

Student Destinations Report 2022

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to present an annual breakdown of the number of students entering the different types of post-college destination together with a detailed summary of those entering Higher Education.

The categories of destinations used are in keeping with national ILR requirements and are further outlined in *Appendix 1*.

HE data is collated using documentation provided by UCAS, whilst information relating to apprenticeships, direct employment and other outcomes is gathered by the Central Administration Team. For in-year leavers, destinations are recorded on the 'Leavers Form' and for others, information is added to the 'Leavers Database' following a telephone call to the student's home address. For most leavers, this will be during the subsequent autumn term.

Executive Summary

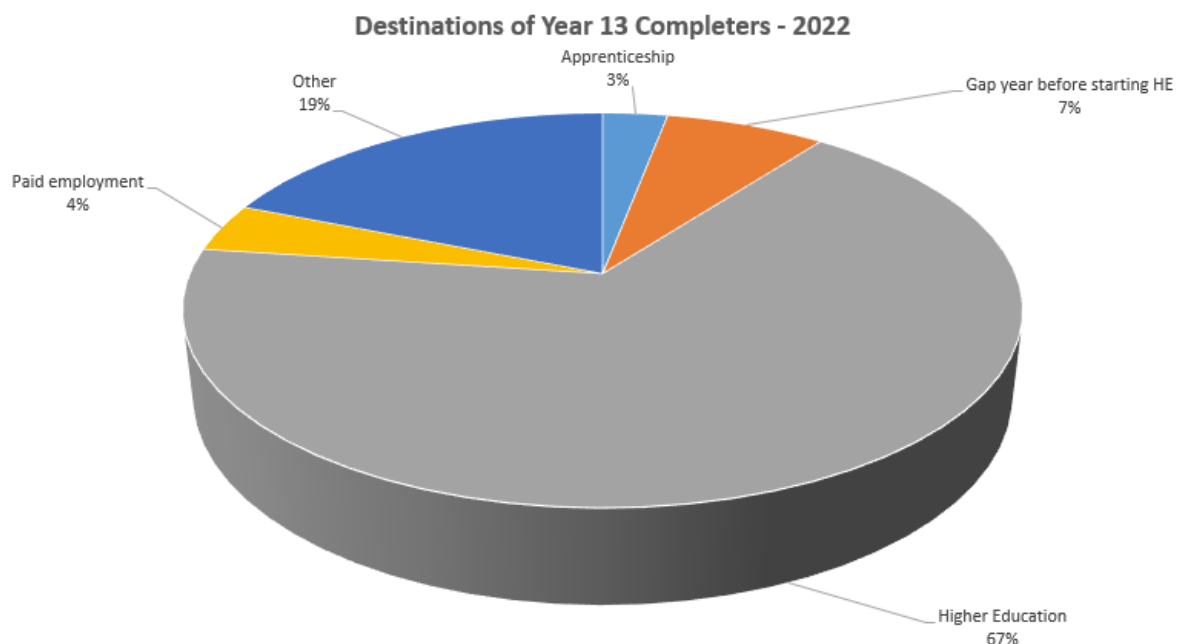
Key points highlighted by the report:

- Destination data has been collected for 93.7% of Year 13 completers (2021 = 95.8%)
- The percentage of students taking up an apprenticeship or paid employment is twice that of 2020
- The number of students taking an apprenticeship is 47% higher than the figure for 2019 (Pre-Covid)
- Positive destination figures are in-keeping with DFE value of 85.0% for sixth form colleges
- HE acceptance rate (85.9% for 2022) is 3.2% down of that for 2021 but is still 12.5% higher than UCAS national figures for all applicants
- 71.6% of UCAS applicants secured a place at their 'First Choice' university (72.4% in 2021)
- 19.7% of students securing HE places were accepted by Russell Group universities (24.9% in 2021).
- HE acceptance figures for large ethnic minority groups – most above or around national figures.
- 2019/20 Sustained HE Destination figures confirmed as being 14% above the Sixth Form Colleges sector value.

Destinations 2022

Year 13 Students (Completers)

Destination	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Apprenticeship	20	1.9	11	1.2	34	3.3	31	2.8
Gap year before starting HE	32	3.0	36	3.9	70	6.8	76	7.0
Higher Education	731	69.4	704	76.9	738	71.5	730	66.9
In paid employment for 16 hours or more per week	87	8.3	21	2.3	50	4.8	43	3.9
In paid employment for less than 16 hours per week	7	0.7	5	0.5	30	2.9	12	1.1
Not in paid employment, looking for work and available to start work	15	1.4	10	1.1	7	0.7	5	0.5
Not in paid employment, not looking for work and/or not available to start work (including retired)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Not known	26	2.5	23	2.5	15	1.5	28	2.6
Other FE (Full-time)	11	1.0	90	9.8	42	4.1	14	1.3
Other FE (Part-time)	4	0.4	1	0.1	3	0.3	4	0.4
Other outcome not listed	5	0.5	4	0.4	9	0.9	6	0.5
Restarted at SSFC	0	0.0	4	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traineeship	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2
Unable to contact learner	112	10.6	5	0.5	28	2.7	139	12.7
Voluntary work	2	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.4	1	0.1
	1053		915		1032		1091	



Summary

Overall, destination information has been collected for 93.7% of students who completed Year 13. This is slightly lower than 2021 (95.8%) but is still above the 90.0% target set by the College.

From the above tables, it can be seen that of the 1091 Year 13 leavers in 2022, 730 took up a place in higher education. This is 66.9% of the cohort compared to 71.5% in 2021, 76.9% in 2020 and 69.4% in 2019. Given that 2020 and 2021 were CAGs and TAGs respectively, this is a very respectable figure and is in-line with the last time full A level papers were sat (2019).

Provided the above students remain in university education for more than 2 terms, these figures can be regarded as being considerably higher than the Department for Education national figures for 'Sustained Education' (54.9% for 2020/21).

A further 76 students (70 in 2021 and 36 in 2020) are recorded as taking a gap year (either planned or "enforced"), with the intention of applying for 2023 entry. Evidence from previous years, confirms that gap year students have a substantial impact on overall HE success data. E.g., For 2022, an additional 83 gap year students secured university places. This raises the success rate for the previous year's Year 13 cohort (2021) from 71.5% to 79.6%.

The proportion of students entering either apprenticeships or full-time employment in 2022 was 6.9% (76 students). This is 1.3% fewer than the figure for 2021 (8.2%). However, it should be noted that the number of students securing apprenticeships is actually 55% higher than the pre-covid figure for 2019. With student destinations being a college priority, there is a strong desire to identify and support all students considering training and employment upon completion of their college programme. Primarily, this has been delivered through the academic coaching programme where, in line with Ofsted recommendations, further sessions have been added to promote apprenticeships and employment as realistic alternatives to HE. The college has also benefitted from third party support from organisations such as 'Skills for Success' and 'Life Ready, Solihull' and 'Ask Apprenticeships'.

Positive Destinations

Overall, it is recorded that 820 of the students we currently know about (75.2% of the Year 13 completers), progressed to a positive destination (HE, apprenticeships, traineeships, full-time FE or employment for more than 16 hours per week). This is 8.6% down on the 2021 figure (83.8%) but is probably distorted by the number of unverified and uncontactable students. A more accurate figure will ultimately appear in the lagged DFE statistics.

If planned gap-year students are added, the figure for 'Positive Destinations' rises to 896 students (82.1%), which would then be on a par with the most recent DFE figure

of 83.5% (2020/21) of level 3 college students in sustained education or employment after 16-18 study – See Appendix 7.

In the final section of this report, entitled ‘Sustained Positive Destinations’, it can be seen that historical data confirms Positive Destinations of 85-87% as being a typical outcome for the College.

