



Vale of Glamorgan Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment

Priority Outcome Six – Learning and Skills

December 2013

**Produced by the
Business Intelligence Group**

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Priority Outcome Six

People of all ages are able to access co-ordinated learning opportunities and have the necessary skills to reach their full potential, helping to remove barriers to employment.

Approach

In order to explore the extent to which people of all ages are able to access co-ordinated learning opportunities and have the necessary skills to reach their full potential, helping to remove barriers to employment, and the appropriateness of this outcome as a priority, we have identified a number of proxy indicators which might serve to assess the position in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Throughout this chapter a number of indicators compare the Vale of Glamorgan's performance against the Welsh average. It has been recognised that Wales often performs below England in relation to educational attainment and therefore a number of the datasets within this chapter make comparisons to English performance. In order to do this, a "family" of similar local authorities, in both England and Wales have been identified to compare the Vale's performance to. This family group is based on socio-economic measures. The local authorities included in this family are: - Flintshire (Wales), East Sussex (England), Norfolk (England) and Solihull (England).

Our clear ambition is that education outcomes in the Vale of Glamorgan are the best in Wales and match those of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles.

Indicators

We have considered indicators in the following areas:

Educational attainment;

Educational attainment and deprivation;

Educational attainment – pupil characteristics;

Absence and exclusions;

Further and higher education participation rates;

NEETs (Not in Education, Training, or Employment);

Qualifications of working age population;

Post 16 domiciled learners; and

The Vale of Glamorgan Community Learning Partnership.

Educational attainment – Vale of Glamorgan

The extent to which the population of the Vale of Glamorgan are able to reach their full potential could be affected by their achievements throughout their school career. Formal education can play a key part in this, also impacting on their ability to access further and higher education. The educational achievement of pupils in the Vale of Glamorgan has been measured at various stages including: - Reading and Numeracy standardised scores for Year 2 – Year 9 (typically pupils aged between 7 to 14), end of Key Stage 2 (typically pupils aged 11), end of Key Stage 3 (typically pupils aged 14), end of Key Stage 4 (typically pupils aged 15/16) and end of Key Stage 5 (typically pupils aged 17/18).

Welsh Government National Numeracy and Reading Tests

The National Reading and Numeracy Tests have been introduced by the Welsh Government for the first time this year. All pupils in Wales from Year 2 – Year 9 (typically aged 7 -14) were tested in May 2013. These are bespoke tests for Wales, designed to assess aspects of literacy and numeracy, such as higher reading and numerical reasoning skills and they have been developed specifically for the Welsh context.

The tests show a snapshot of learners' progress derived from a reliable, up to date assessment standardised on the Welsh population. Taken together with teacher assessments they should give a fuller picture of learners' literacy and numeracy standards.

The tests have been standardised so that the average standardised score comes out as 100.

Most pupils (about 68%) should have a standardised score between 85 and 115 and, if a pupil has scored within this range of scores, then he or she is performing broadly as expected for someone of his or her age. If a pupil's score is above 115, he or she is performing above what would be expected for a child of his or her age in Wales.

Comparative analyses of these tests are below. As this is the first year the tests have been undertaken these results will act as a baseline for future years and the Vale of Glamorgan hopes to improve on these results in future.

Unfortunately, with regards to this indicator, there are no comparable tests outside Wales, so we are unable to make comparisons with the rest of the UK.

Table 1: Reading and Numeracy test results, Vale of Glamorgan 2013.

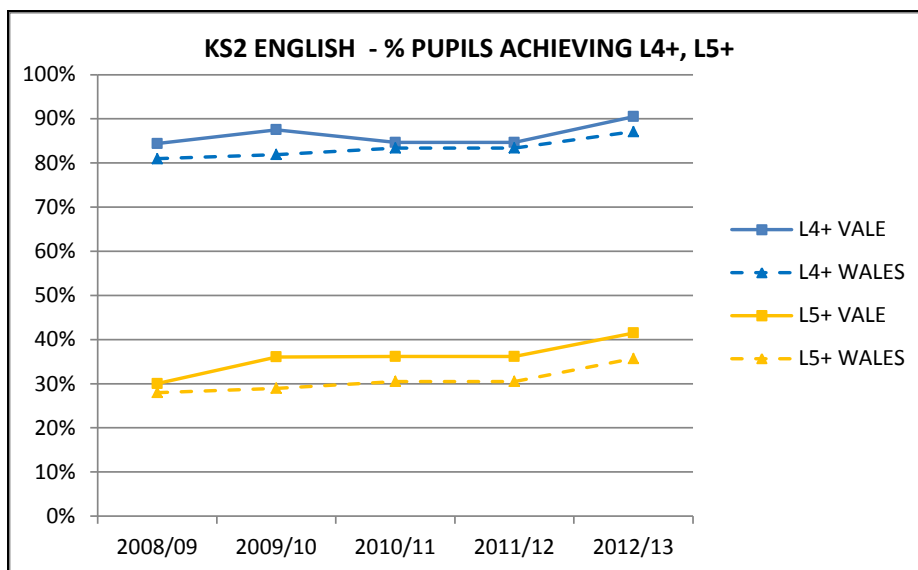
VALE OF GLAMORGAN - RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL READING AND NUMERACY TESTS SUMMER 2013								
	ENG READING	LA RANK *	WEL READING	LA RANK *	MATHS	LA RANK *		
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score of less than 85	8.6% (11.2%)	2	3.5% (7.2%)	1	8.2% (13%)	2		
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score greater than 115	33.4% (26%)	2	43% (33.5%)	3	22.3% (16.1%)	2		
<i>*The Vale has been ranked against the 22 Local Authorities in Wales</i>								
BY YR GRP - ENGLISH READING**	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	Yr6	Yr7	Yr8	Yr9
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score of less than 85	8.6% (8.5%)	9.5% (12.1%)	8.0% (10.8%)	5.3% (8.3%)	5.7% (8.8%)	13.9% (15.9)	8.9% (10.6%)	9.0% (14.2%)
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score greater than 115	44% (36.5%)	32.8% (25.7%)	30.9% (26.5%)	36.7% (29.1%)	42.4% (32.8%)	25.6% (17.4%)	29.4% (21.7%)	27.5% (20.9%)
BY YR GRP - WELSH READING								
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score of less than 85	0.0% (0.8%)	1.2% (2.7%)	1.1% (6%)	2.3% (5.2%)	3.3% (8.8%)	7.6% (12.6%)	9.4% (11.6%)	6.1% (13.7%)
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score greater than 115	47.1% (52.5%)	39.5% (28%)	54.3% (34.9%)	49.7% (35.5%)	46.7% (35.1%)	28.2% (22.2%)	37.4% (27.6%)	36.1% (26.8%)
BY YR GRP - MATHS								
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score of less than 85	8.9% (13.3%)	8.7% (13.3%)	9.1% (13.3%)	5.6% (13.4%)	7.2% (13.3%)	10.3% (12.8%)	8.3% (12.3%)	7.5% (12.1%)
% of Vale Pupils who achieved a standardised score greater than 115	19.6% (17%)	23.0% (16.7%)	20.2% (16.1%)	24.2% (16.2%)	23.3% (16.2%)	22.2% (15.7%)	20.7% (15.5%)	25.0% (15.5%)
<i>(Figures in brackets are the Welsh average)</i>								
A Standardised score of less than 85 is below the National Average Range								
A Standardised score of greater than 115 is above the National Average Range								
<i>*Figures do not include pupils who were absent or disapplied.</i>								
<i>** Figures do not include optional English Reading Tests for pupils in Yr3 studying Welsh 1st Language</i>								
English Reading Tests - Highest Achieving Year Grp in Vale is Yr5. Lowest Achieving Yr Grp in Vale is Yr7								
Welsh Reading Tests - Highest Achieving Year Grp in Vale is Yr2. Lowest Achieving Yr Grp in Vale is Yr8								
Numeracy Tests - Highest Achieving Year Grp in Vale is Yr5. Lowest Achieving Yr Grp in Vale is Yr8								
Rank is based on scores 85 & over.								

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit and Welsh Government

Educational attainment - end of key stage 2 and key stage 3

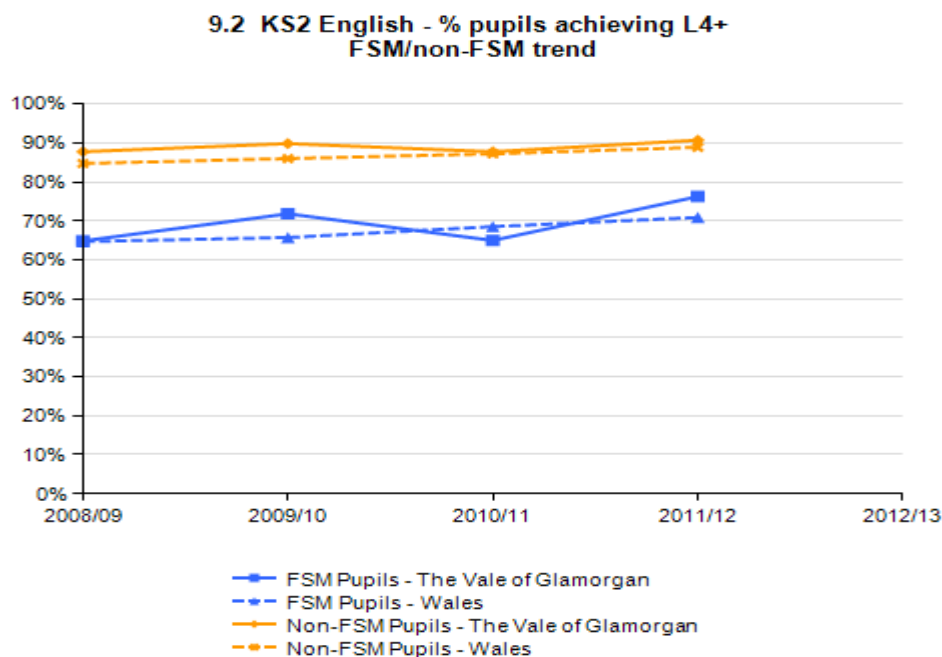
The following graphs show performance at the end of key stages 2 (KS2) and 3 (KS3) in both English and Maths in the Vale of Glamorgan compared to the Welsh average. Also shown is a comparison in educational attainment between pupils receiving Free School Meals (FSM) and pupils who are not.

Figure 1: Performance at Key Stage 2 in English, 2008 to 2013.



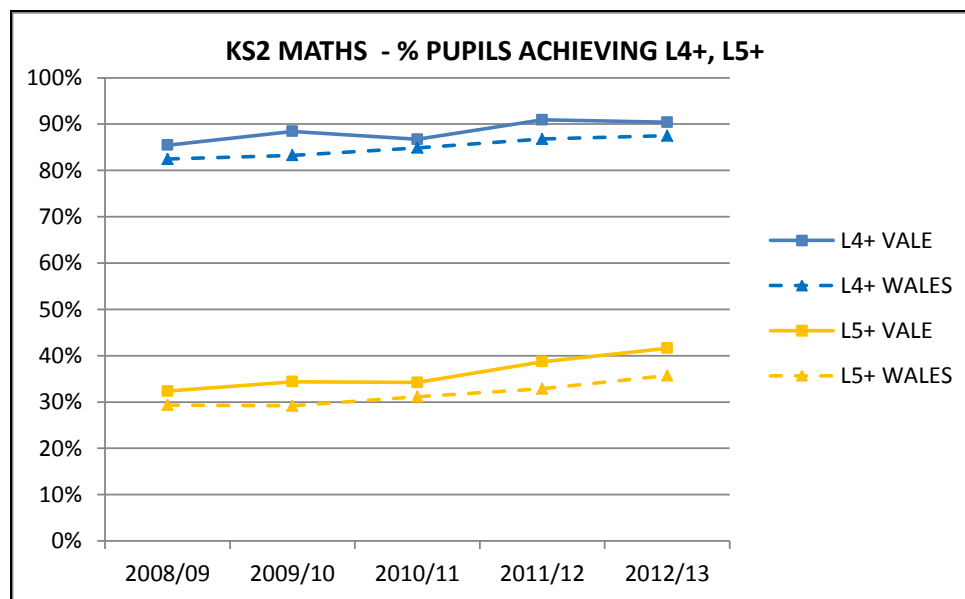
Source: Welsh Government

Figure 2: Performance at Key Stage 2 in English FSM/Non FSM, 2009 to 2012.



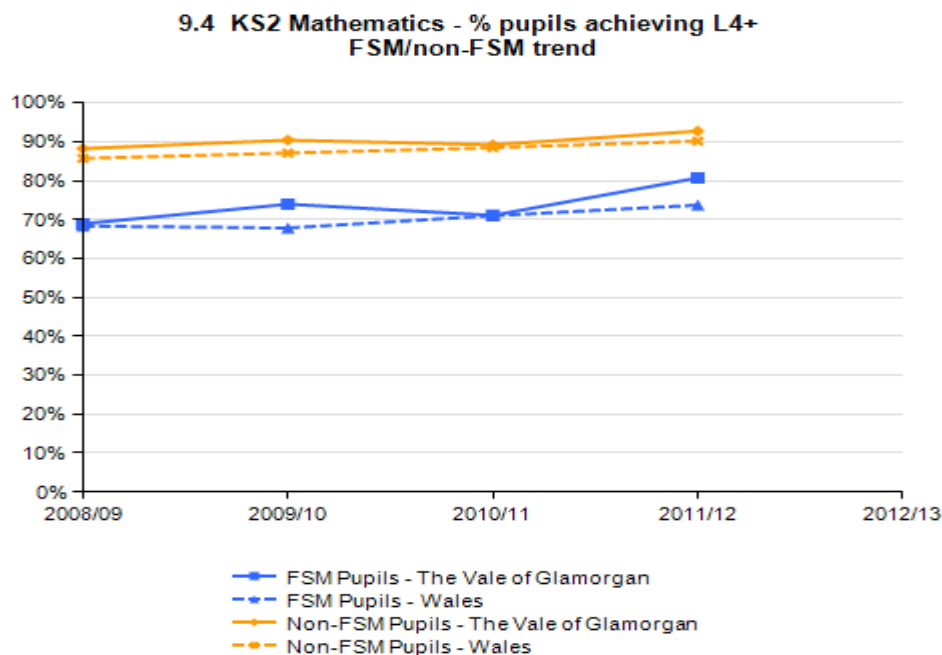
Source: Welsh Government

Figure 3: Performance at Key Stage 2 in Maths, 2008 to 2013.



Source: Welsh Government

Figure 4: Performance at Key Stage 2 in Maths FSM/Non FSM, 2009 to 2012.



Source: Welsh Government

The general expectation in regards to this indicator is that the majority of 11 year olds will attain level 4 (L4+). As can be seen from the above graphs, performance in both English and Mathematics generally improved at the end of KS2 in 2012/13. The Vale of Glamorgan was the 2nd highest performing local authority in Wales in terms of pupils achieving English L4+. It was also the 3rd highest local authority in Wales in terms of Mathematics L4+ in 2012/13. The Vale of Glamorgan also did well in 2012/13, in terms of its high achieving pupils (Level

5+), achieving above the Welsh average in both English and Mathematics. The graphs also show that pupils receiving Free School Meals (FSM) have narrowed the gap with non-free school meal pupils in both English and Maths.

The above graphs show comparison against the Welsh average, however as discussed we have begun to make comparisons to educational attainment in the 'family' of local authorities discussed earlier in England.

Figure 5: Comparison of KS2 Teacher Assessment with the Vale of Glamorgan

KS2	%Eng L4+	%Maths L4+
East Sussex	85	84
Norfolk	84	84
Solihull	91	91
All England	86	87
Best LA Results in England	92	91

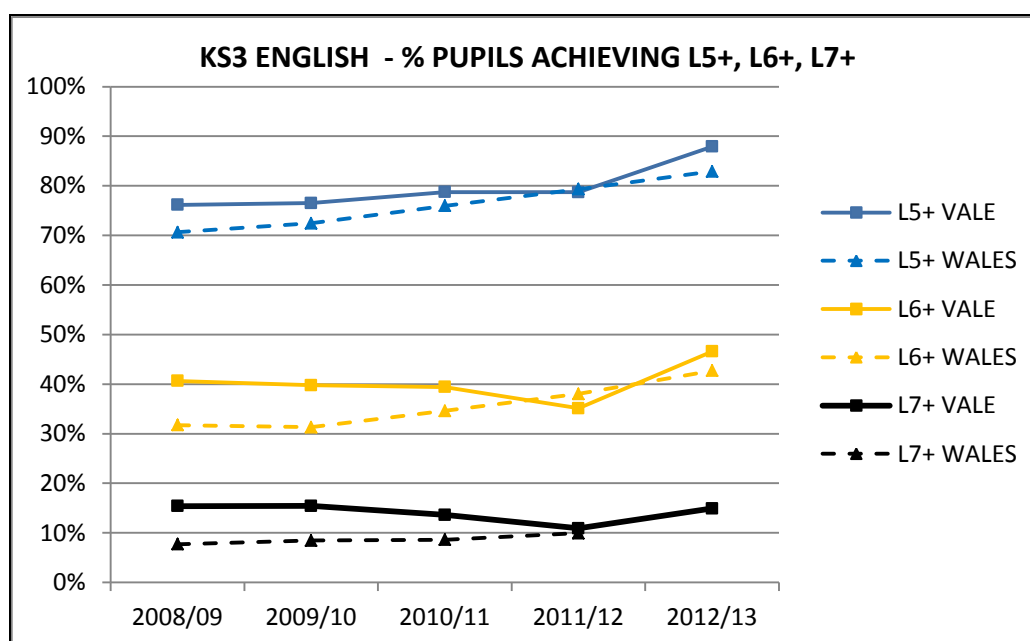
KS2	%Eng L4+	%Maths L4+
Flintshire	88	88
Vale of Glamorgan	91	90
All Wales	87	88
Best LA Results in Wales	91	92

Source: Dept Education (England) & Welsh Government

Caution should be taken when making comparisons with English Local Authorities at KS2, as their assessment arrangements are different compared to Wales.

