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Cylchlythyr | Circular

Higher Education Data Requirements 2020/21

Date:	30 September 2020
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To:	Heads of higher education institutions in Wales Principals of directly-funded further education institutions in Wales
Response by:	No response required
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This circular informs higher education providers of the higher education data used to calculate funding allocations; to monitor National Measures; to monitor equality and diversity; for publication; for provision to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol; for the HESA student record data quality analysis; to monitor part-time fee waivers, degree apprenticeships, PGT Master's incentivisation bursary schemes and the PGT Master's bursary scheme for students aged 60 or over; to extract TRAC(T) FTE data and Research Wales Innovation Fund data; and to inform policy.

If you require this document in an alternative accessible format, please email info@hefcw.ac.uk.

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Introduction

1. This circular informs higher education providers (HEPs) of the higher education (HE) data used for the following purposes:

    - the calculation of funding allocations;
    - monitoring National Measures;
    - monitoring equality and diversity;
    - providing data to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol about Welsh medium provision;
    - publication;
    - analysing HESA student record data quality;
    - monitoring part-time fee waivers;
    - monitoring degree apprenticeships;
    - monitoring PGT Master's bursaries;
    - extracting full-time equivalent (FTE) data for the Transparent Approach to Costing (Teaching) (TRAC(T)); and,
    - informing policy.

    In this circular, HEPs comprise further education institutions (FEIs) providing higher education and higher education institutions (HEIs).

    A description of the data extracted from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) student record via the HESA Information Reporting Interface Service (IRIS) for end of year monitoring (EYM) is not included in this circular. Instead Annex K of the circular W20/25HE: End of Year Monitoring of Higher Education Enrolments 2019/20 should be referred to for details of the data extracted.

2. Funding methods for 2021/22 are not final at the time of publication of this circular. Therefore it should be noted that any assumptions about data and methods used to allocate funding set out in this circular are based on those used for 2020/21 funding which may change for 2021/22.

Main changes for 2020/21

3. The main changes included in this circular compared to W19/26HE: Higher Education Data Requirements 2019/20, comprise:

    - Two new annexes which relate to Master's bursary schemes; one for incentivising Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Medicine (STEMM) related subjects and study through the medium of Welsh, and the other for those aged 60 or over. See Annexes L and M.
    - Two other new annexes providing information on methods of allocation of the Research Wales Innovation Fund (see Annex O), and on TRAC(T) FTE calculations (see Annex N).
    - The annex providing information on HEFCW's previous Corporate Strategy targets (2013 to 2017) has been shortened, and it is possible that it will be removed for 2021/22. See Annex D.

- The implementation of Higher Education Classification of Subjects (HECoS) subject codes in the 2019/20 HESA student record has required all subject related descriptions to be updated. More information about this change can be found at paragraphs 14 to 17 below.

Sources of Data

4. The Higher Education Funding Council for Wales (HEFCW) uses data from its own surveys, data collected by HESA, data provided by the Student Loans Company (SLC) and data from the National Student Survey (NSS) in carrying out the purposes described in paragraph 1 above. Other data such as Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) data are also used to inform policy and provide information about the HE sector in Wales.

5. HEFCW collects data from HEPs in Wales through:

   - the higher education students early statistics (HESES) survey; and
   - the student and finance forecasts requests (HEIs only).

6. HESA collects data from all HEIs in the UK on:

   - student activity, including graduate outcomes;
   - information for students through the Unistats return;
   - finance;
   - higher education business and community interaction (HE-BCI);
   - staff; and,
   - estates management.

7. Since the 2016/17 academic year, HESA collects the following data from Welsh FEIs providing HE directly funded by HEFCW:

   - student activity, including graduate outcomes;
   - information for students through the Unistats return

8. Readers of this circular are assumed to be familiar with the HESES and EYM surveys, the HESA records and surveys, and the 2014 Research Excellence Framework (REF) (HEIs only). The latest HESES, EYM and forecasts circulars are available on the HEFCW website; the latest HESA data manuals are available on the HESA website and REF circulars are available on the REF website. Links to the HEFCW circulars can also be found in the 'Statistics and data', 'HEFCW Data collection' area of the HEFCW website.

Ensuring the accuracy of data

9. HESA data used in the allocation of teaching (HEIs and FEIs) and postgraduate research (PGR) training (HEIs only) funding are subject to confirmation by HEPs that HEFCW have correctly extracted the data from the HESA records. In general, HEPs are not permitted to make amendments to data during the confirmation process if their HESA data are incorrect. The

exception to this is when there are changes to the methods of extraction or the data used in funding, or where a different source of data is used. In these cases, it is likely that we will allow amendments in the first year of the changes. The funding methods and data to be used for 2021/22 funding are not yet final so it is possible there will be changes to methods and data. HEPs will be informed once methods and data being used are finalised whether or not amendments to data will be allowed during the confirmation process.

10. It is important that HEPs are confident that all their HESA data are correct before final returns are made to HESA and the data are signed off. HEPs should take note of any discrepancies in their HESA data that have been found in past years, including those flagged up as part of the data quality analysis carried out by HEFCW, issues found in HEPs' own scrutiny of the summaries output by IRIS, problems that HESA or HEFCW have brought to their attention, and issues and errors found through internal or external audits. In particular, HEPs should ensure that they study in detail the reports produced by HESA when they commit their data and make any necessary amendments as a result before signing off the data to ensure their data are credible.

11. A number of confirmation reports are made available in the IRIS system and are expected to be signed off and returned to HEFCW after the HESA student record submission has been signed off. For the 2019/20 HESA student record these include:

    - EYM
    - Part-time fee waiver
    - National measures
    - Degree apprenticeships monitoring
    - PGT Master's STEMM and Welsh medium incentivisation bursary schemes and the PGT Master's bursary scheme for students age 60 or over (all schemes are presented in one table for sign-off)

    More information on what is required will be communicated separately and made available on the IRIS web page.

12. For those data confirmations where amendments are not accepted, if there is an error in an HEP's HESA data, and this error would lead to the HEP being allocated funding greater than that to which it is entitled, the HEP will be expected to notify HEFCW so that the funding can be adjusted accordingly.

13. For 2019/20, HESA issued some exceptional guidance to assist HEPs in returning data on the student record for 2019/20, in light of the disruption due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, there may be some instances where data are not returned as they might have been in previous years, and where data might not fit some of the assumptions about coding of variables used in this circular. HEPs should notify us of any circumstances where they think there may be an issue with any of the data extraction, monitoring and analysis that we carry out, as a result of coding changes in 2019/20 that are related to the pandemic.

Coding of subjects

14. As noted above in paragraph 3, a new subject classification system HECoS, which replaces the previous system, the Joint Academic Coding System (JACS), was implemented in the 2019/20 HESA student record. All subject related descriptions in this circular have therefore been updated.

15. HECoS comprises of a non-hierarchical coding frame where the code for each subject is a randomly generated six digit number.

16. The Common Aggregation Hierarchy (CAH) was developed to provide standard subject groupings which can be applied to both HECoS and JACS enabling consistent analysis across both coding frames and providing indicative comparisons for time series analysis. There are three levels of aggregation, denoted as CAH1, CAH2 and CAH3, where CAH1 is the greatest level of aggregation and is a code denoted by CAH*XX*, CAH2 is the middle level of aggregation and is denoted by CAH*XX*-*XX* and CAH3 is the lowest level of aggregation denoted by CAH*XX*-*XX*-*XX*, where *X* is a single number. On the HESA student record the Common Aggregation Hierarchy is derived from the course subject field SBJCA and provided as the following derived fields XCAH01, XCAH02, and XCAH03.

17. The HECoS coding system, mappings between JACS and HECoS, the CAH and mappings between HECoS and CAH and between JACS and CAH are all available on the HECoS webpage. Information relating to the mapping of HECoS codes to HEFCW Academic Subject Categories (ASCs) is available on the HEFCW website.

Data used in Funding Allocations

18. The credit-based teaching funding allocations for part-time (PT) undergraduate (UG) provision for 2020/21 were based on 2019/20 credit value data collected on the HESES 2019/20 survey. Per capita funding was allocated for all modes and taught levels of study and the disability premium was allocated for all modes and levels of study, including PGR. All other premium funding was allocated as follows:

    - Access and retention premium (PT UG only);
    - Welsh medium premium (PT UG only);
    - Expensive subjects premium (clinical medicine and dentistry and Conservatoire Performance Element, FT UG only)
    - Higher cost subjects premium (FT UG only)

    This circular assumes:

    - that the credit-based teaching funding allocations for PT UG provision for 2021/22 will be based on 2020/21 HESES credit value data and,
    - that per capita funding and the same premiums are being allocated with respect to the same groups of students for 2021/22 as in 2020/21.

It should be noted that this may change pending any changes made to funding methods for 2021/22 (see paragraph 2).

19. The access and retention, disability, Welsh medium, expensive subjects and higher cost subjects premiums and the per capita allocation are based on retrospective data taken from the HESA student record.

20. End of year data extracted from the HESA student record are used to calculate any adjustment to teaching funding at the end of the academic year to which the funding relates. For example, EYM data relating to the 2021/22 academic year will be used to calculate any adjustment required to the 2021/22 credit based funding. Details of the end of year data extracted from the HESA record are contained within Annex K of the EYM circular (see paragraph 1) and are not reproduced here.

21. More information on data used in teaching funding, including the premium and per capita elements, is set out in Annex A.

22. The Quality Research (QR) funding allocation has remained unchanged between 2015/16 and 2020/21 and is based on data returned to the 2014 REF and data extracted from the HESA 2013/14 student and staff records. This circular sets out the QR funding method as for 2015/16 in Annex B. However, the QR funding allocation method for 2021/22 is yet to be finalised as indicated in paragraph 2, so it should be noted that the method set out in Annex B may change.

23. The PGR training allocation for 2020/21 was based on retrospective data taken from the HESA student record. Further information on the HESA fields used is provided in Annex C.

Data used to monitor targets from HEFCW's previous Corporate Strategy

24. HEFCW now monitors a set of national measures which were introduced in 2017/18, refer to paragraph 36. Therefore 2017/18 was the last year of data for which HEFCW monitored the targets from the previous Corporate Strategy. However, for 2019/20 data, for HEPs own use, we continue to include the HESA student record based targets in IRIS. We do anticipate phasing out this IRIS report in future, therefore it is possible that 2019/20 is the last time this data will be available in IRIS.

    The student record based targets provided in IRIS are:

    - Widening access;
    - Participation;
    - Part-time;
    - Welsh medium;
    - Overseas students;
    - Initial Teacher Training;

25. A description of the student record based targets and the data used to calculate them provided in IRIS is included in Annex D. For more information about our previous Corporate Strategy targets please refer to Annex D of W18/20HE: Higher Education Data Requirements 2018/19.

Data provided to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol

26. HEFCW provides data each year, under a data sharing agreement, to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol. The fields and criteria used to extract the data are detailed in Annex E.

Data used to monitor equality and diversity

27. HEFCW currently uses HESA data to monitor the ethnicity, disability status, gender and age of students at Welsh HEPs and staff at Welsh HEIs. A summary of the data is published on the HEFCW website under 'About Higher Education in Wales', 'Statistics', 'Equality and Diversity Statistics'. Further information on the fields used is in Annex F.

28. In the near future, we anticipate being able to publish sector level analysis of HESA data relating to students at Welsh HEPs and staff at Welsh HEIs about gender identity, sexual orientation and religion and belief and for staff only, parental leave.

Data used for publication

29. HEFCW publishes statistical reports on an ad hoc basis. Details of the data used in any statistical reports will be included with the report. Publications can be accessed from the Statistics and data area of the HEFCW website.

HESA student record data quality analysis

30. HEFCW provides a summary (referred to as the 'HESA data quality analysis') to each HEP of its data compared with the sector's data for a variety of fields which are used for funding, analysis and monitoring, which is designed to aid improvement of the quality of the student record and to be useful to both HEFCW and HEPs.

31. These summaries are intended to complement the reports which are provided by HESA when HEPs submit their student record and to allow HEPs to compare their data with that for the sector.

32. The summaries produced by HEFCW, are included in the IRIS output so HEPs can see their own data for the current year and historic data for both their HEP and for the sector. Usually summaries with sector data for the latest year are issued to HEPs later in the year after sector data have been signed off and provided to HEFCW by HESA However, this hasn't happened this year, so the

first time HEPs will see sector data for the 2018/19 student record, will be in the 2019/20 IRIS report.

33. Further information on the fields used in the HESA data quality analysis can be found in Annex G.

Part-time fee waiver

34. Data used to monitor the actual value of part-time fee waivers claimed by HEPs under the HEFCW scheme are extracted from the HESA student record via the IRIS system. Data extracted via the IRIS system will be signed off by HEPs to confirm the data are correct. The process for last year can be found in W19/28HE: The HEFCW part-time undergraduate fee waiver scheme. The equivalent circular for this year is due to be published in September 2020. Details of the data extracted for HEPs to sign off can be found in Annex H.

Income analysis

35. As part of the work carried out to monitor income at Welsh HEPs, data relating to student numbers and FTE at Welsh HEPs were used. A summary of the data is included in the IRIS output for information. Details of the criteria used to extract the data can be found in Annex I.

National measures

36. A set of national measures for higher education performance was published in response to the following objective in HEFCW's current Corporate Strategy which covers the period 2017 to 2020:

    - develop measures by which to monitor the performance and delivery of higher education providers including publication where appropriate.

37. Data used to monitor national measures are taken from the HESA student, staff, finance and aggregate offshore records; the HESA DLHE and graduate outcomes surveys; the published UK HE PIs; and the HESA HEBCI survey. Other sources, such as the National Student Survey (NSS), the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) and the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA) are also used. Data for FEIs are included in a subset of the targets and these data are taken from the HESA student record, the HESA DLHE and graduate outcomes surveys; the published UK HE PIs, the NSS, the QAA and the OIA.

    The measures monitored using these data are:

    - Widening access;
    - Participation;
    - Retention;
    - Part-time;
    - National Student Survey;
    - Welsh medium;

- Student mobility;
- Quality;
- Complaints
- Employment;
- Graduate employment;
- Continuing Professional Development;
- Total HE-BCI income per FTE of academic staff
- Spin off activity;
- Start - up activity (graduate);
- Research Staff;
- PGR students;
- PhDs awarded;
- Research income;
- EU/Overseas students;
- EU/ Overseas staff;
- Transnational education

38. A description of each of these measures and the data used to monitor them is included in Annex J.

39. Other areas which are monitored and included in the list of national measures include

    - Diversity of the student population;
    - REF impact outcomes;
    - REF outcomes;
    - Financial health;
    - Estates;
    - Senior staff pay and gender pay gap;
    - Equality and diversity staff data

    but individual measures are not specified, instead these are areas which are already analysed more widely and published by HEFCW. Information on where to find these analyses can also be found in Annex J.

40. The HESA student record based measures are extracted via the IRIS system and will be signed off by HEPs to confirm the data are correct.

Data used for monitoring degree apprenticeships

41. Circular W19/04HE announced funding arrangements for degree apprenticeships in Wales starting in 2019/20 and circular W19/07HE provided more information on the submission process for HEPs. Circular W19/38HE requested monitoring information about apprentices starting in 2019/20 plus those apprentices starting in 2018/19 and continuing in 2019/20. The in-year information returned was used to monitor the number of apprentices being recruited and to calculate the funding for those apprentices. It was also used to monitor and publish data about the characteristics of apprentices, and

shared with Welsh Government to track progress and compliance with delivery priorities. All published and shared data was aggregated and anonymised.

42. Data used to monitor the end of year picture for the number of students enrolled on degree apprenticeships at HEPs are extracted from the HESA student record via the IRIS system and will be signed off by HEPs to confirm the data are correct. Details of the data extracted for HEPs to sign off can be found in Annex K.

43. The HESA data provided in the IRIS system will be used to verify the data that were collected manually during the 2019/20 academic year which were used to allocate funding. It is possible that adjustments to funding will be required. If this is the case, information on how adjustments to funding will be implemented will be communicated with HEPs separately.

Data used for monitoring PGT Master's incentivisation bursary schemes for STEMM and Welsh medium provision

44. The funding for PGT Master's incentivisation bursary schemes was allocated to HEPs to provide to Welsh and EU domiciled Master's students entering study in 2019/20, undertaking a Master's degree in science, technology, engineering, mathematics or medicine, also known as 'STEMM' and/or undertaking their Master's through the medium of Welsh. The funding was announced in HEFCW circular W19/27HE and the scheme is intended to be run as a three-year pilot. We are monitoring the number of Master's students starting in 2019/20, included in the calculation of the funding, through the IRIS system. We require sign off of the numbers to confirm the data have been correctly extracted and reflect the recruited number of Master's students studying STEMM and/or studying through the medium of Welsh. Details of the data extracted for HEPs to sign off can be found in Annex L.

45. The extracted data will be used to calculate adjustments to funding where the recruitment of Master's students is less than the estimated recruitment used in the calculation of funding.

