
Report To:	Education & Lifelong Learning Committee	Date:	17 March 2009
Report By:	Corporate Director Education & Social Care	Report No:	EDUC/26/09/IF
Contact Officer:	Ian Fraser	Contact No:	(01475) 712748
Subject:	Items for Noting		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to keep the committee apprised of matters which fall within its remit for information purposes.

2.0 EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOLS 2007 / 2008

- 2.1 The statistics on exclusions from schools were produced by The Scottish Government on 26 January 2009. An analysis of Inverclyde's statistics is appended.

3.0 SCHOOL LEAVER DESTINATION REPORT

- 3.1 Skills Development Scotland have provided a School Leaver Destination Report which can be used to give elected members more information about school leaver destinations which were approved at the Education & Lifelong Learning Committee on 20 January 2009. Members will note, on page 4, the significant gender differences in destinations.

Members will note that the most favoured higher education institution is Strathclyde University and the most favoured further education institution is James Watt College. In terms of courses, Arts & Social Sciences and Social Caring & Advisory Services are the most favoured courses to be undertaken. For those entering employment by occupational area, Construction and Engineering is the most favoured destination of males and Sales & Marketing is the most favoured destination of females.

Table 12 gives elected members the unemployed leavers by data zones. Page 10 gives elected members information on the individual circumstances of those unemployed and who are not seeking employment.

4.0 NEWLY QUALIFIED TEACHERS

- 4.1 We have had information on next year's newly qualified teachers. At the moment they are students and have indicated a preference for local authorities. In secondary, 14 students have indicated Inverclyde as their number one choice, 15 number two, 28 number three, 16 number four and 25 number five. This includes 8 teachers of English, 9 teachers of Biology with Science and 9 teachers of Mathematics. In Inverclyde, 39 primary teachers have indicated that Inverclyde is their number one choice and in total 158 teachers have indicated Inverclyde as one of their choices.

5.0 PUPILS IN SCOTLAND 2008

- 5.1 On 24 February 2009 the Scottish Government released information on pupils in Scotland. The appended is an extract of how the statistics apply to Inverclyde Schools.

Ian Fraser
Corporate Director Education & Social Care



Education and Social Care

EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOLS 2007/08

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This paper provides information on Exclusions for all secondary, primary and special schools in Inverclyde for 2007/2008.
- 1.2 Information has been taken from the Scottish Government National Statistics Publication: '**Exclusions from Schools 2007/08**'
- 1.3 Exclusions include both temporary exclusions and pupils removed from the register.
- 1.4 This report refers to cases of exclusion, which must not be confused with the number of pupils excluded, as some pupils were excluded more than once during the year.

2 Main Findings

Inverclyde Schools

- The number of exclusions for all sectors was down 5.3% from 2006/07.
- The rate per 1,000 peoples was down slightly from 2006/07.
- Only North Ayrshire had a higher rate than Inverclyde in 2007/08

Primary Schools

- The primary sector accounted for 13.2% of all exclusions in Inverclyde
- The rate per 1,000 pupils was 22.
- This was the highest rate of any of the comparator authorities

Secondary Schools

- The secondary sector accounted for 84.1% of all exclusions in Inverclyde
- The rate per 1,000 pupils was 157
- Only North Ayrshire had a higher rate than Inverclyde in 2007/08

Special Schools

- The special sector accounted for 2.7% of all exclusions in Inverclyde
- The rate per 1,000 pupils was 184
- Only North Lanarkshire and Scotland had a higher rate than Inverclyde in 2007/08

No of different pupils excluded

Primary Schools

- In the primary sector there were 51 different pupils excluded. This was down 1 from 2006/07

Secondary Schools

- In the secondary sector there were 358 different pupils excluded. This was down 7.7% from 2006/07

Special Schools

- In the special sector there were 7 different pupils excluded. This was down 3 pupils from 2006/07

Cases of temporary exclusion 2001/02 to 2007/08

- The total cases of temporary exclusions in all Inverclyde schools has increased year on year since 2002/03. There was a drop between 2006/07 and 2007/08 - the first drop in 5 years

Absence due to temporary exclusion

- The number of half day absences in the **primary sector** showed a 13.6% increase
- The number of half day absences in the **secondary sector** showed a 6.7% decrease
- The number of half day absences in the **special sector** showed a 20% increase

Inverclyde Schools

- 3.1 In 2007/08 the total number of exclusions in Inverclyde schools was 957. This was 5.3% down from 2006/07
- 3.2 All exclusions were temporary exclusions with an exclusion rate per 1,000 pupils of 86 (down 2 from 2006/07)

Primary Schools

- 3.3 Of the 957 exclusions 126 (13.2%) were accounted for by the primary sector
- 3.4 The primary sector had a rate per 1,000 pupils of 22. This showed no change from 2006/07

Secondary Schools

- 3.5 Of the 957 exclusions 805 (84.1%) were accounted for by the secondary sector
- 3.6 The secondary sector had a rate per 1,000 pupils of 157. This was down 4 from 2006/07

Special Schools

- 3.7 Of the 957 exclusions 26 (2.7%) were accounted for by the special sector
- 3.8 The special school sector had a rate per 1,000 pupils of 184. This was an increase of 44 from 2006/07

4.0 No of different pupils excluded

Primary Schools

- 4.1 In the primary sector there were 51 different pupils excluded. This was down 1 from 2006/07
- 4.2 The primary sector had a rate per 1,000 pupils of 9. This showed no change from 2006/07

Secondary Schools

- 4.3 In the secondary sector there were 358 different pupils excluded. This was down 7.7% from 2006/07
- 4.4 The secondary sector had a rate per 1,000 pupils of 70. This was down 3 from 2006/07

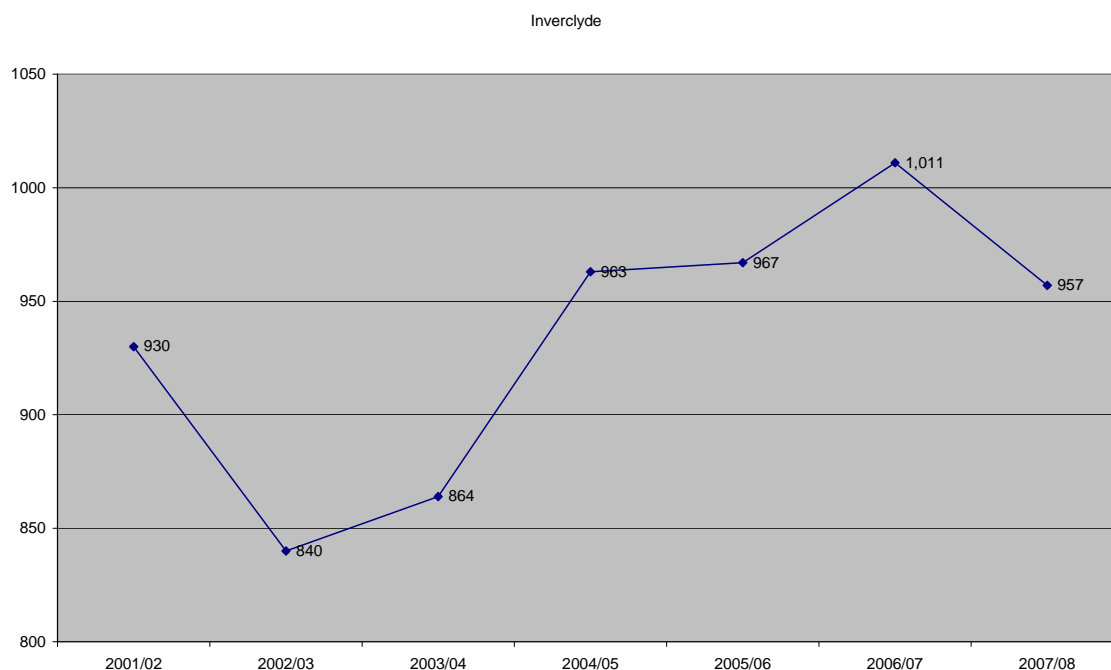
Special Schools

- 4.5 In the special sector there were 7 different pupils excluded. This was down 3 pupils from 2006/07
- 4.6 The special sector had a rate per 1,000 pupils of 50. This was down 10 from the 2006/07 figure

