



Year 11 Destinations 2024

Education, Learning and Skills Statement
Kingston upon Hull
2024 – 2025

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TECHNICAL REPORT: Year 11 Destinations 2024

REVISION HISTORY

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March 2025	March 2024	Version 10	Updated data and statistics for the 2024 year 11 secondary school leavers.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report, also known as the “Annual Activity Survey”, contains details of the post-16 learning destinations for young people educated in Hull who reached the compulsory school leaving age in 2024.

It is one of a suite of documents that collectively make up Hull City Council’s “Education, Learning and Skills Statement” and is one of a series of independent technical reports relating to the post-16 agenda which are released at various points over the course of the year when the associated data sets are available to analyse.

The data used relates to young people who reached the compulsory school leaving age in 2024 who were educated in schools or other institutions in Hull on the 31st May 2024 regardless of residency. It highlights the routes taken by young people on completion of year 11 in compulsory education and reflects their known destination on 1st November 2024. This date is used as it is expected by this time young people will have made firm decisions as regards going into further education etc. Insofar as it is possible, the survey reflects the young person’s settled activity and not merely their first destination after leaving school, which may be only a temporary activity.

The report includes information about the destinations of young people who left year 11 in 2023 for comparison, details of young people who were eligible for pupil premium, gender, Children Looked After, ethnicity and SEND.

Participating in education or training brings benefits for young people and also for the economy and wider society. The government requires all young people to participate in education, or training until their 18th birthday. This is known as “Raising of the Participation Age”. However, it does not necessarily mean that young people have to stay at school as they will be able to participate through three options:

- Full-time education whether at a school, college or otherwise
- An apprenticeship
- Working over 20 hours a week and undertaking part-time study within it for at least 1 day a week

2. WHERE ARE YOUNG PEOPLE PROGRESSING TO?

2.1 Hull activities of year 11 young people (2024)

Figures 1 and 2 below show the post-16 activity of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution on 1st November 2024.

Hull Mainstream	No.	MEETING THE DUTY TO PARTICIPATE						NOT PARTICIPATING					WORKING TOWARDS	TEMP BREAK FROM LEARNING	TOTAL IN LEARNING
		6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Part Time Education	Part Time Employment	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET Not Available to the Labour Market*	
Males	1693	267	486	700	12	128	18	21	45	0	0	1	10	5	1611
%		15.8%	28.7%	41.3%	0.7%	7.6%	1.1%	1.2%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.3%	95.2%
Females	1530	250	640	517	4	51	7	5	23	1	2	3	11	16	1469
%		16.3%	41.8%	33.8%	0.3%	3.3%	0.5%	0.3%	1.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	1.0%	96.0%
Total	3223	517	1126	1217	16	179	25	26	68	1	2	4	21	21	3080
%		16.0%	34.9%	37.8%	0.5%	5.6%	0.8%	0.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	95.6%

Figure 1: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024.

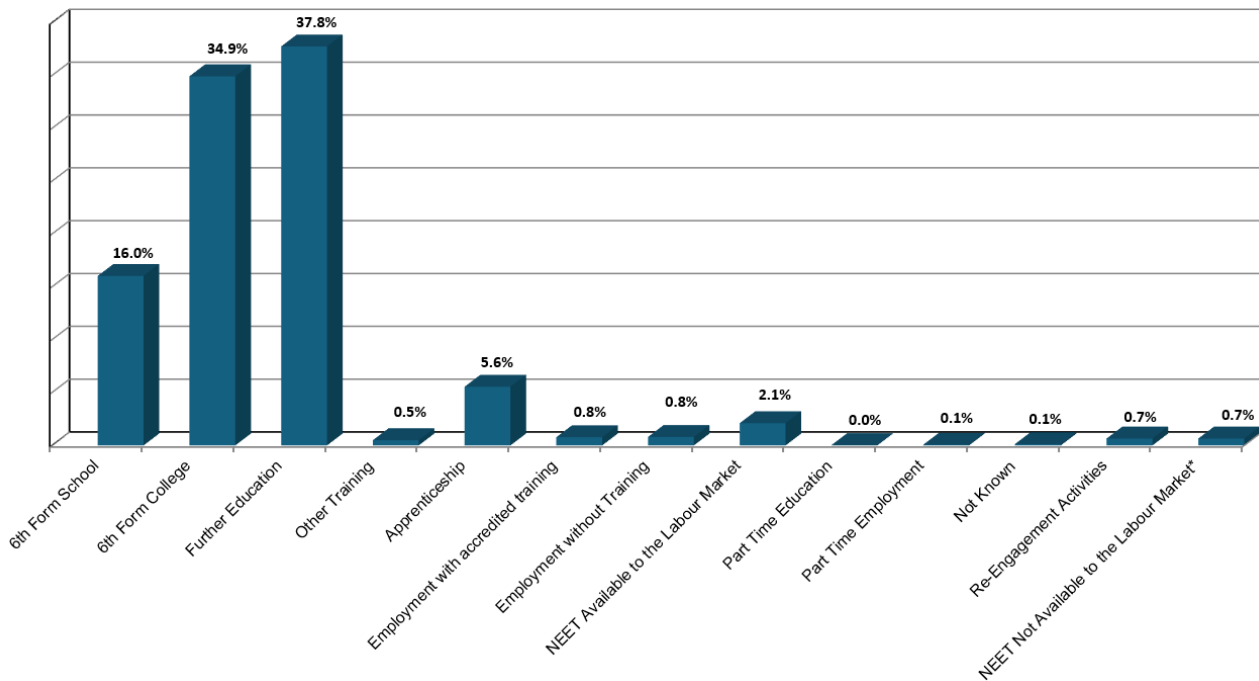


Figure 2: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024.

2.2 Hull activities of year 11 young people (2023)

By way of comparison, figures 3 and 4 below show the post-16 activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution as at 1st November 2023.

Hull Mainstream	No.	MEETING THE DUTY TO PARTICIPATE							NOT PARTICIPATING					WORKING TOWARDS	TEMP BREAK FROM LEARNING	TOTAL IN LEARNING
		6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Traineeship	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Part Time Education	Part Time Employment	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET Not Available to the Labour Market*	
Males	1620	313	455	575	60	4	120	14	16	39	0	2	6	9	7	1541
%		19.3%	28.1%	35.5%	3.7%	0.2%	7.4%	0.9%	1.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	95.1%
Females	1495	273	601	472	13	1	60	9	10	36	1	4	1	3	11	1429
%		18.3%	40.2%	31.6%	0.9%	0.1%	4.0%	0.6%	0.7%	2.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	95.6%
Total	3115	586	1056	1047	73	5	180	23	26	75	1	6	7	12	18	2970
%		18.8%	33.9%	33.6%	2.3%	0.2%	5.8%	0.7%	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	95.3%

Figure 3: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023.

