DECISION	ON-MAKE	R·	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRU	JTINIY	PANFI	
SUBJECT:		\	POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING			
DATE OF DECISION:			22 MARCH 2018			
REPORT OF:			ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, ECONO)МІС Г	DEVELOPMENT	
			AND SKILLS			
			CONTACT DETAILS			
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STATE	MENT OF	CONFIDI	ENTIALITY			
None						
BRIEF S	SUMMAR	Y				
Southar emergin post 16	npton inclug issues. I	uding atta Principals and train	rview of post-16 education and trair inment, progress, performance action and Head teachers from the provicing in Southampton have been invities with the Panel.	ons ur lers of	dertaken and state-funded	
RECOM	IMENDAT	IONS:				
	(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.					
REASO	NS FOR F	REPORT	RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enabl Southam		e scrutiny of outcomes for children a	and far	milies in	
ALTERI	NATIVE O	PTIONS	CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.					
DETAIL	(Includin	g consul	tation carried out)			
	Context					
3.	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 in learning 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 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, 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. Colleges are independent organisations with direct responsibility for the quality of their provision, and 6 th form schools are under a variety of governance arrangements.
	Cohort and destinations post-16
5.	In the last academic year, 2016/17, 1945 pupils attended a year 11 (up to age 16) provision within Southampton. This is the lowest number in year group of young people in a cohort that has been reducing over a period of 12 years from 2530 in 2004 (the 2015/16 year 11 cohort was 2035).
6.	Every year, the Local Authority tracks the destinations of young people to post-16 provision. This has remained relatively stable over recent years. The number of young people that met their duty to participate (RPA) in 2017 was 1853 out of a cohort of 1945, this equates to 95.28%, a small increase of almost 0.8% compared to 94.45% in 2016.
7.	As given in table 1, below, The percentage of the cohort in some form of further education has risen by over 1.0% but the percentage into employment with training (including apprenticeships) shows a small decline.
8.	Progression from Southampton schools to employment, training and education post-16 varies. The highest rates of progression to full time education in 2017 were from St Anne's (98.45 %); St George (94.59%) and Regents Park (93.80 %). Progression to apprenticeships has reduced this year reflecting the national trend following the introduction of the Levy. The highest rate of Apprenticeship progression was from Redbridge (7.69%) and Woodlands (7.07 %). Rates of progression to being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) varied from 22.22% at Compass (however it should be noted this is a 7.48% improvement on last year's figures) to 1.02% at Bitterne Park.
9.	There are variances in progression patterns relating to gender and ethnicity. 92.9% of females progressed to full time education against 87.1% of males whereas apprenticeships progression for males was 4.6% against 2.5% for females. These figures broadly reflect 2016 data. Progression to education figures for black and of black and minority ethnic (BME) young people continues to increase and this year 96.1% of BME students progressed to full time education against 88.5% of white young people, whilst 0.8% of BME young people progressed to an apprenticeship against 4.2% white.
	16-18 Education travel to learn
10.	There are three Post-16 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 a mixed

	A Level, Academic and Vocational curriculum. In addition, two schools have sixth form provision: St Anne's and Bitterne Park.
11.	1,027 of the 1,751 young people progressing to post-16 education progressed to educational establishment in the City. 712 progressed to provision in the wider travel to learn area. For the second time, the highest number (367) of young people attended an establishment out of the City, (Barton Peveril College).
12.	12 young people progressed to Great Oaks School which offers specialist provision for young people with a range of complex learning difficulties.
13.	This year, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College took 329 young people from Southampton Schools, Itchen College 264 and Southampton City College 316. Progression from Southampton schools to Hampshire colleges this year included 367 to Barton Peveril College, 117 to Eastleigh College and 102 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.

14. Table 1 - Progression to educational establishment from Southampton Schools

Establishment Attended	2014	2015	2016	2017
Barton Peveril College	230	275	353	367
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	323	388	351	329
Southampton City College	380	334	337	316
Itchen College	372	337	315	264
Eastleigh College	112	101	119	117
Peter Symonds College	103	97	103	102
Bitterne Park Sixth Form	60	44	55	55
Sparsholt College	41	34	45	41
St Anne's Sixth Form	51	56	30	63
Totton College	53	28	14	17
Total cohort into education	1800	1763	1804	1751

NEET Data

The number of young people who left compulsory education and were NEET on the 1st November 2017 has dropped significantly compared to 2016. There were 36 (1.80%) young people in this group made up of 32 available for work and 4 not available due to reasons such as becoming parents and illness. On the 1st November 2016 the figure was 57 young people (2.8%). Management information for February 2018 shows a positive trend with 150 NEETs and 100 Unknowns, this is compared to 190 and 151 respectively for the same month last year.

