

## **North East Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)**

### **All people in North East Lincolnshire fulfil their potential through skills and learning**

North East Lincolnshire Council is committed to the delivery of the Council's two key priorities which are a Stronger Economy and Stronger Communities. The Council's outcomes framework is the means by which these priorities will be translated into action and is comprised of five overarching outcomes which are that all people in North East Lincolnshire will:

1. Enjoy and benefit from a strong economy
2. Feel safe and are safe
3. Enjoy good health and wellbeing
4. Benefit from sustainable communities
5. Fulfil their potential through skills and learning

This JSNA summary report regards the 'all people in North East Lincolnshire fulfil their potential through skills and learning outcome', the key focus for this outcome being:

- Children are ready for school and ready to learn
- Our learning provision is of high quality across all providers
- People of all ages have high aspirations and fulfil their potential to gain work

This report is split by the life course as follows:

- Starting and developing well
- Living Well
- Ageing Well

## Starting and Developing Well

### **School readiness – the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception (PHOF 1.2i)**

This is a key measure of early years development across a wide range of developmental areas. Children from poorer backgrounds are more at risk of poorer development and the evidence shows that differences by social background emerge early in life<sup>1</sup>. The data from the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is used each year to inform plans for child development, informing Key Stage 1 teachers about each child's development and needs.

Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level within the following areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; and mathematics.

Table 1 shows the proportion of children achieving a good level of development with the proportion of North East Lincolnshire pupils achieving this increasing from 58% in 2013/14 to 67% in 2014/15.

Table 1      The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, North East Lincolnshire, boys/girls/all pupils, 2013/14 to 2014/15

Locality	Pupils achieving a good level of development					
	2013/14			2014/15		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
<b>North East Lincolnshire</b>	58%	49%	68%	67%	59%	75%
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>	59%	51%	67%	65%	57%	73%
<b>England</b>	60%	52%	69%	66%	59%	74%

Source: Department for Education (DfE), EYFS Profile: EYFS Profile statistical series

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire girls achieving a good level of development increased from 68% in 2013/14 to 75% in 2014/15.

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire boys achieving a good level of development increased from 49% in 2013/14 to 59% in 2014/15.

In 2014/15, 'all pupil' achievement in this measure for North East Lincolnshire was 1 percentage point higher than the England average (66%). Girls achievement was also 1 percentage point higher than the England average (74%), and boys achievement was the same as the England average (59%).

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<sup>1</sup> Improving outcomes and supporting transparency - Part 2, Department of Health, 2012

Table 2 shows the proportion of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development. As can be seen, there does appear to be socio-economic inequalities since all achievements are lower than those presented in Table 1.

**Table 2** The percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, North East Lincolnshire, boys/girls/all pupils, 2013/14 to 2014/15

Locality	Pupils achieving a good level of development					
	2013/14			2014/15		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
North East Lincolnshire	48%	45%	52%	56%	46%	65%
Yorkshire and the Humber	42%	35%	50%	49%	40%	58%
England	45%	36%	54%	51%	43%	60%

Source: Department for Education (DfE), EYFS Profile: EYFS Profile statistical series

### **School readiness – the percentage of Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check (PHOF 1.2ii)**

This indicator regards the number of Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check with pupils deemed to have met the required standard of phonic decoding if they scored 32 or more out of a possible 40 in the test. Phonics is a method of teaching to read and pronounce words. Decoding is the process of seeing written words and being able to say them out loud; it is necessary to understand what the letters are, the sounds made by each letter and how they blend together to create words.

Table 3 shows the proportion of children achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check with the proportion of North East Lincolnshire pupils achieving this level increasing from 75% in 2013/14 to 76% in 2014/15.

**Table 3** The percentage of Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, North East Lincolnshire, boys/girls/all pupils, 2013/14 to 2014/15

Locality	Pupils achieving a good level of development					
	2013/14			2014/15		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
North East Lincolnshire	75%	72%	78%	76%	70%	82%
Yorkshire and the Humber	72%	69%	76%	74%	70%	79%
England	74%	70%	78%	77%	73%	81%

Source: Department for Education (DfE), EYFS Profile: EYFS Profile statistical series

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire girls achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check increased from 78% in 2013/14 to 82% in 2014/15, which is higher than the England average (81%).

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire boys achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check decreased from 72% in 2013/14 to 70% in 2014/15, which is lower than the England average (73%).

Table 4 shows the proportion of children with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check. Again socio-economic inequalities are apparent with achievements being lower than those presented in Table 3.

**Table 4** The percentage of children with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, North East Lincolnshire, boys/girls/all pupils, 2013/14 to 2014/15

Locality	Pupils achieving a good level of development					
	2013/14			2014/15		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
North East Lincolnshire	64%	58%	70%	62%	57%	69%
Yorkshire and the Humber	59%	54%	64%	62%	56%	68%
England	61%	57%	66%	65%	60%	70%

Source: Department for Education (DfE), EYFS Profile: EYFS Profile statistical series

