

District Datapack

The post 16 landscape in Dover



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5th July 2013
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Introduction

What is the purpose of the District Data Pack?

The purpose of the district data packs is to stimulate discussion within district education/training communities on how best to prepare young people for employment, be that at the end of Key Stage 4 or after post graduate study.

The packs look at new and old data sets and ask searching questions about local pathways, their compatibility with the local economy and the support young people receive; particularly vulnerable young people. They have been produced as a desk top exercise, they do not propose solutions, but provide the key questions that need addressing and the data to support the development of localised solutions.

What data has been used?

The intention has been to use where possible data that has not been widely used and to collate data to give an overview at a district, county, regional and national level to provide a wider context.

A significant number of data sources have been drawn together and as a consequence there will be some minor inconsistencies in the data. However, where there may be inconsistencies in the data, this is highlighted and the messages the data provide are consistent.

This is unavoidable due to the way data is collected locally, regionally and nationally. Kent County Council, Education Learning and Skills Directorate are currently reviewing the way it stores data and the way it works with other directorates.

How does the District Data Pack support Kent County Council Policy?

The Local Authority has clearly articulated how it intends to support young people make the most of their potential in the 14-24 Learning, Employment and Skills Strategy and the structure of the data pack reflects its four strategic priorities:

- To raise attainment and skill levels
- To extend and improve vocational education, training and apprenticeships
- To increase participation and employment
- To target support to vulnerable young people

How should the District Data Pack be used?

The executive summary tells the high level picture of the district and raises 8 key questions. Each priority section then has a summary, the supporting data from which the conclusions have been drawn, followed by a number of more searching questions.

It would not be possible to address all of the issues raised in the data pack at once, it is for local groups of education/training providers and employers to identify their own local priorities and strategies.

The data packs should not be used in isolation and local providers may wish to use the UKLP data dashboard on level 3 provision and their own data systems to complement the process.

Nigel Holmes, your local Skills and Employability Area Manager and Jonathan Smith, Participation and Progression Manager will be able to support districts co-ordinate their response.

The relationship with the District scorecards

The district data packs do not establish any new benchmarks or measures for local providers; their purpose is support providers' strategic planning.

Executive summary

1. 16-18 population

The profile of Dover's residents indicates an aging population with a mixture of relative affluence and deprivation. Dominant groups include singles and divorcees approaching retirement in rented properties and people already in retirement and living comfortably in large properties by the sea. There is also a good proportion of middle aged home-owning couples in well maintained houses. However, the largest group by far is middle aged parents receiving benefits, living in neighbourhoods of social housing with higher levels of unemployment, whilst another sizable group are vulnerable singles and lone parents with young children, living in higher crime areas in neighbourhoods of social housing. What is notable though is the lack of younger social groups: Dover's profile contains a negligible number of young professionals with children, young singles and couples renting property on moderate incomes or young transient singles on benefits and students. This suggests that young people are not staying in the district.

Dover's migration patterns indicate significantly more inward movement for Years 7 to 11 than sixth form, but much higher levels of outward migration are seen for Further Education, with three quarters of those who access FE outside of Dover (over 700 learners) travelling to Canterbury; half of which to study at Level 3. By contrast, only 236 learners remained in Dover to study FE, despite having a satellite college campus offering a range of vocational provision.

Dover providers will need to take into account the forecast population changes for the district when planning sixth form and Further Education provision: whilst sixth form figures are predicted to gradually decline from 2013 linking to the decrease in Year 7-11 numbers from 2011 to 2015, they will need to factor in additional increases that will be caused by the introduction of Raising Participation Age (RPA) from September 2013.

2. Raise Attainment

Dover learners' performance at age 19 compared to 16 paints an interesting picture regarding participation and progression. If a learner achieves Level 1 or lower, they are less likely to gain any higher levels of qualifications by 19: 23% failed to gain any additional qualifications whilst 29% failed to progress to a higher level despite participating until age 19. This means that just under a third of the total cohort - 435 young people - left education or training at age 19 with only Level 1 qualifications or lower.

Dover lags behind Kent in the percentage of learners who progressed to achieving Level 3 by 19 after achieving Level 2 with English and Maths at 16: 77% of learners compared to Kent's 84%, whilst nearly a fifth remained at the same level by age 19, higher than the Kent average.

Those that failed to gain English and Maths at Level 2 at 16 struggled to progress to higher levels whilst in post 16 provision: only 30% achieved Level 3 qualifications and 58% failed to progress beyond Level 2. This falls behind Kent's overall performance and presents challenges to Dover providers, as the district sits in the lowest quartile for performance for learners achieving grade C in either English or Maths.

There is little movement between schools post-16 – if pupils don't stay on in the same school (of which 40% do), they change provider type, with a third choosing to attend a Kent FE College. Attendance at 'other establishments', for example, training providers is also relatively low at 9%, although in line with the Kent average. Schools perform better at progressing learners to higher levels of qualifications than other providers, and progress a significantly larger proportion of learners from below or at Level 1 to Level 2 than other providers and the Kent average, however, greater numbers of these learners attend FE and other establishments. The 'other establishments' category also lags considerably behind Kent in progressing learners from Level 2 without English and Maths (8% compared to 14%) and those with Level 2 including English and Maths to Level 3 (46% compared to 67.5%). Providers ought to consider whether there is sufficient Level 3 provision to progress onto via training providers, for example through apprenticeships.

Dover demonstrates a number of strengths in its Level 3 attainment. It performs significantly better than Kent and nationally for KS5 and A Level students gaining three or more A Levels at AAB in facilitating subjects, and substantially outperforms county and national figures on achieving between one and three or more A Levels at grades A* to E. However, for grade breakdown Dover performs less well than Kent and nationally for the higher grades whilst having higher proportions achieving the lower grades. This is also reflected in the district's BTEC results: significantly lower proportions of students achieved D* and D, but much higher numbers achieving M and P.

The high performance in facilitating subjects at A Level is supported by the number available in Dover schools and taken up by students: seven of the facilitating subjects are in the top ten most popular A Levels in the district, including all three sciences and Maths. However, the availability and take up of languages, especially French, is surprisingly low given Dover's proximity and access to the continent.

Despite Dover's success in offering and achieving A Levels in the facilitating subjects and some schools achieving very high points entry per student, it is noteworthy that progression to selective universities (as identified by the Sutton Trust) for Dover schools is relatively low and behind the Kent average. Whilst progression to university in general is good and in line with Kent, providers should consider why low proportions of students are progressing to selective universities – for example, are they taking the right combinations of facilitating subjects? Are the pathways into higher education and potential careers clear?

Regarding attainment for more vulnerable pupils, Dover providers perform well in narrowing the gap for pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM): nearly two thirds achieve Level 2 by age 19, third highest performing district and a gap of 20% which is lower than the Kent average. However, the gap then widens at Level 3 to 27%, albeit significantly lower than the county gap of 34%, and the district falls to mid table in the percentage of FSM pupils attaining Level 3. Providers therefore need to consider what additional support can be offered to enable these students transition successfully to Level 3 studies.

3. Improve and extend vocational education, training and apprenticeships

Dover has been hit particularly hard by the economic downturn. Total employment decreased by 3,800 jobs between 2008 and 2011, which is a reduction of 10.3% compared to Kent which has a drop of 0.4%. Overall employment within Dover at present is 3.9% which is the fifth highest unemployment rate in Kent which currently sits at 3.3%. Youth unemployment remains a huge issue in Kent and is very high in Dover. Initiatives such as those funded by the Big Lottery Fund to support the unemployed and Dover District Council's commitment to skills development are essential to tackle this problem.

The closure of Pfizer and the loss of manufacturing have had a massive impact on the Dover economy. Manufacturing has fallen by 25.6% within the area with a loss of nearly a 1000 jobs. The other areas that have seen the biggest reductions are:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
- Transport and Storage
- Public Administration and Defence
- Other Service Activities

Between 2008 and 2011 the only areas of growth have been within the leisure and tourism industry. Areas such as Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Service have experienced employment growth, although it only equated to 300 jobs between them. Dover is still reliant on the wholesale and retail trade which has increased by 2.1% from 2008 to 2011.

The vocational offer in Dover is good and ranges from Level 1 to 3 across a range of sectors. Construction offers the most courses, even though this sector has declined by 13.3% within Dover, and the second largest number of courses is offered in Hairdressing, which as part of 'Other Services' also experiencing a fall in employment. With the decline in Administration and Support Services, Primary Industries and Manufacturing, it is clear that there is a real need to improve the skill levels of the Dover

workforce. Self employment has decreased over the last few years; historically this has been high in Dover, although this is now showing an increase it may be worth including enterprise skills and business management as part of a skills strategy.

The data employment is useful in that it reflects where there has been growth, but it is important to look forward at what could be the employment trends in the future. Predicting future growth is very difficult but the East Kent Regeneration Board (Ashford, Canterbury, Thanet, Dover, and Shepway) have identified a number of areas where there is potential for growth. These are:

- The Green Economy (Low carbon and environmental goods and services)
- Life Sciences
- Higher Education
- Creative Arts
- Food Production
- Transport and Logistics
- Tourism

Some of the growth areas have seen an increase in the vocational offer, such as Creative Arts and Design offering 17 courses and Performing Arts offering 27 courses. Hospitality and Catering is well represented with 17 courses. However, there are few courses available in Environmental Conservation and a surprisingly low number for Travel and Tourism.

Retail is the other major employer in Dover but there are only 6 full time courses. However, there are Apprenticeship frameworks available at Level 2 in Retail, Warehousing and Storage.

4. Increase Participation and Employment

Providers will need to carefully examine participation rates during Years 12 and 13 in order to prepare for RPA, which comes into effect from September 2013. Dover's NEETs figure for November 2012 was 6%: fifth highest in the county and in line with Kent's average. However, it is the movement in participation between Year 12 and 13 that needs particular focus. Whilst November 2012 figures show that participation for Year 12 was good, it is lower for Year 13 and indicates that 10% less young people attended sixth form in Year 13, which is not compensated by higher numbers in other positive destinations such as FE, which stays level. Significantly though, numbers entering employment without training and becoming NEET were higher than for Year 12.

Therefore providers will need to focus on these groups who will be classed as not participating under RPA (and equates to an additional 213 young people needing support to participate according to the Nov '12 figures). Combined, they formed the third largest group after sixth form and college, whilst training and employment with training during Year 13 had the lowest proportions of young people. Providers and partners will need to determine how they can encourage a higher take-up of apprenticeships and persuade employers to incorporate training into their employment opportunities for those young people currently interested in just getting a job.

County-wide research into RPA undertaken by Learner Voice indicated that young people still don't fully understand what RPA is about, they still prefer face-to-face contact when seeking advice and guidance and encouragingly recognise the importance of getting their English and Maths GCSEs and expecting to study this beyond 16 until they achieve them.

Research undertaken in Dover by CXK in November 2012 revealed that the two most preferred areas of employment for NEET young people were Health & Social Care and Construction. However, these two sectors are in decline for the district, resulting in a loss of 600 jobs between them over a three year period. Unfortunately, most of Dover's local economy is experiencing significant decline, which will prove challenging for partners and providers in supporting NEET young people into their areas of interest within the district.

The unemployment level for 18-24 year olds is high in Dover and at 9.4% was third highest in the county after Thanet and Swale, during February 2013. This is proportionately higher than unemployment levels

across Dover's working age groups, where it ranks fifth highest in Kent at 4%. Dover's providers and partners will need to understand the causes and issues behind its high youth unemployment figure in order to plan appropriate support, employability skills provision and work experience to help this cohort of young people into meaningful employment.

5. Target Support to Vulnerable Young People

The need to target support to vulnerable young people to enable them to effectively participate in education or training post-16 is heightened in Dover due to the high number of NEET young people who have an element of vulnerability. In particular, the following groups of young people will need higher levels of support and assistance:

Young people caring for their own child forms the largest number of NEETs aged 16-24 in Dover, and combined with those who are pregnant form 42% of the designated NEET priority groups.

Young people with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities (LDD) form the second highest group of 16-24 NEETs and according to February 2013 figures, just under half of 16-18 NEETs have a disability; over half of which are registered as BESD. This is the dominant disability type for young people with LDD in Dover, and in addition, 45% of Looked After Children with Special Educational Needs placed by other Local Authorities into Dover have a BESD statement. The district has two special schools for BESD students but they do not have sixth forms. Therefore providers and partners need to consider how best to support these young people into post-16 provision.

Whilst there are lower numbers of young people supervised by YOT or involved in substance misuse compared to the groups mentioned above, Dover has the second highest numbers in the county for both categories in the 16-24 NEET priority group. Dover's numbers of young offenders has decreased by a third between 2010 and 2012 which is in line with the Kent average, but whilst the number of offences has decreased by 19% during the same period, there have been much greater decreases in nine other districts.

Dover has a mixed story for children outside of mainstream education. Its referrals for Children Missing Education in 2011/12 were quite high at 105 and fourth highest in Kent, although Children Educated At Home was relatively low at 85 and were the ninth in Kent (Feb 2013 figures). Dover ranked joint third for 25 permanent exclusions for 2011-12 but was mid table for 1231 fixed term exclusions. Although district data is not available for Year 11 PRU/ACP learners during 2011/12, county figures indicate that whilst 105 (38%) continued in education at college, 74 became NEET. At 27%, this was significantly higher than the NEET figures of 6% for those leaving mainstream education in both Dover and Kent, and providers must be mindful of this when planning appropriate support in anticipation of RPA.

KCC has a statutory responsibility to support vulnerable learners and as a consequence are running a number of initiatives. The pending release of the SEN and Disability strategy, the PRU review, the piloting of the Kent Integrated Adolescence Support Service (KIASS) in Dover, the vulnerable learner apprenticeship programme, the BESD virtual sixth form project and the new arrangements for support for vulnerable learners from 1st September 2013. However, some of these are emerging plans and they do not address the lack of appropriate, local provision, which can only be delivered by providers. They will also only succeed if there is a collective and cohesive local response.

Key challenges for Dover providers

1. Where prior attainment at 16 is below Level 1, Level 1 and Level 2 without English and Maths; this puts the spotlight on improving educational progression for learners

413 or 28.5% of the Year 11 cohort in 2009 had gained further qualifications by age 19 in 2012 but had not progressed to the next educational level.

2. Engaging learners who are not participating, particularly in the Year 13 age group and those that are in employment without training.

In November 2012 there were 213 learners who were not participating, 146 of whom were in the Year 13 age group and 108 who were in employment without training.

3. Creating a wider and more stimulating and relevant post 16 offer that could involve some type of work experience or work based learning that will engage learners at Level 1 and Level 2 without English and Maths.

There is currently a reasonable spread of vocational courses available in Dover and Canterbury offering progression from Level 1 to Level 3, a good spread of A Levels and yet some young people are disengaging in Year 13 and not progressing through the education levels.

4. Reducing pupil migration outside the district post 16

There is an extremely high level of migration to Canterbury in particular with post 16 learners. What can Dover do to reduce migration and provide suitable courses as a positive alternative?

5. Reducing youth unemployment

Education providers cannot stimulate economic growth, but they can equip their learners with the skills they need to look for employment and sustain it. There is a clear need to engage with employers and employers' groups.

6. Establishing a role for individual providers in a climate of falling post 16 numbers that meets the needs of Dover young people and avoids over and under supply.

Dover providers (schools, FE and training Providers) need a strategic approach to planning the post 16 offer, without this, there is a danger that there could be oversupply in some areas and under supply where there is most need. Some urgent thought must be given to the post 16 offer for 2014 in Dover. Recent changes to FE and those which are still developing require this. This notwithstanding the new KS5 minimum standards affecting all providers. This may affect in a positive way the pattern of post 16 out of district migration.

7. Raising the aspirations of learners and access to impartial IAG

Dover has the 3rd highest level of youth unemployment in the county where locally it stands at 3.9% overall: it would not be surprising if this did not impact on young peoples' aspirations. This is perhaps reflected in the disproportionately low number of the most academic learners moving onto selective universities, despite having the required points score.

8. Engaging with employers, the District Council and the East Kent Regeneration Board.

Despite economic decline in Dover there are still areas of growth – Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Service sectors. These represent growth within leisure and tourism activities in the District. Employment in the Education sector also grew. Growth was seen in the Information and Communication sector, but from a very low base.

Providers need to engage in sector based dialogues to promote opportunities for their learners and engage with strategic organisations who are promoting economic growth and skills development in Dover.

9. Improving outcomes and progression for vulnerable learners, particularly teenage parents, LDD learners, looked after Children, those who attend alternative provision/PRUs and those who are BESD.

179 (10%) of the Kent young people in the priority groups are Dover residents. This puts Dover in the second rank for districts in terms of this level of need in terms of people in the priority groups. Dover has one of the highest number of young people in all of these categories who are NEET.

1. Background - The 16-18 Dover Population

1. Summary

The profile of Dover's residents indicates an aging population with a mixture of relative affluence and deprivation. Dominant groups include singles and divorcees approaching retirement in rented properties and people already in retirement and living comfortably in large properties by the sea. There is also a good proportion of middle aged home-owning couples in well maintained houses. However, the largest group by far is middle aged parents receiving benefits, living in neighbourhoods of social housing with higher levels of unemployment, whilst another sizable group are vulnerable singles and lone parents with young children, living in higher crime areas in neighbourhoods of social housing. What is notable though is the lack of younger social groups: Dover's profile contains a negligible number of young professionals with children, young singles and couples renting property on moderate incomes or young transient singles on benefits and students. This suggests that young people are not staying in the district.

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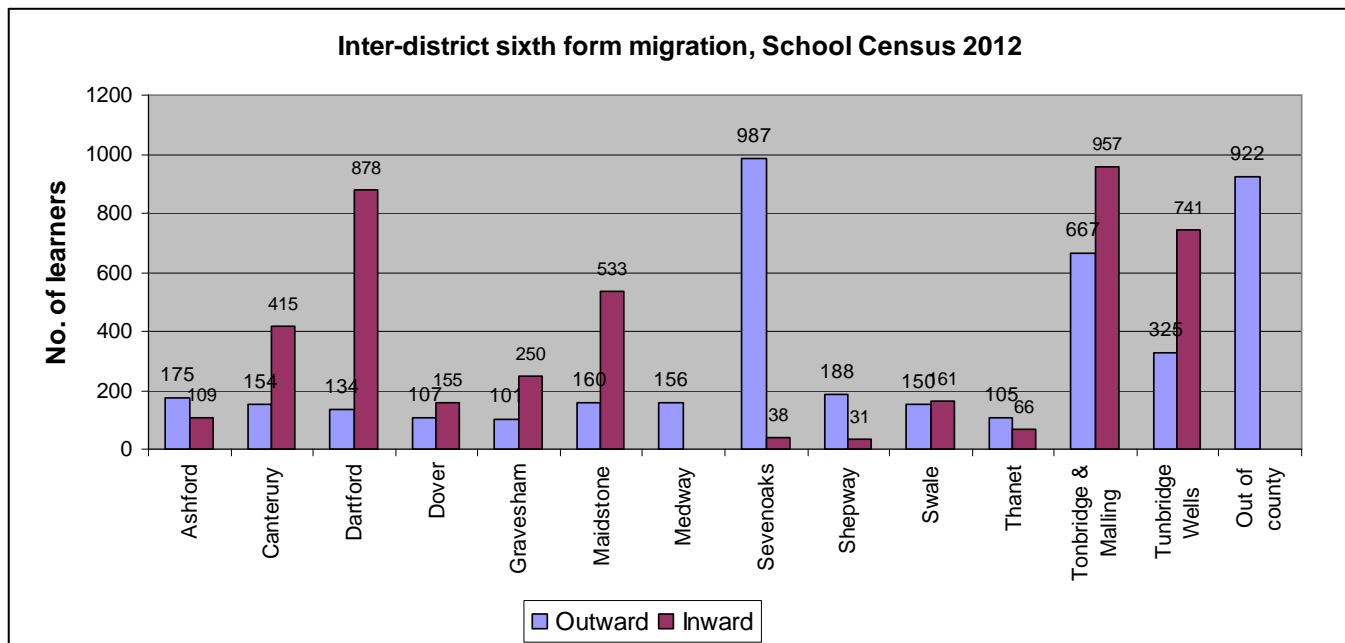
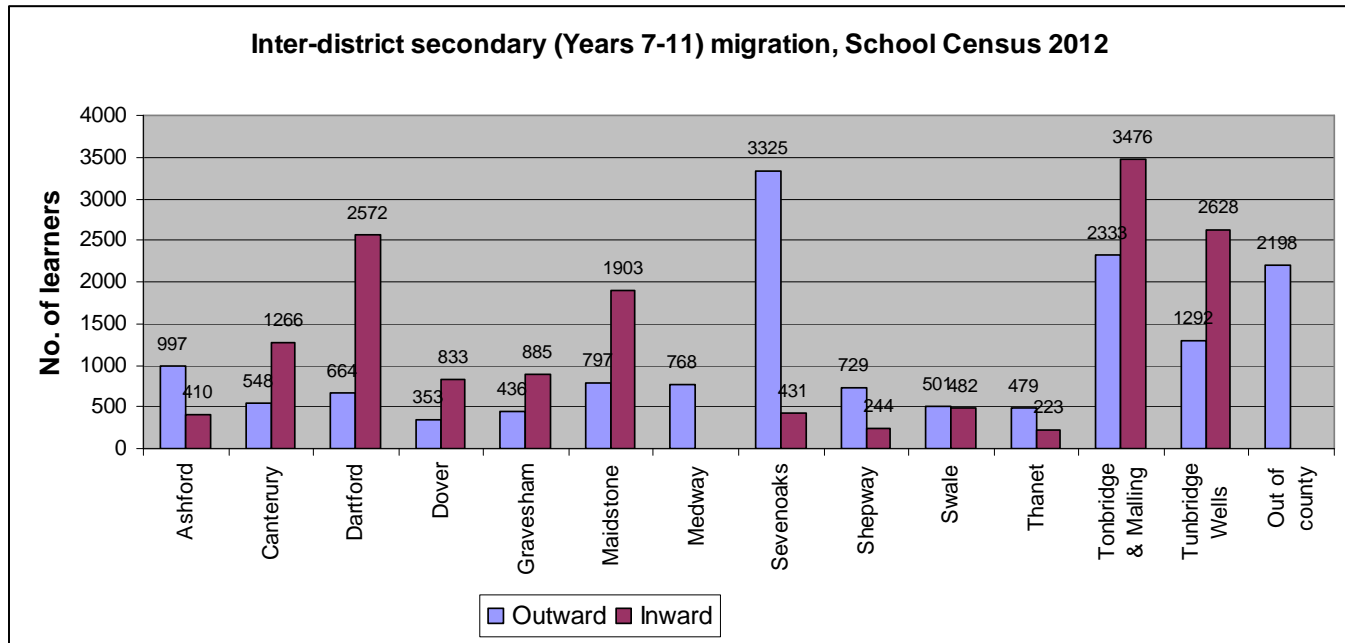
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1.2 Supporting data

1.2.1 Learner Migration Years 7-11 and at sixth form

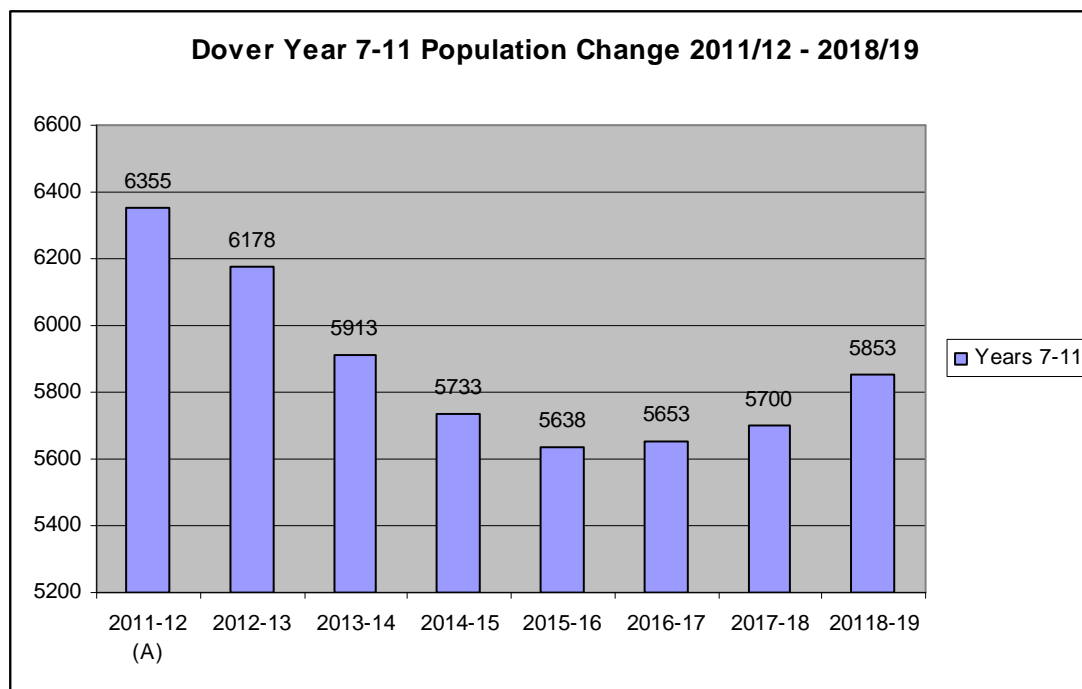
In Dover;

- 353 learners travel out of the district for Year 7-11 secondary education and 833 learners travel in.
- 107 learners travel out for sixth form education and 155 travel in.

