

# LOCAL AUTHORITY POST 16 FURTHER EDUCATION AND SKILLS ANALYSIS:

## CITY OF LINCOLN

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

# STRUCTURE

---

## A. Executive Summary (Slides 5–7)

- Key points
- Conclusions
- Potential Success Indicators

## B. The Wider Lincoln Context (Slides 8–22)

- Lincoln'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 Lincoln (Slides 23–31)

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

## D. Lincoln Located or Accessible Provision (Slides 32–44)

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

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: KEY POINTS

- Lincoln is the most densely populated urban area in Greater Lincolnshire operating as an administrative, retail, leisure, health and educational centre well beyond its resident population.
- The district is only 36 sq. km, with a population of just under 100,000, although a population of nearer 153,000 is served by Lincoln as its most local centre. This high resident and employment density is very different to the rest of rural Lincolnshire.
- Access to learning is a strength with the whole city population within 30 minutes of an FE establishment and no obvious travel barriers to school sixth form or further education including Riseholme / Bishop Burton just over the West Lindsey border.
- Lincoln is the largest post-16 learning centre in Lincolnshire – retaining 90% of its own post 16 Learners; also ‘supporting’ many learners from neighbouring areas due to its strong transport links and learning offer, compared to rural Lincolnshire. It also is the headquarters for two universities.
- Lincoln College is the major contributor to Lincoln’s post-16 learning offer - delivering 90% of all Under 19 FE and Skills Learning Aims delivered in the City, 41% of all Apprenticeships, and 40% of all adult learning. Almost all of the skills and learning in respect of ‘production’ – including engineering, construction, maintenance - is delivered by Lincoln College.
- Despite the advantages of being well-connected and served by a diversity of accessible learning opportunities, there are areas of significant education and skills deprivation with lower employment rates, including low levels of HE participation – despite such areas being located near, or next to, major educational institutions.
- Despite traditional associations with manufacturing / engineering sectors, Lincoln has proportionally more jobs and job growth in sectors such as health, hospitality, retail and public administration - although Siemens and several other engineering firms continue to flourish.
- Overall Further Education and Skills participation and achievement levels for Lincoln residents have remained significantly higher than Greater Lincolnshire averages, with an encouraging spike in 2018/2019 bucking trends.
- Lincoln has a marginally higher proportion of young people leaving Year 11 and going onto Apprenticeships, although overall, Apprenticeship take-up by younger people aged 16-18 is in decline.
- Lincoln offers employment opportunities with larger employers with structured career development paths, apprenticeship provision and, due to the community-orientation of the local employers (public and private), a strong commitment to the local community and to social inclusion. This is complemented by an established SME base and dynamic knowledge-intensive newer businesses in areas such as digital creative.

## KEY POINTS

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: CONCLUSIONS

---

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

- **For learners:** All Year 11 students have the option to 'choose' (subject to admission policy) whether to continue their studies at school. This is one of only two Lincolnshire districts where this is the case. In practice however, c43% of young people opt to leave their Y11 school reinforcing the need for timely careers guidance. As well as higher than average apprenticeship participation, there does seem to be a wide range of accessible local vocational options available within or just outside the City. Educational outcomes however are not consistent across the City, with some areas of continuing education and skills deprivation where sheer physical access to opportunities appears to make little difference. Increasing connections between local young people, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, with Lincoln's larger employer base could be one way to respond to the district employment and skills inequalities.
- **For employers:** There is a wide range of jobs and career opportunities available and easily accessible for all residents in Lincoln and its immediate environs. In particular, the private and public services sectors combined provide an estimated 42,000 plus jobs – many with national chains, public bodies and large independents offering their own apprenticeship opportunities. A number of these sectors regularly report skills shortages (for example hospitality and healthcare) and there is a more general ongoing demand for higher technical skills from Level 4 upwards. Lincoln with its diverse educational and skills offer (including two universities) is well placed to support the local economy. There are some notable local education/business partnerships in areas such as Healthcare, Public Services and Engineering, but there remains the opportunity to develop even greater collaboration (for example through T Levels, as well as apprenticeships) to support the local economy and its young people – particularly those from deprived areas with continuing poor outcomes.

## 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	Excellent connectivity across the city to both learning and employment due to population and employment density; and the scale and diversity of easily accessible provision.
Diversity of employment opportunities	The City offers the widest range of jobs from larger public service employers, through large corporates and a wide range of established small and new start-up businesses often seeking contemporary skills as part of their high growth aspirations.
Diversity of learning opportunities	The diversity of learning opportunities – probably driven at least in part by the high local learner footfall – means that young people have a genuine choice of options without any accessibility or transport weighting.
Alignment of local skills ‘supply and demand’	There is a breadth of provision supporting local key sectors in respect of public and private services which accounts for a high proportion of local jobs, including some customised approaches for sectors such as healthcare.
Apprenticeship offer	A strong local offer in terms of both breadth and depth (for example the University of Lincoln leadership provision, Lincoln City Council's award-winning scheme) . There is concerning evidence of reducing take-up amongst 16-18 year old's.
Higher Education access	HE participation by local young people is relatively low compared to Greater Lincolnshire and (particularly) nationally. This combined with the education and skills deprivation levels in certain areas suggests that a challenge exists in relation to socio-economic factors and educational/career progression rather than physical access.

## CONCLUSIONS

## B. THE WIDER LINCOLN CONTEXT: SUMMARY

---

- Lincoln is the most densely populated urban area in Greater Lincolnshire operating as an administrative, retail, leisure, educational, and health centre for a much greater number of people than its resident population.
- When one considers the settlements almost immediately on the city boundaries, the total resident population fully or partially served by Lincoln is nearly 153,000.
- Access to learning is excellent with the whole city population within 30 minutes of an FE establishment and no obvious travel barriers to school sixth form or Further Education including Riseholme / Bishop Burton just over the West Lindsey border.
- Access to employment for residents is also excellent in terms of quantity with a high job density and particularly large public and private services; plus more large SME employers than other districts.
- Lincoln has a significantly higher proportion of Level 3 qualified people than the English average although qualifications at Level 4 and above remain relatively low – despite two universities located within the city boundary.
- Despite its enviable physical access to learning facilities and employers, the area has a marginally lower employment rate and some areas of education and skills deprivation, probably linked to socio-economic factors.
- Despite its traditional associations with manufacturing and engineering, Lincoln has proportionally more jobs and job growth in the service sectors; Siemens and several other engineering firms continue to flourish, however.



# LINCOLN GEOGRAPHY: OVERVIEW

---

The City of Lincoln district has a population of 99,039 people\* across 36 sq km, producing a population density of 2,751 people per sq km, significantly higher than that seen across Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland (135) and nationally (430). This high level of population density means that Lincoln is classified by Defra as **‘Urban with City and Town’\*\*** and is one of only two areas of this classification type within the Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland area (the other being North East Lincolnshire).

The Lincoln ‘area’ does not just abruptly stop at the City of Lincoln boundary, and over time through growth in both Hykeham and Lincoln, it has meant that Hykeham and Lincoln are now just one continuous built-up area. As such, Hykeham is classed as a sub-division of the Lincoln built-up area, and along with Waddington, effectively forms part of an urban extension of Lincoln City that crosses the district border into North Kesteven (as shown on Slide 9).

The following slide also shows that, there are actually a large number of areas in and around Lincoln that subsequently enjoy good access to services and facilities in Lincoln. This means that, there is a resident population of 46,741 close to the city border both in North Kesteven (37,705 people) and West Lindsey (9,036 people). If we consider this wider Lincoln area that encapsulates all these areas, we have a population of nearly 153,000 with good access to the services and opportunities that Lincoln provides – including education and training.

Given the urban nature of Lincoln, access to FE courses is excellent, with **100% of the resident population of relevant age within 30 minutes of a post-16 further education establishment** (including sixth forms) by public transport or walking. Access within 15 minutes by car is also at 100%.

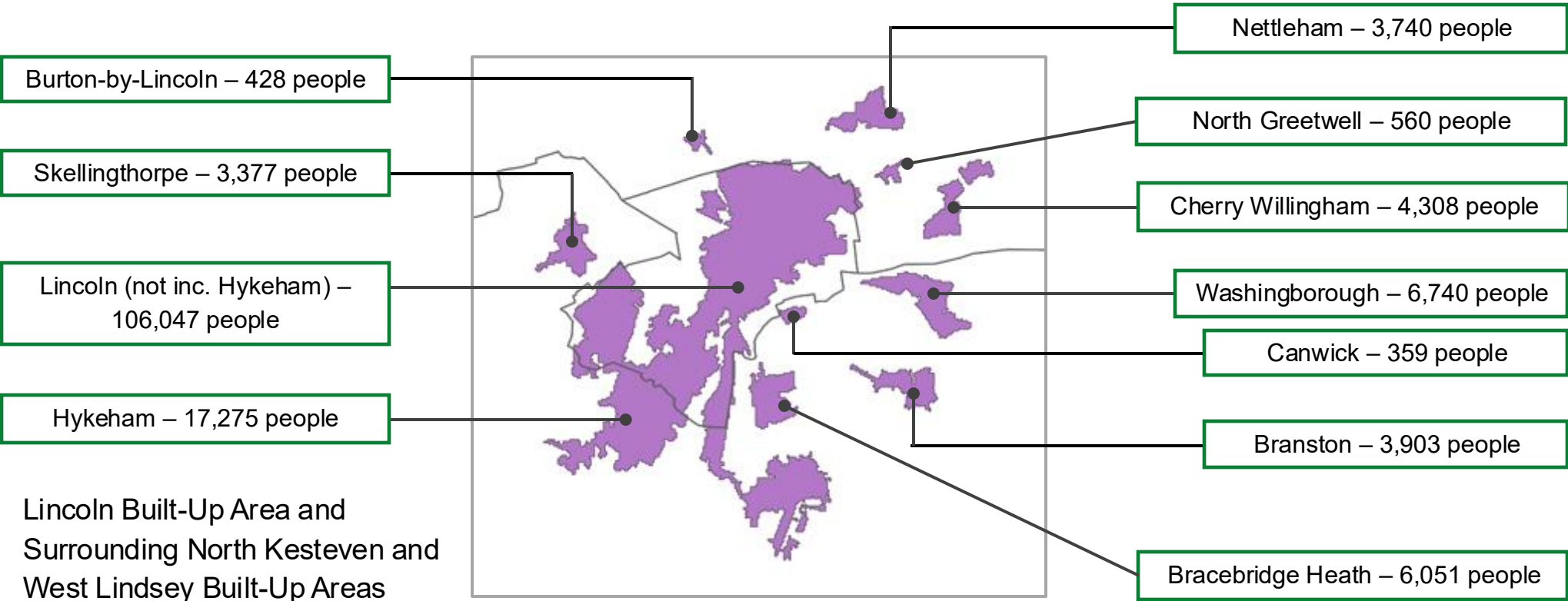
Finally, as an area with a relatively large population in a small urban district, the number of jobs per square km is very high at 1,611 compared to a Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland average of 56, and a national average of 206.

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

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

CONTEXT

# LINCOLN GEOGRAPHY: BUILT-UP AREAS



Lincoln Built-Up Area and Surrounding North Kesteven and West Lindsey Built-Up Areas

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 m<sup>2</sup>), while settlements within 200m of each other are linked.

# LINCOLN GEOGRAPHY – NEIGHBOURING AREAS



This map shows Lincoln’s neighbouring local and unitary authority areas, and those which we have considered Lincoln’s relationship with, in terms of employment and educational/skills flows.

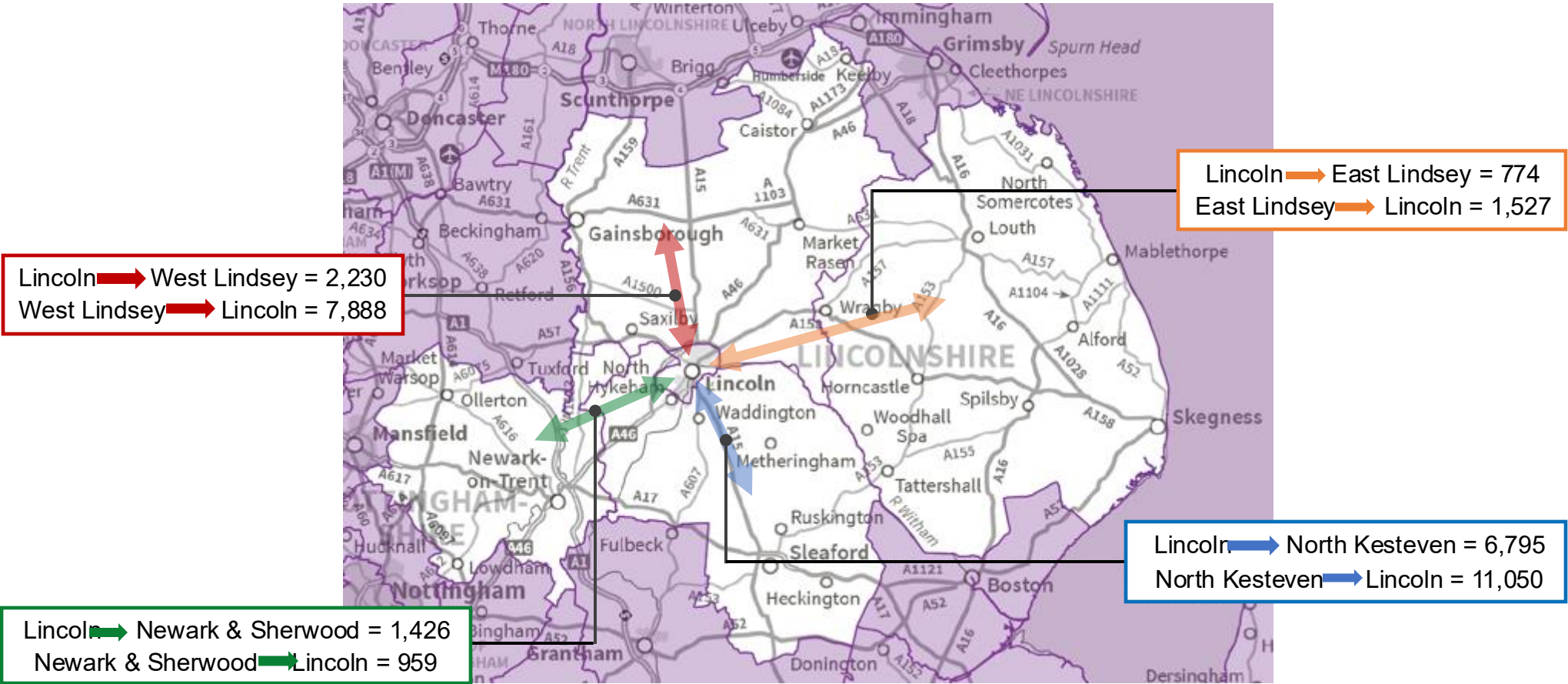
The area has a total outflow of 14,983 workers which equated to approximately 16% of the local working age (16-64) population (93,085 people) in 2011. There is also a daily inflow of 25,600 workers, meaning that on the day of the 2011 Census, it had a net inflow of 10,617 workers.

