



# Shaping & Influencing 16-19 Learner Pathways



**Cheshire East 16 – 19 Draft  
Commissioning Statement**

**September 2010 ( Version 5 )**

# Commissioning Strategy

## Context & Purpose

The statutory responsibility for 16-19 year old education and training transferred to the Local Authority in April 2010. This document sets out priorities in terms of commissioning of the provision from September 2011 based upon current information. Clearly, the national picture is a very changeable one and we are soon to receive the revised Commissioning framework from the Young People's learning Agency (YPLA) which will give us further clarity in terms of our strategic role in terms of 16-19 commissioning.

Whatever is included within this commissioning framework, it is very clear that there will be even greater pressures on funding and therefore it being clear of our priorities and agreeing these with partners is essential in shaping the future pathways for our learners.

The strategic decisions which need to be taken in relation to 16-19 learner provision are significant. The overall funding supporting 16-19 year old learners accessing provision in Cheshire East for the period 2010-11 is approximately £45 million with the following table providing a breakdown of approximate funding:

Funding area	Funds
FE Colleges & Total People	£11.1 m ( part year only)
School 6 <sup>th</sup> Forms	£18.4 m
6 <sup>th</sup> Form Hardship funding	£45,000
Young Apprenticeships	£157,000
Education Business Partnerships	£174,000
Young Parents	£18,000

This table does not include Apprenticeship funding, only Young Apprenticeships.

### **Overall, the purposes of the 16-19 commissioning process are to :**

- Work towards achieving full participation in education and training for all young people aged 14-19 and 19-24 year olds with LLDD.
- To ensure that there is a full range of education entitlement available to our learners which delivers the highest standards of attainment and, wherever possible, matches the local labour market.
- Support all institutions and providers to deliver collaborative provision

## Consultation process

The process of identifying the learning needs of Cheshire East young people and the associate commissioning priorities, has involved consultation with a wide range of stakeholders and included the following:

- 14-25 Strategic Planning events involving Connexions, colleges, schools, work-based learning providers, third/voluntary sector and HE
- Commissioning workshop for secondary heads
- Discussions with college Principals and work-based learning providers
- Input from the 14-25 Thematic Groups, in particular Curriculum and Narrowing the Gap, Foundation Learning and CEIAG
- Discussions with inclusion and SEN staff re LLDD
- Taking account of learners' view through the SRG Learners' Voice survey
- Discussions with Cheshire East's Economic Development service
- Discussions within the SRG and with other SRG areas including Derbyshire and Staffordshire
- Support from the YPLA

Although the main source of funding for 16-19 year olds is through the Government's Learner Responsive funding stream, the local authority will also plan to commission provision for young people up to the age 25, with a learning difficulty assessment, through the YPLA's Independent Specialist College (ISP) budget. Additionally, provision to address those young people not in education, employment or training (NEET), including provision pre-16 aimed at preventing young people from becoming NEET, will be commissioning using ESF Priority One funding. Other commissioned work will encompass Young Parents to Be, Young Apprenticeships and Education Business Partnerships.

Detailed data on young people resident in Cheshire East but accessing learning in Cheshire West and Chester and Warrington has been shared and discussed with these authorities. Similarly, discussions have also taken place with other SRG areas, including Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent.

## **Making the essential links**

In determining the 16-19 commissioning priorities, due account has been taken of Cheshire East's Sustainable Community Strategy in order to align the 16-19 priorities identified with the following Community Strategy priorities:

1. Our young people will be ambitious, happy, confident, entrepreneurial and have a strong voice in shaping the future of Cheshire East
2. Our school and colleges will be of a consistently high standard and will ensure that every child and young person reaches their full potential.
3. Ensure good transitions and skills for the future
4. Improve support and facilities for children and young people
5. Strengthen the voice of children and young people

In addition, the identified priorities support the achievement of Cheshire East's Children and Families service priorities and associated LAAs.

- **Prevention and Early Intervention**

- Our families needs are addressed early and children are kept safe

- **Raising standards and narrowing the gap in learning outcomes**

- Our children make good progress in their learning regardless of where they live

- **Family support and parenting**

- Our families are supported to improve their own and their child's learning, health and well being

- **Health and well being**

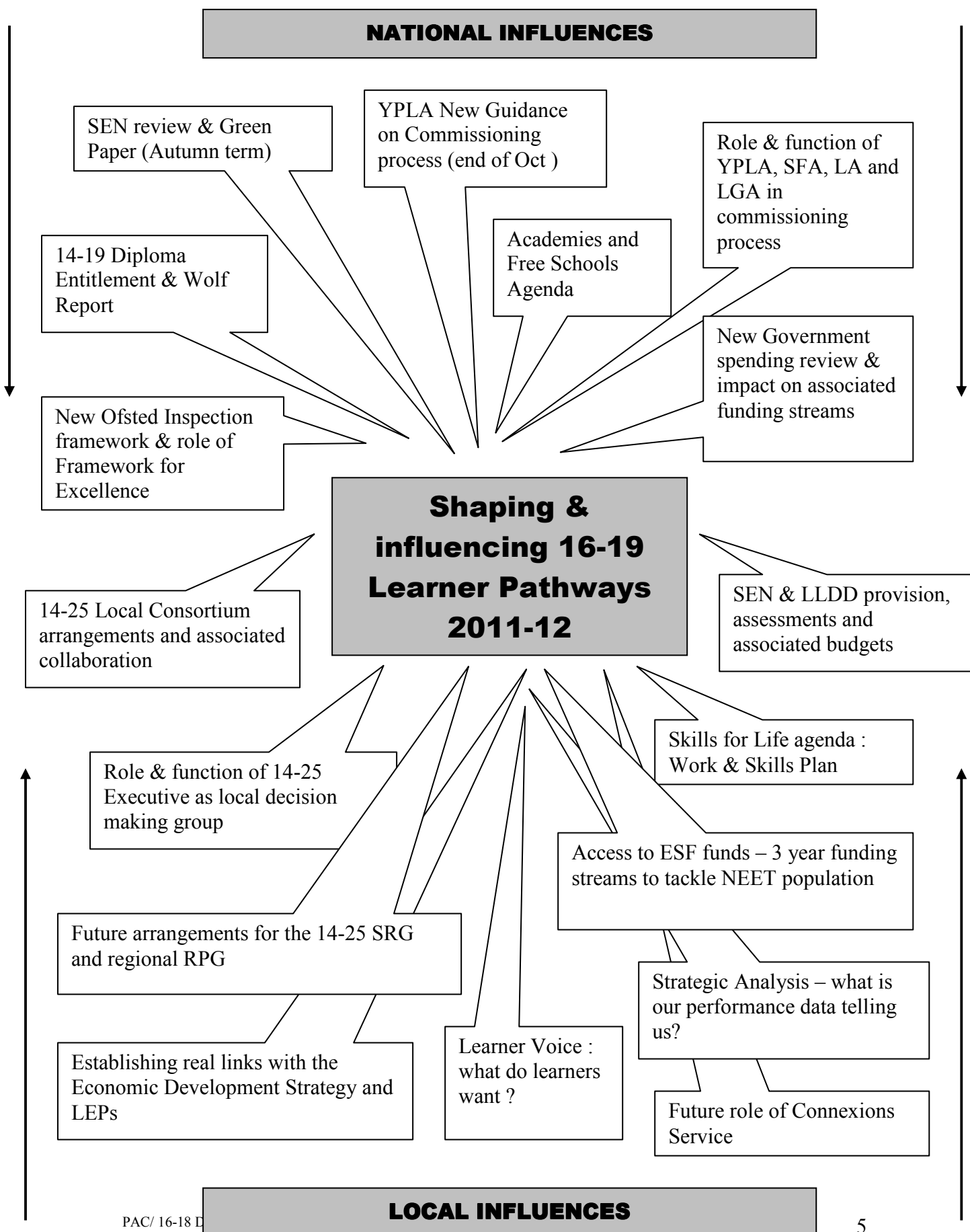
- Our children are happy, confident and healthy

