# FE Choices Learner Satisfaction Survey 2017 to 2018 

Department for Education

## 19 July 2018

More than 8 in 10 learners would recommend their learning provider to friends or family.

$82 \%$ of learners were "likely" or "extremely likely" to recommend their learning provider to friends or family with $6 \%$ of learners unlikely to do so.

The recommendation rate was down slightly this year compared to last year, falling from $83 \%$ to $82 \%{ }^{1}$.

9 out of 10 learners were satisfied with their learning provider.

$90 \%$ of learners were satisfied with their learning provider giving a score of at least 6 out of 10 .

Compared to last year there was a fall of 3 percentage points in the proportion of learners giving a score of 8 to $10^{1}$.

Three quarters of learners were highly satisfied with the quality of teaching.

$91 \%$ of learners gave a score of at least 6 out of 10 when rating their satisfaction with the teaching.

Compared to last year there was a fall of 1 percentage point in the proportion of learners giving a score of 8 to $10^{1}$.

[^0]
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#### Abstract

About this release This publication provides the main findings of the FE Choices Learner Satisfaction Survey 2017 to 2018. This survey measures learners' satisfaction with learning and training funded by the Department for Education. The survey applied to most general further education colleges, tertiary colleges, specialist colleges, local authorities and most independent learning providers.

The survey is predominantly online with a small percentage of responses paper based. A total of 341,627 learners took part in the survey, from an eligible population of $1,821,629$, across 923 colleges and other training providers. The survey took place between October 2017 and May 2018.

The survey was funded by the Department for Education, and carried out by Ipsos MORI and RCU Limited. The main aim of the survey is to provide comparative satisfaction data that employers and learners would use to inform their choice of college or training provider.


## Feedback

We are constantly monitoring and evaluating our release, and how our releases look. We would welcome feedback on any aspect of this document at Andy.Cooke@education.gov.uk.

## 1. Recommendation and overall satisfaction

$82 \%$ of learners were "likely" or "extremely likely" to recommend their learning provider to friends or family and only $6 \%$ of learners were unlikely to do so. The recommendation rate was down slightly this year, falling from $83 \%$ in 2016 to 2017 to $82 \%$ in 2017 to 2018. The percentage of learners that were "extremely likely" to recommend their learning provider fell by $2 \%$ from $38 \%$ last year to $36 \%$ this year.

Figure 1: Likelihood to recommend


■ Extremely unlikely ■ Unlikely ■ Neither likely nor unlikely ■ Likely ■ Extremely likely

Number of respondents : 305,334

Just under three-quarters of learners ( $72 \%$ ) gave a score of 8 to 10 when asked to rate their overall satisfaction with their learning provider on a scale of 0 to 10 , where 0 equals "very dissatisfied" and 10 equals "very satisfied".

Figure 2: Satisfaction with their learning provider
\% of Learners who were satisfied or disatisfied overall with the learning provider


$$
=0 \text { to } 4 ■ 5 \square 6 \text { to } 7 ■ 8 \text { to } 10
$$

Number of respondents: 309,067

## 2. Detailed ratings

The majority of respondents were satisfied with the various aspects of their learning experience. The way staff treat learners was the most highly rated aspect with $81 \%$ of learners giving a rating of 8 to 10 . The teaching/training and the support given by staff were the next most highly rated with $75 \%$ of learners scoring these aspects 8 to 10 .

The advice learners had been given on what they could do after completing their current programme of study received the lowest satisfaction rating with $68 \%$ of respondents giving a score of 8 to 10 .

Figure 3: Overall results for individual questions


Comparing this year's results with those from the 2016 to 2017 survey shows that satisfaction ratings have fallen across all questions. The percentage of learners scoring 8 to 10 fell by three percentage points on the questions relating to their overall satisfaction with the college/learning provider and whether the course or programme was meeting their expectations.

Figure 4: Comparison of those learners with a highly satisfied response rating between 2016 to 2017 and 2017 to 2018

| \% Scoring 8 to 10 | 2016 to 17 | 2017 to 18 | \% Point Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you <br> with the teaching on your | 76.0 | 74.8 | -1.2 | course/programme/activity?

