

# Access Agreement 2018/19

# *This Agreement will apply to all students who enter the University in 2018/19 to commence their first year of study towards an undergraduate award. Students who are admitted with advanced standing will be covered by the terms applicable to their cohort.*

# 1.0 Context

1.1 The Arts University Bournemouth is a specialist higher education institution with a commitment to providing all-through provision in the creative arts from Saturday Art School through further education (FE) to doctoral level study. The University prides itself on providing a supportive and friendly environment which places students and their work at the centre of its community.

1.2 The Arts University Bournemouth offers undergraduate and postgraduate awards in the fields of art, design, architecture, media and performance.  These awards are characterised by an emphasis on studio practice, delivered within a community of creative professionals.  Courses have a strong focus on developing the technical and professional skills of students, which leads to highly employable graduates both within their specialist fields and beyond.  Collaboration between courses, and between students, is designed to reflect the demands of professional practice; the ways in which courses work together to provide this professional environment is a key feature of the educational environment at the institution.

1.3 The high cost of specialist course delivery within the creative arts inevitably impacts on the fee which the University must charge to be able to maintain its current high quality of educational experience and equally to develop strong, targeted outreach work which raises aspiration and encourages application from all those who have the capacity to benefit from our awards, regardless of background.

1.4 The National Strategy for Access and Student Success (NSASS) notes that “the introduction of higher fees and increasing competition between HE providers make it more important than ever to safeguard and promote access and student success”. This imperative is echoed in the 2015-20 Strategic Plan of the Office for Fair Access (OFFA)[[1]](#footnote-1) which aims:

• to increase the proportion of learners from under-represented and disadvantaged groups who enter, succeed in and are well prepared to progress from higher education to employment or postgraduate study

* to make faster progress in improving access to the most selective higher education institutions by students from underrepresented and disadvantaged groups.

1.5 Of particular concern to the Arts University Bournemouth are steady reports on the decline in the numbers of pupils selecting creative subjects at GCSE, with the inevitable consequent decline in students undertaking creative disciplines at Level 3. Numbers taking both AS and A level GCE art and design in 2016 showed a continued and significant decline. Whilst other subjects reported a decrease in AS-Level candidates, it is significant that art and design is reported to have seen a decline of 33.4%. This leaves fewer suitably-qualified candidates for entry to higher education, irrespective of creative potential. The exclusion of the arts from the performance criteria by which schools are judged by Government means that the University will have to work even harder to encourage engagement with the creative arts, especially among those groups who have historically been under-represented in higher education.

1.6 The continued commitment to challenge the barriers to engagement in art and design remains an imperative for specialist arts institutions and our Creative Industries. This challenge is reflected in our work, and our targets for 2018/19.

1.7 Equally, the Arts University Bournemouth notes the importance not just of application, but of admission to the most suitable higher education experience; and the best possible preparation for progression either to further study, or to employment. It is these aims that we seek to meet through our Access Agreement.

1.8 The University has an excellent record in the retention of students from all backgrounds, and is proud of the level and nature of support we provide. We offer strong contact hours and tutorial support, as well as significant support from qualified technicians; and access to specialist equipment and studios outside of taught time. On-course support is also used to provide study skills support for students with a disability; and a contribution to support the wider work of the Student Services team, which provides career education, information and guidance; disability support; counselling services; study skills workshops; and an accommodation service. Our mainstreamed funding supports this aspect of our delivery, although an element is set aside for outreach work.

1.9 The University has developed an Access Agreement which is sufficiently flexible to enable funding to be reallocated as necessary to ensure that critical aspects of work to support student success are not jeopardised by changes to funding streams. We have not made any assumptions about future funding in our resource tables, but reserve the right to vire funding to other relevant activity if this becomes necessary to deliver against our key success indicators.

1.10 The University acknowledges that much of its outreach work will have medium-term impact, as it seeks to raise engagement and attainment. Our initiatives within this Access Agreement build on these existing services and strategic priorities.

1.11 Historically, the University has been successful in attracting students with disabilities (where its performance has been significantly above the benchmark for many years). The local demographics, as well as the nature of the course offer, has posed particular difficulties with regard to the recruitment of students from ethnic minorities, and students from lower socio-economic groups or low participation neighbourhoods. Our priorities in recent years have been to address these key areas, as well as taking account of emerging evidence of successful Access strategies deployed across the sector, in part building on annual reports from the Office for Fair Access (OFFA).

1.12 The Arts University Bournemouth Monitoring Report recorded that expenditure for 2015/16 was 18.5 percent as a proportion of higher fee income and, therefore, its financial commitment was met. Almost 32 per cent of new entrants to the Arts University in 2015 paying higher fees, had residual household income of below £25,000.

1.13 Publication of performance against HESA benchmarks (2015/16) shows good performance against the following areas:

* 4.2% no longer in HE – young
* 12.7% receiving DSA
* 97.7% from state schools/college

1.14 Whilst acknowledging that more work has to be done, steady progress is being maintained against our most challenging target:

* 9% from low participation neighbourhoods.