5.0 Cases of temporary exclusion 2001/02 to 2007/08

5.1 The total cases of temporary exclusions in all Inverclyde schools has increased year on year since 2002/03.

5.2 The drop between 2006/07 and 2007/08 was the first drop in 5 years



6.0 Absence due to temporary exclusion¹

6.1 The number of half day absences in the **primary sector** was 699. This was a 13.6% increase since 2006/07

6.2 The number of half day absences in the **secondary sector** was 5,353. This was a 6.7% decrease since 2006/07

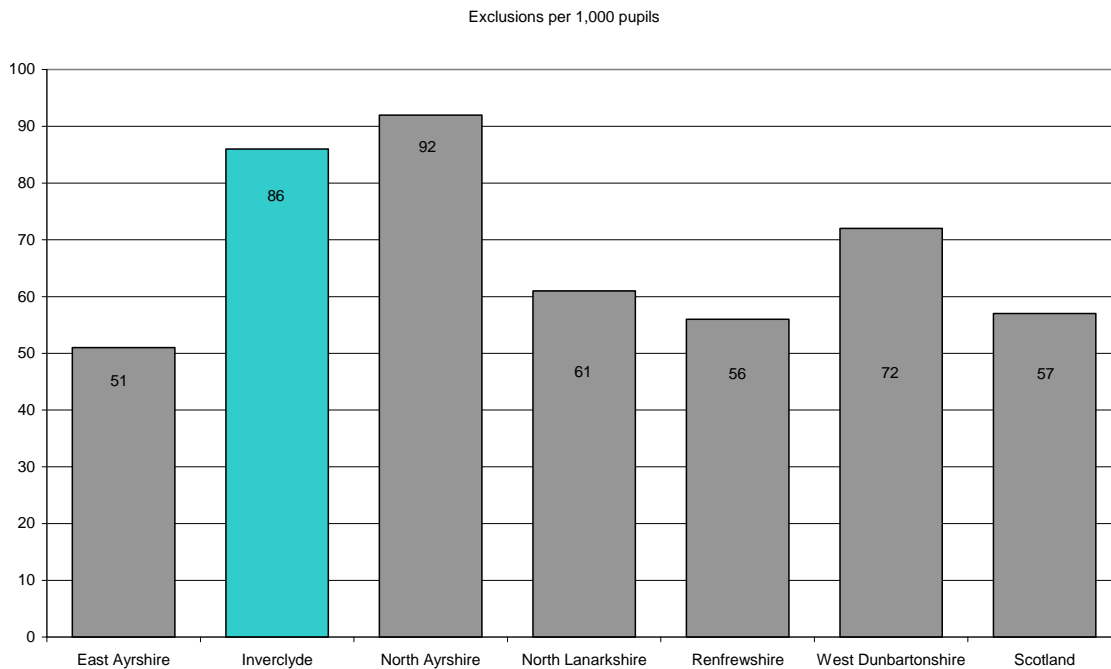
6.3 The number of half day absences in the **special sector** was 120. This was a 20% increase since 2006/07

¹ Source: Attendance and Absence survey for 2007/08. Data is not entirely consistent with data from the exclusions survey, with 0.4% half days absence related to temporary exclusion reported in 'Attendance and absence' not accounted for in the Exclusions data. Data above relates to 'absence from school due to temporary exclusion' irrespective of whether alternative education is provided.

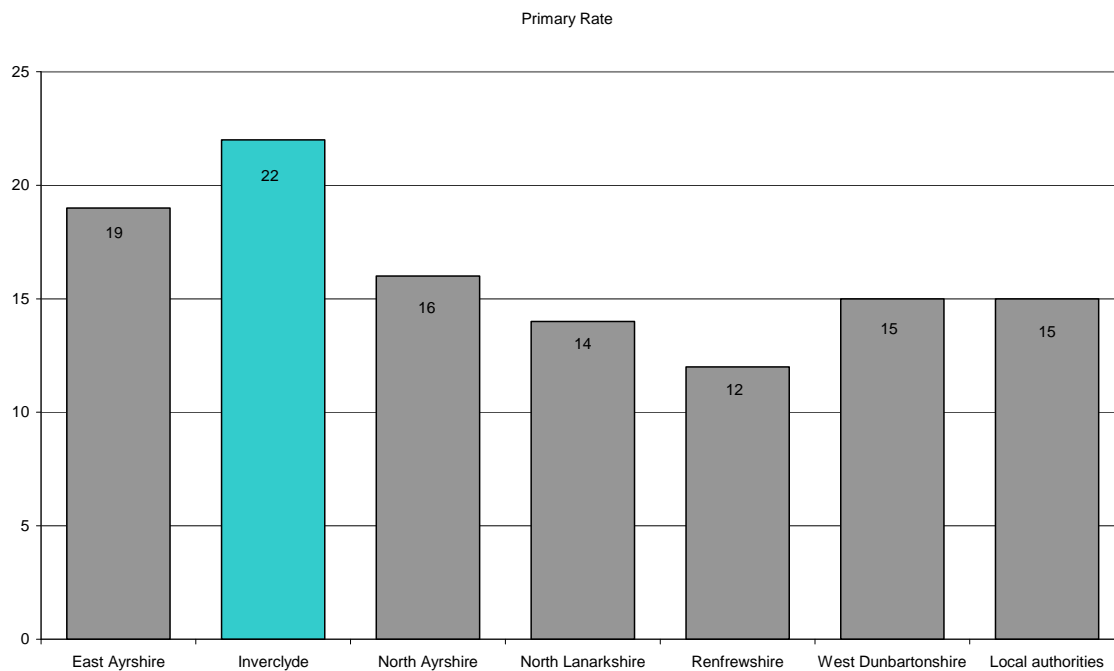
7.0 Analysis of Comparator Authorities

7.1 Inverclyde had the second highest exclusion rate per 1,000 pupils of Inverclyde's family of comparator authorities. The rate of 86 was second highest to that of North Ayrshire at 92

