

The Rt Hon. Rishi Sunak MP Chancellor of the Exchequer Her Majesty's Treasury 1, Horse Guards Road London SW1A 2HQ

Rosehill New Barn Lane Cheltenham GL52 3LZ

t +44 (0)1242 222 444 f +44 (0)1242 544 960

www.ucas.com

29 September 2021

Dear Chancellor,

Thank you for the opportunity to input into the 2021 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR).

UCAS supports around 700,000 students from over 200 countries and territories every year to apply for full-time undergraduate courses, at nearly 400 UK universities and colleges. As a highly trusted, independent charity, UCAS provides comprehensive information, advice, and content to students regarding the full range of post-secondary destinations, including apprenticeships, part-time study, and distance learning. Our submission sets out the areas in education and apprenticeships that we hope will be prioritised in the CSR to enable us to better meet our charitable objectives and level up opportunity for the students UCAS supports. **This submission makes no request for public funding for UCAS – we proudly continue to be a financially sustainable and independent charity**. Alongside the suggested 'action for government' in our submission, we set out how UCAS is already working to address the points raised with the sector and partners.

Our submission in made in the context of unprecedented demand for education and training. <u>Record</u> <u>numbers applying for full-time undergraduate study</u> (+4% on 2020) in addition to 1.35 million searches carried out on <u>UCAS' apprenticeships service</u>, which helps students find jobs and degree/higher apprenticeships, during the past twelve months (+37% on 2020).

This rising demand is set to continue. UCAS projects the 2025 cycle to have almost one million applicants, which is almost 40% more than in 2020. About 50% of this increase will be attributable to a growth in demand from UK 18-year-olds (driven by both an increase in application rates and an increase in the population) with the remaining 50% driven by continued growth in mature and international demand. This presents challenges in accelerating progress in widening access and levelling-up which, after significant improvement, has <u>stalled</u> in recent years. The need to promote the full range of options to pupils is also clear, including T levels and Higher Technical Qualifications.

Therefore, there has never been a better time for government to invest in the UK's world-renowned education and training sector. UCAS, as the shared UK's admissions service, stands ready to work with partners to play its role in continuing to inspire hundreds of thousands of individuals to discover their future.

Our CSR submission covers the following priority areas:

- 1. Improving careers information, advice, and guidance;
- 2. Boosting apprenticeships;
- 3. Expanding access and levelling-up opportunity;
- 4. Delivering on the government's commitment to admissions reform
- 5. Achieving the ambition of the International Education Strategy

Your officials can contact me and the UCAS team at any time to discuss any of these areas or request further detail.

Yours sincerely,

Clare Marchant

Clare Marchant Chief Executive, UCAS Cc: The Rt Hon Simon Clarke MP, Chief Secretary to the Treasury The Rt Hon. Nadhim Zahawi MP, Secretary of State for Education

