



Department
for Education

Statistical First Release



SFR 12/2012

28 June 2012

Coverage:

**Theme: Children,
Education and Skills**

Issued by

Department for Education
Sanctuary Buildings
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3BT

Telephone:

Press Office

020 7925 6789

Public Enquiries

0870 000 2288

Statistician

Michael Greer

0114 274 2462

Email

info@education.gsi.gov.uk

Internet

<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001072/index.shtml>

PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT BY 16-18 YEAR OLDS IN ENGLAND, END 2011

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical First Release (SFR) provides provisional estimates of participation in education, training and employment and those who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) for 16, 17 and 18 year olds in England in 2011. It also updates estimates for 2010 contained in SFR 15/2011 (released in June 2011) with final data. All estimates relate to a snapshot of activities at the end of the calendar year, and are based on academic age, defined as age at the start of the academic year, 31st August.

Information from the different post-16 learning options (schools, Further Education (FE) colleges, Work Based Learning (WBL), Higher Education, etc) have been drawn together to give a coherent and comprehensive picture of the participation of 16-18 year olds. Key analyses are by age, gender, type of learning, institution, labour market status and highest qualification being studied.

This SFR provides the Department for Education's definitive measures of participation at ages 16-18, and sets recent changes in the context of historical trends. It is used to monitor progress against the Department's objectives of raising participation and reducing the number of young people NEET.

HEADLINES

The key statistics based on the final 2010 and provisional 2011 estimates are shown in the summary table below.

	16		17		18		16-18	
	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)
Full-time education	88.0%	86.2%	75.9%	75.6%	49.4%	50.4%	70.6%	70.5%
Part-time education	4.2%	5.9%	5.1%	6.6%	5.1%	6.2%	4.8%	6.2%
Work-based learning	3.7%	3.8%	6.2%	6.3%	7.1%	7.3%	5.7%	5.8%
Education and WBL	95.5%	95.5%	86.8%	88.3%	61.3%	63.5%	80.8%	82.2%
Education and training	96.5%	96.7%	89.4%	90.7%	67.5%	69.6%	84.1%	85.4%
NEET	2.7%	2.8%	7.2%	6.7%	12.5%	14.5%	7.5%	8.1%

The main headlines changes between 2010 and 2011 are:

16-18 year olds

- The proportion of 16-18 year olds in full-time education fell marginally from 70.6% in 2010 to 70.5% in 2011. This is the first time it has fallen since 2001.
- Overall participation in education and work-based learning rose by 1.4 percentage points (ppts), to 82.2%.
- The proportion of 16-18 year olds NEET rose by 0.6 ppts, from 7.5% in 2010 to 8.1% in 2011.

16 year olds

- Participation in full-time education fell by 1.8 ppts at age 16 to 86.2%, the first fall since 2001, but there was a rise in part-time education (+1.6 ppts) and work-based learning (+0.1 ppts).
- The overall proportion in education and work-based learning increased by 0.1 ppts, although in rounded form the figure remained at 95.5%. However, due to changes in the underlying data, there was a change in the methodology to determine the size of the overlap between full-time and part-time education and work-based learning in 2011. We estimate that without this change, the proportion of 16 year olds in education and work-based learning would have fallen by 0.1 ppts (see Technical Notes section E for further details) ¹.
- The proportion of 16 year olds NEET rose slightly, from 2.7% to 2.8%.

17 year olds

- Participation in full-time education fell by 0.3 ppts at age 17, whilst participation in part-time education rose by 1.5ppts, and work-based learning rose by 0.1ppts.
- Overall the proportion of 17 year olds in education and work-based learning rose by 1.4 ppts, to 88.3%¹.
- The proportion of 17 year olds NEET fell by 0.5 ppts between 2010 and 2011, from 7.2% to 6.7%.

18 year olds

- Participation in full-time education rose by 1.0 ppts at age 18, from 49.4% to 50.4%, continuing a trend of annual increases since 2004.
- Overall participation in education and work-based learning rose by 2.2 ppts to 63.5%¹.
- The proportion of 18 year olds NEET rose markedly by 2.1 ppts, from 12.5% at end 2010 to 14.5% at end 2011. However, there is some evidence that the lower estimate for 18 year old NEET in 2010 can be attributed in part to sampling error in the estimate of the employment rate for the group not in education and training (NET), as described in the Commentary section, and shown in Charts 4 and 5.

¹ The methodological change relating to the overlap between work-based learning and education also has a small impact on the 17 and 18 year old estimates. See Technical Notes section E.

COMMENTARY

Participation at age 16

The proportion of 16 year olds in full-time education was broadly flat from the early 1990s until 2001 (see Chart 1 below). Full-time education then increased year-on-year from 70.8% in 2001 to 88.0% in 2010. Some of the 17.2 ppts increase in full-time education between 2001 and 2010 came from young people shifting from other forms of participation (part-time education, work-based learning, employer funded training or other education and training) which fell from 14.9% of all 16 year olds in 2001 to 8.6% in 2010. However, for the most part, the increase in full-time education reflected an overall expansion in participation in education and training – as a result the proportion of 16 year olds not in education and training (NET) fell from 14.3% at end 2001 to 3.5% at end 2010.

Between 2010 and 2011 the proportion of 16 year olds in full-time education fell by 1.8 ppts, to 86.2%. Participation in work-based learning showed a small increase (+0.1ppt), but participation in part-time education rose by 1.6 ppts. Overall, this meant that the proportion of 16 year olds in education and work-based learning rose by 0.1 ppts, although in rounded form the figure remained at 95.5% between 2010 and 2011. However, due to changes in the underlying data, there was a small change in the methodology to determine the size of the overlap between full-time and part-time education and work-based learning. We estimate that without this change, the proportion of 16 year olds in education and work-based learning would have fallen by 0.1ppts (see Technical Notes section E for further details). Participation measured using the slightly broader definition of education and training rose slightly between 2010 and 2011, from 96.5% to 96.7%, although without the methodological change we estimate that it would have remained roughly unchanged.

Chart 1: Trends in participation in education and training at age 16

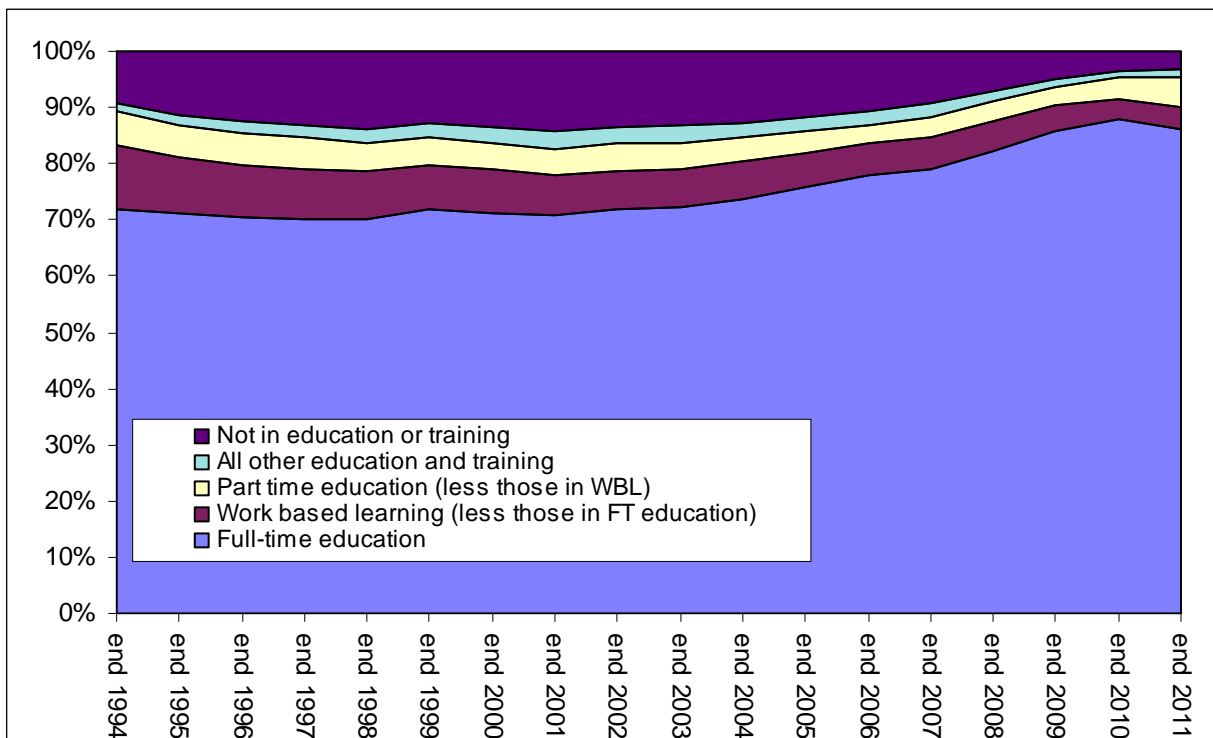


Table A shows the changes in full-time education and part-time education between 2010 and 2011 by institution type. It shows that the fall in participation in full-time education at age 16 was driven by a fall in FE colleges of 2.2ppts; full-time education in state-funded schools rose by 0.3 ppts; and there was a small rise in participation in independent schools (+0.1ppts). Almost all part-time education is delivered through FE colleges. Between 2010 and 2011 there was a 1.6 ppts rise in 16 year old participation in this provision, from 3.9% to 5.5%.

Table A: Participation in full-time and part-time education at age 16 by institution type

Age 16	Full-time education			Part time-education		
	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	annual change	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	annual change
State-funded schools	35.9%	36.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Independent schools	6.5%	6.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	11.8%	11.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	33.7%	31.5%	-2.2%	3.9%	5.5%	1.6%
Higher education institutions	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Total	88.0%	86.2%	-1.8%	4.2%	5.9%	1.6%

It should be noted that the ratio of full-time to part-time education can change between the provisional and final figures. See section D of the Technical Notes for details of the changes in full-time and part-time education between provisional and final in 2009 and 2010.

Participation at age 17

Similarly to 16 year olds, the proportion of 17 year olds in full-time education was broadly flat from the early 1990s, but started to increase year-on-year from 2001 (see Chart 2 below). Between 2001 and 2010, participation in full-time education rose by 17.4ppts, from 58.5% to 75.9%, and the overall proportion in education and work-based learning rose by 12.9 ppts over the same period.

Between 2010 and 2011, the proportion of 17 year olds in full-time education fell slightly, from 75.9% to 75.6%. However, there was a large rise in the proportion of 17 year olds in part-time education between 2010 and 2011 (+1.5 ppts), and a small rise in work-based learning (+0.1ppts), so overall participation in education and work-based learning at age 17 rose by 1.4 ppts, to 88.3%. Participation in any education and training rose from 89.4% in 2010 to 90.7% in 2011.

