

Young People, Learning and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington

Key Findings

Young People, Learning and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington

This Presentation:

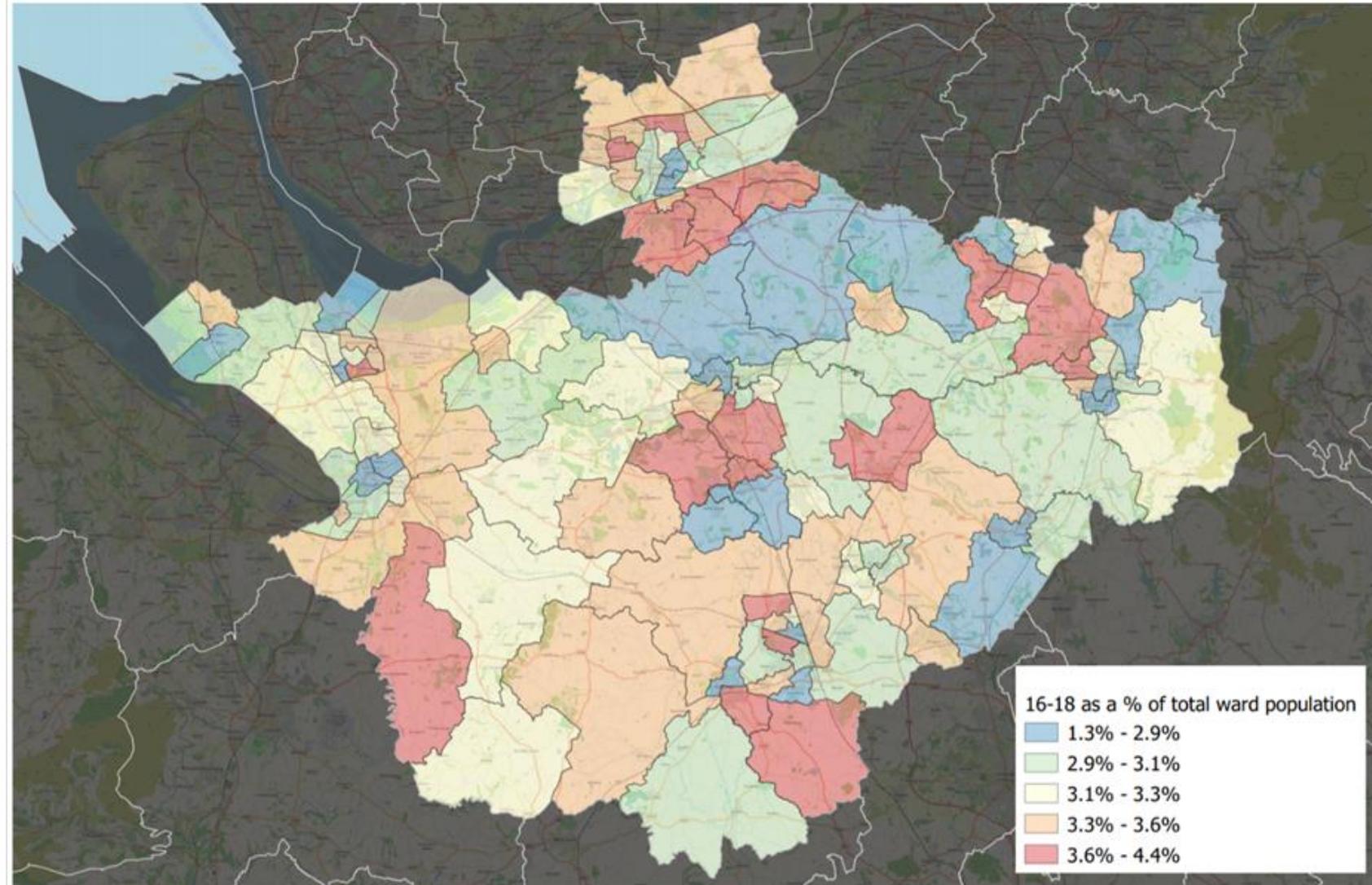
- **Population and Disadvantage**
- **Participation and NEET**
- **Education**
 - **Key Stage 4 attainment and progression**
 - **Key Stage 5 attainment and progression**
- **16-18 Participation and Achievement in Learning**

Young People, Learning and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington

Population and Disadvantage

The population of Young People in C&W will grow over the next decade by 17% with growth in all LAs

16-18 year olds as a percentage of total population, by ward, in 2020



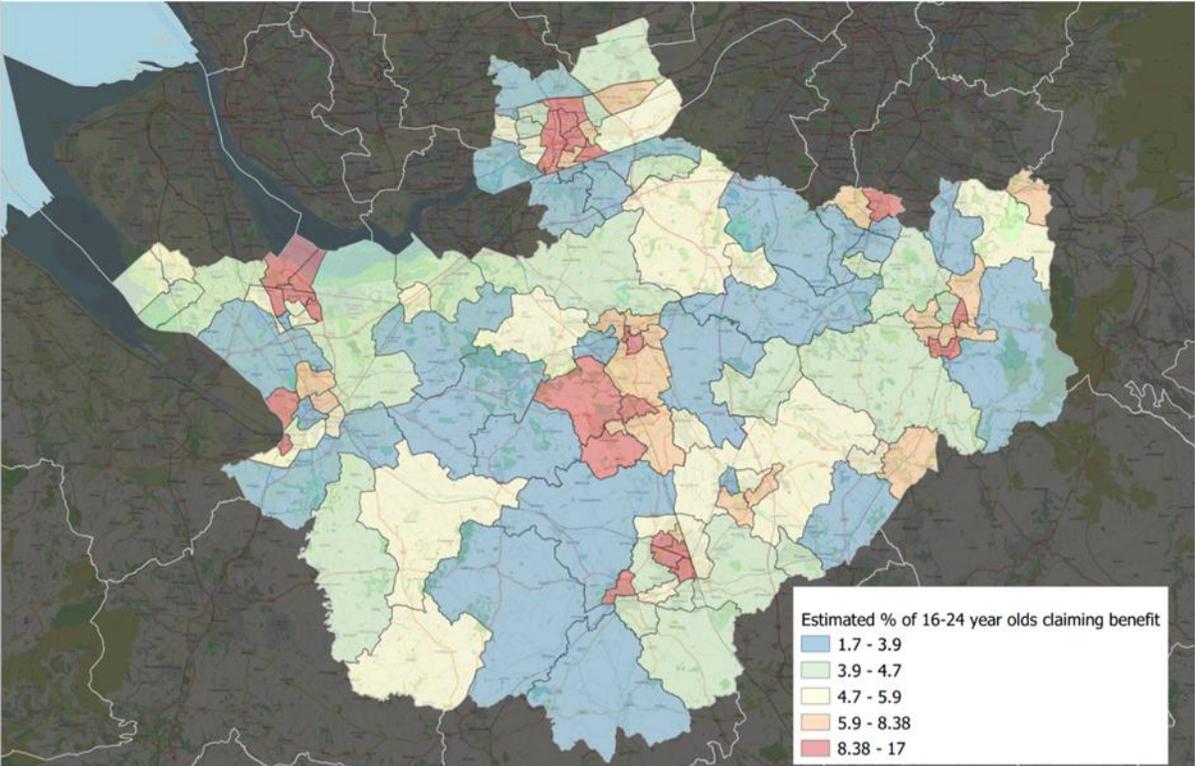
Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from ONS, OS and OpenStreetMap

The estimated population of 16-18 year olds is highest in the following wards: Leighton, Prestbury and Wilmslow (Cheshire East); Appleton, and Poplars and Hulme (Warrington); and, Farndon, and Winsford Wharton (Cheshire West and Chester).

The population of 15-19 year olds in Cheshire and Warrington is forecast to grow 17% by 2028. A 15% growth in Cheshire East, a 21% growth in Cheshire West and Chester and an 11% growth in Warrington.

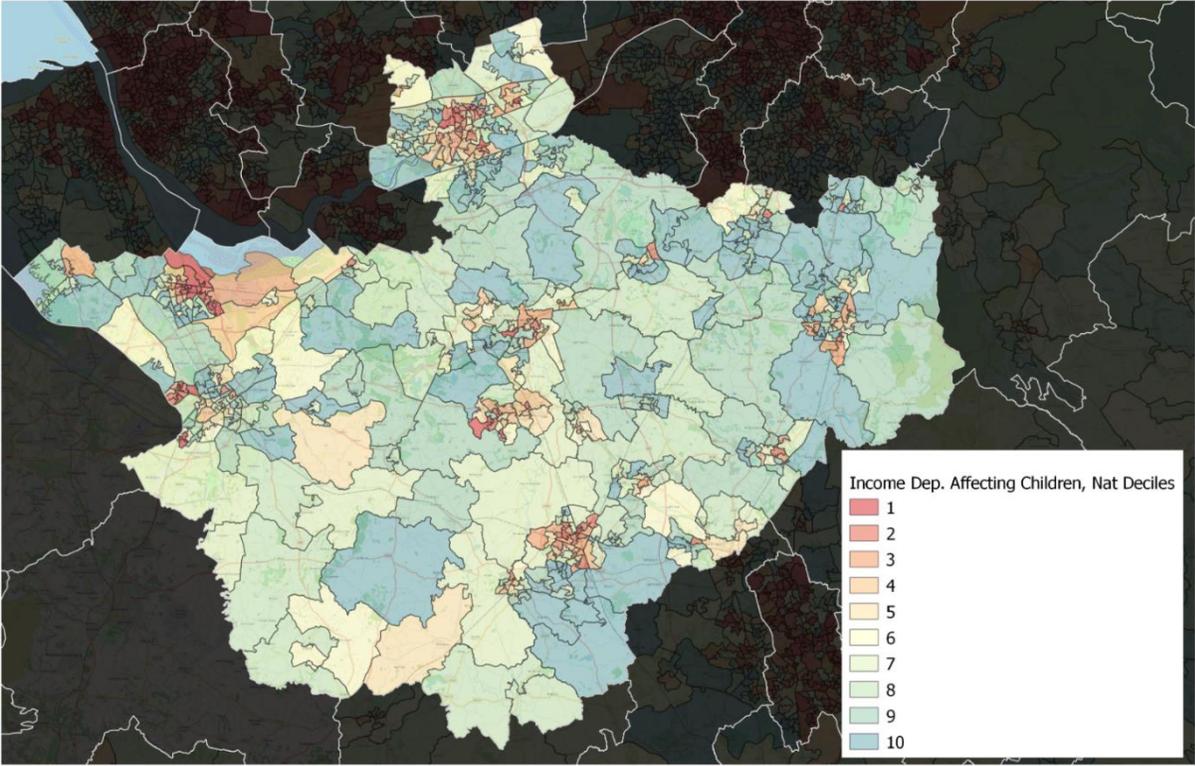
The areas where income deprivation affects children and where young people claim benefit largely coincide

Estimated percentage of 16-24 yr olds claiming benefit, May 2020, by Ward



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from ONS, StatXplore and OpenStreetMap

Income Deprivation Affecting Children in Cheshire and Warrington



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2019), OS and OpenStreetMap

Of the ten wards with the highest estimated percentage of 16-24 claimants, 7 are in Cheshire West and Chester (Westminster, Central & Grange, Netherpool, Blacon, Wolverham, Winsford Swanlow, Winsford Wharton), 1 is in Cheshire East (Macclesfield South), and 2 are in Warrington (Orford, and Fairfield and Howley). The Income Deprivation affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. The highest levels of deprivation occur in Ellesmere Port, areas to the north West of Chester, parts of Warrington, parts of Winsford and areas of Crewe.

1 in 8 Young People in C&W do not have access to a PC/laptop. 1 in 20 do not have access to suitable wi-fi

School students without access to the internet in Cheshire and Warrington			
	Number of students in School / College	Number of students who do not have access to a PC / laptop	Number of students who do not have access to suitable Wi-Fi
Number of students in Cheshire and Warrington for providers who have answered the survey	19,646	2,398	1,030
% of students in Cheshire and Warrington for providers who have answered the survey		12.21%	5.24%
<i>Source: Cheshire and Warrington LEP</i>			

In the Lloyds Consumer Digital Index 2018, it is reported that nationally 12% of those aged between 11 and 18 years have no internet access from a computer or tablet. Of those in this age group, 68% who did have home internet access reported that they would find it difficult to complete schoolwork without it. The clear educational implications for those without internet access has now been brought sharply into focus by the pandemic

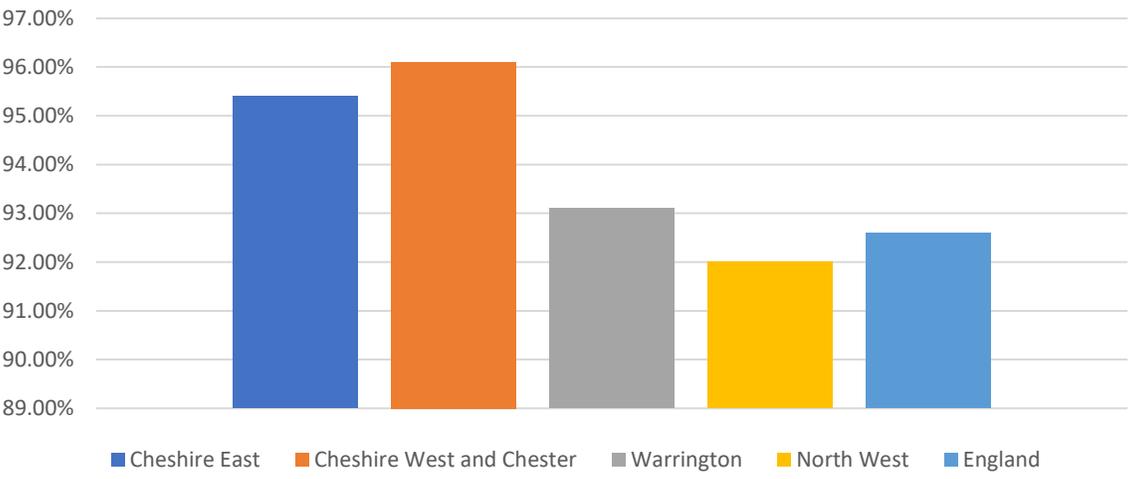
This national finding is supported by the results of a more recent survey that was sent to all secondary school heads in Cheshire and Warrington. The 26 schools that responded identified about 2,400 children without access to a computer in the home and about 1,000 without access to the internet (see the Table). It is not known how many of these students are eligible for free school meals, but it will be a significant proportion.

