EDUCATION
Participation in
Education and
Training by Young
People Aged 16 and
17 in each Local Area
and Region, England,
1993/94 to 1997/98

PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING BY YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 16 AND 17 IN EACH LOCAL AREA AND REGION, ENGLAND, 1993/94 TO 1997/98

- l Figures on participation in education and training of 16 to 18 year olds in England are published annually in a Statistical First Release (SFR). The latest was SFR 13/1999 published in June 1999. The figures in the SFR are the definitive national figures. For differences between the SFR figures and those given here, see paragraph 68. The England totals in this bulletin should be used solely as a point of comparison for the local and regional participation rates.
- 2 The bulletin updates Statistical Bulletin 7/99, updating to 1997/98 the figures on participation in education by LEA and in education and training by TEC area. The local area results are summarised by government office (GO) regions. For the first time participation by sex is given for GO regions. The LEAs include the unitary authorities in existence on 1 April 1997.
- 3 As an additional feature the bulletin includes tables showing participation in education and training by local Lifelong Learning Partnerships (LLPs) which are responsible for ensuring that education and training is delivered in a more coherent and cost-effective manner in their local areas. The LLP boundaries used in the tables were those agreed at the end of September 1999. Although the data are for 1997/98, before the establishment of LLPs, the data can be used as a baseline for future years.
- 4 Education covers pupils in maintained and independent schools in England, and all English domiciled full- and part-time students taking further education courses in institutions of further or higher education (other than independent further and higher education institutions). Students in adult education centres are excluded, as are the small numbers of 16 and 17 year olds in higher education.
- 5 The figures for education and training together include full-time education, Government Supported Training (GST) and part-time education outside GST. This is a slightly different definition from that used in SFR 13/1999 which includes employer funded and other education and training outside publicly funded institutions. A small number of GST participants are also in full-time education; these are included in both categories, but count only once in the total.
- **6** The data on school pupils, further education students and trainees are taken as a snapshot picture at a date near the end of the calendar year. For school pupils and trainees this is the following January, for students in further education (including sixth form colleges) in November and for students in higher

- education institutions in December. Population estimates by LLP, LEA or TEC area are for January. In all cases age is measured at the beginning of the academic year, 31 August.
- 7 Participation in full-time education by LEA is shown on two bases for 1994/95; the first using further education data from the Department's Further Education Statistical Record (FESR) and the second from the Further Education Funding Council's Individualised Student Record (ISR). The changes in the system for reporting further education students in 1994/95 are described in paragraph 62.
- 8 Participation in education is only shown for Inner London as a whole in tables 3 and 7; figures for individual Inner London boroughs cannot be estimated reliably because of the considerable numbers of pupils who attend schools in a borough other than the one in which they reside. This will also affect the LLPs and TEC areas covering Inner London. In the TEC participation tables a number of neighbouring TEC areas have been combined as reliable figures cannot be produced for the TEC areas individually.

Summary

- a Participation in education and training of 16 year olds was 84 per cent in England in 1997/98. The rates differed little by region, only 3 percentage points between the highest and the lowest. For 17 year olds the rate was 74 per cent, again with a 3 percentage point spread.
- b Participation in full-time education and GST separately showed greater variation for 16 and 17 year olds in 1997/98 than education and training together, by LLP and by TEC area. Full-time education participation rates were generally higher in the South and lower in the North, with the reverse trend for participation in GST and part-time education outside GST.
- c For 16 and 17 year olds participation in education and training by region were in general higher for females than for males in 1997/98. The difference between male and female participation in full-time education was highest in the North East and lowest in London and the South East. Nationally for 16 year olds participation in education and training differed by 5 percentage points, 86 per cent for females and 81 per cent for males.
- d In 1997/98 participation in full-time education was 69 per cent in England for 16 year olds. The rates ranged from around 90 per cent to just over 50 per cent by LLP and by LEA. Although full-time education fell by 3 percentage points nationally from 72 per cent in 1993/94 compared with 1997/98 a few LEAs had an increase of 5 percentage points or more over the period.

e For 17 year olds participation in full-time education was 57 per cent in England in 1997/98. The rates ranged between around 75 per cent and around 50 per cent by LLP and by LEA. In over half of LEAs full-time participation had changed by no more than 2 percentage points between 1993/94 and 1997/98.

Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by region and by sex, England, 1997/98 — Table 1

- **9** Table 1 shows participation by 16 year olds in full-time education by type of institution, in GST, in non-GST part-time education and in education and training combined in 1997/98. The rates are given by region for males and females separately and together.
- 10 Nationally 84 per cent of 16 year olds participated in education and training in 1997/98. The majority, 69 per cent, were in full-time education. Nearly half of the 16 year olds in full-time education remained at school, 28 per cent in maintained and 6 per cent in independent schools. The rest of those in full-time education went on to a further education college, 26 per cent of 16 year olds, or to a sixth form college, 9 per cent. A further 10 per cent of the age group were on GST schemes, and 5 per cent were in other part-time education outside GST.
- 11 Participation in education and training differed by only 3 percentage points by region, the highest being the South West at 85 per cent and the lowest West Midlands at 82 per cent. Participation in full-time education and GST on their own, however, showed much greater variation, with higher rates for education in the South and lower in the North. Participation in GST showed the reverse trend with higher rates in the North and lower in the South.
- 12 The highest participation rates in full-time education were 75 per cent in the South East and London, and the lowest 60 per cent in the North East and 64 per cent in Yorkshire and the Humber. Participation in GST was highest in the North East at 18 per cent and the North West and Yorkshire and the Humber at 13 per cent. The southern regions had rates of GST of less than 10 per cent, with London the lowest at 5 per cent.
- 13 A higher proportion of 16 year olds in full-time education continued in school in the South while the proportion going on to further education was higher in the North. Participation in independent schools was highest in the South, with the South East at 10 per cent and the South West and London at 9 per cent. Rates in the North were lower, the North East the lowest at 3 per cent.
- 14 Participation rates in full-time education and in education and training were consistently higher for females than for males in each region. In full-time education participation by 16 year old females was 73 per cent, 7 percentage points higher than for males at 66 per cent. The difference was smaller, 5 percentage

- points, for education and training where the rate for females was 86 per cent and for males 81 per cent. This was mainly because males had higher participation rates in GST than females, 11 per cent compared with 8 per cent.
- 15 Female participation rates in full-time education were on average 4 percentage points higher than male in maintained schools, 30 per cent for females and 26 per cent for males. The difference in further education was smaller at 2 percentage points, 27 per cent for females and 25 per cent for males in further education colleges and 10 per cent for females and 8 per cent for males in sixth form colleges. The rates for independent schools were slightly higher for males, 7 per cent compared with 6 per cent for females, and participation in non-GST part-time education was the same, 5 per cent, for both males and females.
- 16 The difference between male and female participation in full-time education was highest in the North East, a difference of 9 percentage points between 65 per cent for females and 56 for males, and lowest in London and the South East, 6 percentage points. The only instance where participation rates for males and females were similar was in further education in London where participation in further education colleges was 1 percentage point higher for males, 27 per cent compared with 26 per cent for females, while the rate for sixth form colleges was 8 per cent for males and 9 per cent for females.

Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by LLP, England, 1997/98 — Table 2, Chart 1 and Map 1

- 17 Table 2 shows participation in full-time education of 16 year olds by type of institution, in GST, in non-GST part-time education and in education and training combined by LLP in 1997/98. Chart 1 shows the variation in education and training participation rates between LLPs in 1997/98. Map 1 shows the 1997/98 education and training participation rates from table 2, with shading for five bands of the rates.
- 18 In 1997/98 participation in full-time education by LLP for 16 year olds ranged between around 90 per cent and just over 50 per cent. The LLPs with the highest rates were in the South, Inner West London at 91 per cent, Bath and North East Somerset at 87 per cent and Hertfordshire at 85 per cent. The lowest rates were found in the North, in Knowsley, 51 per cent, and Sunderland, Hull and Barnsley, all at 52 per cent. There were a few exceptions, York in Yorkshire and the Humber had a rate of 81 per cent and Reading and Milton Keynes and North Buckinghamshire in the South East 58 per cent.
- 19 About one fifth of LLPs, mostly in the South, had participation in independent schools of 10 per cent or higher compared with 6 per cent nationally. Another fifth of LLPs had no or few pupils in independent schools. The LLPs with high participation rates in

schools, 50 per cent of 16 year olds or more, had lower rates in further education, usually around 20 per cent, and vice versa. The LLPs with the highest participation rates in sixth form colleges were Stockport and Southampton with rates of around 40 per cent, while a third of LLPs had a low percentage, 5 per cent or less, of 16 year olds in sixth form colleges.

- 20 Participation in GST ranged from over 20 per cent in was LLPs in the North to 5 per cent or less in nearly half of the LLPs in the South. Participation in non-GST part-time education on the whole followed the same pattern as GST with the high rates, 10 per cent or more, in the North and low rates, 5 per cent or less, in the South. There were, however, also a few LLPs with lower rates in the North while the rates in the South were more uniform at around 4 per cent.
- 21 Participation in education and training combined was more uniform throughout the country than full-time education and GST on their own, as LLPs in the North with low rates in full-time education had high rates in GST and in other part-time education. The rates in education and training ranged from around 95 per cent to around 70 per cent by LLP.
- 22 The LLPs with the highest rates in full-time education also had the highest rates in education and training, Inner West London at 98 per cent, Bath and North East Somerset at 96 per cent and Hertfordshire at 95 per cent. Most of the other LLPs with rates of 90 per cent or above were in the North, typically with average participation in full-time education and high participation in GST. The LLPs with rates of less than 80 per cent were in the North with low full-time education rates, around 60 per cent, and GST rates above average, around 14 per cent. There were also a few southern LLPs with low rates in full-time education in this group.

Participation in education of 16 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98 — Table 3, Charts 2 and 3 and Map 2

- 23 Table 3 shows the variation in participation in full-and part-time education by 16 year olds by LEA from 1993/94 to 1997/98. Chart 2 shows the variation in full-time education participation rates between LEAs in 1997/98, and Chart 3 between regions from 1993/94 to 1997/98. Map 2 shows the 1997/98 full-time education participation rates from table 3, with shading for six bands of the rates.
- 24 Table 3 shows that the national participation rate in 1997/98 for 16 year olds was 69 per cent for full-time and 7 per cent for part-time education. This was a fall of 3 percentage points compared with 1993/94 when the rate was 72 per cent. The rate then stayed at the level of 70 per cent from 1994/95 to 1996/97. A few LEAs saw an increase in full-time participation of 5 percentage points or more between 1993/94 and 1997/98, the highest being Knowsley which had an increase of 10 percentage points from 41 to 51 per cent in 1997/98. A quarter of LEAs had

- a drop in full-time participation of 5 percentage points or more over the period. Part-time education stayed at the same level of 7 per cent from 1993/94 to 1997/98, with a rise to 9 per cent in the one year, 1994/95. In half of LEAs the rate changed by less than 2 percentage points from 1993/94 to 1997/98.
- 25 Compared with 1996/97 in about half of LEAs fulland part-time participation stayed the same or changed by 1 percentage point. Those LEAs which had an increase in full-time education quite often also had a rise in part-time education.
- 26 Participation in full-time education of 16 year olds in 1997/98 ranged from around 90 per cent to around 50 per cent by LEA. The highest rate, 94 per cent, was held by Rutland in the East Midlands, but in general the higher rates were found in the South, eg Kingston upon Thames and Sutton with 93 per cent, and the lower in the North and the Midlands, the lowest being Salford and Stoke-on-Trent with 49 per cent.
- 27 Participation in part-time education ranged from around 15 to around 4 per cent. The higher rates were found in the North and Midlands in LEAs with full-time participation rates lower than average, while the South had the lower part-time participation rates.

Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by TEC area — Table 4 and Map 3

- **28** Table 4 gives the participation rates in education and training of 16 year olds by TEC area from 1994/95 to 1997/98. Map 3 shows GST by region for 16 and 17 year olds in 1997/98.
- 29 Table 4 shows that participation in education and training was 84 per cent for 16 year olds in England in 1997/98, a fall of 1 percentage point from 85 per cent in 1996/97 and of 4 percentage points from 88 per cent in 1994/95. Three quarters of TEC areas had a fall in their education and training participation rates from 1994/95 to 1997/98, some of them as high as 10 percentage points or more. Despite this a small number of TEC areas had seen a rise in their rates in the four year period from 1994/95, eg St Helens from 85 to 92 per cent and North Yorkshire from 86 to 91 per cent.
- **30** Compared with 1996/97 the education and training participation rates fell by between 2 and 4 percentage points in a third of TEC areas, and changed by one percentage point or stayed the same in another third. A fall in education and training was usually caused by a fall in the full-time education rate. The rates in GST changed very slightly by TEC area between 1996/97 and 1997/98.
- 31 Participation in education and training by TEC areas ranged between 73 per cent and 93 per cent in 1997/98. The TEC areas with high rates were either in the South with above average rates in full-time education or in the North with high rates in GST and

non-GST part-time education and average rates in full-time education. Of the TEC areas with low rates those in the North and the Midlands had low rates in education and high rates in GST while those in the South had average rates in full-time education and low rates in GST and non-GST part-time education.

32 Participation in GST by 16 year olds in 1997/98 was highest, around 20 per cent, in TEC areas in the North and lowest, around 5 per cent in the South. The TEC area with the highest rate was St Helens with 22 per cent. The lowest rate, 3 per cent, was found in some of the London TEC areas and Surrey. Other part-time education ranged from 15 per cent in Bradford and District to 2 per cent in Essex, Surrey and Gloucestershire.

TABLE 1:Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by region and by sex, England, 1997/98

			Full-time education	l			Other part-	Total education
	Maintained	Independent	Sixth form	Other FE	Total	GST	time	and training
	schools	schools	college				education1	(less overlap)
Government Office regions								
Males and females								
North East	22	3	8	27	60	18	7	84
North West	20	4	15	26	65	13	6	84
Yorkshire and the Humber	27	4	9	25	64	13	8	84
East Midlands	32	5	5	24	66	11	6	83
West Midlands	26	5	10	26	66	11	6	82
East of England	34	7	8	25	73	7	4	84
London	31	9	9	26	75	5	4	83
South East	30	10	12	23	75	6	4	84
South West	30	9	2	33	73	9	4	85
England	28	6	9	26	69	10	5	84
Males								
North East	20	3	7	26	56	21	7	83
North West	19	5	13	25	61	15	6	82
Yorkshire and the Humber	25	4	8	25	61	15	7	82
East Midlands	30	5	5	23	63	13	6	80
West Midlands	24	5	9	24	62	12	7	80
East of England	32	7	7	24	70	8	5	82
London	29	8	8	27	72	5	4	81
South East	28	10	11	23	72	6	4	82
South West	28	9	2	31	69	10	4	82
England	26	7	8	25	66	11	5	81
Females								
North East	24	3	9	28	65	15	7	86
North West	22	4	17	27	69	11	6	86
Yorkshire and the Humber	29	4	10	25	68	11	8	86
East Midlands	34	5	6	26	70	10	6	86
West Midlands	27	5	11	27	70	10	6	85
East of England	35	6	9	26	77	6	4	86
London	33	9	9	26	78	5	4	86
South East	32	9	13	24	78	5	3	86
South West	31	9	2	35	77	8	4	88
England	30	6	10	27	73	8	5	86

¹ Part-time education is almost entirely in other colleges of further education.

TABLE 2:
Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by Lifelong Learning Partnership, England, 1997/98

			Full-time education				Other part-	Total education
	Maintained	Independent	Sixth form	Other FE	Total	GST	time	and training
	schools	schools	college				education1	(less overlap)
lorth East	22	3	8	27	60	18	7	84
Northumberland	48	1	1	17	66	14	5	85
County Durham	25	2	3	28	59	18	7	83
Sunderland	11	1	0	40	52	23	7	83
Tyneside	29	6	4	23	61	17	8	85
Tees Valley	6	3	23	29	61	19	6	84
North West	20	4	15	26	65	13	6	84
Cumbria	36	4	5	23	68	17	9	93
Cheshire	36	6	6	26	75	10	7	92
Wirral	40	4	13	14	71	14	11	95
Halton	21	0	18	23	62	14	9	82
Warrington	29	0	22	18	69	13	6	88
Liverpool	40	3	1	19	63	15	5	82
Sefton	29	8	12	25	73	11	6	90
Knowsley	13	0	5	33	51	16	4	68
St Helens	26	0	18	28	73	22	4	92
Manchester, Salford, Trafford & Tameside	8	5	24	21	58	13	9	79
Oldham	14	4	23	21	63	13	4	7 <i>7</i>
Rochdale	18	0	9	30	57	16	4	77
	10	11	18	30 40	37 71	10	4	84
Bury Bolton	1 19	8	18 21	40 21	68	10 14	3	84 84
Wigan Borough	7	0	18	34	59	15	3	76
East Lancashire	12	4	7	39	62	12	4	77
North & West Lancashire	13	4	14	35	66	12	6	84
Stockport	0	8	44	14	66	11	5	81
orkshire and the Humber	27	4	9	25	64	13	8	84
North Yorkshire	38	7	8	22	75	10	6	90
York	20	12	22	26	81	13	3	95
Bradford	38	6	0	17	61	11	15	86
Leeds	35	4	4	21	64	9	8	80
Wakefield	23	8	12	26	70	10	3	82
Calderdale	41	3	5	18	67	11	9	86
Kirklees	20	3	19	25	67	12	4	81
East Riding	36	2	6	25	70	16	8	93
Hull	4	4	18	26	52	22	7	81
North Lincolnshire	8	0	32	28	68	17	6	89
North East Lincolnshire	8	1	19	33	61	16	4	79
Sheffield	17	3	17	36	56	18	6	7 <i>7</i> 79
Barnsley	4	0	1	47	52	20	12	82
Rotherham	28 37	0	16	22 19	66 58	11	8	86 77
Doncaster	3/	1	1	19	36	12	9	11
East Midlands Lincolnshire	32 37	5 0	5 2	24 25	66 65	11 13	6	83 79
	37 40	7		22	69	13 7	3 5	81
Northamptonshire			0					
Greater Nottingham	25	4	9	25	63	12	6	81
North Nottinghamshire	37	1	1	20	60	13	10	82
Leicestershire, Leicester City & Rutland Derbyshire	30 27	7 5	12 2	23 28	73 62	9 14	7 5	89 80
•								
West Midlands	26 26	5 3	10 12	26 27	66 68	11	6	82 79
Birmingham						6	6	
Solihull	17	13	28	16	74	8	7	88
Herefordshire	11	4	26	23	64	13	5	81
Worcestershire	33	12	8	24	76	9	5	89
Shropshire	17	11	20	24	72	11	7	90
Telford and Wrekin	10	11	25	22	68	12	7	87
Staffordshire	29	3	6	24	63	14	6	82
Dudley	5	1	13	37	57	14	7	77
Coventry and Warwickshire	29	7	4	28	68	13	6	84
	15	0	7	32	54	14	7	73
Sandwell		v	,	UL	J.		,	, ,
Sandwell Walsall	39	0	0	21	61	11	7	78

¹ Part-time education is almost entirely in other colleges of further education.

TABLE 2: CONTINUEDParticipation in education and training of 16 year olds by Lifelong Learning Partnership, England, 1997/98

			Full-time education	1			Other part-	Total education
	Maintained	Independent	Sixth form	Other FE	Total	GST	time	and training
	schools	schools	college				education1	(less overlap)
East of England	34	7	8	25	73	7	4	84
Norfolk	30	5	7	27	69	9	3	80
Suffolk	39	7	2	21	69	10	5	84
Hertfordshire	49	13	1	23	85	5	5	95
Bedfordshire and Luton	35	6	12	21	74	8	8	89
North Essex	31	3	8	31	73	7	3	82
South Essex	25	ì	13	26	65	8	2	74
Thurrock	0	0	32	29	62	7	4	73
Cambridgeshire	18	10	19	25	71	5	5	81
Greater Peterborough	45	6	0	25	76	6	4	85
	01	•	•	0/		_		••
London	31	9	9	26	75	5	4	83
East Thames	40	2	12	21	75	5	5	85
Lee Valley	10	2	29	29	70	5	4	78
North London	45	5	5	24	79	3	5	87
North West London	23	7	6	36	72	3	4	79
West London	42	6	2	28	78	3	4	85
South West London	27	16	9	28	80	5	3	87
London South Central	19	8	9	26	62	9	4	75
Inner West London	38	27	6	20	91	5	3	98
London North City	19	4	4	36	63	8	4	75
Remaining London LEAs ²								
Bexley	42	0	1	27	69	8	3	80
Bromley	56	8	1	19	84	3	2	89
Croydon	8	21	26	22	76	4	2	82
Sutton	61	4	5	24	93	5	2	99
South East	30	10	12	23	75	6	4	84
Kent	44	8	0	23	76	6	3	85
Medway	51	3	0	24	77	10	2	89
Surrey	24	18	19	19	79	3	2	84
East Sussex	22	10	18	26	76	5	4	84
West Sussex	27	8	20	22	77	5	3	85
Brighton and Hove	18	13	26	17	74	4	2	81
Isle of Wight	44	4	0	29	77	7	3	87
Hampshire and Portsmouth	6	5	26	34	72	6	4	81
Southampton	4	7	39	18	68	9	7	84
Milton Keynes & North Bucks	42	2	0	15	58	7	3	68
West Berkshire	43	19	1	16	79	7	4	89
Reading	33	6	0	19	58	6	4	67
Wokingham	49	12	2	21	83	4	4	92
Bracknell Forest	31	20	6	18	75	7	4	86
Slough	40	0	1	32	73	7	5	84
Royal Windsor/Maidenhead	39	26	2	13	80	4	3	88
Buckinghamshire	53	6	0	19	78	7	4	87
Oxfordshire	34	17	0	24	75 75	7	5	87
Sand War	00	•	•	20	70	•		
South West	30	9	2	33	73	9	4	85
Bristol and South Gloucestershire	27	12	6	25	70	10	6	86
North Somerset	37	3	2	32	74	8	4	86
Bath and North East Somerset	46	19	5	17	87	5	4	96
Gloucestershire	36	10	0	28	73	9	2	83
Wiltshire and Swindon	25	7	0	36	69	6	3	77
Somerset	13	14	8	35	71	10	4	84
Dorset	36	9	0	32	77	9	3	87
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	23	3	0	50	75	9	3	85
Devon and Torbay	28	7	0	35	71	10	6	87
Plymouth	53	3	0	16	72	11	3	86
England	28	6	9	26	69	10	5	84

¹ Part-time education is almost entirely in other colleges of further education. 2 LLP not agreed at end September 1999.

