Learners can be deemed to have a positive destination as a result of either data matching or the answers they give during a telephone interview. For the 2009/10 Schools Pilot the telephone interview is replaced by a postal or online survey. There are 16 routes to a positive destination. Once a positive destination has been identified it remains positive regardless of the answers to subsequent questions. This diagram below shows a simplified version of both the questionnaire and the wording of specific questions and is only intended to illustrate the 16 possible routes to a positive destination.

### Matching Phase (into the 2008/09 ILR, 2009 School Census or 2008/09 HEFCE records)

- **Match found?**
  - Yes
  - No

- **Learner in HE record?**
  - Yes
  - No

- **Higher level of learning?**
  - Yes
  - No

- **Same level and still in priority learning?**
  - Yes
  - No

### Survey Phase

- **In learning?**
  - Yes
  - No

- **In formal training programme?**
  - Yes
  - No

- **In work now and worked before 2007/08?**
  - Yes
  - No
In work now but in learning before 2007/08?

- Yes
  - Needed the 07/08 learning to get the job?
    - Definitely or probably

- No
  - Probably not/definitely not
    - Supplied income information?
      - Yes
        - Hourly wage above the regional age group average for qualification level one below 07/08 level of study
          - Yes

In paid work, education or training before 2007/08?

- Yes
  - Needed the 07/08 learning to do this?
    - Any other reply

- No
  - In paid work or formal training?
    - Yes
      - Needed the 07/08 learning to get the job?
        - Definitely or probably

Summary of the Routes to a Positive Destination

1. Learner identified as being in HEFCE-funded learning
2. Learner identified in ILR/school sixth form records at a higher level of study
3. Learner identified in priority learning at the same level of study
4. Learner self-identified in interview as progressing to HE
5. Learner self-identified in interview as still in learning at a higher level of study
6. Learner self-identified in interview as still in learning at the same level of study
7. Learner self-identified in interview as still in learning (2007/08 learning definitely necessary)
8. Learner self-identified in interview as still in learning (2007/08 learning probably necessary)
9. Learner self-identified in interview as being on a relevant formal training programme
10. Learner self-identified in interview as continuing in employment with a linked promotion
11. Learner self-identified in interview as continuing in employment with a linked increase in pay
12. Learner self-identified in interview as continuing in employment with a linked increase in skills
13. Learner self-identified in interview as continuing in employment with a linked increase in job security
14. Learner self-identified in interview as in employment (previously learning) with a positive impact
15. Learner’s interview responses indicate income above the relevant regional age group average
16. Learner self-identified in interview as in employment (not previously working) with a positive impact

Neutral Destinations

Learners who have taken part in the survey but not given answers that trigger any of these sixteen routes to a positive destination are classed as Code 10 (current activity does not meet any of the criteria for a positive destination) unless they have given answers that show they are in one of the following neutral destinations:

- looking after the family/home where no suitable care services are available or affordable;
- in voluntary or unpaid work related to the 2007/08 learning;
- in voluntary or unpaid work linked to the job/career they want;
- temporarily sick, injured or disabled;
- long-term sick or disabled; or
- retired.