# Employer Perspectives Survey 2016

**Scotland Slide Pack** 



#### Introduction

Covers all business sectors of the economy

Scotland: 4,009 interviews

Employer Perspectives Survey 2016

22 minute telephone interviews

Fieldwork carried out between May and August 2016

Sites with 2+ employees were eligible With person responsible for training and HR issues



# Questionnaire Coverage

- This is the fourth survey in this biennial series
- A number of changes were made to the questionnaire to reflect changing policy requirements.
- The study focused on the following areas:
  - How to support the pipeline of talent into business
  - Employers' approaches to recruitment
  - What employers look for in applicants and recruitment of education leavers
  - Employer engagement with work experience
  - Staff development and employers' decisions on this
  - Skills initiatives and vocational qualifications
  - Employer engagement with and attitudes towards apprenticeships

#### Achieved interviews and confidence intervals

	Population	Number of interviews	By sector	Population	Number of interviews
Scotland	150,876	4,009	Primary Sector & Utilities	13,297	257
By size of establishment			Manufacturing	7,000	187
2-4	75,002	1,004	Construction	12,882	252
5-9	35,123	983	Wholesale & Retail	29,634	847
10-24	24,665	905	Hotels & Restaurants	15,477	448
25-49	8,575	519	Transport & Comms	8,835	233
50-99	4,184	289	Financial Services	2,871	91
100+	3,327	309	Business Services	29,665	669
			Public Admin.	2,416	109
			Education	4,738	172
			Health & Social Work	11,260	463
			Arts & Other Services	12,801	281

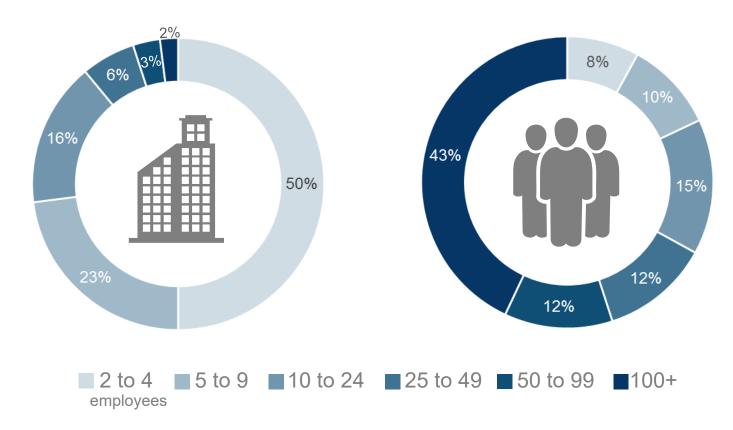
All the figures presented in this slide pack are subject to a margin of error; 2 percentage points at the overall level and typically between 2 and 6 percentage points across the establishment size and sector sub-groups.



#### Survey population: size

% of all establishments

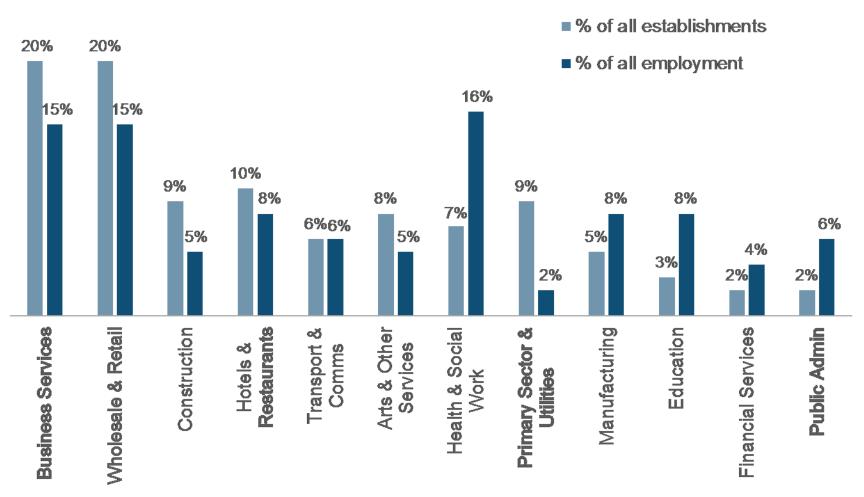
#### % of all employment





Source: ONS Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR), March 2015

## Survey population: sector

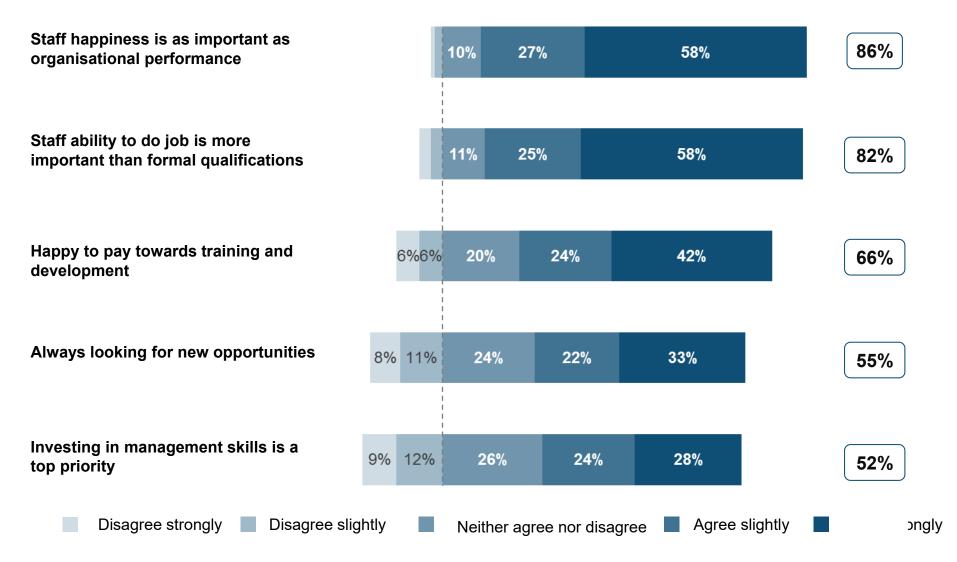




Source: ONS Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR), March 2015



**AGREE** 



Base: All establishments (4,009)

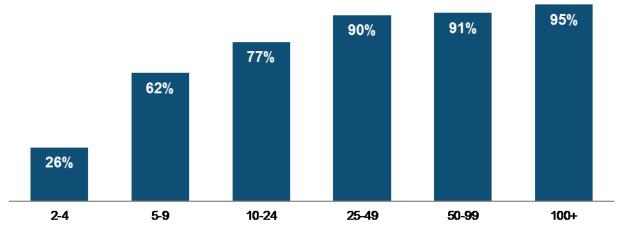
## **Entry to work**

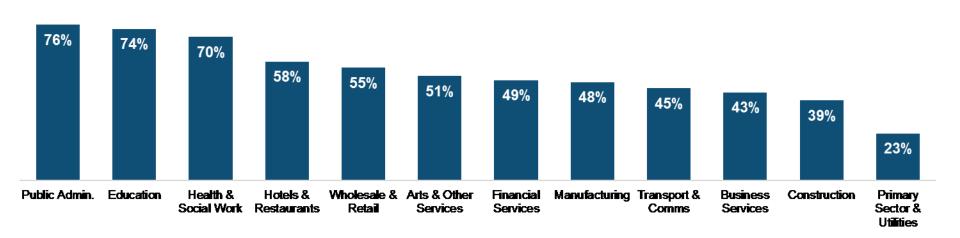


# Employers w'' months

Scotland: 49% of employers had vacancies in the last 12 months

Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)

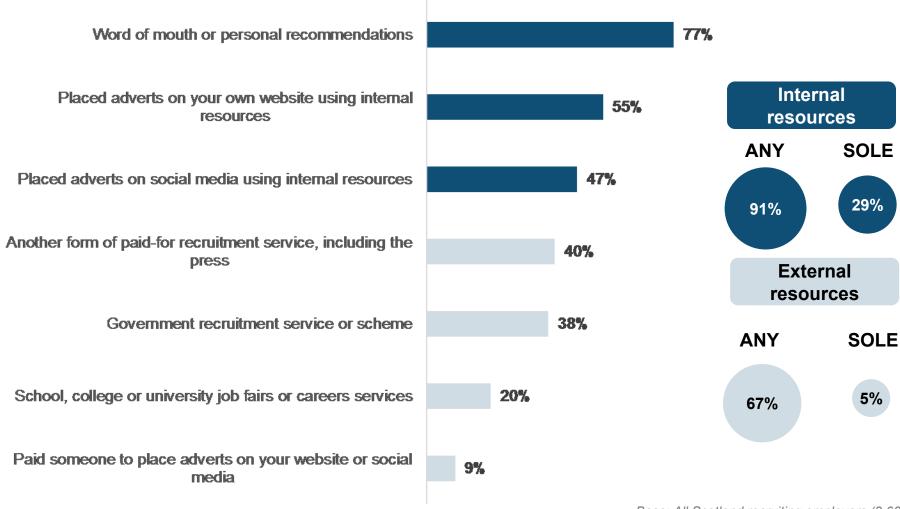






Base: All Scotland establishments: Public Admin. (109), Education (172), Health & Social Work (463), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Wholesale & Retail (847), Arts & Other (281), Financial Services (91), Manufacturing (187), Transport & Comms (233), Business Services (669), Construction (252), Primary Sector & Utilities (257)

#### Recruitment channels used



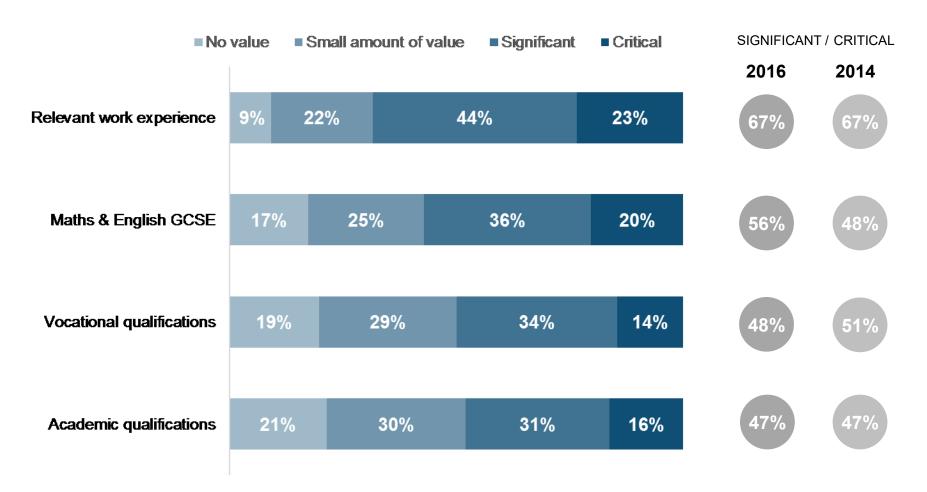


Base: All Scotland recruiting employers (2,605)

Note: Multiple responses were allowed.

