



Year 11 Destinations 2023

Education, Learning and Skills Statement
Kingston upon Hull
2023 – 2024

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TECHNICAL REPORT: Year 11 Destinations 2023

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 2023.

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 2023 who were educated in schools or other institutions in Hull on the 31st May 2023 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 2023. 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 2022 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. WHAT ARE OUR YOUNG PEOPLE DOING?

2.1 Hull activities of year 11 young people (2023)

Figures 1 and 2 below show the post-16 activity of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution on 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 1: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023.

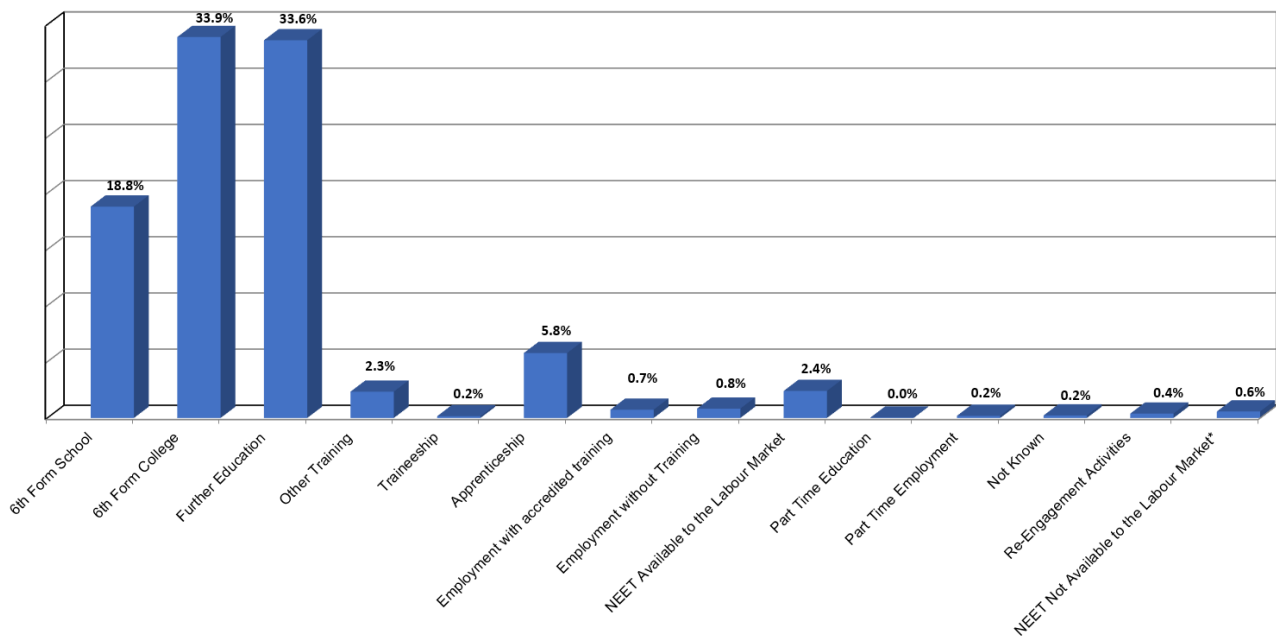


Figure 2: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023.

2.2 Hull activities of year 11 young people (2022)

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 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%	94.6%
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%	96.0%
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%	95.3%

Figure 3: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022.

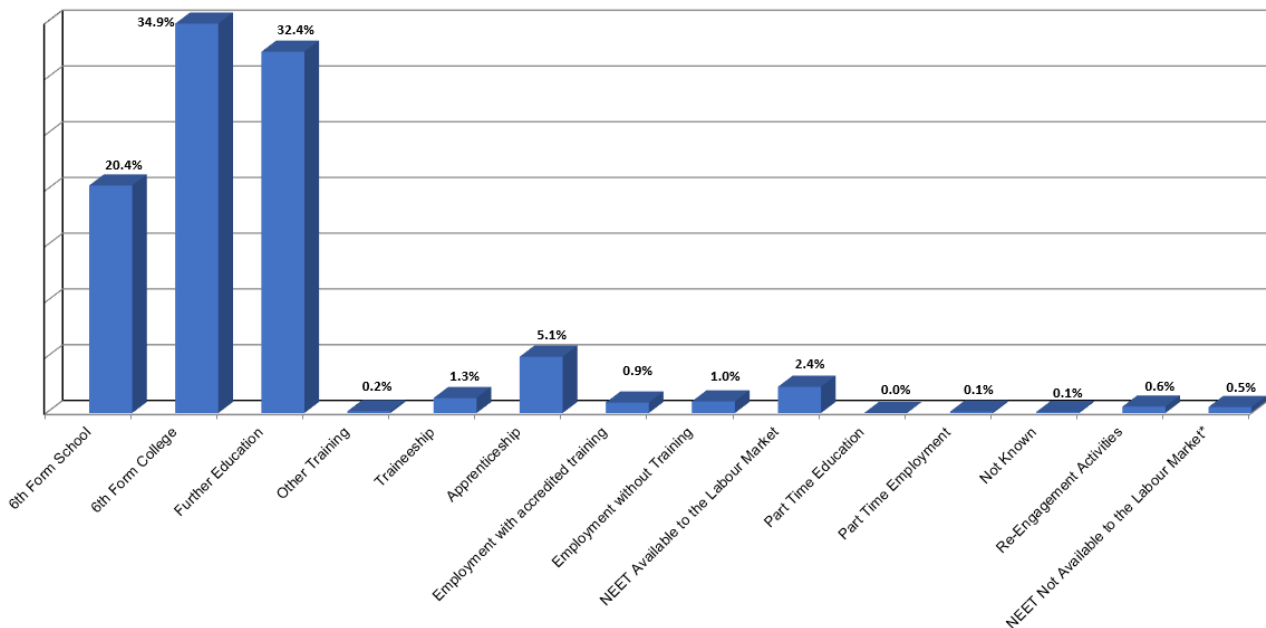


Figure 4: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2022.

