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Leading learning and skills

The London Learning and Skills Plan – a summary

April 2007 to March 2008

February 2007

Of interest to everyone involved in improving
skills and learning opportunities across London



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Foreword



We hope this document provides you with a useful overview of learning and skills in London. This is a summary version of our more detailed regional commissioning plan, which includes a thorough sectoral analysis.

The learning and skills environment has changed considerably since we published our first London Learning and Skills Plan in 2006. As a result, this year we will be investing more than ever before in learning and skills, and maximising the return on this investment will again be vital in equipping Londoners and employers with the skills they need to thrive.

The London Skills and Employment Board (LSEB), which met for the first time in December 2006, will play a key role in developing a more progressive and integrated skills and employment system led by the demands and needs of employers and Londoners.

The rest of the country will no doubt be keeping a close eye on work of the LSEB because its approach mirrors the one set out in the Leitch Review. London must have the skills to compete globally, both now and in the future. We want to help more employers operate at a high level in the global economy, with increased productivity per head and more people in work. The Leitch Review recognised the significant contribution already being made by many of our flagship programmes and services, like Train to Gain, Apprenticeships and Skills for Life, and gave a clear direction to build on these in order to accelerate progress in the years ahead.

Although more young people in London will be in learning than ever before, we still have much work to do to broaden the curriculum offer and enhance its relevance for the disengaged minority. So in 2007 we will be implementing foundation learning tier trials in seven London boroughs: Tower Hamlets, Westminster, Southwark, Newham, Islington, Redbridge and Harrow. In February 2007 we launched Choice,

the 14-19 eProspectus, which gives young people and their parents a single access point to search for courses across London's schools, colleges and work-based learning providers.

We have the highest ever volume of adults participating in full Level 2 and full Level 3 learning. This is vital in upskilling the London workforce, so that employers can access the skills they tell us are needed.

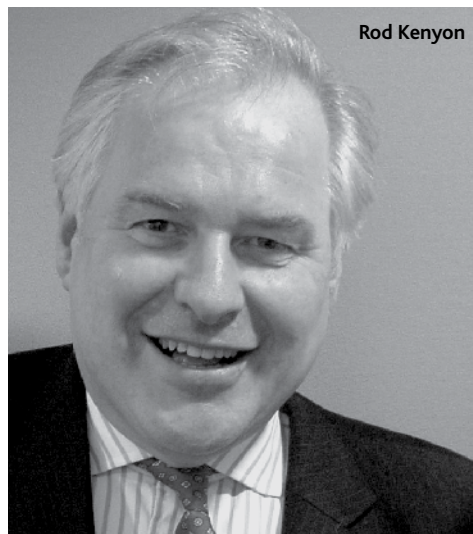
We have begun to differentiate our approach to the different sectors that drive the London economy, and this will continue in partnership with regional and local stakeholders. We will need to work closely with them to shift the balance of provision to a more responsive, demand-led model. Many of our providers have already responded to this message, but we need to make it clear that we expect a significant shift away from non-priority Skills for Life and into Train to Gain activity.

Underpinning all of this work is our capital strategy. We expect to support investment of up to £1.5 billion by 2011 in modernising the buildings that learners and businesses rely on to gain the skills needed for the capital's future competitiveness.

If you would like to access the full version of this Plan, web details can be found on page 15.

David Hughes
LSC London Regional Director

Rod Kenyon
Chair of the Regional Board



Priorities for London

London is a world city, playing a leading role in the UK and international economy. However, the opportunities this brings cannot be realised for all Londoners without change. To help achieve this we have identified five priorities for 2007/08 and the key challenges we face for each of them.

Priority 1: Improve educational opportunities for all young people

Key challenges

- Although the proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) in London has fallen, it is still one of the highest in the country.
- At 68 per cent, achievement of Level 2 (five GCSEs at grades A* to C or equivalent) by age 19 in London is below the average for England (70 per cent).
- Too many young people drop out at 17 without gaining a qualification. Whereas 86 per cent of 16-year-old Londoners participate in education, the figure for 17-year-olds is just 77 per cent.
- The success rate for work-based learning in London is 55 per cent, compared to 60 per cent nationally.
- Increased achievement at Level 3 and clear progression pathways to higher education are needed to improve the skill levels of young Londoners and meet employer needs.