1.15 The Arts University Bournemouth has an excellent record for the employment of graduates, and the University is delighted to have been cited in [Higher Education as a Tool of Social Mobility](http://www.centreforum.org/index.php/mainpublications/614-he-as-a-tool-of-social-mobility) (January 2014) amongst the best at finding graduate employment for students who would not typically have the opportunity to enter higher education.[[2]](#footnote-2)

1.16 The University acknowledges that many potential students, especially within those groups historically under-represented in higher education, may not realise the opportunities which are available to study a higher education course in a creative subject. We accept that the most effective way of maintaining and improving our performance is to secure a higher number of strong applications from under-represented groups, and that is the key focus of this Access Agreement.

1.17 The measures set out in this Access Agreement are designed to raise the engagement, aspiration and attainment of potential students from under-represented groups, and to support their progression into higher education, either at the Arts University Bournemouth or elsewhere. They equally seek to ensure that those students who benefit from our outreach activity are able to succeed in their course of study; this will be achieved both through a realistic presentation of the demands of higher education, to encourage applications from suitable candidates; and through the support which is provided to students after enrolment and beyond to employment.

1.18 DfE data shows that students who have been in care continue to be significantly disadvantaged and under-represented in higher education[[3]](#footnote-3). The University will work towards making progress in breaking down the barriers to young people from looked-after backgrounds entering higher education. The University secured the Buttle UK Quality Mark, which demonstrated its commitment to supporting young people in and leaving care who progress into and through higher education. Despite the demise of the Buttle Quality Mark this commitment remains.

1.19 The University will continue to keep under review the implications of its Access Agreement to ensure that its provisions are effective in meeting its intentions of raising aspiration, and encouraging applications from those from under-represented groups.

# 2.0 Scope

2.1 The arrangements described below apply to any student entering the Arts University in 2018/19, or returning from a period of intermission from their course. This includes any student who holds a deferred entry from 2017/18.

2.2 The provisions of this Access Agreement apply to all full-time undergraduate students who are domiciled in England. Where specific benefits are also applicable to other students, this is stated.

2.3 The University does not intend to recruit any part-time undergraduate students in 2018/19, although in the event that a student did study for a proportion of the full-time diet, they would be charged a fee that was calculated pro rata.

2.4 A student is only entitled to specific benefits once in each level of full-time study.

2.5 AUB students who are on international exchange are covered by the terms of this Access Agreement. The provisions of this Access Agreement are not applicable to students who are enrolled, but not registered for an AUB award.

2.6 Students who enrol on the MArch Architecture award (RIBA Part II) are eligible to make applications to the Hardship Fund, but are otherwise excluded from the terms of this Access Agreement.

# 3.0 Fee limits, fee income and coverage

3.1 The basic and maximum tuition fees for UK and European Union (EU) students undertaking their first degree are set by the Government. For 2017/18, the basic fee has been set at £6,165 and the maximum fee at £9,250. No fees are payable upfront. The cost of tuition is repaid through graduate contributions, which commence at least three years after the start of the course of study. Repayments are due only once a student/graduate is earning at least £21,000 (this figure will be reviewed annually). For full details of eligibility, and how graduate contributions are calculated and collected, see the Government website:

http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/EducationAndLearning/UniversityAndHigherEducation/StudentFinance/index.htm.

3.2 For 2018/19, and subject to the approval of its Board of Governors, the University will set the maximum tuition fee permitted by the Government for all full-time undergraduate courses for Home students. This is reflective of the high quality of education provided, and the high cost of study within the art, design, architecture, media and performance subject areas. The full-time fee will be held at this level for the duration of the course of study for continuing students. Students who intermit, or who otherwise take a break from their studies, will be charged the fee applicable to the cohort which they join.

# 4.0 Overview of expenditure

4.1 The University has been successful in attracting and retaining students from under-represented groups over the last five years. Our main catchment area comprises regions where the proportion of non-traditional learners is lower than the national average (primarily, the south-west and south-east); and transport links to the least represented parts of these regions are also poor.

4.2 Over 32% of AUB students are from groups which are historically under-represented in higher education. We perform well against challenging benchmarks, especially in relation to overall student retention, and the enrolment of students in receipt of the Disabled Students’ Allowance; internal monitoring confirms the success of this work. We aim to maintain our current strong performance, and to secure improvements in those areas where achievement has been less strong.

4.3 Based on an analysis of the cohorts at the University in recent years, and taking into account our analysis of the operation of the Agreement, the University estimates that around 20.7% of its additional income is dedicated to promoting access to under-represented groups. We expect to target work in the following areas: investment in outreach, student success and progression and expenditure on financial support (inclusive of any expenditure allocated in the circumstances outlined in paragraph 1.6 above).

# 5.0 Working with schools

5.1 AUB acknowledges the importance of structured, targeted work with schools and colleges to support student engagement, aspiration and attainment within creative disciplines. We identify specific schools and colleges with whom we undertake collaborative work. The University has a policy of targeting schools and colleges which have a high proportion of non-traditional students, a low conversion to higher education, and a strong portfolio within the creative arts. Target schools and colleges are reviewed annually, based on indices of disadvantage which may include: POLAR 3 (LPN 1), percentage receiving fee school meals; percentage achieving 5+ A\*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) including English and maths.

5.2 It is intended to increase the number of linked schools and colleges over the coming years, but no specific target is set for this work as AUB is mindful that its natural catchment area covers parts of the south-west and south-east, and London. The numbers of students whose home address is further from the University remain small; and hence, our work is focused on those institutions which are local, or where there is a realistic prospect of conversion to higher education at the University.

