

# Contemporary transitions: Young Britons reflect on life after secondary school and college. Technical Annex.

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Table A1. *Sample characteristics. Schools type at 14-16*

School type: pre-16	Frequency	Valid Percent
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	1281	73.0
Grammar / selective state school	234	13.3
Independent / fee-paying school	15	9.2
Special School	162	0.8
A mix of schools	31	1.8
Other	32	1.8
Total	1755	100

Table A2. *School type at 16-18*

School type: 16-19	Frequency	Valid Percent
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	405	23.0
Grammar / selective state school	204	11.7
Sixth form college	635	36.2
Further Education College	277	15.8
Independent school / fee paying school or college	128	7.3
No - I didn't go to school or college between the ages 16 and 19	70	4
Special School	1	.0
Other	34	1.9
Total	1755	100

Table A3. *Free school meals*

Free school meal	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	1331	75.9
Yes	326	18.6
Unsure	97	5.6
Total	2016	100

Table A4. *Parental education*

Parental education: attended university?	Frequency	Valid Percent
No, neither of them did	970	55.3
Yes, at least one of them did	711	40.5
I am not sure	74	4.2
Total	1755	100

Table A5. *Region*

<b>Region</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Valid Percent</b>
North East	86	4.9
North West	212	12.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	160	9.1
East Midlands	138	7.9
West Midlands	139	7.9
East of England	156	8.9
London	240	13.6
South East	242	13.8
South West	138	7.9
Wales	90	5.1
Scotland	153	8.7
Total	1755	100.0

Table A6. Gender

Gender	Frequency	Valid Percent
Female	871	49.6
Male	884	50.4
Total	1755	100.0

Table A7. *Current economic activity*

<b>Current economic activity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Valid Percent</b>
I'm in full-time education	649	37.0
I'm in full-time education and also doing a part-time job at least a few hours every week	211	12.0
I'm in full-time work and doing an apprenticeship	39	2.2
I'm in full-time work (any other job)	465	26.5
I'm doing one or more part-time jobs	141	8.0
I'm not in education, employment or training	131	7.5
I'm doing something else	118	6.7
Total	1755	100.0

Table A8. *Ethnicity*

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Valid Percent</b>
White British	1449	82.9
Any other white background	72	4.1
White and Black Caribbean	18	1.0
White and Black African	9	.5
White and Asian	20	1.1
Any other mixed background	24	1.4
Indian	33	1.9
Pakistani	24	1.3
Bangladeshi	15	.9
Any other Asian background	10	.6
Black Caribbean	5	.3
Black African	19	1.1
Any other black background	5	.3
Chinese	23	1.3
Other ethnic group	8	.4
Prefer not to say	15	.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>100.0</b>



Table A9. Highest level of qualification achieved.

Highest level of qualification achieved	Frequency	Valid Percent
No qualifications	16	.9
Entry Level or Level 1	3	.2
NVQ at Level 1	13	.7
GCSEs grades D – G / BTEC Introductory Diploma	35	2.0
Between 1 and 4 GCSE A*-C	15	.8
Scottish ordinary/ lower certificate	3	.2
5 or more GCSEs A* - C / BTEC First Diploma	86	4.9
OCR National / NVQ at Level 2	32	1.8
2 or more A Levels / International Baccalaureate / BTEC Diploma	705	40.2
Scottish Higher certificate	50	2.8
NVQ at Level 3 / / BTEC National/ OCR Level 3	100	5.7
A higher education undergraduate degree (including a Bachelor's degree, Foundation degree, Higher Education Diploma, Hig	579	33.9% to 7.5%0
Post-graduate qualification	78	4.4
Something else	40	2.3
Total	1755	100.0

Table A10. *Earnings*

Earning if in full time employment	Frequency	Valid Percent
Less than £10,000	35	7.0
£10,001 to £11,000	23	4.5
£11,001 to £12,000	28	5.6
£12,001 to £13,000	16	3.3
£13,001 to £14,000	13	2.5
£14,001 to £15,000	25	4.9
£15,001 to £16,000	25	5.0
£16,001 to £17,000	29	5.7
£17,001 to £18,000	31	6.1
£18,001 to £19,000	23	4.6
£19,001 to £20,000	24	4.8
£20,001 to £21,000	33	6.5
£21,001 to £22,000	24	4.7
£22,001 to £23,000	24	4.8
£23,001 to £24,000	11	2.2
£24,001 to £25,000	18	3.7
£25,001 to £26,000	15	2.9
£26,001 to £27,000	11	2.1
£27,001 to £28,000	4	.7
£28,001 to £29,000	13	2.6
£29,001 to £30,000	2	.4
More than £30,000	36	7.1
Prefer not to say	43	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	

Table A11. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by school type attended, 14-16, 2011 and 2016 data.

