

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	21 APRIL 2016		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	HEAD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SKILLS		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Denise Edghill</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4095
	<b>E-mail:</b>	denise.edghill@southampton.gov.uk	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Kim drake</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4899
	<b>E-mail:</b>	kim.drake@southampton.gov.uk	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
<p>This report provides an overview of post-16 education and training for Southampton young people including progress, performance, actions undertaken and emerging issues. Principals and Headteachers 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>			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(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.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of outcomes for children and families in Southampton.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
	<b>Context</b>		
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 Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), government departments, local agencies,</p>		

	businesses and providers to ensure that provision meets the needs of learners and the local labour market. 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.																																																
	<b>Cohort and destinations post-16</b>																																																
4.	In 2015, 1,947 pupils attended a year 11 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 before increasing from this point onwards.																																																
5.	Every year, the Local Authority tracks the destinations of young people to post-16 provision. In 2015, 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 1893, equating to 94.65%. This was a rise of almost 3% compared to 91.8% in 2014.																																																
6.	As given in table 1, below, the percentage of the cohort in some form of further education has fallen very slightly, so the increase has been made through the percentage into employment with training, along with those in full time training (the way in which employment without training is recorded has changed this year).																																																
7.	The number of young people who left compulsory education and were NEET on the 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2015 has remained similar to 2014. There were 57 (2.85%) young people in this group made up of 47 available for work and 10 not available due to reasons such as becoming parents and illness.																																																
	<p><b>Table 1 - Destinations of Southampton Y11 Leavers 2011-2015</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FE College/Sixth Form College/School Sixth Form</td> <td>88.3</td> <td>89.2</td> <td>89.2</td> <td>88.2</td> <td>88.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government Supported Training (Non Employed)</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employment with training (including apprenticeships)<sup>1</sup></td> <td>1.8</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>4.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re-engagement</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employment without training</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEET</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>2.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unknown</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>1.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(<sup>1</sup> Included employment with local non-accredited training up until 2014.)</p>		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	FE College/Sixth Form College/School Sixth Form	88.3	89.2	89.2	88.2	88.15	Government Supported Training (Non Employed)	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.0	Employment with training (including apprenticeships) <sup>1</sup>	1.8	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.4	Re-engagement	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1	Employment without training	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.2	NEET	5.0	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.85	Unknown	0.9	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.3
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015																																												
FE College/Sixth Form College/School Sixth Form	88.3	89.2	89.2	88.2	88.15																																												
Government Supported Training (Non Employed)	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.0																																												
Employment with training (including apprenticeships) <sup>1</sup>	1.8	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.4																																												
Re-engagement	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1																																												
Employment without training	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.2																																												
NEET	5.0	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.85																																												
Unknown	0.9	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.3																																												
8.	Progression from Southampton schools to employment, training and education post- 16 varied considerably this year. The highest rates of progression to full time education were from St Anne's (98.5%); Regents Park (97%) and Upper Shirley High (96.7%). The highest rate of Apprenticeship progression was from Oasis Lord's Hill (11.2%), Woodlands (9.8%) and Oasis Mayfield (7.5%). Rates of progression to NEET varied from 11.7% at Compass to 0% at St Anne's.																																																
9.	There are marked variances in progression patterns relating to gender and ethnicity. 91.3% of females progressed to full time education against 84.8% of males, whereas apprenticeships progression for males was 5.6% against																																																