- **Good Transitions and Skills for the Future**

- Our young people make a successful transition into adulthood and the world of work

The key commissioning partners of YPLA, Connexions and the National Apprenticeship Service (NAS) are proactively engaged in the development of the Commissioning Statement. Connexions are a member of the 14-25 Learning and Achievement Executive and both Connexions and NAS are members of a number of 14-25 Thematic Subgroups including the Curriculum and Narrowing the Gap subgroup and the Cheshire East Apprenticeship subgroup. In particular these groups play an important role in identifying need related to NEETs, other vulnerable groups and apprenticeships.

There is a diversity of factors which will influence the 16-19 commissioning arrangements and it is essential that this specific phase of learning relates both to prior learning opportunities as well as those which follow as learners progress into adulthood. This commissioning statement has attempted to acknowledge this complexity and the following diagram tries to capture the significant factors which are influential in shaping 16-19 learner pathways.



## Strategic Analysis : Overview

Cheshire East young people access a diverse range of post-16 provision from a wide range of providers both within Cheshire East and further afield. Located within Cheshire East there are; 14 schools with sixth forms, two general further education colleges, one specialist land-based college, one independent specialist college catering for learners with special educational needs, two special school with post-16 provision, two independent schools providing post-16 provision and a small number of work-based learning providers. The 16-18 cohort in Cheshire East is expected to decline by 600 between 2010 and 2015.

In 2008, 84% of 16 and 17 year olds, participated in education and work-based learning. This is slightly below the regional and national averages standing at 85% and 86% respectively. However, there was a 10% decline in participation rates at age 17 which is also reflected regionally and nationally. Approximately, 8500 Cheshire East young people are engaged in post-16 education and work-based learning with 82% of these, accessing provision within Cheshire East. Owing to the fact that Cheshire East has a specialist land-based college within the area, Cheshire East is an overall net importer of young people, with approximately 900 coming from outside the North West region. Approximately, 700 young people access post-16 provision in the neighbouring authority of Chester West and Chester whilst 450 come from that authority to access provision in Chester East.

In 2008 the number of young people who were then not in education, employment or training (NEET) in the old Cheshire Authority was 5.4%. In 2009/10 the three month average (Nov-Jan) for Cheshire East was 5.6%. Whilst the overall number of young people who are currently NEET is rising across Cheshire East, it is clear that young people from vulnerable groups and those living in certain wards are more likely to be NEET. The proportion of young people with learning difficulties or disabilities within the NEET cohort is considerably higher than for those in education and work-based learning.

The number of young people starting an apprenticeship has declined considerably since 2006/07. In 2006/07, 658 young people started and apprenticeship programme compared to 508 in 2008/09. Part year figures for 2009/10 indicate that an increase in starts has taken place. However, when compared against the Government's trajectory for one in five young people to follow an apprenticeship, this figure is very low.

In 2009-10, the percentage of young people achieving 5+ A\*-C at GCSE continued to improve and at 79.6% is above the national average. This is also true for the achievement of 5+A\*-C including English and maths, where the figure was 63.1% ( up 5.7% on the previous year ). The figure inclusive of English & Maths places the Authority 2<sup>nd</sup> against all Local Authorities across the North West ( provisional analysis only).

Overall, further education success rates have remained static between 2006/07 and 2008/09 and at 81.8% are slightly below the regional average. Full level 3 success rates have continued to improve and are above regional

and national averages. However, full level 2 success rates have declined and are now slightly below both regional and national averages.

In 2009, the average points score per student for GCE and equivalent for Cheshire East institutions was 724.2 which is below the England average for all schools and FE colleges which was 739.3. The average points score per examination entry was 212.5 which is above the England average of 211.7.

The attainment gap, between those who were in receipt of free school meals at 15 and those who were not, and the achievement of either level 2 or level 3 by the age of 19, is considerable. (30% for level 2 and 36% for level 3) There is also an attainment gap for disadvantaged white males compared with those from non-disadvantaged backgrounds. The percentage of care leavers obtaining 5+ A\*-C GCSEs has improved in 2009-10 (10 % compared to 3%).

The overall success rate for 16-18 apprenticeships has risen from 65.8% 2006/07 to 70.4% in 2008/09.

## **Commissioning priorities 2011-12**

The strategic analysis of the performance of learners 2009-10 and the entitlement of learners to a diverse range of educational opportunities is presented within the main body of this report. In undertaking this detailed analysis of data, a series of key priorities have been identified which are seen as crucial in meeting the overall needs of learners across Cheshire East.

The following table captures these identified priorities, the activities which are being developed and the overall impact on key groups. As greater clarity is received regarding our role as commissioners, greater information can be added especially in terms of including measurable outcomes.

There are various detailed plans which sit behind this strategic overview of priorities. This includes the 14-25 Local Authority plans as well as external providers planning documentation.

