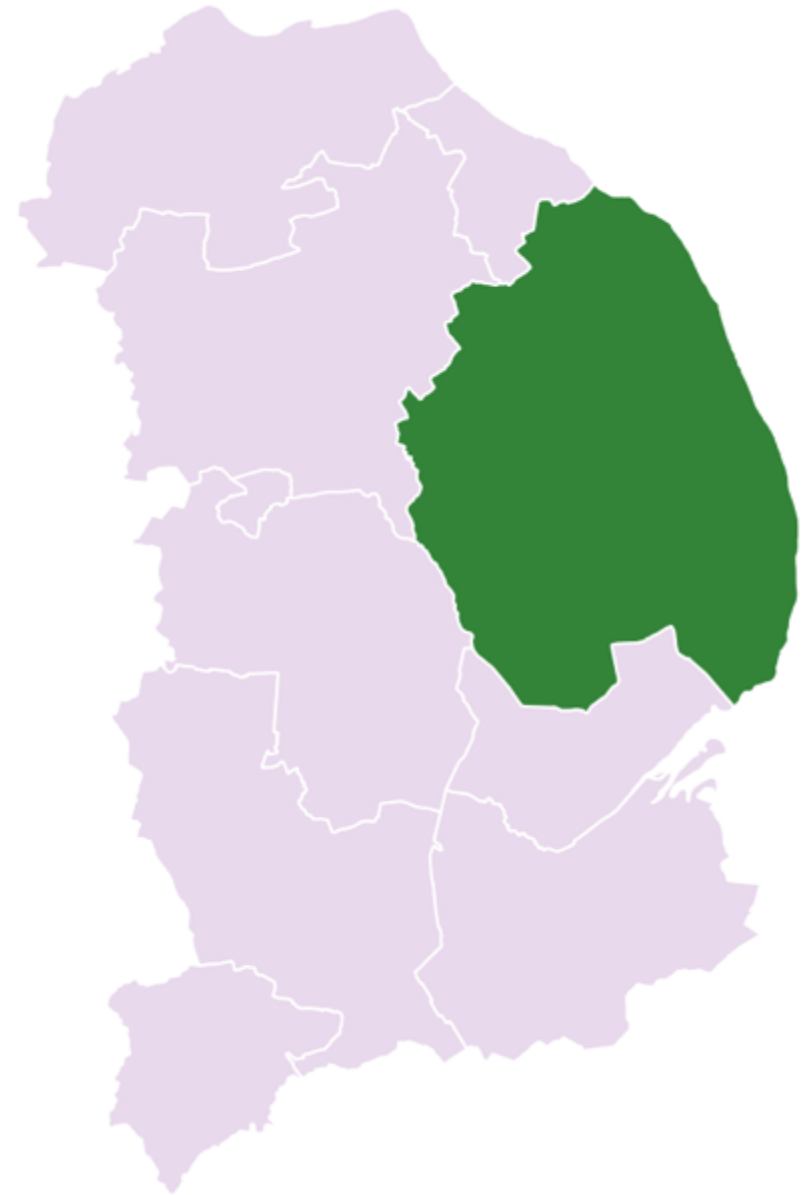


LOCAL AUTHORITY POST 16 FURTHER EDUCATION AND SKILLS ANALYSIS:

EAST LINDSEY

SEPTEMBER 2020



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, ACCESS & DISCLAIMER

Lincolnshire County Council and SkillsReach would like to thank colleagues from our partners at neighboring Local Authorities for their support in supplying data and local context to enable a suite of reports covering the whole Greater Lincolnshire LEP area.

Please note that this report is provided on **a protected distribution basis** and is intended to be viewed only by Lincolnshire County Council Learning Board members, Economic Growth Portfolio Holders, Councillor Bradwell, other agreed Lincolnshire County Council colleagues, and our nominated contacts within contributing local authorities.

This document contains data that has been made available under an Open License and accessed via the Department for Education and the Office for National Statistics. SkillsReach and its associates are not responsible for data verification or the cleaning of this data and it has been analysed as is, with any faults. As such, all conclusions drawn from this data in this report are based purely on the data available for public access at the time of writing. All data used in this document is either the most up-to-date, or most relevant, available at time of publication.

All maps have been produced using the open source Geographic Information Systems software 'QGIS', produced by the QGIS Development Team (2020), and made possible by the Geospatial Foundation Project.

BACKGROUND

SkillsReach was commissioned to provide a suite of reports mapping post-16 education and training across Greater Lincolnshire at a 'unitary or district council' level. Key considerations include:

- Economic landscape (headline demographics and features of the local economy)
- Post-16 provision (classroom/distance – providers and provision (A Levels / Apprenticeships / vocational provision supporting T Level implementation / Adult Education) *
- Post-16 provision – performance and destinations *
- Gaps in post-16 provision, particular reference to the LEP's focus on key sectors
- Post-16 opportunities:
 - Key employers
 - Apprenticeship offer
 - Other learning
- Other considerations impinging on Post-16 provision to support local education and skills planning
- Integrating two earlier 2019 SkillsReach reports covering East Lindsey and South Holland in style and substance although retaining for reference any earlier specific conclusions

**to include post-16 provision available in the area concerned as well as accessible and delivered outside of the area*

Our methodology has included:

- Data analysis (both from open sources and data provided by Lincolnshire County Council)
- Mapping of local and 'locally-accessible' post-16 provision
- Consideration of transport implications
- Identification of gaps and opportunities

We also note the following limitations:

- Small-scale essentially desk-based project focusing particularly on larger schools and their cohorts
- Mapping of publicly available sources including Provider online prospectus information – as opposed to actual delivery mapping
- No direct access to the 'DataCube' which incorporates ILR data, or to 'subject studied' information in schools

A. Executive Summary (Slides 5–9)

- Key points
- Conclusions (including Options Appraisal from original 2019 report)
- Potential Success Indicators

B. The East Lindsey Context (Slides 10–24)

- East Lindsey's geography and relationship with neighbouring areas
- Qualification levels, and education, skills and training deprivation
- Employment centres, key sectors and employers

C. Destinations and Performance Post-16 in East Lindsey (Slides 25–33)

- Where do East Lindsey learners go post Year 11?
- Achievements and participation rates for under 19s over time
- Higher Education participation

D. East Lindsey Located or Accessible Provision (Slides 34–45)

- The local vocational education and training offer for young people in East Lindsey
- East Lindsey accessible (out of district) provision
- Other provision – Apprenticeships and Adults

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY POINTS

- **An 'out of district' emphasis for post-16 learners:** The out-of-district provision available at Lincoln, Grimsby, Boston, Franklin sixth form college and Bishop Burton incorporates a wide range of post-16 options. East Lindsey is a highly dispersed Lincolnshire district with an estimated 49% of local young people progressing their post-16 learning out with district to providers based in the north, south and west – especially for 'vocational' / non A Level courses. The lack of a single geographical 'centre' in the district that is accessible to all means that, with the sheer size of the district, locations such as Grimsby, Boston or Lincoln are often nearer or more accessible.
- **More change and decisions at Year 11:** the high number of rural schools not offering post 16 provision means that more young people at 16 need to make a major educational/career decision involving a new school/college, with travel implications, than in many other Lincolnshire districts.
- **Coastal East Lindsey:** there is quite wide-ranging post-16 provision up to Level 2 on the coastal strip; although this is more limited at Level 3 and above other than A Levels. The key local sectors are broadly covered, although there is quite limited STEM / engineering / manufacturing / digital / ICT options.
- **Inland East Lindsey:** there is very limited local vocational provision available to the west of East Lindsey (Louth/ Horncastle and hinterlands) without travel to Lincoln, Boston, Grimsby or Skegness (and Riseholme, Bishop Burton for agriculture).
- **Apprenticeship participation is reducing and patchy** especially at Level 2 and for young people. (This is in line with national trends but particularly of concern in the local priority sectors such as Tourism, Healthcare, Manufacturing).
- **Travel and transport:** Travel remains a substantial barrier in terms of cost and time; plus the additional requirement for greater learner motivation levels, resilience and family support.
- East Lindsey has particular challenges including:
 - Rurality often meaning additional travel implications for both work and study
 - Population sparsity meaning that securing viable, sustainable learner cohorts is a constant provider concern with low local learner footfall
 - Enduring skills deprivation with studies highlighting low aspiration
 - An arguably chequered recent history of vocational education initiatives such as Horncastle College, Wolds College, Louth and the Boston College site in Skegness
 - Enduring employment and skills challenges for local key sectors such as Visitor Economy, Healthcare and Manufacturing/Engineering

KEY POINTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: CONCLUSIONS

What does the local vocational education and training landscape look like?

- For learners:

A complex landscape requiring early decision-making and careers advice to support institution/ course choice and sustainable travel arrangements. The area caters well for those students qualified, motivated and able to access sixth form provision with four grammar schools offering mainly A Levels and two other academies offering a wider range of A Level and BTEC courses.

There is a more limited choice of vocational provision without transport complication – particularly a lack of local Level 3 and STEM occupations. The coastal strip does provide a diversity of local post-16 options - two school sixth-forms (Skegness Grammar, Skegness Academy); an FE College campus (Skegness TEC); and three well-established independent providers (First College, CLIP and Skegness College of Vocational Training); plus the opportunity to travel out of area – especially to Boston College and Grimsby (GIFHE and Franklin College) – with additional travel support for Grimsby.

Inland East Lindsey students will generally travel out-of-area to pursue vocational courses in Lincoln, Grimsby or Boston where a wide choice of vocational options are available.

A higher level of learner motivation / resilience (and perhaps family support) is required for the many learners where transport funding may not fully compensate for long, daily commuting distances.

- For employers:

It can be difficult to establish longer-term education partnerships as FE and Apprenticeship providers are often perceived locally as competing rather than collaborating - for example, engineering businesses in East Lindsey may contact each of Grimsby, Lincoln and Boston Colleges to try to recruit an Apprentice. There is also a dilution of provision with several national and local providers offering provision on the coast – an area of low employer and learner footfall.

- For providers:

There are probably more ‘independents’ operating in East Lindsey than most parts of Lincolnshire, although local providers report that this is a fragile, operating environment with limited learner footfall; small cohorts; perceptions that recent policy implications make their market more difficult; and significant viability concerns expressed.

CONCLUSIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: POTENTIAL SUCCESS INDICATORS

This ‘working’ slide aims to identify and consider potential ‘success factors’ in local post-16 strategy development.

| Element | Evidence |
|---|---|
| Travel connectivity for learning and work | Only 65% of the relevant population live within 30 minutes of a FE establishment (including sixth forms) by public transport or walking. This is a particular challenge for an area without a natural employment and learning ‘centre’ where the majority of the population commute to work or learn. This means that across this very large district, a high proportion of learners opt to travel out of the district to Grimsby, Lincoln and Boston – incentivised and supported by LCC / ESFA post-16 travel support plus other bus transport support available through North East Lincolnshire providers. |
| Diversity of employment opportunities | The domination of visitor economy related occupations (especially if one considers retail too) means that there is probably less employment diversity, and many jobs that are low-skilled and seasonal. Another key area is healthcare which has a similar skills profile, particularly non-NHS roles, and there is a risk that the profile of these sectors masks the wider opportunities – for example the breadth of dynamic small businesses and the management / professional career opportunities in visitor economy and healthcare. |
| Diversity of learning opportunities | The high level of post-16 dispersal from East Lindsey suggests that young people are opting for a wider vocational learning offer as provided by three out-of-area FE Colleges and Franklin Sixth Form College – particularly in respect of vocational courses. There is an evident lack of vocational provision to the west of the district, although the coastal strip does have a range of vocational provision on offer, arguably less so in respect of ‘technical’ subjects and higher level qualifications. |
| Alignment of local skills ‘supply and demand’ | Subject ‘choices’ do correspond to a certain extent with the local employment offer in areas such as Hospitality and Healthcare, although, in comparison to other parts of Greater Lincolnshire, there seems to be less evidence of locally-developed ‘career pathway’ approaches. |
| Apprenticeship offer | The lack of the largest employers in East Lindsey will mean that the Apprenticeship Levy will have less of an impact in terms of leverage of apprenticeship investment for new talent or workforce development. Another key challenge is the seasonality of the economy with many jobs not lasting the required twelve months. Apprenticeship numbers overall are relatively resilient although increases in Advanced and Higher level opportunities would really add value in terms of learner choice. |
| Higher Education access | Higher Education participation by local young people is below the Greater Lincolnshire average and well behind national averages. The overall district figures may hide very different levels across the district with the ‘education, skills and training’ deprived areas along the coast probably below the overall district average. |

CONCLUSIONS

OPTIONS APPRAISAL - extracted from original 2019 SkillsReach report

| Key Barrier | Nature of the challenge | Response options |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Complexity | The evident complexity of the Learner offer often requiring navigation support for young people through course and transport options. The high proportion of 16 year old's without the option to stay on at their existing school (as it does not have a sixth form) probably brings vocational decision-making earlier for many local young people | Increasing the level of careers information, advice and guidance (parents and young people) to ensure most suitable course / provider choices; although this challenge also existed when much greater levels of careers advice existed - for example in the 'Connexions' era |
| 2. Travel and Transport | Rurality, travel and transport are a key part of the learner decision-making process in East Lindsey and necessitate motivated, resilient and supported learners | Increasing the availability, funding and coverage of subsidised transport; without any guarantees that this will be taken up by young learners not participating now |
| 3. Course gaps in existing provision | Gaps in the existing East Lindsey-based vocational provision (primarily located on the coastal strip) - especially gaps at Level 3 and above, but also Level 2 Apprenticeships and training opportunities for key sectors such as Engineering | Introducing new courses in areas such as professional IT, engineering and logistics to enhance existing provision; although without any guarantees of a critical mass of learner demand and therefore longer-term sustainability |
| 4. The lack of provision in inland (western) East Lindsey | A real lack of local vocational provision in the west of East Lindsey in towns such as Louth and Horncastle - necessitating learners to 'disperse' to Grimsby, Boston, Skegness and Lincoln - often accompanied by unappealing travel protocols, costs and schedules | Support for a new Mid Lincolnshire campus; although it is not clear whether this would change the current choices made by post-16 learners as workflow travel patterns often head out of district to Grimsby, Lincoln and Boston rather than within district |

CONCLUSIONS

OPTIONS APPRAISAL (2) – extracted from original SkillsReach 2019 report

All the potential identified responses have individual merit and tackle elements of this problem without seeming to offer a guaranteed step-change. However:

- There is clearly scope for greater local provider / stakeholder collaboration in areas such as provision and transport planning*
- Is there a bigger opportunity to explore the potential for East Lindsey to become a groundbreaking 'Digital Campus District' using latest digital learning strategies to achieve a virtual 'dynamic nucleus', perhaps accessed through local community learning access points and founded upon a spirit of provider collaboration and employer partnership?*
- Perhaps the imminent Institute of Technology (IoT) developments in Greater Lincolnshire which are founded on collaboration and innovation could act at least as a strategic catalyst and make a pathfinding contribution as they are partially founded on equality of access across rural Lincolnshire?*

CONCLUSIONS

B. THE WIDER EAST LINDSEY CONTEXT: SUMMARY

- East Lindsey is the second largest local authority district area in England. The whole 140,000 population live in a rural area, making it the most rural, and with the second lowest job density, across Greater Lincolnshire.
- The population is spread relatively evenly, if sparsely, across the whole district with three larger settlements – Skegness and Mablethorpe on the coastal strip and Louth in the Lincolnshire Wolds.
- Geographically, there is no single point or centre in East Lindsey where most local people will naturally and easily travel to work or learn – probably explaining the significant dispersal of learners post-16 within the district but also to Grimsby, Boston and Lincoln.
- The strongest out-commuting relationships are with North East Lincolnshire and Boston.
- Only 65% of the relevant population live within 45 minutes of a FE establishment (including sixth forms) by public transport or walking, although a high proportion of post-16 young people travel out of district to continue their studies compared to other parts of Greater Lincolnshire.
- Local employment levels are consistently lower than local and national averages and in terms of resident qualifications, East Lindsey performs some way behind the county and nationally, with more people with no qualifications and less higher-qualified people.
- East Lindsey is one of the most education, skills and training deprived areas in Greater Lincolnshire – particularly along the coastal strip with further small pockets of deprivation in and around Horncastle and Louth.
- Comparatively, East Lindsey has less of large (50+ employees), and the largest (250+) employers. Larger businesses often act as local employment and skills ‘anchors’ for local talent and workforce development.
- East Lindsey has particular concentrations of employment in Agriculture; Accommodation & food services; and Arts, entertainment, recreation and other activities - the latter two combining to form the large majority of the vitally important, yet seasonal Visitor Economy with an estimated 11,000 jobs and 23% of the total jobs in the district.
- Seasonality, especially across the ‘seaside coast’, provides a real challenge in terms of longer-term employment and skills planning – for example Apprenticeships need to be of a minimum 12 months duration.
- Although the Healthcare sector is less significant in scale overall, the residential care element is a particularly important local employment activity.

CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY GEOGRAPHY: OVERVIEW

East Lindsey at 1,765 sq km, is the second largest local authority district area in England. With a population of 140,741 people*, it has a population density of just 80 people per sq km, compared to 135 across Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland and 430 nationally.

East Lindsey is classified by Defra as 'Mainly Rural'**, designating it as one of the most rural areas in the country; a classification that means (along with 50 other local authority areas in England) over 80% of its population living in a rural area. Actually, 100 % of East Lindsey's population live in rural areas, the most of any Greater Lincolnshire local authority area.

Two of East Lindsey's three most populated built-up areas are located on the coast (Skegness and Mablethorpe) with Louth being the largest built-up area inland. Beyond these three areas, the remaining built-up areas with populations of 1,000 plus people are spread quite evenly across the district.

