



**THE  
FURTHER  
EDUCATION  
FUNDING  
COUNCIL**

**Local Priorities Group  
Statistical Evidence**

---

**Supplement B to  
Circular 99/39**

# Local Priorities Group: Statistical Evidence

## Introduction

1 This publication contains a summary of the statistical evidence presented to the local priorities group by the Council.

## Background

2 The local priorities group requested statistical information to support its discussions at its meeting on 11 and 12 February. The chair of the group agreed that the information should be published, to underpin the consultation document published by the group. The analysis is based on information for 1996-97. Information on 1997-98 will be made available on the Council's website in autumn 1999.

## Commentaries

3 The tables are each accompanied by a brief commentary highlighting key points. These reflect the presentation made to the group.

## Contact

4 Any queries or comments on the tables should be sent in writing to:

**Michael Stock**  
**Chief Statistician**  
**The Further Education Funding Council**  
**Cheylesmore House**  
**Quinton Road**  
**Coventry CV1 2WT.**

Or by e-mail to michael.stock@fefc.ac.uk

## Commentary: Table 1

5 The growth in funding units, and the growth in the units delivered by franchising slowed in 1997-98, following the withdrawal of the demand-led element (DLE) during the 1996-97 teaching year.

## Commentary: Table 2

6 In 1997-98, a maximum of 15% or £350,000 of DLE-funded units at £6.50 a unit was consolidated into an institution's baseline funding, typically funded at £16 a unit. A new average level of funding (ALF) for the DLE and previous baseline units was calculated. Much DLE-funded provision

**Table 1. Franchising context**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Student numbers (millions; FEFC-funded)</b>			<b>Funding units (millions)</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Franchised</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Franchised</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>1994-95</b>	2.6	0.1	5	146	3	2
<b>1995-96</b>	3.1	0.5	18	163	10	6
<b>1996-97</b>	3.4	0.7	19	173	15	9
<b>1997-98*</b>	3.7	0.7	19	176	13	8

Source: individualised student record (ISR4) (31 December 1995; 1994-95); ISR7 (31 December 1996; 1995-96); ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97)

\*provisional

**Table 2. Estimated level of Council-funded franchised provision in all institutions, 1994-95 to 1998-99**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Units (millions)</b>	<b>Change in units (millions)</b>	<b>% change (units)</b>	<b>Funding (£ millions)</b>	<b>Change in funding (£)</b>	<b>% change (funding)</b>
<b>1994-95</b>	2.9			35		
<b>1995-96</b>	10.3	7.4	+255%	116	81	+231%
<b>1996-97</b>	15.0	4.7	+46%	170	54	+47%
<b>1997-98</b>	13.1	-1.9	-13%	220	50	+29%
<b>1998-99*</b>	13.3	0.2	+2%	216	-4	-2%

Source: individualised student record (ISR4) (31 December 1995; 1994-95); ISR7 (31 December 1996; 1995-96); ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97)

\*based on funding allocations for 1998-99

**Table 3. Location of franchised student numbers in colleges and external institutions**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Students 000s</i>	<i>% (excluding not known)</i>	<i>Expected % for direct provision</i>
Local recruitment area	225.6	31	80
Outside local recruitment area but in wide recruitment area	168.9	23	16
Outside wide recruitment area	344.9	47	4
Not known/non-English	72.4	n/a	n/a
Total	811.8		

*Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)*

was franchised. As a result more funding was attributed to franchised provision in 1997-98 than previously because units were attributed to franchising and previously shown at the institutions' post-consolidation ALF. The increase primarily reflected the consolidation of DLE units rather than an increase in the funding provided for franchised provision.

### **Commentary: Table 3**

7 An institution's local recruitment area is defined as the set of local authority districts (LADs) which contain 80% of the institution's students receiving direct provision. The local recruitment area for an institution is built up by assigning each of its direct provision students to an LAD according to their postcode and then selecting the LAD with the highest number of students, then the LAD with the next highest number of direct provision students and so on until at least 80% of direct provision students are included.

8 The local recruitment area reflects the main LADs from which an institution draws its direct provision students.

9 A further step is to define the wider recruitment area as the local recruitment area LADs plus sufficient further LADs to include 96% of direct provision.

10 Franchised students can then be classified according to whether they fall within the local recruitment area, the wider recruitment area or outside the wider recruitment area. These three areas are defined solely in terms of direct provision students.

11 Almost half of franchised students are outside the wider recruitment area (WRA) with a further quarter in the WRA. In total 70% of franchised students are 'distant' – outside the local recruitment area – which confirms the widely held perception

that franchising is associated with provision outside an institution's historical recruitment area.

### **Commentary: Figures 1 and 2**

12 Figure 1 shows the number of LADs in college local recruitment areas, as defined in the commentary to table 3.

13 Almost all colleges have 20 or fewer LADs in their local recruitment area whilst a tiny proportion (less than 2%) have 80 or more. The median number of LADs is 3. There are 357 LADs in England.

14 The overwhelming majority of colleges have a local recruitment area consisting of a handful of LADs around the college. A tiny fraction, less than 5%, have a local recruitment area which is widely dispersed over 20 or more LADs and even fewer (less than 2%) have a local recruitment area covering 80 or more LADs.

15 The pattern is less marked for wider recruitment areas, but nevertheless the distribution is again heavily skewed, with most colleges having less than 50 LADs in their wider recruitment area whilst a handful have over 200.

