# Medium-sized issues?

What's coming for SUs to consider in their strategy work?

JIM DICKINSON, WONKHE SUs

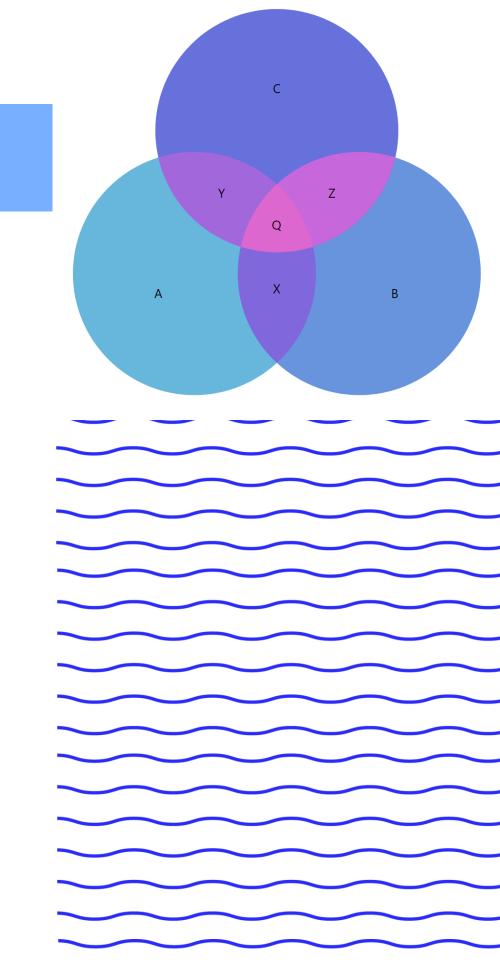


## WONKHE

SUs

## Money

- Fiscal drag and the £25,000 threshold
- Inflation (student inflation)
- Energy bills
- Rent and demand for housing
- Pressures on university hardship funding
- Worsening unit of resource in the university



## This academic year

- RT to campus and "living with" Covid
- Post pandemic how blended?
- Mental health and anxiety inc hesitancy belonging
- Teaching and learning and M/H
- Assessment
- Augar response (fees and the triangle)
- Spiking and student health
- The "market" and clustering in the RG
- Outcomes (coming up)



### Minimums and maximums

- Two major (sets) of consultations
- The first concerns the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) which in England is compulsory but that Nations providers usually take part in.
- The second concerns B3: Student Outcomes which is England only (but likely to have long term implications on nations)
- Major student voice changes and implications (and opportunities) in TEF



### The TEF

 "We will ensure that universities deliver the best possible value for money to students: we will introduce a framework to recognise universities offering the highest teaching quality; encourage universities to offer more two-year courses; and require more data to be openly available to potential students so that they can make decisions informed by the career paths of past graduates" (p35)



### The TEF

 "It will identify and incentivise the highest quality teaching to drive up standards in higher education, deliver better quality for students and employers and better value for taxpayers"

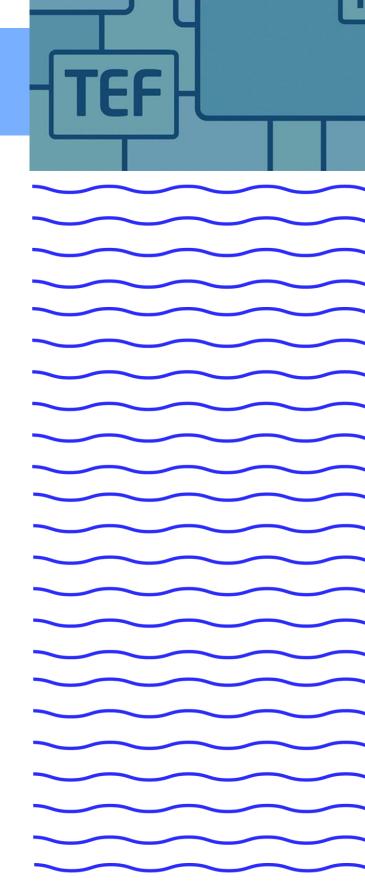






### The TEF

- Taking part is a requirement in England
- It is optional (based on the permission of the Minister) in devolved nations.
- Unregistered English providers can also apply if desired.
- Doing well in it was originally linked to being able to raise fees – which generated major controversy
- (Boycott, and deprioritising of NSS in calculations)





## University achieves Silver status in Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF)

22 Jun 2017

Result acknowledges our tremendous progress in recent years to bring about significant improvements in the student experience



The University has today (Thursday, 22 June) been awarded Silver status in the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF).

This result acknowledges the tremendous progress our University has made in recent years to bring about significant improvements in the student experience particularly across teaching quality, assessment and feedback.

The University delivers teaching and learning which is informed by research that has global impact and is given added purpose through our commitment to social responsibility which is unparalleled in UK higher education.

