

Office for
Students



2018-19 recurrent teaching grant:

Technical guidance for further education
and sixth form colleges

Enquiries to recurrentgrant@officeforstudents.org.uk

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Summary

1. This document provides technical guidance to explain how the figures in the 2018-19 grant tables issued by the Office for Students (OfS) for further education and sixth form colleges are derived. It also includes information on how to make data amendments and guidance on appeals.
2. This document is aimed at those in the planning and finance offices of higher education providers who need to have a good understanding of how the OfS teaching grant is calculated.
3. This technical guidance is part of a suite of documents released as part of the spring 2018 grant announcement, including:
 - a covering letter and grant tables for each higher education provider
 - 'Recurrent and formula capital funding for 2018-19' (OfS 2018.20), a publication that summarises our allocations to publicly funded higher education providers of recurrent grant for the academic year 2018-19 and capital grant for financial year 2018-19.
 - 'Guide to funding 2018-19: How the Office for Students allocates money to higher education providers' (OfS 2018.21), which explains the methods used to calculate our grant in more detail.
4. All documents are available on the OfS website¹ and it is recommended that you consult these as necessary. The letter 'Teaching funding in the period April 2018 to July 2019' (OfS 2018.08²) describes the budget decisions taken at the OfS board meeting on funding for 2018-19 and explains our approach to funding, including developments since 2017-18.

¹ Available at www.officeforstudents.org.uk/

² Available at www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/teaching-funding-april-2018-to-july-2019/.

Introduction

5. The Office for Students (OfS) has been established by the Higher Education and Research Act 2017 to be the new regulator for higher education in England. However, the OfS's regulatory framework will not come fully into force until 1 August 2019. The period from 1 April 2018 to 31 July 2019 is therefore a transitional one, during which the OfS will distribute funding largely under powers that formerly applied to the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) arising from the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and the Higher Education Act 2004. This limits our direct funding powers during this period to the same teaching and related activities and to the same categories of providers as applied under HEFCE.
6. This guidance is for OfS-funded further education and sixth form colleges (hereafter referred to as 'colleges'), and explains how the OfS calculates the amount of recurrent teaching funding and the components of a provider's teaching grant.
7. 'Fundable' students are those who may be counted in the OfS calculations of funding for providers. Previously, such students were referred to as 'HEFCE-fundable'.
8. This technical guidance is intended for those working in further education and sixth form colleges that receive teaching funding from the OfS who wish to understand the detail of the funding methods. It gives a full description of how figures in the grant tables issued to providers have been derived. For a more general understanding of how the OfS manages funding, we recommend 'Guide to funding 2018-19: How the Office for Students allocates money to higher education providers' (OfS 2018.21)³, which gives an overview of how teaching grant is calculated, the principles that underpin those calculations, and the components of a provider's grant.
9. The content of this document is split into two sections to cover the following areas:
 - a. **Section one** provides further information on how Individualised Learner Record (ILR) data is used and the processes for appeals, transfers and data amendments. It also provides links to the terms and conditions of OfS funding.
 - b. **Section two** contains a detailed description of each of the individual tables which form the 2018-19 grant tables and of how each allocation has been derived.

A full list of abbreviations and definitions is given at the end of the document.

10. Each provider will be able to access its own grant tables and supporting documents on the OfS portal⁴ on **Wednesday 9 May 2018**. We will publish 2018-19 grant tables for all providers on our website on **Friday 11 May 2018**.

³ Available at www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/guide-to-funding-2018-19/.

⁴ Available at <https://extranet.officeforstudents.org.uk/data>.

Section one

Further information and requests for changes

11. If you have any questions about your grant, please contact recurrentgrant@officeforstudents.org.uk in the first instance. The teaching funding methods we are implementing for 2018-19 are detailed in OfS 2018.20, which we are issuing alongside this document. Publications referred to in this document are available on the OfS website⁵.
12. While we do not require a response to this document, there may be circumstances in which providers wish to request changes to their allocations. The process for this is described in this section.

Funding data summary

13. We are making available a funding data summary output which will show colleges how their ILR data has been used. Providers can access their output from **Wednesday 9 May 2018**. We have written separately to heads of providers to issue the necessary access keys to the OfS portal⁶.
14. The funding data summary output contains data that has been used to calculate the 2018-19 student premium targeted allocations which are shown on Table C of the 2018-19 grant tables. The package available on the OfS portal will contain the following documents:
 - student premium data summary
 - student premium individualised file
 - '2016-17 ILR Post-collection outputs: Student premium' technical document
 - '2016-17 HESA and ILR Post-collection outputs: Student premium' method document.
15. If you have any queries about this output, please contact ilrdata@officeforstudents.org.uk.

Appeals process

16. In the spring 2018 announcement, the targeted allocation for students attending courses in London is subject to appeal. Any such appeals should be submitted by **Thursday 31 May 2018** to recurrentgrant@officeforstudents.org.uk.
17. The London targeted allocation is based on fundable students in all modes and levels of study for price groups B to D. Rates of funding were calculated for each price group depending on the

⁵ Available at www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/

⁶ Available at <https://extranet.officeforstudents.org.uk/data>.

proportion of students at the college being taught in inner or outer London, derived from ILR data for 2014-15. Further information about the calculation is archived on the HEFCE website⁷.

