DECISION	ON-MAKE	ĒR:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRI	JTINY	PANEL	
SUBJECT:			POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING			
DATE OF DECISION:		ION:	28 MARCH 2019			
REPORT OF:			SERVICE DIRECTOR, GROWTH			
			CONTACT DETAILS			
AUTHO	R:	Name:	Sajid Butt Tel: 023 8083 212			
		E-mail:	sajid.butt@southampton.gov.uk			
Directo	r	Name:	Denise Edghill	Tel:	023 8083 4095	
		E-mail:	denise.edghill@southampton.gov.uk			
STATE	MENT OF	CONFIDI	ENTIALITY			
None						
BRIEF	SUMMAR	Υ				
Southar emergin post 16	This report provides an overview of post-16 education and training for young people in Southampton including attainment, progress, performance, actions undertaken and emerging issues. Principals and Head teachers from the providers of state-funded post 16 education and training in Southampton have been invited to attend the meeting to discuss the issues with the Panel.			ndertaken and state-funded		
RECOM	1MENDAT	TIONS:				
	(i)	and traini	ne Panel considers the position relating to post 16 education aining in Southampton with the invited representatives from the funded providers of post 16 education and training in			
REASO	NS FOR I	REPORT	RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.				milies in		
ALTER	NATIVE C	PTIONS	CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.					
DETAIL	. (Includir	ng consul	tation carried out)			
	Context					
3.	Local Authorities have a statutory responsibility to ensure that there is sufficient and suitable education and training provision in their area to meet the needs of young people aged 16-19 (and up to 25 for those with learning difficulties or disabilities), and to oversee the provision and take-up of education and training so that all young people in their area meet their duty to participate in learning up to the age of 18. Comparatively, Southampton, as an urban area, has the majority of education and training provision within a reasonable travel to learn geography. The main function of the Council has been through partnership working to track and support young people's progression and retention in post-16 provision, including those who are at risk of being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET); to maximise					

	external resource for local provision for all young people; and to strategically influence and work alongside partners to ensure that provision meets the needs of learners and businesses. This is the role which is recognised by Ofsted as the primary function of local authorities in relation to post 16 provision.
4.	The Council does not have specific responsibility regarding inspection or quality assurance of post-16 provision, but has a strategic role to steer and support post-16 providers to address under-performance if local provision is not of a suitable quality to meet the needs of its young people and to ensure that the skills mix supports growth and productivity across the City. Further Education (FE) Colleges, for example, are independent organisations with direct responsibility for the quality of their provision, and 6 <sup>th</sup> form schools are under a variety of governance arrangements.
	Cohort and destinations post-16
5.	In the last academic year, 2017/18, 2014 pupils attended a year 11 (up to age 16) provision within Southampton. This has risen slightly from 2016/17 when the cohort was 1945 but the year 11 cohorts have been reducing over a period of 14 years from 2530 in 2004.
6.	Every year, the Local Authority tracks the destinations of young people to post-16 provision. This has remained relatively stable over recent years. The number of young people that met their duty to participate (RPA) in 2018 was 1866 out of a cohort of 2014, this equates to 92.65%, a decrease of 2.63% compared to 95.28% in 2017.
7.	The percentage of the cohort in some form of further education has dropped by over 1.0%, the numbers into training have almost halved and the percentage into employment with training (including apprenticeships) also shows a small decline.
8.	Progression from Southampton schools to employment, training and education post-16 varies. The highest rates of progression to full time education in 2018 were from St Anne's (98.92%), Upper Shirley High (95.97%) and St George (94.81%). Progression to apprenticeships has reduced this year reflecting the national trend following the introduction of the Levy. The highest rate of Apprenticeship progression was from Woodlands (12.77%) and Sholing (6.28%). Rates of progression to being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) varied from 35.18% at Compass to 0.55% at St Anne's. The overall percentage for Southampton was 3.72%.
9.	There are variances in progression patterns relating to gender and ethnicity. 92.13% of females progressed to full time education against 85.54% of males whereas apprenticeships progression for males was 4.77% against 1.76% for females. These figures broadly reflect 2017 data. Progression to education figures for black and minority ethnic (BME) young people continues to be high and this year 93.68% of BME students progressed to full time education against 86.7% of white young people, whilst 0.94% of BME young people progressed to an apprenticeship against 3.97% white.
	16-18 Education travel to learn

10.	There are three post-16 Colleges in Southampton: Southampton City
	College, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College (governed by the Lighthouse
	Learning Trust) and Itchen Sixth Form College. In addition, two schools have
	sixth form provision: St Anne's and Bitterne Park.

