

# Statistical Publication Notice

**Lifelong Learning Series** 



## A National Statistics Publication For Scotland

#### **Education Maintenance Allowances 2013-14**

#### 25 March 2015

Scotland's Chief Statistician today published statistics on Education Maintenance Allowances (EMAs) in the academic year 2013-14. This release contains information on all students at school or at a college in Scotland who received at least one payment under the EMA scheme. This is the seventh year of full roll out of EMAs.

# 1. Summary of Key Findings

- 34,955 school pupils and college students received EMA payments in Scotland in the academic year 2013-14, a decrease of 1.6% (560) from 35,515 in 2012-13 (Table 1).
- School pupils account for 69% of young people in receipt of EMA payment, with the remaining 31% being college students. Of the 70,980 school pupils aged 16-19 years old in Scotland, 34% (24,195) received an EMA payment in 2013-14 (Table 1).
- Of the EMA recipients whose deprivation classification was known, 34% (11,875) lived within Scotland's 20 per cent most deprived areas (Table 2).
- The total spend on EMAs in 2013-14 was £28.2 million, an increase of £0.4 million from £27.8 million in 2012-13 (Table 4). Of this, £20.4 million (72%) was paid out to school pupils, and the remaining £7.9 million (28%) was paid out to young people attending college (Table 5).

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# 2. Background to EMA

EMAs were introduced across Scotland from August 2004 for 16 year olds. In academic year 2005-06 eligibility was extended to include all 17 year olds and in academic year 2006-07 eligibility was further extended to include 18 year olds. Full roll out to 19 year olds was completed in 2007-08.

Initially, the EMA scheme consisted of both weekly payments and additional bonus payments to recipients. The weekly payments consisted of £10, £20 and £30 categories, dependent on the household income of the recipient. Following satisfactory attendance and completion of a learning agreement, additional bonus payments of £150 each were payable in January and June.

In 2009 changes were made to the EMA scheme in response to the Scottish Government's '16+ Learning Choices – First Step Activity and Financial Support' consultation. The £10 and £20 payments were removed and the income threshold for the £30 payment was aligned with that of the 'away from home' element of further education bursaries (£20,351). An additional, higher income threshold (£22,403) was also introduced for families with more than one dependent child. These changes were introduced for new entrants to the EMA scheme at the beginning of the academic year 2009-10 and are reflected in this publication.

In June 2010 the Scottish Government announced that as of the 2010-11 academic year, EMA bonus payments would be withdrawn from all recipients (both new and existing). The Scottish EMA Regulations were also subsequently amended to ensure that those eligible young people who live in Scotland but study in England were able to receive EMA support for their studies.

Additional information on Education Maintenance Allowance in Scotland can be found at: <a href="http://www.emascotland.com/">http://www.emascotland.com/</a>

# 3. Analysis and Interpretation

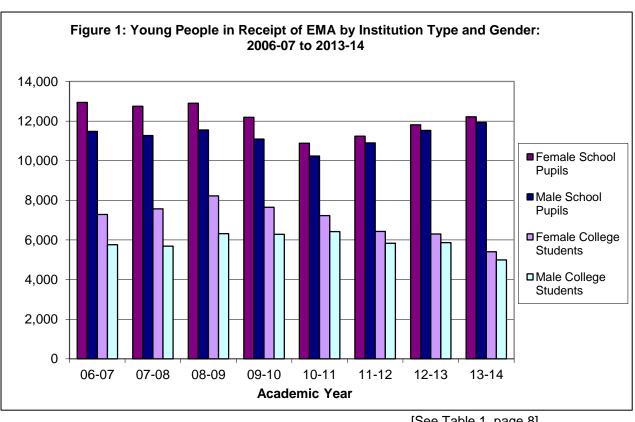
# 3.1 Recipients of EMA

In 2013-14 there were 34,955 young people who received EMA payments, a decrease of 1.6% (560) from 35.515 in 2012-13. The majority (69% or 24.195) of EMA recipients accessed the scheme while studying at a Scottish school, with the remaining 31% (10,760) attending a Scottish college (see Table 1). Of the EMA recipients whose gender was recorded during the 2013-14 academic year 49% (16,920) were male, compared to 51% (17,625) that were female<sup>1</sup>.

Of all school pupils in Scotland aged 16 to 19 years old, 34% (24,195) received an EMA payment in 2013-14 (see Table 1).