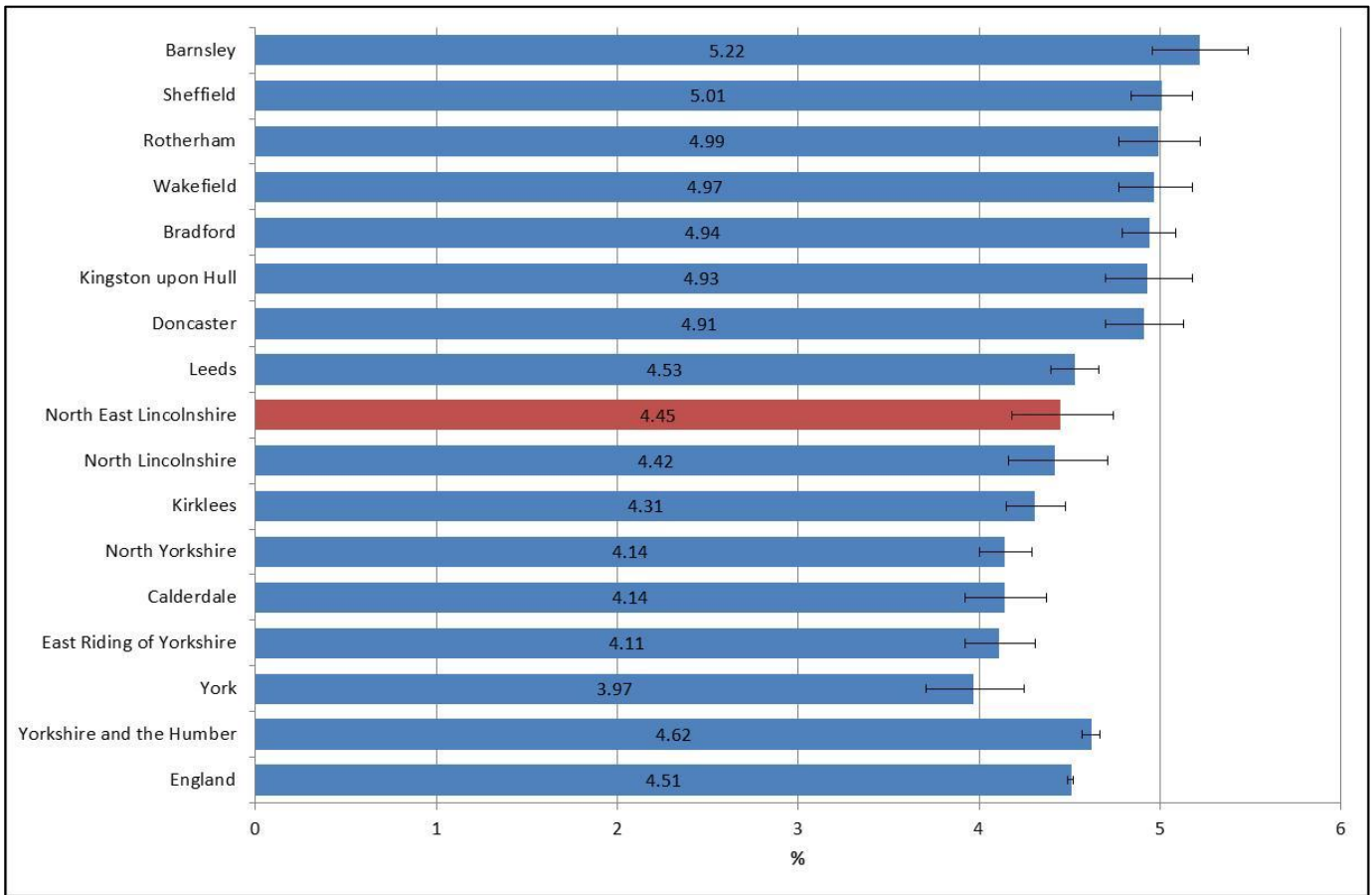
### **Pupil absence (PHOF 1.3)**

Parents of children of compulsory school age (aged 5 to 15 at the start of the school year) are required to ensure that they receive a suitable education by regular attendance at school or otherwise.

This indicator regards the percentage of half-days missed by pupils due to overall absence. Overall absence is the aggregation of authorised and unauthorised absences. Authorised absence is absence with permission from a teacher or other authorised representative of the school, which includes instances of absence for which a satisfactory explanation has been provided e.g. illness. Unauthorised absence is absence without permission from the school, which includes all unexplained or unjustified absences and arrivals after registration has closed. Figures relate to state funded primary and secondary schools and includes those that are maintained, academies and special schools.

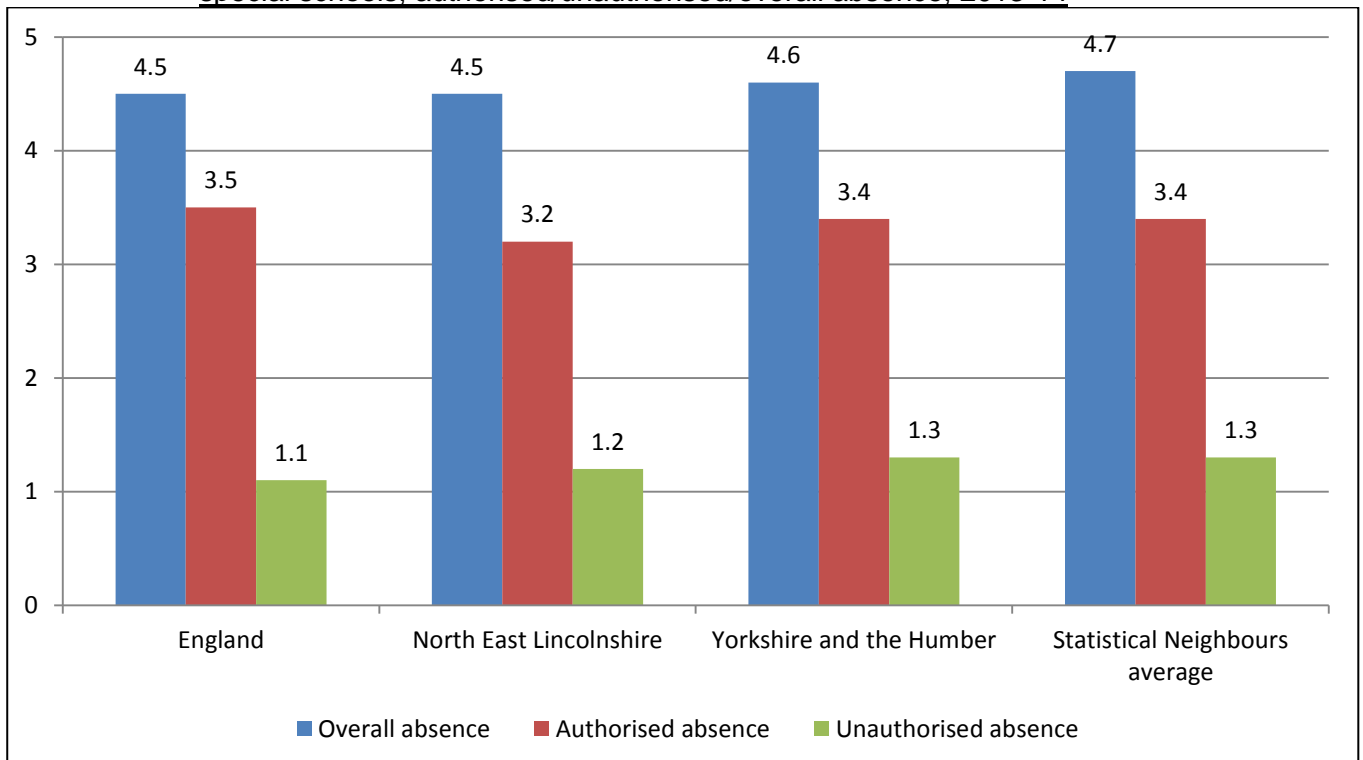
Figure 1 shows that North East Lincolnshire has the seventh lowest percentage for overall absence out of the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire percentage of 4.45% is lower (not significantly) than both the England (4.51%) and regional (4.62%) averages.

