Rationale

To develop, grow and sustain a national Partnership programme to promote and support workforce development across the home building sector

Challenges

Managing growth including supply chain collaboration and support

Short-termism (attitude towards risk, employment, training & development)

Labour shortages, rising recruitment costs and wage inflation

Skills shortages for critical roles

Sector profile and attractiveness

Training and development provision that is not relevant enough for the sector

Culture of non-collaboration

Opportunities

To develop an improved public identity for homebuilding

To influence the development of a more professional, fully trained workforce

To increase the productivity and the value add per employee

Improve quality and relevance of industry training

Co-ordinating homebuilders and subcontractors to tackle common workforce challenges

Influence investment in skills to the benefit of the homebuilding sector

Homebuilding Skills Partnership Logic Model (2016)



Inputs

Financial input from CITB's Structured Fund: up to £2.728m

Industry in-kind £1.152m (time, cash, and potentially [NHBC] facility for HSP team use)

Core resources (personnel) secured to direct and manage the HSP

Expertise of UKCES, HBF and other Federations

CITB expertise / personnel to support the Partnership including publicity

Activities

Establishment of the HSP governance and infrastructure including: business plan, communication, investor, sustainability, monitoring and evaluation plans

Recruitment and operation of Leadership Group, 3 Action Groups

Commissioning of research

Design and delivery of the Homebuilding Training and Development Needs Analysis tool (HTDNA) with support of an Occupational Working Group

Communication and marketing to raise awareness of HSP and its solutions

Collaborative bid writing and stakeholder engagement to leverage investment

Independent Evaluation

3,620 Business Beneficiaries

20 firms active across the governance groups 120 directly receiving HDTNAs 3,500 communication /engagement outputs)

1,140 Current Workforce Beneficiaries

140 employees from firms involved in Partnership governance by 2019

1,000 individuals in critical roles doing 'additional training' as a direct result of the HTDNA conducted in their firm

46,000 Future Workforce Beneficiaries

45,000 new entrants to the industry accessing the new homebuilding accredited training qualifications by 2019

c 1,000 new recruits attracted to the industry (experienced workers)

140 Training Providers engaged

40 Investors engaged

Outcomes

Outcomes will occur for different beneficiaries over the lifetime of the HSP including:-

Business Beneficiaries

Knowledge about what current and future skills, training and development is needed through the HDTNA
Access to more contextualised and relevant training for critical roles
Reduction of workforce challenges
'Voice' to influence investment in the sector's workforce needs
Gains from collaboration
Improved workforce practices
Increased incidence of new approaches and innovation

Current Workforce

Those in receipt of training benefit from knowledge and skills gains making them better at their job/role Perceived value of training and development increases

Sense of achievement, reward and recognition

Training Providers

Refocused training offer better able to meet industry needs

The Sector

A more relevant and valued curriculum for critical roles (common industry standards)

A sustained HSP, led by the sector with committed investors to the skills agenda An authoritative research and evidence base to tackle skills and labour challenges in future Improved image and appeal of home building industry

Impact (long term)

A sustained and respected Partnership routinely influencing collective action on skills for a more unified sector

A culture of collaborative workforce development that leads to tangible productivity gains in the sector including homebuilders and their subcontactors

1 million new homes built less constrained by workforce challenges that would otherwise have been the case

Assumptions

- * The HSP is operational for a minimum of four years and continues
- ❖ Assumes CITB's six strategic priorities remain similar for 2016-2019
- ❖ The sector is willing to collaborate and manage growth with its subcontractors

External Factors

- Government Policy affecting homebuilding in the next 4 years
- * Economic pressures affecting the competition for labour and skills
- Education, employment and skills reforms (including devolution) affecting the sector's attitudes to risk and investment in skills