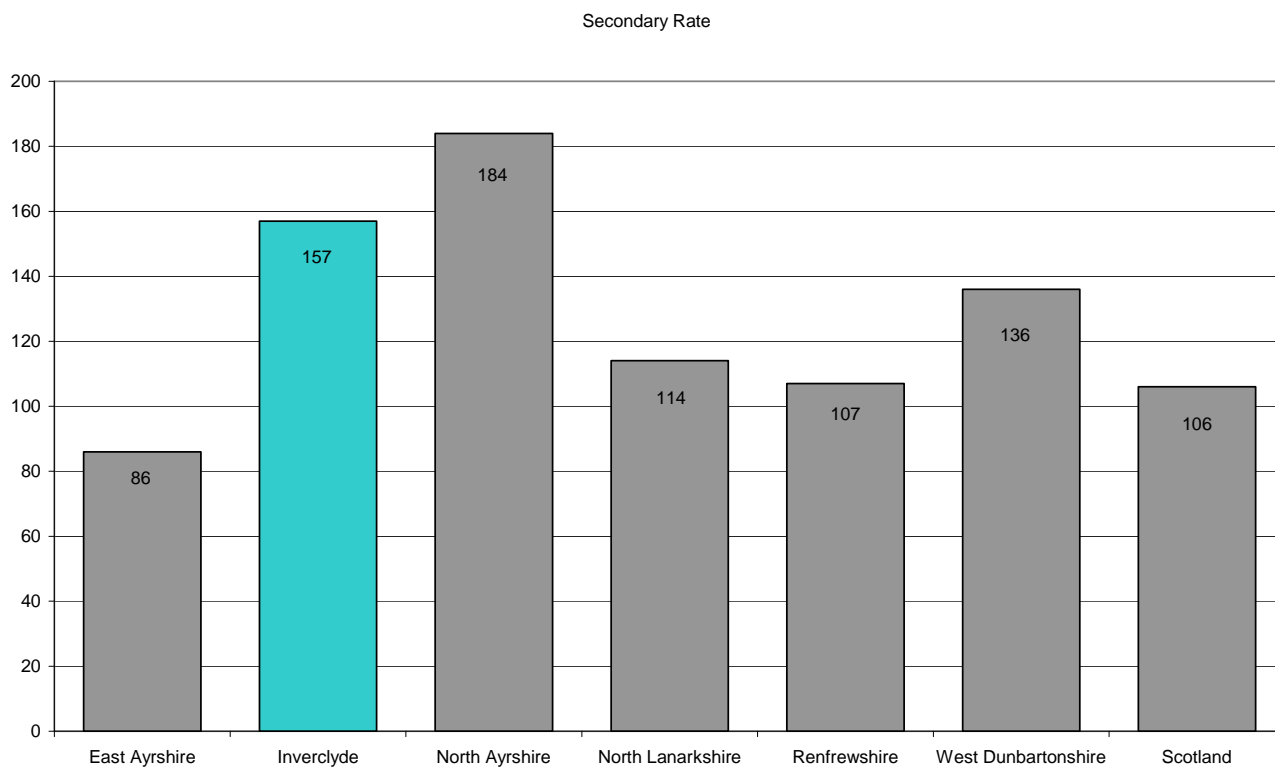
7.2 North Lanarkshire was the only authority with cases of pupils removed from the register.



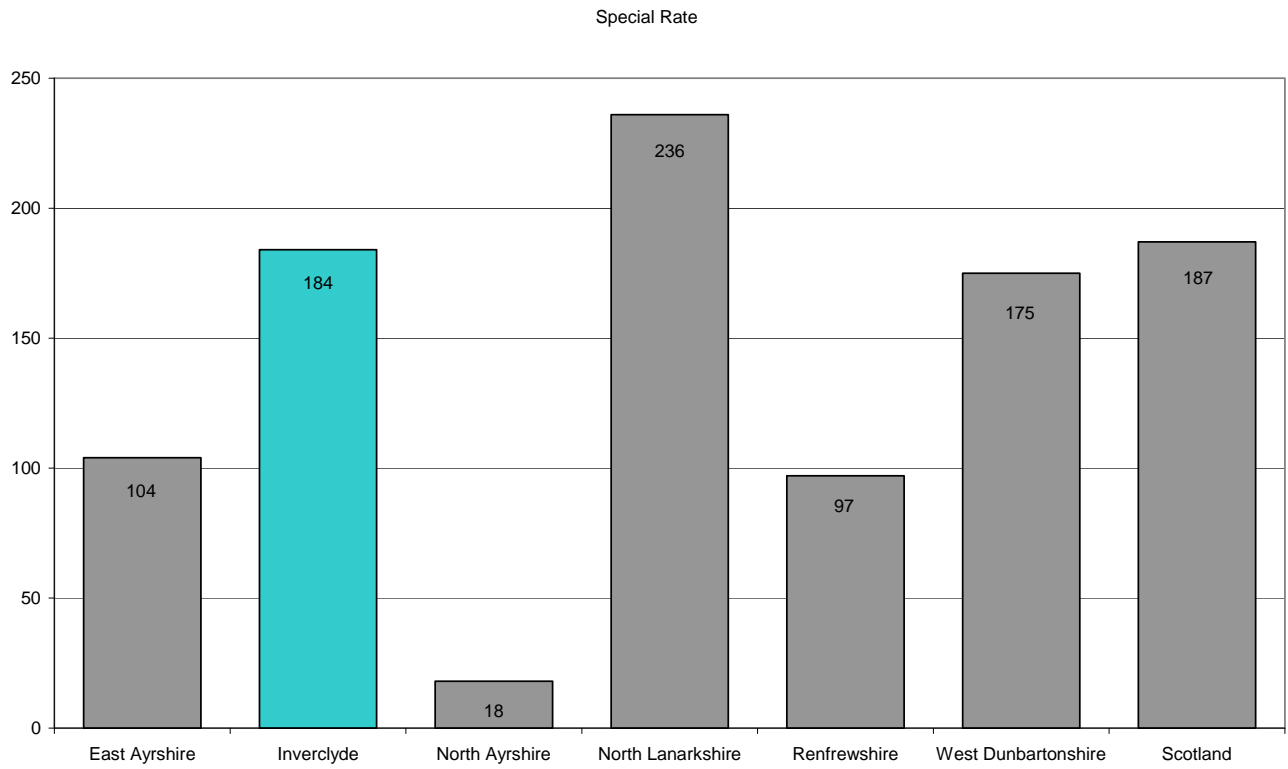
7.3 Inverclyde had the highest rate per 1,000 pupils in the primary sector



7.4 Only North Ayrshire had a higher rate per 1,000 pupils in the secondary sector



7.5 Only North Lanarkshire and Scotland had a higher rate in the special school sector



Copy to **Ian Fraser**
Colin Grayson
& return

|||
Skills
Development
Scotland

School Leaver Destination Report

2007 – 2008

Inverclyde Council

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Skills Development Scotland Inverclyde School Leaver Destination Report 2007-08

Introduction

Background

The School Leaver Destination Return (SLDR) is a statistical return undertaken by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) on behalf of the Scottish Government. The Return is based on a 100% follow up of young people who left school between the 1st of August 2007 and the 31st of July 2008. This exercise was carried out during the month of September 2008.

The Scottish Government use the data produced from the Return to report against the National Indicator and target, "increase the proportion of school leavers (from Scottish publicly funded schools) in positive and sustained destinations (FE, HE, employment or training)". The Return is used by SDS as an outcome measure for its projects; particularly early intervention projects that have a focus on improving the school leaver destinations of young people who otherwise would have had difficulty in making the transition from school to the labour market. Partners, particularly Local Authorities, use the data to inform initiatives developed as part of the More Choices More Chances Strategy, to evidence the success of initiatives, measure progress against targets, and to identify areas to target resources to improve the post school outcomes for young people.

