

Young People aged 16 to 24 in Northumberland

A Statistical Profile

Northumberland Knowledge Research Report
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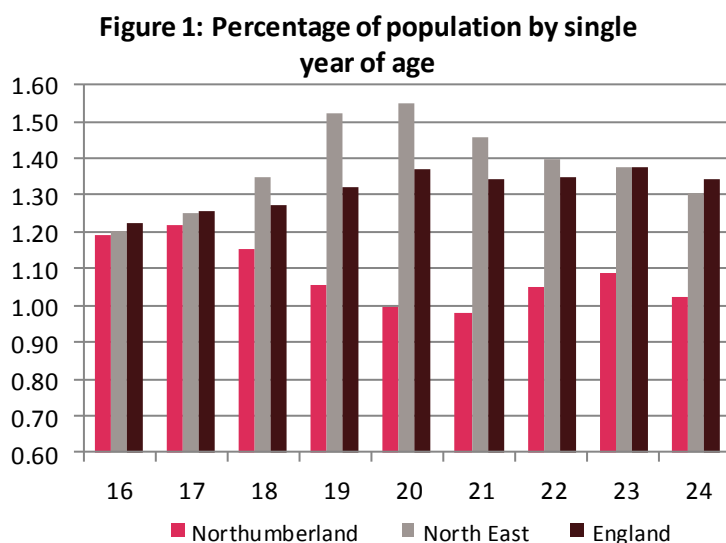
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For the purpose of this report, residents of Northumberland aged between 16-24 are classed as YOUNG PEOPLE. If there is a variation in the age range for any of the indicators this will be state

1 Demographics

1.1 Age Structure and Gender

According to the 2011 census there were 30,847 young people aged 16 to 24 who were resident in Northumberland. This was 9.7% of the county's total population and compares to 12.4% in the North East and 11.9% in England. 51% of this age group was male and 49% was female.

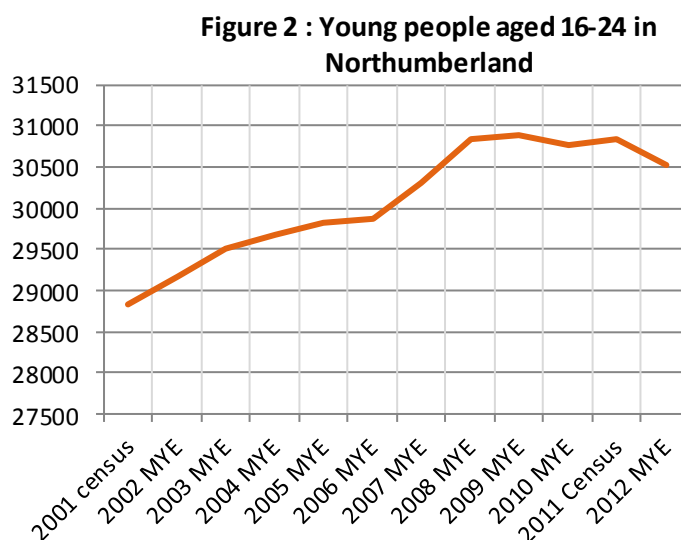


The percentage of the population in the 17 – 24 age cohort is significantly lower than that for the North East and England, possibly due to the number of young people leaving the county for further education. When looking at the distribution of people in this age group by Output area (Appendix 1), it can be seen that there clusters of young people between Hexham and Corbridge, in the south East around Cramlington and Seaton Develal, around Hadston and to the east of Alnwick

1.2 Population trends

1.2.1 Past trends

The number of young people in Northumberland has risen from a figure of 28,815 (9.4% of the total population) at the time of the 2001 census, to 30,847 in 2011 which is a 7% increase over the 10 year period. This is a much smaller increase than in England and the North East. The former saw an increase of 17.2%, the latter 15.1%. In 2011 the number of young people in Northumberland made up 9.8% of the population.



