

Adult Education Budget Academic Year 2021/22 (August-July)

16 December 2022

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 academic year 2021/22.

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 for the full academic year 2021/22.

Learner participation

- From August 2021 to July 2022, there were 221,280 GLA-funded learners in London.
 - Total learner participation increased by 11 per cent compared to 199,000 in the same period in 2020/21.
 - Around 170,350 Londoners participated in Adult Skills and 61,740 in Community Learning. Compared to 2020/21, Adult Skills participation increased by 12 per cent (19+ Education and Training participation¹ increased by 1 per cent at the national level) and Community Learning participation increased by 11 per cent (increased by around 25 per cent nationally).
 - [Education and Training](#)² and GLA data suggest that the post-pandemic recovery has been stronger in London, compared to the rest of England. Community

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

² Published by the Department for Education.

Learning data shows year-over-year growth in London and the rest of England, but the recovery has been slower, compared to Education and Training.

- Amongst learners participating in the AEB programme³:
 - 69 per cent were female;
 - 59 per cent were from a Black or Minority Ethnic background (including Mixed, Asian, Black and Other Ethnic Group learners⁴);
 - The majority were aged 24-49 (64%);
 - 13 per cent consider themselves to have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem⁵;
 - In Adult Skills learning, 49 per cent of learner participation were eligible for the disadvantage uplift funding⁶;
 - 7 per cent of the total number of learners received learner support to enrol in 14,690 courses.

The background characteristics of learners in 2021/22 and 2020/21 are largely similar.

Aims enrolments

- Learners can take more than one aim during the academic year. There were 463,660 aims enrolments in London during the publication period; 345,250 in Adult Skills and 118,410 in Community Learning.
 - Total aims enrolments increased by 11 per cent compared to 416,910 in the same period in 2020/21. There were differences by funding stream. Enrolments increased by 3 per cent in Community Learning and increased by 14 per cent in Adult Skills.
- The most frequent course levels were Entry Level (in Adult Skills) and Other Level (in Community Learning)⁷, accounting for more than half (60 per cent) of all aims.
- In 2021/22, there were 10,720 enrolments at level 3, which includes 5,510 Free Courses for Jobs. The number of enrolments at Level 3 increased by 115 per cent compared to the same period last year.
- 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. Since 2019/20, some subject areas have shown a sustained and significant rise in aims enrolments, for instance Information and Communication Technology (+9,440), Health, Public Services and Care (+11,090), and Construction, Planning and the Built Environment (+3,100). Conversely, Languages, Literature and Culture (-9,030) and Leisure, Travel and Tourism (-1,810) have not reached their pre-pandemic levels by the end of the reporting period.

³ Based on Source of Funding reported for each learning aim.

⁴ Note that this excludes “Unknown” observations.

⁵ Based upon self-declaration by the learner. This excludes “Unknown” observations.

⁶ Disadvantage funding does not apply to Community Learning, so only Adult Skills learning is included.

⁷ Other level is recorded when another level is not applicable or if the aim cannot be classified at other levels.

Achievements (by 31st July 2022)

- In this publication, achievement statistics are counts of learning aims achieved. By 31st July 2022, around 86 per cent of the qualifications were achieved (396,520). It should be noted that a significant number of learners taking qualifications at level 2 (7 per cent) and level 3 (25 per cent) are still in education by the end of the publication period.

Additional figures relating to specific Mayoral policy changes

From August 2021 to July 2022:

- There were 37,310 learners taking 56,110 Entitlement learning courses. The number of participants increased by around 9 per cent compared to 2020/21.⁸
- There were 23,590 learners in receipt of low wage that participated in the Adult Skills' stream of the AEB programme. They enrolled in 44,510 aims ranging from Entry Level to Level 3 (aims enrolments increased by around 17 per cent compared to the same period in 2020/21).
- The Level 3 flexibility⁹ supported 2,290 adult learners (or 2,360 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 included three strands of delivery, comprising high value courses to 19-year-olds, sector-based work academy programmes and London Recovery Programmes. During the reporting period, the Covid-19 Skills Recovery Package supported 9,760 learners that enrolled in 15,790 qualifications.
- There were 20 learners in British Sign Language courses¹⁰ and 30 learners funded through the SEND funding flexibility¹¹. Learner participation could have been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Thus, extra care should be taken in interpreting this data.

