

Information Toolkit for Higher Education Governors

2012



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Introduction

This is the fourth annual edition of the Information Toolkit for higher education (HE) governors. It includes a selection of the wide range of information available to assist governors in meeting their obligations in respect of steering and monitoring the overall strategic direction of their institution. The information in this edition of the Toolkit is based mainly on data for the 2010/11 academic year collated by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

The Toolkit is in two parts:

Part 1 provides a selection of graphical reports covering a wider range of higher education activity. These illustrate the positioning, and in some instances the performance, of Welsh higher education institutions within a UK context and at a particular point in time.

Part 2 sets out details of a range of useful data and information resources, either produced by HEFCW or available more widely. Where appropriate, we have included links to the websites containing the information.

It is important to emphasise that the material presented here is just a distillation of the totality of data available to, and used by, institutions. We recognise that the primary responsibility for providing such information to their governing body members rests with the institutions. We also recognise that governing bodies have a particular responsibility for ensuring that there are adequate processes in place to enable them to monitor and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of their own institutions, especially in relation to their strategic plan objectives and associated key performance indicators. An institution's Mission and Vision, and starting point, are all material factors for a governing body to consider when reviewing its current positioning. This Toolkit will, hopefully, provide a basis for better informed questions and understanding by governors.

The graphical reports in Part 1 showing Welsh higher education institutions (HEIs) in a UK context represent only a snapshot of the information that is available to institutions. They are not intended to replace the detailed performance review and analysis which HE governing bodies should be undertaking of their institutions on a regular basis. Indeed, we know that many governing bodies in Wales already regularly review their institution's progress and performance on various measures; benchmark their performance against comparable peer group institutions; and monitor trends in performance over time.

Because we hold or have ready access to much of the HE data available, and because we use a range of this data to inform our assessment of institutional risk, we consider it to be useful to provide governors each year with a small selection of this high level information, particularly that relating to the context of institutions in Wales relative to all other UK institutions. We have generated

the graphical reports in this Toolkit based on data that are readily available to institutions.

There are a number of important areas that do not lend themselves readily to direct measurement using data or graphical representation or comparative reporting, but that nonetheless are of interest to HE governors with respect to their broader responsibilities for monitoring the performance of their institutions. A few are highlighted here.

On leadership, governance and management issues, HE governors need assurances about the adequacy of arrangements at their respective institutions for assessing and addressing the training, information and development needs of both governors and senior staff. In this regard governors should be aware of key sources of useful advice, information and training and development opportunities, in particular from the Committee of University Chairs (CUC) and the Leadership Foundation for Higher Education (LFHE).

On quality assurance, governors will be aware that the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) regularly conducts institutional reviews. This is the process by which the QAA examines the current and future management of the quality and standards of institutions' academic provision. We have included in Part 1 of the Toolkit a summary of the current QAA institutional review outcomes for each Welsh institution ('Students and quality', p.30).

Contact details and/or website references for the CUC, LFHE, QAA, and for various other useful data and information sources, are included in Part 2.

Part 1: Graphical reports - Welsh higher education institutions in UK context

The Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) data sets which underpin these graphs are obtainable via the Higher Education Information Database (heidi) web-based management information service, to which all UK higher education institutions (HEIs) can subscribe.

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Summary higher education sector financial performance 2005/06 to 2010/11, Wales and UK

	Wales HE sector						UK HE sector					
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Total Income	£926m	£1,003m	£1,092m	£1,170m	£1,235m	£1,243m	£19,528m	£21,255m	£23,365m	£25,274m	£26,679m	£27,434m
Operating surplus	£12.7m	£23.1m	£30.0m	£22.0m	£36.1m	£35.8m	£160.9m	£217.6m	£488.2m	£329.9m	£822.9m	£1,201.0m
as % of total income	1.38%	2.30%	2.75%	1.88%	2.93%	2.88%	0.82%	1.02%	2.09%	1.31%	3.08%	4.38%
Historic cost surplus	£26.0m	£29.6m	£43.3m	£32.2m	£37.8m	£51.2m	£500.1m	£605.5m	£858.3m	£598.5m	£920.3m	£1,492.7m
as % of total income	2.81%	2.95%	3.96%	2.75%	3.06%	4.12%	2.56%	2.85%	3.67%	2.37%	3.45%	5.44%
TRAC operating deficit	(£59m)	(£50m)	(£46m)	(£68m)	(£62m)	(£56m)	(£1,291m)	(£1,394m)	(£1,276m)	(£1,543m)	(£1,151m)	(£659m)
as % of total income	(6.4%)	(5.0%)	(4.2%)	(5.8%)	(5.0%)	(4.53%)	(6.6%)	(6.6%)	(5.4%)	(6.1%)	(4.3%)	(2.40%)
Cash flow from operating activities as % of total income	4.02%	2.99%	5.46%	5.07%	9.38%	6.35%	4.83%	5.48%	5.97%	6.60%	8.03%	9.00%
Net liquidity as number of days' expenditure	96	84	98	100	115	123	66	73	85	84	97	108
External borrowings as % of total income	8.48%	8.08%	9.49%	10.40%	11.97%	11.75%	17.50%	17.63%	18.89%	18.73%	18.91%	19.61%
Discretionary reserves excl FRS 17 as % of total income	45.27%	44.82%	43.16%	42.72%	43.77%	48.07%	40.61%	40.95%	44.00%	43.38%	41.91%	46.50%

Source: HESA Finance Record (definitions overleaf) – earlier year figures adjusted for prior year accounting adjustments

Summary higher education sector financial performance 2005/06 to 2010/11, Wales and UK

HE Finance data definitions

Total income

The total income from all sources for the year.

Operating surplus / (deficit)

The surplus/ (deficit) on continuing operations after depreciation of assets and before profit / (loss) on disposal of fixed assets and tax.

Historic cost surplus / (deficit)

The historic surplus or deficit is the operating surplus adjusted for:-

- Any profit (loss) on the disposal of fixed assets
- The HEI's own share of any joint venture or associate entity surplus / (deficit)
- Taxation
- Exceptional items (e.g. significant redundancy or reorganisation costs)
- Transfers to or from reserves within specific endowments
- The realisation of any gains (losses) on the revaluation of property from previous years
- The difference between the historic cost depreciation charge for the year and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued asset amount.

Transparent Approach to Costing (TRAC) operating deficit

TRAC adjustments are made to the published accounts results to reflect the full economic cost of capital employed and the cost of maintaining infrastructure at current insured values (as opposed to their historic cost); these two adjustments result in the UK HEI sector showing a significant 'TRAC-adjusted' deficit.

Cash flow from operating activities

This is the amount of cash (as opposed to surplus or deficit) which is generated from the day-to-day activities of the institution. Some cost activities (e.g. depreciation) do not physically 'consume' cash.

Net liquidity as number of days' expenditure

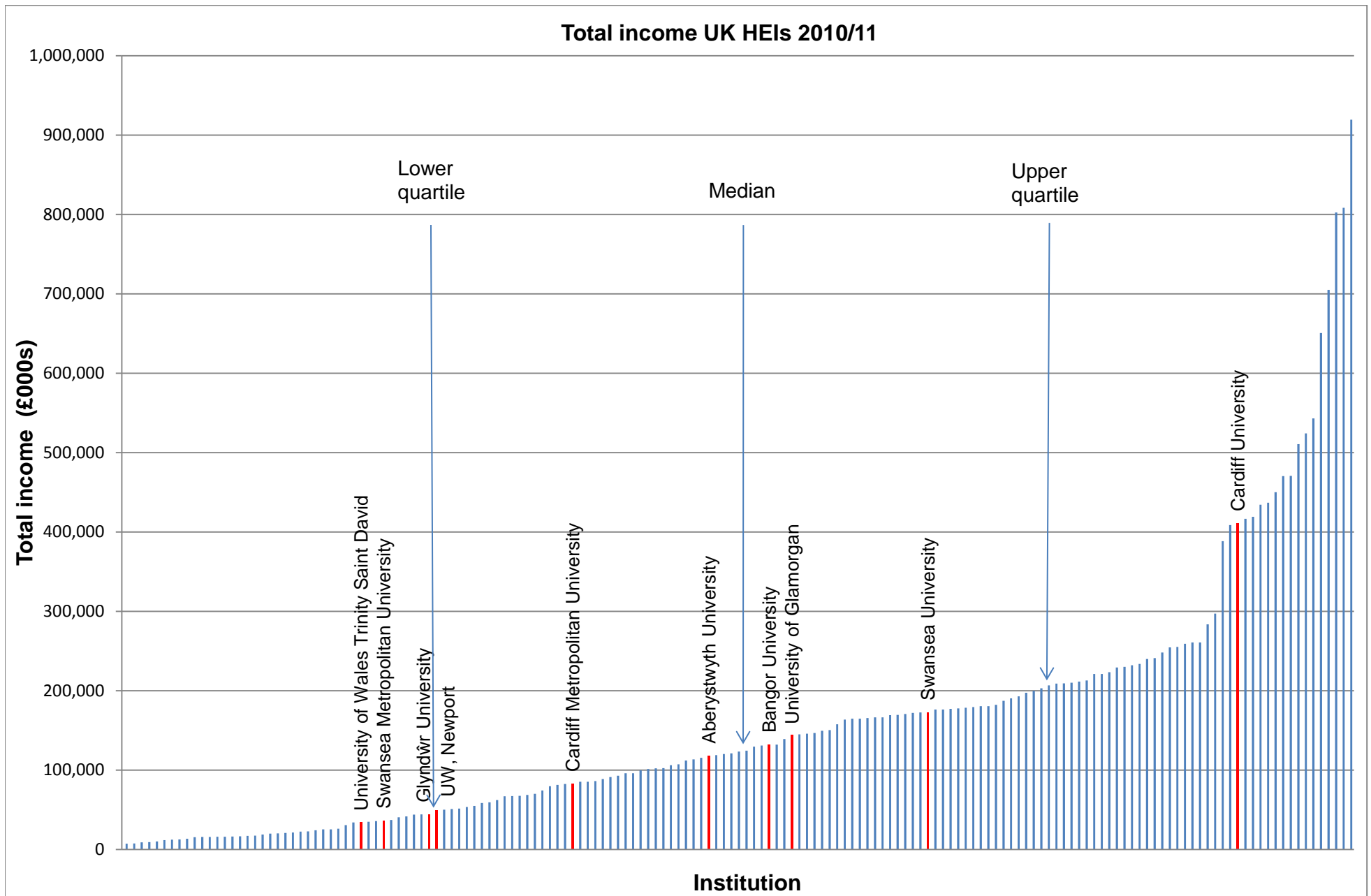
This measure shows how many days' worth of normal expenditure on HEI activities could be covered by the amount of readily available cash (either in the bank or on short term deposit, and less any overdrafts held with banks).

External borrowings

Some institutions borrow on a long term basis to fund major activities such as capital expenditure on buildings or equipment; others are able to finance such projects from their normal activities. When borrowing does take place, this ratio can help identify the level of burden placed on the institution and its ability to service its debt (i.e. the interest and capital repayments on the amounts borrowed).

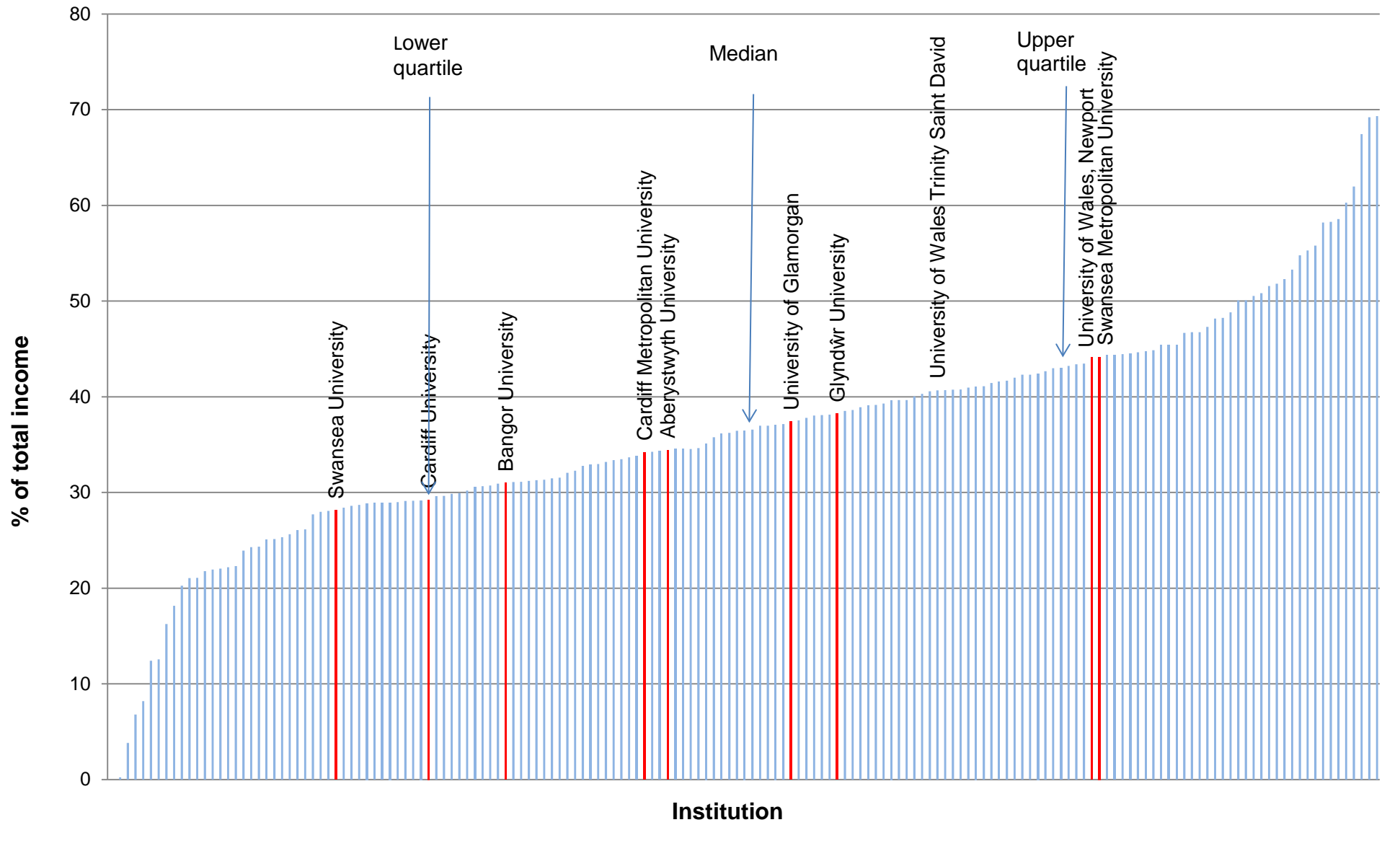
Discretionary reserves

These reserves are primarily accumulated over time from the surpluses generated from the normal activities of the institution, and generally represent the long-term financial viability to fund future activities. The 'FRS17' adjustment (which reflects the current estimated value of the pensions deficit) is excluded from this figure.

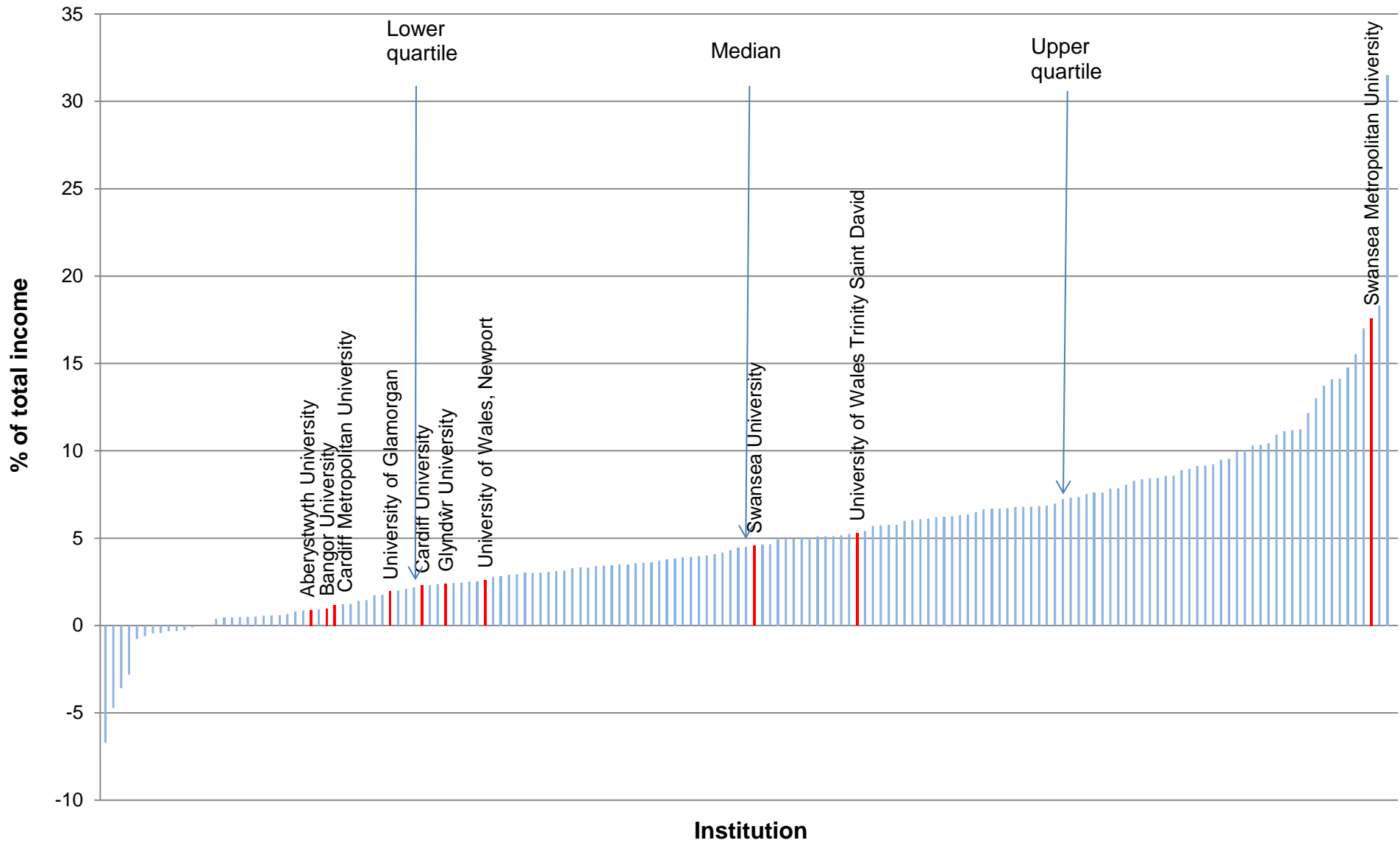


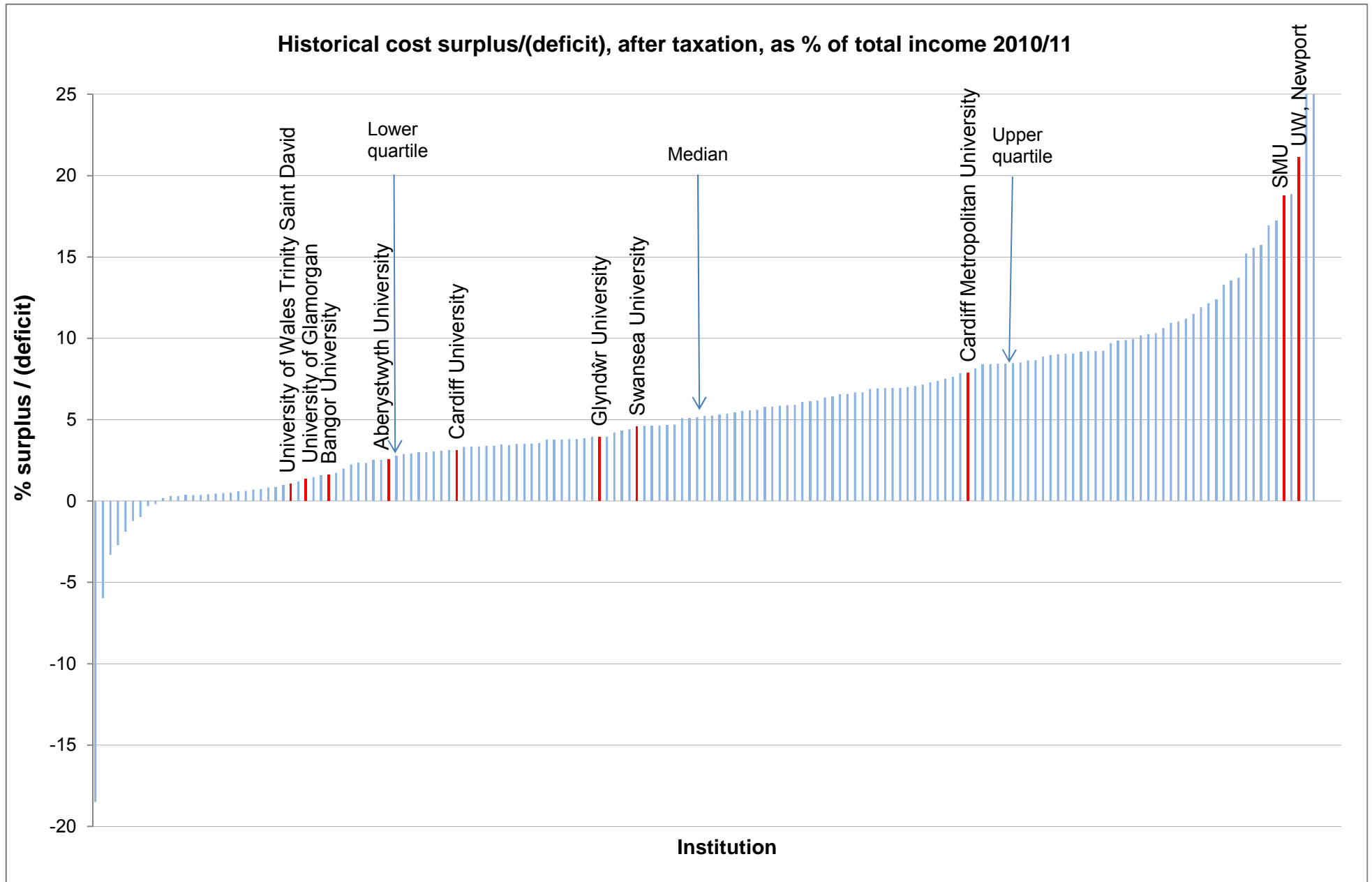
Note: The institution with the highest total income (£1.251 billion) has not been displayed in order to bring the graph to a readable scale.

