

Adult Education Budget Academic Year 2020/21 (August-July)

17 December 2021

The Adult Education Budget (AEB) data publication contains summary statistics on Further Education and Skills in London, covering a range of data on learner participation, enrolment and achievement, including Mayoral areas of interest. This release is based on data for the full 2020/21 academic year.

This note assists in interpreting the statistics and highlights some key points and data limitations. It should be noted that the Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on the FE sector in London during the reporting period. Thus, extra care should be taken in interpreting this data.

For a fuller understanding of the data please reference the accompanying Methodology and Table footnotes.

Summary Statistics

This release includes statistics on AEB-funded Further Education and Skills in London based on data for the full academic year 2020/21.

Learner participation

- From August 2020 to July 2021, there were 199,000 GLA-funded learners in London.
 - Total learner participation decreased by 7 per cent compared to 213,480 in the same period in 2019/20, which is in line with the national picture.
 - The drop in adult (19+) participation is mostly driven by Community Learning. In London, Adult Skills participation increased by 5 per cent (education and training participation¹ decreased by around 1 per cent nationally); and Community Learning participation decreased by 29 per cent (decreased by around 32 per cent nationally).
- Amongst learners participating in the AEB programme²:

¹ Official Education and Training statistics include Adult Skills plus traineeships and learning funded by advanced learner loans.

² Based on Source of Funding reported for each learning aim.

- 69 per cent were female;
- 56 per cent were from a Black or Minority Ethnic background (including Mixed, Asian, Black and Other Ethnic Group learners³);
- The majority were aged 24-49 (64%);
- 13 per cent consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem⁴;
- In Adult Skills learning, 49 per cent of learner participation were eligible for the disadvantage uplift funding⁵;
- 6 per cent of the total number of learners received learner support to enrol in 12,290 courses.

The background characteristics of learners in 2020/21 and 2019/20 are largely similar.

Aims enrolments

- Learners can take more than one aim during the academic year. There were 416,910 aims enrolments in London during the publication period.
 - Total aims enrolments decreased by 2 per cent compared to 424,750 in the same period in 2019/20.
 - There were differences by funding stream. Enrolments decreased by 17 per cent in Community Learning; and increased by 6 per cent in Adult Skills.
- The most frequent course levels were Entry Level (in Adult Skills) and Other Level (in Community Learning)⁶, accounting for more than half of all aims.
- Aims enrolments at levels 1, 2 and 3 increased by 15, 19 and 45 per cent, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019/20.
- The most frequent sector subject area chosen was Preparation for Life and Work, which includes predominantly basic skills qualifications in English, Mathematics and English for Speakers of Other Languages, accounting for nearly half of all aims in the AEB programme. Some subject areas show a significant rise in aims enrolments, for instance Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Health, Public Services and Care. Conversely, Leisure, Travel and Tourism and Arts, Media and Publishing show fewer enrolments in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20.

Achievements (by 31st July 2021)

- Achievement statistics are counts of learning aims achieved, which are likely to be affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Of the total number of aims (416,910), the full year data shows that 86 per cent of the qualifications were achieved⁷ (358,250).

³ Note that this excludes “Unknown” observations.

⁴ Based upon self-declaration by the learner. This excludes “Unknown” observations.

⁵ Disadvantage funding does not apply to Community Learning, so only Adult Skills learning is included.

⁶ Other level is recorded when another level is not applicable or if the aim cannot be classified at other levels.

⁷ These are not achievement rates and are not meant as a performance measure of providers.

- It should be noted that there is a trade-off between achievers and continuing learners⁸, which might be more relevant in the context of the pandemic. The Department for Education will publish official achievement rates for Further Education and Skills covering the 2020/21 academic year in March 2022.

