



WHAT NEXT **AT 14, 16, & 18** FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN CARE & WITH CARE EXPERIENCE

**ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW TO MAKE INFORMED
CHOICES ABOUT YOUR FUTURE**

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WELCOME TO YOUR FUTURE!

This booklet is aimed at young people who are currently living in care or living independently.

Whatever age or stage you are at, we are here to help you make sense of the options open to you; to inspire and reassure and to help you make informed decisions about your future. The sections Welcome to Your Future and The Big Picture are suitable for everyone, so you may want to read those first, followed by the sections you feel are most relevant to you.

Reading this booklet and exploring some of the advice and support contained will help you when you prepare your Pathway Plan with your local authority.

If you are a foster carer, teacher or social worker, we recommend you also read the accompanying booklet to this which can be found on the GCC website in Downloads, called: What Next at 14,16 & 18 - a guide for Foster Carers and Supporters of Young People in Care.

Throughout the booklet we will refer to material on our website **www.getcareerconfident.co.uk**. If you are on social media start following our accounts now to keep up to date with opportunities, key information and advice now and in the future.



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This booklet was originally written by Miranda Glavin, a qualified Careers Advisor who runs Get Career Confident with SLN. This edition has been adapted for care experienced young people with support and input from Become, the Charity for Children in Care and Young Care Leavers.

becomecharity.org.uk



THE BIG PICTURE

Who do you want to be?

How many times have you been asked 'what do you want to be when you grow up?' Well, I have a different question for you, **who** do you want to be? Take a moment to close your eyes and consider:

What do I want my life to look like?
What do I want to experience in my life?
What differences do I want to make?

You might immediately have answers to these questions, or you might struggle a bit, or a lot. However easy or hard you find it, that is fine. As you read the following pages and use the recommended resources, try and reflect on these questions.

This is important because the jobs you may end up doing may not even exist yet! Equally, jobs that interest you now may change or even disappear. The labour market (the range and availability of jobs) may well change radically by the time you are entering employment. So it is very hard for anyone to predict their future career.

It is particularly difficult thinking about entering the jobs market if this may coincide with leaving care and preparing to live independently.

However, having goals and aspirations are very important to help give you purpose and motivation so start to think about what is important to you and what sort of career areas might help you achieve those things.

So as you make choices for the near future have one eye on the long term and think 'is the choice I am making now contributing towards a future I think I would like?'. And remember it is ok to change your mind!

The world of work

A really important part of thinking about your future is understanding what might be realistic. Some of the most popular jobs careers advisors get asked about (footballer, journalist, forensic psychologist for example) have very few positions available in the UK or they are incredibly competitive. This doesn't mean you won't succeed but it's good to explore beyond the familiar.

How much do you know about what is possible in the world of work and how things are changing?

Did you know:



The UK needs more Biological scientists, engineers, nurses, construction workers, teachers, artists, care workers



Some of the top paying jobs and sectors in the UK (many of which come under STEAM 'science, technology, engineering, arts and maths') include: jobs in technology, sales, medicine, flight engineers, business, finance, lawyers and air traffic controllers.



In Sussex the following areas are growing (which means more jobs will be available) – creative & cultural industries, construction, digital and IT, engineering and manufacturing, land based, health and care, and the visitor economy. and social care and the visitor economy.

Exploring ideas for your future

How many jobs can you think of right now? Most people struggle to think of more than ten but there are thousands of possibilities in the world! That means there are thousands of options for your future which is very exciting but also can feel quite overwhelming.

So what can you do? The first thing to do is be as informed as you can be. Reading this booklet is a great first step so well done.

The next step is to do some research. On the website www.getcareerconfident.co.uk there are lots of resources to support this process. The SeeToBe videos www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources/see-to-be-videos introduce you to people working in all sorts of different areas who mostly have a connection to Sussex. Have a look at some of these (you can filter by career area or keyword) and see if any inspire you! Choose careers unfamiliar to you as well as ones that immediately grab your attention. At the end of each video there is information about pathways and work experience to help you if you decide that job is something that interests you.

Next have a look at the How To videos (www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources/how-to-videos). You can filter these by year group but it's worth scrolling through all of them to see which will help you right now! A good one to start with is *How to choose the right career path*. You could also try *Top 5 Most Popular Careers & Alternatives!* and *Ethical careers to change the world*.

And of course don't forget to follow [@getccconfident](https://www.instagram.com/getccconfident) on Instagram.

You might also want to have a look at the following websites to explore further:

<https://becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/> - a service from the charity Become supporting care-experienced young people to progress to college and university

<https://becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel-yourself-into-work/> a service from the charity Become supporting care-experienced

Try a quiz to see what career suggestions come up

(remember these will just be ideas not the only careers you can do!)



Long quiz: www.prospects.ac.uk

Short quiz: icould.com/buzz-quiz

Short and visual quiz: www.icanbea.org.uk/app/game/interests

young people into Work

www.careerpilot.org.uk - activities to help you explore choices and pathways.

www.icould.com - lots of videos of people in a range of jobs and shows how school subjects can connect with careers.

www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/explore-careers - information on nearly 1000 jobs.

Work experience

If you have some ideas for your future, and even if you don't have any clear ideas, one of the best things you can do is to gain some work experience. This will help you:

- Reality check whether the career you think you like is what you expect it to be. You might love it... or hate it! Either way it is good to find out.
- Develop skills and experiences which will improve your chances of getting your first job/ apprenticeship/university place
- To meet people who may give you a job/support you in your early career

Whether you volunteer long term, do a week or less of work experience or gain a paid internship for the summer, you will discover more about the world of work and yourself than you can ever hope to do from just researching at a desk. Even if your school or college doesn't offer work experience you can still organise it yourself during the holidays. To find work experience:

- speak to anyone and everyone you know
- put that you're looking for experience on your social media

- identify and contact companies in your local area that interest you. You may have to try quite a few but this in itself is a helpful experience and builds confidence and resilience
- have a look at our opportunities at www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/students/work-experience.
- try volunteering websites such as www.do-it.org. Most towns and cities also have local volunteering opportunities, for example in Brighton and Hove there's www.communitybase.org/volunteering
- Speak with the Propel Into Work team, a service from the charity Become, supporting care experienced young people into work. becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel-yourself-into-work/

Speaking to a Careers Advisor

Most schools give students the opportunity to meet with a careers advisor, especially when you have decisions to make at ages 14, 16 and 18. If you are unsure or nervous about a careers interview, have a watch of our video *What to expect in a careers interview*. Speaking to a professional careers advisor can help you make

sense of your options and plan for a future that is right for you.

Qualification levels

A really important part of understanding what choices are available to you is being familiar with qualification levels. Not knowing what level of qualification you are studying can really impact on your future!

One way of thinking about qualifications is like levelling up on a computer game. To progress to the next part of the game you have to complete certain tasks which demonstrate you can cope with the harder challenges ahead.

If a game started out with all the hardest enemies coming at you at once you wouldn't have a chance because you're not yet familiar with how to play the game. Study is the same! Level 2 introduces you to what to expect in a subject, Level 3 gives you a more in depth understanding and Level 4 and above starts to make you an expert. When you are considering your next steps, think about what level of study or training interests you, and check what kind of levels you might need for any aspirations you have.