The nationally published combined NEET/Unknown percentage for the

	months of Dec, Jan and Feb last year was 7.7%. The target for this year was to reduce it to 7.0%, and figures suggest it will be at 5.8%.
	The combined year 12 and 13 In-Learning figure which was 89.7% in February 2017 and is now 92.0% for February 2018.
	Performance Tables
16.	In 2016 a major change to the way post-16 performance is measured was introduced. A set of five headline measures are 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 .
17.	Post-16 performance tables published data is for the whole school/college performance and does not just relate to Southampton Students. In addition, in colleges where there is a high proportion of students studying a Level 2 Vocational/GCSE programme as a progression route to level 3, the DFE performance table reports do not fully reflect the overall performance of the 2 year Level 3 provision. This is because they measure the performance of the student at 18, even if this is not the end of their course.
18.	There is now a strong focus on progress rather than attainment and to understand the context for Southampton Post-16 Providers it will be useful to look at the average GCSE score on entry for each institution.
19.	It should also be noted that providers offer mixed programmes and those students taking a combination of A Level and Vocational Courses will adversely affect the performance measures linked to a student taking 3 A-Levels. (% achieving AAB or better at A-Level and % achieving 3 A*-A grades).
20.	To enable the panel to develop a wider understanding of 16-18 performance tables, Appendices 1-4 detail the performance information for individual schools and colleges (16-18) for Southampton and the wider travel-to-learn providers.
21.	The Post-16 progress/value added outcomes (see paragraph 16) are not applied to Local Authority performance data. However, to enable the Panel to develop a wider understanding of Key Stage 5 Local Authority data, attached as Appendices 5-8 is the 2017 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.
22.	Level 3 (all) - Southampton providers' Average Point Score per entry for all Level 3 students was 30.08 and the National average was 32.33, a gap of 2.25 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 136 th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.
23.	A-Level – Southampton providers' Average Point Score per entry for all A-Level students was 26.96 (equivalent of a C- grade) and the National average was 31.13 (equivalent of a C grade), a gap of 4.17 points. This earned

	Southampton a ranking of 141st out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.
24.	The percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A Level in Southampton (8.1%) is 11.2% below National (19.3%), ranking Southampton 144 th out of 150 Local Authorities. 4.3% of students in Southampton achieved 3 A*-A grades or better at A level, 6.8% below the National average of 11.1%, earning Southampton a rank of 141 st out of 150 Local Authorities.
25.	Tech-Level - Southampton's Tech Level students achieved an average points score per entry of 30.68 (equivalent of Distinction-), -1.57 points below the National average of 32.25 (equivalent of Distinction-). Southampton achieved a ranking of 115 th out of 149 Local Authorities for this indicator. It should be noted that not all the technical qualifications offered by post-16 providers are counted in this performance measure. This includes courses that are valid, permissible and well regarded by universities and employers.
26.	Applied General - The average points score for Southampton pupils entering at least one Applied General qualification was 37.68 (equivalent of Distinction+), a gap of 1.99 above the National average (35.69, equivalent of Distinction) which ranks Southampton 35 th out of 150 Local Authorities. It should be noted that not all the applied general qualifications offered by providers are counted in this performance measure. This includes courses that are valid, permissible and well regarded by universities and employers. Progress Measures Progress measures for Southampton providers offering Applied General
	Qualifications were above average.
27.	English and maths at end of 16-18 - This is a 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 3 includes the English and maths progress data for each provider.
	Progress Measures
	Southampton's progress in GCSE English was +0.05, which was above the National average of -0.02 and Southampton's progress in GCSE Maths was -0.06, which was below the National average of -0.01. (No national rankings are available for these indicators).
28.	Level 2 Vocational - The Average Points Score per entry for the 492 Southampton students entering a Level 2 vocational qualification was 5.71, which is 0.02 above the National average of 5.69 and earned Southampton a rank of 68 out of 149 Local Authorities. This Average Points Score of 5.71 in Southampton was also 0.05 above the Statistical Neighbour average (5.66) and 0.02 above the Core City average (5.69).
	Key Stage 4 Performance
29.	It is important to review these results in the context of the Key Stage 4 results of young people from Southampton in 2015. Against the key national measure for Secondary Schools, 50.6% of Southampton pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE in 2015 achieving a rank of 131st

