

2010 Strategic Analysis

Yorkshire and the Humber Region

Further information

For further information please contact

Young People's Learning Agency
Mercury House
4 Manchester Road
BRADFORD
West Yorkshire
BD5 0QL
0845 337 2000
ypla.gov.uk

Summary of findings

Participation in Yorkshire and the Humber has continued to increase. However there remains a gap to bridge in order to increase participation of 16 and 17 year olds, with the greatest challenge being in increasing participation among the 17 year old cohorts. Although levels of participation are expected to increase any consequent rise in learner volumes may well be offset by the decline in the 16-17 year old cohort. The population of 16-17 year olds will decline by 11,300 (-8%) over the period 2008-2013.

When looking at closing the participation gap between the proportion of all learners participating and those classified as being in under represented groups, there appears to have been some progress, notably with learners with learning difficulties and or disabilities.

The proportion of learners classified as LLDD is increasing in both Further Education (FE) and School Sixth Forms.

Take up of the Education Maintenance Allowance by Yorkshire and the Humber residents has increased over the last three years and is now above the national average. Take up of Care to Learn however remains relatively static and below the national average.

The match between learners' choice of subject and the local labour market is complex. Within college provision subjects taken are broadly reflective of major or emerging sectors in employment, while within Apprenticeships there is a greater relationship. Construction, Hairdressing and Business Admin are the most common apprenticeships in the region reflecting employment opportunities.

The types of qualifications being accessed by young people are similar in proportions throughout the region. 38 per cent of residents have accessed learning via General Qualifications, 12 per cent access Apprenticeships and 6 per cent Foundation Learning.

Yorkshire and the Humber residents tend to learn within their home local authority. Resident learners tend not travel out of their home local authority for level 2 provision; they are more willing to travel for level 3 provision.

GCSE attainment in Yorkshire and the Humber schools, measured by the achievement of 5+ A*-C grades, has risen at a greater rate than the national average over the last four years. With the inclusion of English and maths, growth has been higher than for England and the region is now less than 3 percentage points behind the national average.

Although Yorkshire and the Humber has seen improvements in the proportion of 19 year olds qualified to level 2 and level 3, the gap between regional and national averages has not narrowed.

Success rates of residents accessing Further Education and Apprenticeships have improved strongly in recent years. The regional figure is still marginally below the national level for FE but higher for Apprenticeships.

Provider success rates have improved, but Level 3 provision still remain below the national level.

Andy Brown
Regional Director, Yorkshire and the Humber
Young People's Learning Agency

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Introduction

This is an analysis of participation and achievement in publicly funded education and training by young people aged 16–18 in Yorkshire and the Humber. The analysis uses learner data provided by education and training providers as well as data from Connexions and other sources to look at who is participating, what and where they are learning, and how well they are achieving. We expect that local authorities will draw on the analysis to look at progress against their plans and to inform their commissioning activity.

The analysis is based on a set of hypotheses. These were nationally defined and are consistently used in analyses prepared in each region.

The analysis is supported by a pack of core data tables which provide a nationally consistent evidence base for use at local authority, sub-regional and regional levels. In addition a similarly constructed series of local tables have been developed and made available. Footnotes in the text refer to appropriate data tables.

This report is written at the regional level, though individual sub-regional information is provided and explored where appropriate.

While the evidence base is extensive, it is not exhaustive, of course. We expect that it will be used alongside data and intelligence drawn from other sources, including local authorities' own pre-16 data and data collected by Connexions.

We look forward to continuing to support you in developing the evidence and analytical base for commissioning decisions, so that the needs of young people are met, so that provision is sufficient to allow choice and the best opportunities for progression, and so that it reflects the demographic and economic context.

1 Participation

1.1 Increasing participation and reducing NEET

In the last few years there has been an improvement in the proportion of residents aged 16 and 17 participating in learning in Yorkshire and the Humber. However there remain about 28,000 16-18 year olds currently not in learning.

- The biggest challenge is to engage 17 year olds, with participation between 4 and 16 percentage points lower than for 16 year olds.
- The region will experience an 8% fall (11,300 young people) in the 16 - 17 year old cohort between 2008 and 2013 and this will increase to over 12% (-16,500 young people) by 2015.
- Overall, it is estimated there will be an increase in the proportion of learners in 2013 and 2015 compared to 2009, but the fall in the cohort may offset much of the increase in volumes.
- It is difficult to predict the volume of learners in each funding stream, but with Apprenticeship numbers expected to increase this will probably take account of any growth in learner numbers.

Resident Participation

1. Regionally participation by residents aged 16 and 17¹ increased by 3 percentage points between 2005 and 2007, according to the Department for Education's Statistical First Release. This improvement was 1 percentage point above the national increase over the same time period.
2. Within the region, increases ranged from 5 percentage points in Kingston upon Hull to no improvement in East Riding, although the latter has the highest participation rate of all local authorities in the region at 89%.²
3. Participation in learning by residents of Yorkshire and the Humber stood at 80% in 2007, 3 percentage points below the national average of 83%. Barnsley and Wakefield have the furthest to travel to reach the national position, with participation at 74%.

¹ Age is determined on 31st August each year

² See Core table 2 for further detail

Chart 1 Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds Participating in Education and WBL 2007 (%)

	Full-time education						WBL	Part-time education	Total Educ and WBL ³
	Maint'd schools ¹	Acad & CTCs	Indep't schools	Sixth form colls	Other FE ²	Total			
Yorkshire and the Humber	24	0	3	11	27	66	9	4	80
England	27	1	6	10	29	72	7	4	83

Source : DfE

1 Includes all pupils in maintained schools, maintained & non-maintained special schools and pupil referral units

2 Includes all learners in General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges (e.g. agriculture colleges).

3 Total of all full-time and part-time education and WBL, less WBL provision in education institutions.

4. A breakdown by age shows 16 year old participation is much higher than for 17 year olds throughout the region. In the Yorkshire and the Humber region 85% of 16 year olds were participating in Education and WBL, compared to 74% of 17 year olds, a gap of 11 percentage points (pps).

- Within the region the gap varies between 4 and 16 percentage points, with the greatest differential in North Yorkshire at 15 percentage points, closely followed by York and Wakefield at 15 percentage points. East Riding's differential is 4 percentage points.

5. An analysis by sector identifies a fall of 7 percentage points in maintained school numbers between age 16 and age 17 for residents of Yorkshire and the Humber, similar to the drop experienced nationally. Other smaller reductions in the volume of learners are to be found in Sixth Form College (2 percentage points) and Other Further Education (2 percentage points). Unlike the other sectors, there is a 2 percentage point increase in Apprenticeship volumes at age 17.³

6. There were 28,000 16-17 year old Yorkshire and the Humber residents not in learning in 2007.⁴ This represented 1 in 5 of this age group.

7. Learner data suggests that overall learner numbers increased in 2008/09 and the outlook is promising for 2009/10.⁵ This, allied to the reduced cohort, should result in an increase in the overall proportion in learning when new Department for Education (DfE) figures are released.

8. Also, volumes allocated to providers in Yorkshire and the Humber for 2010/11, based on expected participation levels in 2009/10, will make more opportunities available to learners. FE providers have been allocated funding for 2,100 more learners than anticipated in 2009/10, whilst School Sixth Forms have been given funding for 1,260 additional learners and Academies 700 more learners.

Resident Participation by Funding Stream

9. Most 16-17 year old learners in Yorkshire and the Humber accessed School Sixth Forms (24%) and Other Further Education e.g. General FE Colleges (27%) in 2007, with a lesser proportion attending Sixth Form Colleges (11%).⁶

³ See local table 3 for further detail

⁴ See Core table 2 (iii) for further detail

⁵ See Core tables 7, 11 and 13a for further detail

⁶ See Core table 2 for further detail

10. The proportion of 16-17 year old resident learners on an Apprenticeship in 2007 stood at 9%, 2 percentage points higher than the national average.
11. There was an increase in Further Education (FE), School Sixth Form and Academy volumes across the sub-region in 2008/09, but this was partially offset by a reduction in Apprenticeships.⁷

Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

12. Regionally, there have been a slight improvement (-0.1 percentage point) to NEET during the last 12 months (Nov 2008 – January 2009 average compared to Nov 2009 – January 2010 average). However, most sub-regional groups (SRGs) still have a greater proportion of young people in NEET than the national average, with local authority rates ranging from 9.5% in Kingston upon Hull to 4.3% in York. In total, Yorkshire and the Humber has 13,100 16-18 year olds in NEET.

Chart 2 November – January Average Percentage 16-18 Year Old NEET

	Nov '07–Jan '08	Nov '08–Jan '09	Nov '09–Jan '10
North and East Lincolnshire	6.9%	6.3%	N/K
North and East Yorkshire	6.1%	6.0%	N/K
South Yorkshire	8.9%	7.8%	N/K
West Yorkshire	9.4%	9.4%	N/K
Yorkshire and the Humber	8.2%	7.9%	7.8%
England	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%

Source: NCCIS

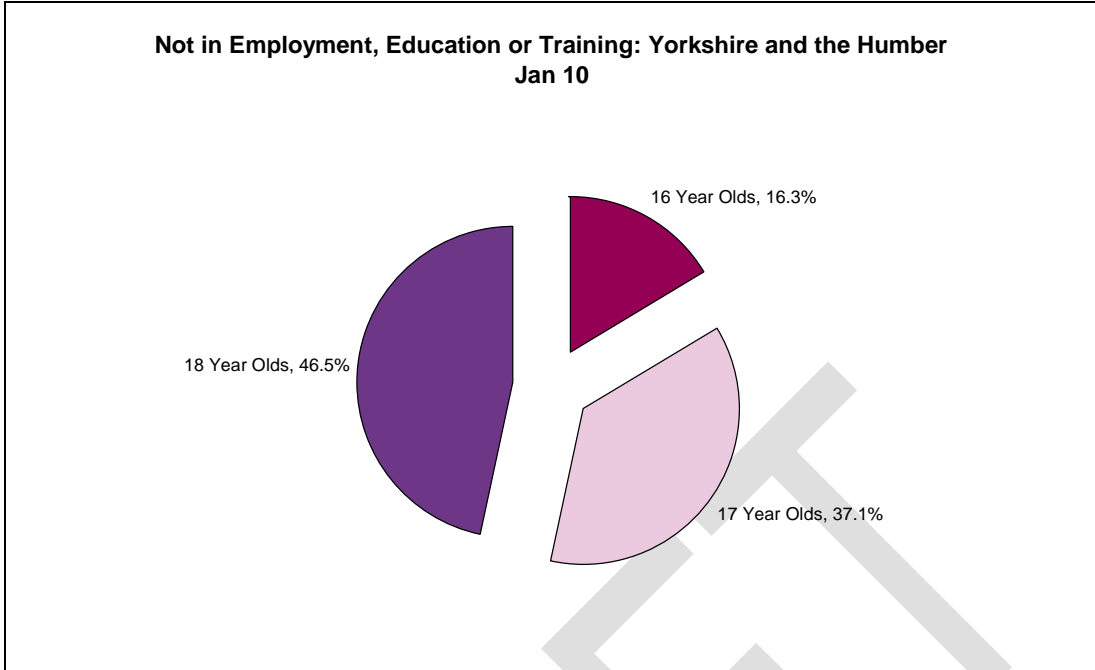
13. The proportion of 16-18 year olds with a destination 'Not Known' varies significantly within the region. Five local authorities have rates below the national average of 4%, with North Yorkshire the lowest at 1.3%. Within Leeds the figure is twice the national average at 10.9%. In total, there are 8,700 Yorkshire and the Humber residents in this category.⁸
14. Throughout the region the older the young person the more likely they are to be in NEET. In January 2010, 5.8% of 16 year olds were in NEET, whilst for those aged 17 it was 7.4% and for 18 year olds it was 9.2%.⁹

⁷ See Core tables 7, 11 and 13a for further detail

⁸ See Core table 4 for further detail

⁹ See Core table 5 for further detail

Chart 3

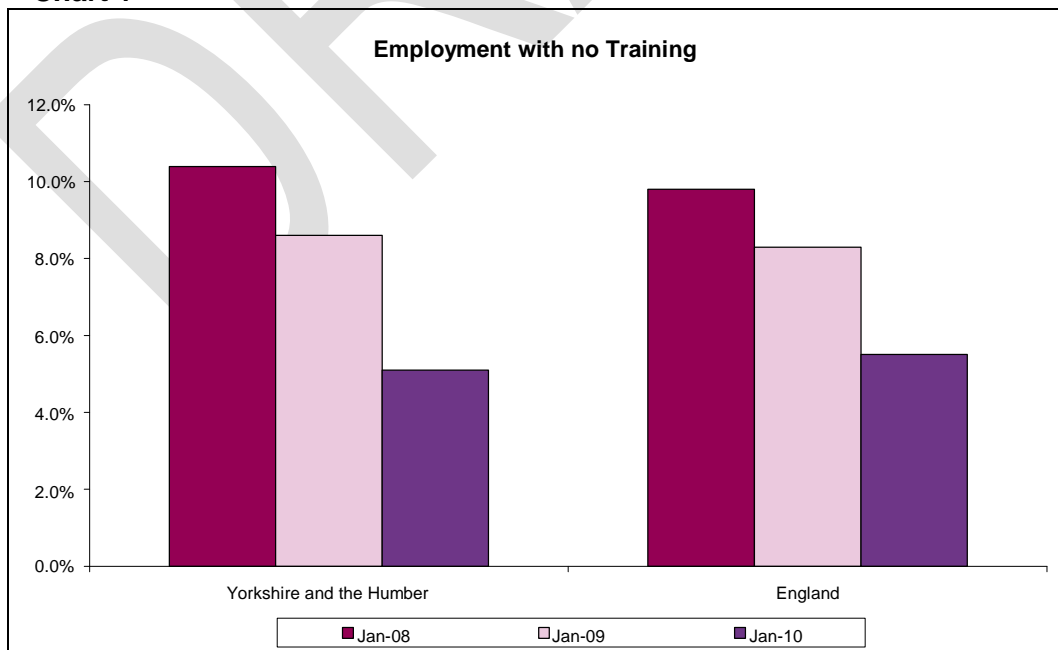


Source: NCCIS

Employed with No Training

15. All local authorities have experienced a significant reduction in the number of young people aged 16-18 in employment without training in the last couple of years. In January 2008, 10.4% of the region's young people were in this category but this had fallen to 5.1% (8,500 residents) by January 2010. Within the region rates currently range between 8.6% in North Yorkshire to 3.4% in Leeds.¹⁰

Chart 4



Source: NCCIS

¹⁰ See Core table 5 and local table 4 for further detail

16. A breakdown by age using September Guarantee figures suggests that the older the young person the more likely they are to be in employment without training. 0.9% of year 11 leavers (558 young people) in 2009 had this as a destination, whilst the figure rose to 2.7% (1,744) for the 17 year old cohort.¹¹

Population Change

17. The latest Office for National Statistics' estimates show the region's 16-17 year old population will fall by 8% (11,300 young people) to 2013 and by nearly 12% (16,500 young people) by 2015. These reductions are higher than the national ones.¹²
18. North and North East Lincolnshire SRG is expected to experience the largest reduction in the region with a fall of 14.5% (1,300 young people) by 2015. North and East Yorkshire and West Yorkshire are predicted to experience the smallest reductions in their cohorts at just over 11%.