Chart 2: Trends in participation in education and training at age 17

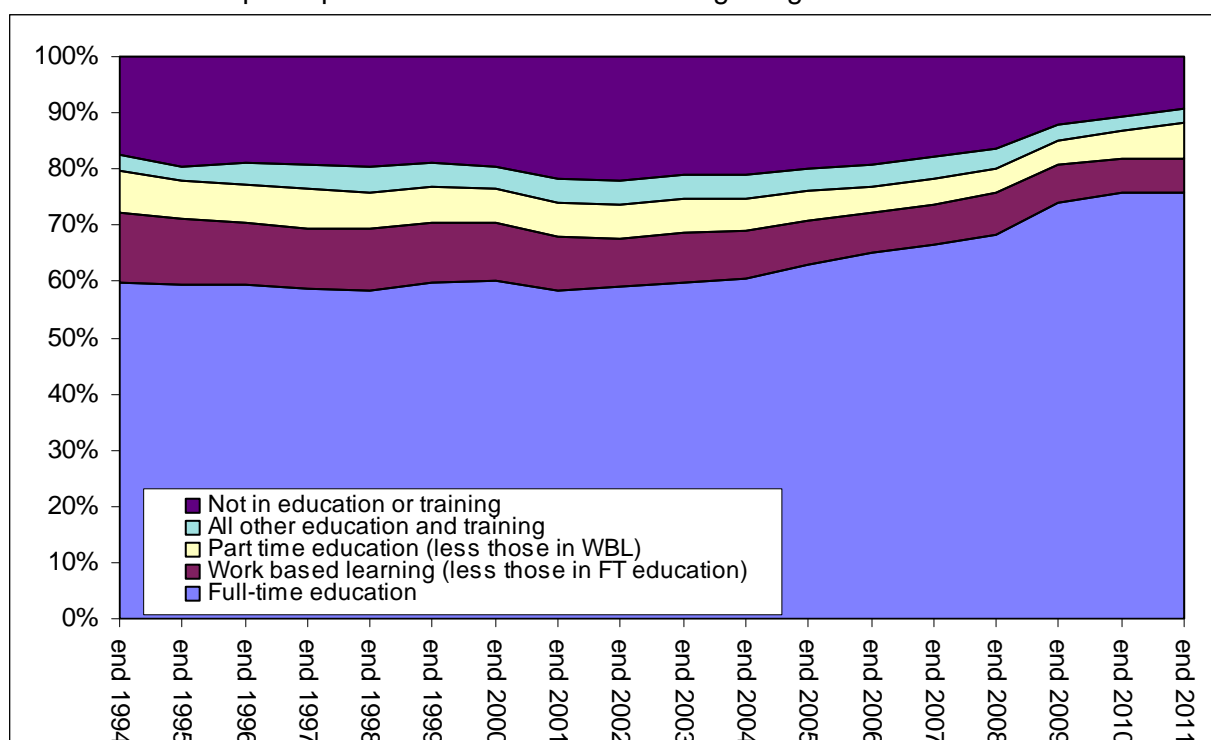


Table B shows the breakdown of full-time and part-time education at age 17 by institution type for 2010 and 2011. As at age 16, the fall in full-time education at age 17 was driven by a fall in participation in FE colleges, which fell by 1.8 ppts from 31.5% in 2010 to 29.7% in 2011. Full-time participation in state schools and sixth form colleges rose by 0.8 ppts and 0.4 ppts respectively over the same period.

Table B: Participation in full-time and part-time education at age 17 by institution type

Age 17	Full-time education			Part time-education		
	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	annual change	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	annual change
State-funded schools	28.2%	29.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Independent schools	5.9%	6.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	9.6%	10.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	31.5%	29.7%	-1.8%	4.3%	5.8%	1.5%
Higher education institutions	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	-0.1%
Total	75.9%	75.6%	-0.3%	5.1%	6.6%	1.5%

Participation at age 18

The proportion of 18 year olds in full-time education has been increasing since 2004, and continued to do so between 2010 and 2011. Chart 3 shows full-time education was 38.1% at end 2003, increasing to 50.4% by end 2011. Unlike 16 and 17 year olds, very little of the expansion of full-time education at age 18 has reflected young people shifting from other forms of participation (part-time education, work-based learning, employer funded raining or other education and training), which only fell by 2.6 ppts from 21.8% at end 2003 to 19.2% at end 2011. Overall, the proportion of 18 year olds in education or training stood at 69.6% in 2011.

Between 2010 and 2011, participation in full-time education at age 18 rose by 1.0 ppts, from 49.4% to 50.4%. There were also rises in part-time education (+1.1 ppts) and work-based learning (+0.2 ppts), so overall the proportion in education and work-based learning rose by 2.2 ppts, from 61.3% to 63.5%.

Chart 3: Trends in participation in education and at age 18

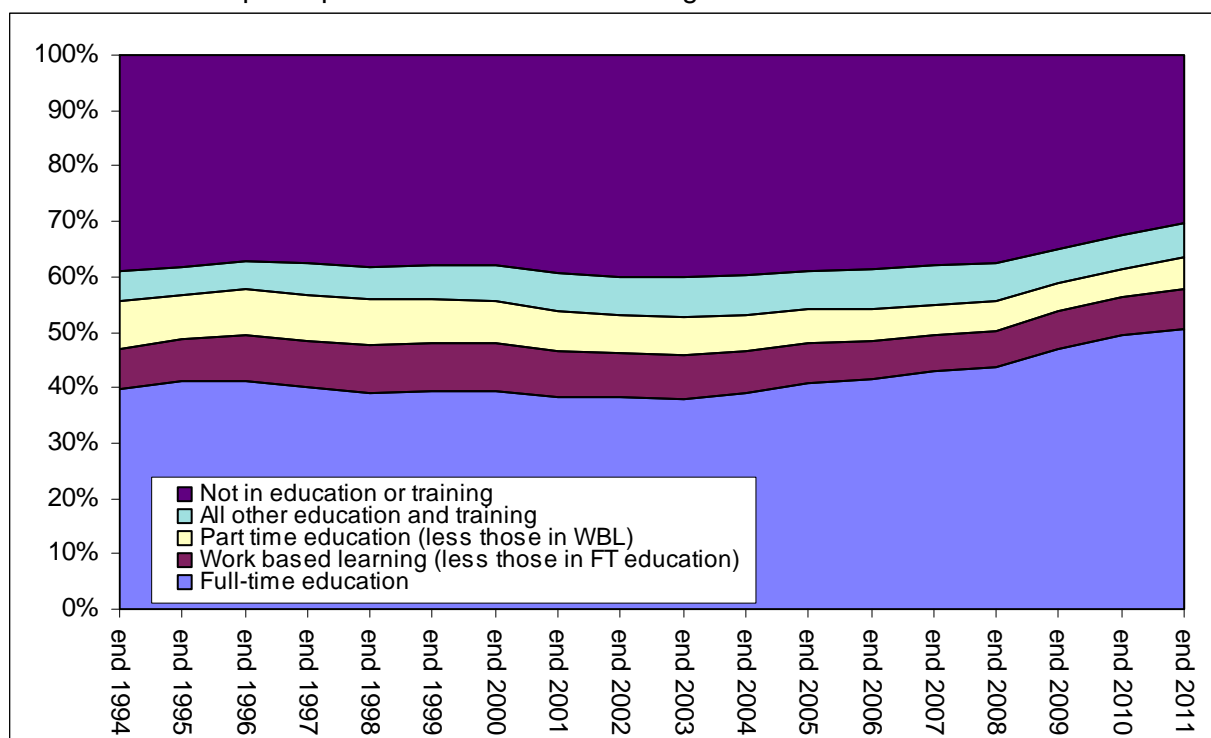


Table C shows the breakdown of full-time and part-time education at age 18 by institution type for 2010 and 2011. As at age 16 and 17, there was a fall in participation in full-time education in FE colleges (-1.0 pts), but this was more than off-set by an increase in higher education, leading to an overall increase in full-time education of 1.0 pts.

Table C: Participation in full-time and part-time education at age 18 by institution type

Age 18	Full-time education			Part time-education		
	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	annual change	end 2010	end 2011 (prov)	annual change
State-funded schools	3.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Independent schools	1.0%	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	1.6%	1.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	18.1%	17.2%	-1.0%	4.4%	5.5%	1.1%
Higher education institutions	24.8%	26.7%	1.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Total	49.4%	50.4%	1.0%	5.1%	6.2%	1.1%

Young People not in education, employment or training (NEET)

The proportion of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) is determined by the size of the group not in education (NET), and the employment rate of the NET group. As we have seen above, the size of the NET group has been falling at each of ages 16, 17 and 18 in recent years, including between 2010 and 2011. However, as Chart 4 shows, the employment rate for young people NET at each age has been tending to fall over the same period. This fall has been most pronounced for age 16 and 17 year olds. At age 16, the employment rate of the NET group has fallen from around 50% in 2000, to just 16% in 2011, whilst at age 17 it has fallen from 63% in 2003 to 28% in 2011. At age 18, the employment rate of the NET group was just under 70% between 2000 and 2004, but has since fallen to 52%. There was a sharp spike in 2010 which may possibly be an outlier due at least in part to sampling variation (the rates are taken from the Labour Force Survey) – given the subsequent equally large fall between 2010 and 2011.

Chart 4: Employment rate of young people not in education or training by age, 1994-2011