QUALIFICATIONS BY LEVEL

QUALIFICATION	SUMMARY OF LEARNING	EXAMPLES OF QUALIFICATION
ENTRY LEVEL	Basic knowledge and skills	Entry Level 1, 2 and 3 in subjects such as Life skills.
LEVEL 1	Basic knowledge and skills and ability to demonstrate applying the knowledge gained.	GCSE grades 1 - 3, ASDAN Level 1 Certificate, NVQ Level 1
LEVEL 2	More detailed knowledge gained in specific subject and ability to demonstrate knowledge in a range of tasks	GCSE grades 4 - 9, NVQ Level 2, BTEC Firsts
LEVEL 3	Deeper and higher level understanding and demonstration of skills, knowledge and application of knowledge. Can lead to university, further education and apprenticeships.	A Levels and AS Levels, Foundation Diploma in Art and Design, BTEC Subsidiary Diploma, BTEC Diploma, BTEC Extended Diploma, NVQ Level 3, Music grades 6, 7 and 8 in an instrument, T Levels
LEVELS 4-8	Very high level of learning specialising in one subject or vocational area.	Level 4 - 5 = Higher Level Apprenticeships, NVQ, Higher Technical Qualifications (HTQs) Level 6 = Bachelor Degree (3 year university degree) Level 7 = Masters Degree Level 8 = Doctorate

Did you know?

People with a degree earn more over their lifetime than those without

Is it all about qualifications?

The short answer is no! The long answer is sometimes! What we know is:

The more qualifications you have the more you can earn.

Some jobs require specific qualifications. For example GCSEs in Maths and English are usually a basic requirement for most jobs.

However, there are many people out there who did not get the grades they needed either first time round or at all, who have gone on to have fulfilling lives doing what they want!

But they are often skilled in other areas. What you lack in qualifications you may need to make up for in other things such as having excellent SOFT SKILLS (you might also hear them being called employability or enterprise skills). You might have talked about these in school or college and you can find out more about them in our video 'what are career skills?' (youtu.be/DYNSEKMmmuY).

Some examples include:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ▪ Communication | ▪ Leadership |
| ▪ Resilience | ▪ Confidence |
| ▪ Initiative | ▪ Team-work |
| ▪ Critical thinking | ▪ Creativity |

Whether you do well in your studies or not, developing these skills is hugely important. So as with everything in life - try your best!

What about University?

There is lots of support for care-experienced students to study at university, including financial support, longer accommodation contracts and lower entry qualification requirements. The support available varies from university to university, but most will have a package in place. The Propel Search on the Become website outlines what support is available at each university, and provides a named contact for care-experienced students: becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/

You may also get some support from your local authority to study higher education. Discuss this with your personal advisor or social worker when you make your Pathway Plan.

If you think university is something you might want to do, then it is very important to have that in mind when choosing GCSEs and making post 16 choices.

Visit www.ucas.com if you have a particular career or degree in mind as you can check what GCSEs, A Levels and other Level 3 qualifications may be required by different universities for specific degrees.

Don't forget to look at becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/. Propel into Education is a service from the charity Become supporting care-experienced young people to progress to college and university. You can access 1-1 advice and support, webinars and information, advice and guidance webpages.

When you are making choices about what to do next think about whether you can say yes to the following questions:

1. Do I like it?
2. Am I good at it (or have potential to be)?
3. Is it useful for my future?

If you can answer yes to at least two of these questions put it on the short list! When deciding on a subject to study do remember to check the modules of the course (for example history at A Level at college may be very different to a university's course).

Making good choices

Lots of young people have concerns about choosing the 'right' course or path, especially at degree level. Firstly, be reassured that many employers don't mind what degree a young person has, just that they have one.

But if you do have career goals in mind it's really important that you do sufficient research to make sure you future proof your choices. It's also a good idea to consider a wide range of possible careers. You may end up having two or three (or more!) careers over your lifetime.

For example, you may think you want to be an actor (hugely competitive and only a few people make a career of it) but there are hundreds of unseen jobs within the film, TV and theatre industry, some of which may be even more perfect for you!

Or maybe you're interested in health care but are put off by the high entry requirements for medicine. However, there are hundreds of jobs in the NHS with varying qualification requirements, many of which ideally require specific degrees (see www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles).

Students with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

If you have a special educational need or disability you may have an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP). This will be in place until you are 25 and can mean you are able to stay in further education for free until this age. You do not have to have an EHCP to receive additional support from your school, college or university and it is always worth speaking to your provider about your individual needs. There is further information on SEND and EHCP and the options with study and training at www.gov.uk/children-with-special-educational-needs/special-educational-needs-support



Top tips

Below are some concerns and questions we hear regularly from young people. If you have a specific question you want answered, use our chat function on our website www.getcareerconfident.co.uk If you post a question, a qualified careers advisor will respond.

How can I revise effectively?

Everyone learns differently so the most important thing is to try out different revision techniques and see which ones work best with the way you learn and your brain retains information. Have a look at these tips from the University of Sussex (www.sussex.ac.uk/skillshub/?id=296).

How can I stop leaving everything to the last minute?

The psychology behind why people procrastinate (keep postponing things they need to do) and leave things to the last minute (when the risk of failing builds adrenaline which forces you to act) is worth a read! (www.exploringyourmind.com/leave-everything-last-minute-adrenaline-rush) But more importantly how can you stop this behaviour?

1. Break down the task at hand into smaller tasks so you aren't overwhelmed
2. Don't wait to 'feel' motivated. Starting something will help with motivation.
3. Reward yourself for early completion.

I'm feeling really unmotivated

Are your teachers/carers telling you to work harder, try more, finish that assignment etc but.... you just can't be bothered?! Maybe this one piece of work feels insignificant in the grand scheme of things, but add up those pieces of work and not doing them may make a huge difference to the opportunities you have in your life. So whatever you are doing (or currently not doing!) try and make it fun, achievable and connect it with a bigger purpose that is important to you. And if you really don't want to do it, give yourself a reward for completion. Afterwards enjoy the feeling of self respect and accomplishment from trying your best (and always remember failure is not a bad thing; it's an important part of learning!)

I can't decide what I want!

Have you got enough information? It is very hard to make decisions with little information. Use the videos and other resources in this booklet to help you think through your ideas. And remember that any decision you make is not for the rest of your life! While it is a good idea to anticipate where a course of study may lead, it is also ok to decide to do something because you enjoy it best at that moment in time.

I'm worried I won't do well enough

GCSE and A Level results days can be very stressful. Years of expectations and hopes all culminating in one piece of paper is a huge amount of pressure and sometimes the results are not as expected. While good grades do help you to progress more easily, academic results are not the be all and end all. If you fail, you can retake (true for English and maths GCSE and most A Levels, BTECs and degrees). There are always alternative routes to achieve a goal and with some creative thinking, it is always possible to move forward, even if it is not the route originally planned.