## **Commissioning Priorities**

Priority Area		Priorities	Activity	Impact
<b>Developing progression opportunities post-16</b>		Commission a wide range of quality post-16 provision which meets learners' needs, ensures choice and diversity and avoids unhelpful competition between providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that sufficient quality provision is available in school sixth forms, colleges, work-based learning providers and other settings</li> <li>• Working with YPLA / SFA decommission unsatisfactory provision</li> </ul>	All learners have access to a wide choice of quality provision which provides suitable progression appropriate to their individual need
<b>Increasing opportunities and outcomes for our most Vulnerable Groups</b>	NEETS	Using ESF Objective One funding, commission interventions aimed at preventing and reducing NEETs targeted at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KS4</li> <li>• wards with high levels of NEETs,</li> <li>• those young people that have been NEET for more than six months</li> <li>• those young people supervised by YOS</li> <li>• cared for children and those leaving care</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with Connexions and schools, identify, at KS4 those young people most at risk of disengagement</li> <li>• Develop interventions and wrap around support programmes based on learners' needs building on best practice models</li> </ul>	Reduced number of young people becoming NEET.  Reduced number of young people in NEET cohort from vulnerable groups



	LLDD	<p>Commission appropriate provision for those young people with a section 139a learning difficulty assessment.</p> <p>Commission more local provision for LLDD learners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In conjunction with the SEN team, Connexions and YPLA, identify demand for independent specialist college placements</li> <li>• Develop more local LLDD provision in schools, colleges and work-based learning providers using Additional Learning Support and ISP budgets</li> </ul>	<p>Independent Specialist College placements are secured for those young people who require them.</p> <p>More local provision is available for LLDD learners in mainstream settings</p>
<b>Enhancing Apprenticeship pathways</b>	16-18	Commission increases in Apprenticeships and Advanced Apprenticeships for 16-18 year olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with the National Apprenticeship Service, stimulate the demand from employers for apprenticeships</li> <li>• Ensure young people receive impartial CEIAG particularly with regard to apprenticeship</li> <li>• Support the local authority's internal Apprenticeship Scheme</li> </ul>	<p>Increased availability of apprenticeships for Cheshire East young people</p> <p>Improved CEIAG, particularly in schools regarding apprenticeships</p> <p>Expansion of internal apprenticeships within the local authority and other public bodies.</p>
<b>Closing the Gap</b>	Level 2 and level 3	Reduce the attainment gap at level 2 and level 3 by the age of 19 for those in receipt of free school meals at 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify provision at KS4 targeted at this cohort of young people and evaluate effectiveness</li> <li>• Working with post-16 providers</li> </ul>	<p>Improved identification of those within the target group, particularly post-16.</p> <p>Improved data transfer pre</p>

			identify the data transfer requirements in order for them to target this cohort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and cascade best practice for this cohort.</li> </ul>	and post-16 Reduction in attainment gap for level 2 and 3 at age 19
	Foundation Learning	Monitor the take up and success rates of Foundation Learning programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop the capacity of providers pre and post-16 to develop and deliver Foundation Learning</li> <li>Ensure that progression pathways are developed between pre and post-16 provision across Cheshire East, including into apprenticeships.</li> </ul>	Increased take up of Foundation Learning programmes. Improved success rates Comprehensive progression routes across providers from Foundation Learning into level 2
<b>Improving Performance</b>	Overall Success Rates post-16	Improve overall success rates post-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate reasons why overall success rates post-16 for Cheshire East young people are below regional average</li> <li>Review provision in those areas that are below regional average</li> </ul>	Improvement in overall success rates post-16 Decommission failing provision
	Full Level 2	Improve post-16 success rates at full level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify why full level 2 success rates post-16 has fallen.</li> <li>Review provision in those areas that are below regional average.</li> </ul>	Improvement in full level 2 success rates Decommission failing provision

## Commissioning statement – Strategic analysis

### A Participation – Key findings

#### Where learners attend

1. The area is in a time of decreasing 16-18 population – the cohort size is predicted to decline by 600 between 2010 and 2015. This is a 6.5% reduction. This decrease is projected to impact on FE and school sixth forms in approximately equal numbers.
2. Participation rates for 16 and 17 year olds in Education and work based learning have increased from 83% in 2007 to 84% in 2008. During the same period, the regional and national rates have shown an increase to 85% and 86% respectively.
3. Participation on 16 year olds has risen from 87% (2007) to 89% (2008) during which time the participation levels for 17 years olds has risen by 1% to 79%. This is true in FE and School Sixth Forms. There is a 1% increase in the percentage of learners engaged in WBL rising to 6% at age 17.
4. 16-18 participation patterns are as shown below.

Cheshire East 16-18 residents – participation FE

Provider Name	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SOUTH CHESHIRE COLLEGE	2,067	2,049	2,160
MACCLESFIELD COLLEGE	875	925	976
REASEHEATH COLLEGE	424	454	507
MID-CHESHIRE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION	403	422	302
SIR JOHN DEANE'S COLLEGE	260	230	235
STOCKPORT COLLEGE OF FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION	151	160	176
CHEADLE AND MARPLE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	87	87	76
AQUINAS COLLEGE	54	61	60
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME COLLEGE	78	99	54
THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE	57	52	45
TRAFFORD COLLEGE	47	39	38
STOKE ON TRENT COLLEGE	54	40	35
UNIVERSITY OF DERBY	31	28	23
WEST CHESHIRE COLLEGE	34	52	12
MYERSCOUGH COLLEGE	12	9	7
CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	4	6	6
EASTLEIGH COLLEGE		5	6
SALFORD CITY COLLEGE	5	7	6
DERBY COLLEGE	5	12	4
LEEDS COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN		3	4
LEEK COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION AND SCHOOL OF ART	3	3	2
LIVERPOOL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2		2
LORETO COLLEGE	4	1	2
PRESTON COLLEGE	1	1	2
PRIESTLEY COLLEGE	1	2	2
STAFFORD COLLEGE		2	2
XAVERIAN COLLEGE	2	2	2
PETER SYMONDS COLLEGE	1	1	1
RODBASTON COLLEGE	2	1	
ST HELENS COLLEGE	5	3	
WARRINGTON COLLEGIATE		1	
Total	4,669	4,757	4,747
Other	55	40	17
Grand Total	4,724	4,797	4,764

