



**Report to the scrutiny  
committee:  
Activity Survey 2007**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES**

## London Borough of Brent - Activity Survey 2007

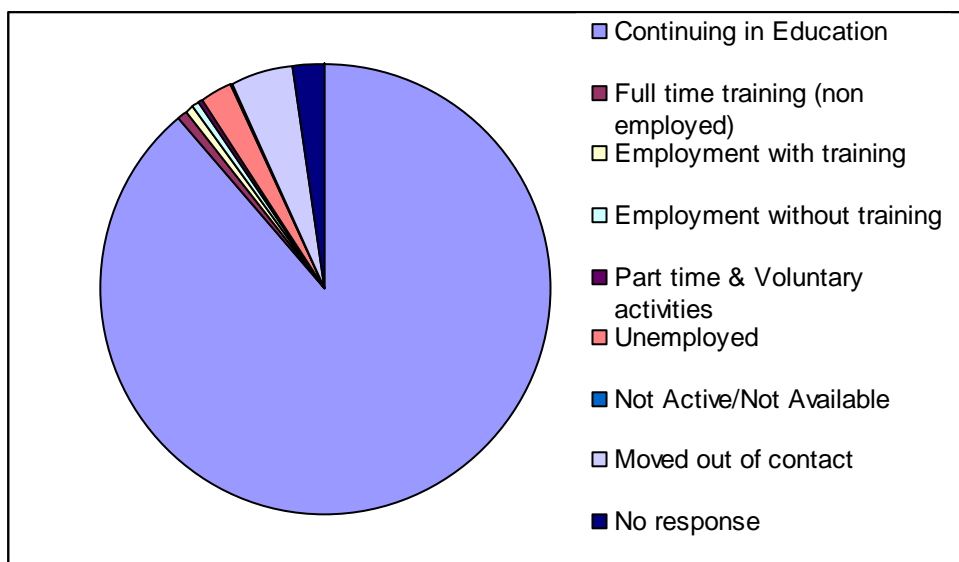
This survey provides an overview of the education and employment activities of school leavers in Brent in the academic year 2006/2007.

Of the 2,673 young people reaching statutory school leaving age in Brent in 2007, 89% remained in education, 2% went into employment or training, 2% remained unemployed and a small number, less than 1%, were either not available to the labour market or were engaged in part time or voluntary activities. 5% had moved out of contact and 2% did not respond to the survey.

**Table 1: Year 11 activity survey**

Destination	2007	%
Continuing in Education	2381	89%
Full time training (non employed)	20	1%
Employment with training	16	1%
Employment without training	10	0%
Part time & Voluntary activities	10	0%
Unemployed	63	2%
Not Active/Not Available	5	0%
Moved out of contact	122	5%
No response	56	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Figure 1: Destination of Year 11 school leavers**

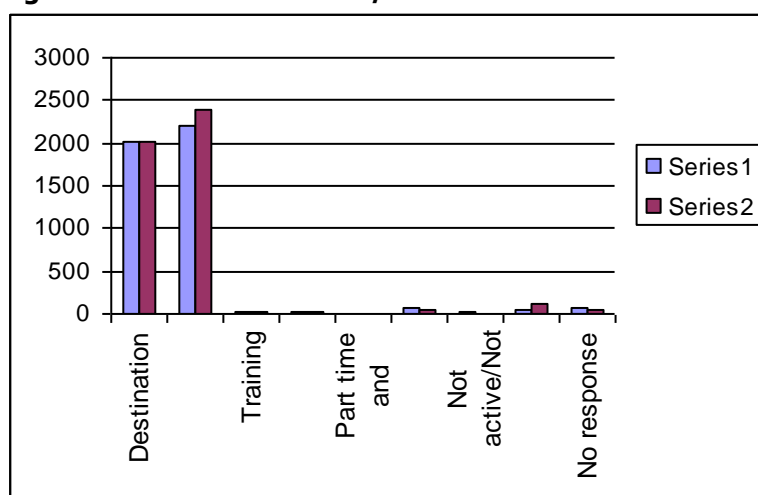


Compared to the previous year, there was a marginal increase (0.3%) in those entering employment, a slight decrease in those entering education (1.3%) and unemployment (1.8%) and no response (1.9%) but an increase in those who moved out of contact (3.4%). This last result was mainly due to students being included in the activity survey who had left the school prior to the end of year 11. Otherwise, the results are identical.

