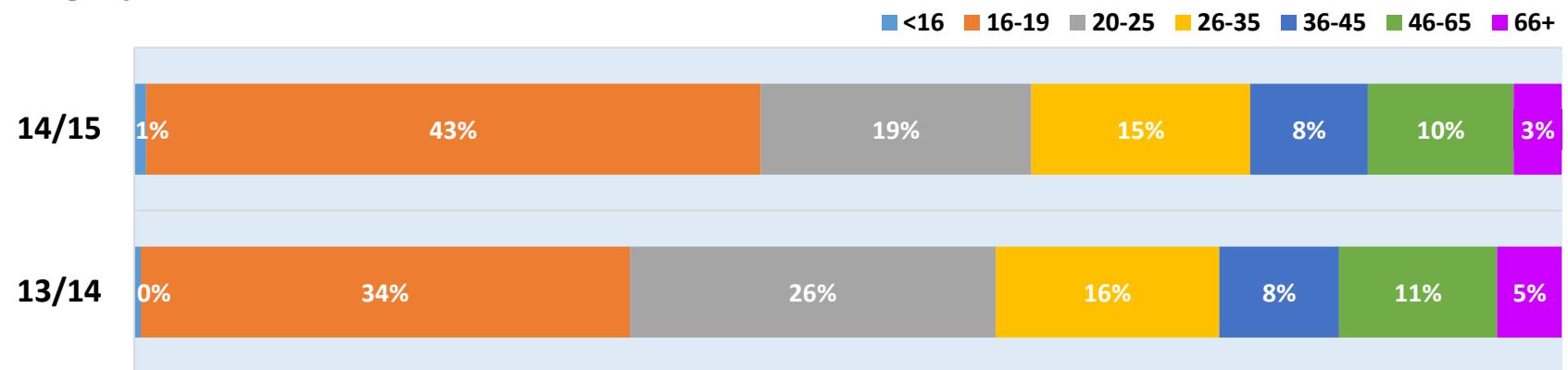


Age profile of enrolments

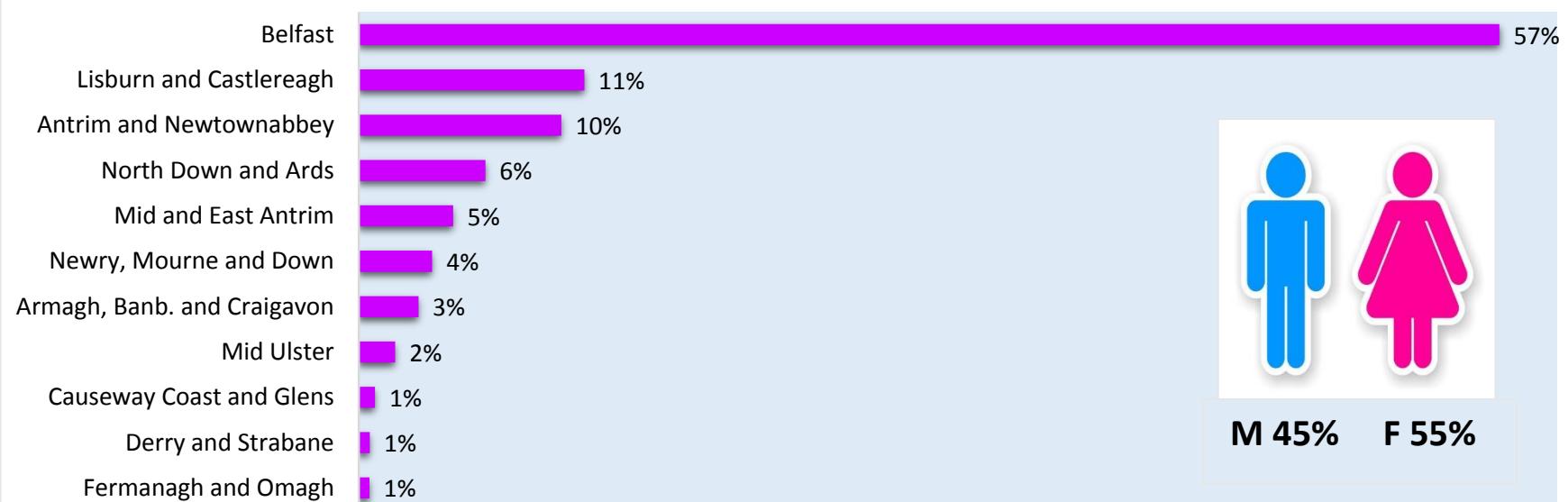


Enrolments dropped by 1% from 37,068 in 13/14 to 36,685 in 14/15. This decrease represented 648 fewer learners in 14/15 (20,194 individuals in 13/14 compared to 19,546 in 14/15).

Age

- Approximately 6 out of 10 enrolments were 16-25 year olds in both years
- 16-19 year olds accounted for the largest proportion of enrolments across both years – growing from 34% of all enrolments in 13/14 to 43% in 14/15
- The 20-25 year old cohort dropped from just over a quarter (26%) to just under a fifth (19%)
- Those aged 26 and over accounted for 37% of enrolments in 14/15 (40% in 13/14)

% enrolments by LGD (14/15)



Gender

- The male: female ratio of enrolments remained at 45:55 in 14/15

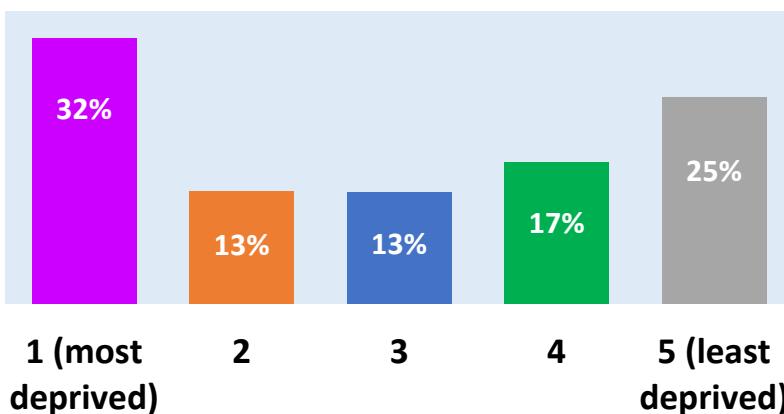
Where learners come from (Local Govt. District)

- The majority of enrolments – six out of 10 – were from Belfast based learners
- The neighbouring LGDs of Lisburn and Castlereagh and Antrim and Newtownabbey each accounted for a further one in nine and one in ten enrolments respectively
- We attract learners from all parts of NI

NIMDM (NI Multiple Deprivation Measure)

- Approximately one in three enrolments were from learners who live the top 20% most deprived areas in NI (Quintile 1) (33% in 13/14 and 32% in 14/15)
- Across both years, a quarter of our enrolments have come from residents of the least deprived areas in NI, Quintile 5.