Chart 5 16-17 year old Population Projections – West Yorkshire

	Change 2008 to 2013		Change 2008 to 2015	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
North & North East Lincolnshire SRG	-840	-9.2%	-1,315	-14.5%
North & East Yorkshire SRG	-2,879	-7.6%	-4,263	-11.2%
South Yorkshire SRG	-2,841	-8.3%	-4,411	-12.9%
West Yorkshire SRG	-4,739	-8.1%	-6,537	-11.2%
Yorkshire and the Humber	-11,299	-8.1%	-16,526	-11.8%
England	-97,782	-7.3%	-134,674	-10.1%

Source: ONS 2006-based Sub National Population Projections (June 2008)

16-17 Year Old Resident Participation Projections to 2015

19. It is estimated that the percentage of residents participating in learning will increase to 2013 and further by 2015. Cohort decline will however offset some of the growth in volumes that might be expected from these increases.
20. An added factor is the anticipated growth in Apprenticeship participation. This could make significant inroads into NEET, or alternatively result in changing choices for those who would otherwise have participated in another learning route.

¹¹ See Core table 6 for further detail

¹² See Core table 1 for further detail

1.2 Closing the gap in participation

Some progress is being made across the region to close gaps in participation amongst under-represented groups, notably residents with learning difficulties or disabilities:

- The proportion of learners classified as LLDD is increasing in both FE and School Sixth Forms.
- Whilst there is a relatively even gender split amongst FE learners, females constitute the majority of School Sixth Form learners and similarly for males studying Apprenticeships.
- There is little FE provision outside the traditional September/October start pattern in some parts of the region.

Residential Participation in Further Education (including Entry to Employment)

21. The gender split of FE learners resident in Yorkshire and the Humber from 2007/08 to 2008/09 remains fairly constant; with a roughly even split (51.6% males, 48.4% females). In this period both groups saw increases, particularly males who increased by 5.8% (females, 2.2%), giving overall growth of 4.1%. This compares to an overall increase in participation of 3.7% across England.¹³
22. This growth in learner numbers varies across the SRGs in the region. In South and North & East Yorkshire participation grew by 4.9%, whilst in North and North East Lincs, growth was 2.0%. Male participation has grown most markedly, 8.0% in South Yorkshire and 7.7% in North and East Yorkshire.
23. The proportion of LLDD self declared FE learners has increased in Yorkshire and the Humber from 2007/08 to 2008/09 by 2.6pps to 16.3%, slightly less than the national figure of 16.9%.
 - Proportions of FE learners classified as LLDD vary between SRGs from 14.7% in North and East Yorkshire to 18.8% in North and North East Lincolnshire.
 - North and East Yorkshire has seen the biggest increase in the region in proportions of FE learners classified as LLDD, 12.2pps from 2007/08 to 2008/09
24. The majority of FE learners in Yorkshire and the Humber are white, with Asian or Asian British – Pakistanis making up the largest non-white group (5.2%), followed by Mixed – White and Black Caribbean (1.2%).
 - Across the region, the Asian or Asian British – Pakistani group is largely concentrated in the West Yorkshire SRG (10.5%).

¹³ See Core Table 9 for further detail

25. Although participation of BME groups in FE broadly reflects the population profile, when looking in more detail at the levels at which different groups are participating then variances begin to emerge, most notably for the Black African group. The Black African group are heavily concentrated on Entry Level learning, suggesting that work may need to be done to ensure that they continue to progress and have access to higher skilled work.

Chart 6 BME Participation in FE by Level

	Entry	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	All
Bangladeshi	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Indian	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Pakistani	6.6%	6.2%	5.5%	4.4%	5.0%
African	3.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Chinese	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Mixed - any other	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
White – British	66.6%	83.9%	84.3%	86.7%	85.0%
Others	21.0%	7.4%	7.2%	5.6%	6.7%

Source: ILR/DfE

26. One important issue in helping to increase participation amongst under represented groups is to develop provision that allows learners to enrol at different times of the academic year. A comparison of starts from the first FE data return in December (L01) with the final return 11 months later (L05) provides a good insight into the availability of flexible starts provision.
27. In 2008/09 there was a 7.7% increase (+5,660 young people) in Yorkshire and the Humber's FE starts between December and the end of the academic year¹⁴.
- Although all SRGs in the region saw an increase, this varied from 1.1% (+98 young people) in North and North East Lincolnshire to 11.6% (+3,181 young people) in West Yorkshire.

Resident Participation in School Sixth Forms

28. Amongst School Sixth Form learners in Yorkshire and the Humber, female learners make up the majority (52.5% in 2009/10), slightly higher than across England (51.8%). However recent numerical increases from 2007/08 to 2008/09 are greater for males.¹⁵
29. The number of School Sixth Form learners who are subject to School Action, School Action Plus or are Statemented has increased by over two fifths between 2007/09 and 2009/10 (from 1,973 to 3,409 learners or from 5.4% to 8.8% of all learners). This trend is mirrored nationally.
- The number of School Sixth Form learners who are subject to School Action, School Action Plus or are Statemented in 2009/10 varies by SRG, ranging from 5.4% in North and North East Yorkshire to 13.9% in North and North East Lincolnshire.

¹⁴ See Local Table 8 for further detail

¹⁵ See Core Table 12 for further detail

30. As with FE learners, the majority of School Sixth Form learners in 2008/09 are white (82.2%) with Asian or Asian British – Pakistani (8.8%) making up the largest non-white group

Resident Participation in Apprenticeships

31. Females continue to be under-represented in Apprenticeships, at 39.2% of all learners participating in Yorkshire and the Humber. This has improved by 0.5% from 2007/08, but is still nearly 2.7pps below the national figure.¹⁶
- Within the region, participation of females in Apprenticeships varies from 29.4% in North and East Yorkshire to 45.3% in West Yorkshire.
32. Of the 16-18 Apprenticeship learners in Yorkshire and the Humber, 12.1% were classified as LLDD in 2008/09. This figure has decreased from 2007/08 by 2.3pps but represents a larger proportion of learners than nationally (11.2%).
- Whilst 13.6% of 16-18 Apprenticeship learners in South Yorkshire were classified as LLDD, in North and North East Lincolnshire 7.7% were recorded as LLDD.
33. The majority of Apprenticeship learners in Yorkshire and the Humber are white (94.0%) with the largest other group being Asian or Asian British – Pakistani (2.1%).
34. Chart 7 gives a breakdown of participation by ethnic group for each of the three types of learning. Non-white groups are under-represented in Apprenticeships in relation to their population proportions.

Chart 7 – Under represented groups – Participation Proportions

	School 6th Forms	FE	Apprenticeships	16-18 Population Estimate
African	0.8%	1.1%	0.1%	<1%
Bangladeshi	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	}6.2%
Pakistani	8.4%	5.2%	2.1%	
Chinese	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	<1%
Indian	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%	1.4%
Mixed (any other)	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	<1%
White (British)	80.4%	84.9%	93.6%	88.2%
Others	6.7%	6.9%	2.9%	2-3%

Source: ILR/DfE

¹⁶ See Core Table 15a for further detail

Participation by Resident Teenage Mothers

35. In Yorkshire and the Humber, 26% of teenage mothers known to Connexions in March 2010 were in Education, Employment or Training (EET). This figure was virtually unchanged from March 2009 (27%) and lower than the national figures (28%).¹⁷

Residents with Learning Difficulties/Disabilities in NEET & Not Known

36. Amongst 16-19 year olds classified as LLDD in March 2010, the proportion in NEET in the Yorkshire and Humber region is 16.2%. This compares to the national figure of 13.7%.¹⁸
37. In terms of those 16-19 year old LLDDs in the 'Not Known' category, Yorkshire and the Humber has a rate of 15.2%, compared to 11.2% nationally.

Young Offenders

38. In Yorkshire and the Humber about 8,400 young residents aged 10 to 17 receive some form of a supervision order each year. A breakdown by SRG shows a correlation with the respective population sizes.¹⁹
39. Within Yorkshire and the Humber there are three Young Offender Institutions (YOIs) – Wetherby Young Offenders Institution, the Keppel Unit, which is part of the Wetherby YOI and New Hall YOI, which is part of New Hall Wakefield Prison. These three YOIs had 180 young offenders accessing learning in 2008/09, most of whom were following Level 1 and Level 2 programmes.²⁰
40. Data for young offenders in the community accessing Further Education is extremely limited. This is presumably due to a combination of low take-up and those that access learning not declaring their record.

¹⁷ See Local table 19 for further detail

¹⁸ See Core Table 5 for further detail

¹⁹ See Core Table 19 for further detail

²⁰ See Local Table 18 for further detail

1.3 Learner Support funding to meet the needs of young people

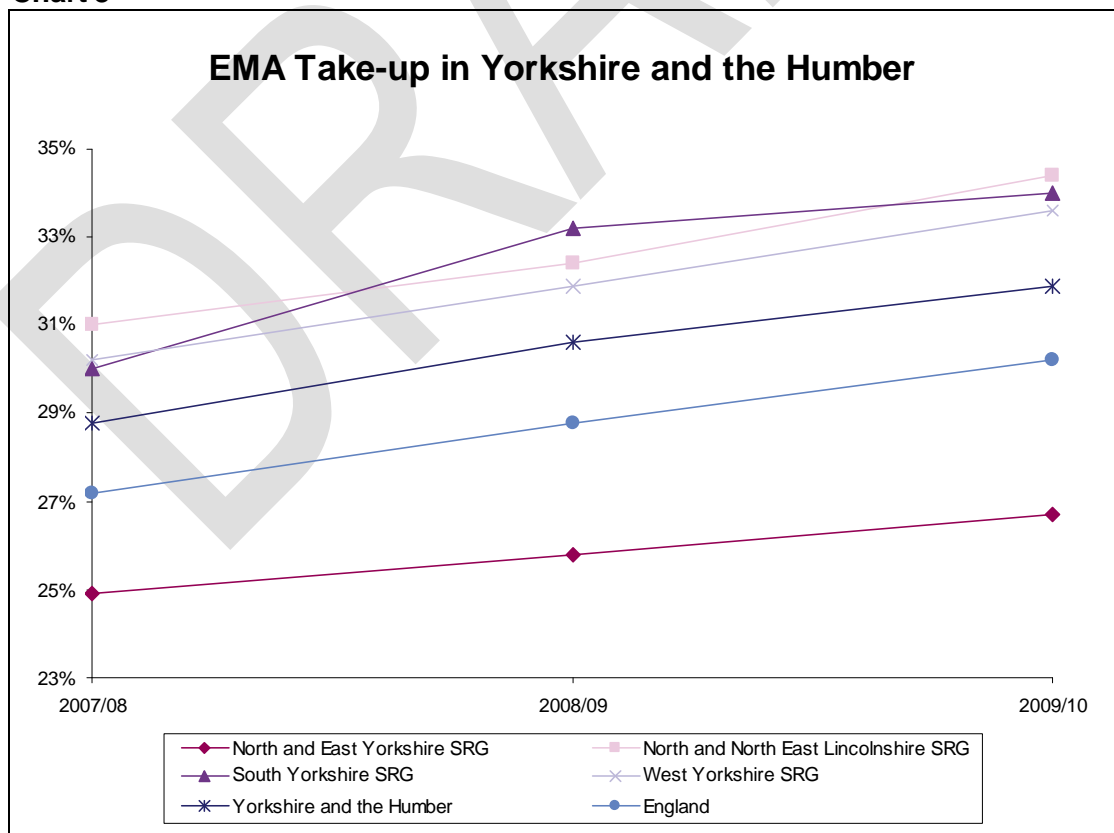
Take up of Education Maintenance Allowance in Yorkshire and the Humber is above the national average, but Care to Learn usage is currently below the national average although at sub-regional level there are some significant variances.

- Further analysis of the population of young people eligible to receive Learner Support will be required to determine whether or not it is effective in meeting the entitlement and needs of young people in Yorkshire and the Humber.

Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA)

41. The take-up of EMA by Yorkshire and the Humber residents has improved since 2007/08 to 30.6% and is above the national average of 28.8%.²¹
 - In 2008/09, South Yorkshire had the highest take-up at 33.2% of the estimated population of 16 to 18 year olds, nearly 5 percentage points higher than the national average.
 - North and East Yorkshire had the lowest take-up at 25.8% and was below the national average despite improvements on the previous year.

Chart 8



Source: Learner support MI Team

²¹ See Core tables 20 for further detail

42. The majority of EMA claimants were aged either 16 or 17 years old (85.3%) in 2008/09, with only 13.5% of claimants aged 18 and 1.2% aged 15.
43. There is little other reliable demographic information on EMA claimants at this stage.²²

Care to Learn

44. The take-up of Care to Learn by mothers aged under 20 who are resident in Yorkshire and the Humber was 15.4% in 2007/08 and 15.1% in 2008/09, both figures being below the national averages. However, there were differences within the region in 2008/09 with variances ranging from 13.7% in North and North East Lincolnshire to 16.3% in West Yorkshire.²³
45. In Yorkshire and the Humber, over half (54.9%) of Care to Learn recipients were aged 16-18 years old in 2008/09. This was above the national average of 50.9%.
46. Age split values across SRGs are varied with 48.4% of Care to Learn recipients aged 16-18 in North and East Yorkshire, 53.5% aged 16-18 in West Yorkshire, 59.9% aged 16-18 in South Yorkshire and 66.7% aged 16-18 in North and North East Lincolnshire in 2008/09.
47. 86.2% of Care to Learn recipients in Yorkshire and the Humber in 2008/09 were white. This is almost 10 percentage points above the national value, but is a reflection of the population mix within the region. Nationally, Black and Black British learners make up a greater proportion (12.5%) of Care to Learn recipients in comparison with the region (3.7%).
48. The majority (68.9%) of Care to Learn recipients in Yorkshire and the Humber in 2008/09 were FE learners, higher than the national value.

²² Due to issues during the initial application phase for EMAs, not all learners have their ethnic origin or learning difficulty and/or disability status recorded. This information cannot be collected retrospectively from these learners as under the EMA Guarantee there is no requirement to reapply for the allowance for each new year of their learning. There are plans to use the ILR to populate this information in the future.