"Any recruitment channel" refers to employers who used an internal or external recruitment channel, in conjunction with others. "Sole recruitment channel" refers to those employers who used either internal or external resources as their only method of recruitment

## What employers look for when recruiting



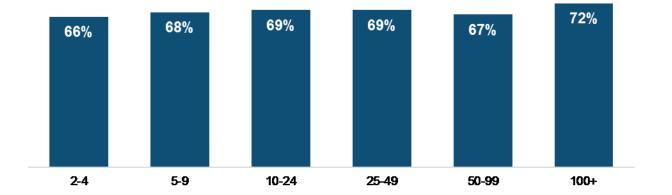


Base: All Scotland employers (2016: 4,009, 2014: 4,015)

# What employers I experience

Scotland: 67%
of employers look for relevant work experience

Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



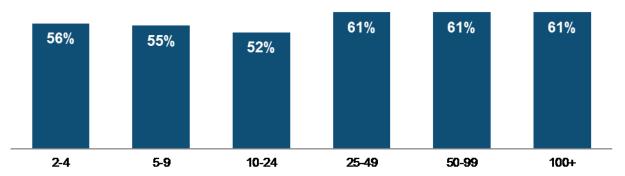
80% 79% 72% 71% 69% 67% 65% 65% 65% 64% 59% 57% Arts & Other Public Admin. Manufacturing Health & Wholesale & Education Primary Transport & **Business** Hotels & Construction **Financial** Sector & Social Work Comms Services Services Restaurants Retail Services **Utilities** 

Base: All Scotland establishments: Education (172), Primary Sector & Utilities(257), Health & Social Work (463, Transport & Comms (233), Business Services (669), Arts & Other (281), Public Admin. (109), Manufacturing (187), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Construction (252), Wholesale & Retail (847). Financial Services (91).

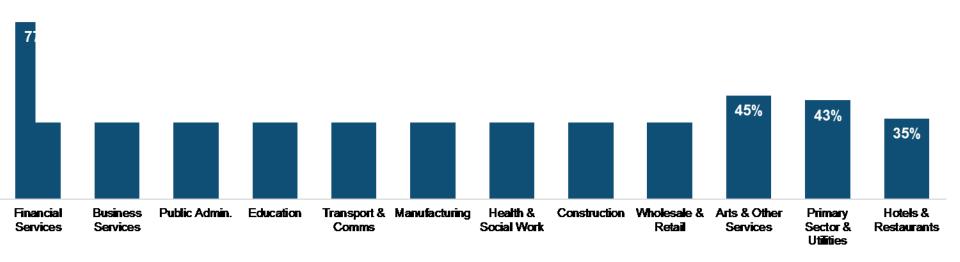


# What employers look for: maths and English





Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)



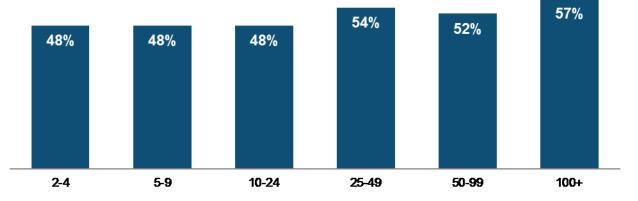


Base: All Scotland establishments: Financial Services (91), Business Services (669), Public Admin. (109), Education (172), Transport & Comms (233), Manufacturing (187), Health & Social Work (463), Construction (252), Wholesale & Retail (847), Arts & Other (281), Primary Sector & Utilities (257) Hotels & Restaurants (448)

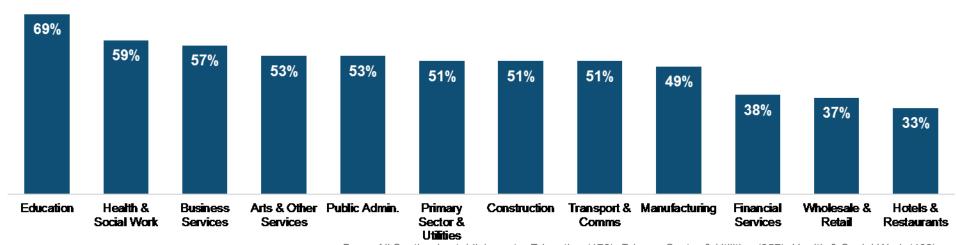
# What employers look for vocational qualification

Scotland: 48%
of employers look for
vocational qualifications

Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)



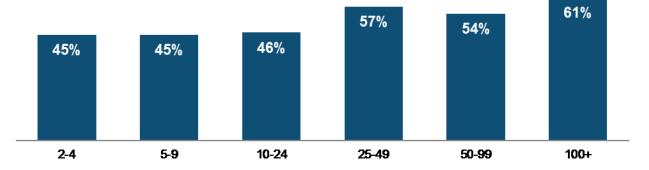


Base: All Scotland establishments: Education (172), Primary Sector & Utilities (257), Health & Social Work (463), Construction (252), Arts & Other (281), Transport & Comms (233), Business Services (669), Financial Services (91), Public Admin. (109), Manufacturing (187), Wholesale & Retail (847), Hotels & Restaurants (448)

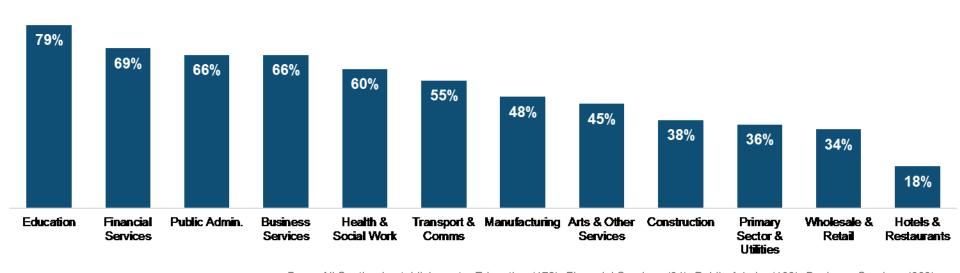
# What employ qualifications

Scotland: 47% of employers look for academic qualifications

Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)



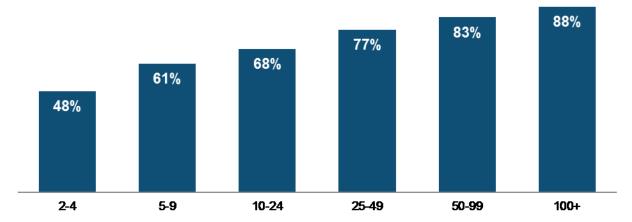


Base: All Scotland establishments: Education (172), Financial Services (91), Public Admin. (109), Business Services (669), Health & Social Work (463), Transport & Comms (233), Manufacturing (187), Arts & Other (281), Construction (252), Primary Sector & Utilities (257), Wholesale & Retail (847), Hotels & Restaurants (448)

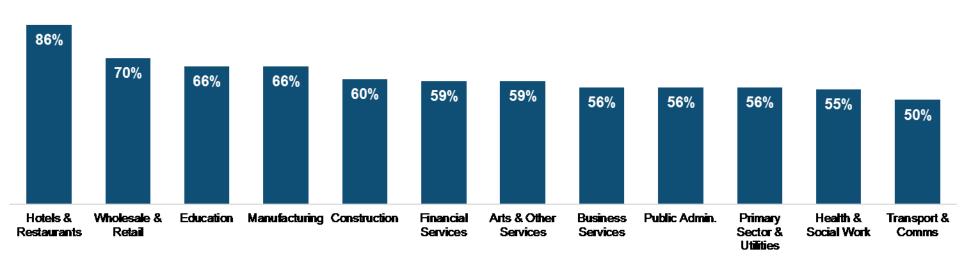
#### Recruitment of various assistance in the second control of the sec

# Scotland: 64% of recruiting employers had taken on a young person in the last 12 months

Base: All Scotland employers who had recruited (2,470)



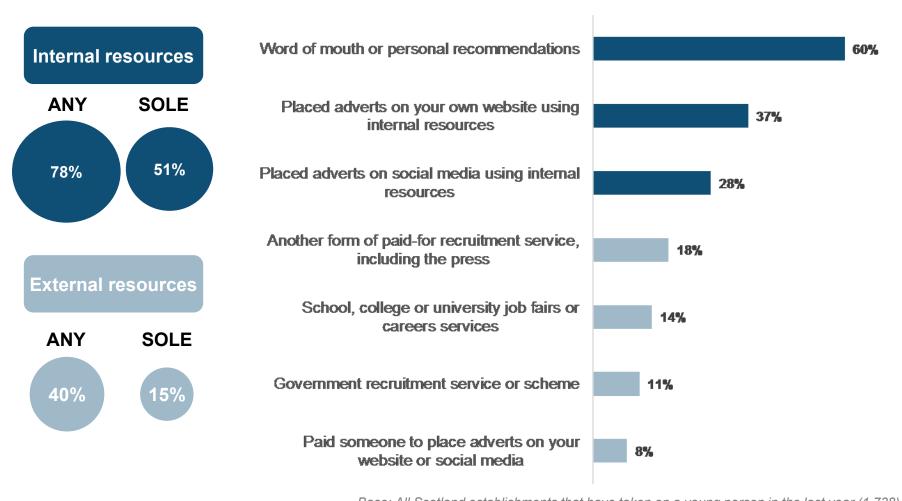
Base: All Scotland establishments who had recruited: 2-4 (220), 5-9 (573), 10-24 (669), 25-49 (460), 50-99 (258), 100+ (290)





Base: All Scotland establishments who had recruited: Hotels & Restaurants (349), Wholesale & Retail (521), Education (134), Manufacturing (102), Construction (134), Financial Services (46), Arts & Other (163), Business Services (364), Public Admin. (78), Primary Sector & Utilities (95), Health & Social Work (348), Transport & Comms (136),

## Channels used to recruit young people





Base: All Scotland establishments that have taken on a young person in the last year (1,738)

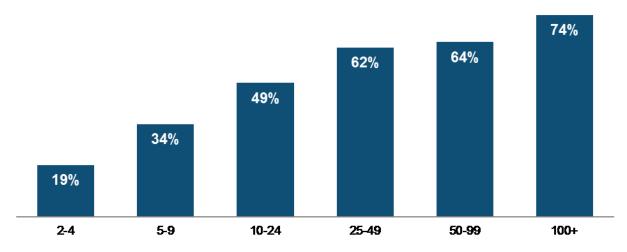
Note: Multiple responses were allowed.

