THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Access Agreement with the Office for Fair Access (OFFA)

1. Summary

This Agreement is submitted in accordance with the requirements placed on those HEIs which intend to charge the higher rate of fee to UK and EU undergraduates and PGCEs with effect from 2006. It has been prepared in accordance with the guidance set out in OFFA's 'Producing Access Agreements' and after extensive consideration by a range of University and College Committees. The 2006 submission was approved by the University Council and the senior intercollegiate body (the Colleges' Committee). This current version was updated in August 2009 and approved by the University's Undergraduate Admissions Committee (UAC).

The key features of the Agreement are:

- The higher rate of University Composition Fee (according to the maximum rate announced by the Government annually) to be charged, irrespective of course, to UK and EU undergraduates admitted from October 2006 onwards;
- A straightforward and needs-based Bursary Scheme. See www.admin.cam.ac.uk/univ/cambridgebursary/;
- A wide range of outreach activities appropriate to currently under-represented groups;
- Challenging milestones, aimed at increasing the proportion of our UK undergraduate intake from particular groups but without compromising Cambridge's admissions procedures and entry standards.

2. Undergraduate Composition Fee levels

The University will charge all UK and other EU undergraduates and those registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Education irrespective of course, a standard rate of University Composition Fee set at the amount determined by the Secretary of State as the higher amount under Part III of the Higher Education Act 2004. The rate will increase annually in accordance with rates announced by the Secretary of State.

3. Cambridge will seek, within an admissions context summarised below, to increase the proportion of suitably qualified students from currently under-represented groups through a needs-based and straightforward bursary scheme and by sustaining and selectively extending our considerable range of outreach activities from 2006-2011, paying attention to the effectiveness of each activity.

4. Undergraduate admissions to Cambridge

- 4.1 This agreement is concerned with the admission of UK students. It remains the University's policy to admit UK students of the highest academic calibre and potential irrespective of financial or other non-academic considerations. However, as a leading international university, Cambridge attracts high quality applicants from the rest of the EU and further afield. In particular, the enlarged EU and the funding opportunities available to its residents are likely to continue to generate buoyant and well-qualified demand from this quarter.
- 4.2 Entry to Cambridge typically requires a minimum of three grade As in appropriate GCE A Level subjects (or their equivalent). There is a large pool of qualified applicants and competition is rigorous. Other than in Architecture, Medicine and Veterinary Medicine, there is no quota system and competition is open across all subjects. Because, in part, of the full-time, residential nature of Cambridge's undergraduate courses, it is unlikely that the University's undergraduate intake will significantly increase in the foreseeable future. A wider pool of qualified applicants will accordingly make admission to

Cambridge all the more competitive. We are also mindful of the implications of the difficulties being experienced by the state sector in student take up and teaching provision in a number of subjects which are critical for entry into many of our courses, including modern languages, mathematics and physical science subjects.

4.3 We have in place selection processes (including interviewing more than 90% of UK and EU applicants and tests for particular courses) to identify, as precisely as possible, the best amongst the pool of applicants who are capable of meeting our entry requirements and the demands of our intensive undergraduate programmes. Our ability to identify students likely to succeed is demonstrated by high retention rates (currently c.98%) and by the proportion (over 70%) gaining at least Upper Second Class Honours. Whilst we will continue to monitor examination performance across different groups, past analyses show no differences in performance between those coming from the maintained and independent sectors.