Based on flows of commuters, East Lindsey's strongest relationships are with those neighbouring areas that it borders immediately to the north and the south; North East Lincolnshire and Boston respectively. Total daily flows of commuters between these two areas and East Lindsey are both just over 4,500 workers.

East Lindsey's sparse nature means that accessing FE courses can be difficult and lengthy without a car, with only 65% of the relevant population within 45 minutes of a FE establishment (including sixth forms) by public transport or walking. In spite of this, a high proportion of post-16 young people travel out of district to continue their studies compared to other parts of Greater Lincolnshire.

East Lindsey has a working age (16-64) population of 77,256 people* and directly supports 48,000 jobs with a **much lower than the national average number of jobs per sq. km** at 27 (compared to 206 nationally). This is the second lowest number of jobs per sq. km in Greater Lincolnshire (inc. Rutland), with West Lindsey having the lowest at 24 jobs per sq. km.

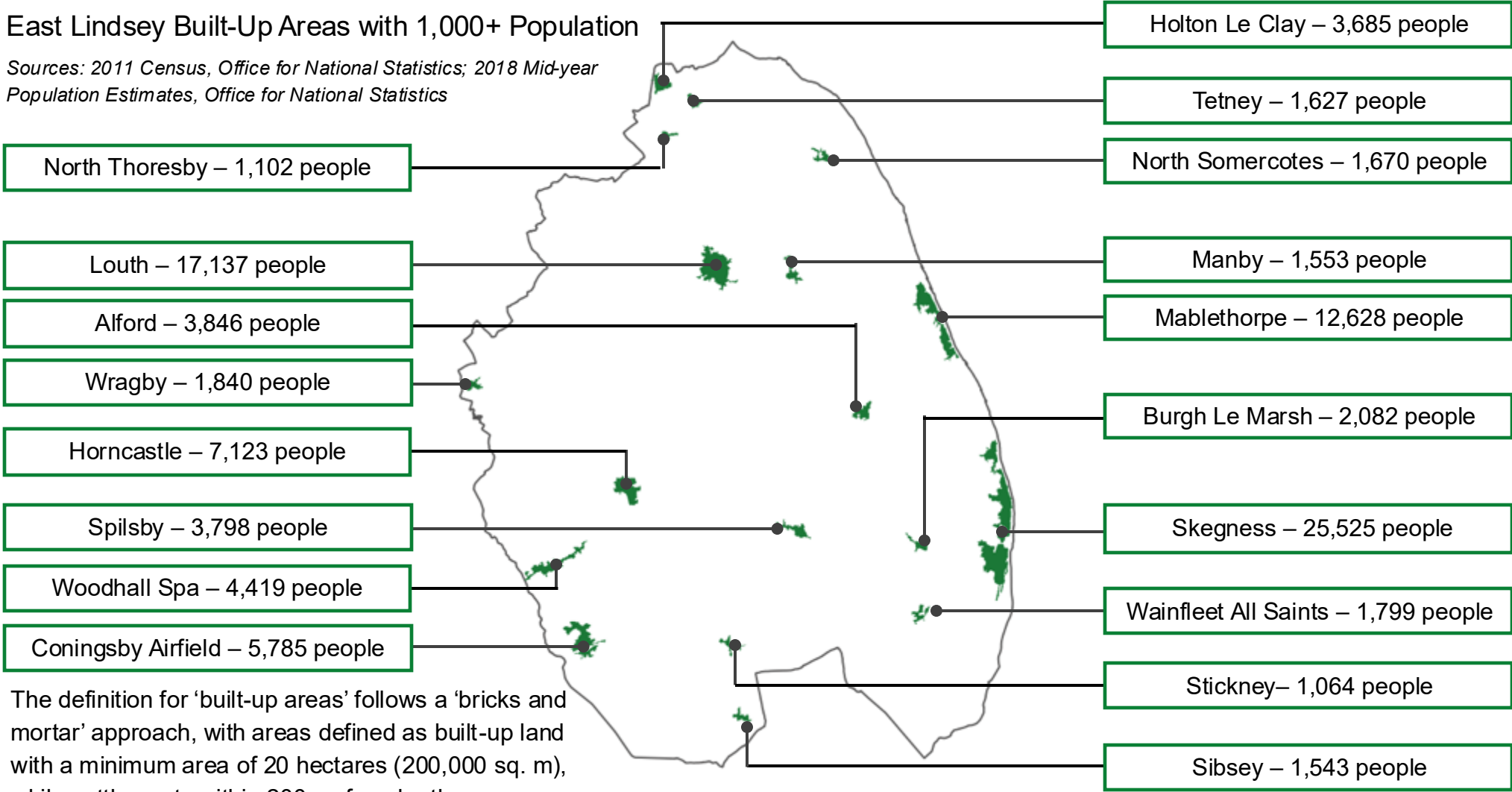
**2018 Mid Year Sub-national Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics*

*** 2011 Rural-Urban Classification, Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs*

EAST LINDSEY GEOGRAPHY: BUILT-UP AREAS

East Lindsey Built-Up Areas with 1,000+ Population

Sources: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics; 2018 Mid-year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics



The definition for 'built-up areas' follows a 'bricks and mortar' approach, with areas defined as built-up land with a minimum area of 20 hectares (200,000 sq. m), while settlements within 200m of each other are linked.

CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY GEOGRAPHY – NEIGHBOURING AREAS



This image shows North East Lincolnshire's neighbouring local authority areas where we have considered relationships in terms of employment and educational/skills flows.

The following slide details the main flows of workers into and out of East Lindsey. These are intended to demonstrate the proximity, connectivity and potential for the main movements in and out of district for work and learning.

CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY GEOGRAPHY – MAIN FLOWS

People travelling to and from work on
Census day
*Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics;
Ordnance Survey*

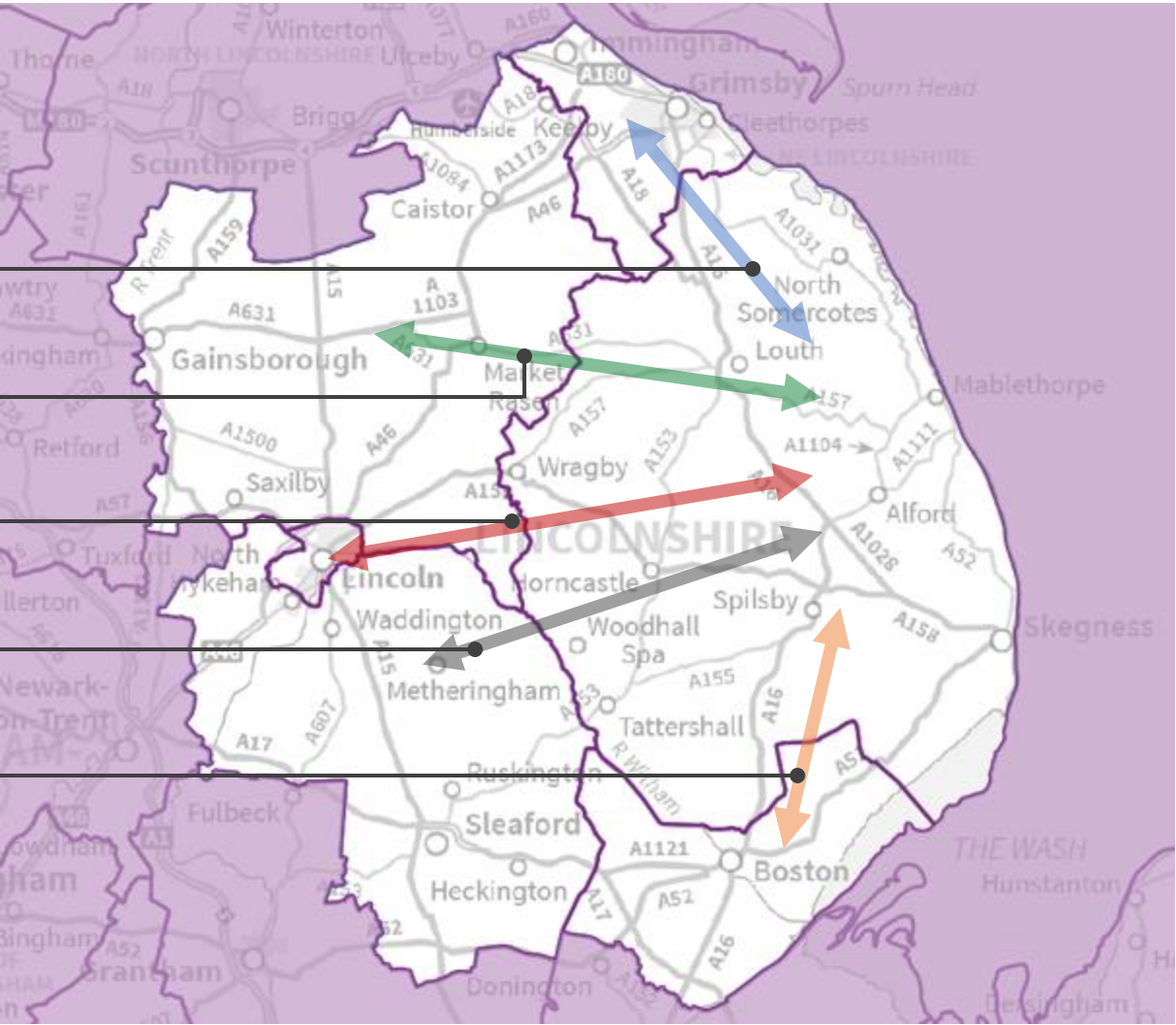
East Lindsey → North East Lincolnshire = 3,336
North East Lincolnshire → East Lindsey = 1,257

East Lindsey → West Lindsey = 846
West Lindsey → East Lindsey = 919

East Lindsey → Lincoln = 1,527
Lincoln → East Lindsey = 774

East Lindsey → North Kesteven = 1,051
North Kesteven → East Lindsey = 1,396

East Lindsey → Boston = 3,278
Boston → East Lindsey = 1,432

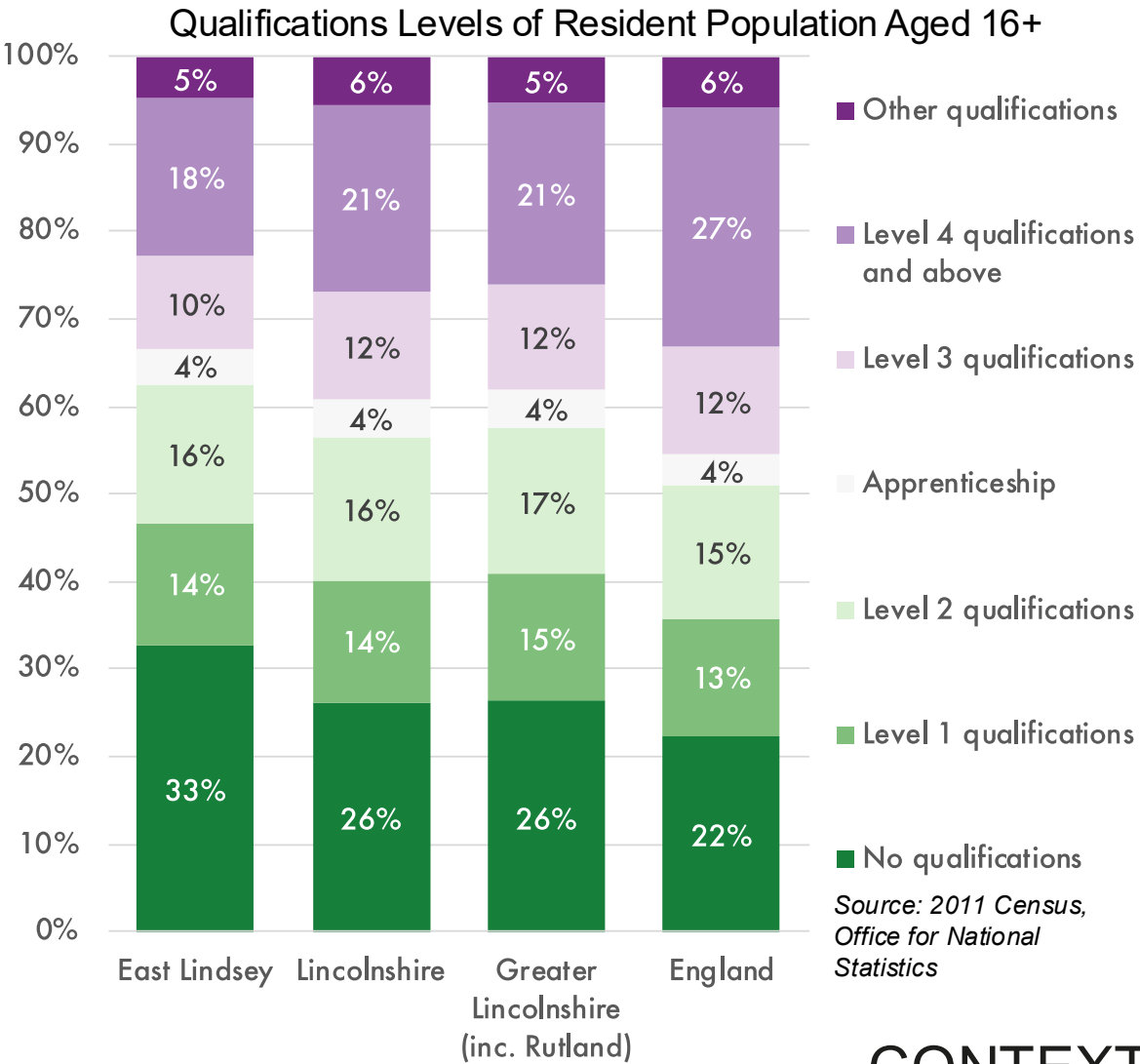


EAST LINDSEY – EMPLOYMENT AND QUALIFICATION LEVELS

Employment Rates: The employment rate in East Lindsey is consistently lower than local and national averages. Latest data for the year ending Dec 2019 places the employment rate (of those aged 16-64) in East Lindsey at **66%**, compared to **75%** in Greater Lincolnshire (including Rutland), and **76%** across both Lincolnshire and England.

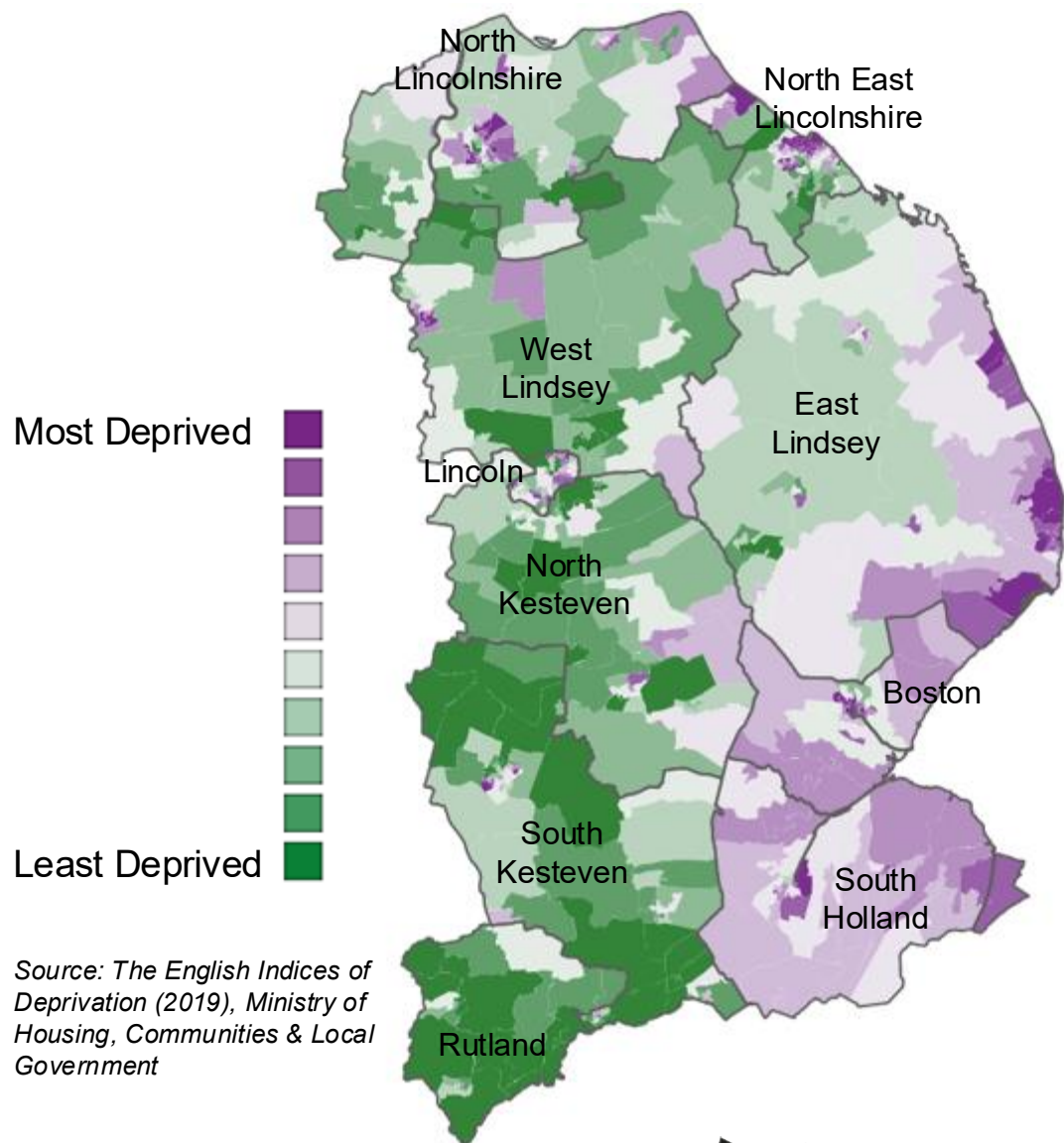
Qualification Levels: Qualifications data from numerous sources shows that East Lindsey performs some way behind the county and nationally. In 2011, a third of East Lindsey’s resident population aged 16 plus had no formal qualifications compared to just over a fifth (22%) nationally. Conversely, only 18% were qualified to Level 4 or above, compared to 27% nationally.

