We hope this guide provides you with the information you need, as well as some hints and ideas to help you along the way."
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The most up-to-date information and advice can be accessed online at: [hud.ac.uk/undergraduate/parentsandcarers](http://hud.ac.uk/undergraduate/parentsandcarers)
Why university?

Going to university can be a life-changing moment for young people, and can also have a great impact on their families.

For the vast majority of students, Higher Education can boost career prospects and earning potential, as well as provide an opportunity to gain subject expertise and transferable skills to take into the world of work. It is also a time for independence and a chance to make friendships that can last a lifetime.

Going to university often involves the need to take loans to pay for tuition fees and living costs, however these can be repaid after graduation and when earning above a certain salary threshold.

Those who have been to university are more likely to be in employment and are also more likely to earn higher salaries in that employment.

Yet entering Higher Education demands careful thought. Time must be put aside to research both universities and their courses. In recent years, increasing numbers of students have entered Higher Education meaning that it is in the interest of all applicants to make the strongest possible application.

That is why parents and carers have a vital role in supporting the student through both the research and decision-making process.

We hope this guide provides you with the information you need, as well as some hints and ideas to help you along the way.

Don’t forget to visit our web pages for parents and carers at:

 hud.ac.uk/undergraduate/parentsandcarers
“Going to university can be a life-changing moment for young people, and can also have a great impact on their families.”
University of Huddersfield

The University of Huddersfield is a modern, innovative university with a broad range of courses and a great reputation for its industry links that provide many of its students with the experience needed in today’s competitive jobs market.
It is both a friendly and a welcoming place to study with a commitment to meeting the needs and aspirations of its students. The University is proud of its record in widening participation in Higher Education and of its socially inclusive student community. This is combined with good student retention rates and success in achieving graduate employment.

With over 18,000 students, the University is in the top ten universities for courses with paid work placement years. These courses are a great opportunity to gain valuable work experience to supplement a course and to increase employment prospects after graduation.

Imaginative conversions and new buildings on its town centre campus mean that its students have access to excellent teaching and social facilities due to continued investment in the campus. Huddersfield also has a strong reputation for its student support services meaning that help and guidance is within reach of all students during their time there.

To find out more about the University’s courses, and details of its forthcoming Open Days, visit:

 hud.ac.uk
Understanding Higher Education

Higher Education has expanded rapidly in recent years, which has led to increasing numbers of applicants and a huge choice of courses at universities and colleges across the UK.

The majority of students are given a maximum number of five courses to apply for in the first instance. The exceptions are a maximum of four courses in any one of:

- Medicine
- Dentistry
- Veterinary Medicine
- Veterinary Science

For the University of Oxford or the University of Cambridge different rules apply.

For more information, visit:

- oxbridgeapplications.com

Each university publishes the entry requirements on its website or in a directory called a prospectus.

Alternatively, courses across the UK can be referenced via the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS). The UCAS website is often the best starting point to research Higher Education choices and it is where all university applications are eventually made.

- ucas.com
University qualifications

Students taking Higher Education courses are usually 18 or over, and the majority will opt to study for a degree. However, as the face of Higher Education has changed over the years, the choice of qualifications to study at university has widened.

Degrees
Bachelor degrees, or ‘first’ degrees, commonly last for three or four years. Upon completion, a qualification is awarded relative to the subject area e.g. BSc (Science), BA (Arts), BEng (Engineering).

Foundation Degrees
These are particular types of degrees which are broadly equivalent to the first two years of a Bachelor’s degree and are designed to equip students with specific work-based skills and knowledge. They can offer a route into Higher Education for students from many different backgrounds and upon completion, may allow students to transfer to the final year of a degree course. Entry requirements are often more lenient.

Higher National Diplomas/Higher National Certificates
HNDs (Higher National Diplomas) and HNCs (Higher National Certificates) are work-related qualifications designed to provide skills to put knowledge to effective use in a particular job. They are highly valued by employers and may also count towards membership of professional bodies and other employer organisations. Upon completion, both may lead to the final year of a degree course.

Degree Apprenticeships
Degree apprenticeships combine full-time paid work and part-time university to offer candidates the opportunity to gain a Bachelor or Master’s degree while undertaking practical, on-the-job training. Degree apprenticeships are created by partnerships between employers and universities or colleges.

ucas.com/degree-apprenticeships
Foundation Year
A Foundation Year is another route into university for those lacking standard subject requirements. It allows students to gain knowledge and study skills in a specific subject area and, upon completion, may allow students to progress on to Year 1 of a chosen degree course.