5. The Bursary Scheme

- 5.1 The University administers its Bursary Scheme through the Newton Trust. Details of current rates can be found at www.admin.cam.ac.uk/univ/cambridgebursary/.
- 5.2 The Cambridge Bursary Scheme applies to all eligible UK¹ undergraduate students and eligible UK PGCE students who apply for a bursary. It is needs-based, simple and transparent in its eligibility criteria and application procedures. It applies irrespective of subject or other academic considerations and provides cash awards. The scheme is considerably more generous than the minimum commitment sought by Government. Eligibility and bursary levels for English students are based on finalised Local Authority assessment of the maintenance grant. Bursaries operate, so far as applicants from each cohort are concerned, as a single Cambridge scheme. The detailed arrangements for students from England arriving after 2009 will be as follows:
 - (a) Students starting in 2010 who qualify for a full maintenance grant will be qualified on application for a bursary of £3400 p.a. This will provide a total annual income sufficient, according to our estimates, to meet full living costs without need for a maintenance loan. Any student whose residual household income is less than £25k p.a. will fall into this category.
 - (b) Students who qualify for a partial maintenance grant will be eligible for a reduced bursary. For example, for students starting in 2010 a household income of £30,000 will equate to a Cambridge bursary of £2150; an income of £40,000 will qualify the student for a bursary of £750. Our bursary calculator at <u>www.admin.cam.ac.uk/univ/cambridgebursary/</u> gives a full picture of bursary eligibility for different household incomes.
 - (c) Bursary amounts may be reduced in cases where students have significant income from other sponsors but will take no account of income from family sources or vacation employment
 - (d) Mature students (aged 21 or over at the start of their undergraduate course) who qualify for a full maintenance grant and who are ordinarily resident in Cambridge throughout the year will be offered an enhanced bursary of £5650 p.a. Such students are at present a priority group for support from the Access to Learning Fund. The provision of an enhanced bursary scheme for them will enable additional support from this Fund to be made available to students with disabilities, students with dependent children, and other eligible groups.

¹ Operational variations in detail are necessary for students from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, depending on public support arrangements in place for these countries.

5.3 It is estimated that the scheme will, in steady state, reached in 2012-13, cost some £7.5M p.a. This represents some 30% of the additional fee income.

We estimate that the Bursary Scheme will (subject to patterns of demand and changes in the composition of the intake) provide full bursaries for approximately 1100 students (equivalent to c.13% of UK undergraduates) and partial bursaries for a further 1900 students (20%).

5.4 The incentives and levels of support offered through the scheme will be reviewed as the admission patterns for different income groups change. Support levels will be appropriately index-linked.

6. Publicity

In 2009-10 the application process for students has been simplified and moved online. There has been extensive publicity for the scheme, including a flyer distributed to all students' pigeon-holes by CUSU. A website dedicated to the Cambridge Bursary Scheme - www.admin.cam.ac.uk/univ/cambridgebursary/ - has also been created.

The Newton Trust has invested a lot of effort in face-to-face meetings with the relevant administrators in each College to discuss best practice for identifying eligible students and ensuring students are aware of how to apply and when the deadline is.

7. Outreach activities

- 7.1 Cambridge already provides an extensive range of outreach activities. Our work falls into three categories: activity designed to encourage applications to Cambridge from groups presently under-represented; collaborative work with other partners; and general aspiration raising activity on behalf of the sector.
- 7.2 Cambridge intends to maintain its high levels of outreach activity and expenditure. We envisage a total spend of £5.75M (some £1.15M p.a.) between 2006-11. We anticipate that c.£450k p.a. of our annual expenditure will come from HEFCE and Aimhigher funds, with the remainder coming from internal sources and external sponsorship. We will consider use of the additional fee income for outreach in the event that funding from other sources proves insufficient. Our activities and priorities will be reviewed annually and may change over this period, depending on the funding available and the effectiveness of particular activities.
- 7.3 The following tables summarise our current main outreach activities:

Table 1: Cambridge-specific

Cambridge-specific events are offered by the Cambridge Colleges through the College-Area Links Scheme, by the Widening Participation Team in the Cambridge Admissions Office and the Students' Union (CUSU). Many of these events and activities, even when not organised by a Cambridge College, are hosted at no charge or at a subsidised rate by a College and supported by staff and students from the Colleges. We have made no attempt to place a value on these substantial contributions in kind.

All the activities listed are targeted at those students and/or their advisors who:

- will be the first generation in their families to attend university; and/or
- attend schools/colleges with low overall or below national average GCSE A*-C and A Level performance measures; and/or
- attend schools/colleges with little or no history of recently sending students to Cambridge.