	School type			Total
	Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Grammar / selective state school	Independent / fee-paying school	
Never	18.5%	10.6%	28.0%	18.3%
Once	39.3%	29.4%	23.6%	36.4%
Twice	22.7%	33.2%	16.1%	23.5%
Three times	8.3%	10.6%	10.6%	8.8%
Four or more times	11.3%	16.2%	21.7%	12.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1,676
<b>Average number of activities 2016</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.74</b>	
<b>Average number of activities 2011</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.51</b>	

Table A12. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by receipt of Free School Meals, 2016

		FSM		Total
		No	Yes	
Never	Count	233	67	300
	%	17.5%	20.5%	18.1%
Once	Count	493	117	610
	%	37.0%	35.8%	36.8%
Twice	Count	311	82	393
	%	23.3%	25.1%	23.7%
Three times	Count	112	32	144
	%	8.4%	9.8%	8.7%
Four or more times	Count	183	29	212
	%	13.7%	8.9%	12.8%
Total	Count	1332	327	1659
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activities</b>		<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.50</b>	

Table A13. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by level of parental education, 2016

		Did your parents/carers go to university?		Total
		No, neither of them did	Yes, at least one of them did	
Never	Count	176	126	302
	%	18.1%	17.7%	18.0%
Once	Count	374	240	614
	%	38.6%	33.8%	36.5%
Twice	Count	230	167	397
	%	23.7%	23.5%	23.6%
Three times	Count	83	64	147
	%	8.6%	9.0%	8.8%
Four or more times	Count	107	113	220
	%	11.0%	15.9%	13.1%
Total	Count	970	710	1680
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activity</b>		<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.71</b>	

Table A14. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by ethnicity, 2016

		Ethnicity		Total
		Non-White British	White British	
Never	Count	60	266	326
	%	21.3%	18.4%	18.8%
Once	Count	82	551	633
	%	29.1%	38.0%	36.6%
Twice	Count	69	330	399
	%	24.5%	22.8%	23.1%
Three times	Count	25	124	149
	%	8.9%	8.6%	8.6%
Four or more times	Count	46	178	224
	%	16.3%	12.3%	12.9%
Total	Count	282	1449	1731
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activity</b>		<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.58</b>	

Table A15. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by gender, 2016

		Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
Never	Count	170	164	334
	%	19.3%	18.8%	19.0%
Once	Count	304	332	636
	%	34.5%	38.1%	36.3%
Twice	Count	214	191	405
	%	24.3%	21.9%	23.1%
Three times	Count	89	63	152
	%	10.1%	7.2%	8.7%
Four or more times	Count	105	122	227
	%	11.9%	14.0%	12.9%
Total	Count	882	872	1754
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activity</b>		<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.59</b>	

Table A16. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by highest level of qualification, 2016

		Level of qualification					Total
		Up to Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Never	Count	46	35	125	104	14	324
	%	56.1%	28.5%	14.6%	18.0%	18.4%	18.9%
Once	Count	24	50	303	225	23	625
	%	29.3%	40.7%	35.4%	38.9%	30.3%	36.4%
Twice	Count	5	27	215	131	16	394
	%	6.1%	22.0%	25.1%	22.6%	21.1%	23.0%
Three times	Count	1	6	84	48	12	151
	%	1.2%	4.9%	9.8%	8.3%	15.8%	8.8%
Four or more times	Count	6	5	129	71	11	222
	%	7.3%	4.1%	15.1%	12.3%	14.5%	12.9%
Total	Count	82	123	856	579	76	1716
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activity</b>		<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.77</b>	



Table A17. Respondent recollection of employer engagement volume by geographic region, 2016

	Volume					Total	Average per region
	Never	Once	Twice	Three times	Four or more times		
North East	18.4%	46.0%	18.4%	5.7%	11.5%	100.0%	<b>1.46</b>
North West	17.5%	41.7%	20.9%	7.1%	12.8%	100.0%	<b>1.56</b>
Yorkshire and the Humber	21.7%	32.3%	26.7%	6.2%	13.0%	100.0%	<b>1.57</b>
East Midlands	16.1%	35.0%	23.4%	8.0%	17.5%	100.0%	<b>1.76</b>
West Midlands	17.9%	34.3%	27.9%	7.9%	12.1%	100.0%	<b>1.62</b>
East of England	18.6%	35.9%	25.0%	11.5%	9.0%	100.0%	<b>1.56</b>
London	21.2%	31.5%	24.5%	9.1%	13.7%	100.0%	<b>1.62</b>
South East	15.2%	35.8%	23.5%	8.2%	17.3%	100.0%	<b>1.77</b>
South West	21.7%	31.2%	26.1%	13.8%	7.2%	100.0%	<b>1.52</b>
Wales	28.1%	25.8%	18.0%	15.7%	12.4%	100.0%	<b>1.58</b>
Scotland	17.8%	48.7%	16.4%	4.6%	12.5%	100.0%	<b>1.45</b>
Total	19.0%	36.2%	23.1%	8.7%	13.0%	100.0%	

Table A18. Respondent perception of how well secondary schools had prepared them for adult working life by school type attended at age 14-16, 2016

		Looking back, how well do you feel that your school/college prepared you for adult working life?				Total	Very-quite well	Quite-very poorly
		Very well	Quite well	Quite poorly	Very poorly			
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Count	56	502	556	166	1280	558	722
	%	4.4%	39.2%	43.4%	13.0%	100.0%	43.6%	56.4%
Grammar / selective state school	Count	20	116	84	15	235	136	99
	%	8.5%	49.4%	35.7%	6.4%	100.0%	57.9%	42.1%
Independent / fee-paying school	Count	26	73	39	23	161	99	63
	%	16.1%	45.3%	24.2%	14.3%	100.0%	61.1%	38.9%
Total	Count	102	691	679	204	1676		
	%	6.1%	41.2%	40.5%	12.2%	100.0%		

