

Black Country

Year 11 Destinations 2007

CONTENTS

Definition of Terms	3-4
Year 11 Destinations	5-8
A Comparison Between Boroughs	9
Destination Trends - 2004-2007	10
Destinations by Gender	11-13
Destinations by Occupational Area (Employment and work-based learning)	14-15
Ethnic Breakdown	16
Destinations by Ethnicity	17-25

NB. Please note that destination statistics for individual schools do not feature in this report.

For further information on year 11 destinations, contact:

Michele Squire (LMI Manager)
Prospects Services Ltd
2nd Floor, Castlemill
Burnt Tree
Tipton
West Midlands
DY4 7UF
Tel: 0121 521 2300
E-mail: michele.squire@prospects.co.uk

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Post-16 education

School leavers continuing in full-time education* with a sole or dominant course leading to:

- GCE A or AS or A2 level
- Vocational A level
- GNVQ Intermediate level
- GNVQ Foundation level
- NVQ Level 3 (or other qualification at equivalent level)
- NVQ Level 2 (or other qualification at equivalent level)
- NVQ Level 1 (or other qualification at equivalent level)
- GCSE course(s)
- Other courses followed in full-time education (including those designed for students with additional needs)
- Continuation of a two year course
- Higher Education qualification
- Gap Year Students

**Full time education means undergoing 16 hours or more guided learning per week*

Work-based learning :

- LSC funded training. Includes E2e,pre e2e,provider led training programmes and non-employed apprenticeships.

Full-time employment with training – for 16 hours a week or more (including Apprenticeships and other employed status work-based training)

- Apprenticeship
- Other employment with planned off the job training leading to NVQ level 2 or equivalent

Full-time employment without training – for 16 hours a week or more

- Employment without training

Voluntary and part-time activities – of less than 16 hours per week

- Part – time learning
- Part – time employment
- Personal development opportunities

NEET (Active in the labour market)

All young people not in education, employment or training whose present circumstances do not prevent them taking up employment or a learning opportunity

NEET (Not active in the labour market)

This category is only used for those whose current situation prevents them from taking up any employment or learning opportunity

- Supporting family
 - Young carers
 - Teenage parents
- Illness
- Pregnancy
- Custodial sentence
- Asylum seekers who have not yet been granted citizenship
- Other reason not available

Moved out of contact/No response/Refused to participate in the survey

School leavers who:

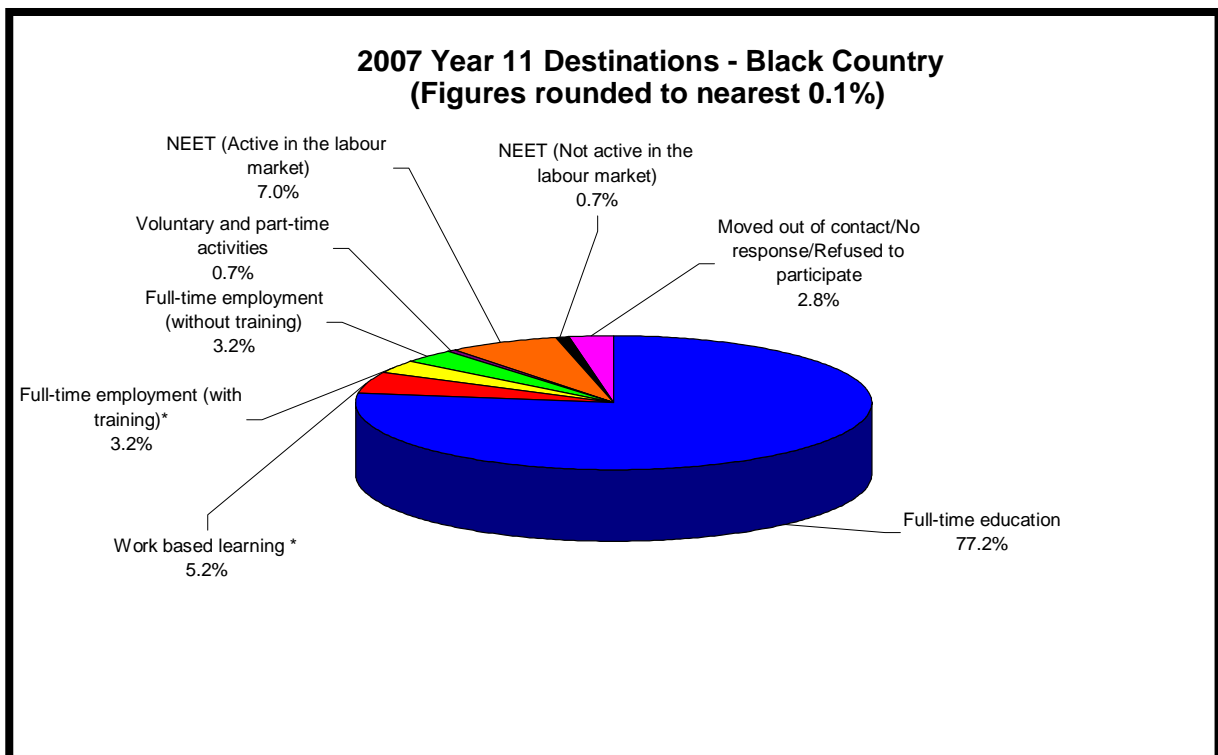
- Are known to have left the country or moved out of the area, and where no follow up has been possible
- Are not known to have left the area, but for whom no activity status could be obtained
- Refused to participate in the survey

YEAR 11 DESTINATIONS

The information in this report was obtained by contacting the 2007 year 11 school leavers in the Black Country.

- Total pupils surveyed = 15489
- Male: 7975 (51.5%)
- Female: 7514 (48.5%)

The pie chart below shows the 2007 Black Country school leaver destinations.



* Apprenticeships appear in both of these categories and over the course of the year the majority of Apprentices will become employed.

Full-time education destinations (16 hours+ guided learning per week)

- 77.2% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country continued in full-time education. This figure is up by 1.5% from 2006 (75.7%).

Of these 41.5% went to school 6th forms, 5.3% went to sixth form college and 53.2% went to further education college.

Work-based learning

- 5.2% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country entered work-based learning.
- The table below shows the actual work-based learning destinations of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country .

Type of work-based learning	Actual number	As a % of all those entering work-based learning
* LSC delivered training	807	100
Total entering work-based learning	807	100

* Over the course of the year the majority of Apprentices will become employed.

Full-time employment (with training) destinations (16 hours+ per week; including Apprenticeships and other employed status work-based learning)

- 3.2% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country entered full-time employment with training. However this proportion will increase throughout the year as Apprentices become employed.
- The table below shows the actual full-time employment (with training) destinations of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country.

Type of employment	Actual number	As a % of all those entering employment with training
Apprenticeship	193	39.4
Other employment with planned off the job training leading to NVQ level 2 or equivalent	297	60.6
Total entering full-time employment with training	490	100

Full-time employment (without training) destinations (16 hours+ per week)

- 3.2% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country entered full-time employment without training.

Voluntary and part-time activities destinations (less than 16 hours per week)

- 0.7% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country took part in voluntary or part-time activities.
- The table below shows the type of voluntary and part-time activities of Year 11 school leavers in the Black Country.

Voluntary and part-time activities	Actual number	As a % of all those entering voluntary and part-time activities
Part - time learning	33	29.7
Part - time employment	52	46.8
Personal Development opportunities	26	23.4
Total entering voluntary and part-time activities	111	99.9

NEET (Active in the labour market)

- 7.0% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country were NEET (Active in the labour market).