## 3.1.1 Gender

Figure 1 below allows comparison between the number of males and females that received an EMA payment according to which type of institution they attended.



[See Table 1, page 8]

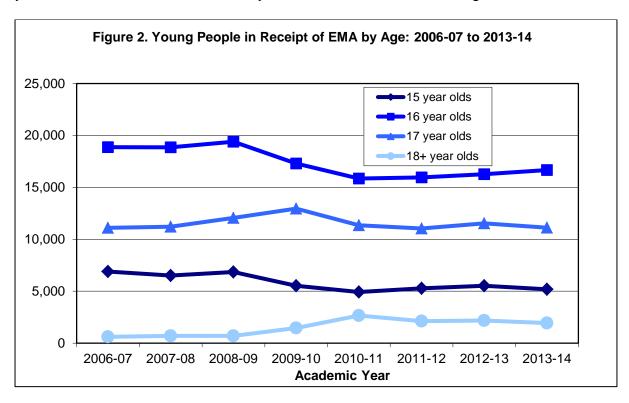
Figure 1 shows that the difference between the number of male and female EMA recipients has been gradually decreasing since 2008-09 for both school and college students, to almost equal levels in 2013-14. The total number of school pupils receiving EMA in 2013-14 is the highest level seen in the last four academic years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gender was not recorded for 405 EMA recipients in 2013-14; 360 of which were college students.

At the same time, the number of college students receiving EMA has continued to steadily decline. This may be linked to the increase over recent years in the number of pupils staying on at school to S5 and S6.

#### 3.1.2 Age

Figure 2 shows a time series of the different age groups that receive EMA in schools and colleges. Young people cannot receive EMA until they reach school leaving age. For data collection purposes age is recorded on 30<sup>th</sup> September each academic year, therefore there are some 15 year olds recorded as receiving EMA.



[see Table 2, page 9]

As in previous years, the majority of EMA recipients were 16 years old (16,670 people: 48%). 18-year-olds make up the smallest number of EMA recipients (1,935 people: 6%).

There was an increase in the number of 16 year olds receiving EMA in 2013-14 (up 2%, 395 young people) when compared to 2012-13. However, there were decreases across all other age groups; 345 less 15-year-olds (down 6%), 420 less 17-year-olds (down 4%), and 240 less 18+-year-olds (down 11%).

# 3.1.3 Deprivation

The majority of those in receipt of EMA are from non-deprived areas and therefore patterns for this group have tended to drive overall trends in EMA figures over the years. The proportion of EMA recipients living in Scotland's 20% most deprived areas in 2013-14 was the highest on record at 34.0.% (11,875). This is an increase

of 1 percentage point since the previous year and 5.2 percentage points since 2006-07.

Figure 3. Young People in Receipt of EMA by Institution Type and Deprivation Background: 2006-07 to 2013-14 20,000 18,000 16,000 Schools - From Deprived Area 14,000 Schools - From Non-Deprived Area Colleges - From Deprived Area 12,000 Colleges - From Non-Deprived Area 10.000 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 Academic Year

Figure 3 shows the numbers of EMA recipients by deprivation area.

[see table 3, page 9]

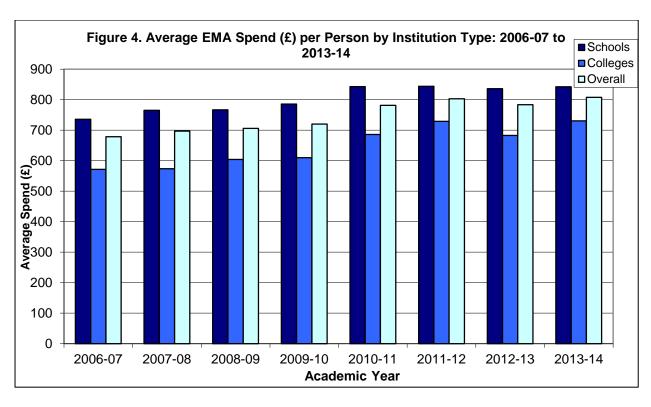
## 3.2 EMA Spend

## 3.2.1 Total Spend

The total spend on EMAs in 2013-14 was £28.2 million, an increase of £0.4 million from £27.8 in 2012-13. The increase was driven by an increase in spend for school pupils (up £0.9 million from £19.5 million to £20.4 million), while spend for college students decreased over the same period (down £0.5 million from £8.3 million to £7.9 million). The proportion of EMA spend paid out to school pupils in 2013-14 was 72% compared to 70% in 2012-13 (Table 5).

