

July 2014/06

**Outcomes  
and data  
tables**

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**This document presents and analyses key  
data from 2015-16 access agreements**

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# Access agreements for 2015-16: key statistics and analysis

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# Access agreements for 2015-16: key statistics and analysis

<b>To</b>	Heads of higher education institutions in England, Heads of further education colleges in England
<b>Of interest to those responsible for</b>	Implementation of access agreements, widening participation and fair access, National Scholarship Programme, strategic planning, heads of finance, marketing, recruitment and admissions, equality and diversity
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## Introduction

1. This document presents key statistics from 2015-16 access agreements on fee levels and expenditure; briefly explains the discussions and negotiations that took place to reach those agreements; and analyses how institutions responded to the key areas of our guidance *How to produce an access agreement for 2015-16*, published in February 2014, available at [www.offa.org.uk/publications](http://www.offa.org.uk/publications).
2. The analysis reported here is based on our initial assessment of 2015-16 access agreements. We will be using qualitative data analysis software to conduct further in-depth analysis in the coming months, which will inform our policies and future guidance.
3. In this report we look at the estimated expenditure committed through 2015-16 access agreements in steady state<sup>1</sup>, based on the resource plans institutions submitted alongside their 2015-16 access agreements, and make comparisons with the expenditure

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<sup>1</sup> For a definition of 'steady state' please see the glossary.

reported under 2014-15 access agreements in steady state, which we published in July 2013<sup>2</sup>.

4. All access agreements are published in full on each institution's own website and at [www.offa.org.uk/access-agreements](http://www.offa.org.uk/access-agreements).

### Setting this report in context

5. Since we published our 2014-15 access agreement decisions in July 2013, there have been a number of significant policy changes and developments in the evidence base, and these have been reflected in institutions' access agreements for 2015-16. These developments have included:

- the publication by the Government of the national strategy for access and student success, produced jointly by OFFA and the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)<sup>3</sup>
- a reduction to the Government's contribution to the National Scholarship Programme (NSP) in 2014-15, and the Government's announcement that the scheme will cease as an undergraduate programme from 2015-16
- an increase in the numbers of students that universities and colleges may recruit, creating 30,000 additional places in 2014-15 and removing the cap on student numbers for publicly funded higher education providers from 2015-16<sup>4</sup>
- the bringing together of funding previously allocated for the Access to Learning Fund within HEFCE's student opportunity allocation
- the issuing of new HEFCE guidance on national networks for collaborative outreach in 2014-15 and 2015-16<sup>5</sup>.

## Key developments in 2015-16 access agreements

6. We are encouraged with the response we have seen from institutions to our guidance in their 2015-16 access agreements. While responses may vary across the sector, we have seen many good examples in 2015-16 access agreements of institutions:

- **strategically rebalancing access agreement spend to support access, student success and progression activity.** While this continues a long-term trend, we have seen a marked – and very positive – increase in spend on activity this year. Total expenditure on access, student success and progression is predicted to be £323.0 million in steady state under 2015-16 access agreements – an increase of 32.9 per cent in cash terms. For more information, see paragraphs 13 and 14
- **increasing their emphasis on the whole student lifecycle,** where students are supported not only to prepare for and access higher education, but also supported on their journey through and beyond their course. In particular, many institutions have provided more detail on how they will support undergraduate students from disadvantaged backgrounds to prepare to progress to employment or postgraduate study. This is explored in more depth in paragraphs 15-19
- **citing evidence from their monitoring and evaluative work** (see paragraphs 36-38) to inform and prioritise the delivery of programmes and activities that have the greatest impact
- **continuing to grow outreach work.** Evidence shows that long-term outreach is one of the most effective ways of widening participation, so we are pleased that expenditure on access activity is forecast to continue to increase. Paragraphs 39 and 40 provide more detail

<sup>2</sup> OFFA published updated information on approved access agreements for 2014-15 in April 2014 (OFFA 2014/03), which reflected the changes made to institutions' financial support arrangements following the Government's decision in November 2013 to reduce its contribution to the NSP for 2014-15 entrants. However, the information institutions provided only related to the 2014-15 academic year, and not steady state, so the steady state comparisons reflect the information published in July 2013 in OFFA 2013/04.

<sup>3</sup> The national strategy for access and student success is published at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-strategy-for-access-and-student-success>

<sup>4</sup> For further information, please see: <http://www.hefce.ac.uk/news/newsarchive/2014/news85409.html>

<sup>5</sup> For further information, please see: <http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/year/2014/cl202014/name,87570,en.html>

- **taking a more strategic, whole-institution approach** when developing their access and student success plans (see paragraph 41). This might include working with academic staff, and colleagues responsible for equality and diversity, teaching and learning, and admissions and recruitment
- **supporting part-time and mature learners to access and succeed in higher education** through flexible study, access and student success activities, and dedicated financial support. See paragraphs 42 and 43
- **maintaining a commitment to working in collaboration and partnership with others.** We look at the progress institutions have made in this area in paragraphs 44 and 45. This might include working with other HE providers, local authorities, charities and not for profit organisations, employers, and local schools and colleges.

### Our negotiations with institutions

7. A total of 172 universities and colleges submitted access agreements for 2015-16, compared to 162 in 2014-15. This figure comprises 123 higher education institutions (HEIs) and 49 further education colleges (FECs). The increase in the number of access agreements submitted is a result of a greater number of FECs wishing to charge more than the basic fee.

8. The deadline for draft agreements to be submitted to OFFA was 1 May 2014. Each access agreement, including the institution's targets and supporting resource plan, was then analysed and data checked. Where necessary, we sought clarification from a number of institutions.

9. We worked with 33 institutions whose access agreements were not initially in an approvable form, including negotiations with 21 institutions over spending levels or balance of spend, and 16 over targets. This resulted in £9.0 million extra spend by 17 institutions. Universities and colleges have now delivered approvable access agreements in all cases.

## Estimated expenditure in 2015-16 access agreements

### Overall expenditure

10. Universities and colleges estimate they will spend £735.2 million in steady state under their 2015-16 access agreements. This is 3.9 per cent more in cash terms than predicted in steady state under 2014-15 agreements (£707.5 million).

11. That means that institutions predict they will spend 25.4 per cent of their higher fee income on access agreement measures in steady state under 2015-16 agreements, compared to 26.4 per cent under their 2014-15 access agreements. However, the expenditure remains above our expectations as a proportion of higher fee income<sup>6</sup>.

12. This proportional reduction is a result of predicted higher fee income increasing at a greater rate than the planned increase in spending (see paragraph 26 to 32 for further detail on fees and predicted fee income). In addition, some institutions that previously exceeded our expectations in terms of level of spend have reduced these levels of expenditure while still meeting our guidance.

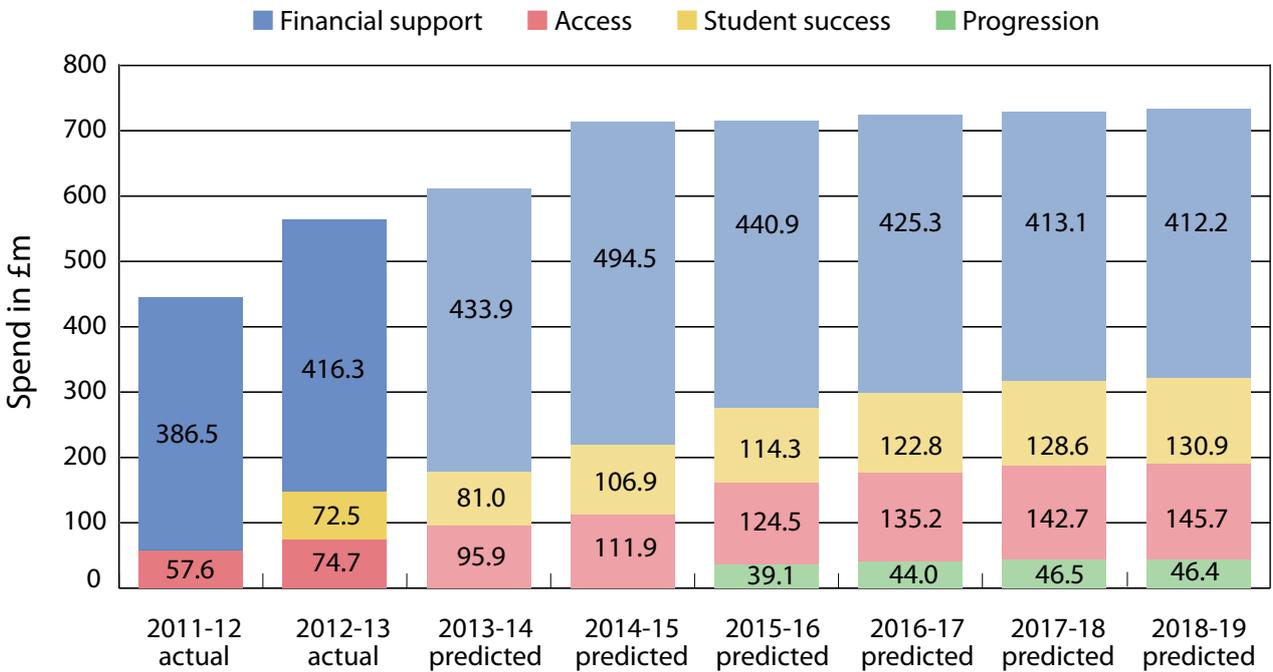
### Balance of spend in access agreements

13. We are pleased with institutions' responses to our guidance to re-balance some of their expenditure towards access and student success activity. Institutions tell us that they have based this decision on a number of factors. These include sector-wide research<sup>7</sup>, and – in many cases – institution-specific research which has concluded that strengthening long-term outreach, student success and progression activity is likely to have a greater impact than the precise level of financial support offered.

<sup>6</sup> For further detail of our expectations of spend please see note below Table 1g at the end of report.

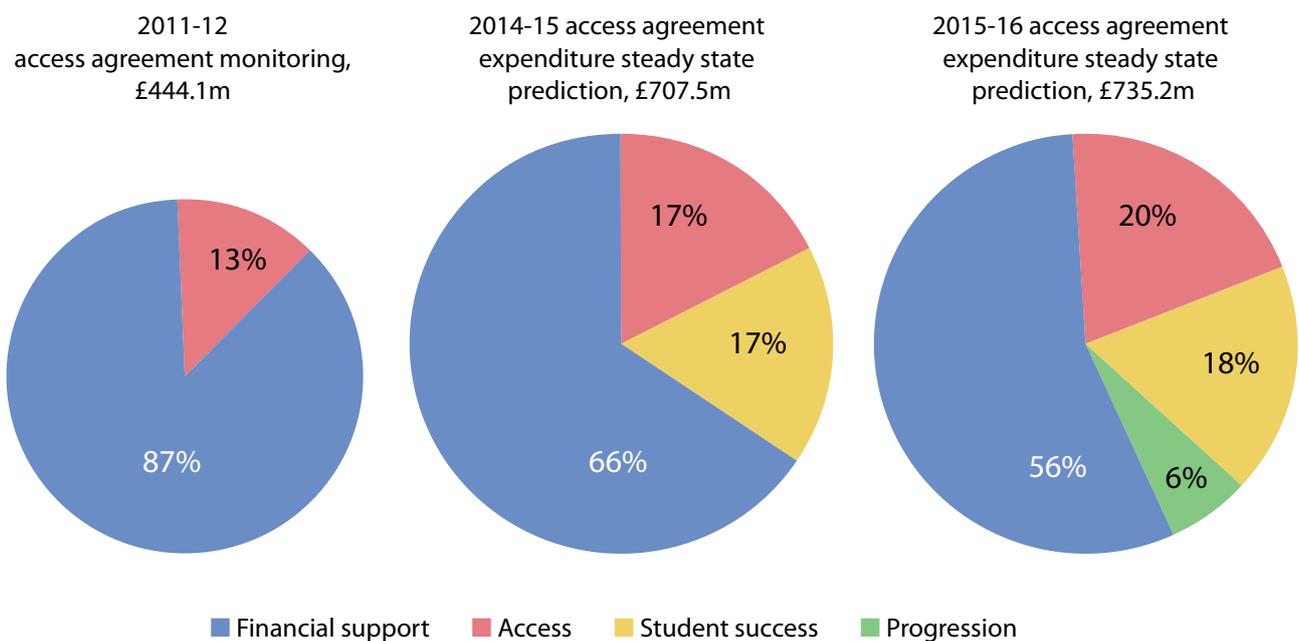
<sup>7</sup> For further information, please see the National strategy for access and student success, available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-strategy-for-access-and-student-success>

**Figure 1: Sector-wide total access agreement expenditure, 2011-12 to 2018-19, excluding Government NSP allocation**



**Note:** Student success expenditure was included in access agreements from 2012-13 onwards. Institutions provided estimated expenditure on progression activities separately for the first time in their 2015-16 access agreements (previously this was recorded as part of student success expenditure).