Methodology

The return is carried out during the month of September with staff across SDS making direct contact with over 60,000 school leavers. The data is recorded within our CMS system (Insight) which enables us to produce MIS reports and also populate the data fields to be sent to the Government. This data is transferred at individual level which allows them to match the client's individual outcome with other indicators such as social economic background, additional support needs and entitlement to free school meals etc.

Analysis

This detailed analysis provides information on the individual characteristics of the young people leaving school and the career choices they have made.

This year there were 1,003 school leavers leaving from schools within the Inverclyde Council local authority area 2 of these leavers have since moved outwith Scotland and have therefore been excluded from the return leaving a total of 1,001. This analytical report relates to 988 leavers from publicly funded secondary schools.

Section 1: Local Authority Overview

There was a decrease of 29 young people reported in the School Leaver Destination Return, this year. Overall the percentage of leavers entering a positive destination is 91.3% remaining higher than the national figure of 86.5%. The percentage of young people entering further and higher education has risen from 58.7% in 2006-07 to 63.4% this year mainly due to an increase of 3.5% in those entering Higher Education. There has been a decrease in leavers entering employment and training (27.9%), 5% lower than last year (32.9%), which is greater than the national decrease across Scotland of 3.2%. The employment figure has remained static but the percentage of young people entering training has fallen by 5.1% in Inverclyde this year (7.5%) compared to last year (12.6%). A local training provider in the Port Glasgow area closed and this has impacted on the numbers of school leavers entering training in this area.

There were only 13 leavers from specialist provision in the Inverclyde area. 8 of these leavers entered Further Education undertaking personal development/ASN courses, and the other 5 are currently unemployed.

Skills Development Scotland holds ethnicity data for 98% of school leavers in the Inverclyde area. Only 2% of leavers were from a Minority Ethnic background and over 82% of them entered further or higher education.

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Table 1: Destination Totals

Area	Total	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Voluntary Work	Unemployed Seeking	Unemployed NOT Seeking	Not Known
Scotland	58,714	31.2%	24.9%	4.9%	25.4%	0.2%	10.8%	1.5%	1.1%
Inverclyde Council	988	33.8%	29.6%	7.5%	20.0%	0.4%	6.0%	1.8%	0.9%

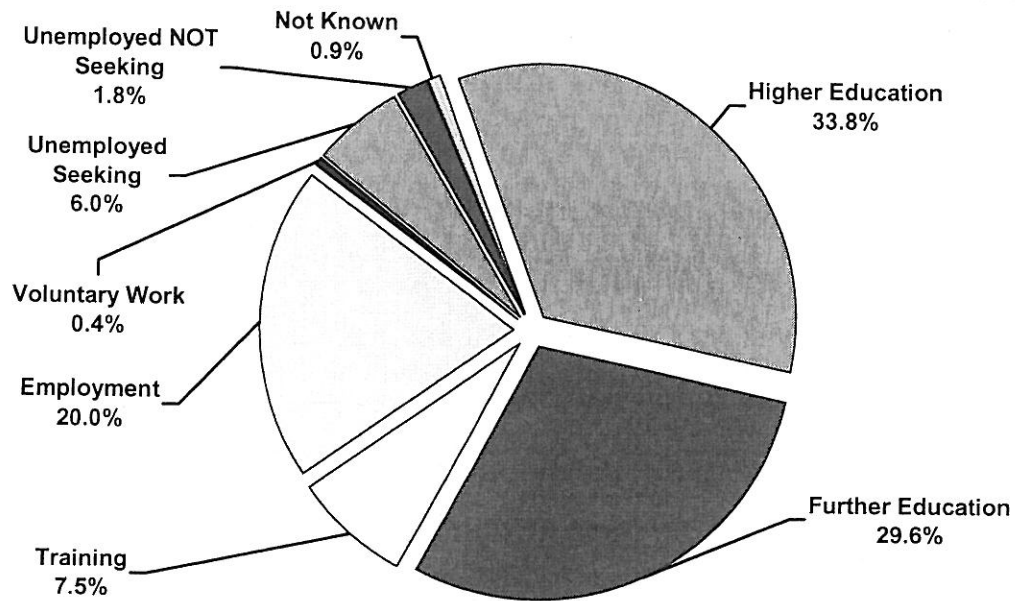
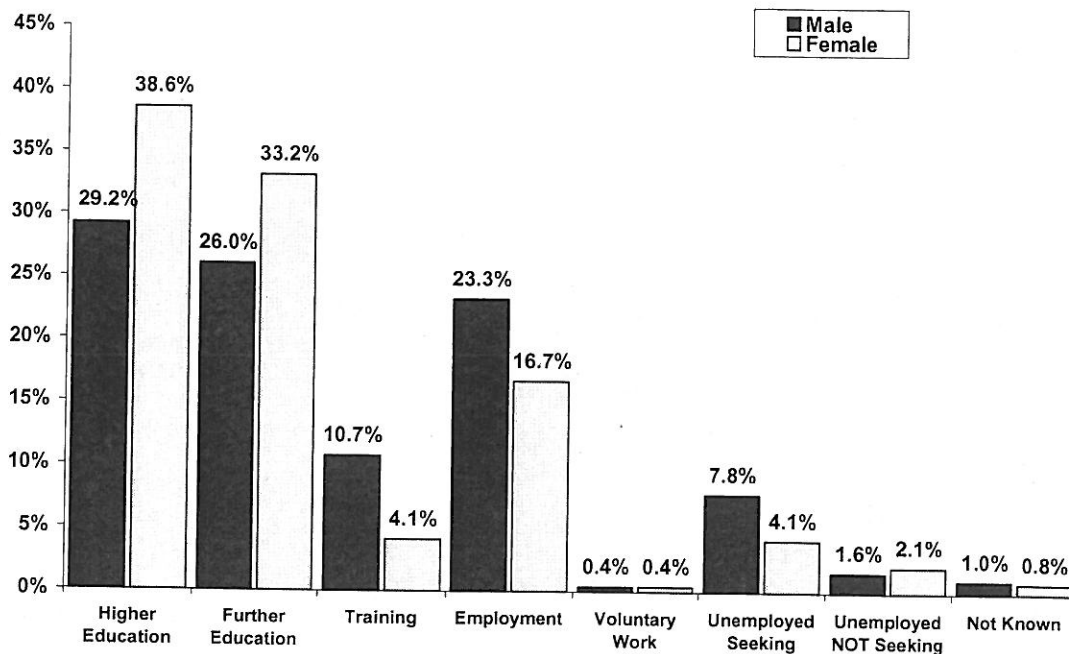


Table 2: Destinations by Gender



Inverclyde Council

Gender	Total Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Voluntary Work	Unemployed Seeking	Unemployed NOT Seeking	Not Known
Male	503	29.2%	26.0%	10.7%	23.3%	0.4%	7.8%	1.6%	1.0%
Female	485	38.6%	33.2%	4.1%	16.7%	0.4%	4.1%	2.1%	0.8%

