Justice Data Lab analysis: Reoffending behaviour after support from City & Guilds (extension of analysis published in February 2017)

January 2019

This analysis looked at the reoffending behaviour of 5,768 people who registered for one of six City & Guilds courses while in prison. The results show that those who registered for and took their first course in Construction, Hospitality or Maths & English were less likely to reoffend, and committed fewer reoffences, than those who did not register for any course. More people would need to become available for analysis in order to determine the way in which a first course in Hair & Beauty, Business or Employability affects a person's reoffending behaviour, but this should not be taken to mean that these courses fail to affect it.

Measurements of the treatment and comparison groups

For **100** typical people in the **treatment** groups, the equivalent of:

For **100** typical people in the **comparison** groups, the equivalent of:

28 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (28%) after taking the **Construction** course.

34 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (34%).

36 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (36%) after taking the **Maths/English** course.

40 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (40%).

34 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (34%) after taking the **Hospitality** course.

36 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (36%).

26 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (26%) after taking the **Business** course.

30 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (30%).

30 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (30%) after taking the **Hair/Beauty** course.

33 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (33%).

38 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (38%) after taking the **Employability** course.

39 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (39%).

City & Guilds provides educational courses to offenders in over 120 prisons across England and Wales, providing them with the knowledge and skills they need to secure employment.

Each analysis in this report measured proven reoffences in a one-year period for a 'treatment group' of offenders who took a course in prison some time between 2011 and 2016, and for a much larger 'comparison group' of similar offenders who did not take one. Six courses were assessed individually. The analyses estimate the impact of the support from City & Guilds on the reoffending behaviour of people who are similar to those in the treatment group.

This report breaks down the results of an overall analysis published in February 2017. The previous overall analysis found that prisoners who took a City & Guilds course were less likely to reoffend after release, but did not consider the first type of course taken.

Estimates of the impact of the intervention

For **100** typical people who receive support, compared with **100** similar people who do not receive it:

Following the **Construction** course, the number of people who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by between 3 and 8 people. This is a statistically significant result.**

Following the **Maths/English** course, the number of people who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by between 2 and 6 people. This is a statistically significant result.**

Following the **Hospitality** course, the number of people who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by between 0 and 6 people. This is a statistically significant result.**

Following the **Business** course, the number of people who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many as 7 people, or higher by as many as 1 person.** More people would need to be available for analysis in order to determine the direction of this difference.

Following the **Hair/Beauty** course, the number of people who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many as 7 people, or higher by as many as 3 people.** More people would need to be available for analysis in order to determine the direction of this difference.

Following the **Employability** course, the number of people who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many as 4 people, or higher by as many as 3 people.** More people would need to be available for analysis in order to determine the direction of this difference.

Please note totals may not appear to equal the sum of the component parts due to rounding.

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✅ **What you can say about the one-year reoffending rate:**

"This analysis provides evidence that, for offenders who register for a course in Construction, Hospitality or Maths & English, support from City & Guilds decreases the number of proven reoffenders in a one-year period."

"This analysis would need more participants in order to show whether City & Guilds courses in Hair & Beauty, Business and Employability increase or decrease the number of offenders who commit a proven reoffence in a one-year period."

❌ **What you cannot say about the one-year reoffending rate:**

"This analysis shows that some City & Guilds courses increase/have no effect on the reoffending rate of participants."

"This analysis shows that City & Guilds courses in Hair & Beauty, Business and Employability decrease the one-year reoffending rate of participants."

✅ **What you can say about the one-year reoffending frequency:**

"This analysis provides evidence that, for offenders who register for a course in Construction, Hospitality or Maths & English, support from City & Guilds decreases the number of proven reoffences in a one-year period."

"This analysis would need more participants in order to show whether City & Guilds courses in Hair & Beauty, Business and Employability increase or decrease the number proven reoffences committed by offenders in a one-year period."

❌ **What you cannot say about the one-year reoffending frequency:**

"This analysis shows that some City & Guilds courses increase/have no effect on the reoffending frequency of participants."

"This analysis shows that City & Guilds courses in Hair & Beauty, Business and Employability decrease the one-year reoffending frequency of participants."

