

Monitoring Ireland's Skills Supply

Trends in Education and Training Outputs

SLMRU
August 2014

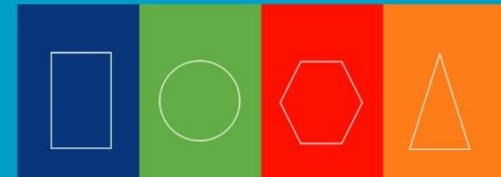




Objective:

To provide an overview of the supply of skills to the labour market from the formal education & training system (NFQ Levels 1-10)

Awards in 2013*



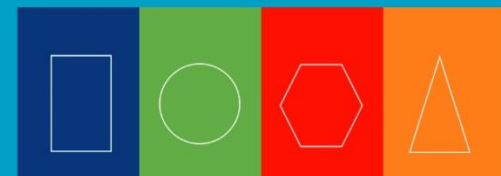
| | NFQ 1-2 | NFQ 3 | NFQ 4 | NFQ 5 | NFQ 6 | NFQ 7 | NFQ 8 | NFQ 9/10 | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Junior Cert | - | 60,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60,000 |
| Leaving Cert | - | - | 55,600 | | - | - | - | - | 55,600 |
| QQI-FETAC Major awards | 1,260 | 2,020 | 1,070 | 24,560 | 7,410 | - | - | - | 36,320 |
| Institutes of Technology | - | - | - | - | 2,630 | 7,910 | 10,240 | 2,260 | 23,040 |
| Universities | - | - | - | - | 2,300 | 1,690 | 18,820 | 14,800 | 37,610 |
| Total | 1,260 | 62,020 | 81,230 | | 12,340 | 9,600 | 29,060 | 17,060 | 212,570 |

Source: State Examinations Commission; Higher Education Authority (HEA); QQI

* Higher education awards are for 2012

- An overall decline of approx. 4,000 awards (-2%) since 2012

Further and Higher Education Awards in 2013* (by Field)

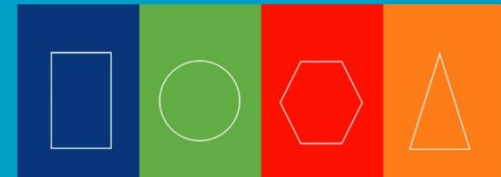


| Field | NFQ 1-2 | NFQ 3 | NFQ 4 | NFQ 5 | NFQ 6 | NFQ 7 | NFQ 8 | NFQ 9/10 | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| General | 1,260 | 1,620 | 620 | 130 | 310 | - | - | 30 | 3,970 |
| Education | - | - | - | - | 80 | 40 | 1,800 | 2,990 | 4,910 |
| Humanities & Arts | - | - | 10 | 2,760 | 1,000 | 1,020 | 5,860 | 1,990 | 12,640 |
| Social Science, Bus & Law | - | 400 | 290 | 3,230 | 2,440 | 2,320 | 8,560 | 5,710 | 22,950 |
| Science & Comp. | - | - | - | 990 | 770 | 1,240 | 3,450 | 2,080 | 8,530 |
| Eng. & Const. | - | - | 10 | 450 | 3,010 | 2,340 | 3,480 | 940 | 10,230 |
| Agri & Vet. | - | - | 100 | 1,820 | 1,470 | 310 | 360 | 130 | 4,190 |
| Health & Welfare | - | - | 40 | 12,160 | 1,660 | 1,240 | 4,880 | 2,900 | 22,880 |
| Services | - | - | 10 | 3,020 | 1,590 | 1,100 | 670 | 310 | 6,700 |
| Total | 1,260 | 2,020 | 1,080 | 24,560 | 12,330 | 9,610 | 29,060 | 17,080 | 97,000 |