Examples of Apprenticeship / Employment Destinations

AP Morgan Estate Agents

Degree apprenticeship with Mott Macdonald Birmingham, studying environmental management at Coventry University

Rolls-Royce Holdings and Derby College/University of Derby

Deloitte – legal and finance

FlaktGroup – Air Technology

KPMG

Mohammedi Pharmacy

National Grid

Paragon Bank

Pinsent Masons Law

Busy Bees Nursery

West Midlands Ambulance Service

Clear Insurance Management

Zurich Insurance

Witton Lodge Community Association

Year 12 Students (Completers)

Destination	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Apprenticeship	0	0	0	0	8
Continuing into Year 13	1097	946	982	1139	1412
Higher Education	1	0	2	0	2
In paid employment for 16 hours or more per week	1	2	0	6	3
In paid employment for less than 16 hours per week	0	0	0	0	1
Not in paid employment, looking for work and available to start work	0	0	0	0	1
Not in paid employment, not looking for work and/or not available to start work (including retired)	0	0	1	0	0
Not known	6	0	0	1	84
Other FE (Full-time)	18	6	3	7	18
Other FE (Part-time)	0	0	0	0	0
Other outcome not listed	22	2	0	0	11
Restarted at SFCS	22	21	11	34	0
Traineeship	0	0	0	0	2
Unable to contact learner	18	15	0	13	26
Voluntary work	0	0	0	0	0
	1163	992	999	1200	1566

Higher Education - See Appendix 2, 3 and 4

% Successful Applicants (including ex-students)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Applicants	902	873	982	870	929	857	898	947
Accepts	791	753	870	767	835	781	800	813
% Success	87.7 (74.1)	86.3 (74.5)	88.6 (76.3)	88.2 (76.7)	89.9 (76.6)	91.1 (78.3)	89.1 (75.0)	85.9 (73.4)
% Above National Figure	+13.6	+11.8	+12.3	+11.5	+13.3	+12.8	+14.1	+12.5

() = UCAS national figures for all applicants

Figures taken from UCAS Destinations Report 2022

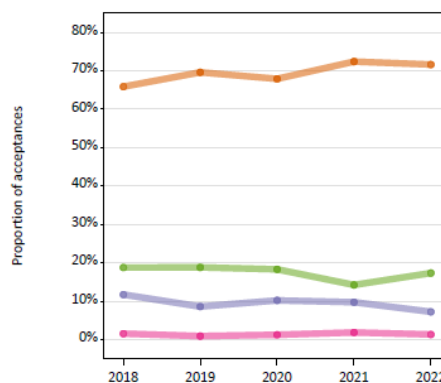
85.9% of all SFCS applicants secured a university place in 2022. This is down on the figures for recent years but shows a drop that is in proportion with national figures, which is the lowest in 8 years. The SSFC figure for success is 12.5% higher than the national figure for 'all applicants' and 7.9% higher than the national figure for '18-year olds' (78.0%). The gap is in-keeping with previous years.

Overall success rates for the College continue to be higher than national figures and this is a true reflection of the time and energy devoted to supporting students.

Acceptance Routes

Route (%)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
First Choice	66.1	65.8	69.6	67.9	72.4	71.6
Insurance Choice	10.2	11.7	8.6	10.2	9.8	7.3
Main Scheme Clearing	19.9	18.8	18.8	18.3	14.3	17.3
UCAS Extra	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.4
Adjustment	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0

■ Firm choice
■ Insurance choice
■ Main scheme Clearing
■ Extra
■ Adjustment
■ Direct Clearing
■ Other main scheme choice



The above table displays the acceptance route as a percentage of all students who secured HE places. In 2022, 71.6% of SSFC applicants took up a place at their first

choice university. This is very similar to 2021 and is 3.7% higher than 2020 and is the second highest percentage in over 10 years. This figure has held strong despite reverting back to formal examinations and is a credit to the advice and guidance given, both within the Academic Coaching Programme and the Careers Department, and supports the College Strategic Priority of raising student destinations from 'Good' to 'Great'.

Acceptance of 17.3% SSFC students via 'Clearing' is 3.0% higher than 2021 but is still 1.5% below 2019, the last time students sat formal written examinations. 17.3% equates to a substantial number of students and proves that this route, not only provides a welcome safety net for those who miss out on first choice/insurance offers, but also confirms 'Clearing' as a viable, and often attractive pathway into HE, with a substantial number of prestigious courses at competitive universities being offered.

Applications by 15th January UCAS Deadline

Applications	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
By 15 th October	53	53	55	55	57	71
By January Deadline	888	774	839	763	805	833
Total Applicants	982	870	929	857	898	947
% meeting Jan deadline	95.8	95.1	96.2	95.4	96.0	95.5

The above table provides confirmation of the work done across the College to maximise students' chances of receiving an offer from their chosen institution.

Applications to Oxbridge

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Applicants	20	16	19	24	22	19	17	15	13
Accepts	4	1	6	8	4	2	3	2	2
% Success	20.0	6.3	31.6	33.3	18.2	10.5	17.6	13.3	15.4

The number of students achieving Oxbridge places has been in decline since 2017. However, support for applicants remains very strong and there are now strategies in place to encourage more WP students to apply for competitive institutions/degree programmes.

Applications for Medicine

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Applicants	20	11	19	19	19	24	25	36	48
Accepts	9	4	9	5	5	6	7	11	10*
% Success	45.0	36.4	47.4	26.3	26.3	25.0	28.0	30.6	20.8

11* - Includes 3 foundation/gateway courses for medicine

Applicants for Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary courses are all given additional support in a similar way to Oxbridge students. Some come through the ‘Pre-Medical School’ enrichment programme whilst others join the support programme at a later stage. A number of students have also participated in external support programmes such as the University of Birmingham ‘Routes to the Professions (Medicine)’ and the Aston University ‘Pathway to Healthcare’ programme.

Applications to Russell Group Universities

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of RG Accepts	163	190	167	157	130	189	172	199	160
Total Accepts	729	791	753	873	766	835	781	800	813
% Attending RG	22.4	24.0	22.2	18.0	17.0	22.6	22.0	24.9	19.7

19.7% of those securing a university place in 2022 joined a Russell Group university. This is 5.2% down on 2021 (24.9%), even though in terms of student numbers, it is the third largest number across the decade. The reduced number compared to 2021 can almost certainly be attributed to the return to formal examinations, rather than CAGs and TAGs. This can be seen in the reduction in the number of students securing a place at University of Birmingham, dropping from a record 114 in 2021 to 82 in 2022. However, the figure of 19.7% is still above the likely average for the sector (16% in 2018/19).

It should also be acknowledged that a substantial number of students are accepted at highly competitive non-Russell Group universities such as Aston and Keele and Leicester. It is worth noting that, if Aston was included in Russell group figures, it would raise the number of students attending institutions of this nature by around a third.

DfE Top Third Universities

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of DfE Top Third Accepts	231	361	330	350	324
Total Accepts	767	835	781	800	813
% Attending DfE Top Third	30.1	43.2	42.3	43.8	39.9

Top 10 Russell Group Destinations - 2022

University	No. of Students	University	No. of Students
Birmingham	82	Leeds	6
Warwick	16	Sheffield	5
Liverpool	13	Southampton	5
Cardiff	7	Nottingham	4
Manchester	7	York/Kings/UCL/LSE Oxford/Imperial	2

Top 6 other Competitive University Destinations – 2022

University	No. of Students	University	No. of Students
Aston	129	Sussex/Aberystwyth	5
Leicester	14	Swansea/Lancaster /Loughborough	3
Keele	10	UEA	2

Top 6 “New University” Destinations - 2022

University	No. of Students	University	No. of Students
BCU	175	Wolverhampton	15
Coventry	68	Leicester De Montfort	14
Nottingham Trent	31	Newman/Worcester	9

Overall Top 10 HE Destinations – 2022

University	No. of Students	University	No. of Students
BCU	175	Warwick	16
Aston	129	Wolverhampton	15
Birmingham	82	Leicester/Leicester De Montfort	14
Coventry	68	Liverpool	13
Nottingham Trent	31	Keele	10

As in previous years, local universities continue to be the most popular destinations with Nottingham Trent, Leicester, Leicester De Montfort, Liverpool and Keele (in descending order) being the more favourable “non-local” choices.

For the past 4 years, acceptances for both Aston and University of Birmingham have been practically double that of 2018. Although can be seen that the number of acceptances for University of Birmingham has returned to a similar figure prior to the Covid-19 outbreak, the 129 acceptances at Aston is identical to that of 2021. The number of students progressing to BCU and Coventry is again very healthy (175 and 68 respectively), and the 175 acceptances at BCU is the highest figure we have

ever had for a single institution. This gives real purpose to the ongoing partnerships between the College and local universities.

It is also noticed that the rise in acceptances at BCU is similar to the fall in acceptances at UOB, suggesting that a number of students are using BCU as a sensible insurance offer.

League Tables

The number of students accepted at various “Top 30” institutions is recorded in Appendix 3. As the DfE top third table contains both University of Birmingham and Aston University, it is not surprising that the number of students attending universities in this category is high (324 students, 39.9% of those accepted).

As the universities included in the variety of league tables vary from year to year, the information gathered is interesting but cannot be regarded as a key measure of performance.

HE Progression for Year 13 Completers (excluding ex-students)

- See Appendix 2

% Year 13 Completers Progressing to HE

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Students	957	1055	1002	1053	915	1032	1091
Number entering HE	688	782	701	731	704	738	730
% of cohort	71.9	74.1	70.0	69.4	76.9	71.5	66.9

66.9% of the 2022 Year 13 completers secured a place in higher education. This is substantially down on the 2020 and 2021 Covid years and is more in line with 2019, however, it is well above the national DfE figure of 50%. It is also appreciated that some students who have failed to achieve their offer grades, will re-apply during 2022 with more realistic aspirations, and possibly better grade profiles, due to “re-sits” (to-date, 101 ex-students have applied through UCAS for 2023 entry).

The fall in year 13 students entering higher education can mainly be attributed to lower achievement resulting from taking “real” A level exams, rather than using assessed grades. As stated earlier, a substantial number of “gap-year” students will successfully re-apply in 2023 and this can have a significant effect on the success figures for their original cohort year. e.g. For 2022, an additional 83 gap year students secured university places. This took the success rate for the 2021 Year 13 cohort from 71.5% to 79.6%.

