Cheshire and Warrington
Local Enterprise Partnership

The Adult Workforce and Skills in Cheshire and Warrington – Part 1 Employment

November 2022

Brennan Wilson Ltd

The Adult Workforce in Cheshire and Warrington Part 1 Employment

This Presentation:

Workforce characteristics

- Population
- Economic activity, economic inactivity, claimant count and unemployment
- Out of work benefits and economic inactivity
- Earnings and low pay
- Occupational structure
- Skills profile

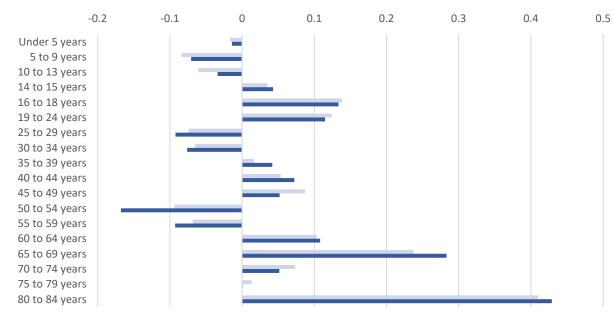
WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS

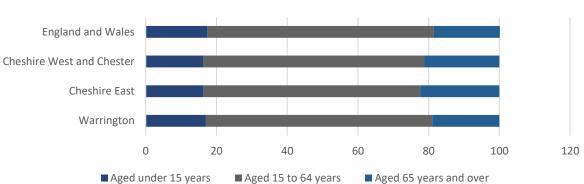
POPULATION

The population in C&W increased from 902,000 in 2011 to 967,000 in 2021, an increase of 7.2%. This compares with a population growth of 6.3% for England and Wales. Cheshire East saw a population growth of 7.7%, Cheshire West and Chester 8.4% and Warrington 4.3%. As a proportion of total population, when compared with England, all three local authorities have lower proportions aged under 15, lower proportions of working age and higher proportions aged over 65. The population in Cheshire and Warrington aged 60-69 and aged over 80 is forecast to grow at a faster rate than for England.

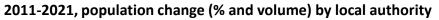
| Usual resident population in Cheshire and Warrington and its local authorities, 2011 and 2021 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|----------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | 2011 | 2021 | % change | Volume change | | | |
| Warrington | 202228 | 210900 | 4.3 | 8672 | | | |
| Cheshire East | 370127 | 398800 | 7.7 | 28673 | | | |
| Cheshire West | 329608 | 357200 | 8.4 | 27592 | | | |
| and Chester | | | | | | | |
| Cheshire and | 901963 | 966900 | 7.2 | 64937 | | | |
| Warrington | | | | | | | |
| Source: Census 202 | 1, ONS | | | | | | |

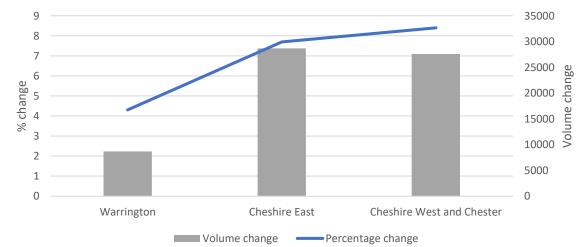
Forecast % population change by 5 year age band, England and Cheshire and Warrington, 2022-2030





Population age (%), England and C&W local authorities





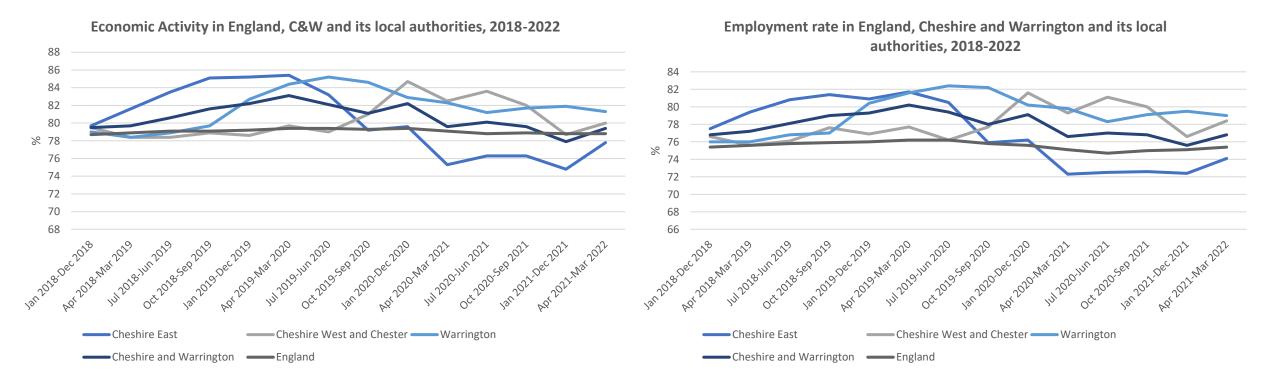
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, ECONOMIC INACTIVITY, CLAIMANT COUNT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Economic activity in C&W was slightly below that for England with the economic activity rates for Cheshire East and Cheshire West and Chester both being below the English rate and Warrington being higher. The employment rate for Cheshire and Warrington was slightly higher than for England and the self-employment rate was slightly lower. The unemployment rate was lower in Cheshire and Warrington than in England.

| | Cheshire and | Cheshire and | Cheshire East | Cheshire West | Warrington (%) | NW (%) | England (%) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|-------------|
| | Warrington | Warrington (%) | (%) | and Chester (%) | | | |
| All People | | | | | | | |
| Economically Active ⁺ | 451,500 | 78.4 | 76.6 | 78.3 | 81.7 | 76.6 | 78.8 |
| In Employment ⁺ | 437,400 | 76 | 73.4 | 76.8 | 79.3 | 73.3 | 75.7 |
| Employees ⁺ | 379,300 | 66.6 | 63.1 | 67.1 | 71.9 | 65.2 | 66.1 |
| Self Employed ⁺ | 56,000 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 9.4 |
| Unemployed§ | 14,100 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Males | | | • | | | | - |
| Economically Active ⁺ | 234,100 | 82 | 80.4 | 82 | 84.9 | 80.9 | 82.8 |
| In Employment ⁺ | 226,600 | 79.5 | 77.3 | 79.9 | 82.4 | 77.1 | 79.5 |
| Employees ⁺ | 192,900 | 68.8 | 66.8 | 68.4 | 72.8 | 66.3 | 67.2 |
| Self Employed ⁺ | 31,600 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 12 |
| Unemployed§ | 7,500 | 3.2 | # | # | # | 4.6 | 3.9 |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| Economically Active ⁺ | 217,400 | 74.9 | 73 | 74.8 | 78.4 | 72.3 | 74.9 |
| In Employment ⁺ | 210,800 | 72.6 | 69.6 | 73.8 | 76.2 | 69.5 | 72 |
| Employees ⁺ | 186,400 | 64.4 | 59.5 | 65.8 | 70.9 | 64.2 | 64.9 |
| Self Employed+ | 24,400 | 8.2 | 10 | 8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 6.8 |
| Unemployed§ | 6,600 | 3 | # | | # | 3.8 | 3.8 |