Additional figures relating to specific Mayoral policy changes

- There were 34,130 learners taking 51,180 Entitlement learning courses (aims enrolments decreased by around 10 per cent compared to 2019/20)⁹;
- In AEB learning, there were 19,990 learners in receipt of low wage that participated in the Adult Skills' stream of the AEB programme. They enrolled in 38,060 aims ranging from Entry Level to Level 3 (aims enrolments increased by around 10 per cent compared to 2019/20) .
- In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, 40 learners enrolled in British Sign Language courses¹⁰ and 70 learners were funded through the SEND funding flexibility¹¹.
- The Level 3 flexibility¹² supported 930 adult learners taking Level 3 qualifications.
- In September 2020, the Mayor approved a series of measures to support Londoners as part of the COVID-19 Skills Recovery Package. This includes three strands of delivery, comprising high value courses to 19-year-olds, sector-based work academy programmes and London Recovery Programmes. By 31st July 2021, the Covid-19 Skills Recovery Package supported 10,740 learners that enrolled in 16,020 qualifications.
- In academic year 2020/21, providers were able to apply for additional funding through the Innovation Fund, to support additional activity and develop provision, aligned to the Mayor's priorities for education and skills, which demonstrates innovation and delivers tangible outcomes. During the reporting period, 3,150 learners participated in 4,860 courses funded through the Innovation Fund.

Further data breakdowns and additional information by provider, Sub-Regional Partnership and Local Authority District are available in the data tables:

<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-adult-education-budget>

⁸ By the end of the academic year, the number of achievements is directly related to the number of ongoing qualifications. The higher the number of qualifications that are in progress by 31st July, the lower the number of achievements reported in that year.

⁹ This includes English and Maths, Level 2 and Level 3 and Digital AEB entitlement learners.

¹⁰ The GLA fully fund any learner aged 19+ whose first or preferred language is British Sign Language (BSL), or who cannot access spoken language because of their deafness and would benefit from BSL, to study for qualifications in BSL, up to and including level 2.

¹¹ The SEND funding flexibility enables providers to apply to the GLA for permission to fully fund delivery of learning that upskills teaching and learning support staff to deliver improved specialist provision for adult learners with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

¹² The flexibility enables providers to fully fund Adult Skills fundable Level 3 vocational qualifications beyond the legal entitlements, on learning programmes of less than 12 months duration which are designed to provide progression into work.

About this release

- This document provides summary information on current adult (19+) GLA funded Further Education (FE) in London. It covers learners who are studying a course in an FE College, training provider or within their local community.
- This release contains data for the full academic year 2020/21, and it is based on the Individualised Learner Records data (ILR R14) as provided to the GLA by the ESFA.
- The data in this release should be treated as Experimental Statistics as the methodologies used to produce them are still in their developmental phase.

Background information

The AEB aims to engage adults and provide the skills and learning they need to equip them for work or other learning. The overarching aim is to make adult education in London even more accessible, impactful and locally relevant

From 1 August 2019, the Secretary of State for Education delegated responsibility for the commissioning, delivery and management of London's AEB to the Mayor.

In early 2020, the AEB Mayoral Board agreed that AEB programme data should be published following the Department for Education's Further Education and Skills data publication and in line with the UK Code of Practice for Official Statistics (which the GLA has signed up to on a voluntary basis).

The GLA published AEB programme data for the first time in June 2020. This data and subsequent publications are available here: <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-adult-education-budget>

About this data release

This statistics publication includes London, Sub-regional and Borough level figures for the full academic year 2020/21. It focuses on adult (aged 19+) GLA-funded Further Education, comprising Education and training and Community learning (excluding apprenticeships, traineeships, advanced learner loans, the offender learning and skills service, and education and training services funded by the Education and Skills Funding Agency). It also has an extensive breakdown on learner characteristics as well detailed information on the nature of learnings aims and subjects studied.

Data sources used in this publication

The statistics shown in this note on learner participation, aims enrolments and achievements are based on the Individualised Learner Record data for 2020/21 (August - July 2021)¹³. The figures are restricted to GLA-devolved Adult Education Budget.

All data has been rounded and totals have been produced from unrounded data so may not equal the sum of rounded breakdowns.

Figures include learners and learning that is active at any point during the publication period (August 2020 to July 2021). Learner participation is the count of unique learners who meet the criteria for a given table cell. As a result, learners who meet criteria for multiple cells will be counted in each cell. Therefore, a single learner may be counted more than once in a learner participation table and the cells may not sum to the total count of unique learners.

Aims enrolments is the count of the relevant learning aims reported in the Individualised Learner Record (ILR). Learners may be enrolled in more than one learning aim.

The following data tables are described in this note¹⁴:

Table 1: Funding Model

Table 5: Learner Home Local Authority District

Table 6: Learner Characteristics

Table 7: Level of Learning

Table 8: Sector Subject Area

Table 14: Entitlements

Table 15: AEB Flexibilities

Table 16: AEB Covid-19 Skills Recovery Package

Table 18: Innovation Fund

The accompanying technical document provides information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data.

