



# The incidence of publicly funded training in England

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Briefing Note 003

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## Executive Summary

Using information from the **Individualised Learner Record (ILR)**, **Employer Data Service (EDS)** and the **Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)** between the academic years 2010/11 and 2013/14<sup>1</sup>, this briefing note provides information on the incidence of publicly funded training in England. The analysis presented here illustrates trends in publicly funded training – broken down by a range of enterprise characteristics – including enterprise size (measured in terms of employment), region of incorporation, industry code, and legal status. The dataset also allows for the assessment of the nature and level of the training provided (i.e. Apprenticeship training or other workplace related vocational training). It is possible to assess the absolute level of training – and also the proportion of training enterprises as a proportion of all enterprises. In the future this dataset will also allow for a better understating of training according to learner characteristics (such as gender and age).

This dataset is important as it offers researchers and policymakers the closest source akin to a live register of publicly funded training in England. As identified in the linked technical report, the data covers in excess of **80%** of all employers engaging in publicly funded training in England, which is a significant improvement on previous attempts to match the data sets.<sup>2</sup> However, it is important to note that the matching process is more capable at identifying enterprises other than the very smallest (i.e. sole traders and enterprises with less than 4 employees), due to the characteristics of the IDBR (only VAT and/or PAYE registered businesses are covered by the Business Register). The consequences of this are relatively minor, though, as most publically provided training is not in these smaller establishments<sup>3</sup>.

Ahead of the proposed introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy in May 2017, this dataset can provide: a detailed understanding of the baseline incidence of training; post-Levy outcomes, at both an aggregate and disaggregated level; the impact of the Levy on Levied-enterprises and non-Levied enterprises; as well as the composition of employees receiving training (to understand whether there has been any displacement).

The main findings of the analysis are that:

- the number (and proportion) of **enterprises** engaged in publicly funded training has **increased** consistently between 2010/11 and 2013/14;
- the number (and proportion) of **employees** in receipt of training has **declined** over the corresponding period, which is consistent with other sources of information on training incidence;
- Apprenticeship-related training has increased significantly (at all levels) at the expense of non-Apprenticeship training.

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<sup>1</sup> Further data using partial information from the ILR in 2014/15 has also been matched and analysed. However, the current fact sheet only covers the years with full data availability (2010/11-2013/14).

<sup>2</sup> Conlon et al. (2017), “Matching firms engaged in publicly funded training in the Inter Departmental Business Register”, Technical Report for CVER Briefing Note 003, Centre for Vocational Education Research. [http://cver.lse.ac.uk/textonly/cver/pubs/cverbrf003\\_technical\\_paper.pdf](http://cver.lse.ac.uk/textonly/cver/pubs/cverbrf003_technical_paper.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> For example, in 2013/14 the match rate was 83% at firm level, but almost 90% in terms of apprenticeship starts and apprenticeship participation, as larger firms are more likely to be matched and account for a larger share of apprenticeships.

## 1. Introduction

Using data from the matched Individualised Learner Record (ILR), Employer Data Service (EDS) and Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) between 2010/11 and 2013/14, this dataset covers between **78%** and **83%** of all training entities in England (depending on the year of analysis), which is a significant improvement on previous attempts to match the data sets (the original matching attempt by the ONS had a match rate of around 50%<sup>4</sup>, while a more recent matching exercise by London Economics (2016) achieved a match rate around 70%<sup>5</sup>). The ILR provides details on training at the individual level and includes an employer identifier for training undertaken through the employer. The SFA commissioned a third party provider (Blue Sheep) to collect information on the employers engaging publicly funded training. This firm level information is based on a variety of sources and is compiled in a database called ‘Employer Data Service’. Using the firm level characteristics available in the EDS, it is possible to match with the IDBR, which is the official source of information for businesses in the UK and allows for further linking to ONS’ surveys. However, it is important to note that given the characteristics of the constituent data sets, the matching process is more capable at identifying enterprises other than the very smallest (i.e. sole traders and enterprises with less than 4 employees). All figures presented should be interpreted considering that the both the availability of the employer identifier in the ILR and the match rate have improved over time.

In this briefing note, we present information on the absolute level and proportion of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training, as well as the absolute number and proportion of employees in receipt of publicly funded training. Furthermore, in the case of employees, we also provide an additional breakdown of the nature of the vocational training received (i.e. whether the training is Apprenticeship training or other work-based learning). This information is provided in aggregate, but also presented at a more disaggregated level – specifically broken down by enterprise-size (measured in terms of number of employees), industry, region of incorporation, and legal status of enterprise. As the ILR covers training administered by English learning providers, all figures refer to England only throughout the briefing note.<sup>6</sup>

A summary of the three datasets used in this analysis is provided in Annex 1, while a technical paper outlining the full methodological approach required to match the ILR, EDS and IDBR is available online.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> See page 23 of “Estimating the Impact of Training on Productivity using Firm-level Data”, (May 2012), BIS Research Paper 72. [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/32303/12-766-estimating-impact-training-on-productivity.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/32303/12-766-estimating-impact-training-on-productivity.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> See page 13 of “Estimating the impact of publicly funded training on industry and firm-level outcomes” (May 2016), BIS Research Report 177. [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/522105/bis-16-255-impact-publicly-funded-training-on-industry-outcomes.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/522105/bis-16-255-impact-publicly-funded-training-on-industry-outcomes.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> All figures on number of enterprises and employment are drawn from the quarterly IDBR datasets referring to September of each year and may differ to some extent to the official figures published by the ONS.

<sup>7</sup> Conlon et al. (2017), “Matching firms engaged in publicly funded training in the Inter Departmental Business Register”, Technical Report for CVER Briefing Note 003, Centre for Vocational Education Research. [http://cver.lse.ac.uk/textonly/cver/pubs/cverbrf003\\_technical\\_paper.pdf](http://cver.lse.ac.uk/textonly/cver/pubs/cverbrf003_technical_paper.pdf)

## 2. Key trends

In Figure 1, the analysis indicates that between 2010/11 and 2013/14, both the absolute number and proportion of enterprises engaging in the provision of publicly funded training increased – from approximately **133,000** to **154,000** enterprises. This corresponds to an increase in the proportion of all enterprises from **6.4%** to **6.9%**.

However, Figure 2 identifies the number of employees in receipt of publicly funded training, and illustrates a slightly different trend. Specifically, although the absolute number of employees in receipt of training has remained relatively flat between 2010/11 and 2011/12 (at approximately **1.15 million**), the analysis indicates that there was a decline in the number of employees receiving publicly funded training between 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from **1.093 million** to less than a million in 2013/14 (**982,000**). The analysis also suggests that the proportion of employees in receipt of training has declined continuously over the period in question – from approximately **4.7%** of all employees in 2010/11 to approximately **3.8%** in 2013/14. However this aggregate trend masks a strong substitution effect between Apprenticeship training (increasing over time) and other forms of publicly funded work-based learning (which were strongly declining as a number of the associated funding streams have been phased out)<sup>8</sup>. In particular, funding for the Train to Gain initiative (which mostly focused on aims undertaken at level 2 and 3) was reduced at the beginning of the 2010/11 academic year (with £150m of Train to Gain funding re-invested into Apprenticeships<sup>9</sup>) and the TTG scheme was ended altogether in 2011<sup>10</sup>.

The duration of Apprenticeship training is typically longer than the duration of non-Apprenticeship aims at the same level: for example, Level 2 Apprenticeships had a median duration of 313 days in the period considered compared with 144 days for non-Apprenticeship aims at level 2, while Level 3 Apprenticeships had a median duration of 373 days compared with 252 days for non-Apprenticeships aims at level 2.

