





Slide 3

Policy Context

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01

## National Policy



## Environment

**Includes:**

- Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR)
- National Apprenticeship Service (NAS)
- Foundation Learning Tier (FLT)
- Diplomas
- 14-19 Qualifications Strategy
- 14-19 Expert Group



















A qualification will cease to be funded as a free-standing qualification if:

- a. there are qualifications within the national suites which can meet the needs of young people, employers, universities and wider society as well as this qualification;
- b. the effectiveness of the qualifications within the national suites in meeting these needs has been demonstrated in practice in a sufficiently wide range of circumstances; and
- c. the qualifications within the national suites are nationally available.





















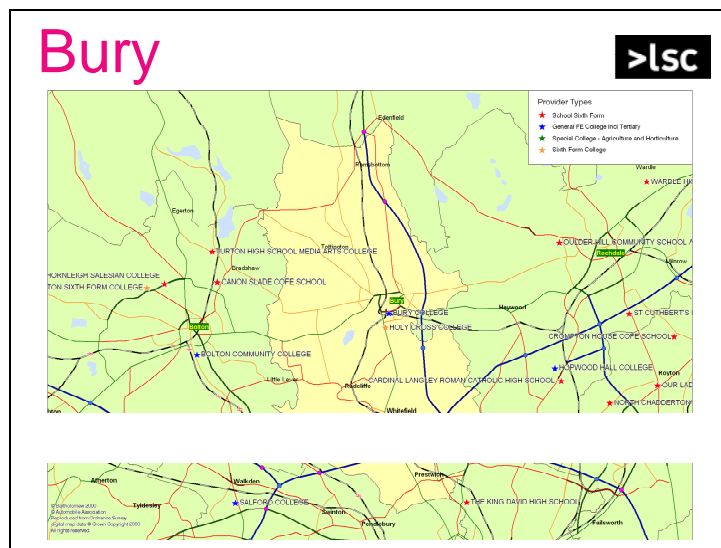












The Bury is shaded the lighter colour.

The map includes all schools with sixth forms, sixth form colleges and FE colleges both within the Borough and in the surrounding area.

WBL providers have not been included because the actual location of the provider is less important as the majority of learning takes place at the employer site. The WBL provider may be located in the Borough but the employer site could be outside of the Borough boundaries.

# Schools/14-19 Partnerships



**Data requested**

16-18 Participation

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## In-school Cohort Sizes

Establishment Name	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	Yr 12	Yr 13	Grand Total
Broad Oak High School	143	148	140			431
Bury Church of England High School	153	131	132			416
Castlebrook High School	174	190	192			556
Cloughside School		4	4	8	3	19
Elms Bank Specialist Arts College	23	20	27	18	14	102
Manchester Mesvita School	36	37	24	18		115
Parentnorn High School	134	139	133			406
Philips High School	163	179	163			505
Prestwich Arts College	161	199	160			520
Radcliffe Riverside School	141	179	224			544
St Gabriel's RC High School	186	217	211			614
St Monica's RC High School Specialist Language College	219	241	233			693
The Derby High School	186	199	195			580
The Elton High School Specialist Arts College	184	198	185			567
Tottington High School	191	191	194			576
Woodhey High School	195	192	198			585
<b>Total Cohort Bury</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7,229</b>

Source: PLASC 2006


The data shows young people in Bury schools in 2006, a total of 7,229.

The numbers should be considered in the light of the projected 12.6% decline in the 16-18 cohort population by 2015

Although there is a projected rise in 3 schools, there is a 5.5% decline in the size of the Year 9 cohort compared to Year 11.

This clearly reflects the significant decline in the projected cohort going forward to 2015.

## In-school Cohort Sizes by Year & SEN Status



Bury Special Educational Needs status	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Grand Total
No Special Provision	1,880	2,020	2,037	18		5,955
School Action	187	203	183			573
School Action Plus	130	143	102	5	3	383
Statement of SEN	92	98	93	21	14	318
<b>Bury Total</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7,229</b>

Source: PLASC 2006

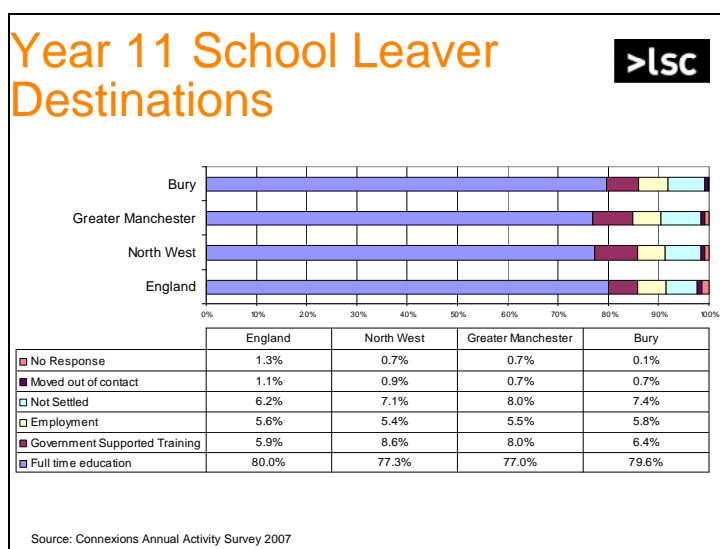
The LA has static numbers of children who are the subjects of Statements of SEN and shows a consistent approach to pre-Statement support.