I want to be a professional footballer/ influencer/actor

Careers Advisors hear from many young people that want to be 'professional sports people', 'Youtube stars', or 'a forensic scientist'. While these and other niche or specialist careers are of course possible, they all require a combination of talent, luck and perseverance. Strong & ambitious aspirations are fantastic but don't put all your eggs in one basket - look beyond the stand-out careers to the other roles behind the most visible and obvious jobs.

I don't like thinking about the future

It can be really tough to imagine a future when you are having a hard time in the current. It can be easier to not think about it at all. But, whenever you are feeling positive, the more you can think about what you want from life, the more likely you are to do something about what you want, and ultimately have more control over what happens. If you recognise you are not in the right headspace to think about your future, put it to one side, with the promise you will think about it when you are in a better frame of mind.

I don't have anyone I can get advice from

It doesn't have to be someone who is knowledgeable to help you. Speaking about our ideas out loud, to anyone, helps us to structure our thinking. You have this booklet which is packed with key information, so talking about something in it with a friend, family member,

foster carer, foster carer, social worker or someone at your Virtual School will be extremely helpful.

I can't decide whether to apply to university this year

If university is on your horizon but you are considering a gap year it is worth making an application while still at college and you have the support of a careers advisor and tutors. You can then ask to defer (where they hold your place for you) for the following year and then you have it waiting for you rather than having to make an application by yourself. Some degrees (such as midwifery and performing arts schools) can take a number of tries so it's worth applying sooner rather than later.

I'm worried about the cost of university

For many people the idea of finishing university with debts is a worrying prospect. But it is really important to remember that you only repay what you can afford (in 2025 you start paying back once you earn over £25,000). In the worst case scenario if despite obtaining a degree, you only earn a low salary then you may never have

to pay back any money borrowed. Basically this means that you will only be 'charged' for your degree if it has contributed positively to your future earnings. See page 29 for more information on what financial support is available to study at university. Don't forget you may be able to get extra financial support as a care-experienced student which you can find more detail about later in this booklet.

I'm worried about trying something new

It's much easier to choose courses or careers which are familiar or seem easy. But this way of thinking can limit your options or mean you miss out on opportunities to fulfill your potential. Have a look at our SeeToBe videos (www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources) and expand your horizons by asking people you meet questions about their jobs. From your dentist, to the broadband engineer, to the local cafe owner. They will all have stories to tell and will help you develop a broader understanding of different pathways and options open to you.

I'm feeling really stressed about school/college/work/life!

A lack of confidence, depression and/or negative thinking can make decision making an even more difficult process. The most important thing is to make sure your wellbeing is addressed and that may mean postponing decisions till you are in a better position or mood. Try to limit any feelings of being overwhelmed by breaking decisions into small achievable goals e.g look at one college prospectus today. The website www.youngminds.org.uk has some really useful resources. And remember when it comes to work, good enough is good enough!

I'm worried about the cost of university

I can't decide what I want!

How can I stop leaving everything to the last minute?!



WHAT NEXT AT 13/14

GCSE OPTIONS

GCSE is the first time you will be able to make a choice about what you want to study! This is an exciting opportunity but it can sometimes be difficult to make decisions. Before you read on, watch the Year 8 and 9 GCSE Choices video on the Get Career Confident website to get an overview of what you need to be considering www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources/how-to-videos.

What are your options

Students normally pick their GCSE options in either Year 8 or 9. Most students will be required to study core subjects including maths, English and Science. You can then pick additional subjects from a list which varies depending on your school. Some subjects you will have already studied and some might be new to you. Make sure you look at them all, as you never know what might suit you. Most courses will be called GCSEs but some will also offer BTECs. BTECs are generally more coursework than exam based which may suit you. However, this potentially can have implications on later subject choice. For example, doing a science BTEC would make it very difficult to go on to take a science subject at A Level.

Keeping options open and thinking ahead

To move from Level 2 study (which is GCSE) on to Level 3, you generally need to have passed at least 5 GCSEs including maths and English Language at grade 4 or more. There are also certain subjects that if not studied at GCSE can be tricky to come back to at a later date. These include languages, art, and music.

Furthermore if you want to study some subjects beyond A Level you will need to achieve certain grades at GCSE. The table on the following page gives an idea of subjects you need to prioritise either taking at GCSE or doing well in.

EBacc and Triple Science: Things to consider



The EBacc

As well as maths, English and science, your school may encourage you to study a humanity and language subject. If you study these core subjects and gain grade 5 or above, then you have completed what's known as the EBacc. Some schools have a policy that requires students to take the EBacc but if you don't think that the EBacc qualifications are right for you (perhaps you have ability and strong interest not in EBacc subjects), arrange to speak to a Senior Leader in your school early in the options process. In terms of your future options, currently only one university, 'University College London', requires a language to be studied at GCSE level for any of their courses. Even then, they do not discriminate against those who have not studied one, and instead you can take a language course once you attend.

Watch our video GCSE choices - The English Baccalaureate (EBacc) (youtu.be/GKnRf8f0wM) for more information.

Triple Science

Careers advisors often hear 'is triple science at GCSE really hard?' Think of it this way: different people find different subjects hard. It's the same as saying is art hard, or is Spanish hard. If you enjoy a subject and have some ability in it then go for it! Triple science is a great introduction to the separate sciences you could take at A Level so if you are interested, are willing to study and have the opportunity then take it!

WHICH SUBJECTS SHOULD I STUDY AT GCSE?



I want to study A Levels

You'll usually need 6 or more GCSEs including English and Maths at Grade 4 and above (some colleges require 5 GCSEs at grade 5 and above)



I want to study Psychology A Level

May require a 6 in GCSE Maths



I want to study Music A Level

Usually requires a 6 in GCSE Music plus grade 5 or more in an instrument



I want to study Biology, Chemistry, Physics or Maths at A Level

Usually requires a 6 in GCSE Combined Science or a 6 in a single science subject, plus 6 in one other science, plus a 6 in Maths



I want to study Art A Level

Usually requires a 5 in GCSE Art



I want to study a language at A Level

Usually requires a 6 in the language at GCSE

There are entry requirements for other subjects too. You can look at the colleges near you at www.getcareerconfident.co.uk to see what kind of requirements they have. Remember these are provided to help you, because if you struggle to achieve these grades at GCSE it is unlikely you could cope with the demands of the subjects at a higher level. Other than grades, colleges (and universities and employers) are also interested in what a young person is like as a student.

When do you need to make decisions?

Beginning of Spring Term Year 8 or 9: Most schools will introduce GCSE options. Usually you will have talks by teachers on the different subjects, an options evening that parents/carers and students can attend, a one to one with your form teacher and sometimes a careers interview.

End of Spring term: You will normally have picked your subjects by now to start them the following September.

While some schools will allow you to change your mind most schools will need you to stick with your choices once they have completed the timetable so choose wisely!

Questions to ask at a GCSE options evening

- How many subjects can I take?
- What does the course cover?
- Is the course different to what I have studied so far?
- What is the percentage of coursework vs exam?
- Is this subject necessary for any specific A Levels or university degrees?
- What are the results like for this subject?

Ticklist to making an informed decision

Before you make your final choices have a look at the below. Can you tick yes to all at least most of the questions? If yes, then great you are nearly ready! Just to ensure you are making an informed choice, have a watch of GCSE Options - Good and Bad Choices (youtu.be/Lowf-d62bEwI).

