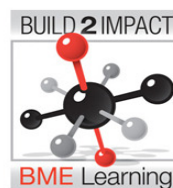


Factsheet



General Yorkshire & the Humber Education Statistics

Population Breakdown:

Ethnic Group of Working Age Population in Yorkshire & the Humber							
	% White	% Pakistani/Bangladeshi	% Indian	% Black British	% other ethnic group	% Mixed ethnic group	
Humber	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	
North Yorkshire	98.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	
South Yorkshire	94.0	2.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	
West Yorkshire	86.5	6.7	2.8	1.9	1.4	0.7	
Yorkshire & the Humber	92.2	3.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.5	

Economic Activity/Unemployment:

Economic Activity in Yorkshire and the Humber			
	% of working age in employment (inc. self-employment)	% of working age unemployed	% of working age economically inactive
Humber	73.3	5.2	22.7
North Yorkshire	80.3	2.3	17.8
South Yorkshire	71.9	5.2	24.2
West Yorkshire	73.6	5.3	22.2
Yorkshire & the Humber	74.1	4.8	22.2

Qualifications:

- In 2004/05, 51% of pupils achieved five or more GCSEs grades A* - C, or equivalent, compared to the England average of 56%. Despite recent improvements, our attainment levels remain the poorest of the nine English regions. Further significant differences are identified in performance by gender and ethnicity.
- Level 2 at 19 is a concern in all sub regions except North Yorkshire, with Yorkshire and the Humber the poorest performing region in the

country. Level 2 performance between age 16 and age 19 is very good, although improvement is variable across the Region.

- English and maths attainment at age 19 is five percentage points below national equivalents.
- The Region is 4.5 percentage points below the national average for Level 3 at 19, reflecting the poor Level 2 performance at age 16.
- The Region's attainment levels at Level 2 and above are improving but remain 2% below national comparators at 61% for the working age population.
- 16% of the population is without qualifications, 2% higher than the national average.
- 26% of the Region's economically active adults have a Level 4 qualification or higher. This is 4% less than the England average of 29%.
- There are significant differences in the attainment levels of the largest BME groups represented in the Region.
- The highest performing groups are consistently from Indian origin, generally performing at around 14 percentage points higher than the overall average.
- Performance is lowest in pupils of Black Caribbean origin –about 16 percentage points lower than the overall average. This is a particular issue for LAs where there are a higher proportion of pupils from minority ethnic groups.
- The most illuminating information is the five or more GCSEs grades A* - C with English and maths. This scores on average, nationally and regionally, 12 percentage points below the figures for five or more GCSEs grades A* - C only.
- In 2004/05, 39% of the region's pupils achieved five or more GCSEs grades A* - C, including English and maths, compared to the England average of 45%. The 6% gap between regional and national performance is virtually identical to GCSE performance excluding English and maths.
- Again girls outperform boys nationally and in the Region for five or more GCSEs including English and maths. In Yorkshire and the Humber 35% of boys achieved the standard, whilst 43% of girls reached the same level, an 8 percentage point gap. The England averages are 41% and 49% respectively.
- Once more the regional underperformance masks significant variation at local authority level. North Yorkshire, East Riding, York, Calderdale and Wakefield all out-perform the England average. Kingston-upon-Hull has the worst performance at 27% and is five percentage points below the next poorest, North East Lincolnshire.

Young People With a level 3 Qualification		
	2003/4	2004/5
Humber	37.0%	40.1%
North Yorkshire	52.0%	55.1%
South Yorkshire	32.2%	34.9%
West Yorkshire	37.9%	41.1%
Yorkshire & the Humber	38.4%	41.4%

Percentage of Working Age Population Not Qualified to Level 2 - 2005					
	No Qualifications		NVQ1 and Below		Working age population
	Number	%	Number	%	
	Humber	82,300	15.8	217,600	
North Yorkshire	59,700	16.7	151,600	33.6	451,000
South Yorkshire	129,500	16.7	327,400	42.2	775,800
West Yorkshire	209,500	16.2	501,100	38.7	1,294,900
Yorkshire & the Humber	481,000	15.8	1,197,800	39.4	3,042,800
England	4,292,100	14.1	11,400,600	37.4	30,484,400

Basic Skills:

- It is estimated there are 590,000 adults with entry level literacy and 870,000 with entry level numeracy skills in Yorkshire and the Humber.
- A breakdown identifies the strongest need for improved literacy skills in South and West Yorkshire.
- Also, a good proportion of the population appear unwilling to admit they have a problem with literacy and numeracy.
- Allied to the growing BME population, migration from the European Union is also increasing the demand for ESOL.
- Yorkshire and the Humber has the nearly 1.2 million people of its working age population without a Level 2 qualification. This represents 39% of the population and is 2% below the national average. Only West Midlands and London have a greater proportion of their working age population without a Level 2.
- Yorkshire and the Humber also has a higher rate of the working age population with no qualifications compared to the England average – 16% compared to 14%.