Activities	Target Groups	Reach
Visits to Cambridge	Years 10-13 students	5000 participants from
Visits from Cambridge	Ethnic minority students	over 750 schools and
Masterclasses, workshops, study days	Mature students	colleges and 100 Local
CUSU 'Shadowing scheme' and	FE College students	Authorities
Target campaign		Visits to 700 schools and
		colleges
Residential Easter/Summer schools	Years 9/10/11/12	
	students	
	Ethnic minority students	
	Mature students	
	FE College students	750 places
	Maths offer holders	
Information days/events	Teachers / Tutors	300 places
	Parents	750 places

Our operational budget for spending on these activities is c. £750k p.a.

Table 2: Collaborative

The University and the Colleges work collaboratively with other HE providers, offering a full programme of events to raise aspirations and encourage both young and adult learners to participate in Further and Higher Education. The majority of these events are targeted at the state maintained sector.

Target group	Partners	Activities	Reach
Year 12 students	University of	Conferences	9000 students
FE College students	Oxford	School/college visits	1000 teachers
		Regional information	25 visits
		days	
Cambs and	Aimhigher, Anglia	Subject enrichment days	480 places
Peterborough students	Ruskin University,	HE Aimhigher days	750 places
aged 13-19. Particular	Cambs and	Joint Easter school (with	40 places
focus on Years 9-12.	Peterborough	ARU)	
	schools and	Supporting school	Unlimited
	colleges	requests	
'Gifted and Talented'	Aimhigher, Eastern	Blended learning	50 places each
students aged 14-19	Region HEIs, East	challenge courses (x2)	
	Region Gifted &	Non-residential summer	50 places
	Talented	school	
	Partnership, CfBT	Field Day events (x3)	30 places each
		Master class events (x 10)	220 places each
		Subject Challenge Days	
		(x5)	50 places each

Our operational budget for spending on these activities is estimated to be c. $\pounds 250$ k p.a., of which c.75% is directly related to Widening Participation.

Table 3: General Aspiration/Attainment Raising and Educational Enrichment

The University and its Departments and Faculties offer a wide range of subject-focussed events and web-based resources designed to support learning, stimulate interest in subjects and raise students' aspirations.

Activities	Subjects	Reach
On-line resources	Biology, Botanical Science, Brain	World-wide
	Teasers and Puzzles, Classics, English,	
	History, Maths, Modern Languages,	
	Physics, Zoology	

Events / Visits / Roadshows	Archaeology, Engineering, Materials	More than
	Science, Maths, Physics	5000 participants
Easter / Summer Schools	Engineering	36 places
	Law	250 places
	Natural Sciences	36 places

Our operational budget for spending on these activities exceeds £1M p.a., of which c.25% is directly related to Widening Participation on Cambridge's behalf.

8. Milestones

- 8.1 Cambridge will continue to strive to encourage applications from qualified applicants from groups currently under-represented and to admit a greater proportion of them within the context of our admissions policies and without compromising entry standards. Experience has, however, demonstrated that outreach activity takes time to alter the composition of the student population. For example, the activities of our Group to Encourage Ethnic Minority Applications (GEEMA) have taken a decade to increase the proportion of our undergraduate ethnic minority intake from 10.8% to 15.5%. HEFCE's Report 'Young participation in higher education' (January 2005) confirms the challenges in altering participation rates.
- 8.2 For the time being, our objectives are set against certain Performance Indicator Benchmarks (excluding 2002-03) employed by HEFCE/HESA. These have, however, severe limitations in a Cambridge context, in that they take insufficient account of the University's entry requirements, both in terms of subject combinations and of levels of qualification. We hope in due course to develop our own internally derived milestones or, alternatively, consider the applicability of any milestones which OFFA might develop. The milestones may also need refinement in the event of changes in 14-19 examinations, e.g. the introduction of finer distinctions in A Level grades. They would, in any event, need to be reconsidered in light of any amendments by HEFCE/HESA in its methodology for calculating Benchmarks.

8.3 Proportion of UK undergraduates from State schools or colleges.

Our principal milestone is to increase the proportion of our UK undergraduate intake from the state sector. We note, however, that our ratio of applications from the state and independent sectors is, notwithstanding our outreach activities, subject to factors outwith our control. We draw attention again to the time it takes, notwithstanding our extensive outreach activity and the current Bursary Scheme, significantly to alter the composition of the student body. As measured by the relevant HEFCE/HESA Performance Indicator, the proportion of young full-time first degree entrants admitted to Cambridge from state schools or colleges has increased from 51.7% for 1997-98 entrants to 57% for 2007-08 entrants.

