

Access and Participation Plan

2020-21 to 2024-25

Introduction

The University of Worcester is home to over 10,000 students, many of whom live and work locally to the institution. We attract students from around the UK, Europe and internationally, however a significant proportion of our students travel to study each day combining their learning with family, work and other caring responsibilities. The University has continued to operate innovative modes of delivery through our partnership arrangements with the National Childbirth Trust (NCT) and The Learning Institute, supporting many students returning to learning and a large number of mature students- over 40%.

We remain successful in attracting a significant proportion of our students from low participation neighbourhoods, first generation entrants and those with non-traditional qualifications on entry, the university attracts applications from each of the POLAR quintiles in broadly the same proportions that they are in society, and also evenly across quintiles¹. The whole institution approach to widening participation we adopted is demonstrating a significant positive impact for our learners; for example: we have achieved a significant narrowing of gaps between disabled and non-disabled students, mature and young students and gaps between the most and least advantaged learners.

The University has adopted a new strategic plan in 2019 which embeds the university values and approach as one built on the principle of inclusion and at the core of which are three commitments: we will create possibilities. We will develop potential. We will increase community engagement.

We have taken the leading role in the development of our collaborative work regionally and manage the 'Rural' strand of the West Midlands Aimhigher NCOP. We are pleased with the impact of this strategy, with the evaluation evidence² demonstrating the success of our approach in the increased progression rates of learner engaged in the programme, as well as in our productive and successful partnerships with schools, FE and other HE providers.

1. Assessment of Performance

Approach

We have taken the approach in the assessment of performance to analyse each of the underrepresented groups using the OfS dashboard, the TEF data and our own internal student management information. Whilst we have undertaken comparative analysis against sectoral averages, we do not see the benefit of doing so against 'similar' or 'competitor' institutions, preferring instead to focus on ensuring inclusion is effectively embedded across our whole institution. Our strategic aims are therefore taken with this whole institution approach in mind.

¹ Martin, I 2018, Benchmarking widening participation: how should we measure and report progress?, HEPI, viewed 17 May 2018, <<http://www.hepi.ac.uk/2018/04/05/benchmarking-widening-participation-measurereport-progress/>>

² Aimhigher West Midlands, Aimhigher West Midlands Research in Brief. Viewed 3rd June 2018. <http://aimhigherwm.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Aimhigher-NCOP-HE-Progression-2018.pdf>

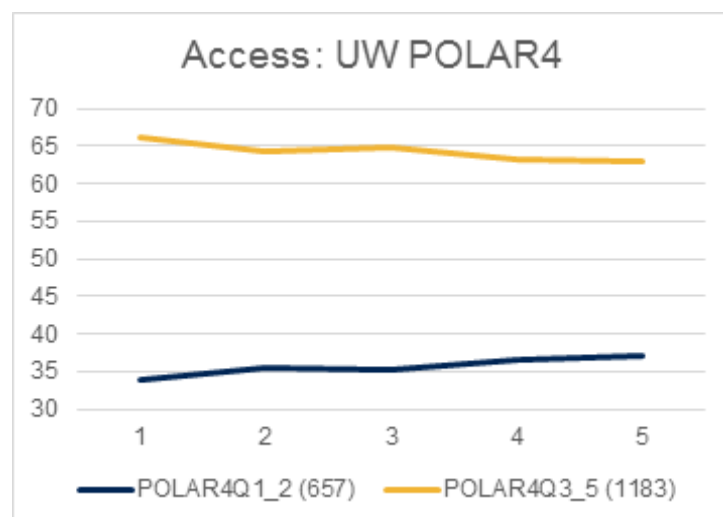
The focus of the analysis is on our full time undergraduate population, as this represents over 90% of the student body. During the analysis it was identified that in a large number of areas the small size of comparator groups makes data statistically less reliable; for this reason the granular level intersectional analysis has been limited. These limitations are noted in the relevant sections of the self-assessment and the APP. Nonetheless, discussions based on absolute measures still lead us to conclusions upon which we can identify clear strategic aims.

1.1 Higher education participation, household income or socioeconomic status

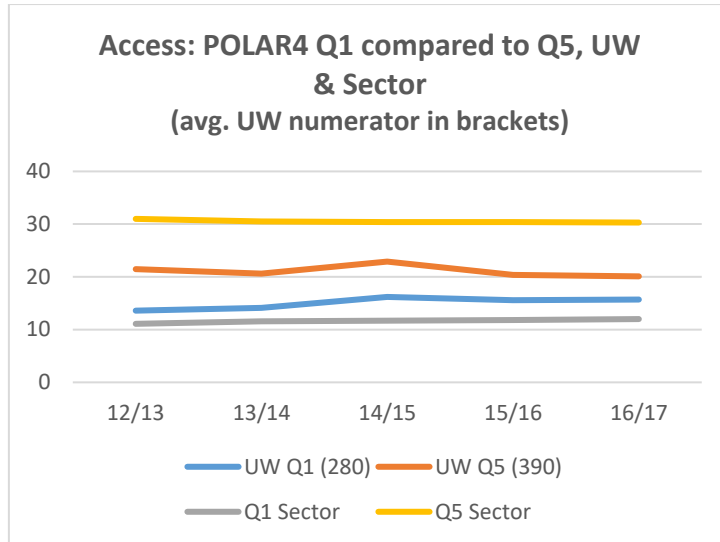
Access

Analysis of those in POLAR4 and IMD Quintiles 1 & 2:

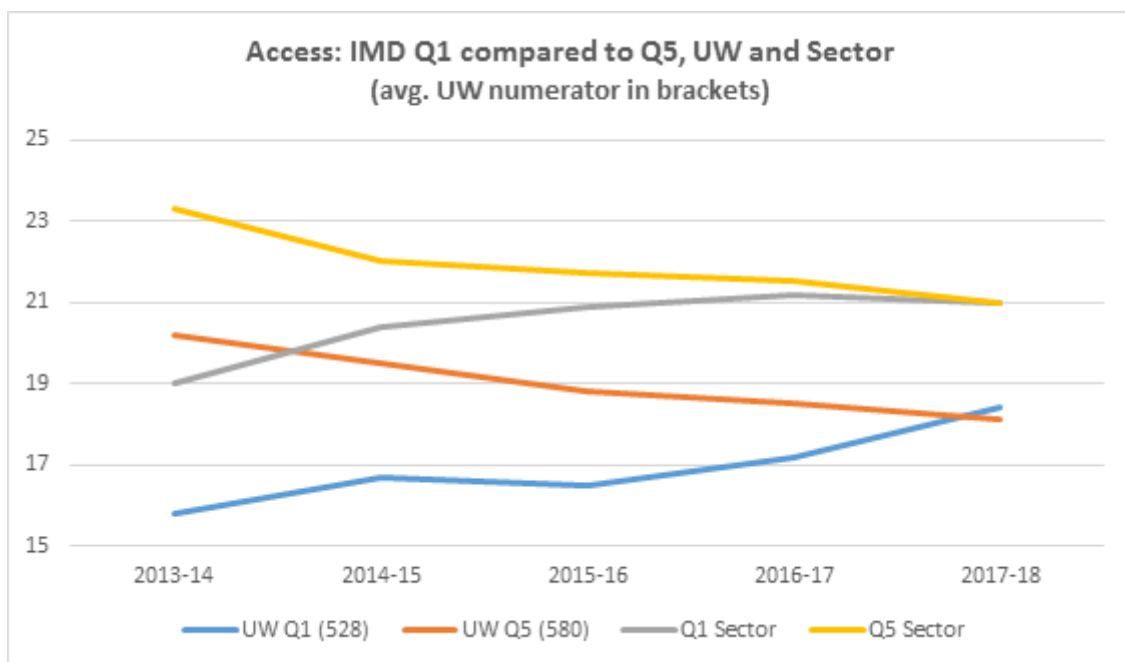
- 1.1.1 Using the OfS data³, students from both POLAR4 Q1 & 2 and IMD Q1 & 2 datasets comprise around 30% of the sample population. They therefore comprise a significant proportion of our students. Our analysis of the OFS data suggests that those students from POLAR4 Q1 & 2 areas are on the whole analogous to those from IMD Q1 & 2 target areas. The following discussion explores data for both POLAR4 and IMD groups and, subsequently, the following targets therefore utilise POLAR4 data as a proxy for both demographic groups. The evaluation plan will comprise monitoring against both datasets.
- 1.1.2 Access (POLAR4): The graph below shows the access gap for the University between POLAR4 Quintiles 1&2 and 3-5 has improved by 6.5pp between 2013-14 and 2017-18, falling from 32.4% to 25.9%. Although the gap remains sizable, it compares favourably with the sector level gap (44.6% in 2017-18) and has reduced at a greater rate than the sector as a whole. However, our analysis shows that given our applicants tend to apply from within our region we believe that we could undertake further work to address this gap. There is a 4.4pp gap between POLAR4 Q1 and Q5.



³ OFS Data Dashboard, <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/data-and-analysis/access-and-participation-data-dashboard/> accessed 14th May 2019.