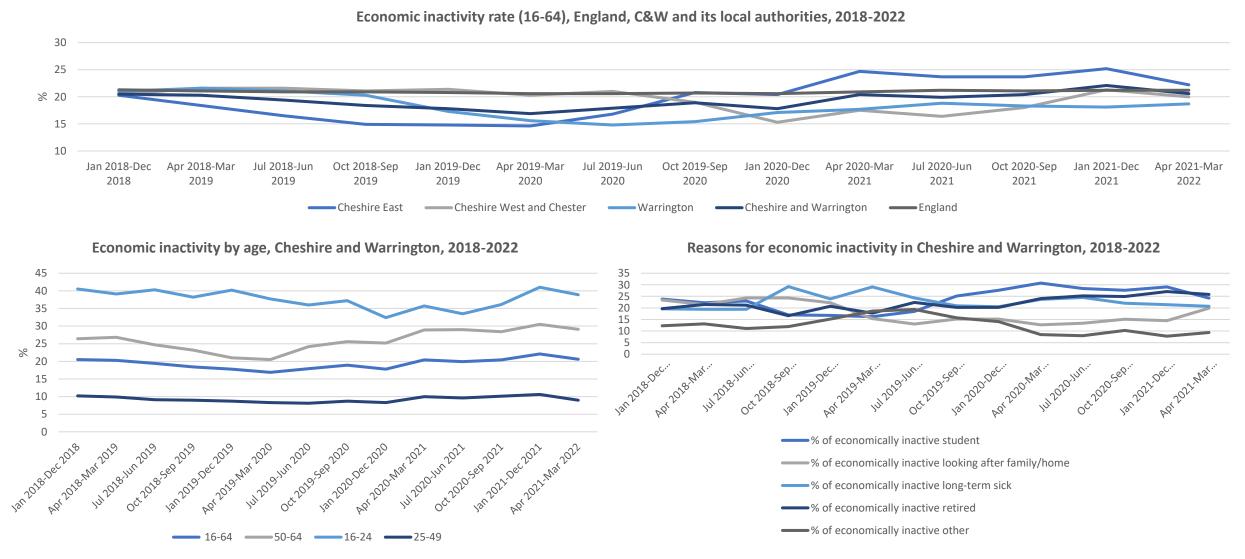
Pre-pandemic, economic activity for C&W had been consistently higher than for England. From the onset of the pandemic the economic activity rates for England and Cheshire and Warrington have seen a convergence. In the period from the onset of the pandemic, the economic activity rate in Warrington and Cheshire West and Chester has generally been above that of England whilst that for Cheshire East has generally been below England.

The employment rate in C&W has remained consistently higher than that for England. The employment rates in Warrington and Cheshire West and Chester have also been consistently higher than for England. However, whilst the pre-pandemic employment rate for Cheshire East was above England pre-pandemic it has now been reported as below the English level for five consecutive quarters.



Source: ONS, LFS

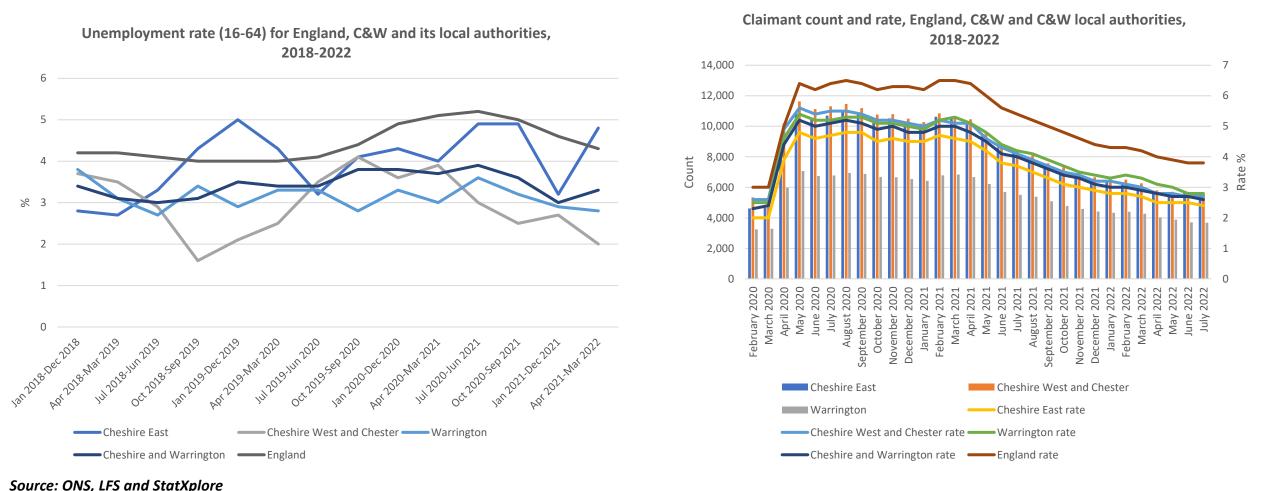
From the onset of the pandemic the economic inactivity rates for England and C&W have seen a convergence. Since the first lockdown, the C&W economic inactivity rate has increased from 16.9% to 20.6%. The number of those aged 50-64 reporting as economically inactive has increased by over 40% in the last two years. 30k people in C&W are now economically inactive due to retirement compared to less than 20k prior to the onset of the pandemic.



Source: ONS, LFS

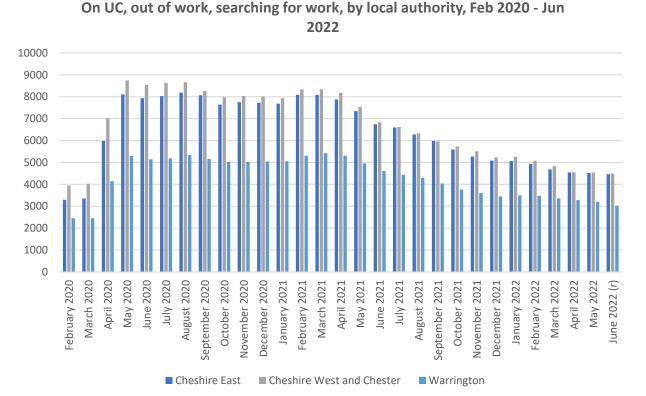
The LFS unemployment rate for C&W has been consistently below that for England. The gap between the two increased from 0.6% pre-pandemic to 1% for Apr 21 – Mar 22. The unemployment rate has also been consistently below the unemployment rate for England for both Warrington and for Cheshire West and Chester. The unemployment rate for Cheshire East has usually been below that for England, although the rate for Apr 21- Mar 22 was slightly higher.

Pre-pandemic, the claimant rate in C&W was 0.7% lower than in England (2.3% and 3% respectively). This gap had increased to 1.2% by July 2022 (2.6% and 3.8%). The claimant count increases between February 2020 and July 2022 varied by local authority, with an increase of 19% in Cheshire East, 5% in Cheshire West and Chester and 14% in Warrington.

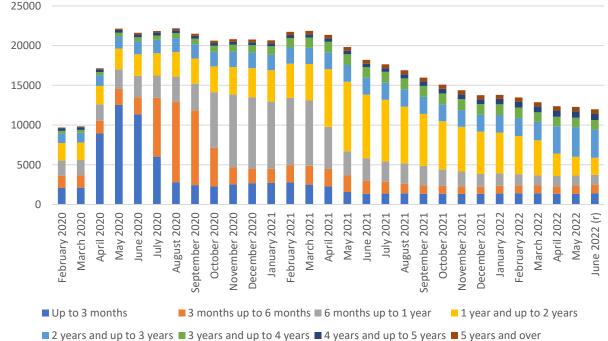


Between Feb 2020 and June 2022, the trend for the numbers of working age claiming UC who were required to search for work mirrored the claimant count with numbers peaking at the height of the pandemic at c22k and falling back to c12k by June 2022. The numbers in this category were 24% higher in June 2022 compared with the pre-pandemic level in February 2020 (35% higher for Cheshire East, 14% for Cheshire West and Chester, and 23% for Warrington).

The numbers that claimed UC (searching for work) for 2 years or less declined between Feb 2020 and Jun 2022. By contrast, there were very significant increases in the volumes that claimed for over 2 years (doubling to over 4k), with the volume of those having claimed for 5 years or more having increased by over 500% in this time.



