



Year 11 Destinations 2022

Education, Learning and Skills Statement
Kingston upon Hull
2022 – 2023

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TECHNICAL REPORT: Year 11 Destinations 2022

REVISION HISTORY

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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 2022.

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 2022 who were educated in schools or other institutions in Hull on the 31st May 2022 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 2022. 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 a breakdown of destinations across: those who were eligible for pupil premium, gender, Children Looked After (CLA), ethnicity and those with a special educational need or disability (SEND) in addition to information about the destinations of young people who left year 11 in 2021 for comparison. 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

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.

2. WHAT ARE OUR YOUNG PEOPLE DOING?

2.1 Hull activities of year 11 young people (2022)

Figures 1 and 2 below show the post-16 activity of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution on 1st November 2022.

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	1566	288	485	539	4	32	110	23	19	45	0	1	1	12	7	1481
%		18.4%	31.0%	34.4%	0.3%	2.0%	7.0%	1.5%	1.2%	2.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	
Females	1403	318	552	423	1	8	40	5	12	25	0	3	2	5	9	1347
%		22.7%	39.3%	30.1%	0.1%	0.6%	2.9%	0.4%	0.9%	1.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	
Total	2969	606	1037	962	5	40	150	28	31	70	0	4	3	17	16	2828
%		20.4%	34.9%	32.4%	0.2%	1.3%	5.1%	0.9%	1.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	

Figure 1: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022.

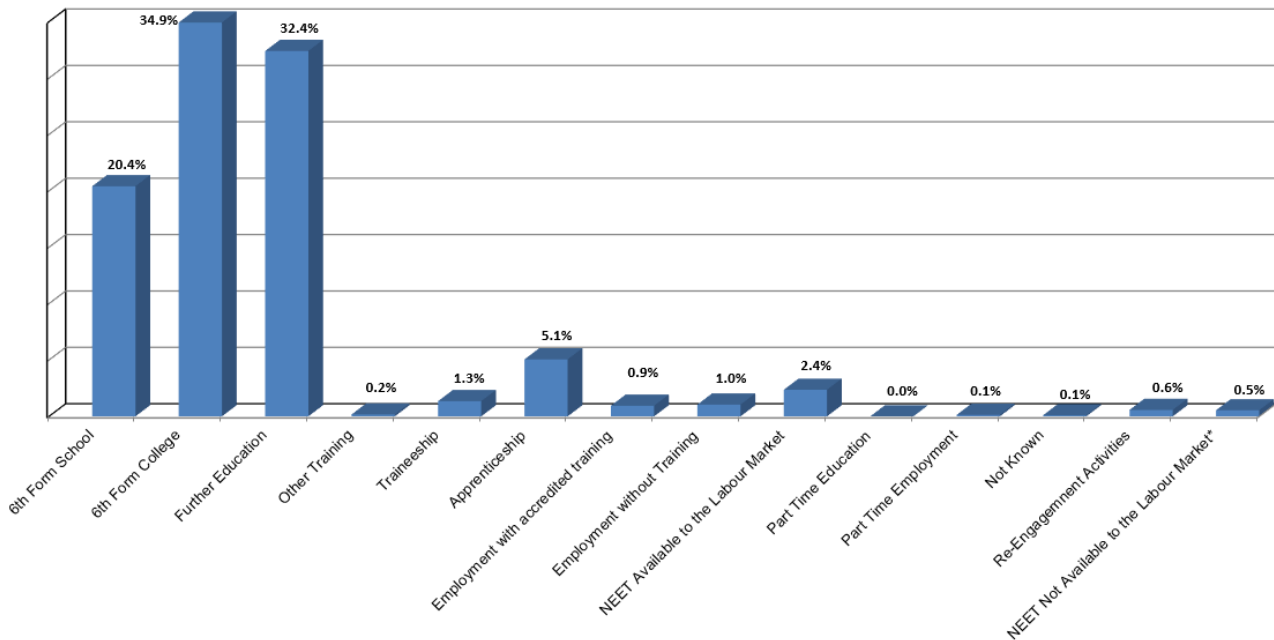


Figure 2: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022.

2.2 Hull activities of year 11 young people (2021)

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 2021.

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	1497	316	415	480	6	60	122	30	9	38	0	1	6	6	8	1429
%		21.1%	27.7%	32.1%	0.4%	4.0%	8.1%	2.0%	0.6%	2.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	95.5%
Females	1417	345	568	403	0	6	40	12	7	11	0	2	1	8	14	1374
%		24.3%	40.1%	28.4%	0.0%	0.4%	2.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%	97.0%
Total	2914	661	983	883	6	66	162	42	16	49	0	3	7	14	22	2803
%		22.7%	33.7%	30.3%	0.2%	2.3%	5.6%	1.4%	0.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	96.2%

Figure 3: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2021.

