

# Access Agreement with the Office for Fair Access (OFFA)

# 1. Summary

1.1 This Agreement is submitted in accordance with the requirements placed on those higher education institutions that intend to charge above the basic rate<sup>1</sup> of tuition fee for Home/EU students commencing undergraduate courses in 2012-13. It has been prepared in accordance with the guidance from OFFA<sup>2</sup> and after extensive consideration by a range of University and College Committees, which have included student representation.

### 1.2 The key features of the Agreement are:

- The higher rate<sup>3</sup> of tuition 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 2012 onwards;
- A flexible and needs-based financial support package that will provide a choice of either fee remission or support for maintenance for those students from lower income households;
- A minimum level of outreach activities appropriate to currently under-represented groups;
- Challenging milestones, aimed at increasing the proportion of our UK undergraduate intake from particular groups without compromising the integrity of Cambridge's admissions procedures and entry standards.

# 2. The Context of Undergraduate Admission to Cambridge

- 2.1 This Agreement is concerned with the admission by the Colleges of UK students from UK schools and colleges. The collegiate University's policy is to admit UK students of the highest academic calibre and potential irrespective of financial or other non-academic considerations. In conducting our admission process the University and its Colleges adhere to the five principles set out in the independent review of Admissions to Higher Education led by Professor Schwartz in September 2004<sup>4</sup>. A fair admissions system should:
  - be transparent;
  - enable institutions to select students who are able to complete the course as judged by their achievements and their potential;
  - strive to use assessment methods that are reliable and valid;
  - seek to minimise barriers for applicants;
  - be professional in every respect and underpinned by appropriate institutional structures and processes.
- 2.2 The standard A-level offer for entry to Cambridge is currently advertised as A\*AA. There is a large pool of qualified applicants and competition is rigorous: in 2009-10, only 24% of c.13,000 applicants from UK schools and colleges could be accepted, and of those accepted over 93% exceeded the standard offer (the average number of A\*s achieved by entrants was 2.5). The University does not operate subject quotas, although some courses are subject to external controls (for example medicine) or capacity restrictions (for example architecture and some laboratory-based courses) and competition is open across all subjects. Because of the full-time, residential nature of Cambridge's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The "basic rate" for 2012-13 has been set at £6,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Producing Access Agreements for 2012-13 Entry", Office For Fair Access, 7 March 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The "higher rate" for 2012-13 has been set at £9,000

<sup>4</sup> www.admissions-review.org.uk

undergraduate courses, it is unlikely that the University's undergraduate intake will significantly increase over the next 5 years beyond the colleges' capacity to admit them. A wider pool of qualified applicants will accordingly make admission to Cambridge all the more competitive.

- 2.3 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 that are critical for entry into many of our courses, including modern languages, mathematics and physical science subjects. Additionally and as noted by the Russell Group, a lower proportion of state-sector students overall achieve top grades compared with those in the independent sector, and state sector students are less likely to apply to selective universities<sup>5</sup>.
- 2.4 We have in place rigorous selection processes (which include interviewing over 80% of UK and EU applicants and aptitude tests for particular courses). These aim to identify, as precisely as possible, the highest achievers with the greatest potential from 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 our high retention rates (currently 98%) and by the proportion (over 85%) gaining at least Upper Second Class Honours.
- 2.5 Whilst we shall continue to monitor examination performance of students from the various school backgrounds, research recently completed by the University<sup>6</sup> shows that performance in public examinations continues to be the best predictor of a student's likely performance once admitted to the University, and that there is no significant differential in terms of performance between students admitted by school sector.