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TABLE 3:
Participation in education of 16 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

				education					art-time educat		
	1993/94	1994/951	1994/951	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1993/94	1994/952	1995/96	1996/97	1997/9
		(a)	(b)								
orth East	61	61	60	62	62	60	10	11	8	9	7
Cleveland	62	64	63	62	63	62	12	11	9	9	7
Hartlepool					64	63			••	8	6
Middlesbrough					61	59				10	7
Redcar and Cleveland					60	59				7	5
Stockton-on-Tees					67	65				11	8
Durham	58	56	57	60	59	59	11	13	9	11	9
Durham						59				••	9
Darlington						59				••	7
Northumberland	64	64	63	69	68	66	8	11	7	5	5
Gateshead	54	54	52	60	59	58	10	13	8	9	8
Newcastle upon Tyne	70	66	67	68	70	65	8	8	6	7	8
North Tyneside	72	68	67	68	67	66	6	7	5	7	7
South Tyneside	52	54	55	54	55	52	9	11	9	9	8
Sunderland	55	59	56	56	52	52	8	14	12	9	7
orth West	66	65	64	66	65	65	9	11	9	9	8
Cheshire	73	74	71	71	70	72	11	10	10	10	8
Cumbria	67	65	69	68	68	68	11	13	8	10	9
Bolton	66	67	66	72	68	68	9	12	7	7	6
Bury	72	71	69	75	74	71	6	9	5	6	5
Manchester	69	62	64	65	60	60	6	7	20	20	14
Oldham	65	63	63	64	63	63	8	9	7	10	6
Rochdale	55	54	50	55	55	57	6	12	7	9	8
Salford	56	56	51	48	50	49	5	9	4	6	7
Stockport	71	77	70	68	69	66	5	6	7	9	6
Tameside	59	58	70 54	60	63	58	8	13	9	9	7
Trafford	64	61	61		63	65	10	13 11	10	9	8
				64							
Wigan	58	64	57	58	58	59	13	13	13	12	9
Lancashire	66	63	60	65	64	64	10	15	9	9	10
Knowsley	41	48	51	51	54	51	9	6	5	6	7
Liverpool	67	62	62	62	59	63	6	10	5	4	6
St. Helens	67	64	68	73	75	73	18	15	9	8	7
Sefton	78	79	78	76	77	73	5	5	6	6	6
Wirral	69	70	69	70	68	71	9	11	10	10	11
orkshire and the Humber	66	65	64	65	64	64	11	10	9	10	9
Humberside	65	61	62	66	63	63	12	11	8	9	8
Kingston Upon Hull, City of					58	52				9	7
East Riding of Yorkshire					66	70				10	9
North East Lincolnshire					63	61				8	7
North Lincolnshire					67	68				7	9
North Yorkshire pre Apr 1996	77	77	76	77	75	76	9	9	9	12	9
North Yorkshire post Apr 1996					74	75				13	10
York					81	81				8	6
Barnsley	54	54	52	52	52	52	10	16	8	9	13
Doncaster	62	60	60	57	57	58	10	8	6	8	9
Rotherham	66	68	67	67	66	66	8	12	9	7	10
Sheffield	63	63	58	57	56	56	12	11	12	10	8
Bradford	60	60	60	62	62	61	14	11	12	13	16
Calderdale	74	72	70	66	69	67	11	7	10	8	10
Kirklees	66	64	63	66	68	67	9	8	9	8	6
Leeds	67	65	66	65	66	64	12	12	11	14	9
Wakefield	66	66	65	66	64	70	7	8	5	4	3
ıst Midlands	69	67	65	67	67	66	7	11	8	8	8
Derbyshire Derbyshire	66	69	62	64	64	62	8	12	9	8	8
Derbyshire						64					8
Derby						56					8
Leicestershire	 72	 71	 68	 70	 72	73	 5	 12	 9	 10	9
Leicestershire						73 74					9
	•	••	••			74 70	-	••		••	9 11
Laicacta-				••			••		••		- 11
Leicester						0.4					•
Rutland						94					2
		 66 72	 66 72	 66 71	 65 71	94 67 69	 7 6	 6 7	 6 6	 5 6	2 5 6

 $^{1 \}quad \text{Column (a) includes FESR data for November 1994 and column (b) ISR data.} \ 1995/96 \ \text{onwards includes ISR data.} \ \text{See paragraph } 62.$ $2 \quad 1994/95 \ \text{onwards includes ISR data.}$

TABLE 3: CONTINUEDParticipation in education of 16 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

			Full-time	education				P	art-time educat	ion	
	1993/94	1994/951	1994/951	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1993/94	1994/952	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98
		(a)	(b)								
Vest Midlands	70	69	68	67	67	66	8	10	9	9	8
Hereford and Worcester	74	75	75	74	75	73	6	8	7	7	7
Shropshire	75	73	73	70	71	71	10	11	10	9	8
Staffordshire	66	61	65	64	65	63	9	12	10	10	10
Staffordshire						67					10
Stoke-on-Trent						49					9
Warwickshire	74	75	71	72	70	70	8	10	9	10	9
Birmingham	70	73	66	68	67	68	8	9	6	7	6
Coventry	73	74	68	67	67	65	11	10	10	10	8
	73 61	59	61	60	59	57	9	13	13	17	10
Dudley											
Sandwell	56	57	60	55	51	54	8	.8	7	8	9
Solihull	88	90	84	81	77	74	6	11	9	9	7
Walsall	65	61	60	59	57	61	5	11	8	7	9
Wolverhampton	68	68	68	64	64	61	8	12	11	14	12
ast of England	77	75	74	75	75	73	6	7	6	7	6
Bedfordshire	78	75	75	75	75	74	6	8	7	8	10
Bedfordshire	••					81					9
Luton						61					11
Cambridgeshire	 76	 73	 72	 74	 77	71	 5	8	6	6	7
Essex	70 73	73 73	72 72	74	72	70	4	5	3	5	3
Essex Hertfordshire											
	89	86	85	86	86	85	7	8	8	9	6
Norfolk	73	71	67	69	67	69	6	10	6	6	6
Suffolk	73	69	70	71	71	69	9	9	7	7	7
reater London	77	76	75	75	74	75	5	6	4	5	4
mer London	73	71	69	68	68	70	5	7	5	5	5
uter London	79	78	78	78	77	78	5	6	4	4	4
Barking and Dagenham	61	63	66	63	70	59	5	8	4	5	4
Barnet	84	84	83	82	81	83	3	4	5	4	4
Bexley	74	73	70	73	73	69	5	8	5	5	6
Brent	72	68	69	73	73 72	76	3	6	3	4	4
										=	
Bromley	82	80	80	82	80	84	3	4	3	3	3
Croydon	85	83	83	82	76	76	4	3	3	3	3
Ealing	72	75	74	68	66	74	3	7	5	5	5
Enfield	82	77	78	84	84	82	6	8	8	8	5
Greenwich	72	69	68	69	63	65	3	5	3	5	5
Harrow	79	72	73	71	70	67	4	6	3	5	3
Havering	79	79	76	74	71	73	5	6	5	4	10
Hillingdon	76	75	77	80	80	78	6	9	4	5	5
Hounslow	83	91	88	85	83	83	5	3	2	4	3
	90	93	90		93	93	4	4	3	4	3
Kingston upon Thames				93 77	_:		_			•	_
Merton	79	77	77	77	76	80	5	5	3	4	3
Redbridge	86	84	83	85	86	88	5	4	4	3	4
Richmond upon Thames	84	86	90	90	87	73	10	3	4	4	3
Sutton	86	89	88	84	93	93	7	4	4	3	3
Waltham Forest	73	79	76	77	80	78	6	8	6	6	4
outh East	79	78	77	76	75	75	5	6	5	5	5
Berkshire	84	83	80	76	76	76	5	7	6	6	6
Buckinghamshire	73	72	72	71	70	71	5	8	5	6	5
Buckinghamshire						78					5
Milton Keynes		••		••		58		••		••	1
•	 01	 70	 70	 7/	 70		 r				4
East Sussex	81	78	78	76	75	75 77	5	5	4	4	4
East Sussex	••			••	•	76		••		••	5
Brighton and Hove						74					4
Hampshire	75	76	72	74	72	71	7	9	7	7	5
Hampshire						71					5
Portsmouth						73					6
Southampton						68					7
Isle of Wight	 76	 79	 79	 79	 81	77	 7	 5	 5	 5	3
Kent	80	78	77	76	76	76	4	5	4	4	4
Oxfordshire	79	73	76	76	75	75	7	7	7	6	6
Surrey	81	81	80	79	78	79	4	4	3	4	3
West Sussex	84	81	80	78	77	77	6	5	4	4	4

¹ Column (a) includes FESR data for November 1994 and column (b) ISR data. 1995/96 onwards includes ISR data. See paragraph 62. 2 1994/95 onwards includes ISR data.

TABLE 3: CONTINUED
Participation in education of 16 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

			Full-time	education				P	art-time educat	ion	
	1993/94	1994/951	1994/951	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1993/94	1994/952	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98
		(a)	(b)								
South West	76	75	75	74	75	73	7	8	7	6	6
Avon	72	74	74	75	76	73	7	9	6	5	6
Bath and NE Somerset					90	87				6	6
Bristol, City of					67	67				4	6
North Somerset					80	74				3	4
South Gloucestershire					75	74				5	8
Cornwall (incl Isles of Scilly)	79	75	78	76	77	75	4	5	6	5	6
Devon	75	72	74	72	72	71	6	6	7	7	8
Dorset	82	82	77	76	78	77	5	12	7	6	5
Dorset						74					5
Poole						77					5
Bournemouth						87					5
Gloucestershire	75	75	76	78	74	73	9	8	7	8	6
Somerset	76	77	76	74	76	71	7	8	7	9	6
Wiltshire	73	73	70	72	72	69	9	10	6	5	5
Wiltshire						72					5
Swindon					-	61					6
England	72	71	70	70	70	69	7	9	7	7	7

¹ Column (a) includes FESR data for November 1994 and column (b) ISR data. 1995/96 onwards includes ISR data. See paragraph 62. 2 1994/95 onwards includes ISR data.

TABLE 4:Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by TEC area¹ and region, England, 1994/95 to 1997/98

	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97			997/98	
	Total	education and trai	ning	Full-time	GST	Other part-time	Total education
		(less overlap)		education		education	and training
							(less overlap)
lorth East	89	88	87	60	18	7	84
Northumberland	81	91	83	66	14	5	85
Tyneside	88	85	88	61	17	8	85
Durham County, Tees Valley and							
Sunderland City	91	88	87	58	19	7	83
orth West	87	86	84	65	13	6	84
Bolton-Bury	82	86	89	69	12	3	84
North and Mid Cheshire and	02	00	07	07	12	3	UT
South and East Cheshire	94	88	84	73	11	7	90
Cumbria	90	93	94	68	17	9	93
ELTEC (East Lancashire)	86	73 79	73	62	12	4	73 77
LAWTEC (Lancashire Area West)	80	83	73 82	66	12	6	84
Manchester	83	88	84	58	13	9	79
Manchester Oldham		00 81	64 85		13	4	79 79
	83			63			
Rochdale	84	78	77	57	16	4	77
Stockport and High Peak	84	83	84	66	11	5	81
Wigan	83	87	77	59	15	3	76
Merseyside	93	85	82	64	14	5	82
St Helens	85	84	94	73	22	4	92
CEWTEC (Chester, Ellesmore Port							
and Wirral)	95	91	93	69	12	10	91
rkshire and the Humber	86	84	85	64	13	8	84
Barnsley and Doncaster	93	80	79	55	15	10	79
Bradford and District	82	81	85	61	11	15	86
Calderdale and Kirklees	89	84	86	67	12	6	83
Humberside	82	87	87	63	17	7	85
Leeds	86	82	87	63	9	8	79
Rotherham	87	85	78	66	11	8	86
Sheffield	86	84	84	56	18	6	79
Wakefield	89	85	79	70	10	3	82
North Yorkshire	86	89	92	76	11	6	91
st Midlands	86	84	84	66	11	6	83
North Derbyshire and Southern	00	01	01	•	••	·	03
Derbyshire and Southern	84	81	82	62	14	5	80
Leicestershire	91	88	88	73	9	7	89
Lincolnshire	83	85	83	65	13	3	79
Northamptonshire	85	80	81	69	7	5	81
Greater Nottingham and North	0.0	00	01	07	,	3	01
	07	0.5	00	/0	10	0	00
Nottinghamshire	87	85	83	62	13	8	82
est Midlands	90	86	84	66	11	6	82
Birmingham and Solihull							
and Central England	88	85	85	69	8	6	81
Coventry and Warwickshire	93	85	84	68	13	6	84
Dudley	84	84	90	57	14	7	77
Hereford and Worcester	92	87	87	74	9	5	88
Sandwell	78	73	69	54	14	7	73
Shropshire	95	91	89	72	11	7	90
Staffordshire	93	89	82	63	14	6	82
Walsall	82	82	78	61	11	7	78
Wolverhampton	91	88	89	61	11	12	83

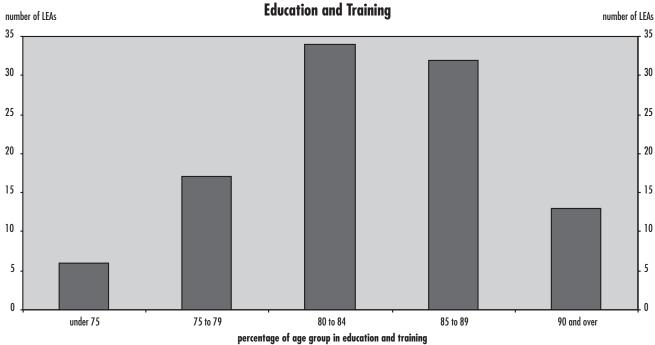
 $^{1 \ \ \}text{Some adjacent TEC areas have been combined where results for individual TEC areas are not wholly reliable.}$

