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Circular

Higher Education Data Requirements 2008/09

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Principals of directly-funded further education colleges in
Wales
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This circular informs institutions of the higher education (HE) data used to calculate funding allocations; to monitor progress towards the reaching higher targets; to monitor equal opportunities; to monitor Initial Teacher Training (ITT) provision leading to Qualified Teacher Status (QTS); for publication; and to inform policy.

This document is available online, in large print, Braille, on CD and on audio CD and cassette. Should you or someone you know require this in an alternative format, please contact us on (029) 2068 2280 or email info@hefcw.ac.uk.

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Introduction

- 1 This circular informs institutions of the higher education (HE) data used for the following purposes:
 - the calculation of funding allocations;
 - monitoring progress towards the reaching higher targets;
 - monitoring equal opportunities;
 - monitoring Initial Teacher Training (ITT) provision leading to Qualified Teacher Status (QTS);
 - publication; and,
 - informing policy.

Sources of Data

- 2 The Higher Education Funding Council for Wales (HEFCW) uses data from its own surveys, from the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) Lifelong Learning Wales Record (LLWR) and data collected by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).
- 3 HEFCW collects data from HE institutions (HEIs) and further education colleges (FECs) in Wales through:
 - the higher education students early statistics (HESES) survey;
 - the end of year monitoring (EYM) of higher education enrolments survey;
 - the research activity survey (RAS); and,
 - the forecast and reaching higher target requests (for HEIs only, as part of the strategic planning process).
- 4 The WAG LLWR record provides student and qualifications data for FECs in Wales.
- 5 HESA collects data from all HEIs in the UK on:
 - student activity;
 - finance;
 - higher education business and community interaction (through the HEBCI survey); and
 - staff.
- 6 Readers of this circular are assumed to be familiar with the HESES and EYM surveys, the RAS and HEBCI surveys (HEIs only), the HESA records (HEIs only), the 2008 Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) (HEIs only) and the LLWR (FECs only). The latest HESES, EYM, RAS and forecast request circulars are available on the HEFCW website (www.hefcw.ac.uk); the latest HESA data manuals are available on the HESA website

(www.hesa.ac.uk); RAE circulars are available on the RAE website (www.rae.ac.uk); and the latest LLWR manuals are available on the WAG website (www.wales.gov.uk). Links to the HEFCW circulars and these websites can also be found in the 'Statistical Data' section of the HEFCW website, under 'Finance and Assurance'.

- 7 A new HESA student record was introduced for 2007/08. Therefore, data collected since its introduction have only been available for analysis for a limited period of time. Further analysis of the record may suggest that revisions to the mappings shown in this circular are necessary and these will be notified to institutions.

Ensuring the accuracy of HESA data

- 8 For 2003/04 funding allocations onwards, HESA data used in the allocation of teaching and PGR training funding have been subject to confirmation by HEIs that HEFCW have correctly extracted the data from the HESA records. HEIs have not been able to make amendments to data during the confirmation process if their HESA data are incorrect.
- 9 As HEFCW will not accept amendments to HESA data used for funding, it is important that HEIs are confident that their HESA data are correct before final returns are made to HESA and the data are signed off. HEIs should take note of any discrepancies in their HESA data that have been found in past years, including those flagged up during the data quality analysis presented at the annual data workshop, or problems that HESA have brought to their attention. In particular, HEIs should ensure that they study in detail the check documentation produced by HESA when they commit their data and make any necessary amendments as a result before signing off the data.
- 10 Exceptionally, if there is an error in an HEI's HESA data, and this error would lead to the HEI being allocated funding greater than that to which it is entitled, the HEI will be expected to notify HEFCW so that the funding can be adjusted accordingly.
- 11 HESA data are also used in the calculation of the indicators contained within the annual *Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK* (PIs) publication for HEIs. HESA produce PIs on behalf of all the HE Funding Councils of the UK. In the past, amendments to data have been accepted and used in the calculation of the PIs. However, it is now expected that the data supplied and signed off to HESA are correct, so that data can be used to calculate PIs without further amendment.

Ensuring the accuracy of LLWR data

- 12 For 2007/08 funding allocations onwards, LLWR data used in the allocation of teaching funding have been subject to confirmation by FECs that HEFCW have correctly extracted the data from the LLWR. FECs have not been able to make amendments to data during the confirmation process if their LLWR data are incorrect. Therefore, FECs should take note of any discrepancies in their LLWR data found during the confirmation process in previous years or problems that HEFCW have brought to their attention, to ensure that data are fit for purpose. See Annex A, paragraph 5, for further detail.
- 13 Exceptionally, if there is an error in an FEC's LLWR data, and this error would lead to the FEC being allocated funding greater than that to which it is entitled, the FEC will be expected to notify HEFCW so that the funding can be adjusted accordingly.
- 14 Further guidance relating to the completion of the HE fields on the LLWR for FECs has been included in the LLWR manual. FECs should ensure that they read this guidance prior to submitting HE data to the LLWR.

Data used in Funding Allocations

- 15 The main formula element of the teaching funding allocations is based on data returned on the HESES survey.
- 16 The widening access, disability and Welsh medium premiums and the per capita allocation are based on retrospective data taken from the HESA student record for HEIs, and, for HE students at FECs, the LLWR. The exceptions to this are the Welsh medium and disability premiums for FECs, where the data used are currently collected directly from FECs.
- 17 Data collected on the EYM survey are used to calculate any adjustment to teaching funding at the end of the academic year.
- 18 More information on data used in teaching funding, including the premium and per capita elements, is set out in Annex A.
- 19 QR funding allocations for 2009/10 were based on data returned to the 2008 Research Assessment Exercise (RAE). For 2010/11, some of these data will be updated by data returned on the RAS. More information on data used in research funding is set out in Annex B
- 20 The postgraduate research (PGR) training allocation is based on retrospective data taken from the HESA student record. Further information on the HESA fields used is provided in Annex C.

