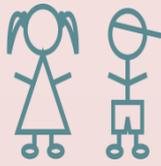


School education in Scotland

Pupils

- Primary - 391,000
- Secondary - 282,000
- Special - 7,000



Average class size in primary is 23.4

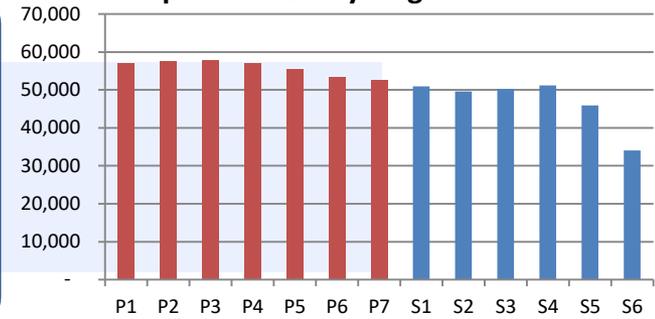
12.2% of P1-P3 pupils are in a class of 18 or less

Pupil-teacher ratio is 16.7 in primary

And 12.2 in secondary

Staying on rates have risen. Over 88% of S3 cohort stay on to S5 and over 62% to S6.

Pupil numbers by stage:



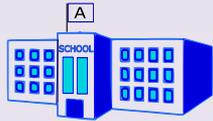
Teachers

- Primary - 23,500
- Secondary - 23,000
- Special - 1,900

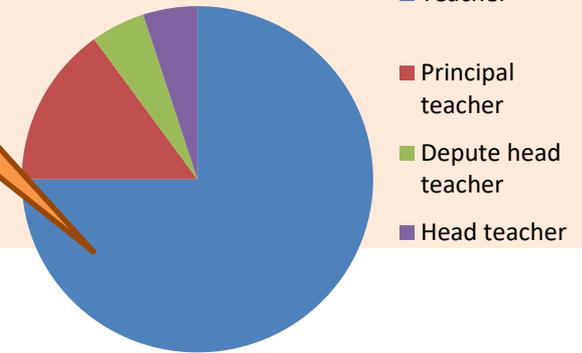


Schools

- Primary - 2,039
- Secondary - 361
- Special - 144



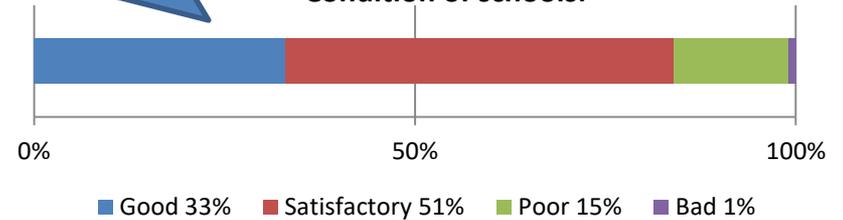
Teacher workforce:



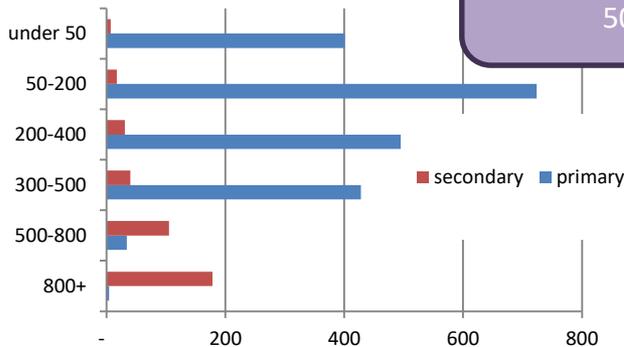
77% of all teachers are female

84% of schools are in a good or satisfactory condition

Condition of schools:



Size of schools:



3% of primary pupils are in schools with fewer than 50 pupils

There are around 1,000 rural schools in Scotland.

Early learning and childcare

- ❖ Around 120,000 2-5 year olds receive the entitlement to 600 hours free early learning and childcare
- ❖ The free entitlement to 600 hours of free early learning and childcare is provided in nearly 2,500 nursery settings

Attainment

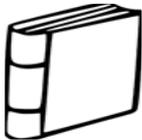
Attainment is rising:

- Very few young people leave school with no or very low levels of qualifications (2.1% in 14/15)
- 152,701 Higher passes in 2016, up more than 40,000 since 2006

92%

Positive destinations for our young people are rising - **92%** of 2014/15 school leavers were in a positive follow up destination in March 2016.

The **Scottish Survey of Literacy and Numeracy** shows that:



The majority of P4 and P7 pupils are performing well or very well in literacy and numeracy...

...However there were small decreases in performance in reading and writing between 2012 and 2014 at the majority of stages.



...And a decreased numeracy performance between 2011 and 2015

No matter what data we use, or which aspect of attainment we look at, there is a clear gap between children from more deprived and less deprived backgrounds.