On UC in C&W, out of work and searching for it, by claim duration, Feb 2020 - Jun 2022



OUT OF WORK BENEFITS AND ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

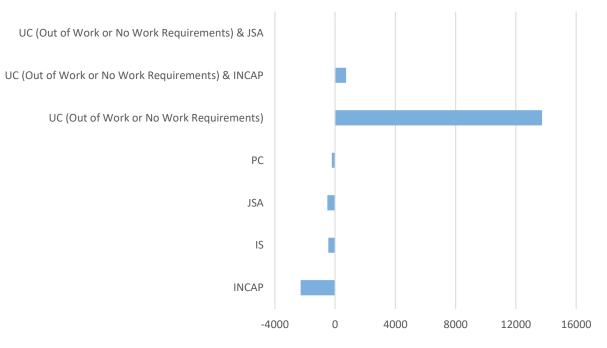
At Feb 2022, the number of individuals out of work claiming benefits was c10.5k higher than was the case pre-pandemic, whereas the claimant count was c4k higher.

The numbers of those solely on Universal Credit, or Universal Credit combined with another benefit, increased by c14.5k (53%) between Feb 2020 and Feb 2022. Conversely those categorised as 'INCAP', or being on Income Support, or Job Seeker's Allowance, decreased by 3.3k (-11%).



Out of work individuals of working age on benefits, by benefit type, in C&W Feb 20-Feb 22

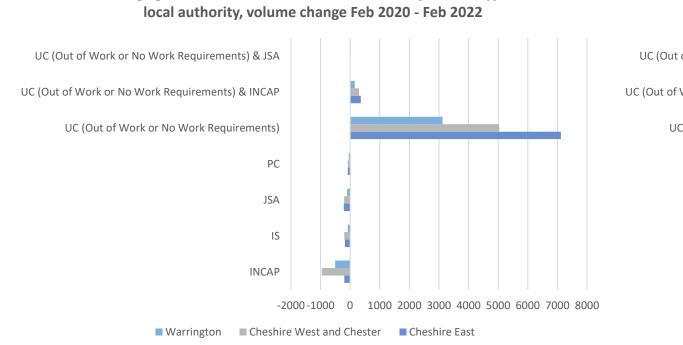
Volume change in out of work individuals on benefits, by benefit type, in C&W, Feb 2020-Feb 2022



Source: StatXplore

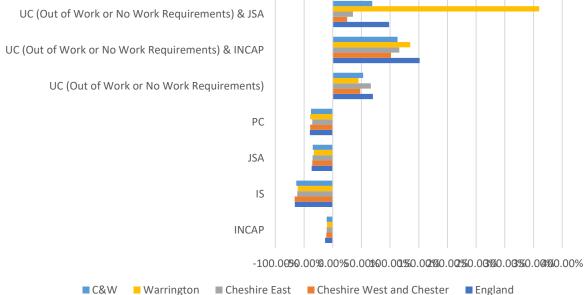
The scale of this change differs significantly by local authority with the decrease in the numbers classified as 'INCAP' being 199 (-3%), 955 (-12%), and 509 (-10%) in Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, and Warrington respectively; whilst the increase in those solely claiming UC in this time was 7,116 (85%), 5,031 (32%), and 3,120 (45%) in Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, and Warrington respectively.

The percentage decrease of those classified as 'INCAP' was slightly lower for Cheshire and Warrington (11%) than for England (13%). By contrast, whilst the numbers solely on UC increased by a half (53%) in Cheshire and Warrington, the increase in England – at 70% - was somewhat higher.

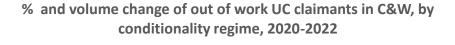


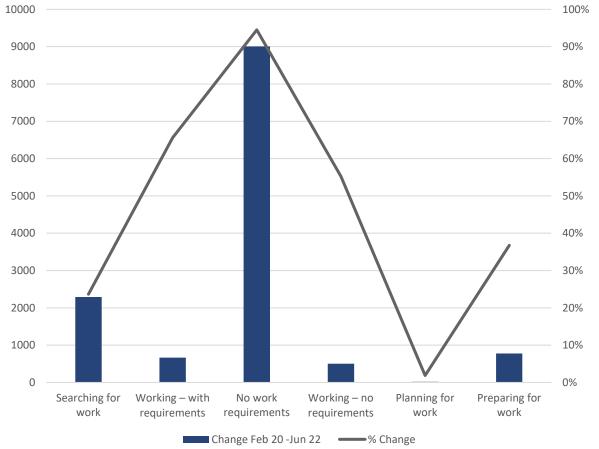
Working age individuals on out of work benefits by benefit type and

% change of out of work working age individuals on benefit combinations, C&W, England and local authorities

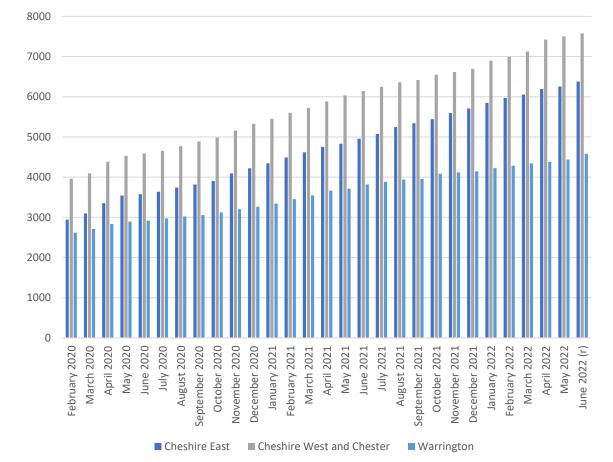


Between Feb 2020 and Feb 2022 in C&W, the number of claimants increased for every type of UC conditionality regime, with the highest volume (and percentage increase) being for those on UC with no requirement to search for work whose number almost doubled (95% increase). This was driven by a growth of those on UC with no requirements in Cheshire East of 117%, in Cheshire West and Chester of 91%, and in Warrington of 75%.

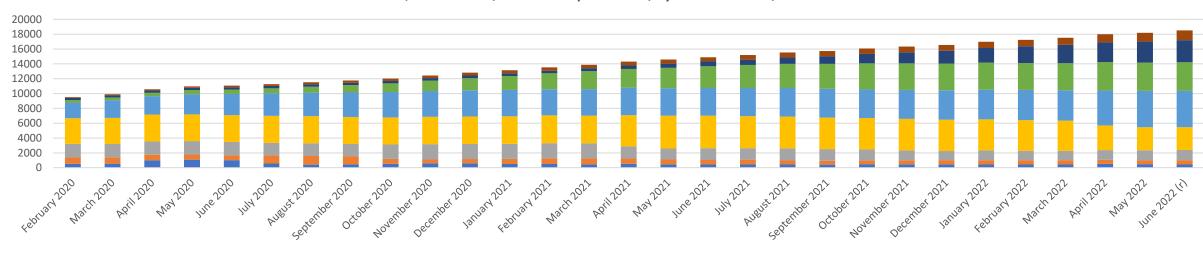




Working age people out of work claiming UC with no work requirements, by local authority, Feb 2020 - Jun 2022

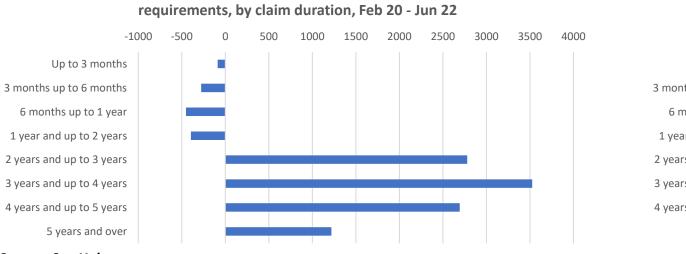


The growth Feb 20 – Feb 22 of those out of work on UC but not required to search for work can be entirely attributed to a growth in the number assigned to this conditionality regime with claims of 2 years duration or above. Volumes fell for those with a claim duration of 2 years or less. The highest volume increase was for those with a claim duration of 3-4 years (3.5k increase). The numbers on this conditionality regime increased by more than tenfold for people whose claim duration>3yrs.



