





Year 11 Destinations Survey 2013

London Borough of Brent

Introduction and summary

The annual activity survey reports on the progression of all Year 11 school leavers and is a snapshot of their activity on 1 November 2013.

Key findings:

- Over the last 5 years the cohort size included in the survey has risen from 3031 in 2009, 3071 in 2010 and 3082 in 2011 and 3171 in 2013. This is due to increase in cohort size but also more accurate data on the Connexions database.
- The percentage of young people continuing in education in 2013 dropped 0.3% to 93.4% from 94.1% in 2012. This is offset by the 0.7% increase in the numbers in part time learning and employment from 0.1% to 0.8%. Due to the increase in cohort size there are more young people in education due to the increase in overall cohort size. Numbers in education in 2009: 2856 and in 2011: 2892
- The percentage of young people entering employment or training opportunities dropped from 0.9% (28) in 2010 to 0.7% (25) in 2013
- The biggest rise is the number of young people entering **part time learning** with employment from 6 young people (0.2%) in 2010 to **26 (0.8%) in 2013**
- The percentage of young people becoming NEET after year 11 rose as compared to 2012 figures from 0.9% (2012) to 1.1% (2013). However, this is still far lower than figures from previous years such as 2.3% in 2007, 1.4% in 2008, 1.3% in 2009 1.5% in 2010 and 2.2% in 2011. In numerical terms there were 36 young people in the NEET group in 2013 compared to 28 in 2012 but still much lower than 47 in 2010 to 67 in 2011.
- There has been an increase in the number of young people moving into part time learning and employment in **2013 to 26 (0.8%)** from 3 (0.1%) in 2012 and similar numbers in previous years
- The percentage of young people studying Level 3 courses fell from 78.7% in 2012 to 69.7% in 2013 and there was an increase on the two years preceding 2012 with 60.9% in 2011 and 63.8% in 2010. Of the 2013 figure, 12.3% were level 3 vocational courses. The take up of courses at Levels 1 and Level 2 courses including GCSEs in 2013 rose to 30.4% in 2013 compared to the 2012 figure of 21.3%
- 59% of year 11s continue to study in a school 6th form, while just over 40% choose to study in a sixth form college or FE college. **1978** young people continue to study in Brent while **984** choose to study outside Brent.
- Compared to 2011, there was a big drop in the numbers of young people, particularly females, in 2013 becoming NEET. Numbers of females dropped from

32 (2011 and 2% of cohort) to **11 in 2013 at 0.7%.** Males dropped from 35 (2.2%) to **25 (1.5%).**

- The numbers of young people with LDD (with a statement of special educational needs) who moved into education rose from 81% in 2010 and 87% in 2011 to **91%** in **2013**.
- The ethnicity group with the lowest percentage of young people entering education in 2013 is White Irish at 70.6% (only 12 out of 17), followed by White and Black Caribbean at 87.3% and White British at 87.3%, these are significantly lower than the ethnicity groups with the highest percentage of young people entering education which were Pakistani 97.7% Bangladeshi 96.7% and Indian at 96.6%%. See Appendix 1.

1. Destinations of Year 11 school leavers – 2010-2013 comparison

This table shows a summary of all year 11 destinations for Brent students including, the numbers and percentage in education, training, employment, unemployment and those whose destination was unknown at the time of the survey.

The table also gives a comparison with the results of activity surveys from 2010. The numbers of young people continuing in education from 2010 to 2012 stayed roughly the same. In 2012 the figure was 94.1% however this figure dropped very slightly to 93.4% in 2013.

However, this figure would almost certainly have been improved if the moved out of contact figure had been as low in 2013 as in previous years. This figure was 1.9%, in most cases compared to previous years, double the number of young people. This figure was mainly due to young people being counted in the survey who had left a Brent school in year 10 or year 11 but still appearing on the IYSS database.

Even though there has been a slight increase in the percentage of young people becoming NEET compared to 2012 1.1% (36) compared to 0.9% (28), the figures are still well below national figures and Brent NEET figures in 2011 (67 at 2.2%) and 2010 (47 at 1.5%) respectively.

Apprenticeship take up is rising slowly with 16 young people (0.5% of the cohort) gaining apprenticeships in 2013; this compares with 11 young people (0.4%) in 2012.