**Figure 1** Percentage of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence (including authorised and unauthorised absence), England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2013/14



Source: DfE

**Figure 2** Percentage of sessions missed by pupils in state-funded primary, secondary and special schools, authorised/unauthorised/overall absence, 2013-14



Source: DfE, Statistical First Releases, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence>

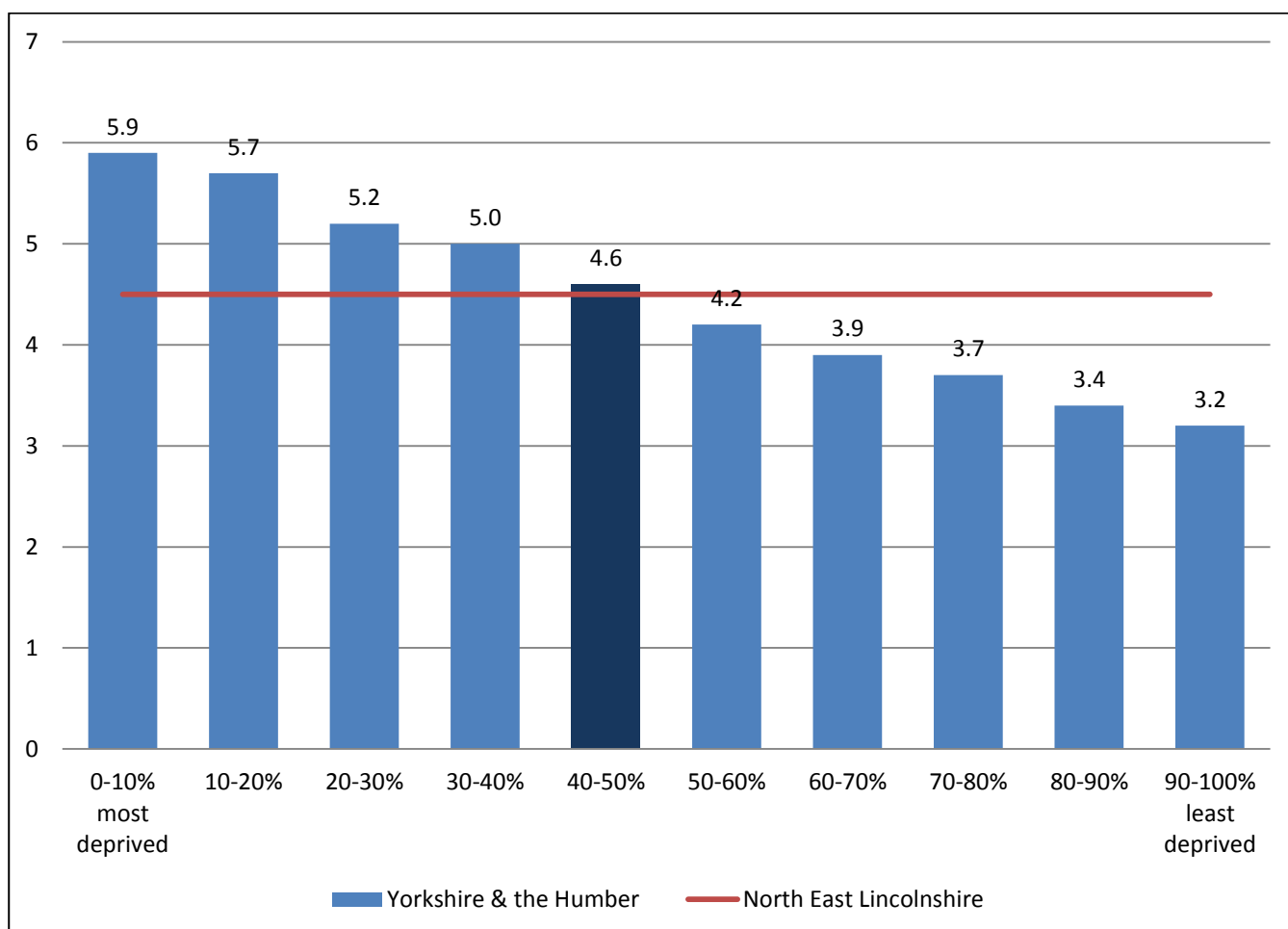
Figure 2 shows that for overall absences, North East Lincolnshire is in line with the England average (4.5%), with the Yorkshire and the Humber (4.6%) and our statistical neighbour authorities (4.7%) having slightly higher rates of absences. North East Lincolnshire has lower authorised absence rates (3.2%) than the England average (3.5%), the Yorkshire and the Humber average (3.4%) and our local authority statistical neighbours average (3.4%). North East Lincolnshire is slightly above the national average (1.1%) for unauthorised absence rates at (1.2%), but is lower than the Yorkshire and the Humber (1.3%) and our local authority statistical neighbours average (1.3%). Table 5 shows the overall absence rate for state-funded primary, secondary, and specialist schools, decreased from 5.3% in 2012/13, to 4.5% in 2013/14.

**Table 5** Percentage of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence by school type, North East Lincolnshire, 2012/13 to 2013/14

	2012/13	2013/14
State-funded primary schools	4.7	3.9
State-funded secondary schools	6.0	5.1
Specialist schools	7.1	7.1
<b>State-funded primary, secondary and specialist schools</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>

Source: DfE, Statistical First Releases, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence>

**Figure 3** Pupil absence by IDACI decile of pupil residence, North East Lincolnshire and the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2013/14



