

Employability Fund Statistics

- **Starts up to the end of Quarter 2 2021/22 (April 2021 – September 2021)**
- **Outcomes and Outputs for a cohort of leavers (from January 2020 to December 2020)**

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Introduction

Skills Development Scotland (SDS) is responsible for the administration and management of the Employability Fund (EF). EF supports participants through activities that map to stages 2 to 4 of the Strategic Skills Pipeline (see Appendix A). Appendix B provides a summary of the characteristics of participants at each stage.

As EF provision should be responsive to **local** needs and opportunities, contract award decisions are made jointly by SDS and Local Employability Partnerships (see Appendix C). The EF funding model rewards the achievement of progression milestones and verified positive outcomes.

This report provides a summary of EF statistics, up to quarter 2 (end of September 2021/22). Please refer to the **Notes to Reader** section before reading the detail in the report.

Please contact userfeedback@sds.co.uk with any questions.

¹ FAI Economic Commentary, 2021 Q3

The Impact of Covid-19

As the economy has re-opened and most restrictions lifted, recent predictions for economic recovery remain positive, with GDP forecast to return to pre-pandemic levels by April 2022¹. Evidence of economic recovery can be found in the EF starts figures which are now at 84.9% of Q2 2019/20 start figures.

Employability Fund Future

Over recent years there has been significant change to the economy and labour market. Following a recent announcement from the Scottish Government, the Employability Fund will cease in March 2022 with future associated funding transferred to No One Left Behind.² Moving forward we will continue our work to ensure individuals are equipped with the skills they need to move into sustained employment.

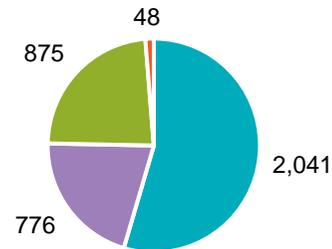
² [Scottish & Local Government Employability Partnership Update October 2021](#)

Key Results : Quarter 2 2021/22 Starts and January 2020-December 2020 Leavers

Since the end of quarter 4 2019/20 Covid-19 has fundamentally changed the context in which the Employability Fund (EF) is delivered. Due to the significantly lower number of EF starts at the same point last year, comparisons should be interpreted within the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. Further breakdowns can be viewed in the appendices at the end of this report.

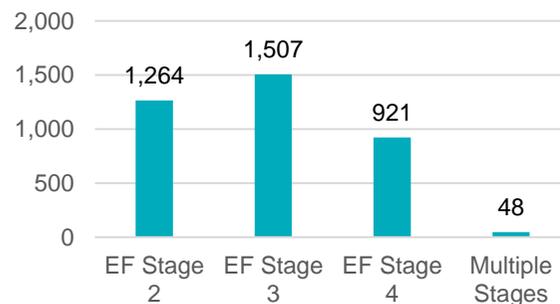
3,740 Employability Fund Starts at Quarter 2 2021/22

76.3% of starts in
were aged 16-24
years old



■ 16-17 ■ 18-24 ■ 25+ ■ Multiple Age Groups

40.8% of starts at
Q2 were at **Stage 3**

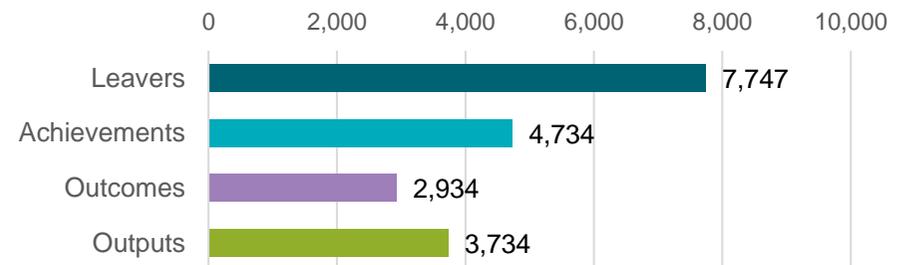


61.1% Achievement Rate for cohort of leavers

Achievements relate to leavers who achieved a positive result from EF participation, in the form of an outcome, output or both

37.9% Outcome rate **48.2%** Output rate

Leavers from January 2020 to December 2020



Note the outcome and output rates cannot be summed to equal the achievement rate as some individuals may have left EF provision with both and output and an outcome

Figure 1: Employability Fund Key Results

Note: Multiple age groups and stages have been included as categories to protect confidentiality. These have been excluded from calculations

