

# Appendix 1

## Local Area Statement of Need 14-19



Leading learning and skills

## Local Area Statement of Need

### Local Authority Area Birmingham

December 2009

#### 1. Summary of Commissioning Priorities (to include elements identified through strategic analysis plus reviews/refreshes of the 14-19 Plan)

##### Participation

- Apprenticeships – Whilst apprenticeship interest and participation has increased, there is still a significant gap in participation to achieve the government's 1 in 5 target. This will require not only an increase in the availability of apprenticeship opportunities but also skills development of young people to take up these opportunities. Further development and understanding of the apprenticeship route by young people and schools is still required which is linked to the need to provide impartial information, advice and guidance to the cohort. The Young Apprenticeship programme, Diploma and E2E participation will be instrumental in achieving this, but there will also be the need to extend the availability of bespoke pre- apprenticeship programmes aimed at particular target groups shown to be particularly under-represented in apprenticeship participation. Further developments with Birmingham Local Authority to provide apprenticeship opportunities and pathways will be imperative to provide an improved trajectory to the apprenticeship ambition.
- Diplomas – Further development is required to increase learners on Diploma programmes. Out-turn of learners on the programme was less than estimated by September 2009. The development of level 3 is a priority as well as level 1 delivery in colleges. Diploma line development in Construction and the Built Environment, Public Service and Retail will be pursued given the importance of these sectors to the local economy. In order to provide greater access to the range of Diploma lines there will be collaborative work between the consortium/network in the east of Birmingham and Solihull.
- General qualifications – Activities to increase the number of young people achieving a level 2 by 19 will be developed. Whilst there has been improvement it is clear that much more needs to be done to increase the number of young people with a level 2 including English and Mathematics. Also there is a need to do targeted work with particular vulnerable/ disadvantaged groups whose participation and resulting achievement lags behind the Birmingham average.

- Foundation Learning Tier – There will be ongoing work with providers in the development and conversion of provision under FLT. A priority will be the assimilation of E2E into FLT. Given the issues regarding NEET in the city and the needs of some LLDD there is need for significant provision at and below level 1. Participation in Skills for Life programmes need to increase and the high level of non completers of programmes needs to be arrested. In addition the number of learners making a positive progression from E2E to apprenticeships needs to increase.

### **Achievement and Quality**

- There is evidence of good provision in the city's Post 16 provision but there is a need to progress a number of areas which whilst satisfactory are expected to make strides to grade 2 good provision. One college has received a Notice to Improve and the necessary improvement plan is being implemented.
- Similarly there are a few schools where 6<sup>th</sup> Form performance is below various benchmarks as evidenced by the Data Dashboard work. The implementation of support and challenge is a priority.
- A number of schools were supported in achieving the national quality standard for information, advice and guidance. This needs to be rolled out further to more schools.
- Whilst participation levels have increased in E2E, positive progressions of 44% need to be a lot higher. However, apprenticeship success rates and framework completions are steadily increasing and this needs to be maintained.
- The LAA NEET target is 7.3% which is challenging given the current economic climate. Plans are in hand to refresh the city's NEET strategy and to include the recommendations from the recent Ofsted NEET Inspection survey carried out in September 2009.
- Equality Targets – The performance at level 2 and 3 of young people on free school meals compared to those who are not indicates that disadvantage/deprivation is still a determining factor of achievement. Interventions will be needed to reduce the gap in performance. This will also apply to key vulnerable groups most of which are identified in the NEET cohort – Teenage mothers, Care leavers, Youth Offenders, LLDD and particularly BME groups.

## **2. Key conclusions from Strategic Analysis and impact on commissioning priorities**

### **Resident Participation**

#### **Key Conclusions:**

#### Resident Participation

- Participation of young people in learning has to be viewed within a context of a reducing cohort number - 44,228 16-18 year olds in 2008 but forecast to reduce

## Resident Participation

to 40,462 in 2010.