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 **3,115** young people completed year 11 in 2023 (not including those young people who were home educated, or off a school roll), this is **146** more young people than in 2022 when it was **2,969**. 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 the same as 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 2022.

Most young people (**86.3%**) leaving compulsory education in Hull opted to study at a School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College or Further Education. This is a decrease of **1.4%** compared to last year when the figure was **87.7%**. Figures 1 and 2 indicate that the most popular destination for our year 11 leavers in 2023 was Sixth Form College (1,056 young people) which is **33.9%**, an increase of **19** young people from 2022 when it was **34.9%** (1,037 young people). The percentage of young people opting for a School Sixth Form as their progression route in 2023 is **18.8%** which is **1.6%** lower than 2022, **20** fewer young people. In 2023, **33.6%** of young people moved into Further Education, an increase of **1.2%** from 2022's figure of **32.4%**, 85 more young people.

The percentage of young people who have entered an apprenticeship has increased from **5.1%** in 2022 (**150** young people) to **5.8%** (**180** young people) in 2023, an increase of **30** young people. The percentage of young people undertaking a traineeship has decreased from **1.3%** in 2022 (**40** young people) to **0.2%** (**5** young people), a decrease of **35** young people. This was due to the government decision to cease funding for traineeships from August 2023 onwards.

There were also **2.3%** (**73** young people) who were classed as participating in other training, an increase of **2.1%** from 2022 when there were **5** young people in this category. The increase is mainly due to the DFE advice to use this code for young people who were finishing off traineeships/similar programmes. **23** young people entered into employment with accredited training (**0.7%**), a decrease of **5** young people from 2022 when it was **0.9%**.

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 **115** young people. This includes **26** young people who went into employment without training, **6** who were undertaking part-time employment, **1** who was accessing part-time education, **75** who were NEET available to the labour market, and **7** who were classed as Not Known as we have been unable to contact them. This is the same percentage as last year (**3.6%**) but in numerical terms is an increase of **7** young people from 2022 when there were **108** young people in total.

12 young people were classed as **working towards participation** by undertaking a re-engagement activity (**0.4%**) which is a decrease of **5** young people from 2022 (**0.6%**). **18** young people (**0.6%**) were NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a **temporary break** from learning, an increase of **2** young people from 2022 when it was **0.5%**. 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 2023 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	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	42	0	2	29	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	38
%		0.0%	4.8%	69.0%	14.3%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	90.5%	
Females	46	1	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	41	
%		2.2%	2.2%	84.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	2.2%	89.1%	
Total	88	1	3	68	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	79	
%		1.1%	3.4%	77.3%	6.8%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	1.1%	89.8%	

Figure 5: Activities of year 11 young people educated at home in 2023.

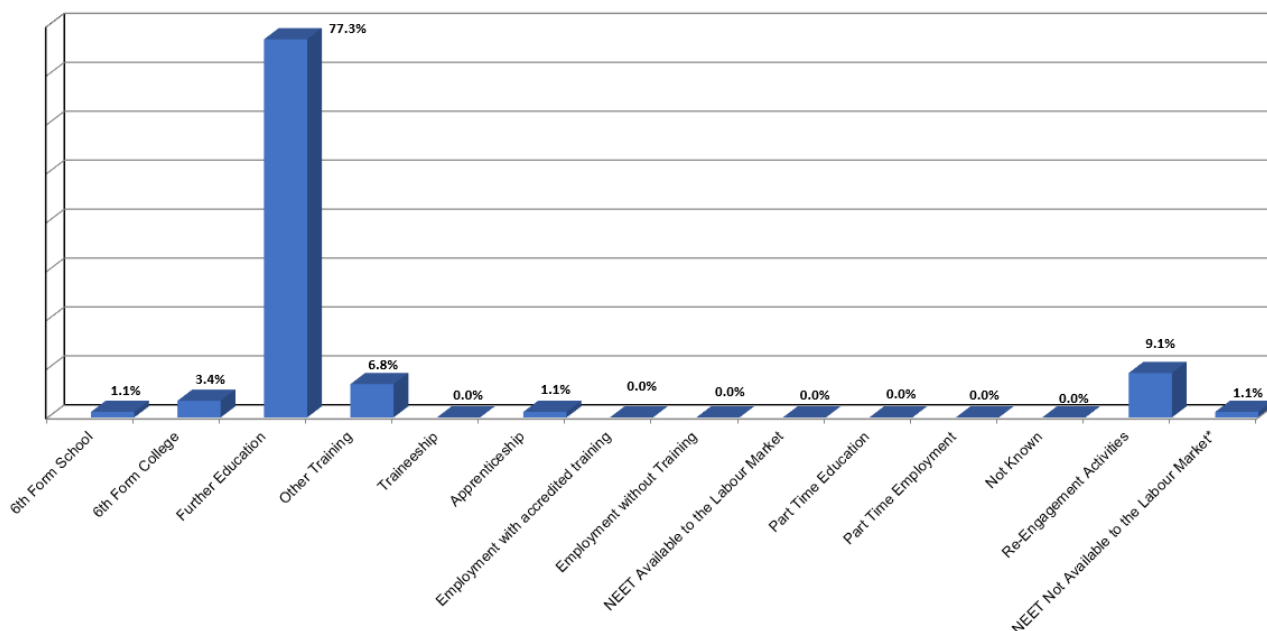


Figure 6: Activities of year 11 young people educated at home in 2023.

