

Canterbury Christ Church University

Access and Participation Plan 2024-25 and 2027-2028

Introduction and Strategic Aim

Canterbury Christ Church University (CCCU) is deeply committed to changing lives and increasing social mobility through widening participation in higher education. Our mission is to pursue excellence in education and research; inspired by our Church of England Foundation, we are passionate about transforming individuals, creating knowledge and enriching communities to build sustainable futures. Our purpose and educational strategy are to provide learning opportunities inclusive of all students from diverse backgrounds, ensuring they feel a sense of belonging as part of the CCCU community.

CCCU embraces a diverse student and staff community with just over 28,000 students in total and 1,700 staff. 79% of those students are undergraduate. Our full-time mature student population (21 and over) is 48.5% at undergraduate level, over double that of the sector average of 23.4%. With 47% of our full-time undergraduates from IMDQ1 and IMDQ2, almost half our undergraduates have challenging socio-economic backgrounds coming from areas of rural coastal deprivation in the South-East or areas of inner-city deprivation in London. This is significantly higher than the sector average of 32.4%. Just over 50% of our students choose to commute to campus. Many are mature students with parental responsibilities and others decide that commuting is a more affordable option. 22.4% of our full-time undergraduate student population are from minority ethnic backgrounds, below the sector average (34.2%) but significantly higher than the Kent and Medway population (11.4%). The majority of our full-time undergraduates identify as female (62.3%), higher than the sector average of 55.9%.

The University has developed its strategic framework up to 2030 that is based on our values of being Sustainable and Ethical; Innovative and Courageous; Compassionate and Inclusive; Collaborative and Creative. Based on these values our strategic aims are Student Learning, Life and Futures; Research Enterprise and Innovation; Our Impact; People, Culture and Community around a central aim of Shaping Sustainable Futures. The underpinning strategies to achieve the aims (Learning, Teaching and Assessment, Research and Enterprise, Digital, People, Finance, and Estates) have been built on our values and mapped to the cross-cutting themes of sustainability, compassion, wellbeing, partnerships, inclusivity, and global.

These themes also underpin our Access and Participation Plan for the next four years as we strive towards an equitable future for all our students, regardless of background or circumstance. We are committed to a range of actions designed to provide an inclusive learning community with the aim of providing an equitable learning experience across the diversity of staff and student populations. We have set ourselves ambitious targets to eliminate gaps in access, success and progression, informed by our analysis of performance and developed in partnership with our student body.

Success will be delivered through collaboration, challenge, personal and professional development and policy and procedural changes and our strategy will be informed by the study of sector best practice, case studies and reports published by HESA, Advance HE, Universities UK, TASO and the Office for Students.

1. Risks to Equality of Opportunities, and Objectives

Based on the assessment of performance and referencing the Equality of Risk Register, we have identified common sector-wide risks associated with the various phases of the student lifecycle that we will be addressed through targeted interventions detailed later in the plan.

1.1 Access

For students still at school or college there are shared risks around knowledge and perception of HE along with successful university applications that our targeted interventions for KS4 attainment raising, children in care and ABCSQ1 will seek to address.

Risk 1: Knowledge and Skills; Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 4: Application Success Rates

1.2 Success – Continuation and Completion

We have identified gaps in continuation and completion outcomes for our male, IMD Q1 and Q2 and ABCS Q1 students where there are recurring sector-wide risks around knowledge, support and mental health that our continuation and completion targets and interventions will look to mitigate.

Risk 1: Knowledge and Skills; Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 6: Insufficient Academic Support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal support; Risk 8: Mental Health

1.3 Success – Attainment

The ethnicity and gender attainment gaps will be narrowed through our comprehensive and wide-ranging intervention strategies. There are common risks associated with these student groups around knowledge, support, cost pressures, mental health and progression

Risk 1: Knowledge and Skills; Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education

There are additional risks for students with Cognitive or Learning Difficulties (Risk 5: Limited choice of course type and delivery mode, Risk 9: Ongoing impacts of coronavirus) and our IMD Q1 students (Risk 9: Ongoing impacts of coronavirus), that are addressed within the interventions detailed later in the plan.

Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 5: Limited choice of course type and delivery mode Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 9: Ongoing impacts of coronavirus; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education

1.4 Progression

All identified groups at CCCU that will receive targeted interventions to support progression into employment share the same risks. Risks in common that relate to academic and personal support, mental health, finances and capacity are associated with age, gender, ethnicity, disability, free school meals and ABCSQ1 students.

Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 11: Capacity issues and Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education

2. Intervention Strategies and Expected Outcomes

2.1 Access

Canterbury Christ Church University has a long history of working in partnership to support its widening access objectives. Partnerships with schools, colleges, local authorities, charities, federations, universities and third sector organisations are at the heart of our mission to widening participation. We have been partnered with 50 schools and colleges as a founding member of the Kent and Medway Progression Federation (KMPF) since its inception in 2011. The focus of our widening access interventions will be supporting attainment in schools of the most disadvantaged learners, the progression of Care Leavers in Kent and Medway and improving access of ABCSQ1 students at CCCU. We will deliver this through our strong and established collaborative outreach provision with other local universities through the Kent and Medway Progression Federation (KMPF) and the Kent and Medway Collaborative Outreach Programme (KaMCOP), part of the UniConnect programme.

Partners will also work together to ensure that the KMPF (including UniConnect) Hub is effective and works seamlessly with the established partnership throughout its externally funded period and is retained through APP

allocation thereafter. Impact data from our collaborative work has shown that young people selected for support are likely to be more successful at every stage than their peers in progressing to and achieving in HE.

Target: Raising Attainment in Schools (PTA_2, PTA_3). The University’s UniConnect activities have helped to complement our APP attainment raising work in recent years. In May 2022 its flagship programme, **Inspiring Minds**, won the National Education Opportunities Network (NEON) Outreach Initiative of the Year award and is a sustained informal science learning programme targeted at LPN students who work towards a Bronze Crest award in science.

The evaluation drew on a quasi-experimental design, whereby participants of Inspiring Minds were matched to non-participants based on confounding variables known to influence Key Stage 4 attainment. Evaluation designs incorporating matching techniques such as this can reach Type 3 standards of evidence according to the Office for Students’ report (Standards of evidence and evaluating impact of outreach, 2019), with this type considered capable of establishing a causal impact. However, we are critical of our evaluation and reflection of the limitations associated with this evaluation led us to deem it a strong Type 2 evaluation. We have plans in place to raise the standard in the next evaluation cycle.

Demonstrable evidence of the impact of Inspiring Minds has also been highlighted as an example of effective outreach both in the Centre for Transforming Access and Student Outcomes in Higher Education (TASO) Impact of Interventions for Widening Access to Higher Education report and the NEON Innovation Series report.

The robust evaluation methodology that underpins Inspiring Minds has been incorporated into the wider APP attainment raising activities and the legacy of the UniConnect will see Inspiring Minds incorporated into our APP funded attainment raising series to ensure the impact and legacy of this award-winning UniConnect initiative.

Another programme developed within the University’s UniConnect team is **Change Makers**. The programme has been designed to provide significant opportunities for students to develop literacy skills to support their English language attainment and to enable students to access more effectively the broad curriculum offer delivered within the secondary education setting. Change Makers will become the first in our series of sustained and progressive interventions that support literacy attainment in selected partner schools.

Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets	<p>Primary Objective: To close the gap in KS4 literacy attainment by 5 percentage points between pupils attending our attainment raising outreach interventions and the school average (mid prior attainers) so they are equal by 2028/29. Source HEAT KS4 Track data.</p> <p>Secondary Objective: To increase the academic self-efficacy and academic resilience reported by pupils attending our collaborative attainment raising outreach interventions when in Year 7 by 5 percentage points when in Year 11. Source: HEAT Survey Data</p>		
Risks to equality of opportunity	Risks 1, Knowledge and Skills, Risk 2 Information and Guidance, Risk 3 Perception of Higher Education, Risk 4 Application success rates		
Activity	Inputs	Outcome Indicators	Cross intervention
<p>AR1 - Change Makers – Eight session project for year 7 learners. Existing, improvements and further development.</p> <p>In addition, pre and post surveys... in separate evaluation plans</p> <p>Coastal academies and Turner schools. Need buy in.</p>	Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Materials for resources; Hospitality;	<p>Increase in attitude towards learning. Increase in reading confidence. Improve academic resilience (reading for purpose). Improve pleasure of reading (extra-curricular reading). Reflection on skills and techniques learnt throughout project. Increase attainment across Humanities subjects at end of year assessment in relation to a matched comparator group. Attitudinal shifts in their understanding of the relationship between school subjects (increase in epistemic insight). Increased awareness in the breadth of literary sources and genres available. (short term)</p>	PTA_2 and PTA_3

		<p>Increase number of students opting for Ebacc subjects. Continued increase in students' understanding of the relationship of curriculum subject to real-world opportunities and challenges. Greater confidence in using a range of disciplinary perspectives to inform their analysis and evaluation of complex issues. Maintained academic resilience in reading for purpose. Increased likelihood of students progressing to Level 3 studies (intermediate outcomes). Increase in literacy attainment. Increase in academic attainment at KS4. Increased % of students achieving 9-4/9-5 in EBacc. Increase in EBacc average point score at school level. Increased Attainment 8 Score at individual level student and school level. Increased likelihood of students applying and going to HE. Development of a robust progressive and longitudinal Epistemic Insight literacy programme reaching year 7-11 students. Creation of research-engaged evidence base for what works to increase literacy attainment for different target groups. (long term)</p>	
<p>AR2 - Additional pilot activities - to be developed in 2023/24 – targeted activity for KS3 learners in year 9 to deepen knowledge and benefits of HE.</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Software for Online delivery.</p>	<p>Increase in attitude towards learning. Improve academic resilience. Reflection on skills and techniques learnt throughout project. Attitudinal shifts in their understanding of the relationship between school subjects. Greater confidence in using a range of disciplinary perspectives to inform their analysis and evaluation of complex issues. Increase in academic attainment at KS4. Increased Attainment 8 score at individual level student and school level. Increased likelihood of students applying and going to HE</p>	<p>PTA_2 and PTA_3</p>
<p>AR3 - Inspiring Minds – Year 10</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Transport; Hospitality</p>	<p>Positive influence on students' intentions to continue into STEM based education and/or careers as well as their perceptions and attitudes to science and HE more generally. Increased knowledge and likelihood of application to university. Over 80% of Students pass their Bronze CREST Award. an Increase in applications to HE (and particularly for STEM) for participants. In the medium-term, participants will be more likely to choose post-16 STEM routes.</p>	<p>PTA_2 and PTA_3</p>
<p>AR4 - Virtual Medical Society – Years 9-11 Open to students from Kent and Medway schools (preference given to WP students and those in non-selective schools). 14 sessions take place between October-May, where school students interact and learn from a junior doctor, medical students, and other KMMS academics.</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Software for Online delivery.</p>	<p>Learners broaden their understanding of subject and its wider applications (short-term); Increased GCSE science attainment (medium-term); Increased progression to HE (long-term).</p>	

Targeted at students interested in a health-related career.			
Total cost of activities planned	£285k p/a to cover activity development, promotion, delivery and evaluation		
Evidence-base & rationale	To increase the likelihood of students achieving 9-4/9-5 across the EBacc subject areas it is necessary for them to access the secondary school curriculum, including having clear understanding of the nature of knowledge formation within and across the humanities and sciences (known as epistemic insight). This requires the ability to read and comprehend the purpose and context of written information across a range of disciplinary perspectives in order to analysis and evaluate the context (via “long answer” GCSE style questions in terminal assessments). Evidence suggests that there is a positive relationship between reading enjoyment and attainment and this sustained programme will attempt to support this evidence base. Furthermore, it will add to the research base that increased understanding of the nature of knowledge (epistemic insight) increases students' academic engagement through increases in perceived relevance of a wider range of academic disciplines to career and social issues.		
Evaluation	<p>Independent Evaluation undertaken by KMPF. This will involve baselining participants in years 7, 9 and 11 and will include self-efficacy and academic resilience measures. In addition, there will be pre and post surveys for each sustained intervention.</p> <p>as KS4 exams are taken once, a pre/post measure for one cohort is not possible. It is also not possible to measure yearly progress between YG7 and 11 for the cohort, hence the secondary objective to measure academic self-efficacy and academic resilience not only as an impact measure for specific interventions but as a proxy progress measure towards our attainment target.</p> <p>We are aiming for type 3 Evaluation for our Primary KS4 attainment target and type 2 for our Secondary objective.</p> <p>We will pilot all new aspects of the strategy in 2023/24, with the aim of refining the programmes and having a robust programme in place by 2024/25. We will start disseminating findings on our website, as well as the KMPF website for collaborative provision, by Spring 2026. We will also share our findings at the KMPF Summit (with local teachers and advisers), and at conferences where appropriate.</p>		

Target: Improving access for ABCSQ1 students at CCCU (PTA_4). A high-volume target that will be supported by a broad range of outreach interventions at Key Stages 2, 3 and 4. Targeted outreach will support aspirations and improve engagement and academic resilience of ABCSQ1 student from across KMPF partner schools. Key stage 4 outreach will deepen learners’ understanding of higher education and support a strong UCAS application as well as equip participants with the tools to succeed once at university, supporting Student Success target PTS_6

Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets	Primary Objective: To close the access gap between ABCS Q1 and Q5 students at Canterbury Christ Church University (PTA_4)		
Risks to equality of opportunity	Risk 1, Knowledge and Skills, Risk 2, Information and Guidance, Risk 3, Perception of Higher Education, Risk 4, Application Success Rates. Risk 10, Cost Pressures		
Activity	Inputs	Outcome Indicators	Cross intervention
ABCS1 - Key Stage 2 Outreach. Targeted at ABCSQ1 across the University’s partner institutions, a range of outreach activities to support the aspirations of learners. Activities will support schools’ careers strategies and focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career pathways 	Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Materials for resources; Hospitality;	Increase in attitude towards learning. Increase in communication confidence. Improve academic resilience. Increased likelihood of students progressing to Level 3 studies (intermediate outcomes). Increased likelihood of students applying and going to HE.	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic resilience • Supporting aspirations • Removing perceived barriers to higher education • Developing communication skills • Confidence in the classroom <p>Existing</p>			
<p>ABCS2 - Key Stage 3 Outreach. Targeted at ABCSQ1 across the University's partner institutions, a range of outreach activities to support the aspirations of learners. Activities will support schools' careers strategies and focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career pathways • Supporting aspirations • Removing perceived barriers to higher education • post-16 options • Increased understanding of higher education <p>Existing</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Materials for resources; Hospitality</p>	<p>Increase in attitude towards learning. Improve academic resilience. Reflection on skills and techniques learnt throughout project. Increased likelihood of students applying and going to HE</p>	
<p>ABCS3 - Post 16 outreach. Targeted at ABCSQ1 across the University's partner institutions, a range of outreach activities to support the aspirations of learners and to remove any perceived barriers to higher education. Examples of activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus visits • Finance talks • UCAS application workshops • Personal Statement Workshops • Student Life talks • Year 12 Summer Schools <p>Existing and New</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Transport; Hospitality; accommodation</p>	<p>Increased knowledge and likelihood of application to university. An Increase in applications to HE for participants.</p>	<p>PTS_6</p>
<p>ABCS4 - Partner School Award 60 £500 per annum awards for partner school students that progress to CCCU. Students will engage in outreach activity to support future ABCSQ1 students' progression to HE. Existing and expanded</p>	<p>Staff Administration; funds</p>	<p>Reduced concern about cost pressures. Increased rate of continuation for recipients</p>	<p>PTS_6</p>
<p>Total cost of activities planned</p>	<p>£225k p/a to cover activity development, promotion, delivery, evaluation and financial awards</p>		
<p>Evidence-base & rationale</p>	<p>The Office for Students Data Dashboard and our own assessment of performance shows a 6.9 percentage point access gap between ABCS Q1 and Q5 students.</p> <p>In contrast to our sustained engagement with participants in our attainment-raising intervention strategy, activity will focus on larger volumes of target students for maximum impact. As an institutional access target, interventions will be delivered to post-16 as well as pre-16 students to support strong UCAS applications as well as student success target PTS_6</p>		
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Independent Evaluation undertaken by KMPF. We expect to be able to conduct a robust Type 1 evaluation only. All participants will be added to HEAT.</p>		

	<p>Our evaluation for this group of students will mainly consist of case studies with students. We will start disseminating findings on our website, as well as the KMPF website for collaborative provision, by Spring 2026. We will also share our findings at the KMPF Summit (with local teachers and advisers), and at conferences where appropriate.</p> <p>The impact of the Partner School Award will be measured using the OFS Financial Support Evaluation Toolkit.</p>
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Target: Care Leavers (PTA_1). Care experienced young people do not always see HE as an option; a number of recurring issues were identified by the longitudinal research conducted by Jackson et al (2005), including: lack of information and guidance before attending; low expectations and little encouragement from social workers; reluctance by the local authority to provide financial assistance; difficulty in finding accommodation especially during the holidays; inability to meet educational expenses, leading to engagement in in extensive paid work; and the absence of social support at university . According to Cotton et al research studies have started to identify “aspects of resilience which have enabled these students to overcome difficulties faced (‘risk factors’), through having access to so-called ‘protective factors’ (Stein, 2006, 2008; Driscoll, 2011, 2013; Munson, 2013). Examples of protective factors include: strong self-motivation; relationship with a significant adult; stable school experiences; feeling in control; positive identity; supportive social networks; and undertaking extracurricular activities or volunteering (Stein, 2006; Munson, 2013).”

In support of our collaborative APP target supporting the progression of Care Leavers from Kent and Medway into higher education, we have developed a wide range of partnerships with local authorities and charities. These include Virtual Schools from Kent and Medway, Young Lives Foundation and Kent Refugee Action Network. We are also members of the Care Leaver Progression Partnership in Kent and the Southeast Regional Group of the National Network for the Education of Care Leavers. These groups share best practice and opportunities, working towards the shared aim of supporting attainment and progression of care-experienced students. The University has signed the Care Leaver Covenant with a range of support embedded for the Care Leaver community at all stages of the student life cycle. We are also a founding member of a new Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children Progression Partnership that focusses on support of refugee and asylum seeker children that are in local authority care.

An example of collaborative pilot activity last year was the Opening Doors programme, a series of sessions delivered by Kent based universities and care-experienced undergraduate students to an audience of local foster families. The aim of the programme was to provide the tools necessary to support attainment and aspiration of children in care. This programme has now been incorporated into our intervention strategy for Care Leavers.

Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets	Primary Objective: The objective of this intervention strategy is to increase the number of care experienced young students from Kent and Medway who progress into Higher Education and in particular to Canterbury Christ Church University, University for the Creative Arts and University of Kent. (PTA_1)		
Risks to equality of opportunity	Risks 2, Information and Guidance, Risk 3 Perception of Higher Education respectively, Risk 7 Insufficient Personal Support, Risk 8 Mental Health, Risk 10 Cost Pressures and Risk 12 Progression from Higher Education		
Activity	Inputs	Outcome Indicators	Cross intervention
CL1 - Easter school – Non-residential Easter school for 25 children in care (years 9-12), delivered in collaboration with the University of Kent and University for the Creative Arts. Existing, improvements and further development.	Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Materials for resources; Hospitality;	Increase confidence to progress onto and succeed at Higher Education (short-term), Increase sense of belonging in a university environment (short-term), Increased knowledge and awareness of Higher Education options (short-term), Increase number of students who progress to Level 3 study (short and medium-term), Increase progression to HE (medium and long-term), increase number of young people	

	support with travel costs	who disclose they are care experience on UCAS application (medium and long-term)	
CL2 - Opening Doors: Foster Carer Programme – work in collaboration with the Kent and Medway Progression Federation (KMPF) and partners, and the Medway Virtual Schools to deliver a series of 4 online workshops, working with 10 foster carers at each session to enable them to support their young people into HE. Programme to run twice a year. Existing.	Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Software for Online delivery.	Evaluate course, student finance and graduate opportunities and make informed choices that align with personal interests/career aspirations (short-term), Foster Carers feel more prepared to support young people with their progression choices (medium-term), Increase number of young people taking part in outreach opportunities (medium-term), Increase progression to HE (medium-term), increase number of young people who disclose they are care experience on UCAS application (medium and long-term)	
CL3 - CPD for professionals working with Children in Care and Young Care Leavers – work in collaboration with KMPF and partners, and the Kent and Medway Virtual Schools to deliver two CPD sessions per year, working with 10-20 professionals per session to enable them to support young people into and through HE. Existing.	Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Software for Online delivery.	Evaluate course, student finance and graduate opportunities and make informed choices that align with personal interests/career aspirations (short-term), Increase number of young people taking part in outreach opportunities (medium-term), Increased progression to HE (medium-term), increase number of young people who disclose they are care experience on UCAS application (medium and long-term)	
CL4 - Membership of the Care Leaver Progression Partnership (CLPP) – continued involvement in and contribution to CLPP alongside other organisations in Kent & Medway. Existing.	Annual membership levy		
CL5 - Membership of National Network for the Education of Care Leavers (NNECL) – Continued involvement working alongside southeast regional members, sharing best practice and opportunities and working toward national progression aims. Existing	Annual membership levy		
CL6 - Additional pilot activities for Children in Care in Kent and Medway - to be developed in 2023/24 in partnership with virtual schools in Kent and Medway – targeted activity for KS4 and KS5 children in Care to deepen knowledge and benefits of HE and additional support available to Care Leavers. New	Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors	Increase confidence to progress onto and succeed at Higher Education (short-term), Increase sense of belonging in a university environment (short-term), Increased knowledge and awareness of Higher Education options (short-term), Increase number of students who progress to Level 3 study (short and medium-term), Increased progression to HE (medium and long-term), increase number of young people who disclose they are care experience on UCAS application (medium and long-term)	
CL7 - Care Leaver Bursary – £1,200 per annum for statutory care-leavers of the UK who meet the eligibility criteria. Existing	Staff Administration; £60,000 expected annual expenditure	Reduce cost pressures, Increased progression to HE, increase the number of care-experienced young people who disclose they are care experienced on UCAS application	
Total cost of activities planned	£185,000 p/a to cover activity development, promotion, delivery, evaluation, membership levies and financial awards		
Evidence-base & rationale	We have conducted a literature review and incorporated the findings into this strategy. The interventions have been co-designed by student ambassadors with relevant lived experience from across the universities who share this target, who also support the delivery of the programme where possible, and the Virtual Schools from Kent and		

	Medway. Through the Kent and Medway Progression Federation (KMPF) the Care Leaver Progression Partnership (CLPP) and the National Network for the Education of Care Leavers, we work with stakeholders in different organisations across Kent and Medway including Kent County Council and both Virtual School Kent and Medway.
Evaluation	Given the very small number of participants in each intervention, we expect to be able to conduct a robust Type 1 evaluation only. All participants will be added to HEAT, and it is our hope that we will be able to aggregate cohorts in time. Our evaluation for this group of students will mainly consist of case studies with students and foster parents and a possible vignette study with professionals. We will pilot all aspects of the strategy in 2023/24, with the aim of refining the programmes and having a robust programme in place by 2024/25. We will start disseminating findings on our website, as well as the KMPF website for collaborative provision, by Spring 2026. We will also share our findings at the KMPF Summit (with local teachers and advisers), and at conferences where appropriate.

Students with a Disability: We believe that the significant apparent disparity between the proportion of disabled students taught at CCCU campuses compared with those taught at our collaborative partner institutions has arisen through inconsistent practice in identification and recording of disclosures.

We do not therefore propose to address this in the form of an additional widening access target. Rather than have this as a widening access target and working with prospective students with a disability directly, instead, we will work with our partner institutions (and students at partners) to improve disability data capture, encourage routine disclosure, ensure support services and infrastructure are available to deliver this alongside appropriate student support, and monitor and challenge progress in this area.

The University’s UK Partnerships and Apprenticeship Unit will oversee this work with our collaborative partners, to ensure that disability status is a mandatory field in the student registration process at all institutions by September 2024 entry. We will also ensure that commitments to capture and support disability disclosure are aligned within all existing CCCU and partner EDI policies and student support procedures. We expect this to result in an increase in disability access figures that will return the University’s overall proportion to in line with or above average for the sector. Once identified, students with a disability at CCCU and partner providers will receive targeted support in line with our student success targets within the plan. Our approach to aligning collaborative delivery will be to work closely with staff in our partner institutions to support and amplify their primary relationships with students, while improving data collection and recording across the whole institution.

2.2 Success

Since 2019 we have seen positive interventions put in place to support success and progression. Strategies during the pandemic to support students to engage with learning impacted positively on continuation and completion. Principally these took the form of special academic regulations, with analysis of learning analytics and engagement with assessment, and the design of progression conversations with all students who were identified “at risk” as a whole university mandated approach. We strengthened our digital platforms with dedicated and targeted information and content for students to access online to support each level of study. Evaluation of these has indicated a high degree of student satisfaction and they now remain a significant part of our whole university approach to retention and success.

Post-pandemic we have strengthened approaches to monitoring student engagement, and have updated our data environment, however these now need to be embedded via our interventions in policy and process further and enhanced via staff capability and capacity growth to be continually applied and assured.

Retention and Success Framework. We continue to have student retention and success as an institutional priority, which also seeks to ensure visibility and alignment of resources and a high level of confidence in continuous improvement expectations. We have updated and developed our Student Retention and Success Framework and actions associated with this cross university have fed into our intervention planning for continuation and completion.

The strategic objectives of the framework are:

- To enable students' preparedness for university
- To provide an effective induction and welcome experience
- To enhance students' engagement with their learning and the quality of the learning experience
- To build a sense of belonging within an inclusive learning community
- To promote health and wellbeing amongst the student community
- To enhance processes for the early detection and intervention of students at risk
- To facilitate students' transition through their whole academic journey and into employment
- To ensure robust data informs ongoing improvement of retention and success strategies Each objective has a set of associated actions and defined outputs, outcomes, and impacts.

An Inclusive Approach. Doing the 'right thing' for all our students requires a holistic institutional approach, which by definition has relevance to everyone in the University. There are interventions that have arisen from the needs of a specific underrepresented group that, when implemented, have the potential to benefit the wider student population while not losing sight of the original objective.

For 2023, in addition to our new strategic vision and underpinning strategies, we will strengthen our policy environment with the development of an Inclusive Curriculum policy. This will articulate with our new Learning, Teaching and Assessment Strategy and the cross-cutting themes of compassion, wellbeing and inclusivity. The policy will include mechanisms to embed inclusive practice across our courses, to review staff development activity and to review roles and responsibilities to ensure consistency of approach. This approach to inclusion is strengthened by the addition of new roles in the faculties, Faculty Directors of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion.

This holistic institutional approach is also being extended through our approach to supporting our partner institutions. As our wider student experience policies, procedures, systems and processes are being updated and streamlined we are building in frameworks and support for our partner institution staff to ensure that their systems and processes are adapted to comply with our institutional policies, procedures and data requirements.

Continuation and Completion. These aspects of the student lifecycle have been brought together in a single intervention strategy aligned to our Retention and Success framework to holistically address the primary objectives around continuation and completion. The rationale for bringing interventions together across continuation and completion is to assure the consistency of approach and alignment of activities to maximise the potential for impact and evaluation and cross fertilisation/alignment to work associated with the reduction of attainment gaps. These relate to a wholesale step change from within the institution connected to:

- Policy and Framework development and updates focussed to themes of attendance, engagement and inclusion with moves from actions and activity as enhancement to mandates
- Targeted information, activities and design of diagnostics to support students' pre-arrival and entry into university to maximise understanding of academic skills and well-being needs prior to arrival. Strengthened work with collaborative provision to develop and enhance their capacity to close continuation rates through staff development and guidance
- Strengthened and enhanced CPD and staff development including peer observation and review, with mandates to engage, and guidance incorporating updated processes and procedures focussed to themes in relation to retention, belonging and success. This will provide a stronger steer with confidence and capacity in course team to develop the appropriate in-course strategies associated with learning and teaching for closure of continuation and completion gaps and general improvement for continuation and completion rates
- Strengthened approaches to monitoring and supporting student engagement with student groups around primary objectives focused on targeted student support interventions identified through an improved data environment, nuanced to subject contexts. There will be an increased capacity to support student academic skills and pastoral wellbeing in professional services and subject contexts, and the ability to track and document touchpoints with students at risk via a new case management system

- Foster targeted student partnership and peer learning opportunities to shape our curriculum and the student experience

As part of our whole university approach to retention and building belonging, we are developing a new Wellbeing, Community and Belonging Framework and an associated staff development offer around mental health and wellbeing focussed to targeted groups with gaps and students with disabilities created and delivered to all staff. This will increase staff competency to support students for success and in targeted groups and raise staff awareness of mental health and wellbeing as a holistic activity which will impact positively on continuation, completion and attainment. Our student and faculty facing roles will be restructured for more targeted and streamlined support and interventions in subject contexts with associated update of procedures and staff guidance and the development of a new sub committee to oversee this activity. Finally, we will establish an integrated case management system to enable student support teams to track and monitor engagement with students to document support and raise awareness of risk student profiles to target further interventions across the student lifecycle and touchpoints.

Intervention Strategy – All Continuation and Completion Targets

<p>Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets</p>	<p>Primary Objective: The objective of this intervention strategy is to jointly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • closing continuation gaps for the target populations of male and Female students, IMD Q1 - Q2 and Q3-Q5, and continuation rates between male IMD Q1-Q2 and the overall CCCU continuation rate (PTS_1, 2, 3) • closing continuation rate gaps between male and female students in collaborative provision (PTS_4) • Closing continuation rate gaps between students in IMD Q1 - Q2 and Q3-Q5 (collaborative provision) • closing completion gaps for the target populations of male compared with female, ABCS quintile1 and 5 (this target will incorporate students in the Free school meals category) (PTS_5 and 6) 		
<p>Risks to equality of opportunity</p>	<p>Risks 1. Knowledge and Skills, 6 Insufficient Academic Support, 7 Insufficient Personal support, 2 Information and Guidance, 3 Perception of Higher Education respectively, 8 Mental Health</p>		
<p>Activity</p>	<p>Inputs</p>	<p>Outcome Indicators</p>	<p>Cross intervention?</p>
<p>CC1 - Improved communications, information and activities focussed to all students and targeted groups focussed to pre-arrival and transitions (orientation/re-orientation) through the development of targeted information and diagnostics to identify academic support and wellbeing needs across the student journey. This will involve:</p> <p>Development of pre-arrival and re-orientation modules and diagnostic activities to identify support and learning needs in advance of the start of learning (short term)</p> <p>Embedding academic skills orientation and re-orientation across all levels of learning for target groups and all other groups of students (medium term)</p> <p>Development of in-faculty assurance processes to monitor implementation and impact of pre-arrival information and activities/diagnostics and co-ordinated approaches to orientation/ re-orientation for all levels in subject contexts (medium term)</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Materials for resources; Development of new modules and diagnostics to identify learning and pastoral needs; Development of processes</p>	<p>Focussed on: For target groups - increase confidence to continue, complete and progress (short-term). Increase sense of belonging in a university environment (short-term), Increased knowledge and awareness of capacities to engage in Higher Education options (short-term), increased Student Wellbeing (short, medium and long term, increase in number of students who continue and complete. Type 2 evaluation</p>	<p>Attainment PTS_7 - 12</p>

<p>CC2 - The development of strengthened CPD offerings for staff and students focussed to continuation and completion and strategies to close gaps in targeted groups: We will deliver an ambitious package of workshops that focus on retention, inclusion, belonging and success pedagogy which our collaborative partners will also be supported to engage with. We will conduct a needs assessment to identify mandatory staff development and target staff groups, monitor engagement (short term).</p> <p>Staff development and guidance to update retention and success principles associated with completion and continuation and focussed to targeted groups aligned to process enhancements and operating principles (aligned to Vision 2030 (new strategic framework, LTA strategy and Curriculum Framework, (short to medium term).</p> <p>Develop a curriculum check tool focussed to continuation and completion including info for target groups (short term).</p> <p>Updated Personal Academic Tutor guidance and development focussed to retention and engagement (short term).</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Materials for resources; Development of processes</p>	<p>Focus to increase sense of belonging and engagement with learning and assessment, confidence to continue and complete and attain at Higher Education (short-term), Increase staff capabilities to improve continuation and completion rates and close gaps in targeted groups (medium term). Type 2 evaluation)</p> <p>Develop a staff communication, engagement, and evaluation strategy to monitor impact to include evaluation of quantitative and qualitative data and metrics (medium term)</p>	
<p>CC3 - Develop an Inclusive and Compassionate Curriculum Policy with staff guidance to ensure that our services and curriculum supports all students, including target groups (direct and at collaborative partners), for success with specific and mandatory elements of the policy and procedures to ensure ALL staff engage and are provided with targeted and nuanced support for student profiles associated with risk. We will:</p> <p>Develop policy and associated procedures focussed to general practices and targeted groups with associated staff development (short-term) to ensure staff feel prepared to support target groups to continue and complete (medium-term).</p>	<p>Staff policy and guidance documents, Staff information web pages; Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Student Ambassadors; Software for Online delivery.</p>	<p>Increased knowledge and awareness of capacities to engage in studies (short-term), Increase number of students who engage with learning and assessment to the best of their abilities, continue, complete and attain (medium term) Type 1 evaluation (narrative). increase number of students who disclose a disability receiving appropriate reasonable adjustments (medium and long-term)</p>	<p>Attainment PTS_7 - 12</p>
<p>CC4 - Peer Observation and Review of teaching focused to Widening participation and Compassion/ Inclusion established across the portfolio of courses delivered at CCCU. This will encourage the sharing of best practice between staff as peers and identify staff who need further support to develop strategies for improved continuation and completion and close gaps in target groups. We will:</p> <p>Update peer observation and review policy, guidance and faculty tracking mechanisms to ensure staff make informed choices in developing and delivering widening participation and</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Information: Staff Administration</p>	<p>Increase in the number of staff engaged in Peer Observation and Review. Confidence in process and outcomes, Type 1 & 2 evaluation from Heads of School and staff involved.</p>	<p>Attainment PTS_7 - 12</p>

<p>inclusive curriculum teaching and assessment methods (short-term), which meets the needs of targeted groups.</p>			
<p>CC5 -Development of strengthened approaches to supporting and intervening with target groups focussed to student engagement with learning and assessment and in subject contexts, via progression conversations to identify academic skills or pastoral needs and whilst recognising different approaches required for different student profiles. We will:</p> <p>Develop in-faculty and collaborative partner processes with assurance mechanisms around the use of student engagement data with clear guidance for staff focussed to general principles processes, roles and responsibilities for all students and targeted groups (short term). This will include the development of in-year progression strategies, an updated Student Attendance and Engagement Policy including strategies for using data to identify at-risk students and conduct in-year interventions.</p> <p>Progression conversations established in each semester to support completion, in year and at the point of progression to next level of learning, to identify academic skills or pastoral needs (medium term).</p> <p>Review Workload Planning- Personal Academic Tutor (PAT) roles and other roles to support intervention to targeted groups (academic capacity and hrs to support increased therefore possible FTE implication in faculty contexts) (medium term)</p> <p>Establish new roles (Student Success Advisors) to support students identified at risk. Additional FTE x 10 - 30k (as a minimum pilot £300,000 annually) with flex to increase</p>	<p>Staff development and delivery; Update to the Student Attendance Policy, Staff Guidance Documents, Role description development and recruitment to roles.</p> <p>Procurement of tool to track engagement with students identified in target groups or at risk.</p> <p>Improved data environment and reporting mechanism developed to track students at risk in year and to track the success of interventions in year.</p>	<p>Focussed on an increased sense of belonging and wellbeing, confidence to continue and complete and attain at Higher Education.</p> <p>Type 1,2 and 3 evaluation (quantitative, qualitative, and longitudinal)</p>	
<p>CC6 - Updated Academic Framework: - our established Framework recommends curricula structures in course contexts for continuation, completion and attainment. As part of our new strategic vision, the Academic Framework will be updated and all courses will be required to update their curriculum support, learning and teaching methodologies and assessment strategies in accordance with the Framework. In the interim, review course documents and associated learning and teaching/assessment methodologies via quality processes and update (short term)</p> <p>Review assessment load (word count) and strategies to support student success in the design of formative and summative assessment (short term) across ALL course contexts to improve continuation, completion and attainment.</p> <p>Review will include a focus on Foundation Year Curriculum.</p>	<p>Staff Development & delivery; Staff Administration; Updated course approval processes.</p>	<p>Updated Academic Framework, evaluation of impact via quality processes. Review APP metrics at course/module level</p> <p>Type 1 and 2 evaluation</p>	<p>Attainment PTS_7 - 12</p>
<p>CC7 - All courses to embed in-course Peer Mentoring as part of supporting student transitions strategies. Peer mentoring is documented in 'What Works' and other best practice studies and guidance to the sector as proven to support student wellbeing and belonging, continuation and completion. By extending and embedding course mentoring to target groups in subject contexts and across the whole portfolio as a mandatory activity, student outcomes will improve. We will: Develop a staff</p>	<p>Staff Development and information, Student Development and information, staff Administration</p>	<p>Designed to increase confidence to progress and succeed in HE.</p> <p>Develop evaluation activity to gather qualitative and quantitative feedback</p>	<p>Attainment PTS_7 - 12</p>

communication and engagement strategy (short term). Develop training materials and roll out to course teams and students (medium term). Review assessment outputs and strategies to embed course mentoring into assessment outputs to assure student engagement (medium term)		and track levels of engagement in courses. Type 1,2 and 3 evaluation	
CC8 - Improved data environment for enhanced insight into data trends (Power Bi and Student Engagement Dashboard) associated with student engagement with learning and assessment. We will continue to develop our data environment to support interventions including module performance, cohort tracking accessible to services with responsibility for interventions and evaluation. We will improve the data environment will offer enhanced ability to track students and identify students at risk	Staff development and delivery; associated processes and procedures development	This will support staff capacity and insight to increase number of students successfully engaging with learning and assessment (medium-term). Type 1 and 2 evaluation	Attainment PTS_7 - 12
Total cost of activities planned	CC5 - £300,000 annually		
Evidence-base & rationale	We have conducted a literature review and incorporated the findings into this strategy. The interventions have been selected from TASO and OfS best practice as well as other recent publications connected to what works to reduce gaps and rates in the context of continuation and completion as well as cross over interventions connected to attainment. ¹²³⁴		
Evaluation	<p>The team will be adopting a mixed method approach for evaluating the impact of all interventions. By adopting a mixed method approach to our evaluation, we aim to gain a more comprehensive understanding of what works. Our evaluations for the above interventions will include a mixture of type 1, 2 and type 3 evaluations depending on the nature of the intervention.</p> <p>Our evaluation for groups of students will mainly consist of focus groups and other quantitative and qualitative analysis, to evaluate and track improvement in data trends across targeted groups.</p> <p>We will pilot all aspects of the short-term strategy in 2023/24, with the aim of refining the programmes and having a robust programme in place by 2024/25.</p> <p>We will start disseminating findings by Spring 2026. We will also share our findings in our committee and subcommittee environments associated with enhancing course performance and metrics associated with Learning, Teaching and Assessment, and Education and Student Experience. Externally we will publish findings via our website, journals and conferences.</p>		

2.3 Attainment

Our whole-institutional approach to student success and increasing attainment is underpinned by our Learning, Teaching and Assessment Strategy, Inclusive Curriculum strategy, Closing our Gap Strategic Framework, Retention and Success Framework and our Vision 2030 Strategic commitments. Through quantitative and qualitative insights gathered at CCCU and across the HE sector, we have identified the barriers to success are multifaceted and attainment gaps between different population of students persist even when students enter with similar grades. Our

¹ Supporting student success: strategies for institutional change https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.creode.advancehe-document-manager/documents/hea/private/hub/download/what_works_2_-_full_report_1568037360.pdf

² Student belonging and the wider context, HEPI, Nov 22 <https://www.hepi.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Student-belonging-and-the-wider-context.pdf>

³ OfS Effective Practice in access and participation <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/promoting-equal-opportunities/effective-practice/>

⁴ TASO: Foundation year programmes (post entry) <https://taso.org.uk/intervention/foundation-year-programmes-post-entry/>

interventions to raising attainment are crosscutting to ensure that we are adopting a holistic student-centred approach focused on enhancing academic support, promoting a positive sense of belonging and positive health and wellbeing across the whole of the student life cycle.

