DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTHERN IRELAND HIGHER EDUCATION STATISTICS AGENCY

EDUCATION AND
TRAINING
STATISTICS
FOR THE
UNITED
KINGDOM
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Introduction

This is the third edition of *Education and Training* Statistics for the United Kingdom and again provides an integrated overview of statistics on education and training in the UK. It largely follows the format of last years volume, however there have been a number of changes in the 1999 volume:

- Tables 2.1 and 2.5 have been restricted to 'schools' only. The data relating to further and higher education institutions and FHE lecturers previously included, are now shown in a new table 3.1 (parts (i) and (ii) respectively), in the Post-Compulsory Education and Training Chapter.
- A new table 2.9 has been added to show the proportion of pupils reaching or exceeding the expected standards at Key Stages 1, 2 and 3.
- Tables, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.10 (formerly 1998 volume tables 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.9) give **whole year** figures for students in further and higher education in 1998/99, where this is available, to give a more complete coverage throughout the year. Previously annual snapshot data were shown for all countries.
- Table 4.1 has been restructured to give GCE, GCSE, SCE and GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications obtained at a 'typical age' (i.e. generally either pupils in their last year of compulsory schooling, or aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year, depending on the type of examination) separately. Likewise Table 4.2, gives GCSE and SCE (S Grade) entries and achievements for pupils in their last year of compulsory schooling, while Table 4.3 gives GCE A level and SCE H grade entries and achievements for pupils aged 16-18 (Year S5/S6 in Scotland).
- Table 4.4 is a new table giving Intermediate,
 Foundation and Advanced GNVQ entries and results by subject and gender.

International Chapter

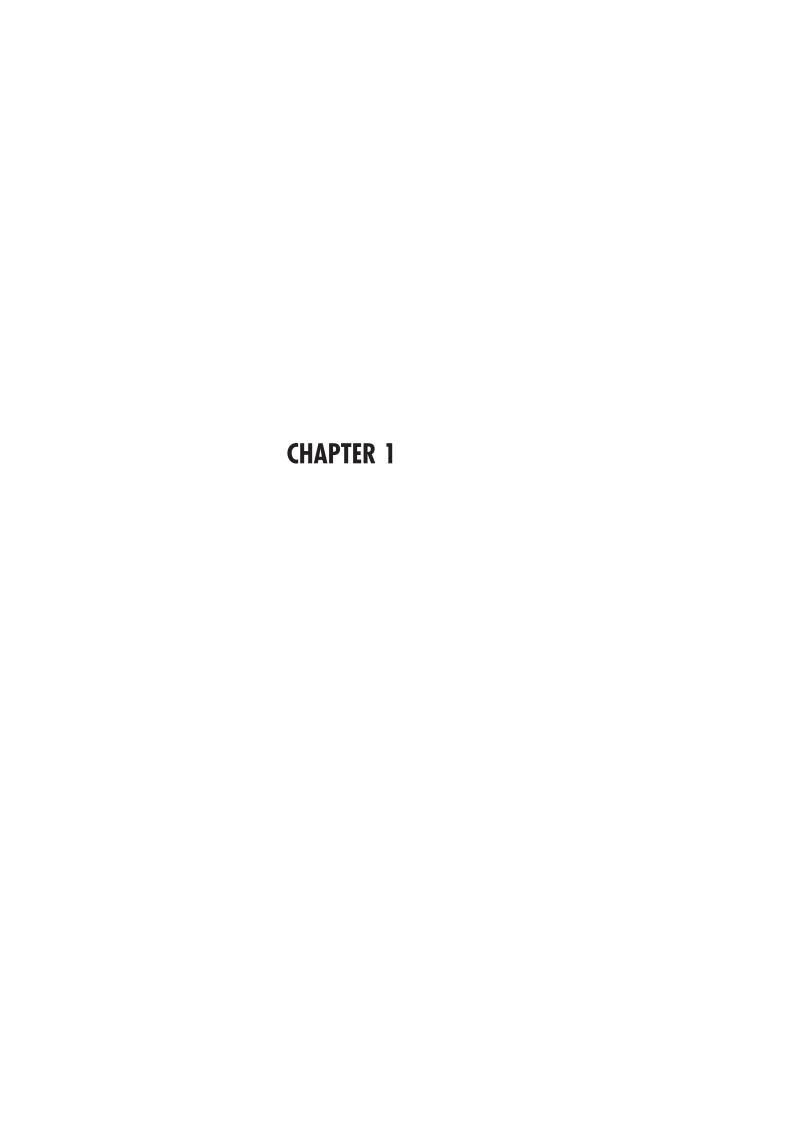
The international chapter (previously Chapter 7) has not been included in the 1999 volume as the tables shown in the 1998 edition will not be updated until Spring 2000.

Regional Analyses

Where regional analyses are given they are on the basis of Government Office Regions (GORs). These have been the primary classification for the presentation of regional statistics since April 1997. Prior to this date, regional statistics for England were presented on the basis of Standard Statistical Regions (SSRs). A description of the differences is contained in the Office for National Statistics publication *Regional Trends 34*. Further details of this publication can be found at Annex B. Merseyside is no longer classed as a separate GOR and figures are now included in 'North West'.

Contributions

The efforts of the statistics teams in DfEE, National Assembly for Wales, Scottish Executive and Department of Education Northern Ireland, who have contributed data for the volume, are greatly appreciated. In DfEE the people responsible for bringing all the data together and producing the 1999 volume were Ian Maguire, Dave Walton, Lisa Smith, Harj Guram, Suzanne Trowsdale, Rob Burton, and Stephen Mowbray.



CHAPTER 1: EXPENDITURE

Key Facts

- Net expenditure by public authorities directly on nursery and primary schools in 1997-98 was £10.9 billion, and on secondary schools was £9.9 billion. (Table 1.1)
- Net expenditure by public authorities on education (including VAT) in 1997-98 was (provisionally) some £39.5 billion, representing 4.9 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product. (Table 1.2)
- In 1997-98 provisional unit costs/units of public funding per full-time equivalent pupil/student in England were:

LEA maintained schools;

£1,770 in pre-primary/primary schools £2,380 in secondary schools £10,080 in special schools

 $\pounds 2{,}950$ in Further Education Funding Council (FEFC) provision

£4,600 in Higher Education Funding Council (HEFC) provision (**Table 1.3**)

CHAPTER 1: EXPENDITURE – LIST OF TABLES

- **1.1** Net education and related expenditure by type of service, 1997/98
- 1.2 Summary of net education and related expenditure time series
- 1.3 Unit costs/units of public funding in real terms per full-time equivalent pupil and student in schools, further and higher education (England) – time series

EXPENDITURE



Net education and related expenditure(1) by type of service

United Kingdom

Financial year 1 April 1997-31 March 1998(2)

£ million

	Local education authorities	Central govern- ment(3)	Total		Local education authorities	Central govern- ment(3)	Total
(i). EDUCATION EXPENDITURE Nursery and primary schools(4)				(ii). RELATED EXPENDITURE School welfare(12)			
Salaries and wages Teaching staff	6,150.5	3.7	6,154.2	Salaries and wages Teaching staff	140.0		140.0
Other staff	1,637.8	3. <i>1</i>	1,637.8	Other staff	229.6	-	229.6
Other recurrent expenditure	1,951.2	662.1	2,613.3	Other recurrent expenditure(11)	1.9	-	1.9
All recurrent expenditure	9,739.6	665.8	10,405.3	All recurrent expenditure	371.5	-	371.5
All capital expenditure	412.6	133.0	545.6	All capital expenditure	2.8	-	2.8
Total expenditure	10,152.2	798.7	10,950.9	Total expenditure	374.3	-	374.3
Cocondany caboola				Meals and milk			
Secondary schools Salaries and wages				Salaries and wages			
Teaching staff	5,314.0		5,314.0	Teachina staff	_		_
Other staff	863.8	96.3	960.1	Other staff	36.9	1.3	38.3
Other recurrent expenditure	2,855.7	192.5	3,048.2	Other recurrent expenditure(11)	98.7	1.4	100.1
All recurrent expenditure	9,033.5	288.9	9,322.4	All recurrent expenditure	135.6	2.7	138.4
All capital expenditure	447.4	154.1	601.4	All capital expenditure	1.9	0.2	2.1
Total expenditure	9,480.9	442.9	9,923.8	Total expenditure	137.6	2.9	140.4
Special schools				Youth service			
Salaries and wages				Salaries and wages			
Teaching staff	723.1	-	723.1	Teaching staff	36.4	-	36.4
Other staff	402.9	-	402.9	Other staff	218.3	1.4	219.7
Other recurrent expenditure	522.3	6.9	529.1	Other recurrent expenditure	125.0	8.2	133.2
All recurrent expenditure	1,648.3	6.9	1,655.1	All recurrent expenditure	379.8	9.6	389.3
_ All capital expenditure	43.1	1.1	44.2	All capital expenditure	14.0	0.2	14.2
Total expenditure	1,691.4	8.0	1,699.3	Total expenditure	393.7	9.8	403.5
Higher Education Funding Council (HEFC)(5)				Transport of pupils			
Grants to students - tuition fees(6)	977.2	147.2	1,124.4	All recurrent expenditure	583.8	-	583.8
Other recurrent expenditure	0.1	4,568.1	4,568.2	All capital expenditure	3.2	-	3.2
All recurrent expenditure	977.3	4,715.3	5,692.6	Total expenditure	587.0	-	587.0
All capital expenditure	-	60.6	60.6				
Total expenditure	977.3	4,775.9	5,753.2	Maintenance grants and allowances			
Further Education Funding Council (FEFC)(7)				to pupils and students Student loans(13)	42.4	43.4	85.8
Grants to students - tuition fees(8)	10.4	43.0	53.4	Higher education	838.8	127.0	965.7
Other recurrent expenditure	89.3	3,574.8	3,664.1	Training of teachers: grants and	000.0	127.0	703.7
All recurrent expenditure	99.7	3,617.8	3,717.6	allowances to students	74.4	3.9	78.3
All capital expenditure	4.9	23.7	28.6	Further education	57.7	68.0	125.7
Total expenditure	104.7	3,641.5	3,746.2	Schools (inc. special education)	33.7	-	33.7
Contracting the second selection of the second				Total maintenance grants and loans	1,047.0	242.2	1,289.2
Continuing Education and other Lifelong learn All recurrent expenditure	ing(9,10) 278.5	1,681.7	1,960.3	Miscellaneous expenditure(14)			
All capital expenditure	2/ 0.5	1,001./	1,700.3	Salaries and wages			
Total expenditure	278.5	1,681.7	1,960.3	Teaching staff	_		_
Total oxpositations	2, 0,0	.,	.,,,,,,,,	Other staff	15.3	1.4	16.7
Other education expenditure				Other recurrent expenditure	18.1	10.5	28.6
Administration				All recurrent expenditure	33.4	11.9	45.3
Salaries and wages	44.0		44.0	All capital expenditure	1.0	0.6	1.6
Teaching staff	46.9	151	46.9	Total expenditure	34.4	12.6	46.9
Other staff	562.5	15.1 336.6	577.6	TOTAL RELATED EXPENDITURE			
Other Administration(11) Total	103.0 712.4	351.7	439.6 1,064.1	Salaries and wages			
Other recurrent expenditure	104.2	186.4	290.6	Teaching staff	176.4	_	176.4
All recurrent expenditure	816.6	538.1	1,354.7	Other staff	500.2	4.1	504.3
All capital expenditure	16.4	13.1	29.6	Other recurrent expenditure	1,874.5	262.3	2,136.9
Total expenditure	833.0	551.3	1,384.3	All recurrent expenditure	2,551.1	266.4	2,817.5
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			,	All capital expenditure	22.9	1.0	23.8
				Total expenditure	2,574.0	267.4	2,841.4
TOTAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURE				(iii). ALL EXPENDITURE			
Salaries and wages				Salaries and wages			
Teaching staff	12,234.5	3.7	12,238.2	Teaching staff	12,410.9	3.7	12,414.6
Other staff	3,467.1	111.5	3,578.5	Other staff	3,967.2	115.6	4,082.8
Other recurrent expenditure	6,891.9	11,241.5	18,291.3	Other recurrent expenditure	8,753.3	11,585.8	20,339.0
All recurrent expenditure	22,593.5	11,514.5	34,108.0	All recurrent expenditure	25,144.6	11,780.9	36,925.5
All capital expenditure	924.4	385.5	1,309.9	All capital expenditure	947.3	386.5	1,333.8
Total expenditure	23,517.9	11,900.0	35,417.9	Total expenditure	26,091.8	12,167.4	38,259.3

- (1) Recurrent expenditure except where stated. The totals shown under recurrent expenditure are net expenditure figures. Salaries and wages of 'Teaching' and 'Other' staff are however gross amounts expended by local authorities. Any income has been deducted from 'Other'. Excludes loan charges expenditure.
- (2) Provisional.

- (2) Provisional.
 (3) Northern Ireland Central government expenditure includes expenditure on grant-maintained integrated schools and voluntary grammar schools, formerly included under LEAs.
 (4) England figures include expenditure under the nursery vouchers scheme.
 (5) Includes expenditure on Higher Education institutions in Northern Ireland.
 (6) Expenditure on mandatory awards tuition fees can include fees in respect of students at non-HEFC institutions.
 (7) Includes expenditure on truther Education institutions in Northern Ireland.
 (8) Expenditure on mandatory awards tuition fees can include fees in respect of students at non-FEFC institutions.
 (9) Includes expenditure on Further Education for Adults and Continuing Education not covered by FEFC.
 (10) Figures include expenditure on training programmes in England (such as Work Based Training for Young People) reclassified as education.
 (11) Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland only. Other recurrent "Related" expenditure on School Welfare and Meals and milk, and Other Administration 'Education' expenditure in England has been recharged across the other expenditure on mand Wales
 (12) Expenditure mainly on other education support services in Finaland and Wales

- (12) Expenditure mainly on other education support services in England and Wales.
 (13) Resource costs. Figures in previous editions are not directly comparable.
 (14) In Northern Ireland, includes expenditure on curriculum and advisory services to schools.

)

EXPENDITURE

Summary of net education and related expenditure — time series

United Kingdom Financial Year 1 April to 31 March

£ million

	1995-96(1)	1996-97(1)	1997-98(2)
ocal education authorities			
lucation			
Recurrent	21,619.0	22,335.1	22,593.5
Capital	937.0	895.7	924.4
otal(3)	22,555.9	23,230.8	23,517.9
nted	,	,	
ecurrent	2,636.9	2,512.2	2,551.1
apital	14.1	18.2	22.9
tal(3)	2,651.0	2,530.4	2,574.0
tral Government(1)			
ation			
ecurrent	9,681.5	10,723.8	11,514.5
apital	736.4	289.3	385.5
tal(3)	10,417.8	11,013.2	11,900.0
ted	•	•	•
current	432.7	373.9	266.4
pital	2.8	1.3	1.0
al	435.5	375.2	267.4
public authorities			
ation			
current	31,300.4	33,058.9	34,108.0
pital	1,673.4	1,185.0	1,309.9
tal(3)	32,973.8	34,243.9	35,417.9
ted			
ecurrent	3,069.6	2,886.1	2,817.5
pital	16.9	19.5	23.8
tal	3,086.5	2,905.7	2,841.4
xpenditure			
current	34,370.0	35,945.0	36,925.5
pital	1,690.3	1,204.6	1,333.8
nl(3)	36,060.3	37,149.6	38,259.3
(4,5) incurred on above expenditure	747	801	818
public expenditure on education(6,7)	36,807	37,951	39,077
ncluding school meals and milk)			
s National Indicator (GNI, at market prices)(4,8)	722,326	771,955	822,463
s Domestic Product (GDP, at market prices)(4,9)	722,333	766,330	814,700
cation expenditure (including VAT) as a percentage of GDP	5.1	5.0	4.8
deflator(3,9)	94.257	97.293	100.000
in real terms(10)	766,344	787,652	814,700
al education expenditure in real terms(10)	39,050	39,007	39,077

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland; Office for National Statistics

⁽¹⁾ Revised. Figures include expenditure on training programmes in England (such as Work Based Training for Young People) reclassified as education. Therefore figures are not comparable with previous editions of this table.

⁽²⁾ Provisional.

⁽³⁾ Including loan charge expenditure up to 1991-92, excluded from 1992-93 as not available on a UK basis.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Office for National Statistics.

⁽⁵⁾ Current and capital VAT.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes additional adjustment to allow for capital consumption made for National Accounts purposes amounting to £1,109m in 1997-98.

⁽⁷⁾ Excludes loan charges.

⁽⁸⁾ Previously Gross National Product (GNP) at market prices was shown, however this series is no longer collected.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes adjustments to remove the distortion caused by the abolition of domestic rates.

⁽¹⁰⁾ At 1997-98 prices.

EXPENDITURE

Unit costs/units of public funding(1) in real terms(2) per full-time equivalent pupil and student in schools, further(3) and higher education — time series

England

	1990-91	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
A Maintained Schools				
Net institutional expenditure (£m real term)(2) Pre-primary/primary Secondary(5) Special	6,529 7,089 946	7,346 5,876 889	7,389 5,824 887	7,393 (4) 5,812 (4) 908 (4)
Full-time equivalent (FTE) number of pupils (thousands) Pre-primary/primary Secondary(5) Special	3,928 2,828 98	4,122 2,434 91	4,160 2,436 90	4,183 (4) 2,444 (4) 90 (4)
Unit costs (per FTE pupil)(6) (£ in real terms)(2) Pre-primary/primary Secondary(5) Special	1,660 2,510 9,690	1,780 2,410 9,800	1,780 2,390 9,870	1,770 (4) 2,380 (4) 10,080 (4)
rant maintained schools				
Current expenditure(7) (£m in real terms)(2) Primary Secondary		212 1,440	231 1,511	249 1,561
Full time equivalent number of pupils(8) (thousands) Primary Secondary	· ·	118 580	128 603	140 626
Unit of funding (per FTE pupil)(6) (£ in real terms)(2) Primary Secondary	· .	1,790 2,480	1,810 2,510	1,780 2,500
rther & Higher Education				
Expenditure (Em in real terms)(2) LEA maintained institutions Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council(9) Universities(GB)(10) FEFC(11,12) HEFCE(13)	2,591 1,609 2,509 4,055	3,195 4,960	3,232 4,719	3,154 4,664
Full time equivalent number of students (thousand) LEA maintained institutions Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council(9) Universities(GB) FEFC(11,12) HEFCE(14)	715 330 322 622	1,025 989	1,074 1,007	1,062 1,014
Unit costs/funding (per FTE student)(6) (£ in real terms)(2) LEA maintained institutions Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council(9) Universities(GB) FEFC(11,12,15) HEFCE	3,620 4,880 7,790 6,520	3,090 5,010	2,990 4,690	2,950 4,600

Source: Department for Education and Employment Further Education Student Record; FEFC End Year Student Enrolment Statistics; Department of Environment survey RO1 on local authority spending; Universities Statistical Record; Higher Education Funding Council for England

- Net institutional expenditure for LEA maintained schools, current expenditure on Grant maintained schools, expenditure on further and higher education institutions and
- corresponding pupil/student FTEs have not been calculated on the same basis and therefore the unit costs and units of funding for these sectors are not directly comparable.

 Cash figures adjusted to 1997-98 levels using the March 1999 GDP deflators at market prices, adjusted to remove the distortion caused by the abolition of domestic rates.

 Excluding Adult Education Centres (AECs), except as indicated in footnote 12.
- Provisional.
- From 1993-94 excludes sixth form colleges.
- Rounded to nearest £10.
- Notined to receive 2 to a final factor of the first factor of the first factor of the first factor of different times through the year the January count is the best estimate from 7 pupil numbers at January of each year. Because schools transferred to the GM sector at different times through the year the January count is the best estimate of pupil numbers in GM schools in a given financial year and therefore no adjustment for financial years has been made to January pupil numbers.

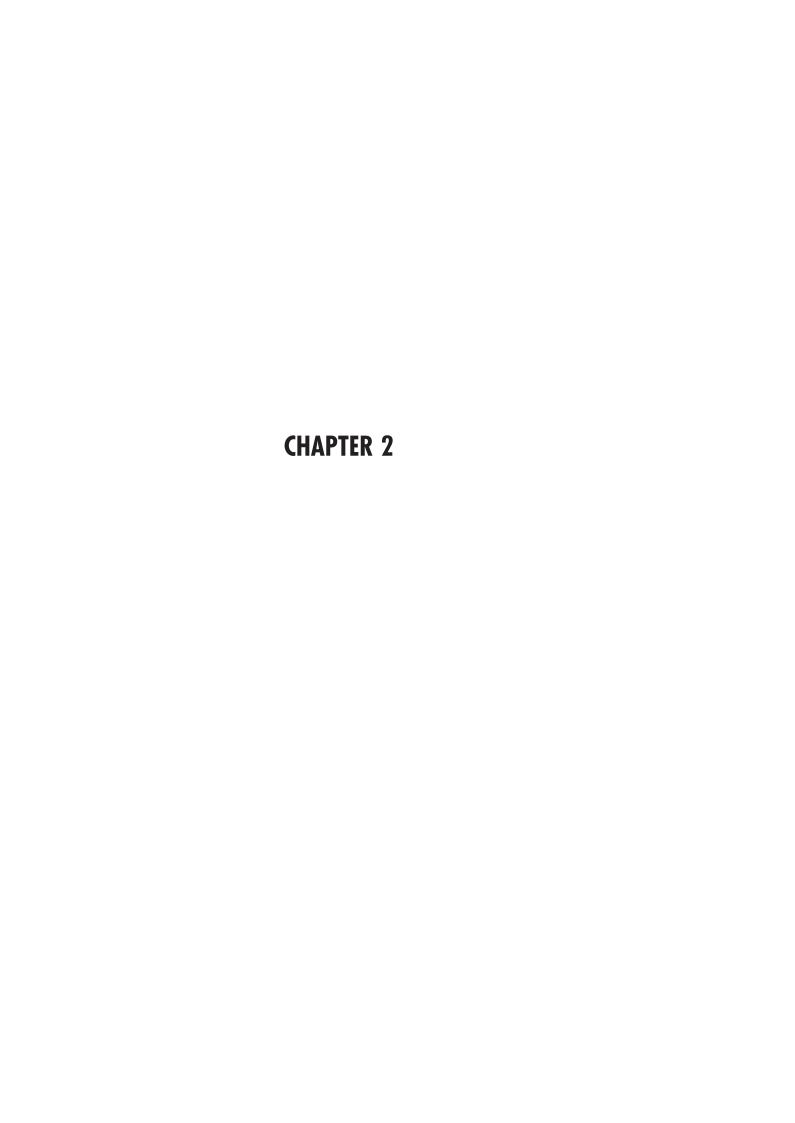
 (9) PCFC sector was introduced in 1989-90. Total PCFC recurrent grant and tuition fee income for publicly funded home and EC students.

 (10) Total University Grants Committee/University Funding Council recurrent grant and tuition fee income for publicly funded home and EC students.
- (11) From 1993-94 the FFEC was established to provide for students studying in further education sector colleges. The government funding per funded FTE student series is not comparable with the LEA spending per FTE student series. It comprises the Department's recurrent and capital funding to the FEFC (including running costs) but with a small adjustment for the provision of pension rights for part firms staff, and is confined to funded provision and funded students only. These figures have therefore been calculated on a different basis to those in 1996 Training Statistics Table D.10, when capital funding was excluded from the series.

 (12) FEFC funded provision in FE colleges, WEA establishments, AECs, certain schools and includes some 29,000 students on FEFC funded non-prescribed HE courses in
- sector colleges and external institutions each year.

 (13) Publicly planned funding on higher education presently includes grants to the HEFCE, grant to the Teacher Training Agency (TTA), and estimated fee income to English universities and colleges. Pre 1998-99 fees were paid, on the behalf of mondatory award holding students, entirely from public funds. From 1998-99 fee income includes students' private contributions towards the full-time undergraduate tuition fee (up to £1,000 per student in 1998-99 subject to an income assessment). Prior to the establishment of the HEFCE, in 1993-94, higher education grant was paid via the UFC and the PCFC. The TTA was established in 1995-96 and is responsible for the funding of teacher training.

 (14) FTEs in higher education include publicly funded, home and EU domiciled, full and part-time students. The FTE factor for part-time students is 0.35.
- (15) The unit costs per FTE student for FEFC exclude running costs.



CHAPTER 2: SCHOOLS

Key Facts

- There were over 10 million full-time and part-time pupils in 33.5 thousand schools in 1998/99, compared with 9.6 million pupils and 34.6 thousand schools in 1990/91. (**Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3**)
- There were 289 thousand full and part-time pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) in 1998/99, representing 2.9% of all pupils, with 96% of SEN pupils being in maintained schools. (Table 2.4)
- There were 477 thousand full-time school teachers in Great Britain in1997/98 compared to 487 thousand in 1990/91. Conversely, part-time teachers have increased from 30 thousand to 46 thousand over the same period. (**Table 2.5**)
- The average number of pupils per school in maintained schools in 1998/99 was 60 for nursery, 232 for primary and 858 for secondary. (Table 2.6)
- The average class size in primary schools in the United Kingdom in 1998/99 was 27.1 pupils. The average class size in secondary schools in Great Britain was 21.7 pupils. (Table 2.7)
- The average class size of one teacher classes in primary and secondary schools in England in 1998/99 was 27.4 pupils and 21.9 pupils respectively.
 Excluding sixth form classes, the average class size for secondary school was 23.7. (Table 2.7)
- The average pupil/teacher ratio in nursery schools in 1998/99 was 20.6. In primary schools the pupil/teacher ratio was 23.0 and in secondary schools it was 16.5. The average pupil/teacher ratio for all schools was 18.2 compared to 17.3 in 1990/91. (Table 2.8)
- In England in 1999 at Key Stage 1, 78% of boys and 87% of girls achieved level 2 or above in English teacher assessments, a rise of 2 and 1 percentage points, respectively, since 1998. Maths teacher assessment and tests results also increased on the 1998 totals. Girls science teacher assessments increased slightly, while results for boys remained steady. (Table 2.9)
- At Key Stage 2, the percentages of boys and girls achieving at least level 4 results in English, maths and science (in both teacher assessment and tests) in England in 1999, showed increases of between 2 and 11 percentage points since 1998. (Table 2.9)
- Key Stage 3 pupils achieving level 5 or above in English tests in 1999 fell by 1 percentage point for both boys and girls (although teacher assessments increased by 2 percentage points each). Results in maths increased in both teacher assessments and tests, while science results fell slightly. (Table 2.9)

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SCHOOLS

Number of schools or departments by type — time series

United Kingdom Numbers

			Academic years		
	1990/91	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98 (1)	1998/99 (2)
UNITED KINGDOM					
Public sector mainstream					
Nursery	1,364	1,486	1,537	1,681	1,668
Primary of which grant maintained	24,135	23,416 453	23,306 489	23,205 514	23,114 517
Secondary(3)	4,790	4,463	4,439	4,434	4,417
of which grant maintained	50	654	665	680	681
of which 6th form colleges	116				
Non-maintained mainstream	2,508	2,436	2,523	2,499	2,485
of which City Technology Colleges (CTCs)	7	15	15	15	15
Special - maintained } of which grant maintained }		1,456 9	1,429 18	1,419 21	1,430 20
}	1,830	,	10	21	20
- non maintained }	.,	109	100	98	94
Pupil referral units		315	333	332	321
ALL SCHOOLS	34,627	33,681	33,667	33,668	33,529
TAICLAND					
ENGLAND Public sector mainstream					
Nursery	566	547	544	533	520
Primary	19,047	18,480	18,392	18,312	18,234
of which grant maintained	- 0.007	448	483	508	511
Secondary(3) of which grant maintained	3,897 50	3,594 642	3,569 652	3,567 667	3,560 668
of which 6th form colleges	114	042	032	007	000
Non-maintained mainstream	2,289	2,266	2,273	2,244	2,231
of which City Technology Colleges (CTCs)	. 7	['] 15	15	['] 15	15
Special - maintained }		1,191	1,170	1,164	1,148
of which grant maintained }	1 000	9	18	21	20
- non maintained }	1,380	72	69	65	61
Pupil referral units		291	309	309	298
ALL SCHOOLS	27,179	26,441	26,326	26,194	26,052
WALE					
WALES Public sector mainstream					
Nursery	54	52	51	47	47
Primary	1,717	1,681	1,681	1,673	1,673
of which grant maintained		5	6	6	6
Secondary(3)	230	228 11	229 12	228 12	228 12
of which grant maintained of which 6th form colleges	ż	11	12	12	12
Non-maintained mainstream	71	62	59	57	57
Special	61	54	51	50	50
Pupil referral units		24	24	23	23
ALL SCHOOLS	2,133	2,101	2,095	2,078	2,078
SCOTLAND					
Public sector mainstream					
Nursery	659	796	851	1,010	1,010
Primary Secondary	2,372 424	2,332 405	2,313 403	2,300 401	2,291 392
of which grant maintained	727	1	1	1	1
Non-maintained mainstream	131	87	172 (4)	176 (4)	175 (4)
Special - maintained	343	164	161	158	185
- non maintained		37	31	33	33
ALL SCHOOLS	3,929	3,821	3,931	4,078	4,086
NORTHERN IRELAND(5)					
Grant aided mainstream					
Nursery	85	91	91	91	91
Primary	999	923 (6)	920 (6)	920 (6)	916 (6)
Secondary	239	236	238	238	237
Non-maintained mainstream Special	17 46	21 47	19 47	22 47	22 47
ALL SCHOOLS	1,386	1,318	1,315	1,318	1,313

⁽¹⁾ Revised to include 1997/98 data for Wales.
(2) Provisional. Data for Wales and nursery schools data for Scotland are for 1997/98.
(3) From 1993/94 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges on 1 April 1993.
(4) Schools in Scotland with more than one department have been counted once for each department e.g. a school with nursery, primary and secondary departments has been counted 3 times.
(5) Excludes voluntary and private pre-school education centres (182 in total in 1998/99).
(6) Excludes Preparatory Departments in Grammar Schools (24 in total in 1998/99).

SCHOOLS

2.2

Full-time and part-time pupils by age, gender and school type, 1998/99(1)

United Kingdom Thousands

			٨	Naintained schools((2)				Non-maintaine	ed	
		Prima	Primary Schools			All			All		
	Nursery	Nursery	Other	Secondary	Special	Pupil	maintained	Special	Other	non-	All
	Schools	Classes	Classes	Schools	schools	Referral	schools	schools	Schools	maintained	schools
	(3,4)	(4)	(5)			Units(6)			(7,8)	schools(8)	
e at 31 August 1998(9)	.,,,								.,,,		
All	70.7	277.7	/10.0		7.7		1 000 1	0.1	70.0	70.0	1 1540
2-4(10) 5	78.7 0.3	377.7 1.1	619.0 717.8	-	7.7 4.7	-	1,083.1 723.8	0.1 0.1	70.8 31.7	70.9 31.8	1,154.0 755.6
6	0.3	1.1	717.0	-	5.2	0.1	749.5	0.1	32.9	33.0	733.0 782.4
7	-		747.9		6.0	0.1	747.3 754.0	0.1	35.4	35.5	789.5
8	-		738.4	_	6.7	0.1	745.2	0.2	36.7	36.9	782.1
9	-	-	688.6	37.2	7.4	0.1	733.3	0.3	38.1	38.4	771.6
10	-		691.3	42.0	8.4	0.2	741.8	0.3	39.7	40.1	781.9
11	-	-	81.8	621.7	10.3	0.2	714.0	0.5	47.2	47.7	761.7
12	-	-	0.1	686.5	10.8	0.5	697.9	0.6	48.9	49.5	747.4
13	-	-	-	680.3	11.5	1.1	692.9	0.7	49.5	50.2	743.1
14	-	-	-	655.6	11.4	2.0	669.0	0.8	49.0	49.7	718.7
15	-	-	-	640.9	11.1	4.4	656.4	0.9	48.9	49.8	706.1
16	-	-	-	236.3	3.9	0.1	240.3	0.5	41.8	42.3	282.6
17	-	-	-	175.5	2.9	-	178.4	0.3	39.3	39.6	218.0
18	-		-	13.8	1.8	-	15.6	0.2	5.6	5.8	21.4
19 and over	-	-	-	1.2	0.1	-	1.2	0.1	1.8	2.0	3.2
Total	79.1	378.7	5,029.0	3,790.9	109.7	8.9	9,396.3	5.7	617.4	623.1	10,019.4
of which											
England	47.5	320.6	4,139.6	3,121.9	93.1	8.3	7,730.9	4.6	575.0	579.6	8,310.5
Wales(1)	2.8	22.9	270.8	201.9	3.7	0.6	502.7		9.8	9.8	512.5
Scotland	21.3	31.9	437.0	313.2	8.3		811.8	1.1	31.3	32.4	844.1
Northern Ireland(3)	7.4	3.4	181.6	153.9	4.7	•	350.9	•	1.3	1.3	352.3
Males											
2-4(10)	40.7	193.4	316.6	-	5.0	-	555.7	0.1	35.2	35.3	591.0
5	0.2	0.6	367.1	-	3.2		371.1		16.0	16.0	387.1
6	-	-	381.0	-	3.5	0.1	384.5	0.1	16.6	16.7	401.2
7	-	-	381.5	-	4.0	0.1	385.6	0.1	18.1	18.2	403.8
8	-	-	377.0	-	4.5	0.1	381.6	0.1	18.9	19.0	400.7
9	-	-	350.7	18.8	5.1	0.1	374.7	0.2	19.5	19.7	394.4
10	-	-	350.9	21.5	5.8	0.2	378.3	0.2	20.7	21.0	399.3
11	-	-	42.0	316.7	7.1	0.2	365.9	0.3	24.3	24.6	390.5
12	-	-	-	349.5	7.4	0.5	357.4	0.4	25.4	25.8	383.2
13	-	-	-	345.5	7.9	0.9	354.3	0.5	25.7	26.2	380.5
14	-	-	-	331.5	7.8	1.5	340.7	0.5	25.4	25.9	366.6
15	-	-	-	324.6	7.6	3.0	335.2	0.6	25.5	26.1	361.3
16	-	-	-	112.2	2.3	0.1	114.5	0.3	21.9	22.2	136.7
17	-	-	-	81.6	1.7	-	83.2	0.2	20.7	20.9	104.1
18	-	-	-	7.3	1.0	-	8.3	0.1	3.1	3.3	11.6
_19 and over				0.5			0.6	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.7
Total	40.9	194.0	2,566.8	1,909.6	73.7	6.7	4,791.7	3.9	318.1	322.0	5,113.7
Females											
2-4(10)	38.0	184.3	302.4	-	2.7	-	527.4	-	35.6	35.6	563.1
5	0.1	0.4	350.7	-	1.5	-	352.7	-	15.8	15.8	368.5
6	-	-	363.3	-	1.7		365.0	-	16.2	16.3	381.2
7	-	-	366.4	-	2.0		368.4		17.3	17.3	385.7
8	-	-	361.4	-	2.2		363.6	0.1	17.8	17.8	381.4
9	-	-	337.9	18.4	2.3	-	358.6	0.1	18.5	18.6	377.2
10	-	-	340.4	20.5	2.6	-	363.5	0.1	19.0	19.1	382.6
11	-	-	39.8	305.0	3.3	-	348.1	0.1	22.9	23.0	371.2
12	-	-	-	336.9	3.5	0.1	340.5	0.2	23.6	23.7	364.2
13	-	-	-	334.8	3.6	0.2	338.6	0.2	23.8	24.0	362.6
14	-	-	-	324.2	3.6	0.5	328.3	0.2	23.6	23.8	352.1
15	-	-	-	316.3	3.5	1.3	321.2	0.2	23.4	23.6	344.8
16	-	-	-	124.1	1.6	0.1	125.8	0.2	19.9	20.1	145.9
17	-	-	-	94.0	1.2	-	95.2	0.1	18.6	18.8	113.9
18	-	-	-	6.5	0.8	-	7.2	0.1	2.5	2.6	9.8
19 and over	-		-	0.6	-	-	0.7	-	0.8	0.9	1.5
Total	38.1	184.7	2,462.2	1,881.3	36.0	2.2	4,604.6	1.8	299.3	301.1	4,905.7

- Provisional. Data for Wales are for 1997/98.
 Grant-aided schools in Northern Ireland.
 Includes 1,871 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.
 Data for Scotland are for 1997/98.
 Includes reception pupils in primary classes and, in Northern Ireland, pupils in preparatory departments of grammar schools.

