



Careers Wales West is pleased to present the results of the 2008 annual survey of the destinations of school leavers from secondary schools within West Wales.

The survey reports the destinations of 15,159 pupils from schools in the five Unitary Authority areas of Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire, Swansea and Ceredigion. It includes pupils who have reached statutory school leaving age and pupils leaving school years 12 and 13. Pupils from special schools are included in the survey, but college and independent school pupils are not. The destination information is that recorded as the pupil's known activity on the 31 October 2008.

This publication reports the results of the 2008 Survey by company area as well as by Unitary Authority. It tracks trends in destination figures over the last decade and also looks at the choices made by young people by their gender and ethnicity.

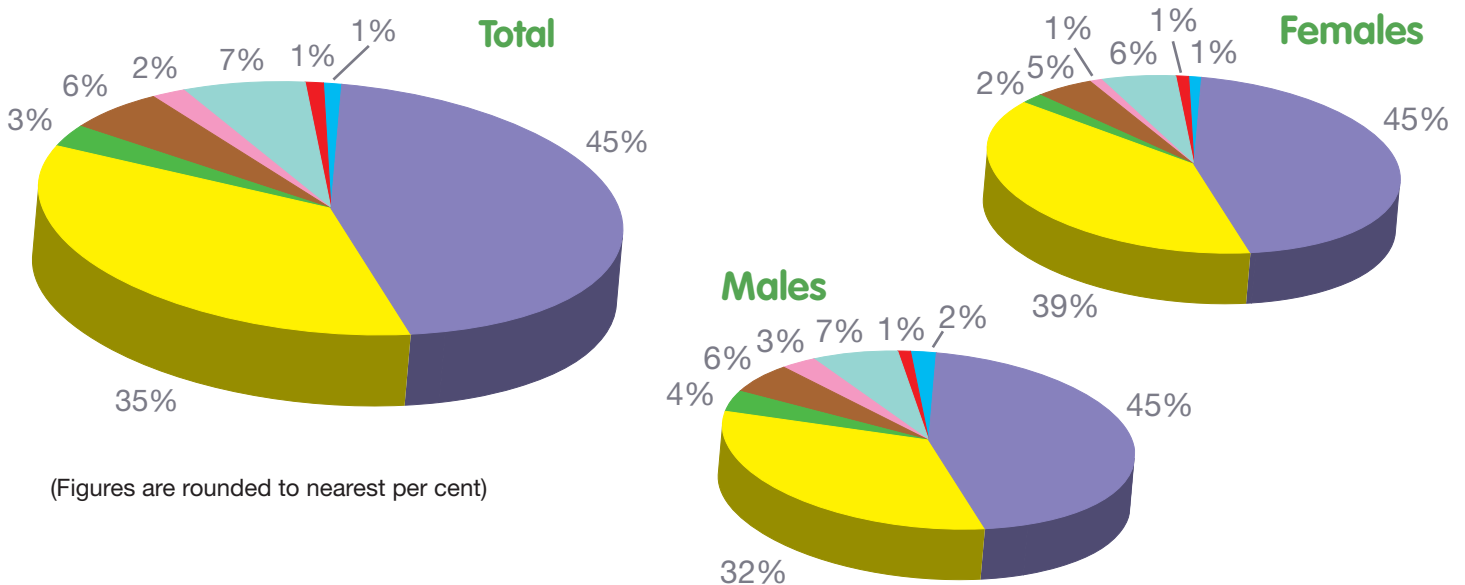
Key Findings in 2008

- 80% of 16 year olds in West Wales stayed on in full-time education. This is an increase of 3% from 2007 (77%), and is the most significant rise in the numbers who 'stay on' that we have seen over the last decade.
- 9% of 16 year olds entered work-based training. This is a fall of 1% from a figure that has risen steadily since 2000. The majority entered work-based training without employed status (7%). More young men than women chose the training route, 11% compared to 7%.
- 3% of school leavers went straight into employment. Twice as many young men chose this option, 4% compared to 2%.
- 6% of school leavers were known to be NEET (not in employment, education or training). This figure has remained the same for the last 3 years, but has decreased since 2004 (8%). 59% of those who are NEET are registered with Careers Wales West.
- As in previous years, more young women stayed in full-time education while a higher number of young men chose employment or training. Many of those going into work and training made stereotypical choices. Young men favoured Construction, Armed Forces, Vehicle Trades and Agriculture, while young women preferred Hair & Beauty or Care occupations.
- Of Year 13 pupils, 64% entered Higher Education in 2008. This is a 1% rise from 2007 (63%) after decreasing steadily since 2005 (67%).
- 5% of Year 13 pupils decided to take a 'gap year' before going onto Higher Education. This figure has decreased since 2006 (7%).
- 68% of Year 13 pupils entering Higher Education chose to go to university in Wales.
- Only 2.6% of the cohort represents ethnic minority groups. Of these, 87% chose to stay in full-time education.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1% compared to 2.7% in 2007. This improvement reflects our ongoing programme to 'keep in touch' with all of our clients.