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Scotland

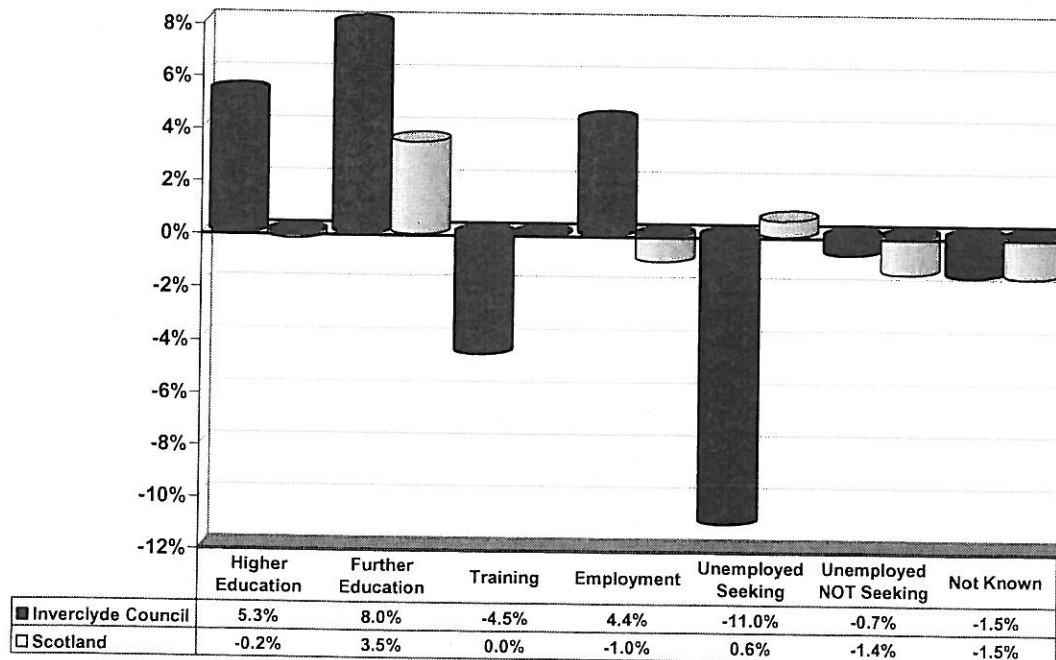
Gender	Total Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	Voluntary Work	Unemployed Seeking	Unemployed NOT Seeking	Not Known
Male	29,633	27.9%	21.3%	6.0%	29.8%	0.2%	12.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Female	29,081	34.6%	28.4%	3.7%	20.9%	0.3%	8.9%	2.0%	1.2%

The percentage of female leavers who continue their education in either higher or further education is 71.8% compared to 55.3% of males and of those entering further education 55.1% are female. The percentage of males entering employment and training (34%) is 13.2% higher than that for females (20.8%). Males are more likely to become unemployed and seeking than females with 7.8% of male leavers being in this situation.

Section 1.1 - Annual Trends

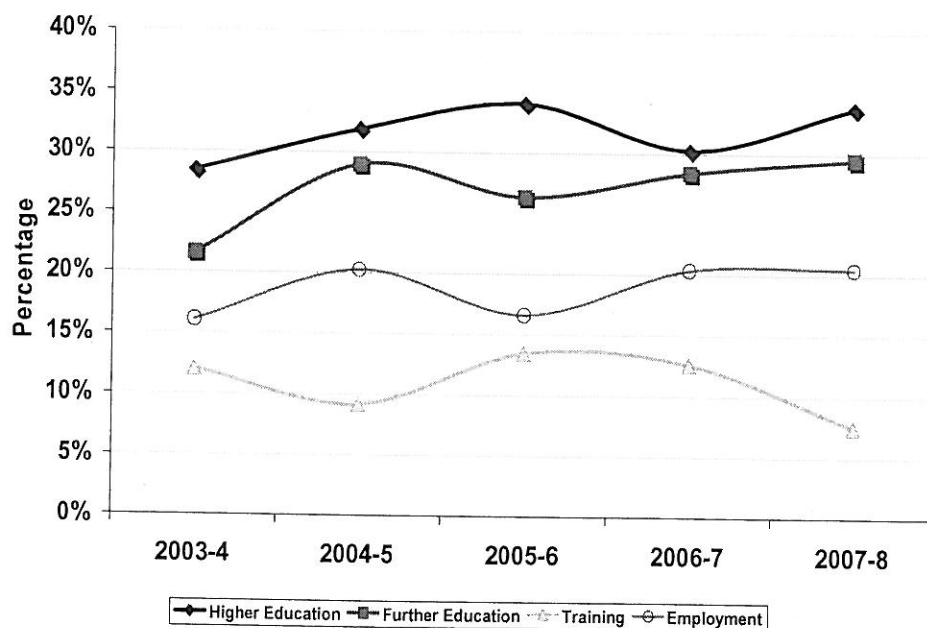
Trend analysis over the past five years shows that the numbers of school leavers entering a positive destination has increased by 13%. The most significant increase in positive destinations over the last five years has been the number of leavers entering post school education, the number of leavers entering higher education (5.3%) and further education (8%). The number of leavers entering employment has increased by 4.4% and training has decreased by 4.5% over the last 5 years. The number of unemployed seeking over the past five years has fallen by 11% to 6%, which is significantly different from the Scottish figures where unemployed has remained over 10% for the past 5 years.

Table 3: Five Year Change



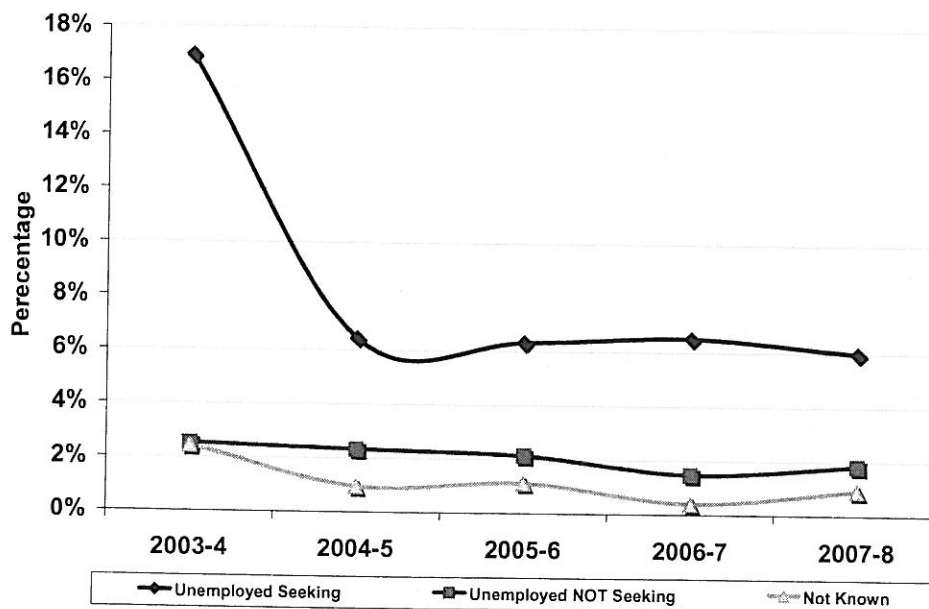
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Table 4: Trends 2003 – 2008 of Positive Destinations



Note: Voluntary Work has been included within the Employment figures in year 2007- 08

Table 5: Trends 2003 – 2008 of Negative Destinations



Year	Total Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment ¹	Unemployed Seeking	Unemployed NOT Seeking	Not Known
2003-4	1,033	28%	22%	12%	16%	17%	3%	2%
2004-5	949	32%	29%	9%	20%	6%	2%	1%
2005-6	983	34%	26%	13%	17%	6%	2%	1%
2006-7	1,017	30%	28%	13%	20%	6%	1%	0%
2007-8	988	33.8%	29.6%	7.5%	20.4%	6.0%	1.8%	0.9%

¹ For the above trend analysis voluntary work has been included in the employment figures in 2007-08 however in previous years leavers were counted in unemployed not seeking definition

Skills Development Scotland Inverclyde School Leaver Destination Report 2007-08

Section 2: Positive Destinations

Section 2.1 Higher and Further Education

Higher Education (HE): This category includes leavers following HND (Higher National Diploma) or HNC (Higher National Certificate) courses, degree courses, courses for the education and training of teachers and higher level courses for professional qualifications. 3 young people with a deferred, unconditional place in higher education for next year have also been included in this year's figures.