NEET (Not active in the labour market)

- 0.7% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country were NEET (Not active in the labour market).
- The table on the next page shows the actual status of those NEET (Not active in the labour market) in the Black Country.

Status	Actual number	As a percentage of those NEET (not active in the labour market)
Supporting family – young carers	2	1.4
Supporting family – teenage parents	46	33.1
Illness	22	15.8
Pregnancy	44	31.7
Custodial sentence	20	14.4
Asylum seekers without citizenship	0	0
Other reason	5	3.6
Total NEET (not active in the labour market)	139	100

Other destinations

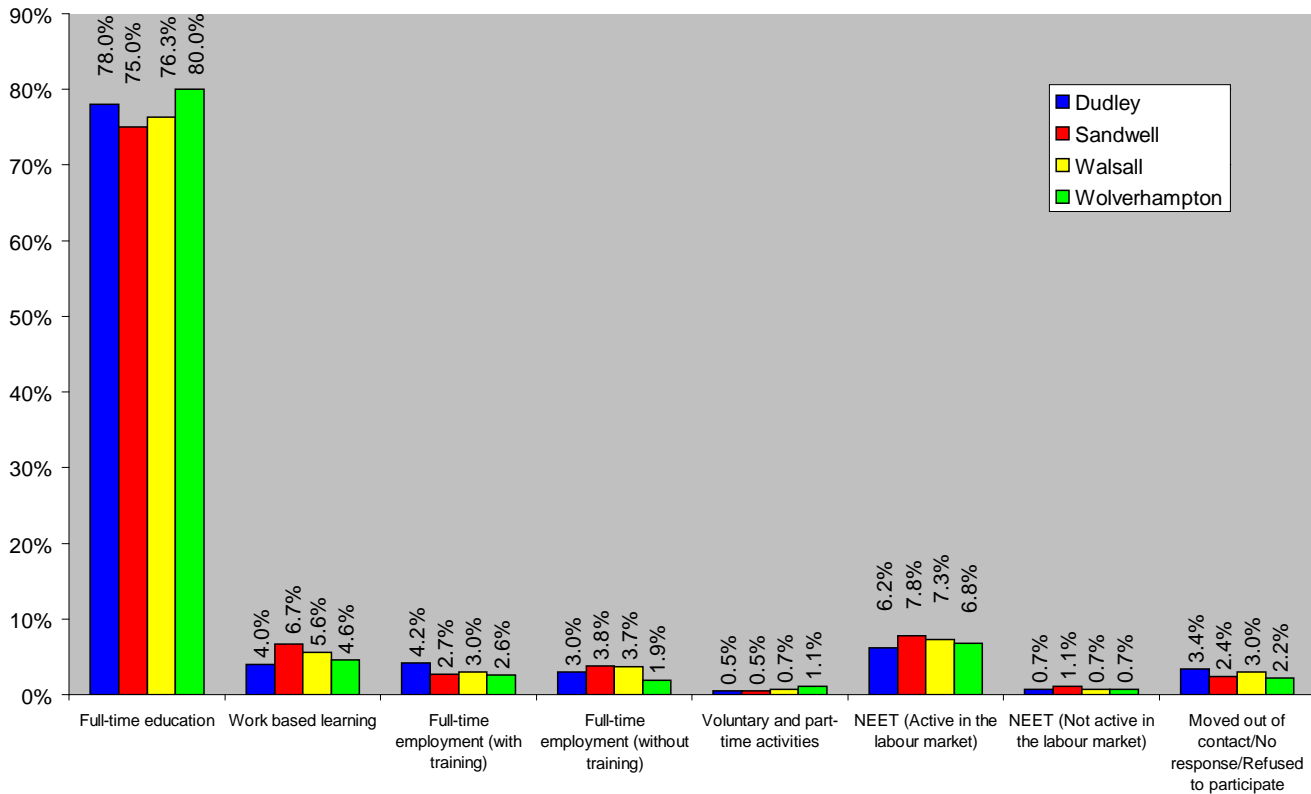
- 2.8% of year 11 school leavers in the Black Country moved out of contact/gave no response/refused to participate in the survey.
- The table below shows the actual status of the 'Other' category in the Black Country.

Other	Actual number	As a % of the other category
No response/Moved out of contact	393	96.8
Refused to participate in survey	13	3.2
Total moved/no response/refused to participate	406	100

A COMPARISON BETWEEN BOROUGHS

The chart below shows a comparison of destinations across the 4 Black Country boroughs.

2007 Black Country Destinations - Borough Comparisons



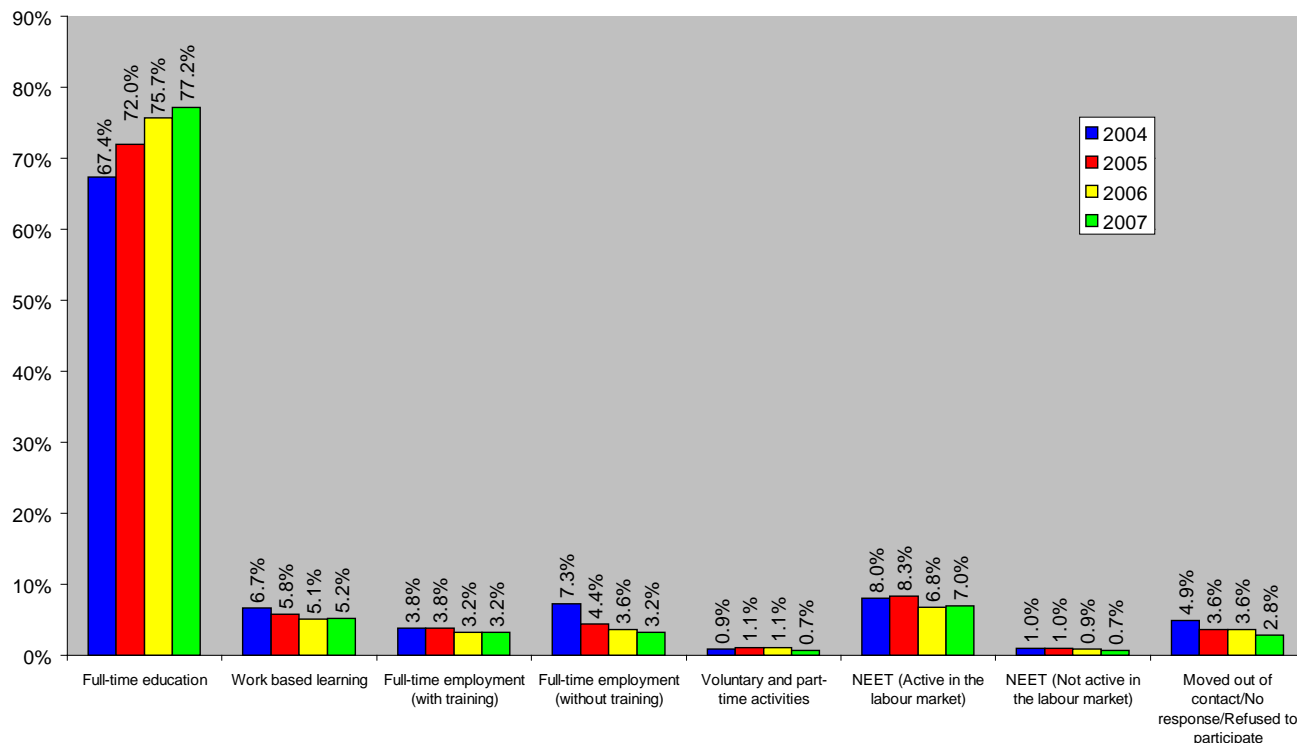
Key points to note are as follows:

- Dudley and Wolverhampton have the highest proportion of Year 11 leavers continuing into full-time education. At 75%, Sandwell has the lowest proportion of leavers in this category.
- There is a fairly even spread between boroughs in the proportion of leavers entering work-based learning, with Dudley having the lowest proportion of leavers (4.0%) and Sandwell the highest (6.7%).
- Wolverhampton at 2.6% has the lowest proportion of leavers entering full-time employment (with training).
- Wolverhampton at 1.9% has the lowest proportion of leavers entering full-time employment (without training).
- Voluntary and part-time activities account for only a small proportion of leavers in all boroughs.
- In all boroughs, NEET (Active in the labour market) accounts for a higher proportion of leavers than any other category (with the exception of full-time education).
- NEET (Not active in the labour market) accounts for only a small proportion of leavers in all boroughs, with no major discrepancies between each borough.
- There is very little difference between the proportion of leavers who Moved/Gave no response/Refused to participate.

DESTINATION TRENDS – 2004-2007

The chart below shows the activity status of the year 11 cohorts in the Black Country from 2004 to 2007.

Year 11 Destination Trends 2004-2007 - Black Country
(Figures rounded to nearest 0.1%)

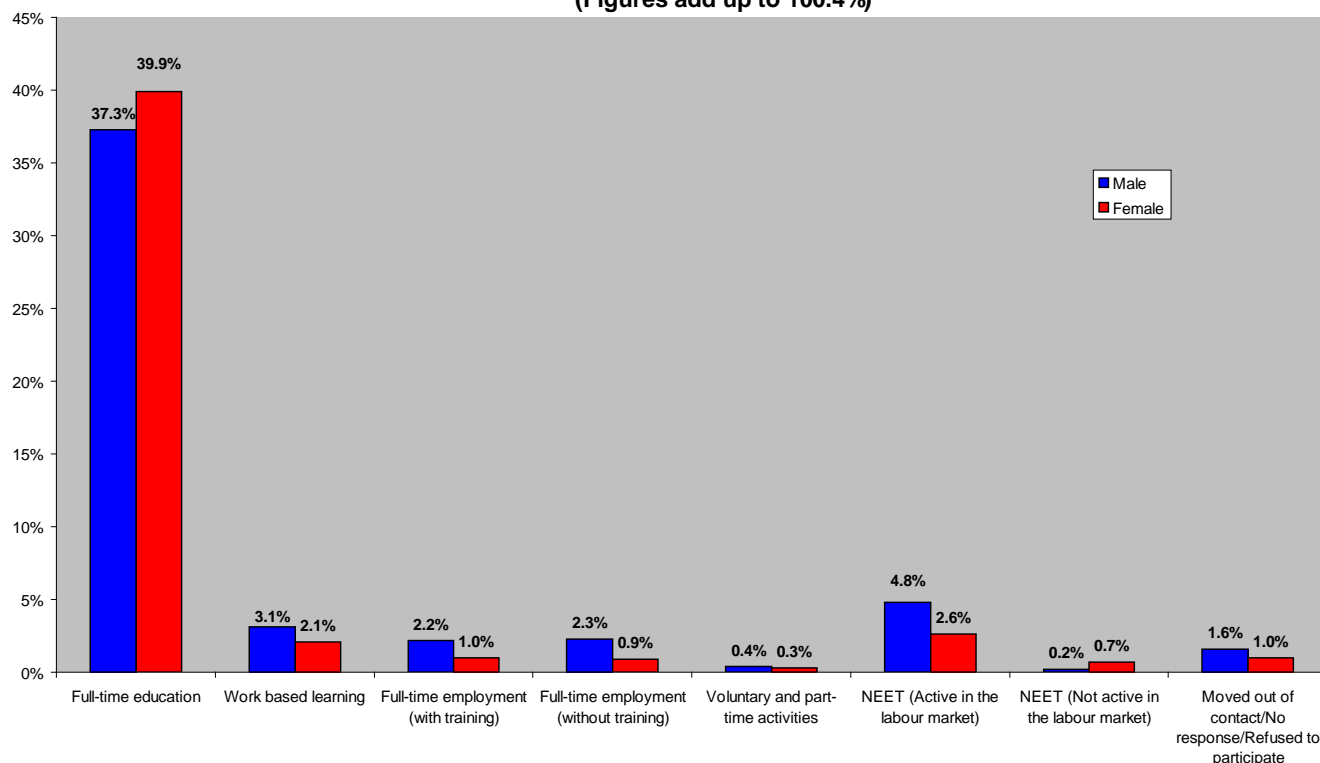


- The trend for 16-year old school leavers to opt for further education in the Black Country is still evident and is in line with regional and national trends.
- This year has shown another increase in the proportion of young people continuing in full-time education in the Black Country, with 1.5% more school leavers in 2007 than in 2006 opting for this destination.
- There has been an overall drop in entry to labour market opportunities compared to last year.
- 2007 sees a similar figure for those school leavers who moved out of contact/gave no response/refused to participate in the survey.

DESTINATIONS BY GENDER

The chart below shows the spread of activity across the whole cohort by gender (where males and females together = 100%).

