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Adult education: making it a genuine second chance

# Adult education: the past, present and future

@TheIFS



#### A Lifetime Skills Guarantee





My message today is that at every stage of your life, this government will help you get the skills you need.



Boris Johnson September 2020

#### The Lifetime Skills Guarantee



 Since the PM's speech in 2020, we have learnt a lot more about the policy reforms the government will implement

- 1) Additional spending on adult education
- 2) Lifelong loan entitlement
- 3) Reforms to technical qualifications

 This set of reforms has the potential to affect every adult learner from those studying at local colleges to university students



### 1) Additional spending on adult education

### An additional £3.8 billion skills spending during this parliament

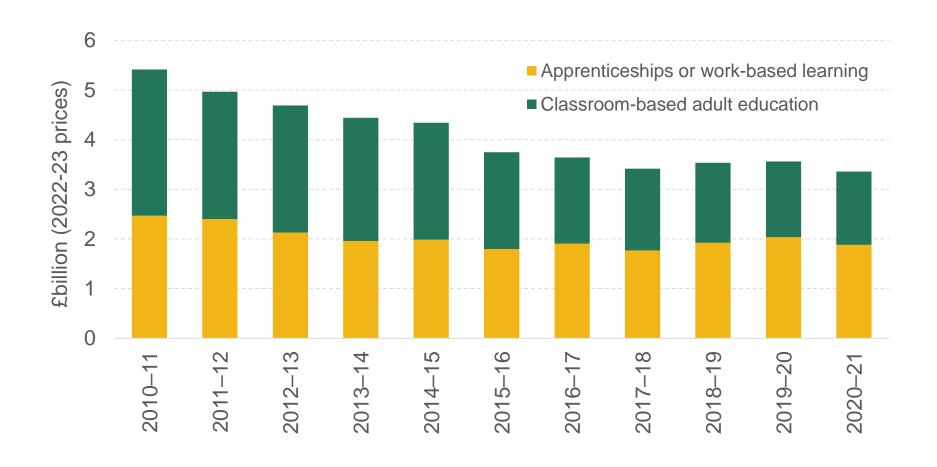


- In the 2021 Spending Review the government outlined the following spending programmes:
  - 1) £2.5 billion National Skills Fund
  - Additional apprenticeship funding
  - 3) £560 million on the new 'Multiply' programme

This will equate to an **additional £900m** (real terms) spending in **2024-25** relative to **2019-20** 

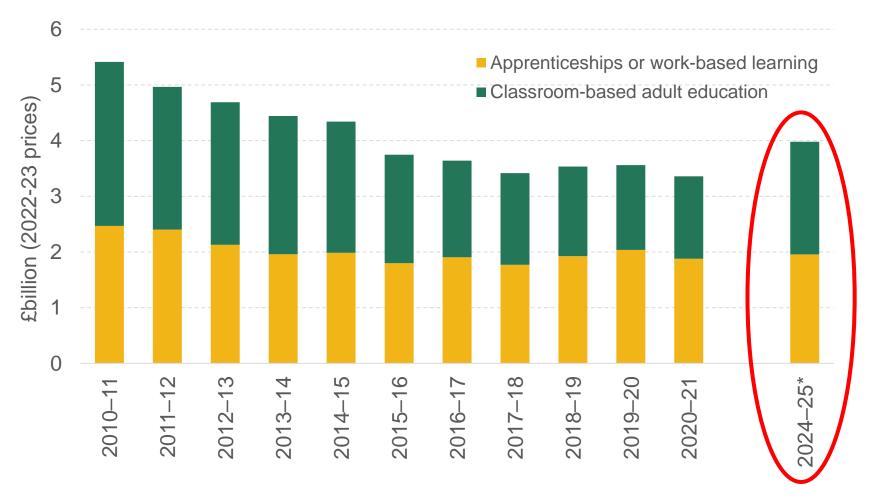
### Spending on adult education fell by 38% over the last decade