Target: To close the gap in attainment rate for good degrees (1st and 2.1) between IMD Q1 and Q5 students (PTS_12)

At CCCU we are extremely proud to attract students from a range of backgrounds and we have made significant improvements to increasing access for students from the least underrepresented and most disadvantage backgrounds as part of our commitment to enhancing social mobility. Through the analysis of our data, we have identified differences (17.8pp in 2021/22) in attainment between IMD Q1 (the most disadvantage and least likely group to access HE) and IMD Q5 (most likely group to access HE). Similarly, we have identified a gap of 12.3pp (2021/22) between students that are Free School Meal (FSM) eligible and non-FSM eligible.

Many of our least underrepresented and most disadvantaged students that are characterised within IMD Q1 (and IMD Q2) are also from Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Minoritised Ethnic communities, care-leavers, identify as individuals with a disability, come from low socio-economic backgrounds and/or are white working-class males. In recognition of this, to address this target, we will build IMD as a cross-intervention into our continuation, completion and attainment targets. By adopting an intersectional approach to close the gap between IMD Q1 and IMD Q5 students we also aim to address the disparity between students that are FSM eligible and non-FSM eligible as many of our FSM eligible students fall in to IMD Q1 (and IMD Q2). Therefore, we have not included a separate intervention strategy for this target as it will cut across other success interventions.

Target: To close the gap in attainment rate for good degrees (1st and 2.1) between White students and Black students, between White students and Asian students, between White students and Mixed students (PTS_8, PTS_9, PTS_10)

Since its launch in 2020, the University’s Closing our Gap Strategic Framework we have been working to reduce the awarding gap between White students and their Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Minoritised Ethnic counterparts by adopting a whole-institutional approach that centres the voices and lived experiences of our students. Through co-creation with our students and establishing collaborative partnerships across all areas of the University and with external stakeholders (e.g., schools and colleges, practice learning providers and local organisations) we have categorised the focus of our work in to three strands: Curriculum, Culture and Community. Within each strand we have adopted an evidence-based approach to reform our systems and organisational culture, enhanced the delivery of our inclusive curriculum framework, established our decolonising the curriculum health check and enhanced academic research for a better understanding of what works.

Whilst the gap has narrowed it remains a priority for CCCU and together with the Students’ Union, we remain committed to closing the degree awarding gap for our Black students and other student profiles with diversity characteristics. In setting our interventions we have taken an evidence-led approach based on the progress we have made so far, our staff and student voice and by drawing upon best practice from across the sector and our ambitions to raise attainment within our Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Minoritised Ethnic student populations.

<p>Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets</p>	<p>Primary Objective: The primary objective of this intervention strategy is to increase the overall number of Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Minoritised Ethnic students that gain a 1st or 2.1 degree classification (‘good degree’). PTS_8; PTS_9; PTS_10</p> <p>Secondary Objective: The secondary objective of this intervention strategy is to narrow/eliminate the degree awarding gap between the overall proportion of White students that gain a 1st or 2.1 degree and their Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic counterparts.</p>
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	Tertiary Objective: The majority of interventions for the primary objective are applicable to target PTS_12, IMD Q1 and IMD Q5 attainment gap (incorporating FSM population). Additional interventions for PTS_12 are mapped within intervention tables for PTS_7 and PTS_11.		
Risks to equality of opportunity	Risk 1: Knowledge and Skills; Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education		
Activity	Inputs	Outcome Indicators	Cross intervention?
AT1: Decolonising the Curriculum Health Check: Designed in collaboration with staff and students and incorporating insights gathered from our student Insight Survey 2020/21, our Decolonising the Curriculum Health Check aims to displace hegemonic norms from which many curricular stems in order to re-imagine and re-build an education that promotes inclusion, belonging and is reflective of our staff and students and their lived experiences. We will work in collaboration with Faculty Leads and Student Partners to conduct a rigorous assessment of our curricular and work to embed the Decolonising the Curriculum Health Check within <u>all</u> courses at CCCU. The Decolonising the Curriculum Health Check is one element of inclusive practice strategies, which also entails ensuring accessibility and supporting students with disability, mental health, from a range of marginalised backgrounds and it is used continuously as a tool for learning and teaching enhancement and quality assurance. In combination with the health check staff (and students) will engage in CPD and workshops focused on decolonising the curriculum and decolonising professional services. This will further enhance learning and provide opportunities to put learning into tangible actions. The health check and the workshops will be further supported by the development of a decolonising the curriculum toolkit and working closely with academic and professional service departments to enable them to offer an enriched curricula and services that is representative of all members of our community.	Staff development and training; Staff administration; Resources and materials for the development of the toolkit	Increase in the number of courses across CCCU that have a decolonised the curriculum; increase in confidence and awareness of staff on how to decolonise the curriculum, decolonising professional services and share best practice;	PTS_1 - PTS_7 PTS_11 - PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_2
AT2: The development of strengthened CPD offerings for staff and students: Through our Learning and Teaching Enhancement Team and in collaboration with the People, Culture and Inclusion Team and Christ Students' Union and where appropriate external organisations, we will be delivering an ambitious package of professional development workshops that will focus on inclusive practice, compassionate pedagogy, racial bias and allyship. Through the workshops, we aim to provide staff and students the opportunity to engage in critical conversations and reflective practices that will enable us to be intentional and comprehensive in our approach to inclusion and ensuring that it is embedded in key academic and operational processes. As part of this intervention, we will identify and roll out a series of mandatory training for <u>all</u> staff and identify role specific training needs. Our approach to CPD will include collaboration and delivery of workshops to key external partners that provide placements and practice learning opportunities for students, this includes NHS trusts,	Staff development; student development; external stakeholder development; staff administration; licences and software for online modules; support with travel costs/incentives for students; external training providers	Staff are culturally competent, feel supported and empowered to implement changes and facilitate critical conversations that will promote inclusive practices; staff are more culturally competent; have enhanced support for students as a result of culturally competent staff;	PTS_1 - PTS_7 PTS_11 - PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_2

Schools and Colleges and private-sector organisations. This will enable us to enhance inclusion within placements.			
AT3: Anti-racism Strategy: the development and roll out of an anti-racism strategy focused on addressing institutional culture, promoting inclusion and celebrating diversity will be implemented through consultations with staff and students and embedded across all areas of the university.	Staff administration; staff development; student development	Positive cultural changes; enhanced governance and accountability; positive sense of belonging with staff and students, increase continuation, completion and attainment	PTS_1 - PTS_7 PTS_11 - PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_2
AT4: Thrive: The Black Leadership Programme: aimed at students from Black heritage. The programme design falls under 4 strands: Wellbeing, Belonging, Leadership and Academic Support. The programme will run for 8 weeks and will be designed to empower students of Black heritage through the use of the growth mindset, positive affirmations and the use of action learning sets. Students will engage in a series of community building activities that will adopt a student-centred approach and compassionate pedagogy. Using a mixture of mentoring, inspirational speakers, mental wellbeing advocates, the programme offers a supportive learning space that fosters sense of belonging, build leadership skills, provide opportunities for information, advice and guidance sharing and the development key academic skills to help guide them towards academic success. Students will work collaboratively with facilitators to develop insights and skills gained through the programme into positive actions that they can take forward into learning and employment.	Staff development and delivery; Staff administration; Facilitators; Materials for resources; Guest speakers; Hospitality; Support with travel costs for students;	Increase in the confidence of Black students in the own academic ability; increasing in the awareness of Black students in relation their access to high quality information, advice and guidance through the use of internal and external facilitators; increase in the attainment of Black students; increase in their knowledge of the various options available to them; increase in the retention, success, attainment and progression of Black students	PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTP_1
AT5: Closing our Gap Student Success Funding Scheme: Establishment of the Closing our Gap Student Success Funding Scheme to provide funding for projects/interventions across CCCU that are aimed at increasing the sense of belonging among Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic students and/or eliminating the ethnicity awarding gap. Staff from across the university will have the opportunity to bid for funding for interventions at various stages of development. Funded projects will be student-centred, create inclusive learning environments, increase feelings of belonging, create opportunities for cultural change, inclusive policies/practices and promote student success.	Staff administration: £150k funding for 5 years to fund projects (£30k per year)	Increase in the number of innovative approaches to addressing the ethnicity awarding gap; promote whole-institutional engagement/accountability in addressing the ethnicity awarding gap; enhanced learning experiences for students;	PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTP_1 - PTP_2
AT6: Student Curriculum Partners and Student Experience Partners: Learner involvement is central to addressing the success of all students and thus, the development of two schemes that will promote co-creation with students and ensure that we are adopting a student-centred approach across all areas of the university. 1. The Student Curriculum Partners will work collaboratively with Course teams, the university's Closing our Gap Strategic Lead and the University's Strategic Lead for Retention and Success to co-create, interrogate and share their perspectives on CCCU's curricular with a key focus on race and ethnicity. 2. The Student Experience Partners will work key professional services departments across the university to co-create and share their experiences, perspectives and provide insights in to make services inclusive.	50 x Student Curriculum Partners (£50k per year) 25 x Student Experience Partners (£25k per year) 0.4 FTE staff Student development; Staff development; Student salaries; staff administration	Established critical partners through co-creation with our students; increase in the representation and course belonging; increase in the number of/diversity of students utilising key professional services across the university	PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_7; PTS_11_12; PTP_1 - PTP_6
AT7: Make a Difference Leadership project This pilot project conducted by the newly founded Directorate of Student Wellbeing, Community & Belonging, in	Staff development and delivery, staff	Student co-creation of proposed CCCU student leadership programme,	PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_7; PTS_11_12

<p>collaboration with the University of Portsmouth, has tested a curriculum-based framework for a distinctive whole-institution approach to wellbeing and inclusion based on compassion. The approach develops students' psychological literacy as the basis for leadership skills equipping them as both the agents and the beneficiaries of inclusive learning communities, promoting authentic belonging as the basis for both wellbeing and learning success. A Level 4 enrichment module testing this approach which will be published by TASO (Transforming Access and Student Outcomes in HE) as an example of good practice. A small group of CCCU students have participated in the pilot and will help to shape what will become a CCCU-wide student leadership programme, embedded in the curriculum and supporting the Vision 2030 themes of wellbeing, inclusivity, compassion and sustainability.</p>	<p>administration, incentives for student participation (shopping vouchers), hospitality.</p>	<p>including Compassionate Care Leaders; TASO case study; research paper. Students participate as partners in building an effective learning community in the programme cohort, while practising key teamwork and leadership skills including compassionate emotion regulation; values-led and strengths-based goal setting; inclusive community-building; bystander intervention; antiracism and allyship; restorative conflict resolution.</p>	<p>PTP_1 - PTP_6</p>
<p>AT8: Compassionate Leadership Programme: The Compassionate Care Leaders programme takes learning from the Make a Difference leadership project and builds on the foundation laid by the Bridging the Gap to Leadership project, aiming to inspire and equip healthcare students with a reflective practice framework, and the interdisciplinary teamwork skills and leadership mindsets to play a key role in transforming our challenged healthcare system with a common purpose of delivering excellent and compassionate care. Students will be assigned to a peer 'practice learning team' of around 8 students meeting weekly for mutual support and confidential facilitated reflective practice sessions which will also be the arena for practising emotion regulation, resilience, teamwork and leadership skills (including ally-ship, bystander intervention and restorative approaches to conflict) taught via the accompanying asynchronous online learning sessions. Students will also apply their learning to the professional practice they witness, and themes and issues will be filtered up to the university practice learning staff so that the university can serve as an intermediary engaging with its PLP partners to address any issues collectively, where necessary.</p>	<p>New 0.4FTE counsellor post to support programme, staff administration, staff development and delivery, online learning content development; hospitality</p>	<p>Structured student leadership programme to support institution-wide rollout; online learning resources for blended curriculum-embedded delivery; CPD programme for practice educators/PLP staff.</p>	<p>PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_7 PTS_11 - PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_6</p>
<p>AT9: Peer Mentoring- Believe, Achieve, Mentor and Empower: Evolution of our peer mentoring programme for Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic students to include student success mentors from industry/practice, recent graduates and academics. There is increasing evidence that indicates the benefits of peer-support groups in relation to improving mental wellbeing/health, building a sense of belonging and increasing academic success</p>	<p>Staff administration; the development of resources and material; staff development and delivery; hospitality;</p>	<p>Increased sense of belonging among students; increase in confidence and understanding of higher education; increase in the attainment of students;</p>	<p>PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_12; PTP_1 - PTP_2</p>

<p>AT10: Enhancement of Mental Health and Wellbeing Provision: the wellbeing of students is integral to learning and establishing a sense of belonging. The evidence suggests that students from Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic backgrounds are less likely to disclose mental health difficulties. As part of this intervention, we aim to provide culturally sensitive mental wellbeing support including increasing the number of practitioners from diverse backgrounds, establishing external partnerships with external organisations that cater for diverse communities and advancing our mental health equality resources to increase access to service, enhance experience and improve outcomes.</p>	<p>Staff administration; recruitment; 2x1.0 FTE staff;</p>	<p>Staff are culturally competent; increase in the diversity of practitioners; more Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic students accessing wellbeing services; improved retention and success of students;</p>	
<p>AT11: Enhanced data collection and accessibility of the data to staff and key stakeholders: Power BI, Value Added Scores/Metrics, NSS, student engagement dashboard</p>	<p>Licence; staff development and delivery;</p>	<p>The student engagement dashboard provides an enhanced opportunity/tool for academic staff to work in partnership with students to monitor engagement and success along the student life cycle; enhanced ability to track students and identify students at risk</p>	<p>PTA_1 - PTA_4; PTS_1 - PTS_7; PTS_11 - PTS_12</p>
<p>Total cost of activities planned</p>	<p>£372,000 annually</p>		
<p>Evidence-base & rationale</p>	<p>Evidence across the sector indicates that the reasons behind the ethnicity awarding gap is multi-faceted and therefore, requires multiple inter-connected interventions to address the organisational and cultural structures that enable the significant disparities between the degree outcomes of White students and their Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic students. A positive sense of belonging and a good mental and wellbeing is essential to the success of each student. Research conducted at CCCU through our student insight surveys 2020/21, students experience surveys, the NSS and through consultations with our staff and students indicated that Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic students at CCCU are less likely to feel like they belong compared to their White counterparts, this is also mirrored across the HE sector. The evidence suggests that must focus on opportunities to build community, a positive sense of self, enhance our wellbeing provision for students and equip staff with the tools to change the culture and operational structures within the university if we are to increase the proportion of Black, Asian, Mixed Heritage and Other Minoritised Ethnic students obtaining a 'good degree' and reduce the ethnicity awarding gap.</p>		
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>The team will be adopting a mixed method approach for evaluating the impact of all interventions. By adopting a mixed method approach to our evaluation, we aim to gain a more comprehensive understanding of what works. Our evaluations for the above interventions will include a mixture of largely Type 2 and Type 3 evaluations depending on the nature of the intervention (occasional Type 1 evaluations will be used were appropriate). As part of our commitment to understanding what works, we will be sharing our findings internally and externally starting spring 2026.</p>		

Target: To close the gap in attainment rate between male and female students (PTS_7)

Historically CCCU has recruited more female students than male students (62.3% and 37% respectively) and in general our female students tend to do better across all areas of the student life cycle.

Intersectional analysis of our internal data indicates that attainment and progression gaps between male and female students are additionally influenced by other contributing factors such as ethnicity, disability status, POLAR and IMD categorisation, thus, our interventions strategies to enhancing attainment in our male students is all-encompassing and adopts an intersectional approach that collectively targets all males.

<p>Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets</p>	<p>Primary Objective: The primary objective of this intervention is to increase the proportion of male students that obtain a 1st/2.1 degree classification and close the gap between male and female students (PTS_7)</p>		
<p>Risks to equality of opportunity</p>	<p>Risk 1: Knowledge and Skills; Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education</p>		
<p>Activity</p>	<p>Inputs</p>	<p>Outcome Indicators</p>	<p>Cross intervention?</p>
<p>AT12: Enhancing CCCU Mentoring Provision: the use of mentors and role models are a key to enhancing the student experience and building a sense self and can help to increase the aspirations of male students</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peer Mentoring: increasing the number of male students that act as mentors and develop/tailor peer mentoring training to include the voices of males 2. In course peer mentoring: Embed in-course peer mentoring on courses that attract male students at a higher rate. 3. Alumni peer-mentoring network- 4. Industry/practice mentors: Establishing mentoring partnerships with local organisations and businesses. Through working collaboratively with industry partners that can provide mentorship to male students can provide opportunities for the to gain access to tacit information, advice and guidance 	<p>Staff administration; staff development and training</p>	<p>Increase in the sense of belonging; increase in attainment; increase in confidence and leadership skills; community building</p>	<p>PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_6 PTS_8 PTS_11 - PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_6</p>
<p>AT13: Strengthened guidance, support and training for personal academic tutors: the evidence suggests that males need more 1-2-1 tailored and prolonged and consistent support. By working collaboratively with our male students, we aim to enhance the guidance, support and training for personal academic tutors (PATs). This will enable PATs to better support the diversity of students. The strengthen of our PAT support include incorporating key databases such our student engagement dashboard and PAT/student handbooks. The enhanced guidance, training and support package will also include guidance on health and mental wellbeing and supporting targeted student groups including males.</p>	<p>Staff administration; staff development and training</p>	<p>Enhanced staff provision to support students; Increase in retention; increase in student attainment; increase in sense of belonging</p>	<p>PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_6 PTS_8 PTS_11-PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_6</p>
<p>AT14: Enhancing the mental health and wellbeing provision: The university is working towards gaining the mental health charter as part of our commitment to our students and staff. As part of this intervention, we will work to enhance the diversity of our wellbeing team</p>	<p>Staff administration; recruitment; 2x1FTE staff;</p>	<p>Improved retention; students feel better supported; improved success</p>	<p>PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_6 PTS_8 - PTS_11-PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_6</p>

through increasing representation and ensuring that the services provided are culturally sensitive, review and implement a range of wellbeing support (online and in-person)			
AT15: Improve our understanding on the barriers to success for males: much of the research across the sector and at CCCU focuses on increasing access to male students (more specifically White males from low-socio backgrounds and low participation neighbours), therefore, there is a requirement for us to gain a deeper insight into the challenges faced by males from all backgrounds/student profiles across the whole of the student life-cycle. This will include focus groups/student consultations/insight surveys and working collaboratively with our male students to co-create student informed interventions and support	Evaluation time and support; student incentives/payment; (0.4 FTE staff); £3k for student incentives/payments	Enhance our understanding on the barriers for male success. Use insights to gain a richer understanding into the most effective interventions to set including an understanding of the impact on different male groups for targeted interventions.	PTA_2 - PTA_3; PTS_1 - PTS_6 PTS_8 - PTS_11 PTP_1 - PTP_6
Total cost of activities planned	£138,000 annually		
Evidence-base & rationale	Much of our understanding of the experiences of male students is largely focused on increasing access and this is largely focused on White male students from low socioeconomic backgrounds ⁵ and therefore, we have committed to conducting work to enhance our understanding of the barriers to success for all males. The role of gender, social class, disability/cognitive learning difficulties and ethnicity play in participation and academic attainment in UK higher education next to be explore in greater detail to enable the contextualisation of data ⁶ . We have conducted a review of current literature and incorporated findings into the development of our interventions strategy that includes the commitment to provide continuous academic support for male students.		
Evaluation	The evaluation team will be adopting a mixed method approach to this intervention. This will incorporate a mixture of Type 1, 2 and 3 evaluations so that we gain a rich understanding of what works. This will include pre-and post-intervention data and comparison to control groups. Our approach will incorporate quantitative and qualitative methods. We are committed to sharing our learning and we will aim to publish findings internally and externally starting spring 2026.		

Target: To close the gap in attainment rate for good degrees (1st and 2.1) between students with no disability and those with Cognitive or Learning Difficulties (PTS_11)

Our students with a declared disability, cognitive and learning difficulties account for 10% of our student population (21% from direct delivery and 2% from collaborative partnerships) and thus, CCCU remains committed to the social model of disability, and we continue to invest in disability support that promotes an inclusive learning environment for all students.