Funding Council grant as % of total income (including investment and endowment income) 2010/11



Operating surplus/(deficit) as % of total income (excluding exceptional income and costs) 2010/11

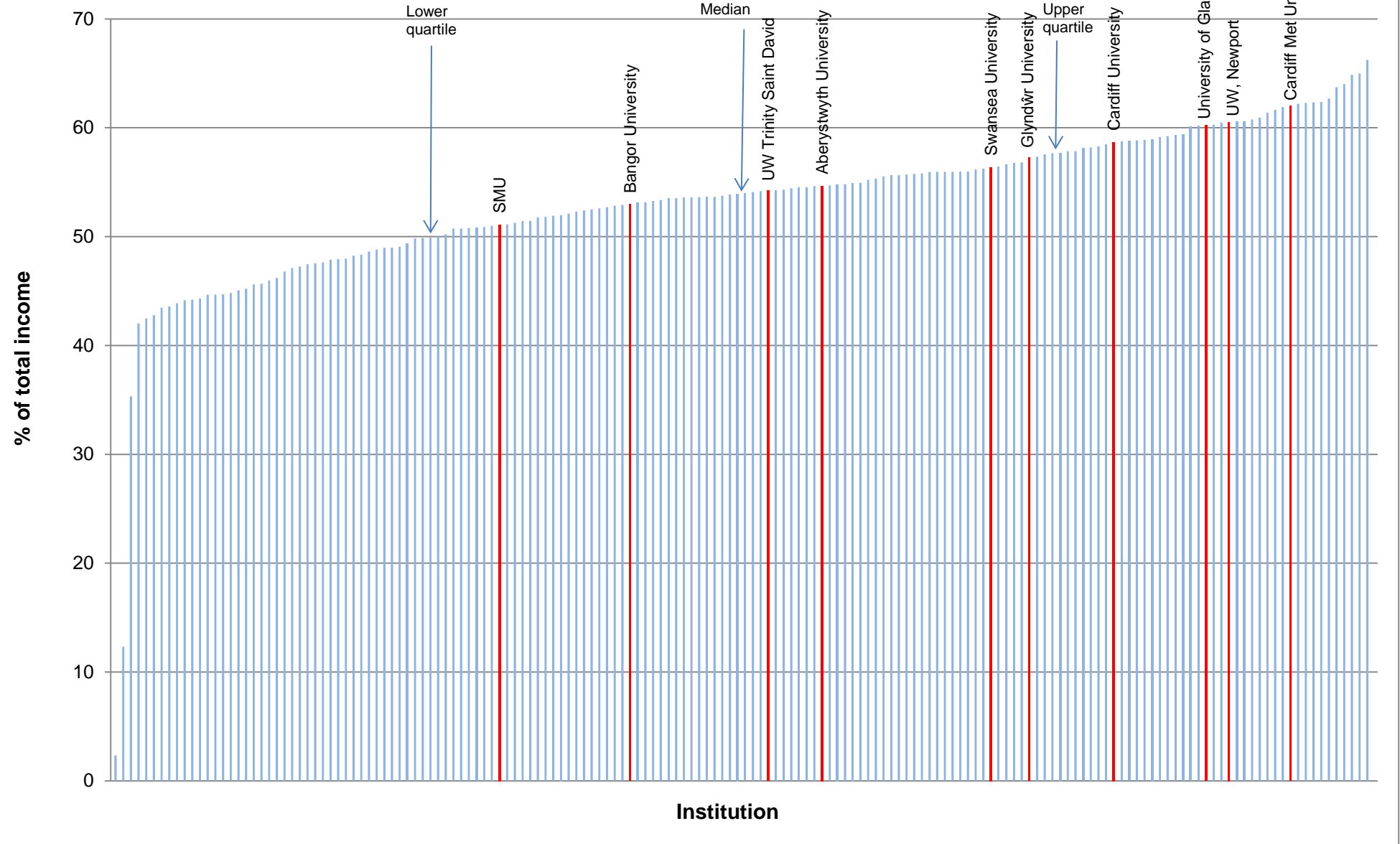




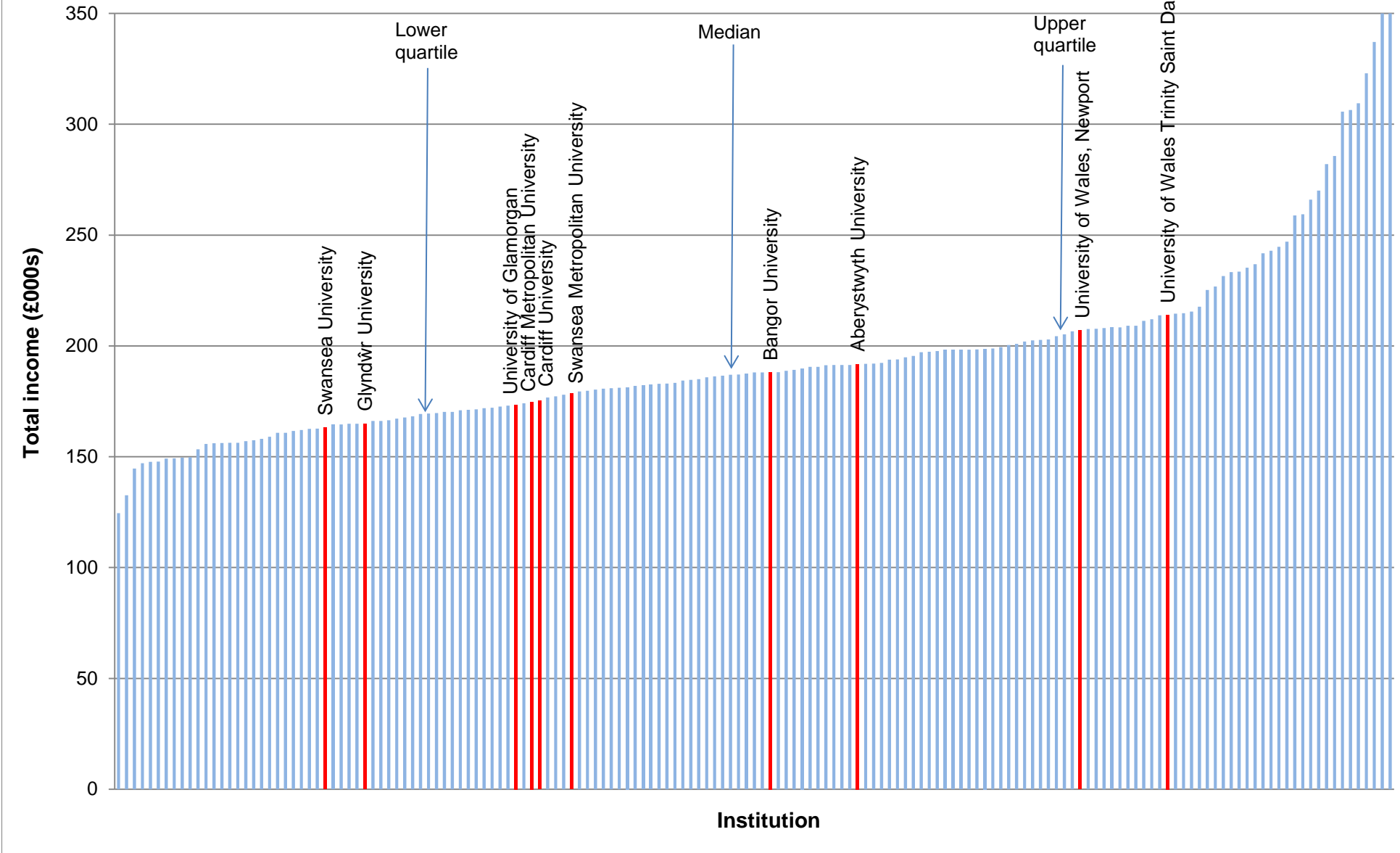
Note: The institution with the highest historical cost deficit (-74.82%) has been excluded to bring the graph to a readable scale.

SMU = Swansea Metropolitan University

Staff costs as % of total income 2010/11

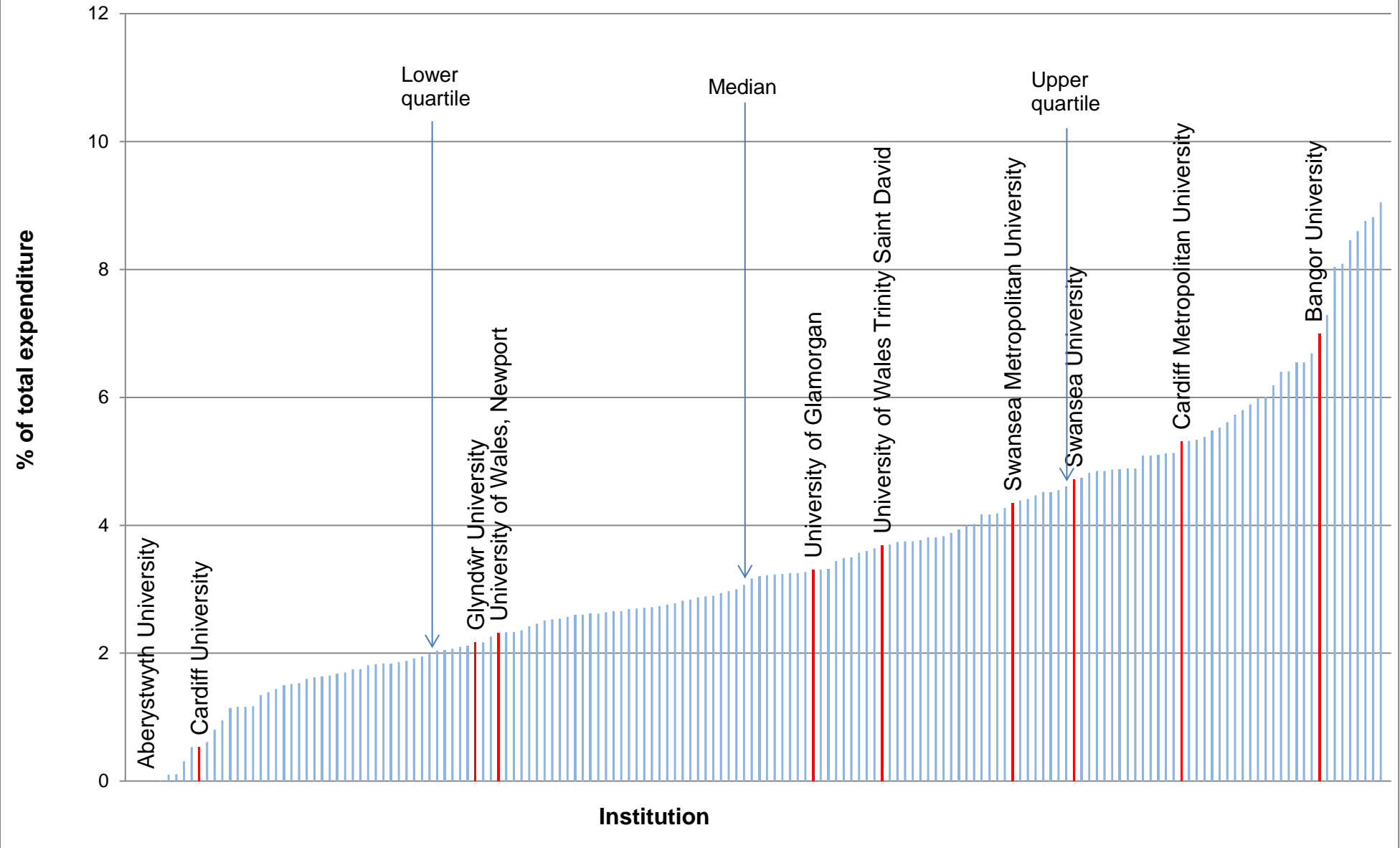


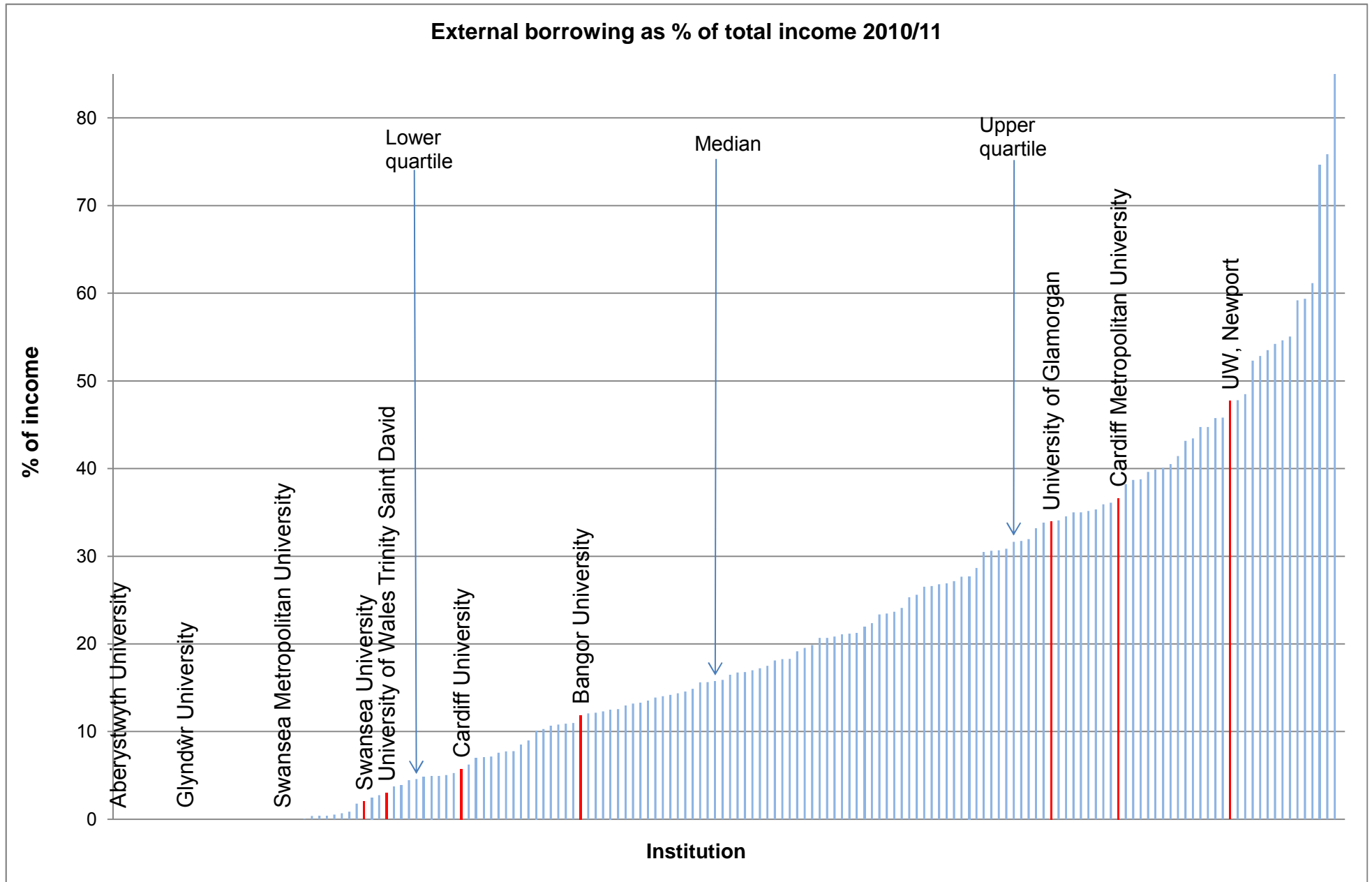
Total income per full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff 2010/11



Note: Three institutions with large figures (995.72, 1969.96 and 2487.6) have been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

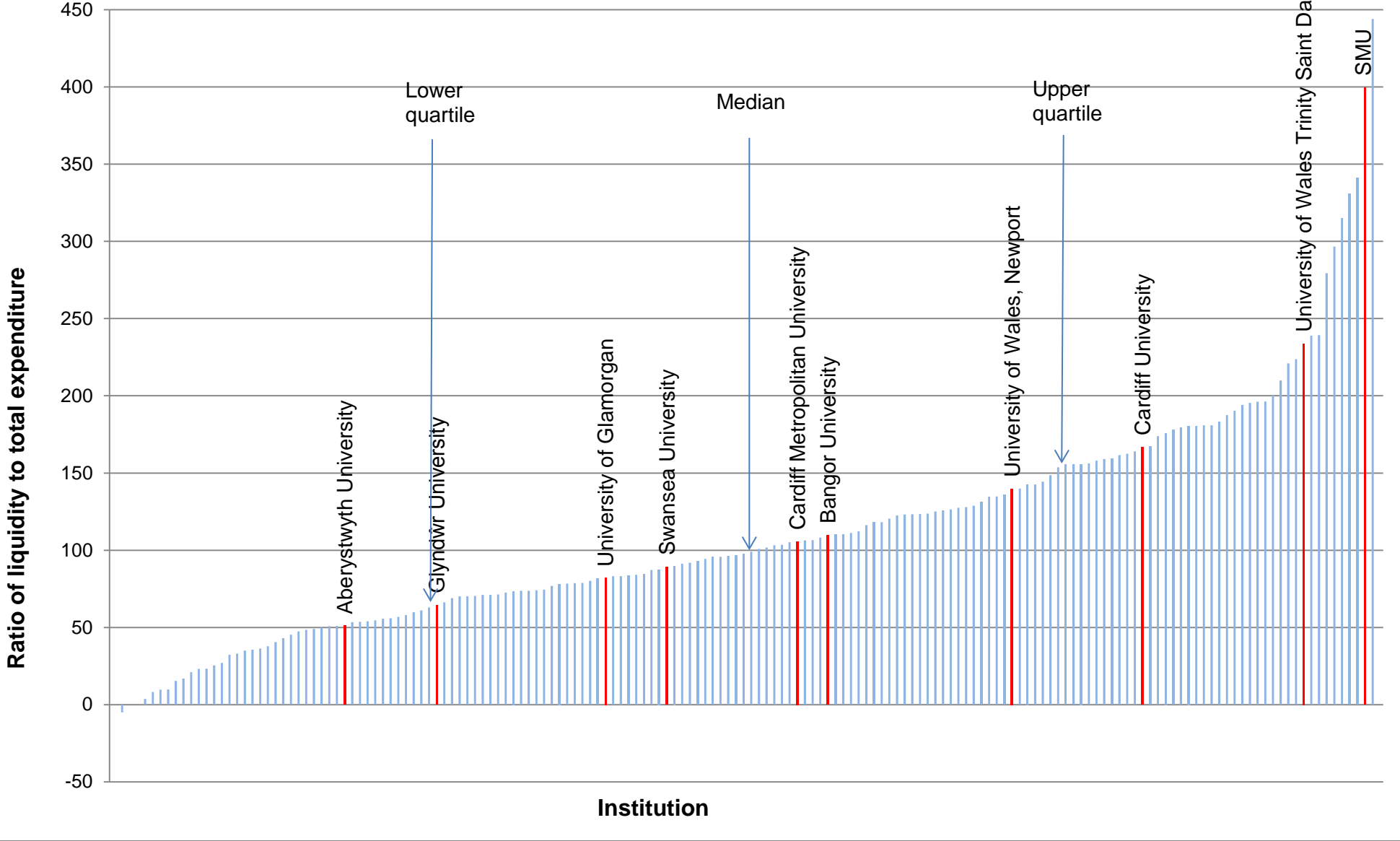
Premises cost (repairs and maintenance) as % of total expenditure 2010/11





Note: One institution with a large percentage (200%) has been excluded to bring the graph to a readable scale.

