

South-East

Introduction

The South-East has an area of just over 19,000 km². It has the largest population of any English region – 8 million people – at a population density of 420 people per km².

The Brighton and Hove unitary authority is the largest urban area, with a population of 248,000. Other significant urban areas include the Medway towns, Guildford, Portsmouth, Reading, Oxford, Milton Keynes and Southampton. Milton Keynes had a higher percentage change in total population between 1981 and 2001 than any other area of the UK; overall its population rose by 10.5 per cent.

Rural issues are important in the South-East: more than 75 per cent of the land and almost 25 per cent of the population are in rural areas.

Economic development

The total economic output of the South-East is just below £122 billion. This is 15.8 per cent of the total UK GDP. Overall it is a prosperous region, with a GDP per head of £15,098, second only to the London region. Unemployment in the region is the lowest in the UK at 3.9 per cent, compared with the UK average of 5.4 per cent and there is a high proportion of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ level 4 - 30.8 per cent compared with 28.2 per cent for the UK as a whole. However, some parts of the region are less prosperous. In particular, there is quite severe deprivation in some coastal areas, such as Hastings and Thanet.

The total income of the region's higher education institutions is over £1,600 million per year. This does not include the Open University's income of over £300 million.

Higher education provision

There are 17 higher education institutions with their main campus in the South-East: nine universities, one directly funded school of the University of London, and seven higher education colleges. In addition six higher education institutions, not themselves in the South-East, have campuses in the region. The headquarters of the Open University is in Milton Keynes but generally we have excluded it from regional data. There is also one privately funded university in the region, the University of Buckingham. Forty-seven of the region's further education colleges offer higher education courses.

There are nearly 172,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) higher education students in the region. The largest higher education institution in the region is the University of Oxford with over 17,500 student FTEs, and the smallest is the Kent Institute of Art & Design with just under 2,000 student FTEs.

Higher education provision is fairly evenly distributed within the region. The largest concentrations are in Oxford and Southampton; both have two higher education institutions and a number of further education colleges offering higher education courses.

Student profile

A relatively low percentage of young full-time undergraduates from the region stay on to study at higher education institutions in the region, and there is a net outflow of such students from the region. Around 8 per cent of young full-time first degree entrants come from low participation neighbourhoods, compared with an English average of almost 12 per cent.



We accept that more work needs to be done on these maps, please e-mail suggestions to Lisa Readdy, l.readdy@hefce.ac.uk
 Maps are based on data provided with the support of the ESRC and JISC and use boundary material which is copyright of the Crown, Post Office and the EDLINE consortium.

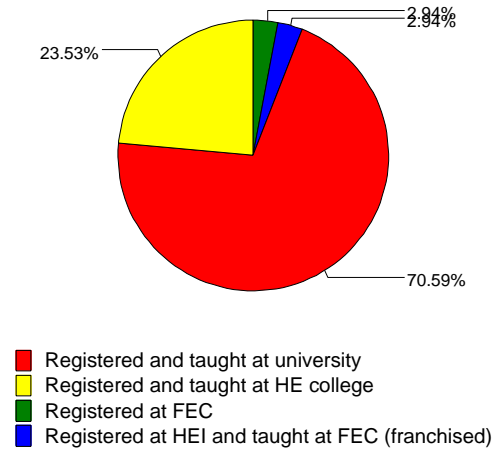
HE students registered at South-East institutions 2001-02 and 2002-03

Student numbers

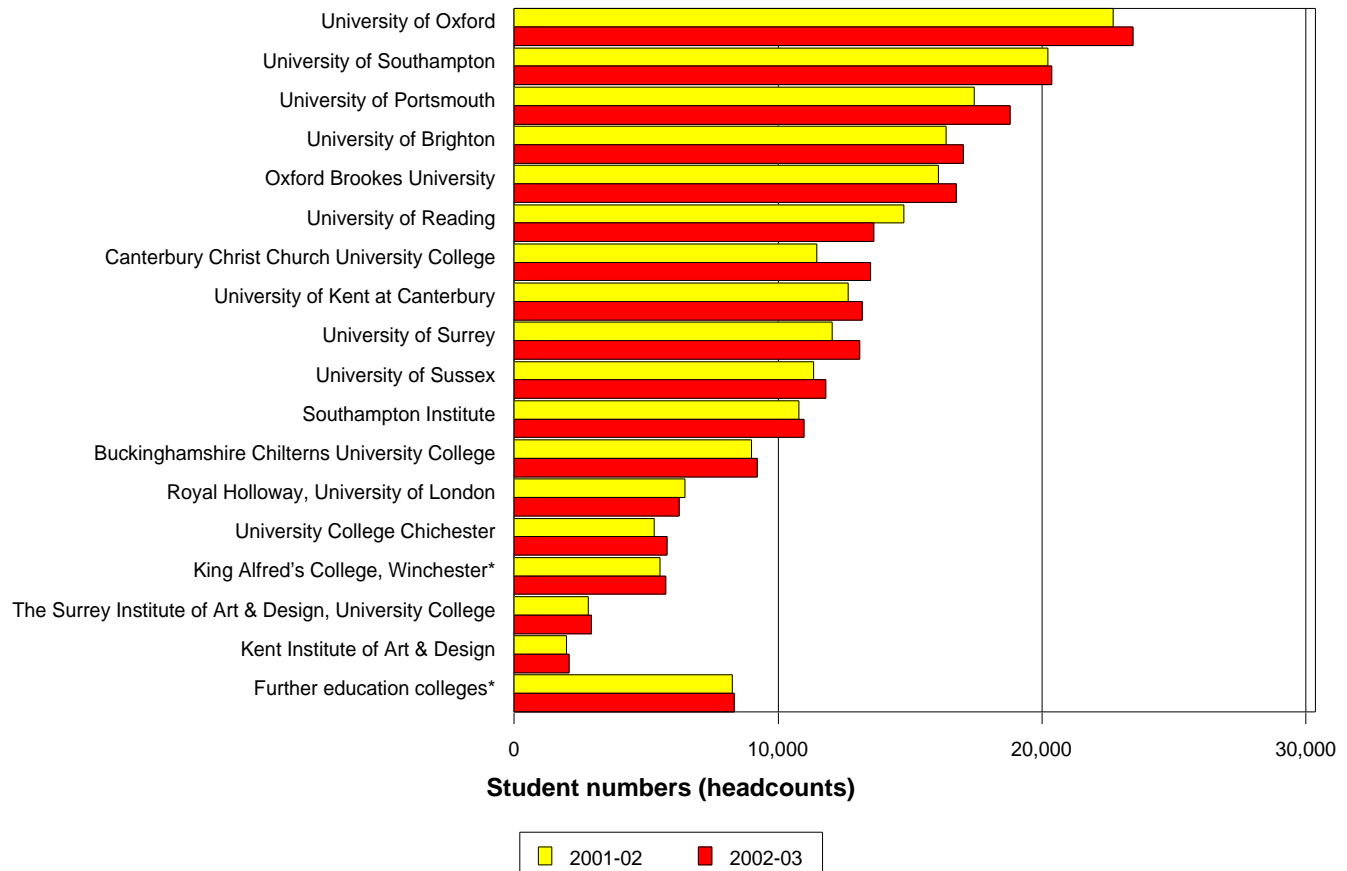
Headcounts *: 2001-02	2002-03
In HE institutions: 196,971	204,621
In FE colleges: 8,273	8,337
Total: 205,244	212,958

FTEs *: 2001-02	2002-03
In HE institutions: 156,037	165,384
In FE colleges: 6,260	6,363
Total: 162,296	171,747

HE student headcounts
by type of institution 2002-03



Higher education student numbers 2001-02 and 2002-03



*Estimated numbers due to allocation between funding consortia members.

