

Slide 3

Policy Context

>lsc
Leading learning and skills

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.

ensure that a range of provision is available to meet the needs of all pupils, covering a range of academic and vocational approaches to education and training.


have more data which can be shared with students (and their parents?) through careers education activities.

16-18 Participation

>lsc
Leading learning and skills

04

In-school Cohort Sizes



Establishment Name	Yr9	Yr10	Yr11	Yr12	Yr13	Grand Total
Albany Science College	113	161	149			423
All Hallows Catholic High School	171	175	180			526
Archbishop Temple Church of England High School and Technology College	152	155	155			462
Ashton Community Science College	159	163	163			485
Baines School	161	161	164	138	116	740
Balshaw's Church of England High School	191	178	183			552
Beacon School	8	8	7			23
Bishop Rawstorne Church of England Language College	180	188	189			557
Bleasdale House Community Special School		2	1	2	2	7
Brookfield School	5	7	5			17
Broughton Business and Enterprise College	176	176	177			529
Burscough Priory Science College	129	150	165			444
Cardinal Allen Catholic High School, Fleetwood	164	156	164			484
Carnforth High School	104	118	122			344
Central Lancaster High School	126	128	126			380
Chorley Astley Park School	15	17	11			43
Chorley Southlands High School	201	208	207			616
Christ The King Catholic Maths and Computing College	102	108	110			320
City of Preston High School	77	80	108			265
Corpus Christi Catholic Sports College	159	167	165			491
Total Lancashire West	8594	8930	8906	1420	1058	28908


These next 4 slides give a picture of school cohorts across Lancashire West, including special schools.

As previously mentioned the Lancashire West area is predicted to have decline in the 16-18 population of 8.7% by 2015.

This decline is already evident in the following 5 slides. Reading back from Year 11 to Year 9, there were 312 fewer children in Year 9 compared to Year 11 in 2006, a decline of 3.5%.

However, the decline is not universal. Whilst 36 schools display smaller Year groups, 11 schools have Year groups sizes that are virtually static with a further 27 schools showing an increase.

In-school Cohort Sizes




Establishment Name	Yr9	Yr10	Yr11	Yr12	Yr13	Grand Total
Elms School	6	6	4	3	3	22
Fleetwood Sports College	251	242	243		1	737
Fulwood High School & Arts College	193	199	188			580
Garstang High School : A Community Technology College	132	167	175			474
Glenburn Sports College	180	161	161			502
Great Arley School	15	17	12			44
Heysham High School Sports College	224	238	231	77	30	800
Hodgson High School Technology College	236	234	228			698
Holy Cross Catholic High School, A Sports and Science College	164	170	162			496
Hornby High School	32	36	43			111
Hutton Church of England Grammar School	119	126	125	109	58	537
Kirkham Carr Hill 11-18 High School-A Specialist Engineering College	250	228	243	74	48	843
Kirkham Pear Tree School	2	6	5	9	4	26
Lancaster Girls' Grammar School	111	112	115	171	137	646
Lancaster Royal Grammar School	145	136	137	160	142	720
Lathom High School : A Technology College	130	148	121			399
Leyland St Mary's Catholic Technology College	154	149	156			459
Lostock Hall Community High School and Arts College	160	165	163			488
Lostock Hall Moor Hey School	14	18	15			47
Lytham St Anne's High Technology College	279	296	296	156	125	1152
Total Lancashire West	8594	8930	8906	1420	1058	28908

Source: PLASC 2006

See previous comments

In-school Cohort Sizes




Establishment Name	Yr9	Yr10	Yr11	Yr12	Yr13	Grand Total
Mayfield School	6	8	7	7	5	33
Moor Park High School	106	98	97			301
Moorbrook School	8	8	7			23
Moorfield School	4	5	10	7	8	34
Morecambe High School	250	256	237	110	65	918
Morecambe Road School	20	20	16			56
Ormskirk School	231	252	239	131	107	960
Our Lady Queen of Peace Catholic High School and Engineering College	178	151	170			499
Our Lady's Catholic College	176	193	187	90	57	703
Our Lady's Catholic High School	173	210	179			562
Parklands High School	230	224	225			679
Penwortham Girls' High School	150	156	156			462
Priory Sports & Technology College, Penwortham	192	194	197			583
Ripley St Thomas Church of England High School	250	260	257	151	130	1048
Saint Aidan's Church of England Technology College	163	169	162			494
Total Lancashire West	8594	8930	8906	1420	1058	28908

Source: PLASC 2006

See previous comments

In-school Cohort Sizes



Establishment Name	Yr9	Yr10	Yr11	Yr12	Yr13	Grand Total
Sherburn School	9	12	7			28
Skerton Community High School	51	65	60			176
St Mary's Roman Catholic High School, Brownedge	157	157	154			468
St Michael's Church of England High School	224	219	226			669
Tarleton High School, A Community Technology College	158	192	200			550
The Coppice School	4	1	5	7	5	22
The Loyne School	4	3	4	6	9	26
Thornton Cleveleys Millfield High School	128	195	194			517
Thornton-Cleveleys Red Marsh School	6	3	5	2	2	18
Tulketh Community Sports College	48	69	86			203
Up Holland High School	183	182	192			557
Walton-le-Dale High School	149	128	109			386
Wennington Hall School	18	9	11			38
West Lancashire Community High School	14	14	17	10	4	59
Worden Sports College	114	117	116			347
Total Lancashire West	8594	8930	8906	1420	1058	28908

Source: PLASC 2006

See previous comments

>lsc

In-school Cohort Sizes by Year & SEN Status

Lancashire (LA) Special Educational Needs status	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Grand Total
No Special Provision	11599	12195	12487	2194	1723	40198
School Action	1280	1232	1079	33	18	3642
School Action Plus	475	426	427	16	5	1349
Statement of SEN	710	647	695	106	74	2232
Total Lancashire (LA)	14064	14500	14688	2349	1820	47421

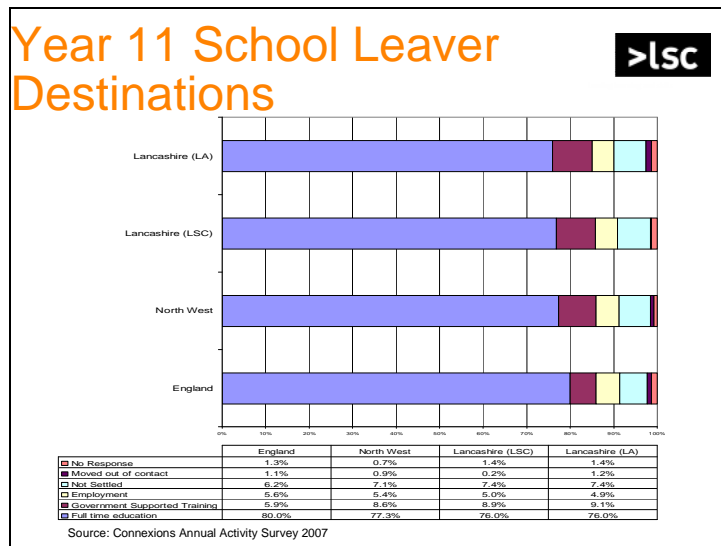
Source: PLASC 2006

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 LDD are more likely to become NEET, Local Authorities and 14-19 partners will need to ensure that they focus on encouraging and enabling participation among this group of learners.

