

Programme Intelligence Report

Education Development (Updated 1st August 2016)

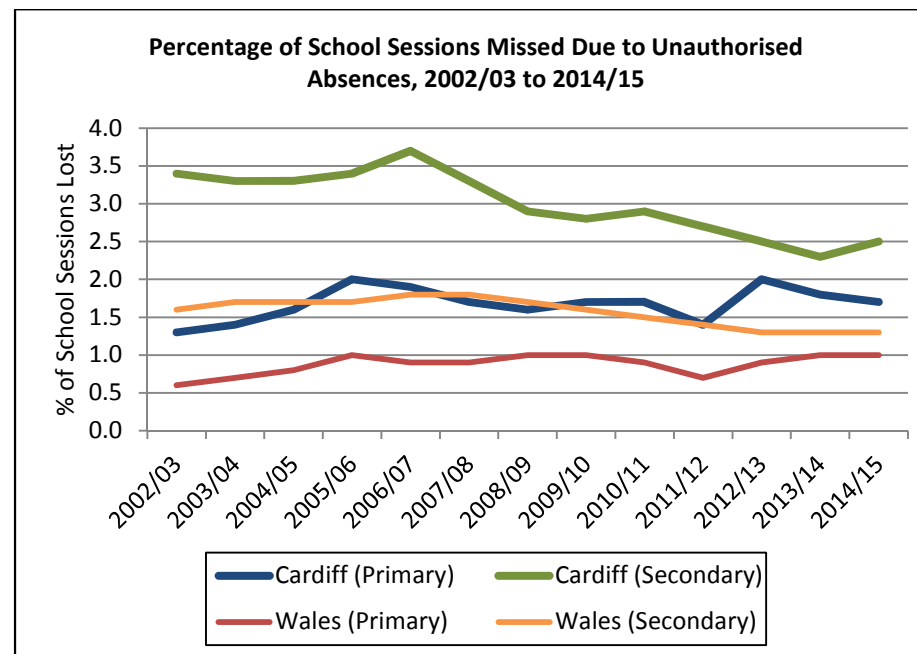
Workstream: Education Improvement

Improve attendance, behaviour and attainment of young people in school

Welsh Government release school categorisation information on an annual basis, ranking each primary and secondary school in Wales in terms of their performance and attributing them into one of four categories. These are Green: highly effective schools, Yellow: effective schools, Amber: in need of improvement, and Red: in need of greatest improvement. For 2015, over a third (34.0%) of Cardiff's primary schools were rated Green; well above the equivalent figure for all primary schools (22.3%). However, 5.2% were also rated Red; more than double the all-Wales figure of 2.4%.

Around a quarter (26.3%) of Cardiff's secondary schools were in the Green category, compared to 18.4% of all secondary schools in Wales. However, over a fifth (21.1%) were deemed to be Red; again well above the all-Wales figure of 12.3%.

In 2013/14 there were 0.1 permanent exclusions, 34.3 fixed-term exclusions of 5 days or fewer and 1.1 fixed-term exclusions over 5 days per 1,000 pupils in maintained schools in Cardiff. Although the rate of permanent exclusions was unchanged from the previous year, the fixed-term exclusions had both fallen from 41.6 and 2.7 per 1,000 respectively.

