

First Release

**SFR 04/2003
REVISED**

20 February 2003

**Coverage: England and
Wales**

**Theme: Education and
Training**

Issued by
Department for Education
and Skills
Sanctuary Buildings
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3BT

Telephone:
Press Office
020 7925 6789
Public Enquiries
0870 000 2288

Statistician
James Halse
0114 259 3868

Email
info@dfes.gsi.gov.uk

Internet
[http://www.dfes.gov.uk/
rsgateway/DB/SFR/
index.shtml](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/index.shtml)



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

YOUTH COHORT STUDY: THE ACTIVITIES AND EXPERIENCES OF 16 YEAR OLDS: ENGLAND AND WALES 2002

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical First Release provides summary findings of the most recent survey of 16 year olds from the Youth Cohort Study (YCS). The survey was the eleventh survey of 16 year olds and was carried out in spring 2002; some eight months after respondents had completed compulsory education.

The YCS is the main source of survey information about the education, training and work experiences of young people in England and Wales. The strength of the YCS is the richness of data available from a single source, enabling analyses tracking the progress of young people and taking into account a wide range of socio-demographic variables.

KEY POINTS

Year 11 Attainment (Tables A and B)

The estimates of attainment from the YCS are consistent with official estimates of attainment (see Notes to Editors for more information).

According to the YCS, overall attainment of 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C or the GNVQ equivalent continued to rise between 2000 and 2002, with 51 per cent of 16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs A*-C in 2002.

The proportion of female 16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C rose from 54 per cent in 2000 to 56 per cent in 2002. Although the proportion of male 16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs A*-C also rose (from 44 per cent in 2000 to 46 per cent in 2002), achievement of female 16 year olds remained well above that for male 16 year olds.

Attainment (those who obtained 5+ GCSE's grades A*-C) amongst ethnic groups continued to rise for White, Asian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi groups whilst it fell for Black and remained the same for Indian. However with a fall in achievement amongst Other Asian young people (from 72 per cent in 2000 to 64 per cent in 2002) the gap between the highest and lowest achieving ethnic groups narrowed between 2000 and 2002.

Of those who achieve 5 or more GCSEs A*-C about half of Black young people achieve very high results (8 or more A*-Cs), whereas around two thirds of all other ethnic groups achieve very high results.

Young people whose parents were from higher professional backgrounds were most likely to achieve 5+ GCSEs A*-C (77 per cent compared with 31 per cent for those from routine occupational backgrounds).

Young people whose parents have high qualifications are more likely to achieve 5 or more GCSEs A*-C than those whose parents have lower qualifications. Just 40 per cent of young people whose parent(s) were not qualified to at least A Level achieved 5 or more GCSEs A*-C, compared to 60 per cent of those with at least one parent qualified to A Level, and 71 per cent with at least one parent qualified to degree level.

Persistent truants and those excluded from school are much more likely to report they achieved no GCSEs A*-G than young people who didn't truant or who were not excluded.

Activity at 16 (Tables C - F)

YCS estimates of activity at 16 are close to the official estimates of activity at 16 (see Notes to Editors for more information).

According to the YCS, 71 per cent of 16 year olds were in full-time education, with 9 per cent in government-supported training and a further 9 per cent in full time employment.

The proportion of both male and female 16 year olds in full-time education remained roughly the same between 2000 and 2002 (both groups fell by one per cent with males at 66 per cent and females at 75 per cent in 2002). Female 16 year olds are still more likely than males to be in full-time education at 16, whereas male 16 year olds are more likely than females to be in either government-supported training or a full-time job.

White 16 year olds are less likely than all other ethnic groups to be participating in full-time education at 16, with Indian 16 year olds being the most likely. However, White 16 year olds are more likely to be in a full-time job or in government supported training than all other ethnic groups.

Around nine out of ten young people whose parents are in higher professional occupations participate in full time education. This is considerably higher than the staying-on rates for young people whose parents are in routine occupations (87 per cent compared to 59 per cent).

For those with 5 or more GCSEs A*-C, 89 per cent were in full-time education at 16. Within this group, however, just 77 per cent of those with 5 – 7 GCSEs A*-C were in full-time education, compared to 94 per cent for those with 8 + GCSEs A*-C. Of those with no reported GCSEs A*-G, 35 per cent were in full-time education.

Less than a quarter of those who were persistent truants (23 per cent) stayed-on in full-time education at 16. Just over a quarter of persistent truants (27 per cent) were out of work.