# 3. Fee Limits

- 3.1 The University's intention is to charge all UK and other EU undergraduates irrespective of course, a standard tuition fee<sup>7</sup> set at the amount determined by the Secretary of State as the higher rate under Part III of the Higher Education Act 2004<sup>8</sup>. For those entering the University in October 2012 this will be £9,000. The rate will increase annually in accordance with rates announced by the Secretary of State.
- 3.2 Those undergraduates who are spending a full academic year abroad or on an industrial placement as part of their undergraduate course from 2012-13 will be subject to a fee charged at half of the rate described above. Subject to any policy change under the terms of the scheme, students who are spending an academic year abroad as part of an ERASMUS exchange programme will not pay a fee for that year.
- 3.3 Any student deemed to be continuing studies that were commenced before October 2012 will not be charged the new rate of tuition fee.
- 3.4 On present policy it is estimated that by 2016-17 (ie the point at which it is expected that almost all of undergraduate students will have been admitted under new fee arrangements) and subject to any controls operated by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE), approximately 10,300 undergraduate students admitted to the University will be paying the higher rate of tuition fee. This would produce an additional fee income above the standard rate of c£30.7 million.

# 4. Expenditure on Additional Access and Retention Measures

4.1 The University has made significant progress against outreach measures over the last decade. For example the proportion of young state sector students securing a place at the University of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> www.cam.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/research/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Also known as the "University Composition Fee"

<sup>8</sup> www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/8/contents

Cambridge has increased by 6.3 percentage points to 59.3%<sup>9</sup> and the proportion of Black, Asian and minority ethnicity students admitted reflects national demographics<sup>10</sup>. The University is currently engaged in an unprecedented level of additional outreach activity which reaches a diverse range of under-represented groups across the UK.

- 4.2 The University has a strong commitment to widening participation. The University therefore intends to commit to spend at a higher level as suggested in guidance from OFFA (see 4.4 below).
- 4.3 To date, all expenditure from additional fee income on access measures by the University of Cambridge has been focussed on delivering financial support through bursary provision, at a current annual cost of £5.8 million, or 29.2% of fee income above the standard rate<sup>11</sup>. From 2012 a proportion of fee income will be specifically allocated additionally for the conduct of outreach activities.
- It is estimated that under the new arrangements and by 2016-17, the total expenditure by the University of Cambridge on access measures from additional fee income will amount to approximately £9.8 million per annum, or c32.0% of fee income above the standard rate. Guidance from the Office for Fair Access is that pending advice from the Training and Development Agency for schools (TDA) regarding funding arrangements we should exclude PGCE students from this agreement. Our expectation is that these students will ultimately fall within the agreement. Depending on TDA and government policy in relation to PGCE numbers, fees and financial support, we anticipate that the proportion of our expenditure on access measure may increase by some 2% when PGCE students are included.
- 4.5 Overall, the collegiate University will, even with the higher fee, still be meeting out of its own resources almost half the real annual cost of c£17,000 of educating an undergraduate at Cambridge and thereby benefitting every UK and EU student at the University, regardless of background.

### 5. Additional Access Measures

## Outreach

- 5.1 The University of Cambridge aims to attract the best and brightest students in the UK, regardless of background, and already engages in an extensive range of outreach activities to support this objective. Outreach is delivered collectively and individually by the Cambridge Admissions Office, the Colleges, the Faculties and Departments, and the Cambridge University Students Union. Activity falls into two principal categories: engagement designed to encourage applications to Cambridge from groups presently under-represented; and general aspiration-raising activity on behalf of the sector. Much of this work is delivered in collaboration with other higher education institutions, schools and colleges, and we will continue to support this work.
- 5.2 The University works with a number of specific under-represented and disadvantaged groups across the UK in order to raise aspiration and to improve access to higher education. These include children in care; students eligible for free school meals; Black, Asian and minority ethnicity students; mature learners; students educated in further education colleges; and bright students in schools and colleges which have not historically sent students to the University of Cambridge.
- 5.3 Students in each of these groups (and their parents and advisors) are supported through a national programme of school visits and events which are delivered by the Cambridge Colleges using the Area Links Scheme, as well as through summer schools and taster events delivered by the Cambridge Admissions Office, the Cambridge Colleges, University Faculties and Departments and the Cambridge University Students Union. This activity (which is outlined in a Widening Participation Strategic Assessment submitted to HEFCE annually) will be continued.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> HESA Performance Indicators 1998-99 vs 2009-10,

