

Office for
Students



Consultation on recurrent funding for 2021-22

Technical guidance to accompany
provider level modelling

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Summary

1. As part of our consultation on recurrent funding for 2021-22¹, we have released modelling to illustrate the changes for each provider if proposals in our consultation were accepted. We have published this modelling for providers on the Office for Students (OfS) website as a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet which can be downloaded from the main consultation page.
2. The modelling workbook includes data for providers registered with the Office for Students in the Approved (fee cap) category for which we have Higher Education Students Early Statistics 2020-21 (HESES20) or Higher Education Student Forecast 2021-22 (HESF21) data². To be included in the modelling, providers needed to have this data signed off by 2 February 2021.
3. This technical document accompanies the modelling spreadsheet and explains how these figures have been derived. As well as showing the modelled impact of proposals on providers, we have also provided data on students with protected characteristics.

Further information

4. Please contact recurrentgrant@officeforstudents.org.uk if you have any questions about the modelling shown. We do not require a response to this document.

¹ See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/consultation-on-recurrent-funding-for-2021-22/.

² See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/heses20/.

Introduction

5. This document describes modelling that we are providing to support 'Consultation on recurrent funding for 2021-22' (OfS 2021.01). The modelling is provided in a Microsoft Excel workbook that accompanies this guidance and shows changes to recurrent funding for 2021-22 for each provider if proposals in our consultation were accepted. It shows the **combined effect** of both:
 - the proposed funding method changes
 - the latest student numbers reported by providers.
6. The modelling includes almost all elements of recurrent grant proposed for 2021-22, but does not incorporate:
 - a. Any distribution of funding that we propose to allocate later in the year in the light of the full review of funding for specialist providers (see paragraphs 56 and 57 of OfS 2021.01).
 - b. Any funding for national facilities and regulatory initiatives (see paragraphs 80 and 81 of OfS 2021.01).³
 - c. Funding for Uni Connect, which supports regional partnerships rather than individual providers.
 - d. Any funding that we may choose to set aside for allocation later in the year, after our initial recurrent grant announcement for 2021-22. We expect to set aside a small amount of funding as provision for providers that may later join the OfS Register in the Approved (fee cap) category and for other miscellaneous changes, such as those arising from data amendments by providers.
 - e. The use of 2019-20 individualised student data to identify the student characteristics that will inform the full-time and the disabled students' premiums. The modelling instead uses the 2018-19 individualised student data that informed our funding allocations for 2020-21. When we confirm allocations to providers this will use the 2019-20 student data (see paragraph 73 of OfS 2021.01). The modelling does, however, take account of the student numbers that we expect to count in our funding allocations for 2021-22 (see paragraph 6 of OfS 2021.01).

Modelling workbook structure and content

7. The modelling workbook has only one worksheet, with data for each provider on a separate row. When first opened, the workbook displays data that groups provider information and elements of OfS recurrent grant into categories, which is intended to improve the visual display and help in summarising the main modelled funding changes for providers. However, full detail of modelled changes to each element of grant, as well as some further provider information, is included in hidden columns. These hidden columns can be revealed by clicking

³ Funding for national facilities and regulatory initiatives includes funding for providers allocated through Challenge Competitions, such as projects to address student mental health, as proposed in paragraph 69 of OfS 2021.01.

on the '+' symbol at the top of each displayed column (and hidden again by clicking on the '-' sign that will then appear at the top of those same columns). The worksheet is divided into five main sections:

- a. Columns A to D contain information to identify each provider and their region.
- b. Columns E to AB contain 2020-21 funding allocations for each provider.
- c. Columns AD to AX contain illustrative 2021-22 funding allocations for each provider, using student data taken from their Higher Education Students Early Statistics for 2020-21 (HESES20) survey or Higher Education Students Forecast for 2021-22 (HESF21) return, plus other student number adjustments for 2021-22, as described in paragraph 6 of OfS 2021.01. These allocations do not include all elements of grant proposed for 2021-22; see paragraphs 17 to 25 for further details of what is included.
- d. Columns AZ to BT show the funding changes for each provider, by element of grant.
- e. Columns BV to CP show the percentage changes in funding for each provider, by element of grant.

Columns A to D: provider information

8. These columns contain information about the providers:
 - a. Column A (which is hidden) shows each provider's UK provider reference number.
 - b. Column B lists each provider's legal name.
 - c. Column C lists any known trading names for the provider.
 - d. Column D shows the government region for each provider (as determined by the provider's legal address).

Columns E to AB: 2020-21 funding allocations

9. These columns show 2020-21 funding allocations for each provider. For the large majority of providers, these are the figures in their grant tables, as released in October 2020.⁴ We have also included funding allocations for a small number of providers that have become registered with the OfS in the approved (fee cap) category since October. These providers have been notified of their funding allocations, though they have not previously been published on the OfS website.
10. Columns E to O show the following elements of grant, relating to OfS funding for high-cost courses:
 - high-cost subject funding

⁴ See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/recurrent-funding-for-2020-21/.

- nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement
- very high-cost STEM subjects
- overseas study programmes
- postgraduate taught supplement
- intensive postgraduate provision
- accelerated full-time undergraduate provision
- students attending courses in London
- clinical consultants' pay
- senior academic GPs' pay
- NHS pensions scheme compensation.

Column P is the total of these 11 funding elements.

11. Columns Q to T show the following elements of grant, relating to OfS funding for student access and success:

- premium to support successful student outcomes Full-time (Main allocation)
- premium to support successful student outcomes Full-time (Supplement)
- premium to support successful student outcomes Part-time
- disabled students' premium.

Column U is the total of these four funding elements.

12. Columns V and W show funding allocations where providers are in receipt of specialist institution funding.

13. Further information on the funding allocations listed above can be found in our Guide to funding 2020-21.⁵

14. Column X shows the total recurrent funding for each provider and represents the sum of:

- total funding for high-cost courses: 2020-21 (Column P)
- total funding for student access and success: 2020-21 (Column U)
- total funding for specialist providers: 2020-21 (Column W).

