

# Our Capital, Our College

Edinburgh College - May 2024

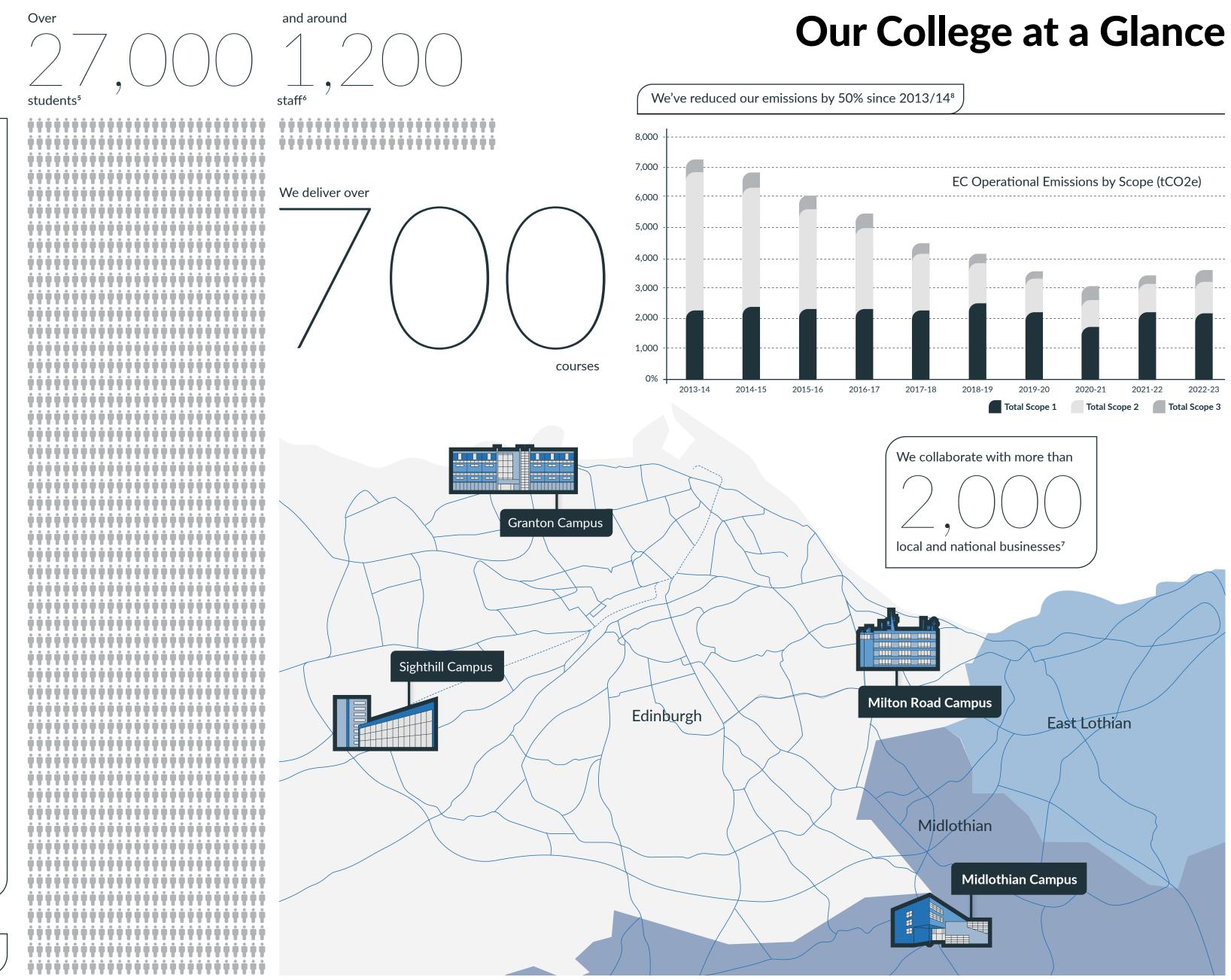
# Edinburgh College: Scotland's Capital College

**Scotland's colleges are central to the nation's social wellbeing and economic development.** Together, they provide more than 71 million learning hours to more than 230,000 students per year<sup>1</sup>. As well as providing life-changing opportunities for individuals, they are also key anchor institutions for the regions they serve; supporting businesses, improving productivity and driving sustainable economic growth. A 2023 report by the Fraser of Allander Institute<sup>2</sup> found that the college graduate cohorts from 2016/17 – 2021/22 will, through increased skills and improved productivity, make the Scottish economy better off by around £52bn over their working lives.

Edinburgh College is Scotland's largest college, delivering around 10% of all college sector activity annually. We are also the primary skills provider in Scotland's capital and the surrounding region, making the College a significant player in the national skills development landscape. We have a long and proud history of excellence in delivering world-class educational opportunities to the communities we serve, supporting the region's development through plugging skills gaps, tackling youth unemployment and providing opportunities to people from all backgrounds.

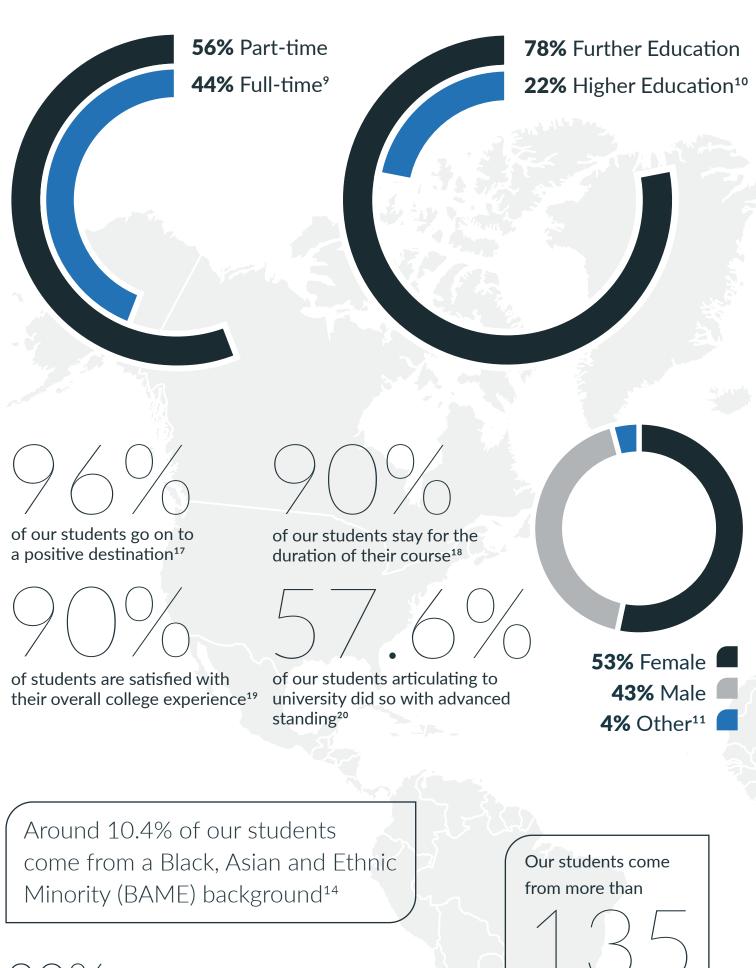
The College's vision for the future is shaped by a clear focus on our people, our sense of place, and our combined performance, the three strategic themes that underpin our new strategy. In pursuing this strategy, the College's work will contribute to the delivery of key national policy priorities, such as the National Strategy for Economic Transformation<sup>3</sup> and align with the themes of Equality, Community, and Opportunity at the centre of the programme for government<sup>4</sup>.

This report aims to give an overview of Edinburgh College's reach, an insight into its social and economic impact, and a snapshot of the crucial role it plays not just as a place of social sanctuary and cultural diversity, but of economic innovation, for the Edinburgh city-region. It will be the first of a series of upcoming reports examining the college's social and economic impact.