% Year 13 A level Completers Progressing to HE

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Students	803	853	815	709	662	705	781
Number entering HE	582	634	570	522	521	495	539
% of group	72.5	74.3	69.9	73.6	78.7	70.2	69.0

69.0% of the Year 13 A level students progressed into HE in 2022. This is only a 1.2% decrease on the 2021 but is 4.6% down on the pre-Covid year of 2019.

% Year 13 Applied Course Completers Progressing to HE

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Students	148	200	179	326	247	327	310
Number entering HE	105	147	126	218	182	243	191
% of group	70.9	73.5	70.4	66.9	73.7	74.3	61.6

61.6% of students on the 3 A level equivalent applied courses secured HE places in 2022; this is a 12.7% decrease on the previous year and 5.3% below the 2019 pre-covid figure. There are many factors that may have contributed towards this, but it may be an indication that universities are tightening up on entry requirements. It may also be an indication that students on applied courses are choosing to seek apprenticeships and employment as an alternative to higher education.

In 2021, applied course students made up 28.4% of all year 13 leavers entering higher education. This is a 3.3% decrease on the 2021 figure (31.7%).

It is also interesting to note the success rates for different ethnicities within the A level and applied programmes. The following table show the % of the 2 largest ethnic groups securing HE places:

% of Ethnic Group Cohort Entering HE	English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	Pakistani
A Level Programme	69.5 (61.5)	70.2 (77.6)
Applied Courses	60.8 (66.9)	68.2 (86.0)

() = 2021 figures

It can be seen that, in both cases, a larger % of the Pakistani cohorts progressed to HE than the White British cohorts. However, a stark fall is seen in the number of Pakistani students progressing from BTEC courses to university. There is also a notable growth in the number of white British A level students progressing to HE.

Equality and Diversity

The following section looks at two types of data, 'Percentage of Each Year 13 Group Securing HE Places' and overall 'Student Success Rates' (number of students securing a place compared to number who applied, including re-sits and gap-year students).

Gender

Female students continue to out-perform males when securing places in HE and the destination figures for 2022 Year 13 completers, indicate a difference of 12.4%, which is the largest difference in over 10 years. In both cases, the percentage of males and females attending university has reduced since 2020 (Female -6.9%, Male -12.7%), reflecting the greater rigour of formal A level exams compared to CAGs and TAGs.

% of Y13 Leavers placed in HE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Female	74.5	76.3	73.2	72.1	80.0	76.5	73.1
Male	68.7	72.1	66.5	70.4	73.4	66.1	60.7
Difference (Female - Male)	5.8	4.2	6.7	1.7	6.6	10.4	12.4

As suggested in previous years, the reason for more female students securing places than males may be that they are more realistic in their aspirations and therefore make better plans for progression.

Acceptance Rate By Gender (all applicants)

SSFC % Acceptance rate by gender (All applicants)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Female	88.2	88.0	91.2	89.6	89.0
Male	88.1	92.1	91.0	88.4	82.4
Difference (Female – Male)	+0.1	-4.1	+0.2	+1.2	6.6

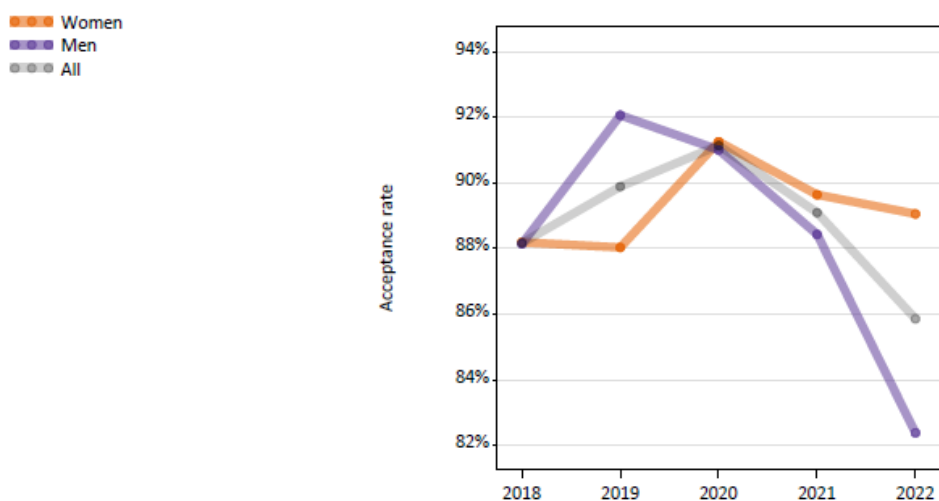
For Year 13 students, we frequently see a larger % of the female cohort secure HE places than males. However, when looking at the overall data (including gap year and resit students), there is usually much less of a difference.

The data for 'All SSFC UCAS Applicants' (i.e. Year 13 plus "gap year" students) on the '*2022 UCAS Progression Report*', indicates a significant gap between genders. "Acceptance rate" for males and females was virtually identical for 2020, but started to open out slightly in 2021, and this has now opened substantially in 2022, with 89.0% of all female and 82.4% of all male applicants securing a university place.

2022 National figures for 18-year-olds are Female 78.3% and male 77.6%. This is a gap of 0.7%, which is clearly much less, however, it can also be seen how much better both male and female SSFC students perform when compared to national figures.

On closer inspection, it can be seen that SSFC female applicants have maintained a similar success rate to 2021, whereas success for males has dropped by 6.0%. It should also be noted that, in 2019, males outperformed females by 4.1%, showing that fluctuation is common, but maybe not to this extent.

SSFC Acceptance Rate By Gender (all applicants)



Ethnicity

Overall, the success of students from many ethnic backgrounds continues to be strong. This is particularly evident when looking at the tables at the foot of this section, comparing the success of different ethnicities for 'All SSFC applicants' to overall national values.

The table below displays Year 13 success over the years and for 2022 the figures look fairly similar across most ethnic groups, particularly for those with the greatest population across the College. There is an overall decline, but this applies to the whole college. The acceptance rate for Bangladeshi students is very impressive as 55 out of 72 students secured places, whereas the figure for Chinese students was only based on 6 students.

It is good to see the figure for White English/Welsh/Scottish being closer to other ethnic groups however the figure for Pakistani and Black African students has fallen substantially (-11.1% and -17.4% respectively). It is very likely that this is a result of experience during the 2020 and 2021 Covid years, such as difficulty in accessing technology, subsequent gaps in knowledge and failure to cope with the return to the demands of conventional examinations. This is an element that will need to be closely monitored for 2023 and years to come.

The figure for Black Caribbean is encouraging in the fact that it is higher than 2021 but it is the lowest for the groups displayed below (even if it is a relatively small cohort).

It is interesting to note that, although there are notable drops amongst several ethnic groups, this is a national pattern and, with the exception of Black applicants, overall figures for 'all SSFC applicants' compare favourably to national figures.

Ethnicity Group	% of each group achieving HE place by end of Year 13						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
31 – White English/Welsh/Scottish	66.3	69.6	62.9	63.1	68.9	63.4	66.9
39 – Asian Indian	80.3	81.3	88.7	81.8	79.1	75.9	69.4
40 – Asian Pakistani	80.1	85.9	76.6	76.3	83.8	80.6	69.5
41 – Asian Bangladeshi	83.0	80.7	74.0	77.5	87.0	71.0	76.3
42 – Asian Chinese	85.7	66.7	85.7	100	100	100	83.3
44 – Black African	81.8	55.0	78.0	73.0	85.0	82.4	65.0
45 – Black Caribbean	78.6	83.3	64.7	78.9	85.7	55.6	62.5

On the 'UCAS Progression Report', issued in 2 parts (November and January), the college's overall application data can be compared to national figures for 18-year-olds. This data is presented in the form of broader, more general, ethnic groups than those used internally by the College.

The tables below indicate the % of **all** SSFC applicants, including gap year students, securing a university place.