Priority 2: Tackle London's skills and employment gap

Key challenges

- Approximately a third of working-age Londoners (more than 1.5 million) do not have a first full Level 2 – the basic measure of employability.
- 47 per cent (or 2.3 million) of working-age Londoners have numeracy skills below Level 1.
- 19 per cent (or 900,000) of working-age Londoners have literacy skills below Level 1.
- Almost half of jobs will require degree-level qualifications by 2014.
- Approximately 730,000 employees (26 per cent) do not have a Level 2.

Priority 3: Raise the effectiveness and performance of the learning and skills sector

Key challenges

- Around 13 per cent of London employers have reported skills gaps, representing nearly 219,000 workers.
- Currently 32 per cent of existing learning and skills premises have been renewed in London compared to 45 per cent nationally. This is one of the lowest proportions in the country.
- Success rates of our learners have risen significantly over the last three years in London. However, overall success rates often mask under-performance within sector subject areas.

Priority 4: Integrate skills within economic development and local and regional regeneration

Key challenges

- Unemployment in London is high (7.5 per cent) and the employment rate is 5 per cent below the rest of the country.
- London has approximately 1.1 million workless people (excluding full-time students).
- While 87 per cent of people qualified to degree level or equivalent are in employment, the figure for those with no qualifications is just 42 per cent.
- More than half of London's boroughs (18 out of 33) feature in the top 30 per cent most deprived in England as measured by the 2004 Indices of Multiple Deprivation.
- For London to achieve the same proportion of the working-age population in employment as the England and Wales average, an additional 250,000 Londoners would have to be in work.

Priority 5: Equip Londoners with skills to benefit from investment in the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games

Key challenges

- The 2012 Games are generating additional demand for Apprenticeships (a further 4,000 by 2012) and Level 2 qualifications.
- 70,000 trained volunteers will be needed to help ensure that the Games are a success. It is anticipated that 15-20,000 volunteers will go through the pre-volunteer programme.
- Jobs arising out of the 2012 Games will fall into three broad categories: preparation and construction of the 2012 site and venues; staging the Games; and showcasing London. Maximising the use of local labour with appropriate skill levels presents a key challenge.

Our regional priorities and key actions are based on a robust strategic analysis of supply, demand and need, and dialogue with key partner organisations. See page 15 for details of how to access the analysis.

Investing in Londoners

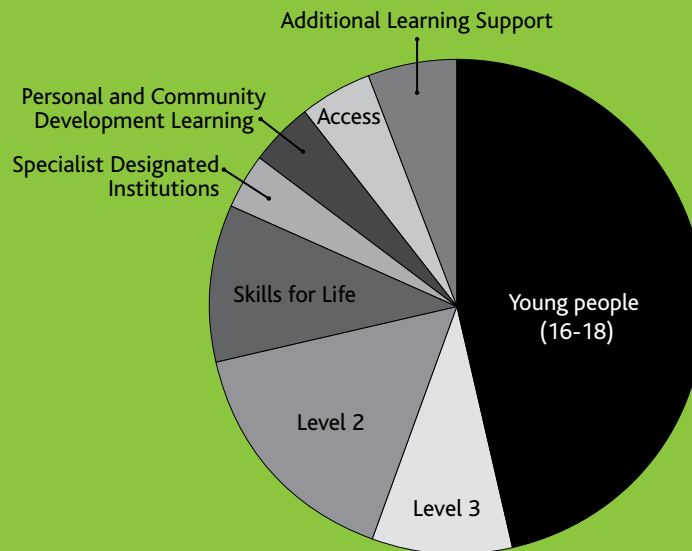
This year we will invest more than ever before on learning and skills in London.

We want to buy the best quality provision to meet London's needs and will employ robust and urgent measures to withdraw poor-quality provision and invest in providers that can deliver.

