Board strategy day Finance update

Richard Flatman and Ralph Sanders

22 April 2021



The University is in a strong position

	Original Budget	March 2021	Note
Tuition Fee Income	£112,630,610	£125,301,138	Strong Semester 1 Recruitment & Re-enrolment
Other Income	£40,634,350	£36,176,779	Decline in Food & Hall Fees and Enterprise Income
Total Income	£153,264,960	£161,477,917	
Total School Staff	£45,684,620	£50,374,684	Increased due to student numbers
Total PSG Staff	£42,943,350	£46,443,933	Includes £4m additional Pension costs
Redundancy	-£3,782,236		Budget included £3.8M of redundancy savings
Total Staff Costs	£84,845,734	£96,818,617	
Operating Expenses	£46,040,450	£45,420,489	Reduction in Y On Y activity
Other Costs	£17,815,000	£15,014,998	Reduction in Forecast Depreciation & Interest
Exceptional Items	£2,563,776	£2,223,812	Budget included £3.8M of redundancy savings
Total Costs	£151,264,960	£159,477,917	
Contribution	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	On Budget with headroom / contingency
Staff Cost %	57.8%	60.0%	

The Budget for 21/22 starts with recruitment aspirations

New Student Recruitment Aspirations (Headcount)								
Scenario	Total	Undergraduate		Po	Apprenticeship			
		Full Time	Part Time	Overseas	Full Time	Part Time	Overseas	
1 School Led	7,120	4,200	234	420	810	221	420	815
% to 2020	9%	7%	67%	40%	-6%	-36%	-16%	72%
2 Ltd Growth	6,820	3,940	140	300	860	345	420	815
% to 2020	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-16%	72%
3 Marketing	6,425	3,720	234	300	715	221	420	815
% to 2020	-2%	-6%	67%	0%	-17%	-36%	-16%	72%
2020	6,560	3,940	140	300	860	345	500	475

Schools were canvassed as to potential recruitment targets which led to the creation of 3 different scenarios with different levels of recruitment risk

- 1. Scenario 1 is a school led process which reflects the aspirations of the Deans and the apprenticeship team and could be justified by looking at raw application numbers
- 2. Scenario 2 is more tempered and assumes no growth except for Apprentices
- 3. Scenario 3 is a review of Scenario 1 by Marketing and 600 FT UG have been reduced. This could be justified by looking at the current levels of conversion



Other Key Starting Assumptions

- £4.9m of Dropouts included in Tuition Fee forecast (2019/20 £4.3m)
- FT UG Re-enrolment back to 2019/20 levels (78%)
- OFS Grant reduced by £2.9m due to withdrawal of London Weighting
- Limited Growth in TNE, Research & Enterprise Income To be reviewed with teams
- No Change in the cost of staff delivering Research and Enterprise
- Halls income to increase to pre Covid levels
- Normal £1m Investment Pot, £1.5m restructuring provision
- No growth in Operating Expenses Key challenge due to LSBU Croydon (£3m) and the London Living Wage (£0.2m) paid to contract suppliers of staff
- Surplus of £2m targeted but challenging due to Croydon Investment
- Student staff ratios in the Schools and Institute of 23.3:1 (2020/21 = 23.9:1)
- PSG Staff has been used as the 'balancing item'
- 3% Staff cost uplift



This led to the creation of Budget Scenarios 2021/22:

	March 2021	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Tuition Fee Income	£125,301,138	£127,371,000	£124,661,000	£121,199,000
Other Income	£36,176,779	£37,589,000	£37,589,000	£37,589,000
Total Income	£161,477,917	£164,960,000	£162,250,000	£158,788,000
Total School Staff	£50,374,684	£54,290,000	£52,588,000	£51,748,000
Total PSG Staff	£46,443,933	£47,045,000	£46,037,000	£43,416,000
Total Staff Costs	£96,818,617	£101,335,000	£98,625,000	£95,164,000
Operating Expenses	£45,420,489	£45,245,000	£45,245,000	£45,245,000
Other Costs	£15,014,998	£15,380,000	£15,380,000	£15,380,000
Exceptional Items	£2,223,812	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Total Costs	£159,477,917	£162,960,000	£160,250,000	£156,789,000
Contribution	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	£2,000,000
Staff Cost %	60.0%	61.4%	60.8%	59.9%
PSG Staff Cost Challenge		£800,000	£1,800,000	£4,400,000