Source: Higher Education Authority (HEA); QQI

* Higher education awards are for 2012; FET awards include major awards only

QQI FET Awards 2013 by Award Type

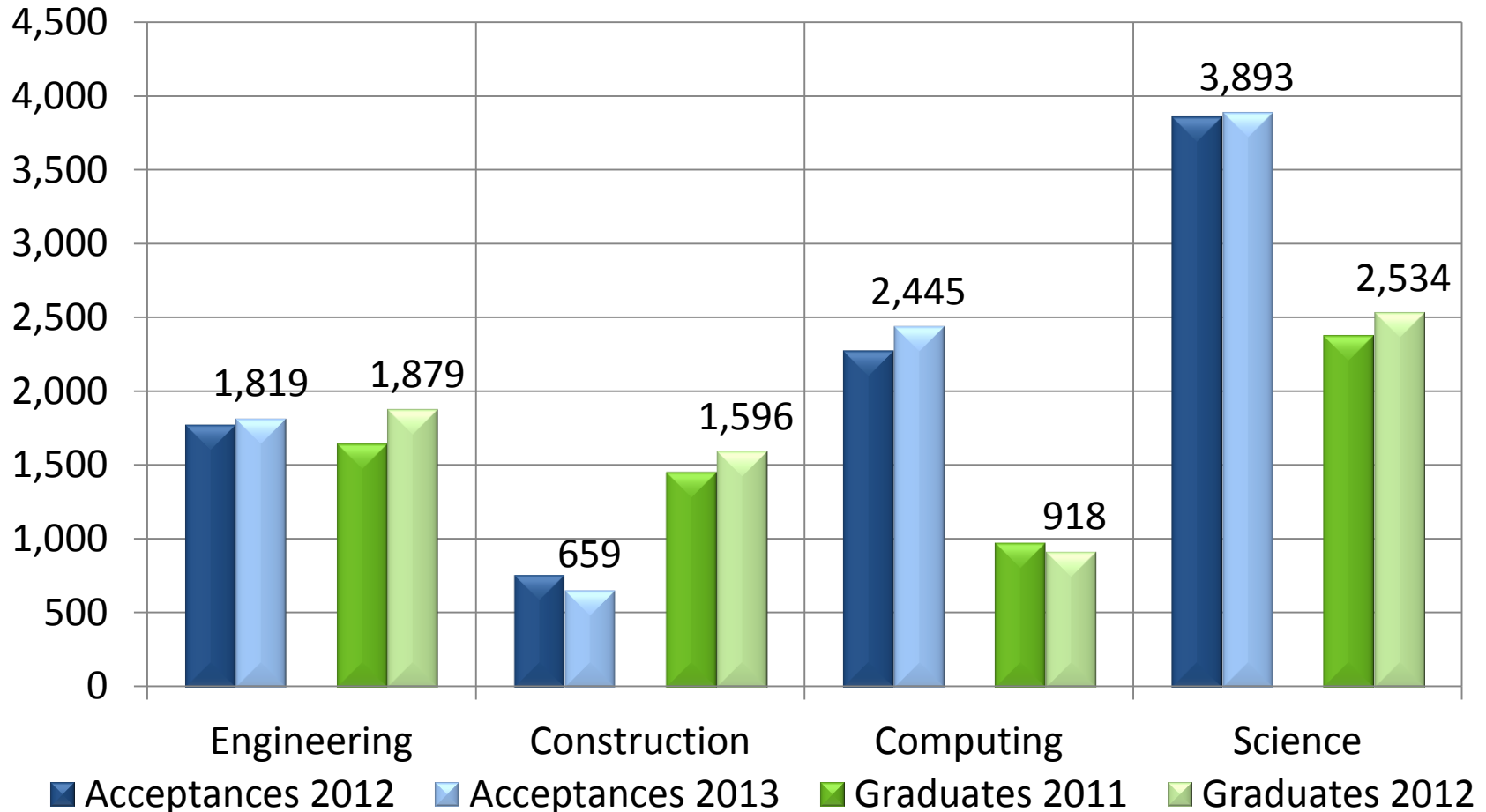
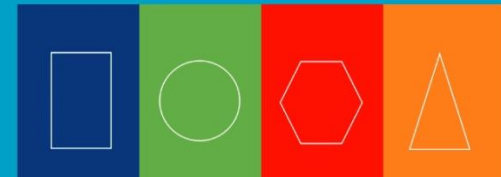


| Award Type | Award Holders | Awards | Awards change 2012-2013 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Certificates (Major) | 36,316 | 36,316 | -15% |
| Component (Minor) | 112,220 | 223,485 | -7% |
| Specific (Special) Purpose | 13,982 | 13,982 | -8% |
| Supplemental | 695 | 695 | -5% |
| Total | 154,557* | 274,478 | -8% |