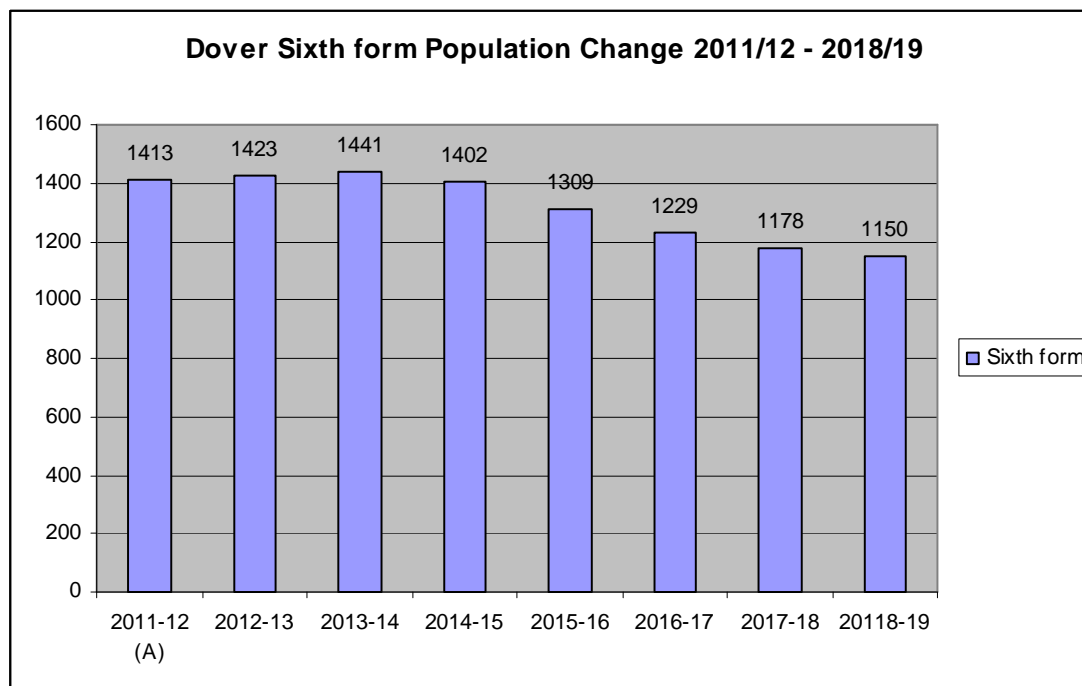


1.2.2 Population change

- The Year 7-11 population is predicted to decline until 2015/16, after which it will start to climb again.
- The sixth form population is forecast to rise until 2013/14, after which it is due to decline by 2018/19 to its lowest level in the eight years included in this data set.
- The sixth form forecast models do not take into account the impact that Raising the Participation Age will have on sixth forms.



Source: Forecast of pupils in secondary schools (June 2012), ELS Provision Planning & Operations, KCC



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1.2.3 Inter-district migration of Dover residents for Further Education

- Of the 1241 Dover residents who were in Further Education in 2009/10, 236 (23%) studied in Dover.
- Those who did travel out of the district went mainly to Canterbury, 726 (58%), where 19% studied at Level 1, 29% at Level 2 and 51% at Level 3.

1.2.4 Inter-district Migration 2008-2010 by learner number and level of study

Total number of 16 - 18 year old Dover FE learners	2008/09	2009/10
	Learners	Learners
All levels	1249	1241

Source: ILR 2008/09 and 2009/10

Learners who travelled out of Dover for FE		2008/09	2009/10
District	NVQ Level	Learners	Learners
Ashford	Level 1 & entry	3	7
	Level 2	16	12
	Level 3	16	17
Total		35	36
Canterbury	Level 1 & entry	128	141
	Level 2	144	213
	Level 3	437	372
Total		709	726
Dartford	Level 3	1	
Total		1	
Gravesham	Level 1 & entry	3	7
	Level 2	1	
	Level 3		1
Total		4	8
Maidstone	Level 1 & entry	2	
Total		2	
Shepway	Level 1 & entry	66	57
	Level 2	65	55
	Level 3	38	25
Total		169	137
Thanet	Level 1 & entry	18	20
	Level 2	31	25
	Level 3	36	35
Total		85	80
Tonbridge & Malling	Level 1 & entry	1	1
	Level 2	14	6
	Level 3	16	11
Total		31	18
Total number of learners who travelled out of Dover		1036	1005

Source: ILR 2008/09 and 2009/10

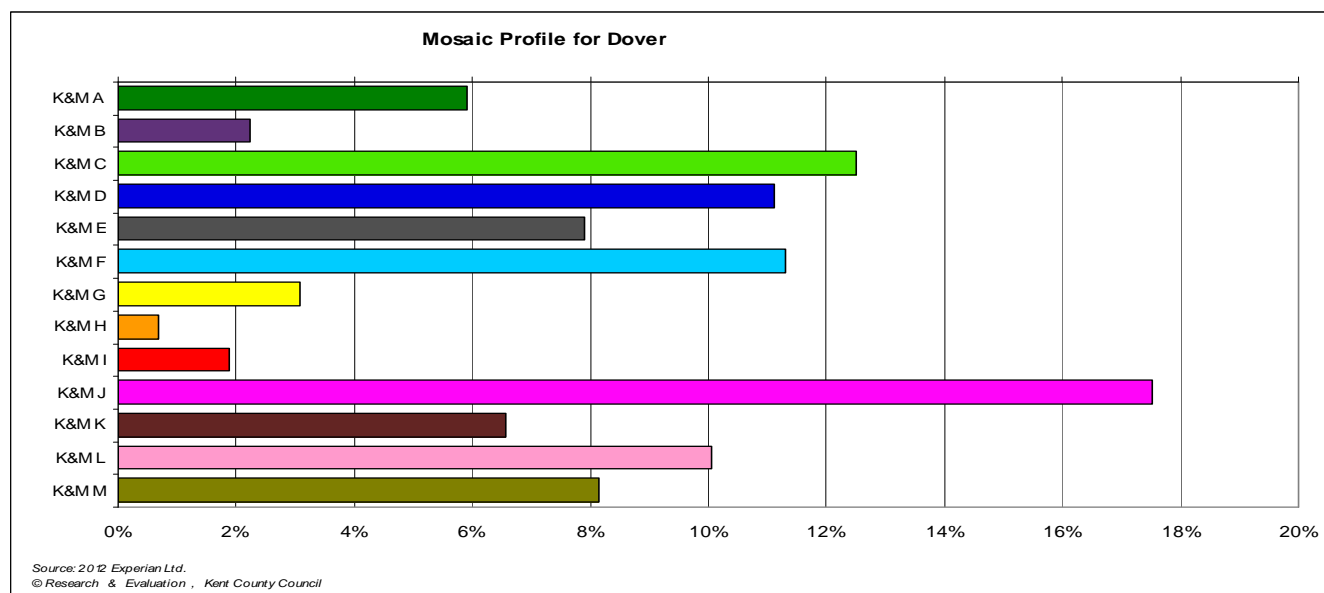
Number of learners who studied in Dover		2008/09	2009/10
	NVQ Level	Learners	Learners
Dover	Level 1 & entry	86	75
	Level 2	99	127
	Level 3	28	33
	Other		1
Total number of learners who studied in Dover		213	236

Source: ILR 2008/09 and 2009/10

1.2.5 The Mosaic profile of Dover residents

Two key groups of residents stand out for Dover;

- Middle aged parents receiving benefits, living in neighbourhoods of social housing with higher levels of unemployment 17.5%,
- Retired people living comfortably in large bungalows and houses, often close to the sea 12.5%.



Mosaic Categories

		Dover	KCC Area
K&M A	- Extremely affluent, well educated owner occupiers	5.9%	12.2%
K&M B	- Well off families with older children, working in managerial and professional careers	2.2%	8.8%
K&M C	- Retired people living comfortably in large bungalows and houses, often close to the sea	12.5%	10.8%
K&M D	- Middle aged couples living in well maintained often semi detached houses that they own	11.1%	8.4%
K&M E	- Cusp of retirement trades people with some health issues, mainly owning their homes	7.9%	5.5%
K&M F	- Singles and divorcees approaching retirement, mostly living in privately rented flats and bungalows	11.3%	6.0%
K&M G	- Younger professionals with children, some living in ethnically diverse neighbourhoods	3.1%	11.7%
K&M H	- Young singles and couples in small privately rented flats and terraces on moderate incomes	0.7%	3.1%
K&M I	- Transient young singles on benefits and students, renting terraces in areas of higher ethnic diversity	1.9%	3.4%
K&M J	- Middle aged parents receiving benefits, living in neighbourhoods of social housing with higher levels of unemployment	17.5%	13.7%
K&M K	- Singles and lone parents on low incomes, renting terraces in town centres	6.6%	3.9%
K&M L	- Vulnerable singles and lone parents with young children, living in higher crime areas in neighbourhoods of social housing	10.1%	7.0%
K&M M	- Elderly pensioners in poor health, living in social housing on very low incomes	8.1%	4.7%

2. Raise attainment (post 16)

2.1 Summary

Dover learners' performance at age 19 compared to 16 paints an interesting picture regarding participation and progression. If a learner achieves Level 1 or lower, they are less likely to gain any higher levels of qualifications by 19: 23% failed to gain any additional qualifications whilst 29% failed to progress to a higher level despite participating until age 19. This means that just under a third of the total cohort - 435 young people - left education or training at age 19 with only Level 1 qualifications or lower.

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Those that failed to gain English and Maths at Level 2 at 16 struggled to progress to higher levels whilst in post 16 provision: only 30% achieved Level 3 qualifications and 58% failed to progress beyond Level 2. This falls behind Kent's overall performance and presents challenges to Dover providers, as the district sits in the lowest quartile for performance for learners achieving grade C in either English or Maths.

There is little movement between schools post-16 – if pupils don't stay on in the same school (of which 40% do), they change provider type, with a third choosing to attend a Kent FE College. Attendance at 'other establishments', for example, training providers is also relatively low at 9%, although in line with the Kent average. Schools perform better at progressing learners to higher levels of qualifications than other providers, and progress a significantly larger proportion of learners from below or at Level 1 to Level 2 than other providers and the Kent average, however, greater numbers of these learners attend FE and other establishments. The 'other establishments' category also lags considerably behind Kent in progressing learners from Level 2 without English and Maths (8% compared to 14%) and those with Level 2 including English and Maths to Level 3 (46% compared to 67.5%). Providers ought to consider whether there is sufficient Level 3 provision to progress onto via training providers, for example through apprenticeships.

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2.2 Supporting Data

2.2.1 Participation without progression – See landscape table on next page

- 413 (28.5%) of the Dover learners who left compulsory education in 2009, gained qualifications but did not progress to the next level by age 19.
- 149 (58.4%) of learners at Level 2 without English and Maths gained qualifications but not at Level 3.
- 100 (29%) of learners at Level 1 gained qualifications but not at Level 2.
- 24 (26.3%) of learners below Level 1 gained qualifications but not at Level 1.

2.2.2 No qualifications post 16 by age 19 – See landscape table on next page

- 155 Dover learners did not gain any further qualifications. This could include those who sat qualifications but were unsuccessful.
- 40 (44%) of learners below Level 1.
- 59 (17.2%) of learners at Level 1.
- 29 (11.4%) of learners at Level 2 without English and Maths.
- 27 (3.6%) of learners at Level 2 with English and Maths.

EPAS Analysis										KCC Analysis		
LA at age 16	Prior attainment at age 16	Total Learners	Of which further qualifications Post 16		Percentage of learners by age 19 attaining				Of which participated but did not progress to the next level of qualification			
			Number	%	Level 1 or above	Level 2 or above	Level 3	Number	%			
National	Below Level 1	51087	21244	41.6%	16409	32.1%	7548	14.8%	2030	4.0%	13434	26.0%
	Level 1, below Level 2	138650	23502	17.0%	138650	100.0%	75227	54.3%	22834	16.5%	39921	29.0%
	Level 2 without English and Maths	87498	10659	12.2%	87495	100.0%	87495	100.0%	33510	38.3%	43329	49.0%
All Pupils	Level 2 Incl Eng and Maths	315964	10457	3.3%	315964	100.0%	315964	100.0%	263727	83.5%	41780	13.0%
	All Pupils	593199	65862	11.1%	555518	94.2%	486234	82.0%	322101	54.3%	138464	23.0%
	Below Level 1	1477	651	44.1%	407	27.6%	170	11.5%	48	3.2%	419	28.0%
Kent	Level 1, below Level 2	3377	642	19.0%	3377	100.0%	1688	50.0%	425	12.6%	1047	31.0%
	Level 2 without English and Maths	3031	416	13.7%	3031	100.0%	3031	100.0%	1049	34.6%	1566	52.0%
	Level 2 Incl Eng and Maths	9133	301	3.3%	9133	100.0%	9133	100.0%	7647	83.7%	1185	13.0%
Dover	All Pupils	17018	2010	11.8%	15948	93.7%	14022	82.4%	9169	53.9%	4217	25.0%
	Below Level 1	91	40	44	27	29.7	10	11	5	5.5%	24	26.3%
	Level 1, below Level 2	344	59	17.2	344	100	185	53.8	33	9.6%	100	29.0%
All Pupils	Level 2 without English and Maths	255	29	11.4	255	100	255	100	77	30.2%	149	58.4%
	Level 2 Incl Eng and Maths	755	27	3.6	755	100	755	100	580	76.8%	140	19.6%
	All Pupils	1445	155	10.7	1381	95.6	1205	83.4	695	48.1%	413	28.5%

Source: DB 14-19 Prior Summary: School at age 16

- Notes:
- Of which no further qualifications post 16 could include learners who took qualifications but were unsuccessful
 - KCC analysis 'Of which participated but did not progress to next level of qualification'. This is calculated by taking the total number of learners at each prior attainment level at 16, minus the number who gained no further qualifications plus the number who gained qualifications at the next level to that that they had gained at 16. The assumption has been made that the number who progressed two or possibly three levels from that attained at 16 would be included in the number who had progressed to the next level after 16.
 - The total number of All pupils will not add up to the totals in the Level 1,2,3 and the other two columns beginning 'Of which' because learners' starting points at 16 are different and they could therefore be included in more than one column.
 - The data source is RMI who draw data from the DfE

2.2.3 English and Maths at Level 2

- 40% of learners did not achieve a grade C in English in 2012.
- 33% of learners did not achieve a grade C in Mathematics in 2012.
- Dover is in the lowest quartile in Kent for both Mathematics and English.

Learners who did not get a grade C or above at GCSE in English			
District	Number	Percentage	
Tunbridge Wells	246	16%	Quartile 1
Gravesham	446	23%	
Dartford	313	23%	
Maidstone	439	24%	Quartile 2
Tonbridge	451	30%	
Shepway	330	31%	
Swale	516	32%	Quartile 3
Ashford	424	33%	
Canterbury	661	34%	
Thanet	607	39%	Quartile 4
Dover	515	40%	
Sevenoaks	177	42%	

Learners who did not get a grade C or above at GCSE in Maths			
District	Number	Percentage	
Tunbridge Wells	260	17%	Quartile 1
Gravesham	240	18%	
Dartford	376	25%	
Maidstone	483	26%	Quartile 2
Tonbridge	483	26%	
Shepway	387	30%	
Swale	482	30%	Quartile 3
Ashford	396	31%	
Canterbury	405	31%	
Thanet	497	32%	Quartile 4
Dover	345	33%	
Sevenoaks	164	38%	

2.2.4 Attainment by Provider Type

Learners with prior attainment at 16

- Across Kent 68% (53) who were at Level 1 at 16 who went to a sixth form at another school progressed to Level 2.
- 46.2% (11) of learners below Level 1 at 16 who went to an FE college gained a Level 1 qualification, compared to 31.8% (7) at training providers (exact definition unclear) and 57% (3) who went to their home sixth form.
- 62% (111) of learners at Level 1 at 16 who went to a FE College gained a Level 2 qualification, compared to 76.7% (33) who went to their home sixth form. 46.3% (25) who went to a training provider. The number who went to another sixth form is too low to draw conclusions.
- 60% (3) of learners who were Level 2 without English and Maths who went to another sixth form gained a Level 3 qualification, compared to 58% (39) who went to their home sixth form and 29% went to a FE College. This data includes A Level students and those studying vocational courses.
- 82.5% (52) of learners at Level 2 with English and Maths who went to another sixth form gained a Level 3 qualification, compared to 87.5% who went to their home sixth form and 56.7% who went to an FE College. This data includes A Level students and those studying vocational courses.
- The characteristics of learners attending types of providers needs to be taken into account when considering this data.

Source EPAS, Destination Prior Summary: school at age 16, cohort age 19 at 31/8/12.

