



Pearson

Education Toolkit for MPs

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Everything you need to
know about education

EXPLORE

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Welcome

Congratulations on securing your role as a Member of Parliament.

This toolkit contains the essential information on education you will need to serve your constituency well and help with questions raised by constituents.

In this document you will find a glossary of education terms to help you navigate the education landscape, an indicative academic calendar, of education unions and professional bodies, the relevant parliamentary groups you can lean on for support, information about skills.

This document was created by **Pearson**, the world's leading learning company serving more than 160 million learners worldwide. Whether it's upskilling in the workplace, getting ahead in school or college, making the grade at university, or learning a new language, our products and services help people realise the life they imagine every day.

If you would like to speak to us further about education, please contact the UK Government Relations Team: daniel.pedley@pearson.com and laura.coryton@pearson.com.

We're here to help.

Academic calendar

Here you will find the key education dates when your constituents might need you most.

September	Start of academic year (around 2 September 2024) Primary and secondary school applications open (around 1 September for secondary places) UCAS clearing ends and all university places are complete (21 September)
October	Start of university year (can be between late September and through October) Oxbridge/medicine/dentistry/veterinary sciences UCAS deadline (was 16 October 2023) Secondary applications close (31 October 2024)
November	GCSE resits for English and maths students in college/sixth form (typically take place in November)
December	N/A
January	Primary applications close (was 15 January 2024) and UCAS application deadline (was 31 January 2024)
February	N/A
March	Secondary school applications announced (was 1 March 2024)
April	Primary school applications announced (was 16 April 2024)
May	GCSE, A Level, BTEC and T Level exam season starts
June	GCSE, A Level, BTEC exam season ends
July	UCAS clearing opens (was 5 July 2024) and International Baccalaureate Diploma results day (6 July)
August	Scottish students gain SQA results and UCAS clearing begins (was 6 August 2024) Level 1-2 VTQ results day (was 20 August 2024) GCSE results day (was 22 August 2024) BTEC, T Level, VTQs Level 3, A Level and AS Level results day and UCAS clearing begins (was 15 August 2024)

During the key results dates listed, you can:

Send a message on social media wishing your constituents luck and offering a point of contact if anything goes wrong for them.

Share helplines to support students on results day.

Stages of education

Please see below an outline of the key stages of education every learner will go through.

Stage	Key Stage (KS)	Year	Age	Qualification
Early Years	EYFS	N/A	3 - 5	Assessment of pupils' starting points in language, communication, literacy and maths and teacher assessments.
Primary	KS1	1	5 - 6	Phonics screening check.
		2	6 - 7	National tests in English reading and maths. Teacher assessments in maths, science, and English reading & writing.
	KS2	3	7 - 8	N/A
		4	8 - 9	Multiplication tables check.
		5	9 - 10	N/A
		6	10 - 11	National tests in English reading, maths, and grammar, punctuation and spelling. Teacher assessments in English writing and science.
Secondary	KS3	7	11 - 12	No nationally enforced testing, although some schools may impose informal testing.
		8	12 - 13	
		9	13 - 14	
	KS4	10	14 - 15	Students studying towards Level 2 qualifications including GCSEs and Technical Awards.
		11	15 - 16	Most children sit exams for GCSEs or Technical Awards.
Post-16	KS5	12	16 - 17	In England, students must be in education or training until they are 18. The main Level 3 options include A Levels, Vocational Qualifications, T Levels, apprenticeship or training, BTECs or part-time education or training (this must be in addition to employment, self-employment or volunteering for a minimum of 20 hours per week).
		13	17 - 18	
	N/A	N/A	18+	Post- compulsory education comprises many qualification routes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Apprenticeship and Higher National Certificate (equivalent to the first year of an undergraduate degree) • Higher National Diploma and Diploma of Higher Education • Degree Apprenticeship, Graduate Certificate and Degree with and without Honours • Master's Degree, Postgraduate Certificate and Postgraduate Diploma • Doctorate and Level 8 Certificate.