() = number of applicants by ethnic group

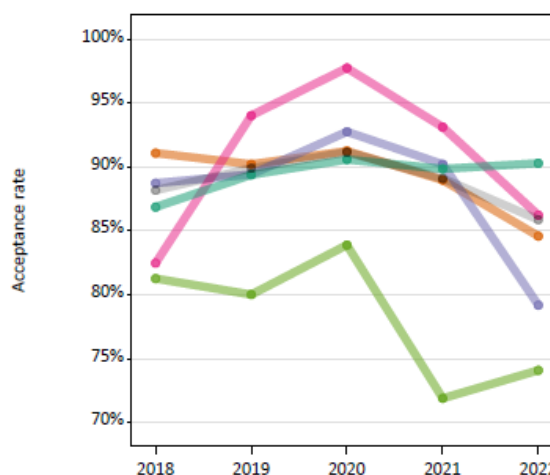
% of Asian Applicants placed in HE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SSFC	91.1 (347)	90.2 (459)	91.2 (399)	89.0 (462)	84.6 (486)
National	87.4	86.8	88.4	87.2	83.9
Difference	+3.7	+3.4	+2.8	+1.8	+0.7

% of Black Applicants placed in HE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SSFC	88.7 (62)	89.4 (66)	92.7 (55)	90.2 (51)	79.2 (72)
National	88.7	88.5	90.4	89.4	86.3
Difference	0.0	+0.9	+2.3	+0.8	-7.1

% of Mixed Applicants placed in HE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SSFC	82.5 (57)	94.0 (50)	97.7 (44)	93.1 (58)	86.2 (58)
National	86.0	85.9	89.4	87.2	84.3
Difference	-3.5	+8.1	+8.3	+5.9	+1.9

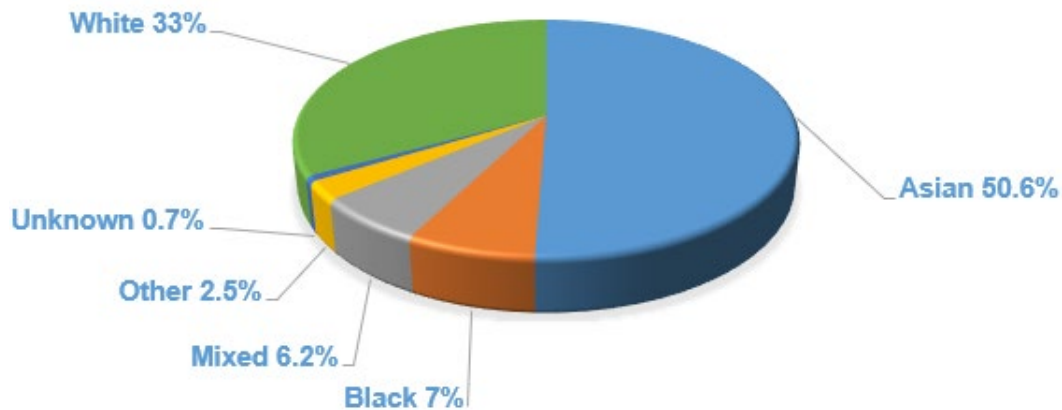
% of White Applicants placed in HE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SSFC	86.8 (380)	89.4 (320)	90.6 (318)	89.8 (285)	90.3 (298)
National	85.4	85.5	89.1	86.8	83.5
Difference	+1.4	+3.9	+1.5	+3.0	+6.8

Acceptance Rates by Ethnic group



It can be seen that the largest of the college ethnic groups (Asian and White) continue to perform well when compared to national figures. Concern was expressed in 2017 about the progression of Black students to university but, between 2018 and 2021, this rose to a healthy figure. Unfortunately, this dropped significantly in 2022 and, as indicated earlier, is likely to be related to the impact of the Covid-19.

SSFC PROPORTION OF ACCEPTANCES BY ETHNIC GROUP - 2022



Sustained Positive Destinations

The information below, was provided in March 2023 by the **Sixth Form Colleges Association**. It compares sustained positive destinations for Solihull Sixth Form College with national figures for sixth form colleges and 16-19 academies.

2019/20 Sustained Leaver Destinations Data

Destinations – 2019/20 leavers		
Institution	Overall education or employment / training destination	UK Higher Education Institution (HEI)
Solihull SFC	85%	64%
SFCs and 16-19 academies	85%	50%

HEI destinations – 3-year trend			
Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Solihull SFC	62%	71%	57%
SFCs and 16-19 academies	49%	67%	48%

This data confirms that in-house calculations of % students progressing to positive destinations is producing realistic figures. It also confirms that in 2019/20, the positive destination figure for SSFC was right on the sixth form college average, with the % students progressing into HE being 14% higher than that for the sector.

It is acknowledged that the 2018/19 data for Russell Group and Top-third institutions is below the sector average. However, as SFCS examination grades have increased over the years, the number of students attending selective universities has also

increased. In 2022, 19.7% secured places at Russell Group universities (Sector figure for 2018/19 was 16%).

Degree Classification and Progression

SFCA data (Appendix 6) was also able to confirm that in 2020/21, the % of the SSFC cohort achieving First Class and Upper Second Class honours degrees (86.9%) was 1.5% above the sixth form colleges sector average, and that SSFC students from 'areas with lowest HE participation rates' (84.1%) was 2.9% above the sector average for these degrees.

The SSFC figures, when considering continuation rates after completion of the first year of study also compare well to national figures. In 2019/20, of the 660 SSFC students entering HE that year, 88.7% continued into Year 2 (Sixth Form College average = 89.6%). However, for SSFC students from 'areas with lowest HE participation rates', the continuation figure is 0.9% above the average for the sector.

Appendices

Appendix 1- Destination Categories

Appendix 2 – Analysis of Y13 Completers progressing to HE

Appendix 3 – Final HE Destinations 2010-21

Appendix 4 – Extracts from the UCAS Destinations Report 2021

Appendix 5 – SFCA Sustained Destinations Data (2019/20, 2018/19)

Appendix 6 – SFCA Destinations Data 2019/20

Appendix 7 – Gov.UK Destinations of 16-18 Study Leavers 2020/21

Important Note

Appendix 2 focusses on the number of **Year 13 students** for each of the past four academic years progressing into higher education.

Appendices 3 and 4 look at the **total number of students**, including ex-students, who have applied each year. Inclusion of ex-students will mean that the 2021 figures for these two documents will be greater than the equivalent year on Appendix 2.

Appendix 1 – Destination Categories

DESTINATION CATEGORIES 2015-22		
Education	Trainee	<i>An education and training programme with work experience which is designed to help young people who want an apprenticeship or a job but do not have the appropriate skills or experience.</i>
	Apprenticeship	<i>Combines practical training working alongside experienced staff, gaining job specific skills and earning a wage whilst studying towards a related qualification.</i>
	Supported Internship	<i>A type of study programme specifically aimed at young people aged 16-24 who have a statement of special educational needs, a learning disability assessment or a EHC plan who want to move into employment but need extra support to do so. It aims to equip them with the skills to achieve a sustainable paid employment.</i>
	Other FE (Full Time) <i>16hrs per week or more</i>	<i>FE (Further Education) is usually taught in the sixth-form or in independent FE colleges, as well as in other work-based, adult and community learning institutions. Further education programmes will usually go up to Level 3 (e.g. Advances Apprenticeships or A Levels) and are often designed to provide the skills to advance to HE.</i>
	Other FE (Part Time) <i>Less than 16hrs per week</i>	
	HE	<i>Higher Education (HE) normally takes place at universities, as well as other colleges and institutions that award academic degrees.</i>
Employment	In full time paid employment	<i>Full time: Equal to or more than 16 hours per week.</i>
	In part time paid employment	<i>Part time: Less than 16 hours per week.</i>
Unemployed	Not in paid employment & seeking work	
	Not in paid employment & not looking/ unavailable/ unable to work.	
Gap Year	Gap year before HE	
Voluntary work	Voluntary work	
Other	Outcome not listed	
	Unable to contact learner	<i>Set to this on the fifth unsuccessful contact attempt or where no contact details are available.</i>
	Not known	<i>Have gained contact but unable to establish destination.</i>

NB

* Above Items in bold italics do not have an exact fit.

* The report should also reflect where students have returned to the College to continue their course of study

Appendix 2 – Analysis of Year 13 Leavers Progressing to HE

End of Year 13 Progression to Higher Education																			
	2022					2021					2020					2019			
Ethnic Group	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed
Any Other Asian Background	24	14	58.33%	10	0	27	18	66.7%	9	33.3%	23	20	87.0%	0	0.0%	33	22	66.7%	4
Any Other Black Background	13	10	76.92%	3	0	11	6	54.5%	5	45.5%	7	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	7	6	85.7%	0
Any Other Ethnic Group	7	1	14.29%	6	1	12	7	58.3%	5	41.7%	11	8	72.7%	1	9.1%	7	6	85.7%	0
Any Other Mixed Background	28	17	60.71%	11	0	18	14	77.8%	4	22.2%	19	16	84.2%	0	0.0%	12	8	66.7%	1
Any Other White Background	19	15	78.95%	4	0	19	13	68.4%	6	31.6%	18	14	77.8%	1	5.6%	21	16	76.2%	0
Arab Other	14	6	42.86%	8	1	22	13	59.1%	9	40.9%	22	16	72.7%	1	4.5%	11	10	90.9%	1
Bangladeshi	72	55	76.39%	17	0	69	49	71.0%	20	29.0%	54	47	87.0%	4	7.4%	71	59	83.1%	4
Black - African	40	26	65.00%	14	0	34	28	82.4%	6	17.6%	40	34	85.0%	2	5.0%	37	28	75.7%	3
Black Caribbean	16	10	62.50%	6	0	9	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	8	8	100.0%	0	0.0%	19	15	78.9%	0
Chinese	6	5	83.33%	1	0	5	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	3	3	100.0%	0
English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British	468	313	66.88%	155	0	380	241	63.4%	139	36.6%	360	248	68.9%	16	4.4%	401	267	66.6%	17
Indian	36	25	69.44%	11	0	58	44	75.9%	14	24.1%	43	34	79.1%	3	7.0%	66	55	83.3%	1
Not provided	14	7	50.00%	7	1	9	6	66.7%	3	33.3%	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2	100.0%	0
Pakistani	279	194	69.53%	85	0	310	250	80.6%	60	19.4%	272	228	83.8%	10	3.7%	325	258	79.4%	14
White - Irish	2	2	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	3	2	66.7%	0
White and Asian	25	13	52.00%	12	0	21	17	81.0%	4	19.0%	18	13	72.2%	1	5.6%	15	12	80.0%	0
White and Black African	8	1	12.50%	7	1	3	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	1	1	100.0%	0
White and Black Caribbean	20	16	80.00%	4	0	25	19	76.0%	6	24.0%	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	19	16	84.2%	1
Grand Total	1091	730	66.91%	361	0	1032	738	71.5%	294	28.5%	915	704	76.9%	40	4.4%	1053	786	74.6%	46