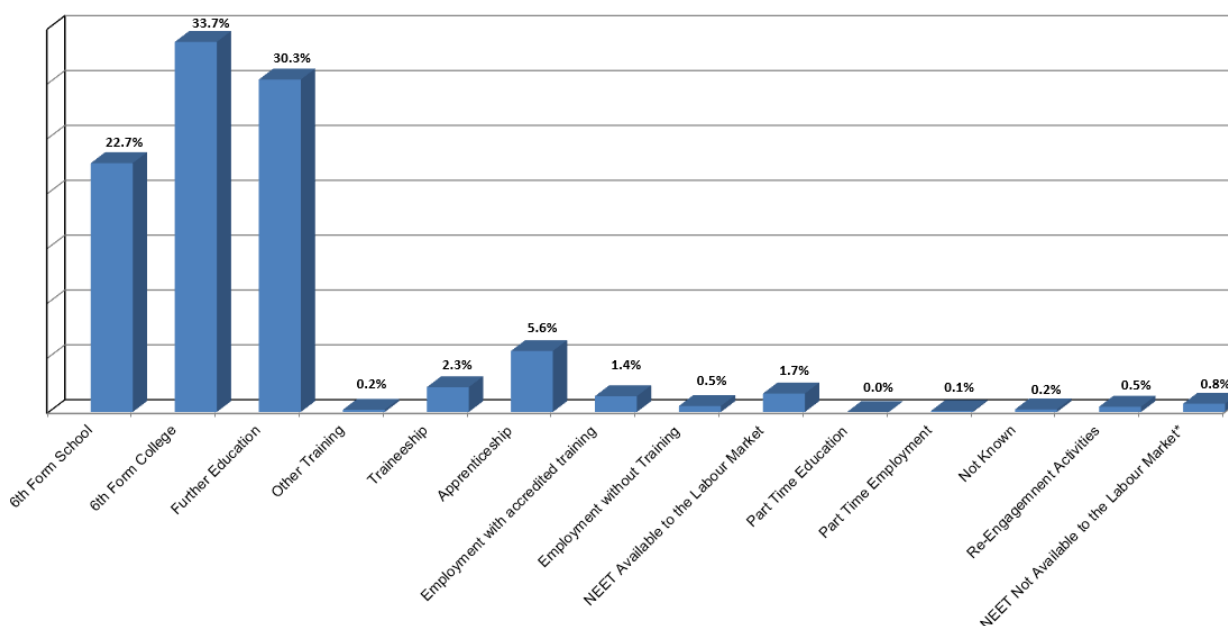


Figure 4: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2021.

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 **2,969** young people completed year 11 in 2022 (not including those young people who were home educated, or off a school roll), this is **55** more young people than in 2021 when it was **2,914**. Of these, the majority of young people (**95.3%**) 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 etc.), employment with accredited training, other training, traineeships and apprenticeships.

This is a reduction of **0.9%** from last year when a total of **96.2%** of young people in compulsory education in Hull continued in learning on completion of year 11 in 2021.

Most young people (**87.7%**) leaving compulsory education in Hull opted to study at a School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College or Further Education. This figure was **86.7%** last year, an increase of **1.0%**.

Figures 1 and 2 indicate that the most popular destination for our year 11 leavers in 2022 was Sixth Form College (1,037 young people) which is **34.9%**, an increase of **54** young people from 2021 when it was **33.7%**.

The percentage of young people opting for a School Sixth Form as their progression route in 2021 is 20.4% which is 2.3% lower than 2021, 55 fewer young people.

In 2022, **32.4%** of young people moved into Further Education, an increase of **2.1%** from 2021's figure of **30.3%**, 79 more young people.

The percentage of young people who have entered an apprenticeship has decreased slightly from **5.6%** in 2021 (**162** young people) to **5.1%** (**150** young people) in 2022, a decrease of **12** young people. The percentage of young people undertaking a traineeship has also decreased from **2.3%** in 2021 (**66** young people) to **1.3%** (**40** young people), a decrease of **26** young people. There were also **5** young people who were classed as participating in other training, very similar to 2021 when there were **6** young people in this category. **28** young people entered into employment with accredited training (**0.9%**), a decrease of **14** young people from 2021 when it was **1.4%**.

The number of young people leaving year 11 who were classed as **not participating** in learning at the time of this survey was **3.6%**, a total of **108** young people. This includes **31** young people who went into employment without training, **4** who were undertaking part-time employment, **70** who were NEET available to the labour market, and **3** who were classed as Not Known as we have been unable to contact them. This is an increase of **1.1%** (an additional **33** young people) from 2021 when the percentage not participating was **2.5%** (**75** young people).

17 young people were classed as **working towards participation** by undertaking a re-engagement activity (**0.6%**) which is an increase of **3** young people from 2021 (**0.5%**). **16** young people (**0.5%**) were NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a **temporary break** from learning, a decrease of **6** young people from 2021 when it was **0.8%**.

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 2022 who were educated at home. Please be aware, 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	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	47	0	1	28	0	1	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	6	0	33
%		0.0%	2.1%	59.6%	0.0%	2.1%	4.3%	2.1%	6.4%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	70.2%
Females	51	1	1	37	0	1	0	1	3	4	0	0	2	1	41	
%		2.0%	2.0%	72.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	5.9%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	2.0%	80.4%	
Total	98	1	2	65	0	2	2	2	6	9	0	0	8	1	74	
%		1.0%	2.0%	66.3%	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	6.1%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	1.0%	75.5%	

Figure 5: Activities of year 11 young people educated at home in 2022.