35.	Woolston	17% s Programme Activiti	22%			
	Swathling	16%	20%			
	Sholing	20%	26%			
	Redbridge	12%	22%			
	Millbrook	20%	27%			
	Harefield	19%	26%			
	Coxford	14%	23%			
	Bitterne	11%	18%			
	Target Ward	Current young participation rate in higher education	Expected young participation rate in higher education			
34.	The Southampton City Ambitions Programme will focus on the following HEFCE identified target wards.					
33.	ordinating active project, deliver specific groups leavers, working	egnises that local authorities have a key role to play in covities, supporting schools and colleges to participate in the ring Careers Education, Information Advice and Guidance to s of young people such as looked after children and careing with the influencers in the community, resource and data collection/sharing.				
32.	with the SUN to	o deliver a joint prograr	d Southampton Local Authorities are working in partnership deliver a joint programme for the NCOP. The programme d under the heading of City Ambitions.			
31.	guidance to NO	d Colleges are receiving funding to deliver enhanced careers NCOP learners. Young people will be identified as an NCOP ed on their post-code.				
30.	The Southern Universities Network (SUN) is a collaborative partnership comprising HE providers in Hampshire, Dorset and the Isle of Wight. In January 2017, the Southern Universities Network (SUN) embarked on the Higher Education Funding Council for England's (HEFCE's) National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP). The SUN has been tasked with increasing HE participation (including higher and degree apprenticeships). As directed in HEFCE guidance, work will be focused on young people in Years 9 – 13 and their 'key influencers' (parents, carers, peers).					
	Southern Universities Network – National Collaborative Outreach Programme					
	including English (50.6%). South 50.6% in 2015, 0.7% from 56.6	nampton's performance , a 0.4% decline. Nation 6% in 2014 to 57.3% in	eading to a gap of 6.7% to Southampton decreased from 51.0% in 2014 to nally there has also been an increase of 2015.			

Joint working with University of Southampton and Young Minds to deliver a programme of activities to support and develop academic

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	resilience. Implementation of Windmills Career Development Programme for NCOP schools and colleges. Continuous Professional Development for teachers, careers advisers and other lead professionals. This will include higher and degree apprenticeships. Delivery of post-16 progression good practice conference for each City. Post-16 Progression Programme – supporting NCOP learners to progress from Level 2 to Level 3. Collection of relevant data from schools and colleges to support the aims of the project. Support schools/colleges to participate in programme and deliver appropriate support to NCOP learners. This will include development of project proposals. Delivery of enhanced careers guidance to looked after children. Training for social care staff, foster carers and other lead professionals to support knowledge development of higher education options. Work with families of NCOP leaners to support raising of aspirations and widening participation. Community engagement.						
	Apprentic	eships					
36.	apprentice	Since the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy in May 2017 the national apprenticeship starts fell by 41% for the six months compared to the same period the previous year.					
37.	Nationally, there were 114,400 apprenticeship starts reported for the first quarter of the 2017/18 academic year, compared to 155,600 reported at the same time in 2016/17, a decrease of 26.5 %. However, the decrease was not as large as the drop between quarter 4 2015/16 and quarter 4 2016/17 (59.3%).						
38.	Current published figures for Southampton show quarter one starts for 2017/18 as 420 which suggest that when the full year figures are available that there be a fall in starts compared to 2016/17.						
39.	Current EU funded programmes support young people who are NEET to progress to traineeships and apprenticeships. Southampton City Council has recently tendered to deliver apprenticeship brokerage for businesses and apprentices, particularly young people, through a new EU funded opportunity. The outcome will be known in the Summer, and delivery, if successful, from the Autumn.						
40.		In 2015/16 and 2016/17 there were the following apprenticeship starts in Southampton:					
	Age	2015/16	2016/17				