Learning in the South-East

2001-02

HE students registered and taught in the South-East

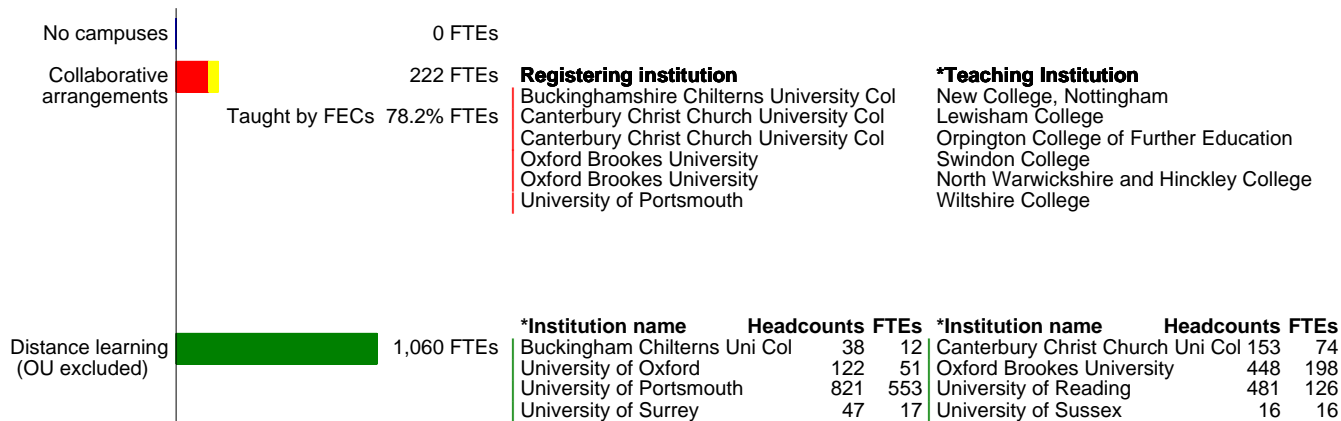
Type	Headcounts	FTEs
HEI	187,069	147,688
Collaborative arrangements	5,306	3,622
FEC	7,415	5,799

Open University students domiciled in the South-East

Headcounts	FTEs
27,304	11,218

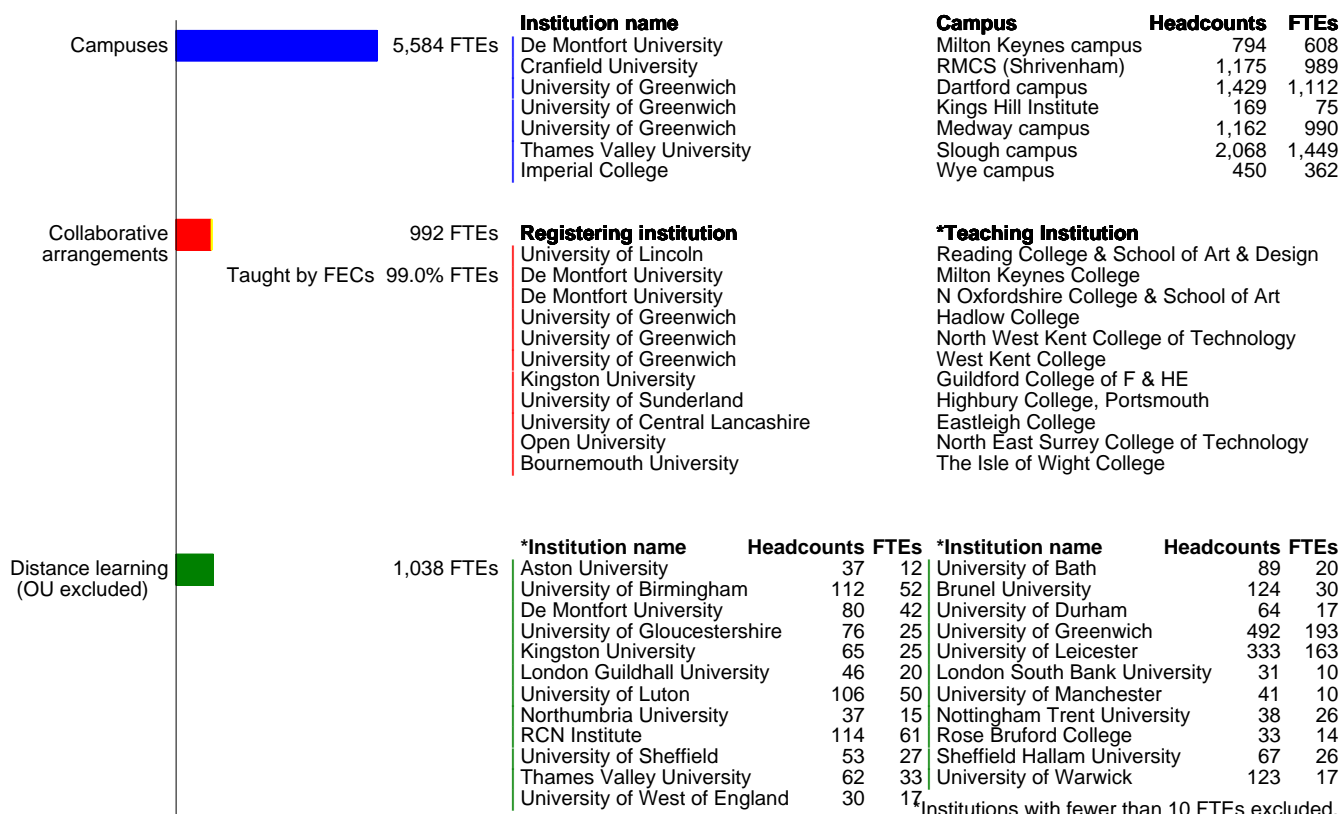
Registered in the South-East but learning outside the South-East

Method of Learning (FTEs)



Registered outside the South-East but learning in the South-East

Method of Learning (FTEs)

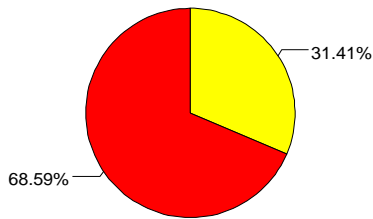


¹Institutions with fewer than 10 FTEs excluded.