²³ See Core tables 21 for further detail

1.4 Learner choice and the labour market

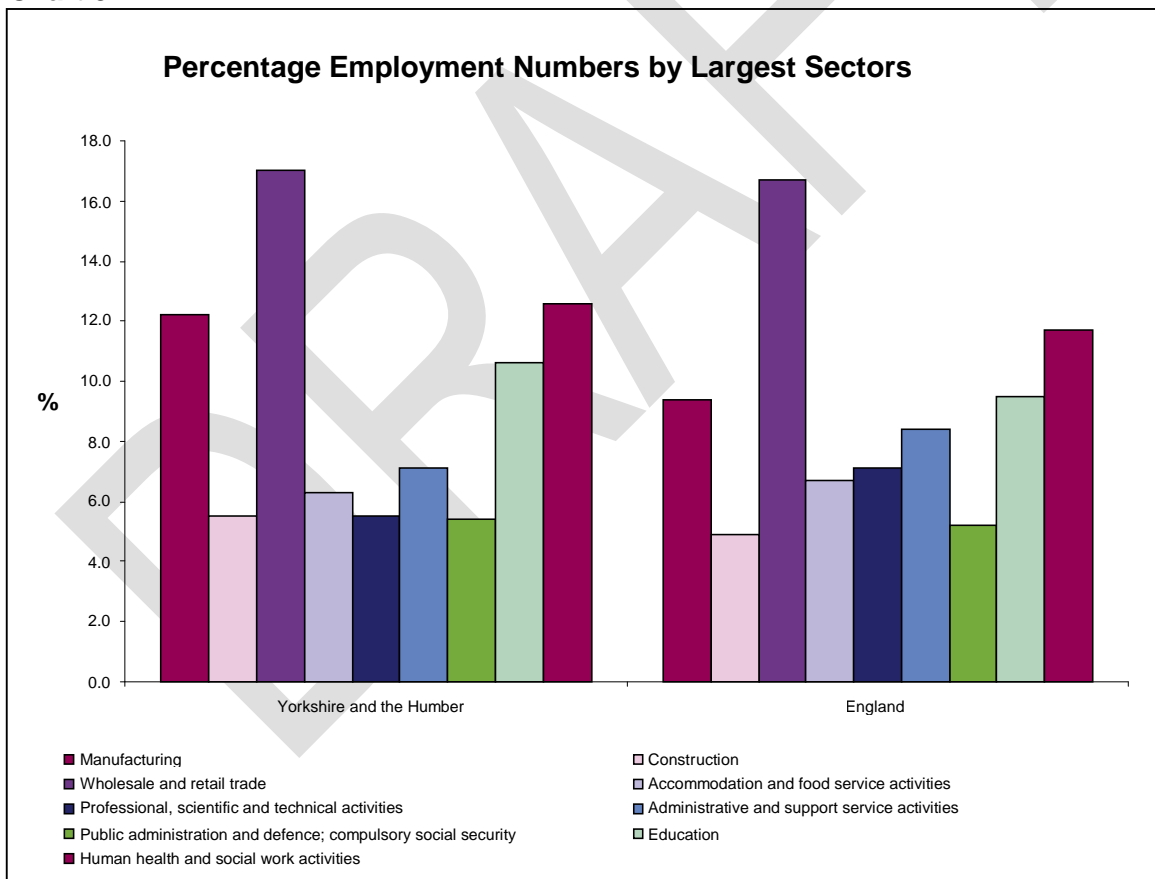
Learners are aligning their choice of learning to reflect the opportunities within the Yorkshire and the Humber labour market to some degree.

Apprenticeships have a stronger link to current and future opportunities in the labour market than FE, but given the work-based learning focus of Apprenticeships this is as expected.

Employment by sector

49. In terms of employment by sector, the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Human Health and Social Work, Manufacturing and Education were the most common sectors to work in, in Yorkshire and the Humber.²⁴

Chart 9



50. Based on research by Experian, of the sectors mentioned above, the Wholesale & Retail Trade tend to appeal to the younger workforce, whilst Education, Health and Manufacturing tend to be least likely to recruit young people.

²⁴ See Core Table 18 for further detail

Chart 10 Sectors Attracting the Younger Workforce

Top Five Sectors	Proportion Employed Aged < 25 years
Hotel and Catering	41%
Retail	30%
Construction	16%
Banking	15%
Business Services	15%
Bottom Five Sectors	Proportion Employed Aged < 25 years
Public Administration	9%
Health	9%
Manufacturing	9%
Other financial and Business Services	7.5%
Education	7%

Source: Experian (REM) 2009

Employment by sector

51. Occupations employing the highest numbers²⁵ within Yorkshire and the Humber in 2010 are Administrative and Clerical posts (Corporate Administrators 300,134; Elementary: Clerical/Service 237,965; Admin & Clerical Occupations 218,778) Sales Occupations (169,949) and Caring Personal Service Occupations (144,498).²⁶ These occupational areas (with the exception of Admin & Clerical Occupations) are all predicted to increase over the next 5 years (until 2015). Corporate Administration is predicted to grow by 7.5% (+22,462 jobs) and Sales by 6.7% (+11,458 jobs).
52. Although proportion growth in some other occupations is high, it does not translate into a large volume of jobs. In volume terms, aside from the occupations mentioned above, Science/Tech professionals (+7,134 jobs) will see the largest increase in volume in the Region.
53. The Retail and Wholesale trades are two of the largest sectors in the Region, and as such Sales occupations are one of the most common. Whereas the Health Sector is a big employer for the Region, it employs individuals in a very wide range of occupations, for example Administration. Therefore health related occupations don't feature as highly in the occupational forecasts as will actually be the case.

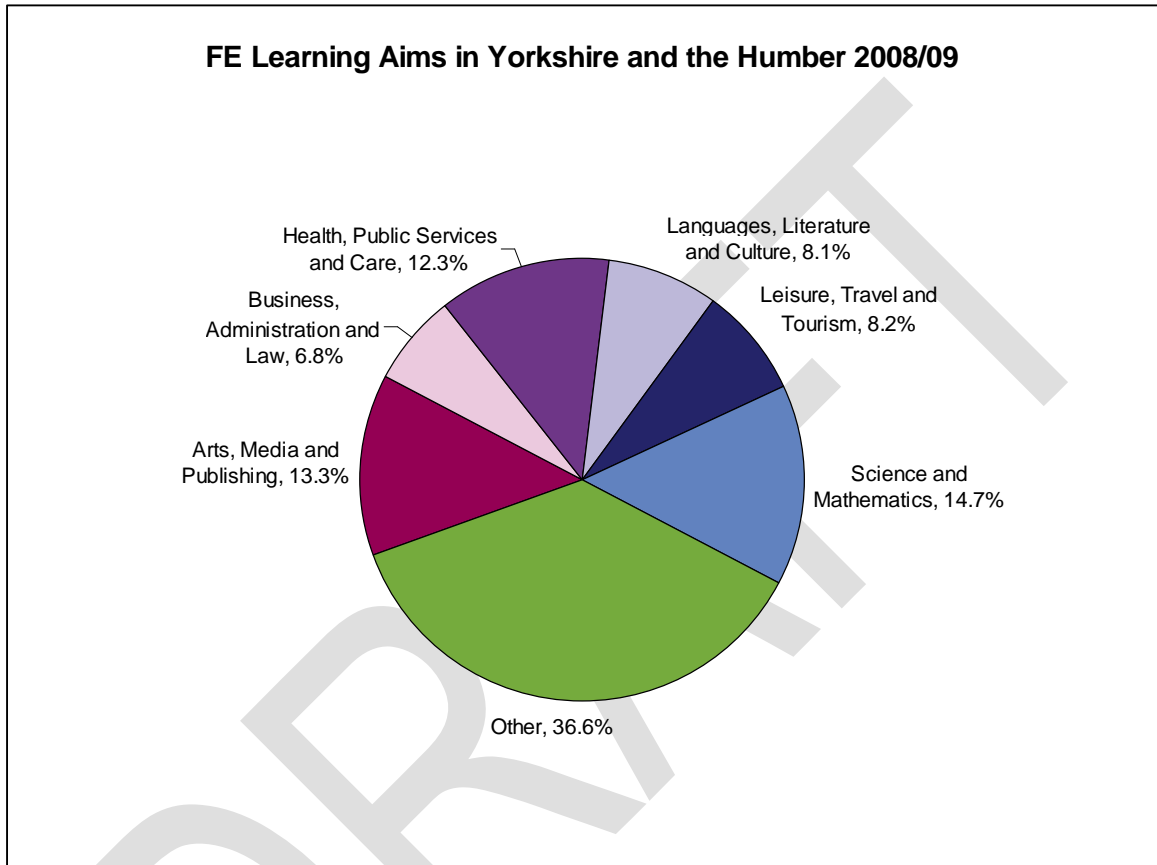
²⁵ It should be noted that employment figures and forecasts used here are for the working age population as a whole, they are not specific for the 16-18 age group. Also, although efforts have been made to align definitions of sectors, occupations and areas of learning across all data sources, these are not completely consistent.

²⁶ See Local Table 1 for further detail

Further Education

54. In Yorkshire and the Humber Science and Mathematics (14.5%) was the most popular area of learning 2008/09²⁷, followed by Arts, Media and Publishing (13.3%), Health, Public Services and Care (12.3%), Leisure, Travel and Tourism (8.2%) and Languages, Literature and Culture (8.1%).²⁸

Chart 11



Source: YPLA

55. Of these popular areas of learning, only Health, Public Services and Care has a direct link to the employment sectors in the region mentioned in the employment and occupational forecast sections.
56. However it is positive to note that Science and Mathematics is the most popular area of learning given the focus on Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM) to support new industries, eg carbon capture and storage, off-shore wind power projects.

²⁷ Preparation for Life and Work was the most popular area of learning being studied in Yorkshire and the Humber in 2008/09. However this includes a number of subjects that may be taken alongside other areas of learning, eg key skill, literacy, numeracy, so for the purposes of this analysis we will concentrate on the other most common areas of learning. The percentages have been recalculated after removing the Preparation for Life and Work learners.

²⁸ See Core Table 8 for further detail

Apprenticeships

57. The most popular Apprenticeship learning areas across Yorkshire and the Humber in 2008/09 were Construction (12.2%), Hairdressing (10.5%) and Business Admin (9.0%).²⁹
58. The next highest participation areas were Engineering (8.1%), Childcare (8.0%) and IT User (7.5%).
59. These learning areas broadly reflect the industrial/occupational profile of the region.
60. Perhaps the one area which looks out of place is Hairdressing; but this remains an area of community demand.

²⁹ See Core Table 14a for further detail

1.5 Young people's participation and qualification types

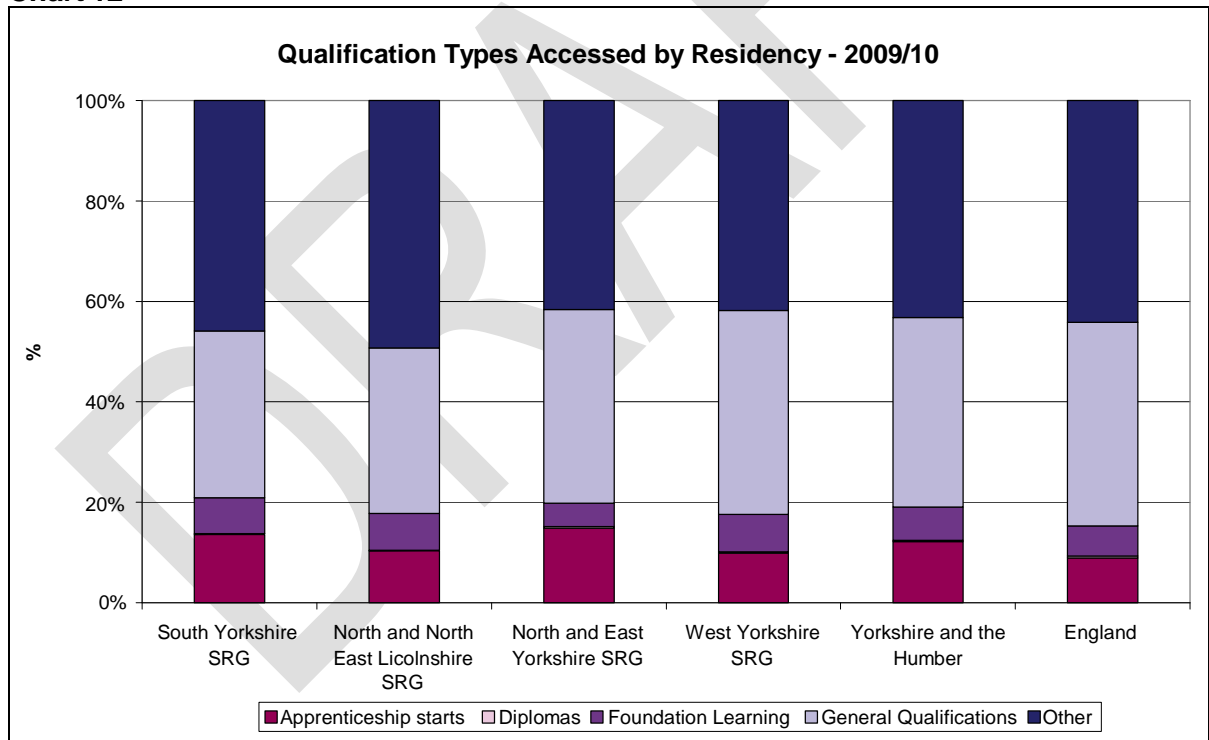
The mix of provision being accessed in the Yorkshire and Humber region is broadly similar to the national picture, although some variances do exist.

- Other qualifications and General Qualifications (ie GCSEs, AS levels, A' levels) make up the bulk of learning in the region.
- Although Apprenticeships and Foundation Learning are accessed in slightly higher proportions in the region than nationally, they constitute a smaller proportion of those learning.

Five Types of Qualifications

61. Chart 12 provides an indication of the types of learning that 16-18 year old residents are accessing in the Region in 2009/10.^{30 31}

Chart 12



³⁰ 'Other' records all learners following a learning programme not recorded elsewhere. It covers those following part level 2 and 3 qualifications, stand alone qualifications, other level 4, 5 and higher qualifications, any qualifications with a notional level.

³¹ See Core Table 3 for further detail

General Qualifications

62. 37.7% of young residents in Yorkshire and the Humber accessing learning are doing so via General Qualifications i.e. full level 2 and 3 programmes such as GCSEs, A' levels and NVQs. SRG figures vary from 40.6% in West Yorkshire to 32.9% in North and North East Lincolnshire.
63. The region is lower than the national figure of 40.5%.

Apprenticeships

64. More than one in ten (12.2%) of young residents in the region are following an Apprenticeship. SRG figures vary from 9.9% in West Yorkshire to 14.9% in North and East Yorkshire.
65. The region is above the national figure of 8.9%.

Foundation Learning

66. Over one in twenty (6.6%) of young residents in Yorkshire and the Humber region are accessing Foundation Learning. SRG figures vary from 7.5% in West Yorkshire to 4.7% in North and East Yorkshire.
67. The region is slightly above the national figure of 6.0%.

Other Qualifications

68. More than two in five (43.3%) of young residents in the region are currently accessing Other Qualifications.³² SRG figures vary from 49.2% in North and North East Lincolnshire to 41.6% in North and East Yorkshire.
69. The region is slightly below the national figure of 44.2%.

Diplomas

70. Take up of Diplomas by residents is evident in all four SRGs in the region.

³² 'Other' records all learners following a learning programme not recorded elsewhere. It covers those following part level 2 and 3 qualifications, stand alone qualifications. Other level 4, 5 and higher qualifications, any qualification with a notional level.

1.6 Young people travelling to out of area provision

Overall the Yorkshire and the Humber region appears to be able to provide learning for its 16-18 residents.

Although there is some movement to local authorities within the SRGs or the wider region, the majority of learners choose to stay within the home local authority.