Diplomas of Higher Education
Similar to HNDs, these are accredited professional qualifications. They usually take two years to complete and offer subjects such as accounting, construction and engineering.

Postgraduate Study
These are higher level courses for graduates, available upon completion of a ‘first’ degree, which can lead to qualifications such as a Master’s degree or a PhD.
What to study and where to study

With such a wide selection of courses across the UK, many students, their parents and carers, can be forgiven for feeling spoilt for choice.

Encourage your son or daughter to start the research process as early as possible and provide as much support as you can. For example, you could go with them to open days and explore online information with them at home.

Where to start

Some university courses are similar to those studied at school, such as languages, music, Maths and English.

Others provide a wider range of options such as multimedia, the NHS professions and specific strands of science. Then there are degree courses that are necessary to pursue specific careers, such as architecture, medicine and social work.

Most students choose to study one subject in detail but there may also be the opportunity to study two or three subjects as part of a ‘combined’ degree.
“Encourage your son or daughter to start the research process as early as possible and provide as much support as you can.”

The following are suggested as useful starting points:

// **Prospectus**: a directory of university courses, either online or a printed copy. The course search section of the UCAS website also contains impartial information about all Higher Education courses across the UK.

// **Unistats**: compares official course data from universities and colleges including National Student Satisfaction Survey scores, jobs, salaries and other key information.

[unistats.ac.uk](http://unistats.ac.uk)

// **National Careers Service**: provides careers advice and information on a wide range of jobs, training, course resources and funding.

[nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk](http://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk)

// **Centigrade Online**: matches the preferences and qualifications of the student with the most suitable courses available (subject to a small fee).

[centigradeonline.co.uk](http://centigradeonline.co.uk)

// **Prospects**: information about the graduate jobs market and careers advice.

[prospects.ac.uk](http://prospects.ac.uk)

// **UCAS Videos**: section of the UCAS website which provides a series of bite-sized films explaining the entire process of applying to and preparing for university.

[ucas.com/connect/videos](http://ucas.com/connect/videos)
Most students choose to study one subject in detail but there is also the opportunity to study two or three subjects as part of a ‘combined’ degree.
Entry qualifications and the UCAS tariff

It is very important to get to grips with the entry criteria for each course of interest, particularly the small print. A large number of universities now employ the UCAS Tariff when considering students for their courses.

This allows candidates to accumulate points relative to the qualifications and grades they achieve, and are predicted to achieve, within post-16 education.

Every Higher Education course publishes its minimum entry requirements in the form of tariff points or grades. It is rare that any university will accept applicants who do not meet the minimum points/grades score. If in doubt, contact the course admissions tutors via the telephone numbers and email addresses provided in the prospectus or online.

It is also worth noting:

// Not all post-16 qualifications will lead to the award of tariff points.

// Some courses demand a certain grade in a particular subject and qualification.

// Many universities, especially those for highly selective courses, will also take into account GCSE performance.

// Some courses require substantial work experience in a relevant area.

For more information, please visit:

✉️ucas.com

For more information on UK qualifications, visit:

curities.gov.uk
Choosing the right course

Going to university is a landmark moment. The majority of students are there for three years or longer so choosing a course demands care and attention.

It is important to consider the entry requirements first and not to overlook the fact that some courses require a particular qualification, or are subject to an admissions test.

Admissions tests

Admissions tests may apply to applicants for:

// Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Science.

// Law courses at a small selection of universities.

// Individual universities which set additional entry criteria.

More information is available via the ‘Entry Requirements’ section of the UCAS website.

Making the most of the UCAS website

Whilst many websites will provide information about universities and their courses, the most comprehensive and impartial source of information is the UCAS website.

The ‘Search’ section of the UCAS website allows users to research full-time degree courses across the UK.

Once individual courses are referenced a wealth of information is unlocked in the form of ‘Entry Profiles’.

Entry Profiles

These profiles contain all you might wish to know about a particular course. Be careful about courses with similar titles as the content and assessments methods could vary greatly.