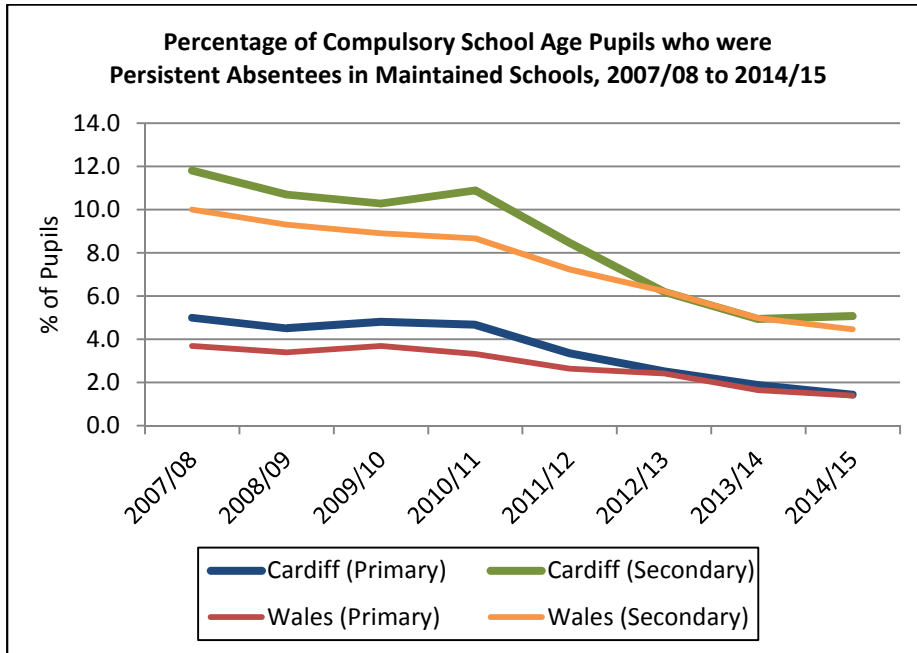


Source: Welsh Government

The percentage of school sessions missed due to unauthorised absences in both primary and secondary schools in Cardiff have exceeded the equivalent figures for Wales since 2002/03. In 2014/15, 1.7% of primary school¹ sessions were missed in Cardiff; the second highest figure in Wales and almost double the Welsh average (1.0%), but down slightly from 1.8% in the previous year. Similarly, in 2014/15 the proportion for the city's secondary schools (2.5%) was also well above the Welsh average (1.3%) and was the

¹ Includes maintained primary and special schools

highest rate in Wales², having increased from 2.3% in the previous year.



Source: Pupils' Attendance Record, Welsh Government

Pupils that are absent for at least 20% of half-day sessions are defined by Welsh Government as being persistent absentees. Since 2007/08, the proportion of compulsory school age³ pupils in Cardiff that are persistent absentees has generally followed a downward trend for both primary and secondary schools, although they have predominantly compared poorly with the equivalent figures for Wales as a whole. In 2014/15, 1.4% of pupils in Cardiff primary schools were persistent absentees; the same as the all-Wales rate and down from 1.9% in the previous year. In contrast, the

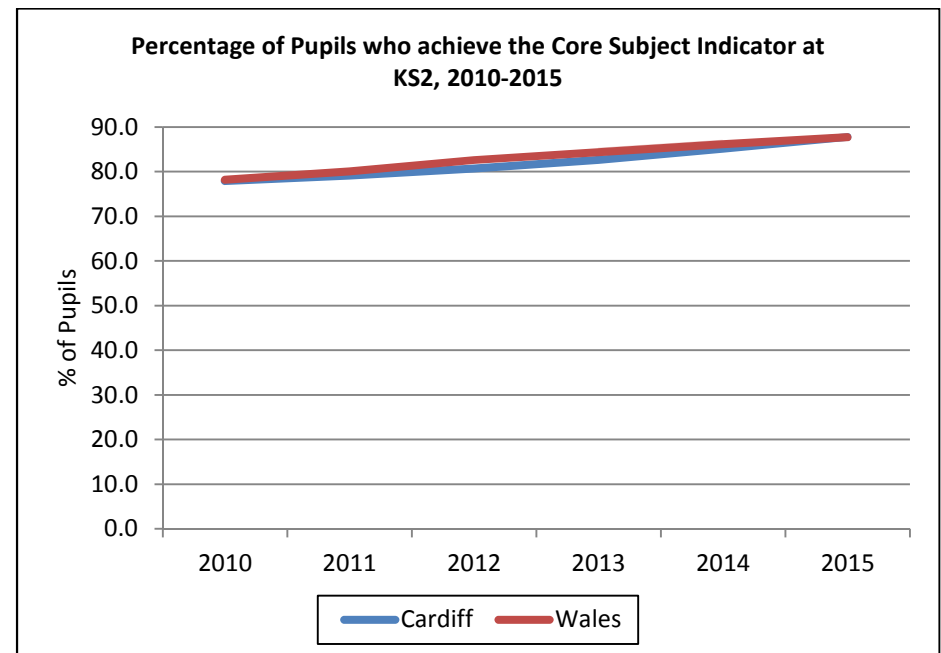
² Includes maintained secondary and special schools