The staff cost challenge

2020/21 has been exceptional against budget due to

£3.8m Staff Cost gap Redundancy

£4.2m Unwinding Vacancy Factors & Staff Investment

£4.0m New Pension Requirement

Income has also been depressed by £3m, which increases the staff cost % by 1%

VS Programme has been launched to create room for Investment in Schools and Headroom in the budget



Scenario 2 Budget

	March 31	Scenario 2 Budget
Tuition Fee Income	£125,301,138	£124,661,000
Other Income	£36,176,779	£37,589,000
Total Income	£161,477,917	£162,250,000
Total School Staff	£50,374,684	£52,588,000
Total PSG Staff	£46,443,933	£46,037,000
Total Staff Costs	£96,818,617	£98,625,000
Operating Expenses	£45,420,489	£45,425,000
Other Costs	£15,014,998	£15,200,000
Investment Pot	£2,223,812	£1,000,000
Total Costs	£159,477,917	£160,250,000
Contribution	£2,000,000	£2,000,000
Staff Cost %	60.5%	60.8%
PSF Staff Cost Challenge		£1,800,000

The Proposed budget does not give us the funds to begin to close Academic Staff / Student ratios and roll forward all PSG posts.

There is still a gap in terms of the rollover PSG Staff position of £1.8M which equates to 3.9% of the roll forward PSG costs. This % is within the typical range we would expect to see from vacancy savings

However Scenario 2 has also not identified the potential costs and sequencing of additional projects that have been identified as key to the delivery of the new corporate strategy.



The 21/22 Budget process

The budget process has started with 4 key objectives

- 1. Create investment in the Schools and Institute to support growth in student numbers with a renewed focus through the Portfolio Review on those courses that deliver appropriate Graduate Outcomes
- 2. Ring-fence investment in the Student Journey Directorate and so enable savings identified as part of the Leap / Align programs to be reinvested in that service
- 3. Identify how we can deliver savings in other Professional Functions to create the headroom necessary to invest in the priorities required to deliver the Corporate strategy.

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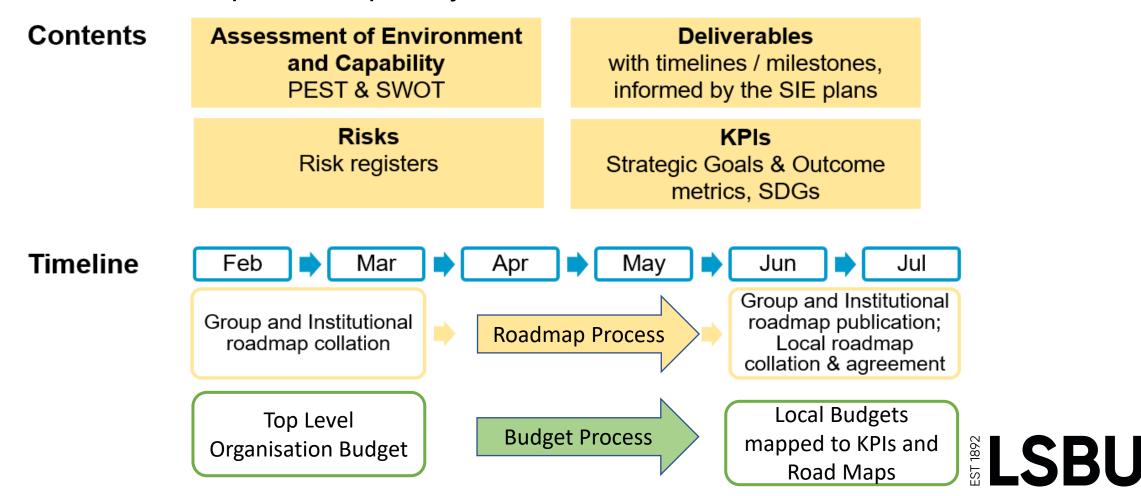
4. Link the investment to the KPIs targeted in the Corporate Strategy

Next steps for the budget

- 1) Use Staff Student ratios to identify the level of resources available for the Schools and Institute of Heath & Social care and co-ordinate the process with the Provost and Executive Dean of HSC for allocation of funds
- 2) Work with the REI Team and the R&E Pipeline to identify the level of R&E activity and determine appropriate Project budgets.
- 3) Use the Service Descriptions from the Align process to
 - a. Agree the funding envelope for the Student Journey Directorate and coordinate the process for the initial allocation of funds
 - b. Prioritise Investments within the remaining Professional Functions
 - c. Prioritise and sequence additional Projects that are required to deliver the Corporate Strategy
- 4) Agree a capital roadmap for the next 3 to 5 years

