

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING		
DATE OF DECISION:	9 MARCH 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE LEAD – EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS & BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Denise Edghill	Tel: 023 8083 4095
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
<p>This report provides an overview of post-16 education and training for Southampton young people including attainment, progress, performance, actions undertaken and emerging issues. Principals and Head teachers from the providers of state-funded post 16 education and training in Southampton have been invited to attend the meeting to discuss the issues with the Panel.</p>			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the position relating to post 16 education and training in Southampton with the invited representatives from the state-funded providers of post 16 education and training in Southampton and Southampton City Council officers.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of outcomes for children and families in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
	Context		
3.	<p>Local Authorities have a statutory responsibility to ensure that there is enough suitable education and training provision in their area to meet the needs of young people aged 16-19 (and up to 25 for those with learning difficulties or disabilities), and to oversee the provision and take-up of education and training so that young people meet their duty to participate up to age 18. Comparatively, Southampton, as an urban area, is well served with the majority of education and training choices within a reasonable travel to learn distance. The primary role of the Council to date, therefore, has been partnership working to track and support young people's progression and retention in post 16 provision, including those who are at risk of being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET); to maximise external resource for local provision for all young people; and to strategically influence Local</p>		

	Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), government departments, local agencies, businesses and providers to ensure that provision meets the needs of learners and businesses.																																																
4.	The Council does not have specific responsibility regarding inspection or quality assurance of post-16 provision, but would see its role as a strategic partner to address under- performance if local provision was not of a suitable quality to meet the needs of its young people, and to ensure that the skills mix supports growth and productivity in the City.																																																
	Cohort and destinations post-16																																																
5.	In the last academic year, 2015/16, 1804 pupils attended a year 11 (up to age 16) provision within Southampton. The number of young people in this cohort has been reducing over a period of 12 years from 2530 in 2004. It is forecast that the year 11 cohort will reach its minimum size in 2016/17 (1803) before increasing from this point onwards to 2049 in 2020.																																																
6.	Every year, the Local Authority tracks the destinations of young people to post-16 provision. In 2016, the number of young people that met their duty to participate in education or training post-16 (under the Raising the Participation Age legislation) was 1922 out of a cohort of 2035, equating to 94.45%. This was a very small decrease of 0.2% compared to 94.65% in 2015.																																																
7.	As given in table 1, below, the percentage of the cohort in some form of further education has risen very slightly, so the decrease has been made through the percentage into employment with training, along with those in full time training																																																
8.	The number of young people who left compulsory education and were NEET on the 1 st November 2016 was 57 (2.8%) young people in this group, made up of 50 available for work and 7 not available due to reasons such as becoming parents and illness. This is broadly similar to 2015 when the number of young people who were NEET on the same date was 60.																																																
9.	<p>Table 1 - Destinations of Southampton Y11 Leavers 2011-2015</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FE College/Sixth Form College/School Sixth Form</td> <td>89.2</td> <td>89.2</td> <td>88.2</td> <td>88.15</td> <td>88.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government Supported Training (Non Employed)</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>1.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employment with training (including apprenticeships)¹</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>4.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re-engagement</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employment without training</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>0.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEET</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>2.85</td> <td>2.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unknown</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.87</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⁽¹⁾ Included employment with local non-accredited training up until 2014.)</p>		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	FE College/Sixth Form College/School Sixth Form	89.2	89.2	88.2	88.15	88.65	Government Supported Training (Non Employed)	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.57	Employment with training (including apprenticeships) ¹	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.18	Re-engagement	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.05	Employment without training	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.88	NEET	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.85	2.80	Unknown	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.3	1.87
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10.	Progression from Southampton schools to employment, training and education post- 16 varies although patterns are similar to last year. The highest rates of progression to full time education were from St Anne's (98 %); Regents Park (95 %) and Upper Shirley High (93.4 %). The highest rate of Apprenticeship progression was from Oasis Lord's Hill (13.7 %) and Redbridge (10.3 %) Rates of progression to NEET varied from 30.7% at Compass to 0.7% at Bitterne Park.
11.	There are variances in progression patterns relating to gender and ethnicity. 91.1% of females progressed to full time education against 86.2% of males whereas apprenticeships progression for males was 5.1% against 3.2% for females. 92% of black and minority ethnic (BME) young people progressed to full time education against 87.6% of white young people, whilst 1.3% of BME young people progressed to an apprenticeship against 4.9% white.