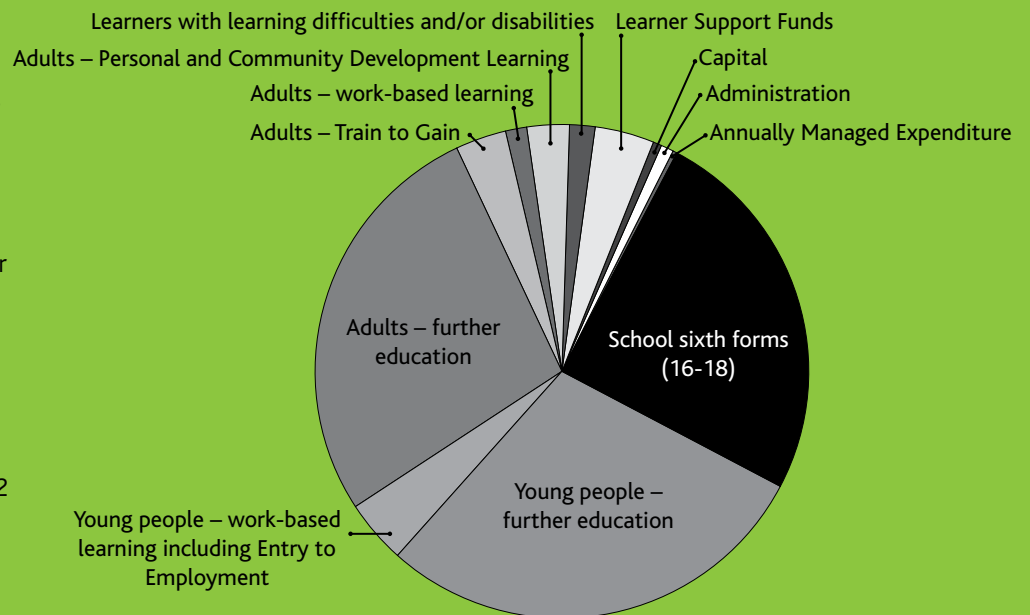
This means we can now pay for the following:

- an additional 1,300 places in further education (FE) for 16 to 18-year-olds
- an extra 300 places for young people participating in work-based learning
- over £63 million in Education Maintenance Allowance, enabling over 70,000 young people to stay in learning
- an extra 4,700 full Level 2 places for adults in FE
- an extra 3,100 full Level 3 places for adults in FE
- 4,000 additional places for community-based offender learners across the region
- the provision of world-class buildings for London's learners by supporting over £250 million in capital projects
- more than 5,350 female employees to start a Level 3 qualification (via Train to Gain)
- 46,800 employees to start a first Level 2 or a Skills For life qualification (via Train to Gain).

Funding by qualification level (excluding school sixth forms) for 2007/08



Where the money goes



Key actions for London in 2007/08

To make progress against each of our identified priorities, all our partners need to be pulling in the same direction. On this four-page spread we provide a handy overview of what we will be doing in 2007/08 to achieve our five priorities, along with details of the key milestones involved.

Priority 1: Improve educational opportunities for all young people	
Action	Milestones
1.1 Commission quality provision that forms an integral part of local 14-19 entitlements	<p>2% increase in 16-18 participation rate by 2008, to more than 175,000 (FE, work-based learning and school sixth forms)</p> <p>There was an increase of 4% in FE success rates for young people from 2003/04 to 2004/05. We anticipate a further 4% increase by 2007/08</p> <p>All local area curriculum plans reflect the London Learner Offer by December 2007</p> <p><i>Choice</i>, the London 14-19 e-prospectus, launched by February 2007</p>
1.2 Ensure local 14-19 provision meets identified local need	<p>Expand excellent collaborative provision for 16 to 19-year-olds</p> <p>Effect 16-18 presumptions* in excellent colleges and schools</p> <p>Effect 16-19 competitions** where appropriate</p>
1.3 Reduce NEET (not in education, employment or training) numbers and align provision to meet Level 2 demand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> commissioning borough-specific solutions to get young people back in learning working with our partners to improve the accuracy of NEET data 	<p>September Guarantee operating in all partnership areas by July 2007</p> <p>Targeted take-up of the Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) among the NEET group</p> <p>Learner Agreement pilot implemented by 31 March 2008</p> <p>Increased participation in learning to contribute to the Youth Justice Board's 90% Education Training and Employment target</p>
1.4 Link 14-19 learning to the London economy	<p>Implement regional review of Education Business Link (EBL) arrangements from April 2007</p> <p>First Specialised Diplomas and Foundation Learning Tier trials in priority sectors implemented by September 2007</p>

* Presumptions:

- sixth form presumption – high-performing specialist schools (defined as those that meet the criteria) can apply to the LSC 16-19 Capital Fund for sixth form expansion
- FE presumption – the process will prioritise bids for LSC 16-19 capital funding from existing successful FE colleges wishing to expand in order to deliver specialised diplomas across 14-19 (guidance published by the DfES in January 2007).