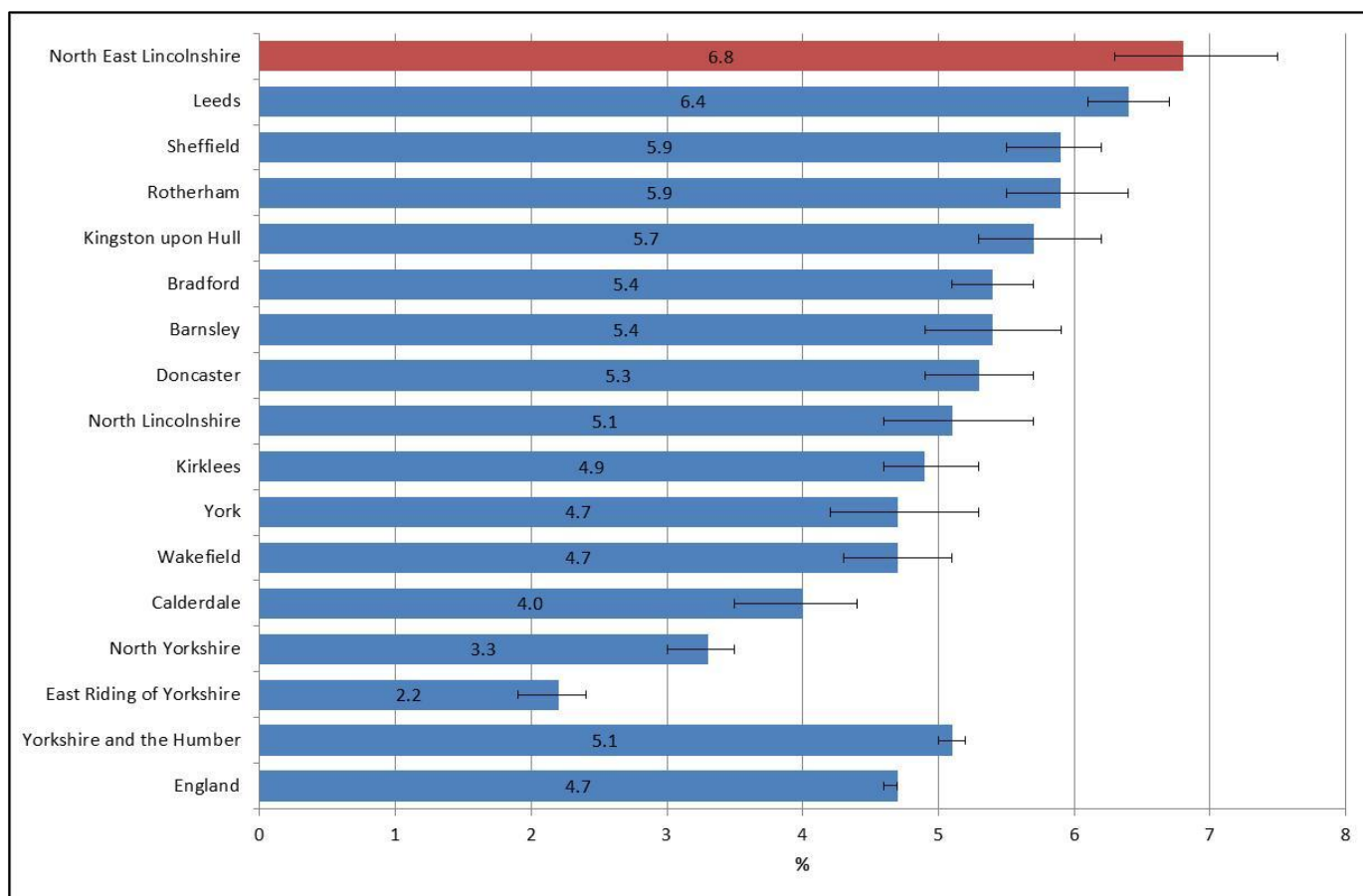
Source: DfE, Statistical First Releases, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence>

Figure 3 above shows pupil absence in primary, secondary and specialist schools by IDACI decile of pupil residence for 2013-14. North East Lincolnshire has an overall absence rate of 4.5% a rate observed in the region at the 40-50% deprivation level. School absence increases with deprivation. Improving attendance (i.e. tackling absenteeism) in schools is crucial to increasing social mobility and to ensuring every child can meet their potential.

### Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) (PHOF 1.5)

Young people who are not engaged in education, employment or training are at greater risk of a range of negative outcomes, including poor health, depression or early parenthood. Legislation was introduced in 2013/14 increasing the age to which all young people in England are required to remain in education or training, impacting first on those young people who left year 11 in summer 2013.

**Figure 4** Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education employment or training, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2014



Source: DfE

Figure 4 shows that North East Lincolnshire has the highest percentage of NEET 16 to 18 year olds out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire percentage of 6.8% is higher (significantly) than both the England (4.7%) and regional (5.1%) averages.

## Under-18 conceptions (PHOF 2.4)

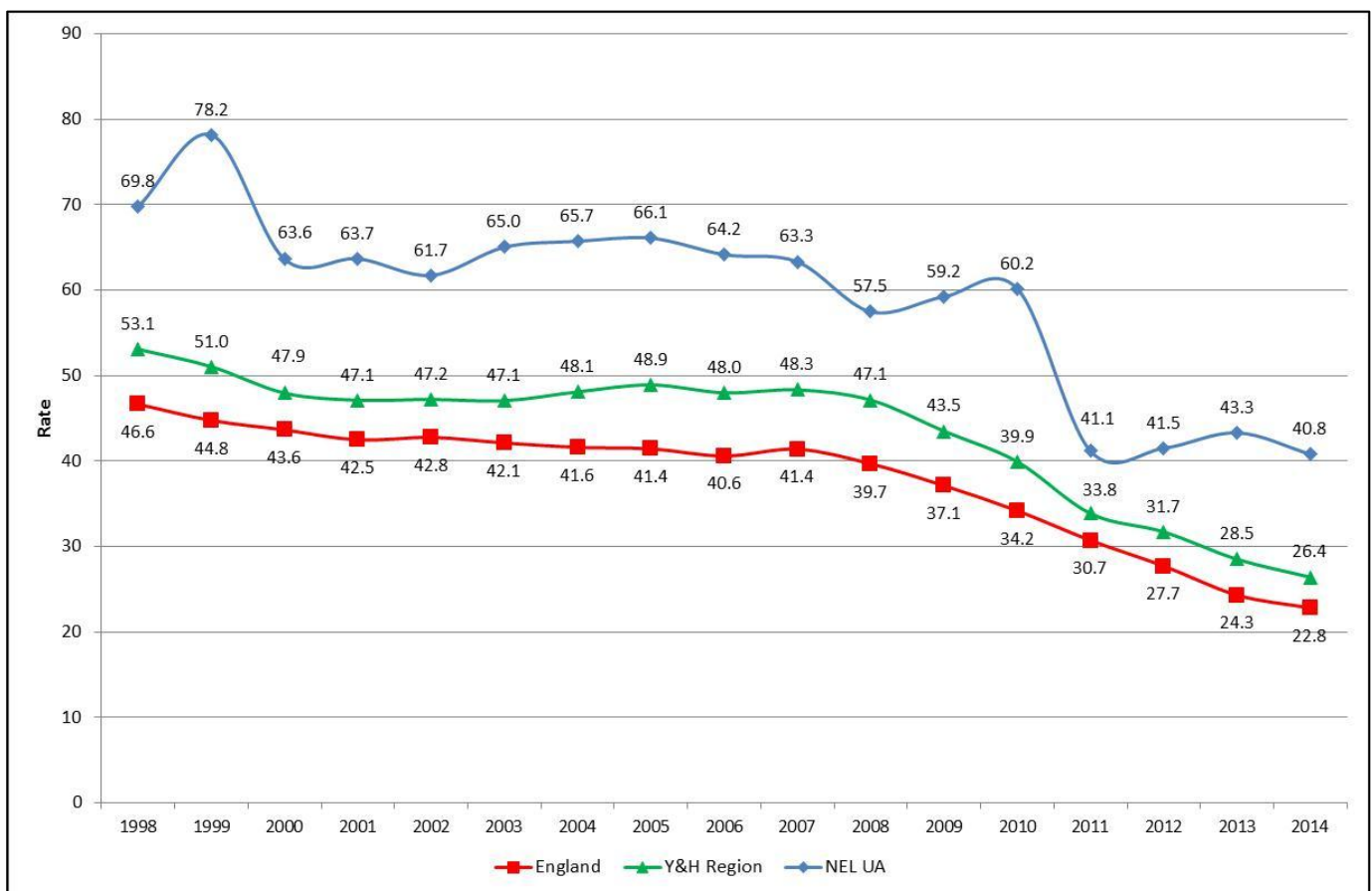
Teenage pregnancy continues to be a significant public health issue, with North East Lincolnshire having a higher rate of under-18 conceptions than both the national and regional averages. Children of teenage mothers are generally at increased risk of poverty, low educational attainment, poor housing, poor health, and have lower rates of economic activity in adult life.