Destination	2010	%	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%
Continuing in Education	2882	93.8%	2892	93.8%	2932	94.1%	2962	93.4%
Full Time Training (NOT Emp.)	7	0.2%	14	0.5%	9	0.3%	4	0.1%
Employment funded through GST (e.g. Apprenticeship)	11	0.4%	7	0.2%	11	0.4%	16	0.5%
Employment with Training	3	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
Employment with No Training	7	0.2%	6	0.2%	4	0.1%	5	0.2%
Part time Learning &								
Employment	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	26	0.8%
Unemployed (inc. PDO/Vol. Act.)	47	1.5%	67	2.2%	28	0.9%	36	1.1%
Not Active/Not Available	26	0.8%	13	0.4%	12	0.4%	15	0.5%
Moved out of contact	30	1.0%	30	1.0%	20	0.6%	59	1.9%
No response/refused to								
participate	52	1.7%	52	1.7%	94	3.0%	48	1.5%
SURVEY TOTAL	3071		3082		3115		3171	

Table 1: Destinations of 2011 Year 11 school leavers with 10/11/12 comparisons

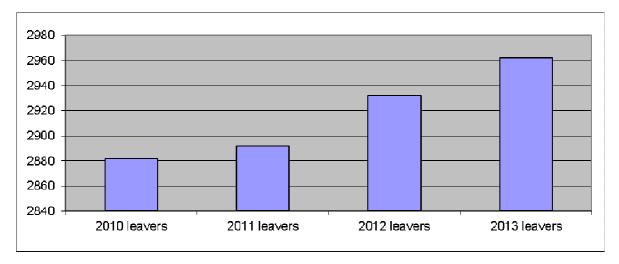


Figure 1: Comparison of school leavers 2010/2011/2012/2013 continuing in education

2. Education Destinations

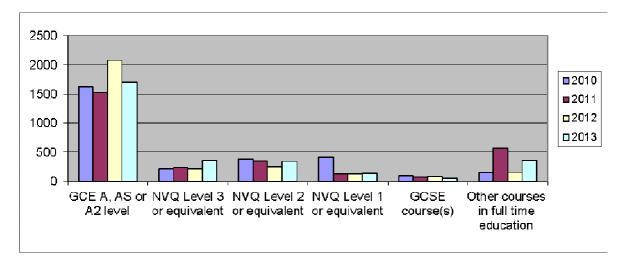
Table 2 gives a breakdown of education destinations by course level. The category of 'Other courses in full time education' has been used where a young person is following a basic skills course or course details were not available at the time of the survey e.g. where we spoke to a parent who was unsure about the exact course their son/daughter was following.

As has been noted in the key findings above, the percentage of young people taking a level 3 course has dropped over 10% to 67.9% in 2013 compared with 78.7% in 2012. The number of young people taking basic skills and entry level courses classified as 'other courses' has doubled.

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
		56.2		52.7		71.1		
GCE A, AS or A2 level	1621	%	1525	%	2084	%	1699	57.4%
NVQ Level 3 or								
equivalent	219	7.6%	236	8.2%	223	7.6%	363	12.3%
NVQ Level 2 or		13.5		12.1				
equivalent	390	%	350	%	253	8.6%	342	11.5%
NVQ Level 1 or		14.3						
equivalent	413	%	131	4.5%	125	4.3%	136	4.6%
GCSE course(s)	95	3.3%	79	2.7%	86	2.9%	59	2.0%
Other courses in full				19.7				
time education	144	5.0%	571	%	160	5.5%	363	12.3%
EDUCATION TOTAL	2882		2892		2931		2962	

Table 2 – I	Education	breakdown	bv level	of course
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Figure 2: Education breakdown by level of course



3. Education Destinations by Institution Type

The majority of students remained in the institution they studied in at year 11 (59%) however just over 40% moved to another 6^{th} form college or college of further education.