Destinations of Year 11 Pupils 2008

West Wales

| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 2067 | 2159 | 4226 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 1818 | 1539 | 3357 |
| Employed | 76 | 214 | 290 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 253 | 290 | 543 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 28 | 155 | 183 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 280 | 356 | 636 |
| No Response to Survey | 47 | 53 | 100 |
| Moved Away | 59 | 80 | 139 |
| Totals | 4628 | 4846 | 9474 |



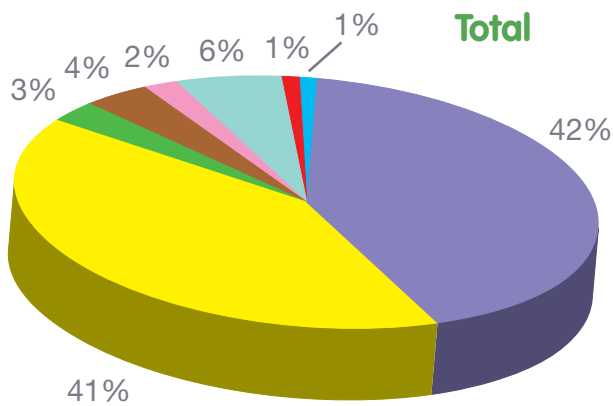
(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

- In 2008, 80% of 16 year olds stayed on in full-time education in West Wales. This figure has increased significantly from 2007 (77%).
- More young women than young men chose to continue in full-time education at 16, 84% of females compared to 77% of males. At 7 percentage points, the gap between males and females is the smallest it has been since 2005. The number of males choosing to stay in education has gone up by 5% from 72% in 2007.
- 45% of pupils chose to go to college compared to 35% who stayed on at school.
- 9% of school leavers chose to go into work-based training. This is a fall of 1% from the figure of 10% in 2007. More males than females chose this route - 10% compared to 7%.
- 3% went straight into employment. There are increasingly less females choosing this option. In 2008, twice as many young men as young women entered employment.
- 6% were known not to be in employment, education or training. This figure has stayed the same since 2006 after decreasing from 8% in 2004.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1% compared to 2.7% in 2007. This improvement reflects our ongoing programme to 'keep in touch' with all of our clients.

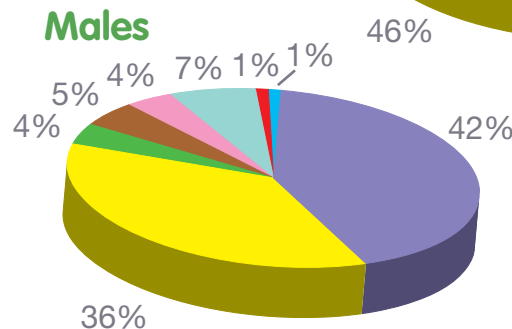
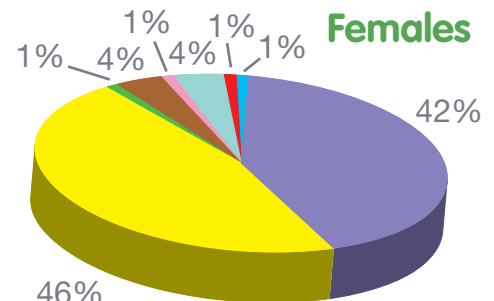
Destinations of Year 11 Pupils 2008

Carmarthenshire

| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 457 | 508 | 965 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 507 | 434 | 941 |
| Employed | 14 | 49 | 63 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 42 | 60 | 102 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 9 | 49 | 58 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 49 | 79 | 128 |
| No Response to Survey | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| Moved Away | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| Totals | 1095 | 1215 | 2310 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)



- In Carmarthenshire, 83% of 16 year olds chose to stay in full-time education. This compares with 80% in 2007 and 77% in 2006.
- More young women than young men stayed in education, 88% of females compared to 78% of males. The number of males choosing full-time education has risen by 5% from 2007.
- 41% continued their education at school while 42% went on to college.
- The number of 16 year olds entering work-based training has risen in Carmarthenshire. In 2008, 8% of school leavers chose this route. As in other areas, more males than females chose this option. The number of males has stayed at 11% for the last 3

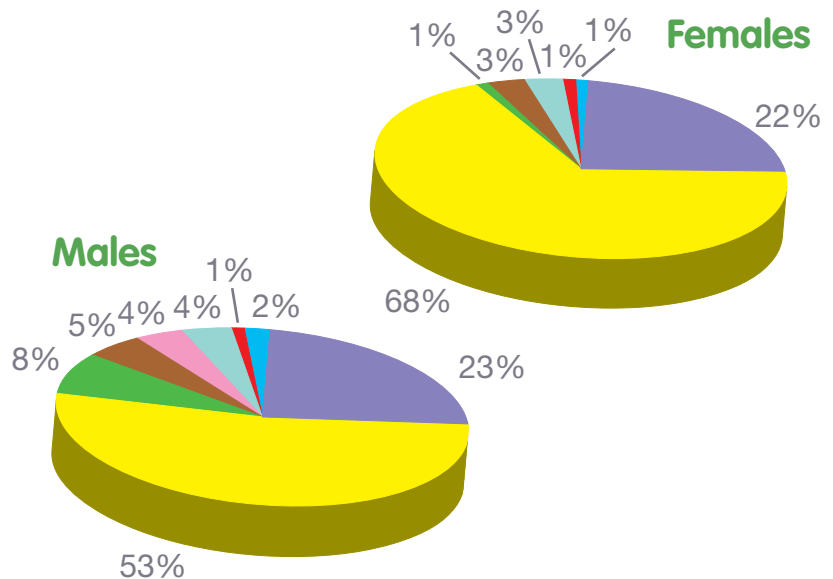
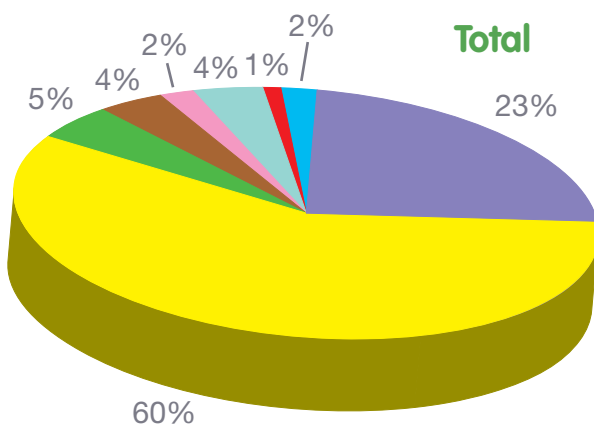
years. While the number of females has risen from 3% in 2007 to 5% in 2008.

