	0.5
scn,centre,gender,postcode,dob	159	0.3
No match found	61	0.1
centre,gender,postcode	44	0.1
scn,centre,gender,postcode	25	0.0
scn ,centre,gender	15	0.0
centre,gender,postcode,dob	12	0.0
scn,centre	12	0.0
student id,gender,dob	3	0.0
student id,centre,gender,postcode,dob	2	0.0
scn ,gender,studentid	1	0.0
<b>All</b>	<b>53,532</b>	<b>100.0</b>

2.8. Staying on rates make their first appearance in this year's publication. The first publication of staying on rates is normally in the Pupil Census, although the Pupil Census rates are based on a starting point of S3 rather than S4. Because the Pupil Census is being published earlier this year (November rather than January), the data is available for inclusion here. However, as the pupil census data was not quite finalised at the time of writing, the figures published here are provisional. It is not expected that final figures will differ noticeably from those published here.

2.9. The data relate to the latest known destination of leavers in September 2009. For example, a school leaver who left in June 2009 and travelled for several months but who is known to have taken up employment prior to September will be counted under 'employment'.

### **3. School Leavers**

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

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

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

#### **4. Leaver Destinations**

4.1. The following categories for leaver destinations are included in the Statistics Publication Notice. Destinations are based on how the school leaver describes their destination and hours spent in, for example, work or education, are not used to define destinations.

4.1.1. Positive: includes higher education, further education, training, voluntary work and employment. This is in line with the definition of positive destinations set out in Indicator 10 of the Scottish Budget Spending Review 2007:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/11/30090722/18>

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

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

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

4.1.5. Employment: includes those who are employed and in receipt of payment from their employers. It includes young people undertaking training in employment through Skillseekers and Modern Apprenticeships.

4.1.6. Voluntary Work: includes those undertaking voluntary work, paid or unpaid, who are not 'unemployed and actively seeking', as per the unemployed definition. Included in this category would be individuals who are on a gap year, those participating in Project Scotland/CSV or other voluntary programmes.

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

4.1.8. Unemployed and not seeking employment or training: includes all those individuals who are not seeking employment or training for a range of reasons. The reasons may involve sickness, prison, pregnancy, caring for children or other dependents or taking time out.

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

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

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

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

5.1. A number of school leavers take a 'year out' before continuing their education or entering employment. Apart from pupils with a deferred unconditional place for Higher Education, pupils taking a 'year out' are included in the 'unemployed and not seeking employment or training' category.

5.2. The destination of leavers from individual Education Authorities may depend partly on location. Economic factors may affect the availability of employment in the local area. A major construction project or the opening of an industrial enterprise may present many new opportunities. Equally, lack of local employment may encourage leavers towards further education or training.

5.3. In certain areas, or particular years, the pattern of school leaver destinations may be affected by the opportunities available through Skillseekers and Modern Apprenticeships, partnerships between education and business or special arrangements for entry to higher education.

5.4. There may be a strong local tradition for pupils either to stay on at school or to leave school as early as possible, affecting the numbers who stay on long enough to gain the necessary entrance qualifications for higher education.

5.5. Fluctuations in the figures from year to year are likely. For example, differences in the proportion of leavers proceeding to higher education may derive from the ability of pupils in a particular year group. Similarly, there may be short-term opportunities for employment in some localities. In Education Authorities with only a few leavers, a small change in the number of leavers in each destination category can make a big difference in percentage terms from year to year.

## **6. Notes**

6.1. Independent school leaver destinations come from a separate survey, and returns are not always complete in time for this publication. Any changes will appear in the next year's publication.

6.2. 147 leavers entered voluntary work in 2006/07, 131 in 2007/08 and 128 in 2008/09. These leavers are now shown separately. Prior to 2006/07 leavers who went on to do voluntary work could not be identified and were counted under 'unemployed and not seeking employment or training' in all tables unless otherwise stated

6.3. A total of 299 secondary school leavers who moved outwith Scotland have not been included in the results.

6.4. For those pupils who had a Record of Needs (RoN) immediately prior to the commencement of the Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004, on 14 November 2005, the education authorities must, within 2 years (November 2007), establish whether or not such pupils require a Co-ordinated Support Plan (CSP). The provision being made for the recorded pupil is preserved as a minimum level of support unless there is a significant change in the individual's additional support needs or until the date that it is established that they require a plan, or if they do not require a plan, 2 years from the date that it is established. Such pupils are referred to in this publication under the heading "with RoN".

6.5. Individualised Educational Programmes (IEPs) are written plans setting targets that a child, with additional support needs, is expected to achieve. Targets should be limited in number and focus on key priorities of learning. They should be simple, clearly expressed and measurable.

6.6. Pupils may have an IEP with another record of support needs, but they cannot have both a CSP and a RoN. Pupils with any combination of support needs are categorised as having Additional Support Needs.