5.3 The group of target schools and colleges is reviewed on a regular basis, to identify the impact of our work. Where sustained interventions have not proved effective in bringing about any meaningful change, we shall adopt alternative approaches, which may include discontinuing work with the provider.

5.4 The University engages with schools through offering a wide range of activities. This includes Portfolio Advice Days, where groups of non-traditional learners from selected schools and colleges attend the institution to meet with academic staff and to discuss their portfolio, and how best to present themselves and their work as part of a future application for higher education. In addition, they have a campus tour, visiting studios where current students are making work, and have the chance to learn more about the higher education experience. The success of these activities is well established, with a positive trend in applications from attendees.

5.5 Evaluation of activity may be based upon quantitative or qualitative evidence, e.g.

* Case studies
* Bursary recipients
* GCSE results
* Applications/enrolments
* Testament of feeder schools/colleges

5.6 The Arts University Bournemouth uses this evaluation to build upon its range of creative initiatives, e.g. Specialist Spring/Summer Schools have provided excellent platforms for students, parents and teachers from specialist art schools and colleges. Specialist Summer Schools are an opportunity to expand our offer to all local schools and colleges and with clear guidance on selection criteria, teachers are invited to select those students at a disadvantage who can most benefit from the experience.

5.7 In the most recent Spring School (Years 9 and 10) more than 86% of respondents said that they would now consider going to university, and cited some of the following reasons:

*“It has encouraged them to consider art careers more seriously. Some told me that it was the best 3 school days they had ever had. Our students really enjoyed the animation and we have discussed setting up a club with our students running it to show others what they did.*

*“it would help me to get to the career that I want; studios are available to use; it will help me and I would like to know more about the specialist subject; it will impact on my future and give me a clear understanding of what I want to do in the future; I now want to take my education further….”*

5.8 The Arts University Summer School in 2016 (Years 12 and 13) saw 100% of participants who responded enjoying a summer school university experience where they were able to live at home. Almost 100% said that the summer school had influenced their decision to attend university in the future, with around 95% saying that they now intended to go to university. The following experiences contributed to their views:

*I feel much more informed about my options for the future”*

*“The experience has been really crucial for me in deciding if I want to go to university or not (I do now), and what the sorts of exercises I would participate in whilst attending.”*

5.9 97% of respondents said that Summer School positively influenced their view of HE. When asked whether they were confident in their ability to enter HE, before Summer School 24% of respondents disagreed. After Summer School this was reduced to 3%

5.10 Analysis includes reflection on targets which support attainment in target schools. Sustained interventions have continued with schools offering Level 2 qualifications, and our arts activities have made a contribution to some outstanding success, which reaffirms recent research identifying the benefit of enriched curriculum opportunities: a feature which is highlighted in recent research[[4]](#footnote-4). “*Thank you AUB for providing this fantastic opportunity. It’s so valuable that our students see the benefits of museums and galleries whilst keeping the interest in the arts alive. The space was terrific with some outstanding pieces to view. My students were full of chatter on the way home about the day.*”

5.11 We shall build on the successful HE Progression Framework and engage with schools, colleges and agencies in a sustained way at the key transition phases of a learner’s journey by offering programmes directed towards people at different stages of their education, starting at primary level. We will deliver activities that support learning outcomes for introductory, developmental and consolidation phases across KS2 & KS3; KS4 and post-compulsory education.

5.12 This will be a combination of measures including long-term outreach work with younger age groups, for example students in Year 6 working with the University staff and students both on campus and in school, e.g. ’Transforming the Subway’; designing new school uniform, designing a mural for a community project.

5.13 We have identified through our work in schools that in order to raise aspiration and increase opportunity, messages relating to HE progression, and future careers paths need to be delivered as soon as possible. Schools report that many children in districts of low participation are “from families which are third generation unemployed” [[5]](#footnote-5) and when they are asked how you earn money the most common reply is “from benefits”.

*One, Two, Three I Want To Be, written and produced by the University,*  is an illustrated book which responds to the National Strategy for Access and Student Success in Higher Education (2014) recommendation that “outreach programmes need to be directed towards people at different stages of their education starting at primary level.” Aimed at the youngest learners, in Years 1 and 2, this pilot project has been rolled out across the region to target schools. Evaluation reflects its success, engagement and opportunities to talk about a wide range of careers.

5.12 A range of dedicated workshops in creative subjects such as photography and film; targeted specialist summer schools; Taster Days, campus visits and curriculum projects with schools are delivered.

5.13 The University is pleased to encourage an active role in school governance with several staff, including Senior Managers, holding strategic roles as School Governors. As members of a specialist institution, they are able to support the values of a high quality cultural education in school, to which every child is entitled.[[6]](#footnote-6)

5.14 We are also mindful that the gender gap in creative subject choice persists: for both A- and AS-Level art and design, between 2015 and 2016, there has been no change in the ratio of male and female candidate numbers. At A-Level 24 per cent of candidates are male and 76 per cent are female; At AS-Level 26 per cent are male and 74 per cent female. Entry trends show that only four other subjects have a greater gender divide in male/female candidate uptakes[[7]](#footnote-7).