- 11. 1,081 of the 1776 young people progressing to post-16 education progressed to educational establishment in the City. Just over 670 progressed to provision in the wider travel to learn area. For the third time, the highest number (372) of young people attended an establishment out of the City, (Barton Peveril College).
- 12. 13 young people progressed to Great Oaks School which offers specialist provision for young people with a range of complex learning difficulties.
- This year, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College took 291 young people from Southampton Schools, Itchen College 351 and Southampton City College 318. Progression from Southampton schools to Hampshire colleges this year included 372 to Barton Peveril College, 107 to Eastleigh College and 92 to Peter Symonds College. Every year, a number of young people attend Sparsholt College for courses (particularly agriculture/animal care) that are not available in the City.

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

Establishment Attended	2015	2016	2017	2018
Barton Peveril College	275	353	367	372
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	388	351	329	291
Southampton City College	334	337	316	318
Itchen College	337	315	264	351
Eastleigh College	101	119	117	107
Peter Symonds College	97	103	102	92
Bitterne Park Sixth Form	44	55	55	43
Sparsholt College	34	45	41	38
St Anne's Sixth Form	56	30	63	58
Totton College	28	14	17	17
Total cohort into education	1763	1804	1751	1776

#### **NEET Data**

The number of young people who left compulsory education and were NEET on the 1<sup>st</sup> November 2018 has risen significantly compared to 2017. There were 75 (3.72%) young people in this group made up of 74 available for work and 1 not available due to becoming a parent. On the 1<sup>st</sup> November 2017 the figure was 36 young people, 1.8%.

	Management information for February 2019 shows a negative trend with 206 NEET young people and 80 Unknowns, this is compared to 150 and 100 respectively for the same month last year.  The nationally published combined NEET/Unknown percentage for the months of Dec, Jan and Feb last year was 5.8%. The target for this year was 5.8%, and figures suggest it will be at 6.8%.
	The combined year 12 and 13 In-Learning figure which was 92.0% for February 2018 and is now 90.7% in February 2019.
	Performance Tables
16.	In 2016 a major change to the way post-16 performance is measured was introduced. A set of five headline measures are published in 16-18 performance tables. The headline measures are progress, attainment, progress in English and maths (for students without a GCSE pass at A*-C in these subjects), retention, and destinations.
17.	Post-16 performance tables published data for all pupils who complete an eligible programme of study and does not just relate to Southampton Students. In addition, in colleges where there is a high proportion of students studying a Level 2 Vocational/GCSE programme as a progression route to level 3, the DFE performance table reports do not fully reflect the overall performance of the 2 year Level 3 provision. This is because performance is measured nationally by the DfE at 18, even if this is not the end of a student's course.
18.	Progress measures now feature within headline accountability as well as attainment. The average GCSE score on entry for each institution illustrate the starting point that progress will be judged from.
19.	It should also be noted that providers offer mixed programmes and those students taking a combination of A Level and Vocational Courses will adversely affect the performance measures linked to a student taking 3 A-Levels (% achieving AAB or better at A-Level and % achieving 3 A*-A grades) for local and National outcomes reported.
20.	To enable the Panel to develop a wider understanding of 16-18 performance tables, Appendices 2-8 detail the performance information for individual schools and colleges (16-18) for Southampton and the wider travel-to-learn providers.
21.	<b>Level 3 (all)</b> - Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all Level 3 students was 27.00 and the National average was 31.84, a gap of 4.84 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 144th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.
22.	<b>A-Level</b> – Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all A-Level students was 27.19 (equivalent of a C- grade) and the National average was 32.12 (equivalent of a C+ grade), a gap of 4.93 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 142 <sup>nd</sup> out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.
	Progress Measures
	Two of the four providers with A level progress calculations were classified as 'average' and two as 'below average'.