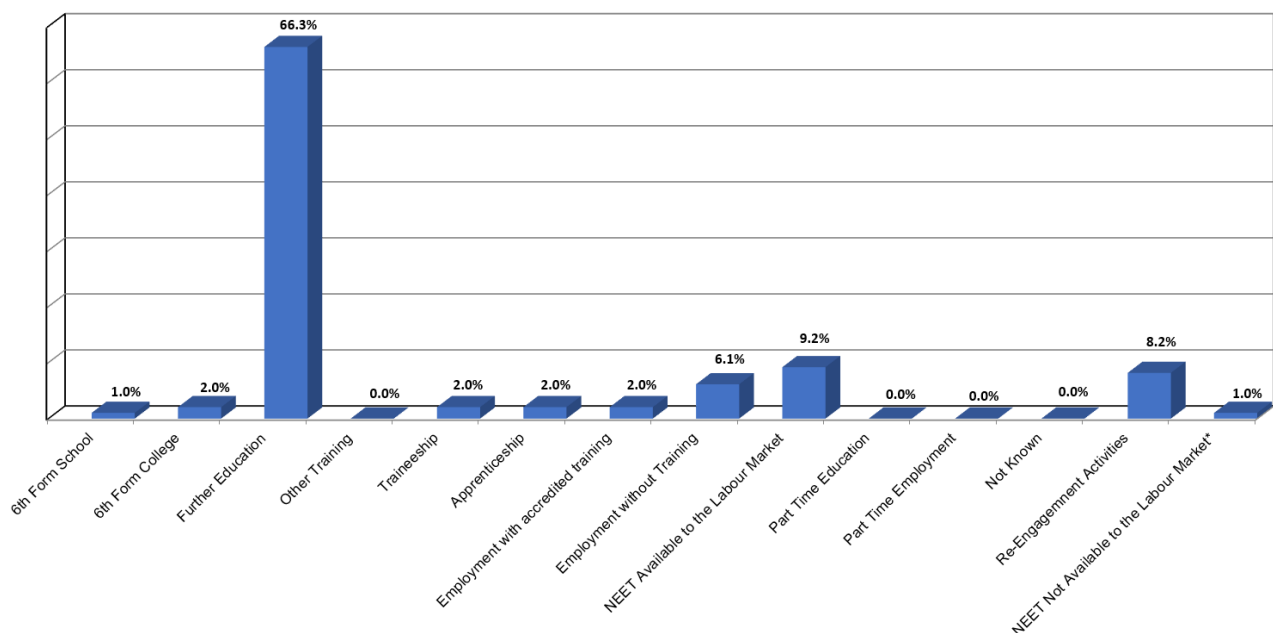


Figure 6: Activities of year 11 young people educated at home in 2022.

98 young people who completed year 11 in 2022 were educated at home and resident in Hull. **74** (**75.5%**) progressed into a learning opportunity. This is an increase of **3.3%** from last year when it was **72.2%**. The vast majority of these (**65** young people) moved into further education (**66.3%**).

15 young people were classed as not participating (**15.3%**) which included **9** who were NEET available to the labour market and **6** who entered employment without training. This is a decrease of **6.9%** on the total not participating figure from 2021 when the figure was **22.2%**. The number of NEET available to the labour market increased from **8.3%** to **9.2%** and those employed without training decreased from **9.7%** to **6.1%**. 2021 figures also included 2 not knowns and 1 who had part-time work which accounted for **4.2%**.

8 young people were undertaking re-engagement activities and classed as working towards participation (8.2%), which was an increase of 6.8% from last year when only 1 young person was in this category. 1 young person was NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning (1.0%) which was 3.2% less than 2021 (4.2%).

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 2022 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	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	591	76	137	270	1	14	30	10	14	26	0	1	0	6	6	538
%		12.9%	23.2%	45.7%	0.2%	2.4%	5.1%	1.7%	2.4%	4.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	91.0%
Females	549	89	183	221	0	3	13	3	6	19	0	1	2	2	512	
%		16.2%	33.3%	40.3%	0.0%	0.5%	2.4%	0.5%	1.1%	3.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	93.3%
Total	1140	165	320	491	1	17	43	13	20	45	0	2	2	8	1050	
%		14.5%	28.1%	43.1%	0.1%	1.5%	3.8%	1.1%	1.8%	3.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%	92.1%

Figure 7: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 eligible for Pupil Premium.

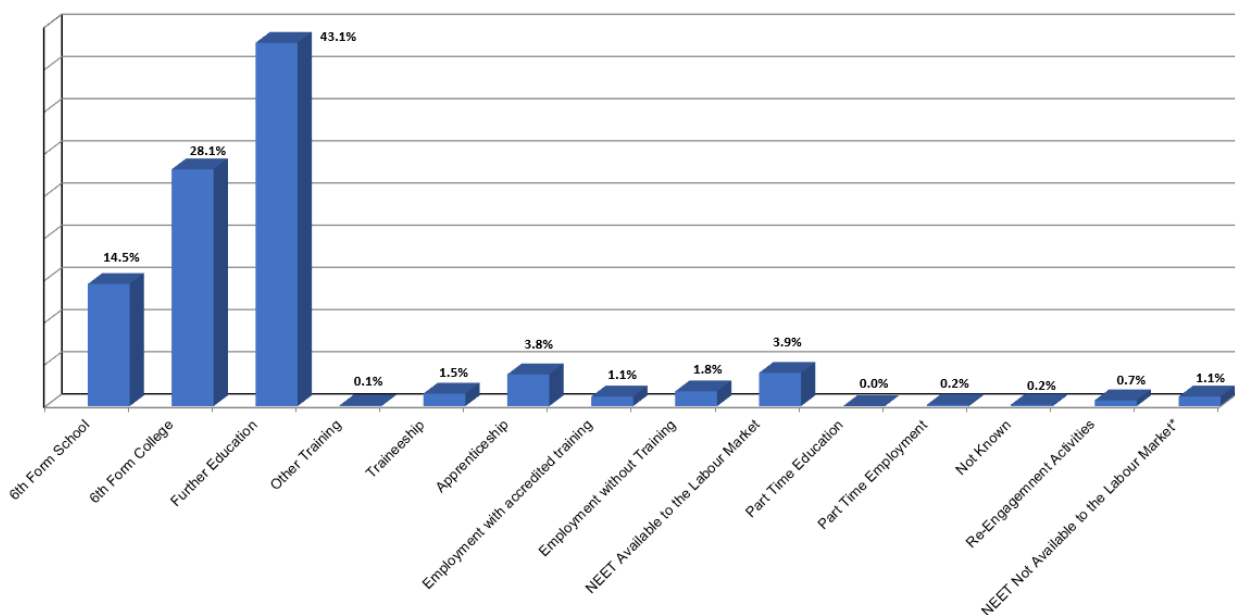


Figure 8: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 eligible for Pupil Premium.

4.2 Not Eligible for Pupil Premium

Figures 9 and 10 show the activities of Hull's year 11 young people at 1st November 2022 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	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	975	212	348	269	3	18	80	13	5	19	0	0	1	6	1	943
%		21.7%	35.7%	27.6%	0.3%	1.8%	8.2%	1.3%	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	96.7%
Females	854	229	369	202	1	5	27	2	6	6	0	2	0	3	2	835
%		26.8%	43.2%	23.7%	0.1%	0.6%	3.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	97.8%
Total	1829	441	717	471	4	23	107	15	11	25	0	2	1	9	3	1778
%		24.1%	39.2%	25.8%	0.2%	1.3%	5.9%	0.8%	0.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	97.2%

Figure 9: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 not eligible for Pupil Premium.