Of those in full-time education at 16, slightly more are studying in the FE sector than in schools.

Study aim (Table G)

Overall, nearly three quarters (74 per cent) of 16 year olds were studying for a qualification, with around half of these studying for A/AS Levels.

Female 16 year olds are more likely to be studying for a qualification compared to male 16 year olds, and they are most likely to be studying for A/AS levels.

White young people are less likely than all other ethnic groups to be studying for a qualification,

whereas Indian young people are more likely than other ethnic groups to be studying for a qualification. In addition, over half of Indian young people studying for a qualification are studying for an A/AS Level – again, this is higher than White, Black, Pakistani, Bangladeshi ethnic groups.

Only 19 per cent of 16 year olds with parents in routine occupations were studying for A/AS levels, compared to 67 per cent for those with parents from the higher professional group.

Young people with at least one parent holding a degree are much more likely to be studying for AS/A2 Levels (61 per cent) than those with parents holding A Levels as their highest qualification (45 per cent). These, in turn, are more likely to be studying for AS/A2 Levels than those with parents not having A Levels (27 per cent).

Seven in ten of young people with 5 or more GCSEs A*-C go on to study A/AS Levels at 16. However, those with 5-7 GCSEs A*-C are much less likely to be studying A/AS Levels than those with 8 + GCSEs A*-C, but are more likely to be studying for vocational level 3 qualification. The majority of study amongst those with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C is for vocational level 1 or 2 qualifications.

Not in education, training or employment (Table H)

Overall, 7 per cent of 16 year olds are not in any education, training or employment.

Although female 16 year olds are more likely to be in education or training than male 16 year olds, the higher proportion of males in employment means that there is no difference between males and females in the proportion not in any education, training, or employment.

The likelihood of not being in any education, training or employment generally increases as Year 11 attainment falls – 21 per cent of those with 1 – 4 GCSEs D-G and 30 per cent of those with no reported GCSEs A*-G were not in any education, training or employment.

Other Asian and Indian 16 year olds have the lowest proportion not in any education, training or employment, whereas slightly more Black and Pakistani 16 year olds were not in any education, training or employment than other ethnic groups.

Amongst 16 year olds whose parents were in routine occupations, 11 per cent were not in any education, training or employment. Just 2 per cent of the higher professional group were not in any education, training or employment.

A higher proportion of those whose parent(s) were not qualified to A Level were not in any education, training or employment (9 per cent) compared to those with at least one parent qualified to at least A Level (4 per cent). Persistent truants were much more likely not to be in any education, training or employment (32 per cent) than occasional truants or those who were never truants.

ATTACHED TABLE AND FIGURES

Table A: Attainment of 5 or more GCSE A*-C in Year 11 by characteristics: 1989-2002

Table B: Academic attainment in Year 11 by characteristics: 2002

Table C: Main activity by characteristics: 16 year olds in 2002

Table D: 16 year olds in full-time education by institution attended: 2002

Table E: Percentage whose main activity is full-time education at age 16: 1989-2002

Table F: Percentage whose main activity is government-supported training at age 16: 1989-2002

Table G: Main study aim by characteristics: 2002

Table H: Education, training and employment by characteristics: 16 year olds in 2002

Table I: Extent of truancy reported in year 11: 1989-2002

FURTHER INFORMATION

The questionnaire for this survey is available in PDF format on the DfES website:
<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/statistics>

NOTES TO EDITORS

The Youth Cohort Study (YCS) is a series of longitudinal surveys that contacts a sample of an academic year-group or "cohort" of young people in the spring following completion of compulsory education and again one and/or two years later. Each survey of a particular cohort is referred to as a "sweep". The survey looks at young people's education and labour market experience, their training and qualifications and a range of other issues, including socio-demographic variables.

This Statistical First Release (SFR) presents results from sweep one of the eleventh cohort – the survey was conducted among a representative sample of about 30,000 young people in England and Wales. The sample of pupils is provided by schools and co-ordinated by the DfES. Individual schools obtain their sample by selecting those young people in year 11 who have birthdays on particular dates in any month.

The response rate has tended to decrease over time and was 56 per cent in 2002 (table 1).