National and regional research has identified that the proportion of learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities is increasing year on year.

Government policy is for more of those young learners to participate in mainstream provision, rather than to enter specialist and/or residential provision.

Given that we know young people with LLDD are more likely to become NEET, the increasing cohort of young people with special educational needs will pose an increasing challenge for 14-19 partners, especially local authorities, in future years.

Early identification of LLDD and sharing good classroom practice within partnerships continues to be important.



In 2007, 79.6% of young people resident in Bury were in full-time education (almost at the national average). This is in the context of a regional average of 77.3% and a national average of 80%.

Government supported training at 6.4% compares with 5.9% England, and the higher percentage for the North West of 8.6% and for Greater Manchester 8.0%. Thus the whole region's Government supported training is significantly higher than the England average.

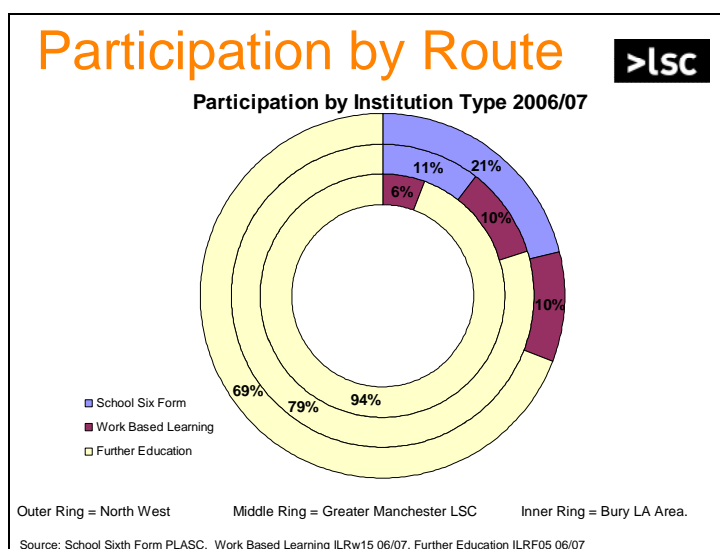
There is no significant difference regionally and nationally with regard to the proportion of young people in employment. For Bury this figure is 5.8%.

Of concern is the 7.4% of Bury's Year 11 leavers who are outside education and training. Whilst this is below the Greater Manchester average and may be a short-term experience for some, the risk is that many of these young people will never fulfil their potential.

There is an issue in the large proportion of learners choosing full time education compared to other forms of learning. As Government takes steps to increase Apprenticeship numbers, it would be expected that information about work-based learning opportunities would be made available to Year 10 and Year 11 pupils and their parents.

Not all students want to pursue full time education beyond 16 and for many it is not the best way to fulfil their potential. Apprenticeships and other training schemes may be a better route and school/IAG staff should be able to advise on this.



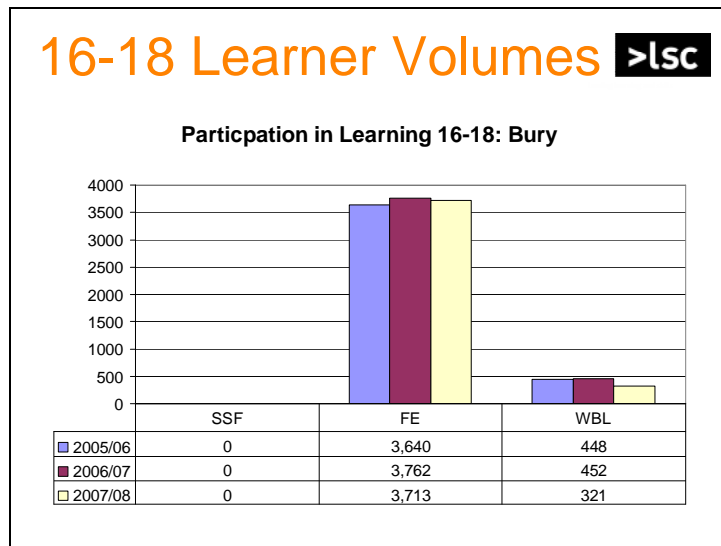


**Please note:** The information shown in the chart is institution-based. It does not represent Bury residents in learning. Local authorities will have responsibility for learners participating in provision delivered by providers located in their local authority district, not simply for learners resident within their area.

This slide shows the pattern of learning by 16-18 year olds in Bury based on participation by Institution type.

There are significant differences in the profile of 16-18 learning in Bury compared to the conurbation and region overall.

Unlike the North West and Greater Manchester, the Bury local authority has no schools with sixth forms, and instead has further education provision, As a consequence the proportion of young people engaged in FE provision is much higher than for Greater Manchester and the North West with a participation of 94% At 6% work based learning is 4% lower than the Greater Manchester area and for the North West as a whole. This may indicate few work-based learning providers are located within the Borough and also raises a question of progression to apprenticeships and their potential for growth.

