

# Destination Data

Destination data and Destination Measures both record the destination of a student:

**Destination Measures** are the official statistics on sustained destinations, published two years after a student completes their study at school or college

**Destination data** includes any information on the *intended* or *actual* destination of the student, collected and used internally by the school.

Destination measures record the number of students who have been in a sustained destination for 2 terms after finishing Key Stage 4/5, which are published in performance tables and used by the DfE as an accountability tool.

Destination measures are a useful resource for examining the effects of secondary careers provision on school leavers and meeting the Gatsby Benchmarks. **Ofsted** will be looking at this data.

**Schools should** submit a list of school leaver intended destinations (Also called September Guarantee) data each year to the local authority – *Spring/Summer*. Some LAs will feedback to the school in the following academic year with Activity Survey data. If you don't automatically receive the data, you can request it. Activity data will show the percentages of pupils who went onto FE /Sixth Form/Apprenticeships /Traineeships/ NEET. This data should inform planning for the year ahead.

Some Local Authorities **may** also contact schools in the Autumn term to request information for those students whose destination is unknown. **Ensure you report back with any updates as unknown could indicate NEET**

## How can schools make better use of destination data?

### To provide enhanced support for students

- Schools can identify those without a suitable destination and put in immediate intervention and make referrals to the Local Authority.
- Analyse where students go and what they do after leaving school - this can help determine if the careers provision given was right for that student
- Live intended destination data allows staff to consider whether the student's intended destination is appropriate for them, or whether the intended destination raises a 'red flag' that requires intervention (perhaps with a careers adviser).
- Schools can use Destination Measures to review the destinations of students by characteristic eg: Disadvantaged / Gender / SEND compared to the cohort as a whole.
- **Note:** Employment without training for 16-18s is not meeting the raising of the participation age requirement. ([RPA](#))
- **Note:** Report any students who leave sixth form provision to your LA tracking team.

### To improve the Careers programme

- Track the pupil destinations for 3 years from year 11 and 1 year from year 13– establish a system for collating, recording and analysing this data. Ensure GDPR compliance. Work with your LA in relation to this.
- Collecting information on the longer-term outcomes of students is an indicator for Gatsby Benchmark 3, Addressing the needs of each pupil. Collecting information on students can also help schools stay connected with past students, thus building their alumni networks
- Use both destination data and measures to plan, review and improve careers provision and student progression.

### Further Reading

The [Gatsby Benchmarks](#) identify destinations data as necessary for tailoring career guidance so that every student achieves good outcomes

Review of local destination data – [Careers & Enterprise Company report](#)

[Destination data good practice guide for schools](#)  
[NFER - NEET Prevention a guide for senior leaders](#)

### Download institution level destination measures

[KS4 destination measures - Main page](#)  
[KS4 Institution level destination measures](#)