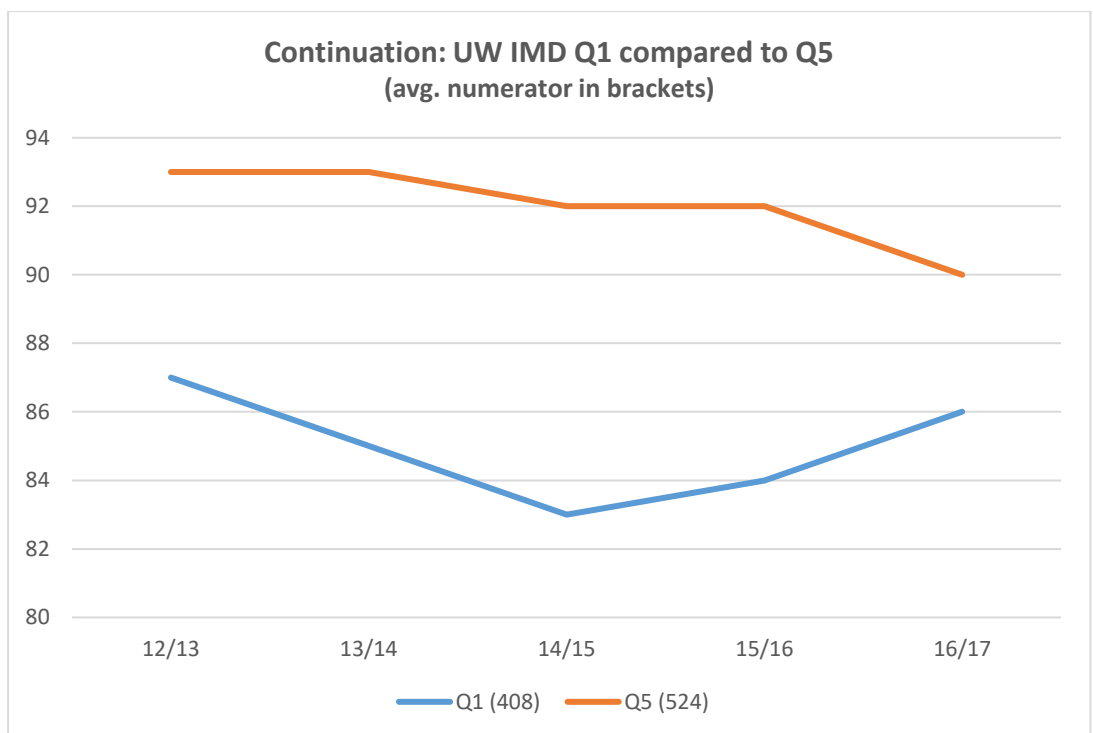
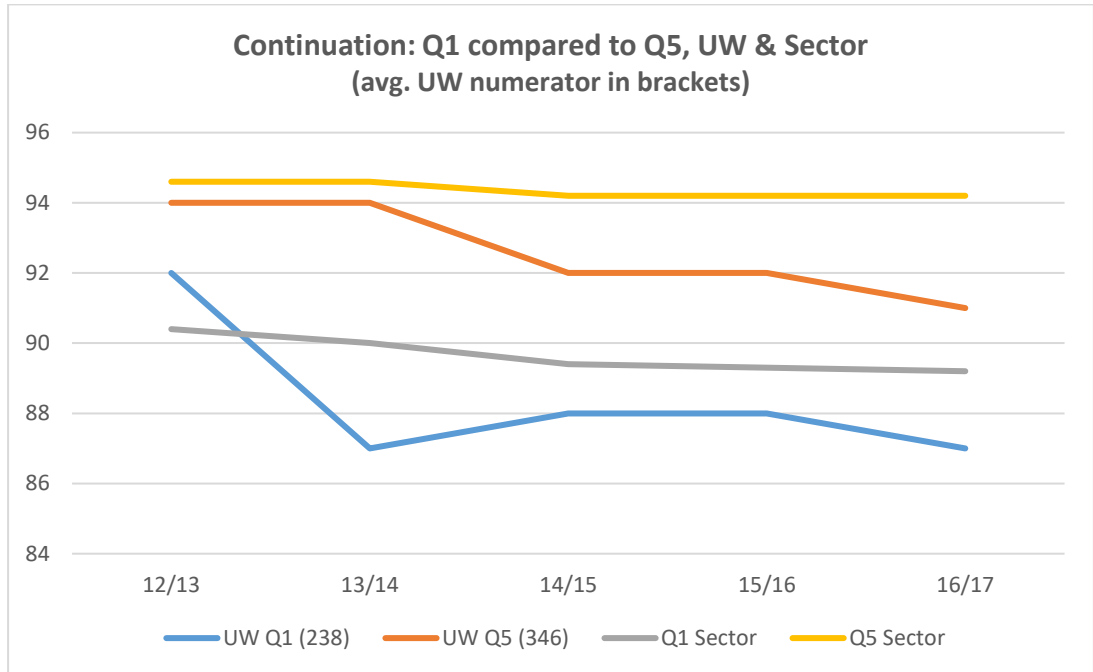
1.1.3 Access (IMD): The graph below shows the access gap between IMD Q1 and Q5 has closed completely at the University. However, the level of access for IMD Q1 is much lower than that of the sector (c. 3pp).



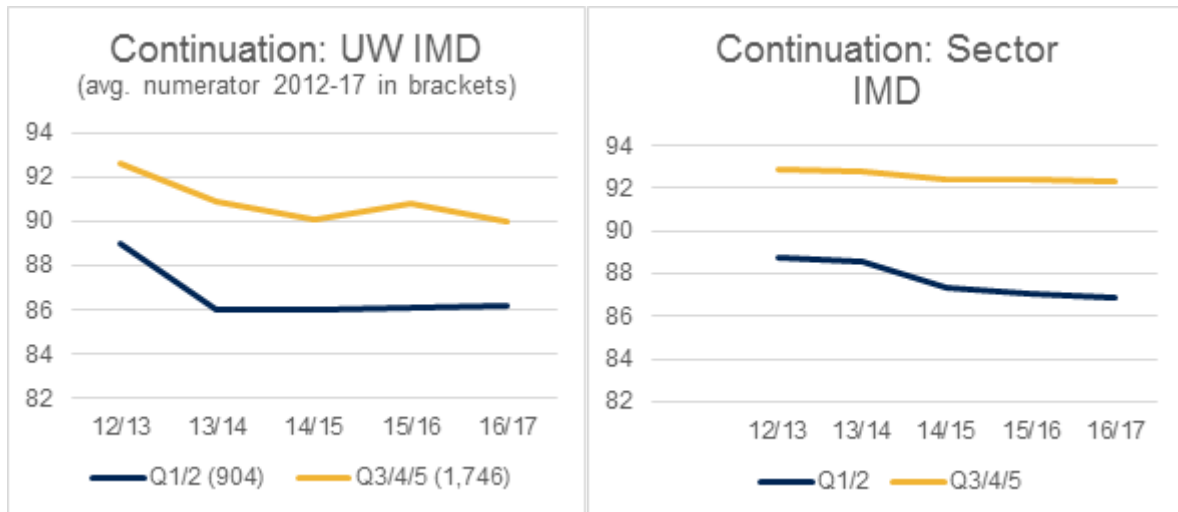
Success

Non-Continuation

1.1.4 Continuation (POLAR4): The graph below demonstrates that the student continuation rate for Q1 is around 4pp below that of those in Q5, which has broadly been the case over the past 3 years. Similarly, the gap for IMD Q1 is around 4pp below that of Q5 although this has closed since 2014/15.

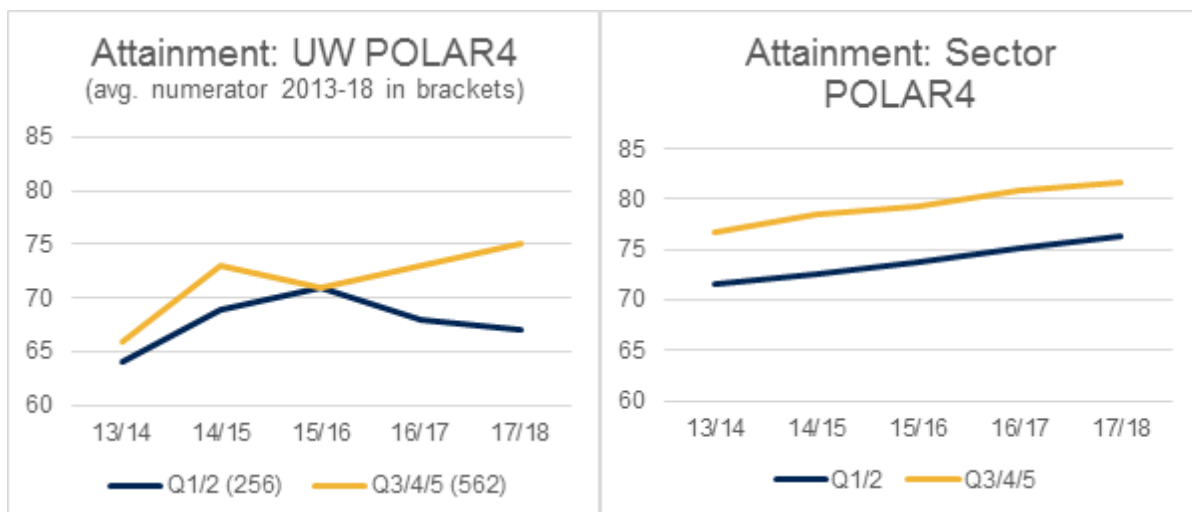


1.1.5 Continuation (IMD): The first chart below shows continuation rates for Q1&2 students have remained almost constant since 2013-14 at around 86%; similarly, those for Qs3-5 have fluctuated only slightly at around 90% over the same period. Whilst this does compare well with the sector, the second chart below, where a gap persists of around 5pp, figures do show a non-closing gap which requires further analysis.