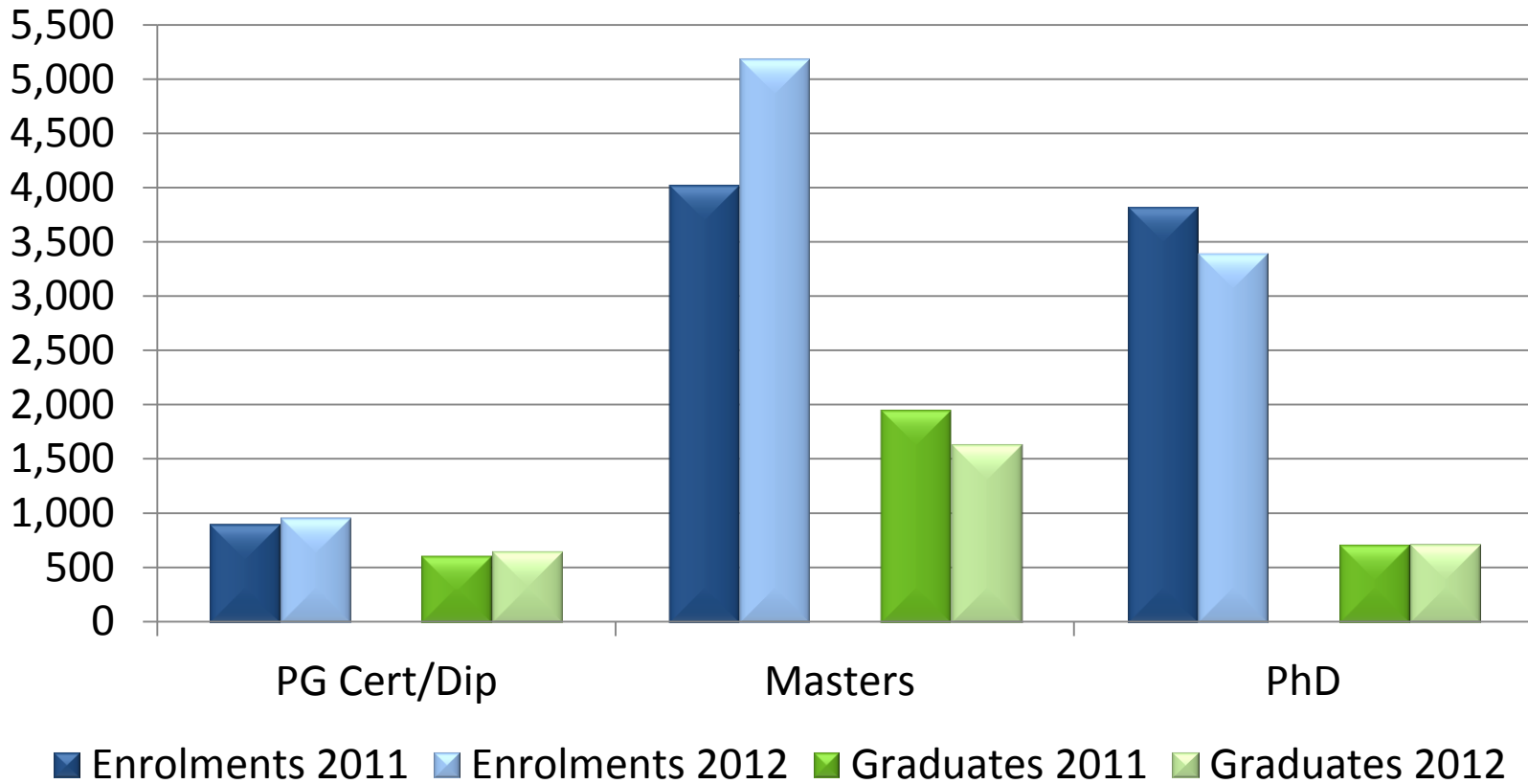
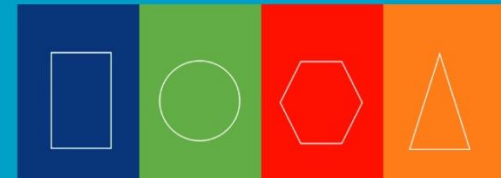
Source: QQI

* The number of award holders does not sum up as some candidates may obtain more than one award type

Higher Education Science & Technology – NFQ 8 (Inflows & Outflows)

