

Locality MI Summary 19+: Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough

Based on full end of year data for 2010/11 and 2011/12



Skills Funding
Agency



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

Table Notes

Notes

- 1) Volumes are rounded to the nearest ten except the headline totals which are rounded to the nearest hundred.
- 2) Percentages are shown to one decimal place and are based on unrounded figures.
- 3) These tables include learners that were funded by the Skills Funding Agency.
- 4) For definitions of variables used in the tables please see the data dictionary (Variables specific to this report have also been defined below):
<http://www.thedataservice.org.uk/datadictionary/>
- 5) Age is reported as at 31 August of the academic year for all provision.
- 6) These tables include Apprenticeships, Workplace Learning, Community Learning and Education and Training Provision which includes General Further Education Colleges including Tertiary, Sixth Form Colleges, Special College - Agricultural and Horticultural Colleges and Art and Design Colleges, Specialist Colleges and External Institutions.
- 7) The data source for all tables is the Individualised Learner Record, except where stated.
- 8) The providers' earnings and estimated value of provision funding figures used throughout refer to the "theoretical funding" as generated by the providers data submissions i.e. funding which is generated by running the providers' datasets through the Agency funding calculations. Actual funding paid to a provider can differ where a provider's initial allocation differs significantly from the outcomes of the funding calculations. Outcomes of audit processes can also affect actual funding paid.
- 9) The volumes in this report are based on the delivery postcode of the provision. Where local authority residents are referenced, these are based on the home postcode of the learner.
- 10) The Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boundaries used by this report are based on the boundaries published 17 April 2012.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-enterprise-partnerships-local-authority-mapping>

Definition Notes

Notes

PLEASE NOTE - Factors affecting changes in volumes in skills and funding earned between academic years: The Agency budget to support provision changes from year to year in response to policy changes and both are evident through comparisons in learner volumes. For these reasons caution should be taken when trying to directly compare learner volumes and funding earned between years.

Geography

Locality means the postcode areas that are included within the LEP boundaries as published on Gov.UK:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-enterprise-partnerships-local-authority-mapping> TO NOTE: where a postcode is included in more than one LEP, the data relating to this postcode will be included and therefore repeated in the data for each individual LEP report. Due to this overlap, values from across different LEPs should not be added together as it may cause double counting.

Funding

The top 20 providers are those delivering the largest volume of learning aims in the locality. The allocation reflects the total value of funding allocated in the 2012/13 academic year to the top 20 providers. This includes the entire allocation for a provider even where only a small proportion of the overall allocation is delivered in the locality.

The provider's earnings and estimated value of provision funding figures used throughout refer to the "theoretical funding" as generated by a provider's data submissions i.e. funding which is generated by running the provider's datasets through the Agency funding calculations. Actual funding paid to a provider can differ where a provider's initial allocation differs significantly from the outcomes of the funding calculations. Outcomes of audit processes, changes in the national funding rate and changes to learner funding entitlement can also affect actual funding earned and paid.

Funded learners defined as any learning aim which is either mainstream funded block funded or pilot funded provision including the large employer pilot provision. It excludes any learners where their only funded provision is either exclusively Offender Learning and Skills Service (OLASS) or European Social Fund (ESF) and does not include any other OR their learning has not been funded by the Skills Funding Agency.

Providers

A Learning Aim is a single qualification, a course or programme of activity TO NOTE: an individual learner may commence or be enrolled on more than one Learning Aim at the same time, so this is not a count of individual learners. It is defined as a single element of learning that attracts funding at either a listed Standard Learner Number

(SLN) value or has an unlisted SLN value that is based on delivered Guided Learning Hours (GLH). Learning aims should not be interpreted to be a measure of the number of learners or apprentices or to be an indication of the size of the qualification or depth of learning covered.

Ofsted Inspection change in definitions from September 2012

The data included in this report relating to Ofsted Inspection grades includes providers inspected before and after the changes made to grading definitions in September 2012.

Prior to September 2012, Colleges and training providers who were awarded an Ofsted inspection grade 3 were judged to be 'Satisfactory'. Colleges and training providers inspected after September 2012 who are awarded an Ofsted inspection grade 3 are now judged to be 'Requiring Improvement'

Provision

Adult Skills Budget (ASB) - This includes 19+ Education and Training, Adult Apprenticeships, Workplace Learning, descriptions of these categories are provided below.

Apprenticeships 16-18 - These are learners aged 16-18 studying an Apprenticeship programme. Apprenticeships are work-based training, that incorporate on- and off-the- job training designed around the needs of employers, which lead to national recognised qualifications.