 $www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php?option=com\_content\&task=view\&id=2060\&Itemid=141$ 

 $<sup>^{10}\,</sup>www.cam.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/behind the head lines/ethnic representation. html$ 

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$  As reported in the 2009-10 annual monitoring statement returned to OFFA in January 2011

- To date outreach activity has been funded from external sponsorship, philanthropic donation and from time-limited national initiatives such as Gifted and Talented Excellence Hubs and Aimhigher. The total cost of this activity is estimated at £2.7 million per year. However, from 2012 the collegiate University will allocate a proportion of additional fee income to underpin and develop outreach activity. By 2016-17 this will amount to £1.5 million per year.
- 5.5 Through this funding the collegiate University will undertake to:
  - increase the number of places offered on events with demonstrable impact, particularly summer schools, teachers events and higher education 'taster' days;
  - preserve the legacy of Aimhigher work as it relates to Cambridge (for example through a programme of engagement with younger students in and around Cambridgeshire in partnership with schools, colleges and higher education institutions in the region);
  - deliver a sustained programme of activities and advice for younger students in local secondary schools;
  - develop initiatives to engage with students in state schools across the UK to encourage them to choose appropriate subject combinations and make applications to selective higher education institutions;
  - continue to work closely with the University of Oxford on national outreach initiatives.
- 5.6 Such work will be focussed on suitably qualified students from under-represented or disadvantaged groups or from schools and colleges with low rates of progression to Cambridge and other selective higher education institutions. Events will be monitored annually in order to determine, as far as is practicable, outcomes and develop our objectives.
- 5.7 The collegiate University already uses contextual data to support its outreach activity and admissions process; for example, students from low participation backgrounds or whose education has been significantly disrupted or disadvantaged through health or personal problems, disability or difficulties with schooling are invited to draw their circumstances to the attention of the Colleges through the Cambridge Special Access Scheme. The University will continue to conduct research into the factors affecting admission and the role which contextual data might usefully play in selection.

### Retention

The collegiate University provides unusually individualised and intensive support to its students. Weekly supervisions and tutorials involve very small groups and all undergraduates have a Director of Studies in their College who closely manages their academic progress as well as a personal tutor to advise and support them on pastoral issues. College based support is complemented by lectures, seminars, and practical classes, organised by Faculties and Departments which are increasingly specialised in the later years of the course. Students benefit from high-quality College accommodation which is available to all undergraduates for at least three years of each course, and also from extensive medical and counselling support. All of this contributes to an unusually low dropout rate, but is delivered at significant cost. Retention rates will be kept under review as the University responds to the demands of an increasingly diverse student body.

# **Financial Support for Students**

5.9 The University is committed to the principle that no UK student should be deterred from applying to the University of Cambridge because of financial considerations, and that no student should have to leave because of financial difficulties.

- 5.10 As part of this commitment, the University will offer students choice and flexibility in terms of financial support, thus allowing individuals to tailor support to their particular needs and circumstances.
- 5.11 The University plans to give all UK students in receipt of a full government maintenance grant (ie from households with an income of c£25,000 or less) financial support of £3,500 per year (£5,650 for mature students<sup>12</sup>) which they can choose to use either as a maintenance bursary or to reduce their fees.<sup>13</sup> Students in receipt of partial maintenance grants (ie from households with incomes of between c£25,000 and c£42,000) will be offered support of up to £3,500 on a tapering basis<sup>14</sup>. This support will cost approximately £7.1 million per annum by 2016-17. Students from elsewhere in the EU will be entitled to similar support subject to proper demonstration of equivalent household income.
- 5.12 In addition we shall match-fund support provided under the National Scholarship Programme to provide an additional fee waiver (which must be taken as a fee waiver) of £6,000 for students in their first year of study who are both in receipt of full government maintenance grants and also from particularly disadvantaged backgrounds (including care leavers; disabled students with particular needs; lone parents; and those formerly in receipt of free school meals)<sup>15</sup>. This additional support will amount to approximately £1.2 million net of matched funding from the government by 2016-17<sup>16</sup>.
- 5.13 Where government support is provided for tuition fees as standard (for example in respect of devolved administrations in the UK), entitlement will be reduced on a pro rata basis.

