

# Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom: 2011

## **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 Education (DfE) and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) and the devolved administrations which may be helpful if you have general enquiries about the information contained in this publication or require further information about the topics shown.

### **DfE**

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

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

### **Welsh Government**

Welsh statistics: <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/?lang=en>

### **The Scottish Government**

Scottish statistics: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics>

### **Northern Ireland**

Department for Education statistics: [http://www.deni.gov.uk/index/32-statisticsandresearch\\_pg.htm](http://www.deni.gov.uk/index/32-statisticsandresearch_pg.htm)

Department for Employment and Learning statistics:  
<http://www.delni.gov.uk/index/statsandresearch.htm>

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

users.statistics@education.gsi.gov.uk

### **Government Statistical Service**

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to the Government by specialist staff employed in the statistics divisions and branches of individual Departments. Statistics are made available through their publication, and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Departments concerned.

DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION (DfE)  
DEPARTMENT FOR BUSINESS, INNOVATION AND SKILLS (BIS)  
WELSH GOVERNMENT (WG)  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT (SG)  
NORTHERN IRELAND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DENI)  
NORTHERN IRELAND DEPARTMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT AND LEARNING (DELNI)

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**S**TATISTICS  
FOR THE  
**U**NITED  
**K**INGDOM

**2011 EDITION**

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## Introduction

This is the fifteenth 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 sixth to be released as ‘**Internet only**’. **The detailed tables are also available as ‘Additional information’ on the DfE Research and Statistics Gateway:**

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway>

### Changes to Contents

The volume does not contain an International Comparisons chapter (previously Chapter 4 up to 2008). 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)). Since 2009 the Awards of Key Skills Qualifications table was withdrawn from the volume. Following a user consultation exercise carried out in 2010 we have in this edition revised the tables based on

the Labour Force Survey in chapter 2 and we have introduced some new time series tables which are available on the DfE Research and Statistics Gateway.

### Regional Analyses

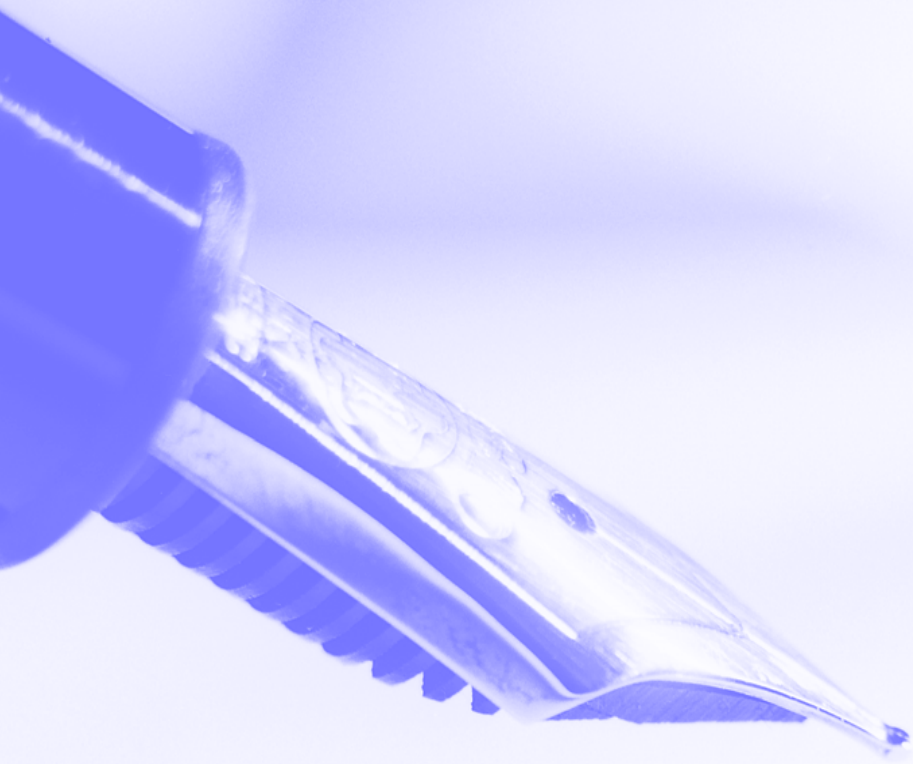
Where regional analyses are given they are on the basis of Regions (formerly Government Office Regions, GORs).

### Contributions

The efforts of the statistics teams in the Department for Education (DfE), Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), Welsh 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 DfE the people responsible for bringing all the data together and producing the 2011 Volume were the National Pupil Database and Dissemination team within the Data and Statistics Division (DSD), in particular, Graham Devonshire, Karen Attew, Andrew Thomson and Jill Bodey.

# Chapter 1

## Schools



## CHAPTER 1: SCHOOLS

### Key Facts

- There were nearly 9.7 million full-time and part-time pupils in 32,750 schools in 2010/11, compared with 9.3 million pupils in 34,600 schools in 1990/91. **(Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3)**
- There were 252,300 full-time and part-time pupils with statements of Special Educational Needs (SEN), or nearest equivalent, in 2010/11, representing 2.6 per cent of all pupils, with 60 per cent of SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements being educated in mainstream schools. **(Table 1.4)**
- There were 491,500 full-time qualified teachers in the United Kingdom in 2009/10, of which 70 per cent were female. 83 per cent of full-time teachers were employed in maintained nursery, primary and secondary schools. **(Table 1.5)**
- There were, on average 42 pupils per maintained mainstream nursery school in 2010/11, 231 pupils per primary school and 949 pupils per State-funded secondary school. **(Table 1.6)**
- The average pupil: teacher ratio in nursery schools in 2010/11 was 17.2. In primary schools the ratio was 20.4 and in State-funded secondary schools it was 15.3. The average pupil: teacher ratio for all schools was 16.3. **(Table 1.7)**
- 77 per cent of boys and 86 per cent of girls in England achieved Level 4 or above in the 2011 Key Stage 2 English tests. 79 per cent of boys and 88 per cent of girls in Wales achieved Level 4 or above in the 2011 Key Stage 2 English teacher assessments. **(Table 1.8)**
- 80 per cent of boys and 80 per cent of girls in England achieved Level 4 or above in the 2011 Key Stage 2 Maths tests. 83 per cent of boys and 87 per cent of girls in Wales achieved Level 4 or above in the 2011 Key Stage 2 Maths teacher assessments. **(Table 1.8)**
- In 2010/11, 15.7 per cent of pupils in maintained nursery & primary schools were taking free school meals, compared with 14.7 per cent in 2000/01. Fewer pupils actually take up free school meals than are eligible, for example, in State-funded secondary schools, in 2010/11, 14.8 per cent of pupils were known to be eligible for free school meals, but only 11.4 per cent of pupils were taking free school meals. The proportion of pupils in all special schools taking free school meals was 31.1 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	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery <sup>1</sup>	1,364	1,486	3,228	3,209	3,166	3,130
Primary	24,135	23,441	22,902	21,568	21,427	21,244
Primary Academy converter						37
Secondary <sup>2,3</sup>	4,797	4,478	4,352	4,183	4,149	4,121
of which Admissions Policy						
Comprehensive	3,696	3,509	3,443	3,247	3,156	3,036
Selective	222	231	231	233	233	204
Modern	171	113	145	169	160	137
City Technology Colleges (CTCs)	7	15	15	3	3	3
Academies	.	.	.	133	203	371
Not Applicable	701	610	518	398	394	370
of which Middle deemed secondary	491	400	316	231	225	225
of which Specialist schools <sup>4</sup>	.	107	523	2,981	2,857	..
Non-maintained mainstream	2,501	2,485	2,397	2,547	2,570	2,498
Special schools	1,830	1,560	1,498	1,378	1,373	1,293
of which maintained	..	1,456	1,401	1,264	1,253	1,218
of which non-maintained	..	104	97	114	120	75
Pupil referral units	.	315	338	511	452	427
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>34,627</b>	<b>33,765</b>	<b>34,715</b>	<b>33,396</b>	<b>33,137</b>	<b>32,750</b>
<b>ENGLAND</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery	566	547	506	438	428	423
Primary <sup>7</sup>	19,047	18,480	18,069	17,064	16,971	16,847
Primary Academy converter	.	.	.	.	.	37
Secondary <sup>2,3</sup>	3,904	3,609	3,496	3,361	3,333	3,310
of which Admissions Policy						
Comprehensive	3,042	2,876	2,825	2,648	2,559	2,442
Selective	152	160	159	164	164	136
Modern	171	113	145	169	160	137
City Technology Colleges (CTCs)	7	15	15	3	3	3
Academies	.	.	.	133	203	371
Not Applicable	532	445	352	244	244	221
of which Middle deemed secondary <sup>11</sup>	491	400	316	231	225	225
of which Specialist schools <sup>4</sup>	.	107	523	2,981	2,857	..
Non-maintained mainstream <sup>10</sup>	2,282	2,251	2,190	2,358	2,378	2,417
Special schools	1,380	1,263	1,175	1,058	1,054	1,046
of which maintained	..	1,191	1,113	985	979	971
of which non-maintained	..	72	62	73	75	75
Pupil referral units	.	291	308	458	452	427
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>27,179</b>	<b>26,441</b>	<b>25,744</b>	<b>24,737</b>	<b>24,616</b>	<b>24,507</b>
<b>WALES</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery	54	52	41	28	25	23
Primary	1,717	1,681	1,631	1,478	1,462	1,435
Secondary <sup>3,5</sup>	230	228	229	223	223	222
Non-maintained mainstream	71	62	54	60	64	66
Special (maintained)	61	54	45	44	43	43
Pupil referral units	.	24	30	53	..	..
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,789</b>
<b>SCOTLAND</b>						
Public sector mainstream						
Nursery <sup>1</sup>	659	796	2,586	2,645	2,615	2,586
Primary	2,372	2,332	2,278	2,153	2,128	2,099
Secondary <sup>5</sup>	424	405	389	376	374	372
Non-maintained mainstream <sup>8</sup>	131	151	127	113	114	..
Special schools	343	196	230	234	235	163
of which maintained	343	164	195	193	190	163
of which non-maintained <sup>8</sup>	.	32	35	41	45	..
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>5,521</b>	<b>5,466</b>	<b>5,220</b>
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>						
Grant aided mainstream						
Nursery <sup>6</sup>	85	91	95	98	98	98
Primary <sup>7</sup>	999	948	924	873	866	863
Secondary	239	236	238	223	219	217
of which						
Grammar	70	71	72	69	69	68
Other (Secondary intermediate)	169	165	166	154	150	149
Non-maintained mainstream	17	21	26	16	14	15
Special (maintained)	46	47	48	42	41	41
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,234</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 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, there has been a change in the timing of the Pre-School Education Census in 2010 from January to September.

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

3 From 1993/94, excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges on 1 April 1999

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

4 Operational from September of the first year shown. Following the Comprehensive Spending Review announcements (October 2010), the majority of the prescription and bureaucracy surrounding the Specialist School Programme was removed, including the need for schools to designate and re-designate as specialist.

5 All secondary schools are classed as Comprehensive.

6 Excludes voluntary and private pre-school education centres.

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

8 Figures on Non-maintained schools are not included, the publication was discontinued in 2010.

9 In England includes middle deemed primary schools.

10 In England includes direct grant nurseries.

11 In England includes converter academies.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.2: Full-time and part-time pupils by age, gender<sup>1</sup> and school type, 2010/11<sup>2</sup>**

**United Kingdom**

**Thousands**

Age at 31 August 2010 <sup>10</sup>	Maintained schools <sup>3</sup>								Non-maintained <sup>13</sup>			All schools
	Nursery Schools <sup>4,5,14</sup>	Primary Schools <sup>15,16,18</sup>		Total	State-funded		Pupil Referral Units <sup>8</sup>	All maintained schools	Special schools	Other Schools <sup>9</sup>	All non-maintained schools	
		Nursery Classes	Other Classes <sup>6</sup>		Secondary Schools <sup>7</sup>	Special schools <sup>17</sup>						
<b>All</b>												
2-4 <sup>11</sup>	133.7	304.8	629.8	1,002.3	3.8	5.7	-	1,145.6	0.1	64.7	64.7	1,210.3
5 <sup>12</sup>	4.5	-	652.8	685.7	1.9	3.8	-	696.0	-	28.1	28.1	724.1
6	-	-	640.0	672.1	1.9	4.2	-	678.2	0.1	29.8	29.8	708.0
7	-	-	620.6	652.1	1.8	4.9	0.1	658.8	0.1	31.4	31.5	690.3
8	-	-	599.4	630.2	1.7	5.2	0.1	637.2	0.1	31.7	31.8	669.0
9	-	-	587.1	618.8	18.6	5.8	0.1	643.4	0.1	34.6	34.7	678.1
10	-	-	592.8	625.1	24.3	6.6	0.2	656.2	0.2	36.8	37.0	693.1
11	-	-	35.1	35.2	619.6	9.6	0.2	664.6	0.3	44.6	44.9	709.5
12	-	-	0.4	0.4	665.5	10.6	0.6	677.1	0.4	46.1	46.6	723.7
13	-	-	-	-	682.8	11.4	1.3	695.5	0.5	48.2	48.7	744.2
14	-	-	-	-	667.5	11.1	2.9	681.5	0.5	48.4	48.9	730.4
15	-	-	-	-	666.3	11.0	6.7	684.0	0.6	50.3	50.9	734.9
16	-	-	-	-	288.3	5.3	0.2	293.8	0.5	41.7	42.2	335.9
17	-	-	-	-	216.5	4.3	0.1	220.8	0.4	39.0	39.4	260.2
18	-	-	-	-	26.7	3.2	-	30.0	0.3	7.3	7.6	37.5
19 and over	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.6	0.3	2.9	3.2	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>304.8</b>	<b>4,358.1</b>	<b>4,922.0</b>	<b>3,888.7</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>9,064.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>585.4</b>	<b>589.8</b>	<b>9,654.1</b>
of which												
<b>England</b>	38.8	296.3	3,837.8	4,134.1	3,238.6	87.3	12.5	7,511.3	4.4	576.3	580.7	8,092.0
<b>Wales</b>	1.6	..	..	259.2	201.2	4.2	..	466.2	..	9.1	9.1	475.3
<b>Scotland</b>	92.0	..	365.3	365.3	301.0	6.8	..	765.2	..	..	..	765.2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	5.9	8.5	154.9	163.5	147.9	4.5	..	321.7	..	..	..	321.7
<b>Males<sup>1</sup></b>												
2-4 <sup>11</sup>	24.2	155.1	321.4	511.1	1.9	3.8	-	541.0	-	32.2	32.3	573.3
5 <sup>12</sup>	-	-	333.7	350.6	1.0	2.7	-	354.3	-	14.1	14.1	368.4
6	-	-	327.2	343.8	0.9	3.0	-	347.7	-	15.0	15.0	362.7
7	-	-	317.1	333.3	0.9	3.5	0.1	337.7	0.1	16.0	16.1	353.8
8	-	-	305.8	321.7	0.8	3.8	0.1	326.4	0.1	15.9	16.0	342.4
9	-	-	298.7	315.1	9.5	4.2	0.1	328.9	0.1	17.7	17.8	346.7
10	-	-	301.8	318.3	12.4	4.9	0.2	335.7	0.1	19.1	19.2	355.0
11	-	-	18.6	18.7	314.9	6.9	0.1	340.6	0.3	23.1	23.3	363.9
12	-	-	0.2	0.2	337.9	7.7	0.5	346.4	0.3	23.7	24.0	370.3
13	-	-	-	-	346.2	8.3	1.0	355.5	0.4	24.7	25.0	380.6
14	-	-	-	-	339.1	8.0	2.0	349.2	0.4	24.8	25.2	374.4
15	-	-	-	-	337.1	7.9	4.5	349.5	0.4	25.7	26.1	375.6
16	-	-	-	-	139.0	3.4	0.1	142.4	0.3	21.6	21.9	164.3
17	-	-	-	-	102.0	2.8	-	104.8	0.3	20.1	20.3	125.1
18	-	-	-	-	14.1	2.0	-	16.1	0.2	3.9	4.1	20.2
19 and over	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.7	0.2	1.9	2.0	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>155.1</b>	<b>2,224.7</b>	<b>2,512.7</b>	<b>1,958.4</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4,576.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>299.3</b>	<b>302.4</b>	<b>4,879.4</b>
of which												
<b>England</b>	20.3	150.7	1,958.6	2,109.3	1,632.1	62.1	8.9	3,832.7	3.1	294.6	297.8	4,130.5
<b>Wales</b>	0.8	..	..	133.0	101.2	2.9	..	238.0	..	4.7	4.7	242.7
<b>Scotland</b>	..	..	186.8	186.8	151.5	4.7	..	343.0	..	..	..	343.0
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	3.1	4.4	79.3	83.6	73.5	3.0	..	163.3	..	..	..	163.3
<b>Females<sup>1</sup></b>												
2-4 <sup>11</sup>	22.0	149.7	308.4	491.2	1.9	1.9	-	517.1	-	32.4	32.5	549.5
5 <sup>12</sup>	-	-	319.1	335.0	1.0	1.1	-	337.2	-	14.0	14.0	351.2
6	-	-	312.8	328.4	1.0	1.2	-	330.5	-	14.8	14.8	345.3
7	-	-	303.4	318.8	0.9	1.4	-	321.1	-	15.4	15.4	336.5
8	-	-	293.6	308.6	0.8	1.4	-	310.8	-	15.7	15.8	326.6
9	-	-	288.4	303.8	9.2	1.6	-	314.5	-	16.9	16.9	331.5
10	-	-	291.0	306.8	11.9	1.8	-	320.4	0.1	17.7	17.7	338.2
11	-	-	16.5	16.5	304.7	2.7	-	324.0	0.1	21.5	21.6	345.6
12	-	-	0.2	0.2	327.6	2.9	0.1	330.8	0.1	22.5	22.6	353.3
13	-	-	-	-	336.6	3.0	0.3	340.0	0.1	23.6	23.7	363.7
14	-	-	-	-	328.4	3.1	0.9	332.4	0.1	23.5	23.7	356.0
15	-	-	-	-	329.2	3.2	2.2	334.5	0.2	24.6	24.8	359.3
16	-	-	-	-	149.4	1.9	0.1	151.4	0.1	20.2	20.3	171.6
17	-	-	-	-	114.5	1.5	0.1	116.1	0.1	18.9	19.0	135.1
18	-	-	-	-	12.6	1.2	-	13.9	0.1	3.4	3.5	17.3
19 and over	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.1	1.1	1.2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>2,133.4</b>	<b>2,409.3</b>	<b>1,930.4</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4,395.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>287.4</b>	<b>4,682.7</b>
of which												
<b>England</b>	18.5	145.6	1,879.2	2,024.8	1,606.4	25.2	3.7	3,678.6	1.3	281.7	282.9	3,961.5
<b>Wales</b>	0.8	..	..	126.2	100.0	1.2	..	228.2	..	4.4	4.4	232.6
<b>Scotland</b>	..	..	178.5	178.5	149.6	2.1	..	330.2	..	..	..	330.2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	2.8	4.2	75.7	79.8	74.4	1.4	..	158.5	..	..	..	158.5

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh 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. There are a small number of pupils for whom it has not been possible to assign an age; these pupils are included in the Scotland total but excluded from the age breakdowns. 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 7,599 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 For centres providing pre-school education in Scotland (this includes nursery classes within schools); children are counted once for each centre they are registered with. Only the

'All' figures are provided for pre-school education registrations in Scotland, as these cannot be split by gender.

In 2008, for the first time, centres were asked only for pre-school registrations for places funded by the local authority. As most local authorities do not fund pre-school places for under 3s this accounts for the drop in under 3s since 2007. Data for all ages are also not strictly comparable with 2007.

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. In PRUs also includes pupils registered with other providers and further education colleges

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.

13 In Scotland figures for the Non-maintained sector have not been provided, the publication was discontinued in 2010.

14 Data for 2011 not yet available for pre-school education in Scotland. However, there has been a change in the timing of the Pre-School Education Census in 2010 from January to September.

Therefore, September 2010 figures have been provided as the most recent available. Please note that due to changes in timing, figures for September 2010 may not be directly comparable with previously published January figures.

