HESF - HESES18B - Funding rules and definitions quiz

- In pairs or small groups, work together to complete the quiz. You can refer to the annexes in the draft guidance document provided.
- In small groups / around the table, identify which annex subjects you feel the most confident with and any that you will need to improve your understanding of.

Answers are given in red text below each question

Part 1- HESF & HESESB

Mode of study; price groups; length; residential status and fundability status – (HESF & HESESB)				
Annex H: Mode of study				
1. A student is studying on the final year of a 3-year full-time degree course, which is ordinarily completed in less than 24 weeks. (The student studies for an average of 30 hours per week). What is the mode of study?				
a) Full-time	b) Part-time	c) Sandwich year out		
b) Part-time - Course is completed in under 24 weeks.				
2. A student studies full-time in 2017-18 for the first year of their course. They complete all intended modules in term one (16 weeks long), but then suspend their studies and don't take the term two modules. They return to full-time study in term two (again 16 weeks long) of 2018-19 and complete all remaining modules. (In each term they are studying for an average of 30 hours per week). For each year, what mode of study are they?				
<u>2017-18</u>				
a) Full-time a) Full-time - Full-time mode of s	b) Part-time study but a non-completion (see A	c) Sandwich year out Annex D on non-completion).		
2018-19				
a) Full-time b) Part-time - Part-time mode of	b) Part-time study as period of study less that	c) Sandwich year out n 24 weeks.		

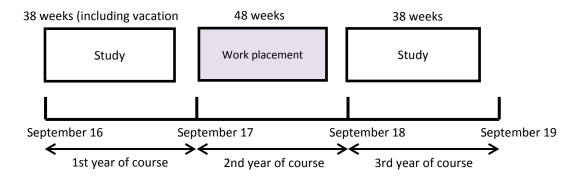
3. A student was studying full-time in 2017-18, but failed three modules. In 2018-19 the student repeats these modules on a part-time basis, studying for an average of 7 hours per week over 30 weeks. The student is still eligible to claim full-time student support. For each year, what mode are they?

2017-18

a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out a) Full-time - Full-time mode of study but may be a non-completion (see Annex D on non-completion).

2018-19

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out
- b) Part-time Part-time mode of study as the student is studying for less than 21 hours per week.
- 4. A student studies for a foundation degree over 3 years, with more than 30 hours of activity per week in each year. This course includes a period of work placement, taken in the second year of the course, shown in the diagram below:



The mode for each year will be:

Year 1, 2016-17

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out
- a) Full-time as more than 24 weeks in total including periods of study

Year 2, 2017-18

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out
- c) Sandwich year out period of work placement exceeding 30 weeks

Year 3, 2018-19

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out
- a) Full-time Period of study exceeds 24 weeks

Annex G: Price groups

5. A student is studying for an undergraduate degree in Fashion Design with Business. The course is split between the Business and Economics department (who teach 40% of the course), and the Art and Design department (Who teach the remaining 60%). The course has the following subject codes associated with it:

	Fashion Design	Business and Management
JACS code	W230	N000
LDCS code	JK	EB
CAH / HECoS code	21-01-03 / 100055	17-01-01 / 100078

On the HESESB/HESF return, the student should be recorded in:

- a. Price group D only
- b. 0.6 FTE in price group D and 0.4 in price group C1
- c. 0.5 FTE in price group D and 0.5 in price group C1
- d. 0.4 FTE in price group D and 0.6 in price group C1
- e. Price group C1 only

Years of course are assigned to price groups using the mapping between classification systems and the price groups shown in Annex G of the relevant guidance. A different classification system should be used depending on the type of provider you are:

HESESB providers must use the Joint Academic Coding System (JACS) codes and price groups.

HESF providers must use the Common Aggregation Hierarchy/Higher Education Classification of Subjects (CAH/HECoS) codes and price groups.

HEIFES providers must use the Learning Directory Classification System (LDCS) codes and price groups.

The answer is d -

Using JACS code N000 Economics / Business = price group D, JACS code W230 Fashion / Textiles / Clothing (Craft) = C1.

Using CAH/HECoS code 17-01-01 / 100078 Economics / Business = price group D, CAH/HECoS code 21-01-03 / 100055 Fashion / Textiles / Clothing (Craft) = C1.

Using LDCS code EB Economics / Business = price group D, LDCS code JK Fashion / Textiles / Clothing (Craft) = C1.

Whichever classification system you use the FTE is split between the relevant price groups in proportion to the teaching.

6. If the student in question 5 was to take a sandwich year out, what price group(s) would this year be recorded in?

Price group C2 for the whole year, but only 0.5 FTE. (Specific rules in Annexes E and G for sandwich years out).

Annex J: Long years of course

- 7. A full-time student on a foundation degree studies for 47 weeks in the year of course, 10 of which are work-based study. Is this year:
- a) standard length b) a long year Standard length period of study is 37 weeks.

If the year of course is 45 weeks or more in length because of a period of work based study, then the year of course is not counted as long. This applies to both learning in the workplace and work experience, including work placements.