**Figure 2: Proportional breakdown of sector-wide access agreement expenditure by type**



14. Sector-wide, the pattern of expenditure shows a steadily increasing focus on access, student success and progression activity as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Institutions predict that, in steady state:

- £323.0 million of estimated expenditure will be committed to access, student success and progression activities under 2015-16 access agreements, up from £243.1 million under 2014-15 agreements. This is a 32.9 per cent increase in cash terms
- £412.2 million of estimated expenditure will be committed to financial support under the 2015-16 access agreements, down from £464.5 million under the 2014-15 agreements. This is an 11.3 per cent decrease in cash terms.

### Spending on activity across the student lifecycle

15. We recognise that fair access does not stop when a student from a disadvantaged background enrolls on a course. For the work that universities and colleges do to recruit students from disadvantaged backgrounds to be truly successful, it is crucial that these students continue to benefit from support throughout their studies and beyond. We call this a student lifecycle approach. We have been pleased to see institutions are considering every stage of the student lifecycle: access; retention and student success; and progression to employment and/or further study.

16. While some institutions have chosen not to invest in all areas of the student lifecycle, the large majority of institutions demonstrated they had considered all stages of the student lifecycle, concentrating their efforts and resources on the stage or stages of the lifecycle where they most needed to improve. This approach is explained in further detail in paragraphs 34 and 35 and Figures 3 and 4.

17. As part of this whole lifecycle approach, a growing area of interest for OFFA has been the support that undergraduate students receive as they prepare to progress to employment or postgraduate study. We therefore invited institutions to include information on progression in their 2015-16 access agreements, and to provide data on the estimated expenditure on progression activities separately for the first time (previously this was recorded as part of

student success expenditure). Over three-quarters of institutions included progression spend in their access agreements.

18. Institutions cited a range of progression activities within their access agreements, including:

- interview skills training and workshops
- information sessions about postgraduate study and careers
- collaborations with local employers
- volunteering opportunities
- bursaries to enable students to attend interviews
- assessment centre training
- careers advice targeted at students from under-represented groups
- entrepreneurship and business skills courses and training
- careers elements built into curricula (e.g. volunteering modules).

### Edge Hill University – University Employability Strategy

Edge Hill University is developing a University Employability Strategy. This strategy seeks to embed employability into the university curriculum and develop a whole-institution approach to progression work. As part of the strategy, all university departments will produce their own employability plans. These will be developed by departmental employability leads working in collaboration with careers consultants to ensure that students are proactively supported in developing employability skills throughout the student journey.

This work will be supported at a senior level by the Pro Vice Chancellor (External Relations) who will have responsibility for student recruitment, collaborative relationships, employer engagement and other externally facing activities.

19. Institutions predict that in their 2015-16 access agreements:

- estimated expenditure on access activities will increase to £145.7 million, up from £124.5 million under their 2014-15 access agreements. This is equivalent to 5.0 per cent of higher fee income, up from 4.6 per cent
- estimated expenditure on student success will increase to £130.9 million (4.5 per cent of higher fee income), up from £118.6 million (4.4 per cent of higher fee income) under their 2014-15 access agreements
- estimated expenditure on progression activity will be £46.4 million (1.6 per cent of higher fee income). As stated above, in previous years progression activity was recorded as part of student success activity.

### Financial support

20. The Government's decision to end the NSP for undergraduate students after 2014-15 has given institutions more flexibility to decide how best to focus their access agreement expenditure.

21. In response to the changes in NSP, sector-wide and institutional research into the impact of financial support, and feedback from students and students' unions, institutions have made significant changes to the type, and amount, of financial support offered. The changes we have seen demonstrate a strategic re-balancing of spend based on evidence.

22. Some institutions cited internal data which indicates that financial support has had a positive effect on access and/or student success in their institution. We are keen to understand more about institutional evidence for the impact of financial support, including a more detailed understanding of the impact of different delivery strategies and the alignment of financial support with wider outreach and student success activities and support measures. We will be looking to explore this further with institutions over the coming year.

23. We have seen the following changes in the 2015-16 access agreements in steady state<sup>8</sup>:

- 89 per cent of financial support is provided as either a bursary or scholarship, or as student choice, where individuals can choose how they receive their financial support. This has increased from 70 per cent under 2014-15 access agreements
- the proportion of financial support provided as fee waivers has decreased to 6 per cent of financial support under the 2015-16 access agreements, from 30 per cent under 2014-15 access agreements
- 5 per cent of financial support will be provided through hardship funds under 2015-16 access agreements. This had not previously been collected as a separate category and so there is no comparable figure from the 2014-15 access agreements
- there has been a reduction in the number of institutions offering fee waivers to 57 under 2015-16 access agreements, from 131 under 2014-15 access agreements. Instead most institutions are offering bursaries and scholarships, and/or hardship funds
- nine institutions have chosen not to include any financial support in their 2015-16 access agreement by steady state<sup>9</sup>.

### Targets

24. We were pleased that, in line with our guidance, institutions remain committed to the overall ambition of access agreements agreed for 2014-15. Where institutions have changed their targets, we are satisfied that none of these changes represent an overall reduction of ambition. So, for example, some institutions re-aligned targets to demonstrate the impact, rather than scale, of activities.

25. Where institutions removed targets, these were justified by a clear rationale: for example where activity-based targets had become obsolete because evaluation showed that other approaches were more effective.

<sup>8</sup> Please note that 2014-15 steady state figures include Government and institutional NSP contributions.

<sup>9</sup> Institutions may offer other forms of financial support that are not specifically targeted at under-represented groups, although students from under-represented groups may still benefit from them. Examples include scholarships based on academic excellence or sporting ability.

## Fees

26. Based on institutions' predictions, the average full-time fee before fee waivers for new system students will be around £8,703 in 2015-16. This compares to an average full-time fee of £8,601 in 2014-15<sup>10</sup>, an increase of 1.2 per cent.

27. When fee waivers are taken into account, the average fee will be around £8,636 in 2015-16 for new system students. This compares to £8,448 in 2014-15, an increase of 2.2 per cent.

28. Net of all institutional financial support, the average fee will be £8,280 in 2015-16 for new system students. This compares to £8,040 in 2014-15, an increase of 3.0 per cent.

29. When we take into account all new system students, both new and continuing, in the academic year 2015-16:

- 130 institutions (76 per cent of institutions with access agreements) will charge a maximum of £9,000 for some or all of their courses. This compares to 117 (72 per cent) in 2014-15
- forty-four institutions (25 per cent of institutions with access agreements) will charge £9,000 for all of their courses, compared to 42 in 2014-15.

30. There is more variation in fees when we split institutions by HEIs and FECs:

- 121 HEIs (98 per cent of HEIs with access agreements) and 9 FECs (18 per cent of FECs with access agreements) will charge a maximum of £9,000 for some or all of their courses. This compares to 112 HEIs (92 per cent) and 5 FECs (13 per cent) in 2014-15
- forty-four HEIs (36 per cent of HEIs with access agreements) will charge £9,000 for all of their courses. This compares to 42 HEIs (34 per cent) in 2014-15
- no FEC will charge £9,000 for all of its courses.

31. Universities and colleges estimate that the total sector-wide income from higher fees in steady state under 2015-16 access agreements will be £2.90 billion. This compares with £2.68 billion in steady state under 2014-15 access agreements.

32. There is further detail on fee levels and estimated fee income in the tables at the end of this report, including sector-wide average fee levels (Table 2) and a breakdown for each institution (Table 4).

## Further analysis

33. Access agreements are complex documents, containing a significant amount of information, and providing details of a range of programmes institutions have in place to support access, student success and progression. The following information does not attempt to provide a comprehensive analysis of this year's agreements but rather expands on some areas where we have seen developments of particular interest. We will be conducting more detailed analysis on selected topics in the coming months.

## Smarter, evidence-based spend

34. Many institutions described in their access agreements how they are better using evidence to inform their strategies and identify priority areas for development. This can be seen in the different levels of spend across the student lifecycle for different institutions, depending on the make-up of the student body.

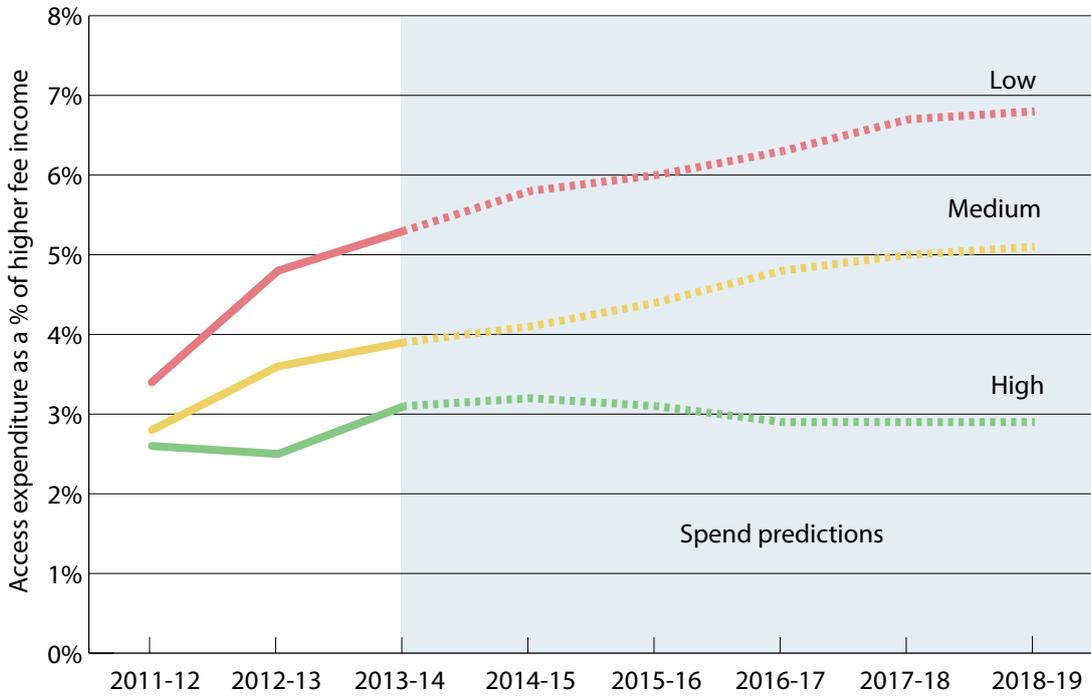
35. Where institutions already have a more representative student body, we encouraged them to shift the balance of their activities towards student success where this was appropriate. As a result, institutions with high proportions of students from under-represented backgrounds have estimated they will spend more on student success and progression than in previous years, while those with a low proportion of students from under-represented backgrounds have balanced spend to focus more on the access stage of the lifecycle. This smarter spend has become more prominent in the 2015-16 access agreements, as demonstrated in Figures 3 and 4.