88 young people who completed year 11 in 2023 were educated at home and resident in Hull. **79** (**89.8%**) progressed into a learning opportunity. This is a significant increase of **14.3%** from last year when it was **75.5%**. The vast majority of these (**68** young people) moved into further education (**77.3%**). 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.

No young people were classed as not participating. In 2022 there were **9** NEET available to the labour market (**9.2%**) and **6** who were employed without training (**6.1%**). **8** young people were undertaking re-engagement activities and classed as working towards participation (**9.1%**), which was the same as last year. **1** young person was NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning (**1.1%**) which was the same as 2022. We have seen a slight increase in the number of young people continuing their elective home education into post 16 education, up from 26 young people in 2022, to 33 young people in 2023.

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 2023 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	562	86	129	243	25	3	30	7	3	26	0	1	1	6	2	523
%		15.3%	23.0%	43.2%	4.4%	0.5%	5.3%	1.2%	0.5%	4.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	1.1%	0.4%	93.1%
Females	512	76	182	199	8	0	15	3	3	19	0	1	0	2	4	483
%		14.8%	35.5%	38.9%	1.6%	0.0%	2.9%	0.6%	0.6%	3.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	94.3%
Total	1074	162	311	442	33	3	45	10	6	45	0	2	1	8	6	1006
%		15.1%	29.0%	41.2%	3.1%	0.3%	4.2%	0.9%	0.6%	4.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%	93.7%

Figure 7: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 eligible for Pupil Premium.

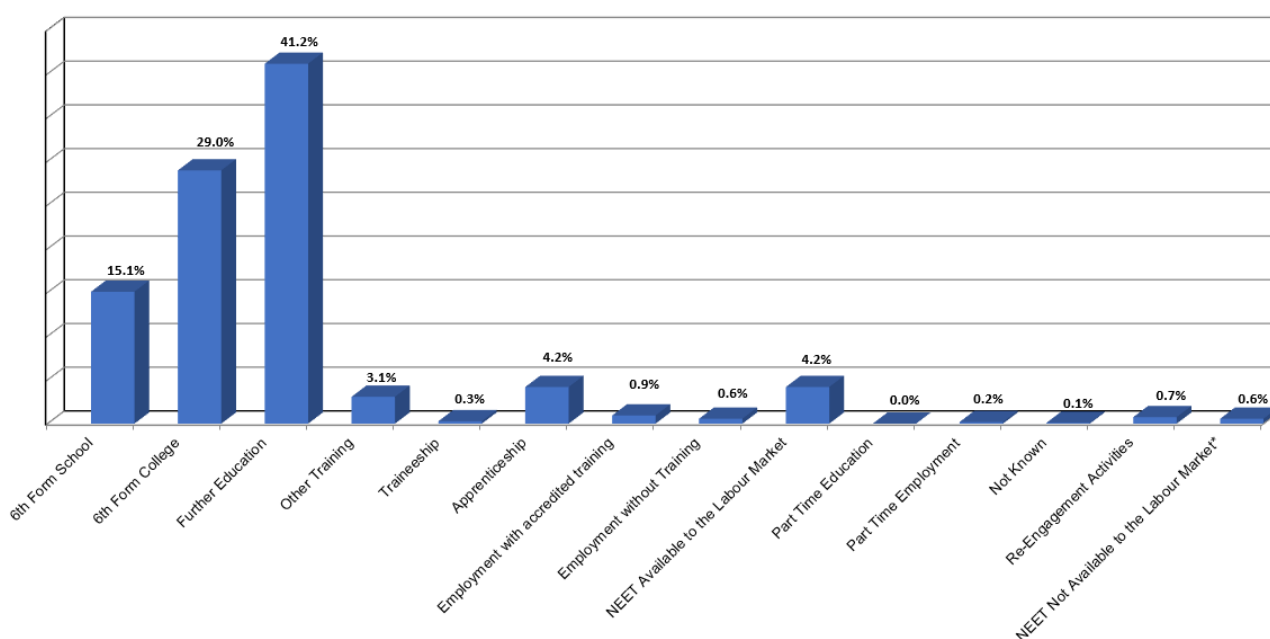


Figure 8: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 eligible for Pupil Premium.

4.2 Not Eligible for Pupil Premium

Figures 9 and 10 show the activities of Hull's year 11 young people at 1st November 2023 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	1058	227	326	332	35	1	90	7	13	13	0	1	5	3	5	1018
%		21.5%	30.8%	31.4%	3.3%	0.1%	8.5%	0.7%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	96.2%
Females	983	197	419	273	5	1	45	6	7	17	1	3	1	7	946	
%		20.0%	42.6%	27.8%	0.5%	0.1%	4.6%	0.6%	0.7%	1.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	96.2%	
Total	2041	424	745	605	40	2	135	13	20	30	1	4	6	12	1964	
%		20.8%	36.5%	29.6%	2.0%	0.1%	6.6%	0.6%	1.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	96.2%	

Figure 9: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 not eligible for Pupil Premium.