End of Year 13 Progression to Higher Education A Level Students

	2022					2021				
Ethnic Group	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed
Any Other Asian Background	18	11	61.11%	7	0	23	14	60.90%	9	39.10%
Any Other Black Background	11	8	72.73%	3	0	11	6	54.50%	5	45.50%
Any Other Ethnic Group	5	1	20.00%	4	1	10	6	60.00%	4	40.00%
Any Other Mixed Background	22	13	59.09%	9	0	14	10	71.40%	4	28.60%
Any Other White Background	14	11	78.57%	3	0	16	12	75.00%	4	25.00%
Arab Other	10	5	50.00%	5	1	16	9	56.30%	7	43.80%
Bangladeshi	53	42	79.25%	11	0	54	39	72.20%	15	27.80%
Black - African	32	23	71.88%	9	0	25	22	88.00%	3	12.00%
Black Caribbean	14	9	64.29%	5	0	6	4	66.70%	2	33.30%
Chinese	6	5	83.33%	1	0	3	3	100.00%	0	0.00%
English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British	325	226	69.54%	99	0	247	152	61.50%	95	38.50%
Indian	28	21	75.00%	7	0	42	32	76.20%	10	23.80%
Not provided	9	5	55.56%	4	0	4	3	75.00%	1	25.00%
Pakistani	191	134	70.16%	57	0	196	152	77.60%	44	22.40%
White - Irish	1	1	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
White and Asian	23	12	52.17%	11	0	17	14	82.40%	3	17.60%
White and Black African	5	1	20.00%	4	1	2	2	100.00%	0	0.00%
White and Black Caribbean	14	11	78.57%	3	0	19	15	78.90%	4	21.10%
Grand Total	781	539	69.01%	242	0	705	495	70.20%	210	29.80%

	2022					2021				
Gender	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed
Female	395	288	72.91%	107	0	369	277	75.10%	92	24.90%
Male	386	251	65.03%	135	0	336	218	64.90%	118	35.10%
Grand Total	781	539	69.01%	242	0	705	495	70.20%	210	29.80%

End of Year 13 Progression to Higher Education Vocational Students

	2022					2021				
Ethnic Group	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed
Any Other Asian Background	6	3	50.00%	3	1	4	4	100.00%	0	0.00%
Any Other Black Background	2	2	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Any Other Ethnic Group	2	0	0.00%	2	1	2	1	50.00%	1	50.00%
Any Other Mixed Background	6	4	66.67%	2	0	4	4	100.00%	0	0.00%
Any Other White Background	5	4	80.00%	1	0	3	1	33.30%	2	66.70%
Arab Other	4	1	25.00%	3	1	6	4	66.70%	2	33.30%
Bangladeshi	19	13	68.42%	6	0	15	10	66.70%	5	33.30%
Black - African	8	3	37.50%	5	1	9	6	66.70%	3	33.30%
Black Caribbean	2	1	50.00%	1	1	3	1	33.30%	2	66.70%
English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British	143	87	60.84%	56	0	2	2	100.00%	0	0.00%
Indian	8	4	50.00%	4	1	133	89	66.90%	44	33.10%
Not provided	5	2	40.00%	3	1	16	12	75.00%	4	25.00%
Pakistani	88	60	68.18%	28	0	5	3	60.00%	2	40.00%
White - Irish	1	1	100.00%	0	0	114	98	86.00%	16	14.00%
White and Asian	2	1	50.00%	1	1	4	3	75.00%	1	25.00%
White and Black African	3	0	0.00%	3	1	1	1	100.00%	0	0.00%
White and Black Caribbean	6	5	83.33%	1	0	6	4	66.70%	2	33.30%
Grand Total	310	191	61.61%	119	0	327	243	74.30%	84	25.70%

	2022					2021				
Gender	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed	Student Count	Total Entering HE	% of HE	Total Not Placed	% Not Placed
Female	152	112	73.68%	40	0	171	136	79.50%	35	20.50%
Male	158	79	50.00%	79	1	156	107	68.60%	49	31.40%
Grand Total	310	191	61.61%	119	0	327	243	74.30%	84	25.70%

Appendix 3

Final HE Destinations 2012-22

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Russell Group												
Birmingham	51	77	49	63	56	53	45	93	81	114	82	764
Warwick	5	15	6	6	12	14	10	13	14	10	16	121
Liverpool	7	10	9	13	7	8	18	9	18	8	13	120
Manchester	10	9	14	16	13	9	5	11	3	13	7	110
Cardiff	5	8	7	8	12	8	3	9	8	7	7	82
Leeds	16	11	9	9	9	6	6	3	8	6	6	89
Sheffield	24	24	16	16	6	6	8	3	7	4	5	119
Southampton	3	4	3	10	2	2	1	3	1	4	5	38
Nottingham	14	26	16	20	15	22	18	18	8	13	4	174
York	8	1	4	4	3	1	3	6	5	5	2	42
Kings College London	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	2	26
UCL	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	22
LSE	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	10
Oxford	3	2	4	1	3	5	3	2	2	0	2	27
Imperial College London	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7
Bristol	2	4	5	4	9	1	1	5	6	4	1	42
Durham	4	2	0	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	21
Newcastle	0	2	5	2	4	5	0	3	1	1	1	24
Exeter	0	4	5	7	0	6	2	0	2	2	0	28
Cambridge	2	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	2	0	15
Queen Mary University, London	0	1	2	1	4	3	0	2	0	1	0	14
Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
Glasgow	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Queen's University Belfast	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	163	212	163	190	167	157	130	189	172	199	160	

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Competitive												
Aston	44	49	44	61	88	94	77	148	134	129	129	997
Leicester	9	7	15	15	19	16	9	9	10	7	14	130
Keele	15	13	9	6	10	16	16	10	13	16	10	134
Aberystwyth	7	1	12	8	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	57
Sussex	2	2	2	1	3	4	2	3	0	1	5	25
Swansea	8	3	8	7	2	5	2	6	3	3	3	50
Lancaster	8	3	0	2	5	4	1	0	1	2	3	29
Loughborough	6	9	10	10	8	6	4	3	3	0	3	62
UEA	5	3	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	20
Salford	1	0	1	1	2	5	2	2	2	5	1	22
Bath	0	1	4	1	4	3	0	2	2	2	1	20
Hull	2	5	5	3	3	2	4	0	1	1	1	27
Bradford	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	8
Bangor	3	7	3	4	0	4	8	1	1	0	1	32
Reading	8	0	1	5	6	6	1	5	2	4	0	38
Brunel	6	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	4	1	0	23
TOTAL	119	104	116	125	158	171	135	193	162	176	179	

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
New												
Birmingham City	69	73	64	78	85	110	126	122	131	136	175	1163
Coventry	86	94	88	81	95	115	96	121	90	71	68	1005
Nottingham Trent	40	47	40	31	23	33	34	36	35	37	31	387
Wolverhampton	47	32	24	24	28	30	42	25	19	34	15	320
Leicester De Montfort	17	23	11	22	26	31	38	19	10	14	14	225
Newman	18	9	10	13	10	24	12	6	6	14	9	131
Worcester	34	17	5	25	20	22	21	16	11	13	9	193
Liverpool, John Moores	5	5	3	5	3	2	5	3	4	12	15	62
Manchester Met.	20	16	12	13	12	16	3	11	8	11	10	132
Leeds Met. / Beckett	4	9	6	8	4	7	2	4	2	7	4	57
University of West of England	6	2	9	3	4	7	6	3	5	6	4	55
Sheffield Hallam	32	10	14	14	15	10	10	8	4	5	2	124
University of Law	0	1	3	2	4	14	11	9	11	4	7	66
Gloucestershire	7	7	10	7	3	5	5	1	3	4	0	52
Derby	10	7	8	13	9	3	7	6	5	3	4	75
Plymouth	5	6	10	5	4	5	1	0	5	3	6	50
University College Birmingham	12	8	6	7	5	0	0	4	3	3	7	55
Northampton	5	9	10	4	2	6	5	3	2	3	5	54
Oxford Brookes	7	8	4	6	5	1	5	6	1	3	0	46
Hertfordshire	1	1	4	1	1	6	2	4	0	2	2	24
Staffordshire	6	12	8	7	4	4	1	7	3	1	1	54
Portsmouth	5	8	3	4	3	3	3	1	3	1	0	34
Glamorgan / South Wales	6	4	0	0	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	19
Central Lancashire	3	2	4	1	3	5	2	2	0	1	2	25
Bournemouth	5	0	1	7	0	2	1	0	0	1	6	16
Lincoln	1	6	4	4	8	5	8	3	5	0	3	47
Chester	4	3	7	7	6	8	0	2	0	0	3	40
TOTAL	450	410	357	381	369	466	447	422	367	390	402	