Equality³

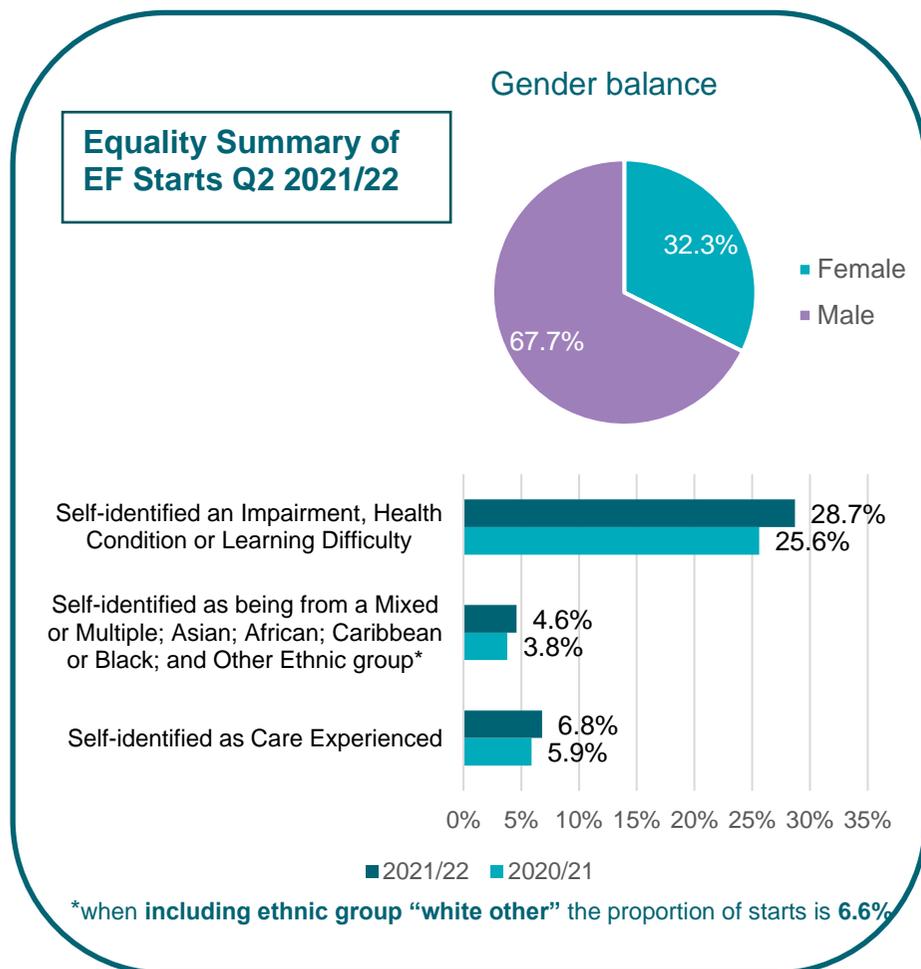


Figure 2: EF Starts Equality Summary, Q2 2021/22

³The gender balance denominator is based on the combined total of males and females. The remaining equality characteristics are reported as a percentage of known

EF provision is available to those who are referred in relation to their need and, therefore, positive action to recruit to EF provision is inappropriate. Collecting self-declared equality information from participants helps to monitor who is being referred to the Fund.

SDS is committed to equality of opportunity, including the open and transparent reporting of equality data. All information held on equality characteristics (e.g. gender, disability, ethnicity⁴, care experience) is self-reported and individuals may choose not to declare. As a result, the statistics may not fully reflect the equality characteristics of all participants.

In Q2 2021/22 the gap in the gender balance of EF starts has increased relative to the same point last year with the proportion of female starts falling by -3.1 pp. The proportion of those self-declaring equality characteristics all increased relative to the same point last year with both the disability and ethnicity rates also higher than Q2 2019/20 (+1.2 pp and +0.7 pp respectively). Conversely the care experience rate remains lower (-0.6 pp).

⁴ Ethnic groups align with Scottish Government guidance on ethnicity reporting <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0039/00394314.pdf>

Achievements (Outcomes & Outputs)

The outcomes and outputs detailed in this section of the report are based on a cohort of all leavers between **January 2020 and December 2020, inclusive** (see Figure 8 on page 11).

The Employability Fund rewards Training Providers when EF participants achieve outputs and outcomes. Analysis has shown that most claims for outputs/outcomes are received within 9 months of the participant leaving date – this explains the lag in reporting this information (See Notes to readers). This cohort approach and reporting timeframe means that the impact of Covid-19 will now be beginning to be fully reflected in this data.

The fund is designed to enable providers to help individuals with differing needs secure positive results (See Appendix B). Payments are made when claims are recorded on our system, where evidence of an output/outcome is submitted, according to EF rules.

Payments are made when EF participants achieve:

- An **Output** – A verified certification – for example, Certificate of Work Readiness;
- **Job related outcome** – The participant has secured a job, Modern Apprenticeship or self-employment;
- **Progression outcomes** – The participant has progressed to the next stage of the Strategic Skills Pipeline (SSP) or more advanced learning.

Table 1 shows a breakdown of the number of leavers between January 2020 and December 2020. Almost half were aged 16-17 (49.1%) and most participants left at stage 3 (37.5%). There has been an increase in those leaving at stage 4 compared to the last cohort (+8.7 pp).

Table 1: Leavers by age and stage

Stage	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Total	% of total
16-17	1,903	1,875	23	3,801	49.1%
18-24	350	777	501	1,628	21.0%
25+	123	253	1,942	2,318	29.9%
Total	2,376	2,905	2,466	7,747	100.0%
% of total	30.7%	37.5%	31.8%	100.0%	

Achievement

This section provides a summary of the achievements of leavers from January 2020 and December 2020.

Achievements are calculated as those individuals who have achieved an outcome, output or both.⁵ More information on this and how achievements are calculated is available in the notes to readers section.

Of all leavers between January 2020 and December 2020, 61.1% achieved an outcome, an output or both across all stages.

Figure 3 summarises the outcome rate, output rate and overall achievement rate over time. The proportion of leavers with an achievement (an outcome, an output or both) has continued to decline over the last five cohorts. This cohort, the achievement rate declined by -5.2 pp compared to that reported in quarter 1. This is the largest decline in the achievement rate since reporting began. Both the outcome and output rates also saw their largest declines since

⁵ Note: In Figure 3 this means that the outcome and output rates cannot be summed to get the achievement rate as some individuals

reporting began (-4.1pp and -5.1 pp respectively). Bearing in mind that leavers in this report all left EF during 2020, where the economy was in lockdown due to the pandemic, it is not entirely surprising that the proportion able to find work diminished. During this period, we also know that most Training Providers were unable to operate which has had an impact on outputs and known outcomes for this cohort of leavers.