Data used for monitoring the PGT Master's bursary scheme for students aged 60 or over

46. The funding for a PGT Master's bursary scheme for students aged 60 or over was allocated to HEPs to provide to Welsh and EU domiciled Master's students entering study in 2019/20, aged 60 or over. We are monitoring the number of Master's students starting in 2019/20 included in the calculation of the funding through the IRIS system and will require sign off of the numbers to confirm the data have been correctly extracted and reflect the recruited number of Master's students aged 60 or over. Details of the data extracted for HEPs to sign off can be found in Annex M.

47. As the scheme is demand led, and all those entitled to receive a bursary should do so, we will be using the extracted data to calculate any adjustments

to funding where the recruitment of Master's students is different to the estimated recruitment used in the calculation of funding.

Data used in the calculation of the TRAC(T) FTE

48. FTE data by cost centre were included in the template for the pilot TRAC(T) data collection for 2018/19. FTEs were presented in total for each cost centre and for Welsh medium provision only. The TRAC(T) data collection is not going ahead for 2019/20 and so the data presented in the IRIS data extraction will not be included in a TRAC(T) data collection. It is being provided to inform discussions about the methodology used and the future collection of TRAC(T) data. The data used in the calculation of the TRAC(T) FTE calculation is described in Annex N.

Data used in the calculation of Research Wales Innovation Fund (RWIF)

49. Circular W20/09HE announced allocations of the Research Wales Innovation Fund (RWIF). Data used in the allocation is described in Annex P.

Other uses of data

50. Any of the data described may be used to inform policy. In particular, data on students taught in whole or in part through the medium of Welsh, and staff who teach or who are able to teach through the medium of Welsh will be used to inform policy on Welsh medium provision. Data relating to students at directly funded FEIs or franchised to FEIs from HEIs will be used to inform policy on HE in FEIs. We also use data to monitor information submitted on the fee and access plans and annual monitoring returns.

51. HESA data are used in the calculation of the indicators contained within the annual Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK (PIs) publication. HESA produce PIs on behalf of all the HE funding and regulatory bodies of the UK. HEPs should be mindful of the fields used in the calculation of the PIs when returning HESA student data as errors could potentially lead to suppression of PIs in the published tables.

52. HESA are committed to publishing as much of the data they hold as possible by 2021. They have an open data strategy which sets out their plans. HEPs should therefore be mindful that any of their data that fits the criteria of open data could be published.

53. HESA operate a fixed database facility which provides HEPs with the opportunity to make post-collection amendments to a dataset following closure of the live data collection. This facility is separate to the main data collection process, is subject to a charge and is only available at the express authorisation of HEFCW to a HEP. The fixed database is open for some time after the corresponding live data collection has closed, therefore providers should be aware that data they submit to the fixed database may not be used immediately and may only appear in future analysis of time series.

54. The data described are also used by WG in their analysis of the higher education sector, including analysis published in their statistical bulletins and data presented on the StatsWales website.

55. Data relating to forecast student numbers are collected through the forecasts requests circular. These data are used for HEFCW's internal monitoring and planning processes and are not published at provider level.

56. It should be noted that although this circular details HESA fields used by HEFCW, any of the fields that HEPs return on the HESA records may be used in future for funding, for monitoring purposes, to inform policy or for publication, and are also used by other organisations. Therefore, it is important that all HESA fields are completed fully and accurately to show a fair picture of the provision and activity at the HEP.

Audit

57. All data used for funding and monitoring are potentially subject to audit. Details of the audit process for higher education data can be found in circular W18/33HE: Audit of Higher Education Data 2018/19 to 2021/22.

Use of HESA derived fields

58. Where HESA derived fields have been used they are shown in the coding details in each relevant section of the Annexes that follow. All HESA derived fields are capitalised and begin with the letter X. HESA derived fields specifications for the 2019/20 student record and staff record are published on the HESA website. Where a derived field has been used, the algorithm used to derive the field from the original HESA record fields is also displayed.

Contents

59. The contents of the annexes are as follows:

Annex A:	Data used in teaching funding allocations
Annex B:	Data used in research funding allocations
Annex C:	Data used in the PGR training funding allocation
Annex D:	Data used for monitoring the targets in HEFCW's previous Corporate Strategy
Annex E:	Data provided to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol
Annex F:	Data used for publication and monitoring
Annex G:	Data provided to higher education providers in the HESA student record data quality analysis
Annex H:	Data used for monitoring the part-time undergraduate fee waiver scheme
Annex I:	Data used in income analysis
Annex J:	Data used for monitoring national measures

Annex K:	Data used for monitoring and adjustment of degree apprenticeship funding
Annex L:	Data used for monitoring PGT Master's incentivisation bursary schemes
Annex M:	Data used for monitoring the PGT Master's bursary scheme for students aged 60 or over
Annex N:	Data used in the TRAC(T) FTE calculation
Annex O:	Data used in the calculation of Research Wales Innovation Fund

Further information

60. Any significant updates to the information contained in this circular prior to next year's publication of this circular, will be communicated to data contacts at HEPs. Any queries regarding this circular should be directed to Liz Heal (email hestats@hefcw.ac.uk, telephone 029 2085 9722).

Data used in teaching funding allocations

1. The descriptions below refer to HESA data that relate to the 2019/20 academic year that may potentially be used in 2021/22 funding calculations. HEPs should note that the assumptions about what data will be included in the calculation of allocations and which allocations will be made are subject to change. See paragraph 2 of the introduction.

2. Assuming that funding in 2021/22 follows a similar method of allocation as for 2020/21, then for 2021/22 teaching funding allocations, other than for part-time undergraduate credit based funding, data will be extracted from the 2019/20 HESA student record. For the Welsh medium premium, where allocations are based on the previous two years' data, additionally data from the 2018/19 HESA student record will be used. Using HESA data enables premium and per capita allocations to be calculated with the minimum need to collect additional data from HEPs.

3. HEPs will have the opportunity to check the HESA data to be used in any allocations to ensure that HEFCW has correctly extracted the data. Where funding methods have changed or data that are not equivalent to those used in previous years are extracted for use in allocations, or a different source of data is used, it is likely that HEPs will also have the opportunity to change their data if they wish to do so because the data were incorrectly reported on the confirmations for premium funding.

4. HESA data are finalised and signed off before HEFCW receive the data, therefore HEPs should ensure that these data are correct during the submission process to HESA.

5. If two years' data are used in the calculation of allocations, any changes made by HEPs to the first year's data in the previous year's funding round will automatically be included in the calculation, however, no further changes to the data due to incorrect reporting by the HEP will be allowed.

6. Particular care should be taken in completing the HESA fields detailed below. However, HEPs should ensure that **all** fields of the HESA student record are completed accurately and that the over-use of null or default values is avoided.

Formula element of teaching funding

Credit–based teaching funding

7. Credit-based funding was allocated in 2020/21 for part-time undergraduate provision only. Funding was calculated using completed credit values associated with home and EU students eligible for HEFCW funding, using

2019/20 credit value data collected on the HESES 2019/20 survey, and funded credit values allocated to the HEP.

8. After the grant announcement is made each year, for any credit-based funding allocations, an individualised Excel workbook is sent to each HEP showing how the funded credits were calculated in the teaching model. An example of the workbook and details of each of the steps taken in the model are available on the 'Statistics and data', 'Funding calculations' area of the HEFCW website.

Premium and per capita funding

9. Data used to calculate premium and per capita funding, if allocated, are extracted from the HESA student record. The descriptions below refer to 2020/21 funding methods, but as applied to 2019/20 data.

10. If a student is following more than one course and has two or more records fitting the criteria to be included in the calculation of the per capita or a premium allocation, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping only one instance per student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record.

11. Prior to keeping the first instance, the data are sorted by mode (full-time first) and level (postgraduate first), so that if a student has multiple instances with different modes and levels, a full-time instance is kept in the dataset over a part-time instance and a postgraduate instance is kept over an undergraduate instance. In addition, for the access and retention premium, if a student has more than one instance with different postcodes in the entry profile, and the postcodes are in different areas, the instance with a postcode in a Communities First area will be used in the calculation of any postcode related aspects of the premium (i.e. any instance with a Communities First postcode will be kept in preference to any other instance). Similarly, for the disability premium, if there are multiple instances with not all being in receipt of DSA, the instance in receipt of DSA is given priority. For the expensive subjects premium, if a student has two instances fitting the criteria to be included, the instance with the earliest commencement date is kept in preference.

12. If a student is taking a course which contains years of study which do not follow the standard academic year of 1 August to 31 July, then the student will be counted once in each year of study only, and not in each academic year in which they are active. This will be done by excluding the student from the data extract for the final academic year in which they are active. For example, if a student is following a full-time three year degree course which starts in January 2017 and finishes in December 2019, the student will be active in four academic years, but will only be counted three times for the purposes of inclusion in the calculation of the premium and per capita funding allocations. They will be counted in the first three academic years in which they are active and excluded in the final academic year in which they are active.

13. In excluding those on a non-standard academic year in their final year of study, the date the student left is compared to their date of commencement. If they leave within the anniversary of the date of commencement plus two weeks then they are excluded in that academic year, unless the two week period is identifiable as a separate year of study.

14. In each of the per capita and premium funding allocations, subject to the criteria for being counted in paragraphs 10 to 13, students must be:

- home and EU fundable;
- not incoming exchange; and,
- active within the reporting period.

15. Additional criteria apply for each of the funding allocations and these are detailed below.

16. The extraction of data from the HESA record is carried out using a SAS program. Algorithms for 2021/22 funding allocations, based on the SAS program for each of the funding allocations will be available on the HEFCW website under 'Statistics and data', 'Funding calculations' in 2021.

17. The criteria show the name of the relevant HESA field in the form of ENTITY.FIELDNAME.

Per capita funding

18. In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 14, students eligible to be included in the calculation of per capita funding are those who are:

- undergraduate or postgraduate taught
- full-time or part-time
- studying for at least 10 credit values
- in any year of study

19. The following criteria applied to the HESA student record are used to extract the data:

Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
At least 10 credit values	MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 10 (summed over all modules the student is taking)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank

non-standard academic year course	OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31
Undergraduate or postgraduate taught	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, E, H, I, J, M codes, excluding C99, H99, I99, J99, M99

Access and retention premium

20. In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 14, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the access and retention premium are those who are:

- undergraduate
- studying for at least 10 credit values
- part-time
- in any year of study

21. The following criteria applied to the HESA student record are used to extract the data:

Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
At least 10 credit values	MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 10 (summed over all modules the student is taking)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Part-time mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25, 31
Undergraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes (excluding C99, H99, I99, J99), M22, M26, M28

	OR COURSE.COURSEAIM = M71 and TTCID ≠ 1

22. A retention element is included in the premium. This requires students to be categorised by year of course and length of course, and for those on one year courses, whether they were retained or not. The following coding is used to categorise students.

Determine year of course:

First year	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/19 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20
Second year or above	Otherwise

Determine length of course:

One year	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52*INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≤ 52 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH /12)*52 +remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4 ≤ 52 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≤ 52 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH /5) ≤ 52 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 OR INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/19 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = blank or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 9 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank
Two or more years	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52*INSTANCE.SPLENGTH > 52 OR

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH/12)*52 +remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4 > 52 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH > 52 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH /5) > 52 OR INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/19 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = blank or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 9 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1
Unknown	INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = blank or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 9 (and not already categorised)

Determine retention status:

Retained	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 1, 4
Not retained	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 2
Status unknown	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 3, 9

23. Students are then categorised into the following four categories for funding, plus an unknown category.

    - First year on one year course - retained
    - First year on one year course - not retained
    - First year of two years or more course
    - Second or further year of two years or more course

24. Those students in the unknown category are either first years on a one year course who have unknown retention status or are first years on an unknown length course with unknown retention status. Estimation has to be used to categorise these two types of students.

25. For the first type of unknowns, for those already categorised as first year students on a one year course with a known retention status, the proportion in each of the two retention categories is calculated for each value of INSTANCE.TYPEYR. These proportions are then applied to first years on a one year course with unknown retention status. If the number of students already categorised as first year students on a one year course with a known retention status in a particular INSTANCE.TYPEYR is less than 20, then the overall proportions in each of the two retention categories for part-time students at the HEP are calculated and applied. However, if the number of part-time students at the HEP to be used for this is less than 20, then the proportions in

each of the two categories for each INSTANCE.TYPEYR across the sector for part-time students are calculated and applied.

26. A similar method is used for the second type of unknowns. For those already categorised as first year students (either on a one year course and retained, on a one year course and not retained or on a two years or more course), the proportion in each of the three categories is calculated by INSTANCE.TYPEYR. These proportions are then applied to first years on an unknown length course with unknown retention status. If the number of students already categorised as first year students (either on a one year course and retained, on a one year course and not retained or on a two years or more course) in a particular INSTANCE.TYPEYR is less than 20 then the overall proportions in each of the two retention categories for part-time students at the HEP are calculated and applied. However, if the number of part-time students at the HEP to be used for this is less than 20, then the proportions in each of the two categories for each INSTANCE.TYPEYR across the sector for part-time students are calculated and applied.

27. In calculating proportions, data for instances not included in the population, but which finished in 2019/20 after a one year non-standard academic year course starting in 2018/19 are included. These are only included in order to estimate the retention status of first years on one year courses.

28. Eligible students are further categorised in order to calculate two elements of the access and retention premium. The first element is based on students domiciled in Communities First areas and the second element is based on students from low participation areas. Each element is calculated separately and students can be included in the calculation of more than one element.

29. For the Communities First element, eligible students are categorised, using the home postcode of the student (ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE), into those that come from Communities First areas and those that are from other areas. The 52 Communities First cluster areas identified by WG in 2012 are used. Those in the Communities First areas are included in the calculation of the Communities First element of the access and retention premium. Information relating to the 52 Communities First cluster areas can be found on the 'Community safety and social inclusion', 'Communities First' area of the StatsWales website.

30. For the low participation element, eligible students are included in the calculation if their home postcode (ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE) is in an area where there is a low proportion of working age adults with HE level qualifications as defined in the 2001 Census.

31. The Communities First programme has now ended and 2001 Census data are now out of date, however we will continue to use these data until the funding method is changed.

32. Lists of postcodes in Communities First areas and low participation areas are available on the 'Statistics and data', 'Funding calculations' area of the HEFCW

website. More information about low participation classifiers can be found on the Young participation by area page of the Office for Students (OfS) website.

33. Additionally, the number of Communities First students as a percentage of Welsh domiciled students is calculated in order to categorise HEPs into two bands based on their proportion in Communities First areas.

The following coding applied to the HESA student record is used to determine Welsh domiciled students:

Welsh domiciled	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 3 AND ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales using the HEFCW postcode database Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to the HESA postcode database OR The outward part (first four digits) of ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is mappable to the HESA postcode database OR ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is present but not mappable to the HESA postcode database AND ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales using the HEFCW postcode database

Disability premium

34. In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 14, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the disability premium are those who are:

- in receipt of DSA
- studying at any mode or level of study
- studying for at least 10 credit values for HEIs (8.3% FTE for PGR students)
- in any year of study.

35. For HEIs, the following coding applied to the HESA student record is used to extract the data:

Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
At least 10 credit values (or 8.3% FTE for PGR students)	MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 10 (summed over all modules the student is taking) (INSTANCE.STULOAD ≥ 8.3)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/201and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31
In receipt of DSA	INSTANCE.DISALL = 4
Undergraduate or Postgraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M, codes (excluding C99, H99, I99, J99, L99, M99

Welsh Medium Premium

36. The Welsh medium premium is calculated using the number of credits taught through the medium of Welsh. Modules studied by students fitting the inclusion criteria, where at least 2 credits of the module are studied through the medium of Welsh are included, averaged over two years. Welsh language or literature modules are **not** eligible for premium funding, unless the student is taking the module as part of an ITT course leading to QTS.

37. In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 14, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the Welsh medium premium are those who are:

    - part-time undergraduate
    - in any year of study.

38. The following coding applied to the HESA student record is used to extract the data:

Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and

	INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Part-time mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25, 31
Undergraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J, (excluding C99, H99, I99, J99) M22, M26, M28
At least 2 credits of module are Welsh medium	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and MODULE.LANGPCNT x MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 2
Not Welsh language, Welsh literature or Welsh studies, unless on an ITT (QTS) course	MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ ≠ 100333, 101163, 100335 OR MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ = 100333, 101163, 100335and COURSE.TTCID = 1
Countable module started in the 2019/20 academic year	STUDENTONMODULE.MODCOUNT ≠ 1 STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3

39. If modules are partly Welsh language or literature then only the part of the module that is not Welsh language or literature is counted. E.g. if a 10 credit module is 100% Welsh medium and the module subject is 50% Welsh

language and 50% in another subject then only 5 credits would be counted as Welsh medium.

40. After eligible data have been extracted, they may be subject to further manual exclusions if the modules are considered to be Welsh language or literature but have not been coded as such. However, HEPs will have the opportunity to see the exclusions during the confirmation process.

