2025-26 data checking tool

HESES25 comparison rebuild instructions

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Contents

Summary

1. This document describes how the Higher Education Students Early Statistics (HESES) recreation data can be rebuilt from the HESES25 comparison individualised file as generated by the 2025-26 data checking tool.

2. The HESES25 comparison is formed of two files. These are:

   - HESES25 comparison workbook ‘HES25_DCT_XXXXXXXX.xlsx’.

   - HESES25 comparison individualised file ‘HES25_DCT_XXXXXXXX_IND.csv’.

   where XXXXXXXX is the UK Provider Reference Number (UKPRN) for the provider.

3. Each section of this document details how to rebuild specific populations of students that appear on the tables in the HESES25 comparison workbook from the HESES25 comparison individualised file. These tables are:

Worksheet	Title
A_Summary	2026-27 Grant tables Table A: Summary of 2026-27 allocations
B_High_cost	2026-27 Grant tables Table B: 2026-27 High-cost subject funding
C_NMAH_supplement	2026-27 Grant tables Table C: 2026-27 Nursing, midwifery and allied health supplement
D_Student_access_and_success	2026-27 Grant tables Table D: 2026-27 Student access and success

4. This document and the HESES25 comparison workbook were updated on 26 August 2026 to include funding modelled using 2025-26 ILR or HESA student data.

HESES25 tables recreated using 2025-26 ILR or HESA student data

Table A: Summary of allocations

5. This table is a summary of the grant allocations shown in Tables B, C and D, and it shows fixed allocations that are not based on HESES25 data. These figures are broken down further on the subsequent tables of the workbook.

Table B: High-cost subject funding

6. For the population that appears in this table, the first filters to apply to the individualised file are:

   funding_exclusion = 0

   funding_scs_number = 1 (for HESA student data only, not ILR data)

   fundability_status = HOMEF

   funding_level_of_study <> PGR

7. Additional filters can be applied to specify years of engagement in a particular cell, such as filtering by price group, level of study, and mode of study.

Derived field	Definition	Values and definitions
funding_mode_of_study	Used to filter the 'mode' column	FTS = full-time PT = part-time SWOUT = sandwich year out
funding_level_of_study	Used to filter to the 'level' column	UG = students on an undergraduate course PGT = students on a postgraduate taught course PGR = students on a postgraduate research course
price_group_X_proportion	Sum to show headcount for a specific price group in the 'calculations modelled using 2025-26 HESA/ILR' section	Shows the headcount for the given price group equivalent to the 'OfS-fundable years of engagement' column
is_funding_entrant	Sum to show new entrant headcount	Shows the new entrant headcount equivalent to the 'OfS-fundable new entrants' column
price_group_X_multiplication_factor	Used to show the multiplication factor for a specific price group in the 'calculations modelled using 2025-26 HESA/ILR' section	Shows the multiplication factor for the given price group equivalent to the 'OfS-fundable years of engagement' column (headcount × multiplication factor = FTE)
price_group_X_fte	Sum to show FTE for a specific price group in the 'calculations modelled using 2025-26 HESA/ILR' section	Shows the FTE for the given price group equivalent to the 'OfS-fundable FTEs' column

8. For example, to filter to years of engagement on this table that are fundable full-time, and on an undergraduate course, the filters to apply to the individualised file are:

   funding_exclusion = 0

   funding_scs_number = 1 (for HESA student data only, not ILR data)

   funding_mode_of_study = FTS

   funding_level_of_study = UG

   fundability_status = HOMEF

9. To find the total years of engagement meeting these criteria, sum the values of the price_group_X_proportion fields for the price groups you are interested in.

10. To recreate your funding amounts, take your 'total FTEs for high-cost subject funding' and multiply this by the funding rate for the given price group, and your exempt franchise factor for the given price group. You can find the funding rate and your exempt franchise factors in your latest grant tables for your 2026-27 allocations.

Table C: Nursing, midwifery and allied health (NMAH) supplement

11. For the population that appears in this table, the first filters to apply to the individualised file are:

    in_funding_health_population = 1

    fundability_status = HOMEF

    funding_level_of_study <> PGR

12. To identify NMAH students in 2025-26, the filters to apply to the individualised file are listed below.

13. Use the preregistration_healthcare_profession_X fields to filter for a particular profession.

14. Use the preregistration_healthcare_proportion_X fields to identify years of engagement for a particular profession.

15. Apply the preregistration_healthcare_profession_X_multiplication_factor to the preregistration_healthcare_profession_X fields to reach your preregistration_healthcare_profession_X_fte

16. Further filters can be applied to identify those with a particular length of year of engagement or level of study.

17. For example, to identify full-time OfS-fundable years of engagement for full-time, undergraduate level podiatry courses, the filters to apply to the individualised file are:

    in_funding_health_population = 1

    funding_mode_of_study = FTS

    fundability_status = HOMEF

    preregistration_healthcare_profession_1 = PODCHI

        OR preregistration_healthcare_profession_2 = PODCHI

funding_level_of_study = UG

18. To recreate your funding amounts, take your ‘total FTEs for NMAH supplement’ and multiply this by the funding rate for the given profession and level. You can find the funding rates in your latest grant tables for your 2026-27 allocations.

Table D: Student access and success

19. For the population that appears in this table, the first filters to apply to the individualised file are:

    funding_exclusion = 0

    funding_scs_number = 1 (for HESA student data only, not ILR data)

    fundability_status = HOMEF

    funding_level_of_study <> PGR

20. Each student premium allocation has a row containing the total OfS-fundable FTEs for the given allocation. These are made up of the same population that informs the Table B: High-cost subject funding table, with specific filters applied.

21. You will need to sum each price_group_X_fte column (or is_funding_entrant for the premium for student transitions and mental health) to find the value for each field, applying the following additional filters for each allocation::

Student premium allocation	Additional filters
Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time (main allocation) AND Premium to support successful student outcomes: full-time (supplement)	funding_level_of_study = UG funding_mode_of_study = FTS
Premium to support successful student outcomes: part-time	funding_level_of_study = UG funding_mode_of_study = PT
Disabled students' premium	None
Premium for student transitions and mental health	funding_level_of_study = UG

22. To recreate your funding amounts in this table, there are different calculations to apply for different allocations. These calculations are described in column F where a letter is assigned to each row, and which prior fields are used in the calculation of the field are shown.

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