

APPRENTICESHIPS UPDATE – SUNDERLAND COLLEGE

REPORT OF THE SCRUTINY AND MEMBERS' SUPPORT COORDINATOR

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To meet with representatives from Sunderland College in order to discuss the operation of apprenticeships in the city.

2. Background

- 2.1 In setting its work programme for the year, the Committee agreed to include an update on the operation of apprenticeships in the city, including concerns on the effect of the Covid pandemic on apprenticeships and employment opportunities for young people particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- 2.2 To this end a meeting has been arranged with Ellen Thinnesen (Principal and Chief Executive Officer) and Iain Nixon (Vice Principal Partnerships and Commercial) from Sunderland College.
- 2.3 Sunderland College is the largest provider of apprenticeships in the city and one of the largest in the region, offering around 40 apprenticeship programmes.

3 Current Position

- 3.1 Apprenticeships have a long history in the UK. In the past they were associated with so called “traditional” trades such construction, engineering and shipbuilding – industries central to the local and regional economy. Ever evolving, today apprenticeships now reflect both traditional and newer emerging sectors in the economy including:-
- mechanical and engineering
 - construction
 - creative and cultural
 - education
 - health and care
 - businesses services and digital
 - tourism and retail
 - transport and logistics
- 3.2 An apprenticeship can be defined as a real job with training. As employees, apprentices earn a wage and work alongside experienced staff to gain job-specific skills. Most of the training is ‘on the job’ within the workplace. Off the job, usually on a day-release basis, apprentices receive training to work towards a nationally recognised qualification, provided by a local college or by a specialist learning provider.

- 3.3 Apprenticeships can take between one and four years to complete depending on the level of Apprenticeship, the apprentices' ability and the industry sector and are available in 1,500 occupations across more than 170 industries.
- 3.4 The organisation and delivery of apprenticeships has changed considerably over recent years with a greater emphasis placed on the role employers in shaping courses and improving the quality of courses on offer.
- 3.5 The apprenticeship programme is delivered by National Apprenticeship Service (NAS), part of the Education and Skills Funding Agency. The NAS is responsible for increasing the number of apprenticeship opportunities and providing a dedicated, responsive service for both employers and learners. This includes simplifying the process of recruiting an apprentice through apprenticeship vacancies, an online system where employers can advertise their apprenticeship job vacancies and potential apprentices can apply.
- 3.6 In 2016 the Institute for Apprenticeships was established with the aim of ensuring high-quality apprenticeship standards and to advise the government on funding for each standard.
- 3.7 In April 2017 the apprenticeship levy came into effect with all UK employers with a pay bill of over £3 million per year paying the levy. Since the introduction of the funding changes in 2017 there has been a fall in the number of apprenticeship starts, leading to criticism of the operation of the levy. There has also been concern at the pace at which the apprenticeship standards have been developed.
- 3.8 For many, apprenticeships are considered the optimal way of training, developing and skilling people for the future, helping businesses to secure a supply of people with the skills and qualities they need and which are often not available on the external job market.

4. Recommendation

- 4.1 The Committee is recommended to consider and comment on the information provided.

Contact Officer: Jim Diamond
Scrutiny Officer
T: 07795353681
E: james.diamond@sunderland.gov.uk