

Board of Management Learning and Teaching Committee

Date of Meeting	Tuesday 6 November 2018
Paper No.	LTC2-H
Agenda Item	11
Subject of Paper	City of Glasgow College Full Time Leaver Destinations 2016/17
FOISA Status	Disclosable
Primary Contact	Douglas Dickson, Performance and Improvement Director
Date of production	22nd October 2018
Action	For Discussion

1. Recommendations

The Committee is asked to discuss the contents of this report.

2. Purpose of report

This report outlines FT College Leaver Destinations (CLD) for City of Glasgow College compared to the National sector for academic year 2016-17 as published by the Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

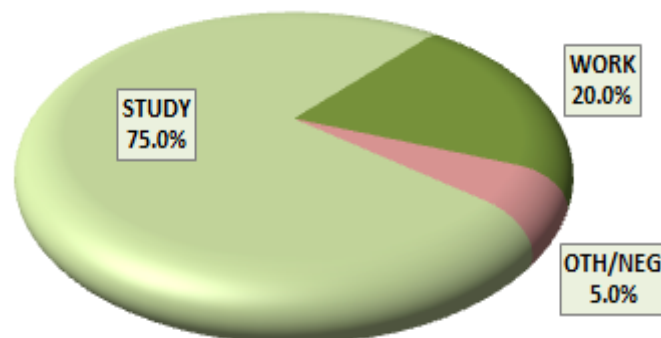
3. Context and Discussion

SFC identifies a sample of college leavers each academic year and asks the College to contact them to identify where they have progressed to after their studies. SFC prepopulates some student destinations using data from SAAS, the SDS Data Hub and from those undertaking a Modern Apprenticeships.

The 2016-17 data for the sector was published in October 2018. All data in this report has been sourced from the SFC CLD Statistics Publications.

The broad destinations for full time students in the Scottish college sector are as follows –

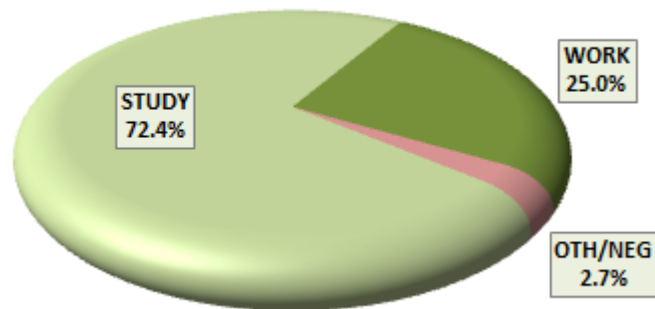
Broad Destination of FT Students - Sector



In 2015/16 the broad destinations were the same as above.

The broad destinations for City of Glasgow College in 2016/17 are as follows –

Broad Destination of FT Students - CoGC



In 2015/16, 77% went on to advanced study, 20% into work and 3% into other/negative destination.

It may be seen that the College follows a similar pattern to the college sector with the majority of full time graduates moving to further study. It is of note that 25% of the College's FT graduates have moved into employment, this is a change of 5.2% on 2015/16.

It is of note that the College made up 10.5% of graduates moving into employment in Scotland and also 13.5% of those going on to further study

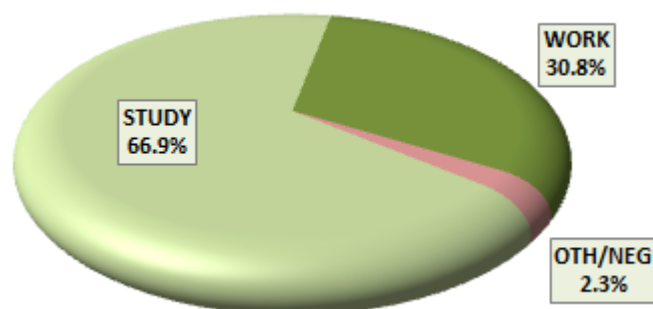
The Other category denotes those students - taking time to travel, who are unemployed and looking for work, those permanently unable to work or not employed and not looking for work or further study.

Destination Breakdown by Higher Education vs Further Education

When splitting the data by Higher and Further Education for the College it may be identified that a higher number of HE students (30.8%) than FE students (15.1%) move to employment. This is perhaps an expected trend as HE students may be judged to be more 'work ready' than FE students.

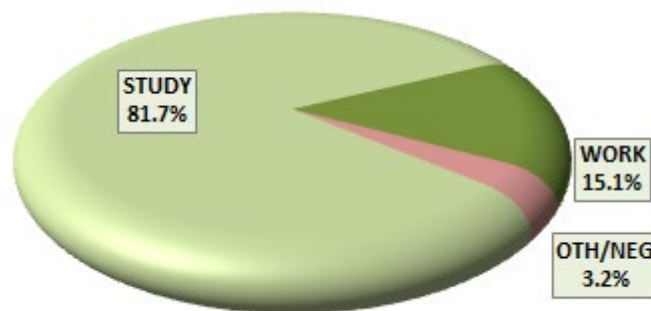
In 2015/16, 70% of HE students moved to further study, however in 2016/17 there was a slight decrease to 66.9%, see below.