Attainment by Provider type in Dover

Kent District at age 16:Dover			Percentage of Learners by age 19 attaining			
Latest Establishment Post 16	Prior attainment at age 16	Total Learners	Level 1 or above	Level 2 or above	Level 3 or above	No further qualifications Post 16
Same School	Below Level 1	7	57.1	28.6	28.6	28.6
	Level 1, below Level 2	43	100	76.7	20.9	9.3
	Level 2 without English and Maths	60	100	100	48.3	6.7
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	464	100	100	87.5	0.6
	All Pupils	574	99.5	97.4	77.7	2.3
Another School or Sixth Form	Below Level 1	<	<	<	<	<
	Level 1, below Level 2	6	100	66.7	100	0
	Level 2 without English and Maths	5	100	100	60	20
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	63	100	100	82.5	0
	All Pupils	80	100	93.8	81.3	6.3
FE College within this LA	Below Level 1	26	46.2	7.7	0	38.5
	Level 1, below Level 2	179	100	62	9.5	4.5
	Level 2 without English and Maths	139	100	100	27.3	2.9
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	141	100	100	56.7	0
	All Pupils	485	97.1	81	27.8	4.5
Another School or Sixth Form	Below Level 1	<	<	<	<	<
	Level 1, below Level 2	<	<	<	<	<
	Level 2 without English and Maths	<	<	<	<	<
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	19	100	100	89.5	0
	All Pupils	25	80	80	80	0
FE College in another LA	Below Level 1	<	<	<	<	<
	Level 1, below Level 2	16	100	75	6.3	0
	Level 2 without English and Maths	6	100	100	83.3	0
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	19	100	100	68.4	0
	All Pupils	45	100	88.9	44.4	0
Any other establishment	Below Level 1	22	31.8	9.1	0	0
	Level 1, below Level 2	54	100	46.3	0	3.7
	Level 2 without English and Maths	25	100	100	8	0
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	26	100	100	46.2	3.8
	All Pupils	127	88.2	61.4	11	2.4
None or Unknown	Below Level 1	28	0	0	0	100
	Level 1, below Level 2	45	100	0	0	100
	Level 2 without English and Maths	20	100	100	0	100
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	23	100	100	0	100
	All Pupils	116	75.9	37.1	0	100

Source: DB 14-19 Destination Prior Summary: School at age 16. Cohort age 19 at 31/08/12 – EPAS

Attainment by provider type Kent

Kent at age 16			Percentage of Learners by age 19 attaining			
Latest Establishment Post 16	Prior attainment at age 16	Total Learners	Level 1 or above	Level 2 or above	Level 3 or above	No further qualifications Post 16
Same School	Below Level 1	186	27.4	20.4	11.8	26.3
	Level 1, below Level 2	444	100	62.4	26.6	6.1
	Level 2 without English and Maths	793	100	100	57.5	6.8
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	5411	100	100	92.3	0.6
	All Pupils	6834	98	95.4	81.8	2.4
Another School or Sixth Form College within this LA	Below Level 1	27	48.1	37	25.9	25.9
	Level 1, below Level 2	78	100	67.9	38.5	3.8
	Level 2 without English and Maths	110	100	100	48.2	7.3
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	1029	100	100	90.6	0.5
	All Pupils	1244	98.9	96.6	82.2	1.8
FE College within this LA	Below Level 1	371	55	19.1	3	21.3
	Level 1, below Level 2	1531	100	61.4	12.7	2.7
	Level 2 without English and Maths	1106	100	100	34.8	1.1
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	1443	100	100	68.3	0.4
	All Pupils	4451	96.2	80	35.4	3.1
Another School or Sixth Form College within this LA	Below Level 1	7	0	0	0	28.6
	Level 1, below Level 2	17	100	52.9	35.3	5.9
	Level 2 without English and Maths	10	100	100	50	10
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	205	100	100	93.7	0.5
	All Pupils	239	97.1	93.7	84.9	2.1
FE College in another LA	Below Level 1	113	56.6	18.6	2.7	14.2
	Level 1, below Level 2	290	100	60	18.3	4.5
	Level 2 without English and Maths	326	100	100	30.1	0.3
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	339	100	100	69.6	0
	All Pupils	1068	95.4	80.5	36.5	2.8
Any other establishment	Below Level 1	299	25.1	10	1.7	8
	Level 1, below Level 2	473	100	49.7	4.9	2.7
	Level 2 without English and Maths	353	100	100	13.9	2
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	452	100	100	67.5	0.7
	All Pupils	1577	85.8	67.9	24.2	3
None or Unknown	Below Level 1	474	0	0	0	100
	Level 1, below Level 2	544	100	0	0	100
	Level 2 without English and Maths	333	100	100	0.9	100
	Level 2 incl Eng and Maths	254	100	100	0	100
	All Pupils	1605	70.5	36.6	0.2	100

Source: DB 14-19 Destination Prior Summary: School at age 16. Cohort age 19 at 31/08/12 - EPAS

2.2.5 A Level attainment at Dover schools

Dover		Kent LA	National
Aggregated data			
Average KS4 points on entry	46.3	44.5	43.7
Students 5 A* - C EM	82%	78%	76%
Students with 5 A* - C	97%	94%	92%
APS	797.1	737.3	714.3
APE	201.4	210.7	209.3
Fails % (AS Level – cashed in only)	14.70%	12.00%	11.90%
Fails % (A Level)	5.80%	2.20%	2.10%
Retention - Transition (Summer Y12 - October Y13) 2011	84%	83%	83%
Retention - Overall (Start Y12 2010 - End Y13 2012)	76%	75%	76%

LPUK Datadashboard, Spring 2013

- Average KS4 points on entry are slightly higher (46.3) than Kent LA (44.5) and national figures (43.7).
- More students (82%) achieved 5A* - C EM than Kent LA. (78%) and nationally (76%).
- More students achieved (97%) achieved 5 A* - C than Kent LA.(94%) and nationally (92%).
- APS was significantly higher (797.1) than Kent LA (737.3) and the national average (714.3).
- APE was significantly lower (201.4) than Kent LA (210.7).
- There were more AS fails (14.7%) than Kent LA (12%) and national figures (11.90%).
- There were more A Level fails (5.80%) than Kent LA (2.20%) and national figures (2.10%).
- Both retention rates were in line with Kent LA and national figures.

A Level or academic equivalent performance

Kent 2012		Dover	Kent	National
1	3+ AAB (or higher) in facilitating subject (KS5 students)	8.9%	5.3%	4.8%
2	3+ AAB (or higher) in facilitating subject (A-Level students)	10.4%	8.6%	7.4%
3	3+ A-Levels at A*-E	61%	47%	52%
4	2+ A-Levels at A*-E	70%	55%	61%
5	1+ A-Levels at A*-E	78%	63%	67%
6	3+ A-Levels or academic equivalent at A*-E	63%	51%	53%
7	2+ A-Levels or academic equivalent at A*-E	72%	59%	62%
8	1+ A-Levels or academic equivalent at A*-E	78%	67%	67%
9	% of A-Level examinations awarded A*-E grades	94%	98%	98%
10	% of A-Level examinations awarded A*-C grades	67%	76%	74%
11	% of A-Level examinations awarded A*-B grades	42%	51%	48%
12	% of A-Level examinations awarded A*-A grades	22%	25%	22%

LPUK Datadashboard, Spring 2013

- More KS5 students (8.9%) achieved 3+ AAB(or higher) in facilitating subjects than in Kent(5.3%) or nationally (4.8%).
- More A Level students (10.4%) achieved 3+ AAB(or higher) in facilitating subjects than in Kent(8.6%) or nationally (7.4%).
- Significantly more students (61%) achieved 3+ Levels A* - E than in Kent (47%) or nationally (52%).
- Significantly more students (70%) achieved 2+ Levels A* - E than in Kent (55%).
- Significantly more students (78%) achieved 1+ Levels A* - E than in Kent (63%) or nationally (67%).
- Significantly more students (63%) achieved 3+ A Levels or academic equivalent at A* - E than in Kent (51%) or nationally (53%).
- Significantly more students (72%) achieved 2+ A Levels or academic equivalent at A* - E than in Kent (59%) or nationally (62%).
- Significantly more students (78%) achieved 1+ A Levels or academic equivalent at A* - E than in Kent (67%) or nationally (67%).
- Fewer students (94%) were awarded A* - E grades in A Level examinations than in Kent (98%) or nationally (98%).
- Fewer students (67%) were awarded A* - C grades in A Level examinations than in Kent (76%) or nationally (74%).
- Fewer students (42%) were awarded A* - B grades in A Level examinations than in Kent (51%) or nationally (48%).
- Fewer students (22%) were awarded A* - A grades in A Level examinations than in Kent as a whole (25%).

Grade breakdown for A Level

Grade breakdown for A Level							
	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
Dover District	135	271	372	460	320	169	108
%	7.4	14.8	20.3	25.1	17.4	9.2	5.9
predicted %	7.0	15.0	24.0	26.0	18.0	8.0	2.0
Kent LA %	7.4	17.5	26.2	24.5	15.5	6.6	2.3
National %	6.2	15.7	25.6	26.0	17.0	7.4	2.1

LPUK Datadashboard, Spring 2013

- Achievement at A* - C was lower than the figure recorded for Kent or nationally.
- Achievement at D – U was higher than the figure recorded for Kent or nationally.

Grade breakdown for AS Level

Grade breakdown for AS Level						
	A	B	C	D	E	U
Dover District	436	506	563	493	363	436
%	15.6	18.1	20.1	17.6	13.0	15.6
predicted %	14.0	18.0	22.0	19.0	13.0	13.0
Kent LA %	20.9	20.0	21.4	17.0	11.1	12.1
National %	19.8	19.6	22.2	18.1	11.8	11.7

LPUK Datadashboard, Spring 2013

- Achievement at A* - C was lower than the figure recorded for Kent or nationally.
- Achievement at D – U was higher than the figure recorded for Kent or nationally.

Grade breakdown for BTEC

Grade breakdown for BTEC				
	D*	D	M	P
Dover District	34	35	95	94
%	13.2	13.6	36.8	36.4
predicted %	24.0	19.0	27.0	31.0
Kent LA %	20.9	22.3	30.5	26.4
National %	19.8	24.0	29.9	26.3

- Achievement D* - D was lower than the figure recorded for Kent and significantly lower than nationally.
- Achievement M was higher than the figure recorded for Kent or nationally.
- Achievement P was significantly higher than the figure recorded for Kent or nationally.

2.2.6 A Level provision in Dover

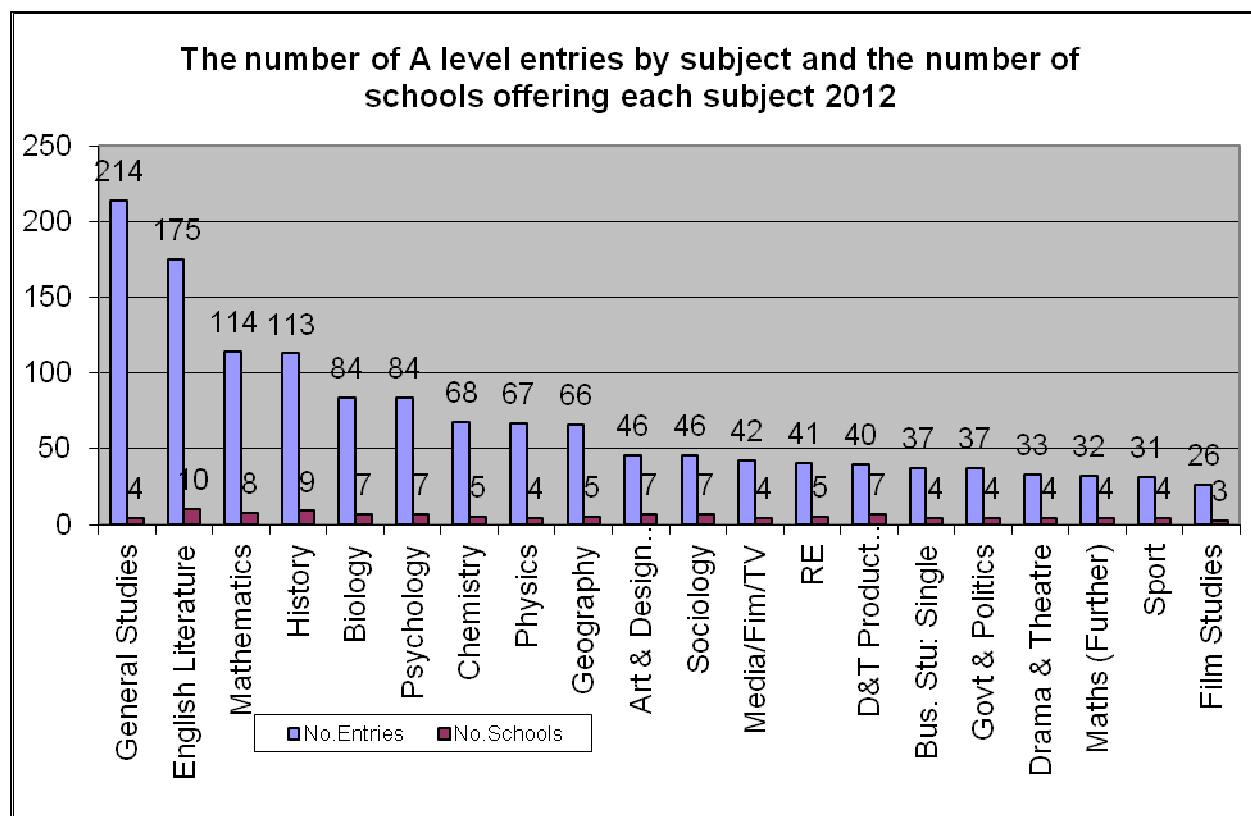
- There is a good spread of A Level provision in Dover, with seven of the Russell Group facilitating subjects in the top 10 most popular courses.

The list of courses the Russell Group likes i.e. more theoretically based, give the greatest flexibility or 'facilitate' in the admissions processes are as follows:

- 1 Mathematics and further mathematics
- 2 English
- 3 Physics
- 4 Biology
- 5 Chemistry
- 6 Geography
- 7 History
- 8 Languages (modern and classic)

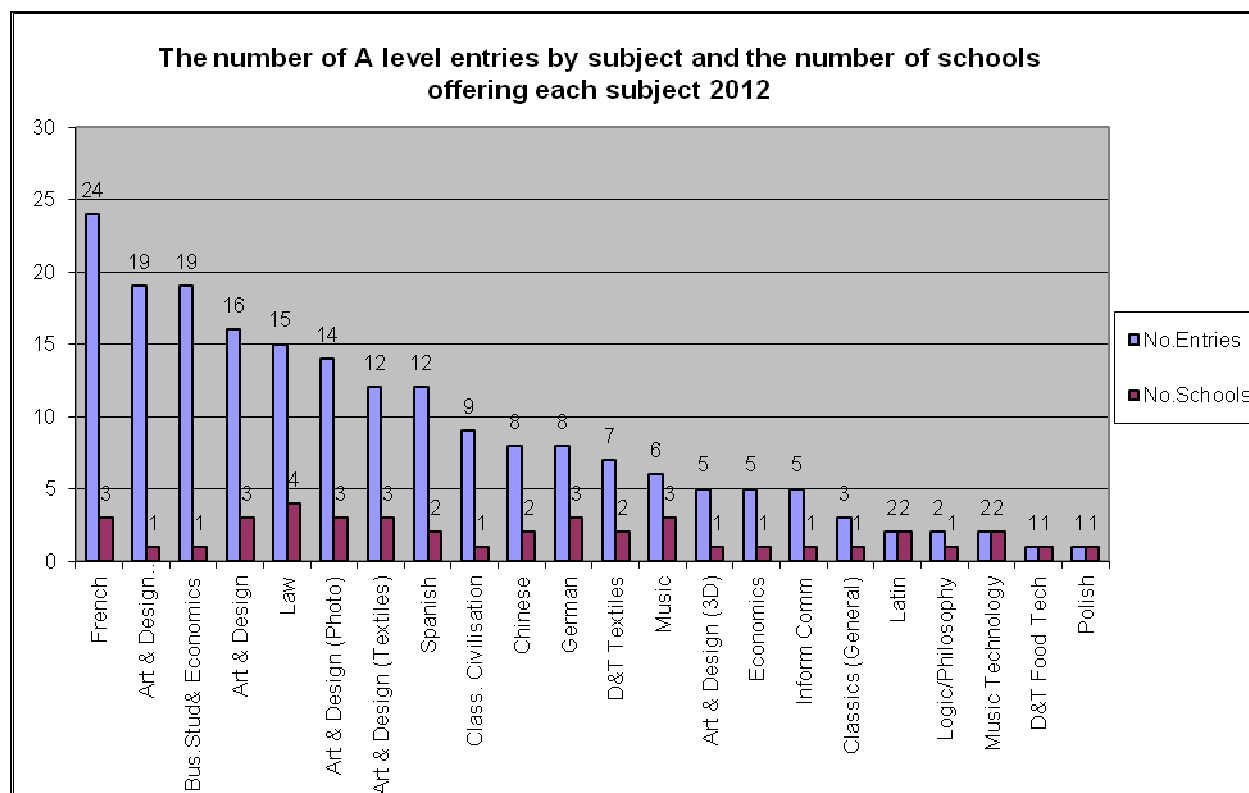
List of generally more vocational based qualifications they mention as less preferred include:

- 1 Photography
- 2 Media studies
- 3 Art and design
- 4 Business studies



Source: KCC Management Information Unit

The remaining A Level courses offered by Dover schools:



Source: KCC Management Information Unit

2.2.7 Progression of A Level students into Higher Education

- Progression into Higher Education from Dover schools generally matches that for the county, but progression into the selective Sutton Trust Universities is below county levels, despite having similar exam points per student.
- The take up of the Russell Group facilitating subjects by Dover learners suggests that there may be an issue linked to the aspirations of some Dover learners.

	Average number of pupils completing sixth form study each year	Exam points per student	% of pupils accepted at university	% of pupils accepted at selective universities	High (selective) progression rate?
Dover schools					
1	49	605	56	1	
2	74	837	80	23	
3	80	1091	92	27	
4	49	527	40	4	
5	111	997	81	39	
6	34	508	59	5	
7	41	592	54	6	
Kent averages by type of school					
Independent schools	1152	838	64	37	7
Selective schools	4028	890	82	35	4
Modern schools	1148	525	44	2	
Comprehensive	1013	598	60	8	

Sutton Trust 2011, based on DFE 2007-09 performance data

2.2.8 Narrowing the Gap by age 19

- In Dover FSM pupils achieve L2 qualifications at a rate of 64.8% which is higher than the Kent average of 60.1% but less than the national figure of 67.7%.
- When looking at the Gap between those in the FSM Group and those not in the FSM Group the Dover average of 20.2 is lower than Kent's 25.5% but higher than the national figure of 18%.

Learners achieving Level 2 by age 19 - Narrowing the Gap					
Kent District at age 16	Pupils eligible for FSM		All pupils not in pupils eligible for FSM		Gap
	Cohort	Percentage	Cohort	Percentage	
Ashford	97	58.8	1211	77.9	-19.1
Canterbury	142	63.4	1503	86.7	-23.3
Dartford	86	58.1	1231	90	-31.9
Dover	125	64.8	1217	85	-20.2
Gravesham	94	55.3	1264	84.4	-29.1
Maidstone	118	55.1	1820	88	-32.9
Sevenoaks	44	36.4	214	75.2	-38.8
Shepway	136	65.4	977	83.6	-18.2
Swale	179	57.5	1494	82.5	-25
Thanet	194	65.5	1311	83.4	-17
Tonbridge & Malling	81	58	1389	89.1	-31.1
Tunbridge Wells	59	64.4	1403	90.9	-26.5
Unallocated	19	57.9	223	82.5	-24.6
Kent	1374	60.1	15257	85.6	-25.5
National	74109	67.7	503152	85.7	-18

Learners achieving Level 3 by age 19 - Narrowing the Gap					
Kent District at age 16	Pupils eligible for FSM		All pupils not in pupils eligible for FSM		Gap
	Cohort	Percentage	Cohort	Percentage	
Ashford	97	19.6	1211	50.5	-30.9
Canterbury	142	25.4	1503	59.6	-34.2
Dartford	86	31.4	1231	62.4	-31
Dover	125	22.4	1217	49.2	-26.8
Gravesham	94	20.2	1264	54.7	-34.5
Maidstone	118	27.1	1820	62	-33.9
Sevenoaks	44	13.6	214	33.6	-20
Shepway	136	24.3	977	49.5	-25.2
Swale	179	19.6	1494	52.8	-33.2
Thanet	194	23.2	1311	55.2	-32
Tonbridge & Malling	81	22.2	1389	62	-39.8
Tunbridge Wells	59	27.1	1403	74.1	-47
Unallocated	19	21.1	223	44.8	-23.7
Kent	1374	23.1	15257	57.5	-34.4
National	74109	34.1	503152	58.4	-24.3

2.3 Discussion Points

1. Dover compares favourably when considering the attainment data for pupils at and below 1 at 16 and also those at level 2 without Maths and English at 16. Some measures are above national and Kent. Despite this does this mean that no change is required? Attainment in Maths and English would indicate otherwise. Does consideration need to be given to the curriculum offer available to key groups of students in Key Stage 4 given the changes to GCSE's which are approaching?
2. Recent changes in provision would cause us to ask if there is sufficient and appropriate Level 1 provision in Dover? There were 91 learners below Level 1 at 16, 40% (36) of whom gained no further qualifications by age 19. In, 2009/10, 141 learners travelled to Canterbury for Level 1 learning.
3. The new post 16 study programme is aimed at increasing participation and raising attainment in the above groups through allowing development of a range of options. Do the schools and other providers in Dover need to actively consider the impact of the new Key Stage 5 minimum standards given attainment and class sizes in some places? Is there an argument for a reconsideration of a more coordinated Sixth Form approach across the district?
4. Would it be appropriate to suggest that for some groups IBCC could be offered as vehicle to improve attainment?
5. There has been a pattern where there has been lower attainment at AS Level with retention from Year 12 to Year 13 raising concern. Given the changes to academic post 16 curriculum, how will providers revise their offer for those likely to fall into this group?
6. The APE for Dover is below Kent and National levels by a significant amount and take up and attainment in the facilitating subjects is low, which results in lower than average progression to Sutton Trust universities. Providers might want to reflect on the aspirations of their learners and limitations imposed by the post 16 offer.
7. How can providers build on the current offer available post 16 perhaps they might consider the strengths in BTEC offer in other areas as an option?
8. A look at the post 16 migration data makes one ask is the key stage 5 offer encouraging retention and attainment. 67% of Dover learners post 16 study elsewhere.
9. Are Dover providers certain that those who do migrate end up with clear progression to FE, HE and employment? ?

3. Improve and extend vocational education and training and apprenticeships

3.1 Summary

Dover has been hit particularly hard by the economic downturn. Total employment decreased by 3,800 jobs between 2008 and 2011, which is a reduction of 10.3% compared to Kent which has a drop of 0.4%. Overall employment within Dover at present is 3.9% which is the fifth highest unemployment rate in Kent which currently sits at 3.3%. Youth unemployment remains a huge issue in Kent and is very high in Dover. Initiatives such as those funded by the Big Lottery Fund to support the unemployed and Dover District Council's commitment to skills development are essential to tackle this problem.

The closure of Pfizer and the loss of manufacturing have had a massive impact on the Dover economy. Manufacturing has fallen by 25.6% within the area with a loss of nearly a 1000 jobs. The other areas that have seen the biggest reductions are:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
- Transport and Storage
- Public Administration and Defence
- Other Service Activities

Between 2008 and 2011 the only areas of growth have been within the leisure and tourism industry. Areas such as Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Service have experienced employment growth, although it only equated to 300 jobs between them. Dover is still reliant on the wholesale and retail trade which has increased by 2.1% from 2008 to 2011.

The vocational offer in Dover is good and ranges from Level 1 to 3 across a range of sectors. Construction offers the most courses, even though this sector has declined by 13.3% within Dover, and the second largest number of courses is offered in Hairdressing, which as part of 'Other Services' also experiencing a fall in employment. With the decline in Administration and Support Services, Primary Industries and Manufacturing, it is clear that there is a real need to improve the skill levels of the Dover workforce. Self employment has decreased over the last few years; historically this has been high in Dover, although this is now showing an increase it may be worth including enterprise skills and business management as part of a skills strategy.

