

HESES19- 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 You can refer to the annexes in the draft guidance document provided.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.

Part 1-- Mode of study; price groups; length; residential status and fundability status

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, for an average of 28 hours a week.
What is the mode of study?

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out

2. A student studies full-time in 2018-19 for the second year of their course. They complete all intended modules in term one, but then suspend their studies and don't take the term two modules. They return to full-time study in term two of 2019-20 and complete all remaining modules over the remaining 16 weeks. In both years, they study for an average intensity of 28 hours a week. For each year, what mode of study are they?

2018-19

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out

2019-20

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out

3. A student was studying full-time in 2018-19, but failed three modules. In 2019-20 they repeat these modules only, studying for 20 weeks at an average of 7 hours study per week. The student is still eligible to claim full-time student support. For each year, what mode are they?

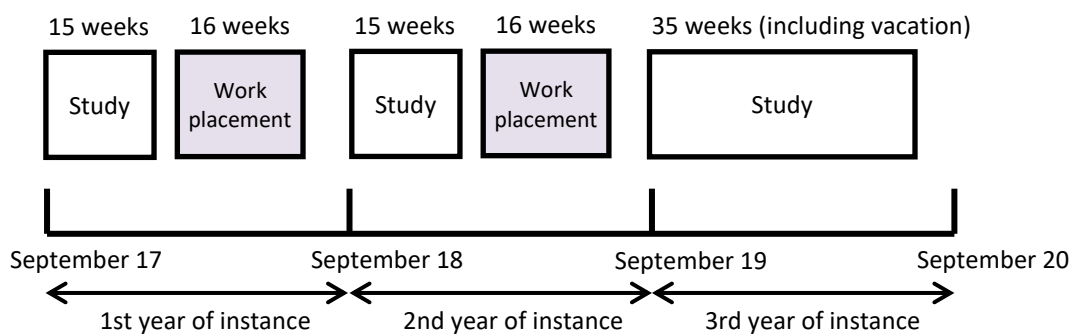
2018-19

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out

2019-20

- a) Full-time b) Part-time c) Sandwich year out

4. A student studies for an HND over 3 years. This includes two periods of work placement, taken in the first and second years of instance, shown in the diagram below:



Throughout their activity (study/work) is at least 30 hours a week. The mode for each year will be:

Year 1, 2017-18

- a) Full-time
- b) Part-time
- c) Sandwich year out

Year 2, 2018-19

- a) Full-time
- b) Part-time
- c) Sandwich year out

Year 3, 2019-20

- a) Full-time
- b) Part-time
- c) Sandwich year out

Annex G: Price groups

5. A student is studying full-time for an undergraduate degree in physics and maths, associated with HECoS codes 100425 and 100403. (Or LDCS codes RC.1 and RB.1). Over the course of the entire degree, 40% of the activity is in mathematics, with the remaining 60% in Physics. On the HESES return, the student should be recorded in:

Subject	HECoS code	LDCS code	Price group
Physics	100425	RC.1	B
Mathematics	100403	RB.1	C2
Business Studies	100079	AA.3	D
English Law	100676	EC.41	D

- a. Price group B only
- b. 0.6 FTE in price group B and 0.4 in price group C2
- 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

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

A B C1 C2 D

7. A student is studying full-time for a 1 year Masters degree in Business and Law. The subject of the course is described as being:

- 1/3 in Business studies (HECoS 1000709 / LDCS AA.3)
- 2/3 in English Law ((HECoS 100676 / LDCS EC.41)

What FTE would be recorded in price group D?

a. 1.0 FTE b. 0.99 FTE c. 0.66 FTE d. 0.33 FTE

Annex J: Long years of instance

8. 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

9. 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

Annex F: Residential and funding status

For questions 10 to 12, determine the fundability status of the student:

10. A Scottish student already holds an HND in Business & Management. They start a year of instance in October 2019, aiming for an HNC in Computing. Are they:

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

11. 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

12. A student from Jersey with no HE-level qualifications begins a foundation degree in October 2019. Are they:

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

For questions 13 and 14, determine the ELQ status of the student:

13. 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 c) ELQ but exempt

14. A student enters in 2018-19 already holding an honours degree as their highest qualification. They intend to study for a foundation degree over two years (2018-19 and 2019-20), and then top-up to an honours degree in one year (2020-21). 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, 2018-19

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

Year 2, 2019-20

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

Year 3, 2020-21

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

Part 2-- Counting students; Table 5 (planning); completion status; FTEs

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

For questions 15 to 17 choose a HESES19 column (Tables 1 to 3) to record the student in:

- Column 1: Years countable between 1 August 2019 and the census date inclusive
- Column 2: Forecast of years countable after the census date and up to 31 July 2020
- Column 3: Forecast of years not completed (negative values).

(Census dates = 1 November for further education and sixth form colleges and academies, 1 December for all other providers)

15. A full-time student starts a degree programme on 24 September 2019, with each year of instance finishing at the end of June. Are they:

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

16. A full-time student starts a degree programme on 18 January 2020 with each year of instance finishing in November. Are they:

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

17. A full-time Higher National Diploma (HND) course starts on 9 October 2018 and runs from 9 October to 30 June each year. A student starts the HND programme late, on 9 December 2018, 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

New entrants (Table 5)

For questions 18 and 19, should these students be recorded as new entrants?

18. A student completed a BSc at the provider in June 2018. They are forecast to begin a taught Masters degree in January 2019. Is this student a new entrant?

19. An OfS-fundable student studies full-time for a foundation degree at a college in the academic years 2017-18 and 2018-19, then transfers to a university to top up to a full-time bachelor's degree in 2019-20.

- If the foundation degree was delivered by the college on behalf of the university (under a subcontractual arrangement), is this student a new entrant for the university in 2019-20?
- If the foundation degree was not delivered under a subcontractual arrangement, is this student a new entrant for the university in 2019-20?

Annex D: Completion and non-completion

For questions 20 to 23 determine the completion status of the year. Note – these questions mainly relate to assessing completion for individual students, not making prediction forecasts.

20. A full-time student starts the year of instance in October 2018 intending to study 8 modules, all having exams in June 2019. The student turns up to the final exam for all modules in June.

- a) Completion b) non-completion c) unknown

21. As in question 20, but in one module the student did not attend the final exam in June 2019. 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 2019.

- a) Completion b) non-completion c) unknown

22. As in question 20, but in one module the student did not attend the final exam in June 2019. Final assessment for this module only takes place in June each year. They plan to take the exam at the next opportunity in June 2020.

- a) Completion b) non-completion c) unknown

23. 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

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

24. A student studies for a three year degree over five years. (They take the same number of credits in each year). What is the FTE for each year of instance?

25. As in question 24, but the student retakes year two, so will take 6 years to complete. What is the FTE for each year of instance?

26. As in question 24, but the student has accredited prior learning and enters directly onto year two of the five year course, so will only study for 4 years. What is the FTE for each year of instance?

27. 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? (Assuming the same number of credits is taken in each year).