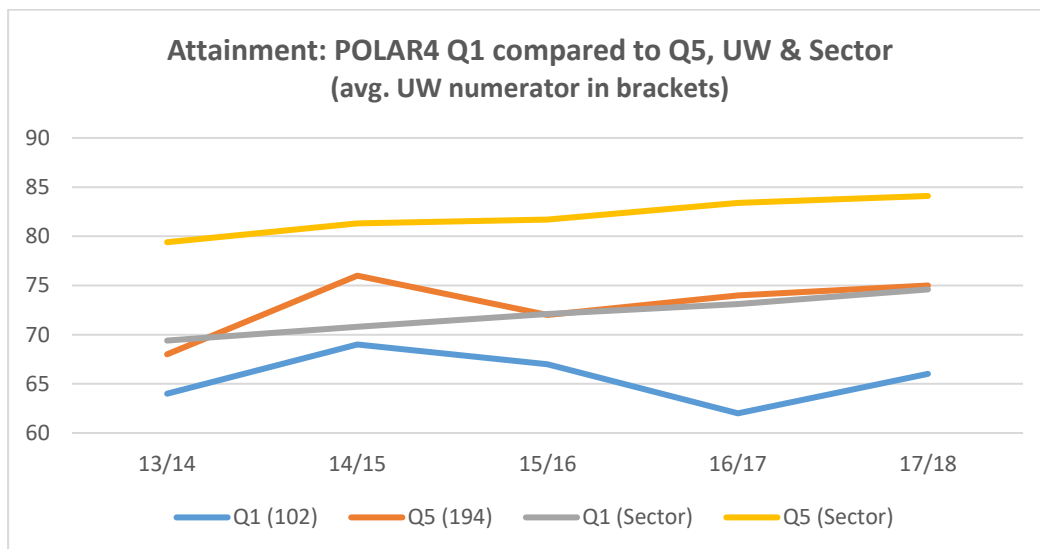


Attainment

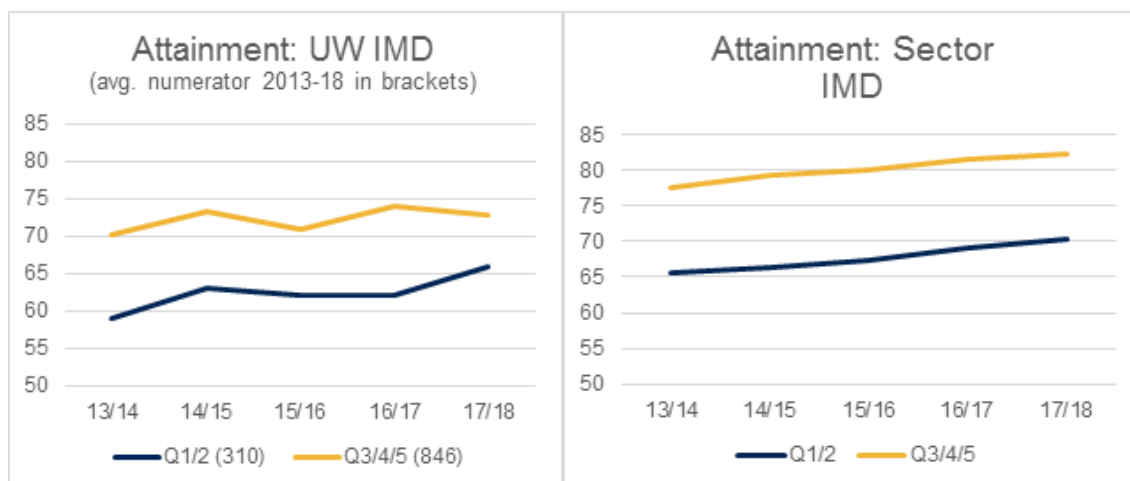
1.1.5 Attainment (POLAR4): The first graph below shows the attainment gap closed for the University in 2014-15, however has since widened again and is currently at about 8pp. This compares to a sectoral gap of around 5pp difference, shown in the second graph below. Attainment has also increased proportionally for Qs3-5 whilst it has fallen for Q1&2 – sectoral analysis shows that attainment for students is generally on the increase nationally, regardless of POLAR4 grouping. Given that, in the OfS dataset, Q1&2 comprise around 31% of the student population this therefore requires further analysis to explore this pattern further.



1.1.6 The attainment gap for POLAR4 Q1 has widened slightly from Q5 since 15/16 from 5pp to a current level of 9pp. Similarly, the gap for IMD Q1 has widened slightly over time to a current level of 11pp.

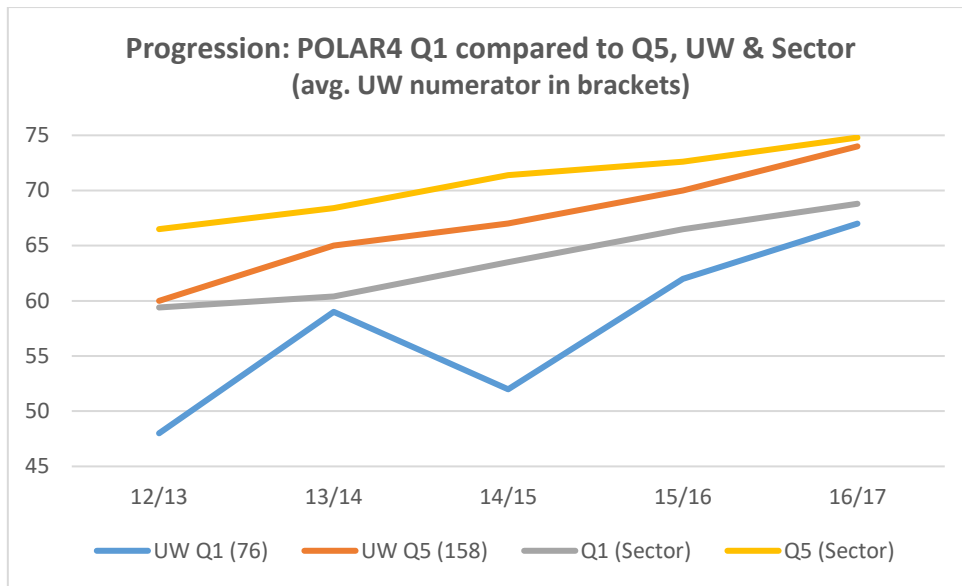


1.1.7 Attainment (IMD): The first graph below shows that although there remains a 6.9pp gap in attainment between Q1&2 and Qs3-5, the gap is narrowing. This compares to a continuing gap in the sector despite overall increases in attainment.

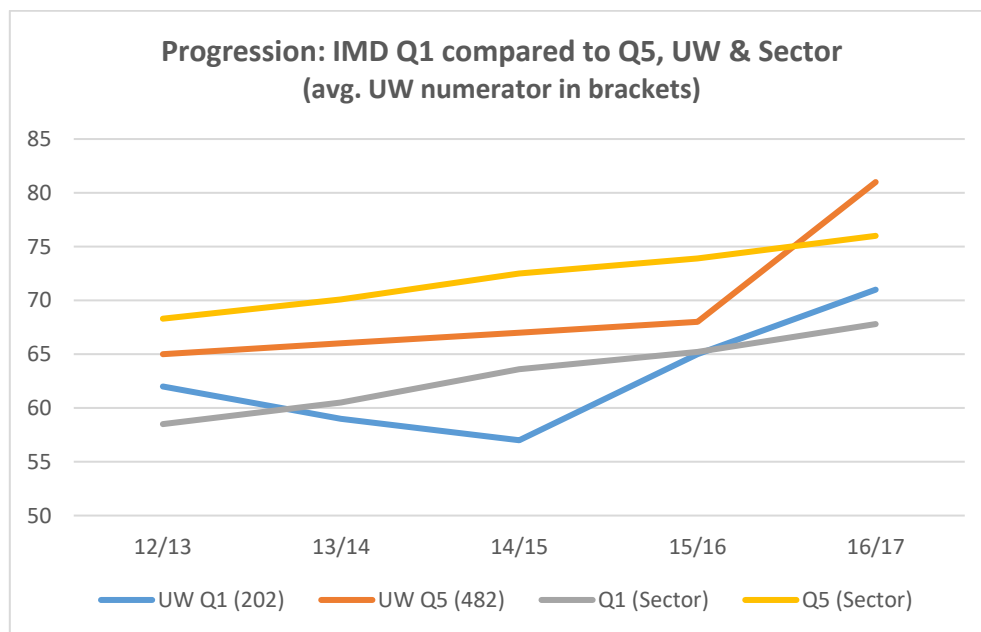


Progression to employment or further study

1.1.8 Progression (POLAR4): Progression for this group shows an improving picture for both Q1 and Q5, with Q5 in excess of the sector. However, the gap between Q1 and Q5 within the University is consistent at around 9pp.



1.1.9 Progression (IMD): Performance here has fluctuated, from a narrow gap in 2012-13 which widened to 10pp in 2014-15; this is an enduring gap although in both cases progression rates have improved.

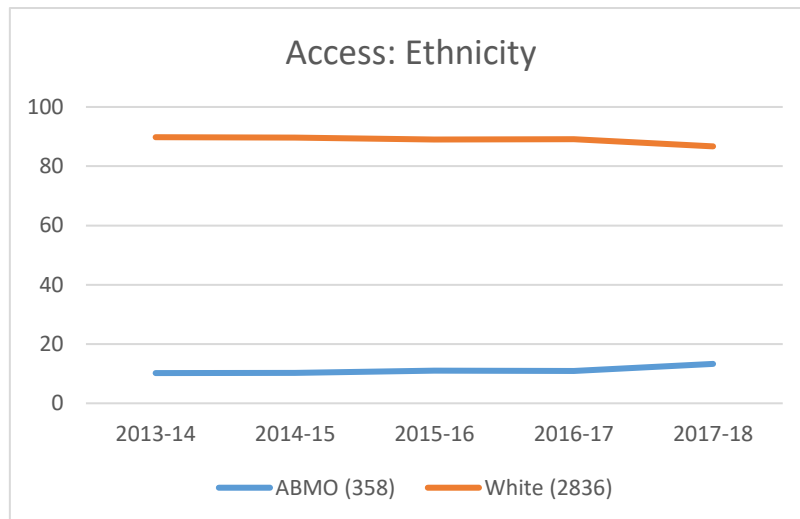


1.1.10 We note too that there was a negative flag for the IMD split metric in TEF Yr4, as this fell 2.6% below benchmark for 'highly skilled employment or further study'. By comparison Qs3-5 were not flagged, although this also fell 1.6% below benchmark and is therefore of some concern. Given this benchmarked data, and the persistent and continuing gap, we identify this area as one that requires specific action.

1.2 Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students

Access

1.2.1 Access: The graph below shows there is a gap in Access rates between white and BAME students at the University, however the gap has reduced (from 79.5% in 2013-14 to 73.4% in 2017-18). The gap is higher than the sector level gap (37.8% in 2017-18) and is reducing at a slower rate than sector level. The disaggregated data for ethnicity shows small numbers in each of the BAME categories with no significant differences in participation rates. Further details can be found in appendix 1.

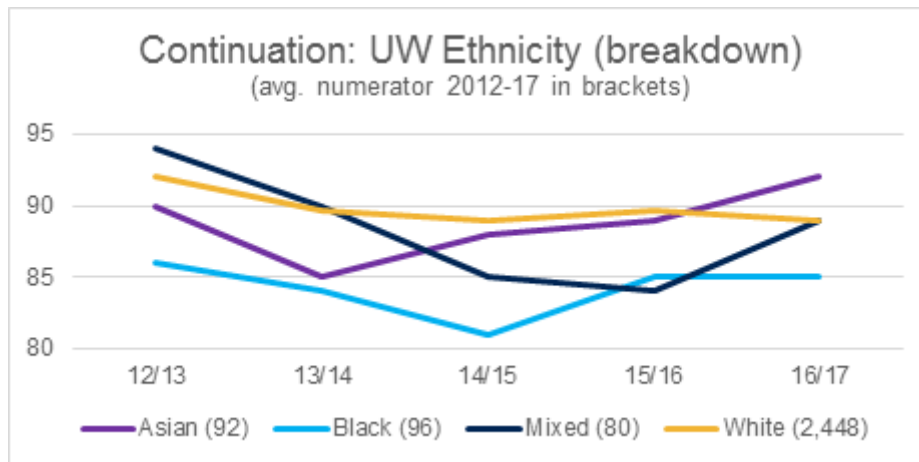


1.2.2 Sector participation levels for BAME students currently stands at 31%; the UW participation rate is considerably lower at 12% although it should be noted that this significantly exceeds the local BAME population of Herefordshire and Worcestershire (average of 6.75% according to 2011 census data). We are fully committed to attracting and supporting a wide diversity of students to the institution and our work to do this will continue and will form a key part of our developing strategy for BAME student engagement.