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



76% of Lancashire students remain in full time education beyond Year 11. This is below the England average and the North West as a whole.

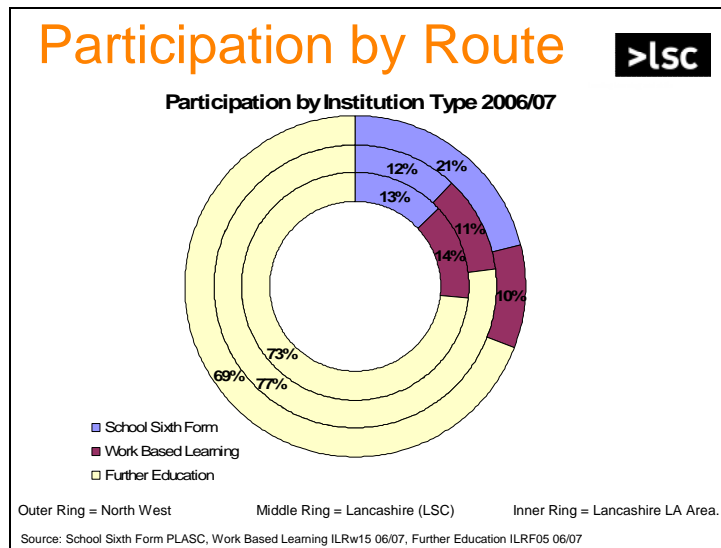
Around 9% of students move into Government Supported Training, similar to that across the North West as a whole.

Fewer students move into employment than in the comparator areas, which may be a contributory factor for the higher than average rate of school leavers joining Government Supported Training.

There is an issue in the numbers not progressing to full time education or training (nearly 15%). Whilst this may be a short-term experience for some, the risk is that many of these young people will never fulfil their potential.

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.

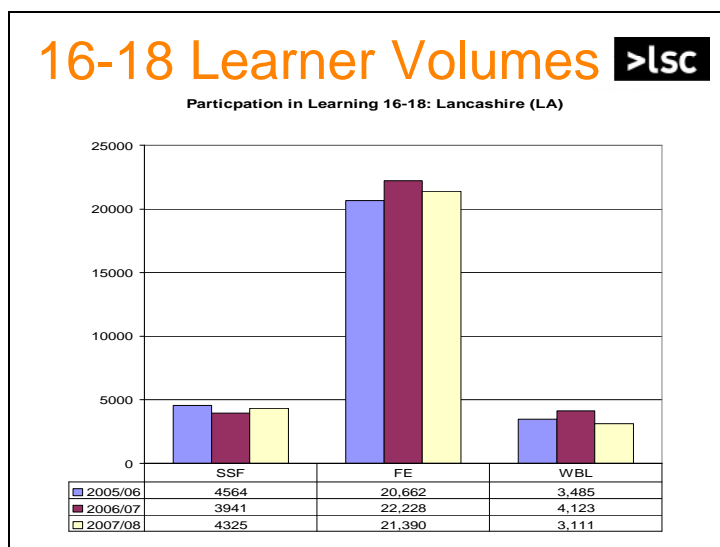
Not all students want to pursue full time education beyond 16 and for many it is not the best way to fulfil their potential. Apprenticeships and other training schemes may be a better route and school/IAG staff should be able to advise on this.



Please note: The information shown in the chart is institution-based. It does not represent Lancashire 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 Lancashire based on participation by Institution type.

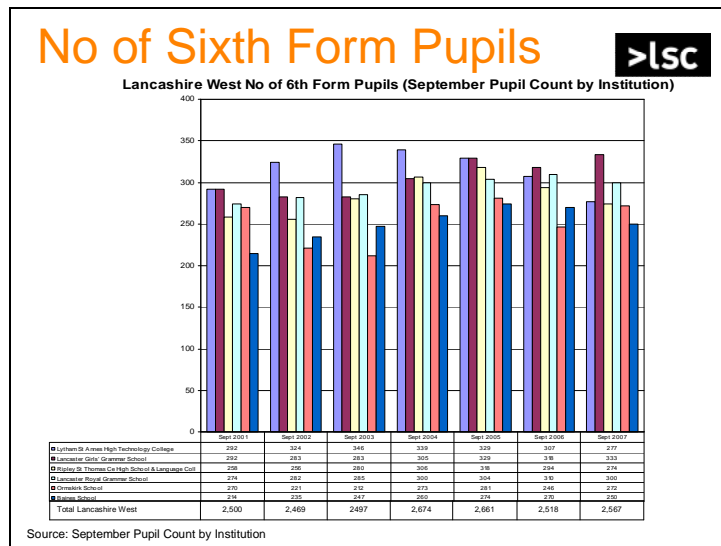
The most immediate difference between Lancashire and the North West is the significantly larger proportion of learners engaged in school sixth-form learning rather than FE.



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

The 2007/08 FE and WBL volumes are not full year end totals. FE is based on F01 and WBL on period 7 data.

Between 2005/06 and 2006/07 both FE and WBL experienced an increase in learner volumes. Over the same period, fewer young people were learning within a school sixth form environment. However, in 2007/08 the volumes appear to have increased. Volumes in WBL by period 7 appear low. The final year end position needs careful review if below 2006/07 levels considering the increased importance placed on this learning route by Government.



Institution based data

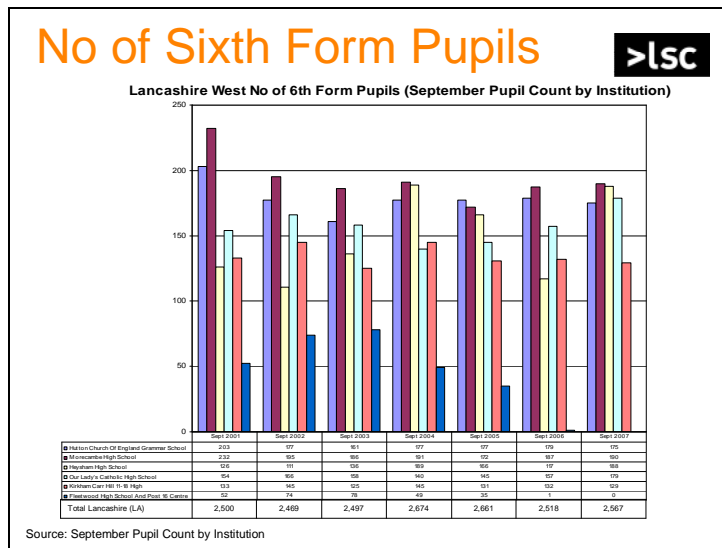
The data shows a steady increase in overall sixth form volumes between September 2001 and September 2007 of 67 additional learners.