Table 3- Breakdown of education destinations by Institution type

	2010	2011	2012	2013
School Year 12 - Sixth Form	1867	1686	1899	1920
FE College	871	967	874	797
Sixth Form College (6th Form only)	79	178	76	192
Other post 16 education	61	61	83	53
Grand Total	2878	2892	2932	2962

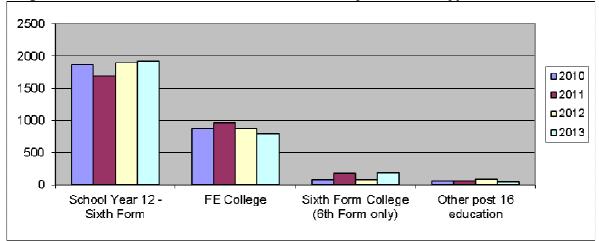


Figure 3: Breakdown of education destinations by Institution type

Table 3a: Destination by Brent school

The table below gives a breakdown of the number and percentage of young people who were accepted for a course of study at a Brent institution in 2013 (total number accepted was 1978)

Continuing Into Education	2962
In Brent	1978
Outside Brent	984

* This includes 33 unknown institutions

Schools and Colleges in Brent	Total students accepted	As % of those staying in Brent	As % of those staying in education	As % of whole Activity Survey
Alperton Community School	165	8.3%	5.6%	5.2%
Brent EAL unit - Queens Park CLC	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Brent EAL unit - The Greenway	2	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Capital City Academy	117	5.9%	4.0%	3.7%
Claremont High School	158	8.0%	5.3%	5.0%
College of North West London	135	6.8%	4.6%	4.3%
Convent of Jesus & Mary Language College	81	4.1%	2.7%	2.6%
Copland - A Specialist Science Community College	39	2.0%	1.3%	1.2%
Crest Boys Academy	11	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
Crest Girls Academy	3	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
JFS [The]	292	14.8%	9.9%	9.2%
Kingsbury High School	217	11.0%	7.3%	6.8%
Menorah High School for Girls	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Newman Catholic College	67	3.4%	2.3%	2.1%
Other School/College - Brent	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Preston Manor High School	130	6.6%	4.4%	4.1%
Queens Park Community School	106	5.4%	3.6%	3.3%
St Gregory's Catholic Science School	135	6.8%	4.6%	4.3%
Swaminarayan School	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
The Crest Sixth Form Academy	167	8.4%	5.6%	5.3%
The Village School	16	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Wembley High Technology College	122	6.2%	4.1%	3.8%
Woodfield School	11	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
Totals	1978	1979	2962	3171

Table 3b Young people studying outside Brent

This table gives a breakdown of the young people who left Brent schools at the end of Year 11 to study at an institution outside the borough. Only those with more than 10 are included and they are in descending order by students accepted.

Non-Brent Schools and Colleges	Total students accepted	As % of educated non- Brent	As % of those staying in education	As % of whole Activity Survey
Harrow College - All campuses	152	15.4%	5.1%	4.8%
Stanmore College	117	11.9%	4.0%	3.7%
City Of Westminster College	89	9.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Uxbridge College	78	7.9%	2.6%	2.5%
St Charles Catholic Sixth Form College	67	6.8%	2.3%	2.1%
Ealing Hammersmith & West London College	56	5.7%	1.9%	1.8%
St Dominic's Sixth Form College	55	5.6%	1.9%	1.7%
West Herts College	44	4.5%	1.5%	1.4%
Woodhouse College	34	3.5%	1.1%	1.1%
Unknown Institution	34	3.5%	1.1%	1.1%
Richmond College	29	2.9%	1.0%	0.9%
William Morris Sixth Form	23	2.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Barnet & Southgate College	18	1.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Westminster Kingsway college	15	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%
West Thames College	13	1.3%	0.4%	0.4%

4. Destination by gender

There has been a decrease in the numbers of females and males becoming unemployed post year 11 when compared with 2012, total numbers of unemployed rising from 28 to 36.

	Male				Female			
	2011		20	013	2	011	20)13
Continuing in education	1,514	93.3%	1,509	92.7%	1378	94.0%	1,453	94.1%
Full Time Training (NOT emp)	8	0.5%	2	0.1%	6	0.0%	2	0.1%
Employment with Training	3	0.2%	10	0.6%	5	0.0%	6	0.4%
Employment with No Training	5	0.3%	5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part time Learning & Employment	0	0.0%	13	0.8%	0	0.0%	13	0.8%
Unemployed (inc. PDO/Vol. Act.)	35	2.2%	25	1.5%	32	2.0%	11	0.7%
Not Active/Not Available	7	0.4%	7	0.4%	6	0.0%	8	0.5%
Moved out of contact	19	1.2%	28	1.7%	11	1.0%	31	2.0%
No response	31	1.9%	28	1.7%	21	1.0%	20	1.3%
TOTAL	1,622		1,627		1460		1,544	