Success

Non-Continuation

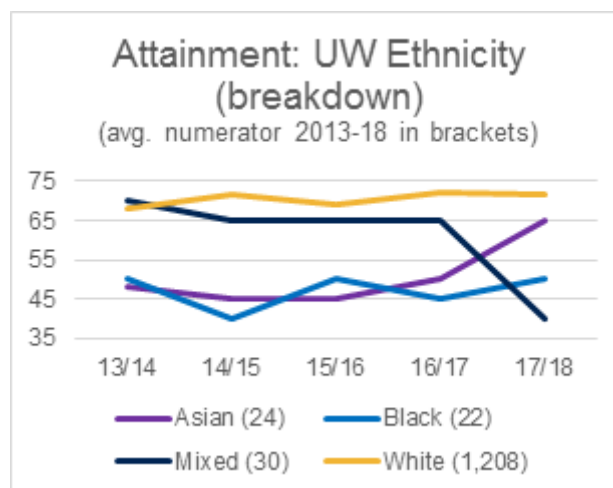
1.2.3 Continuation: There is currently very little gap (0.3pp) between White and BAME groups, although this has in the past been more significant (around 4.4pp in 2014-15). However, closer analysis of each ethnic group, shown in the chart below, shows that although gaps between other groups are narrowed or non-existent (e.g. Asian students continue at a higher rate than White by c. 5%), issues for Black students persist and the current gap is around 4.5pp. We are conscious that numbers for Black students are very small, constituting just 4% of the average annual sample.



1.2.4 We plan to undertake further analysis and monitoring of figures for continuation and have identified those programmes where BAME students are more highly represented in order to establish the extent to which these trends might, for instance, be due to subject mix.

Attainment

1.2.5 In terms of attainment, we recognise a significant and persistent gap between White and BAME students, which is now around 20pp, compared to the sector average of just over 13pp. A more detailed analysis, shown in the graph below, highlights that Asian student attainment has increased significantly (a current gap of 6.5pp compared to White students) and that the lower attainment is therefore disproportionately made up of students that identify as Black or of Mixed Heritage. We do note that numbers for the University are small, (BAME combined represents just 6% of total sample size of the attainment data set) and that the sectoral average between Black and White students is almost 23%, however the persistence of this gap requires further analysis and specific action to be taken.



Progression to employment or further study

1.2.6 Progression rates are improving across the University for most groups of students including the general BAME population. Black students outperform White on this measure by around 4pp. Sectoral data shows there is about a 3pp gap between progression for White and BAME

groups and c. 5pp between White and Black (the lowest rate of progression). On these small numbers, our Black students exceed the sectoral rate significantly. Gaps do exist for Asian and Mixed Ethnic group's however these numbers are very small – less than 30 students in each category on the data supplied by OfS, therefore we are unable to set meaningful targets at this stage of the lifecycle. Our work across the institution to improve progression will take into account these students when developing our action plan for supporting BAME students In light of this analysis we have not set specific targets for progression for either the BAME cohort as a whole or at individual category level. Our work across the institution to improve progression will take account of this when developing our action plan for supporting BAME students.

1.3 Mature Students

Access

1.3.1 The access gap between young and mature students has reduced by 7.6pp over the 5 years being reviewed, starting at 20.4% in 2012-13, falling to a low of 9.4% in 2016-17 but increasing to 12.8% in 2017-18. Nationally the gap is much larger (44.3pp in 2017-18). This reflects the profile of the institution and our course offer which consists of large cohorts of nursing, teaching and paramedic science students.

Success

Non-Continuation

1.3.2 Continuation data demonstrates a similar narrowing of the gaps showing annual decreases between 2013-14 and 2017-18: the current gap is just c.1pp, although a contributory factor is that the rate for young students has lowered annually. This compares to the national picture which shows a c.7.5pp gap between young and mature continuation. Mature students comprise about 40% of the total sample for this measure.

Attainment

1.3.3 There is currently a c.10pp gap in attainment between young and mature groups nationally. The University gap is now 4pp, reducing from 7pp in 2014-15.

Progression to employment or further study

1.3.4 Mature students have consistently outperformed young students in terms of progression. This difference is currently around 10pp; nationally, mature students outperform in terms of progression by around 3.5pp. This can be explained in part due to the course choice of mature students, with a significant number studying professional courses.

1.4 Disabled Students

1.4.1 Disabled students are a key strategic focus across the whole university. We have a well-developed approach to supporting disabled student's that reflects the individual needs of students and address inequalities across all categories of disability. Our Disability and Dyslexia Service regularly reviews its approaches in order to ensure that we are supporting

students with all types of disability. We will continue to monitor our performance in this area to ensure that operate in the best interests of students.

The analysis of our disabled students by disability category shows some gaps at the attainment stage, however these numbers are very small, with small fluctuation in student numbers impacting significantly upon the gaps. For these reasons, we are unable to set a meaningful target for this stage, however we will continue to review and develop our work in this area as we seek continuous improvement.

Access

- 1.4.2 The University's access rates for students with a disability is largely in line with sector level rates and is improving at a greater rate than sector level. The University's gap has reduced from 76.6pp to 67pp between 2013-14 and 2017-18.

Success

Non-continuation

- 1.4.3 The continuation rate for non-disabled students has remained relatively constant from 2013-14 and the rate for disabled students has generally exceeded this, aside from a dip in 2014-15. Disabled students currently continue at a rate 2.5pp above that of those with no known disability. This group makes up over 12% of the total average sample. Nationally the gap between those with no known disability and those with disabilities is around 1pp. We therefore exceed this currently by around 3.5%.

Disabled students across all categories of disability continue at a similar rate slightly above the non-disabled population (88%). Further details can be found in appendix 1.

Attainment

- 1.4.4 Our attainment gap between these groups is now largely closed, from a difference of over 6pp in 2012-13 it has fluctuated slightly and is now less than 1pp. National data shows that on average non-disabled attain at around 2pp more than disabled students. Our data is therefore slightly better than the national picture. The data for attainment of disabled students by disability category is incomplete. We have reviewed the available data. There are some material gaps in attainment between the disaggregated groups however the numbers are very small and as a percentage of the whole population; less than 1% of learners.

Progression to employment or further study

- 1.4.5 Non-disabled students currently progress at a slightly higher rate (c.2pp); in 2015-16 disabled students progressed 3pp more than non-disabled. A comparison with national data shows that on average non-disabled progress at around 2pp more than disabled students. Our data is therefore in line with the national picture. The disaggregated data demonstrates some material gaps between the disability categories. With some enduring gaps and one worsening gap. These numbers are small and make up less than 1% of the total population.

1.5 Part-Time Students

- 1.5.1 We have undertaken substantial analysis of our PT student data across all areas of the lifecycle. We have reviewed the data by ethnicity, age, POLAR 4 and sex. However, the numbers of students within some of the categories are too small to draw any significant conclusions.
- 1.5.2 PT students make up a small proportion of the student population and are disproportionately female and mature, as might be expected within the institutional context. Many of these students originally registered as FT and subsequently changed their mode of study to PT for a variety of reasons relating to their personal circumstances.
- 1.5.3 The analysis does show understandable gaps in attainment for these groups, as a result of these findings we will undertake further analysis in order to better understand the impact of our approaches for supporting PT students.

1.6 Care Leavers

Access

- 1.6.1 The University holds a limited amount of data relating to care leavers. Students are given the opportunity to declare their status at the point of application or at any point during their studies, therefore, we only hold information on the students who choose to do so. We have analysed the current data across all stages of the student lifecycle.
- 1.6.2 We have identified a gap between the proportion of known care leavers at UW which our current analysis of internal data suggests that is 0.6% and that of the proportion in the sector generally, though the national figures for Care Leaver participation in HE is unverified, current figures suggest that this is around 6% (PROPEL).
- 1.6.3 We do not currently have any data to suggest that care leavers do not perform as well as other students at other stages in the lifecycle, we would therefore propose a target relating broadly to access.

1.7 Intersections of disadvantage

Having identified groups where gaps exist, we have undertaken further interrogation of the data to try and understand any intersectional disadvantage. We have focused this analysis on differences in performance of POLAR, IMD, BAME and male students. It should be noted that the sample sizes reduce considerably when specific elements of disadvantage are combined.

Success

Non-continuation

- 1.7.1 Continuation for students in both Polar 4 Q1&2 and from a BAME categories is slightly below the comparator group (approximately 1.5pp). This is similar to the relatively consistent 2pp gap between groups at the sectoral average.

- 1.7.2 In our analysis we looked at gender, comparing Q1/2 males in both groups to Q3-5 females. The comparative gap between these groups is closely related to that of the sector, at around 7pp, although UW continuation outcomes have been decreasing.

Attainment

- 1.7.3 We have identified significant gaps in attainment for the combined Q1&2/BAME groups; there is an existing gap of 15pp. This has been largely consistent, apart from a considerable dip in the in 2015-16 academic year. Given the very small numbers involved here (c.20) this would be explained by the outcomes of 2 or 3 students. Nonetheless, given the proportional difference here, we would wish to analyse this further.
- 1.7.4 As there is a recognised gap across all stages of the lifecycle for white working class males we have explored the relationship between combined POLAR4, IMD and Sex, our own analysis show more deviation from the sector, the UW gap being some 18pp compared to a sectoral gap of around 10pp. However, we should be mindful of the small number of students included in this demographic, although the difference here requires further analysis.

Progression to employment or further study

- 1.7.5 There is a difference of around 3pp for combined Q1&2/BAME groups compared to the whole population in terms of progression. Again, numbers are very small and, indeed, could not be recorded for 2012-13. The significant dip in outcomes in 2014-15 relates fewer than 10 students. In terms of the sector, the current difference between groups is 4.5pp.
- 1.7.6 Our analysis on progression for the combined groups POLAR4, IMD and Sex; identifies more significant gaps; 10pp between POLAR4 Q1/2 males and Q1-3 females. This compares to a sectoral gap of around 1.5pp. It is notable that the UW Q1-3 female group exceeds that of the sector by around 2.5pp whilst the male Q1-3 group falls below that of the equivalent in the sector by just under 6pp.