6.7. Data on schools leavers with additional support needs is taken from the 2008 Pupil Census. There are some 1,200 leavers who were matched to the 2007 census, which still included Main Difficulty of Learning as well as Reasons for Support. During the transition period of the Additional Support for Learning Act pupils could have been recorded under either category. The categories used in this publication result from combining the two sets. As the categories do not always match exactly the data are indicative only. Details of how the two sets of categories were linked can be found in 'Attendance and Absence in Scottish Schools, 2006/07', Annex B (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/12/11160723/0>). In the current publication, leavers with dual sensory impairment are not shown separately due to small numbers, but are included in both the hearing impairment and visual impairment categories. Leavers with Complex or Multiple Impairments are included under Other due to small numbers.

6.8. Figures collected from the Pupil Census on the number of children looked after by local authorities appear to be incomplete when compared with similar data from social work services departments. The Scottish Government is working to support Local Authorities with improving the sharing of information in respect of children in their care as part of their Corporate Parent duties.

6.9. Figures collected from the Pupil Census on pupils registered for free school meals are less accurate than those from the separate School Meals Survey, however only the census information can be linked to individuals and used in the context of this publication.

## 7. Enquiries

Copies of the tables are available on the Scottish Government's website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00774>

Public enquiries (non-media) about the information contained in this Statistics Publication Notice should be addressed to:

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[school.stats@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:school.stats@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

Media enquiries about the information in this Statistics Publication Notice should be addressed to Vikki Pescodd on 0131 244 2972.

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**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by positive and other destinations, 2006/07 to 2008/09**

**Table 1**

		Number of Leavers	Positive Destinations	Other Destinations
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>57,364</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>
	Male	29,354	85.5	14.5
	Female	28,010	87.8	12.2
<b>2007/08</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>58,844</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>
	Male	29,717	85.0	15.0
	Female	29,127	87.8	12.2
<b>2008/09</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>53,532</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>
	Male	27,061	84.3	15.7
	Female	26,471	87.2	12.8

Positive destinations include higher education, further education, employment, voluntary work or training as in the definition set out in the Scottish Budget Spending Review National Indicator 10  
 Figures for 2007/08 do not match those in last year's publication - see Background Note 2.6

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded schools in Scotland by destination category: 1992/93 to 2008/09**

**Table 2**

Year	Number of Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Voluntary Work	Unemployed and Seeking Employment or Training	Unemployed and Not Seeking Employment or Training	Other Known Destinations	Destination Unknown
1992/93	55,800	25	15	19	21				13	6
1993/94	53,694	27	15	18	22				14	4
1994/95	56,832	27	16	16	24				14	3
1995/96	57,372	28	17	14	23				14	4
1996/97	60,381	29	18	11	25				13	3
1997/98	58,462	29.8	18.6	9.5	26.2				13.1	2.9
1998/99	57,198	31.0	18.5	8.0	25.9				14.0	2.7
1999/00	55,569	31.5	19.3	7.1	26.0				12.6	3.5
2000/01	57,067	32.4	19.8	6.4	24.0				13.7	3.7
2001/02	56,513	32.1	20.3	5.7	22.6				15.8	3.4
2002/03	57,266	31.0	21.0	5.0	23.0		12.0	4.0		4.0
2003/04	56,537	29.5	20.9	4.5	25.0		13.3	3.1		3.8
2004/05	55,952	31.4	21.3	4.9	26.6		10.2	2.9		2.7
2005/06	56,619	30.5	23.2	5.1	26.2		11.1	2.2		1.6
2006/07	57,364	29.7	23.3	5.1	28.3	0.3	10.8	1.2		1.4
2007/08	58,844	31.1	24.8	4.9	25.3	0.2	10.9	1.5		1.1
2008/09	53,532	34.9	27.0	5.1	18.4	0.2	11.5	1.6		1.2

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding  
 Leavers going onto voluntary work were included under 'unemployed not seeking' prior to 2006/07  
 Raw data on school leavers destination was not held by the Scottish Government prior to 1996/97 and so unrounded figures are unavailable  
 Figures for 2007/08 do not match those in last year's publication - see Background Note 2.6

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and gender: 2006/07 to 2008/09**

**Table 3**

Year	Number of Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Voluntary Work	Unemployed and Seeking Employment or Training	Unemployed and Not Seeking Employment or Training	Destination Unknown
<b>2006/07</b>									
Male	29,354	25.9	19.5	6.2	33.7	0.3	12.3	0.8	1.4
Female	28,010	33.6	27.2	4.0	22.7	0.3	9.2	1.7	1.3
<b>2007/08</b>									
Male	29,717	27.8	21.3	6.0	29.7	0.2	12.8	1.0	1.1
Female	29,127	34.5	28.4	3.7	20.9	0.3	9.0	2.0	1.2
<b>2008/09</b>									
Male	27,061	31.6	24.5	6.3	21.7	0.2	13.3	1.1	1.3
Female	26,471	38.3	29.6	4.0	15.0	0.3	9.8	2.0	1.1