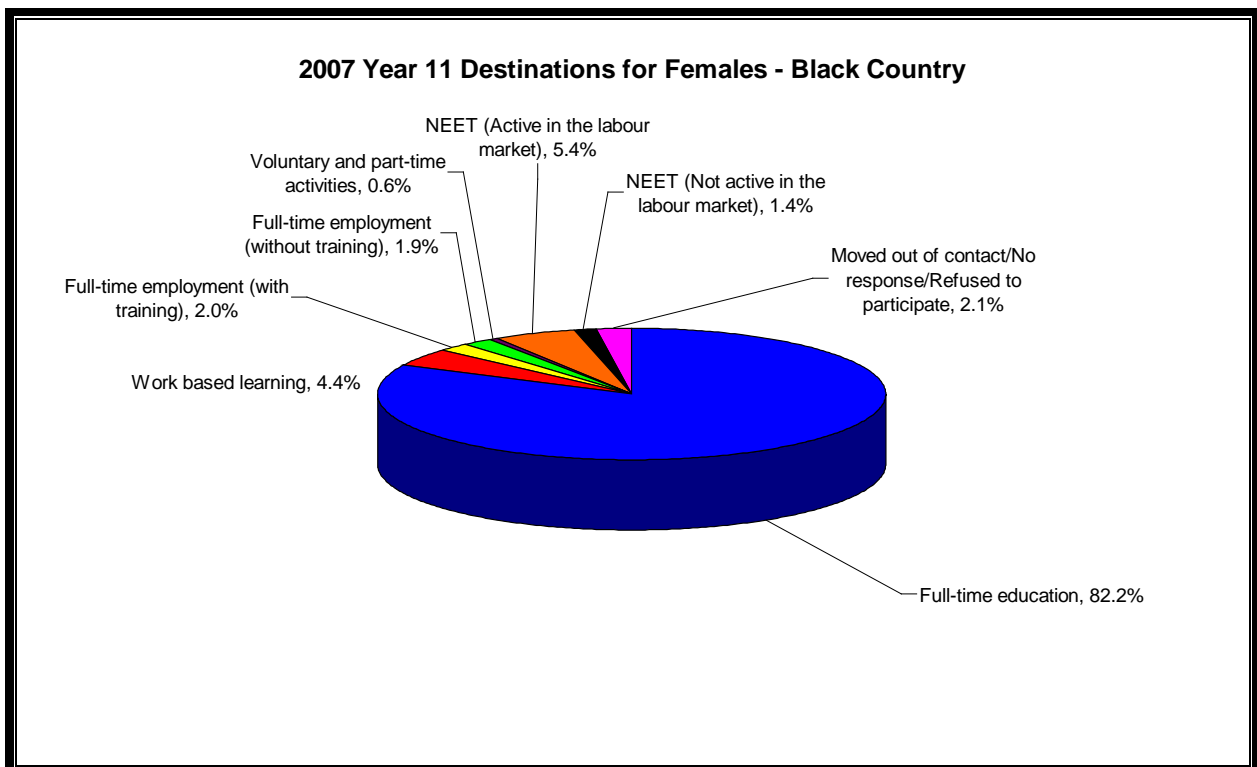
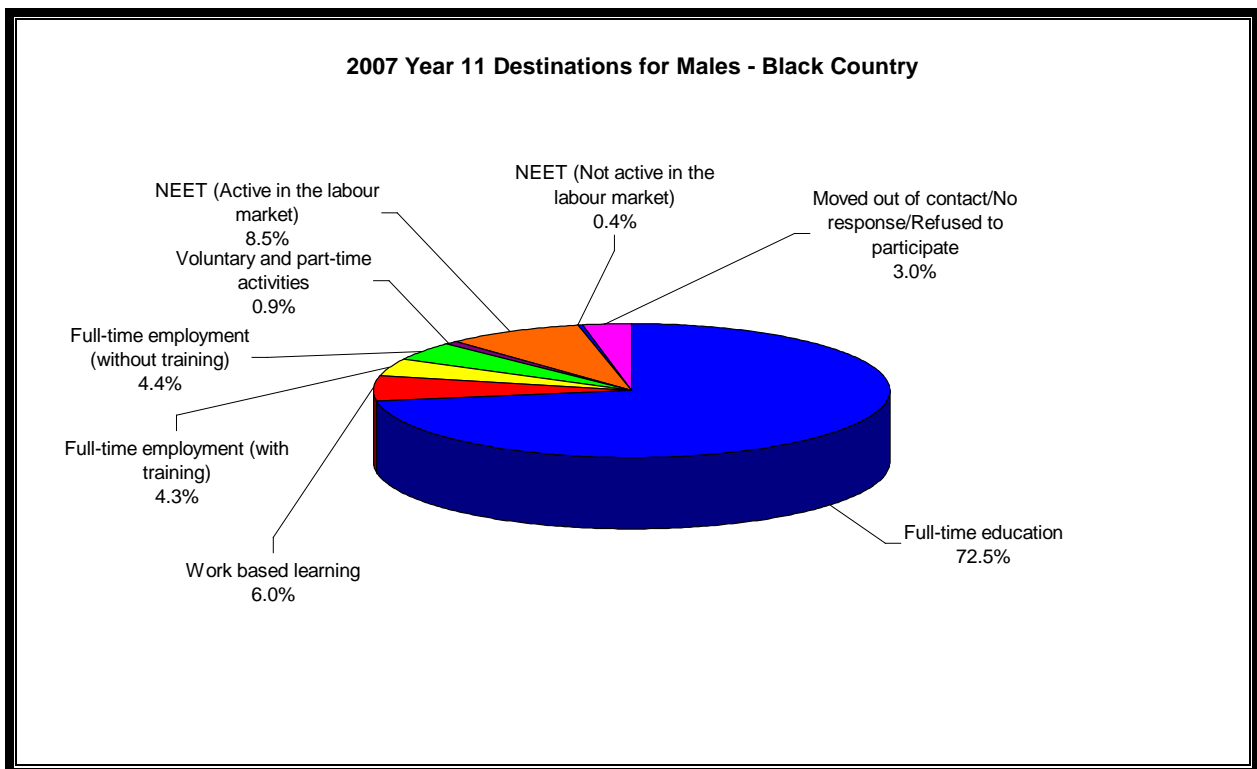
2007 Year 11 Destinations by Gender
(across the whole cohort) - Black Country
(Figures add up to 100.4%)



Comparisons with 2006 destinations reveal the following:

1. **Education:** An increase in the proportion of males and females continuing in education – 0.1% and 1.4% respectively.
2. **Work-based learning:** An increase in the proportion of males entering work based learning 0.2% and an increase in females entering work-based learning 0.3%.
3. **Full-time employment (with training):** An increase in the proportion of males entering full-time employment with training – 0.2% and a decrease in females 0.3%.
4. **Full-time employment (without training):** A decrease in the proportion of males and females entering full-time employment without training – 0.2% and 0.2% respectively.
5. **Voluntary and part-time activities:** A slight decrease in males and females entering voluntary or part time activities – 0.2% and 0.1% respectively.
6. **NEET (Active in the labour market)** An increase in the proportion of males NEET (Active in the labour market) – 0.7% and a decrease in the females of 0.1%.
7. **NEET (Not active in the labour market):** This figure has remained the same as 2006 for both males and females.
8. **Other:** A decrease in the proportion of both males and females of (0.5%) respectively in the Moved out of contact/Gave no response/Refused to participate category.

The two pie charts below show the activity status of both males and females in the Black Country (where males = 100% and females =100%).



Comparisons with 2006 destinations reveal the following:

Males

- An increase of 0.7% continuing in full-time education (from 71.8% in 2006 to 72.5% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.3% in entering work-based learning (from 6.3% in 2006 to 6.0% in 2007).
- An increase of 0.5% entering full-time employment (with training) (from 3.8% in 2006 to 4.3% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.4% entering full-time employment (without training) (from 4.8% in 2006 to 4.4% in 2007).
- An increase of 0.7% in NEET (active in the labour market) (from 7.8% in 2006 to 8.5% in 2007).
- A very slight increase of 0.1% in NEET (not active in the labour market) (from 0.3% in 2006 to 0.4% in 2007).
- A decrease of 1.1% of those in the Moved out of contact/Gave no response/Refused to participate category (from 4.1% in 2006 to 3.0% in 2007).

Females

- An increase of 2.1% continuing in full-time education (from 80.1% in 2006 to 82.2% in 2007).
- An increase of 0.6% entering work-based learning (from 3.8% in 2006 to 4.4% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.6% entering full-time employment (with training) (from 2.6% in 2006 to 2.0% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.3% entering full-time employment (without training) (from 2.2% in 2006 to 1.9% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.5% in the Voluntary and part-time activities category (from 1.1% in 2006 to 0.6% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.3% of those NEET (active in the labour market) (from 5.7% in 2006 to 5.4% in 2007).
- A small decrease of 0.1% of those NEET (not active in the labour market) (from 1.5% in 2006 to 1.4% in 2007).
- A decrease of 0.9% of those in the Moved out of contact/Gave no response/Refused to participate category (from 3.0% in 2006 to 2.1% in 2007).

Continuing previous trends:

- A significant difference between the proportion of males and females continuing in full-time education. In 2007, 72.5% of males continued in education, compared to 82.2% of females.
- A significant difference between the proportion of males and females entering full-time employment. In 2007, 8.7% of males entered full-time employment, compared to 3.9% of females.
- Of the remaining categories, the most noticeable difference is between the proportion of males and females NEET (active in the labour market). In 2007, 8.5% of males were in this category, compared to 5.4% of females.