23. The percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A Level in Southampton (5.5%) is 12.7% below National (18.2%), ranking Southampton 149th out of 149 Local Authorities. 2.6% of Southampton's of students achieved 3 A\*-A grades or better at A level, 8.1% below the National average of 10.7%, earning Southampton a rank of 147th out of 150 Local Authorities. 24. **Tech-Level** - Southampton's Tech Level students achieved an average points score per entry of 28.88 (equivalent of Merit+), 0.77 points below the National average of 28.11 (equivalent of Merit+). Southampton achieved a ranking of 63rd out of 149 Local Authorities for this indicator. 25. **Applied General** - The average points score for Southampton pupils entering at least one Applied General qualification was 23.52 (equivalent of Merit), a gap of 4.91 below the National average (28.45, equivalent of Merit+) which ranks Southampton 141st out of 148 Local Authorities. **Progress Measures** Of the four Southampton providers offering Applied General Qualifications two were classified as 'average', one as 'below average' and one as 'well below average'. 26. English and maths at end of 16-18 - This is a headline performance measure, which looks at progress made by students who did not achieve a grade C in English or maths GCSE at the end of key stage 4. A positive score means that, on average, students got higher grades at 16 to 18 than at key stage 4. A negative score means that, on average, students got lower grades than at key stage 4. Students are included in these measures if they did not achieve a grade C or higher in their GCSE or equivalent by the end of key stage 4 in that subject. Appendix 3 includes the English and maths progress data for each provider. **Progress Measures** Southampton's progress in GCSE English was +0.05, which was 0.01 below the National average of +0.06. Southampton's progress in GCSE Maths was +0.05, which was in line with the National average of +0.05. (No national rankings are available for these indicators). 27. **Level 2 Vocational -** The average points score for Southampton pupils entering Level 2 Vocational Qualifications was 5.91 (equivalent of Level 2 Merit), a gap of 0.20 above the National average (5.71) which ranks Southampton 8th out of 148 Local Authorities. **Key Stage 4 Performance** 28. It is important to review these results in the context of the Key Stage 4 results of young people from Southampton in 2016. Southampton pupils achieved an Attainment 8 score of 47.5 in 2016 compared to a National average of 50.1, a gap of 2.6 between Southampton and National performance. Southampton's performance was ranked 130th out of 151 Local Authorities. Southampton pupils achieved a Progress 8 score of -0.12 in 2016 compared to a National average of -0.03, a gap of -0.09 between Southampton and National performance. Southampton's performance was ranked 104th out of 151 Local Authorities.

	Southern Universities Network – National Collaborative Outreach Programme	
29.	<ul> <li>The Southern Universities Network (SUN) is a collaborative partnership comprising HE providers in Hampshire, Dorset and the Isle of Wight. The National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP) aims to:</li> <li>Double the proportion of young people in HE from disadvantaged backgrounds by 2020.</li> <li>Increase by 20 per cent the number of students in HE from ethnic minority groups.</li> <li>Address the under-representation of young men in HE from disadvantaged backgrounds.</li> </ul>	
30.	Locally, this effort is jointly led by Southampton and Portsmouth City Council, which is nearing the end of its first phase of delivery, under the banner of 'City Ambitions'. The focus to date has been to raise student aspirations – based on their residential postcode - through:	
	<ul> <li>Supporting teachers/careers advisors through CPD activity/resources, including regular meetings, training sessions and workshops.</li> <li>Improving progression outcomes through educational phases through transition programmes in the largest NCOP ward schools.</li> <li>Tackling under-performance to enable better progression from Level 2 to Level 4 through improved tracking of intended and actual destinations, referring early leavers from Years 12 and 13 into ETE pathways.</li> <li>Working with parents/carers/guardians domiciled within the HEFCE target wards to help them provide a more supportive framework in the home environment.</li> <li>Developing the 'University Quest' game (online and practical delivery) for roll-out across all education and youth settings.</li> </ul>	
	Apprenticeships	
31.	Since the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy in May 2017 the national apprenticeship starts have fallen. With regards to national, regional and local end of year totals, the numbers were significantly lower. Nationally the number of starts has fallen by 25% and although Southampton performed better than national it was still down by 17.3% (1720 compared with 2090) Both Southampton and the South East region have performed similarly.	
32.	Of the 1720 starts, 710 were at Intermediate level, 770 at Advanced level and 250 at Higher level. Most of the Higher starts were from the 25+ age group.	
33.	There were 410 apprenticeship starts from the 16-18 age group and the majority were in both the Intermediate and Advanced groups. The 19-24 age group had 460 starts and the 25+ had the most starts with 860.	
34.	The Council is the lead for the Solent Apprenticeship Hub, a Solent-wide initiative to boost apprenticeship provision across region. Backed by £1m of European Social Fund monies and matched by partner contributions, the Hub will seek to increase both the volume and quality of apprenticeships in small/medium sized apprenticeships in the Solent, and increased awareness of potential apprentices, parents and carers. Through this approach, it is	

