2017-18 HESA Student post-collection outputs

Very high-cost STEM subjects targeted allocation method document

Contents

Summary

1.	This document describes the method used to calculate the very high-cost science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) subjects allocations for 2019-20, and is intended for staff at providers who are responsible for returning data to the HESA student collection.

2.	Section 1 outlines the funding method and section 2 describes how to identify the records in the individualised file (VHCSS17_XXXXXXXX_IND.csv) and the modularised file (VHCSS17_XXXXXXXX_MOD.csv) that relate to student FTEs that contribute to the allocation.

Section 1: Allocation method

3.   The very high-cost STEM subjects targeted allocation reflects the high delivery costs associated with chemistry; physics; chemical engineering; and mineral, metallurgy and materials engineering.

4.   The very high-cost STEM subjects allocation is calculated from module data from the 2017-18 HESA student record. A student's module FTE is included in the very high-cost STEM subjects population if both the cost centre of the module and the Joint Academic Coding System (JACS) code of the course are listed in the following table.

Subjects for which FTEs count	First two characters of JACS codes that count in the allocation
Chemistry (cost centre 113)	F0, F1, F2, F3, F5, H0, H8, J0, J1, J2, J3, Y0
Physics (cost centre 114)	
Chemical engineering (cost centre 116)	
Mineral, metallurgy and materials engineering (cost centre 117)	

5.   To be counted in the funding calculations students must also be included in the HESES17 population, be OfS-fundable, and have completed their year of study. These conditions are derived in the individualised and modularised files and are defined in the HESES17 comparison technical document, available at https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/post-collection-outputs/hesa-student-post-collection-outputs/.

6.   There is also a threshold whereby providers with fewer than 30 FTEs in a subject do not receive a share of the funding for that subject.

Step 1

7.   We determine how many students at a provider in the 2017-18 HESA student data are in the population defined above.

Step 2

8.   For each subject where 30 or more FTEs are identified, these FTEs are summed to give a total FTE figure. The total FTE is multiplied by a rate of £775.35 per FTE to give an allocation for the provider.

Eligibility criteria

9.   Providers are eligible for a very high-cost STEM subjects allocation for a subject only if:

- they have at least 30 OfS-fundable FTEs for completed years of instance in that subject, and

- they are actively recruiting in 2019-20 in that subject.

10. Providers may submit an appeal if they meet the eligibility criteria in paragraph 9 and believe that their existing allocation is significantly understated either because:

a. They had at least 30 OfS-fundable FTEs in a subject in 2017-18 but have not received an allocation for that subject. This might arise because of the way in which they have coded subjects in their individualised student data return, or because a return of individualised student data for 2017-18 was not made by the provider.

b. Their provision has significantly changed since 2017-18 because of the introduction of new courses or cohorts.

11.   Information on how to submit an appeal is given in the 2019-20 recurrent grant technical guidance that accompanies the 2019-20 grant tables.

Section 2: Using the individualised and modularised files

12. This section describes how to identify the records in the individualised file VHCSS17_XXXXXXXX_IND.csv and modularised file VHCSS17_XXXXXXXX_MOD.csv that contribute to the figures displayed in the Excel workbook VHCSS17_XXXXXXXX.xlsx.

13. The individualised file contains one record per year of instance and shows the FTE that counts in the very high-cost STEM allocation calculation per year of instance.

14. The modularised file contains one record per module subject, per year of instance, and shows the FTE that counts in the very high-cost STEM allocation calculation per module subject.

15. For further information about individualised files, see our 'Guide to working with individualised files' (https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/supplying-data/working-with-individualised-files/).

16. Table 1 and Table 2 specify the values of the derived fields needed to rebuild the values in the workbook. The definitions for these derived fields are provided in our technical documentation (see https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/post-collection-outputs/hesa-student-post-collection-outputs/ under '2017-18 HESA student data', then 'Documentation').

Table 1: Rebuilding figures from the individualised file

Item in workbook	Derived field selection
Total FTE in very high-cost STEM subjects population:	
Chemistry	Sum of VHCSSFTECHEMIST
Physics	Sum of VHCSSFTEPHYSICS
Chemical engineering	Sum of VHCSSFTECHEMENG
Mineral, metallurgy and materials engineering	Sum of VHCSSFTEMMMENG
Of which due to a provider-specific override	Sum of VHCSSFTEOVER

Table 2: Rebuilding figures from the modularised file

Item in workbook	Derived field selection		
Total FTE in very high-cost STEM subjects population:			
Chemistry	VHCSSEXCL = 0	VHCSSSUBJECT = CHEMIST	Sum of VHCSSSUBJECTFTE
Physics	VHCSSEXCL = 0	VHCSSSUBJECT = PHYSICS	Sum of VHCSSSUBJECTFTE
Chemical engineering	VHCSSEXCL = 0	VHCSSSUBJECT = CHEM_ENG	Sum of VHCSSSUBJECTFTE
Mineral, metallurgy and materials engineering	VHCSSEXCL = 0	VHCSSSUBJECT = MMM_ENG	Sum of VHCSSSUBJECTFTE
Of which due to a provider-specific override	VHCSSEXCL = 0		Sum of VHCSSFTEOVER