⁵ See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/guide-to-funding-2020-21/.

15. We have also included the sums received by providers from three one-off additional funding allocations made in 2020-21. These allocations are not taken into account in our comparisons with the modelled allocations for 2021-22, but we are showing them for completeness. These funding allocations provide additional funding that the Department for Education has made available to us to recognise various consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and comprise:
- a. Funding of £20 million allocated to providers in December 2020 to address student hardship arising from the COVID-19 pandemic (Column Y).⁶
 - b. Further student hardship funding of £50 million allocated to providers in February 2021 (Column Z).⁷
 - c. Additional recurrent funding of £10 million to support increased student numbers in 2020-21, due to the decision that students in England would receive centre-assessed grades in summer of 2020 (Column AA). This was announced in October 2020, with final allocations of recurrent funding made to providers in February 2021.⁸
16. Column AB is the total of these three one-off funding allocations.

Columns AD to AX: modelled illustrative 2021-22 funding allocations

17. These columns show illustrative 2021-22 funding allocations for each provider. These modelled allocations reflect the **combined effect** of:
- a. The proposed funding method changes explained in the main consultation document.
 - b. Full-time equivalent student numbers (FTEs) as reported by providers in their HES20 or HES21 data return (as at 2 February 2021), plus other adjustments to student numbers for 2021-22:
 - i. Increases in student numbers on pre-registration courses in medicine and dentistry arising from the planned 1,500 increase to medical intakes from 2018-19.⁹
 - ii. Students from the Crown Dependencies (the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) as proposed in paragraphs 34 and 35 of OfS 2021.01. This reflects the government's decision that such students will be eligible for home fee status from 2021-22 and applies to such students in all years of study, not just entrants. We have identified the student numbers concerned from 2019-20 individualised student data returns.
 - iii. Other adjustments for individual providers. This includes adjustments to take account of how increased entrants to dentistry in 2020-21 arising from the re-grading of

⁶ See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/additional-funding-for-student-hardship-for-2020-21/.

⁷ See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/further-additional-funding-of-50-million-for-student-hardship-for-2020-21/.

⁸ See www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/additional-funding-for-2020-21-and-monitoring-of-medical-and-dental-intake-targets-outcomes-of-consultation/.

⁹ See <https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180405121740/http://www.hefce.ac.uk/It/healthcare/>.

A-Level and other Level 3 entry qualifications are expected to progress onto their clinical years of study for funding purposes in 2021-22. It also includes a very small number of other agreed adjustments for individual providers, relating to new provision in clinical subjects that are not subject to intake control (veterinary science and dental hygiene and dental therapy).

18. The modelled allocations do not include:

- a. Any distribution of funding that we propose to allocate later in the year in the light of the full review of funding for specialist providers, funding for Uni Connect and funding for national facilities and regulatory initiatives, such as for Challenge Competitions.
- b. Any funding that we may choose to set aside for allocation later in the year, after our initial recurrent grant announcement for 2021-22. We expect to set aside a small amount of funding as provision for providers that may later join the OfS Register in the Approved (fee cap) category and for other miscellaneous changes, such as those arising from data amendments by providers.

19. Columns AD to AN show modelled allocations for the eleven elements that relate to our funding for high-cost courses, as listed in paragraph 10. Full details of our proposed funding method changes are given in the main consultation document, but in summary these allocations reflect:

- a. Modelled changes to price groups, with subjects formerly classified as being in price group C1 split between the proposed new price groups C1.1 (pre-registration courses in nursing and courses in computing and information technology) and C1.2 (other subjects in price group C1). We have released additional modelling for each provider to show how we have identified the proportion of price group C1 students not on pre-registration nursing courses, that are attributed to the proposed new price groups C1.1 and C1.2. This is available for providers to download from the OfS portal.
- b. The removal of the targeted allocation for students attending courses in London. A column for this element is still included for comparison purposes, though it shows a zero allocation for all providers.
- c. The calculation of an overseas study programmes allocation for students taking either a study year abroad or (previously under Erasmus+, in future under the Turing scheme) a work placement (sandwich) year abroad. As the number of students taking such a year in 2020-21 was significantly reduced due to the coronavirus pandemic, we have maintained the same rate of grant (in cash terms) as 2020-21, but applied it to the number of students taking a year abroad in either 2019-20 or 2020-21, whichever is higher.
- d. Changes to the rates of funding for certain allocations. This includes:
 - i. Changes to the rate of funding per FTE for each price group in our high-cost subject funding allocation. These rates are given in Table 6 at paragraph 36 of OfS 2021.01.
 - ii. Maintaining the rate of funding in cash terms for the nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement.

iii. Maintaining, in cash terms, the budgets of other targeted allocations. Where these allocations are recalculated on a yearly basis to reflect student FTE data, the increased student numbers reported in HESES20 has resulted in changes to rates of funding, which are given in Table 10 at paragraph 79 of OfS 2021.01.

20. Column AO gives the total modelled funding for high-cost courses in 2021-22, which is the sum of columns AD to AN.

21. Columns AP to AT show the following elements of grant, relating to OfS funding for student access and success:

- premium to support successful student outcomes Full-time (Main allocation)
- premium to support successful student outcomes Full-time (Supplement)
- premium to support successful student outcomes Part-time
- disabled students' premium
- a new premium for student transitions and mental health.

Column AU is the total of these five funding elements.

22. The modelling for these allocations includes the latest data on student numbers as described in paragraph 17.b. However, the allocations for the premium to support successful student outcomes for full-time undergraduates (both the main allocation and supplement) and the disabled students' premium both also take account of student characteristics derived from individualised student data returns. For these purposes, the modelling that we are releasing still uses the 2018-19 individualised data that informed the 2020-21 student premium allocations (because using the 2019-20 data requires more work that would delay the release of modelling). When we determine the actual student premium allocations for 2021-22, we will derive student characteristics from 2019-20 individualised data as described in paragraph 73 of OfS 2021.01.