**Table 2: Destination results 2006/2007**

Destination	2006	%	2007	%
Education	2212	90.3%	2381	89.1%
Training	24	1.0%	20	0.7%
Full time employment	16	0.7%	26	1.0%
Part time and voluntary	7	0.3%	10	0.4%
Unemployed	68	2.8%	53	2.0%
Not active/Not available	13	0.5%	5	0.2%
Moved out of contact	39	1.6%	122	4.6%
No response	70	2.9%	56	2.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2449</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2673</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

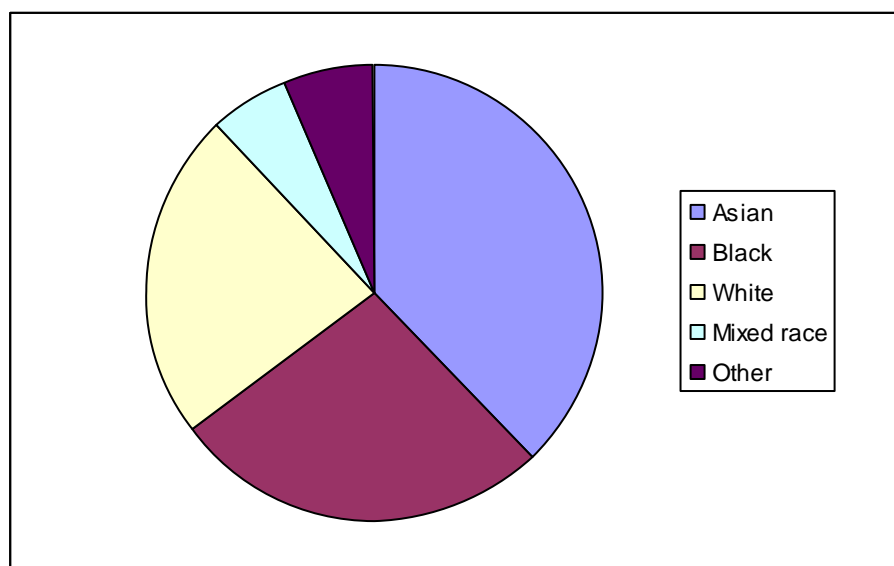
**Figure 2: Destinations 2006/2007**



The staying-on in education and the young people's unemployment rates in Brent compare favourably to those in England as a whole. The latest national figures published by the DCSF show that in 2006, 85% of 16 and 17 year-olds were in education and 6% were unemployed – compared to 89% and 2% respectively in Brent in 2006. The percentage of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) nationally rose from 10% to 11% in 2006. The percentage in Brent in 2006 was 3.3%.

Of those young people reaching statutory school leaving age in 2007 the largest ethnic group was of young Asians. They formed 33.8% of the total cohort. The second largest group was of young Black people who formed 24.6% of the cohort. 19.1% of leavers were White, 6.8% were either of mixed heritage or other ethnic backgrounds, including Chinese. The ethnicity of the remaining 15.7% was not known.

**Figure 3: Brent 2007 leavers by ethnicity**



Mixed heritage young people were the least likely to be participating in further education and Asian the most likely. Only 79% of mixed heritage young people remained in education whilst 95% of Asian heritage young people did so. 90% of Chinese and other groups, 88% of black young people and 82% of white young people remained in education.