## Stronger evaluation

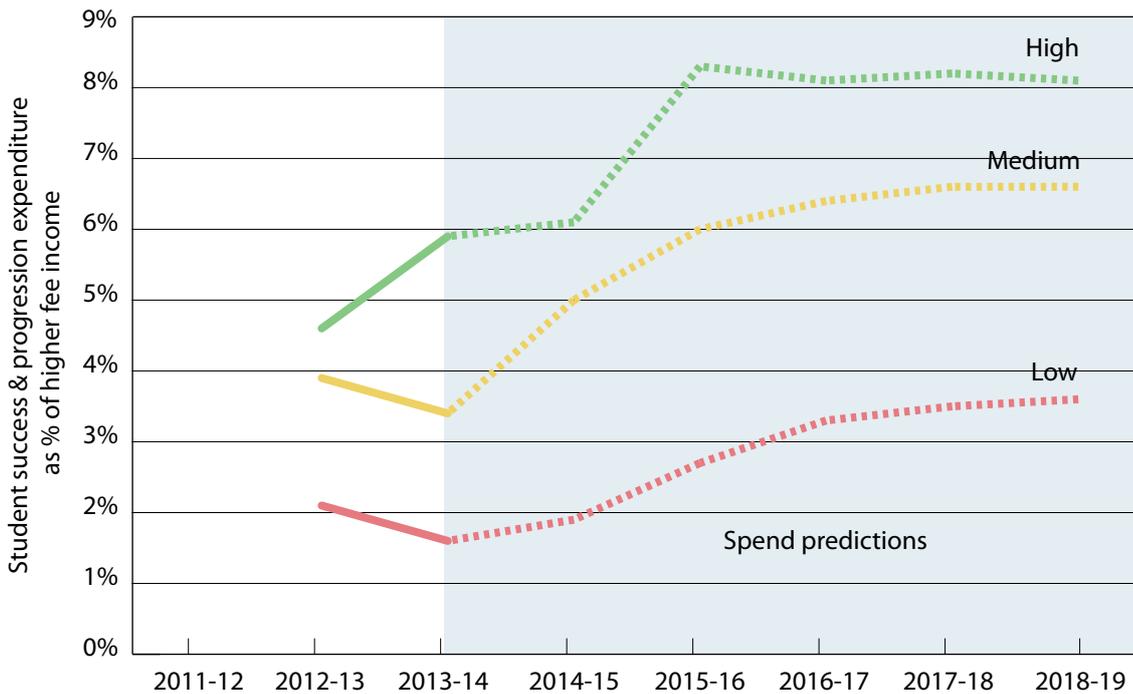
36. In both their 2014-15 and 2015-16 agreements, we have seen greater detail of the evidence institutions are using from their monitoring and evaluation to inform and improve their plans.

<sup>10</sup> Fees for 2014-15 quoted in this document reflect the latest projections submitted by institutions in their 2015-16 access agreements.

**Figure 3** Access expenditure as percentage of higher fee income, at institutions with high, medium and low proportions of students from under-represented groups



**Figure 4** Student success and progression expenditure as percentage of higher fee income, at institutions with high, medium and low proportions of students from under-represented groups



37. Examples of the type of evaluation activities institutions have detailed in their 2015-16 access agreement include:

- tracking the progress of students that attend outreach schemes who subsequently apply to university
- assessing the attainment of students who have been reached by access activity (for example using GCSE data)
- examining withdrawal, degree outcome, and employability rates for students from under-represented groups, before and after introduction of student success and progression schemes
- analysing the impact of financial support schemes on access and retention (for example through student consultation, and by assessing retention and attainment of students who did and did not receive financial support)
- academic staff conducting research within institutions on the range of issues affecting under-represented and disadvantaged groups.

38. We are encouraged with the progress made in this area over the past few years, however there is further to go – for example, in improving our understanding of evaluative activities, and ensuring evidence and good practice is shared across the sector.

### Long-term outreach

39. The majority of access agreements outline some long-term activity, demonstrating the sector's continued commitment to long-term outreach. Some institutions cite the benefits of long-term activity, stating that their own evaluation supports sector findings that sustained, long-term outreach has a greater impact than one-off interventions. The majority of long-term outreach activity within access agreements is directed at pre-16 engagements and has a strong collaborative focus.

40. Examples of the type of long-term outreach institutions have detailed in their 2015-16 access agreement include:

- universities, colleges, and schools participating in regional partnerships

- student ambassador and mentoring programmes
- summer schools
- long-term subject specific activity
- sustained work with care leavers and looked after children
- collaborations with local authorities and community groups.

### Newcastle University – Students into Schools

Students into Schools is a long-term outreach programme where undergraduate students have the opportunity to work as tutors in schools. The programme serves a dual purpose in that it raises aspirations and attainment in young learners, while improving the employability skills of the students engaged in the work.

The programme supports over 8,500 pupils and teachers in local schools. Each year, around 180 Newcastle University students participate in the programme, and receive academic credit for their participation.

### A more strategic, whole institution approach

41. A greater number of institutions provided information on how they are taking a more strategic, whole institution approach when developing their access, student success and progression plans. So, for example, some institutions explained how they have developed their access agreements alongside other institutional strategies, working to ensure a joined-up approach across the institution.

### Support for part-time and mature learners

42. We are encouraged by the responses from institutions to address the decline in the number of part-time and mature entrants<sup>11</sup>. Many have put in place specific activity and support targeting mature and part-time learners.

<sup>11</sup> This is explored in detail in HEFCE publication 2013/03 – *Higher Education in England: Impact of the 2012 reforms*

43. Examples of this activity and support include:

- the development and expansion of part-time and flexible provision in some institutions
- the use of contextual information in admissions
- the implementation of infrastructure such as online support and flexible learning
- whole institution focus groups to research and develop good practice
- targeted financial support
- employability and progression support directed at mature and part-time learners.

#### **Weston College – Flexible Summer Schools**

Weston College offers a summer school that focuses on building the confidence of potential mature and part-time students. The scheme is specifically targeted at those who are returning to education after a break, or looking to study a part-time course to fit around work and family commitments. It aims to reduce the barriers to entry and success for members of these groups and reduce their anxiety and apprehension.

The summer school covers topics including: time management; referencing; presentation skills; and research skills. There are also opportunities to meet current students to discuss student life. The college recognises the particular need for flexibility for mature learners and as such, the course itself is designed so that participants have the option of attending for only part of the programme if they have work or family commitments that prevent their full attendance.

Many described how they are also working with charities and local government, particularly when targeting care leavers. There are also examples of institutions working with groups of schools and academies, supporting teachers and working with students.

45. While the majority of partnership and collaborative work focuses on access, several institutions described how they are collaborating around other areas of the student lifecycle, for example around improving employability, and monitoring and evaluation such as student tracking systems.

#### **Working in collaboration and partnership**

44. We have seen a continued emphasis on partnership and collaboration in 2015-16 access agreements. This collaboration is not restricted to higher education providers working with other HE providers. A number of institutions cited how they are working with employers to support progression into employment, and to support mature learners.

# Glossary

**Access:** Work reaching out to potential students from low income and other under-represented groups, raising awareness, aspiration and attainment, to support access to higher education e.g. summer schools, mentoring, after-school tuition, sustained links with colleges and employers/communities in disadvantaged areas.

**Access agreement:** Publicly funded universities and colleges in England must have an access agreement approved by the Director of Fair Access to Higher Education in order to charge tuition fees above the “basic” threshold to home and EU undergraduates, and postgraduates on teacher training courses. An access agreement sets out a university or college’s fee limits and what it intends to do to support access and student success. Access agreement measures include outreach, student success, progression and financial support.

**Basic fee threshold:** For students who started their courses in 2012 or later, the basic fee threshold in 2015-16 will be £6,000 (full-time) and £4,500 (part-time).

**Financial support:** Bursaries, fee waivers, “in-kind” support such as accommodation discounts, hardship funds, and other help with the costs of higher education.

**Higher fee income:** Income from fees above the basic threshold.

**New-system students:** People who started their courses in September 2012 or later and thus come under the new system of fees and student funding.

**Progression:** Work to support undergraduate students from disadvantaged backgrounds as they prepare to progress beyond their course to employment or postgraduate study. This might include measures such as internships, help with interview skills, or careers advice.

**Steady state:** In order to make meaningful comparisons between different access agreements, we look at institutions’ predicted spend in “steady state”. Institutions update their agreements annually, but steady state figures indicate what the institution might expect to spend if all student cohorts (i.e. first, second, third and fourth year students) were under the same fees and financial support package,

assuming their predictions on income, spend and student number controls remain the same. Most undergraduate courses are three or four years long, so for 2015-16 access agreements, steady state refers to 2018-19.

**Student lifecycle:** This is used to refer to the entirety of the higher education experience for students. The lifecycle approach to widening participation helps to ensure that approaches to widen access, improve retention and support student success and progression are developed and delivered strategically across the institution.

**Student success:** Work to retain and support students from disadvantaged backgrounds through their studies and on to successful outcomes as they prepare for work or further study work, e.g. induction programmes, study skills support and mentoring of students by people working in the professions.

# Data tables

46. The tables that follow set out:

- how many universities and colleges have 2015-16 access agreements
- sector-level data:
  - predicted income from higher fees
  - predicted expenditure on access
  - average full-time fees
- data for each institution:
  - predicted expenditure on access
  - minimum, maximum and average fees.

47. The data tables are also available to download in MS Excel format at [www.offa.org.uk/publications](http://www.offa.org.uk/publications).

48. When reading these tables, please note that:

- a. Years relate to academic years.
- b. Figures do not include inflation or courses funded by the Department of Health.
- c. Unless otherwise stated, figures relate to all students paying higher fees (not just entrants).
- d. All income and expenditure data is based on estimates provided by institutions and built on assumptions around student numbers and the make-up of the student cohort, which may change over time.
- e. “Higher fee income” is all fee income above the basic fee for home/European Union undergraduates. For full-time, new system students, the basic fee is £6,000 and the maximum fee for institutions with access agreements is £9,000. For part-time, new system students, the basic fee is £4,500 and the maximum fee is £6,750. For old system students, the basic fee in 2015-16 is £1,380 and the maximum fee for institutions with access agreements is £3,465.
- f. Expenditure on financial support, access, student success and progression is not the total amount spent by institutions in these areas. It is the additional amount that institutions have committed following the introduction of variable fees in 2006-07. Also, expenditure on financial support (fee waivers, bursaries and scholarships)

is only the amount spent on students with an assessed household income of up to £42,620 and other under-represented groups. Institutions may offer other financial support which is not included in these totals, for example merit-based scholarships open to all students including those from more advantaged backgrounds.

- g. Care should be taken when comparing 2015-16 access agreement data with data in previous years’ publications, as data published in previous years does not reflect latest institutional projections on student numbers.