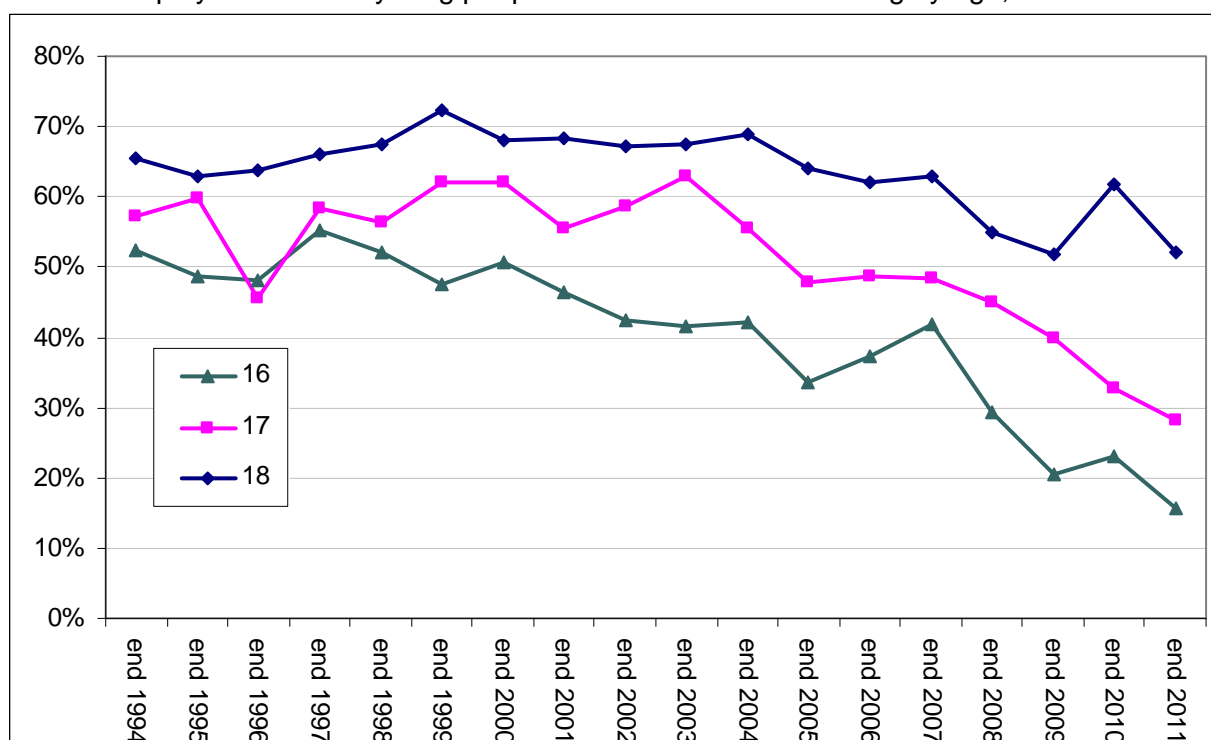


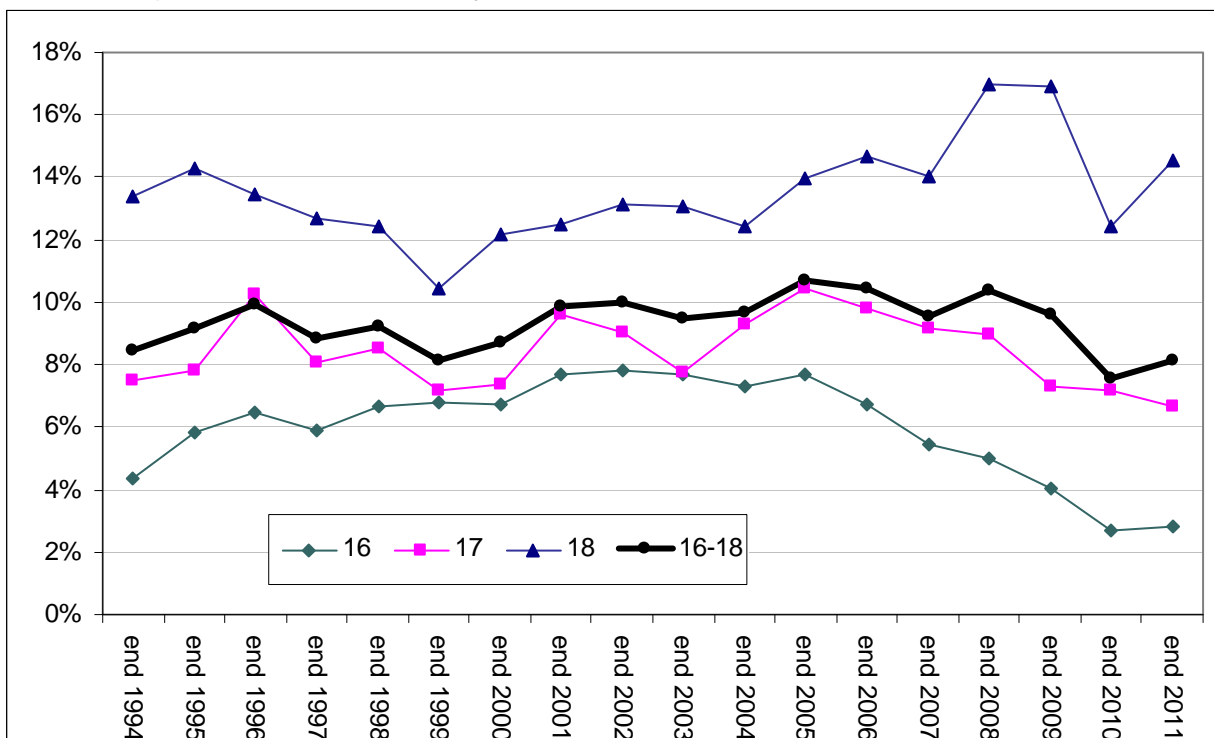
Chart 5 shows the proportion of young people NEET at each of ages 16-18, and for the 16-18 group as a whole, between 1994 and 2011.

At age 16 and age 17, the NEET rate had been falling between 2005 and 2010, because the rising participation more than compensated for the falling employment rates of the NET groups. However, between 2010 and 2011 there was only a small increase in participation in education and training at age 16 (+0.1 pts) and a relatively large fall in the employment rate of the NET group (-7 pts), so the proportion NEET rose slightly from 2.7% to 2.8%. At age 17, there was a bigger increase in education and training between 2010 and 2011 (+1.3 pts) than at age 16, which more than offset the continued fall in the NET employment rate (-4 pts), so the proportion NEET fell slightly from 7.2% to 6.7%.

At age 18, the employment rate of the NET group has a stronger influence over the NEET rate than at 16 and 17, because a lower proportion of the cohort is participating in education or training. This meant that between 2004 and 2009, the NEET rate at 18 tended to rise, despite increases in participation, because the employment rate of the NET group was falling over this period. The spike in the NET employment rate in 2010 led to a large fall in the proportion of 18 year olds NEET, but between 2010 and 2011 the NET employment rate fell sharply again (by 10 pts), leading to a large rise in NEET from 12.5% to 14.5%.

Overall the NEET rate for 16-18 year olds rose from 7.5% in 2010 to 8.1% in 2011.

Chart 5: Proportion of 16, 17 and 18 year olds NEET, 1994 - 2011



NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Department has a set of statistical policies in line with the *Code of Practice for Official Statistics*, these are published at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/nat-stats.shtml>.

REVISIONS

Sections D and E of the Technical Notes describe the impact of planned revisions to the data through moving from provisional to final data, and incorporating the latest Office for National Statistics population estimates. It also details a methodological change in 2011 brought about by changes to the underlying data.

Any unplanned revisions will be made in accordance with the Departmental statistical policy on revisions which can be found at <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/ns-sp-revisionsv3.pdf>

YOUR FEEDBACK

Please contact Michael Greer at michael.greer@education.gsi.gov.uk if you have comments on the content or presentation of this release so that we can take account of your needs in future editions.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Related publications and equivalent statistics for other UK countries are listed in sections F and G of the Technical Notes.

INDEX OF TABLES AND FIGURES

- SFR Table 1:** Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education and training, England, end 2009, end 2010, and end 2011 (provisional)
- SFR Table 2:** Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education by institution type, England, end 2009, end 2010, and end 2011 (provisional)
- SFR Table 3:** Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education and training by labour market status, England, end 2009, end 2010, and end 2011 (provisional)
- SFR Table 4:** Participation of 16-18 year olds in full-time education by highest qualification aim, and work-based learning, England, end 2009, end 2010, and end 2011 (provisional)
- SFR Table 5:** Participation of 16-18 year olds in education and training, England, 1994 onwards
- SFR Chart 1:** Participation of 16 year olds in education and training, England, 1994 to 2011
- SFR Chart 2:** Participation of 17 year olds in education and training, England, 1994 to 2011
- SFR Chart 3:** Participation of 18 year olds in education and training, England, 1994 to 2011
- SFR Chart 4:** Participation of 16-18 year olds in education and training, England, 1994 to 2011

ADDITIONAL TABLES AND FIGURES

The following additional tables, giving numbers and percentages, are available on the DfE website at: [DfE: Participation in Education, Training and Employment by 16-18 Year Olds in England, end 2011](#)

National Estimates

Participation of 16-18 year olds in education and training by age and gender, England, 1985 onwards (A1 - A15) – equivalent to SFR Table 1 in this document.

Participation of 16-18 year olds in education by institution type, and by age and gender, England, 1985 onwards (B1 - B15) – equivalent to SFR Table 2 in this document.

Participation of 16-18 year olds in full-time education by highest qualification aim and institution type, and work-based learning, and by age and gender, England, 1985 onwards (C1 - C15) – provides a more detailed institution breakdown than SFR Table 4.

Participation of 16-18 year olds in education and training by labour market status, and by age and gender, England, 1985 onwards (D1 - D15) – provides more detail than SFR Table 3.

Participation of 16-18 year olds in full-time and part-time education by highest qualification aim, and work-based learning, and by age and gender, England, 1985 onwards (E1 - E15) – extends SFR Table 4 to include a breakdown of part-time education by highest qualification aim.

Local Estimates

Participation of 16 and 17 year olds in education and training by institution type, Local Authority Area, 1994 onwards.

Maps of participation of 16 and 17 year olds in full-time education and education and work-based learning by Local Authority Area, England end 2010.

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. The estimates of participation in education, training and employment combine data from a number of sources, with procedures to identify young people in more than one form of provision, to give a view of the cohort as a whole.

A. DEFINITIONS

Academic Age

2. The age of a learner is measured at the beginning of the academic year, 31 August.

Reference Dates

3. Population, schools and work-based learning (WBL) data described as end 2011 relate to January 2012; Further Education Institution (FEI) data relate to November 2011; and Higher Education Institution (HEI) data relate to December 2011. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) relates to Quarter 1 2012 (January to March 2012). The end 2010 figures for the different data sources refer to the same months.

4. The figures for end 2011 are provisional. The figures for end 2010 have been updated with revised figures from all sources. Sources are presented more fully under section B. The impact of the change from provisional to final data is described in section D.

Education

5. The definition of full-time education varies according to institution type:

- **Schools:** a full-time pupil is someone studying 10 sessions a week, where a session is 1/2 day. Prior to 2002, all pupils were recorded as full-time; in practice, almost all pupils in schools are full-time and the numbers of part-time pupils are too small to register once rounding has been applied to the tables.

- **FEIs:** full-time full-year learners are defined as those enrolled on programmes of at least 450 guided learning hours per year, or for at least 150 guided learning hours per tri-annual period, or more than 16 guided learning hours per week for shorter courses.

- **HEIs:** full-time full-year students are defined as those studying 21 hours a week for 24 weeks. Full-time students who are not classified as full-time full-year are classified as 'other full-time'. See www.hesa.ac.uk for more information.

6. Full-time learners in private further and higher education establishments are excluded from full-time education, but included (but not reported separately) in 'other education and training' (OET).

7. Young people studying a FE course in addition to taking part in WBL in the same FEI, are included in both full-time education and WBL, but are also reported separately as the overlap group and are only counted once in the totals. Those just doing WBL in FEIs are in the WBL information only. Others in publicly funded full-time education while in Employer Funded Training (EFT) are included in full-time education but not reported separately; they are not included in the EFT figures.

Government Supported Work-Based Learning for Young People (WBL)

8. WBL for young people comprises Advanced Apprenticeships, Apprenticeships, Employment (E2E), and other WBL related learning. Since April 2010 WBL for 16-18 year olds has been funded through the Young People's Learning Agency (YPLA), and prior to that the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) from April 2001. From 2010/11 E2E has been closed to new participants. It has been replaced by Foundation Learning which is reported under Further Education in this SFR. From April 2012 all WBL has been funded through the Education Funding Agency (EFA).

Employer Funded Training (EFT)

9. Figures for EFT cover employees who have received training in the past 4 weeks; these figures are restricted to training other than WBL. They will include non-WBL apprentices and others on long and short term training programmes, but exclude those who have previously received training in their current job, though not in the last 4 weeks. They cover only young people who are in employment.

Other Education and Training (OET)

10. OET covers young people who are studying, but are not included in other categories. The majority of these young people will be studying part-time in a Further Education College or Sixth Form College or other institution types described under the heading 'part-time education' in SFR Table 2. However, some will be attending private colleges or training centres, and this activity is only reported under the OET heading. The relative contribution of private institutions and part-time education to OET can be estimated from the more detailed data in Additional Tables A1-A15, published as 'additional information' to this SFR.

Labour market status

11. The definitions of labour market status used in the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and in this publication, follow the conventions promoted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO):

- **in employment:** an employee, self-employed, on a WBL programme or an unpaid family worker. This includes young people in full-time education who also have part-time jobs.
- **ILO unemployed:** anyone (including full-time learners) who is out of work, available to start work in the next two weeks, and has either looked for work in the last four weeks or is waiting to start a job they have already obtained.
- **economically inactive:** neither in employment nor ILO unemployed i.e. not active in the labour market.