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

⁹ 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.

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).

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 2021/22, 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 2021/22. 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

Unless otherwise stated, the statistics shown in this note on learner participation, aims enrolments and achievements are based on the Individualised Learner Record data for 2021/22 (August 2021 - July 2022)¹². 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. 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 note¹³:

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

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

¹² 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).

¹³ 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.

Contents

1.	GLA’s Adult Education Budget (August - July 2021/22)	7
1.1	AEB participation, August - July 2021/22	7
1.2	Adult (19+) Demographic Summary of FE and Skills Participation.....	9
1.3	Aims enrolments.....	13
1.4	Adult (19+) achievements in AEB-funded Further Education	15
1.5	Additional figures relating to specific Mayoral policy changes.....	16
2.	Accompanying tables.....	19
3.	Further information.....	19
4.	Official Statistics	20
5.	Technical information.....	20
6.	Get in touch	20
6.1	Media enquiries.....	20
6.2	Other enquiries/feedback	20

1. GLA's Adult Education Budget (August - July 2021/22)

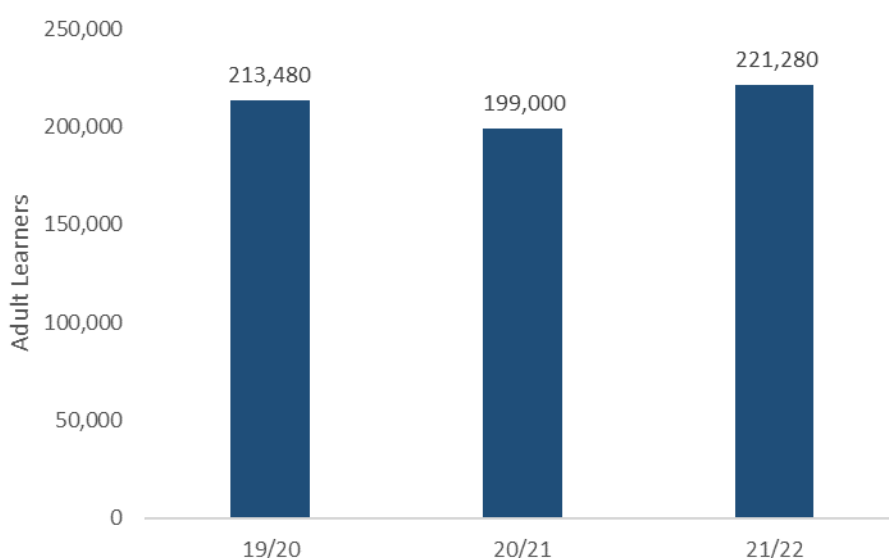
This release covers experimental statistics on AEB-funded Further Education and Skills in London based on administrative data for the full academic year 2021/22. In this section we show some headline statistics of the programme, such as AEB participation (learners and aims), demographic characteristics 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 2021/22

There were 221,280 adult learners participating in the AEB programme in the academic year 2021/22. Final-year data (see Figure 1) shows that total learner participation increased by 11 per cent compared to 199,000 in the same period in 2020/21, and it is now above its pre-pandemic level (213,480).

Figure 1: Learner participation, August - July, academic years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22



Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data, years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

Table 1 shows a significant rise in adult participation in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21, in both Community Learning and Adult Skills. In Community Learning, in-year growth relies on participation at Levels 1 and below. In Adult Skills, growth is supported by learner participation at Entry Level and Level 3.