## Access agreements 2015-16

### Data tables

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Table 1	<b>Income and expenditure in 2015-16 access agreements - sector-level data</b>
Table 2	<b>Fees in 2015-16 access agreements - sector-level data</b>
Table 3a	<b>Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19), by institution</b>
Table 3b	<b>Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19) as a proportion of higher fee income, by institution</b>
Table 4	<b>Full-time fees in 2015-16, by institution</b>

#### Notes

When reading these tables, please note that:

- a. Years relate to academic years.
- b. Figures do not include inflation or courses funded by the Department of Health.
- c. Unless otherwise stated, figures relate to all students paying higher fees (not just entrants).
- d. All income and expenditure data is based on estimates provided by institutions and built on assumptions around student numbers and the make-up of the student cohort, which may change over time.
- e. "Higher fee income" is all fee income above the basic fee for home/European Union undergraduates. For full-time, new system students, the basic fee is £6,000 and the maximum fee for institutions with access agreements is £9,000. For part-time, new system students, the basic fee is £4,500 and the maximum fee is £6,750. For old system students, the basic fee in 2015-16 is £1,380 and the maximum fee for institutions with access agreements is £3,465.
- f. Expenditure on financial support, access, student success and progression is not the total amount spent by institutions in these areas. It is the additional amount that institutions have committed following the introduction of variable fees in 2006-07. Also, expenditure on financial support (fee waivers, bursaries and scholarships) is only the amount spent on students with an assessed household income of up to £42,620 and other under-represented groups. Institutions may offer other financial support which is not included in these totals, for example merit-based scholarships open to all students including those from more advantaged backgrounds.
- g. Care should be taken when comparing 2015-16 access agreement data with data in previous years' publications, as data published in previous years does not reflect latest institutional projections on student numbers.

Table 1: 2015-16 access agreements - sector-level data

This table shows:

- \* the number of institutions with 2015-16 access agreements
- \* estimated income from fees above the basic threshold ("higher fee income")
- \* estimated access agreement expenditure.

Figures in Table 1 only relate to income and expenditure under access agreements.

Expenditure does not include initiatives that were in place before the introduction of variable fees in 2006-07.

Steady state figures are predictions, not commitments (for more information about steady state, see OFFA publication 2014/06, Access agreements for 2015-16: Key statistics and analysis).

This year progression spend has been recorded as a separate category. In previous data sets this spend has been included as part of student success expenditure.

**1a) Number of institutions with access agreements for 2015-16 entry**

	Number of HEFCE-funded institutions with full-time UG provision	Number charging above the basic fee	% charging above the basic fee
HEIs	123	123	<b>100.0</b>
FECs	209	49	<b>23.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>51.8</b>

**1b) Estimated fee income above the basic fee (£m)**

		2015-16 £m	Steady state £m
HEIs	Full-time	2,669.4	<b>2,824.2</b>
	Part-time	22.0	<b>24.0</b>
FECs	Full-time	34.0	<b>46.5</b>
	Part-time	1.5	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,726.9</b>	<b>2,896.3</b>

**1c) Estimated access agreement expenditure (£m)**

		2015-16 £m	Steady state £m
HEIs		704.8	<b>718.7</b>
FECs		14.1	<b>16.5</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>718.9</b>	<b>735.2</b>

**1d) Estimated access agreement expenditure as a proportion of higher fee income (%)**

		2015-16 %	Steady state %
HEIs		26.2	<b>25.2</b>
FECs		39.6	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>26.4</b>	<b>25.4</b>

**1e) Estimated access agreement expenditure (£m): By type of spend**

	2015-16 £m	Steady state £m
Financial support, of which	440.9	<b>412.2</b>
<i>Bursaries and scholarships (including accommodation discounts)</i>	302.6	<b>316.0</b>
<i>Fee waivers</i>	65.9	<b>25.1</b>
<i>Financial support- student choice</i>	54.0	<b>49.9</b>
<i>Hardship funds</i>	18.4	<b>21.2</b>
Access	124.5	<b>145.7</b>
Student success	114.3	<b>130.9</b>
Progression	39.1	<b>46.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	718.9	<b>735.2</b>

**1f) Estimated access agreement expenditure as a proportion of fee income above the basic fee (%): By proportion of under-represented groups and type of spend\***

	2015-16 %	Steady state %
Financial support		
HEIs with a high proportion of under-represented students	9.9	<b>9.4</b>
HEIs with a medium proportion of under-represented students	14.9	<b>12.3</b>
HEIs with a low proportion of under-represented students	22.7	<b>20.3</b>
FECs	23.8	<b>20.0</b>
<i>Overall financial support</i>	16.2	<b>14.2</b>
Access		
HEIs with a high proportion of under-represented students	3.1	<b>2.9</b>
HEIs with a medium proportion of under-represented students	4.4	<b>5.1</b>
HEIs with a low proportion of under-represented students	6.0	<b>6.8</b>
FECs	5.6	<b>5.1</b>
<i>Overall access</i>	4.6	<b>5.0</b>
Student success & progression		
HEIs with a high proportion of under-represented students	8.3	<b>8.1</b>
HEIs with a medium proportion of under-represented students	6.0	<b>6.6</b>
HEIs with a low proportion of under-represented students	2.7	<b>3.6</b>
FECs	10.2	<b>9.3</b>
<i>Overall student success &amp; progression</i>	5.6	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	26.4	<b>25.4</b>

**1g) Estimated access agreement expenditure as a proportion of fee income above the basic fee (%): By proportion of under-represented groups\***

	2015-16 %	Steady state %
HEIs with a high proportion of under-represented students	21.2	<b>20.5</b>
HEIs with an average proportion of under-represented students	25.2	<b>24.0</b>
HEIs with a low proportion of under-represented students	31.5	<b>30.7</b>
FECs	39.6	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	26.4	<b>25.4</b>

Note: As set out in our guidance on how to produce access agreements (OFFA publication 2013/01, paragraph 77), we considered institutions' access performance against the range of Higher Education Statistics Agency performance indicators (T1b), and the proportion of lower income students they already attract, as a starting point for understanding their agreement. Our guidance also set out some broad guidelines on expenditure levels for access and student success, as follows:

- around 15 per cent of higher fee income for institutions with a high proportion of under-represented students
- around 22.5 per cent of higher fee income for institutions with an average proportion of under-represented students
- around 30 per cent of higher fee income for institutions with a low proportion of under-represented students.

Table 2: Fees in 2015-16 access agreements - sector-level data

This table shows estimated average fees for new system full-time students in 2015-16.

Fee data excludes sandwich courses, Erasmus/study years abroad and other courses with lower fee limits.

2014-15 provisional fee data was originally published in OFFA 2014/03 following revisions to the National Scholarship Programme. This is republished here for information only; it is now superseded by the revised 2014-15 data, based on updated information provided by institutions in May 2014 alongside their 2015-16 access agreements and reflecting their latest student number projections.

**2) Estimated average fees per new system full-time student in 2014-15 and 2015-16 (£)**

HEIs and FECs with access agreements	Average fee			Average fee after fee waivers			Average cost after all institutional financial support*		
	2014-15 (provisional)	2014-15 (revised)	2015-16 (provisional)	2014-15 (provisional)	2014-15 (revised)	2015-16 (provisional)	2014-15 (provisional)	2014-15 (revised)	2015-16 (provisional)
HEIs	8,748	8,735	8,830	8,579	8,576	8,761	8,164	8,151	8,392
FECs with access agreements	6,981	6,929	7,002	6,876	6,832	6,966	6,550	6,509	6,744
All FECs**	6,576	6,417	6,586	6,515	6,374	6,564	6,323	6,229	6,435
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,649</b>	<b>8,601</b>	<b>8,703</b>	<b>8,485</b>	<b>8,448</b>	<b>8,636</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>8,280</b>

\* 'Institutional financial support' includes bursaries, scholarships, fee waivers and in-kind support offered under access agreements to students from lower income backgrounds and other under-represented groups. Institutions may also offer other awards.

\*\* Assumes a flat fee of £6,000 for FECs without access agreements. BIS data indicates that there are around 28,250 and 23,250 full-time higher education students at FECs without access agreements in 2014-15 and 2015-16. respectively.

Table 3a: Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19), by institution

This table shows the estimated access agreement expenditure by institutions in steady state (2018-19) on:

\* access, student success and progression activity

\* financial support by type:

- bursaries and scholarships for students from lower income households and other under-represented groups
- fee waivers for students from lower income households and other under-represented groups
- financial support where the institution is offering students a choice
- hardship funds.

The estimated expenditure figures for 2015-16 are also provided for information.

Access, student success and progression activity in access agreements includes all previous access agreement expenditure that institutions continue to make, plus expenditure on new access, student success and progression measures. In most cases, these figures represent only a small proportion of the institution's overall investment in these areas.

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend (£000)						
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Bursaries and scholarships	Fee waivers	Student choice	Hardship funds
		£000	£000	% higher fee income							
Anglia Ruskin University	East of England	8 086	7 352	22.5%	553	2 203		4 552	43		
Aston University	West Midlands	6 234	6 797	25.8%	542	1 011	883	725		3 536	100
University of Bath	South West	7 112	8 026	30.5%	1 489	876	370	5 091			200
Bath Spa University	South West	2 648	2 648	17.8%	490	620	400			978	160
University of Bedfordshire	East of England	6 737	6 839	29.7%	1 439	3 311	380	1 709			
Birkbeck College	London	4 383	5 307	33.3%	502	449	24			3 931	400
University of Birmingham	West Midlands	12 851	12 982	28.9%	1 857	2 475	436	5 503	2 710		
Birmingham City University	West Midlands	4 357	5 546	14.8%	500	4 446	500				100
University College Birmingham	West Midlands	3 455	3 455	33.6%	678	1 425	135		1 218		
Bishop Grosseteste University	East Midlands	559	671	12.1%	51			550			70
University of Bolton	North West	1 893	1 637	15.4%	85	425	300	677			150
Arts University Bournemouth	South West	1 378	1 690	21.5%	1 023	377	100	75			115
Bournemouth University	South West	10 144	10 333	40.5%	2 090	6 040	500	1 461	243		
University of Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	4 361	5 286	27.3%	440	1 273	137	3 149			287
University of Brighton	South East	8 453	7 892	24.1%	1 400	1 300	200	3 615	58	1 069	250
University of Bristol	South West	13 112	13 087	31.2%	3 726	1 064	532	694	634	6 087	350
Brunel University	London	4 242	4 203	19.8%	546	1 063			374	2 220	
Buckinghamshire New University	South East	2 712	3 574	22.5%	187	3 387					
University of Cambridge	East of England	9 813	9 877	31.0%	2 962			6 915			
Canterbury Christ Church University	South East	5 402	5 472	22.6%	755	650	235	3 833			
University of Central Lancashire	North West	8 946	8 926	21.4%	841	3 136	813	3 487	649		
University of Chester	North West	4 380	4 438	19.3%	882	601	117	2 792	45		
University of Chichester	South East	6 337	4 667	35.6%	1 354	1 075	35	2 157	15	30	
City University, London	London	3 008	3 085	20.0%	895	617	339	90		1 069	75
Courtauld Institute of Art	London	212	212	47.1%	100	10			78	24	
Coventry University	West Midlands	5 263	6 938	19.3%	412	3 574	413	2 043		496	
University for the Creative Arts	South East	3 567	3 650	28.9%	829	946	165	1 710			
University of Cumbria	North West	2 308	2 305	15.4%	560	713	149	883			