The data employment is useful in that it reflects where there has been growth, but it is important to look forward at what could be the employment trends in the future. Predicting future growth is very difficult but the East Kent Regeneration Board (Ashford, Canterbury, Thanet, Dover, and Shepway) have identified a number of areas where there is potential for growth. These are:

- The Green Economy (Low carbon and environmental goods and services)
- Life Sciences
- Higher Education
- Creative Arts
- Food Production
- Transport and Logistics
- Tourism

Some of the growth areas have seen an increase in the vocational offer, such as Creative Arts and Design offering 17 courses and Performing Arts offering 27 courses. Hospitality and Catering is well represented with 17 courses. However, there are few courses available in Environmental Conservation and a surprisingly low number for Travel and Tourism.

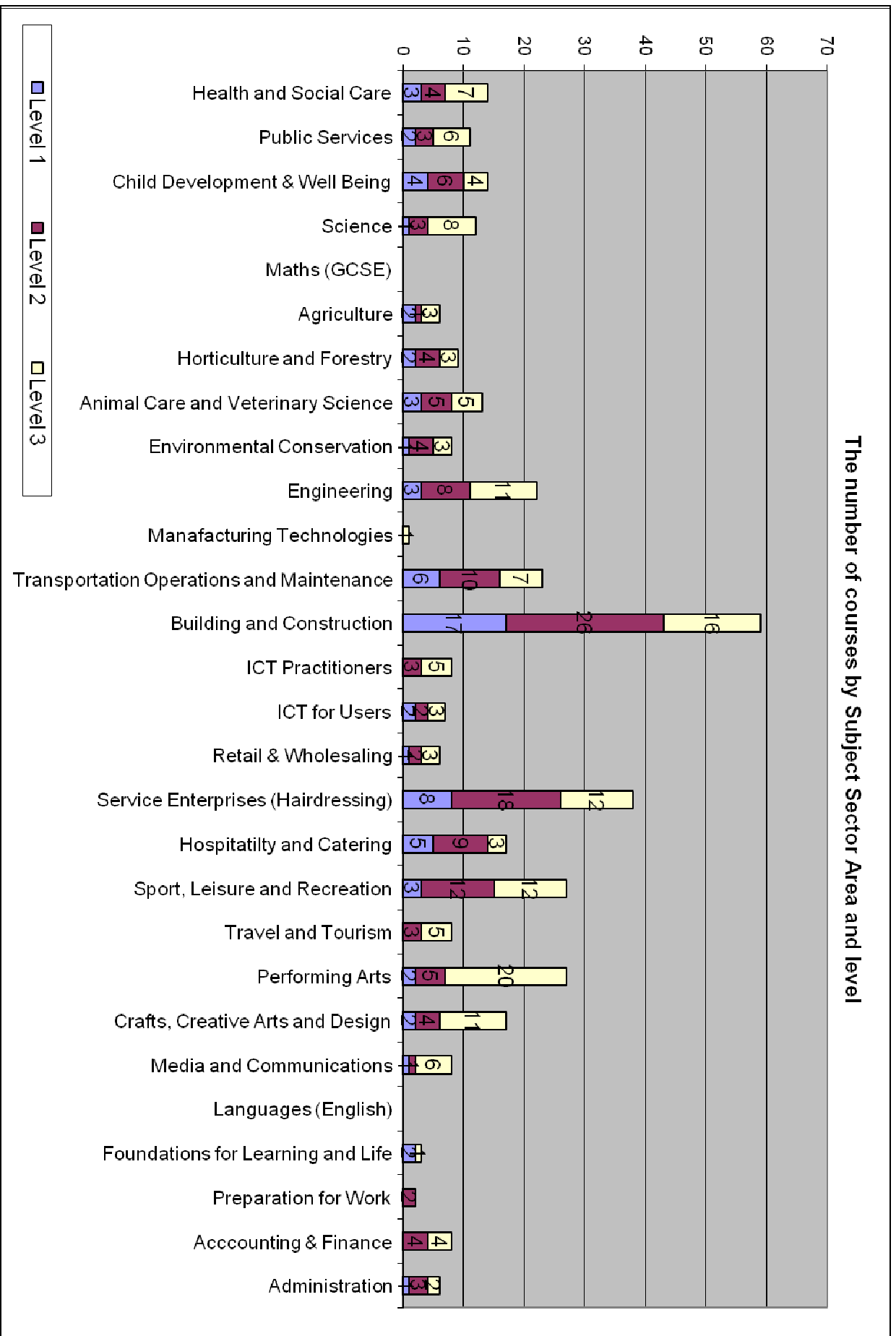
Retail is the other major employer in Dover but there are only 6 full time courses. However, there are Apprenticeship frameworks available at Level 2 in Retail, Warehousing and Storage.

3.2 Supporting data

3.2.1. The Dover Vocational offer and the local economy

1. **Construction** offers the most courses in Dover (59) and has progression from Level 1-3. Construction has had one of the biggest declines in Dover 25.6% against the rate of decline in Kent (15.4%) and regionally (11.4%)
2. **Sport, Leisure and Recreation** offers 27 courses in Dover with Progression from Level 1-3 available, although this sector is not a significant employer of local people, there has been an increase in employment.
3. **Performing Arts** offers 27 courses in Dover with progression from Level 1-3 available, again this is not a sector that offers high levels of employment for local people, but it has seen in the biggest increase in terms of percentage growth.
4. **Hospitality and Catering** offers 17 courses with progression from Level 1-3. This sector grew by 7% between 2008 and 2011, with 200 new jobs. This mirrors the growth in the sector across Kent and reflects the focus on leisure and tourism activities in the District.
5. **Crafts, Creative Arts and Design** offers 17 courses with progression from 1-3. Although currently not a large employment sector, it has been identified as a possible area for growth by the East Kent Regeneration Plan. However, earlier work with this sector highlighted the need to include business management in related courses due to the high level of self employment and small businesses in this sector.
6. **Service Enterprises (Hairdressing)** 38 courses progression from 1-3.
7. **ICT** offers 13 courses and progression from Level 1-3, with decline in admin and support service progression likely to be important in the future. This need for progression through levels also applies to those taking Admin courses (7 available in Dover with progression available from 1-3)
8. **Health and Social Care** offers 14 courses with progression from Level 1-3. There are also apprenticeship frameworks available at Level 2 and 3 in Health and Social Care. This sector employs the highest number of residents, but has declined over the last 2-3 years.
9. There are progression opportunities in **engineering** (21 courses on offer; Level 1-3) but not in **manufacturing technologies**. While the numbers employed in manufacturing are dropping, this may not be a reflection of output and young people entering these industries will likely need to be highly skilled.
10. **Art, Entertainment and Recreation Activities** offers 44 courses Level 1-3. Between 2008 and 2011 this sector grew by 12.5%. This compares to an increase of 5% across Kent. A core objective of the Dover District Core Strategy is to “transform Dover to become a location of choice to live, work, visit, shop and spend leisure time and be a beacon for the District”
11. **Science** offers 12 courses with progression 1-3. Life sciences, low carbon and environmental goods and services have been identified as having the potential for growth.
12. **Retail** employs the highest number of Dover residents, but there is only 6 full time courses. Although there are Level 2 apprenticeship frameworks available in Warehousing, Customer Service and Retail.
13. **Child Development and Well Being**. There are 14 full time courses offering progression from Level 1-3. There are also 3 apprenticeship frameworks at Level 2 and one at Level 3.
14. **Transport Operations and Maintenance** offers 23 full time courses with progression from Level 1-3. There is also Level 2 apprenticeship framework in this sector

The Dover Vocational offer by Subject Sector Area



Source: Kentchoices4u, March 2013

3.3 The Economic Landscape of Dover, 2008-11

3.3.1 Introduction

Between 2008 and 2011, total employment in Dover decreased by 3,800 jobs (37,000 to 33,200), or a reduction of 10.3%. This compares to an overall fall in employment in Kent of only 0.4%.

In employment terms, the largest sectors in Dover are wholesale and retail trades, manufacturing, education, human health and social work activities, transportation and storage and accommodation and food services.

Between 2008 and 2011 significant employment growth was only seen in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Service sectors. These represent growth within leisure and tourism activities in the District. Employment in the Education sector also grew. Growth was seen in the Information and Communication sector, but from a very low base.

Employment fell significantly (more than 20%) in the following sectors:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
- Manufacturing
- Transportation and Storage
- Public Administration and Defence
- Other Service Activities

Table 1 below summarises the number and proportion of employees in each employment sector in Dover between 2008 – 2011.

Dover	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2008 - 2011	
					No.	%
Primary Industries (Agriculture/Mining/Utilities)	1,500	1,400	1,300	1,300	-200	-13.3%
Manufacturing	3,900	2,900	2,700	2,900	-1,000	-25.6%
Construction	1,500	1,700	1,500	1,300	-200	-13.3%
Wholesale and retail trade	4,800	4,600	4,600	4,900	100	2.1%
Transportation and storage	4,000	3,400	3,500	3,100	-900	-22.5%
Accommodation and food service activities	2,800	2,500	2,500	3,000	200	7.1%
Information and communication	200	200	200	300	100	50.0%
Financial and insurance activities	400	500	400	400	0	0.0%
Real estate activities	300	300	300	300	0	0.0%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,400	3,700	3,300	2,500	-900	-26.5%
Administrative and support service activities	1,300	2,200	1,500	1,200	-100	-7.7%
Public administration and defence	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,000	-500	-20.0%
Education	3,700	3,600	4,300	4,000	300	8.1%
Human health and social work activities	5,100	5,100	4,900	4,700	-400	-7.8%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	800	800	900	900	100	12.5%
Other service activities	700	500	500	500	-200	-28.6%
Total	37,000	35,900	34,700	33,200	-3,800	-10.3%

Throughout the first decade of the 21st Century the structure of the Dover economy had above average concentrations in the water transport, research and development, and distribution, hotel and restaurants sectors compared with Kent and Great Britain. The closure of Pfizers and the loss of manufacturing has had a major impact on the Dover economy. As described below, Dover has relatively high unemployment and relatively low average incomes, compared to Kent.

The local economy's performance lags behind the County and regional averages on measures such as productivity, gross value added, business stock and economic activity. Land and property values are relatively low and can make some developments unviable.

The economy is polarised between lower and very high value businesses. The tourism sector is under-developed and the Ports and Eurotunnel have created a transit rather than destination function for Dover - many millions of people pass through but few visit.¹

There are relatively few large firms in Dover, with only 3% of businesses having more than 50 employees. Dover also has a high proportion (83%) of very small firms. The number of firms by employee size is illustrated in table 2 below:

Table 2: Breakdown of VAT and/or PAYE businesses in Dover between 2006 and 2012

Firms by size band	2006	2012	2012 %
1- 10	2905	2970	83
11-49	490	543	14
50+	105	110	3
Total	3620	3623	

Source: UK Business Survey via ONS – October 2012

3.3.2 Areas of Growth 2008 - 2011

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Activities

Between 2008 and 2011 this sector grew by 12.5% or 100 employees. This compares to an increase of 5% across Kent. A core objective of the Dover District Core Strategy is to “transform Dover to become a location of choice to live, work, visit, shop and spend leisure time and be a beacon for the District²”. Efforts in this regard would appear to have had an impact on the District.

Accommodation and Food Service Activities

This sector grew by 7% between 2008 and 2011, with 200 new jobs. This mirrors the growth in the sector across Kent and reflects the focus on leisure and tourism activities in the District.

Education

Education is the third largest sector in Dover accounting for 4,000 jobs. Between 2008 and 2011 it grew by 8% or 300 jobs. This continues growth that can be seen from 1998 onwards.

Information and Communication Sector

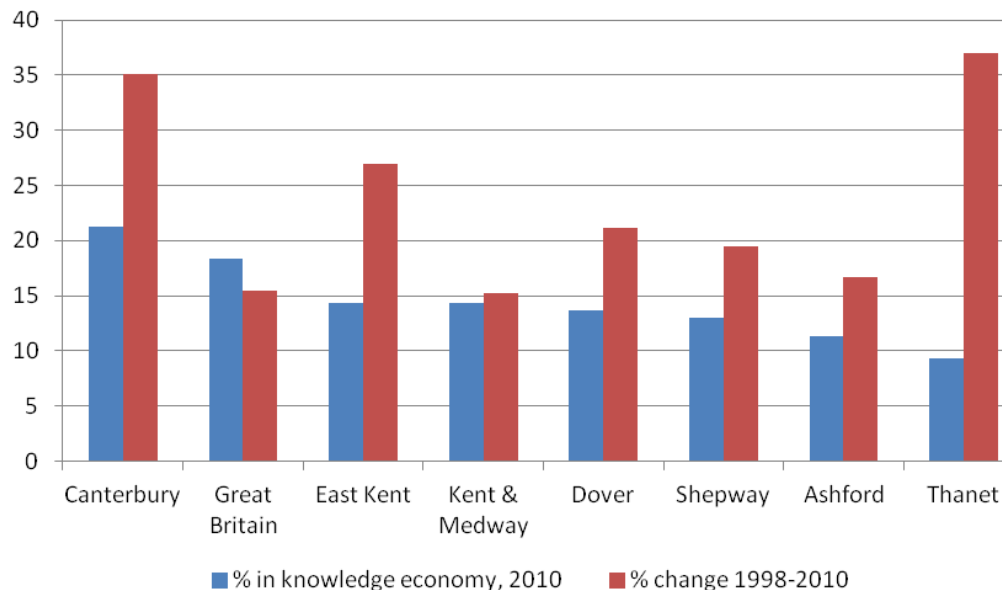
In terms of employment, the Information and Communication Sector in Dover is the smallest of any of the Districts and Boroughs in Kent. Although it experienced 50% growth, this was from a very low base of only 200 jobs.

Generally there are fewer jobs in the Knowledge Economy across East Kent than in the county as a whole, with Canterbury being the exception. Typically, outside of East Kent, Districts and Boroughs employ between 1,000 to 2,000 people in this Sector.

¹ Dover District Council Local Development Framework Core Strategy

² Dover District Council Local Development Framework Core Strategy

Chart 1 below compares the relative sizes of the Knowledge Economy in Kent.



KCC Research and Evaluation (October 2011), Redefining of the Knowledge Economy

3.3.3 Areas of Significant Decline 2008 to 2011

Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities

Between 2008 and 2011 this sector declined by 900 jobs, or 26.5% of its workforce. This compares to an increase of 10.7% in this sector across Kent as a whole. This data pre-dates the closure of Pfizer's and represents business closures and outward investment from the District. Development grants, such as Expansion East Kent, other initiatives such as the Enterprise Zone at Pfizers, along with quality business advice and support are essential to reverse this decline.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing is closely related to Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities. Between 2008 and 2011 Manufacturing declined by 1,000 jobs, or 25.6%. This compares to a decline of 11% in Kent as a whole. This decline in Dover has continued since 1998, when the District had nearly 6,000 manufacturing jobs, compared to 2,900 in 2011.

Transportation and Storage Activities

Between 2008 and 2011, Transport and Storage Activities declined by 22.5% or 900 jobs. This compares to a 7% decline across Kent as a whole. This is another large and important employment sector in Dover that has declined since 1998, with over 5,000 jobs declining to 3,000 jobs in 2011.

Public Administration and Defence

Between 2008 and 2011, Public Administration and Defence employment fell by 20% or 500 jobs in Dover. This compares to a 14% fall across Kent as a whole. We can assume that this partly reflects reductions in public expenditure and a refocusing of public budgets towards frontline delivery in education and healthcare.

3.3.4 Other Key Sectors

Wholesale and Retail Trades

The Wholesale and Retail Trades Sector is the largest employment sector in Dover. It experienced marginal employment growth of 2% between 2008 and 2011 compared to no growth within Kent as a whole.

Human Health and Social Work Activities

Similar in size to Wholesale and Retail Trades, this sector declined by 8%, or 400 jobs between 2008 and 2011. This compares to growth in employment across Kent of 13% and bucks trends observed elsewhere. Between 1998 and 2008 this sector grew significantly and would be expected to continue to grow with the increasing needs for care of an aging population. This may reflect a rationalisation of care services in the District.

Public Sector

Comprising the Education, Public Administration and Human Health and Social Work Activities, the Public Sector makes up nearly 30% of all employment in Dover. This has declined since 2008, following a decade of growth between 1998 to 2008.

3.3.5 Unemployment in Dover

Dover has the fifth highest unemployment rate in Kent, at 3.9%. Chart 2 below illustrates the unemployment rate at November 2012.

Chart 2: Percentage of District Unemployment as at November 2012.

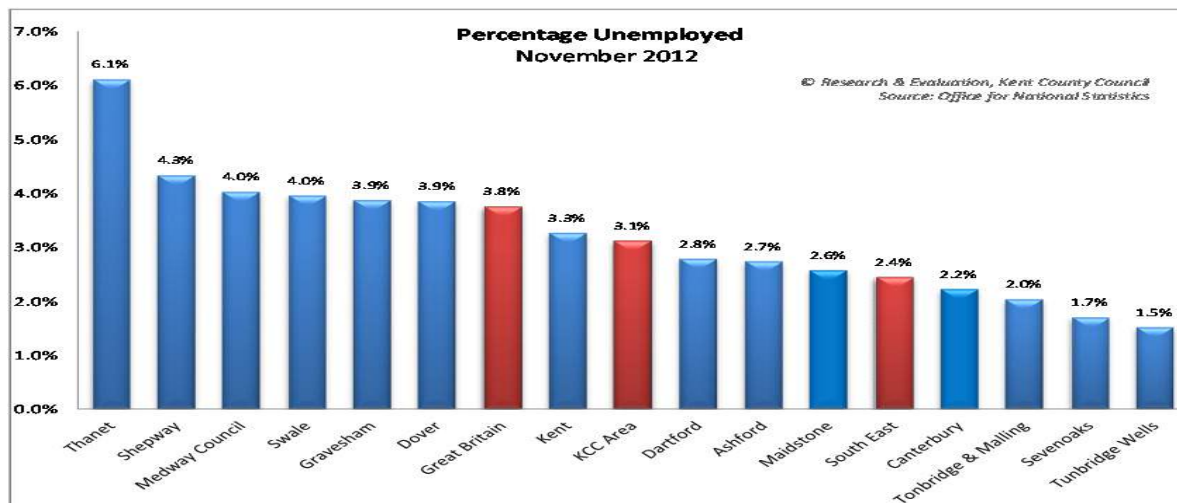


Chart 3 below illustrates the percentage change in unemployment overtime. Between November 2011 and November 2012 the unemployment rate in Dover remained static, suggesting a stabilisation in the job situation. Thanet and Ashford are the only Districts that have seen an increase in unemployment between November 2011 and 2012.

Chart 3: Percentage change in District Unemployment since November 2012.

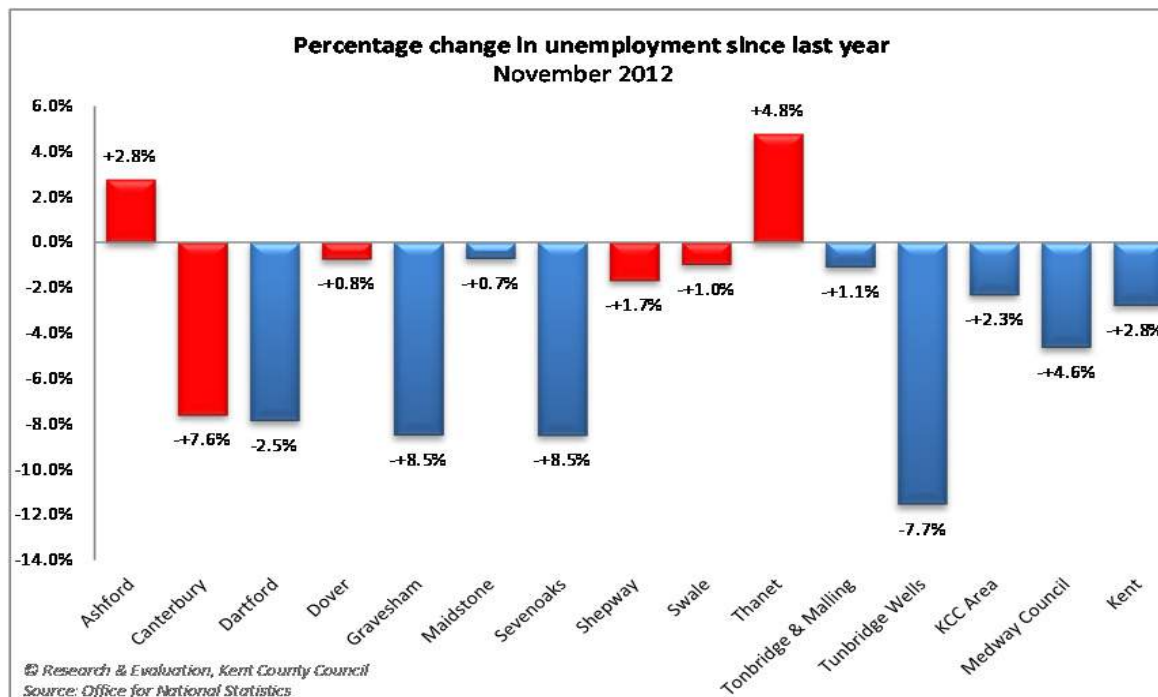
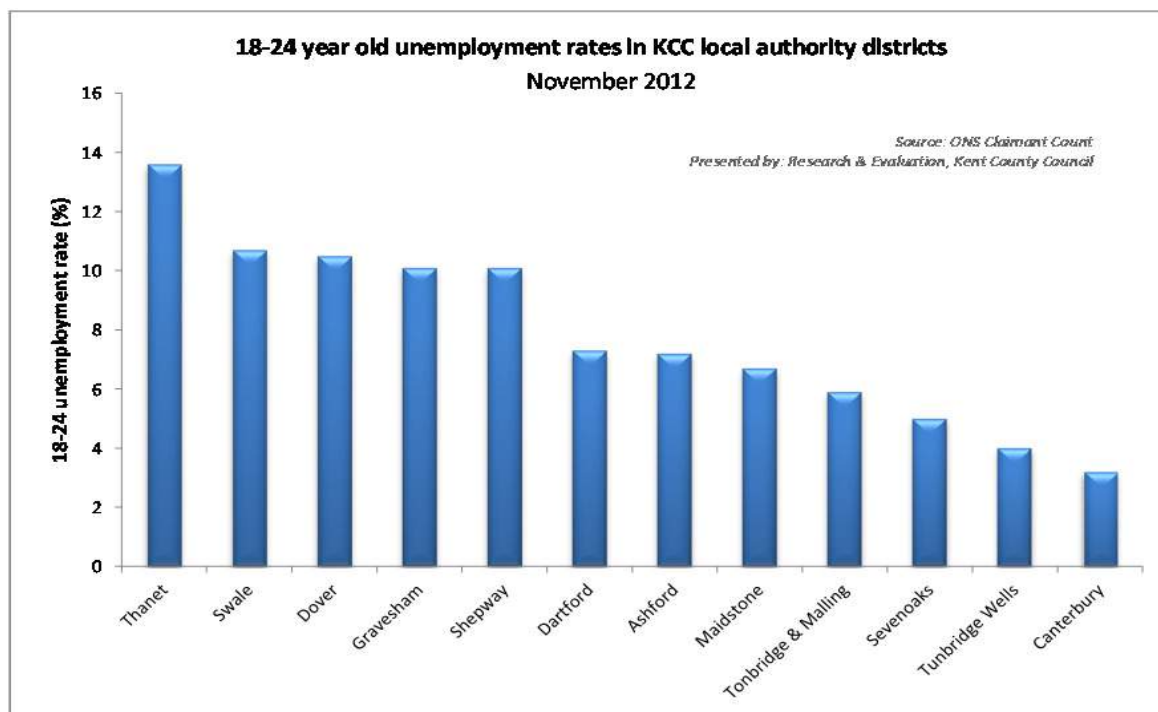


Chart 4: 18-24 Year Old Unemployment Rates in Districts in November 2012.