% enrolments by NIMDM Quintile



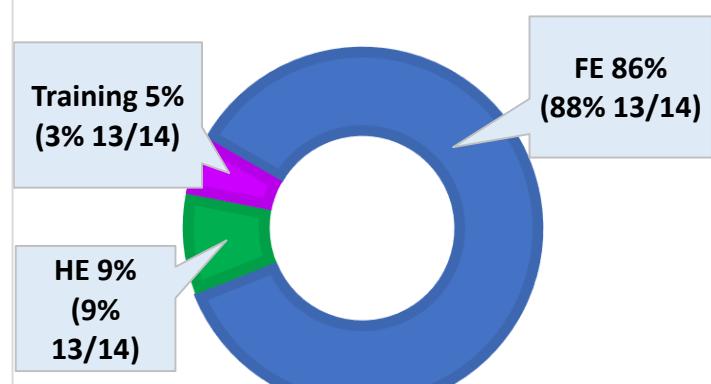
Key external factors

- Belfast's 16-25 year-old population currently represents 15.4% of the overall Belfast population and is projected to drop in its relative proportion to 13.2% in 2020 and 12.9% in 2025. In terms of the actual number of people in this age band, there are 52,218 in 2015 which will drop to 44,563 in 2025 – a reduction of 7,655.
- 30% of pupils in the Belfast area did not attain five GCSEs A*-C including English and Maths in 2015. This figure was 32.4% for males.

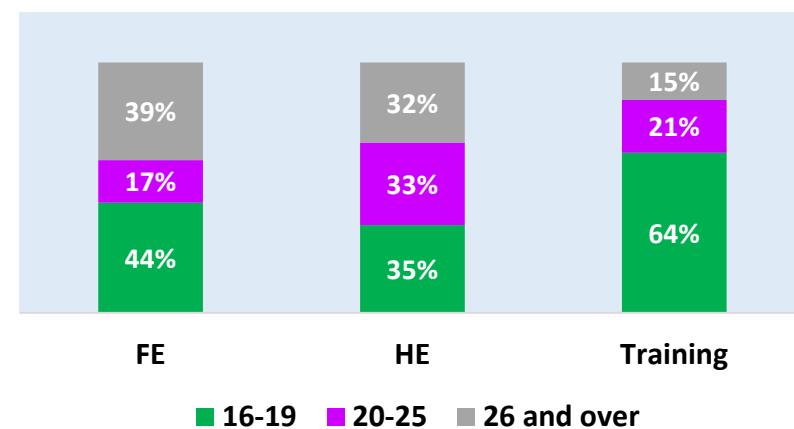
Implications:

- The declining numbers in Belfast's 16-25 year old population mean that we will need to attract more learners from outside Belfast and/ or market more effectively within Belfast for this age band.
- With four out of ten enrolments from those aged over 26, the aging population can be further targeted to develop their skills and improve their prospects.
- There is a need to engage more males in further education both in terms of their under representation across all courses but also as their achievement of 5 GCSEs A*-C incl. English and Maths is below the female average.