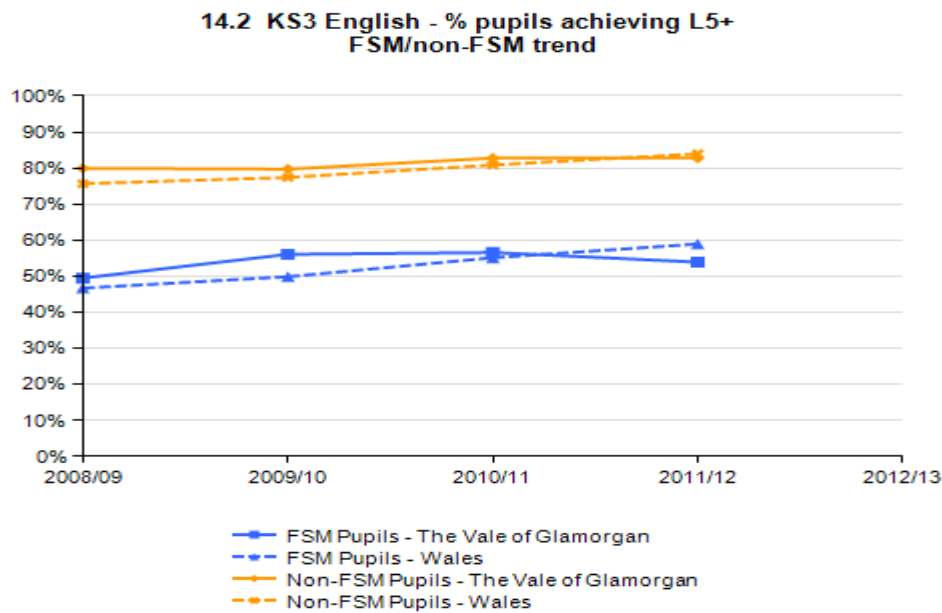
The following graphs show educational attainment at key stage 3 where the general expectation is that the majority of 14 year olds will attain level 5 (L5+).

Figure 6: Performance at Key Stage 3 in English, 2008 to 2013.



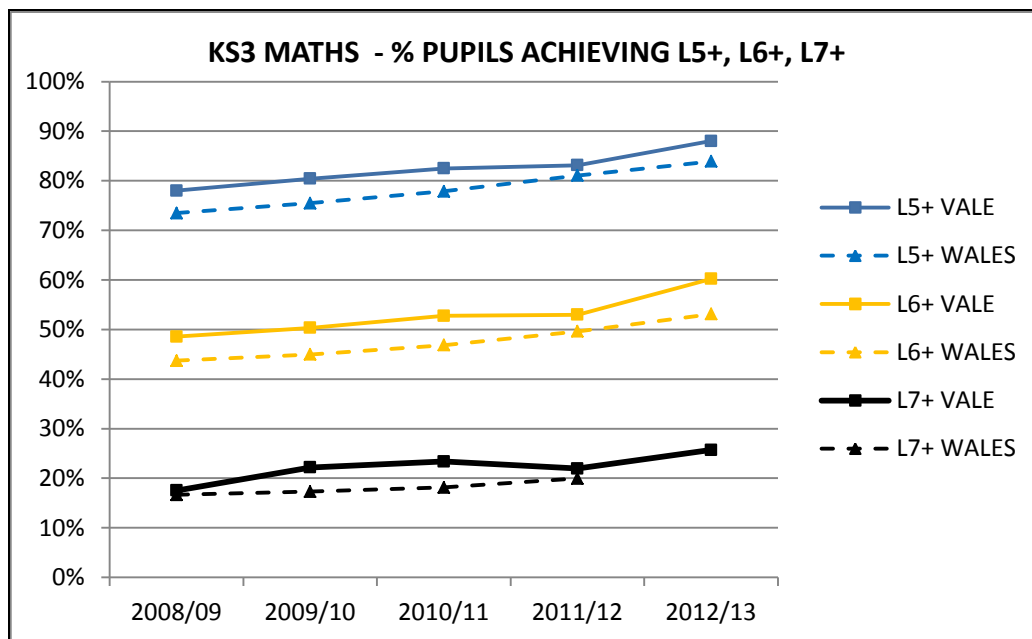
Source: Welsh Government

Figure 7: Performance at Key Stage 3 in English FSM/Non FSM, 2009 to 2012.



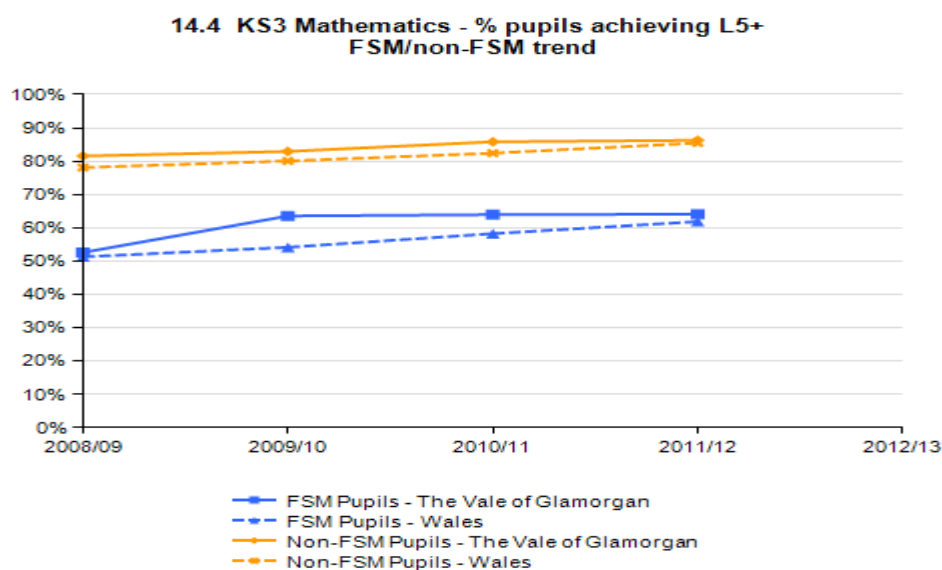
Source: Welsh Government

Figure 8: Performance at Key Stage 3 in Maths, 2008 to 2013.



Source: Welsh Government

Figure 9: Performance at Key Stage 3 in Maths FSM/Non FSM, 2009 to 2012.



Source: Welsh Government

Comparison of educational attainment with the “family” of local authorities at key stage 3 is shown below for 2012/13. Again, caution should be taken when making comparisons with English local authorities, at KS3, as their assessment arrangements are different compared to Wales. However it is useful to consider performance in these areas as our clear ambition is not only that education outcomes in the Vale of Glamorgan are the best in Wales but that they also match those of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles.

Table 2: Comparison of KS3 Teacher Assessment with the Vale of Glamorgan “family” of local authorities 2012/13.

KS3	%Eng L5+	%Maths L5+
East Sussex	82	83
Norfolk	81	83
Solihull	93	88
All England	86	84
Best LA Results in England	94	92

KS3	%Eng L5+	%Maths L5+
Flintshire	86	87
Vale of Glamorgan	88	88
All Wales	83	84
Best LA Results in Wales	90	90

Source: Dept Education (England) & Welsh Government

In 2012/13, the Vale of Glamorgan’s English L5+ percentage has risen 9% to 88% and the Vale’s Mathematics L5+ percentage has risen 5% to 88%. The Vale of Glamorgan was the 3rd highest performing local authority in Wales in terms of both English and Mathematics L5+. The English L6+ percentage has risen 12% to

just below 47%. The Mathematics L6+ percentage has also risen 7% to 60%. These are very significant improvements compared to 2011/12.

Pupils that are more able generally perform better compared to those in similar schools across Wales at both KS2 and KS3. This is also the case in the Reading and Numeracy Tests shown earlier where pupils achieving above a standardised score of 115 in the Vale are amongst the highest in Wales.

However, the overall performance in the Vale of Glamorgan at Key Stage 3 did not reflect the national upward performance trend observed for Wales in 2011/12. Performance at the end of Key Stage 3 and across the majority of indicators has flat-lined after demonstrating improvement in 2010/11.

During 2011/12 performance in the Vale of Glamorgan at the end of Key Stage 3 equated to that observed across Wales, but was below national performance for the Core Subject Indicator (CSI). Comparison with Councils across Wales places the Vale of Glamorgan below its expected 5th rank position for a number of indicators in 2011/12. The Vale of Glamorgan was expected to rank 5th due to the numbers of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in the Vale of Glamorgan being the 5th lowest in Wales at this time (2011/12, the Vale was ranked 6th in 2012/13) and the strong correlation between educational attainment and eligibility for Free School Meals. At KS3, 'Non FSM pupils' have widened the gap with 'FSM' pupils in both English and Maths as can be seen from the above graphs and this is a cause for concern. More information on the links between pupils receiving Free School Meals and educational attainment is contained later in the chapter.

During 2011/12 performance analysis reveals that, within English in key stage 3 and key stage 2 as well as at the foundation phase, under achievement in writing was a contributory factor to under attainment in English, the core subject indicator (CSI) and in reading, writing and maths in combination (RWM). These areas were of specific concern in key stage 3, where improvements observed in 2011 have not been replicated in 2012.

As a result, individual schools are being targeted for support in key stage 3 and the Council has also implemented support programmes across all schools to target improvements in standards in these specific areas; writing, CSI and RWM in combination.

Expected Outcomes are as follows:-

Improved KS3 pupil attainment levels in the Vale.

Improved attainment in writing at KS3.

Improved attainment in reading at KS3.

Improved attainment in number skills at KS3.

The local authority has instigated the following actions to make a difference:-

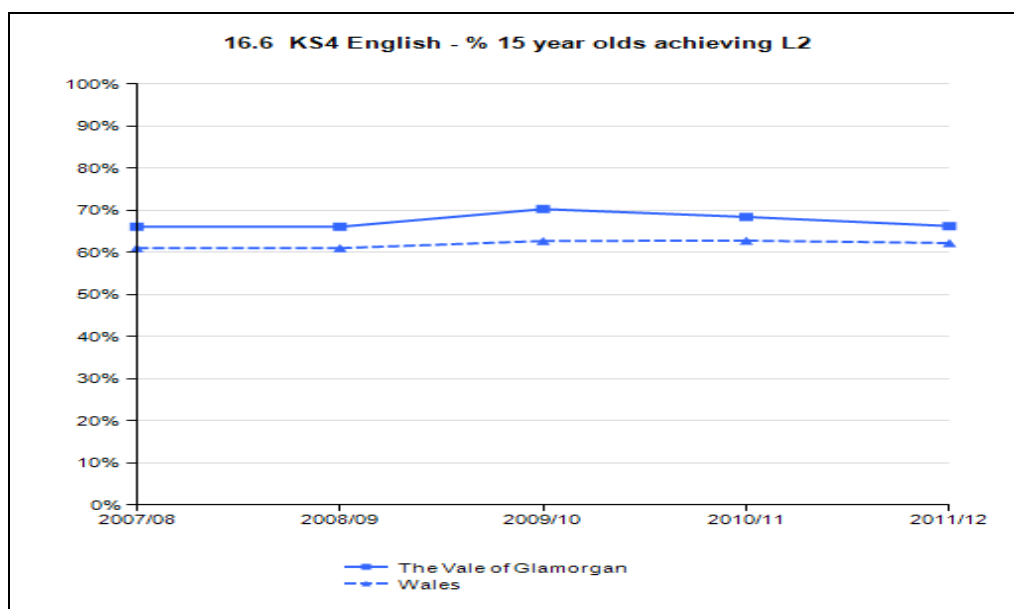
- Work with schools to utilise the Pupil Deprivation Grant to provide targeted interventions and improve the attainment of pupils receiving free school meals.
- Implement the National Implementation Plan for Education 3-16 to improve performance at GCSE A*-C in 5 subjects including Maths and English/Welsh.
- Introduce the National Literacy and Numeracy Frameworks including statutory reading tests to improve attainment in reading, writing and maths.
- Implement the + 1 Maths Support programme to support attainment in number skills at the end of every Key Stage.
- Provide targeted support for writing, numeracy and reading in identified schools.

- Utilise the work of Joint Education Service (JES) System Leaders to exercise greater professional challenge in schools to improve outcomes.
- Improve leadership in schools to secure higher performance.
- Implement the London Challenge in identified schools.
- Introduce half termly monitoring and sufficiency of progress meetings in identified schools.
- Focus on improvement of provision and outcomes for our most vulnerable pupils via the forensic use of data and via the termly JES System Leader School monitoring visits.

Educational attainment - end of key stage 4 and key stage 5

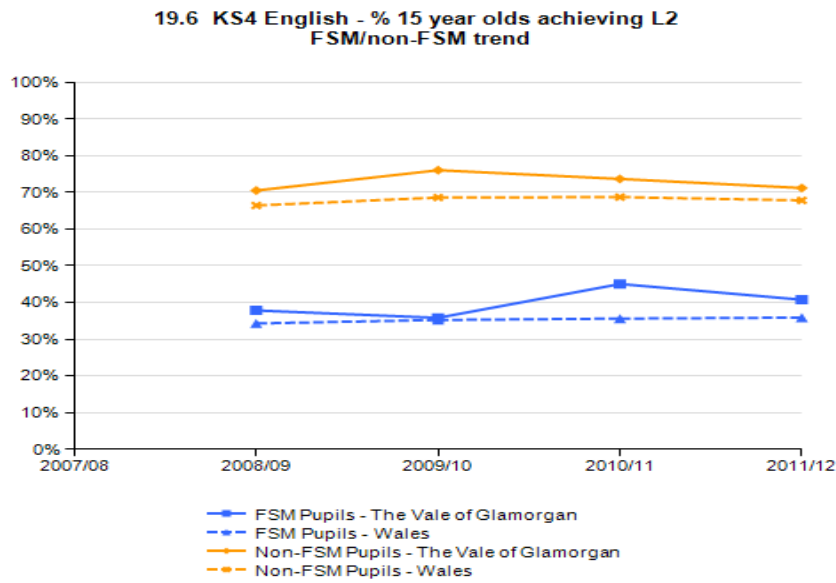
At key stage 4 performance is measured against the number of pupils achieving L2 (GCSE A*-C or equivalent).

Figure 10: Performance at Key Stage 4 in English, 2008 to 2012.



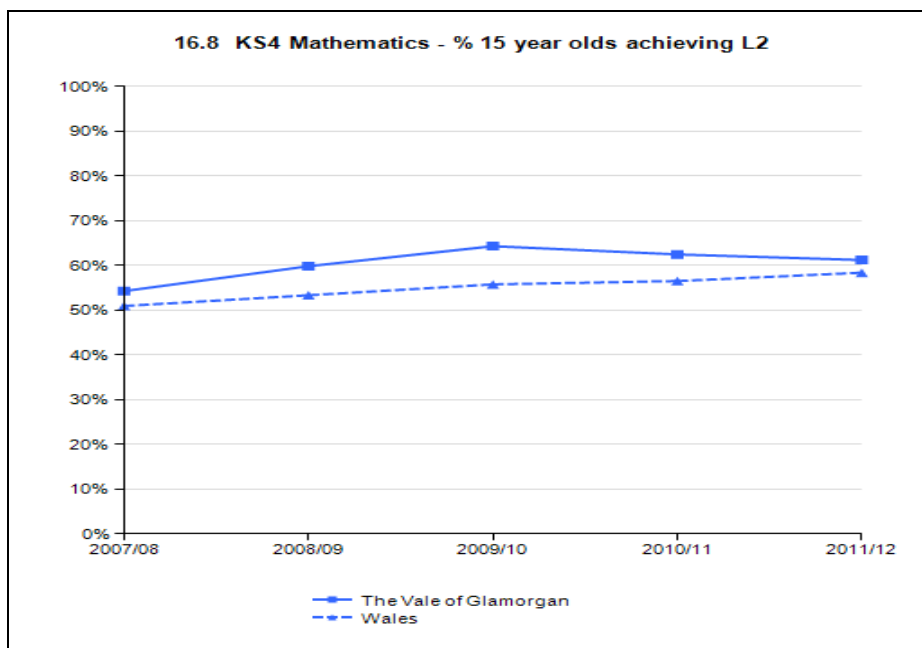
Source: Welsh Government

Figure 11: Performance at Key Stage 4 in English FSM/Non FSM, 2009 to 2012.



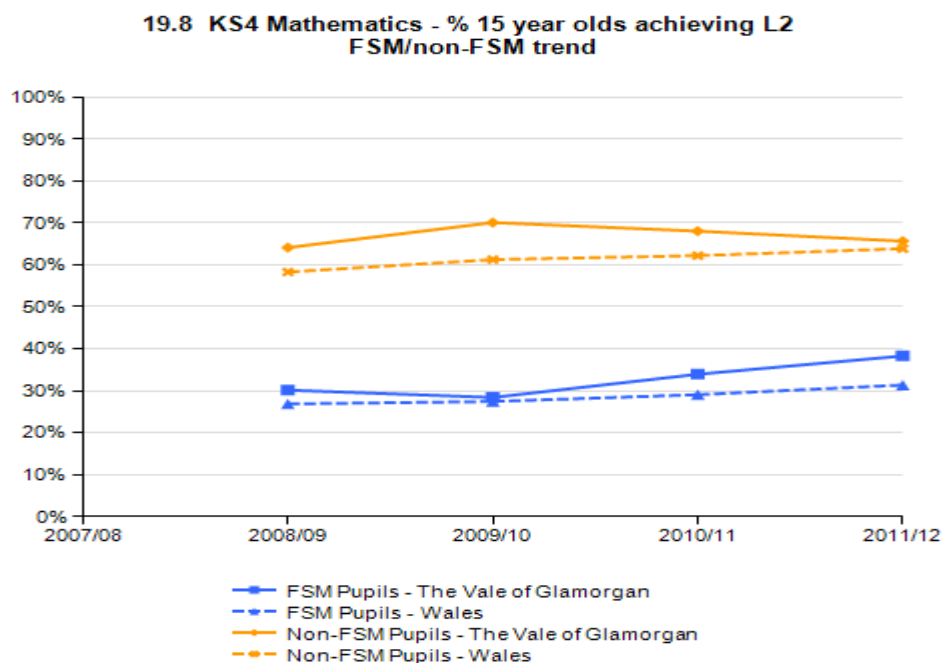
Source: Welsh Government

Figure 12: Performance at Key Stage 4 in Maths, 2008 to 2012.



Source: Welsh Government

Figure 13: Performance at Key Stage 4 in Mathematics FSM/Non FSM, 2009 to 2012.