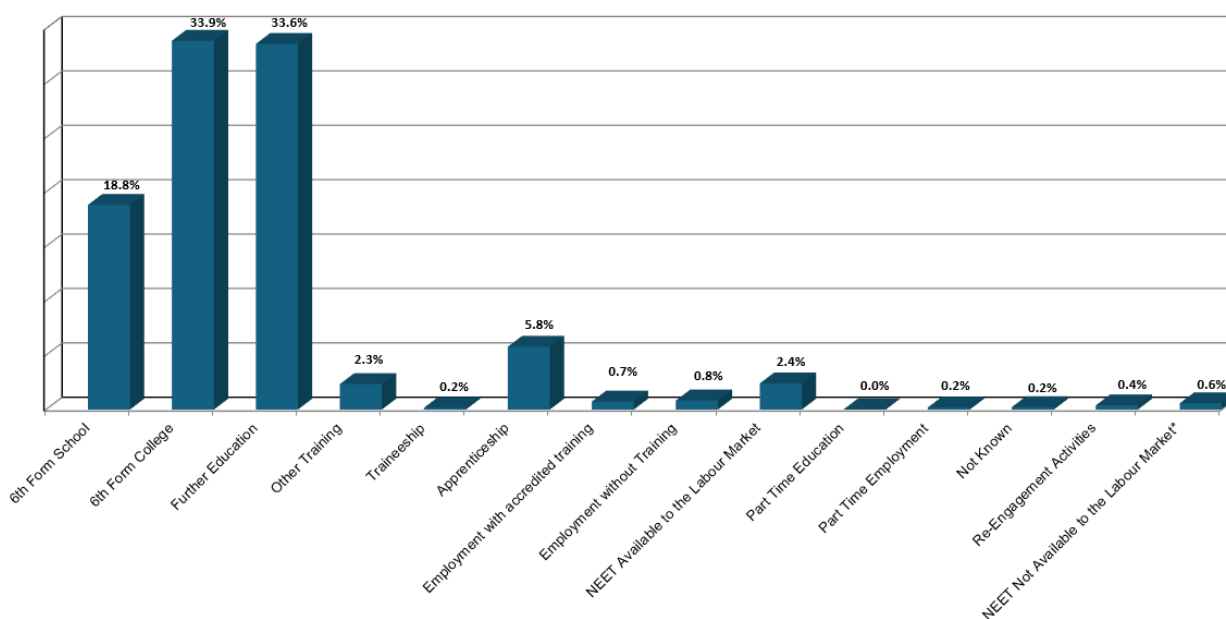


Figure 4: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023.

2.3 Key points:

The “Raising of the Participation Age” policy and Department for Education require that Annual Survey data reporting is categorised by:

- Meeting the duty to Participate
- Not Participating
- Working Towards Participation
- Temporary Break from Learning

A total of **3,223** young people completed year 11 in 2024 (not including those young people who were home educated, or off a school roll), this is **108** more young people than in 2023 when it was **3,115**. Of these, the majority of young people (**95.6%**) are known to have progressed into a learning opportunity. “Learning opportunities” include a place at a further education establishment (School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College, College of Further Education, Independent Training Providers),

employment with accredited training, other training and apprenticeships. This is **0.3%** higher than last year when a total of **95.3%** of young people in compulsory education in Hull continued in learning on completion of year 11 in 2023.

Most young people (**88.7%**) leaving compulsory education in Hull opted to study at a School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College or a Further Education institution. This is an increase of **2.4%** compared to last year when the figure was **86.3%**. Figures 1 and 2 indicate that the most popular destination for our year 11 leavers in 2024 is now Further Education (**1,217** young people) which is **37.8%**, an increase of **170** young people from 2023 when it was **33.6%** (**1,047** young people).

In 2023, the most popular destination for our year 11 leavers had been a Sixth Form College. Sixth Form College is now the second most popular destination however has continued to increase its market share by **1.0%** in 2024 to **34.9%**, (**1,126** young people) an increase of **70** young people from 2023 when it was **33.9%** (**1,056** young people).

The percentage of young people opting for a School Sixth Form as their progression route in 2024 is **16.0%** which is **2.8%** lower than 2023, **69** fewer young people. This in the main is due to the closure of one school sixth form in Hull.

The percentage of young people who have entered an apprenticeship has decreased from **5.8%** in 2023 (**180** young people) to **5.6%** (**179** young people) in 2024, although the numerical decrease is just **1** young person. There were no young people undertaking a traineeship in 2024 compared to **5** in 2023 (**0.2%**) due to the government decision to cease funding for traineeships from August 2023 onwards.

Additionally, **0.5%** (**16** young people) were classed as participating in other training, a substantial decrease of **1.8%** from 2023 when there were **73** young people in this category. The decrease is mainly due to the DFE advice to use this code for young people who were finishing off traineeships/similar programmes in 2023. **25** young people entered employment with accredited training (**0.8%**), an increase of **2** young people from 2023 when it was **0.7%**.

The number of young people leaving year 11 who were classed as **not participating** in learning at the time of this survey was **3.1%**, a total of **101** young people. This includes **26** young people who went into employment without training, **2** who were undertaking part-time employment, **1** who was accessing part-time education, **68** who were NEET available to the labour market, and **4** who were classed as Not Known as we have been unable to contact them. This is an overall decrease of **0.5%** (**14** young people) from last year when it was **3.6%**.

21 young people were classed as **working towards participation** by undertaking a re-engagement activity (**0.7%**) which is an increase of **9** young people from 2023 (**0.4%**).

21 young people (0.7%) were NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning, which is an increase of 3 young people from 2023 when it was 0.6%. Please note that the not available to the labour market category includes those who are pregnant, are a teenage parent, have an illness, or a carer for family members.

3. HULL ACTIVITIES OF YEAR 11 YOUNG PEOPLE EDUCATED AT HOME

Figures 5 and 6 show the activities of Hull’s year 11 young people at 1st November 2024 who were educated at home. Please note that for illustration purposes, this data is not included within the main headline data above.

Educated at Home	No.	MEETING THE DUTY TO PARTICIPATE						NOT PARTICIPATING					WORKING TOWARDS	TEMP BREAK FROM LEARNING	TOTAL IN LEARNING
		6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Part Time Education	Part Time Employment	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET Not Available to the Labour Market*	
Males	69	0	0	59	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	62
%		0.0%	0.0%	85.5%	0.0%	2.9%	1.4%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	89.9%	
Females	76	0	2	68	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	71	
%		0.0%	2.6%	89.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	93.4%	
Total	145	0	2	127	0	2	2	4	2	0	0	3	3	133	
%		0.0%	1.4%	87.6%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	2.8%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.1%	91.7%	

Figure 5: Activities of year 11 young people educated at home in 2024.