5.15 The University will maintain its focus on working with target schools and colleges to design and deliver activities which test stereotypical subject choice and work with staff and students to enhance a culture which defies gender imbalance. This may be through staff training, careers guidance, use of progression data, initiatives which are introduced and developed on the basis of what works to address issues identified in school data, external visits and role models.

5.16 Schools/Colleges and other stakeholders provide a vital link in mapping of enhanced curriculum, improved provision, attainment, raising the profile of art, design media and performance, information and guidance and professional development. This involves work around exploring initiatives which have developed and informed curriculum, such as ongoing professional development and increased school/HE dialogue, Post 16 Education, Employment and Training Strategic Partnership Board (Post 16 EET SPB)

and specific work with schools and colleges with Specialist Art Status. Further, this explores those opportunities which have engaged teachers in a real and meaningful way offering clarification and enrichment of curriculum.

5.17 As part of its outreach activity, the University is supporting a co-educational secondary school in their development of a new UTC on their site in Wimborne. The proposed UTC would have a technical and digital focus with support from Southampton University and AUB. A senior member of AUB staff is an invited member of the school’s advisory panel, and the University has written a letter of support for this development.

5.18 Alongside the benefits that this may provide in supporting attainment in digital and creative disciplines, AUB is confident that this proposal would result in a greater uptake of creative subjects, leading to significant progression to creative awards and careers. This is of particular importance in a region where digital and creative is a major growth area, but potentially hampered by the semi-rurality of the region. We also anticipate that through this involvement, we can counter some of the gender stereotyping which can otherwise take place through the school system.

5.19 Additional activity has been developed through strong links with the Borough, Looked After Children practitioners, employers, community groups and education providers to encourage participation from under-represented groups and in accordance with HEFCE good practice. Activity includes engagement with work-based and adult learners; the development of courses, and smaller blocks of learning which are targeted at employer groups; and formerly participation in Extended Services initiatives where the University’s specialist resources were available for Summer School activity.

5.20 We have established a central fund of £50,000 to support faculty initiatives in support of application and recruitment from under-represented groups.  Staff are invited to put together projects, and to bid for the funding to deliver these. Successful bids will include measures to monitor and evaluate the success and impact of completed initiatives, and the sustainability of such developments.

5.21 We shall continue to provide a small subsidy to our Saturday Art School programme, which offers the opportunity for 9-18 year-olds to participate in a programme of creative activity throughout the autumn and spring terms. This subsidy permits the allocation of free or subsidised places to those from target groups (nominated by schools with low progression to higher education, and/or based within low participation neighbourhoods, low household incomes or young people in care). Approximately 20% of enrolments fall into this category, and there is some evidence of improved attainment at GCSE.

5.22 The importance of information, advice and guidance within a coherent programme that targets appropriately, starts early and intensifies during periods of transition is clearly identified in the literature[[8]](#footnote-8). We acknowledge that effective careers guidance is vital to help students understand which post-18 options will help them achieve their career aspirations, and a major factor affecting the social mobility of young people is the information, advice and guidance received in school. It is recognised that these learners need personalised and time-relevant support to bring together advice and guidance, in order to make information relevant to them. This is particularly applicable to those from under-represented groups, for whom detailed advice or guidance is less likely to be accessible. As expressed in the Government’s Strategy for Social Mobility[[9]](#footnote-9), “good careers advice helps young people to progress in learning, and helps to increase confidence, motivation and the desire to succeed”. Students need to choose courses which will help them to progress into their chosen career and, therefore, a dedicated careers professional works with students in schools and colleges, providing high quality information, face-to-face careers guidance and advice about options, higher education progression and career opportunities. There is an opportunity to build on existing good practice across the sector, and we are now engaged in the local Careers Education/Information Advice and Guidance Network, which supports legislative and guidance changes from September 2012.

5.23 This offers an opportunity to provide clear and targeted advice to prospective students parents, carers and other key influencers in timely fashion. A range of career activities delivered in schools include career talks, individual support, small group sessions, targeted support and assemblies. There is an opportunity to discover more about creative careers, ‘have a go’ sessions, advice on higher and further education options and application advice.

5.24 The University has a strong collaborative culture of students in specialist courses working alongside their peers on other courses, reflecting the reality of working in the creative industries.

5.25 The University is mindful of local policy development, and is represented on the Dorset Employment and Skills Board.  We are engaged in supporting the local region in meeting its skills needs.  We note the potential for some additional outreach and engagement work at local level, and will support this activity if it meets the general intentions of our Access Agreement to raise aspiration and encourage participation.

**6. Local and national networks and partnerships**

6.1 The University is keen to build on its existing strong networks to deliver a coherent outreach programme for the creative arts. Locally, our engagement with wave Arts Education Agency, Cultural Hub, and Dorset Loves Art, will further support our work to create inspirational learning opportunities for young people, and so too will links with the Post 16 EET SPB and the Bournemouth and Poole Post 16 Forum.

6.2 We have also established links with the Wessex Group of Sixth Form Colleges which is a partnership of 11 Sixth Form Colleges in Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth who, amongst other collaborative schemes, facilitate Curriculum Support Groups (CSGs) for teachers across different subject areas.

6.3 We envisage continued activity with the National Arts Learning Network/ukadia and collaborative partnership approaches to the widening participation agenda in the south west region through collaborative initiatives which support aspiration and progression from target group.