% enrolments by level



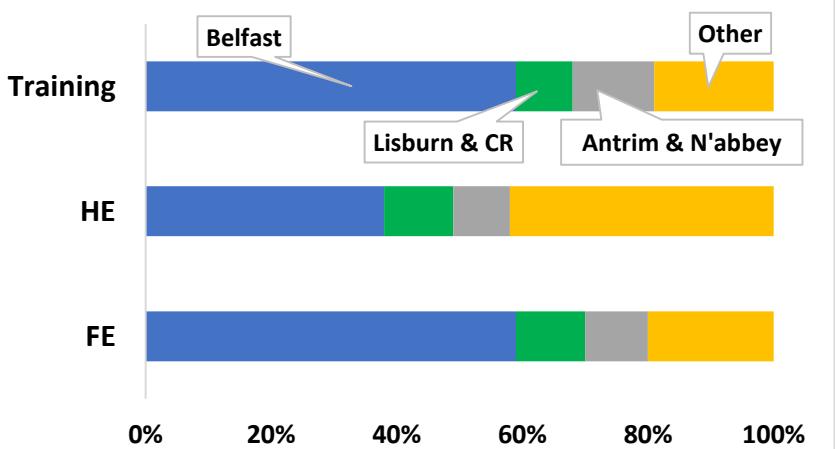
% Enrolments by age band



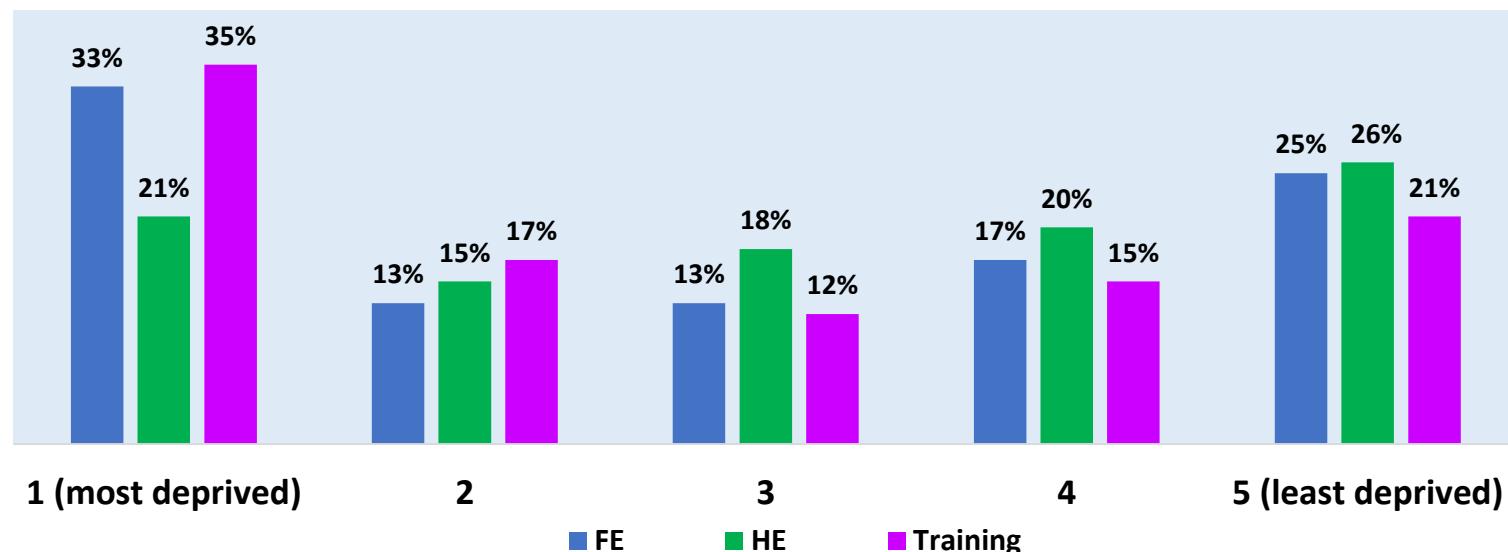
Gender split by Level

	13/14	14/15
FE	44%	56%
HE	52%	48%
Training	74%	26%

% enrolments by top 3 LGD



% enrolments by Quintile



FE enrolments dropped 3.8% from 32,650 in 13/14 to 31,415 in 14/15. This drop is in contrast to HE enrolments which grew from 3,285 to 3,348 (1.9%) and Training which showed a dramatic growth from 1,133 to 1,922 (69.6%).

Age

- Within FE, the 16-19 year old band accounts for the largest proportion of enrolments (43%) in 14/15 up from 35% in 13/14. The 46-65 age band account for just over one in ten FE enrolments.
- HE saw a marked change in its age profile between the two years – in 13/14 half (51%) were aged 20-25, this proportion dropped to 1/3 (33%) in 14/15. The relative proportion of 16-19 year olds (specifically 19 year olds) grew from 15% to 35%.
- The 16-19 Training cohort almost doubled over the period (634 to 1,225) representing 56% of all trainees in 13/14 and 64% in 14/15. Whilst there has been an increase in the number of 20-25 year old trainee enrolments (364 to 405), their relative proportion has dropped from approximately 1/3 to 1/5.

Gender

- In contrast to FE enrolments, which broadly reflect the whole College picture, HE and Training in particular, report a higher proportion of males.
- Where the gender split within HE has been 52% male: 48% female over both years, Training has seen a decrease in males from a male: female ratio of 74:26 to 61:39 in 14/15. In number terms this indicates an increase of 463 female enrolments.

Where learners come from (Local Govt. District)

- FE enrolments broadly reflect the overall College profile with nearly six out of ten enrolments from Belfast based learners.
- HE enrolments indicate that just under four out of ten enrolments are from Belfast with Antrim & Newtownabbey and Lisburn & Castlereagh reflecting similar proportions to the all College profile. HE enrolments are from learners travelling from more distant parts of NI, notable Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon and Newry, Mourne & Down.
- Training enrolments have increased in actual numbers for of Belfast based learners, however this is a drop in the relative proportion. Antrim & Newtownabbey accounted for 13% of enrolments up from 9% in 13/14.

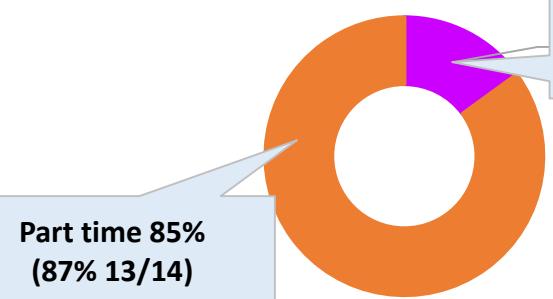
NIMDM (NI Multiple Deprivation Measure)

- FE enrolments reflect the overall College profile in terms of distribution by Quintile over both academic years.
- HE enrolments indicate a slightly more even spread by Quintile than FE or Training with 1/5 from Quintile 1 (most deprived) and over 1/4 from Quintile 5 (least deprived)
- Over 1/5 (35%) of training enrolments are from Quintile 1 (42% in 13/14). Over half of Trainee enrolments are from Quintiles 1 and 2 (52%).

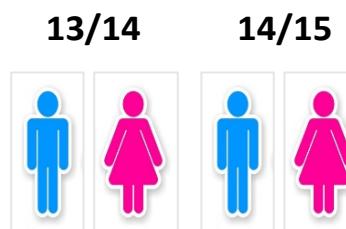
Implications:

- There has been a significant variation in the number of enrolments at all levels of course over the last two academic years, which has implications for how we plan anticipated enrolment numbers going forward.
- The low representation of females in Training provides an opportunity to attract females to these skill areas under the proposed new framework.
- There is an opportunity for widening access and participation in HE based on a low level of enrolments in Quintile 1 – fulfilling our WAPP strategy.