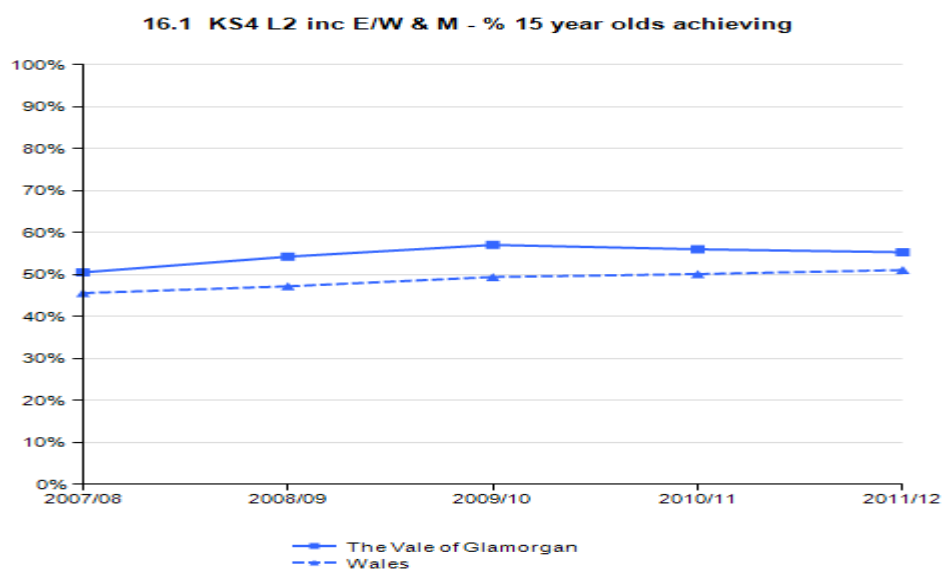


Source: Welsh Government

The Vale of Glamorgan has continued to perform above the Welsh average for both English and Mathematics at key stage 4 in 2011/12. However, performance in both subjects has fallen since a peak in 2010/11. The gap between the Vale of Glamorgan and the rest of Wales has therefore narrowed. The gap between Non FSM and FSM pupils has narrowed in Mathematics but not in English.

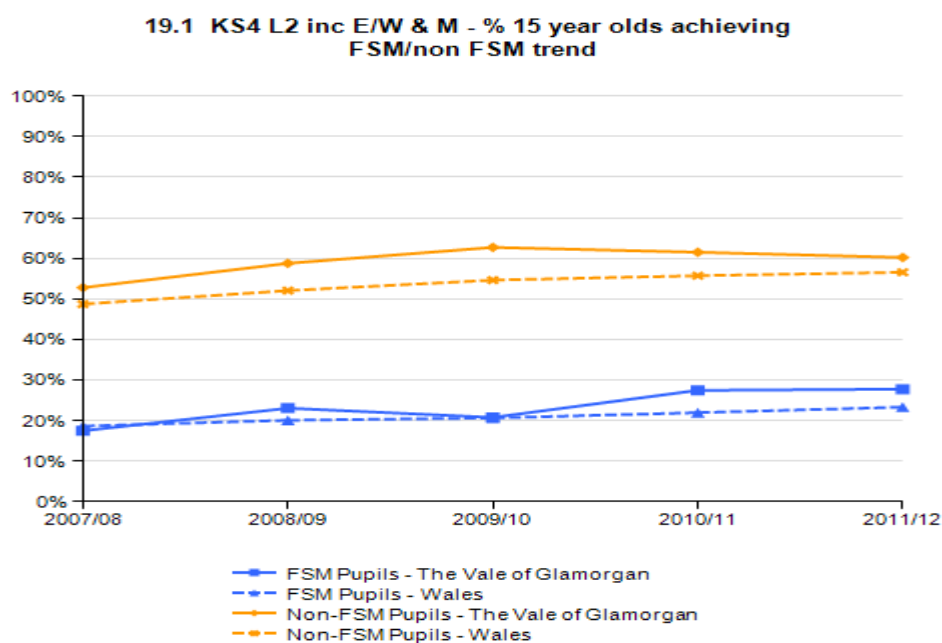
The following graphs show performance relating to the percentage of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs at grade A* - C or equivalent which must include English/Welsh and Maths. Again a comparison is also made between Non FSM and FSM pupils achieving this threshold.

Figure 14: Performance at KS4 Level including E/W & M Threshold, 2008-12.



Source: Welsh Government

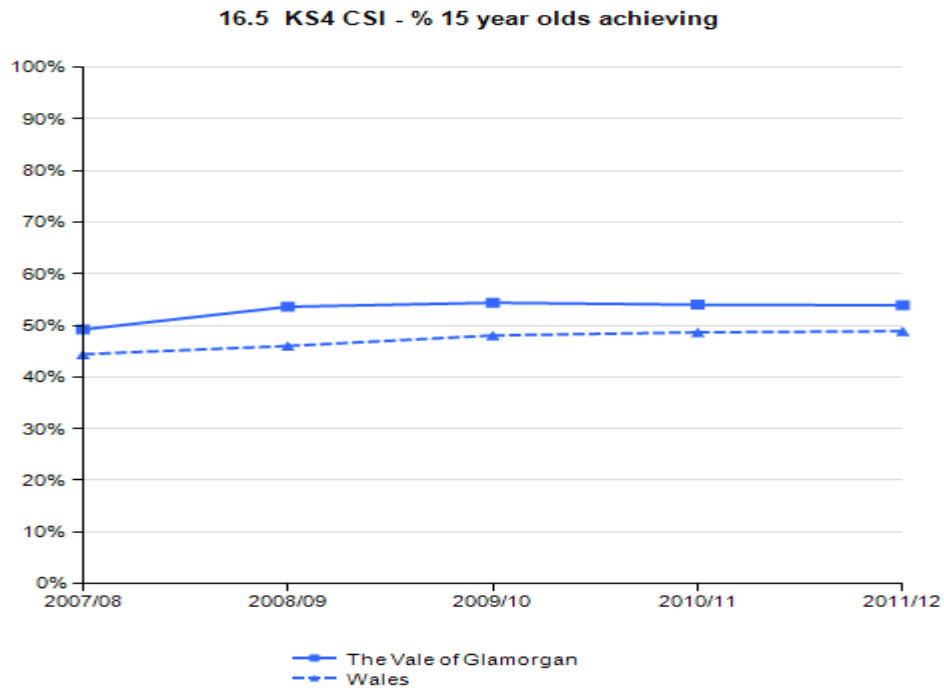
Figure 15: Performance at KS4 Level including E/W & M Threshold FSM/Non FSM, 2008-12.



Source: Welsh Government

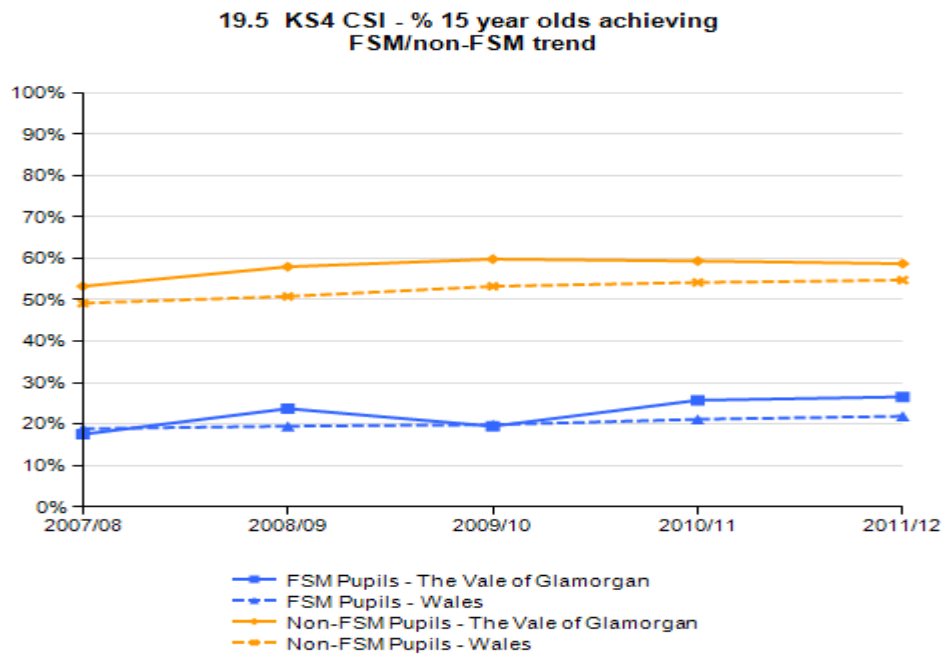
The following graphs show performance at key stage 4 relating to Core Subject Indicator (CSI). This is a measure of pupils that achieved GCSE grade A*-C in each of English or Welsh first language, mathematics and science.

Figure 16: Performance at CSI, 2008-12.



Source: Welsh Government

Figure 17: Performance at KS4 CSI FSM/Non FSM, 2008-12.



Source: Welsh Government

At the End of KS4, in 2011/12, the Vale of Glamorgan performance continued to be static with very little improvement. Generally the gap between Non FSM pupils and FSM pupils at key stage 4 has not narrowed and is a cause for concern.

The Vale of Glamorgan was ranked the 5th highest local authority in Wales in terms of the Level 2 Threshold including English/Welsh 1st Language and Mathematics (5 GCSE A*-C or equivalent in a vocational qualification). It was ranked 4th highest performing local authority in Wales, in terms of pupils achieving the CSI.

Comparison of educational attainment with the “family” of local authorities at key stage 4 is shown below for 2011/12.

Table 3: Comparison of KS4 with the Vale of Glamorgan “family” of local authorities 2011/12.

KS4	%L2 Eng	%L2 Maths	%L2 inc E/W & M	%CSI
East Sussex	66	70	58	NA
Norfolk	65	68	56	NA
Solihull	73	72	63	NA
All England	67	69	59	NA
Best LA Results in England	91	91	86	NA

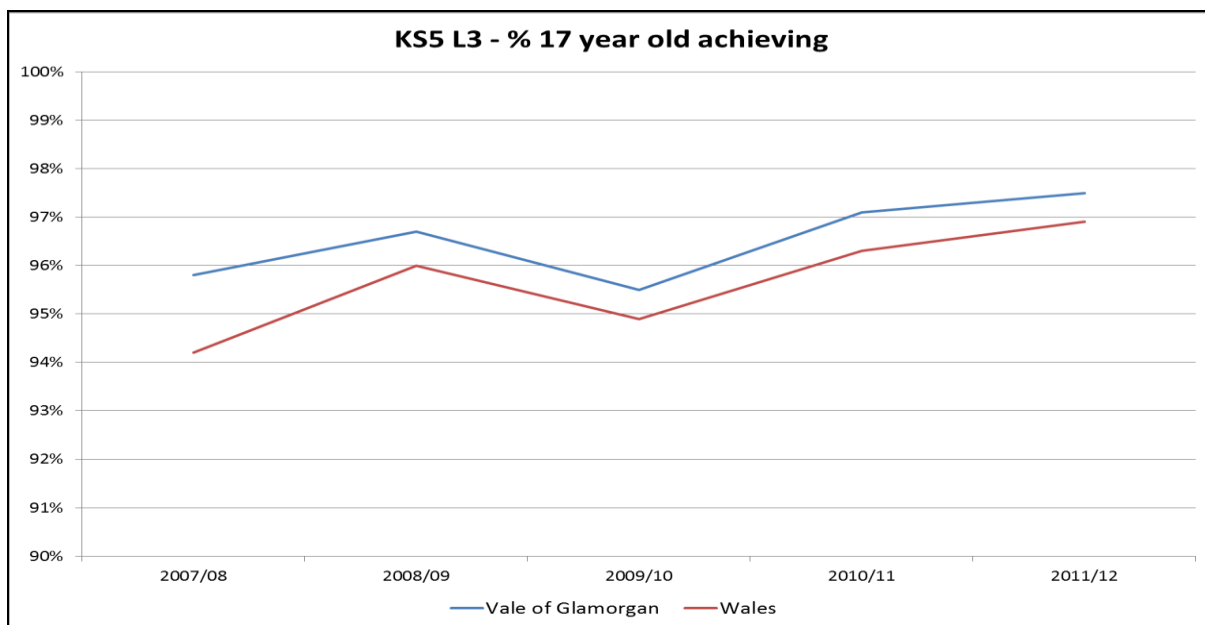
KS4	%L2 Eng	%L2 Maths	%L2 inc E/W & M	%CSI
Flintshire	NA	NA	60	58
Vale of Glamorgan	66	61	55	54
All Wales	62	58	51	49
Best LA Results in Wales	NA	NA	62	58

Source: Dept Education (England) & Welsh Government

It is clear that the Vale of Glamorgan is currently underperforming at KS4 in comparison with other local authorities in its ‘family’ (as identified earlier) and will need to significantly improve on these results in future. Caution should be taken when making comparisons with English local authorities at KS4, as performance indicators are calculated differently compared to Wales. With this is in mind however, our ambition remains to be the best in Wales and match performance of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles.

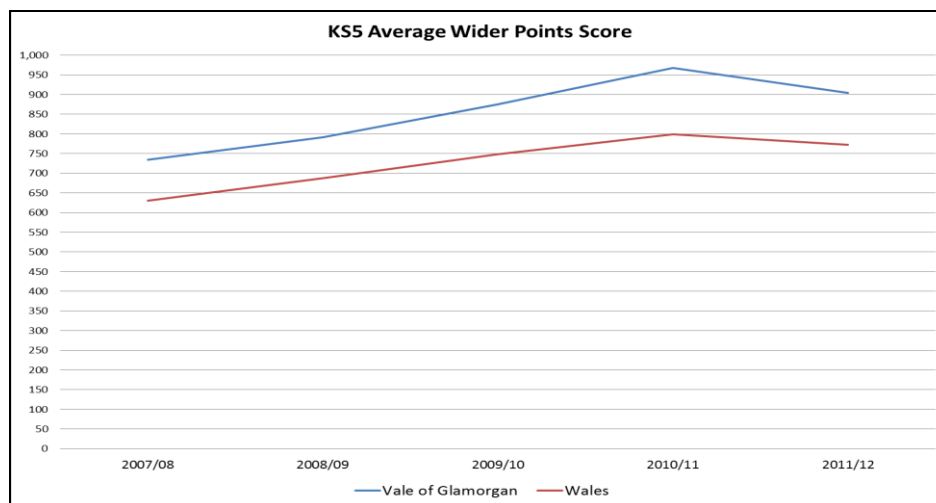
The graphs below show performance at key stage 5. The Level 3 Threshold is equivalent to achieving 2 A levels at grade A-E and the KS5 Average Wider Points Score includes all qualifications approved for post 16 use in Wales. Point Scores are standardised across all qualifications by the Welsh Government.

Figure 18: Performance at KS5 level 5, 2007-12.



Source: Welsh Government

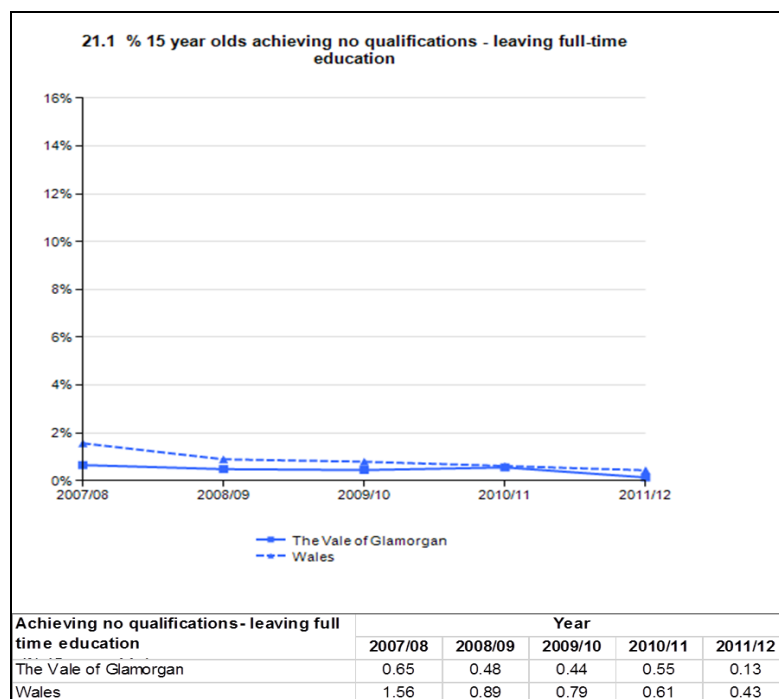
Figure 19: Performance at KS5 average wider points score, 2007-12.



Source: Welsh Government

At the End of KS5 the Vale of Glamorgan continues to perform well (2011/12) compared to the rest of Wales. The Vale of Glamorgan was ranked the 6th highest performing local authority in Wales in terms of the Level 3 Threshold. It was also ranked the 2nd highest performing local authority in Wales in terms of the KS5 Average Wider Points Score.

Figure 20: Percentage of 15yr olds leaving full time education with no qualification, 2007-12.



Source: Welsh Government

Finally in relation to educational achievement, the above graph shows the percentage of pupils leaving compulsory education without a recognised qualification. This fell to 0.13% in 2011/12 and compares favourably with the Welsh average however care should be taken when interpreting this data due to the small numbers involved.

Educational attainment and deprivation

Analysis in the Introduction and Executive Summary chapter along with priority outcome 7 chapter shows that although on the whole the Vale of Glamorgan is often perceived as an affluent area, there are pockets of deprivation within the authority. Six of Barry's LSOAs lie within the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in Wales and the Vale has 10 LSOAs in the bottom 20% of the most deprived LSOAs in Wales according to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD).

Close links can be observed between levels of deprivation and performance relating to a number of indicators including educational attainment. As shown, despite some exceptions, on the whole the Vale of Glamorgan is performing above the Welsh average in relation to educational attainment, however this masks clear inequalities relating to this indicator found within the Vale.

As shown in the analysis above, there is a difference in performance relating to educational attainment between Non FSM and FSM pupils and Free School Meals is seen as a key indicator of deprivation by the Welsh Government.

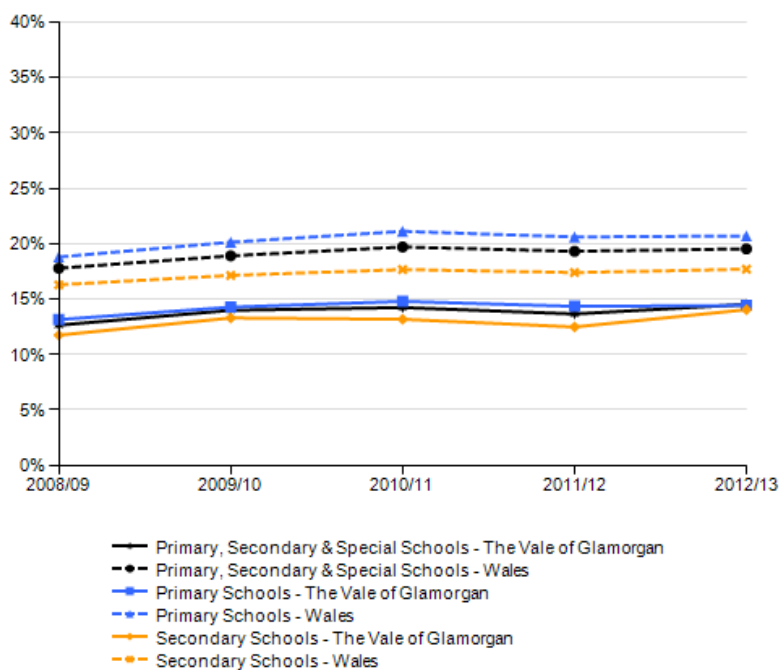
At this time (August 2013), children whose parents receive the following support payments are entitled to receive Free School Meals in maintained schools in Wales:

- Income Support
- Income Based Jobseekers Allowance
- Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Child Tax Credit, provided they are not entitled to Working Tax Credit and their annual income does not exceed £16,190
- Guarantee element of State Pension Credit.