- 21 The Third Mission funding allocation is based on data taken from the HEBCI survey and the HESA student and staff records. Funding for 2007/08 to 2009/10 was calculated in 2007. The data that were used are described in more detail in Annex D.

Data used to monitor the reaching higher targets

- 22 Data used to monitor the reaching higher targets are taken from the HESA student and finance records; the LLWR; the HEBCI survey; and, for HE students domiciled in Wales attending UK FECs outside Wales, student datasets for UK FECs.
- 23 The targets monitored using these data are:
- widening access;
 - Welsh medium;
 - Wales as a destination of first choice;
 - overseas students;
 - reducing overhead costs;
 - research income; and,
 - spinout target.
- 24 A description of each of these targets and the data used to monitor them is included in Annex E.

Data used to monitor equal opportunities

- 25 HEFCW currently use HESA data to monitor the ethnicity, disability status, gender and age of students and staff at Welsh HEIs. A summary of the data is published on the HEFCW website under 'About us', 'Equality and Diversity', 'Sector Monitoring Data'. Further information on the fields used is in Annex F.

Data used to monitor ITT (QTS) provision

- 26 Each year, information relating to initial teacher training (ITT) leading to qualified teacher status (QTS) is published. This contains tables of data for each individual institution with ITT (QTS) provision, taken from the HESA student record. The fields and criteria used to extract the data presented in these tables are detailed in Annex G.
- 27 Also included in Annex G are details of the fields used to inform analysis of ITT (QTS) provision, undertaken on an annual or ad-hoc basis.

Data used for publication

- 28 HEFCW publish statistical reports annually, previously included as special studies as part of *Welsh Higher Education Statistics*. Details of the data used in any statistical reports will be included with the report.
- 29 HE participation rates for Wales are published annually. The latest figures published are for 2005/06. Data used in calculating the participation rates are described within the circular.
- 30 A summary of data used for funding purposes is published each year on the HEFCW website. In addition, the *Funding Enrolments* publication summarises data collected on the EYM survey. More detail is given in Annex F.
- 31 All of these publications can be accessed from the 'Statistical Data' section of the website under 'Finance and Assurance'.

Other uses of data

- 32 Any of the data described may be used to inform policy. In particular, data on students taught in whole or part through the medium of Welsh and staff who teach or who are able to teach through the medium of Welsh will be used to inform policy on Welsh medium provision; and data relating to students at directly funded FECs or franchised to FECs from HEIs will be used to inform policy on HE in FECs.
- 33 The data described are also used by WAG in their analysis of the higher education sector, including analysis published in their statistical bulletins and data presented on the StatsWales website. In addition, though data about FE level students are out of the scope of this circular, it should be noted that numbers of students on Welsh for Adults courses are used by WAG in their analysis and for publication.
- 34 EYM and HESA data have been used in the analysis carried out to compare levels of funding in HEIs in Wales and other UK countries, for 2003/04 to 2006/07. It is likely that this exercise will continue to be carried out in future. Data returned on the HESA student record relating to fundability status and FTE of students are used, as is the detailed breakdown of income returned on the HESA finance statistics record. Therefore, in order to accurately reflect the levels of funding received by Welsh HEIs, especially on a per FTE basis, HEIs should ensure that these data are accurately recorded on the HESA records. Further information is given in Annex H.
- 35 Data relating to forecast student and staff numbers at HEIs are collected through the forecast and reaching higher target requests circular. These

data are used for HEFCW's internal monitoring and planning processes and are not published or used in funding calculations.

- 36 It should be noted that although this circular details HESA/LLWR fields used by HEFCW, any of the fields that institutions return on the HESA records, for HEIs, or the LLWR, for FECs, may be used in future for funding, for monitoring purposes, to inform policy or for publication. Therefore, it is important that all HESA/LLWR fields are completed fully and accurately to show a fair picture of the provision and activity at the institution.

Comparison of data sources for HEIs

- 37 Annex K of the HESES and EYM circulars for 2007/08 show the criteria and HESA fields used to compare HESA student data and data returned on the HESES and EYM surveys. These annexes are updated as changes to the HESA records take place.

Audit

- 38 All data used for funding will continue to be subject to audit.

Contents

- 39 The contents of the annexes are as follows:

Annex A: Data used in teaching funding allocations
Annex B: Data used in research funding allocations
Annex C: Data used in the PGR funding allocation
Annex D: Data used in Third Mission funding allocations
Annex E: Data used for monitoring the reaching higher targets
Annex F: Data used for publication
Annex G: Data used for analysis of ITT (QTS) provision
Annex H: Data used in funding comparisons

Further Information

- 40 Further information, including any updates to the information contained within this circular, can be found on the 'Statistical Data' web pages of the HEFCW website, www.hefcw.ac.uk, under 'Finance and Assurance'. Any queries regarding this circular should be directed to Hannah Falvey (e-mail hestats@hefcw.ac.uk, telephone 029 2068 2240).