✅ **What you can say about the time to first reoffence:**

"This analysis provides evidence that, for offenders who take a Construction course and subsequently reoffend during a one-year period, support from City & Guilds lengthens the average time to first proven reoffence by between 2 and 23 days."

"This analysis would need more participants in order to show whether City & Guilds courses in Hair & Beauty, Business, Employability, Hospitality and Maths & English shorten or lengthen the average time to first reoffence among participants."

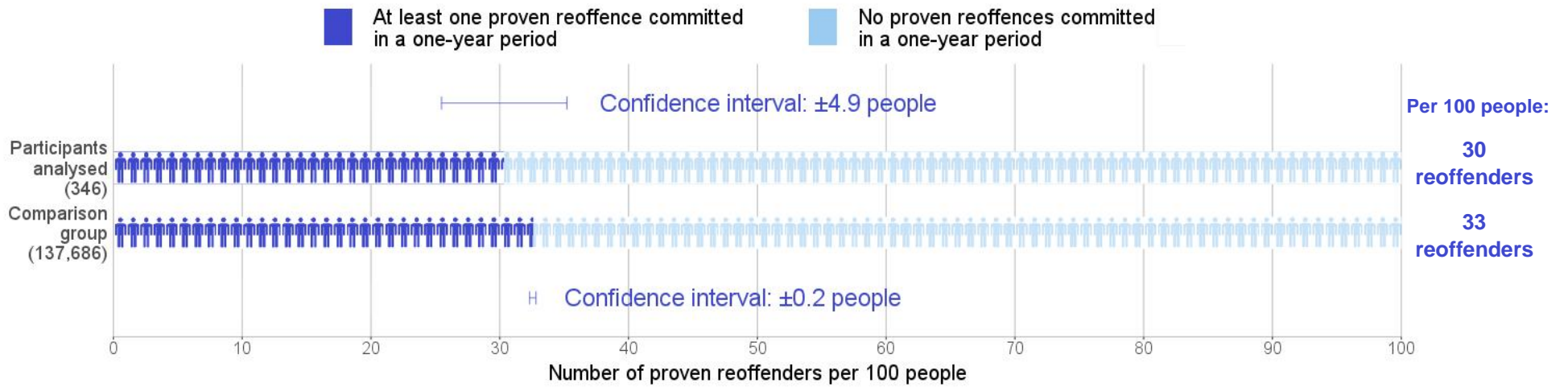❌ **What you cannot say about the time to first reoffence:**

"This analysis shows that some City & Guilds courses shorten/have no effect on the time to first reoffence among participants."

"This analysis shows that City & Guilds courses in Hair & Beauty, Business, Employability, Hospitality and Maths & English lengthen the time to first reoffence among participants."

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One-year proven reoffending rate after support from City & Guilds (Hair/Beauty course)

■ At least one proven reoffence committed in a one-year period	■ No proven reoffences committed in a one-year period

Confidence interval: ±4.9 people

Per 100 people:

Participants analysed (346)

30 reoffenders

Comparison group (137,686)

33 reoffenders

Confidence interval: ±0.2 people

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80   90   100

Number of proven reoffenders per 100 people

Non-significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from City & Guilds (Business course)

■ At least one proven reoffence committed in a one-year period	■ No proven reoffences committed in a one-year period

Confidence interval: ±4.1 people

Per 100 people:

Participants analysed (446)

26 reoffenders

Comparison group (126,535)