Children who receive Income Support or Income Based Job Seekers Allowance in their own right are also entitled to receive Free School Meals.

The graph below shows the percentage of statutory school age pupils eligible for Free School Meals in the Vale of Glamorgan compared to the Welsh average.

1.4 % pupils of statutory school age eligible for FSM single year



Source: Welsh Assembly Government

The Vale of Glamorgan has the 6th lowest free school meal percentage out of the 22 Welsh Local Authorities (in 2012/13). By this measure it is therefore a fairly prosperous local authority. However, as previously stated this masks pockets of deprivation within the Vale and this is particularly the case in Barry as can be seen from the following table. The Welsh average percentage of pupils eligible for FSM is 19.5% for 2012/13 and the table below emphasises that a high number of LSOAs in Barry are above the Welsh average for the percentage of pupils eligible for FSMs.

Table 4: Percentage of statutory school age pupils eligible for Free School Meals by Ward, 2013.

Red = Above Welsh average. Green = Below Welsh average

% OF FSM PUPILS OF COMPULSORY SCHOOL AGE 2013			
LSOA NAME	LSOA NUMBER	COHORT NO	% OF PUPILS FSM
Baruc 1	W01001059	118	10%
Baruc 2	W01001060	127	2%
Baruc 3	W01001061	281	21%
Baruc 4	W01001062	180	5%
Buttrills 1	W01001063	224	29%
Buttrills 2	W01001064	159	21%
Buttrills 3	W01001065	232	20%
Buttrills 4	W01001066	205	19%
Cadoc 1	W01001067	179	30%
Cadoc 2	W01001068	239	21%
Cadoc 3	W01001069	188	33%
Cadoc 4	W01001070	143	30%
Cadoc 5	W01001071	203	27%
Cadoc 6	W01001072	428	6%
Castleland 1	W01001073	203	36%
Castleland 2	W01001074	448	28%
Court 1	W01001079	206	26%
Court 2	W01001080	239	31%
Court 3	W01001081	203	33%
Dyfan 1	W01001091	149	6%
Dyfan 2	W01001092	243	20%
Dyfan 3	W01001093	199	23%
Gibbonsdown 1	W01001094	196	36%
Gibbonsdown 2	W01001095	224	49%
Gibbonsdown 3	W01001096	126	19%
Gibbonsdown 4	W01001097	278	49%
Illtyd 1	W01001098	86	6%
Illtyd 2	W01001099	160	23%
Illtyd 3	W01001100	184	3%
Illtyd 4	W01001101	202	21%
Illtyd 5	W01001102	178	25%
Illtyd 6	W01001103	120	4%
BARRY		6550	23%
Cowbridge 1	W01001082	130	1%
Cowbridge 2	W01001083	164	2%
Cowbridge 3	W01001084	148	3%
Cowbridge 4	W01001085	222	1%
Llandow/Ewenny	W01001105	374	3%
Llantwit Major 1	W01001106	187	9%
Llantwit Major 2	W01001107	120	9%
Llantwit Major 3	W01001108	185	8%
Llantwit Major 4	W01001109	167	16%
Llantwit Major 5	W01001110	124	8%
Llantwit Major 6	W01001111	204	28%
Llantwit Major 7	W01001112	179	5%
Peterston-super-Ely	W01001113	299	2%
Rhose 1	W01001117	173	17%
Rhose 2	W01001118	311	6%
Rhose 3	W01001119	238	8%
Rhose 4	W01001120	156	8%
St. Athan 1	W01001121	199	21%
St. Athan 2	W01001122	402	14%
St. Bride's Major 1	W01001127	124	2%
St. Bride's Major 2	W01001128	159	9%
Wenvoe 1	W01001135	140	5%
Wenvoe 2	W01001136	92	4%
CENTRAL AND WESTERN VALE		4497	8%
Cornerswell 1	W01001075	180	6%
Cornerswell 2	W01001076	184	23%
Cornerswell 3	W01001077	168	10%
Cornerswell 4	W01001078	180	6%
Dinas Powys 1	W01001086	138	2%
Dinas Powys 2	W01001087	182	5%
Dinas Powys 3	W01001088	188	17%
Dinas Powys 4	W01001089	132	3%
Dinas Powys 5	W01001090	145	2%
Llandough	W01001104	216	6%
Plymouth 1	W01001114	201	2%
Plymouth 2	W01001115	308	7%
Plymouth 3	W01001116	191	1%
St. Augustine's 1	W01001123	147	13%
St. Augustine's 2	W01001124	176	7%
St. Augustine's 3	W01001125	182	2%
St. Augustine's 4	W01001126	143	4%
Stanwell 1	W01001129	229	18%
Stanwell 2	W01001130	174	2%
Stanwell 3	W01001131	244	14%
Sully 1	W01001132	180	4%
Sully 2	W01001133	184	3%
Sully 3	W01001134	131	5%
Eastern Vale		4203	7%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit

Educational attainment – Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)

As discussed above, clear inequalities in relation to educational attainment can be identified within the Vale of Glamorgan by analysing attainment by LSOA. There are 5 tables in this section these are for: - Reading and Numeracy Tests (pupils typically aged between 7 and 14), end of key stage 2 pupils (typically pupils aged 11), end of key stage 3 pupils (typically pupils aged 14) and end of key stage 4 pupils (typically pupils aged 15/16).

Welsh Government National Numeracy and Reading Tests - (Tables 5 and 6)

As stated earlier, these tests have been standardised so that the average standardised score comes out as 100. If a pupil has a standardised score below 85 this would indicate that support is needed to help that pupil catch up and improve their reading skills. (it is estimated that approximately 16% of pupils will achieve less than 85 in Wales).

Most pupils (about 68%) should have a standardised score between 85 and 115 and, if a pupil has scored within this range of scores, then he or she is performing broadly as expected for someone of his or her age.

If a pupil's score is above 115, he or she is performing above what would be expected for a child of his or her age in Wales (it is estimated that approximately 16% of pupils will achieve above 115 in Wales).

Earlier analysis showed that on average the Vale of Glamorgan performed better than the Welsh average for both Numeracy and Reading tests. However, the majority of LSOAs in Barry underperformed in both these tests in comparison with the Eastern Vale plus the Central and Western Vale again highlighting the inequalities within the Vale of Glamorgan.

Key stage 2 (typically pupils aged 11) achieving Level 4+ (expected level) - (Table 7)

At the end of Key Stage 2, both the Eastern Vale and the Central and Western Vale LSOAs performed well and are generally above the Welsh average. Both areas achieve over 90% in English and Maths. However LSOAs in Barry do less well. In both English and Mathematics, a significant number of LSOAs, mainly in Barry, perform below the Welsh average for both English and Maths.

Key stage 3 (typically pupils aged 14) achieving Level 5+ (expected level) - (Table 8)

At the end of Key Stage 3 (typically pupils aged 14) the gap between LSOAs in Barry and the rest of the Vale of Glamorgan, widens considerably, in both English and Mathematics most Barry LSOAs fall short of the all Wales Level 5+ average of 83% in English and 84% in Mathematics. With some exceptions, LSOAs in the rest of the Vale of Glamorgan perform well compared to the Welsh Average.

Key stage 4 (typically pupils aged 15/16) achieving A*-C GCSE or equivalent - (Table 9)

At the end of KS4 (typically pupils age 15/16), the majority of Barry LSOAs performed below the Welsh average with regards to pupils achieving the Level 2 Threshold (GCSE A*-C) in both English and Maths. However, Barry does well in terms of pupils achieving the KS4 Average Wider Point Score. This was mainly due to the fact that Barry pupils undertake significantly more vocational subjects than the rest of the Vale of Glamorgan. By far the best performing area is the Eastern Vale with very few LSOAs achieving less than the Welsh average in any indicator.

Communities First Areas

Communities First Areas within the Vale of Glamorgan are Castleland 1, Court 3, Gibbonsdown 1 and 2.

In 2012/13, in the Reading and Numeracy Tests Castleland 1, Gibbonsdown 1 and Gibbonsdown 2 generally underperformed in both these tests. Court 3 did well in reading but less well in numeracy.

In 2012/13, at KS2, only Court 3 out of the Communities First Areas achieved the Welsh average in terms of Level 4+ in English and Mathematics. This is therefore an area of concern.

In 2012/13, at KS3, only Court 3 achieved above the Welsh average for Mathematics at Level 5+, out of the 4 Communities First Areas. No Communities First Areas achieved above the Welsh average in terms of English at 5+. This is therefore another area for concern.

In 2011/12, at KS4, none of the Communities First Areas achieved the Welsh average in terms of the Level 2 threshold (A*-C) in both English and Mathematics. Also none of the Communities First Areas achieved the Welsh average for Level 2 Threshold (5 A*-C GCSE or equivalent) or CSI. However this is mainly reflected in the fact that Barry pupils undertook significantly more vocational subjects than the rest of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Table 5: Welsh Government National Numeracy and Reading Tests - Reading standardised scores, 2013.

Reading Standardised Scores 2013

LSOA NAME	LSOA NUMBER	COHORT NO	RDG SS	% OF PUPILS <85	% OF PUPILS 85-115	% OF PUPILS >115
Baruc 1	W01001059	81	107	5%	63%	32%
Baruc 2	W01001060	98	112	1%	57%	42%
Baruc 3	W01001061	192	107	12%	56%	32%
Baruc 4	W01001062	134	110	5%	56%	38%
Buttrills 1	W01001063	156	102	18%	59%	23%
Buttrills 2	W01001064	106	104	15%	60%	25%
Buttrills 3	W01001065	154	100	23%	58%	19%
Buttrills 4	W01001066	145	103	20%	54%	26%
Cadoc 1	W01001067	134	99	20%	65%	15%
Cadoc 2	W01001068	178	101	18%	63%	20%
Cadoc 3	W01001069	135	98	22%	59%	19%
Cadoc 4	W01001070	105	99	22%	59%	18%
Cadoc 5	W01001071	143	100	20%	61%	19%
Cadoc 6	W01001072	305	108	9%	55%	36%
Castleland 1	W01001073	140	100	21%	60%	19%
Castleland 2	W01001074	334	100	21%	58%	21%
Court 1	W01001079	151	98	25%	61%	14%
Court 2	W01001080	156	102	16%	64%	20%
Court 3	W01001081	138	100	15%	69%	16%
Dyfan 1	W01001091	95	110	7%	53%	40%
Dyfan 2	W01001092	173	105	15%	57%	29%
Dyfan 3	W01001093	136	103	19%	56%	25%
Gibbonsdown 1	W01001094	130	99	22%	65%	14%
Gibbonsdown 2	W01001095	161	98	21%	66%	13%
Gibbonsdown 3	W01001096	90	106	8%	63%	30%
Gibbonsdown 4	W01001097	186	100	24%	56%	20%
Illtyd 1	W01001098	68	109	10%	48%	42%
Illtyd 2	W01001099	113	102	19%	52%	29%
Illtyd 3	W01001100	130	110	9%	54%	38%
Illtyd 4	W01001101	143	102	18%	60%	22%
Illtyd 5	W01001102	124	107	11%	61%	28%
Illtyd 6	W01001103	93	108	7%	57%	37%
BARRY		4627	103	16%	59%	25%
Cowbridge 1	W01001082	92	114	5%	43%	52%
Cowbridge 2	W01001083	120	117	3%	41%	56%
Cowbridge 3	W01001084	106	115	5%	48%	47%
Cowbridge 4	W01001085	157	116	6%	41%	53%
Llandow/Ewenny	W01001105	272	115	3%	47%	50%
Llantwit Major 1	W01001106	132	108	8%	61%	31%
Llantwit Major 2	W01001107	83	107	9%	64%	27%
Llantwit Major 3	W01001108	132	111	6%	52%	42%
Llantwit Major 4	W01001109	120	107	13%	56%	31%
Llantwit Major 5	W01001110	77	115	4%	45%	51%
Llantwit Major 6	W01001111	149	103	14%	65%	21%
Llantwit Major 7	W01001112	123	111	7%	51%	42%
Peterston-super-Ely	W01001113	226	115	3%	49%	48%
Rhose 1	W01001117	122	108	13%	51%	36%
Rhose 2	W01001118	228	108	8%	60%	32%
Rhose 3	W01001119	163	112	5%	53%	42%
Rhose 4	W01001120	118	106	8%	69%	24%
St. Athan 1	W01001121	135	107	11%	62%	27%
St. Athan 2	W01001122	296	106	13%	57%	30%
St. Bride's Major 1	W01001127	87	115	9%	38%	53%
St. Bride's Major 2	W01001128	111	111	5%	53%	42%
Wenvoe 1	W01001135	106	109	11%	55%	35%
Wenvoe 2	W01001136	65	111	5%	55%	41%
CENTRAL AND WESTERN VALE		3220	111	8%	53%	39%
Cornerswell 1	W01001075	126	113	8%	45%	47%
Cornerswell 2	W01001076	136	107	11%	63%	27%
Cornerswell 3	W01001077	107	106	10%	67%	24%
Cornerswell 4	W01001078	136	111	10%	45%	45%
Dinas Powys 1	W01001086	99	118	3%	34%	62%
Dinas Powys 2	W01001087	123	113	8%	43%	50%
Dinas Powys 3	W01001088	129	105	12%	66%	23%
Dinas Powys 4	W01001089	90	108	9%	58%	33%
Dinas Powys 5	W01001090	108	113	5%	49%	46%
Llandough	W01001104	151	110	7%	51%	41%
Plymouth 1	W01001114	144	118	1%	45%	54%
Plymouth 2	W01001115	225	112	8%	48%	44%
Plymouth 3	W01001116	143	118	1%	38%	61%
St. Augustine's 1	W01001123	109	111	9%	44%	47%
St. Augustine's 2	W01001124	117	110	11%	50%	39%
St. Augustine's 3	W01001125	120	111	9%	48%	43%
St. Augustine's 4	W01001126	101	112	8%	52%	40%
Stanwell 1	W01001129	159	106	13%	60%	27%
Stanwell 2	W01001130	124	116	3%	45%	52%
Stanwell 3	W01001131	171	108	11%	60%	29%
Sully 1	W01001132	122	109	5%	61%	34%
Sully 2	W01001133	131	112	8%	44%	48%
Sully 3	W01001134	90	111	5%	59%	36%
EASTERN VALE		2961	111	8%	51%	41%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit

Table 6: Welsh Government National Numeracy and Reading Tests - Numeracy standardised scores, 2013.
Numeracy Standardised Scores 2013

LSOA NAME	LSOA NUMBER	COHORT NO	RDG SS	% OF PUPILS <85	% OF PUPILS 85-115	% OF PUPILS >115
Baruc 1	W01001059	81	105	8%	69%	24%
Baruc 2	W01001060	98	108	4%	66%	30%
Baruc 3	W01001061	192	103	10%	75%	15%
Baruc 4	W01001062	134	104	6%	78%	16%
Buttrills 1	W01001063	156	102	13%	73%	14%
Buttrills 2	W01001064	106	100	17%	64%	19%
Buttrills 3	W01001065	154	99	12%	76%	12%
Buttrills 4	W01001066	145	100	14%	69%	17%
Cadoc 1	W01001067	134	98	20%	69%	11%
Cadoc 2	W01001068	178	99	17%	71%	12%
Cadoc 3	W01001069	135	96	19%	73%	8%
Cadoc 4	W01001070	105	99	16%	77%	7%
Cadoc 5	W01001071	143	98	18%	69%	13%
Cadoc 6	W01001072	305	105	8%	70%	22%
Castleland 1	W01001073	140	98	21%	69%	11%
Castleland 2	W01001074	334	99	15%	72%	13%
Court 1	W01001079	151	97	18%	73%	9%
Court 2	W01001080	156	100	14%	75%	11%
Court 3	W01001081	138	98	15%	74%	11%
Dyfan 1	W01001091	95	106	6%	67%	26%
Dyfan 2	W01001092	173	102	13%	71%	16%
Dyfan 3	W01001093	136	100	16%	68%	15%
Gibbonsdown 1	W01001094	130	98	18%	69%	12%
Gibbonsdown 2	W01001095	161	98	18%	71%	11%
Gibbonsdown 3	W01001096	90	103	8%	78%	14%
Gibbonsdown 4	W01001097	186	96	20%	69%	11%
Illtyd 1	W01001098	68	105	7%	69%	24%
Illtyd 2	W01001099	113	102	15%	65%	19%
Illtyd 3	W01001100	130	106	9%	64%	27%
Illtyd 4	W01001101	143	101	17%	71%	13%
Illtyd 5	W01001102	124	102	12%	68%	20%
Illtyd 6	W01001103	93	106	5%	71%	24%
BARRY		4627	101	14%	71%	15%
Cowbridge 1	W01001082	92	109	3%	59%	38%
Cowbridge 2	W01001083	120	111	3%	58%	40%
Cowbridge 3	W01001084	106	108	8%	63%	29%
Cowbridge 4	W01001085	157	111	4%	60%	36%
Llandow/Ewenny	W01001105	272	110	3%	62%	35%
Llantwit Major 1	W01001106	132	106	8%	66%	27%
Llantwit Major 2	W01001107	83	104	7%	70%	23%
Llantwit Major 3	W01001108	132	105	8%	70%	23%
Llantwit Major 4	W01001109	120	103	13%	68%	19%
Llantwit Major 5	W01001110	77	106	5%	71%	23%
Llantwit Major 6	W01001111	149	102	11%	71%	18%
Llantwit Major 7	W01001112	123	105	7%	72%	22%
Peterston-super-Ely	W01001113	226	111	4%	55%	41%
Rhose 1	W01001117	122	103	10%	68%	22%
Rhose 2	W01001118	228	105	7%	68%	25%
Rhose 3	W01001119	163	109	6%	60%	34%
Rhose 4	W01001120	118	105	7%	70%	23%
St. Athan 1	W01001121	135	104	7%	76%	17%
St. Athan 2	W01001122	296	103	12%	69%	19%
St. Bride's Major 1	W01001127	87	109	6%	62%	32%
St. Bride's Major 2	W01001128	111	106	9%	65%	26%
Wenvoe 1	W01001135	106	106	7%	63%	30%
Wenvoe 2	W01001136	65	106	5%	74%	22%
CENTRAL AND WESTERN VALE		3220	106	7%	66%	28%
Cornerswell 1	W01001075	126	107	5%	67%	28%
Cornerswell 2	W01001076	136	101	13%	72%	15%
Cornerswell 3	W01001077	107	102	13%	66%	21%
Cornerswell 4	W01001078	136	106	11%	59%	30%
Dinas Powys 1	W01001086	99	111	4%	57%	39%
Dinas Powys 2	W01001087	123	108	6%	60%	34%
Dinas Powys 3	W01001088	129	102	13%	75%	13%
Dinas Powys 4	W01001089	90	104	8%	68%	24%
Dinas Powys 5	W01001090	108	107	6%	65%	29%
Llandough	W01001104	151	107	9%	60%	31%
Plymouth 1	W01001114	144	113	4%	51%	44%
Plymouth 2	W01001115	225	106	12%	60%	27%
Plymouth 3	W01001116	143	112	3%	55%	43%
St. Augustine's 1	W01001123	109	108	8%	56%	35%
St. Augustine's 2	W01001124	117	106	11%	63%	26%
St. Augustine's 3	W01001125	120	108	8%	61%	31%
St. Augustine's 4	W01001126	101	107	7%	66%	27%
Stanwell 1	W01001129	159	104	14%	58%	28%
Stanwell 2	W01001130	124	110	7%	57%	37%
Stanwell 3	W01001131	171	103	12%	67%	22%
Sully 1	W01001132	122	107	7%	66%	26%
Sully 2	W01001133	131	108	6%	66%	28%
Sully 3	W01001134	90	109	3%	63%	33%
EASTERN VALE		2961	107	9%	62%	29%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit

Table 7: Percentage of pupils achieving Key Stage 2, Level 4+, 2013.