18. Providers may appeal against the London targeted allocation shown in 2018-19 grant Table A. Any appeals should provide convincing evidence of why the allocation should differ, for example because of significant changes to the location of provision since 2014-15 that have not already been reflected in our calculations. This targeted allocation is intended to make a contribution towards the extra costs to providers of operating in London, but we recognise that it is unlikely to meet the full costs. Providers should therefore not appeal on the basis that their extra costs are not being fully met.

Other requests for changes to allocations

19. Where providers believe that any other change to their allocations is necessary, as a result of transfers or amendments to their data, they should contact us in good time so that they are able to meet the deadlines specified in this section.

Transfers and changes to corporate form

20. If, following this grant announcement, providers wish any further transfers of funding and student numbers to take effect from the academic year 2018-19, they should have formal agreements in place and should notify recurrentgrant@officeforstudents.org.uk by **Friday 29 June 2018**. We will then send providers a template to collect details of the full-time equivalent student numbers (FTEs) that are to transfer, to be returned to us by **Friday 27 July 2018**. Before implementing any transfers, we require written agreement from all parties concerned.
21. Paragraph 19 of the terms and conditions of funding for further education and sixth form colleges for the period to 31 July 2019 (OfS 2018.16) requires the accountable officer to inform the OfS about any planned major changes in higher education strategy (including any plans to withdraw from higher education that is directly or indirectly funded by the OfS) and plans for major restructuring, merger with another provider or organisation, or change of corporate form (including where a sixth form college plans to become an academy). Notification to the OfS should be as early as possible and at least three months before the changes are due to take effect.
22. HEFCE wrote to the sixth form colleges that it funded on 24 October 2016 to set out the implications for funding and student support of becoming a 16-19 academy. For 2018-19, the limitations of our funding powers mean that direct funding by the OfS will cease when a college becomes an academy. This in turn means automatic designation for student support will also cease: the academy will need to apply to the Department for Education for specific course designation for continuing access to student support in 2018-19. For 2019-20, all providers will need to register with the OfS to access the student support system or receive teaching funding.

⁷ Available at

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180319114151/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/data/indstudata/indicative/ltal/>.

Amendments to data

23. We do not automatically accept and process amendments to data. We expect that the data signed off as correct by a provider's accountable officer, or the data finally submitted to Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) is the final data that we will use, and that this is also consistent with published data. We will only accept amendments in exceptional circumstances, where errors are widespread, significant and make a material difference to our use of the data. Amendments will be required to pass an OfS assessment process. In assessing amendments we will consider the multiple purposes for which we use the data, in the categories below:
- funding
 - public information (including Unistats and the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey)
 - regulation and assurance
 - the Teaching Excellence and Student Outcomes Framework (TEF)
 - policy and statistical analysis.
24. An OfS data panel will judge whether identified errors are widespread and significant: that is, data must be substantially incorrect and not involve re-interpretation. We will consider the impact of the amendments separately for the different purposes of the data; we may accept and process amendments for one purpose without implementing all the implications for other purposes. For example, an error may require correction for regulatory purposes but we will not process the funding implications if they are not material.
25. Data amendment panel meetings will be scheduled to fit in with the timescales needed to process data for the purposes listed in paragraph 23. Further information and guidance is provided on the OfS website⁸. This page is updated with details of upcoming panel dates, and includes the error summary templates that we require providers to complete in order to specify the data errors identified. This information is reviewed by the panel when making its decision.
26. Funding allocations for 2018-19 are based on a number of data sources, including the 2017 Higher Education in Further Education: Students (HEIFES17) survey submitted to HEFCE and the 2016-17 ILR data returned to the ESFA. If there are errors in the underlying data, an error summary must be completed and returned by **Thursday 31 May 2018**.
- a. HEIFES17 is used to derive volume measures for the OfS teaching funding. The *Error summary: aggregate data* template should be completed with details of errors in this data.
 - b. 2016-17 ILR data informs funding for the student premium allocations. The *Error summary: individualised data* template should be completed with details of errors in this data.

⁸ Available at www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/amendments-to-data/

2018-19 terms and conditions of OfS funding

27. 1 April 2018 to 31 July 2019 is a transition period as the OfS prepares for the full implementation of the regulatory framework in August 2019. The regulatory arrangements during the transition period are set out in Regulatory Notice 2: Regulation up to 31 July 2019 of providers that were previously funded by HEFCE (OfS 2018.12)⁹ and in the terms and conditions of funding for further education and sixth form colleges (OfS 2018.16)¹⁰, and in the agreement on institutional designation (OfS 2018.17)¹¹, all of which were published on 29 March 2018.

⁹ Available at <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/regulatory-notice-2-regulation-up-to-31-july-2019-of-providers-that-were-previously-funded-by-hefce/>.

¹⁰ Available at <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/terms-and-conditions-of-funding-for-further-education-and-sixth-form-colleges/>.

¹¹ Available at <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/agreement-on-institutional-designation/>.

Section two

The recurrent teaching grant tables

28. There are seven grant tables, which show how funding for the provider has been derived. They are described in detail in this document, but in summary are as follows.

Table A Provides summary details of allocations of funding for teaching (largely derived from the calculations on subsequent tables).

Table B Shows the calculation of allocations for high-cost subjects.

Table C Shows the calculation of specific targeted allocations for premiums to support successful student outcomes and disabled students.