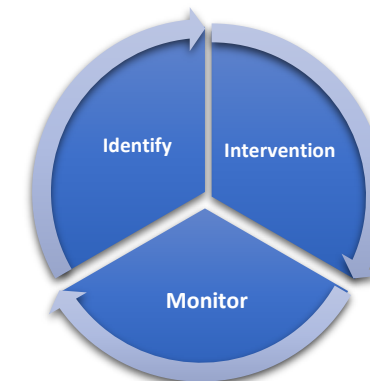
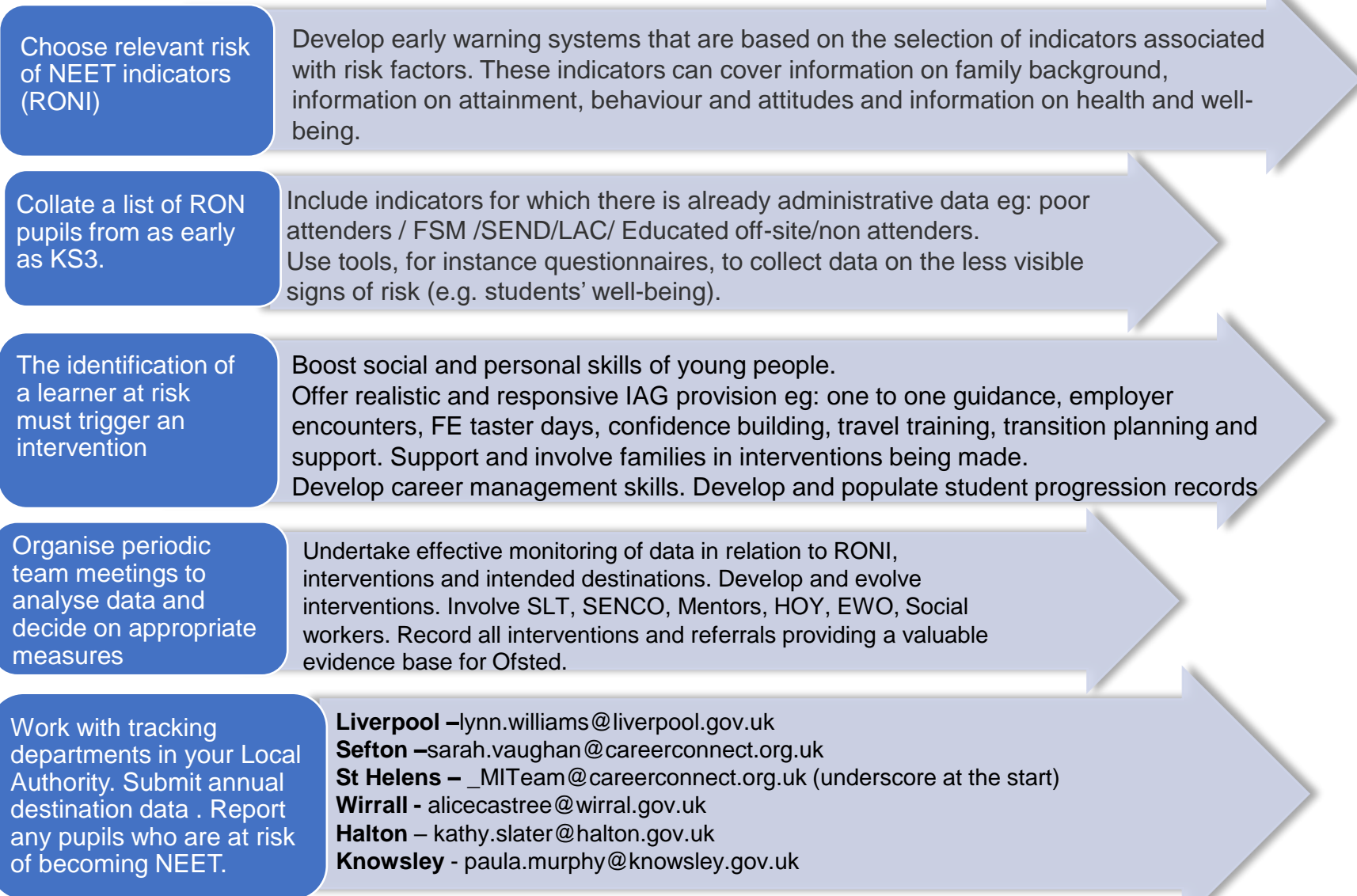
[Progression to higher education or training - Main page](#)  
[Progression to higher education or training by Institution](#)

[KS5 destination measures - Main page](#)  
[KS5 Institution level destination measures](#)



# Not In Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

The following tips intend to help Schools and Colleges develop or improve their systems for identifying learners at risk of becoming NEET



## Programs for students who may be at risk of becoming NEET

Make referrals to the projects for those students who you identify as likely to be NEET. Do this before pupils leave school.

- [VOLA New Futures Project](#)
- [Positive Inclusion Programme](#)
- [Princes Trust](#)
- [Positive Directions](#)
- [Youthfed](#)
- [Talent Match](#)
- <https://www.streetleague.co.uk/>
- Your LA will also have re-engagement programs and knowledge of local opportunities