

Lancashire County Council

Internal Scrutiny Committee

Friday, 12th July, 2019 at 10.00 am in Cabinet Room 'B' - The Diamond Jubilee Room, County Hall, Preston

Agenda

Part I (Open to Press and Public)

No.	Item
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1.	Apologies
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2.	Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests
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Members are asked to consider any Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests they may have to disclose to the meeting in relation to matters under consideration on the Agenda.

3.	Constitution: Membership; Chair and Deputy Chair; and Terms of Reference	(Pages 1 - 8)
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4.	Minutes of the Meeting held on 17 May 2019	(Pages 9 - 14)
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5.	Impact of the Reduction of Winter Maintenance Trigger Levels from 1.0 to 0.5 Degree Celsius for the 18/19 Season	(Pages 15 - 24)
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6.	Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills Report	(Pages 25 - 142)
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7.	Report of the Budget Scrutiny Review Panel	(Pages 143 - 144)
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8.	Internal Scrutiny Work Planning Session 25 July 2019
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9.	Urgent Business
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An item of urgent business may only be considered under this heading where, by reason of special circumstances to be recorded in the Minutes, the Chair of the meeting is of the opinion that the item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency. Wherever possible, the Chief Executive should be given advance warning of any Member's intention to raise a matter under this heading.

10. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Internal Scrutiny Committee will be held on Friday 27 September 2019 at 10:00am in The Diamond Jubilee Room (Cabinet Room B), County Hall, Preston.

County Hall
Preston

L Sales
Director of Corporate Services

Internal Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on 12 July 2019

Electoral Division affected: None

Constitution: Membership; Chair and Deputy Chair; and Terms of Reference of the Internal Scrutiny Committee (Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:

Misbah Mahmood, 01772 530818, Legal and Democratic Services

misbah.mahmood@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

This report sets out the constitution, membership, chair and deputy chair and terms of reference of the Internal Scrutiny Committee for the municipal year 2019/20.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to note:

- i. The appointment of County Councillors David O'Toole and Matthew Salter as Chair and Deputy Chair of the Committee for the remainder of the 2019/20 municipal year;
- ii. The new Membership of the Committee following the County Council's Annual Meeting on 23 May 2019; and
- iii. The Terms of Reference of the Committee

Background

- i) Constitution and Membership of the Internal Scrutiny Committee

The Full Council, at its meeting on 23 May 2019, agreed that the Internal Scrutiny Committee shall comprise 12 County Councillors (on the basis of 7 Conservative, 4 Labour and 1 Liberal Democrat).

The membership of the Committee, as confirmed by the Political Group Secretaries is as follows:

County Councillors (12):

C Crompton	E Nash
J Fillis	D O'Toole
P Steen	P Rigby
S Holgate	M Salter
C Towneley	D Whipp
E Lewis	G Wilkins

The Full Council also appointed County Councillors David O'Toole and Matthew Salter as Chair and Deputy Chair of the Committee for the remainder of the 2019/20 municipal year.

A copy of the Committee's terms of reference is attached at Appendix 'A'.

Consultations

N/A

Risk Management

There are no risk management implications arising from this item.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Ext
N/A		

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A

Part 2 – Article 5 (Overview and Scrutiny)

The council has established the following Overview and Scrutiny Committees:

Committee	Responsibility	Membership
Internal Scrutiny Committee	Review and Scrutinise decisions, actions and work of the Council	12 County Councillors
Health Scrutiny Committee	Statutory responsibility for scrutiny of adult and universal health services	12 County Councillors, plus 12 non-voting co-opted members, nominated by the 12 district councils
Children's Services Scrutiny Committee	Review and scrutinise children and young people's services including the statutory powers of a scrutiny committee as they relate to the NHS.	12 County Councillors, one non-voting co-opted youth council representative, and five non-voting district council members with one member being nominated by each Children's Partnership Board
Education Scrutiny Committee	Review and scrutinise issues around education services provided by the council including those education functions of a Children's Services authority.	16 County Councillors and 5 co-optees, (comprising three Church representatives and two parent governor representatives) who shall have voting rights in relation to any education functions which are the responsibility of the Executive
External Scrutiny Committee	Review and scrutinise issues, services and activities carried out by external organisations	12 County Councillors

All Overview and Scrutiny Committees have the following Terms of Reference:

1. To review decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of any functions which are undertaken by the Cabinet collectively, or in the case of urgent decisions which cannot await a Cabinet meeting by the Leader of the Council (or in his/her absence

**(Approved and last updated under the Council's Urgent Business Procedure on behalf of the Urgency Committee, 20 June 2017
Owner – Chris Mather)**

the Deputy Leader) and the relevant Cabinet Member, or Cabinet committees.

2. To make reports or recommendations to the Full Council, the Cabinet, the Leader, Deputy Leader or other Cabinet Members as necessary or Cabinet committees with respect to the discharge of any functions which are undertaken by them or in respect of any functions which are not the responsibility of the Cabinet.
3. To hold general policy reviews and to assist in the development of future policies and strategies (whether requested by the Full Council or the Cabinet, individual Cabinet members, Cabinet committees, or decided by the Committee itself) and, after consulting with any appropriate interested parties, to make recommendations to the Cabinet, individual Cabinet members, Cabinet committees, Full Council or external organisations as appropriate.
4. To consider any matter brought to it following a request by a County Councillor or a Co-optee of the Committee who wishes the issue to be considered.
5. To consider requests for "Call In" in accordance with the Procedural Standing Orders – Overview and Scrutiny Rules at Appendix C – Appendix 3 of the Constitution
6. To request a report by the Cabinet to Full Council where a decision which was not treated as being a key decision has been made and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is of the opinion that the decision should have been treated as a key decision
7. To request the Internal Scrutiny Committee to establish task groups and other working groups and panels as necessary.
8. To request that the Internal Scrutiny Committee establish as necessary joint working arrangements with district councils and other neighbouring authorities
9. To invite to any meeting of the Committee and permit to participate in discussion and debate, but not to vote, any person not a County Councillor whom the Committee considers would assist it in carrying out its functions.
10. To require any Councillor, an Executive Director or a senior officer nominated by him/her to attend any meeting of the Committee to answer questions and discuss issues.

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Procedure on behalf of the Urgency Committee, 20 June 2017
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Internal Scrutiny Committee

1. To review and scrutinise all services provided by the authority, unless specifically covered by the Terms of Reference of another Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
2. To consider matters relating to the general effectiveness and development of Overview and Scrutiny in the authority including training for county councillors and co-optees.
3. To consider requests from the other Overview and Scrutiny Committees on the establishment of task groups, and to establish, task groups, and other working groups and panels as necessary, as well as joint working arrangements with District councils and other neighbouring authorities including joint committees to exercise the statutory function of joint health scrutiny committees under the NHS Act 2006.
4. To determine which Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers a particular matter where this is not clear.
5. To establish arrangements for the scrutiny of member development, and receive reports from the Member Development Working Group.
6. To recommend the Full Council to co-opt on to a Committee persons with appropriate expertise, without voting rights

Children's Services Scrutiny Committee

1. To scrutinise matters relating to services for Children and Young People delivered by the authority and other relevant partners.

The following provisions relating to scrutiny of health and social care relate to services for children and young people:

2. To review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in the area and make reports and recommendations to NHS bodies as appropriate,
3. In reviewing any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in the area, to invite interested parties to comment on the matter and take account of relevant information available, particularly that provided by the Local Healthwatch
4. The review and scrutinise any local services planned or provided by other agencies which contribute towards the health improvement and

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the reduction of health inequalities in Lancashire and to make recommendations to those agencies, as appropriate

5. In the case of contested NHS proposals for substantial service changes, to take steps to reach agreement with the NHS body
6. In the case of contested NHS proposals for substantial service changes where agreement cannot be reached with the NHS, to refer the matter to the relevant Secretary of State.
7. To refer to the relevant Secretary of State any NHS proposal which the Committee feels has been the subject of inadequate consultation.
8. To scrutinise the social care services provided or commissioned by NHS bodies exercising local authority functions under Section 31 of the Health Act 1999.
9. To draw up a forward programme of health scrutiny in consultation with other local authorities, NHS partners, the Local Healthwatch and other key stakeholders.
10. To acknowledge within 20 working days to referrals on relevant matters from the Local Healthwatch or Local Healthwatch contractor, and to keep the referrer informed of any action taken in relation to the matter
11. To require the Chief Executives of local NHS bodies to attend before the Committee to answer questions, and to invite the chairs and non-executive directors of local NHS bodies to appear before the Committee to give evidence.
12. To invite any officer of any NHS body to attend before the Committee to answer questions or give evidence.

Education Scrutiny Committee

1. To scrutinise matters relating to education delivered by the authority and other relevant partners.
2. To fulfil all the statutory functions of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee as they relate to education functions of a Children's Services Authority.

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Health Scrutiny Committee

1. To scrutinise matters relating to health and adult social care delivered by the authority, the National Health Service and other relevant partners.
2. In reviewing any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in the area, to invite interested parties to comment on the matter and take account of relevant information available, particularly that provided by the Local Healthwatch
3. In the case of contested NHS proposals for substantial service changes, to take steps to reach agreement with the NHS body
4. In the case of contested NHS proposals for substantial service changes where agreement cannot be reached with the NHS, to refer the matter to the relevant Secretary of State.
5. To refer to the relevant Secretary of State any NHS proposal which the Committee feels has been the subject of inadequate consultation.
6. To scrutinise the social care services provided or commissioned by NHS bodies exercising local authority functions under the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
7. To request that the Internal Scrutiny Committee establish as necessary joint working arrangements with district councils and other neighbouring authorities.
8. To draw up a forward programme of health scrutiny in consultation with other local authorities, NHS partners, the Local Healthwatch and other key stakeholders.
9. To acknowledge within 20 working days to referrals on relevant matters from the Local Healthwatch or Local Healthwatch contractor, and to keep the referrer informed of any action taken in relation to the matter.
10. To require the Chief Executives of local NHS bodies to attend before the Committee to answer questions, and to invite the chairs and non-executive directors of local NHS bodies to appear before the Committee to give evidence.
11. To invite any officer of any NHS body to attend before the Committee to answer questions or give evidence.
12. To recommend the Full Council to co-opt on to the Committee persons with appropriate expertise in relevant health matters, without voting rights.

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13. To establish and make arrangements for a Health Steering Group the main purpose of which to be to manage the workload of the full Committee more effectively in the light of the increasing number of changes to health services.

External Scrutiny Committee

1. To review and scrutinise issues, services or activities carried out by external organisations including public bodies, the voluntary and private sectors, partnerships and traded services which affect Lancashire or its inhabitants, and to make recommendations to the Full Council, Cabinet, Cabinet Members, Cabinet committees or external organisations as appropriate.
2. To review and scrutinise the operation of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership in Lancashire in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 and make reports and recommendations to the responsible bodies as appropriate
3. In connection with 2. above, to require an officer or employee of any of the responsible bodies to attend before the Committee to answer questions
4. To co-opt additional members in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 if required, and to determine whether those co-opted members should be voting or non-voting
5. To review and scrutinise the exercise by risk management authorities of flood risk management functions or coastal erosion risk management functions which may affect the local authority's area

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Owner – Chris Mather)**

Lancashire County Council

Internal Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the Meeting held on Friday, 17th May, 2019 at 10.00 am in Cabinet Room 'B' - The Diamond Jubilee Room, County Hall, Preston

Present:

County Councillor David O'Toole (Chair)

County Councillors

J Rear	E Nash
A Cheetham	P Rigby
J Fillis	A Riggott
S Holgate	M Salter
M Iqbal	D Whipp

County Councillor Anne Cheetham replaced County Councillor Wilkins for this meeting.

1. Apologies

Apologies were received from County Councillor Erica Lewis.

2. Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None were disclosed.

3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 15 March 2019

Resolved: That the minutes from the meeting held on 15 March 2019 be confirmed as an accurate record and signed by the Chair.

4. 'Does Local Government Work for Women?' Task and Finish Group Report - Response to Recommendations

The Chair welcomed the Leader of the County Council, County Councillor Geoff Driver, and Josh Mynott, Democratic and Member Services Manager, to the table.

The report presented explained that in March 2019, the Internal Scrutiny Committee published a task and finish group report on 'Does Local Government Work for Women'.

In accordance with agreed protocols, the Leader of the County Council had been asked to provide a response to the recommendations included as part of the task and finish group's report.

Regarding **Recommendation 11 – Legalise remote attendance at council meetings and use technology to support inclusion**, this was not supported by the Leader as currently the law did not allow for remote attendance at meetings. It was pointed out that the committee structure did allow for substitutions. There also needed to be considerable work done with Facilities Management and ICT to identify future equipment needs and associated costs, before this could be further considered. Some members felt representations should be made to Government to seek a change in the legislation.

In terms of **Recommendation 12 – Childcare and caring costs must be covered**, this recommendation was not supported by the Leader. The county council had a responsibility for safeguarding. The DBS checks were important given the county council's responsibilities around safeguarding, as well as the need to ensure that there were appropriate controls around the claiming of allowances.

The committee was informed that the role of councillors would be promoted widely to all communities, including via schools, in order to attract candidates from all backgrounds. A 'Be a Councillor' information event was being held on 8th July at County Hall.

Resolved: The Internal Scrutiny Committee receive and accept the responses to the task and finish group report from the Leader of the Council.

5. Reducing Single Use Plastics in Lancashire - Response to Recommendations of the Scrutiny Task and Finish Group Report

The Chair welcomed the Deputy Leader of the County Council, County Councillor Albert Atkinson; Rachel Tanner, Head of Procurement; Clare Joynson, Head of Facilities Management; Ginette Unsworth, Head of Communications; William Maxwell, Service Development Manager; and Nigel Craine, Head of School and Residential Care Catering, to the meeting.

The committee was informed that in January 2019, the Internal Scrutiny Committee published a task and finish group report on reducing single use plastics in Lancashire.

Cabinet Members welcomed the report from the Internal Scrutiny Committee on the important subject of reducing single use plastics (SUPs) in Lancashire. They also thanked members and officers of the Reducing SUPs in Lancashire task and finish group for the time and commitment that they had invested in the thorough research that they undertook as part of the group's work. In accordance with

agreed protocols, the relevant Cabinet Members had been asked to provide a response to the task and finish group's report.

Currently only certain types of plastic were permitted in the county's residential recycling bins. The new system would mean pots, tubs and trays would also become part of the collections across the county and Lancashire County Council was working towards integrating pots, tubs and trays into doorstep collections later this year. Work was now underway to adapt the council's waste recovery plant at Farington so that it could accept a wider range of plastic materials. A major public information campaign was being planned to advise the public of the changes to the system. The authority would work with district councils, which collected rubbish in their own areas, to help residents understand the new system and what they could recycle. The communications team already had a good webpage set up and once the new system was introduced, social media would be used extensively to promote the messages to the public.

A number of initiatives had already been introduced across county council buildings. Plastic cups had been eradicated from meeting rooms. Fruit and veg was now placed in plastic trays only if it was soft and needed protection. The catering department at the county council had replaced 15 out of the 20 single-use plastic products which it had been using.

Another recommendation from the single-use plastics task group which the committee accepted was the promotion of plastic reduction in schools and businesses across the county. Dialogue with schools was now under way and key messages would be shared with businesses once they had been agreed at a corporate level.

In regard to banning the release of helium balloons and sky lanterns from all council owned land and leased premises this recommendation was supported by Cabinet members and consideration would be given to what was required to enforce such a ban. The committee was informed that in respect of organised events where prior permission was required from the council, it might be possible to impose conditions on the granting of permission for the event. The enforcement with respect to individuals or small groups presented obvious difficulties in ensuring that any ban was adhered to.

Regarding the recommendation on investing in moveable signs that could help deter the public from littering from their cars and reminding them to be responsible with their waste, the committee was informed that this would be relooked at with Highways, using the example provided in Pendle.

Regarding dog mess and plastic bags, the committee was informed that biodegradable bags were the best solution but getting this issue to the manufacturers was key to reducing plastic waste.

Resolved:

- i. The Internal Scrutiny Committee receive the responses by the relevant Cabinet Members.
- ii. The Committee recommended that the Chief Executive be asked to identify a senior officer to assume the lead officer role to take this work forward.
- iii. A progress update report on reducing Single Use Plastics in Lancashire to be presented to the Committee on the 27 September 2019 meeting.

6. Internal Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2018/19

The work plan for the Internal Scrutiny Committee for the 2018/19 year was presented. The topics included were identified at the work planning workshop held on 2 July 2018.

There was a request for the work plan to include the topic of the late adoption of roads in Lancashire as there was a lack of clarity on this. Committee was informed that this would be included at the work planning session in July.

Resolved: The report presented be noted.

7. Urgent Business

There were no Items of Urgent Business.

8. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Internal Scrutiny Committee would take place on Friday 12 July 2019 at 10.00am in Cabinet Room B (The Diamond Jubilee Room) at the County Hall, Preston.

9. Exclusion of Press and Public

Resolved: That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items of business on the grounds that there would be a likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the appropriate paragraph of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 as indicated against the heading to the item.

10. Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act

(Not for Publication - Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information).

An annual update report was presented on the framework provided by the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and Investigatory Powers Act 2016.

Resolved: Members note the report and updated corporate policies as presented at Appendices 'A' – 'C'.

L Sales
Director of Corporate Services

County Hall
Preston

Internal Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on Friday, 12 July 2019

Electoral Division affected: (All Divisions);
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Impact of the Reduction of Winter Maintenance Trigger Levels from 1.0 to 0.5 Degree Celsius for the 18/19 Season

(Appendices 'A' & 'B' refer)

Contact for further information:

Harvey Danson, Tel: 01772 538182, Area Highways Manager,

harvey.danson@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

The report sets out the results of the Cabinet approval last year to reduce the road surface temperature at which gritting is instructed on the highway network in Lancashire.

The overview, impact and results of the change is attached at Appendix 'A'. The end of season report from Lancashire County Council's forecast provider is attached at Appendix 'B' for information.

This is deemed to be a Key Decision and the provisions of Standing Order C19 have been complied with.

Recommendation

That scrutiny committee considers the report as set out in the appendices and recommends continuing winter service provision with an intervention level of +0.5C

Background and Advice

A scrutiny task and finish group considered this proposal at its meeting 26 July 2018 and requested that a report be prepared for Internal Scrutiny Committee in Spring 2019 to review the impact of its implementation.

Consultations

Internal Scrutiny Committee in spring 2019 to review the impact of the implementation of lowering the intervention level for winter maintenance.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

The main risk generally relates to litigation and reputation by lowering the intervention level, although the risk of litigation generally results from the county council not following their agreed policies and procedures.

Financial

The report presented to Cabinet in August 2018 forecast a saving of c£110,000 per annum as a result of the amendment made to the winter service plan. The evidence presented in this reports shows that a saving of £82,000 has been achieved. The impact will be included as part of the money matters reports for quarter 1 that will be presented to Cabinet in September.

Legal

The county council has a duty under S41(1A) of Highways Act to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that safe passage along a highway is not endangered by snow or ice. Careful consideration is required to be satisfied that this duty is still being fulfilled.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
Appendix A - Treatment Intervention Reduction Scrutiny Update	01/07/2019	Harvey Danson 01772 538182
Appendix B - MetDesk End of Season Report for Lancashire CC 2018-19	01/07/2019	Harvey Danson 01772 538182

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A

Lancashire County Council Highway Services – Winter Service

Summary of the outcome of the decision to reduce the treatment intervention level from +1C to +0.5C during winter 2018/19

Following approval at Cabinet last year the county councils' intervention level for instructing winter treatment was reduced from forecast to fall below +1.0C to forecast to fall below +0.5C. Gritting of the whole route will be instructed if the minimum forecast road surface temperature (RST), of the coldest point on that route is forecast to fall below +0.5C and hazards are forecast to be present.

A condition of the approval was that a report would be prepared for Scrutiny committee to consider following the first season with a reduced intervention level. This report presents the data and sets out the experience of reducing the intervention level.

The provision of the winter service for the county council requires not only the management of risks but also gives an opportunity to investigate changes to current practice based on experience, evidence, changes in national guidance, best practise, collaboration and technology advances.

The report presented to cabinet last year identified the potential opportunity and risk elements associated with reducing the intervention level, the opportunities were presented as;

Opportunity

- To reduce the number of network treatments during the winter period, resulting in reduced downtime and expenditure.
- Reduction in the amount of natural mineral due to reduced salt usage.

Treatment Reductions

The data below shows a summary of the previous two winters based on number of route treatment when comparing treatment intervention levels, given the same scenario and third shows the actual outcome following the first winter with a reduced intervention level.

Summary of Winter Season 2016-17

Winter period November to March with +1C intervention level

- 3046 individual route treatments undertaken countywide
- 1469 in Area East
- 851 in Area South
- 726 in Area North

Winter period November to March with +0.5C intervention level

- 2641 individual route treatments would have been undertaken countywide
- 1286 in Area East
- 750 in Area South
- 605 in Area North

Summary of Winter Season 2017-18

Winter period November to March with +1C intervention level

- 4388 individual route treatments undertaken countywide
- 2146 in Area East
- 1237 in Area South
- 1005 in Area North

Winter period November to March with +0.5C intervention level

- 3899 individual route treatments would have been undertaken countywide
- 1941 in Area East
- 1109 in Area South
- 849 in Area North

Summary of Winter Season 2018-19 with a Reduced Intervention Level

Winter period November to March had we retained +1C intervention level

- 2275 individual route treatments undertaken countywide
- 1130 in Area East
- 542 in Area South
- 603 in Area North

Winter period November to March with +0.5C intervention level implemented

- 1963 individual route treatments undertaken countywide
- 970 in Area East
- 463 in Area South
- 530 in Area North

As can be seen from the data had the implementation of the intervention level reduction to +0.5C from +1.0C over the past winter not been introduced it would have resulted in an increase of 312 individual route treatments countywide.

This reduction is in line with the results gathered over the previous two winters when the intervention level was +1.0C. The data gathered over the last three winters suggests that there will always be a reduction in the number of route treatments whether it is a cold harsh winter or a mild winter.

This has resulted in an actual saving over the last winter of approximately £82,000.00 which is in line with the data gathered over the two winters prior to this one.

Salt Reduction

This reduced number of route treatments resulted in a reduction of the salt used on the network equating to a substantial amount.

Given the reduced number of treatments for the last winter, this has resulted in a salt usage reduction of approximately 1185t. This contributes significantly to the cost saving but is also a major reduction in the amount of natural mineral used.

The potential risks were presented as;

Risk

- The severity of the weather is not as forecast by the contracted, third party forecaster and actual conditions are worse than forecast.

- The forecast is misinterpreted by the county council Area Duty Officer (ADO) leading to a lack of appropriate action being taken by the county council to ensure that the safe passage along a highway is not endangered by snow or ice.

Likelihood of the actual conditions being worse than forecast

The end of season reports provided by the county council's forecast provider show that over the past winter forecasts for Lancashire are accurate in more than 90% of cases. However overall there is a slightly pessimistic bias in interpretation of the forecast model data, this has resulted in the percentage of forecasts which are too optimistic i.e. forecast indicated RST's wouldn't fall below zero but did, of 3.0% compared to 4.5% for pessimistic forecasts i.e. forecast indicated that RST's would fall below zero but didn't. The figures for last winter are in line with the previous two end of winter reports that indicate that overall there is a bias towards a forecast being pessimistic.

Therefore the impact of a forecasting error could be high, however the likelihood of it occurring proved to be very low and in line with previous winters'.

Misinterpretation of the forecast by Area Duty Officer (ADO) – There is the potential for the ADO to misinterpret the forecast and an inappropriate decision being made leading to potentially hazardous conditions. However the likelihood of this is low as all county council ADO's have been trained in the decision making process, are very aware of the council's winter policies, so misinterpretation should not occur. In addition there is always a senior ADO on duty scrutinising the decisions taken by the other three ADO's.

In addition all county council decision makers have recently undertaken the Institute of Highway Engineers (IHE) Professional Certificate in Winter Services Decisions Makers course, this is recognised national accreditation and acknowledges competence in this specialist field.

The experience from last winter was that the decision making process wasn't affected by the change to intervention level and no increased risk to the county council from misinterpretation has been evidenced.

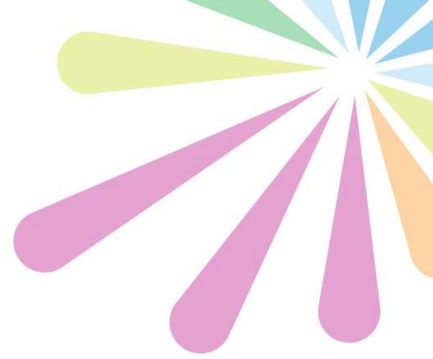
Other mitigating factors to be considered are:-

- A decision to treat a route forecast to fall below +0.5°C is in relation to the coldest section only of that route, other sections of the route will have RST's above +0.5C.
- The council has good access to a reliable forecasting service and has numerous weather monitoring stations spread across the network, from Rossendale in the east, representing the high level Pennine routes, to Mere Brow in the west close to the west Lancashire coast ensuring a good coverage of the whole network.
- All forecasting companies have extensive data available to them, including the numerous weather stations on and around the Lancashire highway network, and have highly developed 24Hr ALARM systems to notify ADO's of any change to weather patterns and RST forecasts – such alarms are used.
- The decision maker (ADO) retains the authority to deviate from route based forecast (RBF) if the forecaster expresses low confidence in the model and believes the actual scenario is likely to be more pessimistic. This happens on occasions and the forecaster communicates any concerns he has about predicted RST's in a "forecast summary text" format or through the alert system.

- Staff are retained on a 24Hr standby throughout the winter season to ensure they can respond in short timescales to any foreseen or unforeseen weather situations.
- There is still 0.5°C to mitigate any errors in the forecast, therefore should the forecast deteriorate gritting would still be triggered prior to hazardous conditions forming.

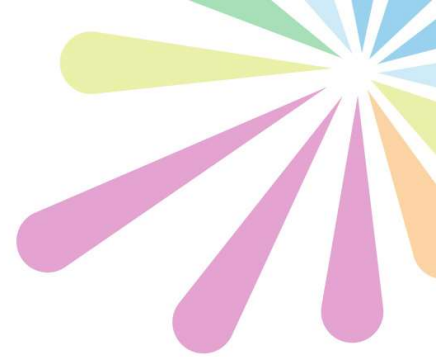
In Summary

The evidence gathered over this and the previous two winters would support retaining the intervention level at +0.5C for coming winters'.



Lancashire County Council

End of Season Report Winter 2018-2019



Performance Indicator Guide

The performance indicators presented here are based on forecasts and measurements at the road weather stations. All the figures are based on nights where the forecast of the observation was +5 degrees or lower and on the final forecast before midnight. Updates after midnight are not counted in this analysis.

Bias

This is a measure of optimism/pessimism in the forecast model. This value will fluctuate based on the location of the weather station. For example, forecast sites in cold locations are more likely to have a neutral/positive bias whereas forecast sites in warm/intermediate locations will have a negative bias. There is no good or bad performance with this indicator but MetDesk overall (all forecast sites, all season) aims for a -0.25 degree bias. This is an indicator MetDesk uses internally to monitor the performance of the model.

RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error)

This is probably the most useful indicator as it provides a raw measure of accuracy irrespective of the zero line. The RMSE is the average difference between the forecast and observation. For example, a forecast of +1 and an observation of -1 is a net difference of 2 degrees. This is the RMSE. This will also fluctuate from site to site. Cold sites are more predictable and you therefore expect the forecast performance to be better. Sites located in frost hollows are more difficult to forecast for and this is where you are most likely to see a worse RMSE performance. MetDesk aims for an average RMSE of <1.5 degrees over the course of the Winter. The RMSE is also analysed daily by MetDesk and allows model intervention by the forecast management should a location consistently exhibit a high RMSE.

%Correct

This is probably the most often quoted indicator and shows the % of forecasts and observations within the critical night range which were the same side of zero. Unlike the RMSE value, this indicator does not provide a measure of forecast accuracy.

GG %Correct

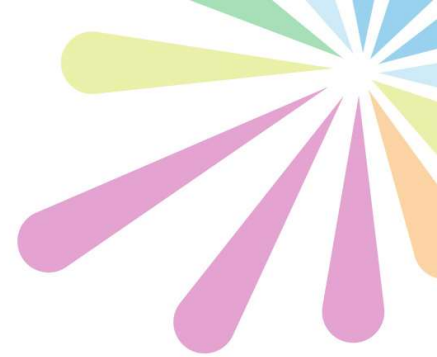
The same measure as above but with all nights in the +1 to -1 range excluded from the calculation on the basis that the forecast under the circumstances would have provided 'Good Guidance'. This indicator was introduced around 10 years ago by the UK MetOffice.

False Alarm Rate

The percentage of forecasts where a frost was forecast but no frost observed

Miss Rate

The percentage of forecasts where no frost was forecast but a frost was observed



Seasonal Statistics

INITIAL FORECAST		FINAL FORECAST	
Bias below 5C	F/F	Bias below 5C	F/F
-0.2	367	-0.2	372
RMSE below 5C	F/NF	RMSE below 5C	F/NF
1.3	81	1.2	80
% correct below 5C	NF/F	% correct below 5C	NF/F
92.2	73	92.5	68
GG % correct below 5C	NF/NF	GG % correct below 5C	NF/NF
96.6	1288	96.8	1272
False alarms	False alarm rate	False alarms	False alarm rate
82	4.5	81	4.5
Misses	Miss rate	Misses	Miss rate
59	3.3	54	3

Comments

The performance figures are within the target set and consistent with performance across other clients in the UK. The weather pattern during January provided for challenging conditions which had an impact on some of the indicators – notably the root mean squared error. However the overall performance was still good despite this.