	3.3% for females. On the other hand, 96% of black and minority ethnic (BME) young people progressed to full time education against 86.5% of white young people, whilst 2% of BME young people progressed to an apprenticeship against 4.9% white.																																												
	<b>16-18 Education travel to learn</b>																																												
10.	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.																																												
11.	Young people from Southampton schools attend a variety of educational establishments within and outside of the City, as indicated in Table 2. This year, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College took 388 young people from Southampton Schools, Itchen College 337 and Southampton City College 334. Numbers progressing to the two Southampton sixth form schools have reduced since 2014. Progression from Southampton schools to Hampshire colleges this year included 275 to Barton Peveril College, 101 to Eastleigh College and 97 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.																																												
	<p><b>Table 2 - Progression to educational establishment from Southampton Schools 2015</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Establishment Attended</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Richard Taunton Sixth Form College</td> <td>187</td> <td>201</td> <td>388</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Itchen College</td> <td>142</td> <td>195</td> <td>337</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Southampton City College</td> <td>184</td> <td>150</td> <td>334</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Barton Peveril College</td> <td>136</td> <td>139</td> <td>275</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eastleigh College</td> <td>62</td> <td>39</td> <td>101</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peter Symonds College</td> <td>33</td> <td>64</td> <td>97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>St Anne's Sixth Form</td> <td>3</td> <td>53</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bitterne Park Sixth Form</td> <td>19</td> <td>25</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sparsholt College</td> <td>9</td> <td>25</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totton College</td> <td>11</td> <td>17</td> <td>28</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Establishment Attended	Male	Female	Total	Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	187	201	388	Itchen College	142	195	337	Southampton City College	184	150	334	Barton Peveril College	136	139	275	Eastleigh College	62	39	101	Peter Symonds College	33	64	97	St Anne's Sixth Form	3	53	56	Bitterne Park Sixth Form	19	25	44	Sparsholt College	9	25	34	Totton College	11	17	28
Establishment Attended	Male	Female	Total																																										
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	187	201	388																																										
Itchen College	142	195	337																																										
Southampton City College	184	150	334																																										
Barton Peveril College	136	139	275																																										
Eastleigh College	62	39	101																																										
Peter Symonds College	33	64	97																																										
St Anne's Sixth Form	3	53	56																																										
Bitterne Park Sixth Form	19	25	44																																										
Sparsholt College	9	25	34																																										
Totton College	11	17	28																																										
12.	Additionally, young people from Hampshire schools attend Southampton colleges. This information is not yet available for 2015, as we rely on information from Hampshire County Council. Indications are that whilst Southampton continues to be a net 'exporter' post-16, the number into and out of the City are similar, and retention in the City is increasing.																																												
	<b>Performance</b>																																												
13.	Southampton FE performance at GCE A level and Level 3 of all state-funded students aged 16 to 18 is lower than the England average across all areas. The gap between Southampton and National has widened in 2015 from 2014 for the Level 3 Average Points Score per student.																																												
14.	Compared to the other 152 Local Authorities, the best ranking overall achieved																																												

	by Southampton was 135th in the “Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level, all of which are in facilitating subjects”.
15.	Southampton’s Level 3 Average Point Score per student of 617.8 is 63.5 below the Statistical Neighbour average of 681.3. Southampton’s Level 3 Average Points Score per entry (200.8) is 10.9 below the average of its Statistical Neighbours (211.7), which ranks Southampton last against its Statistical Neighbours. Southampton has ranked last against Core Cities in all key indicators measures. A comparison between the performance of Southampton at Key Stage 5 and national and statistical neighbours is attached as Appendix 1.
16.	To enable the Panel to develop a wider understanding of Key Stage 5 performance, attached as Appendices 2 to 8 is the 2015 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.
17.	In addition, at the request of the Chair, the Further Education Colleges and schools that have sixth form provision in Southampton have been asked to provide their exam results for English and Maths GCSE re-takes, and the percentage of pupils who do not complete their studies. Finally the colleges and schools were offered the opportunity to provide some additional contextual information to be appended to this report. Information provided by City College and St Anne’s Catholic School and Sixth Form College is shown in Appendices 9 and 10.
	<b>Post-16 Area Reviews</b>
18.	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 was selected to be in the first tranche, to report in April 2016.
19.	The explicit intention of the review is to rationalise the sector and "move towards fewer, often larger, more resilient and efficient providers and more effective collaboration across institution types". The reviews focus on General Further Education and Sixth Form Colleges, although other post-16 providers may choose to opt- in. Reviews are 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.
20.	It is intended that the reviews should deliver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutions which are financially viable, sustainable, resilient and efficient, and deliver maximum value for public investment</li> <li>• An offer that meets each area's educational and economic needs</li> <li>• Providers with strong reputations and greater specialisation</li> <li>• Sufficient access to high quality and relevant education and training for all</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision which reflects changes in government funding priorities and future demand (including creating the capacity to support the delivery of 3 million apprenticeships).</li> </ul>
21.	Governing bodies will be responsible for deciding whether to accept agreed recommendations in relation to their institutions. There will be national revenue and capital funding for colleges to develop formal collaboration; this will only be available as part of the review, and any colleges which do not propose plans or accept recommendations during the review timescale and subsequently fall into financial hardship will receive no funding support and will be left to insolvency. Separately, there will be national capital funding for the establishment of Institutes of Technology and National Colleges as recommended through the reviews to deliver high level provision.
22.	The three Southampton colleges have been in scope for the Solent review. Three steering group meetings have been held to date, and colleges across the area are considering options for collaboration including shared services, mergers and federations. Sixth Form Colleges will have an additional option of academisation.
23.	Southampton City Council has been fully involved and will consider emerging proposals and recommendations in the light of the needs of young people and outcomes for the City.
	<b>Progression to Higher Education</b>
24.	Local Authorities do not keep destination data to Higher Education (HE) from 18 onwards; this information is held on a national basis via UCAS (and is therefore incomplete as it does not include direct entry to HE for those who do not apply via UCAS.) The national data indicates that access to HE for Southampton residents is 10 percentage points below the national average.
25.	Colleges and school sixth forms keep information on HE progression of their students, where known, and locally they believe this information to be 60% accurate. Southampton Education Forum are undertaking piece of work with Children's Data Team to refine the local information held on HE progression.
	<b>Apprenticeships</b>
26.	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. As a result, Southampton has seen the highest apprenticeship recruitment in the South East.
27.	In 2014/15, there were the following apprenticeship starts in Southampton: 16-18: 470 19-24: 600 25+: 920