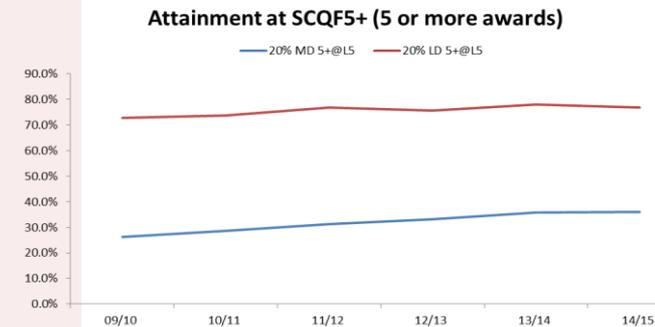
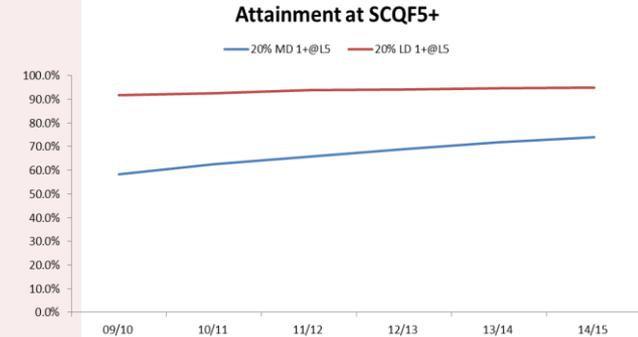
"There is significant variation in attainment between individual councils, schools and groups of pupils."

There are signs that the attainment gap is reducing on *some* measures.

There is an improving picture for those leaving school with low or no levels or qualification.

The difference in the proportions from the most and least deprived areas achieving at least one SCQF 5 qualification or better has reduced (33 percentage points in 09/10 to 21 points in 14/15.)

But the gap in terms of those achieving 5 or more awards at SCQF5 or better has decreased at a much slower rate (down 5.6 percentage points since 09/10).



Spending on education by local authorities

Education is the largest service area – The **32 councils** plan to spend **41%** of service expenditure on **education** in 2016-17

Councils spent **£4.8 bn** on education in 2014-15

Average spend per pupil of **£6,790**

Average spend per pupil of **£4,814**

Other
£156 m
(3%)

Secondary
£1,929 m
(40%)

Primary
£1,852 m
(38%)

Education Expenditure

Early Years and Childcare
£346 m
(7%)

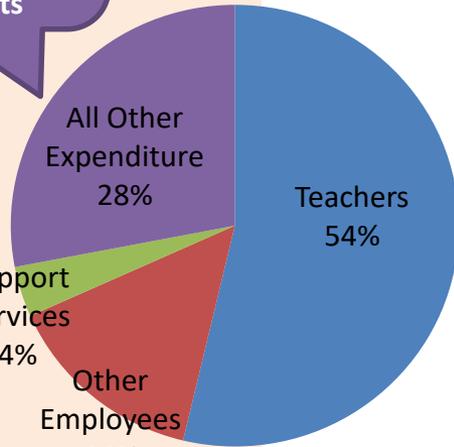
Special schools
£533m
(11%)

Average spend per child of around **£2,900** a year

Over half of spend on primary, secondary and special education is on teachers

Running school buildings, school meals, school transport, textbooks etc, some elements of unitary charge payments

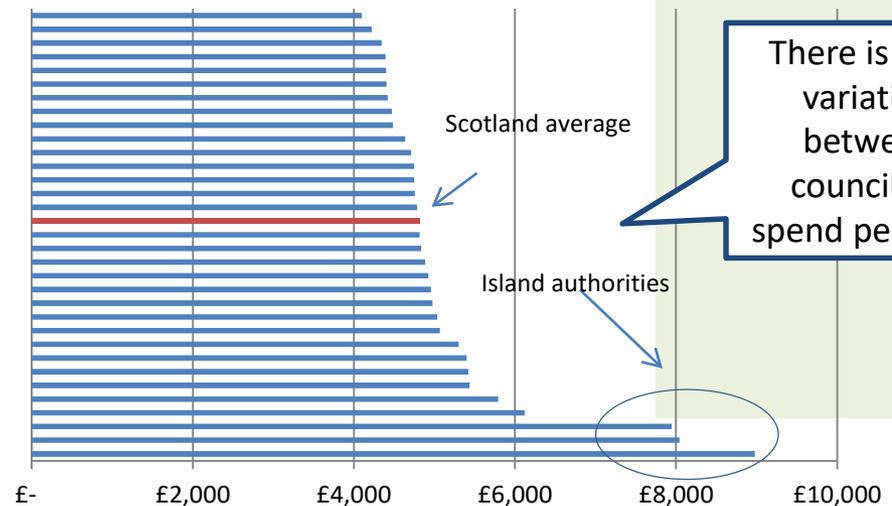
Services purchased to support delivery (e.g. IT or finance bought within an LA)



All non-teaching staff employed in schools and non-teaching staff employed by LA education services

All teachers in schools and those centrally employed by LAs

Average spend per pupil in primary, by local authority



There is wide variation between councils in spend per pupil

How is Education in Scotland run now?

The Scottish Government, local government, national agencies and other bodies each play different roles in governing, leading and supporting the delivery of education