TABLE 4: CONTINUEDParticipation in education and training of 16 year olds by TEC area¹ and region, England, 1994/95 to 1997/98

	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97		1	997/98	
	Total	education and trai	ning	Full-time	GST	Other part-time	Total education
		(less overlap)		education		education	and training (less overlap)
East of England	86	87	86	73	7	4	84
Bedfordshire and							
Hertfordshire	95	96	96	80	6	6	92
Cambridgeshire (Central and South							
Cambridgeshire)	77	80	85	73	4	5	81
Norfolk and Waveney and							
Suffolk	83	89	84	69	10	4	82
Greater Peterborough	81	76	77	73	9	5	85
Essex	82	79	81	70	6	2	78
London	85	84	83	75	5	4	83
AZTEC (Kingston upon Thames)	89	93	92	81	6	3	90
North London	87	87	89	79	3	5	87
North West London	78	74	75	72	3	4	79
Focus Central London and Solotec	85	84	83	73	7	3	83
London East	82	81	78	72	5	4	82
West London	91	86	84	77	3	4	84
South East	90	85	84	75	6	4	84
Hampshire	89	86	84	71	7	4	82
Heart of England	93	91	89	76	7	5	87
Wight Training and Enterprise	95	93	94	77	7	3	87
Kent	91	86	86	76	7	3	86
Milton Keynes and North Bucks and							
Thames Valley Enterprise	92	83	83	74	7	4	84
Surrey	86	83	82	79	3	2	84
Sussex Enterprise	88	84	83	76	5	3	84
South West	90	88	87	73	9	4	85
WESTEC (formerly Avon)	91	89	89	73	9	6	87
Prospect	88	89	86	73	10	5	86
Dorset	95	89	89	77	9	3	87
Gloucestershire	90	91	85	73	9	2	83
Somerset	92	84	89	71	10	4	84
Wiltshire and Swindon	88	82	81	69	6	3	77
England	88	86	85	69	10	5	84

¹ Some adjacent TEC areas have been combined where results for individual TEC areas are not wholly reliable.

CHART 1:Distribution of Lifelong Learning Partnerships by participation rate of 16 year olds, 1997/98



80 to 84

under 75 Knowsley Milton Keynes & North Bucks Reading Sandwell South Essex Thurrock

75 to 79 Birmingham Doncaster Dudley East Lancashire Lee Valley Lincolnshire **London North City** London South Central Manchester North East Lincolnshire North West London Oldham Rochdale Sheffield Walsall Wigan Borough Wiltshire and Swindon

Barnsley Bolton Brighton and Hove Bury Cambridgeshire **County Durham Coventry and Warwickshire** Derbyshire East Sussex Gloucestershire **Greater Nottingham** Halton Hampshire and Portsmouth Herefordshire Hull Kirklees Leeds Liverpool Norfolk North and West Lancashire North Essex North Nottinghamshire Northamptonshire Slough Somerset Southampton Staffordshire Stockport Suffolk

Sunderland

Tees Valley

Wakefield Wolverhampton

Surrey

85 to 89 Bedfordshire and Luton **Bracknell Forest** Bradford Bristol & S Gloucestershire Buckinghamshire Calderdale Cornwall **Devon and Torbay** Dorset **East Thames** Greater Peterborough Isle of Wight Kent Leicestershire Medway North Lincolnshire North London North Somerset Northumberland **Oxfordshire** Plymouth Rotherham Royal Windsor/Maidenhead Solihull South West London Telford and Wrekin Tyneside Warrington West Berkshire

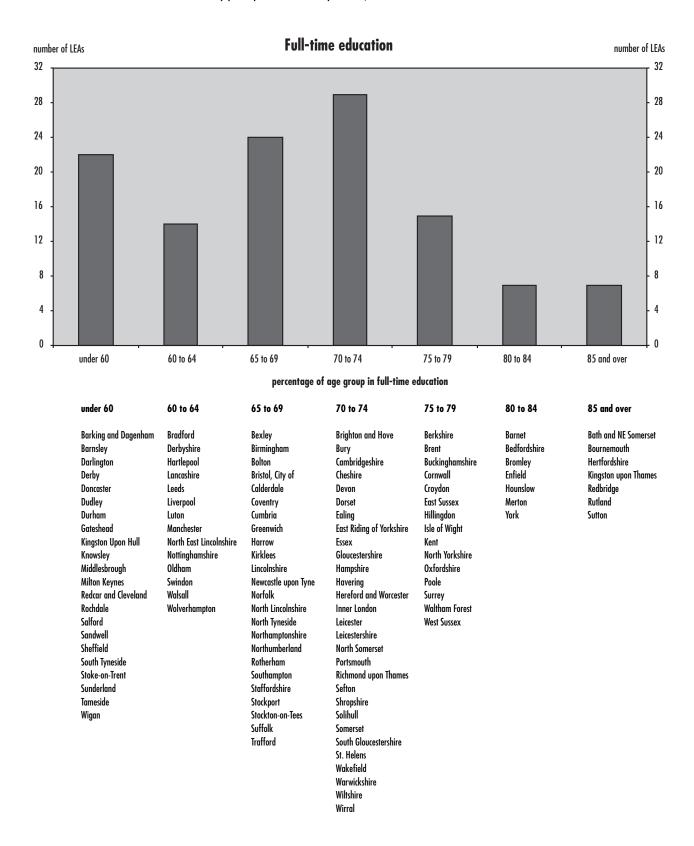
West London

West Sussex

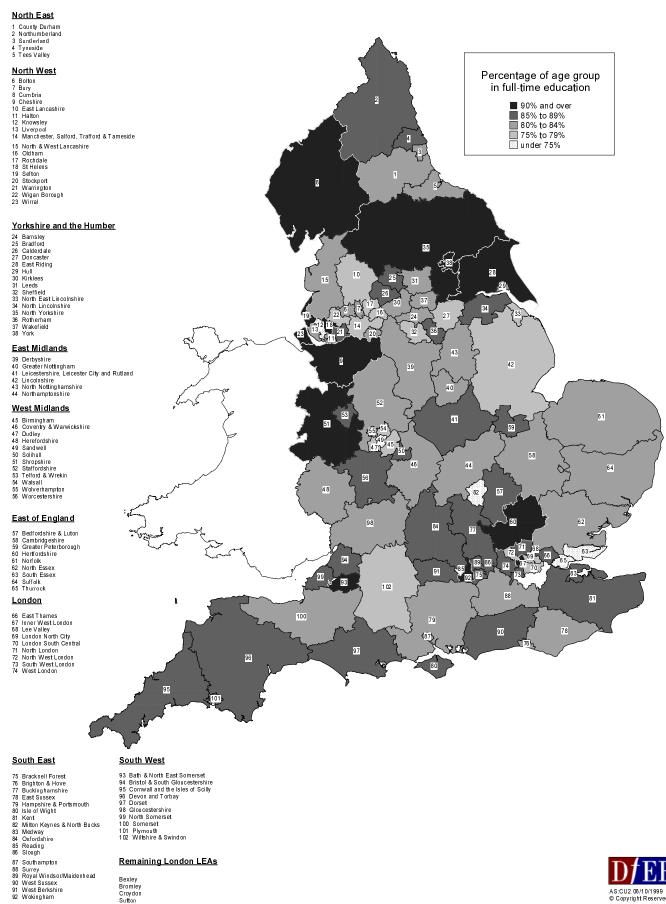
Worcestershire

		- 10
		. 5
		- 0
90 and over		
90 and over		
Bath and Nort Cheshire Cumbria East Riding Hertfordshire Inner West Lo North Yorkshi	ndon	erset
Sefton Shropshire	·	
St Helens Wirral		
Wokingham York		

CHART 2:Distribution of local education authorities by participation rate of 16 year olds, 1997/98



Map 1: Participation in education and training of 16 year olds by Lifelong Learning Partnership, England, 1997/98





Map 2: Participation in full-time education of 16 year olds by Local Education Authority, England 1997/98

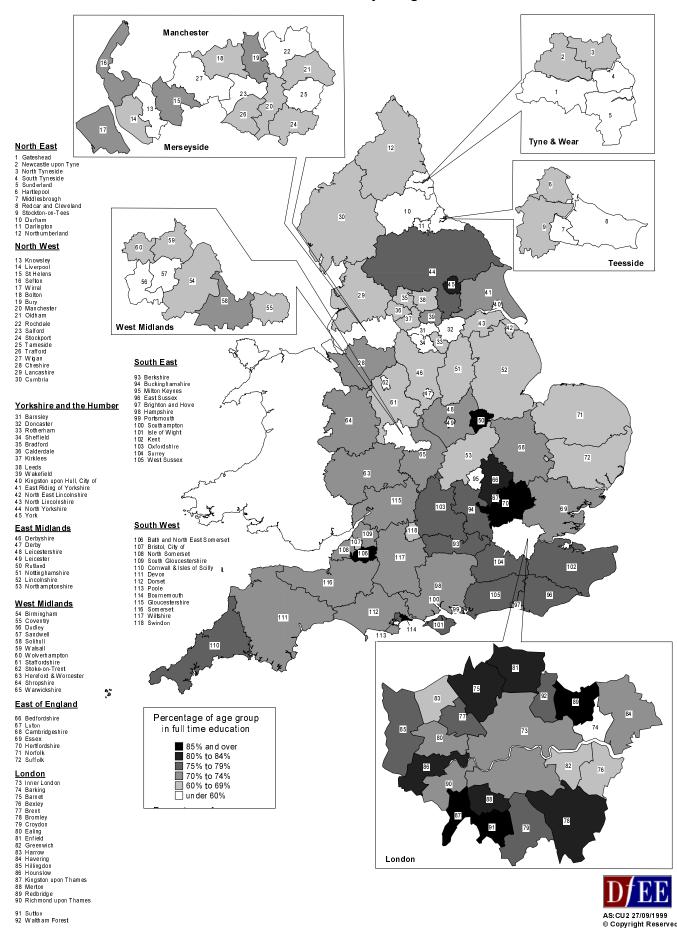


CHART 3:
Participation in full-time education of 16 year olds by GO region, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

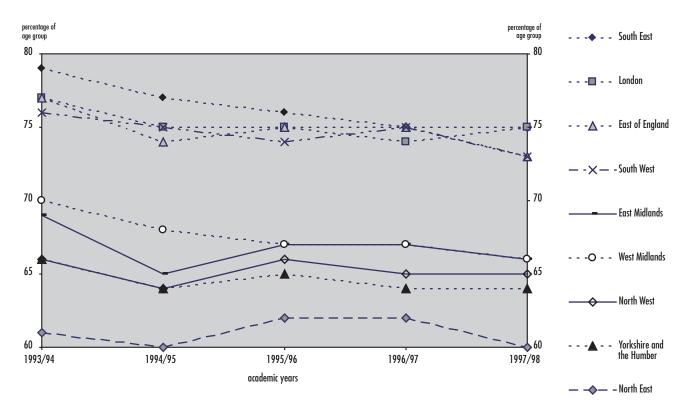
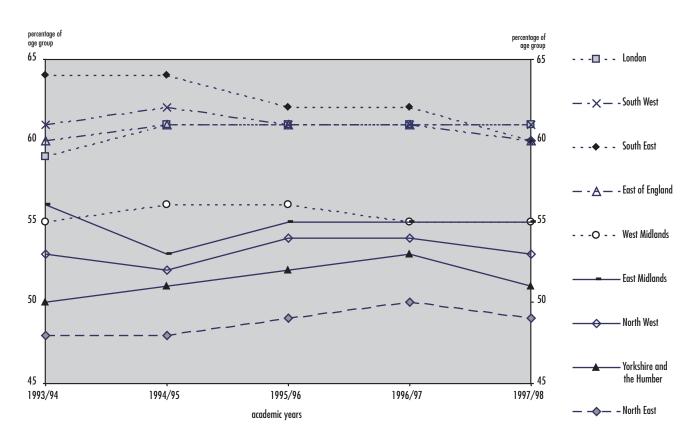
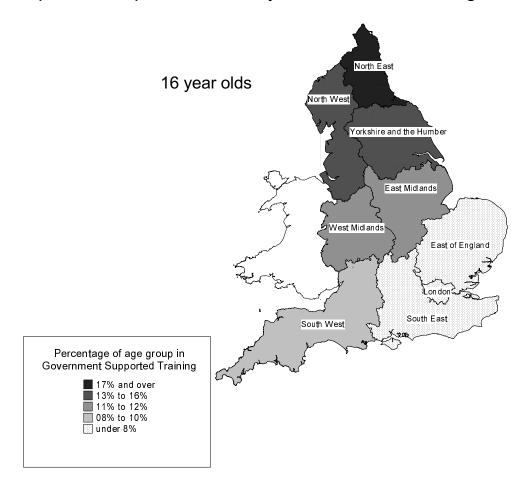