**Table 1:
Sweep 1 response rates by cohort**

Cohort	Survey date	Initial Issued Sample	Sweep 1 response rate
1	Spr 1985	12,180	69
2	Spr 1986	19,565	74
3	Spr 1987	21,032	77
4	Spr 1989	20,000	71
5	Spr 1991	20,060	72
6	Spr 1992	36,292	69
7	Spr 1994	27,139	66
8	Spr 1996	24,500	65
9	Spr 1998	22,500	65
10	Spr 2000	25,000	55
11	Spr 2002	30,000	56

The data are weighted to allow for non-response and to bring them into line as far as possible with population estimates. Without such weighting, the YCS would over-estimate attainment and participation in full-time education, as high attainers tend to be more likely to respond to the survey. The population estimates used in the weighting are sex, year 11 school type, region, and year 11 attainment.

Whilst the YCS provides estimates of qualification attainment and of numbers in education, training, work and unemployment, it is not the official source for these estimates. The YCS uses different definitions and methods to the official measures and its results are subject to sampling and response error. The strength of the YCS is its ability to analyse the range of young people's activities and relate them to other factors, such as qualification and socio-economic variables. As a longitudinal study, the YCS also allows tracking of young people in terms of their activities and attainment.

Official estimates of participation in education and training by labour market status among young people were published in Statistical First Release 16/2002: *Participation in education, training and employment by 16-18 year olds in England: 2000 and 2001*. Estimates of qualification attainment for the period consistent with when this survey was carried out were published in Statistical Bulletin: *GCSE/GNVQ and A/AS Level and Advanced GNVQ Examination Results 2000/01 – England*. More up-to-date qualification attainment data was published in Statistical First Release 01/2003: *National Curriculum Assessments for Key Stage 3 (revised), GCSE/GNVQ Examination Results (provisional) and Associated Value added Measures for Young People in England, 2001/02*.

A comparison between the YCS estimates of activity at 16 and the official estimates of activity at 16 are shown in table 2. The YCS estimates of the proportion of both those not in any education or training and those not in any education, training or employment are very close to the official estimates. The YCS tends to slightly over-estimate the proportion in full-time education and government-supported training at the expense of those in other education or training.

**Table 2:
Comparison of official estimates and YCS estimates of activity**

Activity at 16	2000		2002	
	Official	YCS(10)	Official	YCS (11)
FT education	71	72	71	71
GST	8	10	7	9
Other education/training	8	4	8	4
Not in any education/training	14	14	14	16
Not in any education, training or employment	7	7	7	7

Truancy information reported in this SFR is provided by the respondent in answer to a question. Official estimates on unauthorised absence are collected from administrative data sources and are not comparable to YCS information on truancy. The latest unauthorised absence figures were published in a Statistical First Release (30/2002): *Pupil Absence from Schools in England: 2001/02 (Provisional Figures)*.

Ethnicity information reported in this SFR is provided by the respondent in answer to a question. Similar information on ethnicity is available from the National Pupil Database.

DEFINITIONS

Year 11 Qualifications

Data on highest year 11 qualification, presented in the form of 5+ GCSEs A*-C, etc include the GNVQ equivalences (for example a full Intermediate GNVQ is equivalent to 4 GCSEs A*-C). The exception to this are the more detailed breakdown of the 5+ GCSEs A*-C group – the categories 8+ A*-C and 5-7 A*-C do not include GNVQ equivalents.

Activity

With the exception of government supported training (see below) the estimates of main activity shown in the SFR are based on respondents' own classification into the following groups: full time education, government supported training, full time job, part time job out of work/unemployed, something else.

A small number of people who cited full time or part time job as their main activity but in response to later questions indicated they were on government supported training have been reallocated from full time job to government supported training.

YCS estimates of those in full-time education, training and the labour market, based on young people's main activity when they are surveyed, are close to the official participation estimates (as published in SFR 16/2002). A comparison between the two sources can be seen in Table 2 above.

Parents Occupation

The groups presented in tables A-H are based on the respondent's description of both their father's and mother's occupation (where applicable). These descriptions were coded into the standard occupation classification (SOC) and subsequently grouped as presented in the tables.

Study Aim

In Table C, which reports young people's main study aim, the order in which they have been selected is as follows:

Course studied in order of selection:
--

NVQ Level 3
Advanced GNVQ
GCE A/AS Level
Other courses at level 3 or equiv
NVQ Level 2
Intermediate GNVQ
Other courses at level 2 or equiv
GCSE
NVQ Level 1
Foundation GNVQ
Other courses at level 1 or equiv and any other course

Occupational and Socio-Economic Classifications

This SFR includes analyses based on the new socio-economic classifications (NS-SEC). Data to identify the Head of Household or principal wage earner is not collected in the YCS and therefore a 'family' NSSEC has been derived using the information collected on parent's occupations and employment status. Previous socio-economic classifications used in the YCS were based on the fathers' socio-economic group (unless only the mothers were recorded). The new 'Family NSSEC' seeks to describe the overall economic status of the family taking into account the economic status of both parents.

The groupings given in the SFR differ slightly from that of the published ONS classifications. This is to keep the new classifications broadly comparable with the previous classification and to have sufficiently large numbers within each class to provide statistically reliable results.

Table A:
Attainment of 5 or more GCSE grades A*-C¹ in Year 11 by characteristics: 1989-2002

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Weighted sample	14116		14511	24922		18020		15899		14662		13698		16707
Percentage of the group defined at each row	%		%	%		%		%		%		%		%
ALL	30		34	37		42		44		46		49		51
SEX														
Male	28		31	33		37		40		42		44		46
Female	31		38	40		46		49		51		54		56
ETHNIC ORIGIN														
White	30		35	37		43		45		47		50		52
Black	18		19	23		21		23		29		39		36
Asian	29		26	33		36		38		45		48		52
- Indian	n/a ²		n/a	38		45		48		54		60		60
- Pakistani	n/a		n/a	26		24		23		29		29		40
- Bangladeshi	n/a		n/a	14		20		25		33		29		41
- other Asian	n/a		n/a	46		50		61		61		72		64
Other ethnic group	³		*	*		37		46		47		43		53
Not stated	11		15	18		16		29		27		26		30
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (SEG)														
Managerial/Professional	52		58	60		66		68		69		n/a		n/a
Other non-manual	42		49	51		58		58		60		n/a		n/a
Skilled manual	21		27	29		36		36		40		n/a		n/a
Semi-skilled manual	16		20	23		26		29		32		n/a		n/a
Unskilled manual	12		15	16		16		24		20		n/a		n/a
Other/not classified ⁴	15		18	18		20		22		24		n/a		n/a
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)⁵														
Higher professional	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		74		77
Lower professional	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		61		64
Intermediate	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		45		51
Lower supervisory	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		35		34
Routine	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		26		31
Other ⁴	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		24		26

Source: YCS cohorts 4-11, sweep 1

- 1 From 1998, includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.
- 2 The information is not available.
- 3 Represents a non-zero quantity of less than 0.5%, a cell size of less than 5 or an insufficient base.
- 4 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.
- 5 Data had been revised and updated since last publication

Table B:
Academic attainment in Year 11 by characteristics: 2002

Percentage of the group defined at each row	HIGHEST YEAR 11 QUALIFICATION ¹							
	Weighted sample	5+ GCSE grades A*-C	8+ A*-C	5-7 A*-C	1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ²	5+ GCSE grades D-G	1-4 GCSE grades D-G	None reported
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ALL	16707	51	36	15	24	18	3	4
SEX								
Male	8457	46	31	15	25	21	3	5
Female	8250	56	41	15	24	14	2	4
ETHNIC ORIGIN								
White	14621	52	37	15	24	17	3	4
Black	375	36	18	18	38	22	*	2
Asian	1108	52	37	16	24	18	1	4
- Indian	455	60	45	15	23	14	*	2
- Pakistani	345	40	25	15	29	27	*	2
- Bangladeshi	117	41	25	17	35	18	*	6
- other Asian	191	64	46	18	14	11	*	9
Other ethnic group	442	53	37	16	25	15	*	6
Not stated	161	30	20	9	25	26	*	17
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)								
Higher professional	2608	77	64	14	14	6	*	3
Lower professional	4423	64	47	17	21	12	2	2
Intermediate	3609	51	35	16	25	17	2	4
Lower supervisory	1875	34	20	15	31	27	4	4
Routine	2400	31	17	14	32	26	5	6
Other ³	1793	26	15	11	30	28	5	11
PARENTS QUALIFICATIONS								
At least one parent with degree	3999	71	57	13	16	9	1	3
At least one parent with A Level	3231	60	43	17	23	13	2	3
Neither parent with A Level	9477	40	25	15	28	23	4	5
DISABILITY								
Has a disability or health problem	742	36	23	12	25	22	8	9
Does not have a disability or health problem	15783	52	37	15	24	17	2	4
MAIN ACTIVITY								
Full time education	11806	64	48	16	20	12	1	2
-school	5642	80	65	15	13	6	-	2
-FE	5835	51	33	18	28	17	2	2
Government supported training	1495	20	7	12	37	33	5	5
Full time job	1511	21	8	13	34	29	7	8
Part time job	575	24	11	13	34	30	5	7
Out of work	943	14	5	8	29	33	8	16
Something else/not stated	377	19	10	9	30	28	6	17
TRUANCY IN YEAR 11								
Persistent truancy	718	13	4	8	23	26	13	25
Occasional truancy	5454	40	24	16	30	22	4	5
No truancy	10365	60	45	15	21	15	1	2
EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL IN YEARS 10 OR 11								
Excluded - fixed term/permanently	1474	19	9	10	29	30	9	13
Not excluded	15071	55	39	15	24	16	2	3

Source: YCS cohort 11, sweep 1

* represents a cell size of less than 5

- less than 0.5 per cent

1 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.

2 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSE grades A*-C and any number of other grades.

3 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.

Owing to independent rounding, figures do not always sum to total.

Table C:
16 Year Olds in 2000: Main activity by characteristics

	MAIN ACTIVITY AT 16 (2002)						
	Weighted Sample	Full time education	Government supported training	Full time job (excl GST)	Part time job	Out of work	Something else/not stated
Percentage of the group defined at each row		%	%	%	%	%	%
ALL	16707	71	9	9	3	6	2
SEX							
Male	8457	66	11	11	3	6	2
Female	8250	75	7	7	4	5	2
ETHNIC ORIGIN							
<i>White</i>	14621	69	10	10	4	6	2
Black	375	82	3	2	*	8	4
Asian	1108	85	4	2	2	4	2
- <i>Indian</i>	455	91	2	2	2	2	1
- <i>Pakistani</i>	345	77	5	3	3	9	3
- <i>Bangladeshi</i>	117	79	9	*	*	5	*
- <i>other Asian</i>	191	89	3	3	*	*	*
Other ethnic group	442	75	7	6	2	5	3
Not stated	161	55	10	9	*	15	8
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)							
Higher professional	2608	87	4	4	2	2	1
Lower professional	4423	78	7	6	3	4	2
Intermediate	3609	69	10	10	4	5	3
Lower supervisory	1875	58	12	16	5	6	2
Routine	2400	59	12	13	4	9	3
Other ¹	1793	62	11	8	3	12	4
PARENTS QUALIFICATIONS							
At least one parent with degree	3999	83	5	5	2	3	1
At least one parent with A Level	3231	75	8	8	3	3	2
Neither parent with A Level	9477	64	11	11	4	7	3
DISABILITY							
Has a disability or health problem	742	67	9	7	5	8	6
Does not have a disability or health problem	15783	71	9	9	3	5	2
YEAR 11 QUALIFICATIONS²							
5+ GCSE grades A*-C, of which	8539	89	3	4	2	2	1
8+ GCSE grades A*-C	6049	94	2	2	1	1	1
5-7 GCSE grades A*-C	2489	77	7	8	3	3	1
1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ³	4065	59	14	13	5	7	3
5+ GCSE grades D-G	2938	48	17	15	6	11	4
1-4 GCSE grades D-G	454	32	15	24	6	17	5
None reported	711	35	11	18	6	22	9
TRUANCY IN YEAR 11							
Persistent truancy	718	23	15	21	7	27	8
Occasional truancy	5454	60	11	13	5	8	3
No truancy	10365	80	7	6	2	3	1
EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL IN YEAR 10 OR 11							
Excluded - fixed term/permanently	1474	36	15	20	6	17	6
Not excluded	15071	74	8	8	3	4	2

Source: YCS cohort 11, sweep 1

* represents a cell size of less than 5

- less than 0.5 per cent

1 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.

2 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.

3 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSE grades A*-C and any number of other grades.

Owing to independent rounding, figures do not always sum to the total.

**Table D:
16 year olds in full-time education by institution attended: 2002**

INSTITUTION ATTENDED	State school	Independent school	FE	Other/Not Stated
Percentage of the group defined at each row	%	%	%	%
ALL	29	5	35	2
SEX				
Male	28	5	32	2
Female	30	5	38	2
ETHNIC ORIGIN				
White	29	5	34	2
Black	23	*	57	2
Asian	33	8	41	3
- <i>Indian</i>	39	8	42	2
- <i>Pakistani</i>	27	3	45	2
- <i>Bangladeshi</i>	26	*	50	*
- <i>other Asian</i>	36	18	28	6
Other ethnic group	31	6	35	3
Not stated	17	3	31	4
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)				
Higher professional	40	15	31	2
Lower professional	35	5	36	2
Intermediate	28	4	34	2
Lower supervisory	21	1	34	2
Routine	19	1	37	2
Other ¹	19	2	38	3
PARENTS QUALIFICATIONS				
At least one parent with degree	37	12	31	2
At least one parent with A Level	31	5	36	2
Neither parent with A Level	24	2	36	2
YEAR 11 QUALIFICATIONS²				
5+ GCSE grades A*-C, of which	44	9	35	1
8+ GCSE grades A*-C	49	12	32	1
5-7 GCSE grades A*-C	31	2	42	2
1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ³	17	1	40	2
5+ GCSE grades D-G	11	*	35	2
1-4 GCSE grades D-G	3	*	24	4
None reported	10	4	16	4
TRUANCY IN YEAR 11				
Persistent truancy	4	*	18	1
Occasional truancy	22	2	34	2
No truancy	35	7	37	2

Source: YCS cohort 11, sweep 1

* represents a cell size of less than 5

1 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.

2 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.

3 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSE grades A*-C and any number of other grades.

Owing to independent rounding, figures do not always sum to the total.

Table E:
Percentage whose main activity is full-time education at age 16: 1989-2002

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Weighted sample	14116		14511	24922		18020		15899		14662		13698		16707
Percentage of the group defined at each row	%		%	%		%		%		%		%		
ALL	48		58	66		72		71		69		72		71
SEX														
Male	43		53	61		69		68		65		67		66
Female	53		64	71		75		75		73		76		75
ETHNIC ORIGIN														
White	47		58	65		71		70		67		70		69
Black	68		71	72		86		84		82		84		82
Asian	76		76	84		87		87		86		86		85
- Indian	n/a ¹		n/a	87		95		91		91		92		91
- Pakistani	n/a		n/a	82		79		80		81		81		77
- Bangladeshi	n/a		n/a	73		81		79		79		81		79
- Other Asian	n/a		n/a	88		90		98		87		90		89
Other ethnic group	60		67	81		75		85		84		81		75
Not stated	24		32	51		52		56		64		62		55
PARENTS OCCUPATION (SEG)														
Managerial/Professional	68		80	84		85		86		85		n/a		n/a
Other non-manual	60		71	77		83		81		80		n/a		n/a
Skilled manual	39		51	61		68		64		61		n/a		n/a
Semi-skilled manual	35		44	54		61		61		59		n/a		n/a
Unskilled manual	27		37	42		56		61		50		n/a		n/a
Other/not classified ²	36		47	54		61		62		63		n/a		n/a
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)³														
Higher professional	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		85		87
Lower professional	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		79		78
Intermediate	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		69		69
Lower supervisory	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		61		58
Routine	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		56		59
Other ²	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		62		62
YEAR 11 QUALIFICATIONS⁴														
5+ GCSE grades A*-C	86		91	92		93		92		91		90		89
1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ⁵	46		56	66		69		68		62		64		59
5+ GCSE grades D-G	28		36	46		55		49		48		47		48
1-4 GCSE grades D-G	14		22	28		35		34		34		38		32
None reported	11		12	19		23		26		26		34		35
TRUANCY														
Persistent truancy	8		15	21		23		25		24		26		23
Occasional truancy	39		52	59		64		62		58		61		60
No truancy	60		70	77		81		80		78		79		80

Source: YCS cohorts 4-11, sweep 1

1 The information is not available.

2 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job

3 Data had been revised and updated since last publication

4 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.

5 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSEs at grades A*-C and any number of other grades.

Table F:
Percentage whose main activity is government supported training at age 16: 1989-2002

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Weighted sample	14116		14511	24922		18020		15899		14662		13698		16707
Percentage of the group defined at each row	%		%	%		%		%		%		%		
ALL	24		16	14		12		11		11		10		9
SEX														
Male	27		19	17		14		14		14		13		11
Female	20		14	12		10		9		8		8		7
ETHNIC ORIGIN														
White	24		17	15		13		12		12		11		10
Black	16		9	12		4		3		4		4		3
Asian	11		9	5		4		4		3		5		4
- Indian	n/a ¹		n/a	4		3		5		4		3		2
- Pakistani	n/a		n/a	5		6		5		3		8		5
- Bangladeshi	n/a		n/a	8		6		4		*		8		9
- Other Asian	n/a		n/a	4		2		*		3		*		3
Other ethnic group	17		*	*		10		3		6		10		7
Not stated	33		22	20		23		8		12		6		10
PARENTS OCCUPATION														
Managerial/Professional	13		8	7		6		5		7		n/a		n/a
Other non-manual	17		12	10		7		8		8		n/a		n/a
Skilled manual	28		20	17		15		15		15		n/a		n/a
Semi-skilled manual	31		21	21		18		16		14		n/a		n/a
Unskilled manual	34		26	23		20		12		14		n/a		n/a
Other/not classified ²	29		19	18		14		12		10		n/a		n/a
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)³														
Higher professional	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		5		4
Lower professional	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		8		7
Intermediate	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		12		10
Lower supervisory	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		15		12
Routine	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		16		12
Other ²	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		10		11
YEAR 11 QUALIFICATIONS⁴														
5+ GCSE grades A*-C	4		3	3		2		3		4		4		3
1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ⁵	23		17	15		13		13		15		15		14
5+ GCSE grades D-G	39		29	26		23		24		21		18		17
1-4 GCSE grades D-G	41		32	34		32		22		17		19		15
None reported	36		27	26		26		20		18		15		11
TRUANCY														
Persistent truancy	29		22	20		21		16		15		13		15
Occasional truancy	26		19	17		15		14		14		12		11
No truancy	20		13	12		9		9		10		9		7

Source: YCS cohorts 4-11, sweep 1

1 The information is not available.

2 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.

3 Data had been revised and updated since last publication

4 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.

5 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSEs at grades A*-C and any number of other grades.

Table G:
Main study aim by characteristics: 2002

Percentage of the group defined at each row	Weighted sample	MAIN STUDY AIM							
		Any qual	GCE A/AS Level	Advanced GNVQ	NVQ 3 and other equivalent	GCSE	Intermediate/Foundation GNVQ	NVQ 1/2 and other equivalent	Level unclear/not stated
Percentage of the group defined at each row		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ALL	16707	74	38	8	4	3	10	10	2
SEX									
Male	8457	72	35	7	4	3	10	10	2
Female	8250	76	41	8	4	2	9	9	2
ETHNIC ORIGIN									
White	14621	73	38	7	4	2	8	10	2
Black	375	82	31	11	3	7	23	5	*
Asian	1108	85	43	10	2	4	21	4	1
- Indian	455	91	50	11	2	3	20	4	1
- Pakistani	345	77	32	9	2	5	24	5	*
- Bangladeshi	117	80	32	9	2	*	26	8	*
- other Asian	191	90	54	7	2	8	14	*	*
Other ethnic group	442	80	40	10	3	4	11	9	2
Not stated	161	45	20	5	1	6	8	3	*
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)									
Higher professional	2608	89	67	7	4	2	3	5	1
Lower professional	4423	82	49	9	4	2	7	8	2
Intermediate	3609	73	36	8	4	3	10	10	2
Lower supervisory	1875	64	22	7	5	3	12	13	2
Routine	2400	62	19	6	3	3	14	14	3
Other ¹	1793	61	18	6	3	4	17	10	3
PARENTS QUALIFICATIONS									
At least one parent with degree	3999	86	61	7	3	2	6	6	1
At least one parent with A Level	3231	79	45	8	5	3	8	9	2
Neither parent with A Level	9477	67	27	8	4	3	12	12	3
DISABILITY									
Has a disability or health problem	742	65	28	5	5	4	12	8	3
Does not have a disability or health problem	15783	75	39	8	4	3	9	10	2
YEAR 11 QUALIFICATIONS²									
5+ GCSE grades A*-C, of which	8539	91	70	11	4	-	1	3	1
8+ GCSE grades A*-C	6049	94	81	9	3	-	-	1	1
5-7 GCSE grades A*-C	2489	82	43	17	8	1	4	7	2
1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ³	4065	65	10	7	5	5	20	16	3
5+ GCSE grades D-G	2938	54	1	2	2	5	20	20	5
1-4 GCSE grades D-G	454	32	*	*	2	3	8	17	3
None reported	711	35	5	1	2	9	6	8	4
MAIN ACTIVITY									
FT education	11806	93	54	10	4	3	12	7	2
<i>school</i>	5642	98	75	10	-	2	9	1	1
<i>FE</i>	5835	89	35	11	8	5	15	12	2
Government supported training	1495	70	1	2	11	1	6	41	9
Other	3406	11	1	1	1	1	2	4	1
TRUANCY IN YEAR 11									
Persistent truancy	718	33	6	2	3	2	6	13	2
Occasional truancy	5454	64	27	7	4	3	11	11	2
No truancy	10365	82	47	8	4	3	9	9	2
EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL IN YEAR 10 OR 11									
Excluded - fixed term/permanently	1474	44	11	3	2	4	7	14	2
Not excluded	15071	77	41	8	4	3	10	9	2