Table A19. Respondent perception of how well secondary schools had prepared them for adult working life by school/college type attended at age 16-18, 2016

		Looking back, how well do you feel that your school/college prepared you for adult working life?				Total	Very-quite well	Quite-very poorly
		Very well	Quite well	Quite poorly	Very poorly			
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Count	26	174	170	35	405	199	205
	%	6.4%	43.0%	42.0%	8.6%	100.0%	49.3%	50.7%
Grammar / selective state school	Count	18	106	69	12	205	123	81
	%	8.8%	51.7%	33.7%	5.9%	100.0%	60.3%	39.7%
Sixth form college	Count	22	252	282	80	636	274	361
	%	3.5%	39.6%	44.3%	12.6%	100.0%	43.1%	56.9%
Further Education College	Count	10	103	122	43	278	113	165
	%	3.6%	37.1%	43.9%	15.5%	100.0%	40.6%	59.4%
Independent school / fee paying school or college	Count	23	66	31	8	128	89	39
	%	18.0%	51.6%	24.2%	6.3%	100.0%	69.5%	30.5%
Total	Count	99	701	674	178	1652		
	%	6.0%	42.4%	40.8%	10.8%	100.0%		

Table A20. Respondent perception of how well secondary schools had prepared them for adult working life by volume of recalled school-mediated employer engagement, 2016

		Looking back, how well do you feel that your school/college prepared you for adult working life?				Total	Very-quite well	Quite-very poorly
		Very well	Quite well	Quite poorly	Very poorly			
Never	Count	26	88	139	82	335	113	221
	%	7.8%	26.3%	41.5%	24.5%	100.0%	33.8%	66.2%
Once	Count	24	230	300	82	636	254	382
	%	3.8%	36.2%	47.2%	12.9%	100.0%	39.9%	60.1%
Twice	Count	15	197	163	31	406	211	194
	%	3.7%	48.5%	40.1%	7.6%	100.0%	52.1%	47.9%
Three times	Count	15	84	43	10	152	100	53
	%	9.9%	55.3%	28.3%	6.6%	100.0%	65.4%	34.6%
Four or more times	Count	29	125	59	14	227	154	73
	%	12.8%	55.1%	26.0%	6.2%	100.0%	67.8%	32.2%
Total	Count	109	724	704	219	1756		
	%	6.2%	41.2%	40.1%	12.5%	100.0%		

Table A21. Respondent perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in decision-making at 16 by school type attended at 14-16, 2016

		<i>Thinking about what you chose to do after Year 11/S4 (e.g. whether to stay on, what and where to study, whether to try and get a job), was the involvement which you had previously had with employers of any help to you in your decision-making?</i>				Total	Very-fairly helpful	Not very-Not at all helpful
		Very helpful	Fairly helpful	Not very helpful	Not at all helpful			
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Count %	40 3.8%	267 25.2%	386 36.5%	365 34.5%	1058 100.0%	307 29.0%	751 71.0%
Grammar / selective state school	Count %	17 8.3%	53 26.0%	74 36.3%	60 29.4%	204 100.0%	70 34.3%	134 65.7%
Independent / fee-paying school	Count %	10 8.1%	43 34.7%	35 28.2%	36 29.0%	124 100.0%	53 42.7%	71 57.3%
Total	Count %	67 4.8%	363 26.2%	495 35.7%	461 33.3%	1386 100.0%		

Table A22. Respondent perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in decision-making at 16 by volume of recalled school-mediated employer engagement, 2016

		<i>Thinking about what you chose to do after Year 11/S4 (e.g. whether to stay on, what and where to study, whether to try and get a job), was the involvement which you had previously had with employers of any help to you in your decision-making?</i>		Total
		Not very-not at all helpful	Very-fairly helpful	
Once	Count	441	162	603
	%	73.1%	26.9%	100.0%
Twice	Count	281	126	407
	%	69.0%	31.0%	100.0%
Three times	Count	67	66	133
	%	50.4%	49.6%	100.0%
Four or more times	Count	123	124	247
	%	49.8%	50.2%	100.0%
Total	Count	912	478	1390
	%	65.6%	34.4%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activities</b>		<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.32</b>	

Table A23. Respondent perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in applying to university by school type attended at 14-16, 2016

		Thinking about when you applied to university, was the involvement that you had with employers whilst at school or college helpful to you?		Total
		No	Yes	
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Count	589	325	914
	%	64.4%	35.6%	100.0%
Grammar / selective state school	Count	122	72	194
	%	62.9%	37.1%	100.0%
Independent / fee-paying school	Count	73	50	123
	%	59.3%	40.7%	100.0%
Total	Count	784	447	1231
	%	63.7%	36.3%	100.0%

Table A24. Respondent perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in applying to university by school type attended at 16-18, 2016

