

Keyfacts 2023







Main sources are statistical returns by colleges to the Scottish Funding Council. Figures are for academic year 2021/22 where available.

Thanks to the colleges who provided images for this publication.



### Contents

Introduction	2
Response to the Climate Emergency	4
Our Students	6
Hours of Learning	8
Mode of Attendance	9
Level of Study	10
Top 10 Subject Areas	14
Overseas Students	16
Student Funding	17
Supporting Communities	18
Supporting Economic Recovery	20
Our Colleges	26
College Funding 2023/24	28
College Revenue Funding Trend	30
Funding Per Student	31
College Estates	32
College Staff	34
Management and Governance	36

### Introduction

Colleges give hundreds of thousands of students education and training each year. This provides a vital pipeline of future talent which delivers a skilled workforce to meet the needs of industry and the economy.

Across the country from our rural Highlands and Islands to our towns and cities, Scotland's 24 colleges are anchors in their local communities. They provide important hubs for people locally, help to mitigate poverty, and provide life-changing opportunities. They also work across their regions to support businesses including SMEs and contribute to the wider economy.



Colleges are essential to Scotland's future, producing the skilled graduates that so many industries rely on and will be key to training and upskilling the future workforce in emerging industries and key growth sectors such as renewable energy, creative industries, AI, tourism, and digital health and care. Colleges are great places to learn, no matter what age or stage of life you are in.

When colleges thrive, Scotland thrives.

# Response to the Climate Emergency

Colleges have a key role in tackling the climate emergency and delivering Scotland's ambitions to achieve net-zero.

All colleges have signed up to a Statement of Commitment on the Climate Emergency which supports Scotland's efforts to achieve net-zero climate emissions by 2045, with Scotland's colleges aiming to achieve net-zero by 2040 or earlier.



Working in partnership with employers, colleges are training people in everything from offshore windfarms to electric vehicles. The college sector delivers the world-class skills, upskilling and reskilling that we need now, and that will be needed in the future, as access to lifelong learning becomes an absolute requirement for every worker.

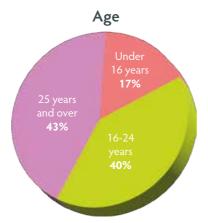
Scotland needs skilled workers to construct and maintain onshore energy facilities, install domestic heat pumps and solar systems, and improve Scotland's transport network. College graduates are meeting the dramatic changes brought about by emerging technologies from machine learning to artificial intelligence.

As well as delivering training for key renewable sectors, colleges are embedding sustainability into mainstream courses through, for example, providing sustainability elements as part of hair, beauty, and hospitality courses.

### Our Students

There are 236,730 college students

The median age of a college student is 21



1 in 5 (20%)

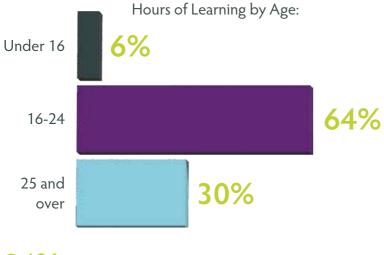
of Scotland's 18-19 year-olds attend college full-time

Men: 47% Women: 51% Other/prefer not to say: 2%



### Hours of Learning

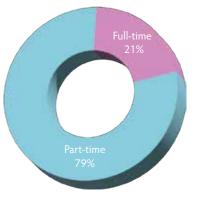
Colleges delivered around 71 million hours of learning



94% of all learning hours lead to a recognised qualification



Mode of Attendance



 $\mathbf{S}$ 



### Level of Study

Further			Higher	
Education			Education	
86%			14%	
FT	PT	FT		
12%	74%	9%		

Colleges delivered around 13% of all higher education in Scotland

There were 45,135 entrants to higher education in colleges

65% of higher education entrants in colleges are on HNC or HND programmes

42% of all full-time college activity is in higher education

24% of entrants to higher education courses in colleges are from the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland





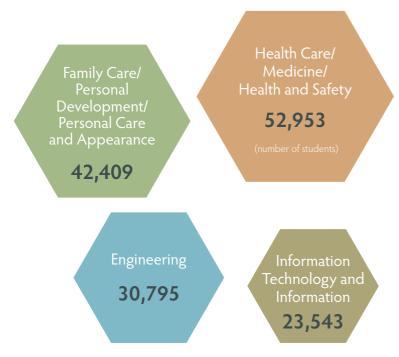
46% of full-time first-degree entrants from the 20% most deprived areas progressed to university after graduating from college

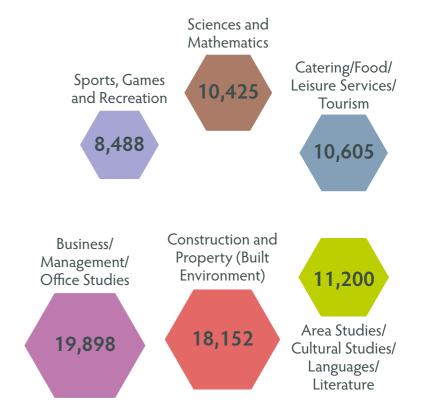
**8,690** students with an HNC/D progressed from college to university:

54% entered into year 2 or 3 at university, and 24% of those were from the 20% most deprived backgrounds



### Top 10 Subject Areas





#### **Overseas Students**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Europe (including EU)	505	503	769	267	305	238
International (outwith Europe)	607	616	867	709	1,012	759
Rest of UK	914	843	1,376	1,253	1,800	1,794