30 reoffenders

Confidence interval: ±0.3 people

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80   90   100

Number of proven reoffenders per 100 people

Non-significant difference between groups

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One-year proven reoffending rate after support from City & Guilds (Construction course)
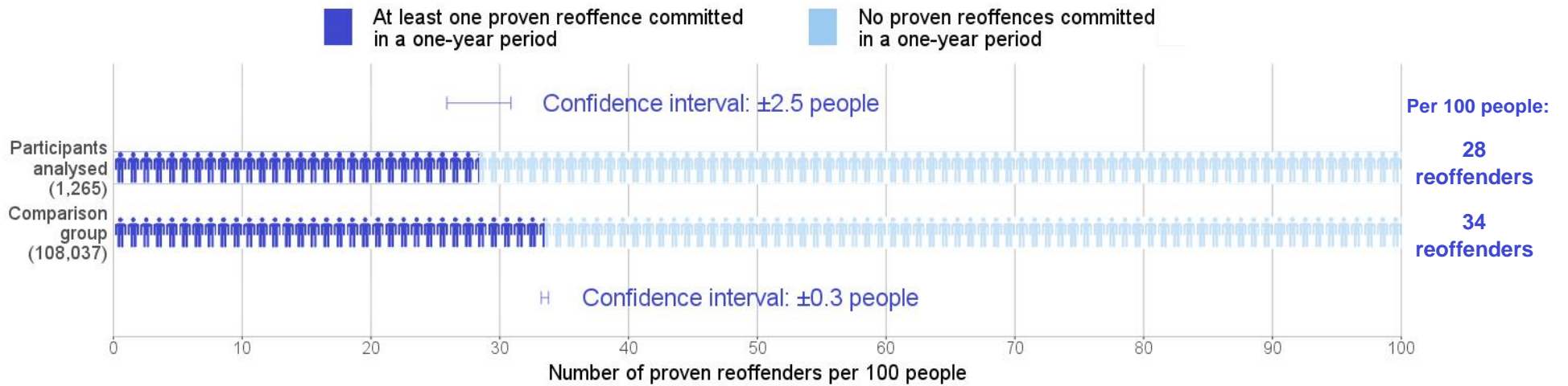
At least one proven reoffence committed in a one-year period

No proven reoffences committed in a one-year period

Confidence interval: ±2.5 people

Per 100 people:

Participants analysed (1,265)

28 reoffenders

Comparison group (108,037)

34 reoffenders

Confidence interval: ±0.3 people

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Number of proven reoffenders per 100 people

Significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from City & Guilds (Employability course)
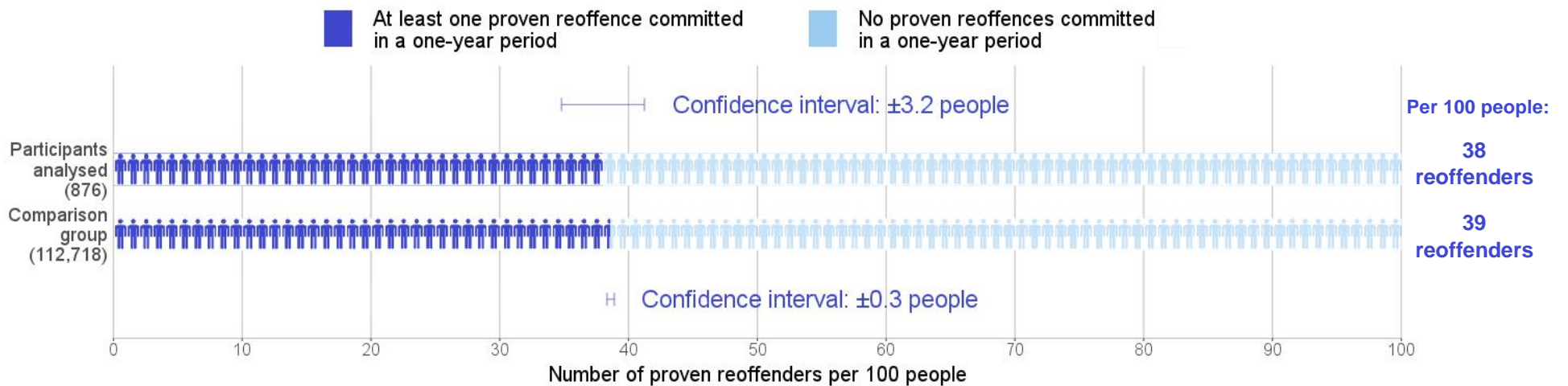
At least one proven reoffence committed in a one-year period

No proven reoffences committed in a one-year period

Confidence interval: ±3.2 people

Per 100 people:

Participants analysed (876)

38 reoffenders

Comparison group (112,718)

39 reoffenders

Confidence interval: ±0.3 people

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Number of proven reoffenders per 100 people

