



Industrial Placements: Skills and Employability

Dr Caroline D Sudworth
HE Engagement Manager

caroline.sudworth@cogent-ssc.com

Innovation

Competence

Productivity

Sustainability

Cogent Sector Skills Council Limited



*Improving business performance through **skills** development*

Sector Skills Councils (SSCs)

The Sector Skills Council for
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, Nuclear,
Oil and Gas, Petroleum and Polymers



- Employer-led, independent organisations, licensed by Government, to cover specific sectors across the UK. The key goals are:
 - examine Labour Market Information (LMI)
 - to reduce skills gaps and shortages
 - improve productivity, business and public service performance
 - increase opportunities to boost the skills and productivity of everyone in the sector's workforce
 - improve learning supply including apprenticeships, higher education and National Occupational Standards (NOS)
- Provide employers with a unique forum to express the skills and productivity needs that are pertinent to their sector. By coming together as SSCs, employers have:
 - greater dialogue with government and devolved administration departments across the UK
 - greater impact on policies affecting skills and productivity
 - increased influence with education and training partners
 - substantial public investment

Who are the SSCs in the STEM Cluster?

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- Placements and Internships
- Quality of STEM Graduates
- Employer Engagement

SSC	HE Representative
Cogent	Caroline Sudworth (Chair)
Construction Skills	Nick Gooderson Chris Mason
EU Skills	Tony Hicks
Government Skills	Claire Fisher
Improve Ltd	Derek Jones
Proskills	Andrew Abaza
Semta	David Bassett John Harris
Skills for Health	Paul Blakeman
Skills for Justice	Marc Hannis
e-skills, Lantra, Summit Skills	

Business Priorities for Education and Skills

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Ready to grow:
business priorities for education and skills

Education and skills survey 2010



Survey sponsored by



Exhibit 30 Reasons employers value STEM-skilled employees (%)

Construction | Science, hi-tech & IT | Manufacturing | Energy & water | Banking, finance & insurance | All

Technical competence
Analytical skills
Problem-solving skills
Numeracy skills
Intellectual rigour

Exhibit 33 Reasons for problems in recruiting STEM graduates (%)

	Science/hi-tech/IT	Energy & water	Manufacturing	Banking, finance & insurance	Construction	All
Lack of workplace experience	38	33	44	44	50	46
Graduates lack employability skills	58	42	38	67	54	45
Lack of graduates applying for positions	46	50	44	22	36	41
Content of degree not relevant to our business	42	42	36	22	32	32
Poor practical or laboratory skills	13	0	12	11	14	11
Degree not accredited by relevant professional bodies	4	8	5	0	18	7

STEM Subjects - Employability

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Exhibit 38 Most important factors considered when recruiting graduates (%)