- expected to lead to a 5% uplift in regional apprenticeship performance and an enhanced approach to apprenticeship delivery.
- The Hub will support 1620 people towards apprenticeship training.
  43% will be from priority groups. Furthermore, the Hub has to generate a minimum 75% progression outcome for all participants into the following measures:
  - 178 gaining basic skills
  - 260 gaining a Level 2 qualification (or unit) or below
  - 486 Level 3 or above
  - 295 women improving labour market status

# 36. Apprenticeship starts by sector

There are 9 main sector areas in which residents of Southampton have started an apprenticeship. The highest number of starts are in Business, Administration and Law with 510 in 2017/18 which is similar to 2016/17, closely followed by Health, Public Services and Care which has had 450. The number of health starts for 2017/18 is only 2/3rds what it was in the previous year. Retail shows the same level of decrease with only just over half the number from 2016/17. The Construction, Planning and the Built Environment had 160 starts compared to the 2016/17 total of 150 last year, and the Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies had 260 starts compared to 270 last year, so both were close to matching the previous year's totals. There were several sectors with low numbers including Leisure and ICT, which only had 80 starts between them.

# Apprenticeship achievements

37. See the table below for Southampton apprenticeship achievement data. The cumulative total of achievements for 2017/18 is at 99.1% of the 2016/17 total.

Apprenticeship achievements		
Sector	Total 2016/17	Total 2017/18
Health, Public Services and Care	350	390
Business, Administration and Law	310	290
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	200	200
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	140	150
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	60	50
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	30	20
Information & Communication Technology	30	20
Education and Training	20	10
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	10	10
Totals	1150	1140