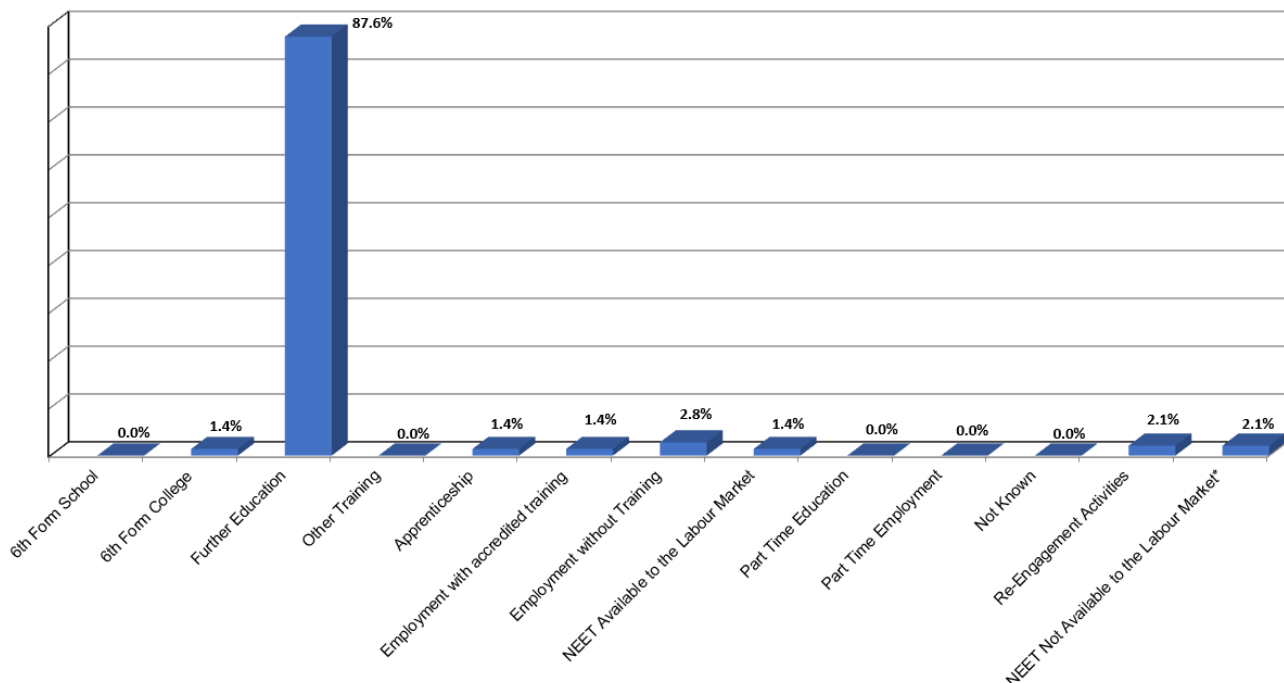


Figure 6: Activities of year 11 young people educated at home in 2024.

3.1 Key Points:

145 young people who completed year 11 in 2024 were educated at home and **resident in Hull**. This is an increase of **57** young people from 2023. **133** young people (**91.7%**) progressed into a learning opportunity. This is **1.9%** higher than last year when it was **89.8%**. It should be noted that this total does include young people who have informed us that they intend to continue being home educated in Year 12 and 13. We have seen an increase in the total number of young people continuing their elective home education into post 16 education, **56** young people in 2024 up from **33** young people in 2023.

The Connexions team have allocated dedicated staffing resources to work with young people who are educated at home - Connexions staff utilise a variety of strategies (including outreach visits and joint visits in the home with other professionals) to engage with this group of young people.

6 young people were classed as **not participating**. This includes **4** young people who were employed without training (**2.8%**) and **2** NEET available to the labour market (**1.4%**), compared to 2023 when there were no young people in this category.

3 young people were undertaking re-engagement activities and classed as working towards participation (**2.1%**), **5** less than 2023 when there were **8** young people (**9.1%**).

3 young people were NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning (**2.1%**) whilst in 2023 there was 1 young person (**1.1%**).

4. ACTIVITIES BY PUPIL PREMIUM ELIGIBILITY

4.1 Eligible for Pupil Premium

Figures 7 and 8 show the activities of Hull’s year 11 young people at 1st November 2024 who were eligible for Pupil Premium.

Pupil Premium is additional funding for all publicly funded schools in England to raise the attainment of disadvantaged pupils of all abilities and to close the gaps between them and their peers.

Hull Mainstream	No.	MEETING THE DUTY TO PARTICIPATE						NOT PARTICIPATING					WORKING TOWARDS	TEMP BREAK FROM LEARNING	TOTAL IN LEARNING
		6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Part Time Education	Part Time Employment	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET Not Available to the Labour Market*	
Males	584	55	140	311	4	22	10	5	26	0	0	0	7	4	542
%		9.4%	24.0%	53.3%	0.7%	3.8%	1.7%	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	92.8%
Females	522	65	153	247	3	13	2	4	15	1	1	0	8	10	483
%		12.5%	29.3%	47.3%	0.6%	2.5%	0.4%	0.8%	2.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.5%	1.9%	92.5%
Total	1106	120	293	558	7	35	12	9	41	1	1	0	15	14	1025
%		10.8%	26.5%	50.5%	0.6%	3.2%	1.1%	0.8%	3.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	92.7%

Figure 7: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 eligible for Pupil Premium.