## 3. Further results at a disaggregated level

### Industry

In Table 1 and Figure 3 (upper panel), the analysis demonstrates the incidence of publicly funded training by industry (with the top-5 only presented for clarity but the text referring to the wider analysis). In absolute terms, the analysis demonstrates the fact that a significant proportion of the enterprises engaged in training are concentrated in the **Education, Human Health and Social Work; Construction, and Motor Vehicle** related industries. However, of interest is the fact that the proportion of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training in a number of industries has been declining over time (**Mining and Quarrying; Utilities; Construction; Transportation and Public Administration**), while in contrast, the proportion

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<sup>8</sup> Full details are presented in Figure 5. All figures are expressed in terms of participation (at least one day in training during the academic year) rather than starts. Also some degree of duplication is possible given that the figures are presented by level of training and enterprise. For example learners undertaking two different aims in the same academic year (e.g. Apprenticeship at Level 2 and Level 3) will be counted twice. Also, employees moving across enterprises (and undertaking training in both enterprises) will be counted twice.

<sup>9</sup> See the “Skills Funding Agency: Guidance Note 4” for 2010/11.

<sup>10</sup> Around 750,000 TTG aims were active in the ILR in 2010/11 and some of them were completed in subsequent academic years.

of enterprises in **Education (20.8% to 21.6%)**; **Human Health and Social Work (23.9% to 23.5%)**; **Manufacturing (10.0% to 11.9%)** and **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (5.9% to 7.1%)** are either broadly flat or increasing.

Looking at Figure 4, which provides information on the number of employees engaged in publicly funded training (upper panel), as well as the proportion of employees trained (lower panel), the analysis demonstrates the same trends as previously; plus it further illustrates **the significant shift in training from other forms of work-based learning to apprenticeship training** across all industries. In particular, the number of employees in receipt of classroom-based vocational training has declined from approximately **599,000** in 2010/11 to **222,000** in 2013/14 according to Figure 5. In contrast, apprenticeship training has seen a huge expansion between 2010/11 and 2011/12, with a relatively stable volume of delivery thereafter. In 2010/11, the total number of identified apprenticeships stood at approximately **553,000**, while this had increased to approximately **759,000** by 2013/14.

### Enterprise size

Figure 6 illustrates the number of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by enterprise size (captured by the total number of employees). The analysis suggests that there has been a small increase in the number of the smallest enterprises engaged in publicly funded training (from approximately **48,000** in 2010/11 to approximately **50,000** in 2013/14); however, as a proportion of all enterprises in the IDBR, the incidence of training has remained relatively constant (at approximately **3%**).

The analysis also demonstrates the increasing incidence of training as enterprise size increases. In 2013/14, amongst firms with between 5 and 9 employees, publicly funded training incidence was approximately **12.4%** (an increase from **10.9%** in 2010/11). This further increased to **25.4%** for enterprises with between 10 and 49 employees (an increase from **22.8%** in 2010/11); **48.1%** for enterprises with 50-249 employees (an increase from **45.3%** in 2010/11); and **63.8%** for enterprises with between 250 and 499 employees (a decline from **64.7%** in 2010/11). Amongst the very largest firms (more than 500 employees), publicly-funded training incidence stood at **80.9%** (i.e. these enterprises have at least one employee undertaking some form of publicly funded training), although this represents a decline from **84.2%** in 2010/11.

From the employee's perspective, of interest is the fact that, in absolute terms, the number of employees receiving publicly funded training has been relatively flat within smaller and midsized firms, but has been declining inside large firms. Specifically, compared to 2010/11 when approximately **475,000** individuals were in receipt of publicly funded training in firms with more than 500 employees, this had declined to approximately **346,000** in 2013/14. Presented in left-hand panel of Figure 7, the proportion of employees in receipt of publicly funded training declined between 2010/11 and 2013/14 (by **0.8 percentage points** amongst firms with 0-4 employees; **0.4 pp** for 5-9 employee enterprises; **0.7pp** for 10-49 employee enterprises; **1.0pp** for 50-249 employee enterprises; **1.3pp** for 250-499 employee enterprises; and **1.4pp** for 500+ employee enterprises). The decline in the receipt of publicly funded training was concentrated in other forms (non-Apprenticeship) of work-based learning.

### Region of incorporation

Figure 8 illustrates the number and proportion of English enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by region. Looking at the right-hand panel, the analysis demonstrates the relatively high proportion of enterprises engaged in training in the **North East** (between **11.3%** and **12.5%** over the four year period), **North West** (**9.1%-9.8%**) and **Yorkshire and the Humber** (**9.0%** to **10.0%**). In contrast, in **London** and the **South East**, the proportion of enterprises engaged in publicly funded vocational training stood at approximately **3.0%** and **5.0%** respectively. Looking at the number of employees instead of enterprises, as depicted in Figure 9, there is a similar pattern in that the North East and the North West have a relatively high incidence of training, and London and the South East have a relatively low incidence. Interestingly, though, the proportions of employees are typically decreasing over time within each region, as opposed to the increasing proportions of enterprises evident in Figure 8.

### Legal status

Finally, Figure 10 and Figure 11 provide information on the incidence of publicly funded training by enterprise type. The left-hand panel in Figure 10 demonstrates that there are a large (and increasing) number of private limited companies engaged in publicly funded training (approximately **87,000** in 2010/11 compared to **108,000** in 2013/14. These accounted for the training of between **809,000** individuals in 2010/11 and **704,000** in 2013/14 as shown in Figure 11.

Of interest is the fact that the average number of individuals in receipt of publicly funded training in private companies declined from approximately **9.3** per enterprise in 2010/11 to **6.5** in 2013/14.

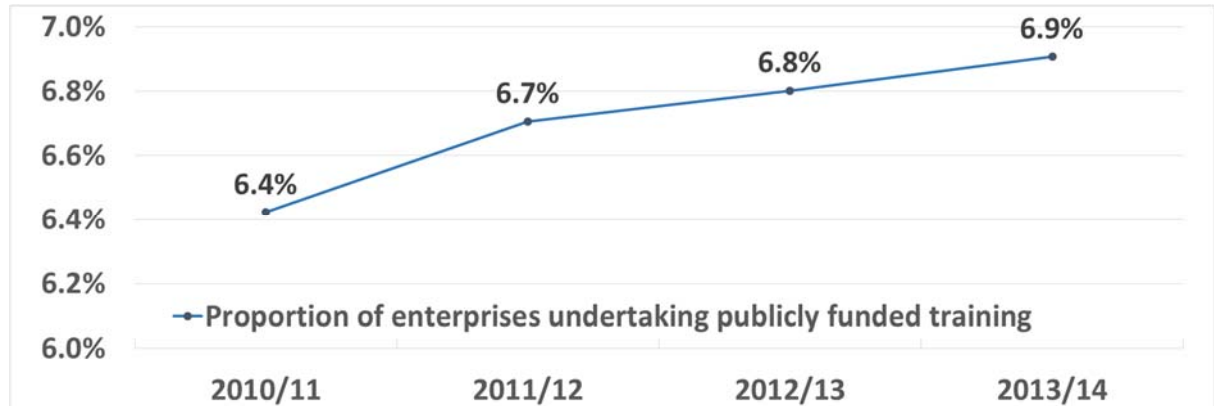
In terms of enterprises with other legal statuses, approximately **21,000** sole proprietors were engaged in publicly funded training (covering approximately **47,000** employees), while the not-for profit sector accounted for approximately **9,000** training enterprises and between **80,000-89,000** employees. Central government organisations – representing between **1,000** and **2,000** training enterprises, accounted for between **69,000** and **82,000** employee-incidences of publicly funded training.