Cheshire East 16-18 residents - participation SSF	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Wilmslow High School - 1437000	312	323	327
Fallibroome High School	292	308	326
Malbank School	261	266	275
Sandbach HS & 6th Form College	267	306	275
POYNTON HIGH SCHOOL	263	255	274
Alsager School	197	184	207
ALL HALLOWS CATHOLIC COLLEGE	173	188	199
TYTHERINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	164	167	185
Eaton Bank School	183	172	171
KNUTSFORD HIGH SCHOOL	152	129	171
Congleton High School	130	142	164
Holmes Chapel Comprehensive School	171	179	164
MACCLESFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	122	129	105
ST NICHOLAS CATHOLIC HIGH	80	69	78
Altrincham Boys Grammar School	21	23	18
Tarporley High School & Sixth Form College	48	31	18
Lymm High School	18	20	17
Bishop Heber High School	11	14	15
St Ambrose College	14	14	15
St. Joseph's College	9	8	15
Loreto Grammar School	9	12	12
Altrincham Grammar School for Girls	14	21	7
CLOUGH HALL TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL	4	2	5
Maryhill High School	5	2	3
Adams' Grammar School			2
CHRISTLETON HIGH SCHOOL		2	2
BIDDULPH HIGH SCHOOL	1	2	1
Blessed William Howard High			1
HELSBY HIGH SCHOOL			1
New Mills School, Business & Enterprise College	1	1	1
Newport Girls' High School			1
Sale Grammar School		2	1
Wellington School	1	1	1
William Hulme's Grammar School		1	1
Belfairs High School		1	
Total	2923	2974	3058
Other	18	8	0
Grand Total	2941	2982	3058

Cheshire East 16-18 residents - participation WBL	2007/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10 part year	
	Starts	Participation	Starts	Participation	Starts	Participation	Starts	Participation
CONGLETON	201	485	215	480	144	398	57	259
CREWE AND NANTWICH	225	546	237	535	194	477	83	340
MACCLESFIELD	232	541	242	519	170	431	101	315
Grand Total	658	1572	694	1534	508	1306	241	914

- In 2009/10, the total number of 16-18 Cheshire East resident learners in full time FE provision is 4,324 with a further 440 in part-time FE provision and the total number in school sixth forms is 3,058.
- In 2009/10 914 (part-year figure) are in WBL and approximately 600 (2008 figure) are in independent schools.
- In FE Colleges and school sixth forms, 66.2% follow level 3 programmes, 22% follow level 2 and the remainder FL programmes.

### **What courses learners follow**

8. In school sixth forms, AS and A2 are the most common courses (65%) with 30% being other level 3 provision, mainly National Diplomas.
9. In FE two colleges offer mostly vocational courses with the third offering both vocational and a significant number of AS and A2 courses.
10. The most popular apprenticeship framework followed by Cheshire East learners is Hairdressing and this has been the case for several years. Year to date figures in order of popularity show; Construction, Business Administration, Engineering, Vehicle Maintenance, Child Care Learning and Development, Hospitality and Catering, Customer Service, Retail, Active Learning and Leisure.
11. Analysis of qualification types shows that all pathways are accessed in Cheshire East but that general qualifications and 'others' make up the majority of provision. The percentage of provision that was classed as 'general' rose from 40.0% on 2008/09 to 41.3% in 2009-10 while the 'others' rose from 40.1% to 44.7%.
12. Qualifications most frequently recorded as 'other' were NVQ/Key Skills, National Certificates and Diplomas. This was the largest sector amongst the qualifications in 2009-10 at 44.7%
13. New Diplomas represent 2% of qualifications in 2009/10 – a rise of 1% from their introduction in 2008 while apprenticeship and foundation learning, (below level 2) have fallen from 8.2% to 4.6% and 11.7% to 7.4% respectively. The percentage participation in foundation learning and apprenticeships is lower than that for the sub-region.
14. In Cheshire East there has been a 13.6% increase in enrolments in the sector subject area of health, public service and care between 2007/08 and 2008/09. This is now the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest FE participation sector across the sub-region and accounts for 12% of Cheshire East employees. The largest employment sector in Cheshire East is wholesale and retail (16.8%) although FE participation in retail and commercial enterprise is amongst the three sectors in FE where participation across the sub-region is lowest with 1,495 learners.
15. The enrolments in Science and Maths subjects are above that of the region, providing opportunities to compete for employment in these areas.
16. Across the sub-region the level of engagement for disadvantaged learners has increased with the largest change being for 17 year olds for whom there has been a 30% increase from 07/08 – 09/10.
17. The proportion of young people who are NEET is 5.6% in Cheshire East. This is the highest within the sub-region although it is considerably lower than the regional rate of 7.2%. The NEET rate for LLDD is 12.4% in Cheshire East, which is below the regional average and significantly below the national average of 16.6%
18. The proportion of young people who are employed without training is 6.1% in Cheshire East. This is higher than the regional rate, (5.8%) and the national rate, (5.7%).
19. At 7.4%, the level of apprenticeships is lower in Cheshire East than the regional rate of 8.8% and has declined recently against an increase within the region. The majority of apprentices are male and apprenticeships are not available in all sectors.
20. There is no hard evidence to suggest learners consciously choose subjects that reflect the LMI, however, some subjects taken in FE are broadly reflective of prominent sectors – in terms of emerging sectors and growth.

### **Participation - Priorities**

1. Explore methods to raise the level of participation and ensure that providers have the capacity to do so.
2. Investigate the destinations of leavers who do not continue in education beyond 17 and ensure that appropriate learning pathways exist for this group.
3. Ensure that provision offered reflects that changing size and needs of the cohort and reflects the decrease in cohort size.
4. Review the range of provision offered in school sixth forms, and identify how this meets learning needs and suitable progression routes for the community served.
5. Develop and evaluate new ways to re-engage the NEET cohort with learning.
6. Work with employers and NAS to convert employment without training to employment with training,

including apprenticeship frameworks not currently available.

7. Review the apprenticeship provision and work with NAS to increase the number of apprenticeships available and undertaken, ensuring that there are opportunities for females and those with LDD and that as wide a range of sectors as possible is offered.
8. Analyse the spread of qualifications available and chosen in each pathway including 'other'.
9. Monitor the provision offered at Foundation Learner level and the uptake and progress of young people on these programmes.
10. Work with providers to develop a broad and comprehensive Foundation Learning offer which will increase engagement and participation.
11. Monitor the availability and uptake of provision against LMI, specifically to reflect the changes from manufacturing to knowledge based industries where future opportunities are likely to be level 3 and 4.