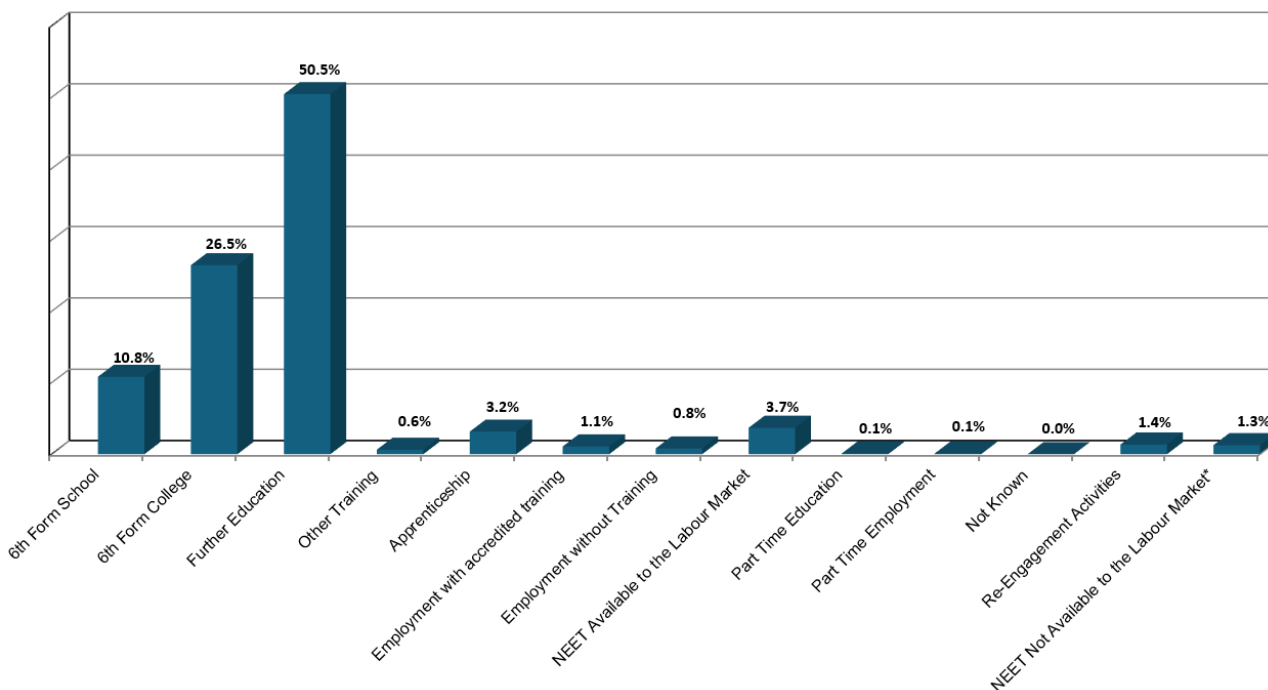


Figure 8: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 eligible for Pupil Premium.

4.2 Not Eligible for Pupil Premium

Figures 9 and 10 show the activities of Hull's year 11 young people at 1st November 2024 who were **not** eligible for Pupil Premium.

Hull Mainstream	No.	MEETING THE DUTY TO PARTICIPATE						NOT PARTICIPATING					WORKING TOWARDS	TEMP BREAK FROM LEARNING	TOTAL IN LEARNING
		6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Part Time Education	Part Time Employment	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET Not Available to the Labour Market*	
Males	1109	212	346	389	8	106	8	16	19	0	0	1	3	1	1069
%		19.1%	31.2%	35.1%	0.7%	9.6%	0.7%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	96.4%
Females	1008	185	487	270	1	38	5	1	8	0	1	3	3	6	986
%		18.4%	48.3%	26.8%	0.1%	3.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	97.8%
Total	2117	397	833	659	9	144	13	17	27	0	1	4	6	7	2055
%		18.8%	39.3%	31.1%	0.4%	6.8%	0.6%	0.8%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	97.1%

Figure 9: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 not eligible for Pupil Premium.

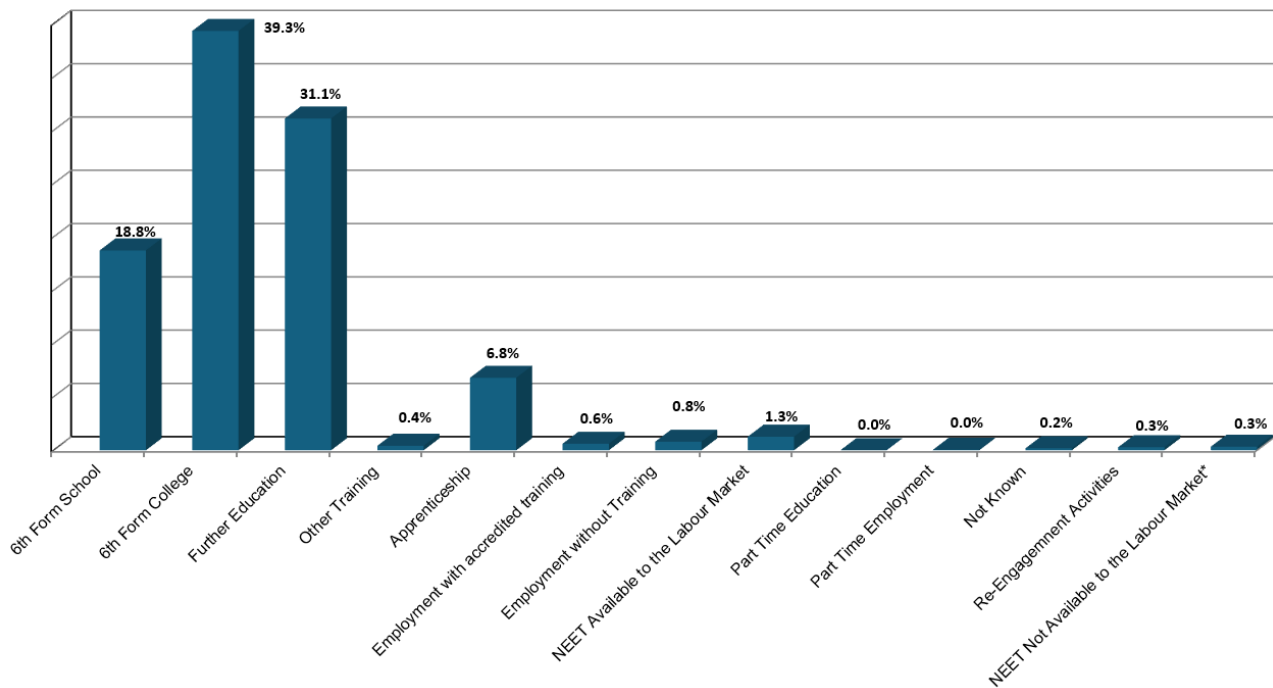


Figure 10: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 not eligible for Pupil Premium.

4.3 Key points:

Of the 2024 year 11 cohort of **3,223** young people, **34.3%** (**1,106** young people) were eligible for Pupil Premium during their compulsory mainstream education. In comparison, **32** less young people were eligible for Pupil Premium in 2023 (**34.4%**).

97.1% of the total 2024 cohort not eligible for Pupil Premium moved into overall learning. This is **4.4%** higher than those eligible for Pupil Premium which was **92.7%**.

87.8% of those eligible for Pupil Premium continued into School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College or Further Education which is **1.4%** lower than those not eligible for Pupil Premium (**89.2%**).

A point to note is that the significant majority of students eligible for pupil premium progress to further education and vocational education (**50.5%**), compared to **31.1%** who are not eligible. In contrast, the significant majority of students not eligible for pupil premium progress to School Sixth Form or Sixth Form College (**58.1%**) compared to **37.3%** of students eligible for pupil premium, indicating a more academic preference.