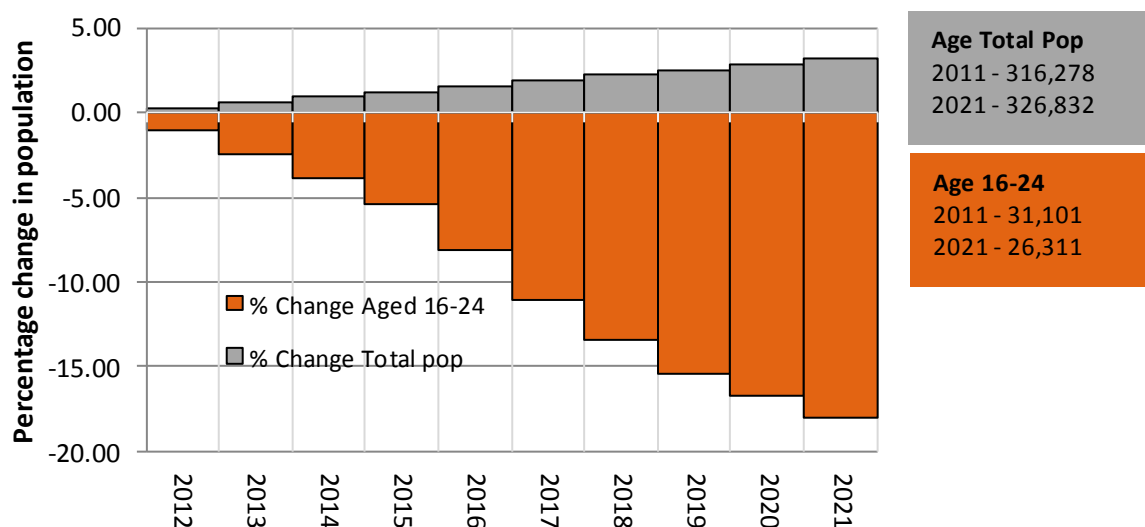
As Figure 1 shows, the number of young people in the 16-24 age group rose between 2001 and 2008 and then began to decline.

Source: ONS, Mid-year population estimates

1.2.2 Population Projections

According to the 2011 interim sub-national population projections, the number of young people in the 16 to 24 age group will fall over the next decade. The projected figure for 2021 is 26,311 which is a decline of 15.4% over the period. Northumberland is projected to have a larger decrease in this age group than the North East (-10%) and England (-6.6%).

Figure 3: Population projections for Northumberland residents aged 16 - 24



Source: ONS Interim 2011-based subnational population projections

1.3 Identity

1.3.1 Ethnic Group

Whilst there is a growing ethnic diversity across England, this is not the case in Northumberland. In 2001 99% of the Northumberland population were classed as white, and in 2011 this figure had only dropped to 98.4%.

Table 1: Ethnicity of non-white residents in Northumberland

	16-24 years		All ages	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total non-white	592	100	4,962	100
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	244	41.2	1,692	34.1
Asian	286	48.3	2,658	53.6
Black/Black British	28	4.7	338	6.8
Other ethnic group	34	5.7	274	5.5

Source: ONS, Census 2011, DC2101EW, Ethnic group by sex by age

98% of young people in Northumberland belong to the white ethnic group, which is the same as the total Northumberland population. Of the remaining young people (approximately 590), around 41% (n=244) are in the 'mixed/multiple ethnic' group and 48% (n=286) are

Asian/Asian British. This compares to figures for the total non-white Northumberland population of 34.1% and 53.6% respectively.

1.3.2 Country of Birth

Of the 30,847 young people aged 16 to 24 year olds resident in Northumberland in 2011 97.6% were born in the UK compared to 97.2% of the Northumberland total population. Of those aged 16 to 24 who were not born in the UK (n=733), 2% were born in Ireland, 55% in Europe, 13% in Africa, 19% in the Middle East and Asia, 8% in the Americas and the Caribbean and 4% in Antarctica and Oceania (including Australasia)

1.3.3 Religion

Table 2: Religion in Northumberland

	All ages		16-24 years	
	No.	%	No.	%
All residents	316,028	100	30,847	100
Christian	216,673	68.6	17,653	57.2
Buddhist	578	0.2	30	0.1
Hindu	335	0.1	30	0.1
Jewish	169	0.1	11	0.0
Muslim	1,018	0.3	127	0.4
Sikh	494	0.2	70	0.2
Other religion	980	0.3	93	0.3
No religion	75,620	23.9	10,901	35.3
Religion not stated	20,161	6.4	1,932	6.3

Source: ONS Census 2011 DC2107EW Religion by sex by age

In the 16 to 24 age group 57% classed themselves as Christians. This is lower than the Northumberland population as a whole, where 69% stated that they were Christians at the time of the 2011 Census. Whereas 24% of the total Northumberland population stated that they had no religion, the figure for young people was 35%. The number who stated no religion (6.3%) was about the same as the number in the total population (6.4%).

1.3.4 National Identity

Young people aged 16 to 24 years old in Northumberland are more likely to describe their national identity as English only, compared to the Northumberland population as a whole. At the time of the 2011 census, 70.8% of young people described themselves as English compared to 67.6% of the total population.