## **B. Progress and Attainment – Key Findings**

### **How well learners achieve**

1. In 2009, the percentage of learners who gain 5+A\*-C including English and maths is 57.3% and ranks Cheshire East 3<sup>rd</sup> amongst its statistical neighbours. The regional rate is 49.9% while the national is 50.7%.
2. Cheshire East has shown a 1.5% increase between 2007/08 to 2008/09 for the percentage of learners gaining 5 or more GCSE grade A\* to C including English and maths during which time the national rate has increased by 2.5%
3. The overall post-16 success rate for Cheshire East has increased 0.7% since 2006/7 and is now 81.8%. This is the lowest in the sub-region and lower than the regional success rate which has increased by 3.5% and now stands at 82.5% which is 2% above the national rate.
4. Compared with statistical neighbours, Cheshire East performs 9<sup>th</sup> out of 11 for overall success but 6<sup>th</sup> for full level 3 success rates. This is due to the 5.9% increase in success at full level 3 which now stands at 75.6%
5. Success rates for full level 2 have decreased by 2.9% since 2006 and now stands at 75.1%. This ranks Cheshire East as 9 out of 11 statistical neighbours.
6. Partly as a consequence of this high success rate, the overall percentage of 19 year olds with L2 qualification is good at 80.3% which ranks Cheshire East as ranked 4<sup>th</sup> amongst its statistical neighbours. This compares well with regional rates of 75.1% and national rates of 75.9% although the rate of increase is slower.
7. Projections made on the rate of progress of L2 attainment by 19 suggest that Cheshire East will rise by 0.7% to 81% while the national rate will increase by 2.6% to 78.5%
8. The attainment at L3 is 57.6%, the highest in the sub-region and is 2<sup>nd</sup> amongst statistical neighbours where the highest rate is 58.6%. This is higher than the regional rate of 46.6% and the national rate of 49.4% although the improvement between 04/05 and 08/09 is the lowest in the sub-region.
9. Projections made on current cohort data for learners who will be 19 by 2009/10 and 2010/11 indicate that there will be a 2.8% decrease of L3 attainment to 54.8%. Regionally the attainment is projected to fall by 0.6% to 46% and nationally by 1.4% to 48%. This does not take into account any increase in attainment of level 2 by 16.

Tables show top 16 colleges in terms of 16-18 success for Cheshire East residents where learner numbers are greater than 6.

**Sum [overall] of Success Rate (including functional and key skills) for Cheshire East residents – in highest performance order for 08/09**

Provider Name	06/07	07/08	08/09
<b>REASEHEATH COLLEGE (507)</b>	<b>87.60%</b>	<b>84.60%</b>	<b>92.40%</b>
AQUINAS COLLEGE (60)	76.70%	86.50%	91.30%
SIR JOHN DEANE'S COLLEGE (235)	93.60%	92.00%	91.00%
WEST CHESHIRE COLLEGE (12)	86.70%	83.30%	88.90%
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (54)	81.90%	85.10%	84.10%
TRAFFORD COLLEGE (38)	76.70%	80.00%	80.30%
<b>SOUTH CHESHIRE COLLEGE (2,160)</b>	<b>79.70%</b>	<b>77.60%</b>	<b>80.20%</b>
STOKE-ON-TRENT COLLEGE (35)	56.40%	74.60%	79.10%
MID-CHESHIRE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION (302)	79.90%	79.60%	77.60%
<b>MACCLESFIELD COLLEGE (976)</b>	<b>75.40%</b>	<b>77.10%</b>	<b>76.60%</b>
CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT SIXTH FORM COLLEGE (6)	33.30%	84.60%	75.00%
UNIVERSITY OF DERBY (23)	84.00%	75.70%	75.00%
STOCKPORT COLLEGE OF FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION (176)	72.70%	78.50%	74.70%
CHEADLE AND MARPLE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE (76)	82.20%	81.20%	73.50%
THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE (45)	78.80%	76.70%	72.30%
MYERSCOUGH COLLEGE (7)	87.50%	68.80%	56.30%

**[Full] Level 2 Success Rates (including functional and key skills) for Cheshire East residents – in highest performance order for 08/09**

Provider Name	06/07	07/08	08/09
AQUINAS COLLEGE (2)	No <b>full</b> L2	100.0%	100.0%
CHEADLE AND MARPLE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE (9)	68.8%	93.3%	91.7%
<b>REASEHEATH COLLEGE (90)</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>87.1%</b>	<b>89.4%</b>
STOKE-ON-TRENT COLLEGE (14)	50.0%	61.1%	80.0%
MID-CHESHIRE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION (67)	74.1%	86.4%	77.8%
<b>SOUTH CHESHIRE COLLEGE (341)</b>	<b>81.2%</b>	<b>77.7%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (11)	83.3%	69.2%	72.7%
TRAFFORD COLLEGE (7)	90.0%	66.7%	71.4%
UNIVERSITY OF DERBY (16)	75.0%	75.0%	68.8%
<b>MACCLESFIELD COLLEGE (186)</b>	<b>76.8%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>67.6%</b>
WEST CHESHIRE COLLEGE (6)	88.9%	80.0%	66.7%
STOCKPORT COLLEGE OF FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION (43)	54.7%	59.3%	61.8%
THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE (7)	66.7%	76.9%	57.1%
SIR JOHN DEANE'S COLLEGE	No <b>full</b> L2 delivery recorded		
CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT SIXTH FORM COLLEGE			
MYERSCOUGH COLLEGE			

**[Full] Level 3 Success Rates (including functional and key skills) for Cheshire East residents — in highest performance order for 08/09**

Provider Name	06/07	07/08	08/09
AQUINAS COLLEGE (1)	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
WEST CHESHIRE COLLEGE (1)	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
TRAFFORD COLLEGE (12)	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT SIXTH FORM COLLEGE (1)	No <b>full</b> L3 delivery		100.0%
CHEADLE AND MARPLE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE (13)	88.9%	80.0%	92.3%
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (30)	80.0%	87.0%	87.9%
STOKE-ON-TRENT COLLEGE (7)	33.3%	71.4%	85.7%
MYERSCOUGH COLLEGE (6)	100.0%	83.3%	83.3%
<b>MACCLESFIELD COLLEGE (248)</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>72.4%</b>	<b>81.2%</b>
<b>REASEHEATH COLLEGE (86)</b>	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
MID-CHESHIRE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION (138)	77.4%	71.4%	76.1%
THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE (21)	58.8%	60.0%	71.4%
<b>SOUTH CHESHIRE COLLEGE (434)</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>71.2%</b>	<b>70.6%</b>
STOCKPORT COLLEGE OF FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION (31)	71.9%	75.0%	66.7%
UNIVERSITY OF DERBY (10)	100.0%	57.1%	50.0%
SIR JOHN DEANE'S COLLEGE	No <b>full</b> L3 delivery recorded		

