

Myndigheten för yrkeshögskolan

Swedish National Agency for Higher Vocational Education

HVE-flex

A validation fast track to an HVE qualification

WS D – Exploring complementary routes to certification
November 24th 2021

Anna Kahlson Swedish National Agency for Higher Vocational Education



About us

Established in 2009

Under the Ministry of Education and Science

Officies in Västerås and Hässleholm

Director-General Thomas Persson

120 employees

Website: www.myh.se



Areas of responsibility



Higher Vocational Education (HVE)



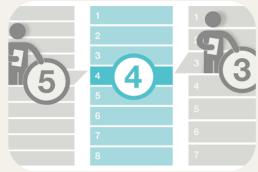
Post-secondary Arts and Culture courses



Interpretation courses and programmes



Validation of Prior Learning

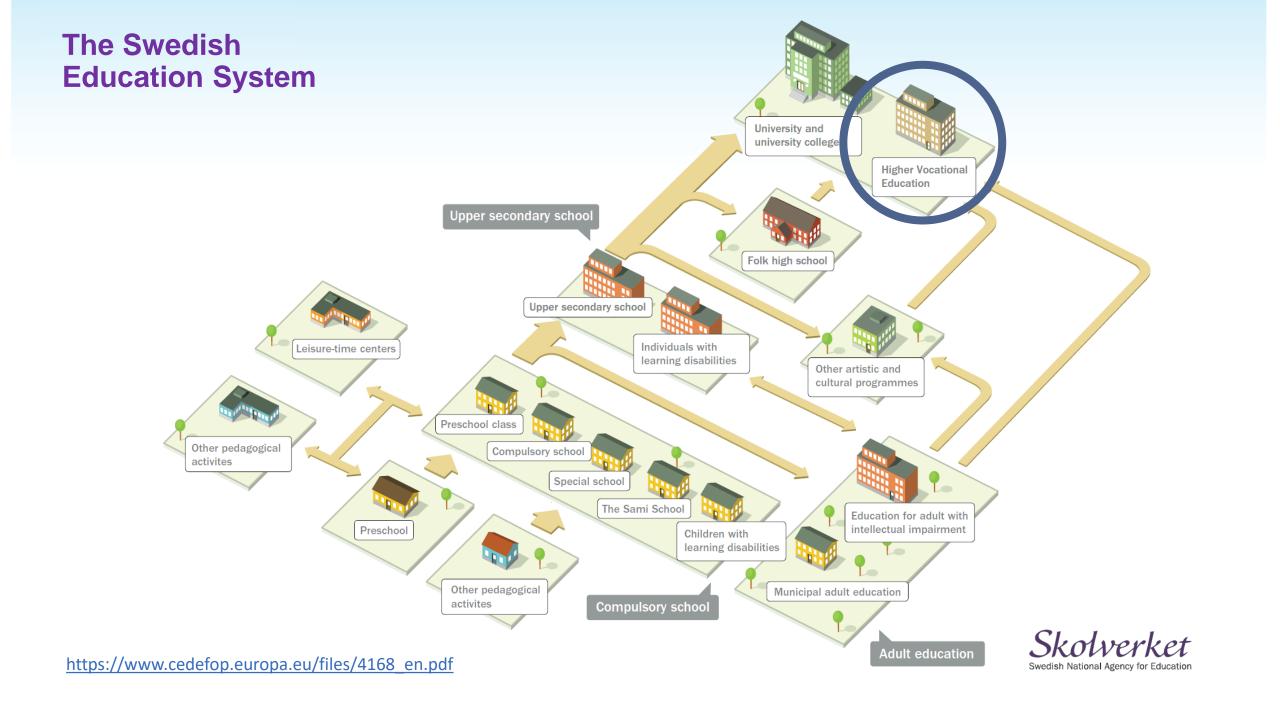


Swedish National Qualifications Framework (SeQF)



Basic features of HVE





The Swedish Higher Vocational Education



- Post-secondry (EQF level 5 & 6)
- Training for specific vocations
- Offered throughout the country
- Responds to labour market demands
- Curricula/learning outcomes developed by providers
- Employers contribute to the shaping and running of the study programmes
- Extensive periods of work based
 learning are part of most programmes