## 4. Conclusion

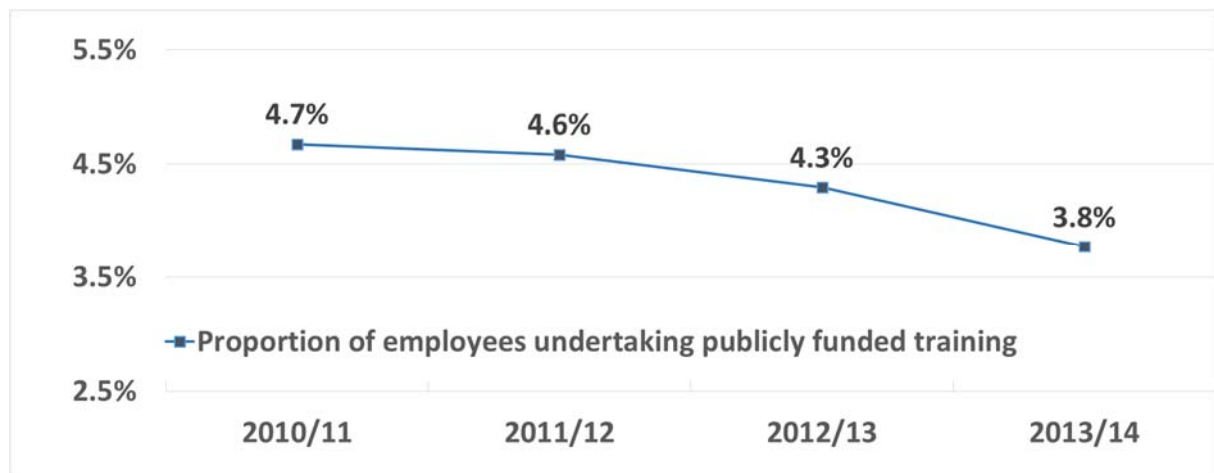
This analysis has concentrated on a number of high level measures of the incidence of publicly funded training. The matched data set has some relatively detailed information relating to both enterprise-level characteristics but also learner and learning aim characteristics. The fact that this information is available consistently between 2010/11 and 2013/14, as well as the fact that the matching process can now be updated relatively straightforwardly for 2014/15, means that there is now a ‘near’ live register of publicly funded training available for wider-research use and policy evaluation (especially amongst larger firms). This dataset will be especially important given the proposed introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy in May 2017.

**Figure 1: Proportion of enterprises offering publicly funded training 2010/11-2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Enterprises engaged in publicly funded training	133,129	139,781	147,577	154,272
All IDBR Enterprises	2,072,626	2,084,329	2,169,561	2,233,174
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>

**Figure 2: Proportion of employees in receipt of publicly funded training 2010/11-2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Employees engaged in publicly funded training	1,151,841	1,145,847	1,093,169	981,980
All Employees	24,641,165	24,989,745	25,440,231	26,035,336
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>4.70%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>



Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010-11 to 2013-14

**Table 1: Number of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by industry 2010-11 to 2013-14**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,034	2,255	2,390	2,511
B - Mining and Quarrying	92	93	87	70
C – Manufacturing	11,153	12,192	12,901	13,612
D - Electricity, gas, steam	45	58	58	74
E - Water supply	461	538	521	502
F – Construction	25,338	24,925	23,446	23,588
G - Wholesale /retail motor vehicles	19,718	20,457	21,503	22,752
H - Transportation and storage	3,629	3,767	3,424	2,977
I – Accommodation/food service	9,459	10,228	11,733	12,607
J - Information and communication	1,939	2,595	3,191	3,736
K - Financial and insurance activities	2,166	2,424	2,636	2,786
L - Real estate activities	2,076	2,400	2,853	3,135
M – Professional/ scientific/ technical	7,294	8,203	9,696	10,599
N - Administrative and support service	7,097	7,545	8,158	8,533
O - Public administration and defence	426	440	451	480
P - Education	6,467	6,805	7,473	7,869
Q - Human health/social work activities	18,647	19,188	20,281	21,083
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,238	3,419	3,724	3,986
S - Other service activities	11,586	11,988	12,788	13,182
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,865</b>	<b>139,520</b>	<b>147,314</b>	<b>154,082</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010-11 to 2013-14

**Table 2: Number of employees engaged in publicly funded training by industry 2010-11 to 2013-14**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5,087	5,732	5,482	5,475
B - Mining and Quarrying	1,163	1,265	965	474
C – Manufacturing	104,377	96,829	89,413	80,024
D - Electricity, gas, steam	2,934	2,827	1,952	1,895
E - Water supply	16,749	18,698	10,591	7,899
F – Construction	92,439	85,633	74,172	69,003
G - Wholesale /retail motor vehicles	133,786	138,644	116,850	102,854
H - Transportation and storage	58,739	56,452	47,883	32,722
I – Accommodation/food service	62,387	64,385	69,587	68,774
J - Information and communication	20,563	17,484	18,585	17,163
K - Financial and insurance activities	29,681	33,955	37,385	34,228
L - Real estate activities	16,305	18,861	17,934	15,927
M – Professional/ scientific/ technical	35,448	35,247	37,001	37,152
N - Administrative and support service	83,659	96,528	83,005	69,557
O - Public administration and defence	47,028	49,546	49,422	47,049
P - Education	140,682	125,419	121,468	97,862
Q - Human health/social work activities	222,100	220,086	237,176	223,253
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	31,955	32,128	29,600	28,938
S - Other service activities	46,203	45,492	43,924	41,303
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,285</b>	<b>1,145,211</b>	<b>1,092,395</b>	<b>981,552</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14



**Table 3: Number of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by employment 2010/11 to 2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
0 to 4	47,878	48,092	48,923	50,114
5 to 9	26,455	27,448	29,864	31,844
10 to 49	39,301	43,517	46,958	49,780
50 to 249	13,905	15,060	16,050	16,712
250 to 499	2,326	2,454	2,551	2,537
500+	3,410	3,368	3,398	3,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,275</b>	<b>139,939</b>	<b>147,744</b>	<b>154,433</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14

**Table 4: Number of employees engaged in publicly funded training by employment 2010/11 to 2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
0 to 4	153,640	152,070	147,717	135,727
5 to 9	77,653	75,648	77,314	76,053
10 to 49	204,145	216,329	217,262	205,366
50 to 249	174,899	184,403	174,264	163,398
250 to 499	67,429	67,746	65,315	56,389
500+	474,817	450,383	411,929	345,685
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,152,583</b>	<b>1,146,579</b>	<b>1,093,801</b>	<b>982,618</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14

**Table 5: Number of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by status 2010/11 to 2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Company (including Building Society)	86,982	94,441	101,890	108,074
Sole Proprietor	21,386	21,254	21,249	21,362
Partnership	12,982	12,900	12,826	12,784
Public corporation/nationalized body	135	125	112	109
Central Government	1,229	1,379	1,872	2,109
Local Authority	1,059	940	984	1,027
Non-profit body or mutual association	9,387	8,768	8,674	8,831
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,160</b>	<b>139,807</b>	<b>147,607</b>	<b>154,296</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14

**Table 6: Number of employees engaged in publicly funded training by status 2010/11 to 2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Company (including Building Society)	809,211	838,161	788,373	703,964
Sole Proprietor	46,565	47,017	47,233	44,943
Partnership	39,496	39,155	38,515	36,106
Public corporation/nationalized body	7,247	5,726	5,186	3,258
Central Government	82,478	68,999	70,663	69,124
Local Authority	82,850	60,421	54,085	44,968
Non-profit body or mutual association	84,047	86,412	89,155	79,648
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,894</b>	<b>1,145,891</b>	<b>1,093,210</b>	<b>982,011</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14

**Table 7: Number of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by region 2010/11 to 2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
East Midlands	13,455	14,044	14,718	15,246
East of England	13,457	14,404	15,350	15,976
London	12,526	13,475	14,547	14,851
North East	7,173	7,499	7,967	8,523
North West	21,595	22,151	23,366	24,581
South East	18,921	20,015	21,431	22,288
South West	16,412	16,507	16,996	17,819
West Midlands	14,485	15,653	16,573	17,161
Yorkshire and The Humber	15,251	16,191	16,796	17,988
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,275</b>	<b>139,939</b>	<b>147,744</b>	<b>154,433</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14

**Table 8: Number of employees engaged in publicly funded training by region 2010/11 to 2013/14**

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
East Midlands	112,277	106,331	100,377	88,507
East of England	110,004	111,561	108,160	95,026
London	163,872	161,171	162,473	141,054
North East	75,501	69,181	65,381	57,584
North West	161,651	160,252	152,283	136,577
South East	148,864	141,392	135,023	125,583
South West	119,044	119,704	122,622	114,093
West Midlands	128,100	131,283	128,328	114,383
Yorkshire and The Humber	133,270	145,704	119,154	109,811
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,152,583</b>	<b>1,146,579</b>	<b>1,093,801</b>	<b>982,618</b>