DESTINATIONS BY OCCUPATIONAL AREA

Of all the young people in the Black Country who entered work-based learning and employment, 65.4% were male and 34.8% were female.

The table below shows the occupational areas that young people entering work-based learning and employment went into.

Occupational area	Males as a % of total entering work-based training & employment		Females as a % of total entering work-based training & employment		Males and females total (%)	
	Actual Numbers	%	Actual Numbers	%	Actual Numbers	%
Managerial/Professional Occs.	46	2.6	6	0.3	52	2.9
Clerical/Secretarial Occs.	61	3.4	85	4.8	146	8.2
Skilled Construction Occs.	213	11.9	3	0.2	216	12.1
Skilled Engineering Occs.	10	0.6	0	0	10	0.6
Electrical/Electronic Occs.	41	2.3	0	0	41	2.3
Metal Forming Trades	27	1.5	0	0	27	1.5
Vehicle Trades	65	3.6	0	0	65	3.6
Textile/Garments Trades	4	0.2	3	0.2	7	0.4
Other Skilled Trades	83	4.6	7	0.4	90	5.0
Protective Service Occs.	39	2.2	5	0.3	44	2.5
Catering Occs.	8	0.4	9	0.5	17	0.9
Health Care Occs.	1	0.1	18	1.0	19	1.1
Childcare and Related Occs.	3	0.2	72	4.0	75	4.2
Hairdressing and Related Occs.	4	0.2	104	5.8	108	6.0
Other Personal Service Occs.	8	0.4	9	0.5	17	0.9
Sales Occs.	46	2.6	59	3.3	105	5.9
Plant/Machine Operatives	44	2.5	12	0.7	56	3.2
Agric/Forestry/Fishing Occs.	5	0.3	4	0.2	9	0.5
Labouring/Unskilled Industrial Occs.	55	3.1	2	0.1	57	3.2
Mail Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled Service Sector Occs.	24	1.4	17	0.9	41	2.3
Other Elementary Occs.	23	1.3	1	0.1	24	1.4
Unknown Occs.	357	20.0	205	11.5	562	31.5
Total	1167	65.4	621	34.8	1788	100.2

Comparisons with 2006 school leaver work-based learning and employment destinations show the following:

Males

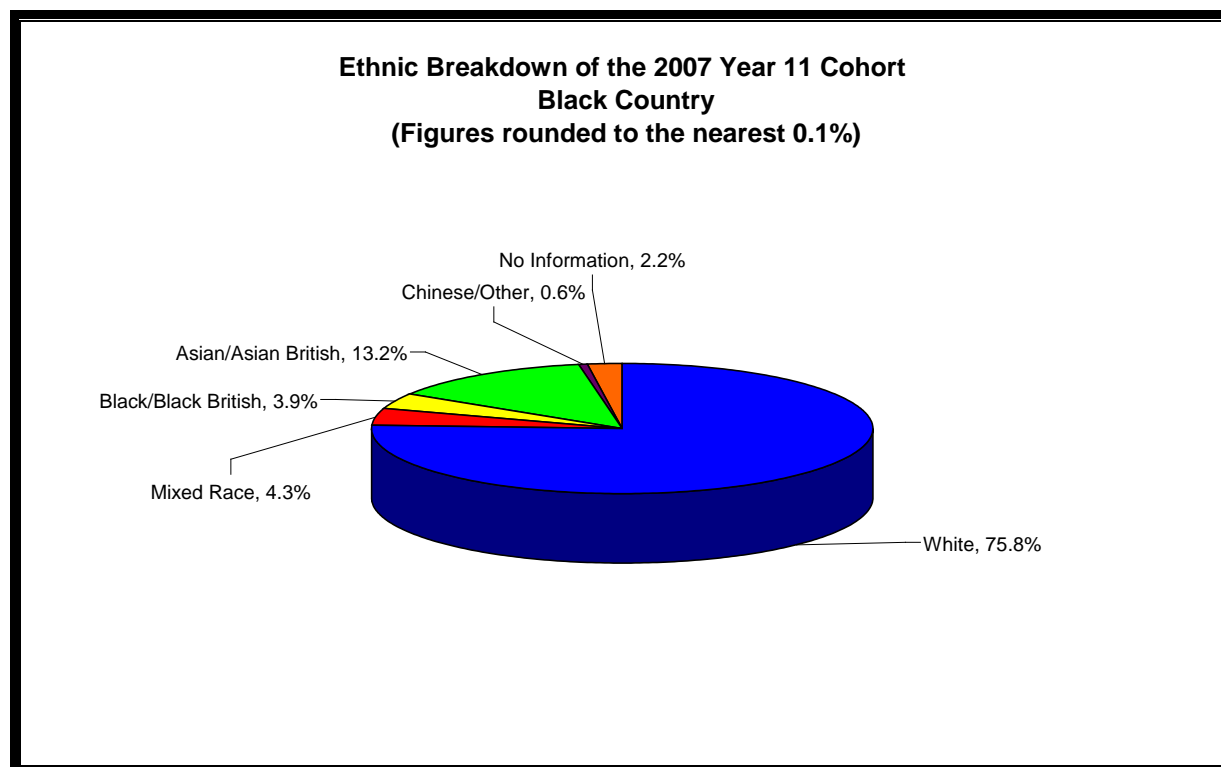
- There has been very little change in the occupational destinations of males, with skilled construction, vehicle trades and other skilled trades occupations continuing to account for the majority of male employment and work-based learning destinations.
- Health care, childcare and related occupations, hairdressing and related occupations and other personal service occupations continue to account for only a small proportion of male school leaver employment and work-based learning destinations.

Females

- As in previous years, the majority of female employment is accounted for by a small number of occupations (clerical/secretarial, childcare, hairdressing and sales), with females largely under-represented in other occupations.

ETHNIC BREAKDOWN OF THE YEAR 11 COHORT

The chart below shows the ethnic breakdown of the 2007 Year 11 cohort.