CHART 4:
Participation in full-time education of 17 year olds by GO region, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98



Map 3: Participation in GST by Government Office region, England, 1997/98







Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by region and by sex, England, 1997/98 — Table 5

- **33** Table 5 shows participation of 17 year olds in full-time education by type of institution, in GST, in non-GST part-time education and in education and training combined in 1997/98. The rates are given by region for males and females separately and together.
- **34** Nationally 74 per cent of 17 year olds participated in education and training in 1997/98. The majority of these, 57 per cent of the age group, were in full-time education, 30 per cent in further education and 27 per cent in school. A further 11 per cent were on GST schemes and 6 per cent were in other part-time education.
- 35 As for 16 year olds, participation in education and training varied little between regions in 1997/98. Five regions shared the highest rate of 75 per cent, the North East, the North West, West Midlands, East of England and the South West. London and the South East had the lowest rate of 72 per cent. Participation in full-time education and GST showed the same pattern as for 16 year olds of higher rates in full-time education in the South and in GST in the North. London and the South West had the highest rate of 61 per cent in full-time education, and the lowest were in the North East with 49 per cent and Yorkshire and the Humber with 51 per cent.
- **36** The difference between male and female participation rates was slightly narrower for 17 year olds than for 16 year olds, and there was greater variation between regions. For participation in education and training the rates were much closer than for 16 year olds, 72 per cent for males and 75 per cent for females, due to higher male participation rates in GST and part-time education for 17 year olds. The fulltime education participation rate for females nationally was 60 per cent, 6 percentage points higher than for males at 54 per cent. The North East had the largest difference, 9 percentage points, in full-time education with rates of 45 per cent for males and 54 for females. However, this was balanced by an 8 per cent difference in GST participation, 22 per cent for males and 14 for females, and as a result the North East was the only region where male participation in education and training, at 76 per cent, was higher than female participation, at 75 per cent.
- 37 The region with the largest difference in participation in education and training was London with 70 per cent for males and 75 per cent for females. This was because of the higher rate of female participation in full-time education, 64 per cent compared with 58 for males. Participation in GST was nearly the same, 7 per cent for males and 6 per cent for females, and other part-time education was the same at 5 per cent.

Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by LLP, England, 1997/98 - Table 6, Chart 5 and Map 4

38 Table 6 shows participation in full-time education of 17 year olds by type of institution, in GST, in non-GST

- part-time education and in education and training combined by LLP in 1997/98. Chart 5 shows the variation in education and training participation rates between LLPs in 1997/98. Map 4 shows the 1997/98 education and training participation rates from table 6, with shading for five bands of the rates.
- **39** In 1997/98 participation in full-time education of 17 year olds by LLP ranged from around 75 per cent to around 40 per cent. The LLPs with the highest rates for 16 year olds also had the highest rates for 17 year olds, Inner West London at 79 per cent, Bath and North East Somerset at 74 per cent and Hertfordshire at 73 per cent. The lowest rates were found in Knowsley, 37 per cent, Halton, 38 per cent, and Barnsley, 39 per cent.
- **40** Participation of 17 year olds by type of institution was very similar to that for 16 year olds. In about a dozen LLPs more than two thirds of the 17 year olds in full-time education were still at school; more than half of these LLPs had high rates in independent schools. The LLPs with a high percentage of 17 year olds in further education tended to be in the North and had low rates for participation in schools. There were, however, exceptions. In Thurrock in the East of England 43 per cent of 17 year olds were in further education and none in school.
- 41 As for 16 year olds participation in GST ranged for 17 year olds from over 20 per cent in some LLPs in the North to 5 per cent or less in the South. Overall, the GST rates were however higher for 17 year olds with nearly a third of LLPs having rates of 15 per cent or more, compared with one sixth of LLPs for 16 year olds. Participation in non-GST part-time education varied from around 10 per cent in the North, with Bradford the highest at 15 per cent, to around 5 per cent in the South.
- 42 Participation in education and training of 17 year olds ranged from around 90 per cent to around 60. The LLPs with the highest rates in education and training tended to be those with high rates in GST and non-GST part-time education in the North, although there were a few southern LLPs in this group because of their high rates in full-time education. The LLPs with low rates of participation in education and training had rates of participation in full-time education of less than 50 per cent and often with above average GST rates.

Participation in education of 17 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98 — Table 7, Charts 4 and 6 and Map 5

43 Table 7 shows the variation in participation in fulland part-time education of 17 year olds by LEA from 1993/94 to 1997/98. Chart 4 shows the variation in fulltime education participation rates between regions from 1993/94 to 1997/98, while Chart 6 shows the rates between LEAs in 1997/98. Map 5 shows the 1997/98 fulltime education participation rates from table 7, with shading for six bands of the rates.

- **44** Table 7 shows that in 1997/98 the participation rate for 17 year olds was 57 per cent for full-time and 8 per cent for part-time education in England. Full-time education was at the same rate as in 1993/94 whereas part-time education had fallen 2 percentage points from 10 per cent. In over half of LEAs full-time participation had changed by no more than 2 percentage points between 1993/94 and 1997/98. The LEAs with the highest increase was Kingston upon Thames, from 69 to 81 per cent, and Newcastle upon Tyne, from 48 to 56 per cent. There was also a handful of LEAs where full-time participation had fallen by 5 percentage points or more over the period. Part-time education rates showed little change in half of LEAs between 1993/94 to 1997/98, while in the other half the rate had fallen by 1 or 2 percentage points.
- **45** Compared with 1996/97 about half of LEAs had little change in their full-time education participation rates in 1997/98 but there were a small number with increases or decreases of more than 5 percentage points. Part-time participation remained at the same level in most LEAs compared with the previous year, with the largest change being 4 percentage points.
- 46 The LEAs with the highest participation in full-time education of 17 year olds in 1997/98 were Rutland and Kingston upon Thames with 81 per cent followed by Bath and North East Somerset and Sutton with 74 per cent. Most of the LEAs with above average participation rates were in the South, with exceptions such as Solihull in the West Midlands with 66 per cent and York in Yorkshire and the Humber with 64 per cent. The lower participation rates were found in the Midlands and the North, with Stoke-on-Trent and Knowsley the lowest at 37 per cent.
- 47 Participation in part-time education ranged between 6 and 11 per cent for most LEAs. The LEAs with higher rates were in general found in the North and Midlands in LEAs with full-time participation rates lower than average, while the lower part-time participation rates were in the South.

Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by TEC area — Table 8 and Map 3

- **48** Table 8 gives the participation rates in education and training of 17 year olds by TEC area from 1994/95 to 1997/98. Map 3 shows GST by region for 16 and 17 year olds in 1997/98.
- **49** Table 8 shows that participation in education and training was 74 per cent for 17 year olds in England in 1997/98, a fall from 75 per cent in 1996/97 and from 77 per cent in 1994/95. As for 16 year olds the majority of TEC areas had had a fall in their education and training participation rates from 1994/95 to 1997/98. Examples are Barnsley and Doncaster which fell from 82 per cent in 1994/95 to 66 per cent in 1997/98 and Gloucestershire, from 87 to 73 per cent. There were also a few TEC areas with high increases, eg Cambridgeshire, from 67 per cent in 1994/95 to 77 per cent in 1997/98, and Leicestershire, from 70 to 79 per cent. In comparison with 1996/97 the education and training participation rates in 1997/98 showed less variation, staying approximately the same in about half of TEC areas, with a few having decreases of 5 percentage points or more.
- **50** Participation in education and training by TEC areas ranged between 64 per cent and 88 per cent in 1997/98. Compared with 16 year olds there were more northern TEC areas with above average rates. Most of the TEC areas with below average rates for 17 year olds also had low rates for 16 year olds.
- 51 The pattern of participation in GST by 17 year olds in 1997/98 was very similar to the pattern for 16 year olds. The TEC area with the highest rate was St Helens with 21 per cent while the lowest rate, 4 per cent, was in North London, West London and Surrey. Other parttime education ranged from 15 per cent in Bradford and District to 3 per cent in Lincolnshire.

TABLE 5:Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by region and by sex, England, 1997/98

		I	Full-time education	1			Other part-	Total education
	Maintained	Independent	Sixth form	Other FE	Total	GST	time	and training
	schools	schools	college				education1	(less overlap)
Government Office regions								
Males and females								
North East	16	3	7	23	49	18	8	75
North West	16	4	12	22	53	15	7	75
Yorkshire and the Humber	20	4	7	20	51	15	9	74
East Midlands	25	4	5	21	55	13	7	74
West Midlands	20	5	8	22	55	12	8	75
East of England	26	6	7	21	60	9	6	75
London	21	8	7	25	61	6	5	72
South East	22	9	9	20	60	8	5	72
South West	23	8	2	28	61	10	5	75
England	21	6	8	23	57	11	6	74
Males								
North East	15	3	6	22	45	22	10	76
North West	14	4	11	21	50	17	7	73
Yorkshire and the Humber	19	4	6	20	48	17	9	72
East Midlands	23	5	4	19	51	15	7	72
West Midlands	18	5	7	21	52	14	9	73
East of England	24	7	6	20	57	10	6	73
London	19	8	6	25	58	7	5	70
South East	21	9	9	20	58	9	5	71
South West	21	8	1	26	57	12	5	73
England	19	6	7	22	54	13	7	72
Females								
North East	18	3	7	25	54	14	7	75
North West	17	3	14	22	57	12	7	76
Yorkshire and the Humber	21	3	8	21	54	12	9	75
East Midlands	26	4	5	23	59	11	6	76
West Midlands	21	4	9	24	59	10	7	76
East of England	27	6	8	23	64	8	5	76
London	23	8	8	25	64	6	5	75
South East	23	8	11	21	63	6	4	73
South West	25	8	2	30	65	8	5	77
England	23	6	8	24	60	9	6	75

¹ Part-time education is almost entirely in other colleges of further education.