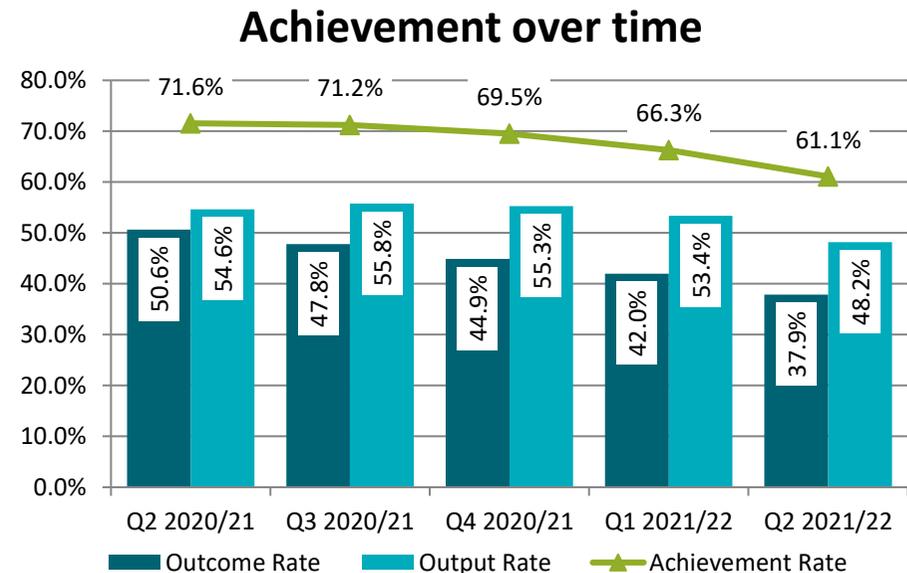


Figure 3: Overall achievement, outcome and output rates over time

may have left EF provision with both an output and an outcome.

Equality – Achievements

This section of the report details the achievements of leavers between **January 2020 and December 2020** by gender, disability, ethnicity and care experience. Again, analysis in this section refers to individuals who achieved an **outcome only, an output only or both**.

Gender

The achievement rate was once again higher for males in this cohort than for females (+4.4 pp)⁶ – This represents a +3.7 pp increase in the achievement gap between males and females from the previous cohort. The significant drop in the female achievement rate can be partly explained by the decline in the output rate (-8.0 pp).

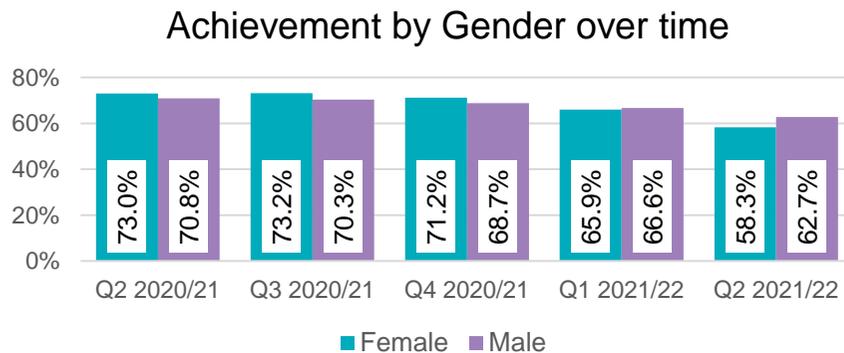


Figure 4: Overall achievement rates by gender over time

⁶In this cohort the outcome rate was higher for females whilst the output rate was higher for males.

Disability

The achievement rate for those who self-identified an impairment, health condition or learning difficulty (I/HC/LD) is 64.2% (-1.2 pp on the previous cohort). In this cohort, for the first time the achievement rate for those who self-identified an I/HC/LD was higher than those who did not (+4.0 pp) and the overall achievement rate (+3.1 pp). This is explained by both a higher outcome rate (38.9% compared to 37.7% for those who did not), and a higher output rate for those that self-identified an I/HC/LD (54.2% compared to 46.3%).

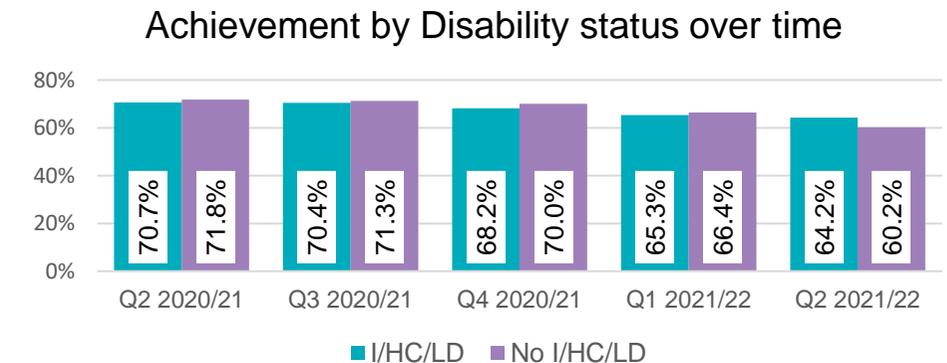


Figure 5: Overall achievement rates by disability status over time

Ethnicity

Figure 6 shows that for this cohort, leavers who self-identify being from a Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group have a lower achievement rate than those who self-identify as White (-0.8 pp). This is the first time since Q2 2019/20 that those who self-identify as White have had a higher achievement rate.