Data used in teaching funding allocations

- 1 The descriptions below refer to HESA and LLWR data that relate to the 2008/09 academic year that will be used in 2010/11 funding calculations. However, it can be assumed that the same fields and coding will be used in future years, unless otherwise notified.
- 2 For 2010/11 teaching funding allocations, data will be taken from the HESES 2009/10 survey, the 2008/09 HESA student record or LLWR, and, for the Welsh medium premium, where allocations are based on the previous two years' data, additionally the 2007/08 HESA student record. Using HESA and LLWR data enables premium and per capita allocations to be calculated with the minimum need to collect additional data from institutions.
- 3 For FECs only, data not available from the LLWR about modules taught through the medium of Welsh, or about students in receipt of Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA), will be collected directly from FECs. If, in future, additional or improved information is collected by WAG on the LLWR which enable data relating to DSA or Welsh medium provision to be extracted and used in funding allocations, FECs will be notified of the change and the extraction criteria to be used.
- 4 Institutions will have the opportunity to check the HESA/LLWR data to be used in the allocations to ensure that HEFCW has correctly extracted the data. However, institutions will **not** be given the opportunity to change their data if they wish to do so because the data were incorrectly reported. The only exception to this is if data were incorrectly reported to HESA or WAG, and the use of these data results in a funding allocation which is greater than that to which the institution is entitled. If this is the case, institutions will be expected to inform HEFCW and the funding allocation will be adjusted accordingly.
- 5 HESA data are finalised and signed off before HEFCW receive the data, therefore HEIs should ensure that these data are correct during the submission process to HESA. 2008/09 academic year LLWR data used in funding will be that taken from the December 2009 (period 5) monthly extract supplied by WAG. HEFCW will provide FECs with a summary of their 2008/09 academic year data in November 2009 (period 4), prior to the December freeze. It is expected that FECs will use this opportunity to review their data, to ensure that data used for funding are correct.
- 6 If two years' data are used in the calculation of allocations, any changes made by institutions to the first year's data in the previous year's funding round will automatically be included in the calculation, however, no further changes to the data due to incorrect reporting by the institution will be allowed.
- 7 Particular care should be taken in completing the HESA and LLWR fields detailed below which are used in calculating funding allocations. However,

institutions should ensure that **all** fields of the HESA student and module records or the LLWR are completed accurately and that the over-use of null values is avoided.

Formula element of teaching funding

Main formula element

- 8 The main formula element of teaching funding for academic subject categories (ASCs) 2 to 10 and 11b, postgraduate and part-time provision in ASC 1 and part-time provision in ASC 11a is calculated using completed credit values associated with home and EC students eligible for HEFCW funding, returned on the HESES survey, and funded credit values allocated to the institution. For the calculation of 2010/11 funding, this will be HESES data and funded credit values for 2009/10.
- 9 The calculation of funded credits for full-time undergraduate provision in ASC 1 and full-time provision in ASC 11a is based on a quota controlled number of places and progression rates calculated from data returned on the HESES survey. Funded credits for ASC 11b ring-fenced provision are calculated by converting ASC 11a provision released as part of ITT reconfiguration. In addition, funding for performance element provision at University of Glamorgan is calculated outside the teaching model.
- 10 After the recurrent grant announcement is made in spring each year, an individualised Excel workbook is sent to each institution showing how the funded credits for the main formula element of teaching funding were calculated in the teaching model. An example of the workbook and details of each of the steps taken in the model are available on the HEFCW website.

Premium and per capita funding

- 11 Data used to calculate premium and per capita funding are extracted from the HESA student record and the LLWR, and for FECs, for the disability and Welsh medium premiums, data collected directly from FECs.
- 12 If a student is following more than one course and has two or more records fitting the criteria to be included in the calculation of the per capita or a premium allocation, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record and the LLWR, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping only one instance per student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, or the first occurrence only of LEARN_ID (LP02/LA02) on the LLWR. For the widening access premium, if there are instances with different postcodes in the entry profile, and the postcodes are in different areas of affluence, the instance with a postcode in the area of lowest affluence is used in the calculation of the premium. For the disability premium, if there are multiple instances with not all being in receipt of DSA, the instance in receipt of DSA is used.

- 13 If a student is taking a course which contains years of study which do not follow the standard academic year of 1 August to 31 July, then the student will be counted once in each year of study only, and not in each academic year in which they are active. This will be done by excluding the student from the data extract for the final academic year in which they are active. For example, if a student is following a full-time three year degree course which starts in January 2007 and finishes in December 2009, the student will be active in four academic years, but will only be counted three times for the purposes of inclusion in the calculation of the premium and per capita funding allocations. They will be counted in the first three academic years in which they are active and excluded in the final academic year in which they are active.
- 14 In excluding those on a non-standard academic year in their final year of study, the date the student left is compared to their date of commencement. If they leave within the anniversary of date of commencement plus two weeks then they are excluded in that academic year, unless the two week period is identifiable as a separate year of study.
- 15 In each of the per capita and premium funding allocations, subject to the criteria for being counted in paragraphs 12 and 13, students must be:
 - home and EC fundable;
 - not incoming exchange; and,
 - active within the reporting period.
- 16 Additional criteria apply for each of the funding allocations and these are detailed below.
- 17 The extraction of data from the HESA and LLWR records is carried out using a SAS program. Algorithms based on the SAS program for each of the funding allocations are available on the statistical data web pages of the HEFCW website.
- 18 The criteria show the name of the relevant HESA field in the form of ENTITY.FIELDNAME.

Per capita funding

- 19 In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 15, students eligible to be included in the calculation of per capita funding are those who are:
 - undergraduate or postgraduate taught
 - studying for at least 10 credit values

20 For HEIs, the following criteria applied to the HESA student record are used to extract the data:

Home and EC HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1 and INSTANCE.FESTUMK ≠ 3
At least 10 credit values	MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 10 (summed over all modules the student is taking)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31, 52, 53, 73, 74
Undergraduate or postgraduate taught	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, E, H, I, J, M codes

21 For FECs, the following coding applied to the LLWR is used to extract the data:

Home and EC HEFCW fundable Learning Activity	MAIN_STR (LA11) = 2
HE level Learning Programme	TYPE_LPG (LP17) = 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59
Learning Activity Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	STARTDTE (LA09) ≤ 31/07/2009 and TERMDATE (LA30) ≥ 01/08/2008 or = 31/12/9999

LP = Learning Programme dataset, LA = Learning Activity dataset, number indicates the number of the field on the record

Widening access premium

22 In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 15, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the widening access premium are those who are:

- Undergraduate and
- studying for at least 10 credit values

23 For HEIs, the following criteria applied to the HESA student and module records are used to extract the data:

Home and EC HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1 and INSTANCE.FESTUMK ≠ 3
At least 10 credit values	MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 10 (summed over all modules the student is taking)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31, 52, 53
Undergraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes, M22