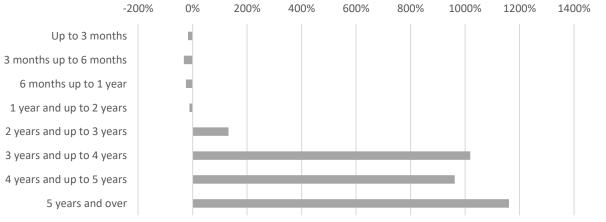
On UC in C&W, Out of work, no work requirements, by claim duration, Feb 2020-June 2022

Up to 3 months 3 months so to 6 months at 6 months to 1 year 1 year and up to 2 years 2 years 2 years and up to 3 years 3 years and up to 4 years 4 years and up to 5 years 5 years and over



Volume change of those on UC, out of work with no work

% change of those on UC, out of work with no work requirements, by claim duration, Feb 20 - Jun 22



Source: StatXplore

EARNINGS AND LOW PAY

Median earnings for Warrington residents in 2021 exceeded the English median. Median earnings for Cheshire East and for Cheshire West and Chester residents in 2021 were below the English median. Between 2020 and 2021 there was volatility in median resident earnings levels across Cheshire and Warrington. At parliamentary constituency level, there were reported large declines in Ellesmere Port and Neston, and Tatton; and growth in excess of England in Eddisbury, Warrington North, and Warrington South.

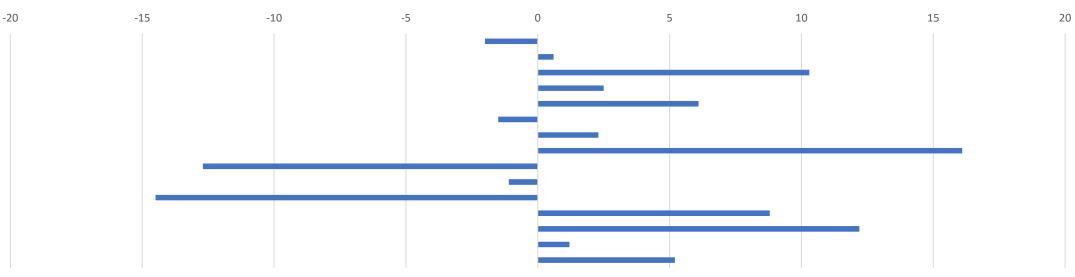
In 2021 Median earnings for Warrington workplaces exceeded the English median, median earnings for Cheshire East workplaces and Cheshire West and Chester workplaces were below the English median.

| Median gross weekly earnings (£s) of all employed residents by gender and local authority, 2021 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Male | Female | Total | | | | |
| Cheshire East | 579.2 | 404.1 | 493.6 | | | | |
| Cheshire West and Chester | 637.3 | 411.7 | 507.9 | | | | |
| Warrington | 602.6 | 442.1 | 511.2 | | | | |
| England | 600.8 | 420.8 | 509.3 | | | | |
| Source: annual survey of hours and | earnings - residen | t analysis, NOMIS (| October 2022 | | | | |

| Median gross weekly earnings (£s) of workplaces by gender and local authority, 2021 | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | Male | Female | Total | | | |
| Cheshire East | 599.4 | 394.3 | 488.8 | | | |
| Cheshire West and Chester | 600.1 | 418.9 | 490.5 | | | |
| Warrington | 582.3 | 420.5 | 513.5 | | | |
| England | 601 | 421.1 | 509.7 | | | |
| Source: annual survey of hours of | nd earnings - w | orkplace analysis, NOMIS | October 2022 | | | |

Percentage change in median gross weekly pay of residents 2020-2021

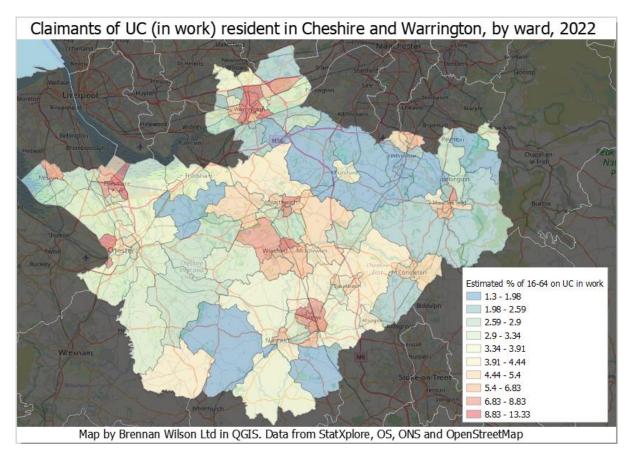




In 2021, more than 30% of residents received below the 2022 Real Living wage in half of Cheshire and Warrington's ten parliamentary constituencies. Crewe and Nantwich, Tatton and Ellesmere Port and Neston had the lowest hourly pay (ie the lowest hourly rate for the 30th percentile).

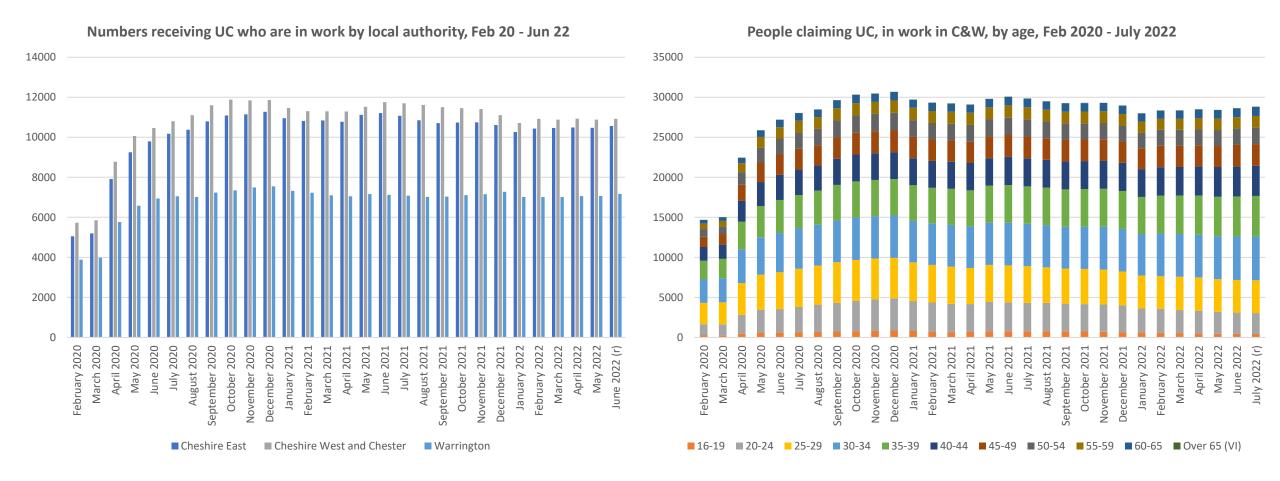
The wards with the ten highest estimated rates of UC in work claimants are: Crewe Central (Cheshire East), Central & Grange (Cheshire West and Chester), Crewe St Barnabas (Cheshire East), Wolverham (Cheshire West and Chester), Poplars and Hulme (Warrington), Westminster (Cheshire West and Chester), Fairfield and Howley (Warrington), Blacon (Cheshire West and Chester), Fairfield East (Warrington), Blacon (Cheshire West and Chester), Latchford East (Warrington), Crewe South (Cheshire East)