Table D Shows the calculation of the targeted allocations for Erasmus+ and overseas study programmes. Table D will only be shown for providers that offer relevant programmes.

Table E Shows the calculation of the nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement. Table E will only be shown for providers that offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions.

Table F Shows the calculation of the targeted allocations for the postgraduate taught supplement, intensive postgraduate provision, accelerated full-time undergraduate provision, and students attending courses in London.

Table G Shows the parameters used in the teaching funding models.

29. The Excel workbook includes an information tab which provides links to all of the tables. It also includes template versions of tables B to F to allow providers to model the impact of changes to their student numbers. The template for Table C is included as an additional column within the worksheet for Table C itself; the other templates are provided as separate worksheets.

30. Columns or rows have been included in the grant tables where appropriate to show how much of a provider's funding is attributable to the continuing transfer of responsibility for funding pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and certain allied health professions, which includes from 2018-19 dental hygiene and dental therapy courses and postgraduate courses. However, currently very few colleges offer such pre-registration courses, so that technical guidance on funding related to such courses will not be relevant to the very large majority of colleges. For simplicity, specific rows or columns in the 2018-19 grant tables that refer to funding for nursing, midwifery and allied health professions will be hidden for providers that do not receive such funding.

31. In this document, each row and column of the accompanying grant tables is described beneath a bold sub-heading in the order that they appear in the tables. Italics have been used in the explanatory text to indicate that a row or column heading is being referenced, from the 2018-19 grant tables.

Table A: 2018-19 Summary of teaching allocations

32. This table is a summary of the teaching grant allocations shown in Tables B, C, D, E and F.

High-cost subject funding

33. This shows the high-cost subject funding allocation for 2018-19. The calculations are shown in detail in Table B, with accompanying explanatory text in paragraphs 42 to 52.

Targeted allocations

34. This shows the targeted allocations for:

- Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time
- Premium to support successful student outcomes: part-time
- Disabled students' premium
- Erasmus+ and overseas study programmes
- Nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement
- Postgraduate taught supplement
- Intensive postgraduate provision
- Accelerated full-time undergraduate provision
- Students attending courses in London.

35. Figures for the following allocations are taken from Table C:

- Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time, which is the sum of the main allocation and the supplement
- Premium to support successful student outcomes: part-time
- Disabled students' premium.

36. The calculations for each separate allocation are shown in detail in Table C, with accompanying explanatory text in paragraphs 53 to 104.

37. The calculation for the allocation for Erasmus+ and overseas study programmes is shown in detail in Table D, with accompanying explanatory text in paragraph 105.

38. The calculation for the allocation for the Nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement is shown in detail in Table E, with accompanying explanatory text in paragraphs 106 to 115.

39. Figures for the following allocations are shown in Table F:

- Postgraduate taught supplement

- Intensive postgraduate provision
- Accelerated full-time undergraduate provision
- Students attending courses in London.

40. The calculations for each allocation are shown in Table F, with accompanying explanatory text in paragraphs 116 to 133.

Of which related to nursing, midwifery and allied health funding transfer (£)

41. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. The column is the amount in the previous *2018-19 Allocations (£)* column which is related to the transfer of funding for pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions.

Table B: 2018-19 High-cost subject funding

42. This table shows the calculation of 2018-19 high-cost subject funding.

2017-18 FTEs from Tables 1, 2 and 3 of HEIFES17

43. These are Home and EU, fundable student numbers expressed in FTE terms:

- Full-time students are taken from Column 4 of HEIFES17 Table 1.
- Sandwich year out students are taken from Column 4 of HEIFES17 Table 2 and count as 0.5 FTE.
- Part-time students are taken from Column 4a of HEIFES17 Table 3.

Non-fundable UG 'Starters in 2016-17' FTEs from Tables 7a, 7b and 7c of HEIFES17

44. This column will be hidden for colleges that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU non-fundable undergraduate (UG) student numbers expressed in FTE terms relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for undergraduate pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions:

- Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (a) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.
- Sandwich year out students are taken from Column 4 (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7b.
- Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (a) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Students on pre-registration courses in nursing (all specialisms) are assigned to price group C1. Students on pre-registration courses in midwifery and allied health professions are assigned to price group B.

Non-fundable PG ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

45. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU, non-fundable PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other) student numbers expressed in FTE terms relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for postgraduate (PG) pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. Following developments in government policy, these students have now been assigned to the PG (UG fee) level¹².

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.
- b. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Students on pre-registration courses in nursing (all specialisms) are assigned to price group C1. Students on pre-registration courses in midwifery and allied health professions are assigned to price group B.

Non-fundable DHDT ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

46. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU non-fundable student numbers expressed in FTE terms relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for undergraduate pre-registration courses in dental hygiene and dental therapy (DHDT).

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.
- b. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Other FTE adjustments

47. This contains other miscellaneous FTE adjustments, including:

- a. Forecast FTEs for 2018-19 for providers receiving funding for the first time in 2018-19.
- b. Transfers between providers after the spring 2018 grant announcement. These will be shown here in any later issue of grant tables.
- c. The shift from PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other), to PG (UG fee) of fundable nursing, midwifery and allied health profession students returned as starters in 2017-18 in HEIFES17 Tables 7a and 7c, following the transfer of funding responsibility for such provision.