- (5) Includes reception pupils in primary classes and, in normer ireland, pupils in preparationly departments of 9t
 (6) England and Wales only.
 (7) Includes 1997/98 non-maintained nursery children in Scotland.
 (8) Age 2-4 includes pupils less than 2 years of age in England.
 (9) 1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland.
 (10) Includes the so-called rising five's (i.e. those pupils who became 5 during the autumn term).
 (11) Includes pupils in special units in Scotland, whose age is unknown; an estimate has been made for gender.

SCHOOLS

Full-time and part-time pupils by gender and school type — time series

United Kingdom Thousands

			Mai	ntained School	s(1)			Non-maintained			
		Prima	ry Schools				All			All	
	Nursery	Nursery	Other	Secondary	Special	Pupil	maintained	Special	Other	non-	All
	schools	classes	classes(2)	schools(3)	schools	Referral	schools	schools	schools	maintained	schools
	(4)					Units				schools	
1990/91											
All	104.9	4,9	54.5	3,473.3	107.7	••	8,640.4	6.4	613.4	619.7	9,260.2
Males	54.0	2,	529.4	1,753.6	70.6		4,407.7	4.2	323.8	328.0	4,735.6
Females	50.9	2,	425.1	1,719.7	37.1		4,232.8	2.2	289.6	291.8	4,524.5
1995/96											
All	84.3	366.7	4,968.6	3,676.2	107.7		9,203.3	6.7	602.9	609.7	9,813.0
Males	43.5	187.8	2,535.4	1,853.0	71.6		4,691.3	4.6	314.7	319.3	5,010.5
Females	40.8	178.8	2,433.2	1,823.2	36.1		4,512.1	2.2	288.3	290.4	4,802.5
1996/97(5)											
All	82.4	372.7	5,008.0	3,711.2	109.2	8.0 (6)	9,291.5	6.5	609.4	615.9	9,907.4
Males	42.5	191.2	2,554.4	1,870.0	72.9	5.9 (6)	4,736.8	4.4	316.7	321.1	5,057.9
Females	39.9	181.5	2,453.6	1,841.2	36.4	2.0 (6)	4,554.7	2.1	292.7	294.8	4,849.5
1997/98(7)											
All	78.5	378.6	5,036.1	3,742.7	109.9	8.4 (8)	9,354.2	6.1	614.8	620.9	9,975.1
Males	40.7	193.8	2,569.7	1,884.9	73.6	6.1 (8)	4,768.7	4.2	318.4	322.5	5,091.2
Females	37.8	184.8	2,466.4	1,857.8	36.3	2.2 (8)	4,585.5	1.9	296.5	298.4	4,883.9
1998/99(9)											
All	79.1(10,11)	378.7	5,029.0	3,790.9	109.7	8.9 (8)	9,396.3	5.7	617.4 (1	2) 623.1	10,019.4
Males	40.9 (10,11)	194.0	2,566.8	1,909.6	73.7	6.7 (8)	4,791.7	3.9	318.1 (1	2) 322.0	5,113.7
Females	38.1 (10,11)	184.7	2,462.2	1,881.3	36.0	2.2 (8)	4,604.6	1.8	299.3 (1	2) 301.1	4,905.7

- (1) Grant aided schools in Northern Ireland.
- (2) Includes reception pupils in primary schools and, in Northern Ireland, pupils in preparatory departments of grammar schools.
- (3) From 1993/94 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as Further Education colleges from 1 April 1993.
- (4) Prior to 1992/93 nursery schools included some nursery classes in primary schools for Scotland.
- (5) Revised. Includes 1996/97 data for Wales.
- (6) England only.
- (7) Revised. Includes 1997/98 data for Wales.
- (8) England and Wales only.
- (9) Provisional. Includes 1997/98 data for Wales.
- (10) Includes 1997/98 data for Scotland.
- (11) Includes 1,871 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.
- (12) Includes 1997/98 non-maintained nursery children in Scotland.

SCHOOLS

Full-time and part-time pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)(1) by type of school, 1998/99(2,3)

United Kingdom Thousands and percentages

	UK(2)	England	Wales(2)	Scotland(3)	N Ireland
ALL SCHOOLS					
Total Pupils	10,019.4	8,310.5	512.5	844.1	352.3
SEN pupils with statements	288.6	248.0	16.9	15.5	8.1
Incidence(%)(4)	2.9	3.0	3.3	1.8	2.3
MAINTAINED SCHOOLS(5)					
Nursery(3,6)					
Total Pupils	111.0	47.5	2.8	53.3	7.4
SEN pupils with statements	0.7	0.4	-	0.2	0.1
Incidence(%)(4)	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0
Placement(%)(7)	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.7
Primary(8)					
Total Pupils	5,375.8	4,460.2	293.7	437.0	184.9
SEN pupils without statements(9)	869.7	859.7		9.9	
SEN pupils with statements	82.1	69.8	6.2	3.9	2.3
Pupils with statements - Incidence(%)(4)	1.5	1.6	2.1	0.9	1.2
Pupils with statements - Placement(%)(7)	28.5	28.1	36.8	24.8	28.0
Secondary					
Total Pupils	3,790.9	3,121.9	201.9	313.2	153.9
SEN pupils without statements(9)	520.7	514.4		6.3	
SEN pupils with statements	90.6	77.3	6.7	4.6	2.0
Pupils with statements - Incidence(%)(4)	2.4	2.5	3.3	1.5	1.3
Pupils with statements - Placement(%)(7)	31.4	31.2	39.8	29.3	25.0
Special(10,11)					
Total Pupils	109.7	93.1	3.7	8.3	4.7
SEN pupils with statements	101.2	87.3	3.6	6.5	3.8
Incidence(%)(4)	92.2	93.8	96.1	79.2	80.3
Placement(%)(7)	35.1	35.2	21.0	42.1	46.4
Pupil Referral Units(10)					
Total Pupils	8.9	8.3	0.6		
SEN pupils with statements(9)	2.1	1.9	0.2		
Incidence(%)(4)	23.1	22.8	26.7		
Placement(%)(7)	0.7	0.8	1.0		•
OTHER SCHOOLS					
Independent					
Total Pupils	617.4	575.0	9.8	31.3	1.3
SEN pupils with statements(9)	7.1	6.9	0.2	-	<u></u>
Incidence(%)(4)	1.2	1.2	2.1	0.1	
Placement(%)(7)	2.5	2.8	1.2	0.3	
Non-maintained Special(10)					
Total Pupils	5.7	4.6		1.1	
SEN pupils with statements	4.7	4.4		0.3	
Incidence(%)(4)	83.2	95.3		31.7	
Placement(%)(7)	1.6	1.8	·	2.2	

⁽¹⁾ For Scotland, pupils with a Record of Needs.

⁽²⁾ Provisional. Data for Wales are for 1997/98.

⁽³⁾ Includes 1997/98 nursery data for Scotland.

⁽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 1,871 children with 21 statements 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⁾ 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.

⁽⁸⁾ Includes nursery classes (except for Scotland, where they are included with Nursery schools) and reception classes.

⁽⁹⁾ UK totals are slight undercounts as data are either not available, or not applicable for all countries.

⁽¹⁰⁾ England figures exclude dually registered pupils.

⁽¹¹⁾ Including general and hospital special schools.

SCHOOLS

Teachers by type of establishment and gender $\,-\,$ time series

Great Bri	tain	(i) Full-time		Thousand
	1990/91	1995/96	1996/97(1)	1997/98
	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers
All				
Public sector mainstream				
Nursery and Primary	200	203	203	202
Secondary(2)	223	212	211	210
Non-maintained mainstream	45	49	48	49
All Special	18	17	16	16
All schools	487	481	479	477
Males				
Public sector mainstream				
Nursery and Primary	36	34	33	32
Secondary(2)	116	103	102	99
Non-maintained mainstream	21	21	21	20
All Special	6	5	5	5
All schools	178	164	160	157
Females				
Public sector mainstream				
Nursery and Primary	165	169	170	170
Secondary(2)	107	109	110	110
Non-maintained mainstream	24	27	28	28
All Special	12	11	11	11
All schools	308	317	318	320
ALL SCHOOLS				
England and Wales				
All	440	432	431	429
Males	163	148	145	142
Females	276	284	285	287
Scotland				
All	47	48	48	47
Males	15	15	15	14
Females	32	33	33	33
Great Britain		(ii) Partl-time(3)		Thousand
	1990/91	1995/96	1996/97(1)	1997/98
	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers
All				
Public sector mainstream				
Nursery and Primary		19	18	18
Secondary(2)		18	16	16
Non-maintained mainstream		9	9	11
All Special		2	1	1
All schools	30	47	44	46

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive

⁽¹⁾ Includes revised data for England and Wales.

⁽²⁾ From 1993/94 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges on 1 April 1993.

⁽³⁾ Full-time equivalents of part-time teachers.



SCHOOLS Schools, and pupils by size of school(1) or department(2), by school type, 1998/99(3)

United Kingdo	m			(i) Numl	oer of sch	ools						Numbers
	25 and	26 to	51 to	101 to	201 to	301 to	401 to	601 to	801 to	1,001 to	1,501 and	Total
	under	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	over	
United Kingdom(2,3)												
Public sector mainstream(4,5)												
Nursery(6)	366	506	693	283	2	-	-	-	-		-	1,850
Primary(5)	327	1,162	2,862	6,498	6,983	3,300	1,839	155	11	1	-	23,138
Secondary(7)	7	7	10	55	108	236	693	886	959	1,261	195	4,417
Pupil referral units	209	66	34	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	321
Non-maintained mainstream(6,8,9)	257	278	386	611	328	213	157	114	76	64	1	2,485
Special	174	359	623	338	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,524
All schools	1,340	2,378	4,608	7,793	7,452	3,752	2,689	1,155	1,046	1,326	196	33,735
England												
Public sector mainstream(4)												
Nursery	3	45	295	175	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520
Primary	64	614	2,038	5,196	5,941	2,763	1,495	116	7	-	-	18,234
Secondary	-	1		34	82	178	552	710	761	1,069	173	3,560
Pupil referral units	196	59	31	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	298
Non-maintained mainstream(8)	196	234	344	573	307	192	145	106	72	61	1	2,231
Special	83	263	545	297	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,209
All schools	542	1,216	3,253	6,283	6,354	3,136	2,192	932	840	1,130	174	26,052
Nales(3)												
Public sector mainstream(4)												
Nursery	2	16	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Primary	50	186	277	520	428	143	67	2	-	-	-	1,673
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	13	32	55	50	71	7	228
Pupil referral units	13	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Non-maintained mainstream	11	10	7	11	6	7	2	3	-	-	-	57
Special	1	15	24	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
All schools	77	234	337	543	435	163	101	60	50	71	7	2,078
cotland(2)												
Public sector mainstream(4)												
Nursery(6)	179	404	324	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,010
Primary	200	247	325	534	484	292	199	10	-	-	-	2,291
Secondary	7	6	8	14	9	12	50	73	105	97	11	392
Non-maintained mainstream(6)	44	27	30	23	15	14	10	5	4	3	-	175
Special	87	71	39	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	218
All schools	517	755	726	691	512	318	259	88	109	100	11	4,086
Northern Ireland												
Grant aided mainstream(5)												
Nursery(10)	182	41	48	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273
Primary(5)	13	115	222	248	130	102	78	27	4	1	-	940
Secondary(7)	-	-	2	7	17	33	59	48	43	24	4	237
Non-maintained mainstream(9)	6	7	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Special	3	10	15	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
All schools	204	173	292	276	151	135	137	75	47	25	4	1,519

⁽¹⁾ School size on a pupil headcount basis.

⁽²⁾ Schools in Scotland with more than one department have been counted once for each department e.g. a school with nursery, primary and secondary departments has been counted 3 times.

⁽³⁾ Provisional. Data for Wales are for 1997/98.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes grant maintained schools.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes 24 preparatory departments attached to Grammar Schools in Northern Ireland.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes 1997/98 nursery data for Scotland.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes Voluntary Grammar Schools in Northern Ireland.

⁽⁸⁾ Includes City Technology Colleges.

⁽⁹⁾ In Northern Ireland, independent schools only.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Includes 182 voluntary and private pre-school centres including 1,871 pupils, funded under the Pre-School Expansion Programme which began in 1998/99.

⁽¹¹⁾ Includes pupils in nursery classes in primary schools in Scotland.

⁽¹²⁾ Includes pupils in nursery classes and reception classes, except for Scotland - see footnote (11).

CONTINUED SCHOOLS

Schools, and pupils by size of school(1) or department(2), by school type, 1998/99(3)

	United Kingdom				(ii) Nur	nber of p	upils						Thousan
		25	26	51	101	201	301	401	601	801	1,001	1,501	
		and	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	and	Total
		under	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	over	
nited Kingdom(3)													
Public sector mains	tream(4,5)												
Nursery(6,11)	4.8	19.6	50.8	35.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.0
Primary(5,12	2)	5.5	43.8	207.8	844.8	1,790.9	1,236.6	1,080.9	148.6	15.7	1.2	-	5,375.8
Secondary(7)		0.1	0.3	0.7	8.8	28.1	83.7	351.9	621.5	860.9	1,509.0	326.0	3,790.9
Pupil referral units		2.0	2.3	2.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	8.9
Non-maintained ma	ainstream(6,8,9)	3.1	9.3	26.9	95.4	87.5	79.0	87.1	80.2	71.2	74.8	2.9	617.4
Special		2.4	13.0	46.3	46.6	6.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	115.4
All schools		17.9	88.4	334.8	1,032.0	1,914.1	1,400.4	1,519.8	850.3	947.8	1,585.0	328.9	10,019.4
ıgland													
Public sector mains	tream(4)												
Nursery		0.1	1.9	22.8	22.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.5
Primary(12)		1.1	23.2	146.8	646.4	1,535.9	1,050.7	921.6	122.3	12.1	-	-	4,460.2
Secondary		-	0.1	-	5.6	21.3	63.3	281.2	498.5	684.2	1,279.7	288.0	3,121.9
Pupil referral units		1.9	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	8.3
Non-maintained ma	ainstream(8)	2.2	7.7	24.0	89.6	82.5	71.4	81.3	74.5	67.6	71.3	2.9	575.0
Special		1.2	9.5	40.8	41.2	4.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	97.7
All schools		6.4	44.4	236.5	806.2	1,645.3	1,186.6	1,284.0	695.3	763.9	1,351.0	290.9	8,310.5
ales(3)													
Public sector mains	tream(4)												
Nursery		-	0.6	1.8	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8
Primary(12)		1.0	7.1	20.9	79.7	103.7	49.0	30.9	1.4	-	-	-	293.7
Secondary		_	_	_	-	-	4.3	15.9	38.2	44.5	86.9	12.1	201.9
Pupil referral units		0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6
Non-maintained ma	ainstream	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.0	2.1	-	-	-	9.8
Special		-	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
All schools		1.4	8.9	25.2	83.0	105.3	55.8	47.8	41.6	44.5	86.9	12.1	512.5
otland													
Public sector mains	tream(4)												
Nursery(11)		2.9	15.3	22.6	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.3
Primary		3.1	9.0	23.9	82.6	119.6	101.1	91.1	6.6	_	-	-	437.0
Secondary		0.1	0.2	0.5	2.0	2.3	4.3	25.6	51.7	93.6	114.3	18.6	313.2
Non-maintained ma	ainstream(6)	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.4	3.6	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	-	31.3
Special		1.1	2.5	2.7	2.1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3
All schools		7.9	28.0	51.7	102.6	126.3	110.5	121.5	62.0	97.2	117.9	18.6	844.1
orthern Ireland													
Grant aided mainst	ream(5)												
Nursery(10)	- · •	1.8	1.9	3.5	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4
Primary(5,12	2)	0.3	4.5	16.3	36.0	31.7	35.8	37.2	18.3	3.7	1.2	-	184.9
Secondary(7)	•	-		0.2	1.2	4.5	11.8	29.3	33.1	38.6	28.1	7.3	153.9
Non-maintained ma		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	-		-	-	-	-	-	1.3
ammumou III													4.7
Special		0.1	0.4	1.2	2.1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

See previous page for footnotes.

SCHOOLS

2.7

Average class size(1), by Government Office Region(2) — time series

Great Britain **Numbers**

	One teacher classes		All classes(3)			
	Primary	Secondary(4,5)	Primary	Secondary(4)		
90/91						
reat Britain			26.4	21.0		
North East	26.0	20.6	26.5	21.6		
North West(2)	27.1	20.4	27.5	21.1		
Yorkshire and the Humber	25.9	20.5	26.4	21.2		
East Midlands	26.1	20.1	26.5	20.9		
West Midlands	26.3	20.6	26.8	21.1		
Eastern	26.0	20.9	26.4	21.7		
London	25.8	20.7	26.2	21.4		
South East	26.7	20.7	27.1	21.4		
South West	26.4	20.9	26.7	21.4		
England	26.3	20.6 [21.9]	26.8	21.3		
Wales		19.5	24.8	21.0		
Scotland	•		24.7	18.5		
			LT.J	10.3		
95/96						
reat Britain			27.1	21.6		
North East	27.1	22.0	27.2	22.5		
	27.7					
North West(2)		21.8	28.0	22.0		
Yorkshire and the Humber	27.6	21.9	27.9	22.1		
East Midlands	27.6	21.6	27.8	21.9		
West Midlands	27.3	21.8	27.6	22.0		
Eastern	26.6	21.3	26.8	21.6		
London	27.0	21.7	27.3	22.0		
South East	27.3	21.4	27.4	21.6		
South West	27.3	21.8	27.4	22.0		
England	27.3	21.7 [23.4]	27.5	21.9		
Wales			25.9	20.2		
Scotland	 	 	24.8	19.5		
96/97						
rant Britain/6)			27.3	21.5		
eat Britain(6)						
North East	27.2	22.0	27.3	22.4		
North West(2)	27.9	21.8	28.1	22.0		
Yorkshire and the Humber	27.9	21.9	28.1	22.1		
East Midlands	27.8	21.6	28.0	21.9		
West Midlands	27.4	22.0	27.6	22.1		
Footon	0/ 0	01.0	07.0	01.5		
Eastern	26.9	21.3	27.0	21.5		
London	27.1	21.7	27.3	21.9		
South East	27.5	21.3	27.6	21.4		
South West	27.5	21.7	27.6	21.8		
	07 C	21.7 [23.4]	27.6	21.9		
England	μ.э	21.7 173.41				
England Wales	27.5 	21.7 [23.4]	25.9	20.6		

⁽¹⁾ Maintained schools only.

⁽²⁾ Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.

⁽³⁾ Includes classes where more than one teacher may be present.

⁽⁴⁾ Figures throughout the table exclude sixth form colleges in England and Wales, which were reclassified as further education colleges from 1 April 1993.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures in [brackets] are for pupils aged mainly under 16 (i.e. excluding sixth forms).

⁽⁶⁾ Includes 1997/98 data for Scotland.(7) Revised to include 1997/98 data for Wales.

⁽⁸⁾ United Kingdom.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes revised data for Scotland.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Excludes preparatory departments attached to Grammar schools.



CONTINUED SCHOOLS

Average class size(1), by Government Office Region(2) - time series

Great Britain Numbers

	One tea	cher classes	All clas	ses(3)	
	Primary	Secondary(4,5)	Primary	Secondary(4)	
1997/98					
Great Britain(7)			27.3 (8)	21.6	
North East	27.3	22.2	27.4	22.4	
North West(2)	28.0	21.8	28.2	22.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	28.2	22.1	28.4	22.3	
East Midlands	28.0	21.7	28.2	21.9	
West Midlands	27.5	22.0	27.7	22.1	
Eastern	27.2	21.2	27.3	21.5	
London	27.3	21.7	27.5	21.9	
South East	27.8	21.4	27.9	21.5	
South West	27.9	22.0	28.0	22.1	
England	27.7	21.7 [23.6]	27.8	21.9	
Wales(7)			26.4	20.6	
Scotland			24.9 (9)	19.2	
Northern Ireland			24.1 (10)		
998/99					
ireat Britain			27.1 (8)	21.7 (11)	
North East	26.7	22.3	26.9	22.6	
North West(2)	27.6	21.8	27.9	22.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	27.7	22.2	27.9	22.3	
East Midlands	27.6	21.8	27.7	22.0	
West Midlands	27.0	22.0	27.2	22.0	
Eastern	27.0	21.3	27.2	21.7	
London	27.3	21.8	27.5	22.1	
South East	27.7	21.7	27.8	21.8	
South West	27.7	22.0	27.8	22.2	
England	27.4	21.9 [23.7]	27.6	22.0	
Wales			25.6	20.6 (11)	
Scotland	24.9		24.9	19.2 (6)	
Northern Ireland			24.3 (10)		

Source: Department for Education and Employment, National Assembly for Wales, Scottish Executive, Department of Education, Northern Ireland

For footnotes see previous page.



Pupil/teacher(1) ratios(2) by type of school and Government Office Region(3) — time series

United Kingdom Numbers

	Pu	blic sector mainstrear	n(4)	Non-		Specie		
				maintained	Pupil	Maintained	Non-maintained	
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	mainstream	Referral			All
	Schools	Schools(5)	Schools(6,7)	schools	Units(8)			schools
990/91								
nited Kingdom	21.6	22.0	15.2	10.7	_	5.9		17.3
North East	19.3	22.3	15.6	12.5		6.1	4.7	18.0
North West(3)	19.3	22.8	15.4	12.6		5.7	5.0	18.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	18.1	21.9	15.5	11.6		5.8	4.7	17.6
East Midlands	19.1	22.4	15.2	10.5		5.7	5.4	17.5
West Midlands	24.0	22.4	15.5	10.6		6.3	3.9	17.7
Eastern	18.7	22.4	16.2	10.7	•	5.8	5.0	17.6
London	16.9	20.6	15.3	11.6		5.1	4.8	16.6
South East	18.1	22.8	16.2	9.9		7.0	4.8	17.0
South West	19.2	22.4	16.0	9.8		6.5	4.9	17.2
England	19.1	22.2	15.7	10.8		6.0	4.8	17.4
Wales	20.6	22.3	15.4	9.8		6.3		18.2
Scotland	25.7	19.5	12.2	10.5		4.5		15.2
Northern Ireland	24.7	22.9	14.7	11.0		6.9		18.1
995/96(6)								
nited Kingdom	21.3	22.7	16.1	10.3		6.3		18.0
North East	21.3	23.7	17.1	11.9	5.7	7.1	5.0	19.3
North West(3)	20.0	23.7	16.6	11.7	4.1	5.8	4.5	18.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	18.7	23.8	17.0	11.3	4.6	6.5	3.8	19.2
East Midlands	19.2	24.1	16.8	10.1	2.9	6.2	5.2	18.9
West Midlands	23.3	23.5	16.7	10.4	3.1	7.1	3.6	18.7
Eastern	19.3	22.7	16.5	10.1	4.3	6.6	4.1	17.9
London	16.4	21.6	15.8	10.8	5.2	5.5	5.5	17.0
South East	17.0	23.0	16.7	9.4	3.9	7.1	4.7	17.2
South West	20.4	23.6	17.1	9.4	4.1	6.9	4.9	18.2
England	19.2	23.2	16.6	10.2	4.3	6.4	4.6	18.2
Wales	19.5	22.5	16.0	10.1		6.7		18.7
Scotland	24.3	19.5	12.9	11.0	-	4.8	3.7	15.5
Northern Ireland	23.9	20.4	14.7	10.9		6.7		17.1
996/97(6)								
Inited Kinadom	21.3	22.8	16.2	10.4		6.4		18.1
North East	20.3	23.8	17.1	11.8	8.5	7.3	5.0	19.3
North West(3)	19.6	23.9	16.6	11.9	4.5	6.2	4.7	19.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	18.6	24.1	17.2	11.4	5.1	6.5	3.8	19.5
East Midlands	17.9	24.4	17.0	10.5	2.9	6.2	5.7	19.2
West Midlands	22.9	23.6	16.9	10.4	3.8	7.0	3.1	18.8
Eastern	18.8	23.0	16.6	10.1	3.9	6.8	4.3	18.0
London	16.9	21.9	15.9	10.7	4.7	5.7	6.7	17.1
South East	16.3	23.2	16.7	9.5	3.7	7.1	4.6	17.3
South West	20.5	23.7	17.1	9.6	4.4	7.1	5.1	18.3
England	18.9	23.4	16.7	10.3	4.3	6.6	4.6	18.3
Wales	19.3	22.6	16.2	10.0	T.J 	6.7	4.U 	18.8
Scotland	24.7	19.6	13.2	11.5		4.8	3.5	15.8
Northern Ireland	23.4	19.8	14.5	9.7	•	6.4	3.5	16.7

⁽¹⁾ Qualified teachers only for all countries.

⁽²⁾ Includes full-time equivalents of part-time pupils and teachers.
(3) Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes grant-maintained schools from 1990/91.

 ⁽⁵⁾ Includes preparatory departments attached to grammar schools in Northern Ireland.
 (6) From 1993/94 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges from 1 April 1993.
 (7) Includes voluntary grammar schools in Northern Ireland from 1990/91, formerly allocated to the non-maintained sector.

⁽⁸⁾ Pupil Referral Units refer to England only.
(9) Revised to include 1997/98 data for Wales.
(10) Includes 1997/98 data for Wales.
(11) Includes 1997/98 nursery data for Scotland.



CONTINUED SCHOOLS

Pupil/teacher(1) ratios(2) by type of school and Government Office Region(3) - time series

United Kingdom Numbers

	Pu	blic sector mainstrean	n(4)	Non-		Speci		
				maintained	Pupil	Maintained	Non-maintained	
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	mainstream	Referral			All
	Schools	Schools(5)	Schools(6,7)	schools	Units(8)			schools
1997/98(6,9)								
Jnited Kingdom	20.7	23.1	16.4	10.2	<u></u>	6.5		18.3
North East	20.0	23.9	17.4	11.8	6.1	7.6	4.9	19.5
North West(3)	19.3	24.0	16.7	11.7	5.0	6.4	5.1	19.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	17.7	24.5	17.4	11.5	4.8	6.7	3.7	19.7
East Midlands	17.0	24.6	17.2	10.5	3.2	6.2	5.2	19.3
West Midlands	22.5	23.9	17.0	10.2	3.8	7.0	3.3	19.0
Eastern	19.0	23.3	16.7	9.9	3.1	6.8	3.9	18.1
London	16.7	22.2	16.0	10.9	4.6	5.8	5.8	17.3
South East	16.5	23.6	16.9	9.2	4.1	7.2	4.8	17.4
South West	19.5	24.2	17.3	9.5	4.5	7.2	5.1	18.5
England	18.6	23.7	16.9	10.2	4.3	6.7	4.7	18.5
Wales	18.2	23.0	16.5	9.9		6.9		19.1
Scotland	23.1	19.9	13.2	10.7		4.7	3.3	15.8
Northern Ireland	24.4	19.9	14.5	9.3		6.7		16.7
998/99(6,10,11)								
Inited Kingdom	20.6	23.0	16.5	10.0		6.4		18.2
North East	19.6	23.5	17.4	11.7	4.8	7.3	4.9	19.2
North West(3)	19.0	23.9	16.8	11.3	4.7	6.5	5.0	19.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	18.5	24.1	17.5	11.1	4.9	6.7	3.7	19.6
East Midlands	17.8	24.2	17.3	10.0	4.1	6.2	5.1	19.2
West Midlands	22.3	23.6	17.0	10.1	4.2	7.0	3.6	18.8
Eastern	19.0	23.3	16.9	9.6	5.1	6.9	4.5	18.2
London	16.3	22.3	16.1	10.5	5.4	5.9	5.7	17.3
South East	16.4	23.6	17.1	9.2	4.6	6.1	4.7	17.5
South West	19.6	24.0	17.5	9.5	4.2	6.9	5.2	18.5
England	18.4	23.5	17.0	10.0	4.5	6.7	4.7	18.4
Wales	18.2	23.0	16.5	9.9		6.9		19.1
Scotland(11)	23.1	19.4	13.0	10.4		4.4	3.3	15.4
Northern Ireland	23.7	19.9	14.6	10.0		6.4		16.7

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

See previous page for footnotes.



Proportion of pupils reaching or exceeding expected standards, by key stage, subject and gender — time series

England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Percentages

		Engl					ıles			Northern		
		ests	Teacher as		Tes		Teacher a		Tes			ssessment
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
994												
(ey Stage 1(1)												
English			75	85								
Reading	76	85	76	85								
Writing	61	74	64	76	•	•	•	•				
Maths	80	84	79	83	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	
			85	87	•	•	•	•		••	••	•
Science	•	•	00	0/	•		•	•				•
(ey Stage 2(2)												
English	_											
Maths												
Science	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	••	
Scionco	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		
(ey Stage 3(3)												
English	49	66	55	72								
Maths	60	63	62	67								
Science	64	63	63	65								
					•	•	-	-				-
1995												
Key Stage 1(1)												
			74	04			74	84				
English			76	86			74 70		••	•	••	•
Reading	73	83	74	84	73	83	72	83				
Writing	76	85	72	83	73	84	70	81	••	••	••	
Maths	77	81	76	80	77	81	74	80				
Science	•	•	83	85			82	84				
Key Stage 2(2)												
English	41	56	50	64	41	56	50	65				
									••			••
Maths	45	46	52	56	46	50	55	61				
Science	71	69	64	65	70	70	66	69				
(ey Stage 3(3)												
English	45	64	54	72	44	62	47	65				
Maths	57	58	60	64	52	53	56	61	•	•		•
Science	57 58	54	59	61	54	52	56	58	••		••	
Science	20	34	37	01	34	32	30	30		••		
1996												
Key Stage 1(1)												
English			73	83			73	84				
	73	83	73 73		72	83	73 72					
Reading				83 02				84 02		-	••	
Writing	74	85	71	82	72	84	70 70	82	••	••	••	
Maths	81	84	80	83	80	84	78	84			••	
Science	•	•	83	85	•	•	81	85	••			
ey Stage 2(2)												
English	50	65	53	68	48	65	53	68				
Maths	54	54	58	<i>62</i>	56	56	60	64	••	•	••	
Mains Science	54 61	63	50 64	67	50 64	50 66	66	70				
-	•.							- *		•	••	••
(ey Stage 3(3)												
English	48	66	51	70	47	65	48	68				
Maths	56	58	60	64	53	56	58	62				
Science	57	56	<i>59</i>	61	55	55	57	60				

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} Percentage of pupils achieving level 2 or above. \end{tabular}$

⁽²⁾ Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above.

⁽³⁾ Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above.