⁵ <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/promoting-equal-opportunities/effective-practice/White-british-males-from-low-socioeconomic-status-backgrounds/>

⁶ <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9195/CBP-9195.pdf>

In recent years we have strengthened our digital platform offering to make learning more accessible to our students. This has included the use of ReCap to capture and recorded lectures, enhancement of our assistive learning technologies, assessment adjustments, online student engagement dashboard and greater offerings within our electronic library. We have carried out extensive work to update our Learning Support Plans (LSPs) and Placement Support Plans (PSPs) for individual students and this includes efforts to ensure that LSPs and PSPs are in place prior to arrival at CCCU. We have updated our advice and guidance for staff and students to take into account neurodivergent conditions and the interventions strategies we have set out aim to further enhance our understanding and approach to pedagogical practices and academic support for creating inclusive learning environments.

Intervention Strategy : Objectives and Targets	Primary Objective: To close the gap in attainment rate for good degrees (1st and 2.1) between students with no disability and those with Cognitive or Learning Difficulties (PTS_11)		
Risks to equality of opportunity	Risk 2: Information and Guidance; Risk 3: Perception of Higher Education; Risk 5: Limited choice of course type and delivery mode; Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 9: Ongoing impacts of coronavirus; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education		
Activity	Inputs	Outcome Indicators	Cross intervention?
AT16: Enhancing Provisions for Assistive Technology: we will continue to increase the number and range of assistive technology to provide opportunities for flexible and accessible learning	Staff development; staff administration; development of staff and student policy and guidance	Increase in attainment; increase in student confidence to progress beyond higher education; increase in sense of belonging	PTA_1 -PTA_4; PTS_1 - PTS_10
AT17: Enhancing the digital capabilities of staff through CPD: committed to ensuring that we are providing CPD programmes for staff and external stakeholders to develop/enhance their digital competency skills in order to empower staff to explore flexible ways of working. This will enable staff to enhance learning by exploring different modes of learning, teaching and assessment	Staff development; staff administration; development of staff and student policy and guidance	Increase in staff confidence; enhanced student experience; increased sense of belonging; improved accessibility; increase in student attainment	PTA_1 - PTA_4; PTS_1 - PTS_10 PTP_1 -PTP_6
AT18: Enhancing health and wellbeing provision: The university is working towards gaining the mental health charter as part of our commitment to our students and staff. As part of this intervention, we will work to enhance the diversity of our wellbeing team through increasing representation and ensuring that the services provided are culturally sensitive, review and implement a range of wellbeing support (online and in-person)	Staff administration; recruitment; 2x1FTE staff;	Improved retention; students feel better supported; improved success	PTA_1 - PTA_4; PTS_1 - PTS_10 PTS_12 PTP_1 - PTP_6
AT19: Learning Support Plans & Placement Support Plans: continue to provide learning support plans and placement support plans for students and including promoting early disclosure of disability/impairment, cognitive and learning difficulties	Staff development; staff administration; development of staff and student policy and guidance	Increase in staff awareness and understanding of the needs of each student; increase in awareness and understanding of practice learning providers to provide inclusive learning environments; Increase in attainment; increase in student confidence to progress beyond higher education; increase in sense of belonging	PTA_1 - PTA_4; PTS_1 - PTS_10 PTP_1 - PTP_6

<p>AT20: Assessment adjustments: through an inclusive curriculum framework, our decolonising the curriculum health check and the development of an inclusive and compassionate curriculum policy we will be conducting a series of assessment mappings across all areas of the university. This will include reviewing course specification documents, associated learning and teaching materials and pedagogical practices that will enable us to expand our assessment offerings to support different learning styles and promote inclusive assessments.</p>	<p>Staff development; Staff administration; student ambassadors</p>	<p>Increase in attainment; increase in student confidence to progress beyond higher education; increase in sense of belonging</p>	<p>PTA_1 - PTA_4; PTS_1 - PTS_10 PTP_1 - PTP_6</p>
<p>Total cost of activities planned</p>	<p>£210,000 annually</p>		
<p>Evidence-base & rationale</p>	<p>We have adopted a social model to disability that focuses on addressing structural and organisational cultures that impact on students with a disability and those with cognitive or learning difficulties. Our approach is to ensure that we contextualise our data to ensure that we are working towards a learning environment in which students with a disability can have equality of opportunity. We have harnessed our own student voice and gathered insights from across the sector to develop and enhance our interventions⁷ and identify approaches to embedding the social model approach⁸.</p>		
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>This intervention strategy will be evaluated by adopting a mixed method approach that will include quantitative and qualitative methods using mainly type 2 and 3 evaluations along all elements of the student life-cycle. Where necessary, type 1 evaluations may be used. We are committed to publishing learns from this intervention annually starting from 2025/26 to enable us to enhance our practice and share best practice within CCCU and across the sector.</p>		

2.4 Progression.

Due to Progression being a 'lag' indicator, we will retain a strong focus on ensuring that students from all the target groups engage in employability activities and interventions, with participation rates monitored on an ongoing basis.

Whilst the latest Progression data shows that the gap has reduced – and in some cases been eliminated – between White students and those of other ethnic groups, there is a risk that the current Attainment gap data will feed through to Progression rates, and therefore we are retaining a target for Asian, Black and Mixed students in order to mitigate this. The data has also fluctuated over the last four years and therefore there it is important to ensure that our interventions are having a consistent impact on Progression rates over a longer period of time.

Our overall approach to closing gaps in progression will be to align the APP targets with delivery of our core services and activities to students, focusing (where relevant) on working with courses that have higher number of students from those groups.

We are also reviewing internal recruitment practices to identify how we can achieve a diverse central team which is more representative of our student body as a whole, to provide a range of role models in our student-facing activities.

⁷ Office for Students (2020) 'Promoting equal opportunities: disabled students' <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/promoting-equal-opportunities/effective-practice/disabled-students/>

⁸ Office for Students (2019) Beyond the bare minimum' <https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/beyond-the-bare-minimum-are-universities-and-colleges-doing-enough-for-disabled-students/>

Intervention Strategy – Progression Targets

Intervention Strategy: Objectives and Targets	<p>Primary Objective: To close all progression gaps in line with the targets set in the APP, by ensuring that the focus on our target groups is integrated into all of our services, and participation monitored closely to ensure that the students in most need of our support are engaging with the careers and enterprise service (PTP_1-PTP_6)</p> <p>Secondary Objective: To close all progression gaps by ensuring employability and student enterprise education is fully embedded in the design and delivery of all our courses with due consideration to equity of opportunity.</p>		
Risks to equality of opportunity	<p>Risk 6: Insufficient academic support; Risk 7: Insufficient Personal Support; Risk 8: Mental Health; Risk 10: Cost Pressures; Risk 11: Capacity issues and Risk 12: Progression from Higher Education</p>		
Activity	Inputs	Outcome Indicators	Cross intervention?
<p>PR1: Identify courses with higher numbers of students from the target groups, particularly courses with graduate outcomes that are below the sector benchmark and create a strategy for enhanced employability support for those groups.</p>	<p>Staff time and administration</p> <p>Staff development</p>	<p>Priority list of courses created including a breakdown of each of the target groups with revalidation and review activities mapped.</p> <p>Regular Employability Partner meetings with course directors and other key academics scheduled.</p> <p>Course team design, review, and development sessions held.</p> <p>Enhanced employability related actions/resource requirements identified.</p>	<p>PTA_1 - PTA_4; PTS_1-12</p>
<p>PR2: Implementation and delivery of Future 360: Continue to implement the Future 360 framework in all courses, prioritising those with higher numbers of students in the target groups by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertaking an audit of all courses to assess the extent to which Future 360 is fully embedded 2. Review current work-related experience practices, including the current 20 credit WRE requirement, and increase the number of students who undertake either a year in industry or a long-term/substantive placement 3. Increase the number of meaningful interactions with employers 4. Review assessment options to maximise the meta-cognition of graduate attributes and employability skills. 5. Ensure the requirements of Future 360 are evidenced in validation and re-validation documentation. 	<p>Staff time including faculty resource to provide placement matching and supporting administrative activity.</p> <p>System development – to manage WRE activities within faculties.</p> <p>Policy, guidance and process review.</p>	<p>Regular Employability Partner meetings with course directors, key academics and related professional services held.</p> <p>Future 360 Framework fully mapped against all courses and actions identified.</p> <p>Industry panels for all schools established. Course team curriculum design, review, and development sessions held.</p> <p>Employability and student enterprise activities identified and supported through co-delivery with academics, Careers and Enterprise, external industry speakers, employers and alumni.</p> <p>Policies and supporting guidance and procedures in place. Application of guidance monitored by Quality Standards Office. Best practice across institution surfaced and shared.</p> <p>Increased opportunities to embed enhanced curriculum-based Work-related experiences (WRE) and placements, including the option to take a year in industry.</p> <p>Processes for the promotion and administration of WRE established within schools/faculties.</p>	<p>PTA_1 -PTA_4; PTS_1-12</p>

		Course validation process provides evidence how the course will meet the requirements set out in the Future 360 framework.	
PR3: Increase the number of students undertaking extra-curricular WRE activities: placements, internships (min. 3 months) and volunteering opportunities, focusing on the target groups	Staff time – additional resource to support increased volunteering, placement and wider WRE activity centrally and within faculties. System development to manage central WRE activities across faculties. Marketing materials to promote WRE opportunities to students and external organisations.	Opportunities to promote enhanced co-curricular and extra-curricular Work-related experiences (WRE) and placements, including the option to take a year in industry created. Processes for the promotion and administration of extracurricular WRE/volunteering/ internships established centrally.	PTS_1-12
PR4: Establish an internship programme (40 a year over 5 years – 20 @CCCU, 20 external), focusing on the target groups.	Additional resource (staff time - 1FTE) and budget to subsidise internship salaries; budget for marketing and promotional activity	Increased number of students within the target groups who have undertaken work experience	PTA_1-PTA_4; PTS_1-12
PR5: Career readiness questionnaires: Introduce mandatory career readiness questionnaires at the point of registration and re-registration and expand further use of Career Pulse aligned to specific employability interventions to measure learning gain	Staff time and costs for research and development; possible software costs	Rich data available for all students who have completed survey that indicates their level of career readiness and informs the timing and content of employability activities and interventions.	PTA_1-PTA_4; PTS_1-12
PR6: Maximise use of the PAT system: to assess student employability and career progression needs	Staff time to develop materials and train PATs	Increased capacity outside of the central Careers team Increase in number of referrals to Careers and Enterprise for careers information, advice and guidance for their students, GradForce, volunteering, mentoring, the CDF, and other employability and student enterprise activities	PTS_1-12
PR7: GradForce: Deliver the GradForce programme for final-year students, prioritising courses with higher numbers of students in the target groups and increasing the number of students taking part with further tailored elements for students with greatest support needs	Staff time; increased budget, promotional materials	Expanded programme available to all final year students GradForce Plus support provided to specific target groups Increased pool of local employers actively engaging with the university and recruiting students from GradForce pool Improved career preparedness and graduate employment outcomes for GradForce alumni	PTS_1-12

<p>PR8: Alumni Futures Mentoring Programme: Roll out the alumni/employer Futures Partners mentoring programme, ensuring that we have mentors from all our target groups</p>	<p>Staff time; 0.4 FTE allocated to coordinate mentoring programme</p>	<p>A pool of trained mentors, drawn both from our alumni community and beyond A database of students who have registered to be mentored Students report increased preparedness and confidence to enter the graduate workplace or self-employment/enterprise.</p>	<p>PTA_1-4; PTS_1-12</p>
<p>PR9: Continue to develop and promote applications to the Career Development Fund, expanding the range of activities and number of students it supports each year, ensuring access to extra-curricular career development opportunities to target groups.</p>	<p>Staff time; increased budget, promotional materials</p>	<p>Increased number of students accessing the Career Development Fund Students from target groups, especially those from traditionally low social-economic backgrounds experience a wider range of opportunities that enhance their graduate capital (Tomlinson, 2017)</p>	<p>PTS_1-12</p>
<p>PR10: The student enterprise programme: Continue to develop and promote the student enterprise programme, ensuring that students from the target groups are fully represented and grow the entrepreneurial culture/network across our UG and PG body</p>	<p>Staff time; allocated budget, promotion, materials Staff development Seed money for proof of concept and idealisation/business start-ups</p>	<p>Student Enterprise programme expanded with opportunities for multi-disciplinary enterprise projects established Increased number of students from target groups establish careers as freelancers and/or to set up their own businesses Student enterprise activity is encouraged and supported with an increase in the commercialisation of ideas/spin-off activities</p>	<p>PTS_1-12</p>
<p>PR11: ABC to PhD Scholarships: aimed at increasing access to postgraduate research for Black students</p>	<p>0.4FTE; staff time; promotion activities; workshops; mentoring activities; travel costs; cost of summer schools; networking; hospitality; outreach; research development</p>	<p>Increase the number of Black students that access postgraduate research.</p>	<p>PTS_8-10</p>
<p>Total cost of activities planned</p>	<p>PR4 Internships: £136,318 p.a. for 20 interns plus 1.0 FTE @Grade E = £35,335 p.a. TOTAL £171,653 including on-costs PR7 GradForce: c.£30,000 requested in 2023-24 budget to support GradForce programme PR8 Mentoring programme 0.4FTE @Grade E = £14,134 including on-costs PR9 Career Development Fund Currently budgeted at £40,000 but based on latest spend would seek to increase this from 2024-25 to reflect increased student demand PR10 Student enterprise to support a growing number of proof-of-concept ideas through to start-up bursaries: 20 students @£1500 each TOTAL £30,000 PR11 Postgraduate Scholarships: £150,000 annually TOTAL: £436,000</p>		
<p>Evidence-base & rationale</p>	<p>In order to increase the progression rates for our target student groups, our intervention strategy is informed by data from the OfS data dashboard and TEF metrics that highlight inequities between progression levels across the different student groups. The key underpinning rationale for these interventions is informed by an established body of research-based evidence⁹ that demonstrates clearly the</p>		

⁹ Gaby Atfield, Wil Hunt & Daria Luchinskaya (2021). Employability programmes and work placements in UK higher education. Report for the Department of Education, Warwick Institute for Employment Research

Aysha Divan, Colin Pitts, Kate Watkins, Stephanie J. McBurney, Tim Goodall, Zografou Gina Koutsopoulou & John Balfour (2022) Inequity in Work Placement Year opportunities and graduate employment outcomes: a data analytics approach, Journal of Further and Higher Education, 46:7, 869-883

	<p>importance of placements or substantive work experience/internships in improving students' preparation for the graduate workplace, and their ability to secure suitable jobs after graduation. Our student demographic (with almost half coming from lower socio-economic backgrounds IMDQ1 and 2) means that our students often lack the necessary confidence, aspiration or 'social capita' to secure graduate employment. This intervention strategy therefore contains a range of measures to address this, for example GradForce and the Career Development Fund. Since the beginning of the fund, we have seen students access career development, work experience, and professional networking opportunities that would have otherwise been denied to them because of their socio-economic status. Many of these students have progressed to set up their own businesses, secure senior roles and are now returning to mentor the students that follow. Through continued investment, and the development of other employability and enterprise initiatives both within and outside the curriculum, we are seeing our graduate outcomes improve annually. More targeted support will increase the success of identified groups.</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>The intervention strategy above will be evaluated using mainly Type 1 and 2 evaluation, with long-term graduate outcomes measured by future Graduate Outcomes surveys. Due to Graduate Outcomes being a 'lag' indicator, a number of lead indicators have been identified to enable us to monitor on an ongoing basis the impact of our activities and interventions, and the extent to which each of the target student groups is engaging with – and successfully completing – the above interventions. The results of our evaluation will be shared internally and published on our web pages from 2026 onwards on an annual basis.</p>

3. Whole Provider Approach

Leadership of Access and Participation is embedded throughout the institution. At Senior Management Team (SMT) level the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, and Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research & Enterprise and Business Development) work, together with Faculty Pro Vice-Chancellors and Deans and through them Heads of School, and with the Dean of Learning and Teaching along with the institutional Academic Strategic Leads for Retention and Success and Closing Our Gap to ensure ownership of the agenda by the academic community.

Through our senior leadership team, we have worked to embed inclusion and accountability across all areas of the institution. Within our new People Strategy there is a commitment to improve our understanding of our staff characteristics before developing clear aims and objectives to diversify our staff community, to better reflect the characteristics of our students. We have made a number of appointments and structural changes to ensure that we have strategic leadership that provides opportunities for transformational cultural change. For example, faculty Heads of Equity and Inclusion (introduced in 2023) and the Strategic Lead for Access and Participation will also ensure APP priorities are embedded within faculty strategic plans.

The Governing Body, Senior Management Team, Academic Board and its Committees regularly and systematically receive reports on dimensions of student experience at all stages of the student lifecycle.

Our approach to improving student outcomes in our APP is not only embedded within our institution but also championed through our relationships with external partners in the NHS, within the education community and via our Strategic Industry Advisory Board linked to our recent developments in Engineering. Civic responsibility is important to our university community and staff are encouraged to engage in a range of initiatives that relate to our APP objectives. Examples include a campaign to promote becoming a Governor at a local school, supporting Canterbury for Ukraine and developing a partnership with the Kent Refugee Action Network.

Continuous Improvement Process. A number of institutional KPIs including Access and Participation plan targets provide senior managers and governors with measures of success and areas for improvement through our Continuous Improvement Process. We introduced Course Performance Plans in 2022 which bring together several TEF and OFS B Condition metrics, along with NSS data and Access and Participation Plan targets, in order that we have an integrated and streamlined approach to course action planning. From September 2023 our collaborative

partners will be aligned to our institutional approach to Continuous Improvement. This includes the introduction of the Partnership Performance Committee with a cross institutional remit to review continuous improvement using a similar template that contains key metrics. Also a data dashboard is being developed that contains overall partner performance against key metrics and a comparison of subjects in direct and collaborative provision. This will allow us to identify risk areas in a systematic and consistent way.

The Kent and Medway Medical School (KMMS) Launched in 2020 and based in Canterbury, the Kent and Medway Medical School is a collaboration between CCCU and the University of Kent, building on the two institutions' existing high quality clinical teaching and research strengths.

The vision for KMMS is to encourage aspiring doctors from all backgrounds to seriously consider medicine as a career. KMMS is committed to widening access to medical degrees and has ambitious targets to recruit students who have the talent and aspiration to study medicine and are from under-represented groups or disadvantaged backgrounds.

Contextual data will be used proactively to ensure an equitable admissions process. Eligible students from a widening participation background will receive a contextualised 10 and lower conditional academic offer and further consideration will be given to applicants at all stages of the admission process.

Diverse Pathways and Flexible Provision. Many of our degrees are also offered with an additional foundation year, giving students greater flexibility even if they fall slightly short of the entry requirements. A foundation year provides an introduction to studying at university, offers a supportive environment to develop the self-confidence, knowledge, skills and understanding for further study. We are finding that the foundation year option is appropriate for school-leavers or mature learners returning to study. Higher and degree apprenticeships offer an alternative route to higher education for both school leavers and those already established in their careers.

Canterbury Christ Church University offers a range of dynamic, industry-focused apprenticeship courses helping employers and employees to succeed. We currently offer higher and degree apprenticeships areas within Health, Business and Engineering and are continually developing new apprenticeships to respond to market changes and business requirements. Our April 2022 Apprenticeship Ofsted Report has highlighted the advantages of this flexible provision, particularly for non-traditional learners. We are also undertaking initial scoping work to engage with the Higher Technical Qualifications agenda and, working with FE college partners, offering HTQ badged qualifications in appropriate areas.

Gypsy, Traveller, Roma, Showman and Boater community students

A recent example of our whole institution approach to supporting under-represented groups is a collaboration between our small traveller student community, academic staff and strategic leads for Access, Participation, Success and Progression who are working in partnership to submit the GTRSB pledge and develop a strategy to support this emerging cohort. The Pledge will include supporting progression to HE from Kent and Medway schools and ensuring that CCCU is inclusive for this significantly under-represented cohort.

Given the low numbers of students identifying as GTRSB students at enrolment at university, it is challenging to monitor trends. With fewer than ten declared GTRSB students currently at the University this will not be an explicit target group for the institution. However, following our review of the most recent census data together with the most recent list of registered GTRSB sites in the UK, a significant proportion of the GTRSB community is to be found in the Southeast. We will therefore keep a watching brief and explore opportunities to engage in a meaningful way with the local GTRSB community.