Young People, Learning and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington

Participation and NEET

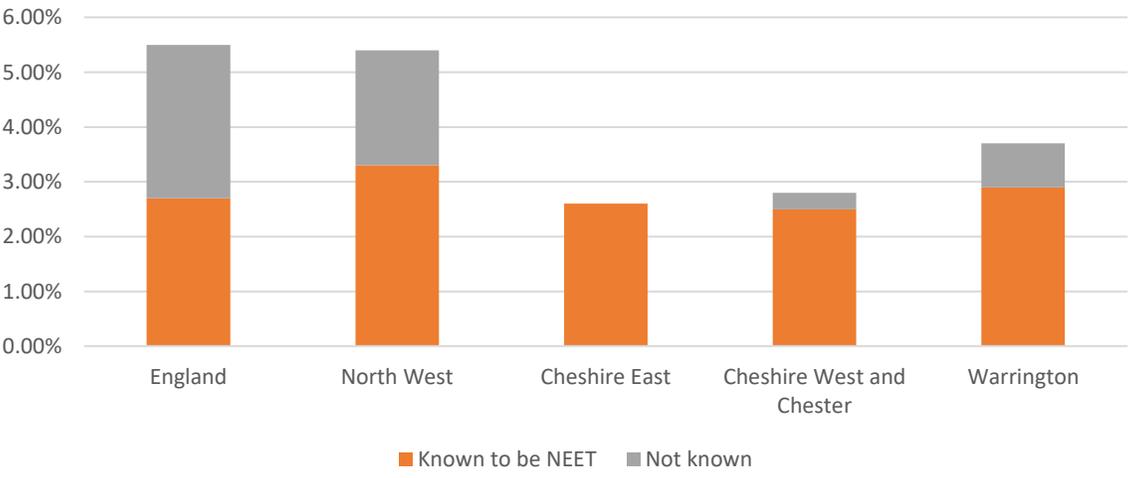
Participation in education and training in C&W is higher than for England and the North West

Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds in Education & Training 2020

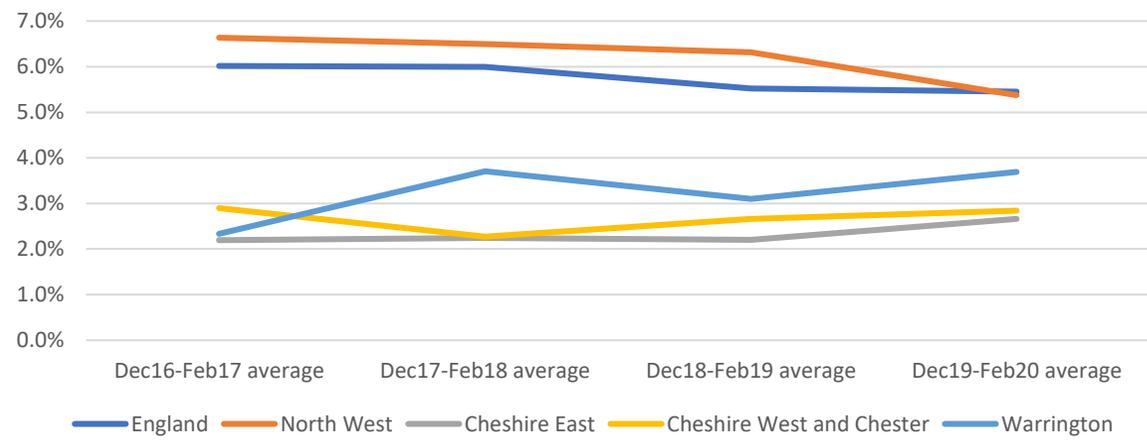


Participation rates in Education and Training in the C&W authorities are higher than for England and the North West. NEET rates are similar to England, Not Known rates are lower than England and the North West. There has been a slight convergence of the national, regional and local NEET/Not Known rates over the last year.

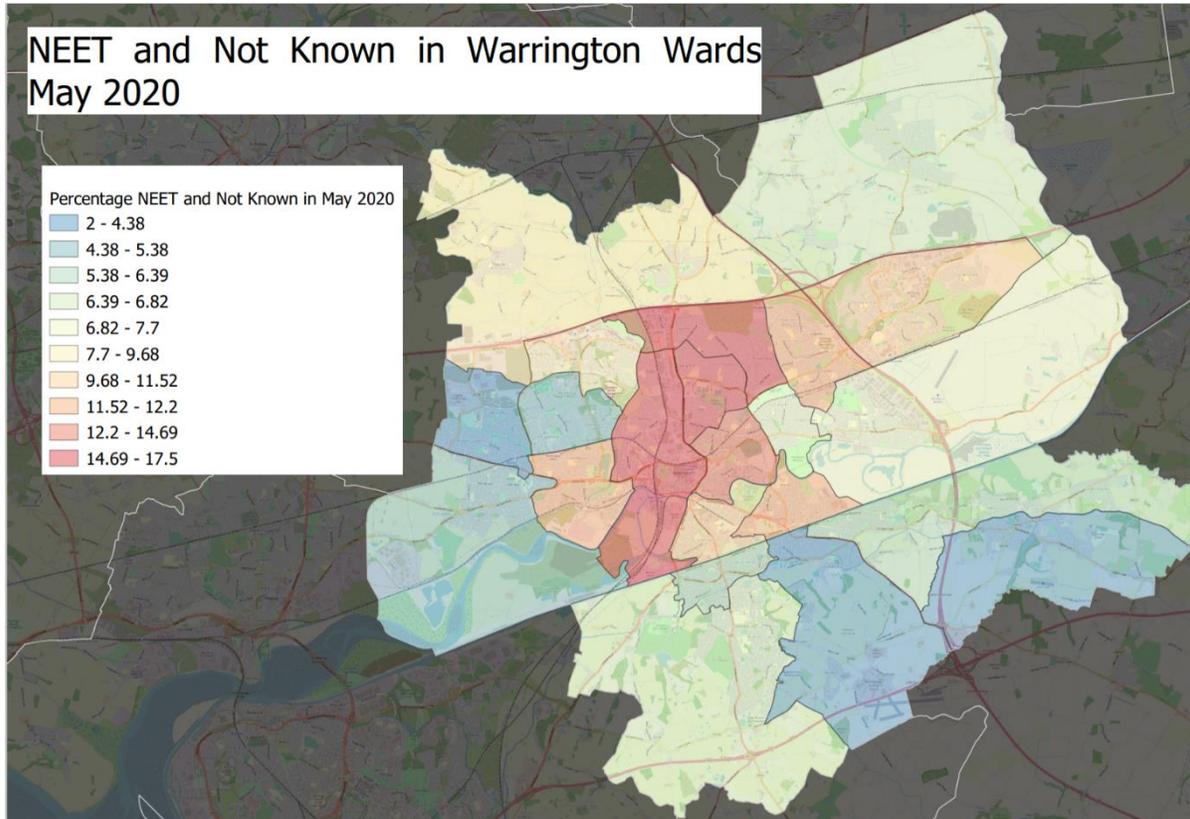
Proportions NEET and Not Known



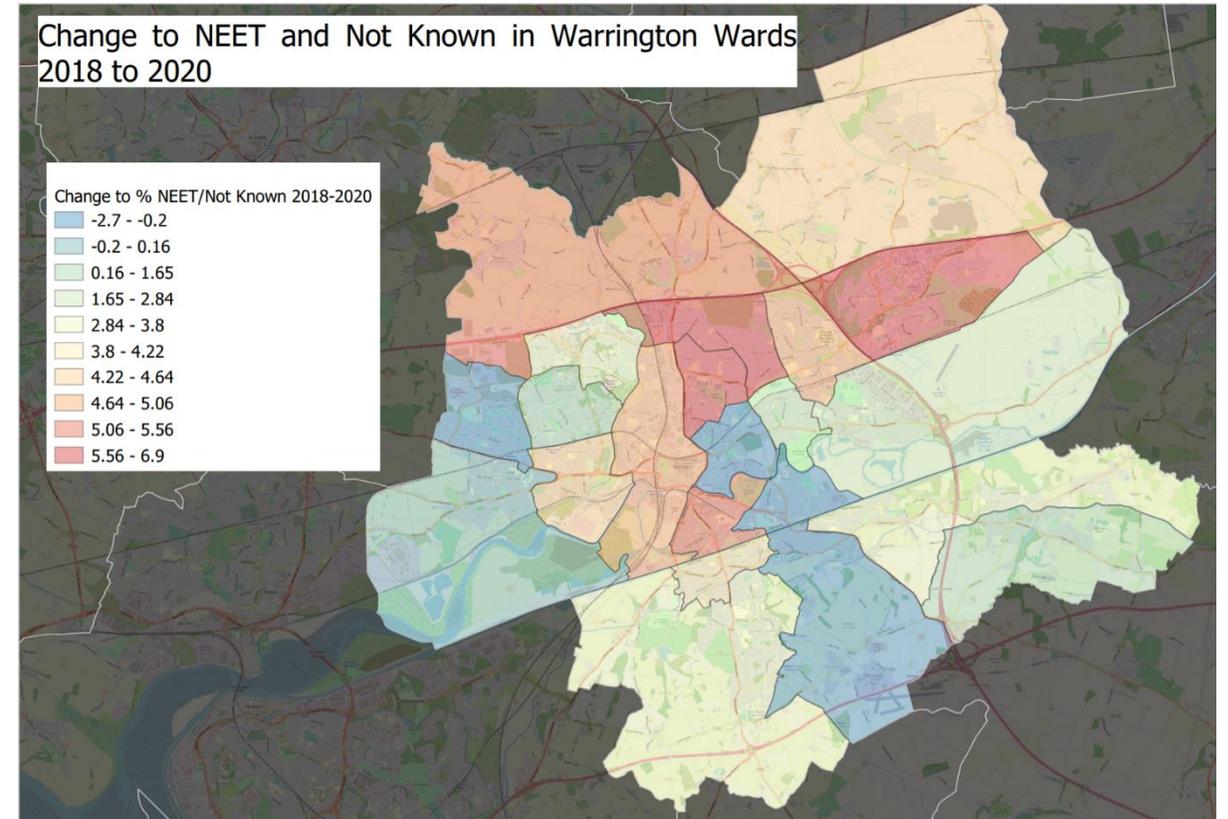
NEET or Not Known 2016-2020, Cheshire and Warrington, North West and England



There are changes to the map of 16 and 17 NEET in Warrington



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from Warrington Borough Council, OS and OpenStreetMap



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from Warrington Borough Council, OS and OpenStreetMap

The map above left illustrates the incidence of NEET within Warrington in May 2020. The wards with rates of NEET more than 10% were: Bewsey and Whitecross (17.5%); Orford (16.4%); Poplars and Hulme (14.9%); Fairfield and Howley (12.8%); Great Sankey South (12.2%); Poulton North (12.2%); Latchford East (12%); Latchford West (10.4%).

Only four wards saw decreases in the NEET/Not Known rate between 2018 and 2020 (map above right). These were: Latchford East; Grappenhall; Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall; and, Fairfield and Howley.

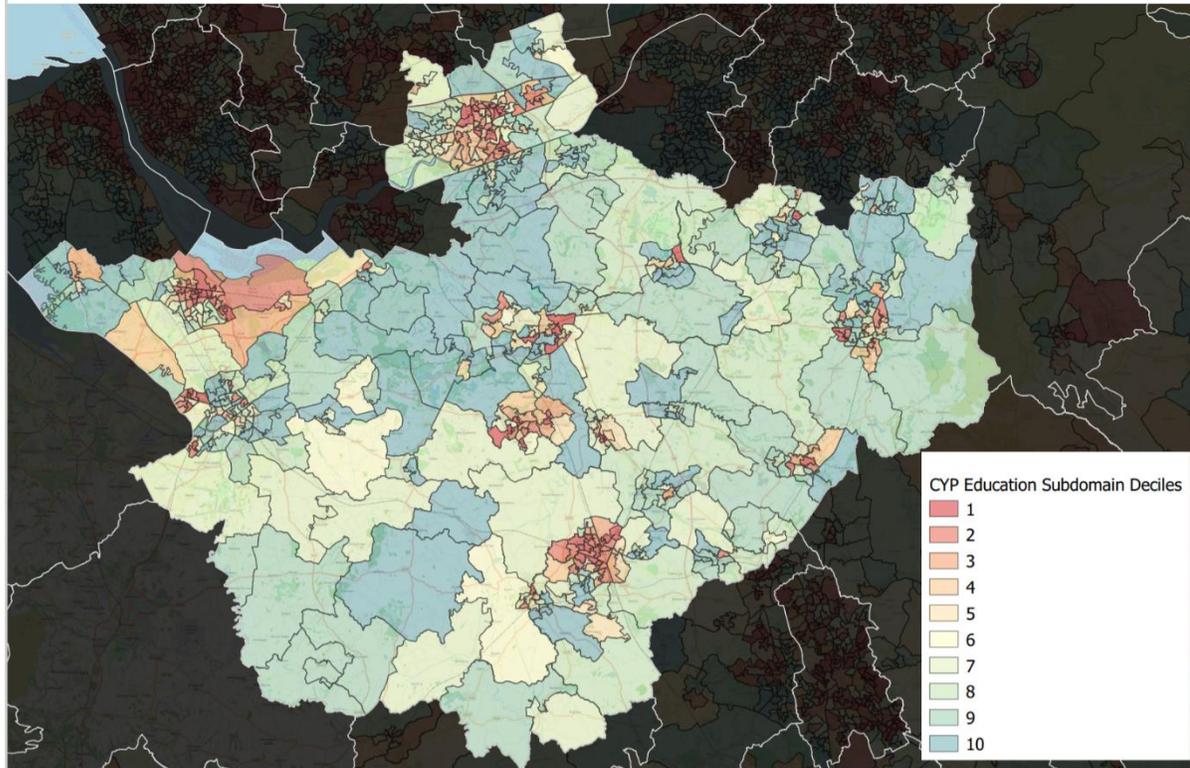
Young People, Learning and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington

Education, Key Stage 4, Key Stage 5: Attainment and Progression

There is some evidence of a link between educational outcomes and Ofsted grading

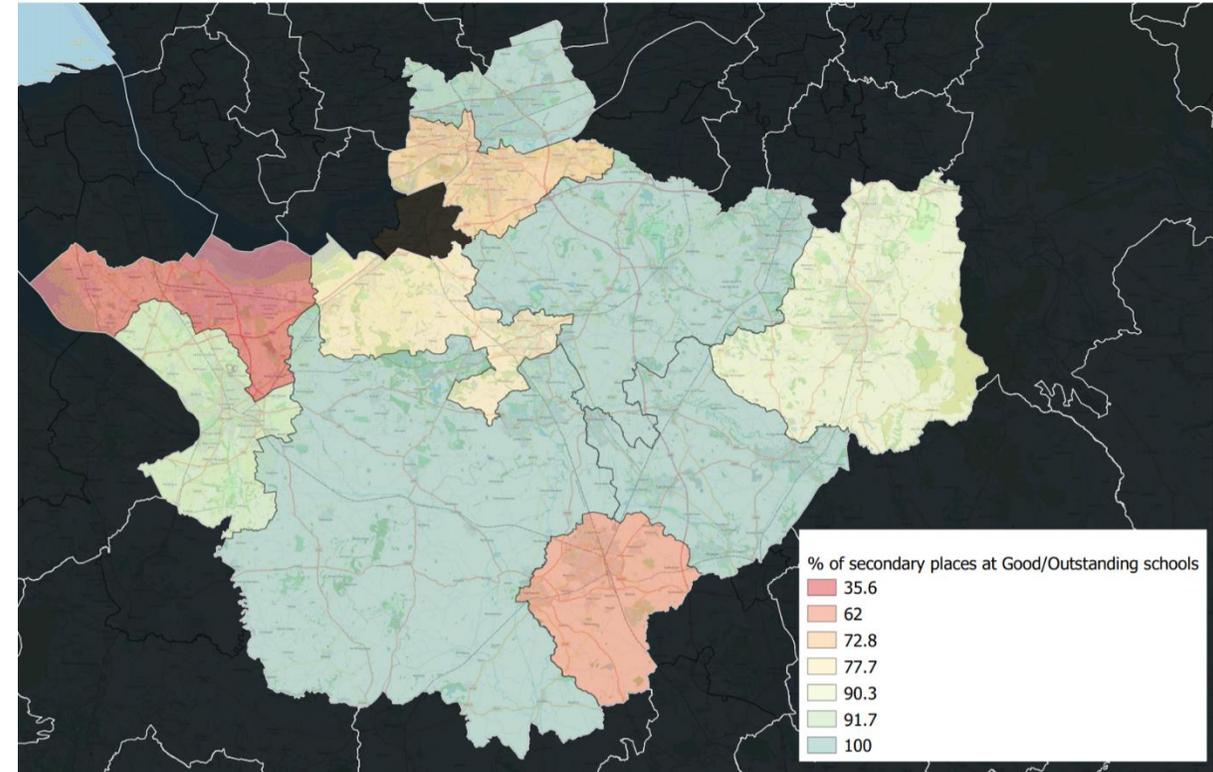
The areas that are most deprived as measured by the Children and Young People Education Subdomain of the IMD are clustered in Ellesmere Port, Warrington, and Crewe with additional clusters in Winsford, Nantwich, Chester and Macclesfield.

Children and Young People Education Subdomain of the IMD(2019) National Deciles



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from IMD(2019), OS and OpenStreetMap

Percentage of Secondary Places with Good/Outstanding Schools by Parliamentary Constituency, February 2020

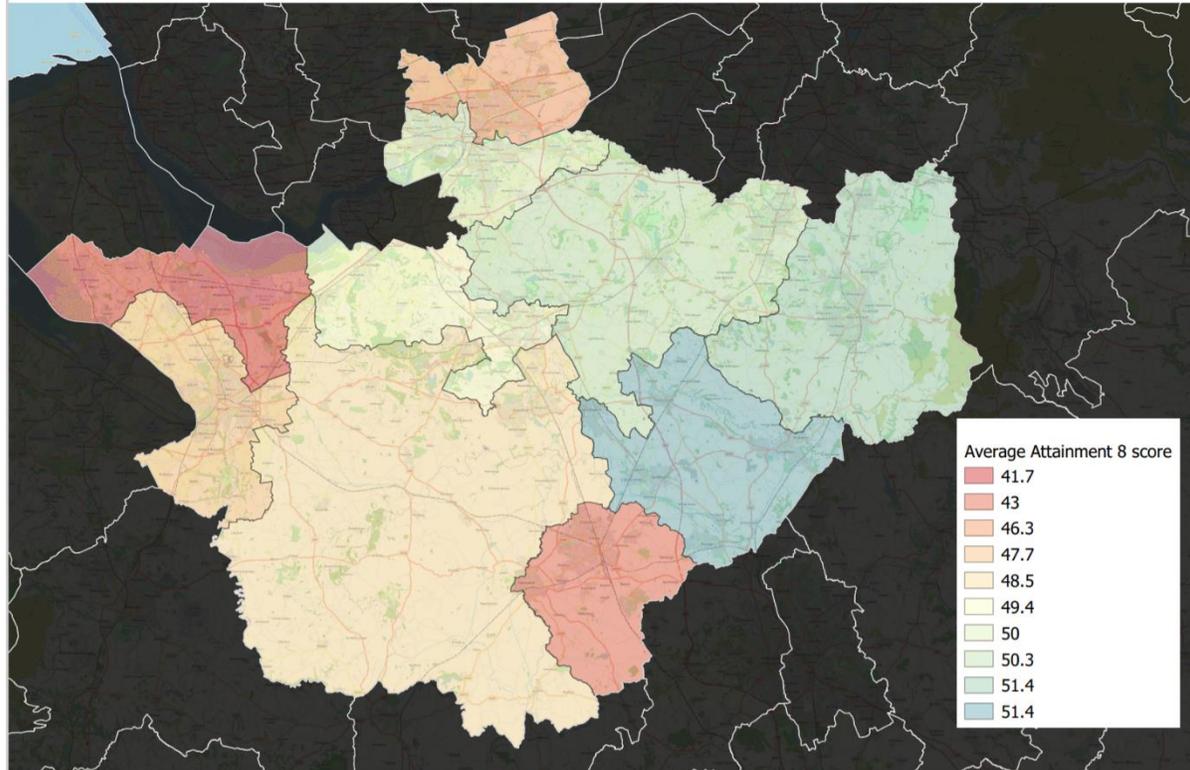


Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from House of Commons Library, OS and OpenStreetMap

There are six parliamentary constituencies where the percentage of Good or Outstanding school places is higher than for England (80%), including four where 100% of students are taught in such providers - Congleton, Eddisbury, Tatton and Warrington North. By contrast, only 35.6% of secondary places in Ellesmere Port and Neston are with Good or Outstanding providers

There is variation across Cheshire and Warrington in progress made and attainment by young people at Key Stage 4

Average Attainment 8 Score, by Parliamentary Constituency, 2019

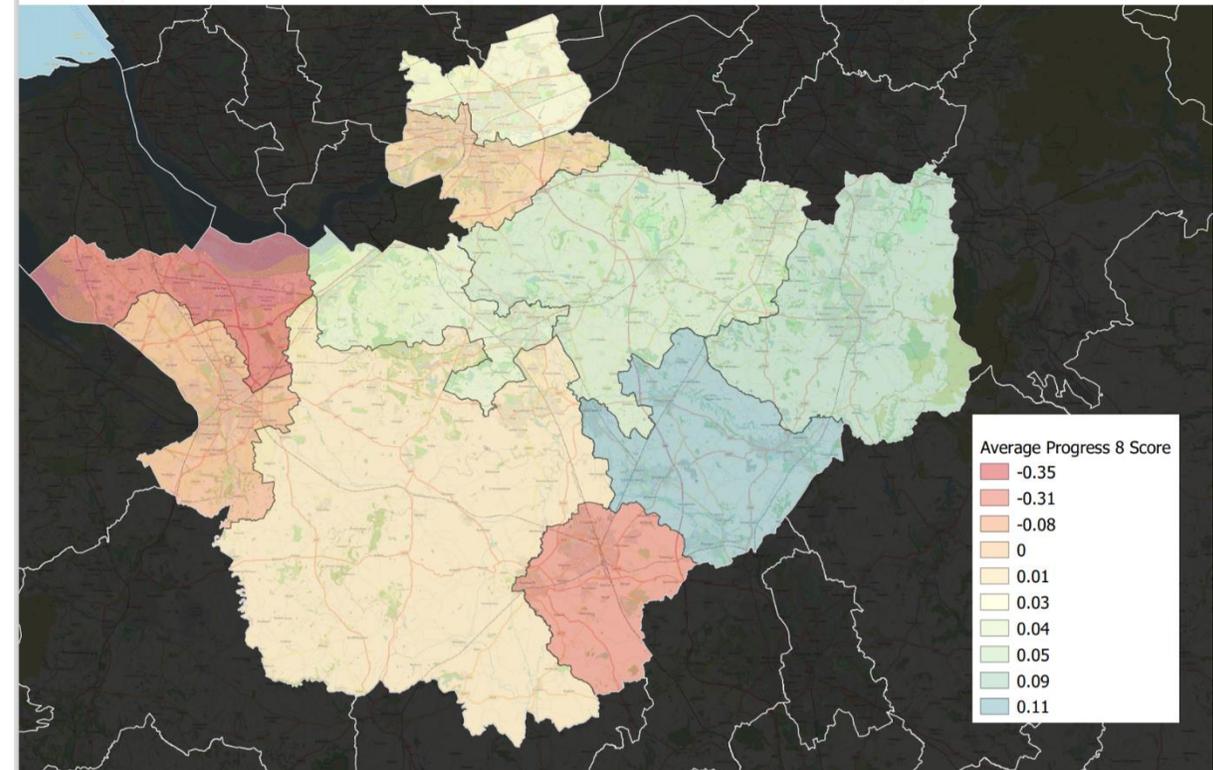


Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from DfE, OS and OpenStreetMap

The average Attainment 8 score for England in 2019 was 46.8. The above map shows that three parliamentary constituencies – Ellesmere Port and Neston, Crewe and Nantwich, and Warrington North – scored below the English average on this measure in 2019. Two constituencies – Macclesfield and Congleton – scored 51.4 on this measure in 2019.

The average Progress 8 score for each parliamentary constituency is shown in the map below. Progress made is at or below the national average in four parliamentary constituencies – Ellesmere Port and Neston, Crewe and Nantwich, City of Chester and Warrington South – and above the English average in six

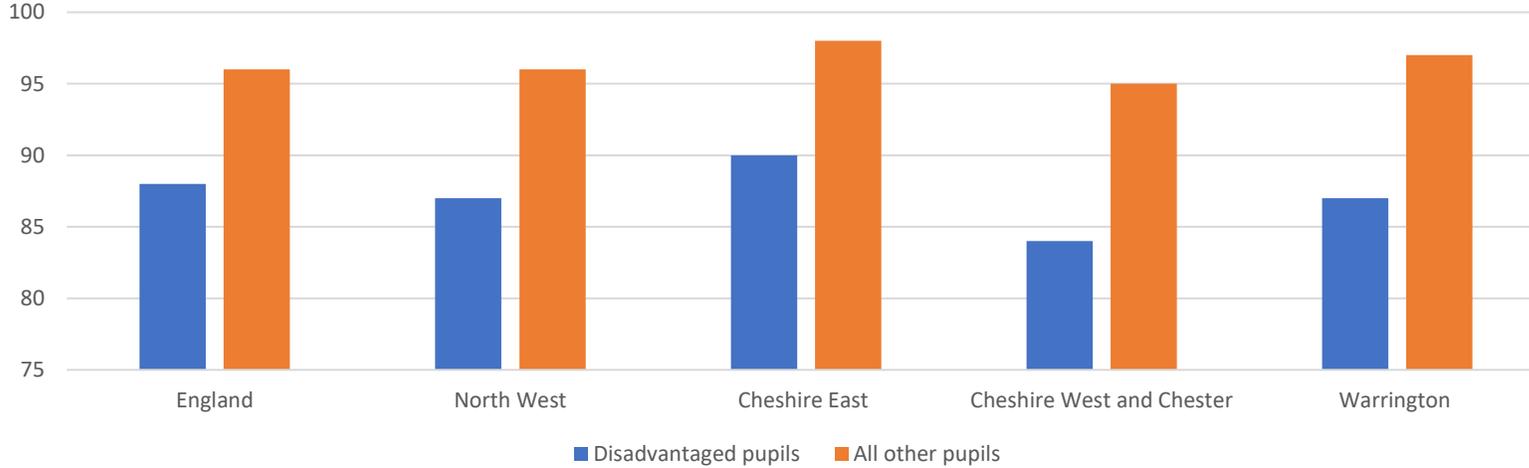
Average Progress 8 Score, by Parliamentary Constituency, 2019



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from DfE, OS and OpenStreetMap

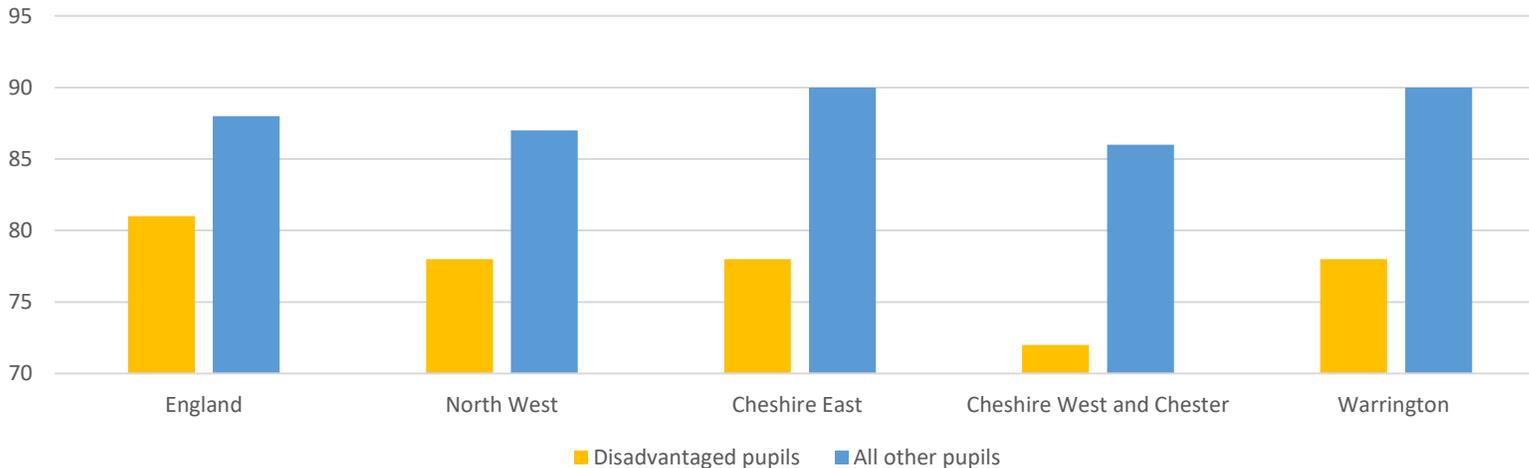
The % of disadvantage KS4 leavers progressing to education is low. The 'disadvantage gap' is nearly double that of England

Proportion securing a sustained destination after KS4 by Disadvantage



A slightly higher percentage of disadvantaged pupils (90%) progress to sustained education or employment in Cheshire East compared to the English average of 88%. However, Warrington and Cheshire West and Chester (87% and 84% respectively) are both below the English proportion.