Non-significant difference between groups

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One-year proven reoffending rate after support from City & Guilds (Hospitality course)
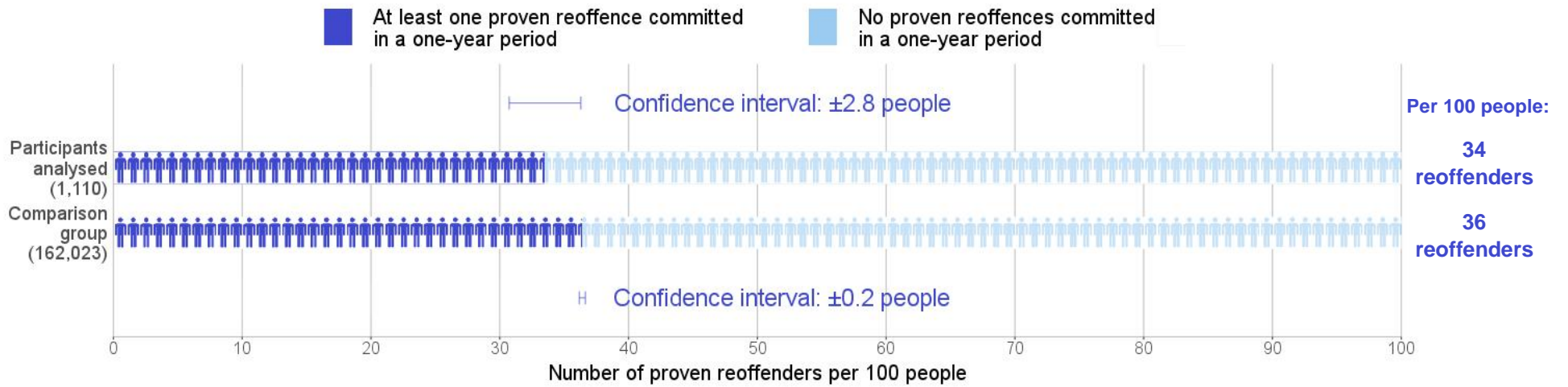
- **At least one proven reoffence committed in a one-year period**
- No proven reoffences committed in a one-year period

Confidence interval: ±2.8 people

Per 100 people:

Participants analysed (1,110) — **34 reoffenders**

Comparison group (162,023) — **36 reoffenders**

Confidence interval: ±0.2 people

Number of proven reoffenders per 100 people

Significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from City & Guilds (Maths/English course)

- **At least one proven reoffence committed in a one-year period**
- No proven reoffences committed in a one-year period

Confidence interval: ±2.3 people

Per 100 people:

Participants analysed (1,725) — **36 reoffenders**

Comparison group (163,019) — **40 reoffenders**

Confidence interval: ±0.2 people

Number of proven reoffenders per 100 people

Significant difference between groups

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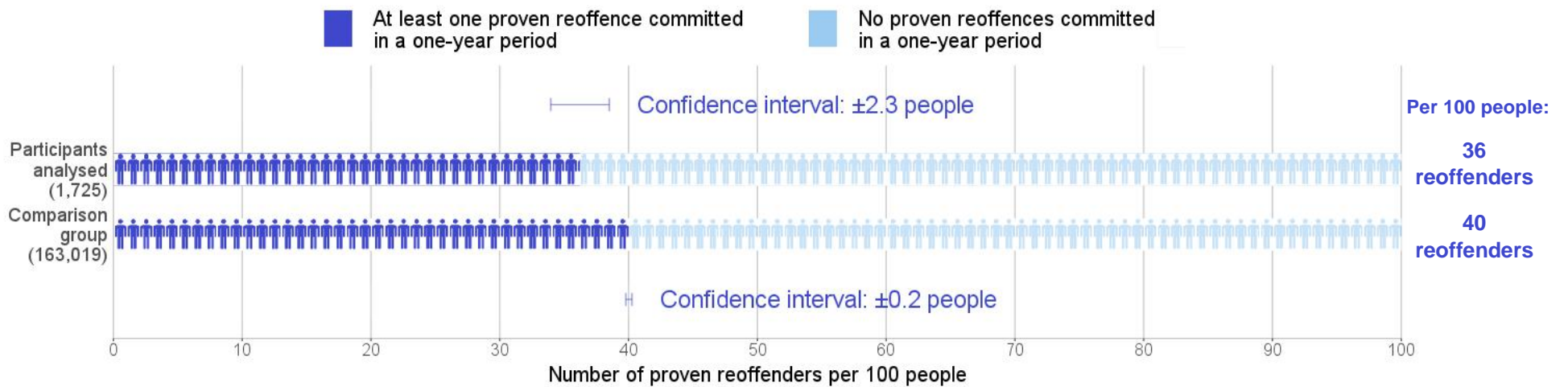
City & Guilds in their own words