4. Student Consultation

We at the Students' Union were engaged with throughout the submission process. The APP team met with the Students' Union President and President (Community, Diversity, and Inclusion) to discuss the best way to approach student engagement to ensure that it was present throughout. As a result, we invited the APP team to come and speak at the Union Council, our student-led meeting composed of students representing all subject areas at

Canterbury Christ Church as well as representatives with a specific remit to represent marginalised groups including BAME Students' Officer, Disabled Students' Officer, Cultural Diversity and Minority Ethnic Officer (representing the Gypsy, Traveller, Roma, Showmen, and Boatmen communities) and many more. Following this there was a more intimate focus group to focus more specifically on barriers faced by marginalised groups.

Through these sessions, the Access and Participation team shared the barriers that they know students face and the interventions they have run in previous years, as well as what they felt worked and didn't work. The team were also really receptive to the views of those in the room. We also discussed barriers faced by trans students and the greater difficulties faced by all students due to the Cost of Living and Learning Crisis.

We had a useful conversation about how, even if not all students could benefit from the interventions as part of the Access and Participation Plan, that creating a shared understanding of the different barriers facing different groups of students would enhance everyone's knowledge.

Students said they were really happy to be involved in this work and found it really interesting to have been asked about such an important subject. What we really enjoyed was that this was a two-way street. We were able to communicate the EDI projects that we have been really proud of like supporting GTRSB students through flying the GTRSB flag and educating students and staff, raising awareness about the impact that mis-gendering can have on the students that it affects and promoting free period products on campus. We also talked about the everyday financial challenges we face, that even with discounts on food on the campuses, it is still not cheap enough or it is too unhealthy, so we prefer to make food at home. We suggested that it was really important to have more printer credits because most of us don't have printers at home and that a real concern for us was travel and transport costs, especially as lots of students at Canterbury Christ Church University commute.

Dan Bichener, Students' Union President 2021-23
Alice Lundy, Students' Union President 2023-24

5. Evaluation of the Plan

The outcome of the self-assessment of performance in relation to evaluation was that we are "emerging" in all areas. Whilst we are clearly committed as a whole institution to widening participation there are areas for development around the planning and dissemination of evaluation activities.

We commit to developing a coherent evaluation strategy with appropriate governance from the Access and Participation Plan and Closing our Gap Sub-committee. We will develop support materials and evaluation tools to maximise rigour and consistency across the range of outputs.

Strategic context. We will continue to draw on expertise from across the University, involving students and researchers, to investigate the impact of specific interventions developed for target groups at all stages of the student lifecycle. We expect to carry out a skills audit (training needs analysis) connected to appraisal of relevant staff, implement development as appropriate and evaluate its impact.

Our work will be evidence-informed by utilisation of sector best practice and research in addition to learning from our own research, scholarly practice and deep understanding of our data. As well as attending key fora, network conferences and study days, we will adopt the models of best practice where positive impact has already been demonstrated.

We are a founding member of the Higher Education Access Tracker (HEAT) Service, which provides higher education providers with data and intelligence to effectively target, monitor and evaluate their outreach activities. Through the HEAT national community, we collaborate on the development of knowledge, skills, tools, resources and methodologies required for robust evaluation. The HEAT membership therefore supports our delivery of robust evaluation which will produce high quality evidence of what works and what does not work within our particular context.

Being part of the HEAT evaluation collective is more efficient than working in isolation, minimising duplication of effort and sharing evaluation resources across the sector. Through its links with national organisations such as HESA and the DfE, HEAT provides us with data outcomes which are essential for our impact research. Accessing data centrally through HEAT enables us to avoid burdening schools and colleges with requests for data. The HEAT collaboration also provides opportunities for us to share our evaluation plans with other higher education providers for feedback. This peer evaluation facilitates knowledge transfer between providers, increases transparency and rigour and helps us to improve our evaluation going forward. The HEAT collaboration therefore drives up evaluation literacy across the sector through providing access to the data, tools and systems required to build robust evidence of impact.

Collaborative evaluation with our partner universities and FE colleges in the Kent and Medway Progression Federation (KMPF, encompassing KaMCOP, our Uni Connect partnership) allows us to independently evaluate the impact that our combined widening access work has on local student outcomes. Collating student engagement data through HEAT allows us to better understand the extent of engagement across universities, and the journey that these outreach participants make longitudinally.

Data sharing and baselining agreements are already in place for access monitoring and evaluation work in accordance with GDPR considerations. Our student data/academic management information dashboard is already implemented and widely used, with ongoing developments planned (e.g., the reporting of Black student data separately from AME students). The data dashboard provides real-time student data that enables us to provide a rapid response where needed. Considerations around the use of data include GDPR, confidentiality, and secure data-sharing protocols. Our investment in evaluation includes subscription to HEAT, part of our contribution to the KMPF, allocating portions of staff time and specific roles.

We are committed to developing a robust evaluation plan that is proportionate for each intervention and enables us to gain a deep understanding of what works and for whom. We seek to conduct evaluations that draw on quantitative and qualitative methods and as such, we have developed a Theory of Change for each Intervention Strategy (above) included in the plan to show the measurable outputs and outcomes for our targeted activity. Based on the nature of the intervention and the data available, there will be a range of type one to type three evaluation with the intention to progress to type three wherever possible. We are working to develop a whole-institutional approach to evaluations through a series of staff development programmes on evaluation design to ensure that interventions at Faculty and School level are informed by evidence-based approaches that demonstrate impact.

Learning to shape improvements. Evaluation activity for each intervention, and across the plan as a whole, will not only assess the efficacy of our activity but also inform future work. We will disseminate our findings both within the institution via established networks involving the student body (for example via the Students' Union Council) and a student reference group for access and participation. We have made clear commitments to publish our evaluations findings in each of our intervention strategies within the APP. It is important that we evaluate not only the efficacy of individual programmes but also our broad approach across a suite of interventions and programmes in relation to all underrepresented groups as well as specific target groups.

Evaluating financial support. We intend to use the OfS financial evaluation toolkit (survey and interviews) as part of our ongoing engagement with target student groups. For the purposes of evaluation of financial support under this Plan we will make use of the statistical package of the toolkit.

6. Investment

An overall annual investment of £2,151,000 will be made by the University to deliver against its widening access, student success and Progression targets as detailed within our intervention strategies. An additional £2,960,000 will be allocated towards our student financial support resulting in an overall investment of £5,111,000 of our annual higher fee income.

Financial Support. Over the past eight years, between 40% and 45% of our undergraduate students have come from low household income families. The strategic aim for our financial support arrangements over the period of this plan

is in line with previous Access and Participation Plans: to continue to support our most financially vulnerable students as we address our targets for access, continuation, completion, attainment and progression. This will be done through a combination of the CCCU grant and a range of support that is tailored to particular student profiles (e.g. the Care Leaver Bursary and Career Development Fund) and responsive to need (e.g. the Access to Learning Fund). We will continue to evaluate the impact of targeted financial support using the evaluation toolkit and our own surveys.

Cost of Living. The current cost of living crisis is affecting everyone, and in partnership with the Students' Union, a working group was established in 2022 to identify ways in which the University can support students during this time.

An online student Cost of Living Hub was launched as part of a wider “Money Matters, You Matter” campaign. The hub brings together the range of support, initiatives, and opportunities which have been implemented by the working group, so far, into one central place. This includes increased hardship funding, discounted food on campuses through a Helping Hand menu, and warm spaces to come together as a community over free hot drinks.

The Library and Learning Resources Team have worked in collaboration with The University of Kent and The University of Greenwich to introduce the policy to no longer charge fines on overdue items to remove financial barriers for students accessing our collections. The University also committed to funding 50% of gown hire to help remove financial barriers to attending graduation ceremonies.

The following table indicates financial support arrangements for 2024/25. Overall quanta will be kept under review in the light of ongoing evaluation.

CCCU Grant (full-time and part-time entrants)	£600 per year for each year of study for students from low-income households
Access to Learning Fund	Varied amounts for students in extreme financial hardship
Disability Support	Variable amounts for students with a disability to support associated costs including disability assessment (incl. Dyslexia), IT/specialist equipment and other services
Care Leaver Bursary	£1,200 per annum for statutory care-leavers of the UK who meet the eligibility criteria
Career Development Bursary	Up to £500 per Student to support work experience opportunities
Partner School Award	£500 per annum for partner school students engaged in outreach activity

An estimated total of £2,960,000 - £3,130,000 will be allocated in financial support to eligible students across all year groups in each year of this APP cycle.

7. Provision of Information to Students

The University has processes in place to deliver accurate course and student recruitment related information to prospective and current students. This information is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure any changes to the information are incorporated. The information is reviewed with Legal, Finance, Quality and Standards, Marketing and Student Recruitment teams to ensure compliance with GDPR and Competition and Markets Authority guidelines relating to the provision of course and other related information. The University also works with potential students and with the Students' Union to test the clarity of the information we intend to publish. Course and student recruitment related information is provided to students through several channels:

- Website pages. Website pages contain detailed information about the courses offered at the University and include Tuition Fees, Additional Course Costs and links to further information about funding, financial support and contacts. All course related pages can be downloaded in a durable PDF format which is dated and timestamped at the last point of edit, though the University does retain an archive of all published changes made to the online prospectus pages dating back to their creation. If necessary, a live page can be rolled back to any

previous version. The University also provides timely information to UCAS and the Student Loans Company (SLC) to enable them to populate their applicant-facing and student-facing web pages.

- Student Financial Support Booklet. This provides students with information about Student Tuition Fee and Maintenance Loans, University awards and bursaries, and other sources of financial support.
- Open Days and Applicant Day. Talks and printed information about fees, finance and financial support are also provided to prospective students at Open Days and Applicant Days.
- Outreach talks with pupils at local schools. The School and College Engagement team works with local schools to provide information to pupils about studying at university. This includes information about tuition fees, loans, bursaries and other financial support, and how to budget effectively for their time at university.
- Communications sent from the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. Prospective students are sent email communications with links to information about fees, funding and financial support and Student Finance England. These include embedded videos to help explain financing higher education to prospective students and include budgeting tips and details of action to support students with the cost of living.

Access and Participation Plan 2024-2028 Data Review

1.0 Introduction

This analysis looks primarily at the data included in the OfS Access and Participation Plan dataset, released at the end of March 2023. The Planning and BI team rebuilt the measures in the national dashboard to enable additional analysis, including the disaggregation of directly delivered from collaborative provision where appropriate.

There are five key measures in the Access and Participation dataset corresponding to stages in the student lifecycle. In addition to three indicators used in the TEF and monitoring B3 regulations (Continuation, Completion, and Progression) there is a measure for Access, the number of students accessing HE with different characteristics and backgrounds, and a measure of Attainment, the proportion of students on degree programmes¹⁰ receiving first or upper second class honours.

Section 2 provides an overview of CCCU performance for full-time undergraduates. Section 3 looks at the stages of the student lifecycle in more detail, including trends in the data, differences between direct delivery and collaborative provision and issues for other modes and levels of study where data allows.

2.0 Overview

Figure 1 (overleaf) looks at the four year aggregated averages of the measures for full-time undergraduates. Although the overall performance figures are shown in the first line, shading has been determined by Planning & BI team using performance against comparator groups. For example, the splits for students from ethnic minority backgrounds have been compared with those of students from White backgrounds.

For the measures other than Access, the shading is as follows:

	A difference in performance that is on the margins of statistical significance
	A statistically significant difference in performance
	A statistically significant difference that is also below the average for English HEIs.

For the Access measure medium blue shading signifies a group that CCCU recruits a smaller proportion of than the average for English HEIs. Where the shading is light blue this difference is statistically marginal.

Annex 1 shows the same summary data for all English providers and highlights that many of the issues highlighted at CCCU are reflected nationally. Obviously, this does not make them any less of a priority for CCCU.

¹⁰ The 'Other undergraduate' category, which includes those on Certificates and Diplomas, is excluded from the Attainment measure.

Figure 1: Overview of CCCU performance in the APP dataset – Full-time undergraduates

	Full-time UG students - 4 yr aggregate	Access	Continuation	Completion	Attainment	Progression*
	Overall	100	85.8	84.6	70.7	72.4
Sex	Female	52.7	88	87.3	73	74.4
	Male	47.3	81.9	78.8	64.9	67.1
Age	Mature (21 or over)	66.2	83.4	82.9	70.9	79.5
	Young (<21)	33.8	87.8	85.4	70.6	68.5
Ethnicity	Asian	9.9	82.3	84.1	56.7	67.1
	Black	13.6	84.2	77.7	38.7	71.3
	Mixed	3.7	83.7	79	68.3	73.5
	Other ethnicity	3.7	78.4	76.6	50.7	NA
	White	69.1	87	86.3	77.5	73.1
Disability	Reported disabilities (any)	11.4	86.4	82.3	71.3	68.2
	Reported disabilities (none)	88.6	85.7	85	70.6	73.3
	Cognitive or learning difficulties	3.5	88.4	83.4	66.6	71.6
	Mental health condition	3.4	85.3	79.1	76.9	63.5
	Multiple impairments	1.9	86.6	80.8	69.2	65.3
	No disability reported	88.6	85.7	85	70.6	73.3
	Sensory, medical or physical impairment	1.6	84.6	83.1	78.7	69.2
Social or communication impairment	1	84.4	84.7	69.6	59.7	
FSM	FSM - Free School Meals eligible	23	83.5	77.3	61.4	62.8
	FSM - not eligible	77	89.5	87.5	72.9	69.7
Intersections**	Ethnic minority, IMD Q1&2	22.9	82.6	77.7	43.4	71.4
	White, IMD Q1&2	34.3	84.3	82.6	74.3	71.8
	Female IMD Q1&2	30.7	86	84	66.1	72.9
	Male IMD Q1&2	26.5	79.2	74.1	56.6	68.1
	Ethnic minority, POLAR Q1&2	7.7	86.8	80.9	51.5	63.3
	White, POLAR Q1&2	32.4	87.1	84.6	74.9	68.1
	Female POLAR Q1&2	25.4	88.2	87.5	74.3	69.6
	Male POLAR Q1&2	14.7	84.9	77.6	64.8	62.2
Gaps	TUNDRA - Low participation areas (Q1 vs Q5)	-2	1.4	0.8	-7.5	5
	POLAR4 - Low participation areas (Q1 vs Q5)	-5.4	4.5	3.9	1.4	5
	IMD - Socio-economic deprivation (Q1 vs Q5)	-20.3	7.2	8.8	14.7	0
	ABCS - Characteristics of students (Q1 vs Q5)	8.6	8	21.4	NA	21.9

* Progression measure is a 2 year aggregate

** Intersections highlighted where they provide added explanatory value

The top line of Figure 1 highlights that CCCU is below the English HEI average¹¹ on the Continuation, Completion and Attainment measures overall. Recent analysis of the B3 indicators also suggested that CCCU is below the weighted sector benchmarks on Continuation and Completion measures for full-time first degrees.¹²

Male students perform on average less well than female students on the four outcome measures and significantly below sector on the Completion, Attainment and Progression measures. Over the last four years CCCU has recruited similar numbers of male and female students. However, historically CCCU recruited more women than men, particularly on courses such as nursing and primary teaching. This has been offset by the recent expansion of collaborative provision which has been predominantly in the business and management subject area and has had a higher proportion of male students. To some extent differences in performance may be subject rather than gender related.¹³

Mature students have slightly lower rates of Continuation and Completion than young students. The difference is not large but is statistically significant. However mature students are more likely to progress into graduate level jobs or further study than young students.

Mature students may have had time to develop other job related skills and to build better social networks to find graduate level jobs. Indeed, nationally mature students are more likely to have found graduate level employment than young students. However, the contrast is more marked at CCCU than nationally (see Annex 1). At CCCU, 79.5%

¹¹ The sector figures on the APP dashboard are for all English HE providers, including colleges and specialist providers.

¹² Summary of CCCU's position in the March 2023 OfS B3 data release. Paper for CCCU Academic Strategy Committee

¹³ Previous analysis of the TEF dataset revealed, for example, that the three health related CAH2 subjects accounted for 27% of students at CCCU but 33% of female students, 44% of Black and 44% of Asian students and 49% of mature students.

of mature students have a positive progression measure compared with 68.5% of young students. The difference is only 1.5% nationally. Further improving the employability outcomes of **young students** could be one focus of the new Access and Participation Plan.

The performance splits by ethnicity highlight that students from some **ethnic minority backgrounds** have below average performance on each of the measures. The contrast is most marked in attainment of good degrees, where students from all ethnic minority backgrounds are also significantly less like to gain a good degree than they are nationally. The gap is largest for Black students and this has understandably been a key focus for the 'Closing our Gap' project. Whilst the gap has closed slightly it remains a priority for CCCU.

The gap is also more than 10% for Asian students and students from Other Ethnic backgrounds. CCCU also recruits fewer Asian students than English HEIs do on average, although the Asian community in Kent and Medway is also relatively small (see next section).

Overall CCCU recruits fewer students with **reported disabilities** than the average for English HEIs, although this is primarily because very few students with collaborative partners report disabilities. Overall students who report disabilities are slightly less likely to complete their studies and to progress to graduate level employment or further study. Students with mental health conditions are less likely to complete their degree, whilst those with cognitive or learning difficulties (e.g. dyslexia) are less likely to attain 1st or 2i class degrees.

The remaining splits in the table are indicators of **socio-economic disadvantage**. Students who were eligible for **Free School Meals**, an indicator of low income in parental households, are slightly less likely to continue their studies after one year and less likely to complete them (markedly so at CCCU). They are also less likely to attain 1st and 2i degree classifications and to progress to graduate level jobs or further studies within 15 months of completing their studies.

The pattern is similar for students that come from postcodes that are amongst the 20% most deprived in the **2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)** or from postcodes with **low participation** in Higher Education in either the **POLAR 4** or **TUNDRA** measures (the first uses Census data whilst the latter uses tracking data from DfE), or from students with *characteristics* associated with low participation (**ABCS**). There are one or two exceptions. Students from areas of low participation do not perform particularly poorly on the attainment measure and students from areas of deprivation are no less likely to progress to graduate level jobs or study.

The intersections shown in the table are those which are provided in the national dashboard as the splits are most likely to have sufficient numbers for statistical analysis to be robust. The intersections are shaded only where differences in performance appear to be driven by the combination of both characteristics. For example, the attainment rate for students from **ethnic minority backgrounds from areas of multiple deprivation** is below that of ethnic minority students alone and below that of students from areas of socio-economic deprivation alone.

Similarly, the Continuation, Completion and Attainment rates for **male students from IMD quintile 1 or 2 (most deprived) areas** are lower than those of male students or students from IMD quintile 1&2 areas alone.

Reflecting the recent growth in collaborative provision at CCCU, it should be noted that about 50% of students in the 4 year aggregated Access measure are with collaborative providers, 18% of those in the Continuation measure and only 1% of the students in the other measures. As most collaborative students are mature students, they also have less influence on splits that are focused on young people.¹⁴

Figure 1a breaks down the overview table into directly delivered and collaborative provision for the access and continuation measures. This highlights some of the similarities and distinctions between the challenges facing CCCU on campus and working with its collaborative partners.