15 In England includes middle schools as deemed.

16 In England includes primary academies.

17 Includes general hospital schools.

18 A Primary school breakdown by class type is not available in Wales

# SCHOOLS

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

<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Thousands</b>					
	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01 <sup>2</sup>	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
<b>All</b>						
<b>Maintained Schools<sup>4</sup></b>						
Nursery schools <sup>3,5,6,12</sup>	104.9	84.2	152.2	150.3	152.5	138.3
Primary Schools <sup>13</sup>	4,954.5	5,338.4	5,297.7	4,868.8	4,882.0	4,922.0
of which						
Nursery classes	..	367.1	30.3	294.8	299.6	304.8
Other classes <sup>7</sup>	..	4,971.2	4,413.7	4,574	4,582.4	4,358.1
Secondary schools <sup>8,9</sup>	3,473.3	3,676.8	3,916.9	3,928.5	3,906.7	3,888.7
Special schools	107.7	107.7	107.7	100.9	101.5	102.8
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) <sup>10</sup>	.	..	9.7	15.7	13.0	12.5
<b>Total All Maintained schools</b>	<b>8,640.4</b>	<b>9,207.0</b>	<b>9,484.2</b>	<b>9,064.2</b>	<b>9,055.7</b>	<b>9,064.3</b>
<b>Non-maintained schools</b>						
Special schools	6.4	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.4
Other schools	613.4	602.7	626.1	621.5	615.7	585.4
<b>Total Non-maintained schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>619.7</b>	<b>609.4</b>	<b>631.8</b>	<b>627.1</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>589.8</b>
<b>Total All schools</b>	<b>9,260.2</b>	<b>9,816.5</b>	<b>10,116.0</b>	<b>9,691.3</b>	<b>9,676.8</b>	<b>9,654.1</b>
<b>Males</b>						
<b>Maintained Schools<sup>4</sup></b>						
Nursery schools <sup>3,5,6,12</sup>	54.0	43.4	79.2	23.4	23.3	24.2
Primary Schools	2,529.4	2,725.1	2,706.6	2,487.3	2,493.3	2,512.7
of which						
Nursery classes	..	188.2	15.5	149.8	151.9	155.1
Other classes <sup>9</sup>	..	2,536.9	2,254.5	2,337.5	2,341.5	2,224.7
Secondary schools <sup>8,9</sup>	1,753.6	1,853.0	1,973.7	1,976.4	1,967.3	1,958.4
Special schools	70.6	71.6	72.8	71.2	71.8	72.8
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) <sup>10</sup>	.	..	7.4	11.3	9.2	8.9
<b>Total All Maintained schools</b>	<b>4,407.7</b>	<b>4,693.2</b>	<b>4,839.7</b>	<b>4,569.7</b>	<b>4,565.0</b>	<b>4,576.9</b>
<b>Non-maintained schools</b>						
Special schools	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.1
Other schools	323.8	314.4	321.9	317.3	314.5	299.3
<b>Total Non-maintained schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>328.0</b>	<b>319.0</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>321.4</b>	<b>318.4</b>	<b>302.4</b>
<b>Total All schools</b>	<b>4,735.6</b>	<b>5,012.2</b>	<b>5,165.5</b>	<b>4,891.1</b>	<b>4,883.5</b>	<b>4,879.4</b>
<b>Females</b>						
<b>Maintained Schools<sup>4</sup></b>						
Nursery schools <sup>3,5,6,12</sup>	50.9	40.8	73.1	21.5	21.7	22.0
Primary Schools	2,425.1	2,613.3	2,591.0	2,381.5	2,388.7	2,409.3
of which						
Nursery classes	..	178.9	14.9	145	147.7	149.7
Other classes <sup>9</sup>	..	2,434.4	2,159.3	2,236.5	2,240.9	2,133.4
Secondary schools <sup>8,9</sup>	1,719.7	1,823.7	1,943.2	1,952	1,939.4	1,930.4
Special schools	37.1	36.1	34.9	29.7	29.7	30.0
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) <sup>10</sup>	.	..	2.4	4.4	3.8	3.7
<b>Total All Maintained schools</b>	<b>4,232.8</b>	<b>4,513.9</b>	<b>4,644.6</b>	<b>4,389.1</b>	<b>4,383.2</b>	<b>4,395.4</b>
<b>Non-maintained schools</b>						
Special schools	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3
Other schools	289.6	288.3	304.2	304.2	301.2	286.1
<b>Total Non-maintained schools<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>291.8</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>305.9</b>	<b>305.7</b>	<b>302.7</b>	<b>287.4</b>
<b>Total All schools</b>	<b>4,524.5</b>	<b>4,804.3</b>	<b>4,950.5</b>	<b>4,694.8</b>	<b>4,685.9</b>	<b>4,682.7</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh 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 Grant aided schools in Northern Ireland.

5 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.

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

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

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

9 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').

10 England only. Figures exclude dually registered pupils.

11 In Scotland figures for the Non-maintained sector have not been provided, the publication was discontinued in 2010.

12 Data for 2011 not yet available for pre-school education in Scotland. However, there has been a change in the timing of the Pre-School Education Census in 2010 from January to September. Therefore, September 2010 figures have been provided as the most recent available. Please note that due to changes in timing, figures for September 2010 may not be directly comparable with previously published January figures.

13 For 2010/11 a Primary school breakdown by class type is not available in Wales.

## 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, 2010/11<sup>2</sup>**

**United Kingdom**

**Thousands and percentages**

	UK	England <sup>3</sup>	Wales	Scotland	N Ireland
<b>ALL SCHOOLS</b>					
Total Pupils	9,654.1	8,092.0	475.3	765.2	321.7
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	252.3	220.8	13.9	3.8	13.9
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	2.6	2.7	2.9	0.5	4.3
<b>STATE-FUNDED SCHOOLS<sup>5</sup></b>					
<b>Nursery<sup>6,16</sup></b>					
Total Pupils <sup>7</sup>	138.3	38.8	1.6	92.0	5.9
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements <sup>8</sup>	0.7	0.2	-	0.4	0.1
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.1
<i>Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	0.3	0.1	0.1	9.2	0.5
<b>Primary<sup>10</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	4,922.0	4,134.1	259.2	365.3	163.5
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent without statements <sup>11</sup>	839.8	740.6	50.7	19.1	29.4
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	67.1	57.2	4.1	1.3	4.5
<i>Pupils with statements - Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.4	2.8
<i>Pupils with statements - Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	26.6	25.9	29.7	34.5	32.5
<b>Secondary<sup>12</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	3,888.7	3,238.6	201.2	301.0	147.9
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent without statements <sup>11</sup>	696.1	623.1	35.5	17.8	19.7
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	73.7	62.6	5.3	0.7	5.1
<i>Pupils with statements - Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	1.9	1.9	2.6	0.2	3.4
<i>Pupils with statements - Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	29.2	28.3	38.2	18.5	36.6
<b>Special<sup>13,14</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	102.8	87.3	4.2	6.8	4.5
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	94.9	85.3	4.0	1.4	4.2
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	92.4	97.7	95.3	21.1	94.8
<i>Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	37.6	38.6	28.8	37.7	30.4
<b>Pupil Referral Units<sup>15</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	12.5	12.5	..	..	..
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	1.5	1.5	..	..	..
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	12.0	12.0	..	..	..
<i>Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	0.6	0.7	..	..	..
<b>OTHER SCHOOLS<sup>15</sup></b>					
<b>Independent<sup>12</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	585.4	576.3	9.1	..	..
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	10.2	9.7	0.4	..	..
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	1.7	1.7	4.9	..	..
<i>Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	4.0	4.4	3.2	..	..
<b>Non-maintained Special<sup>13</sup></b>					
Total Pupils	4.4	4.4	..	..	..
SEN pupils or nearest equivalent with statements	4.2	4.2	..	..	..
<i>Incidence (%)<sup>4</sup></i>	97.0	97.0	..	..	..
<i>Placement (%)<sup>9</sup></i>	1.7	1.9	..	..	..

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 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).

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

3 Includes new codes for recording SEN status following the introduction of a new SEN Code of Practice from January 2002.

4 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.

5 Grant-Aided schools in Northern Ireland.

6 Includes pupils in Voluntary and Private Pre-School Centres in Northern Ireland funded under the Pre-School Expansion Programme which began in 1998/99.

7 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.

8 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.

9 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.

10 Includes nursery classes (except for Scotland, where they are included with Nursery schools) and reception classes in primary schools.

11 For Scotland, those with IEP only used for the "without statement" category.

12 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.

13 England and Wales figures exclude dually registered pupils, where applicable.

14 Including general and hospital special schools.

15 In Scotland figures do not include Independent school statistics, the publication was discontinued in 2010.

16 Data for 2011 not yet available for pre-school education in Scotland. However, there has been a change in the timing of the Pre-School Education Census in 2010 from January to September.

Therefore, September 2010 figures have been provided as the most recent available. Please note that due to changes in timing, figures for September 2010 may not be directly comparable with previously published January figures.

# SCHOOLS

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

United Kingdom						(i) Full-time teachers					Thousands	
						2009/10						
						Total	of which			Northern		
						England <sup>1</sup>	Wales	Scotland	Ireland <sup>11</sup>			
						1990/91	1995/96 <sup>2</sup>	2000/01 <sup>3,4</sup>	2007/08	2008/09		
<b>All</b>												
Public sector mainstream												
Nursery <sup>5,6</sup> and Primary												
		208.8	211.8	211.2	206.6	206.0	200.5	160.8	10.9	21.6	7.2	
Secondary <sup>7</sup>												
		233.1	222.1	225.7	232.0	228.0	208.1	164.3	11.4	23.1	9.3	
Non-maintained mainstream												
		44.9	48.6	52.3	62.0	66.0	67.9	67.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	
All Special												
		19.0	17.2	16.5	20.6	20.7	15.0	12.0	0.6	1.7	0.7	
<b>All schools<sup>9</sup></b>												
		<b>505.7</b>	<b>499.7</b>	<b>505.7</b>	<b>521.1</b>	<b>520.8</b>	<b>491.5</b>	<b>404.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	
<b>Males</b>												
Public sector mainstream												
Nursery <sup>10</sup> and Primary												
		37.7	35.5	32.1	30.6	30.6	29.9	24.9	2.0	1.7	1.3	
Secondary <sup>7</sup>												
		120.7	107.9	102.9	97.6	95.1	86.1	68.5	4.6	9.6	3.4	
Non-maintained mainstream												
		20.6	21.1	21.3	25.2	26.8	27.6	27.2	0.4	0.0	-	
All Special												
		5.9	5.4	5.0	6.1	6.0	4.2	3.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	
<b>All schools<sup>9</sup></b>												
		<b>184.9</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	
<b>Females</b>												
Public sector mainstream												
Nursery <sup>10</sup> and Primary												
		171.1	176.3	179.1	174.3	173.8	169.0	135.9	8.9	18.3	5.9	
Secondary <sup>7</sup>												
		112.3	114.2	122.8	134.4	132.9	122.0	95.8	6.8	13.5	5.9	
Non-maintained mainstream												
		24.3	27.4	30.9	36.8	39.2	40.3	39.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	
All Special												
		13.1	11.8	11.6	14.6	14.7	10.8	8.5	0.4	1.4	0.5	
<b>All schools<sup>9</sup></b>												
		<b>320.8</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>342.2</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	
						(ii) Full-time equivalent (FTE) of part-time teachers					Thousands	
						2009/10						
						Total	of which			Northern		
						England <sup>1</sup>	Wales	Scotland	Ireland			
						1990/91	1995/96 <sup>2</sup>	2000/01 <sup>3,4</sup>	2007/08	2008/09		
<b>All</b>												
Public sector mainstream												
Nursery <sup>5,6</sup> and Primary												
		..	19.1	21.9	33.0	33.9	37.8	31.1	2.7	3.3	0.6	
Secondary <sup>7</sup>												
		..	17.7	16.7	23.0	23.8	25.3	20.8	1.7	2.3	0.5	
Non-maintained mainstream												
		..	8.9 <sup>8</sup>	10.2	12.1	12.5	13.0	12.6	0.4	0.0	-	
All Special												
		..	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	
<b>All schools<sup>9</sup></b>												
		<b>30.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Pre 2009/10 teacher numbers in England were derived from the 618g survey and the Database of Teacher Records. From 2009/10 figures are derived from the School Workforce survey and are not directly comparable with earlier data. Totals include gender unspecified or not known, therefore totals may not equal the sum of component parts.

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 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.

6 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.

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

8 Figures refer to Great Britain.

9 Excludes Pupil Referral Units (PRUs).

10 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.

11 The figures for Northern Ireland exclude temporary teachers i.e. teachers filling vacant posts, secondments or career breaks.

# SCHOOLS

**TABLE 1.6: Pupils by size of school<sup>1</sup> and average number of pupils per school, by school type, 2010/11<sup>2</sup>**

	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>	21.0	35.9	61.5	27.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.9	42
Primary <sup>6,7</sup>	6.2	38.9	190.7	867.3	1,456.2	1,015.6	1,127.2	199.8	22.7	1.1	-	-	4,925.7	231
State-funded Secondary <sup>8,9</sup>	-	0.4	0.7	9.2	20.0	51.2	226.4	528.5	775.4	1,692.6	608.3	-	3,912.8	949
Pupil referral units	2.2	3.3	4.6	3.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	33
Non-maintained mainstream	4.6	7.0	22.0	71.7	74.2	68.5	99.1	81.5	70.6	72.7	14.1	-	586.0	235
Special	1.4	8.2	40.8	49.8	8.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.7	85
<b>All schools</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>320.4</b>	<b>1,028.2</b>	<b>1,559.8</b>	<b>1,136.7</b>	<b>1,452.6</b>	<b>809.8</b>	<b>868.8</b>	<b>1,766.3</b>	<b>622.4</b>	-	<b>9,694.3</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>England</b>														
Public sector mainstream														
Nursery	0.1	0.9	19.4	18.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.8	92
Primary <sup>7</sup>	1.8	21.1	136.8	676.5	1,236.5	846.5	1,016.4	182.6	18.5	1.1	-	-	4,137.8	245
State-funded Secondary <sup>8</sup>	-	0.1	0.2	5.7	13.5	35.8	164.4	404.8	618.4	1,464.1	555.7	-	3,262.6	986
Pupil referral units	2.2	3.3	4.6	3.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	33
Non-maintained mainstream	4.3	6.6	21.4	69.7	73.3	67.8	98.2	77.5	70.6	72.7	14.1	-	576.3	238
Special	0.7	6.5	36.0	42.6	7.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.3	90
<b>All schools</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>218.5</b>	<b>815.8</b>	<b>1,331.5</b>	<b>951.5</b>	<b>1,279.0</b>	<b>664.9</b>	<b>707.5</b>	<b>1,537.8</b>	<b>569.7</b>	-	<b>8,123.9</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>Wales</b>														
Public sector mainstream														
Nursery	-	0.2	1.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	68
Primary <sup>7</sup>	1.1	5.3	18.4	66.7	80.4	45.4	38.8	3.2	-	-	-	-	259.2	181
State-funded Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	16.2	36.5	44.6	74.7	24.4	-	201.2	906
Pupil referral units	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	4.0	-	-	-	-	9.1	138
Special	-	0.2	0.9	2.6	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	97
<b>All schools</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	-	<b>475.3</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>Scotland</b>														
Public sector mainstream														
Nursery <sup>3,5</sup>	15.6	32.5	35.9	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.0	36
Primary	3.2	8.7	21.5	83.7	108.0	96.5	38.3	4.7	0.8	-	-	-	365.3	174
State-funded Secondary	-	0.3	0.5	1.7	2.6	4.6	20.4	54.0	76.8	118.1	22.0	-	301.0	809
Non-maintained mainstream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special	0.7	1.4	2.9	1.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	42
<b>All schools</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	-	<b>765.2</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>														
Grant aided mainstream														
Nursery <sup>4</sup>	5.3	2.4	5.2	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	28
Primary <sup>6,7</sup>	0.2	3.8	14.1	40.4	31.4	27.2	33.7	9.3	3.4	-	-	-	163.5	189
State-funded Secondary <sup>9</sup>	-	-	-	1.8	3.9	5.9	25.4	33.2	35.6	35.7	6.4	-	147.9	682
Non-maintained mainstream	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	42
Special	-	0.1	1.1	3.0	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	109
<b>All schools</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	-	<b>329.9</b>	<b>204</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 School size on a pupil headcount basis.

2 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 380 Voluntary and Private Pre-School Centres including 7,599 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.

# SCHOOLS

**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	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2000/01	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
<b>United Kingdom</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
Nursery schools <sup>10</sup>	21.3	23.1	17.5	17.3	17.2	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools <sup>5</sup>	22.7	22.3	20.7	20.7	20.4	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary schools <sup>6,7</sup>	16.1	16.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	..	..	..	..	..
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	..	..	3.7	3.2	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.4	10.6	..	..	..	..	..
Special schools										
Maintained	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained	..	..	4.5	6.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	..	..	..	..	..
<b>England<sup>9</sup></b>										
Public sector mainstream										
Nursery schools	19.2	17.7	16.5	16.2	16.1	6.8	4.8	4.7	..	..
Primary schools	23.2	22.9	21.4	21.3	20.9	15.7	11.6	18.0	..	..
Secondary schools <sup>6,7</sup>	16.6	17.1	15.9	15.7	15.6	14.0	10.7	13.1	..	..
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.2	9.7	9.2	9.4	10.6	..	..	..	..	..
Special schools										
Maintained	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.3	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Wales</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
Nursery schools	19.5	17.3	15.4	15.1	15.7	..	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6
Primary schools	22.5	21.5	19.9	20.1	20.5	..	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.5
Secondary schools <sup>6</sup>	16.0	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.6	..	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.0
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.1	9.6	8.5	8.2	8.0	..	..	..	..	..
Special schools (maintained)	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	..	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Scotland</b>										
Public sector mainstream										
Nursery schools <sup>10</sup>	24.3	28.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools	19.5	19.0	16.0	15.8	15.8	..	11.4	11.4	10.2	10.2
Secondary schools	12.9	13.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	..	9.9	10.0	9.1	9.1
Non-maintained mainstream schools	11.0	10.1	9.6	9.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special schools										
Maintained	4.8	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained	3.7	3.3	3.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>4,14</sup></b>										
Grant-aided sector mainstream										
Nursery schools	24.1	24.4	25.4	26.3	25.9	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools <sup>5</sup>	20.7	20.1	20.3	21.1	21.1	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary schools	14.8	14.5	14.5	15.0	15.0	..	..	..	..	..
Non-maintained mainstream schools	10.9	9.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	..	..	..	..	..
Special schools (maintained)	6.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	..	..	..	..	..
<b>All schools</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.3</b>	..	..	..	..	..

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh 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 Includes preparatory departments attached to grammar schools in Northern Ireland.
- 6 Excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges from 1 April 1993.
- 7 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').
- 8 Excludes Pupil Referral Units as information on teachers is not collected for Wales.
- 9 From 2009/10 teacher numbers are derived from the School Workforce survey and are not directly comparable with earlier data.
- 10 Excluding pre-school education figures for Scotland as FTE pupil numbers are not available.
- 11 The figures for Northern Ireland exclude temporary teachers i.e. teachers filling vacant posts, secondments or career breaks.

# SCHOOLS

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

England and Wales

Percentages

	2009									2010									2011 <sup>1</sup>								
	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<sup>2</sup></b>																											
<b>Key Stage 1<sup>3</sup></b>																											
English	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.									
Reading	.	.	.	84	80	88	.	.	.	85	81	89	.	.	.	85	82	89									
Writing	.	.	.	81	75	87	.	.	.	81	76	87	.	.	.	81	76	87									
Maths	.	.	.	89	88	91	.	.	.	89	88	91	.	.	.	90	88	91									
Science	.	.	.	89	87	91	.	.	.	89	87	90	.	.	.	89	87	90									
<b>Key Stage 2<sup>4,5</sup></b>																											
English	80	75	85	79	74	84	80	75	85	81	76	86	81	77	86	81	77	86									
Maths	79	79	78	80	80	80	79	79	79	81	81	82	80	80	80	82	81	82									
Science <sup>10</sup>	88	88	89	86	85	87	81	80	81	85	84	86	84	83	85	85	83	86									
<b>Key Stage 3<sup>5,6</sup></b>																											
English	.	.	.	77	71	84	.	.	.	79	73	86	.	.	.	82	76	88									
Maths	.	.	.	79	79	80	.	.	.	80	79	81	.	.	.	81	80	82									
Science	.	.	.	78	76	79	.	.	.	80	79	82	.	.	.	83	81	85									
<b>Wales</b>																											
<b>Key Stage 1<sup>3,7</sup></b>																											
English	.	.	.	83	78	88	.	.	.	83	78	88	.	.	.	84	79	89									
Reading	.	.	.	81	77	86	.	.	.	81	76	86	.	.	.	82	77	87									
Writing	.	.	.	79	73	85	.	.	.	79	73	85	.	.	.	80	74	87									
Welsh	.	.	.	90	87	93	.	.	.	90	87	93	.	.	.	91	88	94									
Reading	.	.	.	83	78	88	.	.	.	83	78	88	.	.	.	84	79	89									
Writing	.	.	.	78	70	85	.	.	.	78	72	85	.	.	.	80	74	86									
Maths	.	.	.	87	85	89	.	.	.	88	85	90	.	.	.	88	86	90									
Science	.	.	.	90	88	92	.	.	.	90	89	92	.	.	.	90	88	93									
<b>Key Stage 2<sup>4,8</sup></b>																											
English	..	..	..	81	76	87	..	..	..	82	77	87	..	..	..	83	79	88									
Welsh	..	..	..	80	73	86	..	..	..	81	76	86	..	..	..	82	77	87									
Maths	..	..	..	83	80	85	..	..	..	83	82	85	..	..	..	85	83	87									
Science	..	..	..	86	84	89	..	..	..	86	84	89	..	..	..	87	85	89									
<b>Key Stage 3<sup>6,9</sup></b>																											
English	..	..	..	71	63	78	..	..	..	73	65	80	..	..	..	76	69	83									
Welsh	..	..	..	75	67	83	..	..	..	77	68	85	..	..	..	81	75	88									
Maths	..	..	..	74	72	75	..	..	..	76	74	77	..	..	..	78	76	80									
Science	..	..	..	76	74	78	..	..	..	77	74	80	..	..	..	80	77	83									

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh Government

1 Includes revised figures.

2 Since the removal of borderlining in 2008, figures 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/tasks.

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 In 2010 for the first time Key Stage 2 science tests in England were taken by a small number of 11-year old pupils. A representative sample of pupils was selected to provide a national figure accurate to approximately  $\pm 1$  percentage point. A difference between the national result of these tests and historic results does not necessarily mean that attainment has truly risen or fallen.