"Any recruitment channel" refers to employers who used an internal or external recruitment channel, in conjunction with others. "Sole recruitment channel" refers to those employers who used either internal or external resources as their only method of recruitment

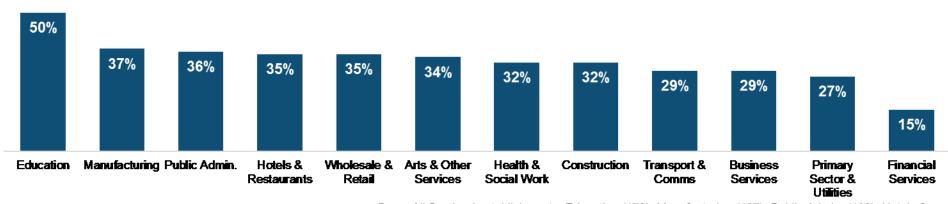
#### Recruitment (

Scotland: 32% had recruited an education leaver in the last 12 months

Base: All Scotland employers (4,009)



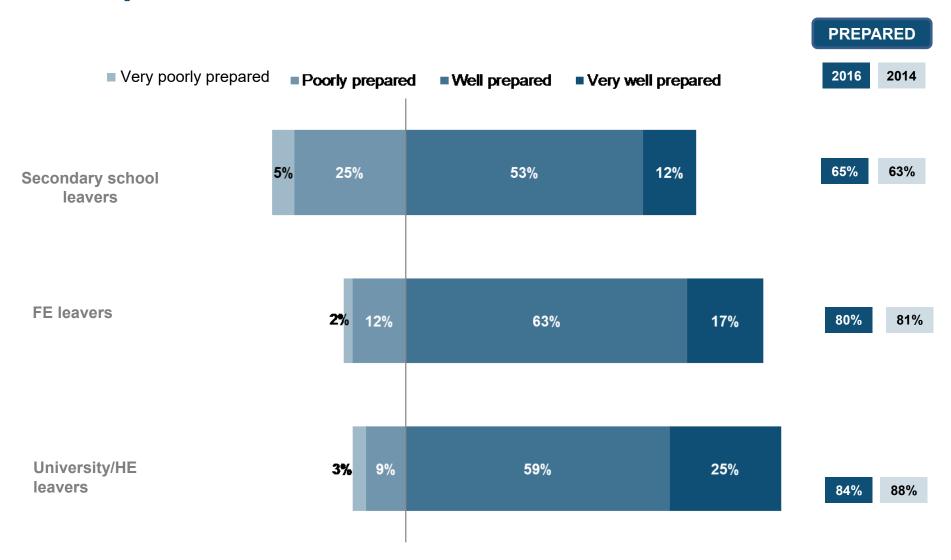
Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)





Base: All Scotland establishments: Education (172), Manufacturing (187), Public Admin. (109), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Wholesale & Retail (847), Arts & Other (281), Health & Social Work (463), Construction (252), Transport & Comms (233), Business Services (669), Primary Sector & Utilities (257), Financial Services (91)

#### Preparedness of education leavers for work





Base: All Scotland establishments that have recruited each type of education leaver in the previous 2-3 years: Secondary school leavers (1052), FE leavers (707), University/HE leavers (827)

## Work experience offered in last 12 months

39% of employers in Scotland offered work placements

## Education placements: 18%

Students at school: 21%

Students at FE or 6<sup>th</sup> Form College: 10%

Students at University: 13%

## Broad Adult Placements: 15%

Work trials: 9%

Placements for unemployed: 7%

Voluntary work (unprompted\*): 1%

Special needs/Disability programme: <1%

#### **Internships: 7%**

Internships, either paid or unpaid: 7%

Graduate programme (unprompted\*): <1%

#### **Work Inspiration**

13% of employers
engaged with
schools, colleges or
universities to offer
'work inspiration'
activities, such as
mentoring, holding
site visits and visiting
educational
institutions to talk
with students about
careers

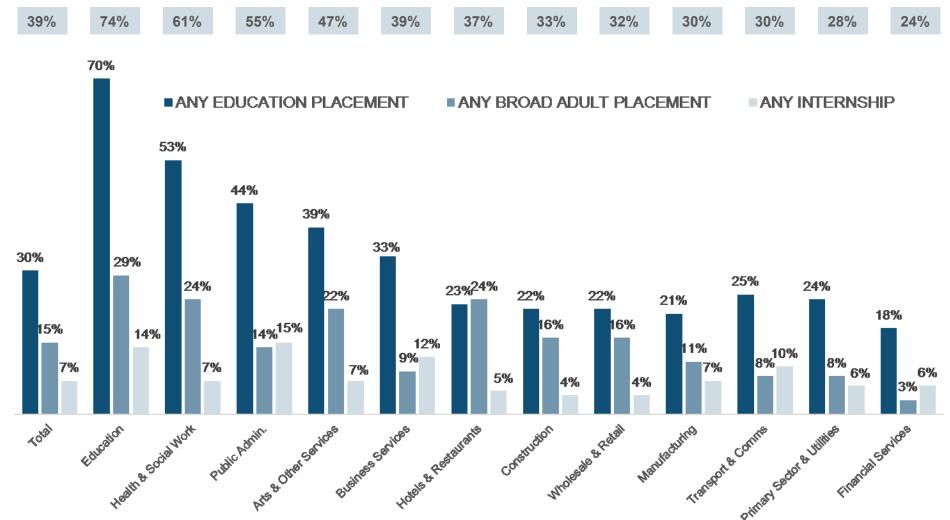
Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



\* Where respondents had offered other types of work experience which did not fit within the pre-coded answer options, they were able to provide detail for an "other" type of work placement experience.

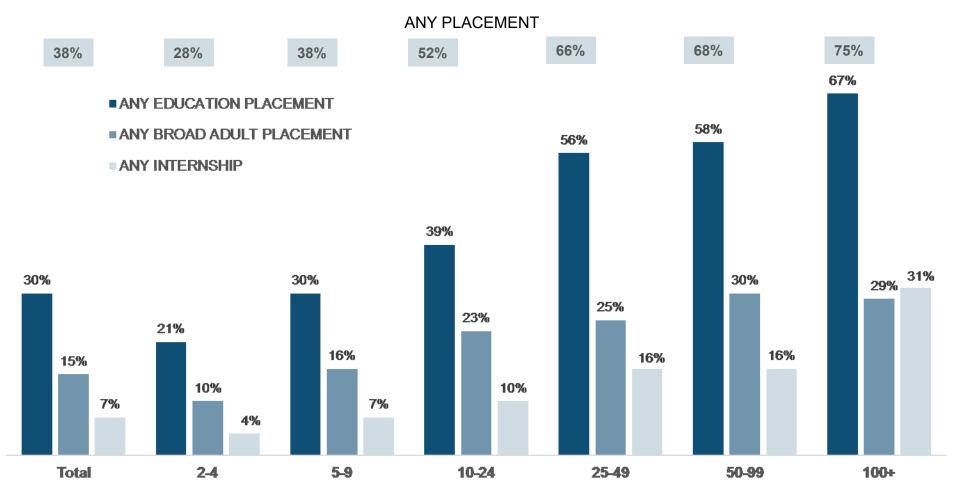
## Work placement offering, by sector





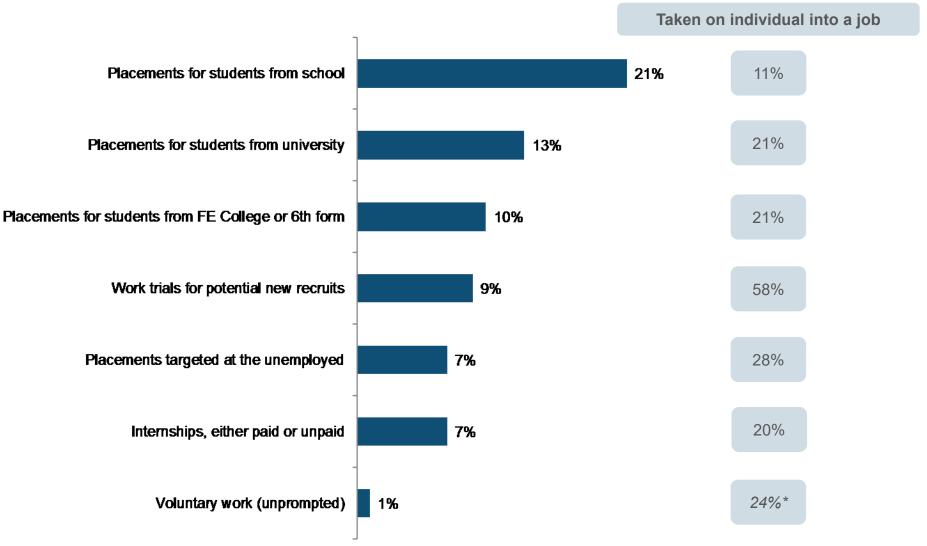
Base: All establishments: Total (4,009), Education (172), Health & Social Work (463), Public Admin. (109), Arts & Other (281), Business Services (669), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Construction (252), Wholesale & Retail (847), Manufacturing (187), Transport & Comms (233), Primary Sector & Utilities. (257), Financial Services (91)

# Work placement offering, by establishment size



Base: All Scotland establishments: Total (4,009), 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)

## Types of work placement offered



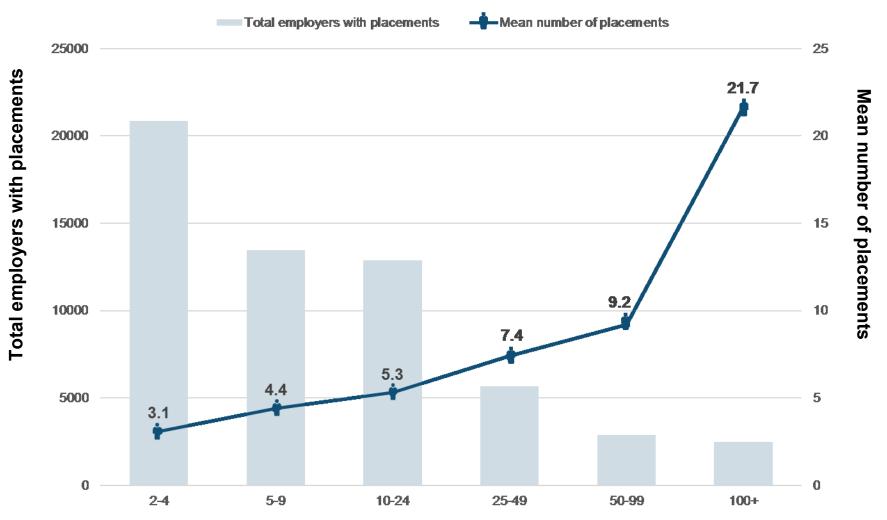


Base: Establishments who had each type of placement in the last 12 months: school (1,045), university (710), FE College (589), work trials (471), unemployed (371), internships (401), voluntary (33)

Base: All Scotland employers (4,009)

<sup>&#</sup>x27;\*' denotes a base size of 25-49 employers and should be treated with caution

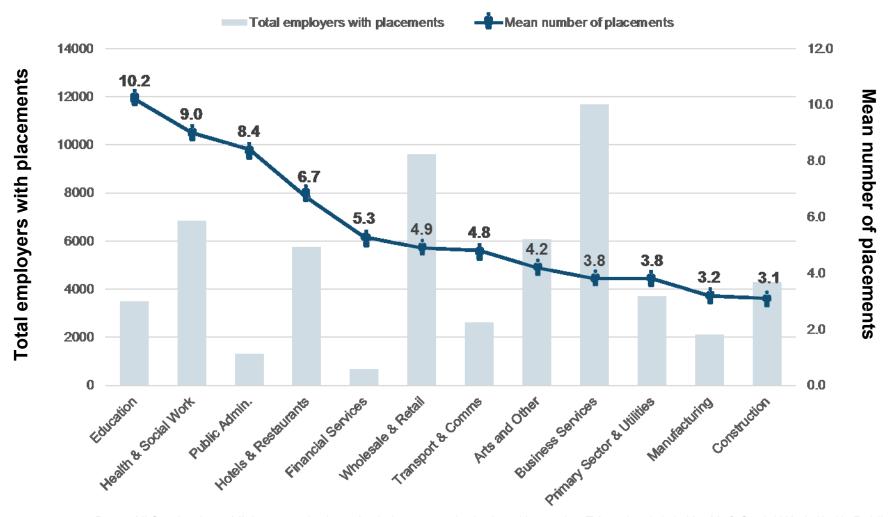
# Mean number of work placements offered in the last 12 months, by establishment size





Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (281), 5-9 (382), 10-24 (469), 25-49 (339), 50-99 (194), 100+ (237)

# Mean number of work placements offered in the last 12 months, by sector



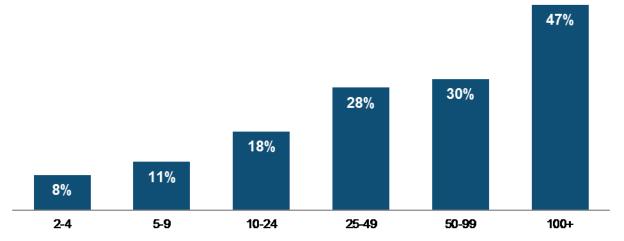
Base: All Scotland establishments who have had placements in the last 12 months: Education (487), Health & Social Work (672), Public Admin. (111), Hotels & Restaurants (494), Financial Services (105), Wholesale & Retail (840), Transport & Comms (314), Arts & Other (322), Business Services (879), Primary Sector & Utilities (160), Manufacturing (264), Construction (199)

## Employers offering work inspiration activities to

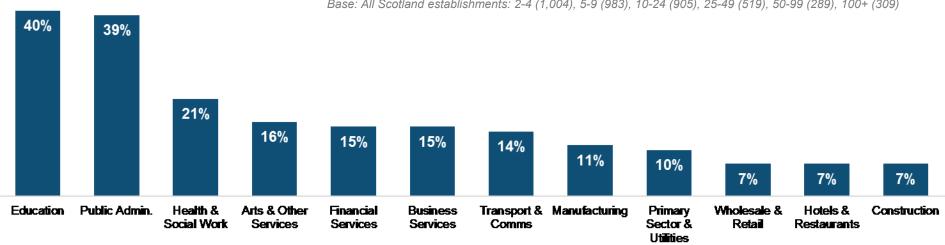
#### Scotland: 13%

of employers offered work experience activities to students

Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



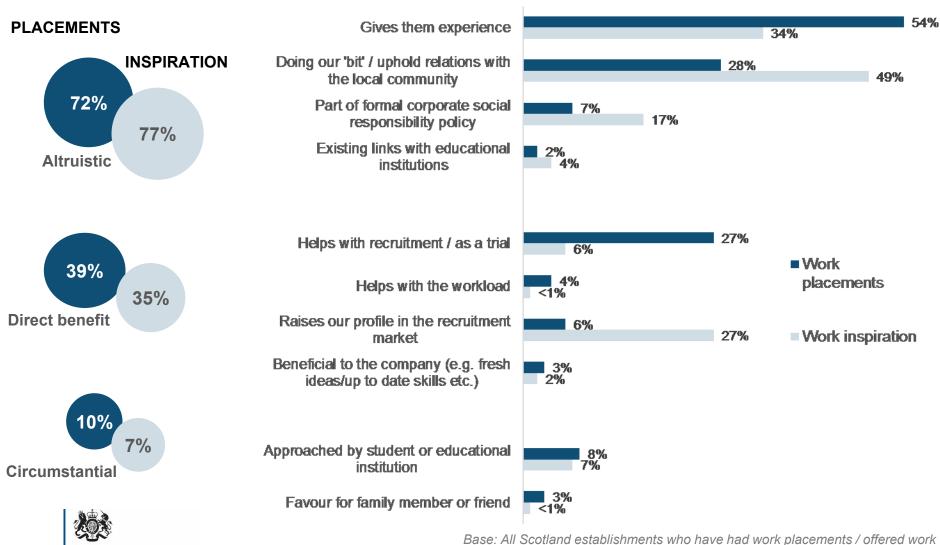
Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)





Base: All establishments: Education (172), Public Admin. (109), Health & Social Work (463), Arts & Other (281), Financial Services (91), Business Services (669), Transport & Comms (233), Manufacturing (187), Primary Sector & Utilities (257), Wholesale & Retail (847), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Construction (252)

# Reasons for offering work experience opportunities

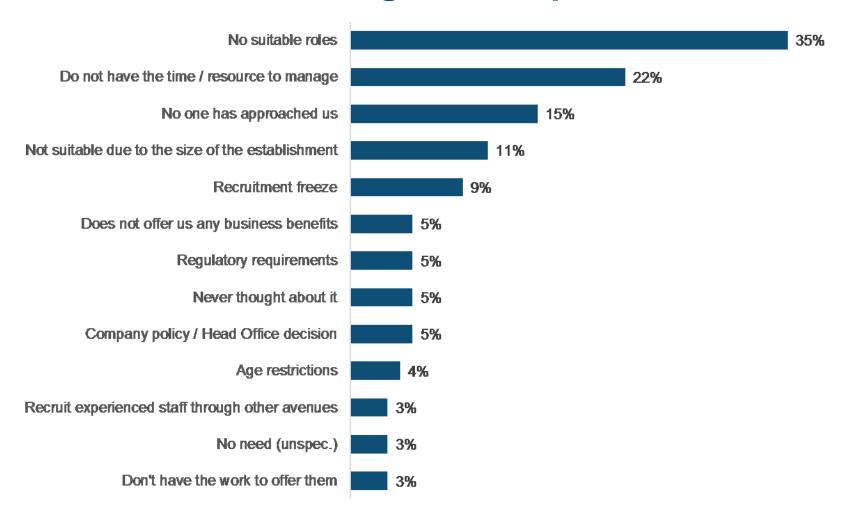


Department

Note: Multiple responses were allowed.

inspiration in the last 12 months (1,902 / 722)

#### Reason for not offering work experience



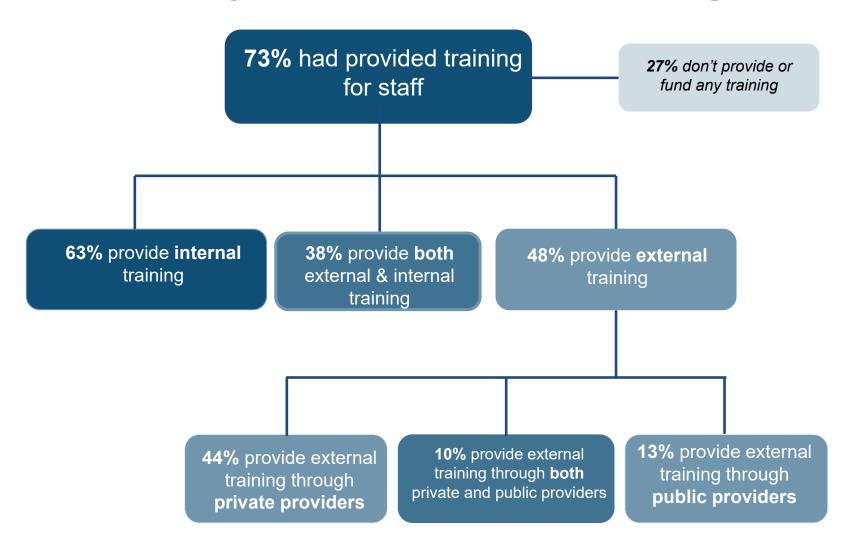


Base: All Scotland establishments offering no work experience opportunities in the last 12 months (1,918) Note: Multiple responses were allowed.

## People development



## Summary of approach to training





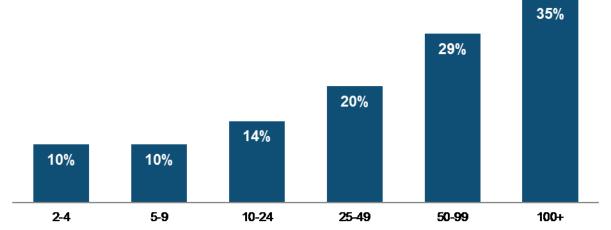
Base: All Scotland employers (4,009)

## FE Colleges a

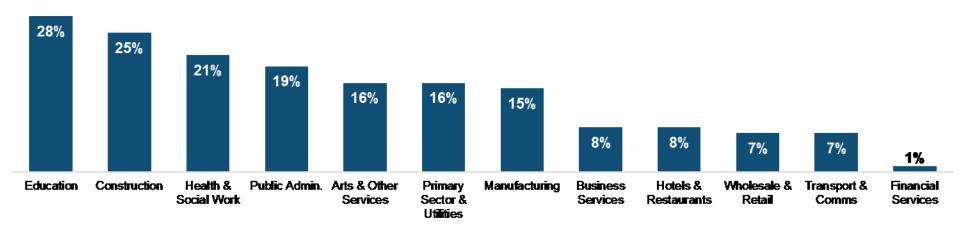
#### Scotland: 13%

of employers who train used FE colleges as a source of training

Base: All Scotland establishments who train (3.288)



Base: All Scotland establishments who train: 2-4 (581), 5-9 (804), 10-24 (820), 25-49 (504), 50-99 (277), 100+ (302)



Base: All Scotland establishments who train: Education (162), Construction (197), Health & Social Work (438), Public Admin (105), Arts & Other (222), Primary Sector & Utilities (192), Manufacturing (147), Business Services (540), Hotels & Restaurants (365), Wholesale & Retail (654), Transport & Comms (184), Financial Services (82)

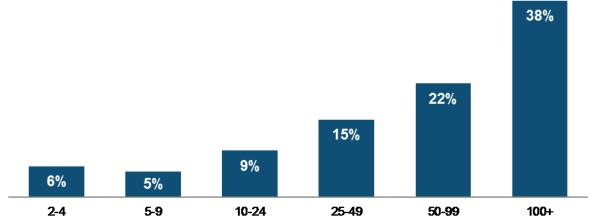


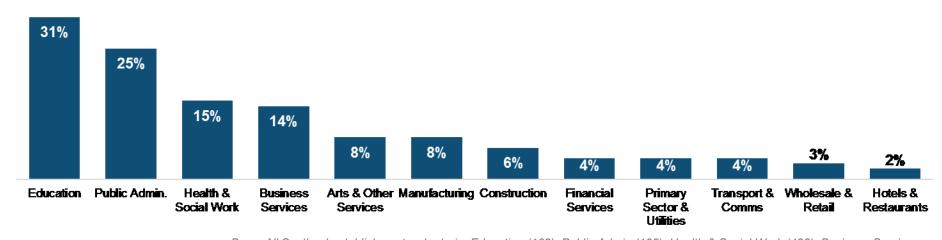
Higher Education Institutions as a source of training

#### Scotland: 9%

of employers who train used Higher Education Institutions as a source of training

Base: All Scotland establishments who train (3,288)







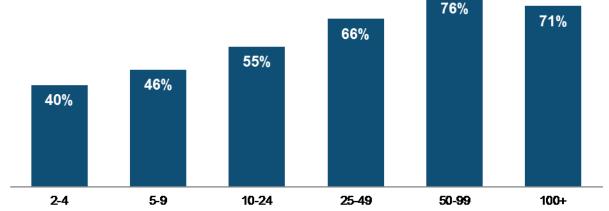
Base: All Scotland establishments who train: Education (162), Public Admin (105), Health & Social Work (438), Business Services (540), Arts & Other (222), Manufacturing (147), Construction (197), Financial Services (82), Primary Sector & Utilities (192), Transport & Comms (184) Wholesale & Retail (654), Hotels & Restaurants (365).