Budget Setting is linked to the PPA Roadmap process

Group and Institutions Roadmaps are being developed for April Local Roadmaps developed by June



Longer Term Planning

The longer 3 year planning horizon is linked to LSBU 2025 and there are a number of dependencies that need to be resolved

Portfolio & Curriculum Review

LEAP

Voluntary Severance Programme

Align

Major Capital Projects

LSBU Croydon

Targeted Investment

Income Growth (Group)



Cashflow

There are some key changes to the cashflow position that we reported to the OFS

- We have an estimated £8m overspend on London Road which will require funds in 2021/22
- GLA funding for the NESC has changed from 50/50 Match Funding to GLA paying the first 50% and LC the second 50%. This means that less funds will be required immediately as the profile has shifted to spending in 2022/23

The £15m available from AIB gives us an additional level of contingency



The cashflow risk has moved to 22/23

OFS Closing Cash Position	35,979	21,447	31,238	37,364	40,120
New Capital Expenditure Forecast	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
London Road Building Redevelopment	35,891	10,954	4		
Leap Programme	6,500	9,400	5,200	1,300	
Redevelopment of the Southwark Chapel site		1,000	0	10,000	
LSBU Croydon	1,800	1,800	400		
Additional expenditure/New Projects	2,200	3,000	4,600	8,700	20,000
Lambeth College Nine Elms Skill Centre	0	6,725	17,131		
Total Capital Expenditure	47,391	31,879	27,335	20,000	20,000
Change to original Capital Expenditure Forecast	-8,562	1,275	15,287		
Cumulative change to Capital Expenditure forecast	-8,562	-7,287	8,000	8,000	8,000
Closing Cash position *	44,541	28,734	23,238	29,364	32,120
Assumed Surplus	1,000	1,600	2,600	3,600	4,600
				EST 1892	LSBU

^{*} The above assumes no AIB drawdown which gives us additional contingency for 22/23

LSBU's REF 2021 Submission: Achieving Excellence

Board of Governors

22 April 2021

Prof. Pat Bailey – Provost

Prof. Patrick Callaghan – Chair, URC & Dean of APS

Prof. Peter Doyle – Head of the Research Office

Dr Karl Smith – REF Coordinator & Research Impact Manager, Research Office



Why the REF matters to LSBU

- The REF validates the quality and impact of research in all UK HEIs
- The REF informs the allocation of public funding to university research –
 £2billion per annum
- Achieving the best result for LSBU in a given REF cycle is crucial in:
 - building LSBU's research reputation;
 - attracting high calibre staff; and
 - attracting students, especially for postgraduate study/research
- As a result of its performance in 2014, LSBU's research income is ca.
 £2million per annum



How the REF evaluates research

Research areas are divided into 34 'Units of Assessment' (UoA)

Each has three elements:

60%

Quality of Research outputs

25%

Impact of Research on society

15%

Research environment

Journal papers, books, etc. published by staff submitted to REF

Societal and economic benefits yielded by research

Staff submitted to a REF UoA: have 'Significant Responsibility for Research, or SRR

- Support to people
- Funding successes
- Open Access strategy
- Infrastructure
- Impact strategy
- Collaborations

REF 2014: an overview



The research of 154 UK universities was assessed

LSBU submitted to 7 UoAs in 2014



They made 1,911 submissions including:

- 52,061 academic staff
- 191,150 research outputs
- **6,975** impact case studies

Research of each UoA assessed by a specialist panel

The **overall quality** of submissions was judged, on average to be:

30% world-leading (4*)

46% internationally excellent (3*)

20% recognised internationally (2*)

3% recognised nationally (1*)

Each UoA is measured on a Four star scale of Research Quality and excellence

These are averaged to form a **GPA**

LSBU's GPA performance in REF 2014

UoA	Research Outputs GPA	Impact GPA	Environment GPA	Overall GPA	'London Moderns' ranking
3 - Health	2.70				
4 - Psychology, Psychiatry & Neuroscience	2.26				
15 - General Engineering	2.61				
19 - Business & Management	1.57				
22 - Social Work & Social Policy	2.71				
26 - Sport & Exercise Sciences	2.77				
36 - Communication, Cultural & Media Studies	2.28				
Overall	2.49				