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

*Employment inflows and outflows sourced from the 2011 Census via Office for National Statistics.*

# LINCOLN GEOGRAPHY – MAIN FLOWS

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



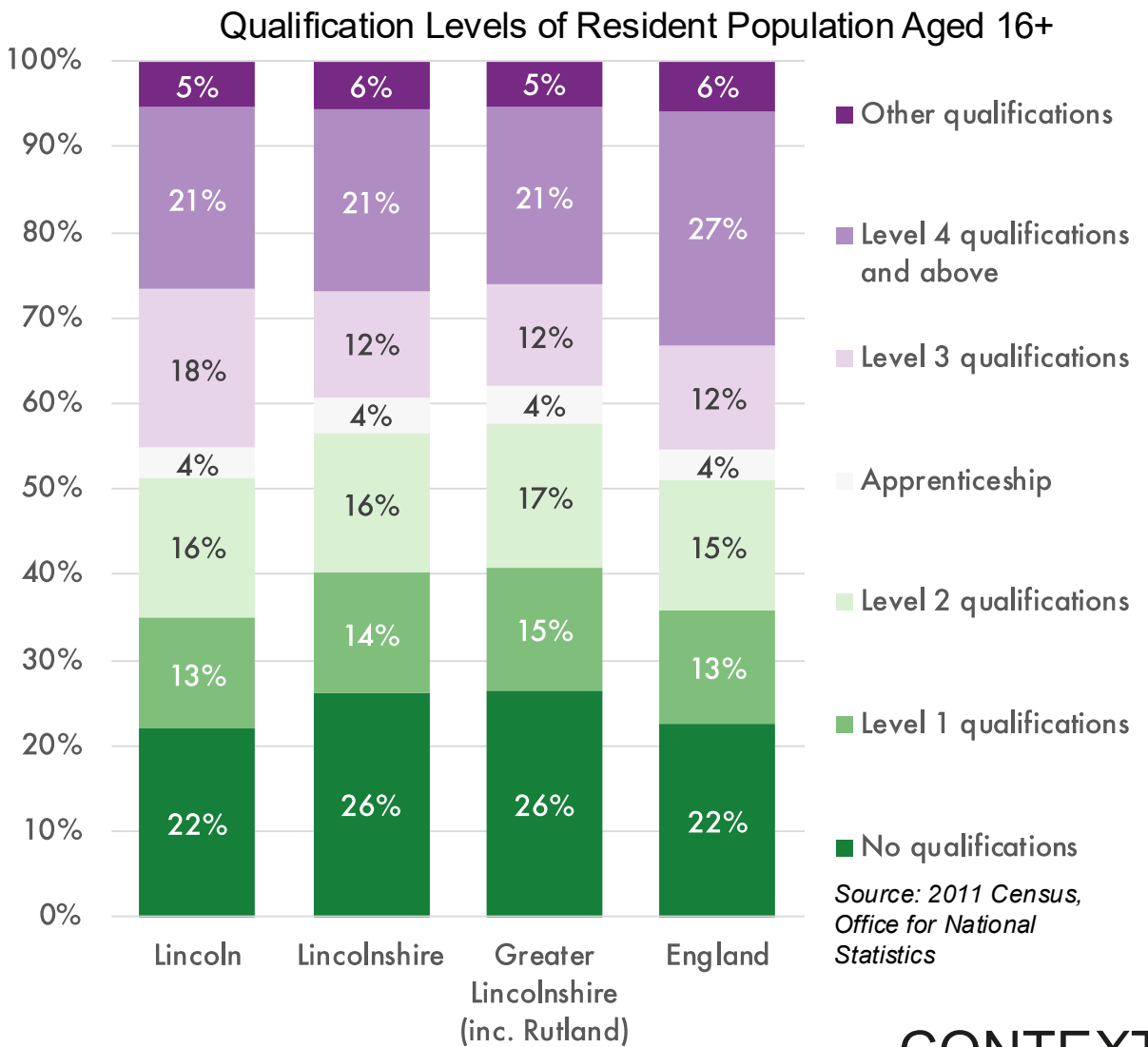
CONTEXT

# LINCOLN – EMPLOYMENT AND QUALIFICATION LEVELS

**Employment Rates:** The employment rate in Lincoln is **generally slightly lower** than local and national averages. Latest data for the year ending Dec 2019 places the employment rate (of those aged 16-64) in Lincoln at **74%**, compared to **75%** in Greater Lincolnshire (including Rutland), and **76%** across both Lincolnshire and England.

**Qualification Levels:** Data from numerous sources demonstrates that Lincoln performs above local averages and is in fact much closer to the national picture. In 2011, 39% of Lincoln’s resident population aged 16 plus had qualifications at level 3 and above compared to 33% across both Lincolnshire and Greater Lincolnshire (including Rutland). However, the City lags well behind nationally in respect of Level 4 or higher qualifications – despite two Lincoln-based universities.

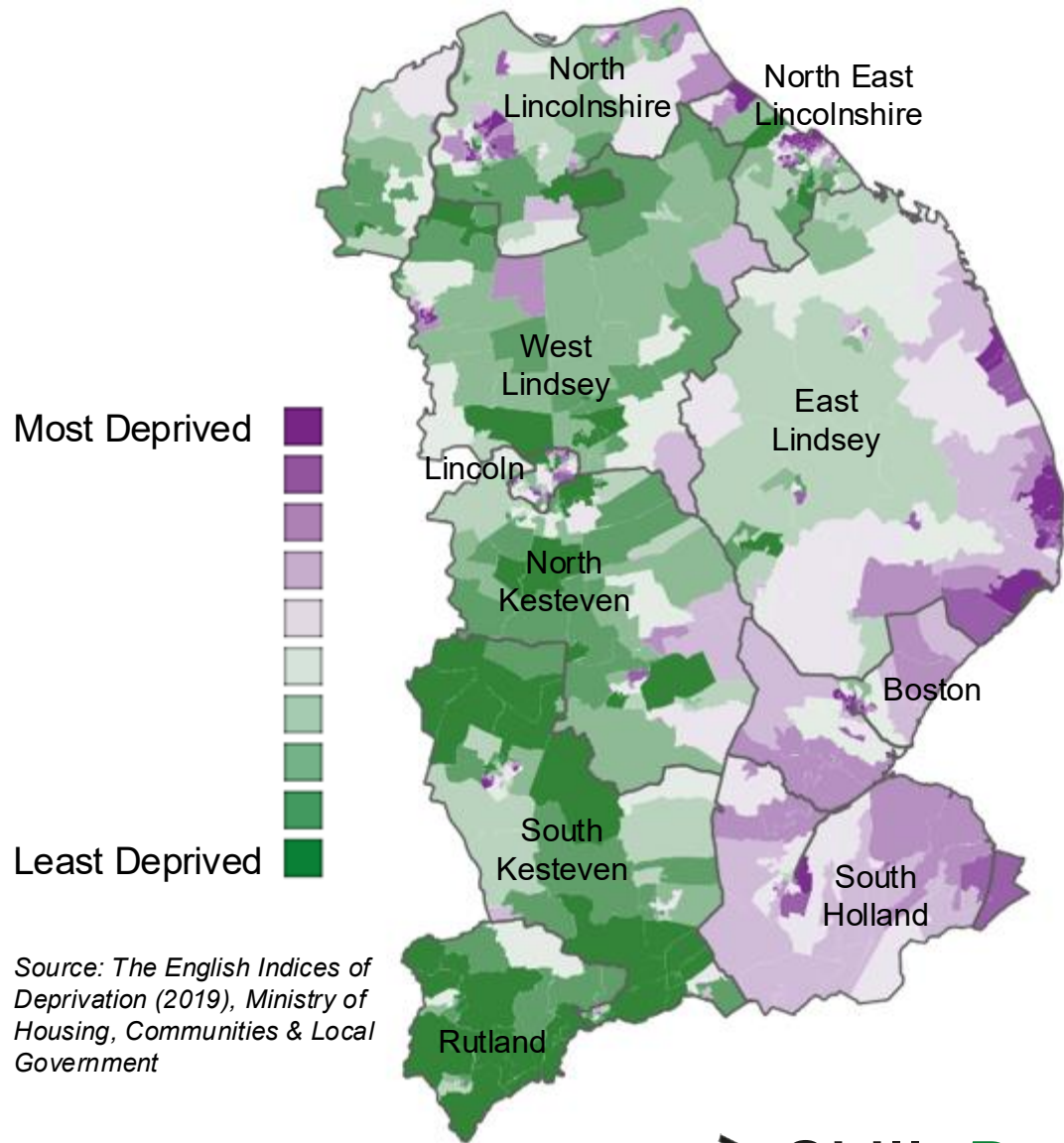
*More up-to-date information on this issue from the Annual Population Survey is available but much less reliable given its small sample sizes. It does however show improvements in qualification levels between 2011 and 2018, also seen at county and national level. ‘Education, Skills & Training’ Deprivation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



CONTEXT



# LINCOLN – EDUCATION, SKILLS & TRAINING DEPRIVATION (1)



Source: *The English Indices of Deprivation (2019)*, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

The English Indices of Deprivation ranks 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:

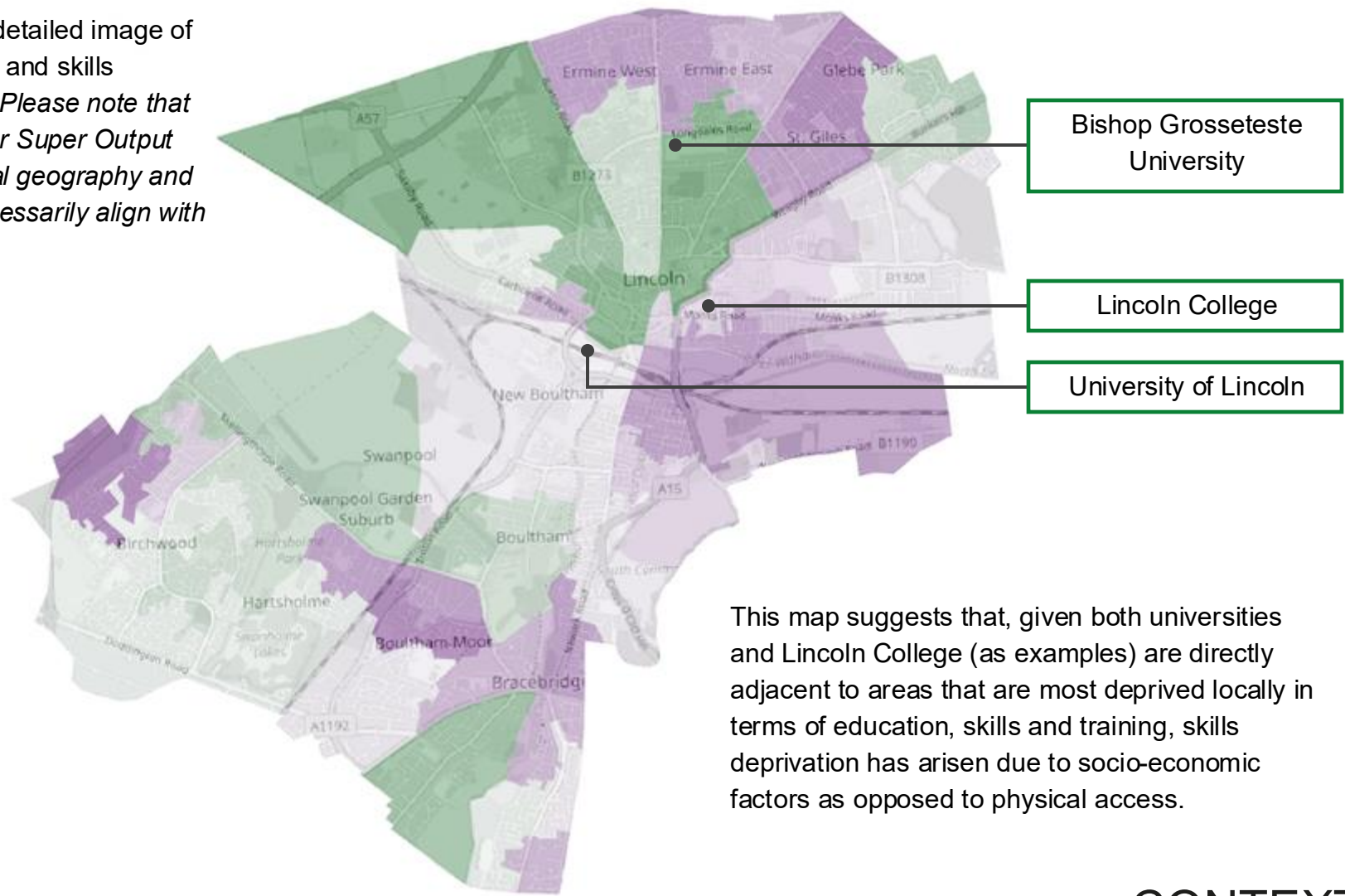
- Key stage 2 and key stage 4 attainment
- Secondary school absence
- Staying on in education
- Entry to higher education
- Adults with no or low qualifications
- English language proficiency

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 shows that Lincoln has pockets of deprived areas alongside areas which are much less deprived, all within a small area. This suggests that skills deprivation challenges in Lincoln are more likely aligned with issues of income inequality as opposed to proximity to, or transport connectivity with, schools and other post-16 learning provision.

CONTEXT

# LINCOLN – EDUCATION, SKILLS & TRAINING DEPRIVATION (2)

This map provides a more detailed image of levels of education, training and skills deprivation across Lincoln. *Please note that deprivation data uses Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) as its spatial geography and that these areas do not necessarily align with or fit to ward areas.*



This map suggests that, given both universities and Lincoln College (as examples) are directly adjacent to areas that are most deprived locally in terms of education, skills and training, skills deprivation has arisen due to socio-economic factors as opposed to physical access.

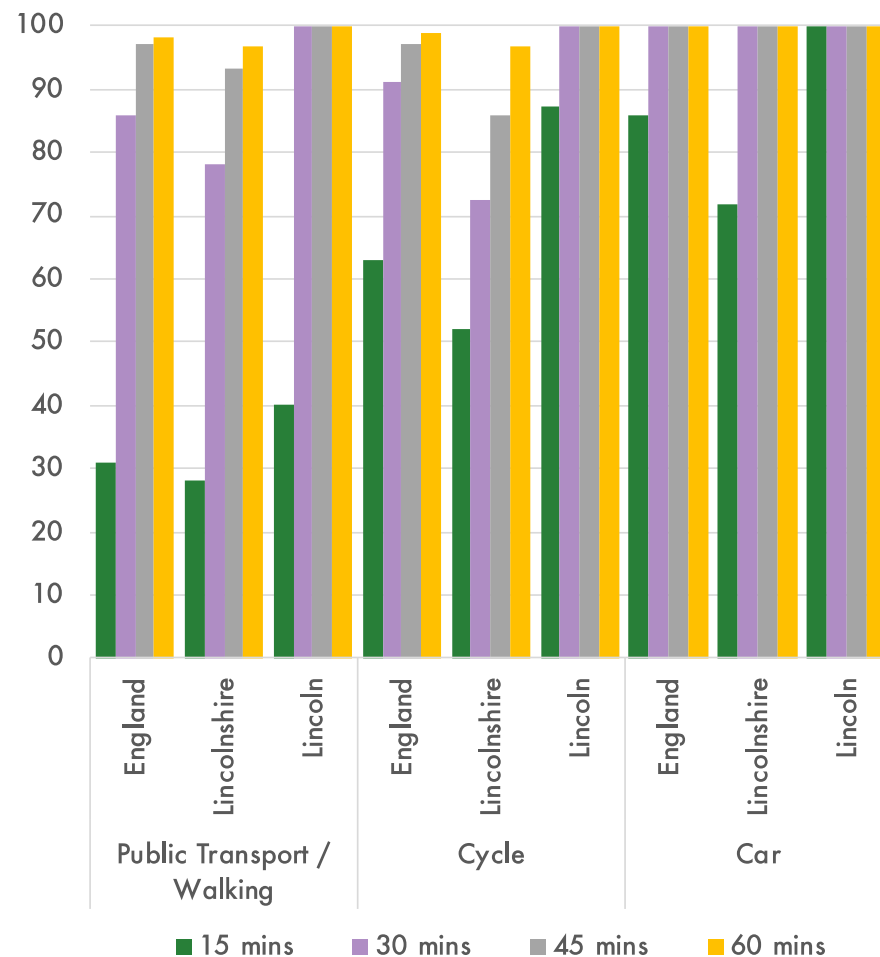
Source: *The English Indices of Deprivation (2019)*, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government; OSM Standard, OpenStreetMap

CONTEXT

# TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS

- Lincoln Year 11 Leavers therefore have excellent access to a relatively wide choice of post-16 providers with both academic and vocational routeways within the city boundaries plus accessibility to providers in neighbouring districts such as Bishop Burton, Riseholme and North Hykeham.
- The role of Lincoln as a service centre makes it the largest Lincolnshire post-16 'learning centre' retaining a high proportion of its own resident young people. In 2018/19, it delivered more than 20,000 FE and Skills learning aims (Adults and young people) with more than half being to learners from outside of Lincoln district boundaries. In Greater Lincolnshire terms however, the district authority is behind both North East and North Lincolnshire – probably due to the larger geographical footprints of these districts.
- The city is a highly accessible learning centre for its own residents and for other districts with strong public transport connections across the district and beyond by train (e.g. Market Rasen / Sleaford) and bus.
- LCC School and Transport policy and ESFA Bursary contributions is the main sources of support and appear to be applied widely and inclusively with additionally funded transport for transport to Bishop Burton, Riseholme for agricultural studies.