A higher percentage (**6.8%**) of young people who were not eligible for Pupil Premium went into apprenticeships (**144** young people) compared to only **3.2%** of those who were eligible (**35** young people). This suggests that those young people eligible for Pupil Premium may not be as ready to enter an apprenticeship direct from leaving school. This follows a similar trend as the young people in 2023 when **6.6%** of those not eligible went straight into an apprenticeship compared to **4.2%** of those eligible.

In 2024, **4.7%** of those eligible for Pupil Premium, did not participate in education, training or employment with accredited training, compared to **2.3%** who were not eligible for Pupil Premium.

2.7% of those eligible for Pupil Premium in 2024 were working towards participating or were having a temporary break from learning, compared to **0.6%** who were not eligible for Pupil Premium.

5. ACTIVITIES OF YEAR 11 CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER (CLA) IN HULL

Figures 11 and 12 show the activities of year 11 children looked after (CLA) in Hull at 1st November 2024.

A child is looked-after by a local authority if they have been provided with accommodation for a continuous period of more than 24 hours, in the circumstances set out in sections 20 and 21 of the Children Act 1989, or is placed in the care of a local authority by virtue of an order made under part IV of the Act.

Hull Mainstream	No.	MEETING THE DUTY TO PARTICIPATE						NOT PARTICIPATING					WORKING TOWARDS	TEMP BREAK FROM LEARNING	TOTAL IN LEARNING
		6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Part Time Education	Part Time Employment	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET Not Available to the Labour Market*	
Males	31	3	4	17	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	24
%		9.7%	12.9%	54.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	77.4%
Females	22	1	3	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	17
%		4.5%	13.6%	54.5%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	13.6%	4.5%	77.3%
Total	53	4	7	29	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	6	1	41
%		7.5%	13.2%	54.7%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	11.3%	1.9%	77.4%

Figure 11: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 who are CLA.

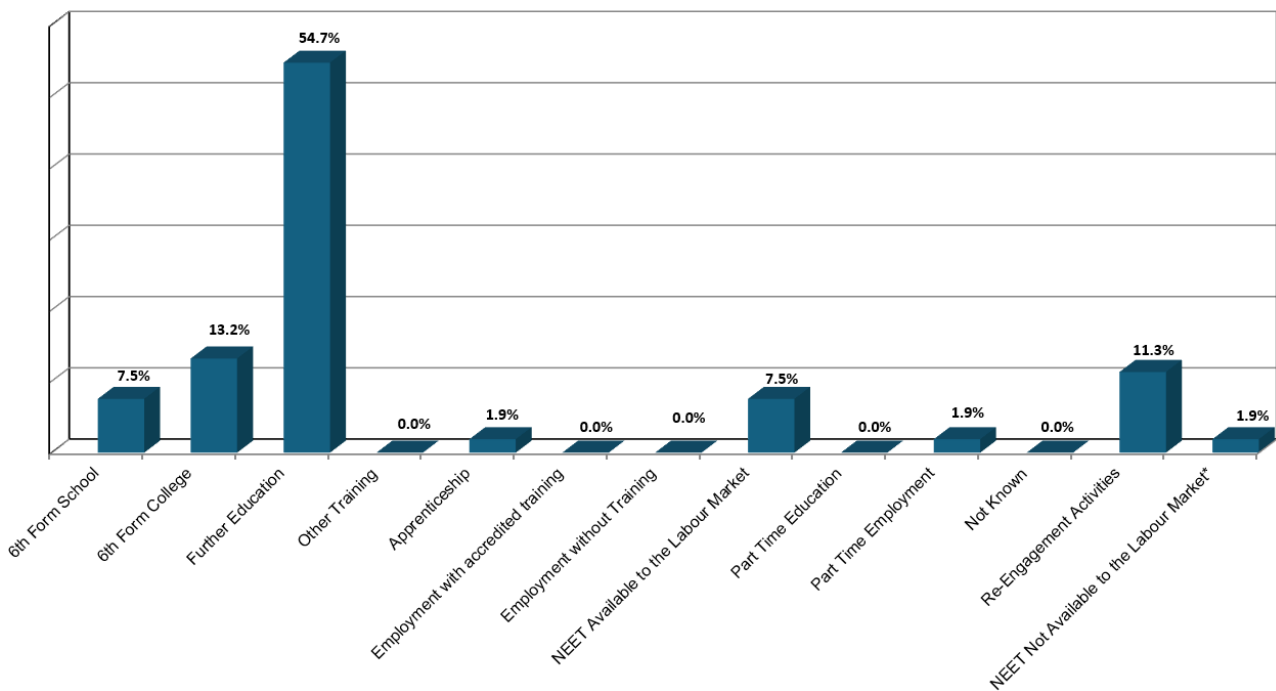


Figure 12: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 who are CLA.

5.1 Key points:

53 young people who completed year 11 in 2024 were educated in Hull and had a CLA characteristic on 1st November, this is an increase of **22** young people from 2023.

41 young people (**77.4%**) progressed into a learning opportunity; this is an increase from last year of **6.4%** when it was **71.0%**.

4 young people (**7.5%**) opted for a School Sixth Form in 2024 which was **2** less than 2023 when it was **2** young people (**6.5%**) and **7** young people (**13.2%**) chose a Sixth Form College this year compared to **2** young people (**6.5%**) in 2023.

29 young people moved into further education (**54.7%**) compared to **14** young people (**45.2%**) in 2023.

In 2024, **1** young person entered an apprenticeship (**1.9%**), no-one chose one in 2023. Also, this year no-one went into other training, compared to **3** young people in 2023.

1 young person found part-time employment in 2024 (**1.9%**), compared to **3** young people (**9.7%**) in 2023 who entered into full-time employment without training.

4 young people were NEET available to the labour market and were classed as not participating (**7.5%**) compared to **2** young people (**6.5%**) last year.

6 young people were undertaking re-engagement activities and classed as working towards participation (**11.3%**), **4** more than 2023 when there were **2** young people (**6.5%**).

In 2024 there was **1** young person (**1.9%**) who was NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning but last year there were **2** young people in this category (**6.5%**).

6. ACTIVITIES OF ALL 2024 LEAVERS BY SEX

6.1 Key points:

The cohort consists of **52.5%** males and **47.5%** females. The number of females has decreased by **0.5%** since 2023.

95.2% of males in 2024 progressed into overall learning, an increase of **0.2%** from last year, compared with **96.0%** of females, **0.4%** increase from last year's cohort.

The most popular destination for males is further education (**41.3%**), whilst for females it is Sixth Form College (**41.8%**), reflecting last year's cohort.

71.6% of those entering an apprenticeship or employment with accredited training were males and **28.4%** were females, a similar trend from 2023.

75.0% of those doing other training were males and **25.0%** were females.

66.2% of those NEET available to the labour market were male and **33.8%** were female. Last year **52.0%** were male and **48.0%** were female.