1.3.5 Passports

A higher proportion of residents in the 16 to 24 age group, hold passports compared to the total Northumberland population. 82.8% of those who hold a passport have a UK passport, with only 0.7% holding a passport from another European country. 16.3% of young people in Northumberland did not hold a passport at the time of the 2011 census, compared to 20.5% of the total Northumberland population.

2 Families and Households

2.1 Marital and Civil Partnership Status

97.1% of 16-24 year olds in Northumberland are single, which is a slightly higher rate than the figure of 96.5% for England. Only 2.4% (n=739) of young people in Northumberland are married or in a civil partnership compared to 3.0% of the population of England. The percentage of 16-24 year olds in a registered same sex civil partnership is 0.1% for both Northumberland and England.

Source: ONS 2011 Census, DC1107EW Marital and Civil Partnership

2.2 Household composition

A household is defined as:

- one person living alone, or
- a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area.

There are 30,847 persons aged 16-24 in Northumberland according to the 2011 Census. Of these, 739 live in communal establishments and 30,108 live in households. Of those living in households, 1015 live alone (one person households).

Table 3: Household Composition – residents age 16-24

All persons living in households		30,108
One person household: Total		1,015
One family only:	Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	219
	Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	8,630
	Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	6,044
	Cohabiting couple: No children	2,015
	Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	2,609
	Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	574
	Lone parent: Dependent children	3,929
	Lone parent: All children non-dependent	2,124
Other household types: All full-time students		52
Other household types: Other		1,623
Other household types: With dependent children		1,274

Source: ONS 2011 Census

3.4% of young people in Northumberland live in One Person Households. 28.7% live in a household with a 'Married or Same-sex civil partnership couple with dependent children', which is slightly higher than the England percentage figure of 24.2%. The percentage figure for Northumberland of 20.1% of those who live in a household with a 'Married or Same-sex civil partnership couple where all children are non-dependent', is also higher than the England figure of 14.2%.

The percentage of households where all residents are full time students is only 0.2% in Northumberland compared to 10.9% in England, and there is a higher rate of households (8.7%) with 'Cohabiting couple with dependent children' in Northumberland compared to England (6.2%).

2.3 Living arrangements

The 2011 Census 'Living Arrangements' classification combines responses questions on marital and civil partnership status with whether or not a person is living in a couple, and only includes people in households.

According to the 2011 Census, 14.9% (4,499) young people are 'Living in a couple and 85.1% (25,609) 'Not living as a couple'. Of those 'Not living in a couple', 25,441 are classed as Single (Never married or never in registered same-sex partnership) 54 are classed as separated, 33 as divorced (or same sex partnership dissolved), and 19 as widowed.

3 Education

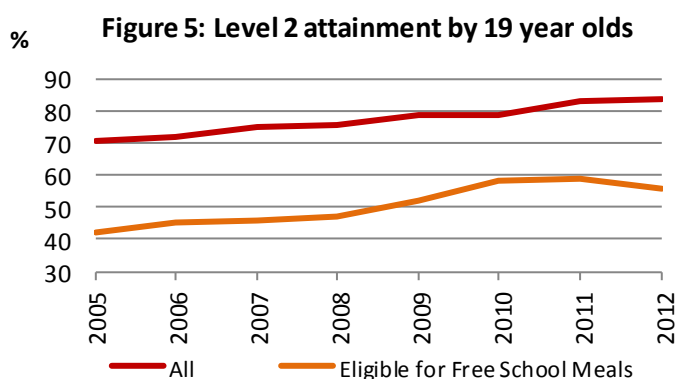
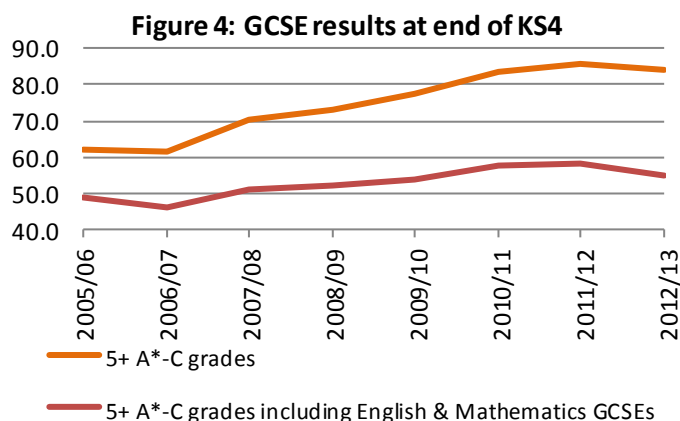
3.1 Qualifications

3.1.1 GCSE and Level 2 equivalent results

83.9% of young people in Northumberland achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C at the end of KS4 in 2012/2013. This was a slight decline on the previous year after several years of increases. The figure was lower than the regional percentage of 87.5% but higher than England (81.1%).