#### **Our Students at a Glance**

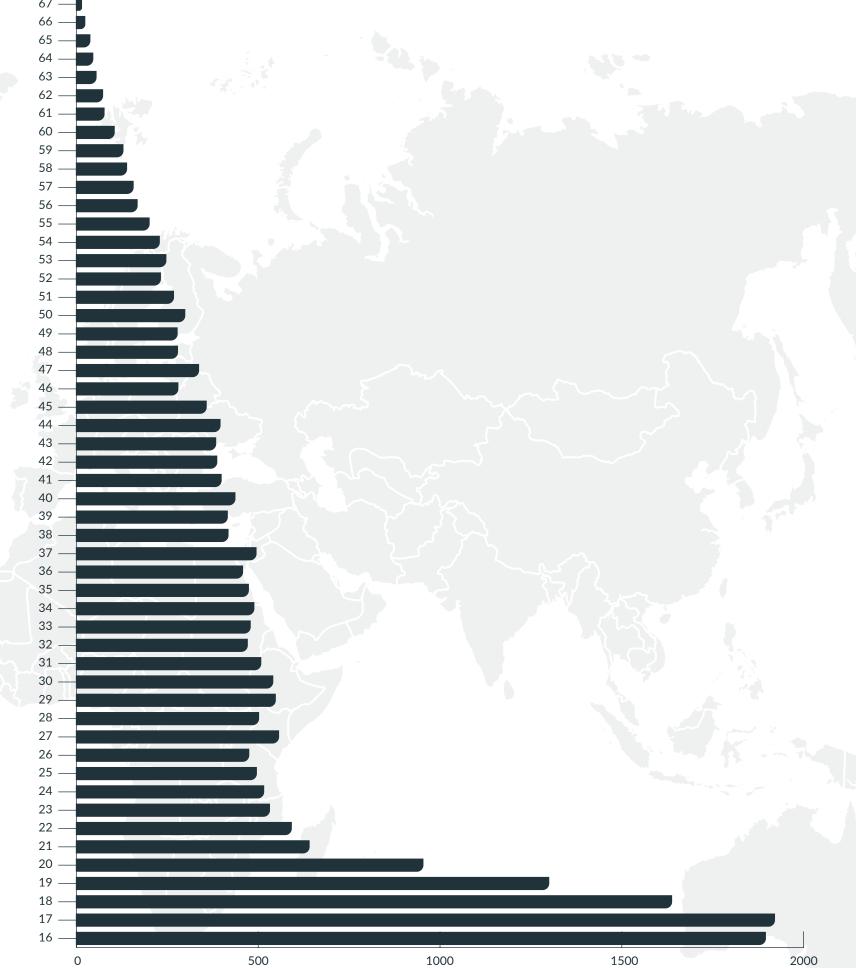




countries13

2000 of students report having a disability<sup>15</sup>

1,213 of our students are care experienced of



71+ — 70 —

69 —

68 —

Our students by age<sup>12</sup>

#### **Our Region**

#### Edinburgh is not just Scotland's capital, but also its economic powerhouse.

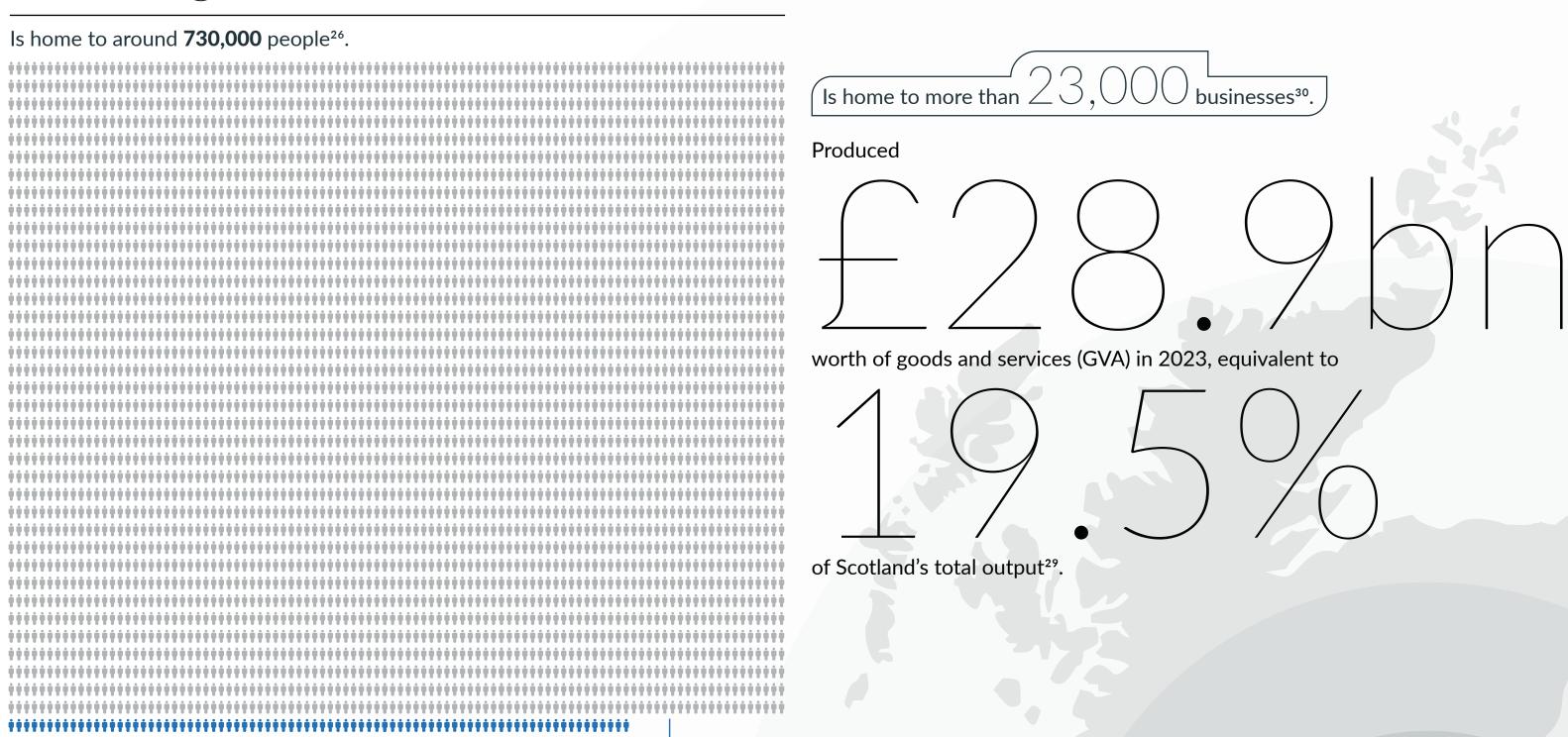
The region's economy is made up of more than 23,000 businesses<sup>202122</sup>. The vast majority of these are SMEs, but there are also around 135 large enterprises across the region, that provide significant employment. The concentration of businesses in high value sectors, such as banking, insurance, and science and technology, means the Edinburgh, East and Midlothian region has the highest productivity of any region in Scotland. Indeed, Edinburgh is among the UK's highest productivity cities, with GVA (Gross Value Added) per hour worked 15% higher than the UK average<sup>23</sup>, and output per hour around 35% higher in the capital than in Glasgow<sup>24</sup>.

Driving these sectors, and this high productivity, is a highly-skilled workforce, that Edinburgh College plays a key part in developing. The College is a key partner in the employability and skills strand of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal, and is a keen supporter of regional regeneration and economic development, working with partners to ensure initiatives, such as the Forth Green Freeport, are supported by a future-proofed skills pipeline.

In Scottish terms, the Edinburgh, East and Midlothian region, is also an area of consistent population growth. Edinburgh College therefore sits at the heart of an economically dynamic and expanding region.

That being said, our region – like all regions – is diverse and the three local authority areas the College serves have distinct profiles, that will be explored in the preceding sections. There are also social and economic challenges to face, for example, areas of high poverty, areas of higher than average unemployment and disparities in health and wellbeing outcomes across the region. Working with key partners, Edinburgh College is at the forefront of tackling these issues, providing support and opportunity to the individuals and local communities who need it the most.

# Combined, our region, encompassing the local authority areas of Edinburgh, East Lothian and Midlothian:

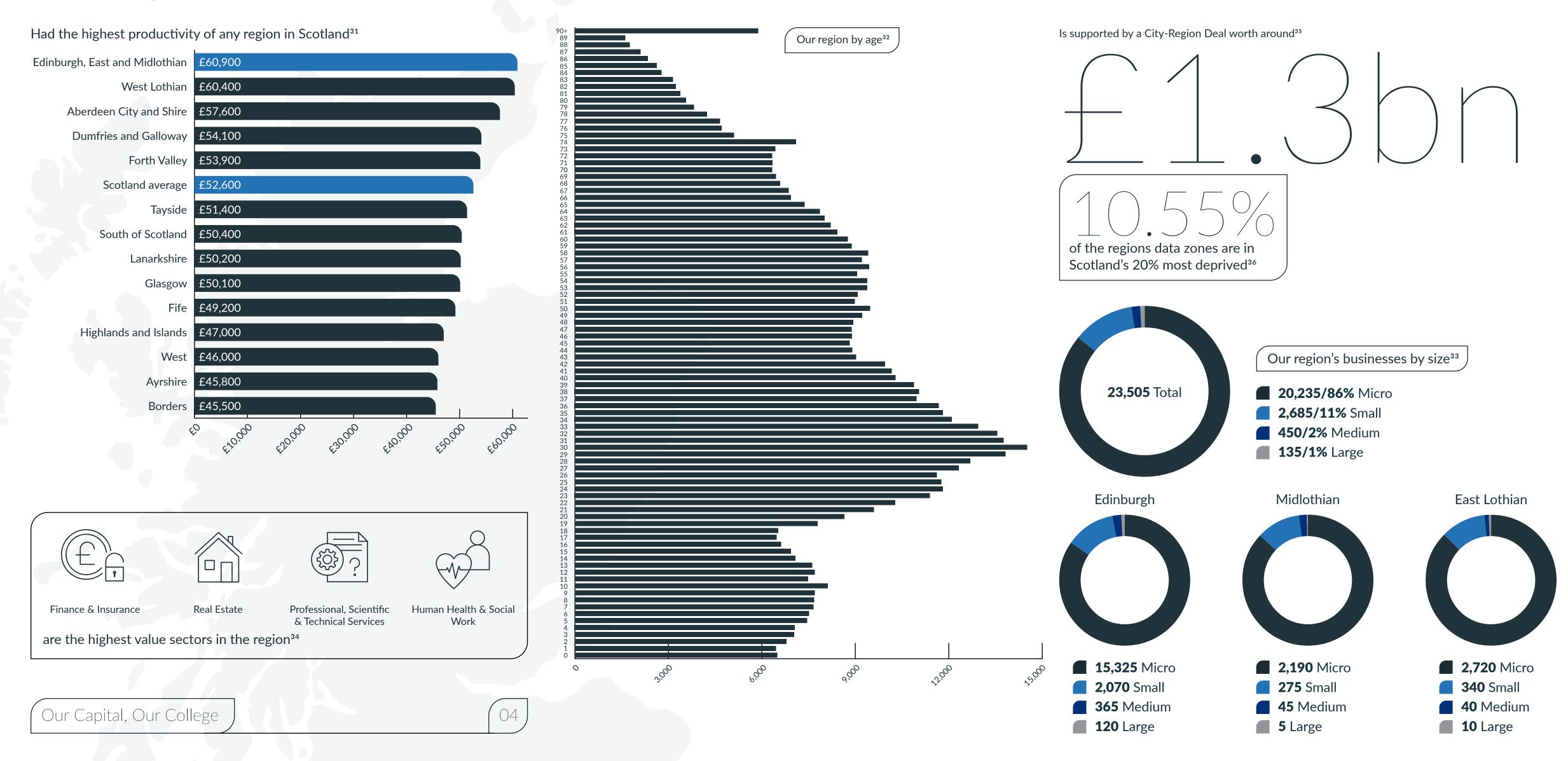


Has a workforce of

people<sup>28</sup>

This population is expected to rise to 828,000 by 2043<sup>27</sup>.