## Apprenticeship Success Rates

		2006/07			2007/08			2008/09			S
Age Band	A15 Programme Type	Overall Cohort	Overall Achievers	Overall Success Rate	Overall Cohort	Overall Achievers	Overall Success Rate	Overall Cohort	Overall Achievers	Overall Rate	
16-18	Apprenticeship	405	253	62.5%	393	253	64.4%	450	311	69.1%	
	Advanced Apprenticeship	183	134	73.2%	199	149	74.9%	181	133	73.5%	
16-18 Total		588	387	65.8%	592	402	67.9%	631	444	70.4%	

## Progress and attainment - Priorities

1. Explore why the overall success rate is lower than in other areas and ensure that provision is suitable for learners and offers the maximum opportunities for success.
2. Analyse the factors which have led to the increase of level 3 success rates and identify how these can be applied more widely.
3. Explore reasons for the decrease in L2 success rates in FE and ensure that L2 provision is appropriate and will improve the success rate for learners.
4. Review provision which is not full level 2 or 3 to determine if this is essential or if more appropriate full programmes would offer more opportunities to learners.
5. Work with schools to raise the percentage of learners gaining 5+A\*-C including English and maths.
6. Ensure that level 3 provision is available and appropriate for increased numbers of learners who move into FE after gaining 5+A\*-C at 16. Monitor progression of learners between 16-19.
7. Increase progressions and raise aspirations for young people leaving school through IAG and other actions to raise the attainment at level 3.
8. Increase overall achievement rates for apprenticeships.



## **C. Barriers to inclusion and participation – Key findings**

### **Performance of disadvantaged groups**

1. Success at KS4, (5 A\*-C GCSEs including English and maths) L2 at age 19 and L3 at age 19 is significantly lower for learners who were entitled to free school meals than those who were not.
2. In January 2009, 554 (6.9%) of KS4 learners were registered as being entitled to free school meals. This is an increase from 6.5% in January 2008.
3. In 2009 39% of learners entitled to free school meals gained 5 or more A\*-C including English and maths compared with 75% of those not entitled. Although this gap is significant, (36%) the gap has narrowed from 2008 with the achievement of those entitled to free school meals increasing by 7% compared to a 5% increase for those not entitled.
4. By age 19, the attainment gap between learners who were and were not entitled to free school meals in KS4 was 30%. This is the largest attainment gap within the region and ranks Cheshire East 1<sup>st</sup> (worst) amongst its statistical neighbours.
5. The attainment gap for level 2 at age 19 between those entitled to free school meals at 15 and those not entitled, was 28.7% in 2009. The overall percentage of learners achieving level 2 at 19 in 2009 was 80.3% whilst for those entitled to free school meals it was 51.6%.
6. The attainment gap for level 3 at age 19 between those entitled to free school meals at 15 and those not entitled, was 35.6% in 2009. The overall percentage of learners achieving level 3 at 19 in 2009 was 57.6% whilst for those entitled to free school meals it was 22%. This is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest gap when compared with statistical neighbours and is higher than the 27% regional and 25% national gap.

### **Equality and diversity**

7. Overall success rates for disadvantaged white and BME learners across the sub-region are lower than that for their non-disadvantaged counterparts. The gap is highest for white males for whom the overall success rate for disadvantaged learners is 74.8% compared with 83% for non-disadvantaged white males.
8. There have been significant reductions sub-regionally in the gap of for overall success of disadvantaged females since 2006. This now stands at 81% for white disadvantaged compared with 87.5 for white non-disadvantaged while the rates for BME learners are 81.7% and 82.2%.
9. At Level 2, the success rates across the sub-region have increased for white and BME females since 2006 to 80.4 and 76.2 respectively in 2009.
10. White disadvantaged males have shown a steady increase over this time to 72.7% compared with 73.5% for non-disadvantaged. While success rate for BME males has remained constant at 79.7% for the past 2 year, the rate for disadvantaged males has fallen, but is still higher, at 81.5%. Enrolment numbers for this group are very small – 69.
11. Across the sub-region, L3, disadvantaged females have shown an increased success rate to 73.8% although the gap between this group and females not disadvantaged has grown to 7.2%
12. For white males at L3, there is a significant 10% gap between their success and that of their not disadvantaged counterparts.

## **Vulnerable groups**

13. The percentage of NEET young people (January 2010) is 5.6% in 2009/10 which is lower than the North West rate of 7.3%.

### **Cheshire East NEETs April 2010**

	Aged 16	Aged 17	Aged 18	16-18 Total
Cohort total	1446	4238	4220	9904
NEET group	58	219	227	504
Available to labour market	53	179	175	407
Not available to labour market	5	40	52	97

14. The incidence of LLDD who are NEET in Cheshire East is higher than the general population at 12.4% but this is lower than the regional (16.6%) and national (13.7%) rates.

### **NEET Cohort– Source Connexions CCIS Data May 2010 – 16 -18 year olds.**

As at May 2010 the NEET cohort in Cheshire East was 494. The table below shows the number of NEET young people in the vulnerable group categories.