LSBU was in joint 89th position out of 154 in 2014



How the REF has changed since 2014

2014

- Universities had carte blanche staff submitted
- Each staff member to submit 4 research outputs
- Impact was worth 20%, Outputs 65%
- No open access requirements for outputs

2021

- All staff with SRR must be submitted
- Each staff member to submit 1–5 outputs, with an average of 2.5 outputs/FTE
- Impact worth 25%, Outputs60%
- 95% of journal & conference papers must be freely available (open access compliant)



How LSBU prepared for REF 2021

Expanding and **deepening** the research environment

New Academic Appointments

Development of a dedicated Research Office

Annual University Research Audit (AURA)

Online research & REF Guidance

Mock-REF

Establishment of the online publications repository

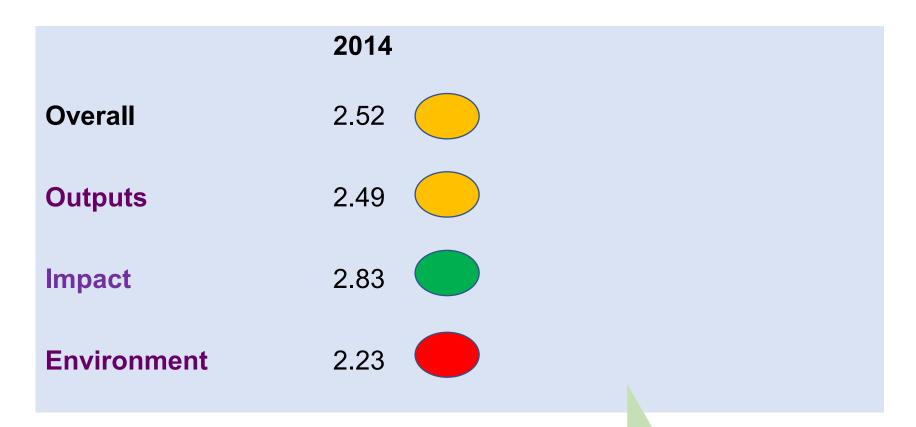
Creation of a dedicated research manager system, HAPLO

Launch & development of the London Doctoral Academy to support the PGR community

Establishment of network of researcher development, specialist training & support



LSBU's REF2021 GPA aspirations



We expect to increase our GPA:

From 2.52 in 2014 to ≥ 2.80 in 2021



LSBU's REF 2021 Submission

We submitted more staff than ever before:

Almost doubled from 102 to 187 FTE

We submitted to more UoAs than ever before:

7 to 8 – including first submission ever for BEA

We returned more outputs to REF than ever before:

• 17% increase, from 400 (2014) to 467 (2021) (despite a reduction in number of outputs per FTE)

LSBU made its return to REF on 30 March 2021



LSBU's REF 2021 Submission

We increased the impact of our research:

31% increase in Impact Case Studies returned

We more than doubled doctoral completions:

 95 in 2014 to 205 in 2021 (with a reduction in completion times of 27%)

We increased our Research Income by 24%:

From £19m in 2014 to £24m in 2021



Our REF2021 summary

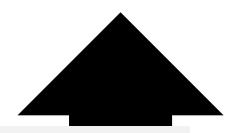
- We enhanced our Research Environment 2014–2021:
 - Including Research Centres & Groups, London Doctoral Academy, AURA, Research Office, etc
- **9** We improved our Research Profile
 - Returning more FTE to REF, with more research outputs, doctoral completions, impact & income
- 3 We expect to raise our REF GPA in 2021
 - From **2.52** (2014) to **≥2.8** (2021)
- **We will increase our REF standing**
 - From 89 (2014) to 62 (2021)

REF 2021

results: April

2022

Looking to 2025 and beyond



Our perpetual REF Mission:

 Enhancing our Research Environment and Optimising our Research Centre Framework

Research matters:

 In influencing our global reputation and our ability to recruit the best staff and students

We need to continue to invest in Research:

To realise our strategic ambitions

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Knowledge Exchange Framework

Paul Ivey

LSBU Board Strategy Day 22nd April 2021



KEF Assessment

Why

- To provide universities with a useful source of information and data on their knowledge exchange (KE) activities, for the purposes of understanding, benchmarking and improving their own performance.
- To provide businesses and other users (and potential users) of university knowledge with another source of information, which may increase visibility of potential university partners and their strengths, and contribute to their internal decision making processes.