If you still have doubts, then do contact Get Career Confident via chat on the website and speak to your personal advisor or social worker.
www.getcareerconfident.co.uk.

	Yes	No
Have you read the options booklet?	☐	☐
Have you attended an options evening?	☐	☐
Have you listened to talks on all the subjects (including any new ones)?	☐	☐
Have you done some research into any career ideas you might have? Are there specific subjects you need to take at GCSE?	☐	☐
Have you spoken to:		
Your Teachers	☐	☐
Your Parents/Carers	☐	☐
Your Careers Advisor	☐	☐
Current students studying subjects you're considering	☐	☐



WHAT NEXT AFTER YEAR 11

POST 16 DECISIONS

What is my care leaver status?

From the age of 16 there are some different legal definitions of Care Experience which provide different entitlements.

'Relevant Child'

If you...

- Have left care
- Are aged 16 or 17
- Spent more than 13 weeks in care since the age of 14
- (including time on or after your 16th birthday)

...then your care status is a 'Relevant Child'.

'Former Relevant Child'

If you...

- Have left care
- Are aged 18-25
- Spent more than 13 weeks in care since the age of 14, including time on or after your 16th birthday
- Have not returned to live in your family home for more than 6 months before you turned 18

...then your care status is a 'Former Relevant Child'.

Qualifying Care Leaver

If you...

- Have left care
- Are aged 18-21 or 25 if still in full-time education

And

- Were in care for less than 13 weeks since the age of 14, including some time on or after your 16th birthday

or

- Left care aged 16 or 17, and returned to your family home in a planned move for 6 months or more before you turned 18

or

- Were in care before being cared for under a Special Guardianship Order

...then your care status is a 'Qualifying Care Leaver'

For more information on entitlements visit

becomecharity.org.uk/get-information/next-steps/rights-and-entitlements-of-care-leavers/
and becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/united-kingdom/support-for-young-people/faq/

Towards the end of Year 10 your school will start to talk to you about making decisions for what to do after Year 11. You might hear this being called Post 16 decisions (post means after).

Many colleges have deadlines to apply in the autumn term of Year 11 so it's really important you have thought carefully about what you want to do and made decisions and applications that you are happy about.

Have a read of our Year 10 - 11 preparing for your next steps after Year 11 detailed lessons (www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/students/downloads) and look at the recommended videos and resources below to find out more about the different options.

You can also read more on our Results Day Handout (www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/students/downloads)

Recommended Videos

(at www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources/how-to-videos)

- ▶ [Choosing what to do after Year 11 - An overview](#)
- ▶ [Vocational vs Academic Pathways after Year 11](#)
- ▶ [Where can I study After Year 11](#)
- ▶ [What can I study after Year 11](#)
- ▶ [Making Your Final Decision for after Year 11](#)

It's also worth having a look at the apprenticeship videos below to get an idea whether you want to try and apply to apprenticeships too. Have a look at www.gov.uk/apply-apprenticeship and www.apprenticeships-in-sussex.com to get an idea of what is available.

Apprenticeship Videos

(at www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources/how-to-videos)

- ▶ [Introduction to Apprenticeships](#)
- ▶ [How to choose an Apprenticeship](#)
- ▶ [How to find an Apprenticeship](#)
- ▶ [Making an apprenticeship application, examples!](#)

Propel into Work from Become Charity offers guidance and opportunities to help you take the next step. Find out more becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel-yourself-into-work/

What choices are available?

Depending on where you live and how far you are willing to travel you have a number of options. If you have watched the videos you will know you can study in:

- Further Education Colleges (FECs)
- 6th Form Colleges
- School 6th Form Colleges
- Specialist Colleges (that focus on a particular subject)
- Small providers that offer vocational training and personal development course
- Apprenticeship training providers

At www.getcareerconfident.co.uk you can explore all the providers in Sussex by the qualifications they offer and the type of provider and see where they are on a map!

Deciding which type of learning environment is right for you depends on what you want to study and what kind of institute appeals to you! For example, if you want to study popular A Levels subjects you will likely be able to do that at most FECS, 6th form colleges and school 6th forms near to you.

If you want to do a specific apprenticeship or study a more unusual course you may only have one choice of place to train or study.

The qualifications and pathways you can take

To move from Level 2 study (which is GCSE) on to Level 3 you generally need to have passed at least 5 GCSEs including maths and English Language at grade 4 or more. Have a look at the below to get a sense of the options open

to you. Make sure you check specific college entry requirements as they may differ from the suggestions below. You can look at the colleges near you on our website to see what kind of requirements they have.

Remember these grade requirements are provided to help you, because if you struggle to achieve these grades at GCSE it is unlikely you could cope with the demands of the subjects at a higher level.

Other than grades, colleges (and universities and employers) are also interested in what a young person is like as a student.



WHAT CAN I STUDY AFTER GCSES?

I want to study A Levels

6 or more GCSEs including English Language and Maths at Grade 4 and above (some colleges require 5 GCSEs at grade 5 and above) to study 3 A Levels.

If you want to study 4 A Levels you will need at least 7 GCSEs at grade 6 and above, if not more.

I want to study BTECs (at Level 3)

5 GCSEs at grade 4 and above including English.

I want to study the International Baccalaureate (IB)

7 GCSEs at grade 6 and above including English, Maths and Science.

I want to study T Levels

5 GCSEs grade 4 or more including English and maths

I want to study a vocational course

It depends on the level. For Level 3 you will normally need 4 GCSEs grade 3 and above. Entry level, Level 1 and 2 may need fewer GCSEs or possibly none.

I want to do a traineeship or apprenticeship

There are no entry requirements for traineeships. Entry requirements for apprenticeships vary but many will prefer English and Maths grade 4 and above. You might find the apprenticeship you take is Level 2 (the same level as GCSE) if it is a new subject for you. Or it might be Level 3 so may want you to have more qualifications.