HE students registered at HEIs: characteristics

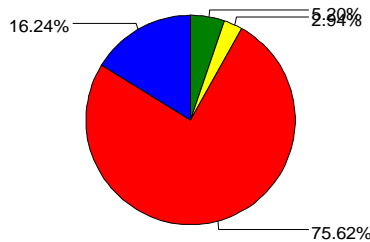
Headcounts

Students by mode
(2002-03)



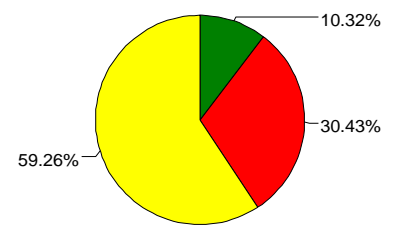
■ Full-time & sandwich
■ Part-time

Students by level
(2002-03)



■ Other undergraduate
■ First degree
■ Postgraduate taught
■ Postgraduate research

Undergraduates by age on entry
(2001-02)

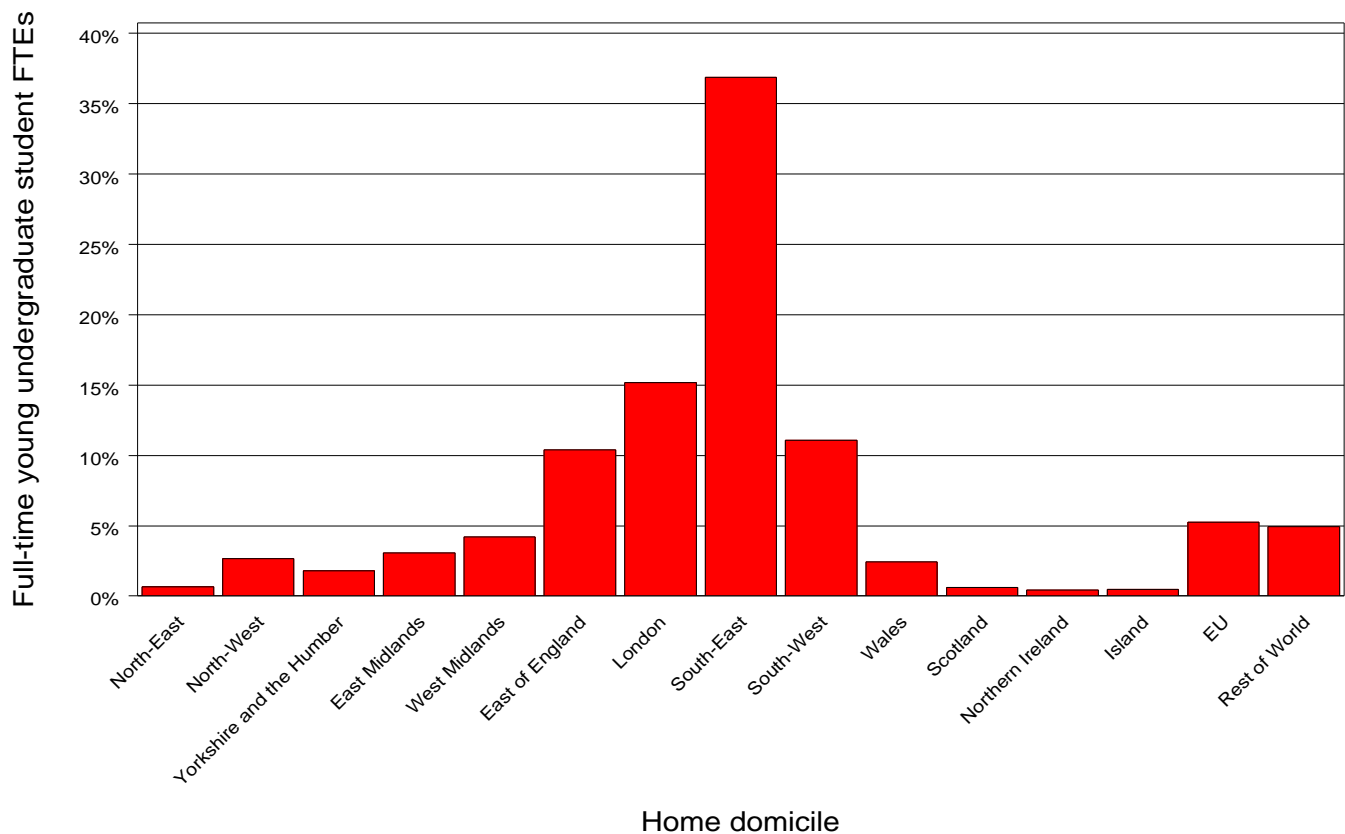


■ Young
■ 21-24
■ Mature

FTEs

	2001-02	2002-03
Overseas student % of FTEs:	15.7%	Part-time % of FTEs: 14.9%
Young % of UG FTEs:	70.1%	PG % of FTEs: 19.2%
Mature % of UG FTEs:	18.9%	
% Male:	44.7%	

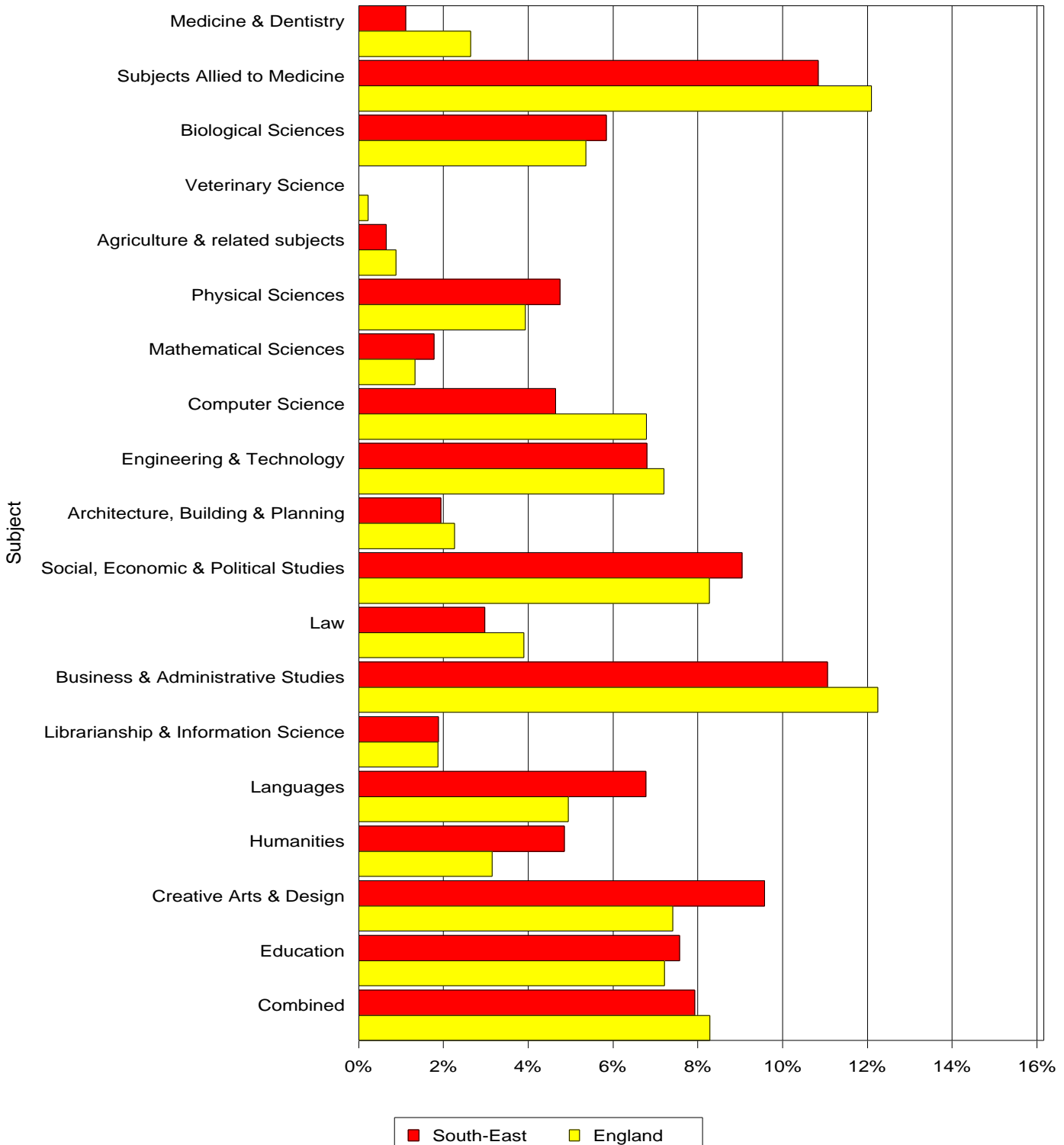
Where do young students at South-East HEIs in 2001-02 come from?