Internal Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on Friday, 12 July 2019

Electoral Division affected: All Divisions

Lancashire Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills Report (Appendix 'A' to 'C' refers)

Contact for further information:

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Executive Summary

This report presents the Lancashire Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills documents for the consideration of Internal Scrutiny Committee. The documents provide a strategic overview of the education and training provision being accessed by Lancashire residents aged 16-19 and those aged 19-24 who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

Recommendation

Internal Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

- (i) Note the information in this report; and
- (ii) Suggest improvements or amendments for the next version of the Lancashire Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills

Background and Advice

Under section 15ZA of the Education Act 1996, local authorities have a statutory duty to secure sufficient and suitable education and training provision to meet the reasonable needs of all young people in their area by influencing and shaping provision through local partnerships and by identifying gaps, enabling new provision and developing the market. The young people covered by this statutory duty are those aged 16-19 and those aged 19-24 who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

To fulfil this duty, the Department for Education (DfE) recommends that local authorities have a strategic overview of the provision available in their area. In response to this, Lancashire County Council (LCC) produces the Statement of Priorities document on an annual basis to set out the county's educational priorities for the young people in the age groups mentioned above. The document is presented in three parts:

- Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills (Appendix 'A')
- Overall Lancashire County Review (Appendix 'B')

- District Summaries (Appendix 'C')

By providing this strategic overview, LCC hopes that this will contribute to:

- Increasing the participation of 16-18 year olds and 19-24 year olds with an EHCP resident in Lancashire in relevant and appropriate education and training;
- Ensuring that all young people have the qualifications, skills and experience to make a successful progression into sustainable employment, contributing to economic growth within the county; and
- Supporting local education and training providers, partners and other interested parties in planning post 16 provision and developments within their area for the benefit of Lancashire residents.

These documents provide us with an evidence base which allows for informed conversations to take place with post 16 education and training providers in relation to their provision offer and the key priorities for the districts they serve. Informed discussions can also take place with key stakeholders, such as the Education and Skills Funding Agency, OfSTED and district councils, as appropriate.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

Whilst no risks have been identified in relation to the production of this document, it is important to note that the local authority has a statutory duty in relation to securing sufficient and suitable education and training provision. The Statement of Priorities provides a focus for meeting this duty, with the aim of ensuring that all young people in Lancashire are able to access appropriate education and learning opportunities so they can achieve their potential, in line with LCC's Corporate Strategy.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
N/A		

Statement of Priorities

for 16-19 Education and Skills



April 2019

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	2
Intent	2
Structure	3
Review Cycle	3
Who is this guidance for?	3
Summary of Key Priorities	5
Background	6
Local 16-19 Provision	6
Participation of Young People	7
Learning Offer and Progression Routes	11
Attainment and Quality	12
Skills and Employment	15
Young People with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	19
Relationship with Other Plans	21

Executive Summary

As stated in Lancashire County Council's Corporate Strategy, we want every person in Lancashire to be able to access the appropriate education and learning opportunities, so they can achieve their potential regardless of age, ability and background.

With regard to post 16 provision, this is a key transition point in the lives of young people as they move towards adulthood, independence and employment. This stage of their education and training should provide them with the qualifications, skills and experience required to do this successfully.

As demonstrated by this document, the majority of young people in Lancashire meet their duty to participate in further education, employment or training. However, there are some young people, such as those with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), those who have been eligible for free school meals (FSM) and children looked after (CLA) and care leavers who may require further help to access provision which meets their needs and additional support to achieve and progress in line with their peers.

By providing this strategic overview, Lancashire County Council (LCC) hopes that this will contribute to:

- Increasing the participation of 16-18 year olds and 19-24 year olds with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) resident in Lancashire in relevant and appropriate education and training;
- Ensuring that all young people have the qualifications, skills and experience to make a successful progression into sustainable employment, contributing to economic growth within the county; and
- Supporting local education and training providers, partners and other interested parties in planning post 16 provision and developments within their area for the benefit of Lancashire residents.

Intent

This document intends to provide a strategic overview of the education and training provision being accessed by Lancashire residents aged 16-19 and those aged 19-24 who have an EHCP.

The intent of the Statement of Priorities is to support *securing sufficient and suitable education and training provision to meet the reasonable needs of all young people in Lancashire by influencing and shaping provision through local partnerships and by identifying gaps, enabling new provision and developing the market. The aim of this is to provide young people with the qualifications, skills and experience needed to make a successful transition into employment as well as making a positive contribution to their communities.*

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills

It is hoped that producing the Statement of Priorities will:

- Provide an evidence base for post 16 settings and other bodies to review provision against the needs of the communities they serve
- Allow those who provide post 16 education to consider their curriculum offer by influencing and informing the strategic plans of the post 16 sector
- Act as a platform to allow 1:1 discussions on 16-19 provision to take place, identifying gaps or highlighting the needs of specific groups
 - This may include LCC meeting with providers of post 16 education and skills
 - Allowing informed conversations to take place with local stakeholders
 - Supporting local partnerships to consider the needs of the area or that of specific groups such as young people who are CLA, young people with SEND or young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).

Structure

This document is presented in three parts:

- Lancashire Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills
- Overall Lancashire County Review
- District Summaries

Review Cycle

The local authority will review and update these documents on an annual basis with partners. This will enable the current position to be communicated to the sector and will allow us to see both the progress being made towards the range of priorities and the impact the post 16 sector is having on the lives and future opportunities of the young people in Lancashire.

This document has evolved over the years through the feedback of the sector. We will continue to use this feedback through partnerships and 1:1 conversations to determine whether this format remains fit for purpose.

Who is this guidance for?

This guidance is intended for:

- Post 16 education and training providers, such as FE and sixth form colleges, school sixth forms and academies and work based learning providers
 - In support of the provision they offer; and
 - Supporting their governing boards to develop provision which is reflective of the communities they serve
- Stakeholders in post 16 education and training, such as Leaders and Chief Executives of borough councils across Lancashire
- Lancashire Local Enterprise Partnership – Skills and Employability Advisory Panel

This document will also be of interest to:

- OfSTED
- The Regional Schools Commissioner
- The Education and Skills Funding Agency

Summary of Key Priorities

We believe that the following priorities are key to ensuring that the young people of Lancashire are able to access high quality, appropriate education and training.



Participation of Young People

- Increase participation of young people across all education and training routes, thereby reducing the number of Lancashire young people who are NEET
- Ensure young people who are CLA or care leavers and young people with SEND have access to appropriate, high quality provision
- Improving the impartial information, advice and guidance (IAG) available to young people, helping them make the right choices for their future



Learning Offer and Progression Routes

- Study programmes should include the delivery of English and maths where required and allow young people to access work experience
- Flexible provision should be available to allow young people to reengage, particularly those in vulnerable groups
- Expand the availability of high quality supported internships for young people with SEND



Attainment and Quality

- Address the attainment gap at key stage 4 for young people who are CLA and young people with SEND
- Increase Level 2 and Level 3 attainment at 19, particularly for young people eligible for FSM and young people with SEND



Skills and Employment

- Ensure IAG and careers education reflects the local labour market and provides information on all education and training routes
- Ensure young people with SEND have the information needed to prepare them for adulthood and increase the proportion securing a positive destination



Young People with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

- Work with secondary schools and post 16 providers to ensure children and young people achieve their potential and ambitions
- Work with partners and stakeholders to develop an inclusive offer of provision across the different learning routes
- Work with maintained schools, academies and post 16 providers to collaboratively plan for more effective transitions from key stage 4 to key stage 5
- Ensure that study programmes for young people with SEND are individual, structured and challenging and support development and progression plans

BACKGROUND

With regard to Key Stage 5, under section 15ZA of the Education Act 1996, local authorities have a statutory duty to secure sufficient and suitable education and training provision to meet the reasonable needs of all young people in their area by influencing and shaping provision through local partnerships and by identifying gaps, enabling new provision and developing the market. The young people covered by this statutory duty are those aged 16-19 and those aged 19-24 who have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

In order to meet this statutory duty, and to help shape economic growth within the county, LCC produces this Statement of Priorities on an annual basis to set out the county's educational priorities for young people in the age groups mentioned above. To support this main document, a detailed analysis of the provision undertaken by Lancashire residents at both a county-wide and district level is also produced and can be found in the supporting appendices.

LOCAL 16-19 PROVISION

The makeup of the post 16 providers classed as being based in Lancashire is as follows:

- Eight further education (FE) colleges – six are general FE, one is land based and one is a sixth form college
 - Accrington and Rossendale College merged with Nelson and Colne College on 30 November 2018. However, as the data used to produce this document is based on the 2017/18 academic year, this will include participation at Accrington and Rossendale College
 - West Lancashire College, which is part of NCG, has been included in the analysis as it serves a large number of Lancashire residents and its inclusion provides a truer picture of the provision being accessed
- Two Foundation Learning Providers
- 10 School Sixth Forms (SSF)
 - From 2018/19, Central Lancaster High School and Lytham St Annes Technology and Performing Arts College are no longer offering sixth form provision and are not included in this number of SSFs. However, as the data used to produce this document is based on the 2017/18 academic year, this will include participation at these two SSFs
- Nine Academies
- Lancashire residents also access provision at a wide range of apprenticeship providers based in the county, with the majority of provision being delivered through the work based learning arms of the Lancashire colleges and foundation learning providers mentioned above.

There are also 15 maintained special schools and academies offering post 16 provision in Lancashire. However, it must be noted that due to the differences in the data returns, the provision being undertaken by Lancashire residents at these providers is not included within these documents.

In addition to the providers outlined above, Lancashire residents also access education and training in other local authority areas, in particular Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen. In Blackpool, there is one FE college, one sixth form college, one academy, two maintained special schools and one academy special school. In Blackburn with Darwen, there is one FE college, one sixth form college, one Foundation Learning provider, two maintained special schools, three academies, one studio school and one free school.

Since 2016/17 and following the appropriate statutory process, the decision was made through LCC's democratic process to permanently lower the age range at six institutions, from 11-18 years to 11-16 years. Of these, four have already closed their sixth forms. The remaining two schools, Baines School and Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre, will close their sixth form provision from the end of the 2018/19 academic year.

With regard to FE, SSF provision and provision for 19-24 year olds with an EHCP, whilst minimal, Lancashire is a net exporter of students, with 5,781 Lancashire residents leaving the county to access provision and 4,747 young people coming in to the county to access provision. In 2017/18, 76.1% of Lancashire students accessed provision in the county, which is an increase compared to 75.7% on 2016/17. FE is a net exporter of 16-18 year old students, with 5,275 Lancashire residents leaving the county to access provision and 4,022 young people coming in to the county to access provision. The main travel out of the county for FE provision is to Blackpool local authority, followed by Blackburn with Darwen. The largest import into Lancashire based FE provision is from Bolton, followed by Blackburn with Darwen. SSFs are a net importer of students, with 425 Lancashire residents leaving the county to access provision and 607 young people coming in to the county to access provision. The main import into the county is from Bolton, followed by Rochdale. The main travel out of the county is to Cumbria, followed by Blackburn with Darwen. For 19-24 year olds with an EHCP, Lancashire is also a net importer of students, with 82 Lancashire residents leaving the county to access provision and 118 young people coming in to the county to access provision. The main import into the county is from Cumbria, followed by Blackpool. The main travel out of the county is to Blackburn with Darwen, followed by Blackpool.

PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

The participation of young people and those aged 19-24 with an EHCP encompasses all of the education and training routes outlined above to provide an overall picture for Lancashire residents.

The law requires all young people in England to continue in education or training until at least their 18th birthday. Raising the Participation Age (RPA) defines the three primary routes to participation as:

- Full-time education (school, college or home education);
- An Apprenticeship, Traineeship or Supported Internship; or
- Full-time work or volunteering (20 hours or more) combined with part-time education or training leading to relevant regulated qualifications.

The latest statistics from the Department for Education (DfE) show that participation by Lancashire residents aged 16 and 17 is at 89.2% as at March 2018, which is a reduction of 0.1% compared to March 2017. This equates to 22,987 young people out of a cohort of 25,770. The national position is 92.0%, which is also a reduction of 0.1%. With regard to RPA and the duty to participate, the proportion of 16 and 17yr olds meeting this duty is 89.2% in Lancashire, which is an increase of 0.1% compared to March 2017. The national position is 92.1%, which is the same as March 2017. Of those Lancashire residents not meeting the duty, 0.2% are in part time education (52 young people), 1.4% are in employment without a regulated qualification (361 young people) and 0.5% are taking a temporary break in learning (129 young people).

With regard to participation by Lancashire 16-18 year olds and 19-24 year olds with an EHCP, the combined figures show that 27,260 participated in either FE, SSF or Apprenticeship provision in 2017/18, compared to 28,509 in 2016/17. This reduction equates to 1,249 young people and, at -4.4%, compares to the national reduction of 3.2%. It must also be noted that the 16-18 year old population projection in Lancashire has reduced by 4.03% between 2017 and 2019, which equates to 1,654 young people. Other than 19-24 year olds with an EHCP which have seen an increase in participation of 2.9%, all education and training routes have seen a reduction in participation as follows: 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 1.4%; SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 9.7%; and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 14.9%.

Participation by young people resident in each district in Lancashire has reduced in all but one district, ranging from a 1.7% increase by Pendle residents to a 7.8% reduction by Ribble Valley residents. The district summaries at Appendix 2 provide more detail.

In relation to the cohort size, it is acknowledged that the 16-18 year old cohort has been declining in recent years and is set to reduce further in 2019, which will have impacted on the number of young people participating. However, the ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that the 16-18 year old cohort in Lancashire is set to increase in each year from 2020, up to and including 2029. The initial increase over the period 2019 to 2022 is 6.85%, which equates to 2,699 young people. Over the longer period of 2019 to 2029, the increase is 18.04%, which equates to 7,103 young people, and compares to the national increase of 22.76%. The 16-18 year old cohort in 2029 is projected to be 46,476. Every district in Lancashire is projected to see an increase in their 16-18 year old cohort and, as a result of this, the numbers participating in education or training across Lancashire is also expected to increase.

The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 519 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.1% of the total cohort. In addition, 2,017 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted to 8.0%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period was 10.1%. The districts where the combined NEET and not known percentage is a particular concern are West Lancashire at 12.2%, Hyndburn at 11.6%, Lancaster at 11.3%, Rossendale at 11.2% and Burnley at 11.0%.

The local authority is introducing new ways of working in relation to its statutory duties to follow up and track the participation status of 16 and 17 year olds in the county. This includes closer working with schools and post 16 education and training providers in terms of engaging with a young person's last known destination to help determine their current participation status. This will in turn improve the accuracy of the data held by the local authority which forms the basis of the monthly returns to the DfE. As part of this, the local authority is looking to address the issue of sharing data with schools and post 16 education and training providers by obtaining consent from young people, allowing us to do this. We hope to work more collaboratively with schools and post 16 education and training providers on this agenda and to remove any barriers which may be preventing effective data sharing, which is in the best interests of young people.

As at 31st March 2018, there were 361 young people aged 16 and over in Lancashire who were designated as children looked after (CLA), compared to 2,450 in the North West and 17,330 nationally. Each of these geographical areas has seen an increase in the number of young people aged 16 and over who are designated as CLA and these are as follows: 10.4% (34 young people) in Lancashire, of 8.4% (190 young people) in the North West and of 1.7% (290 young people) nationally.

As part of its statutory duty to track the participation status of 16 and 17 year old in the county, LCC produces an Activity Survey which is submitted to the DfE. This return shows the destinations of all Year 11 school leavers as at 1st November. The 2018 Activity Survey showed that there were 140 school leavers in Lancashire who were designated as Children Looked After. This is based on all young people designated as CLA who went to school in Lancashire. The survey showed that 80.7% progressed into learning, 7.1% were NEET and 8.6% were not known. In addition to this, the survey showed that there were 436 school leavers in Lancashire who were classed as having a special educational need or disability (SEND). The survey showed that 92% progressed into learning, 2.3% were NEET and 3.7% were not known. For all school leavers, 95.3% progressed into learning, 1% were NEET and 2.6% were not known. The remaining young people not included in these categories are in other destinations, such as jobs without training or part time education/training.

The local authority has introduced specific resources to work with the colleges in Lancashire, as well as those in the Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool local authority areas, in relation to young people designated as CLA and care leavers and their transition to post 16 education and training. This will ensure that we are aware of the participation status of all young people designated as CLA and care leavers and are able to engage with them more effectively if they are at risk of dropping out.

The data review at Appendix 1 provides a more detailed breakdown of the different education and training routes, as well as student characteristics.

Priorities

- **Increase participation by Lancashire young people across all education and training routes, with a view to increasing the number of 16 and 17 year olds meeting their duty to participate. All partners and stakeholders must take positive action to address this key priority, with a clear focus on:**
 - **16-18 FE participation:** as participation has reduced, FE providers must ensure their provision is sufficient and suitable for all young people who may wish to attend their institution
 - **SSF and Academy participation:** participation by Lancashire residents in SSF and Academy provision has seen a further reduction. SSF and Academies should review their provision to determine whether it is meeting the needs of all young people wishing to attend their institution or how it can be refocused to attract greater participation
 - **Ensuring that all young people designated as CLA and care leavers receive an appropriate offer of learning and progress onto a suitable and sustained study programme or employment**
 - **Improving the impartial IAG given to young people, particularly at key stage 4, will enable them to determine the most appropriate choices for their future and make positive and sustained transitions into post 16 education and training destinations. Helping young people to make the right choice will help to ensure they are successfully retained in their post 16 destination**
 - **Participation by all student groups, such as disadvantaged and vulnerable young people, should be promoted and encouraged**
 - **Greater collaboration and information sharing is encouraged between key stage 4 and key stage 5 institutions to improve the chances of young people making a smooth and sustained transition to their next phase of education or training**
 - **Identifying and removing barriers which are preventing young people from participating**
- **Reducing the number of young people from Lancashire who are NEET or Not Known is a priority for the local authority and the support of all partners is required to achieve this**
 - **Supporting actions include the provision of focused, personalised impartial IAG and targeted support for those young people identified as at risk of becoming NEET to improve their chances of making a sustained transition into further education or training**
 - **To support this priority, the local authority is reviewing the way it works with partners to collect information on the participation status of young people in order to improve the quality of this data**

LEARNING OFFER AND PROGRESSION ROUTES

To ensure that the needs and future aspirations of young people wishing to access post 16 provision in Lancashire are met, the learning offer across the different education and training routes must be able to meet these requirements and enable young people to progress from key stage 4 towards their individual goals, be that within a particular sector, gaining the qualifications, skills and knowledge to progress into sustainable employment or future progression to higher education. Certain groups of young people, such as those in vulnerable groups, are not ready to access provision in a large college environment and may not be participating as a result. The learning offer across the county should reflect the needs of specific groups of young people and include the availability of provision which is delivered in small groups sizes within a supportive environment.

In line with RPA, the significant majority of young people are following either a full time programme or a programme of at least 450hrs where they are aged 18. The local authority is keen to ensure that all young people are following a Study Programme in line with RPA requirements but that flexible re-engagement provision and in-year enrolment opportunities are also available for young people who would benefit from these options, encouraging greater participation. All providers offering Study Programmes are encouraged to use the flexibilities available through this route to develop more innovative provision which may better meet the needs of individuals. This may result in a different cohort of young people being successfully engaged, such as those requiring a programme with a stronger focus on work experience or the development of employability skills.

Supported internships form a very small proportion of the learning offer in place across Lancashire, which mirrors the national position. This is a priority area for both the SEND Partnership and Lancashire County Council. Continued discussions with the FE sector highlight a number of issues which require further development to support securing Study Programmes of this nature for individuals with an EHCP.

Both the key stage 4 and key stage 5 overall destination measures show that the percentage of Lancashire young people progressing into a sustained education or employment destination is in line with or higher than the national average. In relation to the destination measure for young people with SEND, the key stage 4 position for Lancashire is marginally above the national position. However, the key stage 5 destination measure for young people with SEND shows that the outcome for Lancashire is lower than the national average. It remains important that provision is available which enables progression into sustainable employment and further learning for all young people.

Providers should ensure that they are aware of the Lancashire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) priority growth sectors and how these may inform provision and progression routes for young people in terms of both further learning and sustainable employment. Building this into the IAG given to young people will help them to make better informed choices about their next phase of learning or employment. More information can be found in the Skills and Employment section below. Where it is felt that the provision offered is not meeting the needs of the young people in Lancashire

across all levels of learning, the local authority may look to enable the market or develop new provision to ensure that it is meeting its statutory duty.

In addition to the IAG reference above, secondary schools are required to follow the statutory guidance published by the DfE in October 2018, [Careers guidance and access for education and training providers](#). FE and sixth form colleges are encouraged to take account of the guidance which was also published by the DfE in October 2018, [Careers guidance](#). Both documents advise schools and colleges to adopt the Gatsby benchmarks as good practice.

Appendices 1 and 2 set out the detail in relation to the levels of learning and the sectors being accessed across the different education and training routes for both Lancashire as a whole and for the individual districts.

Priorities

- **All providers of ESFA funded provision must ensure that their provision offer meets with Study Programme principles, with specific emphasis on the delivery of English and maths in line with the condition of funding, and allowing young people the opportunity to access work experience**
- **All providers should review their offer in terms of ensuring that re-engagement activity and flexible provision is available, thereby allowing young people to meet their duty to participate. Such provision must meet the principles of effective re-engagement as defined by the DfE in their Participation of young people in education, employment or training statutory guidance (September 2016)**
- **Expand the programme of high quality supported internships (Project Search) for young people with SEND across the SEND Partnership, as identified in the SEND Partnership Improvement Plan**
- **Education and training providers should review their curriculum offer to ensure that young people are able to access clear progression routes into sustainable employment and further learning at all levels, including the LEP priority sectors and apprenticeships at level 3 and above**

ATTAINMENT AND QUALITY

The average Attainment 8 score for Lancashire young people in 2017/18 is 46.7, which is better than both the North West and national positions. For Progress 8, whilst Lancashire residents do not make progress from their relative starting points, it is better than the progress made by North West residents. Across the 12 districts in Lancashire, six have an Attainment 8 score above the Lancashire average and five have a Progress 8 score which is better than the Lancashire average. More detail on this can be found in Appendix 2.

For young people who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31st March 2018, the average Attainment 8 score shows that young people from Lancashire do not achieve as well as young people from the North West or England. In addition, the attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than these two comparators. In relation Progress 8, Lancashire young people who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31st March 2018 do not make progress from

their relative starting points and this is worse than both the North West and national positions. It must be noted that, whilst Lancashire performance is behind that of the North West and England, greater improvement has been made when compared to the previous year.

For SEN pupils with a Statement or an EHCP, the average Attainment 8 score shows that pupils from Lancashire do not achieve as well as those from the North West or England. In addition, the attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than these two comparators. In relation to Progress 8, whilst SEN pupils with a Statement or an EHCP from Lancashire do not make progress from their relative starting points, it is marginally better than the North West average but is worse than the national position.

In terms of achievements by 16-18 year olds accessing education and training provision, the colleges in Lancashire have produced excellent results based on the 2017/18 national achievement rate tables. The overall achievement rate for 16-18 year olds for all qualification levels shows that five Lancashire colleges are in the top 10% of all General FE and Sixth Form Colleges in England. These colleges are as follows:

- Nelson and Colne College – 5th highest overall and highest performing General FE College
- Burnley College – 6th highest overall and 2nd highest performing General FE College
- Cardinal Newman College – 8th highest overall and 5th highest performing sixth form College
- Runshaw College – 11th highest overall and 5th highest performing General FE College
- Preston's College – 19th highest overall and 9th highest performing General FE College

It should also be noted that Blackpool and the Fylde College was the 7th highest overall and the 3rd highest performing General FE College. In addition, Myerscough College was the 7th highest performing specialist college in the country.

Performance in relation to level 2 attainment at 19 overall has reduced from 85.7% in 2017 to 82.4% in 2018, however this remains marginally higher than the North West and national positions. Lancashire's performance for young people eligible for free school meals (FSM) has also reduced from 2017, by 8.2% to 58.8%, which is notably below both the North West and national positions. The Lancashire reduction for young people eligible for FSM is significantly greater than the North West and England reductions. At 26.9 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people eligible and not eligible for FSM has increased by 5.5 percentage points compared to 2017. The attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than those for the North West and England, both of which have also increased compared to 2017. When English and maths is included, Lancashire's performance remains above the North West and national positions but has seen a slight reduction from 71.3% to 70.3%. The performance of young people eligible for FSM has reduced by 1.4% to 41.8% and the attainment gap remains greater than the North West and national positions. At 32.5 percentage points, the attainment gap is significant and has increased by 0.4 percentage points compared to 2017.

Performance in relation to level 2 attainment at 19 for young people with special educational needs (SEN) has reduced significantly from 59.2% in 2017 to 50.5% in 2018. Due to this 8.7% reduction, Lancashire continues to be below both the North West and national positions. At 36.1 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people with SEN and young people with no identified SEN remains high and has seen an increase of 5.0 percentage points compared to the previous year. The attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than those for the North West and England, both of which have also increased compared to 2017.

Level 3 attainment at 19 overall has reduced by 1.3% compared to 2017 and, at 59.5%, is above the North West and national positions. Lancashire's performance for young people eligible for FSM has seen a slight increase from 31.6% in 2017 to 32.2% in 2018, compared to reductions in the North West and national figures. However, despite this increase, Lancashire remains below both the North West and national positions. At 31.2 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people eligible and not eligible for FSM has reduced by 2.2 percentage points compared to 2017. Whilst the reduction in the attainment gap is positive, the gap in Lancashire remains greater than the North West and national gaps.

Performance in relation to level 3 attainment at 19 for young people with SEN has reduced from 27.4% in 2017 to 26.5% in 2018. Despite the reduction, Lancashire is performing better than the North West and in line with the national position. At 37.4 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people with SEN and young people with no identified SEN has reduced by 1.6 percentage points compared to 2017. This reduction in the attainment gap brings Lancashire in line with the North West position.

With regard to the overall inspection outcomes for the current education and training providers in Lancashire, seven (78%) of the FE colleges are deemed to be Good or Outstanding and two (22%) are rated as Requires Improvement. In terms of SSFs and Academies, 13 (68%) out of 19 institutions are deemed to be Good or Outstanding, four (21%) are deemed as Requires Improvement and two (11%) are deemed to be Inadequate. Of the SSFs and Academies deemed as Requires Improvement or Inadequate, one converted to an academy in spring 2018; one is in the process of converting to an academy; two will not offer sixth form provision from the end of the 2018/19 academic year; one received a judgement of Outstanding for its sixth form provision; and one has recently appointed two new Co-Headteachers.

Priorities

- **The attainment gap at Key Stage 4 for Children Looked After (CLA) must be addressed through educational strategies and targeted support, enhancing both attainment and progress wherever possible**
- **Implement a co-produced strategy and action plan to improve education outcomes for children and young people with SEND, as identified in the SEND Partnership Improvement Plan**
- **Analyse the outcomes for children and young people with SEND and agree targets for improvement, as identified in the SEND Partnership Improvement Plan**

- **Level 2 attainment at 19 has reduced in all areas and the attainment gaps have increased, remaining higher than the North West and national positions. All partners and stakeholders should work to ensure that young people eligible for FSM and young people with SEN have access to appropriate provision and are supported to enable them to achieve in line with their peers**
- **The attainment gaps at level 3 for young people eligible for FSM and young people with SEN remain higher than the North West and national positions. All partners and stakeholders should work to ensure that these young people have access to appropriate provision and are supported to enable them to achieve in line with their peers, ensuring that they achieve at least as well as in other parts of the country**
- **All partners and stakeholders must ensure that each young person, regardless of their background, is aware of the various education and training opportunities available to them and that they are fully supported, allowing them to achieve and progress to their full potential, in line with the OfSTED Common Inspection Framework**

SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

LCC's Corporate Strategy includes the following objective: 'Lancashire will be the place to work.' All young people, regardless of their background or ability, should be able to access provision which meets their needs and provides them with the qualifications, skills and experience to achieve their potential in both their life and work. We will work with our post 16 education and training providers to ensure that young people have access to education and training opportunities which match their abilities and ambitions so that there is a pathway to their chosen career.

In order to meet the future employment and skills needs in Lancashire, we need to ensure that young people are made aware of the employment opportunities available to them and allow them to fully understand the skills and experience required to meet the expectations of future employers. In line with the DfE's Careers Strategy, published in December 2017, high quality and impartial careers information, advice and guidance (IAG) should be available to all young people, from year 8 to year 13. The DfE has the following aim: 'all young people to understand the full range of opportunities available to them, learn from employers about work and the skills that are valued in the workplace, and have first-hand experiences of the workplace.' Therefore, all secondary schools and post 16 education and training providers are required to engage with this agenda, challenging perceptions and raising aspirations for all young people across Lancashire.

As part of the Careers Strategy, The Gatsby Charitable Foundation has developed eight benchmarks which define excellence in careers provision and these put employers at the heart of the careers programme. Two of the benchmarks directly relate to employers and the workplace. Benchmark 5, Encounters with employers and employees, states that 'every pupil should have multiple opportunities to learn from employers about work, employment and the skills that are valued in the workplace. This can be through a range of enrichment activities including visiting speakers, mentoring and enterprise schemes.' Benchmark 6, Experiences of workplaces, states that 'every pupil should have first-hand experiences of the

workplace through work visits, work shadowing and/or work experience to help their exploration of career opportunities, and expand their networks.' As you can see, the government has made it a priority that all young people know more about the world of work, the opportunities and progression routes available to them and the skills and qualifications needed to progress into sustained employment.