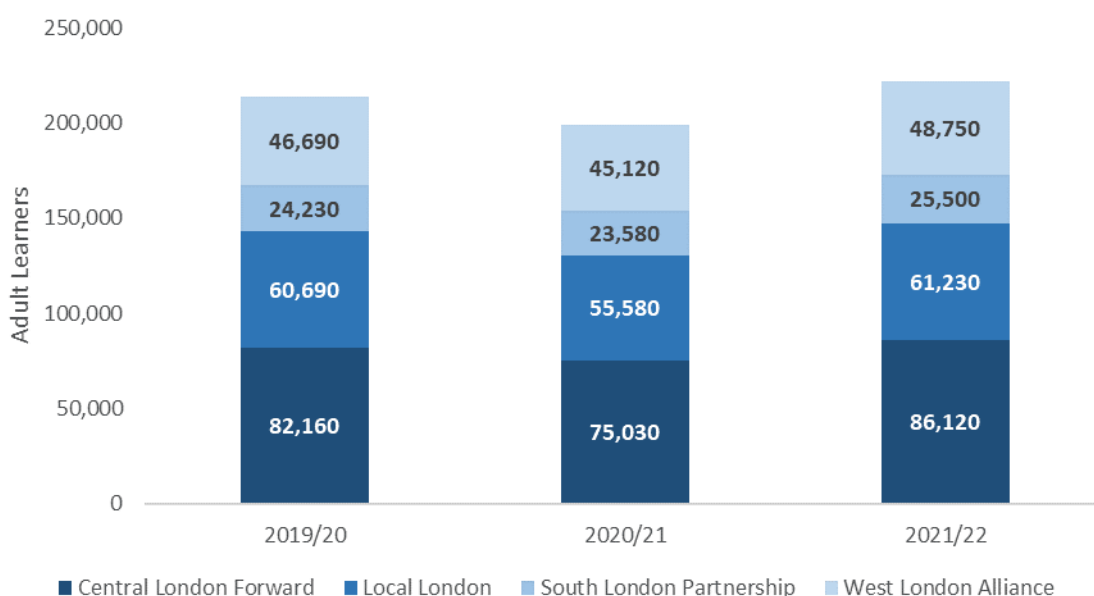
Table 1: Learner participation by funding category and level, academic years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

	Learner Participation, August to July					
	Community Learning			Adult Skills		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<i>Other Level</i>	72,320	51,430	56,540	70	2,660	5,970
<i>Entry Level</i>	5,850	3,940	5,100	67,020	56,940	72,290
<i>Level 1</i>	1,200	820	1,150	42,620	49,400	51,620
<i>Level 2</i>	990	790	780	55,450	65,430	64,210
<i>Level 3</i>	-	-	-	3,020	4,720	10,270
Total	78,830	55,740	61,740	145,490	152,830	170,350

Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data, years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

All of the Sub-Regional Partnerships¹⁴ and London Boroughs showed significant activity during the publication period.

Figure 2: Learner participation by Sub-Regional Partnership, August - July, academic years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