Education levels

The UK government established nine 'levels' of education, applicable to England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Entry level (e.g. Skills For Life)

Level 1 (e.g. GCSE grade 3-1 or D-G and Level 1 Diplomas)

Level 2 (e.g. GCSE grade 9-4/A*-C and intermediate apprenticeships)

Level 3 (e.g. A levels, AS levels and International Baccalaureate Diploma)

Level 4 (e.g. Higher Apprenticeship and Higher National Certificate)

Level 5 (e.g. Higher National Diploma and Diploma of Higher Education)

Level 6 (e.g. Degree Apprenticeship, Graduate Certificate and Degree with and without Honours)

Level 7 (e.g. Master's Degree, Postgraduate Certificate and Postgraduate Diploma)

Level 8 (e.g. Doctorate and Level 8 Certificate)

Westminster and Whitehall departments, bodies and groups

Please see below a list of key Government Departments, regulators and inspectorates which dominate the education landscape and which you may engage with during your parliamentary career.

Department for Education (DfE)

The government department responsible for child protection, education (school, further and higher education), apprenticeships and wider skills in England.

Ofqual

Ofqual is the authority which regulates and accredits British examination boards offering GCSEs and GCE A Levels.

Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education (IfATE)

A government body responsible for overseeing apprenticeships and technical education in England.

Qualifications Wales

Independent regulator for non-degree level qualification in Wales.

QualsNI

Provider of information on the qualifications available to schools in Northern Ireland.

Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA)

Scotland's national awarding and accreditation body which accredits all qualification in Scotland with the exception of degrees.



Westminster and Whitehall departments, bodies and groups

Ofsted

A non-ministerial department designed to ensure organisations providing education, training and childcare services in England do so at a high standard for children and students. Ofsted inspects and reports on anywhere that provides education for young people in England, such as schools, nurseries and childminders.

Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)

Independent expert quality body for the UK's higher education sector, designed to enhance and maintain the quality of teaching and learning in tertiary education.

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Non-ministerial department responsible for collecting and publishing statistics related to the economy, population and society (including education) at national, regional and local levels.

Office for Students (OfS)

The regulator for higher education in England.

Office for the Independent Adjudicator (OIA)

An independent body designed to review higher education student complaints, including young people studying in colleges.

Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS)

The central organisation for applying to undergraduate courses at most universities and colleges across the UK.

Further education commissioner (FEC)

An independent regulator for further education colleges and providers in England.

Please see below lists of key education Select Committees and All-Party Parliamentary Groups and ways you can get involved with their work.





Select committees

Select Committees are cross-party groups of MPs and Lords who scrutinise the work of government and other topics. Below are the most relevant Committees to education.

Education Select Committee
(House of Commons)

The Education Committee scrutinises the work of the Department for Education, covering children's social care, schools, colleges, the early years and higher education. The Committee also holds regular hearings with DfE's arms-length bodies, including Ofsted, Ofqual and the Children's Commissioner.

Public Accounts Committee
(House of Commons)

The Public Accounts Committee examines the value for money of Government projects, programmes and service delivery, including in education. Drawing on the work of the National Audit Office the Committee holds government officials to account for the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of public spending.

Culture, Media and Sport Committee
(House of Commons)

This committee is responsible for scrutinising the work of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport and its associated public bodies, including the BBC. It examines government policy, spending and administration on behalf of the electorate and the House of Commons.

APPGs

All-Party Parliamentary Groups (APPGs) are informal, cross-party groups focusing on a specific topic. While they do not have official status within Parliament, they can bring significant attention to issues of concern to members.

Please see below APPGs from the 2019-24 Parliament, which are subject to change in the new Parliament.

Education	Aim: to promote and stimulate debate across all sectors of education.
Financial Education for Young People	Aim: to provide a forum for parliamentarians and organisations to discuss the current provision of financial education in schools, further education and higher education, and ensure that all young people – regardless of background – are equipped to make informed financial decisions.
Global Education	Aim: to raise greater awareness of the factors affecting education in developing countries, and the government's obligations to help meet international goals for education for all. To work with all parties, international development organisations, education stakeholders (including unions) both nationally and internationally, to help secure a good quality education for all.
Further Education and Lifelong Learning	Aim: to promote and develop the interests of further education, adult learning, skills sectors and to advise government ministers on matters of concern to those sectors.
Schools, Learning and Assessment	Aim: To promote and support school level education and the quality of learning and assessment for all pupils.
Skills, Careers and Employment	Aim: to raise the profile of skills and employment policy. Brings together Parliament, employers, and the skills sector to ensure that skills policy promotes social mobility, lifelong learning opportunities and local economic growth.
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	Aim: To support special schools and SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) provision in mainstream school and college settings.
Sixth Form Education	Aim: To promote and support the interests of institutions that deliver sixth form education, and to advise government on the challenges facing 16 to 18 education.