How

 Quantitative data via the annual HE-BCI (Higher Education Business and Community Interaction) survey. (HE-BCI & HESA drives HEIF income)



University Clusters

"Focus on similar structural characteristics rather than performance, value judgement - one cluster is not better than any other"

Cluster M - Small Universities, portfolio mainly in non-STEM and a limited level of research. (Winchester)

Cluster J – Medium Universities, portfolio in STEM and non-STEM and a limited level of research. (LSBU)

Cluster E – Large Universities, portfolio in STEM and non-STEM and a limited level of research. (Aston)

Cluster X - Large Universities, portfolio in STEM and non-STEM and a high level of research. (Brunel)

Cluster V - Very large Universities, portfolio in Medical, STEM and non-STEM and a very high level of research. (Oxford / Cambridge)



LSBU 2021 Baseline Assessment

Public and community engagement top 30%

IP and commercialisation **bottom 50%**

Local growth and regeneration top 20%

Research partnerships top 50%

Working with business top 20%

Working with the public and third sector **bottom 40%**

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Skills, enterprise and entrepreneurship top 20%

HEI Structural (Cluster) Impact

Average of 3 Year Decile					
Cluster	E (6)	J (6)	M (4)	V (8)	X (6)
IP and commercialisation	6	4	5	9	7
Local growth and regeneration	6	7	6	5	6
Research partnerships	6	5	3	9	7
Skills, enterprise and entrepreneurship	6	6	5	4	5
Working with business	6	6	4	9	6
Working with the public and third sector	5	5	3	9	8
Public and community engagement	6	6	4	9	5



LSBU positioning

- LSBU overall decile score is highest in Cluster J and higher than most in Cluster E.
- LSBU has exactly the same score as UCL in Cluster V (NB normalised on income!)
- Good news 4 out of 7 assessments in top 30% of all UK HEIs.
- IP / commercialisation, research and public / third sector work need to do better.
- However, overall we are a relatively small, well 'balanced' KEF focussed University



Work to do

UKRI - clusters identify a structural 'capability base', which can change through investments in research, teaching and related physical capital. Assessments of KE performance indicates how well a university, given its knowledge and physical assets (capability base), is able to pursue KE opportunities and, through these, deliver socio-economic impacts.

So....we

- Need to grow research & enterprise income. (currently 10% of total 2025 20% of total)
- Need more effective B2B engagement and strategic partners (NCUB evidence).
- Need to capitalise current enterprise portfolio risk capital and investment partners.
- Need to build on this baseline, re-position resources and transform our profile.



The Employability and Skills Challenge for LSBU:

A step-change approach to improve graduate outcomes



- 1. Background & Context
- 2. Curriculum & Skills
- 3. Service Model



Background and context

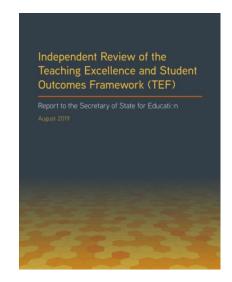


A significant step change needed in Graduate Outcomes

- Government drive to remove low quality courses, with increased sanctions
- Secretary of State letter to OFS on revised approach to quality and GO as key indicator
- Revised TEF: GO as key educational outcome

OfS will tackle pockets of low quality higher education provision

Nick Holland, Competition and Registration Manager at the Office for Students introduces new proposals on poor quality courses.







A significant step change needed in Graduate Outcomes

- Student as consumer: 90% of LSBU students want an education that will enhance their career
- Domestic league table ranking depends on GO outcomes

Year of publication	2019	2020	Change
CUG	87	89	-2
Guardian	68	93	-25
Times	86	123	-37