6.4 In 2014/15 the Arts University Bournemouth, Universities of Bournemouth, Portsmouth, Southampton, Southampton Solent and Winchester, set up the **Southern Universities Network (SUN)** as part of HEFCE’s National Networks for Collaborative Outreach (NNCO) initiative.

The SUN Management Group includes senior WP leads at each of the six partner institutions who will ensure that the development of the HEFCE-funded National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP) is complementary to pre-existing initiatives and collaborative activity. The Management Group will ensure the SUN NCOP staff team identify and understand current outreach provision across the region to inform NCOP spend towards new and innovative activity targeted at young people from HEFCE-acknowledged target wards with lower than expected progression rates. In some instances, therefore, students from target wards in years 9 to 14 will continue to engage in institutional WP and outreach activities alongside targeted SUN NCOP activity.

To ensure that under-represented groups in need of support are not overlooked, all six partners have committed to the SUN partnership activities outside the NCOP in 2018/19 and will work together to:

* Continue to provide outreach opportunities for all state schools in the geographical region of Dorset, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, promoting these via the SUN website – [www.sunoutreach.org](http://www.sunoutreach.org).
* Develop and extend collaborative projects which support the progression of students with disabilities. This may include working with their parents, carers and advisers.  We will draw on the expertise of specialists within our universities and those working in the field.   We will also be guided by students currently at university, incorporating them into activities so they can share experiences with potential applicants.
* Develop and promote wider understanding of the issues facing vulnerable children and young people including the collaborative development of resources and interactions for specific groups in partnership with local authorities and voluntary sector agencies.  This work will be informed by the National Network for the Education of Care Leavers.
* Arrange staff development for widening participation practitioners across the partnership, including students involved in our work via their student unions or as ambassadors.  Students will be actively engaged in providing ideas and feedback in relation to outreach practice and projects.
* Share practice and outreach to potential mature or part-time learners. Deliver collaborative presentations to Access to HE students in local colleges.
* Promote and support the progression of students from minority ethnic communities.  We will work with community groups to support and develop events and projects, with each university sharing its networks and maximising opportunities for collaborative delivery.
* Share good practice in evaluation, both in terms of each partner’s activity and in terms of evaluating collaborative projects, and explore the use of HEAT and/or other tracking services to evaluate the impact of collaborative activity.

We will continue to work collaboratively with university partners to subscribe to, and help develop (through membership of the Management Group), the Higher Education Access Tracker service.  This enables us to continue to target schools and young people engaging in our outreach programmes, to record activities and to track participant progression to HE.

6.5 The University has supported the National Network for Collaborative Outreach and specifically the National Network for the Education of Care Leavers (NNECL) Single Point of Contact (SPoC) network in 2014/15 and 2015/16.

6.6 The University is seeking to establish a unique and comprehensive collaboration of specialist arts institutions delivering both undergraduate and postgraduate awards. Working together to promote fair access and social mobility of students from under-represented groups students will be supported through a coherent programme of activities designed to raise their aspirations to progress to study creative awards at university. We believe that United Kingdom Arts and Design Institutions Association (ukadia) provides a natural home for this work, and will be discussing with colleagues across this network how to raise the profile of creative arts education, especially among under-represented groups, and to broaden the opportunities available to encourage and support progression into higher education. We anticipate that this activity will continue into 2018/19.

**7. Student retention and success**

7.1 Significant support for student retention is funded through the current widening participation allocation, and we do not plan for a major investment from the access funding. However, the University has evidence that students from lowest income households benefit from direct financial support for their major project at Level 6 which is addressed in a package of financial support for this group, as described at paragraph 7.3 below.

7.2 The University employs a Senior Education Liaison & Outreach Officer whose role includes monitoring student retention, attainment and progression, and identifying potential areas for improvement for non-traditional groups. This work will continue and may give particular consideration to ‘differences in attainment for different groups of students (particularly those from ethnic minority backgrounds and students with disabilities), and how they engage with the full opportunities that their programme of study might offer’[[10]](#footnote-10).

7.3 Effective, tailored support meets the needs of all students, including those with mental health issues, and includes the employment of a full-time Wellbeing Officer who is part funded through Additional Fee Income. Student Services are pro-active in design and delivery of initiatives, such as consideration of: the Penn Resiliency Programme; student ‘buddies’; advance transition day for students with disabilities; and transitional support for students with vocational qualifications.

7.4 Alongside ARB and RIBA accreditation of our BA (Hons) Architecture, the University has secured accreditation for nine undergraduate courses by Creative Skillset and the Drama UK. This is the highest number of accreditations secured by any institution, confirming our offer as distinctive and setting it apart as high quality, industry approved courses. We consider this recognition further supports employment opportunities for students from underrepresented groups and follows the Government encouragement to engage with employers to kitemark certain courses.

7.5 The University is proud of its alumni, and the role they play in the flourishing creative industries. The professional orientation of our courses, and the strong focus on employability, provides a sound platform for supporting access to employment in creative professions.

7.6 The creative industries were predicted to grow much faster than the rest of the UK economy with the total creative economy employment across the UK increasing to 2.6 million jobs in 2013, many of which would be new professional roles.