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend (£000)						
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Bursaries and scholarships	Fee waivers	Student choice	Hardship funds
		£000	£000	% higher fee income							
Conservatoire for Dance and Drama	London	642	642	25.8%	140					502	
De Montfort University	East Midlands	5 130	5 191	15.4%	1 064	570	1 384	1 402			770
University of Derby	East Midlands	4 422	4 775	15.3%	675	300	300	3 055			445
University of Durham	North East	9 792	10 017	30.6%	4 200	350	100	5 267			100
University of East Anglia	East of England	6 402	6 121	24.9%	1 710	426	249			3 736	
University of East London	London	6 274	6 020	17.1%	620	1 875	800	2 725			
Edge Hill University	North West	4 881	4 856	18.0%	1 380	1 050	400	1 776			250
Institute of Education	London	1 139	1 470	28.5%	607	787	40	36			
University of Essex	East of England	3 573	3 331	18.0%	386	612	429	1 904			
University of Exeter	South West	12 156	12 765	30.2%	2 395	2 768	2 847	4 133	540		82
Falmouth University	South West	2 636	2 912	22.7%	1 019	437		1 456			
University of Gloucestershire	South West	3 662	3 343	22.1%	897	448	448	397	203		950
Goldsmiths' College	London	4 338	4 338	30.0%	1 820	910	303	794	411		100
University of Greenwich	London	6 358	6 428	22.2%	1 000	1 500	1 300	1 166	443	1 019	
Guildhall School of Music & Drama	London	464	467	27.3%	381	86					
Harper Adams University	West Midlands	1 120	1 061	19.1%	424	379	258				
University of Hertfordshire	East of England	6 245	5 653	17.4%	2 917	1 998	488				250
Heythrop College	London	306	321	30.0%	103	46	22	149			
University of Huddersfield	Yorkshire and the Humber	8 300	9 028	29.2%	2 538	5 076		1 050			363
University of Hull	Yorkshire and the Humber	6 275	6 672	21.6%	1 558	1 709	100	3 305			
Imperial College London	London	6 379	6 665	35.0%	570			6 095			
Keele University	West Midlands	3 273	3 397	24.8%	750	560	400	1 687			
University of Kent	South East	8 489	8 561	24.0%	1 900	400	261	5 840			160
King's College London	London	9 100	9 450	30.0%	1 734	464	137	6 765			350
Kingston University	London	6 076	6 025	19.6%	1 150	2 000	400	135			2 340
Lancaster University	North West	4 854	5 004	21.6%	1 100	140	60	3 704			
University of Leeds	Yorkshire and the Humber	17 399	17 121	30.4%	1 960	28	28	2 599	2 052	10 303	150
Leeds College of Art	Yorkshire and the Humber	892	1 117	24.0%	200	13	64	426	324		90
Leeds Metropolitan University	Yorkshire and the Humber	8 420	10 997	22.5%	4 407	2 260	2 260	72	1 997		
Leeds Trinity University	Yorkshire and the Humber	1 300	1 700	22.9%	400	550	150	450			150
University of Leicester	East Midlands	6 596	6 877	25.7%	1 498	928	750	2 431	904		366
University of Lincoln	East Midlands	3 649	3 649	15.7%	218	407	180	2 552			293
University of Liverpool	North West	10 231	11 501	27.3%	1 250	617		9 634			
Liverpool Hope University	North West	3 342	2 420	19.9%	519	850	75	826			150
Liverpool John Moores University	North West	9 158	9 158	20.9%	836	1 636	1 453	4 114	870		250
Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts	North West	381	381	22.4%	241	50	12	78			
University of the Arts London	London	6 870	6 870	25.1%	2 350	585	500	3 435			
University College London	London	11 681	13 821	37.4%	3 984	350	50	9 237			200
London School of Economics and Political Science	London	3 928	4 422	50.0%	880	300	78	3 164			
London Metropolitan University	London	5 316	9 500	29.8%	333	1 688	255	6 721	503		
London South Bank University	London	3 256	2 782	14.7%	465		974	1 343			
Loughborough University	East Midlands	7 669	8 124	27.0%	1 456	1 180	524	4 176	697		90
University of Manchester	North West	24 188	21 841	37.9%	3 497	1 093	874	16 217	10		150

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend (£000)						
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Bursaries and scholarships	Fee waivers	Student choice	Hardship funds
		£000	£000	% higher fee income							
Manchester Metropolitan University	North West	12 009	14 847	23.6%	1 265	1 725	575	9 924		1 108	250
Middlesex University	London	5 824	4 600	14.9%	600	3 600	400				
Newcastle University	North East	13 143	13 730	31.1%	4 359	1 284		7 725	363		
Newman University	West Midlands	639	611	10.9%	50	300	30	231			
University of Northampton	East Midlands	4 947	4 450	20.7%	270	652	1 146	1 407			975
Northumbria University Newcastle	North East	19 607	14 601	31.3%	1 311	612	189	12 488			
Norwich University of the Arts	East of England	1 142	1 152	23.3%	260	225	75	592			
University of Nottingham	East Midlands	16 001	16 323	30.9%	2 550	200	200	13 373			
Nottingham Trent University	East Midlands	12 574	13 258	24.0%	2 474	1 955	425	7 854			550
School of Oriental and African Studies	London	1 836	2 058	27.4%	465	444		939	210		
University of Oxford	South East	14 226	12 733	44.3%	3 239	159	231	7 289	1 715		100
Oxford Brookes University	South East	6 787	6 321	27.7%	519	281	204	4 643			674
Plymouth College of Art	South West	788	890	25.5%	149	151	104	394	36	15	40
Plymouth University	South West	9 825	9 919	24.4%	2 540	3 353	1 000	2 516	509		
University of Portsmouth	South East	9 950	9 945	23.6%	1 607	1 328		6 160			850
Queen Mary University of London	London	8 456	8 880	29.9%	446	481	241	7 413			300
Ravensbourne	London	1 172	1 318	22.3%	221	134	5	883			75
University of Reading	South East	6 783	6 703	26.7%	1 840	920	920	2 280	693		50
Roehampton University	London	4 975	5 772	31.2%	2 178	3 026	568				
Rose Bruford College	London	413	412	24.5%	147	90		86	73	16	
Royal Academy of Music	London	337	351	39.4%	156				195		
Royal Agricultural University	South West	737	1 041	30.1%	650	40	10	96	141	69	35
Royal Central School of Speech and Drama	London	494	494	28.1%	240	192	45		18		
Royal College of Music	London	564	606	64.1%	323	235	41				7
Royal Holloway, University of London	South East	5 340	5 323	30.1%	850	250	240	3 843			140
Royal Northern College of Music	North West	570	599	32.4%	296	40	81	182			
Royal Veterinary College	London	1 055	1 026	26.6%	294	175	10	547			
St George's, University of London	London	1 199	1 213	28.0%	444	93	40	581			55
University of St Mark and St John	South West	1 386	1 416	21.4%	230	280	240	185	295	96	90
St Mary's University, Twickenham	London	2 174	2 299	21.0%	343	718	208	540		480	10
University of Salford	North West	7 767	7 051	22.5%	1 180	3 591	356	1 601	323		
University of Sheffield	Yorkshire and the Humber	12 277	13 034	28.7%	3 299	1 761	51	7 723	20		180
Sheffield Hallam University	Yorkshire and the Humber	6 238	7 348	14.7%	1 609	700	700	2 249	1 090		1 000
University of Southampton	South East	12 004	13 267	30.4%	1 818	1 835	37	150		8 977	450
Southampton Solent University	South East	5 414	5 414	20.9%	745	924	1 013	1 206	1 026		500
Staffordshire University	West Midlands	3 562	3 350	15.0%	1 200	650	300	1 000			200
Universities of East Anglia and Essex; Joint Provision at University Campus Suffolk	East of England	2 355	2 624	36.4%	322	254	208	1 840			
University of Sunderland	North East	8 250	7 294	38.6%	733	880	587	3 916	828		350
University of Surrey	South East	5 028	5 754	25.0%	1 300	1 115	431	2 835	72		
University of Sussex	South East	8 163	8 233	34.2%	1 650	1 279	804	2 700		1 600	200
Teesside University	North East	3 600	3 600	18.8%	1 100	1 391	1 109				
Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance	London	500	500	25.1%	288			213			

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend (£000)						
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Bursaries and scholarships	Fee waivers	Student choice	Hardship funds
		£000	£000	% higher fee income							
University of Warwick	West Midlands	9 338	8 432	28.7%	3 370	50		4 822	40		150
University of the West of England, Bristol	South West	10 002	9 975	22.0%	1 354	3 624	975	2 800			1 221
University of West London	London	3 567	4 169	22.8%	332	1 176	256		625	1 636	145
University of Westminster	London	6 994	8 229	19.8%	3 029	1 000	2 896	342	342	170	450
University of Winchester	South East	3 695	2 842	19.7%	255	484	125	1 977			
University of Wolverhampton	West Midlands	3 180	3 180	10.0%	580	681	681	588			650
University of Worcester	West Midlands	3 356	3 358	17.8%	1 084	812	245	500	218		500
Writtle College	East of England	698	749	30.0%	199	214	105	203	28		
University of York	Yorkshire and the Humber	8 789	9 074	30.4%	1 858	761	130	5 658	390	58	220
York St John University	Yorkshire and the Humber	6 554	4 629	33.1%	955	929	928	1 817			
Askham Bryan College	Yorkshire and the Humber	64	134	21.6%	30	9	5			83	7
Barking and Dagenham College	London	56	123	33.3%	37	68	18				
City of Bath College	South West	34	35	51.7%	7	1		25			3
Bishop Burton College	Yorkshire and the Humber	240	363	14.9%	45	53	45	130		90	
Blackburn College	North West	2 236	2 359	92.9%	30	85	85	2 159			
Blackpool and the Fylde College	North West	1 750	1 965	51.6%	366	968	230	250			150
Bradford College	Yorkshire and the Humber	725	725	20.1%	60	452	13	200			
Bridgwater College	South West	238	271	38.4%	109	87	51	20			5
Cleveland College of Art and Design	North East	550	679	26.7%	89	84	38	468			
Colchester Institute	East of England	313	450	25.9%	75	140	130	105			
Cornwall College	South West	199	255	19.8%	49	40	7	79			79
Doncaster College	Yorkshire and the Humber	33	95	14.5%	40	30	11	15			
New College Durham	North East	328	356	25.2%	68	24		89	175		
East Riding College	Yorkshire and the Humber	15	23	40.7%	8	8	8				
Farnborough College of Technology	South East	86	199	15.2%	12	24	15	140			8
Hartpury College	South West	460	618	17.3%	204	105	62	247			
Hereford College of Arts	West Midlands	177	190	20.9%	70	35	25	60			
Kingston College	London	41	80	22.1%	10	9	4	47			11
Kingston Maurward College	South West	27	27	27.1%	8	8	2	6	4		
Leeds City College	Yorkshire and the Humber	802	802	23.3%	142			661			
Lincoln College	East Midlands	80	125	92.3%	11	13	6			90	5
Loughborough College	East Midlands	95	137	24.6%	18	24	25	70			
The Manchester College	North West	408	408	49.6%	92	55	25			211	25
Moulton College	East Midlands	216	349	29.5%	102	90	25	50	42		40
Myerscough College	North West	104	155	23.1%	17	23	4	106			5
NCG	North East	1 464	1 684	90.7%	38	15		1 630			
North East Surrey College of Technology	South East	158	158	70.5%	31	21	43			55	7
North East Worcestershire College	West Midlands	98	98	118.0%	8	6	5	25	51		5
Northbrook College Sussex	South East	310	310	25.7%	70	40	20	30	150		
City College Norwich	East of England	109	155	17.7%	35	50	25				45
New College Nottingham (NCN)	East Midlands	316	426	78.2%	20	133	20	237			16

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend (£000)						
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Bursaries and scholarships	Fee waivers	Student choice	Hardship funds
		£000	£000	% higher fee income							
Petroc	South West	5	5	56.2%		2	1			2	
Plumpton College	South East	157	174	71.7%	11	70	5	64	14		10
Reaseheath College	North West	177	177	28.8%	29	13	28	55	51		
Ruskin College	South East	162	192	31.7%	100	82					10
Somerset College	South West	132	132	13.9%	35	67	10	20			
South Devon College	South West	19	35	30.7%	8	8	8	13			
South Essex College of Further and Higher Education	East of England	150	305	28.9%	11	51	51	76	106		10
Sparsholt College	South East	325	358	38.7%	139	79	6	113	21		
New College Stamford	East Midlands	23	27	66.8%	15	6					7
Stockport College	North West	503	474	48.9%	30	20	46	78	155	135	10
Strode College	South West	22	37	29.8%	1	1		25	11		
Swindon College	South West	48	66	80.1%	2	9		33			22
Truro and Penwith College	South West	114	114	27.5%	4	3	2	105			
Wakefield College	Yorkshire and the Humber	25	99	48.6%	33	33	33				
Walsall College	West Midlands	54	106	84.5%	32	17	13	34			10
Warwickshire College	West Midlands	200	226	20.6%	26	96		71			33
Weston College	South West	108	155	33.4%	26	16	6	107			
Wiltshire College	South West	101	104	29.6%	33	38	10	23			

Table 3b: Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19), by institution

This table shows the estimated proportions of fee income above the basic fee to be spent by individual institutions in steady state (2018-19).