HE students registered at HEIs: subject

2001-02 (Open University excluded)

Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

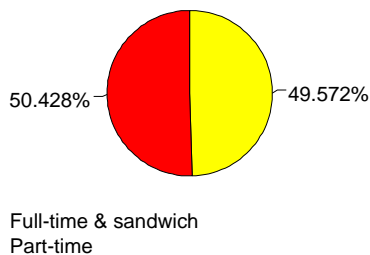


HE students registered at FE colleges

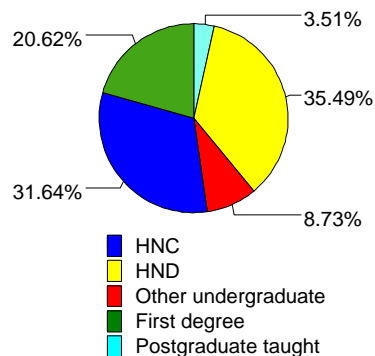
2002-03 Headcounts: 8,337, of which an estimated 504 are funded through consortia.

2002-03 FTEs: 6,363, of which an estimated 0 are funded through consortia.

Headcounts by mode



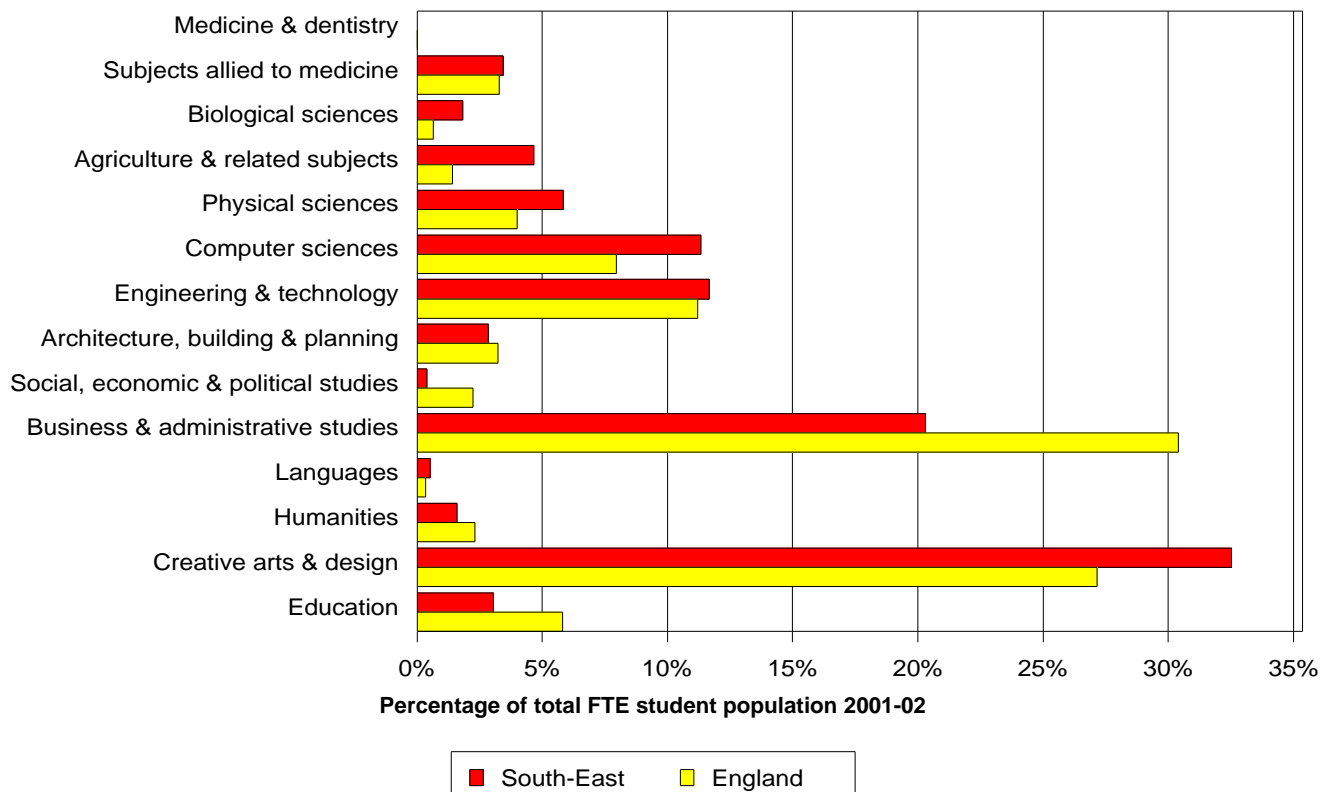
Headcounts by qualification aim



Source: HEIFES & HESES 2002-03

Source: HEIFES 2002-03 (directly funded); ISR 2001-02 (consortia)

Subject breakdown of HE student population in FECs



Major FEC providers of HE (over 500 FTEs)

College name	Directly funded 2002-03 FTEs	Consortium member 2002-03 FTEs	Collaborative arrangements 2001-02 FTEs
Farnborough College of Technology	1,060	0	0
North East Surrey College of Technology	1,099	0	46
Northbrook College, Sussex	956	0	0
Reading College & School of Art & Design	765	0	208

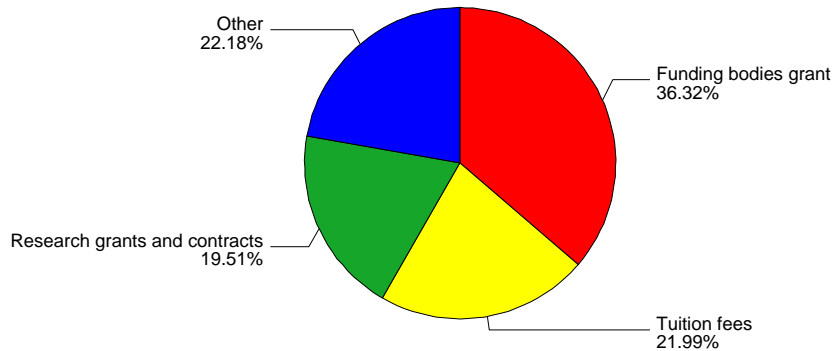
Students taught collaboratively at FECs in the region (2001-02):