	16-18 Education travel to learn
12.	There are three Further Education Colleges in Southampton: Southampton City College, which is a General Further Education (GFE) College delivering a primarily vocational curriculum, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College and Itchen College that are both Sixth Form Colleges primarily providing an A level, academic curriculum. In addition, two schools have sixth form provision: St Anne's and Bitterne Park.
13.	1,088 of the 1,804 young people progressing to post-16 education progressed to educational establishment in the City. The remaining 716 progressed to provision in the wider travel to learn area. For the first time this year, the highest number (353) of young people attended an establishment out of the City, Barton Peveril College, which saw an increase of 78 from last year.
14.	13 young people progressed to Great Oaks School which offers specialist provision for young people with a range of complex learning difficulties. This provision was subject to a recent Ofsted of SEND in the City which will be reported separately.
15.	November 2016 data shows that we are a 'net exporter' for both years 12 and 13. In year 12, 676 went out of the City against 484 coming in (a difference of 192 'exported'), and in Y13, 651 went out of City against 533 coming in (a difference of 119 going out). Itchen College has the highest draw from outside of the City, followed by Richard Taunton. Young people from Southampton schools attend a variety of educational establishments within and outside of the City, as indicated in Table 2.
16.	This year, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College took 351 young people from Southampton Schools, Itchen College 315 and Southampton City College 337. Progression from Southampton schools to Hampshire colleges this year included 353 to Barton Peveril College, 119 to Eastleigh College and 103 to Peter Symonds College. Every year, a number of young people attend Sparsholt College for courses (particularly agriculture/animal care) that are not available in the City.

17.	<p>Table 2 - Progression to educational establishment from Southampton Schools</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="335 280 1284 985"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="335 280 885 380">Establishment Attended</th> <th data-bbox="885 280 1013 380">2014</th> <th data-bbox="1013 280 1149 380">2015</th> <th data-bbox="1149 280 1284 380">2016</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 380 885 436">Barton Peveril College</td> <td data-bbox="885 380 1013 436">230</td> <td data-bbox="1013 380 1149 436">275</td> <td data-bbox="1149 380 1284 436">353</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 436 885 492">Richard Taunton Sixth Form College</td> <td data-bbox="885 436 1013 492">323</td> <td data-bbox="1013 436 1149 492">388</td> <td data-bbox="1149 436 1284 492">351</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 492 885 548">Southampton City College</td> <td data-bbox="885 492 1013 548">380</td> <td data-bbox="1013 492 1149 548">334</td> <td data-bbox="1149 492 1284 548">337</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 548 885 604">Itchen College</td> <td data-bbox="885 548 1013 604">372</td> <td data-bbox="1013 548 1149 604">337</td> <td data-bbox="1149 548 1284 604">315</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 604 885 660">Eastleigh College</td> <td data-bbox="885 604 1013 660">112</td> <td data-bbox="1013 604 1149 660">101</td> <td data-bbox="1149 604 1284 660">119</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 660 885 716">Peter Symonds College</td> <td data-bbox="885 660 1013 716">103</td> <td data-bbox="1013 660 1149 716">97</td> <td data-bbox="1149 660 1284 716">103</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 716 885 772">Bitterne Park Sixth Form</td> <td data-bbox="885 716 1013 772">60</td> <td data-bbox="1013 716 1149 772">44</td> <td data-bbox="1149 716 1284 772">55</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 772 885 828">Sparsholt College</td> <td data-bbox="885 772 1013 828">41</td> <td data-bbox="1013 772 1149 828">34</td> <td data-bbox="1149 772 1284 828">45</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 828 885 884">St Anne's Sixth Form</td> <td data-bbox="885 828 1013 884">51</td> <td data-bbox="1013 828 1149 884">56</td> <td data-bbox="1149 828 1284 884">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 884 885 940">Totton College</td> <td data-bbox="885 884 1013 940">53</td> <td data-bbox="1013 884 1149 940">28</td> <td data-bbox="1149 884 1284 940">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="335 940 885 985">Total cohort into education</td> <td data-bbox="885 940 1013 985">1800</td> <td data-bbox="1013 940 1149 985">1763</td> <td data-bbox="1149 940 1284 985">1804</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Establishment Attended	2014	2015	2016	Barton Peveril College	230	275	353	Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	323	388	351	Southampton City College	380	334	337	Itchen College	372	337	315	Eastleigh College	112	101	119	Peter Symonds College	103	97	103	Bitterne Park Sixth Form	60	44	55	Sparsholt College	41	34	45	St Anne's Sixth Form	51	56	30	Totton College	53	28	14	Total cohort into education	1800	1763	1804