Figure 5 details the progress that has been made regarding reducing the under-18 conception rate since 1998 which was the baseline period for the 1999 Teenage Pregnancy Strategy.

The latest rolling annual under-18 conception rate for North East Lincolnshire for 2014 is 40.8 conceptions per 1000 females aged 15 to 17 years. This is higher than both the Yorkshire and the Humber (25.8) and England (22.8) rolling annual rates.

The rate of North East Lincolnshire under-18 conceptions has fallen from 69.8 in 1998, to 40.8 in 2014, which is a reduction of 41.5%. This reduction is lower than the reductions achieved for the Yorkshire and the Humber (50.3%) and for England (51.1%). Of all the local authorities in England, North East Lincolnshire had the second highest rolling annual under-18 conception rate for quarter 4 of 2014.

**Figure 5** Under-18 conception rates per 1000 female population aged 15-17 years, for England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 1998 to 2014

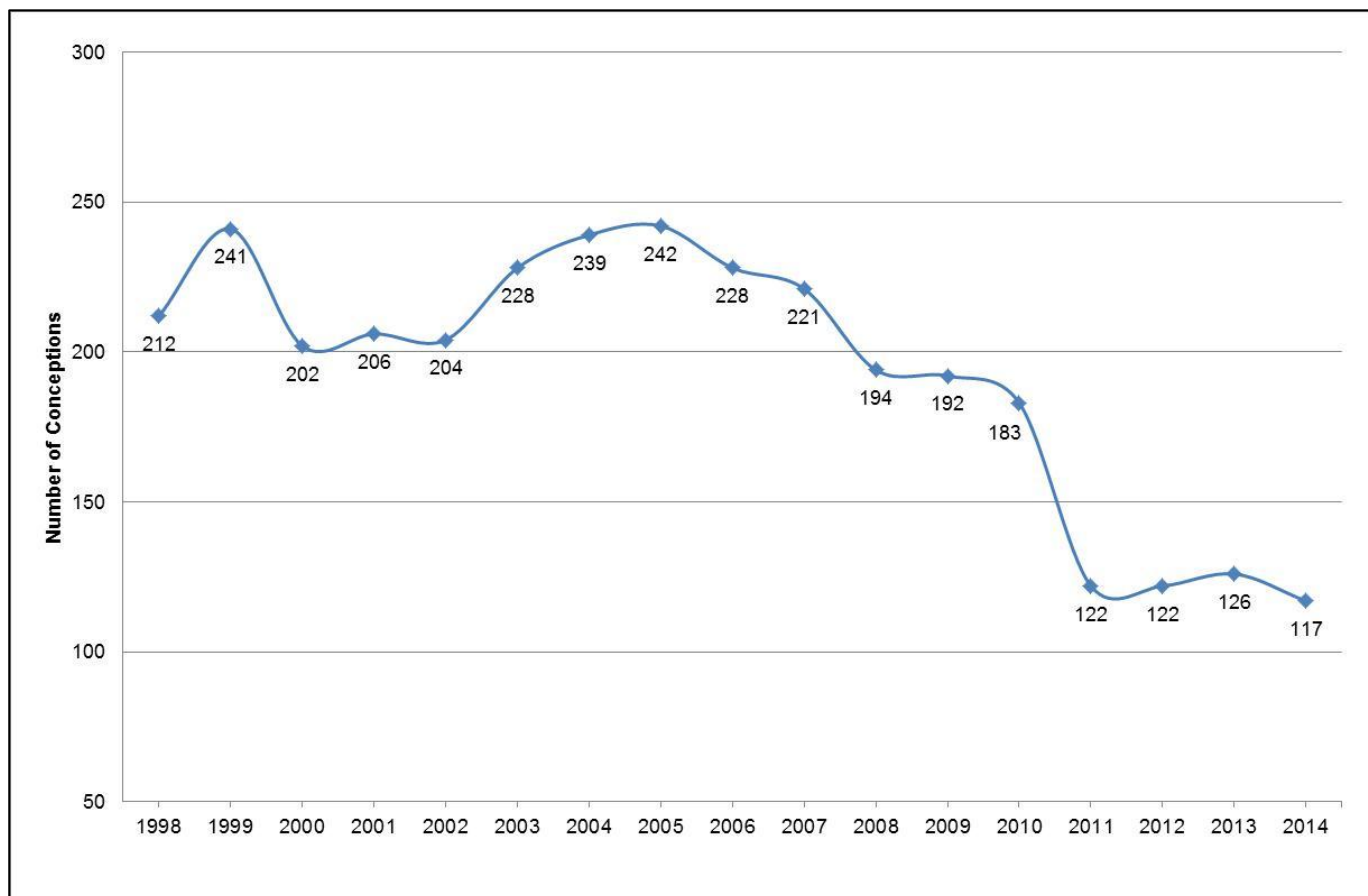


Source: ONS



Figure 6 shows the annual number of North East Lincolnshire under-18 conceptions since 1998. The 117 under-18 conceptions during 2014 was 9 fewer conceptions than during 2013 and 95 fewer conceptions than during 1998. 117 conceptions is the lowest annual number of conceptions since the 1998 baseline. During 2014, 39.3% of North East Lincolnshire under-18 conceptions led to an abortion, which is lower than both the Yorkshire and the Humber (46.0%) and the England (51.1%) averages.

