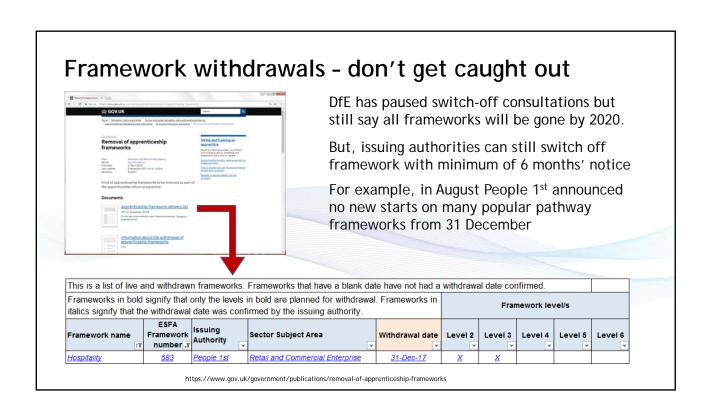
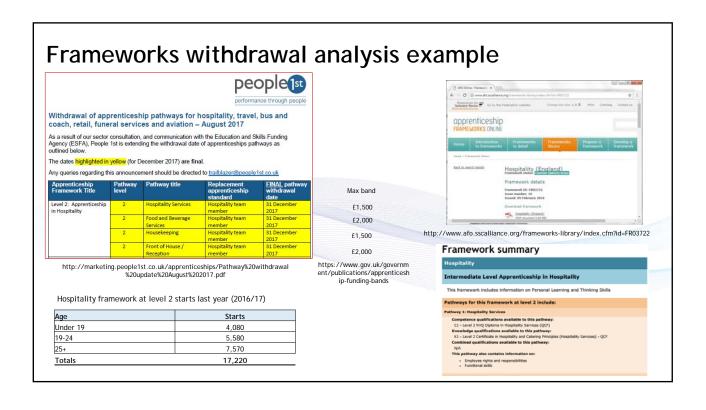


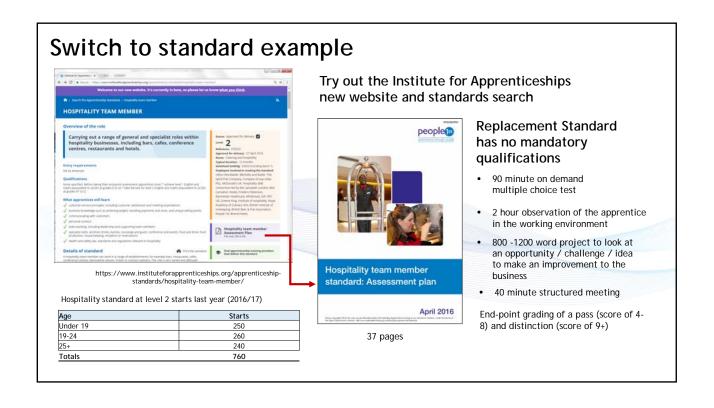
Agenda

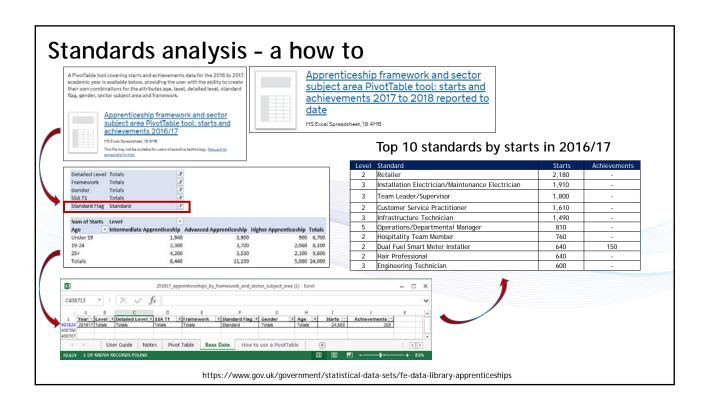
- 10:30 From frameworks to standards
- 11:10 Building your own dynamic apprenticeship planning and modelling system
- 12:00 Break for refreshments
- 12:15 The End Point Assessment market how to choose your EPA org?
- 12:35 Reformed achievement rates, Minimum Standards and preparing for Ofsted
- 13:00 Break for lunch
- 13:50 Compliance making the off-the-job training requirement a success
- 14:10 Compliance ongoing monitoring and making the most of the ESFA funding systems
- 15:00 System changes and reforms what to expect and being prepared
- 15.30 End