¹⁴ In the Access measure, this includes splits by TUNDRA, ABCS and FSM

Figure 1a: Access and continuation overview - directly delivered and collaborative performance

		Access (directly delivered)	Access (collaborative)	Continuation (directly delivered)	Continuation (collaborative)
	Full-time UG students - 4 year aggregate				
	Overall	100	100	87.7	77.4
Sex	Female	66	47	89.3	80.2
	Male	33.9	53	84.4	74.8
Age	Mature (21 or over)	36.4	95.8	86.7	77.7
	Young (<21)	63.6	4.2	88.2	73.7
Ethnicity	Asian	4.9	8.6	88.4	75.3
	Black	12.7	8.6	86	75.4
	Mixed	4.4	7.5	86.9	67.7
	Other ethnicity	1	8.6	83.9	76.2
	White	77.1	66.7	88.1	80.3
Disability	Reported disabilities (any)	20.4	2.5	86.9	73.9
	Reported disabilities (none)	79.6	97.5	87.9	77.5
	Cognitive or learning difficulties	6.7	0.4	89	66.7
	Mental health condition	6.2	0.7	86	65.2
	Multiple impairments	3.2	0.6	86.5	88.9
	No disability reported	79.6	97.5	87.9	77.5
	Sensory, medical or physical impairment	2.4	0.7	85.4	75
Social or communication impairment	1.9	0	84.3	-	
FSM	FSM - Free School Meals eligible	22.4	38.8	83.9	67.4
	FSM - not eligible	77.6	61.2	89.5	87.5
Intersections	Ethnic minority, IMD Q1&2	17.2	28.6	85.9	75.5
	White, IMD Q1&2	27.9	40.6	85.2	80.3
	Female, IMD Q1&2	30.1	31.4	87.3	80.4
	Male, IMD Q1&2	15	37.9	81.8	74.3
	Ethnic minority, POLAR Q1&2	7.7	7.3	87.6	61.1
	White, POLAR Q1&2	33.2	21	87.1	81.8
	Female, POLAR Q1&2	26.1	13.4	88.4	66.7
	Male, POLAR Q1&2	14.7	14.8	85	78.9
Gaps	TUNDRA - low participation areas (Q1 vs Q5)	-4.1	27.8	3.1	-10.2
	POLAR4 - low participation areas (Q1 vs Q5)	-6.5	11.1	5.2	4.4
	IMD - Socio-economic deprivation (Q1 vs Q5)	-7	-33.6	5.5	5.2
	ABCS - Characteristics of students (Q1 vs Q5)	8.5	13.1	7.5	-6.6

In terms of Access, CCCU's collaborative provision is more gender balanced but strongly focused on mature students and with a higher proportion of students from ethnic minority backgrounds.

Students at the new large collaborative partners are much less likely to report disabilities. To some extent this is likely to be a side effect of the higher proportions of mature and ethnic minority students, both of whom are less likely to declare disabilities (particularly learning difficulties or mental health conditions). Reducing any potential stigma associated with declaring disabilities may be as important as ensuring students are not excluded by the recruitment process.

Figure 1a also highlights that, although our collaborative provision is predominantly recruiting mature students, when young students are recruited, they are less likely to be from low participation areas.

In terms of continuation, collaborative and directly delivered provision are more similar in the areas highlighted for potential intervention. However, young students with collaborative providers have lower continuation rates than mature students whereas the converse is true for those studying at CCCU directly. Collaborative students from ethnic minority backgrounds also have lower continuation rates than White students. Small numbers mean that apparent different in the other split measures focused on young students are not statistically significant for collaborative provision.

Section 2 looks at trends and patterns in the data across the student lifecycle, including further analysis of directly delivered and collaborative provision in the Access and Continuation measures.

3.0 Student Lifecycle

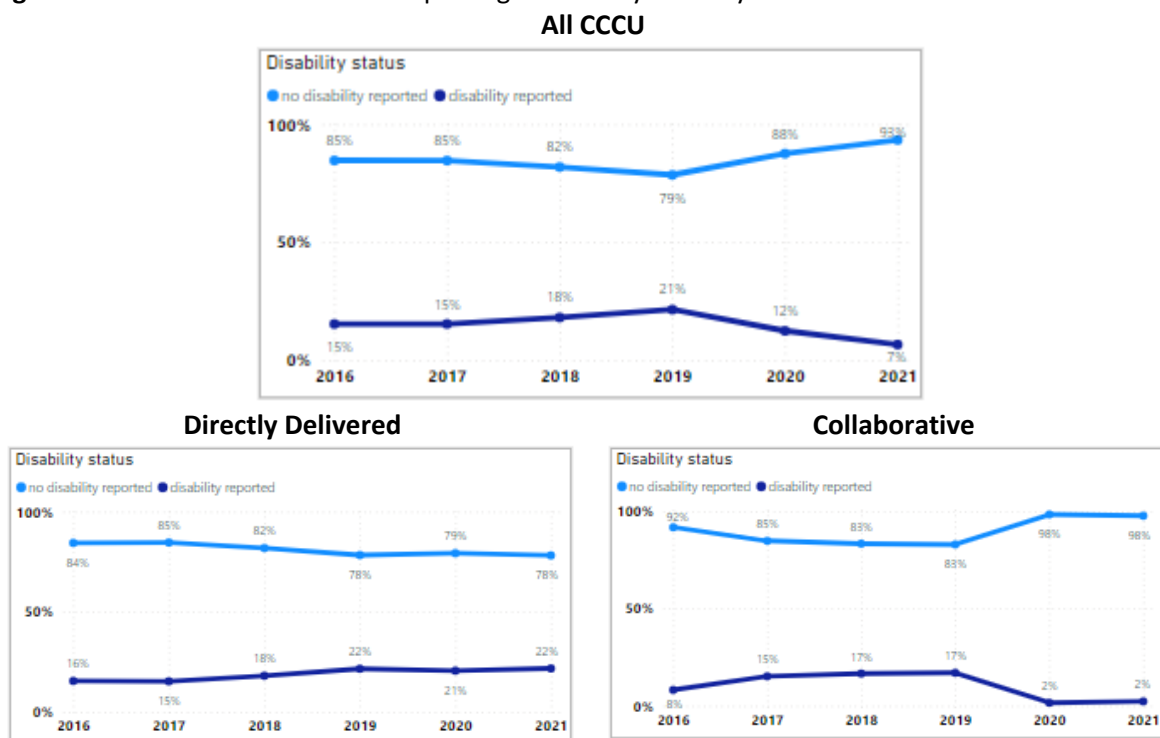
3.1 Access

At CCCU there has been a notable change in the gender profile of students over the last three years as a result of new collaborative provision. In 2019/20 66.4% of entrants were female, by 2021/22 this had dropped to 50.9%. Around 57% of all HEI undergraduate full-time students are female and this proportion has not changed significantly over the last 6 years. Under or over representation by gender is a different issue in different subject areas. CCCU is working to improve the recruitment of female scientists and technicians at the same time as encouraging more men to consider careers in nursing and primary teaching.

There has been a similarly dramatic increase in mature new entrants at CCCU, which have increased from 40 to 80% over the last 2 years. Some 97% of GBS and LSC entrants in 2021-22 were mature students (aged 21 or over at first registration). To the extent to which access for mature students is a widening participation issue, CCCU’s new collaborative partners are outperforming the sector.

The proportion of CCCU entrants reporting a disability has, however, fallen significantly. Only 7% of CCCU entrants in 2021/22 reported a disability compared with 21% in 2019/20. The proportion of directly delivered students reporting a disability (22% in 2021/22) has been consistent over the last three years but only 2% of students with collaborative partners have reported a disability in the last two years (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Access trends - students reporting a disability: directly delivered and collaborative



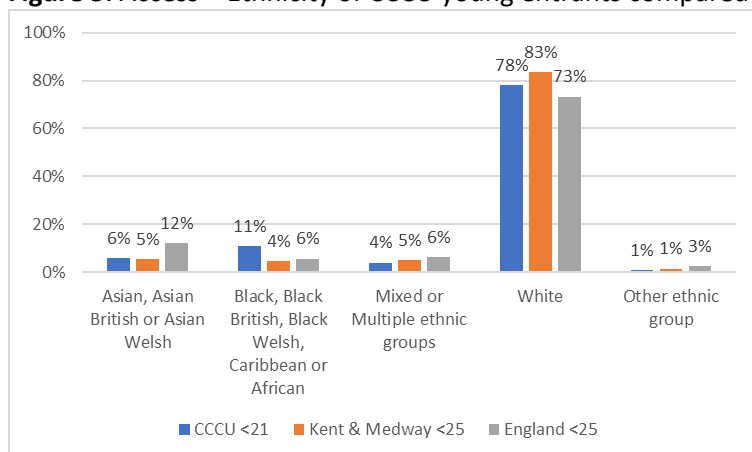
Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

It is believed that this reflects a lower recognition of learning disabilities amongst students with collaborative providers (such as mature students and students from different nationalities and ethnic groups). The hypothesis is that students with disabilities are being recruited in similar numbers in collaborative partners undetected and are not ‘excluded’ as such. However, this hypothesis needs evidencing. It is also important that undeclared and unsupported disabilities do not lead to poor outcomes for students in terms of completion, attainment, and progression.

Only 22% of young CCCU entrants to full-time undergraduate courses are ethnic minority backgrounds compared with 34% across the sector. However, as we noted in our TEF submission, CCCU students include a significantly higher proportion of people from ethnic minority backgrounds than there are in Kent and Medway, the immediate

hinterland of the university. Across Kent and Medway people from ethnic minority background represent just 11.4% of the population (17% of the 25 or under year old population).

Figure 3: Access – Ethnicity of CCCU young entrants compared with local and national populations



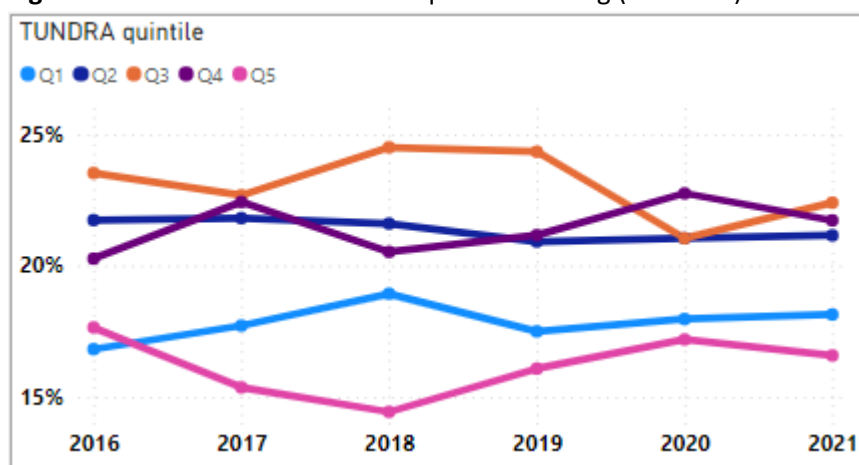
Source: OfS APP dataset 2021-22 CCCU young entrants (<21 years), Census 2021 young population (<25 years). FT UG.

Only the ethnicity of young entrants is included in the Access measure and, as most collaborative students are mature students, the measure mostly reflects direct delivery.

The participation in HE measures (TUNDRA¹⁵ and POLAR4) are similarly focused on young students and mostly reflect direct delivery. If all students had equal access to CCCU, we would expect both measures to be around 20% in each quintile. However, the TUNDRA measure shows that, whilst participation from students in low participation areas Q1 is better than from Q5, both are below 20% and below the middle quintiles (Figure 4, overleaf).

This suggests that the headline comparison measure may be slightly misleading. CCCU is recruiting fewer students from high participation areas than average, as students from more affluent areas may be more likely to apply to universities less focused on vocational skill areas (e.g., Russell Group). Comparison of new entrants from Q1 areas with the proportion from Q3 or Q4 areas might be a better measure. This suggests that whilst recruitment from low participation areas is high for the sector, there is still room for improvement.

Figure 4. Access trends – TUNDRA quintiles: Young (under 21) entrants

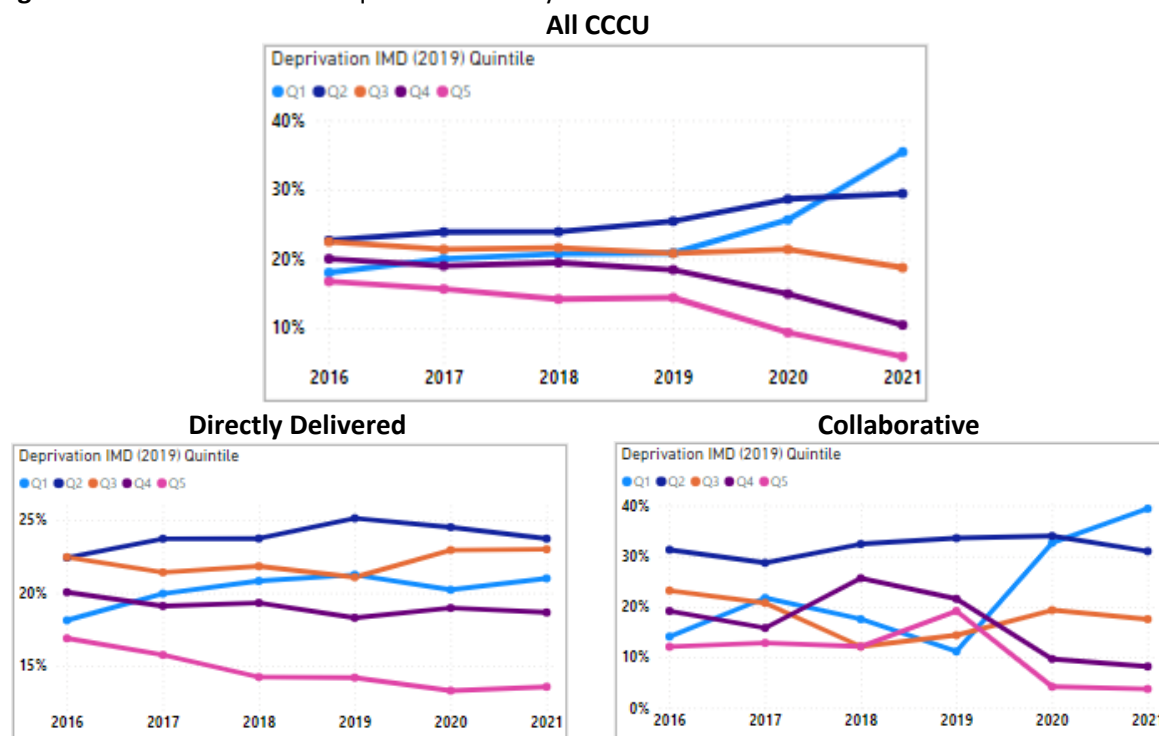


Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

The trend in the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) split measure shows that CCCU’s recruitment from areas with highest levels of socio-economic deprivation (IMD Q1) is significant and has grown further in the last two years as a result of new collaborative provision (mature students are included in the IMD measure).

¹⁵ **TUNDRA** is an area-based measure like POLAR Low Participation Neighbourhoods. However, it is based on tracking data rather than surveys and looks at the proportion of state school pupils in England by area that go into Higher Education. It tracks students to see if there is a geographical pattern (by home postcode) to progression to HE.

Figure 5. Access trends - IMD quintiles: directly delivered and collaborative



Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

The IMD measure included 130 collaborative students in 2019/20, 2,410 in 2020/21 and 9,520 in 2021/22. In 2021/22, 70% of collaborative students in 2021/22 were from IMD quintiles 1 and 2 (39% from IMD Q1).

The Free School Meals (FSM) measure also highlights that recruitment of young students from households with low income is above average for CCCU; 23% in aggregate over the last 4 years. The figures have remained relatively stable (22% were eligible in 2021-22). As the measure is focused on young entrants few collaborative students are included. Nationally, entrants eligible for FSM represent 19% of those going into full-time UG study in aggregate over the last 4 years.

The Associations Between Characteristics of Students (ABCS) is based on a series of data models developed for different stages in the student lifecycle. The ABCS Access model only looks at young students (aged under 21 at first registration). Models for later stages include mature students.

The measures built into the ABCS model include a series of area based, household related and personal characteristics:

- Area based – IMD, IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index), Adult HE qual quintile, TUNDRA
- Household – parents’ socio-economic category (NS-SEC), whether parents have HE qualifications, FSM eligibility and whether experienced formal social care.
- Personal - ethnicity, disability, local or distance learner, sex and gender

Whilst the measure does include a variety of characteristics, more than two thirds of them are related to socio-economic deprivation in one way or another. Figure 6 highlights that only 13% of CCCU entrants in 2021/22 were in ABCS quintile 1 (19% were in Q2). However, this was significantly above the average for English HEIs (7.1% in Q1 and 14% in Q2).

Other modes of study

Only 5% of CCCU undergraduate entrants are part-time and of those the majority (95%) are mature students who do not feature in many of the Access measures. There are 150 students in the 4 year aggregate IMD measure; whilst not statistically significant the pattern appears to reflect that of full-time undergraduates with fewer students in both the bottom and top quartiles.

Similarly, only 2% of CCCU's entrants were apprentices, 95% of whom were mature entrants and with fewer students from the top quintile but not statistically significant differences. Some 18% had recorded disabilities in the 4 year aggregate figures. There were 30 young people even in the four year aggregate measures for Apprenticeships, which didn't support further statistical analysis.

Intersections

Intersections between the IMD and ethnicity show that students from socio-economic disadvantaged backgrounds have increased as a proportion of CCCU students in the last year amongst both White and ethnic minority backgrounds. Some of this is related to partner intakes but there has also been a long decline in the proportion of entrants coming from White affluent backgrounds

The influence of the new collaborative partners is also clear in the intersection between IMD and gender. The proportion of White female students from more affluent backgrounds has fallen while the proportion of students who are male and from disadvantaged backgrounds has grown significantly.

3.2 Continuation

The continuation measure looks at whether students are still studying one year and 15 days after their initial registration. Trends in the measure nationally show a sharp increase in continuation 2019/20 followed by a downturn in 2020/21. This pattern is also reflected in the CCCU data and corresponds to the impact of temporary changes in progression regulations during the Covid pandemic to compensate for the disruption and difficulties faced by students.

The increase in continuation during Covid appears to have applied to students quite equally across different socio-economic and personal characteristics.

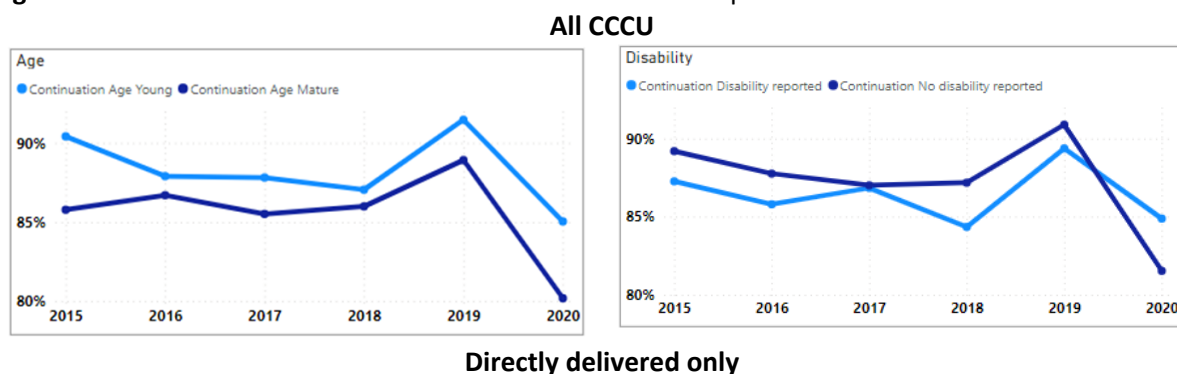
However, the fallback in continuation rates in 2019/20 went further than the national trend and seems to have affected some student groups disproportionately. Further analysis suggests that data from new partners has had a significant impact on figures for the latest year and particularly for mature students and students with no reported disabilities (Figure 6).

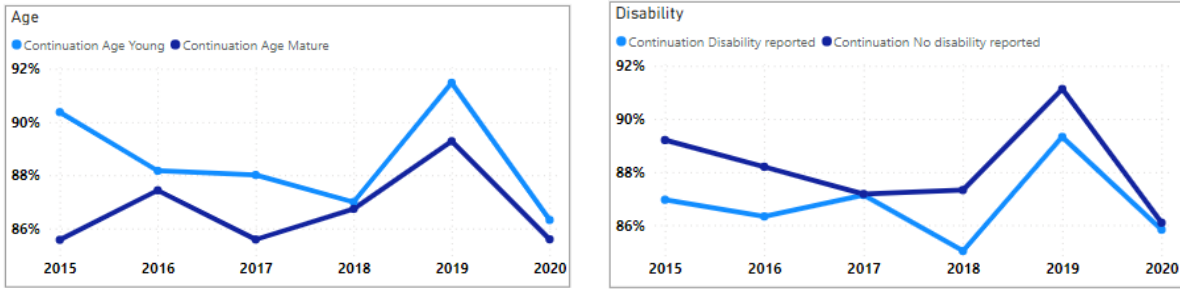
Collaborative provision accounts for 18% of the 4 year aggregated measure of continuation at CCCU but just 2% of measures focused on young students. This rises to 45% of continuation measure values in 2020/21 (6% of young students) but falls to 1% or below in all measures in previous years.

The years in this measure are the year of student entry, so students in the latest year shown (2020/21) with a positive continuation outcome were still with the university in 2021/22 the latest year in the underlying data.

Trend diagrams of continuation for collaborative provision are available but because they are based on so few students prior to 2020/21 they are subject to quite a lot of near random fluctuations.

Figure 6: Continuation rate trends - Influence of collaborative provision

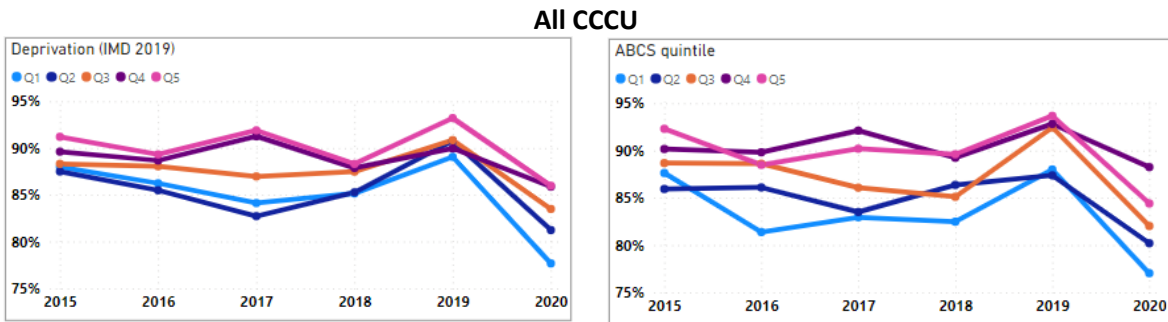




Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

Figure 7 highlights that although collaborative provision in 2020/21 influences continuation rates overall, the socio-economic related continuation split measures (such as the IMD and ABCS) seem to have fallen by similar amounts in each quintile.

Figure 7: Continuation rate trends – Socio-economic grouped measures



Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

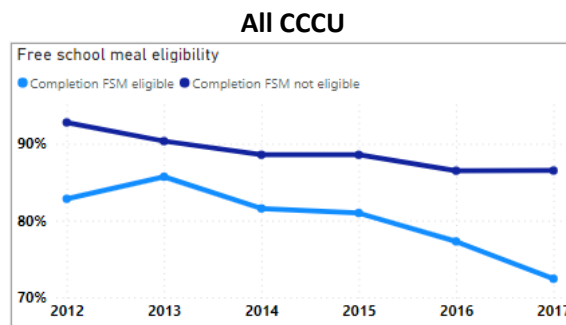
Whilst there are statistically significant differences in continuation by ethnicity, they are small and have not increased over time.

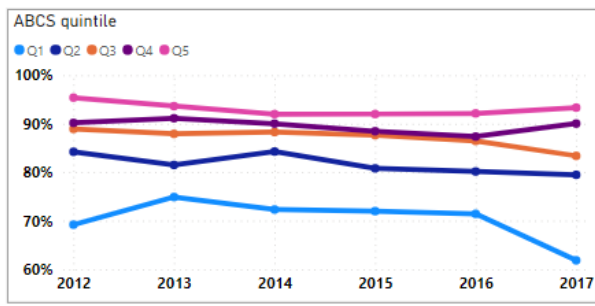
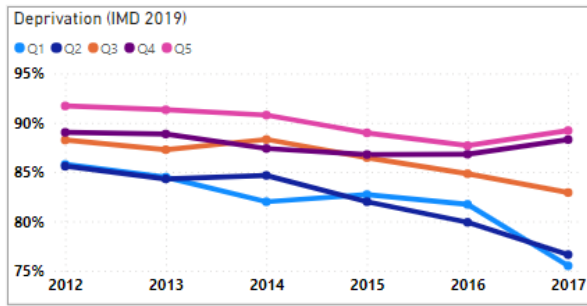
3.3 Completion (tracked measure)

The completion measure tracks students from first registration to completion of their qualification and do not yet include provision from our new collaborative partners. The year labelling reflects the year of first registration.

The summary in section 2 highlighted that completion rates were significantly lower for students from less affluent backgrounds. The trend charts suggest that completion rates for these students may have widened slightly in the last two years (Figure 8).

Figure 8: Completion rate trends and socio-economic measures





Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

The trend in the Free School Meals eligibility measure suggests that completion rates for those eligible have fallen further than for other students. The 4 year aggregated completion rate was 77.3% compared with 87.5% for those who were not eligible (83.2% nationally compared with 90.9 nationally). The data for ABCS quintiles shows less of a clear downward trend but performance for quintile 1 (those least likely to continue) declined in the last year.

Whilst completion rates are lower for some ethnic minority groups, there is no clear pattern in trends by ethnicity.

3.4 Attainment

The attainment measure focuses on first degree courses, unlike other measures which include other undergraduate courses such as Foundation Degrees, Certificates and Diplomas of Higher Education.¹⁶ Apprenticeships and integrated master’s degrees are included, although students on those programmes were not yet at the degree award stage in the latest data. The Attainment measure considers the proportion of students at completion who gain a first or upper second class degree. Students on full-time first degrees account for 95% of the students in the measure.

Students from ethnic minorities are significantly less likely to be awarded first and upper second degrees than White students. This is true nationally, but the awarding gap between ethnic minority and White students is large at CCCU, typically twice the size as the English HE provider average (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Awarding gaps by broad ethnic background – 4 year aggregated – All CCCU

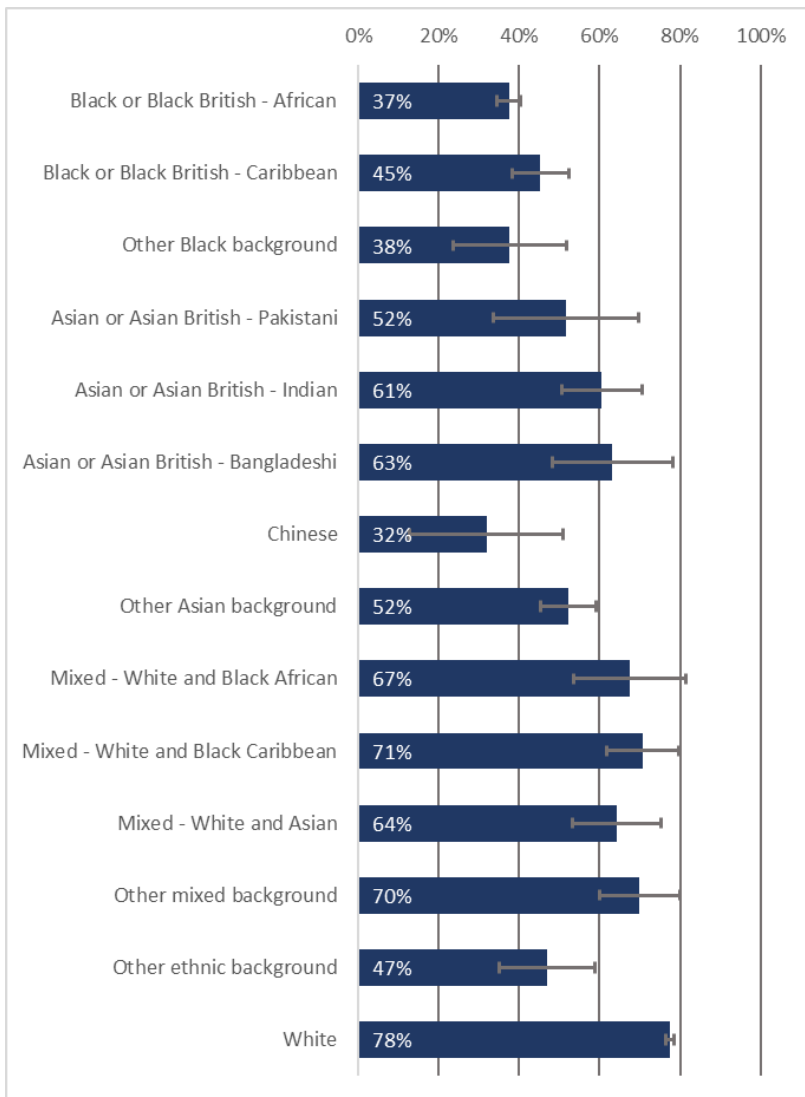
	CCCU	CI 95%	Gap	Sector	Gap
Asian	56.7	+/-4.9	20.8	75.7	8.6
Black	38.7	+/-2.8	38.8	64.1	20.2
Mixed	68.3	+/-5.2	9.2	80.5	3.8
Other ethnicity	50.7	+/-11.1	26.8	73.2	11.1
White	77.5	+/-1.0	0.0	84.3	0.0

Source: OfS APP dashboard. FT UG.

Further analysis by more detailed ethnic groupings (Figure 9a) confirms that awarding gaps are persistent across different categories and that differences within the broad groups (e.g. between Black students of African and Black students of Caribbean heritage) are mostly not statistically significant. The relatively high attainment gap for Chinese students compared with other Asian students is a potential exception but the figure is based on just 22 qualifying Chinese students over four years.

Figure 9a: Proportion of students attaining 1st or 2ⁱ degrees by narrow ethnic group.

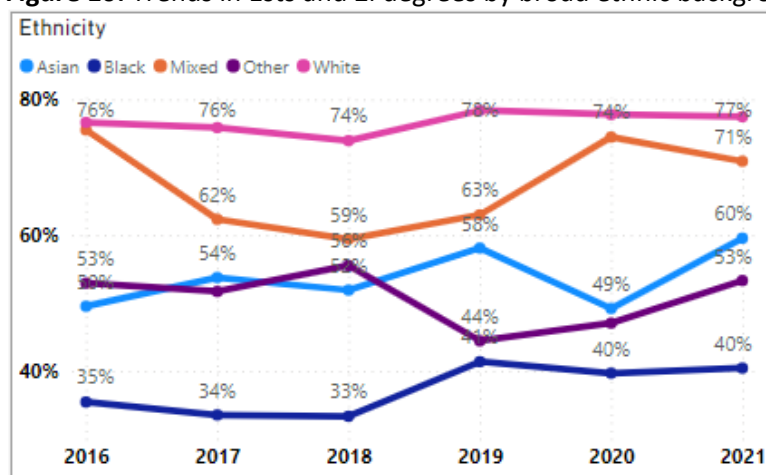
¹⁶ Apprenticeships and integrated degrees are included



Source: CCCU analysis of OFS APP dataset. All CCCU FT UG. 4 year aggregated.

Trends in the attainment measure awarding gap highlight that whilst awarding gaps for ethnic minority students have closed slightly over the last 2-3 years, the challenge remains substantial.

Figure 10: Trends in 1sts and 2i degrees by broad ethnic background – All CCCU

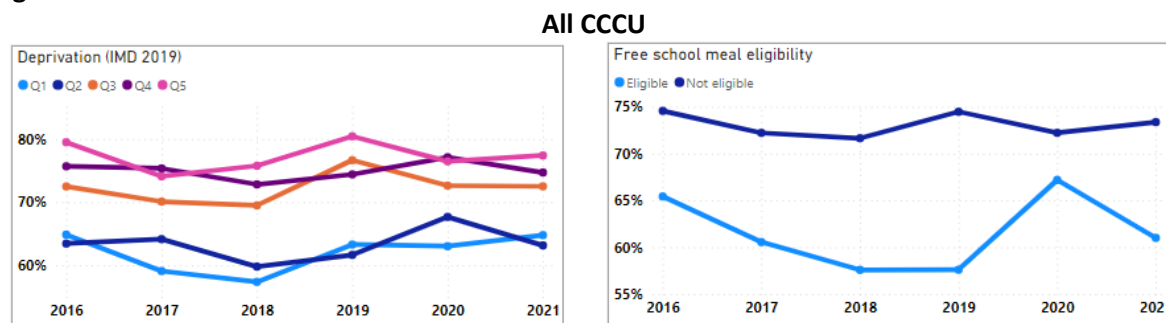


Source: OFS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

Extensive data analysis undertaken at the start of the Closing our Gap project that highlighted the gaps were not a side effect of subject mix or other student or course characteristics, including socio-economic factors.

Nevertheless, the aggregated dataset highlights that socio-economic factors also influence attainment rates. Figure 11 shows that there has been no clear pattern in attainment trends by IMD quintile but there was an increase in attainment for students eligible for free school meals in 2020/21. Whilst statistically significant it is not clear why this would be the case. It is possible that it is a statistical outlier.

Figure 11: Attainment trends and socio-economic measures



Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

3.5 Progression

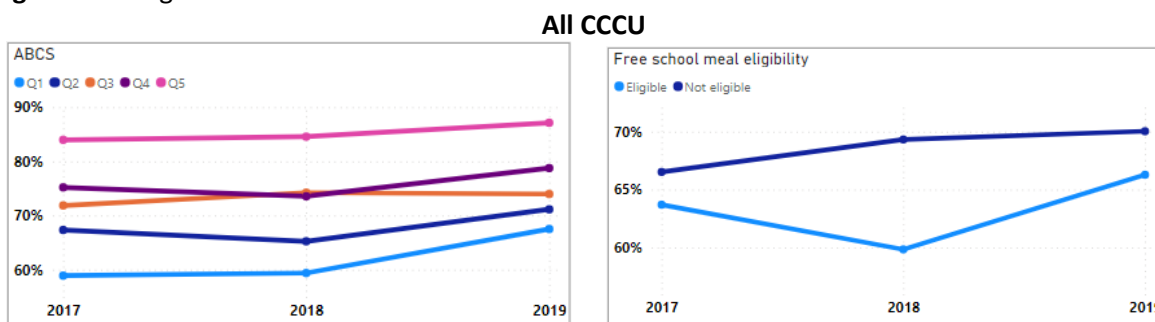
The Progression measure is from the Graduate Outcomes survey and is the proportion of students who were in graduate level occupations (SOC codes 1-3, Managers, Professionals and Associate Professionals) or further study one year and 15 months after completion of their initial studies. The data does not yet include provision from our new collaborative partners.

There have been three Graduate Outcomes surveys published to date. The measure year labels are based on the year of completion of studies, the latest data is for students who completed in 2019/20 and were interviewed in 2021/22. The aggregated figures in the APP dashboard are for the last two years of survey.

The aggregated data suggests that although Asian students have slightly lower progression rates at CCCU, ethnic background is not as significant a factor as it is for Attainment. This could in part reflect the subject choices of students, there is a higher proportion of Black students on health courses (with high employment rates) whilst there are more Asian students on business courses (with lower employment rates) for example.

The aggregated figures also suggest that socio-economic factors can affect progression outcomes, although Figure 12 shows that the differences between ABCS quintiles and eligibility/non-eligibility for free school meals narrowed in the latest survey.

Figure 12: Progression rate trends and socio-economic measures



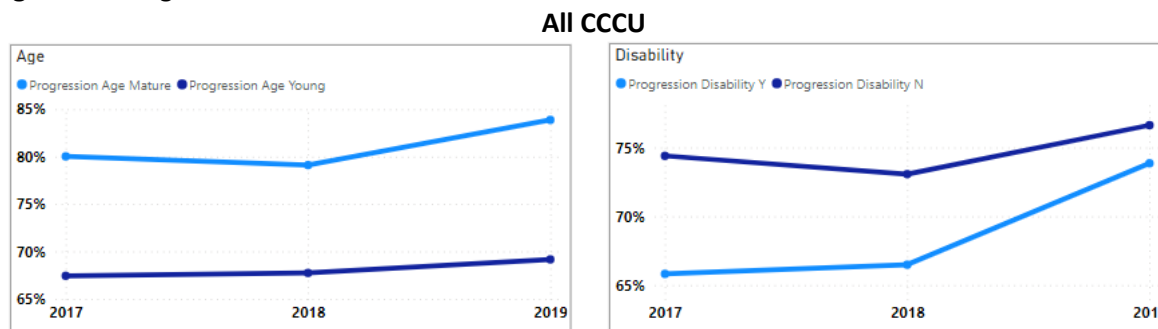
Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

The aggregated summary in section 2 also highlighted that progression rates are lower for young students and students with disabilities, albeit for different reasons (the former may be related to social capital and experience, the latter may be more related to direct or indirect discrimination in the labour market).

Figure 13 shows that the progression rate for mature student improved more than the rate for young students in the latest survey. However, in previous analysis of the Graduate Outcomes survey, Planning and BI estimated that two

thirds of the improvement in graduate level employment in 2019/20 was due to changes in subject mix. Health subjects grew as a proportion of the overall graduate population, subjects that have good progression rates and significant numbers of mature and female students.

Figure 13: Progression rate trends and student characteristics



Source: OfS APP dataset, CCCU Model. FT UG.

4.0 Other categories in the Equality of Opportunity Risk Register

The APP guidance notes a long list of other student characteristics to investigate to support the development of the Access and Participation Plan. Planning and BI are undertaking further work in this area to identify some of these groups in the student records and where there are sufficient numbers to track them in the APP dataset to consider related patterns and trends in the five measures.

The OfS note that where local data is not available or there are not sufficient numbers for statistically robust analysis it may be safest to assume that the issues highlighted in the national EORR apply (see Annex 2), albeit the issues may only apply to a limited number of students and require proportional responses and investment.

Annex 1: Overview Performance for All Providers

Figure A1: Summary for All English HE Providers – FT UG

	Full-time UG students - 4 yr aggregate	Access	Continuation	Completion	Attainment	Progression*
	Overall	100	90	87.7	80.5	71.5
Sex	Female	57	91.3	89.9	82	72.3
	Male	43	88.4	84.8	78.5	70.9
Age	Mature (21 or over)	27.7	83.7	80.3	72.3	72.6
	Young (<21)	72.3	91.9	90	82.5	71.2
Ethnicity	Asian	15	90.3	87.4	75.7	68.6
	Black	10.4	85.5	81.3	64.1	68.1
	Mixed	5.3	89.2	85.7	80.5	72.1
	Other ethnicity	2.6	87.5	84.4	73.2	68.5
	White	66.7	90.9	88.8	84.3	72.4
Disability	Reported disabilities (any)	16.7	89.4	85.7	79.7	69.9
	Reported disabilities (none)	83.3	90.2	87.9	80.7	71.8
	Cognitive or learning difficulties	5.7	91.6	88.3	78.6	72.9
	Mental health condition	4.8	87.3	82.1	81.2	67.4
	Multiple impairments	2.8	89.3	84.8	80.5	69.8
	No disability reported	83.3	90.2	87.9	80.7	71.8
	Sensory, medical or physical impairment	2.3	88.9	85.6	80.1	70.3
Social or communication impairment	1	88.2	83.5	75.5	59.6	
FSM	FSM - Free School Meals eligible	19.2	88	83.2	72.1	64.3
	FSM - not eligible	80.8	93	90.9	83.6	70.8
Intersections**	Ethnic minority, IMD Q1&2	21.4	86.6	82.7	69.1	65.7
	White, IMD Q1&2	21.3	87.2	83.9	78.3	68.2
	Female IMD Q1&2	24.8	88.8	86.5	74.4	66.8
	Male IMD Q1&2	18	84.1	78.9	71.4	67.3
	Ethnic minority, POLAR Q1&2	8.2	91.5	88.1	73.2	68.4
	White, POLAR Q1&2	19.7	90.1	87	81.1	67.4
	Female POLAR Q1&2	16.2	91.6	89.6	80.3	66.7
	Male POLAR Q1&2	11.7	88.9	84.1	76.2	69
Gaps	TUNDRA - Low participation areas (Q1 vs Q5)	18.4	3.4	4.9	5.8	6.4
	POLAR4 - Low participation areas (Q1 vs Q5)	18.1	4.7	6.8	9.5	8.4
	IMD - Socio-economic deprivation (Q1 vs Q5)	-1.6	7.9	10.4	16.9	10
	ABCS - Characteristics of students (Q1 vs Q5)	26.4	13.7	23	NA	22.7

Annex 2: Equality of Opportunity Risk Register

Figure A2: Risks to access, participation and success by student characteristic

Student characteristic	Access					On Course					Progr	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
Eligible for FSM												
No parental experience of HE												
Care experienced												
Children in need												
Estranged												
Mature												
Disabled												
Special educational needs												
Reporting a mental health condition												
Male												
Female												
Studied non-typical KS5 (e.g. BTECs)												
Vocational Learners												
Changed gender identity since borth												
Reporting as LGB sexual orientation												
Reporting 'other' as sexual orientation												
Black - any other background												
Black or black British - Other												
White-British												
Mixed ethnicity												
Black												
White												
Black of black British - Caribbean												
Mixed white and black Caribbean												
Mixed white and black African												
Mixed or Other ethnicity												
Black British-Caribbean												
Asian or Asian British - Other												
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi												
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani												
Black or Black British - African												
Gypsy, Traveller, or Roma ethnic groups, or the												
Reporting a religion or belief as Spiritual												
Reporting a religion or belief as Muslim												
Reporting a religion or belief as Christian												
Reporting a religion or belief as Sikh												
Reporting a religion or belief as Buddhist												
SEC long term unemployed												
SEC Routine or semi-routice occs												
SEC Lower supervisory and technical occs												
SEC small employers and own account workers												
SEC intermediate occs												

Figure A2: Student characteristics CCCU 2021/22 (rounded to nearest 10)

Student Characteristic (extracted from SITS/QL)	Collaborative	Directly Delivered
Care leaver (16+)	40	100
UCAS defined care leaver	0	150
Estranged (not available)	NA	NA
A long standing illness or health condition such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, or epile	40	130
A mental health condition, such as depression, schizophrenia or anxiety disorder	90	570
A physical impairment or mobility issues, such as difficulty using arms or using a wheelchair or crutche:	20	30
A social/communication impairment such as Aspergers syndrome/other autistic spectrum disorder	0	140
A specific learning difficulty such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or AD(H)D	30	580
Blind or a serious visual impairment uncorrected by glasses	10	10
Deaf or a serious hearing impairment	0	20
A disability, impairment or medical condition that is not listed above	50	120
Two or more impairments and/or disabling medical conditions	10	180
Gender ID same since birth - No	270	90
Bisexual	490	510
Gay man	50	100
Gay woman/lesbian	20	100
Other	1160	170
Arab	100	10
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	900	40
Asian or Asian British - Indian	160	80
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	600	40
Black or Black British - African	940	1180
Black or Black British - Caribbean	120	200
Chinese	0	20
Gypsy or Traveller	0	10
Mixed - White and Asian	60	70
Mixed - White and Black African	80	50
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	60	100
Other Asian background	220	190
Other Black background	130	70
Other ethnic background	650	60
Other mixed background	210	80
White	7710	5930
Spiritual	150	190
Muslim	2190	270
Christian	7890	3280
Sikh	20	40
Buddhist	30	60
Never worked & long-term unemployed	560	260
Routine occupations	1020	980
Semi-routine occupations	310	880
Lower supervisory & technical occupations	620	730
Small employers & own account workers	750	550
Intermediate occupations	950	1380

Fees, investments and targets 2024-25 to 2027-28

Provider name: Canterbury Christ Church University

Provider UKPRN: 10001143

Summary of 2024-25 entrant course fees

*course type not listed

Inflation statement:

The year on year tuition fees for courses which are set in line with the maximum Government tuition fee cap will rise in line with any subsequent inflationary increase in the Government tuition fee cap approved by Parliament. The University will publish information about the level of any such inflationary increase on its Website following a Government announcement. For all other undergraduate courses, the tuition fees will increase each year of study for the duration of the course in line with RPI. The University will confirm the RPI to which the increase will be linked each academic year and will publish this information on its Website.

Table 3b - Full-time course fee levels for 2024-25 entrants

Full-time course type:	Additional information:	Sub-contractual UKPRN:	Course fee:
First degree		N/A	9250
Foundation degree		N/A	8045
Foundation year/Year 0		N/A	9250
HNC/HND	*	N/A	*
CertHE/DipHE		N/A	9250
Postgraduate ITT	Full PGCE	N/A	9250
Postgraduate ITT	QTS Only	N/A	5960
Accelerated degree	*	N/A	*
Sandwich year		N/A	1850
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	N/A	*
Turing Scheme and overseas study years		N/A	1385
Other	*	N/A	*

Table 3b - Sub-contractual full-time course fee levels for 2024-25

Sub-contractual full-time course type:	Sub-contractual provider name and additional information:	Sub-contractual UKPRN:	Course fee:
First degree	Bexley London Borough Council	10000146	9250
First degree	Elizabeth School of London Limited	10047572	9250
First degree	Global Banking School Limited	10042500	9250
First degree	London South East Colleges	10000948	9250
First degree	Mid-Kent College	10004340	9250
First degree	STRATFORD COLLEGE LIMITED	10068443	9250
First degree	South Thames Colleges Group	10003674	9250
First degree	St. Piran's School (GB) Limited	10008653	9250
First degree	THE ABDO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	10067531	8045
First degree	The University of Kent	10007150	9250
First degree	UK MANAGEMENT COLLEGE LTD	10081627	9250
Foundation degree	Bexley London Borough Council	10000146	8045
Foundation degree	London South East Colleges	10000948	8045
Foundation degree	Mid-Kent College	10004340	8045
Foundation degree	North Kent College	10004721	8045
Foundation degree	South Thames Colleges Group	10003674	8045
Foundation degree	THE ABDO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	10067531	8045
Foundation degree	West Kent and Ashford College	10007419	8045
Foundation year/Year 0	Elizabeth School of London Limited	10047572	9250
Foundation year/Year 0	Global Banking School Limited	10042500	9250
Foundation year/Year 0	STRATFORD COLLEGE LIMITED	10068443	9250
Foundation year/Year 0	St. Piran's School (GB) Limited	10008653	9250
Foundation year/Year 0	UK MANAGEMENT COLLEGE LTD	10081627	9250
HNC/HND	*	*	*
CertHE/DipHE	Elizabeth School of London Limited	10047572	9250
CertHE/DipHE	St. Piran's School (GB) Limited	10008653	9250
Postgraduate ITT	BROCKHILL PARK PERFORMING ARTS COLLEGE - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10035076	9250
Postgraduate ITT	BROCKHILL PARK PERFORMING ARTS COLLEGE - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10035076	5960
Postgraduate ITT	FIVE ACRE WOOD SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10015449	9250
Postgraduate ITT	FIVE ACRE WOOD SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10015449	5960
Postgraduate ITT	FOLKESTONE BEACON+ LIMITED - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10083475	9250
Postgraduate ITT	FOLKESTONE BEACON+ LIMITED - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10083475	5960
Postgraduate ITT	FURLEY PARK PRIMARY ACADEMY - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10043951	9250
Postgraduate ITT	FURLEY PARK PRIMARY ACADEMY - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10043951	5960
Postgraduate ITT	INVICTA GRAMMAR SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10033423	9250
Postgraduate ITT	INVICTA GRAMMAR SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10033423	5960
Postgraduate ITT	Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	10003270	9250
Postgraduate ITT	KINGSNORTH CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SC - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10054668	9250
Postgraduate ITT	KINGSNORTH CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SC - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10054668	5960
Postgraduate ITT	SANDGATE PRIMARY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10073318	9250
Postgraduate ITT	SANDGATE PRIMARY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10073318	5960
Postgraduate ITT	SANDWICH TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10032210	9250
Postgraduate ITT	SANDWICH TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10032210	5960

Postgraduate ITT	ST GEORGE'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10040659	9250
Postgraduate ITT	ST GEORGE'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10040659	5960
Postgraduate ITT	THE JOHN WALLIS CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADE - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10030997	9250
Postgraduate ITT	THE JOHN WALLIS CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADE - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10030997	5960
Postgraduate ITT	WESTLANDS SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10031371	9250
Postgraduate ITT	WESTLANDS SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10031371	5960
Accelerated degree	*	*	*
Sandwich year	*	*	*
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	*	*
Turing Scheme and overseas study years	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*

Table 4b - Part-time course fee levels for 2024-25 entrants

Part-time course type:	Additional information:	Sub-contractual UKPRN:	Course fee:
First degree	All other degree subjects	N/A	4625
First degree	BA (Hons) Primary Education (7-11 Pathway)	N/A	6165
First degree	BSc Policing & Applied Security Studies	N/A	3235
First degree	Reassessment with attendance - 20 credit module	N/A	1156
Foundation degree	*	N/A	*
Foundation year/Year 0	*	N/A	*
HNC/HND	*	N/A	*
CertHE/DipHE	*	N/A	*
Postgraduate ITT	Full PGCE	N/A	4625
Postgraduate ITT	QTS ONLY	N/A	2980
Accelerated degree	*	N/A	*
Sandwich year	*	N/A	*
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	N/A	*
Turing Scheme and overseas study years	*	N/A	*
Other	*	N/A	*

Table 4b - Sub-contractual part-time course fee levels for 2024-25

Sub-contractual part-time course type:	Sub-contractual provider name and additional information:	Sub-contractual UKPRN:	Course fee:
First degree	*	*	*
Foundation degree	*	*	*
Foundation year/Year 0	*	*	*
HNC/HND	*	*	*
CertHE/DipHE	Capital City College Group - Diploma Education and Training	10007455	3720
CertHE/DipHE	London South East Colleges - Diploma Education and Training	10000948	3720
CertHE/DipHE	Mid-Kent College - Diploma Education and Training	10004340	3720
CertHE/DipHE	Orchard Hill College - Diploma Education and Training	10054747	3720
CertHE/DipHE	South Thames Colleges Group - Diploma Education and Training	10003674	3720
CertHE/DipHE	West Thames College - Diploma Education and Training	10007434	3720
Postgraduate ITT	BROCKHILL PARK PERFORMING ARTS COLLEGE - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10035076	6270
Postgraduate ITT	BROCKHILL PARK PERFORMING ARTS COLLEGE - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10035076	2980
Postgraduate ITT	Capital City College Group - Full PGCE	10007455	4625
Postgraduate ITT	FIVE ACRE WOOD SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10015449	6270
Postgraduate ITT	FIVE ACRE WOOD SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10015449	2980
Postgraduate ITT	FOLKESTONE BEACON+ LIMITED - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10083475	6270
Postgraduate ITT	FOLKESTONE BEACON+ LIMITED - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10083475	2980
Postgraduate ITT	FURLEY PARK PRIMARY ACADEMY - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10043951	6270
Postgraduate ITT	FURLEY PARK PRIMARY ACADEMY - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10043951	2980
Postgraduate ITT	INVICTA GRAMMAR SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10033423	6270
Postgraduate ITT	INVICTA GRAMMAR SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10033423	2980
Postgraduate ITT	KINGSNORTH CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SC - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10054668	6270
Postgraduate ITT	KINGSNORTH CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SC - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10054668	2980
Postgraduate ITT	SANDGATE PRIMARY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10073318	6270
Postgraduate ITT	SANDGATE PRIMARY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10073318	2980
Postgraduate ITT	SANDWICH TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10032210	6270
Postgraduate ITT	SANDWICH TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10032210	2980
Postgraduate ITT	ST GEORGE'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10040659	6270
Postgraduate ITT	ST GEORGE'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10040659	2980
Postgraduate ITT	THE JOHN WALLIS CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADE - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10030997	6270

Postgraduate ITT	THE JOHN WALLIS CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADE - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10030997	2980
Postgraduate ITT	WESTLANDS SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS and PGCE	10031371	6270
Postgraduate ITT	WESTLANDS SCHOOL - PGCE School Direct - QTS only	10031371	2980
Accelerated degree	*	*	*
Sandwich year	*	*	*
Erasmus and overseas study years	*	*	*
Turing Scheme and overseas study years	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*

Fees, investments and targets

2024-25 to 2027-28

Provider name: Canterbury Christ Church University

Provider UKPRN: 10001143

Investment summary

A provider is expected to submit information about its forecasted investment to achieve the objectives of its access and participation plan in respect of the following areas: access, financial support and research and evaluation. Note that this does not necessarily represent the total amount spent by a provider in these areas. Table 6b provides a summary of the forecasted investment, across the four academic years covered by the plan, and Table 6d gives a more detailed breakdown.

Notes about the data:

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

Yellow shading indicates data that was calculated rather than input directly by the provider.

In Table 6d (under 'Breakdown'):

"Total access investment funded from HFI" refers to income from charging fees above the basic fee limit.

"Total access investment from other funding (as specified)" refers to other funding, including OfS funding (but excluding Uni Connect), other public funding and funding from other sources such as philanthropic giving and private sector sources and/or partners.

Table 6b - Investment summary

Access and participation plan investment summary (£)	Breakdown	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Access activity investment (£)	NA	£5,810,000	£5,810,000	£5,810,000	£5,810,000
Financial support (£)	NA	£3,560,000	£3,644,000	£3,730,000	£3,640,000
Research and evaluation (£)	NA	£125,000	£125,000	£130,000	£130,000

Table 6d - Investment estimates

Investment estimate (to the nearest £1,000)	Breakdown	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Access activity investment	Pre-16 access activities (£)	£3,010,000	£3,010,000	£3,010,000	£3,010,000
Access activity investment	Post-16 access activities (£)	£2,050,000	£2,050,000	£2,050,000	£2,050,000
Access activity investment	Other access activities (£)	£750,000	£750,000	£750,000	£750,000
Access activity investment	Total access investment (£)	£5,810,000	£5,810,000	£5,810,000	£5,810,000
Access activity investment	Total access investment (as % of HFI)	7.2%	7.0%	7.1%	7.2%
Access activity investment	Total access investment funded from HFI (£)	£695,000	£695,000	£695,000	£695,000
Access activity investment	Total access investment from other funding (as specified) (£)	£5,115,000	£5,115,000	£5,115,000	£5,115,000
Financial support investment	Bursaries and scholarships (£)	£2,960,000	£3,044,000	£3,130,000	£3,040,000
Financial support investment	Fee waivers (£)	£0	£0	£0	£0
Financial support investment	Hardship funds (£)	£600,000	£600,000	£600,000	£600,000
Financial support investment	Total financial support investment (£)	£3,560,000	£3,644,000	£3,730,000	£3,640,000
Financial support investment	Total financial support investment (as % of HFI)	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%
Research and evaluation investment	Research and evaluation investment (£)	£125,000	£125,000	£130,000	£130,000
Research and evaluation investment	Research and evaluation investment (as % of HFI)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Fees, investments and targets

2024-25 to 2027-28

Provider name: Canterbury Christ Church University

Provider UKPRN: 10001143

Targets

Table 5b: Access and/or raising attainment targets

Aim [500 characters maximum]	Reference number	Lifecycle stage	Characteristic	Target group	Comparator group	Description and commentary [500 characters maximum]	Is this target collaborative?	Data source	Baseline year	Units	Baseline data	2024-25 milestone	2025-26 milestone	2026-27 milestone	2027-28 milestone
To increase the number of care experienced young students who progress into Higher Education and to Canterbury Christ Church University, University for the Creative Arts and University of Kent in particular	PTA_1	Access	Care leavers	Care leaver students		A series of interventions delivered to children in care both collaboratively and independently to increase the number of care experienced entrants to Canterbury Christ Church University, University for the Creative Arts and University of Kent. The baseline data comes from the three participating universities that will be more accessible and reliable than local authority data used in previous APP care leaver target	Yes	Other data source (please include details in commentary)	2022-23	Headcount	54	60	65	70	75
To increase self efficacy and academic resilience of pupils attending attainment raising outreach intervention by five percentage points.	PTA_2	Raising attainment	Other	Other (please specify in description)		To measure the impact of specific literacy and STEM intervention as part of a broader programme of attainment raising activity detailed in PTA_3. Academic resilience and self-efficacy will be measured through baselining participants taken in years 7, 9 and 11, starting in 2023/24 for year 7. Comparator group will be equivalent students in same school or similar school within MAT	No	Other data source (please include details in commentary)	Other (please include details in commentary)	Percentage points	0	0	2.5	2.5	5
To close the gap in Key Stage 4 literacy attainment between pupils attending attainment-raising outreach interventions and the school average (mid prior attainers)	PTA_3	Raising attainment	Other	Other (please specify in description)		There is a 5 percentage point gap at KS4 between disadvantaged and all pupils from participating schools. KS4 Literacy attainment data comes from the Higher Education Access Tracker (HEAT) Track report. Through a series of sustained and progressive outreach over four years we aim to remove the attainment gap between participating students from a range of disadvantaged backgrounds and the schools average. Comparator group will be equivalent students in same school or similar school within MAT	No	Other data source (please include details in commentary)	2022-23	Percentage points	5	4	3	1	0
To close the gap between ABCSQ1 and Q5 students at CCCU	PTA_4	Access	Association Between Characteristics of Students (ABCS)	ABCS quintile 1	ABCS quintile 5	There is a 6.9 percentage point access gap between ABCSQ1 and Q5 students at CCCU. A series of targeted interventions. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	The access and participation dataset	2021-22	Percentage points	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.2	4.4
	PTA_5														
	PTA_6														
	PTA_7														
	PTA_8														
	PTA_9														
	PTA_10														
	PTA_11														
	PTA_12														

Table 5d: Success targets

Aim (500 characters maximum)	Reference number	Lifecycle stage	Characteristic	Target group	Comparator group	Description and commentary [500 characters maximum]	Is this target collaborative?	Data source	Baseline year	Units	Baseline data	2024-25 milestone	2025-26 milestone	2026-27 milestone	2027-28 milestone
To close the gap for continuation rate between male and female students (direct delivery)	PTS_1	Continuation	Other	Other (please specify in description)	N/A	We have identified an overall continuation gap for male students compared with female students with a four year aggregate gap of 5%. A particular focus for activities will be on gender gaps within subject areas. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	The access and participation dataset	2020-21	Percentage points	5.8	5.8	4	3	2
To close the gap for continuation rate between IMD Q1 and 2, and IMD Q3 to 5 students (direct delivery)	PTS_2	Continuation	Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivations [IMD])	IMD quintile 1 and 2	IMD quintile 3, 4 and 5	We have identified a continuation gap for direct delivery students from deprived areas. Target data source - secondary analysis of the APP dataset. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	Other data source (please include details in commentary)	2020-21	Percentage points	5.8	5.8	4	3	2
To increase the continuation rate for male IMD Q1 and 2 (direct delivery)	PTS_3	Continuation	Intersection of characteristics	Other (please specify in description)	N/A	We have identified a continuation gap for direct delivery male students from deprived areas compared with average for direct delivery students. Target data source - secondary analysis of the APP dataset. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	Other data source (please include details in commentary)	2020-21	Percentage points	8.2	8.2	6.5	5	3.5
To close the gap for continuation rate between male and female students (Collaborative delivery)	PTS_4	Continuation	Other	Other (please specify in description)	N/A	We have identified a continuation gap for male collaborative students compared with female. Separated from similar target (PTS_1) to ensure progress is not masked by changes in direct delivery/collaborative mix. Target data source - secondary analysis of the APP dataset. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	Yes	Other data source (please include details in commentary)	2020-21	Percentage points	5.3	5.3	4	3	2
To close the gap for completion rate between male and female students	PTS_5	Completion	Other	Other (please specify in description)	N/A	Identified from the APP dataset we have identified a gap between completion for male and female students. We are including white economically disadvantaged males as part of this target and will identify by subject where interventions will have the most impact. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	The access and participation dataset	2017-18	Percentage points	12.3	12.3	9	6	3
To close the gap for completion rate between students in ABCS Quintile 1 and Quintile 5	PTS_6	Completion	Association Between Characteristics of Students (ABCS)	ABCS quintile 1	ABCS quintile 5	Target is to reduce completion gap between those least and most likely to complete by raising completion rates for students with multiple non-completion risk characteristics. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	The access and participation dataset	2017-18	Percentage points	29.9	29.9	27	22	17
To close the gap in attainment rate between male and female students	PTS_7	Attainment	Other	Other (please specify in description)	N/A	We have identified an attainment gap between male and female students and will identify by subject where interventions will have the most impact. A particular focus for interventions will be gender gaps within subject areas. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	The access and participation dataset	2021-22	Percentage points	6.9	6.9	3.5	2	1
To close the gap in attainment rate for good degrees (1st and 2.1) between White students and Black students	PTS_8	Attainment	Ethnicity	Black	White	The overall aim is to dramatically reduce attainment gaps for students from all ethnic minorities compared with white students. Broad groups will be used as progress indicators. Target based on full-time undergraduates.	No	The access and participation dataset	2021-22	Percentage points	37.1	33	25	17	9