**Figure 6**      Number of under-18 conceptions for North East Lincolnshire UA, 1998 to 2014



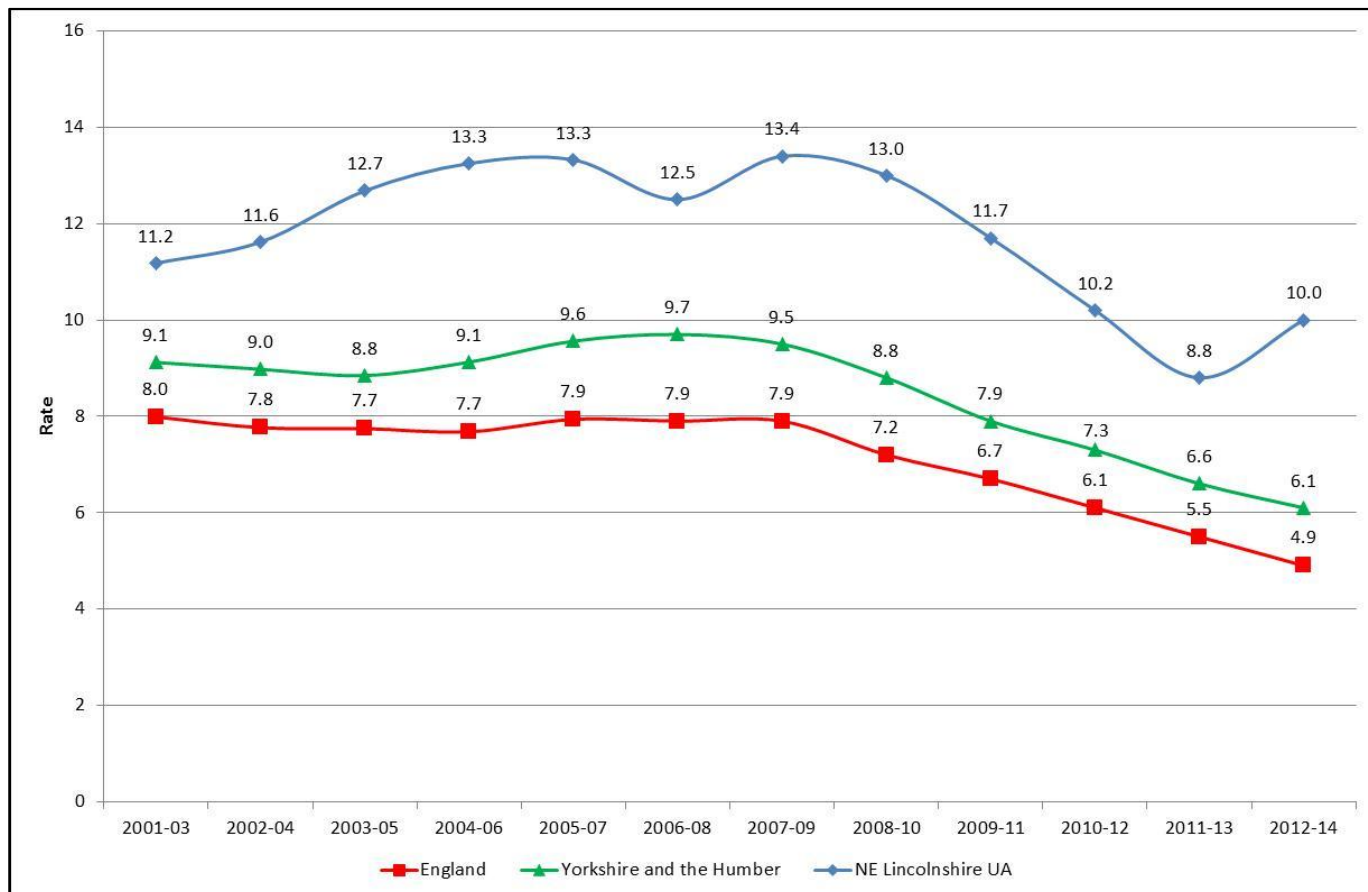
Source: ONS

There are considerable variations in under-18 conception rates between wards. Aggregated conception figures for the period 2011 to 2013 show that five wards (Waltham, Wolds, Humberston, New Waltham, and Scartho) have under-18 conception rates which are significantly lower than the North East Lincolnshire average rate, and two wards (East Marsh and West Marsh) have under-18 conception rates which are significantly higher than the North East Lincolnshire average rate.

Figure 7 shows the under-16 conception rate trend since 2001-03. For the period 2012-14, North East Lincolnshire has an under-16 conception rate of 10.0 conceptions per 1000 female population aged 13-15 years. This is higher than both the Yorkshire and the Humber (6.1) and England (4.9) average rates. Year on year reductions of the North East Lincolnshire rate were achieved from 2007-08 to 2011-13, however the most recent figures for 2012-14 show an increase in the local rate. The reduction achieved for North East Lincolnshire from the 2001-03 baseline is lower than the reductions achieved for the both the Yorkshire and the Humber and England, with the local 2012-14 rate now being double that of the England average. Within the Yorkshire and the

Humber, North East Lincolnshire has the highest rate of under-16 conceptions, and the joint second highest rate of all local authorities in England.

**Figure 7** Under-16 conception rates per 1000 female population aged 13-15 years, for England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2001-03 to 2012-14



Source: ONS

## School attainment

There is a strong association between qualifications and future employment. Children from poor households are more likely to leave school with lower literacy and numeracy skills, fewer qualifications, and to be excluded from school than children from more affluent homes. Children with lower educational attainment are more likely to experience poorer health as adults. Education increases self-esteem and confidence, employment and life opportunities.

The national curriculum in England covers learning for all children aged 5 to 16 years in state schools. The national curriculum is divided into 4 key stages. Targets defined in the national curriculum are assessed at the end of each key stage. The organisation of school years into key stages is presented in Table 6.