As well as providing details about course entry requirements, ‘Entry Profiles’ can include information on where a course is taught, the views of students on that course and whether or not it offers a year’s work experience.
Work experience
An increasing number of degree courses offer the chance to gain work experience which could last from a few weeks to a year. This may be compulsory or optional but in either case, it is an invaluable opportunity to put theory into practice and enhance career prospects. Courses with a year’s work placement are sometimes known as ‘sandwich courses’.

The tuition fee situation can vary from one university to another in the case of placement years. It is important to check as this could make a difference financially.

The prospectus
A prospectus is a printed course directory that is published by each university in the country. You can order a University of Huddersfield prospectus on our website.

[link]

Unistats
This is a non-commercial website, supported by UCAS, that provides a range of statistics where university courses across the UK can be compared.

[link]

Music
There are two ways to apply for music courses. UCAS is the place to apply for full-time undergraduate courses but some performance based music, dance, drama, screen and production courses are offered at conservatoires. These courses are very much based on practical training as opposed to the more academic routes available at universities and colleges offering Higher Education. For more information, go to:

[link]

Art and Design
Universities can choose one of two deadlines, January 15 or March 24, for their Art and Design Courses. UCAS Search will have information on this. Some students choose to undertake a one-year art foundation course before progressing onto a Higher Education course.

Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Science
As well as noting an earlier deadline and a maximum of four choices, candidates are advised to read the specific advice found via the UCAS website.
Choosing the right university

All universities will encourage concentrating on the choice of course, and the motivation for choosing it, prior to turning attention to where to study.

Home or Away?

One of the first decisions to be made is whether to stay at home to study at a local university, or to move away. This decision may be influenced by personal preference or cost but regardless, the student will always have the opportunity to be part of the university community.

Other questions to consider are:

// Is the student accommodation available of a good standard and at a reasonable cost?
// If living at home, is it easy to travel to the university?
// Are the student areas safe?
// Does the university offer plenty of support?
// What are the teaching facilities like?
// Are the staff friendly and helpful?

Try to talk to current students whilst you are there and ask them about their experience of that university.

After answering all these questions, your son/daughter should finally ask themselves where they would feel happiest for three or four years before they start the application process.

HE/UCAS Fairs

UCAS fairs are exhibitions held around the UK where potential students can talk to representatives from a large number of universities about their institution and collect prospectuses and other information. Some schools and colleges also hold careers/HE fairs for their own students to attend. Both of these are well worth considering as a first step in the decision making process.
"On results day, if your son/daughter has a conditional offer, they will have a place on their chosen course provided they gain the specified points or grades."

Open Days

One of the best research strategies is to attend university open days. This will allow prospective students and their families to see each institution at its best and to get a feel for what the actual place is like. This is particularly important for disabled students in order to find out about access issues.

Applicant Visit Days

Applicant Visit Days are another good opportunity to get to know a university once you have applied. They are usually by invitation, can offer more information and may help to make a final decision.

To find out more about the University of Huddersfield’s forthcoming Open Days, visit:

uded.ac.uk/open-days
Applying through UCAS

Nearly all applications for undergraduate degrees go through UCAS. Applicants apply online for a maximum of five courses and it is possible to apply for more than one course at the same university or college.

The application itself is fairly straightforward and the most important part of it is the Personal Statement – this is where the student has to show their suitability for and commitment to the course. This can be a challenge but there should be support from the school/college and advice can also be found at ucas.com and at studental.com

Whilst UCAS has a deadline for applications, your son/daughter’s school or college will probably have its own, earlier deadline and it is very important to keep to this. Once UCAS receives the completed application, copies are sent to each institution. During this time, your son/daughter will receive information from the institution regarding offers and/or interviews.

**Art and Design**

Art and Design courses differ in that students are expected to submit a portfolio of work to support their application. Some of these courses may have a later deadline than normal which the student needs to be aware of.

Once your son/daughter has sent off their application to UCAS, there are three decisions an admissions tutor can make:

1) **An unconditional offer** where the institution will accept the applicant regardless of the points/grades gained in exams.

2) **A conditional offer** where a place on the course is guaranteed provided specified grades or points are achieved.

3) **A rejection**.

**Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Science**

Students applying for these courses have a maximum of four choices but they can use up their remaining option(s) for different, related courses without prejudicing their application since other universities cannot see their other applications at this stage.
On receiving the decisions letter from UCAS, students can then accept a maximum of two offers, one as a ‘firm’ acceptance and one as an ‘insurance’ acceptance. They are now committed by contract to these institutions and can only consider other course options by rejecting both.