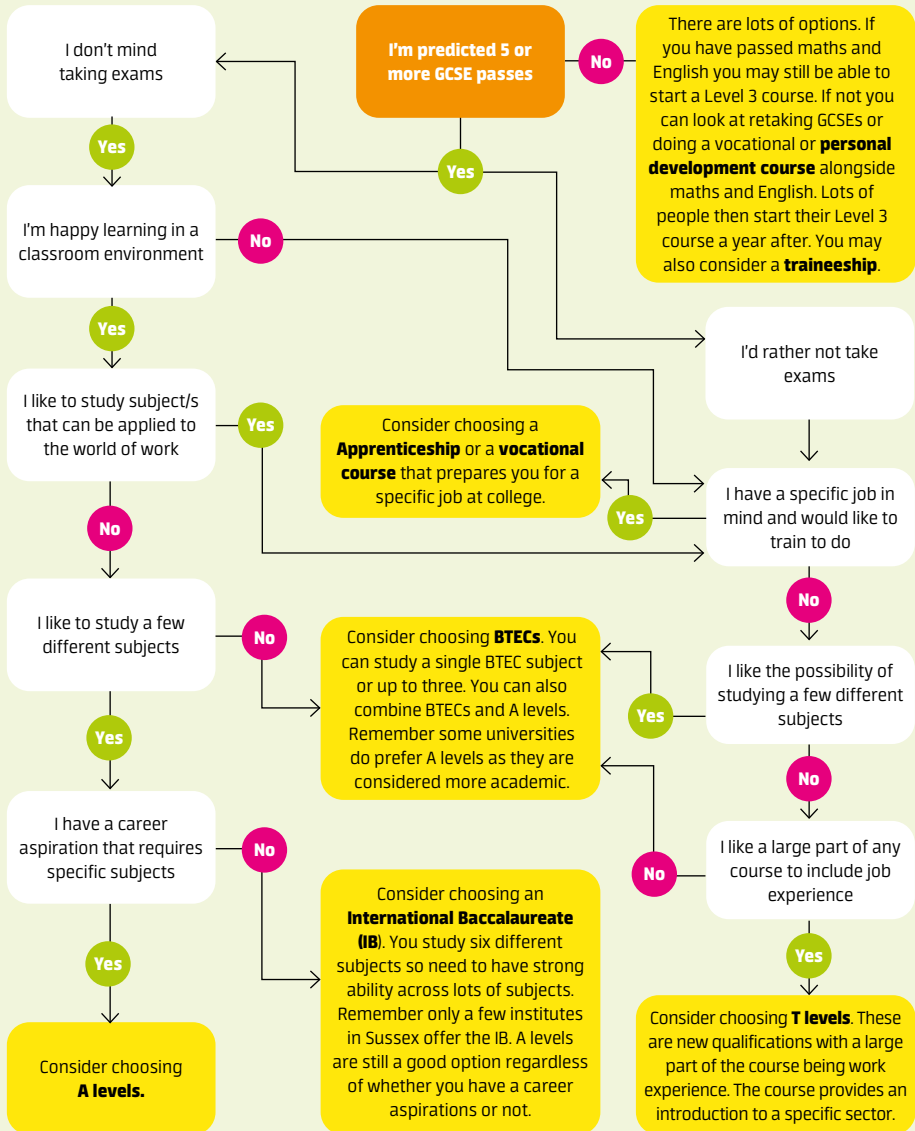
Remember you must apply for a college place as well as you are not guaranteed an apprenticeship.

I want to do a personal development course

Many personal development courses including Entry Level and Level 1 courses often won't have any specific academic entry requirements.

Which pathway to take?

Deciding what and where to study is a big decision. You might already have a clear idea about what you want to do next or you might still be wondering which is best for you. Use our pathway finder to see what might be the best next step based on your answers



When do you need to make decisions?



Summer term Year 10 –
early autumn term Year 11

Most schools will start talking about next steps after Year 11 through assemblies, talks and offering an appointment with a careers advisor. You will also have the chance to attend college taster days.



September –
November Year 11

Colleges and other providers will have their open evenings.



December Year 11

Some colleges have a hard deadline usually early in December so make sure you don't miss handing in your application! Apply to at least two colleges.



January – March
Year 11

College interviews conducted, Make sure you watch our Preparing for Your College Interview video (youtu.be/1U1yv01-A08).



Spring/summer term
Year 11

Accept your college place (the college will provide a deadline to accept your place)

You can start to apply to apprenticeship vacancies which you can start once you finish year.

What Next Sussex?

- A post 16 virtual fair

A virtual event showcasing routes and pathways after Year 11

Get Career Confident hosts a huge virtual fair for all young people during the day and again in the evening. Colleges, apprenticeship providers, employers, universities and others will be there to answer your questions live and you can find out all about how to make the best decision for your future.

Visit our website www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/what-next-sussex to register your interest in attending the next live event and to look through all the information available on the providers before and after the event.

WHAT NEXT SUSSEX?

Questions to ask at a College open evening

- What are the entry requirements for this course?
- What is the difference between the BTEC course of this subject and the A Level version?
- If the subject is a BTEC is it equivalent to 1, 2 or 3 A Levels?
- What is the percentage of coursework vs exam?
- What does the course cover?
- How many courses can I take?
- What level is the course - 1, 2 or 3?
- What can this course lead to? e.g. work/ university/apprenticeships
- What extra-curricular activities do you offer?
- What are the results like for this subject?
- When will the interview be?
- Is there any extra funding available?

Ticklist to making an informed decision

Before you make your final decision about where and what to study or train have a look at the below. Can you tick yes to all or at least most of the questions? If yes then great you are ready!

If you still have doubts, then do contact Get Career Confident via chat on the website and speak to your personal advisor or social worker.

	Yes	No
Have you watched the recommended videos and considered the different options of where and what you can study and/or apprenticeship routes?	☐	☐

Have you read at least three prospectuses/looked at three different providers online?	☐	☐
--	-----------------------	-----------------------

Have you attended an open evening in person or virtually?	☐	☐
--	-----------------------	-----------------------

Have you done some research into any career ideas you might have? Are there specific subjects you need to take at A Level for example?	☐	☐
---	-----------------------	-----------------------

Have you spoken to your Social Worker about your pathway plans .	☐	☐
---	-----------------------	-----------------------

This discussion should start after your 16th birthday and be continually reviewed for as long as the Local Authority is offering support. The pathway plan is important as it forms an agreement between you and your Local Authority about what kind of support you will receive (financial, books, equipment etc). You can find out more about pathway plans here bit.ly/4gsplY3.

Have you spoken to:

Your Teachers	☐	☐
---------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Your Parents/Carers	☐	☐
---------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Your Social Worker	☐	☐
--------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Your Careers Advisor	☐	☐
----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Current students studying subjects you're considering	☐	☐
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Finance

There are no course fees for young people aged 16-19 carrying on to full-time further education or training. There are also funds available for travel, accommodation, even food depending on your circumstances. Have a look at www.ucas.com/further-education/post-16-finance-and-support/funding. Child Benefit continues, if eligible, while you are in full-time further education until you have completed your course.

Parents/carers will receive a letter while you are in Year 11 asking to confirm plans. Child Benefit payment does not continue if you start an apprenticeship but the salary provided by the employer will be much more than any benefits previously received. Further information here www.gov.uk/childbenefit-16-19.

As a care leaver you are entitled to an education bursary to help you with the costs of studying at college, alongside the bursary there may also be support available from the local authority. All Local Authorities are required to publish a Local Offer. This is a document that details the support you are entitled to from your Local Authority as a care leaver. You can find your Local Offer here. Some young people leave care between 16 and 18, at the age when they are likely to be in education. Leaving care can be a very stressful time but this is help available. You can speak with your school, your carers, your social worker and you can contact Become, the national charity for children in care and care leavers. Call Become's friendly Care Advice Line on 0800 023 2033, or email them at propel@becomecharity.org.uk if you would like to discuss your education options and entitlements.

The 16 – 19 Bursary Fund

You can get up to £1,200 a year if you're in care, a care leaver or you receive certain benefits. This can help with essential education-related costs like:

- lunch
- equipment for your course
- transport to and from your school or college

Discretionary bursaries may also be available – check if you're eligible and for how much by asking your school, college or training provider's student support services.