#### 3.2.2 Average Spend (excluding bonus payments)

Figure 4 charts the development of the EMA scheme's average annual spend per person (student/pupil) in each of the last eight academic years. Average EMA spend was calculated by dividing the total **weekly payments** paid out by the number of people who received an EMA payment each year. Weekly payments have been used instead of total spend to allow comparisons with previous years' data. This is because bonus payments ceased as of the 2010-11 EMA scheme (detailed in Tables 4 and 5).



[see table 5, page 11]

The above graph shows that the average EMA spend per person increased in 2013-14 (£25 higher than in 2012-13). Average EMA spend has steadily risen in previous years, with the exception of a slight dip in 2012-13. At £808 per person, the average spend is 19% higher than in the 2006-07 academic year. The differences in average spend between 2006-07 and 2013-14 are summarised in the table below.

Table A		2006-07					
	Number	Weekly Payments	Average Payment	Number	Weekly Payments	Average Payment	Increase
School	24,430	17,975,080	£736	24,195	20,374,920	£842	£106
College	13,050	7,455,005	£571	10,760	7,859,705	£730	£159
Total	37,480	25,430,085	£678	34,955	28,234,625	£808	£129

One explanation for these average increases is the removal of the £10 and £20 payment levels after 2008-09. Since all students now receive the maximum £30 weekly payment, the average spend per person would be expected to be higher in subsequent academic years.

# 4. Tables

Table 1. Young people in receipt of EMA by institution type and gender: 2006-07 to 2013-14

	Academic Year	Total	Male	Female
	2006-07	37,480	17,245	20,235
	2007-08	37,275	16,955	20,320
All	2008-09	39,000	17,870	21,130
Institutions	2009-10	37,230	17,385	19,850
	2010-11	34,780	16,660	18,115
	2011-12	34,390	16,730	17,660
	2012-13	35,515	17,400	18,115
	2013-14	34,955	16,920	17,625
	2006-07	24,430	11,485	12,945
	2007-08	24,020	11,270	12,750
Schools	2008-09	24,460	11,555	12,905
Concors	2009-10	23,290	11,095	12,190
	2010-11	21,120	10,240	10,880
	2011-12	22,135	10,900	11,235
	2012-13	23,335	11,530	11,810
	2013-14	24,195	11,930	12,220
	2006-07	13,050	5,760	7,290
	2007-08	13,255	5,685	7,570
Colleges	2008-09	14,540	6,315	8,225
Concges	2009-10	13,945	6,285	7,655
	2010-11	13,660	6,420	7,235
	2011-12	12,255	5,830	6,430
	2012-13	12,175	5,870	6,305
	2013-14	10,760	4,995	5,405

Figures in this table have been rounded to the nearest 5

Table 2. Young people in receipt of EMA by deprivation background and age: 2006-07 to 2013-14

		Age							
Deprivation Background	Academic Year	Total	15	16	17	18+			
	2006-07	37,480	6,895	18,870	11,110	600			
	2007-08	37,275	6,505	18,865	11,210	690			
	2008-09	39,000	6,850	19,400	12,055	690			
All Areas	2009-10	37,230	5,520	17,305	12,950	1,450			
All Aleas	2010-11	34,780	4,915	15,855	11,345	2,650			
	2011-12	34,390	5,280	15,955	11,040	2,115			
	2012-13	35,515	5,525	16,275	11,540	2,170			
	2013-14	34,955	5,180	16,670	11,120	1,935			
	2006-07	10,780	2,015	5,325	3,250	180			
	2007-08	10,760	1,810	5,440	3,280	220			
D	2008-09	11,575	2,095	5,650	3,610	215			
Deprived areas	2009-10	11,495	1,725	5,340	3,895	480			
(SIMD 20)	2010-11	11,195	1,545	5,085	3,690	710			
(SIMD 20)	2011-12	11,060	1,660	5,135	3,625	580			
	2012-13	11,725	1,805	5,415	3,820	615			
	2013-14	11,875	1,780	5,680	3,775	580			
	2006-07	26,470	4,835	13,420	7,810	405			
	2007-08	26,330	4,670	13,325	7,880	425			
	2008-09	27,240	4,720	13,670	8,390	455			
Non-	2009-10	25,370	3,755	11,810	8,915	805			
Deprived Areas	2010-11	23,290	3,335	10,645	7,560	1,470			
	2011-12	23,075	3,580	10,700	7,330	1,280			
	2012-13	23,515	3,695	10,735	7,625	1,285			
	2013-14	22,830	3,370	10,900	7,275	1,135			

Figures in this table have been rounded to the nearest 5

Deprivation category was identified for over 99% of EMA recipients. For more information please refer to the methodological note (page 12).