Further Education

Outflows

71. The majority (79.8%) of Yorkshire and the Humber learners stay within their home local authority for their learning, whilst a further 13.6% choose to stay within their SRG and 3.5% stay within the region as a whole.³³
72. Within the region, North & North East Lincolnshire residents are more likely to learn within not just their own LA but the region as a whole. Whilst 6.5% of North and East Yorkshire residents learn outside the region.

Chart 14 - FE Participation 2009/10

	Number of Learners	Percentage learning in.....			
		Home LA	Other LA in SRG	Other LAs in Y&H	Out of Region or N/K
North & East Yorkshire SRG	17,636	68.5%	21.4%	3.6%	6.5%
North & North East Lincs SRG	6,981	94.4%	2.9%	1.7%	0.9%
South Yorkshire SRG	17,553	85.6%	9.8%	2.3%	2.3%
West Yorkshire SRG	25,908	79.5%	13.9%	4.7%	1.9%
Yorkshire and the Humber	68,078	79.8%	13.6%	3.5%	3.1%

Source: YPLA

73. Chart 13 provides a full local authority breakdown of travel to learn patterns throughout the region.

³³ See Core Table 16 for further detail

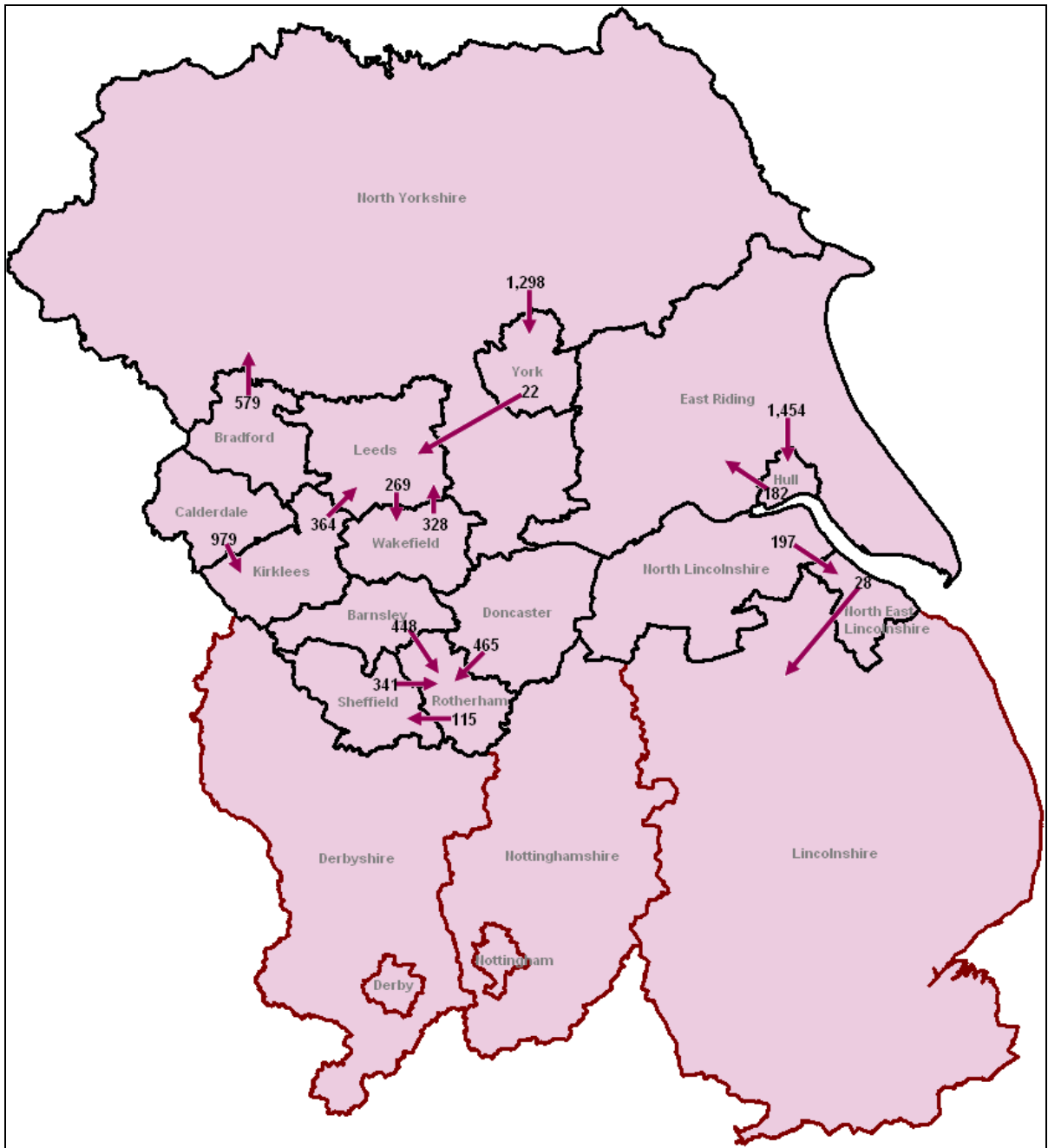
Chart 13 - FE Participation 2009/10

NUMBER IN LEARNING IN LOCAL AUTHORITY

LOCAL AUTHORITY RESIDENTS IN LEARNING	NUMBER IN LEARNING IN LOCAL AUTHORITY																	
	Local Authority	Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield	East Riding of Yorkshire	Kingston upon Hull	North Yorkshire	York	North East Lincolnshire	North Lincolnshire	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	Out of Region/Not Known	Total
Barnsley	3,358	35	448	33	9	1		3						82	15	30	10	4,024
Doncaster	12	1,795	465	19	18	2	28	13		142	1				13	23	114	2,645
Rotherham	65	34	3,566	115	2		1								2		43	3,828
Sheffield	141	6	341	6,311	5			3	1	1				4	5	1	237	7,056
East Riding of Yorkshire		12	1	1	1,560	1,454	427	287	1	232				2	9	22	23	4,031
Kingston upon Hull					182	4,476	1		3	1					3		3	4,669
North Yorkshire		10			105	4	3,890	1,298		27	40	1			172	75	1,110	6,732
York		2			6		9	2,160							22		8	2,207
North East Lincolnshire					12	3			3,442	5					3		42	3,507
North Lincolnshire		29	1		50	20	3	1	197	3,151							22	3,474
Bradford	1	1		1	1		579	23	1		3,197	154	158	508	2	55	55	4,681
Calderdale		1			4		6	4			95	886	976	60		138	138	2,170
Kirklees	20	2		1	8		1	27			70	69	5,745	364	216	155	155	6,678
Leeds	1	3	1		4	1	130	155		1	122	2	33	7,028	269	49	49	7,799
Wakefield	90	65	3		9	3	37	25			8	3	166	328	3,752	106	106	4,595
Out of Region/Not Known	4	137	44	257	50	15	286	106	703	300	14	9	148	126	25	N/A	N/A	2,224
Total	3,692	2,132	4,870	6,738	2,025	5,979	5,398	4,105	4,348	3,860	3,547	1,124	7,314	8,658	4,415	2,115	2,115	70,320

74. Chart 15 offers a pictorial image of outflow travel patterns in the region. The map shows the value and the destination of the highest outflow for each local authority within the region.
75. The East Riding loses the single largest number of learners (1,454). These learners, although resident in the East Riding are travelling to Hull (Hull College, Wyke Sixth Form College and Wilberforce College), for their learning.
76. Bradford exports a total of 1,451 learners to three separate local authorities, North Yorkshire (579), Leeds (508) and Calderdale (154). These residents are learning at Craven College, North Yorkshire, Leeds City College and Calderdale College.
77. York loses the fewest learners, as 22 travel to Leeds for their learning.

Chart 15 – Highest Learner Outflows for each Local Authority



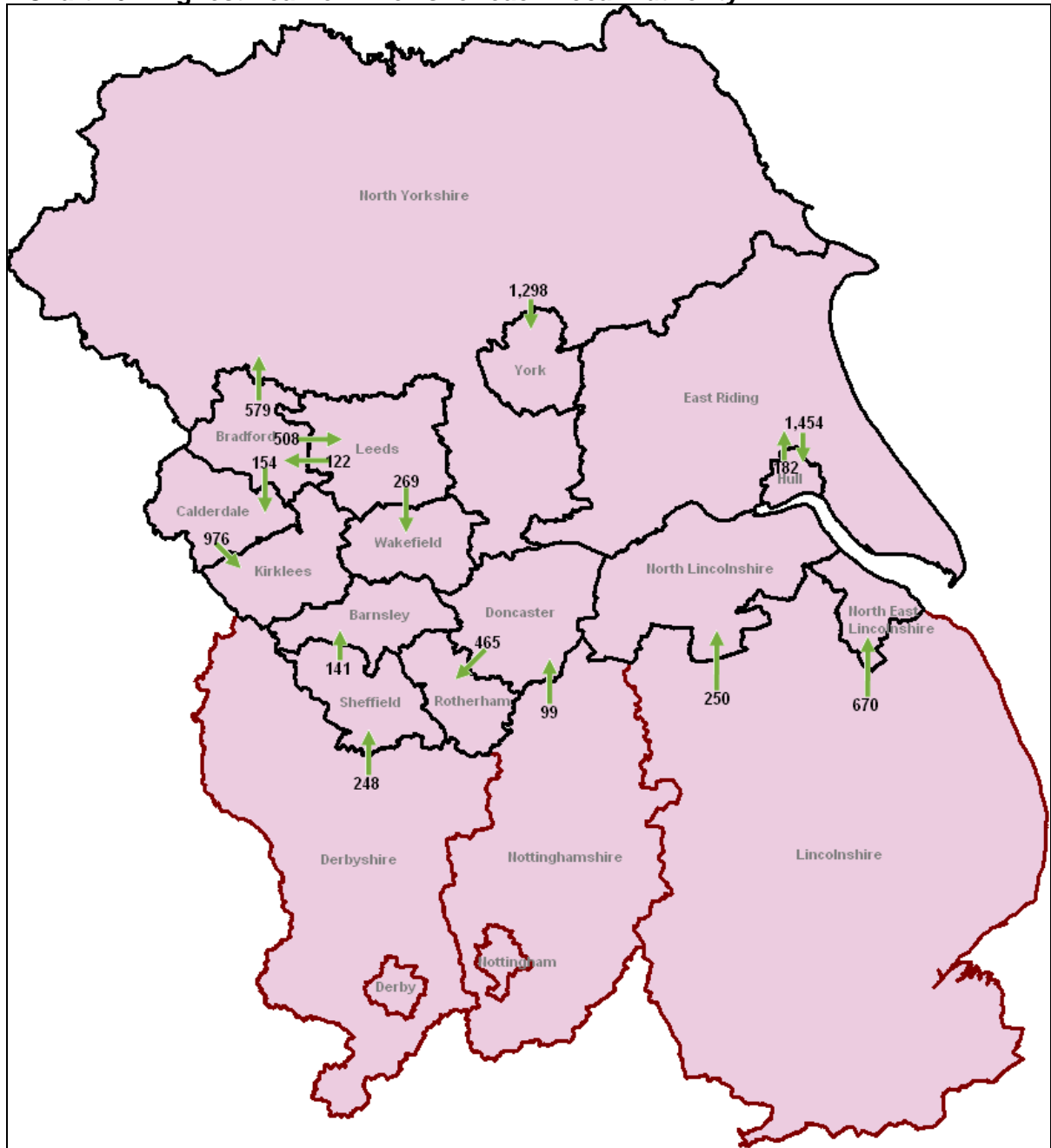
Source: YPLA
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Inflows

78. Learning provided to non-residents is mostly delivered to those from other local authorities within the region. The exceptions to this are the local authorities in the south of the region who provide learning to residents in bordering authorities in the East Midlands region.³⁴
79. Chart 16 offers a pictorial image of inflow travel patterns in the region. The map shows the value of the highest inflow for each local authority within the region, and where this inflow comes from.
80. Hull (1,454) and York (1,298) provide learning for the largest inflows within the region. In both cases these inflows come from other local authorities within the SRG, from the East Riding and North Yorkshire respectively.
81. Doncaster provides learning for the smallest number of non-resident learners. These learners are coming from outside the region, from Nottinghamshire local authority.
82. North and North East Lincolnshire institutions also provide learning for non-resident learners coming from outside the Yorkshire and the Humber region. These learners travel from the Lincolnshire local authority in the East Midlands.
83. Rotherham imports learners from Doncaster (465), Barnsley (448) and Sheffield (341). These 1,301 non-residents are travelling into Rotherham to attend Dearne Valley College, Thomas Rotherham College or Rotherham College of Arts and Technology to learn.

³⁴ See Core Table 16 for further detail

Chart 16 - Highest Learner Inflows for each Local Authority



Source: YPLA
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School Sixth Forms

84. As with FE, the majority of young people choose to learn within their home local authority (91.7%), with a further 5.0% learning in a local authority within the SRG.
85. Within the region, North and North East Lincolnshire residents are more likely to learn outside the region, with 22.6% (141 learners) in this category.³⁵

³⁵ See Core Table 16 for further detail

Entry to Employment (Foundation Learning)

86. Of the Entry to Employment (E2E) learners resident in Yorkshire and the Humber, the majority (82.6%) are learning within their home local authority, with a further 7% in a local authority with their SRG.³⁶
87. Similarly, the Yorkshire and the Humber provider network attracts learners who are resident if not within the local authority then within the SRG.

³⁶ See Core Table 16 for further detail

1.7 Learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities accessing local provision

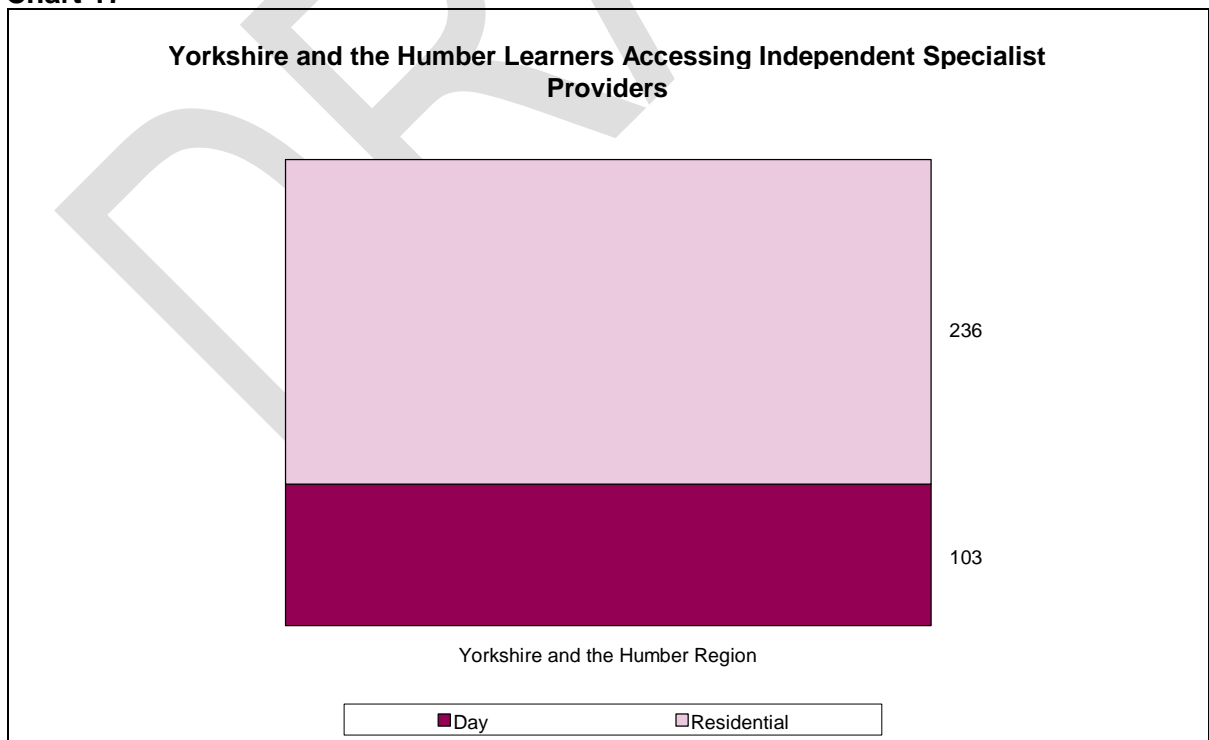
There are variances within the region in meeting the needs of residents with learning difficulties/disabilities.

