Click and Go?: transparency and consistency in HEI website information for applicants

Colin McCaig and Ruth Barley, Centre for Education and Inclusion Research



SHARPENS YOUR THINKING

Introduction

- Schwartz Review and overall methodology
- Content analysis of web-based course pages
- Content analysis methodology
- Findings
- Discussion- transparency and consistency rhetoric and reality?

Schwartz Report 2004 and Schwartz Review 2008

- Schwartz and the five principles
- Transparency, consistency and minimising barriers
- Mixed methods approach
- Literature review
- Survey of senior policymakers in all HEIs
- Ten case studies
- Content analysis

Content analysis methodology

- Sample- all 139 HEIs and 62 large non-HEIs
- Aim 1 to locate course info and measure how easily found
- Aim 2 to analyse content of admissions policy statements

Usefulness and userfriendliness

- Unit of analysis: sample of course web pages
- Twin categorisation: identify location and analyse components
- Levels of data: frequency; usability; relationship between message components

Paradox of web-based information sampling

- it is quicker and thus cheaper to access data -theoretically possible to analyse data relating to entire populations of interest
- Yet the proliferation and ephemeral nature of web-based data sources can threaten reliability and validity
- We used an entire fixed population of official institutional websites

Course selection

- Chosen from largest and smallest recruiting subject area at each HEI
- Chosen from largest recruiting subject area for sampled non-HEIs
- Fields: entry requirements; UCAS tariff points; equivalent qualifications; applicant profiles; interview/test/audition required; previous experience; equal opportunities

Admissions policy statements

- how easily found (from home page; course page)
- Six key content areas:
 - admissions process
 - feedback
 - criminal checks
 - complaints procedures
 - appeals
 - equality/disabilities

Findings - Qualifications

Table 1 Number of clicks to course page from home page

No. of clicks	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	Total
No of courses	3	25	131	108	57	7	12	340
Percentage	1	7	38	31	16	2	3	98

Table 2 UCAS Tariff points by institution type

	HEI	%	Non-HEI	%	Total	Overall %
found	175	62	25	40	200	57
not found	103	40	35	60	140	42
Grand Total	278	102	62	100	340	99

Table 3 Equivalent qualifications by type

	HEI	%	Non-HEI	%	Total	Overall %
found	248	88	44	71	292	85
not found	30	11	18	29	48	15
Grand Total	278	99	62	100	340	100

Findings - Equality

Table 4 Equality reference for disabled students by type

	HEI	%	Non-HEI	%	Total	Overall %
found	73	26	22	35	95	28
not found	205	74	40	64	245	72
Grand Total	278	100	62	99	340	100

Table 5 Admissions Policy by type of institution

	HEI	%	Non- HEI	%	Total	Overall %
found	85	61	12	19	97	48
not found	54	39	50	81	104	52
Grand Total	139	100	62	100	201	100

Table 6 Admissions Policy by size of institution

	size 1	size 2	size 3	size 4	Total	Overall %
found	20	39	23	15	97	48
not found	16	19	30	37	104	52
Total	36	58	53	52	201	100

Table 7 Admissions Policy clicks by type

	HEIs		Non-HEIs			
Clicks	No. inst via home page	No. of inst via course page	Clicks	No. inst via home page	No. of inst via course page	
1	2	6	1	1	2	
2	36	17	2	1	3	
3	5	8	3	1	2	
4	2		4			
5	2	3	5	1		
6	1		6	1		
7	1		7			
8	1		8			
9	1		9			
Total	51	34	Total	5	7	

Centre for Education and Inclusion
Research

Table 8 Admissions policy contents

Contents	Yes	%
Application Process	58	60
Feedback	49	51
Criminal Convictions	42	43
Complaints	46	47
Appeals	35	36
Disability and Equality	76	78

Table 9 Number of content areas mentioned in policy statements

No. of content areas mentioned in each policy	Count	%
0	5	5
1	15	15
2	17	18
3	18	19
4	19	20
5	11	11
6	12	12
Total	97	100

Table 10 Content areas by institution type

	HEI	%	non-HEI	%	Total	%	
Have Admissions Policy statement	85	62	12	19	97	48	
Content areas	Content areas						
Application Process	49	58	9	75	58	60	
Feedback	45	53	4	33	49	51	
Criminal Convictions	38	45	4	33	42	43	
Complaints	44	52	2	17	46	47	
Appeals	33	39	2	17	35	36	
Disability and Equality	67	79	9	75	76	78	

Conclusion

- Lack of transparency and consistency potentially leading to a deficit in widening participation.
- Review found variation in how and where applicants were informed about quals accepted
- Institutions use course information pages as filter mechanism thus creating additional barriers to participation

Contact details

Centre for Education and Inclusion Research (CEIR)

Sheffield Hallam University

www.shu.ac.uk/research/ceir/

Email: C.McCaig@shu.ac.uk

R.Barley@shu.ac.uk



SHARPENS YOUR THINKING