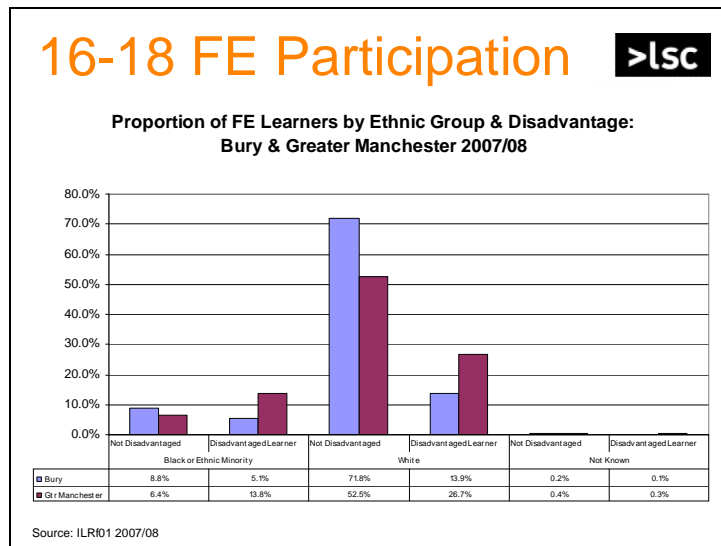


**Please note:** this slide displays residents of Bury in learning rather than volumes of learners in Bury institutions.

Volumes of Bury resident learners aged 16-18 split by funding stream are shown in the chart. Key points to note are:

There are consistently higher volumes of those in further education compared to other learning routes, including work based learning.

2007/08 figures are initial volumes, and not a full year's data. The WBL figure is from period 6. It could be assumed that end of year learning volumes are likely to be similar to previous years with no major increases.



### Resident based data

There are significant differences between the Bury and Greater Manchester areas in terms of participation in FE.

Of the total number of learners aged 16-18 in FE, the proportion who are from a **Black or Minority Ethnic group AND from a disadvantaged background** in Bury is 5.1 per cent, much lower than the Greater Manchester Average (13.8%).

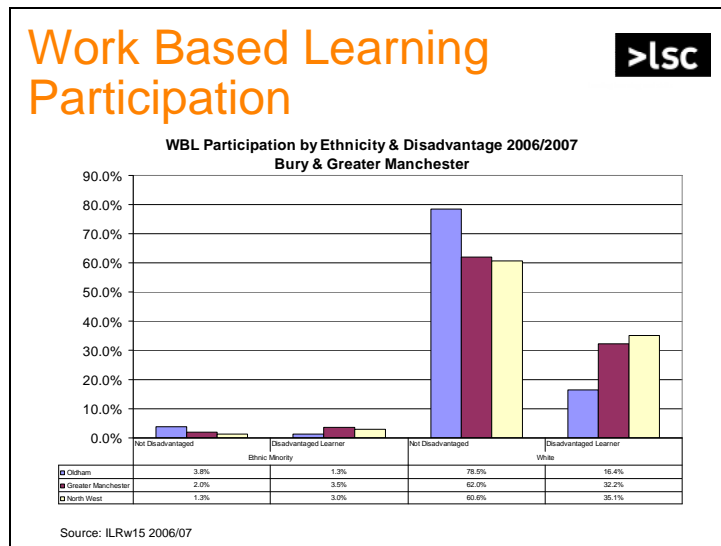
Similarly, the proportion of FE learners from a **white ethnic group without a disadvantage** is 71.8 per cent, higher than the Greater Manchester rate of 52.5 per cent. In both areas, **white learners without a disadvantage** account for the highest proportion of total learners.

Further analysis is needed to compare these figures to the total population data at 16-18 and to a similar breakdown for WBL to assess how far these differences are determined by the ethnic profile of the two areas.

It has been established by research that some BME groups have a cultural preference for academic, as opposed to vocational, learning, and this may contribute to the picture.

The black and minority ethnic group that is not disadvantaged is higher than the group that is disadvantaged. These percentages are 8.8% and 5.1% respectively.





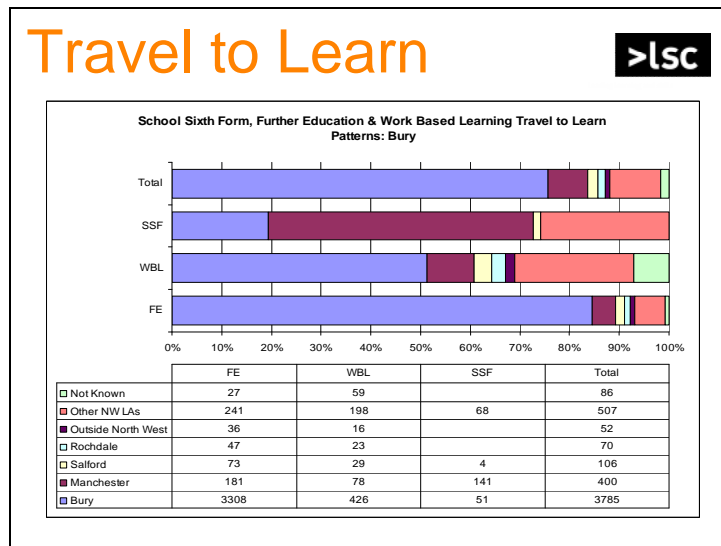
### Residency based data

The chart illustrates the differences in WBL participation by BME and white groups, both in Bury and in Greater Manchester. It also demonstrates that the FE participation figures on the previous slide cannot be simply a reflection of the ethnic profile of the area.

**Ethnic minority learners** in Bury make up 5.1 per cent of total WBL participation, similar to the 5.5 per cent in Greater Manchester, but higher than the 4.3 per cent of the North West. Within this, 1.3 per cent are classified as disadvantaged learners and 3.8 per cent as not disadvantaged.