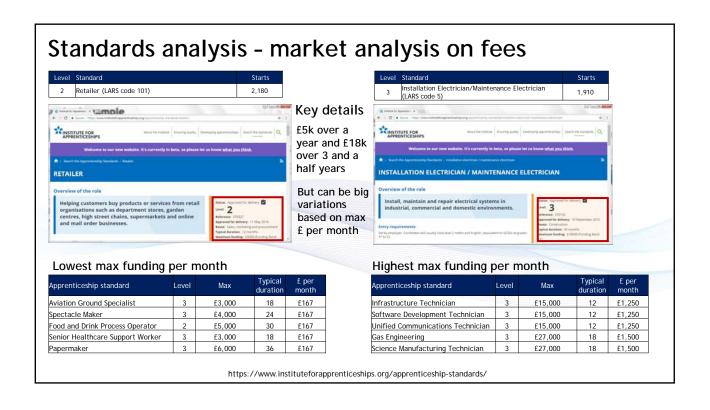








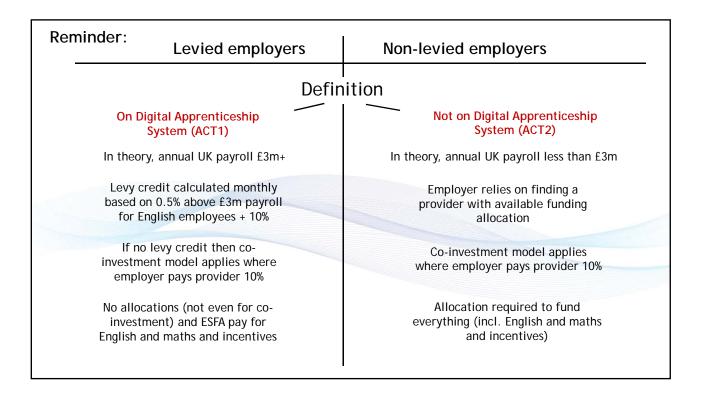




Fee setting (frameworks and standards) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-funding-bands

- Focus on eligible costs (see funding rules p78 p81) when devising fee (auditors can ask to see how calculated)
- Unless contracted with an EPA org, assume at least 20 percent of max cap will be spent on end point assessment
- Refer to any gap between fee and max cap as the a 'saving' - that's what civil service are doing
- Charge more than max cap if you need to (must be collected)
- Transparency with price list and advantage or disadvantage?
- DfE has just announced a review of the caps (worried employers paying at upper-limit and not negotiating)





Reminder: funding bands for all starts from 1 May 2017

Number	Band limit			
1	£1,500			
2	£2,000			
3	£2,500			
4	£3,000			
5	£3,500			
6	£4,000			
7 £5,000				
8	£6,000			
9	£9,000			
10	£12,000			
11	£15,000			
12	£18,000			
13	£21,000			
14	£24,000			
15	£27,000			





Frameworks

Standards

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-funding-bands

Every framework pathway and standard is assigned one of 15 funding bands

The value of the band is referred to the upperlimit, and providers may choose to offer the apprenticeship at a lower 'negotiated' rate

a band limit of £2,000.			
Levied employer	Non-levied employer		
From their levy account they pay £2,000 (£133 per month for 12 months and the remaining £404 for completion in month 13)	With no levy account they pay £200 (10%). £13 per month for 12 months and £40 for completion in month 13		

However a provider may offer it for £1,800 over 14 months

Reminder: Other funding factors

£1,000 employer incentive for 16-18s and 19-24s who have previously been in care or who have a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan. Paid to employers in two equal instalments at 3 months and 12 months. This will be paid to the provider and must be passed on to the employer within 30 working days

A £1,000 provider incentive for 16-18s and 19-24s who have previously been in care or who have a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan. Paid to providers in two equal instalments at day 90 (3 months) and day 365 (12 months). AND, an extra 20 per cent of the upper limit for frameworks paid in same monthly proportions as apprenticeship

No levy or employer contribution for 16-18s and 19-24s who have previously been in care or who have a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan at employers with fewer than 50 staff

For additional learning support the SFA will pay providers up to £150 a month, plus additional costs based on evidenced need

Additional provider payments for apprentices who live in the top 27% deprived areas. £600 for top 10% of deprived areas, £300 for next 10% range and £200 for the next 7% range

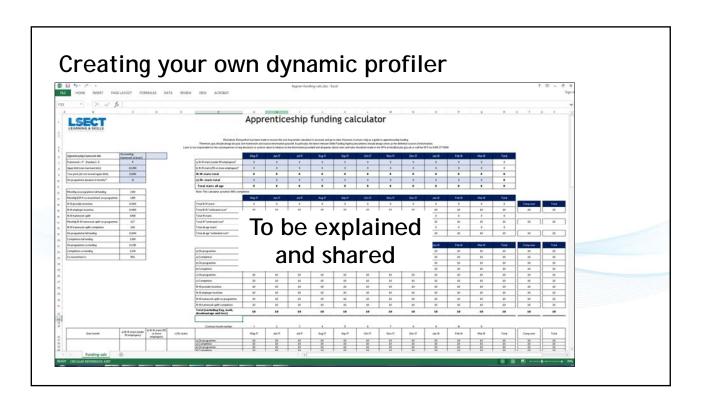
English and maths at level 1 and 2 funded directly by the SFA at £471 for each qualification (no separate funding for ICT)