# Combined, our region, encompassing the local authority areas of Edinburgh, East Lothian and Midlothian:



## **Our Communities: Edinburgh**

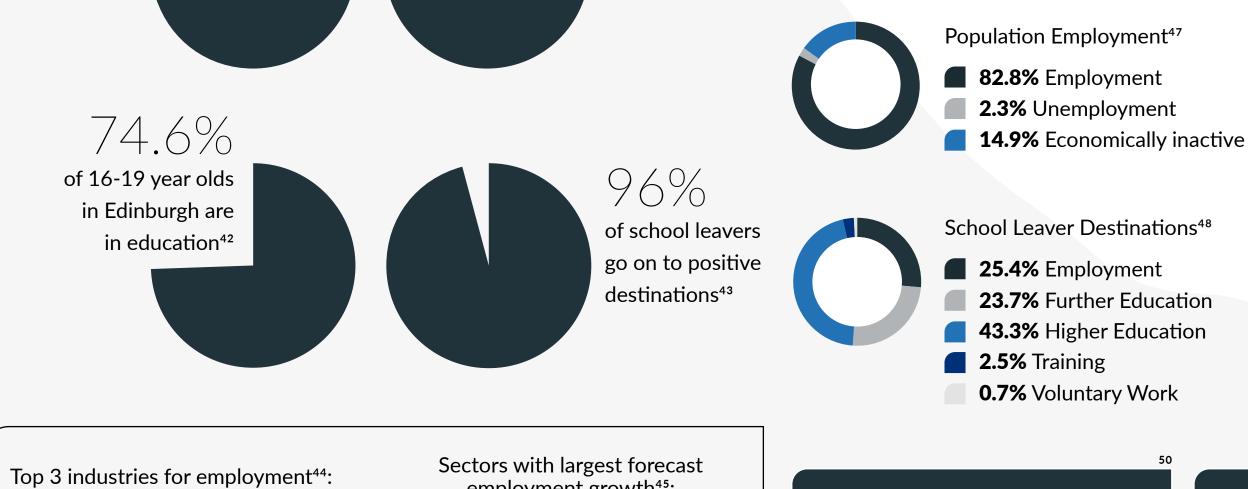
Population of Edinburgh<sup>37</sup> \*

Projected to rise to 586,566 by 2043<sup>38</sup>.

Output of (GVA)<sup>39</sup>



82.8% 70% of the population of the working are working age40 age population is in employment<sup>41</sup> 74.6% of 16-19 year olds 96% in Edinburgh are of school leavers in education<sup>42</sup> go on to positive destinations43

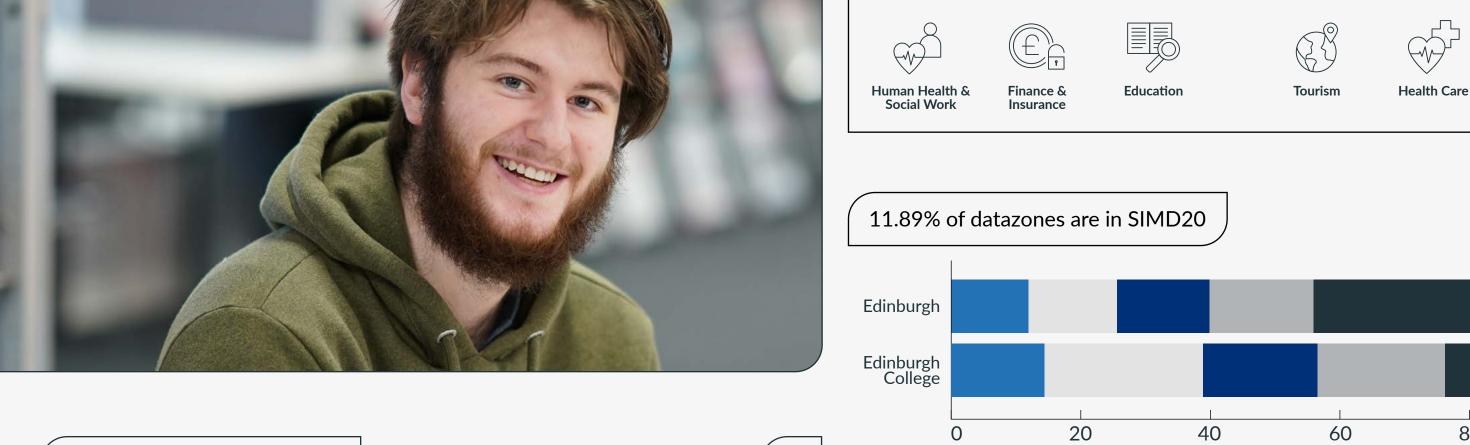


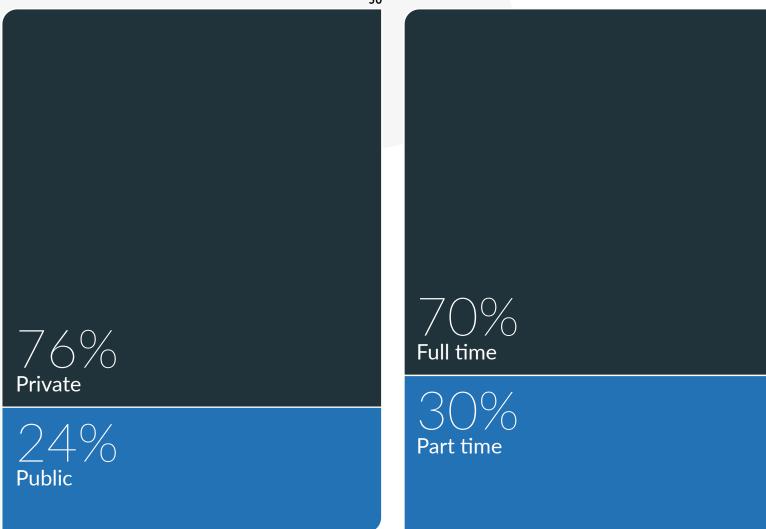
Social Care

100

employment growth<sup>45</sup>:

80





Working Age Population<sup>46</sup>

**14.97%** 0-15 years

**69.59%** 16-64 years

**15.44%** 65+ years

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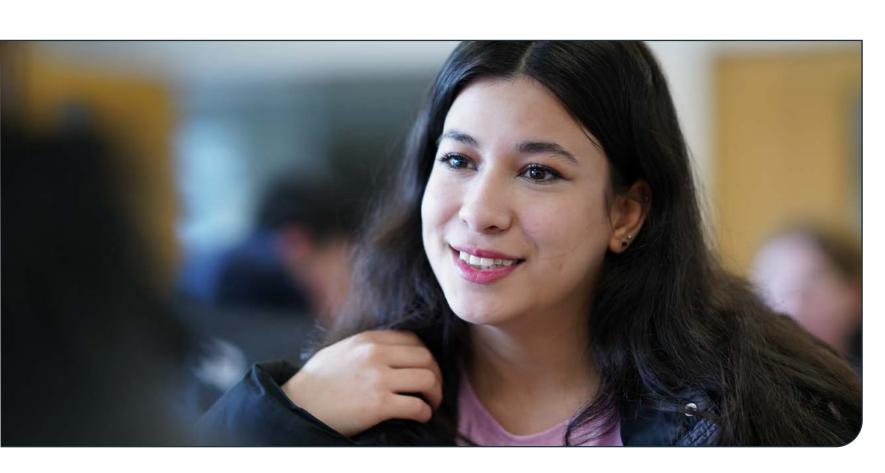
Quintile 1