APPGs

Race Equality in Education

Aim: To advance race equality in the education sector. To support children and students from ethnic minority backgrounds, to enhance education environments, and to increase racial diversity in teaching across the UK.

Independent Education

Aim: To provide a forum to discuss developments in the independent education sector, discuss issues facing the sector, highlight best practice, explore the wider contribution of the sector, share knowledge, and raise matters affecting the sector with government and sector leaders.

Music Education

Aim: To support parliamentarians engaging in discussions relating to music education through early years, primary, secondary, SEND, further and higher education, and lifelong learning. The Group has a particular focus on Curriculum, the National Plan for Music Education, challenges facing higher education and progression into the creative and cultural sector.

Parental Participation in Education

Aim: To promote the benefits of parents being actively engaged in their children's education and building close and successful relationships between homes and schools.

You can engage with these groups by:

Becoming a chair or member of a group you're particularly passionate about or feel is especially important to your constituents.

Contact the chair of these groups if you would like to provide information relevant to their subject or if you would like support or information about their subject.

Reading any reports or inquiries they publish and sharing with constituents.

Starting your own group if an existing one does not exist which focuses on a subject you or your constituents are interested in.



Professional bodies and education unions

Please see below a list of key education contacts to engage with.

Organisation	Info	Contact	Location
<u>Association of Colleges (AoC)</u>	The membership body for colleges delivering post-16 education and training in England.	enquiries@aoc.co.uk	England
<u>Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS)</u>	A membership organisation for those in children's services departments in local authorities in England.	Senior policy officer Katy Block katy.block@adcs.org.uk	England
<u>Association of Employment and Learning Providers (AELP)</u>	The membership body for independent training providers who deliver training and vocational learning in England.	info@aelp.org.uk	England
<u>Association of Headteachers and Deputies in Scotland (AHDS)</u>	With over 2,700 members, AHDS is dedicated to promoting teachers across Scotland.	info@ahds.org.uk	Scotland
<u>Association of School and College Leaders (ASCL)</u>	ASCL is one of the largest teaching unions in the country with 18,695 members, focusing on school leaders.	info@ascl.org.uk	England, Northern Ireland and Wales
<u>Chartered Institute of Teachers</u>	The professional body for teachers.	hello@chartered.college	England and Wales
<u>Chartered Institution for Further Education</u>	A membership body for further education and skills training providers in the UK	info@fecharter.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Community Trade Union (formally known as Voice)</u>	With over 43,000 members, Community promotes learning and social development work with individuals and groups in their communities.	help@community-tu.org	United Kingdom

Professional bodies and education unions

Organisation	Info	Contact	Location
<u>Educational Institute of Scotland</u>	The largest Scottish education union, Educational Institute of Scotland has 59,371 members, representing 80% of Scotland's teaching profession.	enquiries@eis.org.uk	Scotland
<u>Federation of Awarding Bodies</u>	A trade association for awarding bodies and professional organisations.	Policy officer Luise Ruddick luise.ruddick@awarding.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Federation of Small Businesses</u>	The UK's largest membership organisation for small businesses and the self-employed.	customerservices@fsb.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Gatsby Foundation</u>	Set up by David Sainsbury in 1967, the foundation funds projects and research in education, public policy, arts, mental health, neuroscience, plant science and Africa.	contact@gatsby.org.uk	Global
<u>Higher Education Policy Institute (HEPI)</u>	An independent research institute specialising in higher education policy and analysis in the UK.	admin@hepi.ac.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Irish National Teachers' Organisation (INTO)</u>	The oldest and largest teaching union in Ireland, INTO represents over 45,000 teachers at primary level in the Republic of Ireland and over 7,000 teachers at primary and post-primary level in Northern Ireland.	info@into.ie	Northern Ireland
<u>Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ)</u>	A membership organisation comprising the eight largest providers of qualifications in the UK.	centresupport@jcq.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Learning and Work Institute</u>	An independent policy, research and development organisation dedicated to lifelong learning, full employment and inclusion.	enquiries@learningandwork.org.uk	United Kingdom