Revisions have been made in the 18+ column for 2006-07 to 2009-10 following identification of omitted data.

Table 3. Young people in receipt of EMA by deprivation background and institution: 2006-07 to 2013-14.

	Total			Schools			Colleges			
		From Deprived	From Non-		From Deprived	From Non-		From Deprived	From Non-	
Year	Total	Area	Deprived Area	Total	Area	Deprived Area	Total	Area	Deprived Area	
2006-07	37,480	10,780	26,470	24,430	6,320	17,920	13,050	4,460	8,555	
2007-08	37,275	10,760	26,330	24,020	6,075	17,770	13,255	4,685	8,560	
2008-09	39,000	11,575	27,240	24,460	6,290	18,000	14,540	5,280	9,240	
2009-10	37,230	11,495	25,370	23,290	6,340	16,800	13,945	5,155	8,570	
2010-11	34,780	11,195	23,290	21,120	6,110	14,890	13,660	5,085	8,400	
2011-12	34,390	11,060	23,075	22,135	6,610	15,365	12,255	4,455	7,710	
2012-13	35,515	11,725	23,515	23,335	7,230	15,945	12,175	4,495	7,575	
2013-14	34,955	11,875	22,830	24,195	7,945	16,070	10,760	3,930	6,755	

Figures in this table have been rounded to the nearest 5

Deprivation category was identified for over 99% of EMA recipients. For more information please refer to the methodological note (page 12).

Table 4. EMA Spend (£) by Level of Weekly Payment and Payment Type: 2006-07 to 2013-14.

			Payment Type					
Weekly Payment Level	Academic Year	Number of Recipients	Total	Weekly Payments	Bonus Payments			
Levei	2006-07	37,480	32,433,285	25,430,085	7,002,200			
	2006-07	37,460 37,275	33,340,440	25,430,065	7,003,200 7,363,350			
	2007-08	39,000	35,441,160	27,537,960	7,903,200			
Total	2008-09	39,000 37,230	33,193,010	26,802,110	6,390,900			
	2010-11	34,780	27,177,220	27,177,220	0,390,900			
	2010-11	34,780 34,390	27,177,220 27,613,140	27,177,220	0			
	2011-12	35,515	27,813,140 27,817,195	27,813,140 27,817,195	0			
	<b>2012-13</b>	34,955	28,234,625	28,234,625	0			
	2006-07	3,440	1,607,320	905,020	702,300			
	2007-08	3,380	1,645,480	927,730	702,300			
	2008-09	3,495	1,738,660	978,460	760,200			
£10	2009-10	3, <del>4</del> 35 1,165	568,800	326,400	242,400			
	2010-11	135	35,000	35,000	242,400			
	2011-12	133	40	40	0			
	2012-13	0	10	0	0			
	2013-14	0	0	Ö	0			
	2006-07	3,820	2,750,320	1,995,070	755,250			
	2007-08	3,905	2,951,000	2,123,150	827,850			
	2008-09	3,915	2,989,630	2,141,680	847,950			
£20	2009-10	1,530	1,176,490	862,840	313,650			
	2010-11	205	113,210	113,210	0			
	2011-12	0	300	300	0			
	2012-13	0	280	280	0			
	2013-14	0	0	0	0			
	2006-07	30,220	28,075,645	22,529,995	5,545,650			
C20	2007-08	29,990	28,743,960	22,926,210	5,817,750			
	2008-09	31,595	30,712,870	24,417,820	6,295,050			
£30	2009-10	34,530	31,445,290	25,611,340	5,833,950			
	2010-11	34,425	27,022,140	27,022,140	0			
	2011-12	34,385	27,611,360	27,611,360	0			
	2012-13	35,510	27,816,915	27,816,915	0			
	2013-14	34,955	28,234,625	28,234,625	0			