% enrolments by attendance

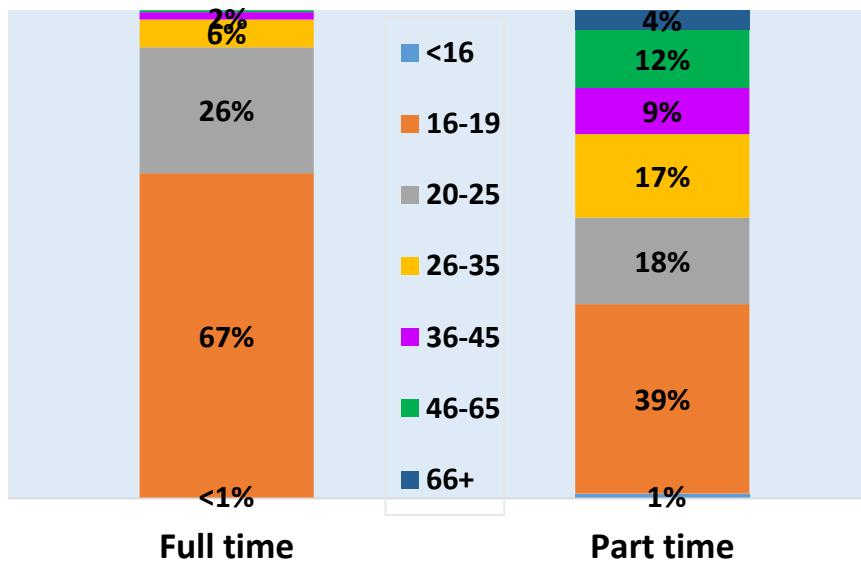


Gender split by MOA

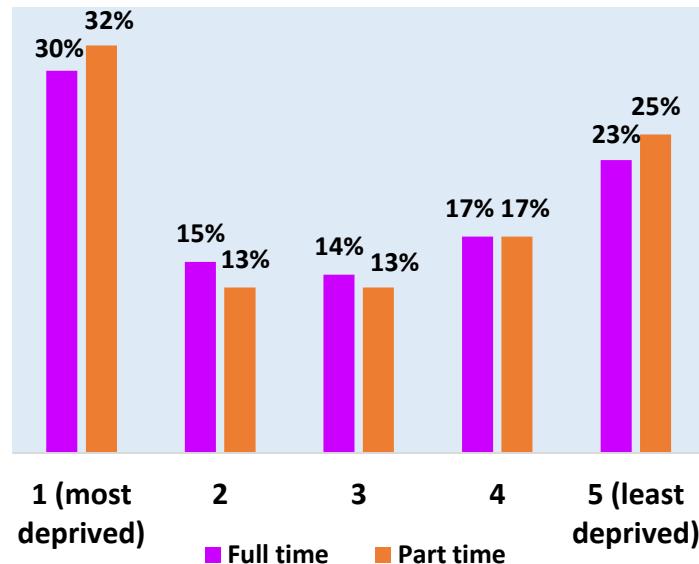


Full time	13/14	14/15
Part time	44%	56%
Full time	54%	46%
Part time	43%	43%
Full time	43%	57%
Part time	57%	57%

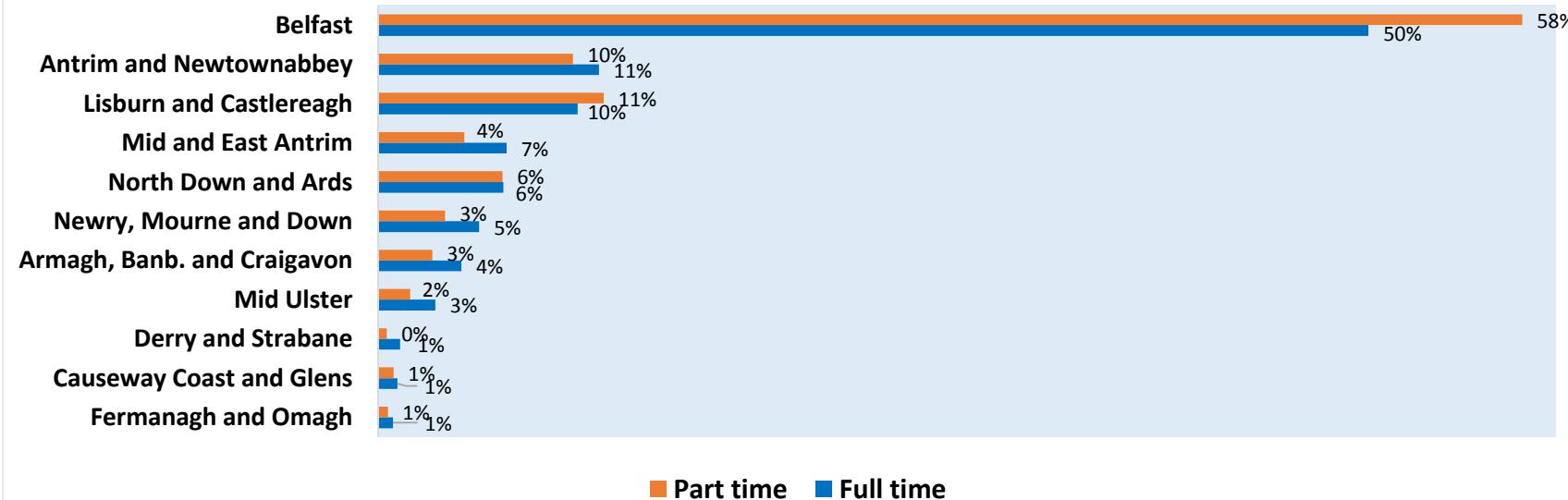
Attendance by age band



% enrolments by Quintile



% enrolments by LGD



The 5,624 full time enrolments in 14/15 represented 15% of all enrolments – an increase of 660 on 13/14. Conversely, part time enrolments dropped by 1,043 – from 87% to 85% of all enrolments.

Age

- ¾ (67%) of full time enrolments were 16-19 year olds and a further ¼ (26%) were aged 20-25. This indicates a change from 13/14 where the respective cohorts' proportions were 47% and 44%.
- Four out of ten (39%) part time enrolments in 14/15 were aged 16-19 – a rise from 32% in 13/14.
- 20-25 year olds decreased from 23% to 18% in their relative share of part time enrolments.

Gender

- The male: female ratio of enrolments shows a prevalence of male full time enrolments over both years, 57% male: 43% female.
- Conversely, for part time the split is male 43%: female 57%.