* The number of jobs in the Creative Industries (including both creative and support jobs), increased by 3.2 per cent between 2014 and 2015 to 1.9 million jobs. This was an increase of 19.5 per cent since 2011.
* Total jobs in the Creative Economy across the UK has increased by 5.1 per cent between 2014 and 2015 (2.8 million to 2.9 million jobs) and by 19.6 per cent since 2011.
* In 2015 there were 2.0 million jobs in Creative Occupations, a 4.9 per cent increase since 2014 and 19.2 per cent higher than 2011.
* These increases compare with a 2.0 per cent increase in the total number of jobs in the wider UK economy between 2014 and 2015, and 6.3 per cent increase since 2011.

7.7 The UK could become the leading hub for the world's creative industries within a generation, according to the CBI, the UK business leaders' organisation. In its report, *Playing our Strongest Hand,* the CBI argues that the UK can build on recent initiatives to ensure the creative industries have "*the foundations in place for long-term success*" and can provide the leading global creative hub by 2025.

7.8 This suggests that graduates from across the broadest range of institutions and subject areas will be seeking to enter professional careers upon graduation[[11]](#footnote-11).

7.9 We are mindful of the importance of progression into the creative industries post-graduation for non-traditional students. We shall investigate ways of strengthening and consolidating opportunities which can benefit these learners both during their studies, and within the first few months after the completion of their course.

7.10 There is clearly work to do to address the gender gap in terms of participation, which needs to be addressed through schools and colleges, supported by higher education providers. There is also a disparity in attainment between male and female candidates, although AUB notes that the proportion of good degrees achieved on its own courses in 2015/16 was consistent between males and females. The University is mindful of the challenge which is presented by differential performance, and was pleased with the 2015/16 outcomes.

**8. Financial support for students**

8.1 We acknowledge that unexpected expenditure can be a major impediment to study; and that courses in the creative arts can impose particular demands because of the cost of materials, which can vary greatly depending on a student’s individual choice of project.

8.2 The University provides a range of course materials or equipment free of charge, and does not charge for guest lecture programmes or similar masterclasses. Some courses require students to provide essential equipment, which will usually be offered at a subsidised rate; this is equipment which will also be required in a subsequent graduate career.

8.3 Students who are under local authority care when they enrol at the University are automatically eligible to receive a bursary of £2,000 for each academic year of their undergraduate course. We offer this bursary to students up to the age of 25 on entry to higher education who have been in care for 3 or more months up to and including the period of GCSE/A level or equivalent study (evidence will normally be required). This bursary is in the form of a grant, is not means tested and will not affect student entitlement to any other financial support. This award is in addition to the other bursaries and benefits to which a student may be entitled. The bursary will be paid in February of each year. The University reserves the right to claim back a proportion of this grant if the student fails to complete the year, but will consider each case on its merits. The bursary for care-leavers is subject to annual review, and may not be increased in line with inflation.

8.4 The University acknowledges the cost of undergraduate study in art, design, architecture, media and performance, and those students from lowest income households will benefit from direct financial support for their major project at Level 6. Our evidence from the last four years shows that non-traditional students regularly seek grants from our Hardship Fund to support their work on their final year project work. In consequence, students who enrol in 2018/19 and progress successfully to Level 6 study in 2020/21, and who are in receipt of a full maintenance loan, will receive a progression scholarship of £200 on enrolment for Level 6 study. This scholarship is in the form of a grant and will not affect student entitlement to any other financial support. The bursary will be paid in December of each year. The University reserves the right to claim back a proportion of this grant if the student fails to complete the year, but will consider each case on its merits. This award is subject to annual review, and may not be increased in line with inflation.

8.5 We shall also establish a discretionary support fund. Students from under-represented groups who are on state support are permitted to make applications to this fund for specific purposes, which will be reviewed on an annual basis and published through our intranet. Access to this support will be considered on a case-by-case basis, for young people who have often taken on practical and/or emotional caring responsibilities that would normally be expected of an adult. For 2018/19, support will be available in the form of bus or bicycle vouchers (which have been very successful and facilitate student travel to the campus); printing and copying costs; subsistence costs in the Refectory; expenditure in the campus materials shop); support for Educational Psychologist reports; support for educational visits; and exceptionally, hardship loans. This fund will comprise the funding not otherwise allocated through this Access Agreement, and will contain no less than £100,000 to support unexpected or exceptional hardship.

8.6 We shall set aside a discretionary fund to support applications from students with a disability to meet the £200 contribution for a laptop which is in response to the move away from DSA-funded support towards HEI-funded support.

8.7 National Scholarship Programme

## 8.7.1 The National Scholarship Programme (NSP) was withdrawn from the end of 2014/15. As the University match-funded NSP awards over all three years of the course, and hence there is no outstanding funding to be allocated to the NSP in 2018/19, except for any unspent funds if a student left the University or intermitted. This funding will be allocated in accordance with the terms and conditions which were presented in previous Access Agreements.

**9. Other planned activity**

9.1 The University is conscious of the need to develop and disseminate widening participation research which links to both policy and practice, and hence can inform future activity locally and nationally. Research forms a core basis of our activity, and this work will continue in 2018/19 when the University will consider developing a research proposal to explore any differences in student outcomes and examine any possible causes for differential outcomes, among the following student groups: (1) black and minority ethnic (BME); (2) those from low participation backgrounds; and (3) disabled students. The four outcomes to be considered are (1) retention, (2) attainment, (3) progression to graduate employment and (4) progression to further study.