Further Education (FE): This category includes leavers undertaking non advanced further education which is not higher education.

From those reported in the SLDR, 334 leavers entered Higher Education and 292 entered Further Education. Detailed analysis can be provided on 99.2% (621) of this cohort for whom we hold information on institution and course chosen – Higher Education 99.7% (333) & Further Education 98.6% (288).

Table 6 - breakdown of those entering Higher Education by the type of institution attended

Table 7 - breakdown of the number of Higher Education entrants by HE institution

Table 8 - breakdown of FE entrants by the institution's geographical area.

Table 9 - breakdown of the occupational areas of courses chosen by school leavers, split by course level

Table 6: HE Entrants by Institution Type

Institution Type	%
University / HE College	66.1%
FE College	33.3%
Other	0.6%

Other Category includes institutions out with Scotland and other private institutions

Table 7: HE Students by Institution

Institution	Total	%	Institution	Total	%
Aberdeen University	7	2.1%	Other	1	0.3%
Dundee University	6	1.8%	Outwith Scotland	1	0.3%
Edinburgh University	5	1.5%	Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh	1	0.3%
FE Colleges	111	33.3%	RSAMD	3	0.9%
Glasgow Caledonian University	35	10.5%	St Andrews University	1	0.3%
Glasgow School of Art	2	0.6%	Stirling University	2	0.6%
Glasgow University	54	16.2%	Strathclyde University	70	21.0%
Heriot Watt University	3	0.9%	The Robert Gordon University	2	0.6%
Napier University	4	1.2%	West of Scotland University	25	7.5%

Table FE Colleges: James Watt College 25.8% (86), Reid Kerr College 3.3% (11), Cardonald College 0.9% (3) Glasgow Metropolitan College 1.2% (4) & other FE colleges 2.1% (7).

Table 8: FE Students by Institution

Institution	Total	%	Institution	Total	%
James Watt College	262	91.0%	Langside College	2	0.7%
Reid Kerr College	9	3.1%	Glasgow College of Nautical Studies	1	0.3%
Cardonald College	7	2.4%	Barony College	1	0.3%
Glasgow Metropolitan College	5	1.7%	College outwith Scotland	1	0.3%

Skills Development Scotland Inverclyde School Leaver Destination Report 2007-08

Table 9: Course Information

Course Area	HE	FE	Course Area	HE	FE
Arts & Social Sciences	14.1%	2.4%	Computing & ICT	4.5%	2.4%
Health & Medicine	11.7%	4.5%	Security & Protective Services	0.0%	5.9%
Social Caring & Advisory Services	2.1%	13.5%	Finance	4.5%	0.0%
Construction	4.8%	9.4%	Teaching	3.6%	1.0%
Engineering	6.6%	6.3%	Personal Develop / Prep Courses	0.0%	4.2%
Performing Arts	8.4%	3.1%	Garage Services	0.0%	4.2%
Sport Leisure & Sport Science	5.7%	6.3%	Animals Land & Environment	2.1%	1.4%
Art and Design	4.8%	6.9%	Law	2.4%	0.3%
Hairdressing & Beauty	0.9%	11.1%	Communications & Media	1.5%	0.7%
Administration Management & Business Studies	8.1%	2.4%	Languages	1.8%	0.0%
Science & Mathematics	8.4%	0.3%	Sales & Marketing	0.9%	0.3%
Hospitality Catering & Tourism	2.7%	6.3%	Transport & Distribution	0.3%	0.3%
General Education (Highers etc)	0.0%	6.6%			

Section 2.2 Employment, Training and Voluntary Work

Employment: This category includes those who are employed and who are in receipt of payment from their employers. It includes young people undertaking training in employment through Skillseekers and Modern Apprenticeships.

Training: This category includes leavers who are on a training course and in receipt of an allowance or grant, such as Skillseekers, but who are not employed. Also included within this category are young people on Get Ready for Work.

Voluntary Work: This category includes leavers who are undertaking voluntary work, either paid or unpaid.

198 young people entered Employment, 74 entered Training and a further 4 are currently in Voluntary work. Detailed analysis is provided on 99% (196) of those entering employment for whom we hold information about the occupational area entered.

Table 10: Those entering Employment and Training by type

Employment	Total	%	Training	Total	%
Employed with Training	80	40%	Get Ready For Work	69	93%
Employed without Training	105	53%	Other Training	5	7%
Part-Time Employment	13	7%			

Table 11: Those entering Employment by Occupational Area

Occupational Area	Male	Female	Occupational Area	Male	Female
Sales & Marketing	13.7%	36.7%	Animals Land & Environment	2.6%	1.3%
Hospitality Catering & Tourism	10.3%	16.5%	Health & Medicine	0.0%	5.1%
Construction	19.7%	1.3%	Transport & Distribution	2.6%	0.0%
Admin Management & Business	6.0%	17.7%	Computing & ICT	1.7%	1.3%
Engineering	16.2%	1.3%	Social Caring & Advisory Services	0.9%	1.3%
Manufacturing	10.3%	6.3%			
Garage Services	6.0%	0.0%			
Security & Protective Services	5.1%	1.3%			
Hairdressing & Beauty	0.0%	7.6%			
Sport Leisure & Sport Science	3.4%	0.0%			
Finance	1.7%	2.5%			

Section 3: Negative Destinations

School leavers who do not achieve a positive destination on leaving school are known as the MCMC group and are key customers for Skills Development Scotland and our partner organisations. The SLDR is a snapshot in time and should only be used as an indicator. Further analysis is provided below to help us better understand the characteristics of this diverse, complex and fluid group.

Unemployed and seeking employment or training: This category includes those who are in contact with SDS and are known by them to be seeking employment or training. This is based on regular contact between SDS and the client. This does not refer to the definition of 'unemployed' used by the Benefits Agency to calculate published unemployment rates.

Unemployed and not seeking employment or training: This category includes all those individuals who are not seeking employment or training for a range of reasons. These individual circumstances may involve sickness, prison, pregnancy, caring for children or other dependents or taking time out.

Section 3.1 Unemployed Seeking

There were 59 leavers from Inverclyde Secondary schools who were unemployed seeking at the official snapshot. Of these 56 were still residing within the local authority boundary, with 3 living in neighbouring authorities.

By using a leavers last known postcode we were able to analyse the areas of the authority where unemployed leavers were living. The table below shows the unemployed leavers by intermediate data zone. The percentages are based on the number of unemployed leavers in each intermediate data zone compared to the authority total of 56. Only the highest 9 are displayed:

Table 12: Unemployed Leavers by Intermediate Data Zone

Intermediate Datazone	%	Intermediate Datazone	%
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central	19.6%	Greenock Town Centre and East Central	5.4%
Port Glasgow Upper East	17.8%	Greenock Upper Central	5.4%
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig	12.5%	Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton	3.6%
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	9%	Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	3.6%
Lower Bow & Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl	7%		

Early identification of school pupils who are at risk of becoming part of the MCMC group is vital so that targeted services can be offered. 81% of those within this category were identified as leaving school but only 71% of them chose to take up the offer of a career guidance interview prior to leaving school. 49% had individual circumstances that put them into the "At Risk" category as detailed with the Scottish Government's More Choices More Chances strategy. 44% of all young people within this category are statutory leavers and the majority of them (66%) are male.