		Thinking about when you applied to university, was the involvement that you had with employers whilst at school or college helpful to you?		Total
		No	Yes	
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Count	197	125	322
	%	61.2%	38.8%	100.0%
Grammar / selective state school	Count	113	69	182
	%	62.1%	37.9%	100.0%
Sixth form college	Count	312	171	483
	%	64.6%	35.4%	100.0%
Further Education College	Count	109	49	158
	%	69.0%	31.0%	100.0%
Independent school / fee paying school or college	Count	64	40	104
	%	61.5%	38.5%	100.0%
Total	Count	795	454	1249
	%	63.7%	36.3%	100.0%



Table A25. Respondent perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in applying to university by volume of teenage employer engagement, 2016

		Thinking about when you applied to university, was the involvement that you had with employers whilst at school or college helpful to you?		Total
		No	Yes	
Once	Count	352	182	534
	%	65.9%	34.1%	100.0%
Twice	Count	209	144	353
	%	59.2%	40.8%	100.0%
Three times	Count	73	63	136
	%	53.7%	46.3%	100.0%
Four or more times	Count	113	120	233
	%	48.5%	51.5%	100.0%
Total	Count	747	509	1256
	%	59.5%	40.5%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activities</b>		<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.24</b>	

Table A26. Respondent (who had applied for a job) perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in applying for a job by school type attended at ages 14-16, 2016

		Was the involvement that you had with employers whilst at school or college helpful to you when applying for a job(s)?		Total
		No	Yes	
Non-selective state school, i.e. comprehensive school	Count	493	163	656
	%	75.2%	24.8%	100.0%
Grammar / selective state school	Count	70	39	109
	%	64.2%	35.8%	100.0%
Independent / fee-paying school	Count	47	28	75
	%	62.7%	37.3%	100.0%
Total	Count	610	230	840
	%	72.6%	27.4%	100.0%

Table A27. Respondent (who had applied for a job) perception on helpfulness of school-mediated employer engagements in applying for a job by volume of teenage employer engagement, 2016

		Was the involvement that you had with employers whilst at school or college helpful to you when applying for a job(s)?		Total
		No	Yes	
Once	Count	269	81	350
	%	76.9%	23.1%	100.0%
Twice	Count	132	64	196
	%	67.3%	32.7%	100.0%
Three times	Count	36	26	62
	%	58.1%	41.9%	100.0%
Four or more times	Count	72	57	129
	%	55.8%	44.2%	100.0%
Total	Count	509	228	737
	%	69.1%	30.9%	100.0%
<b>Average number of activities</b>		<b>1.82</b>	<b>2.26</b>	

Table A28. Respondent perception on areas where they would have welcomed more help from their schools/colleges in transitioning to the adult working world by gender, 2016.

<i>Given what you know now, would you have welcomed more help in any of the following areas while at school/college?</i>	Male	Female
How the tax/benefit systems work	52.7%	64.6%
How to create a good CV, or write a good application	56.8%	64.1%
How to perform well at interview	55.5%	65.2%
How employers actually recruit	53.1%	58.8%
How to manage money once you had income	47.75	62.9%
How the world of work is changing and which skills are likely to be demanded in future	46.7%	51.2%
How to find a job	43.3%	53.1%
How to find out what different jobs require in terms of skills, attitudes and qualifications	42.5%	50.7%
How job centres and employment agencies work	31.6%	40%
How to run your own enterprise/business	36.3%	35.2%
How to get a part-time job whilst still at school or college	31.7%	36.9%
How to get into University	25.5%	28.9%
How to get an Apprenticeship	23.2%	24.1%
How common it is to do a job which people of your gender don't normally do	16.3%	25.4%

Table A29. Respondent perception on areas where they would have welcomed more help from their schools/colleges in transitioning to the adult working world by school type attended at 14-16, 2016.

<i>Given what you know now, would you have welcomed more help in any of the following areas while at school/college?</i>	Non-selective State school at 14-16	Independent school at 14-16
How the tax/benefit systems work	60.6%	53.7%
How to create a good CV, or write a good application	63.2%	44.4%
How to perform well at interview	63.4%	47.5%
How employers actually recruit	57.7%	48.8%
How to manage money once you had income	58.3%	46.3%
How the world of work is changing and which skills are likely to be demanded in future	49.5%	45.1%
How to find a job	50%	39.5%
How to find out what different jobs require in terms of skills, attitudes and qualifications	48.8%	38.9%
How job centres and employment agencies work	38.2%	29%
How to run your own enterprise/business	35.8%	33.3%
How to get a part-time job whilst still at school or college	35.1%	26.5%
How to get into University	30.2%	13%
How to get an Apprenticeship	24.7%	16.7%
How common it is to do a job which people of your gender don't normally do	21.9%	14.8%

Table A30. Respondent perception on areas where they would have welcomed more help from their schools/colleges in transitioning to the adult working world by receipt of Free School Meals at any age, 2016.