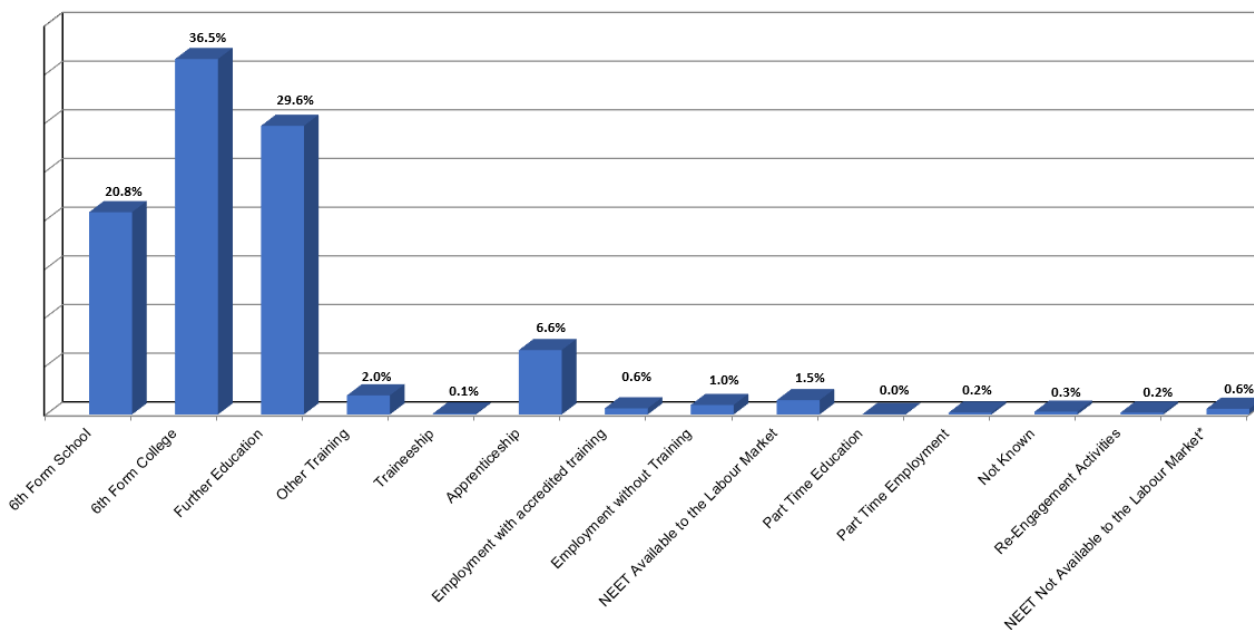


Figure 10: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 not eligible for Pupil Premium.

4.3 Key points

Of the 2023 year 11 cohort of **3,115** young people, **34.4%** (**1,074** young people) were eligible for Pupil Premium during their compulsory mainstream education. In comparison, **66** less young people were eligible for Pupil Premium this year than in 2022 (**38.4%**).

96.2% of the total 2023 cohort not eligible for Pupil Premium moved into overall learning. This is **2.5%** higher than those eligible for Pupil Premium which was **93.7%**.

85.3% of those eligible for Pupil Premium continued into School Sixth Form, Sixth Form College or Further Education which is **1.6%** lower than those not eligible for Pupil Premium (**86.9%**).

A point to note is that the significant majority of students eligible for pupil premium progress to further education and vocational education (**41.2%**), compared to **29.6%** 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 (**57.3%**) compared to **44.1%** of students eligible for pupil premium, indicating a more academic preference.

A higher percentage (**6.6%**) of young people who were not eligible for Pupil Premium went into apprenticeships (**135** young people) compared to **4.2%** of those who were eligible (**45** 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 2022 when **5.9%** of those not eligible went straight into an apprenticeship compared to **3.8%** of those eligible.

In 2023, **5.1%** of those eligible for Pupil Premium, did not participate in education, training or employment with accredited training, compared to **3.0%** who were not eligible for Pupil Premium.

1.3% of those eligible for Pupil Premium in 2023 were working towards participating or were having a temporary break from learning, compared to **0.8%** 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 2023.

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	17	1	0	9	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	14
%		5.9%	0.0%	52.9%	17.6%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	82.4%
Females	14	1	2	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	
%		7.1%	14.3%	35.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	14.3%	57.1%	
Total	31	2	2	14	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	22	
%		6.5%	6.5%	45.2%	9.7%	3.2%	0.0%	9.7%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	6.5%	71.0%	

Figure 11: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 who are CLA.