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR 2010/11 to 2013/14

## Annex 1: Data sources

The analysis presented here is based on the following three datasets:

- The **Individualised Learner Record (ILR)** contains detailed information on course and personal characteristics for publicly funded Further Education (FE) courses and is supplied by learning providers throughout the Further Education system. The ILR is organised by academic year (1st August – 31st July) and the data specification may vary to some extent from year to year. ILR data is collected from providers that are in receipt of funding from the Skills Funding Agency (SFA), the Education Funding Agency (EFA) and co-financed European Social Funds (ESF). For training undertaken through the employer, an employer identifier (**A44**) is attached to the dataset in order to identify the organisation engaging in publicly funded training. The current study focuses on **training undertaken through the employer** (including Apprenticeships) and uses ILR data for the academic years from 2010/11 to 2013/14.
- The **Employer Data Service (EDS)** (or ‘Blue Sheep’) data is a composite database containing information on the characteristics of UK firms (or sites within firms, hence ‘business entities’)<sup>11</sup>. The constituent information is collected from a range of different sources (e.g. Thomson Directories, Companies House, Dun and Bradstreet etc.). However, in the case of evidence gaps, the EDS data may also contain information and data that is directly sourced from the EDS Help Desk (which could be potentially provided by the particular entities engaged in training activities). The EDS contains information on entity characteristics including:
  - Company name and trading name,
  - Entity’s postcode,
  - Number of employees,
  - Turnover at site and group level,
  - Sector of activity as defined by SIC code,
  - Year of foundation,
  - Company Registration Number (CRN), where available, and
  - A range of other entity-level characteristics.

The most recent version of the EDS data extract received by London Economics in May 2016 contained information on more than **21 million entities** (not all of them identifying live entities).

- The **Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)** is the comprehensive list of UK businesses that is used by Government for statistical purposes and provides the main sampling frame for surveys of businesses carried out by the Office for National Statistics and other Government departments. It is also a key data source for analyses

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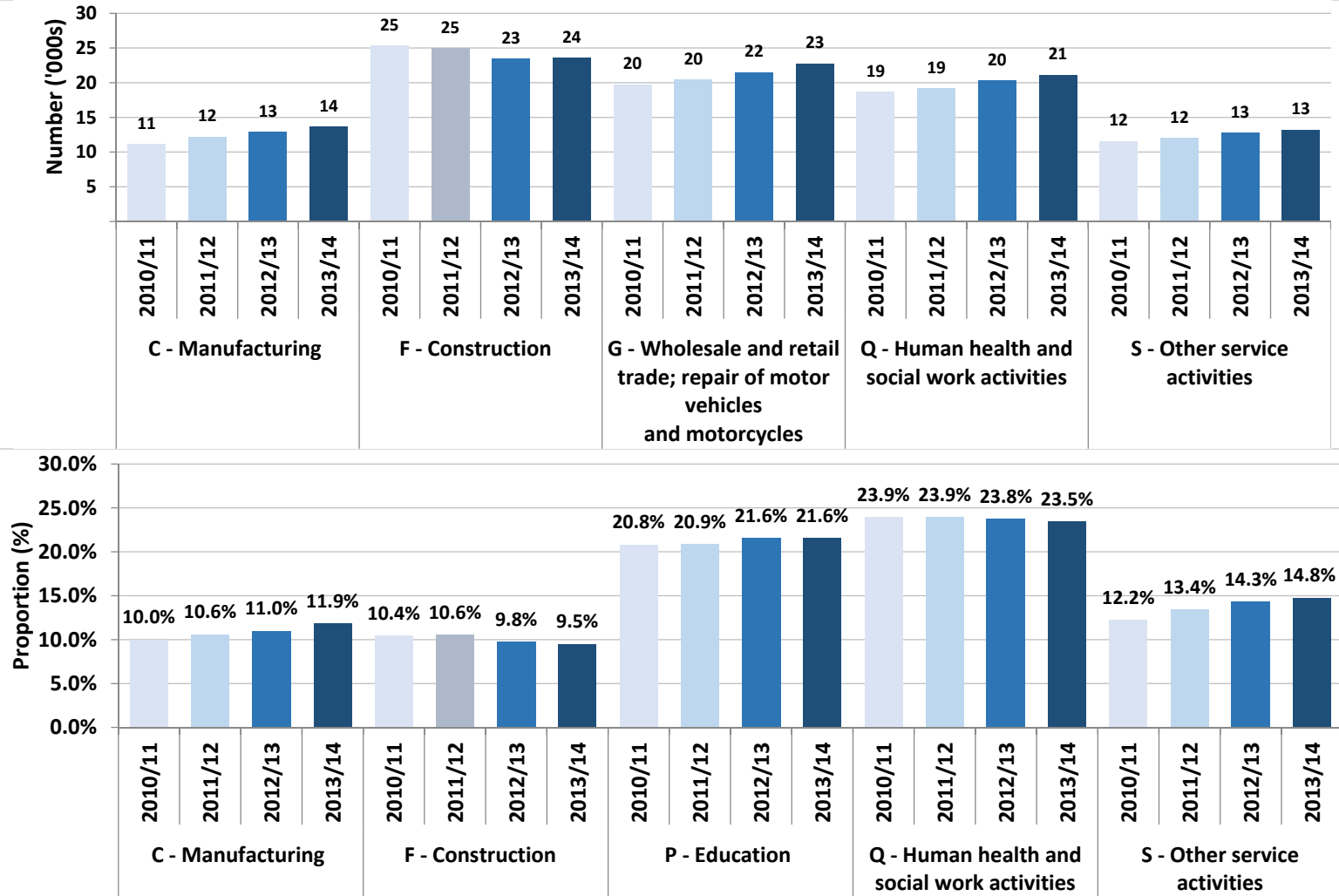
<sup>11</sup> In general, to distinguish EDS entities from the various IDBR units (enterprises, local units etc.), we refer to “entities” throughout the document to identify EDS ‘firms’, and refer to “enterprises” (or other relevant aggregation) when discussing IDBR units. When comparing information for matched entities across data sources, IDBR data may refer to EDS entities (labelled “IDBR – entity level”), which involves duplication on the IDBR side, as multiple EDS entities may correspond to the same enterprise or to the enterprise unit (labelled “IDBR – enterprise level”), with no duplication on the IDBR side. For a more detailed explanation, please see the technical report [http://cver.lse.ac.uk/textonly/cver/pubs/cverbrf003\\_technical\\_paper.pdf](http://cver.lse.ac.uk/textonly/cver/pubs/cverbrf003_technical_paper.pdf)

of business activity. The IDBR covers around **2.7 million live enterprises** in all sectors of the UK economy, other than some very small businesses (those without employees, and with turnover below the relevant tax threshold) and some non-profit making organisations. The IDBR also reports information on over 5.7 million non-live enterprises. The information used in the IDBR is obtained from the following main sources:

- HMRC VAT - Traders registered for VAT purposes with HMRC;
- HMRC PAYE - Employers operating a PAYE scheme, registered with the HMRC;
- Companies House - Incorporated businesses registered at Companies House;
- Dun and Bradstreet for Enterprise Group information;
- The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) and other ONS surveys.