Total FTEs for 2018-19 high-cost subject funding

48. This is the sum of the following columns:

- *2017-18 FTEs from Tables 1, 2 and 3 of HEIFES17*

¹² This reflects the eligibility of students starting postgraduate pre-registration courses from 2018-19 for undergraduate student support. Further information on this is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthcare-education-funding-for-postgraduate-and-dental-students>.

- *Other FTE adjustments*
- *Non-fundable UG ‘Starters in 2016-17’ FTEs from Tables 7a, 7b and 7c of HEIFES17, if applicable*
- *Non-fundable PG ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17, if applicable*
- *Non-fundable DHDT ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17, if applicable.*

High-cost subject funding (£)

49. This is the *Total FTEs for 2018-19 high-cost subject funding* multiplied by the appropriate rate of funding, shown for each price group on Table G, multiplied by the scaling factor of 1.01 shown on Table G.

Of which related to NMAH funding transfer

Fundable UG ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

50. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health (NMAH) professions. These are Home and EU fundable UG student numbers expressed in FTE relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for undergraduate pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions.

- Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (b) (i) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.
- Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (b) (i) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Students on pre-registration courses in nursing (all specialisms) are assigned to price group C1. Students on pre-registration courses in midwifery and allied health professions are assigned to price group B.

Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 high-cost subject funding

51. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is the sum of the following columns:

- *Non-fundable UG ‘Starters in 2016-17’ FTEs from Tables 7a, 7b and 7c of HEIFES17*
- *Non-fundable PG ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17*
- *Non-fundable DHDT ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17*
- *Fundable UG ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17.*

High-cost subject funding (£)

52. This is the *Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 high-cost subject funding* multiplied by the appropriate rate of funding, shown for each price group on Table G, multiplied by the scaling factor of 1.01 shown on Table G.

Table C: 2018-19 Student premium allocations

53. This table shows a detailed breakdown of the calculations for the following targeted allocations:

- Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time
 - main allocation
 - supplement
- Premium to support successful student outcomes: part-time
- Disabled students' premium.

54. Paragraphs 55 to 103 define the qualifying populations for each of these allocations, and explain how they are calculated using the underlying data. Some figures in the table have been rounded for display purposes. However, the calculations are done to several decimal places, so there may be some rounding differences within the table.

Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time (main allocation)

Full-time and sandwich year out UG headcount (2016-17 ILR)

55. This section shows a breakdown of the headcount of full-time and sandwich year out UG students from the 2016-17 ILR into first degree or other UG, then young or mature, then medium or high risk (labelled a to h). For this allocation, mature students are those aged 21 or over on entry.
56. Using age, qualification aim and entry qualification information from the 2016-17 ILR and tariff points and A-level grade combinations calculated from ILR and National Pupil Database (NPD) data from 2002-03 to 2015-16, each student in the population (see paragraphs 60 to 62) is assigned to one of 12 risk categories. The assignment of students to these categories is shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Risk categories for students aiming for a first degree

Risk categories	Young	Mature
Low risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher education • A-levels or Vocational Certificates of Education (VCEs) with grades of CCC or higher • Baccalaureate (see paragraphs 57 and 58) • Other Level 3 qualifications with more than 290 tariff points • Unknown qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher education • A-levels or VCEs with grades of ACC/BBC or higher • Other Level 3 qualifications with more than 260 tariff points (see paragraphs 57 and 58) • Unknown qualifications.
Medium risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation course • Other Level 3 qualifications with between 101 and 290 tariff points, or with zero tariff points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation course • A-levels or VCEs with grades of BCC or CCC • Baccalaureate • Access course • Other Level 3 qualifications with between 1 and 260 tariff points, or with zero tariff points.
High risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BTEC • Access course • Other Level 3 qualifications with between 1 and 100 tariff points • Other qualifications • No qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BTEC • Other qualifications • No qualifications.

Table 2: Risk categories for students aiming for an undergraduate qualification other than a first degree (other UG)

Risk categories	Young	Mature
Low risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher education A-levels or VCEs with grades of CCC or higher Other Level 3 qualifications with more than 290 tariff points (see paragraphs 57 and 58) Unknown qualifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher education A-levels or VCEs with grades of CCC or higher Access course Other Level 3 qualifications with more than 160 tariff points Unknown qualifications
Medium risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foundation course Baccalaureate Access course Other Level 3 qualifications with between 161 and 290 tariff points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foundation course Other Level 3 qualifications with between 1 and 160 tariff points.
High risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BTEC Other Level 3 qualifications with between 1 and 160 tariff points, or with zero tariff points Other qualifications No qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baccalaureate BTEC Other Level 3 qualifications with zero tariff points Other qualifications No qualifications.

57. When determining the highest qualification on entry, Baccalaureate qualifications are ignored unless one of the following conditions is met:
- The grade for a student's Total Points qualification is greater than or equal to 24.
 - More than half of a student's tariff points come from their Higher Level, Standard Level and Bonus Points qualifications.
 - The tariff points from a student's Higher Level, Standard Level, Bonus Points, Theory of Knowledge and Extended Essay qualifications are greater than 15 and are not less than the tariff points from their BTEC qualifications (if applicable).
58. Students with unknown entry qualifications are given a zero weighting. Providers should ensure that the highest qualification on entry is recorded if students are to be weighted appropriately in the method for this allocation.