- The number of 16 and 17 year olds participating in education is 83%, representing only 1% increase on last year. However the level of participation is now in-line with the regional and national levels of participation.
- Despite an improvement on last year, participation of 17 year olds still lags behind the participation of 16 year olds:

7538 – 16 year olds

7075 – 17 year olds

- Chosen routes for participation in learning post 16 is comparable with the region, with other FE the most preferred route (35% compared to 32% for region).
- 16 and 17 year olds not accessing WBL at the same rate as their West Midlands counterparts (5% compared to 7%. 16 – 18 Apprenticeship starts fell by 18.5% from 2006/07 to 2007/08. However 2008/9 has seen starts improve by 12% on 2007/8.
- Learner interest in apprenticeships appear to be high as evidenced by apprenticeship vacancies online (AVOL) candidate registrations. However it appears that the conversion of registrations to actual application for apprenticeships is low. A significant number of wards(30%) in Birmingham have 99 -132 candidates registered. Many of these are in inner city wards reflecting ethnic diversity or wards to the south of the city reflecting white working class communities.
- Birmingham at 5% is significantly behind the 2020 1 in 5 Government apprenticeship ambition by 15%. The current trajectory would result in failure to meet government target.
- Birmingham exports a significant number of resident learners to other local authorities(4384 FE outflow compared to 2811 FE inflow). 2617 of these are exported to Solihull (60% of FE outflow). The majority of these learners are likely to be from the east Birmingham .
- The majority of these learners (1667 = 67%) travel to the Solihull colleges primarily to do level 3 learning. A more modest number of these exported learners pursue other LSC priority programmes. Whilst some of these learners do have the option to carry out their learning in other Birmingham colleges it would appear that the proximity of FE institutions in Solihull and patterns of public transport provide these learners with a wider option of institutions to meet their needs.
- From 2006/07 to 2008/09 there has been a steady increase in learners on level 3 programmes(16372 in 2006/07 to 17647 in 2008/09), representing a 7.8% increase. The largest increase has been within General Further Education institutions(801 learners = 13% increase). However level 3 in Sixth Form colleges has fluctuated over the period with 2008/09 figures indicating a reduction of 180 learners (6%) on 2006/07 figure, despite an increase in the overall number of learners in the same period.

## Resident Participation

- Under the September Guarantee 87.9 % of the 2007/8 year 11 cohort were offered a place in learning. This is an improvement on 2006/07 by 3%. The number of offers for 2008/9 look set to show even further improvement with 91.63% of year 11 receiving offers(this is yet to be confirmed by GOWM). Whilst the improvement is welcomed it is still below the region and national average performance. Improvements in September Guarantee offer process is required to achieve 100% learners receiving an offer of learning / training. 84.4% of year 12 learners were offered a place of learning for 2009/10. However this is a 1.4% reduction on last year but still better than the regional average of 72%.
- By the target date of January 2009 8.06% of the 16 – 18 cohort in Birmingham were deemed to be NEET. This was below the target achievement of 7.1%. The target for January 2010 is 7.3% based on a 3 month average(Nov 09/Dec.09/Jan.10). Given the current economic climate it is felt that this target will be even more challenging. Presently the November NEET performance is 9.52%(3401 learners) compared to 10.92%(3970 learners) last November. The number of not knowns has greatly reduced over the last two years – 4.7% in January 2008, 2.92% in January 2009.
- There is an increased number of LLDD making the transition from schools to post 16 FE provision. LLDD numbers in FE have shown an increase over the last 3 years by 38%. The number of young people with a learning difficulty and /or disability in the 16 – 19 cohort is significantly increased in recent years(5435 learners Sept.2009, 4789 Sept.2008) and they should be more highly represented in the range of learning pathways. The number of LLDD who are NEET is high - 888 LLDD were identified as NEET in September 2009(18.1% adjusted,16.33% unadjusted). 35.1% were not knowns.
- The number of young people 16- 18 participating in school 6<sup>th</sup> Forms declaring a disability has increased from 2007 to 2008 but are relatively small numbers in comparison to FE.
- The number of learners with a statement accessing school 6<sup>th</sup> Forms increased from 48 learners to 56 learners. There is evidence of learners with statements accessing 6<sup>th</sup> Form provision albeit in small numbers in neighbouring local authorities – Staffordshire, Hereford and Worcestershire, Black Country.
- The number of learners declaring a disability and/or learning difficulty participating in Work Based Learning has fluctuated over the last three years:  
2006/7 - 324 learners  
2007/8 - 409 learners

## Resident Participation

2008/9 - 206 learners

- The implementation of the Diploma programme is making satisfactory progress with 62% of schools involved in the delivery of Gateway 3, against 11 lines of the Diploma.
- There are 489 learners engaged in Diplomas with male learners being the majority(61%).Level 1 pre 16 courses are showing a low take up. Only 12% of learners are post 16 and there is a low take up of level 3.