More up-to-date information on qualification levels is available via the Annual Population Survey but it is much less reliable given the surveys small sample sizes. It does however show improvements in qualification levels between 2011 and 2018 in East Lindsey, and at county, LEP and national level. ‘Education, Skills & Training’ Deprivation data (which uses this same data) is presented next.



CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY – EDUCATION, SKILLS & TRAINING DEPRIVATION



The English Indices of Deprivation rank each 'small area' in England from the most deprived to the least deprived. There are seven domains of deprivation, which combine to form the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). One domain is the 'Education, Skills & Training' domain.

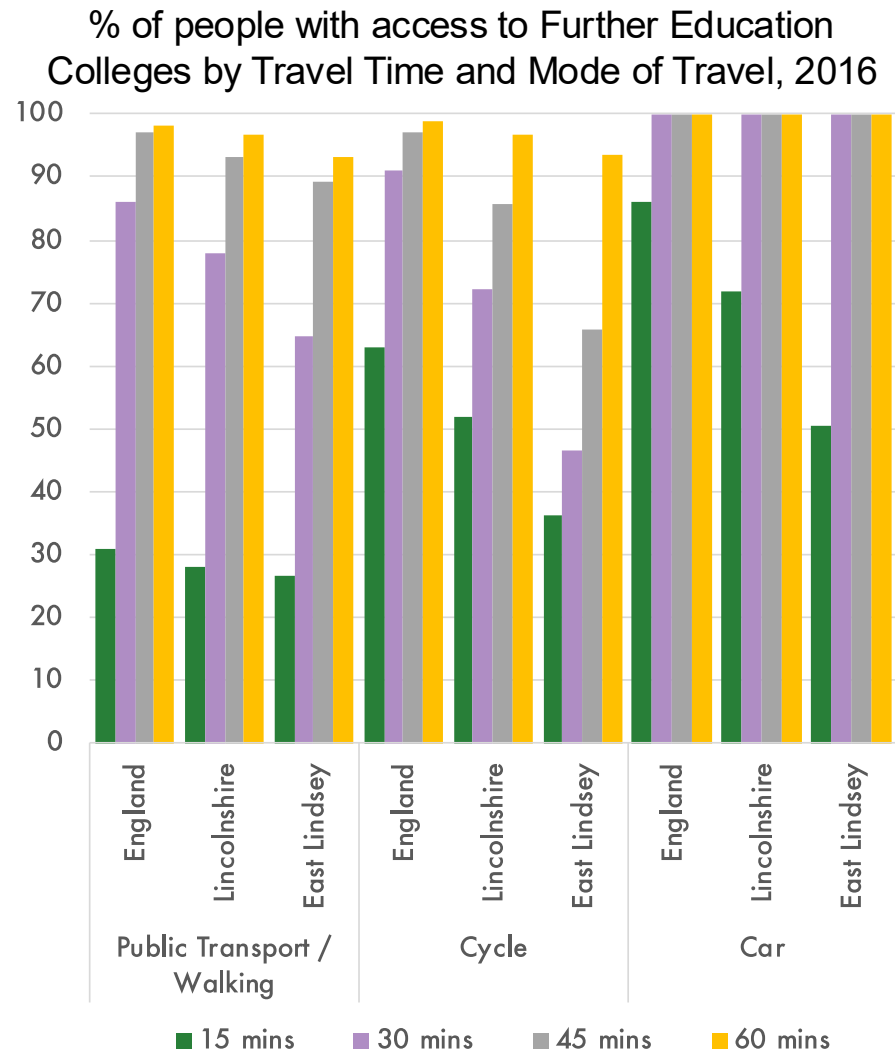
This domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population using the following indicators from sources including the Census and Annual Population Survey:

- Key stage 2 and key stage 4 attainment
- Secondary school absence
- Staying on in education
- Entry to higher education
- Adults with no or low qualifications
- English language proficiency

The map on the left relatively ranks each of the 'small areas' in Greater Lincolnshire and Rutland against each other based on their national ranking. It clearly shows that in East Lindsey, it is coastal areas that are most deprived, with further pockets of deprivation in and around the market towns of Horncastle and Louth.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS – ‘Inter-town’

- In addition to public transport, LCC School and Transport policy and ESFA Bursary contributions are the main sources of support and appear to be applied widely and inclusively.
- Additionally available are free / subsidised buses offering return travel to Grimsby Institute, Franklin College in Grimsby and Riseholme, Bishop Burton on nominated routes.
- Not everyone is on, or can get to, a bus route in a highly rural area.
- Many travel schedules require highly motivated, resilient, supported young people – is this a barrier to inclusion and social mobility?
- This is probably a more complex issue than sheer transport availability and cost - free transport does not seem to be a guarantee that learners will use it. There are also issues such as confidence to travel, length of study day, family support, level of learner motivation to consider.
- There is no single point in East Lindsey where most young people in the district will naturally and easily travel to - for example, it is not clear that young people in the west of the district would travel across the Wolds to either Horncastle or Louth rather than to Boston, Lincoln, Grimsby or Skegness.
- Travel considerations have major implications in respect of local provider viability with low local learner footfall contributing to a fragile local education and skills infrastructure.



Source: Department for Transport

CONTEXT

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS (2)

People travelling to and from work on Census day
Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics; Ordnance Survey

Louth  Grimsby = 553

Horncastle → Louth = 97

Louth  Horncastle = 106

Louth  Lincoln = 171

Horncastle → Lincoln = 172

Skegness → Horncastle = 60



Comments:

This slide shows that movements between the main market towns in East Lindsey are relatively small (based on daily commutes).

Mablethorpe → Grimsby = 34

Skegness → Mablethorpe = 23

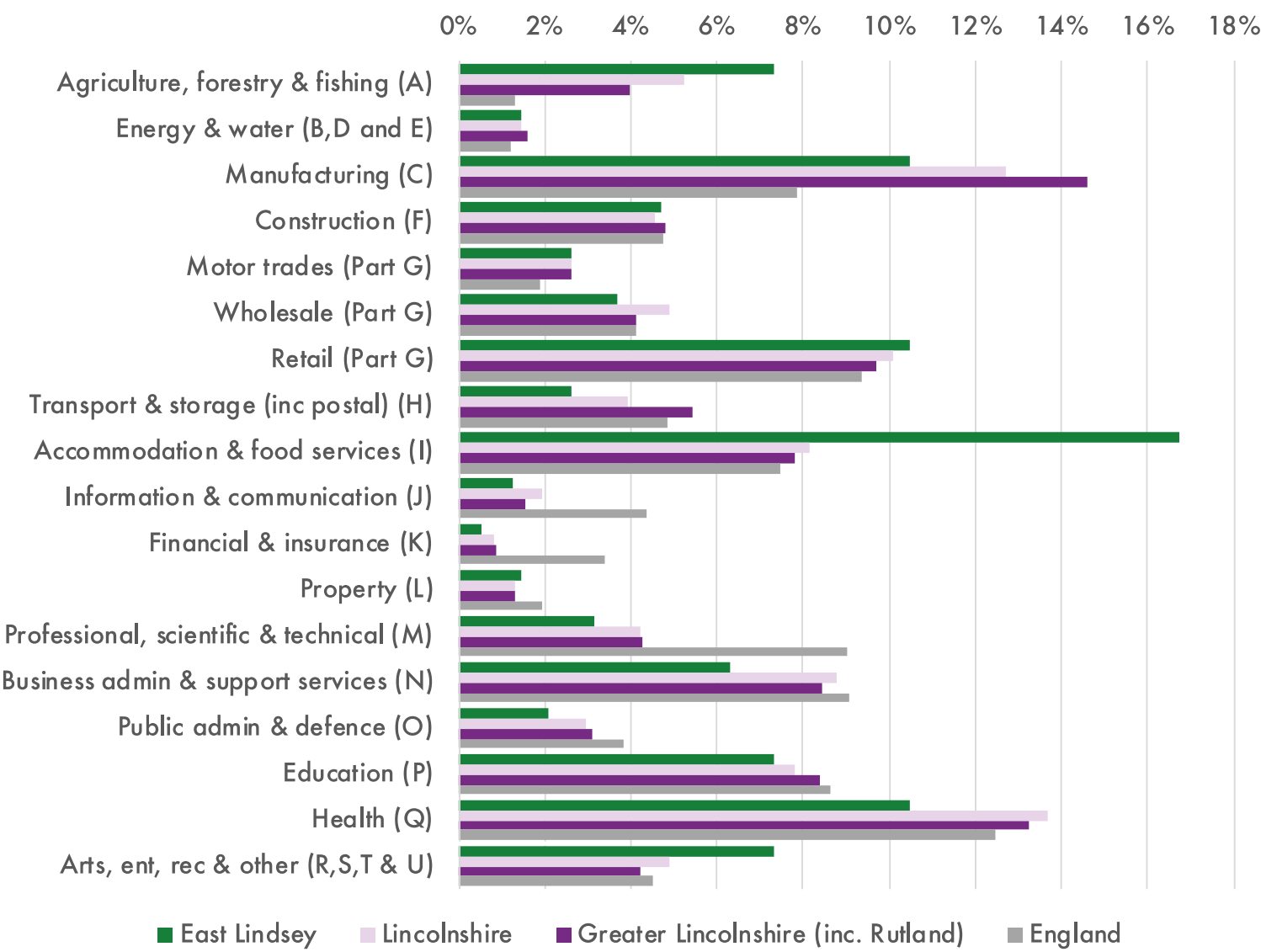
Mablethorpe → Skegness = 64

Horncastle → Skegness = 63

Skegness  Boston = 383

CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY – EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR



Employment by Sector, 2018

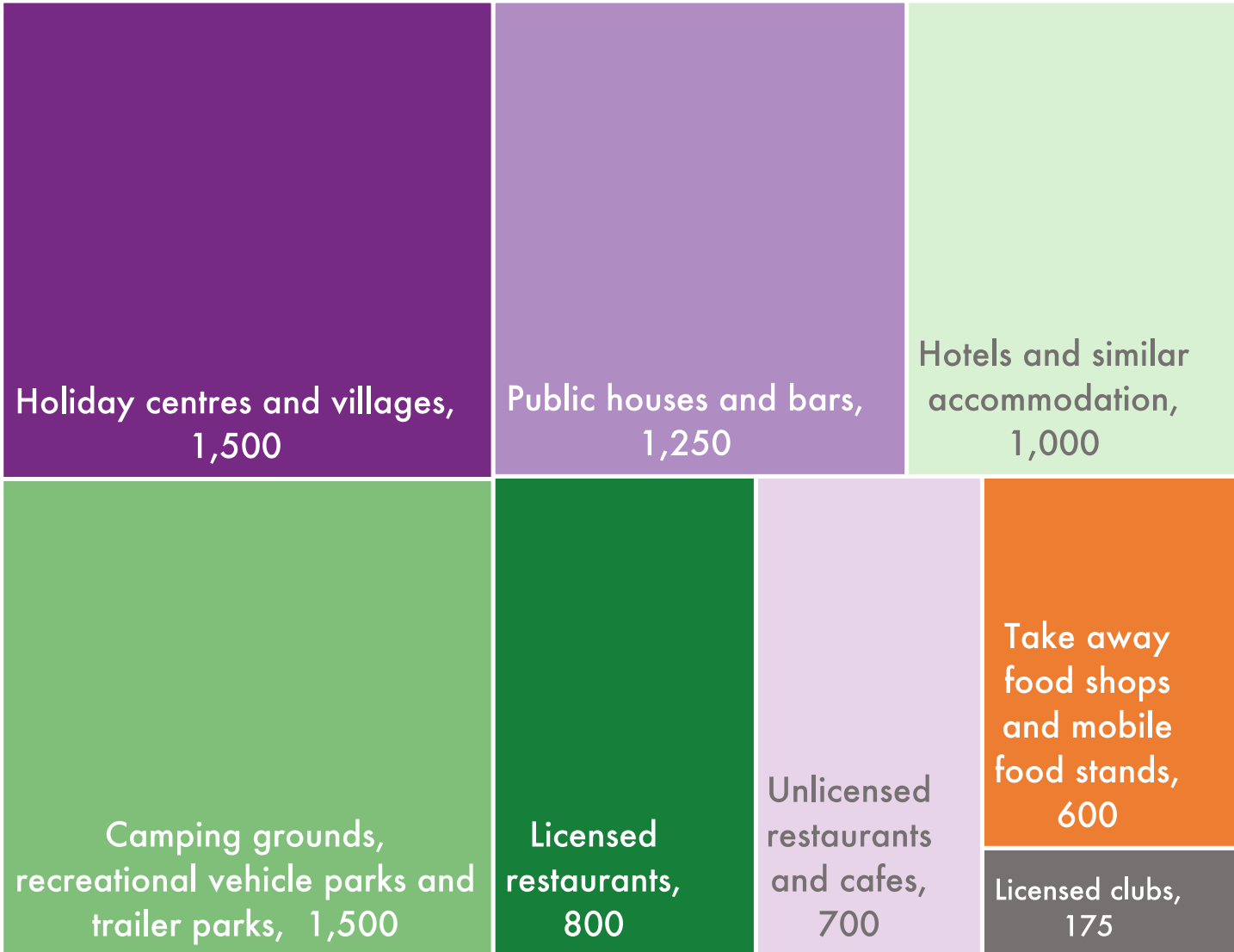
Source: Business Register & Employment Survey, Office for National Statistics

The East Lindsey economy supports 48,000 jobs in total. The charts shows particular concentrations of employment (compared locally and nationally) in Agriculture; Accommodation & food services; and Arts, entertainment, recreation and other activities. These last two sectors combined form the large majority of the Visitor Economy and are covered in more detail in the next two slides.

Whilst the Health sector is not as significant in employment terms, we note the lack of a local major NHS hospital plus that residential care activities are responsible for 30% of local employment in this sector compared to 23% locally and 19% nationally.

CONTEXT

KEY SECTOR: ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES



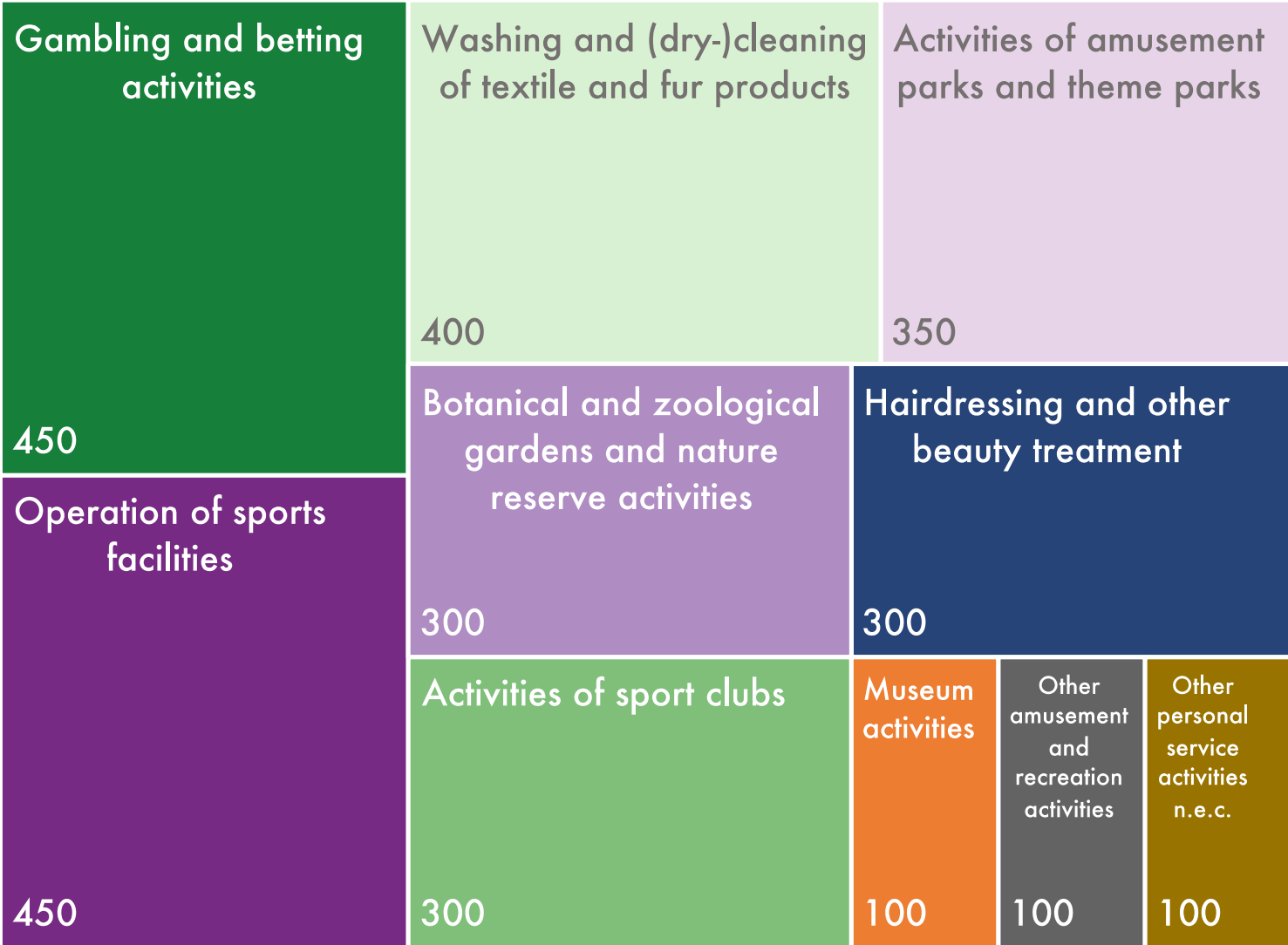
Accommodation and food services sector activities supporting 100 jobs or more in East Lindsey

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, 2018, Office for National Statistics

In total, the Accommodation and food services sector provides **8,000 jobs** in East Lindsey, 17% of total employment in the area and proportionally more than double that of the Greater Lincolnshire and national averages.