**White learners without a disadvantage** make up 78.5 per cent of total 16-18 work based learners, compared to 62 per cent in Greater Manchester and 60.6 per cent in the North West

Analysis of the entire 16-18 cohort is required to identify variances in representation.



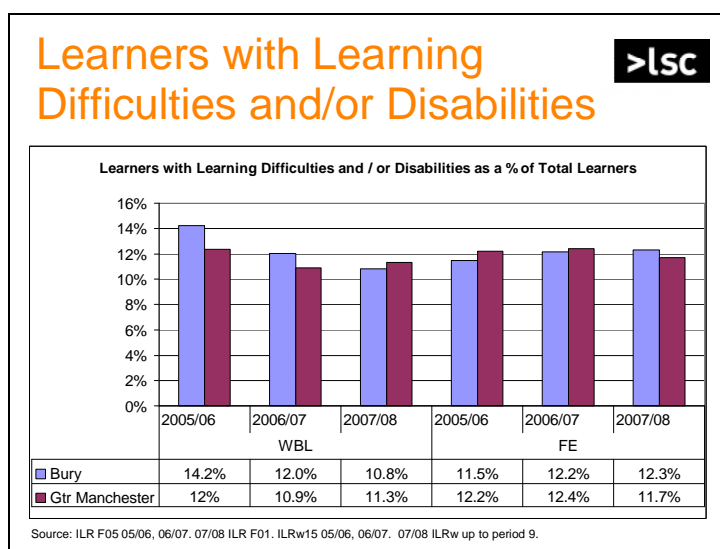
The majority (76%) of Bury residents aged 16-18 attend provision in Bury local authority district.

However, significant volumes of learners in every local area of Greater Manchester, including Bury, cross borders to attend learning provision.

The greatest clusters of learners attending provision located outside of Bury travel to Salford, Rochdale and “other North West LAs”, a total of 681. In addition 400 learners travel to Manchester, thus increasing the total to 1,081. Added to this there are 52 Bury learners outside the North West.

Thus in excess of 24% of Bury learners access provision outside of the local authority area.

Excluded from these comments are those learners listed as “not known” – a total of 86.



Bury residents with a learning difficulty and/or disability are less likely to participate in work-based learning than learners with LDD in Greater Manchester as a whole for the 2007/08 period. The participation rates for 2007/08 were 10.8 per cent and 11.3 per cent respectively. This is a reverse of the historic picture for 2005/06 and 2006/07. In both those years Bury residents were 2.2 per cent and 1.1 per cent points above Greater Manchester as a whole.

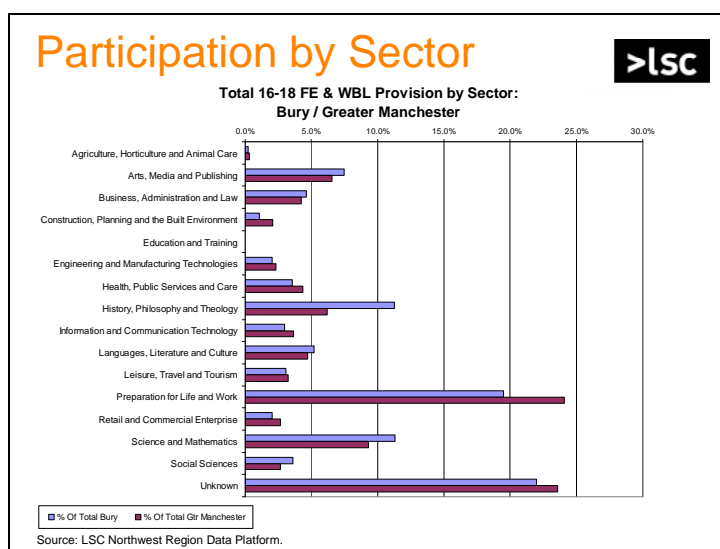
In FE 12.3 per cent of the Bury learners consider themselves to have LDD.

compared with 11.7 per cent of the Greater Manchester learners in 2007/08. As previously indicated, young people with LDD are much more likely to become NEET. (The review of LLDD carried out by the LSC in the North West indicated that “NEET rates are higher for young people with LDD at 20% for young people with LDD compared to a general NEET rate of 9.7%).

Further investigation is needed into retention and achievement rates, and further investment might be required re SLDD and NEET group

In some local authority areas it has been identified that most young people achieve their Level 2 by age 17, but many are not ready to start a Level 3 course (mainly due to the low proportion of learners achieving GCSE Maths

and English at grades A\* to C), therefore having a higher risk of becoming NEET



**Note:** data shown is for Bury Resident Learners (not Bury institutions), therefore a direct comparison to the economic structure of Bury may not be appropriate – A comparison to the Greater Manchester could prove more useful.

It is important to note that as well as having a clearly defined economy itself, Bury is also a part of the wider Greater Manchester economy, as well as the wider travel to learn patterns identified in provision. As such it does contribute to the Greater Manchester economy in addition to its local area.

Areas identified on the slide, where Bury compares favourably with Greater Manchester include Arts, Media and Publishing; Languages, Literature and Culture; Social Science; Science and Mathematics.

