Children and Young People Committee

CYP(4)-09-11 Paper 3

Inquiry into the implementation of the Learning and Skills Measure 2009

Evidence from NASUWT Cymru



WRITTEN EVIDENCE

The National Assembly for Wales Children and Young People Committee Inquiry into the implementation of the Learning and Skills Measure 2009

17 November 2011

- The NASUWT welcomes the opportunity to submit written evidence to the Children and Young People Committee CYPC on the implementation of the Learning and Skills Measure 2009 (LSWM 2009).
- 2. The NASUWT is the largest teachers' union in Wales and the UK representing teachers and school leaders.

GENERAL COMMENTS

3. The NASUWT has responded to various consultations on and related to the LSWM 2009 and sees no need to rehearse here the views that have been expressed previously. Those consultation responses are a matter of public record and the NASUWT urges the members of the CYPC to review those documents to inform this inquiry.

> NASUWT The largest teachers' union in Wales and the UK Yr undeb athrawon fwyaf yng Nghymru a'r DU

4. The NASUWT will, therefore, concentrate on the terms of reference for this inquiry but maintains that it may be too early to make an informed

assessment of effects of the LSWM 2009.

5. Further, the NASUWT notes that the Welsh Government has announced

proposals to move the 14-19 Learning Pathways grant funding from

funding individual local authorities to funding regional consortia in 2012-13

which, if implemented, could impact significantly on the implementation of

the Measure.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

6. The NASUWT is not sure of the effect that the implementation of the

LSWM 2009 has had on young people aged 14-19 years.

7. However, the NASUWT recognises that providing a greater variety of post-

16 courses, both academic and vocational, has to be to the benefit of

young people; not least, since it will encourage pupils to remain in

education.

8. On the negative side, the well rehearsed concerns of the NASUWT in

relation to the loss of school-based sixth form provision in parts of Wales

are becoming a reality.

9. The NASUWT suggests that the CYPC should consider carefully the

picture that is emerging across Wales in terms of choice of setting

available to young people for post 16 study and the factors that determine

the choice that is available.

10. The NASUWT points to the Neath Port Talbot Authority that moved to a

tertiary system of education prior to incorporation where the choice of

NASUWT

The largest teachers' union in Wales and the UK

Yr undeb athrawon fwyaf yng Nghymru a'r DU

2

setting for post-16 studies is determined by linguistic and denominational

factors.

11. Again, the NASUWT is not sure whether the implementation of the

LSWM 2009 has had any effect on the numbers of young people

choosing to stay on in education or training after the end of

compulsory education at age 16.

12. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the initial response of young people is to

choose to stay on in education or training, post-16, but whether or not this

can be attributed to the provisions of the LSWM 2009 is a matter of

debate, particularly in a time of recession and lack of job opportunity.

13. In addition, the NASUWT suggests that the CYPC should look carefully at

the drop-out rate of young people who initially opt to pursue post-16

studies as it has been suggested that young people find the travel

associated with their chosen course of study too onerous and concern has

also been expressed about the quality of some provision.

14. The NASUWT acknowledges that the LSWM has provided **young people**

aged 14-19 with a wider choice for academic and vocational courses

as a result of the Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure 2009.

15. However, the NASUWT remains concerned that the options initially

available to young people, though the local curricula, may not materialise

because of a lack of take-up.

16. The NASUWT is aware that issue of viability, lack of funding and

prohibitive travel arrangements has resulted in young people being denied

access to courses.

NASUWT

The largest teachers' union in Wales and the UK

Yr undeb athrawon fwyaf yng Nghymru a'r DU

17. Further, the NASUWT is aware that pupils with additional learning needs often follow entry level and level 1 courses, known as 'Enrichment' courses. These courses are planned, organised and coordinated by schools according to the needs of their pupils. Funding for these courses

is determined on a quota basis and where a school exceeds their quota

the school has to find the funding.

18. The NASUWT is aware that schools are concerned that the central funding

that provides for the quotas for these courses may be withdrawn, as the

courses are below level 2, and that this could result in extremely

vulnerable young people being disadvantaged.

19. The NASUWT is concerned that where practical problems have been

addressed in order to implement the Learning and Skills (Wales)

Measure 2009 it has led to attempts to fractionalise and offer casual

contracts to the school workforce.

20. In the last academic year, the NASUWT had to move into dispute over

redundancies with several schools, and a further education institution, as a

direct consequence of the implementation of LSWM 2009.

21. In the schools in question, claims were made that changes to the

curriculum resulting from the implementation of the learning pathways

agenda and, to some extent, the Welsh Baccalaureate, meant that schools

no longer required staff to work on a full-time basis and attempts were

made to dismiss staff as redundant and re-engage them on lesser

contracts.

22. Naturally, the NASUWT questioned the validity of such claims and was

successful in resolving some of the disputes without recourse to industrial

action. However, industrial action was taken in three schools in an attempt

to avoid compulsory redundancy.

NASUWT

The largest teachers' union in Wales and the UK Yr undeb athrawon fwyaf yng Nghymru a'r DU

23. In the further education institution, a change to the post-16 funding methodology was cited as the reason for the redundancy proposals. This

methodology was cited as the reason for the redundancy proposals. This

claim was strenuously denied by the Welsh Government. Industrial action

was followed. Compulsory redundancy was avoided but courses and jobs

were lost, and hours were reduced.

24. In addition, the NASUWT is aware that school timetables have been

constrained, with lessons blocked for two or three periods in order to

accommodate collaborative arrangements between schools and between

school and colleges.

Rex Phillips

Wales Organiser

For further information on this written evidence contact Rex Phillips, Wales

Organiser.

NASUWT Cymru

Greenwood Close

Cardiff Gate Business Park

Cardiff

CF23 8RD

029 2054 6080

www.nasuwt.org.uk

nasuwt@mail.nasuwt.org.uk

NASUWT The largest teachers' union in Wales and the UK Yr undeb athrawon fwyaf yng Nghymru a'r DU