" City & Guilds have been helping people, organisations and economies to grow since 1878, and in 2018 we're celebrating 140 years of forging talent. We believe in a world where people have the confidence and capabilities to prosper. The right skills have the ability to transform lives and this is never more true than among the offender population where a significant number of learners hold very few qualifications. A City & Guilds qualification provides offender learners with skills for life and we have developed a range of tools to support learning and skills providers working with offenders. Supporting offender learners to develop the knowledge and skills needed to succeed in life is a core part of our purpose to help people into a job, develop on in the job and move onto the next one.

City & Guilds works with over 120 prisons across the UK and supports around 50,000 learners a year to gain the knowledge and skills they need to secure employment and realise their potential. City & Guilds works directly with Her Majesty's Prisons as well as the Offender Learning and Skills Service (OLASS) through contracts held by Novus, Milton Keynes College, Weston College and PeoplePlus. We also work with the private prisons network, either directly or again through education contractors. We also extend our reach beyond the gate with probation officers to help give prisoners a pathway through to further education and training.

Our qualifications span 26 industries including construction, automotive, creative, cleaning, ICT, hospitality, maths and English and retail. These are all supported by clear progression routes for learners with qualifications from Entry Level right through to Level 7 (e.g. masters degree level). The largest uptake of our qualifications in a prison environment are in English and Maths, equating to about 30 per cent. Most prisoners will get an Individual Learning Plan which lists courses and training options, and are encouraged to engage in education. Entry and eligibility criteria will vary by course level and type. In 2018, the Ministry of Justice awarded City & Guilds the contract to be the exclusive provider of qualifications in English, Maths, Hospitality & Catering and Construction in prisons across England, becoming the only awarding organisation to win across multiple bid areas. It is incredibly positive to see these areas make a significant impact on reoffending with other vocational areas such as employability, hair & beauty and business skills heading in the right direction. "

Response from City & Guilds to the Justice Data Lab analysis

" We are incredibly grateful to the team at Justice Data lab for enabling us to analyse such a large volume of data and helping to demonstrate the real value of qualifications. At City & Guilds we have always believed in the power of skills to transform lives and the results in this report show a clear pattern of improvement among offenders who have taken our qualifications versus those who have not.

While the individual figures may seem small, the impact of reduced reoffending rates and the longer gaps before reoffending seen by those people who had taken our qualifications have a real and lasting positive impact on society. We also know that the offenders themselves are benefitting hugely from taking our qualifications and getting the chance to focus on their futures outside of prison. There are a huge number of people currently in prison across the UK and numbers have been rising steadily over the past few decades. This costs the tax payer large sums of money and removes potentially productive people from society.

We've always believed in equipping prisoners with skills to help them become employable upon their release as an important step towards reducing the prison population and crime rates in this country – this report provides us with the data to be able to back up our beliefs. "

Results in detail

Seven analyses were conducted in total (the previous overall analysis and six breakdowns by type of first course), each controlling for offender demographics and criminal history and the following risks and needs: accommodation, employment, education, relationships, mental health, thinking skills and attitudes.

Analyses by course type

1. **Overall analysis of all courses (first published in February 2017):** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

2. **Hair/Beauty course:** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

3. **Business course:** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

4. **Construction course:** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

5. **Employability course:** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

6. **Hospitality course:** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

7. **Maths/English course:** treatment group matched to offenders across England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

The headline results in this report exclude the overall analysis.

The sizes of the treatment and comparison groups for reoffending rate and frequency analyses are provided below.