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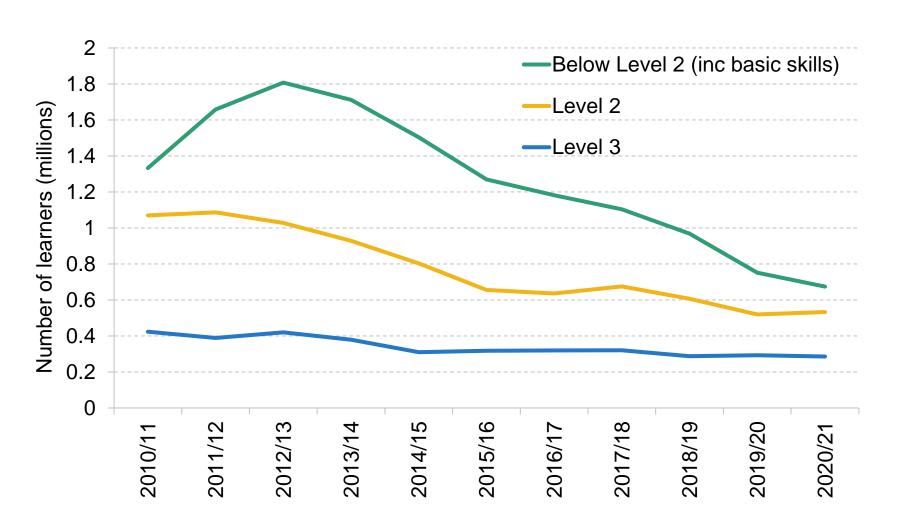
# The additional spending will bring back to around 2015 levels, still 25% lower than in 2010





### The number of adult learners at Level 2 and below has fallen by 50%





### How is money being spent to support low-skilled adults?

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 The government has already restored public funding for first Level 3 (A Level or equivalent) qualifications

- Yet there is no commitment to restore full funding for lower level courses, instead these learners will get:
  - The new 'Multiply' programme
  - Skills bootcamps

 While the extra support is important, these are untested courses which may not lead to formal qualifications



## 2) The Lifelong Loan Entitlement

#### The Lifelong Loan Entitlement

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■ The LLE – to be introduced in 2025 – will give everyone access to funding for the equivalent of four years of post-18 education

- The LLE will change the existing system in three ways:
  - 1) Unify student finance system for HE and FE
  - Introduce funding for separate modules
  - 3) Reform Equivalent and Lower Qualification (ELQ) restrictions

 These changes should make funding more flexible and enable more people to take higher technical qualifications

### There are at least three major questions about the LLE

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• However, it is difficult to evaluate the impact of the LLE until we know the answers to the following questions:

- 1) Which courses will be eligible for the LLE?
- 2) Will universities and colleges provide modular courses?
- 3) How will ELQ rules be relaxed?

 The government are currently consulting on (1) and (3), while higher education short courses are being trialled this September



# 3) Reforms to technical qualifications

#### It is not just funding changes

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- This government (and previous) are also reforming the qualification landscape
- 1) Improve the quality of existing training and education
  - Move from apprenticeship frameworks to standards
  - Higher technical qualifications
- 2) Introduce new courses to address gaps in technical education
  - T Levels
  - Skills bootcamps

#### Just one more set of reforms to adult education?

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 These reforms are targeted at addressing current issues with the quality and provision of technical education

 The government is right to focus on improving the standards of technical education and it is sensible to seek employer engagement

 Yet there is the risk that this becomes just the latest in a long list of reforms to technical education in the UK

#### **Summary**



- In recent years, there have been a range of reforms to adult education in part to deliver the Lifetime Skills Guarantee
- 1) Additional spending will only partially reverse cuts and potentially also the large fall in the number of adult learners
- 2) The Lifelong Loan Entitlement is a sensible strategy but a lot of important questions remain unanswered

3) Reforming technical education is a key priority, but many governments have (unsuccessfully) attempted this over the years

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