Q2. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way staff treat you?

Q3. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the advice you have been given about what you can do after this course/training programme/activity?

Q4. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the support you get on this course/training programme/activity?

Q5. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that the course/training programme/activity is meeting your expectations?

Q6. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that your learning provider responds to the views of learners?

Q7. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your learning provider?

| 76.0 | 74.8 | -1.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 83.2 | 81.4 | -1.8 |
| 69.7 | 68.0 | -1.7 |
| 77.7 | 75.4 | -2.3 |
| 73.5 | 70.4 | -3.1 |
| 75.4 | 73.3 | -2.1 |
| 75.4 | 72.5 | -2.9 |

## Differences by subject area

There were marked differences in the levels of satisfaction with their learning provider when analysed by the learner's main subject area. Learners taking subjects in Languages, Literature \& Culture were the most likely to recommend their learning provider, with $95 \%$ of respondents indicating that they were "likely" or "very likely" to do so. The recommendation rate also exceeded $90 \%$ in three other subject areas: Education \& Training, Preparation for Life \& Work and History, Philosophy \& Theology.

The learners that were least likely to recommend their learning provider were those studying Science \& Mathematics with less than three out of four indicating that is was "likely" or "very likely". There were five other subject areas where less than four out of five learners would recommend their course or programme to friends or family. These were: Agriculture, Horticulture \& Animal Care; Engineering \& Manufacturing Technologies; Construction, Planning \& the Built Environment; ICT; and Leisure, Travel \& Tourism.

Figure 5: Likelihood to recommend by subject area

| Q8 How likely is it that you would recommend the learning provider to friends or family? | Base | \% Recommend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Health, Public Services and Care | 44,304 | 84.6\% |
| 2 Science and Mathematics | 5,267 | 74.2\% |
| 3 Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care | 10,695 | 77.0\% |
| 4 Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies | 32,816 | 75.4\% |
| 5 Construction, Planning and the Built Environment | 18,552 | 75.8\% |
| 6 Information and Communication Technology | 14,395 | 74.6\% |
| 7 Retail and Commercial Enterprise | 23,977 | 83.9\% |
| 8 Leisure, Travel and Tourism | 14,497 | 79.1\% |
| 9 Arts, Media and Publishing | 28,196 | 81.2\% |
| 10 History, Philosophy and Theology | 473 | 92.0\% |
| 11 Social Sciences | 657 | 83.3\% |
| 12 Languages, Literature and Culture | 4,738 | 94.9\% |
| 13 Education and Training | 3,494 | 91.6\% |
| 14 Preparation for Life and Work | 30,965 | 91.9\% |
| 15 Business, Administration and Law | 33,068 | 80.6\% |
| Not assigned to a subject area | 39,240 | 83.7\% |

## Differences by learner characteristics

Female learners were more likely than male learners to recommend their learning provider. 86\% of female learners indicated that they would be "likely" or "very likely" to recommend their learning provider to friends and family compared to $78 \%$ of males.

Older learners were more likely to recommend their learning provider to friends or family than younger learners. More than nine out of ten of those aged 25 and over would be likely to recommend their learning provider compared to eight out of ten of those aged 19-24. Learners in the 16-18 age group gave the least positive response with three out of four likely to recommend their learning provider.

Figure 6: Likelihood to recommend by age band and sex

| Q8 How likely is it that you would recommend the <br> learning provider to friends or family? | Base | \% Recommend |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Female | 162,385 | $85.7 \%$ |
| Male | 142,949 | $77.7 \%$ |
| $16-18$ | 164,625 |  |
| $19-24$ | 47,652 | $75.8 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | 34,179 | $82.4 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | 25,619 | $91.0 \%$ |
| $45-59$ | 23,006 | $93.5 \%$ |
| $60+$ | 10,253 | $93.4 \%$ |

## Differences by provider type

Satisfaction with the learning provider was highest among learners attending Other Public Funded providers which includes Local Authorities. $93 \%$ of these respondents were "likely" or "very likely" to recommend their learning provider. This reflects the more general positive response from adult learners (aged 19+) who make up the bulk of the learners at these institutions.