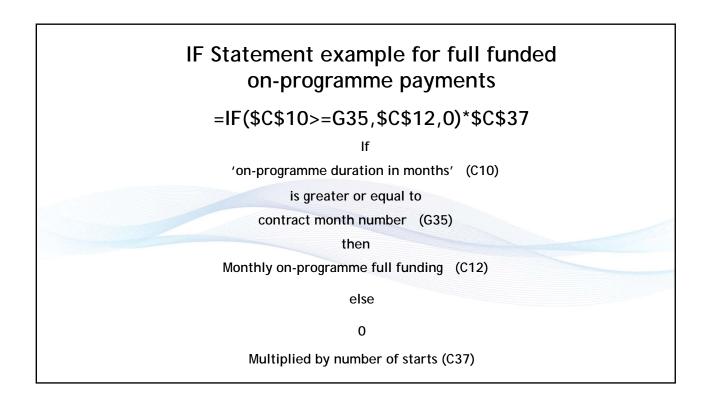
The modelling challenge is mainly around timings

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apprenticeship instalments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Apprenticeship completion													X
Framework uplift instalments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	
Framework uplift completion													Х
Additional payments			Х									X	
English instalments		X	X	X	X								
Maths instalments						X	X	X	X				

All this can be overcome with formulas in Excel, with some cunning use of the IF Statement - see demo

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-technical-funding-guide





IF Statement example for full-funded completion payments

=IF(\$C\$10+1=G35,\$C\$20,0)*\$C\$37

lf

'on-programme duration in months' PLUS ONE (C10)

is equal to

contract month number (G35)

then

Completion full funding (C20)

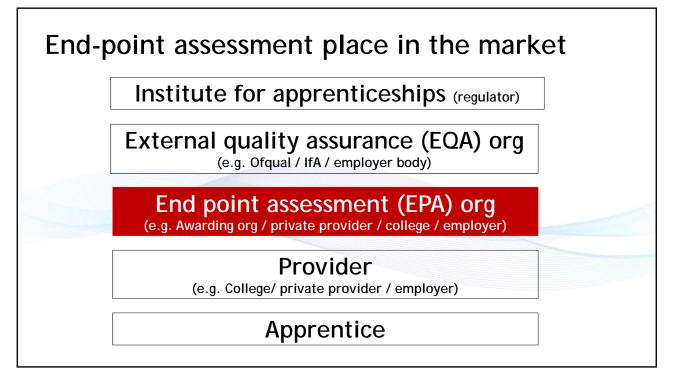
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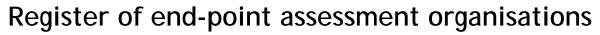
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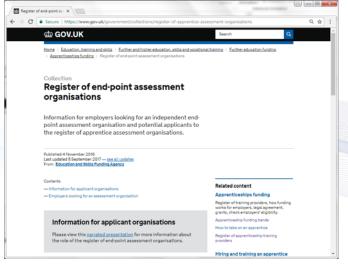
Multiplied by number of starts (C37)











https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/register-of-apprentice-assessment-organisations

EPA org type	Number of orgs
Training Provider	35
Awarding Organisation	32
Professional body	25
Higher Education Institution	12
Assessment Organisation	6
Employer or trade body	2
Public sector body	2
National Skills Academy	1
Sector Skills Council	1
Education charity	1
Non-departmental public body	1
University (funded by HEFCE)	1
Total EPA orgs as at 22/02/18	119

MS Excel Spreadsheet, 38.8KB

Register of end-point assessment organisations (January 2018)

This file may not be suitable for users of assistive technology.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/using-the-register-ofapprentice-assessment-organisations

Register of end-point assessment organisations



Lists 240 standards, of which 80 (33%) still have no registered EPA

For example, 11 to choose from for Hospitality Team Member at level 2

Hospitant	riospitanty real member at level 2		
	Babcock Assessments Ltd		
	BIIAB		
	City & Guilds		
Highfield A	warding Body for Compliance (HABC)		
	iCQ		
ı	nnovate Awarding Limited		
	NCFE/CACHE		
	NOCN		
	Pearson Education Ltd		
Р	rofessional Assessment Ltd		
	Training Qualifications UK		
•			