- At 3%, the number of school leavers entering employment is the same as 2007. This figure has decreased since 2004 (5%).
- 4% were known not to be in employment, education or training. This has decreased from 6% in 2007. Of the five unitary authorities in West Wales, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion have the lowest proportion of pupils in this group.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1%. This compares with 3% in 2007 and reflects our ongoing programme to continually improve systems for 'keeping in touch' with all our clients.

Ceredigion



| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 96 | 103 | 199 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 292 | 236 | 528 |
| Employed | 6 | 34 | 40 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 12 | 21 | 33 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 1 | 16 | 17 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 14 | 20 | 34 |
| No Response to Survey | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Moved Away | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Totals | 432 | 443 | 875 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

- 83% of 16 year olds stayed on in full-time education in Ceredigion. This is an increase of 3% from 2007 and reflects changes in West Wales as a whole.
- 90% of females chose to stay in education compared to 76% of males. The number of females has gone up by 5% from a figure that has remained the same for the last 2 years (85%).
- In Ceredigion, 60% of pupils continued their full-time education in sixth forms while 23% chose to study at college.
- At 6%, Ceredigion has the lowest number of school leavers entering work-based training. Nearly three times as many males chose this option; 8% of males and 3% of females.
- 5% of school leavers found employment. It was mostly young men that chose this option (8% males compared to 1%

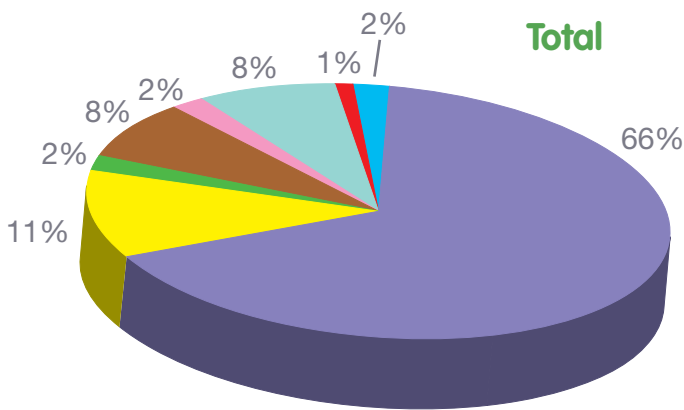
females). Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire have the highest proportion of students going into employment. Of all the unitary authorities, Ceredigion has the widest gap between males and females entering employment.

- 4% were known not to be in employment, education or training, compared to 3% in 2007. Of the five unitary authorities in West Wales, Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire have the lowest proportion of pupils in this group.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1%. This compares with 2.2% in 2007 and reflects our ongoing programme to continually improve systems for 'keeping in touch' with all our clients.

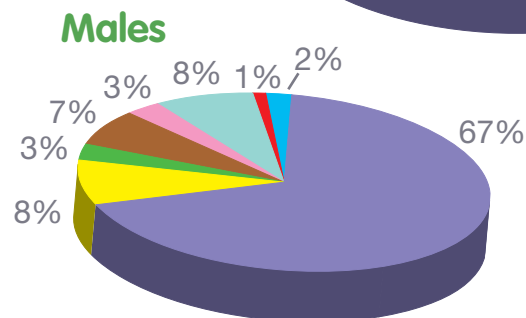
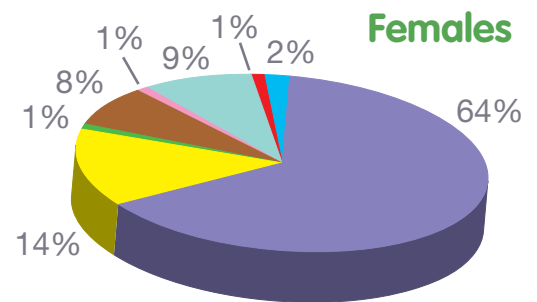
Neath Port Talbot



| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 570 | 651 | 1221 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 122 | 76 | 198 |
| Employed | 10 | 33 | 43 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 70 | 72 | 142 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 5 | 28 | 33 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 83 | 75 | 158 |
| No Response to Survey | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| Moved Away | 13 | 19 | 32 |
| Totals | 885 | 964 | 1849 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)



- In Neath Port Talbot, 77% of 16 year olds chose to stay in full-time education. This compares with 75% in 2007 and also in 2006.
- 78% of females compared to 75% of males chose to continue in education. The figure for males has increased significantly from 2007 (70%). The gap between males and females has decreased by 8% in the last year.
- Colleges in Neath Port Talbot provide a high proportion of post 16 education. 66% of year 11 pupils continued their education in college while 11% stayed on at school.
- The number of pupils choosing to enter work-based training has gone up to 10%. This compares with 9% in 2007. The number of males choosing this option has decreased from 13% in 2007 to 11% in 2008. While the number of females increased from 7% to 10%. Neath Port Talbot has the most even balance of males and

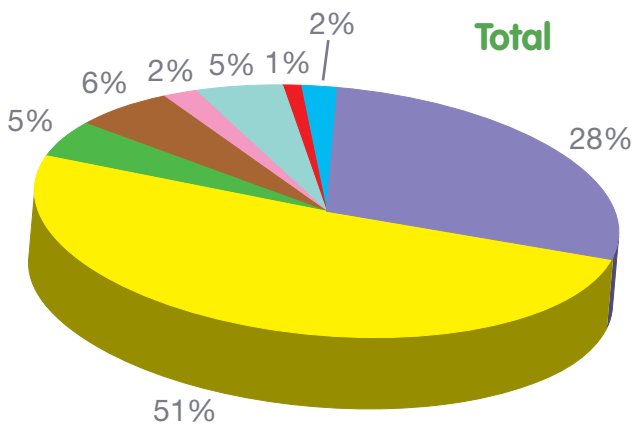
females in work-based training and, along with Swansea, has the highest proportion of pupils choosing this route.