Where learners come from (Local Govt. District)

- The majority of enrolments are from Belfast based learners, particularly part-time (58%) compared with full-time (50%).
- Antrim & Newtownabbey and Lisburn & Castlereagh were second and third most prevalent in terms of where enrolments came from.
- For full-time, Mid & East Antrim and North Down & Ards were also significant.

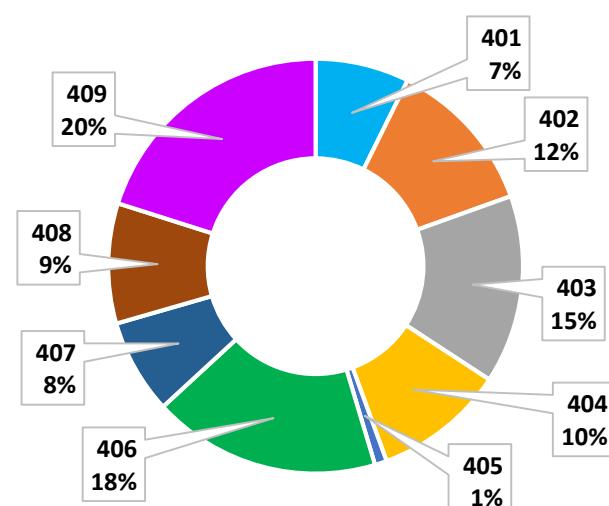
NIMDM (NI Multiple Deprivation Measure)

- Three out of ten full-time enrolments were from Quintile 1, just below the College average of 32%.
- The relative proportions of part time enrolments by Quintile reflected the College averages (however part time enrolments do make up the majority of enrolments).

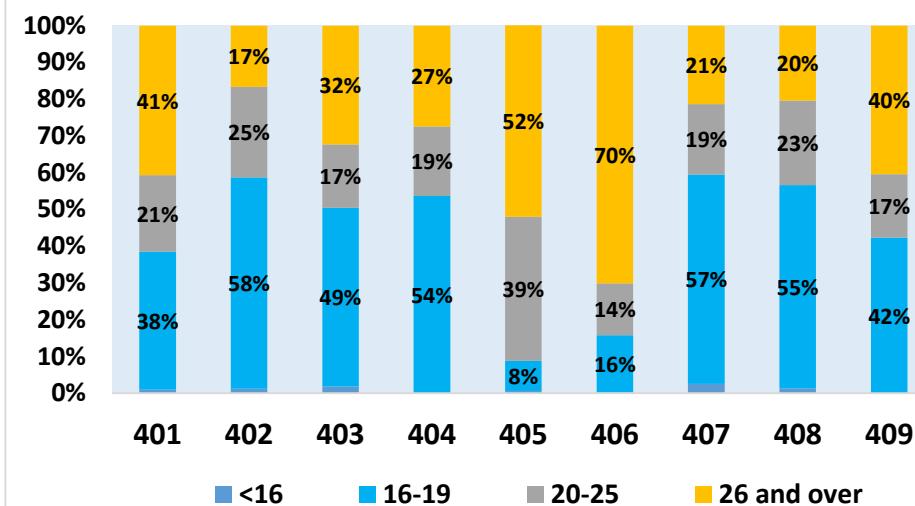
Implications:

- There is variability in the uptake of either full time or part time courses by those aged 16-19 and 20-25 over the last two academic years.
- There is an opportunity to more evenly balance the uptake of full time versus part time courses by gender.
- We need to ensure that our College support services are made fully available to all learners and particularly those who travel the greatest distances, i.e. full time learners from outside Belfast.
- There is scope in terms of widening participation to attract more full time learners from more deprived areas.