28.	<p>The primary occupations were as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="335 241 1174 658"> <tr> <td>Health, Public Services and Care</td> <td>640</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business, Administration and Law</td> <td>590</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retail and Commercial Enterprise</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction, Planning and the Built Environment</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leisure, Travel and Tourism</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Information and Communication Technology</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education and Training</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arts, Media and Publishing</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table> <p>Some 150 private providers deliver apprenticeships in Southampton.</p>	Health, Public Services and Care	640	Business, Administration and Law	590	Retail and Commercial Enterprise	330	Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	200	Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	110	Leisure, Travel and Tourism	50	Information and Communication Technology	40	Education and Training	30	Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	20	Arts, Media and Publishing	10
Health, Public Services and Care	640																				
Business, Administration and Law	590																				
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	330																				
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	200																				
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	110																				
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	50																				
Information and Communication Technology	40																				
Education and Training	30																				
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	20																				
Arts, Media and Publishing	10																				
<b>Conclusions and emerging issues</b>																					
29.	<p>In Southampton, post-16 education and training has the following strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At nearly 95% progression to education post 16, participation by Southampton young people is high</li> <li>• There is a good mix and balance of provision, allowing for learner choice within a reasonable travel to learn area</li> <li>• The percentage of young people who are NEET aged 16-19 is below national average and core cities</li> <li>• The percentage of care leavers aged 18-21 who are NEET is below the national average</li> <li>• Apprenticeship starts are high</li> <li>• The economy is buoyant with key strengths, enabling good vocational options</li> </ul>																				
30.	<p>However, there are the following challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance at Key Stage 5, on all measures, is low. In 2015 Southampton ranked 144<sup>th</sup> out of 150 local authorities on the Level 3 average point score per student, and 149<sup>th</sup> out of 150 for Level 3 average point score per entry.</li> <li>• Progression to Higher Education for Southampton young people is 10% below the national average; however, detailed local information is not held, and further work could be undertaken to understand patterns of progression for cohorts of young people in the city.</li> <li>• Progression varies by cohort (e.g. there is a higher progression to full time education by girls and BME communities)</li> <li>• Care leaver NEET percentage, whilst 5% below national average, is disproportionate to wider population</li> <li>• College structures and delivery may be disrupted whilst the post-16 review is implemented</li> <li>• Careers guidance is inconsistent</li> <li>• The Authority is reliant on externally funded support services for those at greatest risk NEET; however, funding and services are reducing.</li> </ul>																				

<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
31.	None as a result of this report.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
32.	None as a result of this report.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
33.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
34.	None as a result of this report.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
35.	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"> <li>Jobs for local people</li> </ul>
<b>KEY DECISION</b>	No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Headline Results Briefing
2.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – A level results
3.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – A level progress
4.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – Academic Results
5.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – Academic Progress
6.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – Vocational results
7.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – Vocational Progress
8.	DFE KS5 performance measures 2015 – Cohort Information
9.	City College submission
10.	St Anne’s Catholic School and Sixth Form – Requested information
<b>Documents In Members’ Rooms</b>	
1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No

<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
<b>Other Background Documents</b> <b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
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	