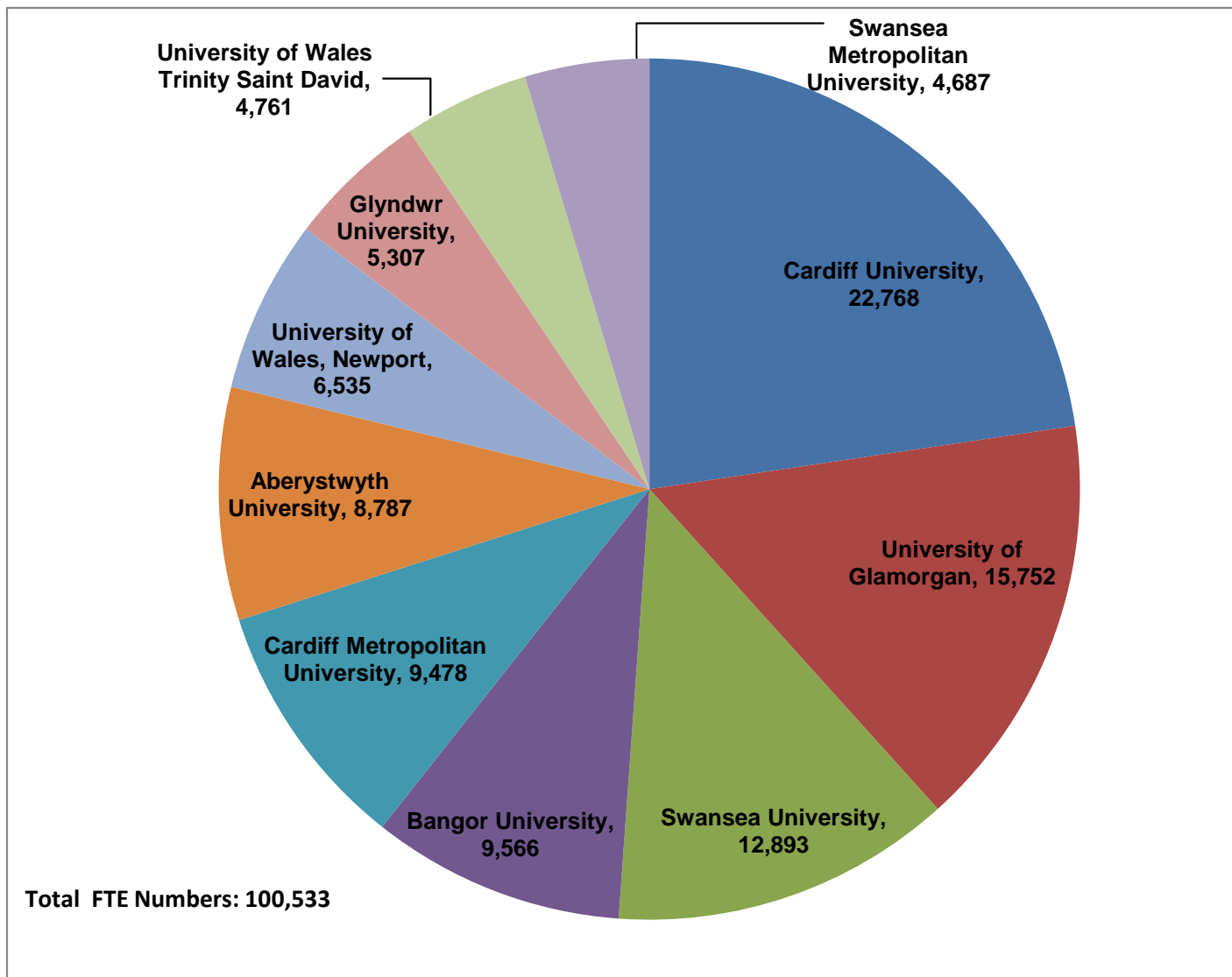
Days ratio of net liquidity to total expenditure 2010/11



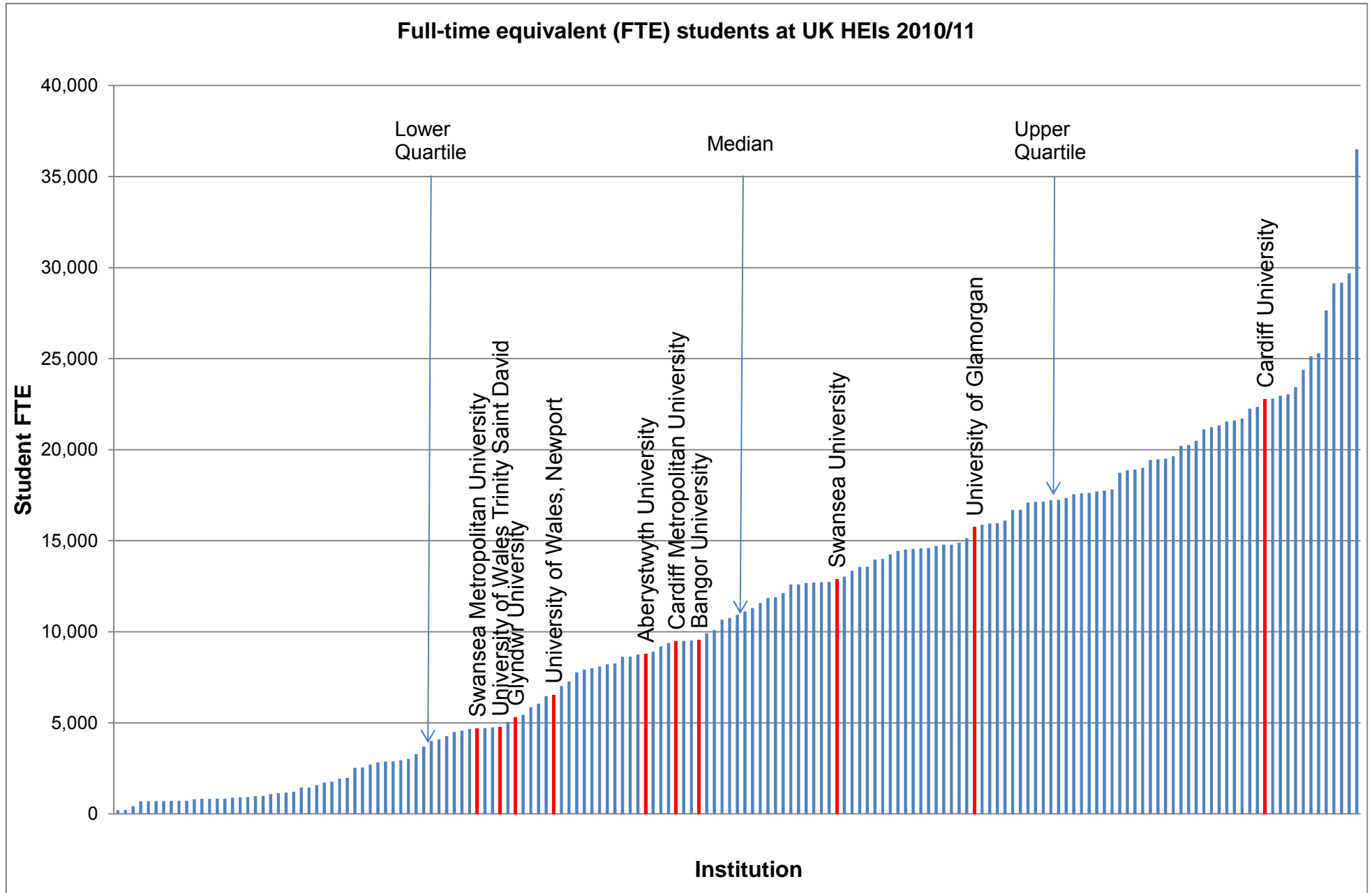
SMU = Swansea Metropolitan University

Summary full-time equivalent (FTE) student numbers at Welsh HE institutions 2010/11

Institution	Full-time undergraduate	Part-time undergraduate	Full-time postgraduate	Part-time postgraduate	Total FTE:
Cardiff University	16,308	803	3,880	1,776	22,768
University of Glamorgan	11,625	1,786	1,543	799	15,752
Swansea University	10,077	459	1,918	439	12,893
Bangor University	7,168	335	1,712	351	9,566
Cardiff Metropolitan University	7,167	296	1,090	925	9,478
Aberystwyth University	7,229	370	935	252	8,787
University of Wales, Newport	3,680	1,839	598	419	6,535
Glyndŵr University	3,091	1,381	558	277	5,307
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	2,933	543	649	635	4,761
Swansea Metropolitan University	3,293	473	687	234	4,687
Total:	72,571	8,285	13,571	6,106	100,533

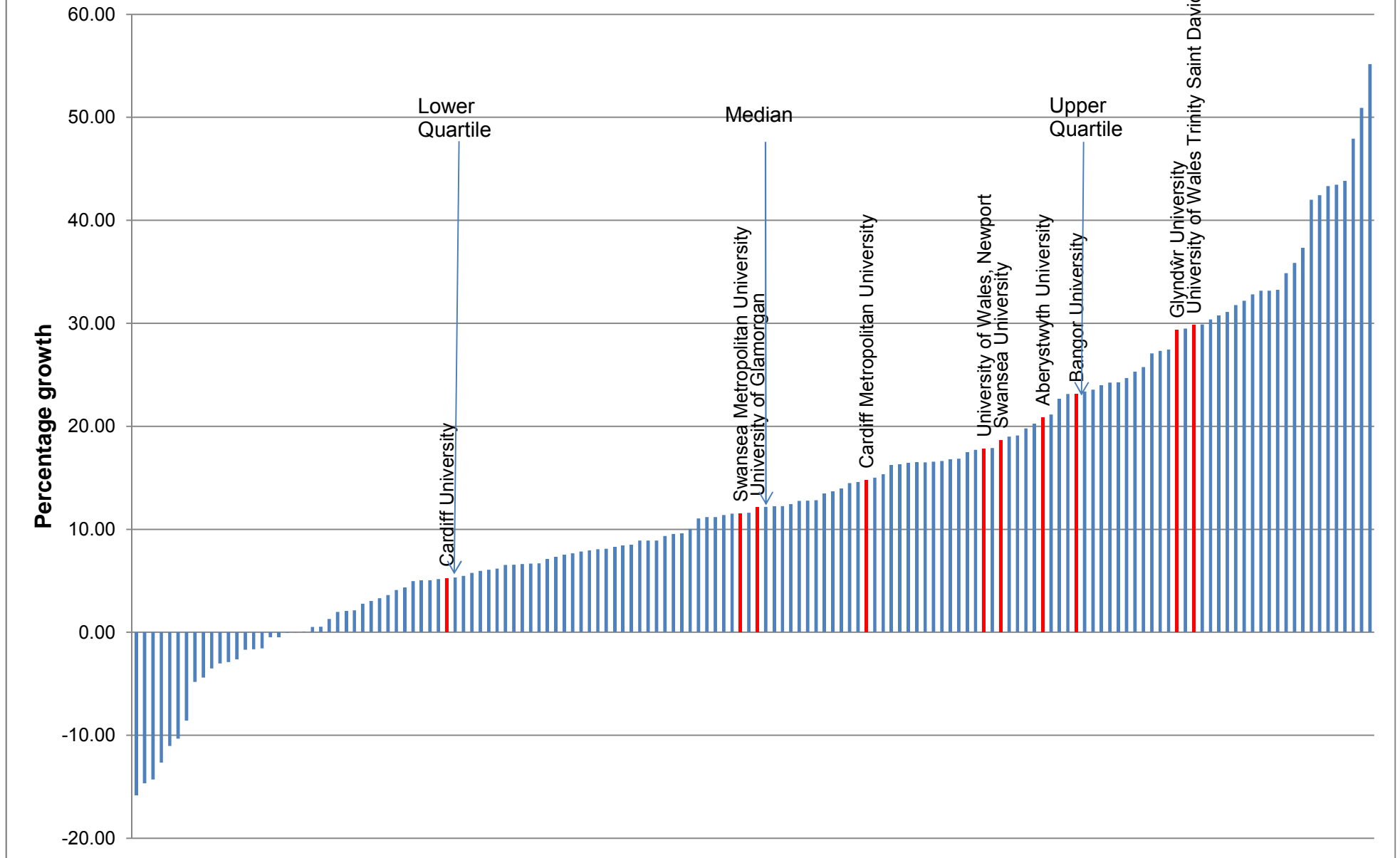


Source: HESA Student Record



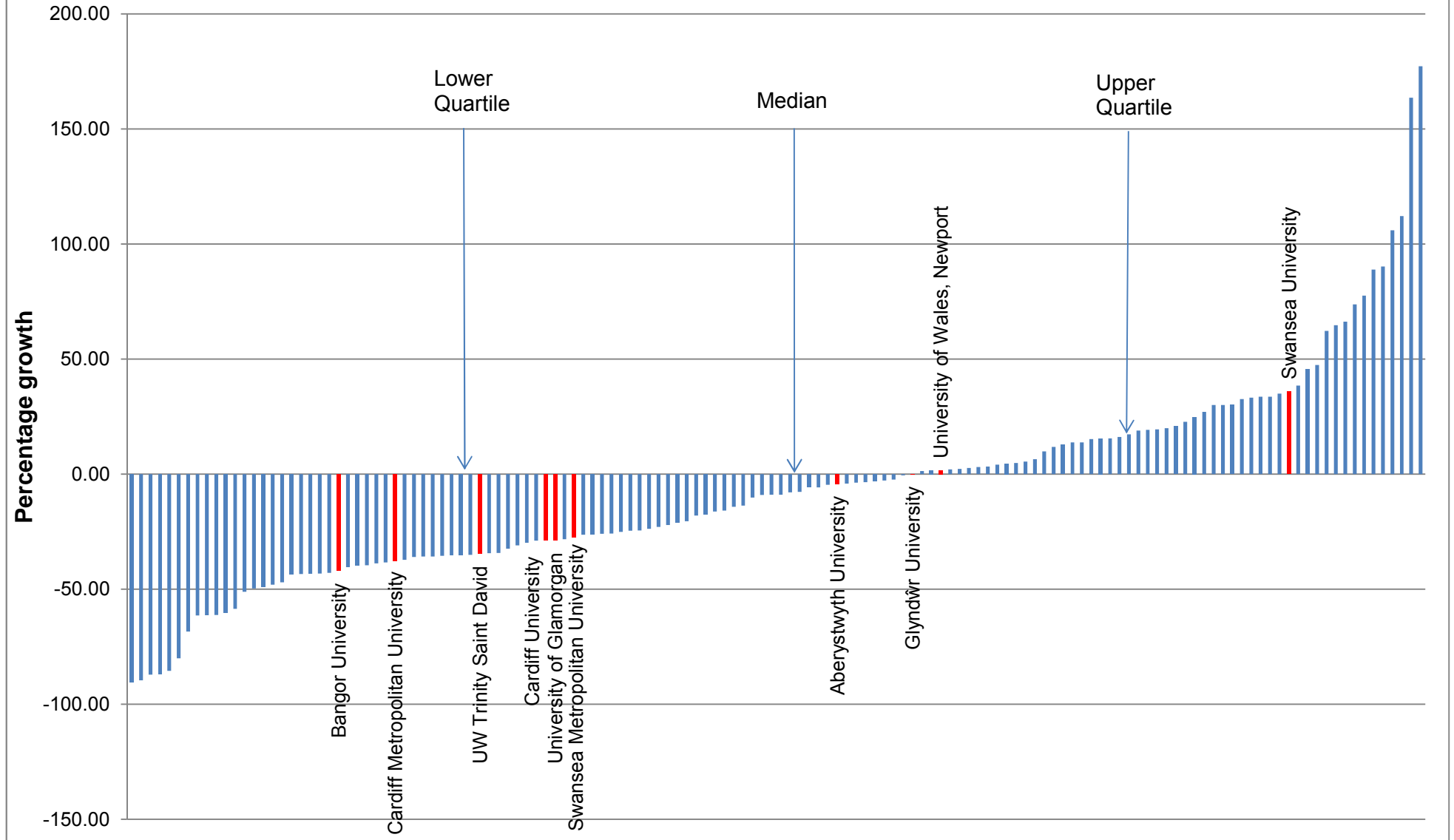
Note: The institution with the highest FTE student number (77,161) has been excluded to bring the graph to a readable scale.