- 2% of school leavers went into employment. More males (3%) chose this option than females (1%). In 2008, while the number of males entering employment remained the same, the number of females decreased by 1%.
- 8% were known not to be in employment, education or training in Neath Port Talbot. This has gone down from 9% in 2007. Of the five Unitary Authorities in West Wales, Neath Port Talbot has the highest proportion of 16 year olds who are not in employment, education or training.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1%. This compares with 3% in 2007 and reflects our ongoing programme to continually improve systems for 'keeping in touch' with all our clients.

Destinations of Year 11 Pupils 2008

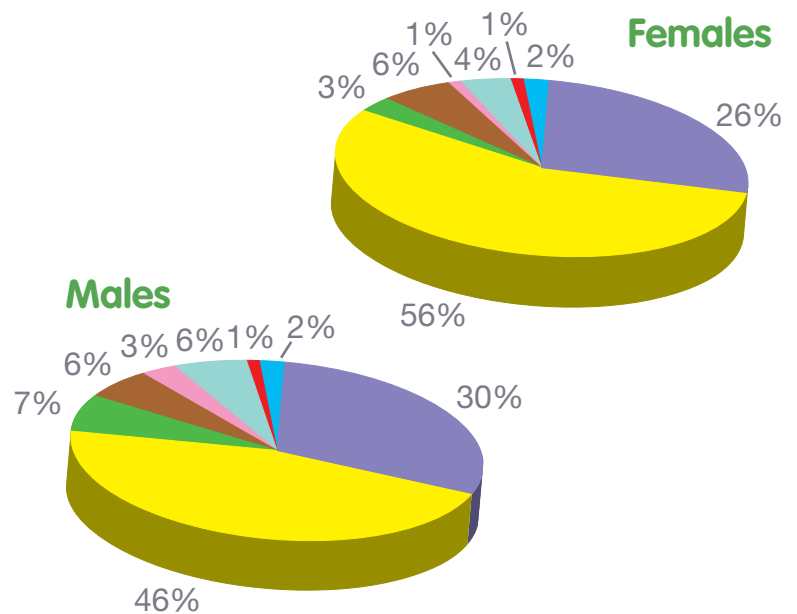
Pembrokeshire

| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 216 | 228 | 444 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 461 | 356 | 817 |
| Employed | 24 | 51 | 75 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 52 | 50 | 102 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 4 | 22 | 26 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 37 | 44 | 81 |
| No Response to Survey | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Moved Away | 18 | 15 | 33 |
| Totals | 821 | 771 | 1592 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

- 79% of 16 year olds continued in full-time education in Pembrokeshire. This is an increase of 1% from 2007 and is the lowest rise seen by all the unitary authorities in West Wales in 2008.
- More young women than young men chose to stay in full-time education (82% compared to 76%).
- 51% of Year 11 pupils chose to continue their education at school while 28% moved on to a college of further education.
- 7% of school leavers chose to enter work-based training in Pembrokeshire. This figure has decreased from 2007 (9%). More young men than young women chose this option; 9% compared to 5%.



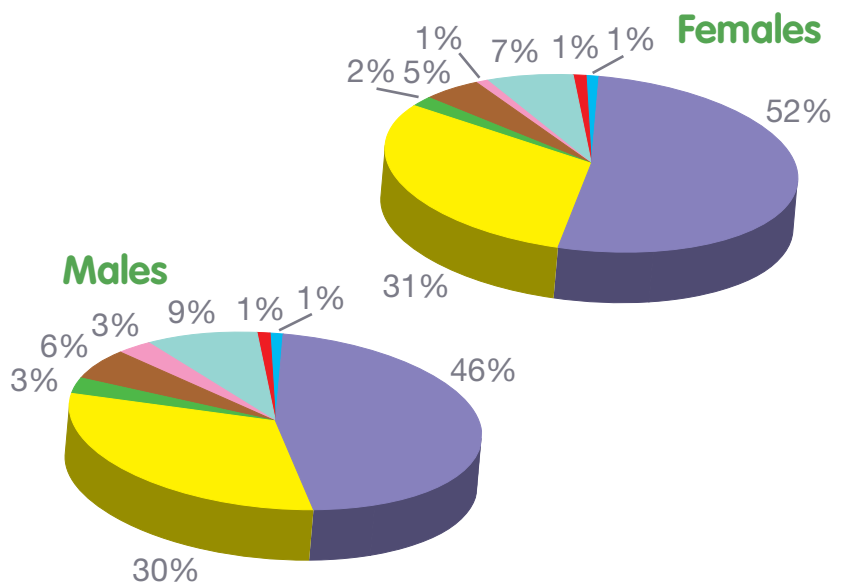
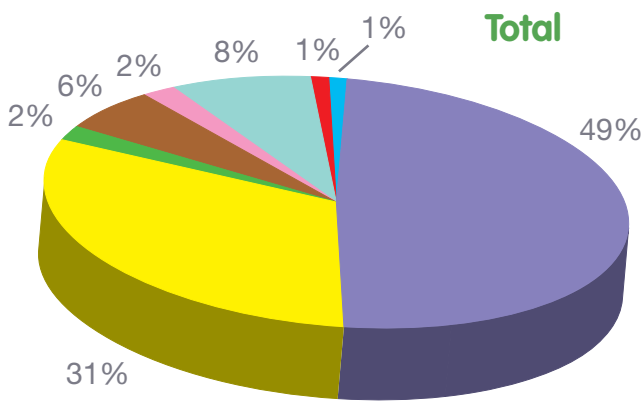
- 5% of school leavers chose to enter full-time employment at 16. 7% of young men compared to 3% of young women. Of the five unitary authorities in West Wales, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion have the highest proportion of students going into employment.
- 6% were known not to be in employment, education or training. This has increased from 5% in 2007.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1% compared with 2% in 2007. This reflects our ongoing programme to continually improve systems for 'keeping in touch' with all our clients.