| Low pay in C&W a | nd its parliamentary | constituencies, hou | rly pay – bottom thr | ee percentiles, 2021 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 10 percentile | 20 percentile | 25 percentile | 30 percentile |
| Cheshire and | 9.06 | 9.9 | 10.32 | 10.92 |
| Warrington | | | | |
| City of Chester | 9.01 | 9.96 | 10.75 | 11.73 |
| Congleton | 8.91 | 9.83 | 10.21 | 10.76 |
| Crewe and | 8.92 | 9.43 | 9.82 | 10.02 |
| Nantwich | | | | |
| Eddisbury | 9.5 | 10.27 | 11.03 | 11.59 |
| Ellesmere Port | 9 | 9.89 | 10.1 | 10.35 |
| and Neston | | | | |
| Macclesfield | 9.32 | 10.2 | 10.81 | 11.23 |
| Tatton | 8.91 | 9.58 | 10.04 | 10.42 |
| Warrington North | 9.14 | 10.11 | 10.51 | 10.98 |
| Warrington South | 9.13 | 10.15 | 10.7 | 11.45 |
| Weaver Vale | 9.02 | 9.58 | 10.11 | 10.79 |
| Source: annual surve | y of hours and earning | gs - resident analysis, | NOMIS October 2022 | |



The volume of people in work claiming UC in C&W increased from c14.5k pre-pandemic to a high of c30.5k during the pandemic and was c28.5k in June 2022, an increase of 95% between Feb 2020 and June 2022. Cheshire East saw an increase of 109%, Cheshire West and Chester an increase of 91%, and Warrington an increase of 84%.

There has been an increase in the numbers in work claiming UC between Feb 2020 and June 2022 for every age band, with the increase for every age band over 35 being over double in this time. The highest percentage increase has been 145% for those aged 60-65 (an increase of 666). The highest volume increase has been 2,733 for those aged 35-39 (an increase of 117%).



OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

When compared with England, the occupational profile in C&W is slightly skewed towards higher skilled occupations, with a higher proportion employed in SOC major groups 1-3 and a lower proportion employed in SOC major groups 8-9. For SOC major groups 1-3, the C&W proportion is pulled up by the proportion in Cheshire East which is 5.9% higher than England. By contrast both Cheshire West and Chester and particularly Warrington are both lower than England. Similarly, whilst Cheshire East and Cheshire West and Chester both have lower proportions employed in SOC major groups 8-9 than England; the proportion in Warrington is higher.

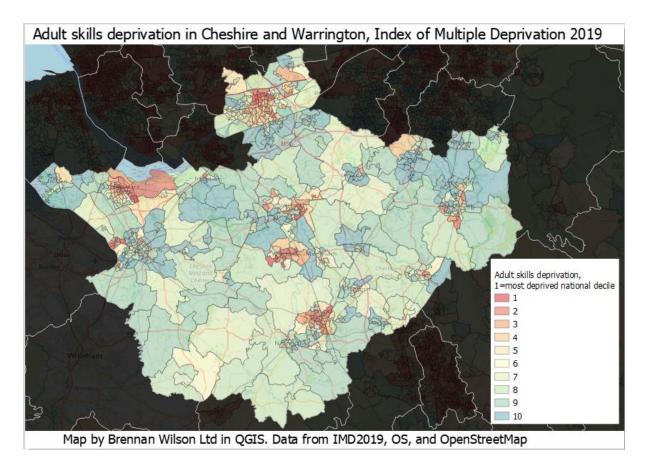
| | C&W | NW | England | Cheshire | Cheshire West and | Warrington |
|---|------|------|---------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| | | | | East | Chester | |
| Soc 2020 Major Group 1-3 | 52.8 | 48.9 | 52 | 57.9 | 50.4 | 48 |
| 1 Managers, Directors and Senior Officials | 11.6 | 9 | 10.6 | 15.3 | 10.4 | 7.5 |
| 2 Professional Occupations | 26.1 | 24.5 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 23.5 | 26.7 |
| 3 Associate Professional Occupations | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 13.6 |
| Soc 2020 Major Group 4-5 | 17.8 | 19 | 18.7 | 14.9 | 22.5 | 15.6 |
| 4 Administrative & Secretarial | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 9.1 |
| Occupations | | | | | | |
| 5 Skilled Trades Occupations | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 6.4 |
| Soc 2020 Major Group 6-7 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 18.3 |
| 6 Caring, Leisure and Other Service | 9.4 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 10.2 |
| Occupations | | | | | | |
| 7 Sales and Customer Service Occs | 5.7 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 5 | 4.8 | 8.1 |
| Soc 2020 Major Group 8-9 | 14.2 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 18.1 |
| 8 Process Plant & Machine Operatives | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5 | 5.7 |
| 9 Elementary Occupations | 8.3 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 12.4 |

SKILLS PROFILE

The proportion of working age residents qualified at Level 4 and above is slightly higher in C&W than in England. However, this headline statistic disguises variation across the three local authorities with Cheshire West and Chester having a similar proportion to England, but Cheshire East having a higher proportion and Warrington having a lower proportion. The proportion of the working age population with no qualifications is lower in Cheshire and Warrington and its local authorities than for England.

The most deprived areas for adult skills can be found in Warrington, Crewe, Ellesmere Port and Winsford, with further pockets in and around Chester, Northwich, and Macclesfield.

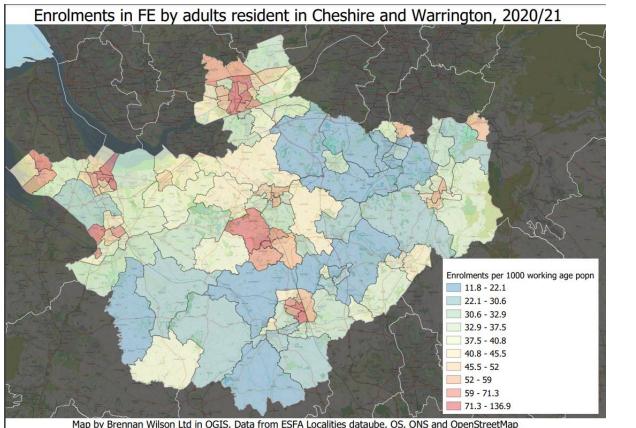
| | Cheshire and Warrington | NW | England | Cheshire East | Cheshire West And Chester | Warrington |
|-------------|----------------------------|------|---------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| NVQ4+ | 43.9 | 38.6 | 43.2 | 45.5 | 43.6 | 41.6 |
| NVQ3+ | 62.3 | 58.2 | 61.4 | 64.5 | 60.7 | 61 |
| NVQ2+ | 82.1 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 82.4 |
| NVQ1+ | 90.6 | 87.2 | 87.7 | 92 | 89.1 | 90.7 |
| Other Quals | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| No Quals | 5.1 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 |

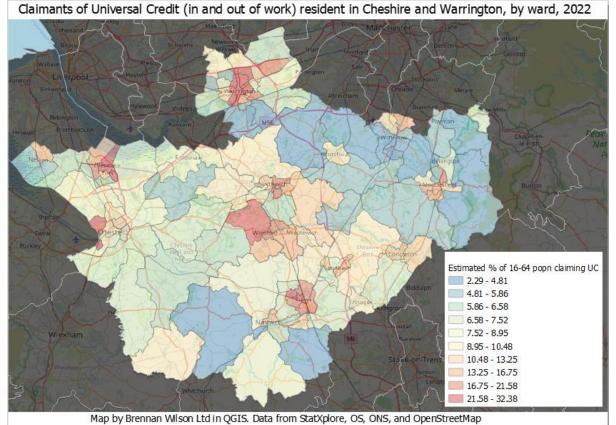


ADULT LEARNING

ADULT FE OVERVIEW

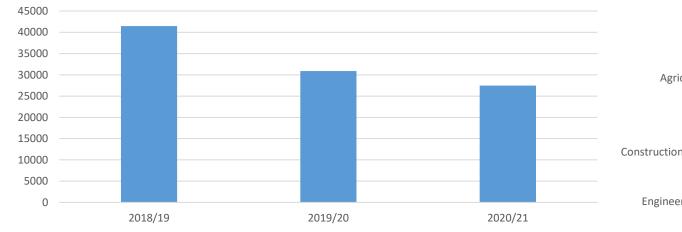
There is a reasonable alignment of areas with high FE enrolment with areas that have high numbers of UC claimants. Six of the ten wards with the highest density of FE enrolments also appear in the top ten wards with highest UC claimant density. Every ward in the top two deciles for UC claimant density appears in the top three deciles for FE enrolment density.