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding  
 Figures for 2007/08 do not match those in last year's publication - see Background Note 2.6

**Staying on rates to September in publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland, 2000/01-2009/10  
S4 to S5 and S4 to S6, as at September at the start of the school year**

**Table 4**

2009/10 figures are provisional

Gender	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>S5 (September) Staying on Rates</b>										
Total	79	79	77	77	77	77	78	78	78	81
Male	76	76	74	74	74	74	74	74	75	79
Female	82	81	80	81	81	81	81	81	81	83
<b>S6 Staying on Rates</b>										
Total	46	45	46	45	44	44	44	45	45	50
Male	42	41	42	41	40	40	40	41	42	46
Female	49	48	49	49	49	49	49	50	49	54

**Percentage of school leavers from independent schools in Scotland  
by destination category: 1995/96 to 2008/09**

**Table 5**

Year	Number of Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Unemployed and Seeking Employment or Training	Unemployed and Not Seeking Employment or Training	Other Known Destinations	Destination Unknown
1995/96	3,342	74	9	1	2			13	1
1996/97	3,119	76	8	1	2			10	3
1997/98	3,300	84	7	1	2			4	2
1998/99	3,281	83	8	1	3			5	2
1999/00	3,074	83	6	0	3			4	3
2000/01	3,016	84	7	0	2			4	3
2001/02	2,994	83	6	0	2			4	4
2002/03	2,893	83	7	0	3	0	2		3
2003/04	3,110	78	7	0	3	0	2		10
2004/05	2,982	85	7	0	2	0	2		4
2005/06	3,074	80	6	0	3	0	2		8
2006/07	2,943	80	7	0	3	2	4		6
2007/08	3,187	80	5	0	3	1	2		10
2008/09	3,172	83	7	0	3	0	2		5

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Leavers going onto voluntary work are included under 'unemployed not seeking'

Figures for 2007/08 have been updated from last year's publication

Figures for 2008/09 may be incomplete, and are subject to revision.

**Percentage of school leavers from independent schools in Scotland  
by destination category and gender: 2006/07 to 2008/09**

**Table 6**

Year	Number of Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Unemployed and Seeking Employment or Training	Unemployed and Not Seeking Employment or Training	Destination Unknown
<b>2006/07</b>								
Male	1,560	79	7	0	3	1	3	7
Female	1,383	81	7	-	2	2	4	5
<b>2007/08</b>								
Male	1,596	79	4	0	3	1	2	11
Female	1,591	81	5	0	3	1	1	9
<b>2008/09</b>								
Male	1,646	82	6	0	4	0	2	7
Female	1,526	85	8	0	2	0	2	4

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Leavers going onto voluntary work are included under 'unemployed not seeking'

Figures for 2007/08 have been updated from last year's publication

Figures for 2008/09 may be incomplete, and are subject to revision.



## Young People in Training (16-19 year olds with employed or trainee status): 2006 to 2009

Table 7

As at:	Modern Apprenticeships Age 16-19	Other Skillseekers (including Get Ready for Work clients)	Total Skillseekers
October 2006	22,085	10,669	32,754
October 2007	23,184	10,074	33,258
October 2008	23,755	9,568	33,323
October 2009	21,851	8,478	30,329

Source: Skills Development Scotland

Note: The Skillseekers programme was fully implemented in Scotland in 1996. The target group is 16-19 year olds and local Skills Development Scotland (SDS) offices have discretion to fund Skillseeker training for 18-20 year olds. Get Ready for Work, replaced Skillseekers Special Training Needs in April 2002. Funded by SDS and delivered by local training providers its' target group is young people (16-17 years) with additional support needs. Modern Apprenticeships (MAs) were introduced in 1995 for 16-24 year olds and from April 2006 the main target age grouping was changed to 16-19 year olds, in line with Scottish Government policy. SDS has identified the Government Key Sectors as having national economic importance and as of 2009/10 a number of MAs are offered to 20+ individuals in these areas. The table gives the number of young people training on these programmes to October 2009. At October 2009 around 90 per cent of mainstream Skillseekers and all Modern Apprentices received a wage.

Previous editions of this publication presented figures for 16-24 year olds from 1998. A breakdown for 16-19 year olds is not available for years prior to 2006.

## Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and 6-fold urban/rural classification, 2008/09

Table 8

Destination	Urban/Rural Classification						Total
	Large Urban Areas	Other Urban Areas	Accessible Small Towns	Remote Small Towns	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural	
Higher Education	34.2	34.5	38.1	34.0	37.2	35.1	34.9
Further Education	26.7	28.8	26.4	24.8	26.3	20.3	27.0
Training	6.2	5.5	4.0	2.8	3.9	2.1	5.1
Employment	17.1	16.9	18.9	25.4	18.1	30.3	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	12.5	11.9	9.7	9.2	11.7	8.9	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.6
Unknown	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>18,932</b>	<b>19,760</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>53,532</b>

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

## Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and 2009 SIMD Decile, 2008/09