23. Full details of the proposed changes to funding methods reflected in our modelled student premium allocations are given in the main consultation document, but in summary our modelling shows:

- a. An additional £5 million through the existing student premiums split between the full-time (75 per cent), part-time (9.5 per cent) and disabled students' (15.5 per cent) premiums. This has been allocated to support ongoing student hardship, targeted towards disadvantaged students.
- b. A proposed new allocation of £12 million to providers to support student transitions into higher education and mental health.
- c. The removal of London weighting previously incorporated in the calculation of student premiums. This has resulted in a redistribution of funding away from providers in London to those in other regions.

24. Columns AV and AW show modelled funding allocations for providers receiving specialist institution funding under the proposals set out in the main consultation document. The consultation proposes increasing the total budget for specialist institutional funding by £10 million. The modelling shown in column AV shows a pro rata increase of £5 million for 16 providers that received a share of the £43 million specialist funding allocation for 2020-21. We will distribute the remaining additional £5 million during 2021-22 in the light of the full review of specialist provider funding that will primarily inform allocations for 2022-23 and, as such, it is not included in our modelling.
25. Column AX shows the total modelled 2021-22 recurrent funding for each provider and represents the sum of:
- total funding for high-cost courses: 2021-22 (Column AO)
 - total funding for student access and success: 2021-22 (Column AU)
 - total funding for specialist providers: 2021-22 (Column AW).

Columns AZ to BT: funding changes

26. These columns show the change in funding allocations for each provider. For each element of funding, the relevant 2020-21 allocation is subtracted from the modelled 2021-22 allocation. The funding changes do not take account of the one-off allocations for 2020-21 shown in columns Y to AB and described in paragraphs 15 and 16.

Columns BV to CP: percentage changes in funding

27. These columns show the percentage change in funding allocations for each provider. For each element of funding, the change in funding listed in columns AZ to BT is divided by the equivalent 2020-21 funding allocation from columns E to AB. These percentage changes do not take account of the one-off allocations for 2020-21 shown in columns Y to AB and described in paragraphs 15 and 16.
28. Where a provider is modelled as receiving a funding allocation in 2021-22 that it did not receive in 2020-21 (for example, where a provider is new to OfS funding), the workbook will show 'new' instead of a percentage.

Modelled impact of proposals on providers and data on students with protected characteristics

29. The Higher Education and Research Act 2017 (HERA) gives broadly defined powers to the OfS to fund eligible providers – those in the Approved (fee cap) part of the Register – for the provision of education; and the provision of facilities or other activities that are necessary or desirable for the purposes of or in connection with education. Our grants do not fully meet providers' costs: they make only a contribution towards their teaching and related activities. The largest source of teaching income is course fees, and providers may have other sources of income that also support their teaching costs.

30. We do not fund individual students. However, we count students as a measure of the volume of teaching activity of the providers that we fund, and in distributing grant, we look to protect and promote the interests of students.
31. As autonomous bodies that set their own strategic priorities, providers have some flexibility, within our broad guidelines, in how they use the funding we provide: they are not expected to model their internal allocations on our calculations. However, we attach certain terms and conditions to our funding, which providers must meet.
32. Recognising the flexibility that providers have in how they use their income, when we assess the impact of our funding decisions on particular categories of students – in particular those with protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010¹⁰ – we need to look at the **overall** effect of our grant changes on providers, rather than the effect of changes to particular elements of grant. The impact on students is the accumulation of the impact on individual providers of changes to their total OfS grant, and this needs to be considered in the context of their overall income from a variety of sources. We also need to bear in mind that there is not an even distribution of (OfS-fundable) student numbers at the providers that we fund: a minority have large student populations, while many providers have few. For example, the 160 further education and sixth form colleges that we fund, when combined, account for 3 per cent of the OfS-fundable students reported in the 2020 Higher Education Students Early Statistics (HESES20).
33. Our modelling is of 339 providers registered in the Approved (fee cap) category, although:
- five of these have zero allocations in both 2020-21 and 2021-22 because they do not have OfS-fundable students
 - one was originally funded for 2020-21 but we do not expect to fund it for 2021-22 because it has not reported OfS-fundable student numbers in 2020-21
 - two were not funded in 2020-21, but are funded for the first time for 2021-22.
34. The modelling shows an overall increase to recurrent grant for providers of £23.4 million (2 per cent). Table 5 of OfS 2021.01 shows a net increase of £10 million to recurrent grant (disregarding the one-off sums distributed for 2020-21), but this incorporates a reduction to funding for Uni Connect of £20 million, meaning that the total increase to recurrent funding distributed to providers is expected to be £30 million. The difference compared to our modelling total of £23.4 million is attributable to the £5 million that we will distribute later in 2021-22 in the light of the full review of specialist provider funding and rounding.
35. Of the 333 providers with a modelled funding allocation for 2021-22, 147 (44 per cent) have an increase compared with 2020-21 (including the three providers that are new to funding for 2021-22) and 186 (56 per cent) have a reduction. Table A summarises the number of providers with modelled 2021-22 allocations that have increases or reductions compared with 2020-21, according to the size of that 2020-21 allocation. It shows that providers with smaller

¹⁰ See Section 149(7): <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/11/chapter/1>.

funding allocations in 2020-21 (which are commonly further education and sixth form colleges) are more likely to have modelled reductions for 2021-22. There are two main reasons for this:

- a. These providers generally account for a declining proportion of total FTEs in the HESES20 data.
- b. These providers also tend to have few students in the subjects that attract high-cost subject funding, which is the element of grant that we propose should have the biggest budget increase.