The sub sector split amply demonstrates the elements that together form a key part of the visitor offer – a significant proportion of which is seasonal, making longer term skills planning more difficult.

KEY SECTOR: ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION AND OTHER



‘Arts, entertainment, recreation and other’ sector activities supporting 100 jobs or more in East Lindsey

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, 2018, Office for National Statistics

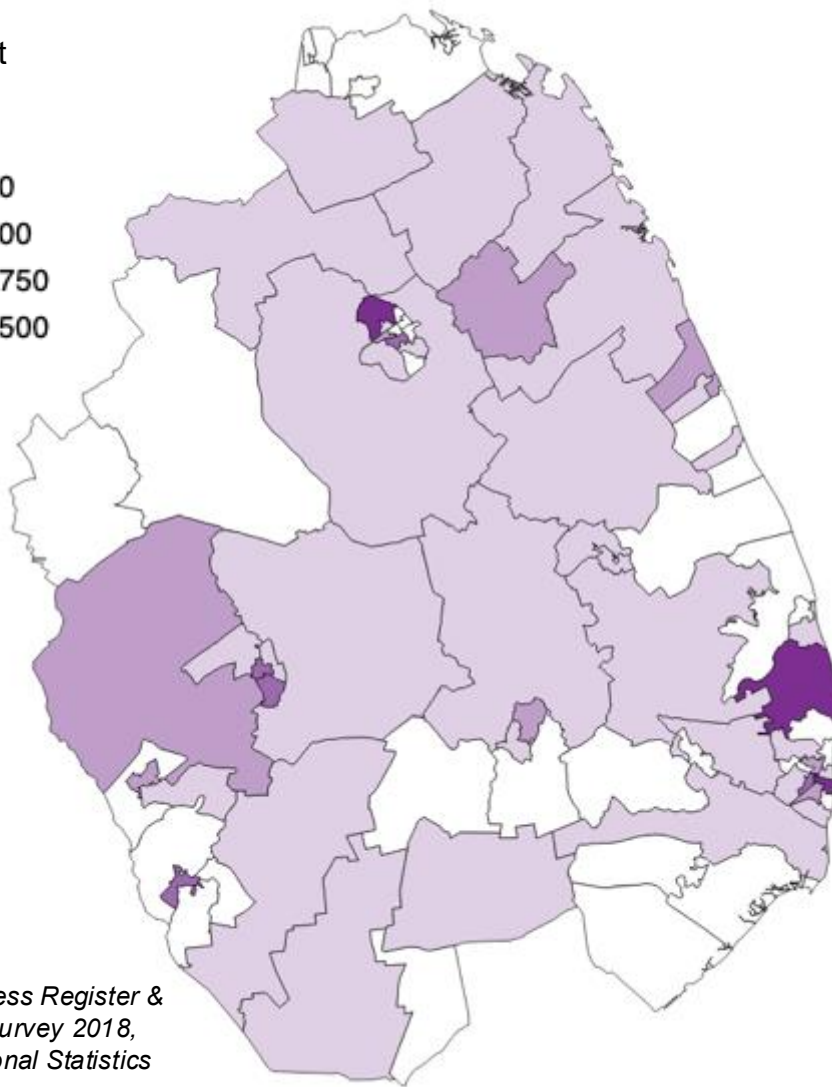
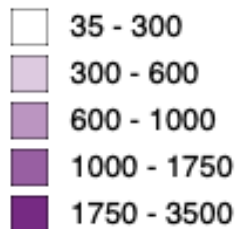
In total, the ‘Arts, entertainment, recreation and other’ sector provides **3,500 jobs** in East Lindsey, 7% of total employment in the area.

There is an element of ‘miscellaneous’ in this sector definition – for example dry cleaning where an East Lindsey-located business has a national and high-technology profile. It also includes more commonly associated tourism activities such as zoos, theme parks, museums and arcades.

CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY – EMPLOYMENT CENTRES AND KEY EMPLOYERS

Employment
Numbers



Source: Business Register &
Employment Survey 2018,
Office for National Statistics

The map on the left shows that the highest concentrations of employment are in and around Skegness and Louth.

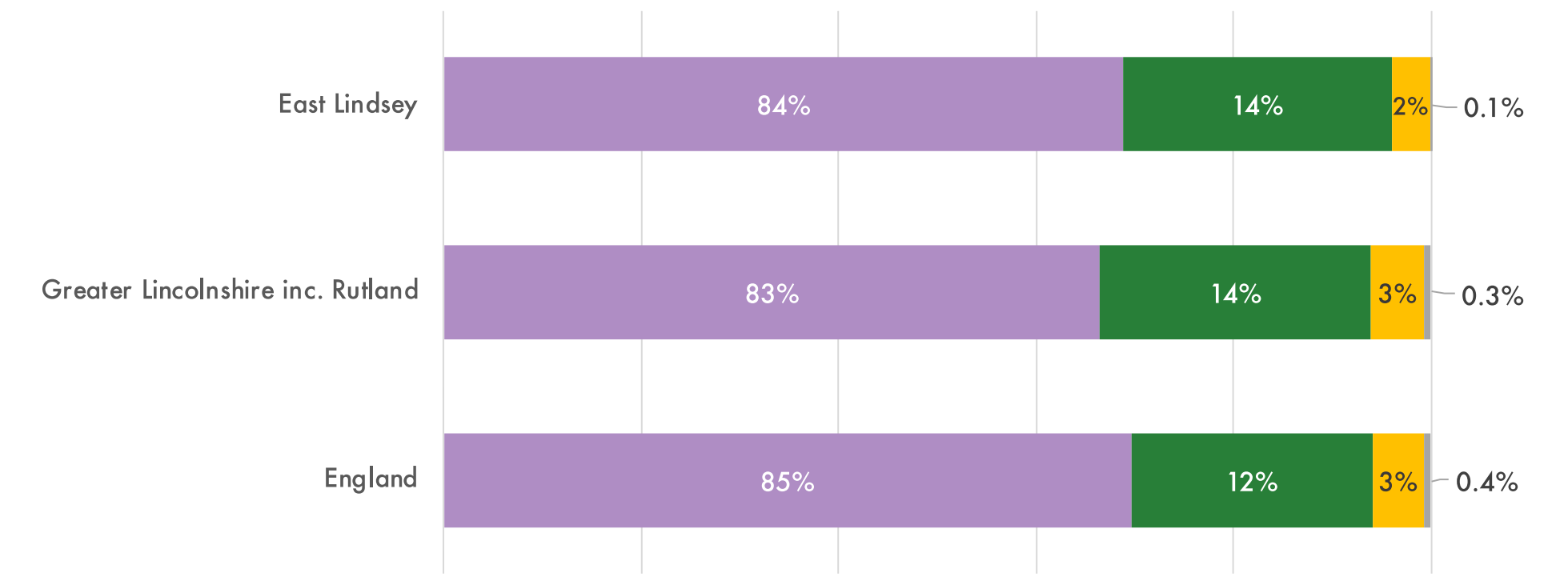
Key employers across East Lindsey include:

- Butlins (Visitor Economy)
- Coastfields (Visitor Economy)
- DS Smith (Packaging)
- East Lindsey District Council (Local Authority)
- Fairburns Eggs (AgriFood)
- Fantasy Island (Visitor Economy)
- Harmon (Manufacturing)
- J & A International (Specialist Production)
- Luxus (Manufacturing / Renewables)
- Magna Vitae (Leisure/Cultural Services)
- Micronclean (Specialist Cleanroom / Laundering)
- Mortons Media Group (Publishing / Print / Events)
- NHS (Health)
- Polypipe (Manufacturing)
- Tong Engineering (Manufacturing)
- Woodthorpe Garden Centres (Retail)

CONTEXT

EAST LINDSEY – EMPLOYMENT BY BUSINESS SIZE

East Lindsey has comparatively less businesses with 50-249 employees; as well as less of the **largest businesses** (0.1%) with 250+ employees, when compared locally (0.3%) and nationally (0.4%). Larger businesses are more likely to have structured talent and workforce development programmes including Apprenticeships, often underpinned by the levy, with East Lindsey more reliant on talent development in smaller businesses.



Source: UK Business Counts, Office for National Statistics, 2019

Note that full extent of horizontal axis not shown for presentation purposes

■ 0-9 employees ■ 10-49 employees ■ 50-249 employees ■ 250+ employees

CONTEXT

KEY LOCAL SECTORS AND POST-16 SKILLS IMPLICATIONS

Some implications in respect of employment sectors in the East Lindsey economy are as follows:

- The visitor economy is effectively a 'cross-cutting' sector including hospitality, leisure, retail and others. It has been calculated that in total, the sector provides 11,000 jobs across East Lindsey.
- Despite great efforts to extend the tourist season, a significant proportion of visitor economy jobs remain seasonal or variable part-time (half of Visitor Economy jobs are part-time in East Lindsey*), making them less likely to benefit from longer term skills or career investment.
- Covid-19 has had a particularly major impact on the visitor economy nationally and locally.
- The lack of the largest businesses locally probably means less structured, longer term skills investment in new talent or workforce development – for example through Apprenticeships.
- There has been some local innovative thinking about the transferability of skillsets across visitor economy and healthcare – both areas that report skills shortages – particularly seasonal hospitality and domiciliary / residential elder care.
- East Lindsey's inland market towns, such as Horncastle, Alford, and Spilsby, are often the location for one or two larger SMEs or large companies that are absolutely vital to their local economy. These are generally manufacturing / production-based and form a cluster group under the Rural Lincolnshire Enterprise Hub that sometimes collaborate on skills initiatives to support more local training opportunities on a shared cost basis.

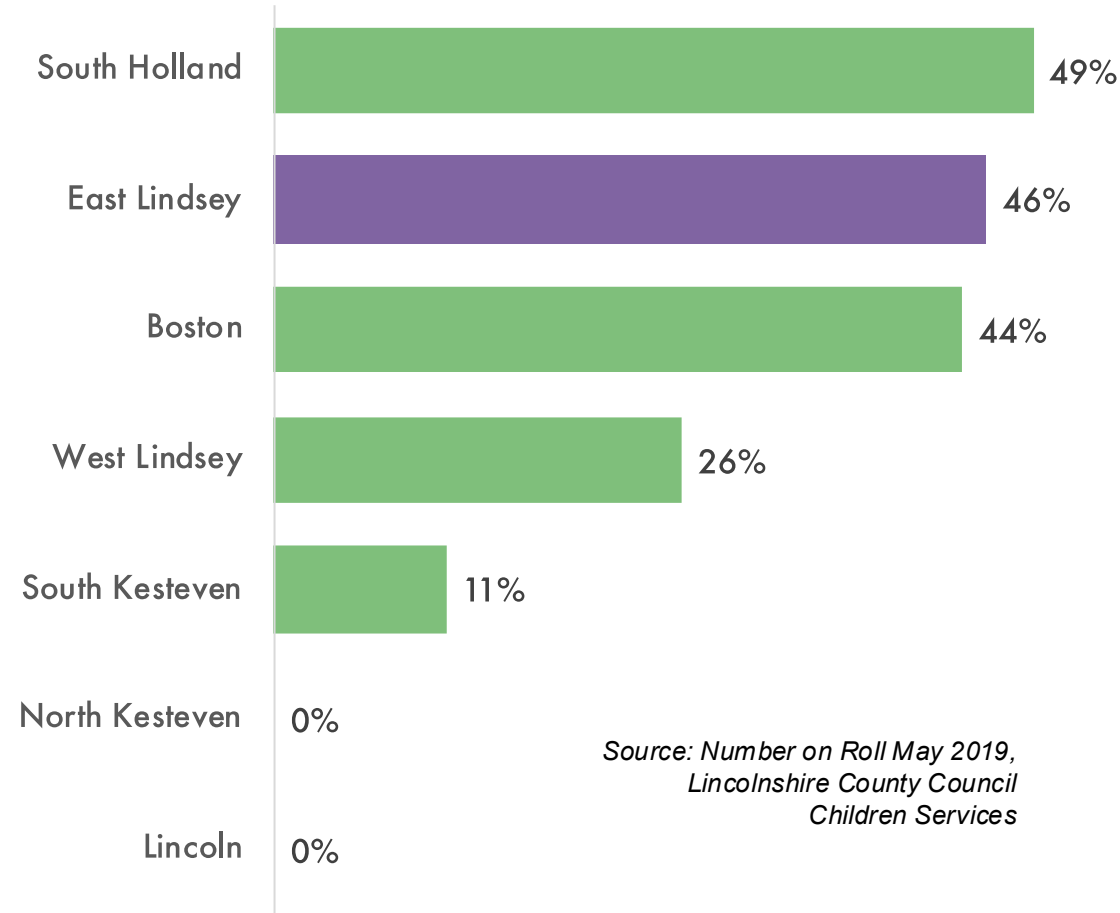
** 2018 Business Register and Employment Survey, Office for National Statistics*

C. DESTINATIONS & PERFORMANCE POST-16 IN EAST LINDSEY: SUMMARY

- Only half of the larger schools offer sixth form provision meaning that 46% of all local Y11 pupils need to plan for a new study location.
- Only 30% of all students go onto Year 12 sixth form studies within schools in the district – the lowest proportion in Lincolnshire.
- Compared to its Lincolnshire neighbouring areas, East Lindsey has the highest proportion of young people (42%) going to an FE College although attendance is quite uniquely split across three main FE colleges – Grimsby (including the Skegness TEC campus), Boston and Lincoln.
- Across the highly dispersed East Lindsey post-16 cohort, there are 9 institutions with circa 100 students or more per annum.
- There has been a steady yet accelerating overall decline in FE / Skills participation - in line with national trends although this decline has been slower than both local and national averages.
- Sector subject area analysis demonstrates more 'occupational learning' in areas such as Healthcare, Hospitality and Leisure, which aligns with local sector priorities.
- Higher Education access for young people in East Lindsey is Greater Lincolnshire averages and well behind national averages. The overall district figures may conceal very different levels across the district with the 'education, skills and training' deprived areas along the coast likely to be below the overall district average.

EAST LINDSEY – POST 16 OPTIONS

% of Year 11 students having to moving into Year 12 at different education institution due to no School Sixth Form at current education institution (and remaining within local authority)



Source: Number on Roll May 2019,
Lincolnshire County Council
Children Services

Comments:

Year 11 pupils in East Lindsey are spread across 12 larger schools:

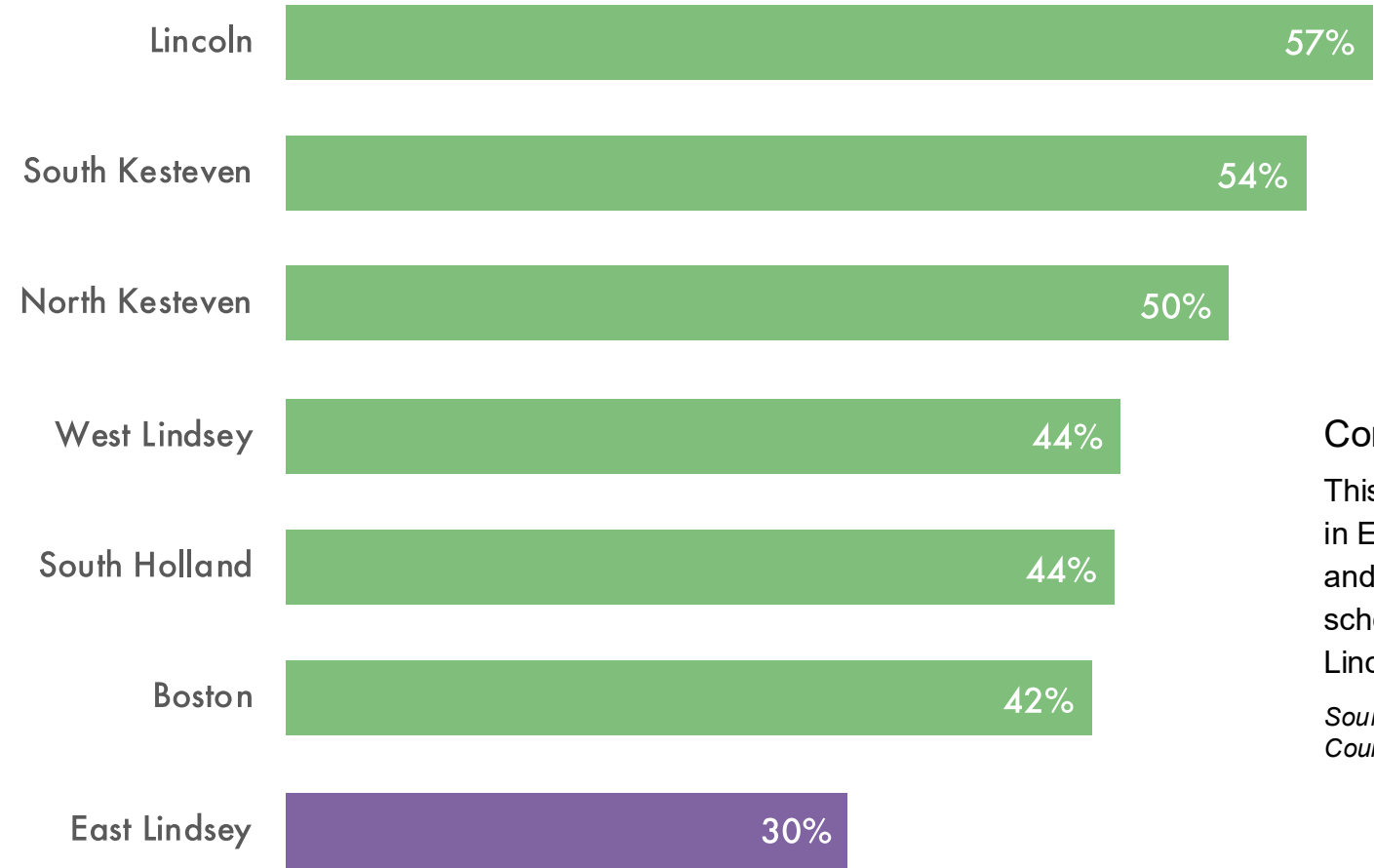
- Alford John Spendluffe Technology College
- Alford Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School (with 6th Form)
- Horncastle Banovallum School
- Horncastle Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School (with 6th Form)
- Louth Academy
- Louth King Edward VI Grammar School (with 6th Form)
- North Somercotes Academy
- Skegness Academy (with 6th Form)
- Skegness Grammar School (with 6th Form)
- Spilsby The King Edward VI Academy (with 6th Form)
- Stickney William Lovell CoE School
- Tattershall The Barnes Wallis Academy

Half of the above schools have sixth form provision. The chart shows that in East Lindsey, 46% of all Year 11 pupils need to plan for a new study location when moving into Year 12.