Destinations of Year 11 Pupils 2008

Swansea



| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 728 | 669 | 1397 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 436 | 437 | 873 |
| Employed | 22 | 47 | 69 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 77 | 87 | 164 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 9 | 40 | 49 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 97 | 138 | 235 |
| No Response to Survey | 15 | 16 | 31 |
| Moved Away | 11 | 19 | 30 |
| Totals | 1395 | 1453 | 2848 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

- 80% of school leavers in Swansea stayed on in full-time education. This is a significant increase of 5.5% from 2007.
- 83% of females stayed in full-time education compared to 76% of males. This figure compares with 80% of females and 70% of males in 2007.
- In 2008, 49% of school leavers chose to continue their education at college compared to 31% who stayed on at school.
- 10% of 16 year olds in Swansea entered work-based training. This figure has decreased for the first time in several years. 12% of males compared to 8% of females chose this option. The number of males has decreased from 2007 (15%) while the

number of females remains the same. Of all the five unitary authorities in West Wales, Neath Port Talbot and Swansea have the highest number of pupils entering work-based training programmes.

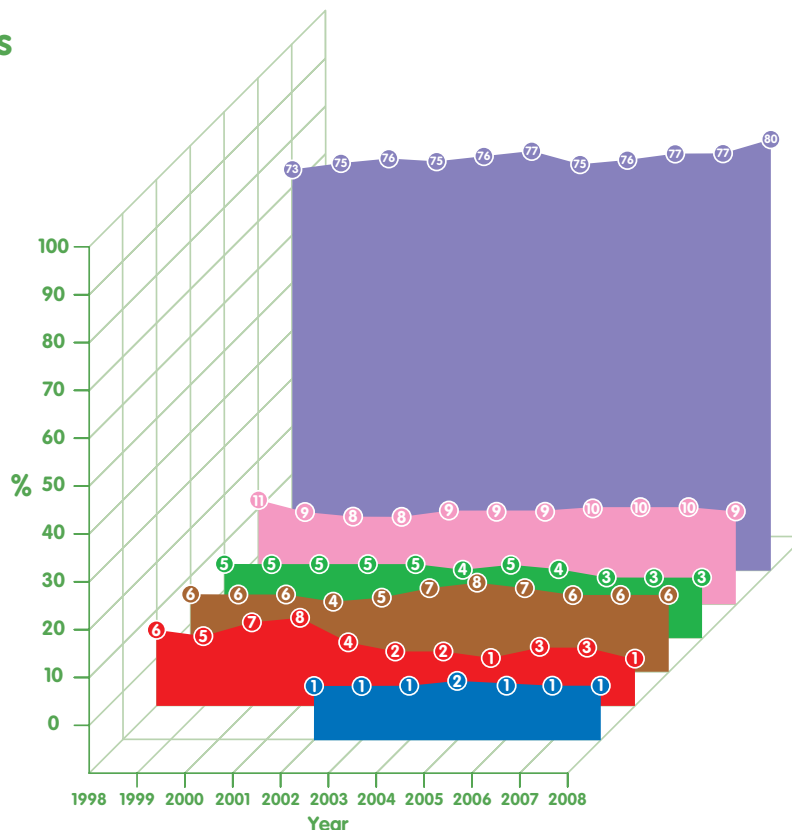
- 2% of pupils entered employment in Swansea. 3% of young men compared to 2% of young women chose this route.
- 6% were known not to be in employment, education or training. This figure remains the same as 2007.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1% compared with 3% in 2007. This reflects our ongoing programme to continually improve systems for 'keeping in touch' with all our clients.

Pupil Destinations 2008

Destination Trends Year 11

Destination Trends of Year 11 Pupils in West Wales 1998 to 2008

- Continued Full-Time Education
- Work-Based Training
- Employment
- Not in Employment, Education or Training
- No Response
- Moved Away