- Study programmes 1 to 3 years in duration (1 year = 200 HVE credits)
- Range of study programmes vary over time
- All study programmes qualify for student finance (Swedish Board of Student Finance) and most of them are free of charge
- www.yrkeshogskolan.se



Our tasks related to HVE



- Approval of HVE programmes and allocation of public funding
- Analyse labour market needs and demand
- Conduct inspections
- Quality Assurance Reviews
- Produce statistics
- Promote quality development in HVE programmes
 - Support providers on validation (among other quality issues)



Key performance indicators 2020

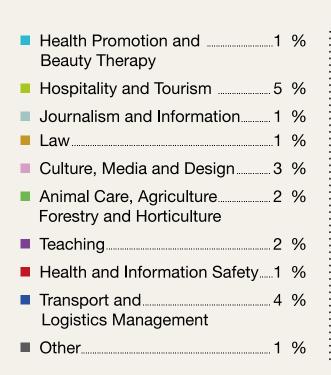
- 214 HVE providers (public and private)
- 3 016 programmes running during 2020 (some are the same programmes, with different starting dates)
- 2,0 applicants fulfilling entry requirements per financed study place
- 77 900 students
- 35 800 individuals started their studies
- 14 500 graduates and graduation rate was 71 percent (for 2019).
- 87 percent of graduates (in 2019) was in employment 2020

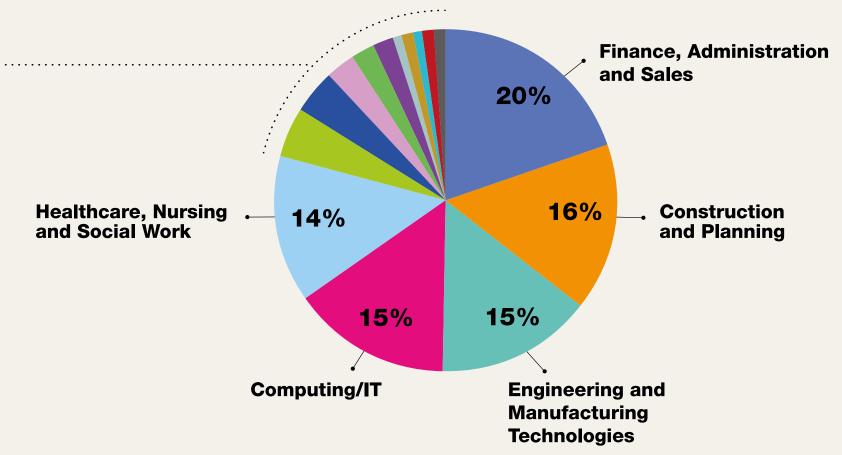


Distribution of places in programmes



Finishing in 2018–2024 per field of study







HVE-flex



Background

- Exemptions based on prior learning regulated since 2009, for part qualification
- Right to exemption for students enrolled into a programme
- VNFIL as a specific tool is NOT regulated or prescribed as a tool for exemptions – but we recommend
- Internal review conducted 2019 → the idea of HVE-flex was born



Piloting

- Government assignment: develop and pilot models based on exemption and individualised complementary training to achieve full qualification (graduate)
- Pilot project from June 2020 to April 2023
- Aprox. 3 million Euros in funding per year → 500 students/year
- Project is tasked with proposing permanent model for implementation



Aims of the pilot

- Develop and test a financing model that supports balance between exemption/VNFIL and complementary training
- Support capacity building for HVE provider to carry out VNFIL and individualised complementary training towards a full qualification
- Develop support materials
- → Create faster routes to full HVE qualification and/or more efficient use of government funding



The HVE-flex route

Student enrolled into HVE programme

Identification & assesment of prior learning

Exemption (full or parts of courses)

Individual study planning

Individual complementary training

HVE degree (full qualification)

- ➤ HVE-flex study places are linked with a specific programme same what (learning outcomes)
- > HVE-flex has a flexible how, when and where (agreed in individual study plan)