- The number of local residents who travel to Independent Specialist Providers is at odds with the population splits in the SRGs in the region.
- There are very few learners attracting Additional Learning Support (ALS) funding in excess of £19,000 in Yorkshire and the Humber. This suggests a relative lack of alternative, locally available, provision for young people who currently access Independent Specialist Providers.

Participation with Independent Specialist Providers

88. Volumes of learners who access provision with Independent Specialist Providers (ISPs) have remained fairly static over the past three years. The chart below represents the 2009/10 data with the numbers broken down by day and residential placements. As with the total volumes, the breakdown reflects similar proportions in the past three years.³⁷

Chart 17

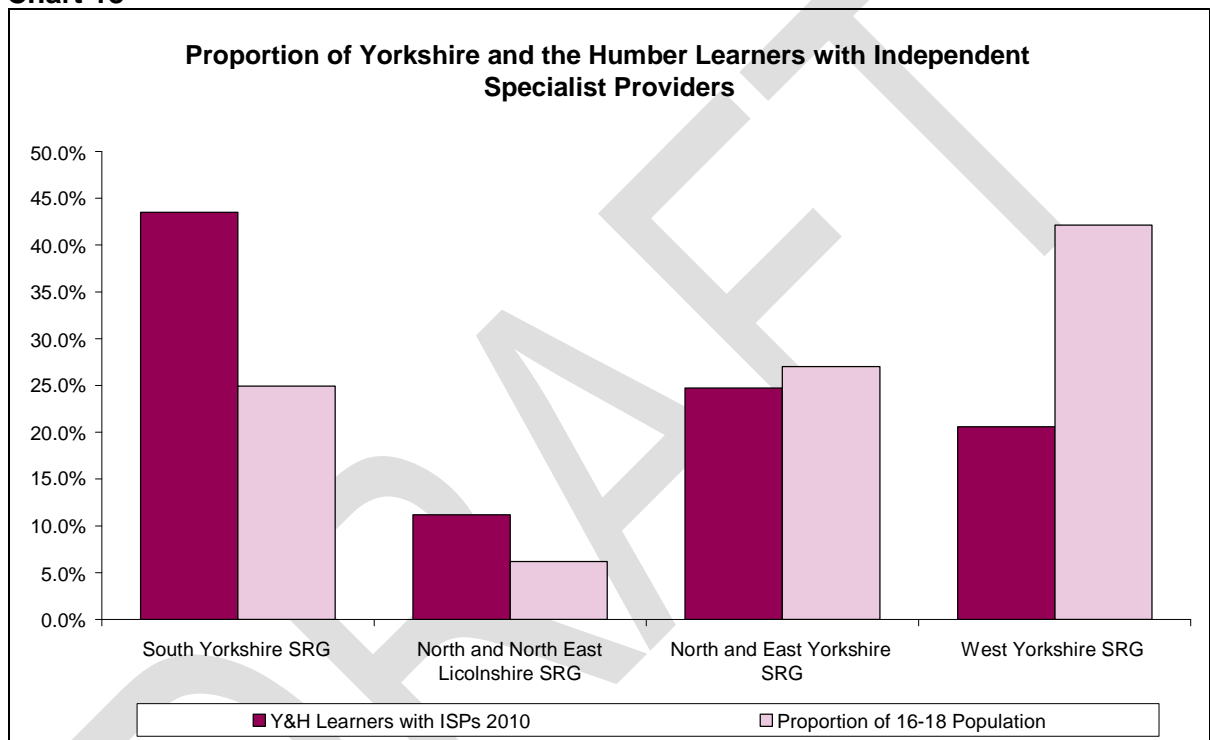


Source: YPLA

³⁷ See Core Table 10 for further detail

89. In 2009/10, 69.4% of Yorkshire and the Humber residents who are learning with Independent Specialist Providers are residents, compared to 30.3% in day facilities.
90. Figures vary significantly between SRGs. In North and East Yorkshire, 95.3% of residents who are learning with Independent Specialist Providers are residents, compared to 57.7% in South Yorkshire.
91. When numbers taking up learning with Independent Specialist Providers are compared with 16-18 population proportions (as a proxy for 16-24 year olds),³⁸ the situation is shown in the following table.

Chart 18



Source: ONS & YPLA

Use of Additional Learning Support Funding

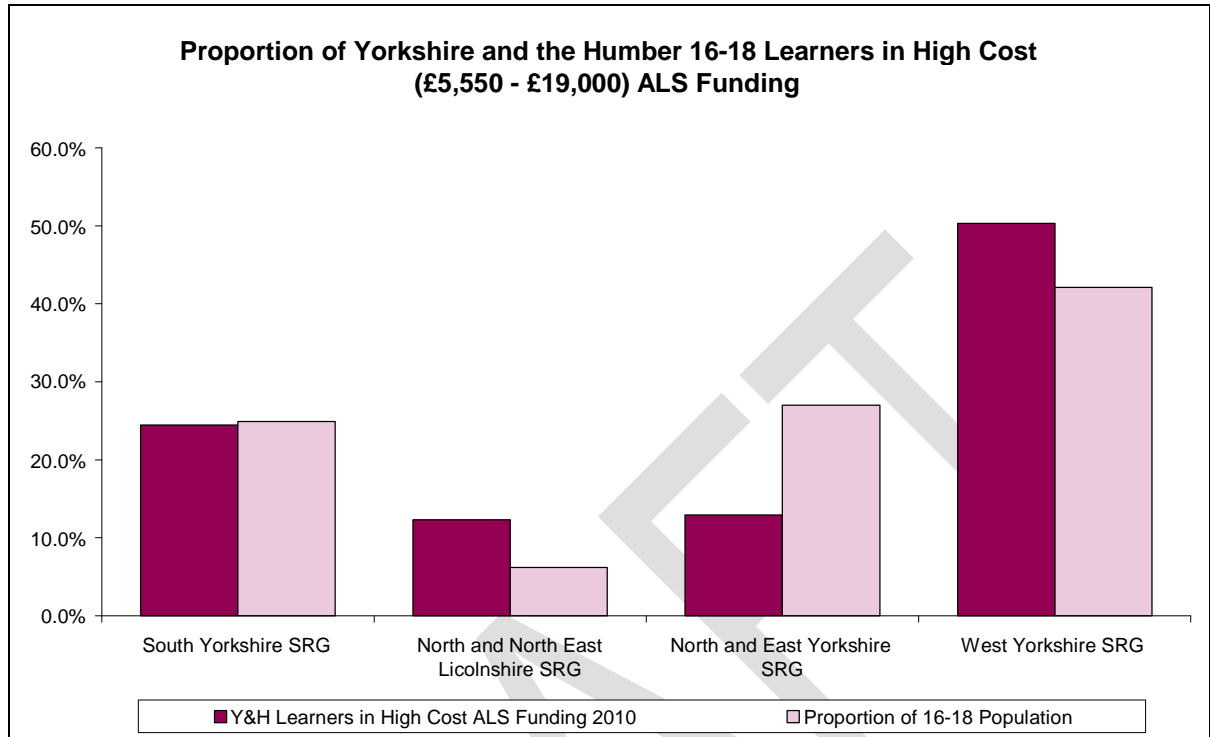
92. The purpose for the inclusion of ALS funding in Further Education is to use it as a proxy measure to determine the volumes of appropriate local provision for LLDDs who might otherwise attend ISPs.
93. There are only 19 learners in Yorkshire and the Humber who attract ALS funding in excess of £19,000.³⁹
94. If we look at 16-18 year old learners for High Cost ALS funding levels of £5,500 - £19,000, the total number increased from 437 to 495 between 2007/08 and 2008/09, with West Yorkshire seeing an increase of 68 learners and North and East Yorkshire seeing a reduction of 30 learners.

³⁸ See Local Table 2 for further detail

³⁹ See Local Table 17 for further detail

95. When compared with the 16-18 population projections data for the region, it would appear that North and East Yorkshire are low on this measure whereas North and North East Lincolnshire and West Yorkshire are high.

Chart 19



Source: ONS and YPLA

96. For Yorkshire and the Humber learners aged 19-24 in receipt of High Cost ALS funding levels (£5,500 - £19,000), the total number decreased from 305 learners to 252 learners (-53 learners or a decrease of 17.4%) between 2007/08 and 2008/09.
97. Nationally there was a reduction of 2.6% learners (-92 learners) aged 19-24 in receipt of High Cost ALS funding levels of (£5,500 - £19,000).
98. Within the Region, South Yorkshire SRG has seen the largest decrease (31 learners) in learners aged 19-24 in receipt of High Cost ALS funding levels (£5,500 - £19,000) between 2007/08 and 2008/09, whilst numbers in North and East Yorkshire have remained unchanged.

2 Progress and attainment

2.1 The Implications of improvements in achievement at 16

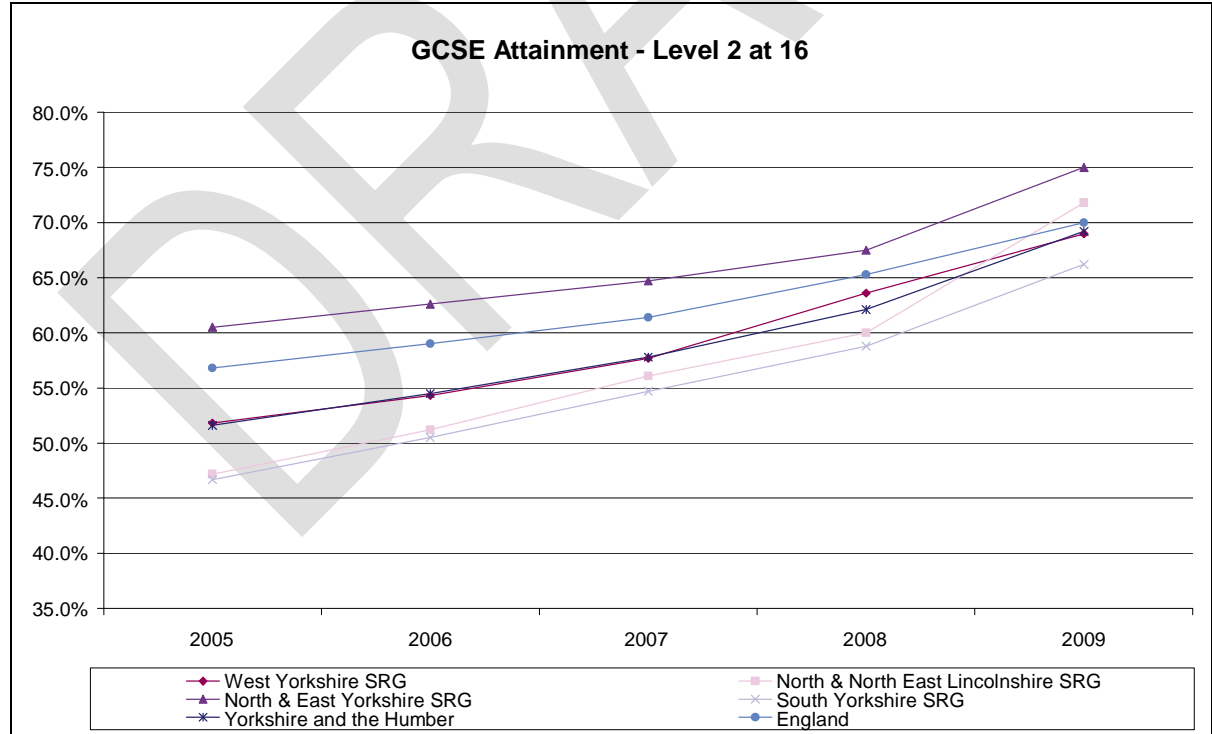
Overall there has been a slight decrease in Full Level 3 participation across the Yorkshire and Humber region, despite improvements in Level 2 achievement at 16.

- All SRGs in the region have seen increased in GCSE attainment measured by the achievement of 5+A*-C grades. With the inclusion of English and Maths, regional growth has been at a faster rate than that seen nationally, although the region remains behind the national achievement rate.

GCSE Performance at 16, including English and maths

99. Over the past four years GCSE attainment in Yorkshire and the Humber schools, measured by the achievement of 5+ A*-C grades, has increased by 17.6 percentage points (pps). Despite this increase, the region (69.2%) remains below the national figure (70.0%).⁴⁰

Chart 20



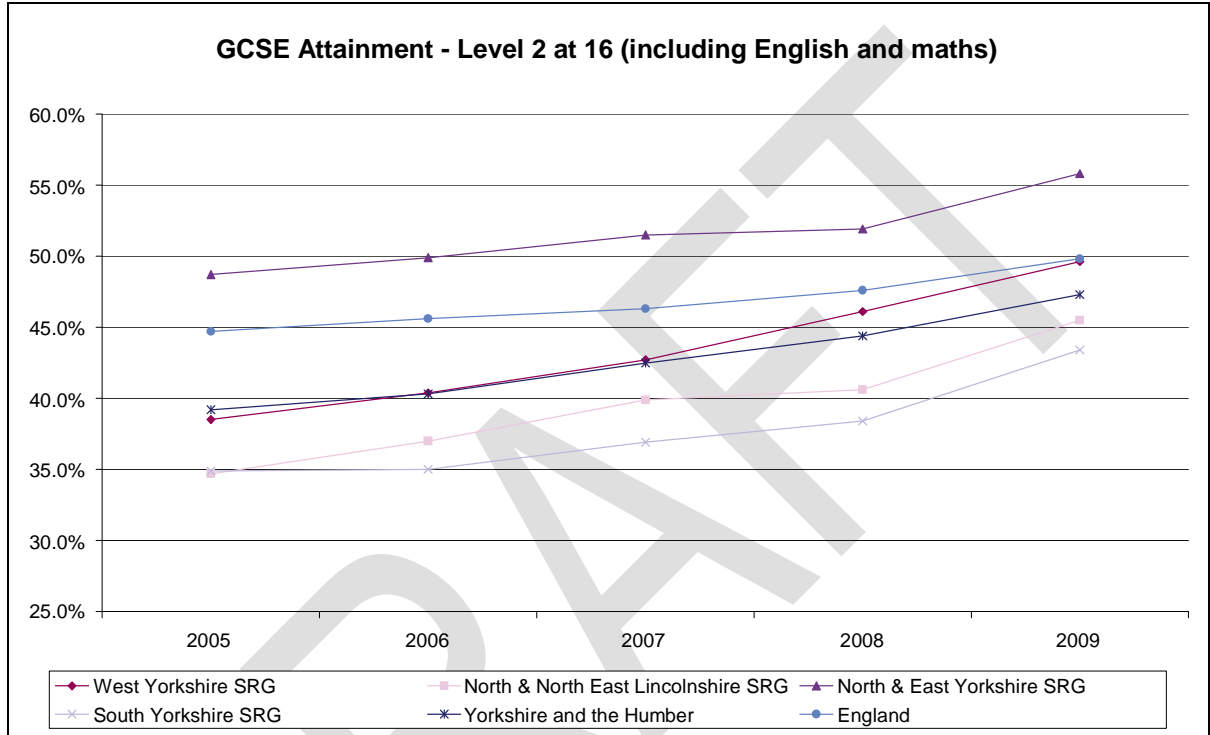
Source:DfE

⁴⁰ See Local Table 22 for further detail

100. Within the region all SRGs have seen increases in achievement of 5+ A*-C grades over the past four years. North and North East Lincolnshire has seen the largest increase of 24.6pps. Achievement ranges from 66.2% in South Yorkshire SRG to 75.0% in North and East Yorkshire SRG.