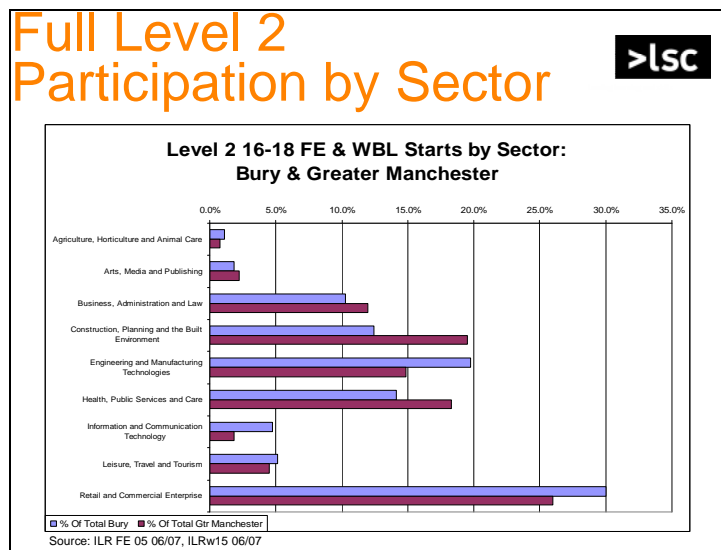
Of particular note is History, Philosophy and Theology at approximately 11%, compared with Greater Manchester's 6%.

Because of the size of "Unknown" sector at approximately 22%, caution should be exercised in utilising the data.

It should also be borne in mind that Bury residents could be catered for in the listed sectors in a different local area.

Issues not addressed that may be of importance in Bury's future planning could include gender stereotyping and mapping to the Greater Manchester economic structure





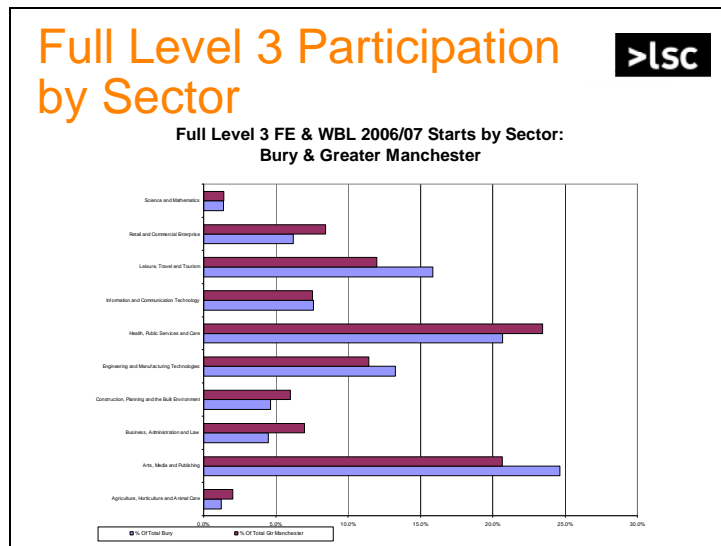
### Residency based data

At Level 2, the highest proportion of FE / WBL learners aged 16-18 (Bury residents) are studying in the Retail and Commercial Enterprise sector area. (30% of Total Level 2).

The top 3 sector subject areas for Greater Manchester are Retail and Commercial Enterprise; Health, Public Services & Care and Construction, Planning and the Built Environment.

The top 3 sector areas for Bury are: Retail and Commercial Enterprise; Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies; Construction, Planning and the Built Environment. Also significant is Business, Administration and Law – 10.0%

These figures may change in future years as the new Diplomas begin to have an impact, together with greater numbers of Apprenticeships becoming available.




### Residency Based Data

In both Bury and Greater Manchester, the highest proportion of overall full Level 3 learners are in the Health Public Services and Care SSA, and Arts Media & Publishing. Each with around 20-25% of the overall total full Level 3 volume.

Take up is also strong in Bury in Leisure, Travel and Tourism (21%) and Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies (13%).

At Level 3 the proportion of learners is spread across a broader range of sector subject areas compared to Level 2. This would suggest that at Level 2 learners are studying for employment in or gaining new skills in a sector that has a strong local employment base whereas at Level 3 learners are studying for a career in an industry that need not be locally focused

## NEET Volumes



Geography	December 2007			
	Adjusted EET	Adjusted NEET	% NEET	16-18 not known
England	1,496,796	105,870	6.6%	73,700
North West	223,326	18,754	7.7%	9,121
Greater Manchester	84,372	7,469	8.1%	3,702
<b>Bury</b>	<b>7,731</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>348</b>

Source: Connexions December 2007

The volumes here provide perspective to the next table.

The key points to notice at this stage are the 6.1% of young people recorded as NEET, compared to the GM average of 8.1% and the North West average of 7.7%. In addition there are a further 348 young people for whom their current activity is unknown.

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## NEET Percentages **>lsc**

	% 16-18s Not Known	% 16-18s in learning	% change over last 12 months	% 16-18s NEET	% change over last 12 months	% joining NEET from EET	% leaving from NEET for EET	% leaving NEET - currency exp.
England	2.4%	77.3%	2%	6.6%	-13%	27%	51%	10%
North West	2.9%	77.1%	2%	7.7%	-11%	31%	53%	7%
Greater Manchester	3.4%	76.4%	4%	8.1%	-17%	31%	48%	5%
<b>Bury</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-23%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>9%</b>

Source: Connexions December 2007

Bury has a higher participation rate of 16-18s in learning compared with Greater Manchester, namely 79% compared with 76.4%.