Table A: Modelled changes to funding compared to 2020-21

Recurrent funding for 2020-21	Total number of providers	Number with a modelled increase for 2021-22	Number with a modelled reduction for 2021-22
Up to £100,000	66	20	46
>£100,000, up to £250,000	60	17	43
>£250,000, up to £500,000	48	14	34
>£500,000, up to £1,000,000	32	11	21
>£1,000,000, up to £5,000,000	48	28	20
>£5,000,000, up to £10,000,000	38	26	12
>£10,000,000	41	31	10

36. Because increases in funding tend to be in larger providers (which have also reported the larger increases in student numbers), a significant majority (73 per cent) of the OfS-fundable FTEs countable for 2021-22 are at providers that have a modelled increase in total recurrent funding (disregarding the one-off allocations for 2020-21) – albeit that the average rate of grant per FTE is reduced (see Table 4 at paragraph 8 of OfS 2021.01).
37. There are 77 providers in the Approved (fee cap) category in London, of which one has a zero allocation in both 2020-21 and 2021-22. Of the remaining 76 providers, 11 have a net increase and 65 a reduction. Of those with a net increase, eight are providers in receipt of the targeted allocation for specialist providers, for which we have modelled a pro rata increase of 11.5 per cent; one is new to OfS funding for 2021-22 and two have increases in student numbers that outweigh the loss of funding for London weighting. The modelled net reduction to providers in London is £48 million.
38. Nineteen providers have modelled reductions of over £1 million (the largest being of over £5 million). All nineteen providers have previously been in receipt of London weighting (albeit that one is based in the South-East government region). Between them, these providers account for a modelled net reduction of £45 million.

39. Twenty-nine providers have a modelled increase of over £1 million (the largest being of over £6 million). These providers are spread across all government regions except London. Between them, these providers account for a modelled net increase of £58 million.
40. Information about the potential impact of proposals in this consultation on different categories of student is informed by the modelling at the individual provider level of both the impacts of proposed changes to our funding method and the latest student number data, as described above. However, the tables below provide a summary according to different groupings of provider (for example in terms of how selective they are in recruitment, their size and their region). For each of these groupings, we are showing the proportion of students with particular protected characteristics.
41. Our assessment of the impact on students with protected characteristics is limited according to the availability of data. We are unable to provide an assessment based on:
- a. Gender reassignment, because it is optional for students to report their gender identity and the data that is reported does not have sufficient coverage to provide reliable information. It is not collected at all in the Individualised Learner Record (ILR).
 - b. Pregnancy and maternity, because data is not collected on this.
42. In addition, there are limitations to the assessments we can provide for the following protected characteristics:
- a. **Religion or belief.** This has been collected since academic year 2012-13 on the HESA Student record, and was made mandatory in 2017-18. The response rate in 2017-18 was 95 per cent. However, a 'not known' value was added in 2017-18 so that providers would not be required to re-survey continuing students. For this reason, the consistency between years has decreased since the field became compulsory, and there has also been an increase in the proportion of 'Prefer not to say/information refused'. While the data from the HESA Student record may become viable in the future, the quality and coverage is not yet good enough to draw conclusions from, so should be used with caution. Information on religion or belief is collected on the HESA Student Alternative record, but we are not including it in our data summary because of low disclosure rates and high inconsistency. Religion or belief data is not collected on the ILR.
 - b. **Sexual orientation.** This has been collected since 2012-13 on the HESA Student record, and is not mandatory. The response rate has been below 75 per cent since 2012-13 but has increased each year. Some providers do not report this data for any students, and some providers have high levels of 'information refused', but for those that do report data there is good consistency between years. The data is broadly similar to that of the general public for 16 to 24-year-olds. While the data from the HESA Student record may become viable in the future, the quality and coverage is not yet good enough to draw conclusions from, so should be used with caution. Information on sexual orientation is collected on the HESA Student Alternative record, but we are not including it in our data summary because of low disclosure rates and high inconsistency. Sexual orientation data is not collected on the ILR.

43. Tables B to D provide summaries for different provider groupings. Each table shows the modelled percentage change collectively for the providers in those groupings, the numbers of providers and the size of their headcount student numbers.¹¹ The Open University has been excluded from some of the aggregations of providers, but is included in the overall totals within each table. This is because it can have a dominating effect on the categories within which it is included and thus there is a risk that it can disguise the effects on other groups of providers. The proportions of students with particular protected characteristics are derived from 2019-20 individualised student data for undergraduate and postgraduate taught students with home fee status.
44. In Tables B to D:
- a. Students not domiciled in the UK are not included in the 'minority ethnicity groups' data.
 - b. 'Unknown' and 'no response' figures are not included in the age on entry, ethnicity, declared religion or belief and sexual orientation data.
 - c. 'Information refused' figures are not included in the declared religion or belief and sexual orientation data.
45. Further information about the student populations at individual providers can be found in the access and participation data dashboard.¹² In responding to our consultation, we welcome assessments by providers of the potential impact of our proposals on individuals on the basis of their protected characteristics.
46. Our proposals will mean a significant reduction in funding for providers in London. Table B shows that these providers have a much higher proportion of students from black, Asian and minority ethnic backgrounds than is the case for other regions, reflecting at least in part the greater ethnic diversity in the capital (see paragraph 47 of OfS 2021.01). Nevertheless, higher education participation rates in London are significantly higher than in other regions and we do not believe that the funding changes we propose will reduce opportunity for students to study in London. Significant challenges in promoting equality of opportunity exist in other parts of the country, for example, in relation to the under-representation of white pupils, particularly those receiving free school meals.¹³
47. Higher proportions of mature students study at providers with small higher education populations. These providers commonly receive the majority of their OfS grants through student premiums and (as shown in Table C) have slightly larger modelled reductions than others. However, these providers account for only a small proportion of the mature student population.

¹¹ The headcount student numbers are for all undergraduate and postgraduate students with home fee status (including both OfS-fundable and non-fundable) recorded in columns 1 and 2 of HESES20.