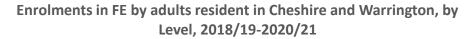


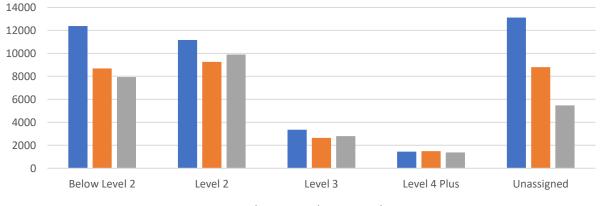


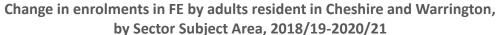
The number of enrolments in FE by adults resident in C&W in 2020/21 was 27k. This was a decrease of more than a third from 2018/19. In 2020/21, almost 10k enrolments were at L2 with a further 8k being below L2. The decline in enrolments at Level 2, Level 3 and Level 4+ (-11%, -17%, -5% respectively) was less than the overall decline. Enrolments in the SSA 'Preparation for Life and Work' saw the largest volume reduction (4.5k, 39%). The largest percentage reductions were in 'Leisure, Travel and Tourism' at 85% (2.2k reduction in enrolments) and in 'Arts, Media and Publishing' at 69% (2k reduction in enrolments).

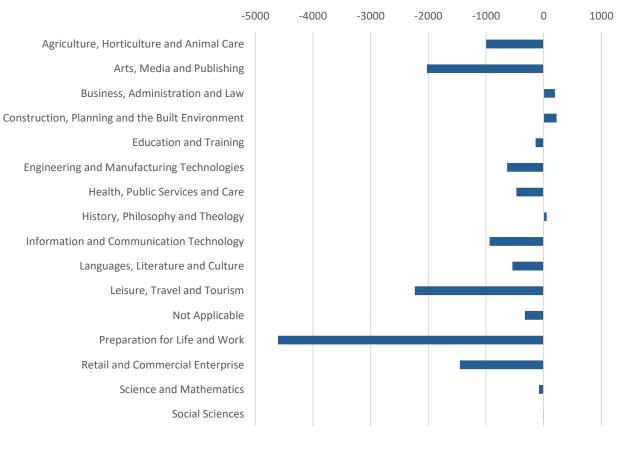








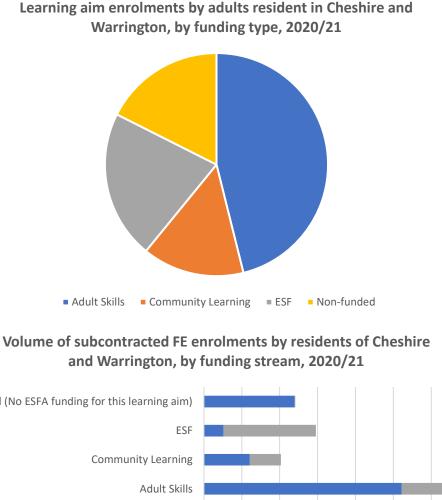


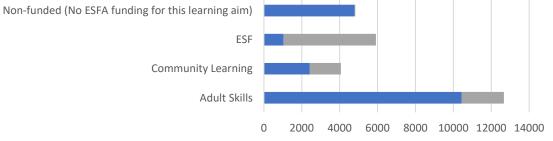


Source: ESFA localites datacube (residency)

■ 2018/19 ■ 2019/20 ■ 2020/21

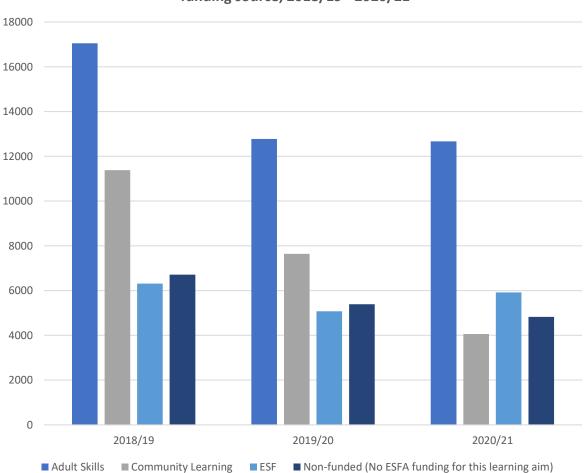
In 2020/21, the Adult Skills budget funded almost half of all enrolments, with over a fifth being funded by ESF. Between 2018/19 and 2020/21 enrolments funded through the Community Learning Budget declined by almost two thirds; non-funded and Adult Skills budget activity declined by just over a quarter and activity funded by ESF declined by only 6%. Subcontracting varied significantly by funding stream, with 83% of ESF but almost 0% of the activity not funded by the ESFA.





Subcontracted

Not Subcontracted



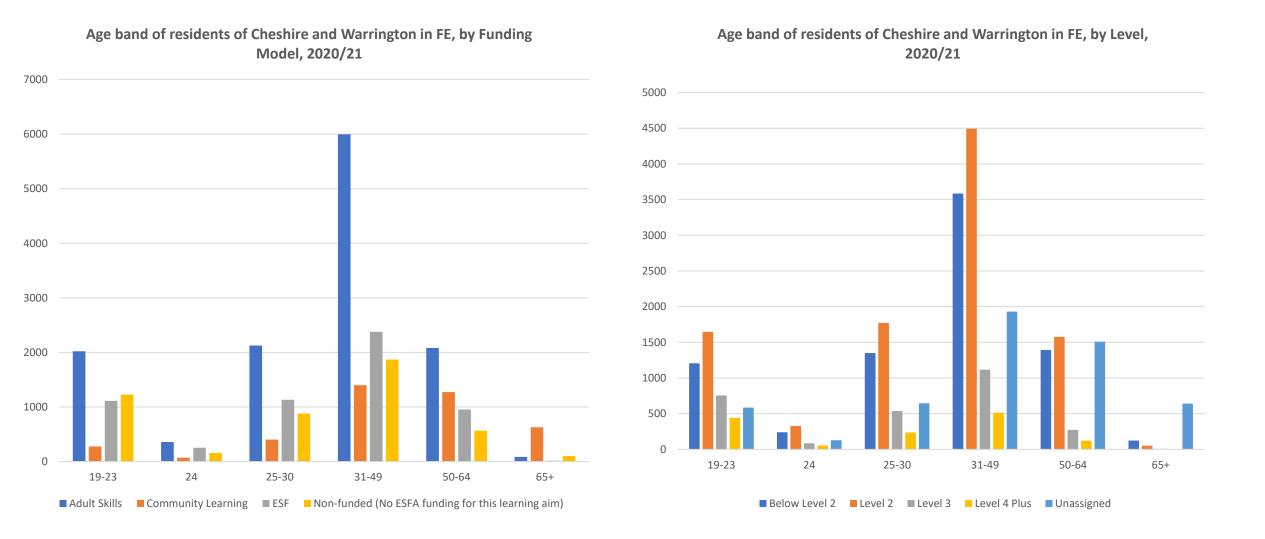
Enrolments in FE by adults resident in Cheshire and Warrington, by funding source, 2018/19 - 2020/21