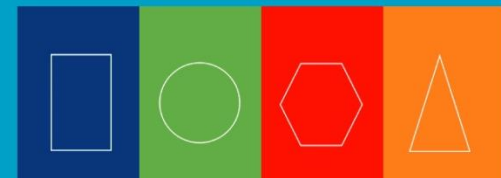


Higher Education Science & Technology – NFQ 9/10



Source: HEA

Economic Status of 25-29 Year-Olds by Education Attainment, Q4 2013

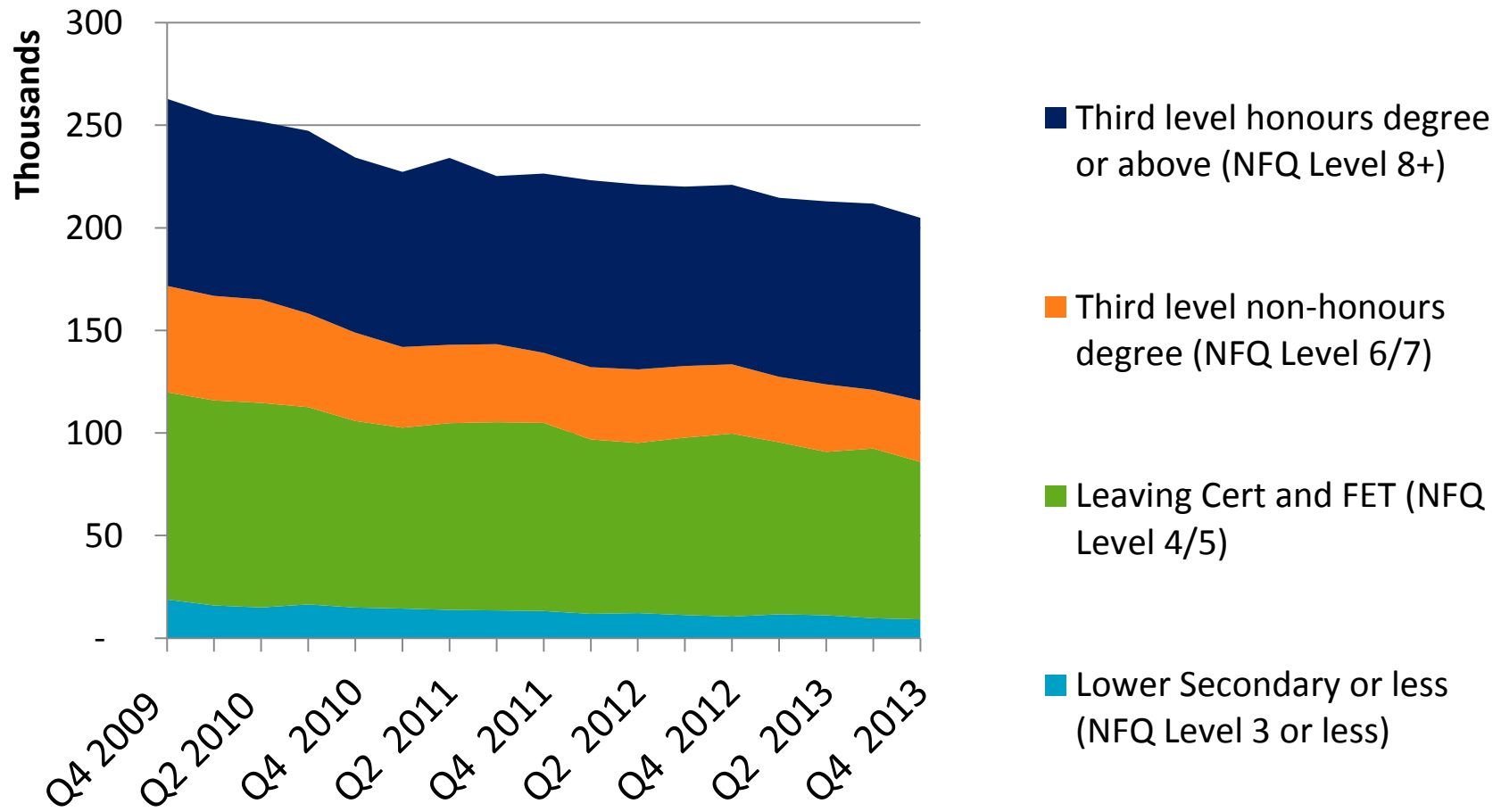
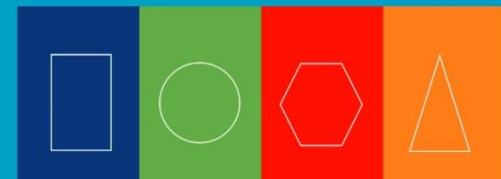


| | Q4 2013 | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|------------|-------|
| | In Employment | Unemployed | Not Active | Total |
| Third level degree or above (NFQ Level 8+) | 81% | 7% | 12% | 100% |
| Third level non-degree (NFQ Level 6/7) | 75% | 10% | 15% | 100% |
| Leaving Cert and FET (NFQ Level 4/5) | 63% | 15% | 22% | 100% |
| Lower Secondary or less (NFQ Level 3 or less) | 32% | 21% | 47% | 100% |
| Total | 68% | 12% | 20% | 100% |