³ Aged 5 to 15 on 31 August before the start of the academic year

proportion of 5.1% for Cardiff secondary school pupils was up from 4.9% in 2013/14 and exceeded the Wales figure of 4.5%.

Over four-fifths (86.7%) of Foundation Phase pupils in Cardiff achieved the Foundation Phase Indicator in 2015. This was up from 83.7% in 2014 but was marginally below the Welsh average of 86.8%.

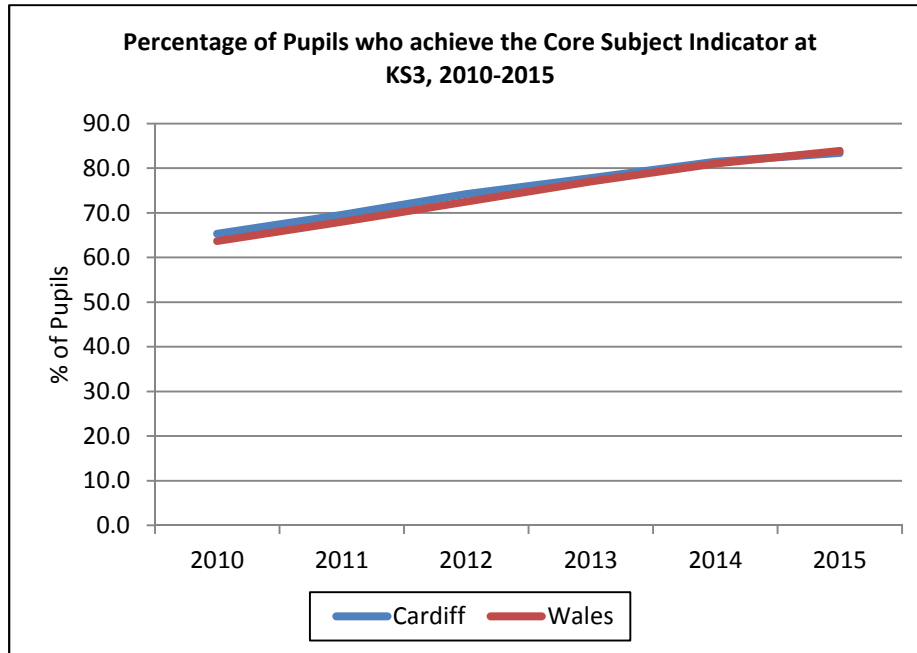
The proportion of Key Stage 2 pupils in Cardiff who achieve the Core Subject Indicator increased from 77.9% in 2010 to 87.8% in 2015; slightly above the Wales figure of 87.7%. This was in contrast to 2010 to 2014 when achievement levels were consistently below the Welsh average.