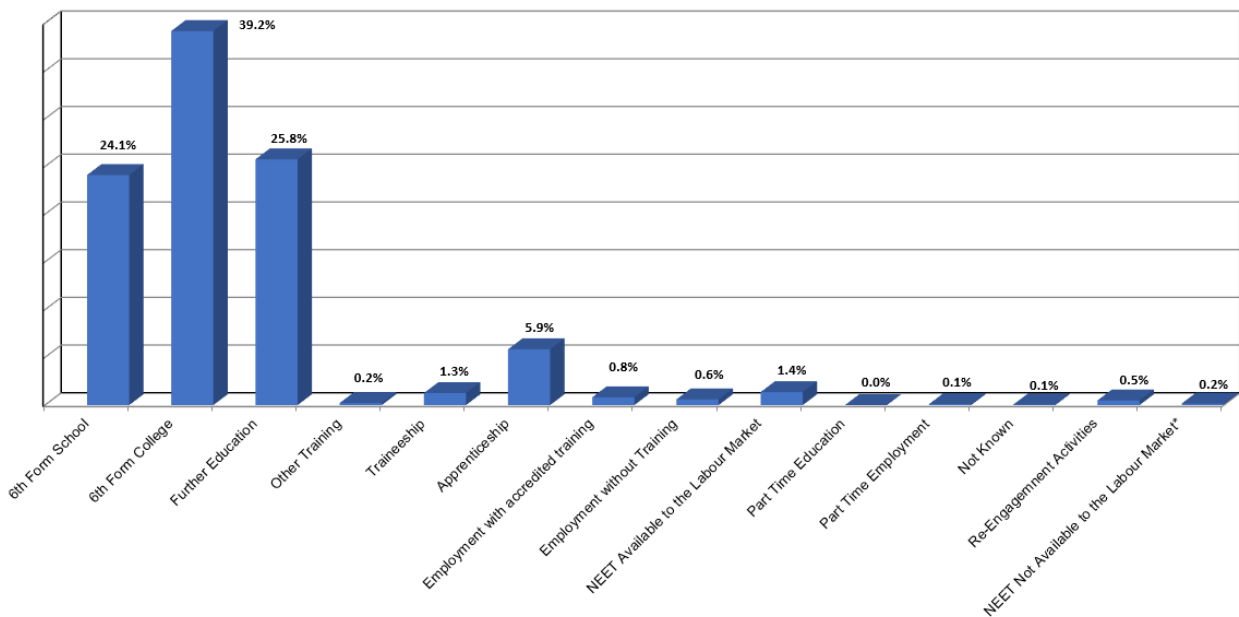


Figure 10: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 not eligible for Pupil Premium.

4.3 Key points

Of the 2022 year 11 cohort of **2,969** young people, **38.4%** (**1,140** young people) were eligible for Pupil Premium during their compulsory mainstream education. In comparison, **4** less young people were eligible for Pupil Premium this year than in 2021 (**39.3%**).

97.2% of the total 2022 cohort not eligible for Pupil Premium moved into overall learning. This is **5.1%** higher than those eligible for Pupil Premium which was **92.1%**.

85.7% of those eligible for Pupil Premium continued into School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College or Further Education which is **3.4%** lower than the percentage of those not eligible for Pupil Premium (**89.1%**).

A point to note is that the significant majority of students eligible for pupil premium progress to further education and vocational education (**43.1%**), compared to **25.8%** 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 (**63.3%**) compared to **42.6%** eligible indicating a more academic preference.

A higher percentage (**5.9%**) of young people who were not eligible for Pupil Premium went straight into apprenticeships (**107** young people) compared to **3.8%** of those who were eligible (**43** 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 2021 when **6.5%** of those not eligible went straight into an apprenticeship compared to **4.1%** of those eligible.

In 2022, **6.1%** (**69** young people) of those eligible for Pupil Premium, did not participate in education, training or employment with accredited training, compared to **2.2%** (**39** young people), who were not eligible for Pupil Premium.

1.8% (**21** young people) of those eligible for Pupil Premium in 2022 were working towards participating or were having a temporary break from learning, compared to **0.7%** (**12** young people), 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 2022.

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	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	34	4	5	14	1	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	27
%		11.8%	14.7%	41.2%	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	5.9%	2.9%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	79.4%
Females	27	4	5	13	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	24	
%		14.8%	18.5%	48.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88.9%	
Total	61	8	10	27	1	0	3	2	1	7	0	0	2	0	51	
%		13.1%	16.4%	44.3%	1.6%	0.0%	4.9%	3.3%	1.6%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	83.6%	

Figure 11: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 who are CLA.