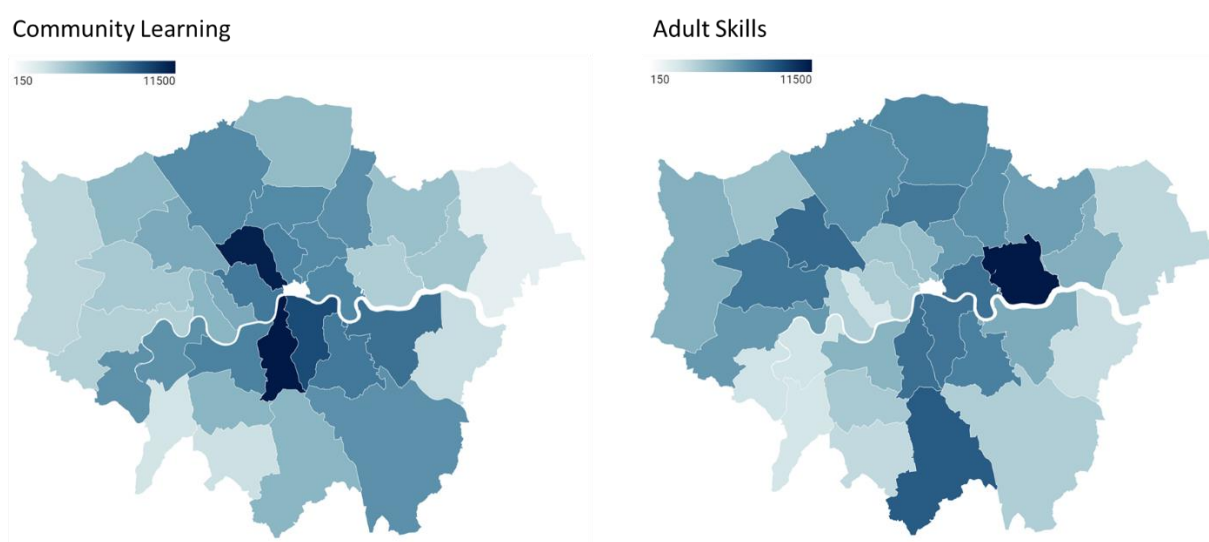


Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data, years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

¹⁴ 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.

The top 5 London Boroughs with the highest number of learners were Newham (12,170), Lambeth (10,810), Southwark (10,110), Croydon (9,620) and Tower Hamlets (9,590). The colour-coded map below (see Figure 3) shows the full distribution of learners by London Borough during the reporting period (where the darkest hue represents the greatest number of learners)¹⁵.

Figure 3: Learner participation by London Borough and funding model



Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data. Note: underlying data are based on the 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

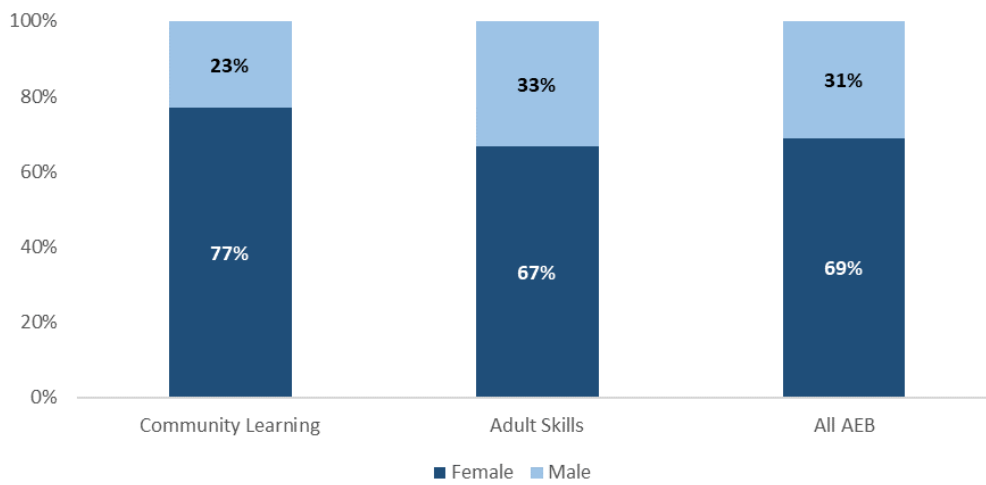
Figures 4, 5 and 6 show key demographic characteristics of the AEB learners. Of the total number of participants (221,280) in the academic year 2021/22:

- 69 per cent were female (152,530 learners) and 31 per cent were male (68,750);
- 59 per cent were from a Black or Minority Ethnic background (125,520 learners including Mixed, Asian, Black and Other Ethnic Group learners)¹⁶ and 41 per cent were from White background (87,680);
- 10 per cent were aged 19-23 (21,170 learners), 64 per cent aged 24-49 (141,450), and 27 per cent 50+ (58,660).

¹⁵ Data breakdowns by Sub-regional partnerships are available online.