Figure 1: Summary of Financial Measures

Household Income	Support Package	Fee Waiver	Maintenance Bursary  Between £500 and £3,500 may be taken as a bursary.		
Below c£25,000 pa (Disadvantaged Groups)	£3,500 per year, plus an additional £6,000 in the first year only.	In the first year between £6,000 and £9,000 may be taken as a fee waiver. In subsequent years up to £3,000 may be taken as a fee waiver.			
Below c£25,000 pa (Others)	£3,500 per year.	Up to £3,000 may be taken as a fee waiver.	Between £500 and £3,500 may be taken as a bursary.		
Between c£25,000 and c£42,600	Up to £3,500 per year.	Up to £3,000 may be taken as a fee waiver.	Between £500 and £3,500 may be taken as a bursary.		

- 5.14 The University intends to explore the use of the Higher Education Bursaries and Scholarships System (HEBSS) to inform the process of allocating fee waivers and maintenance bursaries.
- 5.15 The financial support package described above will be reviewed following the first year of operation and may be subject to change from 2013-14 onwards to ensure that intended outcomes are achieved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Mature students for the purposes of financial support will be defined as (a) studying for a first degree, (b) 21 or over at the start of the course and (c) resident in Cambridge all year round

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Note that we will take into account any funding secured from other public sources (for example the NHS and funding made available from UK devolved administrations) when assessing eligibility and amounts to be awarded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> We have chosen to link our provision to government support arrangements; this will be reviewed should these arrangements change significantly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Such awards will be made by the University in compliance with additional eligibility criteria set by the government

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Assuming that the National Scholarship Programme continues in the form announced, until the effect of applying intended criteria is better known it may be difficult to offer exactly the planned number of awards in any given year.

# 6. Targets and Milestones

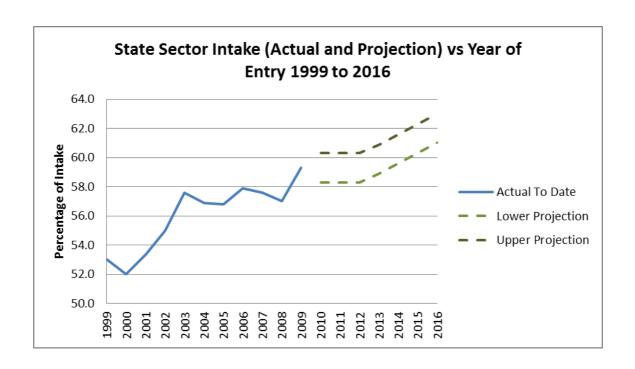
- 6.1 The University will continue to encourage applications from well-qualified applicants from groups that are currently under-represented and to admit a greater proportion of them within the framework of our admission policy and without compromising entry standards. Experience demonstrates that outreach activity (particularly that focussed on younger age groups, as advocated in OFFA guidance) will not be reflected in the composition of the student population for some years.
- 6.2 The University recognises the value of HESA performance indicators and benchmarks, but notes that the benchmarks have severe limitations in a Cambridge context in that they take insufficient account of the University's entrance requirements, both in terms of subject combinations and levels of attainment.<sup>17</sup>
- 6.3 Guidance from the Office for Fair Access sets out three key areas to be addressed by Access Agreements. These are outreach, admissions and retention. Accordingly the University proposes to measure its progress against corresponding targets:
  - to increase the proportion of UK resident students admitted from UK state sector schools and colleges so that they fall within a range of 61-63%;
  - to increase the proportion of UK resident students admitted from low participation neighbourhoods to approximately 4.0%;
  - to meet HESA benchmarks on retention;
  - to offer a commitment to the minimum number of places available on summer schools at the University.
- The University has selected the three targets described above because they are measurable, do not rely on information which is unavailable (or inconsistently available) at the point of application, and are possible to influence without compromising either the principle of needs-blind admissions, or entry standards. We will nonetheless continue to consider such other data as is made available by UCAS and HESA and its usefulness in measuring our progress.