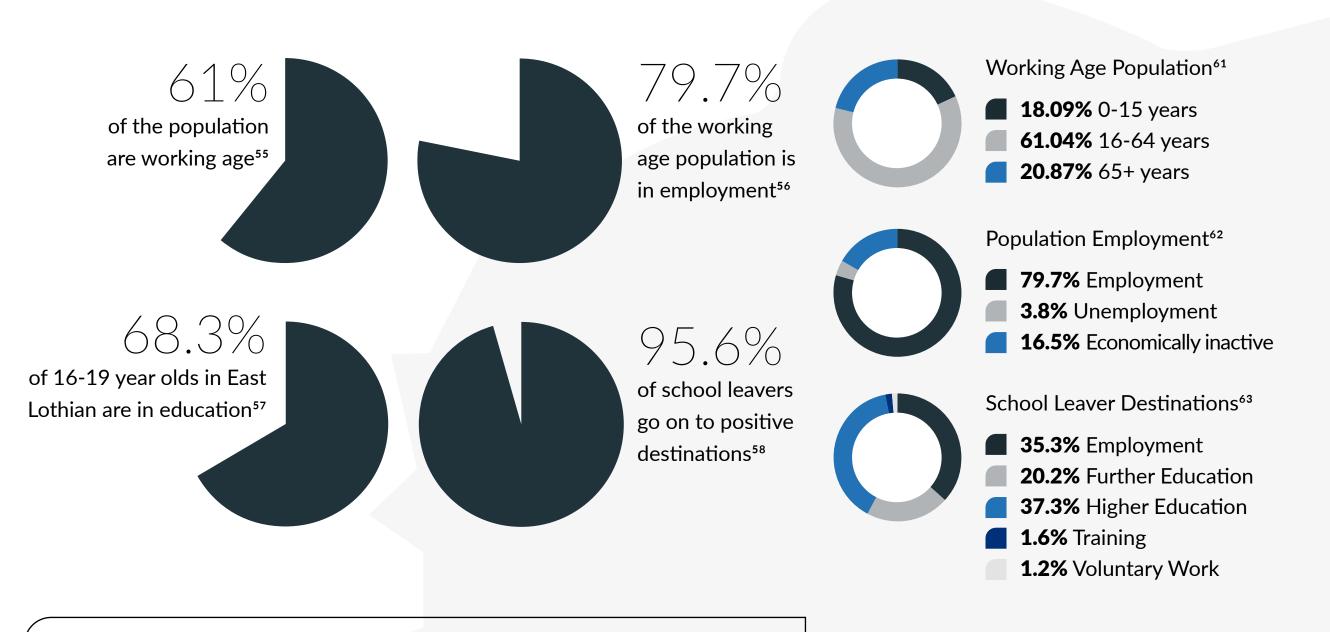
#### **Our Communities: East Lothian**

Projected to rise to 121,743 by 2043.53

Output of

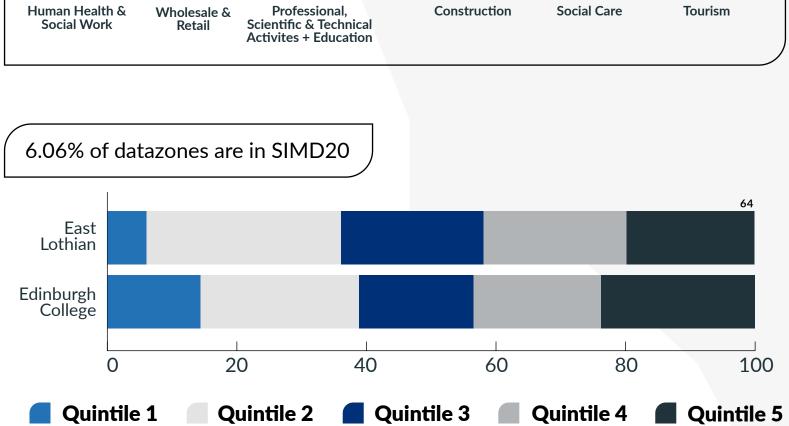
(GVA)<sup>54</sup>



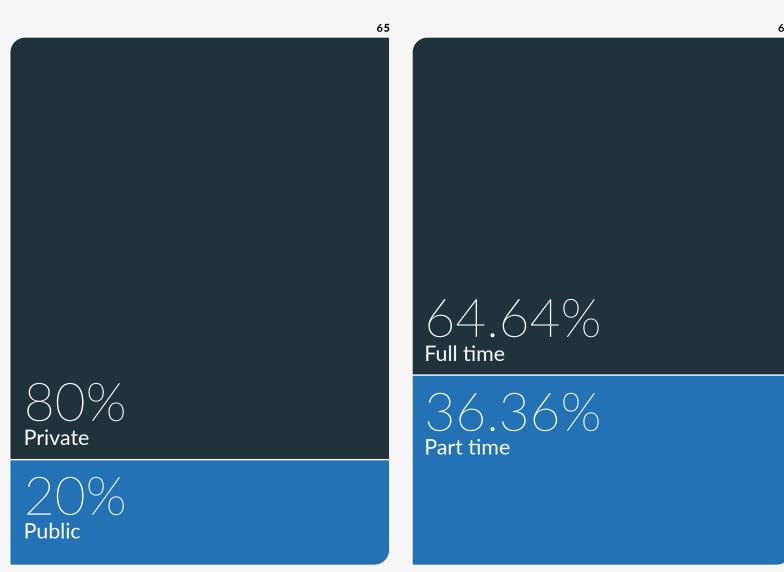


Sectors with largest forecast

employment growth<sup>60</sup>:



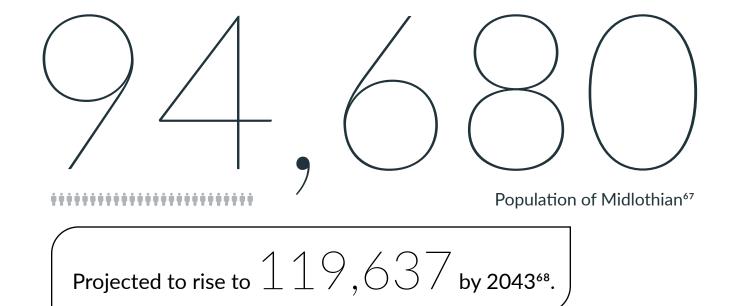
Top 3 industries for employment⁵9:



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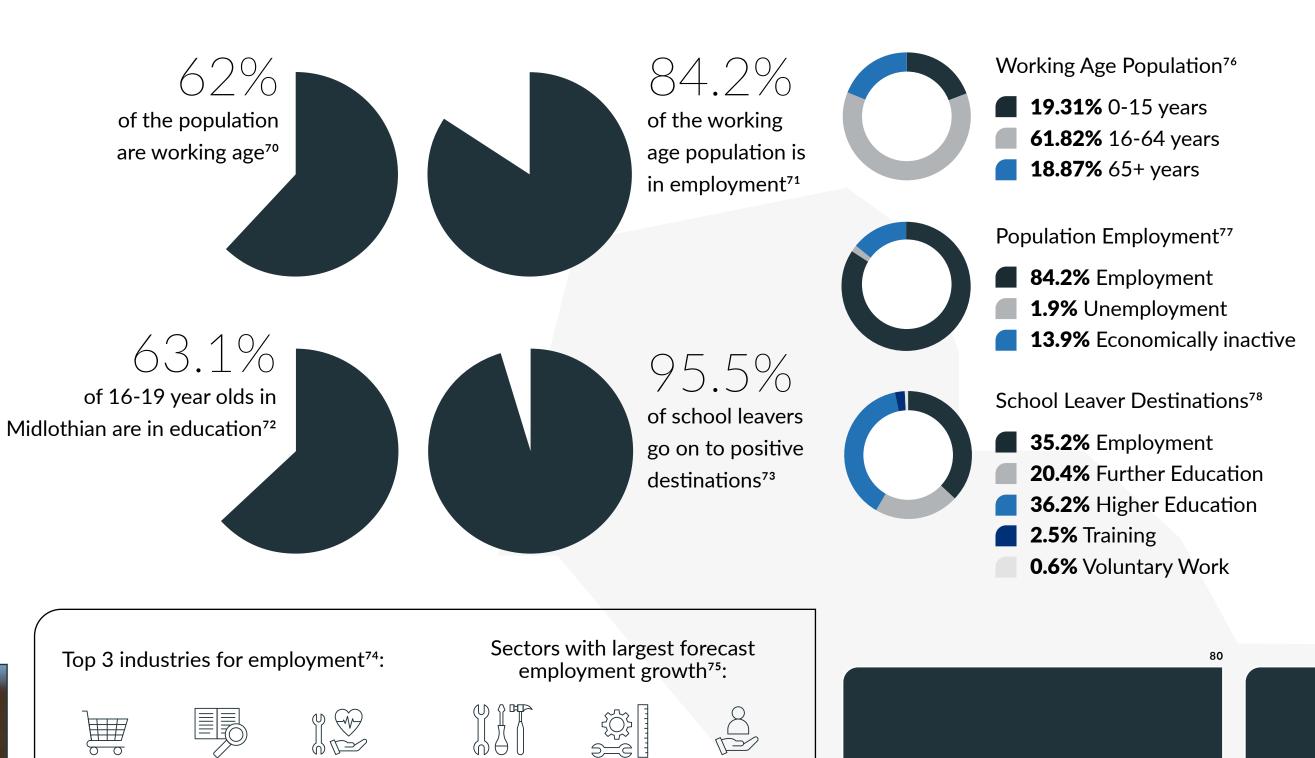
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#### **Our Communities: Midlothian**





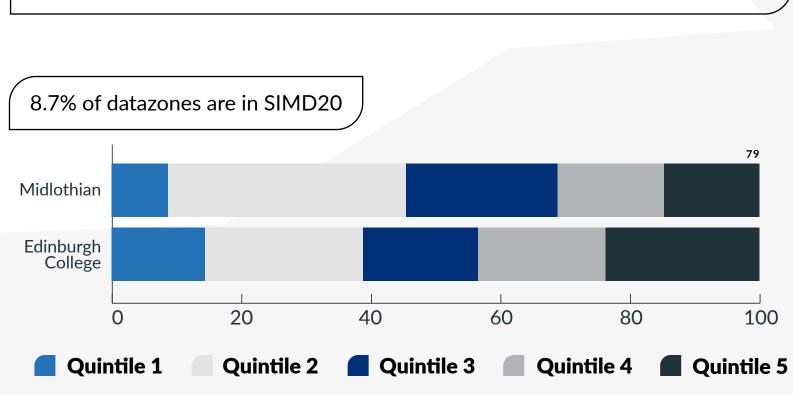




**Social Care** 

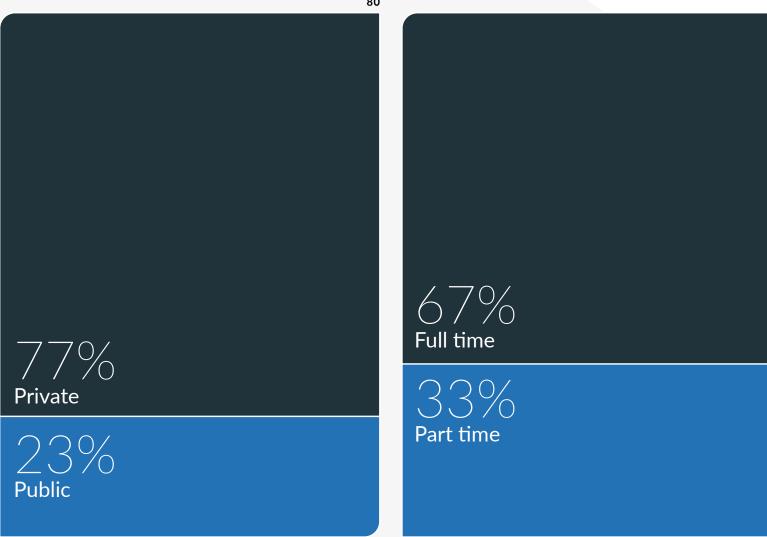
Engineering

Construction



Construction, Human Health & Social Work

Wholesale &



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### **Equality**

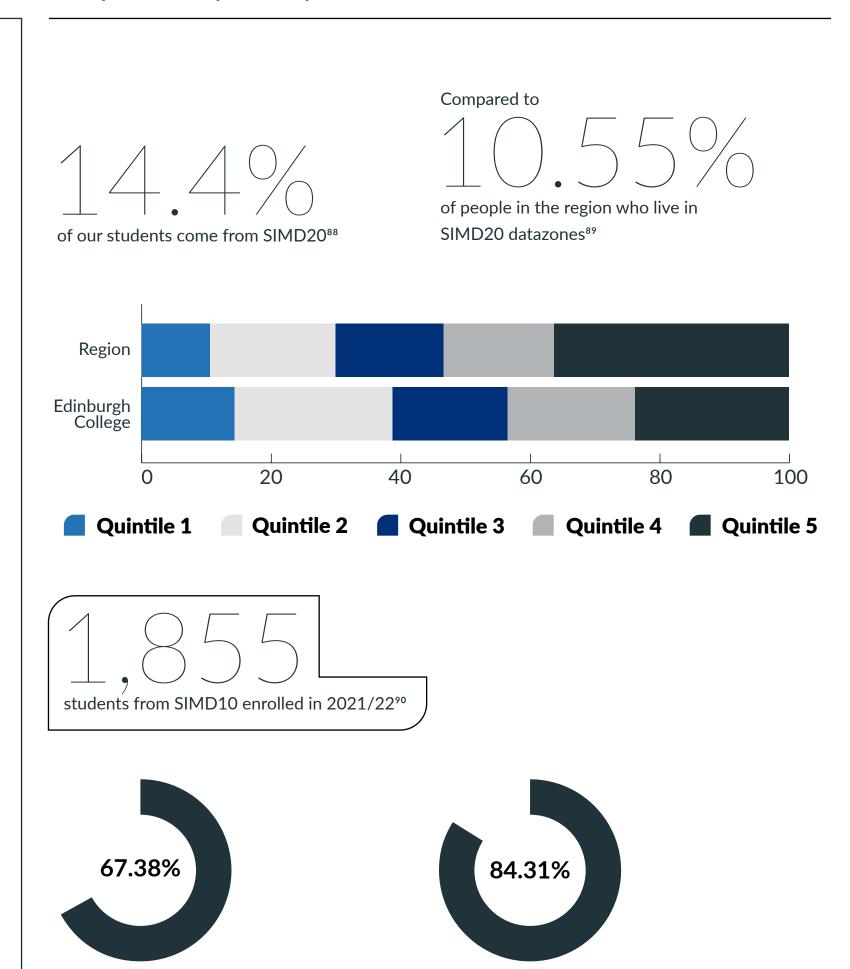
#### Scotland's colleges are at the forefront of tackling socio-economic inequality.