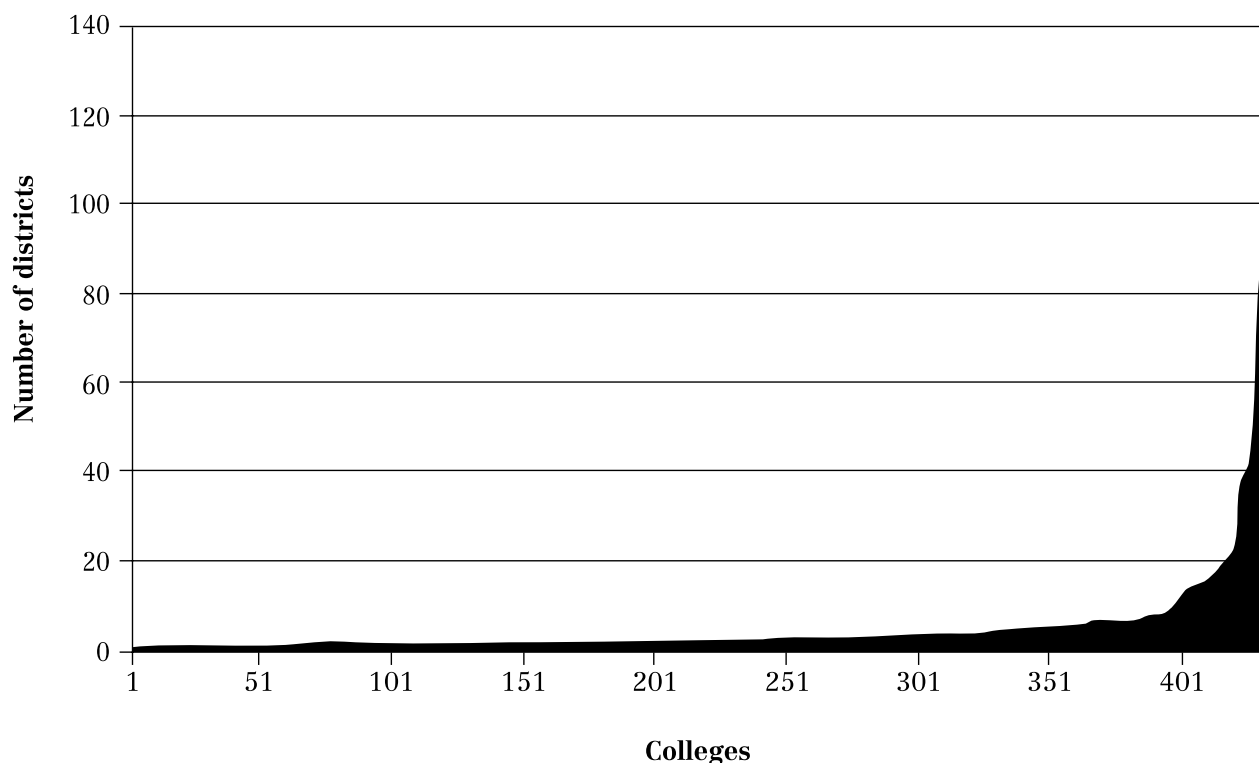
16 This analysis supports the view that a small minority of colleges have widespread direct provision.

### **Commentary: Figures 3, 4 and 5**

17 Figure 3 shows the proportion of franchising outside the local recruitment area (LRA), measured in guided learning hours (glh), for colleges.

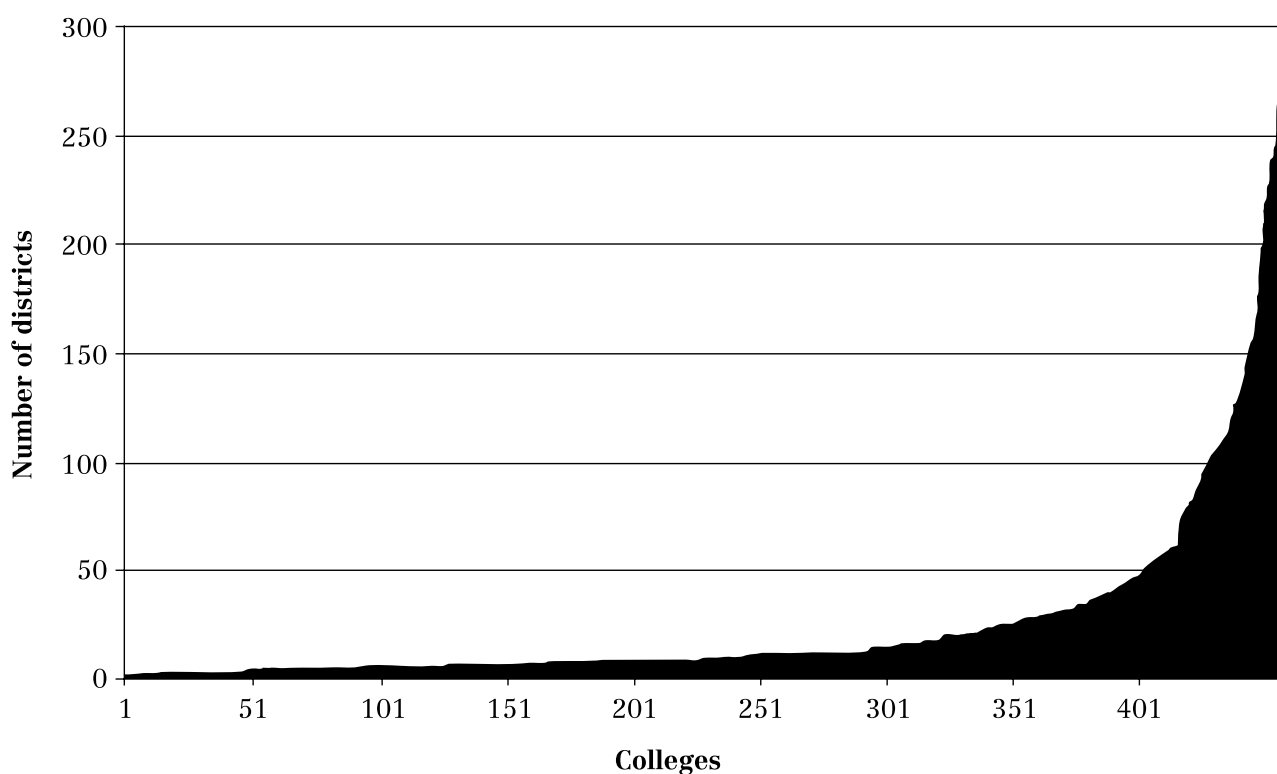
18 Figures 1 and 2 suggest that some institutions would have a high percentage of franchising outside the local recruitment area and the majority a much lower percentage, leading to the very skewed distribution. In fact, the distribution in figure 3 is close to a straight line, suggesting a very even distribution of the percentage of franchising outside the local recruitment area across colleges.