¹³ The GLA, DfE and Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) maintain a Data Sharing Agreement (DSA) permitting the monthly transfer of AEB delivery data collected by providers in the Individualised Learner Record (ILR).

¹⁴ Table numbering differs slightly between London, Sub-regional and London Boroughs tables. The table numbers shown here correspond to the London level tables only and are included here as a reference.

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1. GLA's Adult Education Budget (August - July 2020/21)

This release covers experimental statistics on AEB-funded Further Education and Skills in London based on administrative data for the full academic year 2020/21. In this section we show some headline statistics of the programme, such as AEB participation (learners and aims), demographic characteristics of the learners, course levels, sector subject areas chosen, achievements and some of the Mayoral areas of interest.

It should be noted that the pandemic has had an impact on the education sector in London. Therefore, extra care should be taken in interpreting this data.

1.1 AEB participation August - July 2020/21

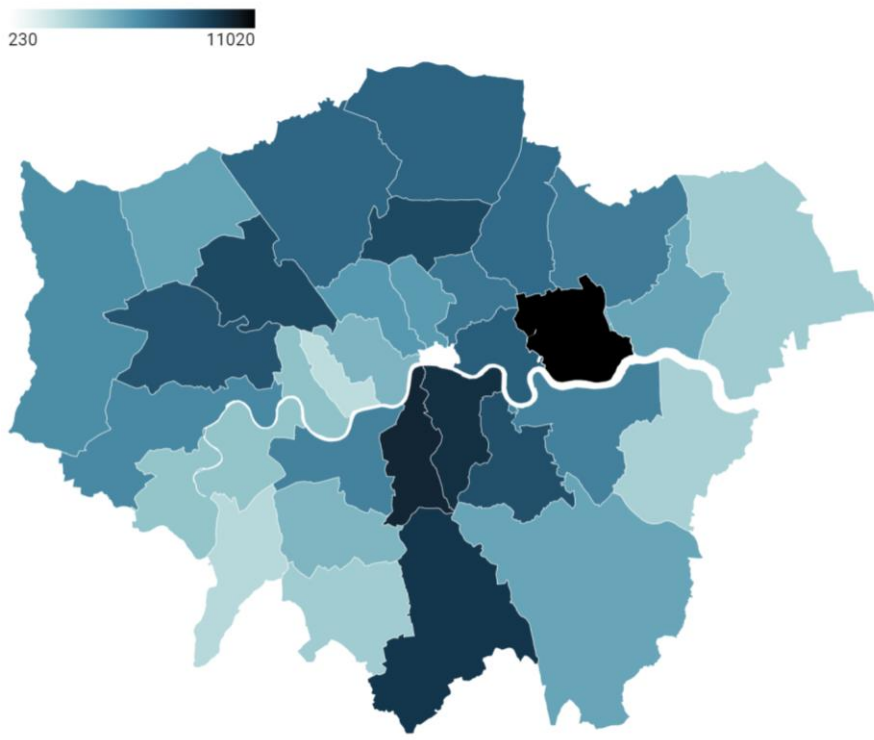
In 2020/21 academic year, there were 199,000 learners participating in the AEB programme. Total learner participation decreased by 7 per cent compared to 213,480 in the same period in 2019/20, which is in line with the national picture. All of the Sub-Regional Partnerships¹⁵ and London Boroughs showed significant activity (above 2,500 learners¹⁶) during the publication period. The top 5 London Boroughs with the highest number of learners were Newham (11,020), Lambeth (9,800), Southwark (9,420), Croydon (9,230) and Haringey (8,500). The colour-coded map below (see Figure 1) shows the full distribution of learners by London Boroughs during the reporting period (where the darkest hue represents the greatest number of learners)¹⁷.

¹⁵ Central London Forward includes all learning matched to LADs of Camden, the City of London, Hackney, Haringey, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth and Westminster. Local London includes all learning matched to LADs of Barking and Dagenham, Bexley, Bromley, Enfield, Greenwich, Havering, Newham, Redbridge and Waltham Forest. South London Partnership comprises all learning matched to LADs of Croydon, Kingston upon Thames, Merton, Richmond upon Thames and Sutton. West London Alliance comprises all learning matched to LADs of Barnet, Brent, Ealing, Hammersmith & Fulham, Harrow, Hillingdon and Hounslow.

¹⁶ The exception is the City of London that, with a relatively small population, is a historic financial district.