The percentage of young people who achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including Maths and English was lower. 55% of young people achieved 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C including Maths and English at the end of KS4 in 2012/2013. This figure had also declined after several years of increases. The figures for both the North East and England were higher at 58.8% and 58.6% respectively.

Source: DfE, GCSE and equivalent results of pupils at the end of KS4



Attainment at level 2 is lower in young people who qualified for free school meals; 56% of those aged 19 in 2012 attained a level 2 qualification. The figure for the North East was higher at 64%.

3.1.2 A level & other Level 3 qualifications

Level 3 qualifications include A levels and other qualifications of an equivalent level such as BTEC diploma.

Provisional data for 2012/2013 shows that 1,744 young people aged 16 to 19 in Northumberland were entered for at least one A level or level 3 qualification. 93.9% achieved at least 2 substantial level 3 qualifications. This compares to 89.1% in the North East and 90.4% in England.

Table 4: A level and level 3 results

		England	North East	N/land
Students entered for at least one substantial ¹ Level 3 qualification	No.	409,896	17,865	1,744
% achieving at least 2 substantial ¹ Level 3 qualifications	%	90.4	89.1	93.9
Students entered for at least one A level or Applied single/double award A level	No.	266,074	9,929	1,373
% achieving 3 A*-A grades or better at A level or Applied single/double award A level	%	12.1	7.3	8
%s achieving grades AAB or better at A level or Applied single/double award A level	%	19.7	13.1	14.6
% achieving grades AAB or better at A level, of which at least two are in facilitating ³ subjects	%	14.9	9.4	11.5
% achieving grades AAB or better at A level, all of which are in facilitating ³ subjects	%	9.4	6.1	7.6

Source: Department for Education, A level and other level 3 results, England, academic year 2012 to 2013 (provisional)

¹ A substantial advanced level academic or vocational qualification is defined as a qualification that is at least the size of an A level (180 guided learning hours per year), such as a BTEC Subsidiary Diploma (Level 3).

² An Applied GCE Double Award A level at grade A*A* counts as two grade A*s, AA counts as two grade As and an award at grade AB counts as one grade A.

³ Facilitating subjects: biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, further mathematics, geography, history, English literature, modern and classical languages.

Attainment at level 3 (2 or more A levels or equivalent qualification) by young people aged 19 in Northumberland has also increased steadily since 2005. In 2012, 54% had achieved a level 3 qualification, compared to a North East figure of 51%.

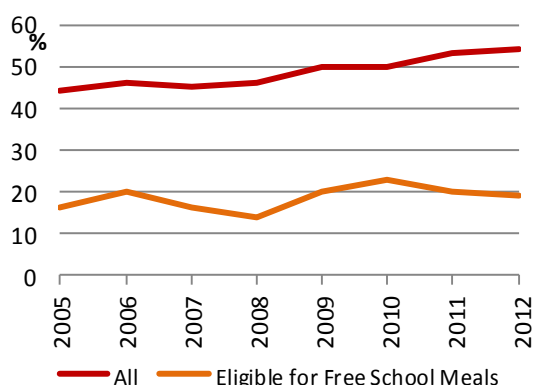


Figure 6: level 3 attainment with FSM by age 19

The percentage of 19 year olds who had attained a level 3 qualification was much lower in the group who had been eligible for free school meals.

In 2012 the Northumberland figure of 19% was lower than the regional figure of 26%. *Source: DfE level 2 and 3 attainment by young people in England*

3.2 Highest qualifications

12.05% of residents aged 16-24 in Northumberland have no qualifications, which is a higher percentage figure than England (10.44%). The percentage figure for those in Northumberland who have a Level 4 or higher qualification (degree and above) is lower than England at 10.1% compared to 13.7%. As at the 2011 Census 4.6% of those aged 16-24 in Northumberland had an apprenticeship, which was higher than the national figure of 2.6%

3.3 Destinations

Destination statistics show the number of young people progressing to further learning in a school, further education or sixth form college, apprenticeship, work based learning provider or higher education institution. They also show the number of young people moving into employment/training or who were recorded as not in education, employment or training (NEET). Key stage 4 (KS4) figures are based on activity at the age of 16 (i.e. the year after the young person has finished compulsory schooling), while key stage 5 (KS5) figures are based on the year after the young person took A levels or other level 3 qualifications.