**Competitions for new 16-19 provision will be held where a need is identified for 200 or more new 16-19 places to meet basic need (at the LSC's discretion if fewer than 200 places), to improve quality and/or to improve the balance of provision in an area where there is no proposal to meet that need under the sixth form 'presumption' arrangements or from an academy.

Priority 2: Tackle London's skills and employment gap	
Action	Milestones
2.1 Focus public funding on qualifications delivered to those identified by employers through Sector Skills Agreements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the delivery of the NVQ in Business Improvement Techniques in the manufacturing and related process industries • increase the delivery of the Information Technology Qualification (ITQ) for users by ceasing to deliver other qualifications • increase the level of On Site Assess and Train (OSAT) in construction 	500 more NVQs delivered by July 2008 Increase in learners in the workplace enrolled on ITQ by July 2008 4,000 employees to start first Level 2 OSAT or Skills for Life qualifications by October 2007
2.2 Create a consistent information, advice and guidance (IAG) offer for adults in London	London-wide IAG strategy developed by July 2007 IAG Board for London set up by August 2007 Begin roll-out by January 2008
2.3 Secure the role of learning in the community by agreeing a clear approach to all leisure and community-related learning, including personal community development	Identify and convene efficient partnership arrangements for the planning and delivery of Personal and Community Development Learning (PCDL) by March 2007
2.4 Encourage employer responsiveness and vocational specialism through the roll-out of the new standard	20 providers to gain the new standard by March 2008 Four provider networks in development by December 2007
2.5 Raise the quality, relevance and mode of delivery for key sectors in the construction, financial services and manufacturing sectors through the National Skills Academies (NSAs) programme Support the development of second-round NSAs for cultural and creative, and hospitality sectors in London	Learner numbers delivered in line with business plans Second-round NSA business plans approved by summer 2007
2.6 Produce consistent, robust skills balance sheets to improve sector planning , working with Sector Skills Councils (SSCs) and other sector bodies	Standard approach agreed with SSCs and balance sheets completed by September 2007 Joint Commissioning Plan with the London Development Agency (LDA), the Children's Workforce Development Council (CWDC), and London councils to implement recommendations from investment review

<p>2.7 Agree a regional learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities strategy which focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved data analysis to better match supply and demand • employability • Centres of Excellence • partnership working • curriculum development 	<p>Publish regional strategy by summer 2007</p>
<p>2.8 Increase capacity of provision available to offender learners in the community through alignment of mainstream and non-mainstream funding streams and better inter-regional partnerships</p>	<p>Provide at least 4,000 more places for community-based offender learners across the region. Of this number, 30% will result in achievements, and a fifth should count towards Skills for Life or Level 2 Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets</p>
<p>Priority 3: Raise the effectiveness and performance of the learning and skills sector</p>	
<p>Action</p>	<p>Milestones</p>
<p>3.1 Support colleges and providers to achieve challenging quality improvement targets</p>	<p>In 2007/08:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 76% overall FE success rate • 5,310 in-year Apprenticeship completions • 50% positive destinations in Entry to Employment (E2E)
<p>3.2 Fund more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-18 learning • accredited Skills for Life • full Level 2 • first full Level 3 for adults (this is set out in more detail in the LSC's <i>Raising our game</i> publication) 	<p>Priorities reflected in providers' plans by May 2007</p> <p>15% increase in Level 2 and 15% increase in Level 3 provision for adults from 2006/07</p>
<p>3.3 Agree a Capital Strategy for London to provide world-class facilities by 2011</p>	<p>Strategy developed by March 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 projects underway in 2007/08 (£250 million) • 50 projects under discussion (£900 million) <p>LSC and Building Schools for the Future capital more effectively aligned</p>
<p>Priority 4: Integrate skills within economic development and local and regional regeneration</p>	
<p>Action</p>	<p>Milestones</p>
<p>4.1 Build a more integrated skills offer in London for adults which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • responds to the London skills and employment challenge • is part of Train to Gain 	<p>Lessons learned from the 10 pilot projects (early 2007) to inform London roll-out</p> <p>All major London providers to participate by September 2007</p>