Figures in this table have been rounded to the nearest 5

Table 5. EMA Spend (£) by Institution Type: 2006-07 to 2013-14

	Academic	Number of	Total	Weekly	Bonus
	Year	Recipients		Payments	Payments
	2006-07	37,480	32,433,285	25,430,085	7,003,200
	2007-08	37,275	33,340,440	25,977,090	7,363,350
Total	2008-09	39,000	35,441,160	27,537,960	7,903,200
	2009-10	37,230	33,193,010	26,802,110	6,390,900
lotai	2010-11	34,780	27,177,220	27,177,220	0
	2011-12	34,390	27,613,140	27,613,140	0
	2012-13	35,515	27,817,195	27,817,195	0
	2013-14	34,955	28,234,625	28,234,625	0
	2006-07	24,430	22,923,580	17,975,080	4,948,500
	2007-08	24,020	23,537,100	18,374,400	5,162,700
Schools	2008-09	24,460	24,182,020	18,755,020	5,427,000
Octions	2009-10	23,290	23,477,730	18,295,230	5,182,500
	2010-11	21,120	17,805,960	17,805,960	0
	2011-12	22,135	18,678,480	18,678,480	0
	2012-13	23,335	19,503,310	19,503,310	0
	2013-14	24,195	20,374,920	20,374,920	0
	2006-07	13,050	9,509,705	7,455,005	2,054,700
	2007-08	13,255	9,803,340	7,602,690	2,200,650
Colleges	2008-09	14,540	11,259,140	8,782,940	2,476,200
Colleges	2009-10	13,945	9,715,280	8,506,880	1,208,400
	2010-11	13,660	9,371,260	9,371,260	0
	2011-12	12,255	8,934,660	8,934,660	0
	2012-13	12,175	8,313,885	8,313,885	0
	2013-14	10,760	7,859,705	7,859,705	0

Figures in this table have been rounded to the nearest 5

Table 6. EMA Spend (£) by Gender: 2006-07 to 2013-14

	Number of	Recipients	Total Payments (£)		Weekly Payments (£)		Bonus Payments (£)	
Academic Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006-07	17,245	20,235	14,847,315	17,585,970	11,663,865	13,766,220	3,183,450	3,819,750
2007-08	16,955	20,320	15,207,780	18,132,660	11,864,430	14,112,660	3,343,350	4,020,000
2008-09	17,870	21,130	16,250,880	19,190,280	12,636,180	14,901,780	3,614,700	4,288,500
2009-10	17,385	19,850	15,527,450	17,664,240	12,545,450	14,255,640	2,982,000	3,408,600
2010-11	16,660	18,115	12,939,870	14,237,350	12,939,870	14,237,350	0	0
2011-12	16,730	17,660	13,327,560	14,285,580	13,327,560	14,285,580	0	0
2012-13	17,400	18,115	13,544,105	14,273,090	13,544,105	14,273,090	0	0
2013-14	16,920	17,625	13,631,460	14,344,895	13,631,460	14,344,895	0	0

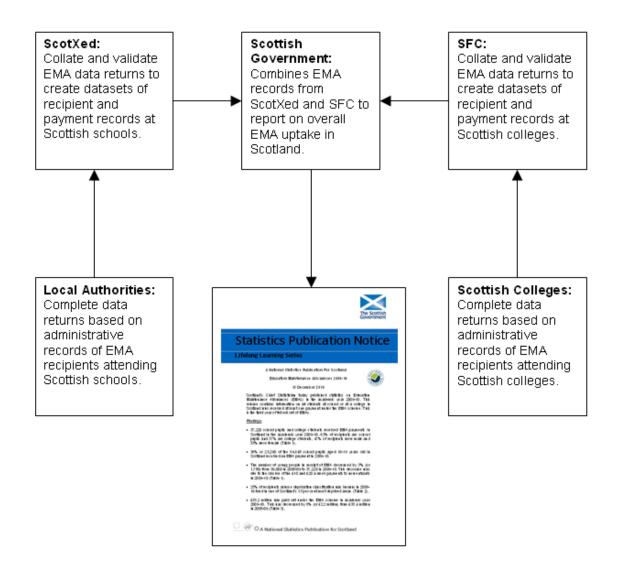
Figures in this table have been rounded to the nearest 5

# 5. Methodological Note

#### 5.1 Data Sources

These statistics are collected by the Scottish Government from local authorities which administer Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) payments to school pupils, and the Scottish Funding Council, which administers EMA payments to college students. Data returns from Local authorities are collated and validated by ScotXed, while those collected from colleges are collated and validated by the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) before being submitted to the Scottish Government.

