WHAT WORKS BEST: GOVERNMENT VS PRIVATE?

THURSDAY 16TH APRIL 2015

A duty and a vision?

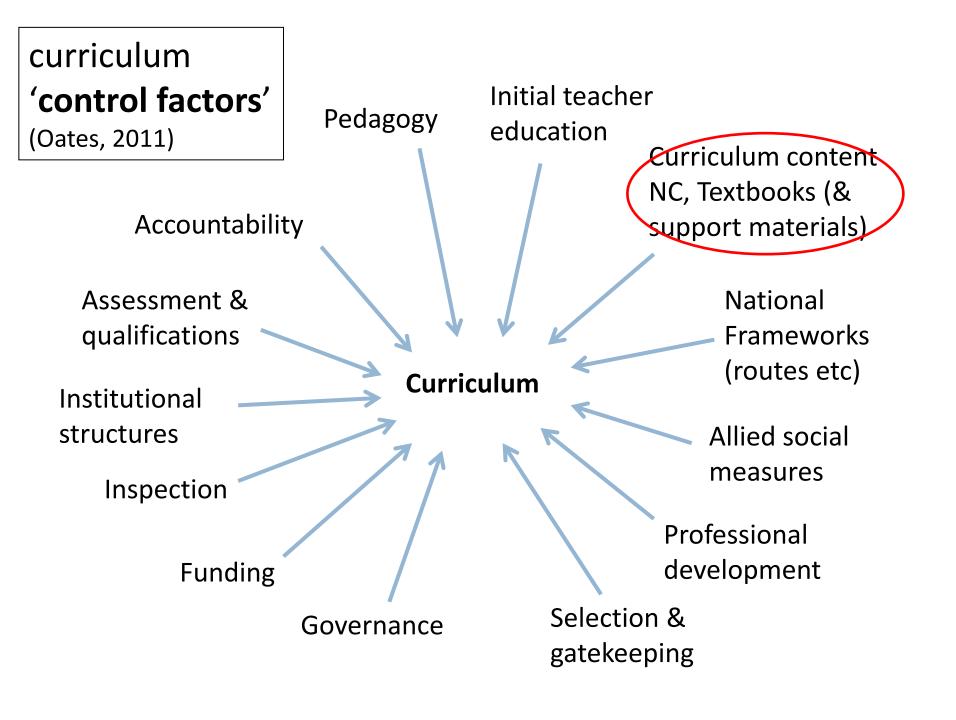
Education Reform Act 1988

The most important piece of education legislation since 1944

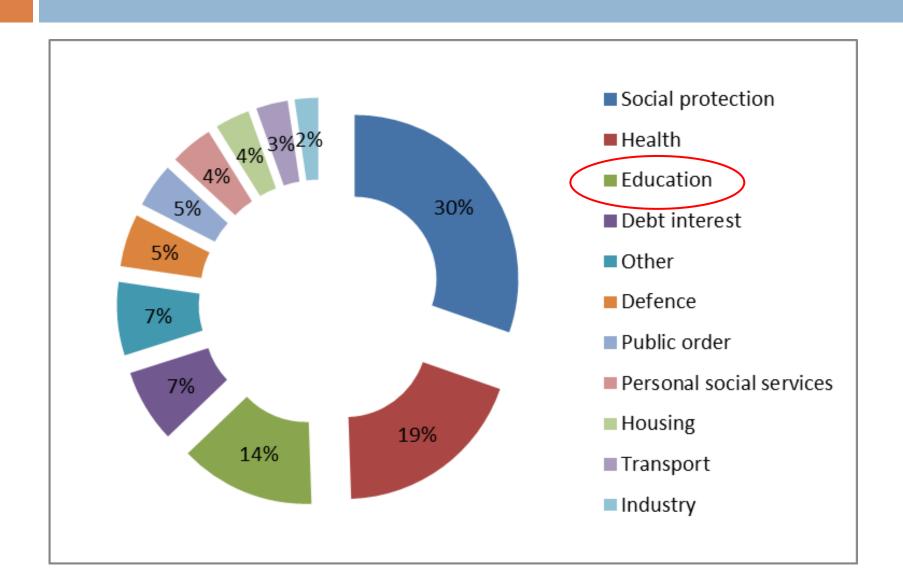


"The conceit of education is that we can help children learn more effectively"

Ken Robinson, education guru



Government spending 2014



Government intervention



Welcome

The purpose of the Department for Children, Schools and Families is to make this the best place in the world for children and young people to grow up. We want to:

- make children and young people happy and healthy
- · keep them safe and sound
- · give them a top class education
- help them stay on track.