The estimated expenditure figures for 2015-16 are also provided for information.

Access, student success and progression activity in access agreements includes all previous access agreement expenditure that institutions continue to make, plus expenditure on new access, student success and progression measures. In most cases, these figures represent only a small proportion of the institution's overall investment in these areas.

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend, as a proportion of higher fee income (%)				Access agreement expenditure: Distribution of spend in steady state
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Financial support	
		£000	£000	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	
Anglia Ruskin University	East of England	8,086	7,352	22.5	1.7	6.7	0.0	14.0	
Aston University	West Midlands	6,234	6,797	25.8	2.1	3.8	3.3	16.5	
University of Bath	South West	7,112	8,026	30.5	5.7	3.3	1.4	20.1	
Bath Spa University	South West	2,648	2,648	17.8	3.3	4.2	2.7	7.6	
University of Bedfordshire	East of England	6,737	6,839	29.7	6.2	14.4	1.6	7.4	
Birkbeck College	London	4,383	5,307	33.3	3.2	2.8	0.2	27.2	
University of Birmingham	West Midlands	12,851	12,982	28.9	4.1	5.5	1.0	18.3	
Birmingham City University	West Midlands	4,357	5,546	14.8	1.3	11.8	1.3	0.3	
University College Birmingham	West Midlands	3,455	3,455	33.6	6.6	13.8	1.3	11.8	
Bishop Grosseteste University	East Midlands	559	671	12.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	11.2	
University of Bolton	North West	1,893	1,637	15.4	0.8	4.0	2.8	7.8	
Arts University Bournemouth	South West	1,378	1,690	21.5	13.0	4.8	1.3	2.4	
Bournemouth University	South West	10,144	10,333	40.5	8.2	23.7	2.0	6.7	
University of Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	4,361	5,286	27.3	2.3	6.6	0.7	17.8	
University of Brighton	South East	8,453	7,892	24.1	4.3	4.0	0.6	15.2	
University of Bristol	South West	13,112	13,087	31.2	8.9	2.5	1.3	18.5	
Brunel University	London	4,242	4,203	19.8	2.6	5.0	0.0	12.2	
Buckinghamshire New University	South East	2,712	3,574	22.5	1.2	21.3	0.0	0.0	
University of Cambridge	East of England	9,813	9,877	31.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	21.7	
Canterbury Christ Church University	South East	5,402	5,472	22.6	3.1	2.7	1.0	15.9	
University of Central Lancashire	North West	8,946	8,926	21.4	2.0	7.5	2.0	9.9	
University of Chester	North West	4,380	4,438	19.3	3.8	2.6	0.5	12.4	
University of Chichester	South East	6,337	4,667	35.6	10.3	8.2	0.3	16.8	
City University, London	London	3,008	3,085	20.0	5.8	4.0	2.2	8.0	
Courtauld Institute of Art	London	212	212	47.1	22.2	2.2	0.0	22.7	
Coventry University	West Midlands	5,263	6,938	19.3	1.1	10.0	1.1	7.1	
University for the Creative Arts	South East	3,567	3,650	28.9	6.6	7.5	1.3	13.5	
University of Cumbria	North West	2,308	2,305	15.4	3.8	4.8	1.0	5.9	
Conservatoire for Dance and Drama	London	642	642	25.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	20.1	
De Montfort University	East Midlands	5,130	5,191	15.4	3.2	1.7	4.1	6.4	
University of Derby	East Midlands	4,422	4,775	15.3	2.2	1.0	1.0	11.2	
University of Durham	North East	9,792	10,017	30.6	12.8	1.1	0.3	16.4	
University of East Anglia	East of England	6,402	6,121	24.9	7.0	1.7	1.0	15.2	
University of East London	London	6,274	6,020	17.1	1.8	5.3	2.3	7.8	
Edge Hill University	North West	4,881	4,856	18.0	5.1	3.9	1.5	7.5	
Institute of Education	London	1,139	1,470	28.5	11.8	15.3	0.8	0.7	
University of Essex	East of England	3,573	3,331	18.0	2.1	3.3	2.3	10.3	
University of Exeter	South West	12,156	12,765	30.2	5.7	6.5	6.7	11.2	
Falmouth University	South West	2,636	2,912	22.7	8.0	3.4	0.0	11.4	
University of Gloucestershire	South West	3,662	3,343	22.1	5.9	3.0	3.0	10.3	
Goldsmiths' College	London	4,338	4,338	30.0	12.6	6.3	2.1	9.0	

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend, as a proportion of higher fee income (%)				Access agreement expenditure: Distribution of spend in steady state
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Financial support	
		£000	£000	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	
University of Greenwich	London	6,358	6,428	22.2	3.5	5.2	4.5	9.1	
Guildhall School of Music & Drama	London	464	467	27.3	22.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	
Harper Adams University	West Midlands	1,120	1,061	19.1	7.6	6.8	4.6	0.0	
University of Hertfordshire	East of England	6,245	5,653	17.4	9.0	6.1	1.5	0.8	
Heythrop College	London	306	321	30.0	9.6	4.3	2.1	13.9	
University of Huddersfield	Yorkshire and the Humber	8,300	9,028	29.2	8.2	16.4	0.0	4.6	
University of Hull	Yorkshire and the Humber	6,275	6,672	21.6	5.0	5.5	0.3	10.7	
Imperial College London	London	6,379	6,665	35.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	
Keele University	West Midlands	3,273	3,397	24.8	5.5	4.1	2.9	12.3	
University of Kent	South East	8,489	8,561	24.0	5.3	1.1	0.7	16.8	
King's College London	London	9,100	9,450	30.0	5.5	1.5	0.4	22.6	
Kingston University	London	6,076	6,025	19.6	3.7	6.5	1.3	8.0	
Lancaster University	North West	4,854	5,004	21.6	4.7	0.6	0.3	16.0	
University of Leeds	Yorkshire and the Humber	17,399	17,121	30.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	26.8	
Leeds College of Art	Yorkshire and the Humber	892	1,117	24.0	4.3	0.3	1.4	18.0	
Leeds Metropolitan University	Yorkshire and the Humber	8,420	10,997	22.5	9.0	4.6	4.6	4.2	
Leeds Trinity University	Yorkshire and the Humber	1,300	1,700	22.9	5.4	7.4	2.0	8.1	
University of Leicester	East Midlands	6,596	6,877	25.7	5.6	3.5	2.8	13.8	
University of Lincoln	East Midlands	3,649	3,649	15.7	0.9	1.8	0.8	12.3	
University of Liverpool	North West	10,231	11,501	27.3	3.0	1.5	0.0	22.8	
Liverpool Hope University	North West	3,342	2,420	19.9	4.3	7.0	0.6	8.0	
Liverpool John Moores University	North West	9,158	9,158	20.9	1.9	3.7	3.3	12.0	
Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts	North West	381	381	22.4	14.1	2.9	0.7	4.6	
University of the Arts London	London	6,870	6,870	25.1	8.6	2.1	1.8	12.5	
University College London	London	11,681	13,821	37.4	10.8	0.9	0.1	25.6	
London School of Economics and Political Science	London	3,928	4,422	50.0	10.0	3.4	0.9	35.8	
London Metropolitan University	London	5,316	9,500	29.8	1.0	5.3	0.8	22.6	
London South Bank University	London	3,256	2,782	14.7	2.5	0.0	5.1	7.1	
Loughborough University	East Midlands	7,669	8,124	27.0	4.8	3.9	1.7	16.5	
University of Manchester	North West	24,188	21,841	37.9	6.1	1.9	1.5	28.4	
Manchester Metropolitan University	North West	12,009	14,847	23.6	2.0	2.7	0.9	17.9	
Middlesex University	London	5,824	4,600	14.9	1.9	11.6	1.3	0.0	
Newcastle University	North East	13,143	13,730	31.1	9.9	2.9	0.0	18.3	
Newman University	West Midlands	639	611	10.9	0.9	5.4	0.5	4.1	
University of Northampton	East Midlands	4,947	4,450	20.7	1.3	3.0	5.3	11.1	
Northumbria University Newcastle	North East	19,607	14,601	31.3	2.8	1.3	0.4	26.8	
Norwich University of the Arts	East of England	1,142	1,152	23.3	5.3	4.6	1.5	12.0	
University of Nottingham	East Midlands	16,001	16,323	30.9	4.8	0.4	0.4	25.3	
Nottingham Trent University	East Midlands	12,574	13,258	24.0	4.5	3.5	0.8	15.2	
School of Oriental and African Studies	London	1,836	2,058	27.4	6.2	5.9	0.0	15.3	
University of Oxford	South East	14,226	12,733	44.3	11.3	0.6	0.8	31.7	
Oxford Brookes University	South East	6,787	6,321	27.7	2.3	1.2	0.9	23.3	
Plymouth College of Art	South West	788	890	25.5	4.3	4.3	3.0	13.9	
Plymouth University	South West	9,825	9,919	24.4	6.2	8.2	2.5	7.4	
University of Portsmouth	South East	9,950	9,945	23.6	3.8	3.1	0.0	16.6	
Queen Mary University of London	London	8,456	8,880	29.9	1.5	1.6	0.8	26.0	
Ravensbourne	London	1,172	1,318	22.3	3.7	2.3	0.1	16.2	
University of Reading	South East	6,783	6,703	26.7	7.3	3.7	3.7	12.0	
Roehampton University	London	4,975	5,772	31.2	11.8	16.4	3.1	0.0	
Rose Bruford College	London	413	412	24.5	8.7	5.3	0.0	10.4	
Royal Academy of Music	London	337	351	39.4	17.5	0.0	0.0	21.9	