5 males and **16** females were not available to the labour market at the time of the survey due to issues such as illness or pregnancy, an increase of **5** females from last year, whereas the males have decreased by **2**.

7. ACTIVITIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE BY ETHNICITY

7.1 Key points:

Of the whole 3,223 cohort, **687 (21.3%)** young people were from an ethnic background other than White British in 2024. This is an increase of **0.9%** on last year's figure of **20.4%** (**51** more young people).

96.1% of young people who were from an ethnic background other than White British continued in learning. This is a decrease of **1.1%** from 2023 when it was **97.2%** but is slightly higher compared to those who are White British (**95.5%**).

The percentage for young people from an ethnic background other than White British classed as not participating was **3.9%** (**27** young people), which includes **5** young people who entered into employment without training, **13** young people who were NEET Available to the labour market, **4** who were Not Known, **3** who were undertaking re-engagement activities and **2** who were NEET Not Available to the labour market.

Ethnicity	6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without training	Part time Education	Part Time Employment	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET NOT Available to the Labour Market	Total
Any other Asian background	11	24	7							1				43
Any other Black background	25	39	11		1	2								78
Any other Ethnic group	13	46	17	1						3		1		81
Any other Mixed background	24	55	29		5	1				2		1		117
Any other White background	75	117	83		10	1	5			4	3		2	300
Other Ethnic Group - Arab	1		2							2				5
Black - African	1	10	16									1		28
Black British	2	7	1											10
Black Caribbean		1												1
Chinese		6	1											7
Indian			1											1
Information not yet obtained	1	3	3											7
Other Mixed Background			1							1				2
Refused		1									1			2
White and Black African			1											1
White Other	1	2	1											4
White - British	363	814	1044	14	163	21	21	1	2	55		18	19	2535
White - Irish		1												1
TOTAL	517	1126	1218	15	179	25	26	1	2	68	4	21	21	3223
YP with an Ethnicity other than White British	154	311	174	1	16	4	5	0	0	13	4	3	2	687
Ethnicity other than White British in learning	154	311	174	1	16	4								660
Ethnicity other than White British in learning %														96.1%

Figure 13: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2024 by Ethnicity

8. ACTIVITIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OR DISABILITIES (SEND)

Figure 14 below shows the activities of Hull's year 11 young people with SEND at 1st November 2024

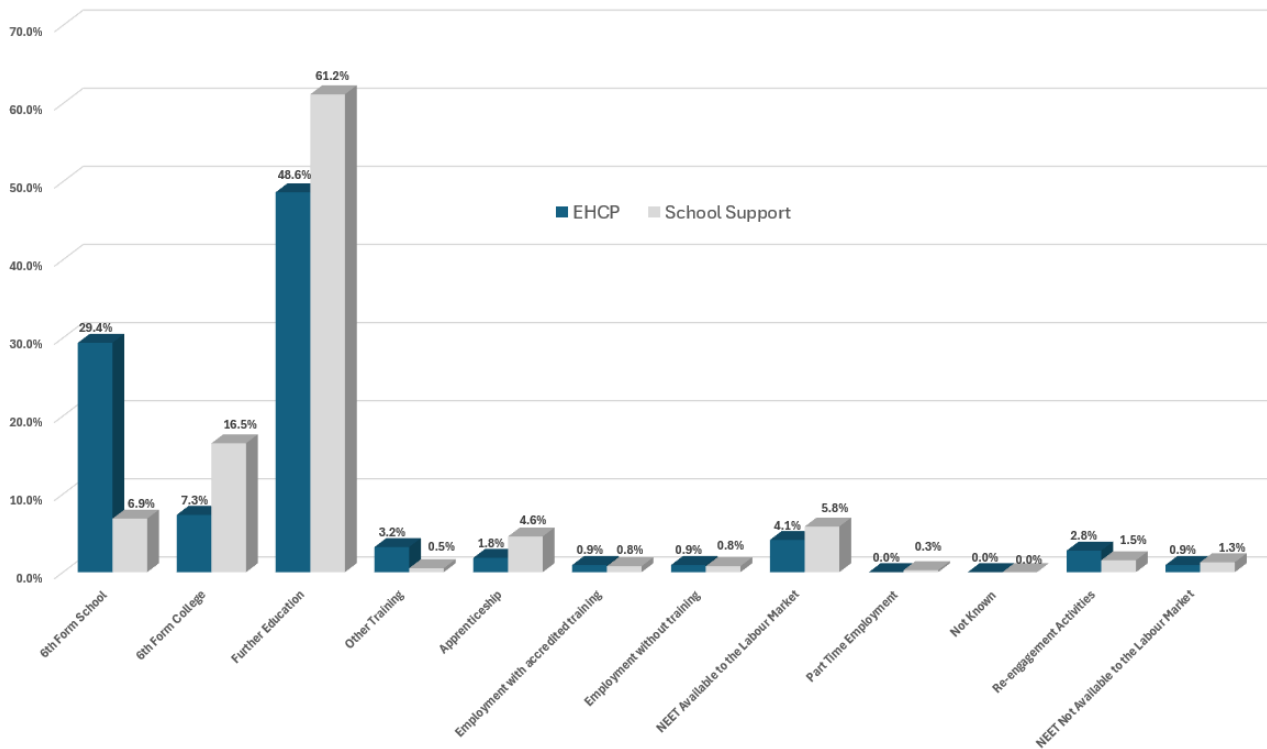


Figure 14: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution with SEND for the year 2024.

8.1 Key points:

- There were **612** young people recorded as having learning difficulties or disabilities - this equates to **19.0%** of the Year 11 cohort. This is an increase of **51** young people from last year when there were **561** (**18.0%** of the 2023 cohort)
- **218** of these had an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) which was **25** more than in 2023 when **193** had an EHCP.

- **394** of these received School Support. This is where a young person's special educational needs are supported through arrangements which can be offered in school/college. This includes young people who have been assessed for an Education Health and Care Plan but where the Local Authority has decided not to issue one. This was an increase of **26** young people in 2023 when **368** received School Support.
- **519** young people (**84.8%**) progressed into full time further education - of which **186** had an EHCP and **333** received School Support. This was an increase of **2.8%** from last year when it was **82.0%**, **460** young people.
- **9** young people (**1.5%**) were undertaking Other Training, **7** had an EHCP and **2** received School Support.
- **27** young people (**4.4%**) entered an apprenticeship or employment with accredited training, of which **6** had an EHCP and **21** received School Support.
- **32** young people (**5.2%**) were NEET available to the labour market, **9** had an EHCP and **23** received School Support. **7** young people (**1.1%**) were NEET not available to the labour market, **2** had an EHCP and **5** received School Support.
- **5** young people (**0.8%**) entered into employment without training, **2** had an EHCP and **3** young people received School Support and **1** young person (**0.1%**), who received School Support, went into part-time employment.
- **12** young people (**2.0%**) started in a re-engagement activity, **6** had an EHCP and **6** received School Support.