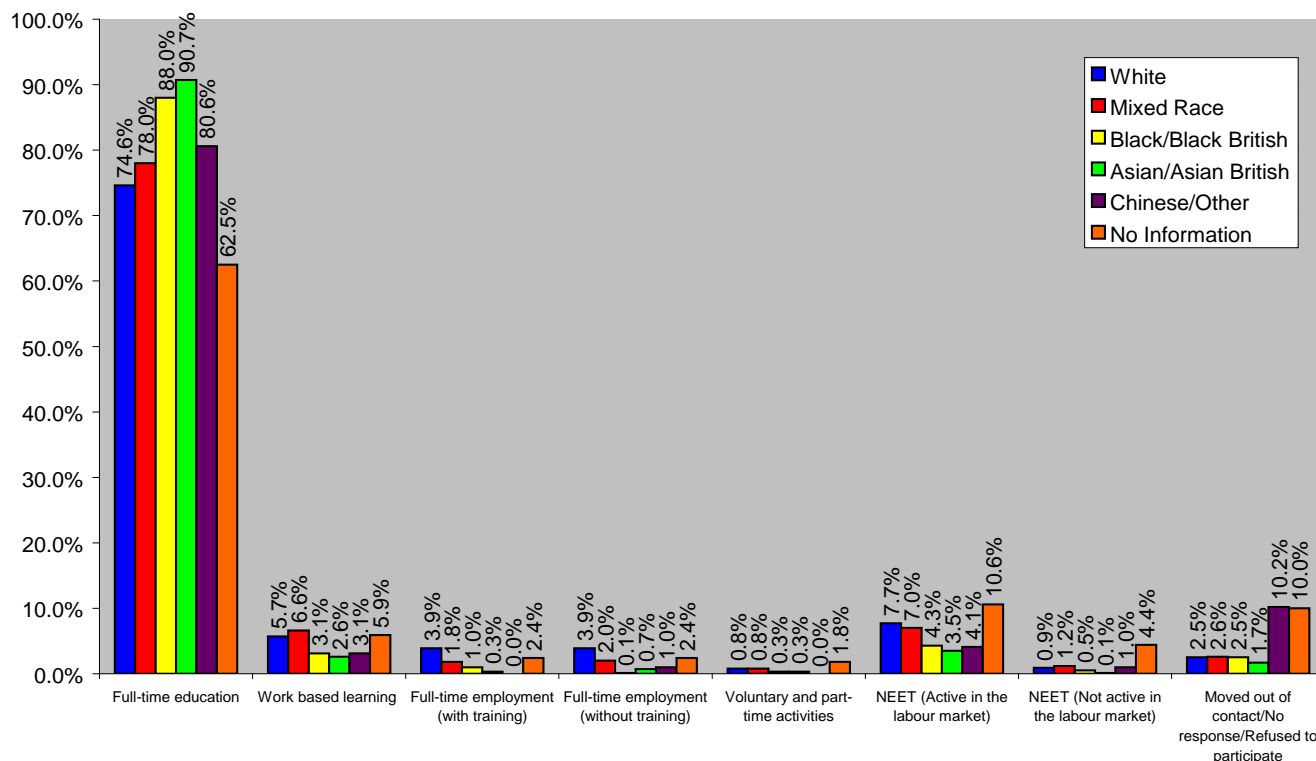
A detailed breakdown of each ethnic group in the 2007 cohort is provided in the table below.

Ethnic group	Actual numbers	% of whole cohort
White British	11591	74.8
White Irish	50	0.3
Other White Background	108	0.7
White Not Known	0	0
White and Black Caribbean	409	2.6
White and Black African	18	0.1
White and Asian	120	0.8
Other Mixed Background	114	0.8
Black Caribbean	449	2.9
Black African	93	0.6
Other Black Background	62	0.4
Indian	1170	7.5
Pakistani	630	4.1
Bangladeshi	149	1.0
Other Asian background	89	0.6
Chinese	39	0.2
Other	59	0.4
No Ethnic Information	339	2.2
Total	15489	100

DESTINATIONS BY ETHNICITY

The chart below shows destinations by ethnicity (each ethnic group = 100%).

**2007 Year 11 Destinations as a percentage of Own Ethnic Group
Black Country
(Figures rounded to nearest 0.1%)**



The tables below show a direct comparison with 2006 figures, and incorporate a summary of any notable changes.

Education	2006	2007	Change
White	73.2%	74.8%	1.6% increase
Mixed race	74.7%	78.0%	3.3% increase
Black/Black British	87.3%	88.0%	0.7% increase
Asian/Asian British	90.7%	90.7%	No change
Chinese/Other	84.0%	80.6%	3.4% decrease
No ethnic information	62.1%	62.5%	0.4% increase
Overall comment	Overall figures are very similar to 2006 information		

Work-based learning	2006	2007	Change
White	5.8%	5.7%	0.1% decrease
Mixed race	6.3%	6.6%	0.3% decrease
Black/Black British	3.3%	3.1%	0.2% decrease
Asian/Asian British	1.8%	2.6%	0.8% increase
Chinese/Other	1.0%	3.1%	2.1% increase
No ethnic information	4.5%	5.9%	1.4% increase
Overall comment	Overall figures are very similar to 2006 information		

Full-time employment (with training)	2006	2007	Change
White	3.8%	3.9%	0.1% increase
Mixed race	3.4%	1.8%	1.6% decrease
Black/Black British	1.9%	1.0%	0.9% decrease
Asian/Asian British	0.5%	0.3%	0.2% decrease
Chinese/Other	0.0%	0.0%	No Change
No ethnic information	2.3%	2.4%	0.1% increase
Overall comment	No significant changes amongst any of the ethnic groups		

Full-time employment (without training)	2006	2007	Change
White	4.2%	3.9%	0.3% decrease
Mixed race	2.8%	2.0%	0.8% decrease
Black/Black British	0.7%	0.1%	0.6% decrease
Asian/Asian British	0.7%	0.7%	No change
Chinese/Other	1.0%	1.0%	No change
No ethnic information	5.0%	2.4%	2.6% decrease
Overall comment	No significant changes amongst any of the ethnic groups		

Voluntary and part-time activities	2006	2007	Change
White	1.2%	0.8%	0.4% decrease
Mixed race	1.4%	0.8%	0.6% increase
Black/Black British	0.5%	0.3%	0.2% decrease
Asian/Asian British	0.5%	0.3%	0.2% increase
Chinese/Other	0.0%	0.0%	No change
No ethnic information	1.0%	1.8%	0.8% increase
Overall comment	No significant changes amongst any of the ethnic groups		

NEET (Active in the labour market)	2006	2007	Change
White	7.7%	7.7%	No change
Mixed race	7.0%	7.0%	No change
Black/Black British	2.9%	4.3%	1.4% increase
Asian/Asian British	3.1%	3.5%	0.4% increase
Chinese/Other	3.0%	4.1%	1.1% increase
No ethnic information	5.4%	10.6%	5.2% increase
Overall comment	A significant increase in the proportion of young people from the No ethnic information group		

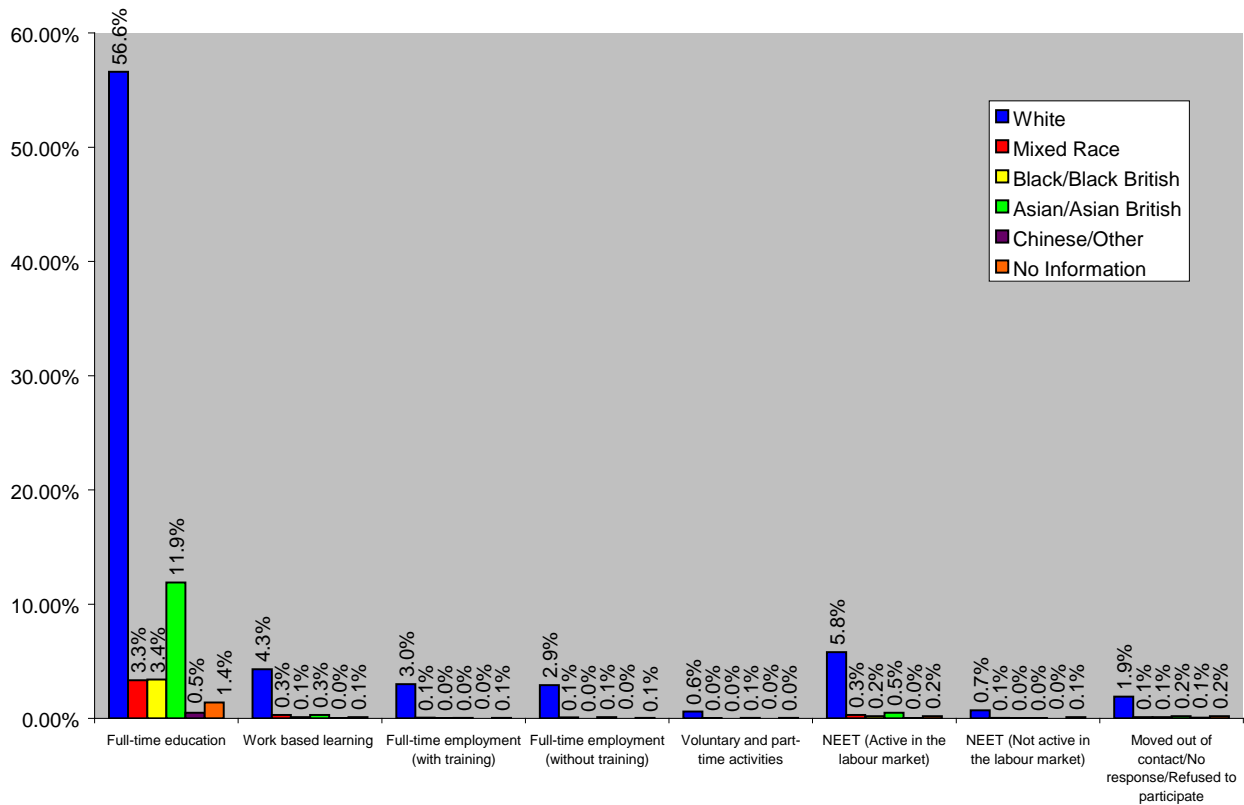
NEET (Not active in the labour market)	2006	2007	Change
White	0.9%	0.9%	No change
Mixed race	1.4%	1.2%	0.2% decrease
Black/Black British	0.5%	0.5%	No change
Asian/Asian British	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% decrease
Chinese/Other	0.0%	1.0%	1.0% increase
No ethnic information	2.5%	4.4%	1.9% increase
Overall comment	No significant changes amongst any of the ethnic groups		