Options for students with no or few GCSEs, or who drop out of their college course or apprenticeship

There are various options if you think you might not get many or any GCSEs. There are short personal development courses available such as The Princes Trust. These courses offer training in specific areas, skill building and English and Maths GCSE or functional skills. Most large Further Education Colleges and some small providers offer these courses. The following organisations can direct you and help if you don't have a course to attend.

In **Brighton** the Youth Employability Service create a monthly guide to local opportunities which is posted here www.facebook.com/yesbrightonhove or visit them here www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/families-children-and-learning/youth/youth-employability-service

In **East Sussex** visit www.cvx.org/services/youth-employability-service-yes/

In **West Sussex** visit www.yourspacewestsussex.co.uk

A young woman with light skin and green eyes is the central figure. Her hair is styled in numerous thin braids, each wrapped with a different colored thread in shades of pink, teal, and yellow. She is looking slightly off-camera with a gentle smile. She holds a white notebook with handwritten notes in her left hand. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with greenery and a wooden fence. A large, vibrant orange graphic with white text is overlaid on the bottom half of the image.

WHAT NEXT AFTER YEAR 13

POST 18 DECISIONS

Towards the end of Year 12 your college will start to talk to you about making decisions for what to do after Year 13. You might hear this being called Post 18 decisions (post means after).

There are a number of different pathways available to you so it's really important you consider each carefully and think about where each may lead. Remember you can study for free between the ages of 16 and 19 (that's a possible 3 years at college).

First watch the following videos to get an introduction to the different things you need to be considering:

- ▶ [Planning Your Next Steps After College](#)
- ▶ [How to Choose The Right Career Path](#)

These videos are available at www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/resources/how-to-videos

What choices are available?

There is a lot to think about when turning 18 and making decisions about your future as well as leaving care. If you're feeling worried about money, where you're going to live or who to turn to, the good news is there's loads of support for you. Propel have a dedicated Advice and Support Officer for Further and Higher Education who can help with any questions you may have.

To get in touch email propel@becomecharity.org.uk, or call their free Care Advice Line on 0800 023 2033 or WhatsApp them on: 0786 003 4982.

You can also see what the universities and colleges can offer, you'll find a detailed support checklist on each of their pages, covering things like specific funds for care-experienced students and year-round accommodation. becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/.

You can also use sites like UCAS and Unistats to gather more general information about higher education courses, entry requirements and how to apply. Don't forget to share your plans with your teachers, personal advisers and carers. They know you well and can offer advice and guidance on your options.

Depending on where you live and how far you are willing to travel you have a number of options. Which is right for you depends on what direction you want to take. For example, certain careers require specific subjects to be studied beyond college, whereas others need particular training.

If you are still not sure what career or higher education course interests you then you might want to work or travel, or gain some work experience to explore ideas and possibilities. Whatever you decide, the important thing is to engage with the decision making process because if you don't, you might find yourself drifting with no plans or purpose. This can feel very uncomfortable and the longer you spend not in education, employment or training the harder it is to start again.

Have a read of our *Preparing for Next Steps After College* (www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/students/downloads) handout and look at the recommended videos and resources below to find out more about the different options.

You can also read more on our *Results Day Handout* (www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/students/downloads).