Expensive subjects premium

41. The expensive subjects premium is calculated using the number of credits in expensive subjects for modules associated with full-time undergraduate students that fit the criteria for inclusion. If a module is returned more than once for a student, then the module is counted only once.

42. In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 14, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the expensive subjects premium are those who are:

- full-time and sandwich
- undergraduate
- studying for clinical medicine or dentistry modules or Performance Element provision
- in any year of study.

43. The following coding applied to the HESA student record is used to extract the data:

Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Students studying 3% or more FTE	INSTANCE.STULOAD ≥ 3
Full-time and sandwich	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24
Undergraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes (excluding C99, H99, I99, J99) M22, M26, M28 OR COURSE.COURSEAIM = M71 and TTCID ≠ 1
Completed countable modules that started in the 2019/20 academic year	STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 1, 2, 3 and STUDENTONMODULE.MODCOUNT = 2 and STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3
Count of credits reduced for	If INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.SPECFEE = 1, 2, 3 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY = D, E, T, U

sandwich year out and partial completions	**OR** STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 3 **then** MODULE.CRDTPTS = 0.5 x MODULE.CRDTPTS If INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.SPECFEE = 1, 2, 3 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY = D, E, T, U **AND** STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 3 **then** MODULE.CRDTPTS = 0.25 x MODULE.CRDTPTS

44. Credits eligible for the expensive subjects premium are then identified:

Clinical medicine and dentistry	1. All credits associated with modules associated with courses where the first returned subject of the course is clinical medicine or dentistry AND the second returned subject of the course is NOT pre-clinical medicine or dentistry if COURSE.SBJCA1 = 100266, 100267, 101309, 101324, 101325, 101327, 101331, 101334, 101336, 101337, 101339 AND COURSE.SBJCA2 ≠ 100275, 100276 then eligible credits = MODULE.CRDTPTS 2. Credits attributable to the proportion of the course which is clinical medicine or dentistry for credits associated with modules associated with courses where the first OR second returned subject of the course is clinical medicine or dentistry AND the corresponding second or first returned subject of the course IS pre-clinical medicine or dentistry If COURSE.SBJCA1 = 100266, 100267, 101309, 101324, 101325, 101327, 101331, 101334, 101336, 101337, 101339 AND COURSE.SBJCA2 = 100275, 100276 then eligible credits=MODULE.CRDTPTS x COURSE.SBJPCNT1 if COURSE.SBJCA1 = 100275, 100276

	and COURSE.SBJCA2 = 100266, 100267, 101309, 101324, 101325, 101327, 101331, 101334, 101336, 101337, 101339 then eligible credits=MODULE.CRDTPTS x COURSE.SBJPCNT2
Performance Element provision	INSTITUTION.UKPRN = 10007793 and INSTANCE.CAMPID = B and MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ maps to a CAH3 code of CAH25-02-02 or CAH25-02-03

45. For more information about HECoS subject codes and CAH codes refer to paragraphs 14 to 17 of the introduction.

Higher cost subjects premium

46. The higher cost subjects premium uses total assumed completed credit values for home and EU fundable full-time and sandwich year out students taken from Tables 1a and 1b of the EYM 2019/20 return. Descriptions of how data are extracted from the 2019/20 HESA student record are available in Annex K of the EYM circular.

47. Sandwich year out credits are counted as half.

48. Credits which are in the following ASCs are included in the allocation, funded at different units of funding according to which ASC grouping they are in:

Non-clinical Medicine and Dentistry	ASCs 1a, 1c
Science and Engineering and Technology	ASCs 3, 4
Mathematical Sciences, IT and Computing	ASC 6

Data used in research funding allocations

1. Only HEIs are eligible for research funding.

QR funding

2. The formula and data used to calculate QR funding have remained unchanged between 2015/16 and 2020/21. The method and data described below are those used to calculate the 2015/16 QR funding.

3. Details of the QR funding method for 2015/16 can be found on the HEFCW website.

4. Data used to calculate 2015/16 QR funding were taken from the 2014 REF and from the 2013/14 HESA student and staff records. The data taken from the 2013/14 HESA student and staff records were not updated when calculating 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 or 2020/21 QR funding.

5. HEIs should be aware that decisions on the method and the data to be used for 2021/22 funding are yet to be finalised. Refer to paragraphs 2 and 22 of the introduction.

Research students

6. All students included in the HESA standard registration population studying higher degrees through research who were actively studying on 1 December 2013 and were assigned to a UoA submitted to the REF 2014 were included in the calculation of 2015/16 QR funding. To be included in the calculation of 2015/16 QR funding, UoAs were also required to meet volume and sustainability thresholds– see paragraph 3 above.

7. The HESA derived field XMODE01 has been used to determine whether a student is full-time or part-time.

8. Full-time students are counted as 1 full-time equivalent (FTE) and part-time students are counted as a proportion of a FTE as indicated by the INSTANCE.STULOAD field on the HESA student record.

9. If a student is allocated to more than one UoA then the student's FTE is apportioned to each UoA using the percentage returned in the UOAPCNT field on the HESA student record.

10. The HESA standard registration population excludes dormant, incoming visiting and exchange students, postdoctoral student instances, instances where the whole of the programme of study is outside of the UK, instances where the student spends more than 8 weeks in the UK but the study programme is

primarily outside the UK, and writing up students or students on sabbatical. Also excluded from the population are those students on a course of more than two weeks duration who leave within two weeks of their start date, or the anniversary of their start date.

11. The UoA for a student is that to which the student's supervisor was returned to the REF 2014 or if the supervisor was not allocated to a UoA, that which is closest in academic content to their subject of study.

12. If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the QR calculation, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, with any full-time occurrence being kept in the dataset in preference to a part-time occurrence, and then Doctorates in preference to Masters degrees.

Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64
Active 01/08/13 to 31/07/14 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/13 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/14 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1 OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2013/14 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2013/14 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02

	OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	INSTANCE.LOCSDY ≠ S
Higher degree (research)	INSTANCE.COURSEAIM = D00, D01, L00
Active on 1 December 2013	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/12/13 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 01/12/13
Full-time	<u>Using HESA derived field:</u> XMODE01 = 1, 2 <u>Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:</u> INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) ≥ 24

	OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is not null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is not null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is 9 or null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null
Part-time	<u>Using HESA derived field:</u> XMODE01 = 3 <u>Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:</u> INSTANCE.MODE = 31 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) < 24 OR

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5

13. UoA is determined using REF_DATA.UOA2014. Full-time equivalent (FTE) students in each UoA are then calculated:

Full-time FTE	1*REF_DATA.UOAPCNT/100
Part-time FTE	(INSTANCE.STULOAD/100) * (REF_DATA.UOAPCNT/100)

14. Only data for UoAs which were submitted to the REF2014 were included in the calculation of QR funding. To be included in the calculation of 2015/16 QR funding, UoAs were also required to meet volume and sustainability thresholds – see paragraph 3 above.

Research assistants

15. All research only academic staff recorded as a research assistant in the PERSON.RESAST field on the HESA staff record who were employed on a contract which was active on the census date of 31 October 2013 and the contract was assigned to one or more cost centres which map to one or more UoAs which were submitted to the REF 2014 were included in the calculation of 2015/16 QR funding. To be included in the calculation of 2015/16 QR funding, UoAs were also required to meet volume and sustainability thresholds – see paragraph 3 above.

16. If a contract is assigned to more than one cost centre then the contract FTE is apportioned to each cost centre using the percentage returned in the ACTIVITY.CCPROP field on the HESA staff record.

17. The contract FTE in each cost centre is mapped to UoAs using the mapping available on the HESA website.

18. FTEs for cost centres which map to more than one UoA are split into UoAs using the current academic discipline of the staff member.

19. FTEs for UoAs in which multiple submissions were submitted are split across multiple submissions using the current academic discipline of the staff member.

Contract active on 31 October 2013	CONTRACT.STARTCON ≤ 01/10/2013 or blank and CONTRACT.ENDCON ≥ 01/10/2013 or blank
Academic contract that is research only	CONTRACT.ACEMPFUN = 2
Research assistant	PERSON.RESAST = 1

20. Contract FTE is allocated to cost centres using proportion in cost centre:

FTE in each cost centre	(CONTRACT.CONFTE/100) * (ACTIVITY.CCPROP/100)

21. Cost centres are mapped to UoAs using the mapping available on the HESA website.

22. The following cost centres map to more than one UoA:

Cost centre	**Maps to multiple UoAs**
102 Clinical Dentistry	2 Public health, Health Services and Primary Care 3 Allied Health Professions, Dentistry, Nursing and Pharmacy
111 Earth, marine & environmental sciences	7 Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences 17 Geography, Environmental Studies and Archaeology
127 Anthropology & development studies	5 Biological Sciences 24 Anthropology and Development Studies

23. FTEs for these cost centres are split into UoA using the staff member's current academic discipline (PERSON.CURACCDIS1). The FTEs are allocated:

Cost centre	**PERSON. CURACCDIS1**	**UoA mapped to using PERSON. CURACCDIS1**
102 Clinical Dentistry	Any (In 2013/14 data, there were no values of CURACCDIS1 which appeared to map to UoA 2)	3 Allied Health Professions, Dentistry, Nursing and Pharmacy
111 Earth, marine & environmental sciences	Any except F8 (In 2013/14 data, other than F8 there were no CURACCDIS1 values which appeared to map to UoA 17)	7 Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences
	F8 - Physical geographical sciences	17 Geography, Environmental Studies and Archaeology

This was done on a subjective basis and HEIs had the opportunity to amend data used in funding accordingly.

24. FTEs for UoAs with multiple submissions are split between the submissions using the staff member's current academic discipline (PERSON.CURACCDIS1). The FTEs are allocated:

UoA	**PERSON.CURACCDIS1**	**MSUB mapped to using PERSON.CURACCDIS1**
	Any	A Allied Health professions

UoA	PERSON.CURACCDIS1	MSUB mapped to using PERSON.CURACCDIS1
3 Allied Health Professions, Dentistry, Nursing and Pharmacy	(There are no values of CURACCDIS1 which appear to map to Nursing)	
	None	B Nursing
16 Architecture, Built Environment and Planning	Any except K1 (Other than K1 there are no CURACCDIS1 values which appear to map to Architecture)	A Planning and Geography
	K1 Architecture	B Architecture
28 Modern Languages and Linguistics	Any (There are no values of CURACCDIS1 which appear to map to Celtic Studies)	A Modern Languages and Linguistics
	None	B Celtic Studies

HEIs had the opportunity to amend data used in funding accordingly.

25. Only data for UoAs which were submitted to the REF2014 were included in the calculation of QR funding. To be included in the calculation of 2015/16 QR funding, UoAs were also required to meet volume and sustainability thresholds – see paragraph 3 above.

Data used in the PGR training funding allocation

1. Only HEIs are eligible for PGR training funding. Data used in the calculation of PGR training funding are taken from the HESA student record. The description below refers to HESA student record data collected in 2019/20, with the 2020/21 funding methodology applied. HEIs should note that these assumptions are subject to change. See paragraph 2 of the introduction.

2. Students eligible to be included in the calculation of PGR funding are those in REF 2014 units of assessment (UoAs) that will be included in the QR funding model for 2021/22. These UoAs will be determined once funding methods for 2021/22 are finalised.

3. The students must be:

   - home and EU fundable
   - studying for PGR qualifications
   - not incoming exchange
   - active within the reporting period and
   - on the first three years full-time or full-time equivalent of the postgraduate research programme of study (note however that MPhil students are only fundable for the first two years full-time or full-time equivalent study).

4. The fundability status of PGR students recorded in the 2019/20 HESA student record by HEIs will be based on REF 2014 UoAs eligible for inclusion in 2019/20 QR funding (as outlined in the guidance issued in Annex D of W19/39HE: Higher Education Students Early Statistics Survey 2019/20). It may be the case that fewer UoAs will be eligible for 2021/22 funding, therefore, all home and EU fundable PGR students will be extracted from the 2019/20 data and once QR funding methods are finalised for 2021/22, any further fundability criteria related to changes in UoA eligibility will be applied.

5. If a student is following more than one course and has two or more records fitting the criteria to be included in the calculation of the PGR allocations, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data. If there are multiple instances with different course aims the instance with the highest level of course aim will be kept in the dataset.

6. If a student is taking a course which contains years of study which do not follow the standard academic year of 1 August to 31 July, then the student will be counted once in each year of study, and not in each academic year in which they are active. For example, if a student is following a full-time three year PhD course which starts in January 2017 and finishes in December 2019, the student will be active in four academic years, but will only be counted three

times for the purposes of inclusion in the calculation of the PGR funding allocations. They will be counted in the first three academic years in which they are active and excluded in the final academic year in which they are active.

7. In excluding those on a non-standard academic year in their final year of study, the date the student left is compared to their date of commencement. If they leave within the anniversary of date of commencement plus two weeks then they are excluded in that academic year, unless the two week period is identifiable as a separate year of study.

8. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data.

Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01,02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR

	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 31 and INSTANCE.STULOAD ≠ 0
Postgraduate research	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all D codes, all L codes, excluding L99
First 3 years if full-time, first 6 years if part-time (2 years full-time, 4 years part-time if MPhil)	INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1, 2, 3, (full-time) INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (part-time) (MPhil taken to be where COURSE.COURSEAIM = L codes)

9. The students are further categorised into UoAs using REFData.UOA2014. Where a student is split across two or more UoAs, the student is counted in each UoA at the proportion returned in REFData.UOAPCNT. The UoA is then used to categorise students into subject groups which attract different levels of funding, based on Academic Subject Category (ASC). The table below shows the mapping.

Subject group	ASCs	UoAs
1	1b, 1d	1, 2, 3 (split), 4 (split)
2	1a, 1c, 3, 4, 6	3 (split), 4 (split), 5 to 15, 17 (split), 26 (split)
3	All other ASCs	3 (split), 16, 17 (split), 18 to 25, 26 (split) 27 to 36

10. UoAs 3, 4, 17 and 26 are split across subject groups. This is done using the HECoS code of the course aim, returned in COURSE.SBJCA. The HECoS codes of the courses the students in UoAs 3, 4, 17 and 26 are taking are mapped to ASCs using the mapping in Annex E of HESES and then categorised into subject group 1, 2 or 3. Only students on dentistry or psychiatry, neuroscience and clinical psychology courses with HECoS codes mapped to ASCs 1b or 1d are included in subject group 1.

Data used for monitoring the targets in HEFCW's previous Corporate Strategy

1. As outlined in paragraph 24 of the introduction, HEFCW now monitors a set of national measures details of which are described in Annex J. HEFCW has ceased monitoring of the targets from the previous Corporate Strategy, but for HEPs own use, we have continued to include the HESA student record based targets in IRIS. However, we anticipate phasing out this IRIS report in future, therefore it is possible that 2019/20 is the last time this data will be available in IRIS.

2. Targets from the previous Corporate Strategy based on HESA student record data and provided in IRIS are:

   Widening access;
   Participation;
   Part-time;
   Welsh medium;
   Overseas students;
   Initial Teacher Training.

   For information on targets based on other data, please refer to Annex D of W18/20HE: Higher Education Data Requirements 2018/19. The criteria used to extract targets based on student record data are outlined below.

3. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for Welsh HEIs (UK HEIs for the Overseas and Part-time students targets) for the following measures: Widening Access, Participation, Part-time, Welsh medium, Overseas students and Initial Teacher Training, and for FEIs: Widening Access, Participation, Part-time and Welsh medium.

   Using HESA derived fields:

Standard HESA registration population	XPSR01 = 1

   Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64
Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes

Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1(+ 3, 4 for UK HEIs) OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

Widening Access

4. The Widening Access target is defined as follows:

A rise in the proportion of all Welsh domiciled students studying higher education courses at higher education institutions and further education institutions in Wales who are domiciled in the bottom quintile of Lower Super Output Areas in the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation or in Communities First cluster areas, from 20.1% in 2011/12 to 22.4% in 2016/17 (a rise of 11.6%)

5. Information relating to Communities First areas can be found on the 'Community safety and social inclusion', 'Communities First' area of the StatsWales website. Information relating to the WIMD 2011 can also be found on the StatsWales website, here: 'Community safety and social inclusion', 'Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation', 'Archive', 'WIMD 2011'. The Communities First programme has now ended, and the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) has been updated several times, most recently in 2019, however for the purposes of comparison, data from Communities First and WIMD 2011 should continue to be used. HEFCW continues to map postcodes to Communities First areas annually while they are still used in our funding method, (refer to paragraph 32 in Annex A) and are available to download from the HEFCW website. HEFCW no longer maps postcodes to WIMD 2011, but the last set of postcodes HEFCW mapped to these geographic areas is available from HEFCW on request.

6. If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, with any full-time occurrence being kept in the dataset in preference to a part-time occurrence.

7. In addition to the coding presented in paragraph 3, the following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for Welsh domiciles:

Welsh domiciled	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to Wales on the HESA postcode database OR The outward part (first four digits) of ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is mappable to Wales on the HESA postcode database OR ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is present but not mappable to the HESA postcode

	database (but the student is studying at an HEI in Wales)

8. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those in the 20% of areas that are the most deprived according to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation or in Communities First cluster areas are then identified using the ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE field on the HESA student record.