Commercial organisations as a source of training

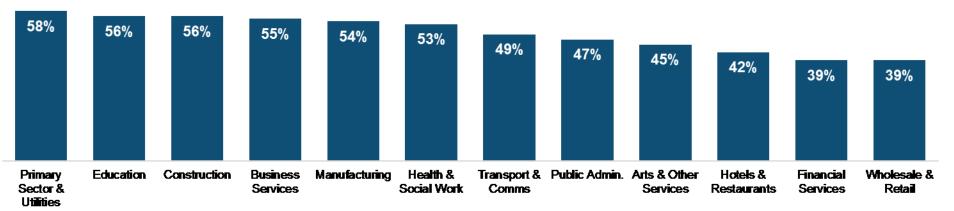
#### Scotland: 49%

of employers who train used commercial organisations as a source of training

Base: All Scotland establishments who train (3,288)



Base: All Scotland establishments who train: 2-4 (581), 5-9 (804), 10-24 (820), 25-49 (504), 50-99 (277), 100+ (302)

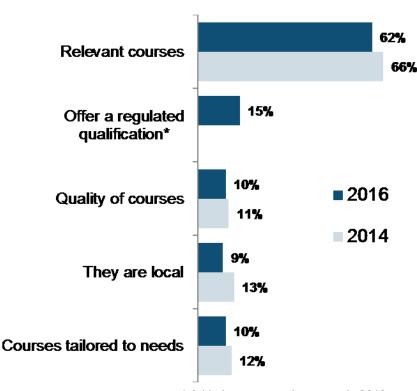


Base: All establishments who train: Primary Sector & Utilities (192), Education (162), Construction (197), Business Services (540), Manufacturing (147), Health & Social Work (438), Transport & Comms (184), Public Admin (105), Arts & Other (222), Hotels & Restaurants (365), Financial Services (82), Wholesale & Retail (654)



# Reasons for choosing to invest resource in public training providers

#### Reasons for using

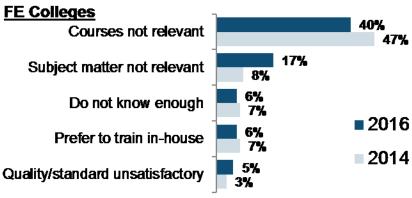


\* Added as a pre-code answer in 2016

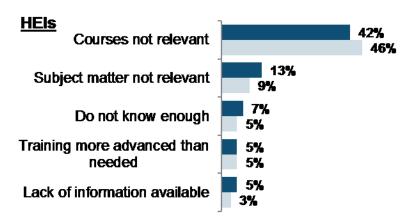
Base (2016/2014): All Scotland employers who use FE Colleges or HEIs to deliver training (699/796)



#### Barriers to using



Base (2016/2014): All Scotland employers who have not used FE colleges for external training and were asked why (986/944)



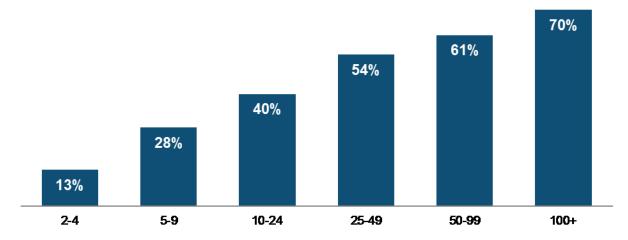
Base (2016/2014): All Scotland employers who have not used HEIs for external training and were asked why (1,163/1,215)

## Take-up of vo

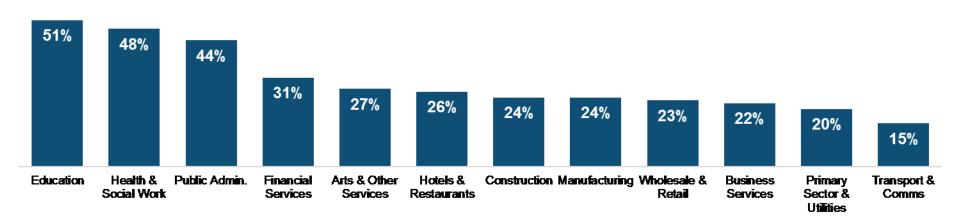
#### Scotland: 26%

of employers had arranged or funded training designed to lead to a recognised vocational qualification in the last 12 months

Base: All Scotland employers (4,009)



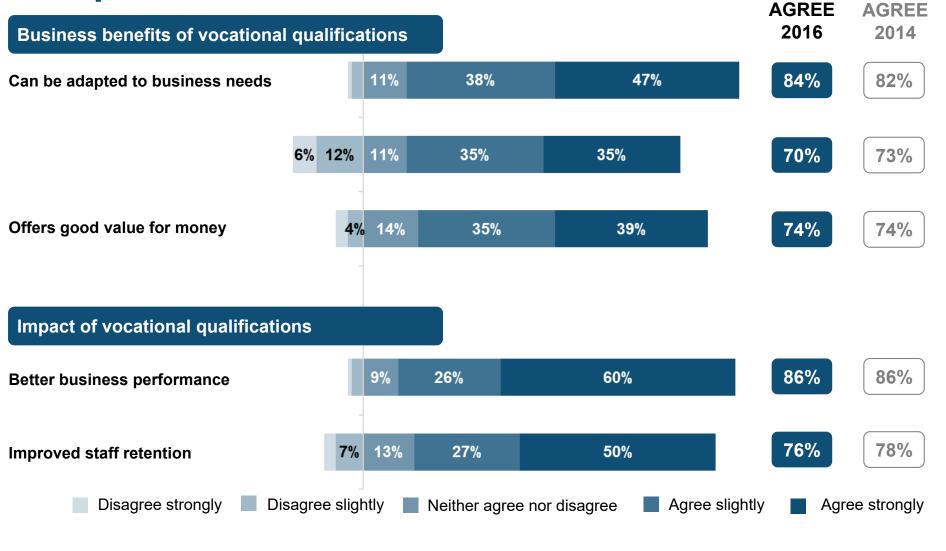
Base: All Scotland employers: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)



Base: All Scotland employers: Education (172), Health & Social Work (463), Public Admin. (109), Financial Services (91), Arts & Other (281), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Construction (252), Manufacturing (187), Wholesale & Retail (847), Business Services (669), Primary Sector & Utilities (257), Transport & Comms (233).



Business benefits and impacts of vocational qualifications

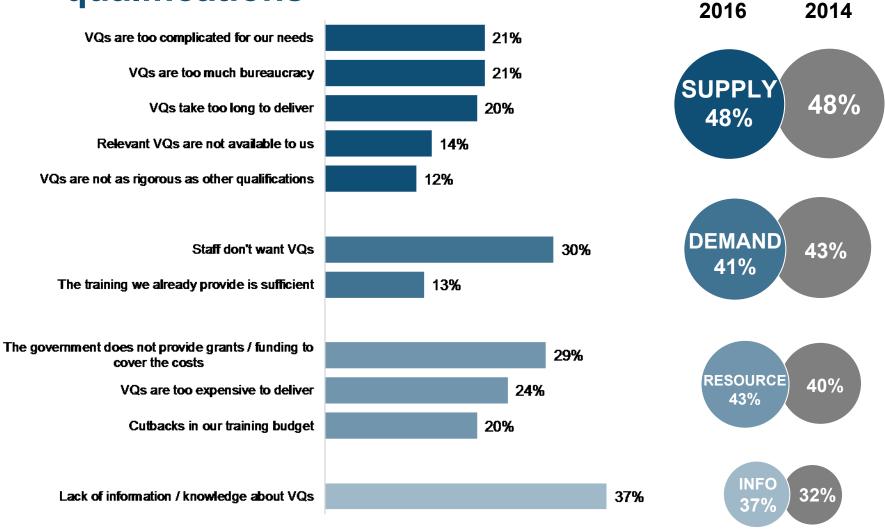


Department for Education

Base: All Scotland employers who had arranged/funded training towards vocational qualifications in the previous 12 months (2014/2016): 1,526/1,443

Figures will not add up to 100% as "don't know" answers are not displayed

# Barriers of training staff to vocational qualifications

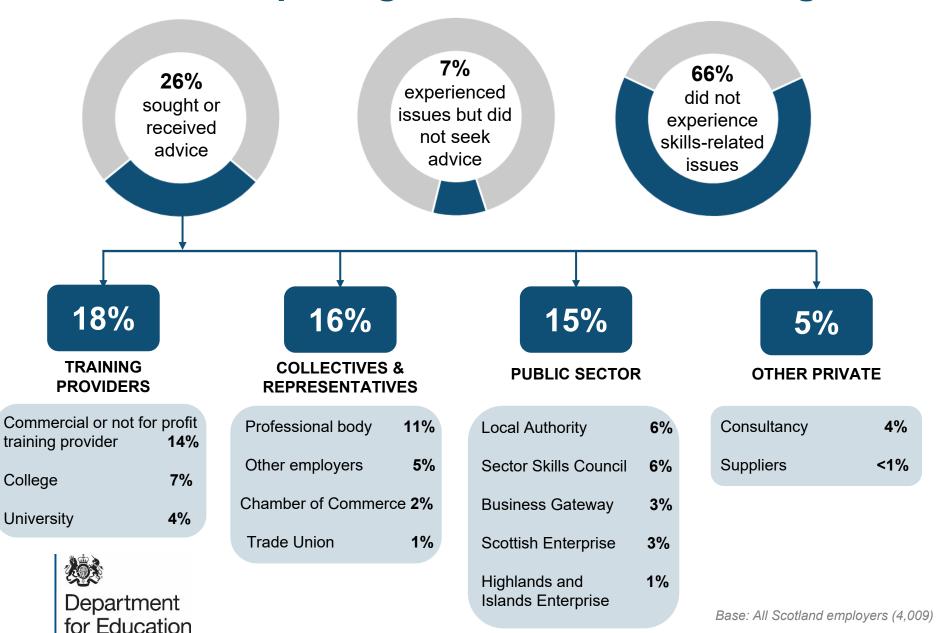




Base (2014/2016): All Scotland employers who have not arranged training in the last 12 months that has led to a Vocational Qualification: (1,799/1,845)

Note: Multiple responses were allowed.