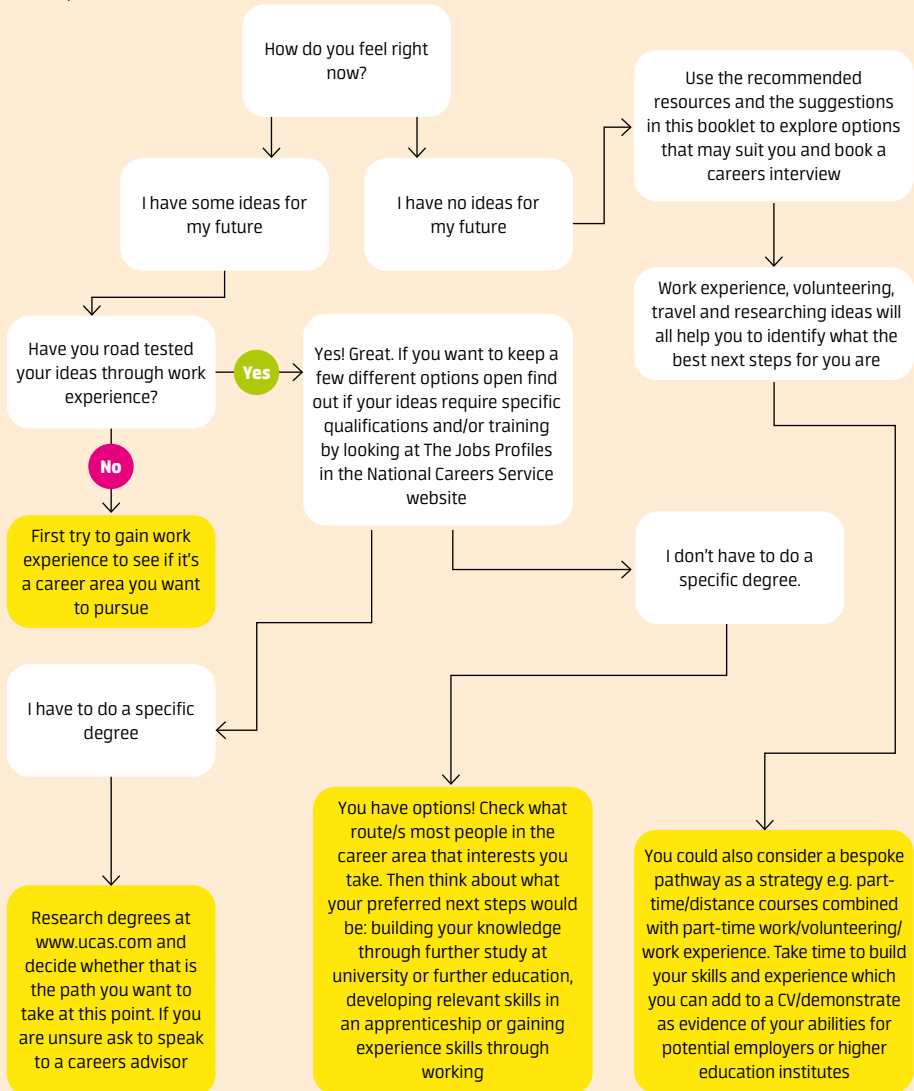
Pathways and entry requirements

Pathway	Resources	Requirements
I want to study at university	Videos on getcareerconfident.co.uk: • Researching University - tips to help you decide if uni is for you • Can I Afford To Go To University • How to Choose What to Study at University • How to Choose a University • University Virtual Fairs • Degree Apprenticeships What Are They • How to Register for UCAS • How to Make a UCAS Application • UCAS Application Common Errors • Writing Your University Personal Statement • www.ucas.com • www.informedchoices.ac.uk • www.discoveruni.gov.uk/is-uni-for-me/ • www.opendays.com	Most universities will expect you to have GCSEs in English and Maths (some will accept Functional Skills) and some will want more GCSEs and specific grades. In addition you'll need to have studied 3 A Levels (or the equivalent e.g. BTECs or the IB). Some will just look at UCAS Tariff points (each grade you receive is equal to points - find out more at UCAS) so you can sometimes get onto a course with only two A Levels. However, other courses will want specific grades in specific subjects. Have a look at www.ucas.com for specific university course entry requirements.
I want to do an apprenticeship	Videos on getcareerconfident.co.uk: • Introduction to Apprenticeships • How to choose an Apprenticeship • How to find an Apprenticeship • Making an apprenticeship application, examples! • Degree Apprenticeships What Are They	Entry requirements will depend on the apprenticeship level. Most will want GCSEs in English and Maths (although some will help you gain them). Others will want a number of GCSEs and A Levels. You might find the apprenticeship you take is Level 3 or even Level 2 (the same level as GCSE) if it is a new subject for you. Think carefully about what you will get from the apprenticeship. You may have to start at a lower level than what you have already studied especially for students with weaker level 3 qualifications and no experience. However, if it is a foot in the door with a good or interesting company it may well be worth it! Degree Apprenticeships normally have similar entry requirements to university courses.
I want to work	Videos on getcareerconfident.co.uk: • Job hunting for full-time work • Job hunting for part-time work • Job Hunting - What not to do • The hidden job market • Accessing the hidden job market • Writing a CV that will get you a job! • Tailoring your CV and covering letter for a full time job • Tailoring your CV and covering letter for a part time job • Self Employment	Entry requirements for jobs vary hugely. Some hospitality and care work for example ask for very little qualifications or experience, whereas some jobs will want very high levels of qualifications, training and experience. If you are hoping to go straight into work from school adjust your expectations of what you can apply for and start looking while you are still studying.

Pathway	Resources	Requirements
I want to study in Further Education	If you are considering a third year at college or changing courses tune in to What's Next Sussex - A Post 16 Virtual Fair. Every year Get Career Confident are hosting a virtual fair for all young people in Sussex during the day and again in the evening. Colleges, apprenticeship providers, employers, universities and others will be there to answer your questions live and you can find out all about how to make the best decision for your future. Visit our website www.getcareerconfident.co.uk for more information and information about pathways. The information will also be available after the live event.	You may want to study further at college or another provider for a number of reasons: 1. Retakes - if you have not gained the grades you hoped for then first speak to your current college as they may be able to offer you retakes. If not you can try other local colleges. 2. Change of Path - if you decide you want to study a different subject at A Level or move onto a vocational subject at a different college you have 3 years of free education between 16 and 19 so you may be able to do another year or so for free. 3. Access Course - between ages 19 and 23 if you have finished and not gained the equivalent of 2 A Level passes you can do a year-long access course for free which will provide entry to university. 4. Personal Development - perhaps you have left college early, have a business idea you want to explore or need extra help getting your first job. There are lots of courses that can help you. 5. Art Foundation - If you took all arts subjects at college (e.g. the BTEC Extended Diploma in Art and Design, or Art, Photography and a Design or Digital Media subject at A Level or BTEC) you may be able to apply straight to an arts course at university. If not (and they may still want you to, even if you have studied arts based courses at college) then a foundation year in art is often required. If you are 19 or under when the course starts this is a free, one year course offered at further education colleges (including Sussex based ones) and art colleges. The art foundation course develops students' skills in art and helps you to identify which area to specialise in your university degree.
I want to travel	• Have a read of the options at www.independentgapadvice.org for ideas. • www.concordiavolunteers.org.uk	At the moment travel plans are difficult to put in place. However, this may well change over the next academic year. There are plenty of options for holidays and working holidays as well as volunteering in the UK and beyond.
I want to volunteer or get work experience	• www.getcareerconfident.co.uk/students/work-experience • www.do-it.org • www.volunteer.bhcommunityworks.org.uk • Sites such as www.concordiavolunteers.org.uk are a good place to look as well as www.independentgapadvice.org	As with travel opportunities, volunteering and work experience opportunities (including internships) both in the UK and abroad will be affected. Start exploring options now so you can see what might be possible after you finish Year 13.

Which pathway to take?

Deciding what and where to study is a big decision. You might already have a clear idea about what you want to do next or you might still be wondering which is best for you. Use our pathway finder to see what might be the best next step based on your answers. Research degrees at www.ucas.com and decide whether that is the path you want to take at this point. Speak to your personal advisor or social worker, and a careers advisor.



Student Finance at university

Being worried about the costs of going to university can be enough to put people off altogether. But if you are interested in going to university, please be reassured that there is a government run finance system in place that allows you to pay for your studies once you are earning some money.

Costs

There are two main costs associated with going to university: Tuition fees & Living costs

Tuition fees: The maximum amount of tuition fees a university can charge is decided by the government and fees are set to rise to £9,535 per year from Sept 2025. If you are on an accelerated course (doing three years in two) your yearly tuition fee will be higher. If you are on a foundation degree, your fees may be lower. Most courses will charge the maximum of £9,535 per year.

Living Costs: These will vary depending on where you choose to study and you might want to consider this when choosing your course. The main living costs are for accommodation, so looking at rental costs is a good place to start if you are making comparisons.

How do I pay?

If you are a UK Resident, you are entitled to a loan from the government to cover the cost of your tuition fees, and a separate loan to cover some of your living costs.

The tuition fee loan is based on the fees you are charged and is paid directly to your university or college. You will get a loan to cover the full costs of your first degree course.

The living costs loan you are entitled to, called the Maintenance Loan, is based on where you study (inside or outside of London) and if you meet Student Finance's eligibility criteria for a care leaver you will be assessed as an independent student, which means the household income will not be taken into account.

www.ucas.com/money-and-student-life/money/student-finance/student-finance-england/finance-independent-students

www.ucas.com/money-and-student-life/money/scholarships-grants-and-bursaries/finance-and-funding-care-experienced-students

If you would like any advice and guidance on Student Finance as a care-experienced student you can contact the Propel into Education Team at propel@becomecharity.org.uk

You need to apply for these loans in the Feb-May before you intend to start. If you miss the application deadline you can still apply for funding, but it may be paid late. You need to register at your university so that the tuition fees can be paid to your university and your maintenance loan can be paid to you.

Check out the calculator here to work out what maintenance loan you might be entitled to: www.gov.uk/student-finance-calculator

On top of the loans, you may be entitled to some grants or bursaries, which is free money you don't have to pay back. Depending on your circumstances, there may be funding available from various places, including from central government and the universities themselves if, for example, you have a disability, have lived in care, you have caring responsibilities or you are estranged from your family.

How and When do I pay my loans back?

Once you finish your course, your loans are combined and you will start paying them back:

- Only once you are earning over a certain amount of money, around £25,000 per year
- Directly from your pay packet; they are taken like your tax and national insurance is - automatically
- At a rate based on what you earn (not what you borrowed). The more you earn, the more you pay back. For eg, on the current plan, if you earn £30,000 per year, you will pay back £37.53 per month to the student loans co.

If you stop working or earn below the threshold, you will automatically stop paying.

With the current plan, loans will be written off after 40 years.

