

Transitioning from High School to College/Post-16 Education for Young People with SEND

RANi Need to Know Guides | Transition Phases Advisory sheet 3

The move from school to college or other post-16 settings is a major life transition. For young people with SEND, especially those with an EHCP, careful planning and person-centred support are essential to ensure their aspirations, needs, and future goals are at the heart of the process.

Why the Transition to Post-16 Matters

This transition is about more than a change of setting — it's about preparing for:

- Greater independence and responsibility
- New learning environments and expectations
- Choices about education, training, and employment
- Building life skills for adulthood

The process should reflect the young person's **hopes**, **strengths**, **support needs**, and long-term ambitions across **education**, **employment**, **health**, **independent living**, and **community inclusion**.

Legal Framework: EHCPs and Post-16 Transition

The Children and Families Act 2014 and the SEND Code of Practice (2015) require local authorities to:

- Support young people with SEND in moving towards greater independence and adulthood
- Ensure that the EHCP review in Year 11 includes planning for post-16 provision
 - Focus on preparing for adulthood outcomes
- Keep EHCPs in place **beyond age 16** (and potentially up to 25), **as** long as the young person remains in education or training and the plan is still necessary

The Transition Timeline

Year 9 (Age 13-14)

- **Preparing for Adulthood** (PfA) outcomes must be included in the EHCP review from this point.
- Start early conversations about goals, options, and aspirations.

Year 10 (Age 14-15)

- Research post-16 providers and visit potential colleges or training programmes.
- Request careers advice that is SEND-aware and impartial.

Year 11 (Age 15–16) – Critical Transition Year

• EHCP must be reviewed with a focus on next steps.

- Your young person should be supported to express their views about what they want to do after school.
- Local Authority (LA) must consult your preferred post-16 institution and amend the EHCP accordingly.

By 31 March in Year 11, the LA must issue a final EHCP naming the post-16 setting (if the young person is changing institutions).

Types of Post-16 Provision

Your young person might move on to:

- Further Education (FE) Colleges
- Sixth Form Colleges
- School Sixth Forms
- Specialist Post-16 Institutions (including independent or non-maintained special colleges)
- Traineeships, supported internships, or apprenticeships
- Part-time education combined with therapy or support packages

The EHCP and Post-16 Education

If your young person has an EHCP:

• It should clearly reflect their aspirations and long-term goals

- It must describe the education and training outcomes they are working towards
- Section F must set out any specific support or adjustments needed in the post-16 setting
- Section I should name the college or provider agreed

The LA must **consult** any setting you express a preference for (as long as it's a recognised provider under the law).

Involving the Young Person

From Year 9 onwards, young people should:

- Be involved in planning and decisions
- Share their views during annual reviews
- Attend visits to post-16 providers
- Receive careers advice and PfA-focused guidance

The young person becomes the **primary decision-maker** under SEND law from age 16 — unless they lack mental capacity.

If the Young Person Is Not Ready to Transition

If your young person isn't ready for a mainstream college or course, they may:

- Stay in a school sixth form
- Attend a specialist FE setting

- Access bespoke education packages (e.g., blended education, therapy, life skills, home-based support)
- Join a Supported Internship, Foundation Learning, or Personalised Learning Programme

EHCPs can continue **up to age 25**, but only if the young person is still in **education or training**, and the EHCP remains **necessary** to meet their SEN.

Support During and After Transition

- Transition meetings between school and the new setting
- Visits and taster sessions for your young person
- Named contact or mentor at the new college
- Reasonable adjustments and accessibility support
- Transport planning if the college is further away
- Social care transition planning (if needed)
- Preparation for independent travel, budgeting, and managing routines

Practical Tips for Parents and Carers

- ✓ Start discussions early
- Keep a record of visits, advice, and meetings
- ✓ Ensure your child's voice is heard and recorded in the EHCP
- ✓ Ask for a transition plan in the EHCP review
- ✓ Check eligibility for **SEND travel assistance**
- ✓ Find out about **Learning Support Teams** at the chosen college
- ✓ Ask about mental health or pastoral support

✓ Get support from SENDIASS, an advocate, or a local charity

What If You're Not Happy With the Post-16 Setting Named?

You can:

- Challenge the EHCP via appeal to the SEND Tribunal
- Request **mediation** first (optional, but recommended)
- Provide supporting evidence (e.g., expert reports or assessments)

Summary

The move from high school to post-16 education is a key milestone for young people with SEND. With a well-supported transition plan, strong communication between settings, and meaningful involvement of the young person, the process can be positive and empowering.

Support and Resources

You can get further support from:

- RANI Help with advice, support and impartial information
- Local Offer Help with advice, support and impartial information
- SENDIASS Local impartial information and advice service for parents and young people <u>www.iasmanchester.org</u>
- IPSEA Independent Provider of Special Education Advice: www.ipsea.org.uk

- Contact A national charity supporting families with disabled children: www.contact.org.uk
- National Careers Service
- Preparing for Adulthood (PfA) www.preparingforadulthood.org.uk
- **Disability Rights UK** for post-16 and higher education advice

If you'd like help preparing your request or understanding your appeal options, RANi can provide guidance and templates.

Remember:

Always keep a copy of all correspondence you send, along with proof of postage or delivery. If you send documents by post, we recommend using a **signed-for** service. If sending by email, request a **read receipt** if possible.

Get in Touch

If you need more information or have a question, we're here to help.

Email us: info@rani.org.uk

Please include:

- Your name
- Your child's name
- Your child's date of birth
- Your query

Or, if you prefer, you can fill out our online **contact form** and we'll get back to you as soon as possible.