#### External help sought on skills and training



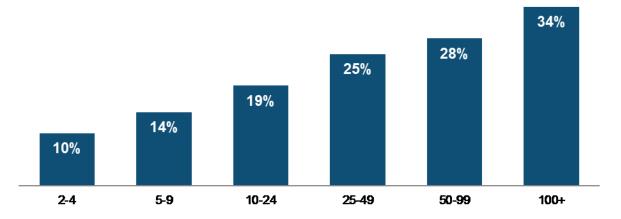
**Produced by IFF Research** 

## Employer colla training practic

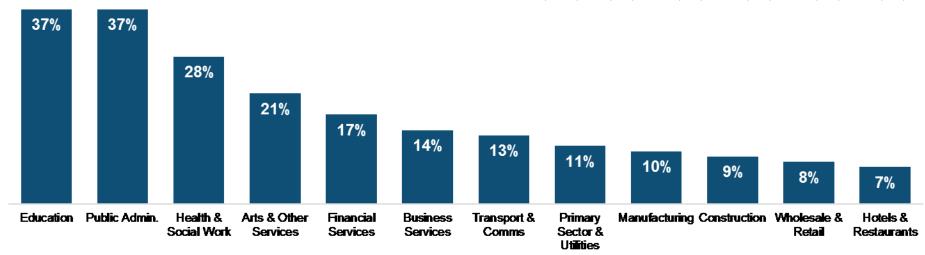
#### Scotland: 14%

of employers have worked with others to develop skills or expertise in the workforce

Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)



Base: All Scotland establishments: Education (172), Public Admin. (109), Health & Social Work (463), Arts & Other (281), Financial Services (91), Business Services (669), Transport & Comms (233), Primary Sector & Utilities (257), Manufacturing (187), Construction (252), Wholesale & Retail (847), Hotels & Restaurants (448),

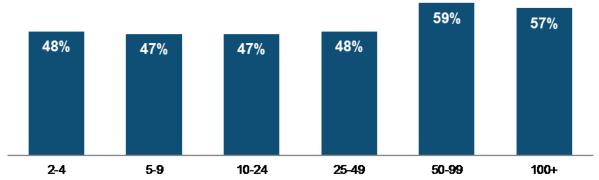


## Employer involvement in designing content of vocations

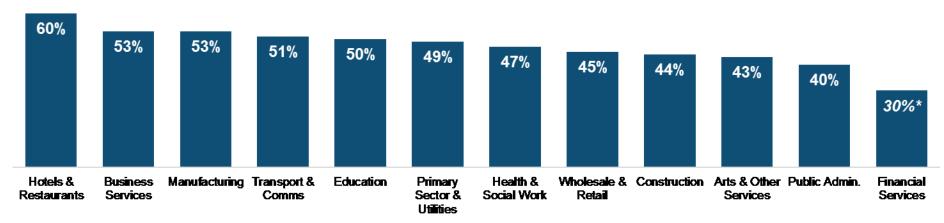
#### Scotland: 49%

of employers who have arranged or funded external training in the past 12 months that was designed to lead to a Vocational Qualification have had some involvement in the design of its content

Base: All Scotland employers who have trained staff using vocational qualifications in last 12 months (1,443)



Base: All Scotland employers who have trained staff using vocational qualifications in last 12 months : 2-4 (132), 5-9 (275), 10-24 (365), 25-49 (277), 50-99 (179), 100+ (215)



Base: All Scotland employers who have trained staff using vocational qualifications in last 12 months: Hotels & Restaurants (158), Business Services (211), Manufacturing (68), Transport & Comms (58), Education (96), Primary Sector & Utilities (76), Health & Social Work (274), Wholesale & Retail (228), Construction (92), Arts & Other (93), Public Admin. (58), Financial Services (31),

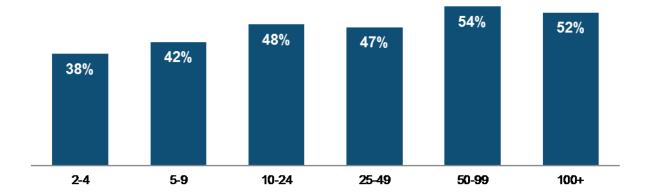


## Employer involvement in designing content of external t

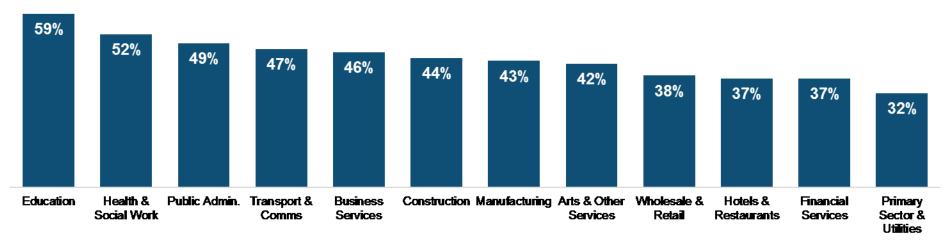
#### Scotland: 43%

of employers who have arranged external training in the past 12 months have had some involvement in the design of its content

Base: All Scotland establishments that provide external training (2,365)



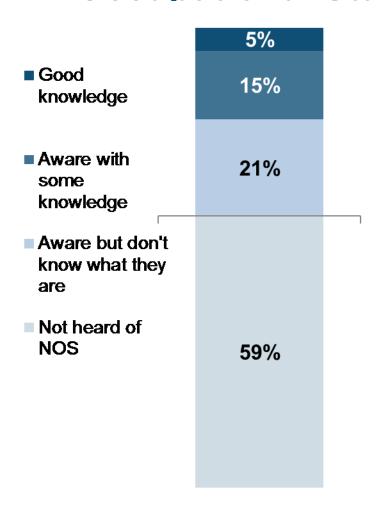
∠J-49 (410), JU-99 (∠4∠), IUU+ (∠DI)



Base: All Scotland establishments that provide external training: Education (515), Health & Social Work (851), Public admin (165), Transport & Comms (389), Business Services (1,151), Construction (421), Manufacturing (394), Arts & Other (348), Wholesale & Retail (914), Hotels & Restaurants (455), Financial Services (125), Primary Sector & Utilities (244)



### Awareness and use of the National Occupational Standards in Scotland



Scotland: 40% any awareness of NOS

(2014:40%)

11% of all Scotland employers used NOS... (2014: 10%)

- To develop training plans to meet the establishment's training needs: 8% (2014: 7%)
- For staff appraisals or performance management: 8% (2014: 6%)
- To develop job descriptions or guide recruitment criteria: 7% (2014: 6%)
- For succession planning or competency frameworks: 6% (2014: 6%)

Base (2016/2014): All Scotland establishments (4,009/4,015)



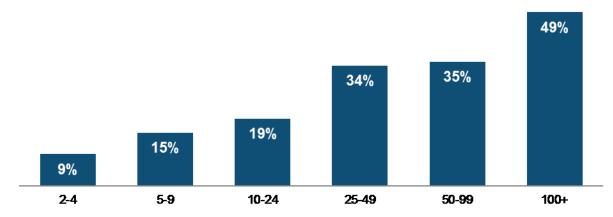
### **Apprenticeships**



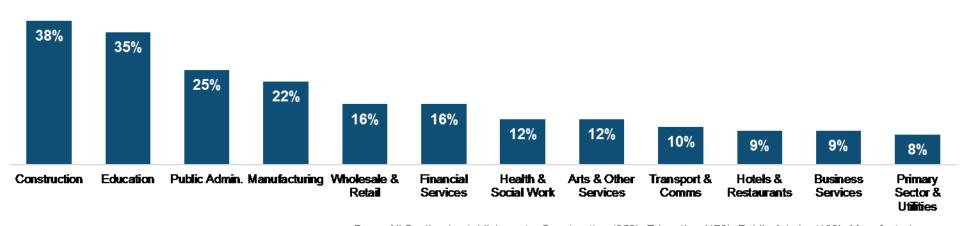
#### An overview



Base: All Scotland establishments (4,009)



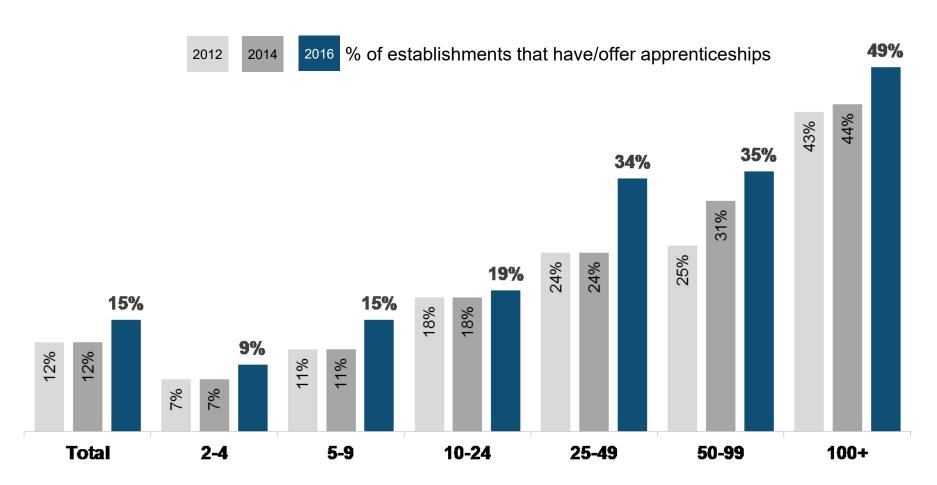
Base: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)





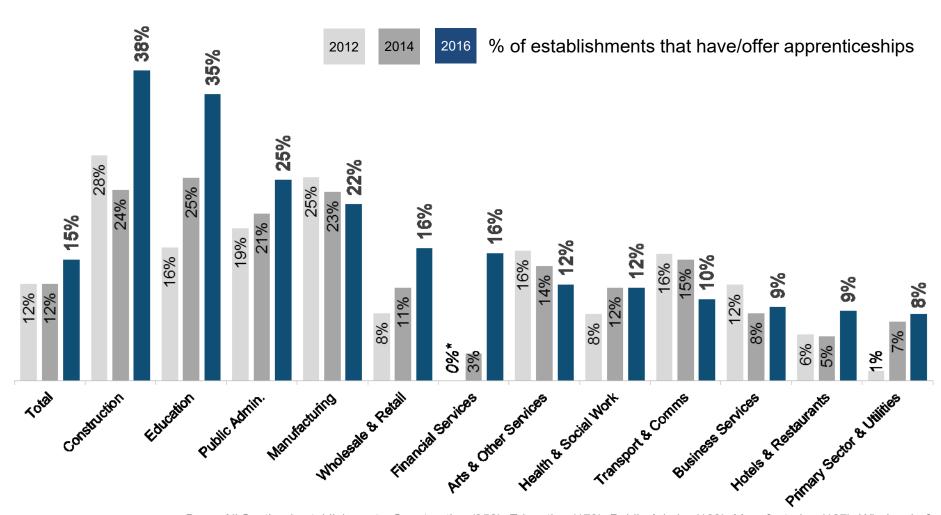
Base: All Scotland establishments: Construction (252), Education (172), Public Admin. (109), Manufacturing (187), Wholesale & Retail (847), Financial Services (91), Health & Social Work (463), Arts & Other (281), Transport & Comms (233), Hotels & Restaurants (448), Business Services (669), Primary Sector & Utilities (257)