- 24 For FECs, the following coding applied to the LLWR is used to extract the data:

Home and EC HEFCW fundable Learning Activity	MAIN_STR (LA11) = 2
HE level Learning Programme	TYPE_LPG (LP17) = 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59
Learning Activity Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	STARTDTE (LA09) ≤ 31/07/2009 and TERMDATE (LA30) ≥ 01/08/2008 or = 31/12/9999

LP = Learning Programme dataset, LA = Learning Activity dataset, number indicates the number of the field on the record

- 25 For both HEIs and FECs, eligible students are further categorised in order to calculate the three different elements of the widening access premium: low affluence, Community First and non-traditional qualifications. Each element is calculated separately and students can be included in the calculation of more than one element.
- 26 For the low affluence element, eligible students are categorised, using the home postcode of the student (HESA record field ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE for HEIs and LLWR Learning Programme postcode field POST_SLP (LP09) for FECs) into those that come from areas that are considered to be low affluence and those from other areas. Those students from low affluence areas are included in the calculation of the low affluence element of the widening access premium. This mapping will be changed in future as the list of low affluence postcodes currently being used is out of date. Any amendments to the mapping used to classify students according to their home postcode for this part of the premium will be notified to institutions in future updates of this circular.
- 27 For the Community First element, eligible students are categorised, using the home postcode of the student (HESA record field ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE for HEIs and LLWR Learning Programme postcode field POST_SLP (LP09) for FECs), into those that come from Community First areas that correspond to the 100 most deprived electoral divisions, according to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000, and those that are from other areas. Those in the Community First areas are included in the calculation of the Community First element of the widening access premium.
- 28 Lists of postcodes in low affluence and Community First areas are available on the statistical data pages of the HEFCW website.
- 29 The third element of the widening access premium is allocated in relation to students with a non-traditional qualification as their highest qualification on entry. These include access courses, non-advanced qualifications, APEL/APL, foundation courses and no formal qualifications. The following coding is used to categorise the data for HEIs:

Non-traditional qualifications on entry	ENTRYPROFILE.QUALENT2 = 29, 41, 43, 44, 45, 55, 56, 57, 92, 93, 98
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For FECS, the following coding is used:

Non-traditional qualifications on entry	TYPEHQUA (LP21) = 20, 31, 32, 35, 40, 50, 71, 72, 98 and LVL_HQUA (LP22) = 0, E, 1, 2, 3 OR TYPEHQUA (LP21) = 10, 30 and LVL_HQUA (LP22) = 0, E, 1, 2
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Disability premium

30 In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 15, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the disability premium are those who are:

- in receipt of DSA
- studying at any level of study
- studying for at least 10 credit values for HEIs (8.3% FTE for PGR students).

31 For HEIs, the following coding applied to the HESA student and module records is used to extract the data:

Home and EC HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1 and INSTANCE.FESTUMK ≠ 3
At least 10 credit values (or 8.3% FTE for PGR students)	MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 10 (summed over all modules the student is taking) (INSTANCE.STULOAD ≥ 8.3)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 or

	INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31, 52, 53, 73, 74
In receipt of DSA	INSTANCE.DISALL = 4
Undergraduate or postgraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes

32 For FECs, data relating to students in receipt of DSA are not currently available from the LLWR, therefore, data are collected directly from FECs to use in calculating the premium.

Welsh Medium Premium

33 The Welsh medium premium is calculated using the number of credits taught through the medium of Welsh. Modules studied by students fitting the inclusion criteria, where at least 2 credits of the module are studied through the medium of Welsh are included, averaged over two years. Welsh language or literature modules are **not** eligible for premium funding, unless the student is taking the module as part of an ITT course leading to QTS.

34 In addition to the criteria described in paragraph 15, students eligible to be included in the calculation of the Welsh medium premium are those who are:

- undergraduate or postgraduate taught

35 For HEIs, the following coding applied to the HESA student and module records is used to extract the data:

Home and EC HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1 and INSTANCE.FESTUMK ≠ 3
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and

	<p>INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank</p>
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 23, 24, 25, 31, 52, 53, 73, 74
Undergraduate or postgraduate taught	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, E, H, I, J, M codes
At least 2 credits of module are Welsh medium	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and MODULE.LANGPCNT x MODULE.CRDTPTS ≥ 2
Not Welsh language or literature	MODULESUBJECT.MODSBJ ≠ Q560, Q561

- 36 After eligible data have been extracted, they may be subject to further manual exclusions if the modules are considered to be Welsh language or literature but haven't been coded as such. However, institutions will have the opportunity to see the exclusions during the confirmation process.
- 37 For FECs, data relating to modules taught through the medium of Welsh are not currently available from the LLWR, therefore, data are collected directly from FECs to use in calculating the premium.

Data used in research funding allocations

- 1 Only HEIs are eligible for research funding.

QR funding

- 2 QR funding for 2010/11 will be calculated using data returned on the 2008/09 RAS and to the 2008 RAE. The 2008/09 RAS will be published in autumn 2009. Definitions used in the collection of data for the 2008 RAE can be found in circular RAE 03/2005, available from the RAE website, www.rae.ac.uk/pubs.
- 3 HEIs with units of assessment (UoAs) with a classified quality profile are eligible for QR funding. UoAs which reach the threshold of 3 classified FTE Category A staff are included in the calculation of allocations. QR funding is allocated by UoA and is calculated in three parts. The first part is allocated as research volume multiplied by a unit of funding. The units of funding are weighted for subject cost and quality profile.
- 4 Research volume is calculated using a major volume measure of FTE of Category A research active academic staff, weighted at 1, taken from the RAE 2008 and minor volume measures of FTE research fellows, FTE research assistants, FTE research students and external charity income converted to FTE. For 2010/11 funding, the minor volume measures will be taken from the 2008 RAE and the 2009/10 RAS, averaged over two years and weighted; research fellows and research assistants at 0.1, research students at 0.15 and charity income, converted to FTE by dividing by £25,000, at 0.25.
- 5 The second part of QR funding is a fixed amount of funding which is allocated pro rata to external charity income, which will be taken from the 2008/09 RAS and the 2008 RAE and averaged over two years. UoAs reaching the Category A staff FTE threshold are included in the allocation.
- 6 The third part is a rewarding excellence element which is allocated pro rata to subject weighted volume in the 4* quality classification.
- 7 Further details of the funding method can be found on the statistical data pages of the website, under 'Funding Calculations'.