1.8 Other groups who experience barriers to education

- 1.8.1 The University of Worcester attracts a significant proportion of students who travel to study from their home and would be classed as commuter students. In 2017-18 analysis suggests that 62% of students list the same home and term time address.
- 1.8.2 We also have a high proportion of students (over 50%) who progress to the University following an underrepresented route; HND Top Ups, Foundation Degree and those with other qualifications such as BTEC or Access Courses.
- 1.8.3 We regularly track the progress of these students, and many of our strategic approaches to addressing gaps in access, success and progression work to support these students specifically. We have made clear reference to this in our strategic aims and objectives.

2. Strategic Aims and Objectives

The University places a strong emphasis on student engagement, success and progression as the Statement of Findings from the year 2 (2017) Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) demonstrates:

“The University metrics, supplemented by the submission, indicate that students achieve excellent outcomes.”

The self-assessment reinforces the established strategic approach taken by the University in relation to Access, Success and Progression. We will continue to work towards the targets set out in our previous Access and Participation Plan, building institutional capacity to embed successful areas of work across the student lifecycle. Our whole institution approach remains an important element of our work and is demonstrating considerable success, particularly in areas where we have focused investment such as our work to create an accessible campus and approaches built on inclusive design principles.

We have identified thorough annual review and the self-assessment areas where we need to place a stronger strategic focus in order to make the accelerated progress of our ambition; this is clearly demonstrated in the refinement of our strategic goals detailed in section 3.

2.1 Target Groups

Our analysis shows that where continuation and student success are good, that regardless of background, students go on to do well.

We have identified key target groups alongside our overarching strategy where we wish to make greater and faster progress:

Access:

- Students from POLAR4 Q1 and 2 within Herefordshire and Worcestershire
- Care Leavers

Continuation:

- POLAR4 Q1 and 2
- BAME and in particular Black students

Attainment:

- POLAR4 quintiles 1 & 2
- BAME and in particular Black students

Progression:

- POLAR4 Q1.

Within the above targets the following additional sub groups of students will be supported; commuter students, students with caring responsibilities, those with non-traditional qualifications such as BTEC.

2.2 Aims and Objectives

Access

- 2.2.1 **Aim: : Increase the participation rate for POLAR4 Q1 at an overall rate of 1pp/year in order to help to improve HE participation amongst our local area Q1 population.** At the core of the University Strategic Plan are 3 commitments: to create possibilities, develop potential and to increase community engagement. We are committed through our 2019 Strategic Plan to ensure the best outcomes for our local community and to the renewal of Worcester City, one of the ways we contribute to this is through increasing opportunities for the most underrepresented groups accessing higher education. (2.2.1)

We have identified gaps in participation across both IMD Q1 and POLAR4 Q1 within our local population. Analysis suggests that any activity focused on raising participation from POLAR4 Q1 will also impact upon IMD gaps and we have not set any independent targets for IMD.

- 2.2.2 We perform reasonably well in our HESA benchmarks in this area, however the analysis of our impact locally suggests that there is a potential pool of local students from low participation neighbourhoods where we could make impact on progression rates. Our student population comprises 17% from POLAR4 Q1, we are clearly doing well here. Our analysis of the POLAR4 Q1 neighbourhoods in Herefordshire and Worcestershire, in terms of young entrants, shows that this pool comprises an average of approximately 21%. Therefore we have set a target to align our population with the local area.

Milestones

Baseline	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
17%	17.5%	18%	19%	20%	21%

Table 1: To increase the percentage of Polar 4 Q1 learners from Herefordshire and Worcestershire to reflect the area population.

- 2.2.3 **Aim: To increase the known number of care leavers studying at UW.** The University has been working towards implementation of a fully inclusive strategy and action plan for increasing the identified number of care leavers. The current figures of known care leavers at UW is lower than the sector, although we believe that this is because we have had limited success in encouraging such students to make themselves known to us, possibly due to the large mature student population. We propose in the first instance that we aim to identify such students through promotion, development and delivery of a clear and well-articulated support package offered throughout their engagement with the university.

Continuation

- 2.2.4 **Aim: To increase the continuation rates of those from POLAR4 Q1 to align more closely with those from Q5 amongst the UW population.** We have gaps in continuation between the two socioeconomic groups and when compared to the sector for students from POLAR Q1 continuation rates. We will aim to eliminate this gap over a 5-year period. This target will focus on understanding the factors impacting on the continuation rates amongst specific groups of learners. Our analysis has shown that many students from Q1 enter the university with BTEC or other mixed non-traditional qualifications.

Milestones

Baseline	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
4.4pp gap	3.5pp	3pp	2pp	1pp	0pp

Table 2: To increase continuation rates from POLAR4 quintiles

2.2.5 **Aim: Increase the continuation rates of Black students to align more closely with those of the whole student population (currently 89.6% based on TEF Year 4 data).** The UW data for BAME students shows substantial gaps in continuation, the analysis of the data when broken down into individual ethnicity shows that the majority of the gap relates to black students. These students are largely within a small number of courses. We would wish to eliminate gaps in continuation between students of all ethnicities. We also recognise that continuation is dropping overall, however the gap is enduring for black students.

Baseline	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
85%	85.5%	86%	86.5%	87%	87.5%
(current gap) 2.5pp	2pp	1.5pp	1pp	0.5pp	0pp

Table 3: To increase continuation rates of Black students

Attainment

2.2.6 **Aim: Increase the attainment rates of those from POLAR4 Q1 to align more closely with those from Q5 (currently 8.6pp) amongst the UW population by 2023/24 and, in line with sector ambitions, eliminate this gap within a generation.** Our intention with this target is to reduce any gaps in student success by socioeconomic group over the 5 years of the plan, we aim to eliminate gaps in attainment over the following 5 years 2025 -2030. We have analysed both structural and cultural disadvantage and our initial focus will look to address the structural barriers for students from non-traditional backgrounds such as first-generation students, BTEC students, and those from schools with poor progression rates. We will therefore aim to reduce the gap between UW and the sector for attainment for these demographic groups across this 5-year period.

Baseline	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
(current UW gap between Q1 and Q5)					
8.6pp gap	8pp	7.5pp	7pp	6pp	4pp

Table 4: To increase the attainment rates of those from POLAR4 quintiles 1 &2

2.2.7 **Aim: Increase the attainment rates of BAME students to align with those of White students.** The University is committed to eliminating all unexplained gaps in attainment as soon as practicably possible. Attainment rates for BAME students, representing only 6% of total sample size of the attainment data set, across all sub sections of ethnicity are significantly below that of the general UW student population. We have identified an ambitious and credible target that seeks to address the disparity between white and BAME groups, with a detailed action plan which will be devised within 2019/20. Using sector best

practice, we will identify specific outputs and interventions to address the particular gaps for different ethnic groups as appropriate.

We seek to reduce this gap to 6pp over the 5 years of this plan. We recognise this is a significant challenge, however there is commitment from the senior leadership to make significant progress across the University over a relatively short period of time.

Baseline (current gap) 2016-17 Sector gap of 13.2pp	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
20pp	18pp	16pp	12pp	9pp	6pp

Table 5: To increase attainment rates of BAME students to align with those of White students

Progression

2.2.8 Aim: Reduce the gap in progression for POLAR4 Q1 and Q5 over the lifetime of the plan.

We have agreed to address the persistent gap of around 9pp between POLAR4 Q1 and Q5 within the University. This will fall within the remit of our strategic approach to employability, which is a significant element of our newly adopted strategic plan. The strategy focuses attention on our position as one of the leading contributors to the local economy and professional education. We are committed to working in partnership with local employers, including small and medium enterprises which make up the majority of the sub-region's employers. We will continue to work closely with the LEP in order to ensure that we meet the emerging skills agenda and, in particular, we will expound on the benefits of employing graduates, including graduate degree apprentices. We will also ensure that employability is firmly embedded within the curriculum and through extra-curricular activities.

Baseline (current gap) 2016-17 Institutional gap	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
9pp	8pp	7pp	4pp	2pp	0pp

Table 6: Reduce the gap in progression for POLAR4 Q1 and Q5 over the lifetime of the plan

3. Strategic Measures

3.1 Whole provider strategic approach

3.1.1 The University wishes to ensure that each learner, regardless of background, is afforded equal opportunity to access and succeed in their HE journey. Our strategy is to clearly understand the most effective practices across all aspects of the University's engagement with students and use this knowledge to deliver an evidenced based approach to practice. This requires a whole institution approach, where inclusion is at the very centre of all of what we do, equipping all staff across the University with the knowledge skills and

understanding of how to maximise opportunities for all; seeking continuous improvement in student engagement. One means by which we are progressing this is through a new Learning and Teaching Strategy which was initiated in 2018 and is now currently in consultation, with a view to full implementation from January 2020. Employability is a significant element of our recently adopted institutional strategic plan. A new employability plan will be agreed in 2019/20 with an associated action plan. In line with all institutional strategies this will be kept under review, at least annually, through our Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee (LTSEC) which reports to Academic Board.

A clear strategy for growing the pool of potential HE applicants from groups where participation is at its lowest.

Strategic partnerships with schools

3.1.2 We have clear ambitions to increase the proportions of learners progressing into the University from diverse backgrounds. Our work in this area will focus on the development of our relationships with schools and Further Education colleges. In addition to the continued work of our whole institution outreach programme we will engage in targeted whole school sequenced intervention programmes to raise aspirations and attainment, these will include clearly articulated impartial, information advice and guidance, well-articulated progression routes and agreed compact arrangements. Our evaluation draws on a range of measures including direct school-based performance data such as Key Stage assessments and progression statistics as well as indirect measures such as learner engagement.

Targeted work with care leavers

3.1.3 We have an established strategy in place to support care leavers which clearly articulates the types of support on offer within the institution. In addition, we are also seeking to strengthen our collaborative work in this area. We are working closely with the WM area NCOP, Local Virtual School and the Local authority to better develop pre entry support for looked after children.

Collaborative activity to raise aspirations and attainment – Aimhigher and National Collaborative Outreach Programme

3.1.4 Drawing on the expertise of the partnership developed over many years, and also more recently through the National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP), we will work collaboratively with cohorts of learners in their 11-16 phase of education on a sustained progressive programme of activity. This activity will be tailored to the needs of learners but typically involve mentoring from undergraduates and other role models, residential opportunities and a range of progressive activities to address aspirations, awareness, attainment, access and application. This provides a progressive and integrated programme of support and advice, to widen participation in HE at sector level. Post-16, whilst the intensive face to face work of the partnership will cease, we will continue a programme of communication and signposting to enable students to engage with the programmes and activities offered by our partner HEIs and neighbouring consortia as part of their recruitment activity. In delivering the programme we will engage with parents and guardians, schools and other influencers. Our activity will seek to complement any activity funded by the OfS such as the NCOP, but also sustain proven activity subject to resource available. A course

offer that provides multiple learning opportunities including the development of degree apprenticeships, foundation years, course delivery through strategic relationships with further education colleges and other learning providers.