- Chart 4 illustrates the comparative levels of 18-24 year old unemployment across Kent. 8% of 18-24 year olds were unemployed in November 2012.
- Youth unemployment remains a huge issue in Kent and is very high in Dover. Initiatives such as those funded by the Big Lottery Fund to support the unemployed and Dover District council's commitment to skills development are essential to tackle this problem.

3.3.6 Employment in Dover

Self Employment

- Self-employment in Dover has historically been very high compared to local and national comparisons. Throughout the recession this has plummeted to below local and national averages, but appears to be increasing again, as illustrated in table 3 below.

Table 3: Adult Population in Employment who are Self-Employed

Proportion in employment who are self-employed (16-64)					
	Jul 2007-Jun 2008	Jul 2008-Jun 2009	Jul 2009-Jun 2010	Jul 2010-Jun 2011	Jul 2011-Jun 2012
	%	%	%	%	%
Dover	19.9	11.3	10.6	10.9	13.4
Kent	13.9	13.4	14.6	14.1	15.4
South East	14.0	13.1	13.9	13.9	14.5
England	12.8	12.6	13.1	13.2	13.8

Source: Annual Population Survey, through Nomis, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

3.3.7 Residence and Workplace Earnings

The median weekly gross pay of workers in Dover is very low and ranks 8th out of the 12 Districts in Kent. It grew by only approximately 2% between 2009 and 2011. Low levels of pay may reflect the size and growth of the wholesale and retail sector, which traditionally offer low remuneration.

Wage levels in Dover have traditionally been strongly skewed by the wide range of salaries from the top end within R&D and technical industries, and the preponderance of low wage wholesale, retail, transport and storage jobs in Dover. With the contraction within the Professional, Technical and Scientific Sector in Dover, wage rates should fall overtime, compared to county and national averages.

Table 4 below illustrates how weekly median gross pay has changed since 2009 in Dover.

Table 4: Full time workers median weekly gross pay-residence based			
	2009	2010	2011
	£ per week	£ per week	£ per week
Dover	498	501	510
Kent	508	518	530
South East	525	537	548
England	485	496	506

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), through Nomis, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

3.4 Discussion Points

1. Due to the limited number of large employers within Dover, providers should consider a more coordinated approach to employer engagement. This engagement may benefit from a sector based approach. This need also applies to the Districts either side of Dover. Could each collaborate to produce an effective model?
2. When trying to engage small business in the development of study programmes within Dover, providers should consider sharing best practice, consistent resources and materials.
3. Providers should consider including information labour market information in CEIAG, but ensure that this includes information about opportunities beyond Dover.
4. There are currently examples of very good practice in employer engagement within some Kent areas. Could Dover, providers consider look to the sharing of good practice by these other providers in order to bolster their own expertise?
5. There appears to be a reasonable range of Level 1 and Level 2 courses available to learners in Dover, though these are not in the district in sufficient numbers. Has the provider group actively considered the outcomes for L1 and L2 learners who do migrate? Progression for this group seems to be good where they do migrate. However has consideration been given as to what will be the likely consequences of so many learners who have to travel out of the district for this level of provision. Is this adversely affecting the scope for a more robust offer at post 16?
6. It is not clear that there has been a conversation between the local district council and local providers around the needs and opportunities within the local economy. Do providers consider this a potential area for future development? This may link on to work with Chambers of Commerce.
7. As with other areas of East Kent providers need to consider developing an employability programme that can support other programmes and be implemented at Key Stage 4 and possibly continued in Key Stage 5 regardless if a learner is in full time learning or employment with training.
8. Providers should collectively analyse both the A Level and vocational curriculum maps, to identify opportunities, overprovision and to minimise the need for so many Level 1 and Level 2 to have to travel to learn.
9. The employment data is useful in that it reflects where there has been growth but it is important to look forward to what could be developing as employment trends in the future. How can providers work more effectively with the Skills and Employability Service to develop and promote Level 2 and 3 apprenticeships within Dover for example?.
10. Providers should keep a watching brief on the new the traineeships

4. Increase Participation and Employment

4.1 Summary

Providers will need to carefully examine participation rates during Years 12 and 13 in order to prepare for RPA, which comes into effect from September 2013. Dover's NEETs figure for November 2012 was 6%: fifth highest in the county and in line with Kent's average. However, it is the movement in participation between Year 12 and 13 that needs particular focus. Whilst November 2012 figures show that participation for Year 12 was good, it is lower for Year 13 and indicates that 10% less young people attended sixth form in Year 13, which is not compensated by higher numbers in other positive destinations such as FE, which stays level. Significantly though, numbers entering employment without training and becoming NEET were higher than for Year 12.

Therefore providers will need to focus on these groups who will be classed as not participating under RPA (and equates to an additional 213 young people needing support to participate according to the Nov '12 figures). Combined, they formed the third largest group after sixth form and college, whilst training and employment with training during Year 13 had the lowest proportions of young people. Providers and partners will need to determine how they can encourage a higher take-up of apprenticeships and persuade employers to incorporate training into their employment opportunities for those young people currently interested in just getting a job.

County-wide research into RPA undertaken by Learner Voice indicated that young people still don't fully understand what RPA is about, they still prefer face-to-face contact when seeking advice and guidance and encouragingly recognise the importance of getting their English and Maths GCSEs and expecting to study this beyond 16 until they achieve them.

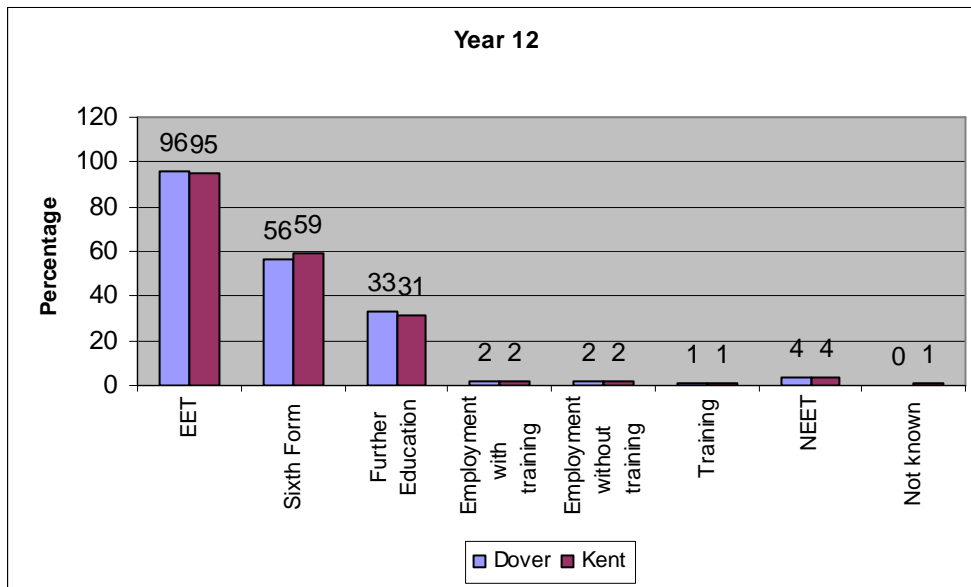
Research undertaken in Dover by CXK in November 2012 revealed that the two most preferred areas of employment for NEET young people were Health & Social Care and Construction. However, these two sectors are in decline for the district, resulting in a loss of 600 jobs between them over a three year period. Unfortunately, most of Dover's local economy is experiencing significant decline, which will prove challenging for partners and providers in supporting NEET young people into their areas of interest within the district.

The unemployment level for 18-24 year olds is high in Dover and at 9.4% was third highest in the county after Thanet and Swale, during February 2013. This is proportionately higher than unemployment levels across Dover's working age groups, where it ranks fifth highest in Kent at 4%. Dover's providers and partners will need to understand the causes and issues behind its high youth unemployment figure in order to plan appropriate support, employability skills provision and work experience to help this cohort of young people into meaningful employment.

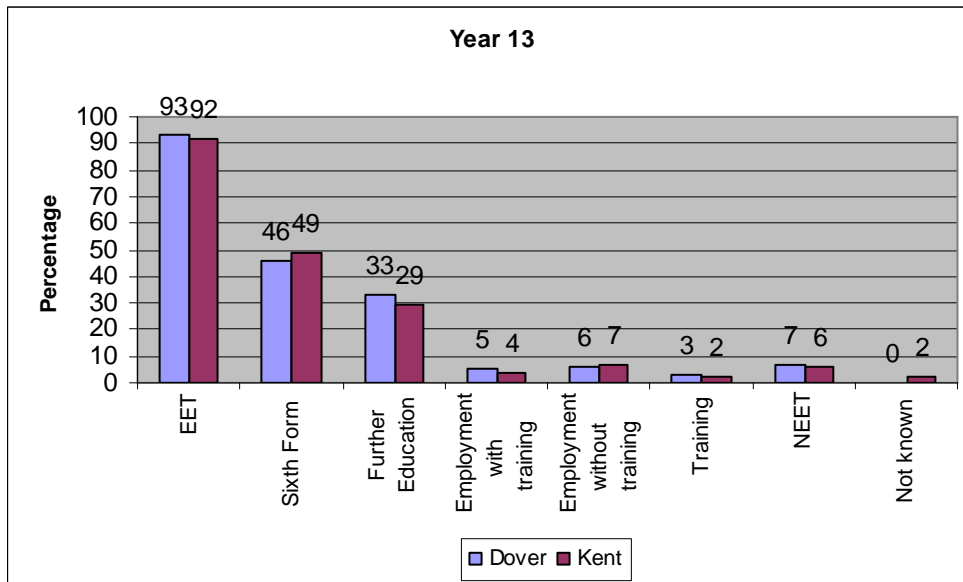
4.2 Supporting data

4.2.1 Comparison of the activities of young people age group Year 12, 13 and combined 12 and 13 who have completed compulsory education in Dover and Kent

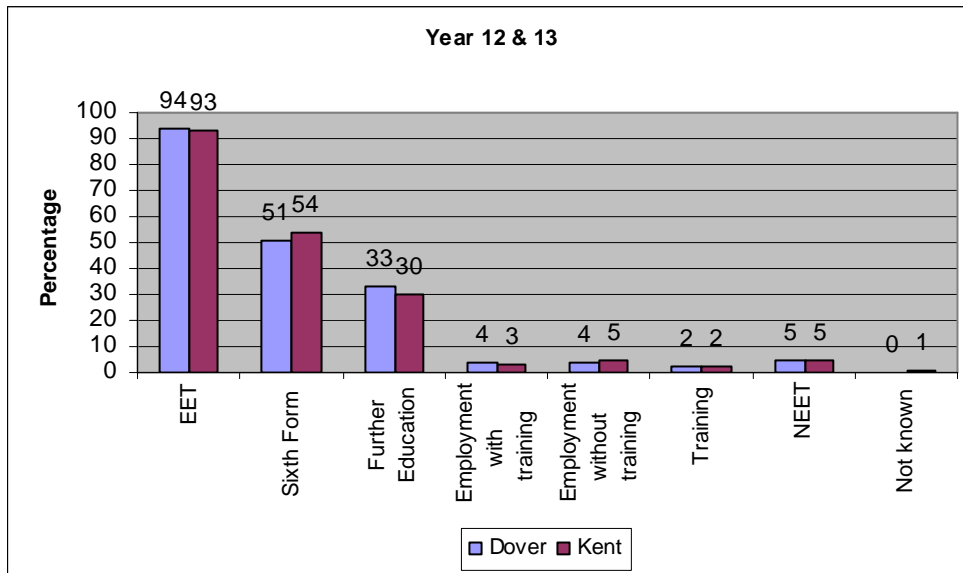
- The NEET rate for the combined Yr12 and Yr 13 age group for Dover was 5% compared to 5% for Kent.
- Participation at Sixth Form is lower in Dover (51%) compared to Kent (54%) but participation at FE is higher (33%) than Kent (30%).
- Employment with Training is 4% in Dover, compared to 3% in Kent.
- Employment without Training is 4% compared to 5% in Kent.
- 2% are in Training in Dover, which is the same percentage as Kent.
- Participation for Yr 13 age group is considerably less than Yr 12- NEET Yr 13 7% compared to 4% Yr 12.



Source: CXK November 2012



Source: CXK November 2012



Source: CXK November 2012

4.2.2 Number of young people not participating in Dover

- Based on November 2012 CXK data in September 2013 a further 67 Year 12 young people will need to participate
- In September 2014, a total of 213 young people will need to participate

	Year 12	Year 13	Year 12 & 13
Employment without training	29	79	108
NEET available to participate	36	63	99
NEET not available to participate*	10	27	37
Not Known	2	4	6
Total able to participate	67	146	213

Source: CXK Nov 12 Activity Survey

* This includes young people who are pregnant, young carers and several other categories that would hinder participation.

4.2.3 Breakdown of NEET priority Group 16-24

- The largest group within the NEET priority group is caring for own child 32% (57)
- The second largest group is LDD, 28% (51)
- The third largest group is Looked after/In care, 5% (9)

Priority Groups with NEET (16-24)	Number	Percentage
Looked after/In care	9	5.03
Caring for own child	57	31.84
Refugee/Asylum seeker	1	0.56
Carer not own child	5	2.79
Substance misuse	10	5.59
Care Leaver	9	5.03
Supervised by YOT	19	10.61
Pregnancy	18	10.06
Parent not caring for own child	0	0.00
LDD	51	28.49
Total	179	100

Source: CXK Nov12 Dover NEET report

4.2.4 Preferred vocational areas of NEET group

- 30% of NEETS were looking for employment in growth areas or areas identified as possible growth areas.

Preferred area of employment	Number	Percentage
No choice recorded	39	17
Admin, ICT & Office Work	22	10
Art & Design	11	5
Building & Construction	29	13
Catering, Hospitality & Cleaning Services	7	3
Engineering	7	3
Environment, Animals and Plants	15	6
Health & Social Care	33	14
Leisure, Sport & Tourism	9	4
Manufacturing & Warehousing	0	0
Media	2	1
Others	14	6
Personal Health and Beauty	28	12
Retail & Sales	3	1
Scientific & Laboratory Work	3	1
Uniformed & Transport services	9	4
Total	231	100

Source: CXK Nov12 Dover NEET report

4.2.5 Young people's view on Participation

In November 2012 the Skills and Employability Service ran a learner voice survey targeting two groups of learners. The first, learners aged 13-16 who may be below the Level 2 threshold and the second, post

16 learners who were at risk of and not engaged in education, employment or training. The conclusions and recommendations are listed below.

Conclusions of Kent learner voice survey

- Learners lack awareness of what RPA means. Many believe it is about staying on at school until 18, and do not seem to know about the options of taking up training either at an educational establishment with an employer or on a voluntary basis.
- Very few learners had heard about RPA outside of school. The message about changes to education and training for young people is not widely known or understood by parents or employers.
- Learners have a very good understanding of the importance of gaining qualifications in Maths and English. They expected to continue to retake these qualifications if they did not achieve the necessary grades by the end of Year 11.
- Learners prefer to access IAG by personal contact or using on-line access. They like to go to familiar places such as colleges or school or local council facilities.
- Learners prefer to receive individual 1:1 support for CEIAG.
- Learners rated specific support very highly. They rated the guidance received at school and college as good, however, they rated the guidance from employers, relatives, training providers and support workers as excellent.
- Half of the 16-24 learners who took part in the survey had no career plan. This gives an insight as to what may happen to potential RPA learners, should interventions not be developed.
- Learners aged 16-24 did not have apprenticeships on their horizon.
- Very few learners understood the voluntary route and what potential career benefits can be gained from taking up voluntary activities.
- Teenagers with young children had difficulty in considering their future beyond caring for their young child. However, they were very keen on getting help and support from such programmes as YAPs.
- More research would need to be undertaken to find out what help and support learners need with future career planning.

Recommendations of Kent learner voice survey

- To develop methods of communication for RPA. Information about what RPA is at one level, impartial IAG for RPA and levels of IAG support about RPA options for learners.
- To use the Report as a means to evidence the lack of understanding of RPA by learners, parents, carers and employers. This has some sense of urgency given that the current Year 11 will be affected from September 2013.
- Learners indicated they see the Local Authority, along with schools and colleges, as the place to go to for help and advice for CEIAG. The LA should consider developing its RPA role in getting a consistent message across through the use of this report, the Kentchoices4U website, transition programmes and general information events.
- There needs to be some form of RPA Transition programme available to 16-18 learners, similar to the highly regarded Princes Trust programmes available for 16-24 NEETs learners.
- The positive response to the KC4U website suggests there is an opportunity to build on the increasing use of KentChoices4U as a means to inform parents, carers, and employers as well as learners.
- Ensuring that CEIAG retains its impartiality in providing help and support for RPA options will play a crucial role for learners from Year 9 onwards. Learners are asking for face to face support on specific career outcomes. If they cannot have face to face, they would choose on-line for support. They will continue to need career planning to develop their aspirations and support in achieving their goals

4.2.6 The 16-17 Year Old Youth Contract

The Youth Contract is a mentoring support programme designed to help 16 – 17 year old NEETs with low GCSE qualifications (less than 2 at Grades A* - C), those who have been or are in care (irrespective of any GCSE's gained), and those who have been in custody (including remand, again irrespective of any GCSE's gained). It gives advice and guidance and then prepares individuals to re-engage into education, training or jobs with training. It continues for at least 6 months during the re-engagement period with tracking for an additional 6 months. It therefore supports those on EFA funded programmes to minimise drop out and maximise progress towards completion of an accredited qualification and beyond, with or without some form of employment (paid or voluntary). Providers have a maximum of 6 months from the start date to get each young person into an EET activity.

There are two providers in Dover delivering the Youth Contract: TBG Learning and Future Creative CIC.

To date there have been 19 starts and 48 referrals from a range of schools and agencies.

Schools can request a visit to engage with a group of potentially eligible Youth Contract young persons. Sessions can happen between March and June to enable initial engagement and delivery to small groups and individuals. Young people who are already eligible can then start on the programme from July 1st – if they are sitting 2 or more GCSE's (and not in custody or care) then they can join after results day in August if eligible.

4.2.7 Unemployment and youth unemployment in Dover

- Unemployment in Dover is 0.1% lower than the GB figure and 0.8% higher than the Kent figure for all ages combined.
- In all the Dover figures are close to the national ones except with the 18 to 29 age groups where it is much higher.
- Dover ranks 5th among the 12 Kent districts for unemployment overall.

Unemployment rates for each age group in KCC districts

February 2013	Total (aged 16-64)	17 & under	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
Ashford	2.8%	0.3%	6.2%	4.6%	3.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%	1.9%	0.5%
Canterbury	2.5%	0.1%	3.3%	4.1%	3.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	1.7%	0.6%
Dartford	3.0%	0.2%	6.3%	3.7%	3.2%	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%	2.8%	2.1%	0.8%
Dover	4.0%	0.2%	9.4%	6.4%	4.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.2%	2.9%	0.7%
Gravesham	4.2%	0.2%	8.5%	5.7%	4.4%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.6%	3.0%	0.7%
Maidstone	2.7%	0.1%	5.9%	3.5%	3.1%	2.4%	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	0.7%
Sevenoaks	1.7%	0.0%	3.5%	3.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.5%	0.4%
Shepway	4.3%	0.1%	8.0%	6.9%	4.9%	4.6%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.1%	1.0%
Swale	4.1%	0.1%	10.3%	5.8%	4.3%	3.6%	3.5%	3.0%	3.3%	3.0%	0.8%
Thanet	6.3%	0.3%	13.4%	9.4%	8.1%	6.7%	5.6%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	1.2%
Tonbridge & Malling	2.1%	0.2%	4.3%	3.2%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	0.8%
Tunbridge Wells	1.5%	0.1%	2.8%	2.1%	2.1%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	0.4%
KCC	3.2%	0.2%	6.6%	4.8%	3.8%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	0.7%
GB	3.9%	0.2%	7.2%	5.4%	4.4%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	2.8%	0.8%

Highlighted cells show unemployment rates above the national average. Source: NOMIS Claimant Count. Table prepared by: Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

4.3 Discussion Points

1. The data shows that participation drops significantly between Year 12 and Year 13. It will not be known for some time as to whether this pattern will be repeated into the future. It will be important to consider the effectiveness of the current CEIAG arrangements in the ways in which it impacts on learners at these points. New post options notwithstanding, how do Dover providers collectively view the future landscape?
2. From the data on page 41 and 42 it can be seen that employment without training does not satisfy RPA and this activity rises significantly in Year 13. How can providers ensure their learners and their parents/carers see the value of continued participation both in formal learning settings and the work place? There has been reference in other sections to other possibilities available to the district in this regard.
3. Given the change in focus from OFSTED towards progression from Year 12 and Year 13, and the likely impact in terms of overall judgement, schools will need to consider how they collate and present their data including key groups.
4. The Learner Voice study indicates that the understanding of RPA among students is poor across Kent. This will disproportionately impact those likely to enter the NEET group. In Dover the largest group of young people in the NEET 16-24 Priority groups are teenage parents followed closely by LLDD. How can providers work together with other services to introduce effective intervention work? The lessons learned from this focused approach may support future work with other vulnerable groups across the district among whom are YOT and those pupils who are pregnant.
5. All providers should engage in the Skills and Employability NEET to EET forums to support young people with reengagement where lost. Perhaps there is scope to commence work on a local clearing system post 16 to allocate places on a local basis to those pupils who have not secured a destination by the first of September.
6. As with other areas providers need to engage in other activities targeted at NEET reduction which includes the Youth Unemployment Learning Zones, KIASS, Troubled Families and Job Centre Plus. It is only with a coordinated approach that these issues can be effectively addressed.
7. Dover providers should consider how they could offer training to employers so that jobs without training can be converted to jobs with training.