9.2 Enhancing Creative Diversity – a collaborative project between the widening participation unit and the Centre for Creative Learning

The commitment to diversifying the demographics of the student cohort is already in evidence through the Widening Participation team’s aspiration-raising activities. Through an HEA project we aimed to address issues of equality in the retention and degree attainment of Black and minority ethnic (BME) students. Our modest findings assert the importance of social integration. It was anticipated that this project would develop the findings which drew on the notion of institutional habitus; suggesting that one of the factors which impact upon student retention in HE is whether they fit into the social and cultural practices of the institutions.

9.3 The project has been a catalyst for further work in this area where BME students have taken part in radio interviews in the region when they discussed their journey, into and through higher education.

9.4 Further, it has been valuable in working towards engaging a discreet group to understand their experience on-course. For example, we are pleased to have been successful in introducing informal conversations over lunch where we have welcomed student dialogue and feedback which is in addition to annual Student Perception Surveys. It is anticipated that these opportunities will flourish and offer deeper awareness and understanding of appropriate strategies to support student success.

# 10.0 Provision of information to prospective students

10.1 Our Access Agreement will be published to our website. In addition, a summary of support available for students will be published; this will also be prepared as a separate information sheet which is available at Open Days and other recruitment events.

10.2 Financial arrangements are also included within a dedicated Financial Advice and Support talk at Open Day, through student portal updates and the student newsletter.

10.3 We also target fee and support information at under-represented groups through appropriate outreach activity, and ensure that enquirers from identified schools and colleges (including those who completed their compulsory education before publication of the Access Agreement) are provided with the relevant information.

10.4 Extensive staff briefings, HE tutor briefings and staff development workshops ensure that all those staff who come into contact with potential applicants are clear about the arrangements, and where further information can be found.

10.5 We also work closely with Student Services and the Students’ Union to inform campaigns to reach the target audience and have a visible presence at induction to reinforce information about bursary support available to eligible students.

10.6 We shall also provide such timely information to UCAS and SLC as they reasonably require to populate their applicant-facing web services.

**11.** **Targets and Milestones**

11.1 The University notes the importance of monitoring success through achievements against the HESA Performance Indicators, supplemented by targets for the rates of application and offer to non-traditional learners, and overall student satisfaction ratings for those in receipt of support.

11.2 Whilst acknowledging the delay in publication of Performance Indicator data, we believe that it is preferable to monitor our performance through publicly available information where possible. We monitor these same indicators internally to ensure that we are well placed to understand the impact of our work. However, we are concerned that it is often difficult to identify a simple causal link between work which has been undertaken within the widening participation field, and achievement (whether improved or less strong). The fact that work to raise aspiration may well take place 3-4 years before prospective enrolment, which is then reported 18 months later, makes it extremely difficult to propose actions in direct response to performance. It is for this reason that some of our targets relate to activities, as well as achievement, although these activities are also strongly monitored for successful progression.

11.3 The targets set by the University reflect our current position, and our understanding of our own catchment area. Most applicants and enrolments are from those within 100 miles of the University, spread evenly across the south-east and south-west regions. This is not surprising, given our location on the boundary between these two regions, and the superior travel links to the south-east and London. In addition, we have not set targets in those areas where numbers are too small to be meaningful; or where our experience over the last ten years indicates that activity is unlikely to have significant impact (this applies, for instance, to mature learners from low participation neighbourhoods without previous experience of higher education).

11.4 When setting its realistic targets, the University has reflected on the curriculum changes across Level 2 and Level 3 qualifications where a focus on English, mathematics, history or geography, the sciences and a language, risks marginalising the opportunity for students to access arts curriculum to enable them to progress to our specialist arts programmes. Though art and design and music are compulsory subjects within the national curriculum for 5 – 14 year olds, there is evidence that learning opportunities in art, craft and design across all key stages have reduced significantly.

11.5 Our targets are set over five years, with annual milestones. We routinely monitor performance against these criteria on an annual basis and have noted that because of the relatively small numbers involved, apparent performance can vary considerably year on year.  Data to monitor progression and achievement will be most effectively looked at within the periodic review of courses, where trends can be reviewed over a number of years, although the recruitment and retention of non-traditional students is an important aspect of the Annual Course Review process, and is therefore considered by course teams on a yearly basis.

11.6 We wish to ensure that milestones are meaningful, and are based on the actual circumstances rather than speculation. Therefore, we shall not seek to revise any targets or associated milestones at this stage. In general, at institutional level, we note that whilst we aim to make progress against each objective in each year, the relatively small numbers involved and the unreliability of some datasets (such as the socio-economic classification of the main earner in a household, or the precise impact of a low participation neighbourhood) mean that this is unrealistic. We shall normally expect to have made progress against two-thirds of the statistical targets in each year, and will consider this to be successful performance.

11.7 The University considers each of its targets to be minima, and hence where targets have been exceeded, there will be no activity designed to reduce subsequent achievement. However, targets will not themselves necessarily be revised upwards.

**12. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements**

12.1 Annually, the University reports to the Office for Fair Access, OFFA, in its Annual Monitoring Report. This includes all expenditure from additional fee income on financial support for lower income students and other under-represented groups and reports progress against objectives and milestones. We look forward to the development of the national evaluation framework to inform our evaluation of access and student success activities effectively.