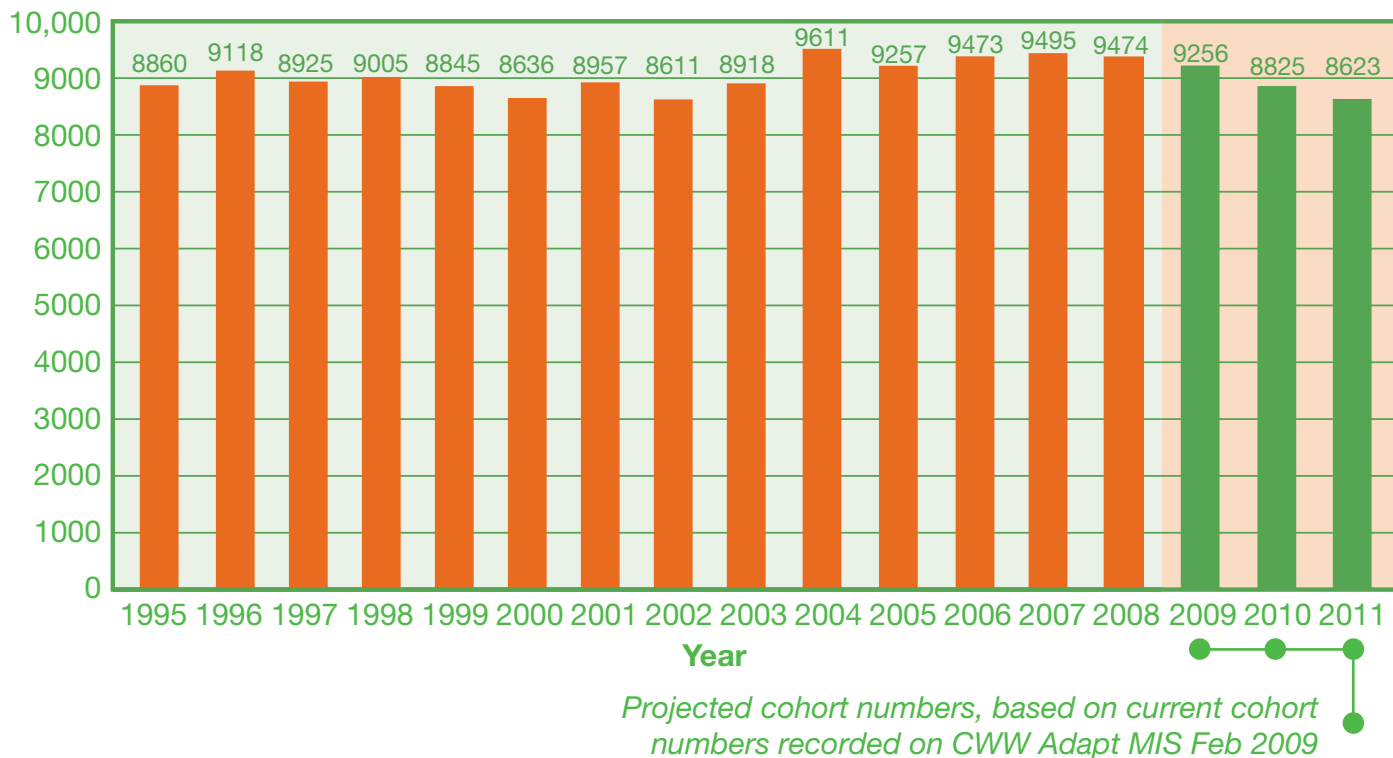


- In 2008, 80% of 16 year olds stayed on in full-time education in West Wales. This is an increase of 3% from 2007 (77%) and is the most significant rise in the last decade. Of the five unitary authorities in West Wales, Swansea saw the most significant increase at 5.5%.
- In 2008, 84% of females compared to 77% of males continued in full-time education. While both figures rose this year, the rate of increase for young men was double that of young women.
- 45% of pupils chose to continue their education at college compared to 35% who stayed on at school.
- The number of school leavers entering work-based training in 2008 fell to 9% after 3 years at 10%. More young men than young women chose the work-based training option in 2008. 10% of males entered training compared to 7% of females. The majority, 7%, did not have employed status.
- In 2008, 3% of school leavers found employment outside of work-based training schemes. This figure has remained unchanged since 2006. Twice as many young men as young women went into employment at 16; 4% compared to 2%.
- In 2008, 6% of 16 year olds were known to be NEET (not in employment, education or training). This remains unchanged from 2006. There were more boys than girls in this group - 6% compared to 5%. In 2008, 59% of those who are NEET are registered with Careers Wales West.
- The number of pupils for whom we have no destination information was 1% in 2008. This number has reduced significantly since 2007 (2.7%). This improvement reflects our ongoing programme to 'keep in touch' with all our clients.

Year 11 Pupil Cohorts in 2008 West Wales



Year 11 pupil cohort characteristics in West Wales 1995-2011



Just under one quarter (24.3%) of all pupils leaving Year 11 in Wales live in South West Wales. 9,474 pupils reached statutory leaving age in 2008. The year 11 cohort has grown up to 2007. However, the number of pupils

has decreased slightly in 2008 and projections (based on current pupil numbers recorded on the CWW Adapt MIS system) suggest that this number will continue to fall over the next few years.

Destinations by Ethnicity 2008

- Young people from ethnic minority groups make up 2.6% of Year 11 pupils, 3.6% of Year 12 pupils and 3.7% of Year 13 pupils.
- Most of the students within these groups continue in full-time education.
- A higher proportion of students from ethnic minority groups continue in education than in the cohort as a whole. 87% of year 11 students from ethnic groups compared with 80% for the whole cohort.
- 95% of year 12 students from ethnic minority groups continued in full-time education. This compares with 92% for the cohort as a whole.
- Of year 13 students, 85% continued their education. For the cohort as a whole, this figure was 82%.

Which Occupational Routes do Young People Choose?