9. TREND ANALYSIS OF YEAR 11 2022 LEAVERS

Figure 15 below shows the activities of young people educated in Hull who left compulsory education in June 2022 and their subsequent activities on 1st November 2022 and exactly one year later on 1st November 2023. The bar chart below shows the current activity of the young person on each of the above dates.

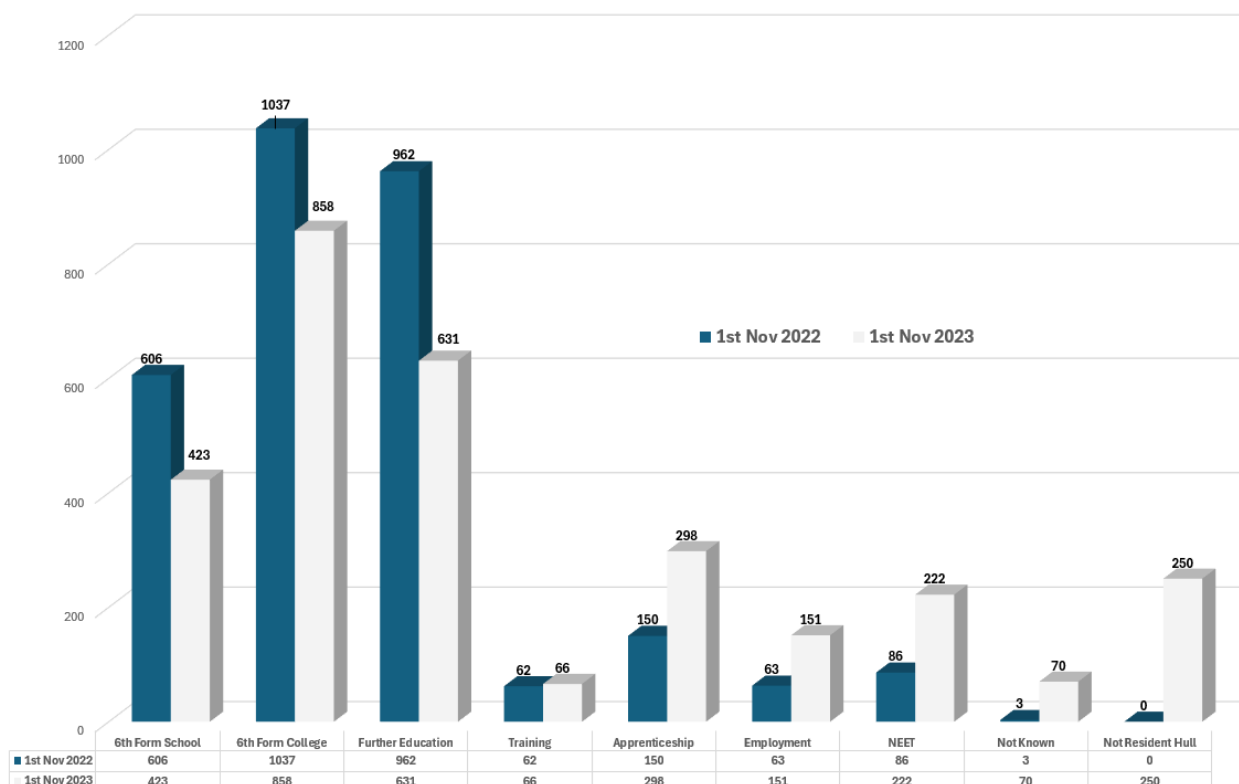


Figure 15: Progression of activities over 2 years of those year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution from 2022.

N.B. Hull City Council records details of young people who are year 11 where they are educated in Hull, but when they move into years 12 and beyond only records those who are resident in the city. This accounts for the **250** young people in the Not Resident Hull category who were educated in Hull and recorded on the 2022 graphs but didn't reside in Hull.

9.1 Key Points:

As shown in the graph, the number of young people in education (Sixth Form School, Sixth Form College and Further Education) fell in November 2023. There were **2,605** young people in education in 2022 and there were **1,912** in education on 1st November 2023, a fall of **693** young people. From the graph above we can see that within that period young people in training, apprenticeships, employment, NEET and Not Known activities increased.

During the course of an academic year, learners sometimes move from one type of learning or institution to another. This movement of learners typically results in a rise in apprenticeship starts (**150** in 2022 to **298** in 2023) and also into employment (**63** in 2022 to **151** in 2023).

Figure 16 below shows the breakdown relating to the young people who were in employment on 1st November 2022 compared to 1st November 2023.

Employment Categories	Activity as at 1st Nov 2022	Activity as at 1st Nov 2023
Employment combined with accredited training/part time study	28	26
Employment with non-accredited training	15	62
Employment without training	15	41
Part Time Employment	4	20
Self employment	0	0
Self employment combined with part time study	0	1
Temporary employment	1	1
Total	63	151

Figure 16: Breakdown of young people in employment on 1st November 2022 compared to 1st November 2023.

There were **62** young people in training (which included traineeships, re-engagement activities, ESFA funded work based learning and other training such as private training organisations) in 2022 which increased slightly to **66** in 2023.

Occasionally learners may disengage with learning. In 2023 the NEET figure rose to **222** young people over the course of the academic year. Of these: **152** came from education (comprising **11** from Sixth Form School, **32** from Sixth Form Colleges and **109** from further education). A further **10** came from apprenticeships or employment and **14** came from training. **44** were already NEET and **2** were Not Known.

10. CHOSEN HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS OF YEAR 11 LEAVERS

10.1 Key points:

This section of the report shows the destinations of young people entering Higher Education in 2024, 2023 and 2022. The 2024 cohort left compulsory education in 2022 (two years ago) and are resident in Hull now. The 2024 Higher Education activities were collected from Archbishop Sentamu Academy, Bishop Burton College, East Riding College, Hull College, Sirius Academy, Ron Dearing UTC, St Mary's College, Wilberforce College and Wyke College.

From this data we established **758** young people, resident in Hull, progressed into Higher Education in October 2024. This is an increase of **72** young people from last year. **288 (38.0%)** young people chose the University of Hull to continue their studies. This is slightly less than in 2023 when **295** young people (**43.0%**) studied there.

23 young people had a gap year and deferred their higher education until 2025 however the overall number of young people taking a gap year continues to decline year on year.

There has been an increase in those young people attending York St John University over the past 3 years from **17** in 2022 to **37** in 2024.

Figure 17 gives a detailed breakdown of the universities attended by Hull resident young people.