Complete University Guide - Top 30 Universities 2018-22

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Cambridge	1	Cambridge	0	Cambridge	1	Oxford	0	Oxford	2
Oxford	3	Oxford	2	Oxford	2	Cambridge	2	Cambridge	0
LSE	0	St Andrews	0	St Andrews	0	LSE	1	LSE	2
Imperial	0	LSE	1	LSE	0	St Andrews	0	St Andrews	0
St Andrews	0	Imperial	1	Imperial	0	Imperial	0	Imperial	2
Durham	2	Durham	1	Loughborough	3	Durham	2	Durham	1
Loughborough	4	Lancaster	0	Durham	2	Loughborough	0	Loughborough	3
Lancaster	1	Loughborough	3	Lancaster	1	UCL	1	Bath	0
Warwick	10	Bath	2	Bath	2	Warwick	10	UCL	2
UCL	0	UCL	2	UCL	1	Bath	2	Warwick	16
Bath	0	Exeter	0	Warwick	14	Lancaster	2	Lancaster	3
Exeter	2	Warwick	13	Exeter	2	Edinburgh	0	Edinburgh	0
Leeds	6	Birmingham	93	Birmingham	81	Manchester	13	Southampton	5
UEA	2	Leeds	3	Bristol	6	Exeter	2	Birmingham	82
Bristol	1	Manchester	11	Edinburgh	0	Southampton	4	Bristol	1
Birmingham	45	Edinburgh	1	Leeds	8	Glasgow	0	Leeds	6
Nottingham	18	Bristol	5	Manchester	3	Bristol	4	Manchester	7
Manchester	5	Glasgow	0	Southampton	1	York	5	Surrey	2
Surry	1	Nottingham	18	Glasgow	0	Birmingham	114	Exeter	0
Southampton	1	Southampton	3	King's College	4	Leeds	6	York	2
York	3	East Anglia	0	Nottingham	8	King's College	1	Liverpool	13
Newcastle	0	Newcastle	3	York	5	East Anglia	1	Kings, London	2
Edinburgh	1	Royal Holloway	0	Newcastle	1	Heriot-Watt	0	Glasgow	0
Glasgow	2	Surry	0	Royal Holloway	0	Nottingham	13	Queens, Belfast	0
Sussex	2	King's College	3	East Anglia	2	Cardiff	7	Nottingham	4
Essex	2	Cardiff	9	Aberdeen	0	Sheffield	4	Cardiff	7
King's College	0	Harper Adams	0	Belfast	0	Essex	0	UEA	2
Royal Holloway	0	Liverpool	9	Sheffield	7	Dundee	1	Sheffield	5
Aberdeen	0	Aberdeen	9	Heriot-Watt	0	Swansea	3	Leicester	14
Sheffield	8	York	6	Cardiff	8	Strathclyde	0	Harper Adams	0
	120		189		162		198		183

Guardian League Tables - Top 30 Universities 2018-22

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Cambridge	1	Cambridge	0	Oxford	2	Oxford	0	St Andrews	0
Oxford	3	St Andrews	0	St Andrews	0	Cambridge	2	Oxford	2
St Andrews	0	Oxford	2	Cambridge	1	St Andrews	0	Cambridge	0
Durham	2	Loughborough	3	Durham	2	LSE	1	LSE	2
Bath	0	Durham	1	LSE	0	Durham	2	Imperial	2
Loughborough	4	Bath	2	Bath	2	Warwick	10	Durham	1
Imperial	0	Imperial	1	Loughborough	3	Imperial	0	Bath	0
Warwick	10	Lancaster	0	Warwick	14	Bath	2	Warwick	16
Lancaster	1	Warwick	13	Imperial	0	UCL	1	UCL	2
Surry	1	Exeter	0	Lancaster	1	Loughborough	0	Loughborough	3
UCL	0	Leeds	3	Bristol	6	Glasgow	0	Glasgow	0
Coventry	95	Nottingham Trent	36	Glasgow	0	Edinburgh	0	Edinburgh	0
Exeter	2	Uni Creative Arts	0	Edinburgh	0	Lancaster	2	Aberdeen	0
Leeds	6	Glasgow	0	UCL	1	Bristol	4	Lancaster	3
Birmingham	45	Coventry	121	Strathclyde	0	Exeter	2	Exeter	0
LSE	0	Birmingham	93	York	5	Leeds	6	Southampton	5
York	3	Lincoln	3	Exeter	2	Southampton	4	Bristol	1
UEA	2	Nottingham	18	Leeds	8	Strathclyde	0	Strathclyde	0
Nottingham	18	LSE	1	Dundee	0	York	5	UO the Arts	4
Sussex	2	York	6	Aberdeen	0	Aberdeen	0	Leeds	6
UCA	0	Portsmouth	1	UWE	5	Chichester	0	York	2
Kent	1	UCL	2	Birmingham	81	Royal Holloway	1	Aston	129
Glasgow	2	Bristol	5	Southampton	1	King's College	1	West London	1
Dundee	0	Southampton	3	Swansea	3	Swansea	3	Surrey	2
SOAS	0	Edinburgh	1	Manchester	3	Aston	129	UWE Bristol	4
Heriot-Watt	0	Derby	6	Coventry	90	UO Creative Arts	0	Swansea	3
Bristol	1	Surry	2	Northumbria	0	Sheffield	4	Birmingham	82
Manchester	5	UWE	3	Stirling	0	Manchester	13	UEA	2
Reading	1	Dundee	0	Chichester	0	Birmingham	114	King's, London	2
Edinburgh	1	UEA	0	Aston	134	Leicester	7	Sheffield	5
	206		326		364		313		279

Times League Tables - Top 30 Universities 2018-22

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Oxford	3	Oxford	2	Cambridge	1	St Andrews	0	Oxford	2
Cambridge	1	Cambridge	0	Oxford	2	Oxford	0	Cambridge	0
Imperial	0	Imperial	1	St Andrews	0	Cambridge	2	Imperial	2
UCL	0	UCL	2	LSE	0	Imperial	0	UCL	2
LSE	0	LSE	1	Imperial	0	LSE	1	Edinburgh	0
Edinburgh	1	Edinburgh	1	Durham	2	Durham	2	King's, London	2
King's College	1	King's College	3	Loughborough	3	UCL	1	LSE	2
Manchester	5	Manchester	11	UCL	1	Warwick	10	Manchester	7
Bristol	1	Warwick	13	Bath	2	Bath	2	Bristol	1
Warwick	10	Bristol	5	Warwick	14	Loughborough	0	Glasgow	0
Glasgow	2	Glasgow	0	Lancaster	1	Lancaster	2	Warwick	16
Sheffield	8	Queen Mary	2	Exeter	2	Glasgow	0	Birmingham	82
Durham	2	Birmingham	93	Bristol	6	Edinburgh	0	Southampton	5
Birmingham	45	Sheffield	3	Glasgow	0	Bristol	4	Sheffield	5
Southampton	1	Southampton	3	Leeds	8	Leeds	6	Lancaster	3
York	3	York	6	Southampton	1	Southampton	4	Queen Mary	0
Queen Mary	0	Durham	1	Edinburgh	0	Strathclyde	0	Leeds	6
Exeter	2	Lancaster	0	Manchester	3	King's College	1	Nottingham	4
Lancaster	1	Exeter	0	Birmingham	81	York	5	Exeter	0
Nottingham	18	Sussex	3	York	5	Aberdeen	0	Newcastle	1
Leeds	6	Nottingham	18	East Anglia	2	Exeter	2	York	2
Aberdeen	0	Leeds	3	Royal Holloway	0	Sheffield	4	Leicester	14
Sussex	2	Liverpool	9	Dundee	0	Manchester	13	Liverpool	13
St Andrews	0	Leicester	9	Sheffield	7	Queen's Belfast	0	Cardiff	7
Leicester	9	Aberdeen	0	Strathclyde	0	Birmingham	114	Aberdeen	0
Newcastle	0	UEA	0	Nottingham	8	Royal Holloway	1	Durham	1
Liverpool	18	Cardiff	9	Aberdeen	0	East Anglia	1	Queen's, Belfast	0
Cardiff	3	St Andrews	0	Harper Adams	0	Nottingham	13	Reading	0
UEA	2	UEA	0	Liverpool	18	Harper Adams	1	UEA	2
Reading	1	Reading	5	Kings College	4	Heriot-Watt	0	Bath	0
	145		203		171		189		179