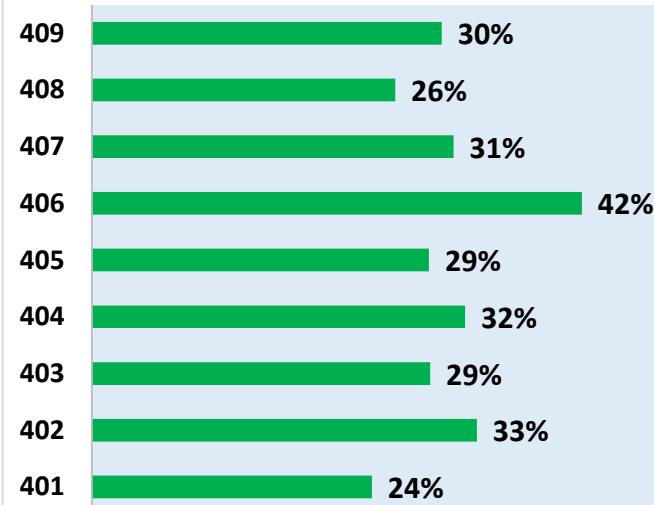
% Enrolments by School



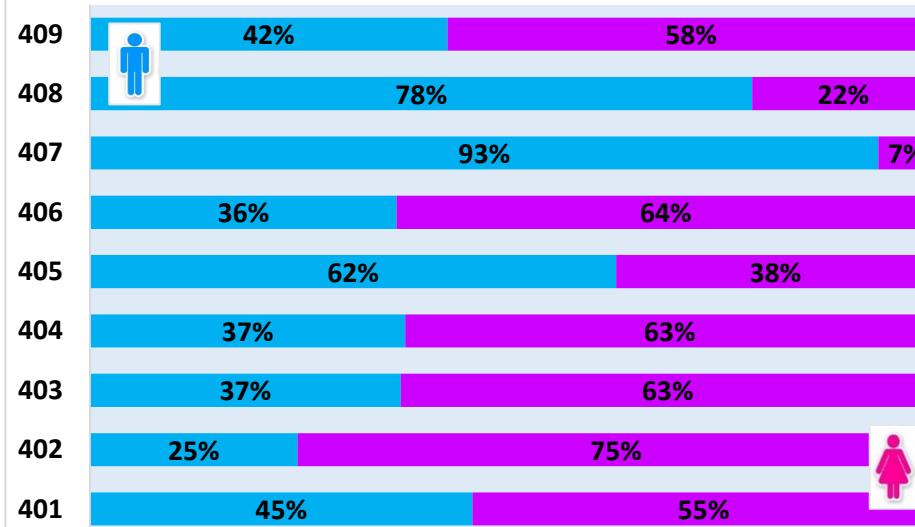
% school enrolments by age band



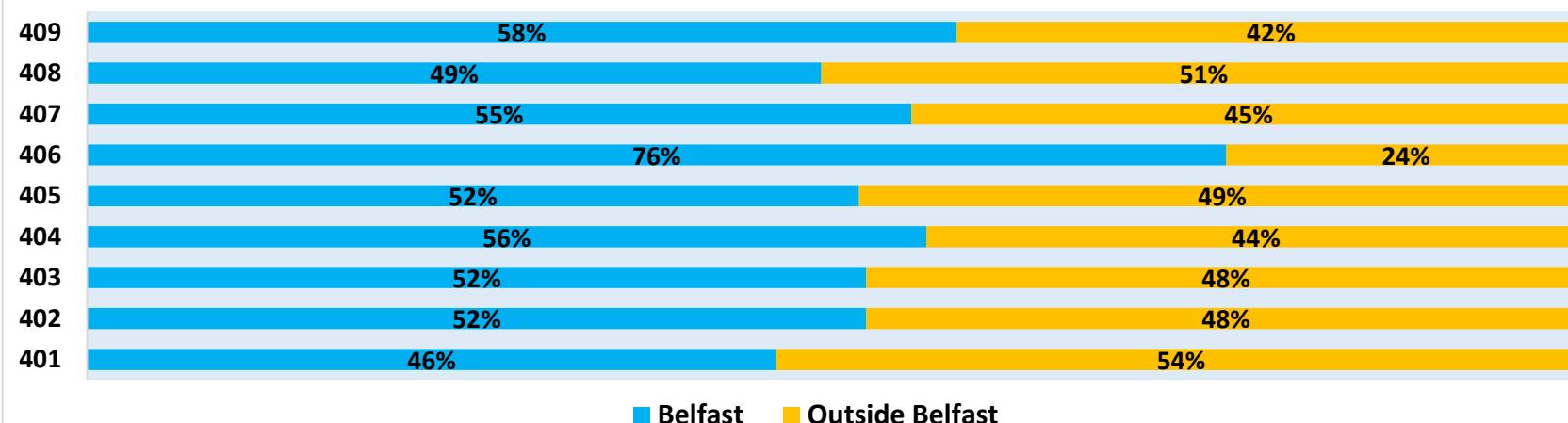
% Quintile 1 by school



Gender split by school



% enrolments by LGD by school



School 409: A Levels, Languages and Adult Access and School 406: Community Education and Life Skills accounted for the largest proportion of enrolments - 20% and 17.7% respectively in 14/15. School 403: Creative & Service Industries accounted for a further one in seven enrolments.

Age

- School 402: Applied Science, Hair & Beauty and 407: Engineering & Construction had the highest proportions of 16-19 year olds in their enrolment profiles.
- Excluding Schools 405 and 406, the proportion of 20-25 year olds varied between 17 and 25% for each School.
- Where the all College 16-19 age band grew by 9pp as a proportion of enrolments (between 13/14 and 14/15), School 402: saw the largest relative growth of 14pp (also the highest growth in actual numbers at 718 enrolments).

Gender

- Schools 401 and 409 most closely reflected the all College ratio of M45:F55.
- There is significant variation by School in terms of gender split. There is a significantly higher representation of males in School 407, M93:F7 and School 408: Digital media and ICT, M78:F22.
- There is a significantly higher proportion of females in School 402, M25:F75.

Where learners come from (Local Govt. District)

- All Schools, with the exception of School 406, had between 46% and 58% of their enrolment base coming from Belfast.
- School 401: Business & Management had the lowest proportion of Belfast based enrolments. This is linked to the prevalence of HE learners in this School who as a separate cohort are less likely to come from Belfast than FE or Trainees.

NIMDM (NI Multiple Deprivation Measure)

- While the majority of Schools indicated a similar proportion of Quintile 1 enrolments to the College average (32%), exception are, School 401 with just under ¼ (24%) and School 408 just over a quarter(26%).

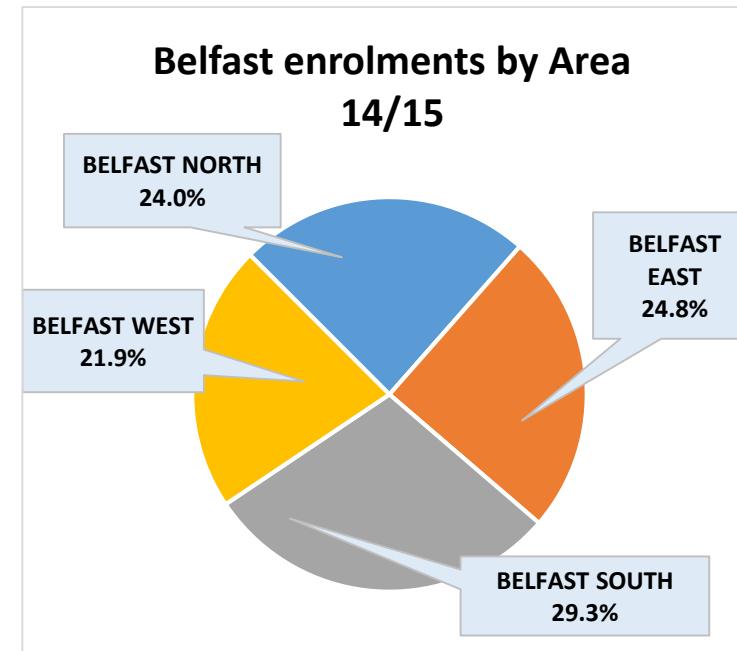
Implications:

- The 16-19 age band is our core market and we need to closely monitor the Department of Education and local secondary school policies to plan for changes that will impact on this cohort.
- The under representation of females in Schools 407 and 408 provides the opportunity to develop programmes to attract more females into these subject areas (mainly STEM). This will increase the talent pool in these sectors and develop a potential workforce that can tap into these opportunities.
- Likewise, the under representation of males in School 402 requires attention.
- Widening access and participation opportunities are particularly relevant to Schools 401 and 408 where enrolments from Quintile 1 are low.