Table 6 School year designations, England

School Year	Age	Key stage	Name	Traditional Name	Tests
Nursery	3-4	KS0 EYFS			
Reception	4-5	KS0 EYFS			
Year 1	5-6	KS1	Primary	Infants	Phonics screening
Year 2	6-7	KS1	Primary	Infants	SATS
Year 3	7-8	KS2	Primary	Juniors	
Year 4	8-9	KS2	Primary	Juniors	
Year 5	9-10	KS2	Primary	Juniors	
Year 6	10-11	KS2	Primary	Juniors	SATS
Year 7	11-12	KS3	Secondary	Lower Secondary	End of year tests
Year 8	12-13	KS3	Secondary	Lower Secondary	
Year 9	13-14	KS3	Secondary	Lower Secondary	
Year 10	14-15	KS4	Secondary	Upper Secondary	GCSE
Year 11	15-16	KS4	Secondary	Upper Secondary	
Year 12	16-17	KS5	FE	6 <sup>th</sup> Form / College	e.g. A Level, NVQs
Year 13	17-18	KS5	FE	6 <sup>th</sup> Form / College	e.g. A Level, NVQs

### Key stage 1

Tables 7 to 11 show the percentages of pupils attending North East Lincolnshire schools achieving level 2 or above at key stage 1 for 2015 for a range of test subjects. In general, North East Lincolnshire performance has tended to improve from 2011 to 2015, with performance just short of the England average. Girls consistently outperform boys which is also a national trend. The percentages of North East Lincolnshire pupils achieving level 2B or level 3 are also below the England averages.

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire school pupils eligible for free school meals and achieving level 2 or above at key stage 1 for reading is 76%, which compares with 92% for pupils not eligible. The England average for school pupils eligible for free school meals and achieving level 2 or above for reading at key stage 1 is 82%, which compares with 92% for pupils not eligible.

**Table 7** Percentage of school pupils achieving level 2 or above in key stage 1 teacher assessments for reading, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire, 2011 to 2015

	All					Boys					Girls				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>ENG</b>	85	87	89	90	90	82	84	86	87	88	89	90	92	93	93
<b>Y&amp;H</b>	83	85	86	88	89	80	81	83	85	86	87	89	90	91	92
<b>NEL</b>	82	84	85	86	89	77	79	82	83	85	87	89	89	90	92

Source: DfE Statistics: key stage 1

**Table 8** Percentage of school pupils achieving level 2 or above in key stage 1 teacher assessments for writing, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire, 2011 to 2015

	All					Boys					Girls				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>ENG</b>	81	83	85	86	88	76	78	80	82	83	87	88	90	91	92
<b>Y&amp;H</b>	79	81	82	84	86	74	75	77	80	82	85	87	88	89	91
<b>NEL</b>	74	80	80	82	86	68	73	74	78	81	81	86	88	87	91

Source: DfE Statistics: key stage 1

**Table 9** Percentage of school pupils achieving level 2 or above in key stage 1 teacher assessments for speaking and listening, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire, 2011 to 2015

	All					Boys					Girls				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>ENG</b>	87	88	89	89	90	84	85	86	87	87	91	91	92	92	93
<b>Y&amp;H</b>	86	86	87	88	89	82	82	84	85	86	89	90	90	91	92
<b>NEL</b>	85	86	87	87	88	81	82	84	84	86	90	90	91	91	91

Source: DfE Statistics: key stage 1

**Table 10** Percentage of school pupils achieving level 2 or above in key stage 1 teacher assessments for mathematics, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire, 2011 to 2015

	All					Boys					Girls				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>ENG</b>	90	91	91	92	93	88	89	90	91	91	91	92	93	93	94
<b>Y&amp;H</b>	88	89	89	90	92	87	87	88	89	90	90	90	91	92	93
<b>NEL</b>	85	87	88	89	91	84	85	86	88	89	86	89	90	90	93

Source: DfE Statistics: key stage 1

**Table 11** Percentage of school pupils achieving level 2 or above in key stage 1 teacher assessments for science, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire, 2011 to 2015

	All					Boys					Girls				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>ENG</b>	89	89	90	91	91	87	88	88	89	89	90	91	92	92	93
<b>Y&amp;H</b>	87	88	88	89	90	85	86	86	87	88	88	89	90	91	92
<b>NEL</b>	85	86	87	84	88	83	85	86	82	86	87	90	89	85	90

Source: DfE Statistics: key stage 1

## Key stage 2

Key Stage 2 examinations are undertaken by children aged 11 and in Year 6 of primary school. In English and Mathematics, attainment at Level 4 or above is the required standard. Table 12 shows that North East Lincolnshire key stage 2 achievements are similar to the regional average and are slightly behind the England average.

**Table 12** Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in key stage 2 reading and mathematics tests, 2015

	Reading			Mathematics		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
England	90%	88%	82%	87%	87%	87%
Yorkshire and the Humber	87%	85%	90%	86%	86%	86%
North East Lincolnshire	87%	84%	89%	85%	83%	87%

Source: DfE

Whilst 87% of North East Lincolnshire pupils achieved level 4 or above at key stage 2 reading tests, there are inequalities within this, since 56% of pupils with SEN support achieved level 4 or above whilst 95% with no identified SEN achieved this level.

## Key stage 4

Key Stage 4 examinations (GCSEs) are undertaken by children aged 16 and in Year 11 of secondary school. The attainment of 5 GCSE's at grade A\*-C is the required standard. Good literacy and numeracy skills are key to employability and further study.

Figures presented in Table 13, show that 58.7% of girls achieved at least 5 GCSEs including English and maths (A\*-C grades) in North East Lincolnshire during 2014/15 compared to 45.9% of boys, following the national trend of girls outperforming boys. Both girls and boys in North East Lincolnshire are less likely to achieve 5 GCSEs including English and maths (A\*-C) than the regional (boys 50.1%, girls 60.3%) and England (boys 49.0%, girls 58.9%) averages.

**Table 13** Percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieving 5+ A\*-C (and equivalent) including English and mathematics GCSEs, 2014/15 by gender

Area	All	Boys	Girls
England	53.8%	49.0%	58.9%
Yorkshire and the Humber	55.1%	50.1%	60.3%
North East Lincolnshire	52.1%	45.9%	58.7%

Source: DfE

As can be seen from Table 14, attainment levels have fluctuated between 2009/10 and 2014/15, with the most recent local attainment figures now at their lowest level during this period. Whilst achievement is behind that of both England and regional averages, the gap between North East Lincolnshire and these averages is widest for boys.

