Figure 1. Phases of the LSS

Top-down planning approach	Top-down market model
2001-2004	2005-2007
Unification of the new LSS	Organisational 'simplification'
Level playing field	
Area-based planning	 'Self-regulation'
Some local funding discretion	 'Demand-led' approach and funding
Promise of greater stability (e.g. 3-Year	• Agenda for Change, Foster, Leitch
Plans and funding)	

Figure 2. Recent policy texts on the learning and skills sector

- 1) 14-19 Education and Skills (DfES 2005)
- 2) Realising the Potential: A Review of the Future Role of Further Education Colleges (Foster 2005)
- 3) Further Education: Raising Skills, Improving Life Chances (DfES 2006)
- 4) Skills: Getting on in Business, Getting on in Work (HMG 2005)
- 5) Learning and Skills: the Agenda for Change (LSC 2005)
- 6) Framework for Excellence: A Comprehensive Performance Assessment Framework for the Further Education System (LSC 2006)
- 7) Prosperity for All in the Global Economy: World-class Skills (Leitch 2006)
- 8) The UK Government's Approach to Public Service Reform (PMSU 2006)
- 9) Pursuing Excellence: The National Improvement Strategy for the Further Education System (QIA 2007)
- 10) Delivering World-class Skills in a Demand-led System (LSC/DfES 2007)
- 11) Building on Progress: Public Services (PMSU 2007)
- 12) Raising Expectations: Staying on in Education and Training Post-16 (DfES 2007)
- 13)Place-Shaping: A Shared Ambition for the Future of Local Government (Lyons 2007a
- 14) Machinery of Government: Departmental Organisation (Cabinet Office 2007)
- 15) World-class Skills: Implementing the Leitch Review of Skills in England (DIUS 2007)

Figure 3. Four major policy themes in the LSS (2005-2007)

'Simplification'

'Prioritisation'

A 'demand-led system' - 'market making' and 'contestability'

The 'drive for quality and excellence' - 'specialisation', 'personalisation', 'clarity of mission', 'the trust agenda' and 'self-regulation'