#### Provider name

#### Award type

Gold

77

Silver

Bronze

136 61

Provisional

16

277

#### Nation

England

Wales

Scotland









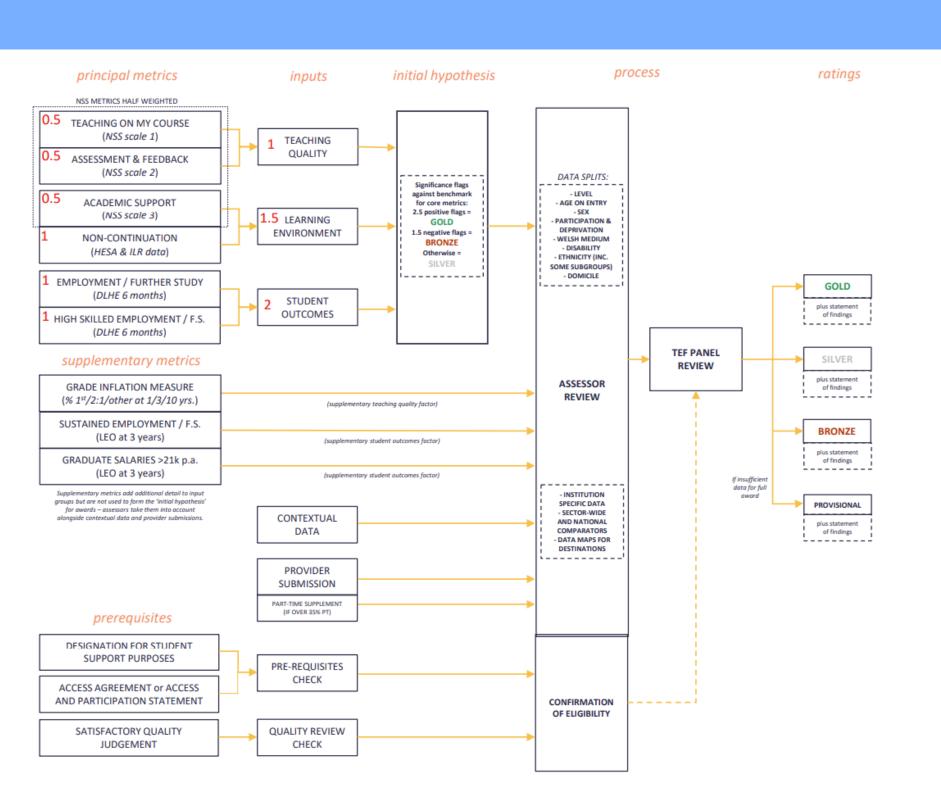
Higher education provider	Award year	TEF rating
University of Abertay Dundee	June 2017	TEF Silver
Aberystwyth University	June 2018	TEF Gold
Abingdon and Witney College	June 2018	TEF Silver
ACM Guildford Limited	June 2019	TEF Bronze
Activate Learning	June 2017	TEF Silver
AECC University College	June 2017	TEF Silver
ALRA	June 2019	TEF Silver
Anglia Ruskin University Higher Education Corporation	June 2017	TEF Silver
Arden University Limited	June 2019	TEF Provisional
Arts Educational Schools(Tho)	Juno 2010	TEE Gold