Student Analytics Belfast v Outside Belfast Enrolments and Quintile 1 Analysis

Analysis of the 20,780 Belfast based enrolments in 14/15 across the four administrative areas indicates a slightly lower proportion from West Belfast.

Analysis of Deprivation Quintile 1 (most deprived) for the Belfast and outside Belfast based enrolments indicates a **stark contrast in the proportions of Quintile 1 from Belfast to outside Belfast – 50% v 7.3% respectively.**

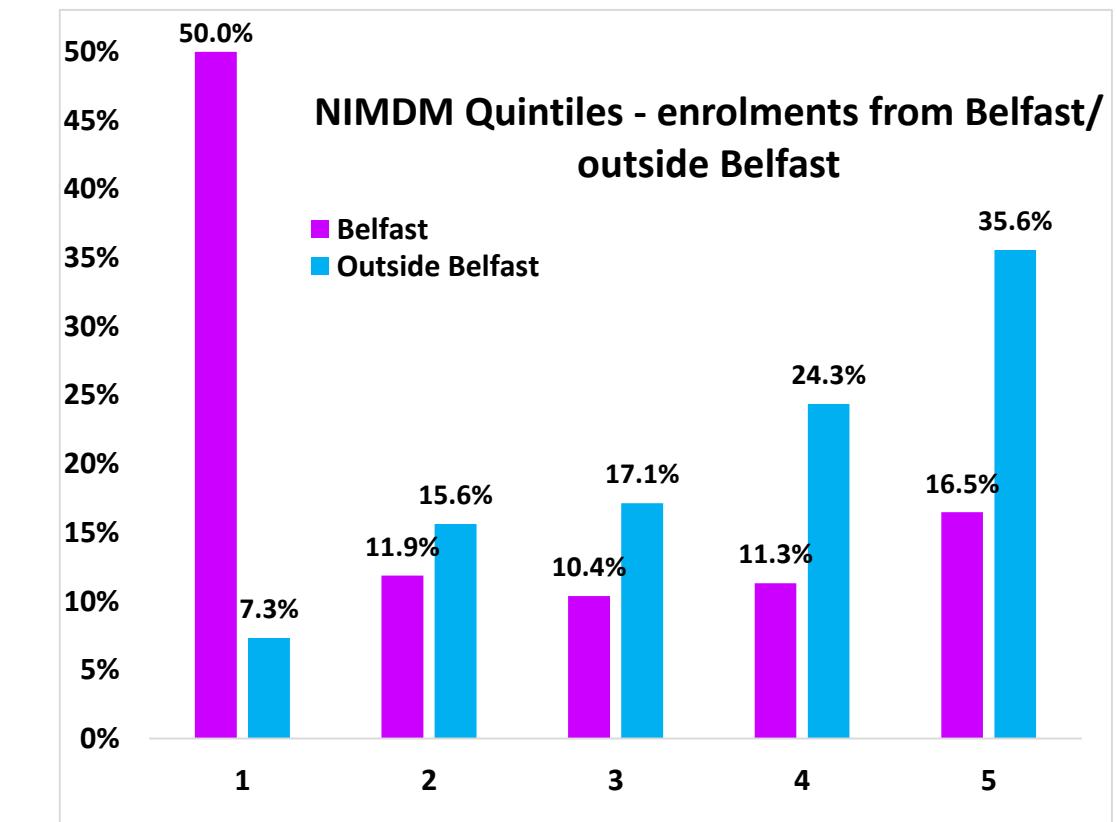


Belfast Assembly Area split of enrolments

Cohort	Comment	BELFAST NORTH	BELFAST SOUTH	BELFAST EAST	BELFAST WEST
	Population % by area	24.4%	28.5%	23.3%	23.8%
All College	Broadly representative of area population split	24.0%	29.3%	24.8%	21.9%
FE	Similar to All College	24.1%	30.0%	24.5%	21.4%
HE	Highest from West Belfast	20.6%	27.8%	22.6%	28.9%
Training	1/3 from East Belfast	25.4%	20.7%	31.9%	21.9%
Full time	Below avg from South Belfast	26.3%	23.8%	26.0%	23.9%
Part time	Above avg from South Belfast	23.6%	30.2%	24.6%	21.6%
401	Below avg from North Belfast	21.5%	29.2%	27.5%	21.7%
402	Below avg from South Belfast	24.7%	20.7%	29.4%	25.1%
403	Broadly even	23.6%	28.1%	26.2%	22.1%
404	Below avg from South Belfast	24.6%	22.7%	27.4%	25.3%
405	1/3 South Belfast	28.4%	32.6%	21.1%	17.9%
406	Above avg from West Belfast	25.5%	26.9%	23.1%	24.5%
407	North Belfast most important	26.6%	24.7%	26.3%	22.4%
408	Lower for West Belfast	22.5%	30.3%	25.6%	21.6%
409	41% from South, 16% from West	22.3%	41.1%	20.7%	15.9%

Key to colour coding: Red – high: Green – low as compared to Assembly area All College average

Top 4 Belfast postcodes by Cohort		
Cohort	Top 4 post codes (in order of %)	% of all Belfast enrolments
All College	BT5, BT6, BT14, BT12	44%
FE	BT5, BT6, BT14, BT12	44%
HE	BT11, BT5, BT17, BT14	42%
Training	BT5 (18%), BT6, BT14, BT13	53%
Full time	BT14, BT5, BT6, BT11	47%
Part time	BT5, BT6, BT14, BT12	43%
401	BT5, BT6, BT4, BT14	42%
402	BT5, BT14, BT12, BT4	46%
403	BT6, BT5, BT14, BT12	46%
404	BT5, BT6, BT14, BT12	48%
405	BT5, BT7, BT14, BT6	53%
406	BT14, BT5, BT6, BT12	44%
407	BT6, BT5, BT14, BT15	48%
408	BT5, BT6, BT14, BT7	45%
409	BT7, BT9, BT6, BT5	46%



Student Analytics

Quintile 1: by Cohort by area

The table opposite details the proportion of enrolments by relative geographic area for each of the given cohorts that are from Q1, e.g.