### Priorities:

- To improve the participation and subsequent retention in learning by 17 year old learners.
- To work with NAS in enabling more local 16-18 residents to access apprenticeships, including improving the conversion of apprenticeship registrations into applications for apprenticeships.
- To ensure Birmingham residents are able to exercise choice when seeking to engage in learning.
- To improve the process of transition for LLDD from pre to post 16 learning.
- To work with Connexions and providers in the completion/ effective usage of section 139 assessments for LLDD and to develop the concept of "Progression Accords" between LLDD and Post 16 providers.
- To address the high number of young people identified through the September Guarantee process who do not apply for a learning opportunity.
- To increase young peoples' participation in numeracy provision

### Impact on Commissioning Priorities:

- To ensure that commissioned NEET provision includes activities that promote apprenticeships, provide clear information, advice and guidance on the route ways to apprenticeships.
- Using the commissioning of Cohort 6 & 7 Young Apprenticeship programme and Education Business activities to introduce young people to work related learning and thereby inspire young people to access work based learning provision post 16.
- To continue to commission key Stage 4 engagement activities for young people who are at risk of being NEET.
- To commission sufficient provision with providers through 16 – 18 Learner Responsive provision that meets the September Guarantee for Birmingham learners.
- Using 14 to 19 development funding to commission further support to schools to delivery high quality IAG to young people.

## Resident Learner Support

### Key Conclusions:

#### Resident Learner Support

- EMA take up from 2008/09 to 2009/10 has reduced from 15230 to 8882 learners.
- 24% of Birmingham 16 year olds take up EMA's. This is well above the national figure for 16 year old take up which stands at 16%.
- However the take up by 17 year olds is greater than their 16 year old counterparts 27% of the city's 17 year old cohort took up EMAs in 2009. This is again well above the national average for 17year old take up of EMAs.
- The proportion of Teenage mothers who are NEET has fallen from 70% in 2008 to 50.3% in 2009. Teenage mothers not known by Connexions remains high at 25% and is above the national average of 20%.

### Priorities:

- To increase the number of 16 – 18 Birmingham learners taking up their eligibility for EMA support.
- To monitor college usage of Learner support funds.
- To increase the number of teenage mothers accessing Care to Learn Support.

### Impact on Commissioning Priorities:

- In allocating Learner Support Funding via the 16 -18 Learner Responsive funding allocation ensure it is allocated to providers who will maximise its usage, including reallocating where providers are unable to spend the budget timely.

## Provider Participation

### Key Conclusions:

- 80% of Birmingham providers level 3 provision is to local 16 – 18 year old residents(7288).
- Most Birmingham providers' 16 – 18 provision is to local resident learners (82%)
- The majority of the remaining learners are from the adjoining local authorities – Solihull 591 (20%), Walsall 611 (20%) and Sandwell 808 (27%). Again the majority of the provision delivered to these learners is similar to local Birmingham residents i.e. level 3 particularly to Sandwell and Walsall residents.
- Of the Birmingham 16 – 18 Apprenticeship provision 68% is to Birmingham residents and 32% to learners from other LA's.
- However a significant element of Apprenticeship provision to Birmingham resident is delivered by providers whose Local Authority is outside of Birmingham (44%).
- Geographical proximity of particular Birmingham FE institutions to adjacent Las appears to determine out of Birmingham residents take up of provision in

Birmingham. For example. Walsall residents – Birmingham Metropolitan College(Sutton Coldfield campus), Solihull residents – South Birmingham College, Sandwell residents- Birmingham Metropolitan College(MBC campus).