Care Experience

Of those who self-identified as care experienced, 59.0% achieved a positive result from EF provision in the form of an outcome only, and output only or both, which was -2.4 pp lower than those who did not (61.4%). This is the smallest the gap in achievement rate has been since reporting began.

Achievement by Ethnicity status over time

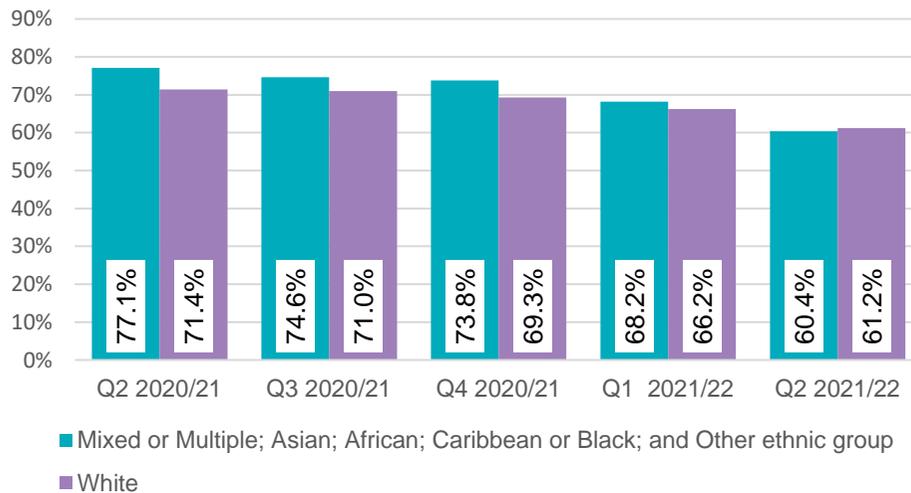


Figure 6: Overall achievement rate by ethnic group over time

Achievement by Care Experience status over time

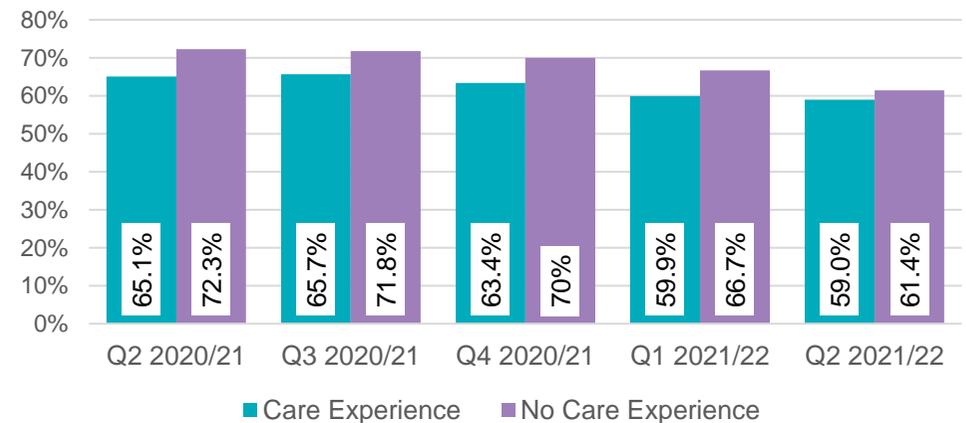


Figure 7: Overall achievement rate by care experience status over time

Further Information

This report provides analysis of Employability Fund:

- Starts up to the end of Quarter 2 2021/22 (April 2021 – September 2021)
- Outcomes and Outputs for a cohort of leavers (from January 2020 to December 2020)

Statistics associated with the Employability Fund, such as starts and achievements, are provided in summary form. Further information including more detailed breakdowns of these statistics are available in the tables which accompany these reports. Previously published reports can also be accessed [here](#).

Please contact userfeedback@sds.co.uk if you have any questions.

Notes to Readers

SDS recommends this section is read prior to further analysis.

Gender

To ensure that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses against ‘prefer not to say’ and ‘in another way’ and have included them within figures and tables under the heading “Multiple”. These individuals have not been included in other categories to ensure confidentiality.

Percentages

This report may refer to a **percentage** increase or decrease of certain values. This refers to the **relative** change between two numbers e.g. starts increased by +5% compared to last year. However, the report may also refer to a **percentage point (pp)** increase or decrease which refers to the **absolute** change between two percentages e.g. the achievement rate for EF Starts aged 16-17 increased by +8 pp. Percentages in this report may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Similarly, calculating percentage point differences from the data presented in graphs and tables may differ slightly from figures cited in the text. This is also due to rounding.

Recording of Employability Fund Statistics & Definitions

The statistics in this report are derived from our Financial and Information Processing System (FIPS). This report covers statistics related to the Employability Fund. Guidance on how Employability Fund data is collected and reported is available on the SDS corporate website entitled [Employability Fund Statistics Guidance](#).

Starts

A **start** is counted in the period in which it is approved in FIPS and where a start payment has been made. If a participant leaves and re-starts on the same stage, within a four-week period, the provider is ineligible for a 2nd start payment and this second start is therefore not counted.