3.3.1 Destinations from KS4

The table below shows the destinations of KS4 (GCSE level) leavers in 2009/2010 and their employment or education destination in the 2010/2011 academic year. 85.6% of Northumberland young people leaving KS4 in 2009/2010 were in a sustained (that is sustained for the first two terms, October to March) education or employment destination in 2010/2011. The national figure was 89%.

Table 5: Destinations of KS4 leavers in Northumberland, 2010/2011

		No.	%
Number of students		3,540	
Sustained education destination	Any education destination	3,030	85.6
	Further education college	810	22.9
	Other FE provider	210	5.9
	School Sixth Form	1,970	55.6
	Sixth Form College	x	x
	Apprenticeship	280	7.9
	Sustained education combination destination	40	1.1
Sustained employment/training destination	Sustained employment or training destination	x	x
	Employment with training	x	x
	Other employment	0	0.0
	Other training	0	0.0
Number not recorded in measure	Destination not sustained	310	8.8
	Destination not sustained/NEET*	x	x
	Activity not captured in data	200	5.6

Source: DfE, Destinations of Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 pupils: 2010 to 2011

X - data suppressed due to small numbers. Results are not shown because of the risk of identifying individual pupils.

*In 2012, the proportion of 16 to 18 year-olds NEET in Northumberland, was 5.1%, and from 2010 to 2012, the proportion of NEETs in Northumberland decreased by 1.9 percentage points

3.3.2 Destinations from KS5

Of the 1,760 young people in Northumberland who left KS5 (A level) in 2009/10, 67% continued into an education destination. The national figure was 62.2%. 51.1% of young people in Northumberland went on to education at a UK higher education institution compared to 48.2% nationwide.

Table 6: Destinations of KS5 leavers in Northumberland, 2010/11

		No.	%
Number of Students		1,760	
Sustained education destination	Any education destination	1,180	67.0
	Further education college	160	9.1
	Other FE provider	80	4.5
	School sixth form	40	2.3
	Sixth form college	0	0.0
	Apprenticeship	90	5.1
	Other work based learning	x	x
	UK Higher Education Institution	900	51.1
	Sustained education combined destination	x	x
Sustained employment and/or training destination	Sustained employment or training destination	x	x
	Employment with training	0	0
	Other employment	x	x
	Other training	0	0
Number not recorded in the measure	Destination not sustained	160	9.1
	Destination not sustained/recorded NEET	0	0
	Activity not captured in data	420	23.9

Source: DfE, Destinations of Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 pupils: 2010 to 2011

X - data suppressed due to small numbers. Results are not shown because of the risk of identifying individual pupils.

3.4 Higher education and pupils with free school meals

Figure 7: Young people entering higher education

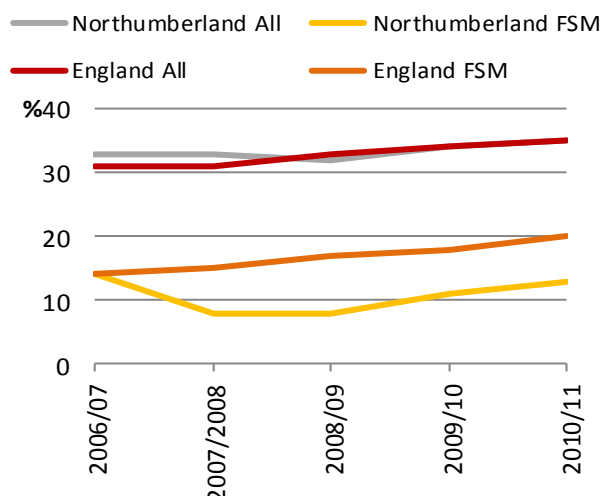


Figure 7 shows the estimated percentage of all young people aged 15 who entered higher education by the age of 19 and the percentage that had free school meal status that progressed to higher education. This is one of the measures of widening participation in higher education. As the chart shows, the percentage progressing to HE who has FSM status at age 15 is much lower than the overall figure. In 2010/2011, 35% of all young people entered HE while the figure for those with FSM status was 13%.

