

Monitoring Ireland's Skills Supply

Trends in Education and Training
Outputs

July 2013





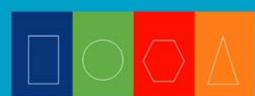
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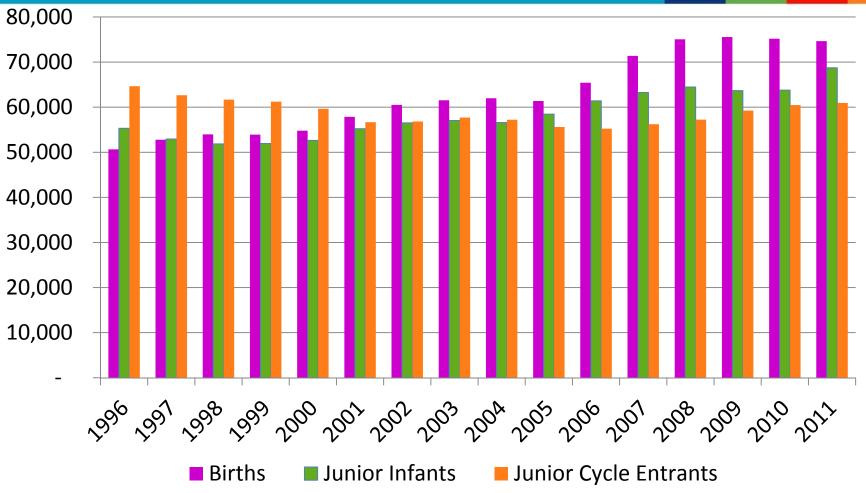


Objective:

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

Inflows

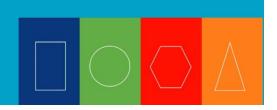




Data on births refers to calendar year; junior infant & junior cycle data refers to academic year

Source: CSO; DES

Awards in 2012*



	NFQ 1-2	NFQ 3	NFQ 4	NFQ 5	NFQ 6	NFQ 7	NFQ 8	NFQ 9/10	Total
Junior Cert	-	59,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,000
Leaving Cert	-	-	56,	,000	-	-	-	-	56,000
QQI- FETAC (Major)	980	1,080	2,250	26,670	11,620	-	-	-	42,600
IoTs	-	-	-	-	2,940	7,700	9,660	2,320	22,620
Universities	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,750	17,710	15,330	36,440
Total	980	60,080	84,	.920	16,210	9,450	27,370	17,650	216,660

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

- An overall increase of approx. 6,000 awards (3%) since 2011
- Increases at all NFQ levels except level 3 (- 350 awards) and levels
 9/10 (-470 awards) compared to previous year

^{*} Higher education awards are for 2011

Further and Higher Education Awards in 2012* (by Field)



Field	NFQ 1-2	NFQ 3	NFQ 4	NFQ 5	NFQ 6	NFQ 7	NFQ 8	NFQ 9/10	Total
General	980	830	1,680	110	150	-	-	40	3,790
Education	-	-	-	10	30	30	1,810	3,010	4,890
Humanities & Arts	-	-	10	2,970	760	930	5,350	2,250	12,270
Social Science, Bus. & Law	-	250	280	5,470	2,220	2,480	7,900	5,940	24,540
Science & Computing	-	-	-	900	690	1,000	3,580	2,160	8,330
Engineering & Construction	-	-	40	580	4,040	2,320	3,100	1,120	11,200
Agriculture & Veterinary	-	-	110	1,560	1,470	300	300	50	3,790
Health & Welfare	-	-	20	12,570	5,270	1,370	4,600	2,740	26,570
Services	-	-	120	2,500	1,600	1,030	730	330	6,310
Total	980	1,080	2,250	26,670	16,210	9,450	27,370	17,650	101,660