For many years, the college cohort in Scotland has had an over-representation of learners from deprived backgrounds, with 36% of school leavers from SIMD20 moving into Further Education<sup>82</sup>. Consistent with this national trend, Edinburgh College enrols a much higher proportion of students from SIMD20 and SIMD40 than the local population share. It follows that Edinburgh College – like all of Scotland's colleges – is an important academic progression pathway for students from deprived backgrounds. Nationally, 46% of full-time first-degree entrants to Scotland's universities from the 20% most deprived progressed to university after graduating from college<sup>83</sup>.

The pandemic and the subsequent cost-of-living crisis have exacerbated levels of poverty, and the myriad of associated challenges poverty creates. The Joseph Rowntree Foundation found that almost four million people experienced destitution in the UK in 2022 (a 148% increase in just five years)<sup>84</sup>. While our region is more affluent than the national average, around 1 in 5 children still live in relative poverty<sup>85</sup>. An independent survey carried out on behalf of the Edinburgh Partnership found that "deprivation is the most significant factor affecting the experience of life, living in Edinburgh, and receiving services" with "those in the 20% most deprived areas having an experience that is significantly and substantially worse than people who live in other areas of Edinburgh"<sup>86</sup>. Poverty and inequality therefore remain exigent issues for many people in our region.

The College is committed to playing its part in tackling this national issue at a local level and has also taken an increasingly active role in providing a social safety net in recent years. In partnership with the Edinburgh College Students' Association, for example, we provided 19,350 free breakfasts to students in need during the 22/23 academic year<sup>87</sup>. The College remains committed to supporting students' in the most need, both in the immediate term by providing interventions to mitigate the impact of poverty, and in the longer term, by providing them with the skills and opportunities to find fulfilling work or advance their career.

#### Equality: By Numbers



84.31% of these students complete their course<sup>92</sup>

15.2%

of our students who progress to Higher Education with advanced standing come from SIMD20<sup>93</sup>.

In partnership with the Edinburgh College Students' Association, we provided

19,350

free breakfasts to students in need during the 22/23 academic year<sup>94.</sup>

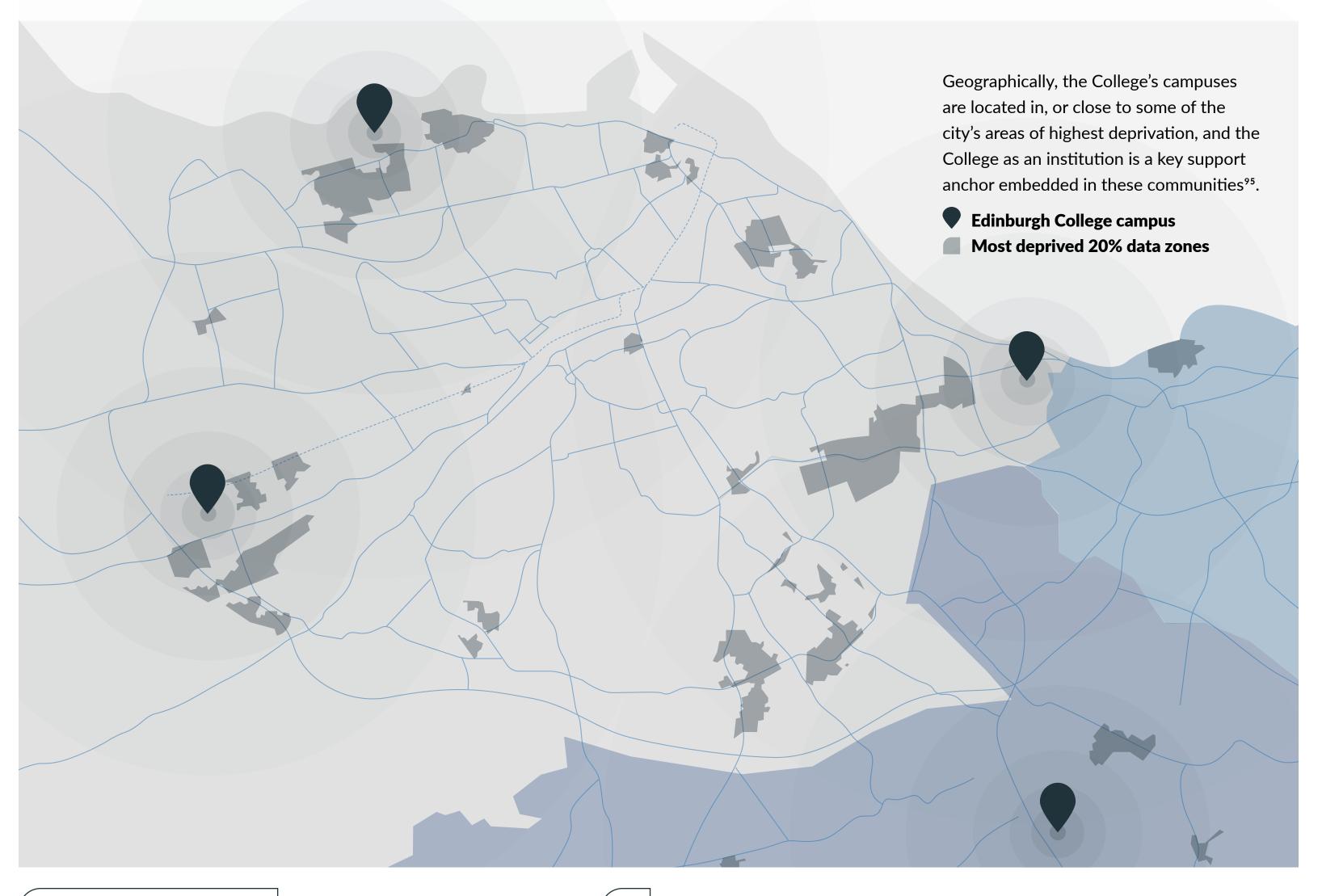


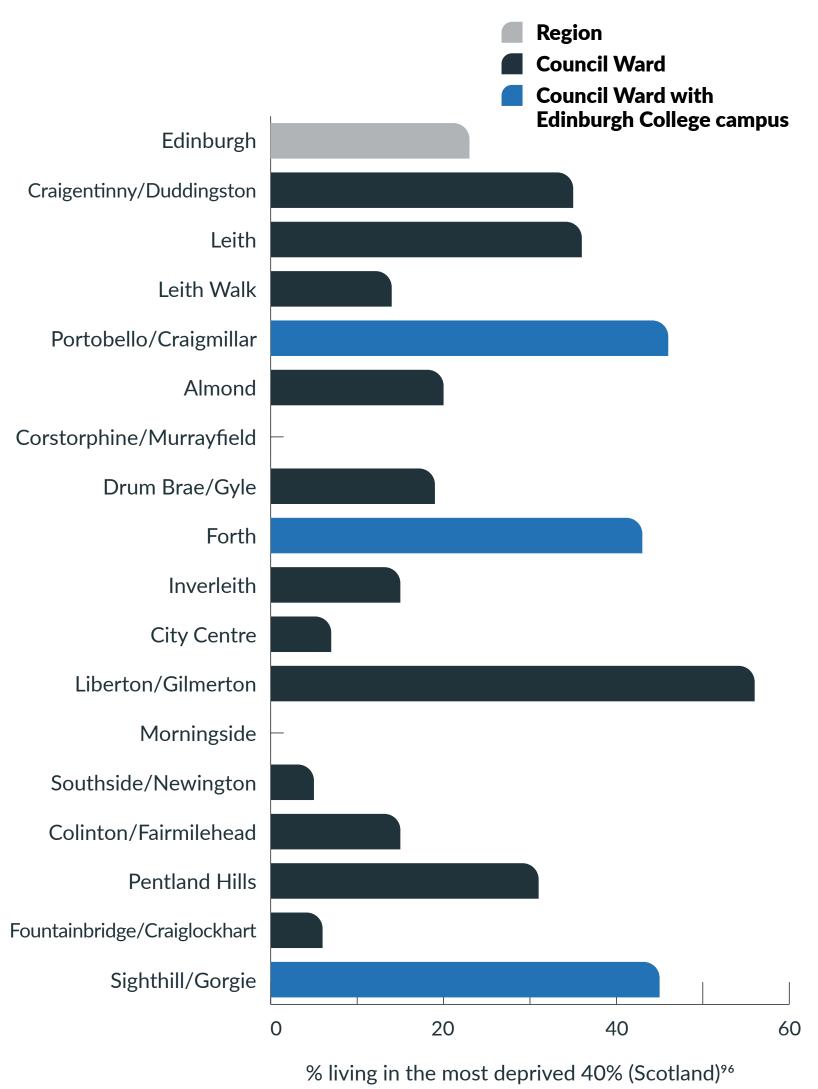
67.38% of students from SIMD10

are on courses that lead to

recognised qualifications<sup>91</sup>

**Equality** 





## **Equality**

Although our capital has a high productivity economy, and many jobs in high-paying sectors, unemployment, low pay and in-work poverty all remain challenges across the region, with some areas and sectors particularly badly affected by these issues.

Edinburgh College works closely with partners across the region, and, in recent years, initiatives such as the Edinburgh Guarantee, the Edinburgh Living Wage Action Group and the End Poverty in Edinburgh campaign have all supported progress towards tackling these issues locally.

However, in January 2024, the claimant count (those claiming unemployment-related benefits) across the Edinburgh, East Lothian and Midlothian region still stood at 11,255<sup>97</sup>, with a further 21,698 claiming universal credit while in employment<sup>98</sup>.

While a multi-faceted approach is required to tackle these issues, there is no doubt that ensuring individuals have the right skills to access employment opportunities locally, and have opportunities to upskill and progress in their career, is fundamental. For an individual, acquiring new skills or retraining can boost employment prospects and, at a sector or economy level, improved skills can also drive productivity and wage growth.