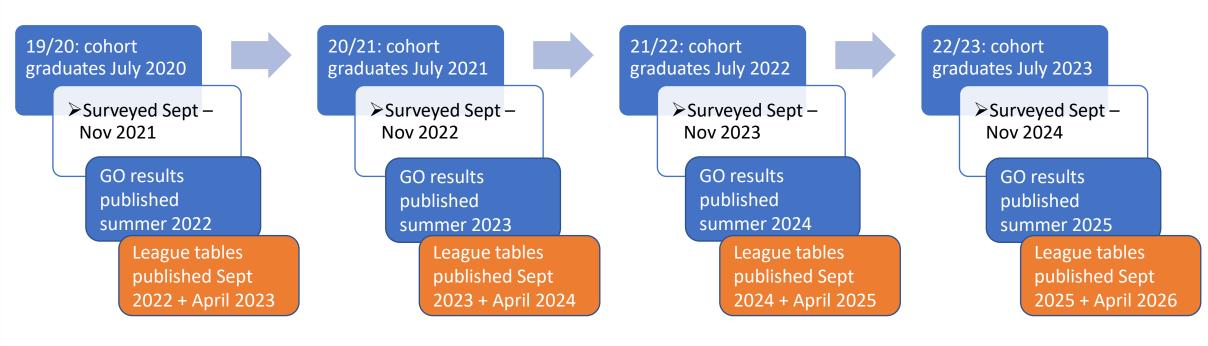
	Sum of GO	LSBU Difference from Modern	Modern Sector	Non Modern Sector
CAH2 Level	Outcome	Sector	Sum of GO Outcome	Sum of GO Outcome
(CAH15-04) health and social care	100.0%	28.9%	71.1%	78.1%
(CAH02-04) nursing and midwifery	95.2%	-1.7%	96.9%	98.2%
(CAH02-05) medical sciences	94.7%	-0.1%	94.8%	86.9%
(CAH13-01) architecture, building and			27 - 24	20.00
planning	88.9%	3.2%	85.7%	89.4%
(CAH15-03) politics	83.3%	24.1%	59.2%	74.0%
(CAH02-06) allied health	80.6%	-1.9%	82.6%	86.5%
(CAH15-02) economics	71.4%	-1.0%	72.4%	84.7%
(CAH06-01) agriculture, food and related	66.70/	44.70/	E 4 00/	65.00/
studies (CAH24-01) media, journalism and	66.7%	11.7%	54.9%	65.9%
communications	66.7%	4.9%	61.8%	65.6%
(CAH25-01) creative arts and design	64.4%	1.6%	62.8%	62.7%
(CAH10-01) engineering	61.2%	-15.3%	76.5%	88.1%
(CAH15-01) sociology, social policy and				
anthropology	60.3%	8.7%	51.6%	64.2%
(CAH11-01) computing	57.1%	-21.6%	78.7%	90.3%
(CAH16-01) law	55.9%	-11.6%	67.5%	78.3%
(CAH04-01) psychology	51.0%	-3.6%	54.6%	64.8%
(CAH19-01) English studies	50.0%	-10.6%	60.6%	71.9%
(CAH03-02) sport and exercise sciences	50.0%	-19.3%	69.3%	72.0%
(CAH22-01) education and teaching	47.5%	-22.8%	70.3%	70.0%
(CAH03-01) biosciences	45.8%	-23.8%	69.6%	75.4%
(CAH17-01) business and management	42.9%	-20.7%	63.6%	76.3%
(CAH07-04) general, applied and forensic				
sciences	40.0%	-23.7%	63.7%	82.4%
(CAH25-02) performing arts	39.1%	-21.3%	60.4%	65.9%
Grand Total	70.1%		69.7%	78.6%

Analysis of GO and LEO data show that what matters is:

- subject,
- university,
- graduate characteristics (ethnicity, gender, prior attainment, social class)

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Significant lag in impacting monitored GO outcomes



GO 21/22 KPI: >74% highly skilled/PG study

GO 22/23 KPI: >76% highly skilled/PG study

GO 23/24 KPI: >78% highly skilled/PG study

GO 24/25 KPI: >80% highly skilled/PG study

Graduate Outcomes Targets to 2026



University skills & employability strategies

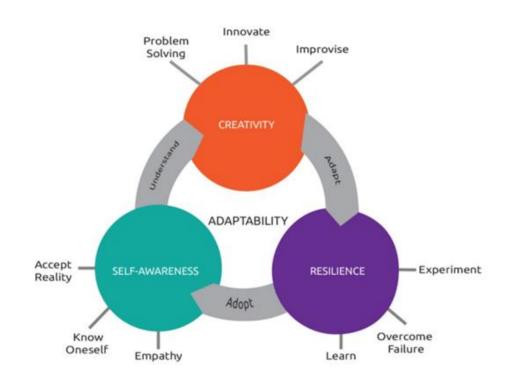
Sector similarities:

- skills strategy to resonate with applicants/ students, identifying relevant, meaningful and future-proofed skills
- common approach to joined up delivery between academics and PSG colleagues

Sector differences:

- degree to which vision focuses on technical v. 'meta' skills
- spectrum against which delivery is curricula, co-curricula or extra-curricula

LSBU current position: tactical interventions which aim to improve the DHLE or GO results, but a gap in systemic, employment focused skills development in many subjects.