Student FTE % growth at each UK HEI 2006/07 to 2010/11 (full-time undergraduate)

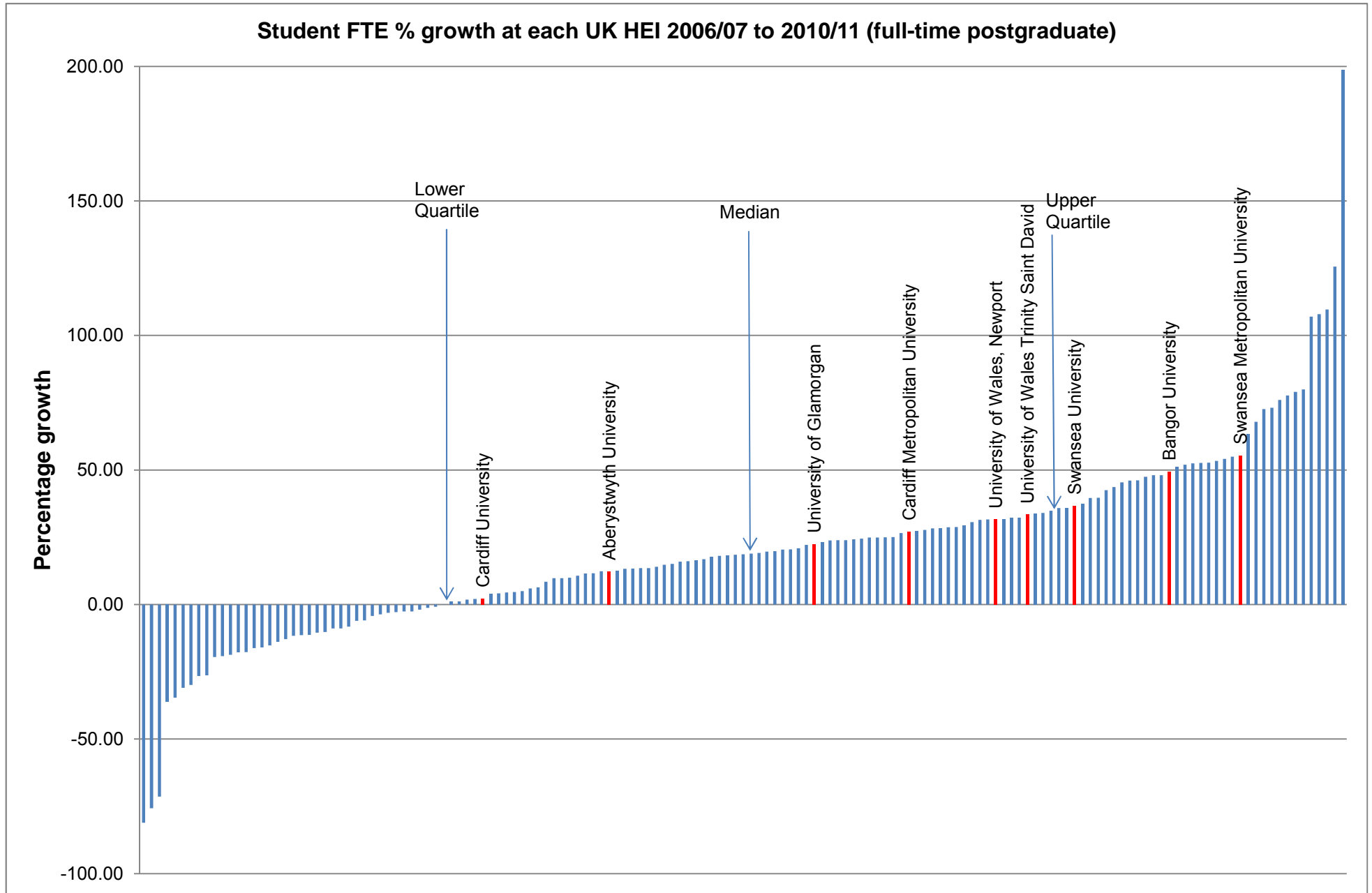


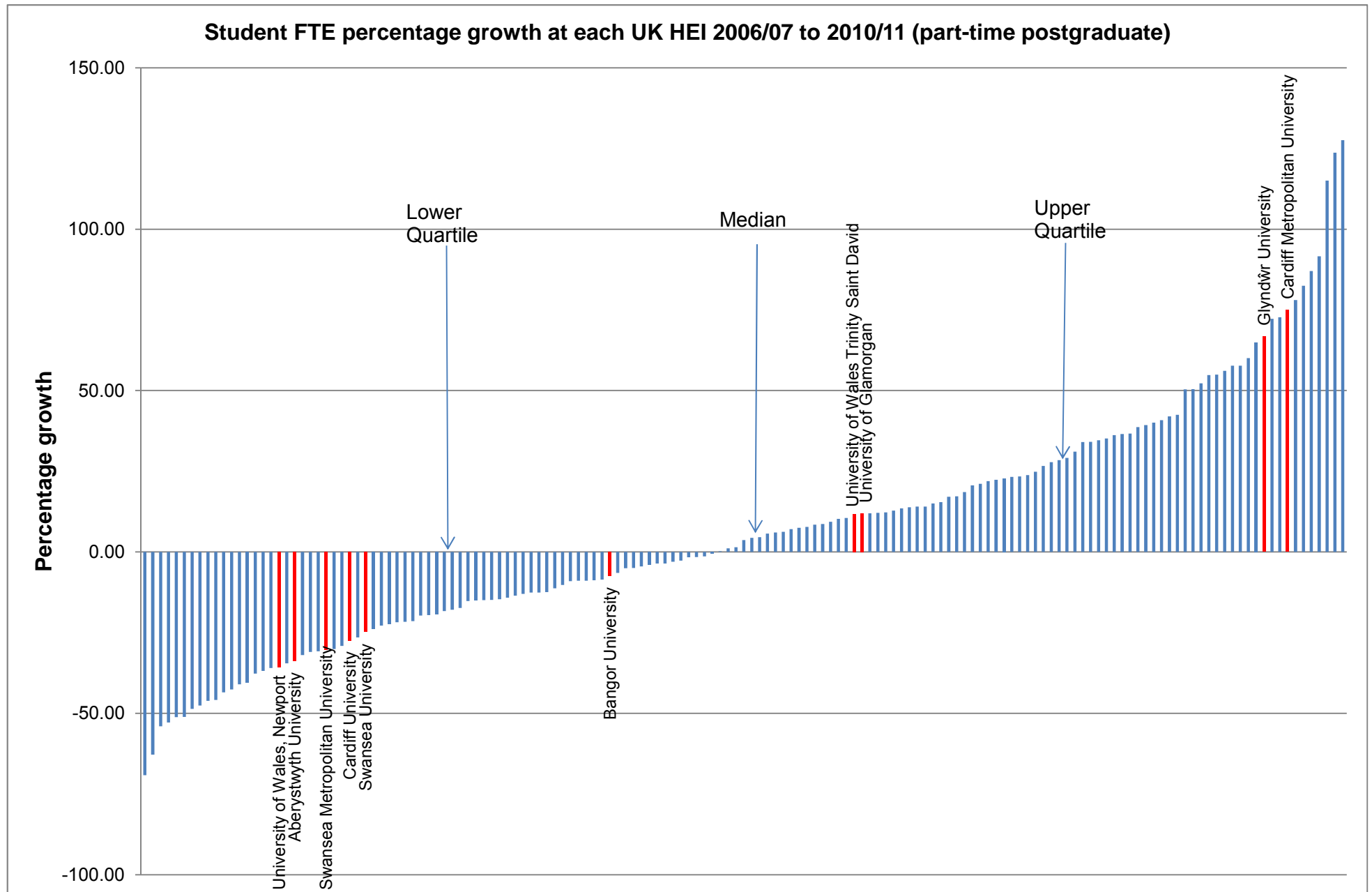
Note: Two institutions with large values (135 and 661) have been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

Student FTE % growth at each UK HEI 2006/07 to 2010/11 (part-time undergraduate)



Note: Four institutions with large figures (331, 356, 469 and 692) have been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.





Note: Three institutions with large figures (190%, 367% and 381%) have been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

Participation of under-represented groups in higher education:

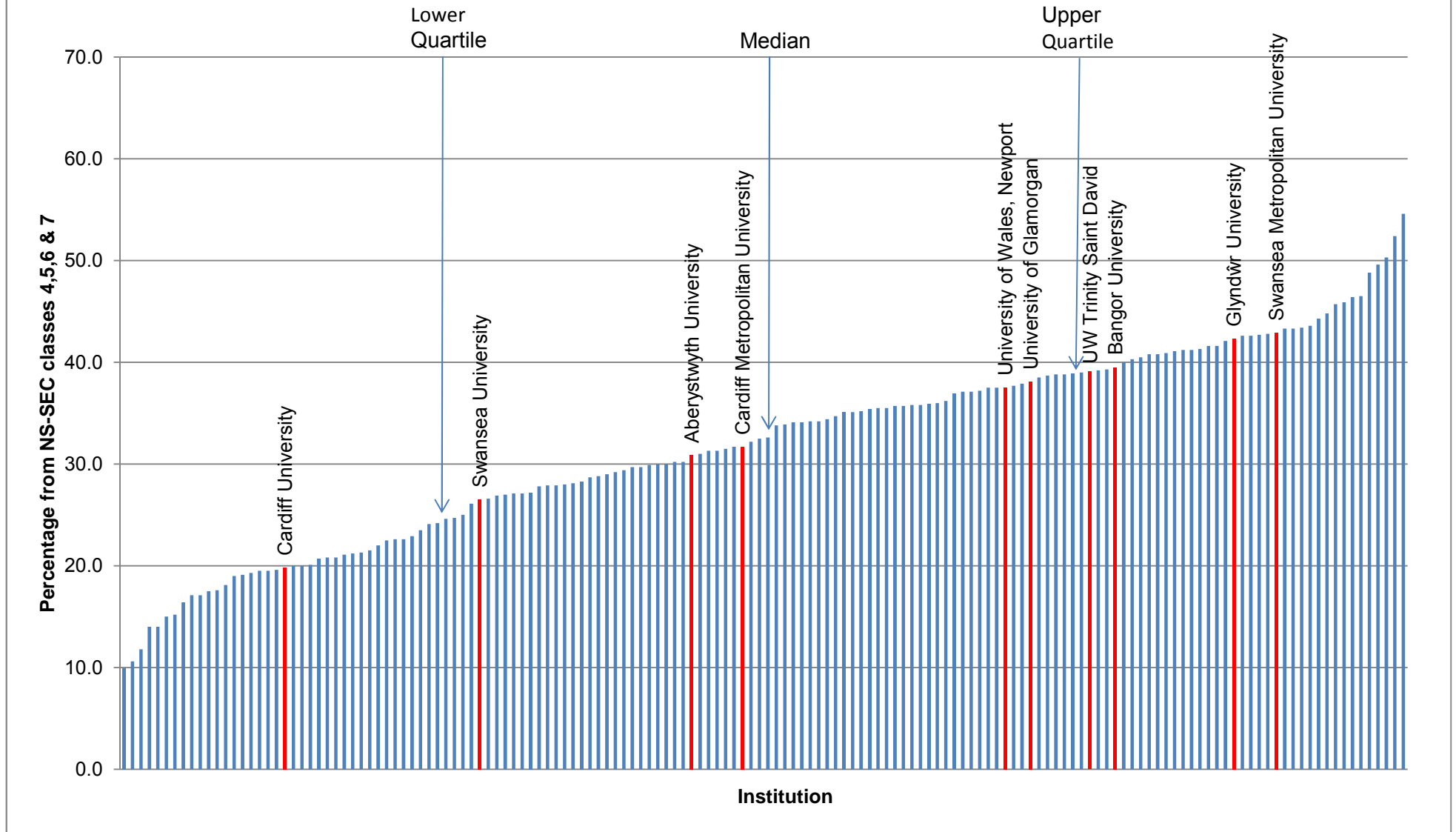
Young full-time first degree entrants from National Statistics Socio-economic Classification categories 4 to 7, 2010/11

	Percentage from NS- SEC classes 4,5,6 & 7	Bench- mark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-
Total UK	30.6			
Total England	30.7			
Total Northern Ireland	39.4			
Total Scotland	27.2			
Total Wales	31.0			
University of Glamorgan	38.1	35.2	1.08	
Aberystwyth University	30.9	32.1	1.10	
Bangor University	39.5	34.0	1.16	+
Cardiff University	19.8	24.1	0.75	-
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	39.1	36.5	2.03	
Swansea University	26.5	30.9	1.00	-
Cardiff Metropolitan University	31.7	35.4	1.29	
University of Wales, Newport	37.5	36.3	1.80	
Glyndŵr University	42.3	38.1	2.71	
Swansea Metropolitan University	42.9	37.9	2.02	

+/- shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark.

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% Full-time young first degree entrants from NS-SEC 4,5,6,7 2010/11



Participation of under-represented groups in higher education:

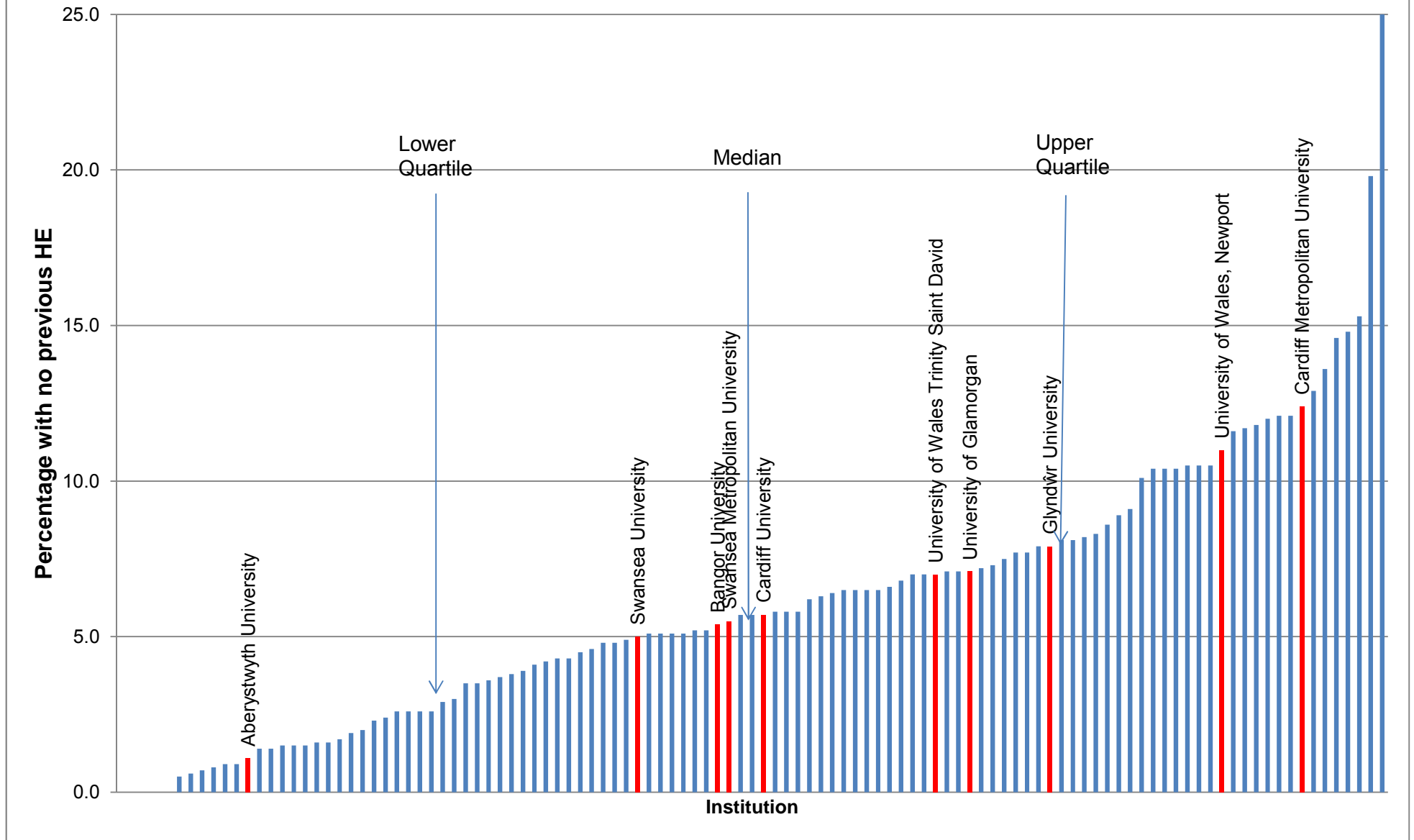
Part-time undergraduate mature entrants with no previous higher education and from low participation neighbourhoods, 2010/11

	Percentage with no previous HE & from low participation neighbourhood (POLAR2)	Benchmark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-
Total UK (excluding institutions in Scotland)(#4)	8.0			
Total England	8.1			
Total Northern Ireland	3.4			
Total Wales	7.0			
University of Glamorgan	7.1	8.6	0.55	
Aberystwyth University	1.1	6.5	0.76	-
Bangor University	5.4	8.0	1.53	
Cardiff University	5.7	4.4	0.44	
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	7.0	8.3	1.24	
Swansea University	5.0	9.6	0.70	-
Cardiff Metropolitan University	12.4	9.8	1.37	
University of Wales, Newport	11.0	9.8	0.61	
Glyndŵr University	7.9	7.0	0.85	
Swansea Metropolitan University	5.5	6.2	1.10	

+/- shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark.

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% Part-time undergraduate mature entrants with no previous HE and from a low-participation neighbourhood 2010/11



Note: Does not include Scottish institutions since PIs not provided for these.

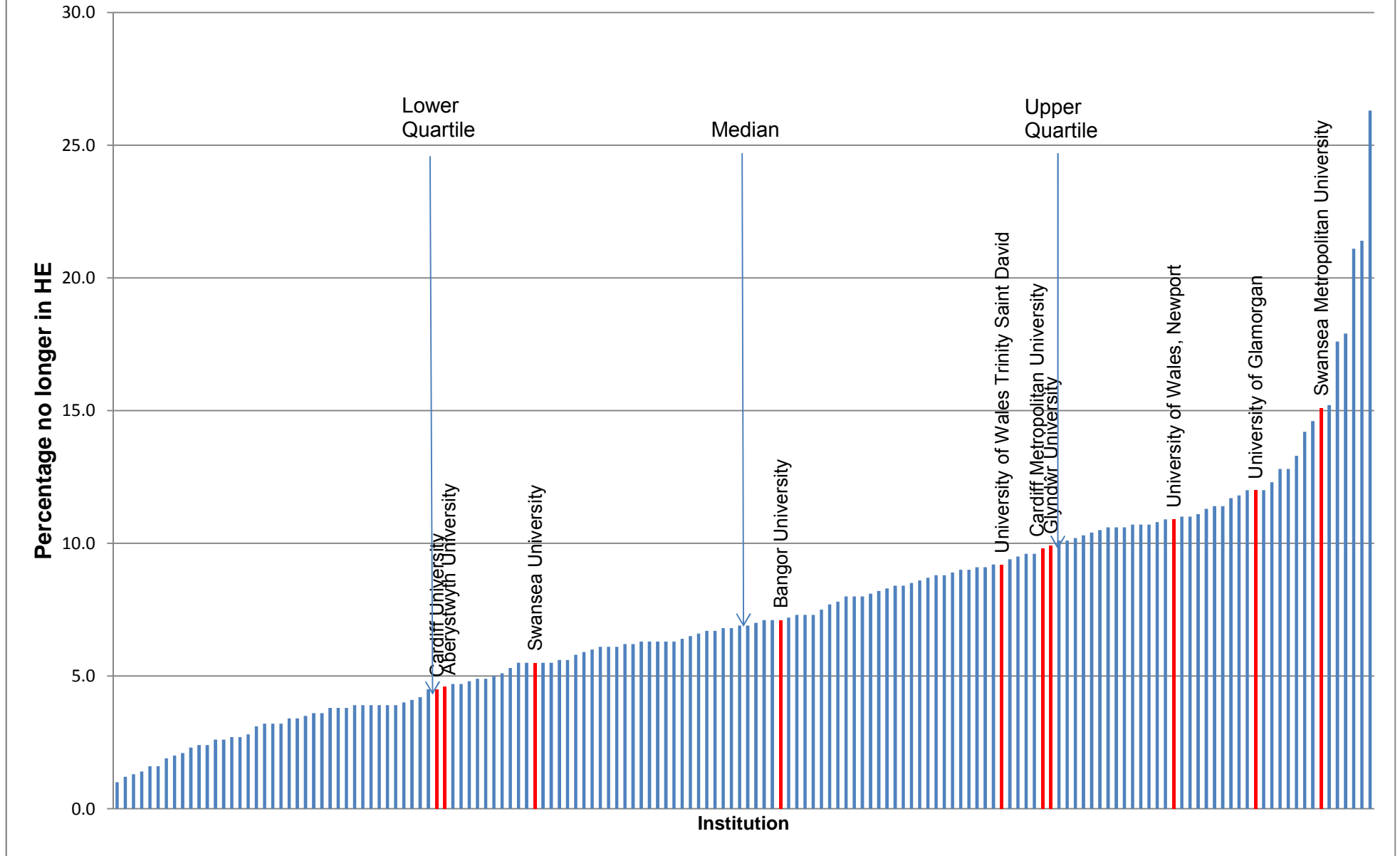
Full-time undergraduate, first degree, young entrants non-continuation following year of entry (2009/10)

	Young entrants			
	Percentage no longer in HE (%)	Bench-mark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-
Total UK	7.2			
Total England	7.1			
Total Northern Ireland	8.2			
Total Scotland	7.6			
Total Wales	7.6			
University of Glamorgan	12.0	10.0	0.58	
Aberystwyth University	4.6	7.0	0.51	
Bangor University	7.1	7.8	0.56	
Cardiff University	4.5	4.2	0.36	
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	9.2	9.6	1.05	
Swansea University	5.5	6.7	0.45	
Cardiff Metropolitan University	9.8	8.7	0.67	
University of Wales, Newport	10.9	9.9	0.99	
Glyndŵr University	9.9	11.6	1.31	
Swansea Metropolitan University	15.1	11.6	1.12	-

+/- shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark.