Moved out of contact/ No response/ Refused to participate	2006	2007	Change
White	3.2%	2.5%	0.7% decrease
Mixed race	3.0%	2.6%	0.4% decrease
Black/Black British	2.9%	2.5%	0.4% decrease
Asian/Asian British	2.4%	1.7%	0.7% decrease
Chinese/Other	11.0%	10.20%	0.8% decrease
No ethnic information	17.1%	10.00%	7.1% decrease
Overall comment	A decrease in the proportion of young people from all ethnic groups.		

- The overall data on ethnicity this year is much better than the 2006 figures, when it was reported that 3.3% of all those in the activity survey were unknown as far as ethnic background is concerned to showing 2.2% unknown in 2007. This has meant that we have again significantly improved the way in which we can report back figures giving a clearer picture of what is happening with school leavers across the Black Country.

The chart below shows destinations by ethnicity (all ethnic groups = 100%).

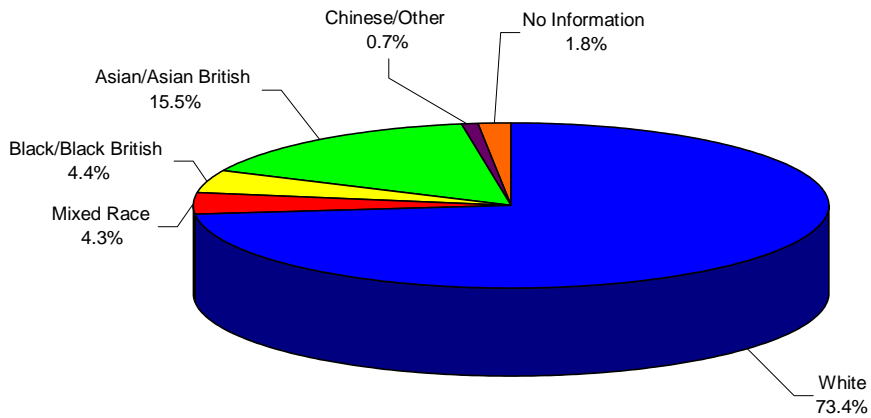
2007 Year 11 Destinations by Ethnicity - Black Country (figures rounded to nearest 0.01%)



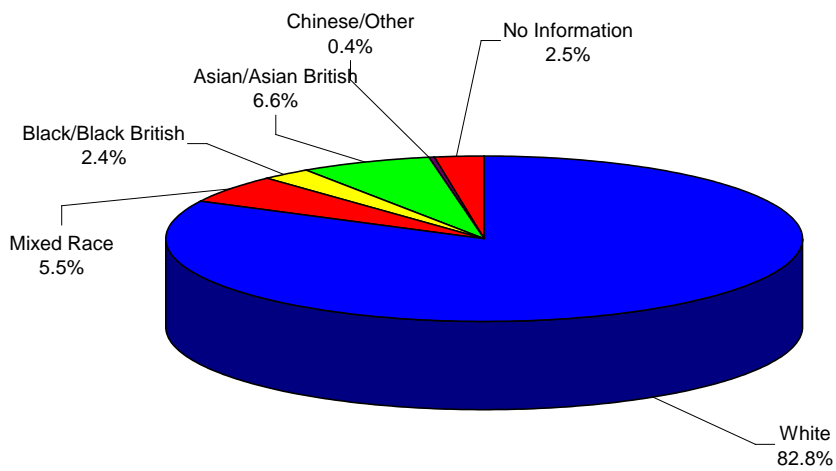
The charts on the next 4 pages show ethnic breakdowns as a percentage of year 11 destinations, i.e. of those continuing in education, what percentage were White, Mixed background etc. (Figures rounded to the nearest 0.1%.)

Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers continuing in full - time education - Black Country

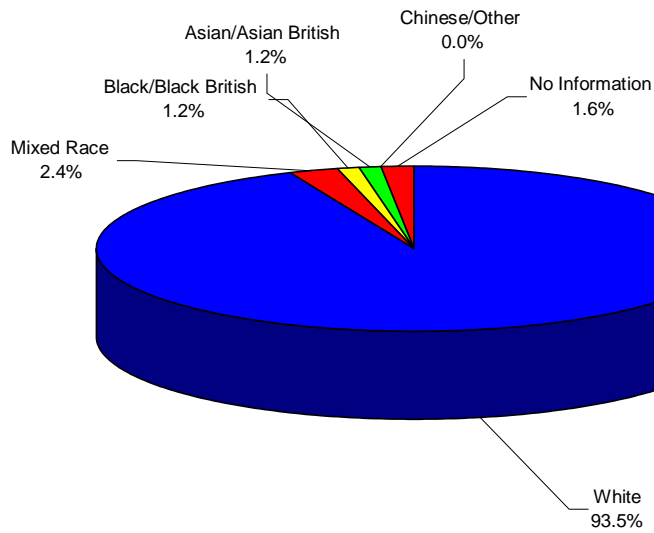
Figures add up to 100.1%



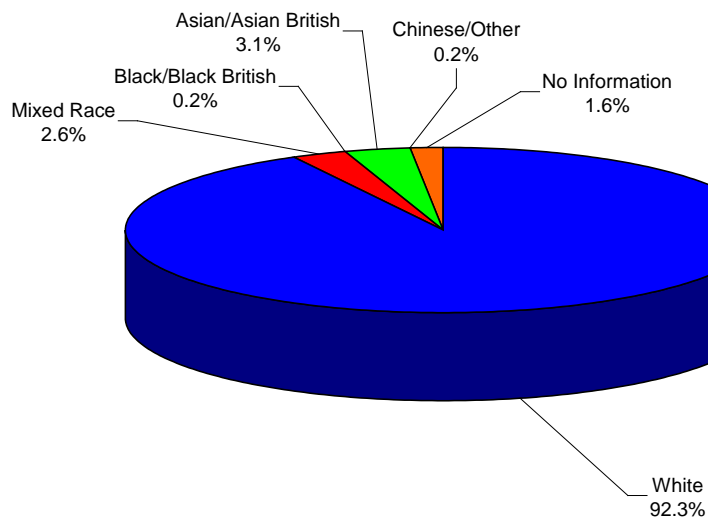
Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers entering work-based learning Black Country (figures add up to 100.2%)