Participation

9. The participation target is defined as follows:

   An increase in the proportion of all UK domiciled students studying higher education courses at higher education institutions and further education institutions in Wales who are from UK low participation areas from 33.2% in 2011/12 to 35.3% in 2016/17 (a rise of 6.3%).

10. For young full-time students, low participation neighbourhoods are those 40% of areas that have the lowest participation as defined by POLAR3. For mature full-time and all part-time students, low participation neighbourhoods are those 40% of areas that have the lowest participation as defined by the proportion of working age adults with HE level qualifications (as measured using Census 2001 data). HEFCW no longer maps postcodes to POLAR3, but the last set of postcodes HEFCW mapped to these geographic areas is available from HEFCW on request. Although POLAR 3 has been updated to POLAR 4, and Census 2001 data are now out of date these data as these were used to set the baseline against which the target was set.

11. If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, with any full-time occurrence being kept in the dataset in preference to a part-time occurrence.

12. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data:

UK domiciled	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 1, 2, 3, 4 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to the UK on the HESA postcode database OR The outward part (first four digits) of ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is mappable to the UK on the HESA postcode database OR ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is present but not mappable to the HESA postcode database
Young	(INSTANCE.COMDATE-STUDENT.BIRTHDTE)/365.25 < 21
Mature	(INSTANCE.COMDATE-STUDENT.BIRTHDTE)/365.25 ≥ 21
Full-time	Using HESA derived fields: XMODE01 = 1, 2 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) ≥ 24 OR

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is not null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is not null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is 9 or null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null
Part-time	Using HESA derived fields: XMODE01 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 31 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5

13. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those counted as being in a low participation area are then identified using the ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE field on the HESA student record.

Retention

14. The retention target is defined as:

    a) a decrease in the percentage of full-time undergraduate students no longer in higher education following year of entry from 9.2% in 2011/12 to 8.2% in 2016/17 (a drop of 10.7%); and
    b) a decrease in the percentage of part-time first degree students no longer in higher education two years following year of entry from 33.7% in 2011/12 to 30.1% in 2016/17 (a drop of 10.7%).

15. The target is monitored using PI Tables 3a, 3d and 3e of the HE PIs (published on the Performance Indicators area of the HESA website) derived from data collected on the HESA student record, for HEIs. The populations are full-time undergraduate UK domiciled entrants and part-time first degree UK domiciled entrants.

16. In 2018/19, the definition of the base population for the PI tables changed. This means that there is now a break in continuity for this target. More information on this change of definition is available on the HESA website.

Part-time

17. The part-time student target is defined as:

    The percentage change in the number of part-time students attending higher education courses in Welsh higher education institutions and further education institutions to be equal to, or greater than, the comparable figure for the UK.

18. If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record.

19. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs and Welsh FEIs:

The student is part-time	Using HESA derived fields: XMODE01 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 31 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5

20. Data for HE at FEIs in Scotland, Northern Ireland and England are taken from data collected in these countries equivalent to the higher education students early statistics survey (HESES).

21. To measure whether the target has been met, the percentage change in the number of part-time students since the previous year for HEPs in Wales is compared with the same figure for the whole of the UK.

Welsh Medium

22. The Welsh medium target is defined as follows:

    The number of students studying higher education courses at higher education institutions and further education institutions in Wales undertaking at least 5

credits of their course through the medium of Welsh, per annum, will rise from 4,335 in 2011/12 to 5,600 in 2016/17, including a rise from 2,269 to 3,030 in the number of those studying at least 40 credits per annum.

23. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data:

Include only modules started in the 2019/20 academic year	STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3

24. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those taking modules through the medium of Welsh are identified using:

Taking a module through Welsh	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and MODULE.LANGPCNT > 0

25. Credits through the medium of Welsh are calculated:

Welsh medium credits	MODULE.LANGPCNT /100 x MODULE.CRDTPTS (where MODULE.CRDTPTS ≠ null, 999)

26. The total number of Welsh medium credits being studied by each student is summed. If a student is following more than one course fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the credits for all these courses are summed for each unique student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID. The number of students studying at least 5 credits and the number studying at least 40 credits through the medium of Welsh is then calculated.

Overseas Students

27. The overseas target is defined as follows:

    The percentage change year on year in the number of overseas students attending higher education courses in Welsh higher education institutions will be equal to, or greater than, the comparable figure for UK higher education institutions (excluding London and the South East of England).

28. For the purposes of this target, in addition to those students included in the standard HESA registration population as identified in paragraph 3 above, incoming exchange students are also included.

Include incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE = 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64
Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes

Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1, 3, 4 for UK HEIs) OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

29. If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, choosing any occurrence with an overseas domicile over an occurrence coded with a non-overseas or unknown domicile.

30. The following criteria are applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs:

Exclude HEIs in London and the South East of England	Using HESA derived fields: XINSTG01 ≠ H, J (Lookup tables derive county and region using ONS data based on the postcodes of institutional headquarters)

31. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those from overseas are identified using:

Overseas	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 7 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a non-EU code (non-EU codes are all codes apart from: UK; other EU codes; and not known where INSTANCE.FEEELIG = 1, 3)

32. For the purposes of this target the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are considered to be part of the UK.

33. To measure whether the target has been met, the percentage change in the number of overseas students since the previous year for HEIs in Wales is compared with the same figure for the whole of the UK, excluding HEIs in London and the South East of England.

Initial Teacher Education

34. The initial teacher education (ITE) target is defined as:

    Welsh Government intake targets for ITE undergraduate primary, postgraduate primary, undergraduate secondary, postgraduate secondary priority and postgraduate secondary other subjects to be met annually.

35. HEFCW's responsibilities for ITE terminated at the end of 2018/19. These responsibilities transferred to the Education Workforce Council (EWC) and Welsh Government from 2019/20. However, we present here the method for calculating recruitment to ITE using 2019/20 data for continuity. This does not reflect anything that the EWC or Welsh Government may be monitoring, but is

simply a continuation of the calculation previously monitored by HEFCW, and is for information only.

36. If a student is following more than one course and has two or more records fitting the criteria to be included in the count of ITE intake students, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping only one instance per student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record.

37. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for Welsh HEIs:

On an ITE (QTS) course	COURSE.TTCID = 1
HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
Starting between 1 August 2019 and 1 November 2019 and not leaving before 1 November 2019	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/19 AND INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 01/11/19 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE > 01/11/19 or blank
Full-time	INSTANCE.MODE = 01

38. Students are categorised into undergraduate or postgraduate certificate in education using the following:

Postgraduate certificate in education	COURSE.COURSEAIM = M71
Undergraduate	All other COURSE.COURSEAIM codes

39. Students are categorised into Primary or Secondary phase using the following:

Primary	INSTANCE.ITTPHSC = 53, 61- 65
Secondary	INSTANCE.ITTPHSC = 55 - 57

40. Secondary phase students are categorised into priority or non-priority subjects using the following:

Priority	COURSE.SBJCA/XCAH01/XCAH02/XCAH03 (HECoS/CAH code) = CAH07-02, CAH07-01-01 (excluding 100430, 100577, 100579, 101396), CAH09-01-01, CAH19-04-01, 100323, 100324, 101134, 101135, CAH19-04-03,

	100332, 100325, 101138, 101139, 101161, CAH19-02 (excluding 101121, 101413), CAH11
Non-priority	Otherwise

41. For more information about HECoS subject codes and CAH codes refer to paragraphs 14 to 17 of the introduction.

Data provided to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol

1. Data relating to Welsh medium provision for HEIs are provided to Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol each year through a data sharing agreement. The data provided are extracted from the HESA student record and relate to students that have some Welsh medium teaching, the Welsh speaking status of students and modules delivered in whole or in part through the medium of Welsh.. The description below relates to the 2018/19 data supplied, and assumes there will be no difference to the 2019/20 data supply, however as the data requirements of the Coleg develop, these criteria and the categorisation of data may change.

2. The following criteria are used to extract students from the HESA student record:

   Using HESA derived fields:

Standard HESA registration population	XPSR01 = 1

   Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64
Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1 OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR

	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

3. Those that have some teaching through the medium of Welsh are extracted using the following:

Students with at least one module with some proportion through the medium of Welsh	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and STUDENTONMODULE.LANGPCNT > 0

4. These students are further categorised by subject and the corresponding subject proportions, mode of study and level of study:

Subject of study	COURSESUBJECT.SBJCA and COURSESUBJECT.SBJPCNT
Mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE
Level of study	INSTANCE.COURSEAIM

5. Students extracted using the criteria in paragraph 2 are further categorised by Welsh speaker status with new entrants shown as a separate category:

Welsh speaker status categorisation	STUDENT.WELSSP
New entrants	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/2019

6. The following criteria are used to extract modules that are taught in whole or part through the medium of Welsh associated with students extracted using the criteria in paragraph 2:

Modules with some proportion through the medium of Welsh	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and STUDENTONMODULE.LANGPCNT > 0

7. The number of credits through the medium of Welsh and English for each module taught in whole or part through the medium of Welsh is calculated as:

Number of credits through the medium of Welsh	STUDENTONMODULE.LANGPCNT x MODULE.CRDTPTS / 100
Number of credits through the medium of English	(100 - STUDENTONMODULE.LANGPCNT) x MODULE.CRDTPTS / 100

8. These credits are categorised further by module subject and corresponding proportion, and the mode and level of the student:

Subject of study	MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ and MODULESBJECT.MODSBJP
Mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE
Level of study	INSTANCE.COURSEAIM

Data used for publication and monitoring

1. HESES, EYM and HESA data are all used in HEFCW publications. Below are descriptions of some of the key publications, including data that will be published electronically as part of HEFCW's responsibility to monitor equality and diversity. We continue to review statistical information published on our website.

Performance Indicators

2. PIs are calculated and published by HESA on behalf of the HE funding and regulatory bodies of each of the countries of the UK. HESA and Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) data are used in the calculation of the PIs. PIs are produced annually and published on the Performance Indicators area of the HESA website, which also includes details of how the indicators are calculated. The latest indicators available are for 2018/19.

Equality and diversity monitoring

3. HEFCW uses HESA data to monitor the ethnicity, disability status, gender and age of students at Welsh HEPs and staff at Welsh HEIs. A summary of the analysis is published on the HEFCW website. From 2017/18, staff and student populations used in this analysis are in line with HESA publications. The presentation of this information continues to be developed and may change. Therefore the descriptions below are those currently used with 2018/19 data but as applied to 2019/20 data. If the extraction methodology changes, details will be published with the equality and diversity monitoring at the above link.

Students

4. Population at Welsh HEPs:

Using HESA derived fields:

Standard HESA registration population	XPSR01 = 1

Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64
Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes

Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1 OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

5. For the analysis of the ethnicity of students, only UK domiciled students at Welsh HEPs have been included. UK domiciled students have been selected for the analysis of ethnicity of students as recording ethnicity is not compulsory for non-UK domiciled students. For the purposes of this analysis, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are considered to be part of the UK.

UK domiciled	<u>Using HESA derived fields:</u> XDOMHM01 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

	<u>Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:</u> ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to the UK on the HESA postcode database OR The outward part (first four digits) of ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is mappable to the UK on the HESA postcode database OR ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is present but not mappable to the HESA postcode database

6. The student population is categorised into ethnic group using the STUDENT.ETHNIC field, into disability status using the STUDENT.DISABLE and INSTANCE.DISALL fields, into gender using the STUDENT.SEXID field and into age group using the STUDENT.BIRTHDTE field.

Staff

7. Population at Welsh HEIs:

Contract counted within 1 December population	CONTRACT.MOEMP ≠ 6 and CONTRACT.TERMS ≠ 3 and CONTRACT.STARTCON ≤ 01/12/19, blank and CONTRACT.ENDCON ≥ 01/12/19, blank and CONTRACT.CONFTE > 0
Person counted within atypical population (individuals who have **only** atypical contracts within the reporting period)	CONTRACT.TERMS = 3 and CONTRACT. MOEMP ≠ 6 for all contracts
Academic	CONTRACT.ACEMPFUN = 1, 2, 3, 9

8. The staff population is categorised into ethnic group using the PERSON.ETHNIC field, into disability status using the PERSON.DISABLE field, into gender using the PERSON.SEXID field and into age group using the PERSON.BIRTHDTE field.

9. Summaries are shown separately for all staff and for academic staff only. Summaries are also shown separately for staff on atypical and non-atypical contracts.

10. For non-atypical staff contracts, full-person equivalents are counted. This means that a staff member with both academic and non-academic non-atypical contracts active on 1 December of the reporting period will be counted in both academic and non-academic staff counts in proportion to the contract FTE for these contracts.

    Example 1: a full-time staff member has two non-atypical contracts active on 1 December of the reporting period, an academic contract with a contract FTE of 80% and a non-academic contract with a contract FTE of 20%. The person is counted as 0.8 in the counts of academic staff and 0.2 in the counts of non-academic staff.

    Example 2: a part-time member of staff has two non-atypical contracts active on 1 December of the reporting period, an academic contract with a contract FTE of 35% and a non-academic contract with a contract FTE of 5%. The person is counted as 0.875 (35/40) in the counts of academic staff and 0.125 (5/35) in the counts of non-academic staff.

11. Individuals who have only academic atypical contracts within the reporting period are counted in the atypical staff counts as 1. From 2015/16 collection onwards, atypical non-academic staff are no longer included in the coverage of the HESA staff record.

12. Individuals with both atypical and non-atypical contracts are only counted in proportion to their non-atypical contracts active on 1 December in the reporting period.

    Example 3: a full-time member of staff has four contracts. They have two non-atypical contracts active on 1 December of the reporting period, an academic contract with FTE 50%, and a non-academic contract with FTE 30%. They also have a non-atypical academic contract which started in January of the reporting period with FTE 15% and an atypical academic contract with FTE 5%. They will be counted as 0.625 (50/80) in the academic staff counts and 0.375 (30/80) in the non-academic staff counts.

Other characteristics

13. In 2012/13, new fields were introduced in the student and staff records collecting information relating to gender identity, sexual orientation and religion and belief, and in the staff record only, parental leave. The proportions of unknown values in these fields has reduced considerably since 2012/13, and we have started analysing this data with the aim to publish these data if possible.

Data provided to higher education providers in the HESA student record data quality analysis

1. The HESA data quality analysis was designed to aid improvement of the quality of the student record. Therefore a large number of the tables included in this analysis look at proportions of valid and unknown entries recorded in selected fields. Other tables look at data recently introduced to the record or at areas which have previously been known to have coding issues within the sector.

2. Currently there are 22 tables included in the analysis:

Table 1:	Postcodes
Table 2:	Ethnicity
Table 3:	Proportion of module taught through Welsh
Table 4:	Coding of non-standard academic years
Table 5:	Average FTE/credits per enrolment
Table 6:	No longer available
Table 7:	Non-completion of current year of programme of study
Table 8:	Enrolments where the student did not complete the current year of programme of study and left the institution by reason for leaving
Table 9:	Welsh fluency
Table 10:	Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)
Table 11:	Outcome of module
Table 12:	Highest qualification on entry
Table 13:	Gender identity
Table 14:	Religion or belief
Table 15:	Sexual orientation
Table 16:	Student support number by major source of tuition fees
Table 17:	Student support number for post September 2012 fee regime students
Table 18:	Gross fee and net fee of post September 2012 fee regime students
Table 19:	Care leaver
Table 20:	Mobility experiences
Table 21:	Parental education
Table 22:	APEL
Table 23	Enrolments where major source of funding is either 13, Welsh Government or 31, Departments of Health/NHS/Social care

3. In most tables the data are presented for HE level student enrolments returned with a full student record by mode and level as described below. Where this is not the case details are provided in the relevant sections that follow.

Student returned with a full student record	INSTANCE.REDUCEDI = 00
Full-time (includes sandwich)	<u>Using HESA derived fields:</u> XMODE01 = 1, 2

	Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is not null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is not null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is 9, null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null
Part-time (this also includes dormant, sabbatical, and writing up)	Using HESA derived fields: XMODE01 = 3, 4, 5, 6 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

	INSTANCE.MODE = 31, 43, 44, 51, 63, 64 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5
Postgraduate research	Using HESA derived fields: XLEV501= 1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = D00, D90, L00, L80, L90, L91, L99
Postgraduate taught	Using HESA derived fields: XLEV501 = 2 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = E00, E13, E40, E43, E90, M00, M01, M02, M10, M11, M13, M16, M40, M41,

	M42, M43, M44, M45, M50, M70, M71, M72, M73, M76, M78, M79, M80, M86, M88, M90, M91, M99
Undergraduate first degree	Using HESA derived fields: XLEV501 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = M22, M26, M28, H00, H11, H12, H16, H18, H22, H23, H50, I00, I11, I12, I16
Undergraduate non-degree	Using HESA derived fields: XLEV501 = 4 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = H13, H41, H42, H43, H60, H61, H62, H70, H71, H72, H76, H78, H79, H80, H81, H88, H90, H91, H99, I60, I61, I70, I71, I72, I73, I74, I76, I78, I79, I80, I81, I90, I91, I99, J10, J13, J16, J20, J26, J30, J41, J42, J43, J45, J76, J80, J90, J99, C13, C20, C30, C41, C42, C43, C77, C78, C80, C90, C99

Table 1 - Postcodes

4. The postcode prior to entry of the course for UK domiciled HE level enrolments returned with a full student record is categorised into three categories, valid, invalid or missing.