Area	What is the problem we are trying to solve?	Action for government	Action for UCAS in partnership with the sector
	UCAS' report, <u>Where Next? What influences the</u>	Prioritise embedding careers information, advice, and	Collaborate on a programme of targeted outreach
త	choices school leavers make?, shows one in three	guidance within the curriculum in primary schools to	work within primary schools and early secondary
Careers information, advice 8 guidance	applicants report first thinking about higher	facilitate the raising of aspirations at an earlier age.	years with a focus on 'fixed' yet lesser-known subject
	education at primary school and that one in five	<ul> <li>Fund the development of age-appropriate Gatsby</li> </ul>	areas (e.g. economics) to broaden awareness of
þ	students report they could not study a higher	Benchmarks for usage within primary schools to raise	different choices.
е (	education subject that interested them because	aspirations from an early age. A recognised framework	• Develop data tools to aid early secondary students'
Ce ol	they did not have the relevant subjects for entry.	could 'close the gap' before inequalities become	understanding of how qualification and subject
ormation guidance	Disadvantaged students are more likely to consider	entrenched and ensure consistency in implementation.	choices at secondary school and post-16 may affect
E E	higher education later, which can limit their choices,	Resource schools to deliver on these new information	their later options.
for Bu	especially for more selective subjects and higher	and advice statutory requirements within primary	• Work with the National Careers Service as a pillar of
i	tariff providers.	education, ensuring that these include the full range of	the government's ambition for skills and careers
S	<ul> <li>Aspiration remains a considerable barrier for</li> </ul>	pathways and careers.	advice in England, acting as a delivery partner
0	disadvantaged students in accessing higher		alongside the Careers and Enterprise Company, to
ar	education – in 2021, the 30 June application rate for		ensure UCAS acts as a digital equaliser for
U	POLAR4 Q1 UK 18 year old students was less than		information and advice.
	half that of POLAR Q5 (27% vs. 60%).		
	<ul> <li>UCAS' report, <u>Where Next? What influences the</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Invest in a national programme of Continuing</li> </ul>	• Act as a 'digital Baker Clause', providing careers
	choices school leavers make? finds that almost one	Professional Development for teachers and advisers to	information and advice for the full range of choices.
	in three students report not receiving any	update and expand their knowledge about	Achieving this would require an expansion of the
S	information about apprenticeships from their	apprenticeships and technical routes.	comprehensive information, advice, and content
<u>i</u>	school.	<ul> <li>Deliver on the government's commitment to "give more</li> </ul>	tools already available through UCAS to help students
L L	Where Next? Improving the Journey to Becoming an	teeth" to the existing Baker Clause to ensure compliance.	make informed and aspirational choices about the
ő	<u>Apprentice</u> found almost a third (31%) of students	Consideration should be given to how to achieve this in	full range of post-secondary options in a single
ii.	said it was "very easy" to access information about	consultation with schools, colleges, and information and	location.
<b>E</b>	higher education compared to just 6% who said the	advice providers, such as UCAS and partners.	Act as the gateway to all post-secondary
อ	same about apprenticeships. More than one in five		opportunities, addressing fragmentation and
Q	(21%) said it was "somewhat difficult" or "very		ensuring that the 700,000 individuals that come to
Apprenticeships	difficult" to get information on apprenticeships.		UCAS each year can access the full range of
	<ul> <li>A recent UCAS <u>survey of parents and carers</u> found</li> </ul>		opportunities.
	that almost one in three were unaware that you can		
	apply for a degree apprenticeship alongside an		
	undergraduate application.		