Professional bodies and education unions

Organisation	Info	Contact	Location
<u>Local Government Association (LGA)</u>	The national voice of local government, working with councils to support, promote and improve local government.	info@local.gov.uk	United Kingdom
<u>NASUWT</u>	NASUWT is one of the largest unions in the UK with over 302,400 members spanning across the education sector.	info@nasuwt.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT)</u>	NAHT brands itself as the 'definitive voice of school leaders' and has over 47,000 members.	info@naht.org.uk	England, Northern Ireland and Wales
<u>National Association of Managers of Student Services (NAMSS)</u>	A professional association for staff working in student services in further education.	info@namss.ac.uk	United Kingdom
<u>National Education Union (NEU)</u>	The NEU is the largest education union both in the UK and Europe with 445,600 members and spans across the education sector.	info@neu.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>National Union of Students (NUS)</u>	One of the world's largest unions for students.	info@nus.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</u>	A well-respected international organisation which aims to shape policies that promote economic prosperity, improve human wellbeing and sustainable development by undertaking research on the impact of policies implemented across the world.	edu.contact@oecd.org	Worldwide
<u>Parent Kind</u>	A network of Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) that supports and advocates for parents' involvement in their children's education.	info@parentkind.org.uk	United Kingdom

Professional bodies and education unions

Organisation	Info	Contact	Location
<u>School Leaders Scotland (SLS)</u>	SLS is part of ASCL and represents over 90% of schools in Scotland.	info@sls-scotland.org.uk	Scotland
<u>Scottish Secondary Teachers' Association (SSTA)</u>	The SSTA is Scotland's only specialist education union for secondary teachers.	info@ssta.org.uk	Scotland
<u>Sixth Form College Association (SFCA)</u>	Membership organisation representing sixth form colleges in England.	info@sixthformcolleges.org	England
<u>UK Council for International Student Affairs (UKISA)</u>	A national body providing advice, support and guidance to the UK education sector on international student recruitment, mobility and rights.	webmaster@ukcisa.org.uk	United Kingdom
<u>Ulster Teachers' Union (UTU)</u>	The UTU is the only union based in Northern Ireland for teachers of Northern Ireland.	office@utu.edu	Northern Ireland
<u>Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)</u>	UCAC is Wales' only education union for teachers, headteachers, lecturers and tutors.	info@certoffice.org	Wales
<u>Universities UK</u>	Representative body for UK universities.	info@universitiesuk.ac.uk	United Kingdom
<u>University and College Union (UCU)</u>	UCU represents over 120,000 academics, lecturers, trainers, instructors, researchers, managers, administrators, computer staff, librarians, technicians, professional staff and postgraduates in universities, colleges, prisons, adult education and training organisations across the UK.	N/A	United Kingdom

Glossary

Please find below a glossary of key terms to help you navigate the education landscape.

Adult education budget (AEB)	The AEB is used to fund education and training opportunities for adults.
Adult skills fund (ASF)	The ASF fund supports adult learners in non-devolved areas to gain skills which will boost employment or further learning.
A Levels	Level 3 subject-based qualifications are taken after GCSEs, and they lead to university, further study, training or work.
Alternative Academic Qualifications (AAQs)	AAQs are equivalent to one A Level in size and can be combined with A Levels as part of a study programme. These are due to become available for teaching from 2026.
Apprenticeships	Paid work which offers hands-on experience alongside off-the-job training usually undertaken with an independent training provider or college.
Apprenticeship levy	A tax paid by employers in the UK with an annual pay bill of over £3m to pay for apprenticeship training costs.
Apprenticeship provider and assessment register (APAR)	List of providers approved to deliver apprenticeship training and assessment services, ensuring they meet quality standards and regulatory requirements.
Applied general qualifications (AGQs)	A qualification in a vocational or technical specialism undertaken by students at colleges or sixth forms. BTECs are an example of this qualification.
Apprenticeship providers and assessment register (APAR)	This lists training provider organisations which are eligible for government funding to train apprentices.
BTEC	Specialist work-related qualifications, combining practical learning with theory and subject content.
Careers and Enterprise Company (CEC)	The national body for careers education in England. The CEC helps schools and colleges deliver careers education.
Child and adolescent mental health services (Camhs)	The name for NHS services that assess and treat young people with emotional, behavioural or mental health difficulties.