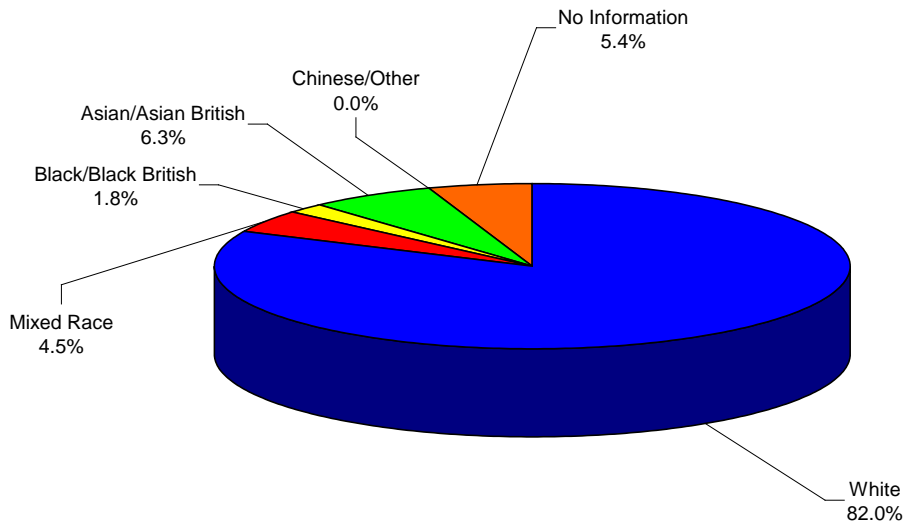
Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers entering full-time employment (with training) - Black Country (figures add up to 99.9%)



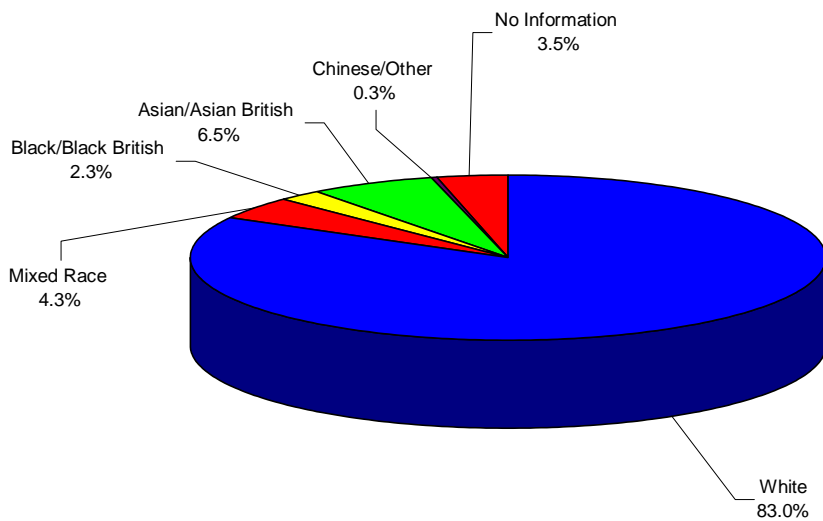
Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers entering full-time employment (without training) - Black Country



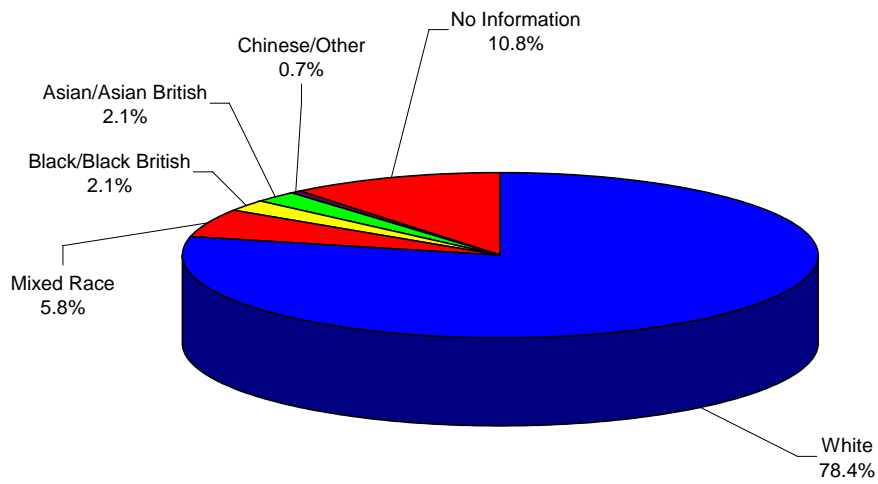
Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers entering voluntary and part-time activities - Black Country



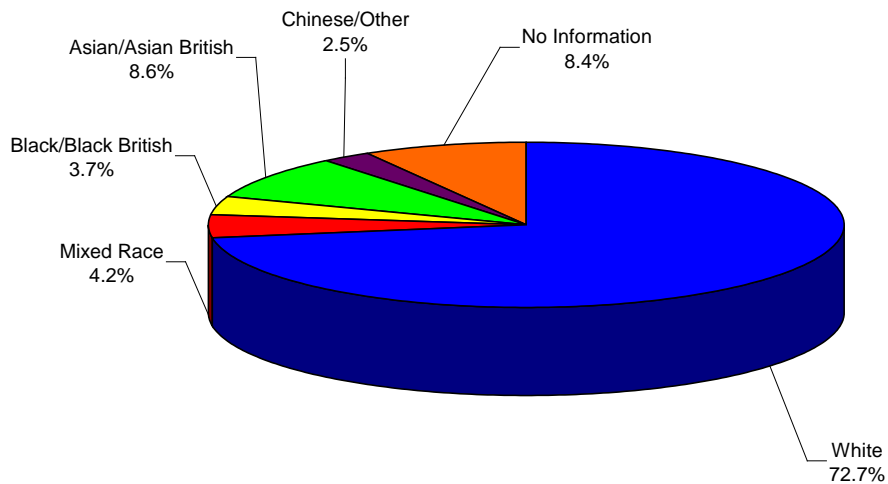
Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers (NEET) active in the labour market - Black Country (Figures add up to 99.9%)



**Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers (NEET)
not active in the labour market - Black Country (Figures add up to 99.9%)**



**Ethnic breakdown of 2007 Year 11 school leavers that moved out of
contact/gave no response/refused to participate - Black Country
(figures add up to 100.1%)**



The table below shows the actual figures used in the previous 8 pie charts giving ethnic breakdowns of Year 11 school leavers in the Black Country.

	White	Mixed Background	Black/Black British	Asian/ Asian British	Chinese/Other	Not Known	Total
Full-time education	8773	516	532	1848	79	212	11960
Work-based learning	668	44	19	53	3	20	807
Full-time employment (with training)	458	12	6	6	0	8	490
Full-time employment (without training)	453	13	1	15	1	8	491
Voluntary and part-time activities	91	5	2	7	0	6	111
NEET (Active in the labour market)	902	46	26	71	4	36	1085
NEET (Not active in the labour market)	109	8	3	3	1	15	139
Moved/No response/Refused to participate	295	17	15	35	10	34	406
Total	11749	661	604	2038	98	339	15489