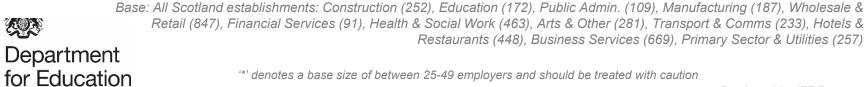
### Apprenticeships by establishment size



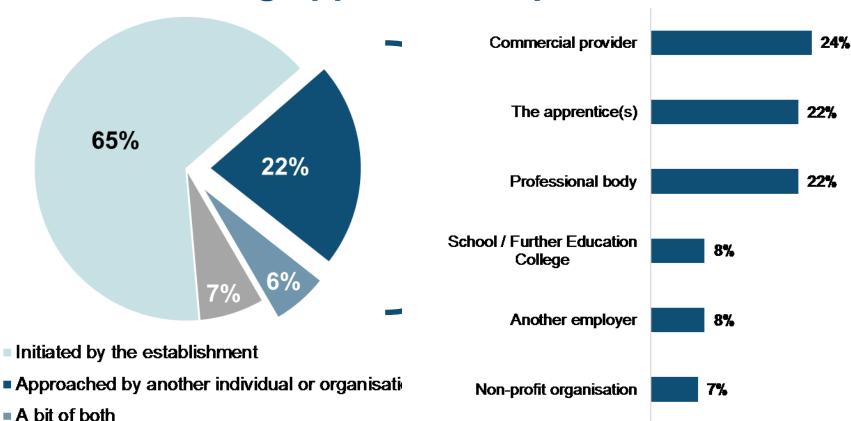
Base for 2016: All Scotland establishments: 2-4 (1,004), 5-9 (983), 10-24 (905), 25-49 (519), 50-99 (289), 100+ (309)

### Apprenticeships by sector





## Whether approached by external agencies about offering apprenticeships



Base for pie chart: All Scotland establishments that started offering apprenticeships in the last 3 years (221)

Base for bars: All establishments that were approached by an individual / organisation (56)

6%

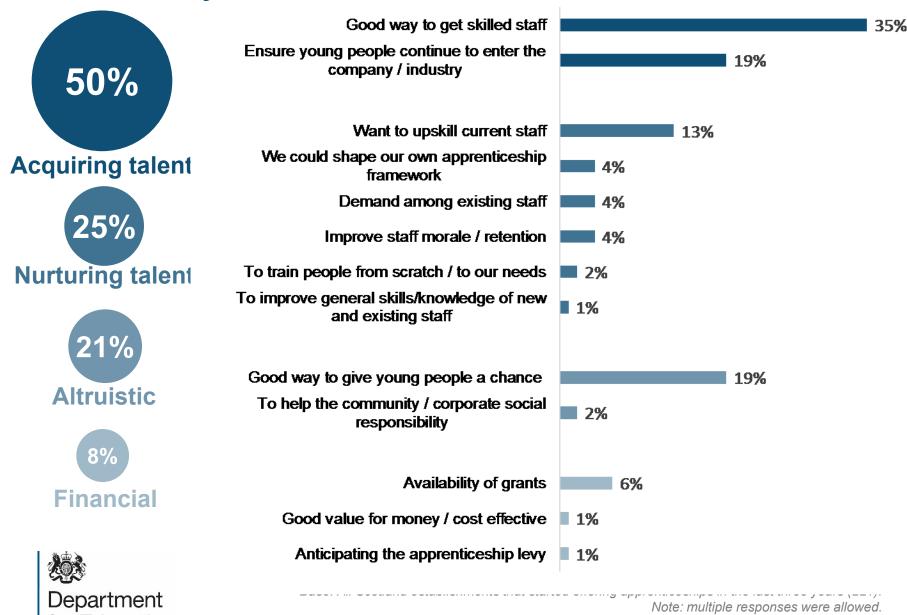
Local authority / government

organisation

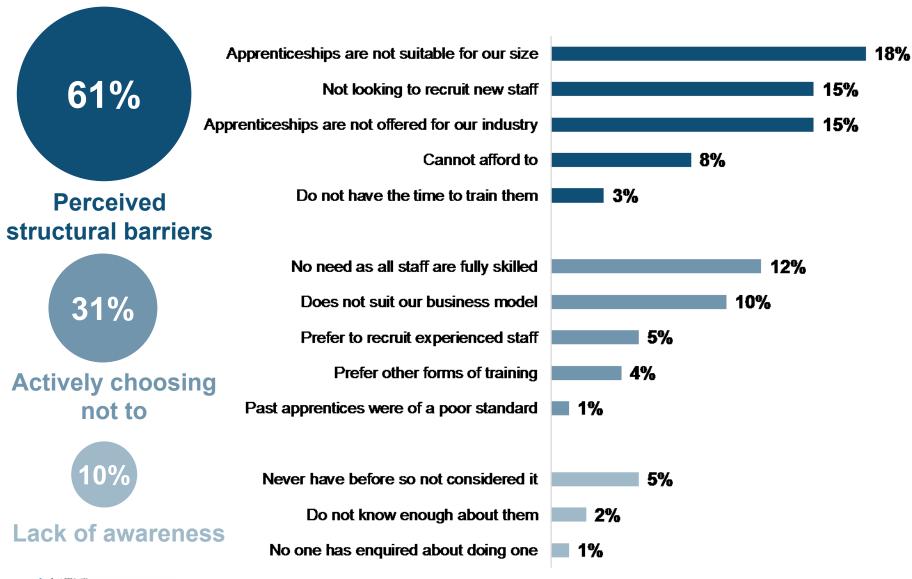


Don't know

### Reasons for offering apprenticeships, amongst employers who have recently started to offer them



### Reasons for not offering apprenticeships





Base: All Scotland establishments not offering apprenticeships (3,192)

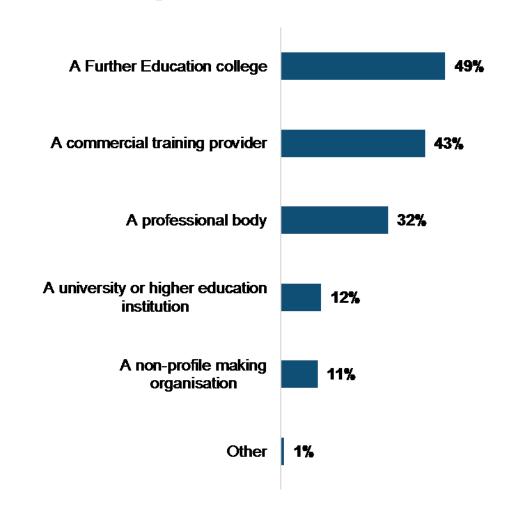
Note: multiple responses were allowed.

# Types of external training providers used for apprenticeships

80%

of establishments
offering
apprenticeships had
used an external
provider to deliver at
least some of the
training for their
apprentices

Base: All Scotland establishments who have or offer apprenticeships (817)





Base: All establishments whose apprentices receive external training (684)

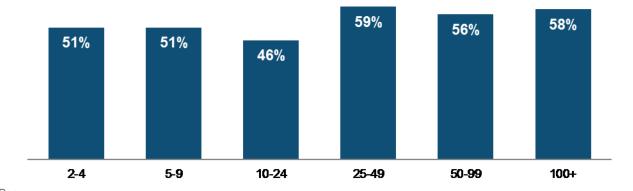
# Employer involvement in designing external trail

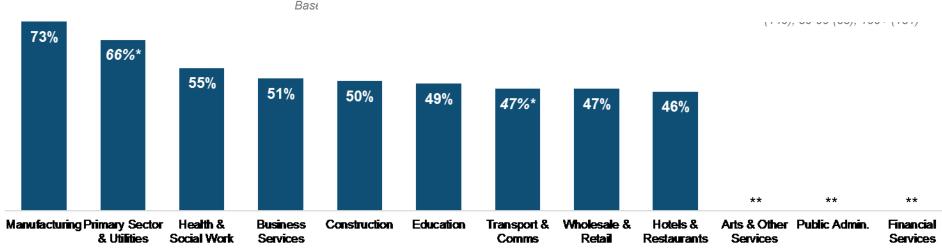


#### Scotland: 52%

employers whose apprentices receive external training have had involvement in the design of the content

Base: All Scotland establishments whose apprentices receive external training (684)







Base: All Scotland establishments whose apprentices receive external training: Manufacturing (52), Primary Sector & Utilities (32), Health & Social Work (58), Business Services (87), Construction (105), Transport & Comms (34), Wholesale & Retail (137), Hotels & Restaurants (54)

<sup>&#</sup>x27;\*\*' denotes a figure not shown due to a base size of fewer than 25 employers

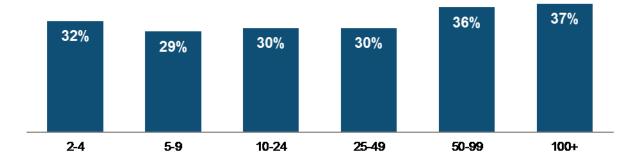
<sup>&#</sup>x27;\*' denotes a base size of between 25-49 employers and should be treated with caution

### Awareness and knowledge of apprenticeships

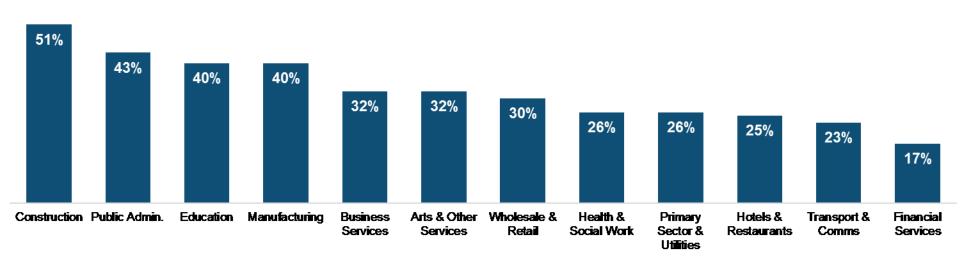
#### Scotland: 31%

employers not currently offering apprenticeships were aware of apprenticeships and had at least a (self described) **good** knowledge of what they involve

Base: All Scotland establishments not offering apprenticeships (3,192)



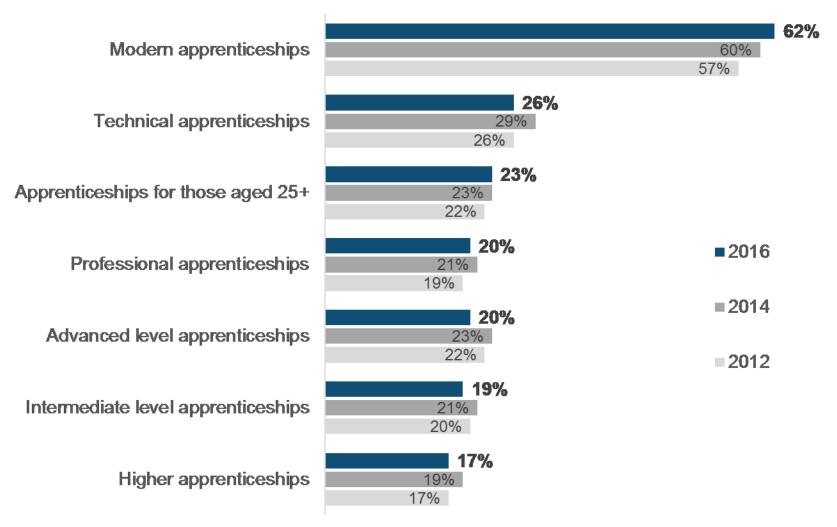
Base: All Scotland establishments not offering apprenticeships: 2-4 (913), 5-9 (840), 10-24 (725), 25-49 (362), 50-99 (188), 100+ (164)