**UCAS Extra**

If unsuccessful in this first round of applications, your son/daughter will automatically qualify for UCAS Extra – a second chance to apply for the places that are left.

**Results day**

On results day, if your son/daughter has a conditional offer, they will have a place on their chosen course provided they gain the specified points or grades. If they miss these slightly, it is worth checking with the college or university as the place may still be available for them.

If they do have a place, UCAS will write to them immediately confirming this. If they miss their firm acceptance, they will automatically be forwarded to their insurance choice, provided they have achieved the specified grades or points. Again, it is worth checking with the institution if they miss these. Should your son/daughter fail to get into either of their chosen universities, there are a number of options open to them including Clearing, another back-up system where students can apply for remaining places. Staff at your son’s/daughter’s school/college can advise on the best course of action and also visit:

[ucas.com/clearing](https://ucas.com/clearing)
Gain experience through a gap year

Some students decide to take a year out before university. If a gap year is planned thoroughly, it can have a positive impact in terms of life experience and the student’s CV. Opportunities are immense and range from voluntary work and cultural exchanges to a year in industry.

A gap year is an ideal opportunity to earn money, gain valuable experience and face new challenges. Numerous organisations listed on the internet can help fund gap years or provide valuable contacts for sponsorship. Make sure your son/daughter weighs up the pros and cons of deferring their course before committing themselves and whatever they plan, it is important that you support them and encourage them to make the experience as productive as possible.

It may be possible to apply to university in Y13/second year at college with everyone else and simply defer entry for a year in consultation with their chosen institution. Financial support, however, needs to be started a year later than everyone else, so it is important to keep in contact with the process in the meantime in order not to miss deadlines etc. For more information, visit: gap-year.com

“A gap year is an ideal opportunity to earn money, gain valuable experience and face new challenges.”
Student fees and financial support

Financial support is available to help students with fees and living costs at university. The details of this can change from year to year.

For the most up to date information, visit: [gov.uk/browse/education/student-finance](http://gov.uk/browse/education/student-finance)

For University of Huddersfield specific information, visit: [hud.ac.uk/undergraduate/fees-and-finance](http://hud.ac.uk/undergraduate/fees-and-finance)

Other sources of funding

// Disabled Students Allowance

This allowance funds the support your son/daughter may require if they have a disability or a long term condition which impacts on their studies. Full-time and part-time students with disabilities are eligible.

It is paid directly from the funding body and does not have to be repaid. All prospective students can contact our Disability Services for help with the application process. It’s beneficial to begin the application process before the course starts.
Accommodation

Students can choose from living in halls of residence, private sector housing, or living at home.

Halls of residence

Most first year students choose to live in halls of residence which are either owned and managed by the university or college, or run by an outside firm on its behalf. They provide students with the opportunity to meet people and make new friends in a safe environment.

As heating, cleaning and maintenance costs may be included in the rent, halls make the transition from home to university easier. Some halls provide meals, others are self catering. Some halls have en-suite study bedrooms whilst others have shared kitchen and bathroom facilities.

Halls often provide laundry and computing facilities and it is worth checking what equipment, bedding and utensils are available to avoid arriving with too much or too little luggage. Check payment of hall fees as some halls require this twice a year rather than termly. This may mean different financial arrangements if the student is using a termly maintenance loan to pay for accommodation.

For the University of Huddersfield’s approved and recommended accommodation, visit: digstudent.co.uk

For students who wish to arrange their own accommodation, visit: hudlets.su
Private sector housing

A lot of students move into privately owned accommodation in their second and third years. Unlike halls and university flats, shared houses do not always provide lockable bedrooms, so students must be completely happy with all arrangements before they sign a contract. Private sector housing is often cheaper but rents may not cover heating and other bills. It is always advisable to use university approved housing as this ensures that gas safety checks and other important surveys have been carried out. Make sure your son/daughter is provided with an inventory when they move in, otherwise the landlord could charge them for breakages or loss associated with the previous tenants.

Insurance

Whatever the accommodation, students should have adequate home contents insurance; they may already be covered by your home insurance policy so check this first.

Living at home

An increasing number of students now live at home and commute to their place of study. So if your son/daughter chooses to do this they will not be on their own.
Student support

If your son/daughter is leaving home for the first time, you may feel anxious about their welfare.