Table 9

Destination	SIMD 2009 Decile										Total
	Most Deprived					Least Deprived					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Higher Education	14.1	18.4	23.0	26.5	32.3	36.0	41.3	47.5	53.9	61.3	34.9
Further Education	34.4	32.4	32.8	31.0	29.2	26.7	23.7	21.9	19.9	16.4	27.0
Training	12.1	9.8	7.3	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.0	5.1
Employment	14.6	18.3	18.1	20.2	20.6	20.7	21.8	19.1	16.7	14.3	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	19.8	17.2	15.6	13.6	10.7	10.3	8.1	7.3	6.2	5.1	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.6
Unknown	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>6,099</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>5,043</b>	<b>5,351</b>	<b>5,303</b>	<b>5,353</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>53,522</b>

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Figures exclude 10 leavers for whom no data zone could be assigned.

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland, 2008/09  
by destination category and RoN, IEP or CSP**

**Table 10**

Destination	RoN or CSP	IEP only	No IEP, RoN or CSP	Total
Higher Education	10.5	6.4	36.3	34.9
Further Education	52.9	38.3	26.3	27.0
Training	6.0	12.1	4.8	5.1
Employment	8.4	12.7	18.7	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	14.6	24.9	11.0	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	6.5	4.1	1.4	1.6
Unknown	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>50,969</b>	<b>53,532</b>

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

RoN refers to Record of needs, CSP to Co-ordinated Support Plan and IEP to Individualised Educational Programmes

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland  
by destination category and Additional Support Needs, 2008/09**

**Table 11**

Reason for support	Number of Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Voluntary Work	Unemployed and Seeking Employment or Training	Unemployed and Not Seeking Employment or Training	Destination Unknown
No Additional Support need	50,969	36.3	26.3	4.8	18.7	0.2	11.0	1.4	1.2
Any Additional Support need of which:	2,563	7.2	41.3	10.8	11.8	0.4	22.7	4.6	1.1
Hearing impairment	58	6.9	56.9	6.9	13.8	1.7	12.1	1.7	-
Visual impairment	50	24.0	44.0	12.0	-	-	18.0	2.0	-
Physical or motor impairment	121	9.9	60.3	5.0	5.0	-	10.7	8.3	0.8
Language or speech disorder	102	5.9	52.9	3.9	10.8	1.0	16.7	7.8	1.0
Autistic spectrum disorder	183	13.1	63.9	4.4	2.2	-	7.7	7.7	1.1
Social emotional and behavioural difficulty	727	1.0	29.3	13.2	11.1	0.6	38.2	5.1	1.5
Specific learning disabilities	615	10.6	39.8	10.4	18.0	0.3	17.2	2.9	0.7
Learning disability	410	2.0	49.3	10.2	12.7	0.5	17.6	7.3	0.5
Moderate learning difficulty	291	1.4	47.8	13.4	10.0	0.7	23.7	3.1	-
Other	308	13.3	42.5	12.3	5.2	0.6	17.2	7.8	1.0
Unknown	266	3.8	38.0	9.8	12.8	-	27.4	5.3	3.0

Leavers are identified as having ASN if they have a RoN (Record of Needs), IEP (Individualised Education Programme) or CSP (Co-ordinated Support Programme).

Reason for support is identified through a combination of Main Difficulty of Learning and Reason for Support (see Notes)

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland  
by destination category and whether they were identified as being looked after by  
the Local Authority, 2008/09**

**Table 12**

Destination	Looked After Status		Total
	Looked After	Not Looked After	
Higher Education	2.6	35.5	34.9
Further Education	27.9	27.0	27.0
Training	15.4	4.9	5.1
Employment	8.5	18.6	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.4	0.2	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	35.8	11.1	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	6.5	1.5	1.6
Unknown	2.9	1.2	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>52,489</b>	<b>53,532</b>

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Data on Looked After Children appears to be incomplete when compared with similar data from Social Work Services

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and Free School Meals registration, 2008/09** **Table 13**

Destination	Leaver was Registered for Free School Meals	Leaver was Not Registered for Free School Meals	Total
Higher Education	9.4	37.8	34.9
Further Education	36.9	25.9	27.0
Training	13.3	4.2	5.1
Employment	11.5	19.2	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.2	0.2	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	23.5	10.2	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	3.1	1.4	1.6
Unknown	2.1	1.1	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>5,458</b>	<b>48,074</b>	<b>53,532</b>

*Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding*

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and ethnic background, 2008/09**

**Table 14**

Destination	Ethnic Background										Total
	White - UK	White - Other	Mixed	Asian - Indian	Asian - Pakistani	Asian - Chinese	Asian - Other	Black	Other	Not known / Disclosed	
Higher Education	34.5	38.9	44.9	59.4	50.4	69.0	53.9	42.9	32.8	26.5	34.9
Further Education	26.9	34.1	23.5	17.4	29.7	21.8	25.3	33.1	32.8	29.6	27.0
Training	5.3	1.8	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.3	3.2	3.5	5.0	5.1
Employment	18.9	12.8	10.5	12.3	8.6	2.9	7.8	6.5	12.4	17.1	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.1	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	11.6	8.9	13.6	5.8	7.2	2.3	7.1	9.1	9.5	15.1	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.7	-	1.3	1.9	5.0	3.2	1.6
Unknown	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.7	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.2	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>49,958</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>53,532</b>

*Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding*

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and national identity, 2008/09**

**Table 15**

Destination	National Identity								Total
	Scottish	English	British	Northern Irish	Welsh	Irish	Other	Not Known / Disclosed	
Higher Education	34.0	35.6	43.2	41.9	32.0	33.3	37.7	26.3	34.9
Further Education	27.1	29.9	24.3	32.6	32.0	33.3	35.6	28.6	27.0
Training	5.3	4.0	4.1	2.3	4.0	4.8	2.0	7.2	5.1
Employment	19.3	16.3	15.5	4.7	16.0	9.5	12.4	16.9	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	11.6	10.9	9.9	14.0	8.0	14.3	8.1	15.9	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.3	6.0	4.8	1.8	2.3	1.6
Unknown	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.3	2.0	-	2.4	2.6	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>40,974</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>3,004</b>	<b>53,532</b>

*Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding*

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and stage of leaving, 2008/09** **Table 16**

Destination	Stage Pupil Left School				Total
	By End of S4	S5	S6	Other Code	
Higher Education	0.6	9.0	63.9	22.6	34.9
Further Education	41.9	36.4	15.5	21.5	27.0
Training	13.5	7.4	0.5	5.4	5.1
Employment	19.0	26.9	13.2	19.4	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.2	0.2	0.3	.	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	20.7	16.4	5.0	21.5	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	2.5	2.2	0.8	4.3	1.6
Unknown	1.6	1.5	0.8	5.4	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>10,788</b>	<b>15,814</b>	<b>26,837</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>53,532</b>

*Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding*

*Other Codes include AD=Adult Returnee or SP=student from a special class*

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland by destination category and whether declared or assessed disabled, 2008/09** **Table 17**

Destination	Declared or Assessed Disabled		Total
	Yes	No	
Higher Education	14.9	35.2	34.9
Further Education	47.6	26.7	27.0
Training	5.3	5.1	5.1
Employment	12.3	18.5	18.4
Voluntary Work	0.4	0.2	0.2
Unemployed Seeking	12.6	11.5	11.5
Unemployed Not Seeking	6.2	1.5	1.6
Unknown	0.7	1.2	1.2
<b>Total Leavers (=100%)</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>52,794</b>	<b>53,532</b>

*Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding*

**Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland  
by characteristics and whether they've entered a positive destination, 2007/08 and 2008/09**

**Table 18**

<b>Positive Destinations<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>
<b>All Leavers from Publicly Funded Secondary Schools</b>	86.4	85.7
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	85.0	84.3
Female	87.8	87.2
<b>Ethnic Background</b>		
White - UK	86.5	85.8
White - Other	89.1	87.8
Mixed	85.8	82.5
Asian - Indian	94.1	91.6
Asian - Pakistani	90.4	90.1
Asian - Chinese	97.6	96.0
Asian - Other	94.9	88.3
Black	92.6	85.7
Other	79.2	81.6
Not known / Disclosed	81.4	78.4
<b>National Identity</b>		
Scottish	86.9	85.8
English	85.8	86.0
British	87.1	87.4
Northern Irish	77.3	81.4
Welsh	81.1	84.0
Irish	82.4	81.0
Other	88.4	87.7
Not known or disclosed	81.4	79.2
<b>Stage Left School<sup>2</sup></b>		
by End of S4	76.0	75.2
S5	82.3	80.0
S6	94.6	93.4
Other (SP or AD)	80.2	68.8
<b>Urban/Rural Classification</b>		
Large Urban Areas	84.7	84.3
Other Urban Areas	86.9	85.9
Accessible Small Towns	87.3	87.7
Remote Small Towns	89.4	87.5
Accessible Rural	85.9	85.6
Remote Rural	90.4	88.2
<b>Deprivation (SIMD 2009 ranking<sup>3</sup>)</b>		
Most deprived 0-20%	77.8	77.2
20-40%	83.9	82.3
40-60%	87.5	87.0
60-80%	90.7	90.2
Least Deprived 80-100%	93.0	92.7
<b>Free School Meals</b>		
Registered	71.7	71.3
Not Registered	88.1	87.3
<b>Leaver with RoN, CSP or IEP<sup>4</sup></b>		
RoN or CSP	83.6	78.1
IEP only	74.3	69.8
no IEP, RoN or CSP	86.8	86.4
<b>Looked After Status</b>		
Looked After by Local Authorities	56.9	54.8
Not Looked After by Local Authorities	86.9	86.3

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Notes:

1. Positive destinations include higher education, further education, employment, voluntary work or training as in the definition set out in the Scottish Budget Spending Review National Indicator 10
2. SP refers to students from a special school and AD to adult returnees
3. Data for 2007/08 is based on SIMD 2006 rankings.
4. RoN refers to Record of Needs, CSP to Co-ordinated Support Plan and IEP to Individualised Educational Programmes

Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded schools in Scotland by highest qualifications attained, 2008/09 (pre-appeal)

Table 19

Destination	Total Leavers (=100%)	No NQ @ level 3 or better	1-2 @ SCQF Level 3	3-4 @ SCQF Level 3	5+ @ SCQF Level 3	1-2 @ SCQF Level 4	3-4 @ SCQF Level 4	5+ @ SCQF Level 4	1-2 @ SCQF Level 5	3-4 @ SCQF Level 5	5+ @ SCQF Level 5	1-2 @ SCQF Level 6	3-4 @ SCQF Level 6	5+ @ SCQF Level 6	1-2 @ SCQF Level 7	3+ @ SCQF Level 7
Higher Education	18,680	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	13.8	18.8	24.4	32.5	4.8
Further Education	14,466	2.5	1.5	0.8	0.7	7.9	8.9	11.5	24.0	11.8	8.4	14.5	4.1	0.9	2.6	-
Training	2,748	9.6	6.3	2.7	1.7	22.6	16.8	12.0	20.0	3.9	2.1	1.7	0.3	-	0.1	-
Employment	9,858	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	5.6	7.2	9.8	21.7	10.2	9.4	16.9	7.8	3.5	4.2	0.4
Voluntary Work	128	3.9	5.5	0.8	-	7.0	2.3	5.5	7.8	4.7	9.4	10.9	14.8	7.0	15.6	4.7
Unemployed Seeking	6,182	10.3	6.6	2.4	1.2	16.6	11.4	8.8	17.3	6.1	3.9	8.0	3.2	1.6	2.2	0.1
Unemployed Not Seeking	833	18.0	6.5	2.5	1.2	16.4	9.1	5.4	12.2	5.0	2.6	6.0	5.8	2.6	5.4	1.1
Unknown	637	15.5	4.4	1.7	1.1	10.4	7.2	7.1	14.9	5.3	3.6	10.8	5.3	5.3	6.4	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,532</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Data on qualifications for 2008/09 are pre-appeal

Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded schools in Scotland by total qualifications attained, 2008/09 (pre-appeal)

Table 20

Destination	Total Leavers (=100%)	5+@SCQF level 3 or better	5+@SCQF level 4 or better	5+@SCQF level 5 or better	1+@SCQF level 6 or better	3+@SCQF level 6 or better	5+@SCQF level 6 or better	1+@SCQF level 7 or better	3+@SCQF level 7 or better
Higher Education	18,680	99.7	99.4	94.8	94.3	80.0	58.5	37.3	4.8
Further Education	14,466	90.8	73.8	27.3	22.1	7.1	2.2	2.6	-
Training	2,748	71.1	34.5	3.9	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	-
Employment	9,858	93.8	80.5	39.9	32.7	15.6	6.6	4.6	0.4
Voluntary Work	128	86.7	78.1	61.7	53.1	42.2	25.0	20.3	4.7
Unemployed Seeking	6,182	70.9	47.3	17.9	15.2	7.0	3.1	2.4	0.1
Unemployed Not Seeking	833	60.0	43.7	22.2	20.9	14.9	8.4	6.5	1.1
Unknown	637	72.2	56.0	30.8	28.7	17.4	10.4	7.2	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,532</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding

Data on qualifications are pre-appeal

Percentage of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools in Scottish Education Authorities  
by destination category: 2006/07 to 2008/09

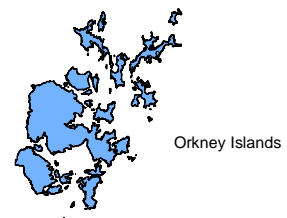
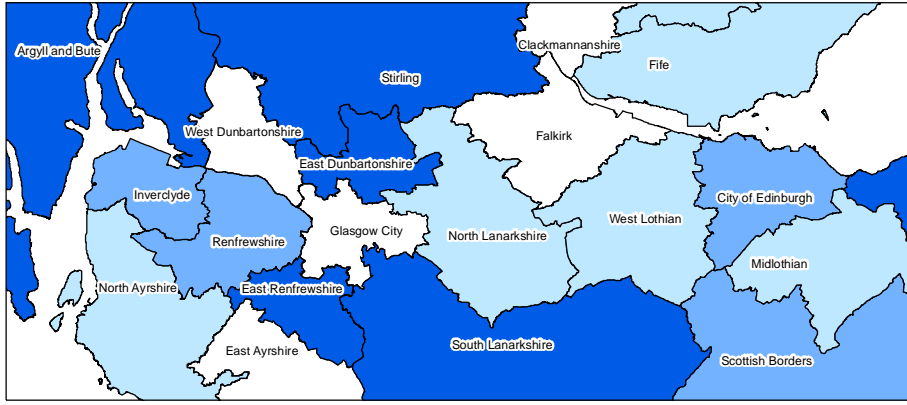
Table 21