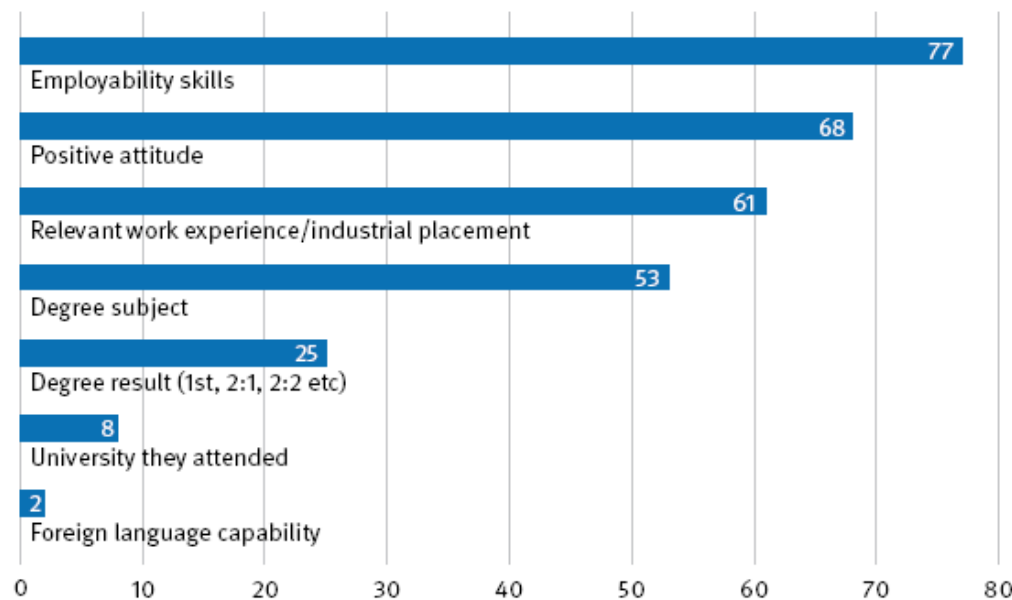


Exhibit 19 CBI definition of employability skills

Self-management – readiness to accept responsibility, flexibility, time management, readiness to improve own performance

Teamworking – respecting others, co-operating, negotiating/persuading, contributing to discussions

Business and customer awareness – basic understanding of the key drivers for business success and the need to provide customer satisfaction

Problem solving – analysing facts and circumstances and applying creative thinking to develop appropriate solutions

Communication and literacy – application of literacy, ability to produce clear, structured written work and oral literacy, including listening and questioning

Application of numeracy – manipulation of numbers, general mathematical awareness and its application in practical contexts

Application of information technology – basic IT skills, including familiarity with word processing, spreadsheets, file management and use of internet search engines

Can placements increase employability?

“Having completed a year long industrial placement can vastly improve a candidate's employability.”

The changing shape of academic collaborations, ABPI, August 2010

www.cogent-ssc.com/Higher_level_skills/placements.php

Industrial Placements: The Options

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- Undergraduate placements (3/6/12 months)
 - Accredited “Year In Industry” preferred by industry and student
 - Challenge practical skills and business acumen of student
 - Embeds employability
- Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (short and classic)
 - Challenges all partners to deliver a real business solution
 - Government funded option that can be used to employ undergraduates and graduates
 - Eases employment issues
 - Employability and technical skills are assessed
- Internships
 - Alternative to employers as a means to graduate recruitment
 - Graduate employability is assessed
- Case Studentships
 - Acts as a means of challenging all parties to deliver a real research solution
 - Can be government funded
 - Used to identify highly academic graduates to work in the R&D areas of business
 - Eases employment issues

Employer Views

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“The value of industrial placements extends beyond practically benefiting individual students and companies; placements serve as a valuable connection between industry and academia.”

The changing shape of academic collaborations, ABPI, August 2010

By committing to an industrial placement, employers can identify suitable candidates for employment, reduce recruitment costs whilst improving the skills of the candidate for their particular work environment.

In addition, employers can build relationships with education partners, develop research programmes and potentially access a wide range of further public funding opportunities.

What are employers looking for?

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- Can the student/graduate apply their technical knowledge?
- Can the student/graduate work in their environment?
 - Self starters, flexible and on time
 - Team workers
 - Communication, literacy and numeracy
 - IT skills
 - Managing business and customer need
- Easy access to placement opportunities
 - Where can I find the student?
 - Where can I find the right company?
- Easy administration
 - HR and Salary
- Is this the right candidate for my company to invest in?



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What are the Universities and Candidates looking for?

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- Candidate experiences and increases
 - Hands on practical skills
 - Business acumen
 - Employability skills
 - Putting theory into practice
- Opportunities for further collaboration
 - Links with industry and supply chains
 - Contract research and consultancy
 - Knowledge transfer partnerships
 - Research and development programmes



Breaking Down Barriers to Employer Engagement

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Exhibit 45 Barriers to business engagement with universities (%)