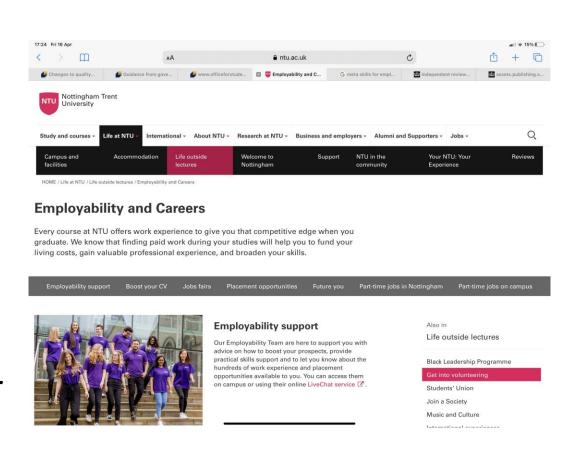
Adaptive Mindset: The Meta-Skill of 21st Century



Sector example: Nottingham Trent

- Heavily invested in employability services
- Year-long work experience
- Relevant work experience embedded into the curriculum
- Planning three-year sandwich
- Mitigate disadvantage = financial support to low income students

Percentage of graduates from disadvantaged backgrounds progressing to graduate level jobs or higher study has risen from 52% of the 2013/14 graduating cohort to 78% of the 2017/18 cohort.





Curriculum and skills



Overview of proposed approach

A step change through:

- Skills development embedded in every module
 - Support/training/learning resources provided to academic staff
 - Thread running through degrees with linkages between levels evidenced in a reflective portfolio
 - Career development activities carefully woven into each module
 - Part of pre-enrolment and transition activities
- Co-curricular events involving employers/alumni etc closely linked to curriculum/career/industry -- engagement of students expected
- Curated valuable extra-curricular events not requiring significant time commitment

Proposed LSBU Skills Framework

My Knowledge & Professional Skills

Digital Skills

Analytical skills/ critical thinking

Problem solving

Data handling/ data analysis

Commercial/ sector awareness

Carbon literate

Job-specific knowledge & technical skills

My Personal Impact

Resilience

Emotional Intelligence

Confidence

Creativity

Self-aware

Adaptability

Positive mind-set

My Developmental Journey

Effective Communication

Collaborative/ Teamwork

Leadership

Innovation

Organisational

Building relationships

Time management



Employability skills development in proposed draft curriculum

- Credit-bearing placements
- Work-based learning modules
- Cross university and cross-school modules
- Industry partners involved in the design, delivery and assessment of modules/courses
- LCA: employability skills visible in Learning outcomes, Content and Assessment
- Capstone projects as final year project approach



Service model



Long-term initiatives & tactical interventions

This proposal is for embedded, systemic, and sustained change to improve graduate outcomes combined with continuing tactical support to maximise GO survey completion

- Employability, Alumni, and Student Enterprise coordination working across Schools
- Focussed, short term interventions for prioritised courses
- Targeted 1:1 support for graduates, triaging to most appropriate support
- Graduate access to online platforms, tools, and skills development
- Graduate skills development, employer events, ringfenced opportunities and 'boot camps' across the year

- Joined up communications strategy for final years transitioning to alumni
- Curated opportunities and events 2021 Festival of Success (becoming BAU)
- Familiarisation campaign for graduates
- Rolling internship scheme with enhanced wraparound support
- PGCert LL Project Management August September delivery + targeted recruitment
- Filot: Graduate Intern Coaching and Mentoring two year programme with recent grades SBU

Employability service delivery model

ACI APS BEA BUS ENG HSC LSS

Placements and Work-Based Learning

- Placement sourcing (emp. relationships), allocation, administration, monitoring, core skills taught, developed and assessed.
- Small central hub with Schoolowned placement teams (prorata according to volume and need).
- International placements
- LSBU Employment



Skills Development Framework – operational delivery

- A branded programme: tailored, interdisciplinary content – credit and recognition for careerenhancing experiential learning (encompassing HEAR) – think Rise, Acceller8, Advantage...
- Skills development, reflection, and capture.
- Confidence, self-efficacy and social capital.
- Pathways and support designed to eliminate inequality.