5. Target Support to Vulnerable Young People

5.1 Summary

The need to target support to vulnerable young people to enable them to effectively participate in education or training post-16 is heightened in Dover due to the high number of NEET young people who have an element of vulnerability. In particular, the following groups of young people will need higher levels of support and assistance:

Young people caring for their own child forms the largest number of NEETs aged 16-24 in Dover, and combined with those who are pregnant form 42% of the designated NEET priority groups.

Young people with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities (LDD) form the second highest group of 16-24 NEETs and according to February 2013 figures, just under half of 16-18 NEETs have a disability; over half of which are registered as BESD. This is the dominant disability type for young people with LDD in Dover, and in addition, 45% of Looked After Children with Special Educational Needs placed by other Local Authorities into Dover have a BESD statement. The district has two special schools for BESD students but they do not have sixth forms. Therefore providers and partners need to consider how best to support these young people into post-16 provision.

Whilst there are lower numbers of young people supervised by YOT or involved in substance misuse compared to the groups mentioned above, Dover has the second highest numbers in the county for both categories in the 16-24 NEET priority group. Dover's numbers of young offenders has decreased by a third between 2010 and 2012 which is in line with the Kent average, but whilst the number of offences has decreased by 19% during the same period, there have been much greater decreases in nine other districts.

Dover has a mixed story for children outside of mainstream education. Its referrals for Children Missing Education in 2011/12 were quite high at 105 and fourth highest in Kent, although Children Educated At Home was relatively lower at 85 and ninth in Kent (Feb 2013 figures). Dover ranked joint third for 25 permanent exclusions for 2011-12 but was mid table for 1231 fixed term exclusions. Although district data is not available for Year 11 PRU/ACP learners during 2011/12, county figures indicate that whilst 105 (38%) continued in education at college, 74 became NEET. At 27%, this was significantly higher than the NEET figures of 6% for those leaving mainstream education in both Dover and Kent, and providers must be mindful of this when planning appropriate support in anticipation of RPA.

KCC has a statutory responsibility to support vulnerable learners and as a consequence are running a number of initiatives. The pending release of the SEN and Disability strategy, the PRU review, the piloting of the Kent Integrated Adolescence Support Service (KIASS) in Dover, the vulnerable learner apprenticeship programme, the BESD virtual sixth form project and the new arrangements for support for vulnerable learners from 1st September 2013. However, some of these are emerging plans and they do not address the lack of appropriate, local provision, which can only be delivered by providers. They will also only succeed if there is a collective and cohesive local response.

5.2 Supporting Data

5.2.1 Client Caseload Information System (CCIS) data on NEET young people and vulnerable learners provided by CXK

There are two sets of data that have been supplied by CXK who under contract from KCC track all young people up to the age of 19 and up to 25 for young people who have a disability.

The data is stored on a Client Caseload Information System (CCIS) and while the initial source of the data is from KCC, CXK maintain the database which can lead to discrepancies between data held by CXK and KCC. Data held in the CCIS has to be maintained in a way that is proscribed by the DfE and this can again cause data discrepancies, particularly in terms of categorisation.

KCC also contract with CXK to provide support for vulnerable learners which include 10 priority groups which are listed in the table below.

The data held in the CCIS is important because it is used to report to the DfE, who use it to produce NEET data and because it is the only database in Kent that includes consistent data about the whole 13-19 cohort and up to 25 for those with disabilities.

Two sets of data have been taken from the CCIS and used in this report. The first is a breakdown of the 16-24 year olds in Kent, by district who are NEET and in one of the priority groups. The second is a breakdown of the 16-18 year olds have a disability registered on CCIS, as defined by the DfE guidelines. In some cases young people may have more than one disability but only one is provided in the data.

5.2.2 Breakdown of the 16-24 year olds who are NEET and in one of the Priority Groups - November 2012

- 179 (10%) of the Kent young people in the priority groups are Dover residents. This puts Dover in the second rank for districts in terms of this level of need in terms of people in the priority groups.
- Dover has about the fourth highest number of young people across the priority groups in Kent, but ranks second for Supervised by YOT and Substance Misuse.
- The groups with the highest number of young are: caring for own child (57 and another 18 who registered as pregnant), LLD (51) and supervised by YOT (19).

Priority Group	Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Tunbridge Wells	Tonbridge and Malling	Thanet	Swale	Total
Looked after / In care	12	17	5	9	10	14	5	13	4	4	38	8	139
Caring for own child	45	37	28	57	52	78	12	59	20	29	93	55	565
Refugee / Asylum	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	10
Carer not own child	4	4	1	5	2	7	3	4	2	1	7	11	51
Substance misuse	4	8	2	10	6	2	2	6	3	2	12	1	58
Care leaver	5	7	2	9	5	3	0	12	2	1	20	6	72
Supervised by YOT	11	12	5	19	9	10	5	7	3	12	28	8	129
Pregnancy	15	12	11	18	12	20	5	16	5	14	26	23	177
Parent not caring for own child	1	3	2	0	3	2	0	2	0	2	4	1	20
LLD	45	56	35	51	39	53	20	30	36	26	83	68	542
Total	143	157	91	179	139	190	52	151	75	92	312	182	1763

Source: CXK Activity Survey November 2012

5.2.3 The 16-18 year old Dover NEET Group by First Disability Type - February 2013

- 98 young people or 28% of the Dover NEET group had a registered CCIS defined disability, 100 young people or 50.5% of the Dover NEET group had no registered CCIS disability and 56 young people or 28% of the Dover NEET group were registered as BESD.
- 8 young people or 4% of the Dover NEET group were registered as having Other Health Issues.
- 9 young people or 4.5% of the Dover NEET group were registered as having Moderate Learning Difficulties.

Disability Type	Age			Grand Total
	16	17	18	
~School Action - no disability specified	4	3		7
ADHD	1	1	1	3
Aspergers Syndrome	1			1
Asthma			1	1
Autism (ASD)		3	2	5
Dyslexia		1	1	2
Dyspraxia			1	1
Emotional/Behavioural (BESD)	6	29	21	56
Hearing Impairment (HI)	1			1
Moderate Learning Diff (MLD)	1	5	3	9
Other Health Issues (OTH)		3	5	8
Physical Diff (PD)			1	1
Specific Learning Diff (SPLD)			1	1
Speech/Language Diff (SLCN)		1	1	2
None	10	27	63	100
Grand Total	24	73	101	198

Source: CXK, CCIS, 28/2/2013

*NB. Data extracted from entire client history, and selects first listed disability type only (some clients may have multiple disabilities - not represented here)

5.3 Looked after Children

5.3.1 Primary needs of Yr 9, Yr 10 and Yr 11 statemented learners

- This data refers to primary needs only, some learners may have additional needs which are not included in this data.
- BESD figures strongly as the most pressing needs groups across all three age groups in the district. This mirrors the Kent wide picture.

SEN Type	District			Kent		
	Year Group			Year Group		
	9	10	11	9	10	11
ASD - Autistic Spectrum Disorder	10	6	11	301	305	296
BESD - Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulties	60	68	77	627	676	708
HI - Hearing Impairment	2	2	3	36	39	31
MLD - Moderate Learning Difficulties	19	22	24	255	255	232
MSI - Multi-Sensory Impairment	0	0	0	1	2	2
OTH - Other	5	7	8	87	97	102
PH - Physical Disability	4	6	5	68	65	76
PMLD - Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulties	0	0	1	12	11	12
SLCN - Speech, Language & Communication Needs	7	10	8	157	157	135
SLD - Severe Learning Difficulties	6	5	5	67	54	65
SPLD - Specific Learning Difficulties	13	6	16	150	185	200
VI - Visual Impairment	1	0	1	19	21	22

Source: Spring School Census - MIU, KCC

5.4 Looked after Children

5.4.1 Looked after Children by Key Stage – February 2012

In February 2013 there were 147 known looked after children in Dover, 43 (23%) who were the responsibility of other local authorities.

Of the 147 Looked After Children:

- 28 were in Foundation Stage
- 22 Key Stage 1
- 58 Key Stage 2
- 72 Key Stage 3
- 90 Key Stage 4
- 24 post 16

Key Stage	Year Group	Kent	OLA	Total
FS	-2	0	0	0
	-1	3	0	3
	0	10	1	11
FS Total		13	1	14
KS1	1	4	1	5
	2	5	1	6
KS1 Total		9	2	11
KS2	3	7	2	9
	4	6	2	8
	5	3	2	5
	6	6	1	7
KS2 Total		22	7	29
KS3	7	5	2	7
	8	6	5	11
	9	13	5	18
KS3 Total		24	12	36
KS4	10	11	10	21
	11	20	4	24
KS4 Total		31	14	45
Post 16	12	2	5	7
	13	3	2	5
Post 16 Total		5	7	12
District Total		104	43	147

Source: Management Information Unit, Impulse, February 2012

5.4.2 Dover Looked after Children by SEN – February 2013

Out of the 147 Looked After Children in Dover:

- 60 or 41% had a statement
- 25 were statement and the responsibility of another Local Authority
- 46 had BESD statements
- 4 had ASD statements
- 17 (11.5%) were School Action Plus, of this number 3 were from other Local Authorities
- 11 (7.5%) were School Action, of this number 1 was from other Local Authorities

Kent

SEN Level	ASD	BESD	MLD	PD	PMLD	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	UNKNOWN	Total
School Action									10	10
School Action Plus									14	14
Statemented	2	25		1	1	1	5			35

OLA

SEN Level	ASD	BESD	MLD	PD	PMLD	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	UNKNOWN	Total
School Action									1	1
School Action Plus		1							2	3
Statemented	2	21	1			1				25

District Total

SEN Level	ASD	BESD	MLD	PD	PMLD	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	UNKNOWN	Total
School Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
School Action Plus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	17
Statemented	4	46	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	60

Source: KCC Management Information Unit, Impulse, February 2013

5.4.3 Dover Looked after Children by Gender – February 2013

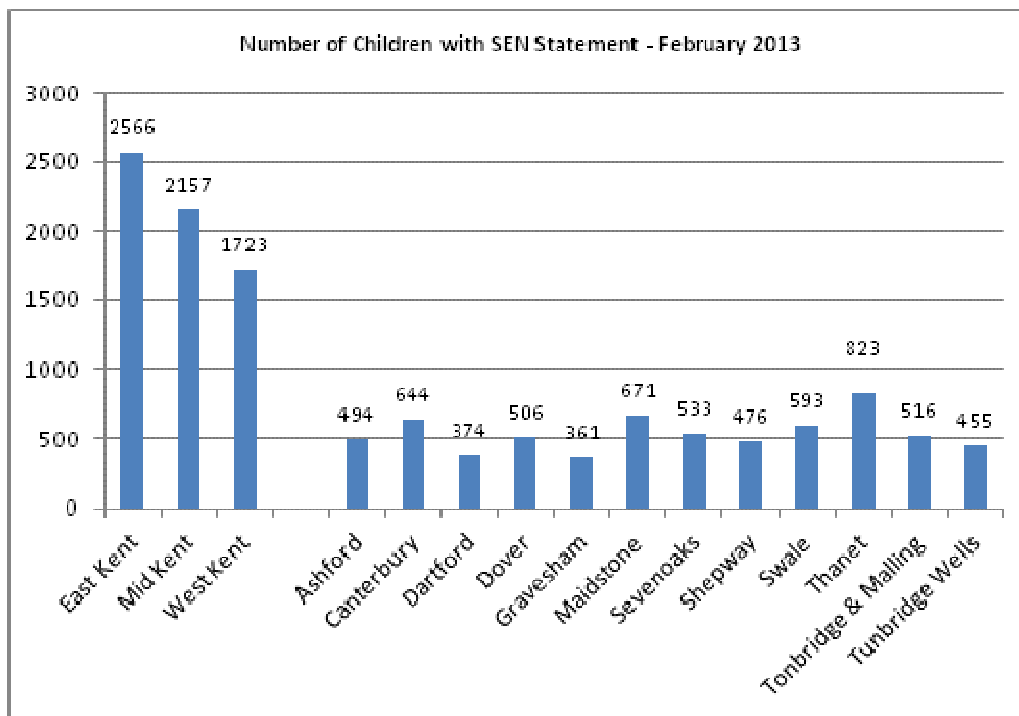
- 101 or 69% of the Dover Looked After Children were male.

Gender	Kent	OLA	Total
Female	38	8	46
Male	66	35	101
Total	104	43	147

Source: Management Information Unit, Impulse, February 2013

5.4.4 The Number of children with a SEN Statement – February 2013

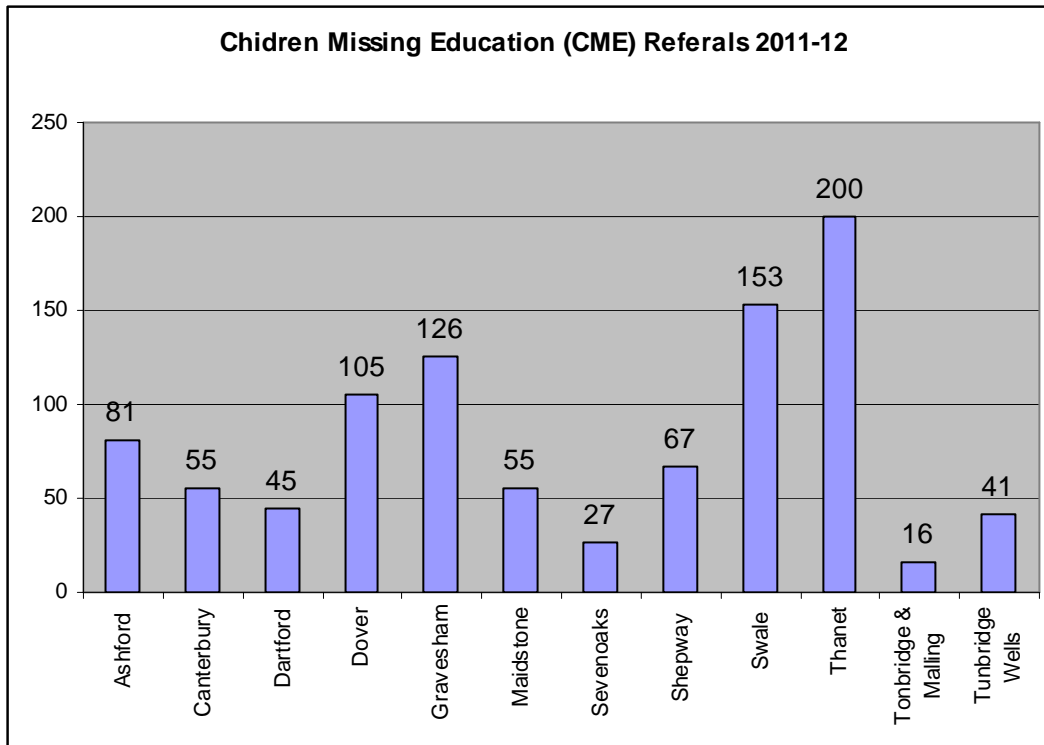
- Dover district has levels of stated children of all ages which is below the Kent average of 537 per district.



Source: Management Information Unit, KCC – Impulse Performance Monitoring, February 2013

5.5 Children Missing Education

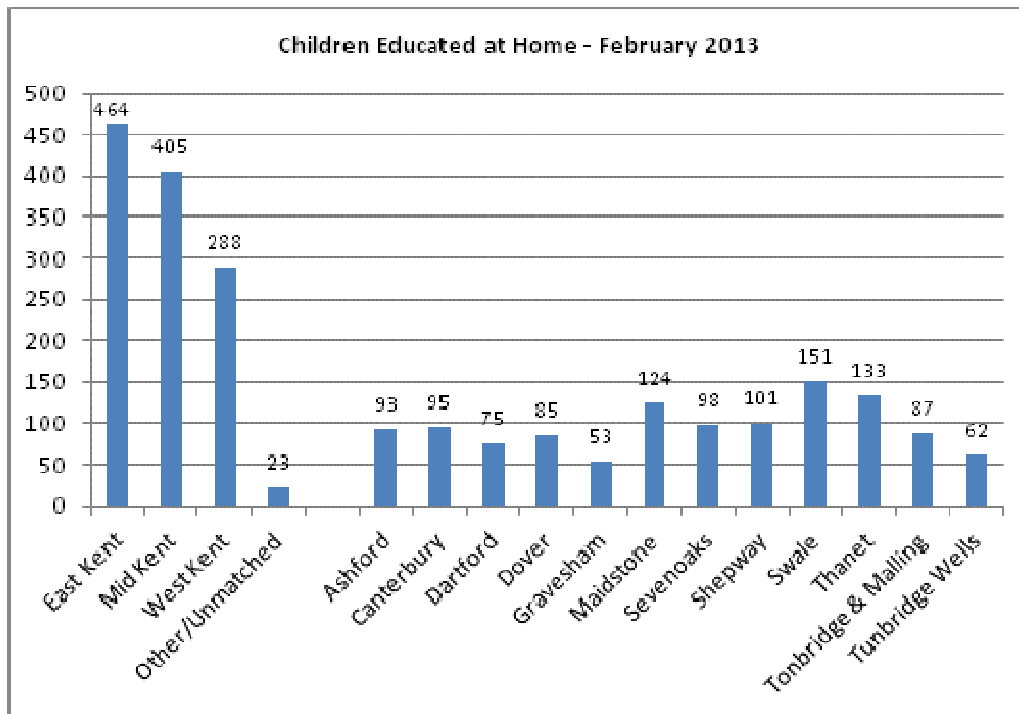
- Dover has the fourth highest number of Children Missing Education Referrals



Source: Management Information ELS, KCC – Impulse February 2012

5.6 Children Educated at Home

- There are 85 children being educated at home in Dover.

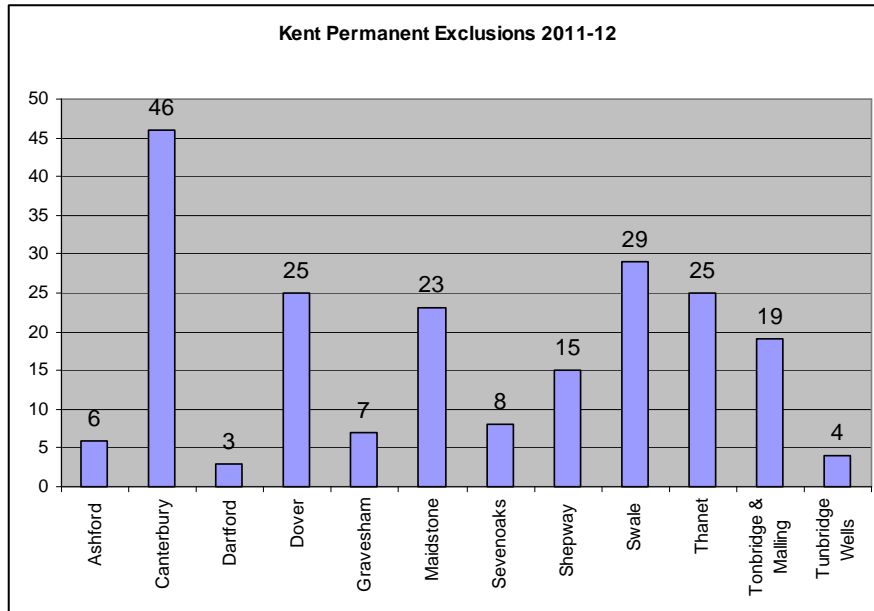


Source: Management Information Unit, KCC – Impulse Performance Monitoring, February 2013

5.7 Exclusion

5.7.1 Permanent Exclusions in Kent and district

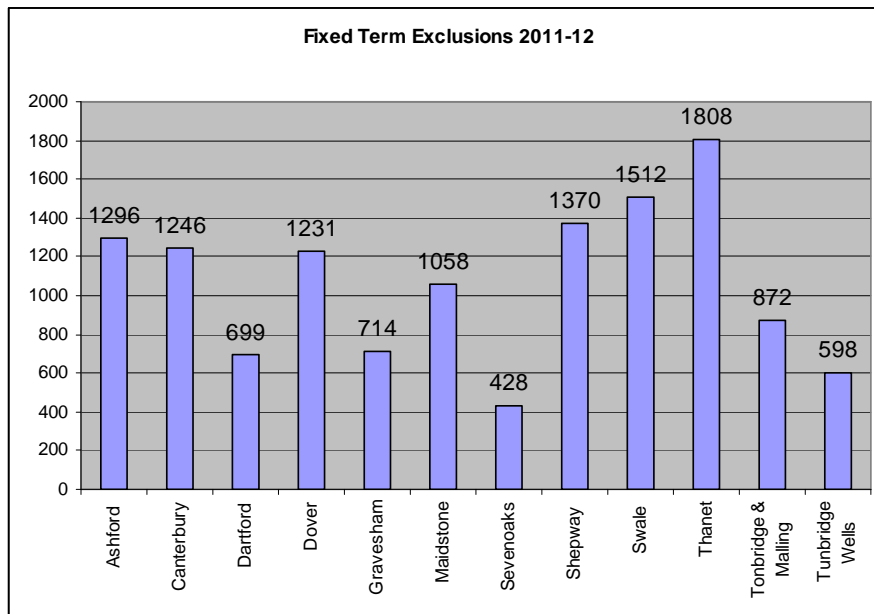
- There were 25 permanent exclusions in Dover in 2011-12.



Source: Management Information ELS, KCC – Impulse February 2012

5.7.2 Fixed Term Exclusions

Dover is one of 6 districts which had the highest number of fixed term exclusions above 1200 In all age groups compared to all the other districts in Kent.