12. The LFS covers all residential households and nursing accommodation. Householders are asked to reply on behalf of students living away in halls of residence. The LFS excludes people outside such accommodation - chiefly hospital residents, people in prison, people in army barracks and the homeless.

13. The LFS is a sample survey so all estimates of labour market participation are subject to sampling error, as are the estimates for the non-college based components of EFT and OET.

Not in education, employment or training (NEET)

14. To produce NEET estimates we first calculate the number of young people not in education or training (NET) by subtracting the number of young people known to be in education and training from the total population. The LFS then estimates what proportion of the residual NET group is NEET.

Courses of study (SFR Table 4)

15. SFR Table 4 includes a breakdown by course of study, which is categorised as shown below. The second list gives the hierarchy of qualification aim used for pupils in independent schools; the first list is used for learners in all other types of institution. Learners in full-time education studying on more than one course are attributed to the course appearing first in the list below. Young people in special schools and Pupil Referral Units (PRUs), for whom there is no qualification breakdown, are included under 'Other courses' in SFR Table 4.

All institutions, except independent schools:

Course studied in order of selection:

Higher education
NVQ 3
GCE/VCE A/AS level²
Other courses at level 3 or equivalent³
NVQ 2
GCSE / Intermediate GNVQ
Other courses at level 2 or equivalent²
NVQ 1
Foundation GNVQ
Other courses at level 1 or equivalent²
Other course – level unknown or unspecified

Entered in tables to the row headed:

Higher education
NVQ 3 and equivalents
GCE/VCE A/AS level
NVQ 3 and equivalents
NVQ 2 and equivalents
GCSE / Intermediate GNVQ
NVQ 2 and equivalents
NVQ 1 and equivalents
Foundation GNVQ
NVQ 1 and equivalents
Other courses

Independent schools:

Course studied in order of selection:

Post Advanced level
NVQ 3
GCE A level
GCE AS level
International Baccalaureate
BTEC National/City and Guilds Advanced
NVQ 2
GCSE
BTEC National/ City and Guilds Intermediate
NVQ 1
Foundation GNVQ
Other courses

Entered in tables to the row headed:

Higher education
NVQ 3 and equivalents
GCE/VCE A/AS level
GCE/VCE A/AS level
NVQ 3 and equivalents
NVQ 3 and equivalents
NVQ 2 and equivalents
GCSE / Intermediate GNVQ
NVQ 2 and equivalents
NVQ 1 and equivalents
Foundation GNVQ
Other courses

² Including GCE A/AS levels in applied subjects

³ Including GNVQ precursors, BTEC, City and Guilds and RSA courses

B. DATA SOURCES

Box A: Data Sources for National Estimates

Schools	<p>The Schools' Census provides data on school pupils in January of each year. Information for maintained schools, City Technology Colleges (CTCs), Academies, pupil referral units (PRUs) and special schools are derived from the Pupil Level Annual Schools' Census (PLASC). PLASC collects data at pupil rather than school level; the first time in January 2002. Data from independent schools are collected at school level.</p> <p>The schools figures are all final.</p>
FE Institutions	<p>The FE Data Service's Individualised Learner Record (ILR) provides data on learners in FE sector colleges. Snapshot data as at 1 November has been used. The data underlying this SFR are the SN06 freeze for 2011/12 and the LR05 freeze for 2010/11. From 2011/12 both the FE Institutions and WBL data derive from the same source, the single ILR.</p> <p>The ILR data for 2011 is provisional and will be revised in next year's publication. Figures for previous years are final.</p>
HE Institutions	<p>Students in institutions of higher education on 1 December are included from data supplied by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). Figures for end 2010 and earlier years are final.</p> <p>Out-turn figures for end 2011 are not available until January 2013. Therefore, numbers on higher education courses have been carried over from the previous year. Student numbers on higher education courses in 2010 have been grossed up to produce 2011 estimates using information from the Higher Education Students Early Statistics (HESES) collected by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). All 2011 figures will be updated with final HESA data in the next SFR.</p>
WBL	<p>The FE Data Service's ILR provides monthly data on young people on WBL programmes. Snapshot data as at 1 January has been used, for end 2001 onwards. One exception to this is Learners on Entry to Employment (E2E) provision at the end of 2009 and end 2010. As with learners in FE institutions, a snapshot of 1 November is used for learners on E2E provision.</p> <p>The data underlying this SFR come from the SN06 freeze for 2011/12 and Period 15 data for 2009/10. From 2011/12 both the FE Institutions and WBL data derive from the same source, the single ILR.</p>
LFS	<p>Figures on labour market status for end 2011 come from Quarter 1 2012 (January to March 2012) LFS. It also supplies the non-college based data for Employer Funded Training (EFT) and for Other Education and Training (OET).</p> <p>The LFS is a quarterly survey of approximately 50,000 households in England. If an individual is not available for interview, another member of the household may respond on their behalf.</p>
Population estimates	<p>The population estimates for academic year ages in January of each year are derived by DfE from mid-year estimates and projections provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).</p> <p>Mid 2010-based single-age population estimates are used in this SFR.</p>

C. LOCAL PARTICIPATION DATA

16. Also included alongside the SFR are statistics showing participation in education and work-based learning of 16 and 17 year olds at local level. Regional data is published as additional tables at regional and Local Authority area and maps of local participation are available as additional information on the website. These data were previously published on 20 March 2012 as an update to SFR 15/2011.

17. The data sources for local figures are the same as for the national figures. However in addition individuals are assigned to Local Authorities. Box B overleaf shows how that is achieved.

18. Participation rates in the national and local figures may not coincide exactly. The differences between the two datasets are set out in Box C.

19. Due to the margin of error surrounding local level population estimates (as set out in Box B) and the use of school level data for independent schools, **participation rates at Local Authority level can be over 100 per cent**. The participation rates for the Isles of Scilly are also suppressed because the size of the population is insufficient to produce a robust series.

20. Participation estimates for individual **Inner London Local Authorities** are not given due to the high level of cross-boundary flows of independent school students between the Local Authorities. The introduction of pupil level schools data for maintained schools has not enabled the publication of participation rates for Inner London Local Authorities as independent schools still return school level data.

Box B: Data Sources for Local Estimates

Schools	<p>The Schools' Census provides data on school pupils in January of each year.</p> <p>For end 2001 onwards, the LA area for pupils in maintained schools, City Technology Colleges (CTCs), Academies and special schools has been identified using the postcode of the pupils' home addresses. For the pupils whose postcodes are missing, the LA of school has been used instead.</p> <p>Pupils in independent schools are treated as if they live in the LA in which their school is situated. This will lead to inaccuracies in participation rates by residence to some degree, as some pupils attend independent schools outside their LA area.</p> <p>Prior to end 2001, location information for all school pupils was collected by the LA in which their school was situated. Therefore, there is a break in the time series at end 2001.</p> <p>All schools data are final.</p>
FE Institutions	<p>The FE Data Service's Individualised Learner Record (ILR) provides data on learners in FE sector colleges. Snapshot data as at 1 November has been used.</p> <p>In the ILR the LA has been identified using the either the current postcode, or the postcode from which the learner applied to the FEI. For the learners whose postcodes are missing the LA of institution has been used instead.</p>
HE Institutions	<p>Students in institutions of higher education on 1 December are included from data supplied by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).</p> <p>The LA has been identified using the postcode of the address from which the student applied to the HEI. Where this data is not available, the LA of the institution has been used instead.</p> <p>All HEI data are final.</p>
WBL	<p>For end 2001 onwards, the FE Data Service's ILR provides data on learners on WBL programmes. Snapshot data as at 1 January has been used.</p> <p>In the ILR the LA has been identified using the either the current postcode, or the postcode from which the learner applied. For the learners whose postcodes are missing the LA of the provider has been used instead.</p> <p>Prior to end 2001, WBL information was provided by the Training and Enterprise Council (TEC). Due to incomplete data, WBL figures are not available at LA level before end 1997.</p>
Population estimates	<p>The population estimates for academic year ages in January of each year are derived by DfE from mid-year estimates provided by the Office for National Statistics. At local level, for individual ages, such estimates are subject to some uncertainty. This is particularly the case in small areas, where the margin of error surrounding a population estimate can be disproportionately high. Users should bear this in mind when making comparisons, for example year-on-year within a small area or between one small area and another.</p> <p>The local statistics for end 2006 to end 2010 are based on the latest ONS sub-national mid-year based estimates available as at January 2012.</p>

Box C: Differences between National and Local Level Participation Estimates

The national figures contain participation estimates for 16-18 year olds.

The local figures do not contain participation estimates for 18 year olds.

The information collected by HESA on students in HEIs in the UK does not hold the **term-time** address of the students, and therefore can not be used accurately for local level analysis of participation by the LA that a young person resides in. As the majority of 18 year olds in education are at an HEI, this means that we can not produce participation estimates for 18 year olds at a local level.

The national figures estimate young people in Employer Funded Training (EFT) and Other Education and Training (OET).

The local figures do not contain estimates for EFT and OET participation.

The participation estimates are produced as a snapshot of participation at the end of the calendar year. Information on EFT and OET participation is derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Local LFS data is only available on a whole-year basis.

The national figures contain information on the employment status of young people.

The local figures do not contain labour market information.

Labour market data is taken from the LFS, and therefore is not used at a local level for the reasons given above.

The national figures include all young people in FEIs.

The local figures contain those 16 and 17 year olds studying in FEIs, who apply from the UK. It does not include those from overseas.

The national figures include provisional estimates for end 2011.

The local figures only contain estimates for end 2010. The provisional FEI data is not robust enough at the local level to allow accurate reporting; the difference between provisional and final data tends to impact most of the designation of a young person as either in full or part-time education. In addition HESA data for end 2011 will not be available until January 2013. End 2011 local data will be published in a update to this SFR in March 2013.

D. REVISIONS TO PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED STATISTICS

21. The numbers participating in Further Education institutions (FE colleges and sixth form colleges) and Higher Education institutions are revised as the source data are finalised. These planned revisions only occur for the latest year for which statistics are published. For example, data described in this SFR “as end 2011 (provisional)” will be finalised as “end 2011” in the June 2013 update to this SFR. Such changes can affect both the numbers studying (published as additional information) and the proportion of the age cohort studying.

22. In addition, all numbers published as a proportion of the population cohort will be revised if the population estimates are revised by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). For example, if the population estimate is revised upwards, then all things being equal (that is no change in the administrative-based estimate of learner numbers) the statistics for the proportion of the population studying will be revised downwards proportionately. In addition, there will be a more direct impact on the estimate of the numbers of young people not in education and training. This is calculated, for the most part, as a residual from the size of the population and the number of young people recorded as participation on administrative datasets, so an increase in the population will result in an increase in the estimate of young people not in education and training (NET) and correspondingly in the estimate of NEET also. The ONS population statistics are re-based every two years, but revisions are likely to extend further back. If the size of the revision is significant we would retrospectively revise the SFR statistics. In practice the scale of population revisions tends to reduce with time, such that by time of writing (June 2012) the most recent mid 2010-based estimates did not change population estimates for 2008 and preceding years.

23. The revisions to the data on Further Education institutions historically had an impact on the estimates for full-time education versus part-time education, as the designation of a young person as either full or part-time in colleges could change retrospectively. In 2009 the Further Education data source was updated five times over the year and the change in the table below reflects the difference from the first and fifth (last version). In 2010, in order to minimise the change from provisional to final data, the provisional data was based on the third version instead. In 2011/12 the data collection underpinning the administration of the Further Education sector changed, and data is now made available on a monthly basis. As the end 2011 participation estimates are the first ones to use the new monthly FE data, it is not possible to say what the impact will be as numbers are finalised.