Amber = Above Welsh average Red = Below Welsh average

LSOA NAME	LSOA NUMBER	cohort no	%ENG L4+	% MATHS L4+
Baruc 1	W01001059	8	100%	100%
Baruc 2	W01001060	12	100%	100%
Baruc 3	W01001061	19	89%	89%
Baruc 4	W01001062	14	100%	93%
Buttrills 1	W01001063	17	94%	94%
Buttrills 2	W01001064	13	77%	69%
Buttrills 3	W01001065	19	79%	84%
Buttrills 4	W01001066	16	88%	81%
Cadoc 1	W01001067	15	87%	87%
Cadoc 2	W01001068	20	90%	90%
Cadoc 3	W01001069	20	75%	75%
Cadoc 4	W01001070	14	79%	79%
Cadoc 5	W01001071	13	77%	77%
Cadoc 6	W01001072	40	93%	95%
Castleland 1	W01001073	13	77%	77%
Castleland 2	W01001074	42	88%	88%
Court 1	W01001079	19	89%	84%
Court 2	W01001080	16	100%	100%
Court 3	W01001081	16	94%	94%
Dyfan 1	W01001091	15	100%	100%
Dyfan 2	W01001092	24	67%	79%
Dyfan 3	W01001093	13	92%	85%
Gibbonsdown 1	W01001094	15	87%	80%
Gibbonsdown 2	W01001095	19	68%	74%
Gibbonsdown 3	W01001096	9	78%	89%
Gibbonsdown 4	W01001097	21	95%	90%
Illtyd 1	W01001098	8	88%	88%
Illtyd 2	W01001099	11	82%	91%
Illtyd 3	W01001100	22	91%	95%
Illtyd 4	W01001101	9	89%	89%
Illtyd 5	W01001102	9	78%	89%
Illtyd 6	W01001103	11	82%	91%
BARRY		532	87%	87%
Cowbridge 1	W01001082	15	93%	93%
Cowbridge 2	W01001083	8	100%	100%
Cowbridge 3	W01001084	14	100%	100%
Cowbridge 4	W01001085	21	95%	100%
Llandow/Ewenny	W01001105	35	97%	91%
Llantwit Major 1	W01001106	16	81%	81%
Llantwit Major 2	W01001107	9	100%	100%
Llantwit Major 3	W01001108	18	94%	94%
Llantwit Major 4	W01001109	12	58%	67%
Llantwit Major 5	W01001110	8	100%	100%
Llantwit Major 6	W01001111	20	90%	80%
Llantwit Major 7	W01001112	17	100%	94%
Peterston-super-Ely	W01001113	28	96%	96%
Rhoose 1	W01001117	19	100%	100%
Rhoose 2	W01001118	18	100%	100%
Rhoose 3	W01001119	30	93%	93%
Rhoose 4	W01001120	7	71%	71%
St. Athan 1	W01001121	12	92%	83%
St. Athan 2	W01001122	36	83%	81%
St. Bride's Major 1	W01001127	11	100%	100%
St. Bride's Major 2	W01001128	16	88%	88%
Wenvoe 1	W01001135	17	88%	94%
Wenvoe 2	W01001136	6	83%	83%
CENTRAL AND WESTERN VALE		393	92%	91%
Cornerswell 1	W01001075	15	93%	93%
Cornerswell 2	W01001076	12	92%	92%
Cornerswell 3	W01001077	14	93%	86%
Cornerswell 4	W01001078	18	83%	89%
Dinas Powys 1	W01001086	13	100%	100%
Dinas Powys 2	W01001087	12	100%	92%
Dinas Powys 3	W01001088	12	92%	83%
Dinas Powys 4	W01001089	8	100%	100%
Dinas Powys 5	W01001090	11	100%	100%
Llandough	W01001104	17	94%	94%
Plymouth (The Vale of	W01001114	16	100%	100%
Plymouth (The Vale of	W01001115	32	91%	88%
Plymouth (The Vale of	W01001116	16	94%	94%
St. Augustine's 1	W01001123	16	100%	100%
St. Augustine's 2	W01001124	14	100%	100%
St. Augustine's 3	W01001125	14	100%	100%
St. Augustine's 4	W01001126	13	92%	92%
Stanwell 1	W01001129	19	84%	95%
Stanwell 2	W01001130	17	94%	94%
Stanwell 3	W01001131	18	94%	94%
Sully 1	W01001132	13	92%	100%
Sully 2	W01001133	18	94%	94%
Sully 3	W01001134	12	100%	100%
EASTERN VALE		350	94%	94%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit

Table 8: Percentage of pupils achieving Key Stage 3 Level 5+, 2013.

Amber = Above Welsh average Red = Below Welsh average

LSOA NAME	LSOA NUMBER	COHORT NO	%ENG L5+	%MA L5+
Baruc 1	WO1001059	6	100%	100%
Baruc 2	WO1001060	16	100%	94%
Baruc 3	WO1001061	22	91%	95%
Baruc 4	WO1001062	23	96%	96%
Buttrills 1	WO1001063	18	83%	78%
Buttrills 2	WO1001064	11	82%	82%
Buttrills 3	WO1001065	24	75%	88%
Buttrills 4	WO1001066	21	81%	71%
Cadoc 1	WO1001067	14	93%	71%
Cadoc 2	WO1001068	17	88%	94%
Cadoc 3	WO1001069	17	71%	71%
Cadoc 4	WO1001070	16	94%	94%
Cadoc 5	WO1001071	16	81%	81%
Cadoc 6	WO1001072	41	88%	90%
Castleland 1	WO1001073	21	57%	67%
Castleland 2	WO1001074	36	83%	69%
Court 1	WO1001079	20	95%	95%
Court 2	WO1001080	18	78%	78%
Court 3	WO1001081	24	75%	88%
Dyfan 1	WO1001091	15	100%	87%
Dyfan 2	WO1001092	21	90%	86%
Dyfan 3	WO1001093	19	79%	79%
Gibbonsdown 1	WO1001094	12	67%	75%
Gibbonsdown 2	WO1001095	22	68%	64%
Gibbonsdown 3	WO1001096	8	75%	88%
Gibbonsdown 4	WO1001097	24	67%	58%
Illtyd 1	WO1001098	11	91%	82%
Illtyd 2	WO1001099	16	75%	75%
Illtyd 3	WO1001100	16	81%	88%
Illtyd 4	WO1001101	15	80%	80%
Illtyd 5	WO1001102	17	59%	71%
Illtyd 6	WO1001103	14	100%	93%
BARRY		591	82%	81%
Cowbridge 1	WO1001082	9	78%	78%
Cowbridge 2	WO1001083	18	100%	94%
Cowbridge 3	WO1001084	18	94%	100%
Cowbridge 4	WO1001085	30	97%	93%
Llandow/Ewenny	WO1001105	33	91%	100%
Llantwit Major 1	WO1001106	12	100%	92%
Llantwit Major 2	WO1001107	8	88%	88%
Llantwit Major 3	WO1001108	17	94%	100%
Llantwit Major 4	WO1001109	19	89%	89%
Llantwit Major 5	WO1001110	13	92%	92%
Llantwit Major 6	WO1001111	17	94%	88%
Llantwit Major 7	WO1001112	17	94%	100%
Peterston-super-Ely	WO1001113	21	100%	95%
Rhoose 1	WO1001117	13	92%	85%
Rhoose 2	WO1001118	33	85%	88%
Rhoose 3	WO1001119	20	95%	95%
Rhoose 4	WO1001120	18	94%	100%
St. Athan 1	WO1001121	23	100%	96%
St. Athan 2	WO1001122	35	86%	89%
St. Bride's Major 1	WO1001127	8	100%	100%
St. Bride's Major 2	WO1001128	16	88%	94%
Wenvoe 1	WO1001135	18	89%	94%
Wenvoe 2	WO1001136	9	100%	89%
CENTRAL AND WESTERN VALE		425	93%	93%
Cornerswell 1	WO1001075	17	94%	94%
Cornerswell 2	WO1001076	14	71%	86%
Cornerswell 3	WO1001077	17	94%	94%
Cornerswell 4	WO1001078	19	95%	95%
Dinas Powys 1	WO1001086	12	100%	100%
Dinas Powys 2	WO1001087	17	94%	100%
Dinas Powys 3	WO1001088	18	89%	89%
Dinas Powys 4	WO1001089	13	92%	100%
Dinas Powys 5	WO1001090	14	100%	93%
Llandough	WO1001104	18	94%	94%
Plymouth (The Vale of	WO1001114	23	96%	100%
Plymouth (The Vale of	WO1001115	34	85%	91%
Plymouth (The Vale of	WO1001116	18	100%	100%
St. Augustine's 1	WO1001123	16	94%	100%
St. Augustine's 2	WO1001124	11	100%	100%
St. Augustine's 3	WO1001125	21	90%	76%
St. Augustine's 4	WO1001126	6	83%	100%
Stanwell 1	WO1001129	32	94%	84%
Stanwell 2	WO1001130	20	95%	95%
Stanwell 3	WO1001131	33	91%	88%
Sully 1	WO1001132	17	94%	100%
Sully 2	WO1001133	10	100%	100%
Sully 3	WO1001134	19	100%	100%
EASTERN VALE		419	93%	94%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit

Table 9: Percentage of pupils Key Stage 4 achieving A*-C GCSE or equivalent.

Amber = Above Welsh average Red = Below Welsh average

LSOA NAME	LSOA NUMBER	COHORT NO	%ENG	%MA	L2 inc E/W & M	CSI
Baruc 1	W01001059	20	80%	75%	75%	75%
Baruc 2	W01001060	6	100%	67%	67%	67%
Baruc 3	W01001061	22	68%	68%	55%	50%
Baruc 4	W01001062	13	85%	69%	69%	62%
Buttrills 1	W01001063	21	33%	38%	19%	10%
Buttrills 2	W01001064	15	67%	53%	47%	47%
Buttrills 3	W01001065	23	65%	57%	48%	43%
Buttrills 4	W01001066	20	65%	50%	50%	50%
Cadoc 1	W01001067	17	53%	41%	35%	29%
Cadoc 2	W01001068	19	53%	47%	37%	37%
Cadoc 3	W01001069	14	50%	43%	36%	36%
Cadoc 4	W01001070	11	45%	45%	27%	27%
Cadoc 5	W01001071	14	57%	50%	43%	36%
Cadoc 6	W01001072	29	66%	55%	52%	52%
Castleland 1	W01001073	14	43%	29%	29%	29%
Castleland 2	W01001074	27	52%	26%	22%	26%
Court 1	W01001079	16	50%	31%	31%	25%
Court 2	W01001080	17	35%	24%	18%	18%
Court 3	W01001081	26	42%	31%	27%	27%
Dyfan 1	W01001091	20	70%	65%	65%	55%
Dyfan 2	W01001092	25	52%	40%	36%	36%
Dyfan 3	W01001093	21	48%	33%	33%	33%
Gibbonsdown 1	W01001094	14	29%	29%	14%	14%
Gibbonsdown 2	W01001095	21	38%	38%	29%	24%
Gibbonsdown 3	W01001096	22	73%	41%	41%	41%
Gibbonsdown 4	W01001097	35	51%	34%	26%	26%
Illtyd 1	W01001098	9	89%	78%	78%	78%
Illtyd 2	W01001099	17	59%	59%	47%	47%
Illtyd 3	W01001100	12	92%	75%	67%	67%
Illtyd 4	W01001101	12	58%	58%	58%	50%
Illtyd 5	W01001102	20	65%	55%	50%	50%
Illtyd 6	W01001103	19	95%	74%	74%	68%
Barry		591	59%	48%	40%	42%
Cowbridge 1	W01001082	9	44%	78%	44%	44%
Cowbridge 2	W01001083	19	84%	89%	79%	79%
Cowbridge 3	W01001084	10	80%	90%	80%	80%
Cowbridge 4	W01001085	19	95%	95%	95%	95%
Llandow/Ewenny	W01001105	27	85%	85%	85%	85%
Llantwit Major 1	W01001106	14	79%	71%	71%	71%
Llantwit Major 2	W01001107	18	78%	83%	72%	72%
Llantwit Major 3	W01001108	13	62%	46%	38%	38%
Llantwit Major 4	W01001109	21	48%	48%	38%	38%
Llantwit Major 5	W01001110	19	84%	79%	79%	79%
Llantwit Major 6	W01001111	22	41%	50%	41%	41%
Llantwit Major 7	W01001112	22	59%	59%	45%	45%
Peterston-super-Ely	W01001113	19	74%	84%	74%	74%
Rhose 1	W01001117	18	50%	50%	39%	39%
Rhose 2	W01001118	32	66%	69%	66%	63%
Rhose 3	W01001119	22	95%	91%	91%	91%
Rhose 4	W01001120	19	79%	84%	84%	84%
St. Athan 1	W01001121	18	39%	50%	39%	39%
St. Athan 2	W01001122	34	44%	50%	38%	38%
St. Bride's Major 1	W01001127	5	100%	100%	100%	100%
St. Bride's Major 2	W01001128	12	83%	83%	83%	83%
Wenvoe 1	W01001135	15	87%	80%	80%	80%
Wenvoe 2	W01001136	7	57%	43%	43%	43%
Central and Western Vale		414	69%	71%	64%	64%
Cornerswell 1	W01001075	20	70%	60%	60%	60%
Cornerswell 2	W01001076	12	75%	50%	50%	50%
Cornerswell 3	W01001077	14	71%	57%	57%	50%
Cornerswell 4	W01001078	20	85%	75%	75%	75%
Dinas Powys 1	W01001086	16	94%	94%	94%	94%
Dinas Powys 2	W01001087	20	85%	75%	75%	75%
Dinas Powys 3	W01001088	23	78%	61%	57%	57%
Dinas Powys 4	W01001089	17	76%	82%	76%	76%
Dinas Powys 5	W01001090	19	95%	89%	84%	74%
Llandough	W01001104	18	94%	89%	89%	89%
Plymouth 1	W01001114	18	78%	83%	78%	78%
Plymouth 2	W01001115	23	78%	83%	74%	74%
Plymouth 3	W01001116	24	100%	100%	100%	100%
St. Augustine's 1	W01001123	14	79%	79%	79%	79%
St. Augustine's 2	W01001124	21	76%	76%	62%	62%
St. Augustine's 3	W01001125	15	80%	73%	67%	67%
St. Augustine's 4	W01001126	11	73%	82%	73%	73%
Stanwell 1	W01001129	18	89%	83%	72%	72%
Stanwell 2	W01001130	16	75%	88%	69%	63%
Stanwell 3	W01001131	18	44%	56%	44%	39%
Sully 1	W01001132	21	76%	71%	57%	52%
Sully 2	W01001133	19	89%	95%	89%	89%
Sully 3	W01001134	14	93%	79%	79%	64%
Eastern Vale		411	81%	78%	71%	73%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit

Educational attainment – pupil characteristics

The following tables show levels of educational attainment by pupils in the Vale of Glamorgan based on pupil characteristic. As stated previously the general expectation is that pupils at KS2 will achieve level 4+ and pupils at KS3 will achieve level 5+. Pupils at KS4 are expected to achieve the Level 2 Threshold which is the equivalent of 5 or more GCSEs at grade A*-C.