Source: Welsh Government

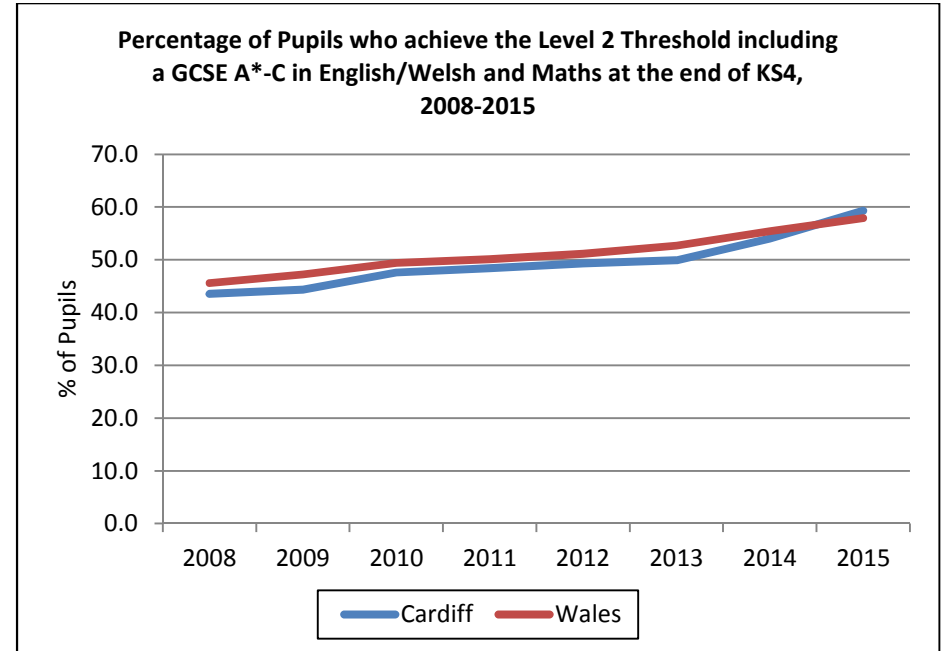
Conversely, in 2015, the percentage of Key Stage 3 pupils in Cardiff (83.4%) achieving the Core Subject Indicator was

below the Welsh average (83.9%), after having the higher of the two proportions between 2010 and 2014. Despite being overtaken by the national figure, the local authority rate continued to follow an upward trend; rising from 65.3% in 2010 to 83.4% in 2015.



Source: Welsh Government

In 2015, around three-fifths (59.3%) of the Key Stage 4 pupils in Cardiff achieved the level 2 threshold including a GCSE A*-C in English/Welsh and Maths. This has steadily increased since 2008, when it stood at 43.5%, and in 2015 rose above the Wales figure (57.9%) after consistently being below it in the preceding years.



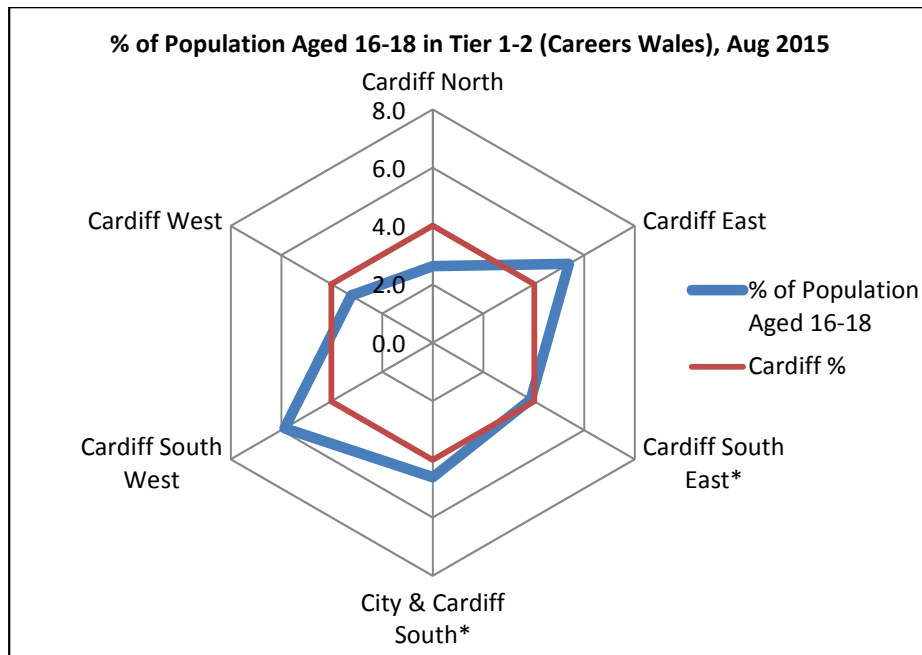
Source: Welsh Government

Workstream: Engagement and Progression

Reduce the number of young people who are not in education, employment or training

At the end of August 2015, 4.0% of those aged 16-18 in Cardiff were in either Tier 1 (2.6%) or Tier 2 (1.4%) of Careers Wales' Tier Model⁴. However, across the NPAs this proportion ranged from 2.6% in Cardiff North to 5.9% in Cardiff South West. As well as Cardiff South West, the figures for Cardiff East (5.4%) and City & Cardiff South (4.6%) also exceeded the city average.