Even within the groups there were cultural differences. Within the Asian group, all Bangladeshi young people, 94% of young Pakistanis and 97% of Indians remained in education, but only 90.4% of 'other Asian background' did so. Young people from Black African groups were more likely to stay on than those from Black Caribbean backgrounds (90.3% and 86.5% respectively). Young people from White Irish backgrounds were more likely to stay on in education than White British young people (81.8% and 76.2% respectively), though the numbers of other White background staying on is higher than both at 88.8%.

Young people who remained unemployed were most likely to be White or of mixed heritage. 3% of White young people and 7.9% of young people of mixed heritage were unemployed – almost twice the average for the whole year group.

**Table 3: Destinations by ethnicity**

	White British	%	White Irish	%	White Other	%
Education	177	77.0%	72	80.0%	208	89.7%
Training	7	3.0%	3	3.3%	1	0.4%
Full time employment	7	3.0%	3	3.3%	1	0.4%
Part time and voluntary	2	0.9%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%
Unemployed	15	6.5%	4	4.4%	3	1.3%
Not active/not available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Moved out of contact	16	7.0%	5	5.6%	14	6.0%
No response	6	2.6%	2	2.2%	5	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	<b>Black Caribbean</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Black African</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Black Other</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Chinese</b>	<b>%</b>
Education	232	86.2%	141	89.8%	178	86.8%	12	100%
Training	4	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%
Full time employment	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%
Part time and voluntary	1	0.4%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0%
Unemployed	9	3.3%	2	1.3%	4	2.0%	0	0%
Not active/not available	2	0.7%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0%
Moved out of contact	10	3.7%	8	5.1%	15	7.3%	0	0%
No response	9	3.3%	4	2.5%	8	3.9%	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>

	<b>Indian</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Pakistani</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Bangladeshi</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Other Asian b/ground</b>	
Education	520	97.0%	142	93.4%	6	100.0%	180	90.0%
Training	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Full time employment	1	0.2%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Part time and voluntary	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Unemployed	2	0.4%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	4	2.0%
Not active/not available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Moved out of contact	8	1.5%	3	2.0%	0	0.0%	12	6.0%
No response	4	0.7%	3	2.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	<b>White &amp; Black Caribbean</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>White &amp; Black African</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>White &amp; Asian</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Other Mixed</b>	<b>%</b>
Education	19	79.2%	14	77.8%	17	89.5%	53	76.8%
Training	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Full time employment	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%
Part time and voluntary	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unemployed	4	16.7%	1	5.6%	0	0.0%	4	5.8%
Not active/not available	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Moved out of contact	0	0.0%	3	16.7%	1	5.3%	7	10.1%
No response	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	2	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	<b>Other Ethnic Group</b>	<b>%</b>
Education	117	83.0%
Training	1	0.7%
Full time employment	1	0.7%
Part time and voluntary	1	0.7%
Unemployed	6	4.3%
Not active/not available	0	0.0%
Moved out of contact	8	5.7%
No response	7	5.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