In terms of future employment opportunities in Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool, the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership's (LEP) Lancashire Skills and Employment Framework 2016-2021 identifies the sectors with high replacement demand and growth potential as follows:

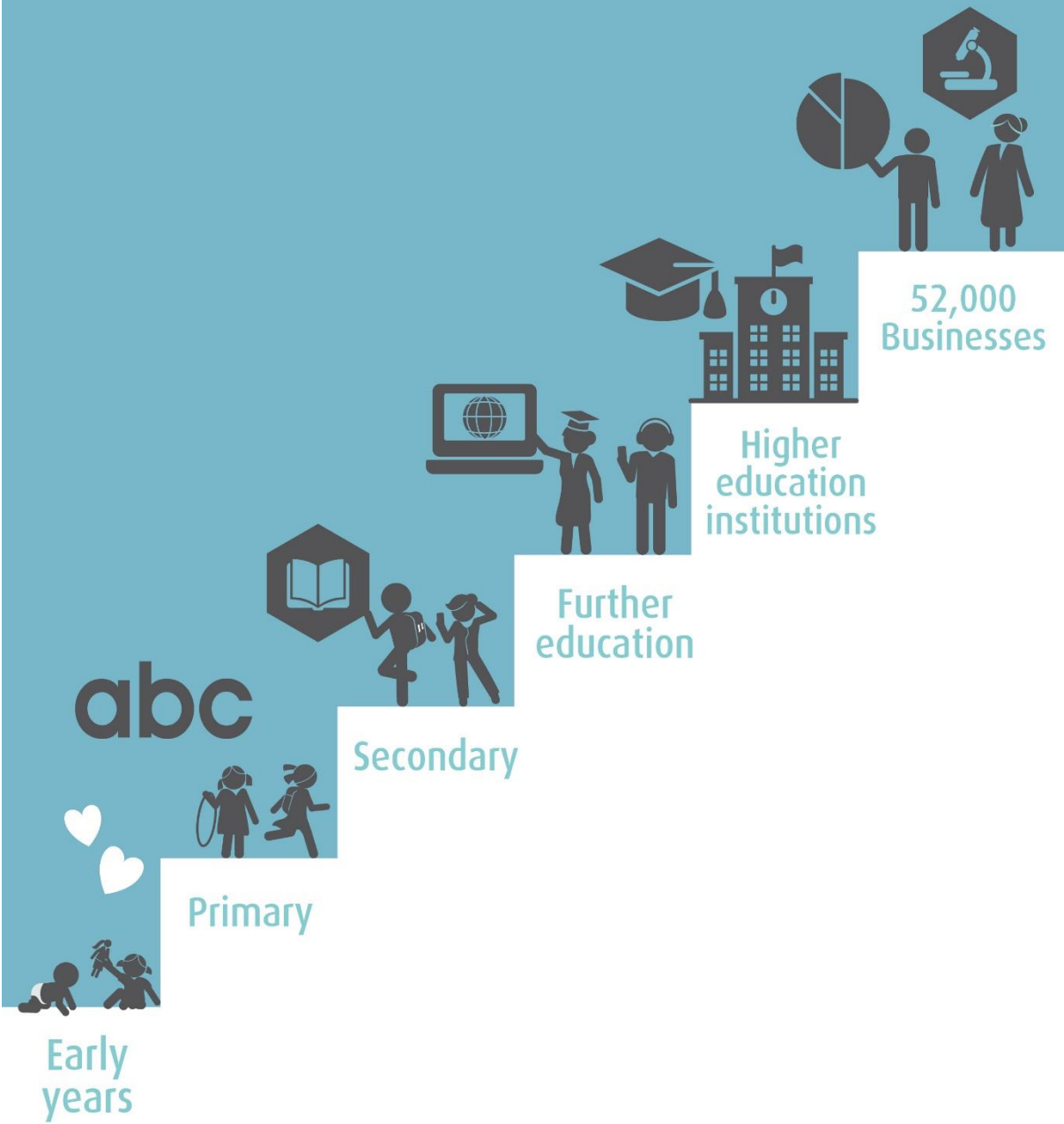
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Energy and Environmental Technologies
- Creative and Digital
- Health and Social Care
- Finance and Professional Services
- Visitor Economy; and
- Construction, through the City Deal.

Studies have been undertaken into each of these priority sectors and LMI factsheets have been produced for individual sectors. These can be found at <https://www.lancshireskillshub.co.uk/about-us/evidence-base/>.

Whilst post 16 education and training providers are well engaged with local employers and understand the employment opportunities and growth sectors, it is recognised that young people do not always follow a programme of study which reflects the opportunities in the local labour market or which has the potential for progression into sustainable employment. The availability of labour market and growth sector information, such as the LMI factsheets mentioned above, will help to ensure young people are aware of the job market in the county and the skills and qualifications required to progress into these employment areas. Schools and post 16 providers may wish to utilise this information within their IAG provision and careers education programmes and when discussing the intended outcome of a study programme with a young person. Post 16 education and training providers should also consider how their provision enables progression into sustainable employment within the labour market and how apprenticeship opportunities can be increased to enhance employer engagement. Increasing the uptake of apprenticeships in Lancashire is a key focus of LCC and work is taking place with the LEP to develop an action plan to address this. In addition, it is widely acknowledged that encounters with employers, such as the inclusion of external work experience within study programmes, enable young people to understand more about the world of work and the skills and behaviours they need to develop, as recommended in the Gatsby Benchmarks.

Whilst the LEP priority sectors mentioned above do not always directly correspond to the sector subject area definitions used within post 16 education and training, the data review at Appendix 1 sets out the main sectors being accessed by young people resident in Lancashire.

Development Steps



The Post-16 Skills Plan, jointly published in July 2016 by the DfE and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), sets out the government's framework to support young people and adults to secure a lifetime of sustained skilled employment and meet the needs of our growing and rapidly changing economy. Through this plan, a reform of technical education is taking place to ensure that this is a world class skills based option sitting alongside the academic route. The technical option will be across 15 routes and will prepare young people for skilled employment, with employers at the heart of the system, setting standards and guiding curriculum content and design. Of the 15 routes, 11 will be in the form of T Levels and four will primarily be delivered through the apprenticeship route.

The first three T Level routes, which relate to the Digital, Construction and Education and Childcare sectors, will be delivered from September 2020, with four colleges in pan-Lancashire being involved in this. These colleges are Blackpool and the Fylde College, Cardinal Newman College, Nelson and Colne College and Runshaw College. All T Levels will include the following compulsory elements: a technical qualification including core theory and specialist skills; an industry placement of at least 45 days; and English and maths where the student has not already achieved at least a GCSE or equivalent at grade 4 or above.

Further to the introduction of T Levels, in March 2019, the DfE launched a consultation regarding a review of qualifications at level 3 and below, excluding A Levels, T Levels and GCSEs. The aim of this review is to ensure that all qualifications are high quality and will enable young people to progress into further learning or sustained employment. The outcome of this review will undoubtedly have an impact on the provision offer across the county and we must work alongside schools and post 16 education and training providers to ensure that this is effectively communicated to all young people so that they fully understand their post 16 options and progression routes.

Under the proposed new OfSTED inspection framework, inspectors will judge how well prepared young people are for progression into employment or higher levels of study. The proposed framework states that 'it is expected that the provider's curriculum intent will have regard to the needs of learners, employers, and the local, regional and national economy as necessary.' Inspectors will consider the design of the curriculum being delivered and how this is preparing young people for the next stage of their education, employment or training.

Priorities

- **All IAG and careers education given to young people in years 8 to 13 must raise awareness of the real opportunities in the local labour market, including the qualifications and skills needed to access these, and provide information on all education and training routes available**
- **Work with providers to ensure that young people with SEND have the CEIAG they need in key stage 5 to prepare them for adulthood and increase the proportion securing a positive destination, as identified in the SEND Partnership Improvement Plan**
- **All providers should ensure that their curriculum offer provides young people of all abilities and backgrounds with the best opportunity for**

progression into further education, training or sustainable employment, across all levels of learning

- **Work with post 16 providers to understand how the current reforms will impact on their curriculum offer and that any changes are effectively communicated through the delivery of IAG and careers education so that young people understand their options and choices when progressing into post 16 provision**
- **The local authority and the LEP should work together to improve the local labour market information provided to schools and colleges**

YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES

The Lancashire SEND Partnership, which brings together representatives from education, health, parents and carers, young people and the local authority, has developed a strategy to support the delivery of their shared vision for the future. Part of this vision is as follows: Our children and young people are supported to achieve their potential and ambitions, as valued members of the community. To achieve the overall vision, four strategic priorities have been developed and priority 4 is to 'ensure children and young people achieve their potential and ambitions.'

As can be seen in the Attainment and Quality section above, SEN pupils with a Statement or an EHCP do not achieve as well as those from the North West or England and do not make progress from their relative starting points. To support improving outcomes for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), outcomes for all SEND pupils will be discussed during termly school advisor visits, as stated in the Lancashire SEND Partnership Strategy.

The post 16 education and training offer available for young people with SEND will make a significant contribution to the achievement of the above vision and will support the delivery of priority 4 through the availability and delivery of appropriate, high quality, accessible and purposeful local provision. This will support increased choice and independence and will include work experience; the opportunity for young people with SEND to engage with employers and the workplace; and access supported internships, as well as developing the skills needed for adulthood and more independent living. The Preparing for Adulthood agenda gives three broad areas of education and training routes that should be provided. These are Study Programmes leading to Higher Education courses; Study Programmes leading to employment with a focus on Supported Internships; and, for those young people who are unlikely to develop the independence to work, Study Programmes to develop independent living. Study programmes for young people with SEND should be designed to provide individual, structured and challenging learning which support development and progression towards an intended destination, such as future career plans. Post 16 education and training providers should continue to enable and support young people with SEND to make appropriate progress from their starting point, along a clear destination pathway. Appendices 1 and 2 provide detailed breakdowns of the provision being accessed by 19-24 year olds with an EHCP, at both county level and at individual district level.

In addition to the strategy, the Partnership has developed a Lancashire SEND Partnership Improvement Plan, which includes four thematic areas, one of which is entitled Achieving Success. This thematic area is to respond to those areas of concern including attainment and progression and is broken down into two parts: Improving outcomes and support; and Preparing for Adulthood. The Plan includes the following actions:

- Implement a co-produced strategy and action plan to improve education outcomes for children and young people with SEND
- Analyse the outcomes for children and young people with SEND to agree targets for improvement
- Review the current approach to offers of SEND support in partnership with education leaders
- Develop a consistent model of support, in partnership with education leaders, from special schools and other providers
- Share destinations data with secondary education providers to establish priorities for action which will increase the number of young people with SEND in education, employment and training
- Work with providers to ensure that young people with SEND have the Careers Education, Information, Advice and Guidance (CEIAG) they need in key stage 5 to prepare them for adulthood and increase the proportion securing a positive destination
- Work with providers to develop a range of 16-19 options which meet increasing need, whilst providing greater choice and independence
- Expand the programme of supported internships for young people with SEND across the Partnership

Through the SEND Partnership and the FE High Needs Group, the local authority will work in partnership with colleges in the pan-Lancashire area to plan for and meet the needs and aspirations of young people with SEND. Progress on the actions in the SEND Improvement Plan actions will be reported to the SEND Partnership Board, on which the colleges are represented.

The local authority is required to publish a local offer as part of national SEND reforms which provides information that is helpful to children and young people with SEND and their families. In Lancashire, the local offer is being redesigned in discussion with parents, carers, children and young people to ensure it is more accessible and user friendly. The new site will be launched at the end of June 2019. In the meantime, the local offer can be accessed by visiting:
<http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/children-education-families/special-educational-needs-and-disabilities.aspx>.

Schools, post 16 education and training providers and the local authority are working together with parents, carers and young people to improve services so that we support all young people with SEND to make a successful transition. Post 16 education and training providers would welcome forecasting information and estimates about the number and needs of children and young people with SEND progressing through the education system. This will enable them to plan provision and prepare for future students in terms of capacity, provision offer and support requirements, to enable a successful transition into key stage 5. The local authority

is currently collating the information about the SEND population to inform planning. This will be shared with partners for the current and future cohorts of young people ahead of their transition into key stage 5.

Priorities

- **Work with secondary schools and post 16 providers to ensure children and young people achieve their potential and ambitions**
- **Work with secondary schools and post 16 providers to achieve the relevant actions as set out in the Lancashire SEND Improvement Plan 'Achieving Success' thematic area**
- **Work with partners and stakeholders as part of the Lancashire SEND Partnership to develop an inclusive offer of provision across the different learning routes, including supported internships and work experience, which supports increased choice and independence to prepare young people for adulthood**
- **Work with maintained schools, academies and post 16 providers to collaboratively plan for more effective transitions from key stage 4 to key stage 5**
- **Provide an analysis of the forecasts of young people with SEND progressing through the education system**
- **Ensure that the study programmes for young people with SEND are designed in line with study programme principles, in that they are individual, structured and challenging programmes which support development and progression plans**
- **Develop and strengthen the range of work related experiences and supported employment opportunities for students with SEND**

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER PLANS

As this document is providing a strategic overview of 16-19 provision and provides references to related partnerships and/or plans, it will not capture every aspect of detail in the way that the local authority interacts with the sector. For example, strategic action with young people with SEND will predominantly be captured through the Lancashire SEND Partnership Strategy; for young people designated as children looked after, this will be through the Employment and Support Team within the virtual school; and for young people who are NEET, this will be through the 16-19 Education and Skills Team.

Similarly, not all youth programmes designed and delivered by the sector will be captured and this document is not intended to provide an exhaustive list but rather to influence future provision.

Statement of Priorities

for 16-19 Education and Skills



April 2019

Overall Lancashire County Review
Appendix 1

Contents

	Page
Key Facts	2
Key Review Findings	3
Summary of Key County Wide Factors	4
2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance	4
Participation by Lancashire Residents	6
16-18 Year Olds FE Participation Summary	8
19-24 Year Olds with an Education, Health and Care Plan Participation Summary	9
School Sixth Form and Academy Participation Summary	10
16-18 Apprenticeship Starts Summary	12
Level 2 and Level 3 Attainment at Age 19	13
16-18 Accountability Measures	16

Lancashire County Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 18.04% in Lancashire 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 22.76% nationally. Increase of 6.85% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 7,103 young people



Deprivation is a significant problem in parts of the county. Five of the 12 districts in Lancashire fall within the top 100 most deprived areas, according to the IMD 2015



DfE statistics from March 2018 show participation by 16 and 17 year old Lancashire residents of 89.2%, compared to 92.0% nationally. This equates to 22,987 young people out of a cohort of 25,770



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show combined NEET and not known percentage of 10.1%, which equates to 2,535 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Lancashire is 46.7 and average Progress 8 score is -0.09. National comparators are 44.5 and 0.00



From 2016/07 to 2017/18, participation by Lancashire residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF/Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 4.4%, compared to a 3.2% reduction nationally



By gender, overall participation was 49.0% female and 51.0% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 84.4% White, 11.1% Asian/Asian British, 2.2% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.9% Other Ethnic Group, 0.4% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and 0.1% Not Known



82.4% of young people in Lancashire achieving level 2 by the age of 19 and 59.5% achieving level 3. The national comparators are 82.2% and 57.2%

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The Attainment 8 score for Lancashire residents is better than both the North West and national positions
- Whilst the Progress 8 score for Lancashire residents is both negative and statistically significant, it is better than the progress made by North West residents. However, this must be addressed as a key priority
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably better than the North West and national averages
- There is a significant attainment gap for young people designated as children looked after (CLA) in Lancashire and progress is significantly behind their peers
- There is a significant attainment gap for SEN young people from Lancashire with a statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). Their Progress 8 score is negative but is marginally better than the North West position

Overall Participation

- Lancashire's overall participation has reduced by 4.4% compared to a 3.2% reduction nationally. This is set against a declining cohort of 16-18 year olds
- Other than 19-24 EHCP, all routes have seen a reduction in participation. For Lancashire residents, 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 1.4%, SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 9.7% and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 14.9%. 19-24 EHCP participation has increased by 2.9%
- 89.2% of 16 and 17 year olds in Lancashire are meeting their duty to participate compared to 92.1% nationally, which is an increase of 0.1% compared to the previous year

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- 98.5% of students met the English and maths condition of funding, compared to 98.1% in 2016/17

Level 2 and Level 3 Attainment at 19 by FSM

- Lancashire is below the North West and national positions for young people eligible for free school meals (FSM) achieving at both level 2 and level 3
- The attainment gap at level 2 is higher than the North West and national positions
- The attainment gap at level 3 is notably higher than the North West and national positions

Level 2 and Level 3 Attainment at 19 by SEN

- Lancashire is below the North West and national positions for young people with special educational needs (SEN) achieving at level 2 but is above the North West position at level 3
- The attainment gap at level 2 is higher than the North West and national positions
- The attainment gap at level 3 is higher than the national position

16-18 Accountability Measures

- Attainment and retention are variable across the qualification types and when compared against the national averages
- Positive progress is made in both English and maths
- The destination measure for Lancashire residents continues to be higher than the national average

Summary of the Key County Wide Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Lancashire is set to increase every year, apart from 2019. The overall change is an increase of 18.04%, which equates to 7,103 young people, and compares to the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 6.85% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 2,699 young people
- Deprivation is a significant problem in parts of the county. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, five of the 12 districts in Lancashire fall within the top 100 most deprived areas out of 326 district and unitary authorities
- The latest statistics from the Department for Education (DfE) show that participation by Lancashire residents aged 16 and 17 is at 89.2% as at March 2018, which is a reduction of 0.1% compared to March 2017. This equates to 22,987 young people out of a cohort of 25,770. The national position is 92.0%, which is also a reduction of 0.1%
- With regard to RPA and the duty to participate, the proportion of 16 and 17yr olds meeting this duty as at March 2018 is 89.2% in Lancashire, which is an increase of 0.1% compared to March 2017. The national position is 92.1%, which is the same as March 2017. Of those Lancashire residents not meeting the duty, 0.2% are in part time education (52 young people), 1.4% are in employment without a regulated qualification (361 young people) and 0.5% and taking a temporary break in learning (129 young people)
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 519 young people aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.1% of the total cohort. In addition, 2,107 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted to 8.0%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period was 10.1%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Lancashire are as follows (national figures in brackets): 33.2% (38.6%) at NVQ 4 and above; 54.3% (57.2%) at NVQ 3 and above; 75.9% (74.7%) at NVQ 2 and above; 87.6% (85.4%) at NVQ 1 and above; 5.7% (6.9%) with other qualifications; and 6.7% (7.7%) with no qualifications

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

		Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Lancashire Residents		46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
Of which:	Children Looked After	18.2	-1.32	Confidence intervals not available	
	SEN Pupils with Statement or EHCP	12.9	-1.3	-1.40	-1.15
North West Residents		45.7	-0.16	-0.17	-0.15
Of which:	Children Looked After	19.6	-1.26	Confidence intervals not available	
	SEN Pupils with Statement or EHCP	13.5	-1.2	-1.24	-1.14
England Residents		44.5	0.00	-	-
Of which:	Children Looked After	18.9	-1.2	-1.24	-1.16
	SEN Pupils with Statement or EHCP	13.5	-1.1	-1.11	-1.07

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Lancashire is better than both the North West and national positions
 - Young people who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31st March 2018 continue to not achieve as well as those from the North West or England. However, there has been a greater improvement in Lancashire compared to the previous year. Whilst the attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than the North West and England, it has reduced by 2.3 percentage points, which is a notable improvement
 - SEN pupils with a Statement or an EHCP do not achieve as well as those from the North West or England and the attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than these two comparators
- For Progress 8, whilst Lancashire residents do not make progress from their relative starting points, it is better than the progress made by North West residents
 - Young people in Lancashire who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31st March 2018 do not make progress from their relative starting points and this continues to be worse than both the North West and national positions. However, there has been a greater improvement in Lancashire compared to the previous year
 - SEN pupils with a Statement or an EHCP in Lancashire do not make progress from their relative starting points, which is marginally better than the North West position but is worse than the national position
- For attainment in English and maths, 66.1% of Lancashire residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England

- SEN pupils with a Statement or an EHCP, 12.8% of Lancashire residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 10.5% in the North West and 10.5% for the state funded sector in England
- The following table sets out the Progress 8 scores for English and maths:

	Progress 8 Score in English			Progress 8 Score in maths		
	Score	Lower CI	Upper CI	Score	Lower CI	Upper CI
Lancashire residents	-0.08	-0.11	-0.05	-0.08	-0.1	-0.05
NW residents	-0.17	-0.18	-0.16	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17
State Funded Sector	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02

CI – Confidence Interval

Participation by Lancashire Residents

			Lancashire	National
2015/16	FE	16-18	21,120	749,027
		19-24 EHCP	269	
	SSF and Academies		4,950	433,882
	16-18 Apprenticeships		3,641	131,420
	Total		29,980	1,314,329
2016/17	FE	16-18	20,017	717,955
		19-24 EHCP	349	
	SSF and Academies		4,543	423,232
	16-18 Apprenticeships		3,600	122,750
	Total		28,509	1,263,937
2017/18	FE	16-18	19,734	707,590
		19-24 EHCP	359	
	SSF and Academies		4,103	409,352
	16-18 Apprenticeships		3,064	106,570
	Total		27,260	1,223,512
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-4.4%	-3.2%

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- Overall, Lancashire has seen a reduction in participation of 4.4%, which compares to the national reduction of 3.2%. The most significant reduction in Lancashire relates to 16-18 Apprenticeship starts and this is in line with the national position
- The proportion of Lancashire residents participating in the education and training routes above is as follows (national figures in brackets): 16-19 FE and 19-24 with EHCP is 73.7% (57.8%), SSF and Academies is 15.1% (33.5%) and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts is 11.2% (8.7%)

- The national data combines the 16-18 FE and 19-24 with EHCP figures so, with this mind, it can be seen that, from 2016/17 to 2017/18, the reduction in participation by Lancashire residents is 1.3%, compared to a reduction of 1.4% nationally. The key points for each of these education routes are as follows:
 - 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 283, which equates to -1.4%
 - 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by 10, which equates to 2.9%
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 440, which equates to -9.7%. This compares to the national reduction of 3.3%
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 536, which equates to -14.9%. This compares to a national reduction of 13.2%
- In terms of overall participation by gender, a breakdown by education and training route can be found in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	9,767	130	2,226	1,225	13,348 (49.0%)
Male	9,967	229	1,877	1,839	13,912 (51.0%)
Total	19,734	359	4,103	3,064	27,260

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a breakdown by education and training route can be found in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian/Asian British	2,426	32	494	62	3,014 (11.1%)
Black/African/Caribbean /Black British	83	1	10	3	97 (0.4%)
Mixed/ Multiple Ethnic Group	459	8	87	37	591 (2.2%)
Other Ethnic Group	348	25	154	3	530 (1.9%)
White	16,418	293	3,358	2,926	22,995 (84.4%)
Not Known	0	0	0	33	33 (0.1%)
Total	19,734	359	4,103	3,064	27,260

16-18 Year Olds FE Participation Summary



Provision is being accessed in 51 local authority areas, with 73.3% (14,459 Lancashire residents) accessing 16-18 FE provision at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas are Blackpool at 9.5%, Blackburn with Darwen at 6.9% and Wigan at 3.9%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main changes to where students are accessing provision are: 220 fewer in Blackburn with Darwen, 62 fewer in Blackpool and 59 fewer in Lancashire



Provision is being accessed at 87 providers. The main providers are: Cardinal Newman College at 16.1%, Runshaw College at 15.8% and Burnley College at 10.6%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main changes to where students are accessing provision are: 82 more at Southport College, 80 more at Wigan and Leigh College, 66 more at Cardinal Newman College and 65 fewer at St Mary's College Blackburn



50.5% of students participating are male and 49.5% are female. Compared to 2016/17, female students have reduced by 219 and male students have reduced by 64

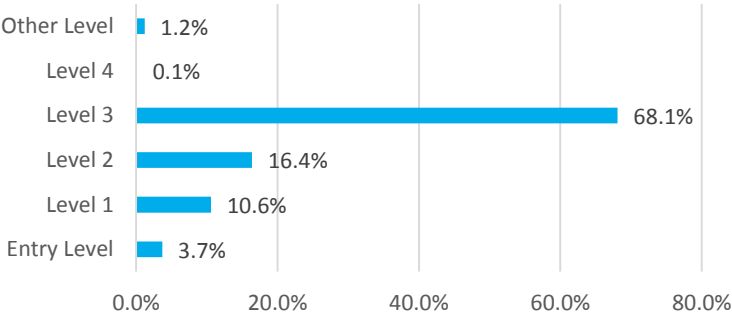


80.5% of students are following a full time programme and 10.7% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs. The remaining students are following a part time programme



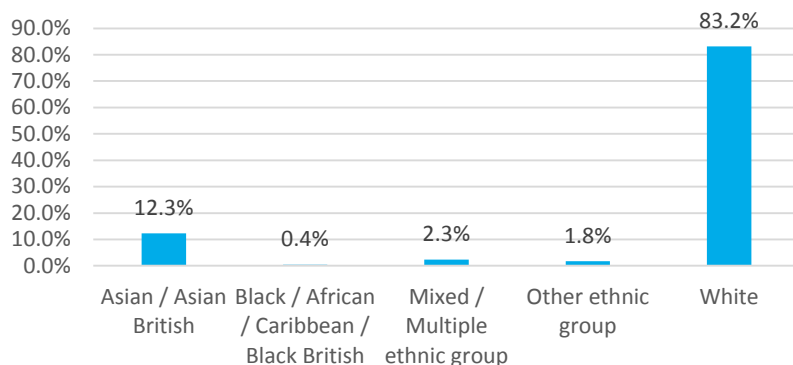
Provision is being accessed in all 15 sectors. The main sectors being accessed by Lancashire residents are Preparation for Life and Work at 28.8%; Science and Maths at 19.7%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 9.7%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 109 fewer students at Entry level, 109 more at level 2 and 236 fewer at level 3

Participation by banded ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 220 more Asian students participating and 564 fewer White students

In addition:

- 98.6% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 2.3% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan and there has been an increase of 17 students compared to 2016/17
- 2.0% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 Year Olds with an Education, Health and Care Plan Participation Summary



Provision is being accessed in 16 local authority areas, with 77.2% (277 Lancashire residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP) accessing provision at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas are Blackburn with Darwen at 5.6% and Blackpool at 4.2%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main change to where students are accessing provision is 23 more in Lancashire



Provision is being accessed at 29 providers. The main providers are: Myerscough College at 12.8%, Preston's College at 10.6% and Nelson and Colne College at 10.3%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main changes to where students are accessing provision are: 11 fewer at Cardinal Newman College and 10 more at Preston's College



63.8% of students participating are male and 36.2% are female. Compared to 2016/17, male students have increased by 13

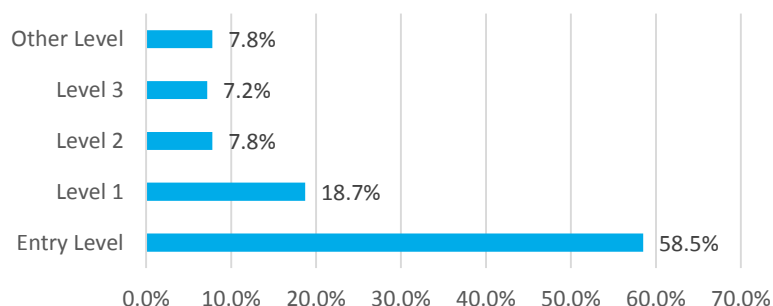


79.9% of students are following full time programmes and 3.1% are following programmes of 450+hrs



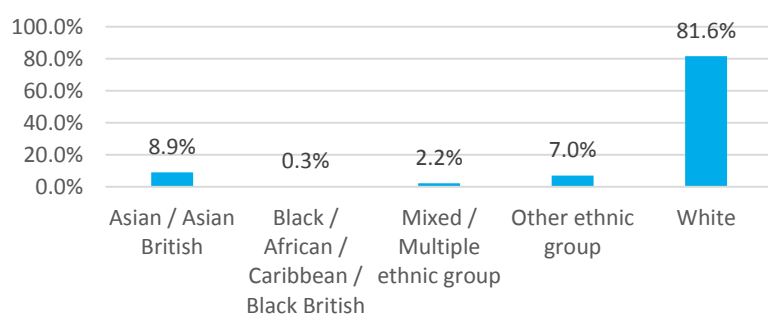
Provision is being accessed in 11 out of 15 sectors. The main sector being accessed by Lancashire residents is Preparation for Life and Work at 77.5%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 11 fewer students at Entry level and 13 more at Other level

Participation by banded ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 10 more White students participating

In addition:

- 91.4% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths

School Sixth Form (SSF) and Academy Participation Summary



Provision is being accessed in 22 local authority areas, with 89.6% (3,678 Lancashire residents) accessing SSF and Academy provision at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas are Cumbria at 3.2% and Blackburn with Darwen at 2.7%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main change to where students are accessing provision is 396 fewer in Lancashire



Provision is being accessed at 70 providers. The main providers are: Clitheroe Royal Grammar School at 13.7%, Ripley St Thomas C of E Academy at 9.0%, Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School at 6.8% and Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School at 6.2%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main changes to where students are accessing provision are: 53 fewer at Thomas Whitham Sixth Form; 51 fewer at Central Lancaster High School (this school only had Year 13 in 2017/18 and closed its sixth form on 31 August 2018); 49 fewer at Lytham St Annes

Technology and Performing Arts College (this school only had Year 13 in 2017/18 and closed its sixth form on 31 August 2018); and 48 fewer at Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form (this school is closing its sixth form from 31 August 2019 and only has Year 13 in 2018/19)



54.3% of students participating are female and 45.7% are male. Compared to 2016/17, male students have reduced by 244 and female students have reduced by 196

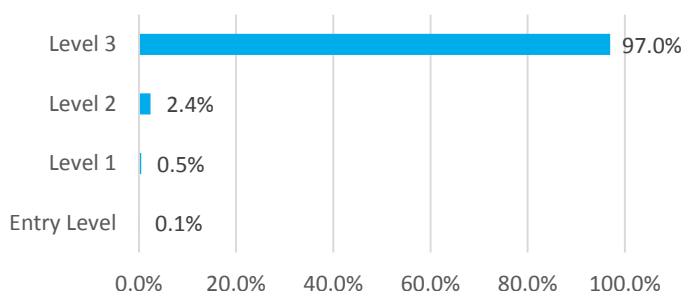


94.8% of students are following a full time programme and 3.3% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs. The remaining students are following a part time programme



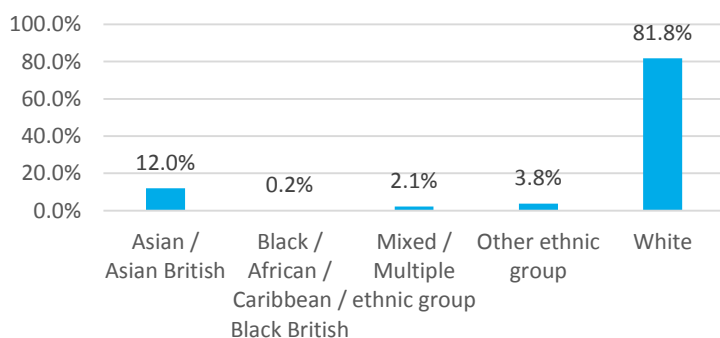
Provision is being accessed in 14 out of 15 sectors. The main sectors being accessed by Lancashire residents are Science and Maths at 37.9%; Social Sciences at 11.6%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 11.2%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 405 fewer students at level 3

Participation by banded ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 84 fewer Asian students participating, 399 fewer White students and 40 more students from an Other ethnic background

In addition:

- 99.1% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.8% of students are classed as having high needs and this equates to 33 students, which is an increase of 12 compared to 2016/17

16-18 Apprenticeship Starts Summary



In 2017/18, Lancashire residents have started apprenticeships at 201 providers. The main providers are: Burnley College at 8.6%, NLTG at 8.2% and Preston's College at 7.1%