Caring for own child	Teenage Mothers	LDD	Supervised By YOTS	Pregnancy	Looked after/in care	Substance Misuse	Care Leavers	Carer not own child	Parent
66 (13%) (64 Female) (2 Male)	65 (13%)	41 (8%)	29 (6%)	17 (3%)	17 (3%)	14 (3%)	4 (0.81%)	2 (0.41%)	2 (0.41%)

15. The percentage of care leavers in Cheshire East who gain 5+A\*-C GCSEs including English and maths by the end of KS4 is 3% or 8% if without English and maths. It should be noted that this is a very small cohort size (26) so variations between years are likely. This is lower than the national rate of 14% gaining 5+A\*-C and the national target of 20% by 2011.
16. DFE data indicates that care leavers are the most likely group to become unemployed of all children and than they are less likely to be in full time education than in employment or employment with training.
17. 55 (30%) of the teenage mothers known to Connexions are in employment or training – this is similar to the regional and national rate of 28% One third of teenage mothers within the sub-region are registered as NEET
18. Within Cheshire East and Cheshire West the number of young offenders under supervision fell by 16% between 2007/08 and 2008/09 to 664.
19. 58% of all Young Offenders in Cheshire East are engaged in some education, employment or training which is lower than the regional rate of 73%. This means that approximately 80 young people who offend are not engaged in education, training or employment for at 16 or more hours per week.
20. The number of LLDD in mainstream FE in Cheshire East was similar in 2006-07 (902) and 2007-08 (1027) but showed a marked decrease in 2008/09 to 566. The early return for 2009/10 shows a figure of 674.
21. The percentage of LLDD in E2E in Cheshire East has fluctuated slightly over this period to 34% in 2009/10. This is 7.6% above the regional rate but does not account for the decrease in FE participation.
22. The percentage of young people from Cheshire who are LLDD and who participate in apprenticeships is 10.6% (2009/10) which is lower than the regional (11.8%) and national (12.4%) rates
23. The combined number of learners resident in Cheshire East and Cheshire West who access the support of EMA has increased year on year since 2007/08 and is now 33% which is below the regional rate of 35% but above the national rate of 30%. This is the highest rate amongst statistical neighbours.

## Independent Specialist College Provision LLDD

24. Cheshire East will have a total of 27 young people in learning within Independent Specialist College provision in 2010-11. Of these, 13 will be new starts with the remaining 14 continuing from last year. Six of the new starts will be attending the David Lewis Centre, the remainder (8) will attend ISPs in other local authority areas. Of the 14 continuing learners, two will attend the David Lewis Centre. The number of learners starting in 2010-11 has increased by three compared with last year.
25. The estimated total YPLA funding required for the 27 learners is £1,625,796. In addition, £272,555 of third party contributions has been secured.

	Cheshire East
1st Year Learners	13
2nd Year Learners	10
3rd Year Learners	4
Leavers July 2010	9

### Academic Year Costs

Matrix Costs	£1,463,075
Exceptional Costs	£435,276
Third Party Contributions	£272,555
Allocation from YPLA	£1,625,796

26. The number of Cheshire East learners attending ISPs is increasing.

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Cheshire East	17	18	22	27

Note. The figures for 2007/08 and 2008/09 are estimates from the previous Cheshire figures.

## School SEN pre and post-16 (January 2010)

As at October 2010, the number of Cheshire East young people in years 7 to 14 in school with a Statement of Special Educational Need is 889. Of these 652 attend schools within Cheshire East the remainder, 237 attending schools outside of Cheshire East.

Attending within LA area.

Source: Children and Young Peoples' Database	National Curriculum Year								
School Name	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Elective Home Education	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	7
High Legh Primary School	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Broken Cross Community School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St Mary's Catholic Primary School (Middlewich)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tytherington High School	5	3	7	5	6	2	0	0	28
Alsager School	1	3	5	3	1	0	0	0	13
Sandbach High School and Sixth Form College	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	6
Middlewich High School	4	8	3	6	11	0	0	0	32
Ruskin Sports College – a Community High School	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	7
Malbank School and Sixth Form College	0	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	11
Shavington High School	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	5
Knutsford High School	2	3	4	2	4	4	9	0	28
Holmes Chapel Comprehensive School	3	3	4	3	6	0	0	0	19
Poynton High School and Performing Arts College	2	5	1	6	6	0	1	0	21
Brine Leas School	2	2	4	2	4	0	1	0	15
Kings Grove School	2	2	2	10	4	0	0	0	20
Wilmslow High School	7	11	10	14	15	0	0	0	57
Congleton High School	3	3	4	1	8	1	1	0	21
Eaton Bank School	3	6	5	6	2	1	0	0	23
St Thomas More Catholic High School,	4	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	14
All Hallows Catholic College	6	6	3	2	2	0	0	0	19
Sir William Stanier Community School	5	3	7	6	8	0	0	0	29
Fallibroome High School	11	11	12	13	4	4	0	0	55
Macclesfield High School	6	4	8	7	10	0	0	0	35
King's School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sandbach School	2	3	5	6	1	2	1	0	20
Lambs House Residential School	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
The David Lewis School	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4
Springfield Special School	8	9	12	4	6	13	9	1	62
Park Lane School	6	5	5	4	6	7	5	3	41
Adelaide School	2	7	5	4	5	0	0	0	23
St John's Wood Community School	6	10	5	5	6	0	0	0	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>652</b>

Attending outside of LA area.

School Name	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
St Vincents School	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Nugent House School	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Wargrave House School	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
The Manchester Grammar School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
The Meadows School	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hazel Grove High School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bramhall High School	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cheadle Hulme High School	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Mills School & Sixth Form Centre	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
St James' Catholic High School	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Greenbank School	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ramillies Hall	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cheadle Hulme School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CYCES	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Penarth Group School	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Inscape House School	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
The Seashell Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Castle Hill High School	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heaton School	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
North Cestrian Grammar School	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brentwood School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Fullerton House School	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
St Davids College	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Holywell New Options	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Newton County Primary School-derbyshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eastwood Grange Resident	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Callow Park College	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Purbeck View School	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Biddulph High School	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Maple Hayes Dyslexia School	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blackfriars Special School	8	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Coppice School	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Merryfields School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Middlehurst Special School	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Ashley School	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lymm High School	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	5
Grappenhall Hall School	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sunfield School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
New College, Worcester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rossendale School	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Applegate School	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ellesmere College	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Cruckton Hall School	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Overley Hall School	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rudheath Community High School	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tarporley High School & 6th Form College	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bishop Heber High School	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St Nicholas Catholic High School	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
The Bishops' Blue Coat Church of England High School	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
The King's School - 6019(Chester)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Imap Centre Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dee Banks School	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

<b>Cloughwood Community Special School</b>	4	4	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	<b>20</b>
<b>Greenbank School</b>	2	5	5	6	6	5	5	0	0	<b>34</b>
<b>Oaklands School</b>	3	7	12	9	12	0	0	0	0	<b>43</b>
<b>Hebden Green Community School</b>	5	4	1	4	4	1	3	3	0	<b>25</b>
<b>The Russett School</b>	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	<b>7</b>
<b>Capenhurst Grange School</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Eden Grove School</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Wings School</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Witherslack Hall School</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>237</b>