All of the leavers within this category have been allocated a SDS case manager and 56% of them are currently being supported to make a positive transition, whilst another 22% have already managed to progress into a positive destination.

As stated previously this group is very fluid and 31% of those in this category had already been in a positive destination since leaving school but have been unable to sustain it.

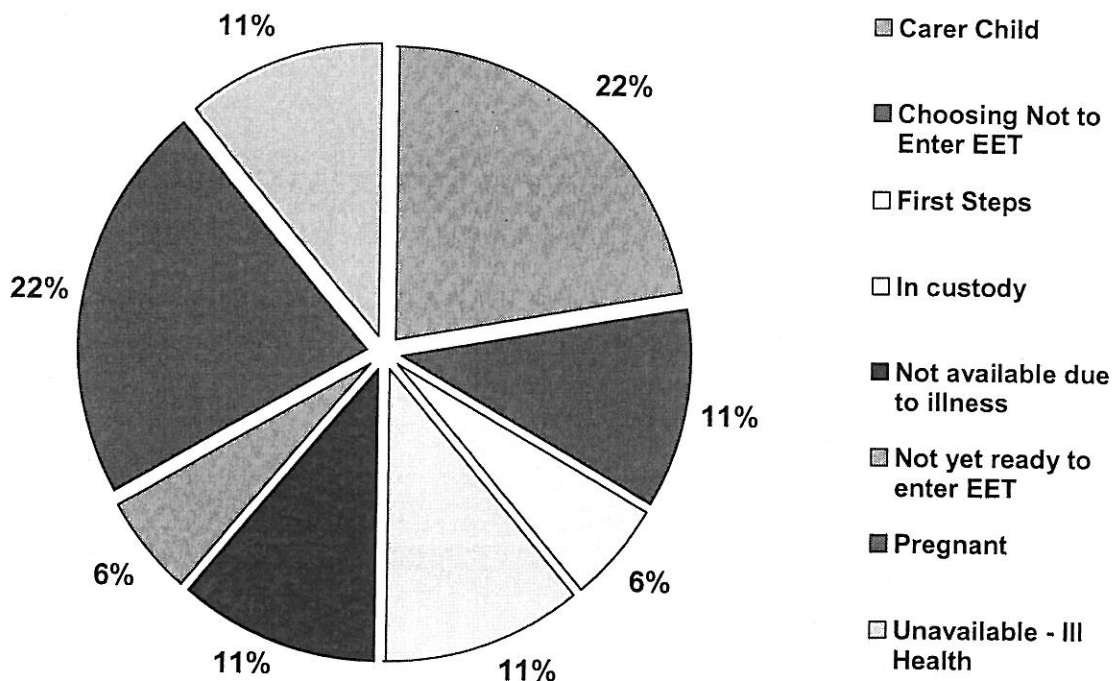
Table 13: Young People not sustaining positive destinations

Have been in employment	7%
Have been in training	14%
Have been to college	10%
Have since progressed into a positive destination	22%
Have no experience	47%

Section 3.2 Unemployed NOT Seeking

There were 18 school leavers within this category. The largest category, 44.4%, are either pregnant or carers for a child.

Table 14: Individual Circumstances of those Unemployed NOT Seeking

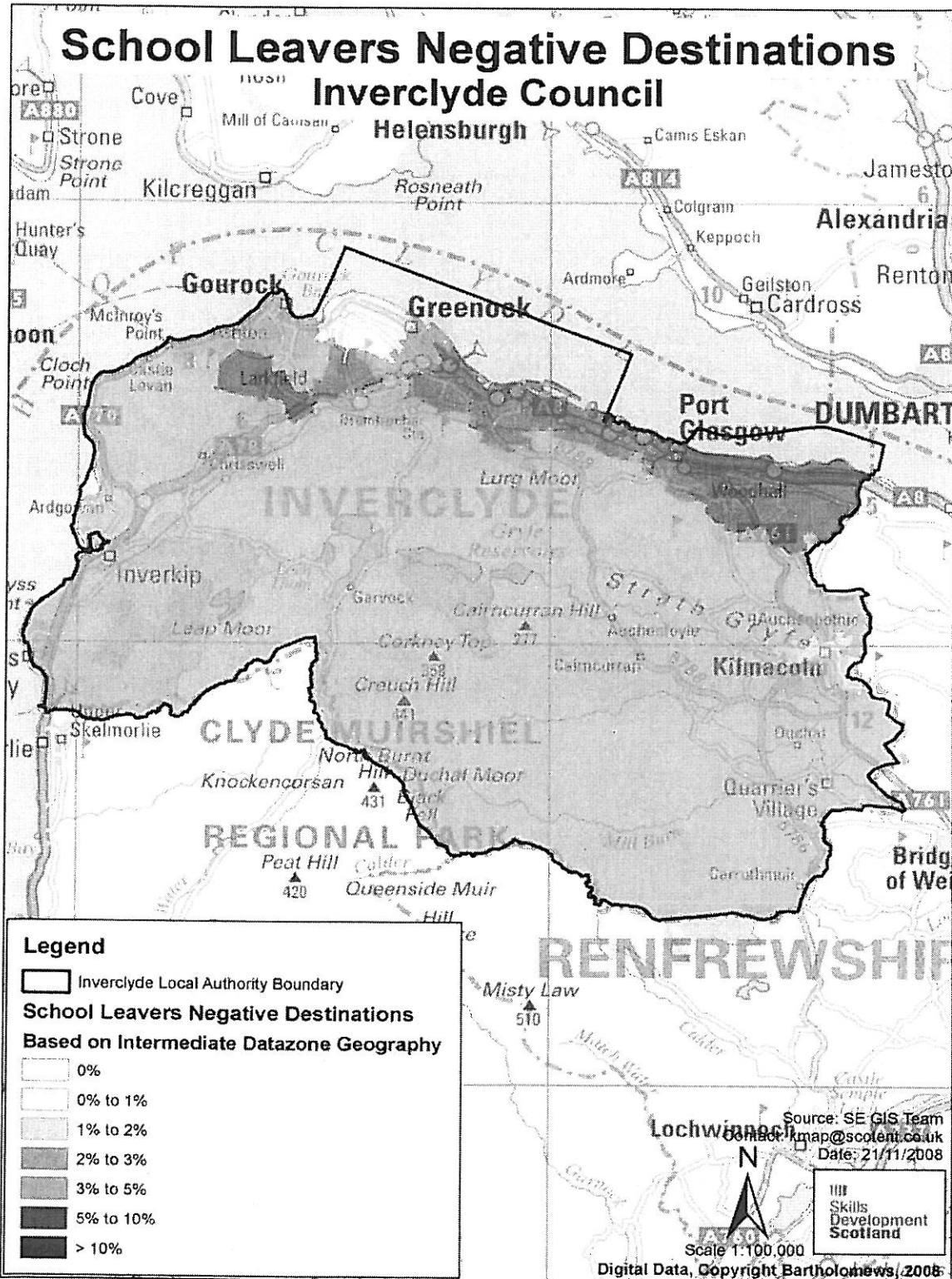


Section 3.3: Unknown

This category includes all leavers whose destination is not known either to Skills Development Scotland or to the school attended. There were 9 unknown school leavers in the SLDR return.