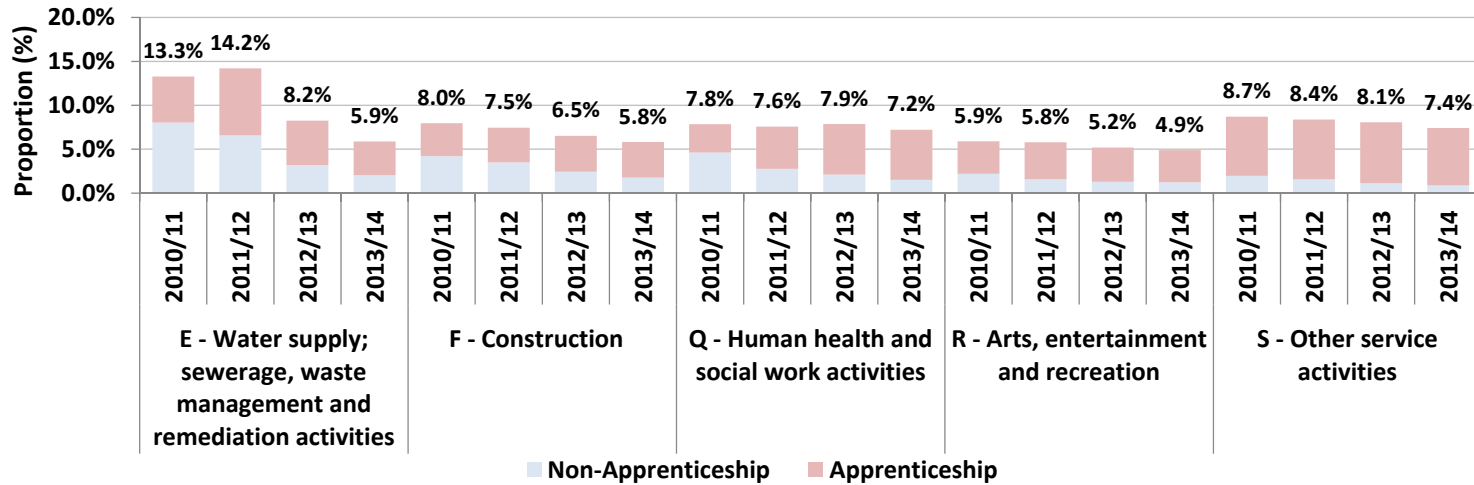
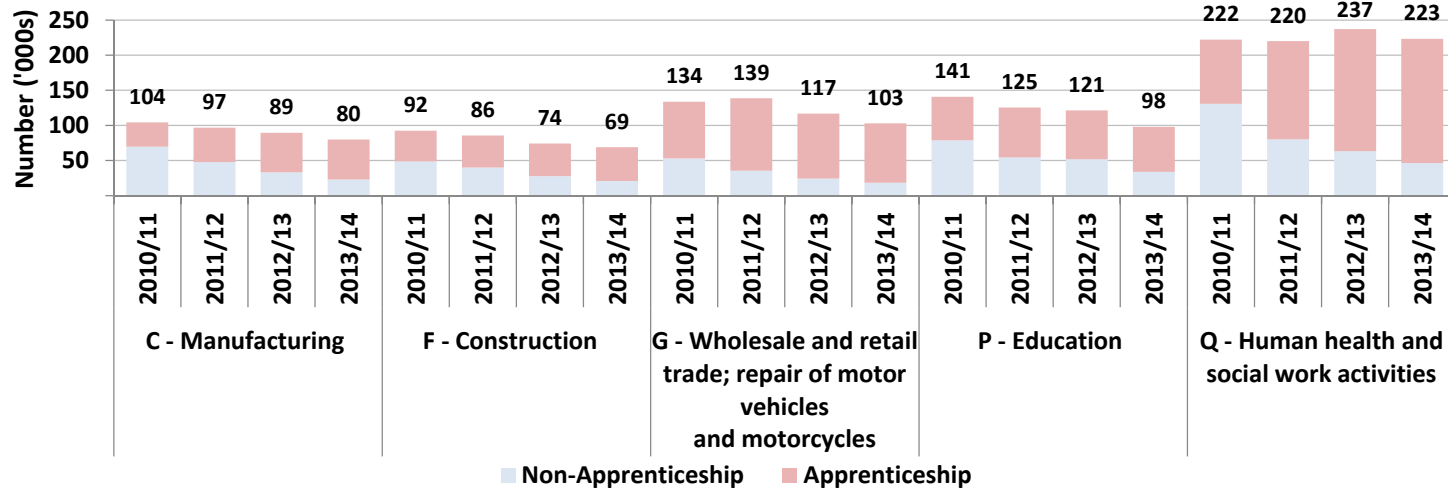
**Annex 2: Additional information on incidence of publicly funded training – further disaggregations**

**Figure 3: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by industry (SIC 2007) 2010/11-2013/14**

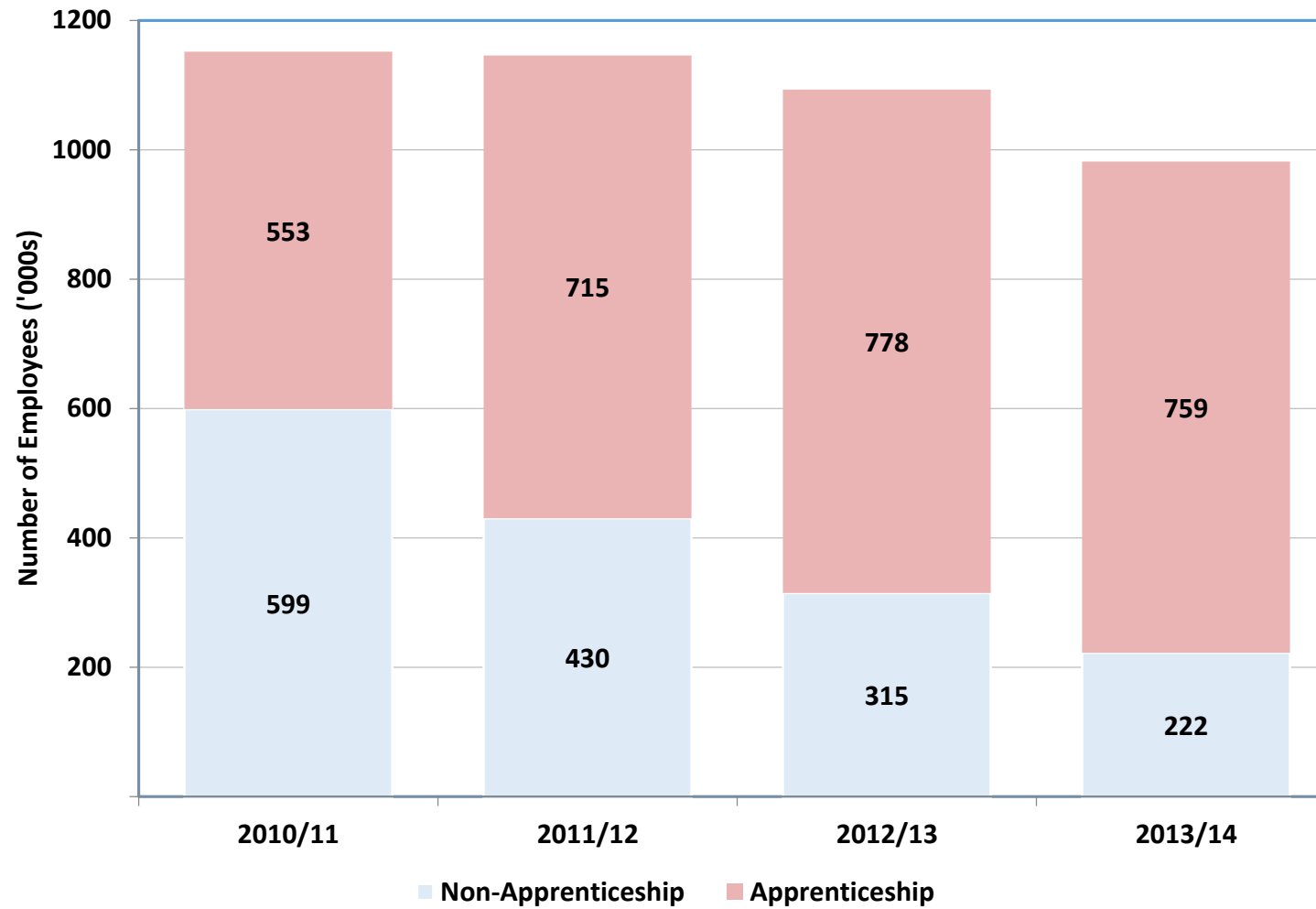


Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

**Figure 4: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of employees in receipt of publicly funded training by industry (SIC 2007) 2010/11-2013/14**