Analyses by course type	Controlled for Region	Treatment Group Size	Comparison Group Size	Reoffenders in treatment group	Reoffenders in comparison group
Overall		8,513	328,067	3,366	169,651
Hair/Beauty		346	137,686	105	58,231
Business		446	126,535	118	57,920
Construction		1,265	108,037	359	46,333
Employability		876	112,718	333	49,581
Hospitality		1,110	162,023	372	80,635
Maths/English		1,725	163,019	624	81,323

In each analysis, **three headline measures** of one-year reoffending were analysed, as well as four additional measures (see results in Tables 1-7):

1. **Rate of reoffending**

2. **Frequency of reoffending**

3. **Time to first reoffence**

4. Rate of first reoffence by court outcome

5. Frequency of reoffences by court outcome

6. Rate of custodial sentencing for first reoffence

7. Frequency of custodial sentencing

Significant results

There are thirteen statistically significant results among the analyses. These provide significant evidence that:

Overall (first published in February 2017)

- **Participants are less likely to commit a reoffence** than non-participants

- **Participants commit fewer reoffences** than non-participants

- **Participants who reoffend within a one-year period commit their first proven reoffence later** than non-participants

Business

- **Participants who reoffend within a one-year period are more likely to commit an indictable-only offence for their first reoffence** than non-participants

Construction

- **Participants are less likely to commit a reoffence** than non-participants

- **Participants commit fewer reoffences** than non-participants

- **Participants who reoffend within a one-year period commit their first proven reoffence later** than non-participants

- **Participants who reoffend within a one-year period are less likely to commit a triable-either-way offence** for their first reoffence than non-participants

- **Participants who reoffend within a one-year period are more likely to commit a summary offence** for their first reoffence than non-participants

Hospitality

- **Participants are less likely to commit a reoffence** than non-participants

- **Participants commit fewer reoffences** than non-participants

Maths/English

- **Participants are less likely to commit a reoffence** than non-participants

- **Participants commit fewer reoffences** than non-participants

Tables 1-7 show the overall measures of reoffending. Rates are expressed as percentages and frequencies expressed per person. Tables 3 to 7 include reoffenders only.

Table 1: Proportion of people who committed a proven reoffence in a one-year period after support from City & Guilds, compared with matched comparison groups

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	One-year proven reoffending rate				
			Treatment group rate (%)	Comparison group rate (%)	Estimated difference (% points)	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	8,513	328,067	40	42	-4 to -2	Yes	<0.01
Hair/Beauty	346	137,686	30	33	-7 to 3	No	0.37
Business	446	126,535	26	30	-7 to 1	No	0.12
Construction	1,265	108,037	28	34	-8 to -3	Yes	<0.01
Employability	876	112,718	38	39	-4 to 3	No	0.72
Hospitality	1,110	162,023	34	36	-6 to 0	Yes	0.04
Maths/English	1,725	163,019	36	40	-6 to -2	Yes	<0.01

Table 2: Number of proven reoffences committed in a one-year period by people who received support from City & Guilds, compared with matched comparison groups

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	One-year proven reoffending frequency (offences per person)				
			Treatment group frequency	Comparison group frequency	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	8,513	328,067	1.59	1.74	-0.22 to -0.08	Yes	<0.01
Hair/Beauty	346	137,686	1.16	1.30	-0.42 to 0.13	No	0.32
Business	446	126,535	1.22	1.22	-0.31 to 0.32	No	0.97
Construction	1,265	108,037	0.94	1.21	-0.40 to -0.13	Yes	<0.01
Employability	876	112,718	1.46	1.57	-0.32 to 0.09	No	0.27
Hospitality	1,110	162,023	1.26	1.44	-0.35 to -0.01	Yes	0.03
Maths/English	1,725	163,019	1.55	1.72	-0.33 to -0.01	Yes	0.04

Table 3: Average time to first proven reoffence in a one-year period for people who received support from City & Guilds, compared with matched comparison groups

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	Average time to first proven reoffence in a one-year period, for reoffenders only (days)				
			Treatment group time	Comparison group time	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	3,366	169,651	129	122	4 to 11	Yes	<0.01
Hair/Beauty	105	58,231	148	131	-3 to 39	No	0.10
Business	118	57,920	124	127	-22 to 16	No	0.75
Construction	359	46,333	151	138	2 to 23	Yes	0.02
Employability	333	49,581	134	126	-2 to 19	No	0.12
Hospitality	372	80,635	139	129	-1 to 21	No	0.08
Maths/English	624	81,323	126	122	-5 to 11	No	0.43