CONTINUED SCHOOLS

Proportion of pupils reaching or exceeding expected standards, by key stage, subject and gender — time series

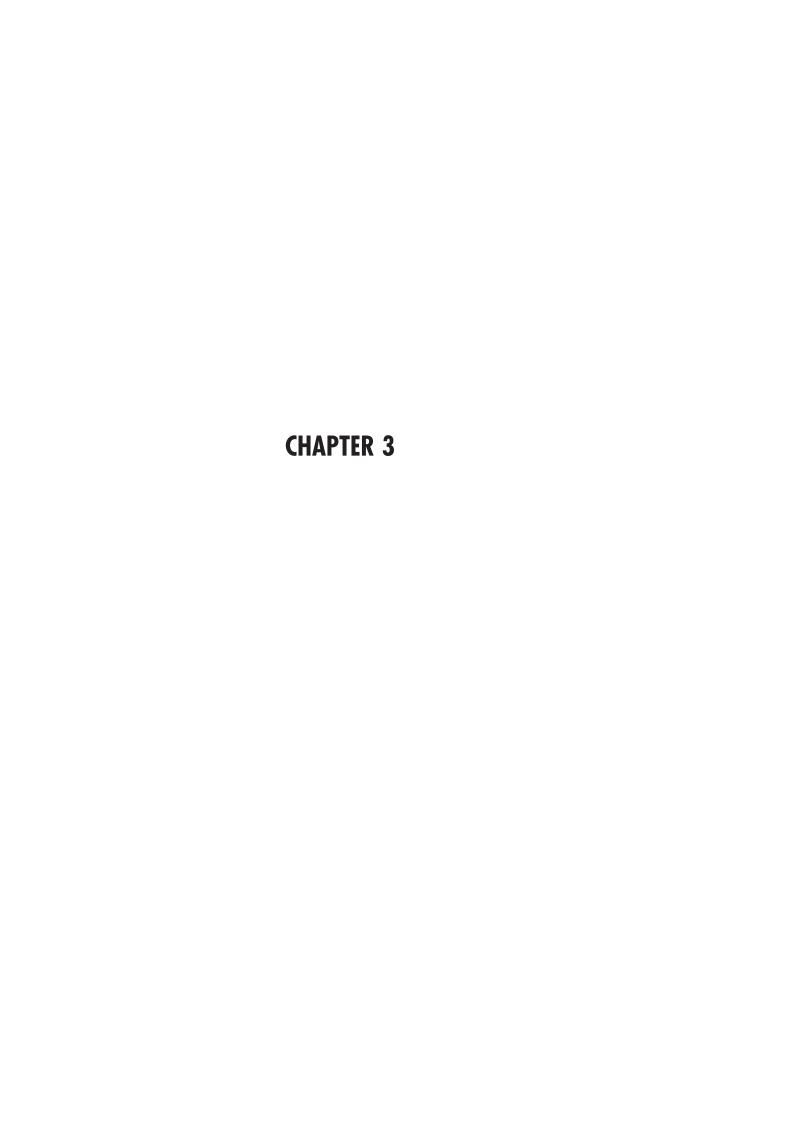
England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Percentages

		Engl					ales		Northern Ireland Tests Teacher assessment				
	<u> </u>	ests Girls	Teacher as Boys	sessment Girls	Tes Boys	its Girls	Teacher as Boys	sessment Girls	Boys Tes	ts Girls	Teacher a	ssessment Girls	
997					/-								
(ey Stage 1(1)													
English			75	85			75	86					
Reading	75	84	75 75	85	74	85	75 75	85	•				
									••	••	••	••	
Writing	<i>75</i>	85 85	72	83	74	85	72	83					
Maths	82	85	82	86	82	86	82	86					
Science	•	•	84	86	•		82	86					
(ey Stage 2(2)													
English	57	70	57	70	57	70	58	71					
Maths	63	61	63	65	63	64	64	68					
Science	68	69	68	70	70	73	70	74					
(ey Stage 3(3)													
English	48	67	52	70	48	68	51	69					
Maths	60	60	62	65	58	58	60	64	••				
Science	61	60	60	63	50 61	60	60	64	•	•			
Science	01	OU	OU	03	01	OU	OU	04					
1998													
Key Stage 1(1)													
English			76	86			75	85			90	95	
Reading	<i>75</i>	84	76	85	74	84	74	84					
Writing	76	86	73	84	74	85	72	83					
Maths	83	86	83	87	82	87	82	86	•	•	 91	 94	
	03	00			02	0/			••		71	74	
Science	٠	•	85	87	•	•	84	87				-	
(ey Stage 2(2)													
English	57	73	59	72	56	74	57	73			60	73	
Maths	59	58	64	66	60	62	63	68			68	75	
Science	70	69	70	72	69	69	69	73					
(ey Stage 3(3)													
English	56	73	53	71	53	72	52	72	61	79	64	81	
Maths	60	59	62	65	60	60	62	65	63	69	66	74	
Science	57	55	60	63	56	54	59	62	64	69	66	73	
1999													
Key Stage 1(1)													
English			78	87									
Reading	77	86	78	86		•	•			•	••		
Writing	77 78	88	76 75	85									
								••	•	•			
Maths	85	88	84	88									
Science	•	•	85	88		••		•	••	••	•	••	
(ey Stage 2(2)													
English	65	76	62	74									
Maths	69	69	69	70									
Science	79	78	75	76									
(ey Stage 3(3)													
English	55	72	55	73									
Maths	62	62	63	66									
							••	••				••	
Science	55	55	59	62									

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

See previous page for footnotes



CHAPTER 3: POST-COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Key Facts

(A) INSTITUTIONS AND STAFF

- There were 87 universities, 62 other higher education institutions and 525 further education colleges (of which 107 were 6th form colleges) in the UK in 1998/99. (**Table 3.1**)
- There were 73 thousand full-time higher education lecturers in the UK and 58 thousand full-time further education lecturers in Great Britain in 1997/98. (**Table 3.1**)

(B) PARTICIPATION RATES

- 74 % of 16 to 18 year olds were in education and training in England in January 1999 compared to 66% in 1991. (**Table 3.2**)
- Excluding the overlap between Education and Government Supported Training (GST), of the 74 % of 16 to 18 year olds in education and training in England in January 1999, 21% were in schools, 36% in further education, 7% in higher education and 9% were involved in GST. (Table 3.3)
- In Spring 1999 14% of people of working age had received job-related training in the last four weeks.
 Employees are more likely to receive job-related training than the self-employed, the unemployed or the economically inactive. (Table 3.4)

(C) STUDENTS AND STARTERS

- The number of students in further and higher education in the United Kingdom in the academic year 1998/99 was 6.0 million, of which 3.6 million were part time. Of the 6.0 million students in further and higher education, 0.4 million were on postgraduate courses, 1 million were undertaking first degrees, 0.6 million were on other undergraduate courses and 3.9 million were on further education courses. (Table 3.6)
- In 1998/99 26,800 students from Greece were in full-time further and higher education in the UK, the highest of any overseas country. (**Table 3.7**)
- There were over 4.3 million new entrants to further and higher education in the academic year 1998/99 of whom 2.9 million were part time. (Table 3.10)

TEC Delivered Government-Supported Training Programmes

(i) Work based training for young people (WBTYP)

Modern Apprenticeships (MAs)

• There were 87,100 new starts on Modern

- Apprenticeship schemes (MAs) in England and Wales in 1998-99, a slight reduction on the 1997-98 figure of 87,700. (**Table 3.11**)
- The overall number in training on MAs has increased by 14% over the past 12 months and represents almost half of work-based training for young people participants. (**Table 3.9**)

National Traineeships (NTrs)

- There were 41,700 new starts on National Traineeships in 1998-99, the first full-year for which figures are available. (**Table 3.11**)
- National Traineeship participants accounted for almost 11% of work-based training for young people participants in 1998-99. (Table 3.9)
- Female starts on National Traineeships in 1998-99 (56%) outnumbered Male starts (46%).(Table 3.12)

Other Training (OT)

- There were 131,300 new starts on Other Training (OT) programmes in England and Wales in 1998-99, over a third less than the number of new recruits in 1997-98. (**Table 3.11**)
- The proportion of starts on OT with a disability remained at 6% in 1998-99, but the proportion identified as having literacy or numeracy needs rose from 8% to 13% in the same time period. The proportion of ethnic minority starts has remained steady at around 6-8% in recent years. (**Table 3.12**)

(ii) Work-based learning for adults (WBLA)

- As at March 1999, there were 34,700 people on the Work based learning for adults programme in England and Wales, compared to 44,100 in March 1998 and 124,900 in March 1991. (**Table 3.9**)
- There were 102,900 new starts on Work-based learning for adults in England and Wales in 1998-99 compared to 192,600 in 1997-98 and significantly lower than recruitment in 1990-91. This long term fall in starts reflects the decline in unemployment over that period. (**Table 3.11**)
- The proportion of starts from ethnic minority groups rose from 15% in 1997-98 to 18% in 1998-99. 21% of those who joined WBLA programmes in 1998-99 had disabilities, an increase of 2% since 1997-98. (**Table 3.13**)
- 21% of 1998-99 WBLA starts had been unemployed for more than 3 years before joining, compared with 19% of starts in the previous 12 months. (**Table 3.13**)

(D) JOB RELATED TRAINING

- In Spring 1999 people in the South East region were more likely to receive job-related training than people in any other region. People in Northern Ireland were least likely to receive training. Employees in Yorkshire and the Humber were more likely than employees in any other region to receive job-related training, while those in Northern Ireland were least likely. (Table 3.14)
- In terms of ethnic origin, Black people were most likely to receive job-related training. Those of Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin were least likely to receive training. (Table 3.15)
- People with high levels of qualifications were much more likely than those with low or no qualifications to receive job-related training.
 (Table 3.15)
- In Spring 1999, 8.6% of employees received offthe-job training during the last four weeks, 4.4% received only on-the-job training and 2.9% received both types of training. (**Table 3.16**)
- Employees in public administration, education and health were more likely than employees in other industries to receive job-related training. Those employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing were least likely to receive training. (Table 3.17)
- Much of the job-related training received by employees is of short duration; in Spring 1999, 28.7% of the training received by employees lasted for less than a week. (Table 3.20)
- The economically inactive tend to receive jobrelated training which is of a longer duration than the training received by employees. (**Table 3.20**)
- A Further Education college or university is the most common location for off-the-job training. The employer's premises is also a common location for employees off-the-job training. (Table 3.21)
- In Spring 1999, young employees, on average, spent more hours on job-related training *in the last week* than older employees. Male recipients spent more hours in training than females. (**Table 3.22**)
- In 1999, 25.8% of employees in casual temporary employment undertook job-related training *in the last thirteen weeks* compared to 16.7% in 1995. (**Table 3.23**)

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POST-COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING - INSTITUTIONS AND STAFF

3.1

Number of establishments of further and higher education by type, and lecturers by gender — time series

United Kingdom

(i) Number of establishments of further and higher education

Numbers

				Academic years		
		1990/91	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98 (1)	1998/99 (2)
UNITED KINGDOM						
Universities (including Open University)(3) Other higher education institutions	}	48	89 66	88 63	88 63	87 62
Further education colleges of which 6th form colleges	}	588	543 110	542 110	533 108	525 107
NGLAND						
Universities (including Open University)(3) Other higher education institutions	}	37 460	72 50	71 48	71 48	70 47
Further education colleges of which 6th form colleges	}	400	453 110	453 110	443 108	435 107
V ALES						
Universities Other higher education institutions	}	1 38	2 5	2 4	2 4	2 4
Further education colleges of which 6th form colleges	}		26	26	26	26
COTLAND						
Universities(3) Other higher education institutions	}	8 64	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Further education colleges	} }	04	47	46	47	47
ORTHERN IRELAND						
Universities Colleges of Education Further education colleges		2 2 24	2 2 17	2 2 17	2 2 17	2 2 17
Inited Kingdom	(ii)	Number of lecture	rs, by gender			Thousan
				Academic years		
		1990/91	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98(4)	1998/99
II						
urther and Higher Education Institutions of which		122	127	136	133 (9)	
Further Education Institutions(FEIs)(5,6) Higher Education Institutions(HEIs)(3,10)		 	60 (7) 67	63 (8) 73	60 (9) 73	
Nales						
urther and Higher Education Institutions of which		89	84	89	86 (9)	
Further Education Institutions(FEIs)(5,6) Higher Education Institutions(HEIs)(3,10)		 	34 (7) 49	36 (8) 53	34 (9) 52	
emales						

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

- Includes revised further education colleges and sixth form colleges data for England.
 Provisional. Further education colleges data for Wales are for 1997/98.

Further Education Institutions(FEIs)(5,6)
Higher Education Institutions(HEIs)(3,10)

- (3) From 1993/94 includes former polytechnics and colleges which became universities as a result of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.
- (4) In addition there are 103,500 part-time lecturers in further and higher education institutions (90,300 in FE and 13,200 in HE).
 (5) Figures for England relate to staff whose primary role is teaching, and does not include other staff whose primary role is supporting teaching and learning or other.
 (6) Includes all academic staff, both permanent and temporary in Scotland.

33

44

26 (7)

48

27 (8)

of which

Further and Higher Education Institutions

- (7) Excludes Wales.
 (8) Revised to include 1996/97 data for Wales.
 (9) Includes 1996/97 further education institution data for Northern Ireland.
- (10) Excludes Open University.

47 (9)

26 (9)

Educational activities of 16-18 year olds(1) — time series

England Thousands and percentages

					At Ja	nuary 1991	(i.e. 199	0/91)				
AGE		16			17			18			16 - 18	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
Opulation (Thousands)	602	310	292	638	329	309	682	351	331	1,922	990	931
In all Education and Training(2) of which	83.1	82.3	84.1	71.8	75.5	67.8	45.0	49.6	40.2	65.9	68.4	63.1
Government Supported Education and Training(3)	76.6	75.2	78.1	65.3	67.6	62.8	39.9	44.2	35.4	59.8	61.7	57.8
Not in any education or training	16.9	17.7	15.9	28.2	24.5	32.2	55.0	50.4	59.8	34.1	31.6	36.9
					At Ja	nuary 1996	i.e. 199	5/96)				
GE		16			17			18			16 - 18	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
opulation (Thousands)	599	308	291	551	284	267	539	277	261	1,689	870	820
In all Education and Training(2) of which	86.7	85.4	88.0	78.7	78.4	79.1	60.2	60.5	60.0	75.7	75.2	76.2
Government Supported Education and Training(3)	79.2	77.3	81.2	69.9	68.3	71.5	53.5	54.2	52.8	68.0	67.0	69.0
Not in any education or training	13.3	14.6	12.0	21.3	21.6	20.9	39.8	39.5	40.0	24.3	24.8	23.8
					At Jan	uary 1997 ((i.e. 1996	/97)(4)				
GE		16			17			18			16 - 18	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
opulation (Thousands)	618	317	301	601	309	292	554	285	269	1,773	911	861
In all Education and Training(2) of which	85.7	84.1	87.5	78.8	77.9	79.9	60.6	61.1	60.2	75.6	74.8	76.4
Government Supported Education and Training(3)	78. 1	75.8	80.6	69.6	67.9	71.4	53.9	54.2	53.6	67.7	66.3	69.1
Not in any education or training	14.3	15.9	12.5	21.2	22.1	20.1	39.4	38.9	39.8	24.4	25.2	23.6
					At Jan	uary 1998	(i.e. 1997	/98)(4)				
GE		16			17			18			16 - 18	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
opulation (Thousands)	611	313	298	621	319	303	605	311	294	1,837	942	894
In all Education and Training(2) of which	84.2	82.3	86.1	77.4	76.3	78.6	<i>59.7</i>	60.7	58.7	73.8	<i>73.</i> 1	74.6
Government Supported Education and Training(3)	76.6	74.3	79.0	68.1	66.4	69.8	52.4	52.7	52.1	65.7	64.5	67.0
Not in any education or training	15.8	17.7	13.9	22.6	23.7	21.4	40.3	39.3	41.3	26.2	26.9	25.4
					At Ja	nuary 1999	(i.e. 199	8/99)				
GE		16			17			18			16 - 18	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
opulation (Thousands)	601	309	292	614	315	299	625	320	305	1,840	943	896
In all Education and Training(2) of which	85.6	82.8	88.7	78.3	77.6	79.0	59.9	60.8	59.0	74.4	73.6	75.3
Government Supported Education and Training(3)	78.5	76.1	81.1	69.9	68.3	71.6	53.4	53.8	52.9	67.1	66.0	68.3

Source: Department for Education and Employment

Age as at 31 August of the preceding year.
 Total of all full-time education and Government Supported Training (GST) (less GST in full-time education) plus Employer funded training and Other education and training.
 Total of full- and part-time education in publicly funded institutions and GST (less GST in full- and part-time education).

⁽⁴⁾ Revised.

POST-COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING - PARTICIPATION RATES

Educational activities of 16-18 year olds(1), 1998/99

3.3

England Thousands and percentages

	At January 1999												
AGE		16			17		-	18		16 - 18			
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	
Opulation (Thousands)	601	309	292	614	315	299	625	320	305	1,840	943	896	
In all Education and Training(2)	85.6	82.8	88.7	78.3	77.6	79.0	59.9	60.8	59.0	74.4	73.6	75.3	
Full-time and part-time education	77.9	75.3	80.7	68.0	66.1	69.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	64.4	63.0	66.0	
of which													
Schools(3)	34.4	32.6	36.4	27.3	25.8	28.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	21.4	20.4	22.5	
Further education(4)	43.5	42.6	44.3	40.2	39.9	40.5	24.4	25.8	22.9	35.9	36.0	35.8	
Higher education(4)	-	-	-	0.5	0.4	0.5	20.5	18.9	22.1	7.1	6.5	7.7	
of which in full-time education	70.5	67.0	74.2	58.2	54.9	61.7	37.3	35.9	38.8	55.1	52.4	58.0	
of which													
Schools(3)	34.4	32.6	36.4	27.3	25.8	28.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	21.4	20.4	22.5	
Further education(4)	36.1	34.4	37.9	30.5	28.8	32.4	14.5	14.7	14.3	26.9	25.8	28.0	
Higher education(4)	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.5	19.7	17.9	21.6	6.8	6.2	7.5	
All Government Supported Training(5)	9.1	10.4	7.7	10.6	12.3	8.8	8.4	10.0	6.8	9.4	10.9	7.7	
Employer funded training(6)	1.4	2.0	0.9	3.3	5.0	1.5	5.0	6.4	3.6	3.3	4.5	2.0	
Other education and training(7)	5.1	4.2	6.1	6.7	6.1	7.2	9.5	9.1	10.0	7.1	6.5	7.8	
Not in any education or training	14.4	17.2	11.3	21.7	22.4	21.0	40.1	39.2	41.0	25.6	26.4	24.7	

Source: Department for Education and Employment

⁽¹⁾ Age as at 31 August of the preceding year.

⁽²⁾ Total of all full-time education and GST (less GST in full-time education) plus Employer funded training and Other education and training.

⁽³⁾ Includes maintained, independent and special schools.

⁽⁴⁾ Students in public sector institutions including on Government Supported Training (GST) within colleges.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes those in further education establishments attending GST courses.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes young people in employment, e.g. non-GST apprentices and others on long and short term training programmes.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes part-time education not funded by employers or through GST; also full- or part-time education in independent institutions.

POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: PARTICIPATION RATES



Participation in job-related training(1) in the last four weeks - time series

United Kingdom: People of working age(2)

Thousands and percentages(3)

	1991	1996(4)	1997(4)	1998(4)	1999(4
lumbers (thousands)					
All People					
All -	4,471	4,637	4,854	4,923	5,050
Males	2,385	2,344	2,412	2,472	2,494
Females	2,086	2,293	2,443	2,452	2,55
Employees(5,6)					
All	3,268	3,258	3,455	3,578	3,694
Males	1,745	1,636	1,700	1,793	1,818
Females	1,522	1,621	1,755	1,784	1,870
Self-employed(6,7)					
All	185	198	189	215	228
Males	128	126	122	144	142
Females	57	72	67	71	8.
LO unemployed(8)					
All	142	196	200	168	167
Males	78	117	112	86	9:
Females	64	79	88	82	74
conomically inactive(9)	561	807	845	813	831
Males	251	360	377	354	353
Females	310	447	468	459	478
remules	310	44/	400	437	470
Percentages(3)					
All People					
All	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.7	14.
Males	13.0	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.
Females	12.5	13.5	14.4	14.4	14.
imployees(5,6)	14.0	140	15.4	15.4	15
All	14.9	14.8	15.4	15.6	15.
Males	14.7	14.1	14.3	14.7	14.2
Females	15.1	15.6	16.7	16.8	17.
ielf-employed(6,7)					
All	5.7	6.4	6.0	7.0	7.2
Males	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.3	6.4
Females	7.5	9.7	8.6	9.0	11.:
10amula.cad/0\					
LO unemployed(8)	<i>[</i> 7	0 г	10.0	0.7	0
All	5.7	8.5	10.0	9.6	9.7
Males	4.9	7.6	8.7	8.0	8
Females	7.0	10.2	12.2	12.3	11.0
conomically inactive(9)					
	8.0	10.4	10.9	10.3	10.2
All					
AII Males	11.6	12.6	12.9	11.7	11.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring of each year(10)

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

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

 ⁽²⁾ Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.
 (4) Due to a change in the LFS questionnaire, data from Summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier figures.
 (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 Office (ILO) definition.

⁽⁹⁾ Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed and includes students.
(10) Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: PARTICIPATION RATES



Participation in job-related training(1) in the last four weeks by economic activity and age, 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(2)

Thousands and percentages(3)

		Thousands		Percentages(3)				
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females		
All people								
All	5,050	2,494	2,556	14.1	13.3	14.9		
16-19	720	[′] 381	339	24.6	25.4	23.8		
20-24	840	432	408	24.5	24.7	24.4		
25-29	674	332	342	16.2	15.6	16.8		
30-39	1,298	648	650	14.0	13.8	14.2		
40-49	956	422	534	12.4	10.9	13.8		
50-64	562	279	283	6.7	5.7	8.0		
Employees(4,5)								
AlÍ	3,694	1,818	1,876	15.9	14.7	17.3		
16-19	355	187	168	25.4	26.6	24.2		
20-24	505	261	243	22.6	22.1	23.1		
25-29	542	269	273	17.8	16.3	19.7		
30-39	1,043	541	502	16.0	15.4	16.8		
40-49	794	345	449	14.6	12.6	16.6		
50-64	456	215	242	9.9	8.2	12.0		
Self-employed(5,6)								
All	228	142	85	7.7	6.4	11.5		
16-19	*	*	*	*	*	*		
20-24	*	*	*	*	*	*		
25-29	21	14	*	8.7	7.6	*		
30-39	74	41	33	8.6	6.5	14.5		
40-49	73	45	28	8.6	7.3	11.8		
50-64	49	37	13	5.4	5.0	6.6		
ILO unemployed(7)								
All	167	92	74	9.7	8.5	11.6		
16-19	46	28	18	16.3	15.9	17.0		
20-24	30	17	14	11.7	10.4	13.9		
25-29	17	*	*	7.6	*	*		
30-39	32	16	16	7.9	6.6	9.9		
40-49	22	12	10	7.9	7.1	9.1		
50-64	19	12	*	7.0	6.0	*		
Economically inactive(8)								
All	831	353	478	10.7	11.8	10.0		
16-19	241	115	126	21.7	21.4	22.0		
20-24	286	138	148	34.2	41.9	29.2		
25-29	87	36	50	13.5	23.9	10.2		
30-39	130	39	92	8.9	12.4	7.9		
40-49	56	14	42	5.0	4.2	5.3		
50-64	31	11	20	1.2	0.8	1.6		

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(9)

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

⁽²⁾ Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
(3) Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.
(4) Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

⁽⁵⁾ The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

⁽⁶⁾ Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

⁽⁷⁾ Unemployed according to the International Labour Office (ILO) definition.

 $[\]hbox{(8)} \ \ \hbox{Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.}$

⁽⁹⁾ Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.



Students in further and higher(1) education by type of course, mode of study(2), gender and subject group, during 1998/99(3,4)

United Kingdom	(i) Home and Overseas Students	Thousands
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	Postgra	duate level	First	degree	Other Ur	ndergraduate	Total high	er education	Further	education(6)	Total FE	HE students
	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-
	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time
All Medicine & Dentistry Subjects Allied to Medicine Biological Sciences Vet. Science, Agriculture & related Physical Sciences Mathematical Sciences	5.8 5.2 10.4 2.6 11.9 11.5	8.6 16.4 9.0 1.6 7.3 9.5	28.9 49.5 64.9 10.8 48.3 63.8	0.1 22.5 3.1 0.3 2.1 4.8	0.2 53.7 2.7 5.4 1.8 17.6	0.1 37.5 1.7 2.3 2.7 18.0	34.9 108.3 78.0 18.7 61.9 92.9	8.8 76.4 13.8 4.2 12.1 32.3	129.0 1.2 38.1 16.3 128.4	199.8 1.0 169.7 9.3 268.6	34.9 237.3 79.2 56.8 78.2 221.3	8.9 276.2 14.8 173.9 21.4 300.9
Engineering & Technology Architecture, Building & Planning Social Sciences Business & Financial Studies Librarianship & Info Science Languages	16.5 5.1 26.9 20.6 3.0 7.2	15.5 6.3 28.3 49.4 2.9 7.3	78.4 22.3 109.7 105.1 13.5 59.0	7.5 5.3 11.7 12.0 0.7 3.1	15.5 4.2 12.9 41.7 2.5 3.9	26.6 10.2 23.9 83.7 1.5 13.3	110.4 31.6 149.5 167.4 19.0 70.0	49.6 21.8 63.9 145.1 5.1 23.7	57.3 32.0 20.7 116.0 9.1 20.7	110.2 58.1 72.6 332.4 18.0 75.1	167.7 63.6 170.2 283.4 28.1 90.8	159.8 79.9 136.5 477.5 23.1 98.8
Humanities Creative Arts & Design Education(5) ITT and INSET(5) Combined, general Unknown All subjects	6.6 5.8 3.5 21.1 3.2 0.1 167.0	9.0 4.7 16.9 30.9 29.7 0.3 253.6	32.9 76.1 8.1 38.4 111.7 6.4 927.8	2.6 3.1 1.9 1.6 11.7 1.9 96.0	0.7 15.3 2.8 0.2 14.1 4.3 199.4	9.8 6.4 9.1 9.4 162.5 18.5 437.2	40.2 97.2 14.4 59.7 129.0 10.8 1,294.1	21.4 14.2 27.9 41.9 203.9 20.7 786.9	7.3 68.4 18.6 158.6 245.4 1,067.0	9.5 73.9 52.1 - 175.2 1,205.7 2,831.4	47.4 165.7 33.0 59.7 287.6 256.2 2,361.1	30.9 88.2 80.0 41.9 379.1 1,226.4 3,618.3
Males Medicine & Dentistry Subjects Allied to Medicine Biological Sciences Vet. Science, Agriculture & related Physical Sciences Mathematical Sciences	2.7 1.8 4.4 1.4 7.6 8.4	4.5 4.8 3.8 0.9 4.9 6.8	13.7 12.1 25.2 4.5 30.2 48.6	0.1 2.4 1.2 0.1 1.3 3.6	0.1 7.5 1.3 2.9 1.1 12.7	3.7 0.6 1.3 1.4 11.5	16.5 21.5 31.0 8.8 38.9 69.7	4.6 10.9 5.6 2.3 7.6 21.9	43.4 0.4 17.9 11.1 60.4	79.3 0.3 61.3 5.4 100.5	16.5 64.9 31.4 26.8 50.0 130.2	4.6 90.1 5.9 63.6 13.0 122.4
Engineering & Technology Architecture, Building & Planning Social Sciences Business & Financial Studies Librarianship & Info Science Languages	13.3 3.2 12.7 12.2 1.1 2.7	13.3 4.3 12.8 29.0 1.1 2.7	66.6 16.5 44.7 51.0 5.0 16.5	7.0 4.4 5.1 5.3 0.2 0.9	13.7 3.6 3.3 18.6 1.3 1.2	24.8 8.6 5.2 35.7 0.6 5.0	93.6 23.3 60.7 81.8 7.4 20.4	45.1 17.3 23.1 70.0 1.9 8.7	53.0 30.4 3.4 52.4 4.7 8.2	100.9 54.3 12.0 123.4 7.6 26.4	146.6 53.7 64.1 134.3 12.2 28.6	146.0 71.5 35.1 193.4 9.5 35.0
Humanities Creative Arts & Design Education(5) ITT and INSET(5) Combined, general Unknown All subjects	3.5 2.5 1.3 6.6 1.7	4.7 2.2 6.4 8.8 18.9 0.1 130.0	15.2 31.4 3.7 7.0 47.9 2.7 442.8	1.0 1.1 0.5 0.4 4.3 0.7 39.5	0.3 7.6 1.3 0.1 6.2 2.2 84.9	3.3 2.4 2.9 2.6 71.1 8.7 189.3	19.0 41.6 6.3 13.7 55.8 5.0 615.1	9.0 5.6 9.8 11.8 94.3 9.5 358.9	3.5 25.7 11.0 77.0 136.7 539.4	4.1 15.4 22.0 - 66.1 535.3 1,214.2	22.5 67.2 17.3 13.7 132.8 141.7 1,154.5	13.1 21.0 31.8 11.8 160.4 544.8 1,573.1
Females Medicine & Dentistry Subjects Allied to Medicine Biological Sciences Vet. Science, Agriculture & related Physical Sciences Mathematical Sciences	3.1 3.4 6.0 1.2 4.2 3.1	4.1 11.6 5.3 0.7 2.4 2.7	15.2 37.4 39.7 6.3 18.1 15.2	20.1 1.9 0.2 0.8 1.2	0.1 46.2 1.4 2.4 0.7 4.9	0.1 33.8 1.0 1.0 1.3 6.5	18.3 86.9 47.0 9.9 23.0 23.2	4.2 65.6 8.2 1.9 4.5 10.4	85.6 0.7 20.1 5.2 68.0	120.5 0.7 108.4 3.9 168.1	18.4 172.4 47.7 30.0 28.2 91.2	4.3 186.1 8.9 110.3 8.4 178.5
Engineering & Technology Architecture, Building & Planning Social Sciences Business & Financial Studies Librarianship & Info Science Languages	3.2 1.9 14.2 8.3 1.9 4.5	2.2 2.0 15.5 20.4 1.8 4.5	11.9 5.7 65.0 54.1 8.5 42.5	0.5 0.9 6.6 6.7 0.5 2.2	1.8 0.7 9.6 23.1 1.2 2.6	1.8 1.6 18.7 48.0 1.0 8.3	16.8 8.3 88.8 85.5 11.6 49.6	4.5 4.5 40.8 75.1 3.2 15.0	4.3 1.6 17.3 63.6 4.3 12.5	9.2 3.8 60.6 209.0 10.4 48.8	21.1 9.9 106.1 149.1 15.9 62.1	13.7 8.3 101.4 284.1 13.7 63.8
Humanities Creative Arts & Design Education(5) ITT and INSET(5) Combined, general Unknown All subjects	3.1 3.3 2.3 14.5 1.5	4.3 2.5 10.4 22.1 10.9 0.2 123.6	17.6 44.7 4.4 31.4 63.7 3.7 484.9	1.6 2.0 1.4 1.2 7.3 1.2 56.5	0.5 7.7 1.5 0.2 8.0 2.1 114.5	6.5 4.1 6.2 6.8 91.4 9.8 247.9	21.1 55.6 8.1 46.0 73.2 5.8 679.0	12.4 8.6 18.1 30.1 109.6 11.2 428.0	3.8 42.8 7.6 81.6 108.7 527.6	5.5 58.5 30.2 - 109.1 670.4 1,617.2	24.9 98.4 15.8 46.0 154.8 114.5 1,206.6	17.8 67.2 48.3 30.1 218.7 681.6 2,045.2

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

⁽¹⁾ Includes Open University students.
(2) Full-time includes sandwich, and for Scotland, short full-time. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release (except for Scotland) and open/distance learning.
(3) Figures are not directly comparable with earlier years which referred solely to snapshot pupils counted at a particular point in the year rather than whole year counts now used. Data for

Scotland and Northern Ireland, however, are included on a snapshot basis.

Provisional. Includes 1997/98 further education institution data for England and Wales.

Students in Scotland and Northern Ireland on inservice teacher training courses are included in Education.

Excludes approximately 329,500 students in further education institutions in England since the information cannot be broken down in this way. External institutions and specialist designated colleges are also excluded.

⁽⁷⁾ Numbers in grouped countries do not sum to overall student numbers due to overlaps.