Our Children's Plan sets out how we can achieve our ambitions. "The best place in the world for children to grow up...

...to make children happy and healthy"

Labour Government Strategies

- National Literacy and Numeracy Strategies
- 1998/1999

eLearning Credits / CurriculumOnline

2003

Primary National Strategy

2003

□ Primary Frameworks

2006

Synthetic phonics programme

2007

Government intervention



"We work to achieve a highly educated society in which opportunity is equal"

What we do

The Department for Education is responsible for education and children's services in England. We work to achieve a highly educated society in which opportunity is equal for children and young people, no matter what their background or family circumstances.

DfE is a ministerial department, supported by 9 agencies and public bodies.

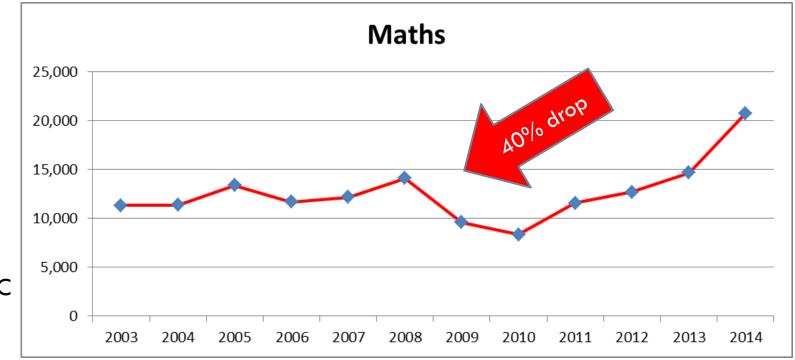
Read more about what we do

Coalition Government strategies

- □ National Literacy and Numeracy □ 199/1998
 Strategies
- □ eLearning Credits / Curriculum □ 2003 Online
- □ Primary Frameworks □ 2006
- □ Synthetic phonics programme □ 2007
- □ Phonics matched funding
 □ 2011 2013
- □ Computing curriculum □ 2014
- □ Baseline Assessment □ 2015

1. Primary Maths Framework

- □ Released 2006
- Content followed the initial teaching structure (framework)



Data © EPC 2014

Outcomes – standards in Maths

In 2010:

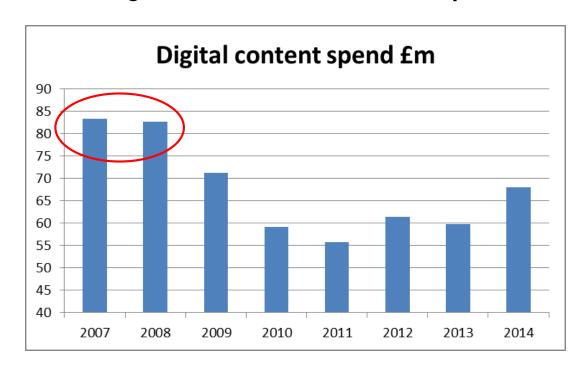
- □ 30% more pupils achieved Level 4+ than in 1998.
- 83% of pupils made two or more levels of progress over Key Stage 2.
- The poverty gap narrowed to 26%; an improvement of 36%.
- 'No European country outperformed England in any of the four assessments' TIMSS 2010

Private market recovered

2. eLearning Credits



- £465m allocated 2003 to 2008
- £2-3k per school per year
- Resources accessed through Curriculum Online portal
- 21,000 assetsfree and paid for



Data source: BESA © 2014

Outcomes – ICT in schools today

- At 15% of total spend, there is a market for digital content in the UK – unlike France or Spain (less than 1%)
- "Use of digital is still not embedded in classroom activity, but treated as an add-on"