Source: SOLAS (SLMRU) analysis of CSO (QNHS) data

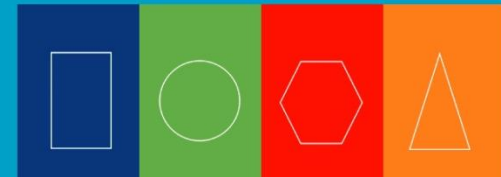
- 110,200 level 8+ graduates aged 25-29 (Q4 2013), a slight increase on Q4 2012
- Level 8+ graduates more likely to be in employment than all other categories
- Level 8+ graduates were also less likely to be unemployed

Persons in Employment Aged 25-29 by Education Attainment, Q4 2009 - Q4 2013



Source: SOLAS (SLMRU) analysis of CSO (QNHS) data

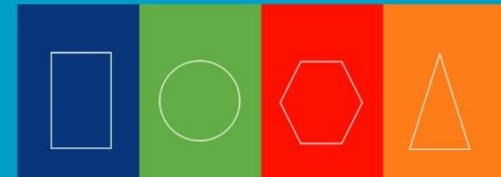
Recent Graduates (NFQ 8-10) aged 25-29 – Field of learning



- Of those aged 25-29 years,
 - graduates from the education field and the health and welfare field were most likely to be in employment (91% and 85% respectively)
 - graduates with education qualifications were most likely to work in a field related to their qualification (at 88%), while only 32% of those with science, maths and computing qualifications worked in a related field (a further 44% were in a related area such as engineering, economics etc.)

Note: the field of learning refers to that of the highest qualification attained and as such may mask a person's primary degree i.e. a **commerce** student (**social science, business & law category**) may go on to attain a postgraduate qualification in education and would therefore be captured in the **Education field of learning** rather than in the field of his/her primary degree.

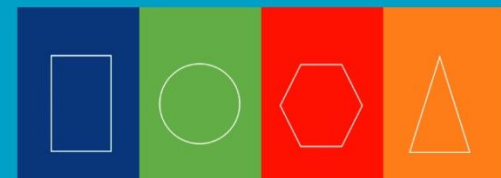
Lifelong Learning: the Adult Population



- An estimate of the extent to which the adult population had recently engaged in lifelong learning (CSO QNHS)
- People who
 - stated they had engaged in **formal and non-formal*** education and training in the four weeks prior to the survey
 - were aged **25 years - 64 years**

***Formal education** refers to education and training that typically takes place in schools, colleges and universities. Formal education is structured around one or more of the following features: the purpose and format are predetermined; it normally constitutes a continuous ladder of education; there are clearly defined learning objectives and learning time; it is normally intended to lead to certification or a nationally/internationally/professionally recognized award.

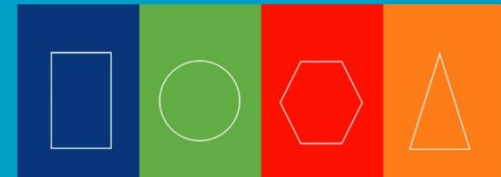
Non-formal education refers to all organised learning activities outside regular or formal education (e.g. courses or seminars intended to improve job-related knowledge or courses intended to improve skills for social and personal purposes, such as grinds, music lessons, driving lessons, etc.); courses may or may not lead to certification.



- In quarter 4 2013, of the 2.5 million adults aged 25-64 years
 - 133,000 participated in **formal learning** activities
 - 76,000 participated in **non-formal learning**
 - 203,000 participated in **lifelong learning** activities*

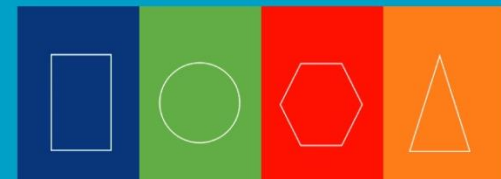
* Lifelong learning is less than the sum of formal and non-formal learning as some persons had engaged in both types of learning.