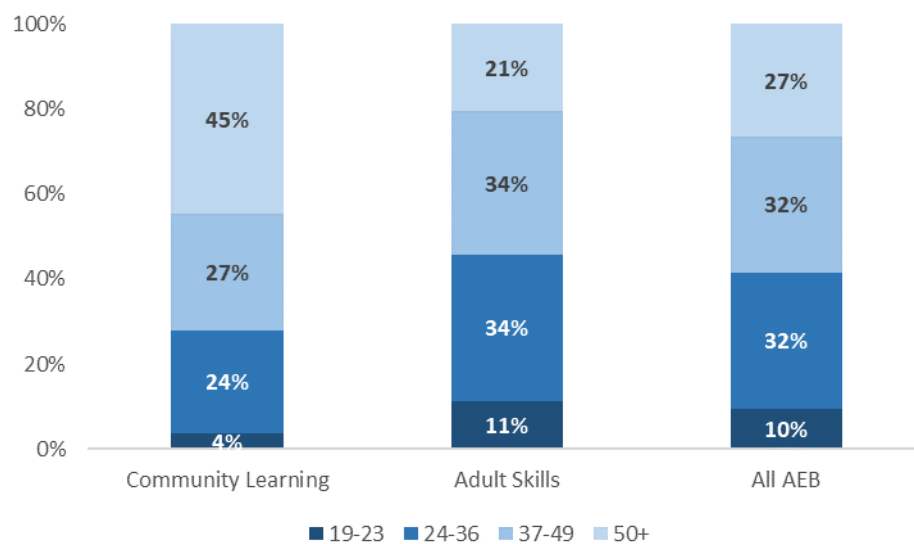
¹⁶ The percentage calculation for the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) and White measures here are based on excluding instances of unknown ethnicity.

Figure 4: Demographic characteristics, Sex



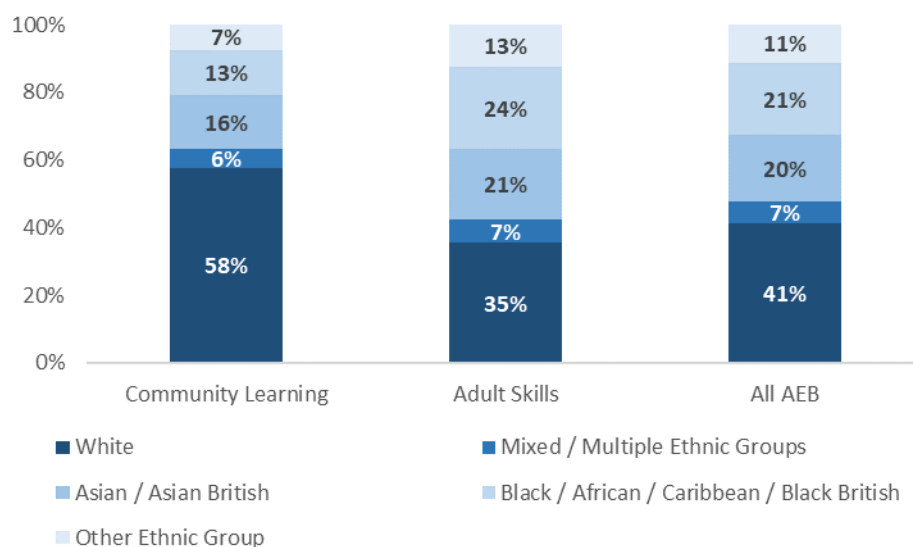
Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data

Figure 5: Demographic characteristics, Age



Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data. Note: Age is based on learner's age on 31st August of the academic year.

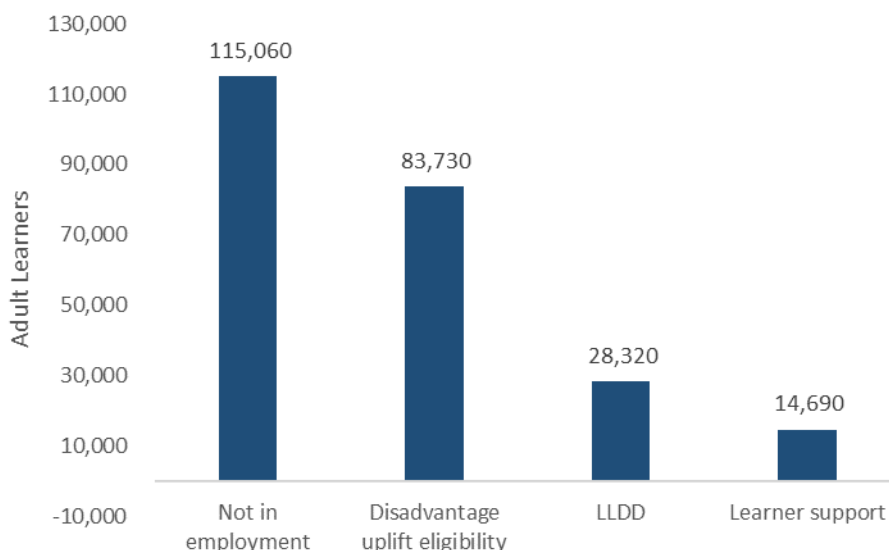
Figure 6: Demographic characteristics, Ethnicity



Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data

There are some notable differences by Funding Model in terms of Ethnicity and Age. Compared to Community Learning, Adult Skills engaged a higher proportion of BAME and younger learners. The background characteristics of the learners in academic years 2021/22, 2020/21 and 2019/20 are largely similar.

Figure 7: Other background characteristics



Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 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 6 are not mutually exclusive.

The GLA also monitors background characteristics that can be used to identify certain groups in need. Figure 7 shows these non-mutually exclusive fields, which represent a significant portion of delivery:

- Amongst those self-reporting employment status (around 115,060 learners mostly in Adult Skills funding category), 62 per cent declared to be not in employment;
- In Adult Skills learning, around 49 per cent of provision in terms of funding were eligible for the disadvantage uplift funding¹⁷ (83,730 learners);
- 13 per cent (28,320 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);
- 7 per cent (14,690 learners) of the total number of participants received learner support¹⁸.

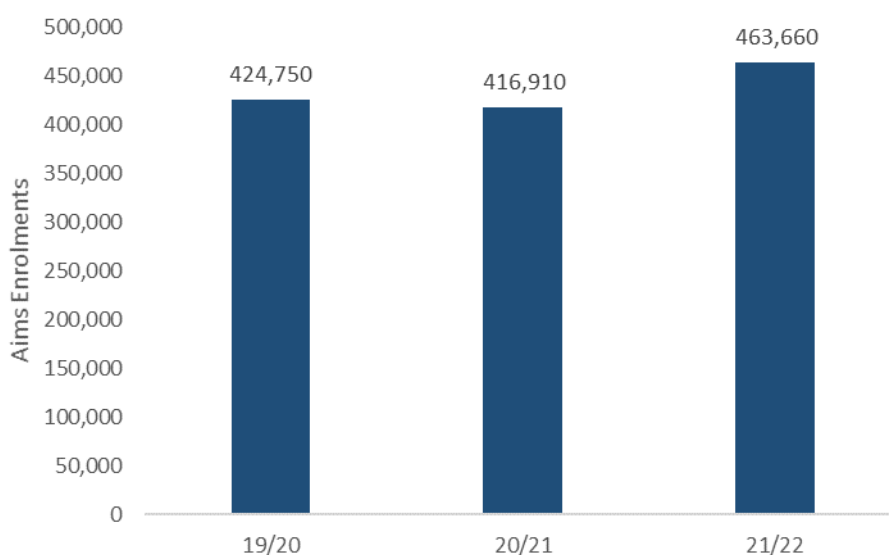
¹⁷ Disadvantage funding does not apply to Community Learning, so only Adult Skills learning is included.

¹⁸ These are learners who are reported to receive the types of learner support included in the GLA's [AEB funding rules](#).

1.3 Aims enrolments

Learners can take more than one aim during the academic year. There were 463,660 aims over the course of the full 2021/22 academic year (on average each learner undertakes around 2 aims). Final-year data shows that the number of enrolments increased by 11 per cent compared to 416,910 in the same period in 2020/21 and is now significantly above its pre-pandemic level (424,750).

Figure 8: Aims enrolments, August - July, academic years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22



Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data, years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

Table 2 shows aims enrolments in academic years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22. From August 2021 to July 2022, there were 118,410 active courses in Community Learning and 345,250 in Adult Skills. Aims enrolments in Community Learning increased by 3 per cent compared to 115,250 in the same period in 2020/21. Aims enrolments increased by 14 per cent in Adult Skills compared to 301,660 courses in 2020/21.