¹² See: www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/access-and-participation-data-dashboard/.

¹³ See: www.officeforstudents.org.uk/news-blog-and-events/blog/white-students-who-are-left-behind-the-importance-of-place/.

48. Specialist providers collectively tend to have a larger proportion of students declaring disabilities than others (see Table D), although of course there is variability between providers within these categories. Overall, specialist providers collectively have a modelled reduction to grant, although again there is variability between providers – 12 of the 16 providers in receipt of the targeted allocation for specialist providers have an increase. Many specialist providers are adversely affected by the proposed reduction to funding for high-cost subjects in performing and creative arts and media studies.

Table B: Summary of impact by region

Region	Total Providers	Headcount student population	Modelled percentage grant change	Age on entry		Disability reported		Ethnicity	
				Under 21	21 and over	Disabled	None reported	Minority ethnic groups	White
East Midlands	22	159,521	10.1%	71.6%	28.4%	18.3%	81.7%	28.9%	71.1%
East of England	24	126,839	8.7%	50.3%	49.7%	14.5%	85.5%	35.7%	64.3%
London	76	305,870	-15.4%	51.9%	48.1%	14.8%	85.2%	52.3%	47.7%
North East	13	98,322	7.1%	61.1%	38.9%	14.5%	85.5%	14.1%	85.9%
North West	48	226,259	8.3%	61.1%	38.9%	16.9%	83.1%	22.3%	77.7%
South East	53	241,821	4.0%	62.4%	37.6%	19.0%	81.0%	25.9%	74.1%
South West	34	157,773	8.4%	69.0%	31.0%	19.3%	80.7%	13.6%	86.4%
West Midlands	32	191,649	8.5%	58.3%	41.7%	14.1%	85.9%	40.4%	59.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	30	173,562	7.1%	67.2%	32.8%	18.4%	81.6%	21.7%	78.3%
Total	333	1,835,181	2.0%	57.2%	42.8%	17.2%	82.8%	29.2%	70.8%

Region	Total providers	Headcount student population	Modelled percentage grant change	Declared religion or belief		Sex		Sexual orientation	
				No Religion	Religion	Female and other	Male	Heterosexual	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other
East Midlands	22	159,521	10.1%	50.4%	49.6%	55.6%	44.4%	91.9%	8.1%
East of England	24	126,839	8.7%	41.8%	58.2%	58.9%	41.1%	91.3%	8.7%
London	76	305,870	-15.4%	36.0%	64.0%	59.6%	40.4%	90.9%	9.1%
North East	13	98,322	7.1%	56.4%	43.6%	55.5%	44.5%	91.9%	8.1%
North West	48	226,259	8.3%	47.0%	53.0%	59.2%	40.8%	91.4%	8.6%
South East	53	241,821	4.0%	53.7%	46.3%	55.7%	44.3%	91.0%	9.0%
South West	34	157,773	8.4%	63.9%	36.1%	56.2%	43.8%	90.9%	9.1%
West Midlands	32	191,649	8.5%	40.7%	59.3%	57.3%	42.7%	92.7%	7.3%
Yorkshire and the Humber	30	173,562	7.1%	56.1%	43.9%	58.2%	41.8%	91.3%	8.7%
Total	333	1,835,181	2.0%	48.7%	51.3%	57.9%	42.1%	91.4%	8.6%

Note: The Open University is included in the total, but not in the sub-categories.

Table C: Summary by size of headcount student population of provider

Headcount student population size	Total Providers	Headcount student population	Modelled percentage grant change	Age on entry		Disability reported		Ethnicity	
				Under 21	21 and over	Disabled	None reported	Minority ethnic groups	White
0-199	73	7,523	-10.3%	38.8%	61.2%	17.8%	82.2%	15.8%	84.2%
200-499	73	24,207	-6.7%	36.6%	63.4%	19.3%	80.7%	17.4%	82.6%
500-999	50	34,524	-1.4%	44.7%	55.3%	21.5%	78.5%	15.9%	84.1%
1,000-9,999	57	231,067	-4.5%	57.3%	42.7%	19.2%	80.8%	24.7%	75.3%
10,000+	80	1,537,860	3.4%	57.9%	42.1%	16.8%	83.2%	30.4%	69.6%
Total	333	1,835,181	2.0%	57.2%	42.8%	17.2%	82.8%	29.2%	70.8%

Headcount student population size	Total providers	Headcount student population	Modelled percentage grant change	Declared religion or belief		Sex		Sexual orientation	
				No Religion	Religion	Female and other	Male	Heterosexual	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other
0-199	73	7,523	-10.3%			45.0%	55.0%		
200-499	73	24,207	-6.7%			52.9%	47.1%		
500-999	50	34,524	-1.4%			51.0%	49.0%		
1,000-9,999	57	231,067	-4.5%	52.3%	47.7%	59.7%	40.3%	89.4%	10.6%
10,000+	80	1,537,860	3.4%	48.1%	51.9%	58.0%	42.0%	91.7%	8.3%
Total	333	1,835,181	2.0%	48.7%	51.3%	57.9%	42.1%	91.4%	8.6%

Notes

The headcount student population size is for undergraduate and postgraduate taught students in the HES20 population that are subject to home fee status (both OfS-fundable and non-fundable).

The Open University is included in both the total and a sub-category.

Data on religion or belief and sexual orientation is not shown for small providers, because they are predominantly further education and sixth form colleges – see paragraph 42.