TABLE 6:Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by Lifelong Learning Partnership, England, 1997/98

			Full-time education				Other part-	Total education
	Maintained	Independent	Sixth form	Other FE	Total	GST	time	and training
	schools	schools	college				education ¹	(less overlap)
North East	16	3	7	23	49	18	8	75
Northumberland	37	1	0	16	54	14	5	73
County Durham	19	3	3	23	48	19	9	75
Sunderland	8	1	0	32	41	22	9	72
Tyneside	20	6	3	21	50	18	10	78
Tees Valley	4	3	19	25	50	17	8	74
orth West	16	4	12	22	53	15	7	75
Cumbria	29	4	5	20	58	20	10	88
Cheshire	30	6	7	21	64	13	8	85
Wirral	32	4	9	13	57	16	10	83
Halton	9	0	13	15	38	15	7	60
Warrington	21	0	19	14	55	13	7	74
Liverpool	26	2	1	16	44	15	5	64
Sefton	23	7	10	21	61	13	8	82
Knowsley	8	0	5	25	37	18	5	58
St Helens	21	0	16	19	56	21	5	78
Manchester, Salford, Trafford & Tameside	7	5	19	18	49	16	11	74
Oldham	12	4	18	17	51	15	5	72
Rochdale	11	0	7	25	44	16	7	66
Bury	0	9	16	33	58	12	7	76
Bolton	17	7	16	19	58	16	4	70 77
	6	0	15	29	50	14		67
Wigan Borough							5	
East Lancashire	10	3	5	33	51	12	5	67
North & West Lancashire	11	4	12	29	56	14	6	75
Stockport	0	7	39	13	59	12	7	77
orkshire and the Humber	20	4	7	20	51	15	9	74
North Yorkshire	29	6	6	19	61	13	7	79
York	14	11	17	21	64	12	6	81
Bradford	26	6	0	16	47	14	15	76
Leeds	25	3	4	17	50	10	10	68
Wakefield	12	7	10	21	50	12	4	66
Calderdale	32	3	5	14	54	15	11	79
Kirklees	15	2	17	21	55	16	5	76
East Riding	27	2	6	19	55	18	11	83
Hull	3	5	16	20	43	20	9	73
North Lincolnshire	4	0	24	24	52	16	7	73
North East Lincolnshire	10	1	15	25	51	19	7	73 74
Sheffield	15	2	13	23	31 46	19	8	74 72
		=						
Barnsley	5	0	1	34	39	19	10	68
Rotherham	21	0	11	20	53	14	8	74
Doncaster	25	1	1	18	45	13	8	65
ıst Midlands	25	4	5	21	55	13	7	74
Lincolnshire	30	0	2	19	51	14	3	67
Northamptonshire	29	7	0	20	56	9	7	72
Greater Nottingham	20	4	8	22	53	14	8	75
North Nottinghamshire	26	1	1	20	48	16	7	69
Leicestershire, Leicester City & Rutland	23	6	11	20	61	11	7	79
Derbyshire	22	4	2	25	53	15	6	74
est Midlands	20	5	8	22	55	12	8	75
Birmingham	20	3	9	24	56	7	8	70
Solihull	11	10	29	15	66	10	8	83
Herefordshire	7	4	25	20	56	17	7	79
Worcestershire	25	11	8	20	63	17	8	81
Shropshire	13	12	16	19	60	14	8	82
Telford and Wrekin	9	10	19	15	52	12	12	76
Staffordshire	23	2	5	23	53	15	7	74
Dudley	5	0	12	32	48	15	9	71
Coventry and Warwickshire	24	7	3	24	59	13	8	78
Sandwell	10	0	5	26	42	16	8	64
Walsall	30	0	0	18	48	13	7	67
Wolverhampton	25	6	0	20	51	13	12	76

¹ Part-time education is almost entirely in other colleges of further education.

TABLE 6: CONTINUEDParticipation in education and training of 17 year olds by Lifelong Learning Partnership, England, 1997/98

			Full-time education			Other part-	Total education	
		Independent	Sixth form	Other FE	Total	GST	time	and training
	schools	schools	college				education1	(less overlap)
East of England	26	6	7	21	60	9	6	75
Norfolk	23	4	5	22	54	11	4	69
Suffolk	30	7	2	20	59	13	5	77
Hertfordshire	38	11	0	23	73	7	6	85
Bedfordshire and Luton	25	7	10	17	59	10	12	80
North Essex	24	3	7	24	58	8	4	69
South Essex	18	1	12	22	50 52	9	2	63
Thurrock	0	0	27	17	44	10	6	59
Cambridgeshire Greater Peterborough	15 34	11 7	18 1	19 21	63 63	6 13	6 5	75 80
Greater reterborough	34	,	ı	21	03	13)	00
London	21	8	7	25	61	6	5	72
East Thames	28	1	8	19	57	8	7	71
Lee Valley	6	2	23	28	59	6	7	72
North London	32	4	4	24	65	4	6	75
North West London	14	6	5	36	62	5	5	72
West London	28	5	1	29	63	4	5	72
South West London	18	14	8	27	67	7	5	78
London South Central	10	8	7	24	48	8	5	62
Inner West London	26	26	4	24	79	5	6	89
London North City	10	3	3	32	49	7	6	62
Remaining London LEAs ²	10	J	J	JZ	77	,	U	UZ
Bexley	33	0	1	22	56	9	4	68
	39	8	1	19	50 67	5	2	74
Bromley								74 72
Croydon	6	18	22	18	64	5	3	
Sutton	48	4	3	19	74	6	4	83
outh East	22	9	9	20	60	8	5	72
Kent	33	8	0	21	62	8	4	73
Medway	34	2	0	21	56	13	3	72
Surrey	17	15	12	17	61	4	4	68
East Sussex	16	8	15	21	60	7	5	71
West Sussex	20	7	17	19	63	7	4	74
Brighton and Hove	13	14	20	13	60	6	4	70
Isle of Wight	36	4	0	26	66	11	4	82
Hampshire and Portsmouth	4	4	23	27	58	9	6	72
Southampton	3	6	31	14	54	11	9	74
Milton Keynes & North Bucks	27	2	0	17	46	10	4	60
West Berkshire	34	19	1	14	68	7	3	77
Reading	23	4	0	20	48	4	4	56 70
Wokingham	40	11	1	17	69	5	5	79 70
Bracknell Forest	22	16	4	15	57	9	5	70
Slough	29	0	1	31	61	9	6	76
Royal Windsor/Maidenhead	28	23	2	15	69	5	3	77
Buckinghamshire	43	5	0	17	65	8	4	76
Oxfordshire	24	14	0	21	59	9	7	75
outh West	23	8	2	28	61	10	5	75
Bristol and South Gloucestershire	19	10	4	23	56	12	8	76
North Somerset	35	2	i	26	64	9	5	79
Bath and North East Somerset	34	18	4	18	74	8	6	88
Gloucestershire	28	9	0	24	60	10	4	73
Wiltshire and Swindon	22	6	0	30	58	8	5	73 71
Somerset	11	13	7	30 31	63	0 12	4	71 79
Dorset	29	8	0	28	65	10	4	78 70
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	17	3	0	41	61	9	3	72
Devon and Torbay	21	6	0	31	59	12	6	76
Plymouth	37	3	0	15	54	14	4	71
England	21	6	8	23	57	11	6	74
g 		•	•			••		

 $^{1\,}$ Part-time education is almost entirely in other colleges of further education. $2\,$ LLP not agreed at end September 1999.

TABLE 7:
Participation in education of 17 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

				education			Part-time education					
	1993/94	1994/951	1994/95 ¹	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1993/94	1994/952	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	
		(a)	(b)									
orth East	48	49	48	49	50	49	12	12	11	11	9	
Cleveland	50	52	51	49	51	50	15	14	12	11	9	
Hartlepool					49	54				12	8	
Middlesbrough					46	44				12	9	
Redcar and Cleveland					51	46				10	8	
Stockton-on-Tees					57	56				11	10	
Durham	48	45	46	47	48	48	13	14	12	14	11	
Durham						48					11	
Darlington						51					10	
Northumberland	50	54	53	54	55	54	10	12	8	7	6	
Gateshead	43	47	43	44	48	45	13	14	12	11	10	
Newcastle upon Tyne	48	44	45	57	55	56	8	8	8	8	10	
North Tyneside	58	57	56	52	54	53	10	8	10	9	10	
South Tyneside	44	46	49	47	44	45	11	13	11	10	10	
Sunderland	44	45	43	46	43	41	10	11	14	10	9	
orth West	53	53	52	54	54	53	11	12	11	11	10	
Cheshire	58	62	60	60	59	58	13	12	11	11	10	
Cumbria	52	56	58	57	56	58	15	15	12	11	11	
Bolton	57	55	56	59	61	58	11	10	10	7	8	
Bury	64	61	61	64	63	58	8	8	7	8	9	
Manchester	49	42	43	52	49	52	7	7	18	22	18	
Oldham	49	54	56	52	51	51	9	11	10	12	8	
Rochdale	44	45	41	43	45	44	8	14	9	8	11	
Salford	39	44	42	43	36	39	9	9	6	7	10	
	60	67	63	59	57	59	7	8	7	10	8	
Stockport												
Tameside	46	49	47	46	49	47	11	16	12	12	11	
Trafford	52	54	55	52	54	54	12	13	10	11	9	
Wigan	50	57	52	50	50	50	15	14	11	12	11	
Lancashire	54	53	50	54	55	54	11	17	11	11	10	
Knowsley	34	33	38	36	38	37	12	9	7	9	9	
Liverpool	44	40	40	43	42	44	10	7	7	5	6	
St. Helens	50	55	60	59	57	56	18	18	14	14	13	
Sefton	64	65	64	65	67	61	7	7	8	8	9	
Wirral	55	56	56	56	55	57	11	14	10	10	11	
orkshire and the Humber	50	51	51	52	53	51	13	11	11	11	11	
Humberside	49	49	50	51	53	50	14	12	11	10	11	
Kingston Upon Hull, City of					43	43				10	9	
East Riding of Yorkshire					60	55				11	12	
North East Lincolnshire					51	51				9	9	
North Lincolnshire					57	52				10	11	
North Yorkshire pre Apr 1996	60	67	66	64	65	61	12	10	10	11	- 11	
North Yorkshire post Apr 1996					64	61				11	11	
York					71	64				10	10	
Barnsley	40	40	40	43	40	39	13	14	10	15	12	
Doncaster	43	49	50	46	45	45	11	8	7	10	9	
Rotherham	50	55	54	54	54	53	11	13	11	11	9	
Sheffield	49	43	42	48	47	46	14	12	13	11	10	
Bradford	46	46	45	49	50	47	16	14	13	13	16	
Calderdale	40 52	63	43 61	53	50 52	47 54	18	8	13]]	12	14	
Calaeraale Kirklees	52 52	53	50	53 54	52 56	55	10	o 9	10	12	14	
Leeds Wakefield	50 52	48 54	47 54	53 51	51 53	50 50	13 8	12 7	10 6	15 6	11 6	
ıst Midlands	56	55	53	55	55	55	10	11	10	9	9	
Derbyshire	56	61	52	54	53	53	10	17	11	11	11	
Derbyshire Derbyshire						54					11	
Derby Derby	•	-	••		•	50		••		•	11	
	 E7			 57					 10			
Leicestershire	57	58	56	57	62	61 50	8	9	10	10	11	
Leicestershire			••			59			••		10	
Leicester						61					12	
Rutland						81					3	
Lincolnshire	58	56	56	55	55	54	10	8	7	7	7	
Northamptonshire	56	59	59	57	56	56	9	9	8	7	8	
Nottinghamshire	51	46	47	52	51	51	12	12	11	10	9	

¹ Column (a) includes FESR data for November 1994 and column (b) ISR data. 1995/96 onwards includes ISR data. See paragraph 62.