217 nationalities are represented in colleges



## Student Funding

Bursary: £93.3m

Discretionary: £16.1m

Childcare: £8.8m



## Supporting Communities

26% of school leavers went into further education – a 3% increase

College is the most popular destination for those from the lowest socio-economic backgrounds with 36% of school leavers from SIMD20 moving into further education



50% of school leavers from S4 went to college

8% of full-time enrolments were by minority ethnic groups

24% of students have a disability

17% of students have a mental health condition

1,743 students are on HNC Childcare courses



# Supporting Economic Recovery

Colleges are the biggest delivery agent of Modern Apprenticeships, supporting

13,109 students

25% of pupils who achieved a Foundation Apprenticeship in S4 and S5 went to college

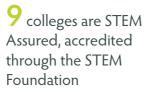
Colleges supported the delivery of Foundation Apprenticeships for

4,122 senior phase school pupils across every region in

12 industry sectors with212 employers



**24%** of students are enrolled in STEM subjects in colleges





23,486 people are on Flexible Workforce Development Fund programmes

The £10m fund allows employers to access training and development opportunities in colleges to fill identified skills gaps, upskill, and retrain their workforce

29% of all learning activity took place in health and care related subjects (the largest share of any subject group)



111,459 college enrolments are linked to industry

23,850 students are studying digital skills

– 13% at HE level

Care has the highest number of enrolments linked to industry **53,354** students are studying health and social care course –

15% at HE level

**92,093** students are studying as part of their occupation

Colleges continue to support the Young Person's Guarantee to help young people into training and jobs

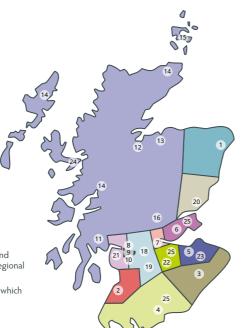
### Our Colleges

-

Scotland's 24 colleges operate in 13 regions across the country, allowing them to plan locally, regionally, and nationally for the benefit of individuals, communities, the economy, and wider society.

\*includes Newbattle Abbey College and Sabhal Mòr Ostaig which sit outwith regional arrangements.

SRUC is a higher education institution which delivers further education provision.



Region	College		
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	1. North East Scotland College		
Ayrshire	2. Ayrshire College		
Borders	3. Borders College		
Dumfries and Galloway	4. Dumfries & Galloway College		
Edinburgh and Lothians	5. Edinburgh College		
Fife	6. Fife College		
Forth Valley	7. Forth Valley College		
	8. City of Glasgow College		
Glasgow	9. Glasgow Clyde College		
	10. Glasgow Kelvin College		
	11. UHI Argyll		
	12. UHI Inverness		
	13. UHI Moray		
Highlands and Islands	14. UHI North, West and Hebrides		
	15. UHI Orkney		
	16. UHI Perth		
	17. UHI Shetland		
Landalita	18. New College Lanarkshire		
Lanarkshire	19. South Lanarkshire College		
Tayside	20. Dundee & Angus College		
West	21. West College Scotland		
West Lothian	22. West Lothian College		
	23. Newbattle Abbey College		
Sit outwith regional arrangements	24. Sabhal Mòr Ostaig		
-	25. Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)		

### College Funding 2023/24

Total Revenue Funding including	£658.6m
Student Support	£137.0m
Total Capital Funding including	£82.4m
Estates Maintenance	£35.9m
Digital Poverty (for colleges, universities, and CLD)	£5.0m

Colleges will also benefit from:

Student Mental Health and Wellbeing Transition Fund of £3.21m (for colleges and universities)

Active Campus Network funding of £1.45m



At least 70% of college budgets go towards staffing costs

Around 20% of colleges' income does not come directly from the Scottish Funding Council

#### College Revenue Funding Trend







### College Estates

In 2023/24, the sector received £82.4m in

Capital funding, with £35.9m of that allocated for estates maintenance.

While some colleges have benefited from investment in buildings, digital and classroom equipment in recent years, others are urgently in need of repair and upgrading.

As recognised by Audit Scotland, the estimated backlog maintenance and lifecycle maintenance requirements for the sector's estates was approximately £473m over the last five years to 2022/23, however there has been a shortfall of £321m of the amount required during this period.

Colleges should have great learning and working environments for students and staff, which also help colleges to meet net-zero ambitions as organisations and public sector assets.



### College Staff

There are 14,321 staff in colleges (11,077 FTE)





86% of full-time permanent lecturing staff have a recognised teaching qualification

3% of staff are from minority ethnic groups

8% of staff have a declared disability

47% of staff are aged 51 and over

4% of staff are from the EU

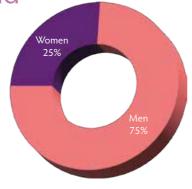
- 2% from overseas outwith the EU

Management and

Governance

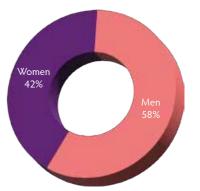
(as at 1 October 2022)

College Chairs

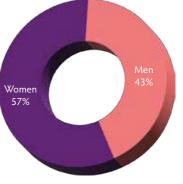




College Principals



Senior Management



College Boards



When Colleges Thrive, Scotland Thrives.

policy@collegesscotland.ac.uk | www.collegesscotland.ac.uk | @CollegesScot Colleges Scotland, Argyll Court, Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TY