Table D: Summary by provider tariff grouping (experimental classification: see Annex A for description)

Provider tariff grouping	Total Providers	Headcount student population	Modelled percentage grant change	Age on entry		Disability reported		Ethnicity	
				Under 21	21 and over	Disabled	None reported	Minority ethnic groups	White
Specialist higher education institutions (HEIs)	37	87,213	-4.7%	53.3%	46.7%	22.7%	77.3%	24.6%	75.4%
HEIs with high average tariff scores	31	523,268	4.1%	75.0%	25.0%	16.0%	84.0%	28.6%	71.4%
HEIs with medium average tariff scores	31	504,014	3.5%	64.7%	35.3%	17.2%	82.8%	28.6%	71.4%
HEIs with low average tariff scores	31	447,552	-1.1%	47.9%	52.1%	15.2%	84.8%	37.2%	62.8%
Further education and sixth form colleges	155	64,027	-10.4%	39.1%	60.9%	20.4%	79.6%	16.2%	83.8%
Other providers	47	55,542	-8.0%	33.5%	66.5%	17.4%	82.6%	31.8%	68.2%
Total	333	1,835,181	2.0%	57.2%	42.8%	17.2%	82.8%	29.2%	70.8%

Provider tariff grouping	Total providers	Headcount student population	Modelled percentage grant change	Declared religion or belief		Sex		Sexual orientation	
				No Religion	Religion	Female and other	Male	Heterosexual	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other
Specialist higher education institutions (HEIs)	37	87,213	-4.7%	55.9%	44.1%	63.0%	37.0%	86.2%	13.8%
HEIs with high average tariff scores	31	523,268	4.1%	52.2%	47.8%	54.3%	45.7%	91.3%	8.7%
HEIs with medium average tariff scores	31	504,014	3.5%	49.7%	50.3%	58.2%	41.8%	92.0%	8.0%
HEIs with low average tariff scores	31	447,552	-1.1%	40.3%	59.7%	60.7%	39.3%	91.9%	8.1%
Further education and sixth form colleges	155	64,027	-10.4%			52.4%	47.6%		
Other providers	47	55,542	-8.0%	66.5%	33.5%	54.2%	45.8%	89.2%	10.8%
Total	333	1,835,181	2.0%	48.7%	51.3%	57.9%	42.1%	91.4%	8.6%

Notes

See Annex A for description of the provider tariff groupings.

The Open University is included in the total, but not in the sub-categories.

Data on religion or belief and sexual orientation is not available for further education and sixth form colleges – see paragraph 42.

Annex A: Description of provider tariff grouping classification

1. This annex describes the provider tariff groups that are used in Table D. The classification of providers is based on HESA student data spanning academic years 2012-13 to 2014-15, and focusses on English higher education providers that submitted detailed qualifications on entry data and module data by academic cost centres to the HESA student record in those years.
2. In this classification, a specialist provider is one with 60 per cent or more of its provision concentrated in one or two subjects (HESA academic cost centres) only; examples include music or art colleges. This calculation is based on UK- and EU-domiciled student FTE (not including non-completions, as defined for the purposes of the OfS's HESES data collection). These providers have been assigned to a category first.
3. Next, non-specialist providers that submit data to the HESA student record have been ranked by the average tariff score of their young (aged under 21) UK-domiciled undergraduate entrants in the 2012-13 to 2014-15 academic years. The average tariff score calculation considers such entrants holding level 3 qualifications which are subject to the UCAS Tariff, but excludes the top and bottom 5 per cent of tariff scores in calculating the average tariff score for each provider. Note that the population is consistent with that from which tariff information is drawn with respect to Unistats data. Providers in the top third of the ranking by average tariff score form the 'HEIs with high average tariff scores' group, and those in the bottom third comprise the 'HEIs with low average tariff scores' group.
4. All further education and sixth form colleges delivering higher education provision in England form one group for the purposes of this classification. All other providers not classified above form the group 'Other providers'.
5. Table A1 identifies the providers in each group.

Table A1: List of providers in each tariff grouping category

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
1000055	Abingdon and Witney College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10067648	University Academy 92 Limited	Other providers
10067853	ACM Guildford Ltd	Other providers
10004927	Activate Learning	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000163	AECC University College	Other providers
10032036	Amity Global Education Ltd	Other providers
10000291	Anglia Ruskin University Higher Education Corporation	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10005451	Arden University Limited	Other providers
10000385	Arts University Bournemouth	Specialist HEIs
10007162	University of the Arts, London	Specialist HEIs
10000415	Askham Bryan College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007759	Aston University	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10000473	Aylesbury College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10036456	Backstage Academy (Training) Ltd	Other providers
10000533	Barnet & Southgate College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000536	Barnsley College	Further education and sixth form colleges

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
1000560	Basingstoke College of Technology	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007850	The University of Bath	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10001465	Bath College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000571	Bath Spa University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10000610	Bedford College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007152	University of Bedfordshire	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10000654	Berkshire College of Agriculture, the (BCA)	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000670	Bexhill College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10037544	BIMM Limited	Other providers
10007760	Birkbeck College	Specialist HEIs
10006840	The University of Birmingham	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10000712	University College Birmingham	Specialist HEIs
10007140	Birmingham City University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10006442	Birmingham Metropolitan College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000720	Bishop Auckland College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000721	Bishop Burton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007811	Bishop Grosseteste University	Specialist HEIs
10000747	Blackburn College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000754	Blackpool and the Fylde College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004061	Bloomsbury Institute Limited	Other providers
10006841	The University of Bolton	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10000794	Bolton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000812	Boston College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000820	Bournemouth and Poole College, the	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000824	Bournemouth University Higher Education Corporation	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007785	The University of Bradford	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10000840	Bradford College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000878	Bridgwater and Taunton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000886	University of Brighton	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007786	University of Bristol	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10038772	British Academy of Jewellery Limited	Other providers
10000944	Brockenhurst College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000950	Brooklands College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000961	Brunel University London	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10000975	Buckinghamshire New University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10001000	Burnley College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001004	Burton and South Derbyshire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001005	Bury College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001093	Calderdale College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007788	The Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10001116	Cambridge Regional College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001143	Canterbury Christ Church University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10002061	Central Bedfordshire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10024024	Central Film School London Ltd	Other providers
10007141	University of Central Lancashire	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10068157	University Centre Peterborough	Other providers
10005972	Cheshire College South and West	Further education and sixth form colleges