<p>4.2 Widen our offer to employers (Train to Gain) including the Level 3 pilot for women, targeting resources at key sectors</p>	<p>8,400 employers engaged by March 2008</p> <p>46,800 employees to start a first Level 2 or Skills for Life qualification</p> <p>More than 5,350 female employees to start a Level 3 qualification</p>
<p>4.3 Lead on multi-agency skills and training strategies to tackle worklessness, disadvantage and promote social cohesion</p> <p>Ensure local recruitment and provision of skills is at the heart of local regeneration planning gain</p>	<p>Maximise number of London Local Area Agreements (LAAs) reflecting LSC priorities such as Level 2, NEET and Skills for Life targets</p> <p>Engage in Multi-Area Agreements as appropriate</p> <p>Implement projects which contribute to City Strategy Pilots in London</p> <p>Produce a single report (covering all five sub-regions) on the implementation of Section 106 agreements</p>
<p>4.4 Deliver the Pan-London 2 European Social Fund (ESF) programme. This is a £35 million package over two years (£18 million in 2007/08) to support a reduction in worklessness and an increase in Level 3 achievement. £2.2 million of the total is a tri-regional initiative supporting skills development for the 2012 Games</p>	<p>22,200 people, including 15,600 people who are workless, assisted through the complete Pan-London 2 programme</p> <p>Project delivery by 31 July 2008 (delivery started 2006):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,300 Level 2 qualifications • 4,000 Level 3 qualifications • 5,500 Skills for Life qualifications • 3,200 people into employment
<p>Priority 5: Equip Londoners with skills to benefit from investment in the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games</p>	
<p>Action</p>	<p>Milestones</p>
<p>5.1 Invest £5 million to address Olympics skills needs</p>	<p>£5 million allocated for 2007/08 by May 2007, following open and competitive tendering</p>
<p>5.2 Implement the London Employment and Skills Taskforce (LEST) for 2012 Action Plan by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • piloting the pre-volunteer programme (PVP) • putting the Employer Accord into operation • developing a career progression scheme linked to the London Learner Offer 	<p>PVP pilots commenced across 12 London boroughs in February 2007</p> <p>Employer Accord pilots commenced in April 2007</p> <p>Scheme developed by March 2007</p>
<p>5.3 On behalf of the Mayor of London, lead the implementation of an Olympic Plan to maximise the educational and social benefits of the Games</p>	<p>Responsibilities assigned to constituent partners by April 2007</p>

Measuring our success

We have already made considerable progress in driving up levels of participation and attainment across London. During the financial year 2007-08 we will continue to measure our success, either directly or by working with regional and local partners, as outlined below.

Measure	2005/06	2006/07 estimated	2007/08 projected
Number of young people participating in learning	168,800	173,250	175,850
Percentage of young people reaching Level 2 at 19 (in 2004/05 68% reached Level 2, compared to 70% nationally)	72%	73%	75%
Percentage of young people reaching Level 3 at 19 (in 2004/05 46% reached Level 3, the same as the national figure)	48%	49%	50%
Number of people completing Apprenticeships or Advanced Apprenticeships	4,300	5,000	6,100
Number of public sector Apprenticeships	100	600	600
Number of learners gaining a first Skills for Life qualification (cumulative)	144,900	176,550	215,200
Number of adult Level 2 places in further education	18,800	31,500	36,200
Number of adult Level 3 places in further education	18,500	20,800	23,900
Further education success rate (national benchmark in 2005/06 was 74%)	74%	75%	76%
Work-based learning success rate (national benchmark in 2005/06 was 54%)	47%	55%	64%
Entry to Employment (E2E) positive progression rate (national benchmark in 2005/06 was 46%)	46%	48%	50%
Percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	8%	7%	6%
Employment rate	69%	68%	68%

Meeting London's needs

The Leitch Review, published in December 2006, set out a new ambition for world-class skills. To achieve this vision we are moving towards a demand-led approach to commissioning, coupled with a much stronger emphasis on quality.

Commissioning is the term we use for all our planning and purchasing activity across the learning and skills sector, including purchases that are negotiated or competitively tendered.

All our commissioning decisions are rooted in a firm commitment to allocating our budget wisely, targeting provision of the highest quality, contributing to government targets and priorities, and giving value for money.

During the academic year 2006/07, our participation budget of more than £1 billion helped more than 783,500 Londoners to work towards qualifications ranging from Skills for Life to Level 4 and higher. For 2007/08 that figure has increased by 4.3 per cent.

Negotiated commissioning

This type of commissioning involves us agreeing plans with colleges and providers that currently deliver LSC-funded provision. Our negotiated commissioning plans for 2007/08 include the following.

1. Young people

Most provision for young people will be secured through planning dialogues with colleges, providers and schools (through local authorities). These discussions will result in agreed plans to deliver the following across London:

- **FE:** 101,780 places in total (includes 1,300 additional learners, an increase of 1.3 per cent)
- **work-based learning:** 8,710 places in total (includes an additional 300 Average in Learning places, an increase of 3.6 per cent)
- **EZE:** 5,850 places in total (no change).

2. Adult learners

In 2006/07 many providers made significant shifts towards our priorities. However, we still need to equip more Londoners with their first full Level 2 qualification and then enable them to progress on to their first Level 3.

In 2007/08, through agreed plans with our providers we need to:

- realise a 14.9 per cent increase on the previous year's figures, resulting in an additional 4,700 full Level 2 places and 3,100 full Level 3 places
- grow our existing work-based learning Apprenticeship provision for adults
- prioritise key sectors and niche areas in FE and work-based learning, where appropriate.

3. Skills for Life

We will commission Skills for Life provision that meets local need. Regionally this will involve at least 29,000 adult learners achieving their first Skills for Life qualification.

Through negotiation we will commission an increase in the overall volume of numeracy provision.

4. Personal and Community Development Learning

We are conducting a review of PCDL provision this year, looking at quality and substance, and this will shape our planning for 2008/09. Provision for PCDL in 2007/08 will be determined through local partnership arrangements.

Tendered commissioning

This is a competitive process open to any new providers wanting to enter the market. Tendered commissioning is also open to existing colleges or providers wanting to extend their provision or enter new markets or geographical areas.

In order to drive up the quality and responsiveness of the provision we fund, we will be introducing more competition to our commissioning activity. Key triggers include new investment, restructuring of provision or a new delivery model, significant gaps in provision and failure to meet minimum levels of performance.

Examples of our tendered commissioning plans for 2007/08 include the following.

1. Train to Gain

Train to Gain is a programme that seeks to meet employer demand for skills. In London it is delivered by 48 providers, of which 36 are consortia. It will continue to be our flagship programme during 2007/08, enabling:

- 8,400 employers to engage in Train to Gain by March 2008
- 46,800 employees to start first Level 2 or Skills for Life qualifications by July 2008
- more than 5,350 Level 3 women's qualifications to start.

Train to Gain funding will focus on London's priority sectors, to help employers in construction, manufacturing and engineering, transport and logistics, retail, hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism, ICT, and business and finance.

A fifth of the region's £54.1 million Train to Gain budget will be available as a responsiveness fund, which will be commissioned throughout the year in response to employers' needs.

2. European Social Fund

Delivery of learning and skills through ESF will be focused on information, advice and guidance sessions, Skills for Life qualifications, NVQ Levels 2 and 3, E2E, helping those at risk of exclusion in the labour market, identifying and meeting skill shortages, and improving skills to meet employer needs.

The total value of London's ESF contracts in 2007/08 is £40 million, delivered by 210 providers.

3. Olympics

One of our priorities is to equip Londoners with the skills they need to benefit from investment in the London 2012 Games. In support of this, we are allocating £5 million during 2007/08 to:

- purchase 1,000 places on the pre-volunteer programme
- build the capacity of work-based learning providers, through a process of tendered commissioning, to deliver excellent training in four growth sectors: customer service, construction, sport and audio-visual skills.

Our objective is to drive up the quality of work-based learning provision across London and to increase learner choice. We will do this by expanding and broadening the range of apprenticeships on offer to learners through, for example, the development of new Level 2 sports coaching qualifications for employed and volunteer coaches.

4. Apprenticeships for adults

We expect to tender for London's share of the additional funding for Apprenticeships for adults, previously announced in the LSC document *Raising our game*. This will involve a substantial number of much-needed places across a variety of key sectors for London, and echoes the recommendations from the recent Leitch review of skills.

5. Skills for Jobs

Building on our demonstration pilot projects, we will further address the worklessness agenda through a new Skills for Jobs programme. We also expect to issue a tender for the London share of the new Skills for Jobs funding.

Meeting London's needs

Testing the market

We are a responsible, government-funded organisation. Rather than funding the same providers, year after year, we take great care to test the market, in order to ensure that our learning and skills provision continues to meet the changing needs of learners and employers.

We take an active interest in the overall volume, pattern and range of learning and skills activity that individual learners and employers can choose from in each area. We also analyse delivery to ensure that no group is disadvantaged and that equality of opportunity exists throughout our learning and skills provision in London.

The table on the right shows the wide range of organisations we contracted with in 2006/07.