Data used in the PGR training funding allocation

- 1 Only HEIs are eligible for PGR training funding. Data used in the calculation of PGR training funding are taken from the HESA student record. The description below refers to HESA student record data collected in 2008/09 that will be used in 2010/11 funding calculations.
- 2 Students eligible to be included in the calculation of PGR funding are those in 2008 RAE UoAs included in the QR funding model for 2010/11. These are those UoAs that have at least 3 classified FTE Category A staff.
- 3 The students must be:
 - home and EC fundable
 - studying for PGR qualifications
 - not incoming exchange
 - active within the reporting period and
 - on the first three years full-time or full-time equivalent of the postgraduate research programme of study (note however that MPhil students are only fundable for the first two years full-time or full-time equivalent study).
- 4 If a student is following more than one course and has two or more records fitting the criteria to be included in the calculation of the PGR allocations, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data. If there are multiple occurrences with different course aims, the occurrence with the highest level of course aim is kept.
- 5 If a student is taking a course which contains years of study which do not follow the standard academic year of 1 August to 31 July, then the student will be counted once in each year of study, and not in each academic year in which they are active. For example, if a student is following a full-time three year PhD course which starts in January 2008 and finishes in December 2010, the student will be active in four academic years, but will only be counted three times for the purposes of inclusion in the calculation of the PGR funding allocations. They will be counted in the first three academic years in which they are active and excluded in the final academic year in which they are active.
- 6 In excluding those on a non-standard academic year in their final year of study, the date the student left is compared to their date of commencement. If they leave within the anniversary of date of commencement plus two weeks then they are excluded in that academic year, unless the two week period is identifiable as a separate year of study.
- 7 The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data.

Home and EC HEFCW fundable	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09 and not in the final academic year of a non-standard academic year course	INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 1 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE > anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≠ blank and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≤ anniversary of INSTANCE.COMDATE in 2008/09 + 14 days and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 3 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01, 02 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 4 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-14 or INSTANCE.UNITLGTH = 5 and INSTANCE.SPLENGTH = 01-42 OR INSTANCE.TYPEYR = 2 and INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE = blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 31 and INSTANCE.STULOAD ≠ 0
Postgraduate research	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all D codes, all L codes
First 3 years if full-time, first 6 years if part-time (2 years full-time, 4 years part-time if MPhil)	INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1, 2, 3, (full-time) INSTANCE.YEARSTU = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (part-time) (MPhil taken to be where COURSE.COURSEAIM = L codes)

- 8 The students are further categorised into UoAs using RAE.UOA2008. Where a student is split across two or more UoAs, the student is counted in each UoA at the proportion returned in RAE.UOAPCNT. The UoA is then used to categorise students into subject groups which attract different levels of funding, based on Academic Subject Category (ASC). The table below shows the mapping.

Subject group	ASCs	UoAs
1	1b, 1d	1 to 10
2	1a, 1c, 3, 4, 6	13 to 29, 32 (split), 44, 46 (split)
3	All other ASCs	11, 12, 30, 31, 32 (split), 33 to 43, 45, 46 (split), 47 to 67

- 9 UoAs 32 and 46 are split between subject groups 2 and 3. This is done using the JACS code of the course aim, returned in COURSE.SBJCA. The JACS codes of the courses the students in UoAs 32 and 46 are taking are mapped to ASCs using the mapping in Annex D of HESES and then categorised into subject group 2 or 3. Students on courses with JACS codes mapped to ASCs 1b or 1d are included in subject group 2.

Data used in the Third Mission funding allocations

- 1 Only HEIs are eligible for Third Mission funding. Data used in the calculation of Third Mission funding are taken from the HEBCI survey, the HESA staff and student records and other sources. Funding for 2007/08 to 2009/10 has already been allocated and the descriptions below refer to the data that were used in the calculation of those allocations. Funding beyond 2009/10 has not yet been determined.
- 2 The following items of data were taken from the 2005/06 HEBCI survey returns:

Measure used	Description of item	Table reference
Contract research income	Total value of contracts	Table 1b
Income from intellectual property rights	Total revenues (including sale of shares in spin-offs)	Table 4c
Income for regeneration	Total income for regeneration	Table 3
Income from collaborative research activity	Total income from collaborative research activity	Table 1a
Number of graduate start-ups	Total number of active firms	Table 4d
Number of licences	Total number of non-software plus software licences	Table 4b
Number of active spinouts (excluding graduate start-ups)	Total number of active firms including spinouts with some HEI ownership, formal spinouts not HEI owned and staff start-ups (excludes graduate start-ups)	Table 4d
Number of contracts - consultancy	Total number of consultancy contracts	Table 2a
Number of contracts - facilities and equipment related services	Total number of facilities and equipment related services contracts	Table 2b
Total learner days - CPD/CE courses	Total learner days of CPD/CE courses delivered	Table 2c

- 3 Staff FTE were included in the allocation. The data used were extracted from the 2005/06 HESA staff record using the following criteria:

A member of staff on the person table has an active contract at some point during the academic year on the contract table	CONFTE (C09) > 0 and STARTCON (C22) ≤ 31/07/06 or STARTCON (C22) = 99991231 and ENDCON (C23) ≥ 01/08/05 or ENDCON (C23) = 99991231
The amount of contract FTE that is managerial, academic, professional, technical or administrative is counted	CONFTE (C09) x CCPROP1 (C26) (where ACT1 (C24) = 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A) plus CONFTE (C09) x CCPROP2 (C29) (where ACT2 (C27) = 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A) plus CONFTE (C09) x CCPROP3 (C32) (where ACT3 (C30) = 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A)

C = contract table, number indicates the number of the field on the record

- 4 Two categories of student enrolments were included in the calculation of funding allocations: ERASMUS/SOCRATES outgoing exchange enrolments; and enrolments on industrial placements. They were identified as follows:

Not outside UK for whole programme	LOCSDY (S71) ≠ 7
Not incoming exchange	SPCSTU (S28) ≠ 3, 4, 5, 6, 8
Active 1/8/05 to 31/7/06 and included in the HESA standard registration population	TYPEYR (S138) = 1, 3, 4, # and COMDATE (S26) ≤ 31/07/06 and DATELEFT (S35) = blank OR TYPEYR (S138) = 2 and COMDATE (S26) ≤ 31/07/06 and DATELEFT (S35) = blank and NOTACT (S137) = #, blank OR COMDATE (S26) ≤ 31/07/06 and DATELEFT (S35) > anniversary of COMDATE (S26) in 2005/06 + 14 days OR COMDATE (S26) = blank and DATELEFT (S35) = blank OR DATELEFT (S35) ≤ 31/07/07 and DATELEFT (S35) ≠ blank and DATELEFT (S35) ≤ anniversary of COMDATE (S26) in 2005/06 + 14 days and UNITLGTH (S50) = 3 and SPLNGTH (S49) = 01, 02 or UNITLGTH (S50) = 4 and SPLNGTH (S49) = 01-14 or UNITLGTH (S50) = 5 and SPLNGTH (S49) = 01-42
Not dormant	MODE (S70) ≠ 63, 64
Undergraduate or	QUALAIM (S41) = 02-08, 10, 12-15, 18, 20-30, 32, 33, 41-

postgraduate	45, 51, 52, 61, 62, 97, 98
Outgoing ERASMUS/SOCRATES enrolments counted where:	SPCSTU (S28) = 7
Industrial placement enrolments counted where:	LOCSDY (S71) = D, E

Data used to monitor the reaching higher targets

- 1 The reaching higher targets are a set of sector targets devised to measure progress towards the aims of the WAG's Reaching Higher strategy for HE in Wales. Progress towards several of these targets is measured using data returned on the HESA student, module, non-credit bearing course and finance statistic records, the LLWR and data relating to Welsh domiciled HE students at GB FECs. These targets are:

- Widening access;
- Welsh medium;
- Wales as a destination of first choice;
- Overseas students;
- Overhead costs; and,
- Research income.

The HESA and LLWR data used in monitoring these targets and the criteria used to extract the data are detailed below.

Widening Access

- 2 The widening access target is defined as follows:

The percentage of all full-time and part-time Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrants to HE courses at UK HEIs or FECs who are domiciled in the Welsh Community First Areas corresponding to the 100 most deprived electoral divisions, according to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000, to rise from 8.9% in 2000/01 to 11.4% in 2010/11.

- 3 If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, or the first occurrence only of student identifier LEARN_ID (LP02/LA02) on the LLWR, with any full-time occurrence being kept in preference to a part-time occurrence.
- 4 The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs:

New entrants	INSTANCE.YEARSTU= 1
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank
Not dormant or on sabbatical	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64
Undergraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, H, I, J codes, M22
Welsh domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales

- 5 The following coding is applied to the LLWR to extract the data for Welsh FECs:

New entrants	STARTDTE (LA09) ≥ 01/08/2008 (for first HE learning activity started)
HE level Learning Programme	LAIM_REF (LA06) begins with L and LEV_LEAR (LA22) = 04, 05, 06, 07, 08 or National NVQ level on the qualification aims database = 4, 5, H
Learning Activity Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	STARTDTE (LA09) ≤ 31/07/2009 and TERMDATE (LA30) ≥ 01/08/2008 or = 31/12/9999
Undergraduate	LAIM_REF (LA06) begins with L and LEV_LEAR (LA22) = 04, 05, 06 or LAIM_REF (LA06) does not begin with L and qualification aim on the qualification aims database is an undergraduate HE qualification
Welsh domiciled	POST_SLP (LP09) is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales

LP = Learning Programme dataset, LA = Learning Activity dataset, number indicates the number of the field on the record

- 6 Of the students extracted using these criteria, those in the 100 most deprived electoral divisions are then identified using the ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE field on the HESA student record and the POST_SLP (LP09) field on the LLWR.
- 7 Data for Welsh domiciled HE students at English and Scottish FECs are taken from datasets obtained from the relevant funding bodies. The criteria used to extract and categorise the data are the same as those used for the HESA and LLWR data.

Welsh Medium

- 8 The Welsh medium target is defined as follows:

The proportion of full-time and part-time Welsh domiciled students in Welsh HEIs and FECs undertaking some element of their HE course through the medium of Welsh to increase from 5.3% in 2000/01 to 7% by 2010/11.

- 9 If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, with an occurrence with some Welsh medium provision being kept in priority to an occurrence with no Welsh medium provision.
- 10 The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for Welsh HEIs:

Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank
Not dormant or on sabbatical	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64
Undergraduate or postgraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, H, I, J, L, M codes
Welsh domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales

- 11 Of the students extracted using these criteria, those taking some element through the medium of Welsh are identified using:

Taking a module through Welsh	MODULE.MODLANG = 1 and MODULE.LANGPCNT > 0
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- 12 For FECs in Wales, data collected to inform the calculation of the Welsh medium premium are used in this target, as equivalent information to that available on the HESA record is not currently available on the LLWR.