Recommendation rates were also relatively high among learners who attended Private Sector Public Funded organisations. $86 \%$ of respondents from this group said they were "likely" or "very likely" to recommend their learning provider. General Further Education Colleges and Special Colleges had lower recommendation scores. $78 \%$ of respondents from General Further Education Colleges said they were "likely" or "very likely" to recommend their learning provider.

Figure 7: Likelihood to recommend by provider type ${ }^{2}$

Q8 How likely is it that you would recommend the learning provider to friends or family?

| General FE College incl Tertiary | 172,379 | $\mathbf{7 7 . 6 \%}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Other Public Funded i.e LA's and HE | 40,129 | $93.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector Public Funded | 81,487 | $85.7 \%$ |
| Special Colleges, Specialist Designated College | 11,339 | $80.5 \%$ |

[^1]
## Differences by funding stream

Classroom based learners aged 19+ were the most positive about their learning provider with $93 \%$ saying they would be "likely" or "very likely" to recommend them to friends and family. Adult apprentices (aged $19+$ ) were the second most positive with $86 \%$ saying they would be "likely" or "very likely" to recommend their provider. Classroom based learners aged 16-18 were the least likely to recommend their learning provider with a $75 \%$ recommendation score.

Figure 8: Likelihood to recommend by funding stream ${ }^{3}$

| Q8 How likely is it that you would recommend the <br> learning provider to friends or family? | Base | \% Recommend |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $16-18$ Apprenticeships | 30,018 | $79.7 \%$ |
| $16-18$ Classroom Learning | 145,637 | $75.4 \%$ |
| 19+ Apprenticeships | 54,254 | $85.7 \%$ |
| 19+ Classroom Learning | 77,026 | $92.7 \%$ |

[^2]
## 3. Technical Information

Quality and methodology information is available on the Data Explained Tab of the Transparency Spreadsheet, published with the data outputs on .GOV.UK. This provides further information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data, including how it is validated and processed.

The Learner Satisfaction Survey 2017 to 2018 measures learners' satisfaction with learning funded by the Department for Education from 30 October 2017 to 4 May 2018. The survey applied to all general further education colleges, tertiary colleges, land-based colleges, art and design colleges and most independent learning providers that deliver provision. The exceptions were sixth-form colleges; employers in receipt of an Apprenticeship Direct Grant; and colleges and other training providers funded to deliver training exclusively to their own employees. A total of $1,821,629$ learners were eligible to take part in the survey and 1,531 colleges and training providers were in-scope.

The survey was predominantly online, with a small percentage of paper copies for whom access to the internet was impossible. A total of 341,627 learners took part in the survey with 309,259 matched to the Individualised Learner Record (ILR). This report is based on those responses matched to the ILR which allows analysis by subject area and funding stream ${ }^{4}$. Respondents were broadly representative of the population as shown in the table below. Learners aged 16-18 are more likely to be engaged on longer programmes of study with more guided learning hours and therefore tend to be over-represented in learning providers' survey samples.

Sample sizes and other factors for certain provisions can potentially make them less representative. Community learning programmes usually last between 6 to 12 weeks. So there is often limited time for learners to respond to the survey during their learning period. Further, many providers delivering community learning do so in settings that do not have internet access. So learner responses may be hampered as providers will need to order paper based copies of the survey, print and then distribute these copies to their community learning venues to allow responses to be captured. Hence, the survey response for Community Learning equates to $4 \%$ of the learning type population.

The base figures shown in this report are the number of learners giving a response to an individual question. As learners are not required to answer every question, some questions will have a lower base than the total number of survey respondents. In addition, learners may be appear in more than one funding stream in the survey window.

