



The Raising of the Participation Age













The Raising of the Participation Age......

.....until the end of the academic year in which they are 17 for 2013 Year 11 leavers

(September 2012 Year 11 starters)

..... until the end of the academic year in which they are 18 for 2014 Year 11 leavers



(September 2012 Year 10 starters)







Participation in learning



- work-based learning, such as an Apprenticeship
- •full-time education in a college of FE, a school sixth form or a sixth-form college

Current consultation on what will constitute "full-time" participation

- •Foundation Learning with an Independent Private Provider (NB FL is under review!)
- •Independent Specialist Provision for learners with the most profound learning difficulties or disabilities
- part-time education or training (more than 280 guided learning hours/year) if they are employed, self-employed or volunteering for more than 20 hours a week.









Supporting Participation Post-16

| Until now | 2011-12 | 2012+ |
|--|---|---|
| Schools through Careers Ed and Educational Guidance | Schools through Careers Ed and Educational Guidance | Schools through own arrangements |
| LA/ Connexions PA working with YP in schools pre-16 | LA "Careers Service" advisers working in schools | National Careers Service helpline+ bought-in independent guidance |
| LA/ Connexions working to engage NEET post-16 outside school | Careers Service working mainly with the most vulnerable who are NEET/ in danger of NEET | Careers Service working mainly with the most vulnerable who are NEET/ in danger of NEET |

Providing education for public benefit worldwide





Carrot or Stick?



Policing of school responsibilities

X

Employer fines

Probably

Quality Kitemarks

V

Progression Measure

Performance Measure

Accountability Measure

X







LA Responsibilities



"Local authorities will retain their statutory duty to enable, encourage and assist young people's participation in education and training. As we maintain the commitment to raise the participation age to 18 by 2015, the Early Intervention Grant will help local authorities to support <u>vulnerable young people to engage in education and training</u>, intervening early with those who are at risk of disengagement."

DfE 2011







Learners with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LLDD)

For learners with Statements of SEND

- If transferring at 16 or 19, LA responsibility to assess needs and broker appropriate learning provision under Section 139 of the Learning and Skills Act 2000
- Carried out by Learning Disability Advisers that will be part of the LA's 'Additional Needs Team'

For Learners on SEND Register without a Statement

Generally for the school to ensure progression is well-managed and appropriate (using TAC process if significant other needs)







WORKING WITH THOSE AT RISK OF NON-PARTICIPATION 2012+



| Vulnerable and at risk of NEET/ NET | LA support through TAC/ Learning Disability Advisers |
|---|---|
| Not classed as vulnerable but at risk of NEET/NET 16-19 | School responsibility to identify and intervene |

.....but, "NEET" young people are *ipso facto* "vulnerable"!







Sufficient Provision?



ASCL Act, 2009 –

Education and training for persons over compulsory school age:

A local education authority in England must secure that enough suitable education and training is provided to meet the reasonable needs of—

- (a) persons in their area who are over compulsory school age but under 19, and
- (b) persons in their area who are aged 19 or over but under 25 and are subject to learning difficulty assessment.







Four Strands to RPA Rollout



| 1 | The Local Authority continues to support the most vulnerable young people into learning | Children's Services locality and Additional Needs teams and the Careers Service |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Schools are adequately prepared to fulfil their responsibilities for ensuring the successful transfer of all young people into post-16 learning | The 14-19 Team and the Careers Service |
| 3 | The local authority has identified specific gaps in provision and is working with providers and the YPLA/ EFA to fill those gaps year on year | The 14-19 Planning and Allocations Team |
| 4 | Young people, parents, carers, employers, providers and support workers are aware of the implications for them of RPA | Education Business Partnership |







Likely LA Priorities



- 1. Vulnerable YP who are NEET
- 2. NEET
- Guidance and needs assessment for YP with Statements of SEND (Section 139 Assessment) in KS4
- 4. Support for school management teams where the school has exhausted all possibilities to provide appropriate careers/destination guidance to vulnerable young people





Return of the Perfect (Policy) Storm



- Graduates flood 16-24 jobs market
- Raising retirement age blocks recruitment of YP
- YP not allowed to be offered jobs with less than two-days-a-week training
- Reduction in post-16 funding reduces the number of providers
- Remaining providers make a reduced offer
- Learners forced to travel further to access learning
- Learners are less able to travel because of reductions in financial support (EMA/Bursary/Subsidised Travel)
- Guidance possibilities reduced as funding from Connexions or a replacement is substantially removed
- More and more learners already at Level 2 (currently 64% at 16) searching for level 3 opportunities and up to 40% NEET already qualified to L2
- POLICY RELIANCE ON APPRENTICESHIPS AND HIGHER APPRENTICSHIPS WITH FEWER EMPLOYERS