UK domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.DOMCILE = XK, XF, XI, XH, XG
Valid postcode	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE matches a postcode on the HEFCW postcode database
Invalid postcode	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE does not match a postcode on the HEFCW postcode database and is not blank
Postcode missing	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is blank

Table 2 - Ethnicity

5. Ethnicity for UK domiciled HE level enrolments returned with a full student record is categorised into three categories, known ethnicity, unknown ethnicity or ethnicity refused.

UK domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.DOMCILE = XK, XF, XI, XH, XG
Known ethnicity	STUDENT.ETHNIC = 10, 15, 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 50, 80
Unknown ethnicity	STUDENT.ETHNIC = 90
Ethnicity refused	STUDENT.ETHNIC = 98

Table 3 - Proportion of module taught through Welsh

6. For HE level students returned with a full student record enrolled on modules with some proportion taught through the medium of Welsh, total Welsh medium credit values per student are aggregated into bands and those which fit the criteria used for the Welsh medium premium (as for 2020/21) are shown separately to those not fitting the criteria used for the Welsh medium premium. (In 2020/21 the Welsh medium premium was awarded in respect of PT UG students only).

7. The bandings are: less than 2 credits, 2 credits and less than 10 credits, 10 credits and less than 20 credits, 20 credits and less than 40 credits and 40 credits or more.

8. Manual exclusions made during the calculation of the Welsh medium premium for modules which are considered to be Welsh language or Welsh literature but are not coded as such have not been applied in this table.

Module taught through the medium of Welsh	MODULE.MODLANG=1
Welsh medium credit values	MODULE.LANGPCNT / 100 x MODULE.CRDTPTS
Fit the criteria used for the Welsh medium premium	Refer to paragraphs 36 to 40 of Annex A

Table 4 - Coding of non-standard academic years

9. There are two tables in this section.

10. The first table looks at how HE level enrolments returned with a full student record on non-standard academic year courses are coded in the field INSTANCE.TYPEYR for those students commencing after 1 January 2020 and not leaving before 31 July 2020.

Enrolments starting between 1 January 2020 and 31 July 2020 and not leaving within the 2019/20 academic year	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/01/2020 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/2020 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Enrolments expected to end within the 2019/20 academic year and are coded on a course that is contained within the 2019/20 academic year	INSTANCE.COMDATE + INSTANCE.YEARLGTH X 7 ≤ 31/07/2020 and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1
Enrolments NOT expected to end within the 2019/20 academic year and are coded on a course that is contained within the 2019/20 academic year	INSTANCE.COMDATE + INSTANCE.YEARLGTH X 7 > 31/07/2020 and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1
Enrolments coded on a course that is NOT contained within the 2019/20 academic year	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2

11. The second table looks at how HE level enrolments returned with a full student record on full-time masters qualification aims are coded in the field INSTANCE.TYPEYR.

Full-time	As outlined in paragraph 3
Masters	COURSE.COURSEAIM = L00, M00, M01, M02, M10, M11
Enrolments with an expected year length of less than 40 weeks coded as being on a course that is contained within the 2019/20 academic year	INSTANCE.YEARLGTH < 40 and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1
Enrolments with an expected year length of 40 weeks or more coded as being on a course that is contained within the	INSTANCE.YEARLGTH ≥ 40 and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1

2019/20 academic year	
Enrolments coded on a course that is NOT contained within the 2019/20 academic year	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2

Table 5 - Average FTE/credits per enrolment

12. This table looks at HE level enrolments returned with a full student record with an active mode of study and full-time equivalence (FTE) > 0 and shows the average, maximum and minimum FTE and credits per enrolment. Enrolments on a sandwich year out are shown separately from other full-time enrolments and dormant, sabbatical and writing up enrolments are excluded from part-time.

FTE > 0	INSTANCE.STULOAD > 0
Full-time (excluding sandwich year out)	INSTANCE.MODE = 01 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 AND INSTANCE.SPECFEE ≠ 1, 2, 3 OR INSTANCE.LOCSDY ≠ D, E, T, U OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and

	integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is not null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is not null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is 9, null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null
Sandwich year out	INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.SPECFEE = 1, 2, 3 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY = D, E, T, U
Part-time (active modes only)	Using HESA derived fields: XMODE01= 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 31 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5

Table 6 - Data linked to previous academic year data using OfS linking

13. This table is currently not available as HEFCW no longer have access to the OfS linking files. We are developing our own linking method and hope to include this table again in the future.

Table 7 - Non-completion of current year of programme of study

14. This table looks at HE level enrolments returned with a full student record where the current year of the programme of study was not completed and shows how many were still active, suspended studies or left the institution.

Enrolments not completing the current year of programme	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 2
Enrolments leaving institution	INSTANCE.RSNEND ≠ blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank
Suspended or dormant enrolments	INSTANCE.NOTACT ≠ blank OR INSTANCE.MODE = 63, 64
Enrolments still active	INSTANCE.RSNEND = blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank and INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 63, 64

Table 8 - Enrolments where the student did not complete the current year of programme of study and left the institution by reason for leaving

15. This table looks at HE level enrolments returned with a full student record where the current year of the programme of study was not completed and the student left the institution by reason for leaving.

Enrolments not completing the current year of	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 2 and INSTANCE.RSNEND ≠ blank

programme and left the institution	OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank
Successful completion of course	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 01
Academic failure/left in bad standing/not permitted to progress	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 02
Transferred to another institution	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 03, 12
Personal or other reasons	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 04, 05, 06, 07, 10, 11
Written off after lapse of time	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 08
Exclusion	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 09
Completion of course – result unknown	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 98
Unknown	INSTANCE.RSNEND = 99

Table 9 - Welsh fluency

16. Welsh speaker status for Welsh domiciled HE level enrolments returned with a full student record is categorised into two categories, known Welsh speaker status and unknown Welsh speaker status.

Welsh domiciled	ENTRY_PROFILE.DOMICILE = XI
Known Welsh speaker status	STUDENT.WELSSP ≠ 9, blank
Unknown Welsh speaker status	STUDENT.WELSSP = 9 or blank

Table 10 - Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)

17. This table looks at HE level enrolments returned with a full student record for disabled students and shows whether they are in receipt of disabled students' allowance or not.

Disabled	STUDENT.DISABLE = 08, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 96
In receipt of DSA	INSTANCE.DISALL = 4
Not in receipt of DSA	INSTANCE.DISALL = 5

Information on DSA not known/not sought	INSTANCE.DISALL = 9

Table 11 - Outcome of module

18. This table looks at the outcome of the module for all HE students enrolled on modules (not just students returned with a full student record).

Students enrolled on modules	MODULE.MODID ≠ blank and STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT ≠ 9
Completion gained full credit	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT = 1
Completion did not gain credit / credit unknown	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT = 2, C
Partial completion	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT = 3
Did not complete	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT = 4, A, B
Taken on a not-for-credit basis	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT = 5
Outcome not yet known	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT = 6

Table 12 - Highest qualification on entry

19. This table shows whether the highest qualification on entry is known or not known for HE level enrolments returned with a full student record or with a low credit-bearing record. The data are split by full-time and part-time as described in paragraph 3 but are further split into whether or not the enrolment is an initial teacher training (ITT) course leading to qualified teacher status (QTS).

Full student record or low credit bearing record	INSTANCE.REDUCEDI = 00, 01
ITT (QTS)	COURSE.TTCID = 1
Non-ITT (QTS)	COURSE.TTCID ≠ 1
Known highest qualification on entry	ENTRY_PROFILE.QUALENT3 ≠ X06 or blank
Unknown highest qualification on entry	ENTRY_PROFILE.QUALENT3 = X06 or blank

Table 13 - Gender identity

20. This table shows whether gender identity is known, not known or refused for HE level enrolments returned with a full student record.

Known gender identity	STUDENT.GENDERID = 01, 02
Unknown gender identity	STUDENT.GENDERID ≠ 01, 02, 98
Gender identity refused	STUDENT.GENDERID = 98

Table 14 - Religion or belief

21. This table shows whether religion or belief is known, not known or refused for HE level enrolments returned with a full student record.

Known religion or belief	STUDENT.RELBLF ≠ 98, 99 or blank
Unknown religion or belief	STUDENT.RELBLF = 99 or blank
Religion or belief refused	STUDENT.RELBLF = 98

Table 15 - Sexual orientation

22. This table shows whether sexual orientation is known, not known or refused for HE level enrolments returned with a full student record.

Known sexual orientation	STUDENT.SEXORT ≠ 98 or blank
Unknown sexual orientation	STUDENT.SEXORT = blank
Sexual orientation refused	STUDENT.SEXORT = 98

Table 16 - Student support number by major source of tuition fees

23. This table looks at whether the student support number (SSN) is provided and what major source of tuition fees is recorded for undergraduate or PGCE enrolments returned with a full student record, eligible to pay home fees and not studying institutional credits or unspecified qualification aims.

Undergraduate or PGCE	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes, M22, M26, M28, M71, M73, M88
Not studying institutional credits or unspecified qualification aims	COURSE.COURSEAIM ≠ C90, C99, H90, H99, I90, I99, J90, J99

Eligible to pay home fees	INSTANCE.FEEELIG ≠ 2, 3
SSN present	INSTANCE.SSN ≠ blank
SSN missing	INSTANCE.SSN = blank
No award or financial backing	INSTANCE.MSTUFEE = 01
Supported by LA, SAAS, DfE(NI) or SLC or mix of student and LA, SAAS, DfE(NI) or SLC	INSTANCE.MSTUFEE = 02, 03, 04, 52, 53, 54
Other source of tuition fee	INSTANCE.MSTUFEE ≠ 01, 02, 03, 04, 52, 53, 54, 98, 99
No fees	INSTANCE.MSTUFEE = 98
Source of tuition fee is not known	INSTANCE.MSTUFEE = 99

Table 17 - Student support number for post September 2012 fee regime students

24. This table looks at whether the student support number (SSN) is provided for full-time undergraduate or PGCE enrolments returned with a full student record, following the post September 2012 fee regime and who are eligible to pay home fees or eligibility to pay home fees is not assessed and not incoming exchange.

Full-time	As outlined in paragraph 3.
Undergraduate or PGCE	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes, M22, M26, M28, M71, M73, M88
Post September 2012 fee regime	INSTANCE.FEEREGIME = 20
Eligible to pay home fees or eligibility to pay home fees is not assessed	INSTANCE.FEEELIG = 1, 3
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE = N, Y, Z, or blank
SSN present	INSTANCE.SSN ≠ blank
SSN missing	INSTANCE.SSN = blank

Table 18 - Gross fee and net fee of post September 2012 fee regime students

25. Average, maximum and minimum GROSSFEE and NETFEE is provided for full-time undergraduate or PGCE enrolments returned with a full student record, following the post September 2012 fee regime, who are eligible to pay home fees or eligibility to pay home fees is not assessed and are not incoming exchange and GROSSFEE is not missing.

Full-time	As outlined in paragraph 3.
Undergraduate or PGCE	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes, M22, M26, M28, M71, M73, M88
Post September 2012 fee regime	INSTANCE.FEEREGIME = 20
Eligible to pay home fees or eligibility to pay home fees is not assessed	INSTANCE.FEEELIG = 1, 3
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE = N, Y, Z, or blank
GROSSFEE present	INSTANCE.GROSSFEE ≠ blank

Table 19 - Care leaver

26. This table shows whether care leaver status is known or not known for undergraduate or PGCE enrolments returned with a full student record, applying through UCAS and starting between 1 August 2013 and 31 July 2014 or UK or EU domiciled enrolments with a full student record, starting on or after 1 August 2014.

27. For enrolments starting between 1 August 2013 and 31 July 2014:

Undergraduate or PGCE	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all H, I, J, C codes, M22, M26, M28, M71, M73, M88
Applying through UCAS	ENTRY_PROFILE.UCASAPPID ≠ blank
Starting between 1 August 2013 and 31 July 2014	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/2013 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/2014

28. Or for enrolments starting on or after 1 August 2014:

UK or EU domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = XL, XK, XI, XH, XG, XF, IM, GG, JE, AT, AX, BE, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, EU, FI, FR, GF, GI, GP, GR, HR, HU, IC, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MQ, MT, NL, PL, PT, RE, RO, SE, SI, SK, XA, XC or YT

Starting on or after 1 August 2014	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01/08/2014

29. Care leaver status is categorised:

Known care leaver status	ENTRY_PROFILE.CARELEAVER = 04, 05
Unknown care leaver status	ENTRY_PROFILE.CARELEAVER = 99, blank

Table 20 - Mobility experiences

30. There are five tables in this section. They look at information about the mobility experiences of full-time HE student enrolments returned with a full student record with one or more mobility experiences per enrolment.

Full-time	As outlined in paragraph 3.

31. The first table looks at the average, maximum and minimum number of mobility experiences per enrolment.

32. The second table looks at the location of the mobility experience.

Abroad for the whole year	INSTANCE.LOCSDY = T
Abroad for a proportion of the year	INSTANCE.LOCSDY = U

33. The third table looks at the duration of the mobility experience.

Between 1 and 24 weeks	MOBILITY.MOBDURA ≠ 0 or blank and MOBILITY.MOBDURA < 25
Between 25 and 52 weeks	MOBILITY.MOBDURA > 24 and MOBILITY.MOBDURA < 53
More than 52 weeks	MOBILITY.MOBDURA > 52

34. The fourth table looks at the type of mobility experience.

Studying abroad	MOBILITY.MOBTYPE = 01
Working abroad	MOBILITY.MOBTYPE = 02
Volunteering	MOBILITY.MOBTYPE = 03

35. The fifth table looks at the mobility experience scheme.

Institutional scheme	MOBILITY.MOBSCHEME = 01
Sandwich scheme	MOBILITY. MOBSCHEME = 02
ERASMUS scheme	MOBILITY. MOBSCHEME = 03
Other scheme	MOBILITY. MOBSCHEME = 04

Table 21 - Parental education

36. This table shows whether parental education is known, not known or refused for UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man domiciled full-time undergraduate student enrolments returned with a full student record or a dormant student record, applying through UCAS starting after 31 July 2008 on specific course aims.

UK, CI or IoM domiciled	ENTRY_PROFILE.DOMCILE = XF, XG, XH, XI, XK, XL, GG, JE, IM
Full-time	As outlined in paragraph 3
Full student record or dormant student record	INSTANCE.REDUCEDI = 00, 04
Applying through UCAS	ENTRY_PROFILE.UCASAPPID ≠ blank
Starting after 31 July 2008	INSTANCE.COMDATE > 31/07/2008
Specific COURSEAIM	COURSE.COURSEAIM = M22, M26, M28, H00, H11, H16, H18, H22, H23, I00, I11, I16, J10, J16, J20, J26, J30, C20, C30
Not students on intercalating courses	INSTANCE.INTERCALATE ≠ 01
Known parental education	ENTRY_PROFILE.PARED = 1, 2
Unknown parental education	ENTRY_PROFILE.PARED = 8 or blank
Parental education refused	ENTRY_PROFILE.PARED = 9
No response on parental education	ENTRY_PROFILE.PARED = 7

Table 22 - APEL

37. This table looks at the APEL status of the module for all HE students enrolled on modules (not just students returned with a full student record).

Students enrolled on modules	MODULE.MODID ≠ blank and STUDENT_ON_MODULE.MODOUT ≠ 9
Taken through APEL	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.APEL = 1
APEL only	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.APEL = 2
Not taken/available through APEL	STUDENT_ON_MODULE.APEL = 3

Table 23 - Enrolments where major source of funding is either 13, Welsh Government or 31, Departments of Health/NHS/Social care

38. This table looks at HE student enrolments where the major source of funding is either 13, Welsh Government or 31, Departments of Health/NHS/Social care by the following subject groups: Nursing, Subjects allied to Medicine, all other subjects.

Full student record	INSTANCE.REDUCEDI = 00
Major source of funding is Welsh Government or Departments of Health/NHS/Social care	COURSE.MSFUND = 13, 31
Nursing	XCAH02 = CAH02-04
Subjects allied to Medicine (excluding Nursing)	XCAH01= CAH02 AND XCAH02 ≠ CAH02-04
All other subjects	XCAH01 ≠ CAH02

39. For more information about HECoS subject codes and CAH codes refer to paragraphs 14 to 17 of the introduction.

Data used for monitoring the part-time undergraduate fee waiver scheme

1. HEFCW's part-time undergraduate fee waiver scheme offers grants to HEPs that waive fees for certain part-time students.