DESTINATIONS

EAST LINDSEY – DECISION MAKING POST YEAR 11

% of Year 11 students moving into Year 12 at a School Sixth Form and remaining within local authority



Comments:

This chart shows that only 30% of all students in East Lindsey at the end of Year 11 remain and go onto Year 12 sixth form studies within schools in the district – the lowest level in Lincolnshire.

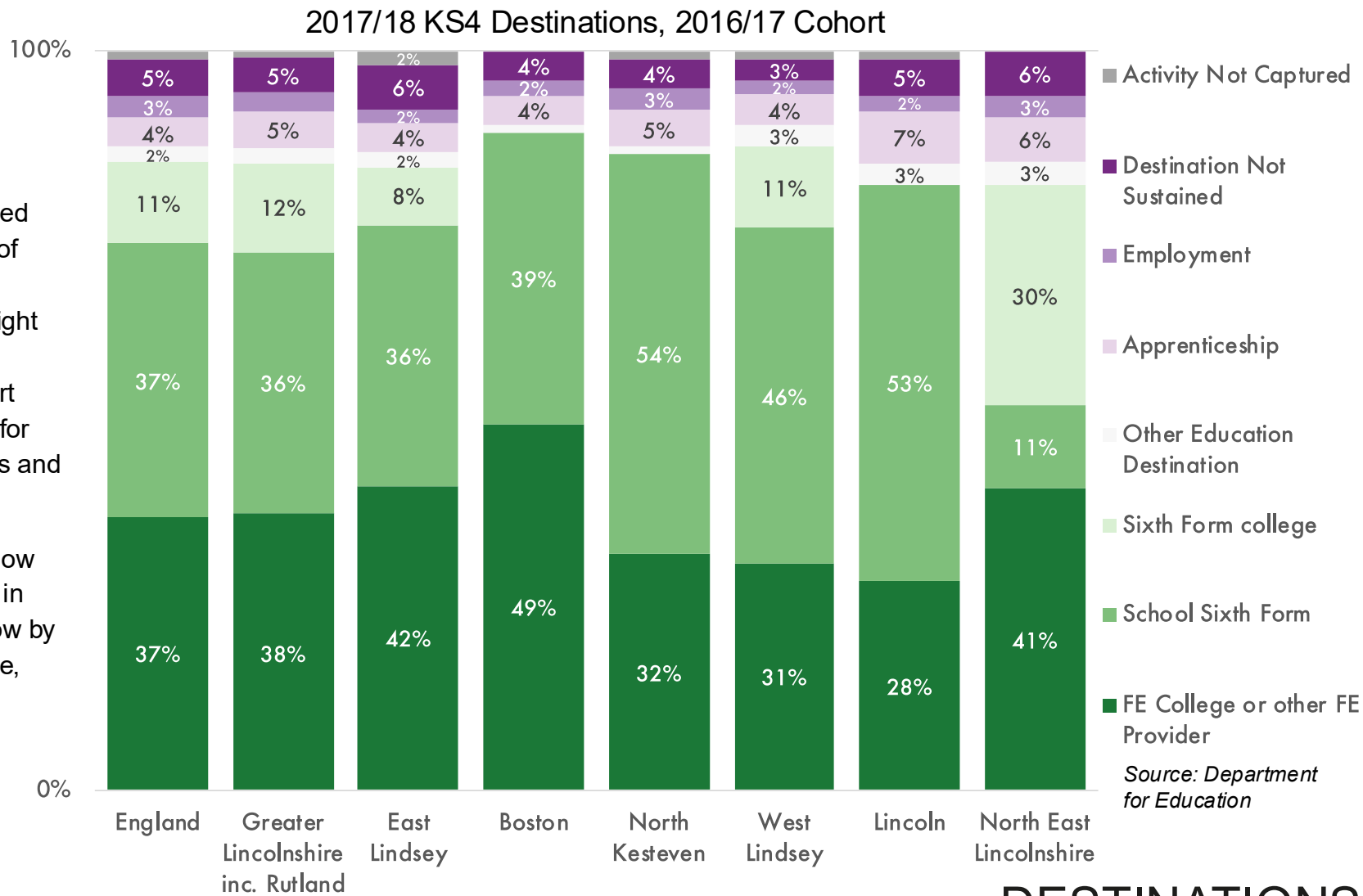
Source: Number on Roll May 2019, Lincolnshire County Council Children Services

EAST LINDSEY – POST 16 DESTINATIONS COMPARISON

Comments:

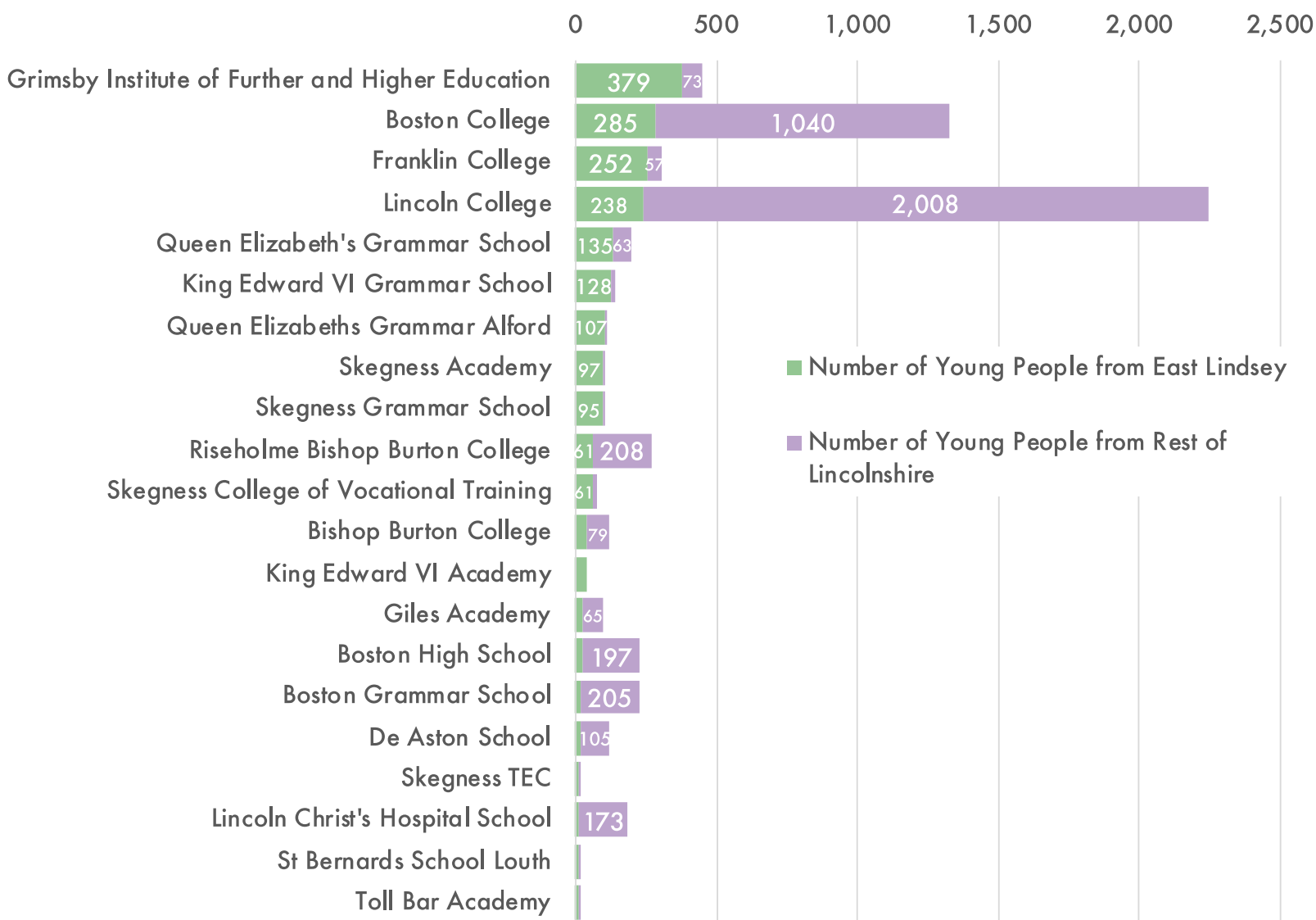
East Lindsey's state funded school cohort at the end of Key Stage 4 in 2017 was 1,300. The chart on the right shows the sustained destinations for this cohort compared to the cohorts for other local authority areas and nationally.

Population projections show that the 16-18 age group in East Lindsey is set to grow by 18% over the next decade, with growth in numbers across all three ages.



DESTINATIONS

EAST LINDSEY – 16-18 YEAR OLDS, WHERE ARE THEY IN 2019?



Number of Young People from East Lindsey and Lincolnshire by Provider, May 2019

Please note that this data does not show the number of people at each provider that reside outside of Lincolnshire

Source: Lincolnshire County Council Children's Services

Comments:

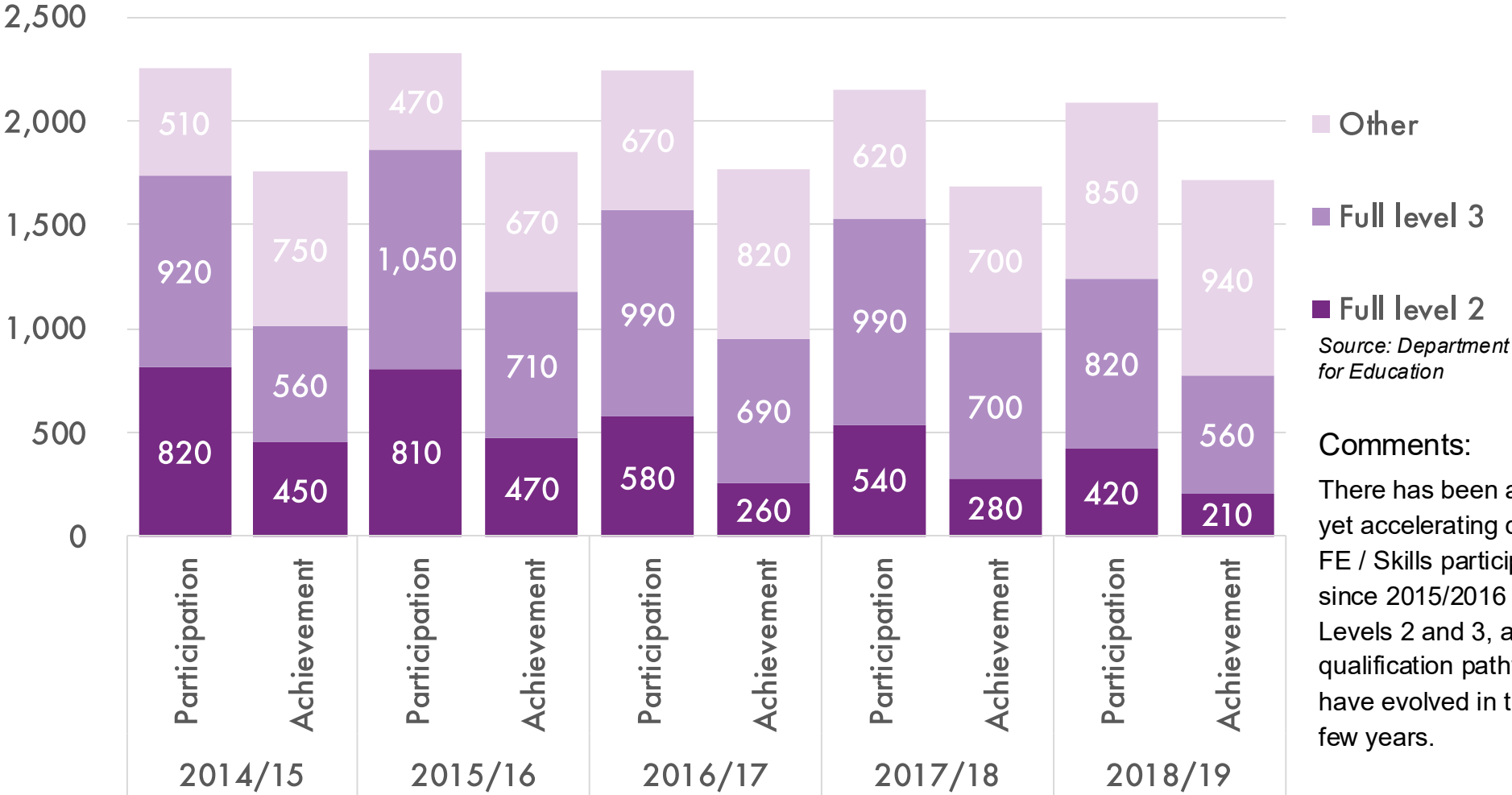
This demonstrates the level of dispersal of post-16 East Lindsey resident-students with over 9 institutions having nearly 100 students or more.

The Skegness TEC (part of Grimsby Institute) figures probably understate the numbers actually studying in Skegness with some students possibly reported within the overall GIFHE numbers.

DESTINATIONS

EAST LINDSEY – UNDER 19s ACHIEVEMENTS & PARTICIPATION

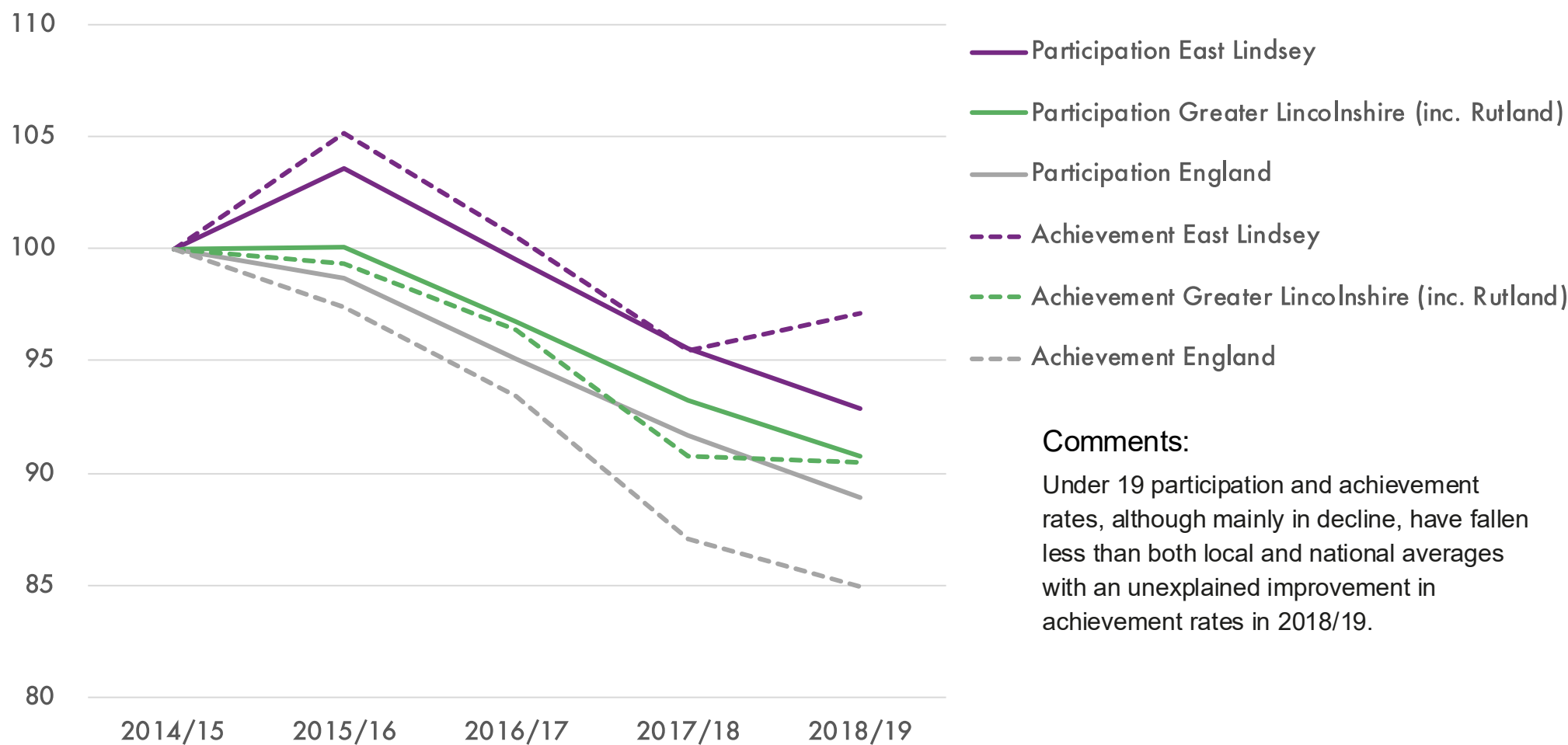
East Lindsey FE and Skills (inc. Apprenticeships) Achievements and Participation by Level for Under 19s