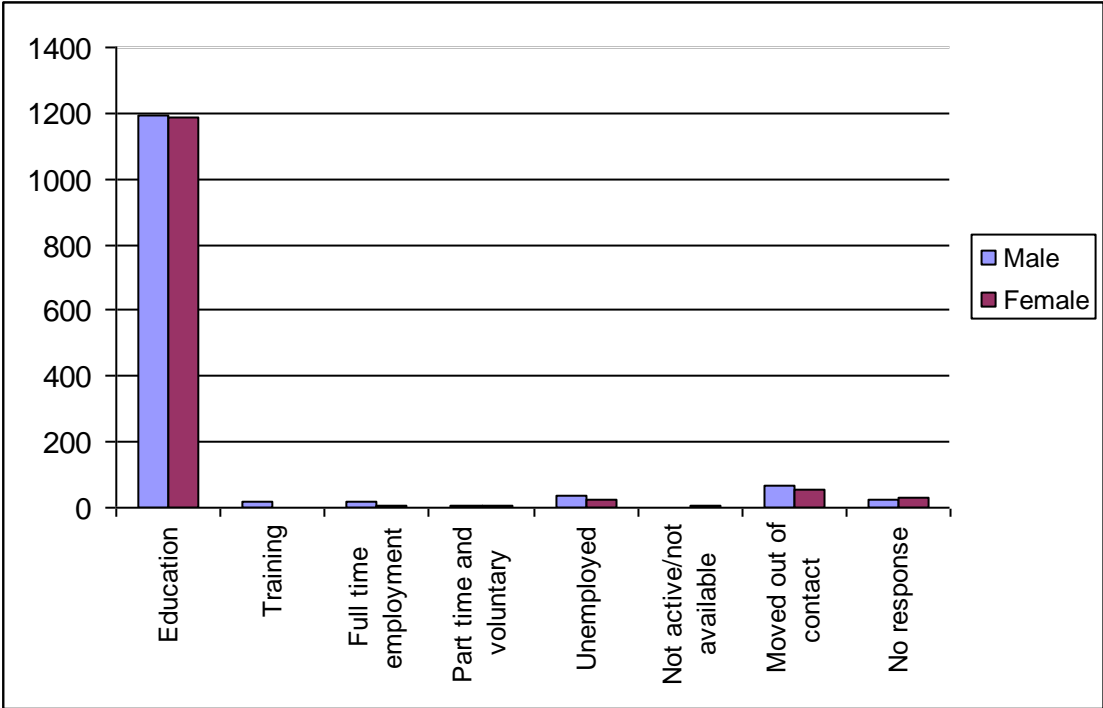
**Destinations by Gender**

The year group was made up of slightly more young men than women – 51% and 49% respectively. The young women were slightly more likely to remain in full time education or training than the young men – 90.5% of females and 89% of males. However, the males were more likely to be unemployed – 2.8% as opposed to 2.2%.

**Table 4: Breakdown of Year 11 destinations by gender**

Destination	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Education	1195	87.3%	1186	90.3%	2381	88.7%
Training	17	1.2%	3	0.2%	20	0.7%
Full time employment	19	1.4%	7	0.5%	26	1.0%
Part time and voluntary	6	0.4%	4	0.3%	10	0.4%
Unemployed	38	2.8%	25	1.9%	63	2.3%
Not active/not available	1	0.1%	4	0.3%	5	0.2%
Moved out of contact	67	4.9%	55	4.2%	122	4.5%
No response	26	1.9%	30	2.3%	56	2.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1369</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 4: Destinations by gender**