The percentage of young people not known to Connexions is 4% compared to 3.4% in Greater Manchester. (Each young person for whom there is no recently recorded destination becomes classified as 'Not Known'. All young people who become Not Known have lapsed from a previously known destination e.g. education, NEET.) This has probably boosted the NEET rate, as those young people who were previously out of contact tend to be identified as NEET once contact is re-established

The lower NEET rate (6.1%), compared with the region (7.7%) and England (7.6%)

The higher reduction in NEET compared with GM, the North West and England

There is a similar degree of churn, with people entering and leaving NEET at a similar rates to anywhere else. This may indicate that jobs are readily available, but also that the jobs aren't necessarily high quality. It also suggests there may be retention issues.

Some of the main contributors to NEET in the region:


Too many young people not retained in learning at 17, either because they took a one year course, or because the provision is unsuitable.

Regional research has identified that young people with LDD are much more likely to become NEET (NEET rate of 20% regionally, compared with a rate of 9.7% at the time of the research)

Nationally, it has been identified that the groups most vulnerable to becoming NEET are looked after children, young parents, those with LDD, young offenders, those who fail to achieve Level 2 @ 16.

*Note: Data is from Government Office and may not reflect local Connexions data.*



16-18 Performance   
Leading learning and skills

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**GCSE Results 2004-2007**

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	% of 15 year old students achieving 5+A*-C (and equivalent) including English and Maths GCSEs			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Broad Oak High School	22%	34%	27%	26%
Bury Church of England High School	55%	63%	72%	67%
Bury Grammar School (Girls)	97%	97%	99%	98%
Bury Grammar School Boys	96%	95%	95%	N/A
Castlebrook High School	35%	47%	47%	47%
Darul Uloom Al Arabiya Al Istamiya	55%	50%	55%	64%
The Derby High School	41%	43%	41%	44%
The Elton High School Specialist Arts College	45%	46%	51%	63%
Manchester Mesivta School	N/A	83%	84%	92%
Parrenthorn High School	38%	46%	44%	59%
Philips High School	46%	48%	47%	58%
Prestwich Arts College	42%	43%	39%	46%
Primrose Cottage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radcliffe Riverside School	N/A	25%	35%	32%
St Gabriel's RC High School	54%	54%	53%	64%
St Monica's RC High School Specialist Language College	66%	76%	66%	66%
Tottington High School	57%	52%	51%	61%
Woodhey High School	58%	58%	52%	59%
<b>Bury Average</b>	<b>45.40%</b>	<b>49.10%</b>	<b>47.90%</b>	<b>52.80%</b>
<b>England Average</b>	<b>42.60%</b>	<b>44.30%</b>	<b>45.30%</b>	<b>46.00%</b>

Source: DCSF 2007

The table relates to 16 year olds achieving 5+ A\*-C including English and Mathematics

High and stable – Bury Grammar School Girls' (98% in 2007)

Low and improving – Castlebrook High School (35% in 2004 and 47% in 2007)

Two schools below 40% in 2007

There is still scope for improvement in order for young people to achieve the benchmark of five A\*-C grades @ GCSE including English and Maths.

In 2004, the Bury achievement was 6.8 percentage points higher than the England average, at 52.8%.

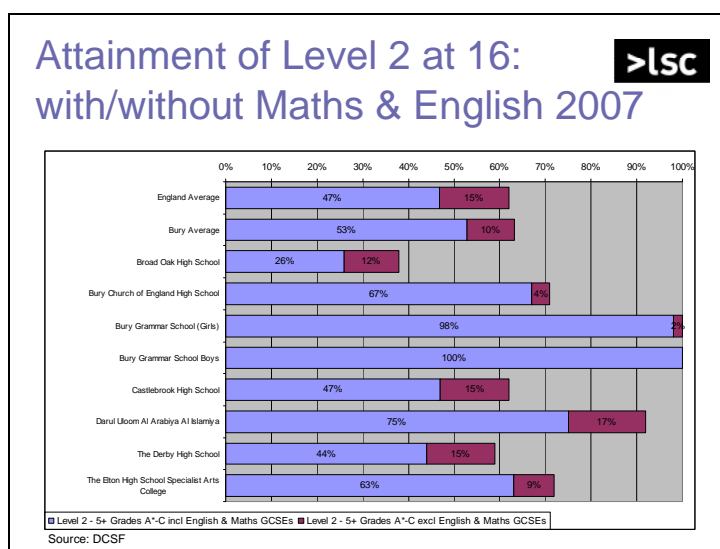
Bury has had a 7.4 percentage point increase over the four years 2004 to 2007, compared with a 3.4 percentage point increase in England.

Across England the challenge is to ensure that every child gets the support s/he needs to achieve this crucial benchmark, if not before 16, then after it.

Without this foundation, young people will face major hurdles when they attempt to progress to Level 3 and beyond into HE.

There is a lot to of achievement to build on in Bury. Huge progress has been made on the proportion of young people achieving the benchmark of five A\*-C grades @ GCSE including English and Maths.





#### 1 of 2 slides

The slide plots the percentage of the overall cohort achieving BCSE grades A-C and A\*-C including Maths and English.

The greater the blue band, the more successful the school in its learners succeeding at 5 A\*-C including English and Mathematics.

Bury Grammar School (Boys) achieved 100%; Bury Grammar School (Girls) achieved 98% within this band and an overall 100% pass rate; Manchester Mesivta School achieved 87% within the inclusive band

However, Broad Oak High School achieved 26% in the blue band – 38% overall.

English and Mathematics are key indicators for progression post-16 and this is an issue that requires a solution

The overall Bury average of all passes at 63% is broadly in line with the England average of 62%

Level 2 including English and Maths is extremely important in terms of progression to Level 3.