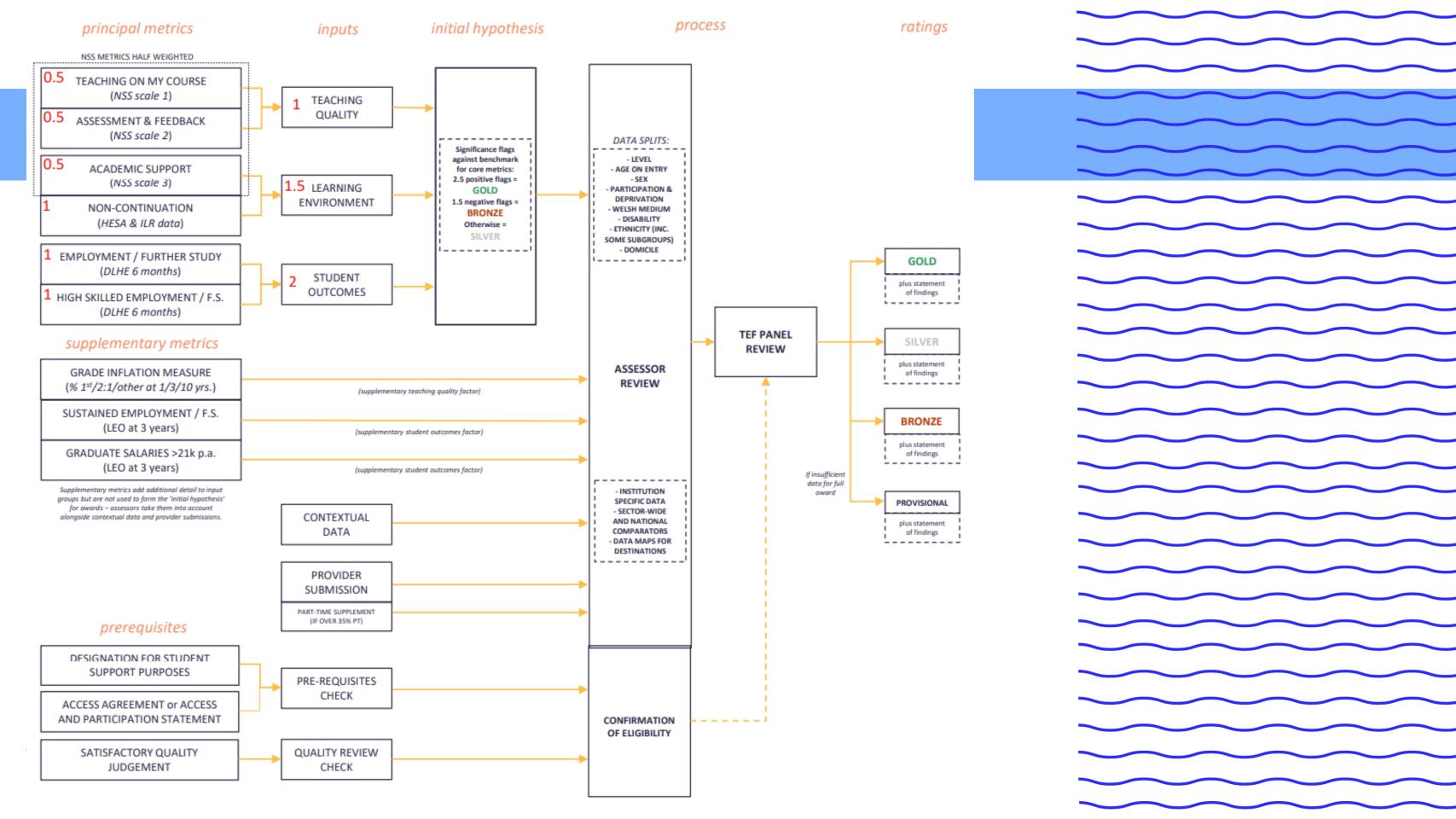






### The machine





### Review!

- During the passage of the Higher Education and Research Act 2017 (HERA2017) members of the House of Lords were particularly concerned about the TEF as effectively a government mandated ranking.
- There were worries about linking it to fee levels. The statutory review was added to the Bill in order to placate the Lords.
- Section 26 provided for an independent review of a "section 25" scheme (basically TEF) within a year of the Act becoming Law.
- Dame Shirley Pearce was the reviewer, her report was submitted in August 2019 and published in January 2021.
- It's a fantastic report. It convinced the government not to continue with plans to run TEF at subject level changed the frequency that TEF will run to every 4-5 years, ditched the award names.
- Though she found that neither employers nor students/applicants take any notice of ratings, the government is still committed to these use cases. Pearce recommended that TEF should become a means to identify, celebrate, and learn from high quality teaching.
- She also sought to see TEF make more use of qualitative data alongside metrics, noting the statistical weakness of TEF (there's a parallel, and also excellent, ONS review that informed the report



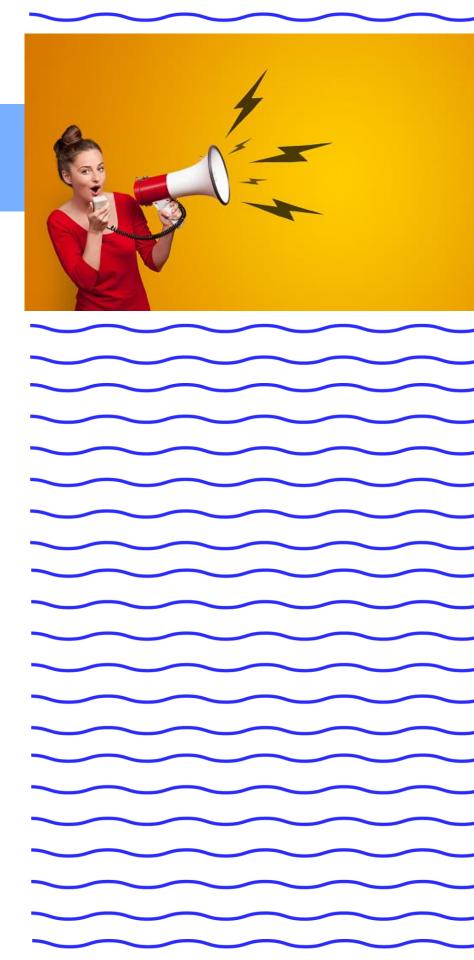
### Scales in use

- a. The teaching on my course.
- b. Assessment and feedback.
- c. Academic support.
- d. Learning resources.
- e. Student voice.