Formal, Non-Formal & Lifelong Learning Participation Rates (adults aged 25 - 64), Q4 2013

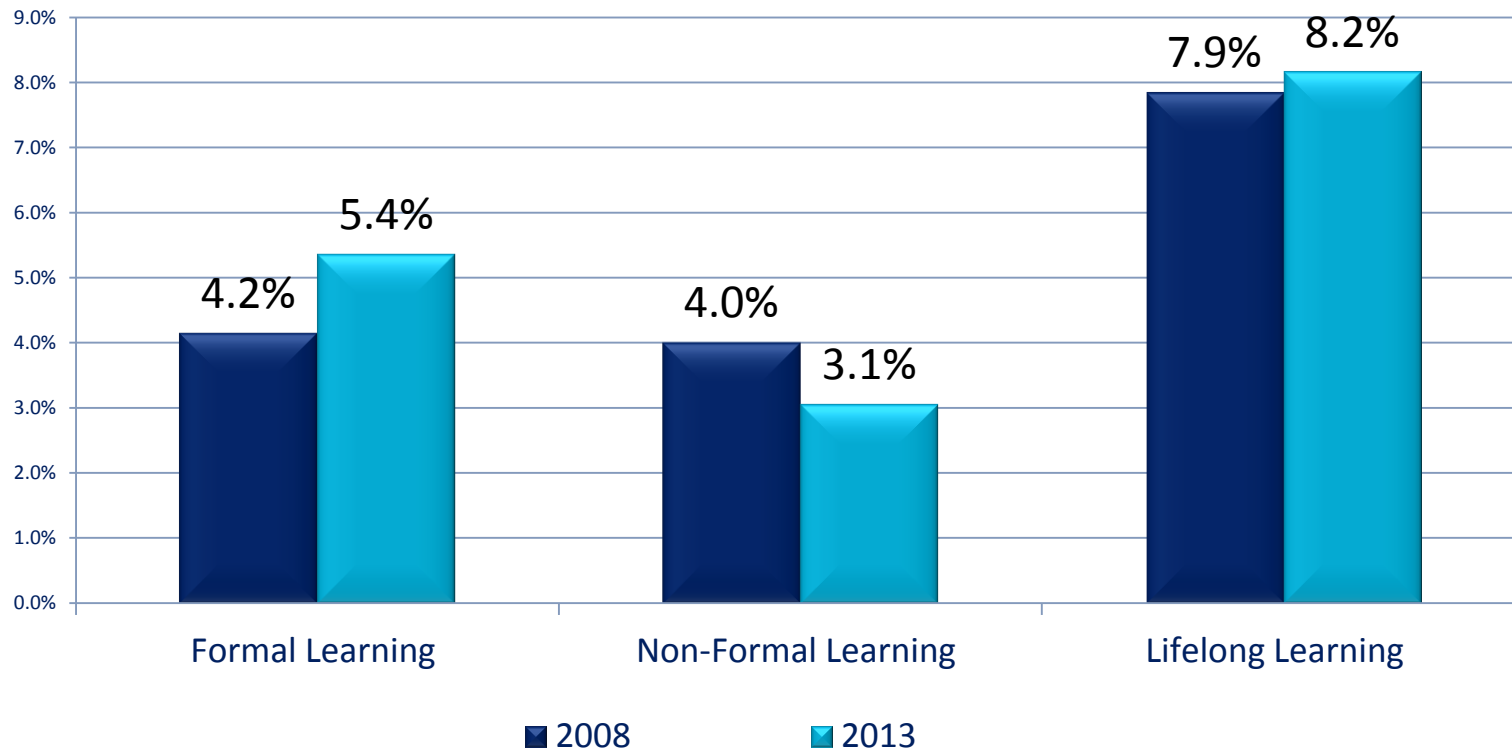


- Formal learning: 5.4%
- Non-formal learning: 3.1%
- Lifelong learning: 8.2%
- Lifelong learning rates were higher for:
 - Females (8.5%)
 - 25-34 year-olds (13.7%)
 - The economically inactive (12.9%) (includes students)

Lifelong Learning Participation Rate (%) by Education Attainment, Q4 2013



- Increase in formal learning participation - primarily due to increased participation by males, and in particular, males who were economically inactive



Thank you

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