¹⁷ Data breakdowns by Sub-regional partnerships are available online.

Figure 1: Learner participation by London Borough

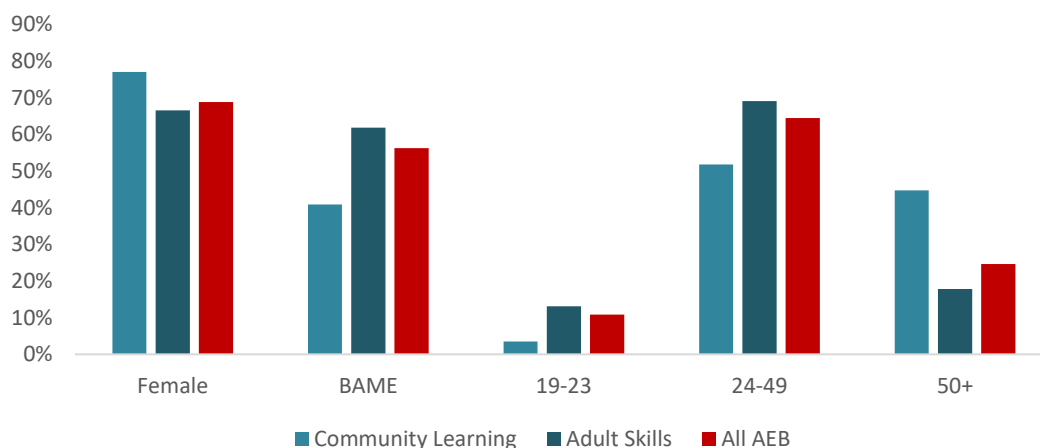


Source: R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

Note: underlying data are based on learner's home postcode on the learning start date and excludes records without a valid postcode

1.2 Adult (19+) Demographic Summary of FE and Skills Participation

Figure 2: Demographic characteristics



Source: R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

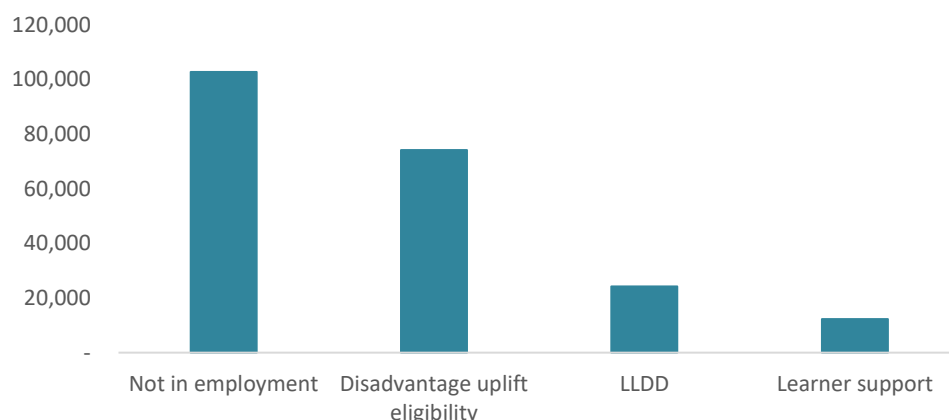
Note: Age is based on learner's age on 31st August of the academic year.

Figure 2 shows key demographic characteristics of the AEB learners. Of the total number (199,000) of participants in 2020/21:

- 69 per cent were female (137,000 learners) and 31 per cent were male (62,000);
- 56 per cent were from a Black or Minority Ethnic background (109,360 learners including Mixed, Asian, Black and Other Ethnic Group learners)¹⁸ and 44 per cent were from White background (85,210);
- 11 per cent were aged 19-23 (21,680 learners), 64 per cent aged 24-49 (128,890), and 24 per cent 50+ (49,310).

There are some notable differences by Funding Model in terms of Ethnicity and Age. Compared to Community Learning, Adult Skills engaged a higher number of BAME and younger learners. The background characteristics of learners in 2020/21 and 2019/20 are largely similar.

Figure 3: Other background characteristics



Source: R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

Note: Employment status prior to enrolment is based on self-declaration by the learner, as reported in the Individualised Learner Record (ILR). This variable is an indicative measure of employment status but is not sufficient to adequately deduce whether a person is employed, unemployed, or economically inactive, since the full suite of contextual questions needed to do so are not asked. Further, this data is not required for learners enrolled only in Community Learning. LLDD stands for learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem. Learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem is based on self-declaration by the learner. Categories in Figure 3 are not mutually exclusive.