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, the main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are: 85 fewer starts at Learndirect Ltd to zero, 62 fewer at Blackburn College, 62 more at Burnley College, 56 fewer at Training 2000 Ltd, 48 fewer at Preston's College and 42 more at Nelson and Colne College



60.0% of apprenticeship starts are male and 40.0% are female. Compared to 2016/17, starts by male apprentices have reduced by 364 and by females have reduced by 172

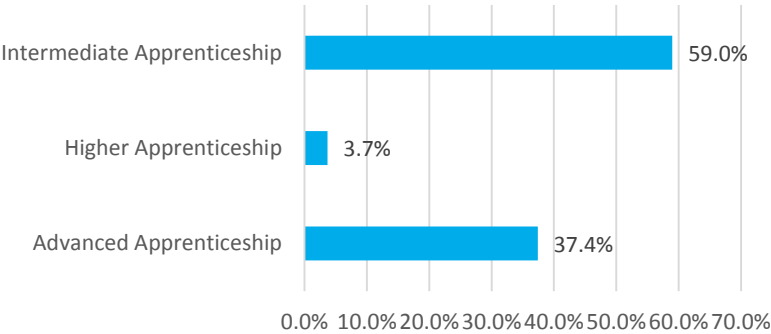


The main sectors being accessed by Lancashire residents are Engineering and Manufacturing at 27.2%; Business, Admin and Law at 21.0%; and Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 16.7%



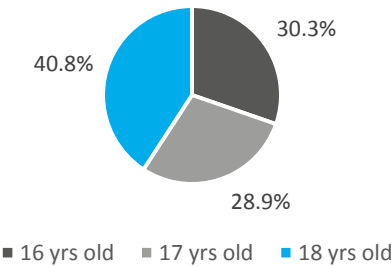
12.4% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem

Participation by level



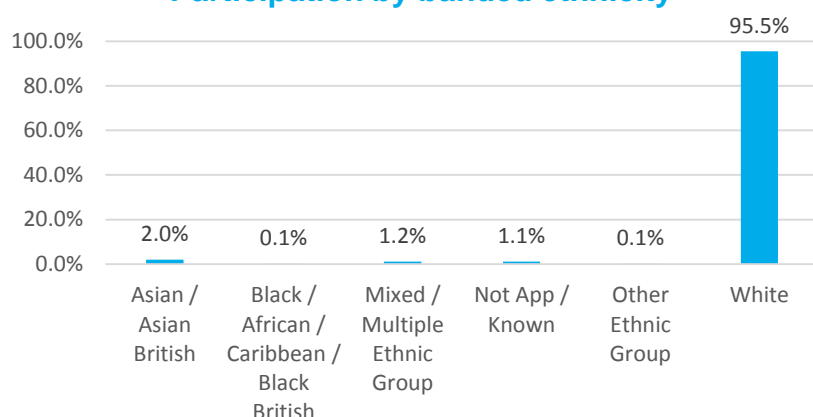
Compared to 2016/17, there are 55 more apprenticeship starts at Higher level, 460 fewer at Intermediate level and 131 fewer at Advanced level

Participation by single age



Compared to 2016/17, participation has reduced for 16, 17 and 18 year olds by 79, 274 and 183 apprenticeship starts respectively

Participation by banded ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 484 fewer apprenticeship starts from a White background and 37 fewer from an Asian background

Level 2 and Level 3 Attainment at age 19

The following tables show how Lancashire compares with both the region and the country in relation to attainment at age 19, with actual numbers of young people in brackets:

Young people achieving level 2 by the age of 19, by FSM eligibility						
	All		Eligible for FSM		Not Eligible for FSM	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Lancashire	85.7% (10,914)	82.4% (10,437)	67.0% (1,055)	58.8% (923)	88.3% (9,859)	85.7% (9,514)
North West	83.9% (65,025)	82.0% (62,996)	66.1% (8,407)	62.3% (7,618)	87.5% (56,626)	85.7% (55,377)
England	83.6% (468,419)	82.2% (456,029)	66.5% (53,884)	63.3% (48,712)	86.5% (414,535)	85.2% (407,317)

- Lancashire is broadly in line with the North West and England positions for all young people and for young people not eligible for FSM. Lancashire is now below the comparators for young people eligible for FSM
- There have been reductions in the percentage of young people achieving in all three groups for Lancashire, the North West and England, compared to the previous year. The Lancashire reduction for young people eligible for FSM is significantly greater than the North West and England reductions
- At 26.9 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people eligible and not eligible for FSM in Lancashire has increased compared to 2017 when it was 21.4 percentage points. The attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than those for the North West and England, both of which have also increased compared to 2017

Young people achieving level 2 by the age of 19, including English and maths, by FSM eligibility						
	All		Eligible for FSM		Not Eligible for FSM	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Lancashire	71.3% (9,089)	70.3% (8,903)	43.2% (680)	41.8% (657)	75.3% (8,409)	74.3% (8,246)
North West	68.5% (53,085)	67.6% (51,989)	43.2% (5,492)	41.5% (5,070)	73.5% (47,600)	72.6% (46,919)
England	68.8% (385,244)	68.2% (378,476)	44.8% (36,360)	43.5% (33,452)	72.8% (348,884)	72.2% (345,024)

- Whilst Lancashire is above the North West and England positions for all young people and for young people not eligible for FSM, it remains below the England position for young people eligible for FSM
- There have been slight reductions in the percentage of young people achieving in all three categories for Lancashire, with the largest reduction being for young people eligible for FSM. The reductions in all three categories are broadly in line with the North West and England reductions
- At 32.5 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people eligible and not eligible for FSM in Lancashire has increased slightly compared to 2017 when it was 32.1 percentage points. The attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than those for the North West and England, both of which have also increased slightly compared to 2017

Young people achieving level 2 by the age of 19, by SEN status in Year 11						
	All		All SEN Pupils		No Identified SEN	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Lancashire	85.7% (10,914)	82.4% (10,437)	59.2% (1,091)	50.5% (749)	90.1% (9,823)	86.6% (9,688)
North West	83.9% (65,025)	82.0% (62,996)	60.5% (8,639)	52.9% (6,042)	89.3% (56,394)	87.0% (56,952)
England	83.6% (468,419)	82.2% (456,029)	60.1% (66,052)	54.5% (49,348)	89.4% (402,367)	87.6% (406,681)

- Whilst Lancashire is in line with the North West and England positions for all young people, it is below for both young people with SEN and young people with no identified SEN
- There have been reductions in the percentage of those achieving in all three categories for Lancashire, the North West and England. The most notable reductions are for young people with SEN. The Lancashire reduction for young people with SEN is notable at 8.7% and this is greater than both the North West and England reductions
- At 36.1 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people with SEN and young people with no identified SEN in Lancashire has increased compared to 2017 when it was 31.1 percentage points. The attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than those for the North West and England, both of which have also increased compared to 2017

Young people achieving level 2 by the age of 19, including English and maths, by SEN status in Year 11						
	All		All SEN Pupils		No Identified SEN	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Lancashire	71.3% (9,089)	70.3% (8,903)	30.9% (570)	29.4% (435)	78.2% (8,519)	75.7% (8,468)
North West	68.5% (53,085)	67.6% (51,989)	31.4% (4,492)	29.1% (3,325)	76.9% (48,600)	74.4% (48,662)
England	68.8% (385,244)	68.2% (378,476)	32.7% (35,930)	30.6% (27,711)	77.6% (349,314)	75.5% (350,765)

- Whilst Lancashire is above the North West and England positions for all young people and for young people with no identified SEN, it remains below for young people with SEN
- There have been reductions in the percentage of those achieving in all three categories for Lancashire, the North West and England. At 1.5%, the reduction for young people with SEN in Lancashire is not as great as the North West and England reductions of 2.3% and 2.1% respectively
- At 46.3 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people with SEN and young people with no identified SEN in Lancashire has reduced compared to 2017 when it was 47.3 percentage points. The attainment gap in Lancashire is greater than those for the North West and England, both of which have seen slight reductions compared to 2017

Young people attaining GCSE A*-C or other Level 2 qualifications in English and maths at age 19, for those who had not achieved this level by age 16		
	2017	2018
Lancashire	31.2% (3,978)	29.9% (3,789)
North West	27.4% (21,238)	28.0% (21,524)
England	25.9% (144,857)	27.2% (150,861)

- Despite a drop in both the number and percentage of young people attaining GCSE A*-C or equivalent in English and maths, Lancashire remains notably higher than both the North West and England positions

Young people achieving level 3 by the age of 19, by FSM eligibility						
	All		Eligible for FSM		Not Eligible for FSM	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Lancashire	60.8% (7,747)	59.5% (7,540)	31.6% (498)	32.2% (506)	64.9% (7,249)	63.4% (7,034)
North West	57.7% (44,712)	56.8% (43,656)	33.8% (4,298)	32.9% (4,029)	62.4% (40,419)	61.3% (39,626)
England	57.6% (322,573)	57.2% (317,279)	36.0% (29,174)	35.0% (26,936)	61.2% (293,399)	60.7% (290,343)

- Whilst Lancashire is above the North West and England positions for all young people and for those young people eligible for FSM, it continues to be below for young people eligible for FSM
- There have been reductions in the percentage of young people achieving in all three groups for Lancashire, the North West and England, apart from young people eligible for FSM in Lancashire, which has seen an increase of 0.6%, compared to the previous year
- At 31.2 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people eligible and not eligible for FSM in Lancashire has reduced compared to 2017 when it was 33.4 percentage points. Despite the reduction, the attainment gap in Lancashire remains greater than those for the North West and England

Young people achieving level 3 by the age of 19, by SEN status in Year 11						
	All		All SEN Pupils		No Identified SEN	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Lancashire	60.8% (7,747)	59.5% (7,540)	27.4% (505)	26.5% (392)	66.5% (7,242)	63.9% (7,148)
North West	57.7% (44,712)	56.8% (43,656)	27.9% (3,980)	25.0% (2,861)	64.5% (40,738)	62.3% (40,793)
England	57.6% (322,573)	57.2% (317,279)	28.2% (30,986)	26.6% (24,105)	64.8% (291,587)	63.1% (293,174)

- Whilst Lancashire is above the North West and England positions for all young people and for young people with no identified SEN, it remains below for young people with SEN
- There have been reductions in the percentage of those achieving in all three categories for Lancashire, the North West and England. At 0.9%, the reduction for young people with SEN in Lancashire is not as great as the North West and England reductions of 2.9% and 1.6% respectively
- At 37.4 percentage points, the attainment gap between young people with SEN and young people with no identified SEN in Lancashire has reduced compared to 2017 when it was 39.0 percentage points. The attainment gap in Lancashire is in line with the North West but is greater than England. The attainment gap in the North West has increased but remains the same for England

16-18 Accountability Measures

Accountability measures for 16-18 education and training provide a rounded picture of provider performance. The measures published through the 16-18 performance tables are as follows: progress, attainment, retention, English and maths and destinations. The measures are designed to place a greater emphasis on progress and progression alongside attainment, ensuring that students make progress from their starting points and that every young person leaves education capable of getting a place at university, an apprenticeship or a good job. The key information for these measures are shown in the following tables.

Progress - the progress of students is the main focus of the new accountability system. This measure is a value added progress measure for A level, Academic and Applied General qualifications, and a combined completion and attainment measure for Tech Levels, Technical Certificates and Level 2 vocational qualifications. Unfortunately, progress information is not available at local authority level.

Attainment - the attainment measure shows the average point score per entry, expressed as a grade and average points. It builds on the existing attainment measures by showing separate grades for level 3 academic (including a separate grade for A level), Applied General, Tech Levels, Technical Certificates and Level 2 vocational qualifications. A summary of the 2017/18 performance is shown in the table below:

		Lancashire	State-funded Schools and Colleges	England
A levels	Average Grade APS*	B- 35.02	C+ 32.12	C+ 33.33
Academic Qualifications	Average Grade APS*	B- 35.16	C+ 32.29	C+ 33.66
Applied General Qualifications	Average Grade APS*	Merit 26.50	Merit+ 28.43	Merit+ 28.45
Tech Levels	Average Grade APS*	Merit 25.96	Merit+ 28.11	Merit+ 28.10
Technical Certificates	Average Grade APS*	L2Merit- 5.80	L2Merit- 5.77	L2Merit- 5.77
Level 2 Vocational Qualifications	Average Grade APS*	L2Merit- 5.76	L2Merit- 5.71	L2Merit- 5.71

* APS is Average Point Score

- The average grades for Lancashire residents vary across the qualification categories when compared to the averages for state-funded schools and colleges and England overall. The average grades for A levels and Academic qualifications are above the comparators, Applied General and Tech Levels are below the comparators and Technical Certificates and Level 2 Vocational qualifications are in line with the comparators
- As above, the APS for Lancashire residents vary across the qualification categories when compared to the averages for state-funded schools and colleges and England overall. The APS for A levels, Academic qualifications, Technical Certificates and Level 2 Vocational qualifications are above the comparators and Applied General and Tech Levels are below

English and maths progress - these scores show how much progress students have made in English and maths qualifications such as GCSE re-takes, between the end of key stage 4 and the end of the 16 to 18 phase of education. This covers those students who did not achieve a good pass at GCSE in English and/or maths at the end of key stage 4. This relates to those students who do not hold at least a GCSE grade 4 (reformed grading) or grade C (legacy grading) in these subjects. The methodology for the measure is closely aligned with the condition of funding rules, which means that students that do not achieve a good pass are required to continue to study English and/or maths at post-16. A summary of the 2017/18 performance is shown in the table below:

	English Progress Score	Maths Progress Score
Lancashire	0.08	0.14
State-funded Schools and Colleges	0.06	0.05
England	0.06	0.05

- The progress made by Lancashire residents in English is positive and is above both the state-funded schools and colleges and the England averages
- The progress made by Lancashire residents in maths is positive and continues to be above both the state-funded schools and colleges and the England averages

Retention - the retention measure shows the proportion of students who are retained to the end of their main programme of study. A summary of the 2017/18 performance is shown in the table below:

	% of students retained on:					
	A levels	Academic Qualifications	Applied General Qualifications	Tech Levels	Technical Certificates	L2 Vocational Qualifications
Lancashire	92.3%	92.3%	89.9%	94.1%	88.1%	88.6%
State-funded Schools and Colleges	92.5%	92.4%	90.4%	90.6%	88.3%	88.3%

- The percentage of Lancashire residents being retained on Tech Levels is higher than state-funded schools and colleges overall
- The percentage of Lancashire residents being retained on Applied General qualifications is lower than state-funded schools and colleges overall
- The percentage of Lancashire residents being retained on all other qualification types is in line with state-funded schools and colleges overall

Destinations - shows the percentage of key stage 5 students entered for A levels or other level 3 qualifications during the academic year going to or remaining in an education and/or employment destination. The most recent data reports on students who left key stage 5 in the 2015/16 academic year and identifies their education and/or employment destinations in October to March of the 2016/17 academic year. A summary is shown in the table below:

Students staying in education or employment for at least two terms after 16 to 18 study	
Lancashire	90%
State-funded Schools and Colleges	89%

- The percentage of Lancashire residents progressing into a sustained education or employment destination continues to be marginally higher than state-funded schools and colleges overall

Statement of Priorities

for 16-19 Education and Skills

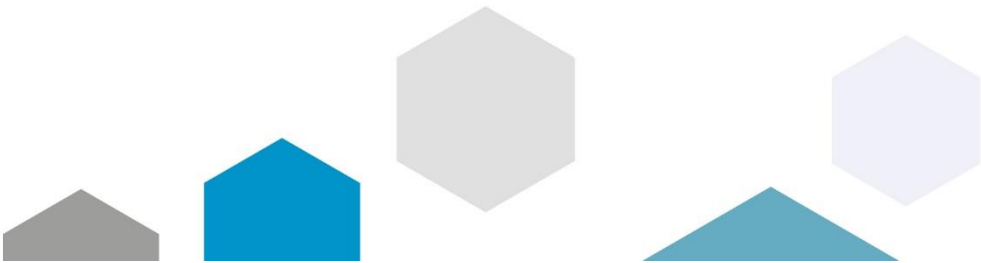
Appendix 'C'



April 2019
District Summaries
Appendix 2

Contents

	Page
Burnley District Summary	2
Chorley District Summary	8
Fylde District Summary	14
Hyndburn District Summary	20
Lancaster District Summary	26
Pendle District Summary	32
Preston District Summary	37
Ribble Valley District Summary	43
Rossendale District Summary	49
South Ribble District Summary	55
West Lancashire District Summary	61
Wyre District Summary	67



Burnley District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 20.21% in Burnley 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 8.63% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 251 young people



Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. Burnley is the 17th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 11.0%, which equates to 220 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Burnley residents is 40.0, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.29, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Burnley residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 7.6%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 47.2% female and 52.8% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 76.6% White, 20.0% Asian/Asian British, 1.8% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.2% Other Ethnic Group and 0.4% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- Outcomes for both Attainment 8 and Progress 8 continue to be notably below both the Lancashire and national averages and must be addressed as a key priority
- The Attainment 8 score is the lowest across all the districts in Lancashire and the Progress 8 score is the joint lowest
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is the lowest across all the districts in Lancashire

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Burnley residents is significantly greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- All routes have seen a reduction in participation. For Burnley residents, the most significant being a 26.1% reduction in SSF and Academy participation

Raising of the Participation Age

- Whilst there has been an increase in the proportion of 16-18 FE students following a full time programme, at 84.7%, this remains below the Lancashire average of 91.2%
- Participation on a full time programme has increased for 19-24 EHCP students to 87.9%, compared to the Lancashire average of 79.9%
- Burnley is one of four districts to see 100% of SSF and Academy students undertaking a full time programme, compared to the Lancashire average of 98.1%

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- 3.3% of 16-18 FE students did not meet the English and maths condition of funding, which is the highest proportion in Lancashire
- 97.0% of 19-24 EHCP students met the condition of funding, which is notably above the Lancashire average of 91.4%

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Burnley is set increase every year, apart from 2027 and 2029. The overall change is an increase of 20.21%, which equates to 589 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 8.63% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 251 young people
- Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Burnley is the 17th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 15 wards in Burnley, 12 are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and seven are in the top 10%
- Burnley residents aged 16 and 17 account for 7.9% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 73 young people from Burnley aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 3.7% of the total cohort. In addition, 146 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 7.3%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 11.0%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Burnley are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 34.2% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 48.5% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 73.6% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 85.0% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; for those with other qualifications, the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% in Lancashire; and 9.3% (6.7%) with no qualifications

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Burnley Residents	40.0	-0.29	-0.37	-0.21
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Burnley residents is notably below both the Lancashire and national positions. Burnley has the lowest Attainment 8 score across all the districts
 - 53.8% of Burnley residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England. Burnley has the lowest percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths across all the districts in Lancashire
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Burnley residents is statistically significant and is worse than both the Lancashire and national positions. Burnley has the joint lowest Progress 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Burnley Residents

			Burnley	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	1,812	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	20	269
	SSF and Academies		376	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships		333	3,641
	Total		2,541	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	1,694	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	34	349
	SSF and Academies		314	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships		263	3,600
	Total		2,305	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	1,621	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	33	359
	SSF and Academies		232	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships		244	3,064
	Total		2,130	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-7.6%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 73 and accounts for 8.2% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has reduced by one and accounts for 9.2% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 82 and accounts for 5.7% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 19 and account for 8.0% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	770	12	123	100	1,005 (47.2%)
Male	851	21	109	144	1,125 (52.8%)
Total	1,621	33	232	244	2,130

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	362	3	52	8	425 (20.0%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	6	0	1	1	8 (0.4%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	32	1	4	2	39 (1.8%)
Other Ethnic Group	12	1	12	0	25 (1.2%)
White	1,209	28	163	232	1,632 (76.6%)
Not known	0	0	0	1	1 (0.0%)
Total	1,621	33	232	244	2,130

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 16 local authority areas and 92.7% (1,502) of Burnley residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 5.7%



Provision is being accessed at 29 providers. The main providers being accessed are Burnley College at 69.1% and Nelson and Colne College at 17.0%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 40 more students at Burnley College, 25 fewer at Training 2000 Ltd, 23 fewer at Nelson and Colne College and 19 fewer at NLTG



52.5% of students are male and 47.5% are female; participation by females has reduced by 55 students and by males has reduced by 18

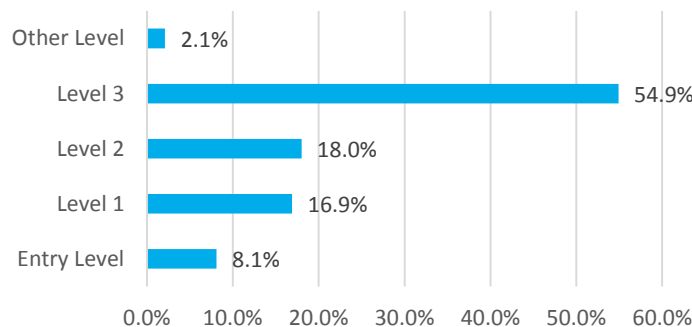


72.7% of students are following a full time programme and 12.0% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



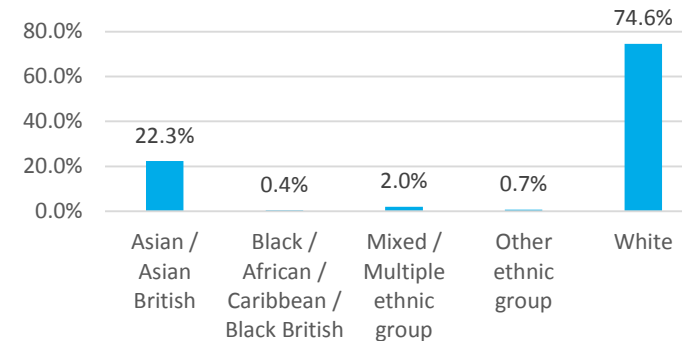
The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 37.1%; Science and Maths at 18.5%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 8.9%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 48 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 46 more Asian students participating and 122 fewer White students

In addition:

- 96.7% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.6% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 1.5% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in four local authority areas and 90.9% (30) of Burnley residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers



Provision is being accessed at six providers. The main providers being accessed are Burnley College at 66.7% and Nelson and Colne College at 21.2%



63.6% of students are male and 36.4% are female



87.9% of students are following a full time programme



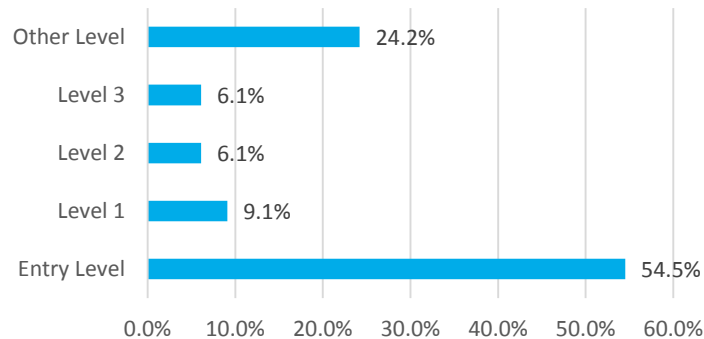
84.8% of students are from a White background and 9.1% are from an Asian background

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 70.2%

Participation by level



In addition, 97.0% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in four local authority areas and 94.8% (220) of Burnley residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers



Provision is being accessed at 12 providers. The main providers being accessed are Thomas Whitham Sixth Form at 33.2%, Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School at 25.4% and Clitheroe Royal Grammar School at 19.4%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are 39 fewer students at Thomas Whitham Sixth Form and 21 fewer at Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School



53.0% of students are female and 47.0% are male; participation by female and male students have both reduced by 41

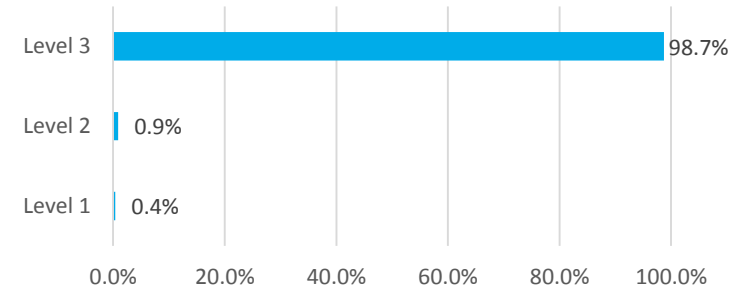


94.4% of students are following a full time programme and 5.6% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



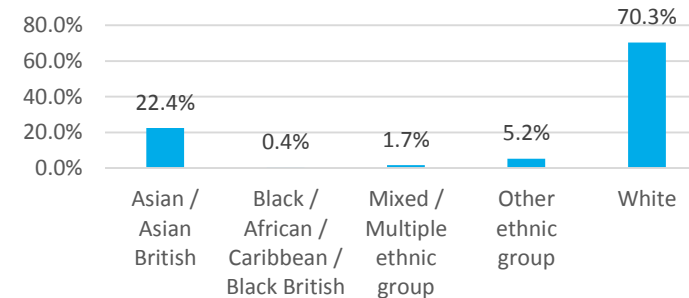
The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 45.9%; Social Sciences at 16.0%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 9.3%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 75 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 45 fewer Asian students and 42 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 98.3% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.9% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Burnley residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 36 providers. The main providers being accessed are Burnley College at 42.2%, Nelson and Colne College at 14.3%, NLTG at 7.4% and Training 2000 Ltd at 7.4%



The main change to where apprenticeships are being accessed is 25 more starts at Burnley College



59.0% of apprenticeship starts are male and 41.0% are female; starts by male apprentices have increased by 12



35.7% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 25.4% are aged 17 and 38.9% are aged 18; starts by 16 year olds have increased by 21 and by 17 and 18 year olds have reduced by 21 and 19 respectively

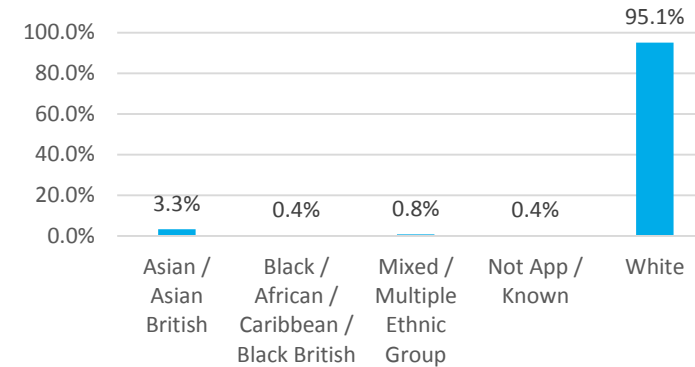


11.1% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



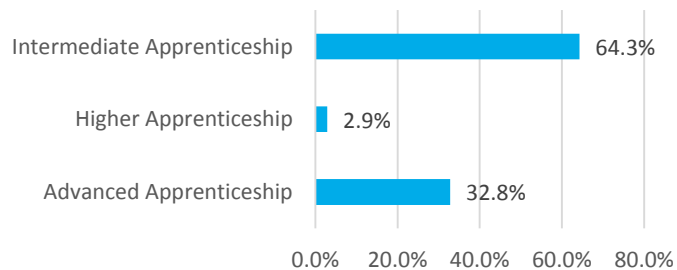
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 32.4%; Business, Admin and Law at 16.8%; and Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 14.3%

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 14 fewer starts by White apprentices

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 11 fewer starts at Advanced level and 10 fewer at Intermediate level

Chorley District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 27.60% in Chorley 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 13.77% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 493 young people



Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. Chorley is the 186th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 9.0%, which equates to 205 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Chorley residents is 49.5, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is 0.05, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Chorley residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 3.3%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 47.6% female and 52.4% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 90.1% White, 4.3% Other Ethnic Group, 2.8% Asian/Asian British, 2.1% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 0.4% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and 0.3% Not Known

Key Review Findings

2016/17 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The outcome for Attainment 8 is notably above both the Lancashire and national averages
- Whilst the Progress 8 score is not statistically significant, it is positive and is better than the Lancashire position
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably above the Lancashire, North West and national averages

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Chorley residents is less than the overall Lancashire reduction
- All routes have seen a reduction in participation. For Chorley residents, 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 20% compared to the previous year

Raising of the Participation Age

- 96.2% of 16-18 FE students from Chorley are following a full time programme, which is the highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- Whilst there has been a reduction in the proportion of 19-24 EHCP students following a full time programme, at 83.3%, this remains above the Lancashire average of 79.9%
- Chorley is one of four districts to see 100% of SSF and Academy students undertaking a full time programme, compared to the Lancashire average of 98.1%

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- The proportion of Chorley residents meeting the English and maths condition of funding is above the Lancashire average for 16-18 FE students, 19-24 EHCP students and SSF and Academy students
- Chorley is one of only two districts to see 100% of SSF and Academy students meeting the condition of funding

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Chorley is set to increase every year. The overall change is an increase of 27.60%, which equates to 987 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 13.77% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 493 young people
- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Chorley is the 186th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 20 wards in Chorley, two are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and none are in the top 10%
- Chorley residents aged 16 and 17 account for 9.0% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 47 young people from Chorley aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.1% of the total cohort. In addition, 158 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 7.0%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 9.0%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Chorley are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 39.6% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 59.9% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 81.7% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 90.1% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; 6.4% (5.7%) with other qualifications; and for those with no qualifications, the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 6.7% in Lancashire

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Progress 8 Upper Confidence Interval
Chorley Residents	49.5	0.05	-0.02	0.13
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Chorley residents is above both the Lancashire and national positions
 - 73.7% of Chorley residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England
- For Progress 8, whilst positive progress is made by Chorley residents, this is not statistically significant. However, it is better than the progress made by Lancashire residents overall

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Chorley Residents

			Chorley	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	2,177	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	11	269
	SSF and Academies		46	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships		341	3,641
	Total		2,575	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	2,073	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	21	349
	SSF and Academies		36	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships		350	3,600
	Total		2,480	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	2,066	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	18	359
	SSF and Academies		34	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships		280	3,064
	Total		2,398	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-3.3%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by seven and accounts for 10.5% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has reduced by three and accounts for 5.0% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by two and accounts for 0.8% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents, which is the lowest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 70 and account for 9.1% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	1,020	5	18	99	1,142 (47.6%)
Male	1,046	13	16	181	1,256 (52.4%)
Total	2,066	18	34	280	2,398

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	64	0	2	1	67 (2.8%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	10	0	0	0	10 (0.4%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	46	0	2	2	50 (2.1%)
Other Ethnic Group	94	3	6	0	103 (4.3%)
White	1,852	15	24	270	2,161 (90.1%)
Not Known	0	0	0	7	7 (0.3%)
Total	2,066	18	34	280	2,398