CONTINUED POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: STUDENTS AND STARTERS

Students in further and higher(1) education by type of course, mode of study(2), gender and subject group, during 1998/99(3,4)

United Kingdom

(ii) of which Overseas Students

Thousands

	Postgraduate level		First (degree	Other Und	lergraduate	Total highe	r education	Further e	ducation(6)	Total FE/HE students	
	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-
	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time
Madiaina & Dandistor		1.0	9.5		0.1		E 0	1.0			E 0	1.0
Medicine & Dentistry Subjects Allied to Medicine	2.3 1.6	1.0 1.2	2.5 3.8	0.7	0.1 3.8	0.5	5.0 9.2	1.0 2.4	0.5	0.8	5.0 9.7	1.0 3.2
Biological Sciences	2.7	1.2	3.0 4.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	7.2	1.5	0.5	0.0	7.7	1.5
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	3.1	1.6
Physical Sciences	3.6	1.4	2.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	6.7	1.6	0.1		6.8	1.6
Mathematical Sciences	3.7	1.7	5.5	0.2	1.0	0.3	10.2	2.2	2.6	2.4	12.8	4.6
Engineering & Technology	8.7	3.9	18.4	0.3	2.3	0.4	29.4	4.7	1.1	1.2	30.5	5.8
Architecture, Building & Planning	1.9	0.9	3.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	6.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	6.2	1.5
Social Sciences	12.1	5.3	12.0	0.9	1.7	0.3	25.8	6.5	0.1	0.5	25.9	7.0
Business & Financial Studies	13.3	6.7	16.2	0.7	3.2	1.0	32.8	8.4	1.6	2.2	34.4	10.6
Librarianship & Info Science	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1		2.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.9	1.4
Languages	3.5	2.0	4.4	0.1	2.8	1.7	10.8	3.8	6.0	15.0	16.8	18.8
lumanities	2.8	1.4	1.2	-	0.6	0.1	4.6	1.5	0.1	-	4.7	1.6
Creative Arts & Design	2.2	0.5	7.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	10.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	11.0	1.3
Education(5)	2.0	2.5	0.6	-	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.7	0.1	0.3	2.9	3.1
TT and INSET(5)	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.9	1.9			1.9	1.9
ombined, general Inknown	1.7	0.8	9.2 0.3	0.4	9.1 0.1	1.5 0.1	20.0 0.5	2.8 0.1	1.4 6.3	1.5 10.9	21.4 6.8	4.3 11.0
All subjects	65.5	32.9	95.2	4.1	27.9	7.0	188.6	44.0	22.1	37.8	210.7	81.8
of which European Community(7)	23.8	11.0	50.4	2.0	16.3	3.4	91.4	17.2	9.6	17.1	101.0	34.2
Other Europe(7)	3.7	2.0	7.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	11.7	2.5	0.8	3.6	12.5	6.1
Commonwealth(7)	14.7	9.6	26.8	1.5	3.5	0.9	45.6	12.2	2.2	2.3	47.8	14.4
Other Countries(7)	23.3	10.3	11.4	0.5	7.2	2.3	42.4	13.1	9.5	14.9	51.9	28.0
lles		•					. -	• •				
Medicine & Dentistry	1.3	0.6	1.2	-	0.1	-	2.5	0.6	-	-	2.5	0.6
Subjects Allied to Medicine	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.5	1.0
iological Sciences	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	-	2.9	0.7	-	-	2.9	0.7
/et. Science, Agriculture & related	0.8	0.4	0.5	-	0.3	-	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.8	0.8
'hysical Sciences Nathematical Sciences	2.2 2.6	1.0 1.2	1.5 3.9	0.2	0.3 0.7	0.2	4.0 7.2	1.0 1.5	0.1 1.2	0.9	4.1 8.4	1.1 2.5
Engineering & Technology Architecture, Building & Planning	7.2 1.1	3.4 0.6	15.6 2.2	0.3 0.1	1.9 0.3	0.4 0.1	24.6 3.6	4.1 0.8	1.1 0.2	1.1 0.3	25.7 3.8	5.2 1.2
Social Sciences	6.4	3.1	5.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	12.7	3.7	0.2	0.3	12.7	3.8
Business & Financial Studies	8.1	4.4	8.2	0.4	1.7	0.4	18.0	5.3	0.7	0.1	18.7	6.1
Librarianship & Info Science	0.4	0.2	0.4	-		-	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.5
Languages	1.2	0.8	1.0	-	0.8	0.7	3.0	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.2	5.2
Humanities	1.5	0.8	0.5	_	0.2	-	2.2	0.8	_	_	2.2	0.8
Creative Arts & Design	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.3	-	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.9	0.4
Education(5)	0.7	1.0	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.2	-	0.1	1.0	1.3
TT and INSET(5)	0.3	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	0.5	0.7
Combined, general	0.9	0.5	4.1	0.2	3.5	0.6	8.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	9.1	1.8
Unknown	:		0.2		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.3	4.9	3.6	5.0
All subjects	37.4	20.0	50.0	2.1	11.7	3.0	99.2	25.1	10.4	13.6	109.5	38.7
of which European Community(7)	12.8 1.9	6.3	26.0	0.9	6.4	1.5	45.7	9.1	4.0 0.3	5.6	49.7 5.9	14.7 1.8
Other Europe(7)		1.1	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.1 0.5	5.6 26.6	1.3		0.5		
Commonwealth(/) Other Countries(7)	9.2 13.5	6.2 6.4	15.1 5.9	0.9 0.2	1.9 3.0	0.5 1.0	26.6 22.6	1.1 7.7	1.3 4.8	1.1 6.4	28.0 27.4	8.8 14.0

n ales Nedicine & Dentistry	1.1	0.4	1.4	-		-	2.5	0.4		-	2.5	0.4
Subjects Allied to Medicine	0.9	0.7	2.8	0.6	3.1	0.4	6.9	1.7	0.4	0.6	7.3	2.3
Biological Sciences	1.5	0.7	3.2	0.1	0.3	-	5.0	0.8	-		5.0	0.8
et. Science, Agriculture & related	0.5	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	-	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.8
Physical Sciences Nathematical Sciences	1.4 1.0	0.5 0.5	1.2 1.6	-	0.2 0.3	0.1	2.7 2.9	0.5 0.6	1.4	- 1.5	2.8 4.4	0.5 2.1
iumemuntui ətientes	1.0			-		U.I		0.0	1.4	1.3		
ngineering & Technology	1.6	0.5	2.8	-	0.4	-	4.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	4.9	0.7
Architecture, Building & Planning Social Sciences	0.8 5.7	0.2 2.2	1.4 6.4	0.3	0.2 1.0	0.2	2.4 13.1	0.3 2.8	0.1	0.4	2.5 13.1	0.3 3.1
ociai Sciences Business & Financial Studies	5. <i>1</i> 5.2	2.2	6.4 8.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	13.1	2.8 3.1	0.1	0.4 1.5	15.7	3.1 4.6
ibrarianship & Info Science	0.6	0.3	0.8	U.J -	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.9
anguages	2.3	1.2	3.4	0.1	2.0	1.0	7.8	2.2	3.8	11.3	11.6	13.5
umanities	1.3	0.6	0.7	_	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.7	0.1		2.4	0.7
reative Arts & Design	1.4	0.3	4.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	6.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	7.1	0.9
Education(5)	1.3	1.5	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.6	-	0.2	1.9	1.8
TT and INSET(5)	0.8	0.8	0.6		_ :	0.3	1.4	1.2			1.4	1.2
ombined, general	0.8	0.3	5.1	0.2	5.6	0.9	11.5	1.5	0.7	1.0	12.3	2.4
nknown	-	100	0.2	- 0.0	0.1	4.0	0.2	- 10 0	3.0	5.9	3.3	6.0
All subjects of which European Community(7)	28.1 11.0	1 2.9 4.7	45.2 24.4	2.0 1.1	1 6.1 9.9	4.0 2.0	89.5 45.7	18.8 8.1	11 .7 5.6	24.2 11.5	101.2 51.2	43.0 19.5
Other Europe(7)	11.0	4.7 0.9	24.4 3.9	0.1	9.9 0.5	2.0 0.2	45./ 6.1	1.2	0.5	3.1	6.6	4.3
Commonwealth(7)	5.5	3.4	11.7	0.6	1.6	0.5	19.0	4.5	0.9	1.2	19.8	5.7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9.9	3.9	5.5	0.2	4.2	1.3	19.8	5.5	4.8	8.5	24.5	14.0

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland See previous page for footnotes.



Full-time students from overseas in further and higher education, by type of course, gender and country, 1998/99(1,2) and time series

United Kingdom Thousands

					Further	and Higher E	ducation			Higher Education 1998/99(3)				Further
			1980/81		1997/98(4)			1998/99(3,	5)	Post	First			Education 1998/99(5
		-	All	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	graduate	degree	Other	Total(6)	All
98/99199	7/98 TOP F	IFTY NAMED												
ANK	RANK COUN (1) Greec		2.5	22.8	13.9	9.0	26.8	16.1	10.7	8.3	17.3	0.6	26.3	0.4
		 Republic	0.5	14.9	6.4	8.5	14.2	5.7	8.5	2.0	8.0	3.0	13.3	0.9
	(4) Franc		0.7	12.5	6.1	6.4	13.1	6.4	6.7	3.2	5.4	3.2	12.0	1.2
	(5) Germ		1.3	12.1	5.9	6.2	13.0	6.3	6.7	3.2	5.3	3.2	11.6	1.4
	(2) Malay (7) USA	/SIQ	13.3 2.9	16.1 7.8	9.6 3.4	6.5 4.5	11.5 9.2	6.7 4.0	4.8 5.2	2.4 3.4	8.6 1.4	0.3 4.3	11.3 9.1	0.2 0.1
	(6) Spain		0.2	8.0	3.5	4.5	8.4	3.8	4.6	1.4	2.9	2.0	6.4	2.1
	(8) Japar		0.3	5.8	1.8	4.0	6.5	2.1	4.4	2.3	1.8	0.9	5.1	1.5
	(10) Italy	v	0.1	5.2	2.4	2.8	6.2	2.8	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.1	4.8	1.4
	(9) Hong (11) Singa		7.2 1.6	5.6 5.1	2.9 3.2	2.6 1.9	5.9 5.0	3.2 3.1	2.8 1.9	1.2 1.0	3.9 3.9	0.2 0.1	5.4 4.9	0.6
	(12) Norw		0.5	3.5	1.6	2.0	4.1	1.8	2.3	0.7	3.7	0.1	4.0	0.1
	(14) Swed		0.1	3.0	1.1	1.9	3.8	1.3	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.8	3.3	0.5
	(16) India		0.9	2.7	1.9	0.8	3.8	2.7	1.1	2.1	0.8	0.2	3.3	0.5
	(13) Taiwa (19) China		0.2	3.1 2.2	1.3 1.2	1.8 1.0	3.7 3.5	1.5 1.8	2.2 1.7	2.2 2.4	0.9 0.6	0.1 0.2	3.3 3.2	0.4 0.3
	(15) Cypru		1.5	2.2	1.5	1.3	3.3 3.2	1.0	1.7	0.8	2.2	0.2	3.2 3.1	0.3 0.1
	(20) Finlar		-	2.2	0.8	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.8	0.4	2.5	0.2
	(17) Thaila		0.2	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.1	2.3	0.2
	(22) Canad		0.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.4	2.4	-
	(18) South (21) Belgio	Korea	0.1 0.1	2.4 2.1	1.4 1.1	1.0 1.1	2.3 2.3	1.4 1.2	1.0 1.1	1.1 0.6	0.6 1.2	0.1 0.3	1.9 2.1	0.5 0.3
		erlands	0.1	2.0	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	2.1	0.3
	(24) Kenyo		1.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.1	2.1	0.1
	(25) Portu		0.2	1.9	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.2	1.9	0.3
	(26) Denm		-	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.7	0.4
	(28) Niger (29) Turke		5.2 0.7	1.7 1.6	0.9 1.0	0.7 0.6	2.0 1.9	1.1 1.2	0.9 0.7	0.6 0.9	1.1 0.5	0.2 0.1	1.9 1.5	0.1 0.4
	(27) Pakis		0.8	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.7	0.2
	(30) Israel		0.2	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.8		1.2	-
2	(31) Brune		1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1 0.2	1.2	- 0 1
}	(32) Switz (33) Austri	erland ia	0.2	1.0 1.0	0.5 0.5	0.5 0.5	1.2 1.2	0.6 0.6	0.6 0.6	0.4 0.3	0.5 0.5	0.2	1.1 1.1	0.1 0.1
ĺ	(44) Zimbo		0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	i.i	0.1
		Arabia	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1
		d Arab Emirate		0.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.6	0.4
	(37) Sri La (36) Brazil		1.2 0.5	0.9 0.9	0.6 0.5	0.3 0.4	1.0 1.0	0.7 0.5	0.4 0.5	0.3 0.7	0.5 0.1	0.1	0.9 0.9	0.1 0.1
	(39) Omar		-	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.2
	(34) Indon	iesia	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	-	1.0	-
	(38) Austro		0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	- 0.1
	(45) Russia (41) Mexic		0.4	0.7 0.8	0.3 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.9 0.9	0.4 0.6	0.5 0.3	0.3 0.8	0.4	0.1	0.8 0.9	0.1
	(40) Mauri		0.4 (7)	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	
	(42) Botsw		0.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.8	-
	(43) Ghan		0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.8	-
	(47) South (46) Iran	Africa	0.4 6.6	0.7 0.7	0.3 0.5	0.3 0.2	0.8 0.7	0.4 0.5	0.4 0.2	0.5 0.4	0.2 0.1	0.1	0.8 0.5	0.1 0.2
	(-) Bangl	ladesh	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	0.5	0.2
	(-) Jorda	n	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	-
	0	ther/unknown	17.3	17.4	9.8	7.5	24.8	14.4	10.4	8.0	6.1	1.6	16.0	8.8
	T	OTAL	75.6	192.2	100.8	91.4	213.8	111.7	102.0	65.5	94.8	26.4	188.6	25.1
	tudents fror f which	n overseas												
		ommunity(8)	6.3 (9)	92.9	46.5	47.0	106.0	52.5	53.6	23.8	50.2	15.8	90.7	15.4
	Other Europ	ie ,	2.6 (9)	10.6	5.1	5.5	12.9	6.3	6.7	3.8	7.0	0.9	11.7	1.1
	Commonwe		39.6 (9)	48.3	28.7	19.6	48.1	27.9	20.2	14.7	26.7	3.1	45.2	2.9
	Other Count		27.0 (9)	40.8	21.0	19.2	47.4	25.5	21.9	23.2	11.4	6.7	41.7	5.7
	All countries of which	5	75.6 (9)	192.2	100.8	91.4	213.8	111.7	102.0	65.5	94.8	26.4	188.6	25.1
	Higher	education	55.5 (9)	169.7	90.6	79.1	188.6	99.1	89.5	65.5	94.8	26.4	188.6	
	Furthe	r education	20.2 (9)	22.5	10.2	12.3	25.1	12.6	12.5					25.1

Source: Department for Education and Employment, National Assembly for Wales, Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Due to different sources used, data will not agree with those shown in table 3.6(ii).
 Figures are not directly comparable with earlier years which referred solely to snapshot pupils counted at a particular point in the year rather than whole year counts now used. Data for Scotland and Northern Ireland, however, are included on a snapshot basis.
 Includes 1997/98 snapshot data for higher education in further education institutions in Scotland.
 Includes 1996/97 data for further education institutions for Wales and 1995/96 data for further education institutions for England.
 Includes 1997/98 UK snapshot data for further education in higher education institutions.
 Includes higher education in further education institutions in England which are not available by qualification level.
 Data are for 1981/82.
 From 1990/91 Gibraltar is included in both EC and commonwealth figures. Numbers in grouped countries do not sum to overall student numbers due to overlap.





Students in further and higher(1) education by level, mode of study(2), gender and age(3), 1998/99(4,5)

United Kingdom Home and Overseas Students Thousands

		iduate level		legree		ndergraduate		her education		education(6)	. —	/HE studen
	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-
	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time
JI .												
ge <16	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	10.2	42.6	10.3	42.8
16	-	-	0.4	-	1.6	0.5	2.0	0.5	248.2	81.3	250.3	81.8
17 18	0.1	-	10.3	- 0.0	6.2 23.2	1.2	16.5	1.2 7.0	218.1	90.8 89.9	234.6	92.0
19	0.1 0.1	0.1	149.8 200.6	0.8 2.2	30.0	6.2 9.4	173.1 230.7	7.0 11.6	104.7 42.8	72.2	277.8 273.6	96.9 83.9
20	1.0	0.1	193.6	3.3	25.3	9.5	219.8	13.0	26.1	62.2	245.9	75.2
21	12.2	1.0	129.7	4.1	17.9	9.5	159.9	14.7	21.4	63.6	181.3	78.3
22	20.5	3.4	63.1	4.3	13.2	10.2	96.8	17.8	19.4	65.6	116.2	83.4
23	21.1	5.8	32.5	4.0	9.8	11.4	63.4	21.2	18.5	68.7	81.9	89.9
24 25	17.8	8.3	20.9	3.8	7.4	12.3	46.2	24.3	18.0	70.2	64.2	94.5
25	14.1	10.1	15.3	3.6	6.0	13.1	35.4	26.8	17.8	73.9	53.2	100.7
26 27	11.6 9.4	11.1 11.0	12.4 10.7	3.7 3.8	5.1 4.4	13.7 13.9	29.2 24.5	28.5 28.7	17.4 16.3	76.7 74.4	46.5 40.8	105.3 103.2
28	7.4 7.6	10.7	8.8	3.6 3.5	4.4 3.9	13.8	24.3	28.0	15.8	74.4 74.9	36.0	103.2
29	6.4	10.7	7.8	3.6	3.6	13.8	17.8	28.1	16.0	75.2	33.8	103.3
30+	44.4	178.2	71.1	54.7	40.8	289.1	156.4	522.1	249.9	1,693.0	406.2	2,215.2
Unknown	0.5	3.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	9.5	2.0	13.0	6.4	56.2	8.4	69.2
All ages	167.0	253.6	927.8	96.0	199.4	437.2	1,294.1	786.9	1,067.0	2,831.4	2,361.1	3,618.3
lales 1e <16	_	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.7	22.2	5.8	22.3
16	-	-	0.2	-	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	122.6	42.4	123.5	42.6
17	-	-	4.7		2.7	0.6	7.4	0.6	106.1	49.6	113.5	50.3
18			69.0	0.4	10.8	4.0	79.8	4.5	55.2	47.5	135.0	52.0
19 20	0.1 0.4	0.1 0.1	94.5 91.4	1.3	14.3 11.7	6.0 5.5	108.8 103.5	7.4 7.5	23.7 14.2	35.4 28.5	132.5 117.7	42.8 36.0
21	5.4	0.1	64.0	2.0 2.4	7.6	5.1	77.0	7.5 8.0	14.2	20.3 27.3	88.0	35.3
22	9.7	1.5	33.3	2.4	5.4	4.9	48.4	8.7	9.9	27.5	58.3	36.2
22 23	10.6	2.6	17.7	2.2	4.2	5.0	32.5	9.8	9.3	28.9	41.9	38.7
24	9.2	3.9	11.4	1.9	3.3	5.3	23.9	11.2	8.9	29.4	32.8	40.6
24 25	7.3	5.0	8.1	1.7	2.5	5.6	18.0	12.3	9.0	31.4	27.0	43.7
26	6.1	5.4	6.5	1.7	2.3	5.9	14.8	13.0	8.7	32.8	23.5	45.7
27	5.1	5.5	5.5	1.7	1.9	6.0	12.4	13.2	8.3	31.9	20.7	45.1
28 29	4.3 3.7	5.5 5.6	4.4 3.7	1.5 1.5	1.6 1.5	6.2 6.3	10.3 9.0	13.2 13.4	7.9 8.1	32.3 32.3	18.2 17.1	45.5 45.8
30+	25.4	93.1	27.9	18.6	14.0	119.1	67.3	230.7	126.9	689.6	194.2	920.3
Unknown	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.4	1.0	4.9	3.8	25.2	4.8	30.2
. All ages	87.4	130.0	442.8	39.5	84.9	189.3	615.1	358.9	539.4	1,214.2	1,154.5	1,573.1
males e <16						0.1	0.1	0.1	4.5	20.4	4.5	20.5
16	-	-	0.2	-	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.1	125.6	39.0	126.8	39.2
17	-	-	5.6	-	3.5	0.6	9.1	0.6	112.0	41.2	121.1	41.8
18	-	-	80.8	0.3	12.5	2.2	93.3	2.5	49.6	42.4	142.8	44.9
19	0.1	- 0.1	106.1	0.9	15.7	3.3	121.9	4.3	19.1	36.8	141.0	41.1
20 21	0.5 6.9	0.1 0.6	102.2 65.7	1.3 1.7	13.6 10.3	4.0 4.4	116.3 82.8	5.4 6.7	11.9 10.5	33.8 36.2	128.2 93.3	39.2 43.0
22	10.9	1.9	29.8	1.7	7.7	5.3	02.0 48.4	9.1	9.5	38.1	57.9	43.0 47.2
23	10.6	3.2	14.8	1.8	5.6	6.3	30.9	11.4	9.1	39.8	40.0	51.1
24	8.7	4.3	9.6	1.9	4.1	6.9	22.3	13.2	9.1	40.8	31.4	53.9
25	6.8	5.1	7.1	1.9	3.5	7.5	17.4	14.5	8.8	42.5	26.2	57.0
26	5.6	5.7	5.9	2.0	2.9	7.8	14.4	15.6	8.7	43.9	23.0	59.5
27	4.3	5.5	5.2	2.2	2.6	7.9	12.1	15.5	8.0	42.6	20.1	58.1
28 29	3.4 2.7	5.2 5.1	4.3 4.1	2.0 2.1	2.3 2.1	7.6 7.5	9.9 8.8	14.8 14.7	7.9 7.9	42.6 42.9	17.8 16.7	57.4 57.5
30+	19.0	85.2	43.2	36.1	26.9	7.5 170.1	89.1	291.4	123.0	1,003.4	212.0	1,294.8
Unknown	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	6.2	1.0	8.1	2.6	30.9	3.6	39.0
All ages	79.6	123.6	484.9	56.5	114.5	247.9	679.0	428.0	527.6	1,617.2		2,045.2

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Includes Open University students.
 Full-time includes sandwich, and for Scotland, short full-time. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release (except for Scotland) and open/distance learning.
 Ages as at 31 August 1998 (1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland).
 Figures are not directly comparable with earlier years which referred solely to snapshot pupils counted at a particular point in the year rather than whole year counts now used. Data for Scotland and Northern Ireland, however, are included on a snapshot basis.
 Provisional. Includes 1997/98 further education institution data for England and Wales.
 Excludes approximately 329,500 students in further education institutions in England since the information cannot be broken down in this way. External institutions and specialist decimated colleges are also excluded.

designated colleges are also excluded.



Participants in TEC Delivered Government-Supported Training programmes by region — time series

England & Wales Thousands

•					
	March 91	March 96	March 97	March 98(1)	March 99
Vork based training for young people(2)					
Government Office Region(3)	000 5	0.00	00.0	005.7	000.7
England & Wales	209.5	252.0	285.8	285.7	288.7
North East North West(3)	19.7 30.6	17.3 46.4	19.4 49.7	19.8 50.4	20.8 50.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	28.8	26.3	30.8	31.1	32.0
East Midlands(4) West Midlands	22.8 32.3	23.6 26.3	26.4 30.8	27.5 31.9	25.7 30.4
wesi midiulius	32.3	20.3	30.0	31.7	30.4
Eastern(4)	=	24.1	27.2	25.0	25.0
London	12.7	18.4	21.6	20.1	22.2
South East	25.8	31.8	33.9	33.9	33.9
South West	20.5	21.6	25.2	25.4	26.5
England(5)	193.2	235.8	264.9	265.2	266.4
Wales	16.4	16.2	20.9	20.5	22.4
Modern Apprentices					
England & Wales		27.8	81.9	118.8	135.7
England(5)		24.8	75.8	110.8	126.5
Wales		3.0	6.1	8.1	9.2
National Traineeships(6)					
England & Wales				0.9	31.7
England				0.9	27.8
Wales	•				3.9
Other Training(7)					
Government Office Region(3)					
England & Wales	209.5	224.2	203.9	166.0	121.4
North East	19.7	15.0	13.5	11.4	9.5
North West(3) Yorkshire and the Humber	30.6 28.8	40.0 22.4	34.1 21.9	28.2 17.3	21.3 14.5
East Midlands(4) West Midlands	22.8 32.3	21.0 24.0	20.0 22.5	17.3 19.8	11.6 11.5
West Middias	J2.J	24.0	ZZ.J		11.5
Eastern(4)		22.5	20.3	14.9	8.5
London	12.7	16.4	15.2	11.4	8.6
South East	25.8	30.1	24.0	18.5	15.2
South West	20.5	19.7	17.6	14.9	11.3
England(5)	193.2	211.0	189.1	153.6	112.1
Wales	16.4	13.2	14.8	12.4	9.3
ork based learning for adults(8)					
Government Office Region(3)	1040	70.0	1	44.1	04.7
England & Wales	124.9	72.8	57.1	44.1	34.7
North East North West(3)	16.0 16.3	7.3 13.1	5.2 9.9	3.2 8.1	2.6 5.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	20.0	8.5	6.4	6.0	3.0 4.9
For Hellow LAN	7.0	F /	2.0	2.0	0.0
East Midlands(4) West Midlands	7.0 15.6	5.6 6.9	3.9 6.1	3.0 4.5	2.2 3.4
	.5.0				
Eastern(4) London	18.2	4.8 10.1	4.5 8.9	2.8 7.2	2.2 7.2
South East	11.4	5.7	6.9 4.0	3.7	7.2 2.7
South West	10.2	6.3	4.4	4.0	2.7
F	1147	/0.0	E2.4	40.4	22.0
England(5) Wales	114.7 10.3	68.2 4.7	53.4 3.8	42.4 1.6	33.0 1.8
	- v -				
I participants in TEC Delivered Government- Supported Training programmes					
England & Wales	334.4	324.9	342.9	329.8	323.4
England	307.9	304.0	318.3	307.7	299.4
Wales	26.7	20.9	24.6	22.1	24.2

Sources: TEC Management Information; National Assembly for Wales

⁽¹⁾ Revised.
(2) Includes Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships & Other Training.
(3) Government Office Regions in England plus country totals for England and for Wales. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.
(4) For 1991, Eastern figures were included with East Midlands.
(5) The England figure may not be the sum of the regional figures shown due to rounding.
(6) National Traineeships were introduced in England & Wales in September 1997, but recruitment was minimal. 1997-98 figures for Wales are not available.
(7) Other Training includes Youth Credits & Youth Training.
(8) The Employment Training programme ran from 1990 until 1993 when it was replaced by Training for Work (TFW). In 1997-98 this was replaced by Work-based Training for Adults (WBTA) which became Work Based Learning for Adults.

Pre-Vocational Training became part of mainstream Work Based Learning for Adults.



New entrants to further and higher(1) education by level, mode of study(2), gender and age(3) during 1998/99(4,5)

United Kingdom Home and Overseas Students Thousands

	Postgra	duate level	First	degree	Other Ur	ndergraduate	Total hig	her education	Further education(6)			Total FE/HE students		
	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-		
	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time	time		
2 < 16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	0.1 0.1 0.9 11.7 16.2 13.0	0.1 0.1 0.9 1.7 2.5	0.4 9.8 138.1 67.6 26.0 17.7 11.7	0.6 0.7 1.0 1.3 1.4	0.9 5.0 19.8 16.5 11.6 8.1 6.4 5.0	0.1 0.4 1.0 5.4 6.5 6.3 6.4 7.2 7.9	0.1 1.3 14.7 157.9 84.2 38.5 37.5 34.4 25.6	0.2 0.4 1.1 6.1 7.2 7.5 8.5 10.3	9.7 239.3 104.5 62.8 29.1 20.1 17.9 16.9 16.3	41.0 79.2 73.2 76.7 62.5 54.7 56.8 59.2 62.1	9.8 240.6 119.2 220.7 113.3 58.6 55.4 51.3 41.9	41.1 79.6 74.2 82.7 69.7 62.2 65.4 69.5 73.9		
24 25 26 27 28 29 30+ Unknown All ages	9.9 7.4 6.2 4.9 4.1 3.3 24.3 0.3 102.3	3.0 3.4 3.8 3.7 3.8 3.7 65.2 1.2 93.4	5.7 4.4 3.7 3.3 2.7 2.4 22.7 0.5 324.4	1.4 1.3 1.5 1.3 1.3 19.1 0.3 33.9	3.8 3.0 2.6 2.2 2.0 1.9 21.5 0.5	8.3 8.8 8.9 8.8 8.4 8.2 141.1 6.2 240.0	19.3 14.8 12.5 10.4 8.8 7.6 68.4 1.4 537.3	12.8 13.5 14.0 14.0 13.6 13.2 225.4 7.7 367.3	16.1 15.9 15.7 14.7 14.3 14.5 227.2 6.2 841.2	63.4 66.7 69.0 66.9 67.3 67.7 1,540.0 52.3 2,558.7	35.4 30.7 28.2 25.1 23.1 22.2 295.7 7.5 1,378.5	76.2 80.2 83.0 80.9 80.9 80.9 1,765.4 60.0 2,926.0		
<16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	0.4 5.1 7.4 6.0	0.1 0.4 0.7 1.0	0.2 4.5 63.9 33.2 13.7 9.8 6.5 4.3	0.4 0.4 0.6 0.7 0.7	0.3 2.1 9.2 8.3 5.6 3.9 3.0 2.5	0.1 0.2 0.5 3.5 4.1 3.5 3.3 3.4	0.5 6.6 73.2 41.6 19.7 18.8 17.0 12.8	0.1 0.2 0.6 3.9 4.5 4.1 4.4 4.7 5.1	5.4 117.9 56.1 33.4 16.0 10.9 9.1 8.7 8.3	21.3 41.2 38.2 38.6 29.4 24.3 23.8 24.3 25.7	5.5 118.5 62.7 106.6 57.6 30.6 27.9 25.6 21.1	21.4 41.4 38.7 42.6 33.9 28.4 28.2 29.1 30.8		
24 25 26 27 28 29 30+ Unknown All ages	4.8 3.6 3.1 2.6 2.2 1.9 13.2 0.2 50.6	1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.8 31.3 0.6 43.6	3.1 2.4 2.0 1.6 1.4 1.1 8.6 0.3 156.6	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 6.2 0.1	1.9 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.9 0.8 7.7 0.2 50.4	3.6 3.8 3.8 3.7 3.8 56.1 2.3 103.0	9.8 7.4 6.3 5.2 4.5 3.8 29.6 0.7 257.6	5.4 5.8 6.0 6.1 6.0 6.1 93.6 3.0	8.0 8.2 7.9 7.6 7.3 7.5 118.3 3.7 434.1	26.2 28.1 29.3 28.5 28.9 29.0 625.7 23.2 1,085.7	17.8 15.6 14.2 12.8 11.8 11.3 147.9 4.4 691.6	31.6 33.9 35.3 34.5 34.9 35.1 719.3 26.1 1,245.2		
<16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	0.1 0.5 6.6 8.8 7.0	0.1 0.5 1.0	0.2 5.3 74.1 34.3 12.3 7.9 5.2 3.3	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.7	0.1 0.7 7.4 6.0 4.9 3.7 2.9 2.1	0.1 0.2 1.4 1.9 2.4 2.7 3.3 4.0	0.3 6.0 81.5 40.4 17.7 18.1 16.9 12.4	0.1 0.3 1.7 2.3 2.9 3.7 5.1 6.2	4.3 121.4 48.5 29.4 13.1 9.2 8.8 8.2 8.0	19.7 38.0 35.0 38.0 33.1 30.5 33.0 34.8 36.4	4.3 121.7 54.5 111.0 53.5 26.9 26.9 25.1 20.4	19.8 38.1 35.2 39.8 35.4 33.4 36.8 39.9 42.5		
24 25 26 27 28 29 30+ Unknown All ages	5.1 3.8 3.0 2.3 1.8 1.5 11.1 0.1 51.7	1.9 1.9 2.2 2.0 2.1 1.9 33.8 0.7 49.6	2.6 2.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.3 13.9 0.2 167.4	0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 12.8 0.2 20.7	1.5 1.2 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.7 9.8 0.3 44.2	4.3 4.5 4.5 4.4 4.2 3.9 77.5 3.8 123.2	9.2 7.0 5.8 4.8 4.0 3.5 34.7 0.7 263.2	6.9 7.2 7.4 7.3 7.0 6.6 124.1 4.7 193.6	8.0 7.8 7.8 7.2 7.0 7.1 109.0 2.5 407.1	37.2 38.6 39.8 38.5 38.4 38.7 914.2 24.6 849.0	17.3 14.8 13.6 12.0 11.0 10.6 143.7 3.1 670.3	44.1 45.8 47.2 45.8 45.5 45.3 1,038.3 33.9 1,666.6		

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Includes Open University first year enrolments.
 Full-time includes sandwich, and for Scotland, short full-time. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release (except for Scotland) and open/distance learning.
 Ages as at 31 August 1998 (1 July for Northern Ireland and 31 December for Scotland).
 Provisional. Includes 1997/98 further education institution data for England and Wales.

 ⁽⁴⁾ Trovisional. Interest occurrence and the equation institution and to England and workers are not directly comparable with earlier years which referred solely to snapshot pupils counted at a particular point in the year rather than whole year counts now used. Data for Scotland and Northern Ireland, however, are included on a snapshot basis.
 (6) Excludes approximately 329,500 students in further education institutions in England since the information cannot be broken down in this way. External institutions and specialist designated colleges are also excluded. FE figures for England relate to students on year 1 of a qualification aim, which may overestimate new entrants.



Starts in TEC Delivered Government-Supported Training programmes by region — time series

England & Wales Thousands

	1990-91	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Work based training for young people(1,2)					
Government Office Region(3)	0441	070.0	200.7	074.1	040.0
England & Wales North East	244.1 23.9	279.9 20.5	309.7 22.3	274.1 20.2	242.8 18.4
North West(3)	46.5	52.2	53.6	49.3	43.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	30.7	31.3	34.2	30.0	27.8
East Midlands(4)	30.9	25.2	26.8	25.6	20.5
West Midlands	33.9	28.0	33.2	30.7	25.8
Eastern(4)		23.3	27.1	22.4	19.0
London South East	13.6 24.8	23.9 32.8	26.7 34.0	19.7 32.0	20.6 26.0
South West	21.5	22.7	27.2	22.5	20.5
England(5)	225.9	259.8	285.1	252.5	221.9
Wales	18.2	20.0	24.6	21.6	20.9
Modern Apprentices England & Wales		28.4	75.6	87.7	87.1
England & Wales England(5)	•	25.8 25.8	70.3	83.3	81.9
Wales		2.6	5.3	4.4	5.2
National Traineeships(6)					
England & Wales		•	·	0.9	41.7
England Wales				0.9 	36.5 5.1
Other Training(7)					
Government Office Region(3)	044.1	0/0.1	057.0	100 /	101.0
England & Wales North East	244.1 23.9	268.1 19.3	257.3 18.5	199.6 15.6	131.3 12.3
North West(3)	46.5	48.0	43.4	35.8	25.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	30.7	30.0	29.6	21.7	16.3
East Midlands(4)	30.9	25.0	23.3	19.5	11.9
West Midlands	33.9	26.7	26.9	22.9	11.7
Eastern(4) London	 13.6	22.6 23.9	22.9 20.9	16.0 13.2	6.6
South East	24.8	23.9 31.9	20.9 28.0	20.7	9.8 14.1
South West	21.5	23.3	22.0	16.6	11.0
England(5)	225.9	250.7	235.8	181.9	118.9
Wales	18.2	17.4	21.5	17.7	12.4
Work based learning for adults(8) Government Office Region(3)					
England & Wales	304.6	224.4	228.8	192.6	102.9
North East	35.8	19.7	20.1	16.8	8.3
North West(3)	52.7	39.8	40.5	35.9	16.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	44.9	26.6	24.7	22.4	11.2
East Midlands(4) West Midlands	26.7 36.4	16.6 25.0	17.4 26.6	13.5 21.4	6.8 10.9
	30.4				
Eastern(4) London	38.7	15.8 31.7	16.7 36.3	12.4 31.9	6.4 22.3
South East	25.4	18.5	16.5	15.2	8.3
South West	19.5	18.8	17.4	14.2	7.2
England(5)	280.2	212.4	216.3	183.6	98.1
Wales	24.4	12.1	12.5	9.0	4.8
All starts in TEC delivered Government- Supported Training programmes					
England & Wales	548.7	520.9	538.5	466.7	345.7
England	506.1	488.8	501.4	436.1	320.0
Wales	42.6	32.1	37.1	30.6	25.7

Sources: TEC Management Information; National Assembly for Wales

⁽¹⁾ From 1995-96, figures for work-based training do not equate the sum of the starts on Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships and Other Training because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes.
(2) Includes Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships & Other Training,
(3) Government Office Regions in England plus country totals for England and for Wales. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.
(4) For 1991, Eastern figures were included with East Midlands.
(5) The England figure may not be the sum of the regional figures shown due to rounding.
(6) National Traineeships were introduced in England & Wales in September 1997, but recruitment was minimal in 1996-97. 1997-98 figures for Wales are not available.
(7) Other Training includes Youth Credits & Youth Irining.
(8) The Employment Training programme ran from 1990 until 1993 when it was replaced by Training for Work (TfW). In 1997-98 this was replaced by Work-based Training for Adults (WBIA) which became Work Based Learning for Adults.
(WBIA) which became Work Based Learning for Adults.