Table 10: Performance at Key Stage 2 Level 4+, by pupil characteristic, 2011-12

KS2 – L4+	ENGLISH LEVEL 4+			MATHS LEVEL 4+		
	ALL WALES 2011/12	VALE 2010/11	VALE 2011/12	ALL WALES 2011/12	VALE 2010/11	VALE 2010/12
All Pupils	85%	85%	89%	87%	87%	81 %
EAL Pupils Not fluent in English	-	87%	83%	-	93%	83%
NON FSM	-	88%	91%	-	89%	93%
FSM	-	65%	77%	-	71%	81%
LAC	-	70%	83%	-	60%	100%
SCHOOL ACTION	67%	57%	68%	72%	67%	75%
SCHOOL ACTION+	47%	38%	40%	55%	59%	58%
STATEMENTED	21%	11%	9%	25%	13%	36%
BEHAVIOURAL, EMOTIONAL & SOCIAL DIFFICULTIES	78%	50%	68%	80%	56%	65%
AUTISTIC SPECTRUM DISORDERS	51%	36%	43%	54%	36%	43%
DYSLEXIA	58%	-	51%	71%	-	84%
GENERAL LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	59%	-	57%	65%	-	69%
MODERATE LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	57%	38%	52%	63%	51%	59%
PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	81%	54%	86%	81%	54%	86%
SPEECH LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATIONS DIFFICULTIES	51%	28%	33%	62%	60%	58%
HEARING IMPAIRMENT	86%	75%	60%	87%	75%	80%
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	-	0%	-	-	0%	-
MINORITY ETHNIC GROUP	-	83%	92%	-	90%	90%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit and Welsh Government

Table 11: Performance at Key Stage 3 Level 5+ in English and Mathematics, by pupil characteristic, 2011-12

KS3 – LEVEL 5+	ENGLISH LEVEL 5+			MATHS LEVEL 5+		
	ALL WALES 2011/12	VALE 2010/11	VALE 2011/12	ALL WALES 2011/12	VALE 2010/11	VALE 2010/12
All Pupils	79%	79%	79%	81%	82%	83%
EAL Pupils Not fluent in English	-	73%	80%	-	90%	90%
NON FSM	-	83%	83%	-	86%	86%
FSM	-	55%	53%	-	63%	64%
LAC	-	36%	50%	-	36%	70%
SCHOOL ACTION	53%	50%	52%	57%	59%	61%
SCHOOL ACTION+	41%	29%	45%	48%	43%	52
STATEMENTED	18%	10%	10%	21%	15%	17%
BEHAVIOURAL, EMOTIONAL & SOCIAL DIFFICULTIES	56%	53%	54%	58%	50%	64%
AUTISTIC SPECTRUM DISORDERS	44%	16%	12%	48%	16%	18%
DYSLEXIA	55%	-	53%	64%	-	70%
GENERAL LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	51%	-	53%	54%	-	60%
MODERATE LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	39%	41%	30%	42	50%	36%
PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	73%	38%	56%	72	56%	44%
SPEECH LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATIONS DIFFICULTIES	42%	33%	53%	50	44%	71%
HEARING IMPAIRMENT	75%	33%	75%	84	67%	75%
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	-	0%	50%	-	50%	75%
MINORITY ETHNIC GROUP	-	82%	80%	-	87%	88%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit and Welsh Government

Table 12: Performance at Key Stage 4 Level 2 threshold, by pupil characteristic, 2011-12

KS4:	LEVEL 2 THRESHHOLD		
	ALL WALES 2011/12	VALE 2010/11	VALE 2011/12
ALL PUPILS	73%	75%	80%
EAL PUPILS NOT IN FLUENT IN ENGLISH		62%	78%
NON FSM	78%	81%	84%
FSM	51%	51%	67%
LAC		31%	47%
SCHOOL ACTION	49%	48%	58%
SCHOOL ACTION +	37%	43%	33%
STATEMENTED	24%	10%	11%
BEHAVIOURAL, EMOTINIAL & SOCIAL DIFFUCULTIES	39%	36%	35%
AUTISTIC SPECTRUM DISORDERS	54%	0%	26%
DYSLEXIA	62%		67%
GENERAL LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	48%		56%
MODERATE LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	35%	38%	46%
PHYSICAL LEARNING DIFFICULTIES	66%	33%	47%
SPEECH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATIONS DIFFICULTIES	44%	42%	56%
HEARING IMPAIRMENT	61%	100%	80%
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT		100%	50%
MINORITY ETHNIC GROUP		78%	82%

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Learning and Skills Data Unit and Welsh Government

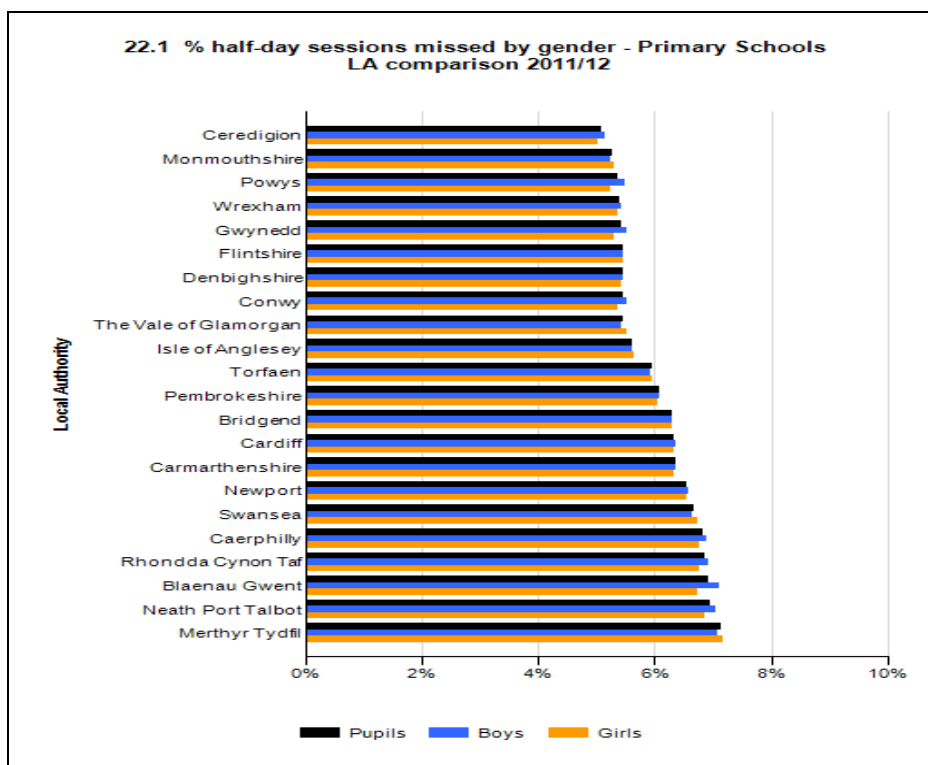
The standards of other KS2 - KS4 groups of pupils (above), including looked-after children, vulnerable groups and those with special education needs, are generally in line or better than the Welsh average figures, although there are exceptions to this. Care should be taken when interpreting this data as there are very small numbers involved, especially with such cohorts as Looked After Children (LAC).

In 2011/12, girls outperformed boys in all indicators from KS2 – KS5. This is consistent throughout the years and is reflected on a UK national level and on an all Wales level. Between 2010 and 2012, the gender gap in the Vale was smaller than the Welsh average. However, at KS2 evidence suggests that this gap had increased, until 2013 when this gap narrowed, to be lower than the Welsh average in both English and Maths.

The overall gender gap in 2013 for National Reading Test for English was 5.6% compared to a Welsh average gap of 6.2%. In the National Numeracy Test the gender gap was equal to the Welsh average of 1.3%.

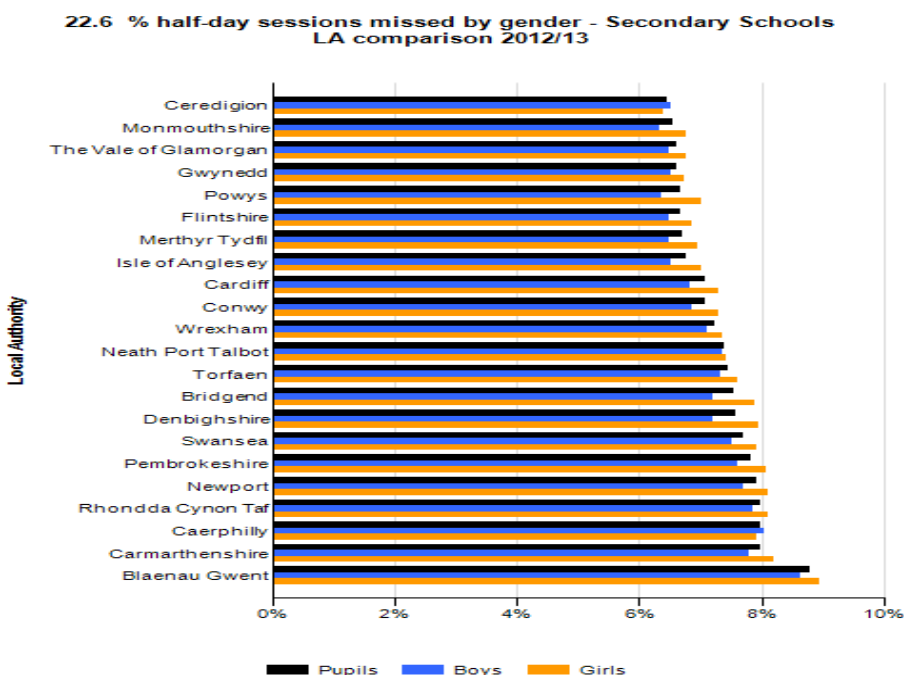
Absence and exclusions

Figure 21: Percentage of half day sessions missed by primary school pupils, by gender, 2011/12



Source: Welsh Government

Figure 22: Percentage of half day sessions missed by secondary school pupils, by gender, 2012/13.



Source: Welsh Government

Absenteeism in both primary and secondary schools in the Vale of Glamorgan is comparable to the Welsh average when compared to that of similar schools across Wales on the Free School Meal benchmarks for 2012. In 2012, the Vale of Glamorgan was ranked 9th best performing local authority in Wales for primary school absences and 7th best for secondary school absences. In 2013, the Vale was ranked 4th best performing local authority for secondary school absences in Wales.

In 2011/12, 1.8% of Vale of Glamorgan primary school pupils, were persistent absentees, this compared to the Welsh average of 2.6%, the Vale of Glamorgan was ranked 7th in Wales with regard to this indicator in 2011/12. In secondary schools, the percentage of pupils of who were persistent absentees in 2011/12 was 5.8% in the Vale of Glamorgan. This compared to the Welsh average of 8.7% and again the Vale of Glamorgan was ranked 7th best local authority in Wales.

Table 13: Comparison of attendance with the Vale of Glamorgan “family” of local authorities, 2011/12.

	<u>PRIMARY 2011/12</u>		<u>SECONDARY 2011/12</u>	
	<u>Attendance</u>	<u>Unauthorised Absence</u>	<u>Attendance</u>	<u>Unauthorised Absence</u>
East Sussex	95.3	0.7	93.2	1.3
Norfolk	95.4	0.6	93.4	1.5
Solihull	95.9	0.5	94.2	0.9
All England	95.6	0.7	94.1	1.3
Best LA Results in England	98.0	0.1	95.5	0.6
Flintshire	94.5	0.4	93.0	0.5
Vale of Glamorgan	94.5	1.1	92.7	1.0
All Wales	93.8	0.7	92.2	1.4
Best LA Results in Wales	94.9	0.2	93.7	0.4

Source: Dept Education (England) & Welsh Government

It is clear that the Vale of Glamorgan is currently underperforming, in terms of attendance, in comparison with other Local Authorities in its family and will need to significantly improve on these results in future.

The rates of fixed-term exclusions in both primary and secondary schools in the Vale of Glamorgan are amongst the lowest in Wales.

The Fixed Term Exclusion Rate of 5 days or fewer is 21.2 exclusions per thousand pupils, in Vale secondary schools. This is the lowest rate in Wales. It is far lower than the Welsh average of 66.6 exclusions per thousand pupils

The Fixed Term Exclusion Rate of 6 days or more is 2.8 exclusions per thousand pupils, in Vale secondary schools. This is the 6th lowest rate in Wales. It is far lower than the Welsh average of 5.3 exclusions per thousand pupils.

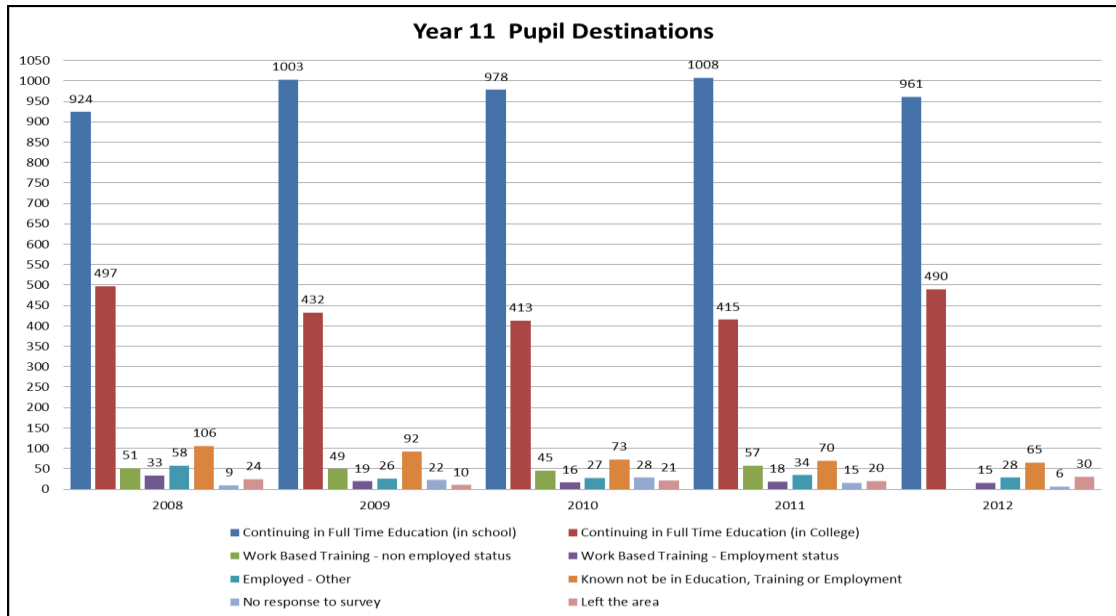
There have been no permanent exclusions from primary schools in the last three years and very few from secondary schools.

Information regarding pupil’s opinions of school can be found under priority outcome 5.

Further and higher education participation rates

The ability of pupils to access and be successful in post-16 education may contribute to enabling young people to reach their potential and acquire suitable employment. Data on the “destinations” of the young people in the Vale of Glamorgan post-16 is analysed in the graphs below.

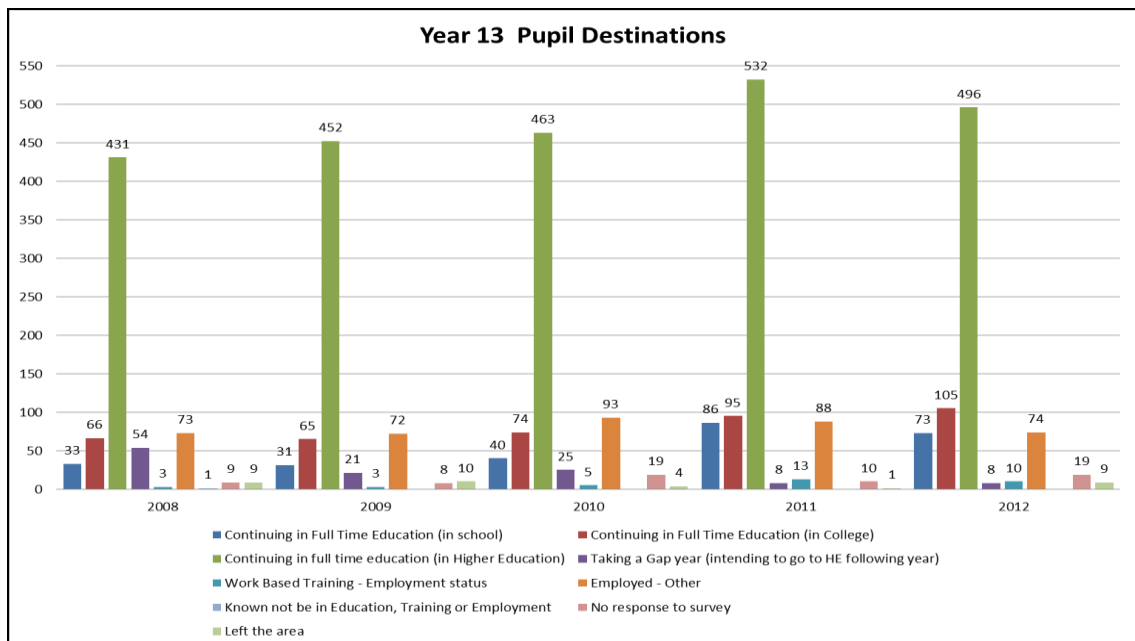
Figure 23: Year 11 Pupil destinations, 2008-12



Source: Careers Wales

As shown in the graph, the vast majority of Year 11 pupils over the past 5 years have either stayed in school or gone to college.

Figure 24: Year 13 Pupil destinations, 2008-12



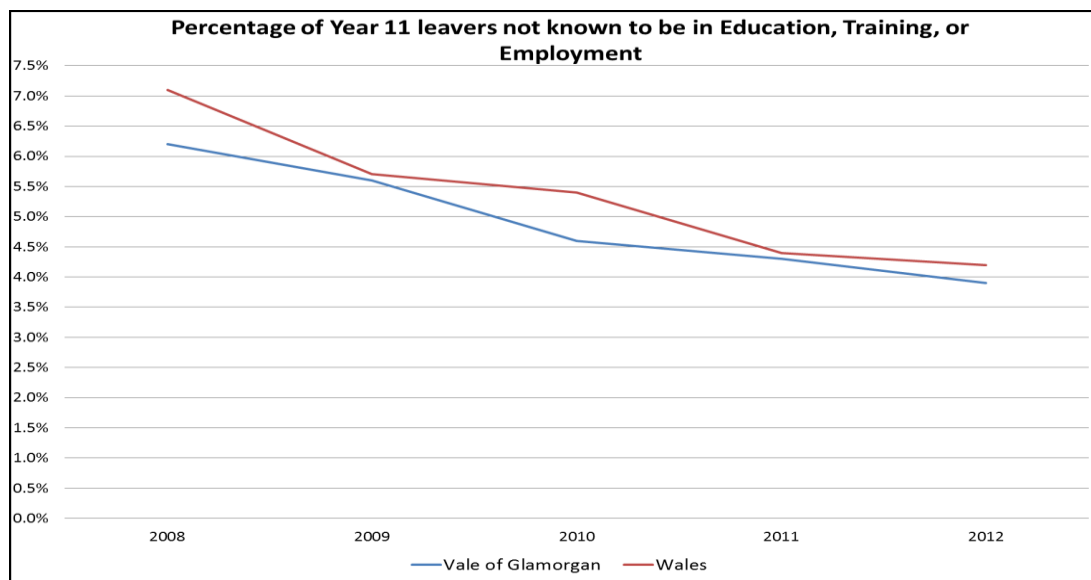
Source: Careers Wales

As shown in the graph, the vast majority of Year 13 pupils over the past 5 years have continued into Higher Education.

Not in Education, Training, or Employment (NEETs)

An annual national survey carried out by Careers Wales on Year 11 pupils highlights a significant decline over the last 5 years of young people deemed to be Not in Education, Employment and Training (NEETS). This is reflected in the graph below.