Apprenticeships 19+ - These are adult learners studying an Apprenticeship programme. Apprenticeships are work-based training, that incorporate on- and off-the- job training designed around the needs of employers, which lead to national recognised qualifications. Apprenticeships can be funded through the Adult Skills Budget or the Large Employer Pilot Programme.

Workplace Learning - Workplace Learning is provision to support employers in up skilling their workforce with a focus on SME's and those individuals that do not have a level 2 or equivalent qualification. This provision is funded through the Adult Skills Budget.

Education and Training 19+ - Education and Training is flexible provision at all levels from ESOL, basic Maths and English to level 3 that includes academic and vocational courses that supports learners with a focus on unemployed learners seeking employment and those that wish to progress onto higher education. Education and Training is funded through the Adult Skills Budget.

European Social Funding (ESF) - Regionally focussed funding to improve employment opportunities and help raise standards of living. It aims to help people fulfil their potential by giving them better skills and better job prospects.

Discretionary Learner Support (DLS) - Funds that can be used to help disadvantaged learners with the costs associated with further education which may include course fees, childcare, transport costs, trips and other equipment.

Locality MI Summary 19+: Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough

Based on full end of year data for 2010/11 and 2011/12



Skills Funding
Agency



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

Community Learning - This learning covers a wide range of informal courses, ranging from personal development through to older people's learning, IT courses, employability skills, family learning and activities to promote civic engagement and community development. This type of learning supports access, and progression in its widest sense, for people who are disadvantaged and who are furthest from learning and therefore least likely to participate. This learning was previously referred to as

Sector Subject Areas (SSA) are classifications of business areas as determined by the Qualification and Curriculum Authority (QCA).

Sector Subject Areas enable the classification of particular subjects in two tiers.

Tier 1 is a broad grouping of values for example:

- 1: Health, Public Services and Care

Tier 2 is a more precise classification level with an additional 50+ values for example:

- 1.1: Medicine and Dentistry

Sector Subject Areas do not necessarily match occupational or industrial classifications and should not be used as a proxy for them. Generic qualifications such as

Customer Service or Business Improvement Techniques are delivered widely across all occupational sectors but appear as Administration due to their SSA.

Publication Date

July 2013

Data Sources

Education and Training -

2010/11 (LR05 Final)

2011/12 (R15 Final)

Community Learning -

2010/11 (SL05 Final)

2011/12 (R15 Final)

Workplace Learning (including Apprenticeships) -

2010/11 (ER13 Final)

2011/12 (R15 Final)

Employer Outcome Pilot Data -

2011/12 (R14 Final)

Allocations Data -

2011/12 initial allocation data published June 2012

2012/13 initial allocation data published August 2012

Locality MI Summary 19+: Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough

Based on full end of year data for 2010/11 and 2011/12



Skills Funding
Agency



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

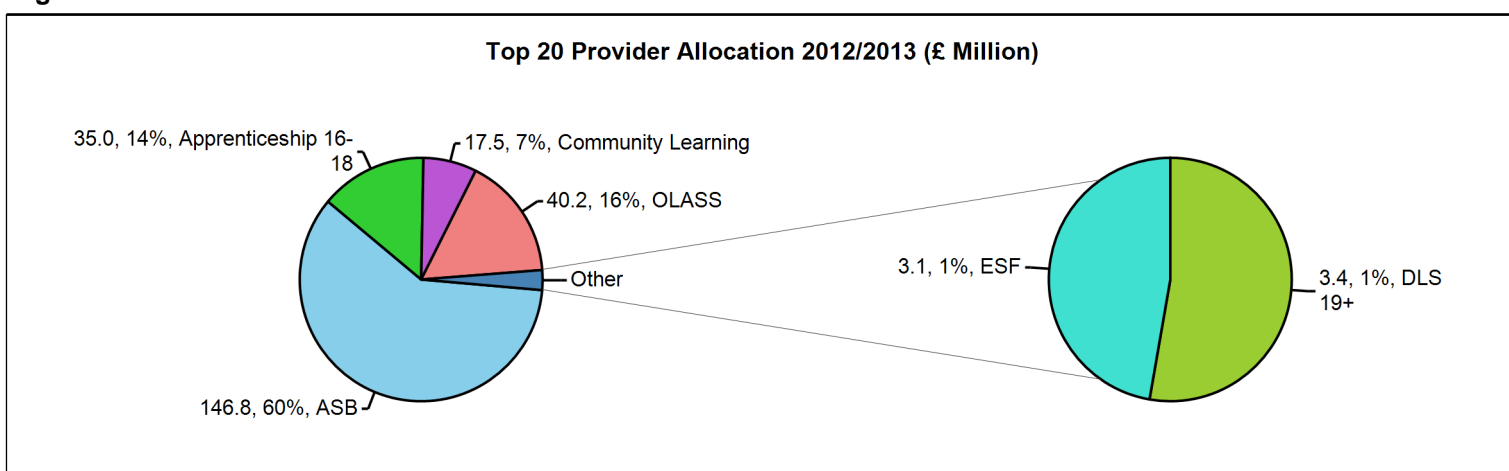
Geography

1. Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough includes 12 Local Authorities (Cambridge, Peterborough, Huntingdonshire, Fenland, East Cambridgeshire, Rutland, South Cambridgeshire, King's Lynn and West Norfolk, Forest Heath, North Hertfordshire, St Edmundsbury, Uttlesford).
2. For 2012/13 academic year (AY), the top 20 providers delivering in the Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough locality have an allocation of £245 million. (see figure 1 for breakdown by funding stream)
3. Rutland County Council, Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council has ASB delivery contracts with £1.6million allocation in total.

Funding

4. For 2011/12 AY, providers delivering in the Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough locality delivered 100,770 aims (a single qualification, a course or programme of activity), a decrease of 3.4% on the 104,210 delivered in 2010/11 AY. (see figure 5 for breakdown by level and trends in the last two AY)
5. In 2011/12, the top 20 providers' total estimated value of all provision decreased by 2.8% to £31 million.

Figure 1



Providers

6. There are 362 providers delivering in the Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough locality of which 21 have a head office based in the locality. 80.3% of the aims delivered are to Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough residents.
7. The total estimated value of all provision delivered in 2011/12 AY is £43 million.
8. The top 20 providers by volume deliver 82.2% of all aims in the locality. In 2011/12 the total estimated value of this provision was £30 million (ASB), in 2010/11 this was £33 million (ASB).
9. Of the top 20 providers by volume delivering in the Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough locality there are 7 FE colleges, 7 Other Public Funded Providers, 4 Private Sector Providers, 1 Sixth Form College and 1 Specialist Colleges. (see figure 2 for a breakdown of all providers)
10. The top 20 providers include 65.0% with an Ofsted grade of good or outstanding, compared with 63.5% in the all provider population. (see figure 3, grade 1 (outstanding), grade 2 (good), grade 3 (requires improvement) and grade 4 (inadequate))

Figure 2

Provider Type	Total	%
Private Sector	223	62%
General FE College	109	30%
Other Public Funded	17	5%
Specialist College	9	2%
Sixth Form College	3	1%
Schools	1	%

Figure 3

Ofsted Grade	Total	%
Grade 1	36	10%
Grade 2	187	53%
Grade 3	114	32%
Grade 4	8	2%
Not inspected	6	2%

Locality MI Summary 19+: Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough

Based on full end of year data for 2010/11 and 2011/12



Skills Funding
Agency



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

Provision

11. For 2011/12 AY, providers delivering in the Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough locality delivered 100,770 aims, a decrease of 3.4% on the 104,210 delivered in 2010/11 AY. (see figure 5 for breakdown by level and trends in the last two AY)

12. Of this volume, providers delivered 14,140 Apprenticeships, an increase of 31.5% on the 9,690 Apprenticeships delivered in 2010/11 AY. (See figure 4)

13. In 2011/12 5,890 aims were supported for the unemployed (JSA/ESA Learners).

Figure 4

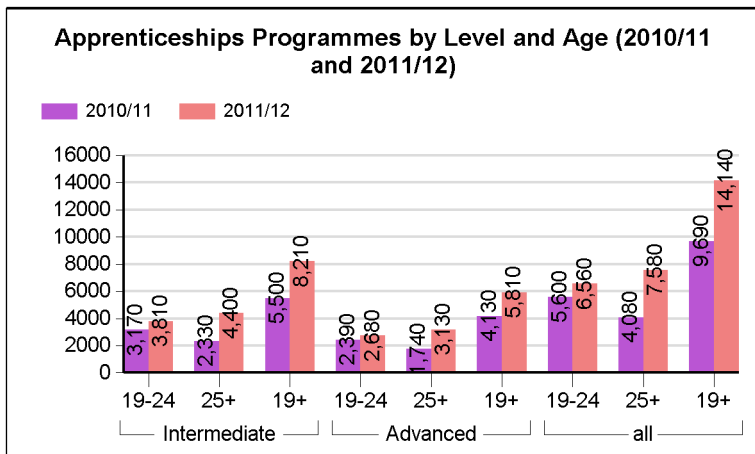
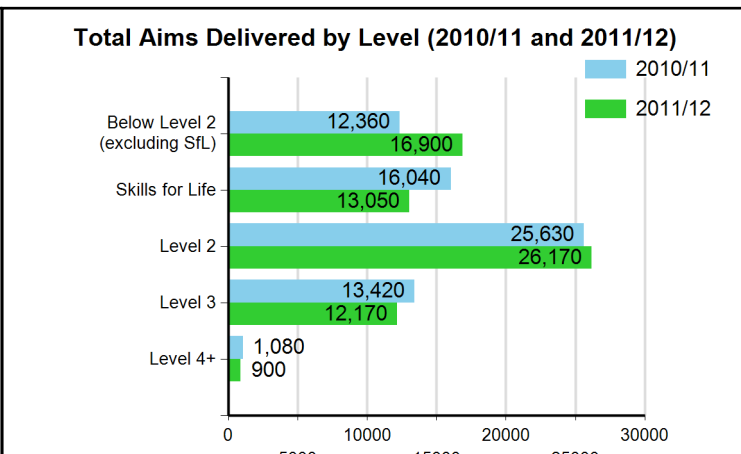