- Birmingham based E2E providers delivers in the main to Birmingham residents (75% of learners) which reinforces the fact that in the main E2E is local provision. However it should be noted that whilst they are relatively small numbers, Birmingham providers deliver to a significant element of the total Solihull residents on E2E provision (38%)
- Similarly of the Solihull providers delivering E2E a significant number are Birmingham residents (49%).
- Sector subject areas with highest FE enrolment numbers include Preparation for Life and Work, Science and Mathematics, Business Admin and law, Arts Media and Publishing, Health Public Services and Care, Language Literature and Culture.
- Sector subject enrolment indicates Birmingham residents have access to a diverse range of sector subject areas, with consistent and majority enrolment year to year related to priority sector subject areas.
- Providers based in Solihull contribute to the curriculum diversity and places available to Birmingham residents. E.g. Solihull College account for 35% of enrolments in Preparation for Life and Work.
- Key subject areas such as Health Public Services and Care have shown large fluctuations in total enrolments between academic years and between providers. E.g. 2005/06 – 5500 enrolments, 2006/07 – 3832, 2007/08 – 4830.
- In some sector subject areas there has been some significant reduction in enrolments e.g. ICT 4458 enrolments 2005/06 to 2997 enrolments in 2007/08.
- Full level 2 enrolments have shown good increase in the last 3 years (20%), but full level 3 has shown a more marked increase (36%).
- Skills for Life enrolment in non NQF provision are reducing but enrolments in Skills for Life literacy exceed enrolments in numeracy.
- Only 46% of WBL learners completed their Skills for Life in 2007/8.
- LLDD numbers in FE have shown an increase over the last 3years by 38%. However the numbers of young people with an LDD are significantly higher and LLDD apparent rate of participation in FE needs to be greater than current data indicates. The number of LLDD who are NEET is still high(117 learners)..
- 85 Birmingham residents with LDD accessed Independent Specialist Residential provision in 2008/09, 21 of these (25%) went to Queen Alexander College based in Birmingham. 14(16%) went to ISPs outside of West Midlands. The remaining 50(59%) went to ISPs outside of the region.
- 36 LLDD attended Queen Alexander College as day learners.

#### **Priorities:**

- To maximise the opportunity for Birmingham residents to access key learning Pathways.
- To continue contracting for appropriate high quality provision with Solihull based

providers to ensure curriculum diversity and sufficient volumes of provision.

- To map and review provider specialist provision and to ensure that there is equality of access to this provision.
- To develop more locally available provision for LLDD that parents and guardians are confident will meet the needs and aspirations of their sons and daughters.
- To improve the collation of destination data for LLDD leaving ISP provision.
- To ensure that provider provision is commensurate with the key sectors for the Birmingham and wider West Midlands skill needs and economy.
- To increase level 2 provision.
- To increase the provision of NQF numeracy Skills for Life.

#### **Impact on Commissioning Priorities:**

- To ensure there is sufficient 16 – 18 provision to meet not only Birmingham residents' participation but also participation by learners in adjoining Local Authorities particularly where travel patterns enable this to be feasible.
- In commissioning provision, via the 16 -18 Learner Responsive funding, ensure the mix and balance of provider provision meets local, regional and national priorities.
- To contract for entry and level 1 provision via Foundation Learning Tier (FLT) funding.

## **Resident Achievement**

#### **Key Conclusions:**

- Attainment of Birmingham students at level 2 at key stage 4 without English and Maths was 67% in 2008. This is 3% more than the regional average and 2% above the national average.
- The number of learners attaining a level 2 at key stage 4 with English and Maths was 46% which is in line with the regional average achievement but is below the national average of 48%.
- Attainment at level 2 varies again according to gender and ethnicity
- The proportion of young people attaining a level 2 by 19 has shown an upward trend (69% for 2007/08). This is a rise of 14% from 2003/04 to 2007/08. However this still lags considerably behind the national and regional attainment of level 2 by 19, of 77% and 75% respectively.
- The proportion of young people attaining a level 3 by 19 has also shown improvement rising by 8% over a five year period from 2003/04 to 2007/08. again whilst the improvement is welcomed the proportion of 43% (2007/08) is behind the regional attainment of 47% by 19 and the national attainment of 50% by 19.
- Attainment of a level 2 qualification by 19 continue to be influenced by deprivation factors, as demonstrated by the correlation between attainment and eligibility for free school meals at school. 2007/08 data indicates that there is a 14% difference in the proportion of young people attaining a level 2 by 19 who are eligible for free school

## Resident Achievement

and those who are not.

- A level performance in Birmingham indicates that young people average point score of 722 points remains below the national average point score of 740 points. Birmingham performance is however slightly above the regional average point score of 720.