#### Key issues include:

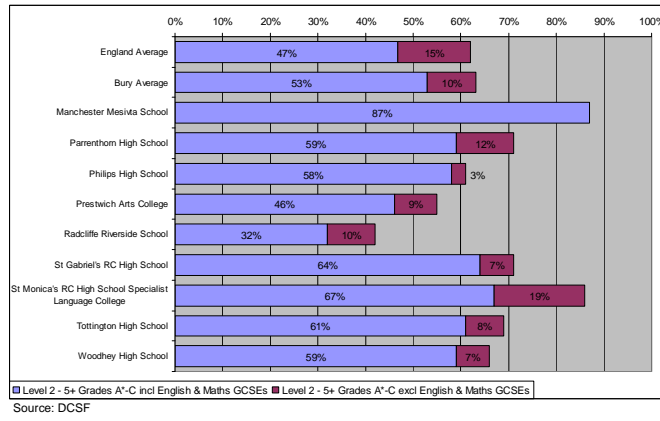
Where attainment of Level 2 at 16 with English and Maths is low, retention and progression to higher level courses is correspondingly low. This is because these learners do not have the platform from which to make the jump from Level 2 to Level 3.

Many people achieve Level 2 at age 17. This can lead to a high drop out rate age 17 due to the lack of English and Maths skills.

There is a degree of urgency attached to this issue because of the requirement in 2008 to extend the September Guarantee to those aged 17. It is therefore important to identify appropriate provision routes to retain these young people. Level 2 including English and Maths is extremely important in terms of progression to Level 3.



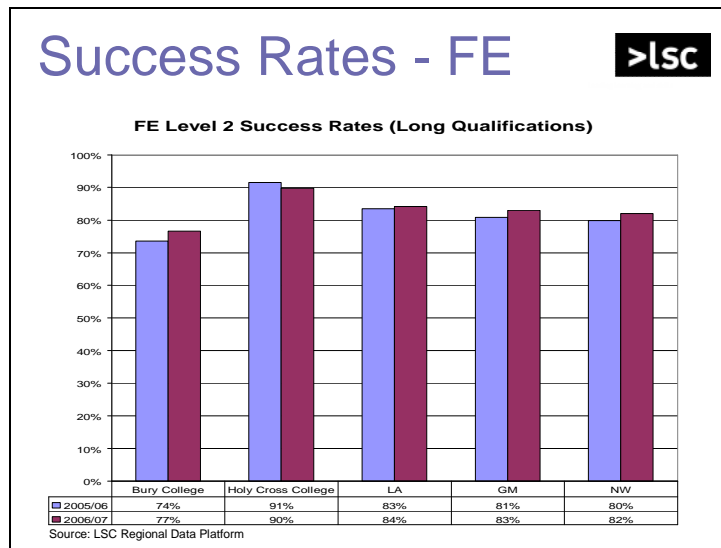
## Attainment of Level 2 at 16: with/without Maths & English 2007



## Post-16 General & Applied A/AS or equiv. Achievement 2007

	Number of students aged 16-18	General and Applied A/AS or Equivalent Achievement		
		Number at end of A/AS or equivalent study	Average point score per student	Average point score per examination entry
<b>Bury Average</b>			770.6	201.3
<b>LSC Average</b>			717	204
<b>England Average</b>			731.2	207.5
Bury College	3435	932	621.5	187.9
Bury Grammar School (Girls)	147	74	995.8	239.6
Bury Grammar School Boys	130	59	868.7	212.2
Darul Uloom Al Arabiya Al Islamiya	102	13	281.5	244
Holy Cross College	1759	717	964.6	214.1

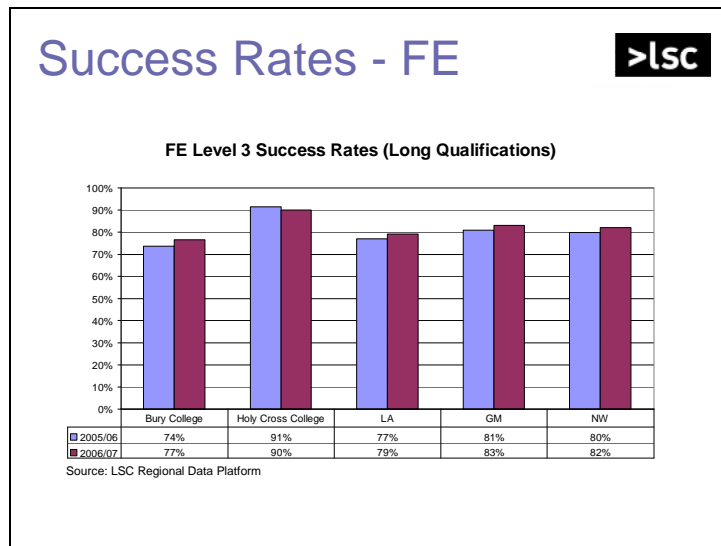
Source: DCSF



FE Full Level 2 Success Rates in Bury Local Authority have been slightly higher than the Greater Manchester and North West averages for the past 2 years.