Source: xx

4 Employment

4.1 Economic activity

More young people aged 16 to 24 in Northumberland were economically active (68.9%) at the time of the 2011 census than in England (62.8%). As the table below shows, there was also a higher proportion of young people aged 16-24 who were unemployed (13.2%) compared to the proportion of 11.9% in England.

Of those who were economically inactive in Northumberland, 23.7% were classed as students, lower than the England figure of 30.7%. 3% of young people looked after a home or family (England=2.7%), and 1.5% classed themselves as long-term sick or disabled (England=1.1%).

Table 7: Economic Activity

	Nland	Eng
Economically active: Total	68.9	62.8
In employment: Total	55.8	50.8
In employment: Employee: Total	53.6	48.1
In employment: Employee: Part-time (including full-time students)	22.2	20.4
In employment: Employee: Full-time (including full-time students)	31.5	27.7
In employment: Self-employed: Total	2.1	2.8
In employment: Self-employed: Part-time (including full-time students)	0.6	0.9
In employment: Self-employed: Full-time (including full-time students)	1.5	1.8
Unemployed (including full-time students)	13.2	11.9
Economically inactive: Total	31.1	37.2
Retired	0.1	0.0
Student (including full-time students)	23.7	30.7
Looking after home or family	3.0	2.7
Long-term sick or disabled	1.5	1.1
Other	2.8	2.6

Source: ONS, Census 2011, DC6107EW

4.2 Hours worked

Table 8 : Hours Worked

	Age 16-24		Age 16 and over (%)
	No.	%	
All categories: Hours worked	17,203	100	
Part-time: Total	7,028	40.85	29.95
Part-time: 15 hours or less worked	3,477	20.21	9.10
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours worked	3,551	20.64	20.86
Full-time: Total	10,175	59.15	70.05
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours worked	9,260	53.83	57.04
Full-time: 49 or more hours worked	915	5.32	13.01

Source: ONS 2011 Census Table DC6109EW

According to the 2011 census, 40.8% of young people aged 16 to 24 years in Northumberland (in employment the week before the Census) worked part-time (under 30 hours a week), which was far higher than the percentage of all

population aged 16 and over where the figure was 29.9%. 20.2% of young people worked 15 hours or less. 13% of all those in work aged 16 and over, worked more than 49 hours, compared to 13% of the population aged 16 and over.

4.3 Claimant count

The claimant count records the number of people who claimed JSA (Jobseekers' Allowance). The number of those claiming JSA, aged 24 and under reduced from 2365 in Sept 09, to 2150 in Sept 13, a reduction of -9.1%. England figures for those aged under 24 had reduced by -29.8% over the same period. There were 445 young people who claimed JSA for over 6 months in Northumberland in Sept 09, and this figure had increased to 875 by Sept 13. The number for those claiming for over 12 months increased from 20 in Sept 2009 to 580 in Sept 2013. (Source: Claimant count via Nomis).

4.4 Occupation

Table 9: Occupation of residents aged 16 - 24

Occupation	Age 16-24	Age 16 and over
All categories: Total	17,203	147,827
Managers, directors and senior officials	3.2	10.6
Professional occupations	5.1	15.5
Associate professional / technical occupations	10.1	11.4
Administrative and secretarial occupations	8.8	11.5
Skilled trades occupations	13.7	13.0
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	13.6	10.6
Sales and customer service occupations	19.3	8.6
Process, plant and machine operatives	4.6	7.8
Elementary occupations	21.5	11.0

Source: ONS 2011 Census Table DC6112EW Occupation by sex and age

17,203 residents (19.3%) aged 16-24 were in employment the week before the census. 21.5% of these were in Elementary Occupations, 19.3% were in Sales and Customer Service occupations, and 13.6% were in Caring, Leisure and Other service occupations. Table 8 shows that 10.6% of the population aged 16 and over in employment, were classed as Managers, directors and