	_					
•	•	Analysis within UCAS' What happened to the COVID	•	Ensure that the funding settlement arising from the CSR	•	Promote UCAS' data service – <u>STROBE</u> – which allows
, i		<u>cohort?</u> report shows that post-secondary education		funds the growth in demand for post-secondary		organisations such as the Brilliant Club to evaluate
പ്പ		places need to grow significantly to meet demand,		education places due to a growing 18-year-old		the effectiveness of their outreach and interventions.
		with those from disadvantaged backgrounds more		population.	•	Support organisations to communicate directly with
ve		likely to miss out due to competition for places.	•	Continue financial incentives (especially for smaller firms)		disadvantaged students. This has been trialled with
ē	•	There is a gap between the demand for and supply		to hire apprentices, making it a permanent feature of the		Brightside as a means of targeting students for
and levelling-up		of apprenticeships: over half of students looking to		education and training system, with consideration as to		mentoring. UCAS' new Access Programme will seek
		apply in 2022 told UCAS they are interested in		how to target these at school leavers.		to upscale such activities.
SS		apprenticeships; however, ESFA's figures show only	•	Ensure investment in services to support mental health	•	Identify geographical hot and cold spots for student
e S		4.2% (3.4k) of Level 4 and above apprenticeship		matches the increased demand from young people,		engagement, progression and intervention activities,
ac		starts are for people under 19.1		especially as we recover from the pandemic.		informing the strategic approach to levelling-up both
မီ	•	UCAS' report <u>Starting the Conversation: student</u>				within and across regions.
Widening access		mental health, shows a 450% increase in students			•	Improve the collection and transparency of equalities
de		declaring a mental health condition over the past				data covering the full range of post-secondary
Š		decade.				choices, providing efficiency to the education and
-						training sector.
	•	As shown in UCAS' <u>consultation response</u> to the DfE	•	Provide additional funding to support external,	•	Work with policy makers, stakeholders, and
		Post-Qualification Admissions Reform consultation,		independent information and advice, such as through the		customers across the UK to invest in UCAS systems to
reform		whilst there could be a different way to manage		further roll-out of 'Careers Hubs' from the Careers and		enable post-qualification admissions reform to
		admissions, a post-qualification model is not a quick		Enterprise Company in conjunction with Local Enterprise		happen.
		fix for widening access and participation and		Partnerships.	•	Continually innovate and reform UCAS products and
		levelling-up.	•	Additional investment in Career Leader training that's		services to improve the student journey.
		Other reforms that support fairness, transparency,		targeted at areas of deprivation.	•	Work with partners to better support part-time,
ē		and accessibility for students must be part of the	lf s	government proceeds with admissions reform:		credit-based modular study, and "micro-credentials"
		solution also – a theme of feedback during UCAS'	•	Under a post-gualification model, students will expect		on the UCAS platform.
Ë		engagement to date and, most recently, our reform	-	and require more extensive support in the summer;		
.0		roundtable events.		therefore, schools will need to be resourced to support		
Admissions		Availability of support from schools and colleges		their students during the holiday period.		
ni		before and during the application window will be	•	Launch a multi-year fund to support transition towards a		
d		critical to the success of any new model – UCAS'	-	new admissions model to cover the costs to schools,		
Ā		research finds 85% of students speak to their		colleges, and higher education providers of remodelling		
		teachers about making university and college		their systems and staffing patterns, both within		
		decisions.		admissions teams, and the staff required to support		
				students post-enrolment (academically and pastorally).		
				UCAS will continue to work with departmental officials to		
				model the financial impact of reform.		
				mouer the financial impact of reform.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Apprenticeships and traineeships, Academic Year 2020/21 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK (explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk)

	•	As of results day 2021, a record number of students	•	Linked to the updated International Education Strategy,	•	Grow activities linked to the British Council and
20		from outside the EU (37,390, an increase of 9% on		additional investment in current and future iterations of		GREAT campaign to leverage UCAS' value add (e.g.,
<u>e</u>		2020) have been placed at UK universities and		the GREAT campaign. This would be an opportunity to		direct channels to applicants and relationships with
, at		<u>colleges</u> . There is notable growth in the number of		ensure centralisation and coordination of key messages		c.380 universities and colleges).
Strategy		placed applicants from many of the priority		related to the marketing of higher education.	•	Build on the recent success of the Myriad by UCAS
		countries in the International Education Strategy,	•	Include UCAS as a member of relevant government sector		platform, which allows postgraduate international
Education		including Nigeria (+40%), India (+20%) and Indonesia		advisory groups (e.g., Department for International Trade		students to search for information and advice,
at		(+17%).		(DIT)'s Education Sector Advisory Group) to support the		universities and colleges, courses and scholarships, to
nc	•	However, with the <u>56% decline in the number of</u>		growth of UK education exports.		create a single gateway for postgraduate students
ō		placed EU applicants, the overall number of				looking to study in the UK.
_		international applicants placed at UK universities			•	In the context of admissions reform, develop a
na		and colleges on results day is at its lowest level since				personalised application route for international
.0		2013.				students, which could include better linkages with
at	•	UCAS is the single largest channel for international				UKVI processes to enable a more efficient 'Student
E		students entering UK study. Over the past				route' and 'Graduate route' visa application
nternationa		decade, UCAS has helped 1.3 million students from				experience.
2		over 200 countries and territories around the world				
		secure their place in HE.				