DFE Quality and Methodology Information – Destination Measures 2017-22

DFE Quality and Methaodology Information - Destination Measures 2017 to 2022

Top third most selective institutions and Russell Group

University	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aston University	94	77	148	134	129	129
Cardiff University	8	3	9	8	7	7
Central School of Speech and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0
City University	2	1	0	1	2	0
Courtauld Institute of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glasgow School of Art	0	1	0	0	0	0
Goldsmiths College	1	1	0	1	1	1
Guildhall School of Music and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heriot-Watt University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	2
Kings College London	1	1	3	4	1	2
London School of Economics and Political Science	1	0	1	0	1	2
Loughborough University	6	4	3	3	0	3
Queen Mary and Westfield College	3	0	2	0	1	0
Queens University of Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Academy of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Conservatoire of Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	1	0	0	0	1	1
Royal Veterinary College	1	1	0	0	0	0
School of Oriental and African Studies	0	0	0	0	0	2
St Georges Hospital Medical School	0	0	0	0	0	0
University College London	1	0	2	1	1	2
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bath	3	0	2	0	2	0
University of Birmingham	53	45	93	81	114	82
University of Bristol	1	1	5	6	4	1
University of Cambridge	3	1	0	1	2	0
University of Durham	1	2	1	2	2	1
University of East Anglia	1	2	0	2	1	2
University of Edinburgh	1	1	1	0	0	0
University of Exeter	6	2	0	2	2	0
University of Glasgow	0	2	0	0	0	0
University of Kent	4	1	0	2	0	2
University of Lancaster	4	1	0	1	2	3
University of Leeds	6	6	3	8	6	6
University of Leicester	16	9	9	10	7	14
University of Liverpool	8	18	9	18	8	13
University of Manchester	9	5	11	3	13	7
University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne	5	0	3	1	1	1
University of Nottingham	22	18	18	8	13	4
University of Oxford	5	3	2	2	0	2
University of Reading	6	1	5	2	4	0
University of Sheffield	6	8	3	7	4	5
University of Southampton	2	1	3	1	4	5
University of St Andrews	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Strathclyde	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Surrey	1	1	2	2	0	2
University of Sussex	4	1	3	0	2	5
University of Warwick	14	10	13	14	10	16
University of York	1	3	6	5	5	2
	302	231	361	330	350	324

Appendix 4 - Taken from UCAS Progression Report 2022

11.1 Acceptances by JACS3 subject group

JACS3 subject group	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Group A Medicine and Dentistry	6	7	7	12	12
Group B Subjects Allied to Medicine	81	87	89	112	90
Group C Biological Sciences	120	116	123	108	119
Group D Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects	3	1	4	1	0
Group F Physical Sciences	17	26	23	25	20
Group G Mathematical Sciences	18	17	17	5	12
Group H Engineering	43	55	49	43	45
Group I Computer Sciences	47	54	54	48	66
Group J Technologies	2	0	0	0	2
Group K Architecture, Building and Planning	10	15	21	21	14
Group L Social studies	65	73	64	67	54
Group M Law	77	77	59	70	79
Group N Business and Administrative studies	83	121	103	114	92
Group P Mass Communication and Documentation	15	12	14	10	10
Group Q Linguistics, Classics and related subjects	13	18	11	13	13
Group R European Languages, Literature and related subjects	6	5	3	3	2
Group T Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian Languages, Literature and related subjects	5	2	0	2	1
Group V Historical and Philosophical studies	21	16	16	21	12
Group W Creative Arts and Design	45	32	27	38	50
Group X Education	20	22	39	25	32
Y Combined arts	19	20	7	10	16
Y Combined sciences	16	17	13	11	20
Y Combined social sciences	10	9	11	11	22
Y Sciences combined with social sciences or arts	10	10	17	17	15
Y Social sciences combined with arts	11	13	5	10	11
Z General, other combined & unknown	4	10	5	3	4
All	767	835	781	800	813

Taken from UCAS Progression Report 2022: -

12.1 Acceptances by detailed subject group
Top 20, 2022 rank

Detailed subject group and rank		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	C8 - Psychology	60	53	64	63	67
2	M1 - Law by Area	62	59	43	56	61
3	I1 - Computer Science	34	37	47	40	46
4	NN - Combinations within Business & Admin. Studies	37	41	39	39	35
5	B7 - Nursing	21	18	38	40	33
	W2 - Design studies	24	17	16	16	33
7	B9 - Others in Subjects allied to Medicine	13	18	13	16	22
8	N4 - Accounting	18	32	21	26	21
	H1 - General Engineering	21	24	17	17	21
10	L1 - Economics	17	21	12	17	18
	X1 - Training Teachers	6	15	34	17	18
12	B2 - Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy	22	14	17	26	17
	M2 - Law by Topic	13	15	13	10	17
14	Y Combs of soc studies/law with business	9	6	9	9	16
	C9 - Others in Biological Sciences	8	10	18	7	16
16	X3 - Academic studies in Education	13	7	5	8	14
17	C6 - Sport and Exercise Science	16	23	18	16	13
	N1 - Business studies	7	16	16	16	13
19	N2 - Management studies	12	14	14	15	12
	Q3 - English studies	9	14	9	11	12
	Y Combs of med/bio/agric sciences	11	10	8	7	12
	C1 - Biology	10	8	13	7	12
	G1 - Mathematics	18	17	17	5	12

12.2 Total different detailed subject groups applicants accepted to

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of detailed subject groups	98	95	97	98	96

Registered Centre Progression Summary

UCAS

Confidential analysis for Registered centres
Solihull Sixth Form College

Changes in brackets refer to the previous cycle. PP refers to a percentage point change.

Cycle:

2022

Applicants
947 (+5%)

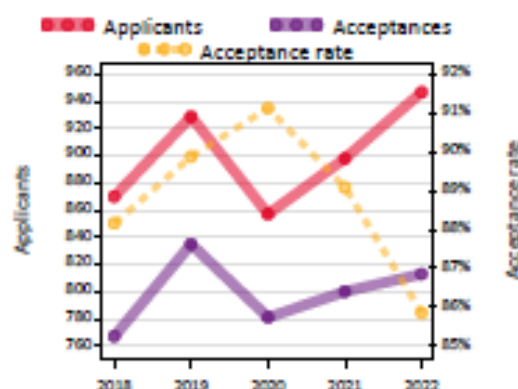
Acceptances
813 (+2%)

Acceptance Rate
86% (-3pp)

Offers (Applicants)
915 (+5%)

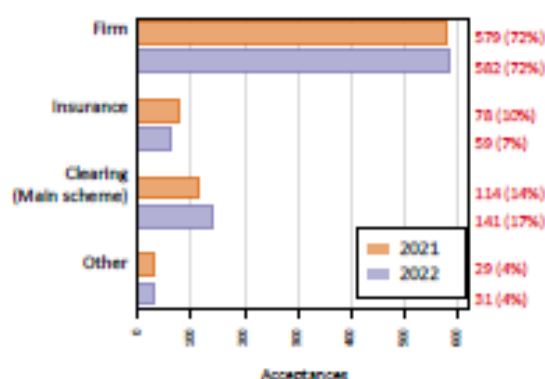
Applicant Offer Rate
98% (+0pp)

Applicants and acceptances (2018 – 2022)

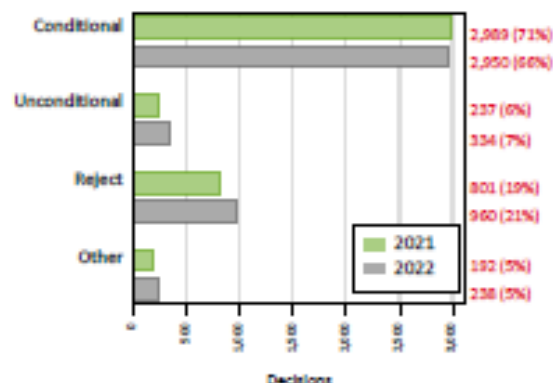


Deadline applied by	2022	2021
Applied by 15 Oct deadline	7%	6%
Applied by Jan ECD	95%	96%
Applied after Jan ECD before 30 Jun	3%	3%
Applied after 30 Jun deadline	1%	1%

Acceptance routes



Provider decisions



Top 5 HEPs by acceptances (2022 ranking)

HEP	2022	2021
Birmingham City University	177	138
Aston University, Birmingham	123	126
University of Birmingham	82	113
Coventry University	73	70
Nottingham Trent University	31	37

Top 5 subjects (CAH3) by acceptances (2022 ranking)

Subject	2022	2021
(CAH16-01-01) law	78	66
(CAH04-01-01) psychology (non-specific)	65	59
(CAH11-01-01) computer science	49	32
(CAH15-01-02) sociology	34	33
(CAH17-01-02) business studies	32	34