Proportion securing a sustained education destination after KS4 by Disadvantage

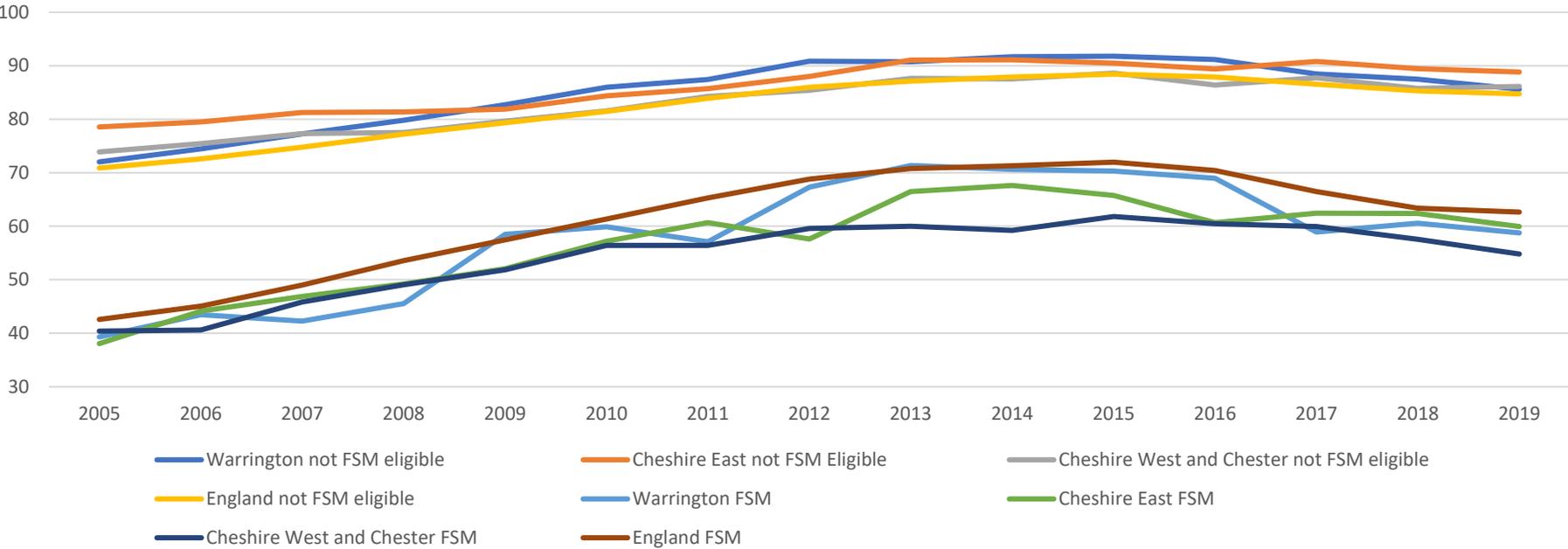


The proportion of disadvantaged pupils who secure a sustained education destination is lower in Cheshire East (78%), Cheshire West and Chester (72%) and Warrington (78%) than for England (81%).

The gap between disadvantaged pupils securing a sustained education destination compared to all other pupils is larger for all three local authorities (12%, 14%, 12%) than the English proportion of 7%.

A lower proportion of FSM 19 yr olds have attained a full L2 in C&W than in England. The 'disadvantage gap' is higher in C&W

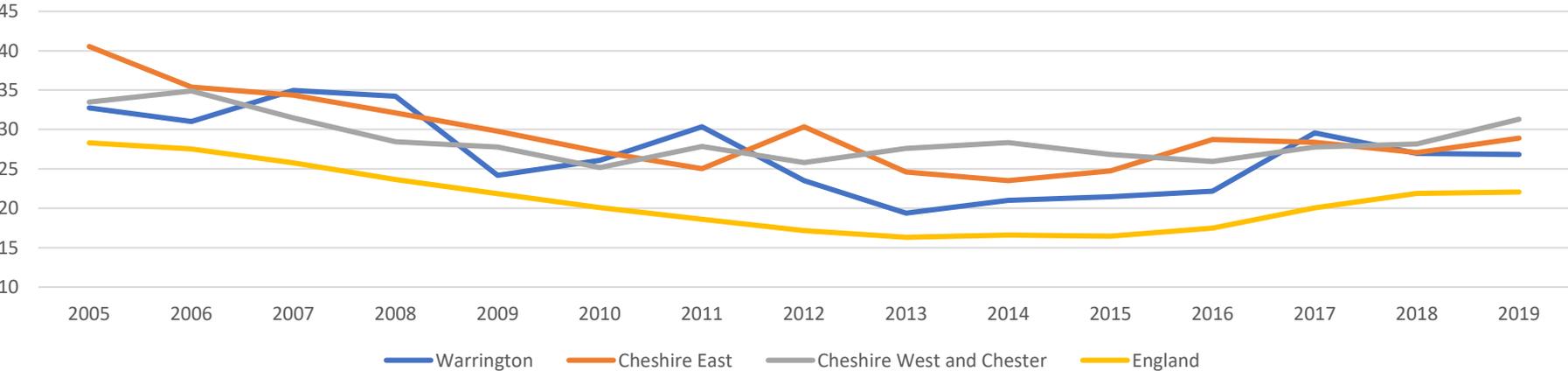
Level 2 at 19 2005-2019, FSM and Non-FSM, Cheshire and Warrington Local Authorities and England



The trend for England for those not eligible for FSM was for a steady increase in L2 attainment from 2005 to 2015 followed by a slight decline from this date. The position for FSM pupils was similar but the decline after 2015 was sharper.

19 year olds not eligible for FSM from C&W Local Authorities have generally achieved at or above the English level in most years. By contrast, 19 year olds eligible for FSM from C&W Local Authorities, have achieved at or below the English level in most years.

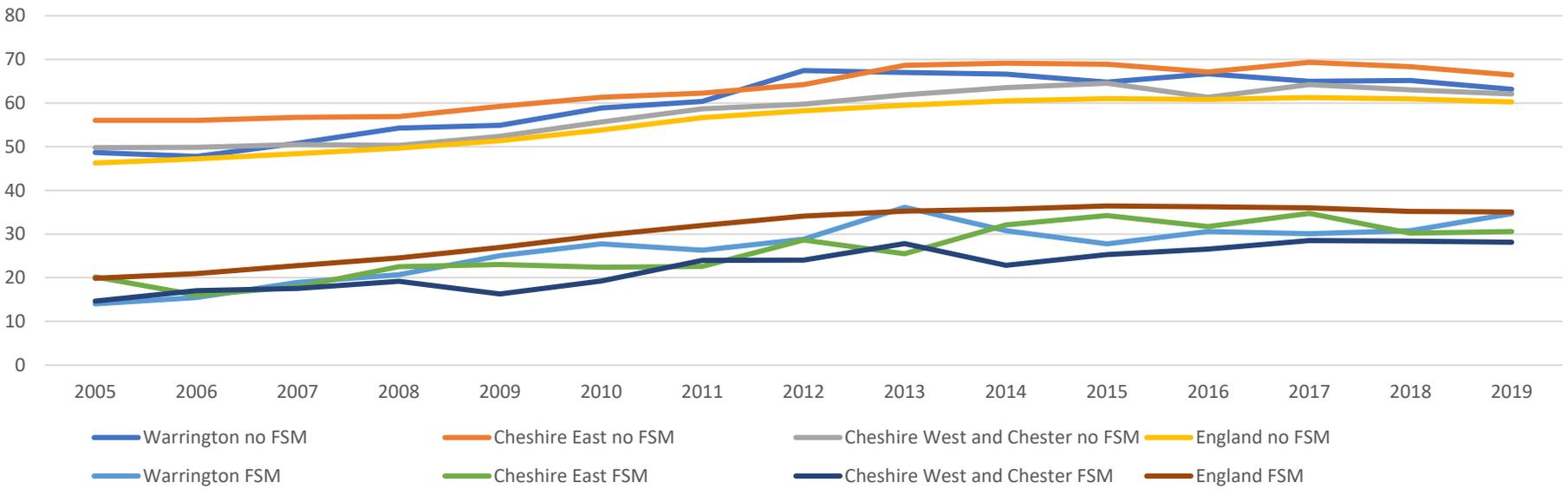
Gap in L2 Attainment at 19, FSM vs Non-FSM, Cheshire and Warrington Local Authorities and England, 2005-2019



The graph opposite gives data for the gap in the attainment of L2 at age 19 between those eligible and not eligible for FSM. The gap has been bigger for all three local authorities than in England, every year since 2005.

A lower % of FSM 19 year olds have attained a full L3 in C&W than in England. The 'disadvantage gap' is higher in C&W

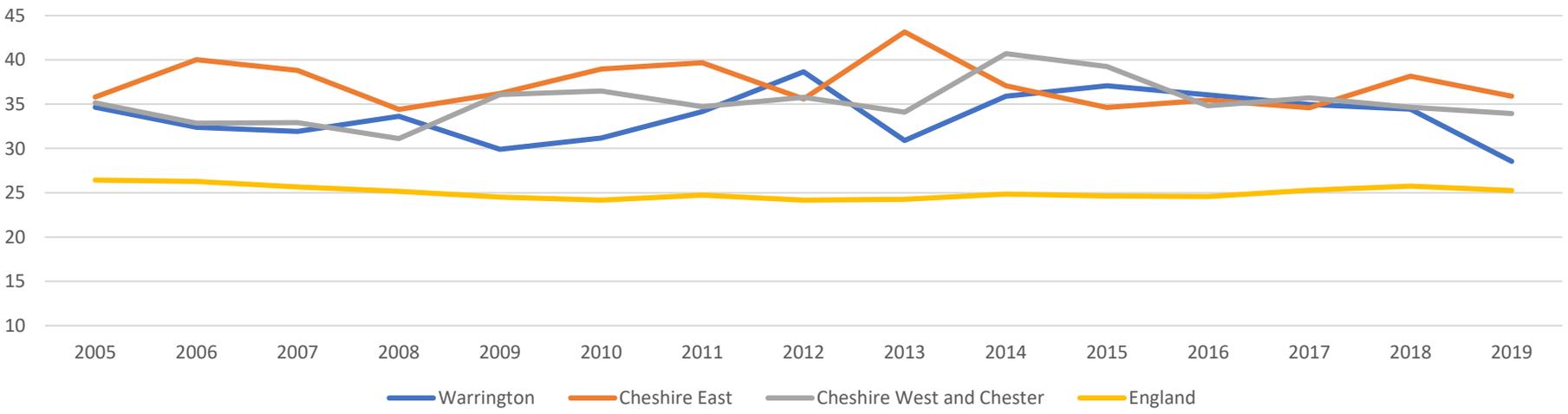
Attainment of Level 3 at 19, FSM and Non-FSM, C&W Local Authorities and England, 2005-2019



19 year olds not eligible for FSM from C&W Local Authorities have generally achieved Level 3 at or above the English level in every year. By contrast, 19 year olds eligible for FSM from C&W Local Authorities, have achieved at or below the English level in most years.

The graph bottom left gives data for the gap in the attainment of L3 at age 19 between those eligible and not eligible for FSM. The gap has been bigger for all three local authorities than in England, every year since 2005.