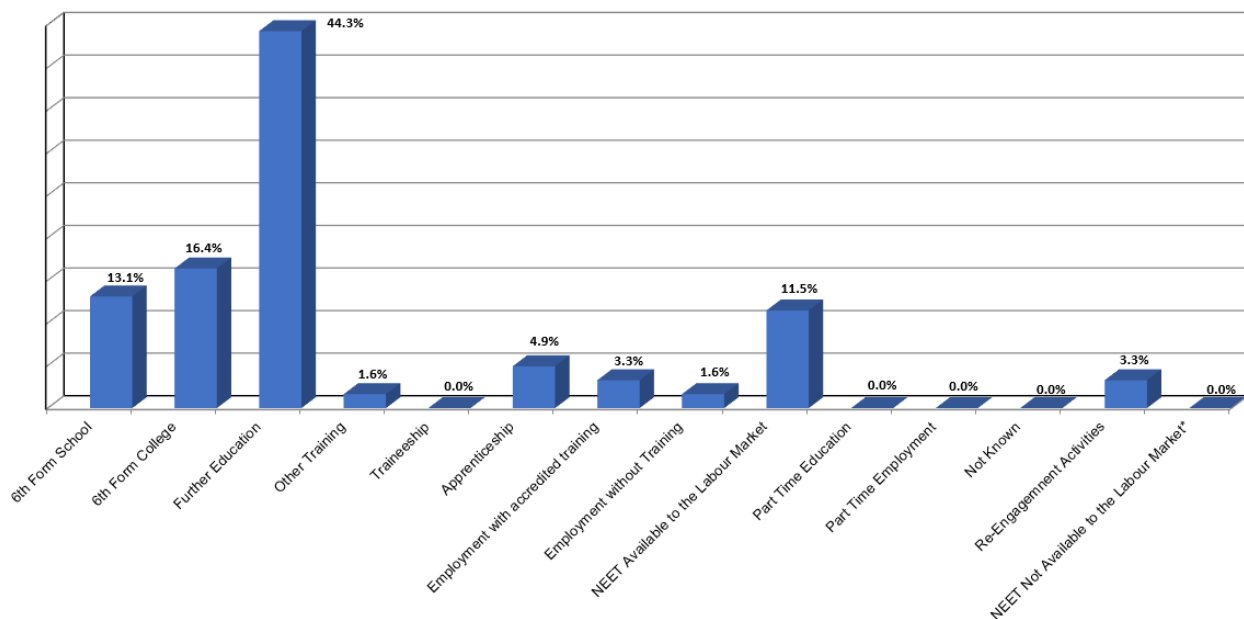


Figure 12: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 who are CLA.

61 young people who completed year 11 in 2022 were educated in Hull and had a CLA characteristic, this is an increase of **11** young people from 2021.

51 young people (**83.6%**) progressed into a learning opportunity; this is an increase from last year of **1.6%** when it was **82.0%**, **41** young people.

8 young people (**13.1%**) opted for a School Sixth Form in 2022 which was **1** more than 2021 when it was **7** young people (**14.0%**), and the Sixth Form College route was slightly higher this year with **10** young people (**16.4%**) compared to **7** young people (**14.0%**) in 2021.

27 young people moved into further education (**44.3%**) whereas in 2021 the figure was very similar at **26** young people but the percentage was higher (**52.0%**) due to the smaller cohort size.

In 2022, **1** young person undertook 'other' training which was the same as 2021. Also this year **3** young people began an apprenticeship and **1** went into a traineeship whereas no young people followed these routes last year.

2 young people found employment with accredited training in 2022 and **1** young person entered into employment without training compared to **1** young person in 2021 who had entered into employment without training.

7 young people were NEET available to the labour market and were classed as not participating (**11.5%**). This is exactly the same number as last year (7 young people) but a 2.5% decrease due to the larger cohort this year.

In 2021 there was **1** young person (**2.0%**) who was NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning but this year there were no young people in this category.

6. ACTIVITIES OF ALL 2022 LEAVERS BY GENDER

Key points with regards to gender include:

- The cohort consists of **52.7%** males and **47.3%** females. The number of males has increased by **1.3%** since 2021.
- **94.6%** of males in 2022 progressed into overall learning, a reduction of **0.9%** from last year, compared with **96.0%** of females, **1.0%** down from last year's cohort.
- The most popular destination for males is further education (**34.4%**), whilst for females it is Sixth Form College (**39.3%**), reflecting last year's cohort.
- **74.7%** of those entering an apprenticeship or employment with accredited training were males and **25.3%** were females, a similar trend from 2021.
- **80.0%** of those doing a traineeship were males and **20.0%** were females, reflecting 2021 data.
- **64.3%** of those NEET available to the labour market were male and **35.7%** were female. This is an **11.5%** increase in females and a 13.3% decrease in males compared to last year's cohort.
- **7** males and **9** females were not available to the labour market at the time of the survey due to issues such as illness or pregnancy, a drop of **5** females and **1** male from last year when **8** males and **14** females were having a temporary break from learning.

7. ACTIVITIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM ETHNIC MINORITIES

Key points with regards to young people from ethnic minorities include:

- Of the whole 2,969 cohort, **555 (18.7%)** young people were from an ethnic minority background in 2022. This is a slight increase on last year's figure of **18.5%** (**17** more young people).
- **97.7%** of young people who were from an ethnic minority background continued in learning, which is a decrease of **0.8%** from 2021 when it was **98.5%**.
- The percentage for all ethnic minority young people classed as not participating was **2.5%** (**14** young people), which includes **9** young people who were NEET Available to the labour market, **2** who were Not Known and **2** who were NEET Not Available to the labour market.

Ethnic Description	6th Form School	6th Form College	Further Education	Other Training	Traineeship	Apprenticeship	Employment with accredited training	Employment without Training	Part Time Employment	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET NOT Available to the Labour Market	Total
African	2	7	5											14
Any Other Asian Background	8	15	6			1								30
Any Other Black Background	1	5	1							1				8
Any Other Ethnic Group	18	25	17				1			2				63
Any Other Mixed Background	27	47	19		1	3	1						1	99
Any Other White Background	84	85	76		2	1	1		1	5	1		1	256
Bangladeshi		4												4
Black British	14	23	16			1				1		1		56
Chinese		4	1											5
Indian		1												1
Information Not Obtained	1	1	2											4
Other Ethnic Group - Arab	4	4												8
Pakistani		1												1
Refused		2	1											3
White and Asian			1											1
White and Black Caribbean			1											1
White British	447	813	815	5	37	144	25	31	3	61	2	16	15	2414
White Gypsy/Roma			1											1
Total	606	1037	962	5	40	150	28	31	4	70	3	17	16	2969
YP with an Ethnicity other than White British	159	224	147	0	3	6	3	0	1	9	1	1	2	555
Ethnicity other than White British in learning	159	224	147	0	3	6	3							542
Ethnicity other than White British in learning %														97.7%

Figure 13: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022 from ethnic minorities.