An educational student experience that reflects a socially and culturally diverse society, and that is delivered in innovative and inclusive ways and assessed in appropriate and robust ways.

- 3.1.5 Our commitment to social mobility is demonstrated through our strategic approaches to diversifying the course offer at the University. We have fully embraced the Degree Apprenticeships agenda and have new programmes within our schools of Health and Education. We have new foundation year programmes starting in 2019-20 in biological sciences and we continue to see development in our established partnerships with both the National Childbirth Trust and The Learning Institute. We have two University centres established in partnership with local Further Education colleges; Herefordshire and Ludlow College and Halesowen College both have been established to create highly visible partnership work to encourage aspiration and increase knowledge about higher education, particularly by individuals who previously might otherwise not have considered higher education

Student Engagement

- 3.1.6 These courses attract a significant proportion of learners from key target groups identified in this plan and will therefore be a focus of our Access and Participation work. We will continue our work in keeping with our whole institution approach focused on inclusion, implementing major projects on student engagement monitoring, assessment and feedback, and the personal academic tutoring system. Our aim is to embed a culture whereby student retention is regarded as everyone's responsibility, and in which there are clear expectations about engagement with learning activities. We are making progress in developing approaches to learner analytics in a way that will empower learners to monitor and reflect on their learning progress and engage in meaningful discussions with personal academic tutors. Underpinning this will be robust systems for recording attendance and monitoring disengagement.
- 3.1.7 We will improve retention on courses through embedding planned and coherent strategies on study skills, academic engagement, information and digital literacy. This will be embedding within course planning with coherent strategies in place for the development of academic, information and digital literacy through the 'learner journey's' project. We will use a range of measure to assess our impact including: withdrawal rates and non-completion for those on specific programmes and student groups, in particular BAME students and those entering with BTEC qualifications.
- 3.1.8 Striving towards universal design for learning has inspired our understanding of inclusion, and our goal is to anticipate barriers to learning for all students by providing inclusive practices in learning, teaching and assessment. To this end, our planned learning, teaching and assessment activities are informed by best practice and an understanding of the principles of inclusion in relation to diversity. We have developed effective support mechanisms that are aimed at narrowing the disparities in continuation and completion rates for males, mature students, BME students, and students who enter with BTEC

qualifications through targeted mainstream support and targeted intervention within courses where there are significant disparities.

- 3.1.9 We have developed an inclusion toolkit for use across the institution to develop best practice, which includes a suite of inclusivity guides, an inclusivity self-assessment toolkit and an extensive resource list to support curriculum design.
- 3.1.10 We are developing work on transitions support for target groups and as part of this will be piloting innovative approaches to pre entry support given to new entrants and student induction. This work will be prioritised in courses where we have identified the higher numbers of learners from target groups. We will focus specific programmes of work beyond our whole institution approach to encourage greater engagement in culturally and ethnically diverse activity and in focussed targeted work with current BAME students that will address barriers to successful HE outcomes.

Provide outstanding student support, across academic and pastoral engagements.

Student wellbeing and mental health support

- 3.1.11 The University has an established multi-agency approach to student mental health support, working with partners including Worcestershire Health & Care NHS Trust and Worcestershire County Council Public Health. We will continue to build our data and evidence base to develop our strategy in this area and to refine our provision to better target our resources. This work will be closely aligned with the work that we are developing in the areas of student success and progression to ensure that support for disabled students is seamless across all areas of the student lifecycle. We will also continue to deliver our student wellbeing and health campaigns in collaboration with the Students' Union.

Ensure a prominent and influential representation system with clear evidence of the student voice in the development of policy and practice.

- 3.1.12 The Academic Representation System at the University of Worcester is a partnership between the University of Worcester and Worcester Students' Union. The system aims to ensure that every student (undergraduate, postgraduate taught and postgraduate research) is both effectively represented and through the system able to feed into the University's efforts to drive forward quality assurance and enhancement and to inform student learning.
- 3.1.13 Effective student representation is integral to the University's work to enhance quality, ensure genuine student engagement in the learning process and in ensuring the relevance of its curricula. The University and Worcester Students' Union have developed a joint Student Academic Representation Code of Practice which is overseen by the Academic Representation Oversight Group and is jointly chaired by the Students' Union VP Education and the PVC Students. The Code of Practice sets out clearly the role of all institutional areas in relation to student representation and voice. This has already delivered an increase in both awareness and effectiveness of student representation, evidenced in the 2019 UW Course Experience Survey.

Provide opportunities for students to develop their skills, knowledge and experience that will enhance their employability in the competitive graduate market.

- 3.1.14 We have completed a review of our employability strategy which has highlighted areas in the institution where there are any progression gaps. Employability and work-based learning is embedded within courses and course teams work closely with personal academic tutors and the careers and employability team to develop programmes that support student progression. The teams work collaboratively to develop coherent strategies for the development of career learning, career planning and guidance.
- 3.1.15 We have excellent relationships with the Local Enterprise Partnership and the Skills team in the LA, with whom we are working to further enhance our strategic approaches to increasing the availability of graduate level jobs.

3.2 Student consultation

- 3.2.1 We have included students in all aspects of developing this plan; students have been engaged in the self-assessment process; students from all backgrounds have been included by ensuring multiple opportunities and methods for engaging in the process; we have organised focus groups; attended course representative conferences and meetings as well as engaging fully with the students union at all stages.
- 3.2.2 Students are fully engaged in the process of developing our access and participation aims and objectives, the University and Students' Union regularly consult with students to evaluate the impact of our work in this area through both the representation system and through wider consultations such as the 'Big Worcester Survey' and 'Change Week'. The elected officers are members of the committees that oversee this work and contribute fully to the decision-making process.
- 3.2.3 In addition, the Students' union and University work together to provide opportunities for students to feed into the development of our plan and associated activity through working groups, task groups and inclusion in course representation meetings, conferences and briefings. We provide a range of resources and support to the Worcester Students' Union, to enable them to help us to engage with students and to provide effective student academic representation and advice and guidance. This includes student financial advice, academic and disciplinary representation, and the development of sports societies and volunteering. All of these activities are vital in improving the student experience and all have a positive impact on student happiness, retention, progression and success.
- 3.2.4 The role of President has a strong welfare focus ensuring that such matters are consistently championed by the Union. The Union also strives to keep the cost of getting involved in activities such as societies and sports as low as possible, operating a grant system to support those groups, to ensure that students are not excluded for financial reasons. The Union operates an independent advice service that provides 1-2-1 guidance for students. The casework undertaken helps to inform the Union's ongoing campaigns and activities, such as a recent Accessibility Fair and academic support campaign. We are committed to growing the role of the Students' Union in the representation and development of our students. We have therefore identified several key areas where we wish to strengthen our collaboration:
- a. Peer mentoring initiatives e.g. Student Minds' peer support network and the Post Graduate student mentoring scheme;
 - b. Supporting the growth of diversity competence among students through training development and campaigns such as an annual diversity calendar;
 - c. programmes to support BAME continuation, attainment and progression;

- d. Enhancing the role of internship support and work placement opportunities;
- e. Increased participation in recreational sport and activities related to health and wellbeing;
- f. Increased investment in developing the diversity of representation;
- g. Data, evaluation and monitoring: involving students in the coordination of surveys, focus groups and report commissioning.

3.3 Evaluation strategy

- 3.3.1 In 2016 we began work to develop a whole institution approach to evaluation- The Worcester Model. Our approach to the evaluation of initiatives and interventions and utilises accepted methods of evaluating these (such as the HEA Toolkit) so that comparative assessment over time and with other institutions could be made. This approach goes beyond the toolkit approach in order to evaluate wider institutional impact upon widening participation and gives a more accurate and contextualised analysis and assessment of how the University widens participation than methods that restrict themselves to detailing specific initiatives and interventions.
- 3.3.2 Our self-assessment of our access and student success evaluation demonstrates that we are making good progress with evaluation and we will continue to embed this strategic approach.
- 3.3.3 Our strategic approach to evaluation is not yet fully embedded across the institution – this has been challenging within the institutional context, much of our widening participation and success work is undertaken independently by academic departments, resulting in differing approaches across the institution. A key element of our strategy moving forward will be to address this by adopting a systematic and consistent approach, for instance through the dissemination and support for the Evaluation Framework.
- 3.3.4 We are strongly committed to the continued utilisation of the AimHigher West Midlands Evaluation Framework through, for example, the evaluation of our schools outreach programme. Our involvement with AimHigher also provides opportunities for collaborative approaches to evaluation and research which would otherwise, as a smaller institution, be neither cost effective or of a sufficient scale.
- 3.3.5 The self-assessment recognises that we have made good progress in utilising evaluation evidence to plan interventions, this is evident across all areas of the student lifecycle where we have used data and evidence to inform programme design. This is particularly effective in relation to on programme support designed to enhance student retention and success.
- 3.3.6 Examples of this include the use of internal data to identify courses, programmes and groups of students that are at risk of withdrawal or non-completion and then using this evidence to develop the University retention protocols.
- 3.3.7 We have worked closely with our partner’s John Smiths to develop our approach to student financial support, a potential barrier to access and continuation. We have monitored student engagement with our financial support system using both data and student feedback from surveys and focus groups. This has helped to shape our approaches and supported the embedding of some aspects into other institutional strategies. This has been a successful approach and we will continue to undertake full analysis and impact assessment relating to

the both engagement and successful lifecycle outcomes. Where appropriate we will undertake additional evaluation using the OfS Financial Toolkit.

- 3.3.8 Our outreach and retention strategies have focussed on delivering sequenced interventions to learners in a targeted and meaningful way, and we have in place good methods of collecting monitoring data for this work. Our evaluation of outreach activity is particularly strong where we work in collaboration as we are able to utilise economies in scale to identify and deploy robust evaluation measurements.
- 3.3.9 In light of our self-assessment we have identified 5 key strategic priorities for evaluation:
1. Develop institutional approaches to evaluation design.
 2. Identify skills gaps in evaluation practice and to build the skills base amongst key staff.
 3. Build awareness across the institution of approaches to evaluation and of the institutional strategy for these areas of work.
 4. Agree an institutional approach to resourcing evaluation and ensure that this is effectively communicated and evidenced at the planning stages of any activity or programme.
 5. Establish a clear mechanism for sharing of institutional good practice and evaluation outcomes.