		Provisional		Final		change (final-provisional)	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
End 2009	Age 16	276,912	26,081	284,825	19,524	7,913	-6,557
	Age 17	262,136	36,161	270,086	29,101	7,950	-7,060
	Age 18	124,884	37,326	129,557	33,402	4,673	-3,924
End 2010	Age 16	286,919	26,425	287,476	25,259	557	-1,166
	Age 17	264,173	30,679	264,668	29,667	495	-1,012
	Age 18	132,985	31,587	133,349	30,791	364	-796

24. The changes in the Higher Education institution data from provisional to final for the last two years are shown below. In principle there should be no systematic difference between the provisional and final estimates, either in direction or magnitude.

		Provisional	Final	change (final-provisional)
All HE (end 2009)	Age 16	2,665	2,441	-224
	Age 17	6,891	7,234	343
	Age 18	168,655	169,805	1,150
All HE (end 2010)	Age 16	2,388	2,257	-131
	Age 17	7,107	7,757	650
	Age 18	167,667	171,494	3,827

25. ONS revisions to the population estimates, in principle, should be equally likely to be revised upwards as downwards. In practice, the most recent update DME85 (DfE terminology for the population data adjusted to academic age) impacted on the single-age population estimates as shown in the table below. The population estimates for end 2009 and end 2010 were revised upwards for all ages.

	end 2009 (DME82 based)	end 2009 (DME83 based)	change	end 2010 (DME 82 based)	end 2010 (DME85 based)	change
Age 16	636,956	638,010	1,054	629,208	632,087	2,879
Age 17	667,823	668,122	299	642,155	643,714	1,559
Age 18	687,256	687,802	546	676,347	676,553	206

26. An increase in the population estimates should lead to a fall in the participation rates, and an increase in the numbers not in education and training (as the residual between the population estimate and the number of learners picked up in administrative data on enrolments is increased) as explained in paragraph 22. But the overall impact on the estimates of NET and NEET as the figures are finalised will also depend on any changes in numbers due to updated data in the HE and FE sector. For example, if the final figures show a reduced number of learners and an increased population both factors will contribute to a higher final estimate of NET and NEET. On the other hand, if the final numbers lead to an increase in learner numbers, this revision will to some extent mitigate the impact of the revision to the population estimates. The table below shows the combined impact of final participation numbers and revised population estimates on the end 2009 and end 2010 as they went from provisional to final.

		Provisional			Final		
		Education and WBL	NET	NEET	Education and WBL	NET	NEET
end 2010	Age 16	96.1%	2.9%	2.3%	95.5%	3.5%	2.7%
	Age 17	87.2%	10.1%	6.8%	86.8%	10.6%	7.2%
	Age 18	61.0%	32.5%	12.4%	61.3%	32.5%	12.5%
end 2009	Age 16	93.6%	5.0%	4.0%	93.5%	5.1%	4.0%
	Age 17	85.1%	12.2%	7.4%	85.2%	12.2%	7.3%
	Age 18	58.8%	35.3%	16.9%	58.9%	35.2%	16.9%

E. REVISION TO METHODOLOGY

27. As noted in Box A, from 2011/12 the data sources for participation in FE Institutions and WBL were reconciled to a single dataset. It became possible to quantify more directly the number of young people both studying in a FE institution and participating in WBL. Prior to that, for the period 2002-2010, an historical assumption was made of the size of the overlap, which was adjusted annually for changes in the overall population size for each age group. The table below shows both the assumed overlap at end 2010 and the calculated overlap at end 2011. As the overlap is removed from the overall estimate of participation in education and WBL and education and training to avoid double-counting, the impact of the change in methodology was to increase estimates of both measures of overall participation by 0.1 ppts at age 16 and 17, and reduce estimates of overall participation at age 18 by 0.1 ppt.

	Overlap between full and part-time education in FE and WBL			
	end 2010 - number	end 2010 - proportion	end 2011 - number	end 2011 - proportion
Age 16	2,450	0.4%	1,792	0.3%
Age 17	2,848	0.4%	2,215	0.3%
Age 18	2,209	0.3%	2,416	0.4%

F. RELATED STATISTICS PUBLISHED BY DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION

28. The statistics published in this SFR are regarded as the Department for Education's (DfE) most definitive estimates of both post-16 participation in education and young people not in education, employment and training (NEET). DfE also publishes participation and NEET statistics based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS) on a quarterly basis in the [NEET Quarterly Brief](#). These estimates are published with a lag of approximately 7 weeks after the end of the time period they refer to, compared to roughly 6 months for the statistics in this Statistical First Release. The benefits of the statistics published in the NEET Quarterly Brief are timeliness and frequency, coupled with the ability to report statistics for the 18-24 year old age group. The weakness of the estimates is that data is captured for roughly just 1,000 young people in each single-age group in England. The 95% confidence intervals for the quarterly LFS-based single-age statistics are estimated to be around ± 2 ppts. As the annual changes in participation and proportion NEET are typically less than 2 ppts, the quarterly LFS cannot usually reliably identify changes in participation and NEET, except when the data is aggregated to wider age groups, i.e. 16-18 and 19-24 year olds.

29 Local Authority estimates of the proportion of [16-18 year olds NEET based on Client Caseload Information System \(CCIS\)](#) are published as non-GSS (Government Statistical Service) official statistics. The unique feature of the CCIS-based statistics is that they are the only robust estimates of NEET at Local Authority level. Their relative weakness is that the time-series only extends back to 2004, and that for a proportion of young people their current activity is not known necessitating a degree of estimation, with data not known accounting for an increasing proportion of the data from age 16 to age 18.

G. EQUIVALENT STATISTICS FROM WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT, SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT AND THE OFFICE FOR THE NATIONAL STATISTICS (ONS)

	Welsh Assembly Government (WG)	Scottish Government (SG)	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Description	1. Annual SFR statistics produced in a method analogous to the DfE annual SFR.	1. Statistics based on the Annual Population Survey (APS).	Monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics for young people not in full-time education and not in employment -Table 14 from the Labour Market Statistics bulletin.
	2. Statistics based on the Annual Population Survey (APS). Definition of NEET corresponds to that used in the DfE NEET Quarterly Brief	2. Annual school leaver statistics	
	3. Pupil destinations based on Careers Wales Survey.	3. Combination of DWP benefits data and school leaver destinations	
Uses	1. Regarded as the definitive measure of headline participation and NEET estimates in Wales.	1. National estimates of NEET.	Part of wider labour market statistics; rolling 3-month average both seasonally-adjusted and not seasonally-adjusted; roughly equivalent to NEET but will include some young people in part-time education.
	2. Timely data; regional or single-age estimates based on averaging 3 years of data.	2. Proportion of young people in 'positive destinations'. The complement is roughly equivalent to NEET, but will include some young people in part-time education.	
	3. Local area estimates of NEET.	3. Local area estimates of NEET.	
Geographical Coverage	Wales	Scotland	United Kingdom (UK)
Age coverage	Academic age 16-18, 19-24 (SFR); academic age 16-18, 19-24 (APS); interviews in October following Year 11 (Careers Wales)	Actual age 16-19.	Actual age 16-17 and 18-24.
Published source	1. Welsh Government Participation of Young People in Education and the Labour Market, 2009 and 2010 (provisional)	1. Local Area Labour Markets in Scotland: Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2009	Labour Market Statistics - May 2012
	2. Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET), Year to 30 September 2011	2. Summary statistics for attainment, leaver destinations and school meals, No. 1: 2011 Edition	
	3. Pupil Destinations from Schools in Wales, 2011	3. More Choices More Chances	

Table 1: Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education and training, England, end 2009, end 2010, end 2011 (provisional)

End of calendar year	Males			Females			All		
	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov
<i>percentage</i>									
Aged 16									
Full-time education	83.4%	85.9%	83.7%	88.2%	90.2%	88.8%	85.8%	88.0%	86.2%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	5.7%	4.4%	4.6%	4.0%	2.9%	2.9%	4.9%	3.7%	3.8%
<i>Overlap between WBL and full-time¹</i>	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT) ²	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Other Education and Training (OET) ³	3.5%	4.5%	6.2%	2.9%	3.7%	5.1%	3.2%	4.1%	5.6%
Total Education and training⁴	93.7%	95.6%	95.8%	96.2%	97.5%	97.6%	94.9%	96.5%	96.7%
Not in any education or training - in employment	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%
Not in any education, employment or training (NEET)	5.1%	3.4%	3.4%	2.9%	1.9%	2.2%	4.0%	2.7%	2.8%
Total Not in any Education or Training (NET)	6.3%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	2.5%	2.4%	5.1%	3.5%	3.3%
<i>Sub total for information:</i>									
Total Education and WBL⁵	92.2%	94.3%	94.3%	95.0%	96.7%	96.8%	93.5%	95.5%	95.5%
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Population	328,200	325,100	318,700	309,800	307,000	301,400	638,000	632,100	620,100
Aged 17									
Full-time education	70.8%	73.0%	72.4%	77.1%	79.0%	79.1%	73.9%	75.9%	75.6%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	8.1%	7.0%	7.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	7.1%	6.2%	6.3%
<i>Overlap between WBL and full-time¹</i>	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT) ²	3.1%	2.7%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%
Other Education and Training (OET) ³	4.7%	5.0%	6.9%	4.1%	4.6%	5.8%	4.4%	4.8%	6.4%
Total Education and training⁴	86.5%	87.5%	89.2%	89.3%	91.3%	92.3%	87.8%	89.4%	90.7%
Not in any education or training - in employment	5.3%	4.2%	2.8%	4.4%	2.8%	2.5%	4.9%	3.5%	2.6%
Not in any education, employment or training (NEET)	8.2%	8.3%	8.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.3%	7.3%	7.2%	6.7%
Total Not in any Education or Training (NET)	13.5%	12.5%	10.8%	10.7%	8.7%	7.7%	12.2%	10.6%	9.3%
<i>Sub total for information:</i>									
Total Education and WBL⁵	83.6%	85.0%	86.6%	86.9%	88.8%	90.0%	85.2%	86.8%	88.3%
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Population	343,900	331,400	327,900	324,300	312,300	309,800	668,100	643,700	637,700
Aged 18									
Full-time education	44.2%	46.9%	47.3%	50.2%	52.1%	53.7%	47.1%	49.4%	50.4%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	8.2%	8.4%	8.4%	5.4%	5.8%	6.1%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%
<i>Overlap between WBL and full-time¹</i>	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT) ²	6.3%	6.5%	5.7%	4.2%	4.3%	4.7%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%
Other Education and Training (OET) ³	6.0%	6.1%	7.0%	5.5%	5.3%	6.4%	5.7%	5.7%	6.7%
Total Education and training⁴	64.4%	67.5%	68.4%	65.2%	67.4%	70.9%	64.8%	67.5%	69.6%
Not in any education or training - in employment	17.1%	20.1%	16.0%	19.5%	20.1%	15.7%	18.3%	20.1%	15.8%
Not in any education, employment or training (NEET)	18.4%	12.4%	15.5%	15.3%	12.5%	13.5%	16.9%	12.5%	14.5%
Total Not in any Education or Training (NET)	35.6%	32.5%	31.6%	34.8%	32.6%	29.1%	35.2%	32.5%	30.4%
<i>Sub total for information:</i>									
Total Education and WBL⁵	57.6%	60.2%	62.0%	60.3%	62.4%	65.1%	58.9%	61.3%	63.5%
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Population	354,400	348,300	335,500	333,400	328,300	316,700	687,800	676,600	652,200
Aged 16-18									
Full-time education	65.7%	68.1%	67.5%	71.4%	73.3%	73.6%	68.4%	70.6%	70.5%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	7.4%	6.6%	6.8%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	6.3%	5.7%	5.8%
<i>Overlap between WBL and full-time¹</i>	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT) ²	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Other Education and Training (OET) ³	4.8%	5.2%	6.7%	4.2%	4.6%	5.8%	4.5%	4.9%	6.3%
Total Education and training⁴	81.2%	83.2%	84.2%	83.2%	85.0%	86.7%	82.2%	84.1%	85.4%
Not in any education or training - in employment	8.1%	8.7%	6.7%	8.4%	8.1%	6.2%	8.3%	8.4%	6.5%
Not in any education, employment or training (NEET)	10.7%	8.1%	9.1%	8.4%	6.9%	7.1%	9.6%	7.5%	8.1%
Total Not in any Education or Training (NET)	18.8%	16.8%	15.8%	16.8%	15.0%	13.3%	17.8%	15.9%	14.6%
<i>Sub total for information:</i>									
Total Education and WBL⁵	77.3%	79.4%	80.7%	80.3%	82.2%	83.7%	78.8%	80.8%	82.2%
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Population	1,026,500	1,004,800	982,100	967,400	947,500	927,900	1,993,900	1,952,400	1,910,000

1 From 2011/12 a change in source data enabled the overlap between full and part-time education and WBL to be estimated more directly; the impact is described in 'Technical Notes' paragraph 27 of SFR 12/2012.