5. Those with additional needs

Young people with LDD, defined as those with a statement of special educational needs made up 6.4% of those surveyed; this equates to 199 of the total year group. This table below shows the destinations of those with additional needs. Compared to the total cohort, there were less young people with LDD entering education, 91% compared to 94% but this gap is closing compared to previous years but much more entering NEET (4%) compared to 1.1% (36 young people) across the whole cohort. There was a slight difference in percentage of young people with LDD entering training and employment (1.5%) as the

whole cohort (under 1%). However, these differences have decreased compared to the last few years.

Destination	LDD	%	All year 11 2013	%
Fulltime education	181	91%	2962	93%
Govt supported training and employment with training	3	2%	20	1%
Employment without training	1	1%	5	0%
Voluntary & part time activities	3	2%	26	1%
NEET: Active in the labour market	4	2%	36	1%
NEET: Not available to the labour market	0	0%	15	0%
Moved out of contact	4	2%	59	2%
No response	3	2%	48	2%
Total	199		3171	

Table 5: Breakdown of destinations of young people with Special Needs

6. Young people moving into employment and training

Out of the 3171 young people surveyed after finishing year 11 in 2013, only 14 entered full time employment or training (less than 1% of the cohort). There are over double the number of males entering employment (17) than females (8).

Table 6a Employment by gender

Occupation Type of those in full time Employment or Training	Male	Female	Totals
Unknown occupations	4	1	5
Unskilled service sector	4	1	5
Clerical/secretarial	2	1	3
Electrical/electronic	1	1	2
Skilled construction	1	0	1
Vehicle trades	2	0	2
Textile/garments trades	1	0	1
Catering occs	2	0	2
Hairdressing & related occs	0	2	2
Other professional service occs	0	1	1
Managerial/professional	0	0	0
Health care occs	0	1	1
SOC Analysis-TOTAL	17	8	25

Table 6b Employment by occupational area

As can be seen from this table there has been a decrease in the number of young people entering some occupational areas

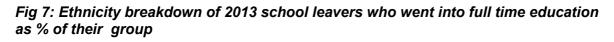
Occupation Type of those in full time Employment or Training	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unknown occupations	26	13	10	5
Other skilled trades	1	0	0	0
Unskilled service sector	0	8	6	5
Hairdressing & related occs	0	2	1	2
Health care occs	0	2	0	1
Other professional service occs	0	1	4	1
Vehicle trades	0	1	2	2
Electrical/electronic	0	1	0	2
Managerial/professional	0	0	1	0
Skilled construction	0	0	1	1
Sales occs	0	0	1	0
Clerical/secretarial	0	0	0	3
Textile/garments trades	0	0	0	1
Catering occs	0	0	0	2
SOC Analysis-TOTAL	27	28	26	25

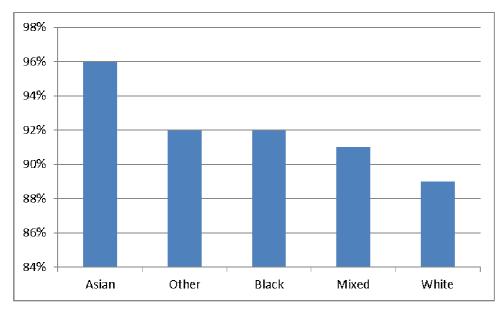
Destination by ethnicity

The most obvious conclusion to draw from this breakdown of destinations by ethnicity is that the white (White British and White Irish) groups have a far higher percentage of young people who are not entering education compared to all other groups and are below 90%. However, black, white and mixed heritage groups made up 25 of the 67 young people who became unemployed post 16 which equates to 72% of the total number of young people who were found to be unemployed at the time the survey was carried out.