Every university will be different, but there will be plenty of help on hand if they need it. Universities provide numerous forms of other support for students. These may include:

**Health centre**
Most universities have a health centre where your son/daughter can register with a doctor which is particularly important if they are living away from home.

**The Students’ Union**
The Students’ Union will usually have a Welfare Officer who can give advice and information on any aspect of university life.

![huddersfield.su](https://huddersfield.su)

**Personal tutor**
Upon arrival at university, each student is usually assigned a personal tutor – a member of staff from their particular department. Students can go to them with any problems or worries that they may have.

**Careers Service**
The Careers Service assists with information on choosing a career. The Service also helps students seek and apply for work whilst offering practical help such as advice on interview techniques or on completing CVs.

![hud.ac.uk/careers](https://hud.ac.uk/careers)

“Every university will be different, but there will be plenty of help on hand if they need it.”
Counselling
Many universities offer a counselling service where students can go to discuss personal or academic problems in confidence.

Disability Services
Disability Services provide students with disabilities with all the information and support they need. If your son/daughter has a disability, it is advisable to arrange a needs assessment before they start their course.

The Student Finance Office
Staff in the Student Finance Office are available to support and advise all students regarding financial issues.

Faith Centre
Many universities also have a chaplaincy or faith centre to offer support and guidance to students regardless of their faith.

hud.ac.uk/undergraduate
What it all means

Like every other area of life, Higher Education has its own distinct terminology and jargon. Some of these terms and definitions are listed below.

**Campus**
All the buildings belonging to a university that are grouped together on one site. Some universities will have both residential and academic buildings on one site, whereas others will have their buildings in several different areas of the town or city.

**Clearing**
A system allowing students who have not gained a university place to apply for remaining course vacancies once exam results are published.

**Dissertation**
A lengthy essay on a specific subject which many students complete in their final year.

**Extra**
A chance to apply for remaining courses if unsuccessful in initial applications.

**Faculty/school**
Similar subjects at universities or colleges are often grouped together under one faculty or school. For example, at the University of Huddersfield, Management, Business Studies and Marketing courses are grouped together under the Business School.

**Finals**
The last set of examinations taken before gaining a degree.

**Fresher**
Students in their first year at university are known as ‘Freshers’.

**Joint Honours**
A degree where two subjects are studied together with equal weight, for example, BA(Hons) English and History or BSc(Hons) Physics and Chemistry. Where one subject has more emphasis than the other, it is known as major/minor.
Lecture

A form of teaching where a lecturer speaks on a given topic to a large group and students take notes.

Module

Many degree courses are made up of specific modules, for example an English degree may offer the option of a module in Victorian Literature. Students may have the choice of a number of modules, gaining credits for each one, which make up their degree course.

Prospectus

A directory providing information on a specific university. It contains course information, details of the town or city and the accommodation available. Most universities now offer their full prospectus online.

Sandwich courses

Courses which offer an (extra) year’s work placement are often known as sandwich courses. This placement year enables students to gain valuable work experience whilst possibly being paid a salary and they may even be offered a job at the end of their studies.

Seminar

Where a small group of students meet up with a lecturer and discuss their ideas on a specific part of the subject they are currently studying. Work is often set and then discussed the following week.

Students’ Union

This is the social heart of a university. The majority of Students’ Union buildings will house bars, clubs, quiet study areas and shops and also host numerous societies. Students’ Unions also employ welfare staff to offer your son/daughter advice and reassurance.

Term

These are similar to terms in schools. The academic year at some universities, however, is divided into two semesters, Autumn and Spring.∗

Undergraduate

Someone studying for their first degree.

Tutorial

A dedicated session where a student can discuss their course work with their tutor.

∗There are not usually any half terms but some subjects have reading weeks.
Useful contacts

We hope this guide has answered most of your questions about Higher Education. There is further information on our website or if you have a question, we are always here to help. Please find below some useful contacts.

UCAS
ucas.com

UCAS Customer Services Unit
03714 680468

Schools and Colleges Liaison Service
University of Huddersfield
01484 472282

Student Finance England
0300 100 0607
gov.uk/contact-student-finance-england

Disability Rights UK
0330 995 0414
students@disabilityrightsuk.org

Information for Parents and Carers
01484 473145
parents@hud.ac.uk
hud.ac.uk/undergraduate/parentsandcarers