Figure 5



14. The top five subject sector areas by aims delivered in the Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough locality accounts for 30.8% of all learning aims delivered, and 57.4% of all Apprenticeships delivered.

15. Provision has increased in three of the largest five subject sector areas for all aims and has increased in five of the largest five sectors for Apprenticeships. (see figure 6 and 7 for the pattern of delivery in the largest five sectors over the last two AY in Apprenticeships and for all learning aims)

Figure 6

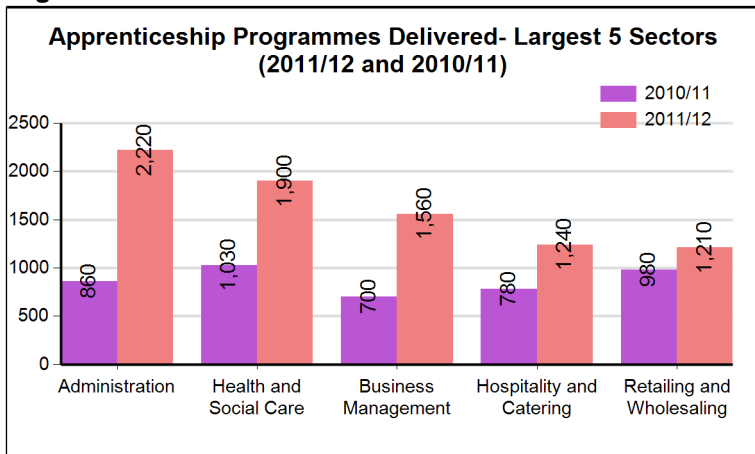
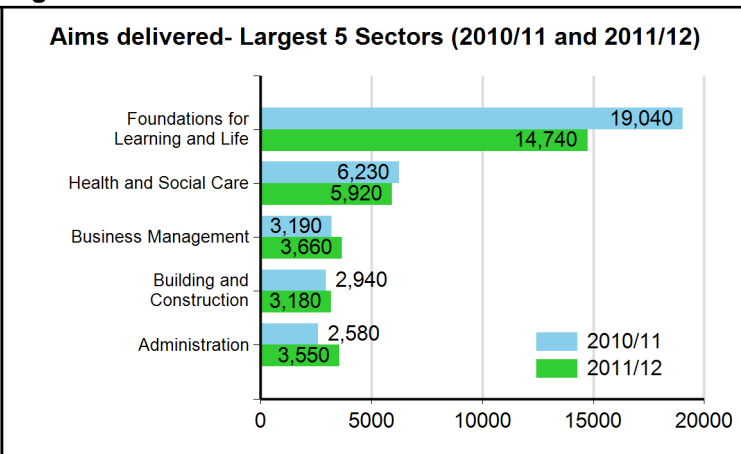


Figure 7



Key Learner Groups

16. In Greater Cambridge & Greater Peterborough there were 146,100 16-24 year olds in the 2011 calendar year. Of these 11-17%, (around 20,200) were NEET (not in education, employment or training). There were 92,000 19-24 year olds in the 2011 calendar year. Of these 13-21%, (around 15,500) were NEET.

Data Sources

- 2011/12 aims and theoretical funding data sourced from full end of year 2011/12 ILR and LEOP
- 2010/11 aims and theoretical funding data sourced from full end of year 2010/11 ILR and LEOP
- 2012/13 initial allocation data published August 2012
- 2011/12 initial allocation data published June 2012
- Ofsted as of January 2013
- Data is defined by level and provider type in the same manner as the Statistical First Release
- NEET Labour Force Survey Data - These figures are derived from small sample sizes and should be treated with caution. Ranges are provided to indicate the uncertainty around the estimates. Equivalent figures for 19-24 year olds are taken from even smaller sample sizes and should therefore be treated with further caution. Comparison between localities should not be made.