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18.	<p>Changes to Performance Tables - From September 2016, the Department for Education's new 16-19 accountability system came into effect, with the first official performance tables being published in January 2017. Results will be published for the A level, academic, applied general and tech level cohorts of students – reflecting reforms to the way qualifications count in the tables.</p>																																																
19.	<p>A set of five headline measures will now be published in 16-18 performance tables. The headline measures are progress, attainment, progress in English and maths (for students without a GCSE pass at A*-C in these subjects), retention, and destinations. The minimum standards will be now based on the new progress measures.</p>																																																
20.	<p>To enable the Panel to develop a wider understanding of Key Stage 5 performance, attached as Appendices 2 to 7 is the 2016 performance data published by the Department for Education for the state-funded post 16 schools and colleges in Southampton, as well as performance data for the colleges in Hampshire that a significant number of Southampton pupils attend. These are Barton Peveril Sixth Form College, Eastleigh College and Peter Symonds College. The average achievement data for Southampton post-16 providers is detailed below.</p>																																																
21.	<p>Level 3(all) - Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all Level 3 students was 27.87 and the National average was 31.42, a gap of 3.55 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 147th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.</p>																																																
22.	<p>A-Level - Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all A-Level students was 25.86 (equivalent of a C- grade) and the National average was 30.44 (equivalent of a C grade), a gap of 4.58 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 148th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities. In 2016 97.3% of Southampton A Level entries achieved an A*-E grade at</p>																																																

	College or Sixth Form. This is broadly in line with National performance that saw 98.1% of A level results achieve an A*-E grade. However, the percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A Level in Southampton (7.6%) is 10.9% below National (18.5%), ranking Southampton 144 th out of 150 Local Authorities.
23.	Tech-Level - Southampton's Tech Level students achieved an average points score per entry of 30.44 (equivalent of Distinction-), 0.32 points below the National average of 30.76 (equivalent of Distinction-). Southampton achieved a ranking of 83 rd out of 150 Local Authorities for this indicator.
24.	Applied General - The average points score for Southampton pupils entering at least one Applied General qualification was 32.24 (equivalent of Distinction-), a gap of 2.42 below the National average (34.66, equivalent of Distinction) which ranks Southampton 128 th out of 150 Local Authorities.
25.	English and maths at end of 16-18 Education in 2016 - This is a new headline performance measure, which looks at progress made by students who did not achieve a grade C in English or maths GCSE at the end of key stage 4. A positive score means that, on average, students got higher grades at 16 to 18 than at key stage 4. A negative score means that, on average, students got lower grades than at key stage 4. Students are included in these measures if they did not achieve a grade C or higher in their GCSE or equivalent by the end of key stage 4 in that subject. Appendix 6 gives the English and maths progress data for each provider.
	Key Stage 4 Performance
26	It is important to review these results in the context of the Key Stage 4 results of young people from Southampton in 2014. Against the key national measure for Secondary Schools, 51.0% of Southampton pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE in 2014. This is below the National average of 56.8%, a gap of 5.8%. The National average dropped 4.0% from 60.8% in 2013 to 56.8% in 2014 while Southampton average dropped 7.1% from 58.1% in 2013 to 51.0% in 2014. Southampton's National ranking against 152 Local Authorities dropped from 109 th in 2013 to 129 th in 2014.
	Post-16 Area Reviews
27.	In 2015, the National Audit Office reported on a significant risk in the viability of the FE College sector. There were further concerns regarding the potential impact of the 2015 Comprehensive Spending Review regarding college funding. Therefore, the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills announced a national review of post-16 college provision, to commence in November. Reviews were to be based on LEP areas, and the Solent area review commenced in April 2016 and the report, attached as Appendix 8, was published in November 16.