38	A merger proposal between Eastleigh College and Southampton City College has been recently rejected by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. The FE commissioner is conducting an urgent review into the options for post-16 learning in the City. There will be three meetings of all key partners, with a report scheduled for May. The City Council is an active participant in the review.
	Employment pathways for young people with SEND
39.	Support for young people with SEND is being taken forward through joint working of the Council and local colleges to provide supported internships. A Supported Internship Forum, with the inaugural meeting to be held in April at City College, will provide regular feedback on the quality of provision and help improve general transition from schools to college.
	Conclusions and emerging issues
40.	<ul> <li>In Southampton, post-16 education and training has the following strengths:</li> <li>At 92.65%, progression to learning post 16, participation by Southampton young people is relatively high.</li> <li>A contract to track Southampton young people whose destination is unknown and offer support those who are NEET was awarded to Youth Options. Within the first year of the contract Youth Options made contact with over 200 young people aged 16-17 whose current destination was unknown. They signed up 96 young people for support and 89 who engaged with the programme. They also supported 40 young people to progress into education, employment or training opportunities.</li> <li>The average points score for Southampton pupils entering Level 2 Vocational Qualifications was 5.89 (equivalent of Level 2 Merit), a gap of 0.17 above the National average (5.72) (13/149 Local Authorities).</li> <li>The average points score for Southampton pupils entering Level 2 Technical Certificate was 5.95 (equivalent of Level 2 Merit), a gap of 0.40 above the National average (5.76) (14/140 Local Authorities).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>0.19 above the National average (5.76) (14/149 Local Authorities).</li> <li>Increase in % of 16/17 year olds participating in education &amp; training from 90.0% in 2017 to 91.9% in 2018, 0.1% below the national average</li> <li>September guarantee 2018 is 97%, 2nd highest out of statistical neighbours (up from 2017 at 96.1%)</li> <li>Southampton has improved it's combined NEET and unknown figure by -1.9%, from 7.7% in 2017 to 5.8% in 2018, which is below the national average.</li> <li>Maintaining strong Apprenticeship performance: nationally apprenticeship recruitment reduced by 25% whereas in Southampton it dipped by 17%.</li> </ul>
41	However, the following challenges remain:
	<ul> <li>A growing number of young people travel out of the City for their post-16 education, which reflects the varied standards of and greater competition between post-16 providers.</li> <li>There is insufficient information on onward progression of our students who study outside of the City.</li> </ul>
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- The Council is reliant on externally funded support services for young people, the scale of which is decreasing and affects the ability to improve rates and the quality of participation, transition and progression across pre and post-16 provision.
- There is a knock-on effect on work with disadvantaged groups, NEET and overall social mobility of all young people to access and succeed in high quality, local provision that can provide a positive and sustainable transition into the realm of employment and/or entrepreneurship. This is shown in the following:
  - In February 2019 there were 206 (4.8%) young people registered as NEET out of a cohort of 4270, which in February 2018 was 150 (3.3%)
  - In 2018 there were 88.2% of year 11 leavers that progressed into FE, which is less than the 2017 figure of 90.0%
  - There is a decrease in the number of young people meeting their Duty to Participate (RPA), which in 2018 saw 92.65% of year 11 leavers meeting RPA but in February 2019 dropped to 90.7% of all year 12 and 13 young people meeting RPA
- Southampton is ranked accordingly for key Level 3 performance indicators:
  - o APS per entry for Level 3 students a ranking of 144
  - APS per entry for A Level students a ranking of 142
  - APS per entry for A Level students best 3 a ranking of 149
  - o APS per entry for Academic students a ranking of 142
  - APS per entry for student entering at least one Applied General qualification – a ranking of 141
  - Percentage of students achieving at least 2 substantial level 3 qualifications – a ranking of 141
  - Percentage of students achieving at least 2 A levels a ranking of 141
  - Percentage of students achieving 3 A\*-A grades or better at A level – a ranking of 147
  - Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level
     a ranking of 149
  - Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level in at least 2 facilitating subjects – a ranking of 149.

# **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

### Capital/Revenue

42. None as a result of this report.

# **Property/Other**

43. None as a result of this report.

#### **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

### Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

44.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.			
Other	Legal Implications:			
45.	None as a result of this report.			
RISK N	MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS			
46.	None			
POLIC	Y FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS			
47.	Post 16 education and training in Southampton will have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priority:  • Jobs for local people			
KEY D	ECISION No			
	S/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED: None directly as a result of the	nis report		
	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION			
Annon				
Appen				
2	2018 KS5 Revised Results Briefing Note	s at the end		
	A level performance - Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2018			
3	Applied general qualifications performance - Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2018			
4	Tech level performance - Southampton & select Hampshire colle end of 16-18 in 2018	eges at the		
5	Tech certificate performance - Southampton & select Hampshire the end of 16-18 in 2018	e colleges at		
6	Level 2 vocational performance - Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2018			
7	Apprenticeships			
8	English and maths performance - Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2018			
9	Student destinations after 16-18 study			
Docun	nents In Members' Rooms			
1.	None			
Equali	ty Impact Assessment			
	implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?	No		
Privac	y Impact Assessment			
Do the	implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact	No		

	Other Background Documents: Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)	
1.	DfE KS5 2018 Revised Statistical First Release LA tables: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to-18-results-">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to-18-results-</a>		
	https://www.gov.uk/gov 2017-to-2018-revised	ernment/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to	