# SCHOOLS

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

## United Kingdom

## Numbers and Percentages

	2000/01			2008/09			2009/10			2010/11		
	Number on roll (thou- sands)	Per- centage known to be eligible for	Per- centage free school meals	Number on roll (thou- sands)	Per- centage known to be eligible for	Per- centage free school meals	Number on roll (thou- sands)	Per- centage known to be eligible for	Per- centage free school meals	Number on roll (thou- sands)	Per- centage known to be eligible for	Per- centage free school meals
		(FSM)	(FSM) <sup>3</sup>		(FSM)	(FSM)		(FSM) <sup>3</sup>	(FSM)		(FSM)	(FSM) <sup>3</sup>
<b>Maintained Nursery and Primary schools<sup>4,5,7</sup></b>												
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>5,336.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>4,916.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>4,929.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>4,972.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>
North East	239.5	24.0	19.8	207.1	20.1	17.4	206.2	21.4	18.9	207.2	21.6	18.8
North West	663.6	21.7	17.6	581.3	18.6	15.9	582.2	20.0	17.5	585.0	20.1	17.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	485.2	18.3	14.9	437.0	15.9	13.4	438.9	17.5	14.8	442.6	17.9	15.0
East Midlands	382.2	13.6	11.0	354.1	12.8	10.9	352.9	14.3	12.2	354.5	15.3	12.9
West Midlands	507.1	19.1	15.6	464.8	18.7	15.9	466.2	20.5	17.7	469.4	20.7	17.8
East	464.0	12.4	9.7	434.0	11.1	9.5	436.3	12.7	11.1	442.3	13.6	11.7
London	647.7	25.9	20.8	640.7	23.7	20.3	652.2	24.3	21.7	665.8	25.0	22.3
South East	660.0	10.8	8.3	626.6	10.1	8.3	630.3	11.5	9.6	638.9	12.4	10.2
South West	401.9	12.0	9.8	368.9	11.3	9.4	368.9	13.0	10.9	370.8	14.1	11.6
England	4,451.2	17.6	14.2	4,114.6	16.0	13.6	4,134.2	17.3	15.0	4,176.6	18.0	15.4
Wales	288.2	20.5	19.3	260.1	17.0	15.0	259.1	18.3	15.7	260.8	18.9	16.1
Scotland	424.5	20.8	17.5	370.9	16.7	13.8	367.0	19.8	16.2	365.7	22.6	18.0
Northern Ireland	172.5	23.1	20.0	170.7	17.4	14.3	169.6	19.0	15.2	169.4	22.2	18.0
<b>Maintained Secondary schools<sup>2,4</sup></b>												
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3,899.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,942.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3,924.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>3,904.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>
North East	181.7	21.1	12.9	171.0	15.9	11.8	169.8	16.9	12.6	166.9	17.9	13.3
North West	461.8	20.3	14.5	439.7	16.6	12.7	435.4	17.3	13.5	431.0	17.3	13.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	339.3	17.2	11.1	335.5	14.1	10.3	333.2	14.9	11.3	330.2	15.1	11.7
East Midlands	289.6	12.6	8.6	294.9	10.5	7.8	295.4	11.4	8.7	292.8	12.0	9.2
West Midlands	369.3	17.4	11.9	366.8	15.5	12.1	365.2	16.6	13.3	361.9	17.1	13.5
East	372.0	10.5	7.4	389.7	8.7	6.9	390.7	9.6	7.6	387.2	9.9	8.1
London	406.2	25.8	18.6	447.6	22.6	18.1	453.5	23.0	18.5	460.8	23.4	18.9
South East	493.0	9.1	6.3	508.9	8.1	6.2	510.8	8.7	6.8	508.9	9.1	7.2
South West	314.1	9.7	7.1	324.0	8.6	6.5	324.4	9.5	7.3	323.0	10.1	7.8
England	3,227.0	15.8	11.0	3,278.1	13.4	10.3	3,278.5	14.2	11.1	3,262.6	14.6	11.6
Wales	210.4	17.7	14.2	205.4	14.8	11.6	203.9	15.6	12.0	201.2	15.8	12.2
Scotland	307.0	16.7	11.5	294.2	12.3	6.8	294.4	14.4	8.0	292.6	15.2	8.5
Northern Ireland	155.6	22.0	17.0	164.8	14.8	11.0	147.8	17.4	13.1	147.9	18.0	13.7
<b>All Special schools<sup>6</sup></b>												
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>31.1</b>
North East	6.0	50.9	37.1	5.8	43.1	36.9	5.7	43.5	38.1	5.8	44.2	37.5
North West	15.2	46.4	36.7	13.5	38.1	32.1	13.4	38.6	33.0	13.4	39.8	33.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	7.8	41.3	34.4	7.7	32.3	27.3	7.7	33.1	27.9	7.6	34.8	28.9
East Midlands	5.9	35.6	30.0	6.6	29.6	24.8	6.8	31.2	26.6	7.0	33.5	28.2
West Midlands	12.6	38.9	32.8	12.4	35.4	31.3	12.6	36.6	32.3	12.8	38.2	32.0
East	8.6	28.6	21.6	9.0	24.0	20.4	9.1	26.0	22.8	9.1	28.1	24.8
London	12.5	45.7	35.0	11.8	40.3	34.7	11.9	41.7	36.0	12.2	42.2	35.8
South East	15.1	29.4	23.5	16.9	23.5	20.8	17.1	24.7	22.0	17.4	26.3	21.4
South West	7.3	30.3	24.5	7.5	26.1	22.4	7.6	28.1	24.0	7.7	29.8	26.0
England	91.1	38.6	30.7	91.2	32.1	27.6	91.8	33.3	28.9	92.9	34.8	29.4
Wales	3.8	49.3	46.9	4.1	37.5	36.0	4.1	39.9	35.0	4.2	41.9	38.0
Scotland	8.0	60.3	62.1	7.0	55.1	47.8	6.9	53.4	47.6	6.9	58.2	47.3
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	4.6	40.3	37.5	4.4	42.4	37.4	4.5	45.3	38.2

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh 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 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.

3 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.

4 Includes middle schools as deemed.

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

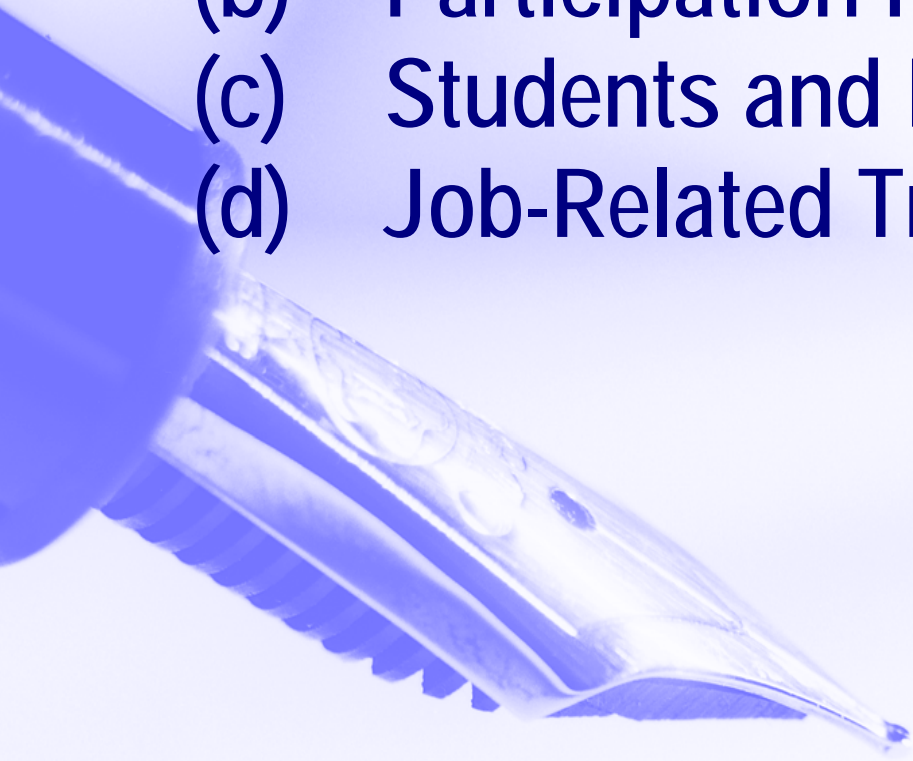
6 Figures for 2000/01 are for Great Britain only.

7 Excluding pre-school education figures for Scotland as data not available due to changes in the timing of the pre-school Education Census

## 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 126 universities, 37 other higher education institutions and 427 further education colleges (of which 93 were 6th form colleges) in the UK in 2009/10. **(Table 2.1)**
- There were 118,000 full-time higher education academic staff and 54,000 full-time further education academic staff in the United Kingdom in 2009/10. **(Table 2.1)**

#### (b) PARTICIPATION RATES

- 89 per cent of 16-year olds and 77 per cent of 17-year olds were in full-time post-compulsory education and Government-supported training (GST) in 2009/10. **(Table 2.2)**

#### (c) STUDENTS AND LEARNERS

- There were 2.66 million (including 965,500 part-time) higher education students in the United Kingdom in the academic year 2009/10 compared with 1.1 million in 1990/91. Of the students in 2009/10, 583,500 were known to be postgraduate students, 1.44 million were first degree students and 636,100 were on other undergraduate courses. **(Table 2.4)**
- There were 410,500 overseas students in higher education in 2009/10. **(Table 2.4)**
- Amongst popular subjects studied by full-time students in higher education were business & administrative studies (248,100), social sciences (including law) (226,600) and subjects allied to medicine (163,700). **(Table 2.4)**
- There were 1.30 million new entrants to higher education in 2009/10, of which just under half (41 per cent) were part-time. **(Table 2.8)**

#### (d) JOB-RELATED TRAINING

- In Quarter 2 2011, 13.8 per cent of employees of working age had received job-related training in the last four weeks. Employees in Professional occupations were most likely to have received job-related training. **(Table 2.9)**
- In Quarter 2 2011, people in Wales (16.9 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 (5.1 per cent) were least likely to have received training. **(Table 2.9)**
- In Quarter 2, 2011, 16.6 per cent of Black or Black British employees, 14.3 per cent of employees of mixed ethnic origin, 13.8 per cent of White employees, 12.9 per cent of employees of Asian or Asian British origin and 12.8 per cent of Chinese employees, and had received job-related training. **(Table 2.9)**
- In Quarter 2 2011, 5.5 per cent of employees had received only off-the-job training *in the last four weeks*, 5.9 per cent had received only on-the-job training and 2.4 per cent had received both types of training. **(Table 2.9)**
- Employees in public administration, education & health (40.1 per cent) were more likely than employees in other industries to have received job-related training *in the last 13 weeks*. Those employed in Agriculture, forestry & fisheries (12.6 per cent) were least likely to have received training *in the last 13 weeks* in Quarter 2 2011. **(Table 2.11)**
- Much of the job-related training received by employees is of short duration; in Quarter 2 2011, just under half of the training received by employees and by the self-employed lasted for less than a week. **(Table 2.10)**
- The economically inactive tend to receive job-related training of a longer duration than that received by employees. **(Table 2.10)**

- In Quarter 2 2011, young employees were more likely to have received training *in the last four weeks* than older employees. 13.6% of female employees received job-related training *in the last four weeks* compared with 11.3% of males. **(Table 2.12)**
- In Quarter 2 2011, 27.4 per cent of employees had received job-related training *in the last thirteen weeks* and 13.8 per cent had received job-related training *in the last*

*four weeks.* **(Table 2.11)**

- In Quarter 2 2011, 25.3 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 27.4 per cent of all employees. **(Table 2.11)**

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

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**2.11** Summary of job-related training received, 2011

**2.12** Participation by employees of working age in job-related training in the last four weeks, 2011

# 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>	2007/08	2008/09 <sup>11</sup>		2009/10
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>					
Universities (including Open University) <sup>3,4</sup>	109	120	127	126	
Other higher education institutions	57	49	37	37	
Further education institutions/colleges	491	476	434	427	
of which 6th form colleges	103	102	93	93	
<b>ENGLAND</b>					
Universities (including Open University) <sup>3,4</sup>	87	98	103	102	
Other higher education institutions	43	35	27	27	
Further education institutions	403	391	363	357	
of which 6th form colleges	103	102	93	93	
<b>WALES</b>					
Universities <sup>3,4</sup>	7	7	9	9	
Other higher education institutions	6	5	2	2	
Further education colleges	24	23	22	21	
<b>SCOTLAND</b>					
Universities <sup>3</sup>	13	13	13	13	
Other higher education institutions	6	7	6	6	
Further education colleges	47	46	43	43	
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>					
Universities	2	2	2	2	
Colleges of Education	2	2	2	2	
Further education colleges <sup>5</sup>	17	16	6	6	

United Kingdom	(ii) Number of full-time academic staff			Thousands	
	Academic years				
	2000/01	2007/08	2008/09		2009/10
<b>All</b>					
Further and Higher Education Institutions	135	173	172	171	
of which					
further education institutions <sup>6,7</sup>	57	59	54	54	
higher education institutions <sup>8,9,10</sup>	78	114	117	118	
<b>Males</b>					
Further and Higher Education Institutions	85	97	101	100	
of which					
further education institutions <sup>6,7</sup>	30	25	28	27	
higher education institutions <sup>8,9,10</sup>	54	72	73	73	
<b>Females</b>					
Further and Higher Education Institutions	51	76	71	71	
of which					
further education institutions <sup>6,7</sup>	27	34	26	26	
higher education institutions <sup>8,9,10</sup>	24	42	44	45	

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

1 Higher education institutions are counted on the basis of publicly funded institutions who return data to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

2 Includes revised data.

3 Includes former polytechnics and colleges which became universities as a result of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

4 Figures in this table count the members of the University of London and University of Wales as separate institutions.

5 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.

6 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.

7 Scotland figures comprise of full-time equivalent (rather than headcount) Lecturer/Instructor/Senior Lecturer staff.

8 Excludes the Open University.

9 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.

10 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.

11 Contains some provisional data.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING - PARTICIPATION RATES

TABLE 2.2: 16-and 17-year olds participating in post-compulsory education<sup>1</sup> and Government-supported training, 2009/10<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom

Percentages<sup>3</sup>

Region of study	16-year-olds					17-year-olds				
	In further education <sup>4</sup>			Government-supported training (GST) <sup>6</sup>	All in full-time education and GST <sup>7</sup>	In further education <sup>4</sup>			Government-supported training (GST) <sup>6</sup>	All in full-time education and GST <sup>7</sup>
	At school <sup>5</sup>	Full-time	Part-time			At school <sup>5</sup>	Full-time	Part-time		
<b>All</b>										
United Kingdom	43	41	5	5	89	32	38	6	7	77
North East	35	47	3	8	89	26	41	6	11	78
North West	28	56	3	7	90	22	49	4	9	81
Yorkshire and the Humber	36	45	3	7	88	27	40	5	9	76
East Midlands	44	38	4	5	88	34	35	5	8	78
West Midlands	37	49	4	5	91	29	44	6	8	81
Eastern	46	41	4	4	91	37	38	5	6	80
London	55	39	3	2	97	45	40	4	4	89
South East	42	43	3	3	89	35	40	4	5	80
South West	43	42	3	5	90	34	38	5	8	80
<b>England</b>	41	45	3	5	91	33	41	5	7	81
<b>Wales</b>	45	32	4	8	85	34	30	6	10	74
<b>Scotland<sup>2,8</sup></b>	65	13	25	1	78	30	15	25	1	45
<b>Northern Ireland<sup>9</sup></b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Males</b>										
United Kingdom	41	41	5	6	88	32	37	7	8	75
North East	33	45	4	9	88	24	39	8	14	77
North West	27	55	3	8	89	21	47	5	10	79
Yorkshire and the Humber	34	44	4	9	87	25	39	6	10	74
East Midlands	42	38	4	6	86	32	35	6	9	76
West Midlands	36	48	4	6	90	28	42	6	8	78
Eastern	44	41	4	5	90	35	37	5	7	79
London	52	39	3	3	94	42	40	5	4	86
South East	42	42	3	3	87	34	38	5	6	78
South West	41	42	3	6	89	32	36	5	9	78
England	39	44	4	6	89	31	40	5	8	79
Wales	42	31	4	10	83	31	29	6	11	71
Scotland <sup>2,8</sup>	62	12	24	1	75	28	13	26	1	42
Northern Ireland <sup>9</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Females</b>										
United Kingdom	45	42	5	4	91	34	39	6	6	79
North East	37	48	2	6	91	27	43	5	9	79
North West	29	57	2	6	92	23	51	3	8	82
Yorkshire and the Humber	37	46	3	6	89	30	41	4	8	78
East Midlands	46	39	3	5	90	37	36	4	8	80
West Midlands	38	50	3	5	93	31	45	5	7	83
Eastern	48	41	4	3	92	38	38	4	4	81
London	58	39	2	2	99	48	40	3	3	91
South East	43	44	3	3	90	37	41	3	4	82
South West	46	42	3	4	91	37	39	4	6	82
England	43	45	3	4	92	35	42	4	6	83
Wales	49	34	4	5	88	38	31	6	8	77
Scotland <sup>2,8</sup>	68	13	26	-	82	31	17	24	-	49
Northern Ireland <sup>9</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Department for Education; Welsh Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

1 Excluding higher education.

2 Figures for Scotland are not calculated on the same basis as in previous years, prior to 2004/05.

3 As a percentage of the estimated 16-year-old and 17-year-old population respectively.

4 Including sixth form colleges in England, and a small element of further education in higher education institutions in Great Britain.

5 For Scotland, includes both publicly funded and independent (non-maintained) secondary and special schools. For publicly funded pupils, age is as at 31 August 2009, whereas for independent school pupils age is as at 31 December 2009. Pupils attending school and college at the same time are only shown in the schools column. Pupils leaving school in the middle of the academic year who subsequently start a college course are shown both in the schools and further education columns.

6 For Scotland, figures refer to 16- and 17-year-olds taking part in Government schemes (YT/Skills/NewD/Map and other Government training). Figures for Northern Ireland relate to the Jobskills Programme.

7 Regional figures for England may include a small overlap of young people participating in both full-time education and Government-supported training, however, the national figures are adjusted to exclude the overlap.

8 Figures for Scotland exclude 17-year-olds who attend university and higher education courses at college.

9 Northern Ireland figures are not currently available. Therefore UK totals consist of England, Wales and Scotland figures only.

This table will be updated when Northern Ireland figures become available.