Wales as Destination of First Choice

- 13 The Wales as a destination of first choice target is defined as follows:

The proportion of all Welsh domiciled full-time HE students enrolled at UK HEIs who are studying at HEIs in Wales to rise from 60.1% in 2000/01 to 70.0% in 2010/11.

- 14 If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only

once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, choosing any occurrence with a Welsh domicile over an occurrence coded with a non-Welsh or unknown domicile.

- 15 The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs:

Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank
Full-time or sandwich year out	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 23, 24, 52, 53, 73, or INSTANCE.MODE = 02, 25 and expected length ≥ 24 weeks (using INSTANCE.SPLENGTH and INSTANCE.UNITLGTH)
Undergraduate or postgraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, H, I, J, L, M codes
Welsh domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid postcode mappable to a ward in Wales

- 16 Of the students extracted using these criteria, the proportion who are at institutions in Wales is used to measure progress towards the target.

Overseas Students

- 17 The overseas target is defined as follows:

The percentage change in the number of overseas students attending HE courses in Welsh HEIs to be equal to or greater than, the comparable figure for UK HEIs, excluding London and the South East of England, by 2010/11.

- 18 If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the monitoring of the target, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence only of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, choosing any occurrence with an overseas domicile over an occurrence coded with a non-overseas or unknown domicile.
- 19 The following criteria are applied to the HESA student record to extract the data for UK HEIs:

Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/09 INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/08 or blank
Undergraduate or postgraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, H, I, J, L, M codes
Not dormant or on sabbatical	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64
Overseas	ENTRYPROFILE.DOMICILE = a non-EU code (non-EU codes are all codes apart from: UK; other EU codes; and not known where INSTANCE.FEEELIG ≠ 2)

- 20 For the purposes of this target, incoming exchange students are included, and the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are considered to be part of the UK.
- 21 To measure whether the target has been met, the percentage change in the number of overseas students since the previous year for institutions in Wales is compared with the same figure for the whole of the UK, excluding institutions in London and the South East of England.

Overhead Costs

- 22 The overhead costs target is defined as follows:
- The median administration cost per FTE student for Welsh HEIs to drop from the level of the 45th percentile for administration cost per FTE student in UK (excluding London and the South East of England) HEIs to the 40th by 2007/08 and to the 25th by 2010/11.
- 23 The data used to measure progress towards the overhead costs target up to 2004/05 were taken from the *Higher Education Management Statistics* (HEMS) at institutional level, published each year on CD by HESA. From 2005/06, the HEMS Statistics are no longer being published on CD and are instead being made available on the HESA Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (HEIDI). Therefore, data for 2005/06 and subsequent years will be taken from the HEIDI system.
- 24 Data are taken from the HEMS Unit Expenditure Statistics Tables 1 to 3. These tables contain expenditure by category expressed on a per FTE basis. Expenditure data to inform these tables are taken from the HESA finance statistics record; FTE totals are taken from the HESA student record and include FTE for students on HE and FE courses.
- 25 The overhead cost is calculated as the sum of the following three components:
- Total academic departments expenditure per FTE student not spent on academic staff (= statistic A x (statistic C + statistic D)/100)
 - Total academic services expenditure per FTE student (statistic F)
 - Total administration & central services expenditure per FTE student (statistic K)

The statistic letters correspond with those in the HEMS tables.

- 26 The median of the overhead cost values is calculated for UK HEIs, excluding those institutions from London and the South East of England, and for HEIs in Wales. These two figures are compared to measure progress towards the target.

Research Income

- 27 The research income targets are defined as follows:

Target (a) – The percentage of Research Council funding attracted by HEIs in Wales to rise from 3.3% of the UK total in 2000/01 to 4.5% in 2010/11.

Target (b) – The research income of Welsh HEIs from sources other than the Research Councils to rise by 60% by 2007/08 and 100% by 2010/11, compared to £55.7m in 2000/01.

- 28 Progress towards these targets is measured using data taken from the HESA finance statistics record. For target (a), the amount of Research Council funding received is taken from Table 5b, 'Total Research Grants and Contracts Income', under column 1 'DIUS Research Councils, Royal Society and British Academy'. For target (b), the research income from sources other than the Research Councils is also taken from Table 5b, and includes total research grants and contracts income recorded under columns 2 to 13.

Spinout

- 29 The spinout target is defined as:

The number of profitable spinout companies produced from HEIs in Wales to double from 21 to 42 by 2010/11.

- 30 Data are taken from part B item 4d of the HEBCI survey. The number of spinouts with some HEI ownership established in the year is added to the number of spinouts which are not HEI owned established in the year to measure progress towards the target.

Data used for publication

- 1 HESES, EYM, RAS and HESA/LLWR data are all used in HEFCW publications. Below are descriptions of some of the key publications, including data that will be published electronically as part of HEFCW's responsibility to monitor equal opportunities.

Performance Indicators – HEIs only

- 2 PIs are calculated and published by HESA on behalf of the funding councils of each of the countries of the UK. HESA and Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) data are used in the calculation of the PIs. The PI publication is produced annually and published on the HESA website, www.hesa.ac.uk, which also includes details of how the indicators are calculated. The latest publication is *Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK 2006/07*.

Statistics for 2009/10 funding and enrolments volume 2007/08

- 3 *Statistics for 2009/10 Funding* is available electronically and contains summaries of the data collected on HESES 2008/09, HESA/LLWR data used in the calculation of premium, per capita and PGR training funding, and data used in the calculation of QR funding for 2009/10. The *Enrolments Volume 2007/08* will be published on the HEFCW website in May 2009 and contain summaries of data returned on EYM 2007/08.

Equal opportunities monitoring

- 4 HEFCW currently use HESA data to monitor the ethnicity, disability status, gender and age of UK domiciled students and staff at Welsh HEIs. A summary of the analysis is published on the HEFCW website. The following criteria and fields will be used to categorise the data for 2008/09.