For example, 20 to choose from for Team Leader at level 3

Active IQ	GP Strategies Assessment Services
Adalta Development Ltd	Innovate Awarding Limited
Babcock Assessments Ltd	NCFE/CACHE
BIIAB	NOCN
Chartered Management Institute	Occupational Awards Limited
cHRysos HR Solutions Ltd	Pearson Education Ltd
City & Guilds	Sweeney Solutions
DSW Consulting	Skillsfirst Assess
Highfield Awarding Body for Compliance (HABC)	South West Councils
ICQ	Training Qualifications UK

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/using-the-register-of-apprentice-assessment-organisations and the substitution of the properties of the propert

Choosing the right EPA org with your employer

- 1. How much experience of regulated assessment do they have?
- 2. How much EPA availability and flexibility can they offer?
- 3. What tracking system do they use and how much do resits cost?
- 4. Who are their assessors and are there any potential conflicts?
- 5. What support materials (e.g. practice questions and mocks assessments) do they include in the price?

end-point assessment pricing list.

Apprenticeship Standard Price
Adult Care Worker E600
Assistant Practitioner (Health) E1200
Dental Practice Manager E1800
Healthcare Support Worker E600
Lead Adult Care Worker E600
Commis Chef E600
Associate Project Manager E1850
Commis Chef E600
Customer Service Practitioner E700
Hospitality Supervisor E700
Hospitality Taem Member 000
Operations / Departmental Manager 1350
Retailer 1000
Betail Team Leader 1000
Senior Chef Production Cooking 1000
Senior Chef Production Cooking 1000
Team Leader / Supervisor 1000
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& are their prices as transparent as this?

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/using-the-register-of-apprentice-assessment-organisations/according to the contraction of the contrac

Reformed achievement rates, Minimum Standards and preparing for Ofsted

LIGHT LEARNING & SKILLE

LEGET LEARNING & SKILLE

Achievement rate business rules





30 pages

6 pages

Key rules is that the qualifying period is 42 days

So actual end dates on the 42nd day or beyond are in achievement rate scope

Frameworks AND standards now included

BUT... "All apprenticeship starts from 1 May 2017 under the new funding model (Funding model 36 'Apprenticeships (from 1 May 2017)') are excluded from the QAR calculations; these will be included in 2017 to 2018 calculations."

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sfa-qualification-achievement-rates-2016-to-2017

Overall and timely achievement rates

Qualification Achievement Rates (QARs) are used in the National Achievement Rate Tables (NARTs) to show apprentices and employers the relative quality of provision

Typically QAR reports are shared with providers Jan-March and become public (NARTs) May-June.

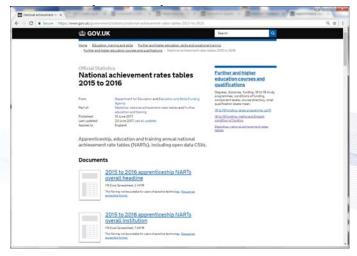
The **OVERALL** QAR is based on the hybrid end year. The hybrid end year is either:

- the reporting year for overdue continuing learning aims and overdue planned breaks, or
- the later of the actual end year or the planned end year of an apprenticeship. The apprenticeships included in the 2016 to 2017 overall QAR are those with a hybrid end year of 2016 to 2017

The **timely** QAR is based on the planned end year of an apprenticeship. The apprenticeships considered for the 2016 to 2017 timely QAR measure are those with a planned end date in the funding year ending 31 July 2017. In timely QARs an apprenticeship is counted as achieved if the date of achievement is:

- on or before the planned end date; or
- no more than 90 days after the planned end date.

National achievement rates



Institution Type	Overall Cohort	Overall Achievement Rate %
College	128,760	68.9
Other Public Funded	27,770	70.5
Private Sector	243,740	65.5
Sixth Form College	1,670	70.5
Specialist College	3,230	72.6
All	405,170	67.0

Institution Type	Overall Cohort	Timely Achievement Rate %		
College	126,970	60.0		
Other Public Funded	26,850	63.5		
Private Sector	235,540	57.4		
Sixth Form College	1,550	58.5		
Specialist College	3,200	63.9		
All	394,110	58.7		

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-achievement-rates-tables-2015-to-2016

Beware continuers

"Apprenticeships with a completion status of 1 (learner continuing) in the final return for an academic year that do not have a corresponding record in the following academic year, will be treated as a withdrawal for the overall methodology. Where this occurs the reporting year will be set as the year after the last submitted file containing the learning aim."

"For example, if an aim with a planned end date in June 2016, with a completion status of 1 recorded in R14 of academic year 2015 to 2016, does not appear in the ILR R14 return of academic year 2016 to 2017 it will be treated as having withdrawn in the 2016 to 2017 academic year."

