How joined up are our services for young people and adults?

NAEGA Conference
6th October 2010
Sue Barr (ACEG) and
Sue Reeve (NAEGA)

Entitlement for all young people

- A programme of careers education from the age of 11 to 16

- Delivered mainly by school staff

- Impartial information, advice and guidance

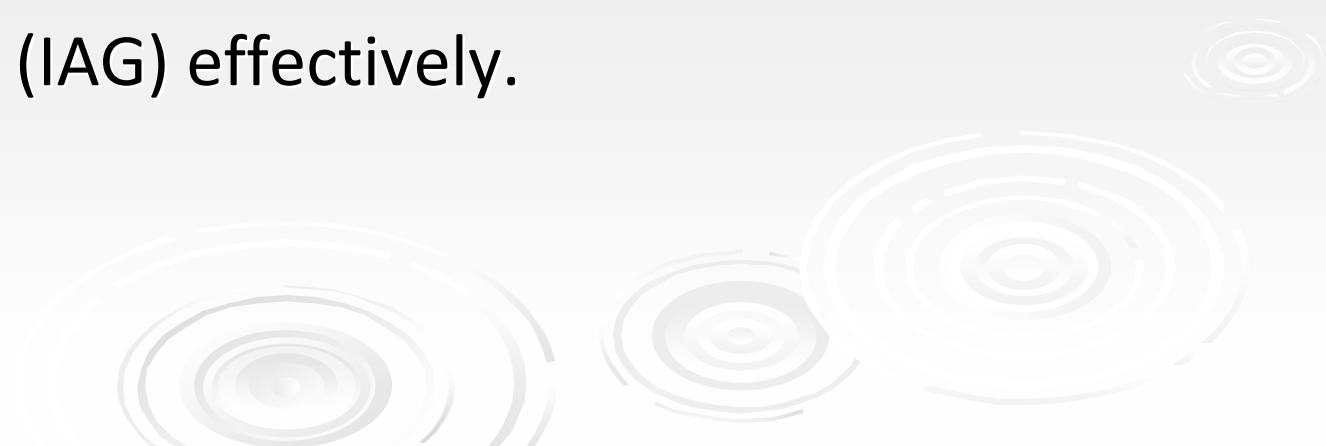- Delivered mainly by external guidance specialists

Together they constitute a programme of CEIAG

Careers education for young people

Careers education equips young people to make choices about their future in learning and work and to manage transitions from one stage to the next.

It helps them to use careers information, advice and guidance (IAG) effectively.

Aims of careers education

Through careers education, young people should be able to:

➢ understand themselves and the influences on them (SELF DEVELOPMENT)

➢ investigate opportunities in learning and work (CAREER EXPLORATION)

➢ make and adjust plans to manage change and transition (CAREER MANAGEMENT)

Impartial IAG

- is comprehensive, balanced and unbiased and covers the full range of options available to the young person

- enables individual young people to make their own decisions that are personalised and appropriate to their own situations and needs

- puts the young person's needs first, not those of the institution

- does not make direct or indirect value judgements about any of the options

Statutory requirements on schools

- To provide a programme of careers education for all learners in years 7 – 11

- To provide access to a library of materials "relating to careers education and careers opportunities"

- To co-operate with "careers advisers" (i.e. Connexions PAs)

  The Education Act 1997

- To act impartially and in the best interests of the student

- To have regard to guidance that will support the deliver of high quality, impartial careers education

  The Education and Skills Act 2008

CEIAG frameworks and guidance

➢ Programmes of study for PSHEe: EWFC (QCA, 2008)

➢ QCA framework for career, work-related learning and enterprise (QCA, 2008)

➢ Statutory guidance for impartial careers education (DCSF, 2009)

➢ Resources pack to support impartial careers education (DCSF 2010)

➢ Careers education framework 7-19 (DCSF, 2010)

➢ National standards for young people's IAG (DCSF 2008)

➢ Quality, Choice and Aspiration (IAG Strategy, DCSF, 2009s)

Statutory Guidance for Impartial Careers Education

➢ 12 point checklist for headteachers to consider

➢ Six principles of impartial careers education

➢ Key information about all post-key stage 3 options in learning

➢ 'Good practice' issues for headteachers to consider

➢ Links to Ofsted

Six Principles

ACEG

Empowers young people to plan and manage their careers

Responds to the needs of each learner

Helps young people to progress

Provides comprehensive information and advice

Promotes equality of opportunity and challenges stereotypes

Raises aspirations

Quality, Choice and Aspiration

➢Excellent, personalised, impartial IAG

➢Support for parents

➢State-of-the-art, on-line, accessible IAG resources

➢Lots of new opportunities for hands on experiences

➢Opportunities to build relationships with respected, successful adult

➢Access to local specialist help for vulnerable young people

The future: Education policy direction

- 'Permissiveness'

- Freedom – Fairness – Responsibility

- More academies and 'Free' schools

- Less curriculum content and removal of guidance

- Ofsted 'light touch'

- Task Force on the Career Profession report (12th Oct)

- Comprehensive spending review (22nd Oct)

- Education White Paper and Education and Children's Bill (1st Nov)

The Career Profession Alliance

➢ **Established April 2010 as Careers Colloquium**

➢ **5 professional associations for careers practitioners**

- ACEG
- ICG
- NAEGA
- AGCAS
- ACPi

➢ **Achieved 4 things so far**

- Mission and vision for ministers (DfE and BIS)
- Paper on the Benefits of CEIAG
- Common professional and ethical standards
- A Primer