# 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 2009/10

	Home and Overseas Students									Thousands		
	England <sup>4</sup>			Wales			Scotland <sup>5</sup>			Northern Ireland		
	Enrolments by subject area	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Full- time	Part- time	Total		
<b>All</b>												
Health, Public Services and Care	822.6	4.4	22.7	27.1	6.9	51.2	58.1	3.4	8.2	11.6		
Science and Mathematics	328.4	2.2	2.5	4.7	1.4	7.2	8.6	0.8	7.9	8.8		
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	123.6	0.8	3.7	4.5	1.6	8.3	9.9	0.3	1.0	1.2		
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	360.4	2.2	8.0	10.2	4.7	24.8	29.5	3.3	6.9	10.1		
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	291.8	1.6	4.2	5.8	3.4	17.4	20.8	3.0	5.9	9.0		
Information & Communication Technology	537.5	2.7	17.8	20.6	2.7	41.9	44.6	1.7	9.3	11.0		
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	507.0	2.7	9.2	11.9	0.1	1.3	1.4	3.4	9.8	13.3		
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	368.6	1.3	1.7	3.0	3.1	24.5	27.6	2.4	2.7	5.1		
Arts, Media and Publishing	762.6	2.7	9.1	11.8	1.4	8.6	10.1	2.9	5.9	8.8		
History, Philosophy and Theology	123.5	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.9	-	0.9	0.9		
Social Sciences	90.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.8	0.4	2.7	3.1		
Languages, Literature and Culture	358.8	2.7	24.6	27.3	2.4	17.4	19.7	0.1	12.7	12.8		
Education and Training	120.9	0.4	4.8	5.2	0.8	6.1	6.9	0.3	33.3	33.5		
Preparation for Life and Work	2,689.1	15.8	21.0	36.8	9.8	48.4	58.2	0.8	13.1	13.9		
Business Administration & Law	598.4	2.7	9.3	12.0	2.4	11.8	14.1	1.7	7.4	9.1		
Other subjects <sup>6</sup> /unknown	836.3	0.9	2.8	3.7	5.7	32.5	38.2	-	-	-		
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>8,920.1</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>151.9</b>		
<b>Males</b>												
Health, Public Services and Care	..	1.6	8.8	10.4	0.7	16.3	16.9	0.3	1.3	1.6		
Science and Mathematics	..	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.6	3.4	4.0	0.4	3.3	3.7		
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	..	0.4	2.1	2.6	0.9	5.3	6.3	0.1	0.4	0.5		
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	..	1.9	6.8	8.7	4.4	20.8	25.1	3.2	6.1	9.3		
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	..	1.5	4.0	5.6	3.1	15.5	18.6	3.0	5.7	8.7		
Information & Communication Technology	..	1.6	6.8	8.3	2.0	16.7	18.8	1.4	4.5	5.9		
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	..	0.5	2.5	3.0	-	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.3	3.0		
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	..	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	9.5	11.0	1.5	1.9	3.4		
Arts, Media and Publishing	..	1.1	2.6	3.7	0.7	3.6	4.3	1.6	1.9	3.5		
History, Philosophy and Theology	..	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	0.4	0.4		
Social Sciences	..	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.1		
Languages, Literature and Culture	..	0.9	7.9	8.8	0.9	6.2	7.2	-	5.1	5.1		
Education and Training	..	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.1	2.0	2.1	0.2	17.2	17.4		
Preparation for Life and Work	..	7.9	8.5	16.5	1.9	17.7	19.6	0.4	7.8	8.2		
Business Administration & Law	..	1.3	3.4	4.7	0.8	4.3	5.1	0.7	2.5	3.2		
Other subjects <sup>6</sup> /unknown	..	0.4	1.0	1.4	3.2	16.1	19.3	-	-	-		
<b>All subjects</b>	..	<b>21.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>75.0</b>		
<b>Females</b>												
Health, Public Services and Care	..	2.8	13.8	16.7	6.3	34.9	41.2	3.1	6.8	9.9		
Science and Mathematics	..	1.2	1.7	2.9	0.8	3.8	4.6	0.4	4.6	5.1		
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	..	0.4	1.6	2.0	0.6	2.9	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.7		
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	..	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.3	4.0	4.3	0.1	0.7	0.8		
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	..	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3		
Information & Communication Technology	..	1.2	11.1	12.2	0.7	25.1	25.8	0.2	4.8	5.0		
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	..	2.2	6.7	8.9	0.1	0.9	1.0	2.8	7.5	10.3		
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	..	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.6	15.0	16.6	0.8	0.8	1.7		
Arts, Media and Publishing	..	1.6	6.5	8.1	0.7	5.1	5.8	1.2	4.0	5.3		
History, Philosophy and Theology	..	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.2	-	0.5	0.5		
Social Sciences	..	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.6	0.2	1.8	2.0		
Languages, Literature and Culture	..	1.8	16.7	18.5	1.4	11.1	12.5	0.1	7.6	7.6		
Education and Training	..	0.3	3.4	3.7	0.7	4.1	4.7	0.1	16.1	16.2		
Preparation for Life and Work	..	7.9	12.5	20.4	7.9	30.7	38.6	0.4	5.3	5.7		
Business Administration & Law	..	1.4	5.9	7.3	1.6	7.5	9.0	1.0	4.9	5.9		
Other subjects <sup>6</sup> /unknown	..	0.6	1.8	2.4	2.5	16.4	18.9	-	-	-		
<b>All subjects</b>	..	<b>23.0</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>165.5</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>76.9</b>		

Sources: Department for Education; 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 LRS 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 Data are shown by sector subject area and are not directly comparable with previous years prior to 2005/06.

4 Further education institution figures for England include Skills Funding Agency/Young People's Learning Agency funded students only.

Information on full-time and part-time learners in England is not available across all funding streams covered under Further Education.

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

6 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, 2009/10<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			
<b>All</b>													
Medicine & Dentistry	4.6	2.5	4.0	8.8	8.6	11.3	45.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	54.1	11.8	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	3.0	2.2	10.6	37.7	13.6	39.9	99.0	24.1	51.0	79.3	163.7	143.3	
Biological Sciences	9.8	2.1	10.6	9.3	20.4	11.4	117.5	21.0	5.3	7.9	143.1	40.3	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.8	0.1	1.6	1.5	2.4	1.6	11.9	0.5	4.1	4.4	18.4	6.5	
Physical Sciences	9.0	0.7	6.5	3.3	15.5	4.0	55.7	9.1	1.6	5.2	72.8	18.4	
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	4.6	0.9	16.3	7.5	20.9	8.4	79.7	14.3	8.4	12.0	109.1	34.6	
Engineering & Technology	9.3	1.4	21.3	11.7	30.5	13.1	82.6	12.4	9.6	15.3	122.8	40.7	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.9	0.4	7.0	7.8	7.9	8.3	31.0	8.7	4.6	7.4	43.5	24.4	
Social Sciences (inc Law)	6.4	2.3	35.9	24.6	42.3	26.9	172.6	29.0	11.6	33.4	226.6	89.3	
Business & Administrative Studies	2.9	2.2	60.0	52.9	62.9	55.1	165.2	21.0	20.0	43.9	248.1	120.0	
Mass Communications & Documentation	0.4	0.3	6.7	3.5	7.1	3.8	37.0	1.6	2.9	2.0	47.1	7.3	
Languages	3.4	1.2	7.8	4.7	11.2	5.9	78.0	11.2	4.0	28.0	93.2	45.0	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	3.3	2.0	5.9	5.7	9.2	7.7	53.7	13.9	0.6	11.2	63.5	32.8	
Creative Arts & Design	1.5	1.1	12.1	6.2	13.6	7.2	129.3	5.7	19.0	7.3	161.9	20.3	
Education <sup>6</sup>	1.4	4.4	30.7	69.7	32.1	74.1	46.8	11.2	10.7	52.6	89.6	137.9	
Other subjects <sup>7</sup>	-	-	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.9	4.3	30.1	3.3	74.1	7.7	106.1	
Unknown <sup>5,8</sup>	-	-	0.6	4.1	0.6	4.1	6.5	8.7	20.6	73.8	27.7	86.6	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>237.5</b>	<b>260.8</b>	<b>298.9</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>1,215.9</b>	<b>222.7</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>458.2</b>	<b>1,692.7</b>	<b>965.5</b>	
of which overseas students	29.6	6.0	137.1	32.0	166.7	38.0	160.5	9.7	15.3	20.4	342.5	68.0	
<b>Males</b>													
Medicine & Dentistry	1.9	1.2	1.5	4.2	3.4	5.4	19.2	-	0.1	0.1	22.8	5.5	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.3	0.8	3.7	9.9	5.0	10.7	21.7	4.1	6.7	11.5	33.3	26.3	
Biological Sciences	3.5	0.7	3.7	2.9	7.2	3.6	45.6	6.0	3.2	2.5	56.0	12.1	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.2	1.7	2.3	6.1	3.2	
Physical Sciences	5.7	0.4	3.7	1.9	9.4	2.3	33.0	5.4	0.9	2.8	43.3	10.5	
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	3.4	0.7	12.8	5.7	16.2	6.4	60.5	10.7	7.1	8.1	83.8	25.3	
Engineering & Technology	7.1	1.1	17.2	9.2	24.3	10.3	69.0	11.2	8.6	13.9	101.9	35.3	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.6	0.3	4.2	4.9	4.8	5.2	21.4	6.8	3.5	5.5	29.7	17.5	
Social Sciences (inc Law)	3.2	1.1	15.6	9.4	18.9	10.5	67.6	9.5	3.7	8.7	90.2	28.8	
Business & Administrative Studies	1.7	1.4	33.0	28.7	34.7	30.1	84.7	9.9	9.2	19.6	128.6	59.6	
Mass Communications & Documentation	0.2	0.2	2.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	16.7	0.7	1.8	0.9	20.9	3.0	
Languages	1.4	0.5	2.5	1.4	3.9	1.9	23.1	3.0	2.1	11.4	29.1	16.4	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.9	4.7	4.0	25.9	6.0	0.3	4.1	30.9	14.1	
Creative Arts & Design	0.7	0.5	4.8	2.3	5.5	2.8	50.3	2.1	8.1	2.2	63.9	7.2	
Education <sup>6</sup>	0.5	1.7	9.2	19.3	9.7	21.0	7.4	1.3	2.9	14.0	20.0	36.3	
Other subjects <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.9	1.6	11.3	2.0	28.7	3.6	40.8	
Unknown <sup>5,8</sup>	-	-	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.4	2.3	3.1	11.6	31.8	14.2	36.3	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>553.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>778.1</b>	<b>378.0</b>	
of which overseas students	16.9	3.3	74.5	18.6	91.4	21.9	80.7	5.1	8.6	9.6	180.7	36.7	
<b>Females</b>													
Medicine & Dentistry	2.7	1.3	2.5	4.6	5.2	5.9	25.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	31.4	6.3	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.8	1.4	6.9	27.8	8.6	29.2	77.4	20.1	44.4	67.8	130.4	117.0	
Biological Sciences	6.2	1.4	6.9	6.4	13.2	7.9	72.0	15.1	2.1	5.3	87.2	28.3	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	8.6	0.3	2.4	2.1	12.3	3.4	
Physical Sciences	3.3	0.3	2.8	1.4	6.1	1.7	22.7	3.8	0.8	2.4	29.5	7.9	
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	1.2	0.2	3.5	1.8	4.7	2.0	19.2	3.5	1.4	3.9	25.3	9.4	
Engineering & Technology	2.2	0.3	4.1	2.5	6.2	2.8	13.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	20.9	5.4	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.4	0.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	9.6	1.9	1.1	1.9	13.8	6.9	
Social Sciences (inc Law)	3.2	1.2	20.3	15.1	23.4	16.4	105.0	19.4	8.0	24.8	136.4	60.6	
Business & Administrative Studies	1.2	0.8	27.0	24.2	28.2	25.0	80.6	11.1	10.8	24.3	119.5	60.4	
Mass Communications & Documentation	0.2	0.1	4.4	2.3	4.6	2.4	20.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	26.1	4.3	
Languages	2.0	0.7	5.4	3.3	7.3	4.0	54.9	8.1	1.9	16.5	64.1	28.7	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	1.5	0.9	3.0	2.8	4.5	3.7	27.8	8.0	0.3	7.1	32.6	18.7	
Creative Arts & Design	0.8	0.5	7.3	3.9	8.1	4.4	79.0	3.6	10.9	5.1	98.0	13.1	
Education <sup>6</sup>	1.0	2.7	21.4	50.4	22.4	53.1	39.3	9.9	7.8	38.7	69.6	101.6	
Other subjects <sup>7</sup>	-	-	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	2.7	18.8	1.3	45.4	4.1	65.3	
Unknown <sup>5,8</sup>	-	-	0.3	2.7	0.3	2.7	4.2	5.6	9.0	42.0	13.5	50.3	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>662.6</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>289.9</b>	<b>914.5</b>	<b>587.5</b>	
of which overseas students	12.7	2.7	62.6	13.4	75.3	16.0	79.8	4.5	6.6	10.8	161.8	31.3	

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh 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 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.
- 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 2009/10**

		United Kingdom Home and Overseas Students						Thousands	
		England <sup>4</sup>	Wales		Scotland <sup>5</sup>		Northern Ireland		
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
<b>All</b>									
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	22.1	0.3	4.4	2.6	74.0	-	9.6	
	16	394.7	12.9	2.2	8.2	15.3	6.5	20.0	
	17	412.5	12.3	3.1	9.9	16.1	7.0	15.0	
	18	270.2	6.9	3.8	7.1	11.1	4.5	9.4	
	19	178.5	2.9	3.5	3.9	9.1	2.2	5.4	
	20	138.0	1.4	3.1	2.4	6.9	1.0	3.5	
	21	123.9	1.0	3.2	1.8	6.0	0.6	3.1	
	22	114.3	0.8	3.3	1.4	5.4	0.4	2.9	
	23	107.9	0.6	3.2	1.2	5.4	0.3	2.7	
	24	103.5	0.5	3.2	1.0	5.2	0.2	2.6	
	25	96.6	0.4	3.0	0.9	4.7	0.2	2.4	
	26	95.2	0.4	3.1	0.8	4.7	0.2	2.4	
	27	92.0	0.4	3.0	0.7	4.6	0.1	2.1	
	28	91.0	0.3	3.0	0.7	4.6	0.1	2.0	
	29	92.6	0.3	2.9	0.6	4.5	0.1	2.1	
	30+	2,285.1	3.2	93.6	5.8	126.9	0.9	42.1	
	Unknown	17.3	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>4,635.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>127.5</b>	
<b>Males</b>									
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	12.6	0.2	2.4	1.3	36.8	-	6.3	
	16	207.6	6.4	1.1	4.1	7.7	4.0	11.8	
	17	216.4	6.1	1.7	4.5	8.7	4.0	8.3	
	18	148.0	3.3	2.0	3.2	6.8	2.3	4.6	
	19	100.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	5.7	1.2	2.9	
	20	75.7	0.8	1.6	1.1	4.1	0.6	1.8	
	21	63.9	0.5	1.5	0.8	3.1	0.3	1.4	
	22	56.3	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.7	0.2	1.1	
	23	51.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	2.5	0.2	1.1	
	24	47.5	0.2	1.3	0.4	2.3	0.1	1.0	
	25	43.6	0.2	1.3	0.4	1.9	0.1	0.9	
	26	42.5	0.1	1.2	0.3	2.0	0.1	1.0	
	27	40.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.9	0.1	0.8	
	28	39.3	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.9	-	0.8	
	29	39.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.9	-	0.8	
	30+	899.0	1.2	35.1	1.9	48.9	0.4	16.6	
	Unknown	5.7	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>2,089.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	
<b>Females</b>									
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	9.5	0.1	2.0	1.2	37.3	-	3.3	
	16	187.0	6.5	1.1	4.1	7.6	2.5	8.2	
	17	196.1	6.3	1.4	5.4	7.3	2.9	6.8	
	18	122.2	3.6	1.8	3.8	4.2	2.1	4.8	
	19	78.0	1.4	1.6	2.1	3.4	1.0	2.5	
	20	62.3	0.7	1.5	1.2	2.8	0.4	1.7	
	21	60.0	0.5	1.7	1.0	2.9	0.3	1.7	
	22	58.1	0.4	1.8	0.8	2.8	0.2	1.8	
	23	56.8	0.3	1.8	0.7	2.8	0.1	1.6	
	24	56.0	0.3	1.9	0.6	2.9	0.1	1.6	
	25	53.0	0.2	1.8	0.5	2.8	0.1	1.5	
	26	52.8	0.2	1.8	0.5	2.8	0.1	1.4	
	27	52.0	0.2	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.1	1.3	
	28	51.7	0.2	1.8	0.4	2.6	0.1	1.2	
	29	52.9	0.2	1.7	0.4	2.6	0.1	1.3	
	30+	1,386.1	2.1	58.4	3.8	78.0	0.6	25.5	
	Unknown	11.6	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>2,546.2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>165.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>66.2</b>	

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh 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-gender.
- Full-time includes sandwich. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release and open/distance learning.
- Ages as at 31 August 2009 (1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland).
- England data is learner participation data from the Individualised Learner Record. It is not possible to supply an attendance split.
- 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>, 2009/10<sup>4,5</sup>

United Kingdom		Home and Overseas Students										Thousands	
		Postgraduate level				Total		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Total higher education students <sup>6</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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.8	5.7	1.1	5.7
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	0.2	5.5	3.7	16.1	4.0
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.2	2.0	22.3	8.4	220.6	10.4
	19	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	269.3	5.9	26.2	12.7	295.6	18.7
	20	-	-	2.5	0.5	2.6	0.5	271.7	9.7	19.6	14.3	293.9	24.4
	21	0.8	-	24.2	2.4	25.0	2.4	179.2	11.9	14.5	14.0	218.7	28.4
	22	3.5	0.1	38.8	6.2	42.3	6.3	82.5	11.2	10.9	13.8	135.6	31.3
	23	5.6	0.2	35.2	8.9	40.8	9.1	44.3	9.7	8.6	14.0	93.7	32.8
	24	6.7	0.3	26.7	10.4	33.4	10.6	27.0	8.5	7.0	14.2	67.4	33.3
	25	6.5	0.4	20.4	10.8	27.0	11.3	18.7	7.9	5.5	14.0	51.1	33.2
	26	5.8	0.5	15.6	11.2	21.4	11.7	14.5	7.6	4.8	13.8	40.7	33.1
	27	4.7	0.6	12.0	11.1	16.7	11.7	11.8	7.3	4.2	13.3	32.7	32.3
	28	4.0	0.8	9.5	11.3	13.5	12.1	9.7	7.3	3.8	13.7	27.0	33.1
	29	3.3	0.9	7.7	11.2	11.0	12.0	8.2	7.0	3.4	13.5	22.7	32.5
	30+	20.4	20.0	44.6	176.3	65.0	196.3	70.0	126.2	40.6	286.7	175.6	609.2
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.5	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	-	2.0	0.1	2.6
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>237.5</b>	<b>260.8</b>	<b>298.9</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>1,215.9</b>	<b>222.7</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>458.2</b>	<b>1,692.7</b>	<b>965.5</b>
<b>Males</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	2.3	0.5	2.3
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	0.1	2.6	1.7	7.3	1.8
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.8	0.8	10.3	4.6	98.1	5.4
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	121.4	2.8	12.2	6.9	133.8	9.7
	20	-	-	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	123.1	4.9	8.8	7.5	133.1	12.5
	21	0.4	-	11.0	0.9	11.5	0.9	86.0	5.9	6.4	6.9	103.9	13.6
	22	2.1	-	17.9	2.4	19.9	2.5	41.7	5.7	4.7	6.1	66.3	14.3
	23	3.2	0.1	16.9	3.4	20.2	3.5	22.5	4.6	3.7	5.5	46.4	13.6
	24	3.7	0.1	13.2	3.8	16.9	4.0	13.5	3.8	2.8	5.3	33.2	13.1
	25	3.4	0.2	10.4	4.0	13.8	4.2	8.9	3.4	2.3	5.2	25.0	12.8
	26	2.9	0.2	8.1	4.3	11.0	4.5	6.7	3.2	1.9	4.9	19.6	12.6
	27	2.4	0.3	6.3	4.3	8.7	4.5	5.4	3.0	1.7	4.7	15.8	12.2
	28	2.0	0.4	5.0	4.4	7.1	4.8	4.2	3.0	1.5	4.8	12.8	12.6
	29	1.7	0.4	4.1	4.5	5.8	4.9	3.5	2.8	1.3	4.7	10.7	12.4
	30+	11.4	9.9	24.0	74.6	35.4	84.5	23.8	47.4	12.6	95.9	71.8	227.8
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.8	-	1.0
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>553.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>778.1</b>	<b>378.0</b>
<b>Females</b>													
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.4	3.4	0.6	3.4
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	8.8	2.1
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.4	1.2	12.0	3.9	122.5	5.1
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	147.8	3.2	14.0	5.8	161.9	8.9
	20	-	-	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	148.6	4.8	10.8	6.8	160.8	11.9
	21	0.4	-	13.1	1.6	13.5	1.6	93.2	6.0	8.1	7.1	114.9	14.7
	22	1.4	0.1	21.0	3.8	22.4	3.8	40.7	5.5	6.2	7.6	69.3	17.0
	23	2.4	0.1	18.2	5.5	20.6	5.6	21.8	5.1	4.9	8.5	47.3	19.2
	24	3.0	0.1	13.5	6.5	16.5	6.7	13.5	4.7	4.1	8.9	34.1	20.3
	25	3.1	0.2	10.1	6.9	13.2	7.1	9.8	4.6	3.2	8.8	26.2	20.4
	26	2.8	0.3	7.5	6.9	10.4	7.2	7.8	4.4	2.9	8.9	21.1	20.5
	27	2.3	0.4	5.7	6.8	8.0	7.2	6.4	4.4	2.6	8.6	16.9	20.2
	28	2.0	0.4	4.5	6.9	6.4	7.3	5.5	4.3	2.3	8.9	14.3	20.5
	29	1.6	0.4	3.6	6.7	5.2	7.1	4.7	4.2	2.1	8.8	12.0	20.2
	30+	9.0	10.1	20.7	101.7	29.6	111.8	46.2	78.8	28.0	190.7	103.8	381.4
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	1.2	0.1	1.6
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>662.6</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>289.9</b>	<b>914.5</b>	<b>587.5</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh 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 2009 (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 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							
Further education	2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		
	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>All</b>									
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
England - participation <sup>7</sup>	4,231.9		4,360.7		4,837.1		4,635.5		
Wales	232.8		223.5		218.1		187.3		
Scotland	351.3		386.6		381.0		353.2		
Northern Ireland	139.7		131.8		132.2		151.9		
<b>Males</b>									
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
England - participation <sup>7</sup>	1,727.9		1,855.4		2,141.9		2,089.3		
Wales	95.7		91.9		83.2		79.6		
Scotland	153.4		172.1		172.0		160.6		
Northern Ireland	62.7		63.4		64.7		75.0		
<b>Females</b>									
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
England - participation <sup>7</sup>	2,474.9		2,505.4		2,695.2		2,546.2		
Wales	137.2		131.7		117.8		107.7		
Scotland	197.9		214.6		209.0		192.6		
Northern Ireland	76.9		68.6		67.6		76.9		
<b>Higher education</b>									
Higher education	2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		
	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>All</b>									
Postgraduate	243.9	323.3	249.2	258.9	268.7	273.8	298.9	284.6	
of which									
PhD & equivalent	52.1	47.4	58.2	22.8	58.6	23.1	61.4	23.9	
Masters and Others	191.8	275.8	191.0	236.1	210.1	250.7	237.5	260.8	
First Degree	1,095.4	208.2	1,117.1	205.0	1,154.0	214.6	1,215.9	222.7	
Other Undergraduate	174.0	510.3	173.1	471.7	174.1	471.3	177.9	458.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,513.8</b>	<b>1,043.1</b>	<b>1,539.9</b>	<b>936.9</b>	<b>1,596.9</b>	<b>959.7</b>	<b>1,692.7</b>	<b>965.5</b>	
<b>Males</b>									
Postgraduate	120.3	142.8	124.2	109.4	136.5	113.8	151.5	118.5	
of which									
PhD & equivalent	28.8	25.8	31.9	11.5	32.1	11.6	33.4	11.7	
Masters and Others	91.5	117.0	92.3	97.9	104.4	102.2	118.1	106.8	
First Degree	498.6	81.3	507.2	82.3	524.7	86.5	553.3	91.2	
Other Undergraduate	64.7	185.8	66.4	172.5	68.7	175.3	73.3	168.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>683.8</b>	<b>410.6</b>	<b>698.1</b>	<b>364.8</b>	<b>729.9</b>	<b>375.5</b>	<b>778.1</b>	<b>378.0</b>	
<b>Females</b>									
Postgraduate	123.6	180.5	124.9	149.5	132.2	160.0	147.3	166.1	
of which									
PhD & equivalent	23.3	21.7	26.3	11.3	26.5	11.5	27.9	12.2	
Masters and Others	100.3	158.9	98.7	138.3	105.7	148.5	119.4	153.9	
First Degree	596.8	126.8	609.9	122.7	629.3	128.1	662.6	131.4	
Other Undergraduate	109.3	324.5	106.7	299.2	105.5	296.1	104.6	289.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>830.0</b>	<b>632.6</b>	<b>841.8</b>	<b>572.1</b>	<b>867.0</b>	<b>584.2</b>	<b>914.5</b>	<b>587.5</b>	

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh 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.