However, the increase is not evenly spread. There has been considerable increases in school sixth form volumes at the following schools;

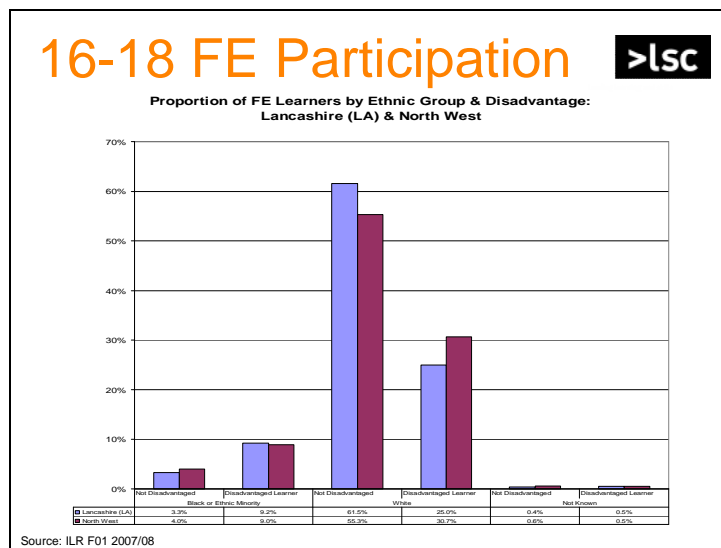
- Lancaster Girls Grammar School
- Ripley St Thomas School
- Lancaster Grammar
- Baines School
- Heysham High School.

However, there have also been significant reductions in the size of the sixth forms at the following schools:

- Hutton Grammar
- Lytham St Anne's Technology College
- Morecambe High School
- Fleetwood High School.



See previous slide for comment



Resident based data

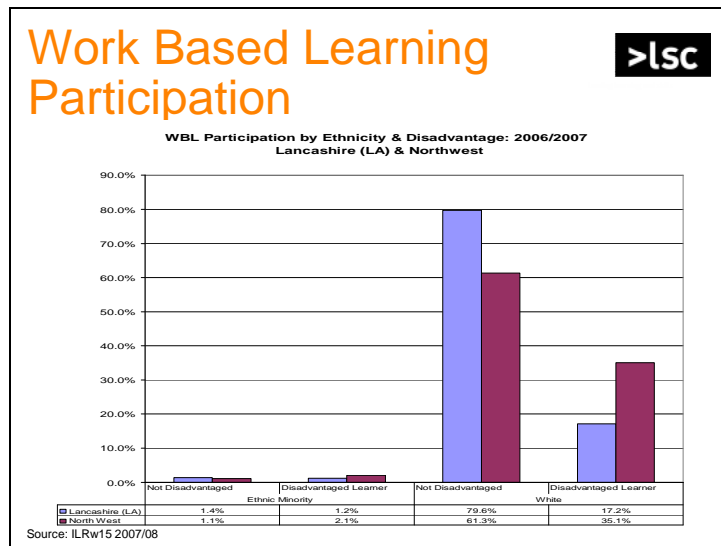
Of the total number of learners aged 16-18 in FE, the proportion who are from a **Black or Minority Ethnic group AND from a disadvantaged background** in Lancashire is 9.2%, similar to the North West data.

The proportion of FE learners from a **white ethnic group with a disadvantage** is 25%, lower than the North West figure of 30.7%.

The number of White students with no disadvantage factor is 61.5% compared to the 55.3 % in the North West overall.

However, further analysis is needed to compare these figures to the total population data at 16-18 to assess how far any differences are determined by the ethnic profile of the areas.

The figures do suggest that the FE sector is making a significant contribution to widening participation in education within the Lancashire area.

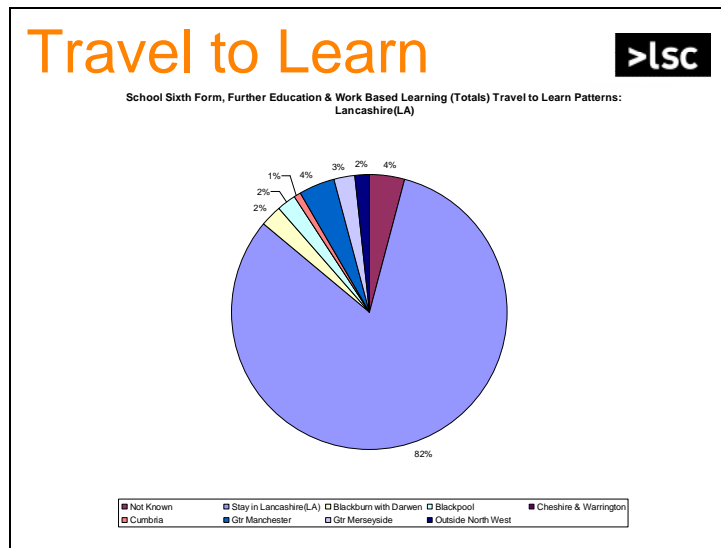


Residency based data

The chart illustrates the differences in WBL participation by BME and white groups, both in Lancashire and in the North West.

The largest percentage of those in work-based learning are White residents with no disadvantage.

Very few BEM residents are engaged in WBL than is found in other areas (eg 10.2% in Manchester) – this may require further investigation.

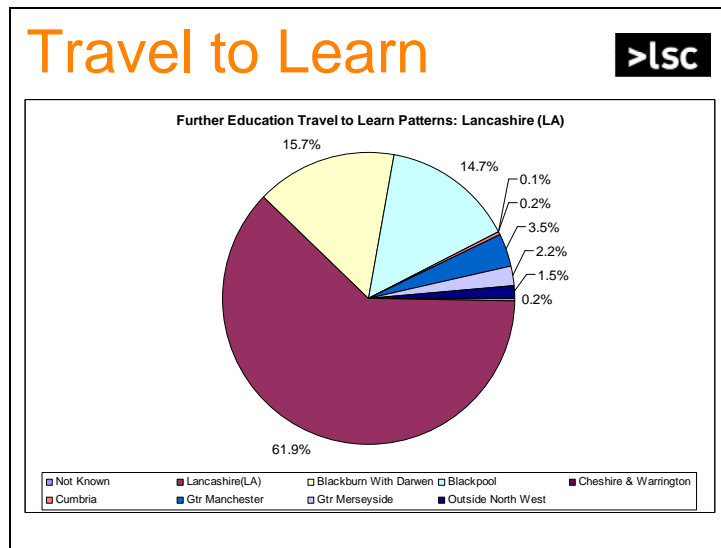


This slide shows that the majority (82%) of Lancashire resident learners aged 16-18 attend provision in the county.

