

Regional analysis normality classes City of Gelsenkirchen and surrounding area

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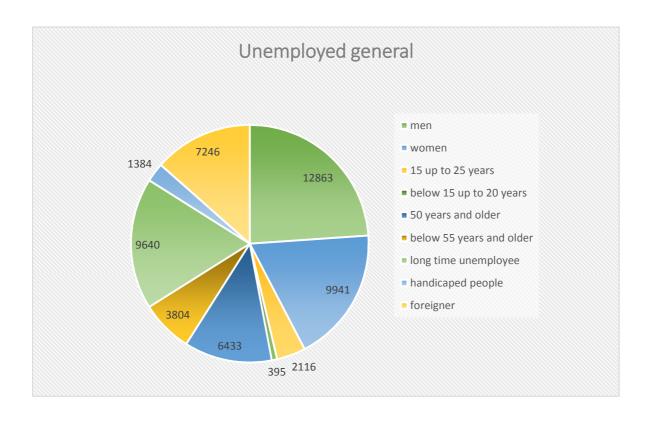
1 Preface

Gelsenkirchen is a major city in the middle of the ruhr area in North-Rhine-Westfalia. The city is a district of its own right within the district government of Münster. She is member of the regional authority ruhr area. In Germany and above all Gelsenkirchen is well known as home country of the football club FC Schalke 04. The city in its present-day borders is the result of several reforms of the district in which a few surrounding townships and major cities are incorporated into the city of Gelsenkirchen respectively are consolidated with it. Since the first big incorporation in 1903 the amount of inhabitants of Gelsenkirchen rises up over the limit of 100.000 and form it to a major city. Today Gelsenkirchen ranks on place 11 from 29 major cities of the federal state. Before Gelsenkirchen has the byname "city of the 1.000 fires" due to the many torches with whom the many coking plants dispose their surplus coke oven gas. Since 1960 the city perform a structural change coming from the coal and steal industry to knowledge and service economy.