# **Proportion of Intake from State Schools**

- 6.5 The University's principal objective is to increase the proportion of our UK undergraduate intake from schools in UK state sector.
- Research conducted by the University<sup>18</sup> suggests that the proportion of students nationally educated at state schools securing examination grades in subject combinations that reflect our entrance requirements and the achievement level of students admitted to Cambridge stands at around 62%. The University's objective therefore is to increase the proportion of those students admitted from the state school sector so that they fall within a range of 61-63% within a five-year period. Given the uncertainty regarding application trends in light of the new financial arrangements our minimum objective for 2012 will be to maintain our present intake profile; thereafter however we will seek to make progress at an average rate of 0.7% pa (but taking into account the probability of year on year fluctuations). The graph below shows progress over the last 10 years and the upper and lower projections allowing for a 1.0% fluctuation either side of the planned position.

<sup>17</sup> www.cam.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/research/

www.cam.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/research/



# **Proportion of Intake from Low Participation Neighbourhoods**

6.7 Currently HESA performance indicators and other national datasets relating to socio-economic background do not take adequate account of the entry requirements of individual institutions. Whilst they take some account of attainment, they do not do so in sufficient detail for highly selective institutions such as Cambridge where the average candidate admitted has 2.5 A\* grades with specific subject entry requirements. For the present we have adjusted our HESA low participation neighbourhood benchmark in line with the results of our research in relation to state school entry and will use this as our five-year target. For 2012 entry we consider that to maintain the present level will prove to be demanding, but we aim to make annual progress thereafter (with allowance for statistical variation) to 4.0%. We will seek data through HESA or otherwise to amend or update our target in relation to socio-economic background in a revised access agreement next year.

# Retention

The extensive support offered by the Cambridge collegiate system ensures that the University has one of the best rates of student retention in the sector (currently 98.3%<sup>19</sup>). Nonetheless, increased levels of fee debt present significant challenges that are difficult to predict. A secondary objective will therefore be to ensure that retention rates correspond at least to the HESA benchmark for non-continuation rates in the year following entry for full time first degree entrants. This benchmark is currently 2.1%<sup>20</sup>.

### **Minimum Number of Places on Summer Schools**

6.9 Research has shown that summer schools are a particularly effective and measurable mechanism for improving access to higher education. The Sutton Trust reports that around 95% of students attending its summer schools (all of whom are from state sector schools and colleges with relatively low rates of progression to selective universities) go on to attend higher education <sup>21</sup>. The University's own data demonstrates proven success in relation to subsequent admission to Cambridge of summer school attendees over several admission cycles. The University will therefore increase the number of summer school places offered (currently 400) to a minimum of 600 per year for the next five years, making the Cambridge summer schools programme one of the largest and most ambitious in the UK.

 $<sup>^{19}\,\</sup>text{HESA performance indicators 2008-09,www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php?option=com\_content\&task=view\&id=2064\&Itemid=141}$   $^{20}\,\text{Ihid}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> www.suttontrust.com/research/ten-year-review-of-sutton-trust-summer-schools/