**Figure 1. College local recruitment areas by number of districts in the local recruitment area, 1996-97**



Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

**Figure 2. College wider recruitment areas by number of districts in the local recruitment area, 1996-97**



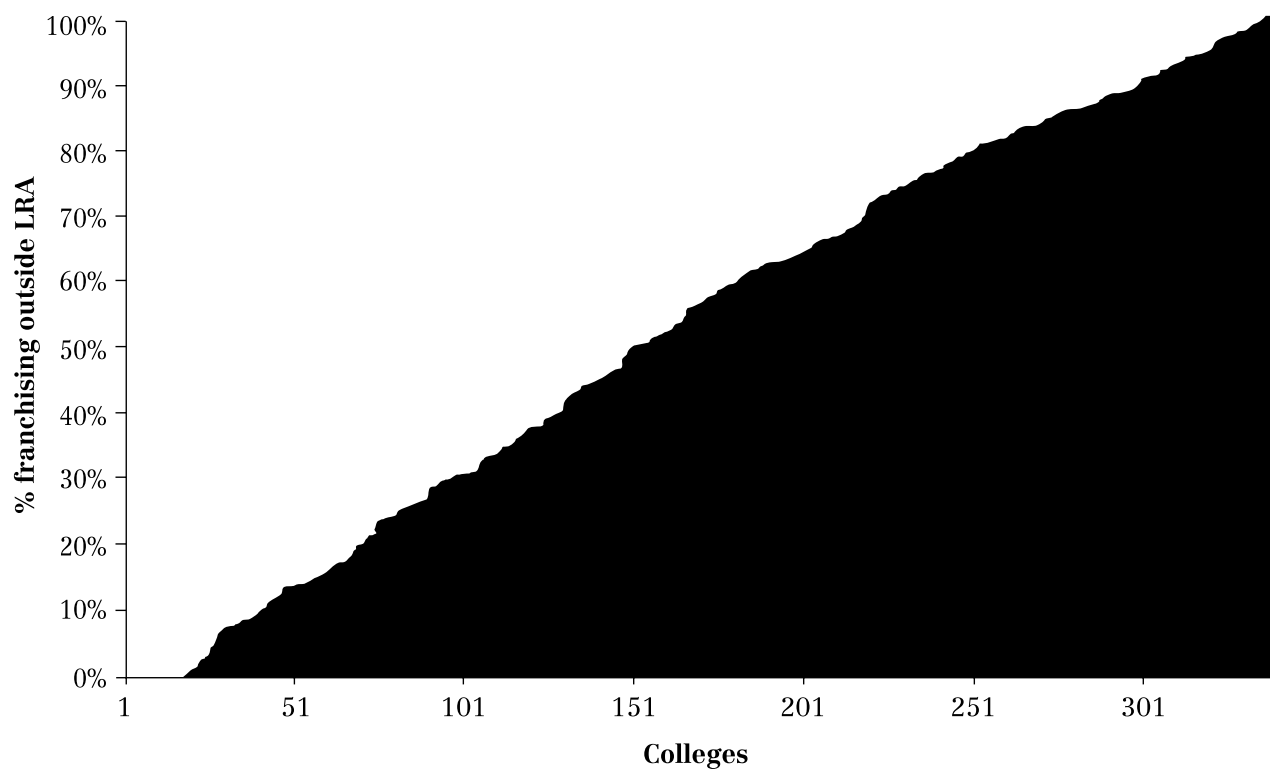
Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

19 Figure 4 has the same vertical scale as figure 3 – the percentage of franchising outside the local recruitment area – but the horizontal scale is now the number of students involved. The horizontal scale in figure 4 has been truncated because of outliers.

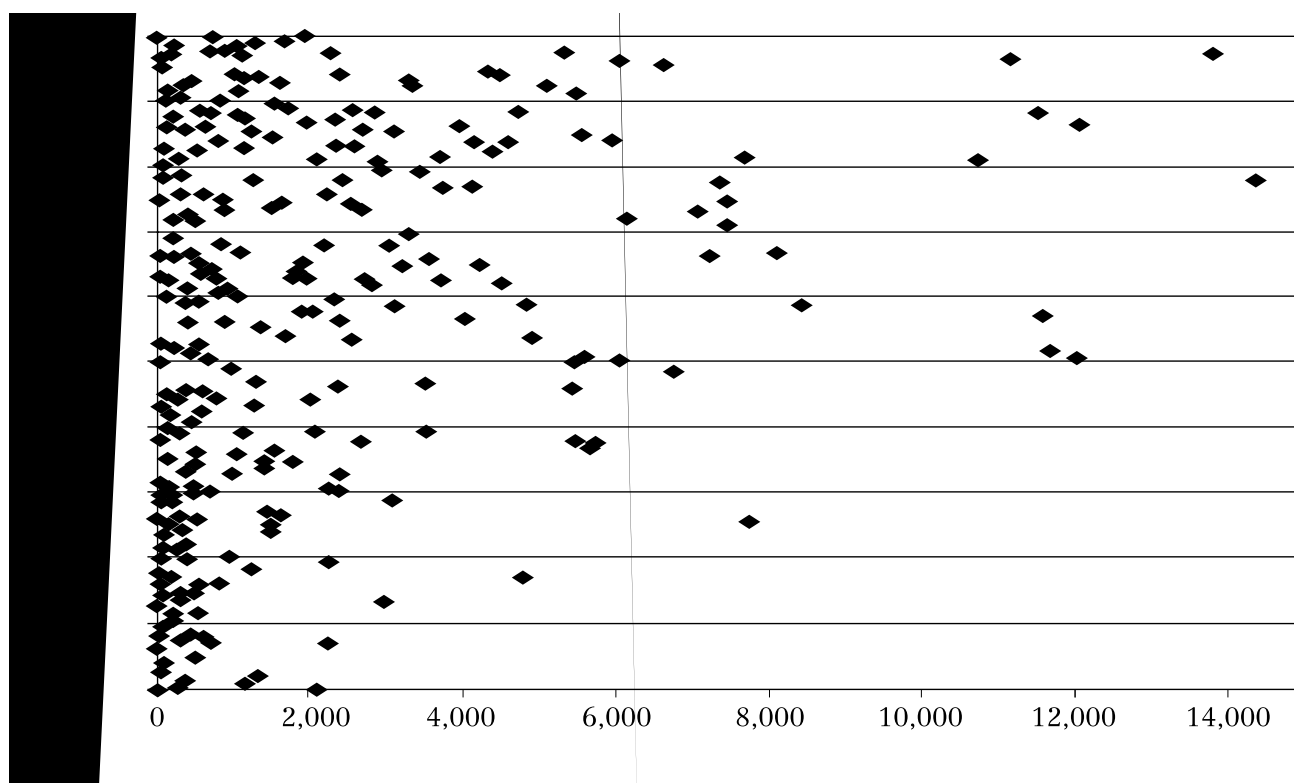
The full graph is shown for reference in figure 5.

20 Figure 4 shows that some colleges with a high proportion of franchising outside the local recruitment area offer franchised provision to very