		1		1			
	16-18	480	460				
	19-24	630	550				
	25+	940	1080				
	Totals	2050	2090				
				_			
41.	The prima	ry occupatio	ns were as f	ollows:			
	2015/16 2016/17						
	Health, P	ublic Servic	es and Care		650	680	
	Business	, Administra	tion and Law	I	560	500	
	Retail and	d Commerci	al Enterprise	;	350	390	
	Engineeri	ing and Mar	ufacturing T	echnologies	240	270	
	Construct	tion, Plannir	ng and the Bu	uilt Environment	110	150	
	Leisure, 7	Travel and T	ourism		40	40	
	Information	on and Com	munication 7	Technology	40	30	
	Education	n and Traini	ng		30	20	
	Agricultur	e, Horticultu	ire and Anim	al Care	10	20	
	Apprentic	eship achie	evements				
	 The latest published apprenticeship achievement data for Southampton residents shows that: 64.7% of 1750 apprenticeships across all age ranges that were due to complete in 2015/16 have been achieved. This is a drop of just over 5% on the 2014/15 figure of 69.9% of 1410 aims, and 2% lower than 2013/14 which was 66.9% of 1430. The national figure for 2015/16 was 67.0% and the South East region was 67.1%. The 2015/16 data is broken down by age group showing 68.9% achievement of 16-18 year olds, 67.2% of 19-23 year olds and 61.5% of 24+. 						
	Employme	ent patnwa	ys for young	g people with SE	.ND		
43.	The DfE has awarded local authorities a one off grant to promote supported internships and other preparation for employment activities for young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) aged 16-25. The grant awarded in Southampton is £49,852. The authority is working with Portsmouth to look at the potential for shared post with the responsibility of developing supported internships, encouraging employers to offer internships and employments with SEND and developing employment and training pathways for young people. Funding will also be used for good practice events and training for providers who offer supported internships.						
	Conclusio	ns and em	erging issu	es			
44.	In Southampton, post-16 education and training has the following strengths: • At 95.28%, progression to education post 16, participation by						

Southampton young people is high.

- A contract to track Southampton young people whose destination is unknown and offer support those who are NEET has been awarded to Youth Options. With just 3 months into the Youth Options programme, progress has been encouraging with contact made with over 50 unknown 16 and 17 year olds, and 22 NEET young people receiving individual support.
- The average points score for Southampton students entering at least one Applied General qualification was 1.99 points above the National average (Southampton APS per entry 37.68, National APS per entry 35.69). Southampton's performance improved by 5.44 points between 2016 (32.24) and 2017 (37.68). This compares to a National improvement of 1.03 points from 34.66 in 2016 to 35.69 in 2017. Southampton's rank has improved from 128th in 2016 to 35th in 2017.
- Applied General is strong across the City, on both achievement and value added measures. It forms an important part of 'mixed programmes' in the sixth form colleges and is a strong driver for progression into HE, especially amongst those from the HEFCE/NCOP target areas. It is of concern that these qualifications are currently under threat of withdrawal from 2020.
- Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all female Tech Level students was 34.73, which was 1.90 above the National average (32.83) and 3.82 above the Statistical Neighbour average (30.91) and 3.17 above the Core City average (31.56). Southampton's rank position for this indicator was 38th out of 149 Local Authorities.
- The Average Points Score per entry for the 492 Southampton students entering a Level 2 vocational qualification was 5.71, which is 0.02 above the National average of 5.69.

45. However, there are the following challenges:

- Southampton Local Authority is ranked in at least the bottom 10 of all Local Authorities for the key Level 3 performance indicators namely:
 - APS per entry for A Level students a ranking of 141
 - o APS per entry for A Level students best 3 a ranking of 144
 - Percentage of students achieving at least 2 A levels a ranking of 145
 - Percentage of students achieving 3 A*-A grades or better at A level – a ranking of 141
 - Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level – a ranking of 144
 - Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level in at least 2 facilitating subjects – a ranking of 143
- A significant number of young people travel out if the City for their post 16 education. Moreover, there is insufficient information on the progress of young people who study at institutions outside of the City. We are planning to set up data sharing agreements with colleges in the wider travel to learn area in order to access results and progression information.
- The Authority is reliant on externally funded support services for those at greatest risk of NEET. Funding and services are reducing.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue						
None as a result of this report.						
None as a result of this report. pperty/Other						
47. None as a result of this report.						
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS						
Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:						
The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.						
Other Legal Implications:						
49. None as a result of this report.						
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS						
50. None						
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS						
Post 16 education and training in Southampton will have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priority: • Jobs for local people						
KEY DECISION No						
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED: None directly as a result of this report						
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION						
Appendices						
A level performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students						
Applied general qualifications performance Southampton & select Hampshir colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students						
Tech level performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students						
Level 2 vocational performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students						
5 2017 KS5 Revised Results Briefing Note						
6 KS5 Performance Tables - College and Sixth Form Summary						
7 KS5 Performance Tables – Selected Hampshire Colleges						
8 KS5 Performance Tables 2017 Destinations						
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?						
Privacy Impact Assessment						

	Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.				
Other Background Documents: Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:					
Title of I	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.	DfE KS5 2017 Revised Statistical First Release LA tables:				
https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to-18-results-2016-to-2017-revised					