Table 4: Proportion of people supported by City & Guilds with first proven reoffence in a one-year period by court outcome, compared with similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	One-year proven reoffending rate by court outcome of first reoffence, for reoffenders only					
			Court outcome	Treatment group rate (%)	Comparison group rate (%)	Estimated difference (% points)	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	3,347	166,362	Indictable	4	3	0 to 1	No	0.32
			Either way	69	69	-2 to 1	No	0.66
			Summary	27	27	-1 to 2	No	0.91
Hair/Beauty	104	58,026	Either way	69	72	-12 to 6	No	0.57
			Summary	29	25	-5 to 13	No	0.40
Business	118	57,739	Indictable	8	3	1 to 11	Yes	0.03
			Either way	68	70	-11 to 6	No	0.61
			Summary	24	27	-11 to 5	No	0.43
Construction	359	46,187	Indictable	4	3	-2 to 3	No	0.63
			Either way	59	66	-12 to -2	Yes	0.01
			Summary	37	31	1 to 11	Yes	0.02
Employability	333	49,412	Indictable	4	3	-2 to 2	No	0.80
			Either way	72	69	-1 to 9	No	0.12
			Summary	24	28	-9 to 1	No	0.10
Hospitality	371	80,349	Indictable	3	4	-2 to 1	No	0.71
			Either way	67	70	-7 to 2	No	0.32
			Summary	29	27	-2 to 7	No	0.31
Maths/English	623	81,047	Indictable	3	3	-1 to 1	No	0.96
			Either way	70	68	-2 to 6	No	0.30
			Summary	27	29	-5 to 2	No	0.28

Table 5: Number of proven reoffences in a one-year period by court outcome for people supported by City & Guilds, compared with similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	One-year proven reoffending frequency by court outcome, for reoffenders only					
			Court outcome	Treatment group frequency	Comparison group frequency	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	3,347	166,362	Indictable	0.08	0.09	-0.02 to 0.01	No	0.31
			Either way	2.84	2.91	-0.20 to 0.06	No	0.28
			Summary	1.09	1.11	-0.08 to 0.04	No	0.53
Hair/Beauty	104	58,026	Either way	2.86	2.95	-0.75 to 0.56	No	0.77
			Summary	0.90	0.95	-0.31 to 0.22	No	0.72
Business	118	57,739	Indictable	0.13	0.07	-0.01 to 0.12	No	0.09
			Either way	3.15	2.93	-0.57 to 1.01	No	0.58
			Summary	1.34	1.09	-0.13 to 0.64	No	0.20
Construction	359	46,187	Indictable	0.08	0.08	-0.04 to 0.03	No	0.75
			Either way	2.09	2.38	-0.62 to 0.03	No	0.07
			Summary	1.16	1.13	-0.14 to 0.18	No	0.78
Employability	333	49,412	Indictable	0.11	0.08	-0.04 to 0.09	No	0.48
			Either way	2.67	2.82	-0.51 to 0.20	No	0.39
			Summary	1.06	1.15	-0.27 to 0.09	No	0.31
Hospitality	371	80,349	Indictable	0.09	0.09	-0.04 to 0.06	No	0.71
			Either way	2.68	2.78	-0.46 to 0.26	No	0.59
			Summary	0.98	1.08	-0.27 to 0.06	No	0.22
Maths/English	623	81,047	Indictable	0.06	0.07	-0.03 to 0.02	No	0.58
			Either way	3.13	2.99	-0.18 to 0.46	No	0.39
			Summary	1.10	1.23	-0.26 to 0.01	No	0.07

Table 6: Proportion of people who received a custodial sentence for their first proven reoffence after support from City & Guilds, compared with similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	One-year rate of custodial sentencing, for reoffenders only				
			Treatment group rate (%)	Comparison group rate (%)	Estimated difference (% points)	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	3,347	166,362	47	47	-2 to 2	No	0.94
Hair/Beauty	104	58,026	44	47	-13 to 7	No	0.52
Business	118	57,739	40	48	-17 to 1	No	0.09
Construction	359	46,187	45	47	-7 to 3	No	0.39
Employability	333	49,412	48	49	-6 to 5	No	0.74
Hospitality	371	80,349	47	50	-8 to 2	No	0.22
Maths/English	623	81,047	46	47	-5 to 3	No	0.62