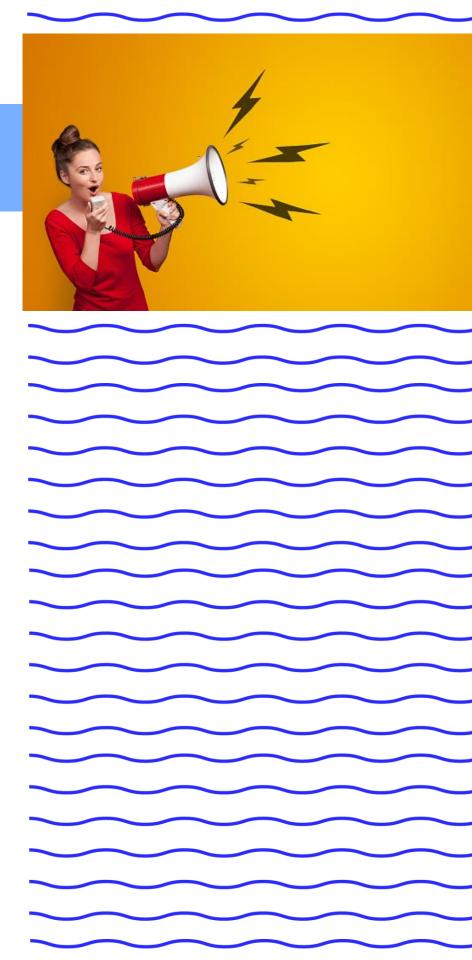
### Student voice

- Student members of TEF panels
- Student input into the narrative submission
- Use of student opinion in the NSS



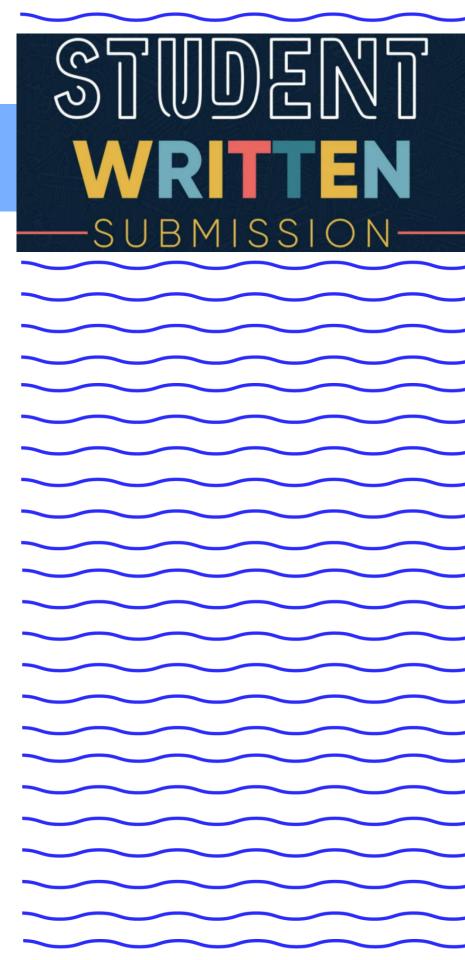
### Student voice

- Student members of TEF panels
- Student narrative submission
- Use of student opinion in the NSS



### The student submission

- In QAA processes of old (England) and to some extent now (elsewhere) opportunities to submit separate and independent submission
  - Leverage over process of making that a good process
  - Leverage over issues raised in that report
- See also student submissions into Access and Participation evaluation



### Great news!

- Students contributing evidence to the panel directly
- Process that OfS says should strengthen voice locally and internally
- Recognition that views of students may differ from those of provider so leverages honesty
- The evidence may also be more contemporary than lagged indiactors



### How it will work

- One submission per university
- One "TEF student contact"
- Template and guide will be issued
- The latter has to have experience of representing students...
- Subtle warnings against ending without a submission



### The SWS

- 1. How students' views and other evidence presented in the submission were gathered, whether through existing student representation processes, or any additional evidence gathering activity, or both.
  - This should indicate the range of students the evidence applies to and how far the evidence is representative of the whole undergraduate student population.
  - The implication is that to be impressive and helpful, this will need to have been resourced properly via the block grant discussion including things like research capacity if the SU doesn't currently have it.
- 2. Evidence and feedback addressing the features related to the student experience and student outcomes, as determined by students as relevant to their own context.
  - submissions to be based primarily on evidence and feedback gathered directly from students (although it could also reference other evidence, such as the TEF indicators or evidence referred to in the provider submission).
  - OfS says it wants evidence gathered directly from students to supplement the provider submission and the NSS data by providing important additional insights into students' views.



### Examples of evidence...

- Summaries of evidence gathered through existing student representation arrangements
- Analysis of bespoke student feedback gathered via surveys, focus groups or workshops
- Where relevant, the submission should refer to the size of the samples and the categories of students involved in feedback gathering activities
- Quotes, but only where they illustrate points that are supported by a wider evidence base
- OfS will even set out expectations that a provider has to work with the TEF student contact to provide access to any other relevant information required to complete the student submission.