<i>Given what you know now, would you have welcomed more help in any of the following areas while at school/college?</i>	<b>Free School Meals</b>	<b>None</b>
How the tax/benefit systems work	53.2%	60.9%
How to create a good CV, or write a good application	58%	62.2%
How to perform well at interview	60.7%	61.1%
How employers actually recruit	49.1%	58.3%
How to manage money once you had income	52.1%	56.8%
How the world of work is changing and which skills are likely to be demanded in future	45.7%	50.1%
How to find a job	47.4%	49.7%
How to find out what different jobs require in terms of skills, attitudes and qualifications	49.1%	46.4%
How job centres and employment agencies work	35.2%	36.1%
How to run your own enterprise/business	33.4%	36.4%
How to get a part-time job whilst still at school or college	35.6%	34.5%
How to get into University	29.8%	26.8%
How to get an Apprenticeship	25.2%	23.5%
How common it is to do a job which people of your gender don't normally do	18.4%	21%

Table A31. Respondent perception on areas where they would have welcomed more help from their schools/colleges in transitioning to the adult working world by level of parental education, 2016.

<i>Given what you know now, would you have welcomed more help in any of the following areas while at school/college?</i>	Parent with degree	Parent with no degree
How the tax/benefit systems work	61.9%	59.5%
How to create a good CV, or write a good application	59.9%	63.9%
How to perform well at interview	58%	65.2%
How employers actually recruit	56.3%	58.6%
How to manage money once you had income	54.5%	58.6%
How the world of work is changing and which skills are likely to be demanded in future	50.1%	51.1%
How to find a job	48.2%	50.7%
How to find out what different jobs require in terms of skills, attitudes and qualifications	44.3%	50.6%
How job centres and employment agencies work	37%	36.9%
How to run your own enterprise/business	35.3%	37.2%
How to get a part-time job whilst still at school or college	34.3%	36.1%
How to get into University	24.2%	30.6%
How to get an Apprenticeship	21.5%	26.1%
How common it is to do a job which people of your gender don't normally do	21.1%	21.5%

Table 32. Respondent perception on areas where they would have welcomed more help from their schools/colleges in transitioning to the adult working world by minority status, 2016.

<i>Given what you know now, would you have welcomed more help in any of the following areas while at school/college?</i>	<b>Non-White British</b>	<b>White British</b>
How the tax/benefit systems work	51.1%	60.5%
How to create a good CV, or write a good application	49.8%	63%
How to perform well at interview	51.4%	62.5%
How employers actually recruit	46.3%	58.3%
How to manage money once you had income	48.2%	57%
How the world of work is changing and which skills are likely to be demanded in future	41.5%	50.9%
How to find a job	44.5%	49.3%
How to find out what different jobs require in terms of skills, attitudes and qualifications	40.6%	48.1%
How job centres and employment agencies work	31.1%	36.9%
How to run your own enterprise/business	36.4%	35.9%
How to get a part-time job whilst still at school or college	35.7%	34.2%
How to get into University	30%	26.8%
How to get an Apprenticeship	23.7%	23.9%
How common it is to do a job which people of your gender don't normally do	22.5%	20.8%



Table A33. Regression analysis. Volume of school-mediated employer engagement by incidence of NEET, 2016

<b>N= 1,536</b> <b>Percentage Correct: 92.7%</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>P-value</b>	<b>Exp(B)</b>	<b>Odds ratio of being NEET</b>
Ethnicity	.102	.449	.821	1.107	
Gender	.525	.216	.015	1.690	
Grammar school	-1.145	.533	.032	.318	
Private school	.782	.305	.010	2.185	
Degree	-.423	.247	.087	.655	
FSM	-.540	.253	.033	.583	
Parent education	.084	.228	.713	1.088	
Region Dummy	-.234	.358	.515	.792	
Age	.198	.072	.006	1.219	
<b>One</b>	<b>-.577</b>	<b>.251</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.562</b>	<b>44% less likely comparing to those who did zero activity</b>
<b>Two</b>	<b>-.791</b>	<b>.301</b>	<b>.009</b>	<b>.454</b>	<b>56% less likely comparing to those who did zero</b>
<b>Three</b>	<b>-1.879</b>	<b>.650</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>.153</b>	<b>85% less likely comparing to those who did zero</b>
<b>Four Plus</b>	<b>-1.907</b>	<b>.554</b>	<b>.001</b>	<b>.149</b>	<b>86% less likely comparing to those who did zero</b>
Constant	-2.203	.824	.007	.110	

A34 Incidence of NEET by participation in pre-16 Work experience, 2016

<b>N= 1,536</b> <b>Percentage Correct: 92.7%</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Sig.</b>	<b>Exp(B)</b>	<b>Odds ratio of becoming NEET</b>
Ethnicity	.243	.444	.584	1.275	
Gender	.544	.214	.011	1.724	
Grammar school	-1.273	.531	.017	.280	
Private school	.642	.305	.035	1.901	
Degree	-.452	.248	.068	.636	
FSM	-.520	.249	.037	.595	
Parent education	.160	.226	.479	1.174	
Region Dummy	-.238	.356	.504	.788	
Age	.229	.071	.001	1.257	
<b>Work experience pre-16</b>	<b>-.592</b>	<b>.228</b>	<b>.009</b>	<b>.553</b>	<b>45% less likely comparing to those who didn't do WEX</b>
Constant	-2.845	.793	.000	.058	