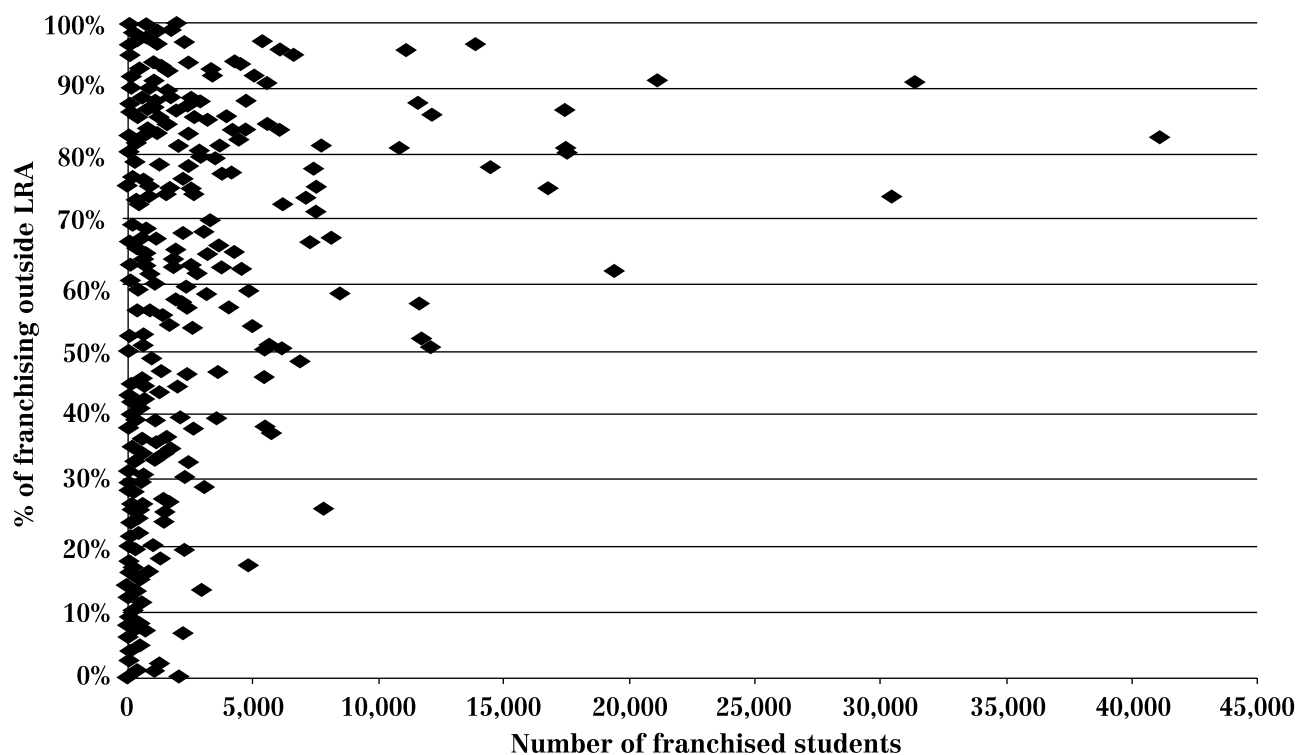
**Figure 3. Proportion of franchising outside the local recruitment area, 1996-97**



*Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)*



**Figure 5. Proportion of franchising outside the local recruitment area compared to number of franchised students, 1996-97**



Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

#### **Commentary: Tables 4 and 5**

21 Table 4 shows qualifications with at least 15,000 enrolments delivered by direct provision. Table 5 repeats the analysis for the qualifications most commonly delivered by franchising in 1996-97.

22 There is considerable overlap between the most common qualifications in the two tables, for example Computer Literacy and Information Technology (CLAIT) and the basic food hygiene certificate. However, almost without exception (90%) the directly delivered qualifications in table 4 are delivered in the WRA.

23 In contrast, the franchised qualifications in table 5 were generally delivered substantially outside the WRA. The percentage delivered outside the WRA was 40% or higher for the 20 most common qualifications, with the exception of CLAIT, and the Financial Planning Certificate.

24 The 50 most common franchised qualifications account for 550,000 enrolments and the 16 most common alone account for 385,000 enrolments. This confirms that much franchised provision can be typified as first aid and food hygiene qualifications substantially delivered at a distance.

#### **Commentary: Tables 6, 7, 8 and 9**

25 Tables 6, 7, 8 and 9 concentrate on the 10 colleges with the most franchised provision in 1996-97, in order to make the analysis more manageable.

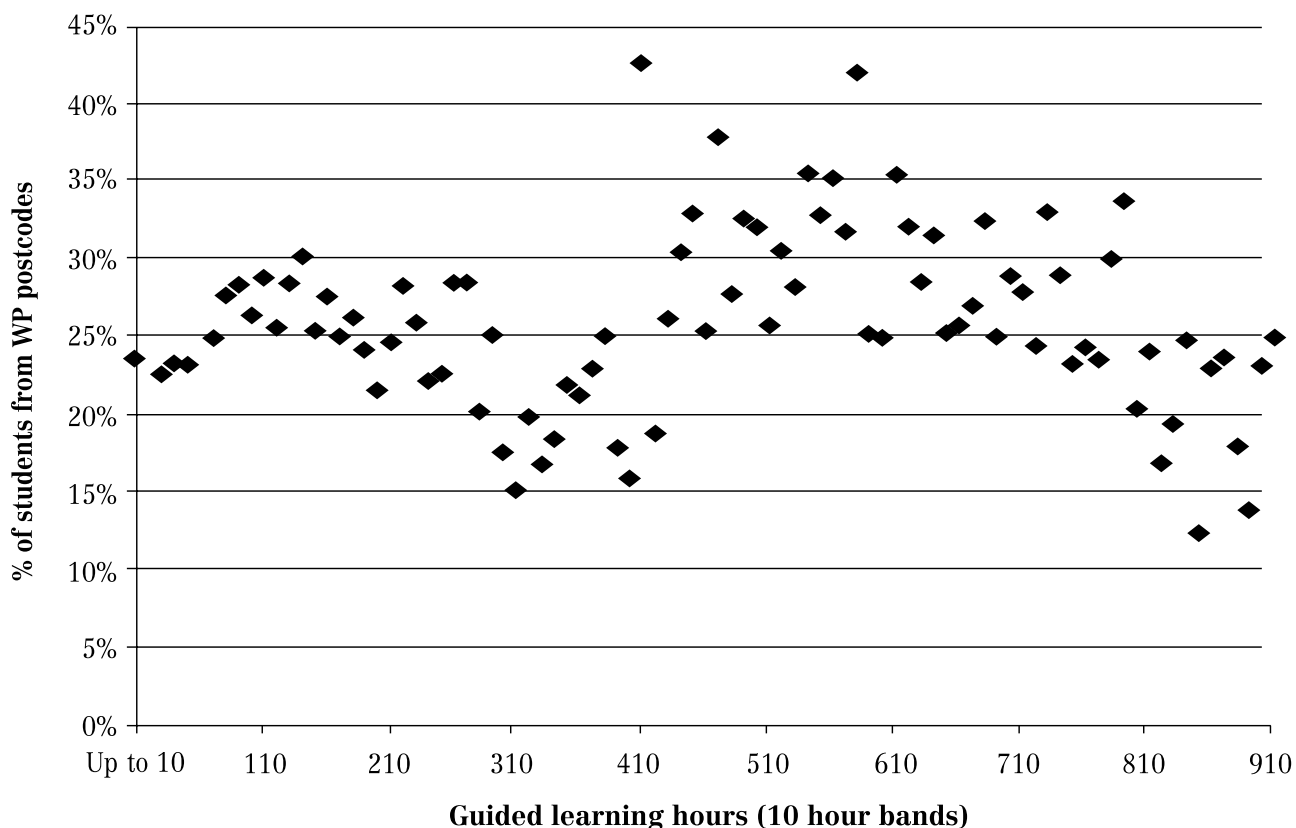
26 Table 6 compares the age of students, depending upon whether the student's provision is direct, but not in the local recruitment area (distant direct provision), direct and in the local recruitment area (local direct provision), franchised and not in the local recruitment area (distant franchised) and franchised within the local recruitment area (local franchised).

