Government should provide clear and more explicit guidance to schools on:

- What constitutes a comprehensive careers guidance strategy
- How to secure independent, external careers guidance
- Hot to monitor the impact of this provision effectively

- Funding cuts to provision- no money available.
- Develop a client/ young person journey to better ensure job outcome at the end result.
- Shouldn't be allowed to use unqualified staff.
- Needs to be customer driven.
- Young ambassadors.
- Occupational Sessions.

Government should ensure that information on students' destinations at the ages of 16, 17 and 18 is complete and accurate; so that schools can evaluate the impact of the support and advice they give their students.

- Yes!
- Funding!
- Doesn't take into account that young people change their minds.
- Schools with sixth forms all need to be impartial in their offer of IAG.
- Destinations info is supplied to schools via Youth Direction (if contracted) and updated throughout the year.

Employers should work with the National Careers Service to facilitate links between employers, and all local schools by promoting the advantages of having an employer on school governing bodies with responsibility for providing young people with greater direct exposure to the world of work and the full range of career pathways.

Your response:

 More links with providers that offer jobs when learners attain qualifications.



Employers should provide more detailed information to schools and careers guidance professionals on local job options, business developments and local skill shortages.

- LEPs in existence.
- Business in the Community- School linked to major business.
- Job description, employer expectation- to help in challenging misinformed views on vacancies available.
- Allow CGP to give more accurate picture of employment opportunities and recruitment methods.
- Ask employers to be involved in workshops in schools.

The National Careers Service should have an increased role in ensuring that external careers guidance professionals and school staff are updated frequently on the full range of further and higher education provision and vocational training, including apprenticeships, both locally and nationally.

- Make heads and deputies more aware.
- Make more use of Youth Direction.

The National Careers Service should market its services more effectively to all young people aged 13-18.

- No government funding.
- NCS remit- NEETS & Over 18s
- Make more use of Youth Direction.
- For this to happen schools must be open to making this happen and value the education aspect.



The National Careers Service should review the accessibility of their website for young people.

- Good website- use often.
- Good website- why does it need reviewing?



Local authorities should ensure that all vulnerable young people are involved in a wide range of career guidance activities so that they can make informed and appropriately challenging decisions about the next stage of their education and training.

- Roni- in Stockton already.
- Stockton Youth Direction use Roni to target vulnerable groups.
- Agree but not happening early enough.
- Youth Direction Roni information & several courses available for vulnerable young people.

Schools should develop and implement a clear strategy for careers guidance and ensure that they make good use of the National Careers Service resources, welltrained staff, careers guidance professionals, employer networks, and local colleges and other providers to ensure that students are well supported in making decisions about their career pathways.



Schools should use destination data on students' progression after leaving school or transferring to Year 12 in their sixth form to monitor the choices made by students at the end of Year 11 & Year 13; schools should work with local authorities to monitor the destinations of students who have special educational needs or who are disabled.



Schools should ensure that every school governing body has an employer representative, and that the vocational route, including apprenticeships, is given equal status to the academic route, for example, by fostering greater links with employers so that young people and their parents/ carers are exposed to a wider range of career options.



Schools should promote the wider range of progression routes available at further education colleges, independent learning providers, and communities and skills providers.

- Need to work much more with parents about changing perceptions and ideas re; progression.
- Invite learning providers into schools to promote and inform learners on the provision available.
- Possibility of offering workshops as a way of engaging young people.

Ofsted should ensure that inspectors take greater account of the quality of careers guidance and of students' destinations in judging the effectiveness of a school's leadership and management.

On it's own

National Careers Council "A culture change is needed in careers provision for young people and adults in order to address the mismatch of skills shortages and high unemployment.

No responses given.