Edinburgh College is therefore committed to working with partners throughout the region to ensure it continues to play a key role in addressing these issues in the years ahead. individuals across the region are claiming unemployment-related benefits<sup>99</sup>.

people across the region are in work but still reliant on Universal Credit<sup>102</sup>.

An estimated

people in Edinburgh work in jobs that pay below the real Living Wage<sup>100</sup>.

And  $\frac{1}{2}$ , are employed through zero hours contracts<sup>101</sup>.

people across the region are economically inactive, with around 8,900 people across Edinburgh and East Lothian (Midlothian data not available) actively looking for work<sup>102</sup>

There are

3 9, 9 0 0 0

workless households across the region<sup>103</sup>.

On average, a total of

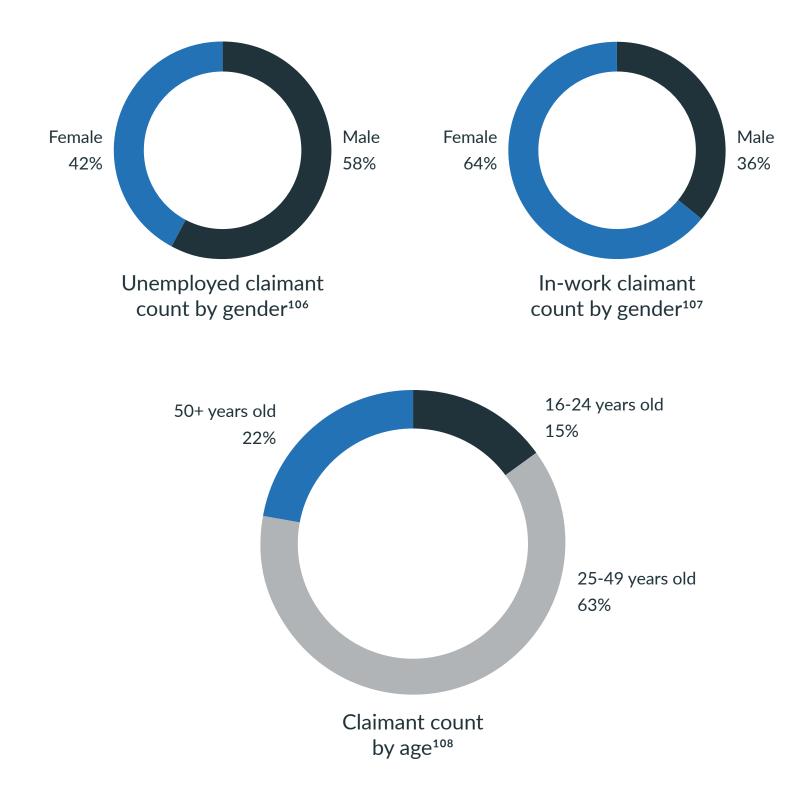
of debt is owed by clients seeking advice from Citizen's Advice in Edinburgh each year<sup>105</sup>.

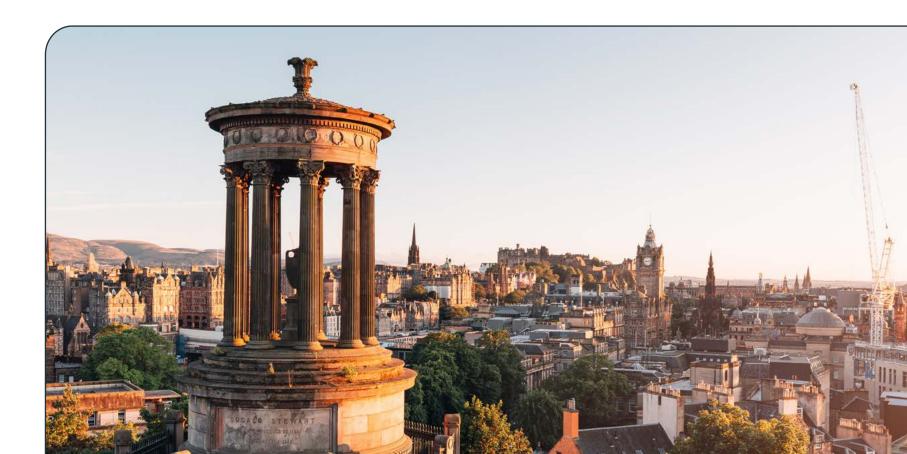
In 22/23,

households in Edinburgh were assessed as homeless and

4,431

were in temporary accommodation 104.





#### Community

**Edinburgh College is deeply embedded in community life throughout the region.** We work closely with public, third sector and private partners through a range of formal and informal networks to ensure we play an active role in helping our communities to thrive. The Edinburgh College community and outreach team deliver a wide range of programmes in local communities all across the city, providing learning opportunities to those who may otherwise be unable to access them due to their individual circumstances.

An example of the depth of the College's community engagement can be seen in our ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Language) offer, including our community-based ESOL courses, delivered at sites across the city and targeted at those in the community whose first language is not English, to develop the language skills to live, work and study in the UK. In particular, our English for work and training courses support students who have the required skills for the workplace but don't have the language level to fully utilise these skills, get back into the workplace.

Many of those who undertake our ESOL programmes (either in the community or college-based) are asylum seekers or refugees and the College has a long history of supporting those arriving in the city to integrate and feel welcome in their new communities. In 2023, the College was nominated for a College Community Learning award for our work with Ukrainian refugees and, in particular, our partnership with local charity, Dnipro kids, the Scottish Government and the City of Edinburgh Council, to provide safe living accommodation for a group of refugees in the halls of residence at our Milton Road Campus.

The College is an active member of the Community Planning Partnerships in each of the local authority areas in our region and continuing and deepening our role as a community anchor is a key priority in our new strategy.

Of those surveyed by the Edinburgh Partnership (excluding "don't knows"), 91.8% were satisfied with the service Edinburgh College provides in their community<sup>109</sup>.

We delivered courses to

people through our community

outreach programmes<sup>110</sup>.

In 2022/23, delivered courses to

Tofugaes including 499

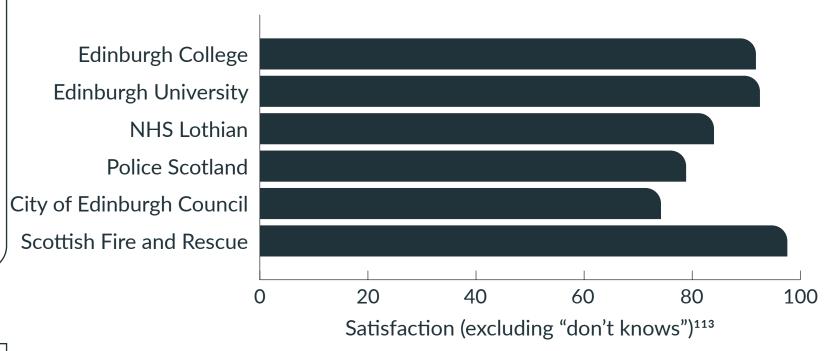
refugees, including 498 refugees from Ukraine<sup>112</sup>.

More than

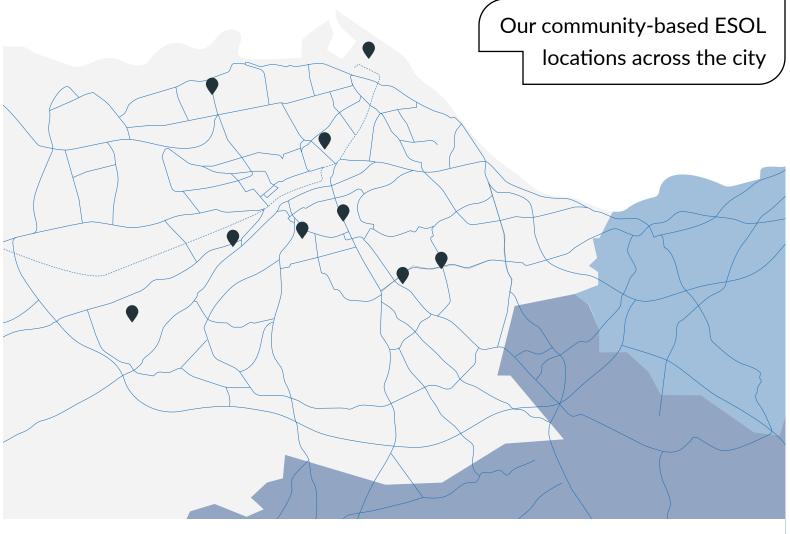
750

Ukrainian refugees have arrived in Edinburgh through the Homes for Ukraine Scheme, with 20,000 more arriving in Scotland sponsored by the Scottish Government<sup>111</sup>.

Ukrainian refugees lived in the halls of residence at the College's Milton Road Campus from March 2022.







#### **Opportunity**

#### Providing opportunity for our students is a key part of the College's mission.

At the heart of this mission, is the belief that by equipping our learners with the right skills and capacities, we support them to unlock higher-quality employment opportunities.

The College's capacity to provide opportunity to learners therefore relies on our ability to align our offer with emerging trends in the labour market locally and nationally, and our capacity to respond quickly to the shifting skills needs of the region's businesses and employers. To do this, we are continuously developing our curriculum and our approach to ensure we are equipping our students with the right skills to take advantage of the local and national employment opportunities, while, at the same time, providing a pipeline of work-ready talent for employers in our city-region.

The College has also invested in state-of-the-art facilities linked to areas of future employment demand. Examples include a Renewables Centre to upskill and reskill current and future professionals in green technologies and two Digital Care Hubs that equip students with the transferrable skills required to fulfil a successful career in areas including Health and Social Care and Dental and Pharmacy, with a particular emphasis on technology-enabled care.