The GLA also monitors background characteristics that can be used to identify certain groups in need. Figure 3 shows these non-mutually exclusive fields, which represent a significant portion of delivery:

¹⁸ The percentage calculation for the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) and White measures here are based on excluding instances of unknown ethnicity.

- Amongst those self-reporting employment status (around 166,730 learners mostly in Adult Skills funding category), 62 per cent declared to be not in employment;
- In Adult Skills learning, around 50 per cent of provision in terms of funding were eligible for the disadvantage uplift funding¹⁹ (74,190 learners);
- 13 per cent (24,290 learners) consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem. Note that this statistic excludes cases where the information was not collected (5 per cent of the total number of learners);
- 6 per cent (12,290 learners) of the total number of participants received learner support²⁰.

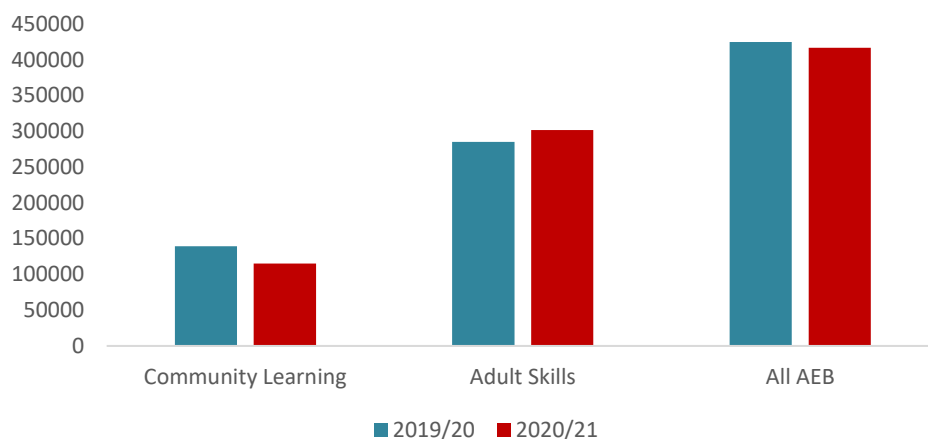
¹⁹ Disadvantage funding does not apply to Community Learning, so only Adult Skills learning is included.

²⁰ These are learners who are reported to receive the types of learner support included in the GLA's AEB funding rules (<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/skills-and-employment/skills-londoners/adult-education-budget/information-gla-aeb-providers>).

1.3 Aims enrolments

Learners can take more than one aim during the academic year. There were 416,910 aims over the course of the 2020/21 academic year (on average each learner undertakes 2 aims).

Figure 4: Aims enrolments by funding category in 2019/20 and 2020/21



Source: R14 August - July 2019/20 and R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

Figure 4 shows enrolments (starts) for the academic years 2019/20 and 2020/21. In 2020/21, there were 416,910 aims enrolments in London during the publication period and the majority of these enrolments for the AEB belong to funding category Adult Skills. Total aims enrolments decreased by 2 per cent compared to 424,750 in the same period in 2019/20. However, year-over-year growth shows differences by funding stream. Enrolments decreased by 17 per cent in Community Learning and increased by 6 per cent in Adult Skills.

Table 1: AEB provision by funding model (i.e. Adult Skills or Community Learning) and level

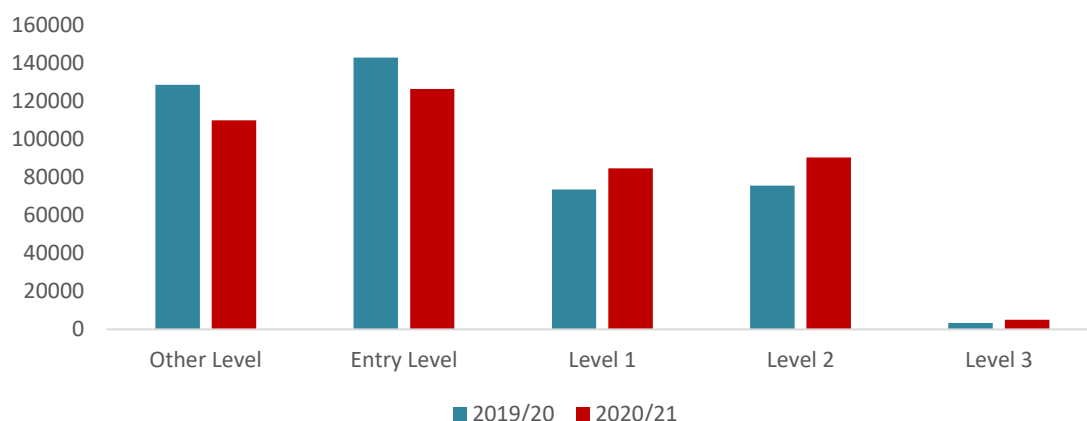
Level	Community Learning	Adult Skills	All AEB
Entry Level	6,210	120,360	126,570
Level 1	1,210	83,640	84,840
Level 2	1,030	89,410	90,440
Level 3	-	4,990	4,990
Other Level	106,810	3,260	110,070
Total	115,250	301,660	416,910