Occupational routes of Year 11 school leavers entering employment or training in West Wales 2008

| | Female | Male | Total |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Managers & Shopkeepers | 19 (70%) | 8 (30%) | 27 |
| Police, Fire & Armed Forces | 8 (11%) | 63 (89%) | 71 |
| Engineering & IT | 1 (2%) | 48 (98%) | 49 |
| Admin & Secretarial | 21 (58%) | 15 (42%) | 36 |
| Sports & Leisure | 10 (37%) | 17 (63%) | 27 |
| Sales & Customer Service | 48 (55%) | 39 (45%) | 87 |
| Health & Care | 16 (94%) | 1 (6%) | 17 |
| Arts & Media | 1 (33%) | 2 (67%) | 3 |
| Construction Trades | 3 (1%) | 310 (99%) | 313 |
| Vehicle Trades | 4 (5%) | 75 (95%) | 79 |
| Agriculture & Land Based | 1 (2%) | 43 (98%) | 44 |
| Welding & Skilled Metal Trades | 2 (7%) | 21 (93%) | 23 |
| Food & Catering | 22 (49%) | 23 (51%) | 45 |
| Childcare | 53 (100%) | 0 | 53 |
| Animal Care | 12 (92%) | 1 (8%) | 13 |
| Hairdressing & Beauty | 146 (92%) | 12 (8%) | 158 |
| Other | 8 (19%) | 34 (81%) | 42 |
| Unknown | 9 (41%) | 13 (59%) | 22 |
| Total | 384 | 725 | 1,109 |

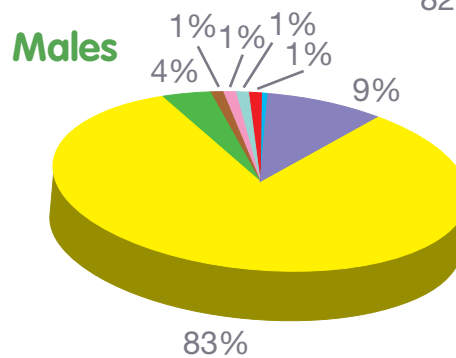
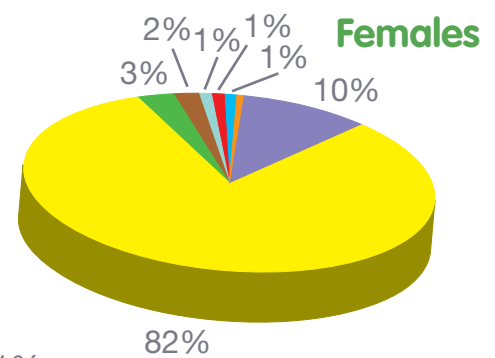
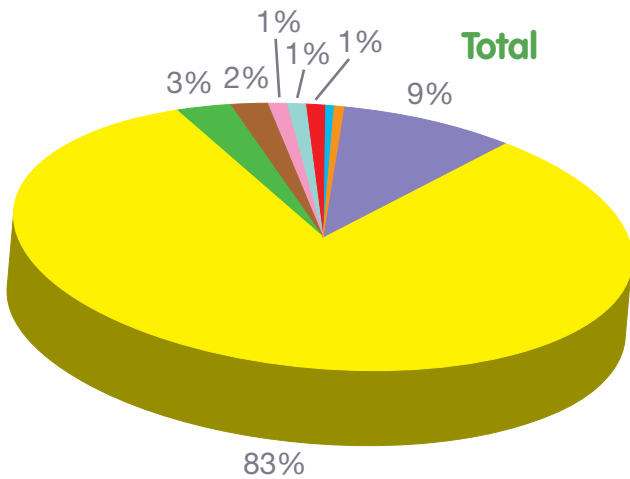
- 12% (1,109) of Year 11 school leavers went into employment or training in 2008. This has fallen from 13% in 2007 and has been decreasing since 2005 (14%).
- 15% of males and 8% of females chose this route. The number of males has fallen by 2% from 2007 (17%) while the number of females remains the same.
- Construction and Hairdressing remain the most popular occupational routes for those entering work and training at 16. These are followed by Sales, Armed Forces and Vehicle Trades.
- Young people continue to make stereotypical choices in occupational routes. In 2008, more males went for Construction, Agriculture and Vehicle Trades while more females chose Hairdressing and Childcare.
- Food & Catering, Sales & Customer Services, Sports & Leisure and Admin & Secretarial have a fairly even split between males and females.

Destinations of Year 12 Pupils 2008

West Wales



| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - Higher Education | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 166 | 134 | 300 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 1414 | 1233 | 2647 |
| Employed | 48 | 57 | 105 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 31 | 22 | 53 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 1 | 20 | 21 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| No Response to Survey | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Moved Away | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Totals | 1714 | 1495 | 3209 |



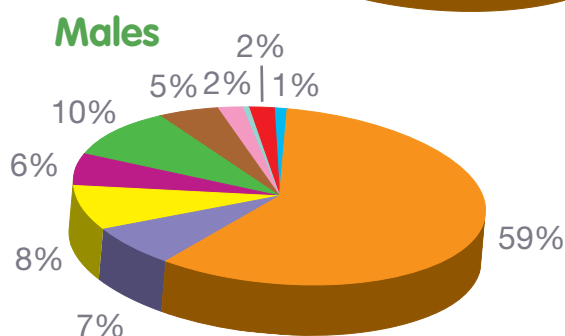
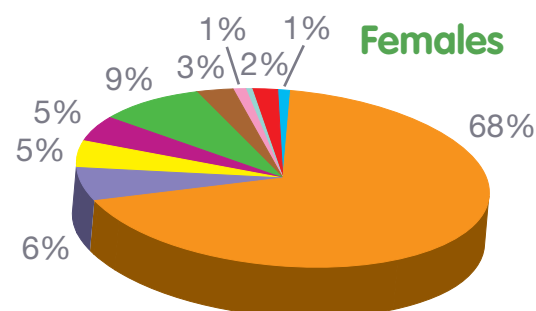
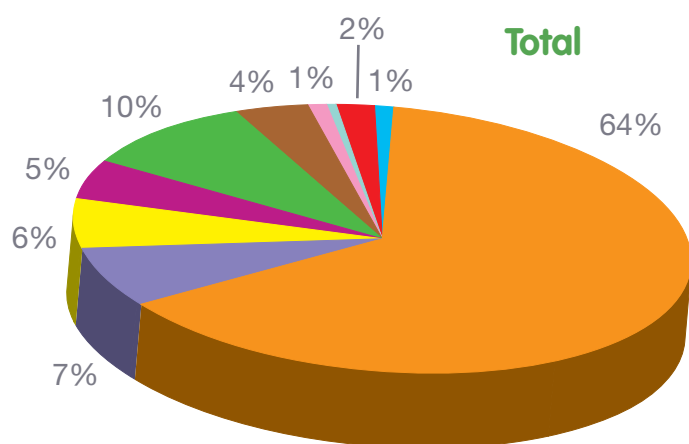
(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