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 Learner Participation rate. Information on full-time and part-time learners in England is not available across all of the funding streams covered under Further Education.

# 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> 2009/10<sup>4,5</sup>

United Kingdom		Home and Overseas Students										Thousands			
		Postgraduate level						First degree				Other Undergraduate		Total higher education students <sup>6</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
<b>All</b>															
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.5
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.8	5.6	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.2	5.0	3.5	15.4	3.7	15.4	3.7
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.2	1.7	20.2	7.9	209.4	9.7	209.4	9.7
	19	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	99.9	2.3	15.0	9.1	115.0	11.5	115.0	11.5
	20	-	-	2.5	0.4	2.5	0.4	41.8	3.2	9.3	10.0	53.6	13.6	53.6	13.6
	21	0.8	-	23.4	2.2	24.1	2.2	26.8	3.8	7.5	10.0	58.4	16.1	58.4	16.1
	22	2.7	0.1	33.2	4.3	35.9	4.3	16.6	3.6	6.4	10.2	58.8	18.1	58.8	18.1
	23	2.4	0.1	26.6	5.4	29.0	5.5	11.0	3.4	4.9	10.4	45.0	19.2	45.0	19.2
	24	1.9	0.1	19.1	5.6	21.1	5.7	7.8	3.2	3.9	10.4	32.8	19.2	32.8	19.2
	25	1.8	0.1	14.4	5.6	16.2	5.8	5.9	3.1	3.1	10.1	25.1	18.9	25.1	18.9
	26	1.5	0.1	11.0	5.7	12.4	5.9	4.8	2.9	2.8	9.8	20.0	18.6	20.0	18.6
	27	1.2	0.1	8.4	5.5	9.6	5.6	3.9	2.8	2.4	9.5	15.9	17.9	15.9	17.9
	28	1.0	0.2	6.7	5.7	7.7	5.9	3.3	2.8	2.2	9.6	13.2	18.3	13.2	18.3
	29	0.9	0.2	5.4	5.5	6.3	5.7	2.9	2.6	2.0	9.5	11.1	17.8	11.1	17.8
	30+	5.2	4.1	31.2	83.8	36.4	87.9	26.0	41.8	22.4	197.9	84.8	327.6	84.8	327.6
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	-	-	1.9	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.3
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>182.1</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>450.6</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>325.9</b>	<b>759.8</b>	<b>538.8</b>	<b>759.8</b>	<b>538.8</b>
<b>Males</b>															
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	2.3	0.5	2.3	0.5	2.3
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	0.1	2.4	1.6	6.9	1.7	6.9	1.7
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.0	0.7	9.3	4.2	93.3	4.9	93.3	4.9
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	47.6	0.9	7.4	4.6	55.1	5.5	55.1	5.5
	20	-	-	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	21.1	1.4	4.6	4.7	26.9	6.2	26.9	6.2
	21	0.4	-	10.6	0.7	11.0	0.7	13.9	1.7	3.6	4.5	28.5	6.9	28.5	6.9
	22	1.6	-	14.8	1.4	16.5	1.5	8.6	1.6	2.9	4.2	28.0	7.3	28.0	7.3
	23	1.3	-	12.6	1.8	13.9	1.9	5.7	1.4	2.3	3.9	21.9	7.1	21.9	7.1
	24	1.0	-	9.4	1.9	10.4	1.9	4.0	1.3	1.7	3.7	16.1	6.9	16.1	6.9
	25	0.9	0.1	7.2	1.9	8.1	2.0	2.9	1.2	1.4	3.6	12.4	6.9	12.4	6.9
	26	0.7	0.1	5.6	2.0	6.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.2	3.4	9.9	6.7	9.9	6.7
	27	0.6	0.1	4.4	2.0	5.0	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	3.3	7.9	6.5	7.9	6.5
	28	0.5	0.1	3.5	2.1	4.0	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	3.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.7
	29	0.4	0.1	2.9	2.1	3.3	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	3.3	5.5	6.5	5.5	6.5
	30+	2.9	2.1	16.6	32.5	19.5	34.6	9.1	15.5	8.3	65.2	36.8	115.3	36.8	115.3
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.9	-	0.9
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>208.6</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>198.7</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>198.7</b>
<b>Females</b>															
Age <sup>3</sup>	<16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.4	3.3	0.6	3.4	0.6	3.4
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	0.1	2.6	1.9	8.4	2.0	8.4	2.0
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.2	1.1	10.9	3.7	116.1	4.8	116.1	4.8
	19	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	52.3	1.5	7.5	4.5	60.0	6.0	60.0	6.0
	20	-	-	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	20.7	1.8	4.7	5.2	26.7	7.4	26.7	7.4
	21	0.3	-	12.8	1.5	13.1	1.5	12.9	2.2	3.9	5.5	29.9	9.2	29.9	9.2
	22	1.0	-	18.4	2.8	19.4	2.9	8.0	2.1	3.5	5.9	30.9	10.9	30.9	10.9
	23	1.1	0.1	14.0	3.5	15.1	3.6	5.3	1.9	2.6	6.5	23.0	12.0	23.0	12.0
	24	1.0	0.1	9.7	3.7	10.7	3.8	3.8	1.9	2.2	6.7	16.7	12.3	16.7	12.3
	25	0.9	0.1	7.2	3.7	8.0	3.8	3.0	1.8	1.7	6.5	12.7	12.0	12.7	12.0
	26	0.7	0.1	5.4	3.7	6.1	3.8	2.5	1.7	1.5	6.4	10.1	11.9	10.1	11.9
	27	0.6	0.1	4.0	3.5	4.6	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	6.2	8.0	11.4	8.0	11.4
	28	0.5	0.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	6.3	6.8	11.6	6.8	11.6
	29	0.4	0.1	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	6.3	5.6	11.3	5.6	11.3
	30+	2.3	2.0	14.6	51.3	17.0	53.3	16.9	26.3	14.2	132.7	48.0	212.3	48.0	212.3
	Unknown	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.4
	<b>All ages</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>242.0</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>340.1</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>340.1</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Welsh 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 2009 (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 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 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, 2011**

<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>	23,934	5.5	5.9	2.4	13.8
<b>By gender</b>					
Males	12,465	4.8	5.6	2.1	12.4
Females	11,469	6.2	6.3	2.7	15.3
<b>By age</b>					
16-19	955	9.2	6.8	5.5	21.6
20-24	2,484	7.2	6.6	3.0	16.8
25-29	3,050	5.8	6.7	2.9	15.3
30-39	5,594	5.5	5.9	2.4	13.9
40-49	6,349	5.2	5.6	2.0	12.8
50-64	5,502	4.2	5.4	1.7	11.2
<b>By ethnic origin</b>					
White	21,483	5.5	6.0	2.4	13.8
Non-white	2,447	5.6	5.7	2.4	13.7
of which:					
Mixed	195	7.5	5.1	1.6	14.3
Asian or Asian British	1,282	4.7	5.7	2.5	12.9
Black or Black British	606	6.6	7.0	3.0	16.6
Chinese	87	6.4	3.9	2.6	12.8
Other ethnic group	277	5.7	3.9	1.6	11.3
<b>By region</b>					
United Kingdom	23,934	5.5	5.9	2.4	13.8
North East	987	4.3	6.9	2.6	14.0
North West	2,610	4.9	6.4	2.7	14.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,013	5.6	5.6	2.1	13.3
East Midlands	1,750	5.9	6.6	3.1	15.6
West Midlands	2,007	5.2	4.7	1.9	11.9
East	2,301	5.2	5.9	2.8	14.0
London	3,081	5.9	6.2	2.1	14.3
South East	3,364	5.7	6.7	2.0	14.4
South West	1,957	5.9	5.0	2.3	13.2
England	20,070	5.5	6.0	2.3	13.9
Wales	1,094	5.9	8.2	2.8	16.9
Scotland	2,126	6.0	4.7	3.0	13.8
Northern Ireland	645	2.0	2.8	0.3	5.1

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2011<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 2.9: 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, 2011

United Kingdom		Thousands and percentages <sup>4</sup>			
	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	139	1.2	2.3	1.8	5.3
Energy & water supply	483	3.5	5.4	1.7	10.7
Manufacturing	2,597	3.7	4.4	1.3	9.4
Construction	1,304	4.2	3.4	2.5	10.1
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	4,734	4.4	3.7	1.3	9.5
Transport & communication	2,008	3.3	4.2	1.1	8.6
Banking, finance & insurance	3,618	5.1	5.8	1.8	12.7
Public administration, education & health	7,823	7.7	8.8	3.9	20.4
Other services	1,111	6.5	5.4	3.6	15.4
<b>By occupation<sup>5</sup></b>					
Managers and senior officials	2,188	5.2	4.4	1.9	11.5
Professional occupations	4,829	7.9	8.9	4.4	21.3
Associate professional and technical	3,238	6.6	6.9	2.5	16.0
Administrative and secretarial	2,881	4.5	4.7	1.2	10.5
Skilled trades	2,015	3.4	4.0	2.4	9.9
Personal service occupations	2,266	6.8	8.6	4.1	19.5
Sales and customer service occupations	2,168	5.1	5.6	1.2	11.9
Process, plant and machine operatives	1,489	2.4	3.8	0.9	7.2
Elementary occupations	2,835	3.5	2.7	0.6	6.9
<b>By full-time/part-time work<sup>5,7</sup></b>					
Full-time	17,971	5.0	6.4	2.6	13.9
Part-time	5,956	7.0	4.7	1.8	13.5
of which:					
students	1,025	18.1	3.5	3.2	25.0
could not find full-time job	1,068	4.1	4.2	1.4	9.7
did not want full-time job	3,685	4.8	5.0	1.5	11.3
ill or disability	139	4.1	6.6	1.2	11.9
<b>By employment status<sup>5</sup></b>					
Permanent	22,448	5.4	5.9	2.3	13.6
Temporary	1,471	6.7	6.6	3.2	16.5

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2011<sup>6</sup>

See previous page for footnotes.

# POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.10: Length of job-related training<sup>1,2</sup> by people of working age<sup>3</sup>, 2011

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 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>		4,725	38.4	1.4	5.1	5.7	9.4	9.6	14.7	15.9
<b>Economic activity</b>										
Employees <sup>8,9</sup>	3,301	49.7	1.6	4.5	5.0	7.4	5.7	8.1	18.0	
Self-employed <sup>8,10</sup>	250	46.9	0.5	3.3	7.5	7.2	6.1	5.9	22.6	
ILO unemployed <sup>11</sup>	247	8.6	2.7	15.4	5.1	19.4	15.4	24.0	9.4	
Economically inactive <sup>12</sup>	891	2.3	0.2	4.5	7.8	14.7	23.7	39.3	7.5	
<b>All employees<sup>8,9</sup></b>										
<b>By gender</b>										
Males	1,547	49.1	1.9	4.8	3.7	6.0	5.5	9.3	19.6	
Females	1,754	50.3	1.3	4.3	6.1	8.5	5.8	7.0	16.6	
<b>By age</b>										
16-19	206	12.3	1.7	4.0	2.9	14.8	26.4	21.2	16.6	
20-24	418	25.5	2.7	3.8	6.0	12.9	9.2	23.0	17.0	
25-29	468	38.1	0.9	7.1	6.9	8.6	6.5	11.2	20.7	
30-39	776	52.7	1.5	4.9	5.5	6.5	4.0	5.8	19.2	
40-49	814	60.3	1.6	4.7	4.4	5.2	3.2	3.6	17.0	
50-64	618	67.3	1.6	2.9	3.8	4.5	1.5	1.2	17.2	
<b>By industry<sup>6</sup></b>										
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	7	58.9	-	-	-	17.8	-	12.4	10.8	
Energy & water supply	52	48.9	3.2	2.9	1.4	6.2	3.5	11.1	22.8	
Manufacturing	244	46.5	3.0	2.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	11.2	21.0	
Construction	132	44.0	2.0	5.5	1.9	4.4	10.8	14.9	16.6	
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	449	31.7	2.1	6.0	5.6	9.1	12.7	15.4	17.4	
Transport & communication	173	54.4	3.0	6.8	2.0	4.3	2.2	6.5	20.8	
Banking, finance & insurance	459	52.4	1.2	5.1	4.1	5.0	2.8	7.5	21.9	
Public administration, education & health	1,597	56.2	1.1	3.9	5.9	7.9	3.6	5.3	16.0	
Other services	171	35.6	1.6	5.6	3.5	11.3	14.6	7.3	20.5	
<b>By occupation<sup>6</sup></b>										
Managers and senior officials	252	60.9	1.3	2.2	4.0	4.6	3.1	4.4	19.6	
Professional occupations	1,026	57.3	1.1	3.6	4.6	5.4	3.3	6.9	17.8	
Associate professional and technical	517	53.7	1.7	6.6	3.7	5.5	5.1	5.8	17.8	
Administrative and secretarial	302	44.2	1.8	6.6	4.8	9.1	5.1	6.3	22.1	
Skilled trades	199	41.2	-	3.9	3.3	7.1	10.0	17.1	17.4	
Personal service occupations	442	45.2	1.3	3.5	7.9	14.2	5.8	5.8	16.3	
Sales and customer service occupations	257	35.2	2.9	6.2	6.9	6.5	13.5	11.3	17.5	
Process, plant and machine operatives	107	46.2	6.5	4.4	3.3	4.8	0.7	8.0	26.0	
Elementary occupations	197	31.5	1.9	5.3	5.0	10.3	11.8	21.9	12.2	
<b>By region<sup>13</sup></b>										
United Kingdom	3,301	49.7	1.6	4.5	5.0	7.4	5.7	8.1	18.0	
North East	138	50.0	1.7	4.5	5.1	7.5	5.7	7.7	17.8	
North West	365	46.0	1.2	5.7	5.3	6.5	5.5	10.9	18.9	
Yorkshire and the Humber	268	49.1	1.4	4.8	3.3	6.7	4.4	10.7	19.5	
East Midlands	273	44.2	0.4	1.9	2.5	12.8	5.1	7.9	25.1	
West Midlands	239	47.3	1.9	7.1	9.0	6.0	6.8	6.6	15.2	
East	323	53.4	1.8	4.1	5.0	9.1	4.5	8.8	13.3	
London	439	48.3	2.0	3.4	5.4	7.1	5.6	8.1	20.1	
South East	486	53.4	1.5	4.2	3.3	7.8	5.6	5.7	18.6	
South West	259	52.4	0.6	4.8	3.8	5.4	4.6	9.9	18.5	
England	2,791	50.0	1.7	4.5	5.1	7.5	5.7	7.7	17.8	
Wales	185	46.0	1.2	5.7	5.3	6.5	5.5	10.9	18.9	
Scotland	292	49.1	1.4	4.8	3.3	6.7	4.4	10.7	19.5	
Northern Ireland	33	48.5	-	2.7	6.6	6.4	9.7	6.6	19.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2011<sup>14</sup>

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

2 The estimates are based on small sample sizes and are subject to a 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 2.11: Summary of job-related training<sup>1,2</sup> received, 2011

## United Kingdom

Thousands, numbers and percentages

	Percentage who received training in the last									Average number of hours of training per month <sup>4</sup>	All not offered training by employer in last 3 months <sup>5</sup> (%)
	Total number of employees <sup>3</sup> (thousands)			13 weeks			4 weeks				
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females		
<b>All people</b>	.	.	.	22.2	20.6	24.0	12.4	11.3	13.6	17.9	.
<b>Economic activity</b>											
Employees <sup>3,6</sup> of working age <sup>7</sup>	23,934	12,465	11,469	27.4	25.2	29.8	13.8	12.4	15.3	17.9	50.6
Self-employed <sup>6,8</sup>	.	.	.	14.0	11.7	20.2	7.1	5.7	10.5	16.3	.
ILO unemployed <sup>9</sup>	.	.	.	14.7	12.6	17.8	10.1	8.4	12.6	.	.
Economically inactive <sup>10</sup>	.	.	.	12.6	13.6	11.8	10.9	12.0	10.1	.	.
<b>All employees<sup>3,6</sup> of working age<sup>7</sup></b>											
<b>By age</b>											
16-19	955	449	506	28.7	29.5	27.9	21.6	22.2	21.0	33.9	41.5
20-24	2,484	1,298	1,186	29.5	28.4	30.7	16.8	16.1	17.6	28.5	50.8
25-29	3,050	1,613	1,437	29.5	28.5	30.6	15.3	14.4	16.3	20.6	46.1
30-39	5,594	2,959	2,635	28.2	26.7	29.9	13.9	12.6	15.3	16.4	48.1
40-49	6,349	3,153	3,196	27.1	24.1	30.1	12.8	11.1	14.5	14.5	51.6
50-64	5,502	2,994	2,508	24.6	20.9	28.9	11.2	9.5	13.4	11.9	56.0
<b>By ethnic origin<sup>11</sup></b>											
White	21,483	11,106	10,377	27.3	24.9	29.9	13.8	12.4	15.3	17.3	50.9
Non-white	2,447	1,358	1,089	28.1	27.3	29.1	13.7	12.2	15.7	23.3	47.7
Mixed	195	94	101	29.4	31.2	27.6	14.3	12.4	16.0	19.7	49.5
Asian or Asian British	1,282	769	513	26.2	25.0	28.0	12.9	11.8	14.6	21.6	48.9
Black or Black British	606	294	312	33.9	35.9	32.0	16.6	16.1	17.1	25.7	42.7
Chinese	87	43	44	22.6	21.2	23.9	12.8	10.5	15.2	41.0	58.6
Other Ethnic Group	277	158	119	25.5	22.4	29.6	11.3	7.0	17.0	19.1	48.4
<b>By disability</b>											
Both Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) disabled and work-limiting disabled	1,230	561	669	25.3	19.9	29.8	12.3	8.4	15.6	15.8	54.3
DDA disabled only	1,373	637	736	30.1	25.5	34.2	14.6	11.2	17.5	15.4	49.9
Work-limiting disabled only	642	359	283	28.4	25.5	32.0	12.2	10.8	13.9	13.9	49.2
Not disabled	20,689	10,908	9,781	27.3	25.4	29.4	13.9	12.7	15.1	18.3	50.5

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2011<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 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 4 weeks. Prior to 2011, hours studied referred only to the last week, hence figures from previous publications are not comparable.

5 In last 3 months. Prior to 2011, respondents were asked if they had **ever** been offered training, hence figures from previous publications are not comparable

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.