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend, as a proportion of higher fee income (%)				Access agreement expenditure: Distribution of spend in steady state
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Financial support	
		£000	£000	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	
Royal Agricultural University	South West	737	1,041	30.1	18.8	1.2	0.3	9.9	
Royal Central School of Speech and Drama	London	494	494	28.1	13.6	10.9	2.5	1.0	
Royal College of Music	London	564	606	64.1	34.2	24.9	4.3	0.7	
Royal Holloway, University of London	South East	5,340	5,323	30.1	4.8	1.4	1.4	22.5	
Royal Northern College of Music	North West	570	599	32.4	16.1	2.2	4.4	9.9	
Royal Veterinary College	London	1,055	1,026	26.6	7.6	4.5	0.3	14.2	
St George's, University of London	London	1,199	1,213	28.0	10.2	2.1	0.9	14.7	
University of St Mark and St John	South West	1,386	1,416	21.4	3.5	4.2	3.6	10.0	
St Mary's University, Twickenham	London	2,174	2,299	21.0	3.1	6.6	1.9	9.4	
University of Salford	North West	7,767	7,051	22.5	3.8	11.4	1.1	6.1	
University of Sheffield	Yorkshire and the Humber	12,277	13,034	28.7	7.3	3.9	0.1	17.4	
Sheffield Hallam University	Yorkshire and the Humber	6,238	7,348	14.7	3.2	1.4	1.4	8.7	
University of Southampton	South East	12,004	13,267	30.4	4.2	4.2	0.1	21.9	
Southampton Solent University	South East	5,414	5,414	20.9	2.9	3.6	3.9	10.5	
Staffordshire University	West Midlands	3,562	3,350	15.0	5.4	2.9	1.3	5.4	
Universities of East Anglia and Essex; Joint Provision at University Campus Suffolk	East of England	2,355	2,624	36.4	4.5	3.5	2.9	25.5	
University of Sunderland	North East	8,250	7,294	38.6	3.9	4.7	3.1	27.0	
University of Surrey	South East	5,028	5,754	25.0	5.6	4.8	1.9	12.6	
University of Sussex	South East	8,163	8,233	34.2	6.9	5.3	3.3	18.7	
Teesside University	North East	3,600	3,600	18.8	5.7	7.3	5.8	0.0	
Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance	London	500	500	25.1	14.4	0.0	0.0	10.7	
University of Warwick	West Midlands	9,338	8,432	28.7	11.4	0.2	0.0	17.0	
University of the West of England, Bristol	South West	10,002	9,975	22.0	3.0	8.0	2.2	8.9	
University of West London	London	3,567	4,169	22.8	1.8	6.4	1.4	13.2	
University of Westminster	London	6,994	8,229	19.8	7.3	2.4	7.0	3.1	
University of Winchester	South East	3,695	2,842	19.7	1.8	3.4	0.9	13.7	
University of Wolverhampton	West Midlands	3,180	3,180	10.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	3.9	
University of Worcester	West Midlands	3,356	3,358	17.8	5.7	4.3	1.3	6.4	
Writtle College	East of England	698	749	30.0	7.9	8.6	4.2	9.3	
University of York	Yorkshire and the Humber	8,789	9,074	30.4	6.2	2.5	0.4	21.2	
York St John University	Yorkshire and the Humber	6,554	4,629	33.1	6.8	6.6	6.6	13.0	
Askham Bryan College	Yorkshire and the Humber	64	134	21.6	4.8	1.5	0.8	14.5	
Barking and Dagenham College	London	56	123	33.3	10.0	18.3	5.0	0.0	
City of Bath College	South West	34	35	51.7	9.9	1.0	0.2	40.7	
Bishop Burton College	Yorkshire and the Humber	240	363	14.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	9.1	
Blackburn College	North West	2,236	2,359	92.9	1.2	3.3	3.3	85.0	
Blackpool and the Fylde College	North West	1,750	1,965	51.6	9.6	25.4	6.1	10.5	
Bradford College	Yorkshire and the Humber	725	725	20.1	1.7	12.5	0.4	5.5	
Bridgwater College	South West	238	271	38.4	15.4	12.3	7.2	3.5	
Cleveland College of Art and Design	North East	550	679	26.7	3.5	3.3	1.5	18.4	
Colchester Institute	East of England	313	450	25.9	4.3	8.1	7.5	6.0	
Cornwall College	South West	199	255	19.8	3.8	3.1	0.5	12.3	
Doncaster College	Yorkshire and the Humber	33	95	14.5	6.1	4.6	1.6	2.3	
New College Durham	North East	328	356	25.2	4.8	1.7	0.0	18.7	
East Riding College	Yorkshire and the Humber	15	23	40.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	0.0	
Farnborough College of Technology	South East	86	199	15.2	0.9	1.8	1.1	11.3	
Hartpury College	South West	460	618	17.3	5.7	2.9	1.7	6.9	
Hereford College of Arts	West Midlands	177	190	20.9	7.7	3.9	2.8	6.6	
Kingston College	London	41	80	22.1	2.8	2.4	1.0	16.0	
Kingston Maurward College	South West	27	27	27.1	7.6	8.1	1.6	9.8	

Institution	Region	Access agreement expenditure: By year			Access agreement expenditure in steady state (2018-19): By type of spend, as a proportion of higher fee income (%)				Access agreement expenditure: Distribution of spend in steady state
		2015-16	Steady state		Access	Student success	Progression	Financial support	
		£000	£000	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	% higher fee income	
Leeds City College	Yorkshire and the Humber	802	802	23.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	19.2	
Lincoln College	East Midlands	80	125	92.3	8.1	9.6	4.4	70.1	
Loughborough College	East Midlands	95	137	24.6	3.2	4.3	4.5	12.5	
The Manchester College	North West	408	408	49.6	11.2	6.7	3.0	28.7	
Moulton College	East Midlands	216	349	29.5	8.6	7.6	2.1	11.2	
Myerscough College	North West	104	155	23.1	2.6	3.4	0.6	16.5	
NCG	North East	1,464	1,684	90.7	2.1	0.8	0.0	87.8	
North East Surrey College of Technology	South East	158	158	70.5	13.9	9.5	19.5	27.7	
North East Worcestershire College	West Midlands	98	98	118.0	9.0	6.6	5.5	96.8	
Northbrook College Sussex	South East	310	310	25.7	5.8	3.3	1.7	14.9	
City College Norwich	East of England	109	155	17.7	4.0	5.7	2.9	5.1	
New College Nottingham (NCN)	East Midlands	316	426	78.2	3.7	24.4	3.7	46.4	
Petroc	South West	5	5	56.2	4.1	21.8	12.1	18.2	
Plumpton College	South East	157	174	71.7	4.5	28.8	2.1	36.3	
Reaseheath College	North West	177	177	28.8	4.7	2.1	4.6	17.4	
Ruskin College	South East	162	192	31.7	16.5	13.5	0.0	1.7	
Somerset College	South West	132	132	13.9	3.7	7.1	1.1	2.1	
South Devon College	South West	19	35	30.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	11.0	
South Essex College of Further and Higher Education	East of England	150	305	28.9	1.1	4.9	4.9	18.1	
Sparsholt College	South East	325	358	38.7	15.0	8.5	0.6	14.5	
New College Stamford	East Midlands	23	27	66.8	35.8	14.2	0.0	16.8	
Stockport College	North West	503	474	48.9	3.1	2.1	4.7	39.0	
Strode College	South West	22	37	29.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	28.9	
Swindon College	South West	48	66	80.1	2.4	10.9	0.0	66.8	
Truro and Penwith College	South West	114	114	27.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	25.3	
Wakefield College	Yorkshire and the Humber	25	99	48.6	16.2	16.2	16.2	0.0	
Walsall College	West Midlands	54	106	84.5	25.7	13.4	10.4	35.1	
Warwickshire College	West Midlands	200	226	20.6	2.4	8.7	0.0	9.5	
Weston College	South West	108	155	33.4	5.6	3.5	1.3	23.1	
Wiltshire College	South West	101	104	29.6	9.4	10.9	2.9	6.5	

Table 4: Full-time fee levels in 2015-16, by institution

This table shows for each institution in 2015-16:

- \* the minimum fee charged before fee waivers are taken into account
- \* the maximum fee permitted under the institution's access agreement for one or more courses
- \* the estimated average fee
- \* the estimated average fee, once fee waivers are taken into account
- \* the estimated average cost per student after all institutional financial support.

Access agreement expenditure for 2015-16 and steady state (2018-19) is shown to provide context.

Data in Table 4 does not include sandwich years, Erasmus/study years abroad or other courses with lower fee limits.

Institution	Region	2015-16	Steady State	Fee data for 2015-16				
		Access agreement spend	Access agreement spend	Minimum fee	Maximum fee	Estimated average fee	Estimated average fee after fee waivers	Estimated average cost after all institutional financial support
		as % higher fee income	as % higher fee income	£	£	£	£	£
Anglia Ruskin University	East of England	26.1	22.5	6,000	9,000	8,623	8,277	7,981
Aston University	West Midlands	30.5	25.8	4,500	9,000	8,930	8,744	8,380
University of Bath	South West	28.6	30.5	5,400	9,000	8,839	8,789	8,351
Bath Spa University	South West	17.8	17.8	7,500	9,000	8,869	8,867	8,681
University of Bedfordshire	East of England	29.1	29.7	6,000	9,000	8,981	8,981	8,769
Birkbeck College	London	33.7	33.3	6,000	9,000	8,742	8,742	8,199
University of Birmingham	West Midlands	28.9	28.9	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,816	8,441
Birmingham City University	West Midlands	14.7	14.8	6,000	9,000	8,299	8,299	8,299
University College Birmingham	West Midlands	38.5	33.6	8,558	8,558	8,558	8,208	8,208
Bishop Grosseteste University	East Midlands	11.4	12.1	6,588	9,000	8,507	8,507	8,277
University of Bolton	North West	20.7	15.4	4,500	9,000	8,013	7,911	7,790
Arts University Bournemouth	South West	17.7	21.5	8,600	9,000	8,865	8,849	8,760
Bournemouth University	South West	40.4	40.5	6,000	9,000	8,893	8,872	8,613
University of Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	23.4	27.3	6,000	9,000	8,969	8,964	8,687
University of Brighton	South East	26.1	24.1	3,465	9,000	8,909	8,883	8,403
University of Bristol	South West	31.3	31.2	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,643	8,255
Brunel University	London	20.0	19.8	6,000	9,000	8,882	8,835	8,533
Buckinghamshire New University	South East	22.5	22.5	4,800	9,000	8,229	8,229	8,089
University of Cambridge	East of England	31.1	31.0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,349
Canterbury Christ Church University	South East	22.9	22.6	4,500	9,000	8,655	8,655	8,223
University of Central Lancashire	North West	23.3	21.4	3,900	9,000	8,604	8,559	8,313
University of Chester	North West	19.0	19.3	4,950	9,000	8,874	8,831	8,514
University of Chichester	South East	54.1	35.6	3,900	9,000	8,685	8,288	7,800
City University, London	London	20.0	20.0	7,000	9,000	8,994	8,962	8,773
Courtauld Institute of Art	London	47.1	47.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,480	8,320
Coventry University	West Midlands	15.8	19.3	5,408	9,000	8,372	8,372	8,282