Funding model

Testing a new model of funding for HVE-flex study places:

- 1. Validation: Fixed grant SEK 10 000 per student
- 2. Individual complementary training: variable grant based on number of credits to be provided

Grant ceiling of 75% of regular grant per study place



purpose is to create the right compensation (funding model) regardless och the how, when and where

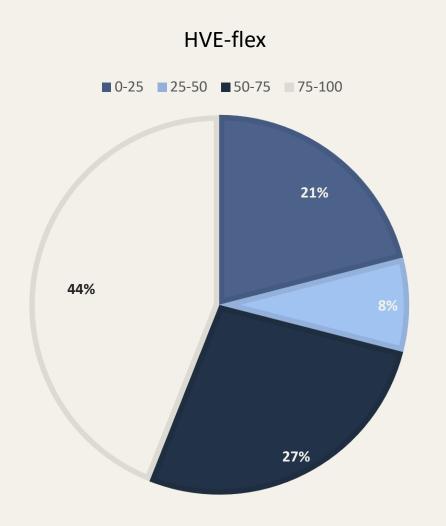


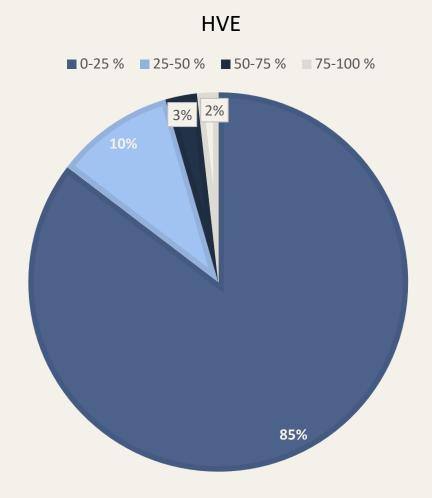
Preliminary results and conclusions



Exemptions

60 % of programmes have been exempted on average

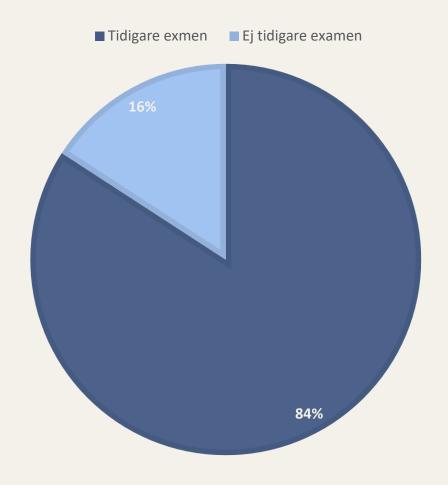






Time to graduation

84 % of students graduates faster



Exemption (part of full programme	Early graduation	No early graduatio n	No of students	Percentage graduating early
0-25	10	16	26	38 %
25-50	9	1	10	90 %
50-75	32	1	33	97 %
75-100	52	1	53	98 %
Sum	103	19	122	84 %



Use of government funding

Total cost for the first 126 HVE-flex students is 49 % of "normal" cost → "saving" is aprox 50 %

	Total cost	Cost per place (student)
Total cost for HVE-flex places	SEK 5 986 115	SEK 47 509*
Corresponding cost for "regular" study places	SEK 12 093 100	SEK 95 977



Preliminary conclusions so far (and some questions)

- The most important success factor YH-flex includes both validation and complementary training. Integrated approach creating a new route to qualification.
- The HVE-flex model includes control of both implementation and financing → creates clearer incentives for providers
- More operational support and capacity building is important (handbook etc.)
- More efficient use of government grants the total cost of education has been halved
- 84% of the students have a study plan which means they will graduate "faster" (earlier) - what will the graduation rate be?
- How to measure flexibility? Other benefits for both the individual and society?
- Increase in "large" exemptions what is new is the funding model, otherwise the same conditions - have the providers recruited a different group of students? Or is the difference only financing?

Thank you!

Anna Kahlson (anna.kahlson@myh.se)