- 92% of Year 12 pupils continued in full-time education. This figure has been increasing since 2006.
- 92% of females and 92% of males chose to stay in education. While these figures have both increased from 2007, the number of males has gone up more significantly. In 2007, 92% of females continued in full-time education compared with 89% of males.
- 83% of Year 12 students continued their education at school while 9% went on to college or higher education.
- 2% of Year 12 went into work-based training, mostly without employed status. More males than females chose this route.
- 3% entered employment in 2008. This figure has stayed the same since 2006.
- 2% of Year 12 pupils were not in employment, education or training. This figure has remained unchanged for the last 3 years.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 1%.

Destinations of Year 13 Pupils 2008

West Wales

| | Females | Males | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Continued Full-Time Education - Higher Education | 927 | 649 | 1576 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - College | 88 | 80 | 168 |
| Continued Full-Time Education - School | 72 | 87 | 159 |
| Gap Year | 70 | 61 | 131 |
| Employed | 128 | 113 | 241 |
| Not in Employment, Education or Training | 47 | 60 | 107 |
| Work-Based Training - Employed | 7 | 19 | 26 |
| Work-Based Training - Non Employed | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| No Response to Survey | 22 | 21 | 43 |
| Moved Away | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Totals | 1373 | 1103 | 2476 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

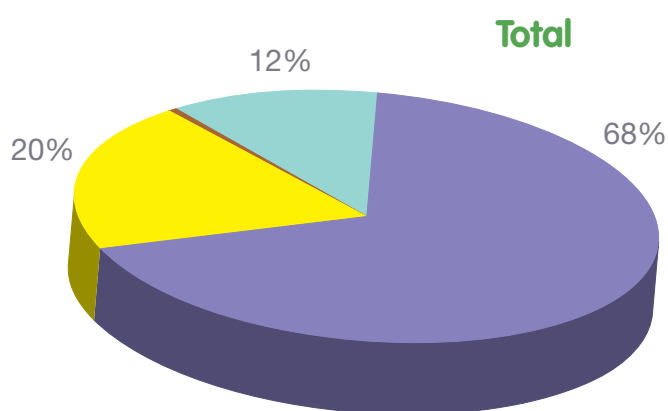
- 64% of Year 13 pupils entered Higher Education in 2008. More young women than young men chose this option; 68% of females and 59% of males. A further 13% of Year 13 pupils continued their education in school or college.
- 5% of pupils took a 'Gap Year'. This figure has decreased since 2006 (7%). The number of males and females taking a year out are fairly equal.
- 15% of those taking a gap year said that they were taking a year out so they could

save some money before going on to Higher Education. 31% said the break was for personal development.

- 10% of Year 13 pupils went into employment while 1% entered work-based training. More young men chose work related options.
- 4% were known not to be in employment, education or training.
- The 'No Response' rate, after at least three attempts at contacting, was 2%.

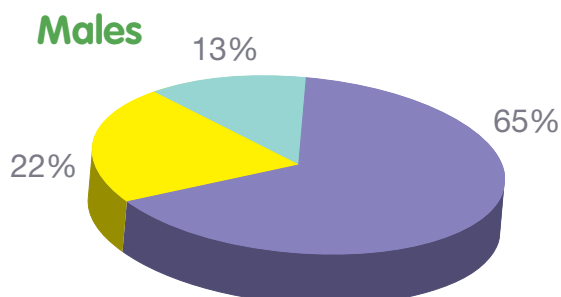
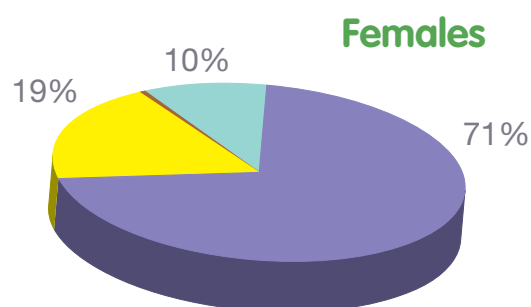
University/College Destinations of Year 13 Pupils Entering **Higher Education** in West Wales 2008

| | Females | Males | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| ● Welsh University/College | 655 | 420 | 1075 |
| ● English University/College | 174 | 144 | 318 |
| ● Irish University/College | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ● Scottish University/College | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| ● European University/College | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ● Other or Unknown | 96 | 85 | 181 |
| Totals | 927 | 649 | 1576 |



(Figures are rounded to nearest per cent)

- 68% of Year 13 Pupils who entered Higher Education in 2008 chose to attend a university in Wales.



- More young women than young men chose to remain in Wales, 71% compared to 65%.