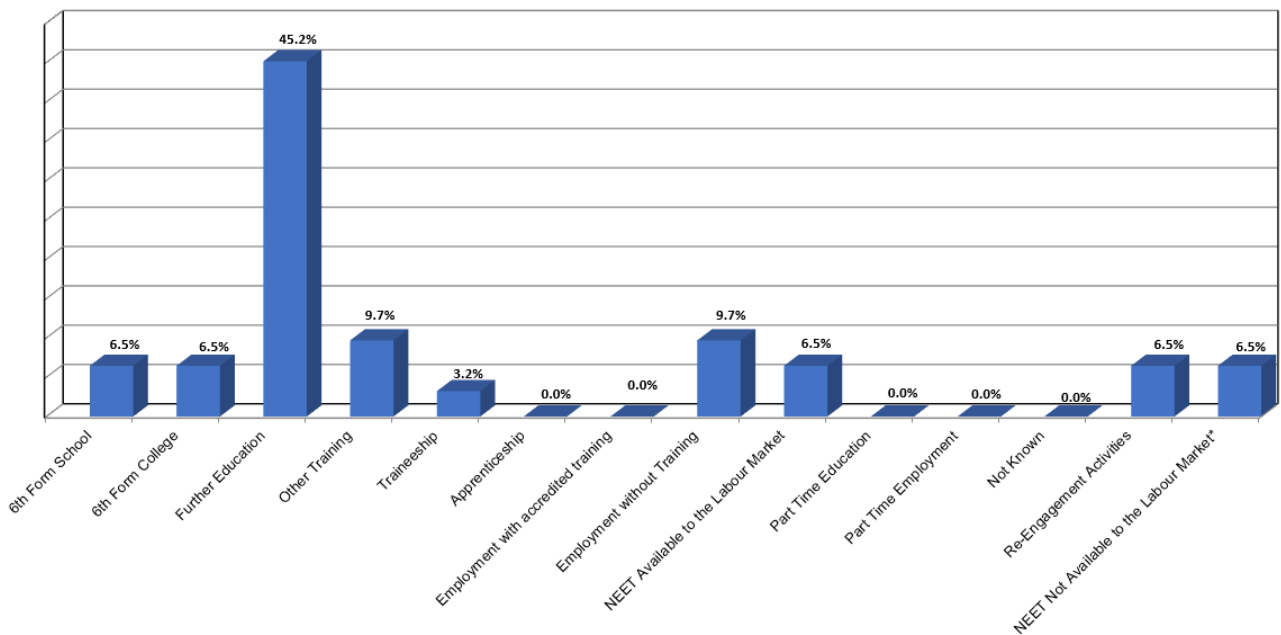


Figure 12: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 who are CLA.

31 young people who completed year 11 in 2023 were educated in Hull and had a CLA characteristic, this is a decrease of **30** young people from 2022. However, there were also **9** young people who had a CLA characteristic and were resident in Hull but not educated at a Hull mainstream school in Year 11 and **4** who were no longer CLA by 1st November 2023. Therefore, these young people are excluded from this dataset.

22 young people (**71.0%**) progressed into a learning opportunity; this is a decrease from last year of **12.6%** when it was **83.6%**.

2 young people (**6.5%**) opted for a School Sixth Form in 2023 which was **6** less than 2022 when it was **8** young people (**13.1%**) and **2** young people (**6.5%**) chose Sixth Form College this year compared to **10** young people (**16.4%**) in 2022.

14 young people moved into further education (**45.2%**) compared to **27** young people (**44.3%**) in 2022.

In 2023, **3** young people undertook other training which was **2** more than 2022. Also, this year no-one chose an apprenticeship, compared to 3 young people in 2022. **1** went into a traineeship, the same as 2022.

No young people found employment with accredited training in 2023, compared to **2** young people in 2022 and **1** young person entered into employment without training, the same as 2022.

2 young people were NEET available to the labour market and were classed as not participating (**6.5%**) compared to **7** young people (**11.5%**) last year.

In 2023 there were 2 young people (**6.5%**) who were NEET Not available to the labour market and classed as having a temporary break from learning but last year there were no young people in this category.

6. ACTIVITIES OF ALL 2023 LEAVERS BY GENDER

Key points with regards to gender include:

- The cohort consists of **52.0%** males and **48.0%** females. The number of females has increased by **0.7%** since 2022.
- **95.0%** of males in 2023 progressed into overall learning, an increase of **0.4%** from last year, compared with **95.6%** of females, **0.4%** down from last year's cohort.
- The most popular destination for males is further education (**35.4%**), whilst for females it is Sixth Form College (**40.2%**), reflecting last year's cohort.
- **65.9%** of those entering an apprenticeship or employment with accredited training were males and **34.1%** were females, a similar trend from 2022.
- **82.2%** of those doing other training were males and **17.8%** were females.
- **52.0%** of those NEET available to the labour market were male and **48.0%** were female. Last year **64.3%** were male and **35.7%** were female.
- **7** males and **11** 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 **2** females from last year, whereas the males stayed the same.

7. ACTIVITIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM ETHNIC MINORITIES

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

- Of the whole 3,115 cohort, **636 (20.4%)** young people were from an ethnic minority background in 2023. This is an increase on last year's figure of **18.7% (81 more young people)**.
- **97.2%** of young people who were from an ethnic minority background continued in learning, which is a decrease of **0.5%** from 2022 when it was **97.7%**.
- The percentage for all ethnic minority young people classed as not participating was **2.8%** (**18 young people**), which includes **8** young people who were NEET Available to the labour market, **1** who was Not Known and **3** 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	Part Time Education	NEET Available to the Labour Market	Not Known	Re-Engagement Activities	NEET NOT Available to the Labour Market	Total
African		1	4												5
Any Other Asian Background	7	21	5			1			1						35
Any Other Black Background	14	43	13								1				71
Any Other Ethnic Group	17	51	22	2							1			1	94
Any Other Mixed Background	36	56	34	2		3	1	3			3			2	140
Any Other White Background	59	104	91	3		4	2	2		1	2	1			269
Black British	1	2	1												4
Chinese		2	1												3
Information Not Obtained		3	5								1				9
Other Ethnic Group - Arab	1		2												3
White and Black African		1	1												2
White British	451	772	866	66	5	171	20	21	5		67	8	12	15	2479
White Irish			1												1
Total	586	1056	1046	73	5	179	23	26	6	1	75	9	12	18	3115
YP with an Ethnicity other than White British	135	284	180	8	0	8	3	5	1		8	1	0	3	636
Ethnicity other than White British in learning	135	284	180	8	0	8	3								618
Ethnicity other than White British in learning %															97.2%

Figure 13: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution in 2023 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 2023