Source: R14 (August - July) 2020/21 ILR data

Note: Levels are based on the notional NVQ level version two

Table 1 shows that the aim level composition differs between Adult Skills and Community Learning. Adults Skills delivery range between Entry Level and Level 3 (where a significant proportion is associated to Level 2 and 3 qualifications in 2020/21). On the other hand, Community Learning tends to be concentrated at Other Level (i.e. level not applicable). As shown in Figure 5, aims enrolments at levels 1, 2 and 3 increased by 15, 19 and 45 per cent, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019/20.

Figure 5: Aims enrolments by level in 2019/20 and 2020/21



Source: R14 (August - July) ILR data, 2019/20 and 2020/21

Table 2: Sector Subject Areas (Tier 1) in 2020/21

Sector Subject Area Tier 1	All AEB		
	2019/20	2020/21	(%) Change
<i>Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies</i>	2,910	4,380	51
<i>Social Sciences</i>	690	960	39
<i>Information and Communication Technology (ICT)</i>	19,490	26,490	36
<i>History, Philosophy and Theology</i>	5,130	6,950	35
<i>Business, Administration, Finance and Law</i>	16,250	21,940	35
<i>Health, Public Services and Care</i>	30,450	37,490	23
<i>Construction, Planning and the Built Environment</i>	8,000	9,070	13
<i>Education and Training</i>	5,150	5,720	11
<i>Retail and Commercial Enterprise</i>	11,970	12,310	3
<i>Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care</i>	2,860	2,830	-1
<i>Preparation for Life and Work</i>	209,970	201,460	-4
<i>Science and Mathematics</i>	6,930	6,490	-6
<i>Languages, Literature and Culture</i>	33,850	29,950	-12
<i>Arts, Media and Publishing</i>	57,270	41,880	-27
<i>Leisure, Travel and Tourism</i>	13,730	8,980	-35

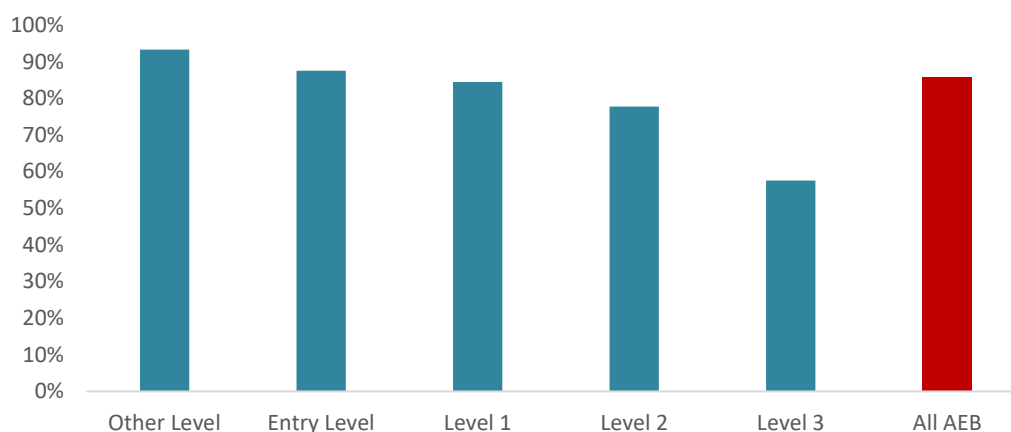
Source: R14 (August - July) ILR data, 2019/20 and 2020/21

Almost half of all AEB aims enrolments correspond to Preparation for Life and Work courses (the vast majority is funded via Adult Skills). Other popular subjects include Arts, Media and Publishing, Languages, Literature and Culture, Health, Public Services and Care, Languages, Literature and Culture, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Business, Administration, Finance and Law (see Table 2). Some subject areas show a significant rise in aims enrolments, for instance Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Health, Public Services and Care. Conversely, Leisure, Travel and Tourism and Arts, Media and Publishing show fewer enrolments in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20. Detailed statistics, including additional breakdowns by level and background characteristics are available online.