### **Barriers to inclusion and participation - Priorities**

1. Investigate, implement and evaluate targeted methods to raise the attainment of free school meal cohort and other disadvantaged groups.
2. Decrease the gap between success rates for learners who are disadvantaged and those who are not. Analysis of the provision for disadvantaged females should be included and used to share best practice.
3. Ensure that information about support available to learners is of the highest standards and is provided in appropriate ways at the opportune times. This should cover general support systems such as EMA and specifically targeted support such as Care to Learn.
4. Ensure that provision meets needs of NEET cohort and promote systems to improve identification and engagement of this group with learning or employment.
5. Ensure that provision caters for specific groups within the NEET cohort including LLDD, teenage mothers, care leavers and those supervised by YOS, including additional support at transition points, or even earlier, to maximise participation of these vulnerable groups.
6. As E2E ends, work with providers to ensure that LLDD are adequately supported in Foundation Learning programmes.
7. Improved monitoring, tracking and support for teenage mothers to increase their participation and attainment. Focus on specific hotspots around Crewe and Macclesfield.
8. Provide targeted support for children in care/care leavers which supports progress in school and through transition into post-16 education. Monitor the progress and destinations of care leavers and act to ensure positive options are available to maintain or restart engagement.
9. Ensure that provision is accessible to young offenders and links are established with the YOS to maximise the opportunities for progression.

### **D. Travel to learn – Key findings**

1. Within the sub-region, Cheshire East is a net exporter of learners with 182 learners leaving the area to study than come into the area to study.
2. Cheshire East is a net importer of learners if all movement within the country is considered. The numbers who come into the area to study is 773 more than those who leave the area to study.
3. 82% of learners choose to stay in Cheshire East with 8% travelling to other areas within the sub-region. Of the 10% who go elsewhere, 6% go to Greater Manchester and 4% outside the North West.
4. 75% of those in learning in Cheshire East are Cheshire East residents with 6% coming from other areas within the sub-region. The remaining 19% is made by learners from Greater Manchester (6%), Merseyside (2%) outside the North West (10%) with 1% not known.
5. At District level Crewe and Nantwich shows the highest rate of learners staying within District to access learning (89%) with 88% in Macclesfield. In Congleton, only 45% of learners remain within the District with 27% going to Crewe and Nantwich, 10% to Macclesfield and 10% to Vale Royal (Cheshire West). There is no FE college within the Congleton District.
6. In 2008/09, of the 1025 learners at Macclesfield college, 159 (15%) are from outside Cheshire East. Most significant are the numbers from Derbyshire (50) Stockport (46) and Staffordshire (26).

7. Of the 2563 learners at South Cheshire College, 499 (19%) travel in from outside Cheshire East. Most significant are the numbers from Staffordshire (193), Cheshire West, (131) and Shropshire (93).
8. Of the 1260 at Reaseheath College, 824 (65%) are not residents of Cheshire East. Most significant are the numbers from Staffordshire (121), Wirral (115) and Stoke on Trent (66). This is due to it being one of 3 specialist land based colleges within the North West. 581 learners who travel to Reaseheath do so from outside the Sub-region and account for 25% of all imports of learners into the sub-region for FE learners.
9. Of the 3339 learners in School Sixth Forms, 496 (15%) are resident outside Cheshire East. The largest numbers travel from Stockport (217), Trafford (124) and Staffordshire (73). Schools which border other areas take in the largest number of non-Cheshire East learners. Wilmslow takes in 147 learners from Stockport and Knutsford have 122 learners who are resident in Trafford.
10. 1046 Cheshire East residents choose to access learning outside Cheshire East. Of these 541 travel to Cheshire West mostly accessing level 3 provision at Mid-Cheshire College or Sir John Dean's College. Learners also choose to attend Institutions outside the sub-region. Of these, the highest numbers go to Stockport (257) Manchester (56), Staffordshire (51) and Stoke on Trent (35).
11. 215 Cheshire East residents access School Sixth Form provision outside Cheshire East. 114 travel to Cheshire West School Sixth Forms with 54 to Trafford, 17 to Warrington and 15 to Stoke on Trent. Small numbers or individuals travelling to other local areas.

### **Travel to Learn – Priorities**

1. Ensure that provision in Cheshire East is responsive and reflects learner interest to keep travel out of area to a minimum.
2. Ensure that learners who wish to travel to learn are aware of local alternatives but are supported should they need to learn outside Cheshire East.
3. Review the quality and outcomes for Cheshire East learners who access provision outside Cheshire East.
4. Audit provision accessed outside Cheshire East compared with that available within Cheshire East to determine any changes required to provision available.

### **E. Provision and Quality – Key findings**

1. All three FE colleges in Cheshire East have Beacon Status.
2. All School Sixth Forms are satisfactory or better
3. WBL – Total People main provider of E2E and apprenticeships in Cheshire East are rated good.
4. The overall FE success rate of providers is 81.7% which is the lowest in the sub-region and lower than the North West overall FE success rate of 82.5%.
5. Between 2006/07 and 2008/09 there has been a 2.9% decrease in the FE success rates at full level 2 which currently is 75.1%. This is in contrast to the regional and national trends which have shown an increase of 5.6% (76%) and 6% (75.6%) respectively.
6. Success rates for long level 2 are 78.4%, an increase of 7.2% from 2006/07.
7. The average points per candidate for Cheshire East was 2008/09 was 724.2, lower than the North West average of 740.8 and the national average (all schools and colleges) of 739.3.
8. The average point score per entry in 2008/09 was 212.5 which was higher than the North West average of 209.4 and the national average of 211.7

### **Provision and Quality – Priorities**

1. Review the current offer of provision that is not full level 2 or level 3 and reasons why learners are enrolled onto these programmes.
2. Review School Sixth Form entry and progression arrangements to identify reasons for determining the number of entries per candidate and how these relate to progression into HE or employment.

#### Data sources

1. YPLA Pivot Tables fro Cheshire East.
2. YPLA 2010 Strategic Analysis for Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester and Warrington Sub-Regional Grouping.
3. YPLA Presentation 'Key Issues from Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester and Warrington SRG Strategic Analysis 2010'
4. DfE School and College Performance Tables
5. Youth Offending Service Performance Monitor 2009/10
6. Children and families Performance Report Card 2990/10
7. Local area agreement Delivery plan 2010/11
8. Cheshire East data support