Local Authority	Total number of school leavers	Higher education			Further education			Training			Employment			Voluntary Work			Unemployed and seeking employment or training			Unemployed and not seeking employment or training			Destination unknown		
		2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08
Aberdeen City	1,730	34.7	35.6	37.1	21.6	18.9	24.3	1.5	1.9	2.5	31.0	29.2	18.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.6	9.6	12.6	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.6	3.1	4.0
Aberdeenshire	2,728	34.2	37.4	39.4	22.1	23.4	26.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	33.5	29.4	22.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	6.0	5.9	7.5	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.5
Angus	1,175	28.1	30.0	35.3	35.2	36.1	35.6	3.5	3.8	2.6	22.8	19.8	13.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	8.3	8.5	7.8	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	3.1
Argyll & Bute	972	33.7	32.1	38.6	13.3	20.1	20.4	2.4	2.9	3.3	36.5	32.7	24.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	11.3	9.6	10.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.8
Clackmannanshire	544	27.7	21.5	31.4	19.0	26.4	25.4	7.9	9.5	11.4	31.1	28.2	17.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	11.5	10.4	9.9	1.7	3.5	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Dumfries & Galloway	1,658	29.8	31.6	33.6	23.5	24.9	31.0	3.5	2.5	2.9	30.5	28.5	21.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	9.4	9.7	8.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.9
Dundee City	1,550	22.8	23.9	26.6	32.3	33.1	34.3	9.0	7.9	7.4	20.9	17.5	13.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	10.8	13.7	15.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.0
East Ayrshire	1,318	26.0	26.2	30.9	28.2	31.0	33.4	6.8	7.9	7.6	24.0	19.2	12.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	12.0	13.1	11.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.9	0.8	1.8
East Dunbartonshire	1,379	45.8	47.3	56.6	18.4	19.8	18.3	3.2	3.0	3.4	26.1	20.5	12.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.6	7.6	7.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.4
East Lothian	941	32.1	31.2	38.3	18.6	19.1	22.6	1.9	1.8	3.2	31.7	30.9	19.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	12.9	13.1	13.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	0.9	1.2	0.9
East Renfrewshire	1,273	52.6	54.6	58.8	17.4	17.3	18.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	20.4	18.4	13.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5
City of Edinburgh	3,443	29.4	30.1	35.1	22.1	22.7	25.2	3.2	2.8	3.6	28.8	25.9	17.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	14.1	15.6	15.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.4
Eilean Siar	307	37.0	36.2	36.2	16.9	18.2	22.5	4.5	5.0	2.6	35.9	33.2	26.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	4.2	5.2	8.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.5	1.6
Falkirk	1,577	25.5	28.1	31.1	16.2	19.3	21.8	10.0	11.4	7.9	32.6	27.8	21.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	13.1	11.8	16.0	1.8	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.3
Fife	3,888	27.6	29.7	31.9	33.6	34.2	37.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	20.4	18.2	12.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	11.4	10.8	12.1	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.6
Glasgow City	5,135	21.6	23.9	26.0	25.5	27.1	30.8	10.7	9.4	9.0	25.3	22.1	18.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	12.9	13.6	12.4	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.0
Highland	2,559	29.5	30.7	31.5	18.0	20.2	22.5	1.9	1.6	2.0	39.6	35.7	28.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	7.4	8.5	9.8	1.5	1.4	2.9	2.0	1.5	2.1
Inverclyde	861	30.3	33.8	37.3	28.4	29.6	33.3	12.6	7.5	7.8	20.4	20.0	11.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	6.5	6.0	9.3	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.1
Midlothian	947	25.5	27.5	31.7	22.0	20.4	22.6	2.7	4.4	4.4	32.3	28.8	19.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	15.2	17.0	18.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.5
Moray	1,036	24.8	25.3	30.4	24.3	26.3	26.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	35.4	36.9	30.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	11.6	8.6	10.1	1.5	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.0
North Ayrshire	1,520	27.0	29.0	34.2	29.6	32.0	31.9	6.7	5.9	5.1	21.4	18.8	13.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	11.7	12.0	13.5	1.4	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9
North Lanarkshire	3,546	26.1	28.9	34.2	20.4	23.2	24.2	6.9	8.1	8.8	30.0	26.6	18.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.2	11.5	12.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	0.5	0.4
Orkney Islands	245	35.6	33.6	37.1	19.6	24.0	23.7	2.9	4.4	4.1	35.3	30.2	29.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.7	4.5	0.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.0
Perth & Kinross	1,321	29.5	31.6	32.9	22.7	22.0	26.9	3.2	2.7	3.3	33.0	32.5	24.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	8.2	7.7	8.4	0.9	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.4
Renfrewshire	1,993	31.1	34.9	36.6	21.6	24.9	26.4	5.0	5.2	5.3	28.6	21.4	16.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	10.7	10.1	10.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.2
Scottish Borders	1,199	31.1	29.0	36.8	27.1	29.4	31.8	1.9	2.8	2.3	29.8	25.6	16.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	7.0	10.5	9.8	2.1	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.0
Shetland Islands	303	29.7	33.2	29.0	11.0	16.8	16.8	2.8	0.9	2.3	47.3	41.5	42.9	0.3	0.0	0.7	5.4	5.2	5.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
South Ayrshire	1,226	34.9	32.8	36.9	24.3	28.4	28.9	3.8	4.9	6.0	23.9	20.2	16.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	10.1	11.3	10.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.0
South Lanarkshire	3,242	31.5	33.9	38.1	19.3	21.1	22.3	7.2	6.7	8.2	28.4	26.4	17.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	11.4	9.1	11.1	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.7
Stirling	978	37.3	34.0	42.0	16.8	19.3	18.2	4.5	5.3	6.0	28.5	26.5	21.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	11.1	13.1	10.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
West Dunbartonshire	974	22.8	26.5	29.9	25.0	26.3	27.6	9.6	7.0	7.9	26.8	22.4	17.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	12.7	14.0	13.2	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.2
West Lothian	1,878	26.5	29.1	34.2	21.7	22.5	25.4	2.9	1.9	4.3	29.3	27.3	17.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	17.7	16.3	16.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.3
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>53,532</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Notes: Percentages may not total 100 per cent due to rounding  
Scotland total includes Jordanhill  
Glasgow City total excludes Jordanhill  
Figures for 2007/08 do not match those in last year's publication - see Background Note 2.6