Where analysis refers to institutions rather than schools or colleges, data from both Scottish schools and Scottish colleges has been combined to report on all Scottish institutions.



# 5.2 Coverage

EMAs are means tested payments to young people attending school or further education college on a full time basis. The data included in this publication cover all those participating in the EMA scheme, but not necessarily all those who are eligible to participate.

Although measures are taken within both the school and college data to minimise the chances or more than one record being created for the same student, an element of duplication is likely to still occur where a student moves from school into college in the same academic year. At the moment there is not a reliable way of identifying such cases. Efforts are being made to improve the collection of Scottish Candidate Numbers (SCNs) for EMA recipients in colleges. If this succeeds it may be possible to use SCNs, possibly in combination with other student characteristics, to identify those who move between school and college and therefore reduce any associated over-counting.

# 5.3 Age of Recipients

In this publication the age of recipients refers to their age on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2013.

# 5.4 School Pupil Population

The proportion of all 16-19 year old school pupils that are in receipt of EMA is calculated in this publication using public and private school population data for Scotland. Following a consultation on the scope of Scottish Government School Statistics publications in September 2010, statistics have ceased to be collected and published on the Independent School Census. This year, the number of pupils aged 16-19 attending an Independent School in Scotland was estimated using proportions obtained from historic data. This estimation was then added to the 2013 Pupil Census figure of publicly funded secondary school pupils to achieve an estimate of the total 16 to 19 year old school population. This methodology will be reviewed in future years' publications.

## **5.5 Activity Agreements**

Activity Agreements were rolled out nationally on 1 April 2011. An Activity Agreement is an agreement between a young person and an advisor that the young person will take part in a programme of learning and activity which helps them to become ready for formal learning or employment. The young person may receive an EMA in return for complying with this agreement.

Within this publication, young people who receive an EMA in return for complying with an Activity Agreement are included in the School category.

# 5.6 Recipients from Deprived Areas of Scotland

Analysis of entrants from deprived areas of Scotland is based on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2012) combines 38 indicators across 7 domains, namely: income, employment, health, education, skills and training, housing, geographic access and crime. The overall index is a weighted sum of the seven domain scores. The weighting for each domain is based on the relative importance of the domain in measuring multiple deprivation,

the robustness of the data and the time lag between data collection and the production of the SIMD.

EMA recipients from deprived areas are those whose home address was within one of the 20 per cent lowest ranked areas in Scotland. The SIMD is split into 6,505 small areas called datazones, with the 20 per cent lowest ranked areas comprising of datazones 1 to 1301. A process of postcode matching was undertaken to identify which datazones recipients belonged to prior to study. In 2013-14, 99.3% of recipients were successfully matched through this process. Those recipients whose postcodes belonged to one of the 20% lowest ranked datazones in the SIMD are classified as entrants from deprived areas.

More information on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation can be found at the following web address: <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD</a>.

#### **5.7 Data Presentation**

In all datasets figures on recipients have been rounded to the nearest 5 (0, 1 and 2 being rounded to 0). Figures on EMA spend have not been rounded. Unknown values are not displayed individually in tables but are included in totals. Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding and the inclusion of unknown values. Unless stated otherwise, percentages in tables are calculated from unrounded values. Percentages in the text of the publication are calculated from the figures displayed in the tables.

#### **6. NOTES TO NEWS EDITORS**

- 6.1. This is a National statistics publication. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.
- 6.2. This news release, together with associated tables listed above, is published on the Scottish Government website at the following address: <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Lifelong-learning/Publications">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Lifelong-learning/Publications</a>
- 6.3. The publication tables and analysis by local authority for school pupils can be found at:

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Lifelong-learning/datasets

6.4. Additional information on Education Maintenance Allowance in Scotland can be found at: <a href="http://www.emascotland.com/">http://www.emascotland.com/</a>

#### 7. Contacts

7.1 For further information (**non-media**), enquiries and comments on this release, please contact:

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#### A NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION FOR SCOTLAND

Official and National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics at

http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/code-of-practice-for-official-statistics.pdf. Both undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

Statistics assessed, or subject to assessment, by the UK Statistics Authority carry the National Statistics label, a stamp of assurance that the statistics have been produced and explained to high standards and that they serve the public good.

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#### SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN GROUP

#### Our Aim

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