Source: ESFA localites datacube (residency)

In 2020/21, there were 27k FE learning aim enrolments with 299 providers. All providers with more than 350 enrolments in 2020/21 across all funding streams are shown in the table below. PeoplePlus group delivered the highest volume of enrolments to Cheshire and Warrington residents by virtue of it being the prime contractor for an ESFA-led ESF programme. Cheshire College South and West, Warrington & Vale Royal College, and Cheshire West and Chester Council delivered the most enrolments funded through the Adult Skills Budget. Warrington & Vale Royal College, Cheshire West and Chester Council, Cheshire East Council, and the Workers' Educational Association delivered the most Community Learning enrolments.

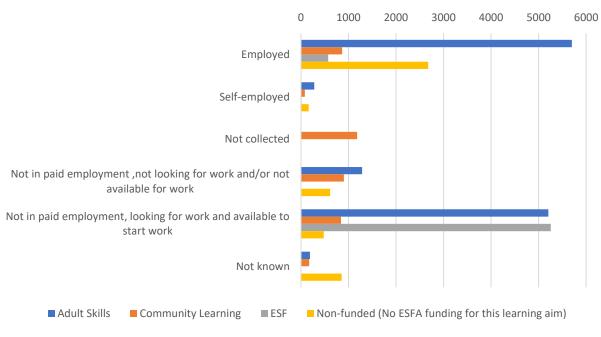
| Enrolments in FE by adults resident in Che | eshire and Wa | rrington by prov | vider and fu | unding source, | , 2020/21 |
|--|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Adult | Community | ESF | Non- | Total |
| | Skills | Learning | | funded | |
| Total | 12666 | 4060 | 5915 | 4826 | 27467 |
| PeoplePlus Group Limited | 103 | 0 | 5221 | | 5324 |
| Cheshire College South and West | 2963 | 14 | 0 | 863 | 3840 |
| Warrington & Vale Royal College | 1745 | 926 | 0 | 669 | 3340 |
| Cheshire West and Chester Council | 1671 | 856 | 0 | 0 | 2527 |
| Cheshire East Council | 425 | 1135 | 0 | 1 | 1561 |
| Macclesfield College | 489 | 33 | 0 | 291 | 813 |
| Workers' Educational Association | 28 | 660 | 11 | 109 | 808 |
| Reaseheath College | 127 | 0 | 0 | 353 | 480 |
| The Trafford College Group | 249 | 11 | 0 | 205 | 465 |
| LTE Group | 174 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 391 |
| The Growth Company Limited | 22 | 0 | 362 | 0 | 384 |
| Riverside College | 221 | 43 | 0 | 108 | 372 |
| Blackpool and The Fylde College | 0 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 362 |
| Source: ESFA Localities datacube (residen | cy) | | | | |

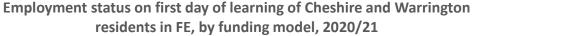
The age profile of enrolments varied according to funding route with Community Learning showing an older learner profile than for other types of FE. This is reflected in the age distribution of learners in FE by level, with learners on learning aims not assigned a level (often a feature of Community Learning delivery) being older than the age profile of delivery at other levels.

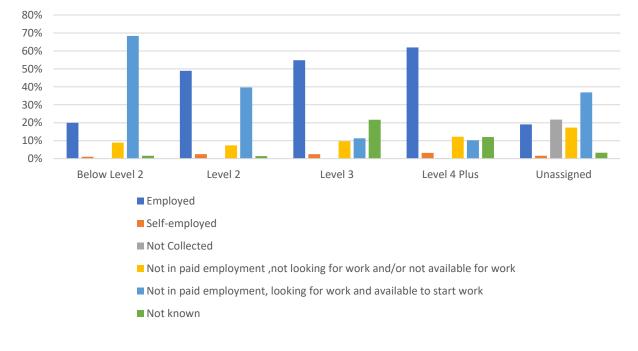


Source: ESFA localites datacube (residency)

In 2020/21 there were more enrolments in FE by adults resident in Cheshire and Warrington from those not in employment (14.5k) than those employed/self-employed (10.3k). The proportions varied significantly by funding route. The number of enrolments on Adult Skills Budget that were not in employment was slightly larger than the numbers employed/self-employed (6.5k and 6k respectively). However, the numbers receiving support from ESF were very skewed to those not in employment (5.3k vs 0.6k) and the numbers on non-ESFA funded provision were skewed to the employed/self-employed (2.8k vs 1.1k). The higher the level of learning, the higher the proportion of learners that were employed on the first day of learning, with this going from 20% of learners on learning aims below Level 2 to 62% of learners on learning aims at Level 4+.





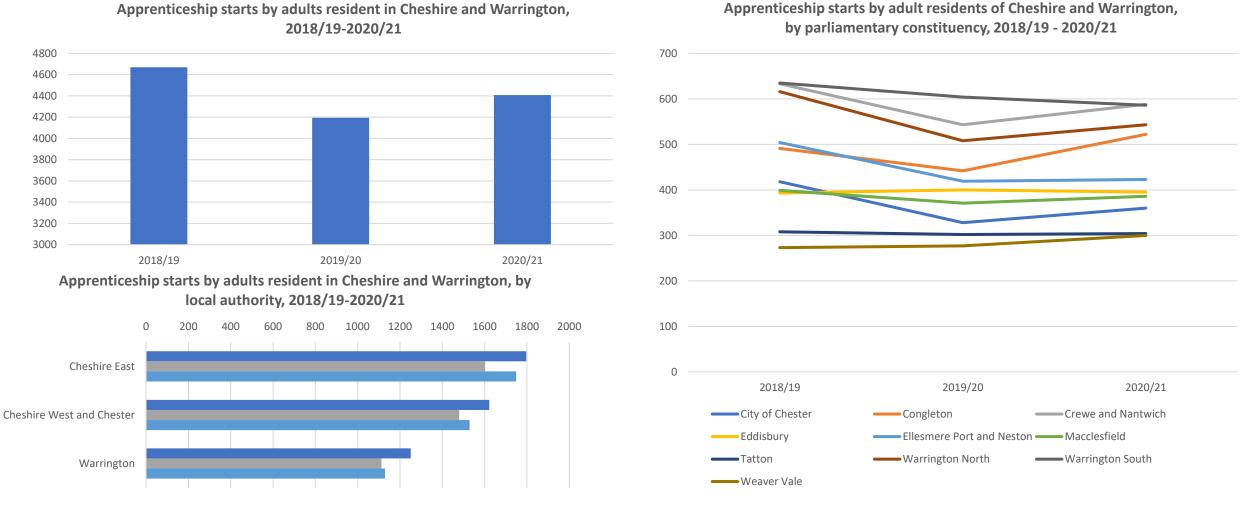


Employment status on first day of learning of Cheshire and Warrington residents in FE, by learning aim level, 2020/21

Source: ESFA localites datacube (residency)

ADULT APPRENTICESHIP OVERVIEW

Apprenticeship starts declined by almost 500 (4,670 to 4,194) between 2018/19 and 2019/20 but recovered partially to 4,407 in 2020/21 - a decline of 6% on 2018/19. This pattern over three years was repeated in all three local authorities with 2020/21 starts being 3% lower than 2018/19 in Cheshire East, 6% in Cheshire West and Chester and 10% in Warrington. This pattern was also largely repeated in Cheshire and Warrington parliamentary constituencies, although there were slight increases in starts between 2018/19 and 2020/21 seen in Weaver Vale, Congleton, and Eddisbury.