Furthermore, Table 2 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 2021/22). Notably, with the introduction of Free Courses for Jobs (5,510 enrolments in 2021/22), aims enrolments at Level 3 increased by 211 per cent compared to the same period in 2019/20. Community Learning data showed year-over-year growth. However, the recovery in London has been slower, compared to Adult Skills, which is in line with the national picture.

Table 2: Aims enrolments by funding category and level, academic years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

	Aims Enrolments, August to July					
	Community Learning			Adult Skills		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<i>Other Level</i>	128,720	106,810	107,420	70	3,260	8,800
<i>Entry Level</i>	8,080	6,210	8,540	135,040	120,360	151,550
<i>Level 1</i>	1,500	1,210	1,460	72,120	83,640	87,420
<i>Level 2</i>	1,200	1,030	980	74,560	89,410	86,750
<i>Level 3</i>	-	-	-	3,450	4,990	10,720
Total	139,500	115,250	118,410	285,250	301,660	345,250

Source: ILR R14 data, August - July 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22. Note: Levels are based on the notional NVQ level version two

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 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Business, Administration, Finance and Law (see Table 3). Since 2019/20, some subject areas have shown a sustained and significant rise in aims enrolments, for instance Information and Communication Technology (+9,440), Health, Public Services and Care (+11,090), and Construction, Planning and the Built Environment (+3,100). Conversely, Languages, Literature and Culture (-9,030) and Leisure, Travel and Tourism (-1,810) have not reached their pre-pandemic levels by the end of the reporting period. Detailed statistics, including additional breakdowns by level and background characteristics are available online.

Table 3: Sector Subject Areas (Tier 1), August to July

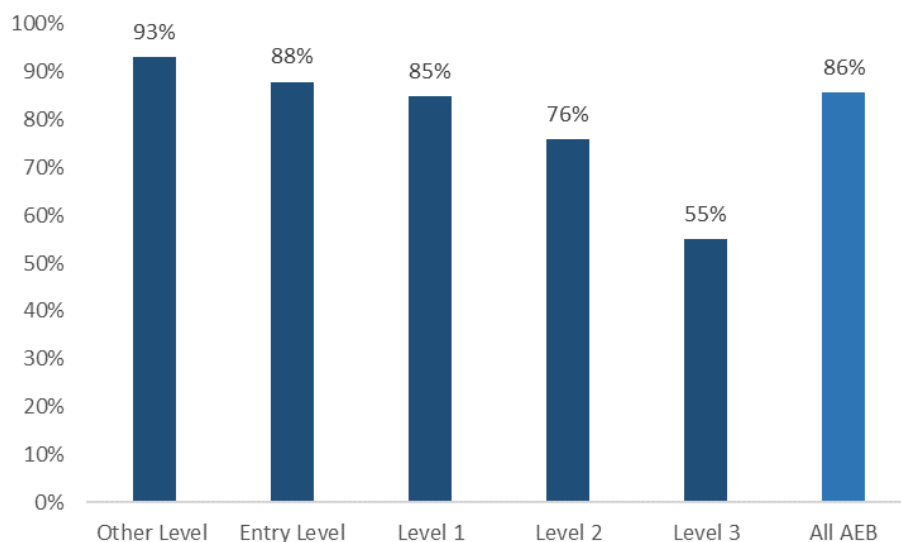
Sector Subject Area Tier 1	Aims Enrolments		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Health, Public Services and Care	7%	9%	9%
Science and Mathematics	2%	2%	1%
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	1%	1%	1%
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	1%	1%	1%
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	2%	2%	2%
Information and Communication Technology	5%	6%	6%
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	3%	3%	3%
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	3%	2%	3%
Arts, Media and Publishing	13%	10%	12%
History, Philosophy and Theology	1%	2%	1%
Social Sciences	0%	0%	0%
Languages, Literature and Culture	8%	7%	5%
Education and Training	1%	1%	1%
Preparation for Life and Work	49%	48%	49%
Business, Administration and Law	4%	5%	4%
All AEB (%)	100%	100%	100%
All AEB	424,750	416,910	463,660

Source: ILR R14 data, August - July 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22. Note: Subjects are based on the Sector Subject Areas tier one.