Beware breaks in learning

- "Apprenticeships or aims with a completion status of 6 (Learner has temporarily withdrawn from the aim due to an agreed break in learning), will be treated as a withdrawal for the overall methodology where:
- they do not have a corresponding restart record in the same academic year;
- they do not have a corresponding restart record in the following two academic years; or
- if the planned break was recorded in the ILR R14 return for academic year 2015 to 2016, they do not have a corresponding restart record in the R04 ILR return of the academic year 2017 to 2018."
- "Where this occurs the reporting year will be set to one year after the latter of the expected end year or actual end year."

Minimum standards for 2016/17 and 2017/18



Minimum Standards

How the Education and Skills Funding Agency will apply Minimum Standards for 2016 to 2017 to all age apprenticeships and adult (19+) Education and Training

September 2017 Of interest to colleges and training organisations "In 2016 to 2017 we will calculate minimum standards for:

Apprenticeships - all ages for both frameworks and standards, regardless of how they are funded by us (framework funding for starts before 1 May 2017 and standards under the trailblazer pilot funding methodology).

Apprenticeship starts from 1 May 2017 (funding model 36) will be excluded for the 2016 to 2017 QAR calculations, but included in the 2017 to 2018 QAR calculations."

2016/17

Leavers between 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017 excluding starts between 1 May 2017 and 31 July 2017

2017/18

Leavers between 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018 including starts between 1 May 2017 and 31 July 2017

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/minimum-standards-2016-to-2017-apprenticeships-and-aebundent and the standard an

Minimum standards for 2016/17

After the calculation changes last year (e.g. exposing extended breaks in learning) there has been no change to the threshold or tolerance

Apprenticeship framework/standard threshold: 62% achievement

Apprenticeship framework/standard tolerance: 40%

Essentially, if more than 40% of frameworks/standard cohort fall below 62% achievement rate then the provider would be in scope for intervention

Find out more about intervention here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/how-the-skills-funding-agency-will-intervene-with-providers

Ofsted's approach to standards (measuring against a baseline)

Ofsted: "Now a new model of apprenticeship is emerging. This is much more occupationally specific and is directly linked to the needs of employers. In the future apprentices will have to demonstrate that they meet the occupational standards and behaviours expected for their chosen occupation. For many of these apprenticeships there may be no vocational qualifications."

"Without qualifications to show a measurement of achievement in skills, what else are we going to use to measure that? Establishing a definite baseline would mean then we all together can make a judgement about how far they've progressed from their starting points".

Milestones and monitoring

Apprenticeships

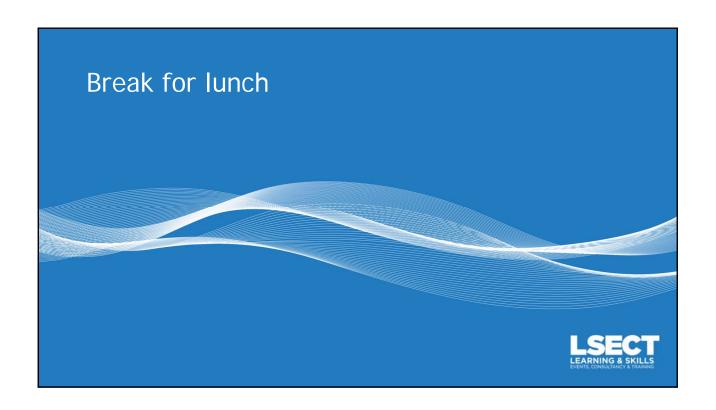
188. Inspectors will consider how well:

- apprenticeships are planned and managed and fully meet the principles and requirements of an apprenticeship
- the provider's staff engage with employers to plan the training, assessments, review points and milestones throughout, agree any additional qualifications to be included, if any, and monitor and support apprentices to progress quickly, gain new skills and achieve to their full potential
- trainers, assessors, coaches and mentors communicate up-to-date vocational and technical subject knowledge that reflects the expected industry practice and meets employers' needs and apprentices acquire that knowledge effectively
- apprentices develop the skills and behaviours, including English, mathematics and digital skills, that enable them to meet expectations, contribute to their workplace and fulfil their career aims
- apprentices complete their apprenticeship successfully, progress to their intended job role or other sustained employment, get promoted or, where appropriate, move to a higher level of apprenticeship or qualification
- apprentices contribute to their employer's business.