PERFORMANCE

EAST LINDSEY – ACHIEVEMENT & PARTICIPATION TRENDS

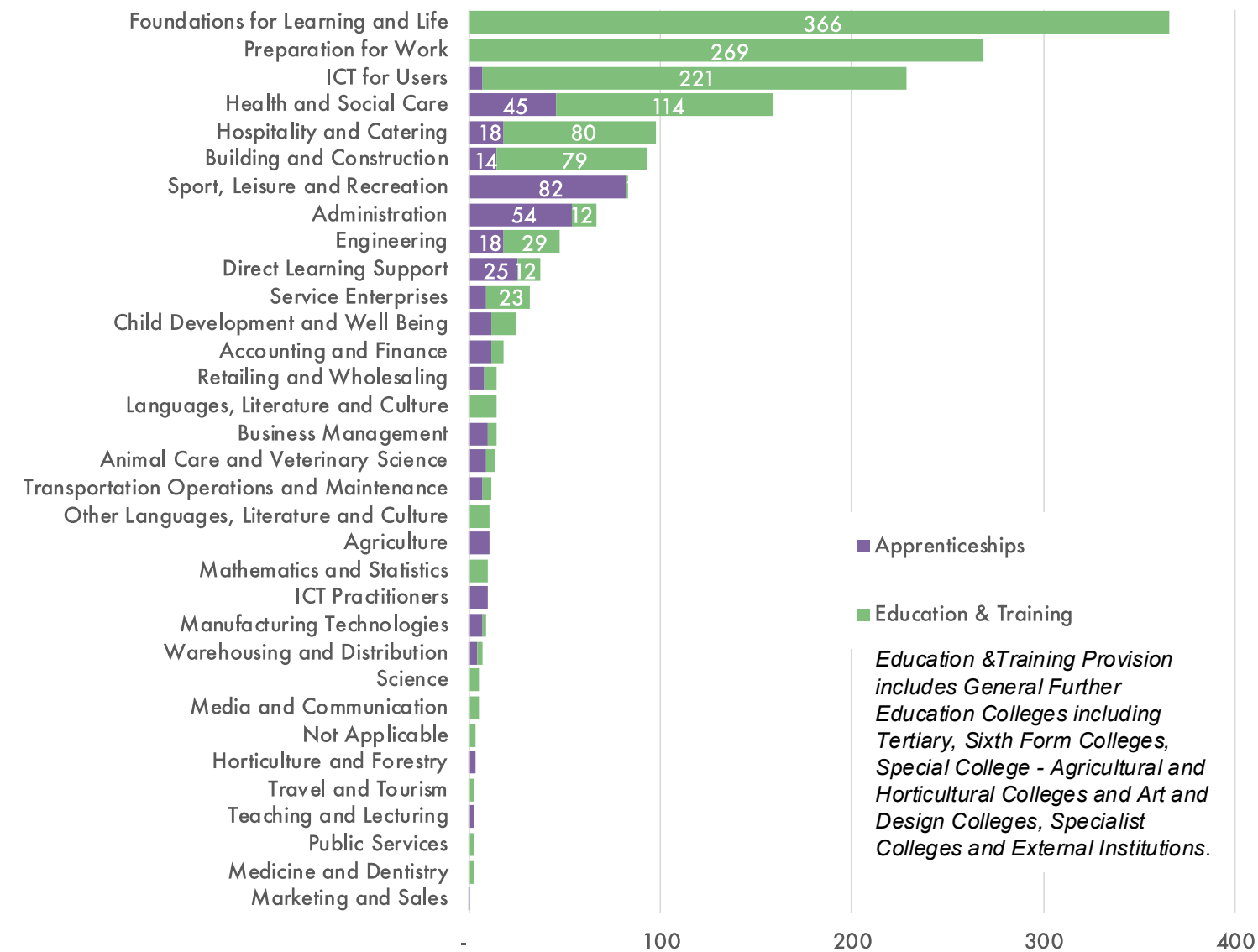
Change in FE and Skills (inc. Apprenticeships) Achievements and Participation for Under 19s, 2014/15=100



Comments:
Under 19 participation and achievement rates, although mainly in decline, have fallen less than both local and national averages with an unexplained improvement in achievement rates in 2018/19.

PERFORMANCE

EAST LINDSEY - ACHIEVEMENTS BY SECTOR SUBJECT AREA



East Lindsey Further Education Achievements (all age Apprenticeships, and Adult [19+] FE and Skills learners that achieved, and all age Traineeships that completed an ESFA funded aim in the academic year 2018/19) by Tier 2 Sector Subject Area

Source: Department for Education

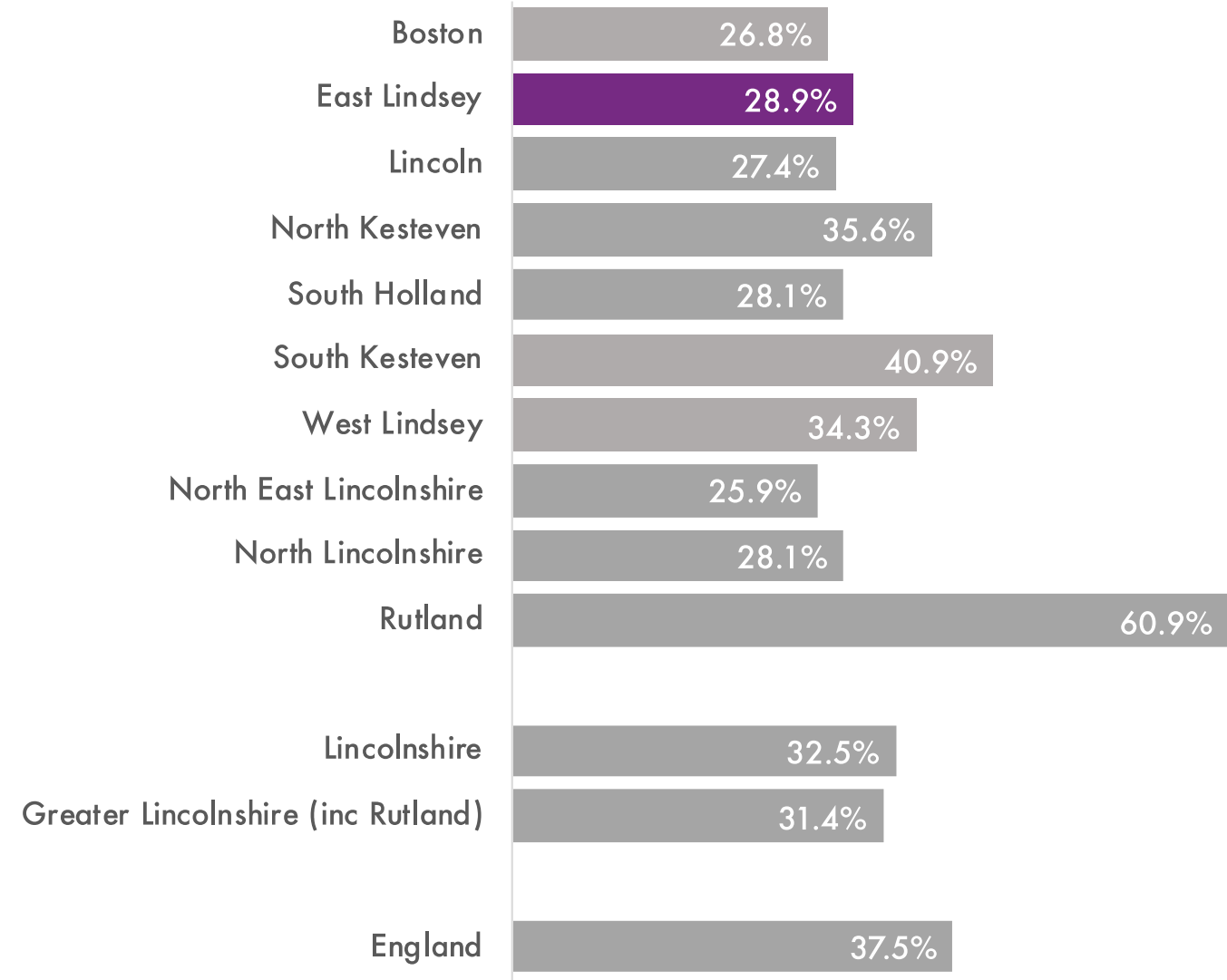
Comments:

This data suggests the importance of Apprenticeships in terms of local 'occupational learning' in areas such as Healthcare, Hospitality and Leisure.

Education & Training Provision includes General Further Education Colleges including Tertiary, Sixth Form Colleges, Special College - Agricultural and Horticultural Colleges and Art and Design Colleges, Specialist Colleges and External Institutions.

PERFORMANCE

EAST LINDSEY - HIGHER EDUCATION PARTICIPATION



Higher Education Participation Rates across Greater Lincolnshire and Rutland

Source: POLAR4 data, Office for Students, 2018

The participation of local areas (POLAR) classification groups areas across the UK based on the proportion of young people (aged 18 or 19 years old) who enter and participate in higher education. It looks at how likely young people are to participate in higher education across the UK.

Comments:

East Lindsey is below Greater Lincolnshire averages in respect of HE participation of younger people. The size and diversity of the whole district possibly overlooks very different local HE participations levels– for example between inland areas and the coastal strip.

PERFORMANCE

D. EAST LINDSEY LOCATED OR ACCESSIBLE PROVISION: SUMMARY

- It is estimated that almost half of East Lindsey young residents travel out-of-district to continue their studies post-16. This is one of the highest level of post-16 learner outflow in Lincolnshire – in line with North Kesteven and slightly higher than West Lindsey.
- The area caters well for those students qualified, motivated and able to access sixth form provision with four grammar schools offering mainly A Levels and two other academies offering a wider range of A Level and BTEC courses.
- A particular East Lindsey characteristic is the significance of several out-of-area specialist post -16 providers in Grimsby (GIFHE and Franklin College); Lincoln (Lincoln College) and Boston (Boston College) that attract significant numbers of young residents.
- In-district, there is a more limited choice of vocational provision without transport complication – particularly a lack of Level 3 and STEM occupations.
- The coastal strip offers a diversity of local post-16 options including sixth forms, an FE campus and three independents plus the opportunity to travel out of area with additional travel support to the two Grimsby providers.
- Despite this dispersal of students, Grimsby Institute (including Skegness TEC) delivers 59% of all Under 19 FE and Skills Learning aims to East Lindsey residents.
- 87% of 19+ learning aims were delivered to residents – a high proportion suggesting very limited inflows of adult learners.
- Adult Learners, with the exception of LCC provision (62%), are dispersed across a large number of learning providers.
- Apprenticeship participation for young people continues to decline although participation of the 19-24 age group and Adults 25+ is now increasing again.
- There is relatively high apprenticeship participation levels in Healthcare; Sport, Leisure and Recreation; Engineering and Hospitality and Catering – reflecting local priority sectors.
- There is no single dominant Apprenticeship provider with a diverse provider base: only First College and Boston College have above 10% market share.

PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY ACCESSIBLE PROVISION – Y12 DESTINATIONS

North East Lincolnshire

- 103* – Grimsby Institute of Further & Higher Education
- 133 – Franklin College
- 5 – Toll Bar Academy

West Lindsey

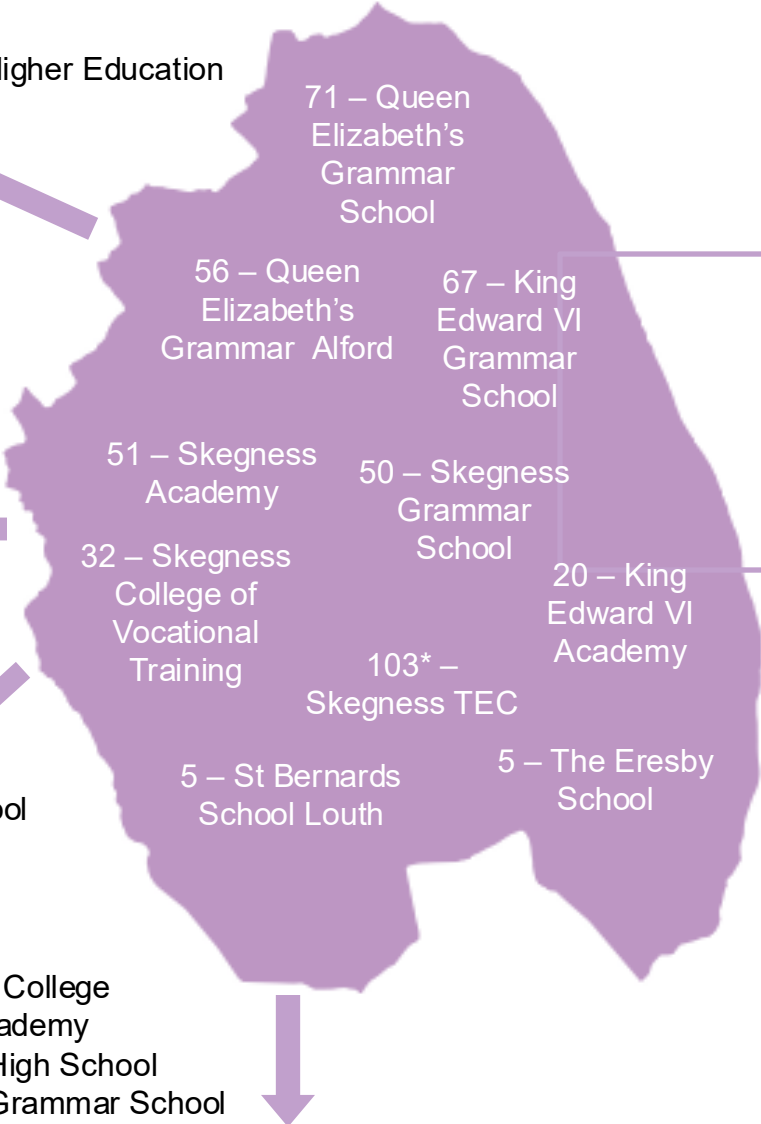
- 32 – Riseholme Bishop Burton College
- 21 – Bishop Burton College
- 8 – De Aston School

Lincoln

- 125 – Lincoln College
- 7 – Lincoln Christ's Hospital School
- 5 – Access Creative College
- 3 – Lincoln UTC

Boston

- 150 – Boston College
- 15 – Giles Academy
- 15 – Boston High School
- 10 – Boston Grammar School



Please note that these calculations are estimates based on Lincolnshire County Council Children's Services data on those aged 16 and 17 whose home postcode is within the East Lindsey district and the location of their current educational provider.

Of a Y11 cohort of 1,300 Pupils

51% (667) remain in East Lindsey

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 52 - Apprenticeships | } Assumed to have remained within East Lindsey |
| 78 - Destination not sustained | |
| 26 - Employment | |
| 52 - Other | |

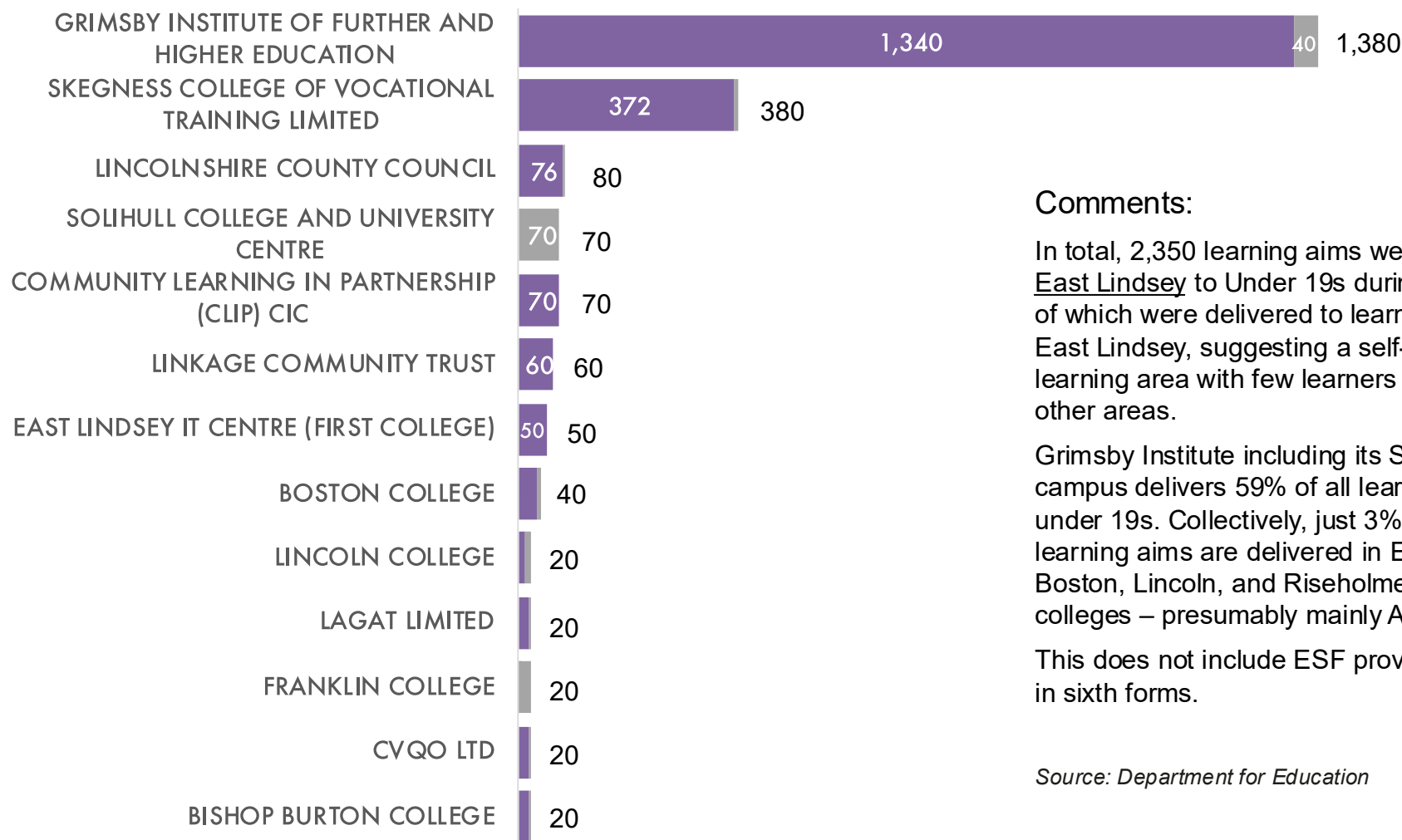
Please also note that some children may have already been attending out-of-district schools from Y7 and that a movement into that same school's sixth form may not represent a "new" learning commute out-of-district post Y11. In these instances these children would not be counted in the original district cohort. Removing them from this analysis would have the effect of increasing the retention rate.