The next largest proportion (4%) travel into Greater Manchester for their learning.

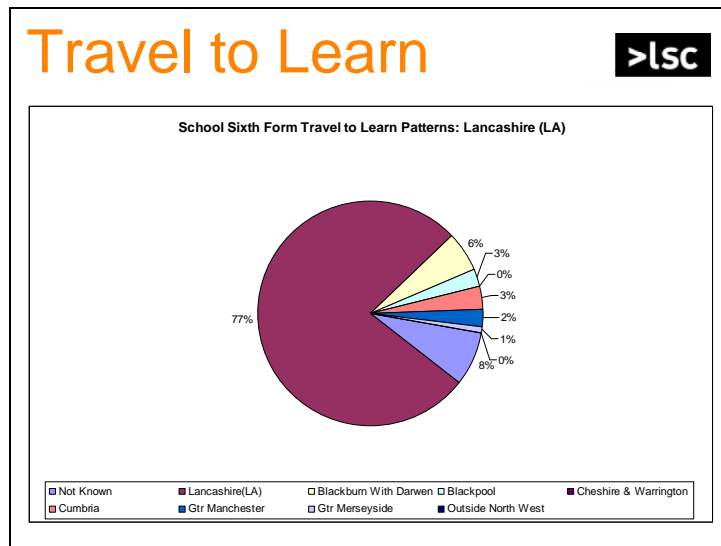
Learning is more contained within Lancashire than in many other areas of the North West. However, there is considerable travel to learn between individual boroughs within the large county.

The following slides provide a more detailed breakdown by type of learning.



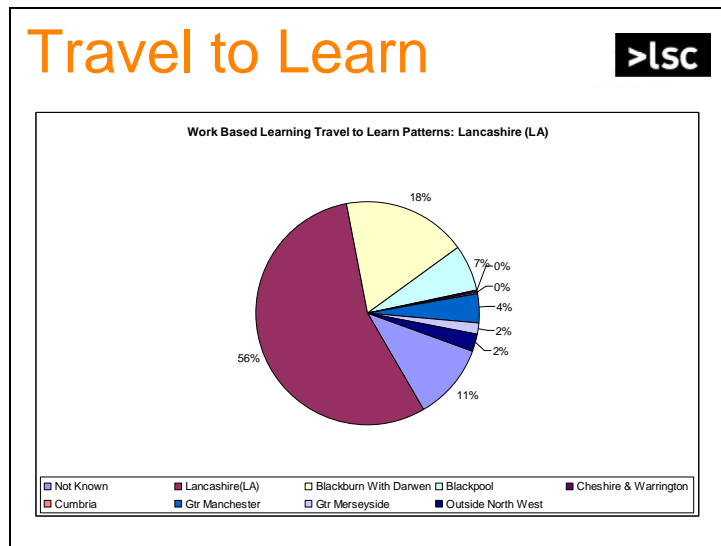
This slide shows that the majority (62%) of Lancashire resident FE learners aged 16-18 attend in the county.

Most of the rest – over 30% - travel into Blackburn with or Blackpool.



This slide shows that the majority (77%) of Lancashire sixth form resident learners aged 16-18 attend provision in the Lancashire.

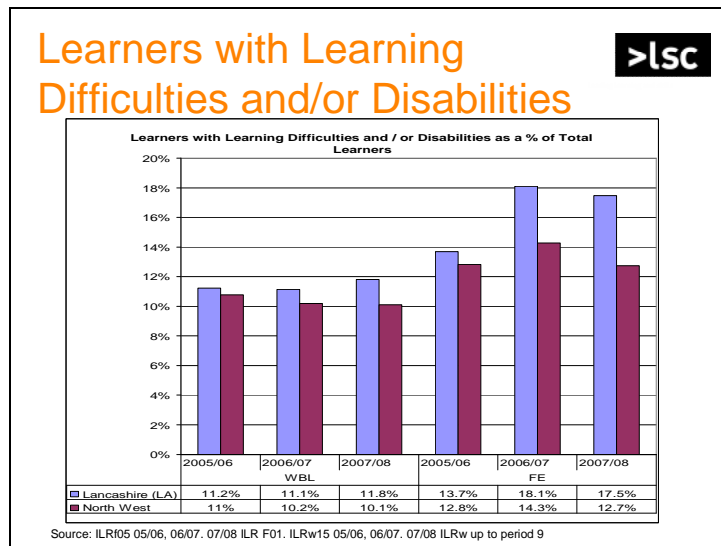
A significant proportion (8%) are shown as “not known”, with a further 6% travelling into Blackburn with Darwen for their studies.



This slide shows that only a slight majority (56%) of Lancashire work-based learners participate in the Lancashire LA area.

A further 18% travel into Blackburn with Darwen where one of the largest WBL providers in the region is located.

Again, as per the previous slide, a significant proportion – 11% - are shown as “unknown” – this may be a data collection issue.

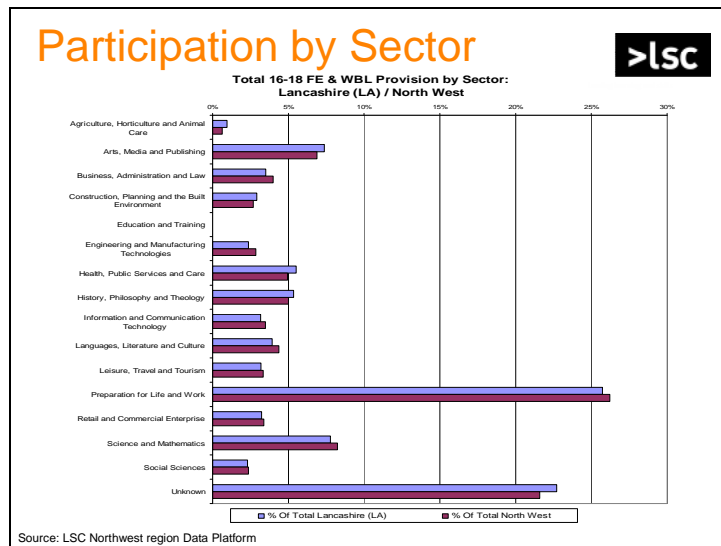


This slide suggests that the number of Learners with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities participating in learning is generally higher in Lancashire than for the North West as a whole.

In FE the volumes in Lancashire are almost a third higher than for the region as a whole.

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% compared to a general NEET rate in Lancashire of 7.4%).

Further work to analyse the higher participation of Lancashire LLDD in WBL may shed some light on good practice which can be shared elsewhere in the region.