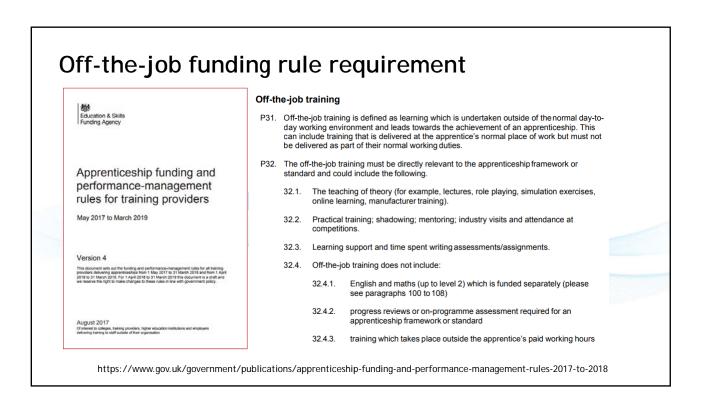
189. Inspectors will also consider whether or not arrangements for safeguarding learners are effective. Where there is no qualification this paragraph is key

Ofsted are about to start visiting new providers

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/further-education-and-skills-inspection-handbook







Evidence requirement and use of distance learning

Use of funds

P34. To use funds in an employer's digital account or from government-employer co-investment for an apprenticeship, you must:

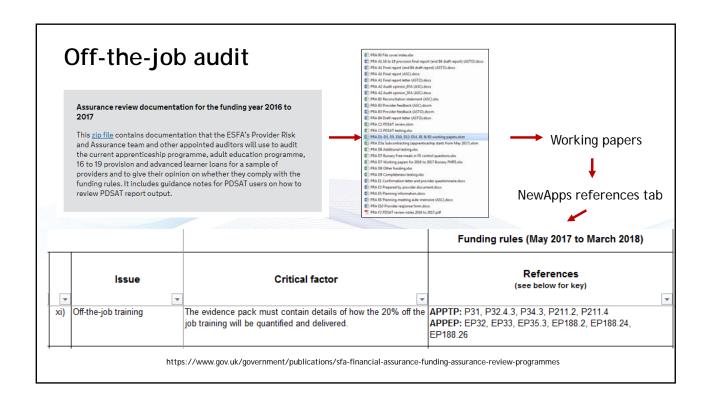
34.3. have evidence that the apprentice spends at least 20% of their time on offthe-job training (please see paragraphs 31 and 32), recognising that apprentices may need more than 20% off-the-job training, for example if they need English and maths

What cannot be funded

P82. Funds in an employer's digital account or government-employer co-investment must not be used for any of the following.

82.5. Off-the-job training delivered only by distance learning, although you can include online and other blended learning activity as part of the delivery of an apprenticeship.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-funding-and-performance-management-rules-2017-to-2018



Off-the-job evidence pack

As a minimum you need to have recorded and agreed with employer:

Example

Total apprenticeship duration

24 months

Contracted time

7hrs day x 5 days x 47 weeks x 2 years = 3,290

20% of contracted time

658

Need to write down how apprentice receive at least 658 hours before the end, and be able to monitor?

Reviews do not count, and how are you capturing evidence of employer involvement (induction AFTER apprenticeship start date can count)?

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sfa-financial-assurance-funding-assurance-review-programmes

Off-the-job training examples

Department for Education

Apprenticeship offthe-job training

Policy background and examples

June 2017

Varied models of delivery:

- A training provider in the accountancy sector ensures that their apprentices attend learning centres on a weekly basis — on a "day release" model.
- A training provider in the engineering sector ensures that their apprentices undertake 6 months at a dedicated training centre, followed by a day-release model.

Blended learning

Distance learning can be used effectively as part of the off-the-job training requirement, when it is used as part of a blended learning package. This can take place wherever it suits the apprentice and the employer. The funding rules do not permit all off-the-job training to be delivered via distance learning, it must be as part of a blended approach. The following illustrative examples demonstrate what a blended approach may consist of.

Illustrative Example:

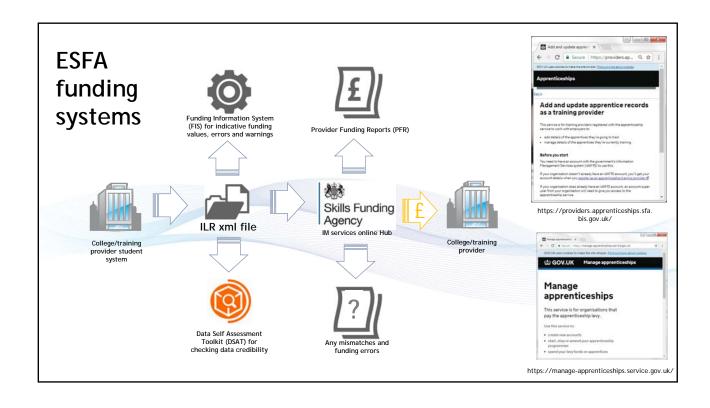
Ayo is employed as an apprentice software development technician. The majority of his job is desk-based, at his computer. He has a suite of on-demand learning including: high-quality videos, animations, check learning questions, quizzes, case studies and external resources that are available to him. This is also supported by face-to-face learning.