2. Following the introduction of the Welsh Government part-time tuition fee loans scheme in 2014/15, all new eligible part-time students, studying at or above 25% FTE have access to financial support for higher education. HEFCW's part-time fee waiver scheme was amended to support those HEPs providing financial support for certain groups of students not eligible for the Welsh Government scheme. HEFCW retained its previous fee waiver scheme criteria for eligible students that commenced their studies prior to 1 September 2014, but introduced a new fee waiver scheme criteria for eligible students that commenced their studies on or after 1 September 2014 studying below 25% FTE (fewer than 30 credits). The maximum fee waiver amounts are £1,200 and £875 respectively for the two groups.

3. Funding is initially paid on the basis of claims made by HEPs, but amounts are validated and adjusted as necessary once HESA data are available the following year. The HESA data are extracted through the IRIS system and signed off by HEPs. The criteria below are used to extract the data from the student record. The criteria applying to the two schemes that differ between the schemes are shown separately, with common criteria under 'All students' below.

Students commencing prior to September 2014

Students commenced study prior to 1 September 2014	INSTANCE.COMDATE < 01Sep2014
Below 50% intensity	INSTANCE.STULOAD < 50
50% intensity or above	INSTANCE.STULOAD ≥ 50
Above the maximum fee waiver amount	INSTANCE.FEEWAIVEAMT > 1200

Students commencing on or after September 2014

Students commenced study on or after 1 September 2014	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≥ 01Sep2014
Below 25% intensity	INSTANCE.STULOAD < 25
25% intensity or above	INSTANCE.STULOAD ≥ 25
Above the maximum fee waiver amount	INSTANCE.FEEWAIVEAMT > 875

All students

Students identified as in receipt of a fee waiver	INSTANCE.FEEWAIVETYPE = 01, 02, 03 or INSTANCE.FEEWAIVEAMT > 0
Reason fee waived	Jobseeker: INSTANCE.FEEWAIVETYPE = 01 Benefits: INSTANCE.FEEWAIVETYPE = 02 Discretionary: INSTANCE.FEEWAIVETYPE = 03
Mode of study	Other: INSTANCE.MODE = 01 Or INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.SPECFEE ≠ 1, 2, 3 Or INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY = D, E, T, U and INSTANCE.SPECFEE = 1, 2, 3 Part-time: Otherwise
Level of study	First degree: COURSE.COURSEAIM = H00, H11, H12, H16, H18, H22, H23, H50, I00, I11, I12, I16, M22, M26, M28 Foundation degree/HND/DipHE: COURSE.COURSEAIM = J10, J16, J20, J26, J30 Other UG: All other H, I, J, C codes Not UG or not credit bearing: Otherwise
Highest qualification on entry	First degree or higher: ENTRYPROFILE.QUALENT3 = DUK, DZZ, D80, MUK, M41, M44, M80, M90, MZZ, M71, M2X, H71, HUK, HZZ, H11, JUK

	Foundation degree/HND/DipHE or higher: ENTRYPROFILE.QUALENT3 = J10, J20, J30 (plus includes first degree or higher) Undergraduate: ENTRYPROFILE.QUALENT3 = H80, J48, J49, J80, C20, C30, C44, C80, C90 (plus foundation degree/HND/DipHE and higher) Other non-HE, no qualification or not known: Otherwise (included in 'Other')
Not Welsh domiciled	Where **NOT**: Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to Wales on the HESA postcode database OR The outward part (first four digits) of ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is mappable to Wales on the HESA postcode database OR ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is present but not mappable to the HESA postcode database (but the student is studying at an HEI in Wales)
Non-fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE ≠ 1
Number of credit points less than 10	Count of MODULE.CRDTPTS per instance, where

	STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT ≠ 2, 3 < 10

Data used in income analysis

1. As part of the work carried out to monitor income at Welsh HEPs, HEFCW has used student number and FTE data from the HESA student record. A summary of these data is included in the IRIS output. The criteria used for extraction are below:

Table A - FT UG/PGCE home and EU HEFCW-fundable new entrant enrolments by domicile

HESA standard registration population	Using HESA derived field: XPSR01 = 1 (See Annex D paragraph 3 for the HESA record fields used to derive this)
Welsh/EU domiciles	Using HESA derived field: XDOMHM01 = 3, 6 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales OR ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a valid EU code
Rest of UK domiciles	HEFCW-fundable students not coded with XDOMHM01 = 3, 6
HEFCW-fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
New entrants	INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1
Full-time	Using HESA derived field: XMODE01 = 1, 2 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) ≥ 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is not null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is not null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH is 9 or null and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH is null
Undergraduate/PGCE	All H, I, J, C codes and M22, M26, M28 Or TTCID = 1

Table B - FT UG/PGCE home and EU HEFCW-fundable enrolments by domicile and assumed fee regime

2. Coding is as above except new entrants are not used and students are categorised into old and new fee regime using the following code;

New regime	INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Old regime	INSTANCE.YEARSTU ≥ 7

Table C - Total FTE broken down by domicile and fundability status

Using HESA derived fields:

HESA session population	XPSES01 = 1

Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64
Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

Plus the following criteria:

Full-time equivalent	FTE = INSTANCE.STULOAD/100
Domicile	**Home and EU:** Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales OR ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a valid EU code **Overseas:** Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 5, 7

	Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a non-EU code (non-EU codes are all codes apart from: UK; other EU codes; and not known where INSTANCE.FEEELIG = 1, 3)
Fundability status	HEFCW-fundable: INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1 Non-fundable: Otherwise

Data used for monitoring national measures

1. The HESA data used in monitoring these measures and the criteria used to extract the data are detailed below. Unless otherwise noted the details of the extractions below are as applied to 2019/20 data.

2. Wherever possible data are based on HESA standard populations, and student figures relate to enrolments unless otherwise stated. The HEFCW data disclosure control procedure will be applied to all data that relate to individuals. More information on this procedure, and why it is used, can be found on the HEFCW website.

3. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for Welsh Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) (and for UK totals where relevant) for the following measures: Widening Access, Part-time, Welsh medium, Student mobility, EU/Overseas students, Transnational education and for FEIs: Widening Access, Part-time and Welsh medium. Using HESA derived fields:

Standard HESA registration population	XPSR01 = 1

Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:

Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64
Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1(+ 3, 4 for UK HEIs) OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR

	INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

A: Increasing widening access and inclusion

Widening Access

4. The Widening Access measure is defined as follows:

   The number and proportion of undergraduate Welsh domiciled students of all ages studying higher education courses at HEIs and FEIs in Wales who are domiciled in
   a) the bottom two quintiles
   b) the bottom quintile
   of Lower Super Output Areas in the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (WIMD).

5. Information relating to the WIMD 2014 can be found on the 'Community safety and social inclusion', 'Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation' area of the StatsWales website. Postcodes have been mapped to these geographic areas using HEFCW's postcode database and are available to download from the HEFCW website.

6. In addition to the coding presented in paragraph 3, the following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for undergraduate Welsh domiciled enrolments:

Undergraduate	Using HESA derived fields: XLEV301 = 2 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = all H, I, J, C codes, M22, M26, M28
Welsh domiciled	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to Wales on the HESA postcode database OR The outward part (first four digits) of ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is mappable to Wales on the HESA postcode database OR ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is present but not mappable to the HESA postcode database (but the student is studying at an HEPin Wales)

7. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those in the 20% of areas and also those in the 40% of areas that are the most deprived according to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 areas are then identified using the ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE field on the HESA student record.

Participation

8. The participation measure is defined as follows:

The number and proportion of all UK domiciled students of all ages studying higher education courses at HEIs and FEIs in Wales who are from UK low participation areas.

9. The measure is monitored using Tables 1b, 2a and 2b of the widening participation PIs. These PIs are derived from data collected on the HESA student record and are published on the Performance Indicators area of the HESA website.

10. Data are monitored separately for UK domiciled young full-time undergraduates, UK domiciled mature full-time undergraduates and UK domiciled part-time undergraduates from low participation areas.

11. HESA calculate the PIs and share the underlying records with institutional data contacts during the preview period prior to publication of the PI.

12. In 2018/19, the definition of the base population for the PI tables changed. This means that there is now a break in continuity for this measure. More information on this change of definition is available on the HESA website.

Retention

13. The retention measure is defined as:

The proportion of full-time undergraduate students in HEIs and FEIs in Wales present in higher education one year following year of entry for
a) UK domiciled students;
b) students domiciled in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD

plus, the proportion of part-time first degree students in HEIs and FEIs in Wales present in higher education two years following year of entry, for
c) UK domiciled students;
d) students domiciled in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD.

14. The measure is monitored using PI Tables 3a, 3d and 3e of the HE PIs (published on the Performance Indicators area of the HESA website). For retention measures a) and c), the populations are full-time undergraduate UK domiciled entrants and part-time first degree UK domiciled entrants. For retention measures b) and d), the populations are full-time undergraduate entrants domiciled in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD 2014 and part-time first degree UK entrants domiciled in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD 2014.

15. HESA calculate the PIs and share the underlying records with institutional data contacts during the preview period prior to publication of the PI. These same data are shared with HEFCW and HEFCW are able to link these data to the HESA student record to obtain students' home postcodes and identify those which are in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD 2014.

16. In 2018/19, the definition of the base population for the PI tables changed. This means that there is now a break in continuity for this measure. More information on this change of definition is available on the HESA website.

17. Information relating to the WIMD 2014 can be found on the 'Community safety and social inclusion', 'Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation' area of the StatsWales website. Postcodes have been mapped to these geographic areas using HEFCW's postcode database and are available to download from the HEFCW website.

Part-time

18. The part-time student measure is defined as:

    a) The number and proportion of students attending higher education courses in Welsh HEIs and FEIs that are part-time,

    b) plus the percentage change year on year in the number of these part-time students compared to the equivalent figure for the UK (sector measure)

19. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs and Welsh FEIs:

The student is part-time	Using HESA derived fields: XMODE01 = 3 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.MODE = 31 OR INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 AND INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 and 52* INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 and (integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 12)*52 + remainder(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12)*4) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and

	INSTANCE.SPLENGTH < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and integer(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) < 24 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5

20. Data for HE at FEIs in Scotland, Northern Ireland and England are taken from data collected in these countries equivalent to the higher education students early statistics (HESES) survey.

21. For the first part of the measure, part-time enrolments as a percentage of all enrolments is calculated.

22. For the second part of the measure, the percentage change in the number of part-time enrolments since the previous year for HEPs in Wales is compared with the same figure for the whole of the UK.

Diversity of the student population

23. Equality and diversity monitoring of staff and students at Welsh HEPs is currently calculated at sector level and published on the HEFCW website. Details of how the data are calculated are provided in Annex F.

24. Equality and diversity student data at institutional level are published on the HESA website.

25. Specific equality and diversity national measures are yet to be determined.

B: Improving student experience

National Student Survey

26. The student satisfaction measure is defined as follows:

    The three year rolling average score for Wales in the National Student Survey 'overall satisfaction' question compared with the equivalent figure for the UK. [sector measure, and three year rolling average by institution]

27. This measure is monitored using data taken from the NSS.

Welsh Medium

28. The Welsh medium measure is defined as follows:

The number of students studying higher education courses at HEIs and FEIs in Wales undertaking
a) at least 5 credits
b) at least 40 credits
of their course through the medium of Welsh, per annum.

29. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data:

Include only modules started in the 2019/20 academic year	STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3

30. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those taking modules through the medium of Welsh are identified using:

Taking a module through Welsh	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and MODULE.LANGPCNT > 0

31. Credits through the medium of Welsh are calculated:

Welsh medium credits	MODULE.LANGPCNT /100 x MODULE.CRDTPTS (where MODULE.CRDTPTS ≠ null, 999)

32. The total number of Welsh medium credits being studied on each enrolment is summed. The number of enrolments with at least 5 credits and the number with at least 40 credits studied through the medium of Welsh is then calculated.

Student mobility

33. The student mobility measure is defined as:

The number and percentage of undergraduate students at Welsh HEIs taking up study, work and volunteering experiences abroad, for
a) undergraduate students
b) undergraduate students domiciled in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD

34. In addition to the methodology described in paragraph 3, enrolments with a mobility experience are identified as those with one or more records in the mobility entity of the HESA student record. Students are identified as being in the bottom two quintiles of WIMD2014 using the ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE field on the HESA student record and undergraduate enrolments are selected as follows:

Undergraduate	<u>Using HESA derived fields:</u> XLEV301 = 2

	Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = all H, I, J, C codes, M22, M26, M28

35. As outlined in paragraph 5 above, postcodes have been mapped to WIMD 2014 areas using HEFCW's postcode database and are available to download from the HEFCW website.

Quality

36. The quality measure is defined as:

    Outcomes of the QAA Quality Enhancement Review (QER) for each Welsh HEI and FEI being reviewed.

37. Information on the QER for each institution is published on the QAA website.

OIA complaints

38. The Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA) complaints measure is defined as follows:

    Total complaints (justified, partly-justified and settled) made against Welsh institutions to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator as reported in the OIA's annual report and annual statements.

39. Data are taken directly from the 'Complaints closed by Outcome' section of the OIA annual statements. Data are complaints closed in the given year, with an outcome of justified, partly-justified or settled. Complaints which are not eligible, not justified or withdrawn are not included.

C: Strengthening skills, employability and entrepreneurship

Employment

40. The employment measure is defined as:

    The proportion of leavers from Welsh HEIs and FEIs obtaining undergraduate qualifications who were employed, studying or both 6 months after leaving compared with the equivalent figure for the UK.
    (From 2017/18, this will be 15 months after leaving.)

41. Data for 2016/17 comes from Tables E1a, E1b, E1c and E1d of the HE PIs (published on the performance indicators area of HESA website) derived from

data collected on the HESA Destination of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey. The base population is all home-domiciled respondents to the survey who are classed as working and/or studying or as unemployed and seeking work. The reference dates for the DLHE survey are, for example, for a leaver in 2016/17: 14 April 2017 (if the leaver obtained the qualification between 1 August 2016 and 31 December 2016) and 12 January 2018 (if the leaver obtained the qualification between 1 January 2017 and 31 July 2017).

42. The DLHE survey has been replaced by the Graduate Outcomes (GO) survey. GO surveys students 15 months after graduating unlike DLHE, which surveyed students 6 months after graduating. Leavers in 2016/17 were the final cohort to be surveyed for DLHE. Leavers in 2017/18 were the first cohort to be surveyed for GO. Although first GO results for the 2017/18 cohort are now available as open data on the HESA website, work on deriving a UK PI at HESA has been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Currently HESA are expecting to publish in early 2021. We are therefore waiting for HESA to implement a new employment PI from the new GO data, before updating this measure, as the principles of the national measures include using existing data, measures and benchmarks where available.

43. HESA calculate the PIs and share the underlying records with institutional data contacts during the preview period prior to publication of the PI.

Graduate employment

44. The graduate employment measure is defined as:

    The proportion of leavers from Welsh HEIs and FEIs who were working or working and studying who were working in a managerial/professional job 6 months after leaving.
    (From 2017/18, this will be 15 months after leaving.)

45. The data used to monitor this measure for 2016/17 are taken from the DLHE survey and are described below. For 2017/18 these data will be taken from the GO survey. As outlined above, first GO results are now available, however the graduate employment measure, derived from this new source of data, is currently being developed and will be published separately from this circular.

46. For the 2016/17 DLHE data, those fitting the following criteria who responded to the HESA DLHE survey are included:

DLHE target population	Using HESA derived fields: XPDLHE02 = 1
Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA fields for the target population:	
Not students on intercalating courses	INSTANCE.INTERCALATE ≠ 01

Not students primarily studying abroad	INSTANCE.LOCSDY ≠ S
Not incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Student has left the instance	INSTANCE.RSNEND is not 05 or null
HE qualification awarded (excludes awards for visiting students, post-registration health and social care awards, professional qualifications for serving schoolteachers, awards of credit)	QUALIFICATIONS_AWARDED.QUAL = D00, D01, E00, E40, E43, L00, L80, M00, M01, M02, M10, M11, M16, M22, M26, M28, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M50, M70, M71, M73, M78, M79, M80, M86, M88, H00, H11, H12, H16, H18, H22, H23, H41, H42, H43, H50, H60, H61, H62, H70, H71, H78, H79, H80, H81, H88, I00, I11, I12, I16, I60, I61, I70, I71, I73, I74, I78, I79, I80, I81, J10, J16, J20, J26, J30, J41, J42, J43, J45, J80, C20, C30, C41, C42, C43, C77, C78, C80 and INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 63, 64
Left in the reporting year (for 2016/17 leavers)	INSTANCE.ENDDATE > 31/07/16 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/17
In addition to target population:	
Home or EU domiciled	<u>Using HESA derived fields:</u> XDOMHM01 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 <u>Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:</u> ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in UK OR ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a valid EU code OR INSTANCE.FEEELIG ≠ 2 (when both ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE and ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE are not known)

47. In addition to the above, if a student has more than one instance meeting the above criteria then the record with the highest qualification is retained.