101. A similar pattern is reflected when including English and maths, with Yorkshire and the Humber increasing at a faster rate than England over the last four years. Despite this increase, the region (47.3%) remains below the national figure (49.8%).

Chart 21



Source:DfE

102. Again, all SRGs have seen achievements increase at a faster rate than nationally over the last four years, with North and North East Lincolnshire increasing by 10.8pps. Achievement ranges from 43.3% in South Yorkshire and 55.8% in North and East Yorkshire.

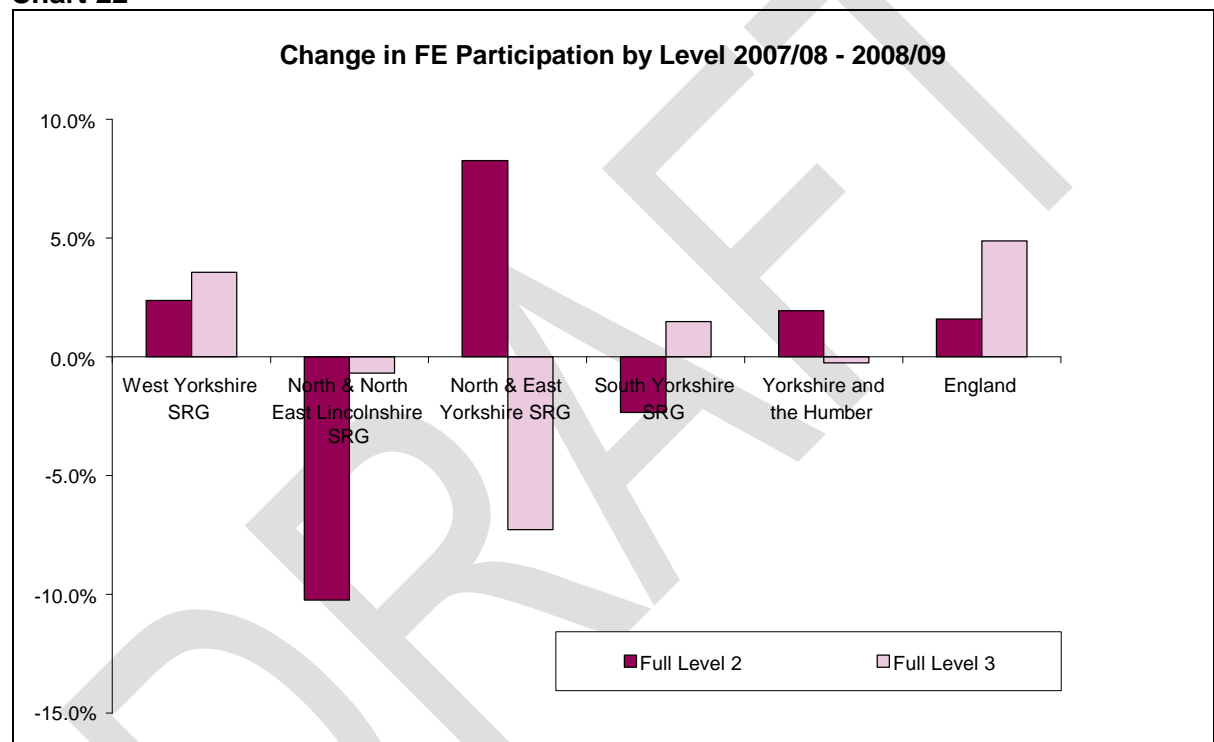
Level 3 Participation

103. In order to assess the effect of Level 2 achievement at 16 on participation volumes at Level 3 we need to examine how the numbers participating in learning is changing at Level 2 and 3 – is there a significant shift between the two, with Level 2 participation falling as a result of increasing numbers at Level 3.

Further Education

104. The graph below, comparing 2007/08 with 2008/09, shows that 16-18 Full Level 3 resident participation in FE is variable across the region, and overall has seen a slight decrease. This compares to an overall increase in Full Level 2 participation. South Yorkshire is the only SRG where Level 2 participation has fallen and Level 3 participation has increased, although in West Yorkshire, the increase in Level 3 participation outstrips that of Level 2 participation.⁴¹
105. The volume of participation varies by SRG, so even small changes can result in a large proportional change, for example in North and North East Lincolnshire Full Level 2 has reduced by 144 learners, resulting in a -10.3% decrease.

Chart 22



Source: DfE

School Sixth Form and Academies

106. A similar comparison of percentage increases to that offered in FE can give misleading results for SSF and Academies. Level 2 participation in School Sixth Forms and Academies tends to be low and even small increases in volumes can lead to disproportionately high percentage increases.
107. When comparing Level 2 and Level 3 participation in School Sixth Forms and Academies in Yorkshire and the Humber between 2007/08 – 2008/09, Level 3 participation has increased whilst Level 2 participation has decreased.⁴²

⁴¹ See Core Table 7 for further detail

⁴² See Local Tables 6 and 15 for further detail

Overall

108. The Level 3 participation rate for 16-18 year olds in Yorkshire and the Humber has decreased by -0.3% between 2007/08 and 2008/09 for Further Education, but has increased for School Sixth Forms and Academies by 1.4%.
109. The Level 2 participation rate for 16-18 year olds in Yorkshire and the Humber has increased by 1.9% between 2007/08 and 2008/09 for Further Education, but has decreased for School Sixth Forms and Academies by 5.3%.

DRAFT

2.2 Progress in closing the gap in attainment

Although the region has seen an improvement in the proportion of 19 year olds qualified to Level 2 and 3, ground is not being gained in relation to the national figure.

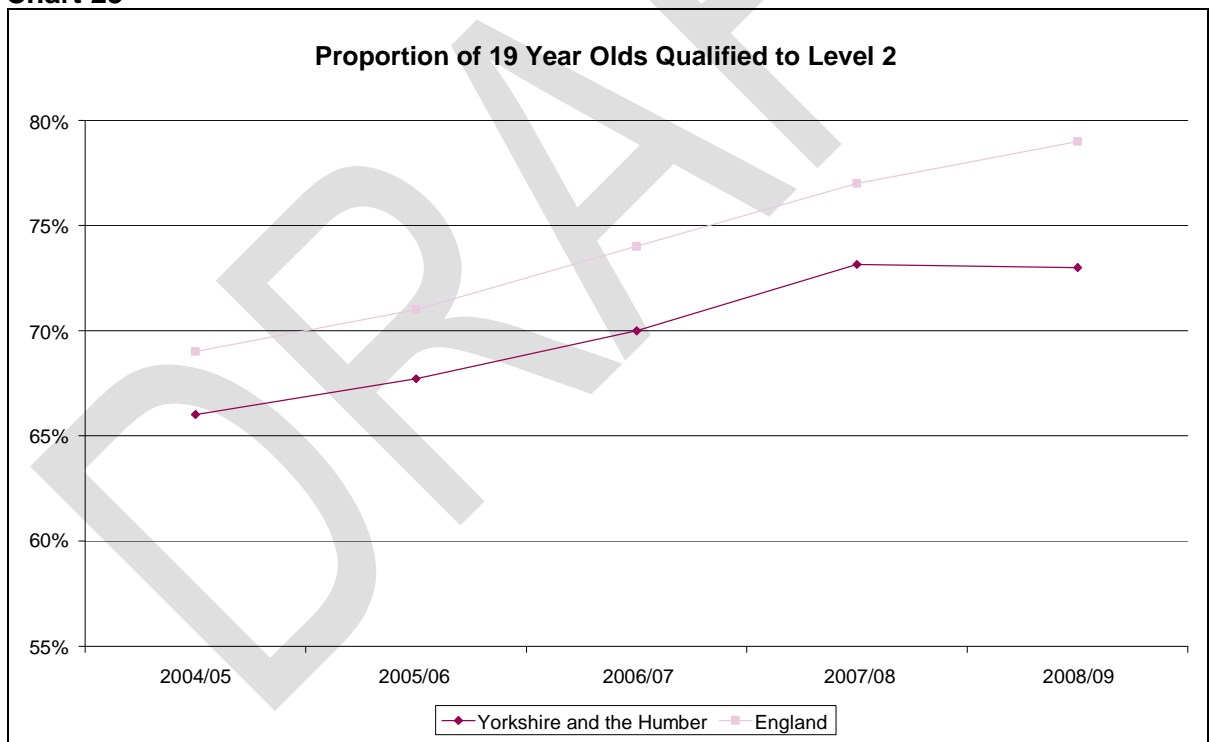
There remains disparity in achievement between those not in receipt of Free School Meals and those who were in receipt, and progress to close the gap is slow and inconsistent.

Level 2 at 19 by Residency

110. Over the last 5 years Level 2 achievement at 19 has increase by 7pps from 66% in 2004/05 to 73% in 2008/09.⁴³

111. However, the gap between the regional and national figure has widened and Yorkshire and the Humber is now 6pps below the national figure (79%)

Chart 23



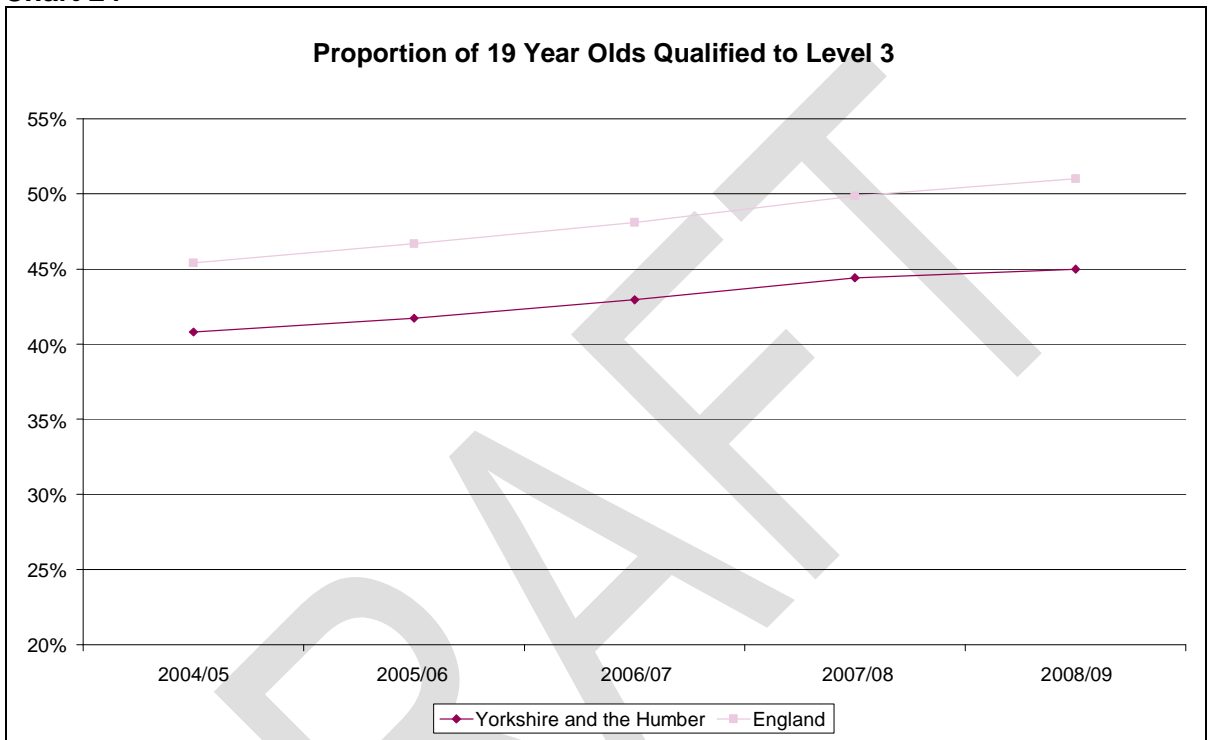
Source: FFT Matched Administrative Data

⁴³ See Core Table 22 for further detail

Level 3 at 19 by Residency

112. Over the last 5 years Level 3 achievement at 19 has increased by 4pps from 41% in 2004/05 to 45% in 2008/09.⁴⁴
113. The gap between the regional and national figure (51%) has again widened slightly over the last 5 years to 6pps.