Level 3 Attainment at 19, Gap between FSM and Non-FSM, C&W Local Authorities and England, 2005-2019



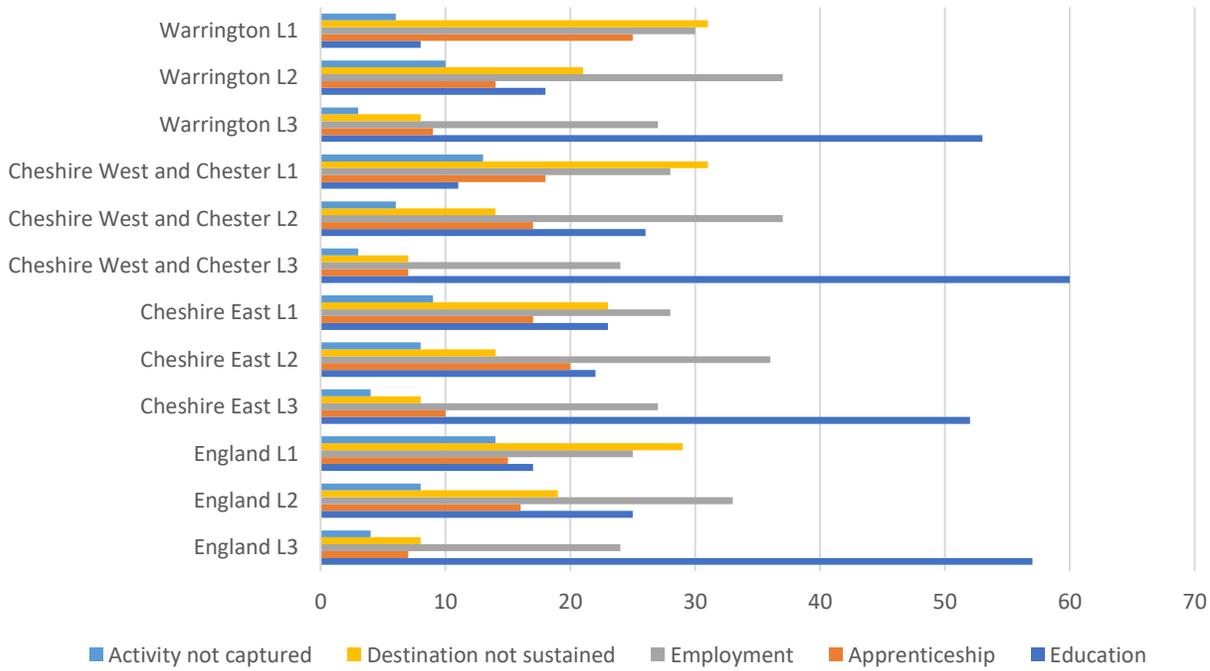
More KS5 leavers secure a sustained destination in C&W than in England

Sustained destinations at Key Stage 5 by Local authority and Route, 2017/18						
	Any sustained destination	Education	Apprenticeship	Employment	Destination not sustained	Activity not captured
England	81	47	10	25	13	6
Cheshire East	85	44	12	28	10	5
Cheshire West and Chester	86	51	9	26	10	4
Warrington	84	43	12	29	12	4

Source: Longitudinal Education Outcomes dataset

The table opposite sets out information on the destinations secured by Key Stage 5 leavers (18 yr olds) in the three Cheshire and Warrington local authorities and England in 2017/18. The percentage securing any sustained destination was higher than England for all three local authorities. The percentage securing employment as a sustained destination was also higher than England in all three local authorities. Nine of the ten parliamentary constituencies had percentages that secured any sustained destination that were the same or higher than the English average of 81%. However, in Warrington North only 73% of 18 year olds were able to secure a sustained destination.

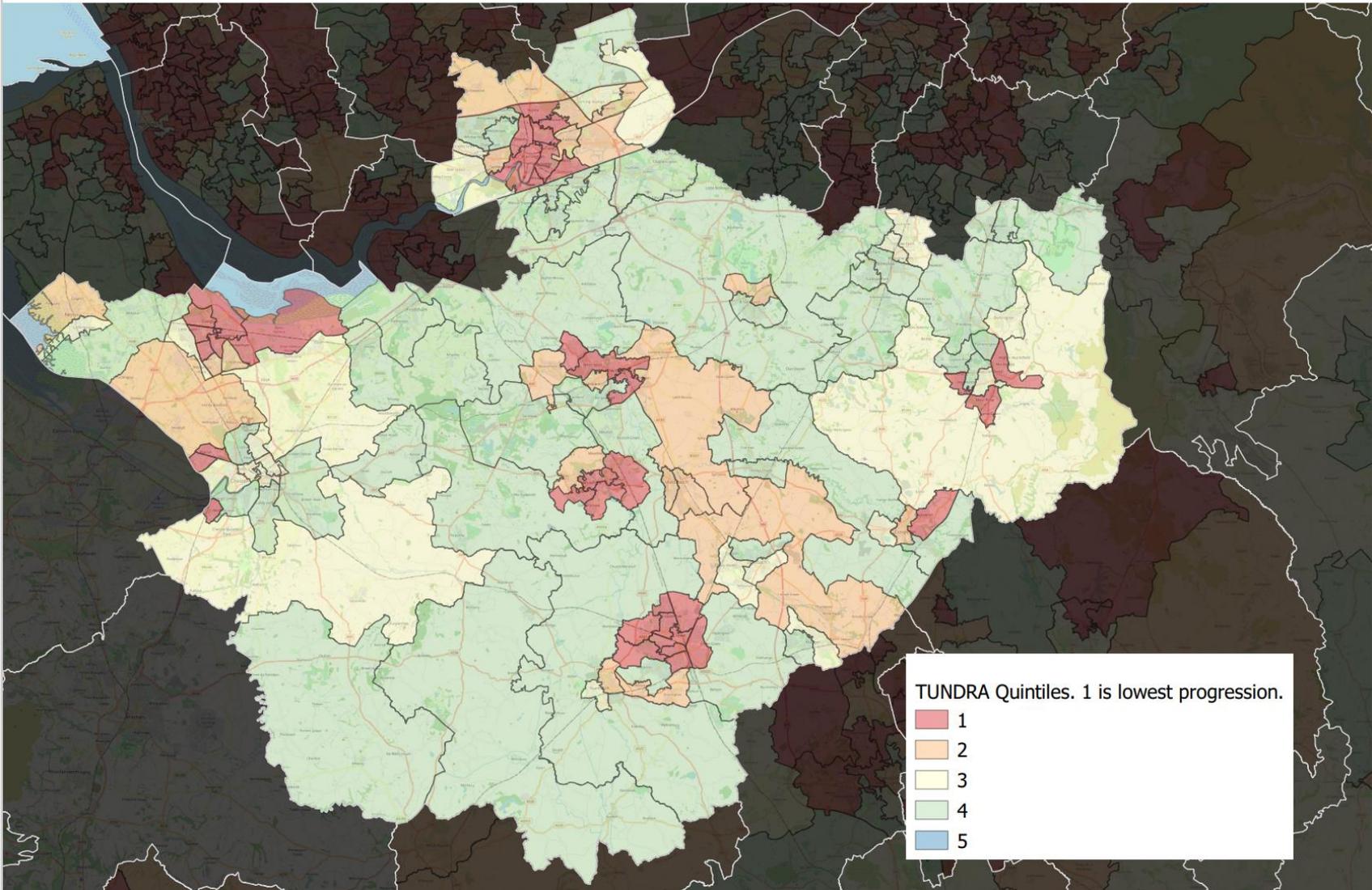
Sustained Destinations at Key Stage 5 by Educational Attainment 2017/18



The most common destination for Level 1 KS5 leavers tends to be 'failure to secure a destination'. The most common destination for Level 2 KS5 leavers is to secure a sustained employment destination. The most common destination for Level 3 KS5 leavers is to secure a sustained education destination.

Progression to HE by young people in C&W is generally good but there are pockets with low progression.

Progression to Higher Education by Young People in Middle Layer Super Output Areas by TUNDRA Quintiles



The map opposite provides TUNDRA national quintile data on HE participation rates for MSOAs in Cheshire and Warrington. It can be seen from this that whilst there are no areas in the top national quintile, many areas perform reasonably well regarding progression to Higher Education. The areas with the lowest levels of HE participation are in Warrington, Ellesmere Port, Crewe, Winsford, Nantwich and parts of Macclesfield.

Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from OS, OpenStreetMap and Office for Students

Young People, Learning and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington

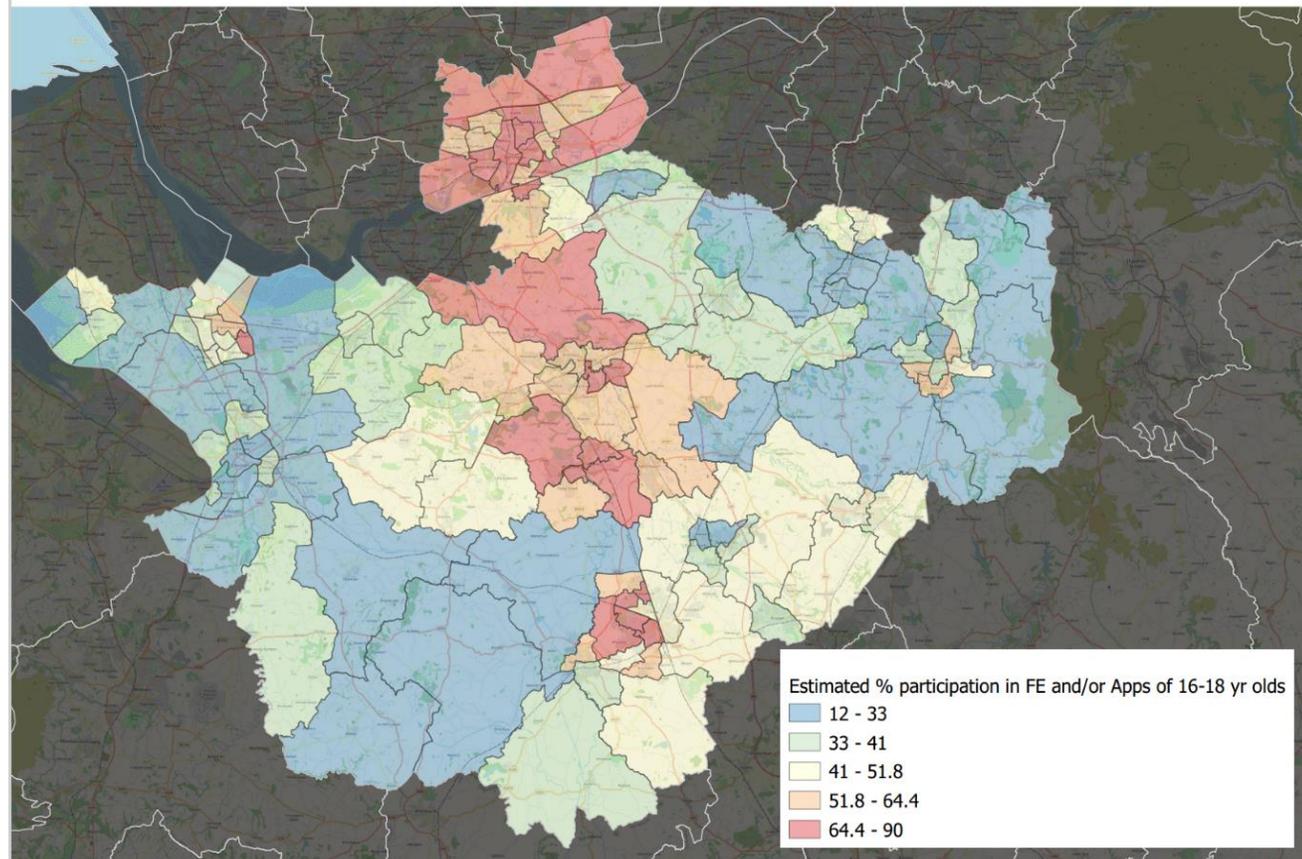
Participation and Achievement in 16-18 Learning

In 2018/19, over half of C&W 16-18 yr olds who were in learning were in FE. A third were in school sixth forms

Participation of 16-18 year olds in post-16 learning by route 2018/19	
Schools	6839
Apprenticeships	3199
FE	11617

Source: ESFA Localities data cube 2018/19 final , Schools Census Underlying data Jan 2019 count

Participation of 16-18 year olds in Further Education and Apprenticeships by ward



Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from ESFA Localities datacube (residency), ONS, OS and OpenStreetMap

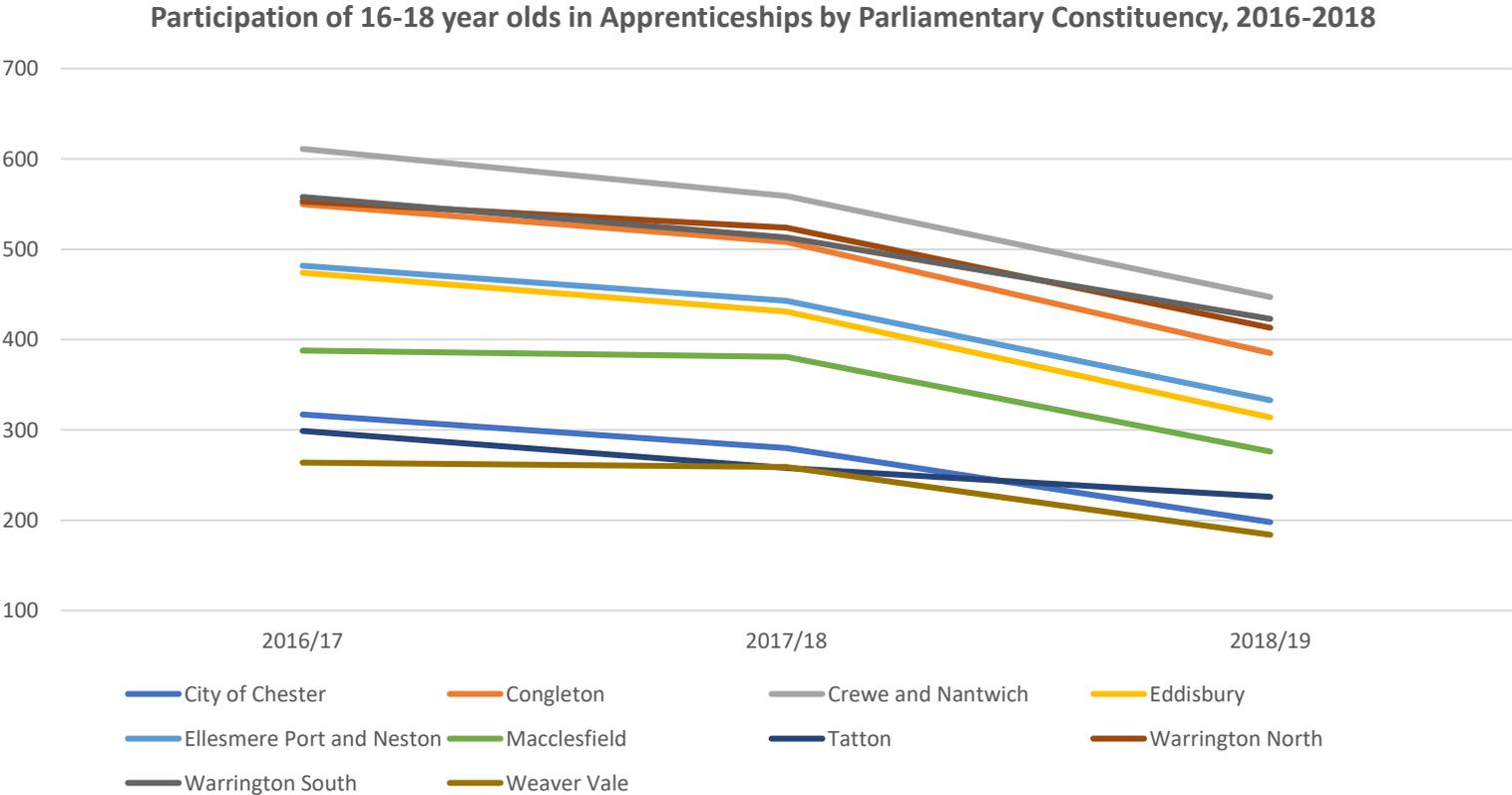
From the 2018/19 Schools Census and the 2018/19 ILR, it is estimated that in Cheshire and Warrington, 54% of those aged 16-18 in learning attended a College or Sixth Form College, 32% attended a School Sixth Form and 14% were apprentices.