48. The following criteria are applied to data collected in the DLHE survey to identify students who were working or working and studying and students who were working in a managerial/professional job 6 months after leaving:

Student responded to the survey	Using HESA derived fields: XACTIV02 ≠ XX Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: STUDENT.STATUS ≠ 07, 08 and STUDENT.MIMPACT ≠ X
Students working or working and studying	Using HESA derived fields: XACTIV02 = 01, 02, 03, 04 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: STUDENT.MIMPACT = 1, 2 OR STUDENT.MIMPACT = 4, 5, 6 and any of STUDENT.ALLACT1–ALLACT8 = 1, 2
Students in managerial/professional jobs	First character of EMPLOYMENT.SOCDLHE2010 is 1, 2, 3

C: Strengthening skills, employability and entrepreneurship

Continuing Professional Development

49. The continuing professional development measure is defined as:

    The total number of learner days delivered by Welsh HEIs for continuing professional development and continuing education, recorded on the HE-BCI survey.

50. Data for the total number of learner days of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)/Continuing Education (CE) courses being delivered are taken from part B, Table 2, item 3f of the HE-BCI survey.

D: Broadening innovation and engagement

Total HE-BCI income per FTE of Academic Staff

51. The total HEBCI income per FTE of academic staff measure is defined as:

The total amount of income recorded on the HE-BCI survey from collaborative research, consultancy, contract research, continuing professional development, facilities and equipment related services, intellectual property and regeneration and development, divided by full-time equivalent number (FTE) of academic staff.

52. HE-BCI data for the total amount of income in relation to the following areas are taken from the tables indicated below in part B of the HE-BCI survey and added together:

	Table	Item
Collaborative research	1	1e
Contract research	1	2h
Consultancy	2	1h
Facilities and equipment related services	2	2h
Continuing professional development	2	3e
Regeneration and development	3	1f
Intellectual property	3	3f

53. FTE of academic staff is the sum of CONTRACT.CONFTE excluding atypical contracts taken from the HESA staff record and is extracted as follows:

HESA contract session population	Using HESA derived fields: XPSESC01=1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: CONTRACT.MOEMP = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and CONTRACT.ENDCON>= 01/08/2019 or Null and CONTRACT.STARTCON<=31/07/2020 or null and CONTRACT.CONFTE ≠ 000.0 or null
Excluding atypical contracts	CONTRACT.TERMS ≠ 3
Academic	Using HESA derived fields: XACMRK01=1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: Contract.ACEMPFUN = 1, 2, 3, 9

54. The total HE-BCI income is then divided by the total FTE of academic staff.

Spin off activity

55. The Spin off activity measure is defined as:

    New spin-offs and spin-offs still active which have survived at least three years.

56. Data are taken from part B of the HE-BCI survey, Table 4, sub-heading 4a, items i and ii and added together.

Start-up activity (graduate)

57. The Start-up activity (graduate) measure is defined as:

    New start-ups and start-ups still active which have survived at least three years.

58. Data are taken from part B of the HE-BCI survey, table 4, sub-heading 4a, item iv.

REF impact outcomes

59. Information about the impact of research undertaken by HEIs in Wales is available in a searchable database on the REF website.

60. Further information is also available on the HEFCW website.

61. Specific REF impact outcome national measures are yet to be determined.

E: Increasing internationally excellent research

Research Staff

62. The Research Staff measure is defined as:

    The number of
    a) all researchers
    b) STEMM researchers
    c) non-STEMM researchers

63. For the purpose of this measure STEMM includes Science, technology, engineering, mathematics and medicine and dentistry.

64. The FTE is the sum of all CONTRACT.CONFTE excluding atypical contracts for all research staff and is calculated for those staff on contracts with an academic employment function of research or research and teaching from the HESA staff record as follows:

HESA contract session population	Using HESA derived fields: XPSESC01 = 1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: CONTRACT.MOEMP = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and CONTRACT.ENDCON ≥ 01/08/2019 or Null and CONTRACT.STARTCON ≤ 31/07/2020 or null and CONTRACT.CONFTE ≠ 000.0 or null
Excluding atypical contracts	CONTRACT.TERMS ≠ 3
Research Research and teaching	CONTRACT.ACEMPFUN = 2 CONTRACT.ACEMPFUN = 3

65. The FTE is further split into the FTE for STEMM and non-STEMM researchers:

STEMM FTE	The proportion of CONTRACT.CONFTE attributable to activities in STEMM cost centres using ACTIVITY.CCPROP as indicated by ACTIVITY.CCPROP STEMM cost centres are 101 to 107 and 109 to 122
Non-STEMM FTE	The proportion of CONTRACT.CONFTE attributable to activities in non-STEMM cost centres as indicated by ACTIVITY.CCPROP Non-STEMM cost centres are 108, 123 to 145

66. A list of cost centres is available on the HESA website.

PGR students

67. The PGR students measure is defined as:

    The total number of all PGR students (FTE).

68. FTE of PGR students is calculated from the HESA student record as follows:

HESA student session population	Using HESA derived fields XPSES01 = 1

	Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G and INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64 and COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY ≠ S
Postgraduate research qualification aim	Using HESA derived fields XLEV501 = 1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: COURSE.COURSEAIM = D00, D01, D90, L00, L80, L90, L91, L99
FTE	INSTANCE.STULOAD/100

PhDs awarded

69. The PhDs awarded measure is defined as:

    The total number of PhDs awarded.

70. The total number of PhDs awarded is calculated from the HESA student record as follows:

Qualifications obtained population	Using HESA derived fields XPQUAL01 = 1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: QUALIFICATIONSAWARDED.QUAL = D00, E00, E13, E40, E43, L00, L80, M00, M01, M02, M10, M11, M13, M16, M22, M26, M28, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M50, M70, M71, M72, M73, M76, M78, M79, M80, M86, M88, H00, H11, H12, H13, H16, H18, H22, H23, H41, H42, H43, H50, H60, H61, H62, H70, H71, H72, H76, H78, H79, H80, H81, H88, I00, I11, I12, I16, I60, I61, I70, I71, I72, I73, I74, I76, I78, I79, I80, I81, J10, J13, J16, J20,

	J26, J30, J41, J42, J43, J45, J76, J80, C13, C20, C30, C41, C42, C43, C77, C78, C80 and INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G and INSTANCE.LOCSDY ≠ S
PhD awarded	Highest QUALIFICATIONSAWARDED.QUAL = D00

Research income

71. The Research Income measure is defined as:

    The annual percentage change in income from
    a) Research in total; and
    b) Research Councils
    compared to the comparable figure for the UK excluding the 'golden triangle' of Oxford, Cambridge and certain London institutions)

72. The data are taken from item 1j) Total Research Council income and item 15) Total Research income, of Table 4 of the HESA Finance Record. The data are compared to the UK figure excluding data for the 'golden triangle' of HEPs; these are Oxford, Cambridge, Imperial, University College London, King's College London and London School of Economics. Data for the Open University are available at UK level only for this measure and therefore Wales-based activity cannot be reported.

REF outcomes

73. Information about the outcomes of REF 2014 for HEIs in Wales is available on the REF website.

74. Further information is also available on the HEFCW website.

75. Specific REF outcome national measures are yet to be determined.

F: Other measures to be monitored

Financial health

76. Information about the financial health of HEPs in Wales is published on the HEFCW website.

77. Specific financial health national measures are yet to be determined.

Estates

78. Information about the Estates of HEPs in Wales is published on the HEFCW website.

79. Specific estates national measures are yet to be determined.

Senior staff pay and gender pay gap

80. Information about senior staff pay and gender pay gap of HEPs in Wales is published on the HEFCW website.

81. Specific national measures in this area are yet to be determined.

Equality and diversity staff data

82. Equality and diversity monitoring of staff and students at Welsh HEPs is currently calculated at sector level and published on the HEFCW website. Details of how the data are calculated are provided in Annex F.

83. Equality and diversity staff data at institutional level are published on the HESA website.

84. Specific equality and diversity national measures are yet to be determined.

G: EU/International monitoring

EU/Overseas students

85. The overseas measure is defined as follows:

    The percentage annual change in the number of
    a) EU domiciled students (excluding UK)
    b) overseas students (excluding EU)

    attending higher education courses in Welsh higher education institutions, plus the percentage annual change in the number of these students compared to the equivalent figure for UK higher education institutions (excluding London and the South East).

86. For the purposes of this target, in addition to those students included in the standard HESA registration population as identified in paragraph 3 above, incoming exchange students as coded below are also included.

Include incoming visiting or exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE = 4, G
Not dormant, on sabbatical or writing up	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 43, 44, 51, 63, 64

Studying at HE level	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes
Active 01/08/19 to 31/07/20 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/19 or blank and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/20 AND INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = blank, 1, 3, 4 for UK HEIs) OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank and INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.NOTACT = blank OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2019/20 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 OR INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42
Not students primarily studying abroad	Instance.LOCSDY ≠ S

87. The following criteria are applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs:

Exclude HEIs in London and the South East of England	<u>Using HESA derived fields:</u> XINSTG01 ≠ H, J

	(Lookup tables derive county and region using ONS data based on the postcodes of institutional headquarters)

88. Of the students extracted using these criteria, EU domiciled (excluding UK) students are identified using:

EU domiciled (excluding UK)	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 6 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = EU (excluding UK) code (all codes apart from: UK; overseas codes; and not known where INSTANCE.FEEELIG = 1, 3)

89. Of the students extracted using these criteria, those from overseas domiciled (excluding EU) are identified using:

Overseas domiciled (excluding EU)	Using HESA derived fields: XDOMHM01 = 7 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a non-EU code (non-EU codes are all codes apart from: UK; other EU codes; and not known where INSTANCE.FEEELIG = 1, 3)

90. For the purposes of this target the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are considered to be part of the UK.

91. The percentage change in the number of EU students (excluding UK) and the percentage change in the number of overseas students (excluding EU) since the previous year for HEIs in Wales is calculated and also compared with the same figure for the whole of the UK, excluding HEIs in London and the South East of England.

EU/overseas staff

92. The EU/overseas staff measure is defined as:

The number and percentage of academic staff at Welsh higher education institutions that are
a) non-UK EU nationals
b) non-EU nationals
plus, the percentage annual change, and the percentage annual change compared to the equivalent figure for the UK.

93. The full person equivalent (FPE) of academic staff is calculated from the HESA staff record as follows:

HESA staff person population at 1 December	Using HESA derived fields: XPOPP01 = 1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: For at least one contract per PERSON.STAFFID the following is true: CONTRACT.MOEMP = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and CONTRACT.TERMS = 1, 2 and CONTRACT.STARTCON ≤ 01/12/2019, or null and CONTRACT.ENDCON ≥ 01/12/2019, or null and CONTRACT.CONFTE ≠ 000.0 or null
Academic	Using HESA derived fields: XACMRK01=1 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: CONTRACT.ACEMPFUN = 1, 2, 3, 9

94. FPE is apportioned according to the contracts a staff member has which are active on 1 December. Therefore if a member of staff has two contracts, one academic and one non-academic the portion of their time spent on the academic contract is counted in this measure, and the portion of their time spent on the non-academic contract is excluded. The portion of their time spent on a contract is derived from CONTRACT.CONFTE divided by the total of CONTRACT.CONFTE for all their contracts active on 1 December.

95. FPE is further split into that attributable to EU and overseas staff as follows:

EU (excludes UK nationals)	Using HESA derived fields: XSNAT01 = 2 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: PERSON.NATION = AT, BE, BG, CZ, XM, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GI, GR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, XA, XC
Overseas (excludes EU nationals)	Using HESA derived fields: XSNAT01 = 4, 5 Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields: PERSON.NATION ≠ GB, GG, JE, XL, IM, AT, BE, BG, CZ, XM, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GI, GR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, XA, XC, ZZ

96. When calculating the percentage of academic staff those with unknown nationality are excluded from the denominator.

Transnational education

97. The transnational education measure is defined as follows:

    The number and percentage of students that are transnational education students at Welsh higher education institutions.

98. The number of transnational education (TNE) students is taken from the aggregate offshore record (AOR). Students with more than one enrolment are counted only once in this dataset.

99. All other students are extracted from the HESA student record and are those included in the HESA standard registration population as outlined in paragraph 3 above.

100. The percentage of students that are TNE students is calculated by dividing the number of TNE students by the sum of TNE students taken from the AOR and all other students taken from the HESA student record.

Data used for monitoring and adjustment of degree apprenticeship funding

1. The data described below are those which will be used in monitoring the number of degree apprenticeships and to determine if any adjustment to funding will be required. Funding is initially paid on the basis of monitoring returns made by HEPs within the year, but amounts are validated and adjusted as necessary once HESA data are available (refer to paragraph 41 to 43 of the introduction).

2. The HESA data are extracted through the IRIS system and signed off by HEPs. The criteria below are used to extract the data from the student record. Not all the required data can be collected in the HESA student record until the Data Futures programme has been implemented, therefore it is also necessary to collect some data items about apprenticeships during the IRIS sign-off process.

3. The student is on a HEFCW fundable degree apprenticeship, is included in the HESES/EYM population, and only modules that started within the academic year are counted:

HEFCW-funded degree apprenticeship scheme	STUDENT.INITIATIVE = Z
HESES/EYM population	Students studying towards a recognised UG or PGT qualification aim (excluding credits only) COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, E, H, I, J, M codes, excluding C99, H99, I99, J99, M99 and Z99 not dormant or sabbatical INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64 and not an incoming exchange student INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G and students studying for ≥ 3% FTE INSTANCE.STULOAD ≥ 3 and specific exclusions INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP ≠ 9
Modules started in 2019/20	Modules started in 2019/20 STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3 and countable modules STUDENTONMODULE.MODCOUNT = 2 and

	modules not on a not-for-credit basis STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT ≠ 5

4. The following fields are used for monitoring:

Mode of study	Full-time (including sandwich year out) INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24 Part-time INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25, 31
Age	Aged under 21 on 31/08/2019 Aged 21 and over on 31/08/2019 calculated using STUDENT.BIRTHDTE
Disability	Disabled STUDENT.DISABLE = 00 or blank Not known to be disabled STUDENT.DISABLE ≠ 00 or blank
Gender	Male STUDENT.SEXID = 1 Female STUDENT.SEXID = 2 Other STUDENT.SEXID = 3
Welsh speaker	Welsh speaker STUDENT.WELSSP = 1, 2 Not a Welsh speaker STUDENT.WELSSP ≠ 1, 2
Ethnicity	Black and minority ethnic group STUDENT.ETHNIC = 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 41, 42, 43, 49, 50,80 White STUDENT.ETHNIC = 10, 13, 14, 15, 19 Not known STUDENT.ETHNIC = 90, 98 or blank

Course length	<u>Using HESA derived fields:</u> 1 year or less XELSP01 = 1, 2, 3 2 years XELSP01 = 4 3 years XELSP01 = 5 4 years XELSP01 = 6 5 years XELSP01 = 7 6+ years XELSP01 = 8, 9 Unknown length XELSP01 = A or blank <u>Alternatively the above derived field can be expressed in full using HESA record fields:</u> This field is derived using expected length of study (INSTANCE.SPLENGTH) and units of length (INSTANCE.UNITLGTH) by converting the study length into weeks using the following method: INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 1 (Years) Weeks = 52*INSTANCE.SPLENGTH INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 2 (Months) Years = INT(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH /12) Mths = MOD(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH,12) Weeks = (Years*52) + (Mths*4) INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 (Weeks) Weeks = INSTANCE.SPLENGTH INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 (Days) Weeks = INT(INSTANCE.SPLENGTH / 5) INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 (Hours) Weeks = 1 1 year or less 1 ≤ weeks ≤ 52 2 years 52 < weeks ≤ 104 3 years 104 < weeks ≤ 156 4 years 156 < weeks ≤ 208 5 years 208 < weeks ≤ 260 6+ years 260 < weeks < 1040 Unknown length 1040 < weeks or blank
Entry level	<u>Level 4</u> COURSE.COURSEAIM = M22, M26, M28, H00, H11, H12, H16, H18, H22, H23, H50, I00, I11, I12, I16 and

	Full-time and INSTANCE.YEARPRG = 1 or Part-time and INSTANCE.YEARPRG = 1, 2 <u>Level 5</u> COURSE.COURSEAIM = M22, M26, M28, H00, H11, H12, H16, H18, H22, H23, H50, I00, I11, I12, I16 and Full-time and INSTANCE.YEARPRG = 2 or Part-time and INSTANCEY YEARPRG = 3, 4 <u>Level 6</u> COURSE.COURSEAIM = M22, M26, M28, H00, H11, H12, H16, H18, H22, H23, H50, I00, I11, I12, I16 and Full-time and INSTANCE.YEARPRG = 3 or Part-time and INSTANCEY YEARPRG = 5, 6 <u>Unknown level</u> Otherwise
Entry point (to match in year monitoring returns)	<u>2018/19 Period 1</u> INSTANCE.COMDATE between 01/08/2018 and 18/01/2019 <u>2018/19 Period 2</u> INSTANCE.COMDATE between 19/01/2019 and 31/07/2019 <u>2019/20 Period 1</u> INSTANCE.COMDATE between 01/08/2019 and 15/11/2019 <u>2019/20 Period 2</u> INSTANCE.COMDATE between 16/11/2019 and 31/03/2020 <u>2019/20 Period 3</u> INSTANCE.COMDATE between 01/04/2020 and 31/07/2020
Credits are summed into the following categories	<u>Completed credits</u> MODOUT = 1, 2 <u>Partially completed credits</u> MODOUT = 3 <u>Credits not completed</u> MODOUT = 4 <u>Credits - module outcome not yet known</u> MODOUT = 6

	<u>Total</u> MODOUT = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6

Data used for monitoring PGT Master's incentivisation bursary schemes

1 The PGT Master's incentivisation bursary schemes were allocated to HEPs to provide to Welsh and EU domiciled Master's students entering study in 2019/20, undertaking a Master's degree in science, technology, engineering, mathematics or medicine, also known as 'STEMM' and/or undertaking their Master's through the medium of Welsh. Funding was allocated on the basis of estimated numbers of completed Master's entrants in 2019/20 and will be monitored using actual recruitment recorded on the 2019/20 HESA student record. These schemes are being run as a three-year pilot, therefore further monitoring will be required for new entrants and continuing Master's students in future.