[^3]Figure 9: Comparison of survey respondents matched to the ILR with the survey population

| Number of Responses / Learners | Population |  | Survey |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | N | $\%$ |
| Female | $1,019,784$ | $56 \%$ | 163,928 | $53 \%$ |
| Male | 801,845 | $44 \%$ | 145,331 | $47 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-18$ | 632,054 | $35 \%$ | 166,568 | $54 \%$ |
| $19+$ | $1,189,575$ | $65 \%$ | 142,691 | $46 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-18$ Female | 284,398 | $16 \%$ | 75,242 | $24 \%$ |
| 16-18 Male | 347,656 | $19 \%$ | 91,326 | $30 \%$ |
| 19+ Female | 735,386 | $40 \%$ | 88,686 | $29 \%$ |
| 19+ Male | 454,189 | $25 \%$ | 54,005 | $17 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| General FE College incl Tertiary | $1,061,948$ | $58 \%$ | 174,347 | $56 \%$ |
| Other Public Funded | 232,716 | $13 \%$ | 40,704 | $13 \%$ |
| Private Sector Public Funded | 429,360 | $24 \%$ | 82,753 | $27 \%$ |
| Special \& Specialist Designated Colleges | 97,605 | $5 \%$ | 11,455 | $4 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 1 or below | 521,843 | $29 \%$ | 63,609 | $21 \%$ |
| Level 2 | 634,709 | $35 \%$ | 106,266 | $34 \%$ |
| Level 3+ | 665,077 | $37 \%$ | 139,384 | $45 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| East of England | 174,372 | $10 \%$ | 33,377 | $11 \%$ |
| East Midlands | 160,020 | $9 \%$ | 28,357 | $9 \%$ |
| Greater London | 293,034 | $16 \%$ | 39,645 | $13 \%$ |
| North East | 110,540 | $6 \%$ | 22,946 | $7 \%$ |
| North West | 269,017 | $15 \%$ | 48,204 | $16 \%$ |
| South East | 237,799 | $13 \%$ | 41,983 | $14 \%$ |
| South West | 171,037 | $9 \%$ | 29,344 | $9 \%$ |
| West Midlands | 204,346 | $11 \%$ | 33,961 | $11 \%$ |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 187,034 | $10 \%$ | 29,088 | $9 \%$ |
| Other / Unknown | 14,430 | $1 \%$ | 2,354 | $1 \%$ |
| Total | $1,821,629$ | $100 \%$ | 309,259 | $100 \%$ |

## Learner Profile

The majority of respondents to the survey attended General Further Education Colleges (56\%). 27\% of respondents attended Private Sector Public Funded organisations, 13\% were from Other Public Funded organisation and 4\% were from Special Colleges/Specialist Designated Colleges.

Figure 10: Percentage of respondents by provider type


Number of respondents : 309,259

A slightly higher proportion of respondents were female ( $53 \%$ ) compared to male ( $47 \%$ ). The majority of females were aged 19 and over ( $54 \%$ ) whereas almost two-thirds ( $63 \%$ ) of male respondents were aged 16 to 18 .

Figure 11: Percentage of respondents by sex


Number of respondents : 309,259
Just under half of respondents were studying at Level 3 or above (45\%), whilst $34 \%$ were studying at Level 2.

Figure 12: Percentage of respondents by level of study


Number of respondents : 309,259

The largest number of respondents were studying Health, Public Services \& Care with $17 \%$ of learners studying in this sector subject area.

Figure 13: Percentage of respondents by sector subject area


Number of respondents : 269,678

## 4. Get in touch

## Media enquiries

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## Other enquiries/feedback

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## Department

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The confidence interval for 2017 to 2018 was typically between $+/-0.12 \%$ and $+/-0.14 \%$. The confidence interval for 2016 to 2017 was typically between $+/-0.11 \%$ and $+/-0.13 \%$. This change is statistically significant.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Other Public Funded i.e. LA's and HE covers the majority of Community Learning (22,129), where $95.8 \%$ would recommend.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Total numbers are greater than the base number because learners may be on more than one funding stream within the survey window.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ The accompanying open data files cover all valid response including unknowns, which can be greater than the ILR responses presented in this report