* The combined cohort (206) of Grimsby Institute of Further and Higher Education (GIFHE), and Skegness TEC, has been split evenly between the two sites (original split was 199 and 7 respectively) on the assumption that many of the East Lindsey students registered at GIFHE would in fact be attending the GIFHE campus at Skegness TEC.

PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY BASED PROVISION (UNDER 19)

FE and Skills Learning Aims (including Apprenticeships) delivered to Under 19s in East Lindsey, 2018/19



Comments:

In total, 2,350 learning aims were delivered in East Lindsey to Under 19s during 2018/19, 92% of which were delivered to learners residing in East Lindsey, suggesting a self-contained learning area with few learners coming from other areas.

Grimsby Institute including its Skegness TEC campus delivers 59% of all learning aims to under 19s. Collectively, just 3% of Under 19 learning aims are delivered in East Lindsey by Boston, Lincoln, and Riseholme Bishop Burton colleges – presumably mainly Apprenticeships.

This does not include ESF provision or A Levels in sixth forms.

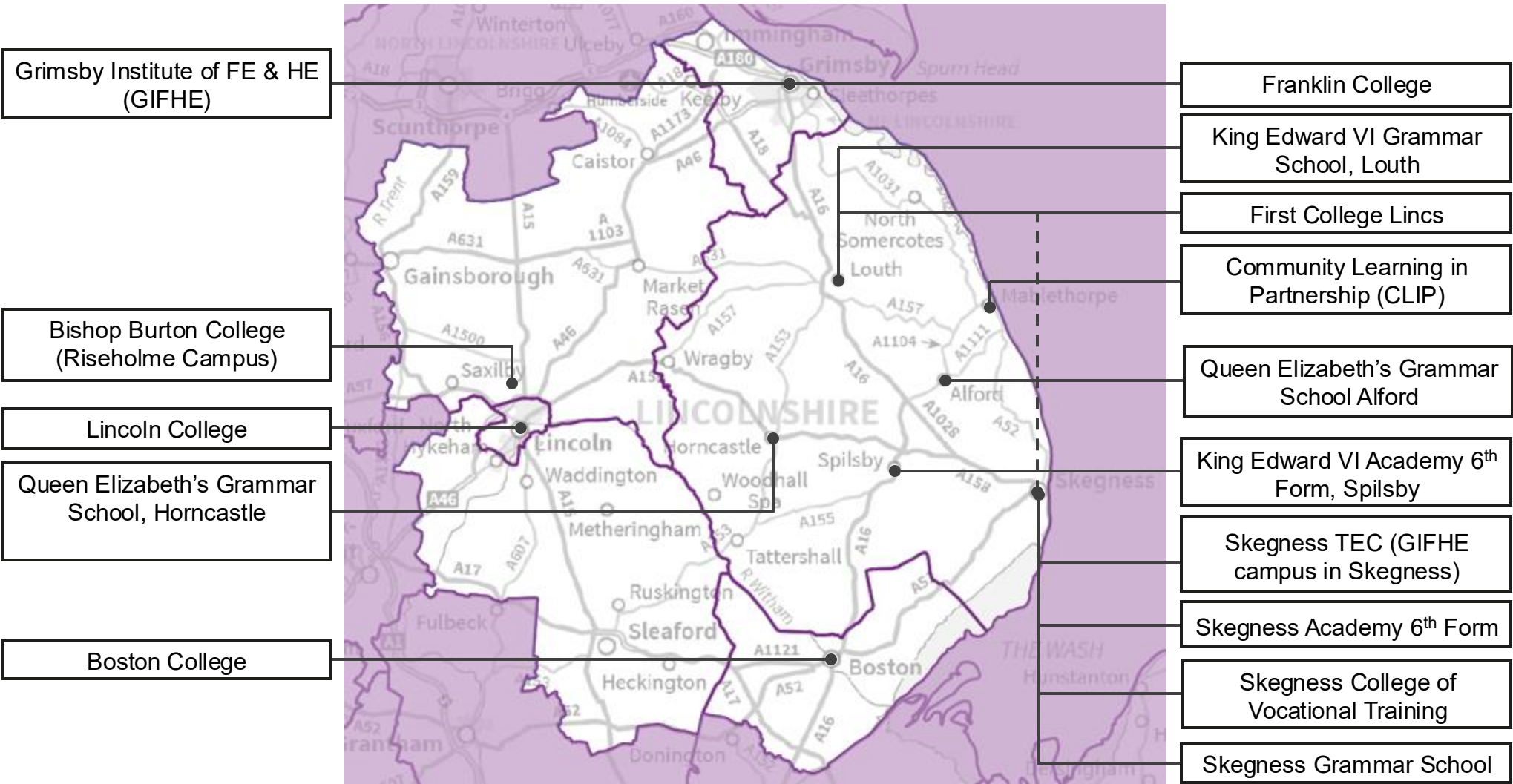
Source: Department for Education

■ Provision Delivered to East Lindsey Resident Learners

■ Provision Delivered to Learners from Outside of East Lindsey

PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY ACCESSIBLE PROVISION – AN OVERVIEW



PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY POST-16 OFFER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

| Learning Provider Location | Subject Options |
|---|--|
| Alford : Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School | A Levels including: Art, Applied Science, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science,, Economics, English Literature, Textiles, French, Further Mathematics, Geography, German,, History, Mathematics, Music, Philosophy and Ethics, Physical Education, Physics, Product Design Sociology, Vocational Learning (Level 3) including: Business Technology Marketing (vocational course) - equivalent to 1 A Level : Pre-Teaching Course - jointly accredited with University College - Lincoln |
| Horncastle : Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School | A Levels including: Art & Design, Biology, Business Studies, Chemistry, Computer Science, Drama, Economics, English Language, English Literature, Film Studies, French, Further Mathematics, Geography, Geology, History, Mathematics, Music,, Physical Education, Physics, Product Design, Psychology, Religious Studies, Spanish |
| Louth : King Edward VI Grammar School | A Levels including: Art & Design, Biology, Business Studies, Chemistry, Drama, & Theatre Studies, Economics, English Literature, French, Further Mathematics, Geography, Government & Politics, History, Mathematics, Media Studies, Music, Physics, Psychology, Photography,, Sociology, Spanish, Sport & Physical Education Other : A Level\Pre-University - Global Perspectives and Independent Research |
| Skegness Grammar School | A Levels including: Art , Biology, Business Studies, Chemistry, Economics,, English Language, English Literature, French, Further Mathematics, Geography, History, Mathematics, Music, Physical Education Physics, Product Design, Psychology, Religious Studies, Sociology Vocational Learning (Level 3 BTECs) including: Applied Science, Business. Computing, Health and Social Care, Performing Arts, Sport, Travel and Tourism |
| Skegness Academy | A Levels including: Applied Law, Biology,, Chemistry, English Literature, Geography, History, Mathematics, Physics Vocational Learning (Level 3 B/CTECs and others) including: Art and Design, Business, Criminology, Children's Play, Learning & Development, Computing and ICT, Engineering, Enterprise and Marketing, Food and Nutrition, Health & Social Care, Law, Performing Arts, Sport and Physical Activity, Travel and Tourism Vocational Learning (Level 2 BTECs) including: Art, Health and Social Care, Hairdressing GCSEs including : Maths and English |
| Spilsby - King Edward VI Academy | A Levels including: Biology,, Chemistry, English Literature, Fine Art,, Mathematics, Tourism Vocational Learning (Level 3 B/CTECs and others) including: Business, Financial Studies, Performing Arts, Sport and Physical Activity Other Vocational Learning including: CPD certificates in Mentor Training, Safeguarding Training, Literacy Support |

PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY POST-16 OFFER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

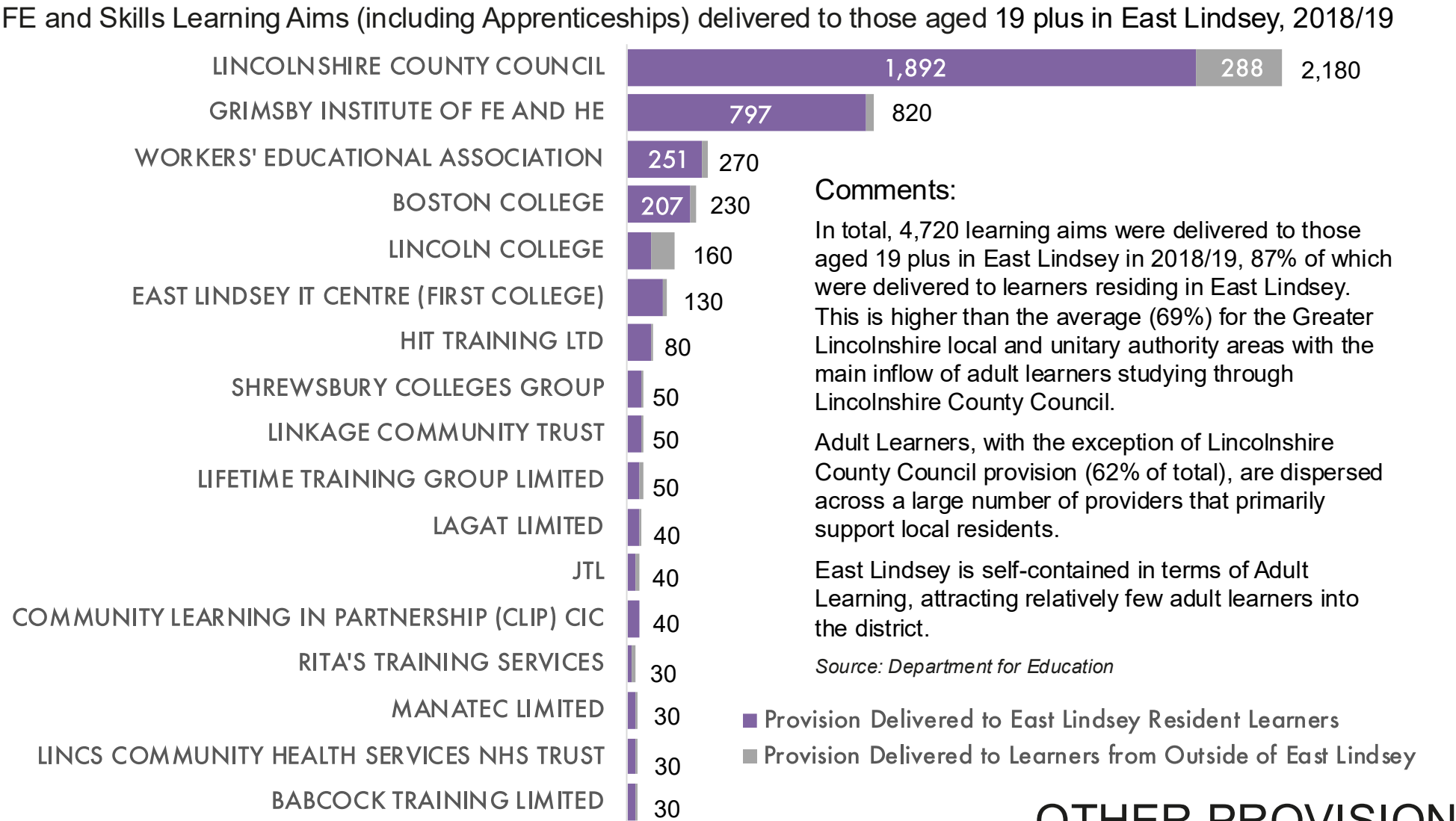
| Learning Provider Location | Subject Options |
|---|---|
| Community Learning in Partnership (CLIP) (Mablethorpe) | <p>Courses include: Flare for 16 - 18s - support for English and Maths - GCSE or Functional Skills. Vocational qualifications in: Health & Social Care; Childcare; Hospitality; Business and Administration and Retail. A weekly bursary of up to £20 per week, plus bonuses; work placements; community projects.</p> <p>Higher Education Access Courses: Health Professionals; Humanities and Social Science; Sport; Science.</p> <p>Career Net for 15 - 24 (NEETs) - classes/e-learning - IAG. Non-accredited community learning - short courses - first aid/computers/safeguarding/food safety etc.</p> <p>Employability for Adults - Job Club; Greater Lincolnshire MOVE (CV writing/application help); Building Better Opportunities (CV/Interviews/work experience/volunteering/training courses that lead to qualifications).</p> <p>Courses - Certificate in Sport (L2); GCSE Science Combined</p> <p>Funded distance learning courses: adult social care; understanding learning disabilities etc.</p> |
| First College Lincs (Louth and Skegness) | <p>Apprenticeships, Traineeships and other foundation and more advanced work-based learning courses</p> <p>Courses include (by sector): Visitor Economy (1xL1, 8xL2, 3xL3); Healthcare (1xL2, 1xL3); Digital/ICT (1xL1, 1xL2); Business / Finance / Management (3xL2, 2xL3, 1xL5); General Foundation / Functional Skills (1xE3, 5xL1, 3xL2, 1xL3)</p> <p>Apprenticeships including: Hospitality : Hospitality Team Member (L2); Commis Chef (L2); Production Chef; (L2); Chef de Partie (L3); Hospitality Supervisor (L3)</p> <p>Business : Customer Service (L2); Business Administration (L3); Team Leader/Supervisor (L3); Assistant Accountant (L3); Professional Accounting Taxation Technician (L4); Operations/Departmental Manager (L5)</p> <p>Education : Early Years Educator (L3); Teaching Assistant (L3)</p> |
| Skegness College of Vocational Training (Skegness) | <p>Courses include (by sector): Visitor Economy (3xL1, 4xL2); Healthcare (1xL1, 1xL2); Digital/ICT (1xL1, 1xL2); Business (1xL1, 1xL2, 1xL3); Education (2xL2, 3xL3, 2xL4); Creative Industries (1xL1, 1xL2); Hair/Beauty (1xL1, 2xL2, 2xL3); General Foundation (2xE1, 2xE3, 3xE3)</p> |
| Skegness TEC (Grimsby Institute of Further and Higher Education - GIFHE) Skegness | <p>As part of the GIFHE group, this focused range of courses listed on the Skegness TEC website may not take account of wider access to provision via GIFHE.</p> <p>Courses include (by sector): Healthcare (1xL1, 1xL2, 1xL3); Business (1xL2, 1xL3); Construction (2xL2, 2xL3); Hair/Beauty (2x L1, 1xL2, 1xL3); Motor Vehicle (1xL1, 1xL2, 1xL3); General Foundation courses</p> <p>Apprenticeships including: Business Customer Service (L2); Business Administration (L3); Business Administration Receptionist (L3); Finance Assistant (L3) Construction/Property : Property Maintenance (L2); Bricklaying (L2); Electrician (L3); Property Lettings Administration (L3); Refurbishment Administration (L3) Education : Teaching Assistant (L3)</p> |

PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY OUT OF DISTRICT POST-16 OFFER

| Learning Provider Location | Subject Options |
|---|--|
| Bishop Burton College (Riseholme campus) (Agricultural sector specialists) | <p>A significant number of other out-of-district providers support approximately half of local resident young people each year. These include Grimsby Institute, Franklin Sixth Form College (Grimsby), Boston College and Lincoln College which each attract 100 or more East Lindsey young people; plus Bishop Burton/Riseholme which attracts over 50.</p> <p>This out-migration particularly relates to more 'vocational' provision - or specialist courses such as agriculture which are almost exclusively offered through Bishop Burton. In some cases, these providers are also either closer, or more accessible, than East Lindsey located provision, although another factor is likely to be the much wider range of vocational (and academic) course options offered by the large main college campuses.</p> |
| Boston College | |
| Franklin Sixth Form College, Grimsby | |
| Grimsby Institute | |
| Lincoln College | |

EAST LINDSEY TOP PROVIDERS (ADULTS - 19 PLUS)

