



Illustrative examples of potential use of funds and plans to collaborate, between institutions

Example 1 – Studio School

| | |
|---|--------|
| All students on full time Level 2/3 vocational programmes | 6 |
| Funding - as students are <10 funding is | £2,500 |
| Minimum number of placements in first year is | 1 |
| Number of placements required per year from 2023 is ¹ | 3 |
| Requirement is to opt in by completing the light touch on-line survey | |

Possible model – either opt out or pool the funds by collaborating with other schools, local college, local provider or Chamber of Commerce etc. If opting in they might want to provide a placement for all year 13 students (probably 3 students). If so they have sufficient funds to do so. If opting out they will not receive any funds. They could consider their position and opt in for year 2.

Example 2 – Small Academy

| | |
|---|--------|
| All students on full time Level 2/3 vocational programmes | 16 |
| Funding - as students are between 11 and 20 funding is | £5,000 |
| Minimum number of placements in first year is | 2 |
| Number of placements required per year from 2023 is | 8 |
| Requirement is to opt in by completing the light touch on-line survey | |

Possible model – either opt out or pool the funds by collaborating with other schools, local college, local provider or Chamber of Commerce etc. If opting in they might want to provide a placement for all year 13 students (probably 7). If so they have sufficient funds to do so. If opting out they will not receive any funds. They could consider their position and opt in for year 2.

Example 3 – Small UTC

| | |
|--|----------|
| All students on full time Level 2/3 vocational programmes | 41 |
| Funding - 41 students @ £250 funding is | £10,250 |
| Minimum number of placements in first year is | 4 |
| Number of placements required per year from 2023 is | 20 or 21 |
| Requirement is to opt in by completing the light touch on- line survey | |

¹ Assumes all current vocational students are required to do work placements, which is yet to be determined.

Possible model – they could extend responsibilities of vocational staff to cover arranging placements, hire a part time coordinator and/or utilise employer sponsorship arrangements to provide the placements or they could pool the funds by collaborating with other schools, local college, local provider or Chamber of Commerce etc. They might want to provide a placement for all year 13 students in a particular occupational area and expand from there.

Example 4 – Large UTC

| | |
|---|---------|
| All students on full time Level 2/3 vocational programmes | 280 |
| Funding - 280 students @ £250 funding is | £70,000 |
| Minimum number of placements in first year is | 28 |
| Number of placements required per year from 2023 is | 140 |
| Requirement is to opt in by completing a full implementation plan | |

Possible model – hire at least one work placement coordinator and could also extend the responsibilities of vocational staff. They would also utilise employer sponsorship arrangements to provide the placements. In addition, they could lead a collaboration to pull in other smaller institutions.

Example 5 – Large FE college with medium-sized student cohort

| | |
|---|----------|
| All students on full time Level 2/3 vocational programmes | 1,033 |
| Funding - 1033 students @ £250 funding is | £258,250 |
| Minimum number of placements in first year is | 103 |
| Number of placements required per year from 2023 is | 516 |
| Requirement is to opt in by completing a full implementation plan | |

Possible model – hire a number of work placement coordinators covering their biggest occupational areas. They might want to concentrate their efforts on specific sectors at first spreading the scope each year. To build up to over 500 placements a year will require significant strategic and local marketing effort. Most of the resource will go into developing these relationships in the first year. In addition, they could lead a collaboration to pull in other smaller institutions.

Example 6 – Large FE college based on multiple sites

| | |
|---|----------|
| All students on full time Level 2/3 vocational programmes | 2,944 |
| Funding - 2944 students @ £250 funding is | £736,000 |
| Minimum number of placements in first year is | 294 |
| Number of placements required per year from 2023 is | 1,472 |
| Requirement is to opt in by completing a full implementation plan | |

Possible model – They are most likely to hire a number of geographical teams of work placement coordinators covering their biggest geographical and occupational areas. They would probably concentrate their efforts on specific sectors at first spreading the scope each year. To build up to nearly 1,500 placements a year will require significant strategic and local marketing effort. Most of the resource will go into developing these relationships in the first year. In addition, they could lead a number of local or national collaborations to pull in other smaller institutions.

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