Base: All Scotland establishments not offering apprenticeships: Construction (126), Public Admin. (77), Education (105), Manufacturing (127), Business Services (563), Arts & Other (245), Wholesale & Retail (1,614), Health & Social Work (399), Primary Sector & Utilities (218), Hotels & Restaurants (381), Transport & Comms (194), Financial Services (72)

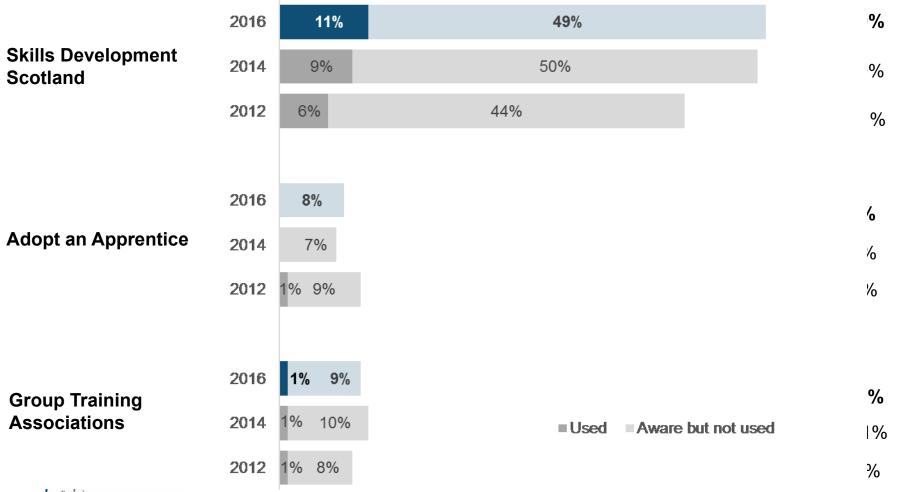
### Awareness of specific governmentrecognised apprenticeship schemes



Base (2012/2014/2016): All Scotland establishments (2,000 / 4,015 / 4,009)

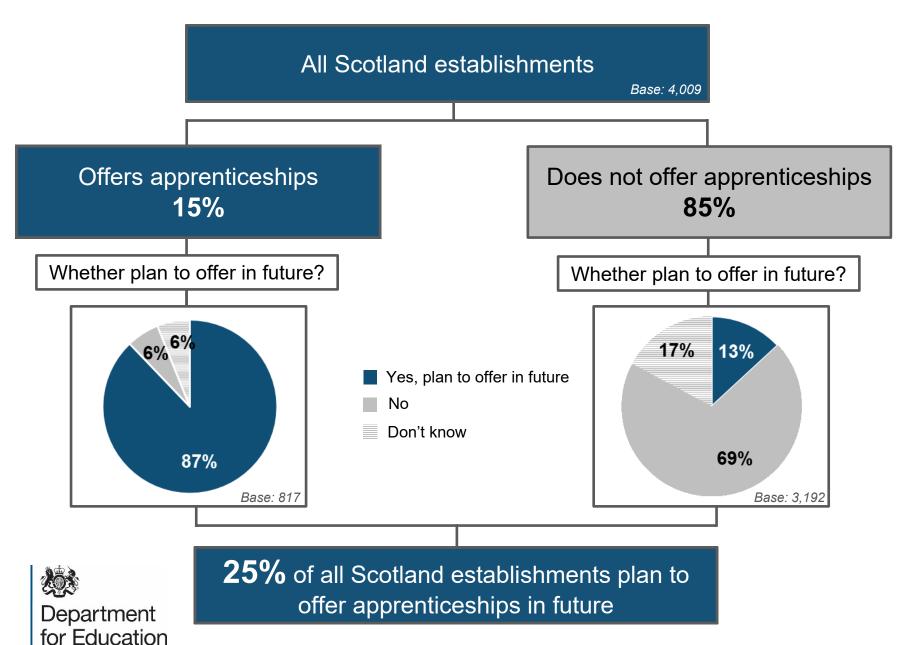


# Awareness and use of Apprenticeship services

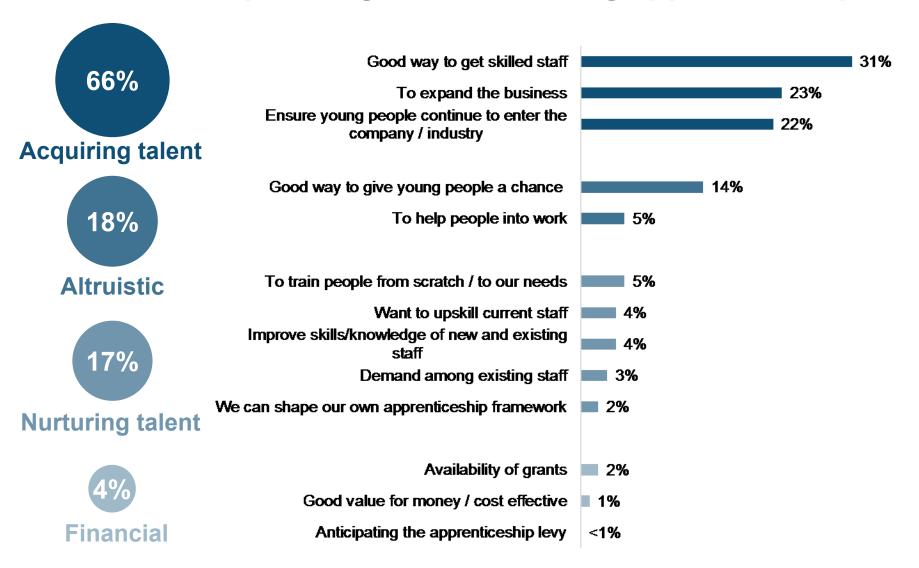




### Future demand for apprenticeships



#### Reasons for planning to start offering apprenticeships

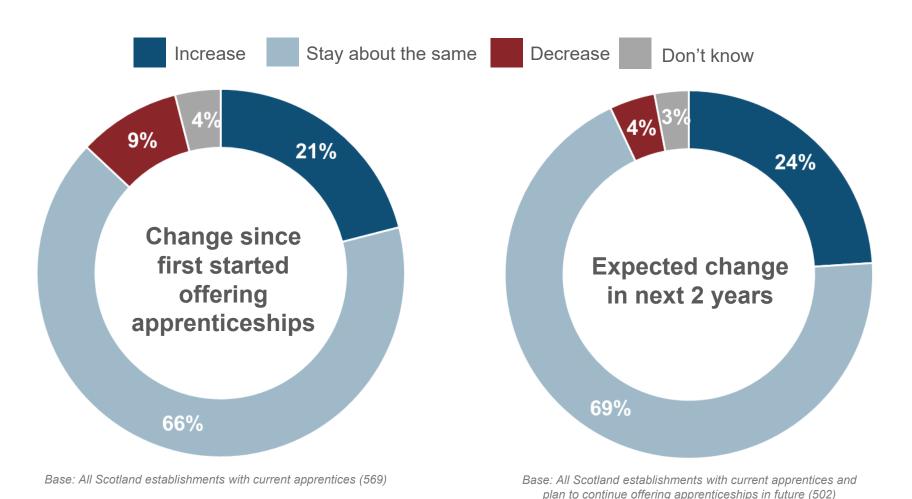




Base: All Scotland establishments that plan to start offering apprenticeships in future (480).

Note: multiple responses were allowed.

## Change in apprentice numbers (past and future)



Note: breakdowns by region and sector are not show due to low base sizes.



### **Conclusions**



### How establishments support the pipeline of talent into businesses and entry routes into employment

- ➤ Despite persistent issues relating to hard-to-fill and skill-shortage vacancies (as reported in ESS 2015), employers use a fairly limited number and range of recruitment channels to bring talent into their business.
  - ➤ The majority of employers who recruited someone (77%) used word of mouth / personal recommendations to access the potential labour market. (10% used this as their sole method of recruitment).
  - As well as limiting the range of potential applicants that employers have access to, this has the impact of restricting jobseekers' routes to employment.
- ➤ Employers value work experience above qualifications (whether academic or vocational) as a means of gauging the quality and potential of new recruits.
- ➤ Developing forms of work experience and work inspiration that genuinely respond to employers' needs to develop and access experienced new recruits offers potential to improve individuals' entry to the labour market.



### How to increase the provision of apprenticeships

- ➤ In light of recent policy initiatives to increase the uptake of apprenticeships (including the Scottish Government's target of supporting 30,000 Modern Apprenticeships starts per year by 2020), EPS 2016 presents a positive picture in terms of increases in the proportion of establishments offering apprenticeships and the number of apprentices taken on.
- Among employers that had started offering apprenticeships in the last three years, the most common reasons for having done so related to them being viewed as a means to acquire new talent. Among employers not offering apprenticeships, perceived structural barriers were common (e.g. perceiving apprenticeships to be unsuitable for their size or sector).
  - ➤ The findings on reasons why employers engage or not engage with apprenticeships may serve as useful tools to inform communications with employers to support increased engagement with apprenticeships.
- ➤ A quarter (25%) of Scotland establishments were planning to offer apprenticeships in future.
- ➤ Potential to increase apprenticeship numbers also exists among establishments already offering them. Almost a quarter (24%) of these employers with plans to continue offering apprenticeships expected to increase the number of apprentices they employ over the next two years.



## How to stimulate employer input into the design, delivery and content of skills initiatives

- ➤ New for EPS 2016, the survey provides a measure of the extent of collaboration and employer input into the skills system.
- ➤ Just over half (52%) of employers in Scotland using an external training provider to deliver some of their apprenticeship training reported that they had some involvement in designing or tailoring the training content. This is similar to the 49% that had arranged training for their staff leading to a vocational qualification (VQ) being involved in designing the training content, both higher than the 43% of employers that had arranged external training in general for their staff that were involved in designing the training content.
- ➤ The higher level of involvement of employers in designing the training content delivered to their apprentices and for VQs suggests that employers providing these types of training for their staff were more engaged, or there is greater receptiveness among training providers to receive employer input for VQs and training for apprentices.



#### **Sector differences**

- ➤ Offering work placements was most common in the 'non-market services' sectors: 70% of Education employers had offered them, followed by 61% of Health and Social Work, and 55% of Public Administration employers.
- ➤ Offering apprenticeships was also most common in the Education sector (35% were offering apprenticeships at the time of the survey). The offering of apprenticeships was lowest among employers in Hotels and Restaurants and Primary Sector and Utilities (9% and 8% respectively).
- ➤ Employers in 'non-market services' sectors (Education, Public Administration, and Health and Social Work) were more likely than other sectors to have arranged or funded training leading to VQs for their staff.
- ➤ Employers in these sectors were also more likely than others to have collaborated with other employers on skills and training practices.