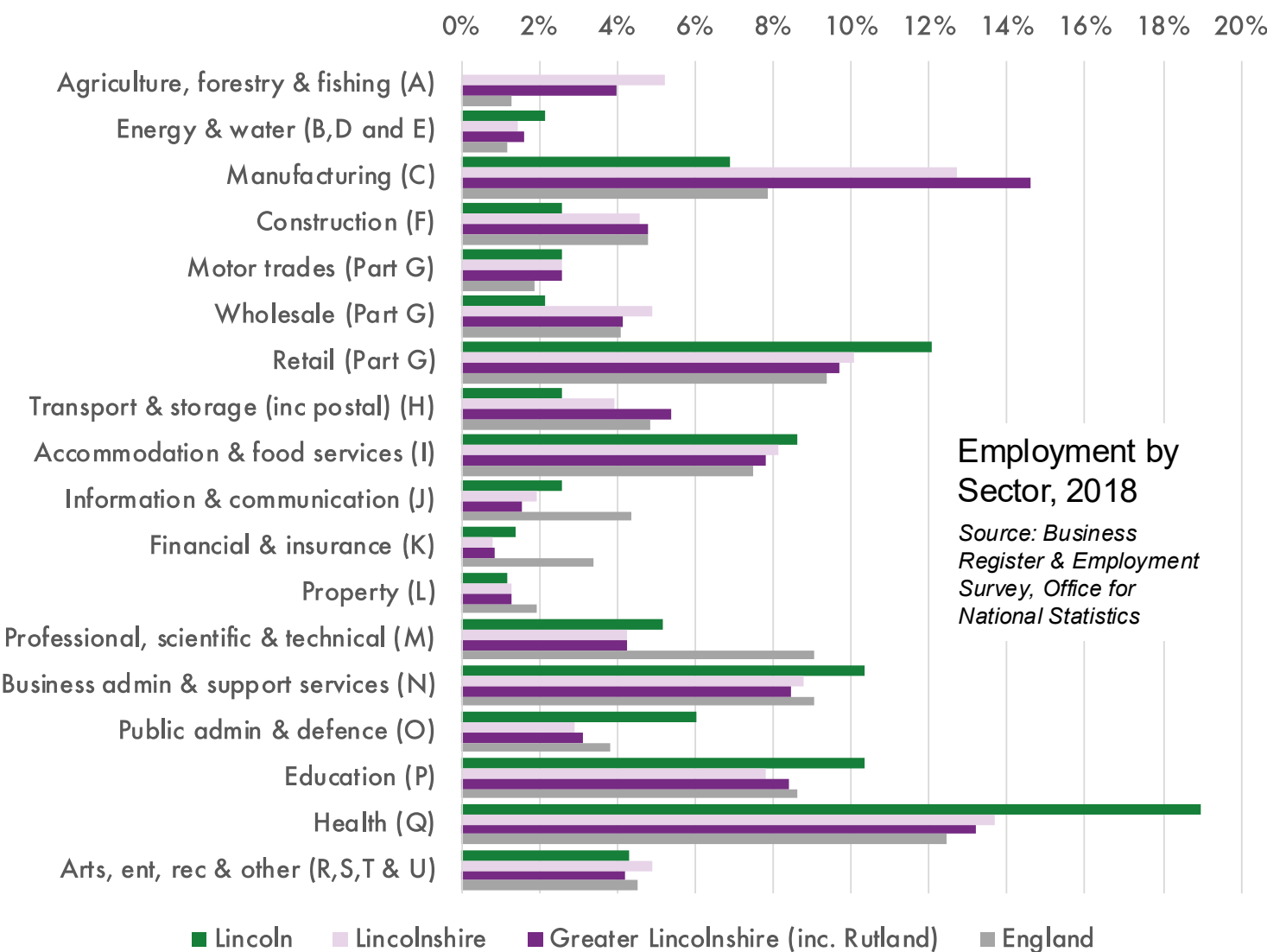
% of people with access to Further Education Colleges by Travel Time and Mode of Travel, 2016



CONTEXT



# LINCOLN – EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

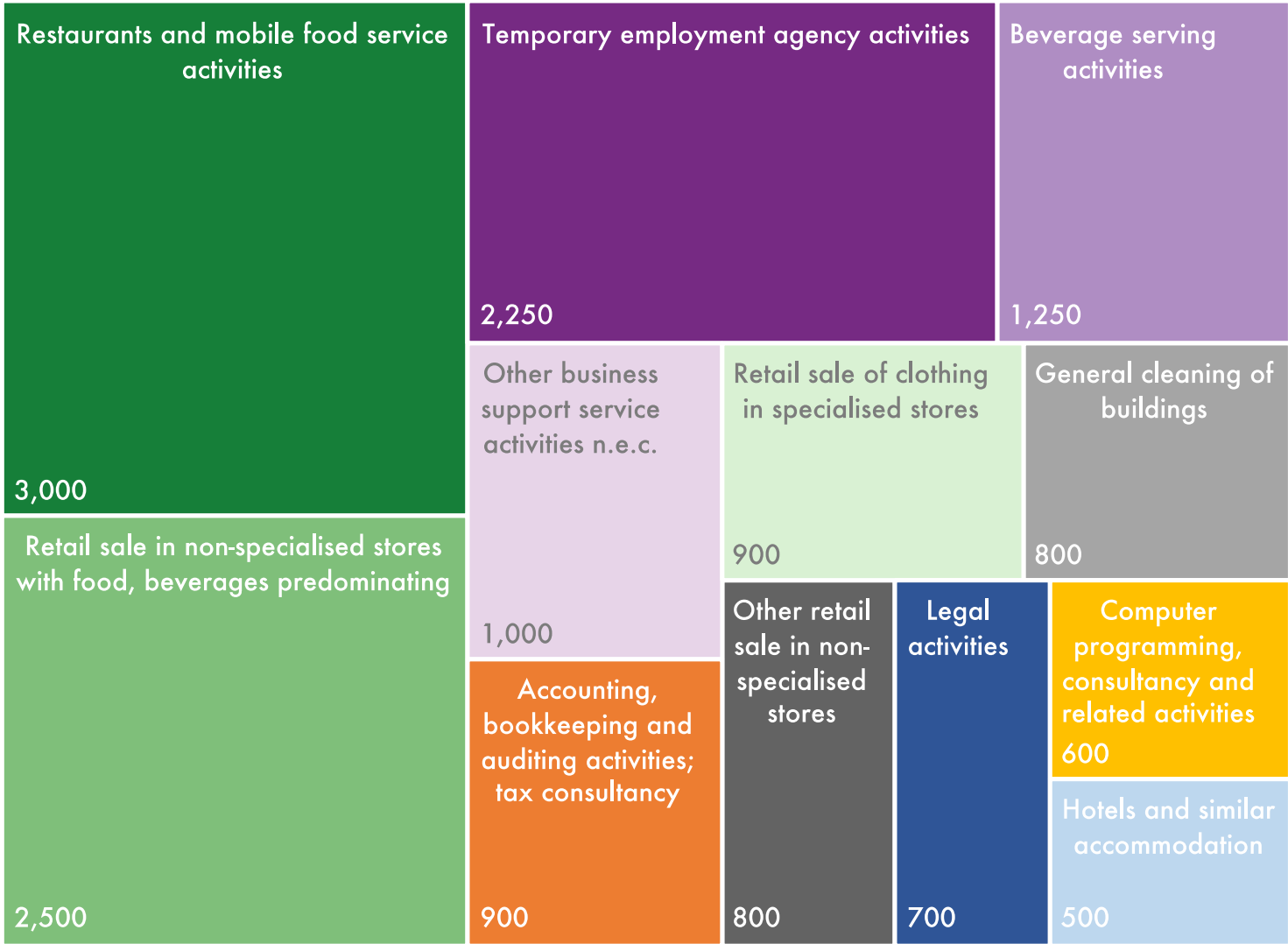


In total, Lincoln directly supports 58,000 jobs with concentrations of employment (compared locally and nationally) in Energy & water, Retail, Accommodation & food services, Business admin & support services, Public admin & defence, Education, and Health.

These sectors (barring Energy & water) can be broadly grouped in terms of Services (retail, hospitality and business support) and the public services (local government, education, and the NHS).

Although Manufacturing (4,000 jobs) is now less proportionally significant than local and national comparators, it has been a major force built upon the local engineering heritage. Employment has reduced in this sector recently - for example, the move of some jobs from the Siemens Lincoln site to Teal Park in North Kesteven.

# KEY SECTOR: PRIVATE SERVICES



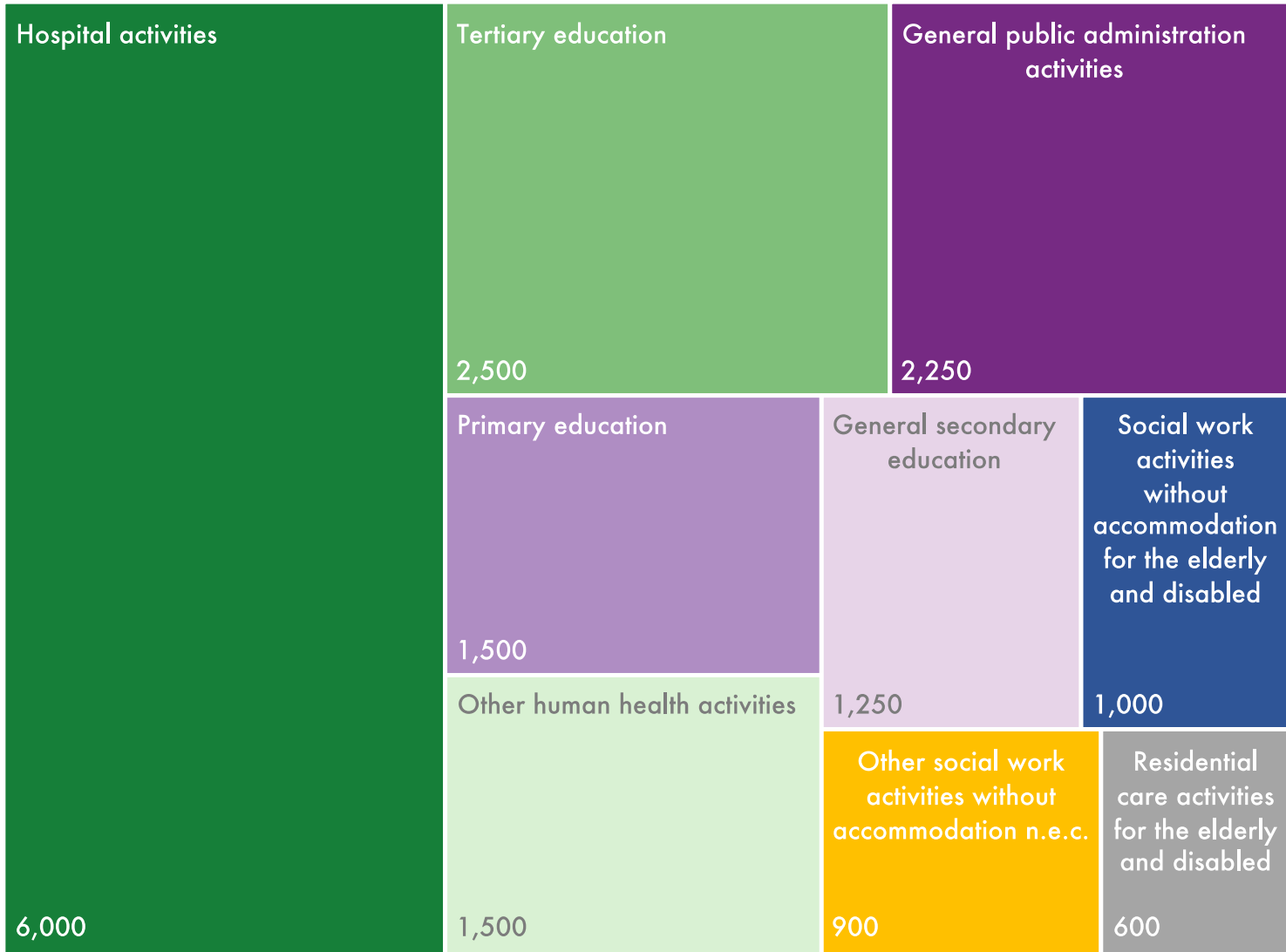
Private service sector activities supporting 500 jobs or more in Lincoln

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

In total, the Service sector provides just over **21,450 jobs** in Lincoln (37%).

CONTEXT

# KEY SECTOR: PUBLIC SERVICES



Public service sector activities supporting 500 jobs or more in Lincoln

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

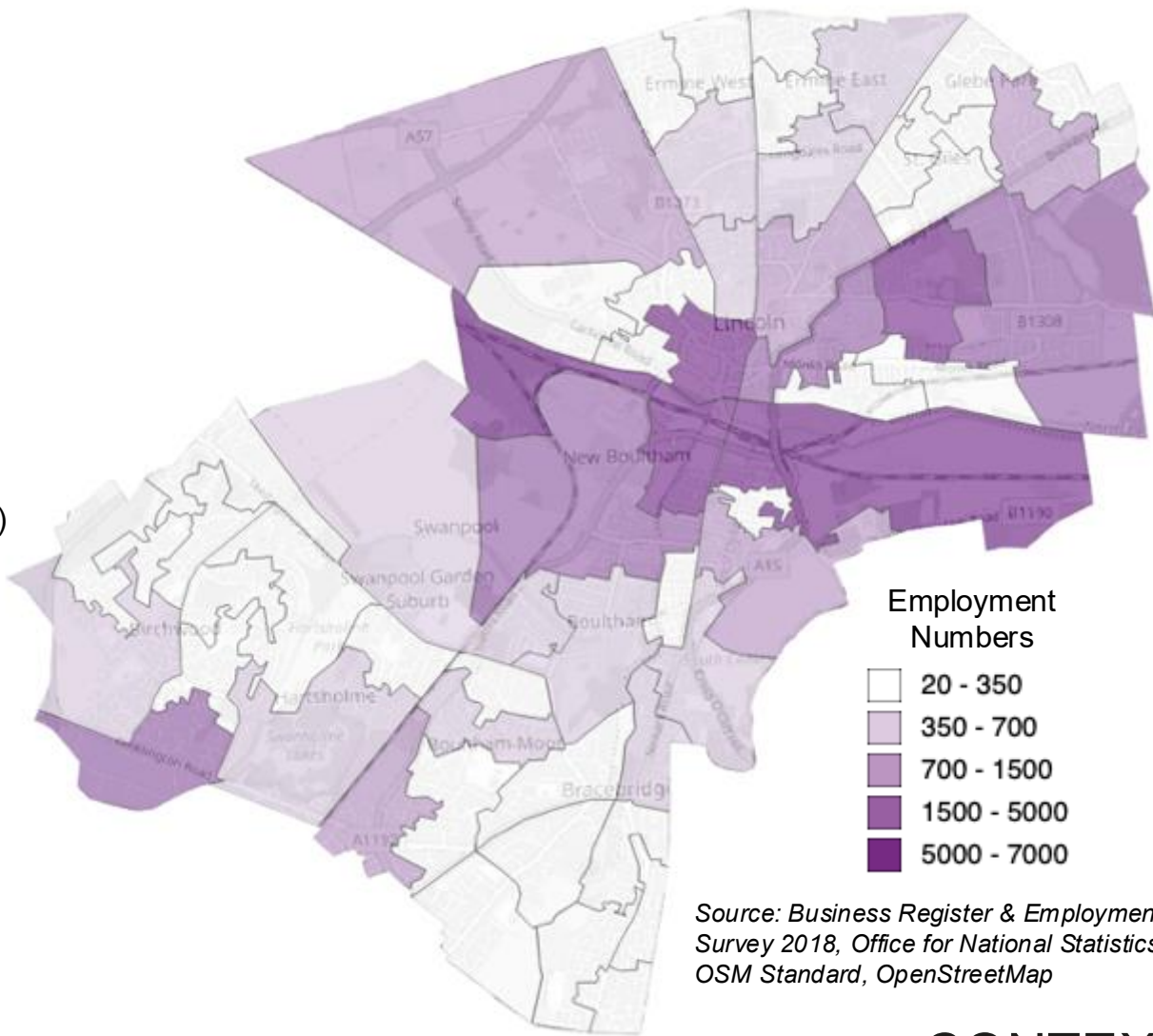
In total, 'Public Services' provides nearly **21,000 jobs** in Lincoln (36%).