27% of enrolments for learners based in South Belfast come from Quintile 1 areas – this compares with 23% of the South Belfast population who live in Q1 areas.

Colour coding is done within columns and is therefore relative to the column average (red- high, green – low).

Points worth noting include:

- 55% of Belfast 18 year olds and 20-25 year olds are from Q1 areas
- 88% of West Belfast 16 year olds are from a Q1 area
- Trainees from South Belfast are twice as likely to be from a Q1 area compared to the overall population in that area
- Level 1 enrolments demonstrate a high proportion of Q1 learners
- School 402 shows the highest proportion of Q1 enrolments in Belfast by School
- 14% of L6 enrolments from North Belfast are from a Q1 area
- 10% of Antrim and Newtownabbey enrolments are from a Q1 area and 2% of Lisburn and Castlereagh enrolments are from this Quintile.

Quintile 1	All areas	Belfast (LGD)	North Belfast	East Belfast	South Belfast	West Belfast	All outside Belfast	Antrim & N'abbey	Lisburn & C'reagh
% area population Q1			64%	19%	23%	80%			
no. of enrolments	36,685	20,780	5,691	5,883	6,969	5,206	15,603	3,688	4,108
All College	32%	50%	61%	21%	27%	77%	7%	10%	2%
Male	32%	51%	62%	23%	27%	77%	7%	10%	2%
Female	32%	49%	61%	19%	28%	77%	7%	10%	2%
16-19	30%	52%	61%	19%	29%	78%	8%	10%	1%
20-25	34%	55%	63%	24%	31%	78%	8%	11%	3%
26+	32%	45%	60%	21%	24%	75%	6%	9%	3%
16	30%	50%	63%	20%	33%	88%	8%	9%	2%
17	33%	53%	63%	21%	30%	78%	8%	14%	1%
18	29%	55%	62%	20%	27%	77%	7%	11%	1%
19	27%	50%	56%	11%	26%	71%	9%	8%	1%
Full time	30%	52%	59%	19%	28%	78%	8%	9%	2%
Part time	32%	50%	62%	21%	27%	77%	7%	11%	2%
FE	33%	50%	62%	21%	27%	77%	7%	11%	2%
HE	21%	44%	50%	12%	19%	72%	7%	5%	2%
Training	35%	54%	56%	20%	46%	81%	9%	8%	4%
Level 0	32%	44%	61%	19%	22%	74%	5%	10%	2%
Level 1	42%	57%	67%	28%	36%	84%	10%	16%	2%
Level 2	35%	56%	64%	23%	32%	82%	8%	10%	3%
Level 3	26%	48%	57%	16%	25%	72%	7%	10%	2%
Level 4	20%	44%	57%	10%	20%	75%	5%	7%	4%
Level 5	22%	45%	50%	13%	19%	71%	8%	5%	2%
Level 6	18%	40%	14%	13%	17%	67%	8%	0%	3%
Level 7*	23%	57%	50%	0%	0%	100%	11%	33%	20%
401	24%	43%	48%	18%	22%	76%	9%	14%	2%
402	33%	57%	64%	24%	34%	81%	7%	10%	1%
403	29%	48%	60%	18%	26%	77%	8%	7%	2%
404	32%	53%	60%	17%	31%	81%	6%	6%	1%
405*	29%	48%	50%	15%	50%	68%	9%	9%	10%
406	42%	53%	66%	22%	28%	77%	8%	15%	4%
407	31%	51%	62%	21%	30%	74%	7%	11%	2%
408	26%	46%	55%	18%	21%	75%	7%	7%	4%
409	30%	46%	63%	24%	27%	73%	8%	13%	1%

* note - small numbers

Learner Profile 2014/15



Learners 19,546

Analysis below is based on the number of individual learners



Enrolments 36,685

Analysis below is based on the number of enrolments as an individual learner can enrol on more than one course

Top 5 most popular subject areas by enrolments (accredited courses only)

35.6% Preparation for Life & Work 10.4% Information & Communication Technology 9.4% Retail & Commercial Enterprise 7.1% Business, Administration & Law 6.6% Health, Public Services & Care

Age



31.1%
of learners aged 16-19
59.0%
of all male learners are
16-25 and 12.7% are 46+

20.6%
of learners aged 20-25
45.8%
of all female learners are
16-25 and 21.4% are 46+



Level



33.7%
of enrolments are
Levels 0 and 1
9.1%
of enrolments are
Level 4 and above

57.1%
of enrolments are
Levels 2 and 3
52.4%
of all level 4 and
above enrolments
are male

30.3%
of enrolments are
Level 2 part-time

Ethnic Origin



94.6%
State their **Ethnic
Origin** as White
3.1% Asian and Black
2.2% Mixed and Other

Disability



10.3%
learners with a disability
of whom, **31.1%** have a
specific learning disability,
e.g. dyslexia

Language



8.8%
Stated **English**
was not their
first language

Study Mode



84.7%
Part-time
12% of female
are full-time
15.3%
Full-time
19.3% of male
are full-time

STEM



27.1%
STEM
of which 40.8%
are female

Science
Technology
Engineering
Maths

Where learners come from



56.2%
from Belfast
LGD*
30.4%
live in the top 20%
most deprived areas
in NI (Quintile 1 NIMDM)
25.6%
live in the 20%
least deprived
areas in N.I.
(Quintile 5 NIMDM)

12.2% from Lisburn & Castlereagh LGD
9.3% from Antrim & Newtownabbey LGD

35.8% of 17 year
old females are
in Quintile 1
38.2% of those
aged 46 and over
are in Quintile 5

Where study takes place



84.2%
of enrolments
are on a main
campus
Titanic Quarter
campus



37.6%
Millfield
campus



31.1%
Millfield
campus
Castlereagh
campus



12.2%
Castlereagh
campus
are community or
employer based
15.8%

13.6% of enrolments
from learners living in
Belfast or Lisburn &
Castlereagh are full-time.
From outside these
two Boroughs **19.1%**
are full-time.