### Priorities:

- To increase to at least the national average the number of young people attaining a level 2 at key stage 4 with English and Maths and thereby enhancing the likelihood of progression and attainment of level 3.
- To drive up the number of young people attaining a level 2 by 19.
- To drive up the number of young people attaining a level 3 by 19.
- For both level 2 and level 3 target particular black and minority ethnic groups, males and those on free school meals for additional support.

### Impact on Commissioning Priorities:

- To use 14 – 19 develop funding to commission activities to support learner attainment.
- The allocation of Additional Learning Support to providers as part of the 16 -18 allocations process.
- The use of 16 – 18 Learner Responsive funding to support learner entitlement.

## Provider Quality

### Key Conclusions:

- FE success rates is showing significant improvement 2006/07 – 70%, 2007/08 – 75%.
- Apprenticeship success rates is also showing improvement: 2007 – 67.3% , 2008 – 70.5%
- The proportion of 16 – 18 E2E learners with positive outcomes was 52% of which the majority progress to FE in 2007/8. In 2008/9 this has fallen to 44%.
- In the last year (2008/09) City College Birmingham received an NTI.
- In September 2009 an Ofsted NEET Inspection Survey of Birmingham was successfully carried out resulting in many commendable comments and recommendations.
- Work through the Data Dashboard indicate the need to work with a number of schools on improving their performance.

### Priorities:

- To monitor the outcomes from the Framework for Excellence school pilots in other regions and apply lessons and developments to Birmingham schools.
- To continue to support colleges and providers in their compliance with Framework for Excellence.
- To implement support and challenge with Birmingham School 6<sup>th</sup> Forms.
- To work with City College to implement recommendations from Ofsted's inspection.

**Impact on Commissioning Priorities:**

- The provision of appropriate support from LSIS for providers
- To utilise 14 – 19 Development funding to enable peer support through the WBL Provider Network.
- To use Minimum Levels of Performance (MLPs) to determine continued funding of provision with providers.

**3. Infrastructure Changes and/or Competitions**

**Infrastructure Changes**

- On the 1<sup>st</sup> August 2009 Sutton Coldfield College merged with Mathew Boulton College to form Birmingham Metropolitan College. This creates a college accommodating 7811 16 – 18 FE learners, the largest in the region.
- The college recently sold its Josiah Mason Campus to the local authority. The site will be developed as part of the local authority BSF plans. The college has leased back a small part of the site thereby offering some provision on the old site but the bulk of the previous provision has moved to the college's Great Barr campus.
- The college still has ambitions to build a new campus on the Riverside location purchased in 2003 but was not successful in its application for capital funding following the LSC Capital Review. The college is looking at alternative routes to finance this project.
- 2 academies have been opened in the last year- Shenley Court, Sheldon Heath
- A further 4 will open between 2010 / 2011- Heartlands High, St Albans, Harborne Hill, and College High.
- Six work based learning providers were successful in the applications for funding from the Regional Capital Skills Development fund – Gordon Franks, ENTA, Birmingham Rathbone, Zenos, Access to Music, Platinum Employment & Advice.
- There are two schools who are likely to apply for 16 – 19 capital funding – Aston Manor and Bishop Challenor School. Aston Manor and Holte School due to high

performance and specialist status are expected to receive a school presumption in 2010.

- City College Birmingham recently opened its new Fordrough Centre in the east of Birmingham. The centre replaces the old East Birmingham College site.

#### 4. Travel to Learn – Import and Export Learners

##### **Imported learners and how this affects provision and providers:**

- 32% of Birmingham Institutions' learners on Apprenticeship, Advanced Apprenticeships and E2E are imported learners
- Birmingham Institutions' Advanced Apprenticeship learner numbers are modest but 44% of these learners' local authority residence is outside of Birmingham, thereby attributing to a significant proportion of these providers' delivery. A small number of learners on Advanced Apprenticeships are imported learners from out of the region(10 Learners)
- 37%(213 learners) of Birmingham Institutions' Apprenticeship delivery is to residents from other LAs.
- A small percentage of out of region residents participate in Birmingham based FE institutions' level 3 provision(35 learners).

