

## **Careers Strategy**

## **Principles**

We know that good careers advice is the key to enabling our young people to go on to lead successful, fulfilling and independent lives. It is about showing Vanguard pupils the opportunities available to them and helping them making the right choices to set them on the path to rewarding future careers.

Vanguard School is committed to providing all students with independent careers advice and guidance in accordance with the Gatsby Benchmarks.

## GATSBY BENCHMARKS

Benchmark		Summary	Criteria		
1)	A stable Careers Programme	Every school and college should have an embedded programme of career education and guidance that is known and understood by pupils, parents, teachers and employers.	5	Every school should have a stable, structured careers programme that has the explicit backing of the senior management team, and has an identified and appropriately trained person responsible for it.  The careers programme should be published on the school's website in a way that enables pupils, parents, teachers and employers to access and understand it. The programme should be regularly evaluated with feedback from pupils, parents, teachers and employers as part of the evaluation process.	
2)	Learning from career and labour market information	Every pupil, and their parents, should have access to good quality information about future study options and labour market opportunities. They will need the support of an informed adviser to make the best use of available information.	5 6	By the age of 14, all pupils should have accessed and used information about career paths and the labour market to inform their own decisions on study options.  Parents should be encouraged to access and use information about labour markets and study options to inform their support to their children.	
3)	Addressing the needs of each pupil	Pupils have different careers guidance needs at different stages.  Opportunities for advice and support need to be tailored to the needs of each pupil. A school's careers programme should embed equality and diversity considerations throughout.	B W B	A school's careers programme should actively seek to challenge stereotypical thinking and raise aspirations.  Schools should keep systematic records of the individual advice given to each pupil, and subsequent agreed decisions. All pupils should have access to these records to support their career development.  Schools should collect and maintain accurate data for each pupil on their education, training or employment destinations for at least three years after they have left school.	
4)	Linking Curriculum Learning to Careers	All teachers should link curriculum learning with careers. For example, STEM subject teachers should highlight the relevance of STEM subjects for a wide range of career pathways.	-	By the age of 14 every pupil should have had the opportunity to learn how the different STEM subject help people gain entry to, and be more effective workers within a huge range of careers.	

5)	Encounters with Employers and Employees	Every student should have multiple opportunities to learn from employers about work, employment and the skills that are valued in the workplace. This can be through a range of enrichment activities including visiting speakers, mentoring and enterprise schemes.	Every year, from the age of 11, pupils should participate in at least one meaningful encounter* with an employer.  *A 'meaningful encounter' is one in which the student has an opportunity to learn about what work is like or what it takes to be successful in the workplace.
6)	Experiences of workplaces	Every student should have first-hand experiences of the workplace through work visits, work shadowing and/or work experience to help their exploration or career opportunities, and expand their networks.	<ul> <li>By the age of 16, every pupil should have had at least one experience of a workplace, additional to any part-time jobs they may have had.</li> <li>By the age of 18, every pupil should have had one further such experience, additional to any part-time jobs they may have had.</li> </ul>
7)	Encounters with further and higher education	All students should understand the full range of learning opportunities that are available to them. This includes both academic and vocational routes and learning in schools, colleges, universities and in the workplace.	<ul> <li>By the age of 16, every pupil should have had a meaningful encounter* with providers of the full range of learning opportunities, including Sixth Forms, colleges, universities and apprenticeship providers. This should include the opportunity to meet both staff and pupils.</li> <li>By the age of 18, all pupils who are considering applying for university should have had at least two visits to universities to meet staff and pupils.</li> <li>*A 'meaningful encounter' is one in which the student has an opportunity to explore what it is like to learn in that environment.</li> </ul>
8)	Personal Guidance	Every student should have opportunities for guidance interviews with a career adviser, who could be internal (a member of school staff) or external, provided that are trained to an appropriate level. These should be available whenever significant study or career choices are being made.	<ul> <li>Every pupil should have at least one such interview by the age of 16, and the opportunity for a further interview by the age of 18.</li> </ul>

Half term	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Gatsby Benchmarks
Spring Term 1 2020	Aspirations – what is important to me? How will school help me to prepare for what I want to achieve?  Introduction to the online START	Aspirations – what is important to me? How will school help me to prepare for what I want to achieve?  Introduction to the online START careers		1, 2, 3, 4, 8
	careers profile	profile		
Spring Term 2 2020	Subjects' careers Assembles/presentations What do I want from my work? CV skills	Subjects' careers Assembles/presentations What do I want from my work? CV skills		
Summer Term 1 2020	What employers expect from young people in the workplace. Work experience placement – in school; at local venue; through local work experience trip.	What employers expect from young people in the workplace. Work experience placement – in school; at local venue; through local work experience trip.		5, 6, 7
Summer Term 2 2020	What are apprenticeships? Different types of further and higher education Trips/visits to local college(s) and universities	What are apprenticeships? Different types of further and higher education Trips/visits to local college(s) and universities		5, 6, 7