Achievements

The **Achievement rate** is calculated as the number of EF leavers who achieved an outcome only, an output only or both as a proportion of the leavers in the cohort.

Leavers

Leavers are counted in the period when training providers add leaving details to FIPS.

Outcomes/Outputs

An **outcome** can be claimed if, within 26 weeks of leaving EF provision, a participant enters a job, Modern Apprenticeship (MA), self-employment, the next stage of the skills pipeline or a more advanced form of learning. The **Outcome rate** is the number of outcomes claimed as a proportion of the number of leavers in the cohort.

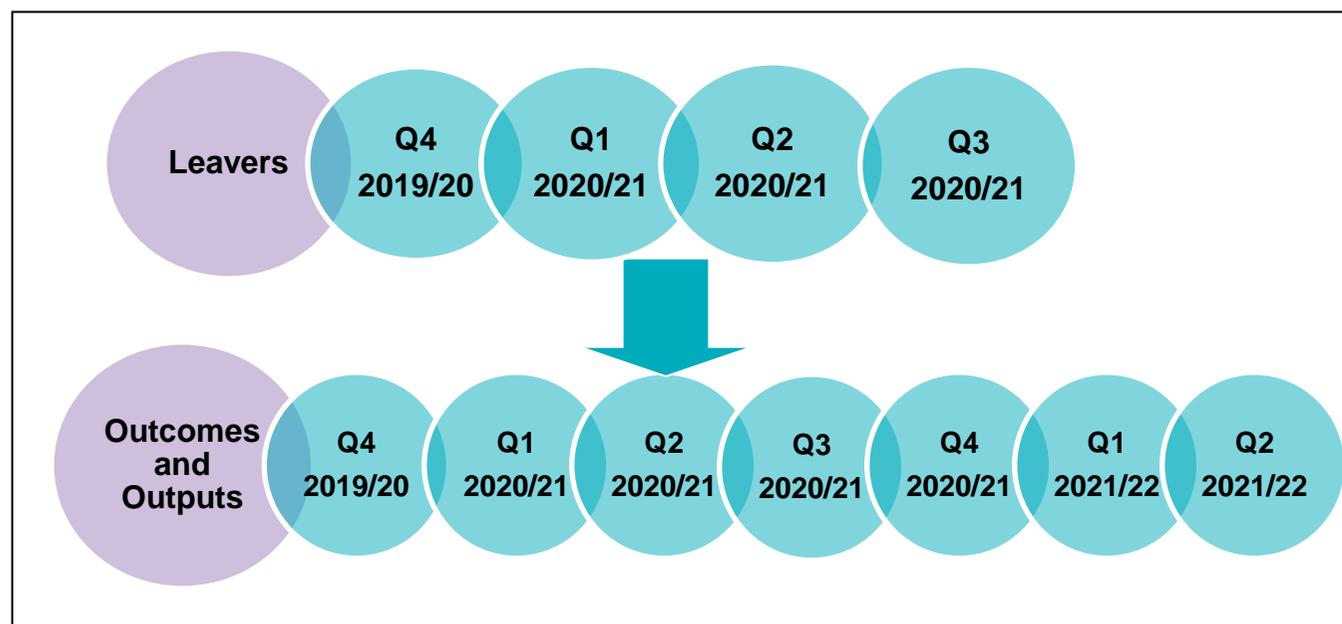
Outputs are defined as SCQF credit rated certification including a full employability award or vocational qualification. An output is counted when certification is achieved and a claim is made. An output refers to the achievement of:

- Certificate of Work Readiness (CWR) or the Falkirk Employability Award
- Other Employability Award (SCQF credit rated)
- Vocational Qualifications at stage 4 from a list of suitable qualifications in three categories (A, B and C). Each category attracts a different funding rate.

As provision is designed to meet individual need and opportunities, not all participants pursue certification and, in those situations, no output payments are made. E.g. Qualifications at stage 4 directly relate to specific skills that

employers demand. Some individuals at stage 4 may already have the required skills in their field and choose not to work towards an output. The **Output rate** is the number of outputs claimed as a proportion of the number of leavers in the cohort.

In this publication, outcomes and outputs are related to the leavers between January 2020 and December 2020 (as illustrated in Figure 8 below).



It is the outcomes and outputs of leavers from the quarters highlighted in blue on the first line that are reported in this publication.

Outcome and Output rates are calculated as the number of Outcomes or Outputs as a percentage of the number of leavers.

Figure 8: The cohort of leavers used in quarter 2 2021/22 publication alongside the related outcomes and outputs for these leavers

Rules

There is a time lag between participants leaving EF activity and outcomes/outputs being recorded and, therefore, claimed.

Most claims for outcomes/outputs are received within nine months of the participant's leaving date. As outcomes and outputs are evidence-based there are certain rules that need to be followed before any financial claim can be made:

- Job related outcomes (job, MA or self-employment) can be claimed when a participant has been in employment for a minimum of four weeks, within 26 weeks of leaving EF activity, where evidence is provided to confirm this.
- Progression outcomes (Next stage of the SSP or more advanced learning) can be claimed within six months of a participant leaving EF activity, where evidence is provided to confirm this.
- Outputs can be claimed when evidence is provided, to SDS from an awarding body, that certification has been achieved by the participant (e.g. CWR)