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 22 local authority areas and 83.2% (1,718) of Chorley residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Wigan at 8.4% and Blackburn with Darwen at 5.1%



Provision is being accessed at 35 providers. The main providers being accessed are Runshaw College at 59.4%, Cardinal Newman College at 16.9% and Wigan and Leigh College at 6.3%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 45 fewer students at Runshaw College, 33 more at Wigan and Leigh College, 23 fewer at Blackburn College and 21 more at Cardinal Newman College



50.6% of students are male and 49.4% are female; participation by females has reduced by 33 students and by male students has increased by 26

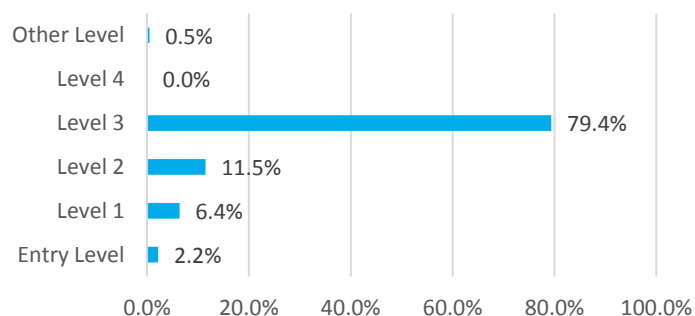


87.5% of students are following a full time programme and 8.8% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs

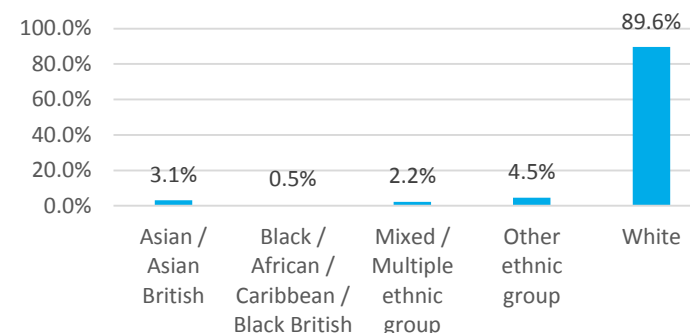


The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 23.4%; Preparation for Life and Work at 19.8%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 11.0%

Participation by level



Participation by ethnicity



In addition:

- 99.3% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 2.6% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 2.3% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in four local authority areas and 72.2% (13) of Chorley residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 16.7%



Provision is being accessed at seven providers. The main providers being accessed are Cardinal Newman College and Myerscough College at 22.2% each and Blackburn College and Preston's College at 16.7% each



72.2% of students are male and 27.8% are female



83.3% of students are following a full time programme

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

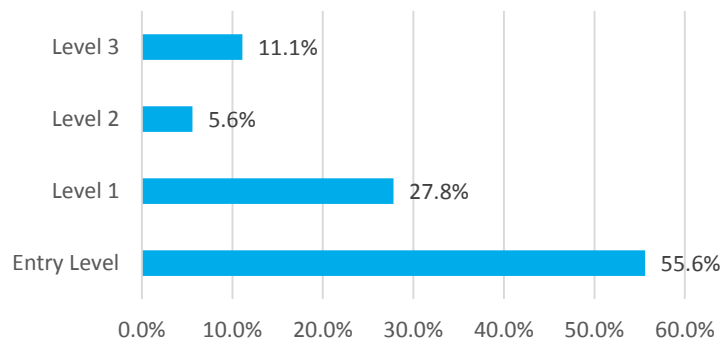


83.3% of students are from a White background and 16.7% are from an Other ethnic group



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 75.4%

Participation by level



In addition, 11.1% of students did not meet the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in seven local authority areas and 52.9% (18) of Chorley residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Blackburn with Darwen at 26.5% and Liverpool at 8.8%



Provision is being accessed at 14 providers. The main providers being accessed are Hutton C of E Grammar School at 23.5%, Rivington and Blackrod High School at 20.6% and Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at 17.6%



52.9% of students are female and 47.1% are male



100% of the provision being accessed is at level 3

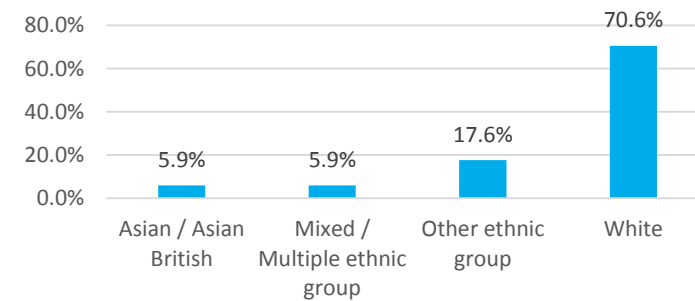


85.3% of students are following a full time programme and 14.7% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 36.4%; Arts, Media and Publishing at 16.2%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 10.1%

Participation by ethnicity



In addition:

- 100% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- No students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Chorley residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 61 providers. The main providers being accessed are Runshaw College at 20.0%, Preston's College at 7.9% and NLTG at 6.4%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 13 fewer starts at Preston's College and 11 fewer at Myerscough College



64.6% of apprenticeship starts are male and 35.4% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 31 and 39 respectively



35.7% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 25.4% are aged 17 and 38.9% are aged 18; starts by 17 and 18 year olds have reduced by 26 and 49 respectively

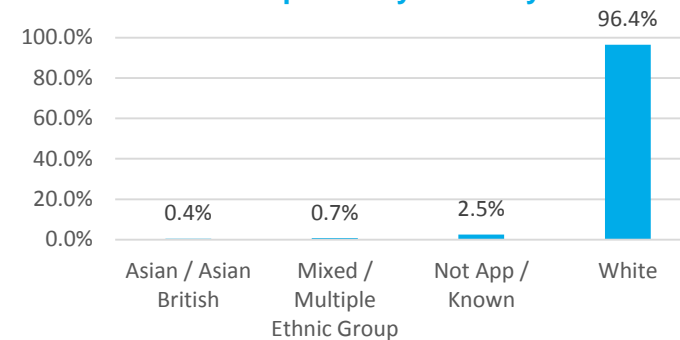


9.3% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



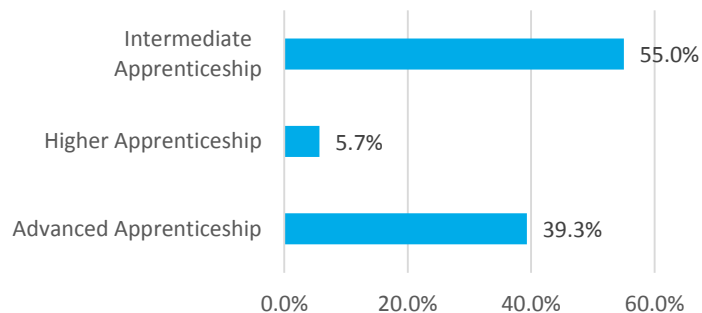
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 27.5%; Business, Admin and Law at 26.4%; and Health, Public Services and Care at 14.3%

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 68 fewer starts by White apprentices

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 71 fewer starts at Intermediate level

Fylde District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 18.09% in Fylde 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 7.73% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 179 young people



Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. Fylde is the 218th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 9.1%, which equates to 125 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Fylde residents is 45.3, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.29, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Fylde residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 5.1%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 49.8% female and 50.2% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 94.9% White, 1.9% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.7% Asian/Asian British, 1.0% Other Ethnic Group, 0.3% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and 0.2% Not Known

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- Whilst the Attainment 8 score is below the Lancashire average, it is above the national position
- The Progress 8 score is the joint lowest across all the districts in Lancashire and must be addressed as a key priority
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is marginally below the Lancashire average

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Fylde residents is marginally greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Other than 16-18 FE, all routes have seen a reduction in participation. Fylde is one of only three districts to see an increase in 16-18 FE participation. For Fylde residents, the most significant reduction is in SSF and Academy participation at 38.1%

Raising of the Participation Age

- At 94.7% and 98.5% respectively, participation on full time programmes has increased for 16-18 FE and SSF and Academy students and these are above the Lancashire averages of 91.2% and 98.1%
- Whilst there has been a reduction in the proportion of 19-24 EHCP students following a full time programme, at 84.6%, this remains above the Lancashire average of 79.9%

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- 99.6% of 16-18 FE students met the English and maths condition of funding, which is the joint highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- 94.0% of SSF and Academy students met the condition of funding, which is the lowest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Fylde is set to increase in all but four years. The overall change is an increase of 18.09%, which equates to 420 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 7.73% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 179 young people
- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Fylde is the 218th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 21 wards in Fylde, one is in the top 20% most deprived in the country and none are in the top 10%
- Fylde residents aged 16 and 17 account for 5.4% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 18 young people from Fylde aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 1.3% of the total cohort. In addition, 107 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 7.8%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 9.1%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Fylde are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 41.4% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 60.3% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 79.9% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 92.2% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; and for those with other qualifications or with no qualifications, the sample sizes are too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% and 6.7% respectively in Lancashire

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Fylde Residents	45.3	-0.29	-0.39	-0.19
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, whilst the average score for Fylde residents is below the Lancashire, it is above the national average
 - 65.8% of Fylde residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Fylde residents is statistically significant and is worse than both the Lancashire and national positions. Fylde has the joint lowest Progress 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Fylde Residents

			Fylde	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	1,115	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	17	269
	SSF and Academies		262	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships		202	3,641
	Total		1,596	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	1,107	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	20	349
	SSF and Academies		215	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships		185	3,600
	Total		1,527	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	1,142	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	13	359
	SSF and Academies		133	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships		161	3,064
	Total		1,449	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-5.1%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has increased by 35 and accounts for 5.8% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has reduced by seven and accounts for 3.6% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents, which is the lowest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 82 and accounts for 3.2% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 24 and account for 5.3% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents, which is the lowest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	553	6	78	84	721 (49.8%)
Male	589	7	55	77	728 (50.2%)
Total	1,142	13	133	161	1,449

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	20	0	4	0	24 (1.7%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	3	0	1	0	4 (0.3%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	26	0	1	1	28 (1.9%)
Other Ethnic Group	7	1	6	1	15 (1.0%)
White	1,086	12	121	156	1,375 (94.9%)
Not Known	0	0	0	3	3 (0.2%)
Total	1,142	13	133	161	1,449

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 16 local authority areas and 54.6% (624) of Fylde residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackpool at 42.2%



Provision is being accessed at 24 providers. The main providers being accessed are Cardinal Newman College at 36.8%, Blackpool and the Fylde College at 24.2% and The Blackpool Sixth Form College at 18.0%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 48 fewer students at Blackpool and the Fylde College, 35 more at The Blackpool Sixth Form College and 21 more at Myerscough College



51.6% of students are male and 48.4% are female; participation has increased for both male and female students, by 12 and 23 respectively

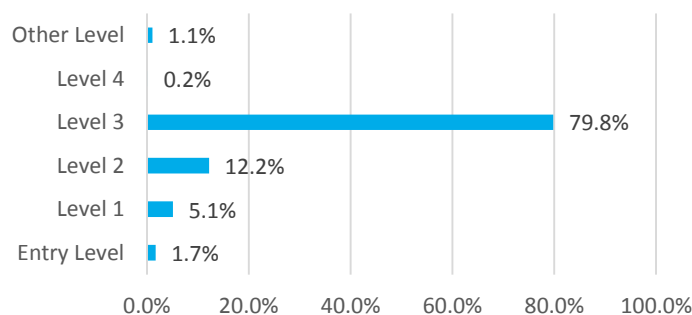


86.2% of students are following a full time programme and 8.6% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



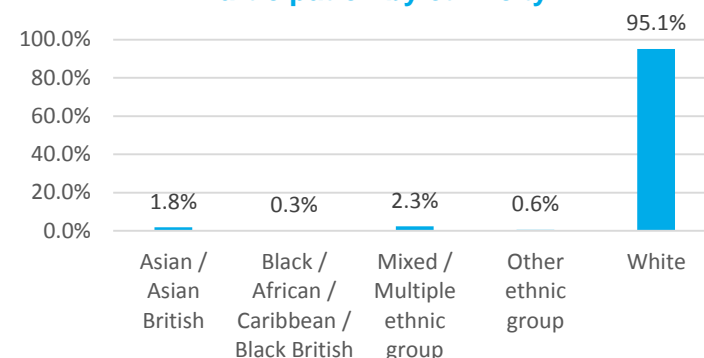
The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 26.1%; Science and Maths at 20.0%; and Arts, Media and Publishing at 10.1%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 37 more students at level 2

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 27 more White students participating

In addition:

- 99.6% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 3.0% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 2.5% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in two local authority areas and 61.5% (eight) of Fylde residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other area being accessed is Blackpool at 38.5%



Provision is being accessed at five providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackpool and the Fylde College at 38.5%, Myerscough College at 30.8% and Cardinal Newman College at 15.4%



53.8% of students are male and 46.2% are female



84.6% of students are following a full time programme

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

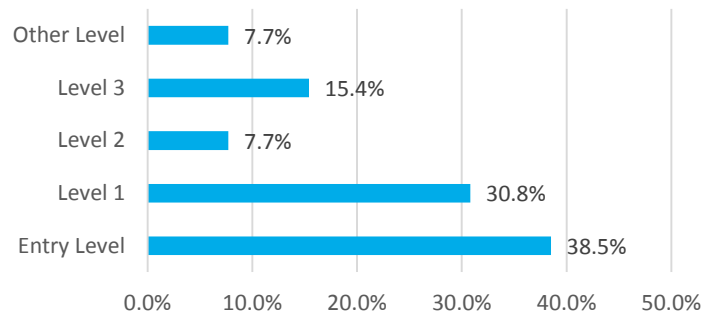


92.3% of students are from a White background and 7.7% are from an Other ethnic background



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 71.7%

Participation by level



In addition, 92.3% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in three local authority areas and 97.0% (129) of Fylde residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other areas being accessed are Liverpool at 2.3% and Blackpool at 0.8%



Provision is being accessed at eight providers. The main providers being accessed are Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre at 60.9% and Lytham St Annes Technology and Performing Arts College at 25.6%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are reductions of 43 students at both Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre and Lytham St Annes Technology and Performing Arts College. Carr Hill High School and Sixth Form Centre is closing its sixth form provision at the end of 2018/19 and Lytham St Annes Technology and Performing Arts College closed its sixth form provision at the end of 2017/18



58.6% of students are female and 41.4% are male; participation has reduced for both female and male students, by 34 and 48 respectively

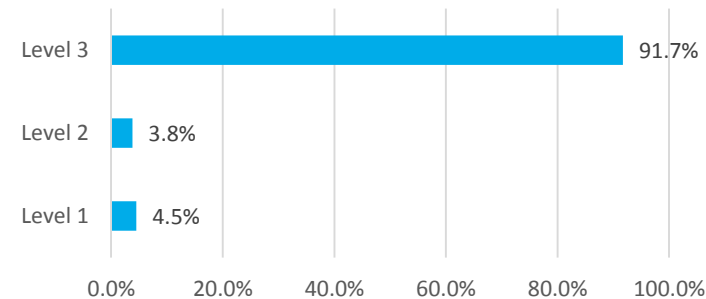


92.5% of students are following a full time programme and 6.0% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 37.9%; Arts, Media and Publishing at 14.4%; and Social Sciences at 9.2%

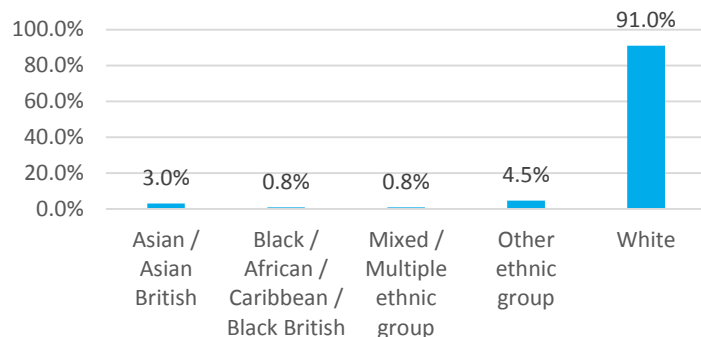
Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 69 fewer students at level 3

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 72 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 94.0% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- No students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Fylde residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 54 providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackpool and the Fylde College at 15.5%, Preston's College at 10.6% and CITB at 9.9%



The main change to where apprenticeships are being accessed is 11 fewer starts at Preston's College



52.2% of apprenticeship starts are female and 47.8% are male; starts by male apprentices have reduced by 28



26.7% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 27.3% are aged 17 and 46.0% are aged 18; starts by 16 and 18 year olds have reduced by 10 and 12 respectively

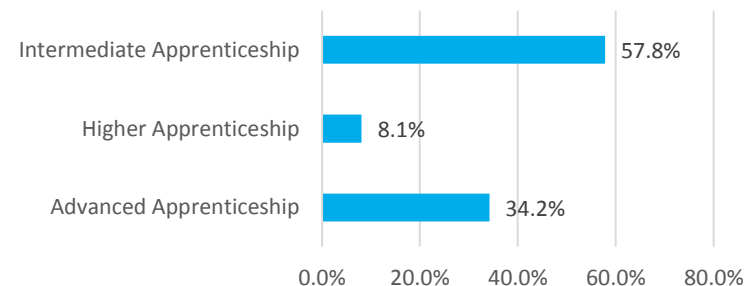


14.9% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



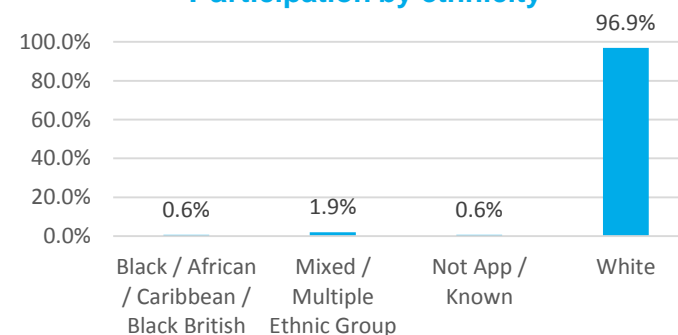
The main sectors being accessed are Business, Admin and Law at 23.0%; Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 20.5%; and Engineering and Manufacturing at 15.5%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 21 fewer starts at Intermediate level and 12 fewer at Advanced level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 22 fewer starts by White apprentices

Hyndburn District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 13.84% in Hyndburn 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 4.10% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 114 young people



Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. Hyndburn is the 28th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 11.6%, which equates to 232 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Hyndburn residents is 43.2, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.13, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Hyndburn residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 6.7%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 49.2% female and 50.8% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 75.5% White, 20.6% Asian/Asian British, 2.2% Other Ethnic Group, 1.5% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group and 0.3% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- Outcomes for both Attainment 8 and Progress 8 continue to be notably below both the Lancashire and national averages and must be addressed as a key priority
- The Attainment 8 score is the second lowest across all the districts in Lancashire
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably below the Lancashire, North West and national averages

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Hyndburn residents is significantly greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Other than 19-24 EHCP, all routes have seen a reduction in participation. For Hyndburn residents, the most significant being a 24.3% reduction in 16-18 Apprenticeship starts

Raising of the Participation Age

- 84.1% of 16-18 FE students from Hyndburn are following a full time programme, which has reduced from 2016/17 and is the lowest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- 100% of 19-24 EHCP students met the English and maths condition of funding, which is the joint highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Hyndburn is set to increase every year, apart from 2020 and 2028. The overall change is an increase of 13.84%, which equates to 386 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 4.10% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 114 young people

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Hyndburn is the 28th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 16 wards in Hyndburn, eight are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and six are in the top 10%
- Hyndburn residents aged 16 and 17 account for 8.0% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 49 young people from Hyndburn aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.5% of the total cohort. In addition, 183 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 9.1%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 11.6%. This is the second highest level of combined NEET and not known across the 12 districts in Lancashire
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Hyndburn are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 22.6% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 50.3% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 71.7% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 84.3% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; and for those with other qualifications or with no qualifications, the sample sizes are too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% and 6.7% respectively in Lancashire

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Hyndburn Residents	43.2	-0.13	-0.22	-0.05
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Hyndburn residents is notably below the Lancashire average and is also below the national position. Hyndburn has the second lowest Attainment 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire
 - 59.1% of Hyndburn residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Hyndburn residents is statistically significant and is worse than both the Lancashire and national positions

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Hyndburn Residents

			Hyndburn	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	1,593	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	16	269
	SSF and Academies		461	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships		327	3,641
	Total		2,397	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	1,467	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	18	349
	SSF and Academies		482	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships		379	3,600
	Total		2,346	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	1,415	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	24	359
	SSF and Academies		463	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships		287	3,064
	Total		2,189	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-6.7%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 52 and accounts for 7.2% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by six and accounts for 6.7% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 19 and accounts for 11.3% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 92 and account for 9.4% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	670	3	296	108	1,077 (49.2%)
Male	745	21	167	179	1,112 (50.8%)
Total	1,415	24	463	287	2,189

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	316	6	120	8	450 (20.6%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	6	0	0	0	6 (0.3%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	23	0	7	2	32 (1.5%)
Other Ethnic Group	29	0	20	0	49 (2.2%)
White	1,041	18	316	277	1,652 (75.5%)
Total	1,415	24	463	287	2,189

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 14 local authority areas and 53.3% (754) of Hyndburn residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 45.4%



Provision is being accessed at 24 providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackburn College at 35.0%, Accrington and Rossendale College at 21.2% and Burnley College at 14.8%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 46 fewer students at Blackburn College, 24 fewer at Burnley College, and 19 more at St Mary's College Blackburn



52.7% of students are male and 47.3% are female; participation has reduced for both male and female students, by 37 and 15 respectively

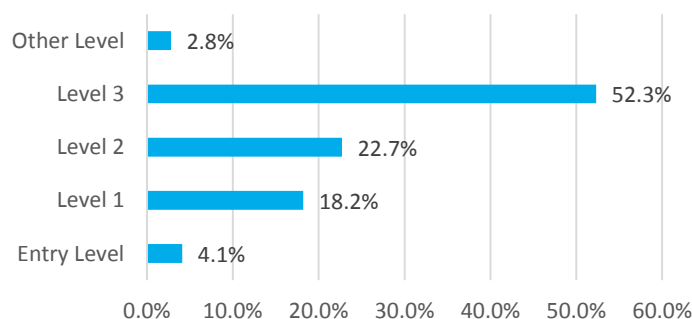


70.2% of students are following a full time programme and 13.9% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



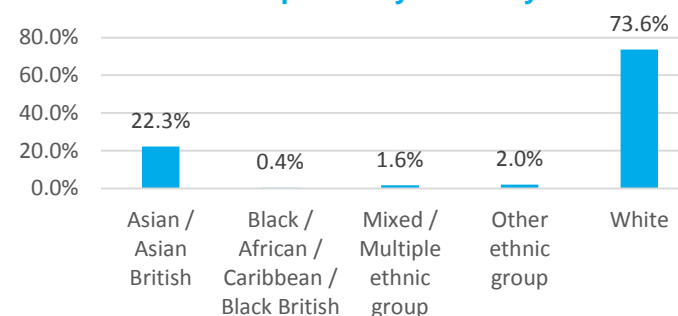
The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 40.9%; Science and Maths at 14.7%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 9.5%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 41 more students at level 2, 35 fewer at level 1, 24 fewer at level 3, 17 fewer at Entry level and 16 fewer at Other level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 29 more Asian students participating and 91 fewer White students

In addition:

- 97.8% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.5% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 1.3% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in two local authority areas and 58.3% (14) of Hyndburn residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 41.7%



Provision is being accessed at seven providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackburn College at 41.7%, Accrington and Rossendale College at 25.0% and Beaumont College at 12.5%



87.5% of students are male and 12.5% are female



79.2% of students are following a full time programme

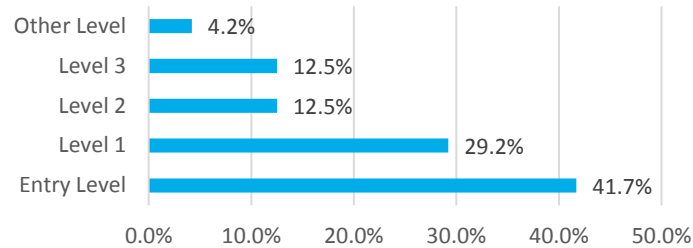


75.0% of students are from a White background and 25.0% are from an Asian background



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 68.1%

Participation by level



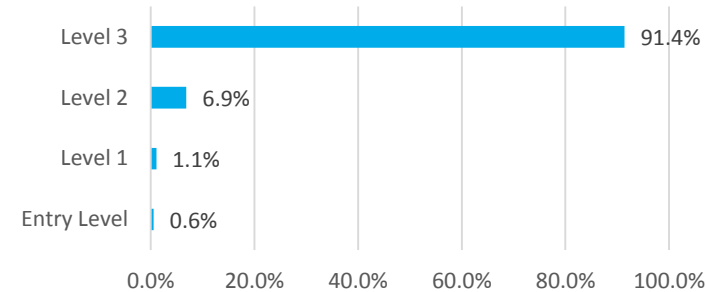
In addition, 100% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths.



95.0% of students are following a full time programme and 3.5% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs

The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 37.1%; Languages, Literature and Culture at 12.8%; and Social Sciences at 12.2%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 19 fewer students at level 3

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in three local authority areas and 93.5% (433) of Hyndburn residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other areas being accessed are Blackburn with Darwen at 6.3% and Bolton at 0.2%



Provision is being accessed at 11 providers. The main providers being accessed are Accrington Academy at 42.3%, Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School at 33.9% and Clitheroe Royal Grammar School at 13.2%

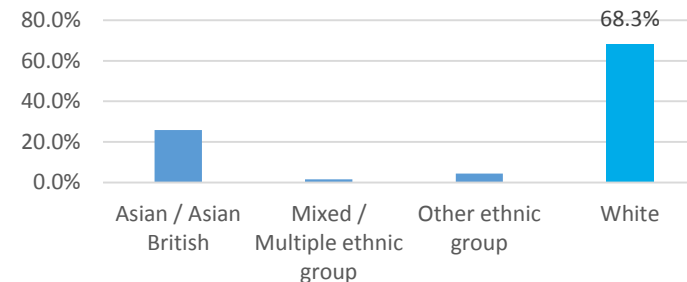


The main change to where provision is being accessed is 14 fewer students at Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School



63.9% of students are female and 36.1% are male; participation by male students has reduced by 16

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 83 fewer White students

In addition:

- 99.8% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.3% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Hyndburn residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 42 providers. The main providers being accessed are Accrington and Rossendale College at 17.4%, NLTG at 16.7% and Training 2000 Ltd at 15.0%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 21 fewer starts at Blackburn College, 18 fewer at NLTG and 12 fewer at Accrington and Rossendale College



62.4% of apprenticeship starts are male and 37.6% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 55 and 37 respectively



27.2% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 38.3% are aged 17 and 34.5% are aged 18; starts have reduced across all ages by 37, 23 and 32 respectively

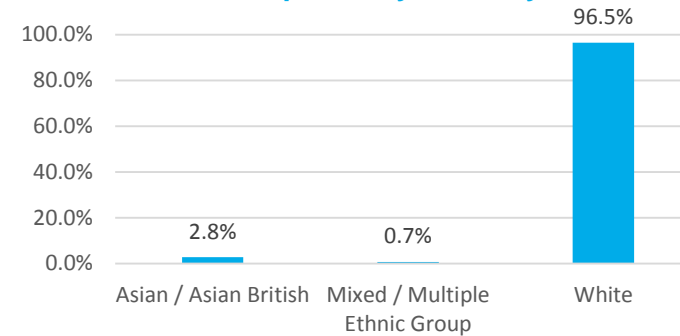


9.1% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



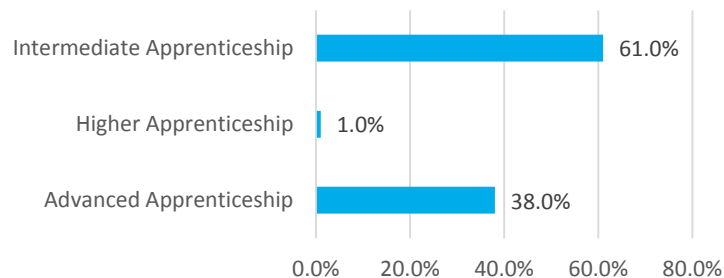
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 29.3%; Business, Admin and Law at 20.6%; and Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 12.9%

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 83 fewer starts by White apprentices

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 85 fewer starts at Intermediate level

Lancaster District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 24.79% in Lancaster 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 2.50% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 118 young people



Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. Lancaster is the 125th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 11.3%, which equates to 300 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Lancaster residents is 47.0, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.09, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Lancaster residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 6.3%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 48.9% female and 51.1% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 92.4% White, 3.0% Asian/Asian British, 2.2% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 2.0% Other Ethnic Group and 0.3% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- Outcomes for both Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are in line with the Lancashire position for both measures
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is marginally below the Lancashire average

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Lancaster residents is significantly greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Other than 19-24 EHCP, all routes have seen a reduction in participation. For Lancaster residents, the most significant being a 10.3% reduction in SSF and Academy participation

Raising of the Participation Age

- The proportion of 16-18 FE students, 19-24 EHCP students and SSF and Academy students following a full time programme are all below the Lancashire averages
- At 60.4%, participation by 19-24 EHCP students on a full time programme is the lowest across all the districts in Lancashire

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- At 98.0% and 99.2% respectively, the percentage of 16-18 FE students and SSF and Academy students are high
- 16.7% of 19-24 EHCP students did not meet the condition of funding, which is the highest proportion in Lancashire

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Lancaster is set to increase every year, apart from 2019 and 2020. The overall change is an increase of 24.79%, which equates to 1,171 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 2.50% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 118 young people

- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Lancaster is the 125th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 27 wards in Lancaster, seven are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and four are in the top 10%
- Lancaster residents aged 16 and 17 account for 10.6% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 61 young people from Lancaster aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.3% of the total cohort. In addition, 238 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 9.0%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 11.3%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Lancaster are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 35.9% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 57.2% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 74.7% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 89.4% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; 5.5% (5.7%) with other qualifications; and 5.2% (6.7%) with no qualifications

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Lancaster Residents	47.0	-0.09	-0.16	-0.01
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Lancaster residents is above both the Lancashire and national positions
 - 65.6% of Lancaster residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Lancaster residents is statistically significant and is in line with the Lancashire position