Source: Higher Education Authority (HEA); QQI

^{*} Higher education awards are for 2011; FET awards include major awards only

QQI FET Awards 2012 by Award Type



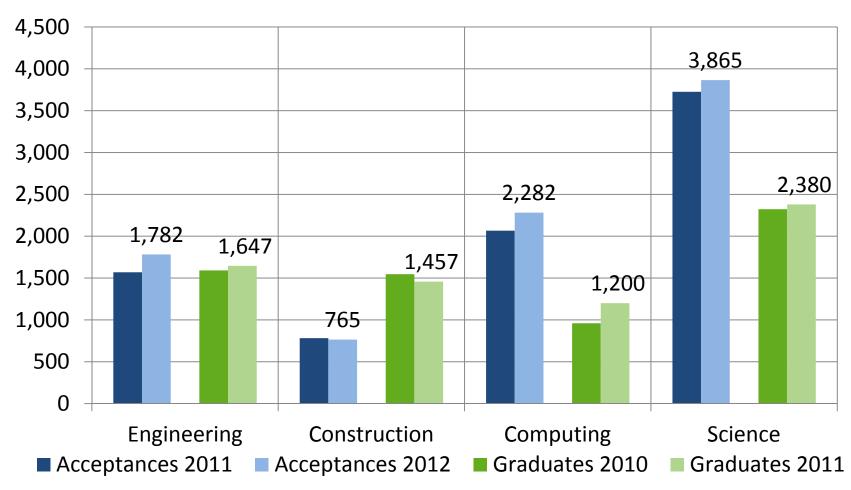
Award Type	Award Holders	Awards	Awards change 2011-2012	
Certificates (Major)	42,593	42,593	13%	
Component (Minor)	122,876	240,094	-16%	
Specific (Special) Purpose	15,134	15,134	40%	
Supplemental	730	730	-23%	
Total	170,136*	298,551	-11%	

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)

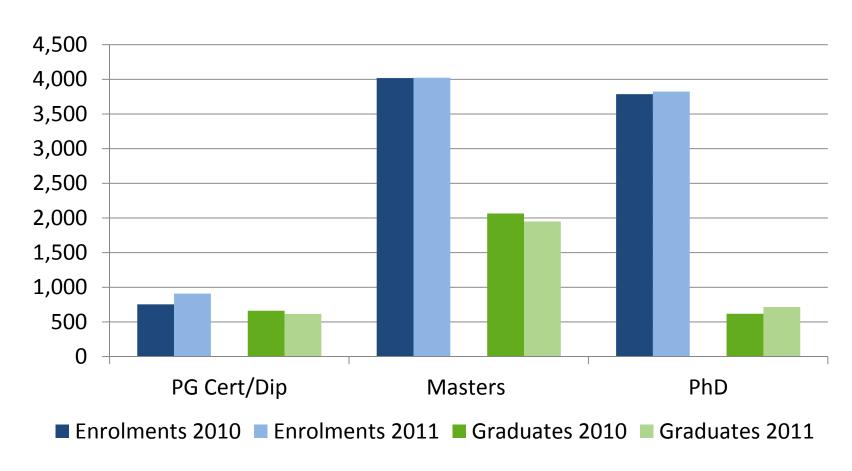




Source: CAO; HEA

Higher Education Science & Technology – NFQ 9/10





Source: HEA

Outgoing ERASMUS students from Ireland by Destination Country



Destination Country	2010/11*
France	649
Spain	451
UK	349
Germany & Austria	329
Netherlands	144
Sweden	115
Italy	74
Others**	400
Total	2,511

Source: European Commission

^{*}Numbers include students going abroad to higher education institutions and on work placements.

^{**}Includes: Other EU countries as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Croatia, and Turkey.