Table 7: Number of custodial sentences received in a one-year period by people who received support from City & Guilds, compared to similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	One-year frequency of custodial sentencing, for reoffenders only (sentences per person)				
			Treatment group frequency	Comparison group frequency	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	3,347	166,362	2.09	2.16	-0.18 to 0.03	No	0.18
Hair/Beauty	104	58,026	1.95	2.16	-0.74 to 0.33	No	0.44
Business	118	57,739	2.28	2.18	-0.53 to 0.72	No	0.76
Construction	359	46,187	1.68	1.90	-0.49 to 0.06	No	0.12
Employability	333	49,412	2.13	2.25	-0.47 to 0.22	No	0.48
Hospitality	371	80,349	2.04	2.18	-0.44 to 0.16	No	0.36
Maths/English	623	81,047	2.15	2.28	-0.38 to 0.12	No	0.31

Profile of the treatment group

City & Guilds work with over 120 prisons across England and Wales to provide the knowledge and skills they need to secure employment and realise their potential. City & Guilds supports Offender Learning and Skills Service (OLASS) contracts held by Novus, Milton Keynes College, Weston College and PeoplePlus and 94% of those included in the final overall treatment group registered for a course run by one of these providers.

Participants included in analysis (8,513 offenders in Overall analysis)	**Participants not included in analysis (23,602 offenders with available data)**
• Female 11%, Male 89% • White 78%, Black 13%, Asian 7%, Other and unknown ethnicity 2% • UK nationality 92%, Foreign and unknown nationality 8%	• Female 7%, Male 93% • White 73%, Black 18%, Asian 7%, Other and unknown ethnicity 2% • UK nationality 52%, Foreign nationality 6%, Unknown nationality 42%

Participants included in analysis:

- Aged 15 to 72 years at the beginning of their one-year period (average age 30)

- Prison sentence length:
  - Less than 6 months   17%
  - More than 6 months to less than 1 year   11%
  - 1 year to less than 4 years   58%
  - 4 to 10 years   13%
  - More than 10 years, Life and IPP   1%

Participants not included in analysis:

Information on index offences is not available for this group, as they could not be linked to a suitable sentence.

For **13,707 people** without any records in the reoffending database, no personal information is available.

Information on individual risks and needs was available for 6,731 people in the overall treatment group (79%), recorded near to the time of their original conviction:

- 86% had some or significant problems with problem-solving skills
- 62% were unemployed at the time of conviction or upon release
- 50% had some or substantial problems with work skills

Matching the treatment and comparison groups

The analyses matched a comparison group to the treatment group. A summary of the matching quality is as follows:

- All variables were well matched across all analyses.

Further details of group characteristics and matching quality, including risks and needs recorded by the Offender Assessment System (OASys), can be found in the Excel annex accompanying this report.

This report is also supplemented by a general annex, which answers frequently asked questions about Justice Data Lab analyses and explains the caveats associated with them.

Numbers of people in the treatment and comparison groups

45,822 people submitted by City & Guilds were eligible for analysis

45,822

7,633 people (17%) were excluded from the analyses because they could not be identified on the PNC

38,189

28,879 people (63%) were excluded because they did not have a record in the reoffending database that corresponded to their period of participation with City & Guilds (around 14,100 were still in prison)

9,310

797 people (2%) were excluded because they had been convicted of at least one proven sexual offence before receiving support

8,513

Overall treatment group: 19% of the participants eligible for analysis
(Comparison group: 328,067 records)

346

Hair/Beauty treatment group
(Comparison group: 137,686 records)

446

Business treatment group
(Comparison group: 126,535 records)

1,265

Construction treatment group
(Comparison group: 108,037 records)

876

Employability treatment group
(Comparison group: 112,718 records)

1,110

Hospitality treatment group
(Comparison group: 162,023 records)

1,725

Maths/English treatment group
(Comparison group: 163,019 records)