Source: YCS cohort 12, sweep 1

* represents a cell size of less than 5

- less than 0.5 per cent

1 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.

2 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.

3 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSE grades A*-C and any number of other grades.

Owing to independent rounding, figures do not always sum to the total.

Table H:
16 Year Olds in 2002: Education, training and employment by characteristics

Percentage of the group defined at each row	Weighted Sample	All in education or training	All not in education or training	All in education training or employment	All not in education, training or employment
		%	%	%	%
Percentage of the group defined at each row					
ALL	16707	84	16	93	7
SEX					
Male	8457	83	17	93	7
Female	8250	85	15	93	7
ETHNIC ORIGIN					
White	14621	83	17	93	7
Black	375	87	13	89	11
Asian	1108	91	9	94	6
- Indian	455	96	4	97	3
- Pakistani	345	85	15	88	12
- Bangladeshi	117	89	11	91	9
- other Asian	191	94	6	98	2
Other ethnic group	442	87	13	93	7
Not stated	161	68	32	78	22
PARENTAL OCCUPATION (NS-SEC)					
Higher professional	2608	95	5	98	2
Lower professional	4423	89	11	95	5
Intermediate	3609	83	17	93	7
Lower supervisory	1875	78	22	92	8
Routine	2400	75	25	89	11
Other ¹	1793	76	24	85	15
PARENTS QUALIFICATIONS					
At least one parent with degree	3999	91	9	96	4
At least one parent with A Level	3231	87	13	95	5
Neither parent with A Level	9477	80	20	91	9
DISABILITY					
Has a disability or health problem	742	80	20	88	12
Does not have a disability or health problem	15783	84	16	93	7
YEAR 11 QUALIFICATIONS²					
5+ GCSE grades A*-C, of which	8539	95	5	98	2
8+ GCSE grades A*-C	6049	97	3	99	1
5-7 GCSE grades A*-C	2489	89	11	96	4
1-4 GCSE grades A*-C ³	4065	79	21	91	9
5+ GCSE grades D-G	2938	71	29	87	13
1-4 GCSE grades D-G	454	55	45	79	21
None reported	711	53	47	70	30
TRUANCY IN YEAR 11					
Persistent truancy	718	47	53	68	32
Occasional truancy	5454	77	23	90	10
No truancy	10365	91	9	96	4
EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL IN YEAR 10 OR 11					
Excluded - fixed term or permanently	1474	60	40	78	22
Not excluded	15071	87	13	94	6

Source: YCS cohort 11, sweep 1

- 1 Includes a high percentage of respondents who had neither parent in a job.
- 2 Includes equivalent GNVQ qualifications achieved in year 11.
- 3 Consists of those with 1-4 GCSE grades A*-C and any number of other grades.
Owing to independent rounding, figures do not always sum to the total.

Table I:
Extent of truancy reported in Year 11: 1989-2002

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Weighted sample	14116		14511	24922		18020		15899		14662		13698		16707
Percentage of the group defined at each row	%		%	%		%		%		%		%		%
Persistent truancy	5		6	5		4		5		4		4		4
- for weeks at a time	2		3	2		2		2		2		2		2
- for several days at a time	3		3	3		2		2		2		2		2
Occasional truancy	45		47	44		39		34		32		31		33
- for particular days or lessons	10		10	8		7		7		6		6		6
- for the odd day or lesson	35		37	36		32		28		26		24		26
Never	49		46	51		56		60		62		63		62
Not stated	1		1	1		1		1		2		3		1

Source: YCS cohorts 4-11, sweep 1

Owing to independent rounding, figures do not always sum to the total.