Work-based training for young people(1): characteristics of starts — time series

England & Wales	Percentages
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	g · ·									
	1990-91	1995-96(2)	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	Apr 98- Jun 98	Jul 98- Sep 98	Oct 98- Dec 98	Jan 99- Mar 99	
NODERN APPRENTICESHIPS(2)										
As a percentage of all starters										
gender Males		67	55	53	53	43	62	52	47	
Females		33	45	33 47	47	57	38	48	53	
age										
16 17		23 24	18 18	19 19	19 19	11 19	30 19	16 20	8 16	
18 19+		20 33	18 46	19 43	19 43	19 51	20 31	19 45	18 58	
ethnic origin										
White Black/African/Caribbean		97 1	96 1	96 1	95 2	95 2	96 1	96 2	94 2	
Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Other	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
special needs People with disabilities(3)		2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	
Literacy/numeracy needs English/Welsh/Gaelic for speakers of other languages		 	 		 	 		 	 	
ATIONAL TRAINEESHIPS										
As a percentage of all starters										
gender										
Males Females		•	•	51 49	44 56	44 56	47 53	42 58	42 58	
age				07	0.7	21		20		
16 17				27 34	37 27	31 32	55 24	32 30	20 28	
18 19+				16 23	15 21	17 19	11 9	16 23	17 35	
ethnic origin										
White ** Black/African/Caribbean				93 2	94 2	95 2	95 2	94 2	93 2	
Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan Other				2 3	2 1	2 1	2 1	3 1	3 2	
special needs										
People with disabilities(3) Literacy/numeracy needs				7	4	4	4	3	3	
English/Welsh/Gaelic for speakers of other languages		•		 						
THER TRAINING(4)										
As a percentage of all starters										
gender Males	59	53	52	52	55	52	55	55	54	
Females	41	47	48	48	45	48	45	45	46	
age		97	2/	20	40	24	rr	aε	07	
16 17		37 24	36 25	39 29	42 32	34 38	55 25	35 32	27 39	
18 over 18		9 27	10 30	9 23	10 17	11 18	9 11	12 21	11 23	
ethnic origin										
White Black/African/Caribbean	92 2	93 2	93 3	93 3	91 3	93 3	92 3	92 3	90 4	
Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan Other	3 1	3 2	3 1	3 1	4 1	3 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	
special needs	_	_	_	_	_					
People with disabilities(3) Literacy/numeracy needs	4	5 6	6 7	6 8	6 13	6 13	7 13	6 13	6 15	
English/Welsh/Gaelic for speakers of other languages	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	

Source: Department for Education and Employment

Consists of Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships & Other Training.
 Modern Apprenticeships was launched in September 1995, although some sectors operated prototypes from September 1994.
 Based on trainee's self-assessment.
 Other Training includes Youth Credits & Youth Training.



Work based learning for adults (1,2): characteristics of starts — time series

England & Wales									Percentage
	1990-91	1995-96(2)	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	Apr 98- Jun 98	Jul 98- Sep 98	Oct 98- Dec 98	Jan 99- Mar 99
As a percentage of all starters									
gender									
Males	66	70	69	69	68	68	67	69	68
Females	34	30	31	31	32	32	33	31	32
age									
18-24(3)	35	27	26	24					
25-49	58	63	63	64	84	84	84	83	83
50-59	7	10	11	11	16	15	16	17	16
unemployment duration before entry									
0-5 months	35	18	21	19	22	22	21	22	23
6-12 months	34	38	28	29	28	30	30	28	26
13-23 months	10	20	22	21	18	17	17	18	18
24-35 months	21	11	11	11	11	10	10	11	11
36+ months	•	13	18	19	21	21	21	22	21
ethnic origin									
White	88	86	86	85	82	83	81	82	83
Black/African/Caribbean	5	6	7	7	9	9	9	8	9
Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Other	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
special needs group									
People with disabilities(4)	11	16	19	19	21	22	21	22	21
Literacy/numeracy needs(4)	17	8	8	9	12	11	12	13	12
English/Welsh/Gaelic for speakers of other languages	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	3

Source: Department for Education and Employment

⁽¹⁾ Starts up to and including March 1993 were on Employment Training. Starts after that were on Training for Work, which superseded Employment Training and Employment Action. Differences in the coverage of the programme and its eligibility rules account for much of the change since March 1993.

⁽²⁾ Prior to April 1993 Training for Work was Employment Training/Employment Action. 1996-97 starts figures for TfW include Pre-Vocational Pilots. From April 1997 onwards Pre-Vocational Training became part of mainstream work-based learning for adults (WBLA).

⁽³⁾ There is no provision for 18-24 year olds on WBLA from April 1998.

⁽⁴⁾ Based on trainee's self-assessment.

3.14

Participation in job-related training(1) in the last four weeks by economic activity and region(2), 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(3)

Thousands and percentages(4)

		Thousands			Percentages(4)	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
All people						
United Kingdom	5,050	2,494	2,556	14.1	13.3	14.9
North East	217	103	113	13.8	12.5	15.2
North West(2)	549	273	276	13.1	12.4	13.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	461	227	234	15.1 15.0	14.0	16.2
torkshire and the fromber	101	227	201	15.0	7 1.0	10.2
East Midlands	345	176	169	13.4	13.1	13.8
West Midlands	450	217	233	13.9	12.7	15.2
Eastern	438	223	215	13.4	13.0	13.9
London	635	301	334	14.2	13.0	15.4
South East	738	369	369	15.4	14.7	16.2
South West	423	207	216	14.6	13.5	15.7
England	4,256	2,097	2,159	14.2	13.3	15.1
Wales	216	108	108	12.4	11.8	13.0
Scotland	461	232	229	14.7	14.2	15.0
Northern Ireland	117	57	60	11.8	11.1	12.4
Employees(5,6)						
United Kingdom	3,694	1,818	1,876	15.9	14.7	17.3
North East	154	75	79	16.8	15.4	18.3
North West(2)	391	187	203	14.8	13.4	16.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	350	172	178	17.6	16.1	19.3
East Midlands	254	130	125	14.7	14.0	15.6
West Midlands	334	155	178	15.8	13.6	18.3
Eastern	350	183	168	15.9	15.3	16.5
London	438	201	237	15.9	13.9	18.1
South East	577	291	286	17.3	16.1	18.9
South West	318	155	163	17.3 16.4	16.1 15.1	17.8
200111 Mezi	310	133	103	10.4	13.1	17.0
England	3,166	1,549	1,617	16.1	14.7	17.7
Wales	154	80	74	14.8	14.7	14.9
Scotland	301	153	148	15.1	14.7	15.5
Northern Ireland	73	36	37	12.8	12.1	13.5
Self-employed(6,7)						
United Kingdom	228	142	85	7.7	6.4	11.5
North East	*	*	*	*	*	*
North West(2)	21	17	*	7.0	7.2	*
Yorkshire and the Humber	14	*	*	6.6	*	*
East Midlands	18	*	*	8.3	*	*
West Midlands	20	13	*	8.2	7.1	*
Eastern	19	12	*	5.9	5.1	*
London	38	26	12	8.9	8.1	11.4
South East	39	23	16	8.5	7.0	12.4
South West	23	15	*	7.5	6.4	*
England	199	124	74	7.7	6.5	11.3
Wales	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scotland	17	12	*	8.5	7.8	*
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(10)

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

⁽²⁾ Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.

⁽³⁾ Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females 16-59.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

 $^{(6) \}begin{tabular}{ll} The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status. \\ \end{tabular}$

⁽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 Office (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 Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

CONTINUED POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

Participation in job-related training(1) in the last four weeks by economic activity and region(2), 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(3)

Thousands and percentages(4)

		Thousands			Percentages(4)	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
ILO unemployed(8)						
United Kingdom	167	92	74	9.7	8.5	11.6
North East	11	*	*	9.5	*	*
North West(2)	22	13	*	11.0	9.7	*
Yorkshire and the Humber	16	*	*	10.1	*	*
East Midlands	*	*	*	*	*	*
West Midlands	16	*	*	9.1	*	*
Eastern	10	*	*	8.7	*	*
London	28	17	11	10.6	10.2	11.2
South East	15	*	*	10.5	*	*
South West	13	*	*	11.2	*	*
England	140	76	64	10.0	8.8	12.0
Wales	10	*	*	10.3	*	*
Scotland	15	*	*	8.4	*	*
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*	*
Economically inactive(9)						
United Kingdom	831	353	478	10.7	11.8	10.0
North East	37	14	23	8.4	7.2	9.3
North West(2)	101	46	56	9.9	11.1	9.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	69	31	37	10.0	11.6	9.0
East Midlands	58	28	30	11.5	14.3	9.7
West Midlands	68	32	36	10.0	12.3	8.5
Eastern	55	21	34	9.0	10.1	8.5
London	121	50	71	12.0	13.8	11.0
South East	92	36	56	11.1	12.7	10.2
South West	56	23	33	10.8	11.6	10.2
England	656	282	375	10.4	11.8	9.6
Wales	34	12	22	7.4	6.4	8.1
Scotland	111	47	64	15.1	15.3	15.0
Northern Ireland	30	13	17	10.8	11.5	9.9

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(10)

See previous page for footnotes.

POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

Participation in job-related training(1) in the last four weeks by economic activity and a range of personal characteristics, 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(2)

Thousands and percentages(3)

		Economic activity								
			Thousands					Percentages(3	3)	
	All	Employees (4,5)	Self- employed (5,6)	ILO unemployed (7)	Economically inactive(8)	All	Employees (4,5)	Self- employed (5,6)	ILO unemployed (7)	Economically inactive(8)
All people	5,050	3,694	228	167	831	14.1	15.9	7.7	9.7	10.7
By gender										
Males	2,494	1,818	142	92	353	13.3	14.7	6.4	8.5	11.8
Females	2,556	1,876	85	74	478	14.9	17.3	11.5	11.6	10.0
By age										
16-19	720	355	*	46	241	24.6	25.4	*	16.3	21.7
20-24	840	505	*	30	286	24.5	22.6	*	11.7	34.2
25-29	674	542	21	17	87	16.2	17.8	8.7	7.6	13.5
30-39	1,298	1,043	74	32	130	14.0	16.0	8.6	7.9	8.9
40-49	956	794	73	22	56	12.4	14.6	8.6	7.9	5.0
50-64	562	456	49	19	31	6.7	9.9	5.4	7.0	1.2
By ethnic origin										
White	4,692	3,508	214	145	703	14.0	15.9	7.6	9.5	10.0
Non-white	356	184	14	22	128	15.3	16.4	8.0	11.2	15.6
of which:										
Black	120	68	*	*	37	19.6	19.8	*	*	21.3
Indian, Pakistani & Bangladeshi	130	68	*	*	47	11.3	13.5	*	*	10.4
Other non-white	106	48	*	*	44	18.7	17.2	*	*	22.5
By highest qualification held										
Degree or equivalent	1.172	942	96	23	109	23.6	24.6	18.0	17.9	23.5
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	648	557	23	*	54	21.7	24.1	10.2	*	14.8
GCE A level or equivalent	1,357	889	50	43	353	16.0	16.0	5.1	12.9	22.9
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	1,157	844	37	57	159	14.7	15.6	8.3	13.8	10.5
Other	506	339	15	22	106	9.8	10.4	4.3	7.0	9.1
None	182	106	*	12	42	3.0	4.1	*	2.8	1.6
By region(9)										
United Kingdom	5,050	3,694	228	167	831	14.1	15.9	7.7	9.7	10.7
North East	217	154	*	107	37	13.8	16.8	*	9.5	8.4
North West(9)	549	391	21	22	37 101	13.0 13.1	14.8	7.0	7.5 11.0	9.9
• • •										
Yorkshire and the Humber	461	350	14	16	69	15.0	17.6	6.6	10.1	10.0
East Midlands	345	254	18	*	58	13.4	14.7	8.3	*	11.5
West Midlands	450	334	20	16	68	13.9	15.8	8.2	9.1	10.0
Eastern	438	350	19	10	55	13.4	15.9	5.9	8.7	9.0
London	635	438	38	28	121	14.2	15.9	8.9	10.6	12.0
South East	738	577	39	15	92	15.4	17.3	8.5	10.5	11.1
South West	423	318	23	13	56	14.6	16.4	7.5	11.2	10.8
England	4,256	3,166	199	140	656	14.2	16.1	7.7	10.0	10.4
Wales	216	154	*	10	34	12.4	14.8	*	10.3	7.4
Scotland	461	301	17	15	111	14.7	15.1	8.5	8.4	15.1
Northern Ireland	117	73	*	*	30	11.8	12.8	*	*	10.5

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(10)

Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.

⁽³⁾ Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.

⁽⁴⁾ Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

⁽⁵⁾ The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

⁽⁶⁾ Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

⁽⁷⁾ Unemployed according to the International Labour Office (ILO) definition.

⁽⁸⁾ Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.

⁽⁹⁾ Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

Participation by employees(1) in job-related training(2) in the last four weeks by type of training and a range of personal characteristics, 1999

United Kingdom: Employees(1) of working age(3)

Thousands and percentages(4)

	Total number of of w	hich:			
	employees (thousands)	receiving off-the-job training only (%)	receiving on-the-job training only (%)	receiving both on and off-the-job training (%)	receiving any training (%)
All employees	23,227	8.6	4.4	2.9	15.9
By gender					
Males	12,383	7.8	4.2	2.7	14.7
Females	10,844	9.6	4.6	3.0	17.3
D.,					
By age	1 207	14.1	Γ 0	6.2	25.4
16-19	1,397		5.0		
20-24	2,233	11.4	6.5	4.6	22.6
25-29	3,035	9.3	4.8	3.8	17.8
30-39	6,499	9.1	4.2	2.8	16.0
40-49	5,442	8.0	4.2	2.4	14.6
50-64	4,620	5.3	3.4	1.2	9.9
By ethnic origin					
White 22,094	8.6	4.4	2.9	15.9	
Non-white	1,128	9.7	3.9	2.7	16.4
of which:	, .				
Black	342	12.3	4.2	3.2	19.8
Indian, Pakistani & Bangladeshi	505	7.4	3.9	2.2	13.5
Other non-white	281	10.5	3.7	*	17.2
	201	10.5	0.7		17.2
By highest qualification held					
Degree or equivalent	3,834	14.1	5.8	4.7	24.6
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	2,306	13.9	5.2	5.0	24.1
GCE A level or equivalent	5,565	9.2	4.3	2.5	16.0
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	5,407	7.9	4.7	3.0	15.6
Other	3,268	4.9	3.8	1.6	10.4
None	2,620	1.7	1.8	0.5	4.1
By region(5)					
United Kingdom	23,227	8.6	4.4	2.9	15.9
North East	918	8.3	5.0	3.5	16.8
North West(5)	2,635	7.6	4.5	2.7	14.8
Yorkshire and the Humber		7.0 9.7		3.0	
torksnire and the number	1,992	9.7	4.8	3.0	17.6
East Midlands	1,727	8.4	3.9	2.5	14.7
West Midlands	2,113	8.7	4.3	2.7	15.8
Fantana.	2 200	8.5	4.2	2.0	15.0
Eastern London	2,209	8.5 9.0	4.3 4.5	3.0 2.4	15.9 15.9
	2,758				
South East	3,326	9.9	4.4	3.1	17.3
South West	1,940	8.6	4.7	3.0	16.4
England	19,618	8.8	4.5	2.9	16.1
Wales	1,041	8.7	3.0	3.1	14.8
Scotland	1,998	7.4	4.5	3.2	15.1
Northern Ireland	570	7.0	3.2	2.4	12.8
Time series (Spring of each year)(6)					
1991	21,920	8.3	4.3	2.3	14.9
1996	22,004	8.5	3.9	2.4	14.8
1997	22,423	8.6	4.2	2.5	15.4
1998	22,861	8.6	4.3	2.7	15.6
1999	23,227	8.6	4.4	2.9	15.9
1777	LJ,LLI	0.0	7.7	L.7	13.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(7)

Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.

⁽⁵⁾ Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.

⁽⁶⁾ Due to a change in the LFS questionnaire, data from Summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier figures.

⁽⁷⁾ Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts.

3.17

Participation by employees(1) in job-related training(2) in the last four weeks by a range of economic characteristics, 1999

United Kingdom: Employees(1) of working age(3)

Thousands and percentages(4)

		Thousands			Percentages(4)	
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
All employees	3,694	1,818	1,876	15.9	14.7	17.3
By industry						
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	20	13	*	10.2	8.8	*
Energy and water supply	43	33	10	15.4	15.1	16.6
Manufacturing	503	380	123	11.1	11.3	10.4
Construction	155	137	17	12.8	12.8	12.2
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	587	276	311	12.8	13.1	12.5
Transport	167	107	60	10.6	9.2	14.6
Banking, finance & insurance	626	330	296	18.2	18.4	18.1
Public administration, education & health	1,430	471	959	23.0	23.7	22.7
Other services	159	68	91	13.7	12.9	14.4
By occupation						
Managers & administrators	526	317	208	15.1	13.6	18.1
Professional	693	351	342	27.7	24.7	31.8
Associate professional & technical	571	230	341	24.9	21.0	28.6
Clerical & secretarial	573	163	410	14.9	16.3	14.5
Craft & related	270	254	16	11.5	11.9	7.4
Personal & protective services	486	187	299	17.7	20.0	16.5
Sales	298	113	185	14.9	16.3	14.1
Plant & machine operatives	156	131	25	7.0	7.3	5.9
Other	121	70	51	6.8	7.3	6.1
By full-time/part-time work(5)						
Full-time	2,841	1,630	1,211	16.1	14.3	19.4
Part-time of which:	852	187	665	15.3	19.8	14.4
or which. students	207	197	100	32.6	21.4	33.6
	326	137	189		31.4	
could not find full-time job did not want full-time job	65 450	21 28	43 422	10.9 11.7	9.5 11.0	11.7 11.7
	450	20	422	11.7	11.0	11.7
By employment status Permanent job	3,355	1,669	1,687	15.6	14.5	16.9
Temporary job	323	140	183	20.8	18.7	22.7
of which:	323	140	103	20.0	10.7	22.7
seasonal work	11	*	*	15.1	*	*
contract for fixed term or task	190	85	105	23.9	21.7	26.1
agency temping	31	13	18	12.3	9.7	15.2
casual type of work other	58 34	23 16	35 18	18.7 25.9	17.5 26.9	19.6 25.0
Pu socio-oconomic suo						
By socio-economic group Professional	274	0/0	115	2/ 0	24.4	24.4
	374	260	115	26.8 20.2	24.4	34.4 24.4
Intermediate	1,442	634	807	20.2	16.4	24.6
Skilled (non-manual)	916	320	597	16.2	20.2	14.6
Skilled (manual)	470	365	105	11.0	10.6	12.9
Partly skilled	402	172	230	11.1	9.5	12.7
Unskilled	51	31	20	5.0	6.1	3.9
Armed Forces / Other	39	35	*	30.8	30.2	*

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(6)

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

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

⁽³⁾ Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.

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

⁽⁵⁾ The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment.

⁽⁶⁾ Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.



Participation by employees(1) in job-related training(2) in the last four weeks by type of training and a range of economic characteristics, 1999

United Kingdom: Employees(1) of working age(3)

Thousands and percentages(4)

	Total number of	of which:			
	employees	receiving	receiving	receiving both on	receiving
	(thousands)	off-the-job	on-the-job	and off-the-job	any
		training only	training only	training	training
		(4)(%)	(4)(%)	(4)(%)	(4)(%)
ll employees	23,227	8.6	4.4	2.9	15.9
By industry					
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	195	*	*	*	10.2
Energy & water supply	280	7.4	4.0	4.0	15.4
Manufacturing	4,538	5.9	3.3	1.8	11.1
Construction	1,213	7.5	2.3	3.0	12.8
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	4,602	7.5	3.6	1.6	12.8
Transport	1,571	5.3	3.7	1.6	10.6
Banking, finance & insurance	3,433	9.8	5.1	3.3	18.2
Public administration, education & health	6,216	12.3	6.1	4.6	23.0
Other services	1,161	7.4	3.7	2.5	13.7
OHIEL 261 AICE2	1,101	7.7	J.7	2.5	13.7
By occupation Managers & administrators	3,489	9.2	3.6	2.3	15.1
Professional	2,499	7.2 15.1	6.9	5.7	27.7
Associate professional & technical		13.8		5.8 5.8	27.7 24.9
Associate professional & fectifical Clerical & secretarial	2,292		5.3		
Ciericai & secretariai	3,832	7.9	4.8	2.3	14.9
Craft & related	2,347	5.3	3.2	3.0	11.5
Personal & protective services	2,745	9.1	5.4	3.2	17.7
Sales	2,008	9.0	4.2	1.6	14.9
Plant & machine operatives	2,226	3.0	3.0	1.0	7.0
Other .	1,785	4.0	1.9	0.8	6.8
By full-time/part-time work(5)					
Full-time	17,664	8.1	4.7	3.2	16.1
Part-time	5,559	10.3	3.3	1.7	15.3
of which:	5,551		0.0		
students	999	28.1	1.6	2.9	32.6
could not find full-time job	596	5.5	3.7	1.6	10.9
did not want full-time job	3,860	6.5	3.7 3.7	1.5	11.7
uid not want ton-mile job	3,000	0.3	J./	1.5	11.7
By employment status	01.510	0.5	4.0	0.0	15.4
Permanent	21,513	8.5	4.3	2.8	15.6
Temporary	1,554	10.9	5.3	4.6	20.8
of which:	71	*	*	*	151
seasonal work	71				15.1
contract for fixed term or task	794	10.7	6.8	6.4	23.9
agency temping	249	7.2	*		12.3
casual type of work	309	14.9		*	18.7
other	131	12.0	9.2	*	25.9
By socio-economic group					
Professional	1,397	13.9	6.6	6.3	26.8
Intermediate	7,134	11.6	4.8	3.9	20.2
Skilled (non-manual)	5,667	8.7	5.1	2.3	16.2
Skilled (manual)	4,260	5.1	3.4	2.5	11.0
Partly skilled	3,615	6.0	3.5	1.5	11.1
Unskilled	1,024	3.3	1.1	*	5.0
Armed Forces/Other	126	18.4	7.7	*	30.8

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(6)

Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-59.
 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.

⁽⁵⁾ The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment.

⁽⁶⁾ Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

3.19

Participation by employees(1) in job-related training(2) in the last four weeks by region(3) and a range of personal characteristics, 1999

United Kingdom: Employees(1) of working age(4)

Thousands and percentages(5)

				Region(3)			
	United		North	Yorkshire and			
	Kingdom	North East	West(3)	the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	Eastern
ll employees	3,694	154	391	350	254	334	350
By gender							
Males	1,818	75 70	187	172	130	155	183
Females	1,876	79	203	178	125	178	168
By age							
16-19	355	17	50	33	26	32	36
20-24 25-29	505 542	15 23	53 47	47 49	36 36	45 52	45 47
30-39	1,043	42	107	105	76	95	98
40-49	794	38	88	80	53	70	76
50-64	456	20	47	36	28	40	48
By highest qualification held							
Degree or equivalent	942	32	86	80	60	72	78
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	557	26	54	57	30	52	50
GCE A level or equivalent	889	39	99	83	62	83	76
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent Other	844 339	40 13	107 29	89 32	67 24	80 33	93 39
None	106	*	13	3Z *	*	33 12	39]]
By occupation Managers & administrators	526	19	47	42	38	50	53
Professional	693	27	75	67	44	56	61
Associate professional & technical	571	29	52	52	37	49	61
Clerical & secretarial	573	24	64	61	46	52	48
Craft & related	270	11	34	24	22	27	26
Personal & protective services	486	21	48	44	30	44	51
Sales Plant & machine operatives	298 156	12 *	38 21	25 21	16 12	25 18	28 11
Other	121	*	10	12	*	13	11
Percentages(5)							
ll employees	15.9	16.8	14.8	17.6	14.7	15.8	15.9
By gender							
Males	14.7	15.4	13.4	16.1	14.0	13.6	15.3
Females	17.3	18.3	16.5	19.3	15.6	18.3	16.5
By age							
16-19	25.4	30.3	29.8	25.3	25.1	27.6	24.5
20-24	22.6	19.4	21.2	24.3	23.2	21.9	21.8
25-29 30-39	17.8 16.0	19.3 15.7	14.1 14.5	19.1 18.8	15.6 15.5	18.5 16.4	17.3 16.0
40-49	14.6	16.0	13.9	16.9	13.1	14.5	14.7
50-64	9.9	12.0	9.0	9.5	8.1	8.9	10.6
By highest qualification held							
Degree or equivalent	24.6	30.4	23.6	29.8	24.1	26.7	22.5
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	24.1	27.0	19.8	31.2	22.7	26.1	27.1
GCE A level or equivalent	16.0	16.5	15.0	16.6	14.9	17.4	15.2
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	15.6	17.7	16.1	18.5	16.0	15.9	15.5
Other None	10.4 4.1	10.6	8.5 4.4	10.3	9.1 *	9.6 3.9	12.1 4.8
Du accountian							
By occupation Managers & administrators	15.1	16.4	12.9	16.0	15.7	17.5	14.3
Professional	27.7	34.8	28.0	36.5	25.3	28.9	25.6
Associate professional & technical	24.9	29.1	22.4	30.4	27.9	28.8	26.3
Clerical & secretarial	14.9	18.4	14.6	18.7	16.5	14.6	12.5
Craft & related	11.5	11.0	12.3	11.2	9.6	10.6	12.9
Personal & protective services	17.7	17.9	15.2	19.1	15.6	20.0	21.3
Sales Plant & machine operatives	14.9 7.0	13.3 *	14.5 7.7	14.5 8.7	12.0 6.4	14.1 5.9	15.6 5.6
Other	6.8	*	5.3	6.9	*	8.5	6.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(6)

Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
 Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
 Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.
 Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex B, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

CONTINUED POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

Participation by employees(1) in job-related training(2) in the last four weeks by region(3) and a range of personal characteristics, 1999

United Kingdom: Employees(1) of working age(4)

Thousands and percentages(5)

				Region(3)			
	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
All employees	438	577	318	3,166	154	301	73
By gender	001	001	155	1.540	00	150	0/
Males Females	201 237	291 286	155 163	1,549 1,617	80 74	153 148	36 37
By age							
16-19 20-24	35 72	52 77	26 39	307 429	14 23	28 39	* 13
20-24 25-29	72 79	90	37 45	467	23 19	37 47	13 *
30-39	131	150	94	896	47	80	20
40-49	75	124	72	675	35	68	16
50-64	47	84	42	392	17	39	*
By highest qualification held Degree or equivalent	161	154	78	803	35	83	20
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	46	83	7 6 55	454	28	66	2U *
GCE A level or equivalent	87	140	68	737	42	87	23
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	77	125	79	756	35	38	15
Other None	58 *	54 17	28 *	309 90	*	17 *	*
		17		70			
By occupation Managers & administrators	77	91	44	461	15	40	*
Professional	96	117	54	596	24	60	12
Associate professional & technical	61	92	58	489	29	46	*
Clerical & secretarial	67	83	45	490	22	45	16 *
Craft & related Personal & protective services	20 58	29 83	28 41	223 422	18 17	21 38	*
Sales	39	45	26	254	15	25	*
Plant & machine operatives	*	18	*	126	10	16	*
Other	14	20	13	104	*	11	*
Percentages(5)							
All employees	15.9	17.3	16.4	16.1	14.8	15.1	12.8
By gender							
Males	13.9	16.1	15.1	14.7	14.7	14.7	12.1
Females	18.1	18.9	17.8	17.7	14.9	15.5	13.5
By age							
16-19	25.6	24.8	22.1	25.9	24.7	22.0	*
20-24 25-29	24.5 18.6	24.6 21.8	20.6 18.9	22.8 18.2	22.5 13.8	22.4 18.5	18.7 *
30-39	15.1	21.0 17.1	18.2	16.3	16.4	16.5 14.1	13.2
40-49	13.3	15.9	15.4	14.8	13.3	13.9	11.7
50-64	9.8	11.5	10.3	10.0	8.4	10.1	*
By highest qualification held				•••		• • •	
Degree or equivalent Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	21.7 20.9	23.9 24.8	26.8 25.7	24.4 24.7	25.3 22.4	26.6 23.2	21.7 *
GCE A level or equivalent	20.9 16.9	24.0 17.5	25.7 14.8	24.7 16.1	22.4 17.7	23.2 14.0	16.1
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	14.6	16.0	16.0	16.1	12.8	11.6	12.3
Other	12.3	12.5	10.4	10.8	*	7.5	*
None	*	5.7	*	4.2	*	*	*
By occupation	140	144	17.	15.0	10.7	1/0	ı.
Managers & administrators Professional	14.9 26.5	14.4 27.5	16.1 26.7	15.0 28.1	13.7 22.7	16.0 27.9	* 22 4
Professional Associate professional & technical	26.5 17.2	27.3 25.0	26.7 29.3	28.1 25.1	22.7 27.3	27.9 24.1	22.6
Clerical & secretarial	12.7	15.4	14.9	14.9	16.3	14.4	15.3
Craft & related	14.7						
	11.3	11.0	14.2	11.5	14.5	9.8	*
Personal & protective services	11.3 18.4	20.9	17.0	18.5	12.7	14.8	*
Personal & protective services Sales Plant & machine operatives	11.3						* * *

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(6)

See previous page for footnotes.



Length of job-related training(1), 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(2)

Thousands and percentages(3)

		Length of training(4)							
	Total receiving training(5) (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
All people	5,050	28.7	3.5	6.9	7.5	9.5	10.3	16.6	16.5
Economic activity Employees(6,7) Self-employed(7,8) ILO unemployed(9) Economically inactive(10)	3,694 228 167 831	36.6 35.6 *	4.3	6.6 9.4 14.8 4.4	6.1 8.3 15.8 11.3	8.0 8.7 15.3 14.5	8.4 4.3 15.6 17.5	10.6 6.6 17.9 45.0	19.0 23.8 13.6 5.0
All employees	3,694	36.6	4.3	6.6	6.1	8.0	8.4	10.6	19.0
By gender Males Females	1,818 1,876	36.9 36.2	5.0 3.6	5.9 7.2	4.9 7.2	7.0 8.9	8.3 8.5	12.0 9.3	19.4 18.5
By age 16-19 20-24 25-29 30-39 40-49 50-64	355 505 542 1,043 794 456	5.6 18.1 35.1 41.2 46.3 55.2	4.2 4.8 4.8 4.4 4.5	4.0 5.3 7.6 7.0 6.5 7.6	5.3 6.8 6.4 6.5 6.3 4.1	15.1 10.5 8.0 7.7 6.2 3.4	27.0 11.8 7.0 6.2 5.2 2.1	26.1 23.6 10.5 7.5 4.7	14.8 18.6 19.9 18.6 19.9 20.8
By highest qualification held Degree or equivalent Higher Education qualification (below degree level) GCE A level or equivalent GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent Other qualification No qualification	942 557 889 844 339 106	46.8 40.7 32.7 29.1 32.7 30.7	4.4 4.3 4.5 3.2 4.8	4.5 7.7 6.8 7.2 7.4	4.2 6.6 5.9 6.9 8.5	7.7 7.4 6.5 10.6 7.3	6.0 6.6 8.1 13.7 6.7	8.2 9.6 16.9 9.2 8.6	17.8 16.9 17.9 19.5 23.0 30.3
By occupation Monogers & administrators Professional Associate professional & technical Clerical & secretarial	526 693 571 573	49.5 46.8 37.7 36.5	4.8 3.4 3.7 4.6	6.2 3.9 7.1 8.0	4.9 5.0 5.8 8.0	7.0 6.1 9.4 6.8	4.4 5.9 9.0 4.4	5.5 9.0 10.0 9.5	16.8 19.6 17.0 21.6
Craft & related Personal & protective services Sales Plant & machine operatives Other occupations	270 486 298 156 121	26.7 26.6 22.6 31.1 20.0	4.7 4.5 7.2	6.0 8.0 6.4 9.6	4.0 7.2 7.0 *	5.6 11.1 9.0 8.6 12.2	11.7 10.4 166.0 8.0 20.2	22.2 13.4 13.5 5.3 13.5	19.3 18.1 20.0 24.1 16.1
By industry Agriculture, forestry & fishing Energy & water supply Manufacturing Construction	20 43 503 155	42.4 33.1 33.0	* 4.4 *	* * 8.2 *	* 6.7 *	* 8.1 7.9	* 7.1 11.4	* 10.7 18.3	* 21.1 13.1
Distribution, hotels & restaurants Transport Banking, finance & insurance Public administration, education & health Other services	587 167 626 1,430 159	23.3 43.3 40.6 41.9 29.2	3.1 9.4 5.6 3.7	4.7 6.4 5.9 7.0 6.4	7.7 * 4.1 6.3 7.1	9.2 7.1 6.5 7.8 10.1	15.7 * 4.2 7.0 13.4	9.3 8.0 13.3	18.3 19.1 23.2 17.6 17.1
By region(11) United Kingdom North East North West(11) Yorkshire and the Humber	3,694 154 391 350	36.9 36.5 33.5 37.4	4.3 * 3.4 4.3	6.6 9.4 6.1 5.6	6.1 * 6.6 6.7	8.0 8.3 7.0 6.6	8.4 6.4 9.3 9.5	10.6 11.9 12.1 7.4	19.0 19.9 21.5 22.4
East Midlands West Midlands	254 334	35.8 32.7	4.0 4.6	7.5 7.4	5.3 7.3	8.6 8.6	7.7 9.5	9.2 11.5	20.3 17.9
Eastern London South East South West	350 438 577 318	38.2 40.8 39.2 36.9	4.6 4.4 4.4 5.1	7.3 5.0 6.2 7.5	7.9 4.5 5.5 6.5	9.8 7.5 8.2 8.8	7.5 8.6 8.5 7.9	7.4 11.7 10.4 8.0	17.3 17.2 17.3 19.0
England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland	3,166 154 301 73	37.1 31.8 37.6 19.2	4.3 * 4.7 *	6.6 7.9 5.9 *	6.1 6.8 5.2 *	8.1 7.5 6.9 *	8.5 7.9 6.6 *	10.0 15.8 12.6 19.9	19.0 17.7 20.2 17.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(12)

⁽¹⁾ Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
(2) Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
(3) Expressed as a percentage of those in the group who received training in the last four weeks.
(4) 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.
(5) People of working age who received on or off-the-job training in the last four weeks.
(6) Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
(7) The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.
(8) Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
(9) Unemployed according to the International Labour Office (ILIO) definition.
(10) Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.
(11) Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Mesreyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.
(12) Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.



Location of off-the-job training(1), 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(2)

Thousands and percentages(3)

		Main place of training							
	Total receiving training(1) (thousands)	Employer's premises	Another employer's premises	Private training centre	At home(4)	Further Education college or University	Other educational institution	Other	
l people	3,977	23.2	4.6	7.1	5.6	44.2	4.0	8.7	
Economic activity Employees(5,6) Self-employed(6,7) ILO unemployed(8) Economically inactive(9)	2,677 195 167 831	32.6 11.1 *	5.3 9.7 * 2.0	8.6 14.8 *	6.1 10.1 6.1 3.3	33.4 30.4 64.0 78.5	3.1 4.9 * 6.0	8.6 17.5 14.0 4.6	
employees	2,677	32.6	5.3	8.6	6.1	33.4	3.1	8.6	
By gender Males Females	1,301 1,376	32.6 32.6	5.2 5.4	9.9 7.3	6.6 5.7	31.7 35.1	2.4 3.7	9.3 8.0	
By age 16-19 20-24 25-29 30-39 40-49 50-64	284 357 396 773 567 301	15.2 22.4 35.6 35.3 37.6 40.8	* 3.4 4.8 5.2 7.2 9.3	7.7 8.4 10.8 8.7 10.5	* 4.6 7.9 7.9 6.4 4.6	71.2 51.4 30.5 26.4 22.7 18.6	5.3 2.8 * 2.8 3.6	* 4.8 8.9 9.4 11.5 11.9	
By highest qualification held Degree or equivalent Higher Education qualification (below degree level) GCE A level or equivalent GCE grades A* to C or equivalent Other qualification No qualification	719 436 650 589 213 59	34.3 35.7 29.9 31.9 28.4 41.0	7.0 6.6 4.6 3.1 5.5	11.8 8.0 7.4 6.5 8.2	7.5 6.9 5.6 4.7 5.9	21.6 30.1 40.2 42.2 36.3 28.9	3.1 2.7 2.7 3.2 *	12.1 8.4 6.7 6.3 10.1	
By occupation Managers & administrators Professional Associate professional & technical Clerical & secretarial	399 519 449 390	37.5 36.9 33.9 34.5	5.8 7.7 7.2 3.1	13.8 9.6 7.8 8.7	6.2 6.9 7.8 6.4	18.2 22.5 31.4 35.9	* 4.0 * *	13.7 10.7 9.0 5.8	
Croft & related Personal & protective services Sales Plant & machine operatives Other occupations	194 337 213 90 87	30.3 30.3 20.5 29.7 16.0	5.1 * *	8.4 4.8 6.2 *	5.3 * *	45.2 42.5 52.5 36.6 57.4	3.5 4.7 *	6.2 7.8	
By industry Agriculture, forestry & fishing Energy & water supply Monufacturing Construction	16 32 353 127	* 43.9 32.4 20.8	* * 4.2 *	* 10.4 10.2	* * 5.5 *	* * 34.0 47.7	* * *	9.2 *	
Distribution, hotels & restaurants Transport Banking, finance & insurance Public administration, education & health Other services	421 109 452 1,049 115	19.4 36.2 34.5 39.0 22.4	2.8 9.9 4.9 6.8	4.4 14.5 13.2 6.6	4.7 * 11.7 5.0 *	55.9 17.4 20.4 28.7 46.8	4.0 * 2.2 3.5 *	6.3 11.0 12.2 7.9	
By region(10) United Kingdom North East North West(10) Yorkshire and the Humber	2,677 108 273 253	32.6 36.5 34.5 37.1	5.3 * * 4.6	8.6 8.9 7.5 8.2	6.1 * * 4.7	33.4 33.5 42.1 32.7	3.1 * * *	8.6 * 6.2 9.5	
East Midlands West Midlands	188 242	31.5 28.8	* 4.8	9.0 7.0	5.6 4.7	35.8 43.6	*	10.5 8.9	
Eastern London South East South West	255 315 430 226	34.3 31.1 31.7 34.4	5.2 6.4 6.6 7.0	9.1 13.8 9.9 8.3	8.8 5.8 8.2 8.1	27.8 32.0 31.0 28.0	3.2 3.5 *	10.5 7.3 9.0 11.2	
England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland	2,290 122 210 54	33.0 34.8 35.0 22.4	5.5 * *	9.3 * *	6.1 * 8.1 *	33.8 39.8 33.9 46.3	3.2 * *	8.8 8.3 8.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(11)

⁽¹⁾ Excludes those receiving on-the-job training only.
(2) Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
(3) Expressed as a percentage of those in the group who received training in the last four weeks.
(4) Includes open university, open tech, correspondence course and college.
(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 Office (ILO) definition.
(9) Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.
(10) Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.
(11) Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.



Hours spent on job-related training(1) in the last week, 1999

United Kingdom: People of working age(2)

Thousands, percentages(3) and numbers

		Hours spent on training							
	Total receiving training (thousands)	Less than 7 hours	7 to <14 hours	14 to <21 hours	21 to <28 hours	28 to <35 hours	35 hours or more	Average number of hours per week	
All people	3,027	30.9	21.2	17.3	6.5	7.6	20.1	17.9	
Economic activity Employee(4,5) Self-employed(5,6) ILO unemployed(7) Economically inactive(8)	2,006 121 120 666	38.1 46.9 23.1 9.4	25.5 28.2 16.7 8.3	17.0 17.8 24.1 17.6	4.9 * 12.3 9.8	5.1 * 9.0 14.4	13.3 * 17.6 43.0	14.0 10.7 19.5 29.6	
All employees	2,006	37.1	24.8	12.7	4.8	4.9	12.8	14.0	
By gender Males Females	963 1,042	31.9 41.9	25.9 23.8	13.5 12.0	5.2 4.3	5.1 4.7	14.6 11.1	14.9 13.1	
By age 16-19 20-24 25-29 30-39 40-49 50-64	266 323 304 538 384 191	13.8 27.8 39.1 41.1 45.0 54.6	16.3 21.7 25.3 27.3 29.7 23.9	14.1 12.8 14.0 13.1 11.5 10.2	8.6 5.6 4.0 4.0 3.5	14.0 5.9 4.1 3.3 *	28.0 20.8 11.3 9.0 6.1	22.2 17.8 13.4 12.2 10.3 9.5	
By highest qualification held Degree or equivalent Higher Education qualification (below degree level) GCE A level or equivalent GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent Other qualification No qualification	455 278 502 511 191 59	43.3 32.8 34.2 34.4 39.1 50.4	24.6 31.0 24.0 22.6 25.4 20.8	12.1 16.2 12.7 12.3 10.8	4.7 4.4 5.0 5.4 *	4.2 3.8 5.2 6.5	9.7 9.9 15.4 14.8 13.2	12.8 13.8 15.1 14.8 13.2 10.5	
By occupation Managers & administrators Professional Associate professional & technical Clerical & secretarial	242 330 305 312	40.2 46.2 29.7 47.7	29.5 25.9 33.0 25.2	14.2 10.4 15.4 9.8	4.2 4.1 3.9	3.1 4.1 *	6.1 9.1 11.5 9.6	11.1 11.9 14.0 11.0	
Craft & related Personal & protective services Sales Plant & machine operatives Other occupations	169 296 184 84 83	23.6 34.2 31.0 34.1 32.9	29.7 19.4 12.0 20.5 16.2	9.5 11.9 17.7 14.9 15.6	6.2 10.2 *	7.2 10.4 *	25.1 15.9 16.5 16.6 16.2	17.8 16.0 17.9 15.2 16.3	
By industry Agriculture, forestry & fishing Energy & water supply Manufacturing Construction	10 20 290 91	* 34.3 27.4	28.6 35.1	* * 11.3 12.0	* * 4.4 *	* * 4.1 *	* 14.2 17.6	14.2 11.6 13.8 15.4	
Distribution, hotels & restaurants Transport Banking, finance & insurance Public administration, education & health Other services	372 84 321 721 <i>96</i>	29.1 43.2 42.9 41.6 28.5	15.7 20.4 24.3 26.9 26.2	14.7 * 12.3 12.5 15.5	7.8 * 4.3 3.7 *	10.3 * * 3.5	18.9 13.7 10.7 9.5 15.0	18.1 13.8 12.1 12.3 16.5	
By region(9) United Kingdom North East North West(9) Yorkshire and the Humber	1,950 83 214 181	38.1 30.3 36.3 44.7	25.5 35.1 27.9 25.2	17.0 20.4 17.2 12.9	4.9 * 5.8 *	5.1 * 5.0 6.4	13.3 12.3 11.8 8.7	14.0 12.9 13.1 12.1	
East Midlands West Midlands	136 184	43.8 38.1	20.1 27.3	15.1 18.7	*	* 5.3	14.8 11.4	13.2 13.5	
Eastern London South East South West	180 215 298 179	40.1 34.6 38.9 40.1	24.5 25.3 24.6 22.3	15.8 21.2 16.2 13.7	5.1 4.7 *	6.5 5.1 4.2 5.6	13.1 12.9 14.9 16.1	14.0 14.5 14.3 14.9	
England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland	1,669 84 157 40	38.8 33.5 34.6 34.3	25.4 30.3 24.6 *	16.7 19.7 18.7 *	4.7 * *	5.2 * * *	13.0 12.9 16.1 *	13.7 14.0 15.8 17.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(10)

⁽¹⁾ Job-related training includes both on and off-the-job training.
(2) Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
(3) Expressed as a percentage of those in the group who received training in the last week.
(4) Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
(5) The split into employees and self-employed is based on respondents' own assessment of their employment status.
(6) Self-employed are those in employment excluding employees, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.
(7) Unemployed according to the International Labour Office (ILO) definition.
(8) Economically inactive are those who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.
(9) Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.
(10) Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

POST COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND TRAINING: JOB-RELATED TRAINING

Participation by employees(1) in job-related training(2) in the last thirteen weeks by a range of personal and economic characteristics time series

United Kingdom: Employees(1) of working age(3)

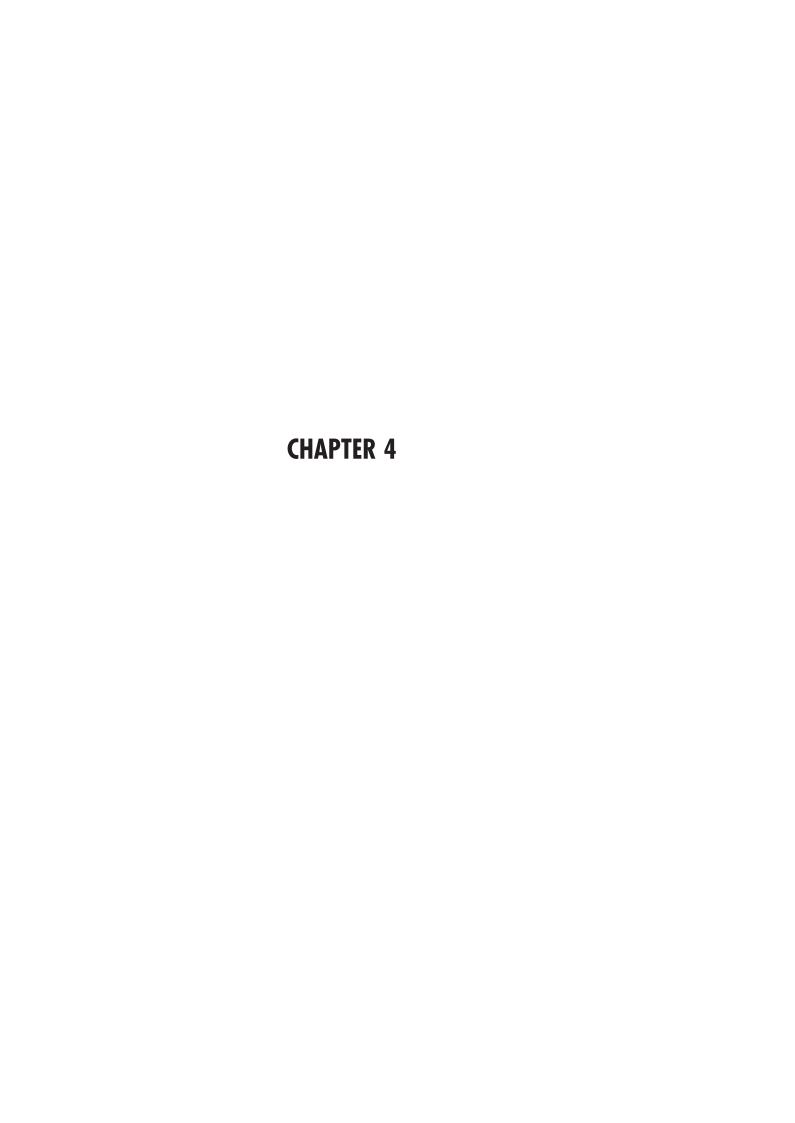
Thousands and percentages(4)

			Thou	sands					Percen	tages		
	All	1995 Males	Females	All	1999 Males	Females	All	1995 Males	Females	All	1999 Males	Females
All employees	5,547	2,851	2,696	6,667	3,379	3,288	25.6	24.9	26.5	28.7	27.3	30.3
By age												
16-19	290	152	138	474	249	224	25.6	27.5	23.9	33.9	35.5	32.3
20-24	692	348	344	794	409	384	28.8	27.7	29.9	35.5	34.7	36.5
25-29	921	490	432	981	512	469	29.8	29.7	29.9	32.3	31.1	33.8
30-39	1,613	858	755	1,924	1,019	905	27.6	27.1	28.1	29.6	29.1	30.2
40-49	1,380	661	719	1,543	713	830	26.2	24.9	27.4	28.4	26.0	30.8
50-64	650	342	308	951	476	475	16.8	15.8	18.1	20.6	18.3	23.6
By highest qualification held												
Degree or equivalent	1,293	750	543	1,691	928	763	42.6	39.7	47.4	44.1	41.1	48.4
Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	911	378	533	996	397	598	42.3	38.6	45.5	43.2	37.4	48.1
GCE A level or equivalent	1,414	898	516	1,614	991	623	25.6	24.2	28.4	29.0	26.5	34.1
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	1,043	421	621	1,463	632	832	24.9	25.0	24.8	27.1	27.7	26.6
Other	595	279	316	650	324	326	17.9	16.6	19.3	19.9	18.9	21.0
None	282	119	164	217	90	127	8.4	8.1	8.7	8.3	7.5	8.9
By industry												
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	30	20	11	36	27	*	14.1	12.7	17.8	18.3	17.9	*
Energy & water supply	110	87	23	91	68	23	33.9	33.4	36.0	32.6	31.2	37.3
Manufacturing	837	634	203	959	726	233	18.4	19.3	16.2	21.1	21.7	19.7
Construction	193	164	29	258	229	29	19.7	19.5	20.9	21.3	21.4	20.7
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	782	376	406	982	488	494	18.2	19.4	17.2	21.3	23.1	19.8
Transport	313	221	92	360	247	113	22.1	20.4	27.6	22.9	21.3	27.4
Banking, finance & insurance	897	515	382	1,114	605	509	30.3	34.0	26.4	32.5	33.6	31.1
Public administration, education & health	2,139	717	1,422	2,574	858	1,716	37.5	39.4	36.7	41.4	43.2	40.6
Other services	237	112	125	287	129	159	20.4	20.9	20.0	24.7	24.4	25.0
By occupation												
Managers & administrators	974	622	353	1,081	679	350	30.1	28.5	33.2	31.0	29.0	35.0
Professional	1,026	542	484	1,218	630	589	46.2	42.8	50.7	48.8	44.3	54.7
Associate professional & technical	830	363	467	1,000	417	583	41.4	36.8	45.9	43.6	37.9	48.9
Clerical & secretarial	881	241	640	1,042	291	751	24.6	26.4	24.0	27.2	29.1	26.5
Craft & related	388	363	24	474	450	24	17.3	18.5	8.8	20.2	21.1	11.1
Personal & protective services	635	252	383	840	325	516	25.9	28.9	24.3	30.6	34.6	28.5
Sales	365	148	216	471	188	283	20.2	24.1	18.2	23.5	27.1	21.5
Plant & machine operatives	258	221	37	324	274	51	11.7	12.7	8.2	14.6	15.2	11.9
Other	178	93	86	216	126	89	9.7	10.4	9.0	12.1	13.2	10.8
By full-time/part-time work(5)												
Full-time	4,519	2,688	1,831	5,296	3,117	2,179	27.2	25.0	31.2	30.0	27.3	35.0
Part-time	1,027	163	865	1,370	261	1,109	20.4	23.1	20.0	24.7	27.6	24.1
of which:	,			,		, .						
students	247	106	140	387	169	218	33.0	31.4	34.3	38.7	38.8	38.7
could not find full-time job	126	35	91	121	40	81	17.9	16.4	18.5	20.3	17.6	21.9
did not want full-time job	642	20	622	841	49	793	18.4	14.4	18.5	21.8	19.0	22.0
By employment status												
Permanent	5,120	2,665	2,455	6,136	3,143	2,994	25.7	25.1	26.4	28.5	27.3	30.0
Temporary	400	172	229	505	221	284	26.8	24.6	28.8	32.5	29.6	35.2
of which:												
seasonal work	11	*	*	15	*	10	16.6	*	*	21.0	*	28.7
contract for fixed term or task	274	118	157	314	142	173	33.6	30.2	36.8	39.6	36.1	43.0
agency temping	27	11	16	53	23	29	17.0	14.1	19.8	21.2	17.7	25.1
casual type of work	49	22	27	76	29	47	16.7	17.8	16.0	24.4	22.5	25.8
other	39	17	23	48	23	25	24.4	22.1	26.3	36.5	38.1	35.2
By socio-economic group												
Professional	472	357	115	621	448	173	40.6	39.0	46.6	44.4	42.1	51.9
Intermediate	2,427	1,178	1,249	2,733	1,276	1,456	37.0	32.9	41.8	38.3	33.1	44.5
Skilled (non-manual)	1,310	446	864	1,571	533	1,038	24.8	30.5	22.6	27.7	33.6	25.4
Skilled (manual)	695	534	161	867	683	184	16.7	16.2	18.8	20.3	19.8	22.5
Partly skilled	499	243	256	715	322	393	15.6	15.4	15.8	19.8	17.8	21.7
Unskilled	83	40	43	94	55	39	7.6	8.4	7.0	9.2	10.7	7.6
						-						

Source: Labour Force Survey(6), Spring 1995, 1999

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

Solvented training includes both on and off-the-job training.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.
 The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
 Expressed as a percentage of the total number of people in each group.
 The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment.
 Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.
 The split between employees working full-time and part-time is based on respondents' own assessment.



CHAPTER 4: QUALIFICATIONS

Key Facts

GCE, GCSE, SCE and GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications

- In 1997/98, 260,000 students in the United Kingdom obtained 2 or more passes at GCE A level or equivalent. At GCSE or SCE (Scottish Certificate of Education) (S Grade) level
 - 335,000 students gained 5 or more passes at grades A*-C / 1-3
 - 336,000 students gained 1-4 passes at grades A*-C/1-3
 - 234,000 students gained no passes at grades A*-C/1-3 but gained at least one grade D-G
 - 47,000 students gained no graded results (**Table 4.1**)
- Over 5.3 million entries were made for GCSE/SCE
 (S grade) examinations by pupils in their last year
 of compulsory education in schools in Great Britain
 in 1997/98. 55% of all entries achieved passes at
 grade A*-C. (Table 4.2)
- For pupils aged 16-18, a total of 880,500 entries were made for GCE A level / SCE (H grade) examinations in Great Britain in 1997/98. 59% of all entries achieved grades A C. (**Table 4.3**)

Subject Choice

- Most frequently studied subjects at GCE A level / SCE (H grade) were English (English 49,800, English Literature 68,300), Mathematics (85,400), General Studies (80,000), Biological Sciences (63,000), Social Studies (61,900) and Chemistry (50,300). (Table 4.3)
- Of the 10,200 Intermediate and Foundation GNVQ entries in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 1997/98, 68% achieved GNVQ Part One, and 23% achieved Full GNVQ. At Advanced GNVQ level, 20% obtained a Distinction; the proportions for males and females were 15% and 25% respectively. (Table 4.4)

Vocational Awards

 There has been an increase of almost 65% in the numbers of NVQs/SVQs awarded between 1994/95 and 1997/98 and awards of GNVQs/GSVQs have more than doubled over the same period. (Table 4.5)

National Learning Targets for England, 2002

- By 1999 progress towards the targets was:
 - 70% of 11-year-olds reaching the expected standard for their age in literacy

- 69% of 11-year-olds reaching the standard in numeracy
- 48% of 16-year-olds gaining at least five good GCSE passes
- 94% of 16-year-olds gaining at least one exam pass
- 75% of 19-year-olds with a "level 2" qualification
- 54% of 21-year-olds with a "level 3" qualification
- 45% of adults with a "level 3" qualification
- 26% of adults with a "level 4" qualification (**Table 4.7**)

Higher Education Qualifications

• A total of 436,900 higher education qualifications were awarded in higher education institutions in the United Kingdom in 1997/98. Of these 63,800 were sub-degree qualifications, 258,800 were first degrees, 11,000 were PhD or equivalent and 103,300 were at Masters / other postgraduate level. (Table 4.8)

Highest Qualification Held

- Attainment levels vary by Government Office region with London having a higher proportion of better qualified people (i.e. equivalent to NVQ level 4 & 5) than other UK regions. (Table 4.9)
- Attainment levels vary greatly by economic activity with 25% of unemployed people having no qualifications compared to 11% of employees.
 (Table 4.9)
- 92% of employees in professional occupations have qualifications at more than one A level and above compared with 59% of managers and administrators and only 19% of plant and machine operatives. (**Table 4.9**)
- 41% of the workforce are qualified to NVQ level 3 equivalent and above and 23% of the workforce are qualified to NVQ level 4 equivalent and above, while 17% have no qualification (a decrease of 2 percentage points since 1997). (**Table 4.9**)

People Working Towards a Qualification

• The proportion of Modern Apprenticeships leavers in England gaining any qualification was 54% for leavers in Jan 1998 to Dec 1998, 9 percentage points higher than the previous 12 months. The proportion of Other Training leavers who gained a full qualification, remained unchanged. (**Table 4.6**)

- The proportions of Work-based Learning for Adults leavers in England gaining any full qualification rose from 38% at December 1997 to 40% at December 1998. (Table 4.6)
- Around 16% of all are people of working age are studying towards a qualification. Young people aged 16-24 are far more likely to be working towards a qualification than people in any other age group.
 (Table 4.10)
- Members of non-white ethnic groups are far more likely to be studying towards a qualification than people of white ethnic origin; 22.9% compared to 15.2%. (Table 4.10)

CHAPTER 4: QUALIFICATIONS – LIST OF TABLES

- **4.1** GCE, GCSE, SCE (Scottish Certificate of Education) and GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications obtained by pupils and students at a typical age, other ages and all ages time series
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QUALIFICATIONS



GCE, GCSE, SCE and GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications obtained by pupils and students at a typical age(1,2), other ages and all ages — time series

United Kingdom Thousands

		1990/91(3)			1995/96(4			1996/97(4		1997/98(5)			
		minations tak	en at		inations tal	ken at		inations ta	ken at		ations taken	at	
	Typical age	Other ages	All ages	Typical age(1,2)	Other ages	All ages(6)	Typical age(1,2)	Other ages	All ages(6)	Typical age(1,2)	Other ages	All ages	
All	uye	uyes	All uyes	uye(1,2)	uyes	All uyes(0)	uye(1,21	uyes	All uges(0)	uye(1,2)	uyes	All uyes	
GCE A levels													
or equivalent(7)	140			100		201	105	-	010	050	-	0.40	
2 or more passes(8,9)	148		••	180	6	204	195	5	219	253	7	260	
1 pass(11)	31		••	41	26	78	41	24	77	49 (10)	21 (10)	70 (10)	
1 or more passes(8,11)	179	-		221	32	283	236	29	296	302	28	331	
GCSEs													
or equivalent(12)													
5 or more A*-C/1-3 grades(12,13)	91			291	6	331	292	6	333	329	7	335	
1-4 A*-C/1-3 grades(13,14,15)	172			170	182	372	166	175	359	178	158	336	
No grades A*-C but at least													
one grade D-G(16,17)	168			144	83	237	141	91	240	147	87	234	
No graded results	52			12	27	51	12	28	53	22	26	47	
Males													
GCE A levels													
or equivalent(7)													
2 or more passes(8,9)	72			84	3	95	90	3	101	116	4	119	
1 pass(11)	14			19	9	34	19	8	33	23 (10)	8(10)	30(10)	
1 or more passes(8,11)	86			103	12	129	110	11	134	139	11	150	
GCSEs													
or equivalent(12)													
5 or more A*-C/1-3 grades(12,13)	40	_		133	3	151	133	3	152	149	3	153	
1-4 A*-C/1-3 grades(13,14,15)	85			85	80	175	83	77	170	92	71	162	
No grades A*-C but at least													
one grade D-G(16,17)	97			87	38	131	86	43	134	88	41	129	
No graded results	31			7	12	25	7	13	26	12	11	23	
Females													
GCE A levels													
or equivalent(7)													
2 or more passes(8,9)	76			96	3	109	105	3	118	138	4	141	
1 pass(11)	17			21	17	44	21	15	43	26 (10)	14 (10)	40 (10)	
1 or more passes(8,11)	93			117	20	154	126	18	162	164	17	181	
GCSEs													
or equivalent(12)													
5 or more A*-C/1-3 grades(12,13)	51			158	3	180	159	3	181	179	3	182	
1-4 A*-C/1-3 grades(13,14,15)	87			86	102	196	83	98	189	87	87	174	
No grades A*-C but at least	-				-	-		-		-	-		
one grade D-G(16,17)	71			57	45	106	55	48	107	58	46	104	
No graded results	21			5	15	26	5	16	26	10	14	24	

Source: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

- (1) For GCSEs and equivalent, those in all schools and further education who were 15 at the start of the academic year, i.e. 31 August; pupils in Year S4 in Scotland.
- (2) For GCE A level and equivalent, pupils in schools and students in further education institutions aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year in England, Wales and Northern Ireland; pupils in Scotland generally sit Highers one year earlier and the figures tend to relate to the result of pupils in Year S5/S6.
- (3) School leavers only, figures are not directly comparable with later years shown.
- (4) Schools only for Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- (5) GCSE data for Northern Ireland relate to schools only and figures, other than 5 or more grades A^*-C , refer to 1996/97.
- (6) An age breakdown is not available for Scotland data, therefore data are included in the "All Ages" column only.
- (7) 2 AS levels count as 1 A level pass. A levels only counted for Northern Ireland.
- (8) Includes Advanced level GNVQ/GSVQ. An Advanced GNVQ/GSVQ is equivalent to 2 GCE A levels or AS equivalents/3 SCE Higher grades.
- (9) 3 or more SCE Higher grades in Scotland.
- (10) Data for Northern Ireland relate to FE colleges only.
- (11) Includes 2 SCE Higher grades in Scotland. GCE figures include those with 1.5 A levels.
- (12) Includes Intermediate and Foundation level GNVQ/GSVQ.
- (13) Grades A*-C at GCSE and Scottish SCE Standard grades 1-3.
- (14) GNVQ/GSVQ Intermediate Part 1, Full and Language unit are equivalent to 2, 4 and 0.5 GCSE grades A*-C/SCE Standard grades 1-3 respectively. Figures include those with 4.5 GCSEs.
- (15) Includes pupils with 1 AS level for England and Wales and 1 SCE Higher grade for Scotland.
- (16) Grades D-G at GCSE and Scottish SCE Standard grades 4-7.
- (17) GNVQ/GSVQ Foundation Part 1, Full and Language unit are equivalent to 2, 4 and 0.5 GCSE grades D-G/SCE Standard grades 4-7 respectively.

QUALIFICATIONS

GCSE/SCE (S grade) entries and achievements(1) for pupils in their last year of compulsory education(2), in all schools by subject and gender by the end of 1997/98

Great Britain Thousands and percentages

	N	umber of entries	(000s)	Percen	tage achieving	grade A*-C	Percei	Percentage achieving grade D-G		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	
Subject group										
Biological Science Chemistry Physics Science Single Award(3) Science Double Award(4)	63.2 62.4 58.5 72.8 453.2	30.9 35.4 37.2 37.1 225.0	32.3 27.1 21.3 35.7 228.2	85 88 88 21 50	85 87 88 19 49	85 89 89 24 51	14 11 11 70 48	14 12 11 71 49	13 10 10 69 47	
Other Science(4) Mathematics	4.7 628.0	3.4 317.2	1.3 310.8	42 48	43 48	39 49	52 47	51 47	56 47	
Computer Studies Information Systems(4) Design and Technology(5,6) Combined Syllabuses(4) Business Studies	62.0 32.0 418.8 1.9 115.4	37.4 19.5 228.6 1.1 55.2	24.7 12.5 190.2 0.8 60.3	58 52 49 30 53	55 50 43 27 49	62 55 56 34 57	39 44 47 66 42	41 46 52 68 46	35 42 41 63 39	
Home Economics Art and Design Geography History Area Studies(4) Economics Humanities(4)	58.1 212.3 274.1 221.5 0.4 7.5 22.9	6.2 102.7 154.7 107.4 0.2 5.1 10.9	51.9 109.6 119.3 114.1 0.2 2.4 12.0	43 63 56 58 45 62 41	27 52 53 55 37 62 34	45 73 59 62 53 62 48	51 35 42 38 52 34 54	62 44 44 41 58 34 60	50 25 38 36 47 34 49	
Religious Studies Social Studies English Welsh(7) Gaelic English Literature(4) Welsh Literature Drama Communication Studies(4)	100.2 17.1 610.3 3.8 0.5 472.9 3.0 84.0 33.0	39.5 5.0 304.8 1.8 0.2 226.1 1.3 32.3 14.6	60.7 12.1 305.5 2.0 0.3 246.8 1.7 51.8 18.4	55 49 58 65 73 61 67 68 53	46 39 50 53 60 54 58 58	61 54 66 75 84 68 74 75	40 45 41 35 26 37 33 30 45	48 53 49 46 39 44 42 40 54	36 42 33 25 15 31 25 24 38	
Modern Languages French German Spanish Other languages(8)	375.8 155.2 43.6 27.7	177.0 73.1 18.1 12.2	198.8 82.1 25.5 15.5	50 55 52 69	42 47 43 62	57 62 58 74	47 42 45 29	54 49 53 35	40 36 39 24	
Classical Studies Creative Arts(4) Physical Education Vocational Studies General Studies(4) Modern Studies(9) Music	15.9 0.8 107.4 24.7 0.5 14.0 49.5	8.3 0.5 69.9 9.8 0.2 5.9 20.6	7.6 0.4 37.5 14.9 0.3 8.1 28.9	87 63 53 52 65 59 70	85 51 52 44 65 51 64	89 80 55 58 66 64 74	11 31 45 42 33 37 27	12 41 46 49 33 43 32	10 17 43 37 33 33 23	
All entries	5,363.0	2,661.2	2,701.7	55	50	59	42	46	38	
English and Mathematics(10,11)	600.5	300.0	300.5	44	41	47	53	55	50	
English, Maths and a Science(10,11)	590.5	295.0	295.5	40	38	43	55	58	53	
English, Maths, Science and Modern Languages(12)	484.3	232.7	251.6	37	33	41	59	62	55	
Mathematics and Science(12)	571.8	288.0	283.8	43	42	44	52	52	52	
Any Subject	640.1	323.4	316.7	76	72	81	22	26	18	

Source: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive

⁽¹⁾ 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

where a contactor attempted an examination in the state state of the main rate, only the highest value pass has been counted. However, some adoute containing may occur if a student enters for more than one subject within a subject category.

Those in all schools who were 15 at the start of the academic year, i.e. 31 August 1997. Pupils in Year S4 in Scotland. Figures are not therefore directly comparable with those shown in previous editions of this volume, which recorded all ages.

Standard Grade in General Science in Scotland.

volume, which recorded all ages.

(3) Standard Grade in General Science in Scotland.

(4) England and Wales only.

(5) Craft and Design, Graphic Communications and Technological Studies in

(6) Includes Design and Technology, or Technology or Information Systems (7) Welsh as a first language.

(8) Includes Welsh as a second language.

(9) Scotland only.

(10) English or Welsh as a first language in Wales.

(11) Totals for Wales, and subsequently Great Britain are slight undercounts. England and Wales only.

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

Includes Design and Technology, or Technology or Information Systems with other subjects for England.

⁽¹²⁾ England and Scotland only.



GCE A level(1)/SCE H grade entries and achievements for pupils aged 16-18(2) in all Schools and Further Education Sector Colleges by subject and gender, 1997/98

Great Britain Thousands and percentages

	Nun	nber of entries	(000s)	Percento	ige achieved (jrades A-C	Percento	ige achieved ç	jrades D-E	Percentag	e with no gra	ded results
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
ubject group												
Biological Sciences	63.0	24.5	38.5	57	54	59	31	32	30	13	14	12
Chemistry	50.3	26.8	23.5	65	64	66	25	25	25	10	11	9
Physics	42.8	32.3	10.5	64	63	70	24	25	21	12	12	9
Other Science	10.5	4.5	6.0	52	49	54	35	37	34	13	13	12
Mathematics	85.4	52.5	32.9	65	64	68	23	24	22	12	12	10
Computer Studies(3)	18.3	14.5	3.8	48	48	48	34	34	34	18	18	17
Design and Technology(4)	19.2	14.7	4.5	55	53	62	32	33	29	13	14	9
Business Studies(5)	41.7	19.6	22.1	58	54	61	29	33	26	13	13	13
Home Economics	2.6	0.1	2.5	49	38	50	34	32	34	17	30	16
Art and Design	40.2	14.9	25.4	69	64	73	25	29	23	6	8	4
Geography	49.7	27.0	22.7	63	60	67	29	31	26	8	9	7
History	43.8	19.2	24.6	59	60	59	29	28	29	12	12	12
Economics	20.8	13.2	7.6	57	57	57	29	29	28	14	14	15
Religious Studies	8.7	2.1	6.7	60	59	60	30	29	30	11	13	10
Social Studies(6)	61.9	18.9	43.0	51	47	53	<i>32</i>	32	31	17	21	16
English	49.8	19.1	30.8	60	60	61	27	27	28	12	13	12
Welsh(7)	0.5	0.1	0.4	61	58	63	35	39	34	3	3	3
Gaelic	0.2	0.1	0.1	94	88	96	4	12	1	2	0	3
English Literature(6)	68.3	20.4	47.9	60	60	60	33	33	34	6	7	6
Welsh Literature	0.3	0.1	0.3	59	71	54	32	24	35	9	6	10
Drama	2.8	0.7	2.1	76	69	78	20	24	19	4	7	3
Communication studies(6)	28.0	9.7	18.3	53	46	56	36	39	34	11	15	9
Modern Languages	46.2	13.7	32.5	68	70	67	25	23	25	8	7	8
French	25.5	7.2	18.3	66	68	65	26	26	26	8	7	8
German	11.4	3.3	8.1	68	71	67	25	22	26	7	6	7
Spanish	5.5	1.5	4.0	69	73	67	23	20	24	8	7	9
Other Languages	3.8	1.6	2.1	76	74	78	17	17	16	7	8	6
Classical Studies(8)	6.6	2.7	3.9	71	69	72	22	23	21	7	9	7
Creative Arts(9)	9.3	3.6	5.7	72	70	73	23	23	23	5	7	4
Physical Education	18.3	11.5	6.8	46	42	53	41	44	36	13	14	11
Vocational Studies(6)	3.3	1.7	1.6	40	39	41	30	30	31	29	31	28
General Studies(6)	80.0	38.5	41.6	50	50	49	35	34	35	16	15	16
Modern Studies(10)	7.8	2.9	4.9	72	69	73	17	18	17	11	13	10
All entries	880.5	409.5	471.0	59	58	61	29	30	29	12	13	11

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Scottish Executive

⁽¹⁾ Includes AS equivalent for England.

⁽²⁾ Pupils in schools and students in further education institutions aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Pupils in Scotland generally sit Highers one year earlier and the figures tend to relate to the result of pupils in Year S5/S6. Figures are not therefore directly comparable with those shown in previous editions of this volume, which recorded all ages.

⁽³⁾ Includes Information Systems.

⁽⁴⁾ Craft and Design, Graphic Communication and Technological Studies in Scotland.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes Accounting, Management and Information Studies and Secretarial Studies in Scotland.

⁽⁶⁾ England and Wales only.

⁽⁷⁾ Welsh as a second language.

⁽⁸⁾ Includes Classical Greek and Latin.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes music.

 $^{(10) \ \} Scotland \ only.$

Intermediate, Foundation and Advanced GNVQ entries and results, by subject and gender, 1997/98(1)

England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Numbers

Advanced GNVQ

		Intermediate and Foundation GNVQ						Advancea GNVQ Students aged 16 -18 years old				
										•	•	
			Pupils	aged 15	in all school				in	schools c	ınd colleges	(4)
					Qualification				T. I			
	Total	Entries		VVQ t One	Ful GNVQ			IVQ e Unit(5)	Total Entries		Grade obtain	ned
	Interm-	Found-	Interm-	Found-	Interm-	Found-	Interm-	Found-		Distin-		
	ediate	ation	ediate	ation	ediate	ation	ediate	ation	Advanced	ction	Merit	Pass
I												
Art & Design	512	106	370	52	95	54	-		4,587	1,063	1,799	1,145
Business	2,809	705	2,086	482	482	223	-	-	17,066	3,905	6,440	2,859
Health & Social Care	1,645	882	1,155	647	320	235	-	-	6,635	1,560	2,724	1,235
Leisure and Tourism	761	284	291	81	304	195	-	-	8,094	1,370	3,059	1,944
Manufacturing	604	288	496	229	60	59	-	_	145	26	51	, 41
Construction	42	37	-		5	36	_	_	765	124	293	142
Hospitality and Catering	16	29	_	_	15	29	_	_	1,233	121	388	341
Science	43		_	_	30		_	_	1,287	211	455	267
Engineering	98	31	_	-	75	31	_	-	1,310	150	467	332
Information Technology	946	167	822	120	58	47		-	2,871	414	1,051	760
Media: Communication and Production	29	- 107	-	120	12	٠,	-		1,109	262	476	153
Retail and Distribution	27	-		-	2				1,107	19	34	193
	1	-	-		1	-	-	-	132	36	34 46	25
Performing Arts		0 / 05			-			70				
Total(6)	7,584	2,625	5,283	1,626	1,461	911	11	79	45,462	9,294	17,325	9,303
ales												
Art & Design	243	72	170	31	43	41	-	-	2,144	405	797	641
Business	1,461	424	1,111	298	223	126	-	-	8,655	1,469	3,306	1,888
Health & Social Care	97	159	74	149	10	10	-	-	391	50	129	132
Leisure and Tourism	328	155	127	52	119	98	-	-	3,265	350	1,166	980
Manufacturing	420	242	326	191	48	51	-	_	123	21	42	37
Construction	42	33		-	5	32	_	_	715	114	272	139
Hospitality and Catering	3	15	_	-	3	15	_	_	485	31	103	179
Science	34		_	-	23		_	-	813	103	272	223
Engineering	95	31	_	-	72	31		-	1,251	141	441	327
Information Technology	632	120	536	83	45	37	-		2,507	349	925	704
Media: Communication and Production	15	120	230		5	J/ -	-		2,507 585	124	231	96
Retail and Distribution	2	-		-	2		-	-	58	5		13
		-	-	-		-	-	-			19	
Performing Arts	1			-	1	440		-	50	7	12	20
Total(6)	3,415	1,300	2,373	816	608	443	4	35	21,090	3,176	7,731	5,402
emales												
Art & Design	269	34	200	21	52	13	-	-	2,443	658	1,002	504
Business	1,348	281	975	184	259	97	-	-	8,411	2,436	3,134	971
Health & Social Care	1,548	723	1,081	498	310	225	-	-	6,244	1,510	2,595	1,103
Leisure and Tourism	433	129	164	29	185	97	-	-	4,829	1,020	1,893	964
Manufacturing	184	46	170	38	12	8	-	-	22	5	9	4
Construction	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	50	10	21	3
Hospitality and Catering	6	14	-	-	5	14	-	-	748	90	285	162
Science	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	474	108	183	44
Engineering	3	-	-	-	3	-	_	-	59	9	26	5
Information Technology	314	47	286	37	13	10	_		364	65	126	56
Media: Communication and Production	14			-	7	-	_		524	138	245	57
Retail and Distribution	- ''	_	-	-		_	_		52	14	15	6
norali uliu pizilibulidii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	JL	17	1.7	U
Performing Arts	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	82	29	34	5

Source: Department for Education and Employment; National Assembly for Wales; Department of Education, Northern Ireland

⁽¹⁾ Provisional. Including attempts and achievements by these students in previous years.

⁽²⁾ Those in all schools who were 15 at the start of the academic year, i.e. 31 August 1997.

⁽³⁾ In Northern Ireland, Full Intermediate and Foundation 6NVQ figures relate to pupils aged 16 and 17 in schools and FE colleges at the start of the academic year i.e. 31 August 1997.

⁽⁴⁾ Pupils in schools and students in further education institutions aged 16-18 at the start of the academic year i.e. 31 August 1997.

⁽⁵⁾ England only. GNVQ Language Units include French, German and Spanish.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes subjects in England which are not specified in the table.



Full vocational awards by gender (1,2), type of qualification and equivalent level — time series

United Kingdom Thousands and percentages

	Year(3)							
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98				
All (thousands)(4)								
Full vocational awards:								
By qualification & level								
NVQs/SVQs								
Level 1	55	62	79	72				
Level 2	165	218	277	271				
Level 3	49	65	93	102				
Level 4 and 5	8	9	10	12				
Total	278	354	459	458				
GNVQs/GSVQs								
Level 1	3	6	9	9				
Level 2	32	44	48	49				
Level 3	12	34	36	44				
Total	47	84	93	103				
Other Vocational Qualifications(5)								
Level 1	173	188	235	251				
Level 2	126	89	75	82				
Level 3	115	94	75	65				
Level 4 and 5	47	53	54	48				
Total	460	423	439	447				
Nales (percentages)(1,4)								
ull vocational awards:								
By qualification								
NVQs/SVQs(6)	41	41	43	47				
GNVQs/GSVQs	43	47	48	51				
Other vocational qualifications(7,8)	59	57	49	53				
emales (percentages)(1,4)								
Full vocational awards:								
By qualification								
NVQs/SVQs(6)	59	59	57	53				
GNVQs/GSVQs	57	53	52	49				
Other vocational qualifications(7,8)	41	43	51	47				

Source: National Information System for Vocational Qualifications/Qualifications & Curriculum Authority (QCA)

- (1) Due to change in methodology these figures are not directly comparable to those in previous volumes.
- (2) Based on all awards where the gender of the candidate is identified.
- $\hbox{(3)} \quad \hbox{Academic years from October to September}.$
- (4) Awards are excluded if the centre or qualification was not identified.
- $(5) \quad \hbox{Numbers may not add to column totals due to rounding.}$
- (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) Other Vocational Qualifications made by City & Guilds, RSA, Edexcel and Scottish Qualifications Agency (SQA) only, not UK estimates. For other vocational qualifications, notional NVQ levels are allocated by QCA for analytical purposes as part of the NISVQ project.
- (8) Due to limited data available, awards for other non regulated vocational qualifications in this table may not be representative of the gender split for all other vocational qualifications awarded nationally.



Work-based training for young people (1,2) and Work-based learning for adults(3): qualifications of leavers — time series

Englo	and	d	Percentages

					Work-based	training for youn	g people			WBLA
			•••	renticeships(1) ondents who:		nining(1,2) ondents who:	Total	survey responde	nts who:	survey respondents who:
			Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 3 or above(4)	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above(4)	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above(4)	Gained any full qualification at Level 3 or above(4)	Gained any full qualification (4)
Month o	f survey(5)	Month of leaving								
October 1	to September 1991 996 to September 1997 997 to September 1998	(1990-91) (1996-97) (1997-98)	 43 47	 22 27	24 44 45	 40 40	24 44 45	 26 27	 14 14	28 38 37
1998	January February March April May June	(July 1997) (August 1997) (September 1997) (October 1997) (November 1997) (December 1997)	50 53 49 46 45	31 30 29 31 22 29	47 48 45 40 39 43	41 44 40 35 35 39	47 49 45 41 40 44	27 29 27 24 25 25	15 16 15 13 12	41 37 36 34 35 36
	July August September October November	(January 1998) (February 1998) (March 1998) (April 1998) (May 1998)	43 45 52 44 52	22 25 31 22 31	40 44 49 42 45	35 39 44 36 40	40 44 50 43 46	25 26 29 26 29	12 14 16 11	38 37 39 39 42
1999	December January February March April May June	(June 1998) (July 1998) (August 1998) (September 1998) (October 1998) (November 1998) (December 1998)	59 59 61 55 55	33 39 39 41 35 34 37	52 52 50 45 41 41 42	47 46 45 40 36 36 38	53 52 50 45 45 47	31 29 29 28 26 25 25	17 20 19 18 15 16	43 44 39 40 38 37 40
Current a	nd previous years data									
•	77 to June 1998 78 to June 1999	(January to December 1997 (January to December 1998	-	26 34	46 46	41 40	46 48	27 27	14 16	38 40

Sources: WBTYP and WBLA trainee databases

⁽¹⁾ Other Training (shown as Youth Training (YT) in the 1997 volume and which includes Youth Credits) forms part of Work-based training for young people (WBTYP) along with Modern Apprenticeships (MA).

⁽²⁾ From April 1995 the definition of Other Training leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a job or qualification or completed their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions with jobs and qualifications and those completing their training. The way that data on qualifications gained are collected was changed from August 1991 on. The effect appears to have been to decrease the proportion recorded as gaining full qualifications, but to increase by a similar amount the proportion gaining part qualifications. Data for 1990-91 are not strictly comparable with those for later years.

⁽³⁾ Work-based learning for adults (WBLA) superseded Work-based training for adults (WBTA) in April 1999. Figures for 1990-91 are for Employment Training.

⁽⁴⁾ Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers and is not published for WBLA leavers.

⁽⁵⁾ Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.



National Learning Targets(1) for England, 2002 — time series

England Percentages

		1991(2)		1997			1998		1999		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Female
Targets for 11-year-olds												
Ву 2002												
80% of 11-year olds reaching the expected												
standard(3) for their age in literacy							65			70		
75% of 11-year olds reaching the expected												
standard(3) for their age in numeracy							59			69	<i></i>	
argets for 16-year-olds												
Ву 2002												
50% of 16-year olds should gain at least												
five good GCSE passes(4)							46			48	43	53
95% of 16-year olds should gain at least												
one exam pass(5)				-			93			94	93	95
Targets for Young people												
Ву 2002												
85% of 19-year-olds with a level 2												
qualification(6)	54	54	53	71	69	72	72	70	74	75	74	75
60% of 21-year-olds with a level 3												
qualification(7)	30	31	28	48	51	46	50	51	49	54	55	52
argets for Adults(1,8)												
Ву 2002												
28% of adults with a level 4												
qualification(9)				24	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26
50% of adults with a level 3												
qualification(7)				41	46	36	42	48	38	45	49	40

Source: Department for Education and Employment; Labour Force Survey, Spring Quarter of each year

- (1) There is a further 'learning participation' target for adults, and targets for organisations which are not included in this table. These targets are
 - a 7% reduction in non-learners the learning participation target
 - $-\,45\%$ of medium sized or large organisations recognised as Investors in People
 - 10,000 small organisations recognised as Investors in People
- (2) Due to changes in the coverage of the Labour Force Survey, 1991 figures are not directly comparable to later years.
- (3) The expected standard = level 4 or above in the national tests set for 11-year-olds in English and mathematics.
- (4) 5 higher grade GCSEs = GCSEs at grades A^* -C, or the equivalent of.
- (5) 1 GCSE = any GCSE grade A^* -G, or the equivalent of.
- (6) level 2 = 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C, an NVQ level 2, an Intermediate GNVQ or the equivalent of.
- (7) level 3 = 2 A levels, an NVQ level 3, an Advanced GNVQ or the equivalent of.
- (8) Adults consist of males aged 18-64 and females aged 18-59, who are in employment or actively seeking employment.
- (9) level 4 = NVQ level 4, i.e. having a degree or higher level vocational qualification.

Students(1) obtaining higher education qualifications(2,3) by type of course, gender and subject group 1997/98

United Kingdom Thousands

				Postgraduate		Total
			PHD's &	Masters	Total	Higher
	Sub-degree(4)	First Degree	equivalent	and Others		Education
ılı						
Medicine & Dentistry	-	5.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	8.5
Subjects Allied to Medicine	15.6	16.3	0.5	3.8	4.3	36.2
Biological Sciences	1.2	16.9	1.7	2.3	3.9	22.0
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.3	2.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	5.2
Physical Sciences	1.1	13.3	2.0	2.5	4.4	18.8
Mathematical Sciences	4.3	13.9	0.6	4.4	4.9	23.1
Engineering & Technology	4.7	22.6	1.8	6.2	8.1	35.3
Architecture, Building & Planning	1.7	7.3	0.1	3.2	3.3	12.3
Social Sciences	5.8	30.6	0.9	14.5	15.5	51.9
Business & Financial Studies	12.2	29.4	0.3	21.3	21.6	63.2
Librarianship & Info Science	0.2	3.5	-	2.1	2.2	5.9
Languages	1.1	16.4	0.6	2.8	3.4	20.9
Humanities	0.5	10.4	0.6	2.5	3.1	14.0
Creative Arts & Design	2.8	19.4	0.0 0.1	3.4	3.1 3.5	25.7
Education	3.0	11.4	-	23.1	23.1	37.5
ITT and INSET	1.0	2.4	0.3	3.1	3.4	6.8
Combined, general All subjects	7.2 63.8	36.4 258.8	0.1 11.0	5.7 103.3	5.9 114.3	49.5 436.9
-						
ales Medicine & Dentistry	_	2.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	4.2
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.7	3.5	0.3	1.0	1.3	6.5
	0.6	6.3	0.3 0.9	0.9	1.3 1.7	6.5 8.7
Biological Sciences						
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.8
Physical Sciences	0.7	8.1	1.4	1.5	2.9	11.7
Mathematical Sciences	3.2	10.2	0.5	3.1	3.6	16.9
Engineering & Technology	4.2	19.3	1.6	5.2	6.8	30.3
Architecture, Building & Planning	1.3	5.7	0.1	2.0	2.1	9.1
Social Sciences	1.8	13.2	0.6	6.7	7.3	22.2
Business & Financial Studies	5.4	14.2	0.2	11.9	12.1	31.6
Librarianship & Info Science	0.1	1.4	-	0.7	0.8	2.2
Languages	0.4	4.7	0.3	1.0	1.2	6.3
Humanities	0.2	4.7	0.4	1.3	1.7	6.6
Creative Arts & Design	1.4	8.0	0.1	1.5	1.5	10.9
Education	1.0	2.2	=	7.1	7.1	10.4
ITT and INSET	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.3	2.7
Combined, general	2.9	15.6	0.1	3.4	3.5	22.0
All subjects	25.9	122.3	7.2	49.6	56.9	205.1
males						
Medicine & Dentistry	-	3.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	4.3
Subjects Allied to Medicine	13.9	12.8	0.3	2.8	3.0	29.7
Biological Sciences	0.6	10.6	0.8	1.4	2.2	13.4
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.5
Physical Sciences	0.4	5.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	7.1
Mathematical Sciences	1.1	3.8	0.1	1.3	1.4	6.3
Engineering & Technology	0.5	3.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	5.0
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.4	1.6	-	1.1	1.2	3.2
Social Sciences	4.0	17.5	0.3	7.9	8.2	29.7
Business & Financial Studies	6.8	15.2	0.3 0.1	9.4	9.5	31.6
Librarianship & Info Science	0.1	2.1	V. I	1.4	1.4	31.0
Languages	0.7	11.7	0.3	1.9	2.2	14.6
				1.0		7.4
Humanities Creative Arts & Design	0.3 1.4	5.7 11.4	0.2	1.2 1.9	1.4 2.0	7.4 14.7
Education	2.0	9.1	-	16.0	16.0	27.1
ITT and INSET	2.0 0.7	1.3	0.2	2.0	2.1	4.1
	U./	1.3	U.Z	2.0	4.1	4.1
Combined, general	4.4	20.8		2.3	2.3	27.5

Source: Department for Education and Employment, Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

⁽¹⁾ Includes students on Open University courses.(2) Excludes qualifications from the private sector.

⁽³⁾ Includes higher education in higher education institutions in the United Kingdom only. Higher education qualifications in further education institutions (approx 6% of the total number of students)

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes students who successfully completed courses for which formal qualifications are not awarded.

Highest qualification held by people of working age(1), by gender, age, ethnicity, region and economic activity and, for employees of working age(1), by occupation, 1999

United Kingdom Thousands & percentages

	All people			Percentage of peo	ple of working age		
	of working age (1) (000s)	NVQ level 5(2)	NVQ level 4(3)	NVQ level 3(4)	NVQ level 2(5)	Below NVQ level 2(6)	No qualifications
Personal and economic characteristics							
By gender							
Males Females	18,818 17,114	4 3	19 18	23 13	22 22	17 24	15 20
By age							
16-19	2,922	*	1	17	40	21	22
20-24	3,422	1	19	<i>32</i>	22	18	7
25-29	4,156	5	24	17	22	23	9
30-39	9,270	5	21	17	21	24	12
40-49	7,736	5	21	17	20	19	18
50-64	8,426	3	17	16	19	16	29
By ethnic origin							
White	33,592	4	19	18	22	20	17
Non-white	2,331	5	17	16	20	22	20
of which:	,						
Black	614	5	20	16	21	22	16
Indian, Pakistani & Bangladeshi	1,154	4	14	15	19	22	26
Other non-white	563	7	19	17	22	22	13
By Government Office region(7)							
United Kingdom	35,932	4	19	18	22	20	17
North East	1,570	3	14	19	23	20	21
North West(7)	4,187	3	17	19	23	19	19
Yorkshire & the Humber	3,073	3	16	18	21	22	18
East Midlands	2,568	3	16	18	21	22	18
West Midlands	3,231	3	16	18	22	21	20
Eastern	3,259	4	18	17	23	22	15
London	4,476	6	23	16	20	20	15
South East	4,787	5	22	19	22	20	12
South West	2,905	3	20	19	23	21	14
England	30,057	4	19	18	22	21	17
Wales	1,739	3	16	17	23	19	21
Scotland	3,139	4	21	21	21	17	17
Northern Ireland	997	3	16	17	23	14	27
By economic activity							
Employees(8) of which:	23,227	5	22	19	23	21	11
or wnich: Managers & administrators	3,489	6	33	21	21	15	5
Professional	3,407 2,499	27	58	7	21 5	3	*
Associate professional & technical	2,477	5	54	17	14	3 8	
Associate professional & fectinical Clerical & secretarial	2,292 3,832) 	34 13	17 18	14 29	o 29	2 8
Craft & related		*	13 7	36	27 27	29 17	13
Personal & protective services	2,347 2,745	1	10	36 20	27 30	26	13 14
rersonal & projective services Sales	2,745 2,008	1	10 10	20 18	30 31	26 26	14 15
		! *					
Plant & machine operatives Other	2,226 1,785	*	<i>3</i> <i>3</i>	17 11	25 22	33 29	21 34
Self-employed(8)	2,973	4	າາ	23	22 22	15	11
ILO unemployed(9)	1,722	2	22 10	15	22	25	14 25
Inactive(10)	7,773	1	9	16	20	19	34
Time series	•						
1997	35,678	3	17	17	22	22	19
1998	35,807 35,932	3	18	18	22 22	21	18 17
1999	35 032	4	19	18	22	20	17

Labour Force Survey, Spring Quarters(11)

Unemployed according to the International Labour Office (ILO) definition.

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

(2) Includes Higher degrees and other qualifications at Level 5

(3) Includes Fligher degrees and other qualifications at Level 5

(4) Vocational qualifications include those with 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 Advanced GNVQs, more than one GCE A level or SCE Highers/Scottish Certificates of Sixth Year Studies (CSYS) at Level 3.

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

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

(7) Usual region of residence - Government Office Regions in England and each UK country. Merseyside was abolished as a separate Government Office Region and is now included in the North West region.

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

⁽¹⁰⁾ People who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.

⁽¹¹⁾ Users of these data should read the LFS entry Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.



People(1) currently working towards a qualification(2), 1999

United Kingdom

Thousands & percentages

	Total working tow	ards a qualification		Of which, percentage working towards(3)					
	Number (thousands)	Percentage (%)(4)	Degree or equivalent	Higher Education qualification (below degree level)	GCE A level or equivalent	GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	Other qualification	Don't know, no answer	
ll people(1)	5,629	15.7	27.9	9.0	21.8	13.4	25.8	2.0	
Economic activity	2.210	14.0	00.7	11.1	00.4	0.5	21.0	1.4	
Employees(5,6) Self-employed(6,7)	3,312 166	14.3 5.6	23.7 20.4	11.1 7.6	22.4 9.9	9.5 8.1	31.9 50.6	1.4	
ILO unemployed(8)	247	14.3	17.8	7.6 7.5	22.6	23.5	25.0	*	
Economically inactive(9)	1,766	22.7	39.8	5.8	20.5	19.3	12.2	2.3	
All aged									
All	5,629	15.7	27.9	9.0	21.8	13.4	25.8	2.0	
16-19	1,940	66.4	12.8	4.2	46.2	25.8	8.8	2.0	
20-24	1,058	30.9	58.7	9.7	8.6	4.3	17.2	1.5	
25-29	605	14.6	35.5	12.4	8.3	6.9	34.5	2.4	
30-39	1,091	11.8	26.4	11.5	9.3	7.9	43.1	1.7	
40-49 50-64	645 290	8.3 3.1	23.4 16.8	13.8 11.5	9.5 8.9	8.4 9.0	43.3 49.7	1.6 4.1	
30-04	270	3.1	10.0	11.5	0.7	7.0	47./	4.1	
Males aged	0.707	14.5	00.0	0.4	00.0	10.0	05.1	0.0	
All 16-19	2,737 968	14.5 64.7	29.3 12.1	8.4 4.2	22.8 48.7	12.3 24.5	25.1 8.3	2.2 2.2	
20-24	544	04.7 31.1	57.7	4.2 9.4	40.7 10.0	24.3 4.3	o.s 17.0	Z.Z *	
25-29	305	14.4	38.1	11.0	8.3	4.9	34.3	3.4	
30-39	518	11.0	30.9	11.1	8.2	5.7	42.3	*	
40-49	266	6.9	26.0	12.1	7.4	7.6	45.7	*	
50-64	136	2.8	18.0	10.9	8.5	7.4	50.1	*	
Females aged									
All	2,893	16.9	26.6	9.6	20.9	14.5	26.6	1.8	
16-19	972	68.2	13.5	4.3	43.8	27.1	9.4	1.9	
20-24	514	30.8	59.7	10.1	7.2	4.2	17.4	*	
25-29	300	14.8	32.8	13.8	8.3	8.9	34.7	*	
30-39 40-49	573 379	12.6 9.8	22.3 21.6	11.8 15.1	10.4 11.0	10.0 9.0	43.8 41.6	1.8	
50-59	154	4.3	15.7	12.0	9.3	10.5	49.4	*	
By highest qualification held									
Degree or equivalent Higher Education qualification	796	16.0	49.5	10.1	3.1	2.1	34.1	*	
(below degree level)	521	17.5	37.3	21.8	5.7	3.6	30.4	*	
GCE A level or equivalent	1,599	18.9	51.2	11.2	11.1	4.0	21.0	1.5	
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	1,643	20.9	3.8	6.1	54.5	10.7	22.9	1.9	
Other qualification No qualification	514 533	10.0 8.7	18.6 *	5.6 *	13.5 5.2	15.6 74.6	42.5 16.2	4.2 2.5	
•	300	-"				- ***			
By ethnic origin White	5,094	15.2	27.0	9.2	22.1	13.5	26.4	1.9	
Non-white	534	22.9	37.0	7.5	19.4	12.8	20.5	2.8	
of which:									
Black	165	26.9	31.9	8.8	16.6	13.7	27.2	*	
Indian, Pakistani & Bangladeshi Other non-white	204 165	17.7 29.2	37.5 41.6	5.1 9.0	24.4 15.9	13.1 11.7	17.2 17.8	*	
	103		•	7.0	,	,	.,.0		
nployees Full-time & part-time									
All	3,312	14.3	23.7	11.1	22.4	9.5	31.9	1.4	
Males	1,603	12.9	25.3	9.9	22.7	8.2	32.4	1.6	
Females	1,709	15.8	22.1	12.2	22.1	10.7	31.5	1.4	
Full-time						_			
All	2,019	11.4	23.8	12.6	14.8	6.7	40.6	1.4	
Males Females	1,168	10.2	24.1	11.0	15.9	5.8	41.8	1.3	
Females Part-time	851	13.7	23.4	14.8	13.2	8.0	38.9	1.6	
All	1,293	23.3	23.4	8.7	34.2	13.8	18.4	1.5	
Males	436	46.0	28.4	6.9	40.8	14.7	7.2	*	
Females	857	18.6	20.9	9.6	30.9	13.3	24.1	1.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1999(10)

Only those of working age; males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-59.

⁽³⁾ (4) (5) (6) (7)

Only mose or working towards more than one qualification the highest is recorded.

Expressed as a percentage of those in the group working towards a qualification.

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

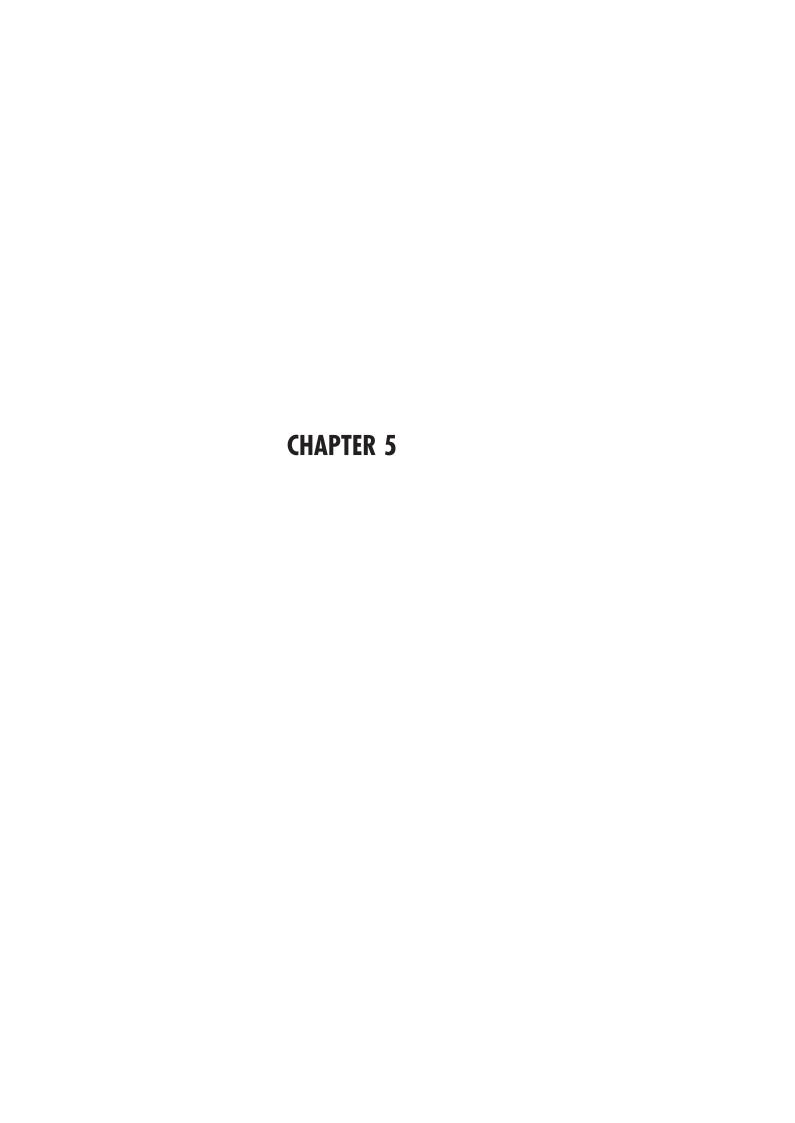
Employees are those in employment excluding the self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on government employment and training programmes.

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

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

Unemployment according to the International Labour Office (ILO) definition.

 ⁽⁹⁾ People who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed.
 (10) Users of these data should read the LFS entry in Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.



CHAPTER 5: DESTINATIONS

Key Facts

- Although the number of school leavers in England fell slightly in 1998, the proportion of school leavers continuing their education remained at 68%, 7 percentage points higher than in 1991 (61%). In Scotland the proportion increased to 49% and in Northern Ireland the proportion increased to 67%.
 Data for Wales are no longer collected. (Table 5.1)
- The proportion of Work-based training for young people leavers in the year to December 1998 who were in a job 6 months after leaving the programme was 70%, compared to 69% for the preceding 12 months. Only 12% were unemployed 6 months after leaving, compared to 13% for the year previous. (Table 5.2)
- The proportion of Work-based learning for adults leavers in a job for the year to December 1998, at 41%, was four points less than a year earlier. The proportion in a positive outcome shows a similar trend. (Table 5.2)
- 85,600 first degree graduates from the academic year 1997/98 went into permanent employment in the UK. 31,800 went into temporary UK employment and 6,800 were employed overseas. 10,400 graduates were believed to be unemployed and 37,300 graduates continued their education/training. (Table 5.3)

CHAPTER 5: DESTINATIONS - LIST OF TABLES

- **5.1** Destination of school leavers by country time series
- 5.2 Work-based Training for Young People and Work-based Learning for Adults, destinations of leavers time series
- **5.3** First destinations of first degree graduates by gender and subject group, 1997/98

DESTINATIONS



Destinations of school leavers by country — time series

United Kingdom Thousands and percentages(1)

	1991	1996	1997(2)	1998(2)
United Kingdom				
Number of school leavers	638.3	683.3	647.9 (2)	638.7 (2
England				
Number of school leavers	522.8	562.1	561.2	553.7
of which(%):				
Education	61	68	68	68
Government supported training(3)	15	10	10	9
Employment	10	8	8	9
Unemployed or not available for work	9	7	7	7
Unknown or left area(4)	6	8	7	6
Wales				
Number of school leavers	34.9	36.9		
of which(%):				
Education	62	70		
Government supported training(3)	16	8		
Employment	8	9		
Unemployed or not available for work	8	7		
Unknown or left area(4)	6	6		
Scotland(5)				
Number of school leavers	55.2	57.4	60.4	59.3
of which(%):				
Education	32	45	47	49
Training	25	14	11	10
Employment	24	23	25	26
Unemployed	9			
Miscellaneous/other known destinations	11	14	13	13
Destinations not known(4)	-	4	3	3
Northern Ireland				
Number of school leavers of which(%):	25.4	26.9	26.3	25.7
or wnicn(%): Education	58	67	11	67
Training	27	67 22	66 22	67 21
iraining Employment	27 5	5	6	6
Employment Unemployed or not available for work	4	4	o 4	o 3
Unknown or left area(4)	6	3	2	3

Sources: School Leavers Destinations Surveys; Careers Service Activity Survey

⁽¹⁾ Figures may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Data for Wales are no longer collected and are therefore excluded from the UK aggregate.

⁽³⁾ Including those who have employed status under Work-based training for young people schemes.

⁽⁴⁾ Those who failed to let the Careers Service or school know what they were doing, and who failed to respond to at least two attempts at follow-up by the Careers Office.

⁽⁵⁾ These figures cannot be directly compared with those for England and Wales as they cover the destinations of pupils from classes S4, S5 and S6 who left school during or at the end of the years academic session. England and Wales figures relate to destinations of year 11 pupils leaving secondary school.