Table 15: Map showing Negative Destination by LEA

This depicts individuals in negative destination by Local Authority. It includes not only individuals from maintained secondary schools but also those from specialist provision. Young people leaving residential schools have been shown against their home local authority.





Education and Social Care

PUPILS IN SCOTLAND 2008 INVERCLYDE

1 Introduction

- 1 This paper analyses information on pupils in publicly funded schools in Scotland, mainly derived from the latest annual pupil census which took place in September 2008. It describe the education system by providing information on the numbers of schools and pupils, the types and sizes of schools and classes they learn in, and some characteristics of the pupils.

2 Main Findings – Inverclyde

- In September 2008 there were, in **total**, 10,779 pupils in 35 publicly funded schools in Inverclyde. Pupil numbers have fallen by 2.6% since 2007
- There were 5,795 pupils in 24 **primary** schools, 5,134 pupils in 7 **secondary** schools and 142 pupils in 4 **special** schools.
- Of those pupils with Additional Support Needs, the most prevalent categories of **reason for support** are learning disabilities (13.2 pupils per 1,000) and social emotional and behavioural difficulties (12.0 pupils per 1,000).
- The average **class size** in primary schools was 24.3 pupils, up from 23.7 in 2007. P1 classes had the smallest average size of single stage classes at 21.4 pupils, up from 2007 (19.6).
- 44% of pupils came from most deprived 20% of the **Scottish Index for Multiple Deprivation**. The Scottish average for the most deprived 20% is 21%. Inverclyde is higher than all of its comparator authorities and only second to Glasgow across Scotland.
- The S5 **staying on rate** in 2008 was 82.7% (80.2% in 2007) and the staying on rate for S6 was 47.8 (47% in 2007)
- The rate per 1,000 pupils who were assessed and/or declared as having a disability, in special schools, was 951. This is well above the Scottish average of 525, indeed only Perth and Kinross (960) had a higher rate

3 All Sectors

3.1 In 2008 there were

- 35 publicly funded schools in Inverclyde (37 in 2007)
- 10,779 pupils (11,070 in 2007)

3.2 The split by sectors was as follows:

Schools					
Primary		Secondary		Special	
2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
26	24	7	7	4	4

Pupils					
Primary		Secondary		Special	
2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
5795	5656	5134	4981	141	142

4 Disabilities

4.1 There were 155 pupils who are assessed as having a disability in 2008 compared to 151 in 2007.

4.2 The rate assessed and/or declared as having a disability in Inverclyde was 17.3 per 1,000 pupils. This rate is higher than the Scottish average of 16.2 and is also higher than all of our comparator authorities. In 2007 the Inverclyde rate was 15.3.

5 Looked after children in publicly funded schools by age and local authority of residence

5.1 The publications presents looked after children in terms of the School Census and also the social work statistics survey. The Schools Census takes place in September while the Social Work Survey is as at 31st March 2007 and therefore unlikely to match the pupil census figures exactly.

5.2 According to the school census there were **76** looked after children aged 5-11 (up from 45 in 2007). There were **51** 12-15 year olds (up from 43 in 2007)

5.3 Social Work statistics show **82** 5-11 year olds and **101** 12-15 year olds

6 Pupils from Minority Ethnic Groups

6.1 The follow table provides a breakdown of pupils from minority ethnic groups

Minority ethnic group		White other		Not known/not disclosed	
2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
189	185	110	126	301	279

7 Percentage of pupils, by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation categories, 2008

7.1 The table below shows that 44% of pupils came from most deprived 20% of the Scottish Index for Multiple Deprivation. The Scottish average for the most deprived 20% is 21%. Inverclyde is higher than all of its comparator authorities and only second to Glasgow across Scotland.

Most Deprivation					Least Deprivation				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	19	9	6	7	5	12	8	7	3

8 Primaries in Inverclyde

- 8.1 As noted above there were **24** primary schools in 2008, **5,795** pupils (2,766 Females and 2,890 Males).
- 8.2 13 of the schools were non-denominational and 11 were Roman Catholic schools. 3,279 went to non-denominational schools and 2,377 went to Roman Catholic Schools.
- 8.3 The following table shows the number of primary pupils by stage

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
779	774	736	818	826	829	894

- 8.4 The **average class** size in 2008 was **24.3** this was slightly higher than 2007 (23.7). Only North Ayrshire had a higher average class size in 2008 (24.9)
- 8.5 Of the 5,656 primary pupils; **42** (21 in 2007) **were looked after at home** and **33** (24 in 2007) **were looked after away from home.**
- 8.6 There were 169 pupils in primary schools with **Additional Support Needs** this was 3% of all pupils (down 0.7% from 2007)
- 8.7 Of those pupils with Additional Support Needs, the most prevalent categories of **reason for support** are Dyslexia (19.5 %), Other Moderate Learning Difficulty (20.7%) and Autistic Spectrum Disorder (17.7%).
- 8.7 0.7% of primary pupils attended schools outwith Inverclyde. This was up 0.1% from 2007. The Scottish average was 1.7%
- 8.8 19 pupils received Gaelic medium education exclusively through Gaelic

8 Secondaries in Inverclyde

- 8.7 As noted above there were **7** secondary schools in 2008, **5,134** pupils (2,527 Females and 2,454 Males).
- 9.2 4 of the schools were non-denominational and 3 were Roman Catholic schools. 2,848 went to non-denominational schools and 2,133 went to Roman Catholic Schools.
- 9.3 The following table shows the number of primary pupils by stage

S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
868	936	940	893	845	499

- 9.4 There were 232 pupils in secondary schools with **Additional Support Needs** this was 4.7% of all pupils (down 0.5% from 2007)
- 9.5 Of those pupils with Additional Support Needs, the most prevalent categories of **reason for support** are Dyslexia (28.4 %), Other Moderate Learning Difficulty (19.4%) and Social, Emotional & Behavioural Difficulties (19.4%). 79.3% of support was required from Additional Specialist Teaching.
- 9.6 Of the 4,981 secondary pupils; **37 (25 in 2007) were looked after at home** and **20 (20 in 2007) were looked after away from home.**
- 9.7 The S5 staying on rate¹ in 2008 was 82.7% (80.2% in 2007) and the staying on rate for S6 was 47.8 (47% in 2007)

¹ The S5 stage staying-on rates are based on S3 pupils 2 years earlier, and S6 rates on S3 pupils 3 years earlier.

10 Special Schools in Inverclyde

- 10.5 As noted above there were **4** special schools in 2008, **142** pupils (40 Females and 142 Males).
- 10.2 All 4 schools were non-denominational
- 10.3 Of the 142 secondary pupils; **10 (7 in 2007) were looked after.**
- 10.4 The rate per 1,000 of special school pupils who were assessed and/or declared as having a disability was 951. This is well above the Scottish average of 525, indeed only Perth and Kinross (960) had a higher rate
- 10.5 There were 142 pupils in special schools with **Additional Support Needs** this was 100% of all pupils (up 0.7% from 2007)
- 10.6 Of those pupils with Additional Support Needs, at 89.4% Learning Disabilities was the most prevalent category of **reason for support.**