Weighted headcount of at-risk students

59. Each student is weighted according to Table 3.

Table 3: Weighted headcount of at-risk students

	First degree		Other UG	
	Young	Mature	Young	Mature
Low risk	0	0	0	0
Medium risk	1	1.5	1.5	1.5
High risk	2	2.5	3	2.5

Total headcount

60. This is the total headcount of full-time and sandwich year out UG students (eligible to be counted in HEIFES Column 4) taken from 2016-17 ILR student data, who are:

- a. Fundable England-domiciled full-time and sandwich year out UGs.
- b. Non-fundable England-domiciled full-time and sandwich year out UG starters in 2015-16 or 2016-17 to pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions (those for whom funding responsibility transferred to us from 2017-18).

61. Some students are excluded from the population:

- a. Students aged 32 or over on 31 August 2016 whose highest qualification on entry is a Level 3 qualification which falls in the 'Other level 3 qualification' category and may be subject to tariff points.
- b. Students aged under 32 on 31 August 2016 whose highest qualification on entry is a Level 3 qualification which falls in the 'Other level 3 qualification' category and may be subject to tariff points, but where no link to ILR or NPD data from 2002-03 to 2015-16 has been made.
- c. Students with a postcode that has been identified in our young participation analysis as being associated with an unfeasible number of young entrants in relation to our population estimates (typically this would be a postcode relating to a boarding school), those whose postcode is marked as a non-geographic postcode in the May 2016 National Statistics Postcode Lookup (NSPL), and those with a postcode that, although valid, is not mapped to the required 2001 census geography in the May 2016 NSPL.

62. In cases a and b we are not able to reliably calculate the student's tariff points, and these would be required to determine their risk category. In case c we are not able to assign the student's postcode to a quintile (see paragraph 73). However, students in these categories are counted in the scaling population (see paragraph 65) and therefore receive an average weight for the purpose of allocating funds.

Full-time student premium (main allocation) weighting

63. This is calculated as *Weighted headcount of at-risk students* (labelled i) divided by *Total headcount* (labelled j) of full-time and sandwich year out UG students (2016-17 ILR).

64. For colleges that became directly funded in 2017-18 or 2018-19, the figures labelled a to j are derived from 2016-17 ILR data from all colleges that were directly funded in 2016-17, and the *Full-time student premium (main allocation) weighting* is calculated using these figures.

Total FTEs for 2018-19: Full-time and sandwich year out UG

65. This is the population to which the allocation is applied. The figure is the total FTE for full-time and sandwich year out UGs from the *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 123).

London weighting

66. The London weighting is 1.00 for providers outside London, 1.08 for providers in outer London or 1.12 for providers in inner London.

Weighted FTEs

67. This is the product of the figures in the previous three rows.

Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)

68. For 2018-19, funding for the *Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time (main allocation)* is allocated at a rate of approximately £189 per weighted FTE.

Main allocation (£)

69. This is the product of the figures in the previous two rows.

Of which related to NMAH funding transfer (£)

70. This row will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is the amount of *Main allocation (£)* which is related to the nursing, midwifery and allied health funding transfer. This is the total FTE for full-time and sandwich year out UGs from the *Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 132) multiplied by:

- *Full-time student premium (main allocation) weighting* (see paragraph 63)
- *London weighting* (see paragraph 66)
- *Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)* (see paragraph 68).

Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time (supplement)

Full-time and sandwich year out UG headcount (2016-17 ILR)

71. This section shows a breakdown of the headcount of full-time and sandwich year out UG students in the Participation of Local Areas (POLAR3) classification or HE-qualified adult quintiles 1 and 2 from the 2016-17 ILR into first degree or other UG, then young or mature, then medium or high risk (labelled r to z). For this allocation, mature students are those aged 21 or over.

72. Using age, qualification aim and entry qualification information from 2016-17 ILR data, and tariff points and A-level grade combinations calculated from ILR and NPD data from 2002-03 to 2015-

16, each student in the population (see paragraphs 60 to 62) is assigned to one of 12 risk categories.

73. Students in medium and high risk categories are further assigned to quintiles based on the postcode of their permanent address, as follows:

- **For young students.** The young higher education participation quintiles come from HEFCE's work on measuring young participation (see 'Trends in young participation in higher education' (HEFCE 2013/28)¹³). For these calculations we use the POLAR3 classification¹⁴, which is based on young people who reached 18 between 2005 and 2009 and entered a higher education course in the UK aged 18 or 19. Young participation rates are calculated for each 2001 Census Area Statistics ward in the UK and used to rank the wards into five participation quintiles, each containing 20 per cent of the UK young population for this period. The quintiles are numbered from 1 (lowest young higher education participation rates) to 5 (highest young higher education participation rates).
- **For mature students.** The adult higher education qualification quintiles are based upon 2001 Census Area Statistics. We use the national equivalents of the 2001 Census Key Statistics table 13 (KS013, 'Qualifications and students') for 2001 Census Output Areas (subsequently aggregated to 2001 Census Area Statistics wards). These tables can be obtained from the Office for National Statistics, the National Records of Scotland and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. We calculate the proportion of 16 to 74-year-olds with a higher education qualification for UK 2001 Census small area statistics wards. These wards are then ranked by this proportion to give the adult higher education qualification quintiles, with each quintile covering 20 per cent of the English 16 to 74-year-old population. The quintiles are numbered 1 (lowest proportion of HE-qualified adults) to 5 (highest proportion of HE-qualified adults).