Source: Management Information ELS, KCC – Impulse February 2012

5.8 Alternative Provision and PRUs

5.8.1 The activities of the 2011/12 Year 11 PRU/ACP learners in November 2012 (after leaving compulsory education)

- There is currently no specific district destination data for learners at alternative provision
- The NEET rate for learners leaving alternative provision (27%) is considerably higher than learners leaving mainstream education at the end of Year 11 in Dover 5% and Kent 5%.

Activity of PRU/ACP learners	Number	Percentage
Continued in education (College)	105	38%
Continued in education (School)	14	5%
Entered Employment with Training	16	6%
Entered Training (Non Employed Status)	20	7%
Entering Employment without Training	6	2%
Moved Away/Unavailable	19	7%
NEET	74	27%
Unknown	18	6%
Voluntary and Part Time Activities	1	1%

Source: CXK Activity Survey November 2012

5.9 Young Offenders

5.9.1 The number of young people who started a YISP intervention (a Kent Integrated Youth Service Preventative Programme)

District	2008-2009 Total	2009-2010 Total	2010-2011 Total	2011-2012 Total	2012-2013				2012-2013 Total to date
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Ashford	1	19	15	21	7	3	6		16
Canterbury	3	20	11	11	4	3	5		12
Dartford	9	3	7	11	3	1	4		8
Dover	12	27	29	14	6	2	4		12
Gravesend	18	6	14	13	0	1	6		7
Maidstone	16	7	14	19	9	5	5		19
Sevenoaks	0	21	18	14	2	1	6		9
Shepway	7	12	18	20	5	8	1		14
Swale	6	21	19	19	0	0	3		3
Tunbridge Wells	0	24	14	18	2	6	0		8
Tonbridge & Malling	0	22	24	16	6	2	5		13
Dover	20	31	34	26	1	4	5		10
Total	92	213	217	202	45	36	50		131

Source: Kent Integrated Youth Service 2013

5.9.2 Offender Profile by District and Gender 2010-2012

- Dover has the second highest number of young offenders but there has been a decrease of 32.13% between October 2010 and September 2012.

District	October 2010- September 2011			October 2012			% Change
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	
Ashford	49	113	162	34	106	140	-13.60%
Canterbury	63	173	236	40	108	148	-37.29%
Dartford	24	88	112	20	68	88	-21.43%
Dover	67	182	249	49	120	169	-32.13%
Gravesham	44	140	184	32	99	131	-28.80%
Maidstone	44	174	218	30	102	132	-39.45%
Sevenoaks	27	94	121	10	71	81	-33.06%
Shepway	42	168	210	43	108	151	-28.10%
Swale	62	217	279	38	121	159	-43.01%
Thanet	53	264	317	42	188	230	-27.44%
Tonbridge & Malling	48	144	192	19	93	112	-41.67%
Tunbridge Wells	47	115	162	23	62	85	-47.53%
No Fixed Abode	0	2	2	0	3	3	n/a
Out of County	74	286	360	51	207	258	-28.33%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Total	644	2160	2804	431	1456	1887	-32.70%

Source: Kent Integrated Youth Service 2013

5.9.3 Offender Profile Top 10 Wards (October 2011 – September 2012)

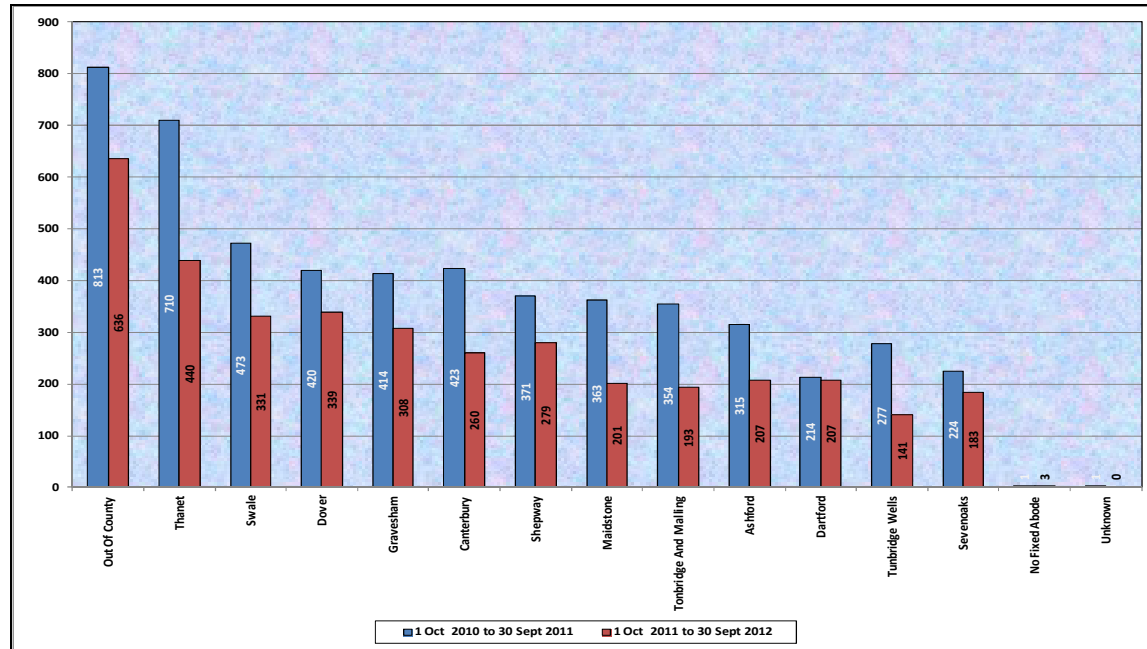
- Dover has two wards in the top ten wards for offenders.

Ward	Female	Male	Total
Cliftonville West (Thanet)	4	26	30
Buckland (Dover)	7	15	22
Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	7	15	22
Folkestone Harbour (Shepway)	9	13	22
Stanhope (Ashford)	9	12	21
Northfleet North (Gravesham)	5	16	21
High Street (Maidstone)	3	17	20
Shepway North (Maidstone)	6	14	20
Tower Hamlets (Dover)	3	16	19
Folkestone Harvey Central (Shepway)	7	12	19
Total	60	156	216

Source: Kent Integrated Youth Service

5.9.4 Number of offences by District and Year, 1st October 2010 to 30 September 2011 and 1st October 2011 to 30 September 2012

- In Dover the number of offences committed by young offenders is the third highest in Kent, but although it has dropped significantly when compared to last year's figures there has been a greater decline in many other areas.



Source: Kent Integrated Youth Service

5.10 Absence

5.10.1 Persistent Absence

The table on the following page indicates the following:

- Dover has the sixth highest percentage of absence in the primary table (with 3.3% 46+ sessions absent).
- Dover has the 2nd highest SPE absence figure out of the twelve districts for special schools in the absence table (with 27.7% 46+ sessions absent).

School Type	District	Number of Pupils in Absence Table	Number with 64+ Sessions Absent 2011-12	% Persistent Absence Pupils (64+) 2011-12	Number with 46+ Sessions Absent 2011-12	% Persistent Absence Pupils (46+) 2011-12
PRI	Ashford	7682	67	0.9	233	3
PRI	Canterbury	7839	77	1	246	3.1
PRI	Dartford	6472	93	1.4	254	3.9
PRI	Dover	6290	77	1.2	205	3.3
PRI	Gravesham	6579	106	1.6	304	4.6
PRI	Maidstone	8933	104	1.2	264	3
PRI	Sevenoaks	6627	73	1.1	211	3.2
PRI	Shepway	5975	66	1.1	212	3.5
PRI	Swale	8900	130	1.5	318	3.6
PRI	Thanet	8170	130	1.6	365	4.5
PRI	Tonbridge and Malling	7720	67	0.9	187	2.4
PRI	Tunbridge Wells	6125	71	1.2	185	3
SEC	Ashford	6291	276	4.4	583	9.3
SEC	Canterbury	7713	418	5.4	841	10.9
SEC	Dartford	6395	198	3.1	408	6.4
SEC	Dover	6143	257	4.2	550	9
SEC	Gravesham	5897	213	3.6	468	7.9
SEC	Maidstone	8617	346	4	812	9.4
SEC	Sevenoaks	1990	102	5.1	232	11.7
SEC	Shepway	5465	282	5.2	600	11
SEC	Swale	7496	319	4.3	641	8.6
SEC	Thanet	7313	392	5.4	734	10
SEC	Tonbridge and Malling	7336	301	4.1	697	9.5
SEC	Tunbridge Wells	6407	164	2.6	423	6.6
SPE	Ashford	197	18	9.1	41	20.8
SPE	Canterbury	232	32	13.8	48	20.7
SPE	Dartford	114	27	23.7	32	28.1
SPE	Dover	166	29	17.5	46	27.7
SPE	Gravesham	146	6	4.1	11	7.5
SPE	Maidstone	335	17	5.1	32	9.6
SPE	Sevenoaks	299	46	15.4	64	21.4
SPE	Shepway	224	19	8.5	29	12.9
SPE	Swale	151	16	10.6	25	16.6
SPE	Thanet	385	30	7.8	61	15.8
SPE	Tonbridge and Malling	127	13	10.2	20	15.7
SPE	Tunbridge Wells	175	8	4.6	15	8.6

5.11 Discussion Points

1. Collectively, we need to work together to make better use of the data available on young people, particularly those who are statemented, so that post 16 planning can begin in Year 9. Considerably more specialised provision or support for BESD learners in mainstream provision needs to be made available as a matter of urgency.
2. Dover providers, in collaboration with KCC and other agencies, need to consider developing new models to reduce the number of teenage pregnancies, support to re-engage young parents in education, training or employment with training and develop appropriate post 16 pathways.
3. The Local authority, Dover providers and other Kent specialist providers should work together to improve the information on post 16 provision and support for LDD learners, using Kentchoices4u to publicise it.
4. More local provision (not just in Dover) should be made available to support LDD young people, which in turn will reduce the number who have to travel out of the county.
5. The locality should support the work of the Kent Integrated Adolescent Support Services and engage with the KCC, BESD virtual sixth form project. A Dover strategy could be developed to provide post 16 provision for vulnerable learners and coordinate the support they require. KCC, providers and other agencies need to work collectively to target their support on the most vulnerable, particularly looked after Children, those in alternative provision/PRU and BESD.
6. As the landscape develops around post 16 and the requirements of RPA Dover Providers should endeavour to work with the Youth Contract and others to access support for NEET learners. Recent developments around the pupil premium and requirements to narrow the gap both pre and post 16 bring this into sharp focus.
7. Could we investigate the opportunities for a partnership between local provision and the Youth Offending Team ?
8. The county is developing its work with children who are educated at home and with those who are missing education for various reasons. Any local plan derived from the pack should give due consideration to these two groups.

Appendix 1. Vocational Curriculum Map Projections 2013/14, source: Kentchoices4u

1.1

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Vocational Studies Diploma - Entry Level.	1	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Vocational Studies Certificate & Diploma - Entry 3	1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3

1.2 Nursing and Subjects and Vocations Allied to Medicine

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Dental Nursing Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	1.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3

1.3 Health and Social Care

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Health and Social Care Level 3 BTEC	1.3	Astor College for the Arts	BTEC	3
BTEC National Subsidiary Diploma in Health and Social Care Level 3	1.3	St Edmund's Catholic School	BTEC	3
Health & Social Care Extended Diploma - Level 3	1.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Health and Social Care BTEC Subsidiary Diploma - Level 3	1.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Health & Social Care BTEC Diploma - Level 2	1.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Health & Social Care BTEC Diploma - Level 1	1.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	1
Health and Social Care - Level 2	1.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Health & Social Care BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	1.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Health & Social Care - BTEC Extended Diploma Level 3	1.3	K College - Dover	BTEC	3
Health and Social Care BTEC Level 2 Diploma	1.3	K College - Dover	BTEC	2
Health and Social Care BTEC Level 1 Diploma	1.3	K College - Dover	BTEC	1
Health & Social Care - BTEC Extended Diploma Level 3	1.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Health and Social Care BTEC Level 1 Diploma	1.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	1
Health and Social Care BTEC Level 2 Diploma	1.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	2

1.4 Public Services

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Public Services BTEC Subsidiary Diploma Level 3	1.4	Astor College for the Arts	BTEC	3
Public Services BTEC Diploma Level 2	1.4	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	2
Public Services BTEC Subsidiary Diploma Level 3	1.4	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Public Services Level 3	1.4	St Edmund's Catholic School	BTEC	3
Public Services BTEC Diploma Level 3 (Double Award)	1.4	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Uniformed Public Services Subsidiary Diploma - Level 3	1.4	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Uniformed Public Services BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	1.4	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Public Services BTEC Diploma - Level 1.	1.4	Canterbury College	BTEC	1
Public Services BTEC Diploma - Level 2.	1.4	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Level 1 Diploma in Public Services	1.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Level 2 Diploma in Public Services	1.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2

1.5 Child Development and Well Being

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Children and Young People's Workforce Level 2 Pathway 1	1.5	Sandwich Technology School	Other General	2
Preparing to Work in the Child Care Sector Certificate - Level 1 & 2	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Preparing to Work in the Child Care Sector Certificate - Level 1 & 2	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Cache Diploma for the Children and Young People's Workforce (QCF) - Level 3	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Caring for Children Cache Award and Certificate - Level Entry & 1	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Caring for Children Cache Award and Certificate - Level Entry & 1	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Child Care, Education and Creative Crafts - Level 3	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Childcare, Education and Creative Crafts - Level 2	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
CACHE Certificate for Children and Young Peoples Workforce - Level 2	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
CACHE Award, Certificate and Diploma in Playwork (QCF) - Level 2	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
CACHE Award, Certificate and Diploma in Playwork (QCF) - Level 3	1.5	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Caring for Children (CACHE) - Level 1 Foundation Diploma	1.5	K College Ashford	Diploma	1
Children and Young People's Workforce - Level 2 Certificate (CACHE)	1.5	K College Ashford	CACHE	2
Children and Young People's Workforce - Level 3 90 Credit Diploma (CACHE)	1.5	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Caring for Children (CACHE) - Level 1 Foundation Diploma	1.5	K College Folkestone	CACHE	1

2.1 Science

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Applied Science BTEC Diploma Level 3	2.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Applied Science BTEC Level 3	2.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Science Applied (double award) National Diploma Level 3 Pathway 3	2.1	Sandwich Technology School	Diploma	3
Science Applied BTEC National Diploma Level 3 (Double Award)	2.1	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Science Applied National Subsidiary Diploma Level 3 (Single Award)	2.1	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Forensic Science BTEC Diploma - Level 2	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Forensic Science - BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Medical Science Diploma - Level 2	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Medical Science BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Applied Science BTEC Diploma - Level 2	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Applied Science BTEC Introductory Diploma - Level 1	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	1
Applied Science Extended Diploma - Level 3	2.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3

3.1 Agriculture

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Fisheries, Diploma in Land-Based Studies, Level 1 (TONBRIDGE)	3.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Agriculture, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Agriculture, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
Agriculture (Sheep Management), Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
Agriculture, Diploma in Land-Based Studies (Agriculture), Level 1 (TONBRIDGE)	3.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Fish Management, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3

3.2 Horticulture and Forestry

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Horticulture, Diploma in Land-Based Studies, Level 1	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Horticulture, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
Fish Husbandry, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Horticulture, Diploma, Level 2	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Floristry, Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
Floristry, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Forestry and Arboriculture, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Floristry, Diploma in Land-Based Studies, Level 1 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Forestry & Arboriculture, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.2	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3

3.3 Animal Care and Veterinary Science

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Work Based Horse Care Diploma - Level 3	3.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Work Based Horse Care Diploma - Level 2	3.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Animal Management BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	3.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Animal Care and Land Based Diploma - Level 1	3.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Animal Care and Land Based - Entry 3	3.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Animal Care BTEC Diploma - Level 2	3.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Work Based Horse Care Diploma - Level 1	3.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Horse Care, Diploma in Land-Based Studies, Level 1 (TONBRIDGE)	3.3	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Veterinary Nursing, Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.3	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	Diploma	3
Horse Management, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.3	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
British Horse Society (Stage 2) (TONBRIDGE)	3.3	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	Other General	2
Horse Care, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.3	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	Diploma	2
Animal Nursing Assistant, Certificate, Level 2	3.3	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	Other General	2

3.4 Environmental Conservation

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Environmental Sustainability & Management - Level 3	3.4	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Environmental & Land-Based Studies Diploma - Level 2	3.4	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Land-Based Technology, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
Land-Based Technology, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Countryside and Environment, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Countryside & Environment (Game Management), Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	3.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Environmental Conservation, Diploma in Land-Based Studies, Level 1 (TONBRIDGE)	3.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Countryside Management, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	3.4	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3

4.1 Engineering

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Engineering Design & Craft Studies Diploma - Level 3	4.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Engineering Design and Craft Studies - Level 2	4.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Engineering Technology Diploma - Level 2	4.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Engineering Technology Extended Diploma - Level 3	4.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Engineering and Product Design NVQ - Level 2	4.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Engineering Design and Craft Studies - Level 1	4.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Engineering and Product Design Extended Diploma - Level 3	4.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Performing Engineering Operations Dover (Level 1)	4.1	K College - Dover	FLP	1
Access to Electrical Installation - Level 2	4.1	K College Ashford	ACCESS	2
Craft Engineering Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
EAL Level 2 Diploma in Engineering and Technology	4.1	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Electrical Installation Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3 (City & Guilds 2357)	4.1	K College Ashford	BTEC	3
Engineering - BTEC Extended Diploma Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Engineering (Electronics) BTEC Level 2	4.1	K College Ashford	BTEC	2
Engineering BTEC Level 3 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	BTEC	3
Graphic Design BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	BTEC	3
Mechanical Engineering - BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	BTEC	3
Performing Engineering Operations Apprenticeship Level 2	4.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Performing Engineering Operations Apprenticeship Level 2	4.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Performing Engineering Operations Ashford (Level 1)	4.1	K College Ashford/ K College	FLP	1
Technical Engineering (Electrical/Electronic) Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Technical Engineering (Mechanical) Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	4.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3

4.2 Manufacturing Technologies

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Vehicle Technology (Motorsports / Motorcycle) 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	4.2	K College (Folkestone)	Diploma	3

4.3 Transportation Operations and Maintenance

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Motor Vehicle Servicing & Repair IMI Extended Diploma - Level 3	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Motor Vehicle Servicing & Repair IMI Diploma - Level 2	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Motor Vehicle Servicing & Repair - Entry Level	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Motor Sport Servicing & Repair IMI Diploma - Level 1	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Motor Vehicle Servicing & Repair IMI Extended Diploma - Level 2	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Motor Vehicle Servicing & Repair IMI Diploma - Level 1	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Motorcycle Servicing & Repair IMI Diploma - Level 1	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Motor Vehicle Servicing & Repair IMI Diploma - Level 1	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Motor Vehicle Servicing and Repair IMI Diploma - Level 3	4.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Motorcycle Maintenance and Repair Apprenticeship Level 2	4.3	K College - Dover	Apprenticeship	2
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (Light Vehicle) Apprenticeship Level 2	4.3	K College - Dover	Apprenticeship	2
Automotive Vehicle / Maintenance and Repair (Light Vehicle) - IMI Awards Level 2 Diploma	4.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	2
Maintenance Operations - Apprenticeship Level 2	4.3	K College - Dover	Apprenticeship	2
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (Light Vehicle) Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	4.3	K College - Dover	Apprenticeship	3
Automotive Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (Motorcycle) IMI Awards Level 2 Diploma	4.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	2
Maintenance Operations - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 2	4.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	2
Introduction to Vehicle Technology and Maintenance - IMI Awards Foundation Level 1	4.3	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	1
Introduction to Vehicle Technology/Vehicle Maintenance (Motorcycle) - Foundation Learning IMI Awards	4.3	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	Entry
Automotive Vehicle Maintenance and Repair - Light Vehicle - IMIAL Level 3 Diploma	4.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	3
Automotive Vehicle / Maintenance and Repair (Light Vehicle) - IMI Awards Level 2 Diploma	4.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Automotive Vehicle Maintenance and Repair - Light Vehicle - IMIAL Level 3 Diploma	4.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	3

Introduction to Vehicle Technology and Maintenance - IMI Awards Foundation Level 1	4.3	K College Ashford	Foundation	1
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (HGV) Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	4.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (Light Vehicle) Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	4.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (Light Vehicle) Apprenticeship Level 2	4.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2

5.2 Building and Construction

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Construction BTEC Diploma Level 2	5.2	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	2
Construction BTEC First Diploma/Certificate Level 2 Pathway 1	5.2	Sandwich Technology School	BTEC	2
Construction (Multicrafts) Diploma - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Access to Building Services C&G Certificate & Diploma - Level 1 & 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Access to Building Services C&G Certificate & Diploma - Level 1 & 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Advanced Plumbing Skills C&G Diploma - Level 3	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Painting & Decorating C&G Technical Diploma - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Pathway to Trades (Brick, Trowel) - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	FLP	1
Electrical Installation - Level 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Bench Joinery - Level 3	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Site Carpentry CAA Diploma - Level 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Bricklaying CAA Diploma - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Pathway to Trades (Painting & Decorating) - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	FLP	1
Pathway to Trades (Wood) - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	FLP	1
Bricklaying CAA Diploma - Level 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Basic Plumbing Skills Diploma - Level 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Bench Joinery CAA Diploma - Level 2	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Building Services Engineering Extended Diploma - Level 3	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Pathway to Trades (Painting & Decorating) - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Site Carpentry Diploma - Level 3	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Carpentry and Joinery CAA Diploma - Level 1	5.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Painting and Decorating - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 1	5.2	K College - Dover	Diploma	1
Electrical Installation Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3 (City & Guilds 2357)	5.2	K College - Dover	Apprenticeship	3
Access to Electrical Installation - Level 2	5.2	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	2
Entry into Construction - Basic Construction Skills Certificate (City & Guilds) Entry Level 3 / Level 1	5.2	K College - Dover	City and Guilds	Entry
Introduction to Construction	5.2	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	Entry
Bricklaying - Diploma (CAA) Level 3	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Bricklaying - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 1	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	1
Bricklaying - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Bricklaying Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Bricklaying Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2