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 2022

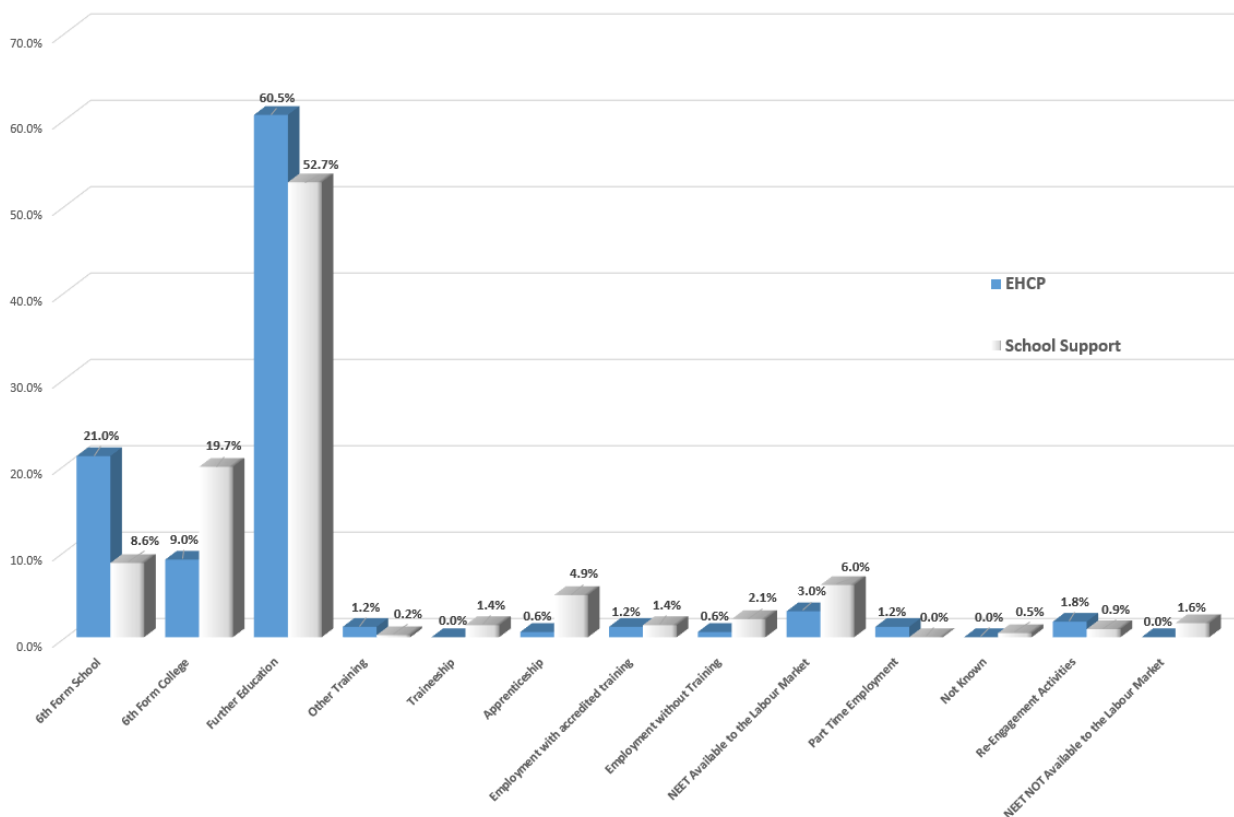


Figure 14: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution with SEND for the year 2022.

Key points with regards to young people with SEND include:

- There were **598** young people recorded as having learning difficulties or disabilities - this equates to **20.1%** of the Year 11 cohort. Of the 598 young people, **539 (90.1%)** progressed into a learning opportunity; this is a decrease from last year of 3.6% (39 young people) when it was 93.7%
- **167** of these had an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP).
- **431** 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.
- **500** young people (**83.6%**) progressed into full time further education - of which **151** had an EHCP and **349** received School Support.

- **3** young people (**0.5%**) were undertaking Other Training, **2** had an EHCP and **1** received School Support.
- **30** young people (**5.0%**) entered an apprenticeship or employment with accredited training, of which **3** had an EHCP and **27** received School Support.
- **6** young people (**1.0%**) started in a traineeship, all **6** received School Support.
- **31** young people (**5.2%**) were NEET available to the labour market, **5** had an EHCP and **26** received School Support. **7** young people (**1.2%**) were NEET not available to the labour market, and all **7** received School Support.
- **10** young people (**1.7%**) entered into employment without training, **1** had an EHCP and **9** young people received School Support and **2** young people (**0.3%**), both with an EHCP, went into part-time employment.
- **7** young people (**1.2%**) started in a re-engagement activity, **3** had an EHCP and **4** received School Support.
- **2** young people (**0.3%**) had a current activity of not known, both received School Support

9. TREND ANALYSIS OF YEAR 11 2020 LEAVERS

Figure 15 below shows the activities of young people educated in Hull who left compulsory education in June 2020 and their subsequent activities on 1st November 2020 and exactly one year later on 1st November 2021. The bar chart below shows the current activity of the young person on each of the above dates.