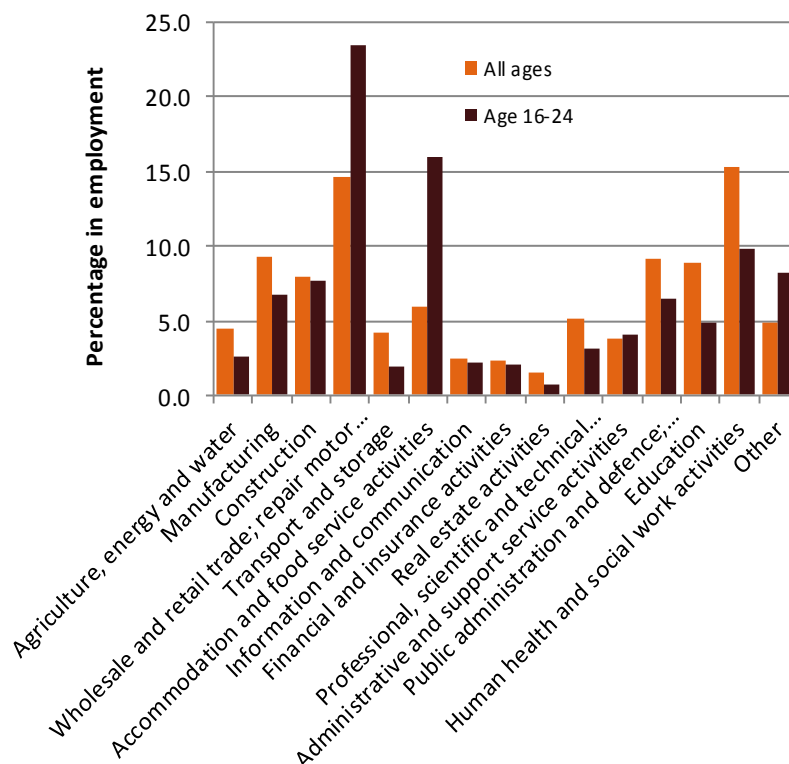
senior officials compared to 3.2% of those aged 16-24. 5.1% of those aged 16-24 were in Professional occupations, which was a much smaller percentage than for those 16 and over (15.5%). The percentage figure for both age groups for Skilled Trades occupations was similar at around 13.5%.

4.5 Industry

Figure 8 : Industry

Information from the 2011 Census provides data about the industry of residents aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the Census took place. This can be further categorised by age.

The industrial category with the highest percentage of workers in the 16-24 age cohort at 23.5% (n=4,040) are in the Wholesale and Retail trade, followed by 16% (n=2,744) in the 'Accommodation and food service activities'. 9.9% (n=1,701) were employed in 'Human health and social work', 7.7% (n=1,322) in Construction and 6.7% (n=1,152) in Manufacturing.



5 Health and Well-being

5.1 General health

At the time of the 2011 census, 94.8% of 16 to 24 year olds in Northumberland were classed as in very good or good health, 4.1% were in poor health and 1.1% were in 'bad or very bad' health. These figures are similar to those for the same age group in the North East and England.

5.2 Disability (long term health problems)

In the 2011 census residents were categorised as to whether they considered themselves to have a long-term health problem or disability. 5.8% of young people aged 16 to 24 years in Northumberland felt that their day-to-day activities were limited (either a lot or a little). This is slightly higher than the figures for the North East (5.6%) and (5.2%). The figure for the total population in Northumberland is also higher at 19.9%.

Table 10: Long-term health problem or disability	Northumberland %	North East %	England %
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	2.4	2.3	2.0
Day-to-day activities limited a little	3.4	3.3	3.2
Day-to-day activities not limited	94.2	94.4	94.8

Source: ONS, Census 2011, DC3302EW

5.3 Provision of unpaid care

Figures from the 2011 census show that approximately 1,500 young people (almost 5%) aged 16 to 24 in Northumberland provide unpaid care. This is similar to the North East and England. Three quarters of these young people provide 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care per week while 14% provide 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care and 10% provide over 50 hours of unpaid care per week.

5.4 Teenage conception rate

The teenage conception rate is the number of conceptions to girls aged Under 18 per 1,000 of the female population aged 15-17. In 2011 approximately 32 girls aged Under 18 conceived for every 1,000 of the female population aged 15-17. This is lower than the regional figure of 38.4 but higher than the national figure of 30.7 (*Source: Chimat*).

5.5 Births by age of mother

Of the 3,151 live births in Northumberland in 2012, 66 were to mothers under the age of 18 at the time of the birth, 235 were to mothers under the age of 20 and 683 were to mothers between the ages of 20 and 24.

The live birth rate (per 1,000 women in age group) in Northumberland was 12.3 for Under 18s which is higher than the rate for England (9.1) but lower than the North East (14.2). As the table below shows, the Under 20 rate and 20-24 rate in Northumberland is higher than both England and the North East although the rate of live births for all ages is lower.