Plastering - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 1	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	1
Plastering - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Plastering - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 3	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Plastering Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Plastering Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Professional Cookery - Level 2 VRQ Diploma	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Wall and Floor Tiling - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Wall and Floor Tiling - Diploma (Cskills Awards) Level 3	5.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Wall and Floor Tiling Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Access to Plumbing Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Access	2
Bench Joinery Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	3
Bench Joinery and Woodmachining - Level 2 Construction Diploma (CSkills Awards)	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Bench Joinery Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Building Services (Plumbing route) - Level 1	5.2	K College Folkestone	OtherGeneral	1
Carpentry & Joinery Level 1 Diploma in Basic Construction Skills - Woodwork (City & Guilds)	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	1
Carpentry and Joinery - Level 1 Construction Diploma (Cskills Awards)	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	1
Carpentry and Joinery Diploma (CAA) Level 3	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	3
Entry into Construction - Basic Construction Skills Certificate (City & Guilds) Entry Level 3 / Level 1	5.2	K College Folkestone	City and Guilds	Entry
Entry into Construction - Basic Construction Skills Certificate (City & Guilds) Entry Level 3 / Level 1	5.2	K College Folkestone	City and Guilds	1
Painting and Decorating - Diploma (CAA) Level 3	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	3
Painting and Decorating - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 1	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	1
Painting and Decorating - Diploma (CSkills Awards) Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Painting and Decorating Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Plumbing Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	3
Plumbing Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Site Carpentry - Level 2 Diploma (CSkills Awards)	5.2	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Site Carpentry Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	3
Site Carpentry Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Woodmachining Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2

Construction Plant Maintenance Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Construction Plant Maintenance Apprenticeship Level 2	5.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Introduction to Construction	5.2	K College Ashford	OtherGeneral	Entry
Introduction to Construction	5.2	K College Folkestone	OtherGeneral	Entry

6.1 ICT Practitioners

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
IT BTEC Subsidiary Diploma Level 3	6.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
ICT BTEC National Level 3	6.1	Dover Grammar School for Boys	BTEC	3
Information Technology National Certificate Level 3 Pathway 3	6.1	Sandwich Technology School	OtherGeneral	3
BTEC Level 2 Information and Creative Technology	6.1	Astor College for the Arts	BTEC	2
Computing and IT Diploma - Level 3	6.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Computing and IT BTEC Diploma - Level 2	6.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
I.T. BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	6.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
IT Level 2 BTEC Diploma	6.1	K College Ashford	Diploma	2

6.2 ICT for Users

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
IT Users Diploma - Level 1	6.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	1
IT Users Diploma - Level 2	6.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
IT Level 2 BTEC Diploma	6.2	K College - Dover	BTEC	2
Art & Design - BTEC Level 1	6.2	K College - Dover	BTEC	1
I.T. BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	6.2	K College - Dover	BTEC	3

7.1 Retailing and Wholesaling

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Retail Knowledge OCR Certificate Level 2 Pathway 1	7.1	Sandwich Technology School	OtherGeneral	2
Business, Retail and Marketing Extended Diploma - Level 3	7.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Creative Retail Marketing Extended Diploma - Level 3	7.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Business, Retail and Marketing Diploma - Level 2	7.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Business, Retail and Marketing Diploma - Level 1	7.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	1

7.3 Service Enterprises

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Hairdressing BTEC Certificate Level 2	7.3	Astor College for the Arts	BTEC	2
Beauty Therapy Sciences BTEC Level 3	7.3	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Hair Dressing Services BTEC Certificate Level 2	7.3	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	2
Creative Hair and Beauty Studies City and Guilds Level 2 Pathway 1	7.3	Sandwich Technology School	City and Guilds	2
Hairdressing (Evening Option) VTCT Diploma - Level 2	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Beauty Therapy C&G Diploma - Level 1	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Hairdressing Diploma - Level 1	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Beauty Therapy C&G NVQ Diploma - Level 2	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Hairdressing NVQ Diploma - Level 3	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Spa Therapies Diploma - Level 3	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Hairdressing Advanced Diploma - Level 1	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Barbering Certificate - Level 2	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Hairdressing (Day Release) - Level 3	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Hairdressing NVQ Diploma - Level 2	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Beauty Therapy C&G Diploma - Level 3	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Beauty Therapy BTEC Diploma - Level 3	7.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Introduction to Hair and Beauty Certificate - Entry Level	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Nail Services NVQ Diploma - Level 2	7.3	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
NVQ Level 1 Certificate in Hairdressing and Barbering	7.3	K College - Dover	NVQ	1
Beauty Therapy - VRQ Level 2 Diploma in Beauty Specialist Techniques (VTCT)	7.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	2
Level 3 VRQ Diploma and Beauty Therapy Treatments (VTCT)	7.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	3
Hairdressing Level 2 NVQ Diploma (VTCT)	7.3	K College - Dover	Diploma	2
Customer Service Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	7.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Customer Service Apprenticeship Level 2	7.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Customer Service Apprenticeship Level 2	7.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Fashion and Clothing BTEC 90 Credit Diploma	7.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Hairdressing Apprenticeship Level 2	7.3	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Hairdressing Level 2 NVQ Diploma (VTCT)	7.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
NVQ Level 1 Certificate in Hairdressing and Barbering	7.3	K College Ashford	NVQ	1
Beauty Therapy - VRQ Level 2 Diploma in Beauty Specialist Techniques (VTCT)	7.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Beauty Therapy - VRQ Level 1 (VTCT)	7.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	1
Level 3 VRQ Diploma and Beauty Therapy Treatments (VTCT)	7.3	K College Ashford	Diploma	3

Beauty Therapy - VRQ Level 2 Diploma in Beauty Specialist Techniques (VTCT)	7.3	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Beauty Therapy - VRQ Level 1 (VTCT)	7.3	K College Folkestone	Diploma	1
Hair and Beauty - Introductory Certificate (VTCT)	7.3	K College Folkestone	VTCT	Entry
Hairdressing - Level 3 VRQ Diploma	7.3	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	3
Hairdressing Apprenticeship Level 2	7.3	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Hairdressing Level 2 NVQ Diploma (VTCT)	7.3	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Level 3 VRQ Diploma and Beauty Therapy Treatments (VTCT)	7.3	K College Folkestone	Diploma	3
NVQ Level 1 Certificate in Hairdressing and Barbering	7.3	K College Folkestone	NVQ	1

7.4 Hospitality and Catering

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Hospitality BTEC First Diploma Level 2	7.4	Astor College for the Arts	BTEC	2
Professional Catering NVQ - Level 2	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Catering & Hospitality Certificate - Entry Level	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Professional Catering NVQ Certificate - Level 1	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Hospitality Supervision NVQ - Level 3	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Professional Catering Diploma - Level 2	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Professional Chefs Diploma - Level 3	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Professional Catering Diploma - Level 1	7.4	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Introduction to Professional Cookery - Level 1 VRQ Diploma	7.4	K College - Dover	Diploma	1
Introduction to Professional Cookery - Level 1 VRQ Diploma	7.4	K College Ashford	Diploma	1
Certificate in Introduction to the Hospitality Industry	7.4	K College Folkestone	CERT	Entry
Food and Beverage Service - Level 2 VRQ Diploma	7.4	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Food and Beverage Service Apprenticeship Level 2	7.4	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Hospitality Services Apprenticeship Level 2	7.4	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Housekeeping Apprenticeship Level 2	7.4	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2
Introduction to Professional Cookery - Level 1 VRQ Diploma	7.4	K College Folkestone	Diploma	1
Professional Cookery - Level 2 VRQ Diploma	7.4	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Professional Cookery Advanced Apprenticeship Level 3	7.4	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	3
Professional Cookery Apprenticeship Level 2	7.4	K College Folkestone	Apprenticeship	2

8.1 Sport, Leisure and Recreation

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Sport BTEC Diploma Level 3	8.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Sport (Development, Coaching and Fitness) BTEC Diploma Level 3	8.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Sport First BTEC Level 2	8.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	2
Football Academy (Sport) BTEC Level 2 pathway 4	8.1	Sandwich Technology School	BTEC	2
Sport BTEC Level 2 Pathway 1	8.1	Sandwich Technology School	BTEC	2
Football Academy (Coaching Fitness & Development) BTEC Level 3 pathway 4	8.1	Sandwich Technology School	BTEC	3
Football Academy (Coaching Teaching & Instructing) NVQ Level 2 pathway 4	8.1	Sandwich Technology School	OtherGeneral	2
Gym Instructors' Award Level 2 Pathway 1	8.1	Sandwich Technology School	OtherGeneral	2
Football Academy (Sport) Extended Diploma pathway 4	8.1	Sandwich Technology School	Diploma	3
Sport and Exercise Science BTEC Diploma Level 3	8.1	St Edmund's Catholic School	BTEC	3
Football Academy with Castle Community	8.1	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	OtherGeneral	2
Sport BTEC National Diploma Level 3 (Double Award)	8.1	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Sport BTEC National Subsidiary Diploma Level 3 (Single Award)	8.1	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Sports Therapy Extended Diploma - Level 3	8.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Sport (Sport and Exercise Sciences) BTEC Extended - Level 3	8.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Sport (Development, Coaching and Fitness) BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	8.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Introduction to Sport & Leisure - Level 1	8.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Health, Exercise and Fitness Diploma - Level 2	8.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Sport BTEC Diploma - Level 2	8.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Sport (Outdoor Activities), Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	8.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3

Sport, Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	8.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Sport (Outdoor Activities), Diploma, Level 2 (TONBRIDGE)	8.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	2
Sport and Active Leisure, Diploma, Level 1 (TONBRIDGE)	8.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	1
Sport, Extended Diploma, Level 3 (TONBRIDGE)	8.1	Hadlow College - Tonbridge	BTEC	3
Diploma in Sport and Active Leisure Level 2 Active IQ	8.1	K College Folkestone	Diploma	2
Sport (specialising in Outdoor Pursuits) BTEC Level 2 Diploma	8.1	K College Folkestone	BTEC	2
Sport and Active Leisure - BTEC Foundation Diploma (Level 1)	8.1	K College Folkestone	Diploma	1

8.2 Travel and Tourism

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Travel and Tourism National Certificate Level 3 Pathway 3	8.2	Sandwich Technology School	OtherGeneral	3
Travel & Tourism BTEC Diploma - Level 2	8.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Travel and Tourism (Events Management) BTEC Diploma - Level 3	8.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Travel & Tourism BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	8.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Travel and Tourism - Level 2 BTEC Diploma	8.2	K College - Dover	BTEC	2
Travel and Tourism - BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3 (leading to Extended Diploma)	8.2	K College - Dover	Diploma	3
Travel and Tourism - BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3 (leading to Extended Diploma)	8.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Travel and Tourism - Level 2 BTEC Diploma	8.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2

9.1 Performing Arts

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Music (Performing) BTEC National Certificate or Subsidiary Diploma Level 3	9.1	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	3
Music Technology BTEC National Subsidiary Diploma Level 3 Pathway 3	9.1	Sandwich Technology School	BTEC	3
Performing Arts (Acting) BTEC National Subsidiary Diploma/Diploma Level 3 Pathway 3	9.1	Sandwich Technology School	BTEC	3
Music BTEC Subsidiary Diploma Level 3	9.1	St Edmund's Catholic School	BTEC	3
Performing Arts (Dance) BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma, Diploma & Extended Diploma Level 3	9.1	St Edmund's Catholic School	BTEC	3
Music BTEC Subsidiary Diploma Level 3 (Single Award)	9.1	Castle Community College Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Performing Arts BTEC Subsidiary Diploma Level 3 (Single Award)	9.1	Castle Community College Landmark Centre Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Performing Arts BTEC Diploma (Double Award)	9.1	Castle Community College Landmark Centre Walmer Science College	BTEC	3
Performing Arts BTEC Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Theatre Production BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Music Technology Certificate - Level 1	9.1	Canterbury College	OtherGeneral	1
Performing Arts Subsidiary Diploma (Fastrack to Dance or Musical Stage School) - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Music Diploma - Level 2	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Performing Arts Subsidiary Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Music Technology Diploma - Level 2	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Theatre Production BTEC Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Performing Arts BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Performing Arts Introduction - Level 1	9.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Music Technology BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Stage Production Design Subsidiary Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Music BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Performing Arts Diploma - Level 2	9.1	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Music (Technology) BTEC Level 2	9.1	K College Folkestone	BTEC	2
Music Technology BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	9.1	K College Folkestone	BTEC	3

Performing Arts - BTEC 90 Credit Level 3	9.1	K College Folkestone	BTEC	3
Performing Arts - Level 2 BTEC Diploma	9.1	K College Folkestone	BTEC	2
Level 3 Diploma in Theatrical, Special Effects, Hair and Media Make up (City & Guilds)	9.1	K College Folkestone	Diploma	3

9.2 Crafts, Creative Arts and Design

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Level 4 Foundation Diploma in Art, Design and Media	9.2	Astor College for the Arts	Diploma	4
Art BTEC Level 2	9.2	Dover Christ Church Academy	BTEC	2
Floristry BTEC Diploma - Level 2	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Photography and Digital Imaging BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Art and Design BTEC Introductory Diploma - Level 1	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	1
Art and Design Diploma - Entry Level 3	9.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Art and Design BTEC Diploma - Level 2	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Art and Design BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Floristry BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Graphic Design BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Art & Design BTEC Award - Level 3	9.2	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Art & Design BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	9.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Art & Design - BTEC Level 1	9.2	K College Ashford	BTEC	1
Art and Design - Foundation Diploma	9.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Art and Design BTEC Level 2 Diploma	9.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Art and Design Portfolio Level 3	9.2	K College Ashford	OtherGeneral	3
Fine Art BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	9.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Photography - BTEC 90 Credit Diploma Level 3	9.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3

9.3 Media and Communication

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Creative Media Production BTEC Diploma - Level 1 & 2	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	1
Creative Media Production BTEC Diploma - Level 1 & 2	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	2
Interactive Media (Games Development) BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Radio Production BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Creative Media Production (Print, Radio & TV) BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Creative Media (Film & TV) BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Interactive Media (Digital Design) Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3
Print and Journalism (Creative Media Production) BTEC Extended Diploma - Level 3	9.3	Canterbury College	BTEC	3

14.1 Foundations for Learning and Life

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Activ8	14.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Personal Progress Entry Certificate & Diploma - Level 1	14.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Entry to Pathway - Entry Level 1-3 & Level 1	14.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	Entry
Entry to Pathway - Entry Level 1-3 & Level 1	14.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	1
Progressions - Entry Level 3	14.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
Horizons - (LLDD) Dover Entry Level	14.1	K College - Dover	FLP	Entry
Futures - (LLDD) Dover Entry Level	14.1	K College - Dover	FLP	Entry

14.2 Preparation for Work

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Apprenticeship Intermediate Level 2 Pathway 1	14.2	Sandwich Technology School	Apprenticeship	2
Skills for Independence & Work Certificate & Diploma - Entry Level 2	14.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2

15.1 Accounting and Finance

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
AAT Certificate in Accounting - Level 2	15.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
AAT Accounting Diploma Part Time - Level 4	15.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	4
AAT Accounting Diploma - Level 3	15.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
AAT Accounting Part Time - Level 3	15.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	3
AAT Certificate in Accounting Part Time - Level 2	15.1	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Accounting - AAT Level 2 Certificate	15.1	K College Ashford	CERT	2
Accounting - AAT Level 3 Diploma	15.1	K College Ashford	Diploma	3
Accounting Advanced Apprenticeship (AAT) Level 3	15.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Accounting Apprenticeship (AAT) Level 2	15.1	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2

15.2 Administration

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
E-Office and Admin Skills Certificate - Level 2	15.2	Canterbury College	Diploma	2
Business - Level 2 BTEC Diploma	15.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	2
Business & Information Technology Level 1	15.2	K College Ashford	OtherGeneral	1
Business Administration Advanced Apprenticeship	15.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	3
Business Administration Apprenticeship Level 2	15.2	K College Ashford	Apprenticeship	2
Business Level 3 90 Credit BTEC Diploma	15.2	K College Ashford	Diploma	3

15.3 Business Management

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Business & Information Technology Level 1	15.3	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	1
Business BTEC National Award Level 3	15.3	Astor College for the Arts	BTEC	3
Business OCR Cambridge Level 3	15.3	Dover Christ Church Academy	OtherGeneral	3
Business BTEC Level 3	15.3	St Edmund's Catholic School	BTEC	3

15.5 Law and Legal Services

Course title	Subject Sector	Venues	Course type	Level
Personal Assistant with Legal Studies ILEX Level 3	15.5	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	3
Personal Assistant with Legal Studies ILEX Level 3	15.5	K College - Dover	OtherGeneral	3

Appendix 2. A level curriculum map -2012

Dover District				Number of entries											
Subject	Qualification	Awarding Body	Astor College for the Arts	Castle Community College	Dover Christ Church Academy	Dover Grammar School for Boys	Dover Grammar School for Girls	Duke of York's Royal Military School	Sandwich Technology School	Sir Roger Manwood's School	St Edmund's Catholic School, Dover	Walmer Science College	Total		
Art & Des(3D Stds)	GCE A level	AQA	5												
Art & Des(Graphics)	GCE A level	AQA	19												
Art & Des(Photo.)	GCE A level	AQA	8												
Art & Des(Photo.)	GCE A level	WJEC				1	5								
Art & Des(Textiles)	GCE A level	AQA	7		2				3						
Art & Design	GCE A level	AQA			3				1						
Art & Design	GCE A level	WJEC				12									
Art&Des : Fine Art	GCE A level	AQA	7			6		8		15	4				
Art&Des : Fine Art	GCE A level	OCR		1									5		
Biology	GCE A level	AQA									6				
Biology	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				5									
Biology	GCE A level	OCR	1				23	8		41					
Biology	GCE A level	AQA				6		15							
Bus. Studs:Single	GCE A level	AQA													
Bus. Studs:Single	GCE A level	EDEXCEL									14				
Bus. Studs:Single	GCE A level	EDEXCEL									2				
Bus.Stds&Economics	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				19									
Chemistry	GCE A level	AQA									2				
Chemistry	GCE A level	OCR				6	13	9		38					
Chemistry	GCE A level	OCR													
Chinese	GCE A level	EDEXCEL					1			7					
Chinese	GCE A level	EDEXCEL					9								
Class.Civilisation	GCE A level	AQA													
Classics (General)	GCE A level	OCR					3								
D&T Food Technology	GCE A level	AQA						1							
D&T Food Technology	GCE A level	AQA					14	8	6	4	1				
D&T Product Design	GCE A level	AQA													
D&T Product Design	GCE A level	EDEXCEL											3		

Appendix 2. A level curriculum map -2012

Dover District				Number of entries												
Subject	Qualification	Awarding Body	Astor College for the Arts	Castle Community College	Dover Christ Church Academy	Dover Grammar School for Boys	Dover Grammar School for Girls	Duke of York's Royal Military School	Sandwich Technology School	Sir Roger Manwood's School	St Edmund's Catholic School, Dover	Walmer Science College	Total			
D&T Product Design	GCE A level	OCR				4										
D&T Textiles Tech.	GCE A level	AQA						1					6			
Drama & Theat.Stds	GCE A level	AQA					12	8					7			
Drama & Theat.Stds	GCE A level	EDEXCEL							6							
Economics	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				5										
English Literature	GCE A level	AQA		5		3		11	12				9			
English Literature	GCE A level	OCR	13			22							9			
English Literature	GCE A level	WJEC											37			
English Literature	GCE A level	WJEC				11							8			
Film Studies	GCE A level	WJEC							7				16			
French	GCE A level	AQA					1									
French	GCE A level	EDEXCEL						6								
French	GCE A level	WJEC						1								
General Studies	GCE A level	AQA						10								
General Studies	GCE A level	OCR	8				92						104			
Geography	GCE A level	AQA		1		11							15			
Geography	GCE A level	EDEXCEL	2				23						2			
Geography	GCE A level	WJEC						9								
German	GCE A level	AQA											14			
German	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				2	4									
German	GCE A level	WJEC						2								
Govt & Politics	GCE A level	AQA		2												
Govt & Politics	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				9							22			
History	GCE A level	AQA				17							2			

Appendix 2. A level curriculum map -2012

Dover District				Number of entries											
Subject	Qualification	Awarding Body	Astor College for the Arts	Castle Community College	Dover Christ Church Academy	Dover Grammar School for Boys	Dover Grammar School for Girls	Duke of York's Royal Military School	Sandwich Technology School	Sir Roger Manwood's School	St Edmund's Catholic School, Dover	Walmer Science College	Total		
History	GCE A level	EDEXCEL		1				12					9		
History	GCE A level	OCR								34		6			
History	GCE A level	WJEC	3				29								
Inform Comm Tech	GCE A level	WJEC					5								
Latin	GCE A level	OCR				1	1								
Law	GCE A level	AQA	2						3						
Law	GCE A level	WJEC		8									2		
Logic / Philosophy	GCE A level	AQA				2									
Mathematics	GCE A level	AQA	3					15							
Mathematics	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				13	26		1	52			1		
Mathematics	GCE A level	OCR									3				
Maths (Further)	GCE A level	AQA						2							
Maths (Further)	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				2	5						23		
Media/Film/TV Stds	GCE A level	AQA					13								
Media/Film/TV Stds	GCE A level	OCR	8						10						
Music	GCE A level	EDEXCEL								1			1		
Music	GCE A level	OCR						4							
Music Technology	GCE A level	EDEXCEL				1	1								
Physics	GCE A level	AQA				15									
Physics	GCE A level	EDEXCEL					9								
Physics	GCE A level	OCR						11					32		
Polish	GCE A level	AQA					1								
Psychology	GCE A level	AQA											18		

Appendix 2. A level curriculum map -2012

Dover District				Number of entries									
Subject	Qualification	Awarding Body	Astor College for the Arts	Castle Community College	Dover Christ Church Academy	Dover Grammar School for Boys	Dover Grammar School for Girls	Duke of York's Royal Military School	Sandwich Technology School	Sir Roger Manwood's School	St Edmund's Catholic School, Dover	Walmer Science College	Total
Psychology	GCE A level	EDEXCEL							6				
Psychology	GCE A level	OCR	9			10					5		
Psychology	GCE A level	WJEC			2		34						
Religious Studies	GCE A level	AQA						15					
Religious Studies	GCE A level	EDEXCEL					5			14			
Religious Studies	GCE A level	OCR									5		
Religious Studies	GCE A level	WJEC		2									7
Sociology	GCE A level	AQA	3	2	5	4	26						2
Sociology	GCE A level	OCR								4			
Spanish	GCE A level	AQA									10		
Spanish	GCE A level	EDEXCEL										2	
Sport/P.E. Studies	GCE A level	AQA				13	2						
Sport/P.E. Studies	GCE A level	OCR						8				8	

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