CONTEXT

# LINCOLN– EMPLOYMENT CENTRES AND KEY EMPLOYERS

Key employers across Lincoln include:

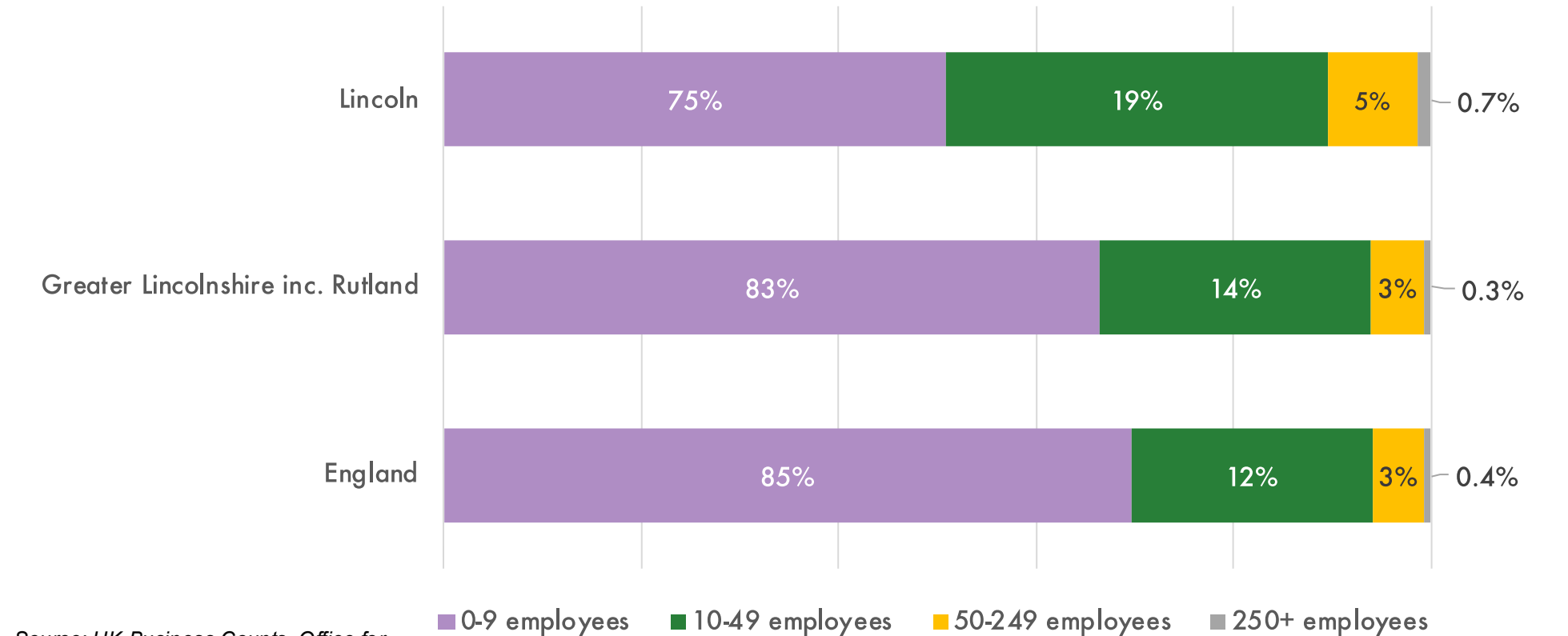
- Anglian Water (Energy and water)
- Brayford Hotels Holdings Ltd (Hospitality)
- Bishop Grosseteste University (Education)
- Damon's (Holdings) Ltd (Hospitality)
- Dynex Semiconductor (Manufacturing)
- Lincoln City Council (Local government)
- Lincolnshire County Council (Local government)
- Local government supply partners (e.g. Serco / Kier)
- Lincoln College (Education)
- Lincolnshire Co-operative Ltd (Retail)
- NHS (Health)
- Siemens (Manufacturing)
- The Priory Federation of Academies (Education)
- University of Lincoln (Education)
- United Health (Health)



CONTEXT

# LINCOLN- EMPLOYMENT BY BUSINESS SIZE

As an economic and community centre, the City of Lincoln has a higher proportion of both larger (250+ employees) businesses and SMEs (employing 10-49 or 50-249 people) than both locally and nationally. There are also a number of business incubation centres often connected to the universities; which support high growth aspiration start-ups and offer a range of the most contemporary job opportunities in areas such as digital technologies, creative media etc.



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

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

# KEY LOCAL SECTORS AND POST-16 SKILLS IMPLICATIONS

This analysis suggests the key employment sectors in the City of Lincoln economy are as follows:

**Private Services (21,450 jobs)** – a wide range of employers including larger retail and restaurant chain through to professional business services positions such as accountancy, legal, ICT and administrative and a host of smaller independent services operating in areas such as tourism. Retailers such as Tesco, Lincolnshire Co-operative have their own recruitment and talent management schemes, whereas smaller service sector employers (e.g. accountancy, digital) are more likely to work in partnership with a local learning provider for work experience, placements or recruitment support.

**Public Services (21,000 jobs)** – Lincoln stands out particularly for the scale of its public sector / services employment with county and district councils, two universities, a large college, a major hospital. Most, if not all, of these employers will have their own local talent management programmes – with underpinning from Apprenticeship Levy funds plus significant additional training budgets.

**Manufacturing (4,000 jobs)** – Remaining very high profile locally, Siemens is a global business with significant investment locally and a high profile apprenticeship and graduate recruitment programme. Additionally, there is an identifiable manufacturing cluster in Lincoln which is typically engineering – focused. In contrast to many Lincolnshire districts, food manufacturing is much less important proportionally.

**Smaller high growth businesses (Cross sector)** – The infrastructure provided by a wide range of large employers is complemented by a small but developing number of contemporary, knowledge intensive businesses in areas such as digital, media, software development – many of these have strong partnerships with the universities; although there may be opportunities for such businesses which often report skills shortages to consider other routes to new talent – for example higher and degree apprenticeships for 18 year old local school-leavers.

In particular, Lincoln offers employment opportunities in larger employers with structured career development paths, apprenticeship provision and, due to the community-orientation of larger local employers (both public and private) a commitment to the local community and to social inclusion.

CONTEXT

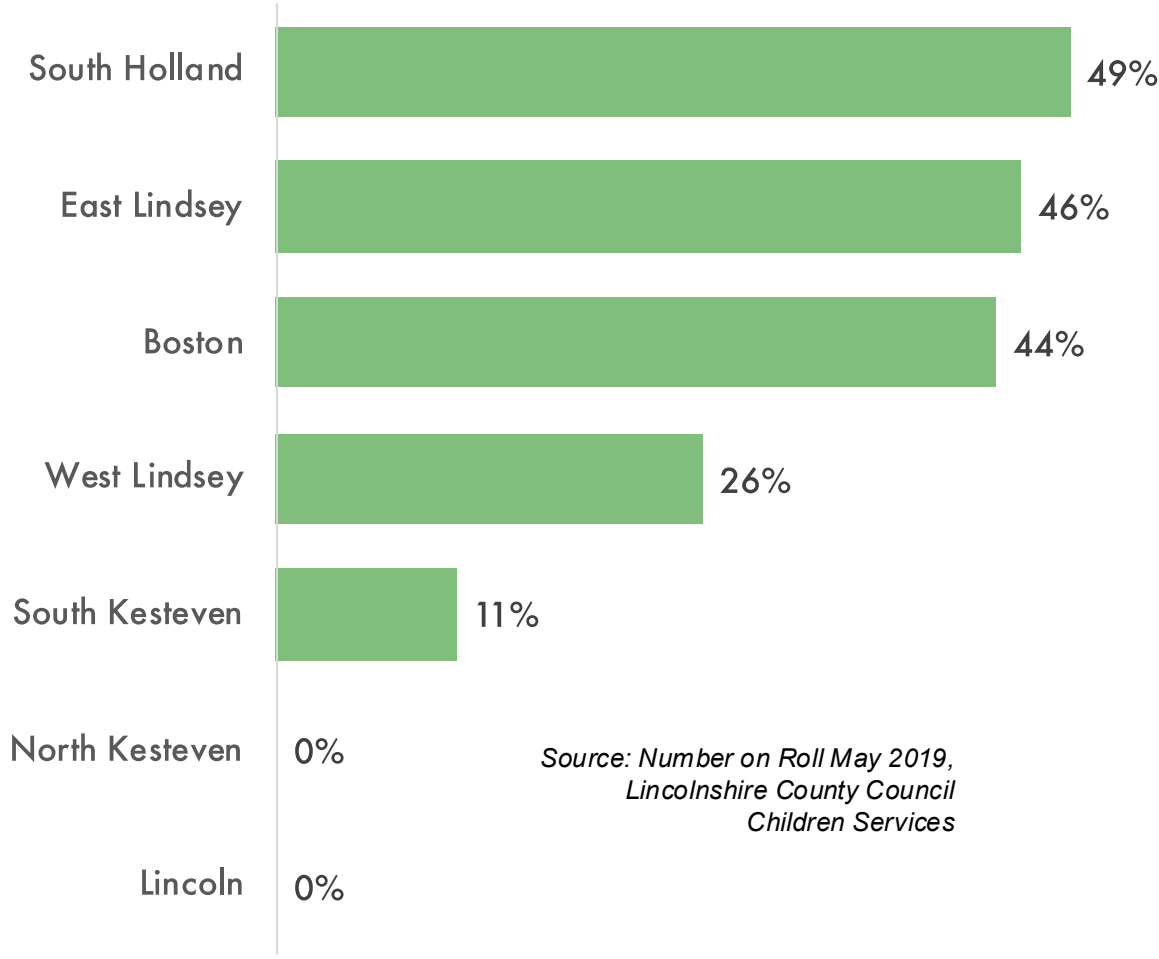
## C. DESTINATIONS & PERFORMANCE POST-16 IN LINCOLN: SUMMARY

---

- Unusually in Lincolnshire, all Lincoln Year 11 students have the option, subject to admission policy, of continuing on to sixth form. Lincoln has the highest proportion of students continuing to sixth form studies at 57% although this varies considerably according to school. This sixth form retention is much higher than the England averages with significantly less students (26%) moving onto FE College.
- Lincoln College however dominates in terms of the number of young people from Lincoln on roll post 16.
- Lincoln has lower levels of HE participation in young people than Greater Lincolnshire and England averages despite two local universities – again suggesting that proximity to institution (an issue often highlighted in sparse rural districts) is certainly not an issue in Lincoln relative to socio-economic factors.
- Lincoln has a marginally higher proportion of young people leaving Year 11 and going onto Apprenticeships - perhaps connected to the number and profile of Lincoln's larger employers. Overall though, apprenticeship take-up by younger people is slightly reducing in numbers.
- Overall Further Education and Skills participation and achievement levels for Lincoln residents have remained significantly higher than Greater Lincolnshire averages with an encouraging spike in 2018/2019 bucking trends.

# LINCOLN– 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

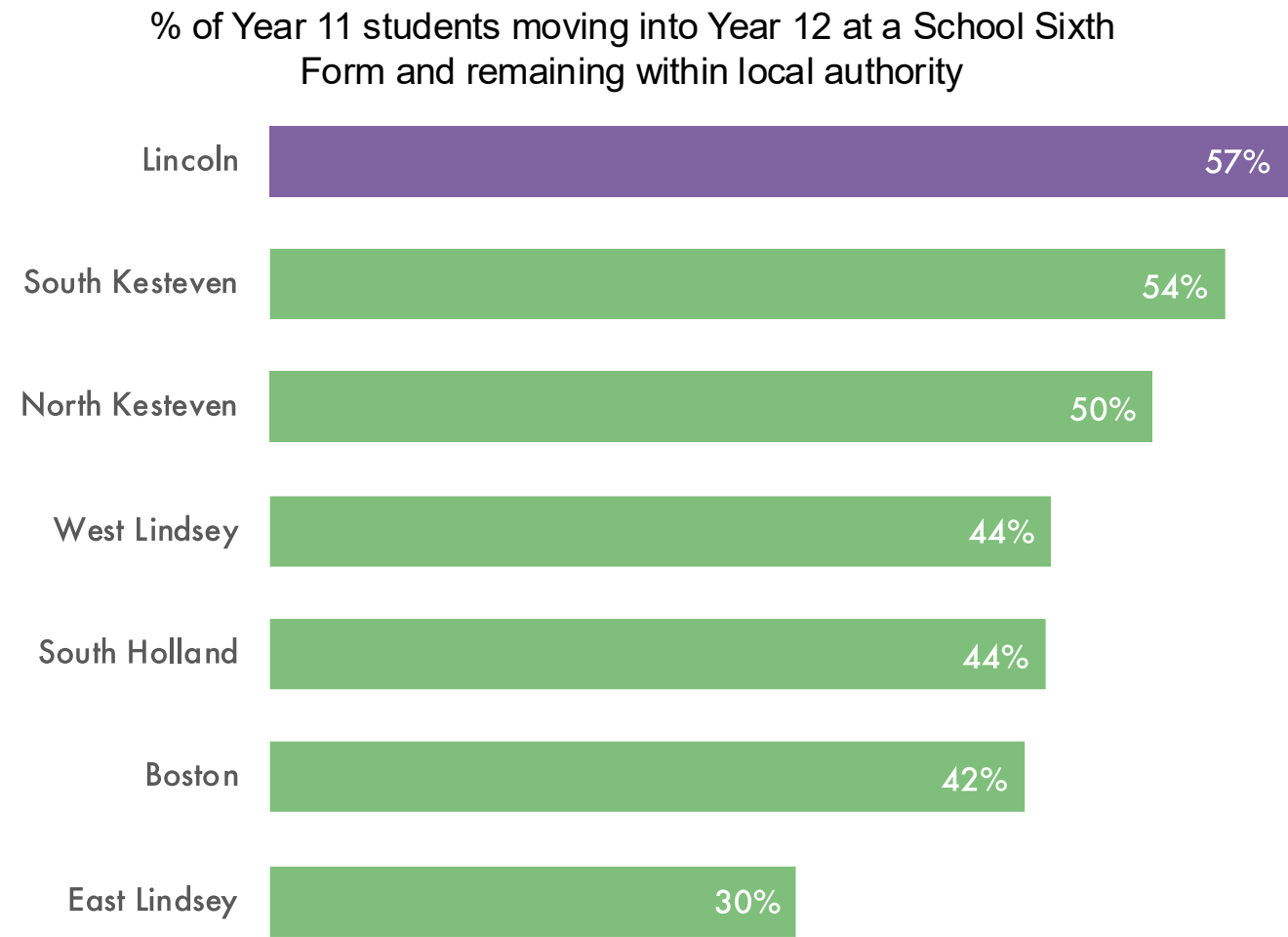
Year 11 pupils in Lincoln are spread across seven main schools:

- Lincoln Castle Academy
- Lincoln Christ’s Hospital School
- Lincoln St Peter and St Paul Catholic High School
- Lincoln The Priory Academy LSST
- Lincoln The Priory City of Lincoln Academy
- Lincoln The Priory Witham Academy
- Lincoln UTC

All of the above schools have sixth form provision, meaning that in Lincoln (unlike other districts) Year 11 pupils are not compelled to make a decision about a different study location when moving into Year 12.



# LINCOLN – DECISION MAKING POST YEAR 11



This chart shows that nearly three fifths of all students in Lincoln at the end of Year 11 studies remain and go onto Year 12 sixth form studies within schools in the district.

Retention of Y11 pupil numbers vary across all seven Lincoln district secondary schools, ranging from 32% at Lincoln St Peter and St Paul, to 92% at Lincoln, The Priory Academy LSST.