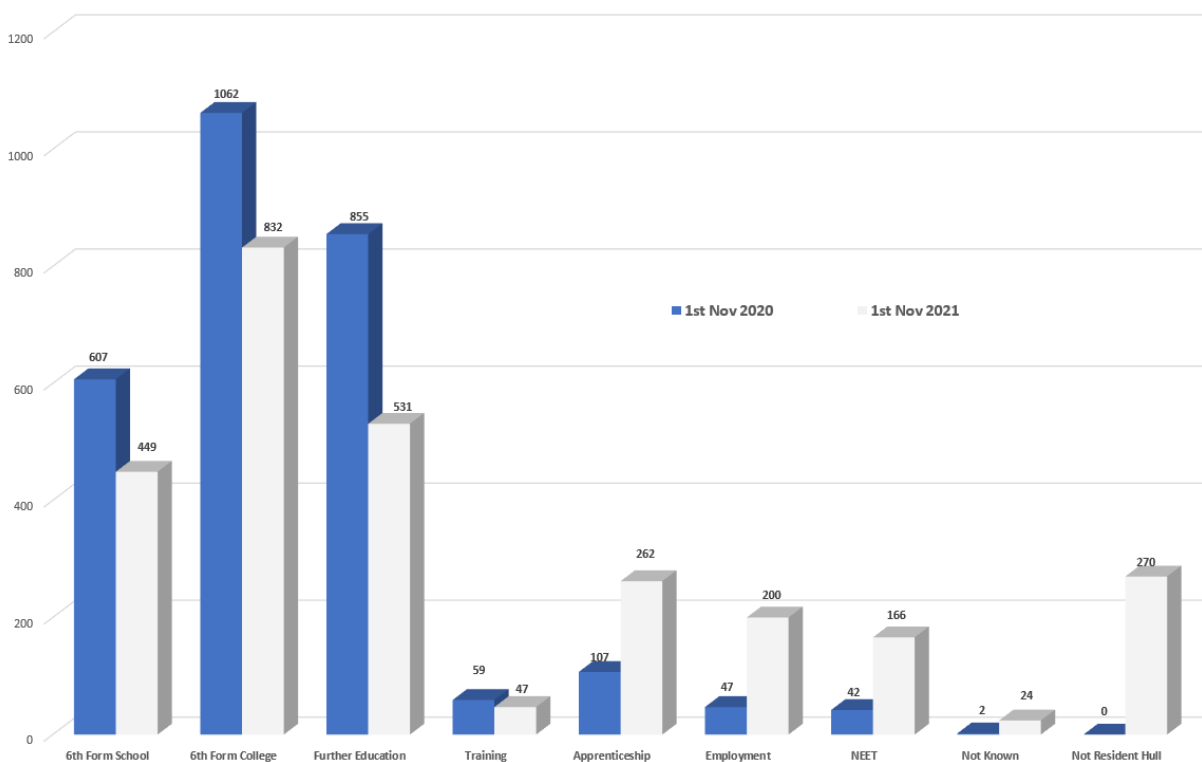


Figure 15: Progression of activities over 2 years of those year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution from 2020.

As shown in the graph, the number of young people in education (Sixth Form School, Sixth Form College and Further Education) fell in November 2021. There were **2,524** young people in education in 2020 and there were **1,812** in education on 1st November 2021, a fall of **712** young people. From the graph above we can see that within that period young people in 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 (**107** in 2020 to **262** in 2021) and also into employment (**47** in 2020 to **200** in 2021).

Figure 16 below shows the breakdown relating to the young people who were in employment on 1st November 2020 compared to 1st November 2021.

Employment Categories	Activity as at 1 Nov 2020	Activity as at 1 Nov 2021
Employment combined with accredited training/part time study	33	44
Employment with non-accredited training	9	99
Employment without training	4	32
Part time employment	0	17
Self employment	0	2
Self employment combined with part time study	1	1
Temporary employment	0	4
Working not for reward combined with part time study	0	1
Total	47	200

Figure 16: Breakdown of young people in employment on 1st November 2020 compared to 1st November 2021.

There were **59** young people in training in 2020 which decreased to **47** in 2021.

Occasionally learners may disengage with learning. In 2020 the NEET figure rose to **166** young people over the course of the academic year. Of these, **139** came from education - **10** from Sixth Form Schools, **38** from Sixth Form Colleges, **91** from further education. **6** came from apprenticeships or employment and **3** came from training. **18** were already NEET or Not Known.

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 **270** young people in the Not Resident Hull category who were educated in Hull and recorded on the 2020 graphs but didn't reside in Hull.

10. CHOSEN HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS OF YEAR 11 LEAVERS

This section of the report shows the destinations of young people entering Higher Education in 2022, 2021 and 2020. The 2022 cohort left compulsory education in 2020 (two years ago) and are resident in Hull now. The 2022 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 **754** young people, resident in Hull, progressed into Higher Education in October 2022. This is an increase of **21** young people from last year. **338 (44.8%)** young people chose the University of Hull to continue their studies. This is more than in 2021 when **292** young people (**39.8%**) studied there.

50 young people had a gap year and deferred their higher education until 2023.