12.2 Internally, our basic monitoring of outreach initiatives includes progress against targets and milestones and is reported annually. The elementary evidence base is provided through Management Information Services reporting which identifies volumes and outputs of outreach activity. Proportions of target groups benefiting from WP activities are analysed through this data capture. The regular statistical analysis offers the opportunity to assess the nature and delivery of activity and informs evaluation and future planning.

12.3 Most recent measurement of outcomes has shown that objectives have been delivered, exceeding expectation of engagement/applications/enrolments to the University from participants, and it is pleasing to note that the work has shown consistent improvement in participant application to Preparation for Higher Education/Higher Education programmes, which have resulted in enrolments.

12.4 The University prepares an annual report during the Autumn of each year, which considers data on retention, progression and achievement of all minority target groups. Separate reports consider responses to both the National Student Survey and the internal Student Perception Survey, again analysed by minority target group where available. This enables a clear overview of where action might be appropriate to support the retention, achievement and progression of under-represented groups.

12.5 The University further intends to build upon the current self-assessment process by developing an integrated Targeting, Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy that focuses both on the OFFA National Strategy for Access and Student Success and the OFFA Strategic Plan. The strategy, based on HEFCE guidance, will have four levels:

* Level 1: Basic monitoring – progress against targets and milestones, outputs and volumes
* Level 2: Targeting – proportions of the target groups benefitting from WP activities
* Level 3: Measurement of outcomes – impacts and unintended consequences, short-, medium- and long-term
* Level 4: Value for money – cost-effectiveness.

12.6 It was intended to introduce this process for 2016/17, but staff absence has resulted in its deferral to future years. In addition, the University is considering membership of the monitoring and evaluation service for subscribing Higher Education Institutions, the Higher Education Access Tracker (HEAT) Service. The service is clearly of value, but as the costs are not proportional to institutional size, subscription requires careful consideration of the benefits.

**13. Consultation with Students**

13.1 The Student Charter sets out the Arts University Bournemouth’s commitment to provide students with a service of the highest quality and is an example of consultation and collaboration to ensure that students’ best interests are represented.

13.2 The continuous monitoring of performance against target, and of the success of the wide range of access measures, also enables these measures to be amended where appropriate to ensure that the identified groups are reached. In order to inform the efficacy of its arrangements, the University uses its Student Perception Survey to contribute to data collection, monitoring the satisfaction of different student groups.

13.3 The development of this Access Agreement was also informed by detailed discussions with the sabbatical officers of the Students’ Union. Given the scale and the nature of the University, discussions with these representatives are the most effective means of securing student feedback and ensuring the student voice is heard.

**14. Equality and Diversity**

14.1 The Arts University Bournemouth executes responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010, confident in the knowledge that it has taken equality issues into account in designing this Agreement for 2018/19. The Arts University Bournemouth aims to advance its moral, social and legal obligations to put equalities at the heart of every area of activity. The strategy is intended to ensure that every member of the University’s community is treated fairly and respectfully regardless of the characteristics that may define their identity. It seeks to do more than simply ‘promote’ equality and to be focused on outcomes and real progress.

14.2 Although the creative industries play a critical role in boosting future British economic growth, young people from lower socio-economic backgrounds, for example, are currently under-represented in the creative sector. The University recognises the inherent educational value of diversity with different points of view rooted in different life experiences and the challenges presented for creative students. The Equality Act 2010 has provided an opportunity to further develop an inclusive culture and engage the community in adopting a comprehensive approach to widening participation in arts education and the creative industries.

14.3 Achieving the above means a confidence in the development of policies and procedures, ensuring that due regard is given and embedded into existing and future processes.

1. OFFA, Strategic Plan 2015-2020, February 2015 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Using official student and employment data that already informs universities' Key Information Sets, a proposed new Social Mobility Graduate Index, (SMGI) rated AUB joint 7th out of 162 institutions with a large number of students from disadvantaged groups or backgrounds and non-traditional students in graduate-level jobs within six months of leaving university.  Proposed by former Liverpool John Moores’ Vice-Chancellor Michael Brown, the index would reflect the destinations of university leavers six months after they graduate. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. National strategy for access and student success in higher education, ,Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, April 2014 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Bright but disadvantaged students obtained statistically significant better GCSE results when they engaged in average or better out of school academic enrichment through activities such as educational outings or reading at home. *Subject to Background : What promotes better achievement for bright but disadvantaged students?* Pam Sammons, Katalin Toth & Kathy Sylva, University of Oxford Department of Education, March 2015 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. *Interview with Bournemouth Primary Head-Teacher 20/03/2015*  [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Art & Design Education, A Guide for Governors & Trustees, Arts Council England, National Governors Association, National Society for Education in Art & Design. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. (http://www.jcq.org.uk/examination-results/a-levels/2016/entry-trends-gender-and-regional-charts-gce-2016) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. National strategy for access and student success in higher education ,Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, April 2014 [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Opening Doors, Breaking Barriers: A Strategy for Social Mobility, 2011, Issued May 2012 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. National strategy for access and student success in higher education, Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, April 2014 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Unleashing Aspiration: The Final Report of the Panel on Fair Access to the Professions, July 2009 [↑](#footnote-ref-11)