

SCC's statutory role in education and skills

The role of local authorities for early years and childcare¹ extends to:

- “free (**funded**) **entitlements** for two-, three- and four-year-olds;
- securing **sufficient childcare** for working parents;
- providing **information advice and assistance to parents**;
- and providing **information, advice and training to childcare providers.**”

“4.1 The role of local authorities in supporting the **provision of excellent education for all**² children of compulsory school age is to:

- ensure that **every child has a school place**;
- ensuring fair access through **admissions and transport** arrangements;
- ensuring the **needs of vulnerable pupils** are met;
- and to act as a **champion for all parents and families.**”

Local authorities retain the duty³ to

- ensure that pupils have the **opportunity to attend schools that are good or better**,
- with **powers to intervene** where we have concerns about standards in maintained schools
- and to **liaise with the regional schools commissioner (RSC)** where we have concerns about an academy school.

The role of local authorities in respect of post-16 education and training⁴ is

- “secure **sufficient suitable education and training provision** for all young people in their area” aged 16-19 and up to 25 for those with an EHCP
- “promote the **effective participation** in education and training of 16 and 17 year olds
- “**identify 16 and 17 year olds who are not participating** in education or training” and provide support to enable participation.

¹ [Early education and childcare - Statutory guidance for local authorities](#), DfE, March 2017

² [Schools national funding formula - Government consultation stage one](#), DfE, March 2016

³ [School Standards and Framework Act 1998](#)

⁴ [Participation of young people in education, employment or training](#), DfE, September 2016