⁴ Tier 1: No contact with Careers Wales or the Local Authority. Tier 2: Require pre-engagement courses or are unavailable for work.

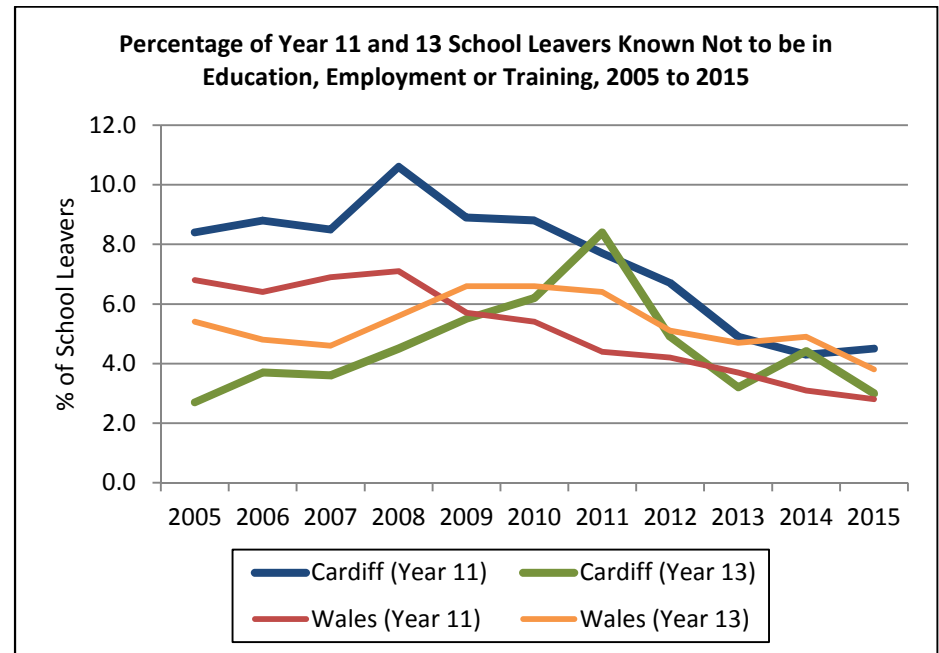


Source: Careers Wales / 2014 Mid-Year Population Estimates
 * Cardiff South East and City & Cardiff South both include all of Cathays in the number of clients and rate calculations.

When looking at the destination of year 11 school leavers in Cardiff between 2005 and 2015, it can be seen that the percentage known to be NEETs has consistently exceeded the equivalent figure for Wales, despite following a downward trend between 2008 and 2014. In 2015, 4.5% of year 11 school leavers in the city fell into this category. This was up from 4.3% in 2014, the first increase since 2008, and compared with 2.8% across Wales.

Year 13 school leavers in Cardiff that are known to be NEETs, in contrast, followed an upward trend between 2005 and 2011, before falling back sharply in 2012 and 2013. Despite a rise in 2014 to 4.4%, the rate declined again in 2015 to 3.0%; the lowest proportion since 2005 and below the national