3.4 Monitoring progress against delivery of plan

Strategic management and oversight

- 3.4.1 The APP will be the key document which frames the institution's approach to fair access, success and progression across the student lifecycle and its targets set the institutional priorities for maximising equality of opportunity across all areas of the institution.
- 3.4.2 Oversight for the achievement of the aims set out in this plan sits with the Vice Chancellors Executive Board (VCEB); the most senior executive committee within the University. The VCEB and Academic Board make regular reports to the Governors on all aspects of the University and this includes progress of the APP. Operational delivery will be supported through integration with the wider institutional strategies; the University's strategic plan, the Learning, Teaching and Student Experience (LTSE) strategy, and through the relevant committees; Academic Board, LTSE Committee and the Academic Standards and Quality Committee.
- 3.4.3 A small working group consisting of the Pro Vice Chancellor Students, Director for Quality and Educational Development, Director of Access and Inclusion and the Students' Union VP Education will undertake the regular monitoring of the Plan. Progress against targets will be regularly reviewed by this group utilising available evidence and, where appropriate, they will make recommendations to LTSEC for revisions to either actions or targets in order to take account of the context and ensure the best outcomes for students.

4. Provision of Information to Students

We will publish clear and accessible information on the fees that we charge, and any financial support offered, in printed materials (e.g. the University Prospectus) and prominently on the University's website. We will ensure that there are opportunities available to applicants at Open and Visit Days to attend specific sessions on Fees and Finance. In making offers, we will always refer to the financial commitments that the student is undertaking and any financial support that is

available. Within this commitment, we recognise the need to provide clear, accessible and appropriate information that supports students in their decision-making. We will ensure that students are able to find information easily in a format that is relevant to them and that is accurate, up to date and continually reviewed. All communication with students and prospective students will be adhere to the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) guidance for Higher Education.

4.1 Fees

4.1.1 The University will charge the maximum fee of £9250 (plus inflation) in 2020-21 for all our undergraduate courses. Students studying part time will not exceed the maximum fee level of £6935 (plus inflation). The University has established a Fees, Scholarships and Bursaries Committee, chaired by the Pro Vice Chancellor Students and comprising representatives from relevant areas across the University including Finance, Registry, Academic Departments, Worcester Students' Union and Access and Inclusion. In reviewing this year's fee proposals, the Committee considered at length the potential impact of fee levels on students and sought to achieve a fair and reasonable fee arrangement. The Committee made its recommendations to the Vice Chancellor's Advisory Group, which considered and discussed the proposals and approved them on behalf of the University.

4.2 Fee Increases

4.2.1 Where our fees are below the fee cap, we may apply annual increases in fee levels for continuing students. Where we do this, it will be in line with the appropriate inflationary measure set by the government. Any fee increases will be calculated using the Office for Budget Responsibility forecast RPI-X. This information will be clearly articulated in the information that we publish to students. It is noted that 'Post-18 review of education and funding: independent panel report' was released during the drafting of this APP, which may have material impact on the viability of the fee proposals within the APP, therefore the university reserves the right to revise fees to reflect any changes made by the government and/or the regulator for higher education.

4.3 Investment

4.3.1 The University will maintain its existing level of investment in widening participation as a proportion of additional fee income. We will commit 19% of our additional fee income to support the development, delivery and impact assessment of the strategy and activity detailed within this Plan. We are committed to ensuring that continuous improvement is maintained and that our ambitious strategy is achieved.

4.4 Financial support

4.4.1 Our student financial support will have 2 elements; the Reach cashless bursary scheme and the University of Worcester Access to Learning Fund/Hardship Fund.

4.4.2 Our student hardship fund continues to be an essential part of the financial support we provide for students. The fund has been maintained over previous access agreement and we will continue to offer a similar level of support to students in 2020-21, which means increasing the total available hardship fund in relation to our growth in student numbers. The fund is continually reviewed to ensure that it meets the needs of our student population. Eligibility criteria and guidance on priority groups is clearly communicated to student prior to them commencing any programme at the university.

4.4.3 The Reach cashless bursary will be continued for **all** full-time fee paying students regardless of family income (full eligibility is published on the University website).

Conclusion

This APP demonstrates our ongoing commitment to investment in outreach, student success and progression.

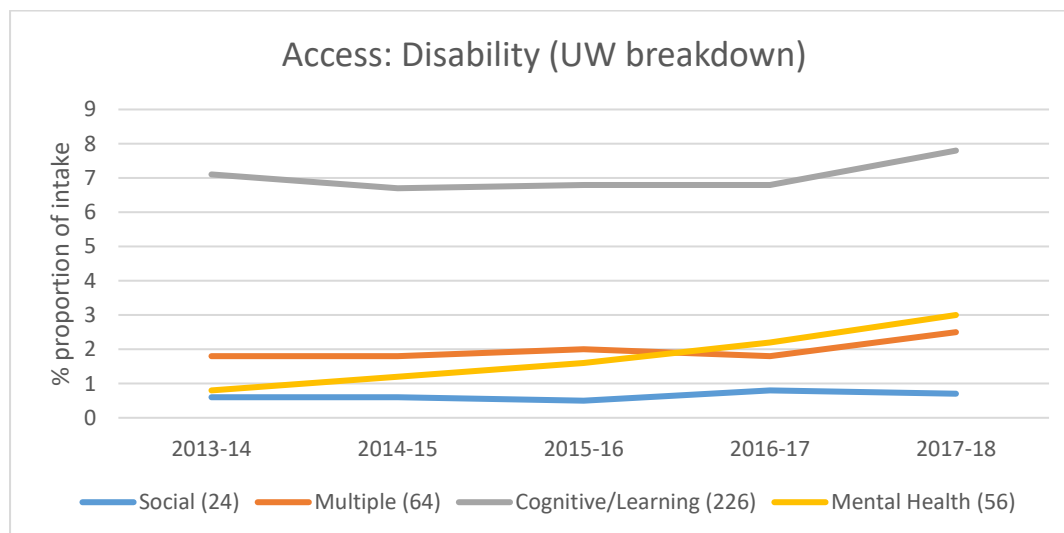
Our assessment of our performance and position in the sector indicates that we continue to deliver positive impact through our whole institution approach. However, we aim to make greater progress in gathering robust evidence of the impact of practices on specific groups of students where gaps in performance exist. A key feature of this plan is the investment and implementation of a systematic approach to evaluating the impact of our work in this area, and understanding the differences that this makes to all students across the whole spectrum of the student lifecycle.

Ends.

Appendix I Access & Participation plan 2020-25 10007139

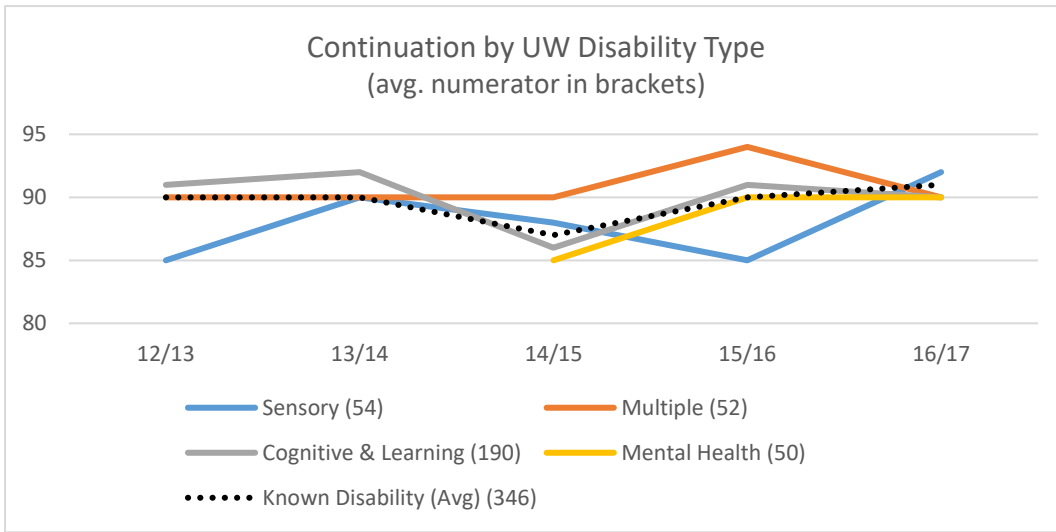
Disabled students account for 16.5% of the total measured population. In our analysis we have reviewed all stages of the lifecycle for disabled students and where we have available data we have disaggregated disability categories.

Access - Average no of students in category shown in brackets



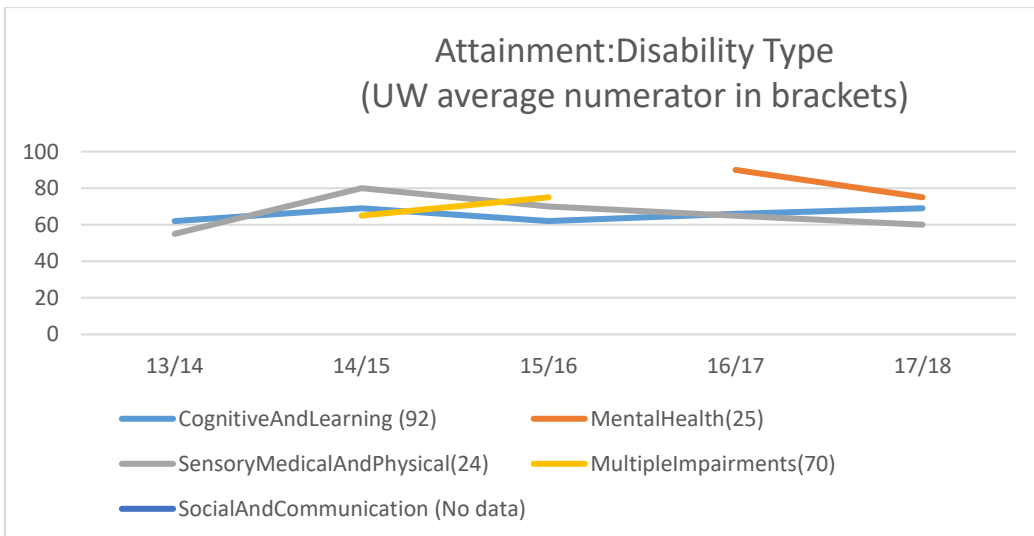
The largest proportion of disabled students accessing the university declare a cognitive or learning disability.