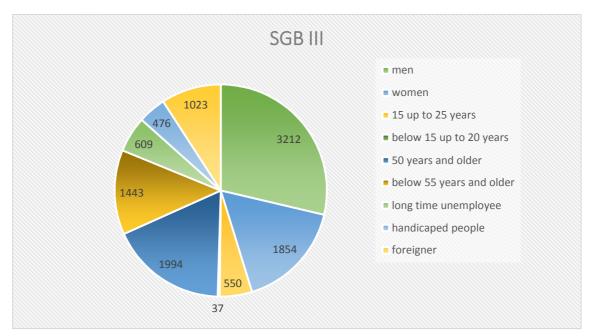


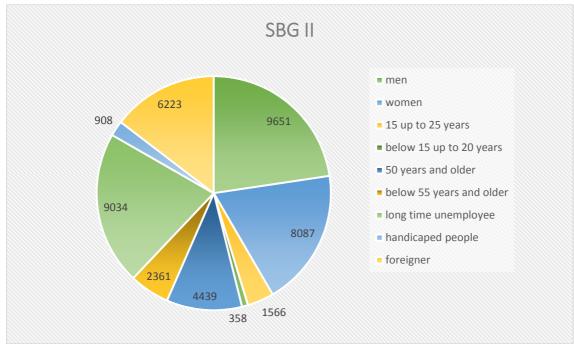
2 Employment Market

2.1 Unemployment in general (März 2017)

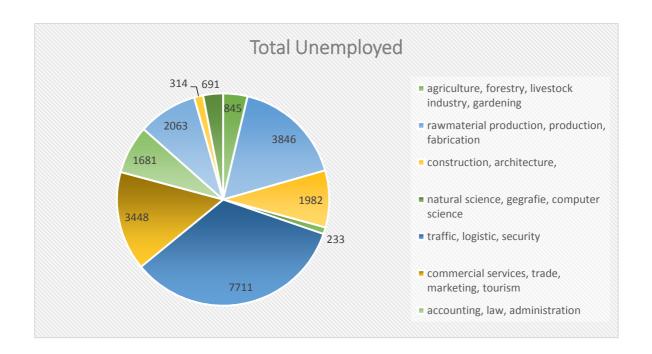


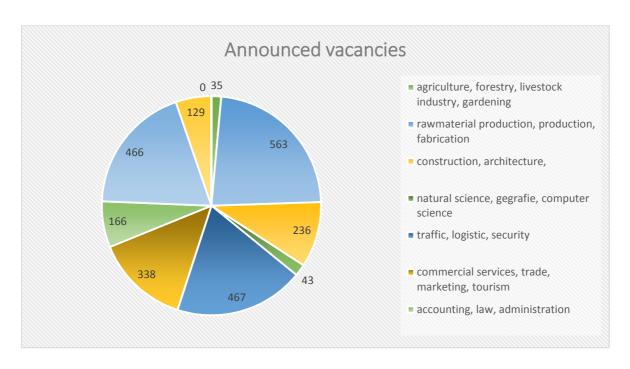






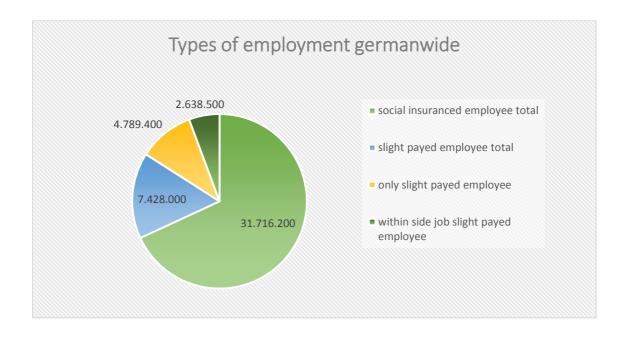




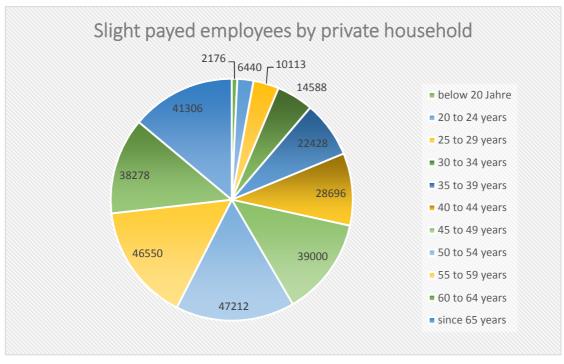




3 Employment types toward different categories









4 Education

4.1 School education in Gelsenkirchen

4.1.1 Students according to school types, school year 15/16

School type	Number	in %
Primary school	932	34,1 %
Secondary modern school	1837	7,6 %
Junior High school	2912	12,4 %
Grammar school	5195	21,5 %
High school	304	0,0 %
Comprehensive school	6817	18,8 %
Special schools	1239	5,6 %
Total:	27625	100 %

4.1.2 Foreign Students according to school types, school year 15/16

School type	Number	in %
Primary school	1639	11,8 %
Secondary modern school	726	35,9 %
Junior High school	583	22,4 %
Grammar school	578	10,7 %
High school	17	0,0 %
Comprehensive school	1290	29,5 %
Special schools	242	29,1 %
Total:	5075	100 %

4.1.3 Number of the single school types

School type	Number
Primary school	39
Secondary modern school	6
Junior High school	6
Grammar school	7
High school	1
Comprehensive school	6
Total:	5075



In Gelsenkirchen one can find all school types. With 39 schools the type primary school is the most frequently choosen school type, followed by gymnasium (high school) with seven schools, secondary modern school, comprehensive school with six schools and merely one professional secondary school. Most students attend a comprehensive school at this time, followed by students, who attend a gymnasium (high school). Secondary modern schools are attended more often than junior high schools. Most students overall can be found on primary schools in Gelsenkirchen. This indicates a high level of young students at present. In general the offering of schools in Gelsenkirchen is exuberant and manifold. The recommendations for continuing school types come up essential softer than on average to other cities of germany. The recommendations could be an indicator of disadvantage. The recommendations for gymnasium are more or less an indicator of successfully education.