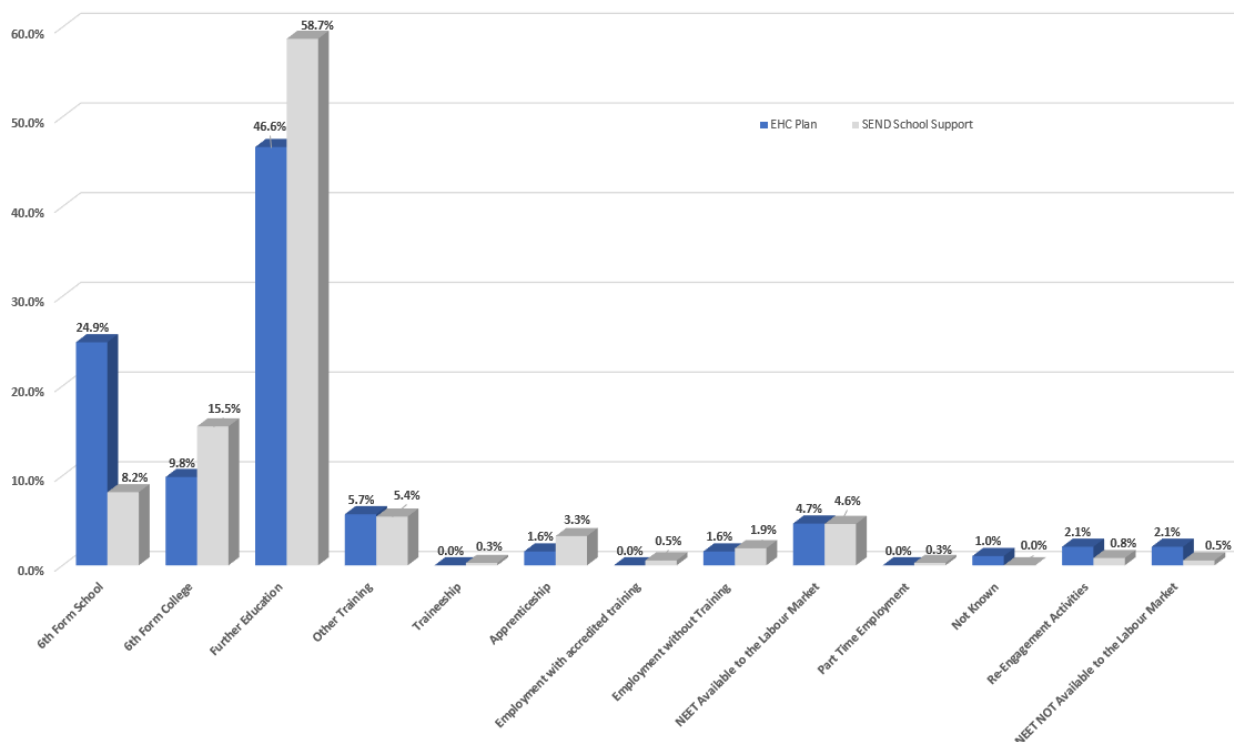


Figure 14: Activities of year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution with SEND for the year 2023.

Key points with regards to young people with SEND include:

- There were **561** young people recorded as having learning difficulties or disabilities - this equates to **18.0%** of the Year 11 cohort. This was a decrease of **37** young people from last year when there were **598 (20.1%** of the 2022 cohort)
- **193** of these had an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) which was **26** more than in 2022 when **167** had an EHCP.
- **368** 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 a decrease of **63** young people in 2022 when **431** received School Support.

- **460** young people (**82.0%**) progressed into full time further education - of which **157** had an EHCP and **303** received School Support. This was a decrease of **1.6%** from last year when it was **83.6%**, **500** young people.
- **31** young people (**5.5%**) were undertaking Other Training, **11** had an EHCP and **20** received School Support.
- **17** young people (**3.0%**) entered an apprenticeship or employment with accredited training, of which **3** had an EHCP and **14** received School Support.
- **1** young person (**0.2%**) started in a traineeship and received School Support.
- **26** young people (**4.6%**) were NEET available to the labour market, **9** had an EHCP and **17** received School Support. **6** young people (**1.1%**) were NEET not available to the labour market, **4** had an EHCP and **2** received School Support.
- **10** young people (**1.8%**) entered into employment without training, **3** had an EHCP and **7** young people received School Support and **1** young person (**0.2%**), who received School Support, went into part-time employment.
- **7** young people (**1.2%**) started in a re-engagement activity, **4** had an EHCP and **3** received School Support.
- **2** young people (**0.4%**) had a current activity of not known, and both had an EHCP.

9. TREND ANALYSIS OF YEAR 11 2021 LEAVERS

Figure 15 below shows the activities of young people educated in Hull who left compulsory education in June 2021 and their subsequent activities on 1st November 2021 and exactly one year later on 1st November 2022. The bar chart below shows the current activity of the young person on each of the above dates.