2 The HESA data are extracted through the IRIS system and signed off by HEIs. These schemes plus the scheme for those aged 60 or over described in Annex M are presented in one table for sign off. The criteria below are used to extract the data from the student record.

Standard HESA registration population	Using HESA derived field: XPSR01 = 1 (See Annex D paragraph 3 for the HESA student record fields used to derive this)
Master's course	COURSE.COURSEAIM = M00, M01, M02, M10, M11
Not HEIW/NHS funded	COURSE.MSFUND ≠ 13, 31
Not PGCE (QTS)	COURSE.TTCID ≠ 1
First year at the provider	INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1
Welsh or EU domicile	XDOMHM01 = 3, 6 (See Annex I paragraph 1 for the HESA student record fields used to derive this)
Mode of Study	Full-time if XMDODE01 = 1, 2 Part-time if XMODE01 = 3 (See Annex B paragraph 12 for the HESA student record fields used to derive this)
Completed or assumed continuing into the next academic year	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 1, 3 (counted as 1) INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 4 (counted as 0.5)
Not completed	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 2 (counted as 1) INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 4 (counted as 0.5)

Identify students studying STEMM subjects. Sum the portion of the enrolment in STEMM subjects	if HECoS codes recorded in any of the five COURSE.SBJCA fields map to ASC 1 to 4 or 6 Sum of COURSE.SBJCPCNT for those identified above
Students studying 40 or more credits through the medium of Welsh	Modules started in the 2019/20 academic year, that are taken whole or in part through the medium of Welsh: STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3 MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and MODULE.LANGPCNT > 0 Calculate the number of credits through Welsh: MODULE.LANGPCNT /100 x MODULE.CRDTPTS (where MODULE.CRDTPTS ≠ null, 999) Include where sum over all modules ≥ 40

Data used for monitoring the PGT Master's bursary scheme for students aged 60 or over

1. Circular W19/29HE announced this bursary scheme for Welsh and EU domiciled Masters students aged 60 or over entering study in 2019/20.

2. We are monitoring the number of Master's students starting in 2019/20 included in the calculation of the funding through the IRIS system and will require sign off of the numbers to confirm the data have been correctly extracted and reflect the recruited number of Master's students aged 60 or over. This scheme plus the schemes for those studying STEMM subjects or through the medium of Welsh described in Annex L are presented in one table for sign off.

3. The extracted data will be used to calculate any adjustments to funding where the recruitment of Master's students is different to the estimated recruitment used in the calculation of funding.
.

Standard HESA registration population	Using HESA derived field: XPSR01 = 1 (See Annex D paragraph 3 for the HESA student record fields used to derive this)
Master's course	COURSE.COURSEAIM = M00, M01, M02, M10, M11
Not HEIW/NHS funded	COURSE.MSFUND ≠ 13, 31
Not PGCE	COURSE.TTCID ≠ 1
First year at the provider	INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1
Welsh or EU domicile	XDOMHM01 = 3, 6 (See Annex I paragraph 1 for the HESA student record fields used to derive this)
Mode of Study	Full-time if XMDODE01 = 1, 2 Part-time if XMODE01 = 3 (See Annex B paragraph 12 for the HESA student record fields used to derive this)
Completed or assumed continuing into the next academic year	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 1, 3 (counted as 1) INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 4 (counted as 0.5)
Not completed	INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 2 (counted as 1) INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 4 (counted as 0.5)
Aged 60 or over on 1 September 2019	(INSTANCE.COMDATE - STUDENT.BIRTHDTE) / 365.25 ≥ 60

Data used in the TRAC(T) FTE calculation

1. This annex provides the mappings used to extract the FTE data that was used in the TRAC(T) pilot exercise for 2018/19, to be used for 2019/20 data. The data extraction is based on the EYM credit value data extraction (described in the EYM circular W20/25HE, with module FTE instead of module credits and using the cost centre of the module rather than the subject of study of the module. The TRAC(T) survey is not being carried out in 2019/20, however, the FTE data are being provided through IRIS for information and to inform discussions about future TRAC(T) returns. In the IRIS output, in addition to the FTE data, credit value data by cost centre is also included, for information. The credit value data is equivalent to that output in the EYM credit values tables also included in the IRIS output.

2. The mappings show the name of the relevant HESA field in the form of ENTITY.FIELDNAME. Guidance relating to the HESA fields can be found in the HESA student record coding manual, available at www.hesa.ac.uk.

HESES/EYM population All enrolments, except: Students not studying towards a recognised HE qualification aim or a credit that can be counted towards one OR Dormant or sabbatical students OR Incoming exchange students OR Students studying for less than 3% FTE OR Specific exclusions	 COURSE.COURSEAIM = All P, Q, R, S, X codes and C99, H99, I99, J99, L99, M99. INSTANCE.MODE = 51, 63, 64 INSTANCE.EXCHANGE = 4, G INSTANCE.STULOAD < 3 INSTANCE.FUNDCOMP = 9
Home and EU HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
Full-time or part-time (sandwich year out excluded)	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31 EXCEPT where: INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY = D, E, T, U and INSTANCE.SPECFEE = 1, 2, 3
Undergraduate or postgraduate taught	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, E, H, I, J, M codes, excluding C99, H99, I99, J99, M99
Modules started in 2019/20	STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 2, 3
Module is countable	STUDENTONMODULE.MODCOUNT = 2

Completed modules	STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 1, 2 (total FTE counted) or STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 3 and mode of study is full-time or sandwich (0.5 x FTE counted) or STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 6 (a proportion of the FTE is assumed completed based on the proportion completed for those modules with known completion status - uses the EYM estimation method that groups by mode, level, subject etc to do the estimation)

3. The FTE for modules fitting these criteria are counted using MODULE.FTE. FTE are assigned to cost centres using MODULESUBJECT.COSTCN in proportion to the proportions in each cost centre returned in MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJP.

4. Modules where some FTE that are taken through the medium of Welsh are identified using MODULE.MODLANG = 1, with the FTE counted as FTE x STUDENTONMODULE.LANGPCNT.

5. Details of the algorithm used to estimate the proportion of a module that is assumed completed, where STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 6, are below:

Algorithm to estimate completed FTE for modules with unknown outcome from the HESA student record

6. Throughout, fields on the HESA student record are referenced by the field name.

7. This method uses data about the modules with outcomes returned in the reporting year to estimate proportions in each module outcome category for those modules with an unknown outcome (MODOUT = 6). Proportions are calculated for each module subject by institution, mode, level, ASC, year of course and module status (with unspecified year of course and years of course greater than or equal to 6 combined into one category). The proportions for modules continuing from the previous year (STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 1) are used to estimate the proportions for those continuing into the next year (STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT = 3). In the algorithm, mode, level and ASC are defined as follows:

8. Mode of study is categorised as follows:

Full-time	INSTANCE.MODE = 01 or INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.SPECFEE ≠ 1, 2, 3

Full-time sandwich year out	INSTANCE.MODE = 23, 24 and INSTANCE.LOCSDY = D, E, T, U and INSTANCE.SPECFEE = 1, 2, 3
Part-time	Otherwise

9. Level of study is categorised as follows (for part-time provision, undergraduate degree and undergraduate non-degree are counted as one category 'undergraduate' in the algorithm):

Undergraduate degree	COURSE.COURSEAIM = H00, H11, H16, H18, H22, H23, H50, I00, I11, I16, M22, M26, M28
Undergraduate non-degree	COURSE.COURSEAIM = All other H codes except H99 and except H71 where COURSE.TTCID=1, All other I codes except I99, All J codes except J99, All C codes except C99 or COURSE.COURSEAIM = M71 and COURSE.TTCID ≠ 1
Postgraduate taught (including PGCE (QTS))	COURSE.COURSEAIM = All E codes, All other M codes except M99 or COURSE.COURSEAIM = M71 and COURSE.TTCID = 1 or COURSE.COURSEAIM = H71 and COURSE.TTCID = 1

10. Modules are assigned to ASCs according to the HECoS codes of the module, returned in MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ, and the respective proportions in each subject, returned in MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJP, using the mapping from HECoS codes to ASCs available on the HEFCW website.

11. Exceptions to this are medicine and dentistry courses and ITE (QTS) courses. Modules will only be assigned to these subjects if the course is medicine and dentistry or ITE (QTS). For postgraduate medicine courses, if the module subject MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ is coded using any HECoS 'medicine & dentistry unclassified' code (100268,100271), then the credits will be included in the non-clinical medicine category (ASC 1a).

Step 1: Carry out the data extraction as above. Additionally include data where STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT=1 (module continuing from previous reporting year).

Step 2: Create dataset to calculate proportions in each module outcome category

****

Retain data for all module outcomes except those with unknown outcome (those with

STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT=1, 2 will be in the resulting dataset). Make adjustment for year of course greater than 6.

```
**************************************************************************************************
if modout = '6' then delete
if yearprg ≥ 6 then yearprg = 6
```

Step 3: Summarise the number of observations in each module outcome category

```
**************************************************************************************************
```

Create variables to store the FTE in each module outcome category.

```
**************************************************************************************************
modout1=0
modout2=0
modout3=0
modout4=0

if modout='1' then modout1_fte=fte
else if modout='2' then modout2=fte
else if modout='3' then modout3=fte
else if modout='4' then modout4=fte

**************************************************************************************************
```

The results for STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT=1 (continuing from previous year) are to be applied to cases where STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT=3 (continuing into next year), all of which have unknown module outcomes. Therefore, recode STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT=1 to STUDENTONMODULE.MODSTAT=3 so that results can be merged back onto extracted data to the rows of data the proportions are to be applied to.

```
**************************************************************************************************
if modstat=’1’ then modstat=’3’

**************************************************************************************************
```

Sum each variable over institution, mode, level, ASC, module subject (HECoS code), year of course and module status. A new variable FREQ containing the number of observations in each institution, mode, level, ASC, module subject, year of course and module status combination is also calculated in this step.

```
**************************************************************************************************
summary by instid hesmode level asc modsbj yearprg modstat
variables modout1 modout2 modout3 modout4 fte
output dataset=outfte1
frequency count=FREQ

**************************************************************************************************
```

Do the same by institution, mode, level, ASC, year of course and module status; by institution, mode, level, ASC and module status; by institution, mode, level and module status; and by institution, mode and level.

```
**************************************************************************************************
summary by instid hesmode level asc yearprg modstat
variables modout1 modout2 modout3 modout4 fte
```

```
output dataset=outfte2
frequency count=FREQ

summary by instid hesmode level asc modstat
variables modout1 modout2 modout3 modout4 fte
output dataset=outfte3
frequency count=FREQ

summary by instid hesmode level modstat
variables modout1 modout2 modout3 modout4 fte
output dataset=outfte4
frequency count=FREQ

summary by instid hesmode level
variables modout1 modout2 modout3 modout4 fte
output dataset=outfte5
frequency count=FREQ
```

Step 4: Calculate proportions in each module outcome category, rounded to 2 decimal places, for each of the five summary datasets.

****

The proportions by institution, mode, level, ASC, year of course and module status; institution, mode, level, ASC and module status; institution, mode, level and module status; or institution, mode and level will be used to fill in the gaps where proportions are missing. This will be where a particular module subject, year of course, ASC or module status has no data to use in calculating proportions or there are less than 20 data rows available to use in calculating proportions.

****

```
data outfte1
if FREQ≥20 then do
p_modout1=round(modout1/fte,0.01)
p_modout2=round(modout2/fte,0.01)
p_modout3=round(modout3/fte,0.01)
p_modout4=round(modout4/fte,0.01)
end

data outfte2
if FREQ≥20 then do
p_modout1_yp=round(modout1/fte,0.01)
p_modout2_yp=round(modout2/fte,0.01)
p_modout3_yp=round(modout3/fte,0.01)
p_modout4_yp=round(modout4/fte,0.01)
end

data outfte3
if FREQ≥20 then do
p_modout1_asc=round(modout1/fte,0.01)
p_modout2_asc=round(modout2/fte,0.01)
p_modout3_asc=round(modout3/fte,0.01)
p_modout4_asc=round(modout4/fte,0.01)
end
```

```
data outfte4
p_modout1_modstat=round(modout1/fte,0.01)
p_modout2_modstat=round(modout2/fte,0.01)
p_modout3_modstat=round(modout3/fte,0.01)
p_modout4_modstat=round(modout4/fte,0.01)
end

data outfte5
p_modout1_modlev=round(modout1/fte,0.01)
p_modout2_modlev=round(modout2/fte,0.01)
p_modout3_modlev=round(modout3/fte,0.01)
p_modout4_modlev=round(modout4/fte,0.01)
end
```

****

Merge these five datasets containing proportions together and where the proportions by module subject are missing, replace with the proportions by mode, level, ASC, year of course and module status.

****

```
merge outfte1 outfte2 outfte3 outfte4 outfte5
if p_modout1=. then do
     p_modout1=p_modout1_yp
     p_modout2=p_modout2_yp
     p_modout3=p_modout3_yp
     p_modout4=p_modout4_yp
end
```

****

Where the proportions by mode, level, ASC, year of course and module status are also missing, replace with the proportion by mode, level, ASC and module status.

****

```
if p_modout1=. then do
     p_modout1=p_modout1_asc
     p_modout2=p_modout2_asc
     p_modout3=p_modout3_asc
     p_modout4=p_modout4_asc
end
```

****

Where the proportions by mode, level, ASC and module status are also missing, replace with the proportion by mode, level and module status.

****

```
if p_modout1=. then do
     p_modout1=p_modout1_modstat
     p_modout2=p_modout2_modstat
     p_modout3=p_modout3_modstat
     p_modout4=p_modout4_modstat
end
```

****

Where the proportions by mode, level and module status are also missing, replace with the proportion by mode and level.

****

```
if p_modout1=. then do
     p_modout1=p_modout1_modlev
     p_modout2=p_modout2_modlev
     p_modout3=p_modout3_modlev
     p_modout4=p_modout4_modlev
end
```

Step 5: These proportions are merged back onto the original extracted dataset in and used to calculate the estimated amount of FTE in each module outcome category for rows of data with STUDENTONMODULE.MODOUT = 6

Data used in the calculation of Research Wales Innovation Fund

1. Circular W20/09HE describes the process around 2020/21 RWIF allocations to Welsh HEIs.

2. The data submitted by Welsh HEIs to the HESA Higher Education Business and Community Interaction (HE-BCI) survey, used in the calculation of this return consist of the following data,:

Data	**Source**
Collaborative research: Total Income	HE-BCI Table 1 Item 1e
Contract research: Total Income	HE-BCI Table 1 Item 2h
Consultancy Contracts : Total Income	HE-BCI Table 2 Item 1h
CPD courses and CE : Total Revenue	HE-BCI Table 2 Item 3e
Facilities and Equipment Related Services : Total Income	HE-BCI Table 2 Item 2h
CPD courses and CE : Total Learner Days	HE-BCI Table 2 Item 3f
Regeneration and Development : Total Income (excl. Capital income)	HE-BCI Table 3 Item 1f
Intellectual Property : Total revenue (incl. sale of shares in spin-offs)	HE-BCI Table 4 Item 3f
Spin-offs (with some HEP ownership and those not HEP owned), number still active which have survived 3 years	HE-BCI Table 4 Item 4ai & ii
Spin-offs (with some HEP ownership and those not HEP owned) : Estimated external investment received	
Graduate Start-ups : number still active which have survived at least 3 years	HE-BCI Table 4 - Item 4aiv
Academic Staff FTE (excluding atypical contracts)	HESA staff data
Total research income	HESA finance data
Student FTEs / Undergraduate student FTEs	HESA student record

3. For 2020/21 funding, three years of survey data were used, 2016/17 to 2018/19, with the years weighted at 2:3:5. This element of the funding calculation will be reviewed annually and therefore may be subject to change.