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 2022, around 86 per cent of the qualifications were achieved (396,520). The achievement proportions vary by level of education (see Figure 9), which is in part explained by the fact that a significant number of learners taking qualifications at level 2 (7 per cent) and level 3 (25 per cent) are still in education (continuing learners).

Figure 9: Achievements by level in 2021/22



Source: R14 (August - July) 2021/22 ILR data

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 4 shows that 37,310 learners participated in 56,110 courses, including Digital entitlements that were introduced in 2020/21 academic year. In terms of learner participation, entitlements increased by around 9 per cent compared to the same period in 2020/21.

Table 4: Entitlements

Entitlement	Learner Participation	Aims Enrolments
English	20,560	23,210
Maths	22,080	24,240
Level 2	700	750
Level 3	2,710	2,990
Digital	4,430	4,920
Total	37,310	56,110

Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 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 learning¹⁹. Levels are based on the notional NVQ level version two.

Learners in receipt of low wage

From August 2021 to July 2022, 23,590 learners in receipt of low wage participated in the Adult Skills' stream of the AEB programme. They enrolled in 44,510 aims ranging from Entry Level to Level 3. It is worth noting that learner participation and enrolments increased by around 18 and 17 per cent, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020/21.

¹⁹ See the GLA's Adult Education Budget [funding rules](#) for further information on entitlements and the methodology note for details on how entitlement learning has been identified.

Table 5: AEB Flexibilities

Programme	Learner Participation	Aims Enrolments
<i>Learners in Receipt of Low Wage</i>	23,590	44,510
<i>British Sign Language</i>	20	20
<i>Upskilling of Staff Delivering Specialist Provision to SEND Learners</i>	30	30
<i>London Recovery Flexibility - Level 3</i>	2,290	2,360
<i>London Recovery Flexibility - Non-Formula Funding</i>	5,550	7,980
Total	30,870	54,830

Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data

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

In academic year 2021/22, 20 learners enrolled in British Sign Language courses²⁰ and 30 learners were funded through the SEND funding flexibility during the reporting period.²¹ Learner participation could have been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Thus, extra care should be taken in interpreting this data.

The London Recovery Flexibility for Level 3

The London Recovery Flexibility for Level 3 was introduced to support London's 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 2022, 2,290 fully funded learners²² enrolled in at least one 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. Included in this publication are, High value courses for 19-year olds²³, Sector-based Work Academy Programmes and London Recovery Programmes. By 31st July 2022, 9,760 learners taking 15,790 courses participated in these programmes (similar levels were reported in 2020/21).

²⁰ 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.

²¹ 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).

²² This figure refers to the London recovery flexibility for Level 3 only.

²³ High Value Courses (HVC) for 19-year-olds are closed to new starts from 1 August 2021. Learners continuing HVC learning delivery which started in 2020/21 must complete before 31 March 2022.

Table 6: Covid-19 Recovery Programmes

Programme	Learner Participation	Aims Enrolments
<i>High Value Courses</i>	-	-
<i>Sector-based Work Academy Programmes</i>	4,190	7,100
<i>London Recovery Programmes</i>	5,800	8,930
Total	9,760	15,790

Source: R14 August - July 2021/22 ILR data

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

2. Accompanying tables

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

Coverage of the data: This release includes data for the full 2021/22 academic year (August 2021 to July 2022).

The following tables²⁴ 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: National Skills Fund, Free Courses for Jobs

3. Further information

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

²⁴ 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.

All media enquiries should be emailed, and we will 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.

Please note: the Press Office is unable to assist with general queries or complaints. Members of the public can visit our Contact Us page (link below) for more details on contacting the Mayor and City Hall.

6.2 Other enquiries/feedback

Dr Héctor Espinoza, Supervisory Economist, Skills and Employment Unit, 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>

For more information, please contact Dr Héctor Espinoza, Skills and Employment Unit
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