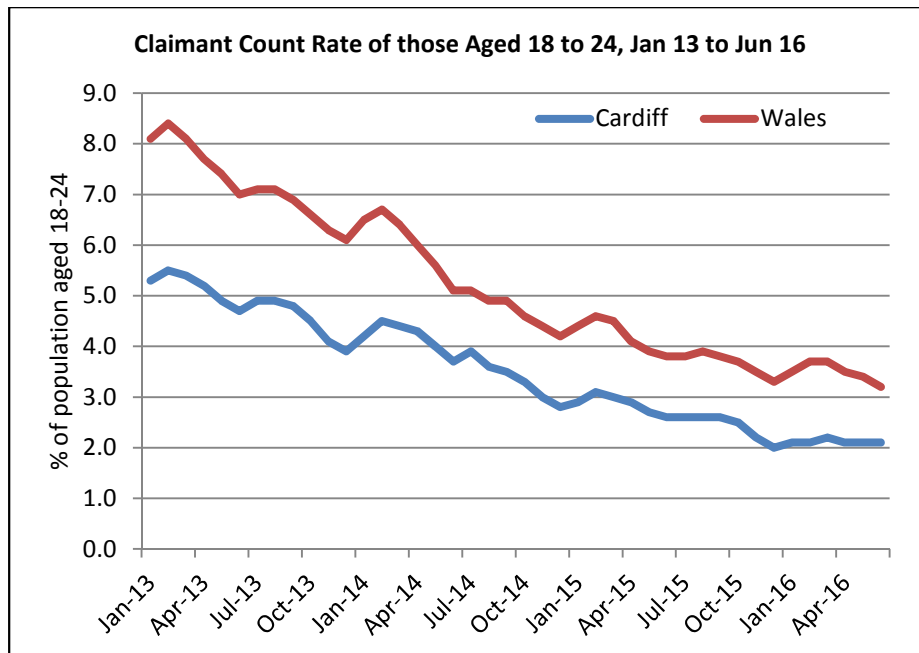
average of 3.8%. In fact, over the period the Cardiff figure has only once exceeded that of Wales; in 2011.



Source: Careers Wales / ELLS, Welsh Government, StatsWales

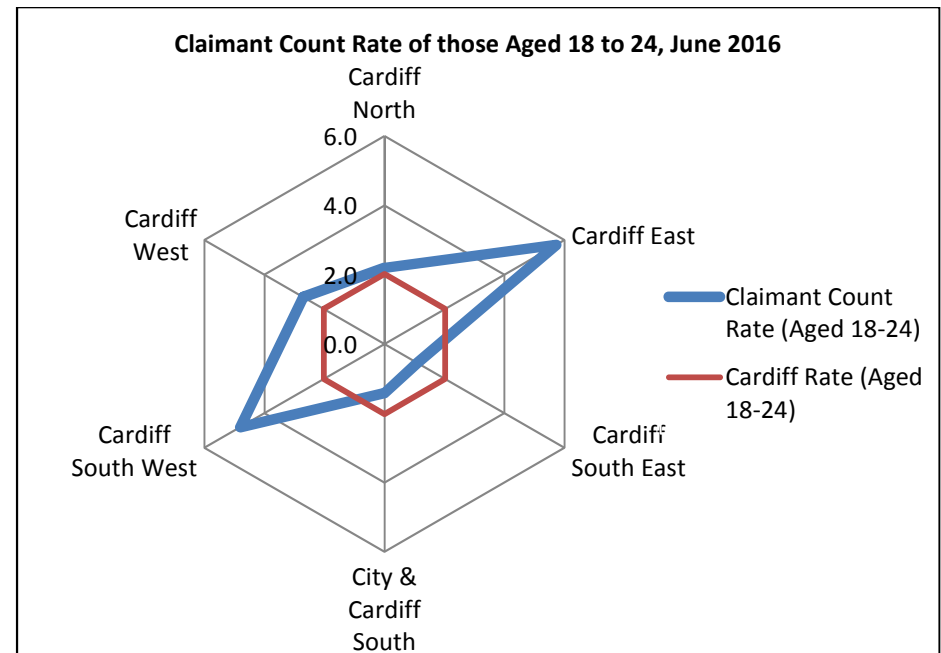
From the beginning of 2013, the claimant count⁵ rate in Cardiff of those aged 18 to 24 has consistently been below the Welsh average. Both areas have generally followed a downward trend since this time, although the Wales figure has fallen at a faster rate, causing the difference between the two proportions to diminish. In June 2016 this figure was 2.1% in Cardiff and 3.2% in Wales; compared with 2.6% and 3.8%, respectively, twelve months previously.