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Lancaster Residents

			Lancaster	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	1,240	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	36	269
		SSF and Academies	1,633	4,950
		16-18 Apprenticeships	362	3,641
	Total		3,271	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	1,257	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	40	349
		SSF and Academies	1,482	4,543
		16-18 Apprenticeships	345	3,600
	Total		3,124	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	1,250	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	48	359
		SSF and Academies	1,330	4,103
		16-18 Apprenticeships	299	3,064
	Total		2,927	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-6.3%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by seven and accounts for 6.3% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by eight and accounts for 13.4% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents, which is the highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 152 and accounts for 32.4% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents, which is the highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 46 and account for 9.8% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	593	15	727	97	1,432 (48.9%)
Male	657	33	603	202	1,495 (51.1%)
Total	1,250	48	1,330	299	2,927

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	19	1	68	1	89 (3.0%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	4	0	6	0	10 (0.3%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	19	2	38	5	64 (2.2%)
Other Ethnic Group	14	6	38	0	58 (2.0%)
White	1,194	39	1,180	292	2,705 (92.4%)
Not Known	0	0	0	1	1 (0.0%)
Total	1,250	48	1,330	299	2,927

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 13 local authority areas and 83.2% (1,040) of Lancaster residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Cumbria at 14.6%



Provision is being accessed at 21 providers. The main providers being accessed are Lancaster and Morecambe College at 66.4%, Kendal College at 14.5% and Myerscough College at 6.3%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 60 fewer students at Lancaster and Morecambe College, 32 more at Kendal College and 12 more at Preston's College



52.6% of students are male and 47.4% are female; participation by male students has increased by 29 and by female students has reduced by 36

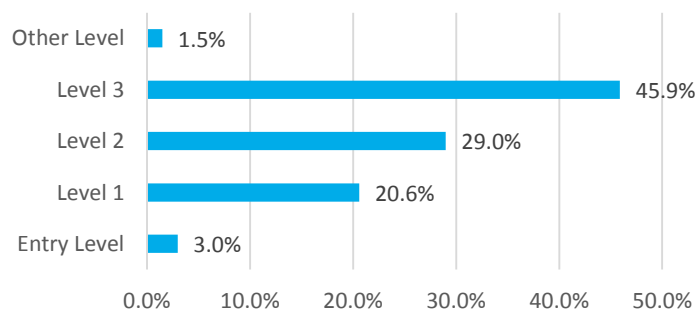


75.2% of students are following a full time programme and 13.7% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



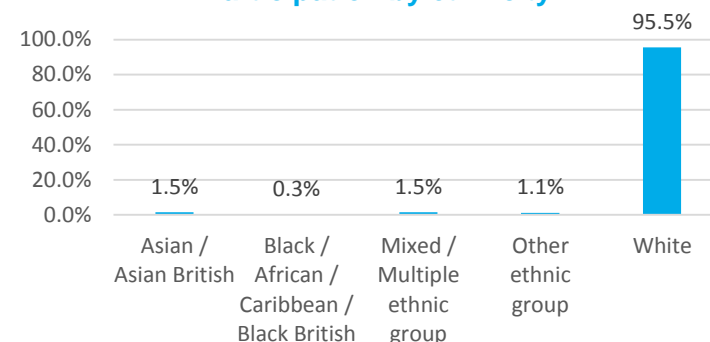
The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 50.7%; Science and Maths at 8.8%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 7.2%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 22 more students at level 1 and 31 fewer at level 2

Participation by ethnicity



In addition:

- 98.0% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 5.6% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 4.9% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in three local authority areas and 95.8% (46) of Lancaster residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other areas being accessed are Blackpool and Bolton at 2.1% each



Provision is being accessed at six providers. The main providers being accessed are Lancaster and Morecambe College at 45.8%, Beaumont College at 29.2% and Myerscough Colne College at 14.6%



68.8% of students are male and 31.3% are female



60.4% of students are following a full time programme

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

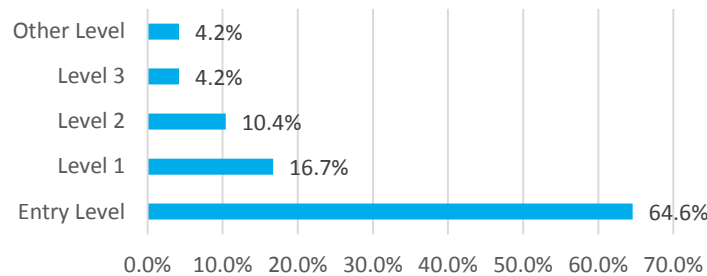


81.3% of students are from a White background and 12.5% are from an Other ethnic group



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 82.4%

Participation by level



In addition, 16.7% of students did not meet the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in five local authority areas and 89.8% (1,195) of Lancaster residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Cumbria at 9.8%



Provision is being accessed at 15 providers. The main providers being accessed are Ripley St Thomas C of E Academy at 24.7%, Lancaster Girls' Grammar School at 13.8%, Morecambe Community High School at 13.6% and Lancaster Royal Grammar School at 13.5%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 51 fewer students at Central Lancaster High School, 22 fewer at Lancaster Girls' Grammar School, 19 fewer at Morecambe Community High School and 18 fewer at Our Lady's Catholic College. Central Lancaster High School closed its sixth form provision at the end of 2017/18



54.7% of students are female and 45.3% are male; participation has reduced for both female and male students, by 87 and 65 respectively

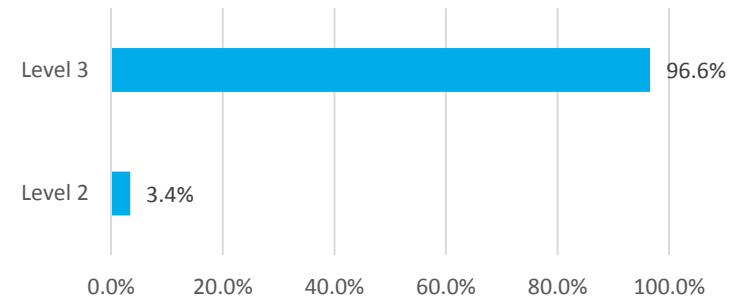


94.7% of students are following a full time programme and 2.4% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 31.5%; Languages, Literature and Culture at 12.7%; Social Sciences at 9.9%; and Arts, Media and Publishing at 9.8%

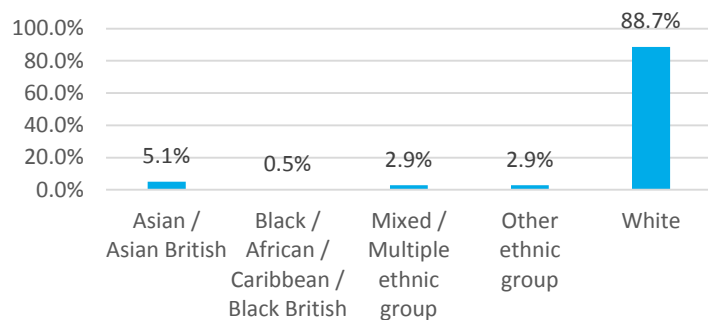
Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 166 fewer students at level 3

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 158 fewer White students

In addition:

- 99.2% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.4% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Lancaster residents age 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 56 providers. The main providers being accessed are Lancaster and Morecambe College at 32.8%, JTL at 10.4% and Kendal College at 8.4%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 17 fewer starts at The Growth Company Ltd to zero and 11 fewer at Lancaster and Morecambe College



67.6% of apprenticeship starts are male and 32.4% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 16 and 30 respectively



29.1% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 30.4% are aged 17 and 40.5% are aged 18; starts by 17 and 18 year olds have reduced by 21 and 23 respectively

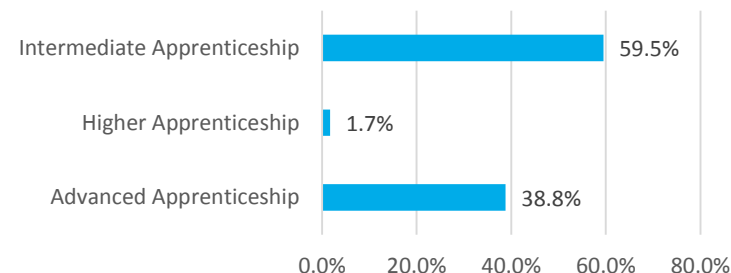


22.1% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



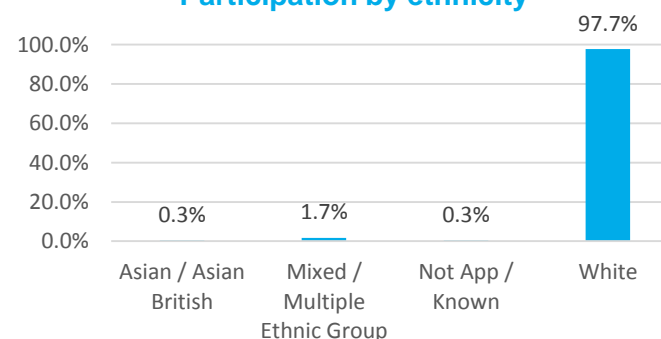
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 34.4%; Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 17.4%; and Construction, Planning and the Built Environment at 15.1%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 23 more starts at Advanced level and 23 fewer at Intermediate level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 42 fewer starts by White apprentices

Pendle District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 17.55% in Pendle 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 6.31% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 193 young people



Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. Pendle is the 42nd most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 9.3%, which equates to 203 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Pendle residents is 43.7, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.07, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Pendle residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has increased by 1.7%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 50.0% female and 50.0% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 59.9% White, 36.6% Asian/Asian British, 1.9% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.4% Other Ethnic Group and 0.2% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The outcome for Attainment 8 is notably below the Lancashire average and must be addressed as a key priority
- Whilst the Progress 8 score is negative, it is not statistically significant and is marginally better than the Lancashire position
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably below the Lancashire, North West and national averages

Overall Participation

- Pendle is the only district to see an increase in overall participation
- 16-18 FE and 19-24 EHCP have seen an increase in participation whilst SSF and Academy participation and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced. Pendle is one of only three districts to see an increase in 16-18 FE participation

Raising of the Participation Age

- At 87.5%, the proportion of 16-18 FE students following a full time programme has reduced compared to 2016/17 and is below the Lancashire average of 91.2%
- There has been a large increase in participation on a full time programme for 19-24 EHCP students which, at 78.9%, is marginally below the Lancashire average of 79.9%
- Pendle is one of four districts to see 100% of SSF and Academy students undertaking a full time programme, compared to the Lancashire average of 98.1%

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Pendle is set to increase in all but four years. The overall change is an increase of 17.55%, which equates to 536 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 6.31% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 193 young people

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Pendle is the 42nd most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 20 wards in Pendle, 10 are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and eight are in the top 10%
- Pendle residents aged 16 and 17 account for 8.7% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 34 young people from Pendle aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 1.6% of the total cohort. In addition, 169 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 7.7%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 9.3%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Pendle are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 21.5% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 42.9% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 67.7% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 82.0% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; 9.0% (5.7%) with other qualifications; and 9.1% (6.7%) with no qualifications

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Pendle Residents	43.7	-0.07	-0.15	0.01
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Pendle residents is below both the Lancashire and national positions
 - 60.6% of Pendle residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Pendle residents is not statistically significant and is marginally better than the Lancashire position

Participation by Pendle Residents

			Pendle	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	2,065	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	24	269
		SSF and Academies	217	4,950
		16-18 Apprenticeships	236	3,641
		Total	2,542	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	1,990	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	33	349
		SSF and Academies	195	4,543
		16-18 Apprenticeships	245	3,600
		Total	2,463	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	2,042	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	38	359
		SSF and Academies	187	4,103
		16-18 Apprenticeships	239	3,064
		Total	2,506	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			+1.7%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has increased by 52 and accounts for 10.3% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by five and accounts for 10.6% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by eight and accounts for 4.6% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by six and account for 7.8% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents
- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	1,024	16	111	101	1,252 (50.0%)
Male	1,018	22	76	138	1,254 (50.0%)
Total	2,042	38	187	239	2,506

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	823	13	66	15	917 (36.6%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	4	0	0	1	5 (0.2%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	39	1	4	4	48 (1.9%)
Other Ethnic Group	15	3	16	1	35 (1.4%)
White	1,161	21	101	217	1,500 (59.9%)
Not Known	0	0	0	1	1 (0.0%)
Total	2,042	38	187	239	2,506

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 15 local authority areas and 90.2% (1,841) of Pendle residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are North Yorkshire at 5.0% and Blackburn with Darwen at 4.0%



Provision is being accessed at 23 providers. The main providers being accessed are Nelson and Colne College at 67.0%, Burnley College at 21.1% and Craven College at 5.0%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 50 more students at Nelson and Colne College, 14 more at Craven College and 13 more at Burnley College



50.1% of students are female and 49.9% are male; participation has increased for both female and male students, by 30 and 22 respectively

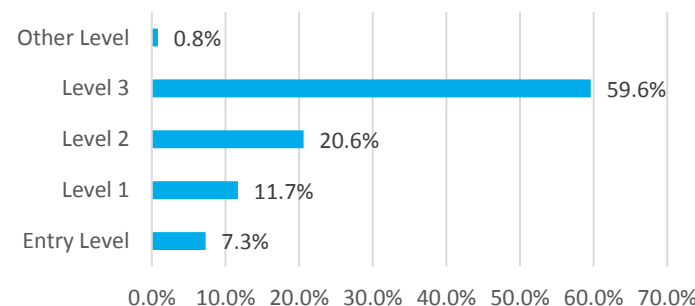


74.9% of students are following a full time programme and 12.6% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 33.2%; Science and Maths at 23.2%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 9.3%

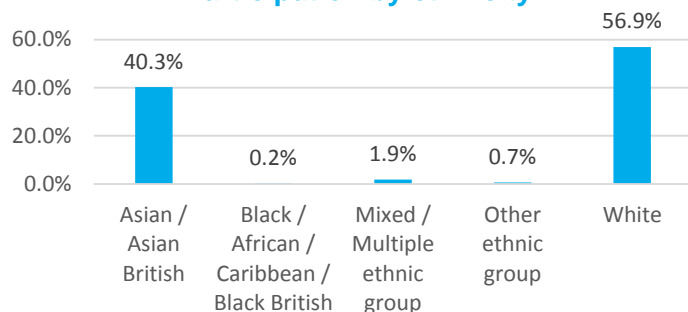
Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 85 more students at level 2, 44 more at level 3 and 84 fewer at Entry level

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 102 more Asian students participating and 42 fewer White students

In addition:

- 98.2% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.2% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 1.0% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in five local authority areas and 86.8% (33) of Pendle residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is North Yorkshire at 5.3%



Provision is being accessed at nine providers. The main providers being accessed are Nelson and Colne College at 63.2% and Burnley College at 13.2%



57.9% of students are male and 42.1% are female



78.9% of students are following a full time programme

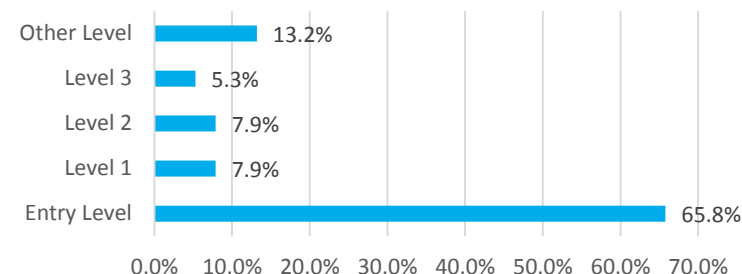


55.3% of students are from a White background and 34.2% are from an Asian background



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 81.7%

Participation by level



In addition, 97.4% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in four local authority areas and 63.1% (118) of Pendle residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are North Yorkshire at 25.7% and Blackburn with Darwen at 10.7%



Provision is being accessed at 13 providers. The main providers being accessed are Clitheroe Royal Grammar School at 29.9%, Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School at 18.2% and Ermmysted's Grammar School at 13.4%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 14 fewer at Thomas Whitham Sixth Form and 12 more at Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries



59.4% of students are female and 40.6% are male; participation by females has increased by 11 students and by males has reduced by 19



100% of the provision being accessed is at level 3

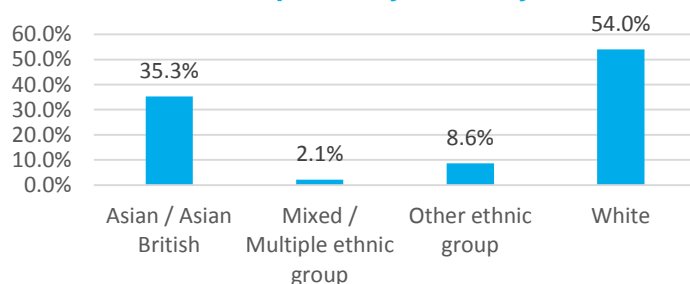


96.3% of students are following a full time programme and 3.7% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 51.0%; Social Sciences at 15.7%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 9.8%

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 15 more White students participating and 19 fewer Asian students

In addition:

- 99.5% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.1% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Pendle residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 44 providers. The main providers being accessed are Nelson and Colne College at 32.6%, Burnley College at 22.2% and NLTG at 7.9%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 13 fewer starts at Training 2000 Ltd and 11 more at Burnley College



57.7% of apprenticeship starts are male and 42.3% are female; starts by female apprentices have increased by 19 and by males have reduced by 25



25.1% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 31.6% are aged 17 and 43.3% are aged 18; starts have reduced across all ages by 31, 15 and 24 respectively

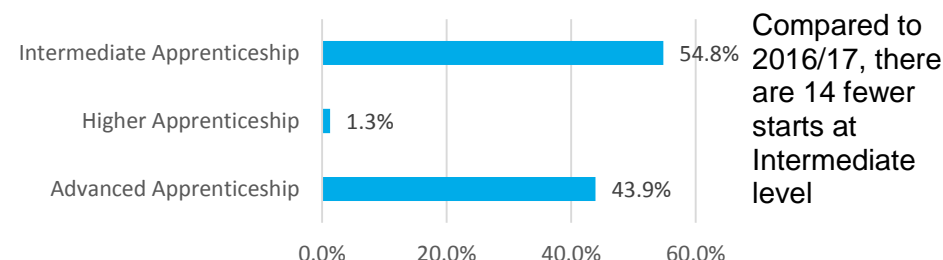


10.5% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



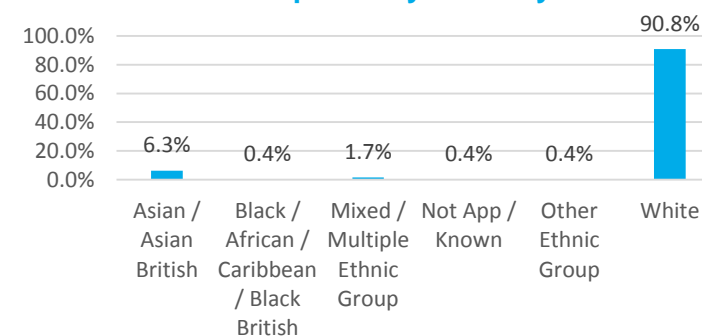
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 28.5%; Business, Admin and Law at 26.4%; and Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 20.1%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 14 fewer starts at Intermediate level

Participation by ethnicity



Preston District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 18.00% in Preston 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 8.48% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 398 young people



Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. Preston is the 72nd most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 9.5%, which equates to 285 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Preston residents is 49.9, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is 0.15, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Preston residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 1.2%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 49.9% female and 50.1% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 64.8% White, 26.2% Asian/Asian British, 4.7% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 3.1% Other Ethnic Group, 1.0% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and 0.2% Not Known

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The Attainment 8 score is notably above the Lancashire and national averages and is the second highest score across all the districts in Lancashire
- The Progress 8 score is the second highest across all the districts in Lancashire and is one of only two districts with a statistically significant positive score
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably higher than the Lancashire, North West and national averages

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Preston residents is lower than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Participation is varied across the different routes. Preston is one of only three districts to see an increase in 16-18 FE participation

Raising of the Participation Age

- There has been a notable increase in the proportion of 16-18 FE students following a full time programme, from 83.8% in 2016/17 to 90.8% in 2017/18, which is marginally below the Lancashire average of 91.2%
- At 73.2%, participation on a full time programme has remained static for 19-24 EHCP students and is the second lowest level across all the districts in Lancashire

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- The proportion of Preston residents meeting the English and maths condition of funding is below the Lancashire average for 19-24 EHCP students and SSF and Academy students

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Preston is set to increase in all but three years. The overall change is an increase of 18.00%, which equates to 845 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 8.48% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 398 young people
- Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Preston is the 72nd most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 22 wards in Preston, 10 are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and seven are in the top 10%
- Preston residents aged 16 and 17 account for 11.8% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 80 young people from Preston aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.7% of the total cohort. In addition, 205 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 6.9%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 9.5%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Preston are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 31.1% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 51.6% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 72.7% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 83.3% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; 7.7% (5.7%) with other qualifications; and 9.0% (6.7%) with no qualifications

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Preston Residents	49.9	0.15	0.08	0.21
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Preston residents is notably higher than both the Lancashire and national positions. Preston has the second highest Attainment 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire
 - 70.5% of Preston residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England
- For Progress 8, the positive progress made by Preston residents is statistically significant and is better than both the Lancashire and national positions. Preston has the second highest Progress 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Preston Residents

			Preston	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	2,753	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	27	269
		SSF and Academies	218	4,950
		16-18 Apprenticeships	427	3,641
	Total		3,425	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	2,573	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	41	349
		SSF and Academies	190	4,543
		16-18 Apprenticeships	360	3,600
	Total		3,164	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	2,637	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	41	359
		SSF and Academies	161	4,103
		16-18 Apprenticeships	286	3,064
	Total		3,125	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-1.2%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has increased by 64 and accounts for 13.4% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents, which is the highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has remained static and accounts for 11.4% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 29 and accounts for 3.9% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 74 and account for 9.3% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	1,339	17	80	124	1,560 (49.9%)
Male	1,298	24	81	162	1,565 (50.1%)
Total	2,637	41	161	286	3,125

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	703	7	84	25	819 (26.2%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	30	1	1	0	32 (1.0%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	131	1	4	11	147 (4.7%)
Other Ethnic Group	78	5	15	0	98 (3.1%)
White	1,695	27	57	245	2,024 (64.8%)
Not Known	0	0	0	5	5 (0.2%)
Total	2,637	41	161	286	3,125

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 17 local authority areas and 97.6% (2,573) of Preston residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 1.2%



Provision is being accessed at 26 providers. The main providers being accessed are Cardinal Newman College at 52.0%, Preston's College at 30.4% and Runshaw College at 10.5%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 39 more students at Cardinal Newman College, 39 fewer at Preston's College, 28 more at Runshaw College and 25 more at NCG



50.8% of students are female and 49.2% are male; participation has increased for both female and male students, by 20 and 44 respectively

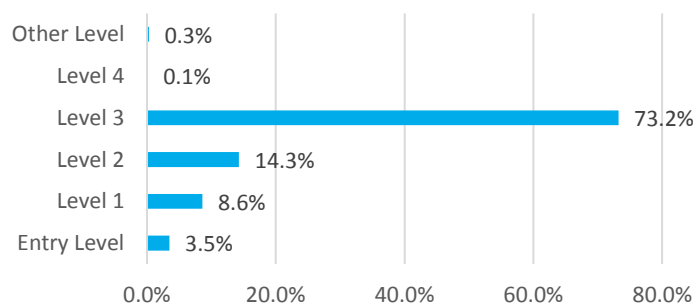


81.2% of students are following a full time programme and 9.6% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



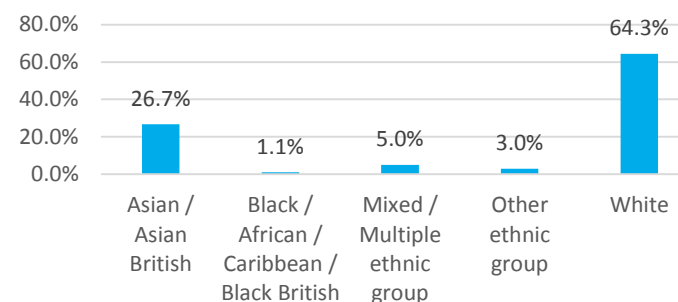
The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 25.1%; Preparation for Life and Work at 18.4%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 10.8%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 54 more students at level 3, 25 more at level 2 and 14 fewer at Entry level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 23 more Asian students and 20 more students from an Other ethnic group participating

In addition:

- 98.5% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.6% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 1.8% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in three local authority areas and 90.2% (37) of Preston residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other areas being accessed are Sefton at 7.3% and St Helens at 2.4%



Provision is being accessed at seven providers. The main providers being accessed are Preston's College at 53.7%, Myerscough College at 14.6% and Beaumont College at 9.8%



58.5% of students are male and 41.5% are female



73.2% of students are following a full time programme

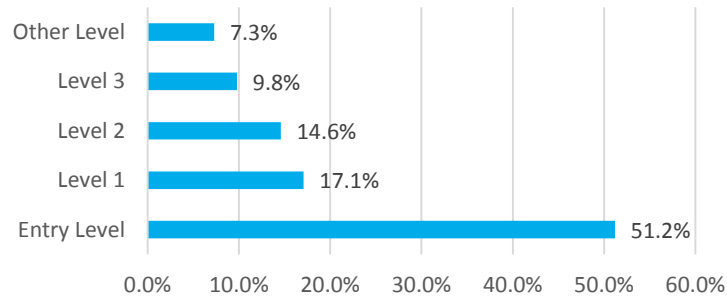


65.9% of students are from a White background, 17.1% are from an Asian background and 12.2% are from an Other ethnic group



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 72.7%

Participation by level



In addition, 12.2% of students did not meet the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in five local authority areas and 88.8% (143) of Preston residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 9.3%



Provision is being accessed at 14 providers. The main providers being accessed are Moor Park High School and Sixth Form at 32.9%, Lancaster Royal Grammar School at 21.7% and Lancaster Girls' Grammar School at 17.4%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 18 fewer students to zero at Fulwood Academy as the school no longer operates a sixth form and 11 fewer at Hutton C of E Grammar School



50.3% of students are male and 49.7% are female; participation by female students has reduced by 21

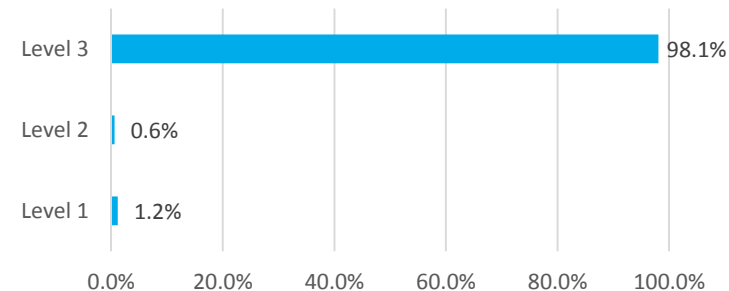


93.2% of students are following a full time programme and 6.2% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



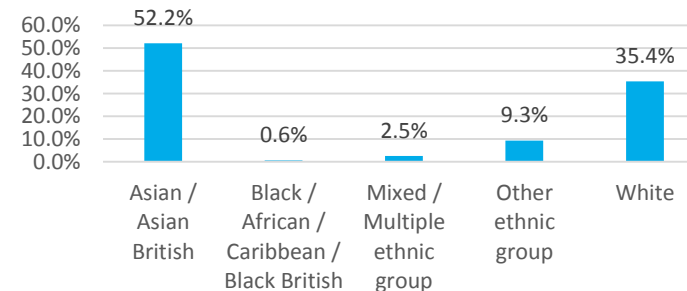
The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 54.2%; Social Sciences at 11.8%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 8.6%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 18 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 25 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 97.5% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.9% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Preston residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 60 providers. The main providers being accessed are Preston's College at 26.2%, NLTG at 7.7% and CITB at 5.9%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 21 fewer starts at Learndirect Ltd to zero, 11 more at Blackpool and the Fylde College and 20 fewer at Gateshead Council to zero



56.6% of apprenticeship starts are male and 43.4% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 56 and 18 respectively



31.5% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 26.2% are aged 17 and 42.3% are aged 18; starts by 17 and 18 year olds have reduced by 47 and 32 respectively

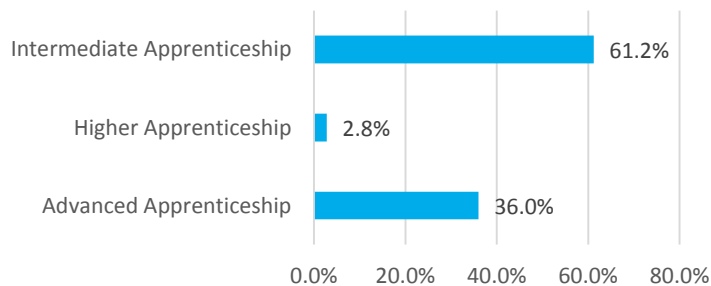


11.5% of apprentices consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



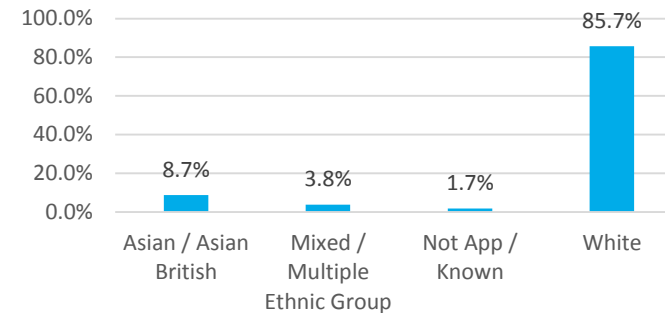
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 24.1%; Health, Public Services and Care at 21.3%; and Business, Admin and Law at 18.9%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 48 fewer starts at Intermediate level and 28 fewer at Advanced level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 52 fewer starts by White apprentices and 19 fewer by Asian apprentices

Ribble Valley District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 7.67% in Ribble Valley 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 3.50% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 76 young people



Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. Ribble Valley is the 290th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 7.2%, which equates to 96 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Ribble Valley residents is 53.6, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is 0.22, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Ribble Valley residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 7.8%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 51.0% female and 49.0% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 94.6% White, 1.9% Asian/Asian British, 1.9% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.5% Other Ethnic Group and 0.1% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- Outcomes for both Attainment 8 and Progress 8 continue to be notably above both the Lancashire and national averages and are both the highest outcomes across all the districts in Lancashire
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably above the Lancashire, North West and national averages and is the highest outcome across all the districts in Lancashire