### Also to note

- No word yet on overlap with wither QA or QE processes in nations
- Of S is proposing that a "feature of excellence" when making a TEF award will be "The provider effectively engages with its students, leading to improvements to the experiences and outcomes of its students". SUs may want to feed back on the need in that description to differentiate between surveying students and having students as representatives or partners.
- Panel guidance: "Evidence would be more compelling, and greater weight placed on it, where it clearly articulates the views of students, and is broadly representative of all student groups and courses within the scope of the TEF assessment.

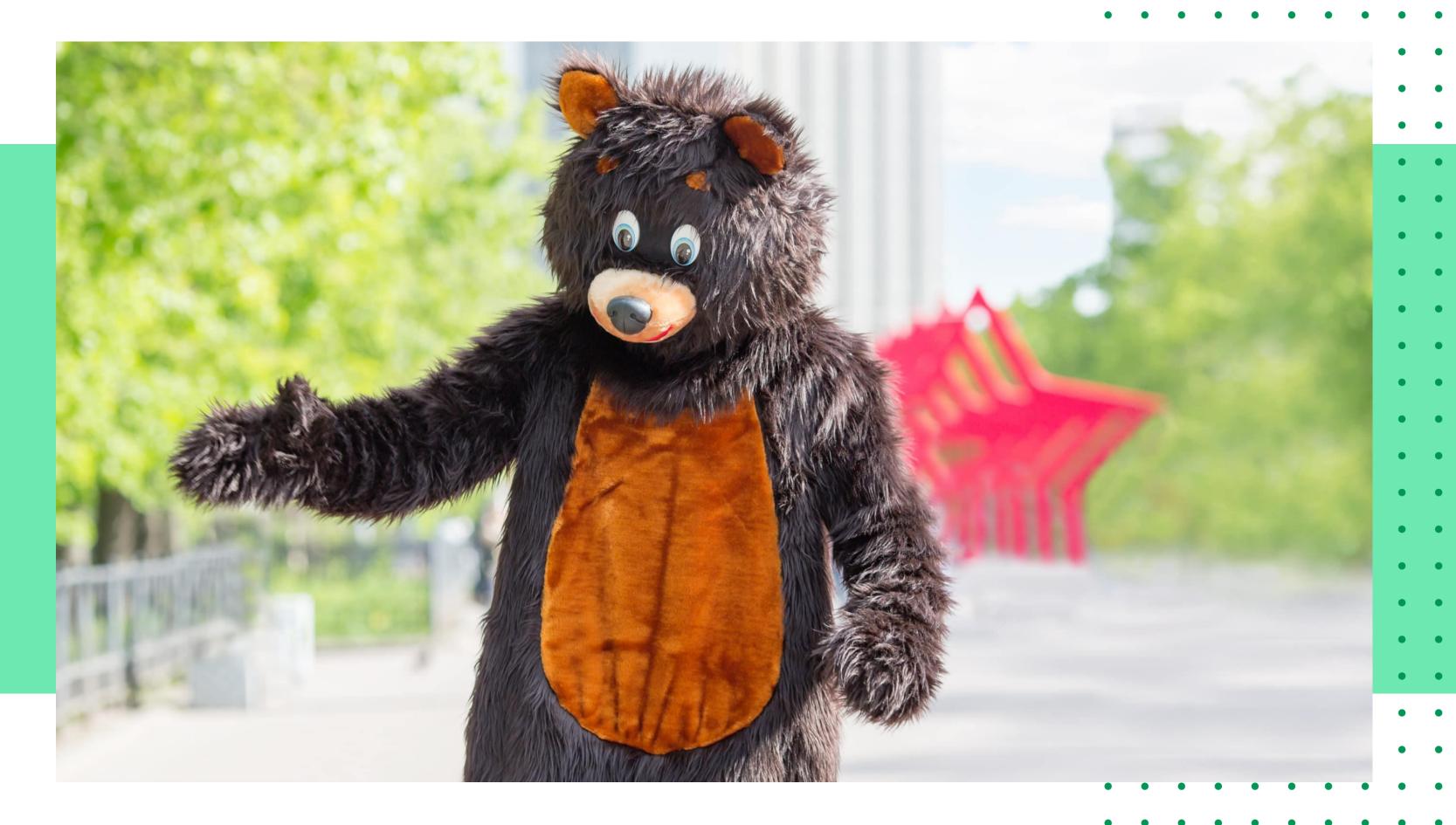


### Next steps

- There's an official chance for SUs to respond to these proposals until 17 March 2022.
- From there in theory the timeline is as follows:
  - August 2022: OfS appoints TEF panel
  - Early September 2022: The provider and student submission window opens: OfS publishes guidance on submissions and assessment; OfS publishes TEF indicators
  - Mid November 2022: Submission window closes
  - Late November 2022 to March 2023: TEF panel carries out the assessments
  - April to May 2023: Providers notified of the panel's provisional decisions about their ratings; Opportunity for providers to make representations
  - May 2023: Outcomes published for providers that do not make representations







#### 'Mickey Mouse' university courses could have student loans removed

Programmes with high drop-out rates and low levels of graduate employment will be under scrutiny

By Camilla Turner, EDUCATION EDITOR

15 January 2022 • 8:08pm

Universities are facing a crackdown on "Mickey Mouse" degrees as the watchdog threatens to withdraw student loan funding from low-quality courses.