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Full-time first degree young entrants non-continuation following year of entry 2009/10



Current Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) institutional review outcomes for institutions in Wales

Institution	Year (next review date)	Outcome
Aberystwyth University	June 2012	Confidence*
Bangor University	May 2012	Confidence*
Cardiff University	May 2008	Confidence**
Cardiff Metropolitan University (as University of Wales Institute, Cardiff)	March 2008	Confidence**
University of Glamorgan	November 2008	Confidence**
Glyndŵr University (as NEWI)	March 2007	Confidence**
University of Wales, Newport	November 2010	Confidence*
Swansea University	May 2008	Confidence**
Swansea Metropolitan University	March 2009	Confidence**
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	June 2012	TBC
University of Wales	October 2010	Confidence*

Outcome definitions

* (i) Confidence can be placed in the soundness of the institution's current and likely future management of the quality of its academic programmes and the academic standards of its awards; and (ii) Confidence can reasonably be placed in the soundness of the institution's present and likely future management of the quality of the learning opportunities available to students.

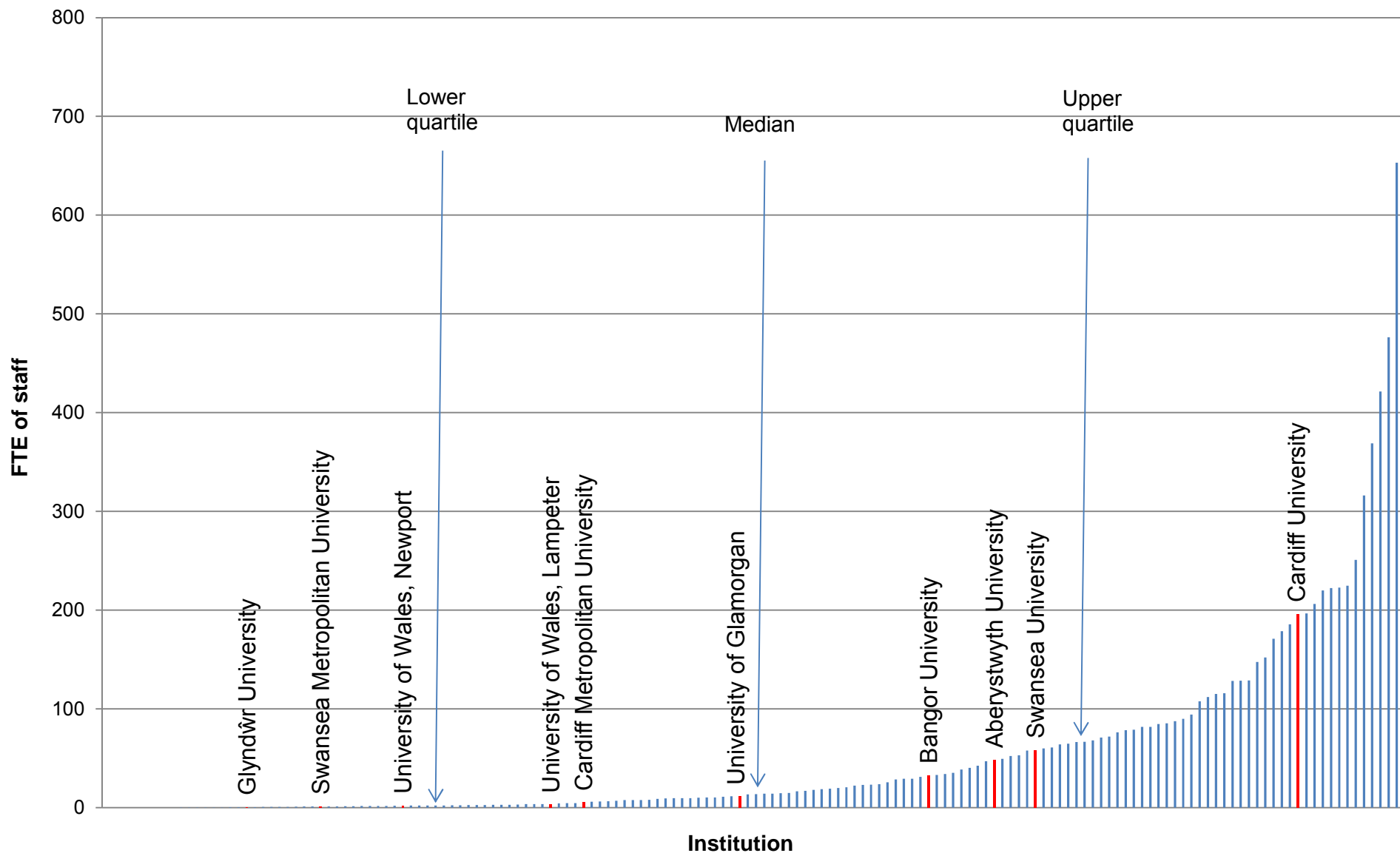
** Confidence can be placed in the soundness of the institution's current and likely future management of the quality of its academic programmes and the academic standards of its awards.

Notes

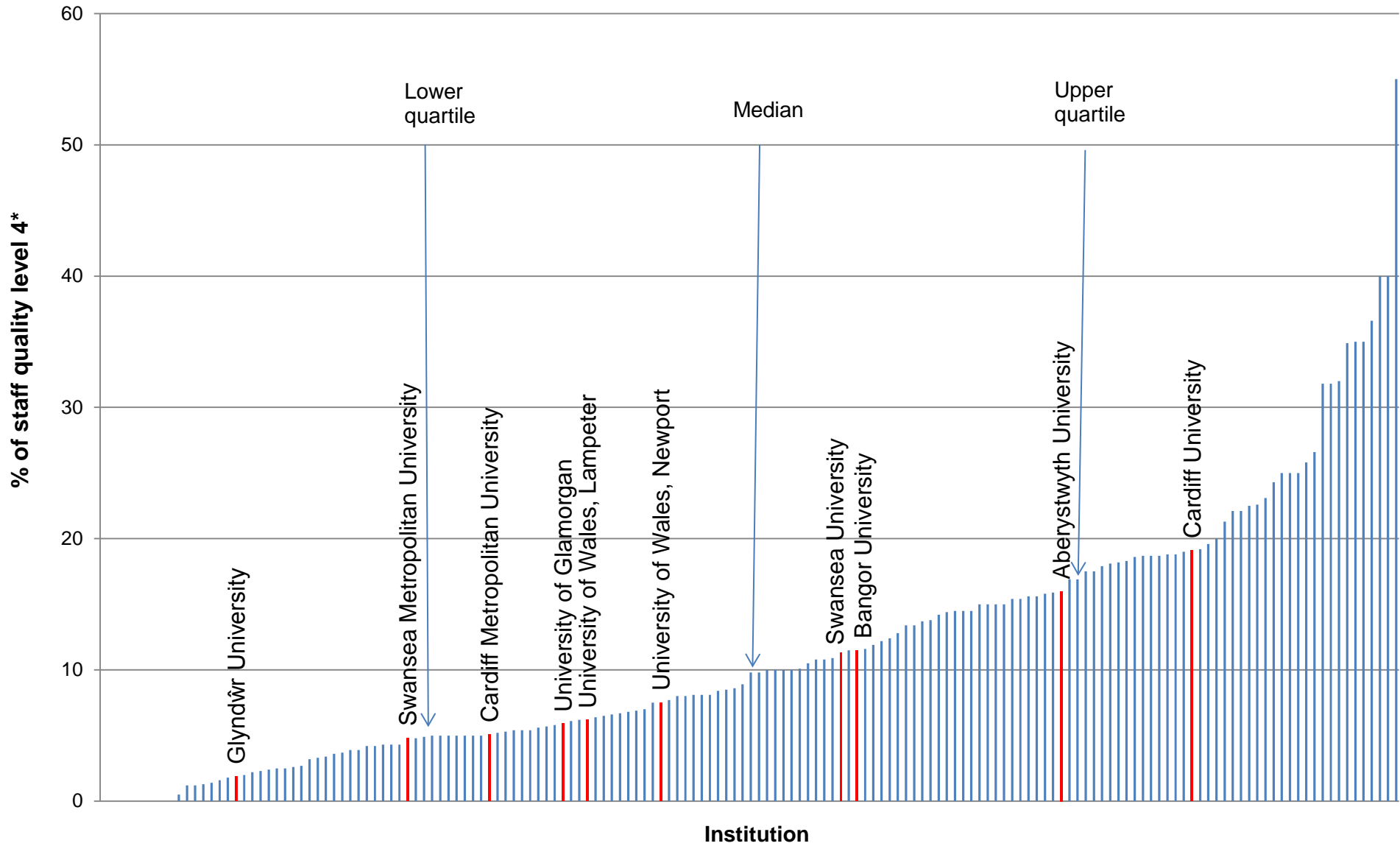
University of Wales Trinity Saint David – Created in 2010/11 from the merger of Trinity University College Carmarthen and the University of Wales, Lampeter

The full set of UK HE review reports can be found on the QAA's website at:
www.qaa.ac.uk/InstitutionReports/Pages/default.aspx

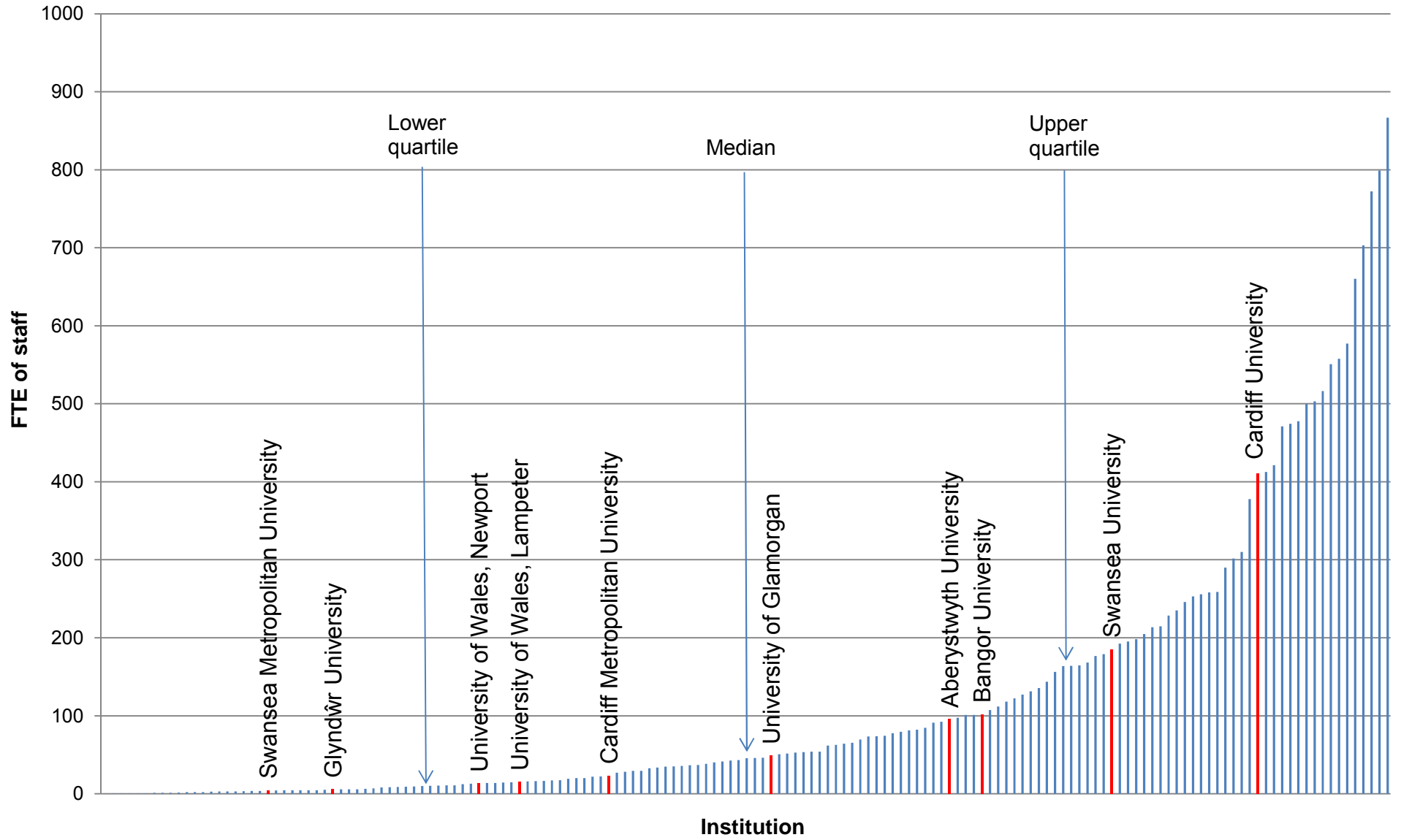
Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) 2008: Full-time equivalent (FTE) Category A staff quality level 4*



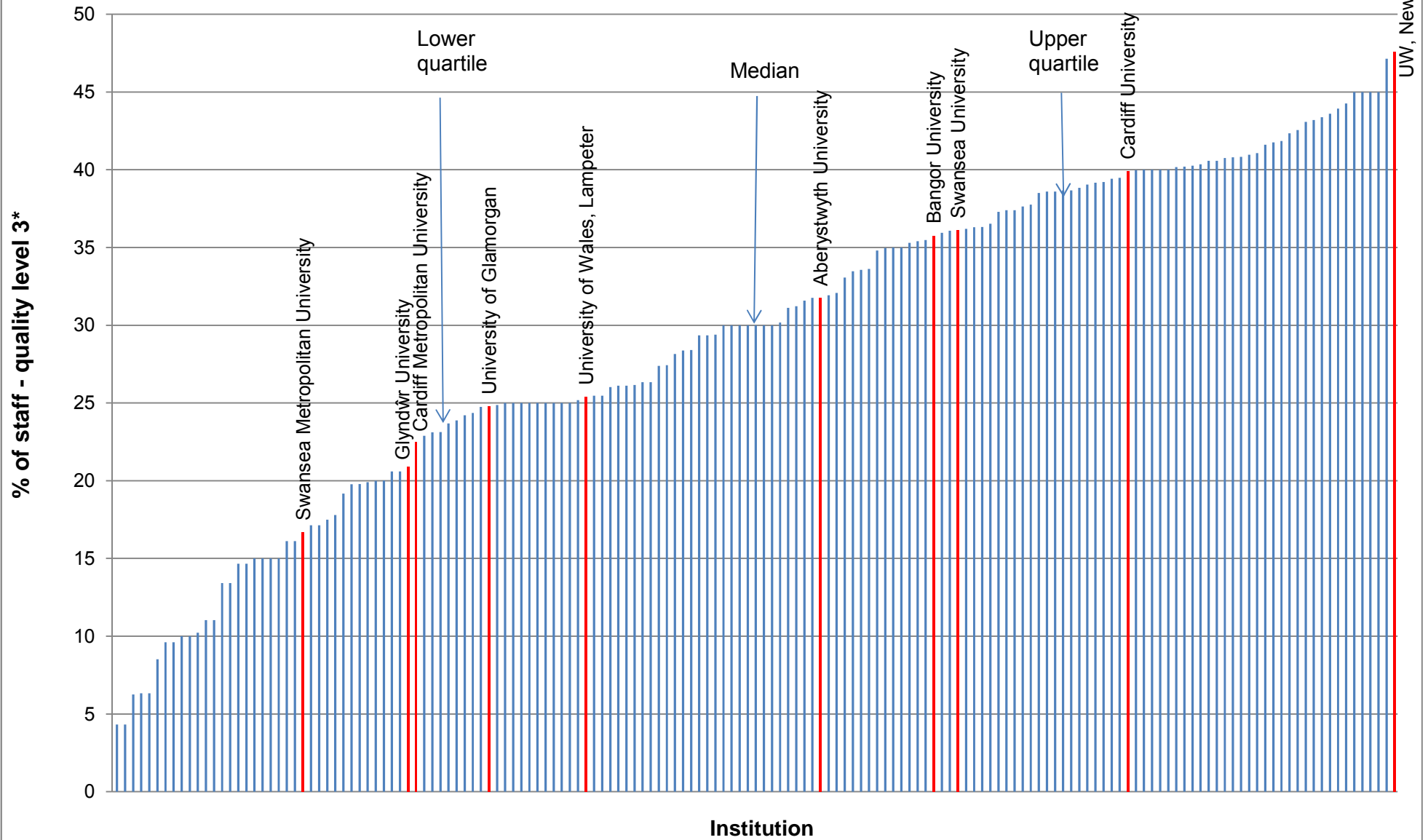
Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) 2008: Proportion of Category A staff quality level 4*



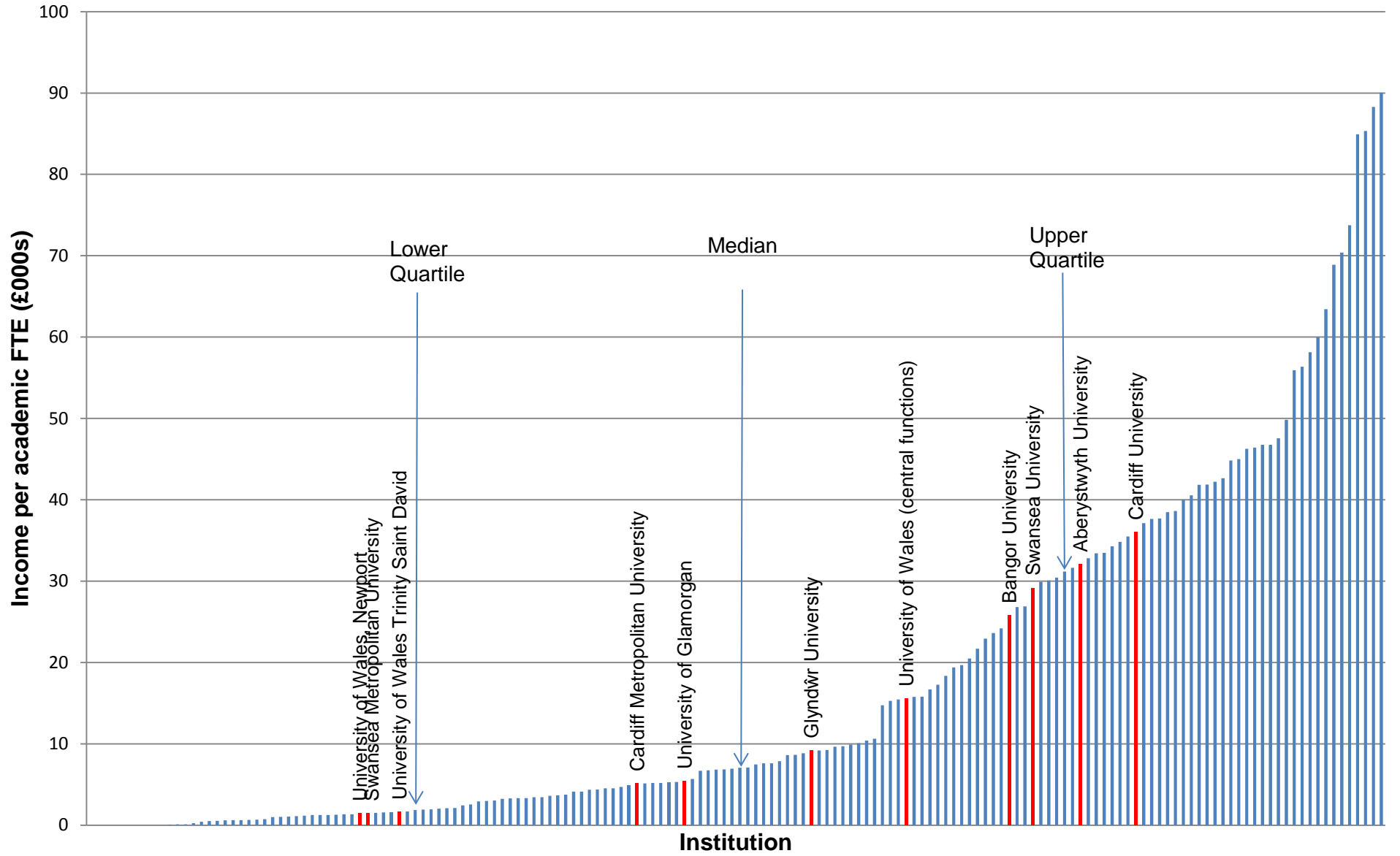
Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) 2008: Full-time equivalent (FTE) Category A staff quality level 3*



Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) 2008: Proportion of Category A staff - quality level 3*

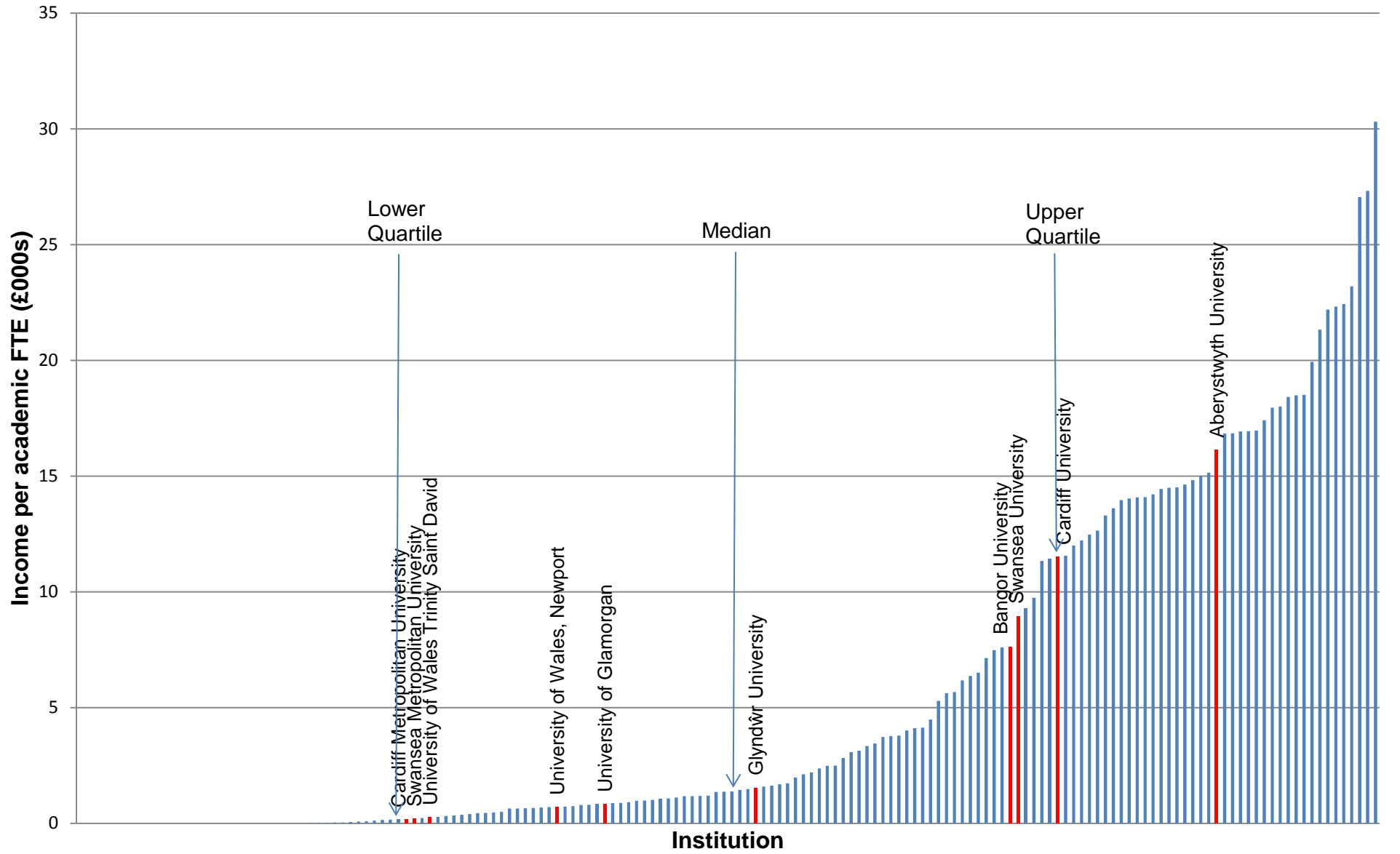


Total external research income, excluding QR, per full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff 2010/11



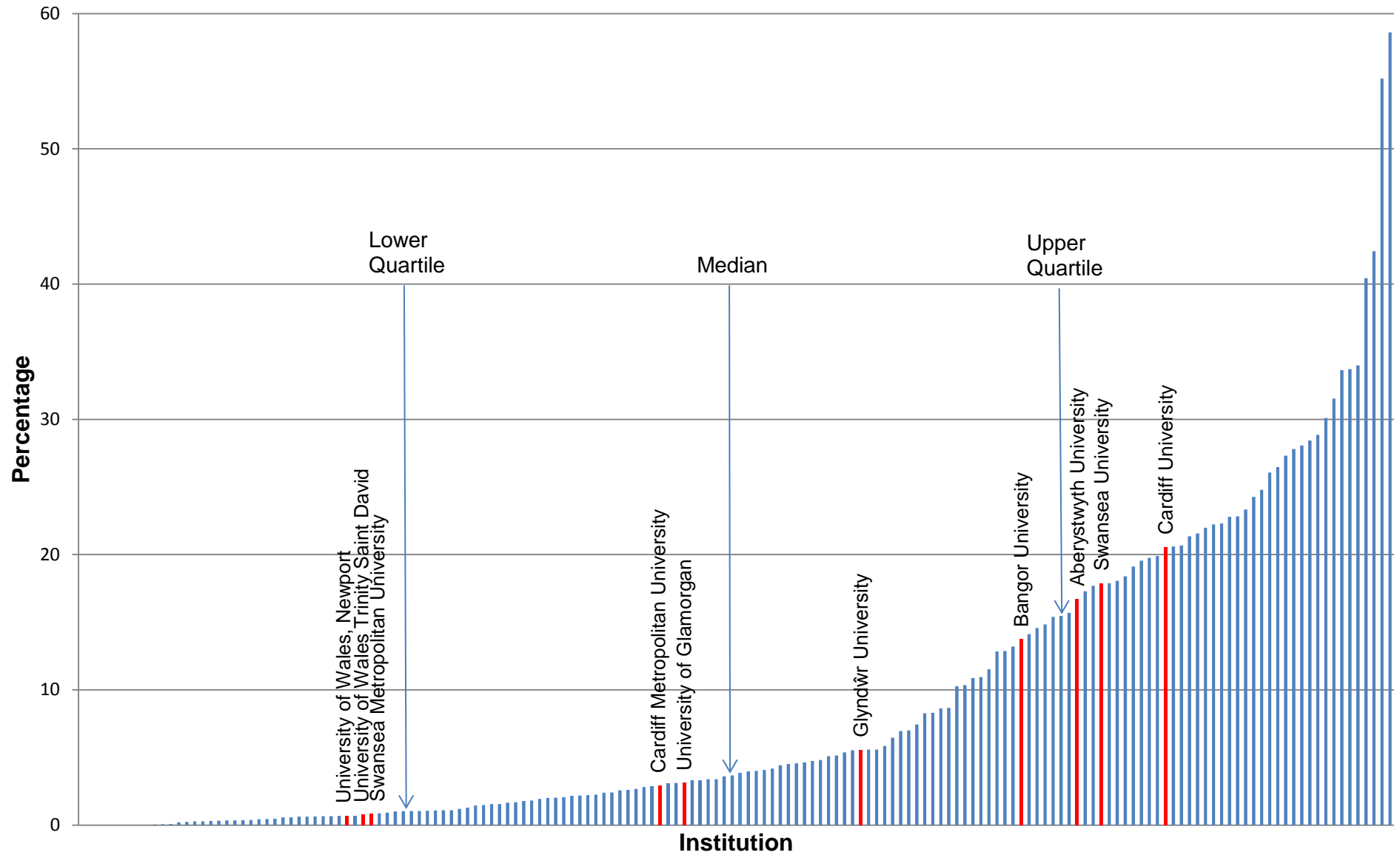
Note: One institution with a high figure (£846,000) has been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

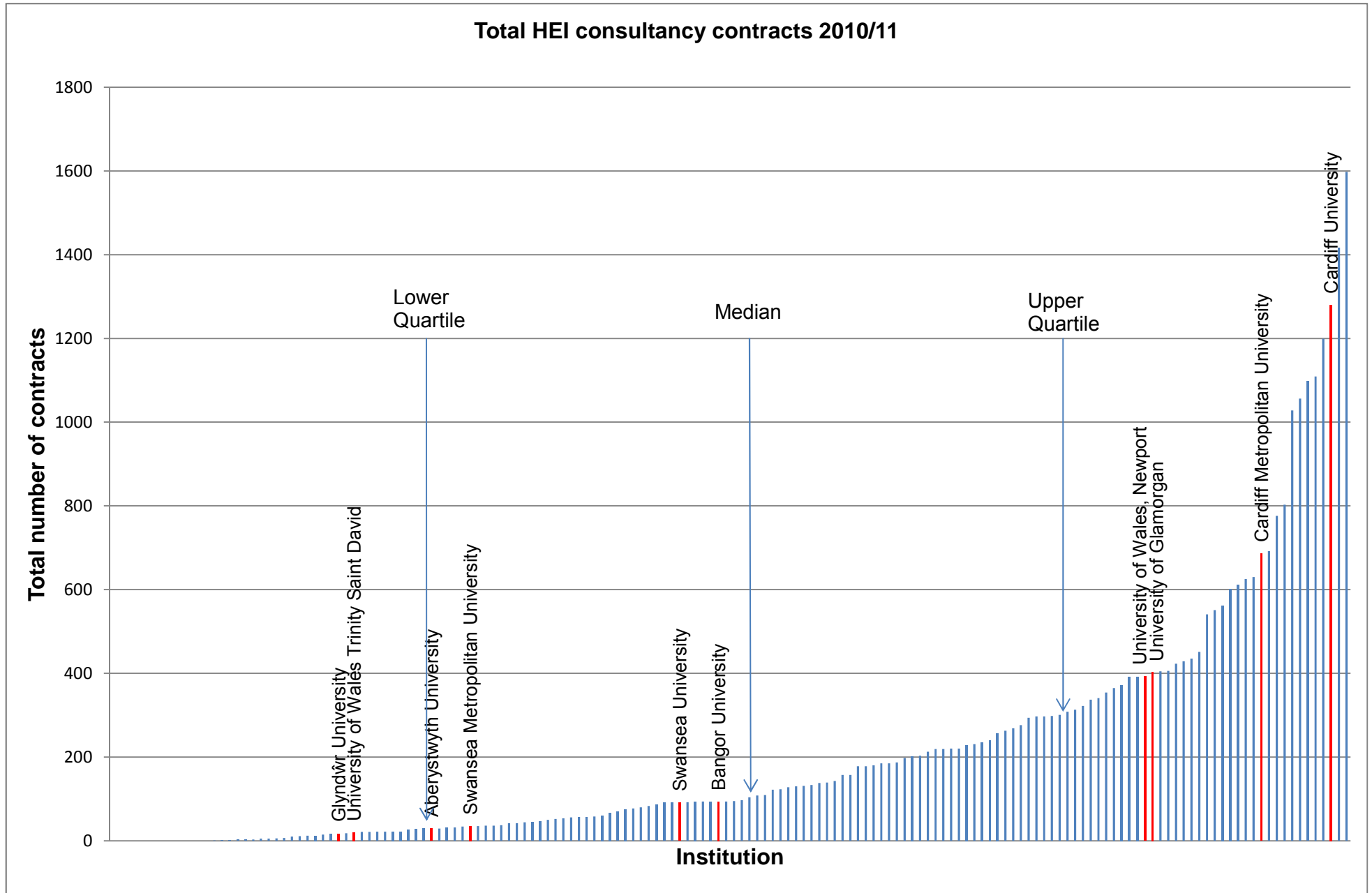
Total Research Council income per full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff 2010/11



Note: One institution with a high figure (£163,000) has been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

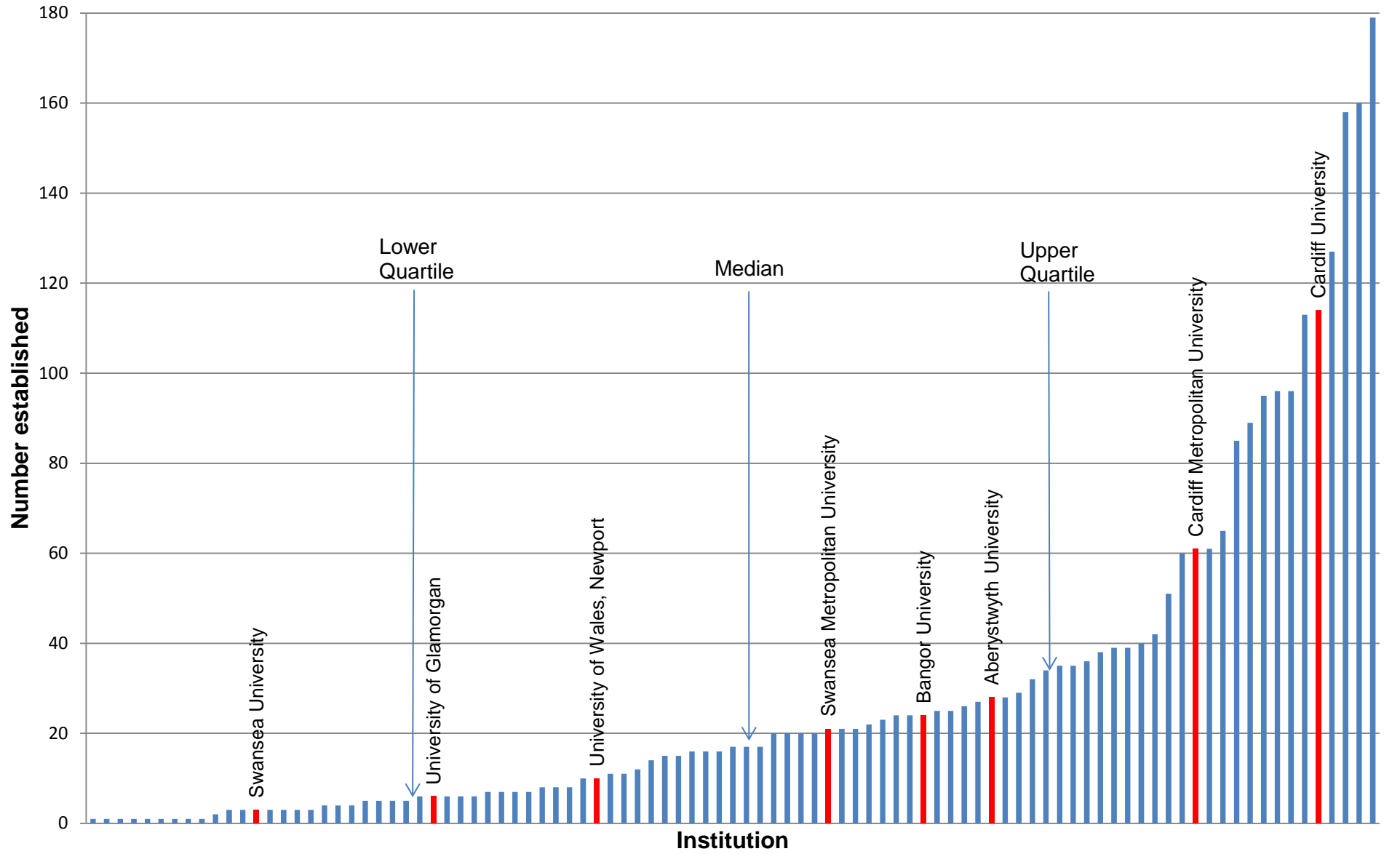
Total value of externally sponsored research as a percentage of total income 2010/11



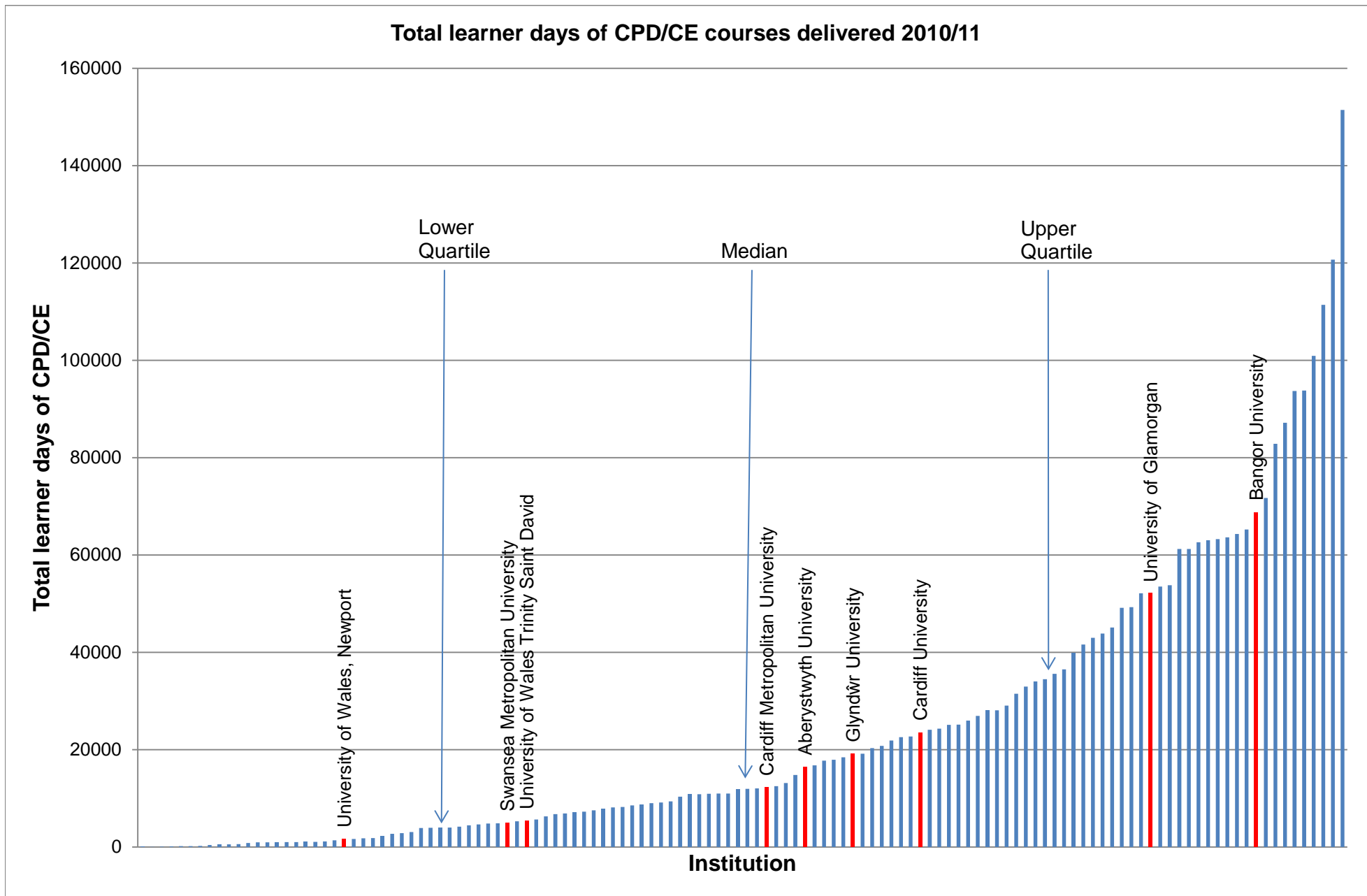


Note: Five institutions with large figures (from 2,736 to 14,869) have been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