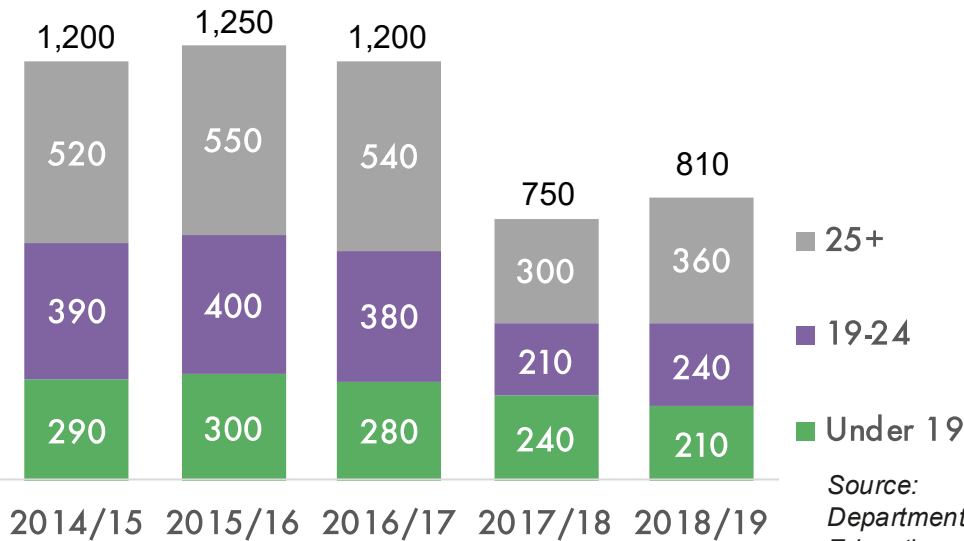


EAST LINDSEY APPRENTICESHIPS – STARTS BY AGE GROUP

Comments:

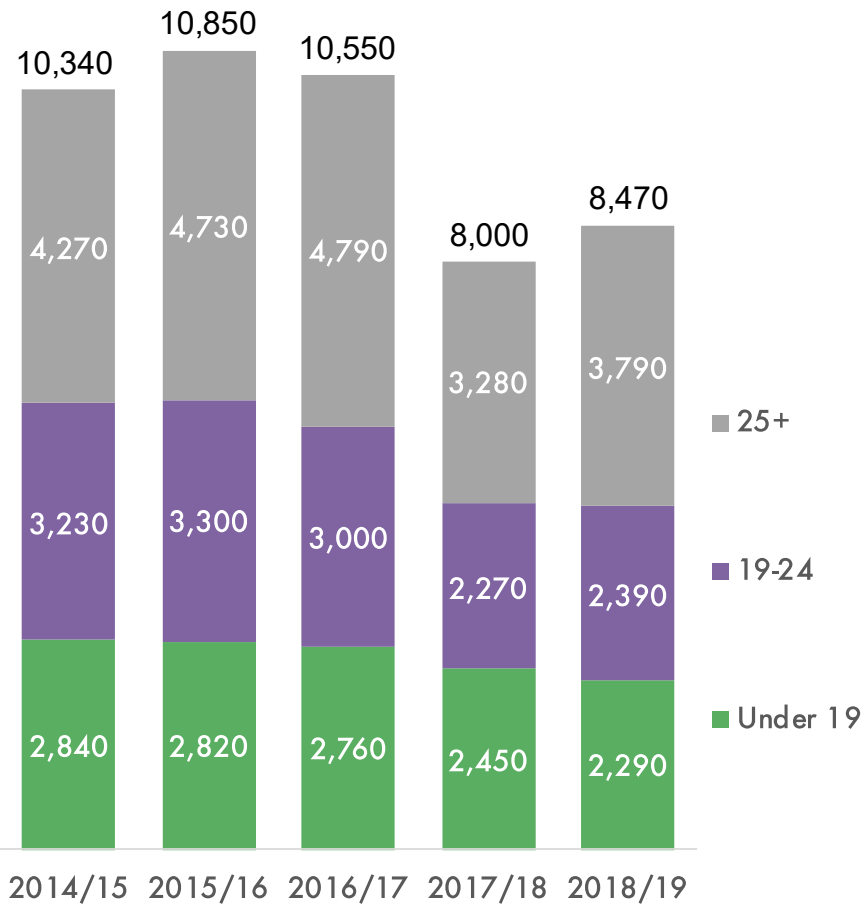
Apprenticeship participation for young people Under 19 in East Lindsey continues to decline in line with national and local trends, although participation of 19-24 age group and Adults 25+ is now increasing again.

East Lindsey Apprenticeship Starts by Age Group, 2014/15 – 2018/19



Source:
Department for
Education

Greater Lincolnshire (inc. Rutland) Apprenticeship Starts by Age Group, 2014/15 – 2018/19



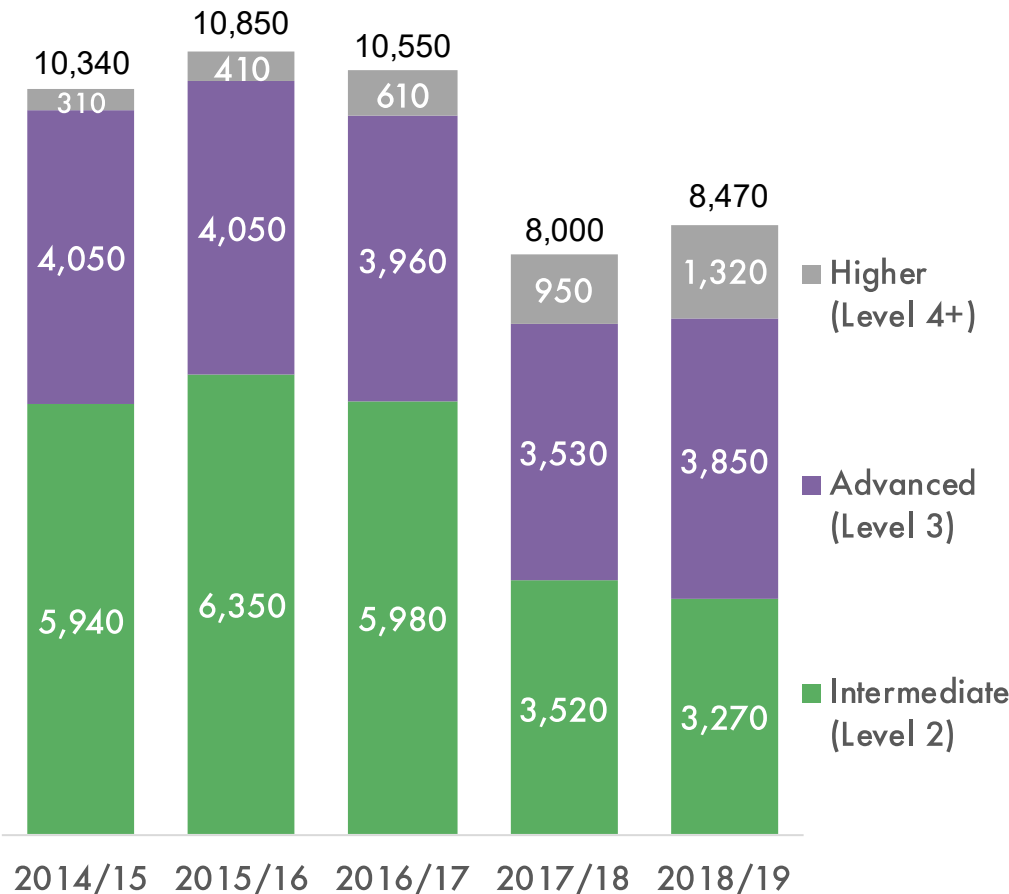
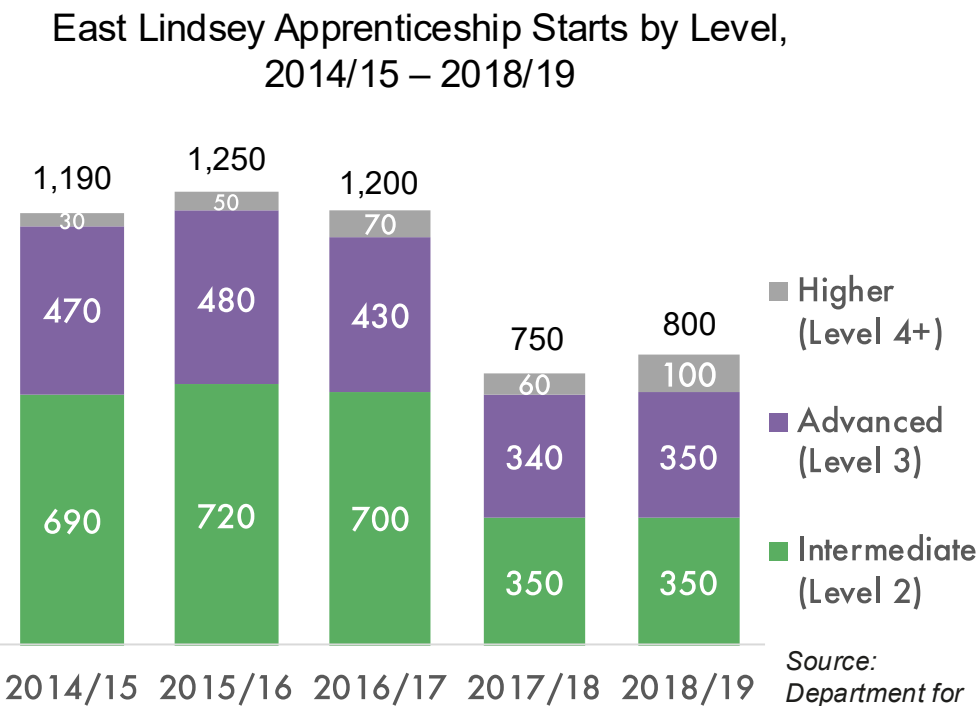
OTHER PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY APPRENTICESHIPS – STARTS BY LEVEL

Comments:

Better than the national trends of decline, the number of Intermediate Apprenticeship starts in East Lindsey is at least static; with a slight upturn in the numbers of Advanced and Higher Apprenticeships starts in 2018/2019.

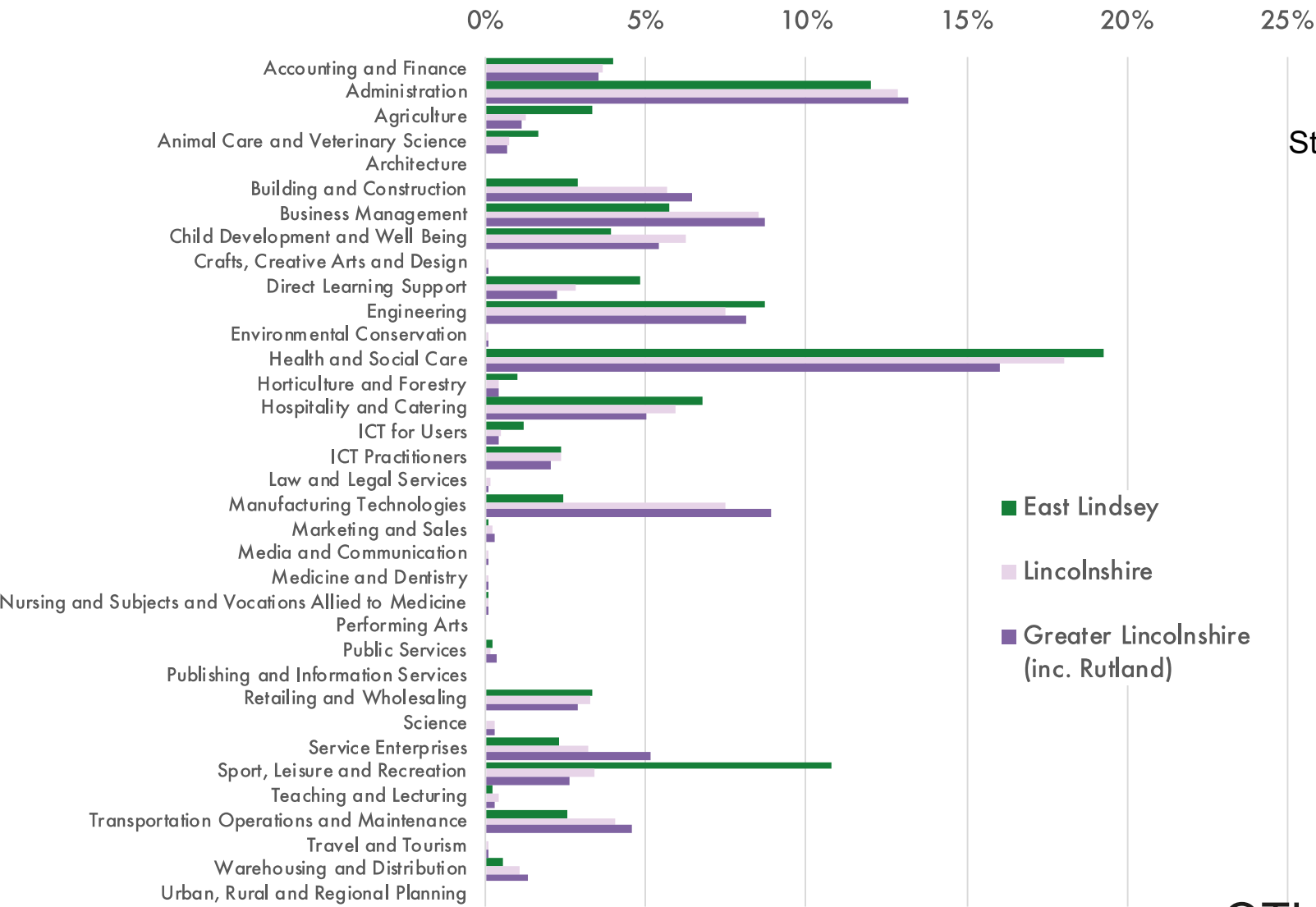
Greater Lincolnshire (inc. Rutland) Apprenticeship Starts by Level, 2014/15 – 2018/19



Source:
Department for
Education

OTHER PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY APPRENTICESHIPS – 2018/19 STARTS BY SSA



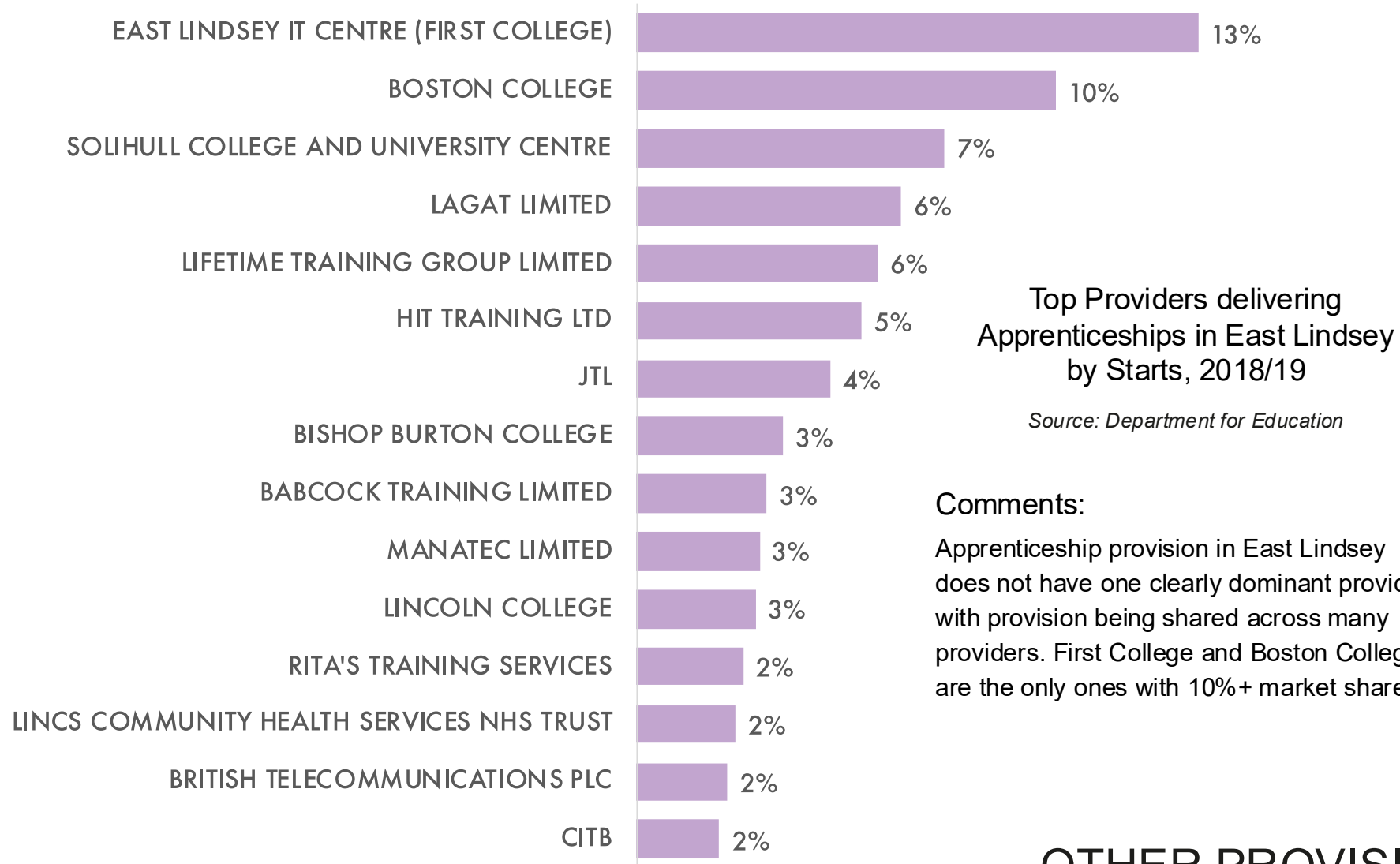
2018/19 Apprenticeship Starts by Sector Subject Area (SSA) Tier 2

Source: Department for Education

Comments:
Relative to county and Greater Lincolnshire proportions, East Lindsey has strengths in Health and Social Care; and Sport, Leisure and Recreation – reflecting local key sectors. The area also has more Apprentices proportionally in Engineering; and Hospitality and Catering.

OTHER PROVISION

EAST LINDSEY APPRENTICESHIPS – 2018/19 STARTS BY PROVIDER



OTHER PROVISION