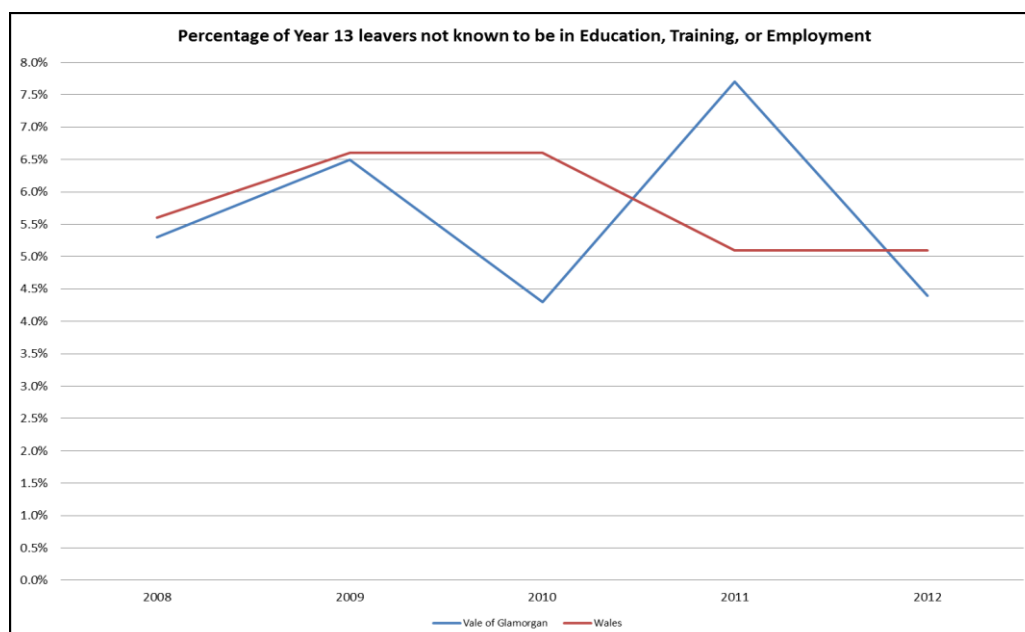
Figure 25: Percentage of Year 11 leavers known to not be in education, training or employment (NEET), 2008-12



Source: Careers Wales

As can be seen below the percentage of Year 13 pupils who become NEET has declined over the past 5 years. However, this has been fairly erratic due to the small cohort numbers.

Figure 26: Percentage of Year 13 leavers known to not be in education, training or employment (NEET), 2008-12



Source: Careers Wales

Whilst work to reduce the number of NEETs is often aimed at the those between the ages of 11-24, it is young people between the ages of 16-18 who are most at risk of becoming NEET. This is as a consequence of leaving full time education and often lacking work experience, skills and qualifications. Welsh Government's Statistical Bulletin (October 2012) highlights a spike in levels of young people becoming NEET at the age of 18 as a result of completing college courses and having the right to claim Job Seekers Allowance.

Work to reduce NEET levels is undertaken in partnership with a variety of agencies, including Careers Wales, training providers, Universities and Job Centre Plus. Reducing the level of young people who are NEET relies somewhat on the continued availability of funding across a variety of agencies. National and international external factors, such as the current global financial crisis, also have a major impact on NEET levels.

NEET levels for 16-18 year olds have been steadily improving year on year, both locally and nationally. This is in contrast with NEET levels for 19-24 year olds, which have been adversely affected by the economic crisis and continue to rise not just across Wales, but throughout the UK. In Wales, during 2012, the NEET levels, for adults aged 19-24, increased from 21% to 22% and this is a cause for concern. Unfortunately, no figures are currently available below the all Wales level.

It is necessary to identify young people at risk of becoming NEET early in order to target interventions in the correct way. This preventative approach has had good results in areas such as youth justice and teenage pregnancies. The Council and its partners are currently looking into improving the basic skills of young people at school and are examining options to direct 14-19 funding at NEET prevention. It should be noted that the impact of early intervention is not necessarily an immediate reduction in NEET levels. Rather, reducing the number of young people who leave school and become NEET is a long term aim of the Council and its partners. Current work is focused on improving identification, monitoring and engagement.

Steps are being taken to engage with hard to reach young people through the development of mobile provision and the use of social media.

Expected outcomes of NEET prevention work are as follows:-

- Reduction in the percentage of young people whose NEET status is unknown.
- Reduction in the percentage of young people who leave full time education aged 18 and become NEET.
- Young people at risk of becoming NEET are identified early and provided with targeted support through transitional periods, such as progressing to post 16.
- Low levels of NEETs at Year 11 and Year 12 are maintained.

The following actions are being taken to make a difference:-

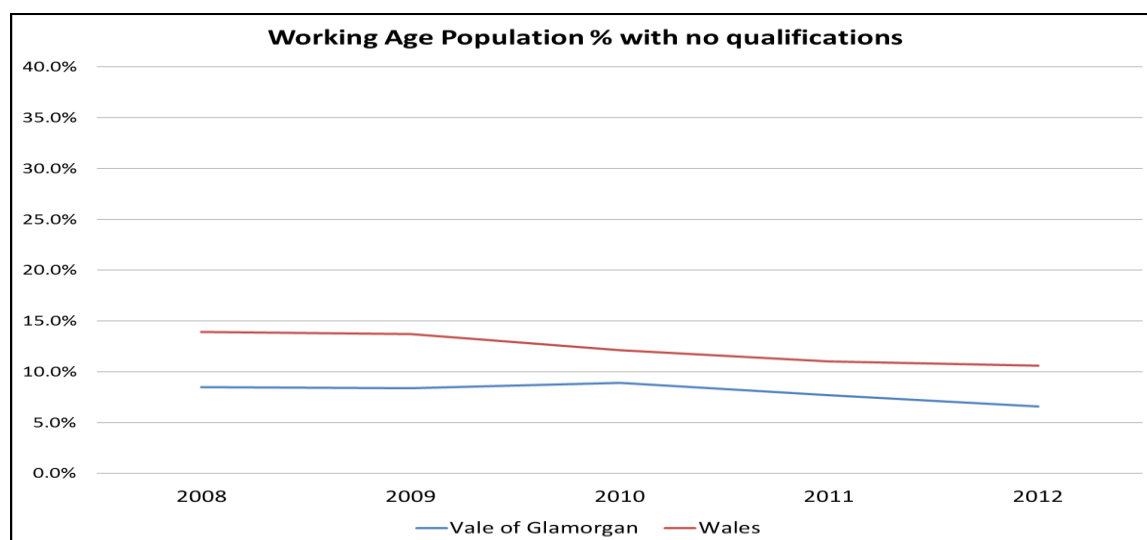
- Develop the use of mobile provision to engage with young people aged 18-25.
- Identify those at risk of becoming NEET and help develop transitional support mechanisms.
- Work between the local authority and Cardiff and the Vale College to encourage the development of taster courses in vocational subjects.

- Work across partners to encourage local businesses to offer more apprenticeships and training opportunities.
- A feasibility study to assess the viability of expanding the range of apprenticeships offered throughout the Council.
- Support for schools to promote the development of essential skills to ensure that young people have the key communication skills required for the workplace.
- Target young people in transitional phases (e.g. at the end of Year 11 and Year 13) by holding events in schools to raise awareness of the different training and employment opportunities available.
- Develop the use of social media as a tool for engaging with young people.
- Meet with schools to discuss the potential to direct part of the 14-19 funding they receive towards work designed to prevent young people from becoming NEET.
- Support schools to use early intervention to work with young people who are at risk of becoming NEET and help them to re-engage with their learning.
- Use school attainment data to target support at specific schools where the level of pupils failing to meet attainment standards is higher than the Vale average.
- Explore opportunities to share resources with Bridgend.

Qualifications of working age population

It can be assumed that suitable qualifications are likely to support the population in reaching their full potential and assist in removing barriers to employment. The percentage of the working age population with various levels of NQF (National Qualification Framework) qualification is shown below, along with the figures for Wales. As can be seen from the graph below, the percentage of the working age population with no qualifications has fallen in both the Vale of Glamorgan and Wales.

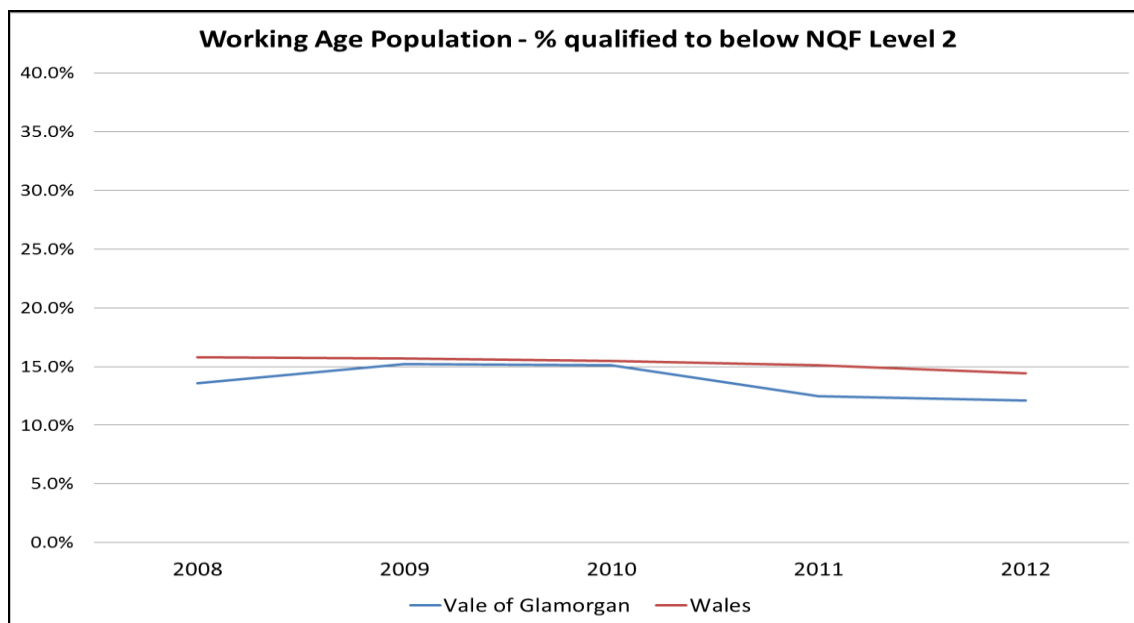
Figure 27: Percentage of working age population with no qualification, 2008-12



Source: Stats Wales

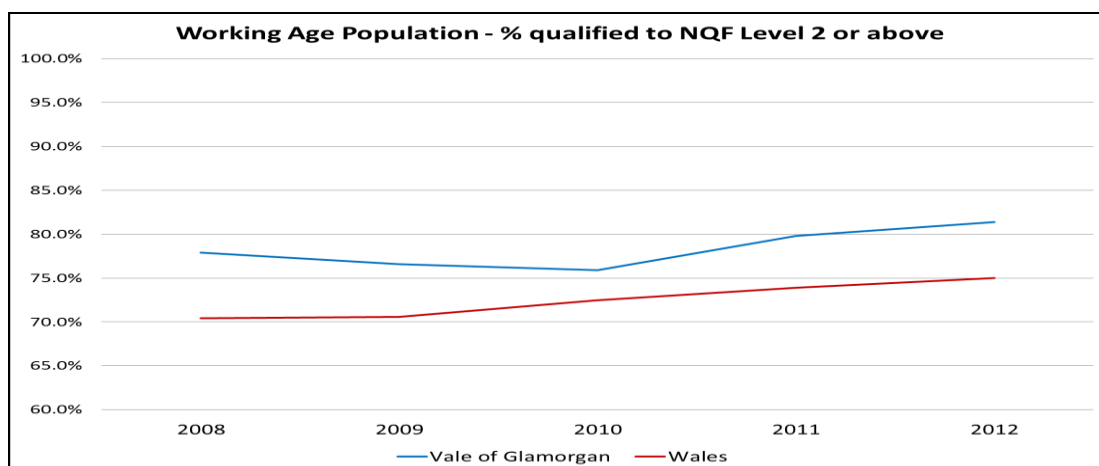
The next 5 graphs generally show the percentage of the working age population with qualifications is increasing. Although there was a dip in 2010 which is not reflected in the all Wales figures. The percentage qualified to below NQF Level 2 is below the Welsh average, this is mainly because the Vale of Glamorgan population usually undertakes higher level qualifications.

Figure 28: Percentage of working age population qualified below NQF L2



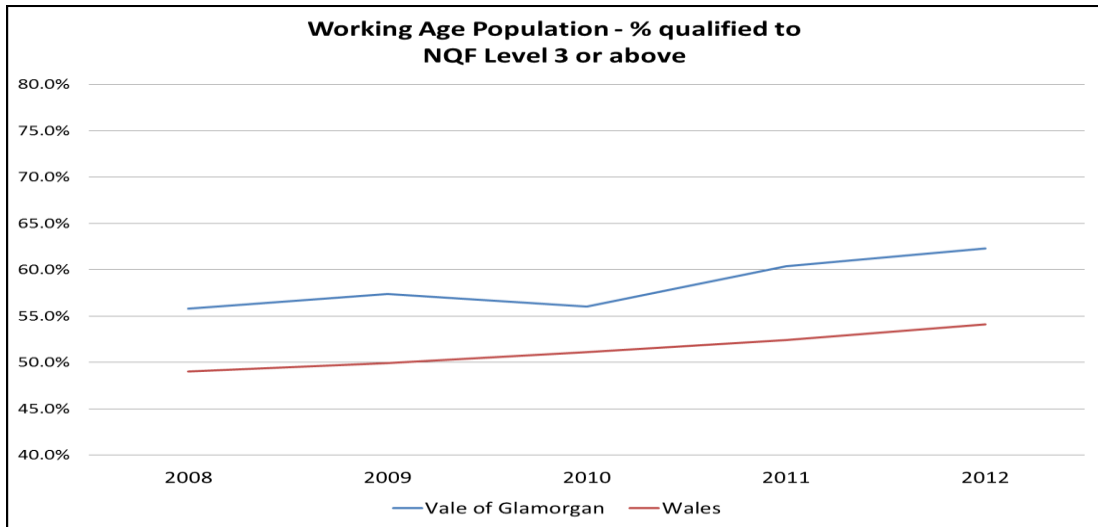
Source: Stats Wales

Figure 29: Percentage of working age population qualified to NQF L2 and above



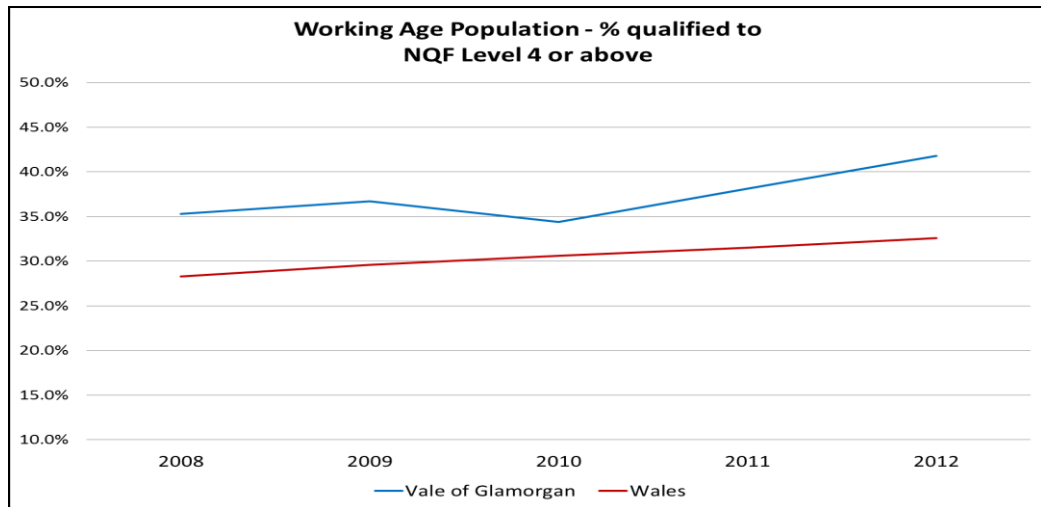
Source: Stats Wales

Figure 30: Percentage of working age population qualified to NQF L3 and above

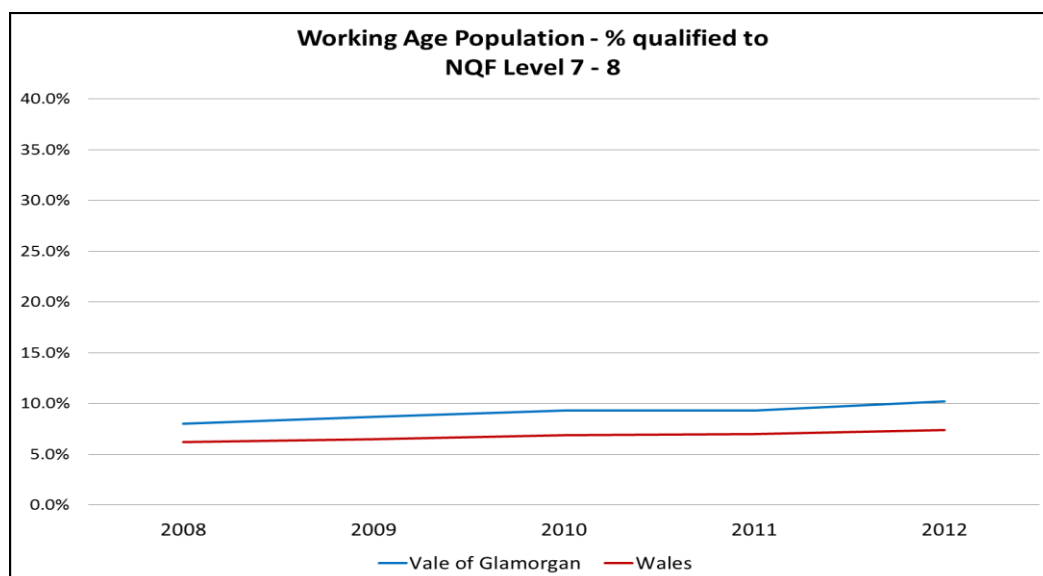


Source: Stats Wales

Figure 31: Percentage of working age population qualified to NQF L4 and above



Source: Stats Wales

Figure 32: Percentage of working age population qualified to NQF L7-8


Source: Stats Wales

The graphs above show that the Vale of Glamorgan compares favourably to the Welsh average with a higher percentage of the working age population qualified to NQF levels 2,3,4, and 7 and 8. The table below also shows that the Vale of Glamorgan compares reasonably well with the rest of the UK. However, as stated previously our clear ambition is that education outcomes in the Vale of Glamorgan are the best in Wales and match those of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles.

Table 14: Comparison of adult qualifications with the rest of the UK 2012.