2 For the part time split of these categories see Additional Web Tables; 'More detailed participation rates.'

3 Includes part-time education not funded by employers or through WBL; also full- or part-time education in independent FE and HE institutions.

4 Total of all full-time education and WBL (less WBL in full-time education) plus EFT and OET.

5 Total of all full-time and part-time education and WBL (less WBL in full or part-time education), equivalent to local level estimates for education and training.

Table 2: Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education by institution type, England, end 2009, end 2010 and end 2011 (provisional)

End of calendar year	percentage								
	Males			Females			All		
	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov
Aged 16									
Full-time education									
State-funded schools	33.2%	34.1%	34.1%	36.7%	37.8%	38.3%	34.9%	35.9%	36.2%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	31.2%	29.8%	18.7%	34.7%	33.1%	20.6%	32.9%	31.4%	19.6%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			3.0%			3.3%			3.1%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	1.9%	4.3%	12.3%	2.0%	4.6%	14.5%	2.0%	4.5%	13.4%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	6.1%	6.5%	6.5%	6.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%	6.5%	6.5%
Sixth form colleges	10.5%	10.6%	10.6%	13.1%	13.1%	13.2%	11.7%	11.8%	11.9%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	33.6%	34.7%	32.4%	32.2%	32.6%	30.5%	32.9%	33.7%	31.5%
Higher education institutions	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	83.4%	85.9%	83.7%	88.2%	90.2%	88.8%	85.8%	88.0%	86.2%
Part-time education ³									
State-funded schools	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	3.3%	4.3%	6.1%	2.6%	3.4%	4.9%	3.0%	3.9%	5.5%
Higher education institutions	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	3.6%	4.6%	6.4%	2.9%	3.8%	5.3%	3.3%	4.2%	5.9%
Full- and part-time education									
State-funded schools	33.2%	34.1%	34.1%	36.7%	37.8%	38.3%	34.9%	35.9%	36.2%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	31.2%	29.8%	18.7%	34.7%	33.1%	20.6%	32.9%	31.4%	19.6%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			3.0%			3.3%			3.1%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	1.9%	4.3%	12.3%	2.0%	4.6%	14.5%	2.0%	4.5%	13.4%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	6.1%	6.5%	6.6%	6.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%	6.5%	6.6%
Sixth form colleges	10.5%	10.6%	10.7%	13.2%	13.2%	13.4%	11.8%	11.9%	12.0%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	36.9%	39.0%	38.4%	34.8%	36.0%	35.4%	35.9%	37.6%	37.0%
Higher education institutions	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Total	87.0%	90.5%	90.1%	91.2%	94.0%	94.1%	89.0%	92.2%	92.1%
Number of full-time students	273,800	279,200	266,800	273,400	276,800	267,700	547,200	556,000	534,500
Number of part-time students	11,700	14,900	20,300	9,100	11,700	16,000	20,800	26,600	36,300
Population	328,200	325,100	318,700	309,800	307,000	301,400	638,000	632,100	620,100
Aged 17									
Full-time education									
State-funded schools	24.9%	26.1%	26.8%	28.9%	30.4%	31.4%	26.9%	28.2%	29.0%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	23.7%	22.9%	14.6%	27.5%	26.8%	16.9%	25.5%	24.8%	15.7%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			2.1%			2.3%			2.2%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	1.3%	3.2%	10.1%	1.4%	3.6%	12.2%	1.3%	3.4%	11.1%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%
Sixth form colleges	8.5%	8.5%	8.9%	10.9%	10.9%	11.2%	9.6%	9.6%	10.0%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	30.9%	31.9%	30.0%	30.7%	31.0%	29.4%	30.8%	31.5%	29.7%
Higher education institutions	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Total	70.8%	73.0%	72.4%	77.1%	79.0%	79.1%	73.9%	75.9%	75.6%
Part-time education ³									
State-funded schools	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	4.9%	4.9%	6.5%	3.5%	3.7%	5.0%	4.2%	4.3%	5.8%
Higher education institutions	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Total	5.3%	5.6%	7.2%	4.0%	4.6%	6.0%	4.7%	5.1%	6.6%
Full- and part-time education									
State-funded schools	24.9%	26.1%	26.8%	28.9%	30.4%	31.4%	26.9%	28.2%	29.0%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	23.7%	22.9%	14.6%	27.5%	26.8%	16.9%	25.5%	24.8%	15.7%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			2.1%			2.3%			2.2%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	1.3%	3.2%	10.1%	1.4%	3.6%	12.2%	1.3%	3.4%	11.1%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%
Sixth form colleges	8.6%	8.8%	9.2%	11.0%	11.2%	11.6%	9.8%	9.9%	10.4%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	35.8%	36.8%	36.5%	34.2%	34.7%	34.4%	35.0%	35.8%	35.5%
Higher education institutions	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Total	76.1%	78.6%	79.6%	81.1%	83.6%	85.0%	78.5%	81.0%	82.3%
Number of full-time students	243,500	242,000	237,400	250,100	246,700	245,000	493,500	488,800	482,400
Number of part-time students	18,200	18,500	23,800	13,100	14,400	18,500	31,200	32,900	42,200
Population	343,900	331,400	327,900	324,300	312,300	309,800	668,100	643,700	637,700

1 Includes all pupils in maintained schools, maintained and non maintained special schools and pupil referral units.

2 Includes all pupils in independent schools - assumed to live in the same LA as the school

3 Total of those studying part-time education as part of work-based learning (WBL), Employer Funded Training (EFT) and other education and training (OET).

Table 2: Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education by institution type, England, end 2009, end 2010 and end 2011 (provisional)
Continued

End of calendar year	percentage								
	Males			Females			All		
	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov
Aged 18									
Full-time education									
State-funded schools	3.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.1%	3.8%	3.8%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	3.1%	3.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.3%	2.9%	3.4%	2.5%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			0.4%		0.4%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Sixth form colleges	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	17.6%	18.5%	17.3%	17.0%	17.7%	17.0%	17.3%	18.1%	17.2%
Higher education institutions	20.7%	21.6%	23.2%	27.9%	28.3%	30.4%	24.2%	24.8%	26.7%
Total	44.2%	46.9%	47.3%	50.2%	52.1%	53.7%	47.1%	49.4%	50.4%
Part-time education ³									
State-funded schools	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	5.2%	4.9%	6.1%	4.2%	3.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%	5.5%
Higher education institutions	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Total	5.8%	5.5%	6.8%	4.9%	4.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	6.2%
Full- and part-time education									
State-funded schools	3.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.1%	3.8%	3.8%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	3.1%	3.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.3%	2.9%	3.4%	2.5%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			0.4%		0.4%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Sixth form colleges	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	22.8%	23.4%	23.5%	21.2%	21.6%	21.9%	22.0%	22.5%	22.7%
Higher education institutions	21.2%	22.0%	23.6%	28.4%	28.9%	30.9%	24.7%	25.3%	27.1%
Total	50.0%	52.4%	54.1%	55.1%	56.8%	59.3%	52.4%	54.5%	56.6%
Number of full-time students	156,700	163,200	158,800	167,200	171,200	170,100	323,900	334,300	328,800
Number of part-time students	20,400	19,300	22,800	16,400	15,100	17,700	36,800	34,400	40,500
Population	354,400	348,300	335,500	333,400	328,300	316,700	687,800	676,600	652,200
Aged 16-18									
Full-time education									
State-funded schools	20.1%	21.0%	21.4%	22.4%	23.5%	24.2%	21.2%	22.2%	22.7%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	19.0%	18.5%	11.9%	21.3%	20.6%	13.1%	20.1%	19.5%	12.5%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			1.8%		2.8%	2.0%		2.7%	1.9%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	1.1%	2.6%	7.7%	1.2%	2.8%	9.1%	1.2%	2.7%	8.3%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%
Sixth form colleges	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	8.4%	8.4%	8.6%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	27.2%	28.2%	26.4%	26.4%	26.9%	25.5%	26.8%	27.6%	26.0%
Higher education institutions	7.4%	7.7%	8.1%	10.0%	10.2%	10.8%	8.7%	8.9%	9.4%
Total	65.7%	68.1%	67.5%	71.4%	73.3%	73.6%	68.4%	70.6%	70.5%
Part-time education ³									
State-funded schools	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sixth form colleges	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	4.5%	4.7%	6.2%	3.5%	3.7%	4.9%	4.0%	4.2%	5.6%
Higher education institutions	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	4.9%	5.2%	6.8%	4.0%	4.4%	5.6%	4.5%	4.8%	6.2%
Full- and part-time education									
State-funded schools	20.1%	21.1%	21.4%	22.4%	23.5%	24.2%	21.2%	22.2%	22.7%
<i>LA Maintained schools</i> ¹	19.0%	18.5%	11.9%	21.3%	20.7%	13.1%	20.1%	19.5%	12.5%
<i>Sponsor Academies & City Technology Colleges</i>			1.8%		2.8%	2.0%		2.7%	1.9%
<i>Converter Academies</i>	1.1%	2.6%	7.7%	1.2%	2.8%	9.1%	1.2%	2.7%	8.3%
<i>Free Schools</i>			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Independent schools ²	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%
Sixth form colleges	6.8%	6.9%	7.2%	8.5%	8.6%	8.9%	7.6%	7.7%	8.0%
General FE, tertiary and specialist colleges	31.7%	32.9%	32.7%	29.9%	30.6%	30.5%	30.8%	31.8%	31.6%
Higher education institutions	7.7%	8.0%	8.5%	10.4%	10.6%	11.2%	9.0%	9.3%	9.8%
Total	70.6%	73.4%	74.3%	75.4%	77.7%	79.2%	72.9%	75.5%	76.7%
Number of full-time students	673,900	684,500	663,000	690,700	694,700	682,800	1,364,600	1,379,100	1,345,700
Number of part-time students	50,300	52,700	66,900	38,500	41,300	52,200	88,800	94,000	119,100
Population	1,026,500	1,004,800	982,100	967,400	947,500	927,900	1,993,900	1,952,400	1,910,000

1 Includes all pupils in maintained schools, maintained and non maintained special schools and pupil referral units.

2 Includes all pupils in independent schools - assumed to live in the same LA as the school

3 Total of those studying part-time education as part of work-based learning (WBL), Employer Funded Training (EFT) and other education and training (OET).

Table 3: Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education and training by labour market status, England, end 2009, end 2010 and end 2011 (provisional)

End of calendar year	In employment			ILO unemployed ¹			Inactive			All			Not in employment (including NEET figure) ²		
	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov
<i>percentage</i>															
Aged 16															
Education and training															
Full-time education	20.0%	17.6%	18.6%	9.8%	12.0%	11.2%	55.9%	58.3%	56.4%	85.8%	88.0%	86.2%	65.7%	70.3%	67.6%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	4.9%	3.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	3.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Of which WBL in full-time education</i> ³	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT)	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Education and Training (OET) ⁴	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	1.8%	2.5%	3.3%	3.2%	4.1%	5.6%	2.7%	3.4%	4.5%
Total Education and training ⁵	26.5%	22.8%	24.6%	10.7%	12.9%	12.4%	57.7%	60.8%	59.7%	94.9%	96.5%	96.7%	68.4%	73.7%	72.1%
Not in any education or training	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	2.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	5.1%	3.5%	3.3%	4.0%	2.7%	2.8%
All - percentage	27.6%	23.6%	25.1%	13.2%	14.5%	13.9%	59.3%	61.9%	61.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	72.4%	76.4%	74.9%
All - number	176,000	149,300	155,500	84,000	91,600	85,900	378,100	391,300	378,700	638,000	632,100	620,100	462,000	482,800	464,600
Aged 17															
Education and training															
Full-time education	26.9%	25.8%	25.5%	7.4%	7.7%	9.2%	39.6%	42.5%	41.0%	73.9%	75.9%	75.6%	47.0%	50.2%	50.2%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	7.1%	6.2%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	6.2%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Of which WBL in full-time education</i> ³	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT)	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Education and Training (OET) ⁴	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	2.2%	1.9%	2.2%	3.1%	4.4%	4.8%	6.4%	3.1%	3.7%	5.3%
Total Education and training ⁵	37.7%	35.5%	35.2%	8.7%	9.1%	11.4%	41.5%	44.7%	44.1%	87.8%	89.4%	90.7%	50.1%	53.9%	55.4%
Not in any education or training	4.9%	3.5%	2.6%	4.6%	5.0%	3.8%	2.7%	2.1%	2.9%	12.2%	10.6%	9.3%	7.3%	7.2%	6.7%
All - percentage	42.5%	39.0%	37.9%	13.3%	14.2%	15.1%	44.2%	46.9%	47.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	57.5%	61.0%	62.1%
All - number	284,100	250,800	241,600	88,600	91,100	96,500	295,400	301,800	299,600	668,100	643,700	637,700	384,000	392,900	396,100
Aged 18															
Education and training															
Full-time education	14.4%	12.9%	14.2%	4.0%	5.0%	6.2%	28.8%	31.5%	30.1%	47.1%	49.4%	50.4%	32.7%	36.5%	36.3%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Of which WBL in full-time education</i> ³	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT)	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Education and Training (OET) ⁴	2.3%	2.0%	2.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.6%	2.4%	2.5%	2.9%	5.7%	5.7%	6.7%	3.5%	3.7%	4.5%
Total Education and training ⁵	28.6%	27.3%	28.9%	5.0%	6.2%	7.8%	31.1%	34.0%	32.9%	64.8%	67.5%	69.6%	36.2%	40.2%	40.7%
Not in any education or training	18.3%	20.1%	15.8%	11.9%	7.5%	9.2%	5.1%	4.9%	5.4%	35.2%	32.5%	30.4%	16.9%	12.5%	14.5%
All - percentage	46.9%	47.4%	44.7%	16.9%	13.7%	17.0%	36.2%	38.9%	38.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	53.1%	52.6%	55.3%
All - number	322,800	320,600	291,800	116,100	92,800	110,700	249,000	263,200	249,800	687,800	676,600	652,200	365,000	356,000	360,400
Aged 16-18															
Education and training															
Full-time education	20.4%	18.7%	19.4%	7.0%	8.1%	8.8%	41.1%	43.8%	42.3%	68.4%	70.6%	70.5%	48.1%	52.0%	51.1%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	6.3%	5.7%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	5.7%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Of which WBL in full-time education</i> ³	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer Funded Training (EFT)	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Education and Training (OET) ⁴	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	3.1%	4.5%	4.9%	6.3%	3.1%	3.6%	4.8%
Total Education and training ⁵	31.0%	28.5%	29.6%	8.1%	9.3%	10.5%	43.1%	46.2%	45.3%	82.2%	84.1%	85.4%	51.2%	55.5%	55.8%
Not in any education or training	8.3%	8.4%	6.5%	6.4%	4.8%	4.9%	3.2%	2.8%	3.3%	17.8%	15.9%	14.6%	9.6%	7.5%	8.1%
All - percentage	39.3%	36.9%	36.1%	14.5%	14.1%	15.3%	46.3%	49.0%	48.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	60.7%	63.1%	63.9%
All - number	782,900	720,600	688,800	288,700	275,500	293,100	922,400	956,200	928,100	1,993,900	1,952,400	1,910,000	1,211,100	1,231,700	1,221,200

1 Available to start work in the next two weeks and has either looked for work in the last four weeks or is waiting to start a job already obtained.

2 The sum of those young people who are ILO unemployed or inactive. Therefore, the figures in this column for young people not in any education or training are the NEET figures.

3 From 2011/12 a change in source data enabled the overlap between full and part-time education and WBL to be estimated more directly; the impact is described in 'Technical Notes' paragraph 27 of SFR 12/2012.

4 Includes part-time education not funded by employers or through WBL; also full- or part-time education in independent FE and HE institutions.

5 Total of all full-time education and WBL (less WBL in full-time education) plus EFT and OET

Table 4: Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in full-time education by highest qualification aim, an work based learning, England, end 2009, end 2010 and end 2011 (provisional)

End of calendar year	Males			Females			All		
	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov
Aged 16									
Full-time education	83.4%	85.9%	83.7%	88.2%	90.2%	88.8%	85.8%	88.0%	86.2%
Higher Education (Level 4 and above)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Further Education	83.4%	85.8%	83.7%	88.2%	90.1%	88.8%	85.7%	87.9%	86.1%
Level 3	56.9%	59.1%	58.6%	67.7%	69.7%	69.7%	62.2%	64.2%	64.0%
GCE/VCE A/AS levels ¹	45.1%	46.3%	45.6%	54.3%	55.7%	56.0%	49.6%	50.9%	50.7%
NVQ 3 and equivalents	11.8%	12.8%	13.0%	13.4%	13.9%	13.7%	12.6%	13.4%	13.3%
Level 2	14.1%	12.5%	12.2%	13.5%	12.8%	12.4%	13.8%	12.7%	12.3%
GCSE/Intermediate GNVQ	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%
NVQ 2 and equivalents	10.6%	9.0%	8.4%	10.3%	9.6%	9.0%	10.4%	9.3%	8.7%
Level 1	9.1%	10.3%	9.2%	5.1%	5.4%	4.6%	7.1%	7.9%	7.0%
Foundation GNVQ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NVQ 1 and equivalents	9.1%	10.3%	9.2%	5.1%	5.4%	4.6%	7.1%	7.9%	7.0%
Other courses ²	3.3%	3.9%	3.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	3.1%	2.9%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	5.7%	4.4%	4.6%	4.0%	2.9%	2.9%	4.9%	3.7%	3.8%
Apprenticeships Total	3.7%	4.1%	4.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%	3.4%	3.8%
Advanced Apprenticeships (AAs)	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Apprenticeships (As)	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%
Entry to Employment (E2E)	2.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.7%	0.2%	0.0%
Other ³	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Population aged 16	328,200	325,100	318,700	309,800	307,000	301,400	638,000	632,100	620,100
Aged 17									
Full-time education	70.8%	73.0%	72.4%	77.1%	79.0%	79.1%	73.9%	75.9%	75.6%
Higher Education (Level 4 and above)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Further Education	70.3%	72.5%	71.9%	76.4%	78.3%	78.3%	73.3%	75.3%	75.0%
Level 3	54.0%	55.8%	56.6%	65.4%	67.0%	68.1%	59.5%	61.2%	62.2%
GCE/VCE A/AS levels ¹	38.2%	38.5%	39.1%	46.8%	47.5%	48.4%	42.3%	42.9%	43.6%
NVQ 3 and equivalents	15.8%	17.3%	17.4%	18.6%	19.4%	19.7%	17.2%	18.4%	18.5%
Level 2	10.1%	9.4%	8.8%	7.6%	7.2%	6.6%	8.9%	8.3%	7.8%
GCSE/Intermediate GNVQ	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
NVQ 2 and equivalents	9.3%	8.6%	8.0%	6.8%	6.5%	5.9%	8.1%	7.6%	7.0%
Level 1	3.8%	4.6%	3.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.1%	2.9%	3.6%	3.0%
Foundation GNVQ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NVQ 1 and equivalents	3.7%	4.6%	3.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.1%	2.9%	3.6%	3.0%
Other courses ²	2.4%	2.7%	2.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	8.1%	7.0%	7.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	7.1%	6.2%	6.3%
Apprenticeships Total	6.7%	6.7%	7.4%	4.9%	5.1%	5.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.3%
Advanced Apprenticeships (AAs)	1.9%	2.0%	2.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%
Apprenticeships (As)	4.8%	4.6%	5.1%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%
Entry to Employment (E2E)	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Other ³	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Population aged 17	343,900	331,400	327,900	324,300	312,300	309,800	668,100	643,700	637,700

1 Includes GCE A/AS levels in applied subjects.

2 Includes all courses below level 1 and those of unknown or unspecified level (also includes PRUs; and special schools, for which no qualification breakdown is available).