# 7. Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

- 7.1 The University will continue its policy of making admissions statistics publicly available, through the *University of Cambridge Reporter* and its web-site. Those statistics include data on the number of applications and acceptances by school type, region, gender, ethnicity and socio-economic classification.
- 7.2 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 (jointly chaired by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education) and the Secretary to the Colleges' Senior Tutors Committee) which report to the principal University and Collegiate bodies. The Committee will take advice from the Admissions Forum, the intercollegiate body charged with managing undergraduate admissions and delivering agreed targets and objectives. The Undergraduate Admissions Committee will annually review application, offer and admission trends, particularly in respect of currently underrepresented groups. It will also keep under review, and advise as necessary on the amendment of admissions and recruitment processes that have a bearing on securing a wide and diverse pool of well-qualified applicants.
- 7.3 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 qualitative evaluation and attendee and application data.
- 7.4 The University has identified specific groups that may be particularly affected by the new financial arrangements and so has prepared an Equality Assurance Assessment in line with BIS guidance.
- 7.5 We will develop systems to capture outreach activity covering UK schools and colleges. This process will facilitate a co-ordinated approach to interaction with those schools and colleges and enable the effectiveness of outreach activities to be assessed through long-term data collection on each institution's higher education applications, offers and admissions within both a Cambridge and a national context.
- 7.6 Post-entry reviews will be undertaken by continued analyses of retention rates and examination performances of relevant groups in comparison with those of the overall cohorts.
- 7.7 We will continue to monitor the ease with which students make the transition from school to university on a subject-by-subject basis. The University has in recent years invested in a Transkills Project to assist with this transition<sup>22</sup>. The personal attention paid to the needs of students through the Colleges will continue to enable prompt resolution of any individual difficulties.

### 8. Provision of Information to Students

- 8.1 The University will ensure that full details of its access measures including a detailed description of financial support arrangements are published in future editions of our Undergraduate Prospectus, finance guides and on the web<sup>23</sup>. Advice and information will continue to be given to students during school and college visits and at Higher Education fairs, conferences and open days.
- 8.2 We shall provide in a timely manner such information as the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) and the Student Loans Company (SLC) reasonably require to populate their applicant-facing web services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> www.admin.cam.ac.uk/offices/education/transkills/index.html

 $<sup>{\</sup>color{red}^{23} See} \ \underline{www.cam.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/finance} \ and \ \underline{www.admin.cam.ac.uk/univ/cambridgebursary}$ 

### Table 5 - Milestones and targets

Table 5a - Statistical milestones and targets relating to your applicants, entrants or student body (e.g. HESA, UCAS or internal targets)

				Yearly milestones/targets (numeric where possible, however you may use text)					
Please select milestone/target type from the drop down menu	Description (500 characters maximum)	Baseline year	Baseline data	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16		Commentary on your milestones/targets or textual description where numerical description is not appropriate (500 characters maximium)
State School (other measure - please give details in the	Proportion of UK undergraduate intake from schools in the UK state sector per admissions cycle	2010-11	59.30%	59.30%	59.90%	60.60%	61.30%		Note that these figures are for each admission cycle rather than for year of entry. We have provided the mid-point of the range we expect to be within here; however in any given year there may be statistical variation of +/- 1.0%. Figures will be as published in the Admissions Special Edition of the University Reporter
LPN (HESA Table T1a)		2009-10	3.10%	3.10%	3.30%	3.50%	3.70%		Note that as above there may be statistical variation of +/- 0.5% in any given year. Performance will be recorded as per HESA Pls. We will seek data through HESA or otherwise to amend or update our target in relation to socio-economic background in a revised access agreement next year.
Non continuation: All (HESA Table T3a)		2008-09	2.10%						We will at least meet the published HESA benchmark each year

### Table 5b - Other milestones and targets

Alongside applicant and entrant targets, we encourage you to provide targets around your outreach work (including collaborative outreach work where appropriate) or other initiatives to illustrate your progress towards increasing access. These should be measurable outcomes-based targets and should focus on the number of pupils reached by a particular activity/programme, or number of schools worked with, and what the outcomes were, rather than simply recording the nature/number of activities.

				Yearly milestones/targets (numeric where possible, however you may use text)					
Please select milestone/target type from the drop down	Description (500 characters	Baseline	Baseline						Commentary on your milestones/targets or textual description where numerical description is not appropriate (500
		year	data	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	characters maximium)
	Minimum number of places offered								Prior to 2012-13 places were funded entirely funded from
Outreach / WP activity (summer schools)	each year	2010	400	600	600	600	600	600	philanthropic donation

# Annex A: Access agreements for 2012-13: OFFA template for mainstream ITT providers (HEIs and FECs)

Name of institution University of Cambridge

Please complete this template, and the Excel return at Annex B, and return to us using the HEFCE extranet by 30 March 2012.