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POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

TABLE 2.11: Summary of job-related training<sup>1,2</sup> received, 2011

United Kingdom

	Total number of employees <sup>3</sup> (thousands)			Percentage who received training in the last						Average number of hours training per month <sup>4</sup>	All not offered training by employer in last 3 months <sup>5</sup> (%)
				13 weeks			4 weeks				
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females		
<b>By industry<sup>11</sup></b>											
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	139	104	35	12.6	13.9	8.6	11.5	9.8	15.0	14.7	70.5
Energy & water supply	483	398	85	23.9	24.4	21.2	21.3	18.4	24.2	15.2	47.3
Manufacturing	2,597	1,982	614	19.2	20.3	15.6	16.0	15.9	16.1	20.2	59.6
Construction	1,304	1,098	206	21.4	21.8	19.7	10.5	13.1	9.7	23.9	59.8
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	4,734	2,363	2,371	18.0	18.6	17.3	9.9	10.1	8.1	25.0	60.7
Transport & communication	2,008	1,517	491	20.6	21.0	19.1	19.5	18.0	19.9	18.2	57.2
Banking, finance & insurance	3,618	2,013	1,605	25.6	26.0	25.1	11.9	11.6	12.0	15.1	51.3
Public administration, education & health	7,823	2,391	5,432	40.1	39.5	40.4	7.2	7.5	5.0	15.7	37.4
Other services	1,111	533	578	25.8	26.1	25.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	21.3	54.0
<b>By occupation<sup>11</sup></b>											
Managers and senior officials	2,188	1,488	701	24.2	21.3	30.5	11.5	9.8	15.0	14.8	54.7
Professional occupations	4,829	2,446	2,384	41.2	36.0	46.5	21.3	18.4	24.2	15.5	37.2
Associate professional and technical Administrative and secretarial	3,238	1,847	1,391	31.5	31.4	31.7	16.0	15.9	16.1	18.3	44.7
Administrative and secretarial	2,881	687	2,194	21.8	27.0	20.2	10.5	13.1	9.7	17.5	56.1
Skilled trades	2,015	1,842	173	20.4	20.6	18.3	9.9	10.1	8.1	21.3	58.3
Personal service occupations	2,266	444	1,822	38.6	35.5	39.3	19.5	18.0	19.9	16.9	38.2
Sales and customer service occupations	2,168	812	1,356	20.9	21.9	20.2	11.9	11.6	12.0	25.6	56.8
Process, plant and machine operatives	1,489	1,324	166	16.9	17.6	11.6	7.2	7.5	5.0	14.6	63.8
Elementary occupations	2,835	1,562	1,273	14.0	14.4	13.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	26.3	64.4
<b>By region<sup>13</sup></b>											
United Kingdom	23,934	12,465	11,469	27.4	25.2	29.8	13.8	12.4	15.3	17.9	50.6
North East	987	513	474	27.6	24.2	31.1	14.0	12.1	16.0	16.8	48.2
North West	2,610	1,347	1,263	26.8	23.9	29.8	14.0	12.0	16.1	19.8	52.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,013	1,031	982	25.6	23.3	28.0	13.3	12.0	14.7	16.5	53.3
East Midlands	1,750	918	832	28.7	26.7	30.9	15.6	13.8	17.6	17.4	49.5
West Midlands	2,007	1,060	947	25.4	23.1	28.0	11.9	10.8	13.2	15.8	49.4
East	2,301	1,203	1,098	27.3	25.3	29.5	14.0	13.1	15.1	18.8	51.6
London	3,081	1,685	1,396	29.0	27.5	30.8	14.3	12.6	16.2	17.4	48.1
South East	3,364	1,753	1,612	27.4	24.4	30.6	14.4	12.7	16.4	17.8	52.5
South West	1,957	1,007	950	28.8	25.4	32.3	13.2	12.3	14.2	18.8	50.6
England	20,070	10,516	9,554	27.4	25.0	30.1	13.9	12.4	15.5	17.8	50.8
Wales	1,094	549	544	31.4	30.0	32.7	16.9	16.4	17.5	15.9	48.2
Scotland	2,126	1,079	1,047	28.4	27.2	29.7	13.8	12.5	15.0	20.4	49.2
Northern Ireland	645	321	324	16.5	16.0	17.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	15.1	52.2
<b>By full-time/part-time work<sup>11,14</sup></b>											
Full-time	17,971	11,127	6,844	28.4	25.6	33.0	13.9	12.3	16.5	16.3	49.0
Part-time	5,956	1,334	4,622	24.3	21.4	25.1	13.5	13.1	13.6	22.9	55.4
of which:											
students	1,025	433	592	31.8	31.7	31.9	25.0	23.8	25.8	46.6	40.7
could not find full-time job	1,068	457	611	18.7	14.4	21.9	9.7	6.6	12.1	14.9	64.0
did not want full-time job	3,685	381	3,304	23.8	17.9	24.5	11.3	8.4	11.6	11.8	56.8
ill or disability	139	52	87	21.8	18.0	24.1	11.9	10.1	12.9	8.9	62.5
<b>By employment status<sup>11</sup></b>											
Permanent job	22,448	11,721	10,727	27.1	24.9	29.6	13.6	12.3	15.1	17.0	50.6
Temporary job	1,471	737	735	31.3	29.5	33.1	16.5	14.8	18.3	30.0	50.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2011<sup>12</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, 2011

United Kingdom	Thousands and percentages <sup>4</sup>					
	Thousands			Percentages <sup>4</sup>		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
<b>All people</b>	4,725	2,251	2,474	12.4	11.3	13.6
<b>Economic activity</b>						
Employees <sup>8,9</sup>	3,301	1,547	1,754	13.8	12.4	15.3
Self-employed <sup>9,10</sup>	250	147	103	7.1	5.7	10.5
ILO unemployed <sup>11</sup>	247	120	128	10.1	8.4	12.6
Economically inactive <sup>12</sup>	891	414	477	10.9	12.0	10.1
<b>All employees<sup>8,7</sup></b>						
<b>By age</b>						
16-19	206	100	106	21.6	22.2	21.0
20-24	418	209	209	16.8	16.1	17.6
25-29	468	233	235	15.3	14.4	16.3
30-39	776	372	404	13.9	12.6	15.3
40-49	814	350	464	12.8	11.1	14.5
50-64	618	283	335	11.2	9.5	13.4
<b>By industry<sup>6</sup></b>						
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	7	7	x	5.3	6.4	x
Energy & water supply	52	42	10	10.7	10.5	11.5
Manufacturing	244	191	53	9.4	9.7	8.6
Construction	132	113	19	10.1	10.3	9.4
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	449	213	236	9.5	9.0	10.0
Transport & communication	173	138	35	8.6	9.1	7.1
Banking, finance & insurance	459	262	197	12.7	13.0	12.3
Public administration, education & health	1,597	491	1,107	20.4	20.5	20.4
Other services	171	83	88	15.4	15.6	15.2
<b>By occupation<sup>6</sup></b>						
Managers and senior officials	252	146	105	11.5	9.8	15.0
Professional occupations	1,026	450	576	21.3	18.4	24.2
Associate professional and technical	517	293	224	16.0	15.9	16.1
Administrative and secretarial	302	90	212	10.5	13.1	9.7
Skilled trades	199	185	14	9.9	10.1	8.1
Personal service occupations	442	80	362	19.5	18.0	19.9
Sales and customer service occupations	257	94	163	11.9	11.6	12.0
Process, plant and machine operatives	107	99	8	7.2	7.5	5.0
Elementary occupations	197	108	89	6.9	6.9	7.0
<b>By region<sup>13</sup></b>						
United Kingdom	3,301	1,547	1,754	13.8	12.4	15.3
North East	138	62	76	14.0	12.1	16.0
North West	365	162	203	14.0	12.0	16.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	268	124	144	13.3	12.0	14.7
East Midlands	273	127	146	15.6	13.8	17.6
West Midlands	239	114	124	11.9	10.8	13.2
East	323	157	166	14.0	13.1	15.1
London	439	213	226	14.3	12.6	16.2
South East	486	222	264	14.4	12.7	16.4
South West	259	124	135	13.2	12.3	14.2
England	2,791	1,305	1,486	13.9	12.4	15.5
Wales	185	90	95	16.9	16.4	17.5
Scotland	292	135	157	13.8	12.5	15.0
Northern Ireland	33	17	16	5.1	5.2	4.9

Source: Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2 2011<sup>14</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 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.

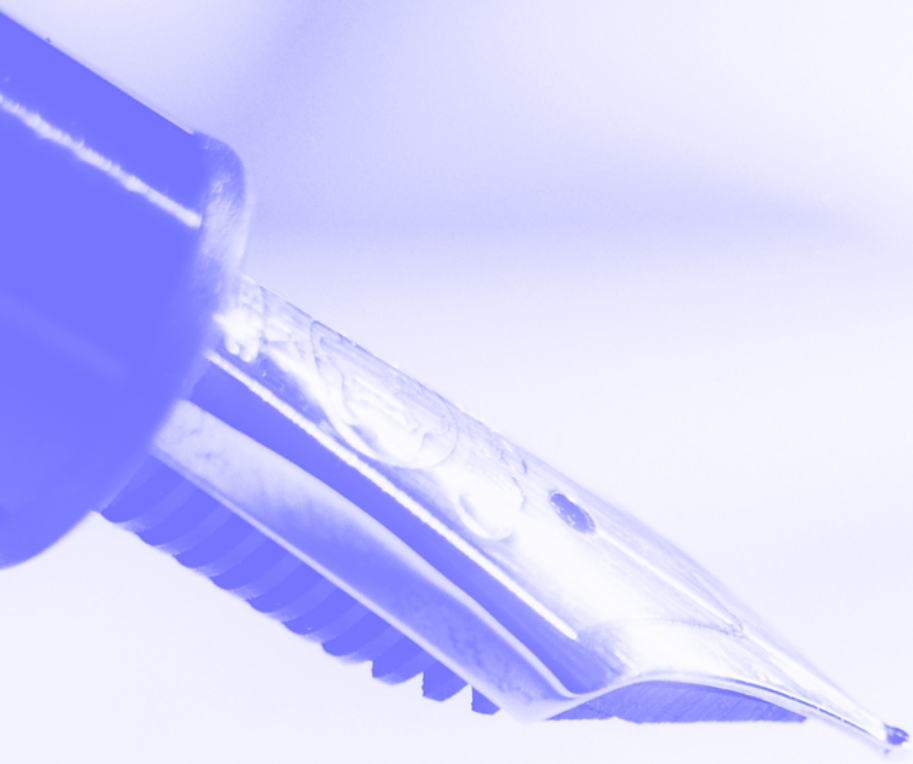
12 Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.

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.

# Chapter 3

## Qualifications and Destinations



## CHAPTER 3: QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

### Key Facts

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

- In 2009/10, 52.7 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:
  - 73.6 per cent gained 5 or more passes at grades A\*-C/1-3
  - 52.9 per cent gained 5 or more passes at grades A\*-C/1-3 including English and Mathematics. **(Table 3.1)**
- 5.6 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 2009/10. 71 per cent of all entries achieved passes at grades A\*-C. **(Table 3.2)**
- A total of 848,100 entries were made by young people for GCE A level examinations in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2009/10. 76 per cent of all entries achieved grades A-C. **(Table 3.3)**
- A total of 1,018,900 entries were made by young people for GCE AS level examinations in England & Wales in 2009/10. 54 per cent of all entries achieved grades A-C. **(Table 3.4)**
- Of the 82,700 double, and 54,700 single Vocational GCSE entries in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2009/10, 55 per cent achieved double (A\*A\*-CC) and 46 per cent achieved single (A\*-C) qualifications. Of the GCE Applied/VCE A/AS and Double Awards passes in 2009/10, 34,800 were AS level, 33,300 were A level, 9,200 were A level Double Awards and 5,800 were AS Double Awards. **(Table 3.5)**

#### *Subject Choice*

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

Mathematics (724,300) entries and English – English Language (717,700) and English Literature (505,400). 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 (89,600 entries), Mathematics (75,600), Biological Sciences (58,400), Psychology (55,300) and History (49,800). **(Table 3.3)**
- Most frequently studied subjects at GCE AS level were), English (95,800 entries), Mathematics (83,000), General Studies (81,100), Psychology (78,700) and Biological Sciences (70,100). **(Table 3.4)**
- Of the 82,700 double award Vocational GCSE qualifications entries in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2009/10, the most frequent subject areas were Science (22,500), Health & Social Care (19,300), Business (12,200) and ICT (6,100). **(Table 3.5)**

#### *Vocational Awards*

- There were 1,021,000 NVQs/SVQs awarded in the United Kingdom in 2009/10. Two-thirds (66 per cent) were awarded at level 2. Some 2,119,000 vocationally related qualifications were awarded in 2009/10, with 82 per cent of these awarded at level 2 and above. **(Table 3.6)**

#### *Higher Education Qualifications*

- A total of 716,900 higher education qualifications were awarded in higher education institutions in the United Kingdom in 2009/10. Of these, 49 per cent (350,900) were first degrees, 29 per cent (207,600) were at Masters / other postgraduate level, 19 per cent (139,800) were sub-degree qualifications and 3 per cent (18,800) were PhD or equivalent. 57 per cent of all higher education qualifications were awarded to

women. **(Table 3.7)**

#### *Highest Qualification Held*

- 60 per cent of men of working age were qualified to NVQ level 3 equivalent or above in Quarter 4 2010, compared with 57 per cent of women of working age who were qualified to level 3 or above. **(Table 3.8)**
- Attainment levels varied by age with 61 per cent of adults aged 19 to 24 being qualified to NVQ level 3 equivalent or above in Quarter 4 2010 compared with 52 per cent of adults aged 50 to 64. **(Table 3.8)**

#### *Destinations of School Leavers*

- The proportion of pupils at the end of compulsory education continuing their education in England increased to 87 per cent - 26 percentage points higher than in 1991. The percentage of school leavers continuing their education in Wales in 2010

increased to 83 per cent - 21 percentage points higher than in 1991. In Northern Ireland, in 2010, the proportion continuing their education was 75 per cent; however, figures are not comparable with earlier years. In Scotland the percentage of all school leavers continuing their education increased to 63 per cent in 2010 – 31 percentage points higher than in 1991. **(Table 3.9)**

#### *Destinations of Higher Education Graduates*

- Of the 282,300 full-time home and EU first-degree graduates from the academic year 2009/10, 45 per cent were known to go into UK employment only, 2 per cent went into overseas employment only, 5 per cent went into a combination of employment and study and 12 per cent went into further study only. Some 7 per cent were not available for employment, 3 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)**

## **CHAPTER 3: QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS - LIST OF TABLES**

- 3.1** GCE, GCSE, SCE/NQ and vocational qualifications obtained by pupils and students - time series
- 3.2** GCSE and NQ Standard Grade entries and achievements for pupils in their last year of compulsory education, in all schools by subject and gender by the end of 2009/10
- 3.3** GCE A level entries and achievements for young people in all Schools, and Further Education Sector Colleges by subject and gender, 2009/10
- 3.4** GCE AS level entries and achievements for young people in all Schools, and Further Education Sector Colleges by subject and gender, 2009/10
- 3.5** Vocational GCSE entries and results, and GCE Applied/VCE A/AS and Double Awards qualifications obtained, by subject and gender, 2009/10
- 3.6** Vocational awards by type of qualification, equivalent level and gender - time series
- 3.7** Students obtaining higher education qualifications, 2009/10
- 3.8** Highest qualification held by people of working age, by gender, age, region and economic activity and, for employees of working age, by occupation, 2011
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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**

## United Kingdom

## Percentages and thousands

	1995/96	2000/01	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>All</b>					
<b>Pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCSE or equivalent					
5 or more grades A*-C <sup>4</sup>	45.5	51.0	64.4	68.7	73.6
5 or more grades A*-C incl English and Maths	-	-	47.7	49.8	52.9
Any Passes	-	-	98.3	98.6	98.9
1-4 grades A*-C <sup>4</sup>	25.9	24.1	-	-	-
Grades D-G <sup>4</sup> only	21.2	19.4	-	-	-
No graded results	7.4	5.5	-	-	-
<b>Pupils/students in education<sup>6</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCE A Levels and equivalent <sup>7,8</sup>					
2 or more passes <sup>9</sup>	29.6	37.4	46.3	48.7	52.7
Population aged 17 (thousands)	672.1	717.9	806.1	811.0	800.0
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCSE or equivalent					
5 or more grades A*-C <sup>4</sup>	40.6	45.7	60.0	64.5	69.5
5 or more grades A*-C incl English and Maths	-	-	43.5	45.9	48.9
Any Passes	-	-	97.8	98.1	98.4
1-4 grades A*-C <sup>4</sup>	25.5	24.6	-	-	-
Grades D-G <sup>4</sup> only	25.3	23.1	-	-	-
No graded results	8.6	6.5	-	-	-
<b>Pupils/students in education<sup>6</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCE A Levels and equivalent <sup>7,8</sup>					
2 or more passes <sup>9</sup>	26.7	33.4	41.2	43.6	47.3
Population aged 17 (thousands)	345.8	366.6	415.7	418.0	411.0
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Pupils in their last year of compulsory education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCSE or equivalent					
5 or more grades A*-C <sup>4</sup>	50.5	56.5	69.0	73.2	77.9
5 or more grades A*-C incl English and Maths	-	-	52.1	54.0	57.1
Any Passes	-	-	98.9	99.2	99.4
1-4 grades A*-C <sup>4</sup>	26.4	23.6	-	-	-
Grades D-G <sup>4</sup> only	16.9	15.5	-	-	-
No graded results	6.2	4.4	-	-	-
<b>Pupils/students in education<sup>6</sup></b>					
Percentage achieving GCE A Levels and equivalent <sup>7,8</sup>					
2 or more passes <sup>9</sup>	32.7	41.6	51.9	54.2	58.5
Population aged 17 (thousands)	326.3	351.3	390.4	393.0	389.0

Source: Department for Education; Welsh Government; Scottish Government; Northern Ireland Department of Education

- National Qualifications (NQ) 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.
- 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
- Standard Grades 1-3/Intermediate 2 A-C/Intermediate 1 A in Scotland.
- Grades D-G at GCSE and Scottish Standard Grades 4-6/Intermediate 1 B and C/Access 3 (pass).
- 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.
- 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.
- 2 AS levels or 2 Highers/1 Advanced Higher or 1 each in Scotland, count as 1 A level pass.
- 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 2009/10<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	154.8	77.7	77.1	88	89	86	98	99	98
Chemistry	145.7	78.2	67.4	91	91	91	99	99	99
Physics	139.0	79.9	59.1	91	90	92	99	99	99
Science Single Award <sup>6</sup>	20.2	10.5	9.7	59	59	59	98	98	98
Science Double Award <sup>7</sup>	7.3	3.3	4.0	88	86	89	99	99	99
Core Science <sup>8</sup>	405.9	201.5	204.3	61	59	63	99	99	99
Additional Science <sup>8</sup>	288.7	142.9	145.8	68	66	71	99	99	99
Additional Applied Science <sup>8</sup>	38.6	17.7	20.9	35	28	41	98	97	98
Other Science	59.3	29.5	29.8	64	63	65	98	98	99
Mathematics <sup>9</sup>	724.3	365.5	358.7	63	63	63	98	98	98
Information Technology <sup>10</sup>	78.9	45.1	33.8	73	70	77	98	97	98
Design and Technology <sup>11,12</sup>	299.4	171.2	128.2	65	59	74	97	97	98
Business Studies	96.5	52.2	44.2	67	66	69	97	97	97
Home Economics	51.8	8.1	43.7	58	43	61	98	96	98
Art and Design	198.6	72.1	126.5	78	67	84	99	99	99
Geography	208.1	115.4	92.7	70	67	74	98	98	99
History	242.2	121.8	120.4	70	67	74	98	98	99
Economics	3.5	2.5	1.0	81	81	79	97	97	96
Humanities	13.4	6.6	6.7	49	43	56	94	93	96
Religious Studies	200.6	89.8	110.8	73	67	78	98	98	99
Social Studies	26.0	7.8	18.2	65	55	69	96	95	97
English	717.7	360.6	357.1	70	63	77	99	99	99
Welsh <sup>13</sup>	5.4	2.6	2.8	72	65	79	100	100	100
Gaelic	0.6	0.3	0.4	85	81	87	98	98	98
English Literature	505.4	240.5	264.9	76	70	82	99	98	99
Welsh Literature	4.2	1.9	2.3	73	67	79	100	99	100
Drama	93.6	35.7	57.9	76	69	81	99	99	99
Media/Film/TV	59.0	28.9	30.1	66	58	75	97	96	98
Communication Studies <sup>14</sup>	13.1	5.4	7.7	61	51	68	97	96	98
Modern Languages									
French	207.6	90.0	117.5	71	65	75	99	99	99
German	76.2	35.5	40.7	74	70	78	99	99	99
Spanish	67.8	28.7	39.1	74	69	78	99	99	99
Other languages <sup>15</sup>	32.9	15.0	18.0	81	76	85	99	98	99
Classical Studies	15.2	7.8	7.4	89	87	91	99	98	99
Physical Education	155.0	93.3	61.7	71	71	70	100	100	99
Vocational Studies	10.8	5.7	5.1	46	42	51	97	96	98
Modern Studies	14.5	6.3	8.2	67	62	70	98	98	98
Music	62.9	31.7	31.3	79	76	82	98	98	99
Other subjects <sup>16</sup>	115.7	59.0	56.6	70	68	73	97	97	98
<b>All entries<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>5,567.3</b>	<b>2,751.4</b>	<b>2,816.0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>
English and Mathematics <sup>18</sup>	661.1	331.6	329.4	61	57	64	98	98	98
English, Mathematics and a Science <sup>18</sup>	590.4	296.4	294.0	62	59	65	98	98	98
English, Mathematics, Science and a Modern Language	291.5	128.2	163.2	63	59	67	99	98	99
Mathematics and Science	598.2	301.3	296.9	62	62	63	98	98	98
Any Subject	704.6	357.5	347.1	84	81	87	99	99	99

Source: Department for Education; Welsh 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 Augu:2009. Pupils at the 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 (9,605 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, 2009/10**

