## Young People's Education and Skills Board



## 1 Background and context

1.1 This paper provides the Board with an update on its three core themes: participation, achievement and progression. The Board meeting held on 30 January 2020 heard that the publication of updated statistics on Key Stage 4 achievements had been delayed and agreed that a revised performance report should be sent within a week of their publication on the government statistics portal. For completeness, the figures on participation (paragraph 2 of this report), which are unchanged, are included in this report.
1.2 As previously discussed at the Board, the government now publishes regional and local information annually and the relevant reports are presented to the Board meeting that occurs after the publication of provisional data (subsequent amendments are also reported to Board meetings).
1.3 The working arrangements established this year mean that the Operational Sub-Group scrutinise the performance information of each theme in turn during the year.
1.4 Detailed data - at borough and provider level - is available through Intelligent London (www.intelligentlondon.org,uk).

## Section One: Participation

## 2 September Guarantee, NEET and Status not known

2.1 The government has published borough performance on the September Guarantee. The relevant table is attached as annex 1 . It shows that, in overall terms, the percentage of young people who received an offer of a suitable place in London was fractionally above the national average ( 95.5 per cent compared with 95.0 per cent) and borough performance ranged from 83.8 per cent to 98.9 per cent. Last year London's figure was 94.1 per cent and the national average was 94.5 per cent.
2.2 Figures from the National Client Caseload Information System (NCCIS) that show the number and proportion of young people in each borough who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in December 2019 are shown in Table 1.
2.3 Both London's NEET and 'Not Known' rates are below the national average. but four boroughs remain in the bottom 20 per cent of local authorities in England overall.

Table 1: 16-17 year olds by academic age NEET and Not Known December 2019 (NCCIS)

|  | Academic age 16-17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NEET | NEET \% | Not known | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { not known } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NEET and NK | \% NEET and NK | Quintile |
| ENGLAND | 29,708 | 2.6\% | 40,278 | 3.5\% | 69,986 | 6.1\% |  |
| LONDON | 3,171 | 1.8\% | 5,617 | 3.2\% | 8,788 | 5.0\% |  |
| Barking and Dagenham | 187 | 3.1\% | 25 | 0.4\% | 212 | 3.5\% | 1 |
| Barnet | 83 | 1.1\% | 58 | 0.8\% | 141 | 1.9\% | 1 |
| Bexley | 90 | 1.6\% | 67 | 1.2\% | 157 | 2.7\% | 1 |
| Brent | 107 | 1.4\% | 84 | 1.1\% | 191 | 2.6\% | 1 |
| Bromley | 97 | 1.4\% | 47 | 0.7\% | 144 | 2.1\% | 1 |
| Camden | 84 | 2.6\% | 94 | 2.9\% | 178 | 5.5\% | 3 |
| Croydon | 173 | 2.0\% | 405 | 4.6\% | 578 | 6.5\% | 4 |
| Ealing | 91 | 1.2\% | 121 | 1.6\% | 212 | 2.8\% | 1 |
| Enfield | 133 | 1.6\% | 299 | 3.6\% | 432 | 5.2\% | 3 |
| Greenwich | 141 | 2.4\% | 152 | 2.6\% | 293 | 5.0\% | 3 |
| Hackney | 111 | 2.1\% | 194 | 3.6\% | 305 | 5.6\% | 3 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 21 | 0.9\% | 18 | 0.7\% | 39 | 1.6\% | 1 |
| Haringey | 92 | 1.7\% | 591 | 10.8\% | 683 | 12.5\% | 5 |
| Harrow | 55 | 1.0\% | 42 | 0.8\% | 97 | 1.8\% | 1 |
| Havering | 130 | 2.2\% | 77 | 1.3\% | 207 | 3.5\% | 1 |
| Hillingdon | 136 | 2.1\% | 172 | 2.6\% | 308 | 4.7\% | 2 |
| Hounslow | 123 | 2.0\% | 133 | 2.2\% | 256 | 4.3\% | 2 |
| Islington | 62 | 1.9\% | 127 | 3.9\% | 189 | 5.8\% | 4 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 37 | 2.6\% | 25 | 1.8\% | 62 | 4.4\% | 2 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 61 | 2.0\% | 31 | 1.0\% | 92 | 2.9\% | 1 |
| Lambeth | 112 | 2.0\% | 450 | 8.0\% | 562 | 10.0\% | 5 |
| Lewisham | 96 | 1.6\% | 306 | 5.0\% | 402 | 6.6\% | 4 |
| Merton | 68 | 1.7\% | 46 | 1.1\% | 114 | 2.8\% | 1 |
| Newham | 182 | 2.2\% | 377 | 4.5\% | 559 | 6.6\% | 4 |
| Redbridge | 121 | 1.6\% | 165 | 2.1\% | 286 | 3.7\% | 2 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 46 | 1.5\% | 32 | 1.1\% | 78 | 2.6\% | 1 |
| Southwark | 104 | 1.9\% | 521 | 9.5\% | 625 | 11.4\% | 5 |
| Sutton | 33 | 0.7\% | 157 | 3.5\% | 190 | 4.2\% | 2 |
| Tower Hamlets | 192 | 3.2\% | 202 | 3.4\% | 394 | 6.5\% | 4 |
| Waltham Forest | 99 | 1.6\% | 114 | 1.9\% | 213 | 3.5\% | 1 |
| Wandsworth | 53 | 1.3\% | 454 | 11.0\% | 507 | 12.2\% | 5 |
| Westminster | 51 | 2.1\% | 30 | 1.2\% | 81 | 3.3\% | 1 |