Where your arrangements are the same as for other courses, we would encourage you to cross-refer to your main agreement wherever possible, rather than seeking to replicate information from that main document here.

# Part one: Introduction to your agreement

# A. Your current position in relation to access and, where appropriate, retention

Please use this section to set out any specific issues or aims for your access agreement work in respect of ITT that aren't already set out in your existing agreement for 2012-13. This section doesn't have to be long; however, it will help us to understand what your access agreement is setting out to achieve in respect of ITT. You may wish to consider whether there are separate issues for undergraduate and postgraduate ITT.

You may also wish to cross-refer to the issues or aims stated in your main agreement, if appropriate.

The University of Cambridge aims to attract the best and brightest students in the UK at all levels of entry, regardless of background. Our approach to access and the groups with which we engage is as indicated in sections 5.1 and 5.2 of our Access Agreement. Whilst these objectives are outlined primarily in terms of undergraduate intake, they are relevant to entry to the Postgraduate Certificate of Education (PGCE) and include groups identified by the Training and Development Agency (TDA) for schools.

# Part two: Fee limits, spend on access and financial support for ITT trainees

# B. Fees you are proposing to charge for your ITT courses

Your access agreement should set out the tuition fees you intend to charge new entrants to a) undergraduate and b) postgraduate ITT in 2012-13. There is no requirement or expectation that your fee for undergraduate or postgraduate ITT should be the same as for your other courses – this is a matter for you to decide.

The University's intention is to charge all UK and other EU students studying for the PGCE a standard tuition fee<sup>1</sup> set at the amount determined by the Secretary of State as the higher rate under Part III of the Higher Education Act 2004<sup>2</sup>. For those entering the University in October 2012 this will be £9,000. The rate will increase annually in accordance with rates announced by the Secretary of State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Also known as the "University Composition Fee"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/8/contents

# C. Amounts of additional fee income to be spent on access measures

Taking into account any new access agreement investment relating to ITT, as well as your existing agreement, what is your estimated spend on access measures as a proportion of your income over £6,000 per fee?

As a broad guideline, for undergraduate ITT, our starting expectation is the same as that set out in our original guidance on how to produce an access agreement for 2012-13 (see OFFA 2011/01, paragraph 39). For postgraduate ITT, we would expect you to recycle a minimum of around 10 per cent of your fee income over £6,000 on access or retention measures. (Note: we will be taking a holistic view when considering whether your proposed spend is in line with our expectations. In other words, we do not necessarily require you to ring-fence set amounts for undergraduate or postgraduate initial teacher training. You simply need to make sure that the overall levels of spend – including ITT – are in line with our expectations.)

On present policy it is estimated that in each year from 2012-13 (ie the point at which it is expected that almost all of PGCE students will have been admitted under new fee arrangements) and subject to any controls operated by the TDA and government, approximately 400 PGCE students admitted to the University will be paying the higher rate of tuition fee. This would produce an additional fee income above the standard rate of c£1.2 million per year, of which the University plans to spend 10% (or £120,000) on access measures.

It is estimated that additional undergraduate and PGCE fee income under the new arrangements and by 2016-17 will amount to approximately £31.9 million per annum. Total expenditure by the University of Cambridge on access measures arising from this income will amount to approximately £9.9 million per annum, or c31.0% of fee income above the standard rate.

# D. Financial support for trainees

In this section you should set out:

- what you plan to spend on targeted fee waivers, bursaries and in-kind support for a)
   undergraduate and b) postgraduate trainees in 2012-13
- the amounts of support and the eligibility criteria for new entrants.

You may wish to state whether the financial support for these trainees is the same or differs from your existing agreement.