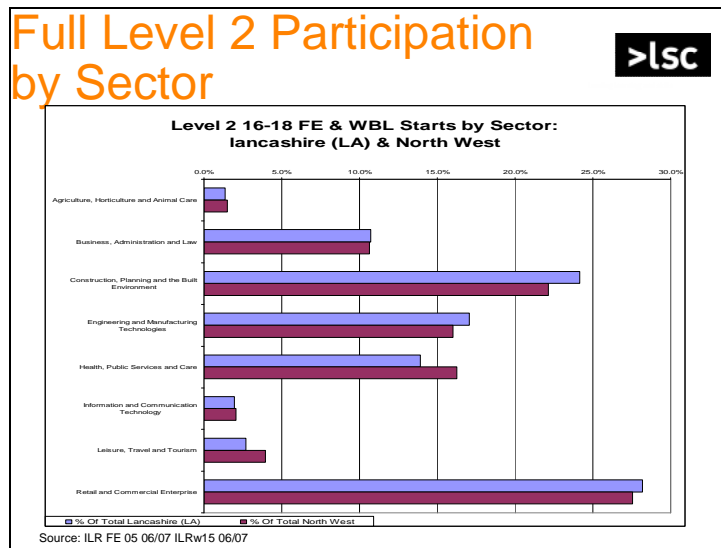


Note: data shown is for Lancashire Resident Learners (not Lancashire institutions), therefore a direct comparison to the economic structure of Lancashire may not be appropriate.

The overall picture for the County matches that for the North West as a whole

This slide also reflects data in previous slides which indicate the numbers of students who are disadvantaged and may be pursuing Level 1 or Level 2 courses, predominantly in Preparation for Life and Work, by far the largest area of provision.

Of greater concern is the large volume of students whose learning is unknown. Whilst this may be due to data collection difficulties, a gap in the data of more than 20% requires attention.



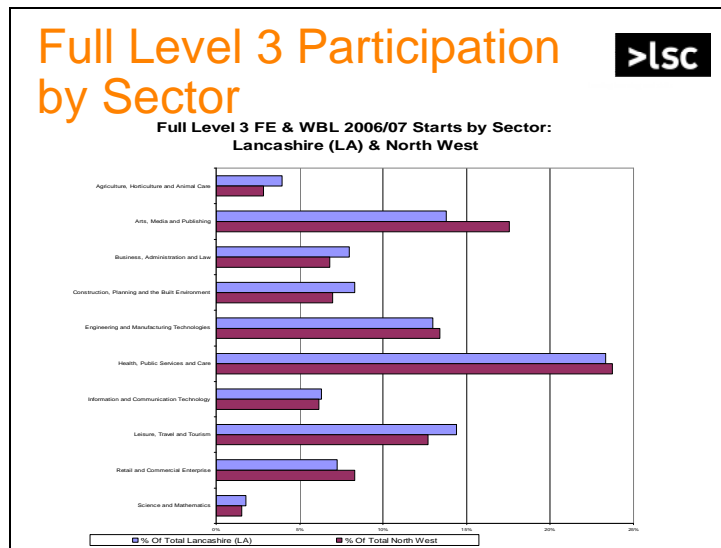
Residency based data

This slide supports previous information concerning the economic structure of Lancashire showing as it does strong retail and commercial provision.

At Level 2, the highest proportion of FE / WBL learners aged 16-18 (and who are Lancashire residents) are studying in this sector/subject area.

Other sectors which are drawing in learners are Health, Public Services and Care, Construction, Planning and the Built Environment, and Engineering.

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

At Level 3 (broadly equivalent to A level) the majority of residents who are pursuing a course of learning do so in Health and related areas. Nearly 25% of FE and WBL students chose this sector, Entry to most careers in the sector is normally at Level 4.

Arts, Media, and Publishing, Engineering, and Leisure, Travel and Tourism continue to be of interest to large numbers of students, with over 40% in total studying in these sectors.

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



	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
Lancashire (LA)	33,814	2,687	7.4%	1,405

Source: Connexions December 2007

The volumes here provide perspective to the next table.

The key points to notice at this stage are the 7.4% of young people recorded as NEET, similar to the North West average of 7.7% but above the England average of 6.6%.

In addition there are a further 1,405 young people for whom their current activity is unknown.

NEET Percentages

	% 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	4.5%	77.3%	2%	6.6%	-13%	27%	51%	10%
North West	3.7%	77.1%	2%	7.7%	-11%	31%	53%	7%
Lancashire (LA)	3.7%	76.2%	1%	7.4%	-6%	32%	59%	6%

Source: Government Office North West December 2007

Key Points from this slide:

7.4% of Lancashire’s 16-18 year olds are in the NEET category, compared to 6.6% in England.

There is a similar percentage of young people not known to Connexions compared to the North West (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.

There has been a smaller reduction in NEET over the previous twelve months compared with the North West and England.

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 7.4% 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 at 16.


Slide 48

16-18 Performance

>lsc
Leading learning and skills

05

GCSE Results 2004-2007



	% of 15 year old students achieving 5+A*-C (and equivalent) including English and Maths GCSEs			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Albany Science College	34%	34%	38%	40%
All Hallows Catholic High School	70%	71%	73%	70%
Archbishop Temple School a Church of England Specialist College	68%	69%	72%	76%
Ashton Community Science College	39%	34%	28%	46%
Baines School	61%	59%	71%	70%
Balshaw's Church of England High School	59%	56%	60%	62%
Bishop Rawstorne Church of England Language College	65%	70%	70%	76%
Broughton Business and Enterprise College	62%	60%	64%	63%
Burscough Priory Science College	58%	50%	49%	53%
Cardinal Allen Catholic High School, Fleetwood	44%	40%	55%	53%
Camforth High School	40%	44%	33%	47%
Central Lancaster High School	37%	17%	31%	26%
Chorley Southlands High School	38%	39%	39%	51%
Christ The King Catholic Maths and Computing College	28%	24%	26%	22%
City of Preston High School	8%	19%	10%	7%
Clifton Tutorial Centre	0%	0%	0%	0%
Corpus Christi Catholic Sports College	31%	28%	31%	44%
Emmanuel Christian School	60%	67%	67%	25%
Lancashire (LA)	42.7%	44.3%	45.8%	48.1%
England Average	42.6%	44.3%	45.3%	46.0%

Source: DCSF

This slide and the next three indicate a mixed picture within the Lancashire West schools.

Overall, schools in the Lancashire (LA) area perform better than the national average, with over 48% of school leavers achieving 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE, including English and Maths.

In 2005 achievement in Lancashire mirrored the national rate but has now forged ahead to 2 percentage points above the national average.

Across England, the challenge is to ensure that all children reach the benchmark of 5+ A*-C GCSEs, if not at 16 then as soon as possible thereafter. Until they reach this standard of education, their chances of achieving their potential are severely limited.

Within the Lancashire West area the school performance is very varied:


High and stable GCSE attainment:

All Hallows, Bishop Rawsthorpe, Archbishop Temple, Lancaster Girls Grammar, Lancaster Royal Grammar, St Michaels.

Improving:

Ashton Community Science College, Chorley Southlands, Hodgson School, Hutton Grammar, Lostock Hall.