Area	Percentage of adults of working age qualified at each NQF level					
	No quals	Below Level 2	Level 2+	Level 3+	Level 4+	Level 7-8
Flintshire	9	14	77	56	33	6
The Vale of Glamorgan	7	12	81	62	42	10
Wales	11	14	75	54	33	8
England	9	15	77	58	37	9
North East	11	16	73	51	29	6
North West	10	15	75	55	33	7
Yorkshire & Humberside	11	16	74	54	32	7
East Midlands	9	16	75	54	31	6
West Midlands	13	15	72	51	30	6
Eastern	7	16	77	56	35	7
London	8	12	80	67	51	13
South East	6	14	80	60	39	9
South West	6	14	80	59	36	8
Scotland	10	13	78	60	42	9
Northern Ireland	17	12	71	50	30	7
United Kingdom	9	14	77	57	37	8

NB Adult working age is defined as 18-64 for males and 18-59 for females.

Post 16 domiciled learners

Despite these encouraging figures, in 2011/12, the number of Vale of Glamorgan post 16 domiciled learners, was 9 per cent lower than in 2010/11, and 12 per cent lower than in 2009/10. This reflects a trend across Wales with most local authorities recording decreases and only 3 local authorities recording increases. However, the drop across Wales between 2010/11 and 2011/12 was far more modest at 7%. This is therefore an area of concern

In particular, there were big drops in all age groups over 24 years old. There was a 17% drop in the number of over 24 year olds undertaking adult education. This was reflected in the decline of learners undertaking courses in local authority Community Learning Centres which dropped 23% between 2009-10 and 2011-12.

There was a 15% drop in the Vale of Glamorgan in work based learning between 2009/10 and 2011/12. The number of apprenticeships also decreased in the Vale by 9 per cent between 2010/11 and 2011/12.

Table 15: Number of learners in the Vale by age group, provider and work-based learning provider, 2009-12

POST 16 LEARNERS DOMICILED IN VALE

Number of learners by age group

Age Grp	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
under 16	535	490	305
16-19	4385	4370	4295
20-24	1460	1430	1455
25-49	4025	3710	3315
50-64	1860	1720	1520
65 and over	1060	1055	900
All ages	13455	12830	11855

Number of learners by type of provider

Type of Provider	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Welsh Further Education Institutions	6095	5755	5755
Other Training Providers	2185	2020	1710
Local authority Community Learning	3150	2960	2435
School Sixth Forms in Wales	1715	1765	1785
English FE Colleges and Traing Providers	310	335	175
All Providers	13455	12830	11855

Number of work-based learning by type

Type of Work Based Learning Provision	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Foundation Apprenticeship	670	665	620
Apprenticeship	1160	1075	980
Higher Apprenticeship	NA	50	35
Traineeships	NA	NA	310
Steps to Employment	NA	NA	205
Other WBL Programmes	450	290	375
All WBL Programmes	2995	2745	2525

Source: Stats Wales

The number of post 16 learners by provider can be seen in the table below. By far the largest provider is Cardiff and Vale College which accounts for 33% of all post 16 learners. The second largest provider is Vale of Glamorgan local authority Community Learning Centres which accounts for 18% of learners.

Table 16: Post 16 learners by location, 2012.

Number of Post 16 Learners by Provider				
Providers	Full-time	Part-time	Work-based learning	All modes of study
Bridgend College	240	470	10	720
Bridgend Community Learning Providers	0	15	0	15
Cardiff and Vale College	1210	2215	530	3955
Cardiff LA Community Learning	0	225	0	225
Coleg Gwent	5	100	0	110
Coleg Llandrillo	5	10	0	15
Coleg Morgannwg	15	40	5	60
Gower College Swansea	0	45	10	55
Neath Port Talbot College	0	45	30	80
Other training providers	0	0	1710	1710
Pembrokeshire College	0	25	0	25
Sixth forms in Bridgend	5	0	0	5
Sixth forms in Cardiff	50	0	0	50
Sixth forms in Vale of Glamorgan	1720	0	0	1720
St David's Catholic Sixth Form College	125	10	0	135
Vale of Glamorgan LA Community Learning	0	2185	0	2185
WEA (South)	0	330	0	330
Yale College	0	10	0	10
YMCA	0	215	0	215
Ystrad Mynach College	0	30	0	30
Various Other				205
Total	3375	5970	2295	11855

Source: Stats Wales

The total number of learning activities undertaken dropped by 9 per cent between 2010/2011 and 2011/12. This compared to a drop in the all Wales figures of 4%. As previously stated, one of the biggest drops was in local authority Community Learning Centres which dropped by 23% between 2009/2010 and 2011/12.

The most popular subject area was 'Preparation for Life and Work', with 44 per cent of learning activities falling under this category. This high figure can be attributed to the fact that most key skills qualifications are categorised in this subject area and a learner may be enrolled on as many as six key skills courses.

Other popular subject areas were 'Arts, Media and Publishing', 'Science and Mathematics' and 'Information and Communication Technology'. However, 'Information and Communication Technology' saw one of the largest drops falling 29%, and by 980 in terms of numbers, between 2010/11 and 2011/12. This is an area for concern when considered in light of the findings under chapter 8 that show in the future, information and communication technology skills will be in high demand in the Vale of Glamorgan given the nature of the active business enterprises likely to be operating in the Vale.

Table 17: Number of learning activities, by provider and subject area, 2012

Number of learning activities by provider and subject area																	
Provider	Health, Public Services and Care	Science and Mathematics	Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	Engineering & Manufacturing Technologies	Construction, Planning & the Built Environment	ICT	Retail and Commercial Enterprise	Leisure, Travel and Tourism	Arts, Media and Publishing	History, Philosophy and Theology	Social Sciences	Languages, Literature and Culture	Education and Training	Preparation for Life and Work	Business, Administration and Law	Unknown subject	Total
Bridgend College	155	50	145	100	85	230	85	60	265	5		95	15	1085	210		2585
Bridgend LA Community Learning			*				*		*			10					20
Cardiff and Vale College	1140	290		920	985	1020	710	715	340	75	55	325	260	5920	855	55	13665
Cardiff LA Community Learning	5	*	*	5	*	30	25	10	170	10		35	*				300
Coleg Gwent	20	*	15	15	10	15	10	*	5	*	*	35	10	40	40		225
Coleg Ulandrillo	5			*		*	5	*									25
Coleg Morgannwg	10	*		20		40	10	5	10	*	*	*	10	120	10		245
Gower College Swansea	15	*	*	10	5	*	*	10	*			*	*	20	10	*	95
Neath Port Talbot College	15	*	5	10	*	10	15				*		*	45	25		125
Other training providers	480		20	1120	100	40	345	85					100	3460	590	80	6420
Pembrokeshire College	10	*						15									30
Sixth forms in Bridgend	*	*		*		*			*	*	*			20	*	10	45
Sixth forms in Cardiff	*	55		*		*	10	10	10	15	15	20		105	10	50	305
Sixth forms in Vale of Glamorgan	90	1910		170		400	55	190	845	595	460	805		6980	180	1755	14430
St David's Catholic Sixth Form College		135				25		10	55	155	60	65		645	35		1185
Vale of Glamorgan LA Community Learning	30		15	50		495	155	510	1310	85		375		920		285	4230
WEA (South)	55		10			100	60		70	35		30	10	110	25		505
Yale College	*		15		*												20
YMCA	150				*	*			*				30	60	35		285
Ystrad Mynach College	10				15	15	5							15			60
Various Other																	110
Total	2190	2440	225	2420	1200	2420	1490	1620	3080	975	590	1795	435	19545	2025	2235	44910

Source: Stats Wales

The Vale of Glamorgan Community Learning Partnership (up until 2011/12)

Up until 2011/12, there were four main providers of Adult and Community Learning in the Vale of Glamorgan. These were:

The Vale of Glamorgan Council

Cardiff and Vale College (CAVC)

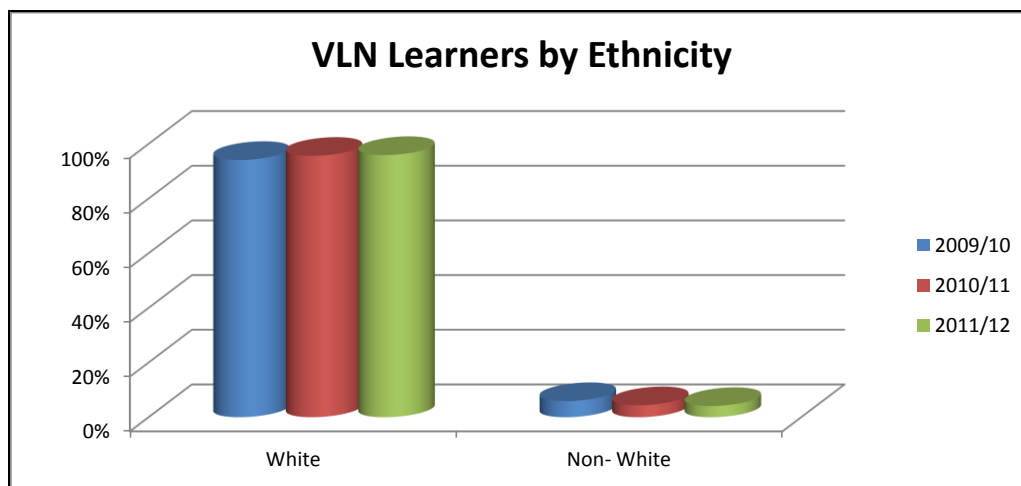
The (Cardiff and) Vale of Glamorgan Welsh for Adults Centre

The Workers' Educational Association (WEA)

Four fifths of the partnerships provision was delivered by the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Most of this provision is non-accredited and two thirds of the provision was delivered in the two least deprived areas of the county.

Very few learners from ethnic minority groups attended courses as can be seen in the following chart although this may reflect the low level of ethnic minority population in the Vale.

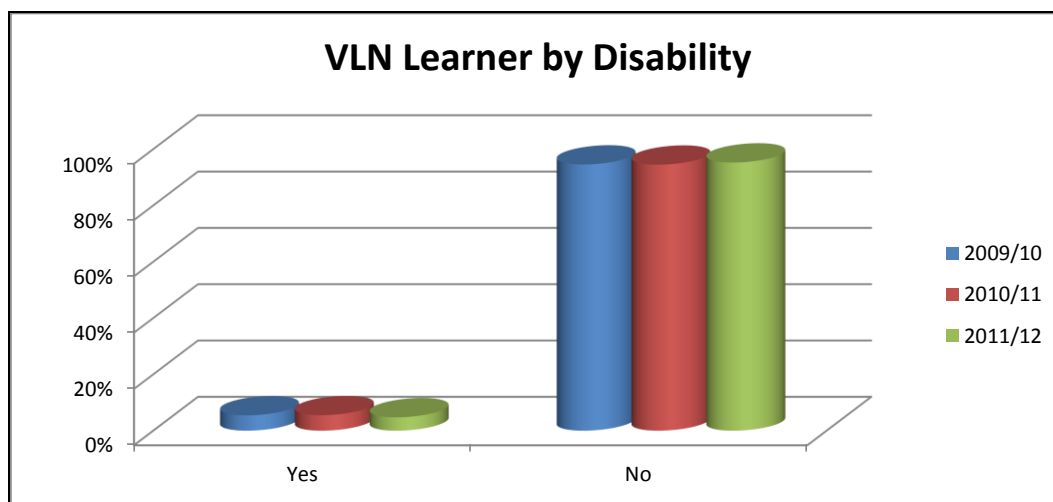
Figure 33: VLN Learners by ethnicity, 2009-12



Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council Adult Community Based Learning in the VoG Self-Assessment Report

Very few learners with disabilities attended courses as can be seen below:-

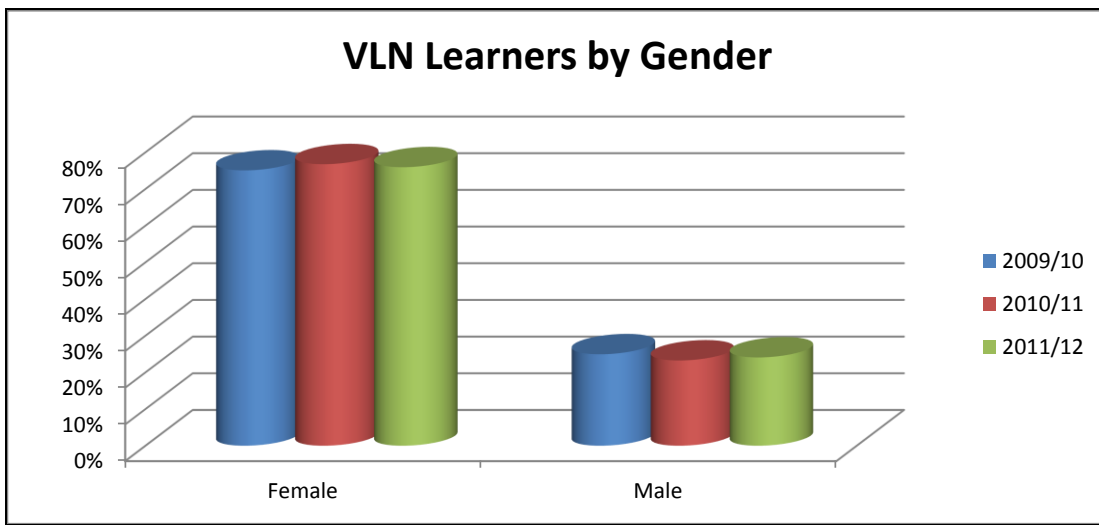
Figure 34: VLN Learner by disability, 2009-12



Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council Adult Community Based Learning in the VoG Self-Assessment Report

Also, the vast majority of learners who attended courses were female as can be seen in the following chart.

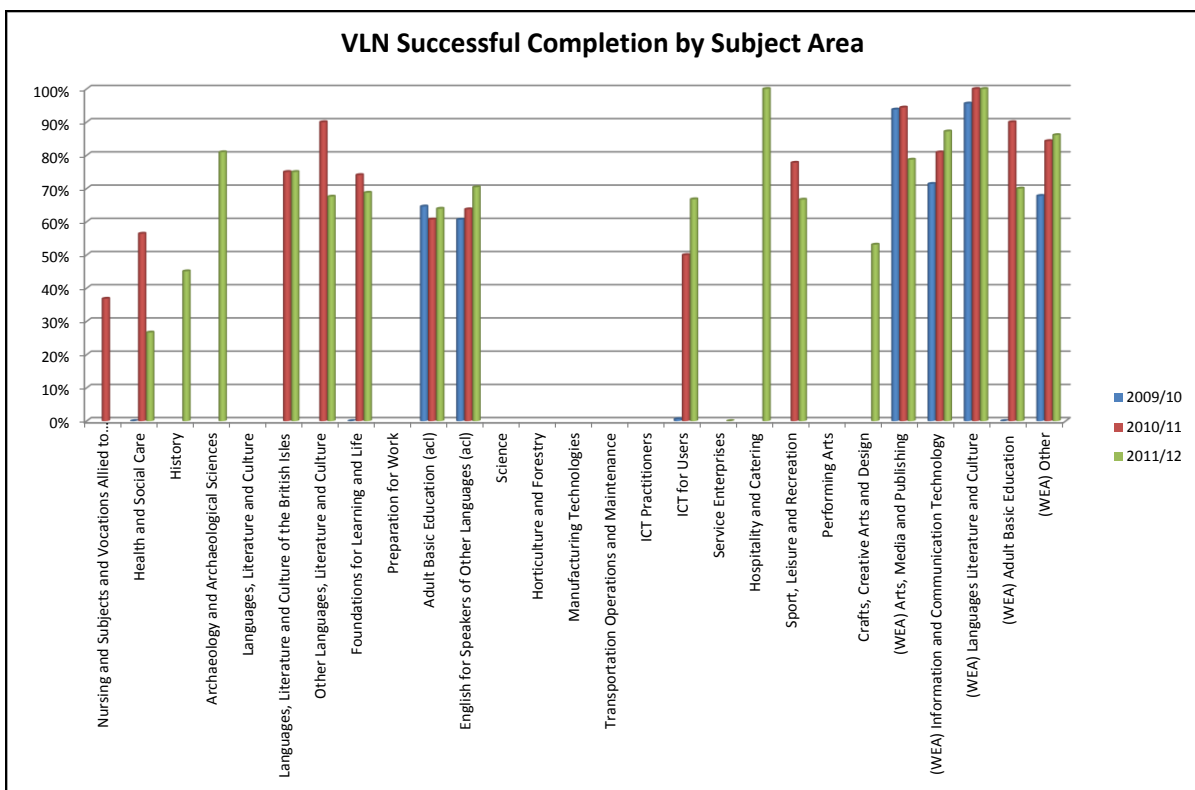
Figure 35: VLN learners by gender



Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council Adult Community Based Learning in the VoG Self-Assessment Report

One area for concern was that a significant number of courses were not completed successfully between 2009/10 and 2012/13 as shown in the graph below.

Figure 36: VLN successfully completed by subject area, 2008-12



Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council Adult Community Based Learning in the VoG Self-Assessment Report

According to an evaluation by ESTYN, in February 2013, teaching was not effective enough in approximately 40% of classes. Therefore, in 2013, the Vale of

Glamorgan Community Learning Group closed and a new group was jointly formed with Cardiff. Adult Community Learning services in the Vale is therefore a high priority.

Conclusions

In terms of all 'End of Key Stage Assessments', in the Vale of Glamorgan our clear ambition is that education outcomes are the best in Wales and match those of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles. End of KS3 attainment was an area of concern in 2011/12 but improved significantly in 2012-13. The biggest concern is at KS4 where results have not improved for a number of years.

However, these overall Vale of Glamorgan figures mask big variations across the authority. In particular, some areas which are mainly (but not all) in Barry do poorly compared to the Welsh average. This will inevitably have an effect on the life chances of children in these areas.

In terms of Year 11 pupils (aged 15/16), most pupils either stay on at schools in sixth forms or attend colleges. Most Year 13 pupils move onto Higher Education.

The percentage of leavers Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs), at both Year 11 and Year 13 has fallen, as has the percentage of the working age population with no qualifications. The percentage of the working age population with qualifications has generally risen. Although a high percentage of pupils that leave schools or colleges move into Higher Education this needs to be improved. The working age population is generally well qualified, but this also needs to be improved and the NEETs figure needs to fall more quickly in the future.

The overall local authority figures mask significant variations within the Vale of Glamorgan. In particular, residents in deprived areas, as measured by Free School Meal eligibility benefit claims and WIMD 2011 rank, will need a greater level of support in future if they are to have similar opportunities and life chances compared to other parts of the Vale of Glamorgan. Improvements in these areas, will also lead to an improvement in overall Vale of Glamorgan figures as compared to the rest of Wales and help to match those of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles.