

# Sector Skills Council Summary



Leading learning and skills

September 2008

## Information Service

**Purpose:** This document forms the 'Sector Skills Council Summary' section of the South West Strategic Analysis 2008 and is designed to illustrate Sector Skills Council relevant contributions to the LSC's performance. The Strategic Analysis is the annual 'stock-take' analysis and considers labour market intelligence, performance information and Government policy to develop a full strategic picture of current education and training marketplace. The analysis is supported by national skills research (including Skills in England Report 2007, National Employer Skills Survey and Working Futures). The stock-take provides the intelligence to confirm our strategies and priorities.

**Theme:** Sector Skills Council summary

**Origin:** Research Team, Learning, Planning and Performance Directorate, South West Regional Office

**Issue:** 1

**Review:** Revision of data to be completed August 2009

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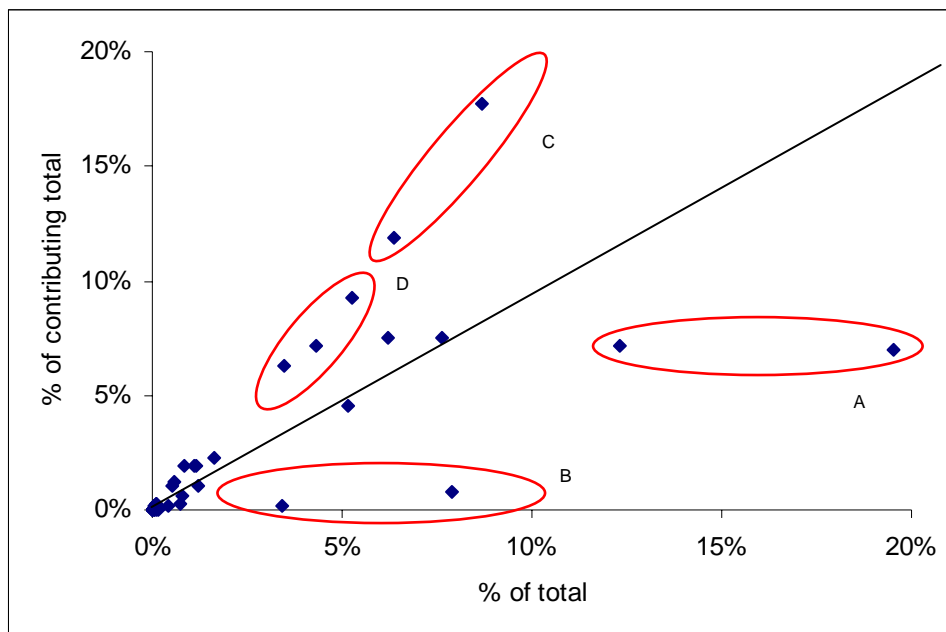
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## Starts on LSC funded provision that are relevant to Sector Skills Councils

- > Seven out of ten starts on LSC-funded provision in the South West are not relevant to any particular Sector Skills Council.
- > Of those that are SSC-relevant, more than half are accounted for by five of twenty five SSCs. These are:
  - o e-skills UK ; 20%
  - o SkillsActive 12%
  - o Construction Skills 9%
  - o Skills for Health 8%
  - o Creative & Cultural 8%
- > E-Skills and Skills Active alone account for one start in three.
- > Some sectors that are remarkable for their size or that are otherwise strategically significant to the regional economy are remarkable for the small proportion of total starts that they contribute. Examples are Financial services [0.1% of SSC-relevant starts]; Logistics [0.8%]; Skillsmart [2%].
- > 13 SSCs contribute 1% or less to the overall total.

## Sector Skills Council starts in qualifications contributing to LSC targets

Figure 1: SSC contribution to starts and target bearing starts



Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > Most SSCs contribute an equal proportion to the SW's total starts, and to the subset of starts that contribute directly to level 2 and 3 targets.

> However, there are some important exceptions to this generalisation, including the four SSC which make the biggest contribution to the total of starts.

> These exceptions may be categorised into four groups:

A - major under-contributors to targets. This group includes SkillsActive and e-Skills. Whilst its members contribute the two largest portions of the starts total, they 'under-contribute' to the total of target-relevant starts.

B - minor under-contributors to targets. This group includes Lifelong Learning UK and Health. Whilst its members contribute intermediately-sized portions of the starts total, they contribute almost nothing to the total of target-relevant starts.

C - major over-contributors to targets. This group includes Construction and qualifications which are shared between Health & Care. Its members have shares of the target-relevant starts total which are markedly larger than their shares of total starts.

D - minor over-contributors to targets. This group includes Automotive, SEMTA and SummitSkills. Its members have shares of the target-relevant starts total which are somewhat larger than their shares of total starts.

> The total target-relevant LSC-funded starts in the South West is concentrated in few SSC footprints.

> A third is provided by three SSCs.

> Half is provided by five SSCs.

> Two thirds is provided by seven SSCs.

> Seven SSCs contribute less than 1% of the total.

## **Sector Skills Council starts in qualifications contributing to LSC targets**

> The 'major'<sup>1</sup> SSCs have differing patterns of delivery.

> In some [creative & cultural, e-Skills, Lifelong Learning and Skills for Health], almost all delivery is via FE.

> Other SSCs [Automotive; Construction; SEMTA; Health / Care; Summit] have larger proportions, although only in the case of Automotive is the share provided by WbL larger than that provide by FE.

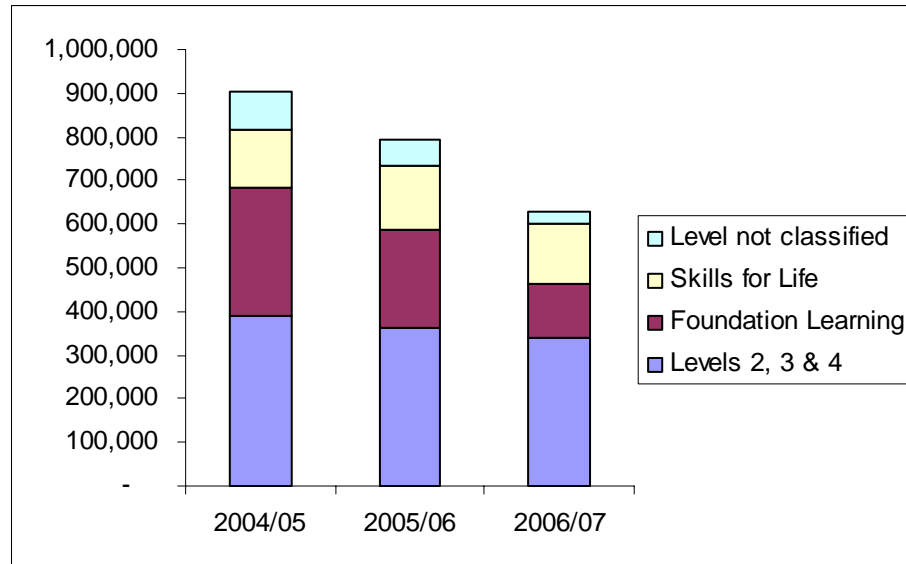
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<sup>1</sup> These are the 12 SSCs or combinations thereof which accounted for 87% of SSC relevant LSC-funded adult enrolments. They are: Automotive, Construction Skills, Creative and Cultural, e-Skills UK, Lantra, LLUK, People 1<sup>st</sup>, SEMTA, Skills Active, Skills for Care and Development, Skills for Health, Summit Skills.

- > Train to Gain is restricted to a few sectors, with only Construction; SEMTA and Skills for Health / Care having double figure percentages of total starts delivered via this route.

## Provision mix

**Figure 2: All level starts in the South West – FE, Train to Gain & WBL**



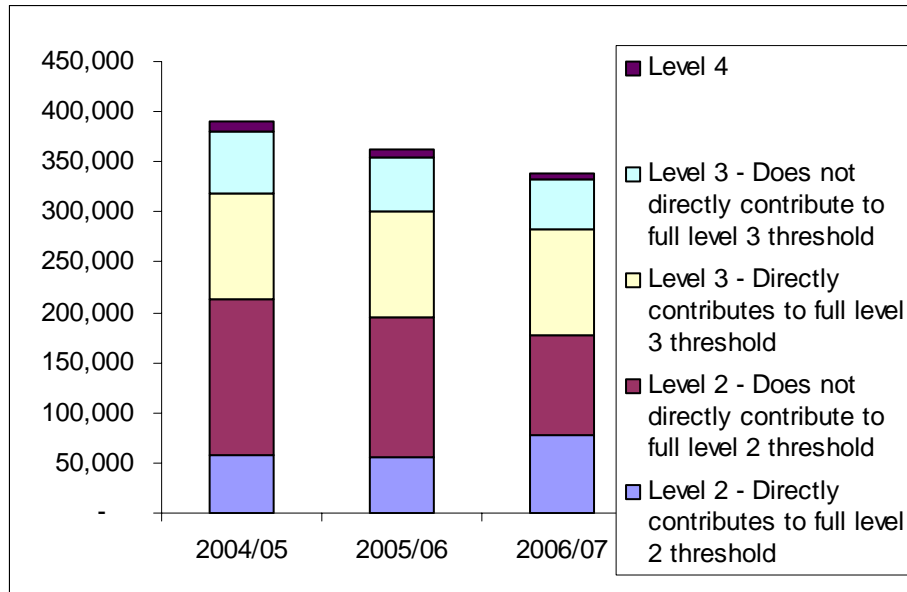
Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > There was a 30% reduction in the number of starts on FE / Train to Gain / Work based learning courses in the SW between 2004/05 and 2006/07.
- > The number of Foundation Learning starts and of starts fell by more than half during this period, whereas the number of starts on levels 2, 3 and 4 fell at a slower rate.
- > The number of starts on Skills for Life provision rose slightly.

Further information relating to the work of sector compacts can be found at:

<http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/National/nat-ttgsectorcompacts-2aug.pdf>

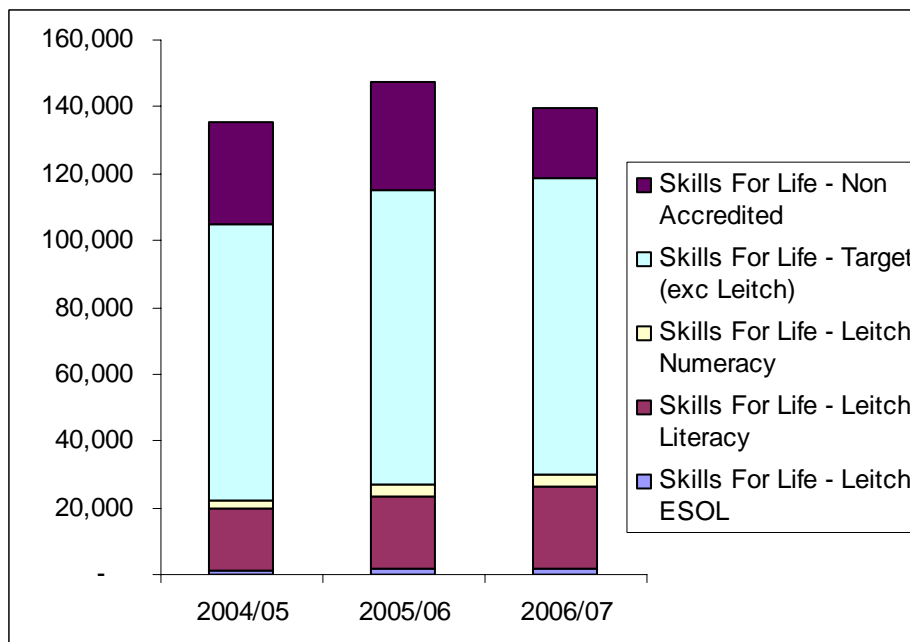
**Figure 3: Target relevant level starts in the South West – FE, Train to Gain & WBL**



Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > The number and proportion of starts on provision at levels 2 & 3 which directly contributes to LSC targets has risen markedly between 2004/05 and 2006/07, largely driven by progress at level 2.
- > The proportion of starts on level 2 provision which does not contribute directly to targets fell by one third over this period.

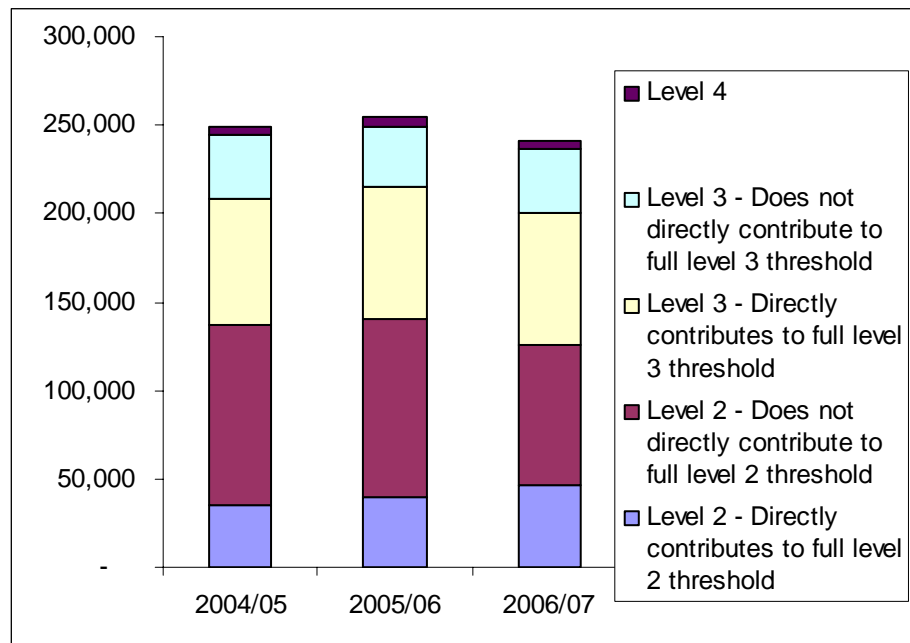
**Figure 4: Skills for Life starts in the South West – FE, Train to Gain & WBL**



Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > Provision which related to LSC's pre-Leitch targets continues to account for around two thirds of starts in FE / Train to Gain / Work based learning.
- > There has been steady growth in the number of starts on provision relating to Leitch Skills for Life targets.
- > The number and proportion of starts on provision which does not contribute to targets has fallen over time.

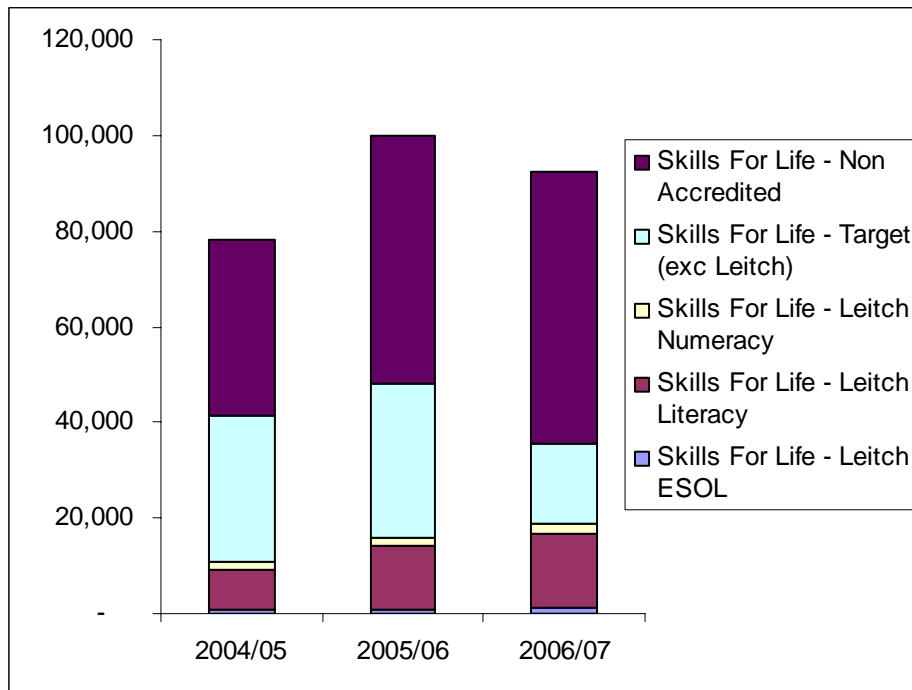
**Figure 5: Target relevant level achievements in the South West – FE, Train to Gain & WBL**



Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > There was little significant change in the number of achievements at levels 2, 3 and 4. However, this generalisation masks important changes.
- > The number of level 2 achievements which directly contribute to targets rose by 31% over this period.

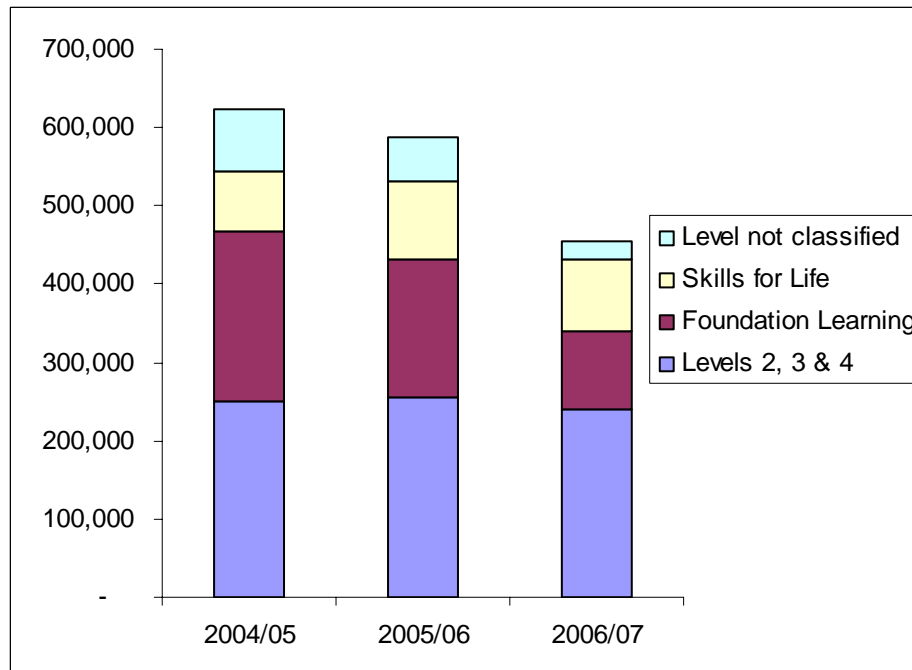
**Figure 6: Skills for Life achievements in the South West – FE, Train to Gain & WBL**



Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > Skills for Life achievements continue to be dominated by non-accredited learning, the number of which has almost doubled.

**Figure 7: All level achievements in the South West – FE, Train to Gain & WBL**



Source: SW sector skills council pivot tables 2008, derived from ILR

- > The total number of LSC-funded achievements in FE / Train to Gain / Work based learning fell by around one quarter between 2004/05 and 2006/07.
- > This change was almost entirely caused by a halving of the number of achievements at the Foundation learning tier during this period of time.

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