

New arrangements for careers guidance and careers education

HCS

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Young people's progression in learning and work

Changes in 14-19 learning

Changes in funding for FE and HE

Changes to careers guidance services and to careers education in schools

Supporting pupils and students with current choices

Preparing for proposed new arrangements for careers education and IAG



Developments in 14-19 learning

➤ 14-19 reforms

- Apprenticeships: expansion
- Diplomas: 14 lines of learning
- Wolf review of vocational education
- A level: extended project, grade A* (end of modular A levels and AS?)
- GCSE and iGCSE: English baccalaureate
- Foundation Learning
- raising minimum age for leaving learning to 17 (2013) and then to 18 (2015)
- bursary scheme to replace EMA

➤ HE

- Widening participation
- Tuition fees (up to £9,000 p.a., w.e.f. 2012)



Browne Review of HE funding (October 2010)

“We recommend that every school is required to make individualised careers advice available to its pupils. The advice will be delivered by certified careers professionals who are well informed, benefit from continued training and professional development and whose status in schools is respected and valued”



The Wolf Report

(March 2011)

- importance of good Information, Advice and Guidance
- DfE should evaluate models for work experience for 16-18 year-old full-time students
- 'blanket' work experience for KS4 pupils has served its time*
- Government should remove the statutory duty to provide work-related learning at KS4 (*now planned w.e.f. September 2012*)

* (YPLA funding for EBPs discontinued from April 2011)



Financial support

further education (all post-16, including sixth form and FE)

- end of EMA (continued for students completing a two-year course in 2011-12)
- replaced by bursary scheme

Higher education (universities)

- tuition fee cap raised to £6,000 p.a. for 2012 entry
- can increase to £9,000 but the university then needs to make positive efforts to recruit from a more diverse range of socio-economic groups
- graduates do not have to repay fees until they are earning at least £21,000 p.a.
- finance second most common reason for HE drop out (currently 1 in 10)



Students' CEIAG support needs

➤ Information

- on post-13/14 (KS4) options, post-16 options, post-17 and post-18 options
- on progression routes
- comprehensive, up to date, accessible

➤ Guidance

- linked to tutoring and mentoring
- effective recording and referral
- impartial
(based on the needs of the learner, not the institution)

➤ Careers education

- how to use information and guidance



The partnership approach – 'universal service'

Schools and colleges

- careers information
- careers education
- initial advice and guidance, and referrals to Connexions

Careers service/Connexions

- careers guidance
- support for careers information
- support for careers education



2009 IAG Strategy and Statutory Guidance on Careers Education

Quality, Choice and Aspiration

- review of LA IAG services in 2011
 - **overtaken by events**
- ambition to extend statutory duty to provide careers education to 18 – **dropped**

Impartial Careers Education

- guidance plus Resources Pack
 - **still available on** www.cegnet.co.uk
- appoint a senior leader for CEIAG
- ensure the middle leader has the skills, knowledge and time for the job



Coalition: CEIAG developments (up to October 2010)

- Pupil and parent guarantees not implemented
- cuts to LA Connexions services
24% 'in-year' cut in Area-Based Grant
(May 2010)
- launch of *Next Step*, adult careers service



Coalition: CEIAG developments (November 2010)

Announcement of an all-age careers service

- for 13-19 young people and adults
- building on *Connexions* and *Next Step*
- fully operational by April 2012



Education Bill 2011: CEG

- Schools will have a new statutory duty* to secure independent careers guidance for pupils in Years 9-11 (consultation on extending the duty down to Year 8 and up to Year 13)
 - 'careers guidance' is defined as impartial, including information on options in 16-18 learning and in the best interests of the pupils
 - 'independent' is defined as provided by persons other than those employed at/by the school
- The statutory duty to teach careers education will be repealed

* *to be implemented from September 2012*



The future

- Decisions about the careers education, and careers guidance, young people will receive will be made by schools
- There will be a range of providers of careers guidance (all-age careers service, LA services, private providers, individuals, etc.)



school - external guidance service partnership

- Careers Service service level agreements
- Connexions partnership agreements
- School-commissioned contracts with providers of careers guidance



Issues of quality

- A nationally-recognised quality standard for providers of careers guidance
 - could this be developed from *matrix* and the IAG quality standards?
- A national kite-mark for local quality awards for CEG in schools, colleges and training providers
 - which body, or consortium of bodies, would develop and manage the kite-mark?
- Professional qualifications for careers guidance advisers/licence to practice
 - the responsibility of the Careers Professional Alliance



Providers of careers guidance

- **the new National Careers Service**
- careers guidance companies
- LAs providing careers guidance as part of a package or portfolio of integrated youth services
- individual careers advisers
- **social enterprises**



National Careers Service

For adults (BIS)

- online and helpline services
- face-to-face careers guidance (free to priority groups)

For young people (DfE)

- online and helpline services
- ? face-to-face careers guidance services on the open market

Source – BIS news, April 2011



Issues for schools

1. If and when careers education is no longer statutory, what impact will this have on provision in your school?
2. What services would you want from an external provider of careers guidance?
3. Which senior leader should take the lead on securing careers guidance services for pupils?
4. Will you look to secure services as a school or as a consortium partnership?



Issues for colleges and work-based learning providers

1. What impact will the proposed changes have on the provision of careers education (career learning) for your students?
2. What services would you want from an external provider of careers guidance?
3. What arrangements will you make if your current (free) external provider closes down, or begins to charge for its services?



Models for 'careers leader' role

Teacher	Admin. support
'Non-teacher'	Support with curriculum planning
Careers adviser	Implications for role of external guidance adviser
Commissioned service	

- Management support from a senior leader
- Administrative support
- Professional development



Professional development for careers work

- Training for coordinator/manager ('Careers Leader')
 - careers education and careers IAG
 - curriculum leadership and management
- Training of tutors providing careers IAG
 - knowledge and understanding of opportunities and progression routes
 - information and advice skills
 - school-based
- Training for teachers of careers education
- Information briefings for all staff
 - 14-19 options, qualifications and progression routes