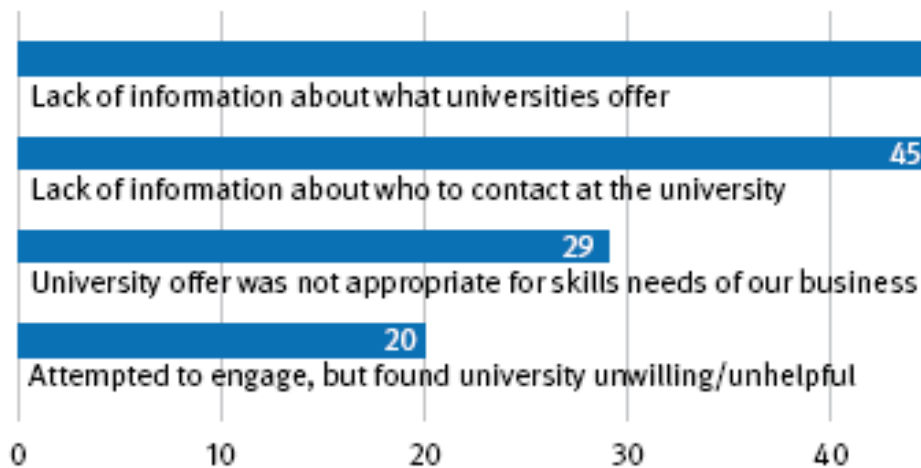


Exhibit 46 Activities that would encourage businesses to engage with universities (%)



Placements: Accessibility

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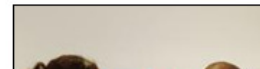
- HE STEM Programme
 - Potential web portal for access to



Home > Higher Level Skills

Industry Placements

At the beginning of October 09 Cogent held a workshop to investigate the need to develop undergraduate STEM placements. Attendees at the workshop included Industry Partners, Government Bodies and Higher Education institutes.



At this workshop a number of presentations were offered to discuss the various aspect of developing a national sc with an emphasis on pharmaceutical and chemical sectors.

The presentations and group feedback are presented below:

- [Workshop Overview](#)
- [Introduction by Joanna Woolf](#)
- [Student and Host Perspective](#)
- [University Perspective](#)
- [EDT Programme](#)
- [Cogent Objectives](#)
- [Group Feedback](#)
- [Meeting Notes](#)

Cogent is now taking the project forward and will be seeking further support in the very near future.



Knowledge
Transfer
Partnerships



Industrial Placements

Placements are an opportunity for an individual to undertake a project or period of work experience within an industrial setting. They provide industry with an opportunity to recruit suitably qualified or experienced students or graduates, apply their subject based knowledge and skills in the business environment. In return, placement candidates increase their knowledge, practical and employability skills.

There are a number of opportunities for employers wishing to identify and recruit undergraduates and graduates, some of which receive public funding.

By committing to an industrial placement, employers can identify suitable candidates for employment, reduce recruitment costs, improve the skills of the candidate for their particular work environment, and build relationships with education partners, develop research programmes and potentially access a wide range of further public funding opportunities.

Types of Placement:

Type of Placement	Undergraduate Placements	Internships	Short Knowledge Transfer Partnerships	Class Knowledge Transfer Partnerships	Case Studentships
What is it?	Typically offered by universities to students as part of an undergraduate course	Typically offered by company as route to potential recruitment and employment	Short Term Project used to employ student/associate that delivers a real business solution	Long Term Project used to employ student/associate that delivers a real business solution	Long Term Project used to employ postgraduate student that delivers a research and development, leading to PhD qualification
Typical Length of Placement	3, 6 or 12 months	3 months	10 - 40 weeks	1-3 years	3 years
Entry Requirements	A-levels; Students usually expecting a good degree classification	A-levels; Students usually expecting a good degree classification; Graduate	A-levels; Students usually expecting a good degree classification	Graduates (usually with minimum 2.1 degree classification)	Graduates (usually with minimum 2.1 degree classification)
Costs					
Employer	Usually Full Employment Cost	Full costs to employer, although there are some schemes available to support employment costs	Partial costs to employer; Public Funding Provided dependent on company size	Partial costs to employer; Public Funding Provided dependent on company size	Full or Partial costs to employer; there are some schemes available to support costs
Student Fees	Typically 50% university fees	None	Student fee minimised during this period	None	Stipend covers student fees
Education Provider	Usually none	Usually none	Partial costs to provider; Public Funding Provided for Academic Input	Partial costs to provider; Public Funding Provided for Academic Input	None
Financial Support Opportunities					
Employer	Usually no support		Up to £600 per week SME (60% of total project cost) Large Company (40% of total project cost)	Up to £930 per week SME (60% of total project cost) Large Company (40% of total project cost)	Student Stipend; Approx. £12,000 per annum
Student	Usually no support, except salary on offer	Usually no support, except salary on offer	Typical Salary	Typical Salary	Student Stipend and Bench Fees
Education Provider	Usually no support	Usually no support	Partial support from public funding (typically 2/3)	Partial support from public funding (typically 2/3)	None
More Information		www.graduatetalentpool.ac.uk	www.ktponline.org.uk	www.ktponline.org.uk	