GCSE Results 2004-2007




	% of 15 year old students achieving 5+A*-C (and equivalent) including English and Maths GCSEs			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Fleetwood Sports College	14%	15%	19%	19%
Fulwood High School and Arts College	29%	32%	42%	44%
Garstang High School : A Community Technology College	43%	41%	50%	62%
Glenburn Sports College	23%	18%	15%	27%
Heysham High School Sports College	27%	16%	22%	22%
Hodgson School	57%	61%	69%	76%
Holy Cross Catholic High School, A Sports And Science College	48%	51%	57%	59%
Hornby High School	26%	13%	31%	28%
Hutton Church of England Grammar School	68%	71%	66%	72%
Jamea Al Kauthar	52%	69%	53%	65%
King Edward VII and Queen Mary School	81%	79%	74%	70%
The Kingsfold Christian School	50%	45%	44%	67%
Kingswood College	68%	62%	80%	82%
Kirkham Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre	34%	52%	49%	49%
Kirkham Grammar School	89%	91%	88%	84%
Lancaster Girls' Grammar School	98%	100%	100%	100%
Lancaster Royal Grammar School	99%	99%	99%	99%
Lathom High School : A Technology College	22%	17%	33%	39%
Lancashire (LA)	42.7%	44.3%	45.8%	48.1%
England Average	42.6%	44.3%	45.3%	46.0%

Source: DCSF

See previous comments.

GCSE Results 2004-2007



	% of 15 year old students achieving 5+A*-C (and equivalent) including English and maths GCSEs			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Leyland St Mary's Catholic Technology College	50%	59%	50%	50%
Lostock Hall Community High School and Arts College	38%	50%	57%	63%
Lytham St Anne's High Technology College	49%	58%	54%	59%
Maharishi School of the Age of Enlightenment	57%	70%	100%	100%
Morecambe Community High School - Specialist College for Maths and Computing	34%	37%	52%	43%
Ormskirk School	43%	41%	46%	51%
Our Lady Queen of Peace Catholic High School and Engineering College	33%	31%	29%	37%
Our Lady's Catholic College	36%	42%	41%	43%
Our Lady's Catholic High School	51%	49%	59%	56%
Parklands High School	55%	59%	55%	52%
Penwortham Girls' High School	66%	63%	62%	64%
Preston Muslim Girls' High School	31%	47%	37%	72%
Priory Sports and Technology College	46%	38%	40%	55%
Lancashire (LA)	42.7%	44.3%	45.8%	48.1%
England Average	42.6%	44.3%	45.3%	46.0%

Source: DCSF

See previous comments.

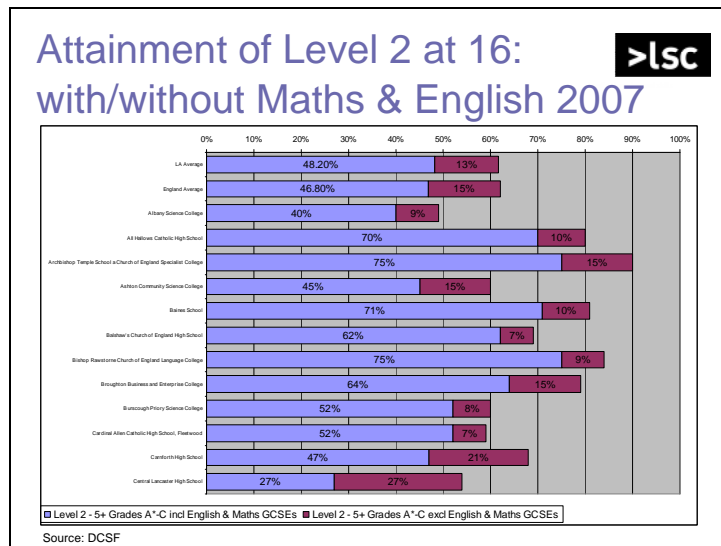
GCSE Results 2004-2007



	% of 15 year old students achieving 5+A-C (and equivalent) including English and Maths GCSEs			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ripley St Thomas Church of England High School	63%	64%	68%	75%
Rossall School	56%	58%	69%	69%
Saint Aidan's Church of England Technology College	52%	57%	59%	60%
Skerton Community High School	6%	17%	6%	27%
The St Anne's College Grammar School	69%	100%	42%	64%
St Mary's Roman Catholic High School, Brownedge	45%	42%	46%	41%
St Michael's Church of England High School	61%	57%	68%	71%
Tarleton High School, A Community Technology College	51%	48%	53%	52%
Thornton Cleveleys Millfield High School	38%	32%	27%	33%
Tulketh Community Sports College	20%	13%	18%	26%
Up Holland High School	41%	53%	49%	49%
Walton le Dale Arts College and High School	29%	22%	17%	23%
Whinfield School	50%	40%	50%	100%
Worden Sports College	36%	49%	32%	34%
Lancashire (LA)	42.7%	44.3%	45.8%	48.1%
England Average	42.6%	44.3%	45.3%	46.0%

Source: DCSF

See previous comments.



The next few slides show the attainment of Level 2 at 16 with and without Maths and English. The lilac bars detail the proportion of students who achieve 5+ A – C including Maths and English with the burgundy bars showing those that achieve 5+ A* - C without Maths and English. The higher the lilac bar the greater the school performance.

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

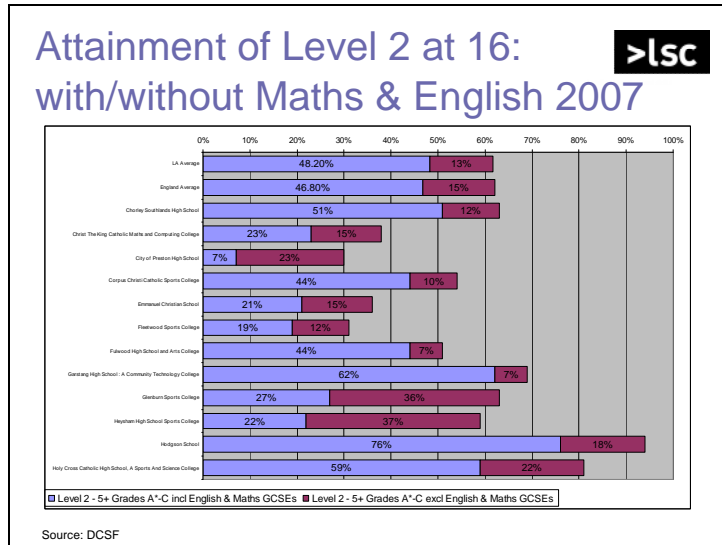
Note the Lancashire (48.2%) and England (46.8%) averages in the upper two sets of data.

There are significant differences in performance between the schools listed here and in the next few slides.