**Table 14** Percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieving 5+ A\*-C (and equivalent) including English and mathematics GCSEs, 2009/10 to 2014/15

Area	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
England	53.5%	59.0%	59.4%	59.2%	53.4%	53.8%
Yorkshire and the Humber	52.0%	54.6%	57.3%	59.5%	53.9%	55.1%
North East Lincolnshire	54.2%	54.2%	61.1%	58.5%	55.4%	52.1%

Source: DfE

Considerable inequalities exist, since whilst 52.1% of North East Lincolnshire pupils achieved 5+ A\*-C GCSEs during 2014/15, only 27.8% of those eligible for free school meals achieved this, whilst 56.0% of those pupils not eligible achieved this level.

### Participation in Higher Education (HE)

Figures presented in Table 15 estimate that 26% of pupils aged 15 in 2008/09 and attending North East Lincolnshire state-funded schools entered HE, which is lower than both the England and the Yorkshire and the Humber participation percentages. The progression rates for both FSM and non-FSM pupils is lower for North East Lincolnshire pupils. The North East Lincolnshire gap between the progression rates for FSM and non-FSM pupils is larger than the England gap but lower than the Yorkshire and the Humber gap.

**Table 15** Estimated percentage of pupils from state-funded schools aged 15 in 2008/09 by Free School Meal status who entered HE in 2011/12 at age 18 or 2012/13 at age 19

	Estimated percentage who entered HE			
	FSM	Non-FSM	Gap	All
England	23%	40%	17	37%
Yorkshire and the Humber	17%	37%	20	34%
North East Lincolnshire	10%	29%	19	26%

Source: Department for Business Innovation & Skills, 2015

### Care to Learn (C2L)

Care to Learn helps young parents (under the age of 20 years old when their course starts), to continue in or return to education after the birth of their child by assisting with the costs of childcare and associated travel, whilst the young parent is studying. The scheme can provide up to a maximum amount of support of £160 per child per week, which is paid directly to the childcare provider on behalf of the young parent. The young parent's study programme must have some public funding, and Care to Learn will only fund childcare provision that is registered with Ofsted or the Care Quality Commission.

Figures from the Education Funding Agency for the uptake of Care to Learn childcare funding, show that fourteen young mothers resident in North East Lincolnshire accessed Care to Learn during March 2016, which is an uptake of 4.5% of the estimated number of mothers aged under-20 years resident within the local authority. This uptake is lower than the Yorkshire and the Humber uptake of 5.4%. It is important that relevant local services know about young parents' right to Care

to Learn childcare funding – for example Further Education (FE) colleges, children’s centres, midwives, health visitors and Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) nurses.

## Adolescent Lifestyle Survey (ALS)

An Adolescent Lifestyle Survey was undertaken in North East Lincolnshire during 2015. The ALS was offered to all young people of secondary school age (years 7 to 11; ages 11 to 16 years), and was facilitated by the academies with eight of the ten secondary academies in North East Lincolnshire participating. The final report included an analysis of the responses of 52% of the registered secondary school population. Key points from the ALS relevant to the learning and skills outcome are presented below:

### Living, Learning and the Future

- Over half of young people thought that North East Lincolnshire was a good place to live.
- Young people felt that there are lots of places to be social in North East Lincolnshire but less than a tenth thought that North East Lincolnshire was a place with good job prospects for their future.
- The majority of young people want to do well at school. More young people now consider achieving good results in school work as very important than in the 2011 ALS.
- Over half said they would like to go to college/ university at the end of year 11.
- A greater proportion of children are now saying that they think they will be living in the local area in 5 and 10 years' time when compared with 2011 ALS.

## Living Well

### Working age people – qualification levels

Qualifications are often essential requirements for career development and progression. Table 16 presents figures for the attainment of working age people by qualification level. The proportion of the North East Lincolnshire working age population with a degree or above is 13.5% which is lower than both the England (27.8%) and regional (22.4%) averages. The proportion of the North East Lincolnshire working age population with no qualifications is 11.1% which is higher than both the England (9.8%) and regional (6.7%) averages, Table 16.

**Table 16** Qualifications of working age people aged 16 to 64 years, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, North East Lincolnshire, by qualification level (including equivalents)

	Degree or above (2014)	HE below degree level (2014)	A level (2014)	GCSE grades A-C (2014)	NVQ4 and above (2015)	NVQ3 (2015)	NVQ2 (2015)	NVQ1 (2015)	No quals (2015)
Eng	27.8%	8.2%	23.1%	22.4%	30.5%	18.6%	16.6%	13.0%	9.8%
Y&H	22.4%	7.8%	24.7%	24.3%	28.9%	17.9%	19.8%	15.1%	6.7%
NEL	13.5%	7.7%	25.9%	30.8%	23.5%	18.6%	19.9%	13.4%	11.1%

Source: Annual Population Survey

The percentage of North East Lincolnshire adults aged 16-64 years achieving level 2 (equivalent to GCSE grades A\*-C) and above for numeracy is 18.75% which is lower than the England percentage of 22.54%. The percentage of North East Lincolnshire adults achieving level 2 and above for literacy is 50.92% which is also lower than the England percentage of 54.3%<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), 2011



## **Ageing Well**

### **Older people accessing learning opportunities**

Within North East Lincolnshire there are opportunities for older people to access and participate in learning activities, for instance via Grimsby Institute or through North East Lincolnshire Council community learning service.

During 2014/15 there were 461 places on courses taken by people aged 65 years or over (some older people may have participated on more than one course therefore this number does not equal the number of older people). The most popular courses for older people were:

- Basic digital taster
- Intermediate digital taster
- Information technology
- Introduction to tablets
- Jewellery design and making
- Online social media
- Pottery and ceramics

### **Areas of strength**

- The proportion of North East Lincolnshire pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception, increased from 58% in 2013/14 to 67% in 2014/15 which is a level of development higher than both England and regional averages.
- The proportion of the North East Lincolnshire working age population with GCSE grades A-C is higher than both the England and regional averages.

### **Areas of weakness**

- North East Lincolnshire has the highest percentage of NEET 16 to 18 year olds out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber for 2014.
- Teenage pregnancy continues to be a significant public health issue, with North East Lincolnshire having a higher rate of under-18 conceptions than both the national and regional rates.
- North East Lincolnshire has an under-16 conception rate double that of the England rate.
- The proportion of the North East Lincolnshire working age population with no qualifications is higher than both the England and regional averages.