Total graduate business start-ups 2010/11

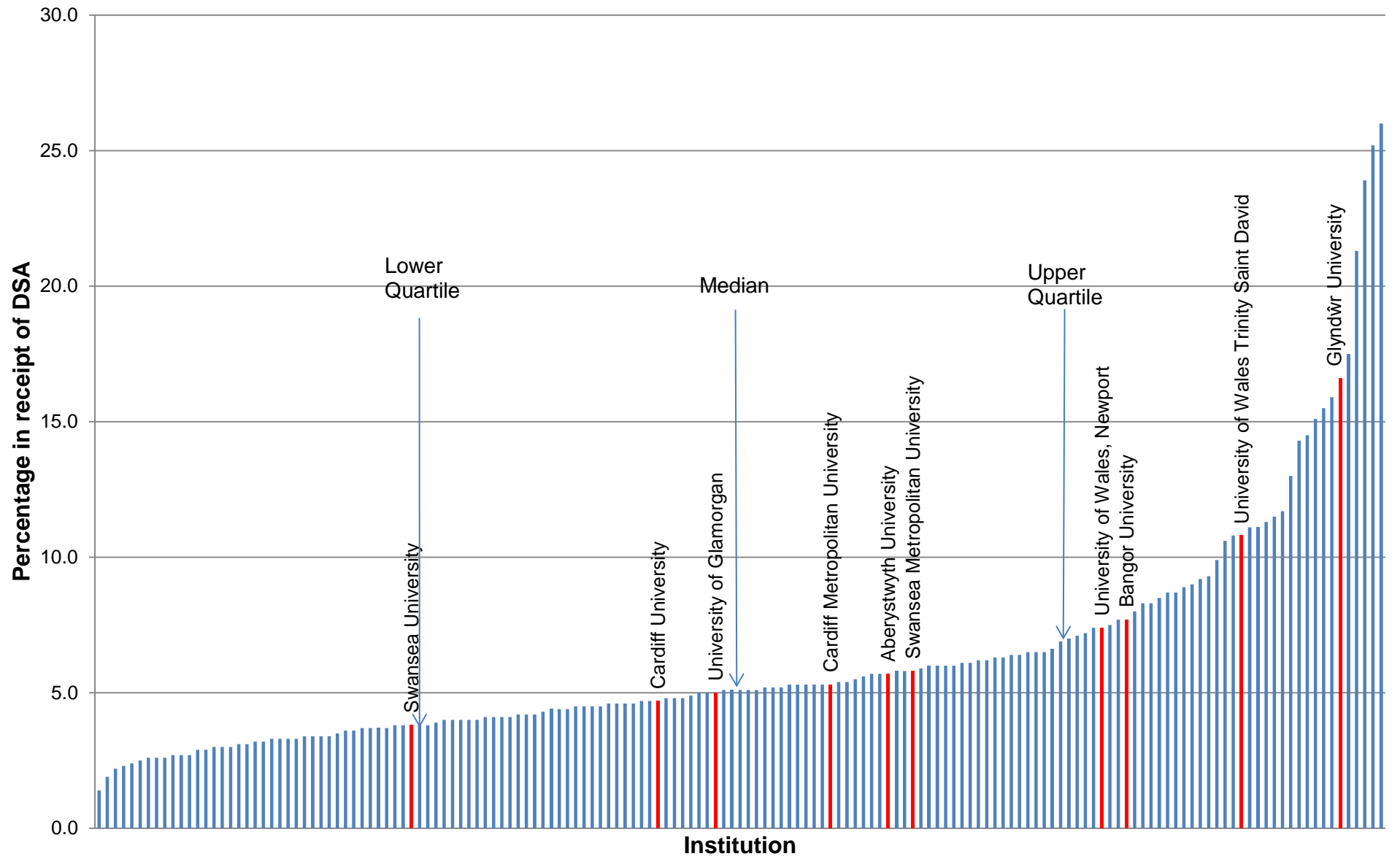


Note: Institutions with zero graduate start-ups (including Glyndŵr University and UW Trinity Saint David) have been omitted from the graph and calculating percentiles.

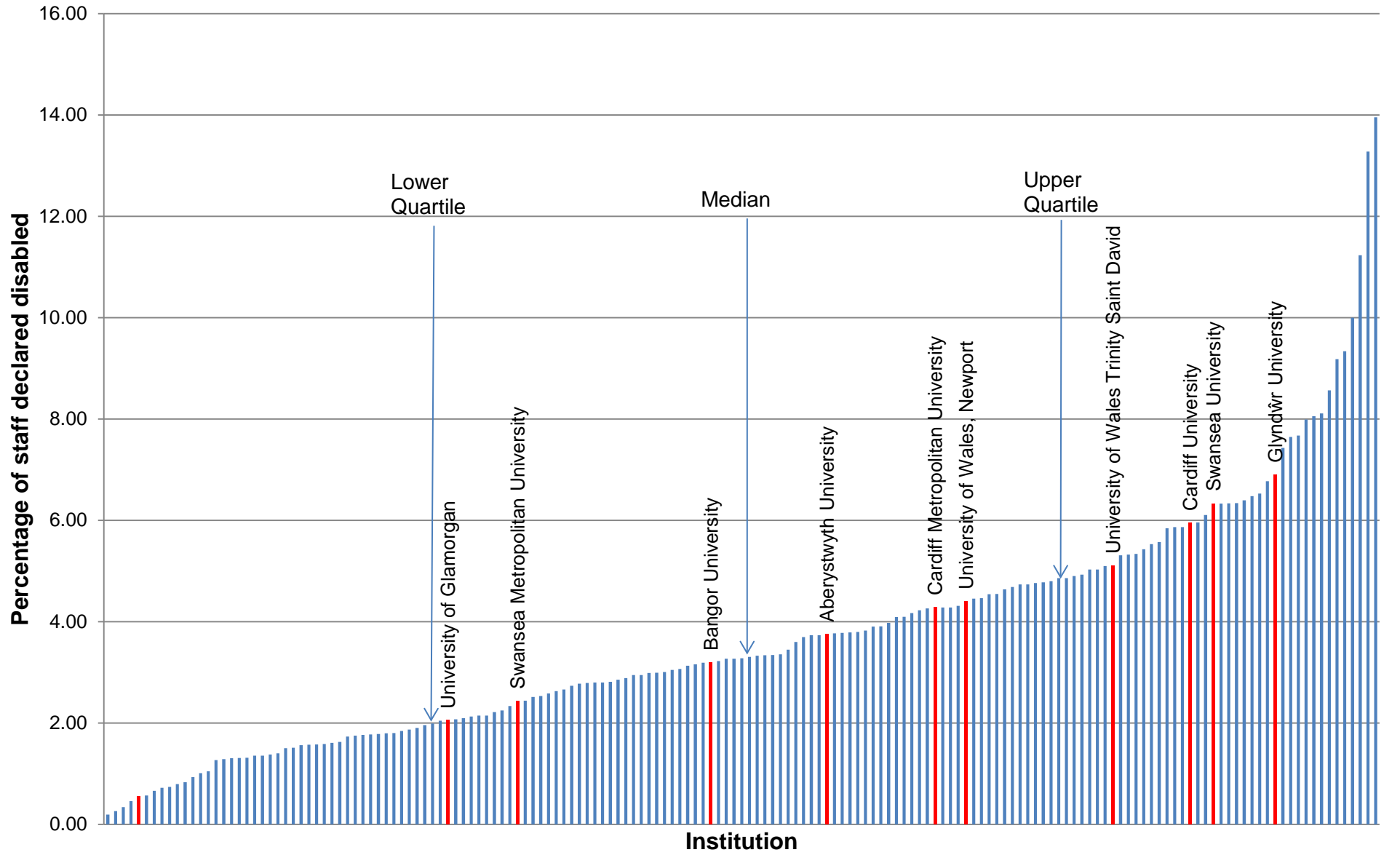


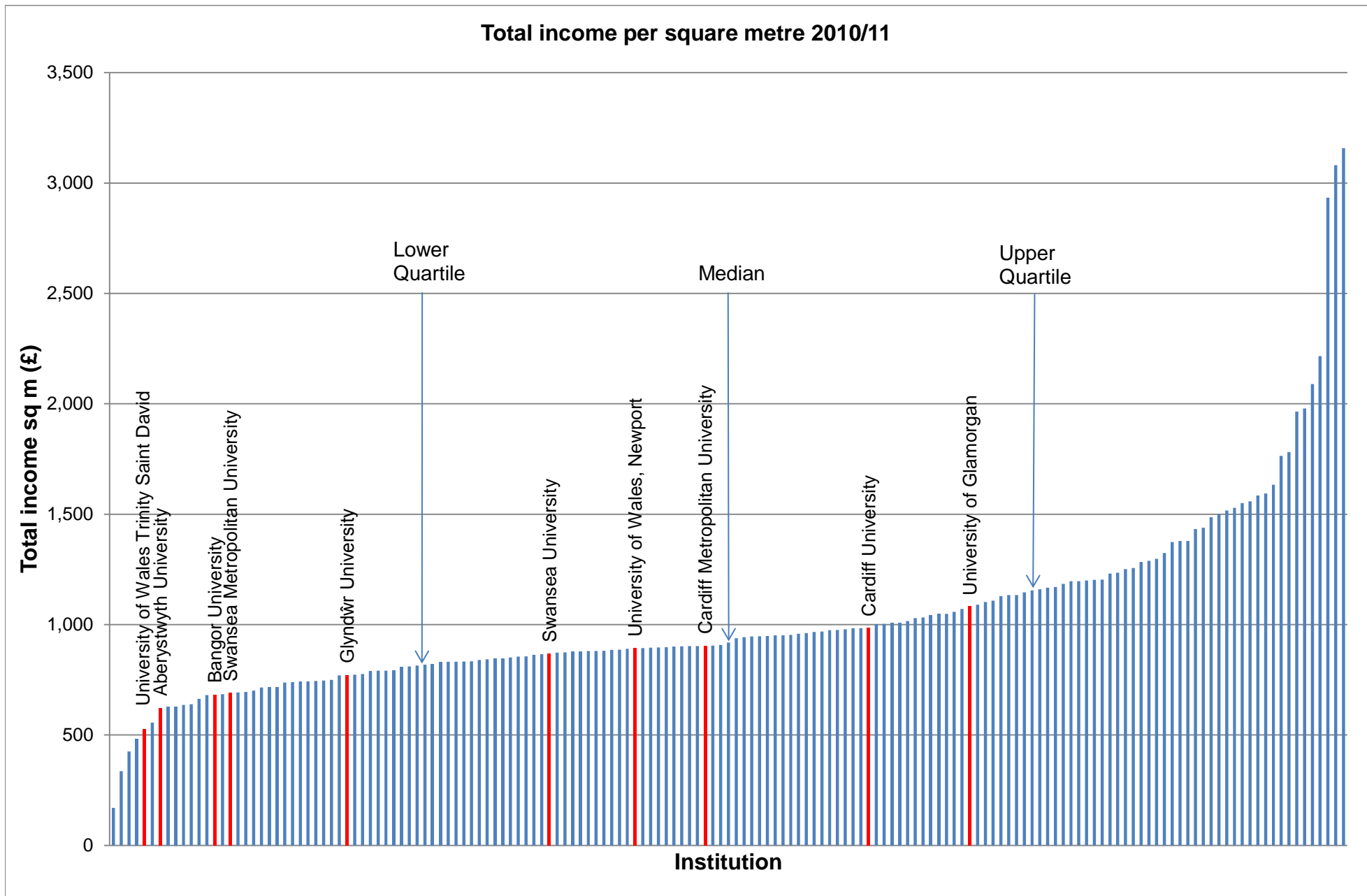
Note: (i) Institutions with zero learner days (including Swansea Uni) have been omitted from the graph and calculating the percentiles. (ii) One institution with a large figure (366,600) has been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

Percentage of full-time undergraduate students in receipt of Disabled Students' Allowance 2010/11



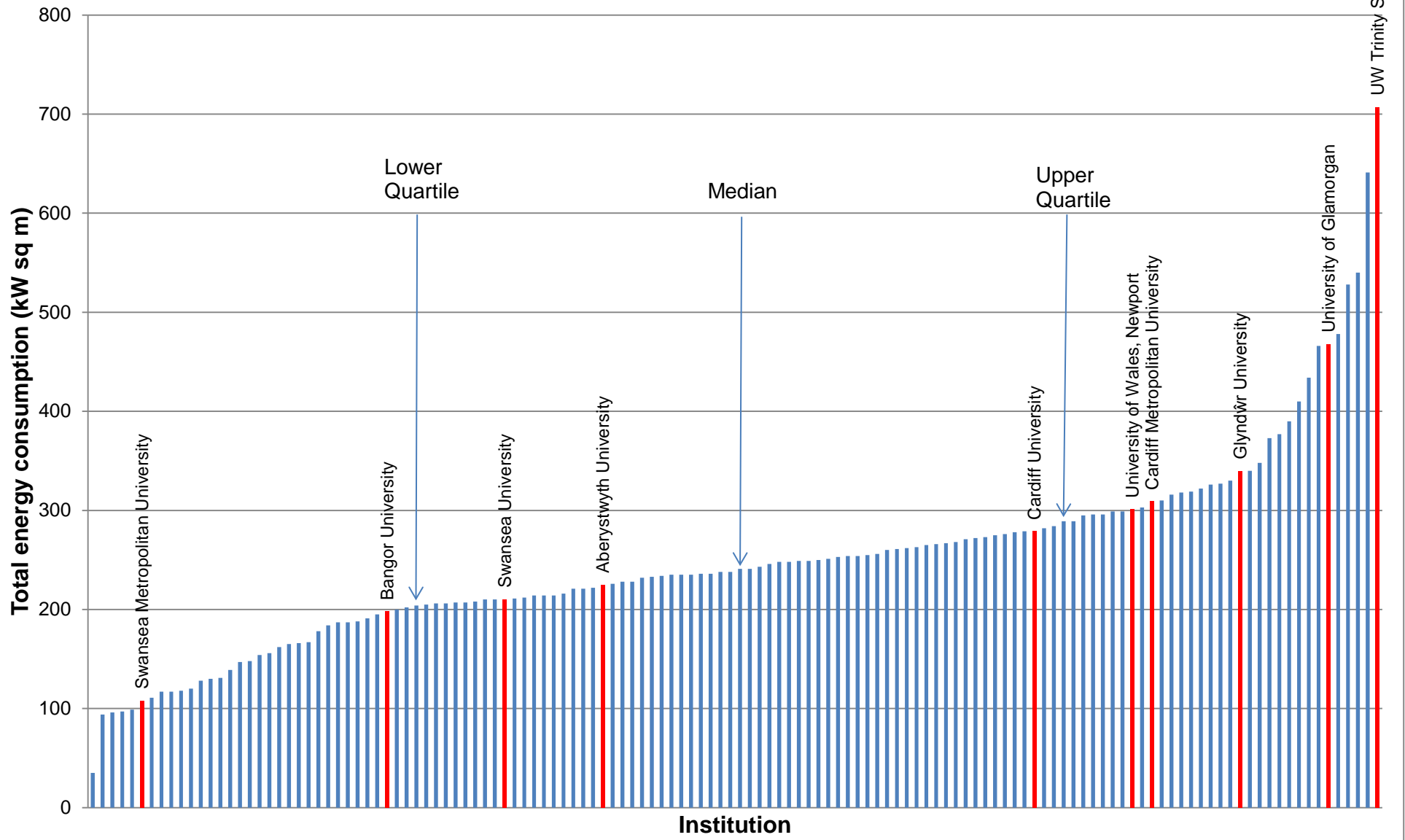
Percentage of staff declared disabled 2010/11



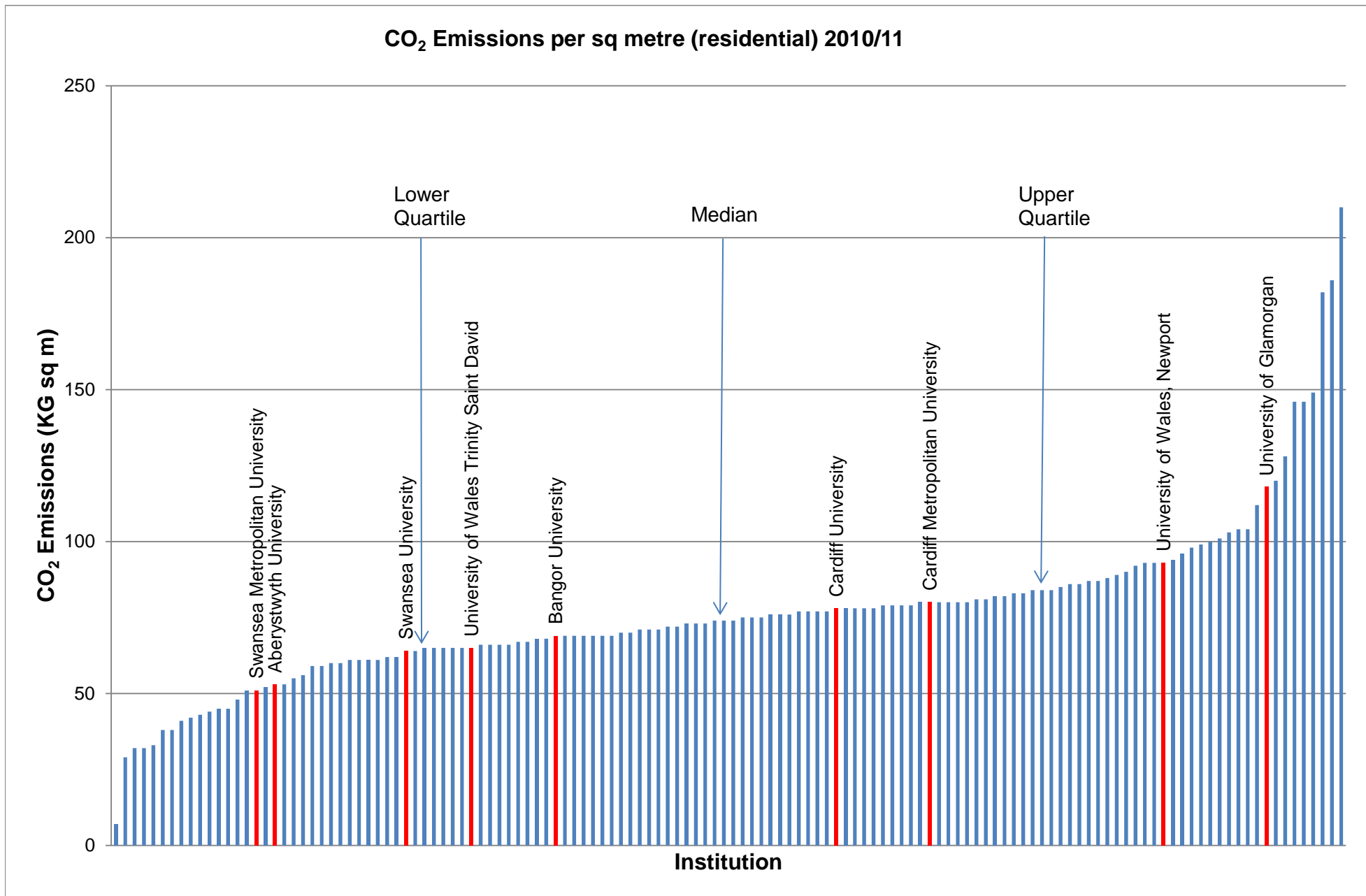


Note: (i) Data are not available for all institutions, therefore the percentiles do not reflect the whole sector. (ii) One institution with a large figure (4,467) has been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.