Headcounts: 5,891
FTEs: 4,333

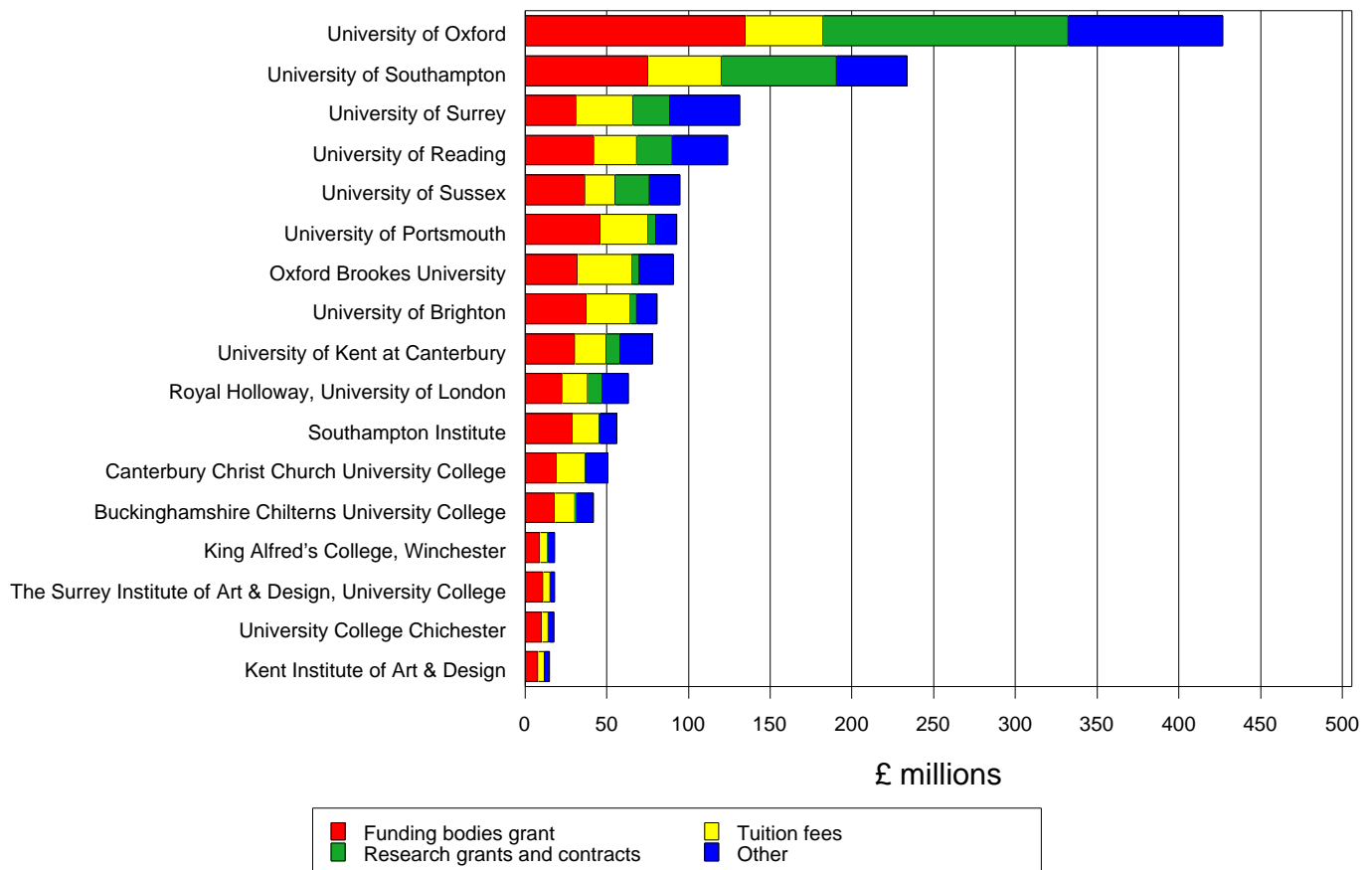
Income to HE institutions 2001-02

Total income to all HEIs: £1,633 million