27 The majority of provision is either local direct or distant franchised. Whilst one third of local, direct students in these 10 colleges are aged between 16 and 18, only one in 20 distant franchised students is aged between 16 and 18. Three-quarters of distant franchised students are aged between 25 and 60.

28 Local franchised students have a similar age distribution to distant franchised students. Distant direct students have a distribution midway between local direct and franchised provision.

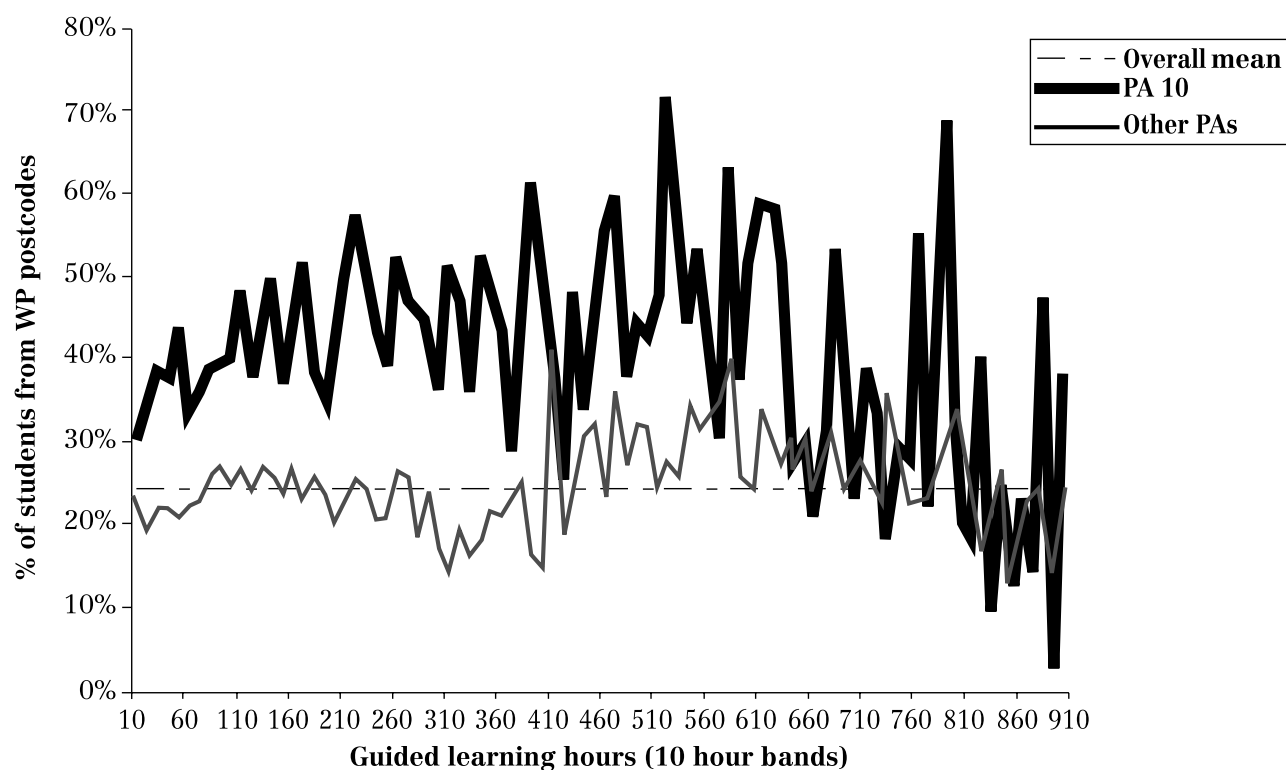
29 Table 7 shows additional support. This is concentrated almost entirely within direct provision. Of 247,000 franchised students fewer than 500

**Figure 6. Qualifications by glh (10 glh bands) and proportion of widening participation (wp) students, 1996-97 (truncated)**



Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

**Figure 7. Qualifications by guided learning hours (glh) and by whether basic skills (programme area 10), and proportion of widening participation students, 1996-97**



Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

---

received additional support funding. In contrast, 19,000 out of 170,000 direct provision students received additional support funding.

30 Table 8 shows ethnicity. The number of students whose ethnicity is not known makes the analysis uncertain to some degree, because the 'not known' category is large in comparison to some of the non-white categories.

31 It seems possible that local franchised provision was more commonly made for Black Caribbean, Indian and Pakistani students than was true of the other three modes of provision.

32 Distant franchised provision does not differ from direct provision. There is no evidence that distance franchising was targeted towards ethnic minorities.

33 Table 9 shows payment of fees. For franchised provision, around 50% of fees are waived under college policy. For local franchised provision, around 19% of fees are waived under the Council's fee remission policy, compared with 7% for distant franchised provision. This largely explains the difference between the proportions of fees paid in full – 43% for distant and 28% for local franchising.

34 The pattern is rather different for local direct provision with 50% of fees waived under Council fee remission policy, only 23% waived under college policy and 24% paid in full.

35 Distant direct provision shows a pattern intermediate between franchised and local direct provision, with a low proportion of fees paid in full (26%), similar to local direct provision, but a high proportion waived under local college policy (44%) similar to franchised provision.

### **Commentary: Figures 6 and 7**

36 Figures 6 and 7 examine the relationship between length of qualification and widening participation. To make figure 6 more legible, qualifications have been grouped in 10-hour bands, according to their average guided learning hours (glh). Each point in the graph refers to a 10-hour band. The vertical scale is the proportion of students from a widening participation area studying the qualification.

37 The number of students contributing to each point varies, but the numbers involved are large for every point.

38 Figure 6 does not support the view that the franchising of short courses contributes to widening participation. In fact, the proportion of widening participation students on very short programmes

(left hand end of horizontal scale) is generally lower than for most other courses. The main exception is GCE A levels – typically 300 to 400 glh in total – which can be seen as a distinct dip in the scatter of points. In contrast, courses of 400 to 700 glh have noticeably higher proportions of widening participation students.

39 Figure 6 has been truncated at 900 glh because the small number of values above this are likely to be data errors.

40 Figure 7 repeats the analysis of figure 6, but splits out programme area 10, predominantly basic skills, from other programme areas.

41 The effect is very striking. In almost all cases, the proportion of students from widening participation areas is higher amongst basic skills students than other students. This is what would be expected if widening participation was targeting basic skills students.