Continuation



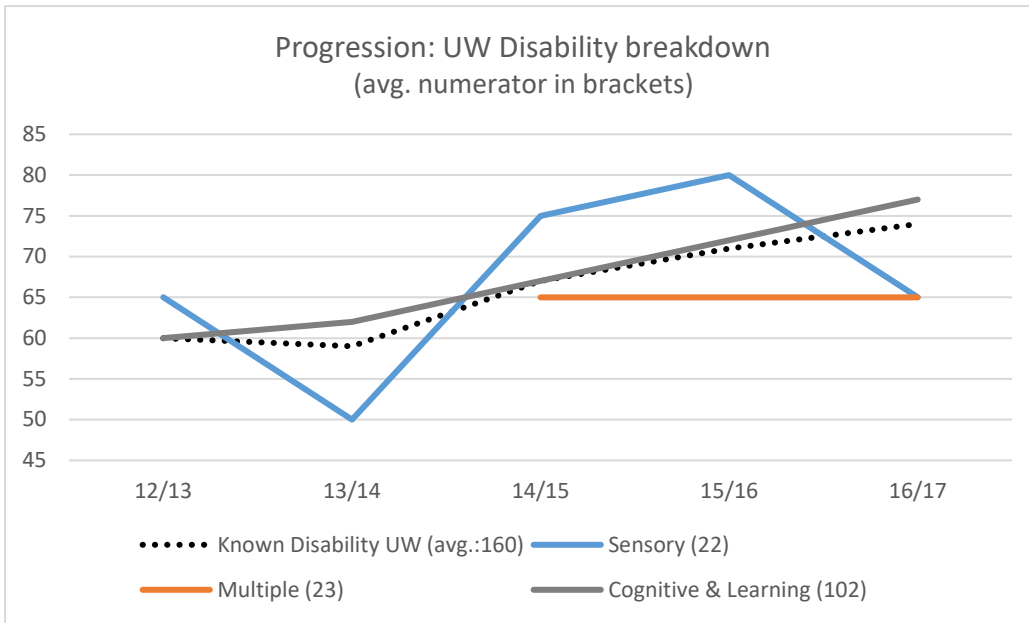
Disabled students across all categories of disability continue at a similar rate slightly above the non-disabled population (88%)

Attainment



The data for attainment of disabled students by disability category is incomplete. We have reviewed the available data. There are some material gaps in attainment between the disaggregated groups however the numbers are very small and as a percentage of the whole population; less than 1% of learners.

Progression

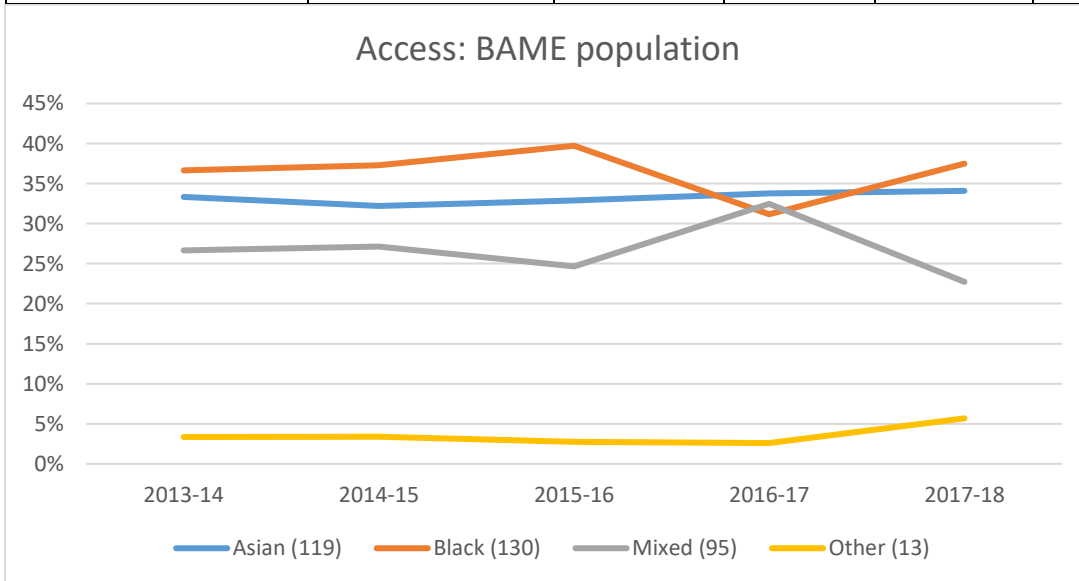


Disabled student progression is marginally lower than that of the general student population (74% and 76%). The disaggregated data demonstrates some material gaps between the disability categories. With some enduring gaps and one worsening gap. These numbers are small and make up less than 1% of the total population.

Access: BAME population

(Average population in brackets)

Access BAME students	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Asian (119)	33%	32%	33%	34%	34%
Black (130)	37%	37%	40%	31%	38%
Mixed (95)	27%	27%	25%	32%	23%
Other (13)	3%	3%	3%	3%	6%



Summary of 2020-21 entrant course fees

*course type not listed

Inflationary statement:

Subject to the maximum fee limits set out in Regulations we intend to increase fees each year using the RPI-X

Table 4a - Full-time course fee levels for 2020-21 entrants

Full-time course type:	Additional information:	Course fee:
First degree		£9,250
First degree	Extended Degree (Integrated Masters)	£9,250
Foundation degree		£9,250
Foundation year/Year 0		£9,250
HNC/HND	*	*
CertHE/DipHE		£9,250
Postgraduate ITT		£9,250
Accelerated degree	*	*
Sandwich year		£925
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	*
Other	*	*

Table 4b - Sub-contractual full-time course fee levels for 2020-21 entrants

Sub-contractual full-time course type:	Additional information:	Course fee:
First degree	Halesowen College 10002852	£9,250
First degree	Herefordshire, Ludlow, and North Shropshire College 10003023	£9,250
First degree	Iron Mill Education Limited 10045793	£9,250
First degree	Somerset County Council 10005959	£9,250
First degree	The National Childbirth Trust 10009715	£9,250
First degree	Westcountry Schools Trust 10057945	£9,250
Foundation degree	Birmingham Metropolitan College 10006442	£9,250
Foundation degree	Coleg Gwent 10008912	£9,250
Foundation degree	Halesowen College 10002852	£9,250
Foundation degree	Herefordshire, Ludlow, and North Shropshire College 10003023	£9,250
Foundation degree	Iron Mill Education Limited 10045793	£9,250
Foundation degree	Somerset County Council 10005959	£9,250
Foundation degree	The National Childbirth Trust 10009715	£9,250
Foundation degree	Westcountry Schools Trust 10057945	£9,250
Foundation year/Year 0	*	*
HNC/HND	*	*
CertHE/DipHE	Halesowen College 10002852	£9,250
CertHE/DipHE	Herefordshire, Ludlow, and North Shropshire College 10003023	£9,250
Postgraduate ITT	*	*
Accelerated degree	*	*
Sandwich year	*	*
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	*
Other	Halesowen College 10002852 - Diploma in Education and Training. The diploma in education and training is neither a CertHE or DipHE. It is a stand-alone qualification consisting of 60 credits at level 4 and 60 credits at level 5.	£9,250

Table 4c - Part-time course fee levels for 2020-21 entrants

Part-time course type:	Additional information:	Course fee:
First degree		£6,935
Foundation degree		£6,935
Foundation year/Year 0		£6,935
HNC/HND	*	*
CertHE/DipHE		£6,935
Postgraduate ITT		£6,935
Accelerated degree	*	*
Sandwich year	*	*
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	*
Other	Diploma in Education and Training	£6,935

Table 4d - Sub-contractual part-time course fee levels for 2020-21 entrants

Sub-contractual part-time course type:	Additional information:	Course fee:
First degree	Halesowen College 10002852	£6,935
First degree	Herefordshire, Ludlow, and North Shropshire College 10003023	£6,935
First degree	Somerset County Council 10005959	£6,935
First degree	The National Childbirth Trust 10009715	£6,935
First degree	Westcountry Schools Trust 10057945	£6,935
Foundation degree	Birmingham Metropolitan College 10006442	£6,935
Foundation degree	Halesowen College 10002852	£6,935
Foundation degree	Herefordshire, Ludlow, and North Shropshire College 10003023	£6,935
Foundation degree	Iron Mill Education Limited 10045793	£6,935
Foundation degree	The National Childbirth Trust 10009715	£6,935
Foundation degree	Westcountry Schools Trust 10057945	£6,935
Foundation year/Year 0	*	*

HNC/HND	*	*
CertHE/DipHE	Halesowen College 10002852	£6,935
CertHE/DipHE	Herefordshire, Ludlow, and North Shropshire College 10003023	£6,935
Postgraduate ITT	*	*
Accelerated degree	*	*
Sandwich year	*	*
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	*
Other	Halesowen College 10002852 - Diploma in Education and Training	£6,935

Targets and investment plan 2020-21 to 2024-25

Provider name: University of Worcester

Provider UKPRN: 10007139

Investment summary

The OfS requires providers to report on their planned investment in access, financial support and research and evaluation in their access and participation plan. The OfS does not require providers to report on investment in student success and progression in the access and participation plans and therefore investment in these areas is not recorded here.

Note about the data:

The investment forecasts below in access, financial support and research and evaluation does not represent not the total amount spent by providers in these areas. It is the additional amount that providers have committed following the introduction of variable fees in 2006-07. The OfS does not require providers to report on investment in success and progression and therefore investment in these areas is not represented.

The figures below are not comparable to previous access and participation plans or access agreements as data published in previous years does not reflect latest provider projections on student numbers.

Table 4a - Investment summary (£)

Access and participation plan investment summary (£)	Academic year				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Total access activity investment (£)	£1,179,169.00	£1,186,950.00	£1,197,606.00	£1,202,680.00	£1,202,342.00
Access (pre-16)	£280,977.00	£282,832.00	£285,370.00	£286,580.00	£286,499.00
Access (post-16)	£521,815.00	£525,258.00	£529,974.00	£532,219.00	£532,070.00
Access (adults and the community)	£229,370.00	£230,883.00	£232,956.00	£233,943.00	£233,877.00
Access (other)	£147,007.00	£147,977.00	£149,306.00	£149,938.00	£149,896.00
Financial support (£)	£349,364.00	£351,339.00	£354,044.00	£355,333.00	£355,247.00
Research and evaluation (£)	£258,090.00	£259,793.00	£262,125.00	£263,236.00	£263,162.00

Table 4b - Investment summary (HFI%)

Access and participation plan investment summary (%HFI)	Academic year				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Higher fee income (£HFI)	£21,507,530.00	£21,649,440.00	£21,843,795.00	£21,936,345.00	£21,930,175.00
Access investment	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Financial support	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Research and evaluation	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Total investment (as %HFI)	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%