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Ribble Valley residents is significantly greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Whilst participation is static for 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy participation and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts, 16-18 FE participation has seen a 14.2% reduction, which is the highest reduction in Lancashire

Raising of the Participation Age

- There has been a notable increase in the proportion of 19-24 EHCP students following a full time programme, from 66.7% in 2016/17 to 92.9% in 2017/18, which is above the Lancashire average of 79.9%
- Ribble Valley is one of four districts to see 100% of SSF and Academy students undertaking a full time programme, compared to the Lancashire average of 98.1%

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- Only 85.7% of 19-24 EHCP students met the condition of funding, which is below the Lancashire average of 91.4%
- Ribble Valley is one of only two districts to see 100% of SSF and Academy students meeting the condition of funding

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Ribble Valley is set to increase in all but five years. The overall change is an increase of 7.67%, which equates to 166 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 3.50% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 76 young people
- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Ribble Valley is the 290th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 24 wards in Ribble Valley, none are in either the top 20% or top 10% most deprived in the country
- Ribble Valley residents aged 16 and 17 account for 5.3% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 12 young people from Ribble Valley aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 0.9% of the total cohort. In addition, 84 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 6.3%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 7.2%. This is the lowest level of combined NEET and not known across the 12 districts in Lancashire
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Ribble Valley are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 46.5% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 67.5% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 82.1% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 93.2% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; for those with other qualifications, the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% in Lancashire; and for those with no qualifications, the estimate is not available as the sample size is disclosive, compared to 6.7% in Lancashire

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Progress 8 Upper Confidence Interval
Ribble Valley Residents	53.6	0.22	0.11	0.32
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Ribble Valley residents is notably above both the Lancashire and national positions. Ribble Valley has the highest Attainment 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire
 - 77.3% of Ribble Valley residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England. Ribble Valley has the highest percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths across all the districts in Lancashire
- For Progress 8, the positive progress made by Ribble Valley residents is statistically significant and is better than both the Lancashire and national positions. Ribble Valley has the highest Progress 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by Ribble Valley Residents

			Ribble Valley	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	892	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	16	269
		SSF and Academies	473	4,950
		16-18 Apprenticeships	194	3,641
	Total		1,575	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	868	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	18	349
		SSF and Academies	430	4,543
		16-18 Apprenticeships	215	3,600
	Total		1,531	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	745	19,734
		19-24 EHCP	14	359
		SSF and Academies	436	4,103
		16-18 Apprenticeships	216	3,064
	Total		1,411	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-7.8%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 123 and accounts for 3.8% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents, which is the lowest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by four and accounts for 3.9% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents
- SSF and Academy participation has increased by six and accounts for 10.6% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have increased by one and account for 7.0% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	406	8	229	77	720 (51.0%)
Male	339	6	207	139	691 (49.0%)
Total	745	14	436	216	1,411

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	15	0	12	0	27 (1.9%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	1	0	0	0	1 (0.1%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	16	0	9	2	27 (1.9%)
Other Ethnic Group	11	2	8	0	21 (1.5%)
White	702	12	407	214	1,335 (94.6%)
Total	745	14	436	216	1,411

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 12 local authority areas and 56.2% (419) of Ribble Valley residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Blackburn with Darwen at 38.0% and North Yorkshire at 3.1%



Provision is being accessed at 22 providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackburn College at 25.5%, Cardinal Newman College at 17.9% and Burnley College at 12.3%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 64 fewer at St Mary's College, 22 fewer students at Blackburn College and 11 fewer at Nelson and Colne College



54.5% of students are female and 45.5% are male; participation has reduced for both female and male students, by 48 and 75 respectively

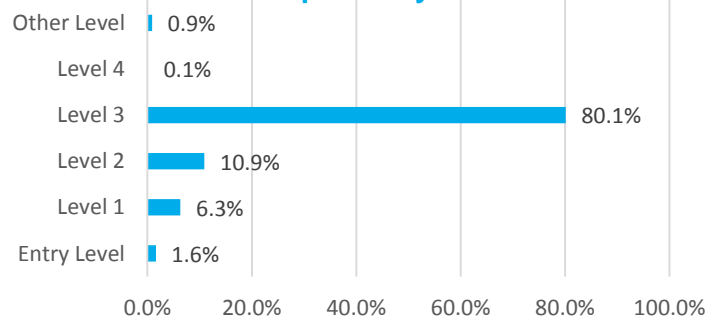


80.8% of students are following a full time programme and 10.9% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



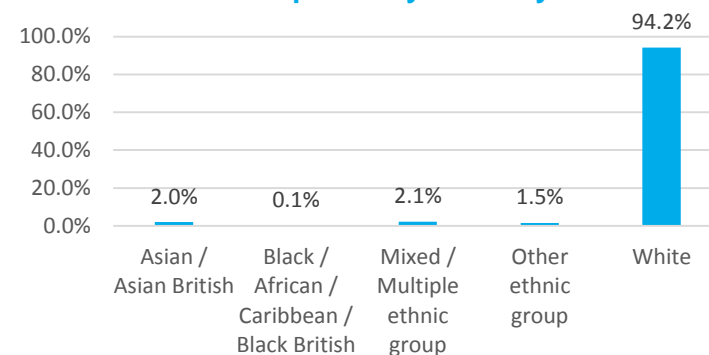
The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 21.3%; Science and Maths at 17.1%; and Arts, Media and Publishing at 11.2%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 90 fewer students at level 3 and 22 fewer at level 2

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 119 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 98.8% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.9% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 0.9% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in five local authority areas and 64.3% (nine) of Ribble Valley residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 14.3%



Provision is being accessed at 10 providers. The main providers being accessed are Beaumont College, Blackburn College, Myerscough College and Nelson and Colne College at 14.3% each



57.1% of students are female and 42.9% are male



92.9% of students are following a full time programme

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

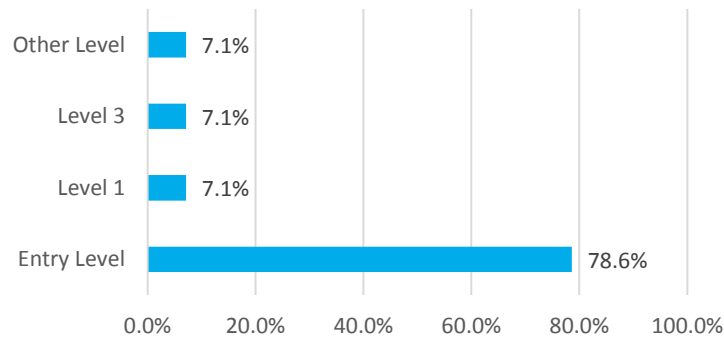


85.7% of students are from a White background and 14.3% are from an Other ethnic group



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 88.9%

Participation by level



In addition, 14.3% of students did not meet the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in three local authority areas and 96.1% (419) of Ribble Valley residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other areas being accessed are Blackburn with Darwen at 3.4% and North Yorkshire at 0.5%



Provision is being accessed at 10 providers. The main providers being accessed are Clitheroe Royal Grammar School at 90.4% and Accrington St Christopher's C of E High School at 4.8%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 23 more students at Clitheroe Royal Grammar School and 11 fewer at Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School



52.5% of students are female and 47.5% are male; participation by male students has increased by 13

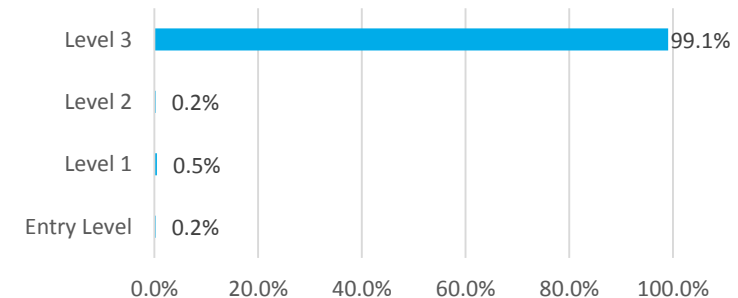


97.2% of students are following a full time programme and 2.8% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs

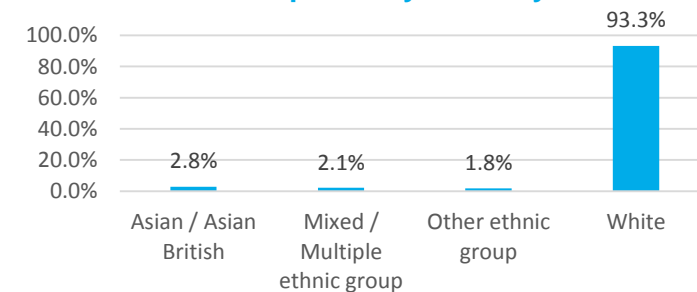


The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 42.9%; Social Sciences at 19.1%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 10.5%

Participation by level



Participation by ethnicity



In addition:

- 100% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.4% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Ribble Valley residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 48 providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackburn College at 14.8%, Burnley College at 13.4% and Training 2000 Ltd at 12.5%



The main change to where apprenticeships are being accessed is 14 more starts at Burnley College



64.4% of apprenticeship starts are male and 35.6% are female



34.3% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 27.8% are aged 17 and 38.0% are aged 18

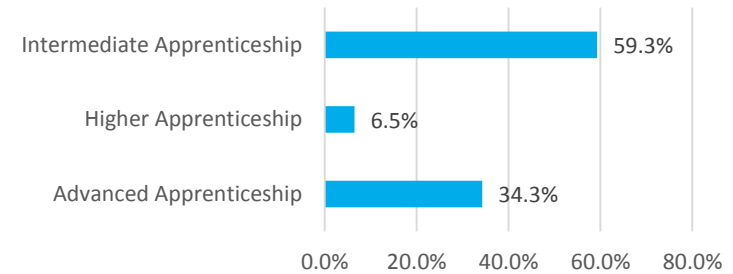


9.3% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem

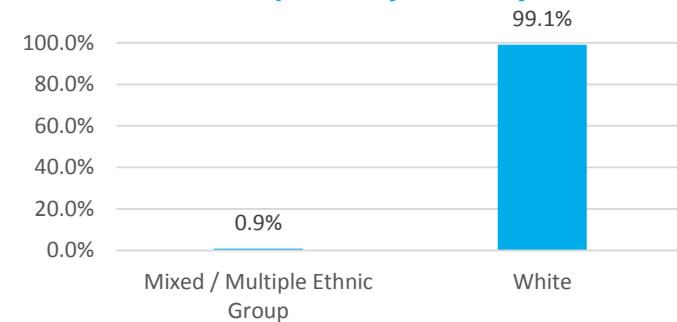


The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 31.0%; Business, Admin and Law at 22.2%; and Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 14.4%

Participation by level



Participation by ethnicity



Rossendale District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 20.25% in Rossendale 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 6.31% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 151 young people



Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. Rossendale is the 98th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 11.2%, which equates to 178 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Rossendale residents is 45.2, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.25, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Rossendale residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 1.9%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 50.9% female and 49.1% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 90.1% White, 7.5% Asian/Asian British, 1.2% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 0.9% Other Ethnic Group, 0.2% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and 0.2% Not Known

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The outcome for Attainment 8 is below the Lancashire average but is above the national position
- The Progress 8 score is the joint lowest across all the districts in Lancashire and must be addressed as a key priority
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is below the Lancashire position but is in line with the national average

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Rossendale residents is lower than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Participation on all routes is fairly static. For Rossendale residents, 16-18 FE has seen the largest reduction in participation at 2.9%

Raising of the Participation Age

- There has been a reduction in the proportion of 16-18 FE students following a full time programme and, at 88.7%, this is below the Lancashire average of 91.2%

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- 100% of 19-24 EHCP students met the English and maths condition of funding, which is the joint highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Rossendale is set to increase every year, apart from 2029. The overall change is an increase of 20.25%, which equates to 484 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 6.31% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 151 young people
- Deprivation is a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Rossendale is the 98th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- Of the 14 wards in Rossendale, three are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and one is in the top 10%
- Rossendale residents aged 16 and 17 account for 6.3% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 32 young people from Rossendale aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 2.0% of the total cohort. In addition, 146 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 9.2%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 11.2%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Rossendale are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 51.2% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 62.5% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 81.1% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 91.1% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; for those with other qualifications, the estimate is not available as the sample size is disclosive, compared to 5.7% in Lancashire; and for those with no qualifications, the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 6.7% in Lancashire

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Rossendale Residents	45.2	-0.25	-0.35	-0.16
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Rossendale residents is below the Lancashire average but above the national position
 - 64.4% of Rossendale residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England.
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Rossendale residents is statistically significant and is worse than both the Lancashire and national positions. Rossendale has the joint second lowest Progress 8 score across all the districts in Lancashire

Participation by Rossendale Residents

		Rossendale	Lancashire
2015/16	FE 16-18	1,005	21,120
	19-24 EHCP	16	269
	SSF and Academies	610	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships	251	3,641
	Total	1,882	29,980
2016/17	FE 16-18	920	20,017
	19-24 EHCP	20	349
	SSF and Academies	605	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships	211	3,600
	Total	1,756	28,509
2017/18	FE 16-18	893	19,734
	19-24 EHCP	25	359
	SSF and Academies	586	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships	218	3,064
	Total	1,722	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18		-1.9%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 27 and accounts for 4.5% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by five and accounts for 7.0% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 19 and accounts for 14.3% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have increased by seven and account for 7.1% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents
- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	451	10	311	105	877 (50.9%)
Male	442	15	275	113	845 (49.1%)
Total	893	25	586	218	1,722

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	45	0	81	3	129 (7.5%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	2	0	1	0	3 (0.2%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	13	0	8	0	21 (1.2%)
Other Ethnic Group	3	0	11	1	15 (0.9%)
White	830	25	485	211	1,551 (90.1%)
Not Known	0	0	0	3	3 (0.2%)
Total	893	25	586	218	1,722

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 16 local authority areas and 54.3% (485) of Rossendale residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Bury at 17.6%, Rochdale at 15.7% and Blackburn with Darwen at 8.1%



Provision is being accessed at 31 providers. The main providers being accessed are Burnley College at 26.4%, Accrington and Rossendale College at 16.7%, Bury College at 14.6% and Hopwood Hall College at 10.1%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 45 fewer students at Accrington and Rossendale College, 17 fewer at Rochdale Sixth Form College, 15 more at Burnley College and 14 more at Blackburn College



50.5% of students are female and 49.5% are male; participation has reduced for both female and male students, by 12 and 15 respectively



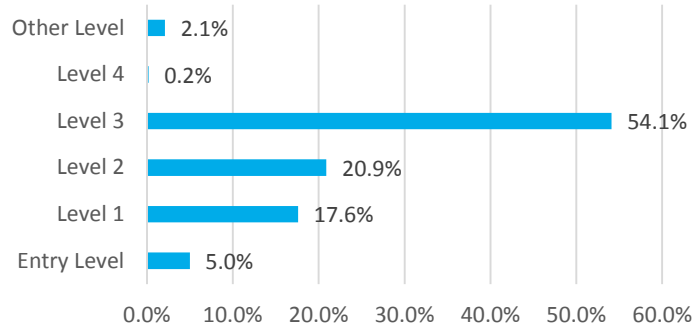
73.9% of students are following a full time programme and 14.8% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 37.1%; Science and Maths at 14.7%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 9.9%

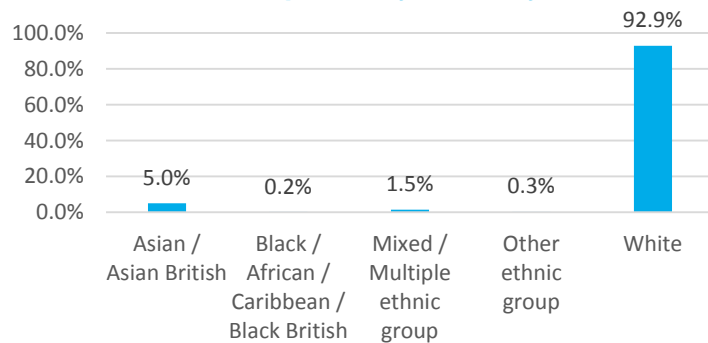
Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 29 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 30 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 97.3% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.9% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 2.0% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in three local authority areas and 88.0% (22) of Rossendale residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. The other areas being accessed are Bury at 8.0% and Blackburn with Darwen at 4.0%



Provision is being accessed at six providers. The main providers being accessed are Accrington and Rossendale College at 68.0% and Burnley College, Bury College and Nelson and Colne College at 8.0% each



60.0% of students are male and 40.0% are female



88.0% of students are following a full time programme

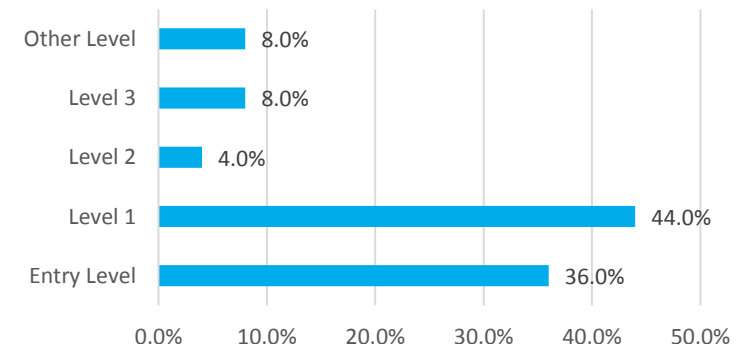


100% of students are from a White background



The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 64.4%; Health, Public Services and Care at 8.2%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 5.5%

Participation by level



In addition, 100% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths.

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in five local authority areas and 98.3% (576) of Rossendale residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 1.0%



Provision is being accessed at 13 providers. The main providers being accessed are Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School at 35.3%, Haslingden High School and Sixth Form at 35.2% and Alder Grange School at 25.8%



The main change to where provision is being accessed is 18 fewer students at Alder Grange School



53.1% of students are female and 46.9% are male; participation by female students has increased by 10 and by male students has reduced by 29

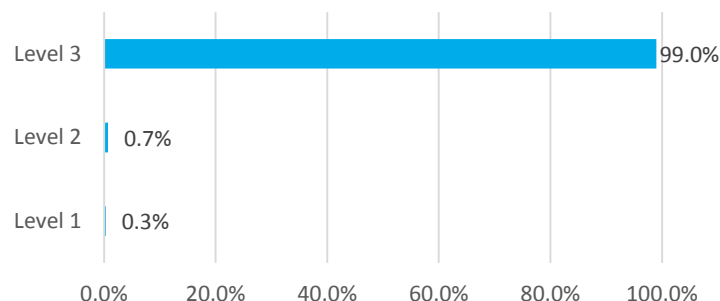


93.9% of students are following a full time programme and 3.2% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs

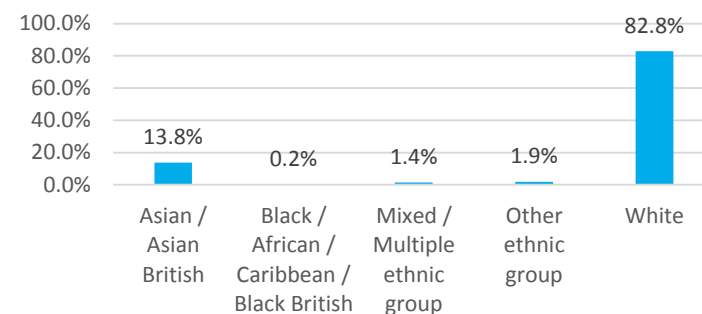


The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 38.7%; Languages, Literature and Culture at 11.3%; and Business, Admin and Law at 9.9%

Participation by level



Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 24 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 99.8% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.9% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Rossendale residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 52 providers. The main providers being accessed are Burnley College at 16.5%, NLTG at 12.4% and Accrington and Rossendale College at 11.0%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 13 more starts at NLTG and 11 fewer at Accrington and Rossendale College



51.8% of apprenticeship starts are male and 48.2% are female; starts by female apprentices have increased by 15



24.3% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 28.4% are aged 17 and 47.2% are aged 18; starts by 16 and 18 year olds have increased by 11 and 18 respectively and starts by 17 year olds have reduced by 22



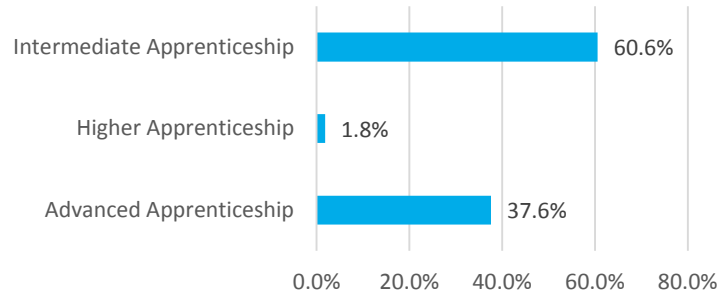
11.5% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries



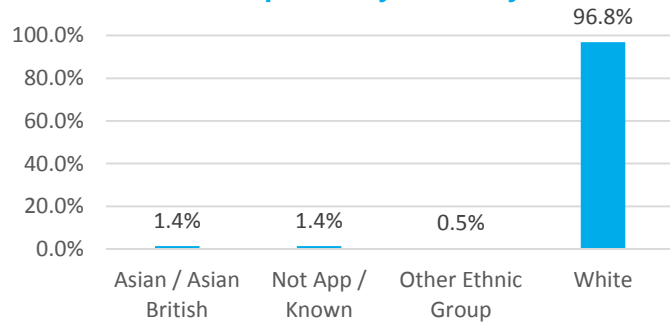
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 27.5%; Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 21.1%; and Business, Admin and Law at 18.8%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 11 more starts at Advanced level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 83 fewer starts by White apprentices

South Ribble District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 16.68% in South Ribble 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 7.77% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 275 young people



Deprivation is a not significant problem in the district. South Ribble is the 234th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 7.7%, which equates to 188 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for South Ribble residents is 48.4, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is 0.05, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by South Ribble residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 5.5%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 49.2% female and 50.8% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 93.2% White, 2.7% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.7% Other Ethnic Group, 1.6% Asian/Asian British, 0.4% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and 0.3% Not Known

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The outcome for Attainment 8 continues to be notably above the Lancashire and national average
- Whilst the Progress 8 score is not statistically significant, it is positive and is better than the Lancashire position
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is notably above the Lancashire, North West and national averages

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by South Ribble is greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- Both 16-18 FE participation and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have seen a reduction. For South Ribble residents, the most significant is a 24.4% reduction in 16-18 Apprenticeship starts, which is the highest reduction across all the districts in Lancashire

Raising of the Participation Age

- There has been a notable increase in the proportion of 16-18 FE students following a full time programme and, at 95.6%, this is above the Lancashire average of 91.2%

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in South Ribble is set to increase in all but three years. The overall change is an increase of 16.68%, which equates to 589 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 7.77% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 275 young people
- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, South Ribble is the 234th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 23 wards in South Ribble, two are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and one is in the top 10%

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- South Ribble residents aged 16 and 17 account for 9.7% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 38 young people from South Ribble aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 1.6% of the total cohort. In addition, 149 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 6.1%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 7.7%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in South Ribble are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 34.8% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 58.3% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 82.4% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 91.3% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; for those with other qualifications, the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% in Lancashire; and 5.2% (6.7%) with no qualifications

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
South Ribble Residents	48.4	0.05	-0.03	0.12
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for South Ribble residents is notably above both the Lancashire and national positions
 - 70.6% of South Ribble residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England.
- For Progress 8, whilst positive progress is made by South Ribble residents, this is not statistically significant. However, it is better than the progress made by Lancashire residents overall

Participation by South Ribble Residents

		South Ribble	Lancashire
2015/16	FE 16-18	2,145	21,120
	19-24 EHCP	28	269
	SSF and Academies	123	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships	426	3,641
	Total	2,722	29,980
2016/17	FE 16-18	2,020	20,017
	19-24 EHCP	30	349
	SSF and Academies	145	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships	434	3,600
	Total	2,629	28,509
2017/18	FE 16-18	1,987	19,734
	19-24 EHCP	34	359
	SSF and Academies	136	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships	328	3,064
	Total	2,485	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18		-5.5%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 118 and accounts for 8.5% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by 14 and accounts for 9.7% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 62 and accounts for 6.9% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 106 and account for 10.7% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents, which is the highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire
- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	1,025	16	44	137	1,222 (49.2%)
Male	962	18	92	191	1,263 (50.8%)
Total	1,987	34	136	328	2,485

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	38	1	0	0	39 (1.6%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	11	0	0	0	11 (0.4%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	58	2	3	4	67 (2.7%)
Other Ethnic Group	34	1	8	0	43 (1.7%)
White	1,846	30	125	316	2,317 (93.2%)
Not Known	0	0	0	8	8 (0.3%)
Total	1,987	34	136	328	2,485

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 16 local authority areas and 96.7% (1,921) of South Ribble residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 1.9%



Provision is being accessed at 24 providers. The main providers being accessed are Runshaw College at 50.9%, Cardinal Newman College at 31.5% and Preston's College at 10.0%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 19 more students at Runshaw College, 17 more at NCG, 17 fewer at Preston's College and 16 fewer at Blackburn College



51.6% of students are female and 48.4% are male; participation by female students has reduced by 37

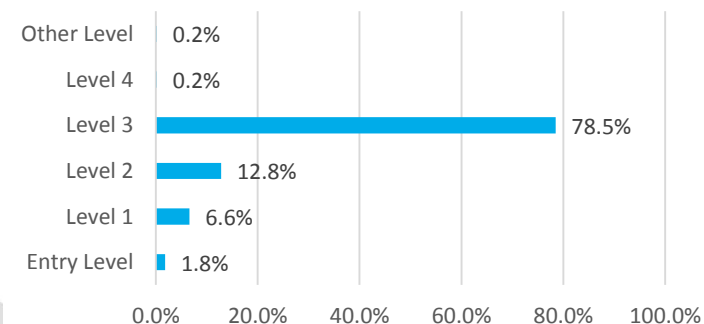


86.6% of students are following a full time programme and 9.1% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 23.6%; Preparation for Life and Work at 17.1%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 11.2%

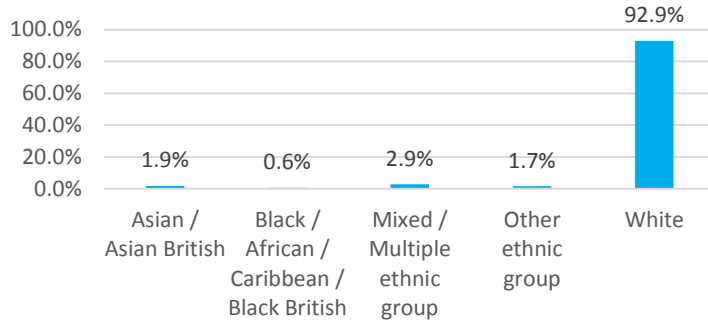
Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 21 more students at level 2 and 55 fewer at level 3

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 36 fewer White students participating

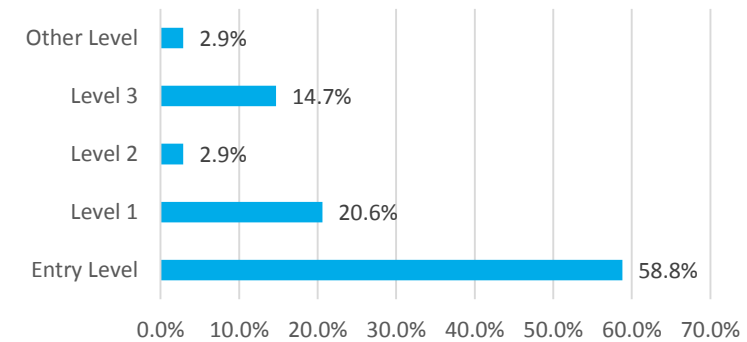


88.2% of students are from a White background and 5.9% are from a Mixed background



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 77.5%

Participation by level



In addition:

- 99.4% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 2.1% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 1.9% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in seven local authority areas and 76.5% (26) of South Ribble residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Blackburn with Darwen and Sheffield at 5.9% each



Provision is being accessed at 11 providers. The main providers being accessed are Preston's College at 23.5%, Runshaw College at 20.6% and Myerscough College at 14.7%



52.9% of students are male and 47.1% are female



82.4% of students are following a full time programme



Provision is accessed in four local authority areas and 90.4% (123) of South Ribble residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackburn with Darwen at 5.1%



Provision is being accessed at eight providers. The main providers being accessed are Hutton C of E Grammar School at 87.5% and Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at 2.9%



67.6% of students are male and 32.4% are female

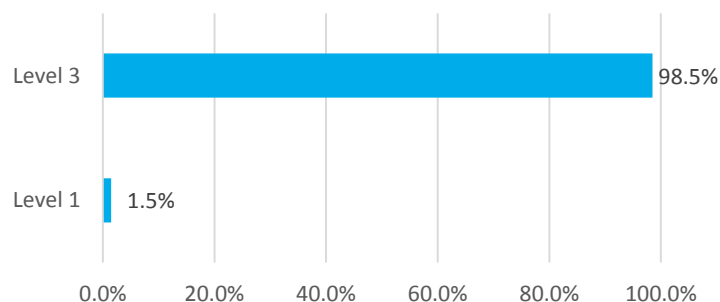
Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries



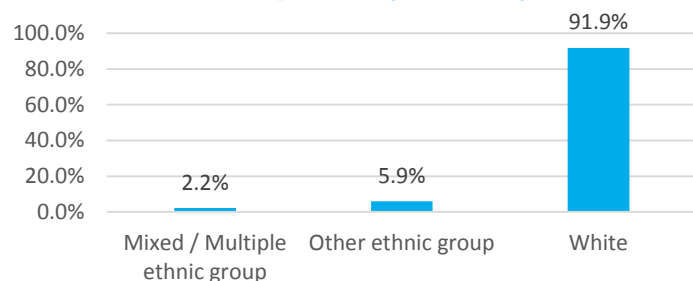
93.4% of students are following a full time programme and 3.7% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs

The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 37.4%; Preparation for Life and Work at 12.6%; and Business, Admin and Law at 11.2%

Participation by level



Participation by ethnicity



In addition:

- 97.8% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.7% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, South Ribble residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 63 providers. The main providers being accessed are Preston's College at 20.4%, Runshaw College at 16.5% and NLTG at 11.0%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 13 fewer starts at Learndirect Ltd to zero and 11 fewer at NLTG



58.2% of apprenticeship starts are male and 41.8% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 74 and 32 respectively



35.4% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 27.7% are aged 17 and 36.9% are aged 18; starts have reduced across all ages by 15, 51 and 40 respectively

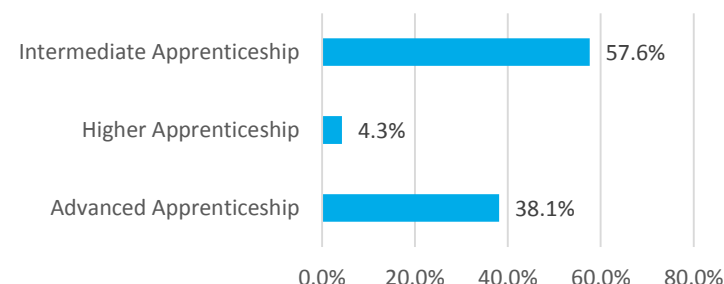


10.7% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



The main sectors being accessed are Business, Admin and Law at 25.0%; Engineering and Manufacturing at 24.4%; and Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 17.1%

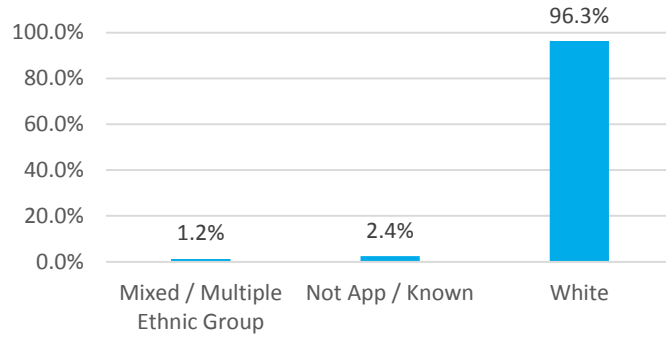
Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 74 fewer starts at Intermediate level and 35 fewer at Advanced level

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 103 fewer starts by White apprentices

60

West Lancashire District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 10.21% in West Lancashire 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 4.19% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 157 young people



Deprivation is a not significant problem in the district. West Lancashire is the 164th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 12.2%, which equates to 284 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for West Lancashire residents is 46.4, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.19, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by West Lancashire residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 4.7%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 47.3% female and 52.7% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 95.8% White, 1.7% Other Ethnic Group, 1.5% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 0.7% Asian/Asian British and 0.2% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The outcome for Attainment 8 is in line with the Lancashire average but is above the national position
- The Progress 8 is negative and is statistically significant. This must be addressed as a key priority
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is marginally below the Lancashire average

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by West Lancashire residents is in line with the overall Lancashire reduction
- All routes have seen a reduction in participation. For West Lancashire residents, the most significant reductions are in 16-18 FE participation and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts

Raising of the Participation Age

- The proportion of students following a full time programme across all routes is higher than the Lancashire average
- 95.0% of 19-24 EHCP students from West Lancashire are following a full time programme, which is the highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- Only 87.5% of 19-24 EHCP students met the condition of funding, which is below the Lancashire average of 91.4%

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in West Lancashire is set to increase in all but four years. The overall change is an increase of 10.21%, which equates to 382 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 4.19% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 157 young people

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, West Lancashire is the 164th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 25 wards in West Lancashire, five are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and four are in the top 10%
- West Lancashire residents aged 16 and 17 account for 9.1% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 36 young people from West Lancashire aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 1.5% of the total cohort. In addition, 248 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 10.6%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 12.2%. This is the highest level of combined NEET and not known across the 12 districts in Lancashire
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in West Lancashire are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 22.2% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 43.4% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 66.5% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 84.1% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; for those with other qualifications, the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% in Lancashire; and 10.6% (6.7%) with no qualifications

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
West Lancashire Residents	46.4	-0.19	-0.26	-0.11
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for West Lancashire residents is in line with the Lancashire average and is higher than the national position
 - 65.5% of West Lancashire residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England.
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by West Lancashire residents is statistically significant and is worse than both the Lancashire and national positions

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by West Lancashire Residents

			West Lancashire	Lancashire
2015/16	FE	16-18	2,296	21,120
		19-24 EHCP	35	269
		SSF and Academies	333	4,950
		16-18 Apprenticeships	284	3,641
	Total		2,948	29,980
2016/17	FE	16-18	2,123	20,017
		19-24 EHCP	42	349
		SSF and Academies	275	4,543
		16-18 Apprenticeships	301	3,600
	Total		2,741	28,509
2017/18	FE	16-18	2,061	19,743
		19-24 EHCP	40	359
		SSF and Academies	259	4,103
		16-18 Apprenticeships	253	3,064
	Total		2,613	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18			-4.7%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 118 and accounts for 8.5% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by 14 and accounts for 9.7% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents
- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 62 and accounts for 6.9% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 48 and account for 8.3% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents

- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	998	13	129	97	1,237 (47.3%)
Male	1,063	27	130	156	1,376 (52.7%)
Total	2,061	40	259	253	2,613

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	15	0	4	0	19 (0.7%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	5	0	0	1	6 (0.2%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	33	0	4	3	40 (1.5%)
Other Ethnic Group	36	0	8	0	44 (1.7%)
White	1,972	40	243	249	2,504 (95.8%)
Total	2,061	40	259	253	2,613

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 22 local authority areas and 54.2% (1,117) of West Lancashire residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Wigan at 28.9% and Sefton at 12.1%



Provision is being accessed at 33 providers. The main providers being accessed are Runshaw College at 26.1%, NCG at 23.1%, Winstanley College at 13.0% and Southport College at 12.1%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 76 more students at Southport College, 72 fewer at NCG, 53 fewer at King George V College, 46 more at Wigan and Leigh College and 40 fewer at Winstanley College



51.6% of students are male and 48.4% are female; participation has reduced for both male and female students, by 43 and 19 respectively

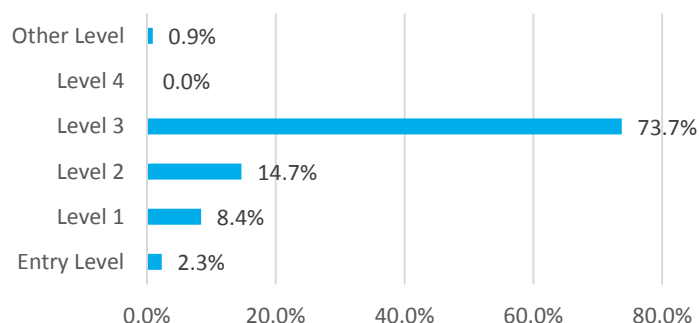


84.8% of students are following a full time programme and 10.4% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 25.5%; Science and Maths at 22.4%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 10.4%

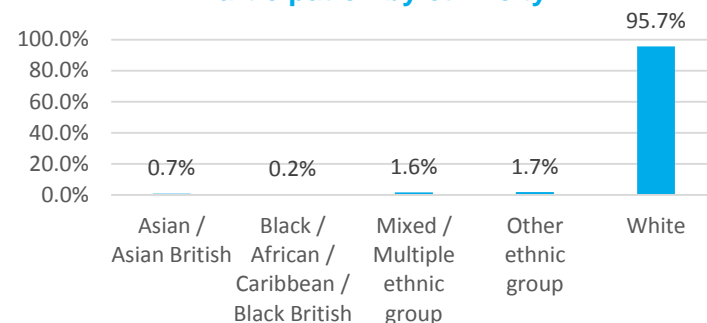
Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 18 fewer students at level 1, 57 fewer at level 2 and 49 fewer at level 3

64

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 72 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 98.6% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 2.3% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 1.9% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in eight local authority areas and 47.5% (19) of West Lancashire residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Sefton at 17.5% and St Helens at 12.5%



Provision is being accessed at 12 providers. The main providers being accessed are NCG at 35.0% and Myerscough College and Arden College at 10.0% each



67.5% of students are male and 32.5% are female



95.0% of students are following a full time programme

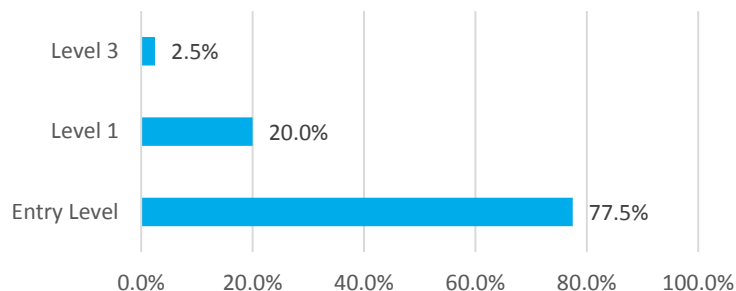


100% of students are from a White background



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 91.3%

Participation by level



In addition, 12.5% of students did not meet the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in seven local authority areas and 67.6% (175) of West Lancashire residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main areas being accessed are Liverpool at 12.0% and Sefton at 10.8%



Provision is being accessed at 22 providers. The main providers being accessed are Ormskirk School at 61.4%, Rainford High Technology College at 6.2%, Hutton C of E Grammar School at 5.8% and LIPA Sixth Form College at 5.4%



The main change to where provision is being accessed is 11 fewer students at Ormskirk School



50.2% of students are male and 49.8% are female

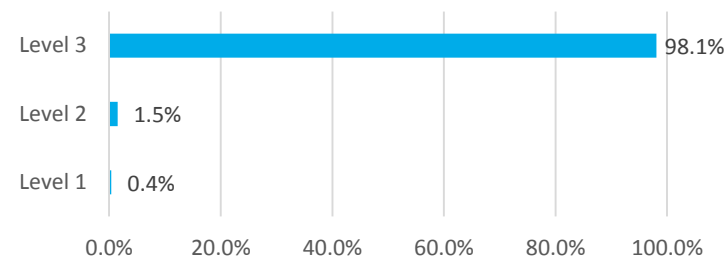


96.9% of students are following a full time programme and 2.3% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



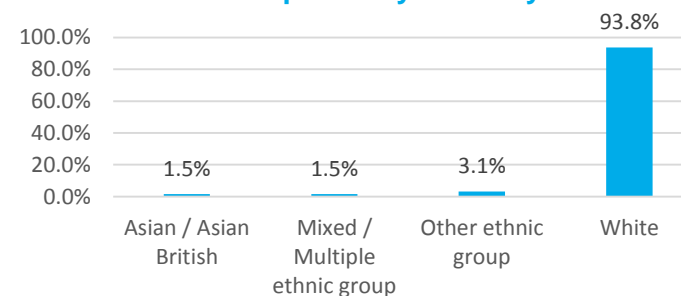
The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 30.9%; History, Philosophy and Theology at 11.6%; and Business, Admin and Law at 11.1%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 17 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 17 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 99.6% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 0.4% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2107/18, West Lancashire residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 77 providers. The main providers being accessed are Wigan and Leigh College at 9.9%, Southport College at 8.7% and Runshaw College at 6.3%



The main changes to where apprenticeships are being accessed are 30 fewer starts at West Lancashire College and 14 more at NCG



61.7% of apprenticeship starts are male and 28.1% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 15 and 33 respectively



28.5% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 31.6% are aged 17 and 45.3% are aged 18; starts by 17 and 18 year olds have reduced by 22 and 19 respectively

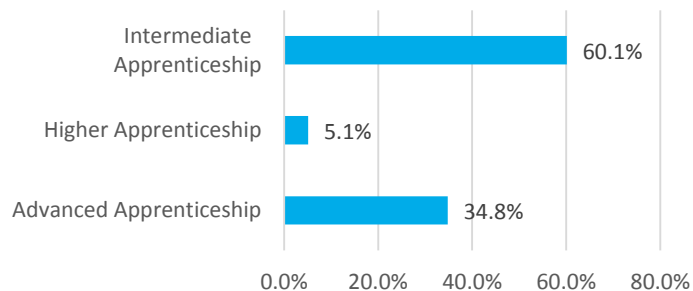


15.8% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem



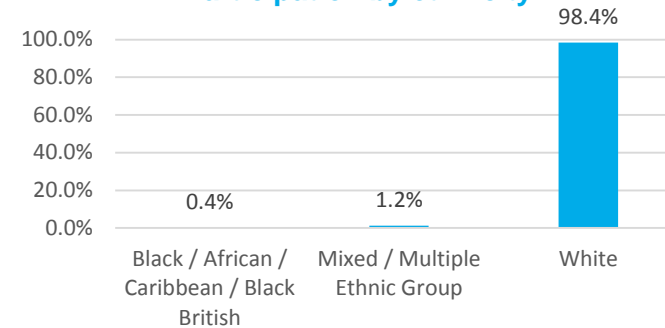
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 23.3%; Retail and Commercial Enterprise at 20.9%; and Business, Admin and Law at 18.6%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 41 fewer starts at Intermediate level and 14 fewer at Advanced level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 39 fewer starts by White apprentices

Wyre District Summary

Key Facts



Increase of 15.64% in Wyre 16-18 year old cohort over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, compared to 18.04% in Lancashire and 22.76% nationally. Increase of 8.47% between 2019 to 2022, equating to 294 young people



Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. Wyre is the 167th most deprived district in the country, out of 326 district and unitary authorities, according to the IMD 2015



Average figures for December 2018 to February 2019 show a combined NEET and not known percentage of 10.7%, which equates to 220 young people aged 16 and 17



Average Attainment 8 score for Wyre residents is 46.8, compared to 46.7 for Lancashire and 44.5 nationally. Average Progress 8 score is -0.25, compared to -0.09 for Lancashire and 0.00 nationally



From 2016/17 to 2017/18, participation by Wyre residents in 16-18 FE, 19-24 EHCP, SSF and Academy provision and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts has reduced by 5.6%, compared to a 4.4% reduction for Lancashire



By gender, overall participation was 47.9% female and 52.1% male



By ethnicity, overall participation was 97.1% White, 1.2% Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Group, 1.0% Other Ethnic Group, 0.4% Asian/Asian British and 0.2% Not Known

Key Review Findings

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

- The outcome for Attainment 8 is in line with the Lancashire average and is above the national position
- The Progress 8 is negative and is statistically significant. The Progress 8 score is the second lowest across all the districts in Lancashire and this must be addressed as a key priority
- The percentage of residents achieving a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths is above the Lancashire, North West and national averages

Overall Participation

- The reduction in overall participation by Wyre residents is greater than the overall Lancashire reduction
- All routes have seen a reduction in participation. For Wyre residents, the most significant reductions are in 16-18 FE participation and 16-18 Apprenticeship starts

Raising of the Participation Age

- The proportion of students following a full time programme across all routes has reduced compared to the previous year
- At 95.9%, participation on a full time programme by SSF and Academy students is the lowest across all the districts in Lancashire

English and Maths Condition of Funding

- 99.6% of 16-18 FE students met the English and maths condition of funding, which is the joint highest proportion across all the districts in Lancashire

Summary of District Factors

- The ONS 2016-based Subnational Population Projections show that, over the period 2019 up to and including 2029, the 16-18 year old cohort in Wyre is set to increase every year, apart from 2019 and 2025. The overall change is an increase of 15.64%, which equates to 543 young people and compares to the Lancashire increase of 18.04% and the national increase of 22.76%
 - The period 2019 to 2022 shows an increase of 8.47% in the 16-18 year old cohort, which equates to 294 young people

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- Deprivation is not a significant problem in the district. According to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015, Wyre is the 167th most deprived district in the country out of 326 district and unitary authorities
 - Of the 24 wards in Wyre, six are in the top 20% most deprived in the country and two are in the top 10%
- Wyre residents aged 16 and 17 account for 8.1% of the Lancashire 16 and 17 year old cohort
- The average figures for the period December 2018 to February 2019 show that 37 young people from Wyre aged 16 and 17 were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and this amounted to 1.8% of the total cohort. In addition, 183 young people aged 16 and 17 were classed as not known and this amounted 8.9%. The combined NEET and not known percentage for this period is 10.7%
- Based on NOMIS statistics, the qualification levels held by the working age population in Wyre are as follows (Lancashire figures in brackets): 27.7% (33.2%) at NVQ 4 and above; 57.0% (54.3%) at NVQ 3 and above; 82.4% (75.9%) at NVQ 2 and above; 89.4% (87.6%) at NVQ 1 and above; and for those with other qualifications or with no qualifications, the sample sizes are too small to provide a reliable estimate, compared to 5.7% and 6.7% respectively in Lancashire

2017/18 Key Stage 4 Performance

Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are the two key measures that schools are judged against. Attainment 8 shows how well pupils have performed in their eight best subjects at GCSE and Progress 8 shows how much progress pupils made between the end of KS2 and the end of KS4.

	Average Attainment 8 Score	Average Score	Progress 8 Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Wyre Residents	46.8	-0.25	-0.33	-0.17
Lancashire Residents	46.7	-0.09	-0.11	-0.06
England Residents	44.5	0.00	-	-

- For Attainment 8, the average score for Wyre residents is in line with the Lancashire average and is higher than the national position
 - 67.5% of Wyre residents achieved a grade 9-4 in GCSE English and maths, compared to 66.1% in Lancashire, 62.9% in the North West and 64.4% for the state funded sector in England.
- For Progress 8, the negative progress made by Wyre residents is statistically significant and is worse than both the Lancashire and national positions. Wyre has the joint second lowest Progress 8 score across all the districts

Participation by Wyre Residents

		Wyre	Lancashire
2015/16	FE 16-18	2,027	21,120
	19-24 EHCP	23	269
	SSF and Academies	198	4,950
	16-18 Apprenticeships	258	3,641
	Total	2,506	29,980
2016/17	FE 16-18	1,925	20,017
	19-24 EHCP	32	349
	SSF and Academies	174	4,543
	16-18 Apprenticeships	312	3,600
	Total	2,443	28,509
2017/18	FE 16-18	1,875	19,734
	19-24 EHCP	31	359
	SSF and Academies	146	4,103
	16-18 Apprenticeships	253	3,064
	Total	2,305	27,260
% change from 2016/17 to 2017/18		-5.6%	-4.4%

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

16-18 Apprenticeships relates to starts in the relevant academic year

Participation by education and training routes from 2016/17 to 2017/18:

- 16-18 FE participation has reduced by 118 and accounts for 8.5% of all the 16-18 FE participation by Lancashire residents
- 19-24 with EHCP participation has increased by 14 and accounts for 9.7% of all 19-24 with EHCP participation by Lancashire residents

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

- SSF and Academy participation has reduced by 62 and accounts for 6.9% of all SSF and Academy participation by Lancashire residents
- 16-18 Apprenticeship starts have reduced by 59 and account for 8.3% of all 16-18 Apprenticeship starts by Lancashire residents
- In terms of overall participation by gender, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Female	918	9	80	96	1,103 (47.9%)
Male	957	22	66	157	1,202 (52.1%)
Total	1,875	31	146	253	2,305

- In terms of overall participation by ethnicity, a district breakdown by education and training route is shown in the table below:

	16-18 FE	19-24 with EHCP	SSF and Academies	16-18 Apps	Total
Asian / Asian British	6	1	1	1	9 (0.4%)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	1	0	0	0	1 (0.0%)
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Group	23	1	3	1	28 (1.2%)
Other Ethnic Group	15	3	6	0	24 (1.0%)
White	1,830	26	136	247	2,239 (97.1%)
Not Known	0	0	0	4	4 (0.2%)
Total	1,875	31	146	253	2,305

16-18 FE Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in 17 local authority areas and 24.8% (465) of Wyre residents accessing 16-18 FE provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackpool at 73.1%



Provision is being accessed at 26 providers. The main providers being accessed are The Blackpool Sixth Form College at 41.5%, Blackpool and the Fylde College at 31.6% and Cardinal Newman College at 7.9%



The main changes to where provision is being accessed are: 70 fewer students at The Blackpool Sixth Form College, 22 more at Blackpool and the Fylde College, 12 fewer at GP Strategies Training and 11 more at Preston's College



51.0% of students are male and 49.0% are female; participation has reduced for both male and female students, by 13 and 37 respectively



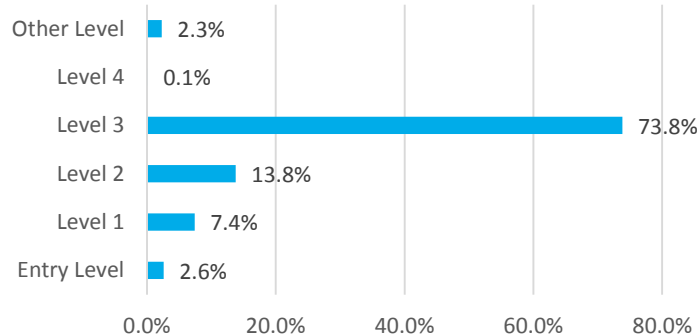
84.1% of students are following a full time programme and 8.6% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



The main sectors being accessed are Preparation for Life and Work at 31.9%; Science and Maths at 15.5%; and Arts, Media and Publishing at 8.2%

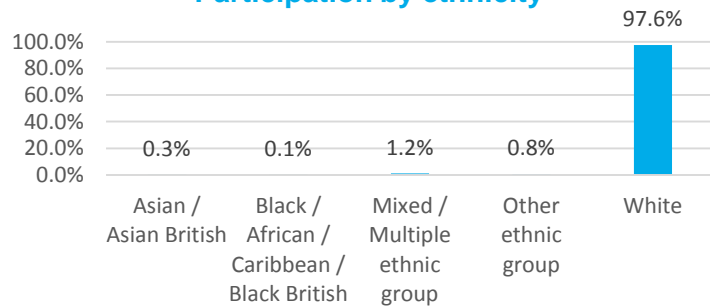
Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 52 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 63 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 99.6% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 3.3% of students have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- 2.5% of students are classed as having high needs

19-24 with EHCP Participation Summary



Provision is accessed in four local authority areas and 64.5% (20) of Wyre residents aged 19-24 with an EHCP accessing provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackpool at 29.0%



Provision is being accessed at six providers. The main providers being accessed are Myerscough College at 35.5%, Blackpool and the Fylde College at 29.0% and Beaumont College at 19.4%



71.0% of students are male and 29.0% are female



74.2% of students are following a full time programme

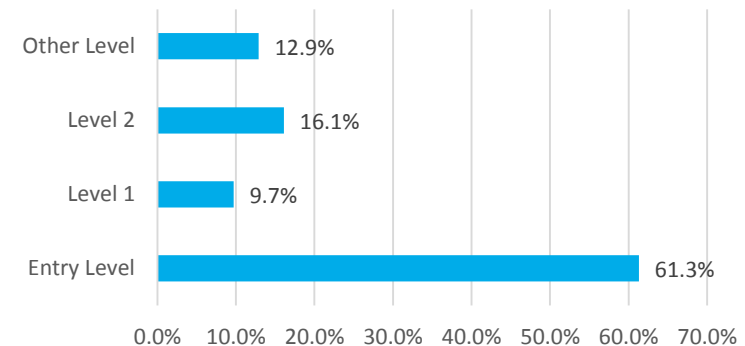


83.9% of students are from a White background and 9.7% are from an Other ethnic background



The main sector being accessed is Preparation for Life and Work at 80.9%

Participation by level



In addition, 93.5% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths.

SSF and Academy Participation



Provision is accessed in seven local authority areas and 88.4% (129) of Wyre residents accessing SSF and Academy provision are doing so at Lancashire based providers. Outside of Lancashire, the main area being accessed is Blackpool at 8.2%



Provision is being accessed at 12 providers. The main providers being accessed are Baines School at 26.7%, Ripley St Thomas C of E Academy at 26.0%, Lancaster Girls' Grammar School at 18.5% and Lancaster Royal Grammar School at 15.1%



The main change to where provision is being accessed is 24 fewer students at Baines School. Baines School is closing its sixth form provision at the end of 2018/19



54.8% of students are female and 45.2% are male; participation has reduced for both female and male students, by 12 and 16 respectively

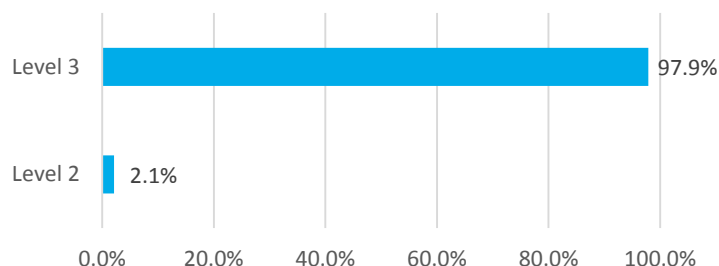


93.2% of students are following a full time programme and 2.7% are following a programme of 450+hrs, which is for those aged 18 and over and who do not have high needs



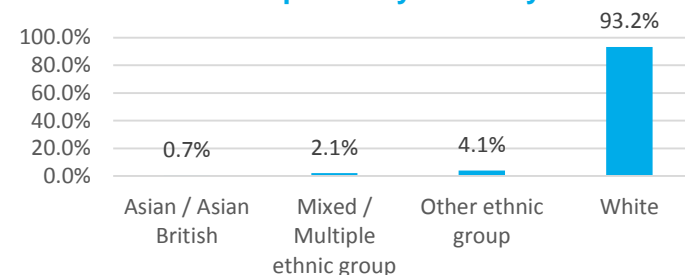
The main sectors being accessed are Science and Maths at 40.6%; Social Sciences at 10.8%; Preparation for Life and Work at 10.2%; and Languages, Literature and Culture at 10.2%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 26 fewer students at level 3

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 29 fewer White students participating

In addition:

- 98.6% of students met the condition of funding for English and maths
- 1.4% of students are classed as having high needs

16-18 Apprenticeship Participation Summary



In 2017/18, Wyre residents aged 16-18 started apprenticeship provision at 54 providers. The main providers being accessed are Blackpool and the Fylde College at 26.9%, NLTG at 6.7% and Preston's College at 6.3%



The main change to where apprenticeships are being accessed is 10 fewer starts at Training 2000 Ltd



62.1% of apprenticeship starts are male and 37.9% are female; starts have reduced for both male and female apprentices by 40 and 19 respectively



26.9% of apprenticeship starts are aged 16, 29.6% are aged 17 and 43.5% are aged 18; starts by 16 and 17 year olds have reduced by 36 and 17 respectively



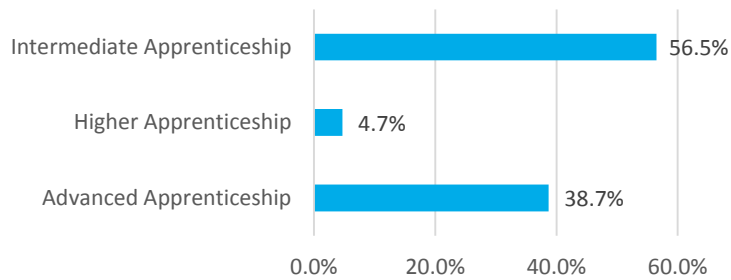
13.4% of apprenticeship starts consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem

Statement of Priorities for 16-19 Education and Skills- District Summaries



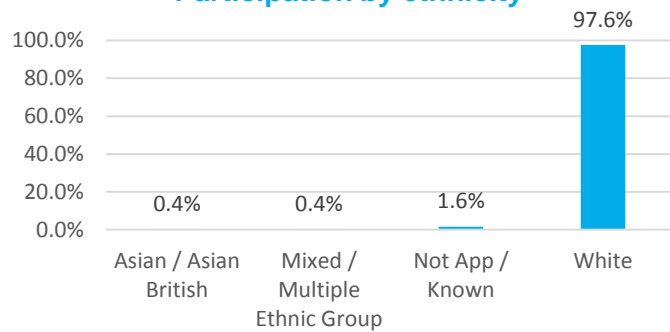
The main sectors being accessed are Engineering and Manufacturing at 24.9%; Business, Admin and Law at 21.7%; and Health, Public Services and Care at 16.2%

Participation by level



Compared to 2016/17, there are 58 fewer starts at Intermediate level and 10 fewer at Advanced level

Participation by ethnicity



Compared to 2016/17, there are 59 fewer starts by White apprentices

Internal Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on Friday, 12 July 2019

Electoral Division affected: None;

Report of the Budget Scrutiny Review Panel

Contact for further information:

Gary Halsall, Tel: (01772) 536989, Senior Democratic Services Officer (overview and Scrutiny), gary.halsall@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

Overview of matters presented and considered by the Budget Scrutiny Review Panel at its meeting held on 11 April 2019.

Recommendation

The Internal Scrutiny Committee is asked to receive the report of its Budget Scrutiny Review Panel.

Background and Advice

The Budget Scrutiny Review Panel comprises 9 County Councillors (5 Conservative, 2 Labour, 1 Lib Dem and 1 Independent).

The role of the Review Panel is to:

- Provide further support to the overall budget monitoring process
- Consider and formulate recommendations on Cabinet budget proposals
- Monitor progress of agreed budget savings

The Review Panel's role is not to lead on the management of the budget or to set a budget, but to provide support as a 'critical friend'. The Review Panel will report its activities and any aspect of its work to the Internal Scrutiny Committee for information.

Meeting held on 11 April 2019

- **Service challenge savings update**

In attendance: Mike Kirby, Director of Strategy and Performance and Neil Kissock, Director of Finance

The report presented provided an update on the management of the service challenge savings as approved at the February 2019 Full Council Budget meeting.

Members raised a number of questions, the main points of which are summarised below:

- On capacity to support the service challenge process, it was reported that there were 38 members of staff within the Programme Office helping to support services working on the delivery of savings challenges on aspects such as project management and planning and providing oversight. It was noted that the service challenge templates used to draft the proposals helped to identify any capacity issues at that stage. The Panel was informed that this had helped to map out where peaks and troughs would occur with capacity.
- It was confirmed that budget savings agreed from 2018/19, that had yet to be implemented were being monitored.
- For service challenge savings that required consultation, it was confirmed that those highlighted as being live would move to the analysis stage imminently.

Resolved: That the update be noted.

- **Lancashire Breaktime**

In attendance: Sally Richardson, Head of Inclusion, Laura Sales, Director of Corporate Services and Jaswant Johal, Principal Lawyer

The report provided to members outlined the consultation process, feedback received and the next steps in relation to the potential cessation of the Lancashire Break Time short breaks service.

Resolved: That the report be noted.

The next meeting of the Review Panel has been scheduled for 9 September 2019.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

This report has no significant risk implications.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None		
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Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate - N/A