

Surrey's 14-19 Plan 2010-2015

Alison Bromley: 14-19 Commissioning Team





New Role for Surrey County Council

- New statutory responsibilities for planning and commissioning post-16 education
- Learning and Skills Councils abolished
- 3 new bodies:
 - The Young People's Learning Agency (YPLA)
 - The Skills Funding Agency (SFA)
 - The National Apprenticeship Service (NAS) part of the SFA



SCC New Powers and Responsibilities

- Duty to secure a place for all 16-18 year olds
- Responsible for Learners with Learning Difficulty or Disability to 25 and LLDD assessments
- Required to maintain 14-19 Partnership and 14-19 Plan
- Duty to prepare Transport Plan
- Leadership role on adult learning



Lead Responsibilities

	Surrey County Council	Young People's Learning Agency (YPLA)	Skills Funding Agency (SFA) including (NAS)
School Sixth Forms	•Strategic Commissioner •Funding allocations and payments •Quality	•Funding methodology and national rate	N/A
Sixth Form Colleges	•Strategic Commissioner (14-19) •Quality	Funding methodology and national rateFunding allocations and payments (pre19)	•Post 19 Learning (from age 25 for LLDD)
Further Education Colleges (GFEs)	•Strategic Commissioner (14-19)	Funding methodology and national rateFunding allocations and payments (pre19)	post 19 Learning (from age 25 for LLDD)Quality



SCC Commissioning role:

- Lead Strategic Commissioner for
 - 22,000 learners in Surrey schools and colleges (overall budget for these learners is £130 million)
 - plus 119 learners aged in Independent Specialist Colleges (£8.4 million)
- Lead role in relation to performance for schools and sixth form colleges (the Skills Funding Agency leads for GFE colleges)
- Funds school sixth forms (payments to FE and 6th Form Colleges now made via YPLA).



New Government - what has changed so far?

- Beginning of a more 'hands-off' approach, particularly for 'Outstanding' schools and colleges
- Some simplification e.g. the loss of in-year adjustments to funding
- Launch of Academies and Free Schools
- Some aspects of the flow of funds; Surrey CC is still the Lead Commissioner for 16-18 year olds in GFEs and Sixth Form Colleges, but payments are made directly by YPLA.

...but the new statutory role of local authorities is unchanged



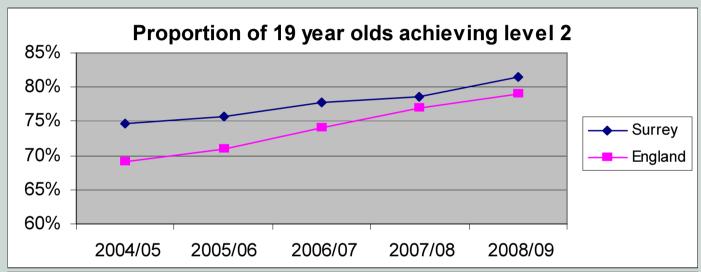
Current Success in Surrey

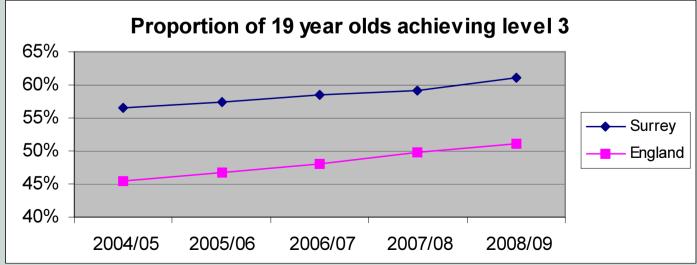
- High performing colleges and schools
- 81.4% Level 2 by age 19 up 6.7% since '04-'05
- 61.2% Level 3 by age 19 up 4.5% since '04-'05
- In Runnymede 61% of pupils achieve 5 A*-C grades at GCSE compared to Surrey average of 58%





Attainment







14-19 Plan 2010-15 : Strategic priorities for 14-19

- Increasing participation
- Improving progression
- Increasing attainment
- Strengthening partnerships
- Improving quality



14-19 Commissioning Plan under development First step is a Needs Analysis



Demographics

•Surrey 16-17 population falling to 2018 then growing to 2025.

•Runnymede borough:

•2010 = 1696

■2018 forecast 1537

■2025 forecast 1857





Participation

- participation at age 16 -17, up from 86% in 2004/5 to 91% in 2008/9
- participation at age 17-18 up from 77% in 2004/5 to 81% in 2008/9
- 31% of 14-16 year-olds now follow a vocational or alternative programme (27.9% in Runnymede)
- •May 2010 Runnymede had 62 young people not in education employment or training (NEET), but there were no more than 10 in any one ward.
- Demand for Apprenticeships outstrips supply in Surrey



Headline Needs

- Further raising achievement rates, particularly for vulnerable groups
- flexible provision, to attract and retain young people not in education, employment or training
- Vocational options including apprenticeships

In-county learning provision for learners with learning difficulties

and/or disabilities (LLDD)





Future National Policy Direction:

- Ministerial Advisory group established
- White Paper due Autumn 10





Future Direction cont.

Anticipate:

- Reduction of state control, reduced bureaucracy, fewer bodies
- Focus on quality of teaching including teacher training and development
- Emphasis on closing the achievement gap between the 'rich' and the 'poor'
- Focus on vocational and technical education
- Qualification reform, 5 core subjects at age 16
- Expansion of new types of schools (Free Schools, Academies, Studio schools, University Technical Colleges)
- Raising of the Participation Age. Voluntary?
- All within a context of financial restraint



QUESTIONS