## Section Two: Achievement

## 3 Introduction

3.1 The latest national statistics on A level and other 16 to 18 results for 2018/19, produced by the Department for Education (DfE), were updated on 23 January 2020; while updated statistics on Key Stage (KS) 4 performance were published on 6 February 2020.
3.2 These figures, though updated, are still subject to change; although any such future changes are likely to have a marginal effect. We will only advise the Board if there are material changes in the statistics and their analysis.
3.3 The 2019 headline accountability measures are:

- For KS4: Attainment 8, Progress 8, attainment in English and maths at grade 5 or above, English Baccalaureate (EBacc) entry and average point score per pupil, and pupil destinations after KS4
- For KS5: Attainment, progress, English and maths, retention, destinations, level 2 vocational qualifications (from this year, reporting on vocational qualifications is limited to technical certificates).
3.4 Although every effort has been made to ensure the validity of comparisons between years, DfE has advised statistics-users to exercise caution when making comparisons with earlier years.


## 4 KS4 Performance in London

4.1 The statistics are based on data collated for the 2019 Secondary School Performance Tables and includes pupils reaching the end of KS4, typically those starting the academic year aged 15.
4.2 In this year's release, the official definitions of Attainment 8 and Progress 8 have been slightly revised as follows:

- Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to eight qualifications. This includes maths (double weighted), English (double weighted if both language and literature are taken), three further qualifications that count in the EBacc and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list.
- Progress 8 captures the progress a pupil makes from the end of KS2 to the end of KS4. It compares pupils' achievement - their Attainment 8 score - with the national average Attainment 8 score of all pupils who had a similar starting point ('prior attainment'), calculated using assessment results from the end of primary school. Progress 8 is a relative measure, therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is very close to zero. A Progress 8 score of 1.0 means pupils in the group make on average a grade more progress than the national average; a score of -0.5 mean they make on average approximately half a grade less progress than average.
4.3 Figures are published at a national level. Regional and local authority figures are derived from underlying data. Please note: all figures cover achievements in state-funded schools only.
4.4 2018/19 headline performance for London is as follows:
- Attainment 8: The average Attainment 8 score for state-funded schools in London in 2019 was 49.7. This represents an increase of 0.3 compared to the data for 2018. The national average Attainment 8 score for state-funded school pupils in 2019 was
46.8. This represents an increase of 0.2 compared with provisional 2018 data (see Annex 2).
- Progress 8: The average overall Progress 8 score for London for 2018/19 is (+)0.22, a small reduction from last year's +0.23 . The national average overall Progress 8 score for 2018/19 is -0.03 (see Annex 3).
- Attainment in English and mathematics at grades 5 or above: The headline attainment measure requires pupils to achieve a grade 5 or above in either English Language or Literature (with no requirement to take both) and to achieve a grade 5 or above in EBacc maths. However, we are again showing attainment in English and maths at both grades 4 and 5 , in view of continued commentary relating to achievement of both grades.
In 2018/19 in London, the percentage of pupils who achieved a grade 9 to 4 pass in English and maths GCSEs was 68.7 per cent (a fractional increase on last year). The (provisional) national percentage of pupils in the state-funded sector who achieved a grade 9 to 4 pass in English and maths GCSEs in 2018/19 is 64.9 per cent approximately the same as last year (see Annex 4).
In 2018/19 in London, the percentage of pupils who achieved a grade 9 to 5 pass in English and maths GCSEs in state-funded schools was 49 per cent. The national percentage of pupils in the state-funded sector who achieved a grade 9 to 5 pass in English and maths GCSEs in 2018/19 is 43.2 per cent (see Annex 5).
4.5 EBacc: In London, for 2018/19 the percentage of pupils at the end of KS4 entered for the EBacc was 53.8 per cent (an increase of two percentage points compared with last year). For 2018/19 in England (state-funded), the percentage of pupils at the end of KS4 entered for the EBacc was 40.1 per cent (a 1.5 percentage point increase compared to 2017/18).
4.6 EBacc average point score: The average point score in London in 2019 was 4.5 points compared to the national average point score for state-funded schools in 2019 of 4.1 points.