Appendix 5 – SFCA Sustained Destinations Data



Degree Classification obtained by students at UK universities in the 2020/21 academic year

All UK HEIs	Provider	Cohort size	First	Upper Second	First class and upper second class honours	Lower Second	Third	Undersified
Russell Group	The Sixth Form College, Solihull	495	33.8%	53.2%	86.9%	11.1%	1.4%	0.6%
	Sixth Form College sector	30065	37.4%	48.0%	85.4%	12.1%	2.0%	0.6%
	State sector	164375	37.0%	47.9%	84.9%	11.8%	1.8%	1.4%
	Independent sector	26535	40.7%	50.9%	91.6%	6.4%	0.6%	1.2%

Students from areas with lowest HE participation rate	Provider	Cohort size	First	Upper Second	First class and upper second class honours	Lower Second	Third	Undersified
Students whose parents do not have higher education qualifications	The Sixth Form College, Solihull	55	36.6%	47.6%	84.1%	12.2%	3.7%	0.0%
	Sixth Form College sector	3020	32.5%	48.7%	81.2%	15.5%	2.6%	0.7%
	State sector	17045	31.5%	49.3%	80.8%	15.6%	2.5%	1.1%
	Independent sector	570	35.1%	48.3%	87.4%	10.2%	1.6%	0.7%

Continuation rates after completion of first year of study for the 2019/20 academic year

All UK HEIs	Provider	Cohort size	Continued	Qualified	Left with no award	Dormant
Russell Group	The Sixth Form College, Solihull	660	88.7%	3.0%	6.2%	2.1%
	Sixth Form College sector	43310	89.6%	1.5%	6.3%	2.4%
	State sector	229690	89.9%	1.9%	5.8%	2.4%
	Independent sector	31715	94.1%	0.9%	3.4%	1.6%

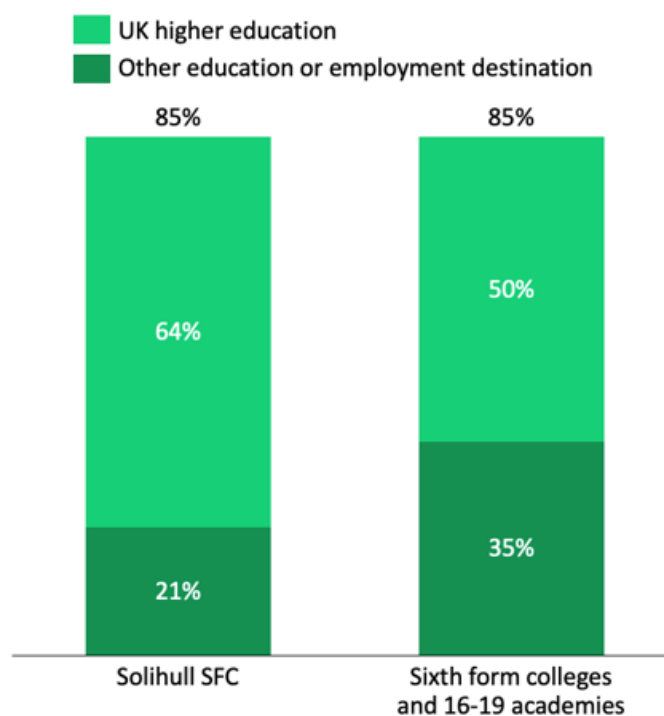
Students from areas with lowest HE participation rate	Provider	Cohort size	Continued	Qualified	Left with no award	Dormant
Students whose parents do not have higher education qualifications	The Sixth Form College, Solihull	70	89.7%	5.9%	0.0%	4.4%
	Sixth Form College sector	6175	88.8%	2.0%	6.8%	2.5%
	State sector	26995	87.1%	2.5%	7.6%	2.7%
	Independent sector	720	92.3%	1.0%	4.9%	1.8%

Appendix 6 – SFCA Destinations Data 2019/20

Leaver destinations

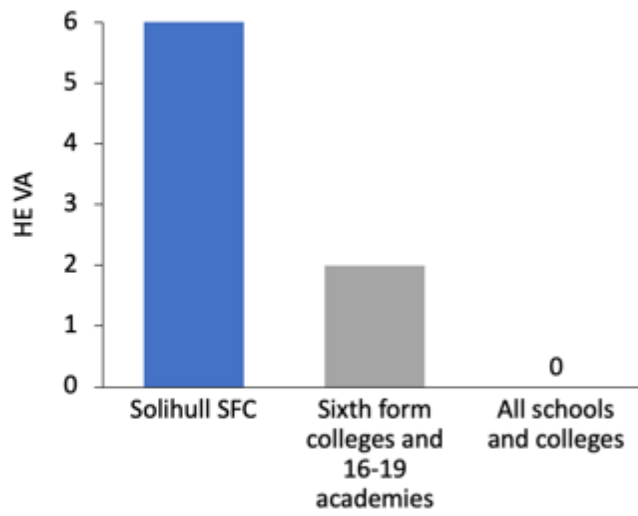
Destinations – all 2019/20 leavers		
Institution	Overall education or employment / training destination	UK Higher Education Institution (HEI)
Solihull Sixth Form College	85%	64%
Sixth form colleges and 16-19 academies	85%	50%
All schools and colleges	79%	36%

2019/20 Student Destinations

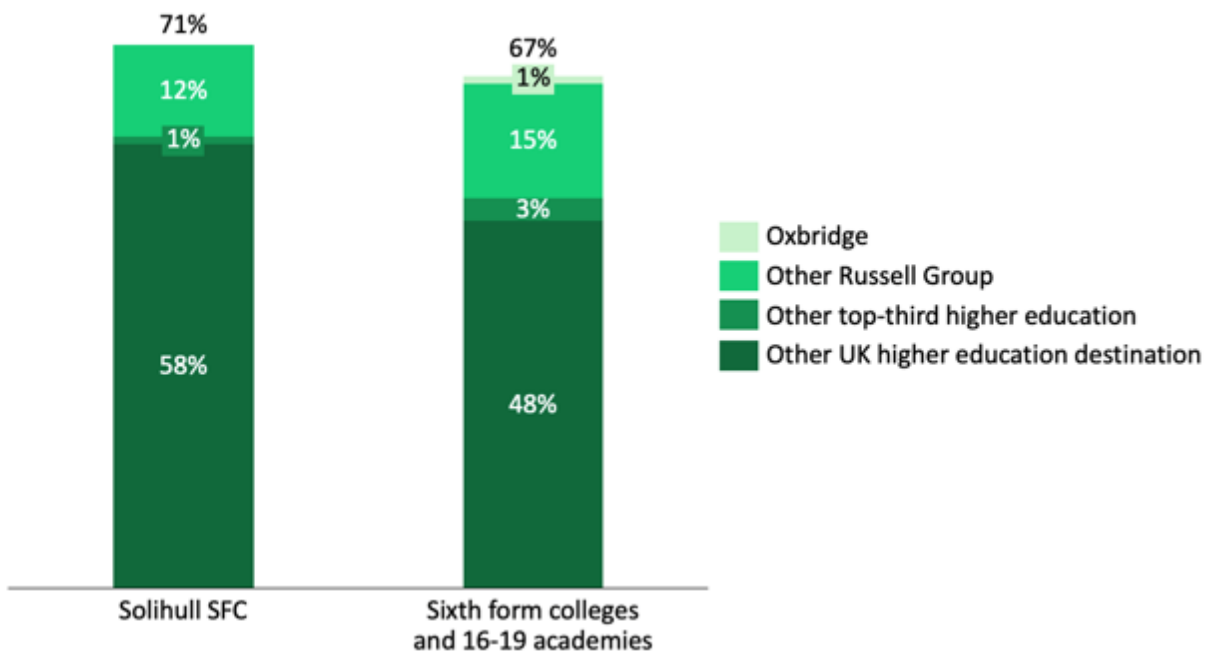


Destinations – Level 3 2018/19 leavers					
Institution	Higher education value-added	UK Higher Education Institution (HEI)	Top-third institution	Russell Group	Oxbridge
Solihull Sixth Form College	6	71%	13%	12%	SUPP
Sixth form colleges and 16-19 academies	2	67%	19%	16%	1%
All schools and colleges	0	62%	17%	15%	1%

2018/19 Higher Education Value-Added



2018/19 L3 Leaver Destinations



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Academic year 2020/21

16-18 destination measures

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Destinations of students leaving 16 to 18 study by qualification level and institution type, 2020/21

	Total	State-funded mainstream schools	State-funded mainstream colleges	Independent mainstream schools
		Total	Total	Total
Level 3	Total	205,529	163,034	37,055
	Number of pupils completing 16-18 study			
	Sustained education, apprenticeship or employment	87.7	83.5	80.3
	Sustained education destination	67.3	54.9	69.0
	UK higher education institution	61.7	40.5	64.4
	Further education	2.5	13.1	1.5
	Other education destinations	3.1	1.4	3.1
	Sustained apprenticeships	3.6	4.8	0.8
	Sustained employment	16.8	23.7	10.5