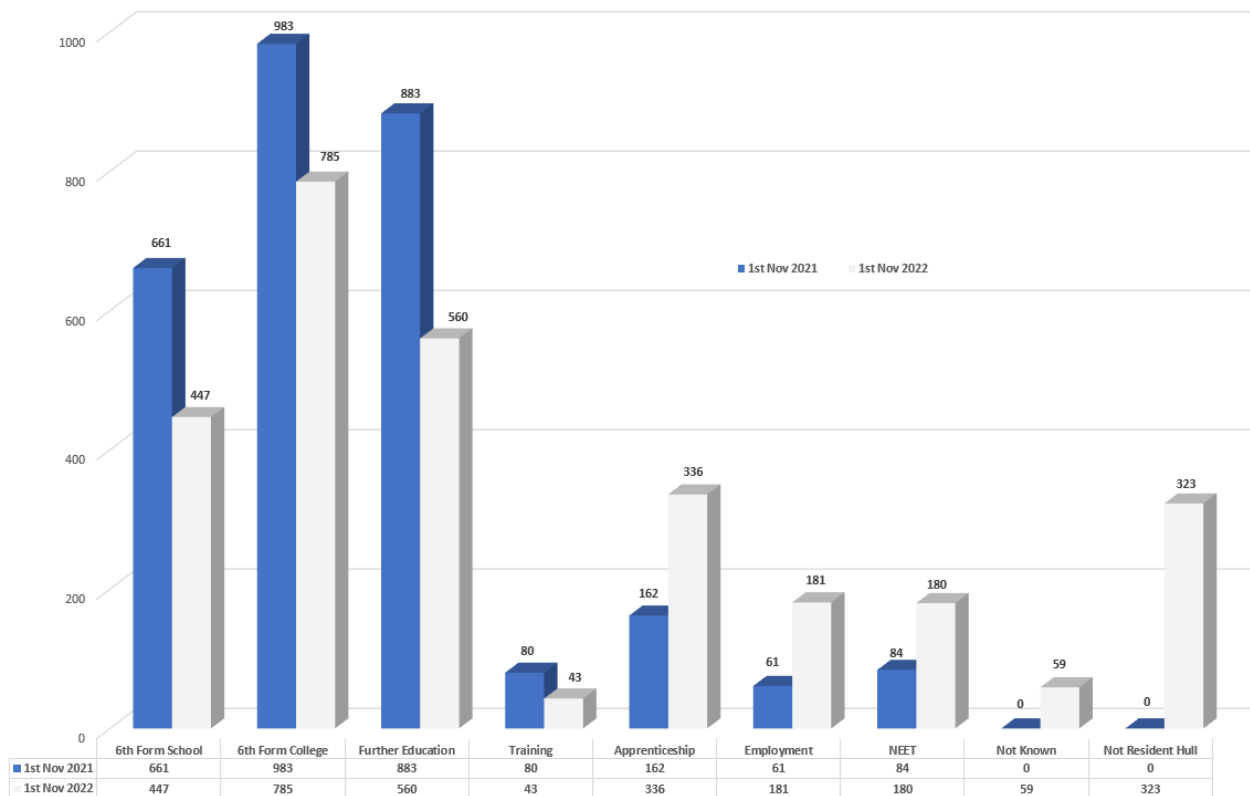


Figure 15: Progression of activities over 2 years of those year 11 young people educated in a Hull institution from 2021.

As shown in the graph, the number of young people in education (Sixth Form School, Sixth Form College and Further Education) fell in November 2022. There were **2,527** young people in education in 2021 and there were **1,792** in education on 1st November 2022, a fall of **735** 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 (**162** in 2021 to **336** in 2022) and also into employment (**61** in 2021 to **181** in 2022).

Figure 16 below shows the breakdown relating to the young people who were in employment on 1st November 2021 compared to 1st November 2022.

Employment Categories	Activity as at 1 Nov 2021	Activity as at 1 Nov 2022
Employment combined with accredited training/part time study	42	27
Employment with non-accredited training	14	81
Employment without training	2	46
Part Time Employment	3	19
Self employment	0	1
Self employment combined with part time study	0	1
Temporary employment	0	6
Working not for reward combined with part time study	0	0
Total	61	181

Figure 16: Breakdown of young people in employment on 1st November 2021 compared to 1st November 2022.

There were **80** young people in training (which included traineeships, re-engagement activities, EFA funded work based learning and other training such as private training organisations) in 2021 which decreased to **43** in 2022.

Occasionally learners may disengage with learning. In 2022 the NEET figure rose to **180** young people over the course of the academic year. Of these: **120** came from education (comprising **7** from Sixth Form School, **24** from Sixth Form Colleges and **89** from further education). A further **11** came from apprenticeships or employment and **11** came from training. **38** 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 **323** young people in the Not Resident Hull category who were educated in Hull and recorded on the 2021 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 2023, 2022 and 2021. The 2023 cohort left compulsory education in 2021 (two years ago) and are resident in Hull now. The 2023 Higher Education activities were collected from Bishop Burton College, East Riding College, Hull College, Sirius Academy, Ron Dearing UTC, St Mary's College, Wilberforce College and Wyke College. Previous data included young people from Archbishop Sentamu (in October 2022, 22 young people from Archbishop Sentamu progressed into Higher Education activities).

From this data we established **686** young people, resident in Hull, progressed into Higher Education in October 2023. This is a decrease of **68** young people from last year. **295 (43.0%)** young people chose the University of Hull to continue their studies. This is less than in 2022 when **338** young people (**44.8%**) studied there.

30 young people had a gap year and deferred their higher education until 2024.

There has been an increase in those young people attending York St John University over the past 3 years from **16** in 2021 to **30** in 2023.