8.	Similarly, a full-time student of entirely in the workplace. Is the	on a foundation degree studies fonis year:	r 47 weeks in the year of course	
,	standard length Standard length – as they are	b) a long year studying in the workplace.		
An	nex F: Residential and fur	nding status		
For	questions 9 to 11, determine	the fundability status of the stude	nt:	
9.	A Scottish student already holds an HND in Business & Management. They start a year of course in October 2018, aiming for an HNC in Computing. Are they:			
	OfS-fundable non-fundable - studying at a lo	b) non-fundable ower level. HND = FHEQ level 5,	c) Island and overseas HNC = level 4.	
10.	A student from France alread Are they:	ly holds a first degree. They begii	n a taught Masters programme.	
	OfS-fundable - EU student stu	b) non-fundable udying at a higher level.	c) Island and overseas	
11.	A student from Jersey with no 2018. Are they:	o HE-level qualifications begins a	foundation degree in October	
,	OfS-fundable Island & Overseas - Channel	b) non-fundable <mark>Islands</mark> .	c) Island and overseas	
For	questions 12 and 13, determi	ne the ELQ status of the student:		
12. A student enters with a foundation degree as their highest qualification already achieved, and has a stated qualification aim of an honours degree.				
,	ELQ Not ELQ, qualification aim hig	b) not ELQ her than foundation degree.	c) ELQ (but exempt)	
13.	They intend to study for a four top-up to an honours degree	already holding an honours degre indation degree over two years (2 in one year (2019-20). They have d an honours degree as part of th	2017-18 and 2018-19), and then a stated qualification aim of	
The	e ELQ status for each year will	be:		
Yea	ar 1, 2017-18			
	ELQ but exempt as they are	b) not ELQ e studying for a foundation degree	c) ELQ (but exempt) e.	
Yea	ar 2, 2018-19			
,	ELQ ELQ but exempt as they are	b) not ELQ studying for a foundation degree	c) ELQ (but exempt)	

Year 3, 2019-20

a) ELQ b) not ELQ c) ELQ (but exempt)

a) ELQ: **Not exempt** in year three - they have a stated qualification aim of an honours degree in 2018-19, and already hold an honours degree

Part 2- HESF only

Counting students; Completion status; FTEs

Counting forecasted years of instance (Table 1)

For questions 1 to 3, should these students be recorded on HESF19?

14. An OfS-fundable student is expected to start a full-time degree programme at the provider on 24 September 2019, with the first year of instance finishing at the end of June.

Yes – the student is OfS-fundable, expected to be registered with the provider in the AY 2019-20 and a new entrant.

15. An OfS fundable student already holds an honours degree as their highest qualification from another provider. They intend to begin studying for a taught Masters degree at new provider in September 2019

Yes – The student is intending to study **at a different (higher) level,** at a different provider. - as per definition: "They have not been active at the same broad level [undergraduate, postgraduate taught or postgraduate research] at the registered provider in either of the two previous academic years."

- 16. An OfS-fundable student is studying full-time for a 2 year foundation degree at a University in the academic year 2017-18 and 2018-19, and is then planning to transfer to the new provider to begin a two year course to top up to a full-time bachelor's degree in 2019-20:
 - a) The two year top up degree is being delivered by the provider on behalf of the University (under a subcontractual arrangement).

No – in 2019-20 the subcontractual arrangement means the student will be registered with the University and must be returned by them. So the student would not be recorded on HESF19.

b) The two year top up degree is not being delivered under a subcontractual arrangement.

Yes – in 2019-20 the student will be registered with the provider, as a new entrant and on a higher qualification aim than foundation degree.

Completion and non-completion

The HESF19 survey asks you to make a forecast of completed years of instance in 2019-20. For the following questions we are asking you to apply the OfS' definition of completion to determine the completion status of the year.

17. A full-time student starts the year of instance in October 2019 intending to study 8 modules, all having exams in June 2020. The student turns up to the final exam for all modules in June.

c) unknown

- a) Completion b) non-completion
- a) Completion the student completed all intended modules

- 18. As above, but in one module the student did not attend the final exam in June 2020. For this module, it is impossible to pass without taking the final exam. They intend to take the exam at the next opportunity in September 2020.
- a) Completion b) non-completion c) unknown c) unknown the student could still complete the final module **within 13 months**. To be counted as a completion, a student must complete all the modules they intended to complete in the year of the course. They must do this within 13 calendar months of the start of the year of course, i.e. within 13 calendar months of the anniversary of their commencement date, which defines the start of the year of course.
 - 19. As above, but in one module the student did not attend the final exam in June 2020. Final assessment for this module only takes place in June each year. They plan to take the exam at the next opportunity in June 2021.
- a) Completion b) non-completion c) unknown
- b) non-completion the student did not complete all intended modules within 13 months.
 - 20. A student completes their study intentions for the first year of a three-year degree, by completing the modules and undergoing assessment. They then withdraw from the degree and do not return to the higher education provider.
- a) Completion b) non-completion c) unknown
- a) completion the student did complete all intended modules within 13 months, even if they don't continue the following year.

Full-time equivalence for part-time students

21. A student studies for a three year degree over five years. What is the FTE for each year of instance?

Answer: 0.60 FTE for each year of course (3 years / 5 years = 0.60 per year). Total FTE for the 5 years = 3.

22. As above, but the student has accredited prior learning and enters directly onto year two of the five year course. What is the total FTE for the instance?

Answer: 2.40 total FTE. 4 years times 0.60

23. A full-time, one year course has a 30 week year of instance; the equivalent part time course lasts for two years, each with a 45 week year of instance. What is the FTE returned each time the student becomes countable for the part-time course?

Answer: 0.50 FTE: 1 year full-time divided by 2 years – part-time.