The areas with the highest proportions of participation in FE and apprenticeships combined run in a band through the centre of Cheshire and Warrington going from Warrington in the north, through Winsford, to Crewe in the South.

Between 2016 and 2019, participation by 16-18 yr old C&W residents declined in both FE and apprenticeships

Participation of 16-18 year olds in Further Education by year, 2016-2019			
Gender	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Female	6087	5698	5545
Male	6486	6065	6072
Grand Total	12573	11763	11617
<i>Source: ESFA Localities data cube</i>			

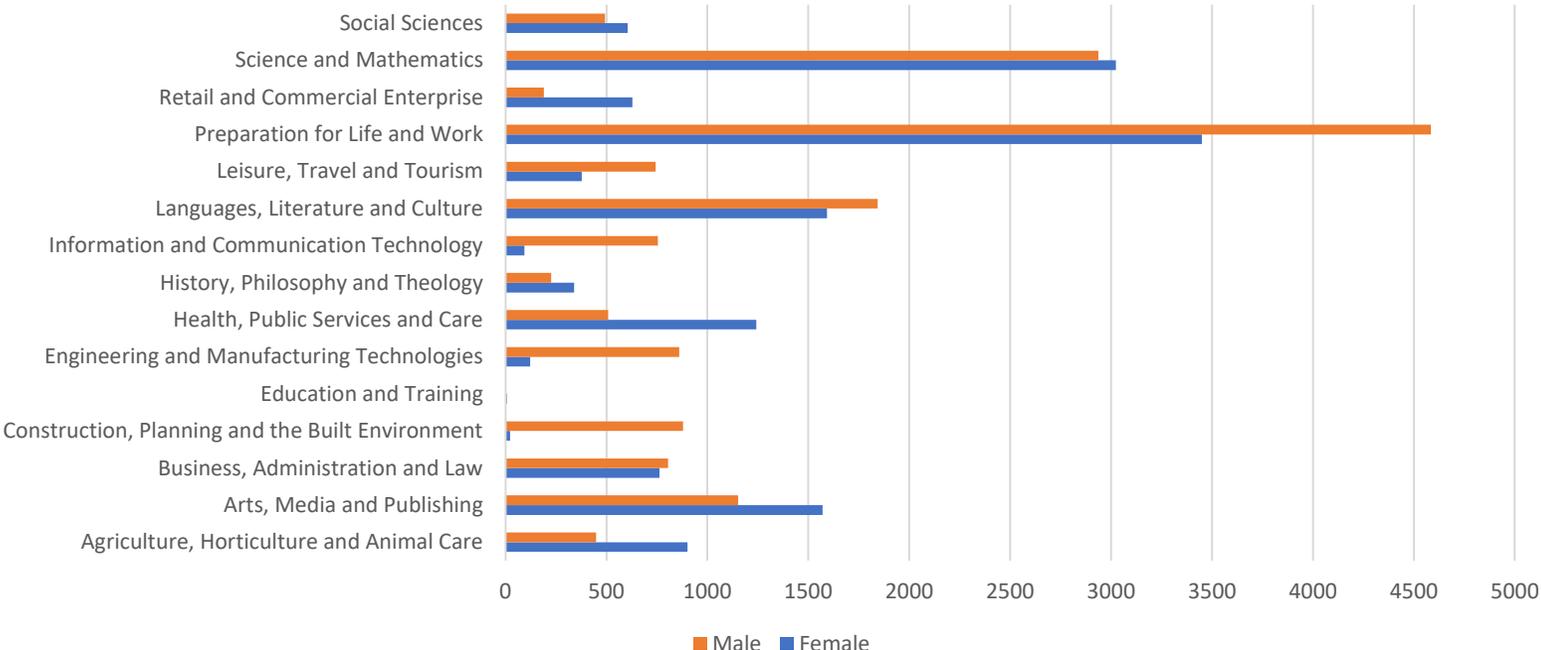
There has been a 7.6% decline in the number of 16-18 year old residents of Cheshire and Warrington enrolled in FE between 2016/17 and 2018/19 (8.9% reduction of females, 6.4% reduction of males) with a total reduction of 956 in the headcount.



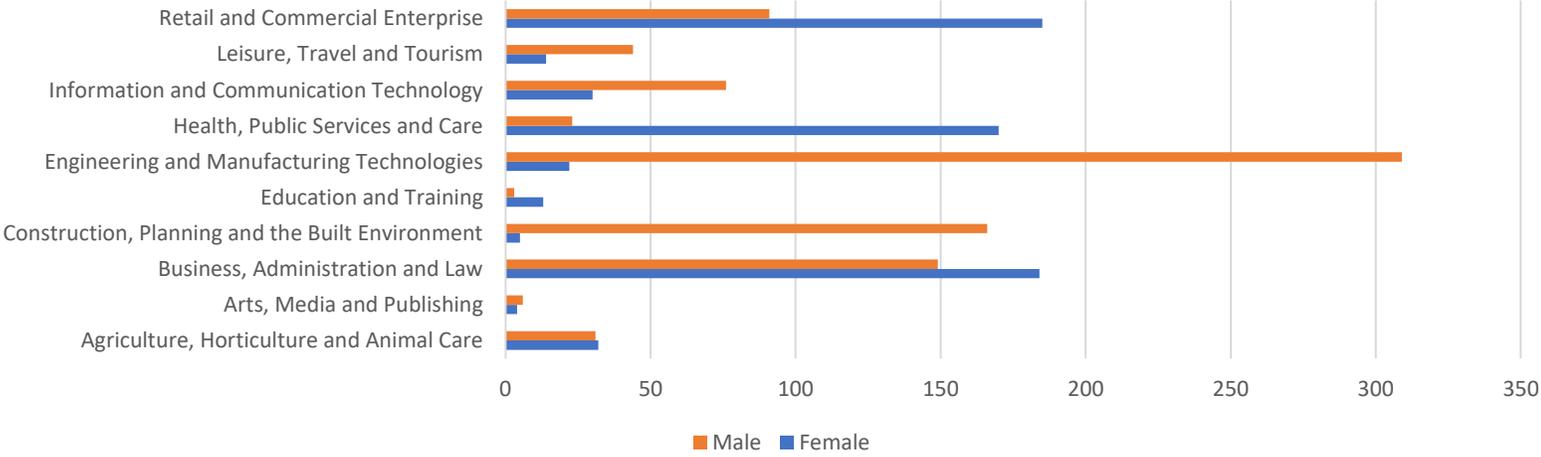
The graph opposite shows the participation in apprenticeships by 16-18 year old residents of Cheshire and Warrington between 2016/17 and 2018/19 in each of the ten parliamentary constituencies. On average, participation declined by 29%. Every constituency suffered a decline in participation of between 24% in Warrington South and Tatton to a 38% decline in the City of Chester.

Some SSAs have significant gender disparities in levels of participation in FE and apprenticeships

16-18 FE Learning Aim Starts by SSA and Gender 2018/19

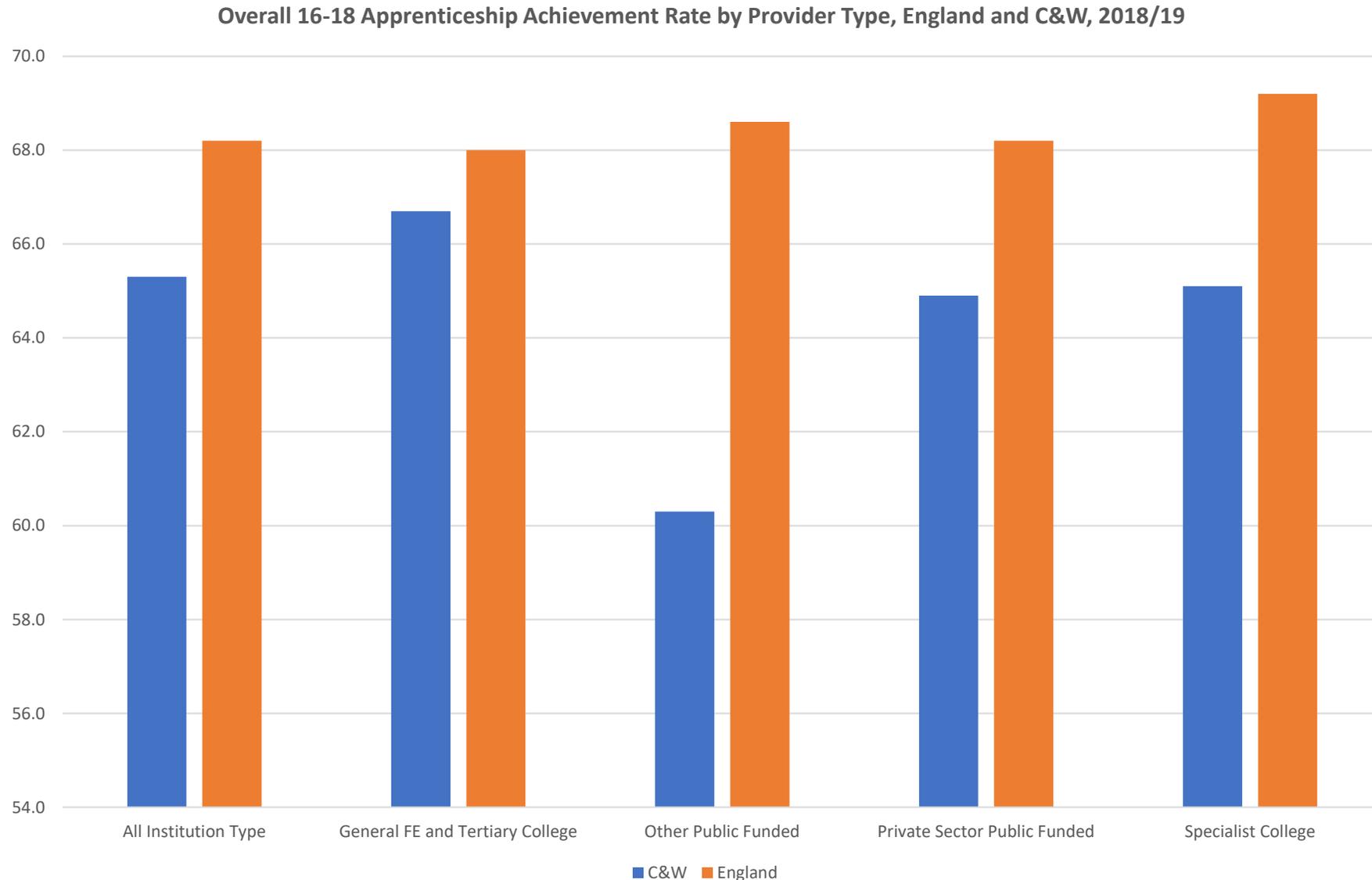


16-18 Apprenticeship starts by gender and sector subject area, 2018/19



There were significant gender disparities in FE starts in different SSAs in 2018/19: 628 of the 818 learning aim starts in Retail and Commercial Enterprises were by females; 1242 of the 1750 learning aim starts in Health, Public Services and Care were by females; 860 Of 982 learning aim starts in Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies were by males; and 880 of 902 learning aim starts in Construction and the Built Environment were by males. Similarly, in apprenticeships of the 171 starts in Construction and the Built Environment, 166 were by males; 309 of the 331 starts in Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies, were by males and there were 76 starts by males in ICT from a total of 106. Conversely, 170 of the 193 starts in Health, Public Services and Care were by females, and 185 of 276 starts in Retail and Commercial Enterprises were by females.

Apprenticeship achievement rates for 16-18 residents in C&W are lower than England in every provider type



The overall achievement rate for apprentices aged 16-18 in England across all provider types in 2018/19 was 68.2%.

The apprenticeship achievement rate for residents of Cheshire and Warrington aged 16-18 for all provider types in 2018/19 was 65.3% (2.9% lower than England). The achievement rate for every type of provider was lower for Cheshire and Warrington residents than for England as a whole (volumes are quite low in Other Public Funded and Specialist College providers).

A 13% decline in GCSE English and Maths starts suggests improving prior attainment for FE learners

Starts on FE Level 2 Learning Aims by 16-18 year olds by Local Authority and Year



Between 2016/17 and 2018/19, the number of Level 2 learning aim starts declined by 6.5% from 9,567 to 8,943. This decline was experienced in two of the local authorities in Cheshire and Warrington. There was a 10.5% decline in Cheshire East and a 15% decline in Warrington but there was an increase of 5% in Cheshire West and Chester.