Estimates of Adult Skills Levels in Numeracy, Literacy and Language 2003							
	Literacy			Numeracy			ESOL Household Population
	Entry Level	Level 1 Skills	Level 2 Skills	Entry Level	Level 1 Skills	Level 2 Skills	
Humber	13%	46%	41%	49%	34%	17%	1%
North Yorkshire	10%	43%	47%	41%	33%	26%	1%
South Yorkshire	12%	50%	37%	55%	33%	13%	3%
West Yorkshire	14%	49%	37%	60%	25%	14%	9%
Yorkshire & the Humber	19%	42%	39%	51%	28%	21%	5%
England	16%	40%	44%	46%	28%	25%	8%

NEET:

- Despite some progress, the number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) remains unacceptably high at around 10%, with markedly higher figures for most BME groups, the disabled and low achievers at 16. Geographically, there are parts of the Region in which NEET is a particular problem.
- A breakdown within each sub region identifies significant variations between local authorities. In June 2006 Hull (16.8%) and Bradford (13.1%) had the highest percentages of young people in NEET, whilst Hull (14.8%), Barnsley (12.9%) and Leeds (12.4%) had the greatest proportion in the 'not known' category. As might be expected given sub regional performance, York and North Yorkshire have the strongest NEET and 'not known' figures.
- Also, there is considerable variation in NEET numbers within different groups. Recent national statistics (DfES November 2005) indicate that:
- In comparison to white students, Pakistani and Bangladeshi young people were more likely to be NEET (10% compared with 16%), whereas Indians were least likely (5%).
- Young people with a disability or a health problem were three times more likely to be NEET (27% compared to 9%).
- 23% of low achievers are NEET at 16, compared to 1% of 16 year olds who attained 5 A* - C.
- Those excluded from school at some point in Year 10 or Year 11 were more likely to be NEET (18% compared to 10%).
- 60% are unemployed, the remainder are inactive. Males are more likely to be unemployed, whilst females are likely to be inactive. Of the latter group, around half were parents and carers and 6% were likely to be sick or disabled.
- An estimated 20,000 teenage mothers are NEET.

NEET & Not Knowns by Local Authority District				
	NEET		Not Knowns	
	June 06 (Actual)	June 06 (%)	June 06 (Actual)	June 06 (%)
The Humber				
East Riding	419	6.0%	449	5.4%
Hull	947	16.8%	1157	14.8%
North East Lincolnshire	503	10.8%	523	9.6%
North Lincolnshire	288	9.3%	570	11.8%
North Yorkshire				
North Yorkshire	661	4.5%	592	4.0%
York	298	5.2%	86	1.5%
South Yorkshire				
Barnsley	649	11.8%	725	12.9%
Doncaster	937	11.2%	1008	11.6%
Rotherham	759	9.4%	779	9.5%
Sheffield	1561	12.4%	1392	10.6%
West Yorkshire				
Bradford	1628	13.1%	986	7.4%
Calderdale	472	9.6%	301	6.0%
Kirklees	1085	9.8%	705	6.2%
Leeds	1699	9.3%	2350	12.4%
Wakefield	1024	11.6%	721	8.1%

Indices of Deprivation:

Indices of Deprivation in Yorkshire & Humber (2004)			
	Local Authority District	Average Score	Rank of Average Score*
The Humber	Kingston upon Hull	41.13	9
	East Riding of Yorkshire	15.34	208
	North East Lincolnshire	29.36	52
	North Lincolnshire	21.23	121
North Yorkshire	Craven	11.94	262
	Hambleton	10.38	285
	Harrogate	11.08	277
	Richmondshire	12.49	251
	Ryedale	12.92	242
	Scarborough	24.09	91
	Selby	13.09	239
	York	14.51	219
South Yorkshire	Barnsley	32.99	28
	Doncaster	31.50	40
	Rotherham	28.42	60
	Sheffield	28.19	63
West Yorkshire	Bradford	32.93	31
	Calderdale	25.44	86
	Kirklees	26.15	77
	Leeds	27.68	68
	Wakefield	29.08	54

*Rank given is for position of average score against the 354 Local Authority Districts in England

- West and South Yorkshire are the worst sub-regions of England, though areas of the Humber fare worse.
- All of West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire fall into the bottom third of all Local Authorities in England.

Asylum Seekers:

- Of the asylum seekers placed in National Asylum Support Service (NASS) accommodation in England over a quarter (28.8%) were placed in the Yorkshire and the Humber region. The five Local Authorities with the highest number of asylum seekers in NASS dispersal accommodation include both Leeds and Sheffield.
- Prior to this, almost 140,000 people had been granted NASS accommodation in the Region between the 2nd quarter of 2002 to the end of 2005. There is little data to show how long the people who have been placed into Yorkshire and the Humber stay within the region, but it is doubtful that they all stay within the region.

Economic Migrants:

- Economic migration to the UK has been on the increase since the enlargement of the EU. It is estimated there were 36,600 new economic migrants in Yorkshire and the Humber in 2005/06 of which 44% were Polish and 12% were Indian. Lithuania and Slovakia were the next highest at 8% and 7% respectively.
- With the growth of the EU the UK Government has put transitional measures in place to regulate access to the labour market (via the Worker Registration Scheme) and restrictions to benefits for eight (referred to as the A8) of the ten countries. The remaining two, Cyprus and Malta, have full free movement rights and rights to work throughout the EU.
- Between 1 May 2004 and 30 June 2006 there were 447,000 applications to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in the UK. The North East region (which includes Yorkshire and the Humber) has 9.5% of registered workers, the 5th highest of the regions.
- Accession workers tend to fall into the younger age groups with 82% aged 18-34. The most common occupation groups that attract A8 workers are Administration, Business & Management, Hospitality & Catering, Agriculture, Manufacturing and Food, Fish & Meat Processing.

Interest in Education:

- 60% of non-white respondents said they had an interest in developing new skills, compared with 50% of white people.

- 20% of people in the Region were unaware how to access education and training opportunities.
- For males and people with disabilities this figure rises to 23%, compared to 18% for females.
- The largest discrepancy, however, is by ethnicity, with 33% of nonwhites saying they did not know how or where to access training. This compares unfavourably to 18% of their white counterparts.

Sources: Learning Skills Council