

## WM LSIP: Research



### To Date:

- Conducted a mapping exercise, identifying existing research
- Worked with the Operational Board to finalise research questions
- Delivered focus groups with c.60 employers in the following 'Priority Growth Clusters':
  - Manufacturing of electric light vehicles and associated battery storage devices and Aerospace,
    Logistics & distribution, Health Technology and Medical Technology, Professional and financial services and supply chain, Modern and low carbon utility and manufacturing of future housing
- Delivered focus groups with c.60 businesses through BITC, Make UK, NHS and FSB
- Roundtables with c.50 West Midlands Training Providers, Colleges and Universities
- Quantitative survey of 501 businesses (reflecting the business demography of the region)
- Qualitative surveying of c.400 businesses (across all sectors and business sizes)

## WM LSIP: Emerging Themes



- 1. Strategic Leadership
- 2. Core and technical skills
- 3. Identifying the right providers
- 4. Identifying the right means of delivery
- 5. Recruiting into education

## Strategic Leadership



### Evidence:

- Focus on short term business survival and current cost pressures
- Understanding that there are opportunities (especially associated with digitisation) but lack of certainty around how to maximise them
- A lack of understanding of what the transition to net zero means for businesses
- Focus on soft skills (communication, collaboration)
- Inclusivity

16% and 14% respectively don't believe all leaders and people managers within their business have adequate skills to overcome challenges and/or maximise opportunities associated with the transition towards net zero and digitisation/the advancement of new technologies.

Strategy Development (43%) and Performance Management (42%) were the most frequently identified additional skills needed

**42%** of businesses currently have no plans to address these gaps. **20%** and **24%** respectively plan to address through training in technical skills.

### **Barriers:**

50% of businesses surveyed identified barriers to increasing investment in skills and training. Most frequently, these are:

- Money: 51% lack of budget for training
- Time:21% lack of staff time to oversee training; 19% Lack of staff time to undertake training; 14% lack of staff time for administration associated with training
- Uncertainty: 15% Providers not offering what we require; 10% uncertainty over what training is needed; 8% uncertainty over the quality of external providers

### Core and technical skills



### Evidence:

- WM QES: Q3 2022, 66% of businesses looking to recruit staff experienced difficulties doing so 72% of manufacturers and 64% of services firms
- Particularly in automotive and aerospace manufacturing –employers want broad, base engineering skills and more practical experience than current apprenticeships offer
- Building problem solving, innovation and commercialisation into standards
- Health and Med Tech strengths in research, less so development
- Soft skills (as per previous slide)

#### **Barriers:**

74% of those surveyed haven't worked with post-16 education and training providers in the last 5 years

As per previous slide: time, money & uncertainty

Examples of specific training employers report struggling to access in the West Midlands:

- Hydraulic engineering
- Heat pump engineering
- Welding NVQ
- Machine engineering
- Data analytics
- Event management
- Basic IT skills, IT literacy

## Identifying the Right Providers



### Evidence:

### Focus groups identified:

- Challenges identifying opportunities and larger organisations having to piece together provision
- Capacity to build genuine relationships between providers and businesses
- Concerns about the number of providers trying to engage with businesses

Primary means of identifying appropriate providers:

25% - Utilising existing relationships/connections with providers24% - Online Research

20% of survey respondents identified that Independent, funded support to identify skills needs and advise on suitable training provision would help them overcome barriers to increasing investment in skills and training

### **Barriers:**

**50%** of businesses surveyed identified barriers to increasing investment in skills and training.

Of these, **8%** cite uncertainty over the quality of external providers

# Identifying the Right Means of Delivery



Evidence:

### Focus groups identified:

- a need for short, modular, accredited training around technical digital skills and sustainability management in particular
- scope for the bootcamp model to be used to upskill technicians and mechanics (at L3)

Our surveying found that a majority of businesses are unaware of or only have a limited awareness and understanding of all post-16 education and training initiatives, including T levels, trainee ships, apprenticeships, SWAPs and skills bootcamps

**17%** identified they would like access to shorter, modular training courses

17% would like access to in-person training nearer to business premises (critical for D&I)

Businesses would most frequently utilise Employer Representative Organisations (49%), Local Universities, colleges and/or training providers (49%) and Local Authorities (44%) for reliable advice or other practical help on skills and training related challenges

#### **Barriers:**

- Awareness and understanding of means of delivery
- Length of training need for more short, modular training
- Cost of training

## Recruiting into Education



### Evidence:

### Focus groups identified:

- Difficulties accessing staff, to deliver provision needed to close skills gaps (trades, engineering, digital)
- Challenges incorporating new technologies and approaches where these are developing quickly, in part due to workforce requirements
- Appetite among employers to work more closely with education (particularly to raise awareness of their sector)
- Surveying identified that 17% of businesses would be interested in provision co-developed with their organisation to be more specific to their needs

### **Barriers:**

- Competitive labour market and salary costs
- Staff time and resource, particularly among smaller employers

## Local Skills Improvement Fund







### **Local Skills Improvement Fund (LSIF):**

- Following the submission of the West Midlands and Warwickshire LSIP, we have supported a successful application to the Local Skills Improvement Fund.
- We have and the region has been awarded the largest settlement in the country with a £10.6m allocation. T
- The proposal was a joint application, led by Solihull College, on behalf of the regions FE Colleges and private providers. It will focus on the key areas highlighted in the **LSIP**

### **Key Themes:**

- **Expanding the regional** electrification and engineering offer.
- **Low Carbon/Sustainable** Construction
- **Green Skills**
- **Digital Transformation**
- **Employer Engagement**

## Birmingham CC: Issues to consider



- Most businesses are overwhelmed by amount of choice/ don't know what to choose
- Recruitment is more important than upskilling for most employers
- Modular/ Shorter Courses focused on getting people job ready were hugely popular
- Broadly only larger businesses are engaged strategically with apprenticeship programmes
- Smaller businesses need long term relationships and physical support to organise work placements/ apprenticeships/ T-Levels
- Blocks of placements rather than day release seems more attractive to businesses
- Nearly all businesses ranked Net Zero and Digitalisation as important few were doing much about it with lack of internal capacity and expertise the main reason
- Different Sectors need different sales approaches and delivery techniques Tech Sector and Hospitality polar opposites

## WM LSIP: Next Steps



- October 2023: LSIF Launch and Start
- November 2023: Curriculum Research commences
- December 2023: Employer Board Launched
- Jan April 2024: Data Refresh Sector Deep Dives



Any Questions?

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