Angela McFarlane, ex Becta



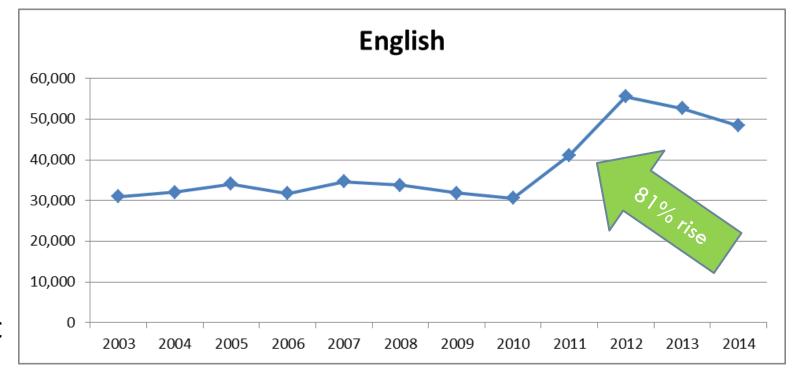






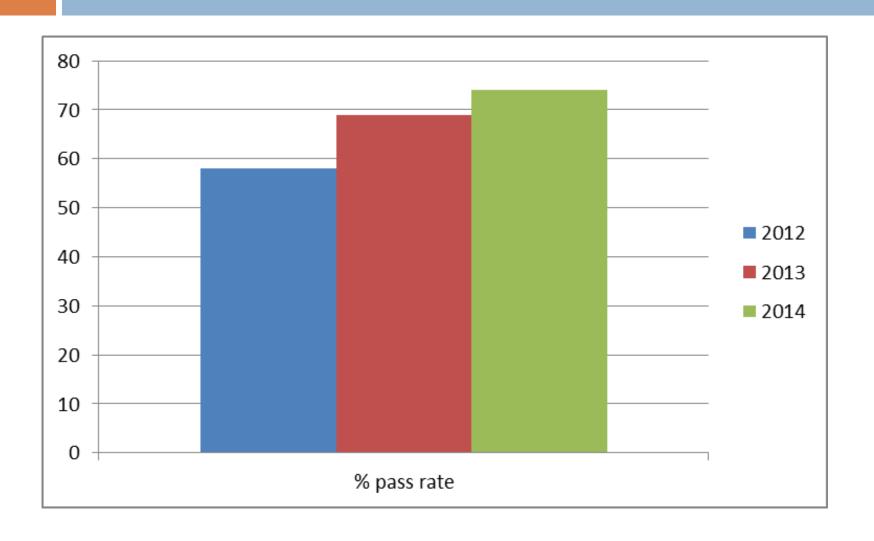
3. Phonics matched funding

- Most schools were already using phonics schemes
- Published resources had to fit Government criteria



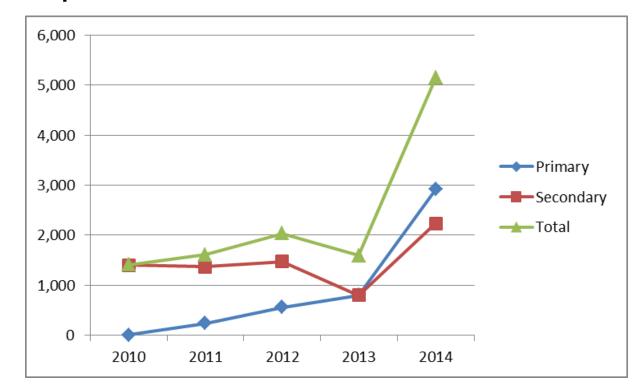
Data © EPC 2014

Outcomes – the phonics test



4. Computing curriculum

- Prompted by Eric Schmidt, admired around the world
- Policy making as publishers like it



Data © EPC 2014

Private provision?



Experts who are close to the market



Innovative providers who lead the market



Competitors who provide teachers with a variety of approaches







Nick Gibb, November 2014

"I would like to see all schools using high-quality textbooks in most academic subjects, bringing us closer to the norm in highperforming countries."

"I strongly believe that textbooks need to play an important role in pushing up academic standards. Ministers need to make the case for more textbooks in schools, particularly primary schools."

"But the industry needs to provide the type of textbook that policy makers can be proud to promote."