4.2 Graduates according to types of degrees, school year 2013/2014

Type of degree	Quantity	in %
without degree	347	10,6 %
secondary modern school degree, class 9 without qualification	171	5,2 %
secondary modern school degree, class 9 with qualification	35	1,1 %
secondary modern school degree, class 10	489	15 %
junior high school degree without qualification	660	20,2 %
junior high school degree with qualification	456	14 %
advanced technical college degree with qualification	127	3,9 %
advanced technical college degree	2	0,1 %
Higher education entrance qualification	981	30 %

In 2014 347 students leave school without an secondary modern school degree, 171 with secondary modern school degree type nine classes without qualification and 35 with a secondary modern school degree typ class nine with qualification. 489 students finsih their secondary modern school degree, just as many their junior high school degree with qualification. Near 200 students reach their junior high school degree without qualification in Gelsenkirchen. The academic part of the junior high school degree reach 127, the general advanced technical highschool finish merely two and the highschool degree 981. This means that In 2014 30 % of the graduates leave their school with highschool degree and 20,2 % with general certificate of secondary education without qualification. That samples 50 % of all graduates. Narrow 11 % leave school without a degree. This might be a sign for, that one tenth of all graduates maybe have had made early experiences with poorness. This experience could cause non-successfully school degrees and later unemployment.

4.3 Apprenticeship in germany 2015

Apprenticed profession	Number
Industrial-technical	253.586
Commercial apprenticed	487.048
New contracts	304.265
Testees	313.529
Successfully finished	283.496

In germany 300.000 students sign an apprenticeship contract in 2015. Narrow half a million finish an Industrial and Commercial Training Unit (ICTU) in germany and only a quarter of a million a technical orientated apprenticeship. 283.496 graduates of 313.529 finish their apprenticeship successfully. In Gelsenkirchen one can find all school types. With 39 schools the type primary school is the most frequently choosen school type, followed by gymnasium (high school) with seven schools, secondary modern school, comprehensive school with six schools and merely one professional secondary school. Most students attend a comprehensive school at this time, followed by students, who attend a gymnasium (high school). Secondary modern schools are attended more often than junior high schools. Most students overall can be found on primary schools in Gelsenkirchen. This indicates a high level of young students at present. In general the offering of schools in Gelsenkirchen is exuberant and manifold. The recommendations for continuing school types come up essential softer than on average to other cities of germany. The recommendations could be an indicator of disadvantage. The recommendations for gymnasium are more or less an indicator of successfully edcation.



4.4 Further Education in Gelsenkirchen

The offering of further education in Gelsenkirchen contents different areas. So you will find musical schools, professional schools and institutions of further education more often than highschools in Gelsenkirchen. Who wants to make up leeway or improve his graduation, could do this in different academic institutions: to make up for a graduation, to use further education in general, to broaden ones knowledge and skills within a cherrished hobby, to learn languages or to open up political contexts; all choices are possible. If the topics education and cheers for learning is touched, the adult education center Gelsenkirchen is the right address. Either at one of the nine professional schools in Gelsenkirchen one can optimize or make up leeway ones graduation.

Who wants to visit a highschool has less options. He or she can merely choose from two highschools (Highschool for applied science (FHöV), Westfalia Highschool (WH)). The Westfalia Highschool is mostly aligned with a mathematical, natural scientific and technical orientation and offers round about twenty study paths within this areas. This is for example Electrical Engeneering and applied natural science, mechanical engeneering and facilities management, computer science and communication as well as economy. The Westfalia Highschool includes nearly 20.000 university places, round about the half of them in Gelsenkirchen. Across 800 students will be prepared for their careers at site Gelsenkirchen, there are round about 300 at the study path communal administration service and round about 480 at the study path at uniformed patrol office. More students you will find within the departement Gelsenkirchen to whom belong the sites Dortmund, Hagen and Gelsenkirchen. Nearly 50 full time staff and almost 210 assistent lectures teacher communicate the knowledge for the administration and uniformed patrol service. Across 7300 students stay at all sites. For this reason the Westfalia Highschool of the federal state North-Rhine-Westfalia is the biggest Highschool for administration services of all federal states in germany.