Table A35. Incidence of NEET by participation in pre-16 enterprise competition with employers, 2016

<b>N= 1,536</b> <b>Percentage Correct: 92.7%</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Sig.</b>	<b>Exp(B)</b>	<b>Odds ratio of becoming NEET</b>
Ethnicity	.120	.443	.786	1.128	
Gender	.512	.213	.016	1.668	
Grammar school	-1.262	.531	.017	.283	
Private school	.798	.297	.007	2.220	
Degree	-.477	.247	.054	.621	
FSM	-.539	.248	.030	.583	
Parent education	.149	.226	.511	1.161	
Region Dummy	-.273	.355	.442	.761	
Age	.213	.071	.003	1.237	
<b>Enterprise pre 16</b>	<b>-1.353</b>	<b>.610</b>	<b>.027</b>	<b>.258</b>	<b>75% less likely comparing to those who didn't do enterprise</b>
Constant	-2.933	.796	.000	.053	

Table A36. Incidence of NEET by participation in career talks with employers, 2016

<b>N= 1,536</b> <b>Percentage Correct: 92.7%</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Sig.</b>	<b>Exp(B)</b>	<b>Odds ratio of becoming NEET</b>
Ethnicity	.221	.444	.619	1.247	
Gender	.561	.215	.009	1.752	
Grammar school	-1.228	.532	.021	.293	
Private school	.841	.299	.005	2.318	
Degree	-.478	.249	.054	.620	
FSM	-.628	.250	.012	.534	
Parent education	.124	.227	.585	1.132	
Region Dummy	-.363	.357	.310	.696	
Age	.219	.072	.002	1.245	
<b>Career talks pre 16</b>	<b>-1.636</b>	<b>.456</b>	<b>.000</b>	<b>.195</b>	<b>81% less likely comparing to those who didn't do CT</b>
Constant	-2.779	.792	.000	.062	

Table A37. Incidence of NEET by participation in post-16 work experience, 2016

<b>N= 1,536</b> <b>Percentage Correct: 92.7%</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Sig.</b>	<b>Exp(B)</b>	<b>Odds ratio of becoming NEET</b>
Ethnicity	.153	.442	.730	1.165	
Gender	.502	.213	.018	1.652	
Grammar school	-1.237	.531	.020	.290	
Private school	.873	.299	.004	2.395	
Degree	-.507	.247	.040	.603	
FSM	-.527	.248	.033	.590	
Parent education	.147	.226	.517	1.158	
Region Dummy	-.191	.355	.590	.826	
Age	.214	.071	.003	1.239	
<b>Work experience post 16</b>	<b>-.563</b>	<b>.280</b>	<b>.044</b>	<b>.569</b>	<b>44% less likely comparing to those who didn't do WEX</b>
Constant	-2.952	.794	.000	.052	

Table A38. Incidence of NEET by participation in post-16 enterprise competition with employers, 2016

<b>N= 1,536</b> <b>Percentage Correct: 92.7%</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Sig.</b>	<b>Exp(B)</b>	<b>Odds ratio of becoming NEET</b>
Ethnicity	.224	.443	.612	1.251	
Gender	.507	.213	.017	1.661	
Grammar school	-1.234	.531	.020	.291	
Private school	.839	.298	.005	2.315	
Degree	-.490	.248	.049	.613	
FSM	-.566	.249	.023	.568	
Parent education	.145	.226	.523	1.156	
Region Dummy	-.237	.355	.505	.789	
Age	.218	.072	.002	1.243	
<b>Enterprise post 16</b>	<b>-1.584</b>	<b>.937</b>	<b>.091</b>	<b>.205</b>	<b>80% less likely comparing to those who didn't do Enterprise</b>
Constant	-3.039	.788	.000	.048	

Table A39. Incidence of NEET by participation in post-16 career talks with employers, 2016

	B	S.E.	Sig.	Exp(B)	Odds ratio of becoming NEET
Ethnicity	.126	.444	.776	1.135	
Gender	.500	.214	.019	1.648	
Grammar school	-1.238	.532	.020	.290	
Private school	.800	.299	.007	2.225	
Degree	-.486	.247	.049	.615	
FSM	-.573	.250	.022	.564	
Parent education	.093	.227	.681	1.098	
Region Dummy	-.298	.355	.402	.742	
Age	.213	.072	.003	1.238	
<b>Career talks post 16</b>	<b>-1.513</b>	<b>.503</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>.220</b>	<b>78% less likely comparing to those who didn't do CT</b>
Constant	-2.720	.795	.001	.066	

Table A40. *Participation in Job shadowing at pre-16 and adult earnings (full-time employment only), 2016*

