



ISLINGTON

BEACON HIGH

2020 YEAR 11 DESTINATIONS REPORT

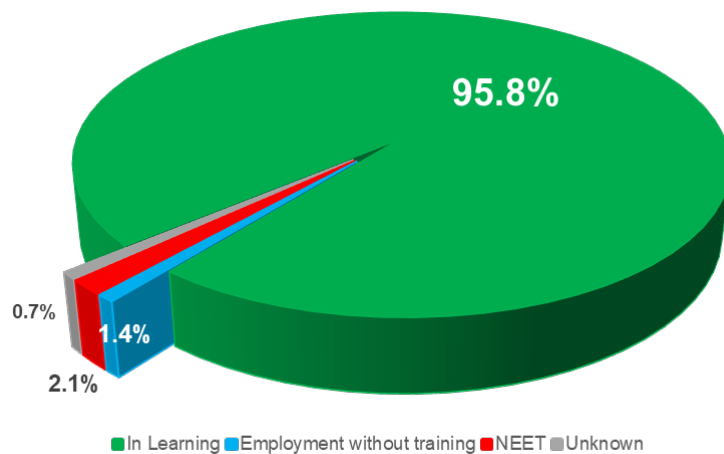


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2020 BEACON HIGH - YEAR 11 LEAVERS



There were 143 students aged 15 and attending Beacon High in the 2020 Activity Survey cohort.

On 1 November 2020, 95.8% of these young people (137) were found to be in an “In Learning” destination. In Learning destination includes post-compulsory education, training, apprenticeships, employment with training or study and re-engagement activities.

There were 2 young people (1.4%) in employment with no training. Three young people, 2.4% of the cohort, were not in education, employment or training and the activity of one young person (0.7%) could not be confirmed.

Table 1.1 and Table 1.2 below show the detailed destinations of 2020 and 2019 leavers respectively. As in 2019, most young people (99) chose to continue their education in an FE College setting after completing year 11. Another 15 went to a secondary school sixth form and 16 were in sixth form colleges. While there was a high percentage of those who were confirmed to be attending post-compulsory education in the local authority, as the academic year progressed, the LA has seen a number of drop-outs from these providers, not reflected in the table below. It is likely that this was a direct impact of the local and national restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which disrupted education. There were two leavers on apprenticeships and two on traineeships in 2020, an increase compared to 2019. Number of leavers found to be NEET (3) was less than those 2019 leavers (6).

Table 1.1

2020 Destination Headline		Destination Description	No. of young people	%
In Learning	Post-compulsory education	School Year 12 - sixth form	15	10.5%
		Sixth Form College	16	11.2%
		FE College	99	69.2%
	Employment with training	Apprenticeship - Intermediate/Level 2	1	0.7%
		Apprenticeship - Advanced/Level 3	1	0.7%
		Employment with accredited training / pt study	2	1.4%
	Training	Traineeship	1	0.7%
Re-engagement Provision		2	1.4%	
Employment without training	Employment with no training	2	1.4%	
NEET	NEET - Unemployed	1	0.7%	
	NEET - Start date for EET agreed - RPA compliant	1	0.7%	
	NEET - Illness	1	0.7%	
Unknown	Unknown	1	0.7%	

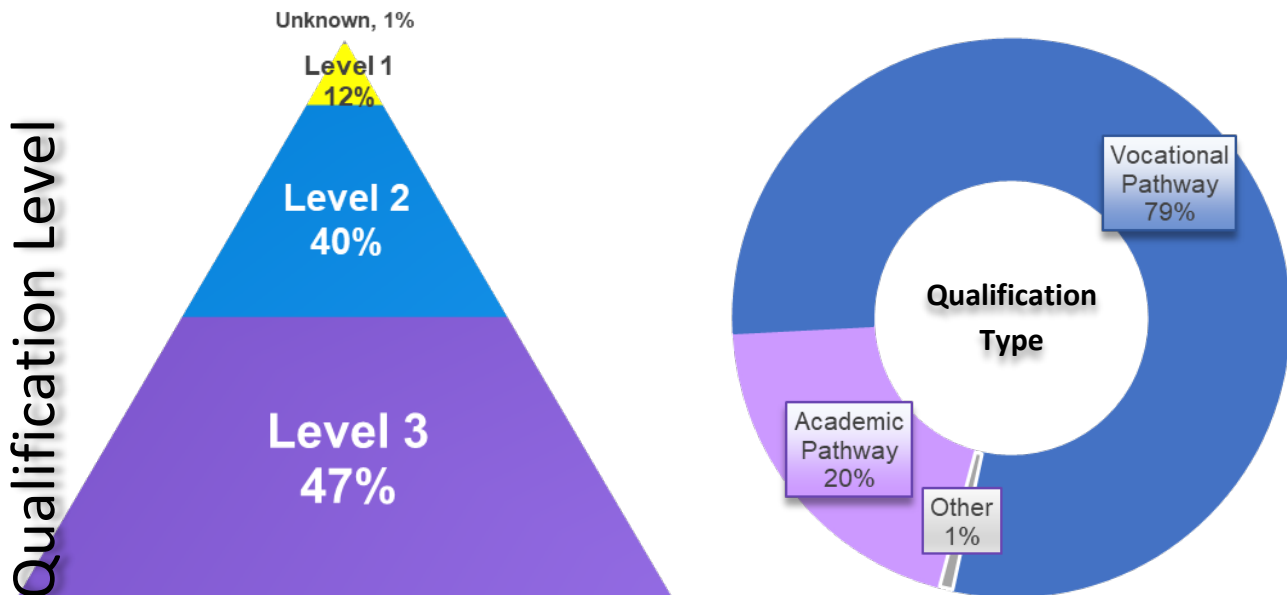
Table 1.2

2019 Destination Headline		Destination Description	No. of young people	%
In Learning	Post-compulsory education	School Year 12 - sixth form	21	14.0%
		Sixth Form College	7	4.7%
		FE College	106	70.7%
	Employment with Training	Apprenticeship - Intermediate/Level 2	1	0.7%
		Employment with accredited training / pt study	2	1.3%
	Training	Traineeship	1	0.7%
		Training - Other (EFA funded)	1	0.7%
Re-engagement Provision		2	1.3%	
Employment without training		2	1.3%	
NEET	NEET - Unemployed	6	4.0%	
Unknown		1	0.7%	

Post-compulsory Education Destinations Analysis

A total of 130 leavers continued their education in a post-compulsory education setting such as school sixth forms, further education and sixth form colleges.

Less than half of the school leavers in the "Post-compulsory education" destination progressed to do level 3 qualification (47%) compared to other levels. Those continuing in level 2 qualifications made up 40% of the cohort. The qualification type breakdown showed majority of young people choosing a vocational pathway (79%) compared to academic. Some students might have been studying both academic and vocational qualifications. These were counted in vocational pathways.



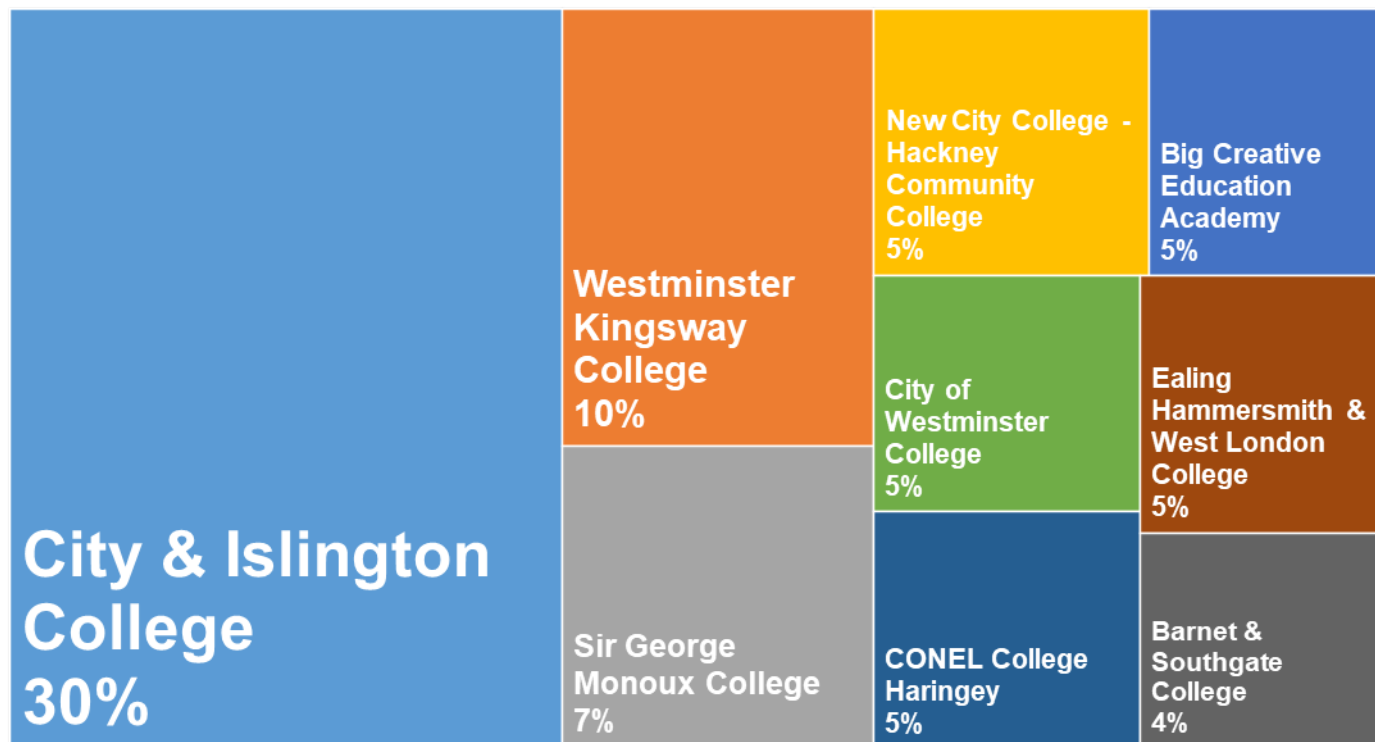
Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, GCSE exams in 2020 could not take place. Instead, students were awarded grades based on the centre assessment grades. Table 2 shows the banded Attainment 8 scores and the destination qualification level for those who continued their education in a post-compulsory education destination in each band.

Most year 11 leavers had an Attainment 8 score between 40 and 54.9, which in the former grading system would be equivalent to grades averaging Cs. More of these students and almost all of those who were graded higher went on to do level 3 qualifications. Most young people with scores below 39.9 (averaging grade Ds) went on to do level 2 qualification. Qualification level of one young person could not be identified.

Table 2: Qualification levels studied at post-compulsory education providers by Attainment 8 scores

GCSE Grade	2020 A8 Equivalent	Attainment 8 Scores	Post-compulsory Education Destination Qualification Level				
			Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	Unknown	Total
A*	8.5						
A	7	A8 score 70 or above	7				7
B	5.5	A8 score between 55 and 69.9	22		1		23
C	4	A8 score between 40 and 54.9	21	8	1		30
D	3	A8 score between 30 and 39.9	8	18	3		29
E	2	A8 score between 20 and 29.9	2	19	5		26
F	1.5	A8 score below 20 / no results	1	7	6	1	15
G	1						
		Total	61	52	16	1	130

The most popular destination provider for Beacon High leavers in post compulsory education was City and Islington College, with 30% of young people continuing their education at the FE College. This was followed by Westminster Kingsway College with 10%.



At Risk Cohort Analysis

At the beginning of each academic year, schools are asked to identify their year 11 pupils who may be at risk of not continuing in education or moving onto employment or training. These pupils are identified using both nationally acknowledged criteria such as persistent absence and exclusions as well as criteria that schools know may affect young person's chances of continuing in EET.

In 2020, there were 30 students, 21% of Beacon High's year 11 Activity Survey cohort, who were identified as "At Risk" by the school. Table 3a below shows confirmed destination headlines for this cohort on 1st November 2020. None of the At Risk school leavers found to be NEET on 1st November 2020.

Table 3a: Headline destination of At Risk students

	In Learning		Employment without Training		Total
	No	%	No	%	
Beacon High	29	97%	1	3%	30

Most of those who were in an In Learning destination, continued their education in a post-compulsory education setting. Table 3b shows the destination qualification level for these young people. About the same number of students went on to do level 3 and level 1 qualifications but most of the cohort found to be studying a level 2 qualification.

Table 3b: At Risk students in Post-compulsory education destination by qualification level

	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	Total
Beacon High	8	12	7	27

Year 11 Cohort Demographics

Table 4 shows the characteristics of year 11 leavers. There were almost double the number of male than female students in the cohort. While the number of pupils not eligible for free school meals was higher compared to eligible, about 75% of the young people were in the pupil premium / disadvantaged category. Sixteen percent of the cohort needed SEN support and four young people had an education, health and care plan. The ethnic breakdown of the cohort showed more white British people, followed by those who identified themselves in the white other category. Majority of pupils attending Beacon High were residing in Islington but there were a number of pupils in out of borough traveling to Islington particularly from Camden. Majority of the students were residing within the 30% most deprived areas, calculated using 2019

“Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI).” Key stage 4 prior attainment data showed 46% of the cohort to have achieved grades 4 and above for GCSE English & Maths.

All three young people NEET were male. Two were eligible for free school meals and in the pupil premium category. None of NEET young people have SEN. Two were white British and the third was of mixed ethnicity. Two were living in Islington and the other in Camden. All young people in the cohort had an attainment 8 score averaging Ds or Cs.

Table 4: Year 11 cohort destinations by pupil characteristics

Pupil Characteristics	Post-compulsory education	Employment with training	Training	Employment without training	NEET	Not Known	Total
All	130	4	3	2	3	1	143
Gender							
Female	46	3	1				50
Male	84	1	2	2	3	1	93
Free School Meal (FSM 2019/20)							
FSM Eligible	58	3		1	2		64
Not FSM Eligible inc. not known	72	1	3	1	1	1	79
Pupil Premium							
Pupil Premium	93	4	2	2	2		103
Not Pupil Premium inc. not known	37		1		1	1	40
Special Educational Needs (SEN)							
Not SEN	108	1	3	1	3	1	117
SEN Support	18	3		1			22
Education, health, care plan (EHCP)	4						4
Ethnicity							
White British	45	3	2		2		52
<i>WBRI - FSM Eligible</i>	26	2			1		29
<i>WBRI - Not FSM Eligible</i>	19	1	2		1		23
White Irish	3						3
White Other	19		1			1	21
<i>Turkish - Cypriot Turk</i>	6						6
Bangladeshi	6						6
Pakistani	1						1
Black African	16						16
<i>Black Somali</i>	10						10
Black Caribbean	12						12
Black Other	1						1
Mixed - White and black African	2						2
Mixed - White and black Caribbean	10			1			11
Mixed Other	8	1		1	1		11
Other Ethnic Group	5						5
<i>Kurdish</i>	1						1
Refused / Unknown	2						2
Borough of Residency							
Islington	95	4	3	1	2		105
Camden	23			1	1		25
Hackney	5					1	6
Haringey	4						4
Other Boroughs	3						3
IDACI 2019							
In 30% Most Deprived	117	4	2		2		125
Middle Areas	13		1	2	1	1	18
GCSE English & Maths Grade 9-4							
Achieved	62	2	1		1		66
Not achieved	66	2	2	2	2	1	75
No results available	2						2
Attainment 8 score							
A8 score 70 or above	7						7
A8 score between 55 and 69.9	23						23
A8 score between 40 and 54.9	30	2	1		1		34
A8 score between 30 and 39.9	29	1	1		2		33
A8 score between 20 and 29.9	26	1	1				28
A8 score below 20	13			2		1	16
No results available	2						2

SCHOOL AND ISLINGTON LOCAL AUTHORITY DESTINATION COMPARISONS – YEAR 11

The headline destinations comparisons of year 11 leavers from Beacon High, Islington mainstream secondary school sector and all Islington local authority education providers combined are shown below.

Beacon High had a lower percentage of leavers continuing in an “In Learning” destination compared to the percentage of leavers from Islington mainstream secondary school sector and all Islington education providers, which includes alternative provision and home education, continuing in this destination category.

The school had a higher NEET percentage with 2.1%, compared to 1% among mainstream secondary schools and 1.4% in all providers overall.

The proportion of those who started working after leaving the school was higher at 1.4% compared with 0.3% from all mainstream secondary and 0.4% from all Islington providers.

The percentage of those in an unknown activity, 0.7%, was slightly higher than 0.6% in the mainstream secondary but lower than the 0.8% among all Islington providers.

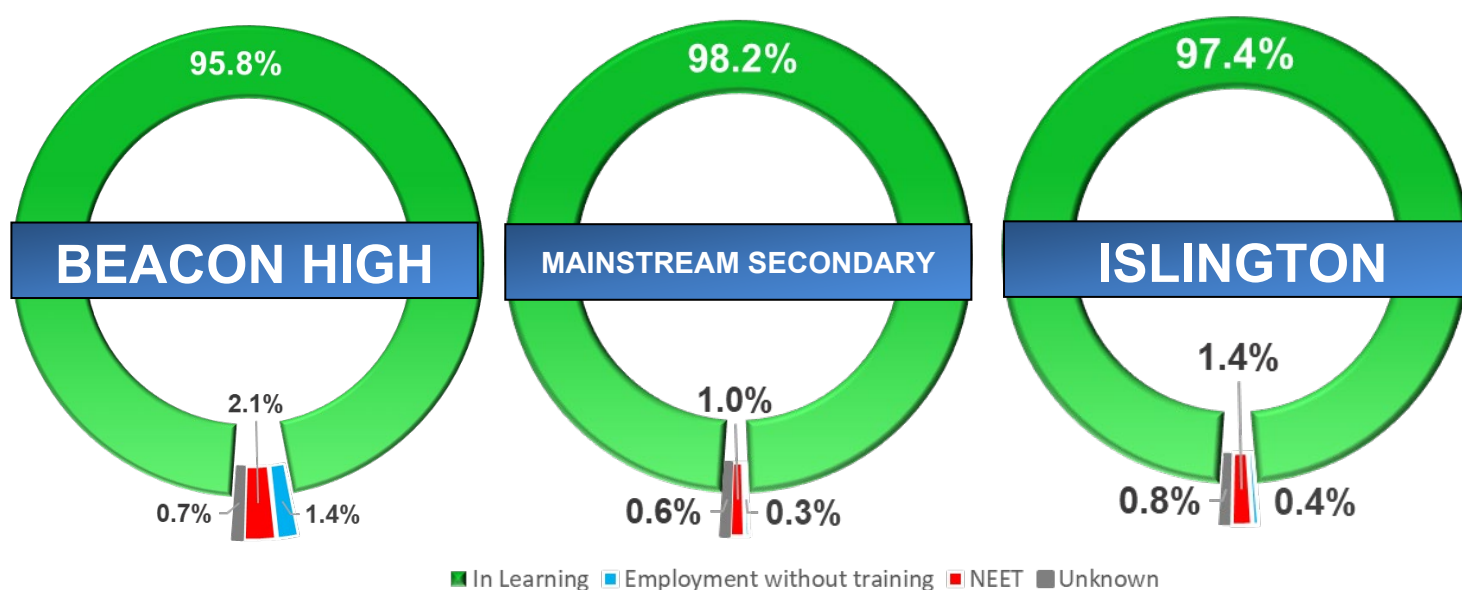


Table 5 shows the destination qualification levels of leavers from the school, mainstream secondary sector and all Islington education providers, in a post-compulsory education destination.

A lower percentage of Beacon High leavers in post-compulsory education were doing a level 3 qualification compared to the percentage of leavers at this level from all mainstream secondary schools and all Islington local authority education providers.

On the other hand, the percentage of those school leavers doing level 2 and level 1 qualifications were higher compared to the percentages from all mainstream secondary sector and Islington education providers.

Table 5: Qualification levels at post-compulsory education destinations

Post-compulsory education Destination - Qualification level						
	No. of people	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	Entry Level	Other / Unknown level
Beacon High	114	46.9%	40.0%	12.3%		0.8%
Mainstream secondary	1353	75.5%	19.0%	4.8%	0.5%	0.2%
All Islington schools	1436	71.7%	19.0%	5.6%	0.8%	2.9%