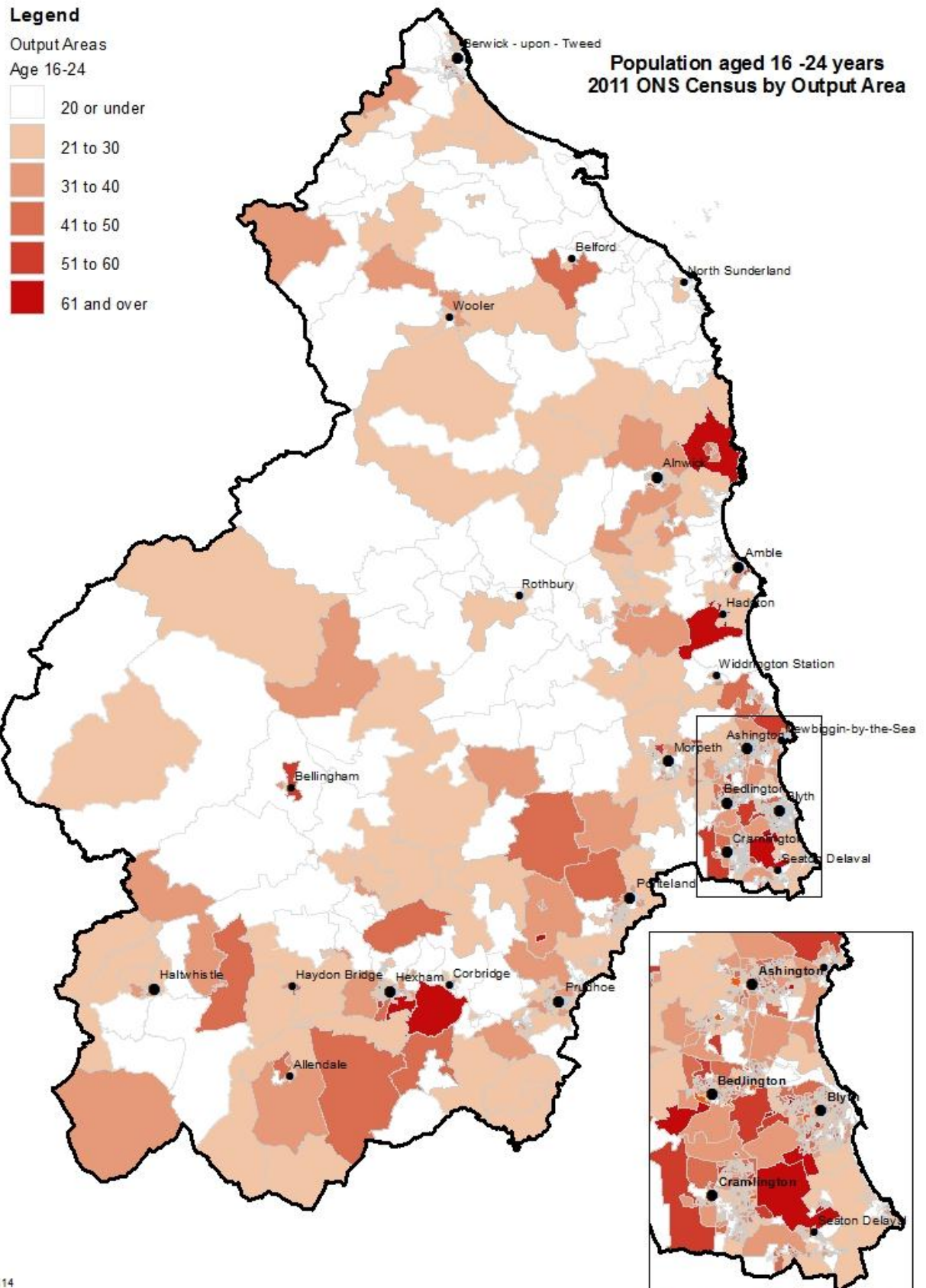
Table 11: Live births by age of mother (Rate per 1,000 women in age group)	All Ages	Under 18	Under 20	20-24
England	64.9	9.1	19.7	69.6
North East	60.6	14.2	26.5	75.0
Northumberland	59.8	12.3	27.4	86.3

Source: ONS, Live births (numbers and rates): age of mother & administrative area of usual residence, E&W, 2012

5.6 Drug and Substance misuse

There is evidence to suggest that young people who use recreational drugs run the risk of damage to mental health including suicide, depression and disruptive behaviour disorders. Regular use of cannabis or other drugs may also lead to dependence.

The rate of hospital admissions for substance misuse in young people aged 15 to 24 years old in Northumberland for 2008-2011 was 96.8 per 100,000 hospital admissions (n=34). This is worse than the rate for England (69.4) but better than the regional rate (105.6). (*Source: Chimat*)



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