 $^{2\ \ 1994/95\} onwards\ includes\ ISR\ data.$

TABLE 7: CONTINUED Participation in education of 17 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

	Full-time education										
	1993/94	1994/951	1994/951	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1993/94	1994/95 ²	1995/96	1996/97	1997/9
		(a)	(b)								
/est Midlands	55	56	56	56	55	55	11	12	10	11	10
Hereford and Worcester	63	65	64	63	62	62	10	10	9	10	10
Shropshire	55	60	65	60	59	57	11	14	10	11	11
Staffordshire	52	51	54	53	52	53	12	13	11	12	11
Staffordshire						57		••	•	••	11
Stoke-on-Trent						37					10
Warwickshire	59	64	65	62	61	60	12	13	10	12	11
Birmingham	56	53	51	56	55	56	10	9	8	8	8
Coventry	55	49	49	52	52	56	13	13	13	11	11
Dudley	51	52	51	50	51	48	13	16	15	16	12
Sandwell	42	45	47	45	44	42	11	12	9	9	10
Solihull	69	74	71	68	69	66	10	12	10	10	9
Walsall	50	51	49	48	46	48	10	12	9	9	9
Wolverhampton	51	54	53	52	51	51	10	12	13	15	12
ast of England	60	62	61	61	61	60	9	9	8	8	7
Bedfordshire	61	61	60	63	61	59	10	11	9	9	13
Bedfordshire						64					12
Beatorasnire Luton			••	••		64 49		••		••	12
	 41	 			 41		 7	 10			
Cambridgeshire	61	59 50	58	60	61 57	62	7	10	8	8	8
Essex	55	59	59	58	57	55	6	6	5	.5	5
Hertfordshire	72	73	73	71	72	73	13	11	10	11	7
Norfolk	55	57	55	57	55	54	9	10	8	7	7
Suffolk	55	59	59	57	59	59	12	12	10	9	8
reater London	59	62	61	61	61	61	6	8	6	6	6
nner London	55	58	56	57	56	58	6	9	7	7	6
Outer London	62	64	63	64	64	63	7	8	5	6	6
Barking and Dagenham	37	39	42	42	47	42	10	10	8	8	7
Barnet	66	73	67	68	70	66	5	7	4	4	4
Bexley	56	55	53	54	57	56	8	9	7	7	6
Brent	60	61	60	61	62	65	4	12	5	6	6
Bromley	63	68	68	66	68	67	4	5	4	4	4
•	72	71	69	67	68	64	5	5	5	4	4
Croydon Calian	7 Z 64	63	60	59	54	62	6	8		=	
Ealing 5-10-14									6	6	6
Enfield	63	64	65	69	66	69	8	11	10	9	7
Greenwich 	47	47	46	50	52	46	5	7	6	6	6
Harrow	72	65	68	65	64	60	8	11	5	6	6
Havering	58	64	62	60	60	53	9	10	6	7	12
Hillingdon	59	58	59	62	64	64	7	11	6	6	6
Hounslow	61	64	62	68	66	65	6	6	4	5	4
Kingston upon Thames	69	72	74	82	83	81	5	6	3	5	5
Merton	63	67	67	63	62	60	8	9	4	4	6
Redbridge	70	69	68	71	72	71	6	7	6	5	5
Richmond upon Thames	65	70	72	76	78	67	8	6	4	4	4
Sutton	71	73	73	71	68	74	9	5	4	5	5
Waltham Forest	55	66	64	61	69	62	9	11	8	7	7
outh East	64	66	64	62	62	60	7	8	7	6	6
Berkshire	69	74	69	65	62	63	7	10	7	6	6
Buckinghamshire	61	62	61	59	58	59	7	10	7	7	6
Buckinghamshire						65					6
		••	••	•	•	65 46	•	••	•	••	-
Milton Keynes								 7			6
East Sussex	65	64	61	62	61	60	6	7	5	6	6
East Sussex						60					6
Brighton and Hove						60	-				6
Hampshire	61	61	60	60	60	58	8	11	9	9	8
Hampshire	-					59					7
Portsmouth						55					7
Southampton						54					10
Isle of Wight	63	62	62	65	64	66	11	7	6	6	5
Kent	62	65	64	60	60	61	6	6	5	5	5
Oxfordshire	65	59	59	64	61	59	9	8	8	9	8
Surrey	67	72	67	63	63	61	5	6	5	5	5
JULIEY	0/	72 71	67 69	66	63 67	63	5 7	6 7	5 5	j)

¹ Column (a) includes FESR data for November 1994 and column (b) ISR data. 1995/96 onwards includes ISR data. See paragraph 62. 2 1994/95 onwards includes ISR data.

TABLE 7: CONTINUED Participation in education of 17 year olds by LEA, England, 1993/94 to 1997/98

	Full-time education						Part-time education				
	1993/94	1994/951	1994/951	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1993/94	1994/95 ²	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98
		(a)	(b)								
South West	61	62	62	61	61	61	9	10	8	8	8
Avon	59	58	57	60	62	61	11	10	9	7	7
Bath and NE Somerset					82	74				9	7
Bristol, City of					54	54				7	7
North Somerset					66	64				5	6
South Gloucestershire					57	60				8	10
Cornwall (incl Isles of Scilly)	64	63	64	63	64	61	7	9	6	8	7
Devon	58	58	59	60	59	58	8	8	7	9	9
Dorset	63	67	64	64	63	65	8	13	7	6	6
Dorset						61					6
Poole						67					7
Bournemouth						73					6
Gloucestershire	63	66	65	62	63	60	10	11	8	10	9
Somerset	66	69	67	64	61	63	10	11	10	12	7
Wiltshire	60	62	62	58	60	58	10	13	9	7	7
Wiltshire						62					7
Swindon						50					8
England	57	58	57	58	57	57	10	10	9	9	8

¹ Column (a) includes FESR data for November 1994 and column (b) ISR data. 1995/96 onwards includes ISR data. See paragraph 62. 2 1994/95 onwards includes ISR data.

TABLE 8: Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by TEC area¹ and region, England, 1994/95 to 1997/98

	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	<u>-</u>	1997/98			
	Total	Total education and trai		Full-time	GST	Other part-time	Total education	
		(less overlap)		education		education	and training	
							(less overlap)	
lorth East	79	77	79	49	18	8	75	
Northumberland	79	77	79	54	14	5	73	
Tyneside	78	79	78	50	18	10	78	
Durham County, Tees Valley and								
Sunderland City	79	77	79	47	19	9	74	
orth West	76	76	75	53	15	7	75	
Bolton-Bury	78	77	80	58	14	5	76	
North and Mid Cheshire and								
South and East Cheshire	80	80	77	58	13	7	78	
Cumbria	89	85	86	58	20	10	88	
ELTEC (East Lancashire)	78	75	67	51	12	5	67	
LAWTEC (Lancashire Area West)	73	73	74	56	14	6	75	
Manchester	69	75	75	49	16	11	74	
Oldham	79	71	72	51	15	5	72	
Rochdale	65	69	65	44	16	7	66	
Stockport and High Peak	78	76	76	59	12	7	77	
	75	73	70	50	14	5	67	
Merseyside	68	73	72	48	15	6	68	
St Helens	81	74	83	56	21	5	78	
CEWTEC (Chester, Ellesmore Port								
and Wirral)	84	80	83	58	15	10	83	
orkshire and the Humber	75	74	75	51	15	9	74	
Barnsley and Doncaster	82	74	73	43	16	9	66	
Bradford and District	70	71	74	47	14	15	76	
Calderdale and Kirklees	79	75	75	55	15	7	77	
Humberside	73	74	77	50	18	9	77	
Leeds	68	71	74	50	10	9	68	
Rotherham	80	76	72	53	14	8	74	
Sheffield	72	79	74	46	19	8	72	
Wakefield	76	73	71	50	12	4	66	
North Yorkshire	78	78	82	63	13	7	81	
ast Midlands	74	75	74	55	13	7	74	
North Derbyshire and Southern								
Derbyshire	80	74	73	53	15	6	74	
Leicestershire	70	75	80	61	11	7	79	
Lincolnshire	77	75	75	51	16	3	70	
Northamptonshire	76	70	69	56	9	7	72	
Greater Nottingham and North Nottinghamshire	72	78	73	51	15	8	73	
Vest Midlands	77	75	75	55	12	8	75	
Birmingham and Solihull	7.	7.	7.4	50	•	•	70	
and Central England	74	74 77	74	58	9	8	73 70	
Coventry and Warwickshire	76	77 77	76 70	59 40	13	8	78 71	
Dudley	77	77	79	48	15	9	71	
Hereford and Worcester	80	82	80	62	12	7	81	
Sandwell	75	67	64	42	16	8	64	
Shropshire	86	82	81	57	13	10	80	
Staffordshire	76	74 71	77	53	15	7	74 77	
Walsall Wolverhampton	76 80	71 75	68 77	48 51	13 13	7 12	67 76	

 $^{1 \ \ \}text{Some adjacent TEC areas have been combined where results for individual TEC areas are not wholly reliable.}$

TABLE 8: CONTINUEDParticipation in education and training of 17 year olds by TEC area1 and region, England, 1994/95 to 1997/98

	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98					
	Total education and training		Full-time	GST	Other part-time	Total education			
		(less overlap)		education		education	and training (less overlap)		
East of England	78	76	76	60	9	6	75		
Bedfordshire and									
Hertfordshire	86	87	86	67	8	8	83		
Cambridgeshire (Central and South									
Cambridgeshire)	67	72	75	65	7	6	77		
Norfolk and Waveney and									
Suffolk	81	78	76	57	12	5	73		
Greater Peterborough	72	63	65	61	11	5	76		
Essex	72	69	67	55	8	4	67		
London	74	73	73	61	6	5	72		
AZTEC (Kingston upon Thames)	77	78	81	67	8	5	80		
North London	80	74	76	65	4	6	75		
North West London	76	68	69	62	5	5	72		
Focus Central London and Solotec	73	75	73	60	7	5	71		
London East	72	68	69	57	7	6	70		
West London	75	74	72	64	4	4	73		
South East	77	74	74	60	8	5	72		
Hampshire	76	74	75	58	9	6	72		
Heart of England	74	82	79	60	10	7	77		
Wight Training and Enterprise	89	84	82	66	11	4	82		
Kent	79	74	74	61	9	4	73		
Milton Keynes and North Bucks and									
Thames Valley Enterprise	82	76	74	61	8	4	73		
Surrey	73	68	70	61	4	4	68		
Sussex Enterprise	76	73	74	61	6	4	72		
South West	80	78	77	61	10	5	75		
WESTEC (formerly Avon)	79	79	80	61	11	7	78		
Prospect	78	78	77	59	11	5	74		
Dorset	84	76	75	65	10	4	78		
Gloucestershire	87	79	78	60	10	4	73		
Somerset	81	80	77	63	12	4	79		
Wiltshire and Swindon	79	72	72	58	8	5	71		
England	77	75	75	57	11	6	74		

 $^{1 \ \ \, \}text{Some adjacent TEC areas have been combined where results for individual TEC areas are not wholly reliable.}$

CHART 5:Distribution of Lifelong Learning Partnerships by participation rate of 17 year olds, 1997/98