Chart 24



Source: FFT Matched Administrative Data

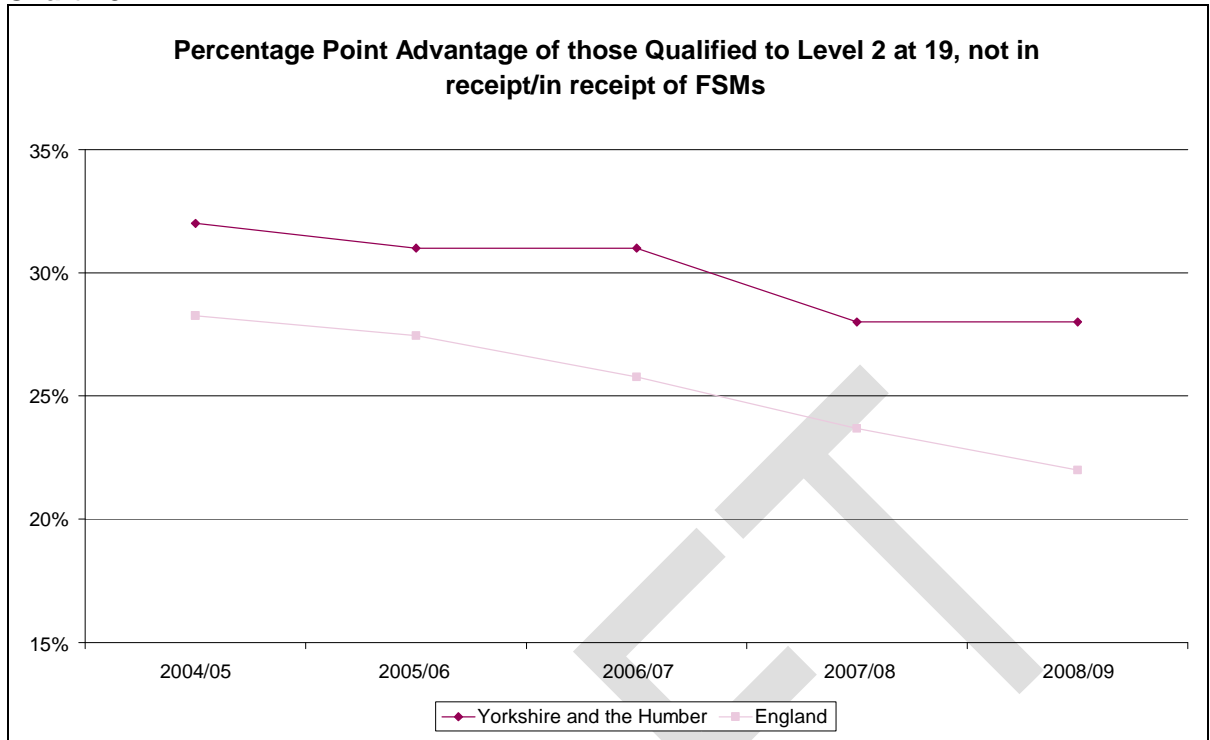
Level 2 at 19 by disadvantage

114. Achievement of Level 2 at 19 for those identified as disadvantaged, via the proxy of being in receipt of Free School Meals (FSMs) in year 11, has been increasing in the Yorkshire and the Humber region over the past few years.
115. Achievement of Level 2 for those in receipt of FSMs has increased by 12pps from 37% to 49% across the region in the last 5 years. The region remains behind the national figure and the gap is starting to widen.⁴⁵

⁴⁴ See Core Table 22 for further detail

⁴⁵ See Core Table 22 for further detail

Chart 25



Source: FFT Matched Administrative Data

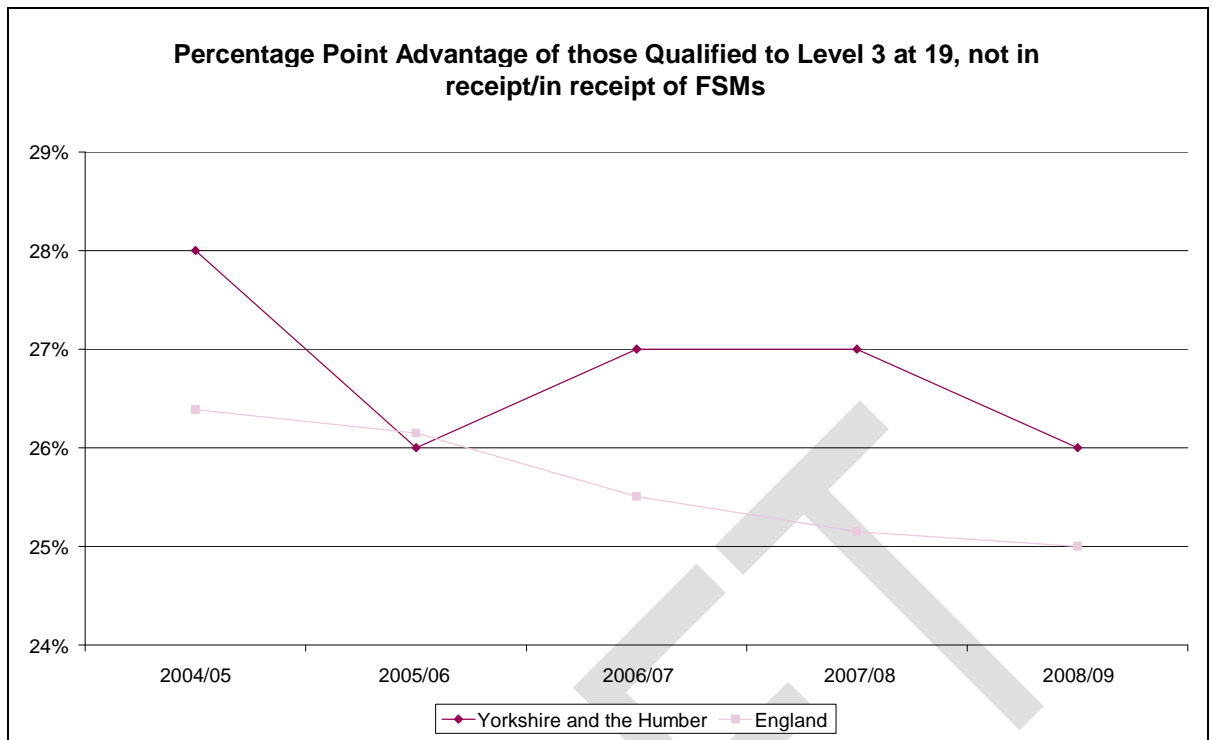
116. Looking at those qualified to Level 2 at 19 and the difference between those not in receipt and those in receipt of FSMs, the gap was 28pps in 2008/09. The difference between the two groups has been falling over the last 4 years, however in Yorkshire and the Humber the gap remains wider than nationally.

Level 3 at 19 by disadvantage

117. Achievement of Level 3 for those in receipt of FSMs has increased by 6pps from 15% to 21% across the region in the last 5 years. The region remains behind the national figure however, and the rate of improvement is on a par.⁴⁶

Chart 26

⁴⁶ See Core Table 22 for further detail



Source: FFT Matched Administrative Data

118. Similarly, when considering those qualified to Level 3 at 19 and the difference between those not in receipt and those in receipt of FSMs, the gap was 26pps in 2008/09. The difference between the two groups has been mixed over the last 4 years, although the regional gap tends to be slightly wider than that nationally.

2.3 Improvement in attainment at 19

The Yorkshire and the Humber region has continued to see improvements in success rates of residents accessing Further Education and Apprenticeships.

However, there remains a small performance gap between the region and the national average for FE, whilst Apprenticeship performance is above the national average.

Further Education Success Rates for Residents

119. The overall success rate for residents of Yorkshire and the Humber attending FE colleges has continued to increase steadily to its current 79.5%, 0.8pps below the national rate, the gap having closed by over 1pps over the past 2 years.⁴⁷
120. Across the region, success rates vary from 77.2% in South Yorkshire SRG to 81.2% in North and East Yorkshire SRG.

Overall – Equality and Diversity

121. Resident females outperform males by 1.7pps in Yorkshire and the Humber, compared to 2pps nationally.⁴⁸
122. Residents with a learning difficulty, have a slightly lower success rate than those without (78.9% vs 79.6%). This pattern is also evident in the national figures.
123. Success rates by ethnicity in the region ranged from 73.1% (Mixed – Any other mixed background) to 83.6% (Chinese).

Full Level 2 Success Rates

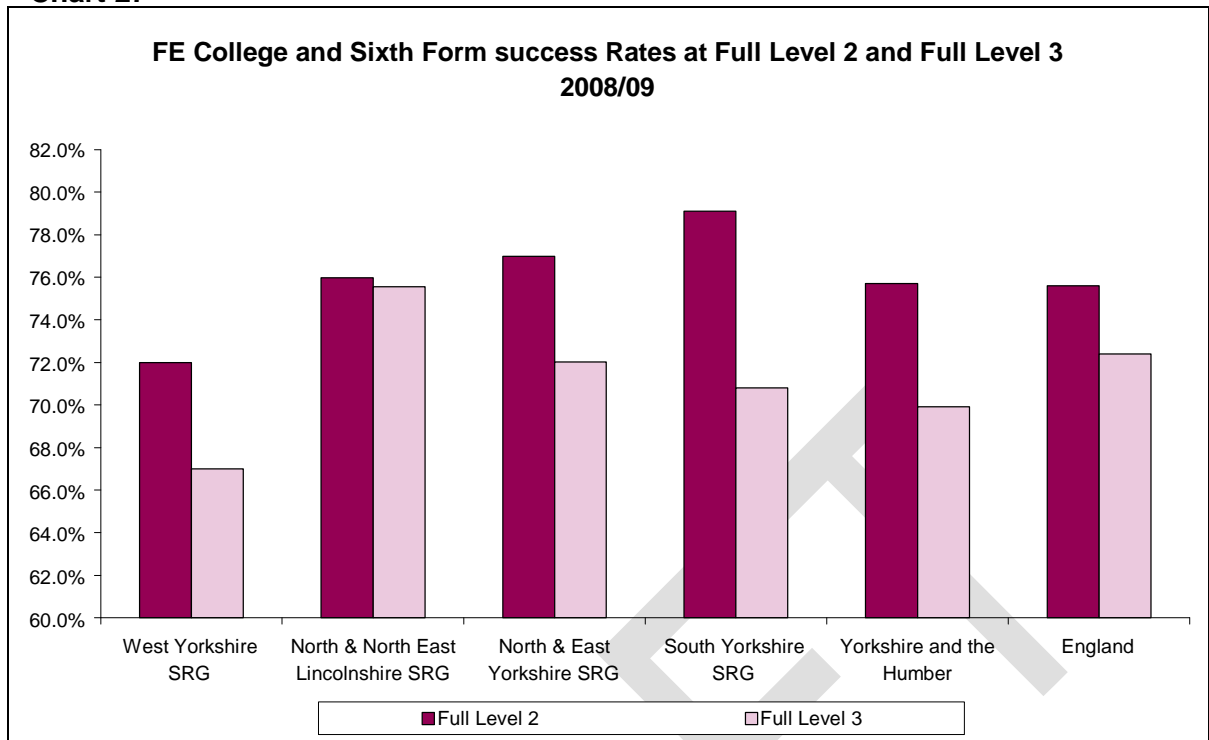
124. Full Level 2 success rates vary across the region from 72.0% in West Yorkshire to 79.1% in South Yorkshire. The regional figure (75.7%) is in line with the national figure.⁴⁹

⁴⁷ See Core Table 23 for further detail

⁴⁸ See Core Table 24 for further detail

⁴⁹ See Core Table 23 for further detail

Chart 27



Source: YPLA

Full Level 3 Success Rates

125. Full Level 3 success rates vary across the region from 67.0% in West Yorkshire to 75.6% in North and North East Lincolnshire. The regional figure (69.9%) is below the national success rate of 72.4%.

Apprenticeship Success Rates for Residents

Overall

126. Apprenticeship success rates in 2008/09 for Yorkshire and the Humber residents are higher than those seen nationally (71.8% vs 69.6%). The region has had higher success rates than nationally for the last 2 years and is continuing to extend this lead as the gap widens.⁵⁰

Overall – Equality and Diversity

127. Females outperform males in both Apprenticeships and Advanced Apprenticeships. For Apprenticeships, females are 0.6pps ahead, whilst for Advanced Apprenticeships the gap widens to 1.3pps.⁵¹

⁵⁰ See Core Table 25 for further detail

⁵¹ See Core Table 26 for further detail

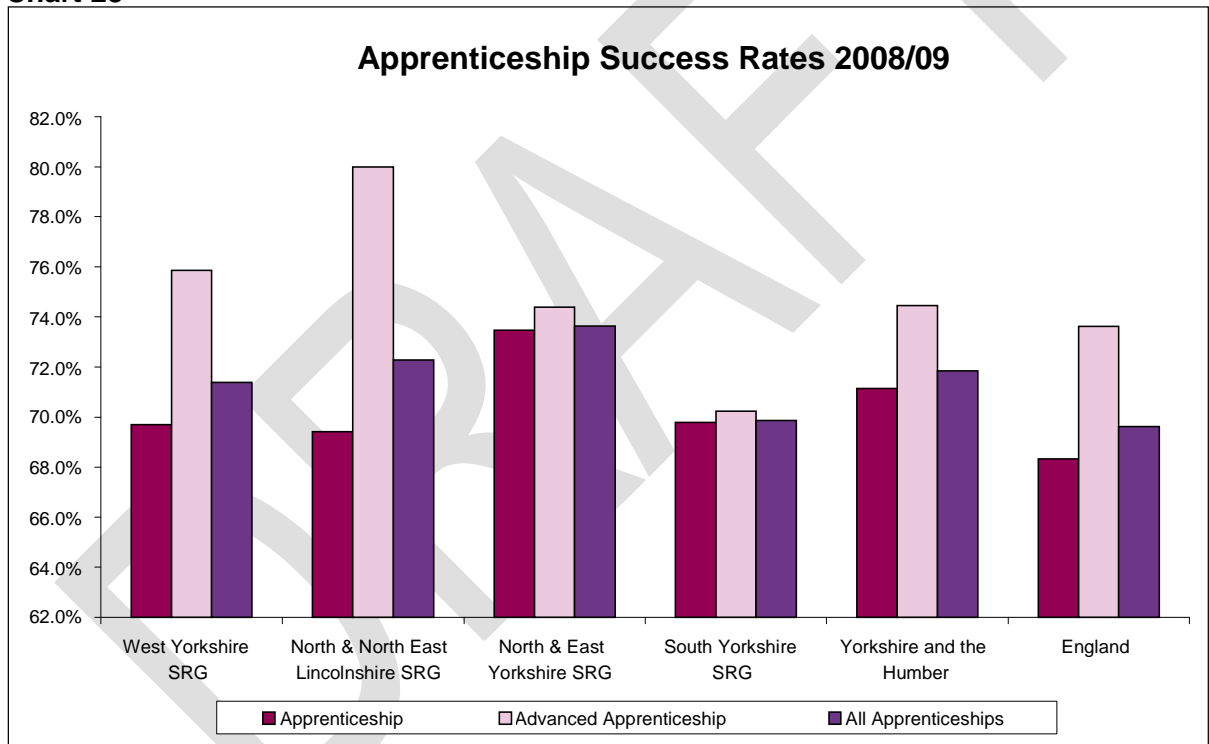
128. Those without Learning Difficulties achieved higher success rates in both Apprenticeships and Advanced Apprenticeships in 2008/09. The difference was more marked for Apprenticeships where there was a 6.8pps gap between the two groups, compared to a 3.1pps gap for Advanced Apprenticeships.

129. Variance of success rates between different ethnic groups is high and is affected by the small volume of non-white learners. Several groups achieved a 100% success rate for Advanced Apprenticeships, including Bangladeshi, Any other Black background, Chinese and Any other White background.

Level 2 Apprenticeship Success Rates

130. Level 2 Apprenticeship success rates are higher in the Yorkshire and Humber region than they are nationally. Within the region, success rates range from 69.4% in North and North East Lincolnshire SRG to 73.5% in North and East Yorkshire SRG.⁵²

Chart 28



Source: YPLA

Level 3 Apprenticeship Success Rates

131. Residents in Yorkshire and the Humber also achieve higher success rates than the those achieved nationally for Level 3 Apprenticeships. Within the region, success rates range from 80.0% in North and North East Lincolnshire SRG to 70.2% in South Yorkshire SRG.