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

Higher Education Destinations (Total)							
	2022	2021	2020		2022	2021	2020
University of Hull	338	292	309	University of Law	2	1	3
Gap Year	50	79	9	University of Oxford	2	1	2
University of York	36	14	21	Keele University	2	1	1
University of Lincoln	25	18	19	University of Bath	2	1	0
Leeds Beckett University	24	25	36	University of Bristol	2	1	0
Manchester Met University	19	22	8	University of Portsmouth	2	0	3
York St John University	17	16	16	Bangor University	2	0	1
Not Specified	17	0	0	University of Derby	2	0	1
Other Unis (single entrant)	15	21	14	De Montfort University	2	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	14	15	15	Anglia Ruskin University	1	4	0
University of Leeds	13	46	23	Not Specified	1	2	9
Newcastle University	12	10	10	Kingston University	1	2	1
University of Sheffield	12	9	11	Edge Hill University	1	2	0
University of Salford	11	9	14	University of Birmingham	1	1	4
University of Manchester	10	17	6	Loughborough University	1	1	2
University of Liverpool	8	6	3	Aston University	1	1	1
Durham University	7	17	10	University of Cumbria	1	1	1
University of Nottingham	7	7	5	University of Brighton	1	1	0
Northumbria University	7	5	10	University of Exeter	1	1	0
Birmingham City University	7	1	0	Askham Bryan College	1	0	2
Leeds Trinity University	6	1	6	Liverpool Hope University	1	0	2
Nottingham Trent University	6	1	3	University of Essex	1	0	0
BIMM Institute	6	1	1	University of Central Lancashire	0	3	1
University of Leicester	5	2	1	University College Birmingham	0	2	1
Leeds Arts University	5	1	4	Edinburgh Napier University	0	2	0
University of Chester	5	1	2	Harper Adams University College	0	2	0
Hull College	4	10	10	Imperial College London	0	2	0
Teesside University	4	5	1	University of Westminster	0	2	0
Liverpool John Moores University	4	3	4	UCEN Manchester	0	1	2
Staffordshire University	4	1	3	Leeds Metropolitan University	0	0	3
University Centre Bishop Burton	3	18	7	University Campus of Football Business	0	0	3
Lancaster University	3	4	5	University College London	0	0	3
Coventry University	3	4	2	Bishop Grosseteste University College	0	0	2
University of Cambridge	3	3	6	Leeds College of Music	0	0	2
University of Bradford	3	2	1	Ravensbourne University London	0	0	2
University of Huddersfield	3	2	0	University of Edinburgh	0	0	2
University of Warwick	3	1	2	University of Kent	0	0	2
Hull York Medical School	2	7	2	University of Sunderland	0	0	2
King's College London	2	2	0	Total	754	733	657

Figure 17: Universities chosen by year 11 young people who left compulsory education in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

11. SUMMARY OF YEAR 11 ACTIVITIES IN 2022

The percentage of young people progressing into a learning opportunity of **95.3%** at the end of year 11 was **0.9%** lower than 2021 when it was **96.2%**.

87.7% of year 11 leavers progressed to full time further education which was an increase of **1.0%** from 2021 when it was **86.7%**.

The most popular destination for our year 11 leavers in 2022 was Sixth Form College (**34.9%**), and this was an increase of **1.2%** (**54** young people) from 2021 when it was **33.7%**.

The percentage of young people opting for a School Sixth Form as their progression route in 2021 is **20.4%** which is **2.3%** lower than 2021, **55** fewer young people.

In 2022, **32.4%** of young people moved into further education, an increase of **2.1%** (**79** young people) from 2021's figure of **30.3%**.

The percentage of young people leaving year 11 and entering traineeships, apprenticeships or employment with accredited training has decreased from **9.3%** in 2021 to **7.3%** this year, **52** fewer young people.

The number of young people entering employment without training has almost doubled this year with **31** young people choosing this route (**1.0%** of the cohort), compared with 16 young people (**0.5%**) in 2021. **4** went into part-time work, **1** more than last year.

The number of young people entering employment without training has almost doubled this year with **31** young people choosing this route (**1.0%** of the cohort), compared with 16 young people (**0.5%**) in 2021. **4** went into part-time work, **1** more than last year.

The total number of NEET young people has also increased this year. The data shows that **70** young people (**2.4%**) were NEET available, which is an increase of **21** young people from 2021 when it was **1.7%** (49 young people). **16** young people (**0.5%**) were NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning, which is a small decrease of **6** young people from 2021 when it was **0.8%**.

The rising number of NEETs and the increase in the number of young people entering employment without training have both contributed to an increase in the number of young people who were classed as not participating in learning. The data shows that **3.6%** (**108** young people) were not participating in learning which is an increase of **1.1%** from 2021 when the percentage was **2.5%** (**75** young people).

17 young people were classed as working towards participation by undertaking a re-engagement activity (**0.6%**) which is an increase of **3** young people from 2021.

98 young people who completed year 11 in 2022 were educated at home and resident in Hull, this is **26** more than last year. **74 (75.5%)** progressed into a learning opportunity. This was an increase of **3.3%** from 2021 when **72.2%** were classed as participating.

97.2% of the total 2022 cohort not eligible for Pupil Premium moved into overall learning. This is **5.1%** higher than those eligible for Pupil Premium which was **92.1%**.

A significant majority of students eligible for pupil premium progress to further education (**43.1%**), compared to **25.8%** who are not eligible.

Young people eligible for Pupil Premium were less likely to enter an Apprenticeship (**3.8%**) than those not eligible (**5.9%**).

In 2022, **6.1%** of those eligible for Pupil Premium, did not participate in education, training or employment with accredited training, compared to **2.2%** who were not eligible for Pupil Premium.

1.8% of those eligible for Pupil Premium in 2022 were working towards participating or were having a temporary break from learning, compared to **0.7%** who were not eligible for Pupil Premium.

Of the **61** young people who were CLA in Hull, **51** young people (**83.6%**) progressed into a learning opportunity. The majority of these (**27** young people) moved into further education (**44.3%**).

There were **167** young people recorded as having an EHCP and **431** who received School Support - this equates to **20.1%** of the Year 11 cohort.

151 young people who had an EHCP and **349** who received School Support progressed into full time further education (**83.6%**)

5 young people who had an EHCP and **26** who received School Support were NEET available to the labour market (**5.2%**). **7** young people (**1.2%**) were NEET not available to the labour market, and all **7** received School Support.

The cohort consists of **52.7%** males and **47.3%** females. The number of males has increased by **1.3%** since 2021.

64.3% of those NEET available to the labour market were male and **35.7%** were female. This is an **11.5%** increase in females from last year's cohort.

27.1% of Year 11 2020 leavers progressed to Higher Education in October 2022. This is a decrease of **1.2%** from last year. **50** young people took a gap year this year compared to **79** last year.

45.3% of the young people who left compulsory education in 2020 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 **41.2%** of the 2019 leavers, an increase of **4.1%**.

For more information about this publication please contact:

Participation MI Officer

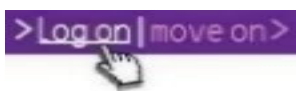
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