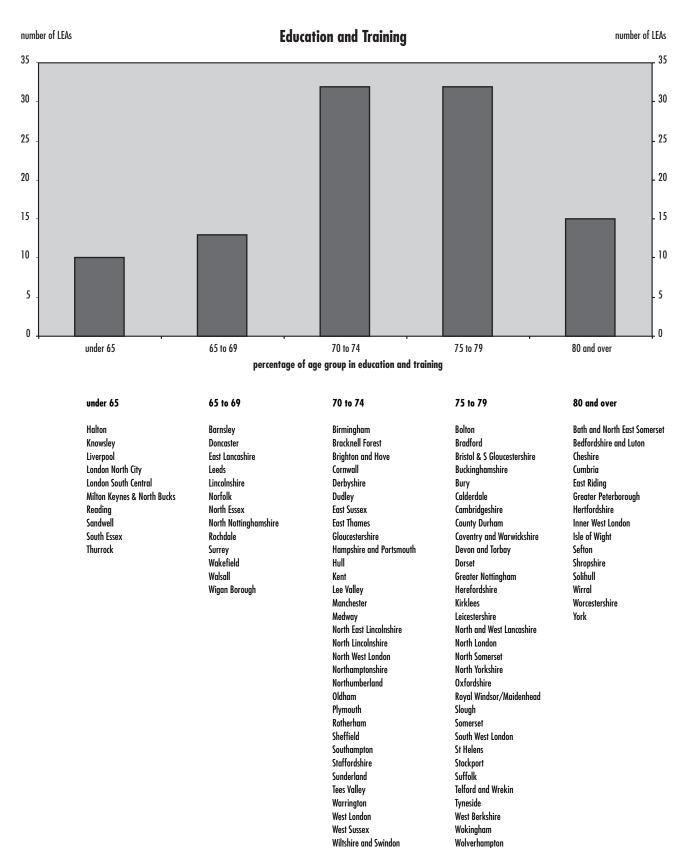
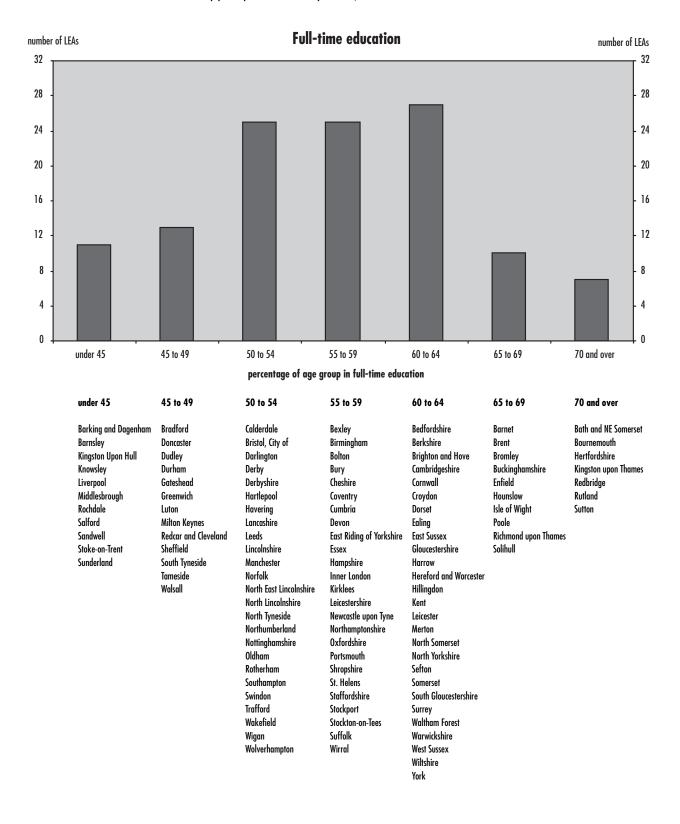
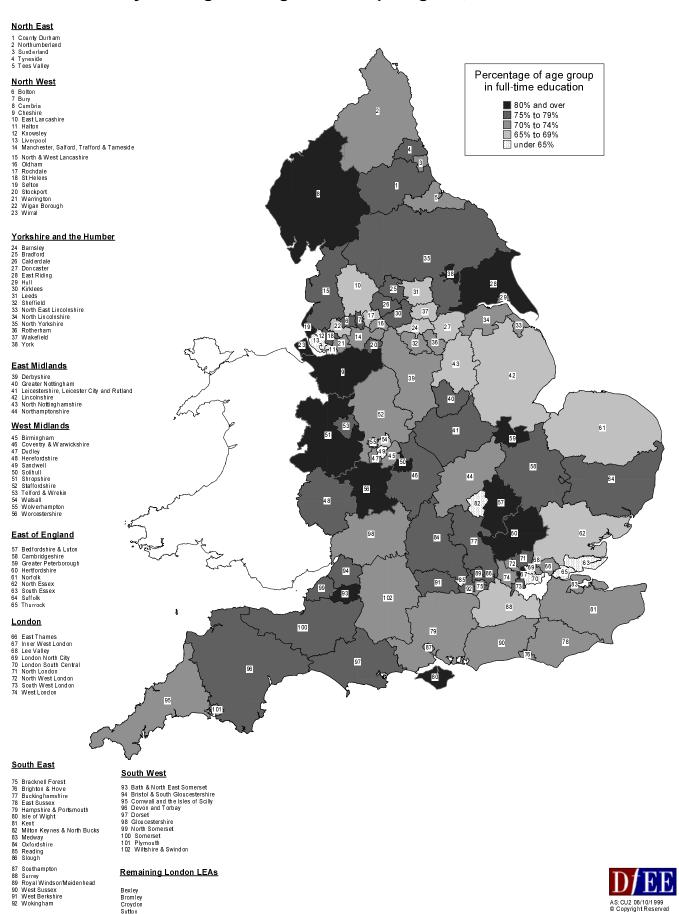


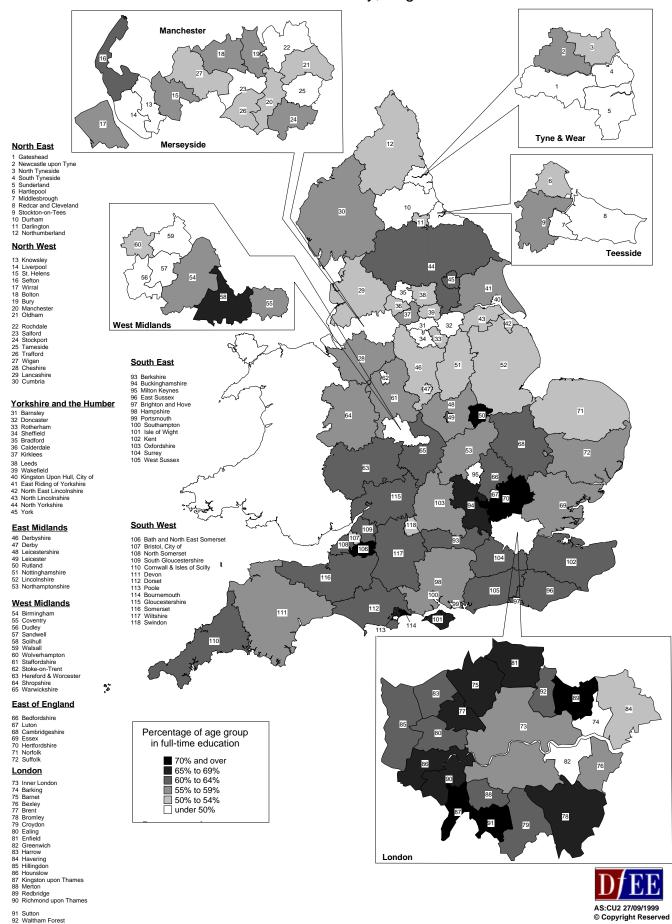
CHART 6:Distribution of local education authorities by participation rate of 17 year olds, 1997/98



Map 4: Participation in education and training of 17 year olds by Lifelong Learning Partnership, England, 1997/98



Map 5: Participation in full-time education of 17 year olds by Local Education Authority, England 1997/98



NOTES AND METHODOLOGY

Definitions

- 52 The participation rates in this bulletin are based on the methodology described in bulletin 7/99. The LEAs for 1997/98 include the new unitary authorities that were created on or before 1 April 1997. Some adjacent TEC areas have been combined where results for individual TEC areas are not wholly reliable.
- established during 1999 to play a key role in post16/lifelong learning. Their broad objectives are to widen participation in learning, increase attainment, improve standards and meet the skills challenge. They will be responsible for co-ordinating local action in such a way as to create a more cohesive, effective and accessible set of local arrangements for learning, careers advice and guidance, and student support; and the development of local targets which will be linked to the National Learning Targets. Most LLPs cover areas with the same boundaries as single LEAs or groups of LEAs while a small number of LLPs cover areas smaller than an LEA. Some LLPs had not been agreed when the tables in this bulletin were compiled.
- 54 Participation rates for LLPs, LEAs and TEC areas with similar names are not necessarily the same because the geographical areas covered may not be identical. For instance Stockport and High Peak TEC area covers the whole of Stockport LEA as well as a small part of Derbyshire LEA.
- **55** The numerators for participation in education and training by LLP and TEC area are the sum of the four elements as follows:
 - the number of pupils in maintained, special and independent schools attending schools in the LLP or TEC area;
 - **b** the number of full-time further education students *resident* in the LLP or TEC area wherever studying;
 - the number of young people on GST, according to the LLP where they are *resident* or the TEC area with which their training is *contracted*;
 - d the number of students on part-time further education courses, who are not in GST, resident in the LLP or TEC area wherever studying. These will include students supported by an employer or doing personal study.
- **56** The numerators for participation by LEA are the sum of:
 - the number of pupils in maintained, special and independent schools attending schools in that LEA;

- **b** the number of full- or part-time further education students *resident* in that LEA wherever studying.
- 57 The denominators are estimates of the resident population in each LLP, LEA or TEC area in January of each year. The breakdown into academic years of age is calculated from mid-year estimates provided by the Office for National Statistics.

Sources for data on school pupils

- 58 The Schools' Census provides data on school pupils in January of each year. School pupils are treated as if they live in the LLP, LEA or TEC area in which their school is situated. This will lead to inaccuracies in participation rates by residence to some degree, as some pupils attend schools outside their LLP/LEA/TEC area. The calculated rates will overstate participation in some LLPs/LEAs/TEC areas and understate it in others.
- 59 An earlier Bulletin (7/95) reported the amendments made to LEA participation rates in 1993/94 from a special exercise in which state school pupils were analysed by LEA of residence. For most authorities outside Greater London the adjustments were small; within Greater London the adjustment was within 3 percentage points for about two thirds of the authorities. Data for this adjustment are not available for later years, nor for independent schools for any year.

Sources for data on further education students

- **60** For 1993/94 and 1994/95 data on students in sixth form and further education colleges come from the Further Education Statistical Record (FESR). The Further Education Funding Council's Individualised Student Record (ISR) was set up in 1994/95, and it has provided data on students in FE sector colleges since then. Snapshot data as at 1 November have been used.
- 61 Sixth form colleges were part of the schools sector until 1992/93 when they transferred to the further education sector. For the one year, 1993/94, data for sixth form colleges were available from both the Schools' Census and FESR. An earlier bulletin 6/96 used these data to show full-time participation rates in sixth form colleges on two bases; (a) by the LEA of the college and (b) by the LEA of residence. Part-time participation rates were shown on basis (b) only as there were few part-time students in sixth form colleges.
- 62 The change from the FESR to the ISR has caused a slight discontinuity in the data for further education college and sixth form college students between the years up to 1994/95 and from 1994/95 onwards. This is because of differences between the FESR and ISR in deriving LEA of students' residence, in identifying students on GST and in the definition of age. The results for full-time education by LEA for 1994/95 are shown from both sources in tables 3 and 7, column (a) being consistent with earlier years and column (b) with later years.

- **63** The FESR held details of students' home LEA as recorded by the college. In the ISR the LLP/LEA/TEC area has been identified using the postcode of students' home addresses. For the students whose postcodes are missing the LLP/LEA/TEC area of the institution has been used instead. This applies to about seven per cent for the ISR in 1996/97 and one per cent in 1997/98.
- **64** From 1994/95 students on further education courses in institutions of higher education are included from data supplied by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). Data on the area of residence are incomplete for students in higher education institutions, so the area of the institution has been used instead. In 1993/94 students on further education courses in colleges of higher education were covered by the FESR.

Sources for data on GST

- Modern Apprenticeships, National Traineeships, Other Training for Young People and Work Based Learning for Adults. The Regional and Head Office Management Information (RHOMIS) Database provides numbers participating at the end of the calendar year; proportions by age are estimated using the breakdown of trainees recorded on the Trainee Databases. Information on GST is published in regular Statistical First Releases.
- 66 The figures used here are estimates based on incomplete data with some TEC areas affected more than others. The LLP of trainees has been established using the trainees' home address. In the 11 per cent of cases with an incomplete address, trainees have been proportionately allocated to an LLP in the region in which their TEC is based. Some of the trainees are also in full-time education; the overlap estimated from the ISR has been deducted from the total figures in the education and training totals.

Sources for population data

67 The population estimates for academic year ages are derived from mid-year estimates and projections provided by the Office for National Statistics and the Government Actuary's Department. 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.

Comparisons with other participation data

- 68 The total England participation rates shown in the tables may not in all cases coincide exactly with those in Statistical First Release 13/1999: 'Participation in education and training by 16 to 18 year olds in England, 1988 to 1998'. This is due to the use of the most recent ISR data and population estimates here, and to the exclusion of 16 and 17 year olds in higher education, and of those in further education not resident in an English LEA. The SFR also gives figures for a more recent year, end 1998, than this bulletin.
- 69 Estimates of young people not in education and training are published in a separate annual series of statistical bulletins which report on the labour market status and the education and training activity of young people aged 16 to 18. The latest is Statistical Bulletin 11/99 entitled 'Education and labour market status of young people aged 16-18 in England: 1992-1998'.
- 70 Another source of local participation rates is the annual survey by Careers Service area, although this has different definitions from those used here. The survey covers activities the following autumn of those completing year 11 in all maintained, and some independent, schools. It is estimated that the 1997 survey covered about 92 per cent of 16 year olds. The results of the survey were published as 'Moving On 1997 Pathways Taken by Young People Beyond 16', available from DfEE Publications, PO Box, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham, NG15 0DG, Tel: 0845 6022260, quoting MO97.

Further information

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