Students

Population at Welsh HEIs:

Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE \neq 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/08 to 31/7/09	INSTANCE.COMDATE \leq 31/07/09 INSTANCE.ENDDATE \geq 01/08/08 or blank
Not dormant or on sabbatical	INSTANCE.MODE \neq 51, 63, 64
Undergraduate or postgraduate	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes
UK domiciled (for ethnicity monitoring only)	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid UK postcode
A full record is returned (for ethnicity and disability monitoring only)	INSTANCE.REDUCEDI = 00

- 5 The student population is categorised into ethnic group using the STUDENT.ETHNIC field, into disability status using the STUDENT.DISABLE and INSTANCE.DISALL fields, into gender using the STUDENT.GENDER field and into age group using the STUDENT.BIRTHDTE field.
- 6 If a student is following more than one course and has two records fitting the criteria to be included in the analysis, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data, by keeping the first occurrence of each student identifier INSTANCE.HUSID on the HESA student record, with any full-time occurrence being kept in preference to a part-time occurrence and any occurrence with a higher level of study being kept in preference to an occurrence with a lower level of study.

Staff

Population at Welsh HEIs:

A member of staff on the person table has an active contract at some point during the academic year on the contract table	CONFTE (C09) > 0 and STARTCON (C22) \leq 31/07/09 or STARTCON (C22) = 99991231 and ENDCON (C23) \geq 01/08/08 or ENDCON (C23) = 99991231
UK nationality (for ethnicity monitoring only)	NATION (P06) = 2826, 3826, 4826, 5826, 6826, 7826, 8826

C = contract table, P = person table, number indicates the number of the field on the record

- 7 The staff population is categorised into ethnic group using the ETHNIC (P07) field, into disability status using the DISABLED (P10) field, into gender using the GENDER (P05) field and into age group using the BIRTHDTE (P04) field.

Summaries are shown separately for all staff and for academic staff only.
Academic staff are identified using ACT1 (C24), ACT2 (C27) and ACT3 (C30).

Data used for analysis of ITT (QTS) provision

Initial Teacher Training statistical information

- 1 ITT statistical information is published by HEFCW each year. Tables showing information for each HEI with ITT (QTS) provision are produced using data from the HESA student and DLHE records and are subject to verification by HEIs. Institutions are permitted to make changes to the data to be published if they find there are errors in the data they submitted to HESA. The following criteria will be used in extracting data from the 2008/09 HESA student record:

On an initial teacher training course	COURSE.TTCID = 1
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Enrolled on instance on 1 November 2008	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 01/11/08 INSTANCE.ENDDATE > 01/11/08 or blank
Not dormant or on sabbatical	INSTANCE.MODE ≠ 51, 63, 64
Primary or Secondary phase	INSTANCE.ITTPHSC = 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 53, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65

- 2 In addition, destination information relating to the ITT (QTS) students extracted from the HESA student record will be extracted from the 2008/09 HESA DLHE record using the following criteria:

UK or EU domiciled	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid UK postcode or ENTRYPROFILE.DOMCILE is an EC domicile
Not deceased	INSTANCE.RSNEND ≠ 05
Left in the academic year	INSTANCE.ENDDATE > 31/07/08 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE < 01/08/09

- 3 The following fields are used in categorising the data.

Level of study	COURSE.COURSEAIM
Phase (primary/secondary)	INSTANCE.ITTPHSC
Secondary subject area	COURSESUBJECT.SBJCA1
New entrants	INSTANCE.YEARPRG INSTANCE.COMDATE
Postgraduate entry qualifications	ENTRYPROFILE.PGCECLSS
Welsh medium students	COURSE.BITTM

Students gaining QTS	QUALIFICATIONSAWARDED.OUTCOME
Students in their final year	INSTANCE.YEARPRG INSTANCE.SPLENGTH INSTANCE.ENDDATE INSTANCE.UNITLGTH
Degree classification of those gaining QTS	QUALIFICATIONSAWARDED.CLASS
Age	STUDENT.BIRTHDTE
Gender	STUDENT.GENDER
Ethnicity	STUDENT.ETHNIC
Disability status of students	STUDENT.DISABLE
Students in receipt of DSA	INSTANCE.DISALL
Teaching employment marker	TCHEMP (D47)
Location of employment	LOCEMP (D9)
Tariff score	Provided by HESA defined and calculated using a combination of fields QUALIFICATIONSONENTRY.QUALTYPE and QUALIFICATIONSONENTRY.QUALGRADE

Data used in funding comparisons

- 1 The comparison of levels of funding between Wales and other countries of the UK is carried out at a sector level using data taken from the HESA student and finance statistics records. The student population, the fields used in categorising the data and the items taken from the finance statistics record, that will be used in the 2007/08 comparison to be carried out in autumn 2009, are shown below.

HESA student record

Population used:

Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE \neq 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Active 1/8/07 to 31/7/08	INSTANCE.COMDATE \leq 31/07/08 INSTANCE.ENDDATE \geq 01/08/07 or blank
Not dormant or on sabbatical	INSTANCE.MODE \neq 51, 63, 64

- 2 The following criteria are used in further subsetting the data for the various comparisons:

HE level enrolments	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all C, D, E, H, I, J, L, M codes
Fundable enrolments	INSTANCE.FUNDCODE = 1
UK or EU domiciled enrolments	ENTRYPROFILE.POSTCODE is a valid UK postcode or ENTRYPROFILE.DOMCILE is an EC domicile

- 3 Student enrolment data are expressed on an FTE basis using the INSTANCE.STULOAD field. This is used to calculate total FTE by institution and for the sector and therefore the grant and income levels per FTE.

HESA finance statistics record

- 4 Income data are taken from Table 5b. The following table shows the items used for each category of funding:

HE teaching grant	Item 1a, i
HE grant	Item 1a, i to v
All grant and fees	Item 1a, i to v, plus item 2
All income	Item 6