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

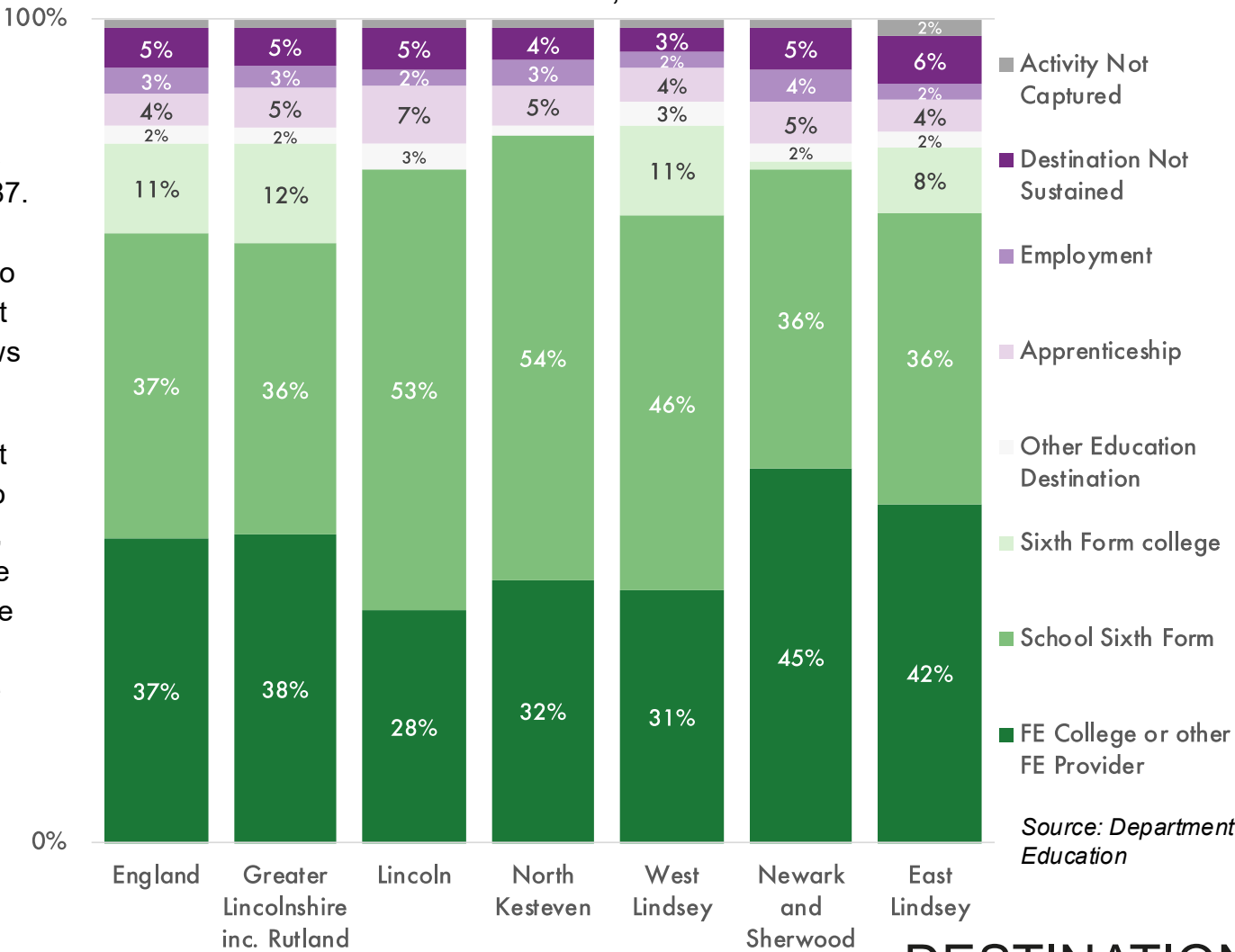
# LINCOLN– POST 16 DESTINATIONS COMPARISON

2017/18 KS4 Destinations, 2016/17 Cohort

## Comments

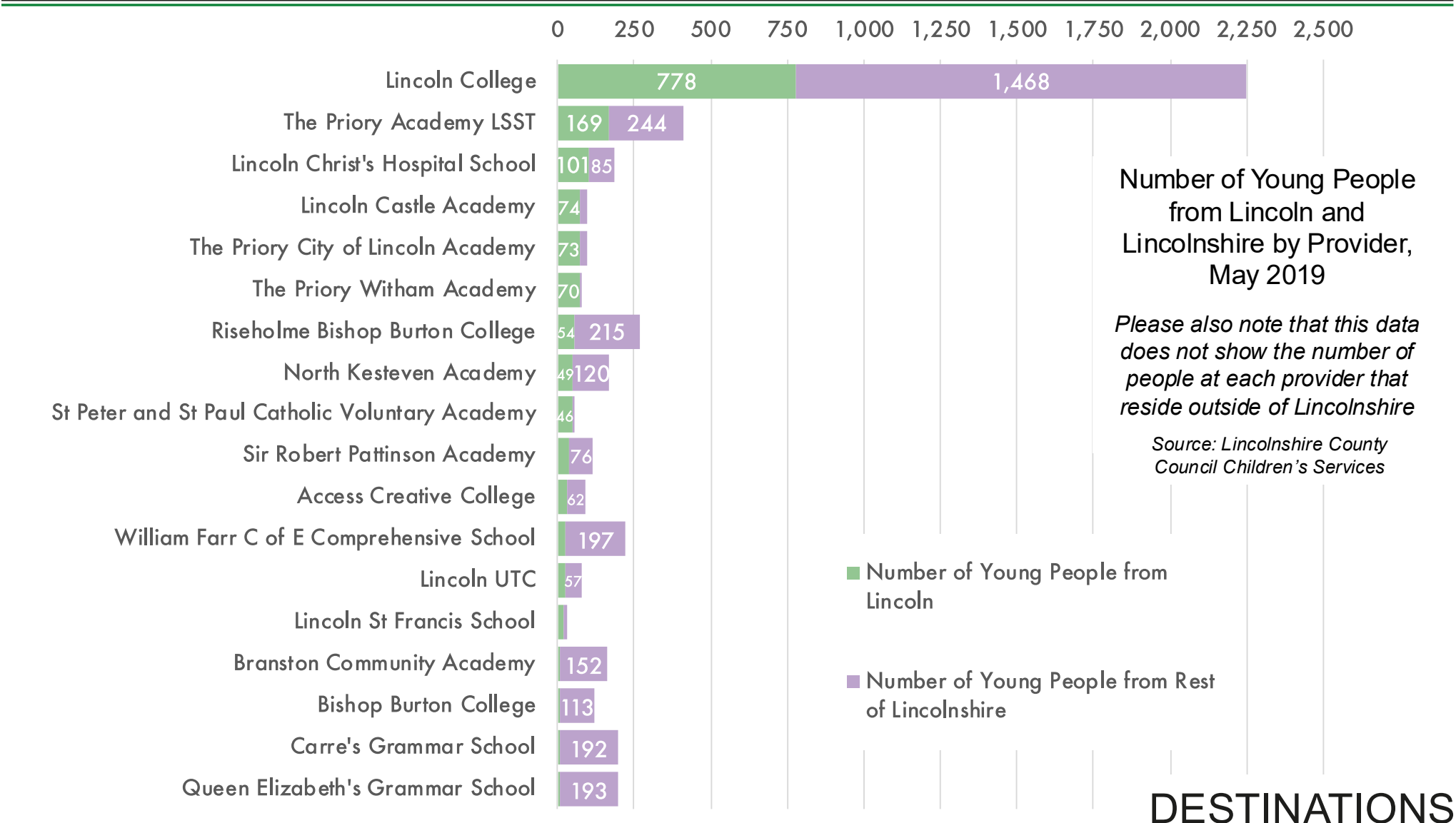
Lincoln’s state funded school cohort at the end of Key Stage 4 in 2017 was 987. This chart shows the sustained destinations for this cohort compared to the district / unitary authority areas that Lincoln has the largest commuting flows with, and the national average.

Latest population projections show that the 16-18 age group in Lincoln is set to grow by **23%** between 2020 and 2030, with growth in numbers across all three ages. This growth rate is lower than the Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland rate (24%) but higher than the national rate (21%).

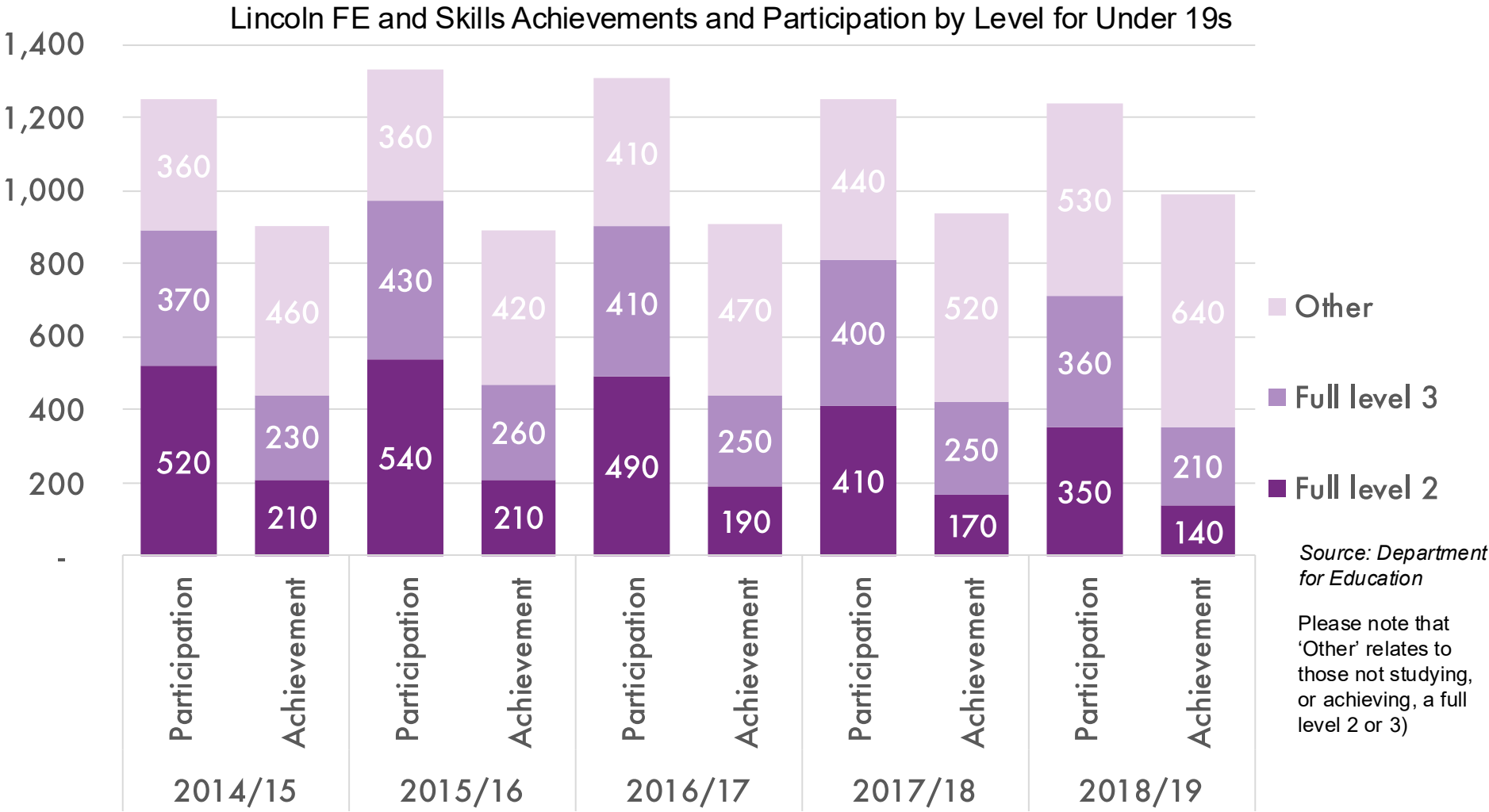


Source: Department for Education

# LINCOLN - 16-18 YEAR OLDS, WHERE ARE THEY IN 2019?



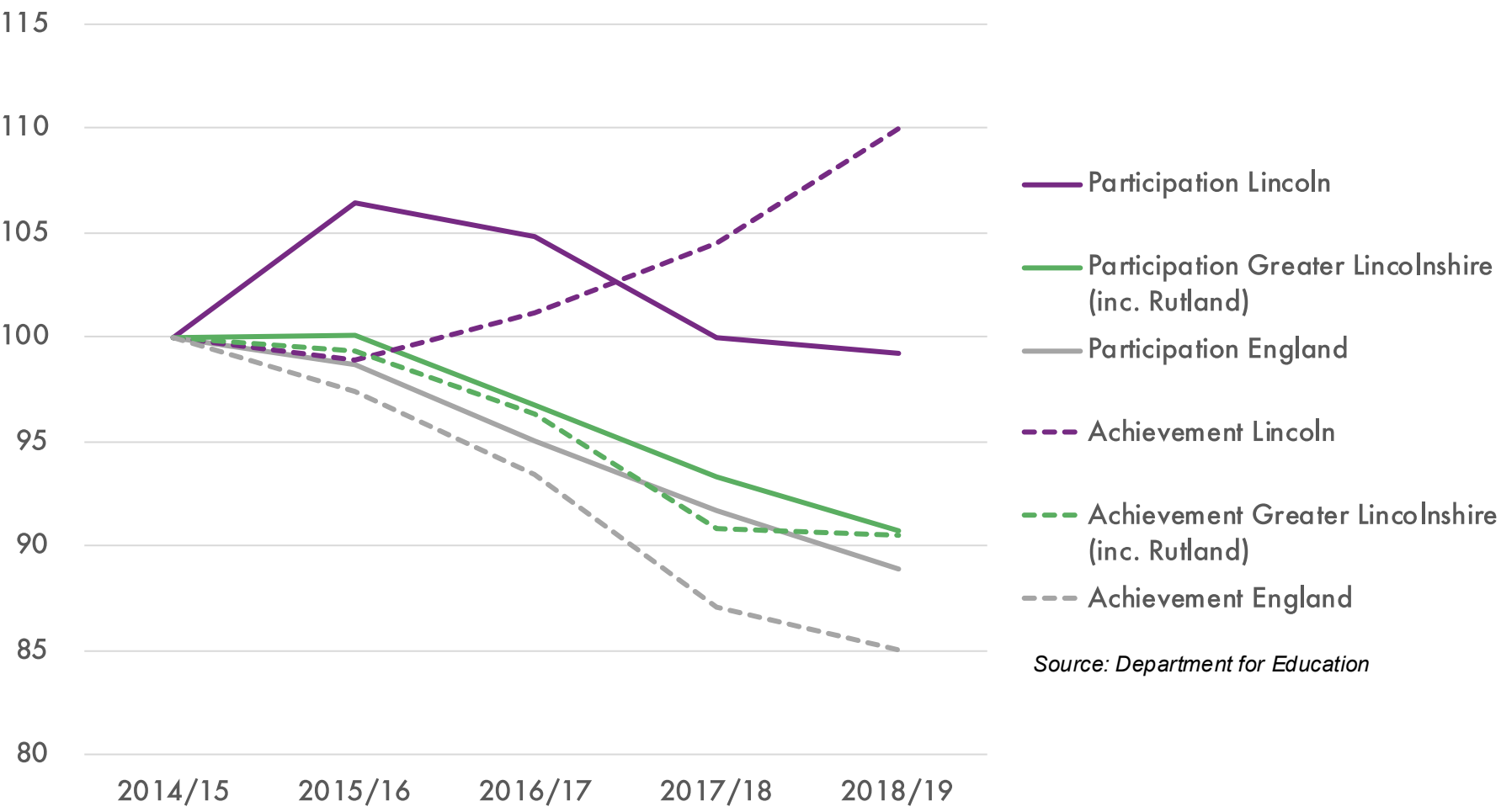
# LINCOLN – UNDER 19s ACHIEVEMENT & PARTICIPATION



PERFORMANCE

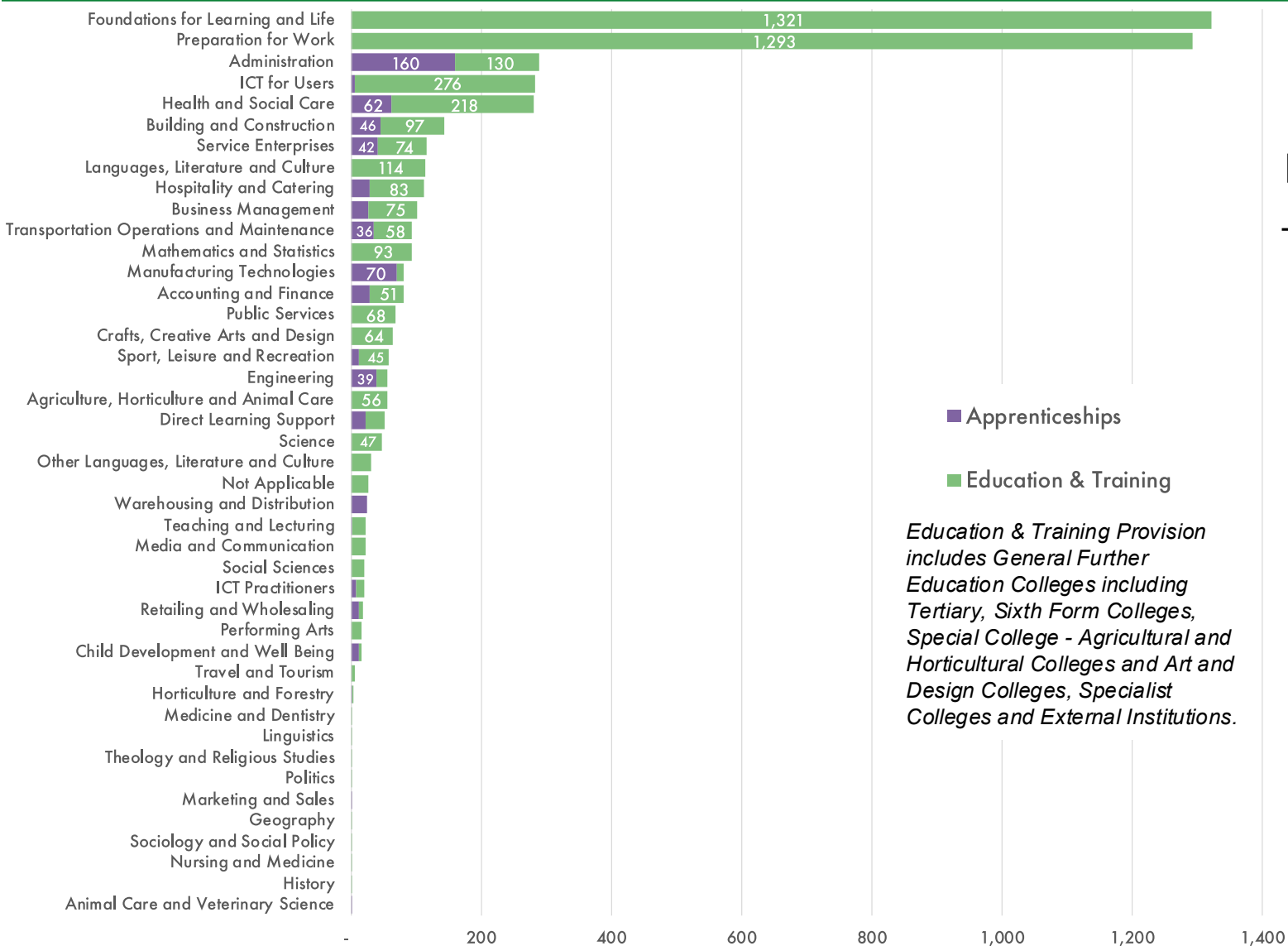
# LINCOLN – ACHIEVEMENT & PARTICIPATION TRENDS