Glossary

College higher education	Higher education (at Levels 4-8 as described above) delivered in a college, rather than at a university.
Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS)	An electronic document designed to generate the reference number someone needs to apply for a visa, and which confirms to UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) that an institution wishes to sponsor a student to study in the UK.
Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)	Non-departmental public body responsible for funding schools, colleges and apprenticeship providers in England.
Education and Training Foundation (ETF)	The workforce development body for the Further Education sector in England.
Education, health and care plan (EHCP)	A legal document which describes a child or young person's (aged up to 25) special educational needs (SEN), the support they need, and the outcomes this support aims to achieve.
Education Inspection Framework (EIF)	The EIF sets out how Ofsted will inspect state schools, FE and skills providers, non-association independent schools and registered early years settings in England.
Employer representative bodies (ERBs)	Organisations which represent the interests of employers in a particular industry or sector. Most ERBs are Chambers of Commerce, originally selected by the DfE selected ERBs in 2022 to develop Local Skills Improvement Plans (LSIPs) which are also defined in this glossary.
End-point assessment (EPA)	The independent assessment that takes place at the end of the apprenticeship training to test that the apprentice is competent in their occupation. The reform of apprenticeship frameworks to create apprenticeship standards means EPA is now compulsory for apprentices.
End-point assessment organisations (EPAO)	An organisations responsible for conducting the final end-point assessment of an apprentice's skills and knowledge against the apprenticeship standard. These are independent of apprenticeship training providers.
Higher Technical Qualifications	Higher Technical Qualifications (HTQs) are level 4 and level 5 qualifications (defined above), such as Foundation Degrees, Higher National Certificates and Higher National Diplomas. HTQs can be taken at any time, whether at the start of someone's career or mid-career if someone wants to upskill.
Individualised learner record (ILR)	A DfE data collection system used by providers to collate information on learners in FE, covering attainment, funding, and learner characteristics.

Glossary

Independent training providers (ITP)	Private companies which provide vocational education and skills training to young people and adults..
Initial teacher training (ITT)	Educational routes for becoming a teacher in England.
Institutes of adult learning	Institutions which specialise in educating and training adults.
Institute of Technology (IoT)	A post-16 partnership which brings together colleges, universities and employers which deliver education and training in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) subjects. There are 20 IoT partnerships in England and these are all licenced by the Department for Education.
Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE)	KCSiE is statutory guidance for schools and colleges in England on safeguarding children and promoting their welfare.
Land-based colleges	Colleges which specialise in agriculture, horticulture and other land-based subjects.
Learning Records Service (LRS)	A national service that allows learners in England to access and manage their learning records electronically.
Lifelong Learning Entitlement (LLE)	A proposed funding mechanism to help people pay for a wider array of education and training throughout their lifetimes.
Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP)	Partnerships that focus on economic development and skills in a specific area between businesses and local authorities. Government departments withdrew core funding for LEPs in 2023 but some continue to operate.
Local Skills Improvement Funds (LSIF)	A Department for Education funding stream which aims to invest in skills training at a local level. This replaced the strategic development fund and currently the budget runs until 2025 but may be extended.
Local Skills Improvement Plans (LSIP)	Strategic documents designed to address the specific skills needs of local areas in the UK. They are developed collaboratively by employers, education providers, and other stakeholders, to ensure the local workforce has the skills to meet the economic needs of the area.
Mayoral Combined Authorities (MCA)	A local government body combining several local authorities, with a directly elected mayor.