www.cogent-ssc.com/Higher_level_skills/placements.php

SSC STEM Cluster

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- STEM SSCs are working together to raise awareness and uptake of placements
 - HE STEM Programme
 - Manage Industry Links and Expectations
 - Facilitate Access Routes for Industry to Providers and Funding Opportunities
- Emphasis on industry-HE engagement in wider context
 - Improving provision through work placements
 - Practical and Employability skills
- Building on existing good working practice
- Bringing together Employers and HEIs as cluster organisations

www.cogent-ssc.com/Higher_level_skills/placements.php

Using Placements to Improve Employer Links?

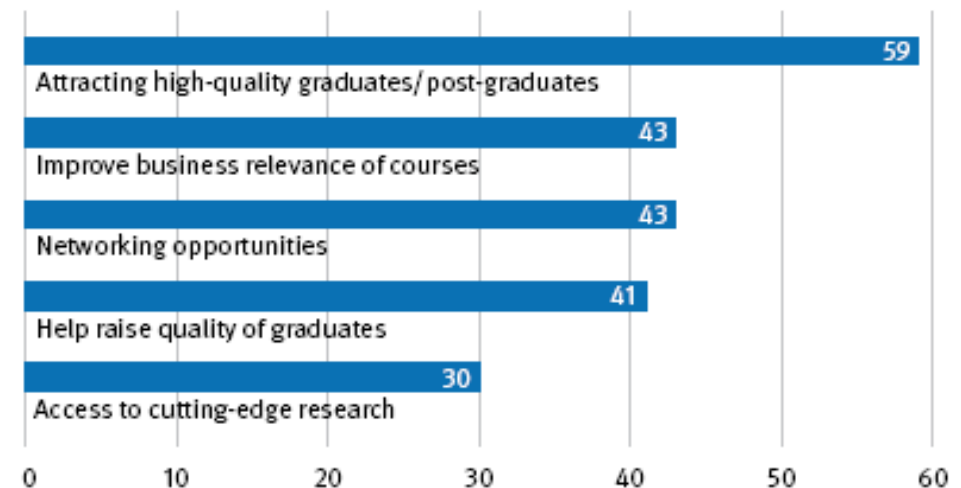
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Exhibit 43 Nature of employer links with universities (%)

Provide sandwich years or work placements to university students	47
Partner with universities for research and innovation	40
Provide 'real-life' projects and resources	34
Offer internships to graduates	30
Sponsor students	29
University provides workforce training for our organisation	26
Participate in degree advisory boards	20
Offer students jobs at the end of their penultimate year of study	18
Other	15
Develop research projects with public research funders	15
Provide financial support to new graduate recruits	6

Exhibit 44 Reasons for employer links with universities (%)



What more can we do to help?

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- Addressing employer needs for STEM graduates
 - Understanding practical skills needs
 - Understanding “employability”
- Managing Expectations
 - Industry expectations of graduates
 - Increase industry engagement
- Employers accessing and working with HE
 - Simple access routes to programmes and individual HE programmes

Thank You

More information:

www.cogent-ssc.com

Contact: Dr Caroline Sudworth

caroline.sudworth@cogent-ssc.com