## 5 A Level and other level 3 results

5.1 There were 50,025 level 3 students in London in 2018/19. This includes:

- Academic students: 44,437 (88.8 per cent)
- A level students: 43,606 (87.2 per cent)
- Tech level students: 1,723 (3.4 per cent)
- Applied General students: 10,283 (20.6 per cent)
5.2 2018/19 headline performance for the state-funded sector in London for students aged 16 to 18 in schools and colleges entered for approved level 3 qualifications is shown in table 2.
5.3 London's APS per entry for all level 3 students of 32.22 is almost the same as the national figure of 32.23 (see Annex 6).
5.4 Nationally, 191 students achieved the TecBacc-19 of whom were from London.
5.5 The number of students in London, at the end of 16 to 18 study, whose highest attainment was level 2 was 10,571. 2018/19 headline performance for London for students aged 16 to 18 in schools and colleges entered for approved level 2 technical certificate qualifications is as follows:
- APS per entry 5.92 ( 5.75 national)
- APS per entry expressed as a grade: L2Merit (L2Merit- national)

Table 2: Level 3 attainment of all state-funded students at the end of 16-18 study (Updated data, January 2020 - ONS/DfE)

|  | London | England |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All level 3 |  |  |
| Average Point Score (APS) per entry | 32.22 | 32.23 |
| Academic students |  |  |
| APS per entry | 32.82 | 33.02 |
| APS per entry expressed as a grade | C+ | C+ |
| Tech level students |  |  |
| APS per entry | 29.29 | 28.64 |
| APS expressed as a grade | Merit+ | Merit+ |
| Applied General students |  |  |
| APS per entry | 29.02 | 28.89 |
| APS expressed as a grade | Merit+ | Merit+ |
| A level students |  |  |
| APS per entry | 32.75 | 32.87 |
| APS per entry expressed as a grade | C+ | C+ |
| APS per entry (best 3) | 33.16 | 32.89 |
| Best 3 as a grade | C+ | C+ |
| Percentage achieving 3 A* to A grades or better | 11.6 per cent | 10.8 per cent |

## Section Three: Progression

## 6 Introduction

6.1 The statistics for Destination Measures, updated on 6 February 2020, show the percentage of young people progressing to specified destinations in 2017/18. These are young people who completed KS4 and KS5 in 2016/17.

7 Destinations from state-funded mainstream schools in the year after KS4 (2016/17)
7.1 94 per cent of young people were recorded as being in a sustained education or employment/training destination in the year after KS4, which is the same as the national figure (this has remained static both regionally and nationally for the last three years).
7.2 90 per cent of young people were recorded as being in a sustained education destination, which compares to 86 per cent nationally (both unchanged from last year's figures).
7.356 per cent of London young people were recorded as being in School Sixth Form, a static position over the last three years. Nationally, 38 per cent were recorded against this destination.
7.4 24 per cent of young Londoners (37 per cent nationally) were recorded as being in Further Education (FE) College or Other FE provider.
7.510 per cent of young people were studying in a sixth form college, compared to 11 per cent nationally, a broadly similar set of figures compared with last year.
7.6 Two per cent were taking an Apprenticeship, compared to four per cent nationally (these figures are also unchanged on last year).
7.7 Two per cent of young people were recorded as being in sustained employment and/or training, compared to three per cent nationally (neither figure has changed for three years).
7.8 Four per cent of young people regionally (five per cent nationally) did not remain in education or employment/training for the required two terms and two per cent of young people in London (one per cent nationally), were not captured in the destination data (all broadly the same as last year).
7.9 Annexes 7 and 8 provide a borough by borough analysis of the KS4 destinations and a breakdown of the type of destinations.