Higher Education Destinations (Total)							
Name	2024	2023	2022	Name	2024	2023	2022
University of Hull	288	295	338	University of East Anglia	3	1	0
York St John University	37	30	17	Anglia Ruskin University	3	0	0
Other University (single entrant)	28	24	15	Kingston University	3	0	0
Leeds Beckett University	26	30	24	Coventry University	2	4	3
University of York	26	15	36	University of Law	2	4	2
Gap Year	23	30	50	University of Sunderland	2	3	0
Manchester Met University	22	19	19	University of Bath	2	2	2
University of Lincoln	21	14	25	Aberystwyth University	2	2	0
University of Leeds	19	21	13	Edge Hill University	2	1	1
University of Sheffield	17	11	12	University of Glasgow	2	0	0
Northumbria University	16	11	7	University of Exeter	2	0	0
Newcastle University	15	12	12	University of South Wales	2	0	0
Hull College	14	4	4	Bishop Grosseteste University	2	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	13	10	14	Bath Spa University	2	0	0
University of Liverpool	12	10	8	University of Oxford	1	6	2
University of Nottingham	12	5	7	Birmingham City University	1	5	7
Nottingham Trent University	11	7	6	Staffordshire University	1	2	4
University of Manchester	10	11	10	Bangor University	1	2	2
University Centre Bishop Burton	9	0	0	University of Birmingham	1	2	1
University of Salford	8	13	11	University of Wolverhampton	1	2	0
Durham University	7	7	7	Plymouth University	1	2	0
University of Leicester	7	3	5	Royal Holloway London	1	2	0
Leeds Arts University	7	1	5	University of Bradford	1	1	3
University of Central Lancashire	7	0	0	Addict Dance Academy Leicester	1	1	0
BIMM Institute	5	6	6	University of Aberdeen	1	1	0
University of Bolton	5	3	0	University of Greenwich	1	1	0
Hull York Medical School	5	2	2	University of London	1	1	0
East Riding College	5	0	0	University of Kent	1	1	0
University of Edinburgh	4	6	0	Leeds Trinity University	0	6	6
University of Huddersfield	4	2	3	Imperial College London	0	3	0
University of Cambridge	4	1	3	University of the West of England	0	2	0
Keele University	4	1	2	Falmouth University	0	2	0
De Montfort University	4	1	2	University of Southampton	0	2	0
University of Warwick	3	4	3	University of Portsmouth	0	1	2
Liverpool John Moores University	3	3	4	Aston University	0	1	1
University of Derby	3	3	2	University of Brighton	0	1	1
Lancaster University	3	2	3	Askham Bryan College	0	1	1
Leeds Conservatoire	3	2	0	Edinburgh Napier University	0	1	0
Loughborough University	3	1	1	Total	758	686	754

Figure 17: Universities chosen by year 11 young people who left compulsory education in 2022, 2021 and 2020.

11. SUMMARY OF YEAR 11 ACTIVITIES IN 2024

The percentage of young people progressing into a learning opportunity of **95.6%** at the end of year 11 is **0.3%** higher than 2023.

88.7% of year 11 leavers progressed to full time further education which was an increase of **2.4%** from 2023 when it was **86.3%**.

The most popular destination for our year 11 leavers in 2024 was Further Education (**37.8%**), an increase of **4.2%** from 2023 when it was **33.6%**.

In 2024 **34.9%** chose to study at a Sixth Form College which was an increase of **1.0%** from 2023 when it was **33.9%**.

The percentage of young people opting for a School Sixth Form as their progression route in 2024 is **16.0%** which is **2.8%** lower than 2023 when it was **18.8%**.

The percentage of young people leaving year 11 and entering apprenticeships, other training or employment with accredited training has decreased from **9.0%** from 2023 to **6.9%** this year.

The number of young people entering employment without training has stayed the same as 2023 with **26** young people choosing this route (**0.8%** of the cohort). **2** went into part-time work, **4** less than last year.

In 2024 there was a decrease of **7** young people from 2023 who were NEET available to the labour market.

145 young people who completed year 11 in 2024 were educated at home and resident in Hull. This is an increase of **57** young people from 2023. **133** young people (**91.7%**) progressed into a learning opportunity. This is **1.9%** higher than last year when it was **89.8%**. The vast majority of these (**127** young people) moved into further education (**87.6%**).

97.1% of the total 2024 cohort not eligible for Pupil Premium moved into overall learning. This is **4.4%** higher than those eligible for Pupil Premium which was **92.7%**.

A significant majority of students eligible for pupil premium progress to further education (**50.5%**), compared to **31.1%** who are not eligible. In contrast, the significant majority of students not eligible for pupil premium progress to School Sixth Form or Sixth Form College (**58.1%**) compared to **37.3%** of students eligible for pupil premium, indicating a more academic preference.

Of the **53** young people who were CLA in Hull on 1st November, **41** young people (**77.4%**) progressed into a learning opportunity, an increase from last year of **6.4%** when it was **71.0%**. The majority of these (**29** young people) moved into further education (**54.7%**).

There were **218** young people recorded as having an EHCP and **394** who received School Support which equates to **19.0%** of the Year 11 cohort.

186 young people who had an EHCP and **333** who received School Support progressed into full time further education (**84.8%**)

The cohort consists of **52.5%** males and **47.5%** females. The number of females has decreased by **0.5%** since 2023. **62.2%** of those NEET available to the labour market were male and **33.8%** were female. Last year **52.0%** were male and **48.0%** were female.

Of the whole 3,223 cohort, **687 (21.3%)** young people were from an ethnic background other than White British in 2024. This is an increase of **0.9%** on last year's figure of **20.4%** (**51** more young people).

25.5% of Year 11 2021 leavers (cohort of 2,969) progressed to Higher Education in October 2024. This is an increase of **2.0%** from last year. Those opting for a gap year, continue to decline.

39.8% of the young people who left compulsory education in 2022 and moved into Higher Education chose to remain in Hull (at either the University of Hull or Hull College) to continue their studies. This compares to **45.6%** of the 2021 leavers, a decrease of **5.8%**.

A comparison of the activities of young people (educated in Hull) who left compulsory education in June 2022 and their subsequent activities on 1st November 2022, against activities exactly one year later on 1st November 2023, shows that the number of young people in education (Sixth Form School, Sixth Form College and Further Education) had fallen by November 2023. In 2022, there were **2,605** young people in education compared to **1,912** in education on 1st November 2023 - a fall of **693** young people. Also, during that period, the number of young people in apprenticeships, employment, NEET and Not Known activities had increased.

For more information about this publication please contact:

Participation MI Lead

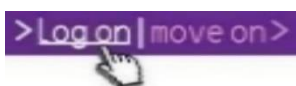
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