42 Figure 7 has been shown as a line graph for clarity, since the two sets of points overlap.

### **Commentary: Table 10**

43 Table 10 attempts to identify national franchising contracts. Each college in the table franchises to 200 or more of the 357 local authority districts (LADs) in England, which indicates that they could be delivering on national contracts. For each college, the two most common distance qualifications have been listed by subject area. For example, college 1 provided 9,494 qualifications in occupational health and safety at a distance, representing 53% of the distant provision made by the college. All of this provision was franchised.

44 It is apparent that the qualifications are concentrated in certain subject areas: occupational health and safety; food science/technology and sports studies. With a few notable exceptions, such as marine transport, there is no evidence of specialist provision. Nationwide provision does not appear to differ in substance from other franchised provision.

45 Analysis of colleges' franchise data return forms for 1998-99 provides an indication of franchised contracts with single institutions, but does not indicate where this provision was made or which qualifications are involved. The analysis suggests that 21 private sector employers have contracts with one college, 17 of these contracts are for 5,000 or more units. Nine of these employers are well known national companies. The analysis



**Table 4. Location of direct provision qualification aims (in 000s) in colleges and external institutions, 1996-97**

<b>Qualification aim reference</b>	<b>Awarding body</b>	<b>Qualification title</b>
00108969	RSA	Computer Literacy and Information Technology
X900010C	NONE	Generic: CWF C, Programme Area 10 (Basic Education)
77777777	NONE	Complementary studies for students studying GCE A levels, AS levels, GCSEs and short course GCSEs
X900009A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 9 (Humanities)
00103184	CIEH	Basic Food Hygiene Certificate
66666666	NONE	Vocational study not leading to a recognised qualification aim and no module delivery data sets
00111877	J543	C and G 7261 in Information Technology Certificate Level 1
00111189	AEB	GCE A level Psychology
00103466	RSA	Text Processing I Part 1
X900005A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 5 (Business)
00103396	RSA	Word Processing I
X900001B	NONE	Generic: CWF B, Programme Area 1 (Science)
00103258	IOSH	Working Safely
X9CN109A	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Level 1, CWF A, Programme Area 9 (Humanities)
00114039	J9156	First Aid at Work Certificate (FAW)
00103240	RSH	Certificate in Essential Food Hygiene
00103187	CIEH	Basic Health and Safety Certificate
88888888	NONE	Studies for students with learning difficulties and disabilities (such as life skills) leading to no recognised qualification aim
00111098	AEB	GCE A level English Syllabus 1 (Language and Literature)
00108981	RSA	Integrated Business Technology Stage II
X9VQ105A	NONE	Additional 1 NVQ/GNVQ units, CWF A, Programme Area 5 (Business)
X900010A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 10 (Basic education)
G1016189	BTEC	GNVQ in Advanced Business
00103468	RSA	Word Processing I Part 2
00105804	NEA	GCE A level General Studies Scheme 1
X9CNE10C	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Entry Level, CWF C, Programme Area 10 (Basic education)
00103427	RSA	Text Processing II Part 1
00114072	CACCE	CACHE Diploma in Nursery Nursing (NNEB)
00104386	J9122	C and G 3793 in Communication Skills (Wordpower) Foundation Level
00103053	CACDP	British Sign Language Stage 1 (Basic)
X9CN209A	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Level 2, CWF A, Programme Area 9 (Humanities)
00111176	AEB	GCE A level Sociology
X9CN110C	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Level 1, CWF C, Programme Area 10 (Basic education)
X900007A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 7 (Health & community care)
X900001A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 1 (Science)
00109657	SEG	GCSE Mathematics
00111198	AEB	GCE A level Business Studies
00114237	UCLES	First Certificate in English (FCE)

Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

	<b><i>Within WRA</i></b>	<b><i>% Within WRA</i></b>	<b><i>Outside WRA</i></b>	<b><i>% Outside WRA</i></b>	<b><i>Grand Total</i></b>
	210.4	93.0	15.8	7.0	226.2
	105.4	90.3	11.3	9.7	116.7
	66.1	95.5	3.1	4.5	69.2
	52.9	90.5	5.5	9.5	58.4
	48.5	88.7	6.2	11.3	54.7
	36.1	91.7	3.3	8.3	39.3
	35.2	93.3	2.5	6.7	37.7
	35.3	94.8	1.9	5.2	37.2
	31.4	94.9	1.7	5.1	33.1
	28.3	90.3	3.0	9.7	31.3
	29.1	94.6	1.7	5.4	30.7
	26.9	90.2	2.9	9.8	29.9
	24.7	88.6	3.2	11.4	27.9
	23.9	91.6	2.2	8.4	26.0
	23.1	90.9	2.3	9.1	25.5
	22.1	88.4	2.9	11.6	25.0
	20.5	86.2	3.3	13.8	23.8
	21.2	90.3	2.3	9.7	23.5
	20.3	94.4	1.2	5.6	21.5
	19.9	94.4	1.2	5.6	21.0
	19.8	94.4	1.2	5.6	21.0
	19.0	91.9	1.7	8.1	20.7
	19.1	94.6	1.1	5.4	20.2
	19.3	95.8	0.8	4.2	20.2
	18.6	96.0	0.8	4.0	19.4
	17.5	90.2	1.9	9.8	19.4
	18.4	95.1	1.0	4.9	19.4
	18.0	95.3	0.9	4.7	18.8
	17.1	90.8	1.7	9.2	18.8
	17.0	93.4	1.2	6.6	18.2
	16.8	94.0	1.1	6.0	17.9
	16.8	94.4	1.0	5.6	17.8
	16.2	91.9	1.4	8.1	17.6
	15.5	90.7	1.6	9.3	17.1
	15.1	88.8	1.9	11.2	17.0
	15.3	94.0	1.0	6.0	16.2
	14.5	94.9	0.8	5.1	15.3
	9.8	64.2	5.5	35.8	15.3