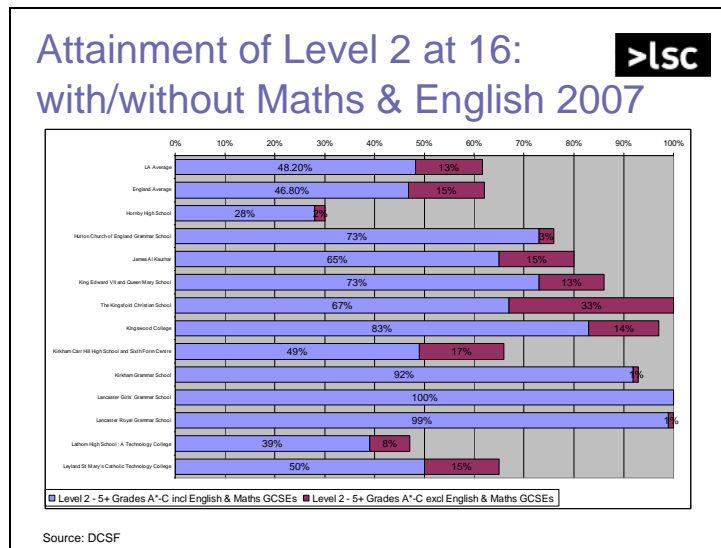
There is clearly a strong correlation between the high performing schools in the previous tables with those that also perform strongly (including English and Maths) in these slides.

The LA will have strategies to address good practice arrangements within partnerships.

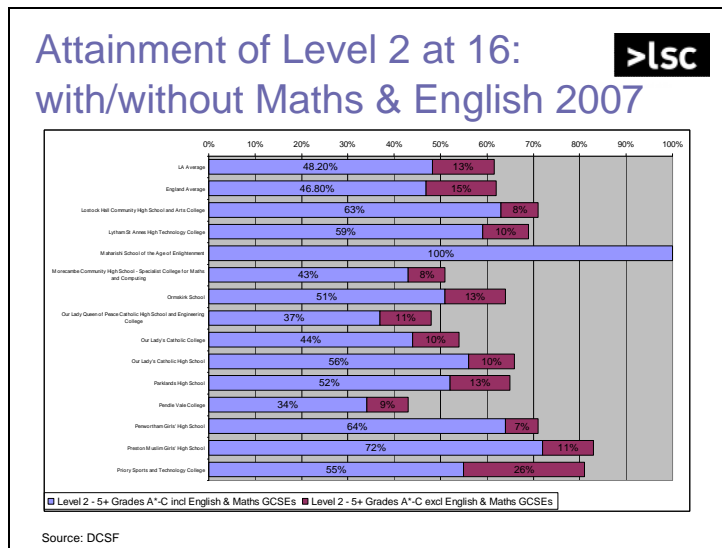
There is a degree of urgency attached to this issue because of the requirement in 2008 to extend the September Guarantee to those aged 17. It is therefore important to identify appropriate provision routes to retain these young people.



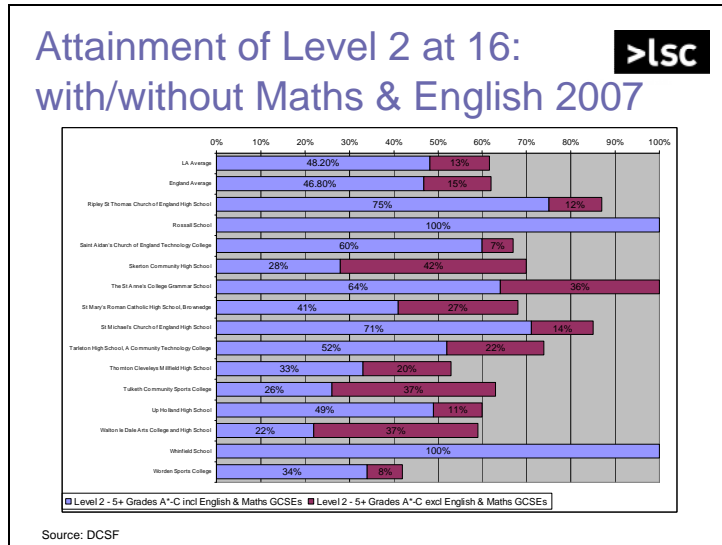
See previous comment.




See previous comment.



See previous comment.



See previous comment

Post-16 General & Applied A/AS or Equivalent 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
Lancashire (LA) Average			787.4	213.2
LSC Average			761.3	209.3
England Average			731.2	207.5
Baines School	262	122	868.8	207.8
Cardinal Newman College	1861	737	920.8	210.6
Fleetwood Sports College	2	1	465	132.9
Heysham High School Sports College	114	30	438	152.8
Hutton Church of England Grammar School	180	70	903	215
King Edward VII and Queen Mary School	99	49	926.6	219.9
Kirkham Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre	126	51	818.4	203.3
Kirkham Grammar School	172	94	883.3	223.5
Lancaster and Morecambe College	1644	268	599.8	202.4
Lancaster Girls' Grammar School	313	142	1137.5	242.5
Lancaster Royal Grammar School	308	149	1113.7	235.3

Source: DCSF

This slide gives quantitative data concerning A/AS achievement across post-16 providers in Lancashire.

These include sixth form colleges and FE colleges, as well as schools with sixth forms.

Note: the **average point score per student** is a reflection of the combination of the **number** of examinations taken, as well as the grades achieved (a Grade A at A-level or equivalent gains 270 points, a Grade E or equivalent gains 150 points).

A lower point average point score per student (column 4) is generally a reflection of the smaller range of examinations taken (eg one vocational qualification vs several A-levels).

On average, students should gain an **average point score per examination entry** of around 210 (this equates to a grade C at A-level).

Overall Lancashire institutions perform better than the England average.

In Lancashire West there are a number of institutions that perform very well including Runshaw College, Kirkham Grammar School, King Edward VII & Queen Mary School, Lancaster Royal Grammar School and Lancaster Girls Grammar School.