Income to all HEIs by source

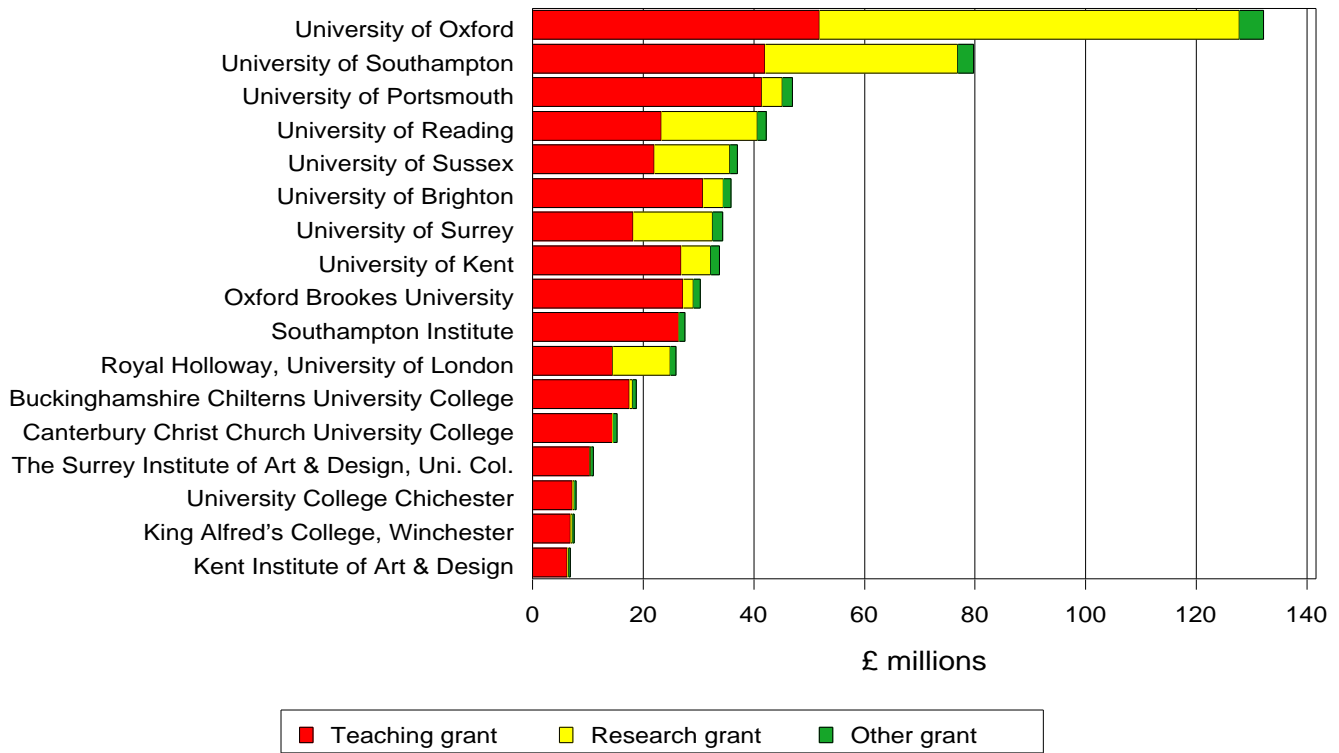


Income to individual HEIs by source



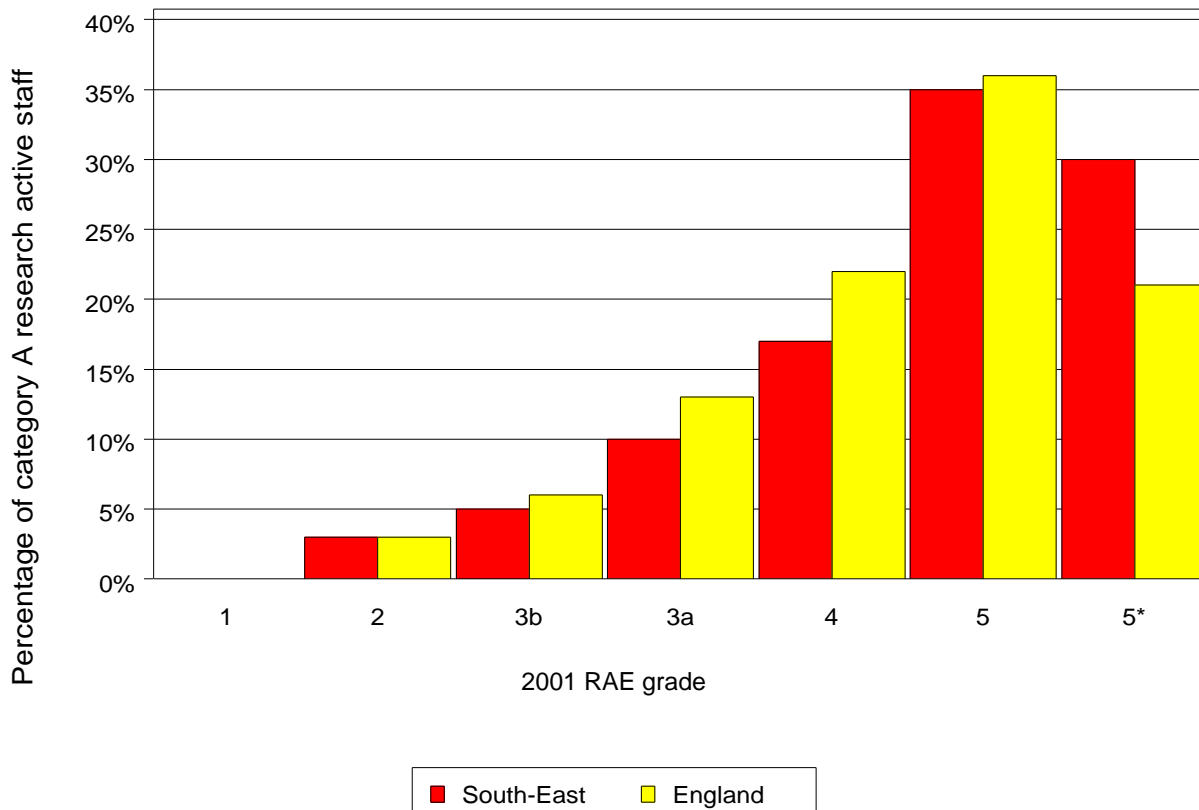