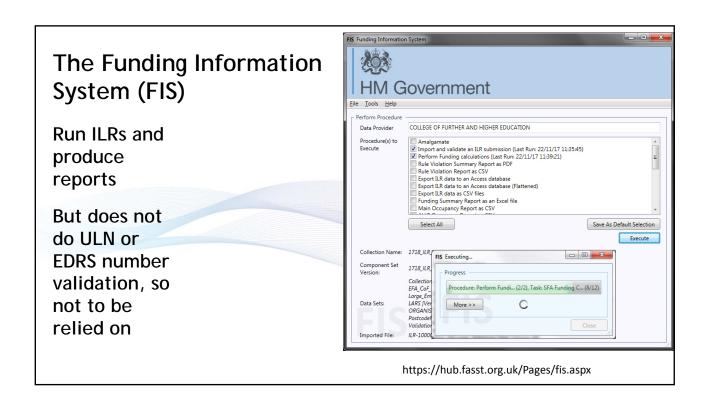
Ayo's employer likes that they can track his progress as he learns at his own pace and that he has the flexibility to use quieter periods of work to access his distance learning.

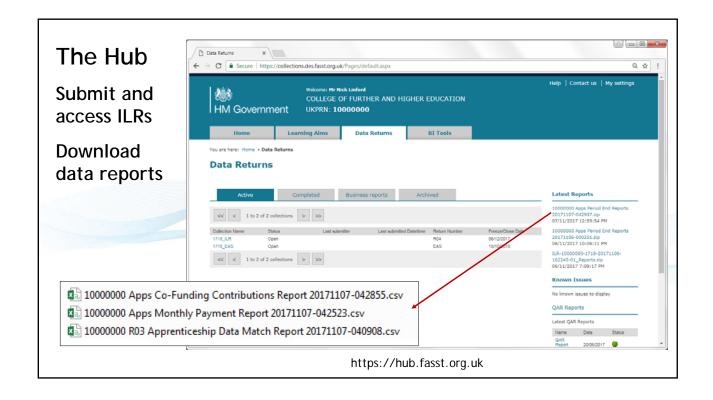
A record of Ayo's distance learning is automatically recorded, so the training provider can monitor his progress and evidence his training. As Ayo works 40 hours per week, his training provider can ensure that at least 8 hours per week are spent on off-the-job training.

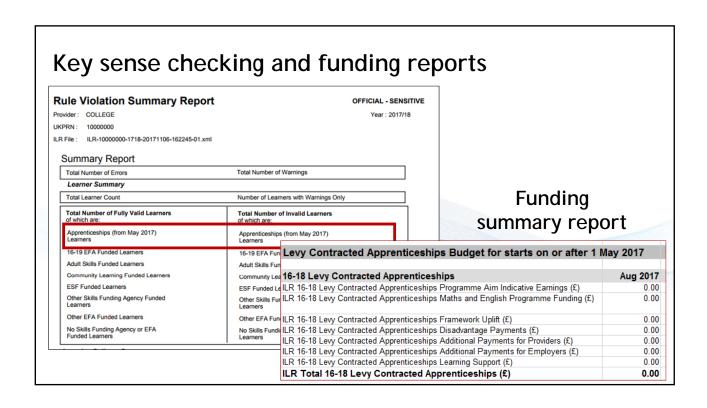
https://www.gov.uk/government/publicat ions/apprenticeships-off-the-job-training