Vice-chancellors will be warned by the Office for Students (OfS) that they risk being hit with sanctions - including financial penalties - if their degrees fail to deliver for students.

The higher education regulator had pledged to take a more "robust" approach to quality assurance, which will include launching investigations where bad practice is reported.

Degrees with high drop-out rates and low rates of graduate employment will be targeted by the OfS for scrutiny.

The regulator will publish proposals this week which set out the series of "minimum requirements" they expect degree courses to meet in terms of student outcomes.

If courses are deemed to consistently fall below these they could be barred from receiving student loan funding which would most likely render them financially unviable.

WONKHE



#### The Royals and The Crown

What the series gets wrong *Plus* Can you pass the Balmoral test?<sub>p2</sub>

of the sexes

### The Daily Telegraph

#### Lockdown looms over **Christmas**

England could remain shut beyond Dec 2 as effect on virus cases is not yet clear



#### Bring in rapid tests to end self-isolation,

#### Hancock won't rule out mandatory vaccine Queen 'didn't mind' Obama protocol breach

£500,000 fines for

### 'Mickey Mouse' university courses could have student loans removed

Programmes with high drop-out rates and low levels of graduate employment will be under scrutiny

By Camilla Turner, EDUCATION EDITOR

15 January 2022 • 8:08pm

Universities are facing a crackdown on "Mickey Mouse" degrees as the watchdog threatens to withdraw student loan funding from <u>low-quality courses</u>.

Vice-chancellors will be warned by the Office for Students (OfS) that they risk being hit with sanctions - including financial penalties - if their degrees fail to deliver for students.

The higher education regulator had pledged to take a more "robust" approach to quality assurance, which will include launching investigations where bad practice is reported.

Degrees with high drop-out rates and low rates of <u>graduate employment</u> will be targeted by the OfS for scrutiny.

The regulator will publish proposals this week which set out the series of "minimum requirements" they expect degree courses to meet in terms of student outcomes.

If courses are deemed to consistently fall below these they could be barred from receiving student loan funding which would most likely render them financially unviable.

#### NEWS

### £500,000 fines for 'Mickey Mouse' courses

Universities that run "Mickey Mouse" degree courses face being fined up to £500,000, under plans by the watchdog to "stamp out" bad practice. The Office for Students is to crack down on degrees with high student dropout and low graduate employment rates, as well as those with significant grade inflation. Under proposed reforms, the OfS could investigate university departments and faculties if there is evidence that individual courses are not up to scratch.

Page 4



## Stages

- The condition is assessed in two stages.
- The first considers the absolute outcomes delivered by the provider for its students.
- The second gives consideration of the context in which these outcomes are achieved.
- Regulatory interventions, such as a specific condition, mitigate risks of future breach.



## We will get baselines

- **Continuation** rates help it understand whether a provider is recruiting students able to succeed through the early stages of its courses, with the appropriateness of recruitment and student support under the spotlight;
- It says **completion** is similar and provides a look over the whole student lifecycle. This difference in focus means that there will not be a direct, linear, relationship between a provider's continuation rate and its completion rate.
- Meanwhile progression tells OfS whether a provider's students have successful student outcomes beyond graduation.

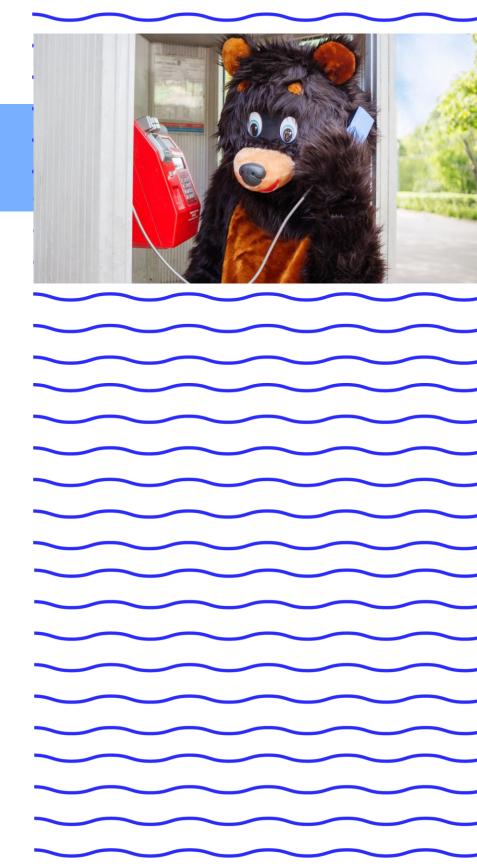




### How?

- Performance "in aggregate", over a "time series" (for the number of years up to a five year period for which indicators could be derived from available)
- Across splits for different demographic groups