Appendix A: Strategic Skills Pipeline and the Employability Fund

Strategic Skills Pipeline					
Stage and Indicative Nature of Provision	Stage 1	Stage 2 – Removing Barriers	Stage 3 – Vocational Training	Stage 4 – Employer Engagement & Job Matching	Stage 5
Fund Elements		Provision at this stage should provide a foundation upon which individuals can build their employability skills, personal development and core skills, including an appropriate level of work experience	Provision at this stage should support individuals in preparing for and sustaining employment, including entry to Modern Apprenticeships, and include an element of work experience	Provision at this stage should directly enable individuals to access a job, including work experience	
Examples of potential delivery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> specialist support target group work preparation personal and life skills core skills development work experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vocational training which develops core skills and links to local labour market opportunities work experience which relates to vocational training and develops employability skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> industry specific courses and qualifications (within SDS approved listing) customised training for employment work experience 	
Outputs		SCQF credit rated pre-employability / personal development/ core skill provision of at least 18 SCQF credit points at level 3 or above.	SCQF credit rated employability / vocational provision of at least 18 credit points at level 4 or above	Employer or industry certification	
Outcomes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> job, self-employment or MA progression to more advanced forms of learning or stage 3 provision sustained job or sustained self-employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> job, self-employment or MA progression to more advanced forms of learning or stage 4 provision sustained job or sustained self-employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> job, self-employment or MA sustained job or sustained self-employment 	

Appendix B: Expected participant characteristics

Stage 2
<p>Individuals who enter this stage of their employability journey are not job ready.</p> <p>They should be ready to undertake activity at SCQF level 3 in terms of work-related tasks that means that, for example, they can work alone or with others on simple routine, familiar tasks under frequent supervision. They should also be able to participate in the setting of goals, timelines, etc.</p> <p>They may have core skill development needs and/or personal barriers such as motivation, self-confidence or self-discipline challenges which activity should help to address.</p> <p>When they leave this stage of the SSP, they should have demonstrably improved their employability skills but are not necessarily expected to be fully job ready unless they have progressed very quickly.</p>
Stage 3
<p>Individuals who enter this stage of their employability journey are likely to be closer to being job ready than those at stage 2 of the SSP.</p> <p>They should be ready to undertake tasks at SCQF level 4 in terms of work-related tasks which means that, for example, they can work alone or with others on straightforward tasks, contribute to the setting of goals, timelines, etc.</p> <p>When they leave this stage of the SSP, they should have evidence to demonstrate their job readiness to an employer.</p>
Stage 4
<p>Individuals who enter this stage of their employability journey are likely to be job ready when they start in terms of their generic employability skills.</p> <p>They should undertake activity that allows them to develop specific skills that greatly improve their chances of gaining employment when the activity is completed.</p> <p>When they leave this stage of the SSP, they should have certification that relates to specific job roles improving their access to job opportunities.</p>

Appendix C: Allocation of Starts

Employability Fund starts are allocated to each Local Employability Partnership (LEP) based on local unemployment data (averaged over the financial year). The two advisory groups - which cover the Lowlands and Uplands, and Highlands and Islands areas - agree the methodology. SDS chairs both groups, which include representatives from Local Authorities, DWP and Youthlink Scotland. Once allocated their share of starts, each LEP decides how they wish to distribute this by age and stage in response to local needs, as well as taking account of other provision already available in their area.

Appendix D: Referral arrangements

In developing the EF referral process, SDS consulted with stakeholders, partners and staff. The process aims to offer a flexible, simplified system for referral organisations, participants and providers to ensure that each individual supported by the EF enters at the appropriate stage of the SSP, according to their assessed needs. The following organisations have designated staff that can refer individuals into the EF:

- Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)
- Local Authorities
- Colleges
- SDS Contracted Providers

It is important to note that entry to the Employability Fund is an early intervention programme and it is not compulsory for individuals to enter or complete provision. Entry to each stage of the EF requires the appropriate referral organisation to confirm eligibility (at every stage) and complete an assessment of suitability at all stages (using the SDS standard referral process at stage 2).

Appendix E: EF Start

Table 1: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by Local Authority (based on trainee home address) and stage

Local Authority	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Multiple Stages	Total
Aberdeen City	20	13	36	-	69
Aberdeenshire	46	15	25	-	86
Angus	31	45	33	-	109
Argyll & Bute	*	19	*	-	31
Clackmannanshire	21	*	*	-	39
Dumfries & Galloway	18	16	16	-	50
Dundee City	85	*	*	-	152
East Ayrshire	55	39	9	-	103
East Dunbartonshire	18	28	9	-	55
East Lothian	22	24	5	-	51
East Renfrewshire	*	9	*	-	19
Edinburgh, City of	52	88	64	-	204
Falkirk	33	64	9	-	106
Fife	83	173	184	-	440
Glasgow City	230	331	150	-	711
Highland	18	8	32	-	58
Inverclyde	29	29	40	-	98
Midlothian	24	23	-	-	47
Moray	*	*	47	-	50
Na h-Eileanan Siar	5	*	*	-	*
North Ayrshire	57	53	16	-	126
North Lanarkshire	102	112	51	-	265
Orkney Islands	-	*	-	-	*
Perth & Kinross	18	22	13	-	53
Renfrewshire	51	41	35	-	127
Scottish Borders	20	*	*	-	42
Shetland Islands	-	*	*	-	10
South Ayrshire	11	20	6	-	37
South Lanarkshire	94	77	49	-	220
Stirling	*	26	*	-	45
West Dunbartonshire	35	56	44	-	135
West Lothian	54	75	8	-	137
Multiple Local Authorities	-	-	-	48	48
Total	1,264	1,507	921	48	3,740