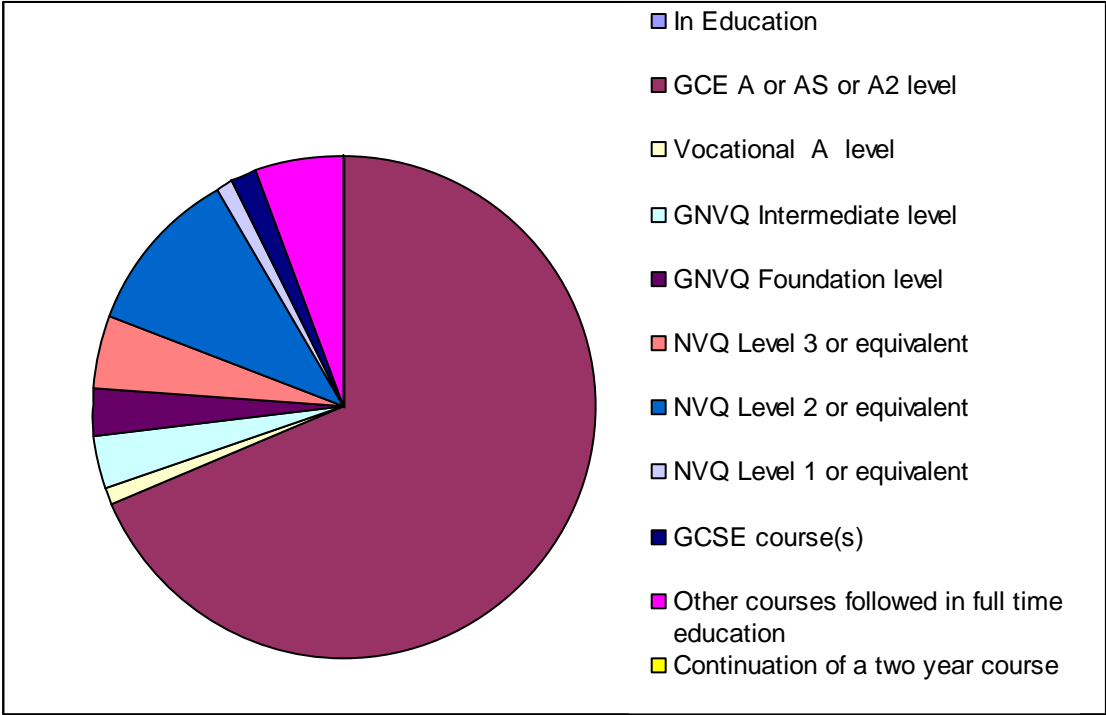


Turning to those young people who remained in education: the majority, 68.5%, were studying for GCE A level or AS or A2 qualifications. Other courses followed were Vocational A level, GNVQ at foundation and intermediate levels, NVQ at levels 1, 2 and 3 and GCSEs. 25.8% of students were studying for these qualifications. The remaining 5.7% of students were following courses defined as "other courses followed in full time education" or were continuing a 2-year course. The majority of these courses were foundation or pre-foundation courses for those young people with LDD.

**Table 5: Education breakdown**

In Education	No.	%
GCE A or AS or A2 level	1630	68.5%
Vocational A level	27	1.1%
GNVQ Intermediate level	83	3.5%
GNVQ Foundation level	68	2.9%
NVQ Level 3 or equivalent	111	4.7%
NVQ Level 2 or equivalent	261	11.0%
NVQ Level 1 or equivalent	28	1.2%
GCSE course(s)	37	1.6%
Other courses followed in full time education	133	5.6%
Continuation of a two year course	0	0.0%
Higher Education qualification	2	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2380</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 5: Education breakdown**



There was little significant difference in the numbers of males and females studying at A level, AS or A2 qualifications. For other courses, the numbers of students were too small for any gender differences to be of statistical significance except, perhaps, for NVQ level 2, where males accounted for 61% of the group, GNVQ intermediate where females accounted for 83% of the group and GNVQ foundation where males made up 68% of the group.

In each of the ethnic groups, with the exception of Chinese and 'other', the majority of students remaining in education were studying for GCE A level or AS or A2 qualifications. Young people from Asian backgrounds had the highest percentage studying at this level, with 80%. Young people from Black backgrounds had the lowest percentage studying at this level, with 57%. The next largest group of Black students, 12%, were studying for NVQ level 2. Only 18% of young people from Chinese and other ethnic groups were studying for GCE A level or AS or A2 qualifications – 44% of these young people were on courses described as "other courses followed in full time education".

The number of school leavers entering full time training or employment were small – 20 and 26 respectively. Of the 26 entering employment, 16 (61.5%) were in employment with training. The numbers are too small for any meaningful analysis of occupational areas. However, 29 of the 46 (the largest single group) went into elementary or unknown occupations, whilst 5 went into managerial or professional occupations. The remainder went mainly into various skilled occupations.

Of the 68 NEET young people (down from 81 in 2006), 5 or 8.3% (13, 16% in 2006) were not available to the labour market, the majority of these being girls supporting family or teenage mothers. 22 (32%) of the NEET group were White. This represents 7% of the total number of White leavers and was the largest single ethnic group amongst the NEETs. At the other end of the scale, there were just 8 NEET young Asians, 0.9% of the total number of Asian leavers.