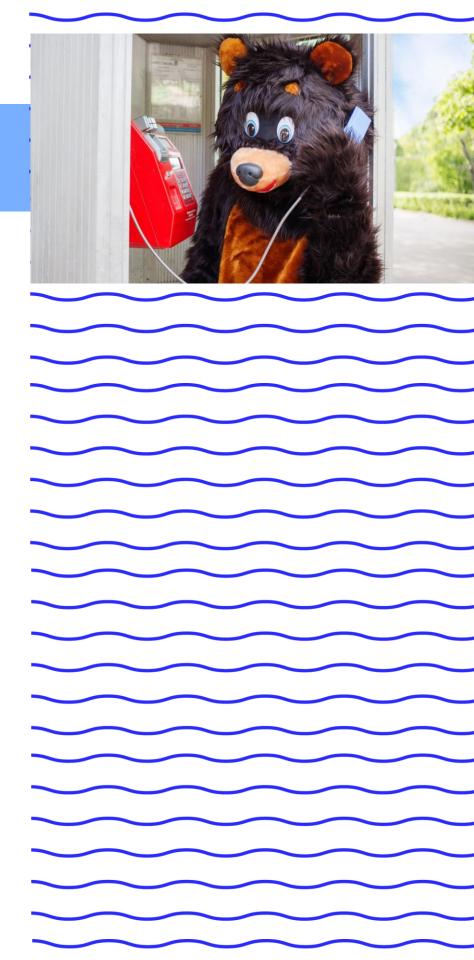
   broken down by mode (full or part-time) and level of study (for example "other undergraduate", first degree), as well as by age, participation of local areas (POLAR), English indices of multiple deprivation (IMD), ethnicity, disability, sex and domicile.



### New!

### Splits by

- Subject level (level 2 of the Common Aggregation Hierarchy is proposed)
- Course type
- Views of a provider's student population
  - Franchise? Awarding?



### Blame it on the baseline

 Baseline for each indicator (in each mode and level of study that the provider delivers) and published stats.



Level and mode of study	Continuation	Completion (cohort tracking)	Completion (composite indicator)	Progression	
FT Other UG	75%	65%	65%	45%	
FT First Degree	80%	75%	75%	60%	
FT UG / PG border	85%	85%	80%	80%	
FT PGCE	85%	85%	85%	85%	
FT PG Taught Masters	80%	80%	80%	70%	
FT PG Other	80%	80%	80%	85%	
FT PG Research (PhD)	90%	75%	75%	85%	
PT Other UG	55%	55%	55%	65%	
PT First Degree	60%	55%	55%	75%	
PT UG / PG border	60%	60%	60%	80%	
PT PGCE	75%	75%	75%	85%	
PT PG Taught Masters	65%	65%	65%	85%	
PT PG Other	65%	60%	65%	85%	
PT PG Research (PhD)	70%	60%	60%	85%	
Apprenticeship – UG	70%	55%	55%	75%	
Apprenticeship – PG	80%	80%	80%	80%	

Note: 'FT' = 'full-time'; 'PT' = 'part-time'; 'UG' = 'undergraduate'; 'PG' = 'postgraduate'.

Figure F1: Examples of assessing indicators and split indicators

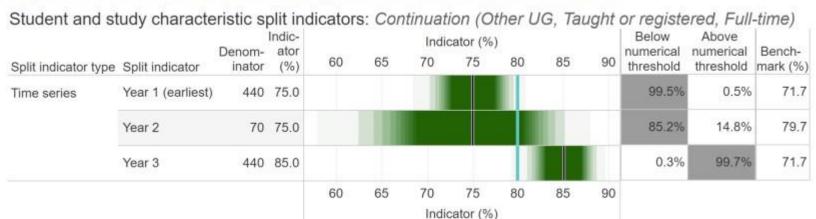


Table 1: Summary of proposed numerical threshold levels

• Baselin€ level of publishe

Level and mode of study	Continuation	Completion (cohort tracking)	Completion (composite indicator)	Progression
FT Other UG	75%	65%	65%	45%
FT First Degree	80%	75%	75%	60%
FT UG / PG border	85%	85%	80%	80%
FT PGCE	85%	85%	85%	85%
FT PG Taught Masters	80%	80%	80%	70%
FT PG Other	80%	80%	80%	85%
FT PG Research (PhD)	90%	75%	75%	85%
PT Other UG	55%	55%	55%	65%
PT First Degree	60%	55%	55%	75%
PT UG / PG border	60%	60%	60%	80%
PT PGCE	75%	75%	75%	85%
PT PG Taught Masters	65%	65%	65%	85%
PT PG Other	65%	60%	65%	85%
PT PG Research (PhD)	70%	60%	60%	85%
Apprenticeship – UG	70%	55%	55%	75%
Apprenticeship – PG	80%	80%	80%	80%

Note: 'FT' = 'full-time'; 'PT' = 'part-time'; 'UG' = 'undergraduate'; 'PG' = 'postgraduate'.