HEFCE funding

2003-04



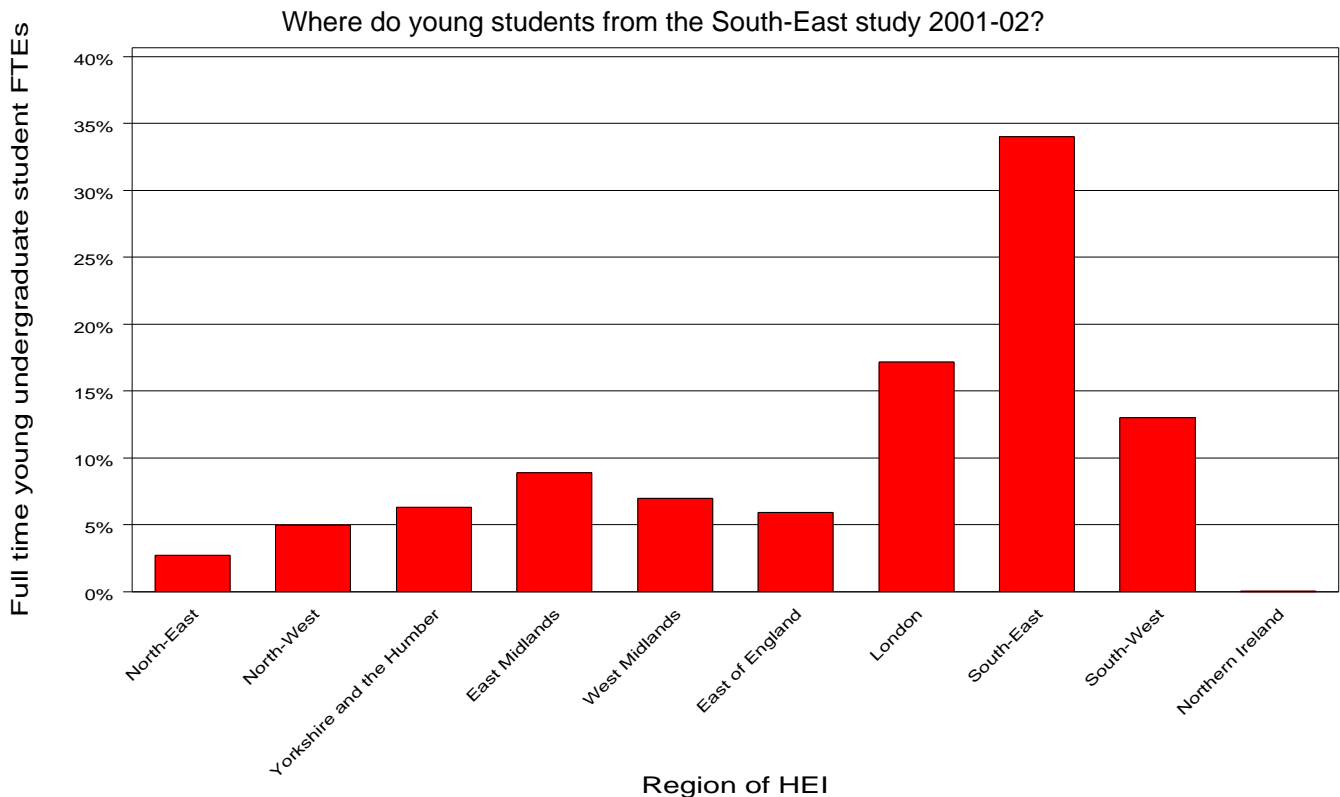
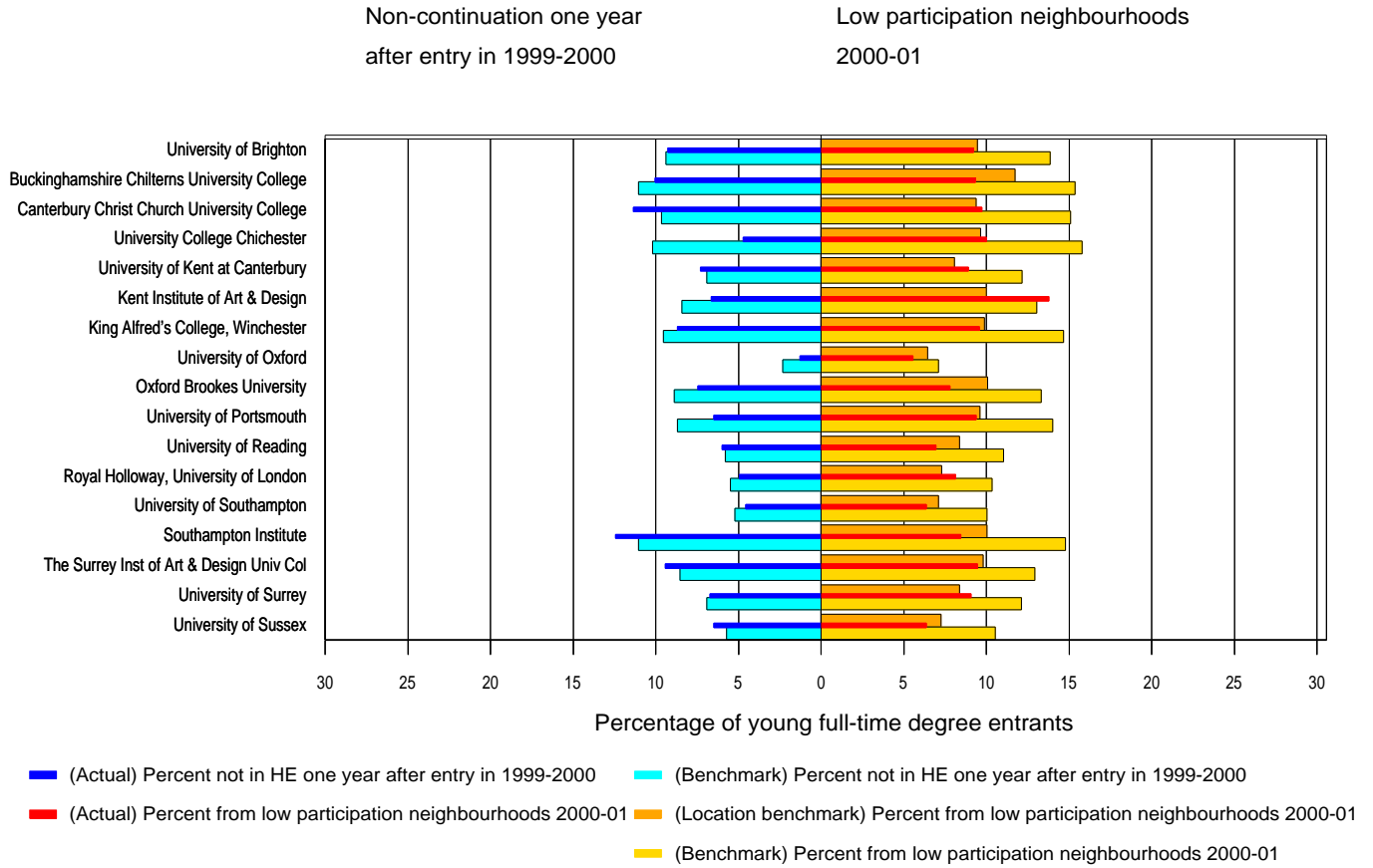
Research Assessment Exercise performance