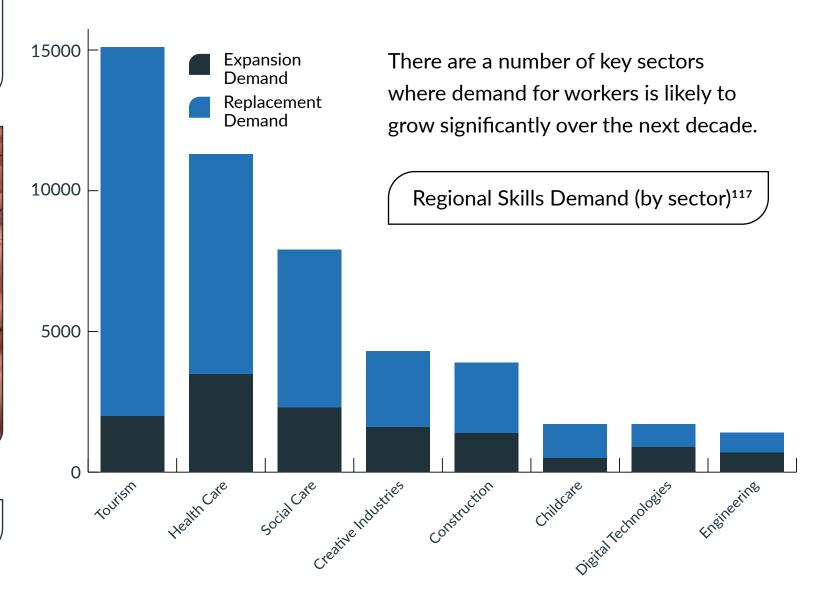
## Regional Skills Demand

By 2033, forecasts suggest there could be a workforce requirement for

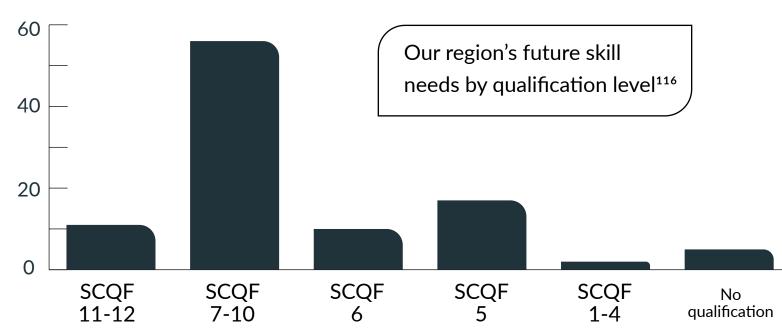


This is made up of 21,200 new jobs (expansion demand) and **115,200** vacancies created by people leaving the workforce (replacement demand)<sup>115</sup>.



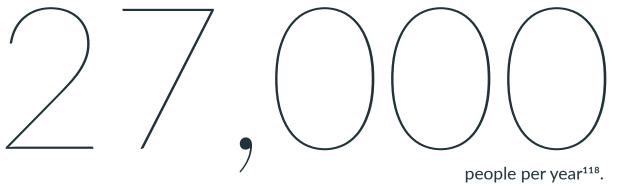


## The majority of these jobs will require well-skilled people



### Edinburgh College's role in Regional Skills Supply

Edinburgh College provides education and training for some



#### Per year we have 119:

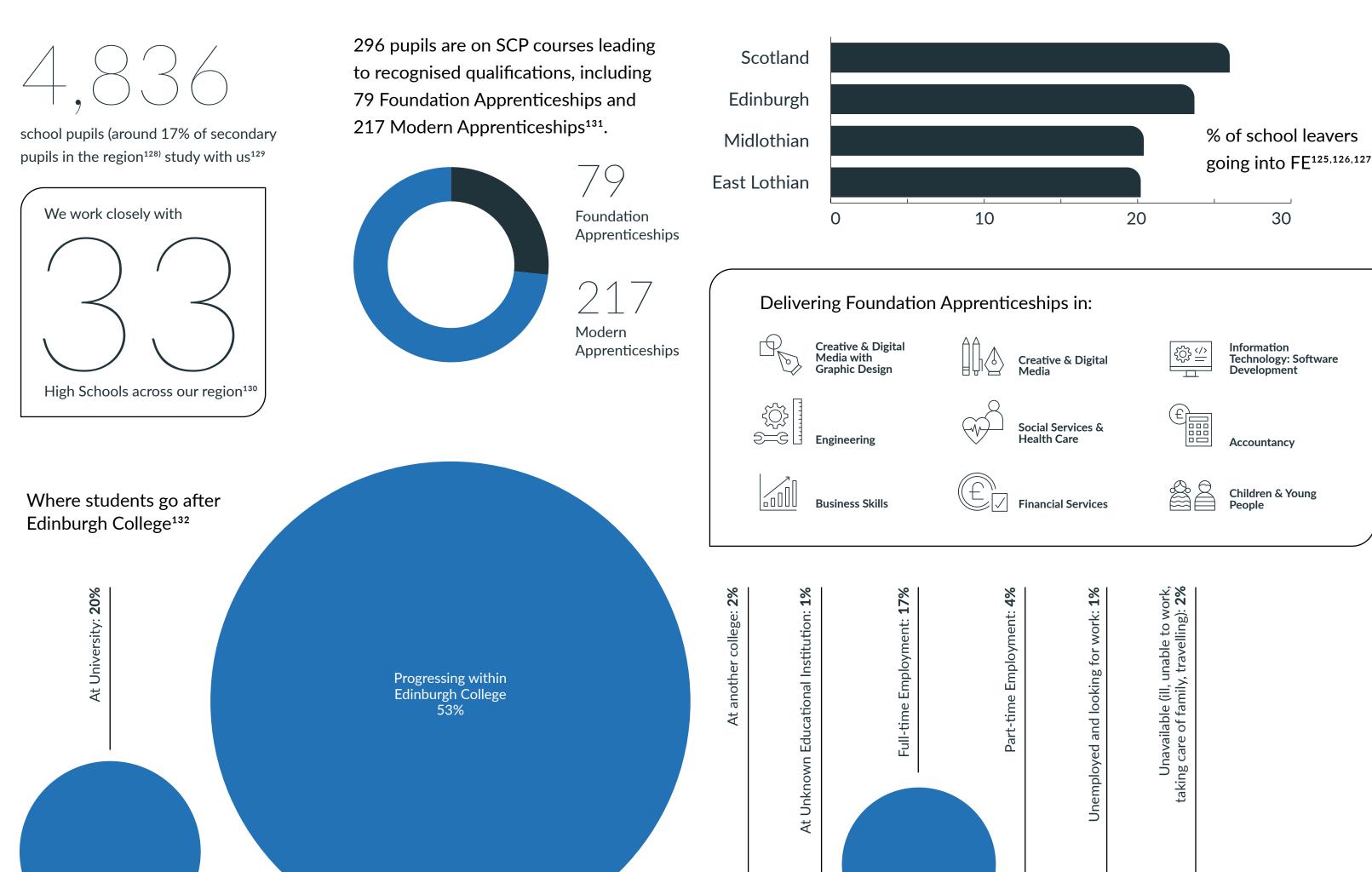
- 1,220 enrolments in Catering/Food/Leisure Services/Tourism
- 11,563 enrolments in Health Care/Medicine/Health and Safety
- 1,952 enrolments in Performing Arts/Arts and Crafts
- 2,148 enrolments in Construction
- 1,512 enrolments in IT
- 1,729 enrolments in Engineering

## **Edinburgh College in the** Region's Education Landscape

Colleges are a vital part of Scotland's education system. They are an important partner for schools, an important destination for school leavers, and an important stage for many on the journey to university or employment. All of these roles are at times under-appreciated. A report by CDN (College Development Network) found that in 2019/2020 around a fifth of senior phase school pupils were involved in a schools-college partnership<sup>120</sup> programme. Where university is concerned, colleges play a particularly important role in widening access, with nearly half of those from the most deprived backgrounds who go to university doing so via college<sup>121</sup>.

Edinburgh College is an integral part of the capital region's education ecosystem. The College engages with thousands of school pupils every year and more than a fifth of school leavers in each local authority in our region progress to Further Education or Higher Education in a college-setting. We also have strong links with the city's universities and progression from Higher National (HN) level study to university is a priority for us. The College has one of the highest proportions of articulating students in Scotland, with more than half of those progressing to university doing so with advanced standing. To support articulation, we continue to work closely with key regional partners on the Pathways app (launched in 2020) to facilitate the learner journey.





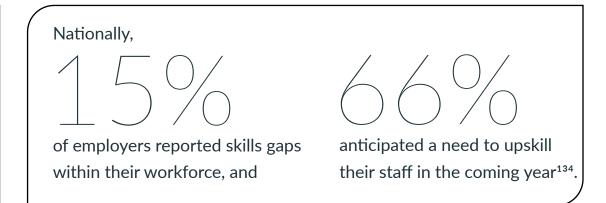
30

#### **Working with Employers**

Through driving improved productivity, employee upskilling and reskilling can be an important driver of economic growth. Nationally, 25.5% of those in employment undertook some form of on the job training in the past three months<sup>133</sup>. While the loss of the Flexible Workforce Development Fund is bad news for colleges, employers, and the Scottish economy as a whole, Edinburgh College continues to work closely with local employers, as the go-to training provider in supporting them tackle areas of skill shortage by upskilling and reskilling their workforce.

Edinburgh College also works closely with employers on innovation, another important driver of productivity growth in the region. The College has partnered with a number of business throughout the region, using innovation grants and vouchers as a mechanism through which to collaborate on projects aimed at enhancing an industry product, process or service. An example of the success of this approach came when the College, and partners, Anturas, were named winners of the Innovation in Business Award at the annual Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce Business Awards in March 2024.