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University for the Creative Arts	South East	28.8	28.9	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,569
University of Cumbria	North West	16.9	15.4	6,000	9,000	8,742	8,742	8,555
Conservatoire for Dance and Drama	London	25.8	25.8	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,396
De Montfort University	East Midlands	15.3	15.4	6,000	9,000	8,933	8,933	8,783
University of Derby	East Midlands	17.6	15.3	7,692	9,000	8,695	8,695	8,386
University of Durham	North East	30.5	30.6	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,393
University of East Anglia	East of England	27.6	24.9	3,499	9,000	8,865	8,865	8,326
University of East London	London	20.7	17.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,707
Edge Hill University	North West	18.1	18.0	6,000	9,000	8,963	8,963	8,766
Institute of Education	London	25.6	28.5	7,500	9,000	8,779	8,779	8,762
University of Essex	East of England	18.7	18.0	7,000	9,000	8,825	8,825	8,484
University of Exeter	South West	30.1	30.2	4,500	9,000	8,948	8,792	8,400
Falmouth University	South West	22.8	22.7	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,609
University of Gloucestershire	South West	26.7	22.1	5,995	9,000	8,679	8,621	8,260
Goldsmiths' College	London	30.0	30.0	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,915	8,750
University of Greenwich	London	22.0	22.2	6,000	9,000	8,873	8,781	8,576
Guildhall School of Music & Drama	London	29.6	27.3	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,880	8,880
Harper Adams University	West Midlands	21.9	19.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,878	8,817
University of Hertfordshire	East of England	19.7	17.4	5,500	9,000	8,697	8,697	8,537
Heythrop College	London	30.8	30.0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,580
University of Huddersfield	Yorkshire and the Humber	32.0	29.2	500	9,000	8,164	8,164	8,063
University of Hull	Yorkshire and the Humber	21.6	21.6	6,000	9,000	8,866	8,866	8,512
Imperial College London	London	35.0	35.0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	7,953
Keele University	West Midlands	25.1	24.8	500	9,000	8,976	8,976	8,581
University of Kent	South East	23.9	24.0	6,000	9,000	8,864	8,864	8,487
King's College London	London	30.0	30.0	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,972	8,277
Kingston University	London	20.6	19.6	4,600	9,000	8,566	8,566	8,372
Lancaster University	North West	21.6	21.6	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,523
University of Leeds	Yorkshire and the Humber	32.6	30.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,883	8,155
Leeds College of Art	Yorkshire and the Humber	24.6	24.0	8,750	9,000	8,926	8,647	8,452
Leeds Metropolitan University	Yorkshire and the Humber	17.7	22.5	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,871	8,819
Leeds Trinity University	Yorkshire and the Humber	20.4	22.9	2,250	9,000	8,400	8,400	8,380
University of Leicester	East Midlands	25.4	25.7	7,000	9,000	8,965	8,783	8,575
University of Lincoln	East Midlands	15.7	15.7	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,675
University of Liverpool	North West	28.3	27.3	5,000	9,000	8,924	8,924	8,249
Liverpool Hope University	North West	25.4	19.9	8,500	9,000	8,975	8,975	8,585
Liverpool John Moores University	North West	20.9	20.9	6,000	9,000	8,940	8,880	8,598
Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts	North West	22.6	22.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,861
University of the Arts London	London	25.0	25.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,616

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University College London	London	34.9	37.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,201
London School of Economics and Political Science	London	50.0	50.0	1,350	9,000	8,819	8,771	7,701
London Metropolitan University	London	23.0	29.8	5,580	9,000	8,112	8,107	7,826
London South Bank University	London	18.6	14.7	6,120	9,000	8,669	8,576	8,444
Loughborough University	East Midlands	25.4	27.0	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,902	8,465
University of Manchester	North West	42.4	37.9	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,896	7,990
Manchester Metropolitan University	North West	20.8	23.6	6,000	9,000	8,647	8,647	8,270
Middlesex University	London	18.9	14.9	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,919	8,879
Newcastle University	North East	31.6	31.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,927	8,403
Newman University	West Midlands	11.4	10.9	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,829
University of Northampton	East Midlands	23.1	20.7	7,490	9,000	8,845	8,845	8,454
Northumbria University Newcastle	North East	43.1	31.3	5,000	9,000	8,973	8,973	7,814
Norwich University of the Arts	East of England	23.2	23.3	5,000	9,000	8,898	8,898	8,546
University of Nottingham	East Midlands	30.8	30.9	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,232
Nottingham Trent University	East Midlands	24.0	24.0	6,750	9,000	8,875	8,565	8,367
School of Oriental and African Studies	London	27.3	27.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,924	8,514
University of Oxford	South East	49.4	44.3	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,618	7,903
Oxford Brookes University	South East	28.9	27.7	1,350	9,000	8,421	8,273	7,857
Plymouth College of Art	South West	26.8	25.5	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,986	8,639
Plymouth University	South West	24.8	24.4	5,500	9,000	8,610	8,575	8,412
University of Portsmouth	South East	24.1	23.6	6,000	9,000	8,989	8,989	8,525
Queen Mary University of London	London	29.6	29.9	4,500	9,000	8,998	8,998	8,267
Ravensbourne	London	22.0	22.3	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,566
University of Reading	South East	27.0	26.7	7,500	9,000	8,979	8,884	8,616
Roehampton University	London	30.9	31.2	7,500	9,000	8,751	8,668	8,576
Rose Bruford College	London	24.6	24.5	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,869	8,692
Royal Academy of Music	London	39.5	39.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,344	8,344
Royal Agricultural University	South West	29.4	30.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,762	8,524
Royal Central School of Speech and Drama	London	28.1	28.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,969	8,969
Royal College of Music	London	60.4	64.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Royal Holloway, University of London	South East	31.8	30.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,266
Royal Northern College of Music	North West	33.5	32.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,700
Royal Veterinary College	London	27.3	26.6	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,603
St George's, University of London	London	28.9	28.0	7,500	9,000	8,913	8,913	8,526
University of St Mark and St John	South West	23.6	21.4	5,400	9,000	8,720	8,583	8,466
St Mary's University, Twickenham	London	21.0	21.0	4,500	9,000	8,690	8,540	8,443
University of Salford	North West	25.9	22.5	5,300	9,000	8,857	8,757	8,603
University of Sheffield	Yorkshire and the Humber	28.7	28.7	6,000	9,000	8,986	8,981	8,474
Sheffield Hallam University	Yorkshire and the Humber	12.5	14.7	7,750	9,000	8,987	8,920	8,853

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University of Southampton	South East	32.0	30.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,224
Southampton Solent University	South East	22.2	20.9	7,650	9,000	8,742	8,625	8,487
Staffordshire University	West Midlands	18.2	15.0	3,500	9,000	8,292	8,207	8,092
Universities of East Anglia and Essex; Joint Provision at University Campus Suffolk	East of England	39.9	36.4	6,000	9,000	8,277	8,082	7,610
University of Sunderland	North East	48.7	38.6	7,000	8,750	8,146	7,899	7,451
University of Surrey	South East	26.6	25.0	1,275	9,000	8,968	8,644	8,285
University of Sussex	South East	34.4	34.2	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,453
Teesside University	North East	23.3	18.8	1,193	9,000	8,059	8,059	8,059
Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance	London	25.1	25.1	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,793
University of Warwick	West Midlands	32.0	28.7	6,000	9,000	8,941	8,791	8,209
University of the West of England, Bristol	South West	22.1	22.0	7,250	9,000	8,972	8,972	8,751
University of West London	London	23.2	22.8	6,000	9,000	8,743	8,622	8,529
University of Westminster	London	18.0	19.8	5,175	9,000	8,945	8,871	8,786
University of Winchester	South East	28.5	19.7	1,275	9,000	8,673	8,338	8,045
University of Wolverhampton	West Midlands	10.3	10.0	6,000	9,000	8,788	8,788	8,734
University of Worcester	West Midlands	17.7	17.8	6,500	9,000	8,745	8,712	8,643
Writtle College	East of England	30.0	30.0	8,750	9,000	8,929	8,860	8,561
University of York	Yorkshire and the Humber	29.9	30.4	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,958	8,382
York St John University	Yorkshire and the Humber	48.7	33.1	3,500	9,000	8,910	8,545	8,048
Askham Bryan College	Yorkshire and the Humber	21.8	21.6	6,000	7,000	6,583	6,583	6,542
Barking and Dagenham College	London	33.3	33.3	5,000	8,000	6,003	6,003	6,003
City of Bath College	South West	50.3	51.7	5,250	7,500	6,315	6,315	6,120
Bishop Burton College	Yorkshire and the Humber	15.0	14.9	7,500	9,000	8,174	8,174	8,030
Blackburn College	North West	93.4	92.9	6,000	7,000	6,987	6,987	6,148
Blackpool and the Fylde College	North West	117.3	51.6	6,000	7,500	6,576	6,576	6,476
Bradford College	Yorkshire and the Humber	20.1	20.1	6,200	8,000	7,443	7,443	7,382
Bridgwater College	South West	70.4	38.4	6,000	7,500	6,785	6,785	6,762
Cleveland College of Art and Design	North East	40.0	26.7	8,000	8,750	8,329	8,143	7,630
Colchester Institute	East of England	25.4	25.9	6,000	7,950	7,812	7,812	7,692
Cornwall College	South West	30.6	19.8	6,750	9,000	7,251	7,251	7,125
Doncaster College	Yorkshire and the Humber	14.8	14.5	6,000	6,500	6,243	6,243	6,235
New College Durham	North East	23.8	25.2	7,200	8,400	8,010	7,769	7,653
East Riding College	Yorkshire and the Humber	42.2	40.7	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395
Farnborough College of Technology	South East	15.0	15.2	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,867
Hartpury College	South West	17.3	17.3	7,450	9,000	8,234	8,234	8,088
Hereford College of Arts	West Midlands	20.7	20.9	8,000	9,000	8,512	8,512	8,345
Kingston College	London	23.8	22.1	3,950	6,850	5,885	5,885	5,860
Kingston Maurward College	South West	35.8	27.1	6,000	9,000	6,670	6,632	6,583

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Leeds City College	Yorkshire and the Humber	24.4	23.3	6,200	9,000	7,880	7,880	7,503
Lincoln College	East Midlands	90.5	92.3	5,500	6,750	6,035	6,035	5,928
Loughborough College	East Midlands	26.2	24.6	6,500	7,500	6,911	6,911	6,773
The Manchester College	North West	54.6	49.6	5,950	8,900	6,516	6,516	6,379
Moulton College	East Midlands	29.5	29.5	6,000	8,250	7,437	7,407	7,376
Myerscough College	North West	23.1	23.1	7,250	8,000	7,747	7,747	7,478
NCG	North East	86.1	90.7	5,800	6,800	6,610	6,610	6,003
North East Surrey College of Technology	South East	111.4	70.5	4,800	8,000	6,019	6,019	5,869
North East Worcestershire College	West Midlands	118.0	118.0	6,065	6,790	6,302	6,117	6,028
Northbrook College Sussex	South East	25.7	25.7	7,650	8,200	7,754	7,536	7,493
City College Norwich	East of England	16.4	17.7	3,499	6,999	6,486	6,486	6,486
New College Nottingham (NCN)	East Midlands	94.9	78.2	5,950	6,950	6,561	6,561	6,264
Petroc	South West	63.6	56.2	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,174
Plumpton College	South East	69.3	71.7	6,900	7,450	7,053	6,956	6,709
Reaseheath College	North West	34.6	28.8	6,120	9,000	7,646	7,472	7,257
Ruskin College	South East	31.9	31.7	7,735	9,000	8,333	8,333	8,333
Somerset College	South West	21.7	13.9	7,125	7,500	7,445	7,445	7,397
South Devon College	South West	39.6	30.7	6,000	7,200	6,640	6,640	6,573
South Essex College of Further and Higher Education	East of England	29.9	28.9	6,000	7,000	6,841	6,757	6,704
Sparsholt College	South East	38.6	38.7	6,000	7,800	7,629	7,584	7,351
New College Stamford	East Midlands	70.0	66.8	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Stockport College	North West	74.9	48.9	4,000	8,000	7,034	6,801	6,372
Strode College	South West	35.2	29.8	6,500	6,750	6,678	6,611	6,461
Swindon College	South West	84.1	80.1	4,000	7,500	5,188	5,188	5,057
Truro and Penwith College	South West	29.9	27.5	6,000	9,000	7,759	7,759	7,270
Wakefield College	Yorkshire and the Humber	29.2	48.6	6,000	6,500	6,242	6,242	6,242
Walsall College	West Midlands	90.0	84.5	4,650	6,800	5,086	5,086	5,034
Warwickshire College	West Midlands	16.8	20.6	5,845	7,210	6,746	6,746	6,706
Weston College	South West	30.2	33.4	6,000	7,500	7,072	7,072	6,869
Wiltshire College	South West	29.4	29.6	4,500	7,500	6,157	6,157	6,112

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