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
10007848	University of Chester	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10001378	Chesterfield College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007137	The University of Chichester	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007817	Chichester College Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001386	The Chicken Shed Theatre Trust	Other providers
10004772	City College Norwich	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005128	City College Plymouth	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001467	City of Bristol College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003955	The City of Liverpool College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001475	City of Sunderland College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007578	City of Wolverhampton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001478	City, University of London	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007912	Cliff College	Other providers
10001535	Colchester Institute	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001653	The Conservatoire for Dance and Drama	Specialist HEIs
10001696	Cornwall College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10034324	Court Theatre Training Company Ltd	Other providers
10007761	Courtauld Institute of Art	Specialist HEIs
10003010	Coventry College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001726	Coventry University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007822	Cranfield University	Specialist HEIs
10001743	Craven College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006427	University for the Creative Arts	Specialist HEIs
10001778	Croydon College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007842	The University of Cumbria	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007361	CWR	Other providers
10001919	DCG	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001883	De Montfort University Higher Education Corporation	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007851	University of Derby	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10004695	DN Colleges Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007924	Dudley College of Technology	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007143	University of Durham	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10002094	Ealing, Hammersmith and West London College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007789	The University of East Anglia	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007144	University of East London	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10002130	East Surrey College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002923	East Sussex College Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007823	Edge Hill University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10006570	EKC Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007791	The University of Essex	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10008173	University College of Estate Management	Other providers
10007792	University of Exeter	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10002370	Exeter College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10008640	Falmouth University	Specialist HEIs
10007928	Fareham College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002412	Farnborough College of Technology	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002599	Furness College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10022087	Futureworks Training Limited	Other providers

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
10002638	Gateshead College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007145	University of Gloucestershire	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10002696	Gloucestershire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002718	Goldsmiths' College	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10002743	Grantham College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004736	Greater Brighton Metropolitan College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007146	University of Greenwich	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007825	Guildhall School of Music & Drama	Specialist HEIs
10002843	Hadlow College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002852	Halesowen College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002899	Harlow College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10040812	Harper Adams University	Specialist HEIs
10080811	Hartpury University	Other providers
10005979	Havant and South Downs College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007193	HCUC	Further education and sixth form colleges
10066502	The College of Health Ltd	Other providers
10007977	Heart of Worcestershire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003022	Hereford College of Arts	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003023	Herefordshire and Ludlow College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003035	Hertford Regional College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007147	University of Hertfordshire Higher Education Corporation	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007945	Highbury College Portsmouth	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003128	Holy Cross College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003146	Hopwood Hall College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007148	The University of Huddersfield	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003193	Hugh Baird College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007149	The University of Hull	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003200	Hull College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10035638	ICMP Management Limited	Other providers
10003239	ICON College of Technology and Management Ltd	Other providers
10003270	Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10013220	Institute of Art - London Limited	Other providers
10003324	Institute of Cancer Research: Royal Cancer Hospital (The)	Specialist HEIs
10003427	Itchen College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003511	Joseph Chamberlain Sixth Form College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10082570	Kaplan International Colleges U.K. Limited	Other providers
10021682	Kaplan Open Learning (Essex) Limited	Other providers
10007767	University of Keele	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003558	Kendal College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007150	The University of Kent	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003645	King's College London	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10003676	Kingston Maurward College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003678	Kingston University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10003189	Kirklees College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003753	Lakes College West Cumbria	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003758	Lamda Limited	Other providers
10007768	The University of Lancaster	HEIs with high average tariff scores

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
10039956	The University of Law Limited	Other providers
10007795	The University of Leeds	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10003854	Leeds Arts University	Specialist HEIs
10003861	Leeds Beckett University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10003855	Leeds College of Building	Further education and sixth form colleges
10034449	Leeds Conservatoire	Other providers
10003863	Leeds Trinity University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007796	The University of Leicester	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10003867	Leicester College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007151	University of Lincoln	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003928	Lincoln College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006842	The University of Liverpool	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10003956	Liverpool Hope University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003945	The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts	Specialist HEIs
10003957	Liverpool John Moores University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10003958	Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine	Specialist HEIs
10007784	University College London	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007797	University of London	Specialist HEIs
10013109	London Bridge Business Academy Limited	Other providers
10007769	London Business School	Specialist HEIs
10004036	London Film School Limited	Other providers
10008289	The London Institute of Banking & Finance	Other providers
10067623	The London Interdisciplinary School Ltd	Other providers
10004048	London Metropolitan University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10062810	The London School of Architecture	Other providers
10004063	The London School of Economics and Political Science	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007771	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	Specialist HEIs
10022285	London School of Management Education Limited	Other providers
10004075	London School of Theology	Other providers
10004078	London South Bank University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10000948	London South East Colleges	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004112	Loughborough College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004113	Loughborough University	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10023139	LTE Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10024962	Leeds City College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10009612	Luther King House Educational Trust	Other providers
10004144	Macclesfield College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007798	The University of Manchester	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10004180	Manchester Metropolitan University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10004320	The Metanoia Institute	Other providers
10004344	Middlesbrough College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004351	Middlesex University Higher Education Corporation	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10004340	Mid-Kent College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004375	Milton Keynes College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10023777	Mont Rose College of Management and Sciences Limited	Other providers
10023454	Moorlands College	Other providers
10004432	Morley College Limited	Further education and sixth form colleges