	W	hite	BI	ack	N	lixed	Asi	Asian		her	Not K	(nown	Total
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.
Education	509	89%	804	92%	181	91%	1009	96%	150	92%	308	99%	2961
Training	3	0.5%	1	0%	0	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Full time employment	7	1.2%	6	1%	2	1%	2	0%	1	1%	3	1%	21
Part time Learning & Employment	5	0.9%	13	1%	1	1%	7	1%	0	0%	0	0%	26
Unemployed (inc. PDO/Vol. Act.)	13	2.3%	12	1%	2	1%	8	1%	1	1%	0	0%	36
Not Active/Not Available	7	1.2%	5	1%	2	3%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	15
Moved out of contact	18	3.2%	18	2%	5	4%	15	1%	3	2%	0	0%	59
No response	8	1.4%	15	2%	7	100%	12	1%	7	4%	0	0%	49
TOTAL	570		874		199		1053		163		312		3171

Table 7 – Broad Ethnicity Breakdown





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Of the three main white ethnicity groups (British, Irish and Other White), it is the White Irish group that has the highest number of young people recorded as moving into unemployment post 16 at 12% (2 young people), white and black Caribbean at 12% (4 young people). 52 (2%) of young people could not be contacted during the period of the survey; all these young people have been visited at home to re-establish contact.

Destination	White British White Irish		White Other Whit Gypsy/Roma Backgroun					Black African		Other Black Background		White and Black Caribbean		White and Black African		White and Asian				
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No	%
Education	178	87.3	12	70.6	0	0.0	319	91.4	288	91.7	427	92.6	89	89.9	36	83.7	21	87.5	38	97.4
Training	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full time employment	4	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9	5	1.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Part time Learning & Employment																				
Unemployed (inc. PDO/Vol. Act.)	11	5.4	1	5.9	0	0.0	6	1.7	9	2.9	11	2.4	5	5.1	2	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Active/Not Available	1	0.5	1	5.9	0	0.0	5	1.4	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	1.0	1	2.3	1	4.2	0	0.0
Moved out of contact	4	2.0	3	17.6	0	0.0	11	3.2	3	1.0	12	2.6	3	3.0	2	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
No response	5	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9	6	1.9	8	1.7	1	1.0	2	4.7	2	8.3	1	2.6
TOTAL	204	100	17	100	0	0	349	100	314	100	461	100	99	100	43	100	24	100	39	100

Table 8 – Breakdown of Year 11 destinations by full ethnicity

Destination	Other Mixed Background		Indian		Pakistani		Bangladeshi		Other Asian Background		Chinese		Other		No Ethnicity Information		TOTAL
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Education	86	92.5	429	96.6	168	97.7	29	96.7	383	94.1	7	87.5	143	92.3	308	98.7	2962
Training	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Full time employment	2	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	3	1.0	21
Part time Learning & Employment																	0
Unemployed (inc. PDO/Vol. Act.)	1	1.1	3	0.7	2	1.2	0	0.0	10	2.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	0.3	63
Not Active/Not Available	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	15
Moved out of contact	3	3.2	7	1.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	7	1.7	0	0.0	3	1.9	0	0.0	59
No response	2	2.2	5	1.1	0	0.0	1	3.3	6	1.5	0	0.0	7	4.5	0	0.0	49
TOTAL	93	100	444	100	172	100	30	100	407	100	8	100	155	100	312	100	3,171

Part time learning and employment is counted in the category of Unemployed in this table.

APPENDIX TWO - Category definitions

Category	Definition
Continuing in Education	Remaining at school or entering college in full time education
Full Time Training (NOT Employment.)	Includes the total of young people known to be in Apprenticeships, E2E, or Work Based Learning with a Training Provider or any other type of funded training on offer but NOT employed
Employment funded through GST (e.g. Apprenticeship)	Full time employment with Apprenticeships, NVQs or other government funded training
Employment with Training	Full time employment with training leading to NVQ2 or locally recognised training
Employment with No Training	Full time employment with no training
Part time Learning & Employment	Part-time education or employment for less than 16 hours per week
Personal Development Opportunities (PDO) & Voluntary Activities	Voluntary activities and Personal Development Opportunities which include; Millennium Volunteers and Prince's Trust
Not Active/Not Available	Young people who are NEET (not in employment, education or training) but are not available for employment or training at present for reasons such as, long-term illness or because they are caring for family or children
No response Unknown/Cannot be contacted	All young people whose current activity is unknown and no information could be gained from other reliable sources about his/her whereabouts at the time of the survey
EET	In Employment, Education or Training
NEET	Not in Employment, Education or Training