⁵² See Core Table 25 for further detail

3 Achievement

3.1 Year on year improvements in provider success rates and quality

Provider success rates in Yorkshire and the Humber have been improving year on year and are now above the national average with Full Level 2 in FE, but below the national average with Full Level 3 in FE.

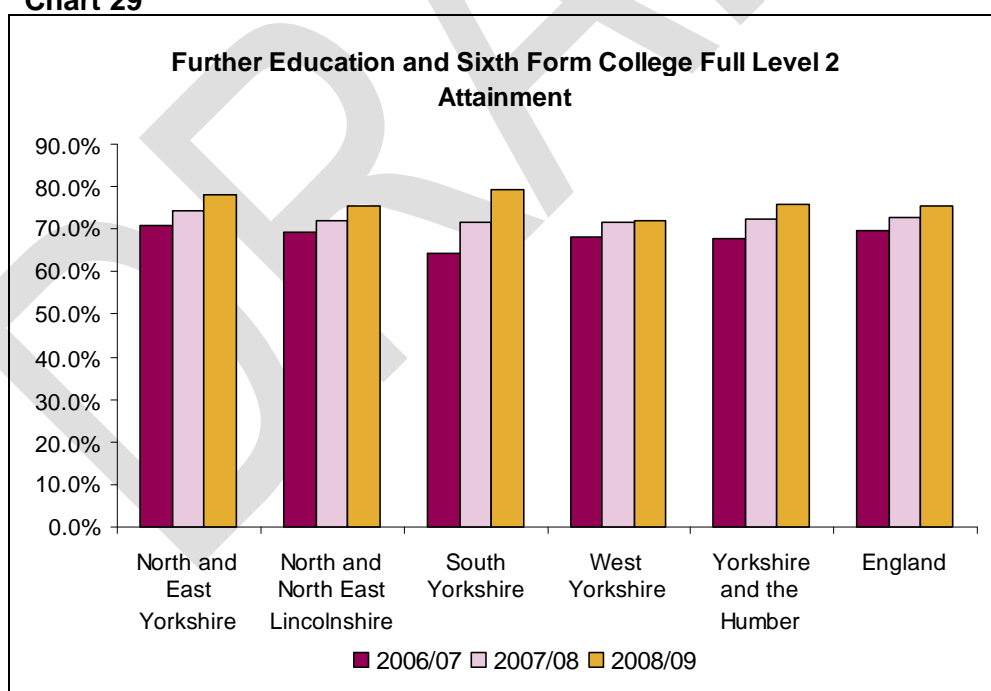
- Within FE, Full Level 2 success rates have been improving in all SRGs, although two sub-regions remain below the national average.
- A' Level performance for School Sixth Forms in the region, against the two measures elements of Points per Candidate and Points per Entry, is below the national average for both elements despite increases over the past two years.

Further Education Provider Full Level 2 Success Rates

132. In Yorkshire and the Humber, Full Level 2 success rates have improved by 8.1 percentage points over the last two years to 75.9%. This is 0.3 percentage points above the national attainment rate.⁵³

133. Within Yorkshire and the Humber, the SRG success rates for Full Level 2 ranged from 79.4% in South Yorkshire to 72.0% in West Yorkshire.

Chart 29



Source: YPLA

⁵³ See Core Tables 23 for further detail

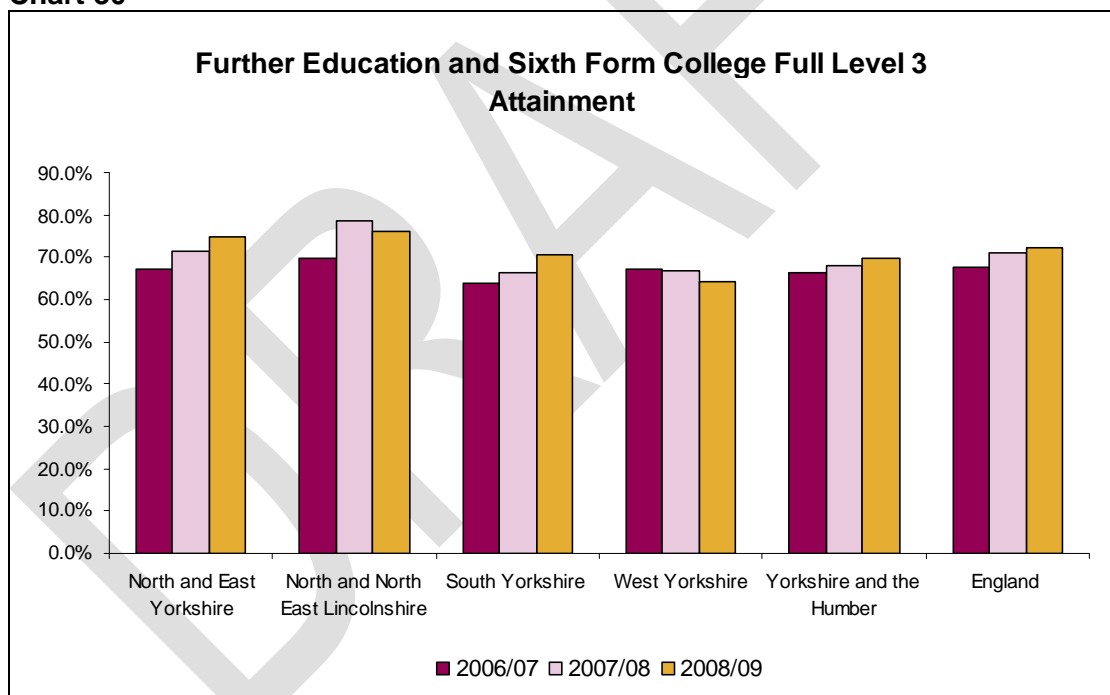
134. The percentage point change by at SRG level, over the last two years, ranges from +15.0 percentage points in South Yorkshire to +4.0 percentage points in West Yorkshire. North and East Yorkshire and South Yorkshire remain above the national figure of 75.6%.

Further Education Provider Full Level 3 Success Rates

135. The Yorkshire and the Humber Full Level 3 success rate has increased by 3.4 percentage points over the last two years to 69.8%. This is below the national attainment rate of 72.4%. The attainment gap between Yorkshire and the Humber and England has increased over the past two years.⁵⁴

136. Within Yorkshire and the Humber achievement at SRG level ranged from 76.1% in North and North East Lincolnshire to 64.2% in West Yorkshire. The percentage point change at SRG level, over the last two years, ranged from +7.8 percentage points in North and East Yorkshire to -2.8 percentage points in West Yorkshire. North and North East Lincolnshire and North and East Yorkshire are also above the national performance rate of 72.4%.

Chart 30



Source: YPLA

⁵⁴ See Core Tables 23 for further detail

School Sixth Form Achievement Rates

Overall

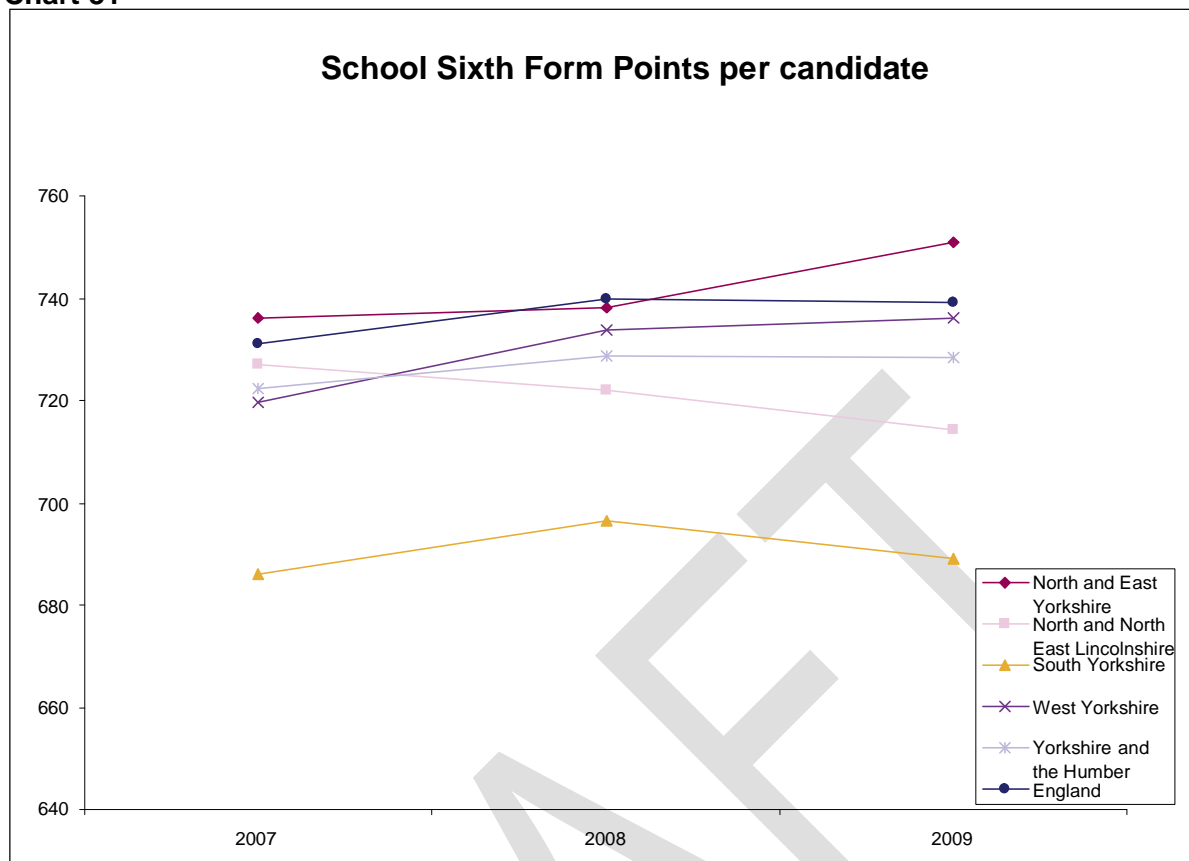
137. There is no school sixth form success rates data that is directly comparable with FE and Apprenticeship success rates data. Department for Education attainment data (Points per Entry and Points per Candidate) is considered instead but direct comparisons are not made.

Points per Candidate

138. The number of Points per Candidate in Yorkshire and the Humber at 728.5 is below the national achievement figure of 739.1.
139. Points per Candidate for schools in Yorkshire and the Humber have increased by 6 points in the past 2 years. The change in level of attainment has varied at SRG level from +16.8 in West Yorkshire to -12.7 in North and North East Lincolnshire.
140. At SRG level, only North and East Yorkshire is above the national achievement figure at 751.0 Points per Candidate, although over the past two years West Yorkshire schools have closed the gap reaching 736.3 Points per Candidate.⁵⁵
141. South Yorkshire meanwhile has 689.2, 3 points up from 2006/07 despite a 7.2 point loss from 07/08.

⁵⁵ See Core Tables 27 and Local Tables 20 for further detail

Chart 31

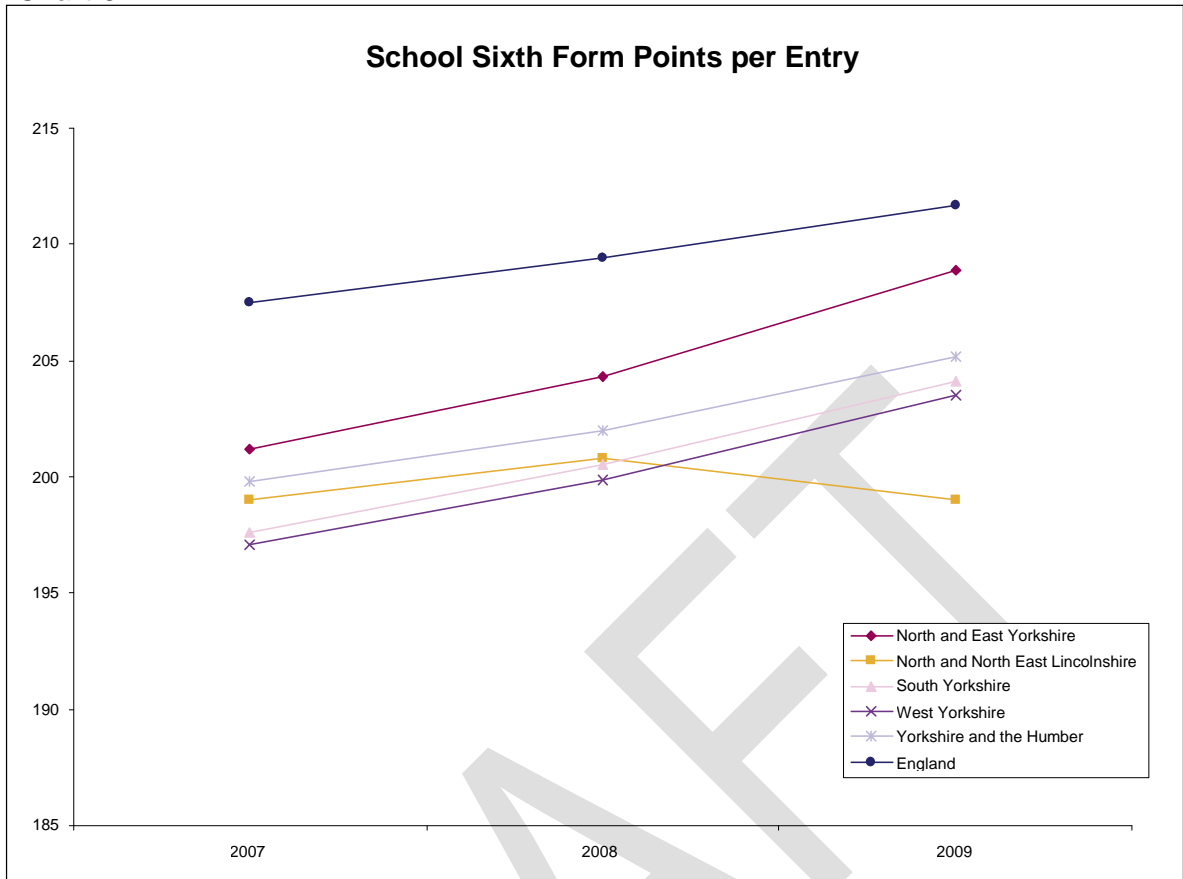


Source: DfE

Points per Entry

142. In terms of Points per Entry, Yorkshire and the Humber is behind England (211.7) by 6.5 points.
143. The Yorkshire and the Humber schools' average has increased by 5.4 points in the past 2 years. This change in level of attainment varies at SRG level from +7.7 points in North and East Yorkshire to no change in North and North East Lincolnshire.
144. Within the region, Points per Entry ranges from an average of 208.9 in North and East Yorkshire to 199.0 in North and North East Lincolnshire.
145. Over the past two years, only North and East Yorkshire has remained above the regional average but is still 2.8 percentage points below the national value.

Chart 32



Source: DfE

Young People's Learning Agency
Mercury House
4 Manchester Road
BRADFORD
West Yorkshire
BD5 0QL
0845 337 2000
ypla.gov.uk

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Young People's Learning Agency

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