If you don't have indefinite leave to remain:

If you do not meet Student Finance residency eligibility criteria there are other options available to you. The Refugee Education UK website www.reuk.org/helpforcollege has a lot of information on university. Or you can contact the Propel into Education team at propel@becomecharity.org.uk

Some universities offer scholarships for students unable to apply for Student Finance. These are sometimes call Sanctuary or Article 26 Scholarships. You may also be eligible for other bursaries and grants. You can search for scholarships on university website or by using the search on the Student Action for Refugees website: star-network.org.uk/access-to-university/scholarships/list/.

Financial support for Care-experienced students

As a care-experienced student you might be entitled to some extra money, some of which won't need to be paid back.

To check out what support is available, visit: becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/

It is worth keeping in mind universities will have their own eligibility criteria for their support, so do check their websites and get in touch with the Designated Members of Staff to find out what you are eligible for.



When do you need to make decisions?



Summer term Year 12 –
Autumn term Year 13

Most colleges will start talking about next steps after Year 13 through assemblies, talks and offering an appointment with a careers advisor. You can attend university open days, either virtually or in person, and some universities offer summer schools. You will need to write your personal statement and complete your UCAS application during this period.

Some universities offer funding for travel to open days for care-experienced students, we recommend contacting the Designated Member of Staff to ask about funding and bespoke visits. You can find their contact details on the Propel Search becomecharity.org.uk/get-support/propel/



October 15th

Deadline for Oxford and Cambridge Universities (Oxbridge) and medicine, veterinary science and dentistry degrees. If you are considering Oxbridge watch our video Oxbridge Applications - Top Tips!



Sept – November Year 13

Colleges will have their own internal deadline for university applications.



January 29th

UCAS deadline for applying to universities. Some degree apprenticeships and training programmes also have a similar deadline. After January 29th you can still apply to university but universities can't guarantee they will consider your application. If you apply after June 30th you will enter Clearing. If you got your application in before Jan 15th but have not had any offers from your choices you can apply through UCAS Extra



Spring term Year 13

University interviews conducted (some may be later or earlier). Make sure you prepare in advance and have a look at these tips.



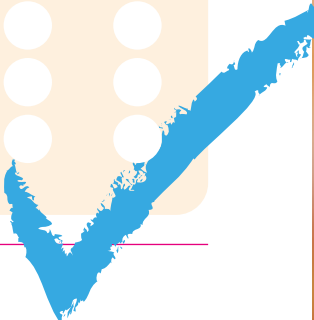
Spring/summer
term Year 13

Accept your university place and apply for funding and accommodation.
Look for jobs and most apprenticeship opportunities.

Ticklist to making an informed decision

Before you make your final decision about where and what to study, train or work, have a look at the below. Can you tick yes to all or at least most of the questions? If yes then great you are ready! If you are still feeling unsure then contact Get Career Confident via chat at www.getcareerconfident.co.uk.

	Yes	No
Have you watched the recommended videos and considered the different options for your future?	☐	☐
Have you attended an open evening in person or virtually for any study or training routes that interest you?	☐	☐
If you want to go straight into work, have you started to explore what jobs are available and made some applications?	☐	☐
Have you done some research into any career ideas you might have? Do you have enough information to know that the choices you are making will keep open options that interest you?	☐	☐
Have you spoken to your Social Worker and updated your PEP?	☐	☐
Have you spoken to:		
Your Teachers	☐	☐
Your Parents/Carers	☐	☐
Your Careers Advisor	☐	☐
Current students/apprentices/people studying or working in areas you're considering	☐	☐



Questions to ask at a University/ apprenticeship event

- What support is there for care-experienced students
- What are the entry requirements for this course?
- What does the course cover?
- How is the subject taught?
- How many teaching hours are there?
- What can this course lead to? e.g. work/ university/apprenticeships?
- What clubs or societies are there?
- What are the results like for this subject?
- Will there be an interview?
- Is there any extra funding available?
- What is the university or training provider's reputation?
- How much is the cost of living where the university/apprenticeship is?
- Can you give me examples of what your previous students have gone on to do?





Further information and advice around applying to university

Remember, there is a lot of help available if you want to apply to university. Whether you're just starting to explore your options or ready to submit your application, there are resources designed to support you every step of the way.

Top Tips from a Care Leaver

Watch Jess's Top Tips for Care Leavers Applying to University on the Propel website:

becomecharity.org.uk/top-tips

Get One-to-One Support Through Propel 'Uni Ready'

The Propel Uni Ready Programme provides one-to-one, bespoke support to help you prepare for higher education. This programme is designed to give you the tools and confidence to take the next step in your journey.

becomecharity.org.uk/uni-ready

The Application process – Tick the Box!

Your college will have a lot of information about applying to university and how you do this through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS).

On your UCAS application, there is a box you can tick to say that you have experience of care. This won't identify you as a care leaver to your tutors, but it will ensure you are given any extra financial and practical support your chosen university has for care leavers. Some universities and colleges get in contact with care leavers to let them know about the support available once they've made an offer. However, if you don't tick the care leaver box, they won't be able to do that, and it may take longer to get support in place.

Please don't worry about being known as a care leaver – it's only for the university or college's information and helps them to put any extra support or funding they offer in place before your course starts. UCAS explain more about why it's REALLY important to tick the box on their website. If you're worried, have a chat with the named contact at the university about how they might use the information. Ticking the box won't define you as a care leaver, but what it could mean is the university will give you extra financial and practical support.

If you're unsure, you can speak to the named contact for care-experienced students at your chosen university (find them on the Propel webpages – you can search by each institution).

FAQ's video

For further advice and answers to some frequently asked questions on going to university as a care leaver, watch the film created by two students with experience of care working with Propel at Become. becomecharity.org.uk/propel-FAQ

Local Authority Support for Care Leavers at University

Many care leavers go on to university, although for some young people this happens later in life. For care leavers under 21 years old the local authority will be there to support you in your education. For those returning to education between the ages of 21 and 25 years old, you can access support from the local authority by requesting support and a new pathway plan.

Care leavers under 21 and those who reopen their support after 21 will be entitled to a £2000 education bursary from their local authority. In addition, care leavers will be entitled to the maximum support from student finance.

All Local Authorities are also required to publish a Local Offer. This is a document that details the support you are entitled to from your Local Authority as a care leaver.

If you would like help with reopening your leaving care support or information starting university call Become's friendly Care Advice Line on 0800 023 2033, or email them at propel@becomecharity.org.uk, if you would like to discuss your education options and entitlements.

All universities have a designated member of staff for care experienced students, usually up to the age of 25. The Propel Search on Become's website identifies who the designated contact is at most of the higher education provisions in UK. Each university also offers different support packages for care experienced students, these could include financial bursaries or support with year-round accommodation.

Support at Universities in Sussex

To find out about the support available to Care Leavers at University's in Sussex contact:

University of Brighton

www.brighton.ac.uk/studying-here/applying-to-brighton/advice-for-students/careleavers.aspx

University of Chichester

www.chi.ac.uk/student-life/supportthehealth-wellbeing/care-leavers/

University of Sussex

student.sussex.ac.uk/wellbeing/living/care-leavers





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Get Career Confident is funded by Sussex Learning Network and is jointly run by Sussex Learning Network and Elev8Careers.