Headcount of at-risk and disadvantaged students

74. This is the sum of the figures labelled r to z.

Total headcount

75. This is described in paragraphs 60 to 62.

Full-time student premium (supplement) weighting

76. This is calculated as *Headcount of at-risk and disadvantaged students* (labelled aa) divided by *Total headcount* (labelled j) of full-time and sandwich year out UG students (2016-17 ILR).

¹³ Available at

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140103094811/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/year/2013/201328/name,83272,en.html>.

¹⁴ Available at

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180103171320/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/analysis/yp/polar/>.

77. For colleges that became directly funded in 2017-18 or 2018-19, the figures labelled r to aa and j are derived from 2016-17 ILR data from all colleges that were directly funded in 2016-17, and we calculate the *Full-time student premium (supplement) weighting* using these figures.

Medium and high-risk students weighting

78. This is the sum of full-time and sandwich year out UG students (2016-17 ILR) assigned to medium and high risk categories (the sum of the figures labelled a to h) divided by *Total headcount* (labelled j).

79. For colleges that became directly funded in 2017-18 or 2018-19, the figures labelled a to h and j are derived from 2016-17 ILR data from all colleges that were directly funded in 2016-17, and we calculate the *Medium and high risk students weighting* using these figures.

Total FTEs for 2018-19: Full-time and sandwich year out UG

80. This is described in paragraph 65.

London weighting

81. The London weighting is 1.00 for providers outside London, 1.08 for providers in outer London or 1.12 for providers in inner London.

Weighted FTEs

82. This is the product of the figures in the previous four rows.

Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)

83. For 2018-19, funding for the *Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time (supplement)* is allocated at a rate of approximately £193 per weighted FTE.

Supplement (£)

84. This is the product of the figures in the previous two rows.

Of which related to NMAH funding transfer (£)

85. This row will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is the amount of *Supplement (£)* which is related to the nursing, midwifery and allied health funding transfer. This is the total FTE for full-time and sandwich year out UGs from the *Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 132) multiplied by:

- *Full-time student premium (supplement) weighting* (see paragraph 76)
- *Medium and high risk students weighting* (see paragraph 78)
- *London weighting* (see paragraph 81)
- *Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)* (see paragraph 83).

Premium to support successful student outcomes: part-time

Total FTEs for 2018-19: Part-time UG

86. This is the population on which the allocation is based. The figure is the total FTE for part-time UGs from the *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 123).

London weighting

87. The London weighting is 1.00 for providers outside London, 1.08 for providers in outer London or 1.12 for providers in inner London.

Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)

88. For 2018-19, funding for the *Premium to support successful student outcomes: part-time* is allocated at a rate of approximately £1,070 per weighted FTE.

Allocation (£)

89. This is the product of the figures in the previous three rows.

Of which related to NMAH funding transfer (£)

90. This row will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is the amount of *Allocation (£)* which is directly attributable to the nursing, midwifery and allied health funding transfer. This is the total FTE for part-time UGs from the *Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 132) multiplied by:

- *London weighting* (see paragraph 87)
- *Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)* (see paragraph 88).

Disabled students' premium

DSA-eligible headcount (2016-17 ILR)

91. This section shows, out of the students potentially eligible to claim Disabled Students' Allowances (DSA), those who were in receipt of DSA (labelled a, weight 2) and those who were recorded with a self-declared disability but not in receipt of DSA (labelled b, weight 1).

Weighted headcount of disabled students

92. This is the sum of the headcount of DSA-eligible students in receipt of DSA (labelled a) multiplied by two, and the headcount of DSA-eligible students with a self-declared disability, not in receipt of DSA (labelled b).

Total headcount

93. This is the total headcount of students from 2016-17 ILR data (eligible to be counted in HEIFES Column 4) who would be eligible to receive DSA, were they disabled.

Disabled students' premium weighting

94. This is calculated as *Weighted headcount of disabled students* (labelled c) divided by *Total headcount* (labelled d) of DSA-eligible students (2016-17 ILR).
95. For colleges that became directly funded in 2017-18 or 2018-19, the figures labelled a to d are derived from 2016-17 ILR data from all colleges that were directly funded in 2016-17, and we calculate the *Disabled students' premium weighting* using these figures.

Total FTEs for 2018-19

96. This is the population to which the weighting is applied. The figure is the total FTE for all modes and levels from the *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 123).

London weighting

97. The London weighting is 1.00 for providers outside London, 1.08 for providers in outer London or 1.12 for providers in inner London.

Weighted FTEs

98. This is the product of the figures in the previous three rows.

Funding rate per weighted FTE (£)

99. For 2018-19, funding for the *Disabled students' premium* is allocated at a rate of approximately £174 per weighted FTE.

Minimum allocation (£)

100. The minimum allocation for each college depends on the size of the college (total FTE for all modes and levels from the *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F) as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Minimum allocations

FTEs at the college	Minimum allocation (£)
Less than 50	500
Greater than or equal to 50 and less than 250	1,000
Greater than or equal to 250 and less than 500	5,000
Greater than or equal to 500	10,000

2017-18 Disabled students' premium (£)

101. This is the 2017-18 *Disabled students' premium* allocation taken from the 2017-18 grant tables or as subsequently adjusted.

Allocation (£)

102. This is the higher of:

- Minimum allocation (£)
- the product of Weighted FTEs and Funding rate per weighted FTE (£).