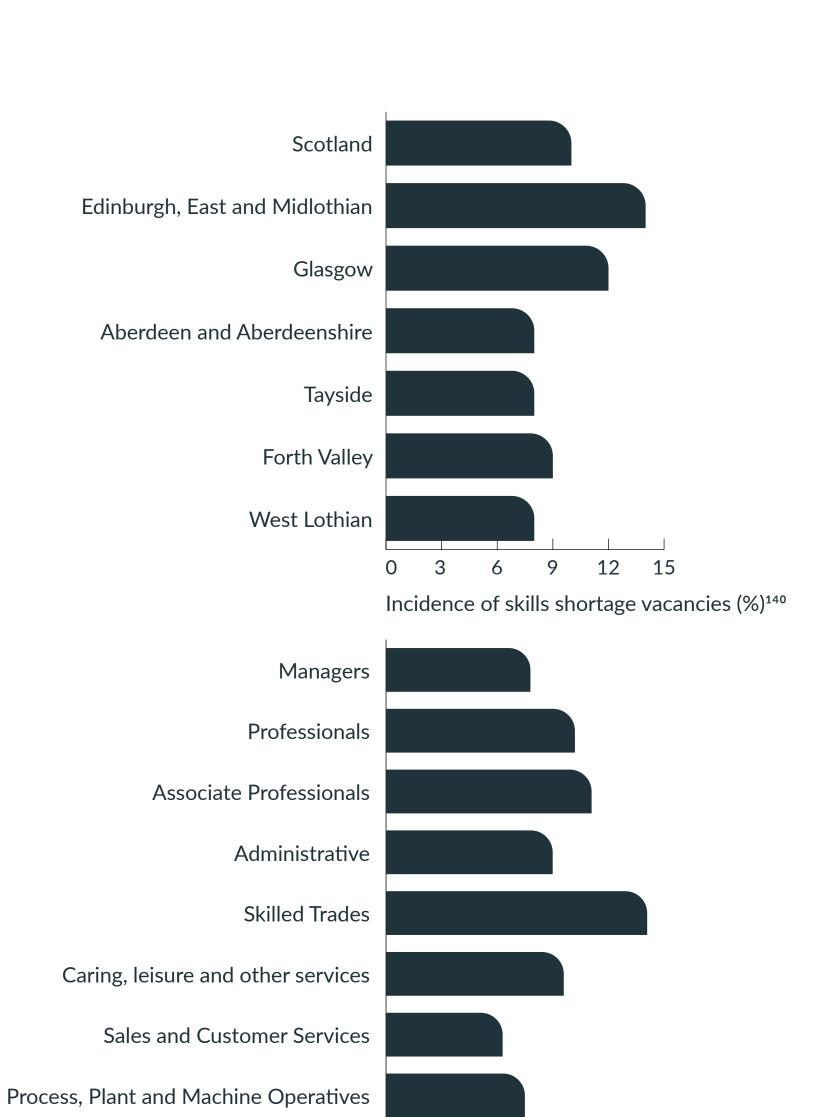




That's equivalent to more than **1 in 50** workers in the region benefitting from training with us through this fund.



of people surveyed in Edinburgh were planning to learn a new skill, or study for any academic or professional qualifications in the next year<sup>138</sup>.



20 30

% of skill shortage vacancies<sup>139</sup>

10

40 50

**Elementary Occupations** 

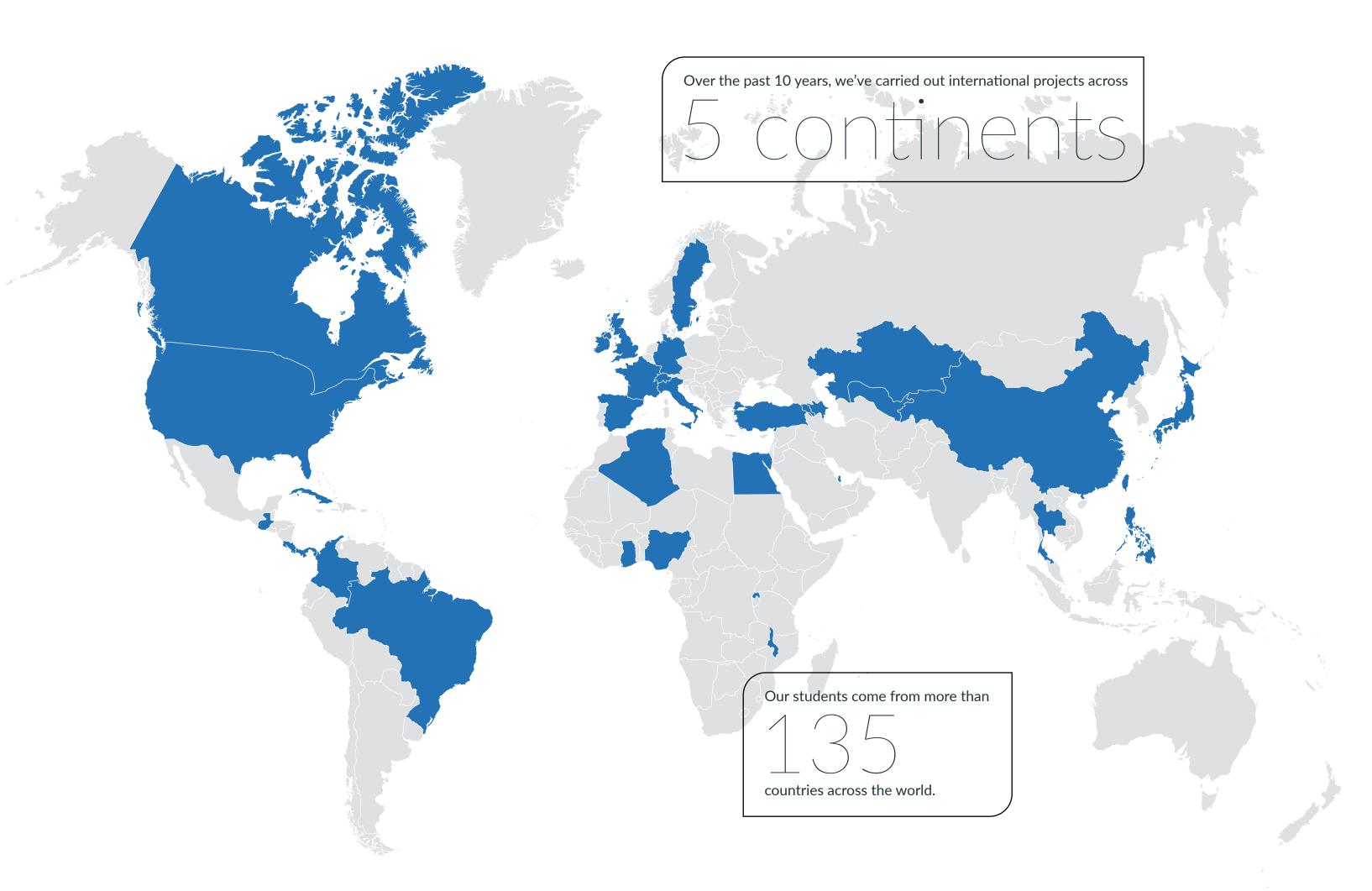
# Connecting our Capital with the World

Edinburgh College is one of the UK's most internationally active colleges. Our extensive international work includes developing and delivering tailor-made professional training programmes, providing teacher training and professional development courses, supporting curriculum review and development across a wide range of subject areas and supporting international accreditation and capacity building in the TVET sector.

This international project work, as well as our ongoing international student recruitment, plays an important role in connecting the communities we serve with the wider world. International connections, often developed over a number of years, help to internationalise our campuses and give opportunity to our students to broaden their horizons and become global citizens. Through our network of homestay families, we embed our international students in local communities, bringing an international presence to areas beyond the city centre.

We work with more than **50 homestay families** in communities throughout the city, to provide a homeaway-from-home for international students.





- <sup>1</sup> Colleges Scotland (2023), Key Facts 2023. Available here.
- <sup>2</sup> Fraser of Allander Institute (2023), The Economic Contribution of Colleges in Scotland. Available here.
- <sup>3</sup> Scottish Government (2022) Delivering Economic Prosperity: Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation. <u>Available</u> here.
- <sup>4</sup> Scottish Government (2023), Equality, Opportunity, Community: Our Programme for Government. Available here.
- <sup>5</sup> Internal Data (22/23)
- <sup>6</sup> Internal Data
- <sup>7</sup> Internal Data
- 8 Internal Data
- 9 Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>10</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>11</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>12</sup> Internal Data (22/23)
- <sup>13</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>14</sup> Internal Data (22/23)
- <sup>15</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>16</sup> Internal Data (22/23)
- <sup>17</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>18</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>19</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>20</sup> Internal Data (21/22)
- <sup>21</sup> ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile City of Edinburgh. Available here.
- <sup>22</sup> ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile Midlothian. Available here.
- <sup>23</sup> ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile East Lothian. Available here.
- <sup>24</sup> UK Government (2023), Sub regional Productivity in the UK: June 2023. Available here.
- <sup>25</sup> Tsoukalas, J (2021), Scotland's Productivity Challenge: Exploring the issues. The Productivity Institute: Insight Paper No.006. Available here.
- <sup>26</sup> National Records of Scotland (2022), *Population Estimates Time Series Data*. Available here.
- <sup>27</sup> National Records of Scotland (2020), *Population Projections for Scottish Areas* (2018-based). <u>Available here</u>.
- <sup>28</sup> Skills Development Scotland (2024), Regional Skills Assessment: Edinburgh, East and Midlothian. Available here.
- <sup>29</sup> Skills Development Scotland (2024), Regional Skills Assessment: Edinburgh, East and Midlothian. Available here.
- <sup>30</sup> ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile City of Edinburgh. <u>Available here</u>. ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile Midlothian. <u>Available here</u>. ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile East Lothian. <u>Available here</u>.
- <sup>31</sup> Adapted from: Skills Development Scotland (2024), Regional Skills Assessment: Edinburgh, East and Midlothian. Available here.
- <sup>32</sup> National Records of Scotland (2022), Population Estimates Time Series Data. Available here.
- <sup>33</sup> Adapted from ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile City of Edinburgh. <u>Available here</u>., ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile Midlothian. <u>Available here</u>. and ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile East Lothian. <u>Available here</u>.
- <sup>34</sup> Skills Development Scotland (2024), Regional Skills Assessment: Edinburgh, East and Midlothian. Available here.
- <sup>35</sup> Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal (2024). Available here.
- <sup>36</sup> Scottish Government (2020), SIMD local and national share calculator. Available here.

- <sup>37</sup> National Records of Scotland (2022), Population Estimates Time Series Data. Available here.
- <sup>38</sup> National Records of Scotland (2020), *Population Projections for Scottish Areas* (2018-based). Available here.
- <sup>39</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>40</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>41</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>42</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>43</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>44</sup> ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile City of Edinburgh. Available here.
- <sup>45</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>46</sup> Adapted from SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>47</sup> Adapted from SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>48</sup> Adapted from Scottish Government (2023), Summary Statistics for Attainment and Initial Leaver Destinations. Available here.
- <sup>49</sup> Adapted from Scottish Government (2020), SIMD local and national share calculator. Available here and Internal Data
- <sup>50</sup> Adapted from SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>51</sup> Adapted from SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>52</sup> National Records of Scotland (2022), Population Estimates Time Series Data. Available here.
- <sup>53</sup> National Records of Scotland (2020), *Population Projections for Scottish Areas* (2018-based). Available here.
- <sup>54</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>55</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>56</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>57</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>58</sup> SDS (2024), Regional Skills Assessment (Data matrix). Available here.
- <sup>59</sup> ONS (2023), Nomis: Labour Market Profile East Lothian. Available here.
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