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses against 'prefer not to say' and 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the table

Table 2: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by Local Authority (based on trainee home address) and age

Local Authority	16-17	18-24	25+	Multiple Age Groups	Total
Aberdeen City	24	15	30	-	69
Aberdeenshire	31	22	33	-	86
Angus	61	34	14	-	109
Argyll & Bute	23	*	*	-	31
Clackmannanshire	37	*	*	-	39
Dumfries & Galloway	30	10	10	-	50
Dundee City	107	33	12	-	152
East Ayrshire	72	*	*	-	103
East Dunbartonshire	32	10	13	-	55
East Lothian	37	9	5	-	51
East Renfrewshire	9	*	*	-	19
Edinburgh, City of	94	58	52	-	204
Falkirk	75	*	*	-	106
Fife	207	78	155	-	440
Glasgow City	389	157	165	-	711
Highland	21	9	28	-	58
Inverclyde	37	23	38	-	98
Midlothian	40	7	-	-	47
Moray	*	*	29	-	50
Na h-Eileanan Siar	8	*	*	-	*
North Ayrshire	70	28	28	-	126
North Lanarkshire	179	32	54	-	265
Orkney Islands	*	*	-	-	*
Perth & Kinross	25	22	6	-	53
Renfrewshire	73	11	43	-	127
Scottish Borders	21	*	*	-	42
Shetland Islands	5	*	*	-	10
South Ayrshire	13	16	8	-	37
South Lanarkshire	129	47	44	-	220
Stirling	35	*	*	-	45
West Dunbartonshire	51	29	55	-	135
West Lothian	104	24	9	-	137
Multiple Local Authorities	-	-	-	48	48
Total	2,041	776	875	48	3,740

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses against 'prefer not to say' and 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the table.

Table 3: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by Local Authority (based on trainee home address) and gender

Local Authority	Female	Male	In Another Way/Prefer not to say	Total
Aberdeen City	22	47	-	69
Aberdeenshire	33	53	-	86
Angus	39	70	-	109
Argyll & Bute	7	24	-	31
Clackmannanshire	22	17	-	39
Dumfries & Galloway	22	28	-	50
Dundee City	64	88	-	152
East Ayrshire	40	63	-	103
East Dunbartonshire	7	48	-	55
East Lothian	17	34	-	51
East Renfrewshire	*	*	-	19
Edinburgh, City of	54	150	-	204
Falkirk	33	73	-	106
Fife	135	305	-	440
Glasgow City	259	452	-	711
Highland	5	53	-	58
Inverclyde	24	74	-	98
Midlothian	20	27	-	47
Moray	14	36	-	50
Na h-Eileanan Siar	*	*	-	*
North Ayrshire	49	77	-	126
North Lanarkshire	98	167	-	265
Orkney Islands	*	*	-	*
Perth & Kinross	14	39	-	53
Renfrewshire	29	98	-	127
Scottish Borders	*	*	-	42
Shetland Islands	-	10	-	10
South Ayrshire	6	31	-	37
South Lanarkshire	77	143	-	220
Stirling	21	24	-	45
West Dunbartonshire	28	107	-	135
West Lothian	39	98	-	137
Multiple Local Authorities	-	-	48	48
Total	1,191	2,501	48	3,740

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses against 'prefer not to say' and 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the table.

Table 4: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by age and gender

Age	Female	Male	/Prefer not to say/In another way	Total
16-17	747	1,294	-	2,041
18-24	230	546	-	776
25+	214	661	-	875
Multiple age groups	-	-	48	48
Total	1,191	2,501	48	3,740

Table 5: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by stage and gender

Stage	Female	Male	Prefer not to say/In another way	Total
Stage 2	481	783	-	1,264
Stage 3	538	969	-	1,507
Stage 4	172	749	-	921
Multiple Stages	-	-	48	48
Total	1,191	2,501	48	3,740

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses for those who recorded their gender as 'prefer not to say' or 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the tables.

Table Notes:

Disability: This reflects our disability disclosure question implemented in 2016/17. This was aligned to the question wording recommended by Advance HE after extensive consultation with disability partners, modern apprentices, training providers and employers.

Ethnicity: Ethnic groups aligned with Scottish Government guidance on ethnicity reporting <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0039/00394314.pdf>

Care Experience: Care experience figures are self-reported in response to the question, 'Have you ever been in care'?

Table 6: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by age and self-identified disability status

Age Band	Self-identified impairment, health condition or learning difficulty	No impairment, health condition or learning difficulty	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Self-identified impairment, health condition or learning difficulty as % of known
16-17	596	1,386	59	2,041	1,982	30.1%
18-24	258	495	23	776	753	34.3%
25+	161	695	19	875	856	18.8%
Multiple Age Groups	25	12	11	48	37	67.6%
Total	1,040	2,588	112	3,740	3,628	28.7%

Table 7: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by stage and self-identified disability status

Stage	Self-identified impairment, health condition or learning difficulty	No impairment, health condition or learning difficulty	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Self-identified impairment, health condition or learning difficulty as % of known
Stage 2	471	757	36	1,264	1,228	38.4%
Stage 3	400	1,060	47	1,507	1,460	27.4%
Stage 4	144	759	18	921	903	15.9%
Multiple Stages	25	12	11	48	37	67.6%
Total	1,040	2,588	112	3,740	3,628	28.7%

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses for those who recorded their gender as 'prefer not to say' or 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the tables.