**Table 5. Location of franchised qualification aims (in 000s) in colleges and external institutions, 1996-97**

<b>Qualification aim reference</b>	<b>Awarding body</b>	<b>Qualification title</b>
00114039	J9156	First Aid at Work Certificate (FAW)
00103184	CIEH	Basic Food Hygiene Certificate
00103187	CIEH	Basic Health and Safety Certificate
X900007A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 7 (Health & community care)
00116026	REDCROSS	First Aid at Work Certificate
00114045	J9156	First Aid at Work Refresher/Requalification
00108969	RSA	Computer Literacy and Information Technology
00114041	J9156	Emergency Aid for Appointed Persons
X9CN205A	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Level 2, CWF A, Programme Area 5 (Business)
00120438	HSE	Emergency First Aid Certificate
00116367	CII	Financial Planning Certificate
00103240	RSH	Certificate in Essential Food Hygiene
00103248	STJOHN	Emergency First Aid for the Public
X900009A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 9 (Humanities)
00103586	IAB	Intermediate Level
00119726	RTITB	Fork Lift Truck Operator Certificate
00116030	REDCROSS	Basic First Aid
X900005A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 5 (Business)
X9CNE03C	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Entry Level, CWF C, Programme Area 3 (Construction)
00111999	CG	C and G 7819 in Introduction to Home Interior Design
00111877	J543	C and G 7261 in Information Technology Certificate Level 1
X900006A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 6 (Hotel & catering)
X900005B	NONE	Generic: CWF B, Programme Area 5 (Business)
X9CN109A	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Level 1, CWF A, Programme Area 9 (Humanities)
Q1011203	CG	NVQ in Catering and Hospitality (Serving Food and Drink – Bar)
X900007B	NONE	Generic: CWF B, Programme Area 7 (Health & community care)
00206827	REDCROSS	First Aid at Work Refresher
X900009B	NONE	Generic: CWF B, Programme Area 9 (Humanities)
00115044	CG	C and G 6156 in Streetworks Excavation and Reinstatement
00119109	STJOHN	Lifesaver First Aid Course
00119110	STJOHN	Lifesaver Plus First Aid Course
X9CN110C	NONE	Open College Network 2(a): Level 1, CWF C, Programme Area 10 (Basic education)
Q1014158	J534	NVQ in Care (Direct Care)
00118796	ASA	Assistant Teacher (Swimming)
00112313	SYOCF	Credit Certificate in Level 1
X900010C	NONE	Generic: CWF C, Programme Area 10 (Basic education)
00116415	RLSS	Life Support Levels 1/2/3
X900001B	NONE	Generic: CWF B, Programme Area 1 (Science)
00114315	BADMINT	Badminton Leaders Award
X900004A	NONE	Generic: CWF A, Programme Area 4 (Engineering)
00116039	REDCROSS	First Aid for Child Carers Certificate
X900003C	NONE	Generic: CWF C, Programme Area 3 (Construction)
00116032	REDCROSS	Standard First Aid Certificate
Q1013541	J9172	NVQ in Retailing
00220052	EMP	Medic First Aid – Basic

Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

	<b><i>Within WRA</i></b>	<b><i>% Within WRA</i></b>	<b><i>Outside WRA</i></b>	<b><i>% Outside WRA</i></b>	<b><i>Grand Total</i></b>
	35.7	56.7	27.2	43.3	62.9
	23.8	40.4	35.1	59.6	58.9
	17.0	50.0	17.0	50.0	34.0
	12.7	49.1	13.1	50.9	25.8
	13.7	56.4	10.6	43.6	24.3
	13.6	57.7	9.9	42.3	23.5
	14.7	67.5	7.1	32.5	21.7
	9.1	44.1	11.5	55.9	20.6
	5.6	29.4	13.5	70.6	19.1
	9.2	49.5	9.4	50.5	18.6
	11.7	67.2	5.7	32.8	17.3
	5.5	41.6	7.7	58.4	13.2
	5.9	48.4	6.3	51.6	12.2
	4.8	39.1	7.4	60.9	12.2
	0.5	4.8	10.1	95.2	10.6
	3.4	33.9	6.7	66.1	10.1
	5.2	59.7	3.5	40.3	8.7
	3.5	45.7	4.1	54.3	7.6
	1.2	16.5	6.0	83.5	7.2
	0.6	8.9	6.4	91.1	7.0
	4.0	59.8	2.7	40.2	6.8
	1.3	21.0	5.1	79.0	6.4
	1.5	23.5	4.8	76.5	6.3
	2.7	46.3	3.1	53.7	5.8
	3.6	64.9	2.0	35.1	5.6
	3.0	53.6	2.6	46.4	5.6
	3.4	63.9	1.9	36.1	5.4
	1.8	34.5	3.5	65.5	5.3
	1.5	29.7	3.5	70.3	5.0
	2.9	60.0	1.9	40.0	4.8
	3.5	74.0	1.2	26.0	4.7
	0.8	17.8	3.7	82.2	4.5
	3.0	68.2	1.4	31.8	4.4
	0.6	13.1	3.8	86.9	4.4
	2.5	56.7	1.9	43.3	4.4
	3.0	69.3	1.3	30.7	4.3
	2.8	68.8	1.3	31.2	4.0
	2.5	63.3	1.4	36.7	4.0
	2.3	61.5	1.4	38.5	3.7
	0.7	20.5	2.9	79.5	3.6
	1.9	55.7	1.5	44.3	3.5
	0.6	18.3	2.8	81.7	3.4
	2.0	59.6	1.4	40.4	3.4
	1.1	33.3	2.3	66.7	3.4
	0.3	9.1	3.0	90.9	3.3

**Table 6. Summary of student numbers (in 000s) in the 10 colleges with most franchised provision, 1996-97, by age and whether in local recruitment area**

<b>Age</b>	<b>Direct</b>				<b>Franchised</b>				<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>District is not in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is not in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% all students</b>
under 16	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.3
16-18	5.2	16.1	45.0	33.0	9.1	4.7	3.7	7.6	63.0	15.3
19-20	2.2	7.0	8.2	6.0	10.2	5.2	2.3	4.7	22.9	5.6
21-24	3.4	10.7	10.8	8.0	24.7	12.7	5.5	11.3	44.6	10.8
25-59	18.8	58.3	64.6	47.5	147.0	75.0	35.6	72.9	266.0	64.4
60 and over	2.4	7.5	6.9	5.1	4.5	2.3	1.4	2.9	15.3	3.7
Missing age	0.5	-	0.8	-	1.5	-	0.7	-	3.5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.7</b>		<b>137.0</b>		<b>197.5</b>		<b>49.5</b>		<b>416.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
% all students	7.8%		33.0%		47.4%		11.8%		100.0%	

Note: Missing values are not used when calculating percentages

Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

**Table 7. Summary of student numbers (in 000s) in the 10 colleges with most franchised provision, 1996-97, by additional support band and whether in local recruitment area**

<b>Additional support</b>	<b>Direct</b>				<b>Franchised</b>				<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>District is not in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is not in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% all students</b>
£170-£500	0.7	2.1	2.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.4	0.8
£501-£1,000	1.1	3.3	9.1	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	10.4	2.5
£1,001-£2,000	0.4	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	0.7
£2,001-£4,000	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3
£4,001-£5,600	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1
£5,601-£8,800	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Below lower threshold	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
No additional support	30.2	92.4	120.8	88.2	197.3	99.9	49.1	99.3	397.5	95.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.7</b>		<b>137.0</b>		<b>197.5</b>		<b>49.5</b>		<b>416.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
% all students	12.9%		84.5%		0.6%		1.9%		100.0%	

Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)

also includes eight national sporting bodies with a single college relationship, seven charities and five organisations with awarding body links.