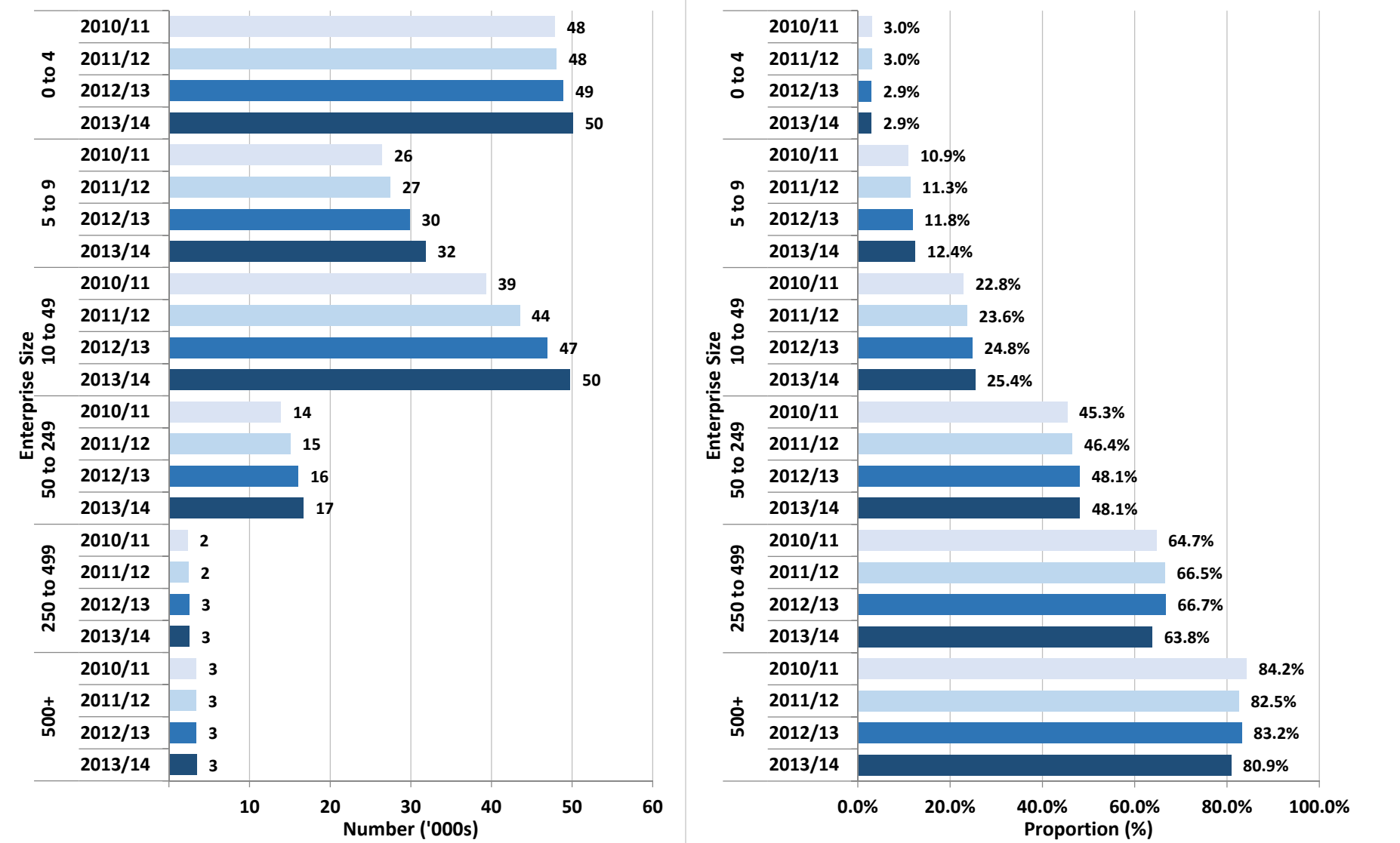


Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

**Figure 5: Absolute number of employees ('000s) in receipt of publicly funded training by nature of training 2010/11-2013/14**

Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

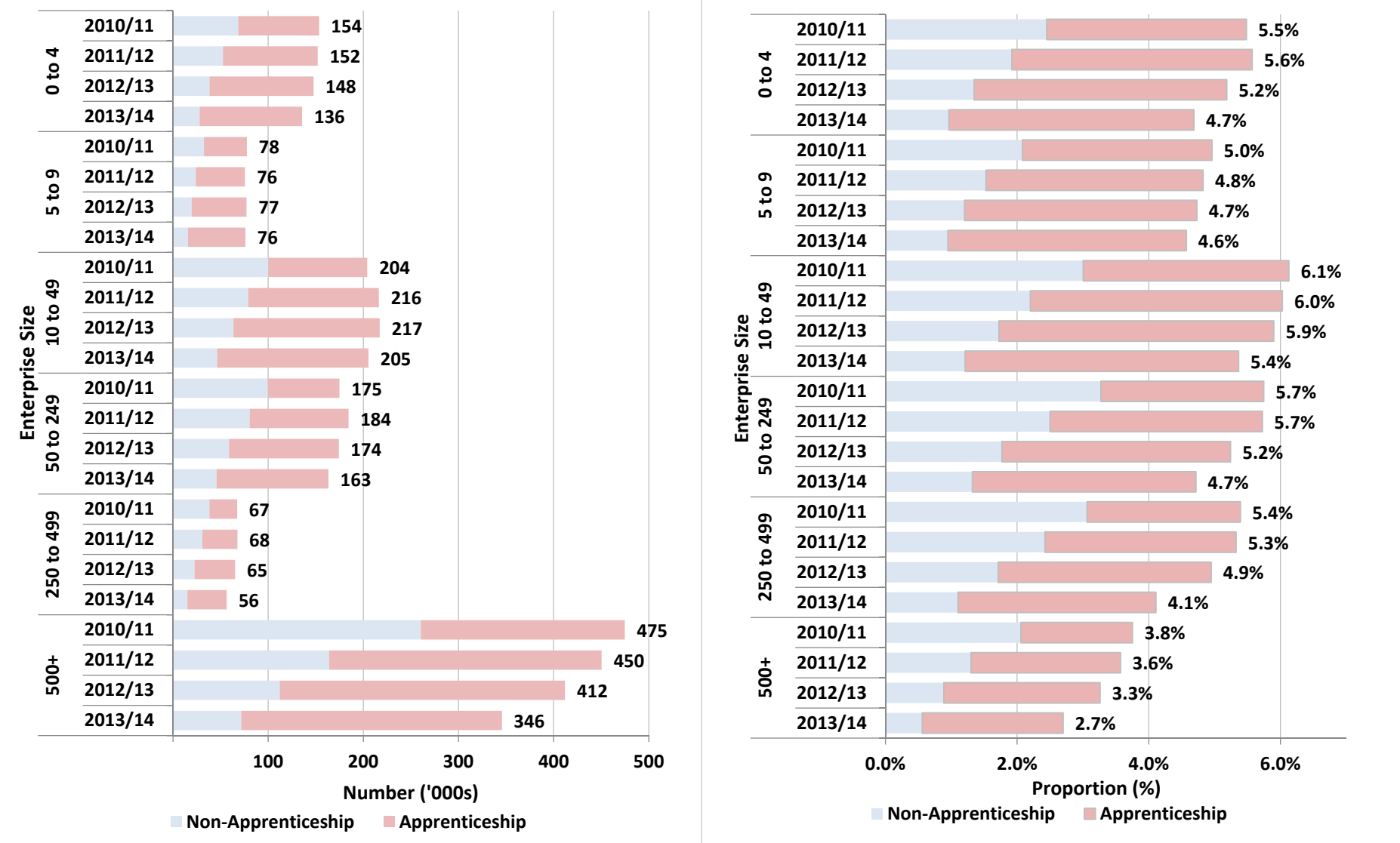
**Figure 6: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by enterprise size 2010/11-2013/14**



Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

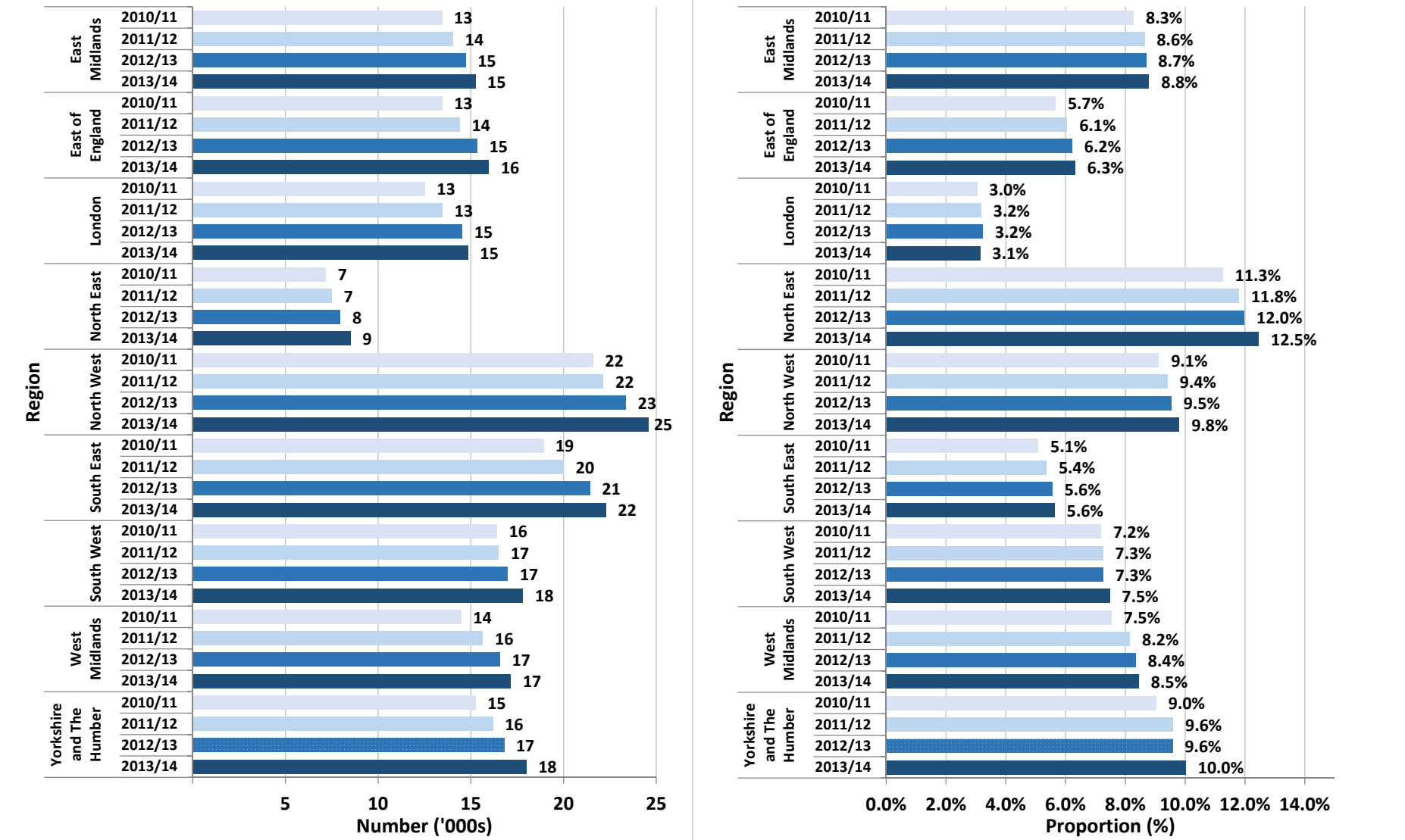


**Figure 7: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of employees engaged in publicly funded training by enterprise size 2010/11-2013/14**



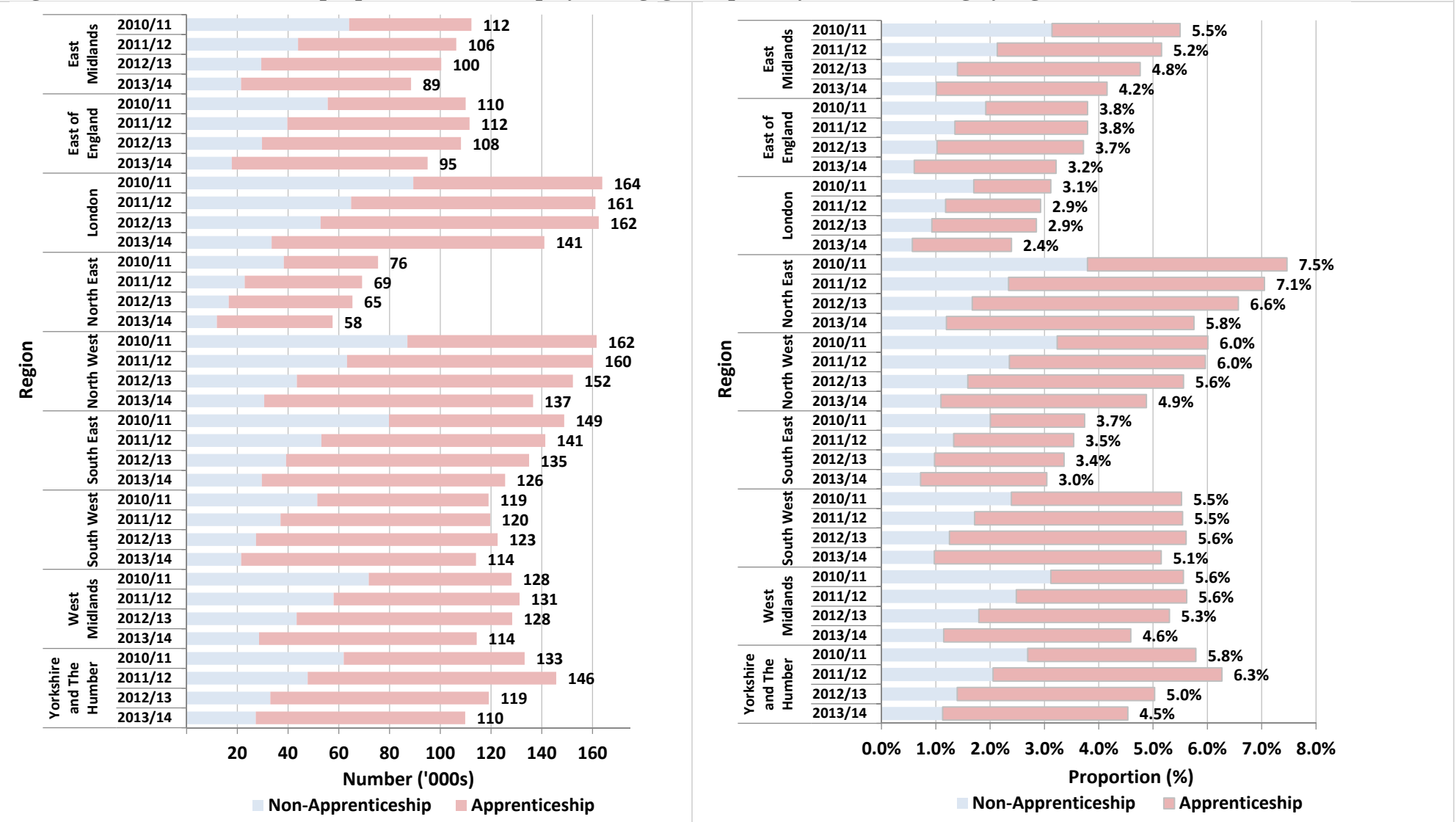
Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