Change in FE and Skills Achievements and Participation for Under 19s, 2014/15=100



Source: Department for Education

# LINCOLN – ACHIEVEMENTS BY SECTOR SUBJECT AREA



Lincoln 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

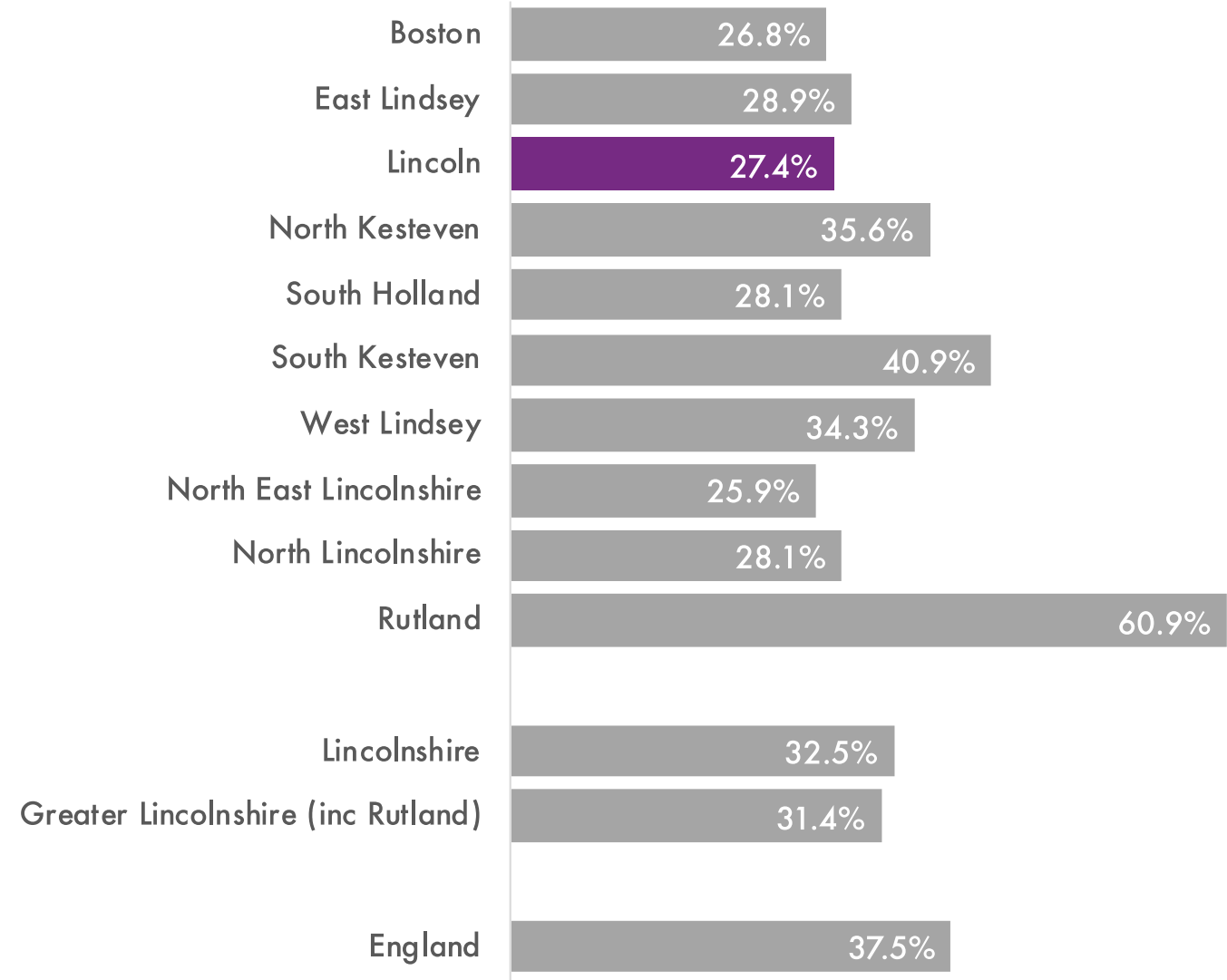
Source: Department for Education

## Comments:

This data suggests the importance of Apprenticeships in terms of local 'occupational learning' in areas such as Healthcare, (Corporate) Administration, and Service Enterprises linking to the City of Lincoln's role as an administrative and retail/leisure service centre; plus local engineering / manufacturing activities.

PERFORMANCE

# 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.

This chart shows that, despite two universities based in the district, Lincoln has a lower level of HE participation by young people than both the Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland and national average.

## D. LINCOLN LOCATED OR ACCESSIBLE PROVISION: SUMMARY

- Lincoln retains almost all of its young learners with over 90% of Year 11 students remaining within the Lincoln district and the district also attracting a significant number of post-16 students from other districts.
- 66% of total under 19 FE and Skills learning aims in the City are being delivered to non-Lincoln residents; with 44% of Adult learning aims also was delivered to non-Lincoln residents.
- Lincoln College is the dominant force delivering 90% of all under 19 FE and Skills learning Aims delivered in the City, 41% of all Apprenticeships and 40% of all adult learning aims. Lincoln College also delivers almost all learning programmes in respect of the 'production' sector – including engineering, construction, maintenance.
- Within an area of just 36 sq. km, the Lincoln post-16 offer comprises a wide range of academic and occupational learning programmes available both in sixth forms, the UTC, college and independent providers plus good transport access out-of-district provision at Riseholme / Bishop Burton just over the West Lindsey boundary.
- Apprenticeship participation and achievements in Lincoln have declined by c20% since a recent peak in 2016/17 – this is broadly in line with the local and national picture although there is a concerning local trend of reducing apprenticeship participation in the youngest people – particularly those under 19.
- Lincoln's role as an economic and community service centre is reflected by its Apprenticeship start profile with higher proportions of learners in administration, healthcare, hospitality, ICT and retailing.
- There are several significant local employer-led Apprenticeships available with organisations such as Siemens, East Midlands Ambulance, Priory Academies Trust, and the University of Lincoln.



# LINCOLN ACCESSIBLE PROVISION – Y12 DESTINATIONS

*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.*

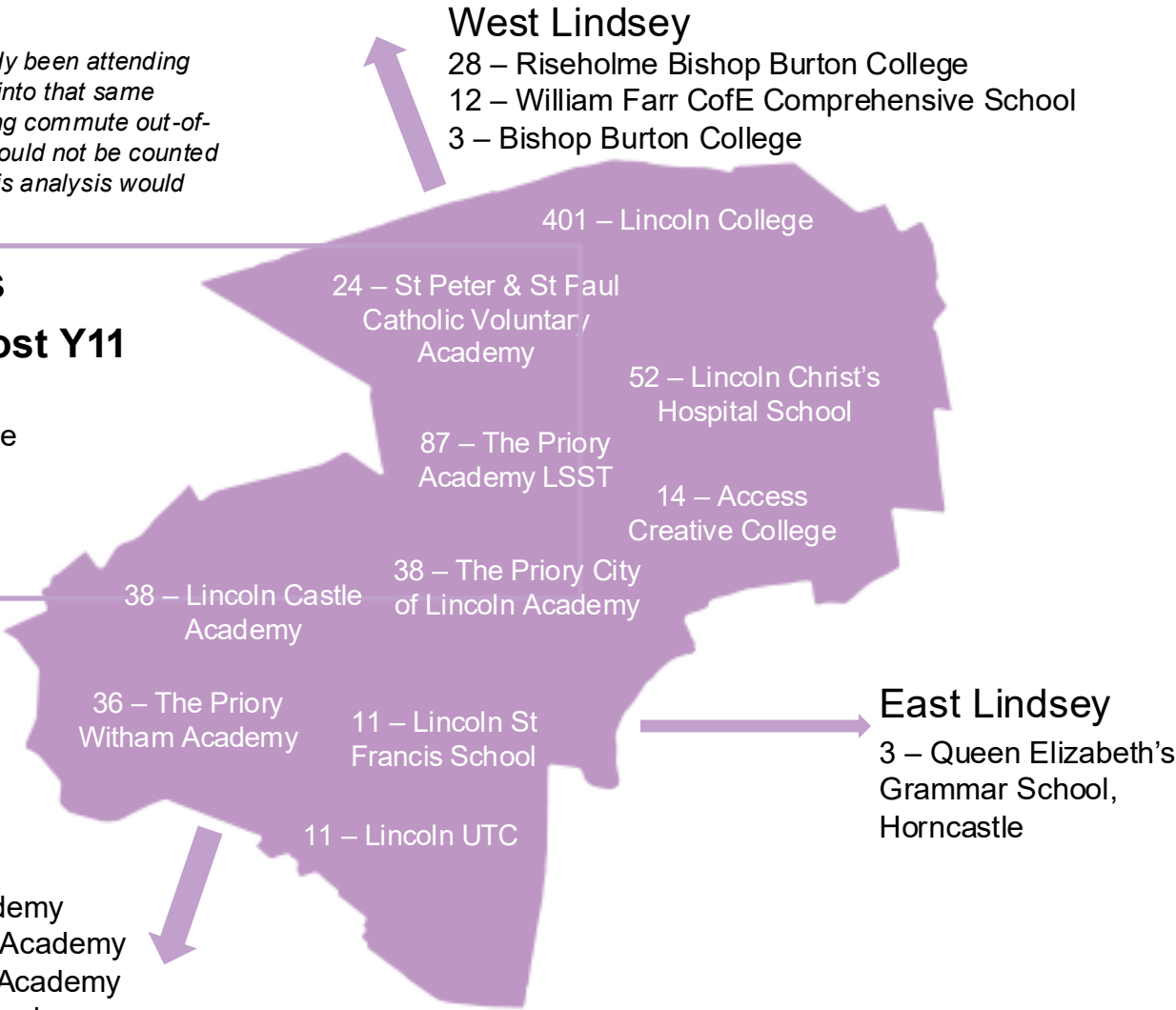
**Of a Y11 cohort of 987 Pupils  
90% (889) remain in Lincoln Post Y11**

69 - Apprenticeships  
49 - Destination not sustained  
20 - Employment  
39 - Other

Assumed to have remained within Lincoln

*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 Lincoln district and the location of their current educational provider.*

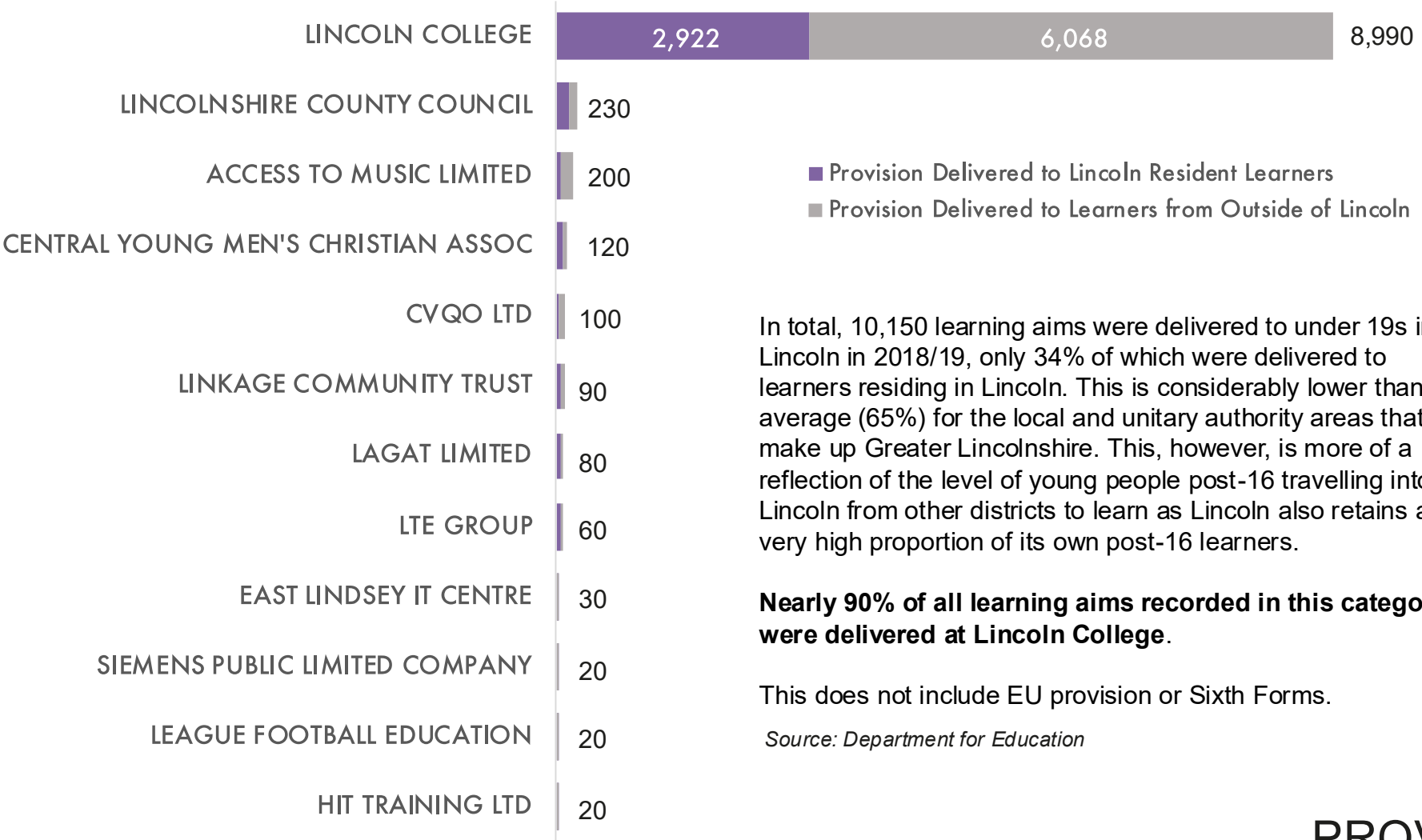
**North Kesteven**  
25 – North Kesteven Academy  
20 – Sir Robert Pattinson Academy  
4 – Branston Community Academy  
3 – Carre's Grammar School



PROVISION

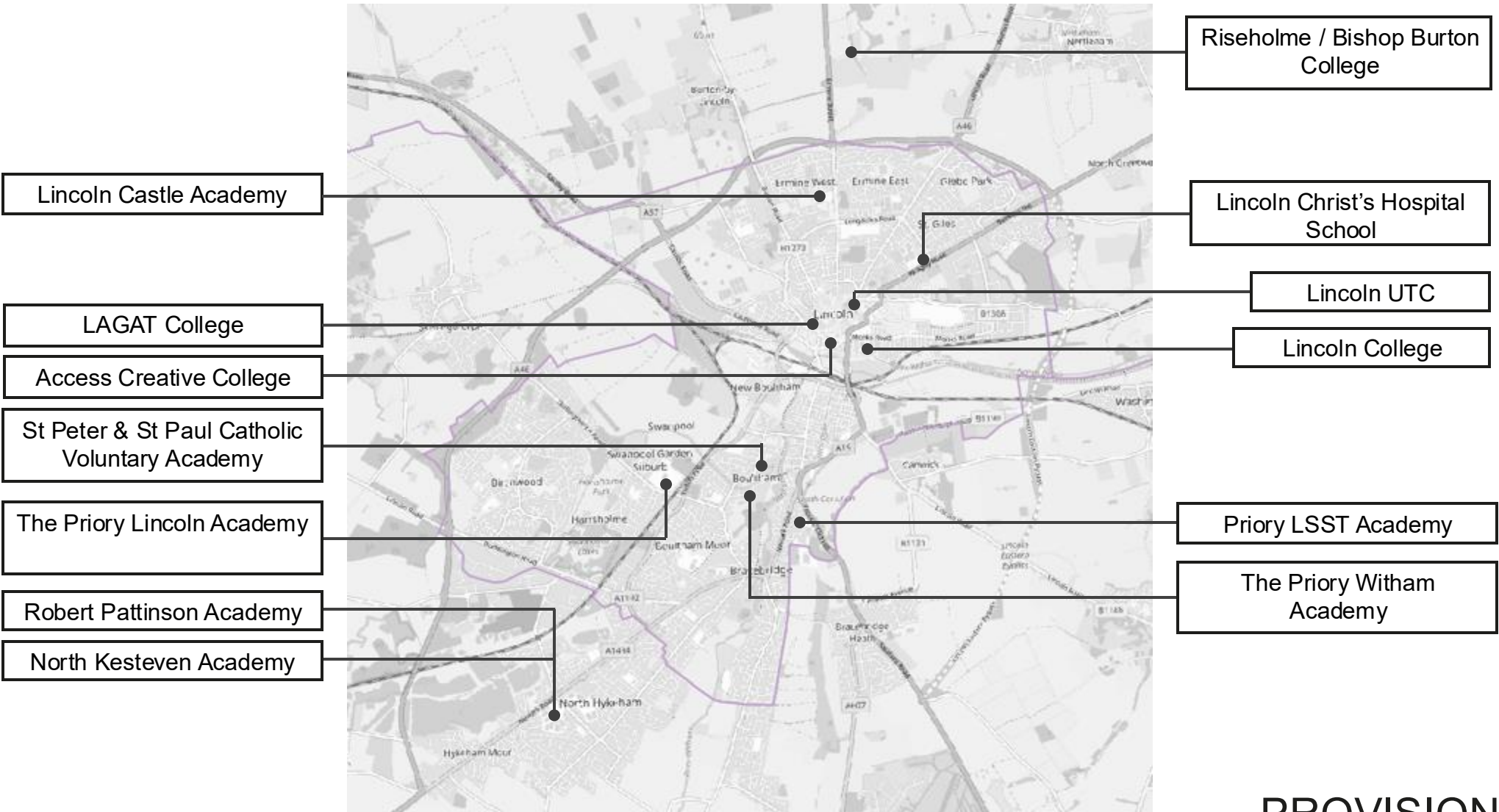
# LINCOLN BASED PROVISION (UNDER 19)