Destination of FT HE Students - CoGC



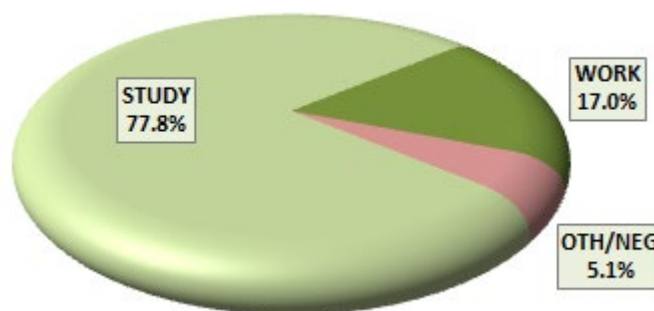
Nationally HE students destinations are 69.6% Study and 25.7% Work. It is of note that City of Glasgow College HE graduates make up 23.9% of those nationally progressing into employment and 19.2% of those progressing to further study.

Destination of FT FE Students - CoGC



Nationally FE students destinations are 77.8% Study and 17% Work. It may be seen that in comparison to the national picture the College has more students continuing study and slightly fewer going into employment.

Destination of FT FE Students - Sector



Destination Breakdown by Gender

When analysing the CoGC data by gender there is a difference in destinations for FE students –

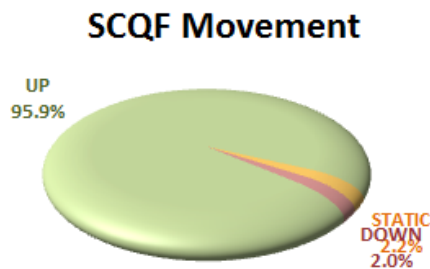
Males (79.9% Study and 16.9% Work) and Females (83.5% Study and 13.2 % Work). The College destinations for Male and Females FE students identify that we have more students continuing to further study than the national trend (6.1% more males and 2.5% females).

In terms of the College's HE students there is a marked difference in destinations by gender in regard to further study and work -

Males (63.4% Study and 34.6% Work) and Females (70.3% Study and 27% Work). When compared to National destinations for HE Female students CoGC has 2.2% more students continuing in education. When compared to National destinations 10.6% more College Male graduates progress to employment and 8.3% fewer Male students progress into further study.

SCQF Levels Further Study

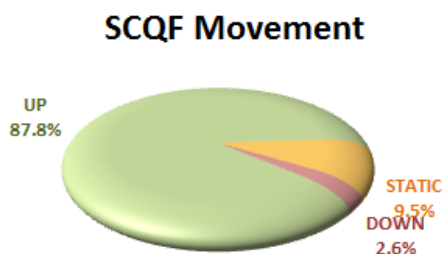
If the data is analysed at whole College level by HE students it may be noted that the majority (95.9%) move to further study at higher SCQF levels.



Those in STUDY from Total Selected Population	SCQF Movement (confirmed dest-SCQFs)		
	UP	STATIC	DOWN
2034	1950	44	40
100%	95.9%	2.2%	2.0%

Percentages relate to those staying in study with a known destination SCQF or broadly comparable level.

In terms of FE students a most (87.8%) in further study move to higher SCQF levels, however a greater number study at the same SCQF level (9.5%).



Those in STUDY from Total Selected Population	SCQF Movement (confirmed dest-SCQFs)		
	UP	STATIC	DOWN
1456	1279	139	38
100%	87.8%	9.5%	2.6%

Percentages relate to those staying in study with a known destination SCQF or broadly comparable level.

The trends for those in further study is comparable with national trends.

4. Impact and implications

This report provides an insight into the destinations of City of Glasgow College full time leavers in 2016-17. It should be noted that the College has continued to identify more student destinations and in scale terms has set a high standard significantly above the SFC target.

The analysis of the data provides a picture of the journey that the College's students are on. Whilst students can study and leave after a year, if the data is examined by SCQF level it may be seen that the College's FE students, in the main, progress to HE and that HE students articulate to university. It would appear that the aim of college students is to study until they reach an appropriate exit point.

The use of this data informs College marketing in understanding the aims of our students and it also benefit course teams to identify the aspirations of their students in terms of work or further study.

It is anticipated that the data in this report will become more reliable as SFC identify best practice in how Scotland's colleges collect data and also publish trend information for the sector.