N= 390 R2: 25%	Unstandardized Coefficients		T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	9.622	.131	73.608	.000
Ethnicity	-.042	.068	-.619	.536
Gender	-.096	.028	-3.427	.001
Grammar school	-.064	.040	-1.588	.113
Private school	.037	.053	.691	.490
Degree	.112	.032	3.472	.001
Parent education	-.009	.030	-.299	.765
FSM	.012	.038	.309	.757
Age	.044	.011	3.959	.000
North east	-.117	.074	-1.586	.114
North West	-.122	.064	-1.922	.055
YorkHumb	-.163	.068	-2.403	.017
EastM	-.137	.068	-2.021	.044
WestM	-.052	.075	-.694	.488
EastE	.031	.067	.469	.639
London	.121	.064	1.890	.060
SouthE	.047	.061	.777	.438
SouthW	.009	.066	.133	.894
Wales	-.157	.089	-1.762	.079
<b>Job shadowing 14-16 (1-3 days)</b>	<b>.109</b>	<b>.054</b>	<b>2.012</b>	<b>.045</b>



Table 41. Regression analysis. Full-time wage premium per school-mediated employer engagement (0-4+) where employer engagement activities were reported to have been helpful in getting a job by type of school attended at 14-16, 2016

N=98 R2: 48%	Unstandardized Coefficients		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	9.777	.322	30.331	.000
Ethnicity	-.188	.194	-.968	.336
Gender	-.239	.058	-4.137	.000
Parent Edu	.007	.058	.126	.900
FSM	.130	.073	1.782	.079
Age	.017	.022	.780	.438
North east region	-.338	.154	-2.196	.031
North West region	-.375	.138	-2.719	.008
YorkHumb	-.379	.155	-2.451	.017
EastM	-.379	.126	-3.018	.003
WestM	-.416	.157	-2.648	.010
EastE	-.073	.128	-.570	.571
London	-.041	.121	-.335	.739
SouthE	-.209	.122	-1.715	.090
SouthW	-.105	.132	-.799	.427
Wales	-.440	.168	-2.614	.011
Degree	.114	.063	1.809	.074
Grammar1619	-.112	.097	-1.152	.253
SixForm	.077	.079	.966	.337
FEC	-.084	.098	-.859	.393
Private1619	.017	.106	.158	.875
<b>Volume</b>	<b>.037</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>1.696</b>	<b>.094</b>

Table 42. Regression analysis. Full-time wage premium per school-mediated employer engagement (0-4+) where employer engagement activities were reported to have been helpful in getting a job by type of school attended at 16-18, 2016

N=97 R2: 46%	Unstandardized Coefficients		T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	10.031	.312	32.107	.000
Ethnicity	-.261	.193	-1.357	.179
Gender	-.241	.060	-4.026	.000
Parent education	-.026	.058	-.443	.659
FSM	.078	.073	1.074	.286
Age	.009	.021	.430	.668
North east	-.375	.137	-2.728	.008
North West	-.347	.131	-2.653	.010
YorkHumb	-.351	.146	-2.399	.019
EastM	-.365	.124	-2.938	.004
WestM	-.380	.149	-2.551	.013
EastE	-.108	.127	-.854	.396
London	.022	.115	.191	.849
SouthE	-.205	.109	-1.877	.064
SouthW	-.063	.130	-.485	.629
Wales	-.402	.166	-2.426	.018
Degree	.121	.063	1.916	.059
Private	.046	.089	.517	.607
Grammar	-.132	.076	-1.737	.086
<b>Volume</b>	<b>.041</b>	<b>.023</b>	<b>1.802</b>	<b>.075</b>

Table 43. Regression analysis. Full-time wage premium per school-mediated employer engagement (0-4+) where employer engagement activities were reported to have been helpful in getting into university by type of school attended at 16-18, 2016

N=83 R2: 38%	Unstandardized Coefficients		T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	9.505	.384	24.723	.000
Ethnicity	-.161	.177	-.909	.367
Gender	.022	.078	.278	.782
Parent education	.012	.075	.155	.878
FSM	.160	.114	1.404	.165
Age	.021	.034	.599	.551
North east	-.251	.242	-1.039	.303
North West	-.365	.176	-2.074	.042
YorkHumb	-.336	.170	-1.971	.053
EastM	-.277	.187	-1.481	.144
WestM	.007	.219	.032	.975
EastE	-.114	.155	-.731	.467
London	-.008	.147	-.057	.955
SouthE	.088	.169	.521	.604
SouthW	-.353	.201	-1.754	.084
Grammar school	-.048	.129	-.368	.714
Six Form college	-.031	.087	-.359	.721
Further education college	-.039	.166	-.237	.814
Private school	.075	.140	.536	.594
Degree	.062	.111	.555	.581
<b>Volume</b>	<b>.055</b>	<b>.030</b>	<b>1.805</b>	<b>.076</b>

Table 44. Regression analysis. Full-time wage premium for participation in pre-16 enterprise project where respondents report their school(s) prepared them well or very well for adult working life by type of school attended at 14-16, 2016

N=188 R2: 37%	Unstandardized Coefficients		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	9.701	.174	55.865	.000
Ethnicity	-.148	.116	-1.274	.204
Gender	-.102	.040	-2.529	.012
Degree	.150	.047	3.179	.002
Parental education	.004	.042	.108	.914
Northeast	-.245	.100	-2.449	.015
NorthWest	-.237	.082	-2.869	.005
YorkHumb	-.199	.087	-2.304	.022
EastM	-.135	.085	-1.586	.115
WestM	-.121	.092	-1.321	.188
EastE	.018	.108	.169	.866
London	.069	.082	.836	.404
SouthE	-.058	.079	-.743	.458
SouthW	.039	.096	.407	.684
Wales	-.270	.121	-2.228	.027
Age	.048	.016	2.972	.003
Grammar school	.002	.052	.048	.962
Private school	.034	.062	.548	.584
<b>Enterprise competition</b>	<b>.113</b>	<b>.062</b>	<b>1.829</b>	<b>.069</b>

