

Glossary of terms

Apprenticeship	Qualifications that involve a combination of work and study. There are a variety of apprenticeship grades, some being the equivalent of A levels or degree qualifications. There is currently low awareness of the opportunities and progression routes apprenticeships offer.
Attainment 8	A student's average achievement across 8 key subjects at GCSE.
Attainment Targets	These establish what pupils of differing abilities should be expected to know and be able to do by the end of each Key Stage of the curriculum.
BTEC	The Business and Technology Education Council (BTEC) First Diploma is a vocational qualification taken in England, Wales and Northern Ireland by young people aged 14 and over and by adults.
CEIAG	Careers Education, Information, Advice and Guidance. An effective careers education programme will ensure that young people gain the necessary skills and information to make impartial and effective decisions regarding careers and professional development.
EBacc	The English Baccalaureate is a school performance indicator. It measures the percentage of students who achieve 5+ A*-C grades in English, Maths, Science, a foreign language and either History or Geography.
Employers	Large national employers, small businesses and the self-employed.
FE	Further Education. Distinct from higher education offered in universities and beyond or overlaps with that of secondary school education.
FSM	Free School Meals. Refers to students who are entitled to a free school lunch due to their family being in receipt of certain other government benefits or household income being under a specific threshold. All students in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 are entitled to receive FSM under the government's universal infant FSM programme.
Gatsby Benchmarks	Eight areas of best practice in careers provision, created by the Gatsby Foundation and used in the Government's Careers Strategy.
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education. National exams taken in Year 11.

HE	Higher Education. Post 18 education usually at universities and colleges.
Key Sectors	Priority sectors recognised as key to future economic growth and job creation.
Key Stage (KS1 - 5)	The five stages of the national curriculum. The key stages are KS1 (age 5–7), KS2 (age 7–11), KS3 (age 11–14), KS4 (age 14–16) and KS5 (age 16–19).
Key Stage 4	The legal term for the two years of school education that incorporate GCSEs and other exams. Normally known as Year 10 and 11 in England and Wales.
Key Stage 5	Used to describe the two years of education for students aged 16-18. Often described as year 12 and 13.
LMI	Labour Market Information. Data, statistics and research about the workplace including unemployment rates, salary and demand and supply of labour. Reliable sources of LMI are the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, Labour Force Survey, Employer Skills Survey and Working Futures.
National Careers Service	A publicly funded careers service for adults and young people aged 13 or over. Services include providing information, advice and guidance on learning, training, career choice, career development, job search and the labour market.
NEET	Young people Not in Education, Employment and/or Training.
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification, a work based qualification that recognises the skills and knowledge a person needs to do a job.
Opportunity Area	The Government announced 12 Opportunity Areas in 2017. These 12 areas were identified as social mobility 'coldspots' – areas with both poor social mobility and schools that face challenges. The CEC has funded providers to work across these areas.
Progress 8	A measure of how much progress a student has made across 8 key subjects at GCSE.
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit. Alternative provision for pupils unable to attend a mainstream school or special school due to BESD.
PSHE	Personal, Social, Health and Economic education is defined by the schools inspectorate Ofsted as a planned programme to help children and young people develop fully as individuals and as members of families and social and economic communities.
ROA	Record of Achievement.

Skills Gap

Specific sectors can experience a skills gap, causing low job density or a lack of a skilled workforce.

STEM

Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. The term is typically used when addressing education policy and curriculum choices in schools to improve competitiveness in science and technology development. Some LEP regions experience a shortage of STEM skills, reflected in their Strategic Economic Plans.

STEAM

As STEM, but with the inclusion of the Arts. STEAM investigates the same scientific concepts, but does this through the inquiry and problem-based learning methods used in the creative process.

Traineeship

A traineeship is a course with work experience that prepares young people for work or an apprenticeship. It can last up to 6 months. Eligibility is for those aged 16-24, who are unemployed and have little or no work experience.

WEX/Work Experience

A planned programme as part of careers education that enables pupils in school time to sample experience of a working environment of their choice.

Adapted from The Careers and Enterprise Company