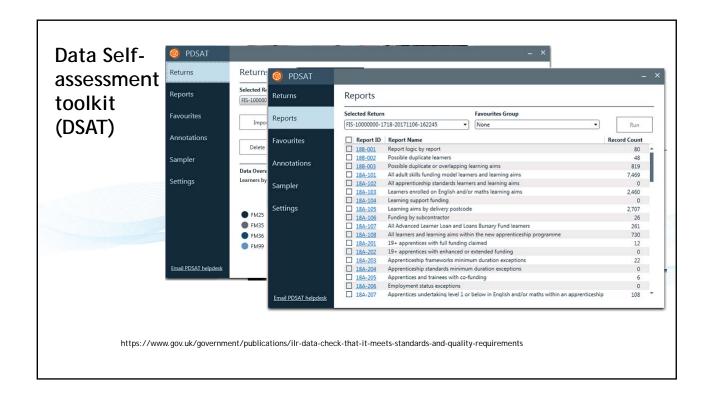






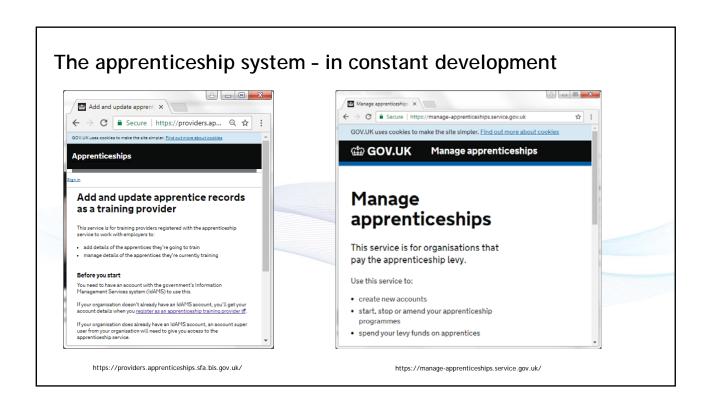




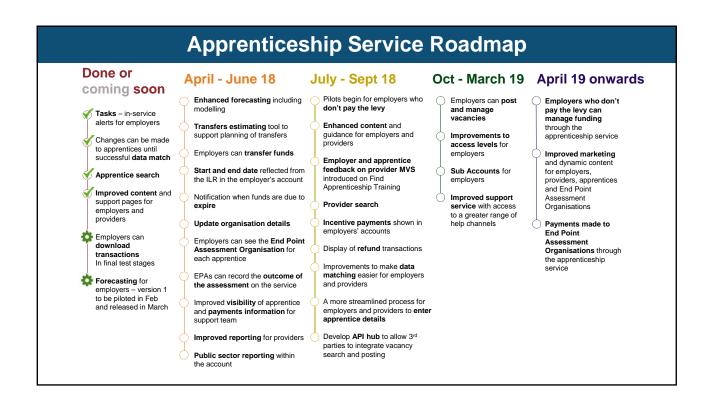


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Just some), this its	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	α	ou sui c	i opoi to

18A-108	All learners and learning aims within the new apprenticeship programme
18A-204	Apprenticeship standards minimum duration exceptions
18A-208	Negotiated prices as a proportion of funding band maxima
18A-210	Apprentices withdrawing from the programme soon after attracting an additional payment
18A-211	Apprentices that withdraw from existing programmes and restart in funding model 36
18A-212	Recording co-investment payments







Transfers policy overview

Policy rules

- Transferred funds will support specific apprenticeships. Employers are not able to make a bulk transfer of funds to another employer
- · Transferred funds can only be used for apprenticeship standards, not frameworks
- Transferred funds can only be used to fund new starts
- Employers sending funds must agree to fund 100% of the cost of the apprenticeship
- Funds cannot be re-transferred an employer receiving a transfer cannot transfer those funds to another employer
- · An employer cannot send and receive a transfer at the same time

What transfers means for providers

The introduction of transfers will result in the following changes for training provider's processes and ways of working:

- State Aid Transfers are going to be subject to State Aid regulations.
- Training Provider Agreement There will be an amended agreement for training providers to sign which takes transfers into account. The agreement will be marked up clearly with the changes.
- Levy-paying training providers We are currently investigating whether training providers who also pay
 the apprenticeship levy will be allowed to transfer funds to an employer and provide the training for that
 apprenticeship.
- Cohort approval Apprenticeships funded by transfers will require approval from the sending and
 receiving employer. Providers should be aware that this may affect their current processes.
- Employers entering co-investment As is the current process, some employers in receipt of a transfer may enter co-investment if the sender does not transfer enough funding. Providers should be aware of this as they would have to collect the co-investment funds from the receiving employer.

Also - keep an eye on the IfA...

"Apprenticeships will deliver high quality training and outcomes for apprentices in terms of quality and achievement.

We will measure this by:

- Retention up to sign-off for end point assessment
- Ratio of entry to success (including grades) in end-point assessment
- Destinations in employment in the apprenticeship occupation (with the training employer or with a different employer)
- Attainment of a higher level educationally and/or occupationally within 3 and 5 years of completion
- Ofsted overall and apprenticeship grades/HEFCE (OfS) judgements"

"We will calculate a baseline for these indicators, gather data regularly over a period and determine any action needed. Once the indicators have bedded down, we will then consider whether we should set any associated targets."

https://www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/quality/what-is-a-quality-apprenticeship/

And finally ... any formula/rate changes

Future of 'transitional measures' for frameworks? (disadvantage uplift and 16-18 uplift)

Banding review and employer "incentives" to negotiate price

Increase to the English and math rates?

Will employer co-investment contribution stay at just 10%?

Will co-investment contribution from levied employer remain uncapped?

Will there be any ring-fencing of funds beyond 16-18 and 19+ non-levy?