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



PROVISION

# LINCOLN KEY POST 16 PROVISION – AN OVERVIEW



PROVISION

# LINCOLN POST-16 OFFER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (1)

Learning Provider Location	Subject Options
Lincoln Castle Academy	A Levels - Art, Art Photography, Art Textiles, Business Studies, Design & Technology English Literature, Geography, History, Religious Studies, Mathematics, Spanish, Sport, Psychology, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Criminology, Public Services, Health & Social Care, Sociology. BTECs - Business Studies, Creative Digital Media, IT, Travel & Tourism, Applied Science.
Lincoln Christ Hospital School	A Levels - Applied Psychology, Biology, Business Studies, Chemistry, Drama & Theatre Studies, English Literature, Fashion & Textiles, Fine Art, French, Geography, German, History, Law, Mathematics, Media Studies, Photography, Physics, Politics, Product Design, Psychology, Sociology, Spanish. BTECs - Applied Science, Biomedical Science, Business Studies, Criminology, Performing Arts – Dance, Sports Studies (CTEC), Travel and Tourism.
Lincoln UTC	An opportunity for 14-19 students to study technical subjects alongside the core curriculum. A focus on science and engineering. A Levels - English, Maths, Computer Science, Product Design, Biology, Physics and Chemistry plus the Extended Project Qualification. BTECs - Engineering and Business Studies.
Priory City of Lincoln Academy	A Levels - Art, Craft & Design, Biology, Chemistry, English, French, Applied Law, Geography, History, Mathematics, Physics, Religious Studies plus the Extended Project Qualification, BTECs - Business Studies, Professional Cookery for Chefs, Engineering, Applied Law, IT, Sport and Physical Activity, Applied Science, Health & Social Care, Maintenance Operations (Construction), Light Vehicle Maintenance & Repair Principles, Community Sports Leaders.
Priory LSST Academy	A Levels - Art, Art Photography, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Dance, Drama & Theatre Studies, Economics, Engineering, English Language/Literature, Film Studies, French, German, History, Mathematics, Music, Philosophy, Physical Education, Physics, Politics, Product Design, Psychology, Sociology, Textiles. BTECs including Applied Science, Health & Social Care, IT, Sports Studies, Business

PROVISION

# LINCOLN POST-16 OFFER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (2)

Learning Provider Location	Subject Options
Priory Witham Academy	A Levels including Art & Design, English, Geography, History, Maths plus BTECs in Business Studies, Music, Healthcare, Performing Arts, Applied Science and Sport plus CACHE Children and Education and Hairdressing
St Peter's & St Paul's RC	A Levels including : Biology, Chemistry, Core Maths, Drama & Theatre, English Literature, French, History, Physics, Psychology, Religious Studies, Spanish. BTECs including: Business, Sport.
Lincoln College	Lincoln College is the major (by student numbers) FE College for district-resident young people, providing an accessible and comprehensive learning offer across almost all of the Greater Lincolnshire LEP key sectors other than Ports and Logistics, Low Carbon and Agri-Food. This includes a wide-ranging Apprenticeship offer and also access to Higher Education and first degrees in sectors such as Engineering, Visitor Economy, Healthcare and Digital. A range of specialist career-focused training programmes are available to post-16 students including: Air and Defence College; Policing College; Care College; Digital Business Academy (including ICT apprenticeships); Made in Gainsborough (including engineering Apprenticeships). The alignment of these career-based study options with both local key sectors and local learner study take-up is clear.
LAGAT College	13 Apprenticeships in accountancy, business administration, catering & hospitality, customer services, childcare & teaching assistants, IT, digital marketing and retail. Traineeships including accountancy / bookkeeping, business skills, WorldHost hospitality, ICT, English, Maths, and employability skills.
Access Creative College	Level 2 in Games Development, Music Technology, Music Performance and Vocal Artist with Level 3 qualifications in Games Art, Games Technology, Digital and Interactive Media, Video Production and Photography, Music Performance, Music Technology, Music Production, Sound Engineering, Event Production.

PROVISION

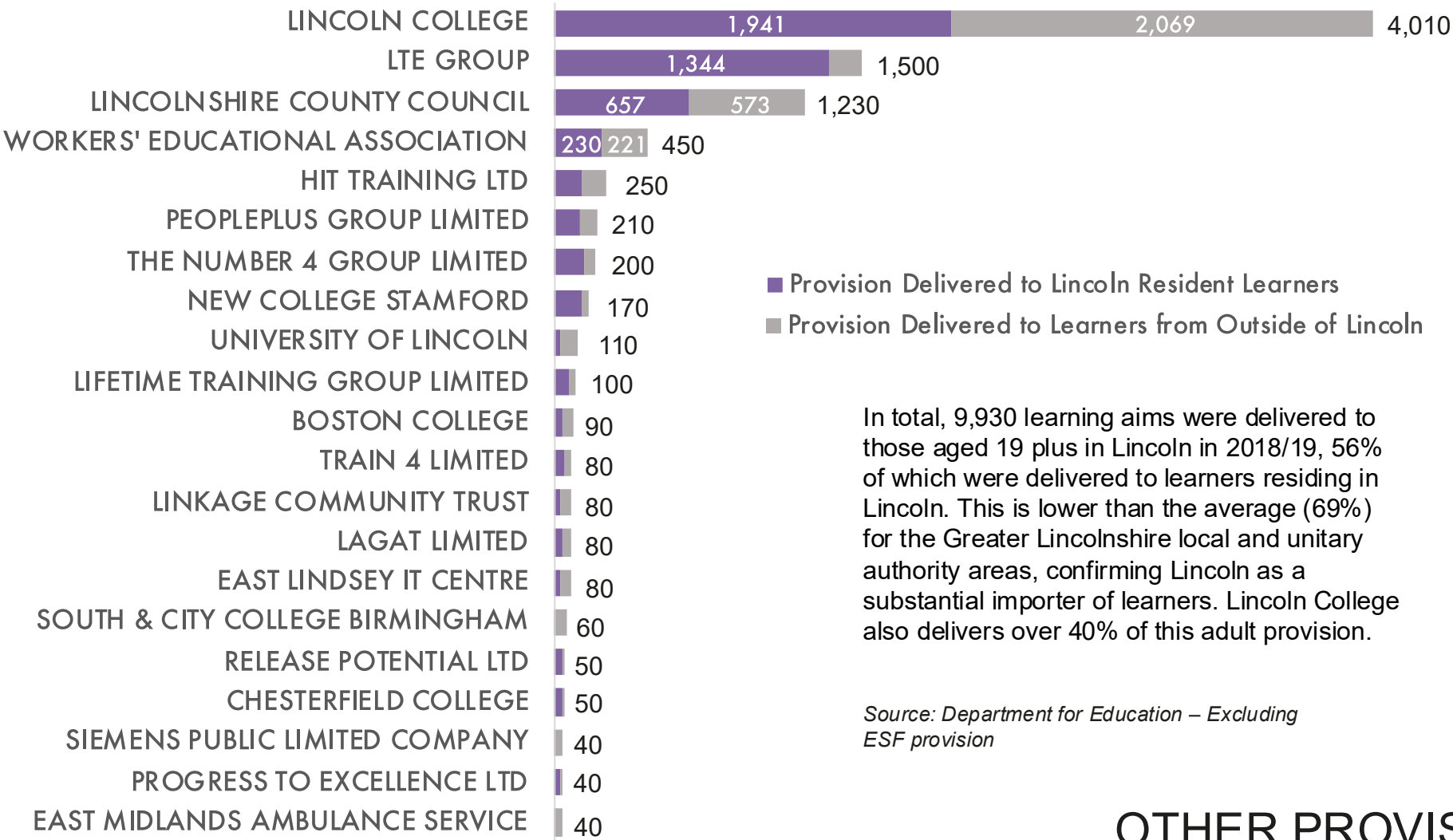
# LINCOLN (OUT OF DISTRICT) POST-16 OFFER–KEY UPTAKE

Learning Provider Location	Subject Options
Bishop Burton (Including Riseholme)	<p>A range of accessible further education courses across a number of sectors with specialisms in agriculture and increasingly food processing:</p> <p>BTEC or C&amp;G Level 1/ 2 / 3 including Equine; Horticulture; Animal care / management / behaviour; Sport; Professional Cookery; Business; Travel, and Tourism.</p> <p>Apprenticeships in Land-Based Service Engineering; Agriculture - Poultry Worker; - Stockperson (beef, pigs, sheep, dairy); Crop Technician; Horticulture and Landscape Operative; Animal Care; Equine; Sports Turf Operative; Learning and Skills Teacher.</p> <p>‘Access to Higher Education Diploma’ - Land-Based Studies Agriculture / Equine / Animal plus higher education studies across agriculture, horticulture, conservation, equine, ecology up to MSc.</p>
Other school sixth forms out of district including Hykeham schools, William Farr, Welton, QUEGS Horncastle	These 6 schools between them account for less than 10% of the total Year 11 cohort.

PROVISION

# LINCOLN TOP PROVIDERS (ADULTS - 19 PLUS)

FE and Skills Learning Aims (including Apprenticeships) delivered to those aged 19 plus in Lincoln, 2018/19



In total, 9,930 learning aims were delivered to those aged 19 plus in Lincoln in 2018/19, 56% of which were delivered to learners residing in Lincoln. This is lower than the average (69%) for the Greater Lincolnshire local and unitary authority areas, confirming Lincoln as a substantial importer of learners. Lincoln College also delivers over 40% of this adult provision.

Source: Department for Education – Excluding ESF provision

OTHER PROVISION

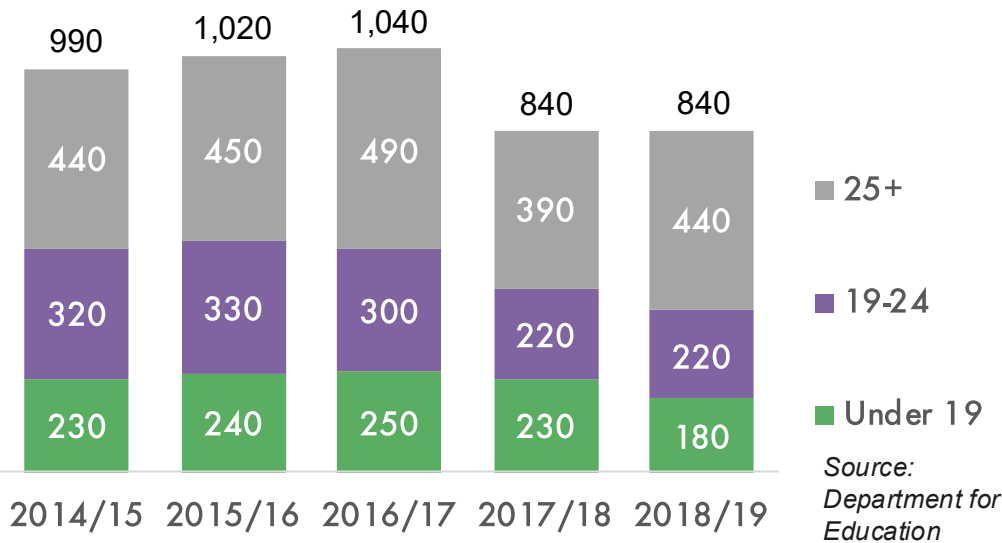


# LINCOLN APPRENTICESHIPS – STARTS BY AGE GROUP

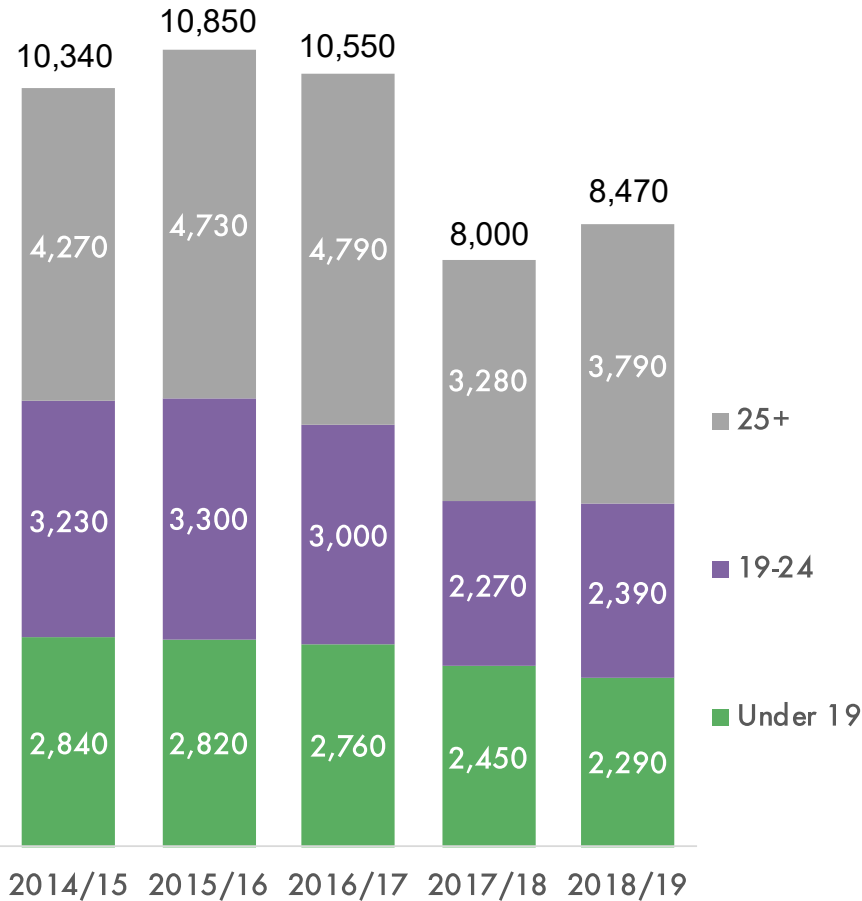
Comments:

Apprenticeship participation numbers in Lincoln are yet to show signs of recovery following the 2017/18 fall in numbers, unlike the growth we can see in 2018/19 at the Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland level. This is particularly evident for the post-16 age groups of under 19 and 19-24 with another big reduction of under 19s in 2018/2019.