3 Various work related provision including basic skills, individually tailored provision and learning as part of Train to Gain

Table 4: Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in full-time education by highest qualification aim, and work based learning, England, end 2009, end 2010 and end 2011 (provisional)
Continued

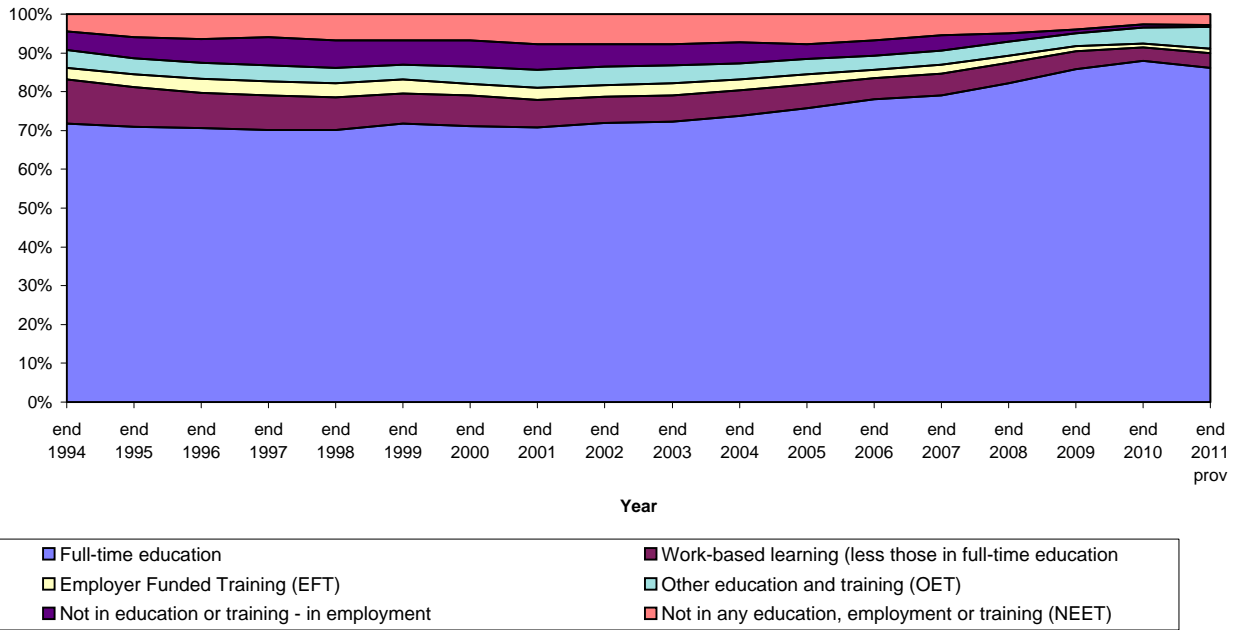
End of calendar year	Males			Females			All		
	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov	end 2009	end 2010	end 2011 prov
Aged 18									
Full-time education	44.2%	46.9%	47.3%	50.2%	52.1%	53.7%	47.1%	49.4%	50.4%
Higher Education (Level 4 and above)	20.8%	21.7%	23.3%	27.4%	27.9%	29.9%	24.0%	24.7%	26.5%
Further Education	23.4%	25.2%	24.0%	22.7%	24.2%	23.8%	23.1%	24.7%	23.9%
Level 3	15.6%	17.0%	16.5%	17.3%	18.5%	18.4%	16.4%	17.7%	17.4%
GCE/VCE A/AS levels ¹	5.1%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	5.8%	5.6%	5.1%	5.8%	5.5%
NVQ 3 and equivalents	10.5%	11.2%	11.0%	12.1%	12.7%	12.8%	11.2%	11.9%	11.9%
Level 2	4.3%	4.3%	3.9%	3.4%	3.3%	3.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.5%
GCSE/Intermediate GNVQ	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
NVQ 2 and equivalents	4.0%	4.0%	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%	2.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%
Level 1	1.8%	2.1%	1.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%
Foundation GNVQ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NVQ 1 and equivalents	1.8%	2.1%	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%
Other courses ²	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	8.2%	8.4%	8.4%	5.4%	5.8%	6.1%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%
Apprenticeships Total	7.6%	8.0%	8.4%	4.9%	5.5%	6.0%	6.3%	6.8%	7.2%
Advanced Apprenticeships (AAs)	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Apprenticeships (As)	4.0%	4.3%	4.7%	3.3%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.3%
Entry to Employment (E2E)	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Other ³	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Population aged 18	354,400	348,300	335,500	333,400	328,300	316,700	687,800	676,600	652,200
Aged 16-18									
Full-time education	65.7%	68.1%	67.5%	71.4%	73.3%	73.6%	68.4%	70.6%	70.5%
Higher Education (Level 4 and above)	7.4%	7.7%	8.2%	9.7%	9.9%	10.5%	8.5%	8.8%	9.3%
Further Education	58.3%	60.4%	59.4%	61.7%	63.4%	63.1%	59.9%	61.8%	61.2%
Level 3	41.7%	43.4%	43.5%	49.5%	51.1%	51.6%	45.5%	47.1%	47.5%
GCE/VCE A/AS levels ¹	29.0%	29.7%	29.8%	34.8%	35.7%	36.3%	31.8%	32.6%	32.9%
NVQ 3 and equivalents	12.7%	13.7%	13.8%	14.7%	15.3%	15.4%	13.7%	14.5%	14.6%
Level 2	9.4%	8.6%	8.3%	8.0%	7.7%	7.3%	8.7%	8.2%	7.8%
GCSE/Intermediate GNVQ	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
NVQ 2 and equivalents	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%	6.7%	6.3%	5.9%	7.3%	6.7%	6.3%
Level 1	4.8%	5.6%	4.9%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	3.7%	4.3%	3.8%
Foundation GNVQ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NVQ 1 and equivalents	4.8%	5.6%	4.9%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	3.7%	4.3%	3.8%
Other courses ²	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%
Work Based Learning (WBL)	7.4%	6.6%	6.8%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	6.3%	5.7%	5.8%
Apprenticeships Total	6.0%	6.3%	6.8%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%	5.4%	5.8%
Advanced Apprenticeships (AAs)	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%
Apprenticeships (As)	3.8%	4.0%	4.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	4.0%
Entry to Employment (E2E)	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Other ³	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Population aged 16-18	1,026,500	1,004,800	982,100	967,400	947,500	927,900	1,993,900	1,952,400	1,910,000

1 Includes GCE A/AS levels in applied subjects.

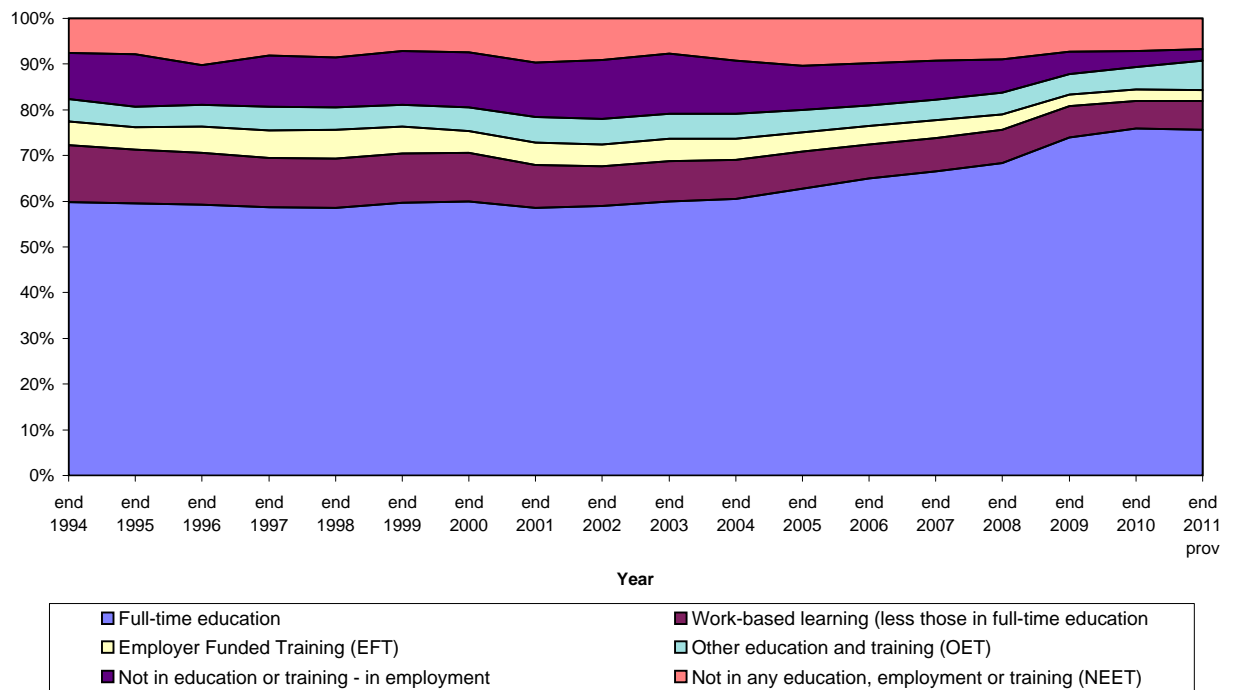
2 Includes all courses below level 1 and those of unknown or unspecified level (also includes PRUs; and special schools, for which no qualification breakdown is available).

3 Various work related provision including basic skills, individually tailored provision and learning as part of Train to Gain

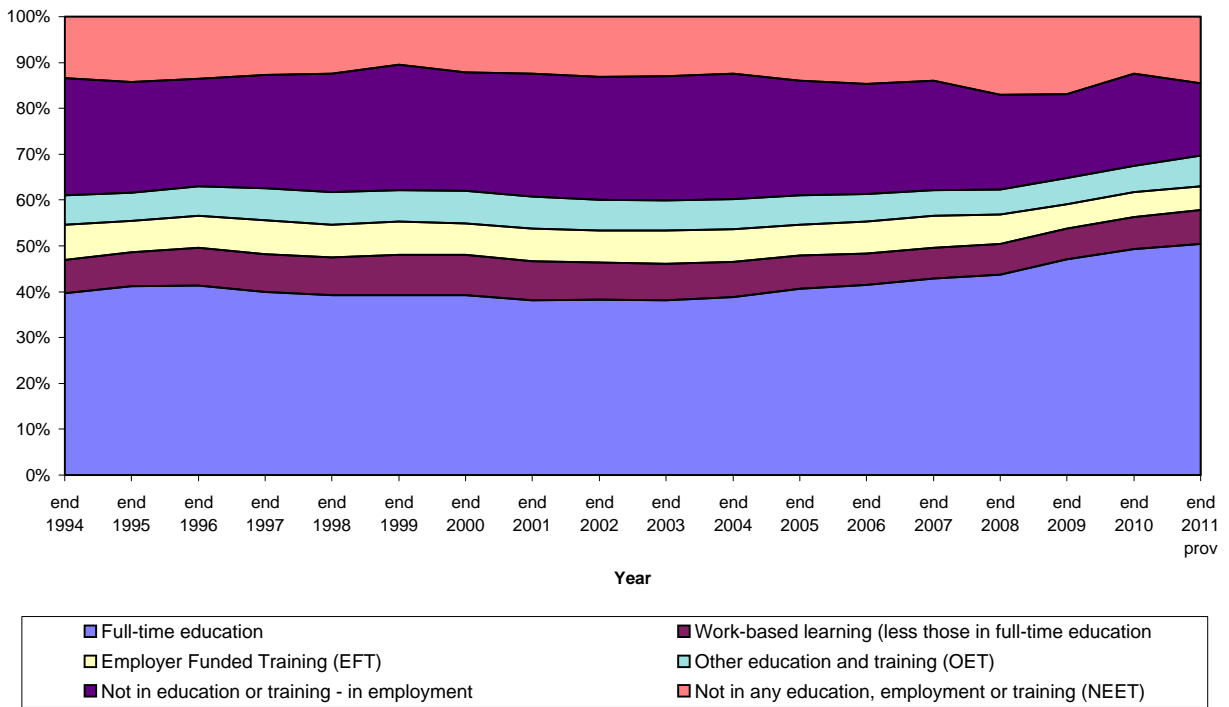
SFR Figure 1: Participation of 16 year olds in education and training, England, end 1994 to end 2011 (prov)



SFR Figure 2: Participation of 17 year olds in education and training, England, end 1994 to end 2011 (prov)



SFR Figure 3: Participation of 18 year olds in education and training, England, end 1994 to end 2011 (prov)



SFR Figure 4: Participation of 16-18 year olds in education and training, England, end 1994 to end 2011 (prov)