England, Wales and Northern Ireland				Thousands and percentages								
Subject group	Number of entries(000s)			Percentage achieving grades A-C <sup>8</sup>			Percentage achieving grades D-E			Other <sup>3</sup>		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
Biological Sciences	58.4	25.5	32.9	73	71	75	25	26	23	2	3	2
Chemistry	44.1	23.0	21.1	78	77	80	20	21	19	2	2	2
Physics	30.6	24.0	6.6	74	72	79	24	25	19	3	3	2
Other Science	4.6	3.4	1.3	71	70	71	26	27	25	3	3	3
Mathematics	75.6	44.9	30.8	83	82	84	16	17	14	2	2	1
Further Mathematics	11.1	7.6	3.5	91	91	92	8	9	8	1	1	1
Design and Technology <sup>4</sup>	17.1	9.8	7.4	70	66	74	28	31	25	2	3	2
Computer Studies	5.4	4.5	0.9	67	65	78	30	32	20	3	4	2
ICT <sup>5</sup>	10.7	6.7	4.0	58	53	65	39	43	32	4	4	3
Home Economics	1.0	0.1	0.9	79	54	81	20	41	18	1	4	1
Accounting and Finance	4.0	2.5	1.5	64	65	63	32	32	33	4	3	4
Business Studies	33.2	19.6	13.6	74	73	75	25	26	24	1	1	1
Economics	21.1	14.5	6.6	85	84	88	14	15	11	1	1	1
Geography	32.6	17.6	15.0	81	78	85	18	21	15	1	1	1
Government and Politics	13.8	7.9	5.9	83	82	84	16	16	15	1	1	1
History	49.8	24.6	25.2	81	79	82	18	20	17	1	1	1
Law <sup>5</sup>	14.7	5.9	8.8	69	65	72	28	31	26	3	3	3
Psychology	55.3	14.9	40.4	70	61	74	27	36	24	2	4	2
Sociology	29.0	7.1	22.0	75	69	76	24	28	22	2	2	1
Other Social Studies <sup>5</sup>	4.3	2.1	2.2	77	76	78	20	21	19	3	3	3
Art and Design	45.7	12.6	33.1	80	75	82	18	23	17	1	2	1
Drama	16.7	5.4	11.3	79	71	82	21	27	17	1	1	1
English	89.6	27.1	62.5	78	75	79	21	24	20	1	1	1
Welsh <sup>6</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.3	80	86	79	19	14	20	1	-	1
Welsh Second Language <sup>6</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.3	70	69	70	27	27	27	3	3	3
Media/Film/Television studies	26.1	11.5	14.6	77	71	81	22	27	18	1	1	1
Other Communication studies <sup>5</sup>	10.0	4.4	5.6	81	79	83	18	20	17	1	1	1
Modern Languages	32.3	11.4	20.8	87	87	86	12	11	13	1	1	1
of which												
French	13.6	4.2	9.4	86	87	86	13	13	13	1	1	1
German	5.4	2.2	3.2	84	85	84	15	14	15	1	1	1
Spanish	7.2	2.4	4.7	86	87	85	13	12	14	1	1	1
Other Modern Languages	6.1	2.6	3.5	91	90	92	6	6	6	3	3	2
Classical Studies <sup>7</sup>	6.1	2.7	3.4	86	84	88	13	15	11	1	1	1
Religious Studies	21.3	6.8	14.5	80	77	81	19	21	18	1	2	1
Music	9.9	6.0	3.9	69	67	73	29	31	26	2	2	1
Physical Education	23.3	14.0	9.3	65	59	74	33	38	25	2	3	2
General Studies <sup>5</sup>	48.0	22.2	25.8	56	54	59	39	40	37	5	6	4
<b>All entries</b>	<b>848.1</b>	<b>390.6</b>	<b>457.5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh 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.

8 For Wales the data is for pupils achieving grades A\*-C

## 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, 2009/10**

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	70.1	31.1	39.1	49	46	51	32	33	31	19	21	18
Chemistry	52.3	27.5	24.8	54	53	55	30	30	29	16	17	16
Physics	39.1	30.0	9.2	53	52	58	30	30	28	17	19	13
Other Science	7.9	5.3	2.6	48	48	48	34	34	34	18	18	18
Mathematics	83.0	48.4	34.6	56	53	59	26	27	26	18	20	15
Further Mathematics	9.7	6.1	3.6	75	73	78	17	18	16	7	9	6
Design and Technology	19.9	11.5	8.4	49	44	55	37	40	34	14	16	11
Computer Studies	6.5	5.9	0.6	45	45	41	35	35	35	20	20	25
ICT	15.9	10.2	5.8	37	33	43	43	44	41	21	23	16
Home Economics	0.5	0.1	0.4	45	24	51	41	51	38	14	24	11
Accounting and Finance	6.9	4.4	2.4	36	35	37	33	33	33	31	31	30
Business Studies	37.6	21.7	15.8	46	46	46	39	40	39	14	14	15
Economics	22.8	15.5	7.3	58	57	60	29	30	28	13	13	12
Geography	32.1	17.4	14.8	59	55	64	30	33	27	11	12	9
Government and Politics	14.1	7.9	6.2	60	59	61	28	29	27	12	12	12
History	50.8	23.9	26.9	64	63	66	29	31	28	7	7	7
Law	21.4	8.8	12.6	44	40	47	34	35	33	22	25	20
Psychology	78.7	24.7	54.0	45	35	50	34	38	32	21	27	18
Sociology	40.1	11.2	28.9	49	40	52	34	38	33	17	22	15
Other Social Studies	11.0	5.0	6.0	45	40	50	34	35	33	21	25	18
Art and Design	57.5	16.6	40.9	66	56	70	27	33	25	7	10	5
Drama	16.9	5.5	11.5	71	65	73	27	32	24	3	3	2
English	95.8	28.6	67.1	62	59	64	34	36	33	4	6	4
Welsh <sup>4</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.3	81	86	80	18	14	20	1	-	-
Welsh Second Language <sup>4</sup>	0.6	0.1	0.4	71	65	73	26	31	24	3	4	3
Media/Film/Television studies	32.6	14.7	18.0	62	54	69	31	38	26	6	8	5
Other Communication studies	14.8	6.6	8.2	69	65	72	27	30	25	4	5	4
Modern Languages	30.7	10.0	20.7	66	68	65	26	24	26	9	8	9
of which												
French	14.0	4.1	9.9	64	65	63	27	26	27	9	9	9
German	5.6	2.0	3.5	63	64	63	29	28	29	8	8	8
Spanish	7.3	2.2	5.0	62	64	61	28	26	29	9	9	10
Other Modern Languages	3.9	1.6	2.2	82	83	82	12	11	13	5	6	5
Classical Studies <sup>5</sup>	5.8	2.6	3.2	71	66	75	22	25	19	7	9	5
Religious Studies	22.1	7.2	15.0	63	59	65	28	30	27	9	11	8
Music	11.3	7.0	4.2	58	55	64	34	36	30	8	9	6
Physical Education	27.3	16.5	10.9	43	36	53	42	46	36	15	18	11
General Studies	81.1	38.4	42.7	42	39	44	39	39	38	20	22	18
<b>All entries</b>	<b>1,018.9</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>548.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>

Sources: Department for Education; Welsh 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, 2009/10<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 Award		Double AS	
	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	4.7	-	3.2	-	4.6	-	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Business	12.2	-	7.7	-	11.8	-	2.1	7.6	1.0	6.9
Health & Social Care	19.3	-	10.2	-	18.7	-	4.1	6.2	2.8	6.9
Manufacturing	1.8	-	1.0	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.9	-	-	-	-
Hospitality and Catering	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.2	-	-	-	-
Science <sup>9</sup>	22.5	38.7	10.5	13.6	22.0	37.8	0.6	1.9	0.4	3.2
Engineering	4.7	-	2.3	-	4.5	-	-	0.3	-	0.2
ICT	6.1	-	3.9	-	5.9	-	1.1	11.5	0.7	10.9
Media: Communication and Production	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	-	0.6
Performing Arts	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.9	-	1.7	-	1.8
Leisure and Recreation	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9
Travel & Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	2.1	0.3	2.7
Leisure & Tourism <sup>10</sup>	6.0	-	2.4	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other subjects <sup>8</sup>	2.3	11.4	1.8	8.5	2.2	10.8	-	0.1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>34.8</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Art & Design	1.7	-	0.9	-	1.6	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Business	7.0	-	4.1	-	6.7	-	1.2	4.0	0.6	3.6
Health & Social Care	0.8	-	0.2	-	0.7	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	1.2	-	0.6	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.9	-	-	-	-
Hospitality and Catering	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	-
Science <sup>9</sup>	10.3	17.8	4.5	5.1	10.1	17.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.4
Engineering	4.4	-	2.0	-	4.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
ICT	3.4	-	2.1	-	3.2	-	0.9	6.6	0.6	6.5
Media: Communication and Production	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.3
Performing Arts	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	0.5	-	0.5
Leisure and Recreation	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
Travel & Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8
Leisure & Tourism <sup>10</sup>	2.6	-	0.8	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other subjects <sup>8</sup>	1.2	5.8	1.0	4.0	1.2	5.5	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Art & Design	3.0	-	2.3	-	3.0	-	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Business	5.2	-	3.6	-	5.1	-	1.0	3.7	0.4	3.3
Health & Social Care	18.5	-	10.0	-	17.9	-	4.0	6.0	2.7	6.6
Manufacturing	0.6	-	0.5	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Hospitality and Catering	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	-	-	-
Science <sup>9</sup>	12.1	20.9	6.1	8.5	12.0	20.5	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.8
Engineering	0.3	-	0.2	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
ICT	2.7	-	1.9	-	2.7	-	0.2	4.8	0.1	4.4
Media: Communication and Production	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-	0.3
Performing Arts	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.3
Leisure and Recreation	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	-	0.4
Travel & Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.9
Leisure & Tourism <sup>10</sup>	3.4	-	1.6	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other subjects <sup>8</sup>	1.1	5.6	0.8	4.6	1.1	5.3	-	0.1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>

Source: Department for Education; Welsh 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 2009). Data for England is based on pupils at the end of Key stage 4.

5 Those aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year (i.e. 31 August 2009).

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.

9 Includes Applied Science Double Awards and Additional Applied Science Single Awards

10 England only

## 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	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>All (thousands)</b>						
<b>By qualification &amp; level</b>						
NVQs/SVQs						
Level 1		62	50	57	57	50
Level 2		218	231	492	647	675
Level 3		65	103	191	221	261
Level 4 and 5		9	15	33	33	36
<b>Total<sup>3,4</sup></b>		<b>354</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>1,021</b>
Vocationally Related Qualifications (VRQs) <sup>5</sup>						
Level 1		.	.	408	474	382
Level 2		.	.	851	1,156	1,279
Level 3		.	.	415	473	458
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>		.	.	<b>1,674</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,119</b>
<b>Males (percentages)</b>						
<b>By qualification</b>						
NVQs/SVQs <sup>6,7</sup>		41	47	47	50	49
VRQs		.	.	52	54	54
<b>Females (percentages)</b>						
<b>By qualification</b>						
NVQs/SVQs <sup>6,7</sup>		59	53	53	50	51
VRQs		.	.	48	46	46

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>, 2009/10**

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	1.9	4.8	6.7	9.3	0.4	16.5	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.1	13.9	15.0	33.1	32.9	81.0	
Biological Sciences	2.9	8.4	11.3	32.2	5.9	49.4	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.2	1.2	1.4	3.0	1.9	6.3	
Physical Sciences	2.5	4.6	7.2	13.8	2.6	23.6	
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	1.4	10.5	11.8	20.7	6.5	39.1	
Engineering & Technology	2.5	14.0	16.6	22.0	7.9	46.4	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.2	7.3	7.6	10.4	4.7	22.7	
Social Studies <sup>6</sup>	1.8	29.4	31.2	50.3	17.0	98.5	
Business & Administrative Studies	0.8	51.4	52.1	51.4	16.0	119.6	
Mass Communication & Documentation	0.2	4.8	5.0	10.1	1.6	16.6	
Languages	0.9	5.8	6.7	21.1	5.3	33.1	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	1.1	5.5	6.5	16.4	2.1	25.0	
Creative Arts & Design	0.5	9.1	9.5	36.5	8.1	54.1	
Education <sup>7</sup>	0.7	36.7	37.4	15.7	25.2	78.3	
Combined, general	-	0.2	0.2	4.9	1.7	6.8	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>207.6</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>350.9</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>716.9</b>	
<b>Males</b>							
Medicine & Dentistry	0.9	1.9	2.8	3.9	0.1	6.8	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	0.5	3.9	4.4	6.5	4.6	15.5	
Biological Sciences	1.1	2.8	3.9	11.7	2.6	18.2	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	2.3	
Physical Sciences	1.6	2.5	4.1	7.9	1.5	13.6	
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	1.1	8.1	9.2	15.5	5.0	29.7	
Engineering & Technology	2.0	11.3	13.3	18.3	7.2	38.9	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.2	4.4	4.5	7.4	3.4	15.4	
Social Studies <sup>6</sup>	0.9	12.6	13.5	18.7	5.1	37.3	
Business & Administrative Studies	0.5	27.7	28.2	25.5	7.6	61.2	
Mass Communication & Documentation	0.1	1.6	1.7	4.4	0.9	7.0	
Languages	0.4	1.8	2.1	6.0	2.2	10.3	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	0.6	2.6	3.2	7.7	0.9	11.8	
Creative Arts & Design	0.2	3.4	3.6	13.9	3.5	21.0	
Education <sup>7</sup>	0.3	10.4	10.7	2.1	6.7	19.5	
Combined, general	-	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.7	2.6	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>311.1</b>	
<b>Females</b>							
Medicine & Dentistry	1.1	2.9	3.9	5.4	0.3	9.7	
Subjects Allied to Medicine	0.6	10.0	10.6	26.5	28.3	65.5	
Biological Sciences	1.9	5.5	7.4	20.5	3.3	31.2	
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.1	0.6	0.8	2.2	1.0	4.0	
Physical Sciences	0.9	2.1	3.0	5.9	1.1	10.0	
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	0.3	2.4	2.7	5.3	1.5	9.4	
Engineering & Technology	0.5	2.7	3.2	3.6	0.7	7.5	
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.3	7.3	
Social Studies <sup>6</sup>	0.9	16.8	17.7	31.6	11.9	61.2	
Business & Administrative Studies	0.3	23.6	23.9	26.0	8.4	58.4	
Mass Communication & Documentation	0.1	3.2	3.3	5.6	0.7	9.6	
Languages	0.6	4.0	4.6	15.1	3.1	22.7	
Historical and Philosophical Studies	0.5	2.8	3.3	8.7	1.2	13.2	
Creative Arts & Design	0.2	5.7	5.9	22.6	4.6	33.1	
Education <sup>7</sup>	0.5	26.2	26.7	13.5	18.5	58.8	
Combined, general	-	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.0	4.2	
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>405.9</b>	

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skill

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 Region (formerly Government Office Region) by location of study

CONTINUED

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.7: Students<sup>1,2</sup> obtaining higher education qualifications<sup>3,4</sup>, 2009/0

United Kingdom	(ii) By level, gender and Region <sup>8</sup>						Thousands
	Postgraduate			First Degree	Sub-degree <sup>5</sup>	Total Higher Education	
	PhD & equivalent	Masters and other	Total				
<b>All</b>							
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>207.6</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>350.9</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>716.9</b>	
North East	0.8	9.6	10.4	17.6	7.2	35.2	
North West	1.8	19.9	21.7	40.0	16.9	78.6	
Yorkshire and the Humber	1.6	15.7	17.3	34.3	10.4	62.1	
East Midlands	1.2	12.7	13.9	26.3	8.4	48.6	
West Midlands	1.1	17.4	18.5	27.2	12.8	58.5	
East	1.8	11.6	13.4	18.4	8.2	39.9	
London	3.6	51.4	55.0	54.1	23.7	132.8	
South East	2.6	23.1	25.6	48.5	27.2	101.3	
South West	1.1	11.2	12.3	26.0	10.8	49.1	
England	15.6	172.5	188.1	292.4	125.6	606.1	
Wales	0.8	12.2	13.0	19.2	5.6	37.9	
Scotland	1.9	19.2	21.1	31.0	6.2	58.4	
Northern Ireland	0.4	3.7	4.1	8.2	2.2	14.5	
<b>Males</b>							
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>311.1</b>	
North East	0.5	4.6	5.1	8.1	3.7	16.8	
North West	1.0	8.9	9.9	16.9	6.0	32.8	
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.9	7.1	8.0	15.7	3.9	27.5	
East Midlands	0.7	5.9	6.6	11.9	2.9	21.3	
West Midlands	0.6	8.0	8.6	12.0	4.5	25.2	
East	1.0	5.9	6.9	7.7	3.0	17.6	
London	1.8	23.3	25.1	23.3	8.5	56.9	
South East	1.4	10.6	12.0	20.6	9.7	42.3	
South West	0.6	4.8	5.4	11.5	4.3	21.2	
England	8.5	79.0	87.6	127.7	46.5	261.7	
Wales	0.5	6.4	6.9	8.4	2.7	17.9	
Scotland	1.0	8.9	9.9	13.1	2.9	25.9	
Northern Ireland	0.2	1.4	1.6	3.2	0.7	5.5	
<b>Females</b>							
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>405.9</b>	
North East	0.4	4.9	5.3	9.5	3.6	18.3	
North West	0.8	11.0	11.7	23.2	10.9	45.8	
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.7	8.7	9.3	18.7	6.6	34.6	
East Midlands	0.6	6.8	7.3	14.4	5.5	27.3	
West Midlands	0.5	9.4	9.9	15.2	8.3	33.3	
East	0.8	5.7	6.5	10.6	5.2	22.3	
London	1.8	28.1	29.9	30.8	15.2	75.9	
South East	1.2	12.5	13.7	27.9	17.5	59.0	
South West	0.5	6.5	6.9	14.5	6.5	27.9	
England	7.1	93.5	100.5	164.8	79.2	344.5	
Wales	0.3	5.8	6.2	10.9	2.9	20.0	
Scotland	0.9	10.3	11.2	17.9	3.3	32.4	
Northern Ireland	0.2	2.2	2.4	5.0	1.6	9.0	

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skill

See previous page for footnotes.

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 3.8: Highest qualification held by working age adults<sup>1</sup>, by gender, age, region and economic activity and, for employees of working age<sup>1</sup>, by occupation, 2010**

United Kingdom	Thousands and percentages			
	All working age adults <sup>1</sup> (000s)	NQF level 4 or above <sup>2</sup>	NQF level 3 or above <sup>3</sup>	NQF level 2 or above <sup>4</sup>
<b>Personal and economic characteristics</b>				
<b>By gender</b>				
Males	18,783	36	60	79
Females	17,096	38	57	76
<b>By age</b>				
19-24	5,050	25	61	81
25-29	4,286	45	65	83
30-39	8,026	46	63	81
40-49	9,148	37	55	75
50-64	9,369	33	52	71
<b>By country<sup>5</sup></b>				
United Kingdom	35,879	37	58	77
England	30,127	38	59	78
Wales	1,673	32	53	74
Scotland	3,051	37	58	77
Northern Ireland	1,028	31	51	71

Labour Force Survey, Quarter 4, 2010<sup>6,7</sup>

Note: Qualification statistics for England are calculated using a different methodology to those for other UK countries, and are therefore not directly comparable.

- 1 Working age adults is defined as males aged 19-64 and females 19-59. 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. Also 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
- 3 Includes all qualifications at Level 4 and above in addition to other vocational qualifications such as 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
- 4 Includes all qualifications at Level 3 and above in addition to other vocational qualifications such as 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
- 5 Usual country of residence.
- 6 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.
- 7 More up-to-date information may be available through the DfE Research and Statistics Gateway: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/index.shtml>



# 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	2008	2009	2010		
						All	Males	Females
<b>United Kingdom</b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	638.3	683.3	702.9	750.4	722.2	718.3	367.5	350.2
<b>Destination at end of compulsory schooling</b>								
<b>England<sup>7</sup></b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	522.8	562.1	582.8	628.4	608.0	604.7	310.1	294.0
of which (%):								
Education	61	68	72	82	86	87	86	89
Government supported training <sup>2</sup>	15	10	7	6	5	5	5	4
Employment	10	8	12	4	2	2	3	1
Unemployed or not available for work	9	7	7	6	5	4	4	4
Unknown or left area	6	8	5	2	2	1	2	2
<b>Wales<sup>3</sup></b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	34.9	36.9	36.9	39.0	37.4	36.7	18.7	18.0
of which (%):								
Education	62	70	74	79	82	83	80	86
Government supported training <sup>2</sup>	16	8	8	7	6	7	8	5
Employment	8	9	7	3	2	2	3	1
Unemployed or not available for work	8	7	6	7	6	5	6	5
Unknown or left area	6	6	6	4	4	3	3	3
<b>Northern Ireland</b>								
Number of school leavers (000s)	25.4	26.9	26.1	24.1	23.3	22.8	11.4	11.4
of which (%):								
Education	58	67	67	69	75	75	69	82
Training	27	22	21	15	13	12	17	7
Employment	5	5	6	10	7	7	8	6
Unemployed or not available for work	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4
Unknown or left area	6	3	3	2	2	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	58.8	53.5	54.1	27.3	26.8
of which (%):								
Education	32	45	52	56	62	63	57	69
Training	25	14	6	5	5	5	7	4
Employment <sup>5</sup>	24	23	24	26	19	19	22	15
Unemployed <sup>6</sup>	9	-	-	12	13	13	14	11
Miscellaneous/other known destinations <sup>3</sup>	11	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Destination unknown	..	4	4	1	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 are Year 11 pupils and, 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).