##### **Exported learners and how this affects provision and providers:**

- Birmingham exports a significant number of learners to other LAs(4384 FE outflow compared to 2811 FE inflow). 2617 of these are exported to Solihull (60% of FE outflow). The majority of these learners are likely to be residents from the east of Birmingham.
- The majority of these learners (1667=67%) travel to the Solihull Colleges primarily to do level 3 learning. A more modest number of these exported learners pursue other LSC priority programmes. Whilst some of these learners do have the option to carry out their learning in other Birmingham colleges it would appear that the proximity of FE institutions in Solihull and the patterns of public transport provide these learners with a wide option of institutions to meet their needs.
- Of the Solihull providers delivering E2E a significant number of their learners are Birmingham residents – 49%

**Statement about the providers for whom the LA leads:**

- Institutions for whom the LA leads clearly deliver primarily to Birmingham residents but also deliver to appreciable number of learners from other local authorities. This includes E2E which is generally considered as local provision. For example, Birmingham institutions deliver E2E to Coventry residents(87 learners), Sandwell residents(96), Warwickshire residents(60 learners), Staffordshire residents(58 learners) and Solihull residents(36 learners)

**Statement about the providers that are delivering in their area:**

Birmingham has a strong provider base that reside within its boundaries. It is served by 4 General FE colleges:-

- South Birmingham College
- Bournville College
- City College Birmingham College
- Birmingham Metropolitan College

There are 2 Sixth Form Colleges- Cadbury College, Joseph Chamberlain College.

There are also two Higher Education Institutions who deliver FE provision( University College Birmingham and Birmingham City University) and Queen Alexander College an Independent Specialist Provider(residential) delivering provision to LLDD.

Recent discussion at the Sub Regional Group has led to an agreement that Birmingham would be the lead authority for the following Independent Providers based in the city :-

- Gordon Franks Training
- ENTA
- Greenspring
- Kingsbury Training
- JAC Training
- Biscom
- Platinum Employment Training and Advice
- Archway Academy
- TBG Learning

## 5. 16-18 Historical 2008/09<sup>1</sup> Learner Numbers Position Statement

**Table 1 – Learners by Local Authority based providers (School Sixth Form, FE and E2E)**

Providers LA	Provider Type		Learner Numbers resident in LA	Learner Numbers from other LAs	Total Learner Numbers
Birmingham	FE	BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL	418	112	530
		BIRMINGHAM METROPOLITAN COLLEGE	4,556	2,337	6,893
		BIRMINGHAM RATHBONE SOCIETY	22	#	24
		BOURNVILLE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION	1,594	193	1,787
		CADBURY SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	1,268	95	1,363
		CITY COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM	1,232	129	1,361
		FIRCROFT COLLEGE OF ADULT EDUCATION	#	0	#
		MATTHEW BOULTON COLLEGE OF FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION	1,708	488	2,196
		SOUTH BIRMINGHAM COLLEGE	2,450	453	2,903
		<b>FE Total</b>		<b>13,251</b>	<b>3,809</b>
	SSF	Archbishop Ilsley Catholic Technology College and Sixth Form Centre	157	18	175
		Baverstock Foundation School and Specialist Sports College	155	7	162
		Bishop Challoner Catholic College	211	18	229
		BISHOP VESEY'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL	216	81	297
		Bishop Walsh Catholic School	216	13	229
		Bournville School and Sixth Form Centre	182	6	188
		Broadway School	142	#	143
		Cockshut Hill Technology College	159	5	164
		Dame Elizabeth Cadbury Technology College	12	#	12
		Fairfax School	252	13	265
George Dixon International School & Sixth Form Centre	139	29	168		
Great Barr School	258	36	294		
Hamstead Hall Community Learning Centre	199	43	242		
Handsworth Grammar School	179	66	245		
Handsworth Wood Girls' School	53	8	61		
Hillcrest School A Specialist Maths & Computing College and Sixth Form Centre	88	7	95		

<sup>1</sup> 2008/09 latest position is based on the following data cuts:

FE/E2E – First F04 freeze, 17<sup>th</sup> September 2009

SSF – Autumn Census 2008/09

Apprenticeships – Period 12, August freeze

	John Willmott School	212	9	221
	KING EDWARD VI ASTON SCHOOL	196	44	240
	KING EDWARD VI CAMP HILL GIRLS	178	72	250
	King Edward VI Camp Hill School for Boys	167	62	229
	King Edward VI Five Ways	224	137	361
	King Edward VI Handsworth School	170	69	239
	King's Norton Boys' School	128	5	133
	Kings Norton Girls' School	178	7	185
	Lordswood Boys School	63	23	86
	Lordswood Girls' School and Specialist Centre for Media Arts	133	85	218
	Moseley School	171	#	173
	Ninestiles School a Technology College	56	#	58
	Plantsbrook School	214	7	221
	Sheldon Heath Community Arts College	80	8	88
	Shenley Court School and Sixth Form Centre	134	#	139
	Small Heath School	227	#	230
	St Edmund Campion Catholic School	123	6	129
	St Pauls School for Girls	117	43	160
	St Thomas Aquinas Catholic School	213	12	225
	Sutton Coldfield Grammar School for Girls	181	74	255
	Swanshurst School	304	#	307
	The Arthur Terry School	309	38	347
	The International School & Community College (East Birmingham)	110	12	122
	Washwood Heath Technology College	106	#	110
	<b>SSF Total</b>	<b>6,612</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>7,695</b>
	<b>Birmingham Total</b>	<b>19,863</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>24,755</b>

**Table 2 – LA residents attending providers based outside LA area**

Provider Type	Lead LA	Learner Numbers Resident in LA (Export)		
FE	Coventry	19		
	Dudley	607		
	Herefordshire	#		
	Out of Region	311		
	Sandwell	413		
	Shropshire	#		
	Solihull	2,971		

	Staffordshire	88		
	Stoke-on-Trent	30		
	Telford and Wrekin	12		
	Unknown	1,329		
	Walsall	220		
	Warwickshire	193		
	Wolverhampton	31		
	Worcestershire	383		
<b>FE Total</b>		<b>6,610</b>		
SSF	Coventry	#		
	Dudley	17		
	Sandwell	124		
	Solihull	281		
	Staffordshire	17		
	Telford and Wrekin	#		
	Walsall	191		
	Warwickshire	5		
	Worcestershire	112		
	Out of Region	#		
<b>SSF Total</b>		<b>750</b>		
<b>Birmingham Total</b>		<b>7,360</b>		

**Table 3 – LA residency Apprenticeship learner numbers**

<b>Provider</b>	<b>Total Learners from LA</b>
HOUSE OF CLIVE (HAIR AND BEAUTY) LIMITED	293
TRIANGLE TRAINING LTD	246
SOLIHULL COLLEGE	185
JHP GROUP LIMITED	150
HEART OF ENGLAND TRAINING LIMITED	128
BIRMINGHAM ELECTRICAL TRAINING LTD	116
CITB- CONSTRUCTIONSKILLS	111
CARILLION CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	111
BIRMINGHAM METROPOLITAN COLLEGE	102
ZENOS LIMITED	97
GORDON FRANKS	96
EEF LIMITED	89
VT TRAINING PLC	85
P.T.P. TRAINING LIMITED	62
JTL	62
SOUTH BIRMINGHAM COLLEGE	61
CTC KINGSHURST ACADEMY	60
KEY TRAINING LIMITED	54
BOURNVILLE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION	51

SHEFFIELD TRAINERS LIMITED	50
Others	1,004
<b>Birmingham Total</b>	<b>3,213</b>

**Table 4 – E2E Learner Numbers Resident in Local Authority**

<b>Provider</b>	<b>Total</b>
EMPLOYMENT NEEDS TRAINING AGENCY C.I.C.	340
JHP GROUP LIMITED	279
GORDON FRANKS	236
J.A.C. TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANCY LTD	162
GREENSPRING TRAINING	139
ARCHWAY ACADEMY LIMITED	128
KINGSBURY TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED	124
BOURNVILLE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION	85
NACRO	83
BISCOM RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LIMITED	75
TBG LEARNING LTD	74
HEART OF ENGLAND TRAINING LIMITED	54
PERTEMPS LEARNING AND EDUCATION ALLIANCE LIMITED	54
BIRMINGHAM RATHBONE SOCIETY	52
CTC KINGSHURST ACADEMY	52
PLATINUM EMPLOYMENT ADVICE & TRAINING LIMITED	50
BELLIS TRAINING LIMITED	45
SOLIHULL COLLEGE	45
Others	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,091</b>

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