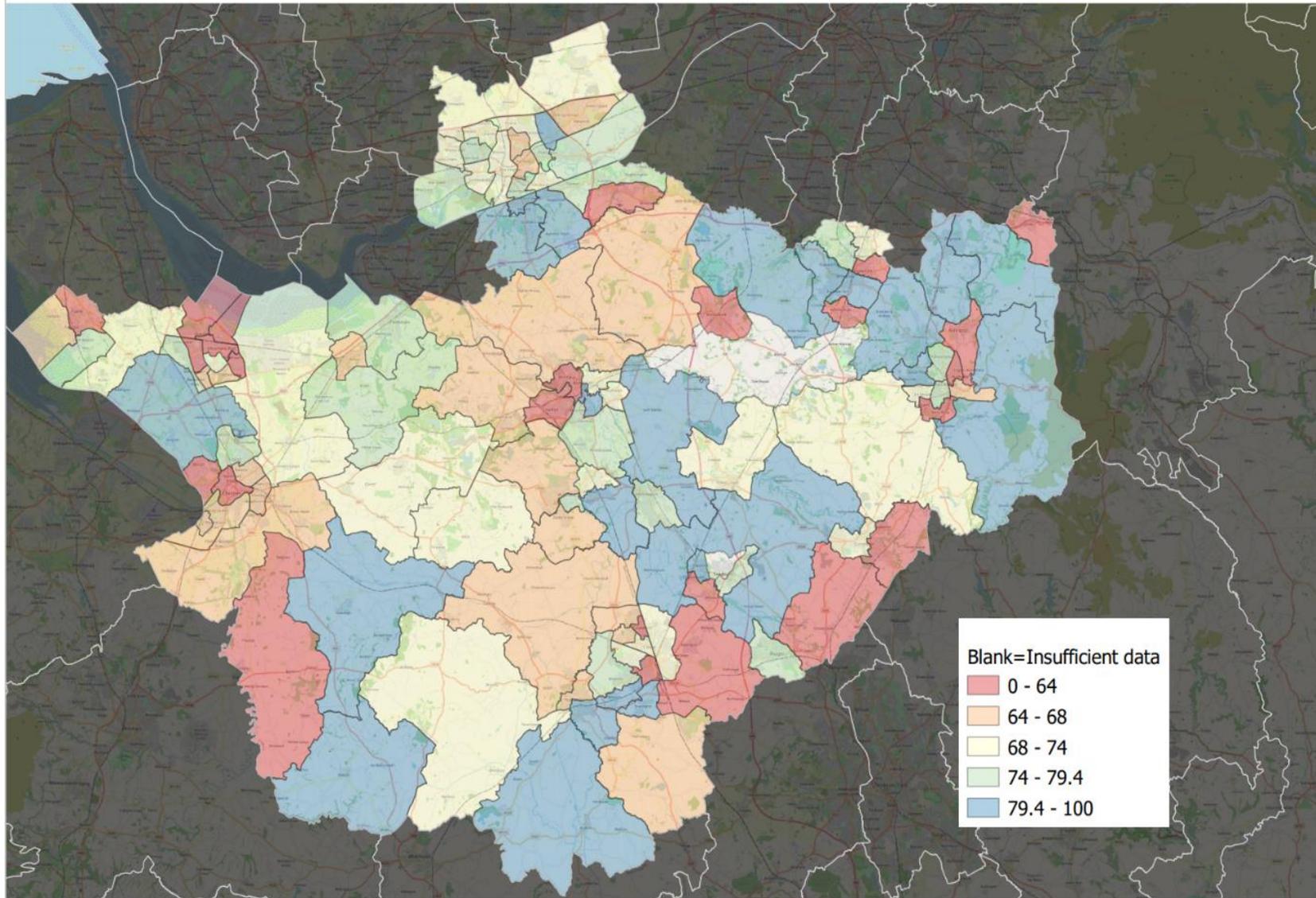
English and Maths GCSE Starts by year and local authority



Between 2016/17 and 2018/19 starts in GCSE English and Maths declined by 13% in C&W in every local authority – by 22% in Cheshire East, by 4% in Cheshire West and Chester and by 12% in Warrington.

There are significant variations in the estimated achievement rate for 16-18 GCSE English & Maths/FS by ward

Estimated achievement rates for 16-18 GCSE English and Maths and Functional Skills, by Ward, 2018/19

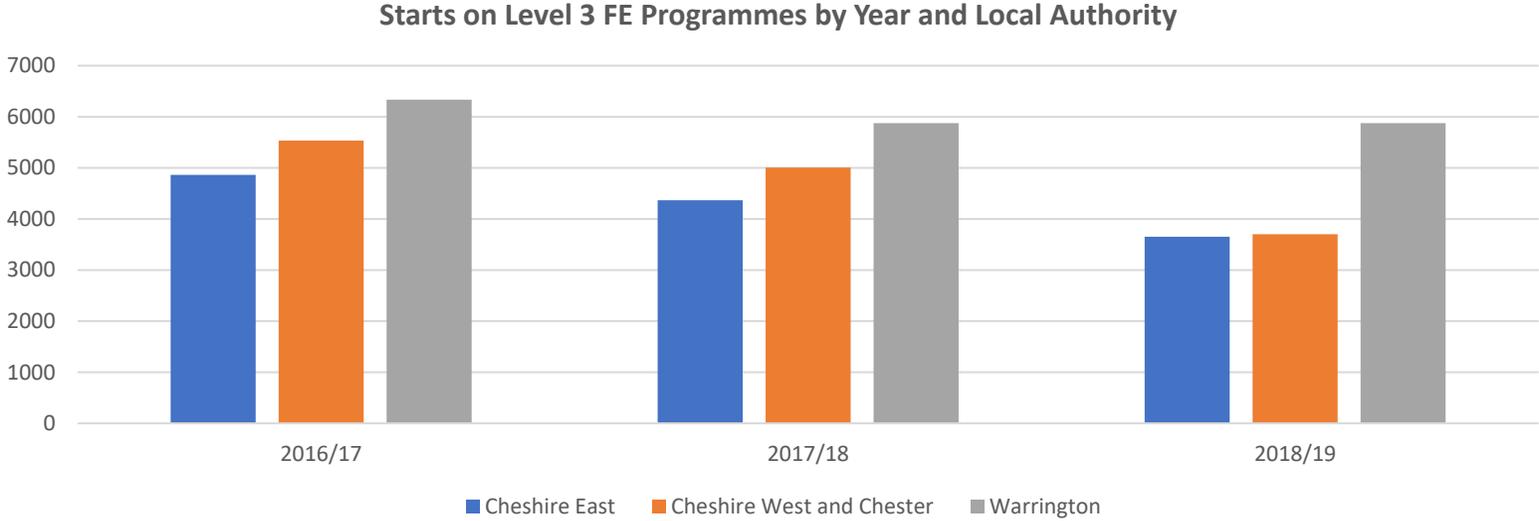


Map by Brennan Wilson Ltd in QGIS. Data from ESFA localities data cube (residency), OS and OpenStreetMap

The wards with an estimated 16-18 achievement rate below 60% are:

- Wolverham
- Farndon
- Neston
- Sandbach Ettiley Heath and Wheelock
- Central & Grange
- Macclesfield Hurdsfield
- Blacon
- Macclesfield South
- Sutton Villages
- Westminster
- Haslington
- Northwich Winnington & Castle
- Odd Rode
- Alderley Edge
- Netherpool

A 20% decline in 16-18 FE Level 3 starts between 2016/17 and 2018/19 is because AS Level starts declined by 75%



16-18 learning aim starts in FE at Level 3 declined by 20% between 2016/17 and 2018/19. A decline was experienced in all three local authorities – 25% in Cheshire East, 33% in Cheshire West and Chester and 7% in Warrington.

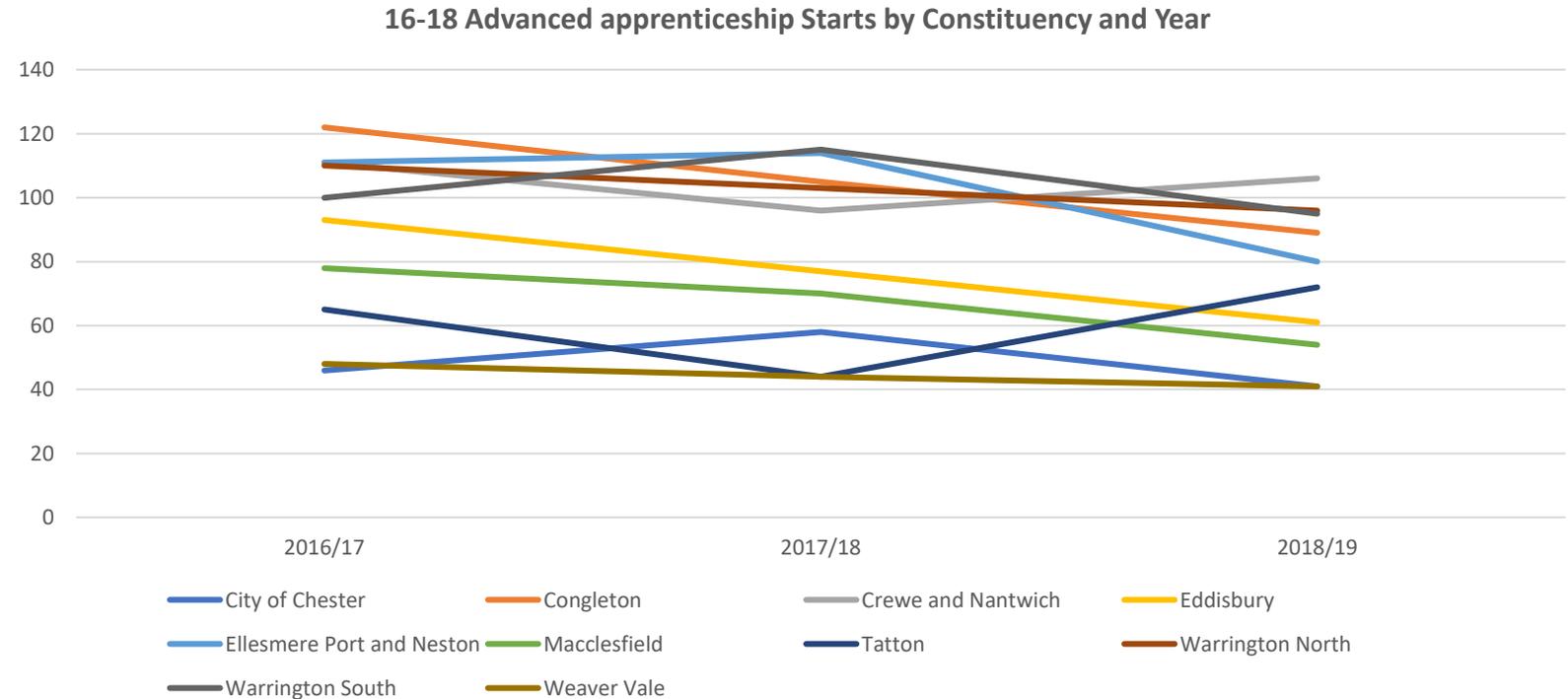
This is because the number of AS Levels started declined by 75% from 5,692 to 1,432. This decline can be directly attributed to the decoupling of AS Levels from A (A2) Levels by Government. This decline of 4,260 AS level starts exceeds the overall decline in Level 3 starts of 3,299 in this period.

The Types of Level 3 Qualifications starts by 16-18 yr olds in FE in C&W 2016-2019			
Qualification Type	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A Level	4848	6619	5498
Access to HE	14	14	21
AS Level	5692	2309	1434
Award	15	85	85
Certificate	856	998	1232
Diploma	4927	4829	4604
Other Non-Regulated	73	63	81
Other Regulated	300	328	291
Total	16725	15245	13246
<i>Source: ESFA Localities data cube (residency)</i>			

The 17% decline in 16-18 Level 3 Apprenticeship starts in C&W has been experienced in most areas

Advanced Apprenticeship Starts by year and Local Authority, 2016-2019			
Local Authority	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Cheshire East	370	310	308
Cheshire West and Chester	304	298	233
Warrington	210	218	191
Grand Total	884	826	735
<i>Source: ESFA Localities data cube (residency)</i>			

Starts on Level 3 Apprenticeships by young people aged 16-18 declined 17% from 884 in 2016/17 to 735 in 2018/19. Starts in every local authority declined – 17% in Cheshire East, 23% in Cheshire West and Chester and 9% in Warrington.



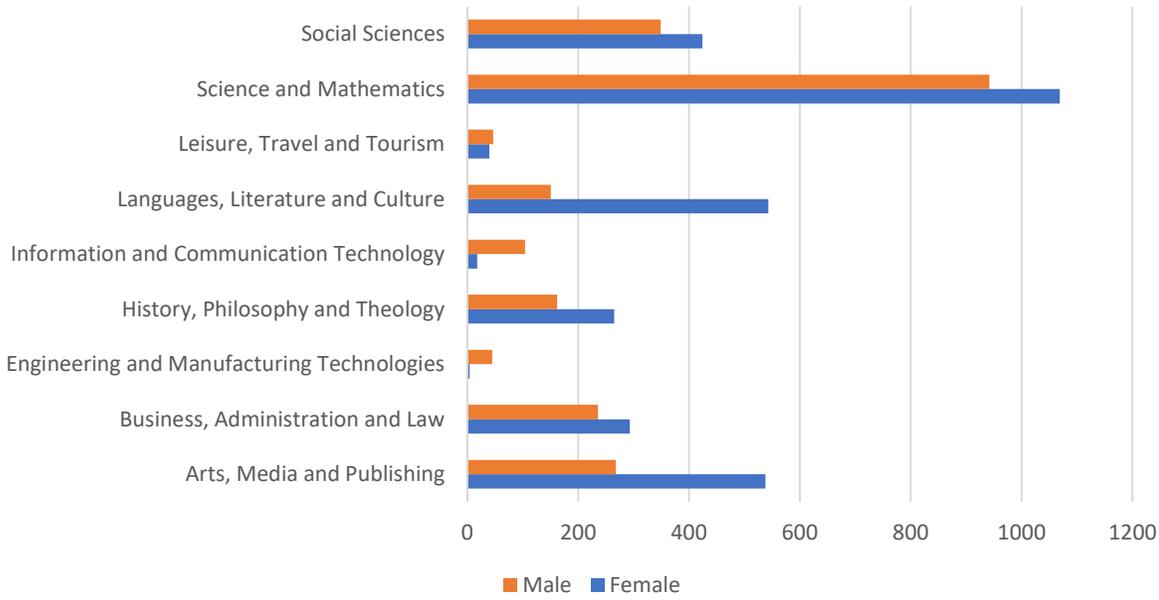
Every parliamentary constituency experienced a decline in Level 3 apprenticeship starts in this time period except for Tatton where starts increased from 65 in 2016/17 to 72 in 2018/19.