The University's aim is to increase the proportion of suitably qualified UK national students from the state sector admitted by 2011 to a figure somewhere in the range between 60 and 63 percent.

8.4 The proportion of students admitted whose parental occupations fall within particular social classes.

We will endeavour to increase the proportion of students whose parental occupations are categorised within Social Classes 4-7.

Our aim is, by 2011, to have increased the proportion of our intake with parental occupations categorised within Social Classes 4-7 to a range between 13% and 14%.

We note, however, that data in this category are derived from applicants' selfassessments on their UCAS forms and are, as HEFCE acknowledges, neither auditable nor verifiable. We note also that changes, introduced in 2002-03, in classification methodology make comparisons with earlier data difficult.

8.5 Proportion of students from 'low participation neighbourhoods'

We aspire to increase the proportion admitted who are categorised, according to the algorithm used by HEFCE/HESA, as coming from 'low participation neighbourhoods'. Certain of our outreach activities, for example our College-Local Area linked access initiatives, will continue to assist in attracting such students; and HEFCE's 'POLAR young participation maps' will help to inform these activities. We note, however, that we are presently reliant on HEFCE/HESA calculations and do not have access to the means whereby particular post-codes are categorised.

In our original Access Agreement we stated that we "hope to increase the proportion of such students to approximately 8-9% over the five-year period". For the 2006-07 Performance Indicators HESA changed the basis on which this PI (and the associated benchmark) was calculated. The consequence of this change is that the associated benchmark for the University of Cambridge reduced by 33%. In 2007-8 the benchmark was 5.2%. Accordingly, we have now changed the corresponding milestone to reflect the changed basis for its determination:

We hope to increase the proportion of students from 'low participation neighbourhoods' to approximately 5-6% by 2011.

9. Means of review

- 9.1 The University will continue its policy of making admissions statistics publicly available, through *Reporter* and its web-site. Those statistics include data on application: acceptance ratios by school type, region and socio-economic classification.
- 9.2 The University's adherence to this agreement and its progress in reaching the objectives indicated above will be monitored through the University's Undergraduate Admissions Committee, chaired by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education), reporting to the principal University and Collegiate bodies. That committee will annually review application, offer and admission trends, particularly in respect of currently under-represented groups. It will also keep under review, and amend as necessary, admissions and recruitment processes which have a bearing on securing a wide and diverse pool of well-qualified applicants. Scrutiny of outreach activities will be undertaken by the Outreach Steering Group (reporting to the Undergraduate Admissions Committee) which will co-ordinate and prioritise those activities and review their effectiveness. The success of outreach activities (aside from those which are web-based or of a general aspiration-raising nature) will be monitored through analyses of feedback questionnaires.
- 9.3 An ongoing evaluation of the current Bursary Scheme is already in place. It will continue to examine the importance of bursaries in influencing choices among prospective applicants and their effects on students in residence. Research being undertaken in Cambridge on the influence of schoolteachers in their students' decision making will also inform our review of both the bursary scheme and outreach activities.
- 9.4 A database will capture all forms of outreach activity covering UK schools and colleges. This will facilitate a co-ordinated approach to interaction with those institutions and assessment of the effectiveness of outreach activities through long term data on each institution's UCAS applications, offers and admissions in both a Cambridge and a national context. The University's student record system – CamSIS – will enable us to monitor with much greater reliability the impact on application and admission rates of outreach activities and to perform more sophisticated analyses to identify predictors of

subsequent success at Cambridge and thus to continue to enhance our rigorous selection procedures.

- 9.5 Post-entry reviews will be undertaken by continued analyses of retention rates and examination performances of the relevant groups in comparison with those of the overall cohorts.
- 9.6 We will continue to monitor the ease with which students make the transition from school to university on a subject-by-subject basis, making adjustments to first year programmes where desirable. The personal attention paid to the needs of students through the Colleges will continue to enable prompt resolution of any individual difficulties.

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