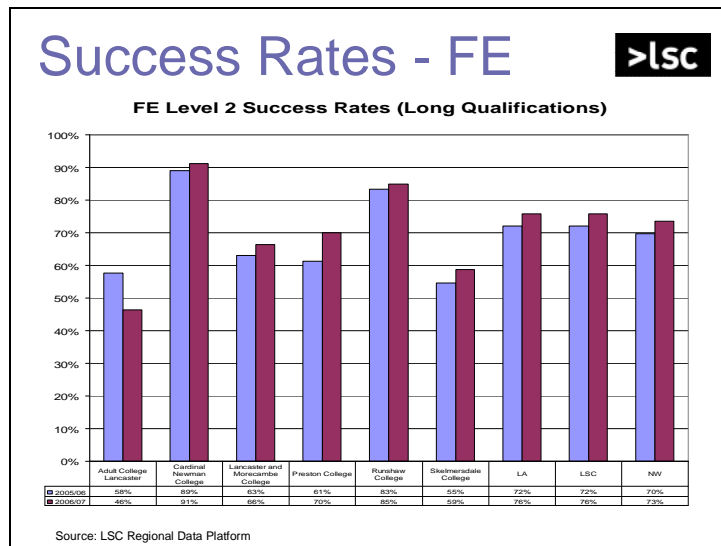
Post-16 General & Applied A/AS or Equivalent Achievement 2007



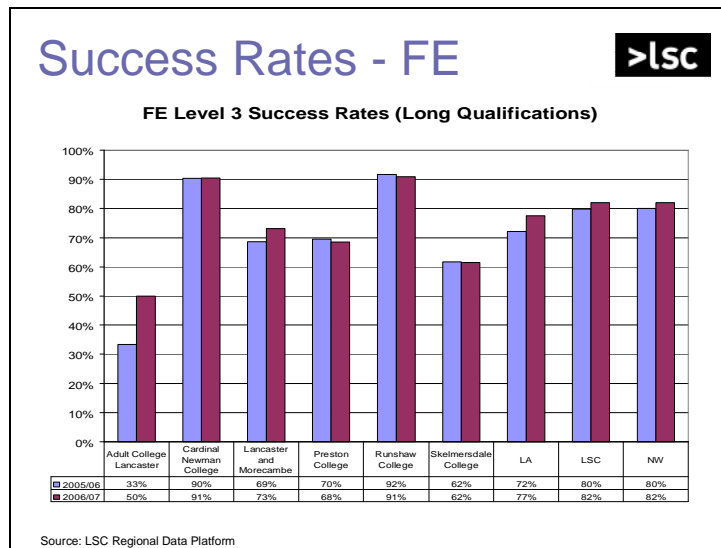
	Number of students aged 16-18	General and Applied A/AS or Equivalent Achievement		
		Number at end of A/AS or equivalent study	Average point score per student	Average point score per examination entry
Lancashire (LA) Average			787.4	213.2
LSC Average			761.3	209.3
England Average			731.2	207.5
Lytham St Anne's High Technology College	289	129	774.2	199.2
Morecambe Community High School - Specialist College for Maths and IT	180	69	806.3	185.8
Myerscough College	1635	286	524.1	191.2
Ormskirk School	244	112	839.4	200.9
Our Lady's Catholic College	154	59	602.5	180
Preston College	4342	627	659.7	212
Ripley St Thomas Church of England High School	287	133	855.2	202.9
Rossall School	213	65	803	198.1
Runshaw College	4113	1428	816.8	228.3
The St Anne's College Grammar School	14	4	465	148.8
Whitfield School	4	1	825	217.1

Source: DCSF

See previous comments.

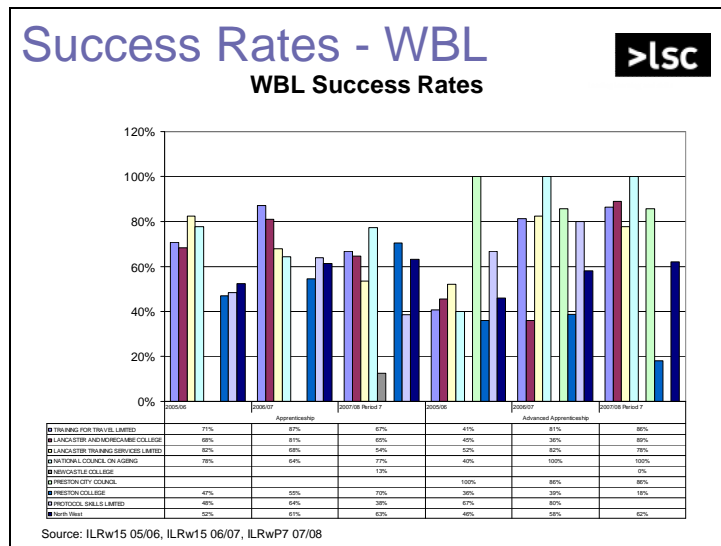


This slide gives success rates in Level 2 courses (broadly equivalent to 5xGCSEs). The performance of learners in most of the institutions have improved their levels of success over 2 years – in the case of Preston College, by almost 10%. However four institutions show success levels below that for the North West with 2 above. Success rates at Cardinal Newman and Runshaw Colleges are extremely high.



At Level 3 (broadly A level) Lancashire West institutions repeat the pattern achieved at Level 2, with two institutions (Runshaw College and Cardinal Newman) achieving outstanding success levels above the North West average.

Again, most have shown improvement in success over the two years.




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

Whilst the pattern of success between and within providers appears to vary year on year, overall, Lancashire success rates compare well to those in the North West.

This aspect of post-16 provision is well-established and progress is likely to continue.

The expansion in the numbers of Apprenticeships announced earlier this year will focus attention on success rates and this area of post-16 provision warrants more detailed analysis.

**Proportion Reaching Level 2
Threshold by Age 19 by Area**



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2007
England	66.4%	69.3%	71.4%	73.9%	7.5%
North West	64%	67%	70%	72%	8.6%
Lancashire (LSC)	64%	67%	69%	71%	7.4%
Lancashire (LA)	64%	67%	70%	71%	7.4%
Blackburn with Darwen	59%	64%	63%	67%	8.1%
Blackpool	55%	59%	61%	60%	5.5%


Source: Fisher Family Trust

Provider Based Data

This slide shows that in 2007, 71% of young people in Lancashire had attained a Level 2 qualification by age 19. The national figure is nearly 74%, suggesting that there is still progress to be made if young people in Lancashire are not to be disadvantaged in comparison to their peers elsewhere.

In addition, improvements in success over the last few years have been similar to elsewhere.

Statistics for this group must also be seen in terms of their starting point at age 16. Analysis of the Level 2 achievement rate amongst this same group at 16 would also show the added value given by their school or college in the intervening period.

Proportion Reaching Level 3 Threshold by Age 19 by Area 

	2004	2005	2006	2007	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%
Lancashire (LSC)	37.8%	41.7%	42.7%	45.9%	8.1%
Lancashire (LA)	38.6%	42.6%	43.9%	45.7%	7.1%
Blackburn with Darwen	35.1%	40.7%	38.9%	42.4%	7.2%
Blackpool	31.0%	34.7%	33.1%	34.9%	4.0%

Source: Fisher Family Trust

Provider Based Data

This slide shows Level 3 attainment by age 19, set in comparison with the England average and more local comparators.

From this we can see that the gap between the Lancashire achievement rate and England has been maintained, despite a steady rate of improvement year-on-year locally.

A Level 3 qualification is the entry point to higher level study. An increasing proportion of jobs are likely to require a degree or equivalent as international competition and technological change impact on the economy, so these figures must be kept under review.

Slide 66

Summary

>lsc

Slide 67

Key Findings

>lsc

Leave Blank

Slide 68

Issues & Actions **>lsc**

Leave Blank