⁵ The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed.



Source: Claimant Count, Nomis

Within Cardiff, the highest claimant count rate for those aged 18 to 24 is in Cardiff East (5.7%); more than double the city average, as is also the case in Cardiff South West (4.8%). Cardiff West (2.7%) and Cardiff North (2.2%) also exceed the Cardiff figure. In contrast, Cardiff South East (1.1%) has the lowest rate, followed by City & Cardiff South (1.4%).



Source: Claimant Count, Nomis / Mid-Year Population Estimates, ONS⁶

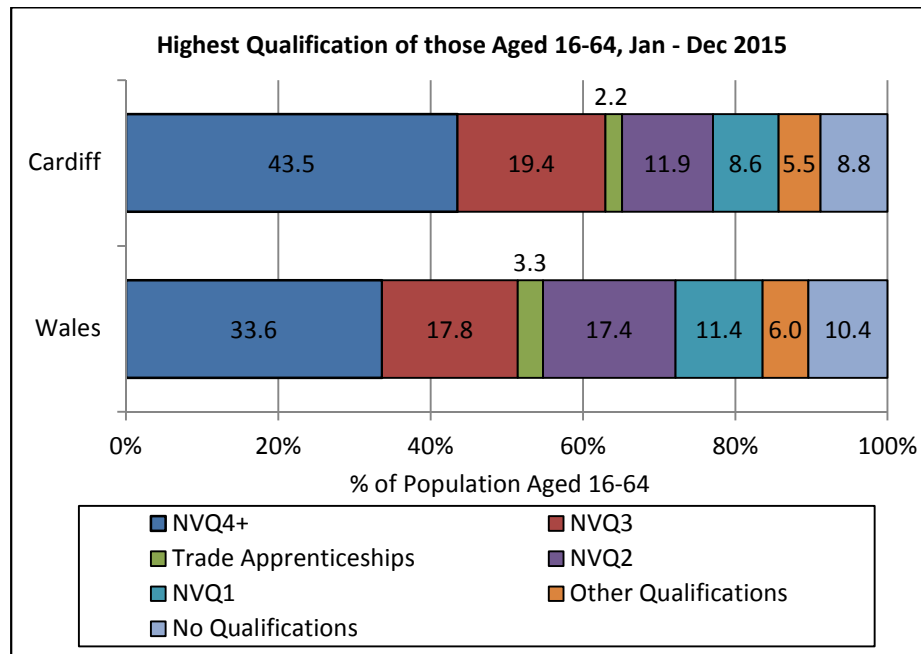
The first Jobs Growth Wales scheme was introduced by the Welsh Government in April 2012, aimed at providing job opportunities for 16-24 year olds that are job ready but have had difficulty securing employment⁷. This original programme came to an end in April 2015, with 2,482 job opportunities created in Cardiff and 2,041 job opportunities filled. However, new funding was secured in May 2015 for a second Jobs Growth Wales scheme, allowing the programme to continue for a further three years, with the first jobs advertised in mid-June.

⁶ Numbers of claimants used in the calculations had been rounded to the nearest five. Cardiff rate has been calculated using the 2015 mid-year population estimate. NPA rates have been calculated using 2014 mid-year population estimates.

⁷ More information can be seen at <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/skillsandtraining/jobsgrowthwales/?lang=en>

HE/FE and Adult Community Learning

According to the Jan – Dec 2015 Annual Population Survey, more than two-fifths (43.5%) of the Cardiff population aged 16-64 are qualified to NVQ4+; well above the comparative Wales figure of 33.6%. The local authority also has a higher percentage with NVQ3+ (65.2%), NVQ2+ (77.1%), NVQ1+ (85.7%), while it has a smaller share with No Qualifications (8.8%). Although, Wales has a higher percentage with Trade Apprenticeships and other qualifications, this suggests that the Cardiff working age population is generally more qualified than the national average.