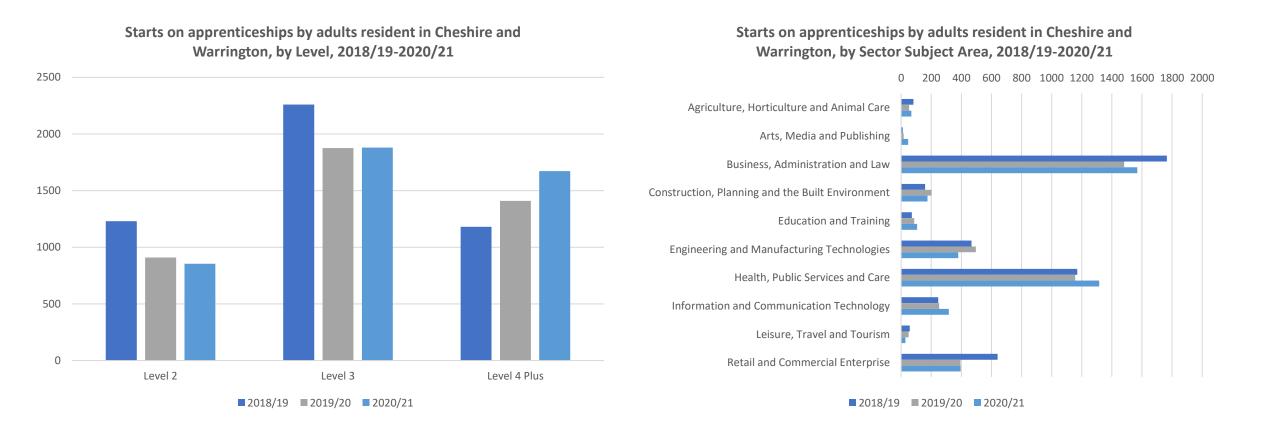


■ 2018/19 ■ 2019/20 ■ 2020/21

Source: ESFA localites datacube (residency)

Between 2018/19 and 2020/21 adult starts at Level 2 decreased by 30% (1,230 to 855) and at Level 3 the decrease was 17% (2,259 to 1,880). By sharp contrast starts at Level 4+ increased by 42% in this period from 1,181 to 1,672.

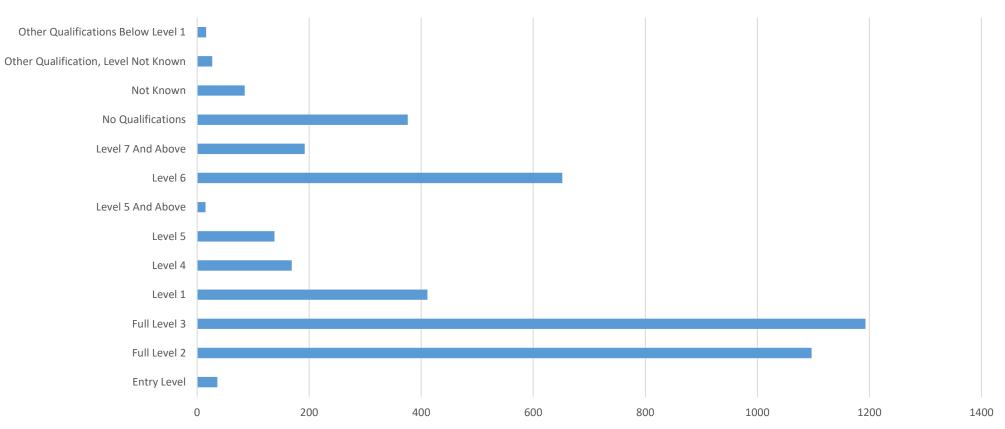
The overall decrease in starts on apprenticeships by adults resident in Cheshire and Warrington was not uniformly repeated across Sector Subject Areas (SSAs). Starts in 2020/21 were higher than for 2018/19 in Arts, Media and Publishing; Construction, Planning and the Built Environment; Education and Training; Health, Public Services and Care; and Information and Communications Technology



In 2020/21, the 4,407 starts on apprenticeships by adults resident in C&W were delivered by 455 providers. The table below ranks all providers that delivered 50 or more starts in 2020/21, and the starts that they delivered in the three years 2018/19-2020/21. Total People and Lifetime Training were the two largest apprenticeship providers for both 2020/21 and for the three years 2018/19-2020/21, with both delivering more than 200 starts in 2020/21.

| | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Total | 4670 | 4194 | 4407 | 13271 |
| Total People Limited | 342 | 266 | 219 | 827 |
| Lifetime Training Group Limited | 353 | 233 | 210 | 796 |
| Learning Curve Group Limited | 17 | 11 | 123 | 151 |
| Macclesfield College | 130 | 81 | 111 | 322 |
| Babington Business College Limited | 47 | 39 | 102 | 188 |
| University of Chester | 43 | 100 | 100 | 243 |
| Manchester Metropolitan University | 62 | 99 | 99 | 260 |
| Cheshire College South and West | 175 | 166 | 94 | 435 |
| Corndel Limited | 48 | 50 | 94 | 192 |
| Warrington & Vale Royal College | 143 | 125 | 87 | 355 |
| Kaplan Financial Limited | 85 | 85 | 79 | 249 |
| Realise Learning and Employment Limited | 64 | 46 | 69 | 179 |
| Babcock Training Limited | 137 | 60 | 67 | 264 |
| Liverpool John Moores University | 28 | 33 | 66 | 127 |
| Marr Corporation Limited | 55 | 48 | 66 | 169 |
| BPP Professional Education Limited | 33 | 65 | 63 | 161 |
| Paragon Education & Skills Limited | 46 | 23 | 62 | 131 |
| Acorn Training Ltd | 17 | 19 | 58 | 94 |
| QA Limited | 93 | 74 | 57 | 224 |
| British Telecommunications Public Limited Company | 31 | 40 | 50 | 121 |

More than a quarter (26%) of adult residents of C&W that started an apprenticeship were already qualified at Level 4 or above, and over half were already qualified at Level 3+. This suggests that adult apprenticeships are an important vehicle for employer-led adult retraining.



Prior attainment of adult residents of Cheshire and Warrington that started an apprenticeship in 2020/21

Source: ESFA localites datacube (residency)

SKILLS PROFILE

The proportion of working age residents qualified at Level 4 and above is slightly higher in C&W than in England. However, this headline statistic disguises variation across the three local authorities with Cheshire West and Chester having a similar proportion to England, but Cheshire East having a higher proportion and Warrington having a lower proportion. The proportion of the working age population with no qualifications is lower in Cheshire and Warrington and its local authorities than for England.

The most deprived areas for adult skills can be found in Warrington, Crewe, Ellesmere Port and Winsford, with further pockets in and around Chester, Northwich, and Macclesfield.

| | Cheshire and Warrington | NW | England | Cheshire East | Cheshire West And Chester | Warrington |
|-------------|----------------------------|------|---------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| NVQ4+ | 43.9 | 38.6 | 43.2 | 45.5 | 43.6 | 41.6 |
| NVQ3+ | 62.3 | 58.2 | 61.4 | 64.5 | 60.7 | 61 |
| NVQ2+ | 82.1 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 82.4 |
| NVQ1+ | 90.6 | 87.2 | 87.7 | 92 | 89.1 | 90.7 |
| Other Quals | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| No Quals | 5.1 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 |

