

- c. 0.5 FTE in price group B and 0.5 in price group C2
- d. 0.4 FTE in price group B and 0.6 in price group C2
- e. Price group C2 only

For providers completing HESES18A: years of instance are assigned to price groups based on the academic cost centres to which their activity is allocated.

Therefore the **answer is b** – cost centre 114 Physics = price group B and cost centre 122 Mathematics = C2. 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. Note, it is recorded in Table 2 Sandwich as whole years, but in our funding calculations, sandwich years only count as 0.5 FTE each. (See specific rules in Annexes E and G for sandwich years out.)

Annex J: Long years of instance

7. A full-time student on a foundation degree studies for 47 weeks in the year of instance, 10 of which are work-based study. Is this year:

- a) Standard length
- b) a long year

Standard length – the period of study is 37 weeks.

If the year of instance is 45 weeks or more in length because of a period of work based study, then the year of instance 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 on a foundation degree studies for 47 weeks in the year of instance entirely in the workplace. Is this year:

- a) standard length
- b) a long year

a) Standard length – as they are studying in the workplace.

Annex F: Residential and funding status

For questions 9 to 11, determine the fundability status of the student:

9. A Scottish student already holds an HND in Business & Management. They start a year of instance in October 2018, aiming for an HNC in Computing. Are they:

- a) OfS-fundable
- b) non-fundable
- c) Island and overseas

b) non-fundable – as they are studying at a lower level. HND = FHEQ level 5, HNC = level 4.

10. A student from France already holds a first degree. They begin a taught Masters programme. Are they:

- a) OfS-fundable
- b) non-fundable
- c) Island and overseas

a) OfS-fundable - EU student studying at a higher level.

11. A student from Jersey with no HE-level qualifications begins a foundation degree in October 2018. Are they:

- a) OfS-fundable b) non-fundable c) Island and overseas

c) Island & Overseas - Channel Islands.

For questions 12 and 13, determine 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.

- a) ELQ b) not ELQ

b) Not ELQ, honours qualification aim higher than foundation degree already achieved.

13. A student enters in 2017-18 already holding an honours degree as their highest qualification. They intend to study for a foundation degree over two years (2017-18 and 2018-19), and then top-up to an honours degree in one year (2019-20). They have a stated qualification aim of both a foundation degree and an honours degree as part of the same course.

The ELQ status for each year will be:

Year 1, 2017-18

- a) ELQ b) not ELQ

b) Not ELQ: exempt from ELQ as they are studying for a foundation degree.

Year 2, 2018-19

- a) ELQ b) not ELQ

b) Not ELQ: exempt from ELQ as they are studying for a foundation degree.

Year 3, 2019-20

- a) ELQ b) not ELQ

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: Counting students; Planning Tables 5 and 6; completion status; FTEs

Annex C: Counting student activity (Tables 1 to 3)

For questions 14 to 16 choose a HESES18 column (Tables 1 to 3) to record the student in:

- Column 1: Years countable between 1 August 2018 and 1 December 2018 inclusive
- Column 2: Forecast of years countable between 2 December 2018 and 31 July 2019 inclusive
- Column 3: Forecast of years not completed (negative values).

14. A full-time student starts a degree programme on 24 September 2018, with each year of instance finishing at the end of June. Are they:

- a) Column 1 b) Column 2 c) Column 3

a) Column 1 – the student started before the census date of 1 December.

15. A full-time student starts a degree programme on 18 January 2019 with each year of instance finishing in November. Are they:

- a) Column 1 b) Column 2 c) Column 3

b) Column 2 - the student started after the census date of 1 December. This is a 'non-standard year' where all activity for the year of instance is not entirely within one academic year – that is, where the activity for the year of instance crosses from one academic year into the next.

In both standard and non-standard years, students are countable in the academic year in which their year of instance starts. When the year of instance starts determines if they are column 1 or 2.

(Nb. FTE returned should be the FTE for the whole year of instance - see Annex E for further details)

16. A full-time Higher National Diploma (HND) course starts on 9 October 2017 and runs from 9 October to 30 June each year. A student starts the HND programme late, on 9 December 2017, but intends to catch up with the rest of the students on the course and follow the same pattern of activity as them. Are they:

- a) Column 1 b) Column 2 c) Column 3

b) Column 2 - The student started after the census date of 1 December (and will always be in Column 2, because their year of instance always starts on the anniversary – 9th December).

New entrants on Tables 5 and 6 (see Annex C)

For questions 17 and 18, should these students be recorded as new entrants?

17. A student completed a first degree at the provider in June 2017. They are forecast to begin a taught Masters degree in January 2018. Is this student a new entrant?

22. 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 to the following year.

Annex E: Full-time equivalence for part-time students

23. 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 instance (3 years / 5 years = 0.60 per year). Total FTE for the 5 years = 3.

24. As above, but the student resits year two. What is the total FTE for the instance?

Answer: 3.60 total FTE. 6 years times 0.60

25. 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

26. 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?

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