Source: Annual Population Survey, Nomis

In 2014/15 there were 44,150 Higher Education (HE) students enrolled at Cardiff University and Cardiff Metropolitan University⁸; representing around a third (33.2%) of the Wales total. This was up 1.3% on the previous year, compared to an all-Wales decrease of 3.0%.

Of the HE enrolments at Cardiff University and Cardiff Metropolitan University in 2014/15, 20,595 of them were first year enrolments⁹. This again accounted for 33.2% of the Wales total but was down 6.1% on 2013/14. In comparison, Wales saw a smaller decrease of 5.9%.

Meanwhile, in 2014/15, 15,290 Welsh domiciled students were enrolled at UK HE Institutions, including 8,045 first year enrolments. These had both fallen by 0.2% and 0.7% respectively since the previous year, although all Welsh domiciled students had seen greater reductions of 2.9% and 5.0%.

In 2011/12, 93.7% of first degree leavers from Cardiff University and 95.0% from Cardiff Metropolitan were in work or further study. These were up from 92.6% and 90.3% respectively in 2010/11, and both exceeded the figure for all Welsh HE Institutions of 91.6%.

The percentage of young full-time first degree entrants not continuing in HE after their first year was 4.2% for Cardiff University and 8.5% for Cardiff Metropolitan University in

⁸ Source: HESA

⁹ Source: HESA/StatsWales

2010/11; down from 4.5% and 9.8% respectively in 2009/10. In comparison, the proportion for all Welsh HE Institutions was 6.8%.

The equivalent figures for mature first degree entrants were higher; standing at 6.5% at Cardiff University and 14.3% at Cardiff Metropolitan University in 2010/11. For the previous year these figures were 11.0% and 14.1% respectively, while the comparable percentage for all Welsh HE Institutions in 2010/11 was 12.4%.

The proportion of full-time students expected to gain a first degree in 2010/11 was 85.0% for Cardiff University; down from 87.4% in the previous year. In contrast, the figure for Cardiff Metropolitan University had increased from 77.1% in 2009/10 to 78.3% in 2010/11; the same percentage as for all Welsh HE Institutions.

In 2010/11, 5.6% of full-time students at Cardiff University were not expected to obtain an award nor transfer. This was less than half the figure for Cardiff Metropolitan University (13.9%), although both institutions had seen their rate decline since the previous year from 6.3% and 15.7% respectively. In comparison, the proportion across all Welsh HE Institutions was 12.7%.

The number of learners on the Widening Participation programme¹⁰ was 817 in 2012/13. This was up 27.9% from the previous year. Of these 817 learners, 11.9% progressed

¹⁰ Source: Customer Services Performance Indicator PI. 1, Cardiff Council

to 'mainstream' Neighbourhood Learning or Essential Skills provision¹¹; down from 14.7% in 2011/12.

In 2012/13, 6,464 Department for Education and Skills (DfES) funded learning activities were undertaken with 82.8% of them being completed¹²; almost unchanged from the retention rate for the previous year (82.7%).

Of the 4,865 learners on DfES funded courses in 2012/13, 9.0% were minority ethnic learners¹³; up from 8.6% in 2011/12.

In 2012/13 there were 651 completed and attained learning activities on DfES funded courses with qualifications. This represented 60.8% of the 1,070 assessable learning activities that were undertaken¹⁴ and 72.5% of the 898 that were completed¹⁵. These percentages were both up from the comparative figures for 2011/12 of 57.0% and 69.6% respectively.

¹¹ Source: Customer Services Performance Indicator PI. 5, Cardiff Council

¹² Source: Customer Services Performance Indicator PI. 3, Cardiff Council

¹³ Source: Customer Services Performance Indicator PI. 6, Cardiff Council

¹⁴ Source: Customer Services Performance Indicator PI. 4, Cardiff Council

¹⁵ Source: Customer Services Performance Indicator PI. 2, Cardiff Council