8 Destinations from state-funded mainstream schools and colleges in the year after KS5 (2016/17)

Note: There has been a significant change in the methodology of gathering and reporting destinations after KS5. Previously, the statistics only covered the destinations of young people who took $A$ levels or other level 3 qualifications. From this year, the destinations of those young people who also took levels 1 and 2 , entry level and other qualifications have also been reported. This report comments on the overall position as a fresh performance baseline (that is, without comparisons with previous years).
8.180 per cent of young people were recorded as being in a sustained education or employment/training destination in the year after KS5, which compares to 81 per cent nationally.
8.2 58 per cent of young people were recorded as being in a sustained education destination, which is above the national figure of 47 per cent.
8.3 11 per cent were studying in a further education college (10 per cent nationally).
8.4 Five per cent were taking an Apprenticeship, compared to 10 per cent nationally.
8.544 per cent went to a Higher Education (HE) Institution, considerably above the national figure of 35 per cent.
8.6 17 per cent of young people were recorded as being in sustained employment, compared to 25 per cent nationally.
8.712 per cent of young people in London and 13 per cent nationally did not remain in education or employment/training for the required two terms.
8.8 Eight per cent of young people were not captured in London's destination data, compared to six per cent nationally.
8.9 Annexes 9 and 10 provide a borough by borough analysis of the KS5 destinations and a breakdown of the type of destinations young people pursued.

## 9 Recommendation

9.1 Board members are asked to note the content of the report and submit any comments to the Young People's Education and Skills team at London Councils (peter.obrien@londoncouncils.gov.uk).

Annex 1: September Guarantee, 2019

| Local Authority | 16 and 17 year olds | Offer made (\%). | Offer not appropriate (\%) | No offer (\%) | Not recorded (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENGLAND | 1,125,720 | 95.0\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 3.1\% |
| LONDON | 170,340 | 95.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.9\% | 3.2\% |
| Barking and Dagenham | 5,500 | 97.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 1.3\% |
| Barnet | 7,830 | 96.0\% | 0.1\% | 3.6\% | 0.3\% |
| Bexley | 6,070 | 98.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% |
| Brent | 6,810 | 97.9\% | 0.1\% | 1.9\% | 0.1\% |
| Bromley | 6,770 | 98.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.9\% |
| Camden | 3,220 | 98.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% |
| City of London | 270 | 99.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| Croydon | 8,240 | 94.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 4.5\% |
| Ealing | 6,910 | 89.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 9.7\% |
| Enfield | 7,760 | 87.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 11.6\% |
| Greenwich | 5,440 | 97.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 2.4\% |
| Hackney | 4,850 | 97.8\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,720 | 99.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% |
| Haringey | 5,220 | 83.8\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 15.9\% |
| Harrow | 4,900 | 98.7\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.2\% |
| Havering | 5,730 | 98.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.1\% |
| Hillingdon | 6,800 | 92.5\% | 0.8\% | 4.8\% | 2.0\% |
| Hounslow | 5,850 | 95.2\% | 0.5\% | 1.9\% | 2.5\% |
| Islington | 3,100 | 96.6\% | 1.3\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 1,640 | 96.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 3.1\% |
| Kingston upon Thames | 3,150 | 96.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 2.9\% |
| Lambeth | 4,960 | 93.2\% | 0.2\% | 1.2\% | 5.4\% |
| Lewisham | 5,430 | 98.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 1.3\% |
| Merton | 3,480 | 96.8\% | 0.7\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% |
| Newham | 8,340 | 94.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 4.8\% |
| Redbridge | 7,570 | 97.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 2.5\% |
| Richmond upon Thames | 3,030 | 95.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 3.9\% |
| Southwark | 5,230 | 98.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% |
| Sutton | 5,040 | 97.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.5\% |
| Tower Hamlets | 5,970 | 95.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | 3.5\% |
| Waltham Forest | 5,700 | 97.4\% | 0.8\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% |
| Wandsworth | 3,890 | 94.5\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | 4.1\% |
| Westminster | 2,950 | 98.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.9\% |

## Definitions

Offer made: Young people who received an offer of a suitable place in education or training, including 17 year olds continuing 2 year courses
Offer not appropriate: Young people who did not apply for education or training because they were in employment without training, or who have other barriers to address before education or training could be considered
Offer not made: Young people who did not receive an offer because they were undecided about what to do next, were awaiting the result of an application or were not able to find a suitable place
Not recorded: Young people for whom the authority does not have information about offers made. This includes those who were not contacted to discuss options or who had moved away from their last known address.


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Sixth form college