1.4 Adult (19+) achievements in AEB-funded Further Education

In this publication, achievement statistics are counts of achieved learning aims, not unique learners. By 31st July 2021, around 86 per cent of the qualifications were achieved (358,250). As expected, the achievement proportions vary by level of education as many of the learners pursuing qualifications at Level 2 and Level 3 are still progressing.

Figure 6: Achievements by level in 2020/21



Source: R14 (August - July) 2020/21 ILR data

It should be noted that there is a trade-off between achievers and continuing learners, which might be more relevant in the context of the pandemic²¹. The Department for Education will publish official achievement rates for Further Education and Skills covering the 2020/21 academic year in March 2022.

1.5 Additional figures relating to specific Mayoral policy changes

The Adult Education Budget aims to be a diverse and inclusive programme that offers more opportunities for all. Aligned with this objective, the Mayor of London is particularly interested in some qualifications and learners that require more attention and support.

Entitlements

Basics skills are essential in enabling people to function in society and progress in learning and employment. Therefore, the legal entitlements play a key role amongst eligible adult learners taking English and Maths, Digital and Level 2 and Level 3 learning. Table 3 shows that 34,130 learners participated in 51,180 courses, including Digital entitlements (1,610 learners) that were introduced in 2020/21 academic year. In terms of aims enrolments, entitlements decreased by around 10 per cent compared to 2019/20.

²¹ By the end of the academic year, the number of achievements is directly related to the number of ongoing qualifications. The higher the number of qualifications that are in progress by 31st July, the lower the number of achievements reported in that year.

Table 3: Entitlements

Entitlement	Learner Participation	Aims Enrolments
English	20,780	22,900
Maths	21,140	22,510
Level 2	700	760
Level 3	3,100	3,360
Digital	1,610	1,660
Total	34,130	51,180

Source: R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

Note: Entitlement learning is learning taken as part of the legal entitlements to full funding for eligible adult learners for English and Maths, Digital and Level 2 and Level 3 learning²². Levels are based on the notional NVQ level version two.

Learners in receipt of low wage

From August 2020 to July 2021, 19,990 learners in receipt of low wage participated in the Adult Skills' stream of the AEB programme. They enrolled in 38,060 aims ranging from Entry Level to Level 3 (enrolments increased by around 10 per cent compared to 2019/20).

Table 4: AEB Flexibilities

Programme	Learner Participation	Aims Enrolments
Learners in Receipt of Low Wage	19,990	38,060
British Sign Language	40	40
Upskilling of Staff Delivering Specialist Provision to SEND Learners	70	70
London Recovery Flexibility - Level 3	930	940
London Recovery Flexibility - Non-Formula Funding	2,690	3,340
Total	23,440	42,380

Source: R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

British Sign Language and Upskilling of Staff Delivering Specialist Provision to SEND Learners

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, 40 learners enrolled in British Sign Language courses²³ and 70 learners were funded through the SEND funding flexibility.²⁴

The London Recovery Flexibility for Level 3

²² See the GLA's Adult Education Budget funding rules for further information on entitlements (<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/skills-and-employment/skills-londoners/adult-education-budget/information-gla-aeb-providers>) and the methodology note for details on how entitlement learning has been identified.

²³ The GLA fully fund any learner aged 19+ whose first or preferred language is British Sign Language (BSL), or who cannot access spoken language because of their deafness and would benefit from BSL, to study for qualifications in BSL, up to and including level 2.

²⁴ The SEND funding flexibility enables providers to apply to the GLA for permission to fully fund delivery of learning that upskills teaching and learning support staff to deliver improved specialist provision for adult learners with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

It was introduced to support London recovery in respect of the COVID-19 pandemic. The flexibility enables providers to fully fund Adult Skills fundable Level 3 vocational qualifications beyond the legal entitlements, on learning programmes of less than 12 months duration which are designed to provide progression into work. By 31st July 2021, 930 fully funded learners²⁵ enrolled in a Level 3 qualification.