Research-active academic staff by RAE grade



Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in the South-East

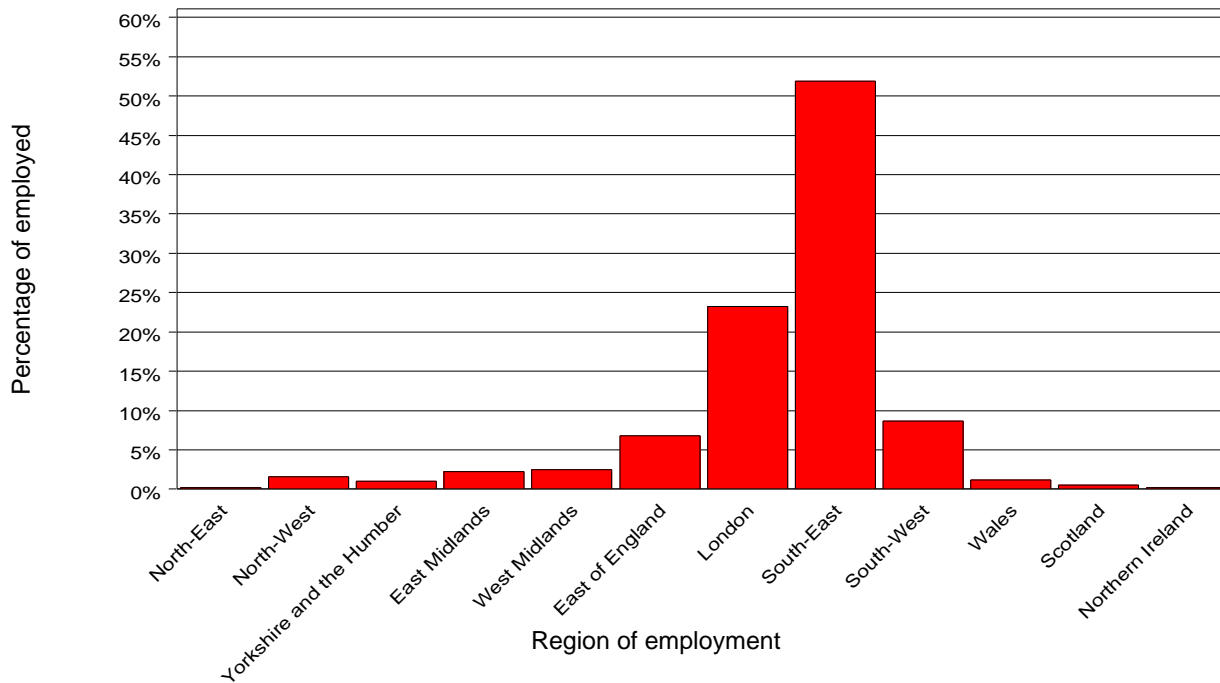


First destinations of graduates

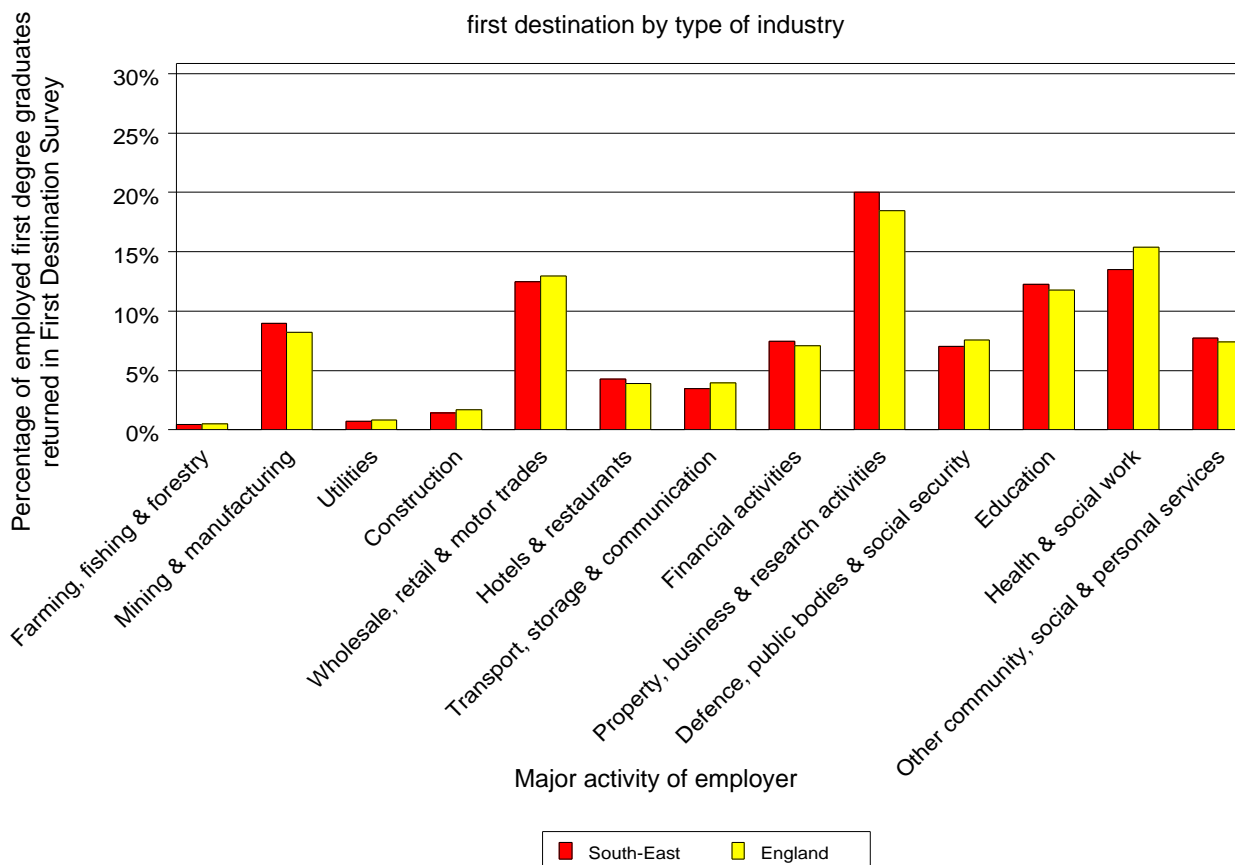
Full-time first degree students graduating from HEIs in 2001:

Employed: 66% Further study: 20% Unemployed: 6% Other: 8%

Where do graduates from South-East HEIs find employment?

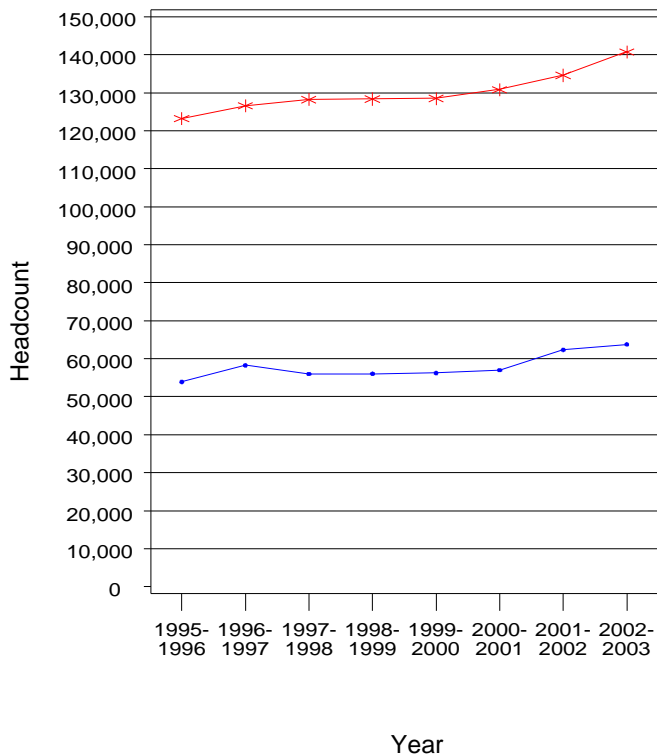


Employed graduates of South-East HEIs:
first destination by type of industry

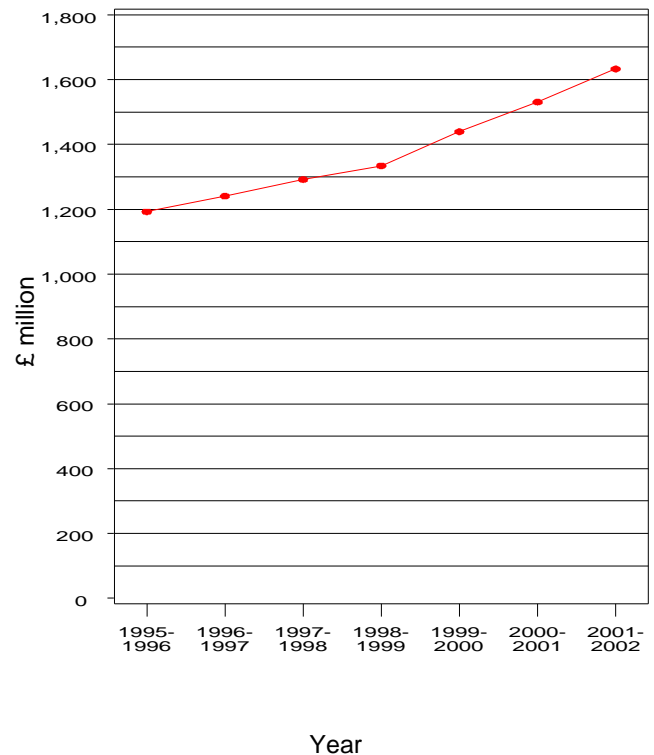


Trends in higher education

**Students at HEIs by mode
(headcounts)**



Total income to HEIs



* * * Full-time plus sandwich
● ● ● Part-time

Population and economics

Total population (2001): 8,006,900

By age group (%)

	0-15	16-44	45-59	60 and over
South-East	19.9	39.4	19.5	21.1
England	20.1	40.2	18.9	20.8

**Population change (%)
(1991-2000)**

South-East	5.7
England	3.7

Economic indicators

	GDP/head (1999)	Unemployment (%, summer 2002)
South-East	£15,098	3.9
England	£13,278	5.2