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



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



OTHER PROVISION

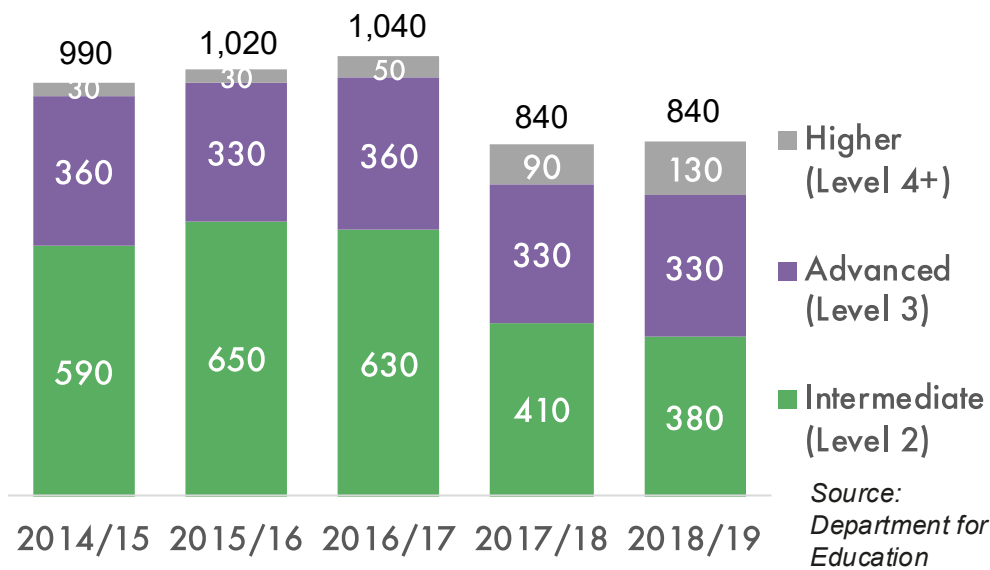


# LINCOLN APPRENTICESHIPS – STARTS BY LEVEL

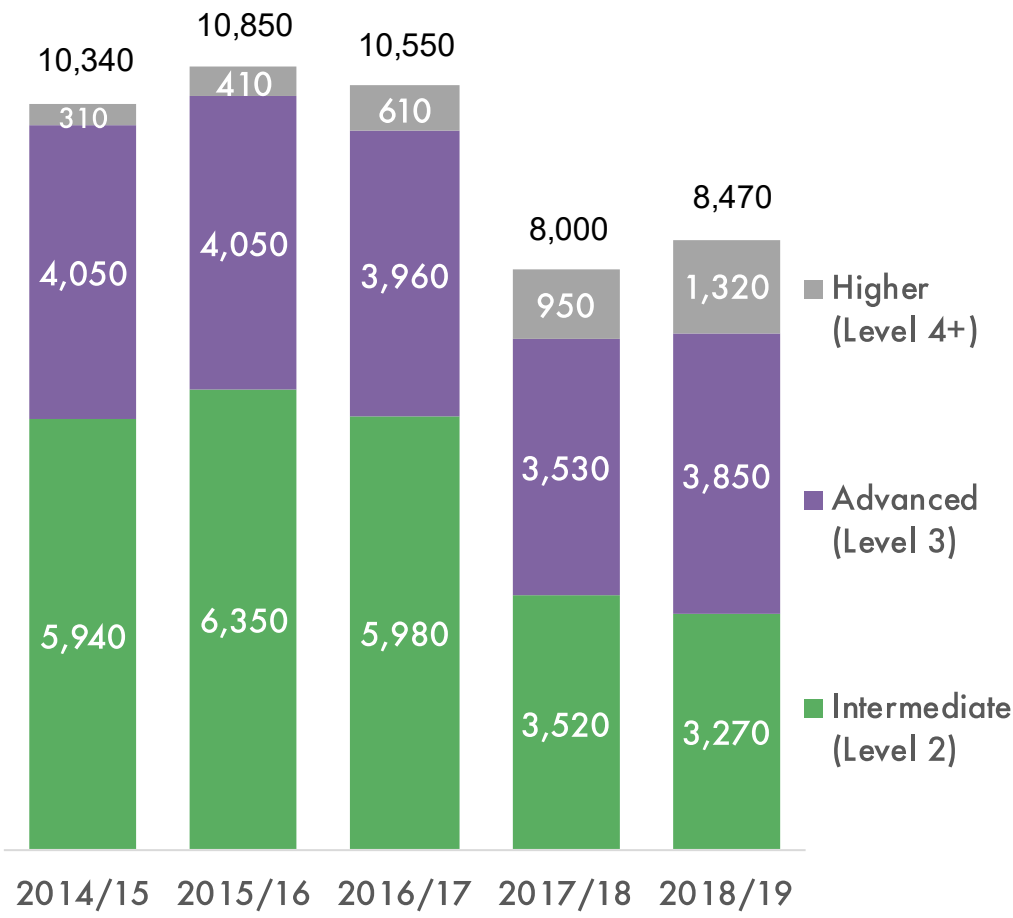
### Comments:

Apprenticeship participation and achievements in Lincoln have declined by c20% since a recent peak in 2016/17 – this is broadly in line with local and national trends. The proportion of delivery at Advanced and Higher level in Greater Lincolnshire inc. Rutland has increased although Intermediate Apprenticeships – traditionally accessed by younger people at the start of their career has continued to decline.

Lincoln Apprenticeship Starts by Level, 2014/15 – 2018/19

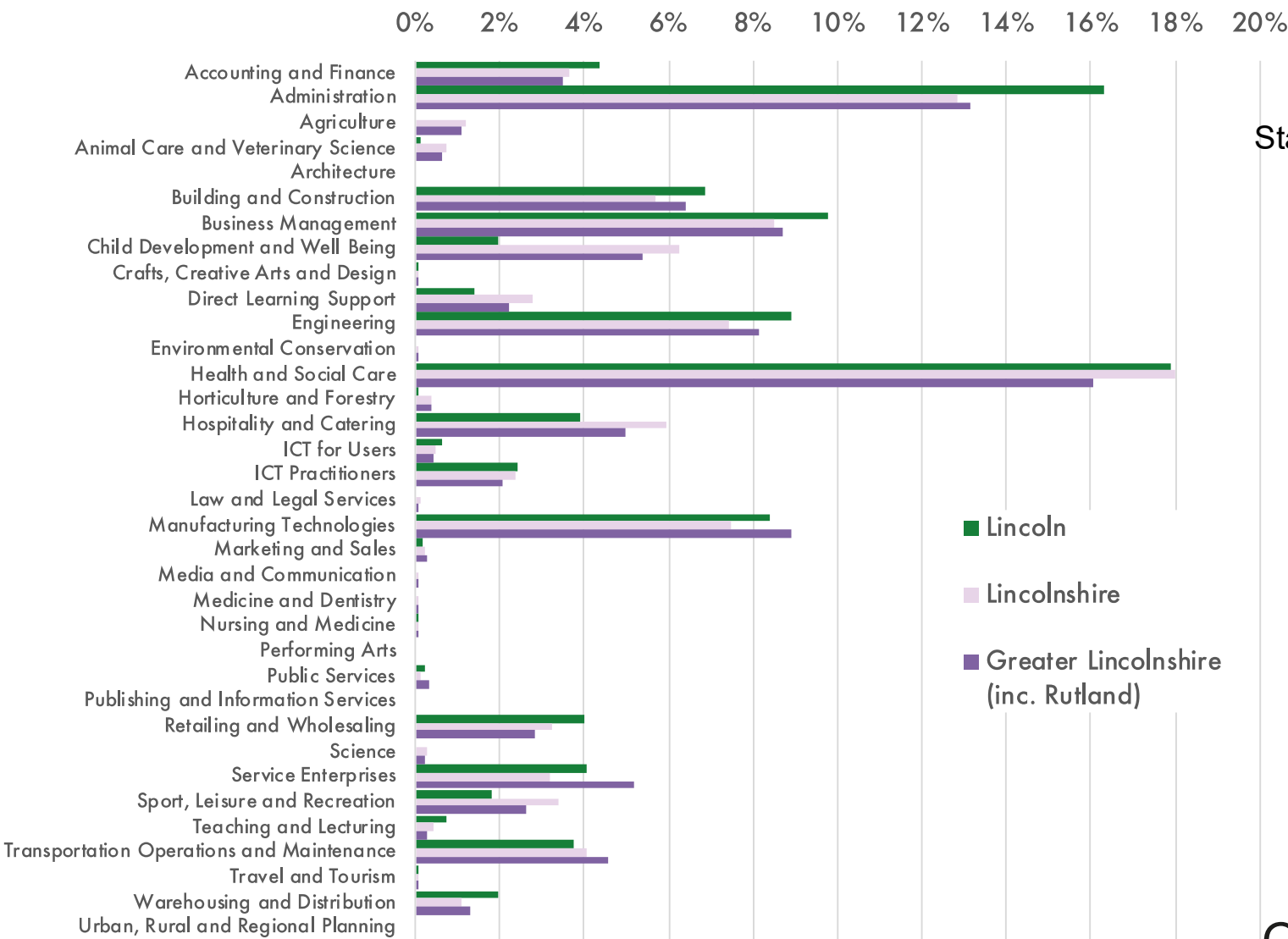


Greater Lincolnshire (inc. Rutland) Apprenticeship Starts by Level, 2014/15 – 2018/19



OTHER PROVISION

# LINCOLN APPRENTICESHIPS – 2018/19 STARTS BY SSA



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

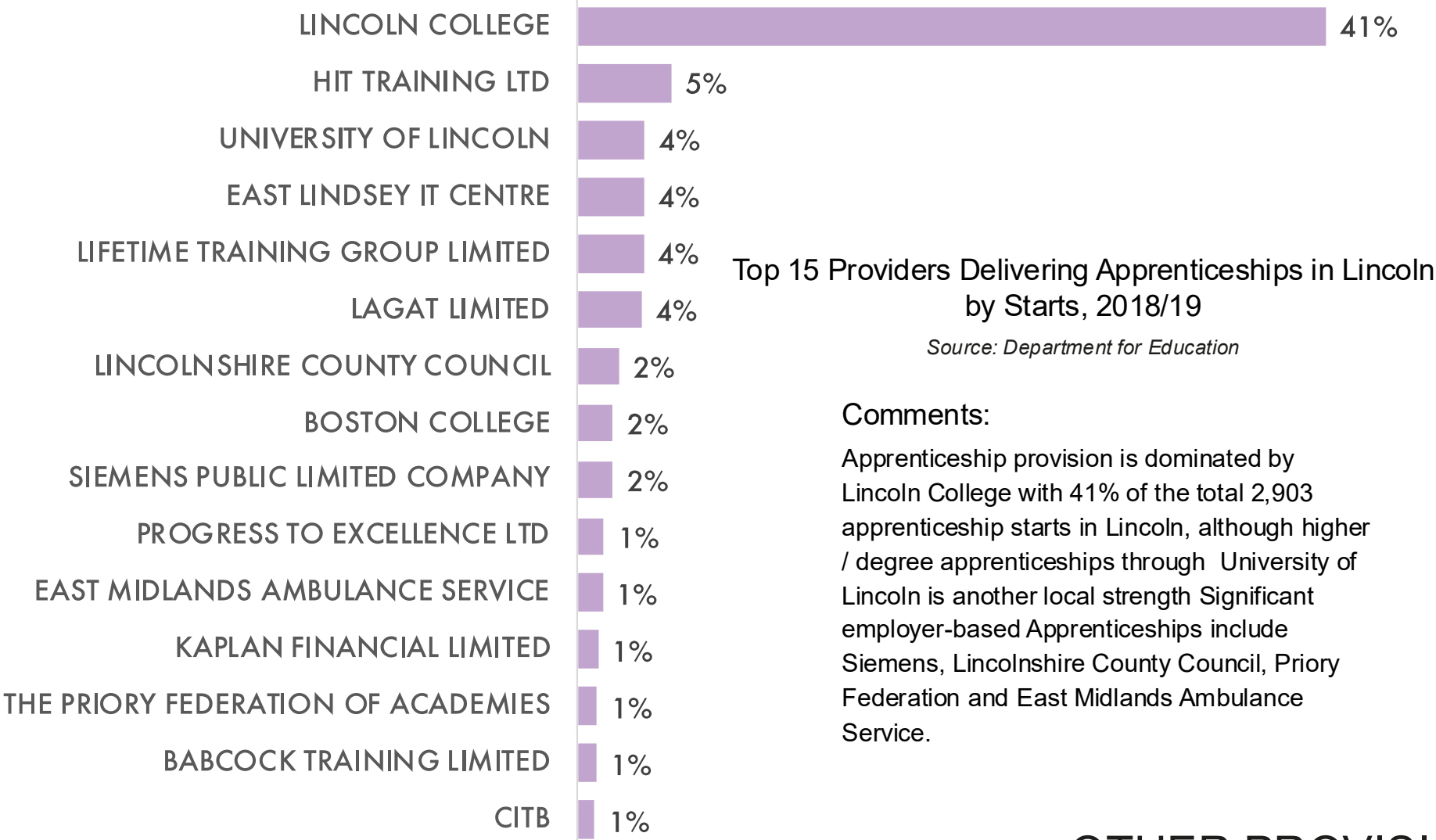
Source: Department for Education

## Comments:

Lincoln’s role as an economic and community service centre is reflected by its Apprenticeship start profile with higher proportions of learners in administration, healthcare, hospitality, ICT and retailing. It also maintains high numbers in construction although engineering is behind LEP averages, despite its local profile and value.

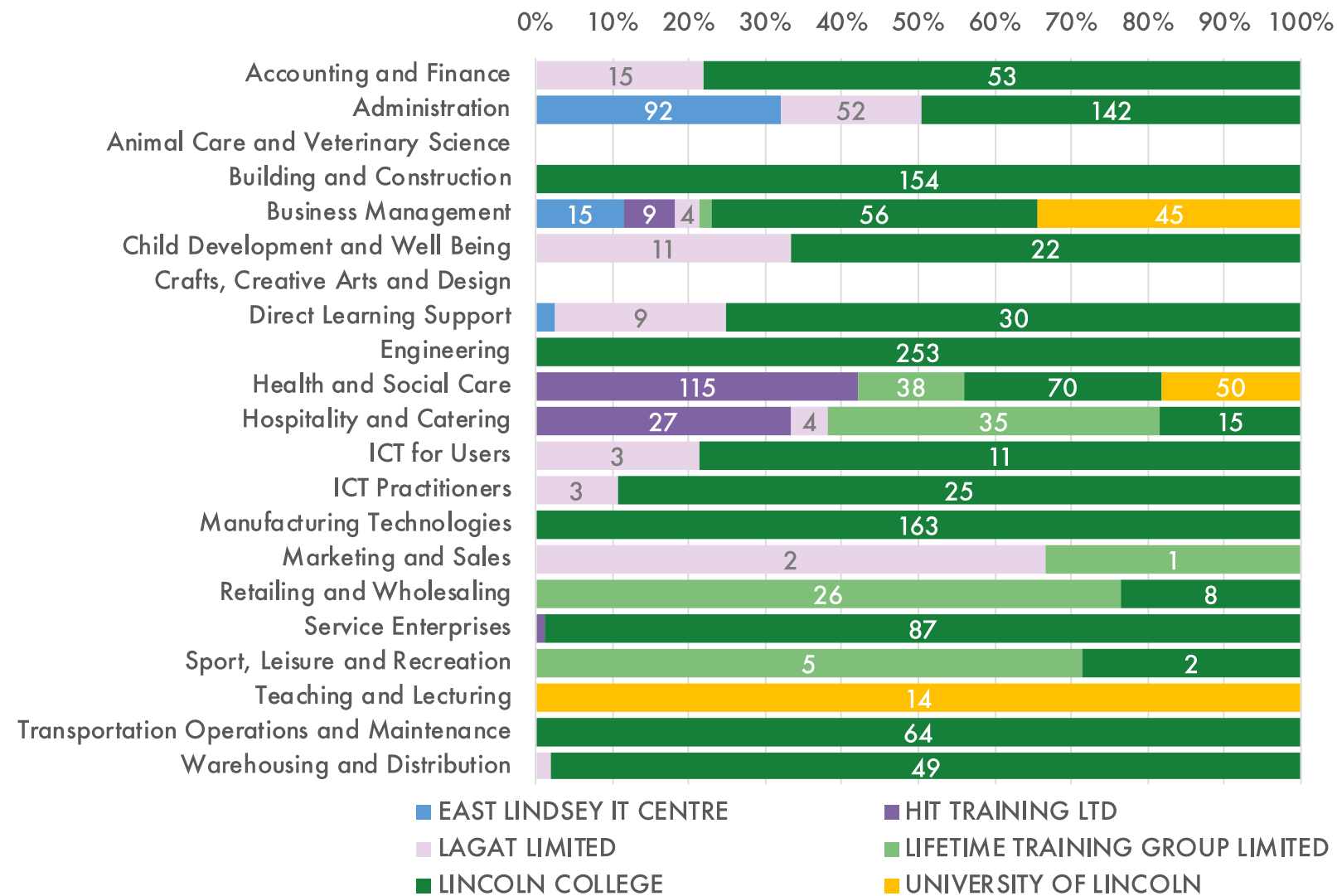
OTHER PROVISION

# LINCOLN APPRENTICESHIPS – 2018/19 STARTS BY PROVIDER



OTHER PROVISION

# LINCOLN APPRENTICESHIPS – 2018/19 STARTS BY PROVIDER (2)



Providers Delivering  
100+ Apprenticeships  
in Lincoln by SSA Tier  
2, 2018/19

Source: Department for  
Education

Comments:

This chart particularly demonstrates the high level of public and private service sector training undertaken – probably in part reflecting the demand for these jobs in the City of Lincoln.

OTHER PROVISION