But subject to capping such that year-on-year changes to the allocation for individual colleges are no more than ±£100,000.

Of which related to NMAH funding transfer (£)

103. This row will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is the amount of *Allocation (£)* which is related to the nursing, midwifery and allied health funding transfer. This is the total FTE for all modes and levels from the *Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* column in Table F (see paragraph 132) divided by *Total FTEs for 2018-19* multiplied by *Allocation (£)*.

Further information about underlying data

104. A fuller description of how 2016-17 ILR data is used to inform these targeted allocations, along with technical documentation, will be provided alongside the 2016-17 ILR post-collection outputs via the OfS portal. Further detail regarding requests for any amendments to ILR data can be found in the 'Amendments to data' section (see paragraphs 23 to 26), and must be submitted to the OfS data panel via the error summary workbook.

Table D: 2018-19 Erasmus+ and overseas study programmes

105. Table D will only be issued to providers who offer relevant programmes. This does not currently apply to any colleges for 2018-19. The table shows the calculation of the 2018-19 Erasmus+ and overseas study programmes allocation. This includes both outgoing Erasmus+ years abroad and outgoing years abroad outside the Erasmus+ programme.

Table E: 2018-19 Nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement

106. This table shows the calculation of 2018-19 nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement. Table E will only be issued to providers who offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions.

107. Sandwich year out FTEs are not included in this table as none were reported in HEIFES17. The level PG is the sum of PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other) FTEs taken from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17.

FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

Full-time 'Starters in 2016-17'

108. These are Home and EU fundable and non-fundable full-time student numbers expressed in FTE terms taken from Column 4 (a) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.

Full-time 'Starters in 2017-18'

109. These are Home and EU fundable and non-fundable full-time student numbers expressed in FTE terms taken from Column 4 (b) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.

Part-time 'Starters in 2016-17'

110. These are Home and EU fundable and non-fundable part-time student numbers expressed in FTE terms taken from Column 4a (a) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Part-time 'Starters in 2017-18'

111. These are Home and EU fundable and non-fundable part-time student numbers expressed in FTE terms taken from Column 4a (b) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Total FTEs for nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement

'Starters in 2016-17'

112. This is the sum of the *Full-time 'Starters in 2016-17'* and *Part-time 'Starters in 2016-17'*.

'Starters in 2017-18'

113. This is the sum of the *Full-time 'Starters in 2017-18'* and *Part-time 'Starters in 2017-18'*.

Total

114. This is the sum of the previous two columns.

Nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement (£)

115. This is the *Total* multiplied by the grant rates of funding by profession and level (shown on Table G).

Table F: 2018-19 Other targeted allocations

116. This table shows the derivation of FTEs used in calculating certain targeted allocations, and the funding for:

- Postgraduate taught supplement
- Intensive postgraduate provision
- Accelerated full-time undergraduate provision
- Students attending courses in London.

117. This table also shows how much of the allocation for Students attending courses in London is related to the nursing, midwifery and allied health funding transfer, if applicable.

2017-18 FTEs from Tables 1, 2 and 3 of HEIFES17

118. These are Home and EU fundable student numbers expressed in FTE terms:

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 of HEIFES17 Table 1.
- b. Sandwich year out students are taken from Column 4 of HEIFES17 Table 2 and count as 0.5 FTE.

- c. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a of HEIFES17 Table 3.

Non-fundable UG ‘Starters in 2016-17’ FTEs from Tables 7a, 7b and 7c of HEIFES17

119. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU non-fundable UG student numbers expressed in FTE terms relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for undergraduate pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions.

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (a) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7a.
- b. Sandwich year out students are taken from Column 4 (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7b and count as 0.5 FTE each.
- c. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (a) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Students on pre-registration courses in nursing (all specialisms) are assigned to price group C1. Students on pre-registration courses in midwifery and allied health professions are assigned to price group B.

Non-fundable PG ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

120. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU, non-fundable PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other) student numbers expressed in FTE terms relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for postgraduate pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. Following developments in government policy, these students have now been assigned to the PG (UG fee) level¹⁵.

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7a
- b. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Students on pre-registration courses in nursing (all specialisms) are assigned to price group C1. Students on pre-registration courses in midwifery and allied health professions are assigned to price group B.

Non-fundable DHDT ‘Starters in 2017-18’ FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

121. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU non-fundable student numbers expressed in FTE terms relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for undergraduate pre-registration courses in dental hygiene and dental therapy.

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7a

¹⁵ This reflects the eligibility of students starting postgraduate pre-registration courses from 2018-19 for undergraduate student support. Further information on this is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthcare-education-funding-for-postgraduate-and-dental-students>.

- b. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (b) (ii) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

FTE adjustments

122. This contains other miscellaneous FTE adjustments, including:

- a. Forecast FTEs for 2018-19 for providers receiving funding for the first time in 2018-19.
- b. Transfers between providers after the spring 2018 grant announcement. These will be shown here in any later issue of grant tables.
- c. The shift from PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other), to PG (UG fee) of fundable nursing, midwifery and allied health profession students returned as starters in 2017-18 in HEIFES17 Tables 7a and 7c, following the transfer of funding responsibility for such provision.

Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations

123. This is the sum of the previous columns:

- *2017-18 FTEs from Tables 1, 2 and 3 of HEIFES17*
- *FTE adjustments*
- *Non-fundable UG 'Starters in 2016-17' from Tables 7a, 7b and 7c of HEIFES17, if applicable*
- *Non-fundable PG 'Starters in 2017-18' from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17, if applicable*
- *Non-fundable DHDT 'Starters in 2017-18' from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17, if applicable.*

Postgraduate taught supplement (£)

124. The funding rate per FTE for the supplement is £1,100 for postgraduates on courses that are not eligible for masters loans or undergraduate student support, and £550 for those who are on courses eligible for the masters loan for 2018-19. The funding is allocated for PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other) students in price groups B, C1 and C2.

125. The FTEs used for this purpose are the relevant categories of PG students in *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations*. These are then multiplied by the relevant *Supplement for postgraduate taught* rate of funding shown on Table G.

Intensive postgraduate provision (£)

126. The allocation is for full-time and part-time, PG (UG fee), PG (Masters loan) and PG (Other) students in price groups B, C1 and C2 who are on long years of study.

127. The FTEs used for this purpose are the relevant categories of students on long years of study in *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations*. The rates of funding vary by price group and are shown on Table G.

Accelerated full-time undergraduate provision (£)

128. The allocation is for full-time UG students in price groups B, C1, C2 and D who are on long years of study.

129. The FTEs used for this purpose are the relevant categories of students on long years of study in *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations*. The rates of funding vary by price group and are shown on Table G.

Students attending courses in London (£)

130. This is *Total FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* multiplied by the rates of funding for each price group shown on Table G. These rates vary according to whether providers offer provision in inner or outer London. For a small number of providers, amalgamated rates have been calculated reflecting where providers offer provision across London boundaries. Paragraphs 16 to 18 provide further information and guidance on appeals.

Of which due to NMAH funding transfer

Fundable UG 'Starters in 2017-18' FTEs from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17

131. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. These are Home and EU fundable UG student numbers expressed in FTE relating to the transfer of funding responsibility for undergraduate pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions.

- a. Full-time students are taken from Column 4 (b) (i) of HEIFES17 Table 7a
- b. Part-time students are taken from Column 4a (b) (i) of HEIFES17 Table 7c.

Students on pre-registration courses in nursing (all specialisms) are assigned to price group C1. Students on pre-registration courses in midwifery and allied health professions are assigned to price group B.

Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations

132. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is the sum of the following columns:

- *Non-fundable UG 'Starters in 2016-17' from Tables 7a, 7b and 7c of HEIFES17*
- *Non-fundable PG 'Starters in 2017-18' from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17*
- *Non-fundable DHDT 'Starters in 2017-18' from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17*
- *Fundable UG 'Starters in 2017-18' from Tables 7a and 7c of HEIFES17.*

Students attending courses in London (£)

133. This column will be hidden for providers that do not offer relevant pre-registration courses in nursing, midwifery and allied health professions. This is *Total NMAH FTEs for 2018-19 other targeted allocations* multiplied by the *Students attending courses in London* rates of funding shown on Table G, which vary by price group.

Table G: 2018-19 Parameters in the funding models

134. This table provides the parameters used in the funding models for 2018-19.

Explanation of abbreviations, terms and references

Abbreviations and terms	Explanation
Academic year	The period from 1 August to 31 July.
DHDT	Dental hygiene and dental therapy.
DSA	Disabled Students' Allowances.
Erasmus+	Erasmus+ is the European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport for the period from 2014 to 2020.
ESFA	Education and Skills Funding Agency.
Financial year	The period from 1 April to 31 March
FTE	Full-time equivalent.
HEFCE	The Higher Education Funding Council for England. HEFCE closed at the end of March 2018 and many of its functions are being continued by the Office for Students.
HEFCE 2013/28	'Trends in young participation in higher education', October 2013 (available at http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140103094811/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/year/2013/201328/name,83272,en.html).
HEFCE 2017/18	'HEIFES17: Higher Education in Further Education: Students Survey 2017-18', September 2017 (available at http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180307165156/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/year/2017/201718/).
HESA	Higher Education Statistics Agency.
ILR	The Individualised Learner Record submitted to the ESFA.
NMAH	Nursing, midwifery and allied health.
NPD	National Pupil Database.
OfS	The Office for Students.
OfS 2018.08	'Teaching funding in the period from April 2018 to July 2019', April 2018 (www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/Teaching-funding-April-2018-to-July-2019/).
OfS 2018.21	'Guide to funding 2018-19: How the Office for Students allocates money to higher education providers' (www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/guide-to-funding-2018-19/).
PG	Postgraduate
PG (Masters Loan)	Postgraduate students studying on courses eligible under the masters loan arrangements
PG (Other)	Postgraduate students who are not classified as PG (Masters loan) or PG (UG fee)
PG (UG fee)	Postgraduate students subject to undergraduate student support arrangements
POLAR	Participation of Local Areas (available at http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180103171320/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/analysis/yp/polar/).

Abbreviations and terms	Explanation
Targeted allocation	Targeted allocations provide additional teaching funding to recognise the additional costs associated with certain types of student and provision.
UCAS	UCAS is an independent charity providing information, advice, and admissions services to inspire and facilitate educational progression.
UG	Undergraduate
Unistats	Unistats is the official site to search for, and compare, data and information about university and college courses from across the UK (www.officeforstudents.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/student-information-and-data/unistats/)
VCE	Vocational Certificate of Education



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<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/>