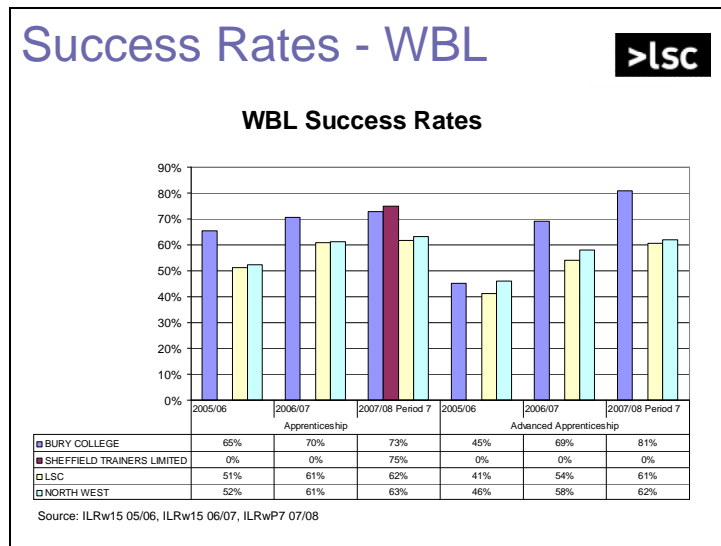
Success rates at the two Bury providers are:

Holy Cross College has dropped from 91% to 90% and Bury college has risen from 74% to 77%.



FE Full Level 3 success rates in Bury (institutions) are lower than the Greater Manchester and North West rates, but the gap has not widened significantly between 2005/06 and 2006/07.

As with Level 2, success rates by the two main providers are mixed, with Bury College improving from 74% to 77% in 2006/07. Holy Cross College dropped by one percentage point to 90%.



**Please note: the 2007/08 data is taken from period 7.**

Apprenticeship success rates in Bury have shown a improving picture in the past three years.

The two main providers are Bury College and Sheffield Trainers Limited. Bury College has improved from 65% in 2005/06 to 73% in 2007/08. However, Sheffield Trainers only appear in 2007/08 with a 75% apprenticeship success. There is no evidence of their participating in Advanced Apprenticeship. Advanced Apprenticeships at Bury College has improved from 45% to 69% and 81% in 2007/08.

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### Proportion reaching Level 2 Threshold by Age 19 by Area

Greater Manchester	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2007
England	66.4%	69.3%	71.4%	73.9%	7.5%
Greater Manchester	62.7%	66.1%	69.1%	71.4%	8.7%
Greater Manchester	62.7%	66.1%	69.1%	71.4%	8.7%
Bolton	63.7%	65.1%	66.6%	68%	4.5%
Bury	67.9%	70.1%	72.2%	72%	4.5%
Manchester	51.6%	55.5%	59.0%	63%	11.1%
Oldham	58.6%	61.3%	64.1%	67%	8.4%
Rochdale	54.5%	58.4%	60.4%	64%	9.9%
Salford	50.5%	55.5%	58.1%	59%	8.9%
Stockport	71.2%	72.0%	73.2%	73%	2.0%
Tameside	57.9%	61.9%	64.5%	66%	8.5%
Trafford	67.7%	71.6%	74.6%	78%	10.4%
Wigan	61.6%	65.8%	67.5%	69%	7.5%

Source: Fisher Family Trust

### Provider Based Data


The largest percentage point increases in Level 2 attainment are seen between the ages of 17 and 18 for most areas:

For Bury, the cohort shown in the slide was 72% Level 2 @19 in 2007.

For England, the proportion reaching Level 2 by age 19 in 2007 was 73.9% and for Greater Manchester 71.4%.

The largest percentage point increases in Level 2 attainment are seen between the ages of 17 and 18 for most areas:

In Bury there has been a 4.5 percentage point increase between 2004 and 2007 compared to a 7.5 percentage point increase in England overall.

Proportion reaching the Level 3 Threshold by Age 19 by Area 

Greater Manchester	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change 2004-2007
England	42.0%	45.4%	46.6%	48.0%	6.0%
North West	38.5%	42.0%	42.9%	44.6%	6.1%
Greater Manchester	38.0%	41.4%	42.3%	43.5%	5.5%
Bolton	38.9%	41.9%	43.4%	43%	4.6%
Bury	41.1%	44.1%	44.6%	46%	4.9%
Manchester	33.7%	35.7%	37.9%	39%	4.9%
Oldham	36.5%	39.6%	38.4%	39%	2.8%
Rochdale	27.9%	32.7%	32.1%	34%	6.0%
Salford	26.0%	29.8%	31.6%	31%	5.3%
Stockport	46.6%	48.4%	50.8%	50%	3.3%
Tameside	31.1%	34.4%	35.2%	35%	4.1%
Trafford	44.0%	49.0%	51.7%	55%	10.9%
Wigan	33.5%	37.9%	38.4%	40%	6.3%

Source: Fisher Family Trust

### Provider Based Data

The main points to note about Level 3 attainment at 19 are:

Although regionally, Bury's Level 3 attainment at 46% in 2007, is 2.5 percentage points higher than Greater Manchester, it is 2 percentage points below that for England.

For the years 2004 to 2007 there has been a 4.9 percentage point improvement, but this gap is widening when taken against the England improvement of 6 percentage points.

Strategies are need to ensure that the gap with regional and national averages is narrowed, in order that the needs of the local and regional economies can be met. A key factor in the attainment of a Level 3 qualification is the attainment of a Level 2 qualification including English and Maths. Although in the policy-making domain for some time, this issue has to be given importance in future planning to enable the desired emphasis on progression to intermediate and higher level skills in future.

# Summary

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# Key Findings

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Issues & Actions **>lsc**