Current indications are that the majority of students admitted to the PGCE programme at Cambridge will be entitled to training bursaries, and so the University plans to focus on those students with the greatest financial need. The University will therefore give all UK mature students<sup>3</sup> in receipt of a full government maintenance grant (ie from households with an income of c£25,000 or less) financial support of £1,000 per year. Mature students in receipt of partial maintenance grants (ie from households with incomes of between c£25,000 and c£42,000) will be offered support of up to £1,000 on a tapering basis<sup>4</sup>. This support will cost approximately £60,000 per annum. Students from elsewhere in the EU will be entitled to similar support subject to proper demonstration of equivalent household income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mature students for the purposes of financial support will be defined as (a) 24 or over at the start of the course (ie they were 21 or over when they commenced their first degree or have returned to higher education after a break)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> We have chosen to link our provision to government support arrangements; this will be reviewed should these arrangements change significantly

# Part three: outreach and retention

### E. Outreach and retention work

If you are proposing to introduce additional outreach or retention work in respect of ITT, over and above the outreach/retention work you have committed to in your existing 2012-13 access agreement, please include details here.

Alternatively, please indicate where your outreach or retention work in respect of ITT is already covered by your main agreement.

For the purposes of an access agreement, outreach work includes any activity that involves raising aspirations and attainment among potential applicants from under-represented groups and encouraging them to apply to higher education. This includes outreach directed at young or mature students aspiring to full or part-time study. We particularly encourage sustained, co-ordinated activities that work with pupils and other potential applicants over a number of years.

By retention, we mean the additional (new) retention measures you commit to put in place to improve student retention and success (ensuring that trainees from under-represented groups access the full benefits of higher education).

The University recognises advice from the TDA regarding those groups which are under-represented in teaching, and will use a further £60,000 per year to resource efforts (through the appointment of an outreach officer) to ensure that our ITT intake reflects the undergraduate population from which we recruit, and to build better networks of graduate teachers to facilitate wider outreach activity.

# Part four: Targets, milestones and monitoring

# F. Targets and milestones

You may choose to develop specific additional targets and milestones which assess your performance in ITT over time – particularly if ITT trainees make up a significant proportion of your overall student body.

Alternatively, you may have targets and milestones in your existing 2012-13 access agreement which you now also wish to apply to undergraduate and/or postgraduate ITT trainees.

These targets may be statistical – based on how representative your entrants are and/or your retention performance – and might include annual or interim milestones to help you monitor whether you are making progress.

You may wish to include criteria around the numbers of trainees in receipt of a full or partial maintenance grant, as financial data will need to be collected to determine bursary support and the data will also be accessible through the Student Loans Company for HEBSS subscribers. You may also wish to consider the TDA guidance at Annex C which gives information on specific groups that are

underrepresented in the teaching profession.

In this section, please state whether you intend to develop additional targets and milestones, or the extent to which you intend to use targets and milestones in your existing agreement which you now wish to extend to apply to undergraduate and/or postgraduate ITT trainees. Where you have new or amended milestones and targets, you should set these out in your Excel template (Annex B) at Table 6.

The University of Cambridge does not intend to adjust its current targets or to develop additional targets and milestones for its ITT provision. The number of students on the PGCE programme amount to less than 4% of the total population of Cambridge students with which the Office for Fair Access is concerned, and all of those students have already experienced a first taste of higher education. It would therefore be disproportionate to set specific aims and objectives for this group.

# G. Your monitoring arrangements

In your existing 2012-13 access agreement, you set out how you intended to monitor your fulfilment of your agreement. If you wish to add anything further, following the inclusion of ITT in your agreement, you may do so here.

Please see sections 7.2 and 7.3 of our current Access Agreement.

# Part five: Information to students

# H. Provision of information to trainees

As set out in our initial guidance for 2012-13 access agreements (OFFA 2011/01), you must publish clear, accessible and timely information for applicants and trainees on the fees you will charge and any financial support you will offer. This information should make it clear exactly what level of financial support you are offering trainees in each year of their studies. As well as providing clear and up-to-date information through your own information channels (websites, prospectuses etc), you also committed to provide such timely information to UCAS and SLC as they reasonably require to populate their applicant-facing web services. We will assume that this commitment extends to GTTR, where appropriate.

If you wish to add anything further, following the inclusion of ITT in your agreement, you may do so here.

Please see sections 8.1 and 8.2 of our current Access Agreement.