28.	The explicit intention of the reviews were to rationalise the sector and "move towards fewer, often larger, more resilient and efficient providers and more effective collaboration across institution types". The review focus on General Further Education and Sixth Form Colleges The review was led by a local steering group Chaired by the FE Commissioner, consisting of college Principals and Chairs of Governors, LEPs, Local Authorities, FE and Sixth Form College Commissioners, Regional School Commissioners, Skills Funding Agency, Education Funding Agency.

29.	<p>It was intended that the reviews should deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions which are financially viable, sustainable, resilient and efficient, and deliver maximum value for public investment • An offer that meets each area's educational and economic needs • Providers with strong reputations and greater specialisation • Sufficient access to high quality and relevant education and training for all • Provision which reflects changes in government funding priorities and future demand (including creating the capacity to support the delivery of 3 million apprenticeships). 																		
30.	<p>The three Southampton Colleges were in scope for the Solent review and the steering group made the following recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City College Southampton to form a partnership with Solent University • Richard Taunton College and St Vincent College to create a formal partnership through a sixth form multi academy trust. • Itchen College to remain a stand- alone college. 																		
Apprenticeships																			
31.	<p>Further to an Apprenticeship Scrutiny Inquiry in 2013, the Council has been delivering an Apprenticeship Action Plan to increase the availability and take-up of apprenticeships by employers and young people in the City. Activities have included promotion of apprenticeships in schools and colleges, development of a website, films and promotional materials, recruitment of young people to be Apprenticeship Ambassadors, the introduction of an annual Apprenticeship Awards ceremony, a new Apprenticeship First policy for Council recruitment, and incentives for employers to take Southampton young people from target groups.</p>																		
32.	<p>In 2015/16, there were the following apprenticeship starts in Southampton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-18: 480 • 19-24: 630 • 25+: 940 																		
33.	<p>The primary occupations were as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="331 1525 1374 1944"> <tr> <td>Health, Public Services and Care</td> <td style="text-align: right;">650</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business, Administration and Law</td> <td style="text-align: right;">560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retail and Commercial Enterprise</td> <td style="text-align: right;">350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies</td> <td style="text-align: right;">240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction, Planning and the Built Environment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leisure, Travel and Tourism</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Information and Communication Technology</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education and Training</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> </table> <p>Some 150 private providers deliver apprenticeships in Southampton.</p>	Health, Public Services and Care	650	Business, Administration and Law	560	Retail and Commercial Enterprise	350	Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	240	Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	110	Leisure, Travel and Tourism	40	Information and Communication Technology	40	Education and Training	30	Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	10
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	Conclusions and emerging issues
34.	<p>In Southampton, post-16 education and training has the following strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At nearly 95% progression to education post 16, participation by Southampton young people is high. • The average points score for Southampton students entering at least one Tech Level was broadly in line with the National average. • Apprenticeship starts are good. • The economy is buoyant with key strengths, enabling good vocational options. • Few young people become NEET immediately after Y11.
35.	<p>However, there are the following challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2016 Southampton providers ranked the lowest 10 of Local Authorities for the key A Level and Applied General indicators. • English and maths re-takes continue to be a concern although individual colleges are making progress. • Further work needs to be done with colleges outside of the City to understand achievement and progression for young people from the City who attend these colleges. • The Authority no longer has the responsibility to collect participation data for young people over 18 (apart from vulnerable groups) so we do not have a clear picture of progression from post-16 education. • College structures and delivery may be disrupted whilst the post-16 review is implemented. • Further work is needed to help parents and carers to understand the changing picture of post-16 education and training. • The Authority is reliant on externally funded support services for those at greatest risk NEET; however, funding and services are reducing.
36.	The Authority is conducting its own review, in partnership with post-16 providers and wider agencies, to augment the Area Review.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
37.	None as a result of this report.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
38.	None as a result of this report.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
39.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
40.	None as a result of this report.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	

41.	Post 16 education and training in Southampton will have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs for local people 	
KEY DECISION		No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	KS5 Headline Results Briefing	
2.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2016 – A level performance	
3.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2016 – Academic performance	
4.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2016 – Applied general performance	
5.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2016 – Technical level performance	
6.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2016 – English and maths progress	
7.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2016 – Student destinations	
8.	Solent Area Review – final report	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
Privacy Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	