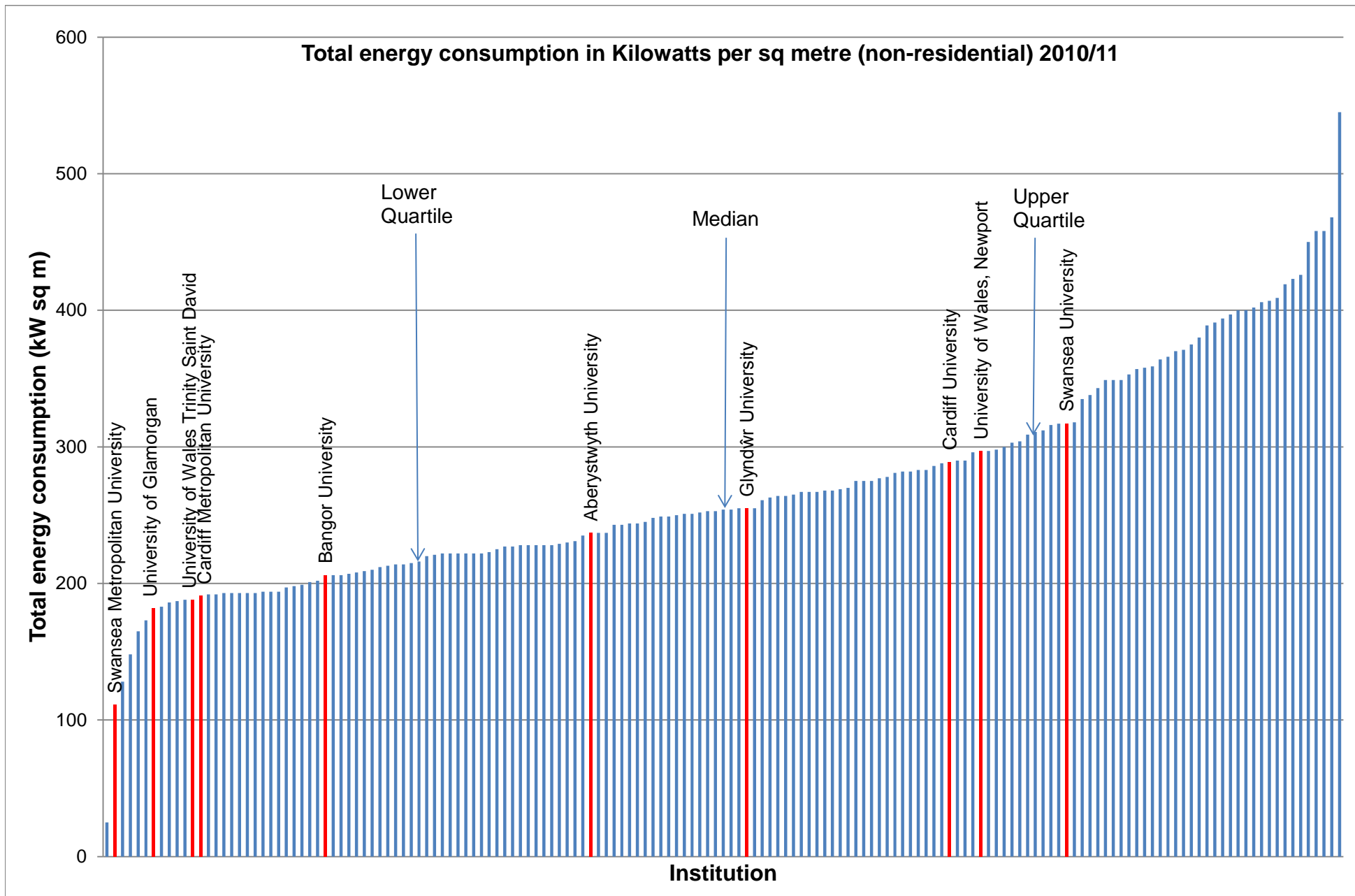
Total energy consumption in Kilowatts per sq metre (residential) 2010/11



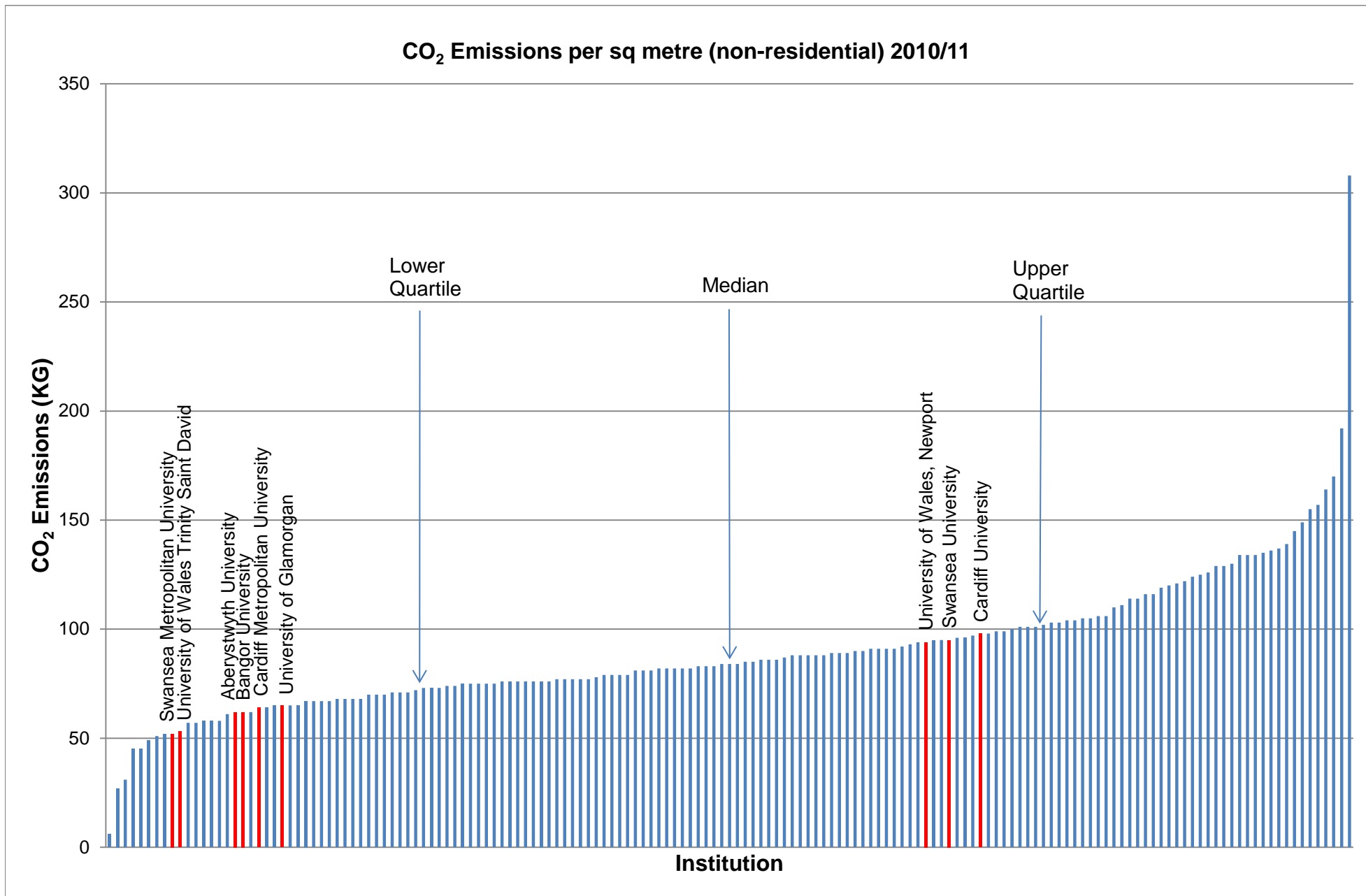
Note: (i) Data are not available for all institutions, therefore the percentiles do not reflect the whole sector. (ii) One institution with a large figure (2,484) has been omitted to bring the graph to a readable scale.



Note: Data are not available for all institutions (including Glyndŵr University), therefore the percentiles do not reflect the whole sector.



Note: (i) Data are not available for all institutions therefore the percentiles do not reflect the whole sector. (ii) One institution with a large figure (823) has been excluded to bring the graph to a readable scale.



Note: Data are not available for all institutions (including Glyndŵr University), therefore the percentiles do not reflect the whole sector.

2. Data and information resources

2.1 Resources produced or collated by HEFCW

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>For Our Future targets performance (each HEI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress and estimates by each HEI, year-on-year, against each of the <i>For Our Future</i> target outcomes to 2013. Collated and analysed annually. Summary of HE sector's year-on-year progress, and estimates, against each of the <i>For Our Future</i> target outcomes to 2013. 	<p>Data provided by each HEI + other data sources (including HESA; HE-BCI survey; LLWR record)</p>	<p>Published on HEFCW's website and in HEFCW Annual Reports (Publications > Corporate documents)</p> <p>www.hefcw.ac.uk</p>
<p>Financial health analysis</p> <p>Summary data and analysis on financial position at each HEI in Wales based on:</p> <p>i) five-year financial forecasts, submitted annually</p> <p>ii) audited financial statements (statutory accounts)</p>	<p>i) five-year financial forecasts from each HEI</p> <p>ii) statutory accounts from each HEI</p>	<p>Forecasts: HEFCW internal use + HE governing body use.</p> <p>Published audited accounts. The majority of UK HEIs which are members of BUFDG publish their annual report and financial statements on the BUFDG website (www.bufdg.ac.uk) (resources > financial statements).</p>
<p>Analysis of financial position of the HE sector</p>	<p>HEIs' statutory accounts for last 3 years.</p>	<p>Published annually as Circular on HEFCW website (Publications > Circulars)</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
Detailed financial metrics for each HEI in Wales drawn from institutions' statutory accounts.		www.hefcw.ac.uk
<p>Profiles of HE institutions in Wales</p> <p>Brief summary text about each HEI in Wales (history, mission, academic structure), followed by summary statistics showing total students by mode.</p>	<p>Text drafted by each HEI within parameters set by HEFCW.</p> <p>HEIs' statutory accounts.</p> <p>HEFCW End of Year Monitoring (EYM) student data returns.</p>	<p>Published on HEFCW website (About Higher Education in Wales > Higher education institutions)</p> <p>www.hefcw.ac.uk</p>
<p>Funding Statistics</p> <p>Annual publication of statistics used by HEFCW in the calculation of teaching and research funding.</p>	HEFCW funding allocations & adjustments	<p>Published annually on HEFCW website (Publications > HEFCW reports and statistics > funding statistics)</p> <p>www.hefcw.ac.uk</p>
<p>Equality & Diversity data, Welsh HE</p> <p>Annually produced sector-level data and accompanying analysis of key E&D collected through HESA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Age Monitoring Returns - Disability Monitoring Returns - Ethnicity Monitoring Returns - Gender Monitoring Returns 	HESA data	<p>Published on HEFCW website (About Higher Education in Wales > Statistics > Equality and diversity statistics)</p> <p>www.hefcw.ac.uk</p>
<p>Comparison of funding in England and Wales</p> <p>Reports for each of the five years 2003/04 to 2007/08 showing estimates of the shortfalls in funding higher</p>	Grant in aid allocations from published accounts of HEFCW and HEFCE; FTE fundable	<p>Published on HEFCW website (Publications > HEFCW reports and statistics > Funding studies)</p> <p>www.hefcw.ac.uk</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
education – principally the gap between Wales and England.	students; HESA finance data	

2.2 Resources available UK-wide

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>Governance website (hosted on Leadership Foundation for Higher Education (LFHE) website)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Committee of University Chairs (CUC) website</p> <p>These websites contain key resource for governors, council members and others interested in governance in higher education. Publications available to download include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CUC Guide for Members of Higher Education Governing Bodies in the UK (incorporating Governance Code of Practice and General Principles) • Role of governing body in strategy and measuring performance • Governing bodies equality and diversity handbook 	<p>Various research and evaluation projects commissioned by LFHE & CUC</p>	<p>Governance website (www.lfhe.ac.uk/governance)</p> <p>CUC website (http://www2.bcu.ac.uk/cuc)</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handbook for Members of Audit Committees in Higher Education Institutions • ‘What is an Effective and High Performing Governing Body?’ (summary of existing research and data sources) • A Framework for Identifying Governing Body Effectiveness in Higher Education • ‘Getting to Grips With’ series of guidance documents on Being a governor; Risk; Audit; Finance; Academic Standards, Quality and the Student Experience; Research and Knowledge Transfer; Human Resource Management; Internationalism; and Estates and Infrastructure • ‘The Role and Influence of the Secretary in UK Higher Education Governing Bodies’ 		
<p>Performance Indicators in higher education</p> <p>Annual comparative data (produced on behalf of the UK funding bodies) on the performance of institutions in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - widening access (including disability) - student retention - learning and teaching 	<p>Based on data collected by HESA, though adjusted in some respects.</p>	<p>HESA website (Products & Statistics > Performance Indicators) (www.hesa.ac.uk)</p> <p>Various downloadable tables and charts, at individual HEI and sector level.</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>outcomes - research output - employment of graduates.</p> <p>Designed to provide reliable information on the nature and performance of the HE sector in the UK and a consistent set of measures of this performance. Includes sector benchmark data (i.e. sector average, adjusted for each institution to take into account some of the factors which contribute to the differences between them).</p>		
<p>HESA (and heidi database tool)</p> <p>Detailed data collected annually from HEIs covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - students - staff -financial information (accounts) - performance indicators [see separate entry] - destination of HE leavers - estates management statistics <p>The heidi website database tool (to which most HEIs in Wales subscribe) allows more detailed interrogation of HESA data (pre-defined reports as well as facility to produce bespoke reports).</p>	<p>Data collected by HESA on-line from HEIs</p>	<p>HESA website (www.hesa.ac.uk)</p> <p>Various tables. Summary information available free.</p> <p>Detailed interrogation of HESA data possible via the heidi database tool.</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>Leadership Foundation for Higher Education (LFHE) The LFHE provides support and advice on leadership, governance and management for all the UK HEIs.</p>	-	<p>www.lfhe.ac.uk</p> <p>The LFHE website contains details of support available and information on its training and development programme, events and research projects.</p>
<p>Welsh Government 'StatsWales' website</p> <p>HE reports (all with a Welsh focus), mainly drawn from HESA data. Summary statistical bulletins, and various detailed data tables with sorting and charting options. Coverage includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student data (enrolments; qualifications obtained; cross-border flows; Welsh domiciled) - ITT data - Staff & finance data (e.g. income and expenditure of Welsh sector) - Destination of leavers (Welsh domiciled and students attending Welsh HEIs) - Performance Indicators 	For HE data, mainly HESA	<p>StatsWales website (www.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/post16ed/higher-educat/?lang=en)</p>
<p>National Assembly for Wales – Members' Research Service</p> <p>In Figures: Higher Education Research Paper, June 2009</p>	Various data sources	<p>Links to various research papers and 'quick guides' produced by the Members' Research Service, including the 'In Figures' paper.</p> <p>(www.assemblywales.org/research)</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) institutional reviews</p> <p>The QAA conducts reviews of HEIs and publishes reports detailing the findings. The reports highlight good practice and contain recommendations to help institutions improve quality.</p>	<p>QAA institutional review outcomes</p>	<p>QAA website (www.qaa.ac.uk)</p>
<p>National Student Survey</p> <p>Annual survey of student opinions on their course (targeted at final year undergraduates). They are also given the opportunity to comment on their student learning experience as a whole at their institution. The outcomes help to inform prospective students' choices and enable participating institutions to identify strengths and areas for improvement. Data published includes overall HEI and subject level satisfaction ratings.</p>	<p>Annual student survey questionnaire</p>	<p>Published on unistats website (www.unistats.com)</p>
<p>Destination of Leavers from Higher Education survey</p> <p>Annual survey of proportion of graduates in work and further study six months after graduation, benchmarked for institutional factors known to affect graduate employment outcomes.</p>	<p>Annual survey (HESA)</p>	<p>Published on the websites of HESA (www.hesa.ac.uk) and unistats (www.unistats.com)</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction (HE-BCI) Survey</p> <p>Annual survey on knowledge exchange, covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - research-based interactions - intellectual property - consultancy and services - spin-off company formation - social, community and cultural activities - regeneration - education and continuing professional development 	<p>Survey, undertaken by HEFCE on behalf of a broad range of stakeholders</p>	<p>Published on HEFCE website (www.hefce.ac.uk)</p>
<p>Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) 2008 outcomes</p>	<p>RAE 2008</p>	<p>Published on RAE2008 website (www.rae.ac.uk)</p>
<p>Sustainability Trigger Metrics</p> <p>A set of data (x16 trigger metrics) offering a high level view of HEIs' direction of travel' with respect to long-term sustainability. Cover the key resources of money, people, equipment and buildings. The trigger metrics complement institutional framework information.</p>	<p>All data used is from HESA and other publicly available sources.</p>	<p>Further details on the Transparent Approach to Costing (TRAC) methodology can be found on HEFCE's website. This also includes links to a number of TRAC-related reports, including the Financial Sustainability Strategy Group's (FSSG) report <i>Assessing the sustainability of higher education institutions</i> (June 2011) and the Research Council's response to the Wakeham Review, <i>Efficiency 2011-15: Ensuring Excellence with Impact</i></p> <p>(www.hefce.ac.uk/whatwedo/lgm/trac/)</p> <p>HESA website, via the heidi database tool. (www.hesa.ac.uk)</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>UCAS</p> <p>Various application and applicant data available to download via statistical enquiry tool, data tables and annual data sets on full-time undergraduate (FTUG) student applications. HEIs are able to interrogate UCAS database for more detailed application and applicant information about their particular institution.</p>	<p>UCAS applications</p>	<p>UCAS website (www.ucas.ac.uk)</p>
<p>UCEA</p> <p>UCEA (Universities & Colleges Employers Association) represents UK higher education institutions, providing advice and guidance on employment, reward and human resources practice.</p>	<p>Publications and working group reports</p>	<p>UCEA website contains various publications and reports, including <i>An Insider's Guide to Finance and Accounting in Higher Education</i> and <i>The Financial Health and Sustainability of the HE Sector</i>.</p> <p>(www.ucea.ac.uk/en/publications/index.cfm)</p>
<p>Patterns of higher education institutions in the UK</p> <p>An annual series of publications produced by UUK with the support of GuildHE and the UK Higher Education Europe Unit, looking at trends in UK higher education.</p> <p>The tenth edition was published in September 2010.</p>	<p>UUK-commissioned research (most data from HESA)</p>	<p>UUK website (Publications) (www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/PUBLICATIONS/Pages/Default.aspx)</p> <p>Can also be purchased from UUK as hard copy report.</p>

Description of Data / Information	Source	Availability
<p>Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education (OIA)</p> <p>The OIA operates a free, independent complaints scheme for students who have exhausted their institution's complaints processes. All higher education institutions in England and Wales are required to comply with the rules of the OIA's scheme. The OIA is not a regulator, but from time to time publishes recommendations about how it deals with complaints and what constitutes good practice.</p>	<p>OIA student complaints reviews</p>	<p>www.oiahe.org.uk/</p>
<p>Various university 'league tables'</p>	<p>Various national newspapers, using a variety of measures</p>	<p>Produced and published by various newspapers.</p> <p>Searchable online via various newspaper and media websites (e.g. THE; Guardian; BBC; etc.)</p>

Glossary

BUFDG	British Universities Finance Directors Group
CPD/CE	Continuing Professional Development/Continuing Education
CUC	Committee of University Chairs
DSA	Disabled Students' Allowance
EYM	End of Year Monitoring
FE	Further Education
FEIs	Further Education institutions
FT	Full-time
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
HE	Higher Education
HE-BCI	Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction survey
HEFCE	Higher Education Funding Council for England
HEFCW	Higher Education Funding Council for Wales
heidi	Higher Education Information Database for Institutions
HEIs	Higher education institutions
HESA	Higher Education Statistics Agency
ITT	Initial teacher training
JISC	Joint Information Systems Committee
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LFHE	Leadership Foundation for Higher Education
NS-SEC	National Statistics Socio-economic Classification
OIA	Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education
PG	Postgraduate
PT	Part-time
QAA	Quality Assurance Agency
QR	Quality Research
RAE	Research Assessment Exercise
RC	Research Councils
TRAC	Transparent Approach to Costing
UG	Undergraduate
UUK	Universities UK
UW	University of Wales