**Table 8. Summary of student numbers (in 000s) in the 10 colleges with most franchised provision, 1996-97, by ethnicity and whether in local recruitment area**

<i><b>Ethnicity</b></i>	<i><b>Direct</b></i>				<i><b>Franchised</b></i>				<i><b>Totals</b></i>	
	<i><b>District is not in LRA</b></i>	<i><b>%</b></i>	<i><b>District is in LRA</b></i>	<i><b>%</b></i>	<i><b>District is not in LRA</b></i>	<i><b>%</b></i>	<i><b>District is in LRA</b></i>	<i><b>%</b></i>	<i><b>Total</b></i>	<i><b>% all students</b></i>
Bangladeshi	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2
Black African	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.6	3.3	0.9
Black Caribbean	0.6	2.2	4.6	3.6	3.2	1.9	2.6	6.0	11.0	3.0
Black Other	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.2	0.6
Chinese	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2
Indian	0.9	3.2	4.9	3.9	4.1	2.3	1.9	4.3	11.8	3.2
Pakistani	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.5	3.4	5.4	1.5
White	26.1	90.9	111.2	88.0	156.5	90.5	35.5	82.5	329.4	88.7
Other Asian	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.2	0.6
Other	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.5	1.5	0.5	1.1	4.1	1.1
Not known	4.0	–	10.6	–	24.4	–	6.4	–	45.5	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.7</b>		<b>137.0</b>		<b>197.5</b>		<b>49.5</b>		<b>416.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
% all students	7.7%		34.0%		46.6%		11.6%		100.0%	

*Note: Not known values are not used when calculating percentages*

*Source: ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)*

**Table 9. Summary of student numbers (in 000s) in the 10 colleges with most franchised provision, 1996-97, by the**

<b>Reason for partial or full non-payment of tuition fees</b>	<b>Direct</b>			
	<b>District is not in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>District is in LRA</b>	<b>%</b>
Exempt under <i>Further and Higher Education Act 1992</i> , provision funded by Council	3.8	11.6	37.3	27.2
Fees waived – signing on as unemployed and receiving unemployment benefit or income support	1.5	4.6	9.9	7.2
Fees waived – in receipt of means-tested state benefit	2.2	6.9	12.1	8.8
Fees waived – unwaged dependant of any people in receipt of benefit	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4
Fees waived – adult basic education	1.6	4.9	8.9	6.5
Fees waived for another reason consistent with the local college policy	14.3	43.6	31.1	22.7
Fees refunded	–	0.1	0.4	0.3
Tax relief for vocational programmes	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.6
Fees waived – other funding	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.7
Fees waived – asylum seeker receiving means-tested state benefit	–	0.0	–	0.0
Fees waived – in receipt of JSA	0.2	0.8	1.8	1.3
Fees adjustments/bad debt	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5
Fees paid in full	8.4	25.7	32.5	23.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.7</b>		<b>137.0</b>	
% all students	7.9%		32.9%	

Source: *ISR10 (31 December 1997; 1996-97); ISR8 (31 July 1997; 1996-97)*

---

reason for partial or full non-payment of tuition fees and whether in local recruitment area

---

	Franchised				Totals	
	District is not in LRA	%	District is in LRA	%	Total	% all students
	1.1	0.6	1.2	2.4	43.4	10.4
	3.6	1.8	3.1	6.3	18.2	4.4
	2.5	1.2	2.9	5.9	19.7	4.7
	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.2
	5.7	2.9	1.0	2.1	17.9	4.1
	96.5	48.8	25.6	51.8	167.5	40.2
	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.4	0.1
	–	0.0	–	0.0	1.0	0.2
	2.9	1.5	07	1.5	4.8	1.2
	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.7	0.9
	0.2	0.1	–	0.0	1.1	0.3
	83.9	42.5	13.7	27.8	138.5	33.3
	197.5		49.5		416.6	100.0
	47.4%		11.9%		100.0%	



**Table 10. National contracts: Qualifications provided to students from outside wider recruitment areas**

<i>College</i>	<i>Most common qualification</i>	<i>Number of qualifications</i>	<i>% of which is distant provision</i>	<i>% of which is franchised provision</i>
1	occupational health and safety	9,494	53	100
2	sports/sports studies	921	66	9
3	religious studies	548	17	87
4	food science/technology	1,601	7	0
5	food science/technology	2,808	42	80
6	building services	6,989	40	99
7	food science/technology	4,475	28	82
8	computer programming/systems	346	2	99
9	occupational health and safety	1,155	21	11
10	occupational health and safety	1,205	19	100
11	occupational health and safety	853	22	0
12	food science/technology	2,083	33	100
13	occupational health and safety	2,554	30	99
14	construction (general)	1,365	51	0
15	financial management/accounting	7,806	43	0
16	occupational health and safety	769	23	99
17	sports/sports studies	3,821	85	99
18	sports/sports studies	1,213	82	0
19	sports/sports studies	248	6	99
20	food science/technology	2,554	54	54
21	occupational health and safety	3,559	49	100
22	occupational health and safety	3,397	30	100
23	sports/sports studies	1,089	26	99
24	sports/sports studies	5,033	55	97
25	food/drink services	3,259	58	100
26	food science/technology	2,443	36	76
27	occupational health and safety	1,075	24	2
28	training/vocational qualifications	786	15	4
29	paramedical services/supplementary medicine	1,382	30	100
30	food science/technology	4,487	34	100

Source: ISR11 (31 July 1998; 1997-98)

<b><i>Second most common qualification</i></b>	<b><i>number of qualifications</i></b>	<b><i>% of which is distant provision</i></b>	<b><i>% of which is franchised provision</i></b>
marine transport	2,911	16	100
family/community work	215	15	99
career change/access	265	8	100
driving/road safety	1,226	5	42
occupational health and safety	1,661	25	89
freight handling	4,848	28	100
occupational health and safety	3,972	25	69
occupational health and safety	277	2	98
interior design/fitting/decoration	1,027	19	97
food science/technology	702	11	98
food science/technology	524	14	0
occupational health and safety	1,173	19	100
personal health/fitness/appearance	1,618	19	96
electrical engineering	183	7	0
training/vocational qualifications	32	0	0
computer programming/systems	403	12	99
building services	432	10	0
career change/access	72	5	0
construction management	130	3	100
occupational health and safety	1,314	28	86
food science/technology	3,198	44	100
food science/technology	2,040	18	100
marketing/PR	334	8	0
paramedical services/supplementary medicine	1,630	18	100
food science/technology	640	11	100
occupational health and safety	1,961	29	50
food science/technology	720	16	0
occupational health and safety	684	13	48
occupational health and safety	1,001	22	100
occupational health and safety	1,782	14	100