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# Destinations of School Leavers: Percentage going to Higher Education, 2008/09



Na H-Eileanan an Iar

Highland

Moray

Aberdeenshire

Aberdeen City

Angus

Perth and Kinross

Dundee City

Argyll and Bute

Stirling

Fife

East Lothian

South Lanarkshire

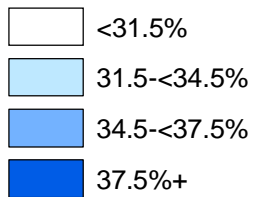
Scottish Borders

East Ayrshire

South Ayrshire

Dumfries and Galloway

## Higher Education

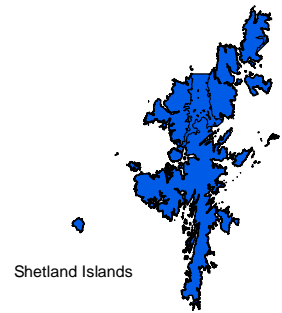
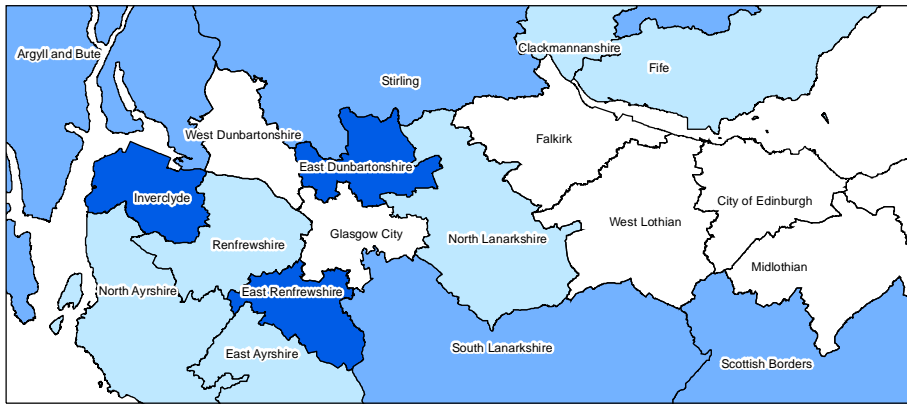


Sources:  
Local authority boundaries - Ordnance Survey Boundary Line 2007  
Destinations data - Scottish Government IAS 2009  
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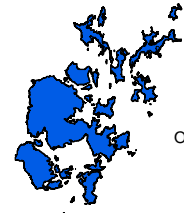
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# Destinations of School Leavers: Percentage going to Positive Destinations 2008/09



Shetland Islands



Orkney Islands

Na H-Eileanan an Iar

Highland

Moray

Aberdeenshire

Aberdeen City

Angus

Perth and Kinross

Dundee City

Argyll and Bute

Stirling

Fife

East Lothian

South Lanarkshire

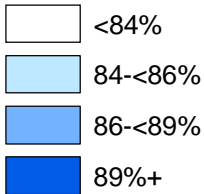
Scottish Borders

East Ayrshire

South Ayrshire

Dumfries and Galloway

## Positive Destinations



Sources:  
Local authority boundaries - Ordnance Survey Boundary Line 2007  
Destinations data - Scottish Government IAS 2009  
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