5 Family Policy

5.1 familiy and children service

Distribution of care possibilities according to age classes

Services in total (31.12.2013) Population in total = 262.834

age class	quantity
0 -2 years	7.036
3-5 years	7.102
6-10 years	12.039
11-14 years	10.012
15-17 years	8.207

5.2 day nursery/ family centers

Day care centers for children		
Туре	quantity	
protestant	17	
catholic	32	
municipal	66	
further	7	
nursery	15	
Family centers	37	



5.3 schools

school		
type	quantity	
primary school	39	
secondary modern school	6	
special school	8	
Junior high school	6	
comprehensive school	5	
grammar school	7	
Vocational college/Upskilling college	2	

5.4 leisure

Explanation

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"OT" = Open house
"KT" = Small open house
"TOT" = partly open house
"NAG" = direct service area
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The "open area" is typical for the classical type of youth work and is addressed to all young people. The participation within these facilities is optional and their offers refer to the needs of young people for informal contacts and spare time activities. For that reason in nearby all city districts there are facilities as "die Falken", different youth clubs and youth houses. Within these facilities mostly social workers an educators seek for offering children and young people interesting offers for sensible leisure activities. Furthermore several sport and football clubs in Gelsenkirchen care for excercising. While in 2014 1982 holiday vouchers are still sold, in 2015 this amount rises up to 2228 vouchers. This holiday vouchers cares for the benefit of different leisure facilities as well as swimming baths.



exhibitions, leisure parks around Gelsenkirchens and offers families with less income the choice of different leisure offers.

Another special area of the promotion of families is the parents school in Gelsenkirchen. This school has special offers for parents that serve for strengthening the relationship of parents and children. Beside themes as nutrition, movement, these schools promote play and leisure activities, for example "the adventure journey". This is an offer of the family and children service which are supposed to bring some special places as woodland, playgrounds and the city library to the home of parents and their children. Above that there are offers as physical education for parents and children, self-defence for parents with children.

Beside that 42 % of the city area are open landscape and one quarter of the city is nature protected. At the beginning of the 20th century many clusters of working men's cottages are founded as garden cities which form the city image till now. Several parks and former mining waste tips belong to the open landscape areas as well. Furthermore the zoologiacal garden of Gelsenkirchen "The ZOOM and adventure world" essentially belongs to the city town leisure areas as well as the "NORDSTERN PARK", a former cole mining area which combines nature and industrial culture alongsinde with music festivals, events, playgrounds, climbing walls, mine tunnels and a big graffiti wall for young and old people. This park is one of 11 parks in Gelsenkirchen. And last but not least in case of dirty weather there are a lot of possibilities for leisure activities, i.e the Trampolino, an indoor-playground, swimming bathes, parks, farms and much more areas for parents and children activities.

5.5 Care facilities of children

The principal component of the care system and faciliation of children in Gelsenkirchen falls to the many day nurseries for children as well as the schools and to the offers of the "Open full time schools and holiday play schools. They release with its flexible opening times and offerings many families to bridge the gab between job and family. They principly take over the education and upbringing as well as the possibility of "noontime caring" of children, often their catering. With over 65 communal care possibilities GEKita is the biggest supporter of children caring facilities in Gelsenkirchen. This offering applies for a high quality education and caring system. Due to the fundamental shift within famility structures during the past years (One-Children families, Patchwork-Families, single parents)

Gelsenkirchen develope a special overlook of the assistence of children of age less three years. Beside of the GEKita, which represent 66,7 % of the care facilities in Gelsenkirchen, there are 19,8 % catholic, 10,8 % protestant and 0,5% of the AWO Welfare supporter. Further 281 places of the caring places are distributed among the day nurseries and little KITAS. They all take care for the areas of the preeducational education and children care.