Economic Status of 25-29 Year-Olds by Education Attainment, Q4 2012



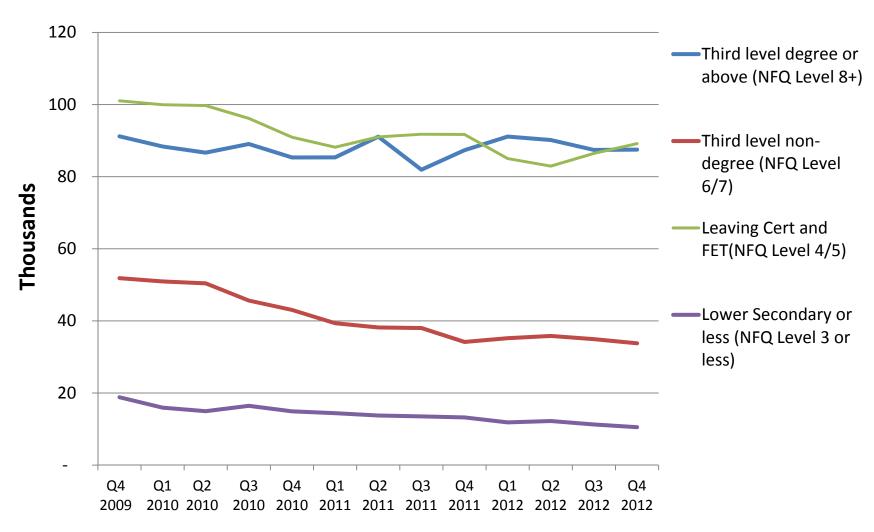
	Q4 2012				
	In Employment	Unemployed	Not Active	Total	
Third level degree or above (NFQ Level 8+)	82%	6%	12%	100%	
Third level non-degree (NFQ Level 6/7)	76%	9%	14%	100%	
Leaving Cert and FET (NFQ Level 4/5)	66%	16%	18%	100%	
Lower Secondary or less (NFQ Level 3 or less)	31%	26%	43%	100%	
Total	69%	13%	18%	100%	

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

- 106,500 level 8+ graduates aged 25-29 (Q4 2012) a 1% decline on Q4 2009
- 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 2012





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



- Of those aged 25-29 years,
 - graduates from the education discipline and the health and welfare field were most likely to be in employment (93% and 90% respectively)
 - graduates with education qualifications were most likely to work in a field related to their qualification (at 88%), while only 39% of those with science, maths and computing qualifications worked in a related field

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.

Formal Education: the Adult Population



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

^{*}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 recognised 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.

Formal Education (adults aged 25+), Quarter 4 2012

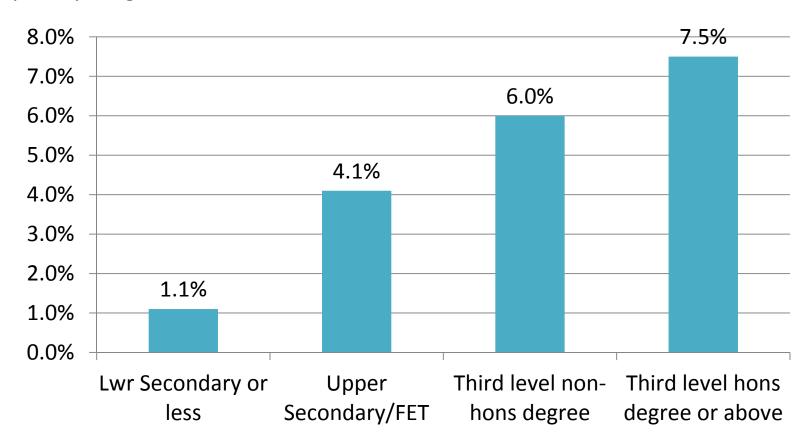


- Approximately 127,000 participated in formal education activities (4% of adult population)
- Almost a fifth more when compared to Q4 2007 (or an additional 20,500 learners)
- Participants were comprised almost equally of those
 - in employment (58,000 persons, of which 40,000 were in fulltime employment)
 - economically inactive (59,000 persons)
 - combined they made up 91% of the total
- Almost three quarters were participating in third level education programmes, one third of which were in the field of social science, business and law

Formal Education Participation Rate (%) by Education Attainment, Q4 2012



The higher the level of education attainment, the greater the likelihood of participating in formal education activities



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