Table A45. Regression analysis. Full-time wage premium for participation in pre-16 Business Mentoring where respondents report their school(s) prepared them well or very well for adult working life by type of school attended at 14-16, 2016

N=188 R2: 37%	Unstandardized Coefficients		T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	9.657	.175	55.281	.000
Ethnicity	-.114	.116	-.979	.329
Gender	-.107	.040	-2.665	.008
Degree	.137	.047	2.890	.004
Parent edu	.007	.042	.176	.861
North east region	-.232	.100	-2.318	.022
North West region	-.235	.082	-2.858	.005
YorkHumb	-.192	.086	-2.226	.027
EastM	-.144	.085	-1.700	.091
WestM	-.117	.092	-1.277	.203
EastE	.047	.108	.434	.665
London	.073	.082	.898	.371
SouthE	-.074	.078	-.941	.348
SouthW	.052	.096	.537	.592
Wales	-.241	.121	-1.992	.048
Age	.051	.016	3.139	.002
Grammar school	.024	.051	.481	.631
Private school	.028	.062	.446	.656
<b>Mentoring with an employer/business person</b>	<b>.192</b>	<b>.095</b>	<b>2.030</b>	<b>.044</b>

Table A46. Regression analysis. Full-time wage premium for participation in post-16 Business Mentoring where respondents report their school(s) prepared them well or very well for adult working life by type of school attended at 16-18, 2016

N= 185 R2: 37%	Unstandardized Coefficients		T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error		
(Constant)	9.784	.177	55.235	.000
Ethnicity	-.216	.121	-1.785	.076
Gender	-.106	.041	-2.583	.011
Degree	.138	.049	2.793	.006
Parental Edu	-.007	.043	-.162	.872
North east region	-.159	.110	-1.439	.152
North West region	-.192	.090	-2.124	.035
YorkHumb	-.130	.095	-1.370	.173
EastM	-.055	.094	-.590	.556
WestM	-.069	.101	-.679	.498
EastE	.079	.107	.740	.461
London	.046	.084	.554	.581
SouthE	-.012	.089	-.131	.896
SouthW	.071	.103	.686	.493
Wales	-.216	.125	-1.729	.086
Age	.052	.016	3.140	.002
Grammar school	-.009	.063	-.150	.881
Six Form college	-.092	.057	-1.628	.105
Further education college	-.084	.070	-1.200	.232
Private school	.036	.080	.447	.656
<b>Mentoring with an employer/business person</b>	<b>.182</b>	<b>.082</b>	<b>2.216</b>	<b>.028</b>

Table A47. Respondent perception on the age they think children and young people should begin being taught about jobs and careers.

From what age do you think children and young people should be taught about jobs and careers? Age (Key stage)	Number of respondents	%
From ages 5-7 (Key Stage 1)	75	4.3%
From ages 8-10 (Key Stage 2)	187	10.7%
From ages 11-13 (Key Stage 3)	660	37.6%
From ages 14-16 (Key Stage 4)	674	38.4%
From ages 17-19 (Key Stage 5)	61	3.5%
I don't have an opinion	98	5.6%
Total	1755	100.0%

Table A48. Respondent perception on how they got their first job which they would see as helpful in pursuing their career ambitions.

Thinking of the first job which you got which you would see as being helpful to you in pursuing your career ambitions. How did you get it?	Number of respondents	%
I've never had such a job	672	38.3%
Through my family or friends	293	16.7%
Through other people I know, including work colleagues	107	6.1%
Through an employer I met through my school, college or university	120	6.8%
Through a job center or other employment agencies	97	5.5%
Through an advertisement – e.g, online, in a newspaper, a sign in a window	330	18.8%
Through some other route	136	7.7%
Total	1755	100.0%

Table A49. Respondent perception of giving any serious thought to trying to get an Apprenticeship when leaving school/college.

Thinking back to when you were leaving school/college, did you give any serious thought to try to get an Apprenticeship?	Number of respondents	%
No, I didn't give much thought to getting an Apprenticeship	1296	73.8%
Yes, I thought about it, but didn't do anything yet to try and get an Apprenticeship	267	15.2%
Yes, I applied for one or more Apprenticeships, but was unsuccessful	84	4.8%
Yes, I applied for one or more Apprenticeships, and I was successful	108	6.2%
Total	1755	100.0%

Table A50. Respondent perception of how difficult/easy has it been for them to pursue their career ambitions.

Thinking about what you have done since leaving school or college, how difficult/easy has it been for you to pursue your career ambitions?	Number of respondents	%
Very difficult	280	16.0%
Quite difficult	703	40.0%
Fairly easy	493	28.1%
Very easy	73	4.2%
I don't have career ambitions	206	11.8%
Total	1755	100.0%