**Figure 8: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by region 2010/11-2013/14**



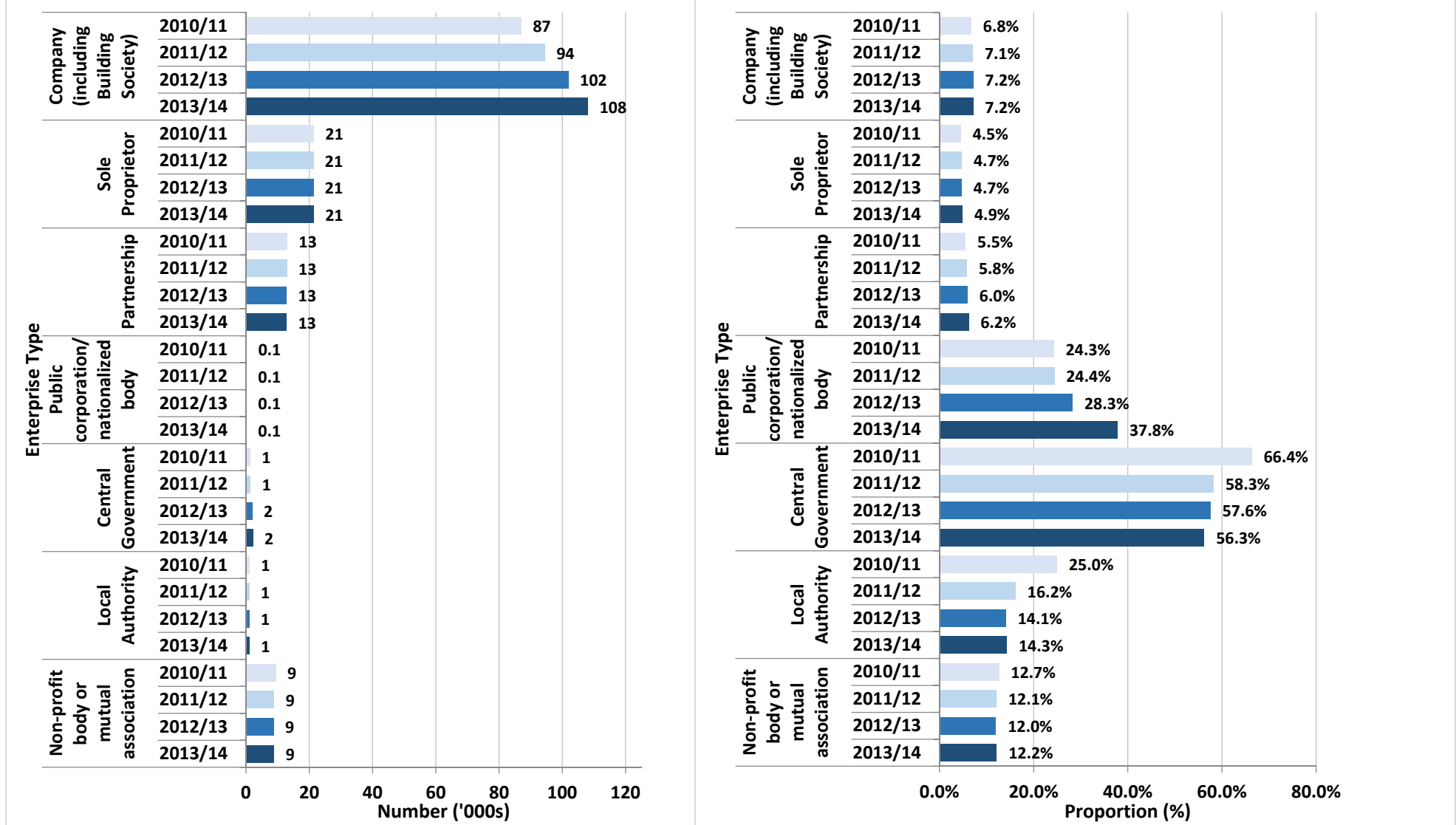
Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

**Figure 9: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of employees engaged in publicly funded training by region 2010/11-2013/14**



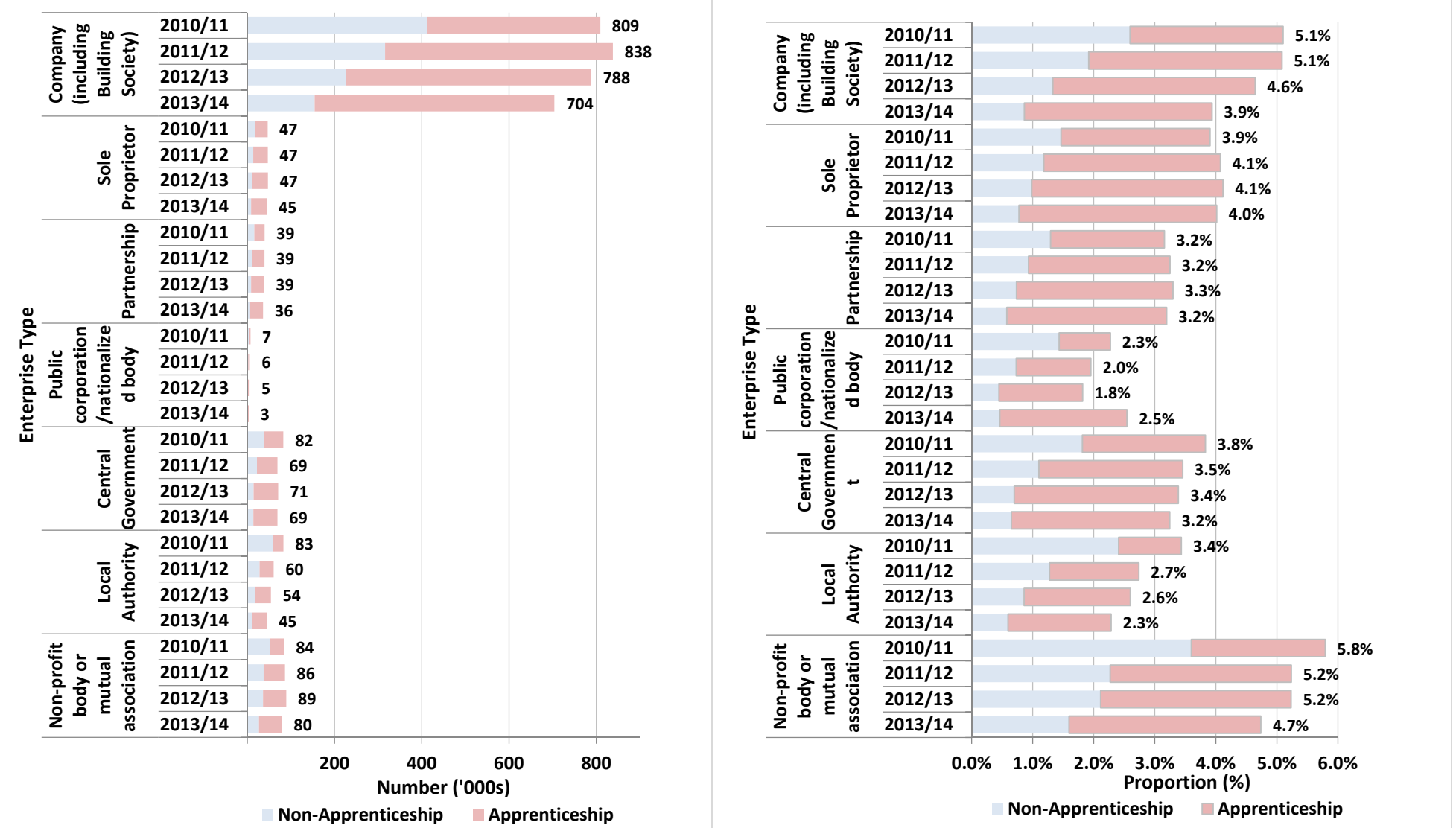
Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

Figure 10: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of enterprises engaged in publicly funded training by enterprise type (legal status) 2010/11-2013/14



Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.

**Figure 11: Absolute ('000s) and proportion (%) of employees engaged in publicly funded training by enterprise type (legal status) 2010/11-2013/14**



Notes: ILR-EDS-IDBR.



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