There are significant gender disparities by SSA in L3 Apprenticeships, L3 Diplomas and A Levels

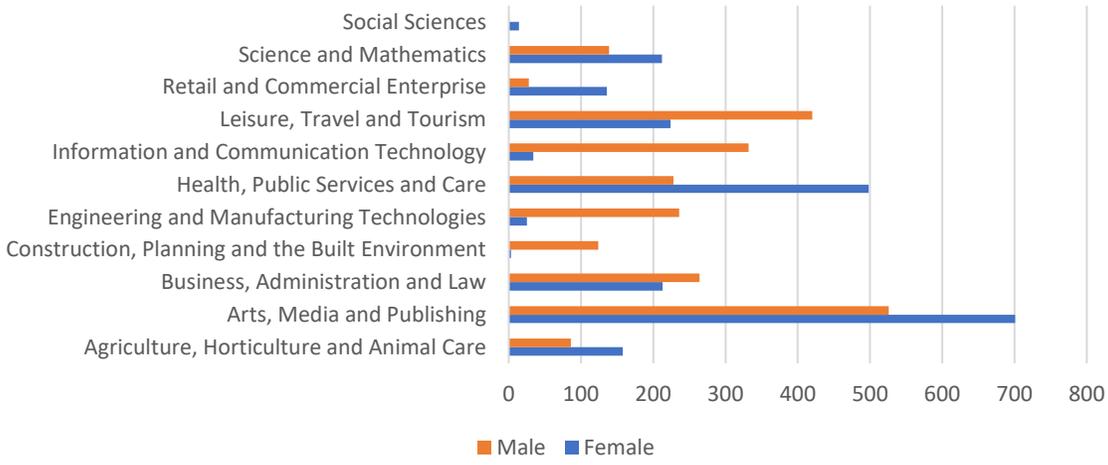
65% of L3 apprenticeship starts and 52% of Diplomas were by males, with males starting 75% of apprenticeships in Information and Communication Technologies (91% of Diplomas), 98% in Construction, Planning and the Built Environment (98% of Diplomas), 93% in Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies (90% of Diplomas). Conversely 92% of Advanced Apprenticeships in Health, Public Services and Care were started by females (69% of Diplomas).

58% of A Levels in FE were started by females. This proportion rose to 67% for A Levels in Arts, Media and Publishing, and 78% for A levels in Languages, Literature and Culture. Conversely, 92% of A levels in Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies, and 85% of A levels in Information and Communication Technologies were started by males.

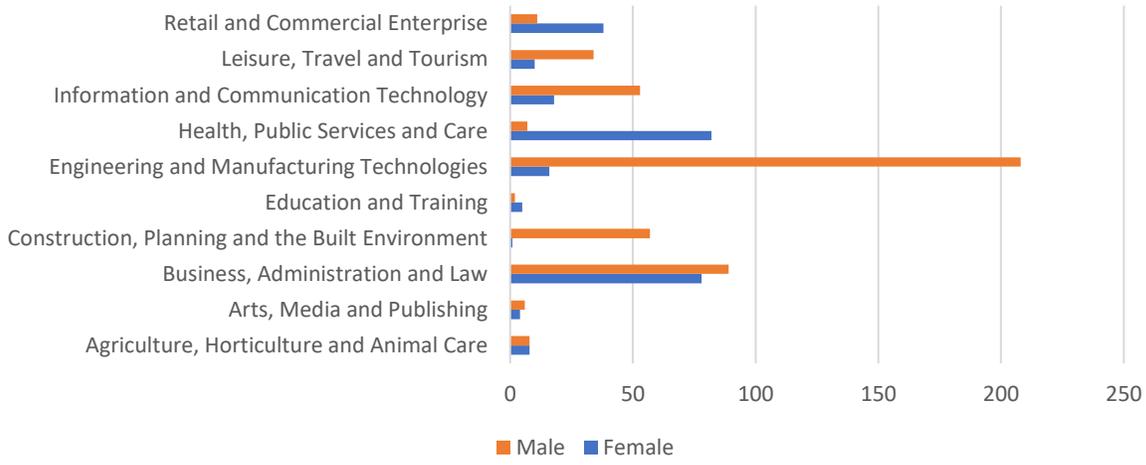
16-18 A Level starts by SSA and Gender, 2018/19



16-19 Starts on Level 3 Diplomas in FE by Gender and SSA, 2018/19

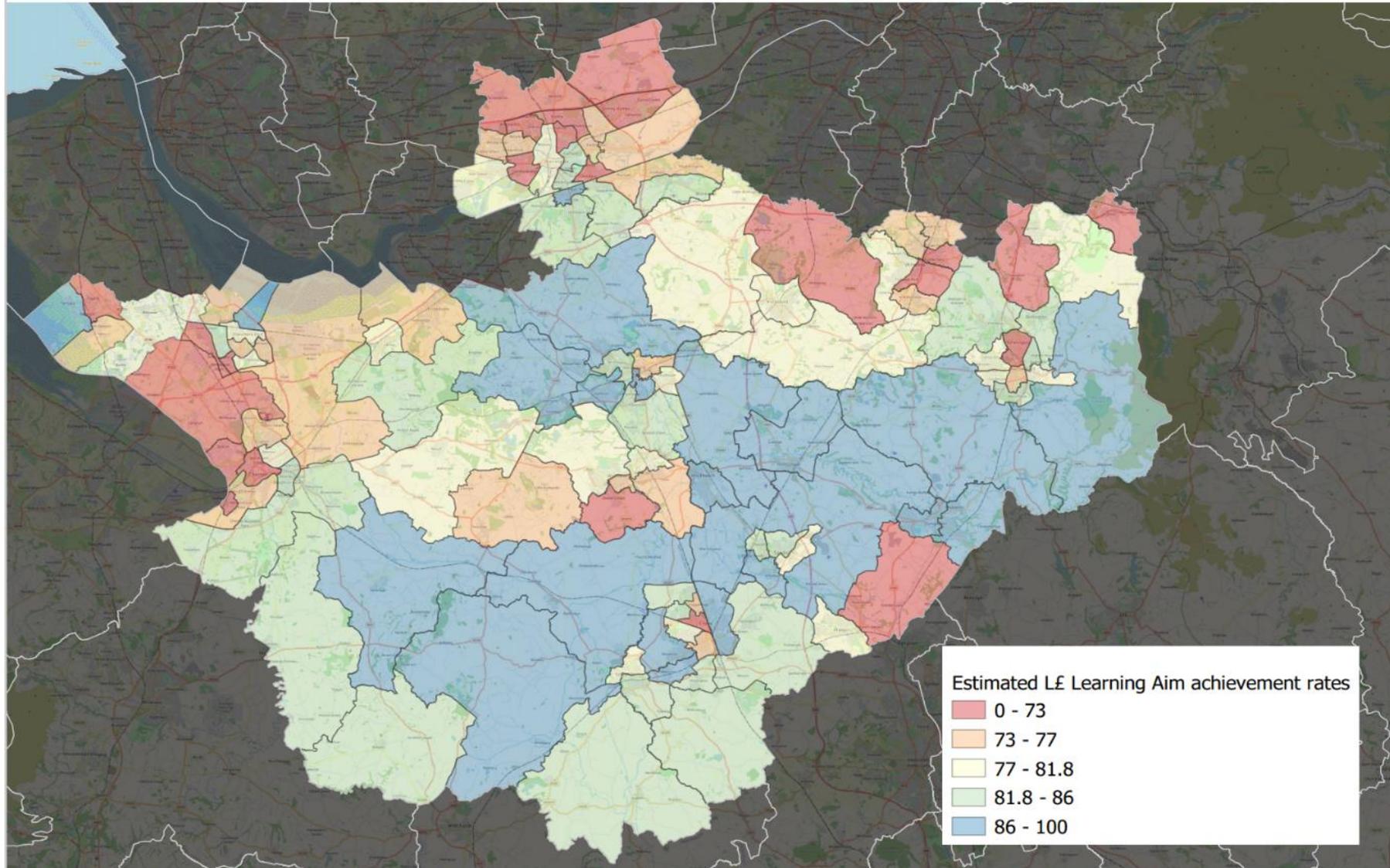


Advanced Apprenticeship Starts by SSA and gender, 2018/19



There is a significant variation in 16-18 L3 FE achievement rates by ward

Estimated Achievement Rate for FE L3 Learning Aims, by Ward, 2018/19



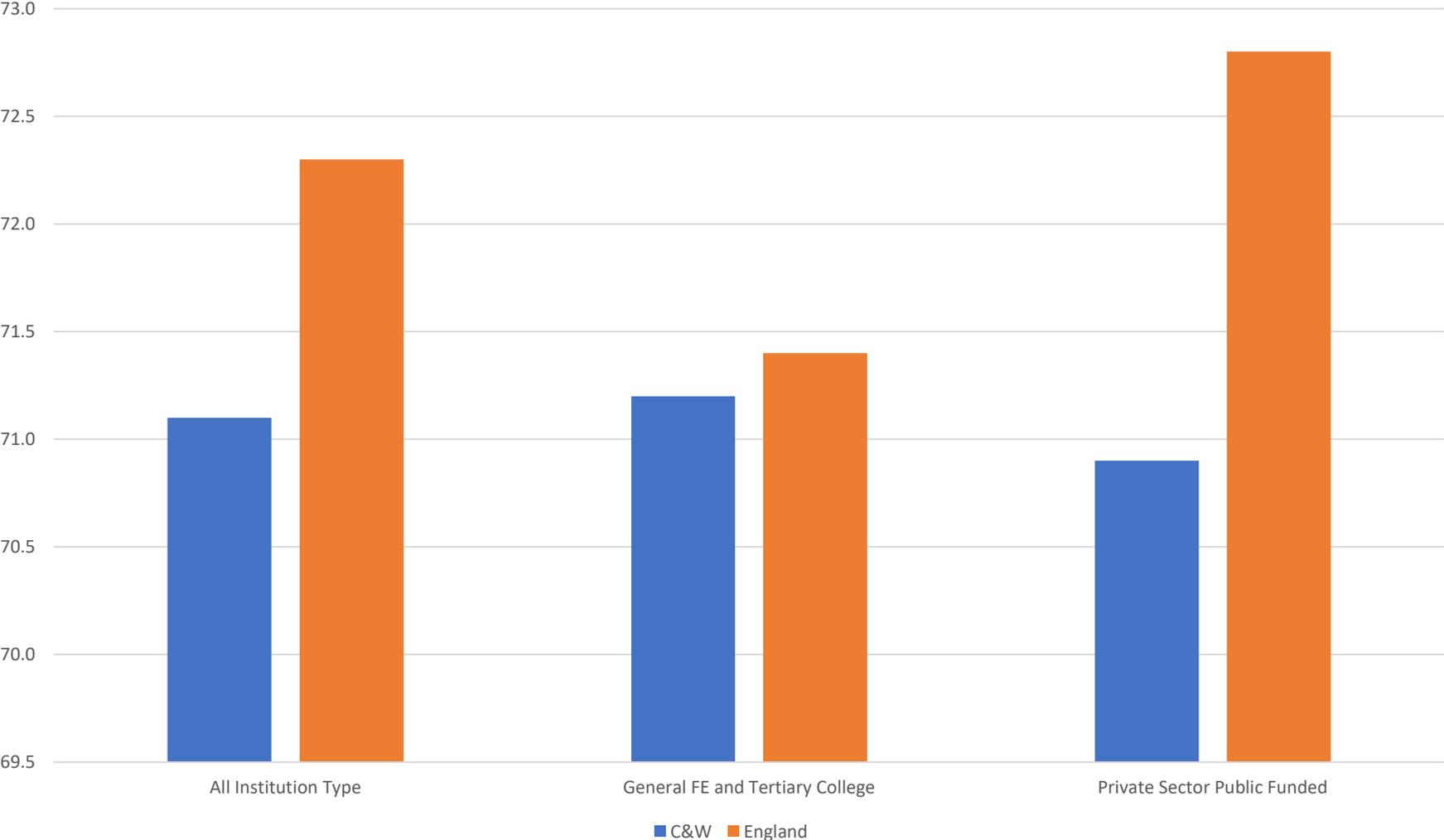
Map by Brennan Wilson in OGIS. Data from ESFA Localities data cube (residency). OS and OpenStreetMap

The wards with an estimated 16-18 Level 3 FE achievement rate below 70% are:

- Wilmslow Dean Row
- Lache
- Strawberry
- Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft
- Wilmslow East
- Poynton West and Adlington
- Burtonwood and Winwick
- Disley
- Ledsham & Manor
- Macclesfield Tytherington
- Odd Rode
- Westbrook
- Winsford Swanlow
- Blacon
- Crewe Central

The achievement rate for C&W residents in Level 3 apprenticeships was lower than England in 2018/19

Overall 16-18 Level 3 Apprenticeship Achievement Rate by Provider Type, England and C&W, 2018/19



In 2018/19, the Level 3 apprenticeship achievement rate for residents of Cheshire and Warrington, at 71.1%, was 1.2% lower than for England. The achievement rate at Level 3 for Cheshire and Warrington residents was lower with both Independent Training Providers and Colleges.