Provider type*	Total
Chamber of Commerce / Trade	2
Charitable / voluntary	15
External institution	20
General FE college (including tertiary)	70
HE organisation	1
Independent school or college	1
Local authority	33
Other private organisation	80
Other public organisation	1
Sixth form college	13
Special college – agriculture and horticulture	2
Specialist designated college	6
Grand total	244

*Excluding ESF providers

Quality: only the best will do

As part of a more rigorous approach to commissioning, we will assess performance against new 'minimum levels of performance' from the 2005/06 academic year, based on the existing success rate methodology.

In future these minimum levels will be used by Ofsted as part of the college and provider performance report. Where a substantial proportion of provision is identified as inadequate or

underperforming, a 'Notice to Improve' will be issued.

We will address mediocre provision through a regional approach to improvement indicators that will focus on areas that are in danger of slipping below minimum performance levels if the bar is raised.

For our Apprenticeships programme, in 2006/07 we implemented a procurement policy that used quality as the key driver

for our commissioning. This has minimised the amount of provision among London's work-based training providers that does not meet minimum levels of performance. In 2007/08, we will continue with this strategy.

Procurement of E2E provision will be subject to a minimum progression rate of 50 per cent.

Key partners

The ambitious work programme outlined in this document can only be delivered by working with our key partners.

Aim Higher Partnerships	National Offender Management Service
Association of Colleges (AoC)	Nextsteps providers
Association of Learning Providers	Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA)
Business Link 4 London	Olympic Skills and Employment Task Force
Children's Trusts	Prison Service
Connexions	Private sector providers
ECOTEC	Probation Service
Employers	Quality Improvement Agency (QIA)
FE colleges	Schools
Government Office for London (GoL)	Sector Skills Development Agency (SSDA)
Greater London Authority (GLA)	Sector Skills Councils (SSC)
Jobcentre Plus (JCP)	SERCO
Lifelong Learning Network	SERTUC
Local authorities	Sixth form colleges
London councils	Specialist providers
London Development Agency (LDA)	Trades Union Congress (TUC)
London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (LOCOG)	Voluntary and community sector (VCS)
London Skills and Employment Board (LSEB)	Work-based learning providers
London Train to Gain skills brokers	Youth Justice Board

Further information

- **LSC London Region**
www.lsc.gov.uk/Regions/London/
- **Full version of London Learning and Skills Plan 2007/08**
http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/London/The_London_Learning_and_Skills_Plan_-_Our_regional_commissioning_plan_for_London_2007-08.pdf
- **Strategic Analysis for the London Region**
http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/London/Strategic_Analysis_for_the_London_Region_2007-2008.pdf
- **Skills for Life strategy**
http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/London/London_Skills_for_Life_Strategy_Oct_06.pdf
- **Train to Gain**
www.traintogain.gov.uk/regions/london.html
- **OLASS**
www.gos.gov.uk/gol/Community_safety/Londonresettlementstrategy/
- **Offender learning**
www.dfes.gov.uk/offenderlearning/
- **Capital strategy**
www.lsc.gov.uk/Regions/London/Publications/
- **Raising our game: Our Annual Statement of Priorities**
www.lsc.gov.uk/Aboutus/LSCStrategy/AnnualStatementofPriorities/

Glossary

CoVE	– Centre of Vocational Excellence
CWDC	– Children's Workforce Development Council
EZE	– Entry to Employment
ECDL	– European Computer Driving Licence
EMA	– Education Maintenance Allowance
ESF	– European Social Fund
ESOL	– English for speakers of other languages
FE	– further education
Foundation Learning Tier	– a high-quality, coherent curriculum offer for Entry and Level 1 learners aged 14 or above
Full Level 2	– equates to five GCSEs at grades A* to C
Full Level 3	– equates to two GCE A-level passes or equivalent
HE	– higher education
ITQ	– Information Technology Qualification
LAA	– Local Area Agreement
LEST	– London Employment and Skills Taskforce
Level 4	– degree-level learning
NEET	– not in education, employment or training
NSA	– National Skills Academy
NVQ	– National Vocational Qualification
OLASS	– Offender Learning and Skills Service
OSAT	– On Site Assess and Train
PCDL	– Personal and Community Development Learning
QCF	– Qualifications and Credit Framework

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London North	T 0845 019 4158
London South	T 0845 019 4172

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2007/08 data is correct at the time of publication,
but is subject to change.