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
10004442	Moulton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004478	Myerscough College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004511	National Film and Television School (the)	Specialist HEIs
10004538	Nazarene Theological College	Other providers
10004599	NCG	Further education and sixth form colleges
10048199	NCH at Northeastern Limited	Other providers
10004552	Nelson and Colne College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10030129	Nelson College London Limited	Other providers
10006963	New City College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004576	New College Durham	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004579	New College Swindon	Further education and sixth form colleges
10067406	New Model Institute for Technology and Engineering (NMITE)	Other providers
10004596	Newbury College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004603	Newcastle and Stafford Colleges Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007799	University of Newcastle upon Tyne	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007832	Newman University	Specialist HEIs
10004686	North East Surrey College of Technology (NESCOT)	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004690	North Hertfordshire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004721	North Kent College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004718	North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007138	University of Northampton, the	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007011	Northampton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001503	The Northern School of Art	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001282	University of Northumbria at Newcastle	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10004775	Norwich University of the Arts	Specialist HEIs
10004577	Nottingham College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004797	Nottingham Trent University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007154	University of Nottingham, the	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10004835	Oaklands College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006770	The Oldham College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007773	The Open University	Specialist HEIs
10007780	The School of Oriental and African Studies	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10000936	University College of Osteopathy (The)	Specialist HEIs
10007774	The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10004930	Oxford Brookes University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10042570	Pearson College Limited	Other providers
10005072	Peter Symonds College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10004676	Petroc	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005124	Plumpton College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007801	University of Plymouth	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10005127	Plymouth College of Art	Specialist HEIs
10019178	Point Blank Limited	Other providers
10007155	University of Portsmouth Higher Education Corporation	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10005200	Preston College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007775	Queen Mary University of London	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10032282	The Queen's Foundation for Ecumenical Theological Education	Other providers

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
10005389	Ravensbourne University London	Specialist HEIs
10007802	The University of Reading	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10005404	Reaseheath College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005469	Richmond upon Thames College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10002863	Riverside College Halton	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005534	RNN Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007776	Roehampton University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10005523	Rose Bruford College of Theatre and Performance	Specialist HEIs
10009292	Royal Academy of Dramatic Art	Other providers
10007835	The Royal Academy of Music	Specialist HEIs
10005545	The Royal Agricultural University	Specialist HEIs
10007816	The Royal Central School of Speech and Drama	Specialist HEIs
10007777	Royal College of Art (The)	Specialist HEIs
10007778	Royal College of Music	Specialist HEIs
10005553	Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007837	Royal Northern College of Music	Specialist HEIs
10007779	The Royal Veterinary College	Specialist HEIs
10008455	RTC Education Ltd	Other providers
10005583	Ruskin College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007839	SAE Education Limited	Other providers
10007156	University of Salford, the	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10005032	Salford City College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005669	Sandwell College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005741	Selby College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007157	The University of Sheffield	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10005788	Sheffield College, The	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005790	Sheffield Hallam University	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10005822	Shrewsbury Colleges Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10000952	The SMB Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006022	Solent University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10005946	Solihull College and University Centre	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005967	South & City College Birmingham	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005977	South Devon College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005981	South Essex College of Further and Higher Education	Further education and sixth form colleges
10036143	South Gloucestershire and Stroud College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003674	South Thames Colleges Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007158	University of Southampton	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10006020	Southampton City College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006038	Southport College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006050	Sparsholt College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006093	Spurgeon's College	Other providers
10006174	St Helens College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10037449	University of St Mark & St John	Specialist HEIs
10006226	St Mary's College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007843	St Mary's University, Twickenham	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10030776	St Mellitus College Trust	Other providers
10007782	St. George's Hospital Medical School	Specialist HEIs
10006299	Staffordshire University	HEIs with low average tariff scores

UKPRN	Provider	Provider tariff group
10006378	Strode College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10014001	University of Suffolk	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007159	University of Sunderland	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007160	The University of Surrey	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007806	University of Sussex	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10006494	Tameside College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007938	TEC Partnership	Further education and sixth form colleges
10083403	TEDI-London	Other providers
10007161	Teesside University	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10006549	Telford College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005998	The Trafford College Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10008017	Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance	Specialist HEIs
10007063	Truro and Penwith College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005999	Tyne Coast College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10005736	Unified Seevic Palmer's College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10001476	United Colleges Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007289	Wakefield College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007315	Walsall College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007339	Warrington & Vale Royal College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007163	The University of Warwick	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007859	Warwickshire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007417	West Herts College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10006566	The University of West London	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007427	West Nottinghamshire College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007164	University of the West of England, Bristol	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007431	West Suffolk College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007434	West Thames College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007165	The University of Westminster	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10007459	Weston College of Further and Higher Education	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007469	Weymouth College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007500	Wigan and Leigh College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007527	Wiltshire College and University Centre	Further education and sixth form colleges
10003614	University of Winchester	HEIs with medium average tariff scores
10002107	The Windsor Forest Colleges Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007553	Wirral Metropolitan College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007455	The WKCIC Group	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007166	University of Wolverhampton	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007139	University of Worcester	HEIs with low average tariff scores
10007657	Writtle University College	Specialist HEIs
10007696	Yeovil College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007167	University of York	HEIs with high average tariff scores
10007709	York College	Further education and sixth form colleges
10007713	York St John University	HEIs with low average tariff scores

Note: 'HEIs' = 'higher education institutions'.

Explanation of abbreviations, terms and references

Abbreviations and terms	Explanation
Approved (fee cap)	One of the two categories in which providers can be registered on the OfS Register.
Erasmus+	European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport for the period from 2014 to 2020.
FTE	Full-time equivalent.
GP	General practitioner.
HESES	Higher Education Students Early Statistics Survey. Typically suffixed by a number denoting the academic year for which its data applies, e.g. HESES20 for the 2020-21 academic year.
HESF	Higher Education Students Forecast. Typically suffixed by a number denoting the academic year for which its data applies, e.g. HESF21 for the forecast of academic year 2021-22 student numbers.
OfS	The Office for Students.
OfS Register	A list of all the English higher education providers officially registered by the Office for Students.
STEM subjects	Science, technology, engineering and mathematics.
Targeted allocation	Targeted allocations provide additional teaching funding to recognise the additional costs associated with certain types of students and provision.



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