7 In England the Male and Female totals will not equal the overall total due to a relatively small number for whom gender is unknown or withheld.

CONTINUED

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.9: Destinations of school leavers

(ii) by Region in England - 2010<sup>7</sup>

Thousands and percentages<sup>1</sup>

	2010						
	Number of school leavers (000s)	of which destination	Education (%)	Government supported training <sup>2</sup> (%)	Employment (%)	Unemployed or not available for work (%)	Unknown or left area (%)
<b>All</b>							
North East	31.1		84	8	2	5	-
North West	87.0		86	6	2	5	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	62.7		85	6	3	5	1
East Midlands	54.2		87	5	3	4	-
West Midlands	68.3		87	5	2	4	1
Eastern	68.7		88	4	2	4	1
London	80.4		92	2	1	3	1
South East	95.0		89	3	2	4	1
South West	57.3		87	4	2	4	1
<b>England</b>	<b>604.7</b>		<b>87</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Males</b>							
North East	16.0		82	9	3	5	1
North West	44.8		84	7	3	5	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	32.0		83	8	4	5	1
East Midlands	27.9		85	6	4	4	1
West Midlands	35.0		84	6	3	5	2
Eastern	35.2		86	5	3	5	2
London	40.9		90	2	1	4	3
South East	49.1		88	3	3	5	2
South West	29.2		85	5	3	4	3
<b>England</b>	<b>310.1</b>		<b>86</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
North East	15.2		87	6	1	5	1
North West	42.2		88	5	1	4	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	30.7		88	5	2	4	1
East Midlands	26.2		89	5	1	4	1
West Midlands	33.2		89	4	1	4	1
Eastern	33.5		90	3	2	4	2
London	39.5		93	2	1	3	2
South East	45.8		90	3	1	4	2
South West	27.8		88	3	2	4	3
<b>England</b>	<b>294.0</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

Sources: Careers Service Activity Survey (England)

See previous page for footnotes.

CONTINUED

## QUALIFICATIONS AND DESTINATIONS

TABLE 3.9: Destinations of school leavers

(ii) by Region in England - 2010<sup>7</sup>

Thousands and percentages<sup>1</sup>

	2010						
	Number of school leavers (000s)	of which destination	Education (%)	Government supported training <sup>2</sup> (%)	Employment (%)	Unemployed or not available for work (%)	Unknown or left area (%)
<b>All</b>							
North East	31.1		84	8	2	5	-
North West	87.0		86	6	2	5	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	62.7		85	6	3	5	1
East Midlands	54.2		87	5	3	4	-
West Midlands	68.3		87	5	2	4	1
Eastern	68.7		88	4	2	4	1
London	80.4		92	2	1	3	1
South East	95.0		89	3	2	4	1
South West	57.3		87	4	2	4	1
<b>England</b>	<b>604.7</b>		<b>87</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Males</b>							
North East	16.0		82	9	3	5	1
North West	44.8		84	7	3	5	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	32.0		83	8	4	5	1
East Midlands	27.9		85	6	4	4	1
West Midlands	35.0		84	6	3	5	2
Eastern	35.2		86	5	3	5	2
London	40.9		90	2	1	4	3
South East	49.1		88	3	3	5	2
South West	29.2		85	5	3	4	3
<b>England</b>	<b>310.1</b>		<b>86</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
North East	15.2		87	6	1	5	1
North West	42.2		88	5	1	4	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	30.7		88	5	2	4	1
East Midlands	26.2		89	5	1	4	1
West Midlands	33.2		89	4	1	4	1
Eastern	33.5		90	3	2	4	2
London	39.5		93	2	1	3	2
South East	45.8		90	3	1	4	2
South West	27.8		88	3	2	4	3
<b>England</b>	<b>294.0</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</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>, 2009/10<sup>3</sup>

United Kingdom	Numbers of first degree graduates - by destination									Thousands
	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	6.5	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	7.2	1.5	8.7
Subjects Allied to Medicine	13.7	0.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	18.3	6.5	24.8
Biological Sciences	12.3	0.4	1.8	4.8	1.9	0.9	0.3	22.3	6.5	28.8
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	2.2	0.5	2.7
Physical Sciences	4.6	0.3	0.6	3.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	10.2	2.4	12.6
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	7.0	0.2	0.9	2.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	12.3	3.9	16.2
Engineering & Technology	6.4	0.5	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.2	11.2	3.6	14.7
Architecture, Building & Planning	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	5.3	2.1	7.4
Social Sciences (inc Law)	15.9	0.7	2.7	7.2	2.6	1.1	0.3	30.6	10.7	41.3
Business & Administrative Studies	15.3	1.0	2.3	3.1	2.6	0.9	0.3	25.5	10.4	35.8
Mass Communications & Documentation	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	2.4	9.0
Languages	7.3	1.0	1.0	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	14.7	4.3	19.0
Historical and Philosophical Studies	5.6	0.3	0.8	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	11.1	3.2	14.4
Creative Arts & Design	16.4	0.7	1.5	2.4	2.9	0.8	0.4	25.0	8.4	33.5
Education	7.6	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	10.2	2.3	12.5
Combined	0.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.7	0.3	0.9
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>213.4</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>282.3</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Medicine & Dentistry	2.6	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	2.9	0.7	3.6
Subjects Allied to Medicine	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	3.7	1.4	5.1
Biological Sciences	4.5	0.2	0.6	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	8.1	2.5	10.6
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.4	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.6	0.1	0.8
Physical Sciences	2.5	0.2	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	5.9	1.4	7.3
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	5.4	0.2	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.1	9.2	3.0	12.2
Engineering & Technology	5.3	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	9.3	2.9	12.2
Architecture, Building & Planning	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	3.8	1.4	5.3
Social Sciences (inc Law)	5.6	0.4	1.0	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.1	11.6	3.9	15.5
Business & Administrative Studies	7.6	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.2	12.9	5.2	18.0
Mass Communications & Documentation	2.0	-	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.1	4.1
Languages	1.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	4.1	1.3	5.4
Historical and Philosophical Studies	2.6	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	5.3	1.6	6.9
Creative Arts & Design	6.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	9.6	3.3	12.8
Education	1.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	1.4	0.3	1.7
Combined	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.3
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>121.8</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Medicine & Dentistry	3.9	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	4.2	0.8	5.1
Subjects Allied to Medicine	11.3	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	14.5	5.1	19.7
Biological Sciences	7.8	0.2	1.2	3.0	1.1	0.6	0.1	14.1	4.1	18.2
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-	1.5	0.4	1.9
Physical Sciences	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	-	4.3	1.0	5.3
Mathematical and Computing Sciences	1.6	-	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	-	3.2	0.9	4.1
Engineering & Technology	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	1.9	0.7	2.5
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	1.5	0.6	2.2
Social Sciences (inc Law)	10.3	0.4	1.7	4.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	19.1	6.8	25.8
Business & Administrative Studies	7.8	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	12.6	5.2	17.8
Mass Communications & Documentation	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	3.6	1.4	4.9
Languages	5.4	0.7	0.8	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	10.6	3.0	13.6
Historical and Philosophical Studies	3.0	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	5.9	1.6	7.5
Creative Arts & Design	10.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.3	15.5	5.2	20.6
Education	6.5	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	8.8	2.0	10.7
Combined	0.3	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.6
<b>All subjects</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>160.6</b>

Source: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

1 Home and EU students graduating from higher education institutions in 2010. As from 1999/00 the target population excludes non-EU overseas domiciled students.

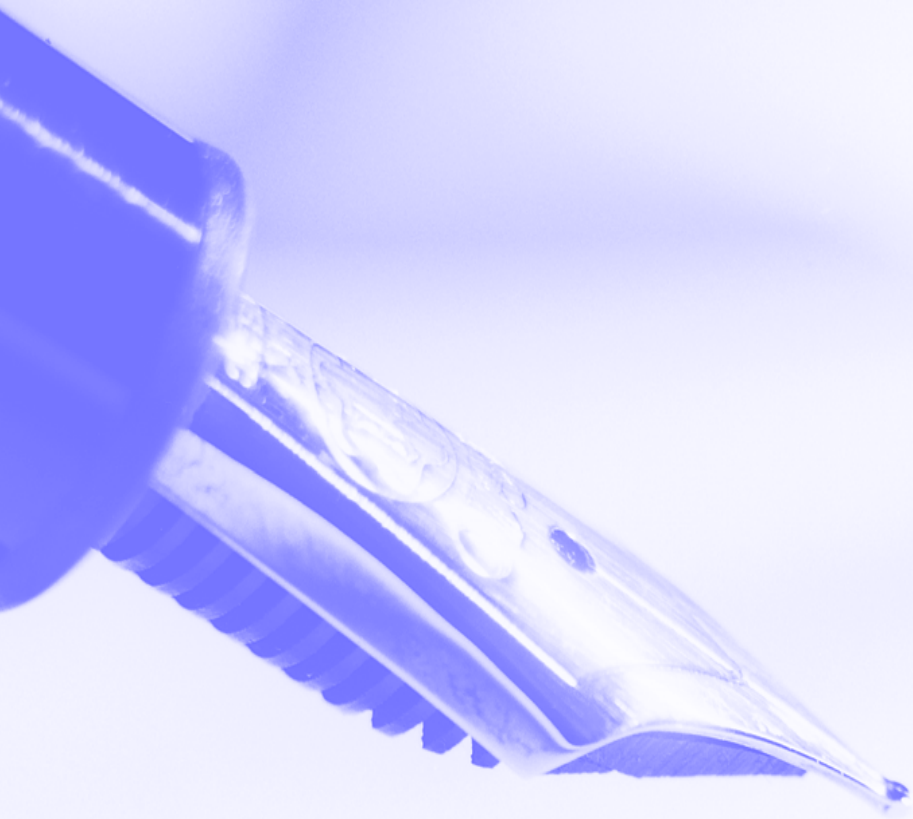
2 Since 2002/03, the Joint Academic Coding System (JACS) has been used, which is not identical to the previous subject classification used.

3 Destinations from the academic year 2009/10, 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 2010-11 was estimated at £92.5 billion, of which:
  - £4.9 billion was directly on under fives
  - £24.7 billion was on primary education
  - £40.2 billion was on secondary education and
  - £15.7 billion was on tertiary education
- Some £57.3 billion was estimated as local authority expenditure and £35.2 billion as central government expenditure.
- Estimated expenditure on education services by central and local government in the UK in 2010-11 represented 6.3 per cent of Gross Domestic Product – unchanged from 2009-10.
- Since the publication of the 2009 edition of the volume some changes have occurred to the sub-functional classifications. This has resulted in changes to COFOG 9.2 (see ‘Education Expenditure’ below) and 9.5 and some expenditure items from these two categories were moved to COFOG 9.2 in order to better align the classification with COFOG level 2 definitions. As a result data for 2009-10 onwards are not directly comparable with data for prior years.

## ANNEX A

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

#### United Kingdom

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

£ million

	2008-09 <sup>5</sup>			2009-10			2010-11		
	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>	4,488	111	4,599	4,648	149	4,796	4,734	120	4,854
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	10	-	10	9	-	9	11	-	11
<b>Total Under fives<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>4,746</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4,866</b>
of which: Primary education									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	19,109	583	19,691	19,898	630	20,528	20,272	651	20,923
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	2,970	0	2,971	3,060	11	3,071	3,757	1	3,759
<b>Total Primary education</b>	<b>22,079</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>22,662</b>	<b>22,958</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>23,598</b>	<b>24,029</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>24,681</b>
<b>COFOG 9.2: Secondary education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	20,238	11,774	32,012	20,569	12,890	33,459	20,953	14,329	35,282
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	2,388	866	3,253	3,103	1,437	4,540	3,700	1,260	4,960
<b>Total Secondary education</b>	<b>22,626</b>	<b>12,640</b>	<b>35,265</b>	<b>23,672</b>	<b>14,327</b>	<b>37,999</b>	<b>24,653</b>	<b>15,588</b>	<b>40,241</b>
<b>COFOG 9.3: Post-secondary non-tertiary education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	148	6	154	137	3	140	142	5	147
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	252	110	362	361	-	361	380	-	380
<b>Total Post-secondary non-tertiary education</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>527</b>
<b>COFOG 9.4: Tertiary education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	3	10,589	10,592	2	11,813	11,816	3	15,117	15,119
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	-	952	952	-	1,128	1,128	-	543	543
<b>Total Tertiary education</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11,541</b>	<b>11,544</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12,942</b>	<b>12,944</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15,660</b>	<b>15,662</b>
<b>COFOG 9.6: Subsidiary services to education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	3,460	1,008	4,468	3,117	1,012	4,129	3,179	929	4,107
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	63	1	64	78	0	78	84	-	84
<b>Total Subsidiary services to education</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>3,195</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>3,262</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>4,192</b>
<b>COFOG 9.7: Research &amp; Development education</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	-	15	15	-	16	16	-	-	-
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Research &amp; Development education</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COFOG 9.8: Education not elsewhere covered</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	55	2,771	2,826	56	3,148	3,204	58	1,750	1,808
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	-	664	664	-	651	651	-	500	500
<b>Total Education not elsewhere covered</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,309</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>									
Total current <sup>7</sup>	47,501	26,857	74,358	48,428	29,660	78,089	49,341	32,899	82,240
Total capital <sup>8</sup>	5,683	2,593	8,276	6,610	3,228	9,838	7,933	2,304	10,238
<b>TOTAL Education expenditure</b>	<b>53,183</b>	<b>29,450</b>	<b>82,633</b>	<b>55,038</b>	<b>32,889</b>	<b>87,927</b>	<b>57,274</b>	<b>35,204</b>	<b>92,478</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>	2004-05 <sup>4</sup>	2005-06 <sup>4</sup>	2006-07 <sup>4</sup>	2007-08 <sup>4</sup>	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
<b>TOTAL Education expenditure (£b)</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>92.5</b>
<b>TOTAL Education expenditure in real terms (£b)<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>92.5</b>
<b>Education expenditure as a percentage of GDP</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</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 Outturn data.

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

7 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.

8 Real terms figures are the nominal figures adjusted to 2010-11 price levels using outturn GDP deflators from the Office for National Statistics (released 25 October 2011), and using the 2010-11 GDP deflator forecast by the Office for Budget Responsibility.

# Annex B: Population





## ANNEX B: POPULATION

### Key Facts

- UK population aged 2 and over at January 2011 was 60.8 million (29.9 million males and 30.9 million females).
- UK working age population in Quarter 2 2011 was 38.2 million, of which 23.9 million were Employees, 3.5 million were Self employed, 2.4 million were ILO unemployed and 8.2 million were Economically inactive.
- UK population aged 2 and over increased by 9.1 per cent between 1991 (55.7 million) and 2011 (60.8 million). Over the same period the working age population increased by 9.8 per cent, from 34.8 million to 38.2 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

	2011																
	All <sup>3</sup>					Males					Females						
	United Kingdom		England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom		England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom		England	Wales	Scotland
<b>Ages</b>																	
2-4	2,291	1,937	120	159	75	1,173	992	61	81	39	1,118	945	58	78	37		
5-10	4,133	3,478	195	325	136	2,114	1,778	100	166	70	2,019	1,700	95	159	66		
11-15	3,612	3,017	180	293	122	1,851	1,545	92	150	63	1,762	1,472	87	143	59		
16-19	3,173	2,650	161	263	99	1,631	1,363	83	134	51	1,542	1,287	78	129	48		
20-29	8,658	7,292	395	711	260	4,429	3,733	202	362	132	4,230	3,559	193	349	129		
30+	38,966	32,659	1,905	3,338	1,062	18,708	15,725	906	1,569	507	20,257	16,935	1,000	1,769	554		
<b>Total aged 2 +</b>	<b>60,834</b>	<b>51,035</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>29,906</b>	<b>25,137</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>30,929</b>	<b>25,898</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>893</b>		
of which working age <sup>4</sup>	38,248	32,113	1,793	3,236	1,106	19,997	16,818	938	1,670	572	18,251	15,296	856	1,566	534		
of which																	
Employees <sup>5,6</sup>	23,934	20,070	1,094	2,126	645	12,465	10,516	549	1,079	321	11,469	9,554	544	1,047	324		
Self employed <sup>6,7</sup>	3,533	3,012	159	248	113	2,560	2,190	112	172	86	972	822	46	77	27		
ILO unemployed <sup>8</sup>	2,444	2,053	118	210	63	1,429	1,183	81	124	41	1,015	870	37	85	23		
Economically inactive <sup>9</sup>	8,183	6,856	411	641	276	3,464	2,872	187	288	118	4,719	3,984	224	353	158		

#### United Kingdom

(ii) Time series

Thousands

	1991	1996	2001	2009	2010	2011
<b>All</b>						
<b>Ages</b>						
2-4	2,289	2,319	2,162	2,164	2,220	2,291
5-10	4,379	4,598	4,572	4,107	4,110	4,133
11-15	3,391	3,614	3,837	3,700	3,662	3,612
16-19	3,180	2,686	2,883	3,237	3,222	3,173
20-29	9,170	8,358	7,535	8,388	8,485	8,658
30+	33,335	34,904	36,461	38,379	38,665	38,966
<b>Total aged 2 +</b>	<b>55,744</b>	<b>56,478</b>	<b>57,450</b>	<b>59,975</b>	<b>60,364</b>	<b>60,834</b>
of which working age <sup>4</sup>	34,823	35,053	35,774	37,956	38,081	38,248

Sources: Department for Education; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Labour Force Survey<sup>10</sup>; Office for National Statistics

1 Population based on mid-year estimates (to mid-2010) and mid-2008 based projections (2011 onwards) from Office for National Statistics (ONS) incorporate October 2009 revisions to mid-2008 estimates. Mid-year figures are adjusted within DfE to give a January count by age at previous 31 August

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.

## 2 FURTHER EDUCATION (FE)

In April 2010 the Young People's Learning Agency replaced the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) as the body responsible for the delivery of training and education to all 16 – 19 year olds in England. The source used for the FE data for England is the Individualised Learner Record (ILR). 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 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. This includes students who are registered at HEIs but taught in Further Education Institutions (FEIs) through a franchise arrangement. Information about students taking higher education courses in FEIs comes from the Skills Funding Agency Individualised Learning Record. 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 DfE with HE information from HESA. The specification of the HESA Standard Registration Population has changed from 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 Learning Records Service (formally 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 44,000 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 84,000 people aged 16 and over are collected every quarter; basic personal details are also collected for around 22,000 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 29 million people in employment, even though the sample itself has only identified about 47,000 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) were 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 2007, SIC (2007).

**Occupation** – the classification of respondents' occupations are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2010), introduced in Quarter 1 2011.

## 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 Skills Development Scotland. School leaver information is provided by the Department for Education in Northern Ireland. Data for school leavers in Wales are now provided by Careers Wales Association Ltd, and although included in Table 3.9, they are not classified as 'National Statistics'.

## 8 SCHOOLS

The Department for Education 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 2011 were published the following June in the Statistical First Release "Schools, Pupils and Their Characteristics: January 2011. The statistical first release is available on the DfE Research and Statistics website at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SF/R/s001012/index.shtml>

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 February) - 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) and Vocationally Related Qualifications (VRQs) made by UK awarding organisations has been taken from the Vocational Qualifications Database (formerly the National Information System for Vocational Qualifications) held by DfE. 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 Vocational Qualifications Database, OfQual provides annual totals (October- September) of NVQ awards by Sector Subject Area and level. These are used for grossing up the more detailed NVQ award information, collected from the awarding organisations which provide information to the

Vocational Qualifications Database in order to produce UK NVQ estimates. OfQual totals are based on quarterly returns sent by all NVQ awarding organisations.

UK NVQ/SVQ estimates are based on grossed-up numbers of NVQs plus all SVQs. In respect of awards made in 2009/10 the Vocational Qualifications Database received information on vocational qualification awards made by 62 awarding organisations including three of the largest awarding organisations: City and Guilds, Edexcel Ltd and OCR.

Note that the Vocational Qualifications Database counts the number of vocational qualifications achieved between 1 October and 30 September each year, not the number of individuals achieving vocational qualifications.

More detailed statistical information on the awards of Vocational Qualifications is presented as Supplementary Tables to the Department for Business Innovation & Skills (BIS) Statistical First Release Post-16 Education & Skills: Learner Participation, Outcomes and Level of Highest Qualification Held which was published in March 2011. The supplementary vocational qualifications tables can be found at [http://www.thedataservice.org.uk?statistics/statisticalfirstrelease/sfr\\_supplementary\\_tables/vocational\\_qualifications\\_sfr\\_supplementary\\_tables/](http://www.thedataservice.org.uk?statistics/statisticalfirstrelease/sfr_supplementary_tables/vocational_qualifications_sfr_supplementary_tables/)

## 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.education.gov.uk/rsgateway](http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway)

This site contains details of the Research and Statistics publications produced by 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 to May 2010 it contained the 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).

From May 2010 it contained publications produced by the Department for Education (DfE) and some of the publications produced by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). Other BIS publications are published here:

<http://www.bis.gov.uk/analysis/statistics>

**Welsh 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 146, 2010 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 43 2011, 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 41 2011, 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.

*Economic & 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 2011*. 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.