Glossary

Mayoral Combined County Authority (MCCA)	Similar to an MCA, but covering one or more counties.
National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs)	A qualification designed to demonstrate a learner's occupational competence.
National Citizens Service (NCS)	A government-backed programme for 15 to 17-year-olds which aims to bring communities together. This typically runs in the school holidays.
Not in employment, education or training (NEET)	A term for someone who is unemployed and not receiving an education or vocational training.
Occupational standards	The framework of skills, knowledge and behaviour against which technical qualifications are set. These are formulated by businesses and overseen by the Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education (IfATE).
Personal learning record (PLR)	A record of a learner's achievements, qualifications, skills, and experiences.
Programme for International Student Assessment (Pisa)	An international assessment, administered by OECD, that measures 15-year-old students' ability to apply their reading, mathematics, science knowledge and skills in real-world situations.
Progress 8	An accountability measure used to understand the progress pupils make from the end of key stage 2 (the last year of primary school) to the end of key stage 4 (when they take GCSEs). The higher a pupil's 'Progress 8' score, the more progress they have made in comparison with pupils who started at a similar level. This is measured at a school level and used for performance tables.
Pupil premium	A grant aimed at improving educational outcomes in England for disadvantaged pupils in state-funded schools. The pupil premium stops at age 16.
Qualification achievement rates (QAR)	The percentage of students who successfully complete a qualification.
Sector-based work academy programme (SWAP)	A government programme, administered through Jobcentre Plus, which provides unemployed adults with the skills and experience needed to enter specific sectors.

Glossary

Science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)

These subjects are grouped together as preparing people for careers like advanced manufacturing, data analysis, engineering, environmental science, finance, IT, medicine, and research and development.

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information and Support Services (SENDIASS)

Local services which provide information, advice and support to parents and carers of children and young people with SEND.

Standard Assessment Tests (SATs)

Assessment for primary school pupils in England usually taken in Year 6. These tests check student understandings of both English and Maths.

Student Loans Company (SLC)

The UK-wide organisation responsible for managing student loans for higher education courses at universities and colleges.

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The pension scheme for teachers in England and Wales, funded by the government.

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

Provides practical skills and knowledge for specific trades and occupations to enhance employability and meet labour market needs.

Technical Occupational Qualification (TOQ)

A qualification designed to assess the specific skills, knowledge and understanding needed for a particular technical occupation.

T Levels

Technical education qualifications at Level 3 (as described above) combining classroom learning with work experience through industry placements. T levels were first offered to students in 2020.

T Level foundation year

A one-year programme designed to prepare students for a T Level course.

Vocational Technical Qualifications (VTQs)

VTQs are practical qualifications designed to give learners the skills and experience needed for their job and career. They might be chosen if a learner has a strong interest in working in a particular industry.

Publications

Please see below a list of key education publications covering pressing problems faced by teachers and learners.

→ [School Report](#)

The Pearson School Report provides an in-depth, independent look at the education system. It explores the hopes and aspirations of teachers and learners, as well as their anxieties and the challenges they experience in schools and colleges across the country.

→ [Skills Map](#)

Pearson's Skills Outlook provides vital insight into the immediate needs of the modern workforce, to help employers and employees stay relevant and adaptable for the long term. We know that regional workforces are facing significant technological change, and localised insights can help us to navigate this.

Using Skills Outlook data, we have created our first Skills Map, looking at the nine regions in England. We explored which jobs are expanding and declining across different sectors. We also looked at the current skills in demand from employers, as well as those growing in importance.

What we found is that, while there is certainly change ahead, automation does not necessarily mean fewer jobs – it means different jobs.

→ [Pearson Policy Hub](#)

The Pearson Policy Hub contains research, reports, and publications covering current policy issues across education and skills. Our work is informed by a range of evidence from policy roundtables, independent polling, interviews, and desk research, as well as our experience and expertise in supporting all levels of education.

Our work considers issues in the context of historic and recent developments and stated, or potential, future reform. Recent publications have included Local Skills, Lifelong Learning, and Onscreen Assessment.

Contact us

Pearson can support you and your constituents by:

Organising visits to your local colleges and schools so you can see first-hand how your local schools work.

Providing data and insights about the biggest education challenges nationally.

Sharing data on skills gaps in your area so you can help your constituents prepare for the future of work.

For more information and to set up a meeting,
please contact the UK Government Relations team:
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