Table 8: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by gender and self-identified disability status

Gender	Self-identified impairment, health condition or learning difficulty	No impairment, health condition or learning difficulty	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Self-identified impairment, health condition or learning difficulty as % of known
Female	393	774	24	1,191	1,167	33.7%
Male	622	1,802	77	2,501	2,424	25.7%
Prefer not to say/In another way	25	12	11	48	37	67.6%
Total	1,040	2,588	112	3,740	3,628	28.7%

Table 9: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by age and ethnicity

Age band	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group	White	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group as % of known
16-17	57	1,973	11	2,041	2,030	2.8%
18-24	*	*	6	776	770	*%
25+	67	802	6	875	869	7.7%
Multiple Age Groups	*	*	6	48	42	*%
Total	171	3,540	29	3,740	3,711	4.6%

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses for those who recorded their gender as 'prefer not to say' or 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the tables.

Table 10: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by stage and ethnicity

Stage	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group	White	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group as % of known
Stage 2	*	*	4	1,264	1,260	*/%
Stage 3	54	1,440	13	1,507	1,494	3.6%
Stage 4	71	844	6	921	915	7.8%
Multiple Stages	*	*	6	48	42	*/%
Total	171	3,540	29	3,740	3,711	4.6%

Table 11: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 by gender and ethnicity

Gender	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group	White	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group as % of known
Female	*	*	5	1,191	1,186	*/%
Male	98	2,385	18	2,501	2,483	3.9%
Prefer not to say/In another way	*	*	6	48	42	*/%
Total	171	3,540	29	3,740	3,711	4.6%

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses for those who recorded their gender as 'prefer not to say' or 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the tables.

Table 12: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 who self-identified as care experienced by age

Age band	Care experience	No care experience	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Care experience as a % of known
16-17	176	1,828	37	2,041	2,004	8.8%
18-24	44	715	17	776	759	5.8%
25+	*	*	13	875	862	*%
Multiple Age Groups	*	*	10	48	38	*%
Total	250	3,413	77	3,740	3,663	6.8%

Table 13: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 who self-identified as care experienced by stage

Stage	Care experience	No care experience	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Care experience as a % of known
Stage 2	122	1,134	8	1,264	1,256	9.7%
Stage 3	95	1,369	43	1,507	1,464	6.5%
Stage 4	*	*	16	921	905	*%
Multiple Stages	*	*	10	48	38	*%
Total	250	3,413	77	3,740	3,663	6.8%

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses for those who recorded their gender as 'prefer not to say' or 'in another way' and include them in the last row of the tables.

Table 14: EF starts up to the end of Q2 2021/22 who self-identified as care experienced by gender

Gender	Care experience	No care experience	Prefer not to say	Total	Known	Care experience as a % of known
Female	*	*	16	1,191	1,175	*%
Male	153	2,297	51	2,501	2,450	6.2%
Prefer not to say/In another way	*	*	10	48	38	*%
Total	250	3,413	77	3,740	3,663	6.8%

Note: Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing. To maintain the utility of this report, while ensuring that we enable participants to record their gender in the most appropriate way for them, we have amalgamated responses for those who recorded their gender as ‘prefer not to say’ or ‘in another way’ and include them in the last row of the tables.

Appendix F: EF Outcomes/Outputs related to leavers between January 2020 and December 2020.

Table 1: Outcomes by stage

Stage	Job related			Progression related			Totals		
	Job	MA	Self Employment	Stage 2 to 3	Stage 3 to 4	More Advanced Learning	Total Outcomes	Total Leavers	Outcome Rate
Stage 2	151	*	*	982	-	133	1,287	2,376	54.2%
Stage 3	501	*	*	-	83	251	931	2,905	32.0%
Stage 4	670	17	24	-	-	5	716	2,466	29.0%
Total	1,322	131	27	982	83	389	2,934	7,747	37.9%

Table 2: Outputs by stage

Stage	Stage 2 and 3		Stage 4 only			Totals		
	Certificate of Work Readiness	Other Employability Award (SCQF)	Qual A	Qual B	Qual C	Total Outputs	Total Leavers	Output Rate
Stage 2	-	1,657	-	-	-	1,657	2,376	69.7%
Stage 3	188	1,403	-	-	-	1,591	2,905	54.8%
Stage 4	-	-	43	242	201	486	2,466	19.7%
Total	188	3,060	43	242	201	3,734	7,747	48.2%

Note:

Disclosure control has been applied where figures are less than 5 or where such small numbers can be identified through differencing

Table 3: Achievement by stage

Stage	Outcome, Output or Both	Leavers	Achievement Rate
Stage 2	1,831	2,376	77.1%
Stage 3	1,926	2,905	66.3%
Stage 4	977	2,466	39.6%
Total	4,734	7,747	61.1%

Table 4: Achievement summary by equality characteristics

Equality Summary (excluding prefer not to say)		Outcome, Output or Both	Leavers	Achievement Rate
Gender	Female	1,612	2,766	58.3%
	Male	3,122	4,981	62.7%
Disability	I/HC/LD	1,299	2,024	64.2%
	No I/HC/LD	3,321	5,513	60.2%
Ethnicity	Mixed or Multiple; Asian; African; Caribbean or Black; and Other ethnic group	174	288	60.4%
	White	4,513	7,370	61.2%
Care Experience	Care Experience	281	476	59.0%
	No Care Experience	4,352	7,085	61.4%
Total	All Leavers	4,734	7,747	61.1%