DESTINATIONS



Work-based training for young people (1,2) and Work-based learning for adults(3): destinations of leavers — time series

England Percentages

				Modern Apprenticeships survey respondents who were:			Other Training survey respondents who were:	
			In a job	In a positive outcome(4)	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome(4)	Unemploye
Nonth o	f survey(5)	Month of leaving						
	to September 1991 196 to September 1997	(1990-91) (1996-97)	 79	 86	 10	58 66	74 79	20 15
	197 to September 1998	(1997-98)	84	89	8	65	79	14
1998	January	(July 1997)	82	87	8	63	79	14
	February	(August 1997)	80	87	7	61	<i>82</i>	12
	March '	(September 1997)	77	<i>87</i>	8	62	<i>82</i>	12
	April	(October 1997)	85	90	8	65	77	16
	May	(November 1997)	86	89	10	66	76	16
	June	(December 1997)	88	91	8	68	78	15
		•						
	July	(January 1998)	84 0.5	89	9	65	75 70	16
	August	(February 1998)	85	90	8	67	78	15
	September	(March 1998)	89	93	4	69	80	12
	October	(April 1998)	87	91	6	63	76	14
	November	(May 1998)	85	90	7	66	<i>78</i>	14
	December	(June 1998)	86	90	7	68	79	14
1999	January	(July 1998)	86	90	7	66	79	13
	February	(August 1998)	83	89	6	62	80	12
	March	(September 1998)	82	89	6	53	<i>78</i>	13
	April	(October 1998)	86	90	7	60	74	18
	May	(November 1998)	88	92	6	64	76	16
	June	(December 1998)	90	93	6	64	73	18
Current c	ınd previous years date	1						
July 199	7 to June 1998	(January to December 199	7) 83	88	9	66	80	14
Julý 199	8 to June 1999	(January to December 199	8) 86	90	7	65	77	14
			W	ork-based training for young pe	ople		Work-based learning for adults	
				survey respondents who were:			survey respondents who were:	
			In a job	In a positive outcome(4)	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome(4)	Unemployed
Month o	f survey(5)	Month of leaving						
July 1990	to September 1991	(1990-91)	58	74	20	33	36	53
	996 to September 1997	(1996-97)	67	80	15	44	49	42
October 19	997 to September 1998	(1997-98)	68	81	13	44	48	45
1998	January	(July 1997)	66	80	13	43	49	44
	February	(August 1997)	64	83	11	44	49	44
	March	(September 1997)	64	83	11	44	50	43
	April	(October 1997)	69	80	14	44	47	47
	May	(November 1997)	70	<i>78</i>	14	44	47	47
	June	(December 1997)	72	80	13	43	46	46
	30110							
		(January 1998)	69	78	15	41	45	49
	July		69 71	78 81			45 46	49 48
	July August	(February 1998)	71	81	13	42	46	48
	July August September	(February 1998) (March 1998)	71 74	81 83	13 10	42 42	46 47	48 46
	July August September October	(February 1998) (March 1998) (April 1998)	71 74 69	81 83 80	13 10 12	42 42 43	46 47 49	48 46 44
	July August September	(February 1998) (March 1998)	71 74	81 83	13 10	42 42	46 47	48 46

Current and previous years data July 1997 to June 1998 July 1998 to June 1999

Sources: WBTYP and WBLA trainee databases

January

February

March April

May

June

1999

81

82 81

78

81 79

81

81

49 46

40 38

45 41

13 12

44 47

(July 1998)

(August 1998) (September 1998) (October 1998)

(November 1998) (December 1998)

(January to December 1997) 69 (January to December 1998) 70

Other Training (shown as Youth Training (YT) in the 1997 volume and which includes Youth Credits) forms part of Work-based training for young people (WBTYP) along with Modern Apprenticeships (MA).
 From April 1995 the definition of Other Training leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers.
 Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a job or qualification or completed their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions with jobs and qualifications and those completing their training. Data for 1990-91 leavers is not strictly comparable with those for later years.

 Work-based learning for adults (WBIA) superseded Work-based training for adults (WBTA) in April 1997. Figures for 1990-91 are for Employment Training.
 In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other TEC-Delivered Government Supported Training.
 Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed sixth months after leaving.

DESTINATIONS



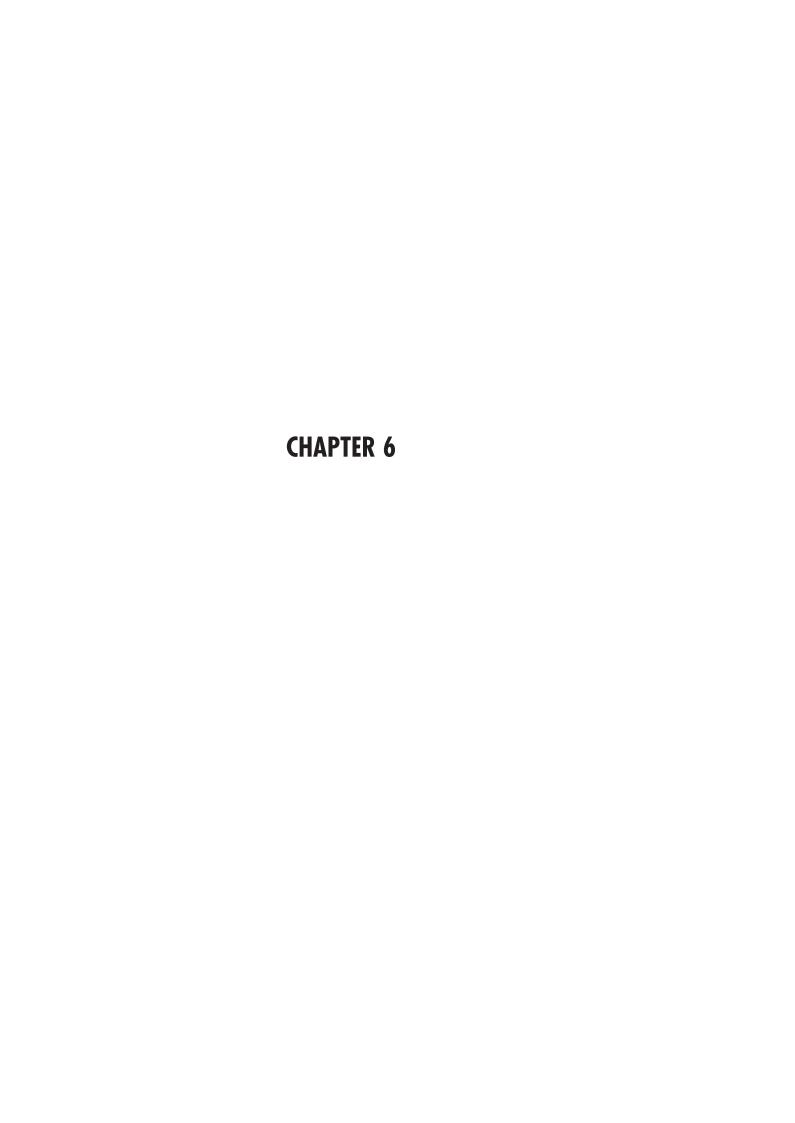
First destinations(1) of first degree graduates(2) by gender and subject group, 1997/98(3)

United Kingdom Thousands

	UK Employment		Further					
	Permanent	Temporary	O verseas	education/	Believed			
	(4)		employment	training(5)	unemployed	Other(6)	Unknown	Total
II								
Medicine & Dentistry	1.7	2.9	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.4	5.6
Subjects Allied to Medicine	6.0	2.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	11.8
Biological Sciences	5.0	2.3	0.4	4.1	0.8	1.4	2.0	16.0
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.7
Physical Sciences	4.2	1.6	0.2	3.4	0.6	1.1	1.5	12.7
Mathematical Sciences	6.3	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.4	2.0	13.2
Engineering & Technology	8.2	1.4	0.9	2.4	1.0	3.8	3.1	20.8
Architecture, Building & Planning	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.9	6.0
Social Sciences	8.3	3.3	0.6	7.3	1.3	3.0	4.8	28.7
Business & Financial Studies	11.2	2.8	0.9	1.9	1.2	4.3	4.8	27.0
Librarianship & Info Science	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.4
Languages	4.9	2.1	1.2	3.7	0.7	1.3	2.3	16.0
Humanities	2.9	1.5	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.7	1.5	10.0
Creative Arts & Design	6.9	2.3	0.4	2.4	1.3	1.9	3.9	19.0
Education	6.0	3.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.7	13.0
Combined, general	9.1	3.1	0.7	4.9	1.3	2.5	4.6	26.2
l subjects	85.6	31.8	6.8	37.3	10.4	24.0	36.2	232.1
ales								
Medicine & Dentistry	0.8	1.4	-	0.2	-	_	0.3	2.7
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.8
Biological Sciences	1.8	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	5.9
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3
Physical Sciences	2.5	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.4	0.7	1.0	7.8
Mathematical Sciences	4.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.6	9.6
Engineering & Technology	6.9	1.2	0.8	2.1	0.8	3.3	2.7	17.7
Architecture, Building & Planning	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	4.6
Social Sciences	3.5	1.2	0.3	3.1	0.6	1.4	2.2	12.2
Business & Financial Studies	5.3	1.2	0.3 0.4	1.0	0.6	2.1	2.2	13.0
	0.5	0.2		0.1	0.0 0.1		0.3	
Librarianship & Info Science Languages	0.5 1.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1 0.3	0.3	1.3 4.6
Lunguages		0.0						
Humanities	1.3	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	4.5
Creative Arts & Design	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.8	7.9
Education	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	3.2
Combined, general	3.9	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.7	1.0	2.1	11.1
subjects	40.6	12.7	3.3	16.9	5.8	12.4	18.6	110.2
males								
Medicine & Dentistry	0.9	1.6	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	2.9
Subjects Allied to Medicine	4.8	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.1	9.0
Biological Sciences	3.2	1.5	0.3	2.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	10.1
Vet. Science, Agriculture & related	0.7	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5
Physical Sciences	1.7	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	4.9
Mathematical Sciences	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	3.6
Engineering & Technology	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.1
Architecture, Building & Planning	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	1.4
Social Sciences	4.8	2.1	0.3	4.3	0.7	1.7	2.6	16.5
Business & Financial Studies	5.9	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	2.2	2.3	14.0
Librarianship & Info Science	0.8	0.3	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.0
Languages	3.6	1.5	0.8	2.7	0.4	0.9	1.5	11.4
Humanities	1.6	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	5.5
Creative Arts & Design	4.1	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.6	1.1	2.1	11.1
Education	4.5	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.2	9.9
LUUCUIIUII				3.0				15.1
Combined, general	5.2	1.9	0.4	3.11	0.6	1.4	2.5	14.1

Source: Department for Education and Employment, Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

The categorisation of destination of graduates reflects that collected since 1994/95 by HESA. Consequently direct comparisons with earlier years cannot be made.
 Higher education institutions only.
 Destinations from the academic year 1997/98.
 Includes the self-employed.
 Further education/training in the United Kingdom or overseas.
 Includes overseas students leaving the United Kingdom and other students seeking employment.



CHAPTER 6: POPULATION

Key Facts

- UK population aged 2 and over at January 1999 was 57.8 million (28.4 million males and 29.4 million females). (**Table 6.1**)
- UK working age population at Spring 1999 was 35.9 million, of which 23.2 million were Employees, 3.0 million were Self employed, 1.7 million were ILO unemployed and 7.8 million were Economically inactive. (Table 6.1)
- UK population aged 2 and over increased by 3.9 per cent between 1991 (55.6 million) and 1999 (57.8 million). Over the same period the working age population increased by 2.4 per cent, from 35.1 million to 35.9 million. (**Table 6.2**)
- Of people of working age, between 1991 and 1999, Employees increased by 6 per cent (21.9 million to 23.2 million), Self employed decreased by 9 per cent (3.0 million from 3.3 million), Economically inactive increased by 11 per cent (7.0 million to 7.8 million), while ILO unemployed decreased by 31 per cent from 2.5 million to 1.7 million. (**Table 6.2**)

CHAPTER 6: POPULATION – LIST OF TABLES

- **6.1** Population at 1 January by age and gender at the beginning of the academic year, 1999
- **6.2** Population at 1 January by age at the beginning of the academic year time series





Population(1) at 1 January by age(2) and gender at the beginning of the academic year(2), 1999

United Kingdom Thousands

								1999(2)							
	All(3)				Males			Females							
	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	NI	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	NI	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	NI
Ages															
Under 5	2,211	1,853	105	180	73	1,136	952	54	92	38	1,075	900	51	88	36
5-10	4,696	3,916	232	390	157	2,406	2,008	119	200	80	2,289	1,909	113	191	77
11-15	3,743	3,096	193	321	133	1,921	1,590	99	164	68	1,822	1,506	94	157	65
16-19	2,967	2,448	154	265	101	1,521	1,256	79	135	52	1,446	1,193	75	129	49
20-24	3,509	2,910	166	317	117	1,793	1,484	86	162	61	1,717	1,426	80	155	56
25-29	4,345	3,647	195	375	128	2,225	1,869	101	190	65	2,119	1,778	94	184	63
30-39	9,405	7,911	423	819	251	4,784	4,039	213	409	123	4,620	3,873	210	409	129
40-49	7,781	6,505	382	689	205	3,898	3,265	191	341	102	3,883	3,240	191	348	103
50-59	7,011	5,872	361	602	176	3,483	2,924	179	294	86	3,528	2,948	182	308	90
60-64	2,825	2,348	150	257	71	1,384	1,155	73	122	34	1,441	1,192	76	135	37
65+	9,268	7,762	506	783	216	3,815	3,207	209	313	87	5,453	4,556	298	470	129
Total aged 2 +	57,760	48,268	2,866	4,998	1,628	28,368	23,748	1,402	2,423	795	29,392	24,520	1,464	2,575	833
of which working age(4)	35,932	30,057	1,739	3,139	997	18,818	15,765	912	1,629	512	17,114	14,293	827	1,510	485
of which															
Employees(5,6)	23,227	19,618	1,041	1,998	570	12,383	10,502	546	1,038	297	10,844	9,115	495	961	273
Self employed(6,7)	2,973	2,571	127	201	74	2,228	1,916	100	151	61	745	655	27	50	13
ILO unemployed(8)	1,722	1,395	92	182	53	1,079	861	64	119	35	643	534	28	62	18
Economically inactive(9)	7,773	6,297	461	732	283	2,994	2,385	193	304	112	4,779	3,912	268	428	172

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; Labour Force Survey(10); Office for National Statistics; Government Actuary's Department

⁽¹⁾ Estimated and projected numbers based on demographic data provided by the Office for National Statistics and Surveys and the Government Actuary's Department.

⁽²⁾ Age at 31 August 1998. 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 16-59.

⁽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 Office (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 Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

POPULATION

6.2

Population(1) at 1 January by age(2) at the beginning of the academic year — time series

United I	Kingdom				Thousands
	1991	1996	1997(3)	1998(3)	1999
Ages					
Under 5	2,300	2,337	2,300	2,248	2,211
5-10	4,399	4,625	4,671	4,705	4,696
11-15	3,407	3,665	3,676	3,697	3,743
16-19	3,204	2,730	2,799	2,895	2,967
20-24	4,569	3,968	3,777	3,610	3,509
25-29	4,759	4,624	4,572	4,477	4,345
30-39	8,251	8,971	9,169	9,311	9,405
40-49	6,823	7,896	7,912	7,800	7,781
50-59	6,070	6,358	6,505	6,802	7,011
60-64	3,040	2,782	2,774	2,789	2,825
65+	8,774	9,229	9,254	9,269	9,268
Total aged 2 +	55,596	57,185	57,409	57,605	57,760
of which working age(4)	35,103	35,535	35,678	35,807	35,932
of which					
Employees(5,6)	21,920	22,004	22,423	22,861	23,227
Self employed(6,7)	3,250	3,095	3,138	3,057	2,973
ILO unemployed(8)	2,501	2,314	2,012	1,746	1,722
Economically inactive(9)	6,980	7,770	7,787	7,886	7,773

Source: Department for Education and Employment; Labour Force Survey (10); Office for National Statistics; Government Actuary's Department

- (1) Estimated and projected numbers based on demographic data provided by the Office for National Statistics and Surveys and the Government Actuary's Department.
- (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) Population figures have been revised to include more recent estimates and projections than those shown in the 1998 volume.
- (4) Working age is defined as males aged 16-64 and females 16-59.
- (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 Office (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 Annex A, as it contains important information about the LFS and the concepts and definitions used.

ANNEX A

SOURCES OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING STATISTICS

This section gives details of the current major sources of education and training statistics used in this publication. Previous editions of "Education Statistics for the United Kingdom" and "Training Statistics" give earlier sources used.

List of Sources

- 1 Further Education Statistics
- 2 Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)
- 3 Labour Force Survey (LFS)
- 4 Public Examinations: GCSE/GNVQ, GCE and Scottish Certificate of Education (SCE)
- 5 School Leavers Destinations
- **6** Schools Statistics
- 7 TEC/CCTE-Delivered Government Supported Training:
 - TEC Management Information
 - Work-based Training for Young People: trainee database
 - Work-based Learning for Adults: trainee database
- **8** Vocational Qualifications

1 FURTHER EDUCATION STATISTICS

Statistical information on further education students in England and Wales are produced by the respective Further Education Funding Councils. In Scotland data are provided by the Scottish Executive funded and Local Authority funded FE colleges. Data for Northern Ireland are provided by institutes of further education. FE students in higher education institutions in the UK are provided by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

2 HIGHER EDUCATION STATISTICS AGENCY (HESA)

From academic year 1994/95 onwards, analogous information for HE students within UK HE institutions has been collected by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). The data collected includes enrolment numbers, qualifiers and first destinations of qualifiers.

3 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. So for about the last four years, there has been a quarterly survey covering the whole of the UK. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) – an agency of the United Nations – agrees the concepts and definitions used in the LFS.

The survey is based on a random sample throughout the whole of the United Kingdom. Every three months almost 65 thousand households are contacted and information is collected about the personal circumstances and work of everyone living in these households. 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.

The results of each survey are processed, 'grossed', to provide estimates that cover the whole population. This allows us to say that there are about 27 million people in employment, even though the sample itself has only identified about 70 thousand employed people.

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 employent (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 employees, self-employed, those on government work-related training programmes and unpaid family workers in their main job and as full-time or 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 Training and Enterprise Councils in England and 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 (see separate source number 7).

Unpaid Family Workers – The group comprises persons doing unpaid work for a business they own or for a business that a relative owns. This group of people has been excluded from the separate economic analyses as it is relatively small (around 100,000) and when disaggregated many of the estimates fall below the publication threshold of 10,000.

ILO unemployment – the International Labour Office (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 unmployed on the ILO measure. This group includes, for example, all those who were looking after a home or retired (as well as those aged under 16).

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

Occupation – the classification of respondents' occupations are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), introduced in 1991.

4 PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS: GCSE/GNVQ, GCE A LEVEL AND SCOTTISH CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (SCE)

The source of this data in England is the volume 'Public Examinations: GCSE/GNVQ and GCE. The majority of tables were produced from the data provided by the GCSE and GCE examining boards and groups. GCSE and GCE data for Wales are also produced from data supplied by similar examining boards. The GCSE and GCE data for Northern Ireland are derived from the School Performance Survey and the Further Education Leavers Survey. In Scotland pupils study for the SCE Standard grade (a two-year course leading to examinations at the end of the fourth year of secondary schooling) and Higher grade, which requires at least a further year of secondary schooling. The data source is the Scottish Qualifications Authority (formerly Scottish Examination Board).

5 SCHOOL LEAVERS DESTINATIONS

From 1996, information on the early destinations of year 11 pupils in England, has been 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. Similar information is available for Scotland and Northern Ireland but data for Wales are no longer collected.

6 SCHOOLS STATISTICS

The Department for Education and Employment carries out an annual Census of schools in England on the third Thursday in January. Data are collected on the number of schools by type; number of pupils by age and sex; number of admissions; pupils' school meal arrangements; number of teaching and non-teaching staff; course of study followed by pupils aged 16 and over; number of classes as taught and number of pupils with statements of special educational needs. Data collected each January becomes available towards the end of the same calendar year.

Corresponding annual schools census counts are also carried out in January for pupils in Wales, September for pupils in Scotland and October for pupils in Northern Ireland.

7 TEC-DELIVERED GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED TRAINING

The main TEC/CCTE-delivered Government Supported Training programmes are Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships, Other Training for Young People and Work-based Learning for Adults. All of these programmes are funded in England by the Department for Education and Employment, and delivered through the network of Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs). The TECs themselves work with local and national training providers and employers. Because the programmes delivered in Wales are virtually identical, the information collected is also consistent with that for England.

The statistics come from three sources. Numbers joining and participating in the programmes come from aggregate management information returns which are provided by TECs as part of their contract with the DfEE, (National Assembly in Wales). Information on characteristics of trainees (age, sex, ethnic origin etc.) comes from starts certificates, which TECs are required to complete for each individual joining a programme. Six months¹ after leaving the programme each trainee² is sent a postal questionnaire asking for information on whether they completed their training, usefulness of the training, their current activity and what qualifications they gained. While the questionnaires have changed several times since their introduction, the core questions have been consistent.

Further details of the programmes and data sources can be obtained from the Statistical First Releases (SFRs) shown in section 3.(iii) of Annex B.

- ¹ In the past, follow-up surveys have been carried out 3 months after leaving up to December 1990 leavers for Employment Training, up to September 1990 leavers for Youth Training.
- 2 Apart from those known to have ceased training as a result of serious injury or death.

8 VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Information on awards of vocational qualifications comes from two sources: figures on NVQ (National Vocational Qualifications) awards are provided by QCA (the Qualifications Curriculum Authority); the number of SVQ (Scottish Vocational Qualifications), GNVQ/GSVQ (Generalised National Vocational Qualifications and Generalised Scottish Vocational Qualifications), and estimates of other VQs awards are provided by the NISVQ (National Information System for Vocational Qualifications). All estimates of proportions of vocational qualifications awarded by gender are provided by the NISVQ.

ANNEX B

UNITED KINGDOM EDUCATION AND TRAINING STATISTICS : OTHER REFERENCE MATERIAL

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Various summaries of education and training statistics for all four parts of the United Kingdom are contained in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics, Regional Trends* and *Social Trends* publications prepared by the Office for National Statistics. Some education statistics also appear in the *Digest of Welsh Statistics, the Scottish Abstract of Statistics* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics, Northern Ireland*.
- **1.2** Each of the home education departments also publish statistics in a variety of press notices, bulletins and statistical volumes. Details of those published by or in conjunction with the Department for Education and Employment are given in Section 3.

2 OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS (ONS) PUBLICATIONS

The Office for National Statistics publishes a quarterly journal entitled *Statistical News* (price £59.00 pa, or £16 per issue) which contains short articles and notes on the latest developments in all fields of government statistics, including education and training.

Social Trends is produced annually, No 29 1999 (£39.50 ISBN 0 11 621067 2) being the current edition. This publication brings together some of the more significant statistical series relating to social polices and conditions and presents a series of articles, followed by tables and charts. One chapter concentrates on education and training.

Regional Trends is also published annually, No 34 1999 (£39.50 ISBN 0 11 621158 X) being the current edition. This publication brings together detailed information highlighting regional variations in the United Kingdom and covering a wide range of social, demographic and economic topics. One chapter concentrates on education and training.

Guide to Official Statistics 1996 Edition (£35.95 ISBN 0 11 620606 3) sets out to give the user a broad indication of the range of government statistics available and, if so, the publication in which they appear. The next edition of the Guide is expected around Autumn 1999.

Labour Market Trends (incorporating the Employment Gazette) has 70-plus pages of labour market statistical tables. It also contains regular analytical articles using Labour Force Survey data and every month includes an LFS Help Line feature which presents information frequently requested by users of the LFS. The annual subscription including postage is £85 (£116.00 overseas).

Social Focus on Women and Men 1998 (£30.00 ISBN 0 11 621069 9) is the sixth in a series of publications which paint a picture of different group of people in contemporary society. The others are on children, ethnic minorities, women, families and the unemployed.

The Office for National Statistics on behalf of The Government Statistical Service (GSS) has created StatBase® as an on-line access system for deposited official data. The data comes from a variety of individual sources throughout GSS. This can be accessed via the ONS website – the home page can be found at, www.ons.gov.uk.

3 DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT (DFEE) RELATED PUBLICATIONS

(i) Education and Training reports

A number of important education and training reports of recent years contain statistical tables and results of special surveys and are set out below. Previous editions of this publication include a list of pre-1998 reports:

Skill Needs in Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1997. IFF Research Ltd for DfEE, 1998.

School and College Performance Tables 1999:16-18 Age Group. DfEE, 1999.

Secondary School Performance Tables 1999. DfEE, 1999.

Autumn package of Pupil Performance Information; contains Key Stage results, GCSE/ GNVQs. DfEE 1999. Also on DfEE website http://www.dfee.gov.uk/

National Adult Learning Survey 1997. DfEE 1998. Result of a survey commissioned by the DfEE into the involvement in taught learning and self-directed learning of 5,653 adults. A summary is available.

(ii) Annual Volumes

Education Statistics for England or England and Wales are published by the Department for Education and Employment as follows in various annual volumes of tabulations:

Schools in England 1999

Gives information on numbers of schools by type and size, numbers of pupils by age and type of school; pupil:teacher ratios; class sizes; courses of study and school meals (£24.95 ISBN 0 11 271072 7)

Children's Day Care Facilities in England 1998

Gives information covering various types of day care facilities for children aged under 8 – day nurseries, playgroups, childminders, out of school clubs, holiday schemes and family centres. Figures are collected on the number of providers of day care facilities, places provided

and children receiving local authority provision. Where collected, provision for children under five is separately identified (£14.95 ISBN 0 11 271059 X).

Public Examinations, GCSE/GNVQ and GCE/AGNVQ in England 1998

Gives information on candidates for the GCSE/GNVQ and GCE/AGNVQ examinations and the results attained in individual subjects for school pupils and further education students (£14.95 ISBN 0 11 271068 9).

Further Education statistics

From 1994/95 statistical information on further education students has been collected and published by the Further Education Funding Council for England (FEFC), Cheylesmore House, Quinton Road, Coventry CV1 2WT.

The FEFC also produces three Press Notices annually on FE students; in April, July and December.

Teachers, England and Wales 1998

The 'Teachers, England and Wales' volume is split into distinct sections, each relating to an aspect of the professional career of teachers; from initial teacher training through entering the profession to retirement.

There are tables showing detailed information on age, sex, initial teacher training, qualifications, pay and vacancies in schools in England and Wales. There are some new tables in this years volume including an age breakdown of teachers in service, an average salary analysis of teachers by grade, age, sex and sector and several tables showing details of qualifications of secondary school teachers.

Additional information is included on the further education sector and, separately, the higher education sector, excluding old universities (£14.95 ISBN 0 11 271047 6).

Student Support, England and Wales 1996/97

This volume provides information on awards by Local Education Authorities to students domiciled in England and Wales for the academic year 1996/97.

Information is provided by both mandatory and discretionary awards to students in higher and further education; on the award of educational maintenance allowances; and on awards for postgraduate students. Details are also given on loans made to students in the United Kingdom administered by the Student Loans Company; on access funds administered by education institutions and on career development loans in Great Britain administered by banking institutions. Also included are some time series tables (£14.95 ISBN 0 11 271046 8).

Higher Education Statistics for the UK 1997/98 [published by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)]

The purpose of the volume is to present an overview of all aspects of higher education in the UK. It is unique in drawing together the basic figures not only on student enrolments in higher education institutions (HEIs) but also on qualifications obtained, staff, finance, applicants, and student support. In addition, the volume now contains summary statistics on higher education study in further education colleges. A further feature of the volume is the inclusion of separate data for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland some of which has not been published previously (£32.00 ISBN 1 899840 74 5).

(iii) Statistical Bulletins and Statistical First Releases

A number of Statistical Bulletins and Statistical First Releases (SFRs) (formerly known as Press notices) (PNs) are also released throughout the year. Those issued between November 1998 and October 1999, cover the following topics:

Statistical Bulletins

No 11/98:	Survey of Information and Communication Technology in Schools – 1998
No 13/98:	Youth Cohort Study: The Activities and Experiences of 18 Year Olds: England and Wales 1996
No 14/98:	Pupil Absence and Truancy From Schools in England 1993/94 – 1997/98
No 1/99:	GCSE and GCE A/AS Level Performance of Candidates Attempting Two or More GCE A Levels
	or AS Equivalents in 1997/98
No 2/99:	Survey of School Business Links in England: 1997/98
No 3/99:	Ethnic Minority Pupils and Pupils for Whom English is an Additional Language: England
	1996/97
No 4/99:	Youth Cohort Study: The Activities and Experiences of 16 Year Olds: England and Wales 1998
No 5/99:	Youth Cohort Study: The Activities and Experiences of 18 Year Olds: England and Wales 1998
No 6/99:	National Curriculum Assessments of 7, 11 and 14 Year Olds in England 1998
No 7/99:	Participation in Education and Training by Young People Aged 16 and 17 in Each Local Area
	and Region , England, 1992/93 to 1996/97
No 8/99:	GCSE/GNVQ and GCE A/AS Level and Advanced GNVQ Examination Results 1997/98 – England
No 9/99:	Vocational Qualifications in the UK 1997/98
No 10/99:	Education and Training Expenditure Since 1989 – 90

Statistical First Releases

No 546/98: New Deal for Young Unemployed People: Statistics

No 547/98: TEC-Delivered Government Supported Training: Work-based training, England and Wales
No 555/98: Student Support: Statistics of Student Loans in United Kingdom-Financial Year 1997- 98 and

Academic Year 1997/98

No 557/98: GCSE/GNVQ and GCE A/AS/Advanced GNVQ Results for Young People in England, 1997/98

(Provisional)

Nos 598/98, 46/99, TEC Delivered Government Supported Training: Work-Based Training for Young People and for

92/99, 135/99, Adults – England and Wales

SFR26/99:

Nos 2/99, 38/99, 88/99, New Deal for Young People and Long -Term Unemployed People Aged 25+: Statistics

133/99, SFR6/1999, 9/1999, 12/1999, 18/1999, 22/1999,

33/1999:

No 21/99: National Curriculum Assessments of 7, 11 and 14 Year Olds by Local Education Authority, 1998
No 99/99: Infant Class Sizes by Government Office Region and Local Education Authority Area in England

in September 1998

SFR1/1999: Schedule for the Publication of Statistics

SFR2/1999: Class Sizes in Maintained Schools in England January 1999 (Provisional)

SFR3/1999: Pupil: Teacher Ratios in Maintained Schools in England – January 1999 (Provisional)

SFR4/1999: Teachers in Service: Provisional January 1999 Statistics

SFR5/1999: Student Support: Statistics of Student Awards in England and Wales, Academic Year 1997/98

SFR6/1999: New Deal for Young People and Long -Term Unemployed People Aged 25+: Statistics

SFR7/1999: Teacher Vacancies: Provisional January 1999 Statistics

SFR8/1999: Pupils Under Five Years of Age in Maintained Schools in England – January 1999
SFR9/1999: New Deal for Young People and Long -Term Unemployed People Aged 25+: Statistics

SFR10/1999: Special Educational Needs in England: January 1999

SFR11/1999: Permanent Exclusions From Schools in England 1997/98 and Exclusions Appeals Lodged by

Parents in England 1997/98

SFR13/1999: Participation in Education and Training by 16-18 Year Olds in England: 1988 To 1998

SFR15/1999: Minority Ethnic Pupils in Maintained Schools by Local Education Authority Area in England –

January 1999 (Provisional)

SFR16/1999, 21/1999: New Deal for Lone Parents: Statistics

SFR17/1999: Adult Education Enrolments in England – November 1998

SFR19/1999: Admission Appeals for Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools by Local Education

Authority Area in England 1997/98

SFR20/1999: Early Years Education Provision for Four Year Old Children in England – January 1999

(Provisional)

SFR23/1999: Information and Communications Technology in Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools in

England: 1999

SFR28/1999: Children's Day Care Facilities at 31 March 1999: England (Provisional)

SFR31/1999: GCSE/GNVQ and GCE A/AS/Advanced GNVQ Results for Young People in England, 1998/99

(Early Statistics)

SFR32/1999: Infant Class Sizes in England: September 1999

The Higher Education Agency (HESA) and Further Education Funding Council also produce Statistical First Releases and Press Notices in conjunction or collaboration with DfEE as follows:

PR28 (HESA): Qualifications obtained by and Examination Results of Higher Education Students at Higher

Education Institutions in the United Kingdom for the Academic Year 1997/98

PR29 (HESA): Student Enrolments on Higher Education Courses at Publicly Funded Higher Education

Institutions in the United Kingdom for the Academic Year 1998/99

PR32 (HESA): First Destinations of Higher Education Students in the United Kingdom for the Academic Year

1997/98

ISR/PN12 (FEFC): Student Numbers at Colleges in the Further Education Sector and External Institutions in

England on 1 November 1998

ISR/PN13 (FEFC): Student Numbers, In-year Retention, Achievements and Destinations at Colleges in the Further

Education Sector, External Institutions and Further Education Student Numbers in Higher

Educational Institutions in England in 1997-98

4 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: OECD Indicators 1998.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Stationery Office, 1998. £30. ISBN 92 64 16127 9.

Key Data on Vocational Training in the European Union. European Commission, Eurostat, CEDEFOP. Stationery Office, 1997. ISBN 9282813223.

Key Data on Education in the European Union. Eurydice, Eurostat. Stationery Office, 1998. £17.50. ISBN 9282818845.

Education across the European Union: Statistics and Indicators 1998. European Commission, Eurostat. Stationery Office, 1999. £14.50. ISBN 9282863239.

UNESCO Statistical Yearbook 1998. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. UNESCO Publishing and Bernan Press. £65.00 + VAT. ISBN 92 3 003562 9.

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GCSE / SCE (S grade) work-based training for young people starts with entries and achievements by subject (4.2) highest special needs (3.12) Students qualification held by people of working age (4.9) intermediate, foundation and advanced GNVQ from overseas (3.6, 3.7)GCE A Level / GCSE / SCE and GNVQ/GSVQ entries and results (4.4) qualifications obtained at a 'typical age' (4.1) job related training by highest qualifications held (3.15, 3.16, 3.19, 3.20, 3.21, 3.22, 3.23)GCE A Level / SCE (H grade) entries and National Learning Targets for England, 2002 by achievements (4.3) gender (4.7) higher education qualifications (4.8) in further and higher education (3.6, 3.8) of work-based training for young people and workbased learning for adults leavers and completers intermediate, foundation and advanced GNVQ entries and results (4.4) unit costs/units of public funding per full time people working towards a qualification (4.10) students achieving higher education qualifications equivalent student (1.3) T vocational awards (4.5) **Teachers** R by type of establishment and gender (2.5) Ratios pupil / teacher ratios (2.8) ratio of pupils / teachers (2.8) S Vocational awards by gender, type and level of Schools qualification (4.5) average class size by region (2.7) W number of schools by school type (2.1) number of schools by size of school and school type Work-based learning for adults (WBLA) (2.6)characteristics of starts (3.13) number of pupils by gender and school type (2.2, 2.3) destination of leavers (5.2) proportion of pupils reaching or exceeding expected new starts (3.11) standards, by key stage and gender (2.9) participants (3.9) pupil / teacher ratios by school type and region (2.8) qualifications of leavers (4.6) pupils with special educational needs by school type Work-based training for young people (WBTYP) characteristics of starts (3.12) unit costs / units of funding per full time equivalent destinations of leavers (5.2) new starts (3.11) pupil (1.3) Special needs participants (3.9) pupils with special educational needs (2.4) qualifications of leavers (4.6) work-based learning for adults starts with special

needs (3.13)