ACI APS BEA BUS ENG HSC LSS

CareersHub

- 1:1 support for students and graduates.
- Job clubs, talent clubs, workshops, events.
- Student and graduate emp comms and engagement.
- Digital resources.
- CVs, interview practice, career planning, job search
- Tailored interventions per school/course.

Credit bearing placements, core work-based learning modules, volunteering, optional placements (noncredit bearing)

Placements and Work-Based Learning

Service operating model

Placement framework
Placement approvals
Compliance, monitoring
and assurance

Placement generation
Employer relationships
management
Allocation, support, management
Skills capture and assessment

Global opportunities

LSBU Employment

Note – placement intensive institutions have found 50% placements to be achievable

Pipelines with REI, Apprenticeships, and Alumni

= Central

= School

ACI APS BEA BUS ENG HSC LSS

LSBU EST 1892

Strategy is aligned to achieve corporate strategy goals

- The LSBU corporate strategy sets the target of achieving top quartile position for graduate outcomes (above 76%)
- The GO 20/21 published data representing the 2017/18 graduating cohort showed LSBU employability at 69%, placing us in the bottom 50% of HEIs, but ahead of most other London modern institutions

GO 21/22 KPI: >74% highly skilled/PG study

GO 22/23 KPI: >76% highly skilled/PG study

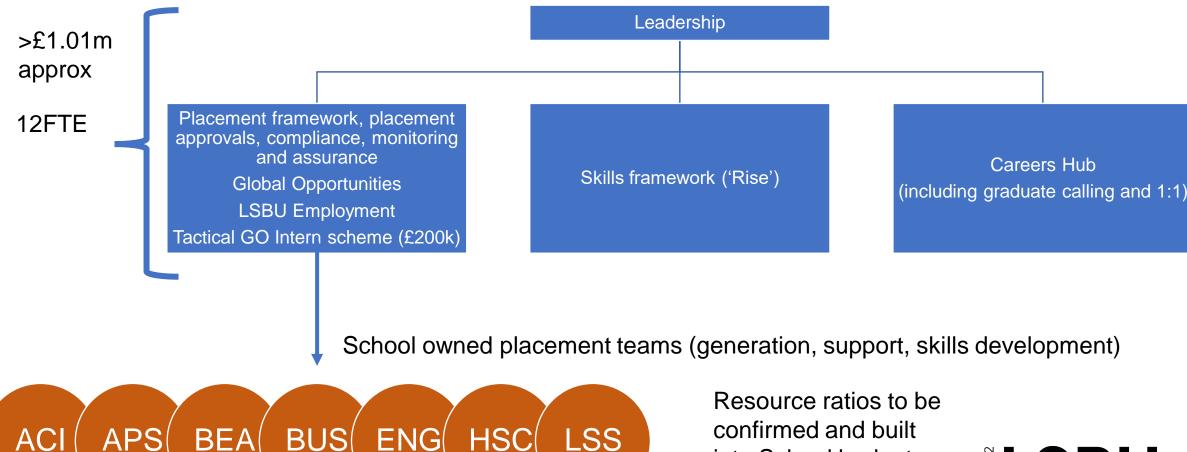
GO 23/24 KPI: >78% highly skilled/PG study

GO 24/25 KPI: >80% highly skilled/PG study

 Without a step change in delivery, our current structure and resource level limits our potential impact



Modelling indicates ~ £1m funding gap to be relealised through re-allocation of resources



into School budgets



Translating strategy into action

Planning assumption is to launch new curriculum from 2022 with courses all including a credit bearing employability module designed around the new skills framework.

Funding model and creation of workforce plans	 Resource planning within schools for curriculum delivery and placement resources Resource planning within professional service units for quality and administration Integrated workforce and financial planning to ensure resources re built into budgets
Solution to sourcing large scale industry partnerships	 Place & Impact essential to support: step change in number of secured industry placements Employer/career/sector advisory boards supporting careers pathways
Credit bearing work placement modules	Resource planning to deliver credit bearing modules within each course / school



End

Thank you and questions