AEB Covid-19 Skills Recovery Package

The COVID-19 Skills Recovery Package made funding available to support London recovery by enabling providers to meet demand for learning and skills to protect, support and create jobs, under these programme strands. In this publication are included, High value courses for 19-year olds, Sector-based Work Academy Programmes and London Recovery Programmes. By 31st July 2021, 10,740 learners taking 16,020 courses participated in these programmes (see Table 5).

Table 5: Covid-19 Recovery Programmes

Programme	Learner Participation	Aims Enrolments
<i>High Value Courses</i>	130	130
<i>Sector-based Work Academy Programmes</i>	4,960	7,270
<i>London Recovery Programmes</i>	5,700	8,620
Total	10,740	16,020

Source: R14 August - July 2020/21 ILR data

Innovation Fund

During academic year 2020/21, providers were able to apply for additional funding through the Innovation Fund, to support additional activity and develop provision, aligned to the Mayor's priorities for education and skills, which demonstrates innovation and delivers tangible outcomes. During the reporting period, the Innovation Fund supported 3,150 learners and funded 4,860 courses.

Further breakdowns and more information about Mayoral areas of interest are available in <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-adult-education-budget>

²⁵ This figure refers to the London recovery flexibility for Level 3 only.

2. Accompanying tables

Data source: Individualised Learner Records (ILR), except where stated.

Coverage of the data: This release includes data for the full 2020/21 academic year (August 2020 to July 2021).

The following tables²⁶ are available in Excel (xlsx) format here:
<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-adult-education-budget>

- Table 1: Funding Model
- Table 2: Provider Type
- Table 3: Community Learning by Type
- Table 4: Provider
- Table 5: Learner Home Local Authority District
- Table 6: Learner Characteristics
- Table 7: Level of Learning
- Table 8: Sector Subject Area
- Table 9: Sector Subject Area by Level
- Table 10: Sector Subject Area by Sex
- Table 11: Sector Subject Area by BAME
- Table 12: Sector Subject Area by Age
- Table 13: Basic Skills
- Table 14: Entitlements
- Table 15: AEB Flexibilities
- Table 16: AEB Covid-19 Skills Recovery Package
- Table 17: Covid-19 Response Fund Strand 1
- Table 18: Innovation Fund
- Table 19: National Skills Fund

3. Further information

For more information about the Adult Education Budget please see:
<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/skills-and-employment/skills-londoners/adult-education-budget>

Additional breakdowns of AEB further education statistics, not covered in this note, are published online. These include for instance, breakdowns by funding model, level of learning and background characteristics, and detailed figures by Sector Subject Area (Tier 1 and Tier 2).

Please see the London Datastore Library here:
<https://data.london.gov.uk/>

²⁶ Table numbering differs slightly between London, Sub-regional and London Boroughs tables. The table numbers shown here correspond to the London level tables only and are included here as a reference.

4. Official Statistics

These experimental statistics are produced in accordance with the UK Code of Practice for Official Statistics and in agreement with the Department for Education (DfE).

Please note that DfE statistics (GOV.UK) continues as the first place that national and local authority headline statistics are published.

5. Technical information

A methodology information document accompanies this note. This provides further information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data, including how it is validated and processed.

More technical information here: <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gla-adult-education-budget>

6. Get in touch

6.1 Media enquiries

These contact details are for journalist enquiries only.

Following the latest instructions from the Government to limit non-essential travel to help control the spread of the COVID-19 virus the Mayor of London's press office is currently working remotely.

During this time all media enquiries should be emailed and we will continue to respond as quickly as possible.

Email: mayorspressoffice@london.gov.uk

For urgent media enquiries outside office hours and at weekends please call: 020 7983 4000 and ask for the duty press officer.

6.2 Other enquiries/feedback

Dr Héctor Espinoza, Supervisory Economist, Skills and Employment Unit, Complex Analysis & Statistical Publications, 169 Union Street, London SE1 0LL

Email: Hector.Espinoza@london.gov.uk

Contact us form

We aim to respond to all written communication as quickly as possible and within 20 working days. See our [service standards](#) for more information on how we manage your

correspondence. Before contacting us, please take a look at our [contacting City Hall and the Mayor](#) pages, where you may find the answer to your query.

<https://www.london.gov.uk/contact-us-form>