#### dicators

3, Taught or registered, Full-time) threshold mark (% 99.5% 0.5% 14.8% 85.2% 79.7 99.7% 71.7

### Blame it on the baseline



### Figure F1: Examples of assessing indicators and split indicators

Student and study characteristic split indicators: Continuation (Other UG, Taught or registered, Full-time)

		Denom-	Indic- ator	Indicator (%)						Below numerical	Above numerical	Bench-	
Split indicator type Split ind		inator	(%)	CO	65	70	75	80	85	90	threshold	threshold	
`	Year 1 (earliest)	440	75.0								99.5%	0.5%	71.7
	Year 2	70	75.0								85.2%	14.8%	79.7
	Year 3	440	85.0								0.3%	99.7%	71.7
				60	65	70	75	80	85	90			
						India	cator (%	)					

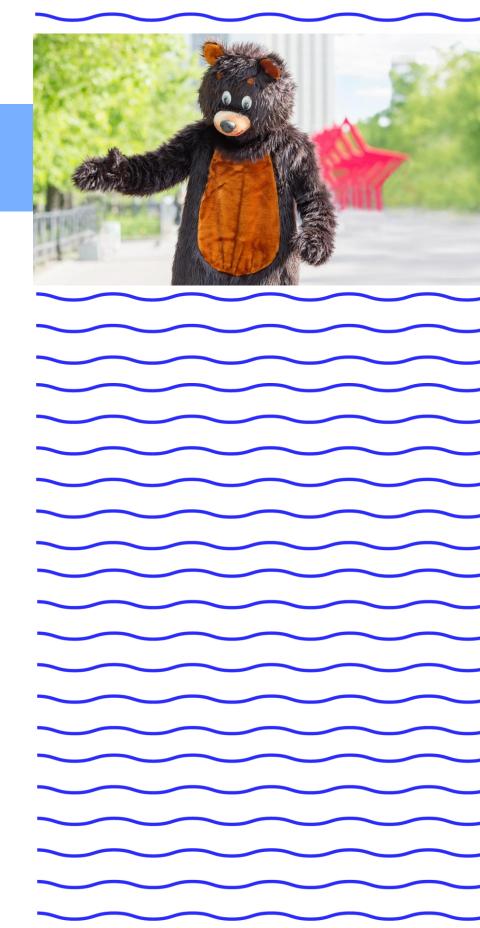
PT PG Other	65%	60%	65%	85%
PT PG Research (PhD)	70%	60%	60%	85%
Apprenticeship – UG	70%	55%	55%	75%
Apprenticeship – PG	80%	80%	80%	80%

Note: 'FT' = 'full-time'; 'PT' = 'part-time'; 'UG' = 'undergraduate'; 'PG' = 'postgraduate'.



### Then...

- Publish the information via a dashboard on the website
- Explore the possibility of linking the information directly to an individual provider's entry on the register
- Publish sector-wide data analysis on the website, and even
- Consider how to link to the information from Discover Uni to provide a route for interested students to understand the performance of individual providers in more depth.





## Critiques

- Is this a provider's "fault" and what led to the numbers?
- Unintended consequences provider behaviour
- Hard to know how many/much split-based poor performance will be tolerated, and why
- Lots of focus on what, almost nothing on why
- What if this results in a reduction of choice (esp for local students)
- Quality as "the extent to which we're prepared to take a chance on you"



### Looks at data and then

- If a "red light" and being enforced that year, contextual factors
  - Historical (pandemic or course features See Norland)
  - **Future** (we've already started to do something about this)
- then Regulation letters, conditions, fines, exclusion from register





## What do you do?

- You can ignore it because you reckon you can front out contextual reasons or because it's an outlier that might not be in a big theme this year
- You work to actually **improve** the continuation, completion or progression scores, although there's necessarily a long lead time on making a difference
- You **change the students you recruit** by taking fewer **risks** on otherwise contextually talented students focussing on the social backgrounds more likely to stay the course and have the family connections to get a graduate job
- You slowly, quietly, carefully **exit** this provision. "It's not one of our strengths" or whatever, and anyway the costs are high and recruitment is poor and...



### Providers have...

- Draft TEF data (UG, benchmarked, plenty of splits)
- Draft B3 data (UG, PGR, PGT, absolute against proposed baselines, all splits)
- Interaction with SNCs for "low value" courses
- Major financial pressures fees freeze
- Academic and corporate governance?





## What are SUs doing?

Providers considering how to respond now, esp in partnership with students and SUs

- Responding to consultation
- Involved in decision making on main TEF process
- Discussing both B3 and TEF data with university leadership
- Developing plans for the IWS inc capacity to deliver good report
- Helping universities to understand why the scores are the way they are
- Helping to drive improvements (participation associated with improved metrics even when controlling for characteristic) in targeted way - ie belonging, confidence, skills
- Academic societies and characteristics networks and targeting
- Driving improvement processes at (more) granular level



# Medium-sized issues?

What's coming for SUs to consider in their strategy work?



## WONKHE