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

Higher Education Destinations (Total)							
	2023	2022	2021		2023	2022	2021
University of Hull	295	338	292	University of the West of England	2	0	0
Gap Year	30	50	79	Staffordshire University	2	4	1
Leeds Beckett University	30	24	25	Lancaster University	2	3	4
York St John University	30	17	16	University of Huddersfield	2	3	2
University of Leeds	21	13	46	Hull York Medical School	2	2	7
Manchester Met University	19	19	22	Falmouth University	2	0	0
University of York	15	36	14	Leeds Conservatoire	2	0	0
University of Lincoln	14	25	18	Plymouth University	2	0	0
Other Unis (single entrant)	14	15	21	Royal Holloway London	2	0	0
University of Salford	13	11	9	University of Southampton	2	0	0
Newcastle University	12	12	10	Leeds Arts University	1	5	1
University of Sheffield	11	12	9	Addict Dance Academy Leicester	1	0	0
University of Manchester	11	10	17	Arts Uni Bournemouth	1	0	0
Northumbria University	11	7	5	Cardiff Met University	1	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	10	14	15	University of Cambridge	1	3	3
University of Liverpool	10	8	6	University of Bradford	1	3	2
Durham University	7	7	17	Cardiff University	1	0	0
Nottingham Trent University	7	6	1	Keele University	1	2	1
Leeds Trinity University	6	6	1	University of Aberdeen	1	0	0
BIMM Institute	6	6	1	University of Portsmouth	1	2	0
University of Oxford	6	2	1	De Montfort University	1	2	0
University of Edinburgh	6	0	0	Leeds College of Art	1	0	0
University of Nottingham	5	7	7	Edge Hill University	1	1	2
Birmingham City University	5	7	1	Loughborough University	1	1	1
Hull College	4	4	10	Aston University	1	1	1
Coventry University	4	3	4	University of East Anglia	1	0	0
University of Warwick	4	3	1	University of Brighton	1	1	1
University of Law	4	2	1	University of East London	1	0	0
University of Derby	3	2	0	Askham Bryan College	1	1	0
University of Bolton	3	0	0	York College	1	0	0
Imperial College London	3	0	2	University of Gloucestershire	1	0	0
University of Sunderland	3	0	0	University of Greenwich	1	0	0
University of Leicester	3	5	2	University College Birmingham	1	0	2
Liverpool John Moores University	3	4	3	Edinburgh Napier University	1	0	2
University of Bath	2	2	1	London South Bank University	1	0	0
Bangor University	2	2	0	University of London	1	0	0
University of Wolverhampton	2	0	0	UCEN Manchester	1	0	1
University of Birmingham	2	1	1	University of Kent	1	0	0
Aberystwyth University	2	0	0	Total	686	754	733

Figure 17: Universities chosen by year 11 young people who left compulsory education in 2019, 2020 and 2021.

11. SUMMARY OF YEAR 11 ACTIVITIES IN 2023

The percentage of young people progressing into a learning opportunity of **95.3%** at the end of year 11 was exactly the same as 2022.

86.3% of year 11 leavers progressed to full time further education which was a decrease of **1.4%** from 2022 when it was **87.7%**.

The most popular destination for our year 11 leavers in 2023 was Sixth Form College (**33.9%**), but this was a decrease of **1.0%** from 2022 when it was **34.9%**.

The percentage of young people opting for a School Sixth Form as their progression route in 2023 is **18.8%** which is **1.6%** lower than 2022, **20** fewer young people.

In 2023, **33.6%** of young people moved into a Further Education College, an increase of **1.2%** (**85** young people) from 2022's figure of **32.4%**.

The percentage of young people leaving year 11 and entering traineeships, apprenticeships, other training or employment with accredited training has increased from **7.5%** in 2022 to **9.0%** this year, **57** more young people.

The number of young people entering employment without training has decreased this year with **26** young people choosing this route (**0.8%** of the cohort), compared with **31** young people (**1.0%**) in 2022. **6** went into part-time work, **2** more than last year.

88 young people who completed year 11 in 2023 were educated at home and resident in Hull, this is **10** less than last year. **79 (89.8%)** progressed into a learning opportunity. This was an increase of **14.3%** from 2022 when **75.5%** were classed as participating.

96.2% of the total 2023 cohort not eligible for Pupil Premium moved into overall learning. This is **2.5%** higher than those eligible for Pupil Premium which was **93.7%**.

A significant majority of students eligible for pupil premium progress to further education (**41.2%**), compared to **29.6%** who are not eligible.

Of the **31** young people who were CLA in Hull, **22** young people (**71.0%**) progressed into a learning opportunity, a decrease from last year of **12.6%** when it was **83.6%**. The majority of these (**14** young people) moved into further education (**45.2%**).

There were **193** young people recorded as having an EHCP and **368** who received School Support which equates to **18.0%** of the Year 11 cohort.

157 young people who had an EHCP and **303** who received School Support progressed into full time further education (**82.0%**)

The cohort consists of **52.0%** males and **48.0%** females. The number of females has increased by **0.7%** since 2022.

52.0% of those NEET available to the labour market were male and **48.0%** were female. Last year **64.3%** were male and **35.7%** were female.

23.5% of Year 11 2021 leavers (cohort of 2,914) progressed to Higher Education in October 2023. This is a decrease of **3.6%** from last year. **30** young people took a gap year this year compared to **50** last year.

43.6% of the young people who left compulsory education in 2021 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 **45.3%** of the 2020 leavers, a decrease of **1.7%**.

A comparison of the activities of young people (educated in Hull) who left compulsory education in June 2021 and their subsequent activities on 1st November 2021, against activities exactly one year later on 1st November 2022, shows that the number of young people in education (Sixth Form School, Sixth Form College and Further Education) had fallen by November 2022. In 2021, there were 2,527 young people in education compared to 1,792 in education on 1st November 2022. 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 Officer

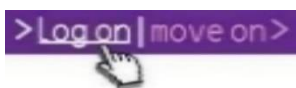
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