

June 2010/15
Guide

This is the 10th edition of our 'Regional profiles of higher education' series. As in previous years, the report sets out a range of data on the pattern of higher education in each of the nine English regions.

Regional profiles of higher education 2007-08

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Regional profiles of higher education 2007-08

Introduction

1. This is the 10th edition of our 'Regional profiles of higher education'. It sets out a range of data on the pattern of higher education (HE) in each of the nine regions in England. Information for each region includes:

- a map showing all the universities and colleges providing HE courses
- a profile of students' study methods and counts of students by institution
- characteristics of students: their age, gender and ethnicity; where they come from; what subjects they study; and how they study – full-time, part-time, undergraduate and postgraduate
- the annual income and funding of each higher education institution (HEI)
- where students find employment when they graduate from an HEI, and what kind of jobs they take
- knowledge exchange activities between HEIs and business and the community.

2. The HE sector is well placed to respond creatively to the challenges and opportunities of the global economy. However, we need to balance our global perspective with the need to relate to our own communities and regions.

3. HE plays a vital role in making the country and individual regions more competitive by promoting the knowledge-based aspects of our economy. By supporting lifelong learning and widening participation, HE can also help deliver increased economic productivity and growth, and reduce social inequalities. For this reason HEIs are increasingly seen as powerful instruments for promoting the economic, social and cultural welfare and development of their localities, their regions, and the nation as a whole.

4. HEFCE is a national organisation whose mission is to promote and fund high-quality, cost-effective teaching and research to meet the diverse needs of students, the economy and society. However, HE is delivered in various places by different kinds of institutions, each requiring different responses and different levels of regional and local engagement. In this context we believe we can best achieve our strategic objectives by taking into account opportunities in the particular localities. This contributes directly to our national strategy as outlined in our strategic plan¹.

5. Through our activities we therefore aim to:

- help each region and area to meet the specific needs of students, the economy and society in that region or area
- encourage each region and area to make the most effective contribution to the overall strategy for HE, for example through collaboration
- support HEIs in working with a range of regional stakeholders.

¹ 'HEFCE strategic plan 2006-11: Updated June 2009' (HEFCE 2009/21) and all other HEFCE publications are available at www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs.

6. Our approach to the regions recognises the diversity of HEIs and of regions, and does not seek to impose any blueprint, but rather to support the relationships that are already being developed between regional and local bodies and HEIs. We are careful to avoid being constrained by Government Office regions alone, and to take into account smaller areas and trans-regional issues as appropriate.

7. We are committed to working in partnership with other funders – this includes regional bodies such as the Regional Development Agencies and Strategic Health Authorities. We believe there are significant opportunities for us to work with regional stakeholders to support institutions in making the most effective contribution to their region or area, helping them to meet the needs of the students, economy and society in their locality.

8. All this needs to be underpinned by accurate and extensive information about the regional role of HE.

Background to higher education

9. Higher education in England takes place in a wide variety of institutions. The three main types are universities, higher education colleges and further education colleges.

10. Higher education courses are generally above the standard of General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-levels or National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Level 3. They include foundation and first degree courses, postgraduate courses, Higher National Diplomas and Certificates, and a plethora of other qualifications.

Universities and higher education colleges

11. Publicly funded universities and higher education colleges carry out teaching, research and a wide range of other activities. These institutions are referred to as 'higher education institutions' (HEIs), or collectively as the 'higher education sector'. There are 130 HEFCE-funded HEIs in England². There are also some privately funded universities and colleges that are not included in the HE sector.

The Open University and distance learning

12. The Open University (OU) provides distance-learning courses at undergraduate and postgraduate level throughout the UK and overseas. The university's headquarters is in Milton Keynes, but it also has regional offices throughout the country.

13. Although the headquarters of the Open University is in the South East, we have **not** included the Open University in the statistics for the South East, because its activities and students are nationwide. We have, however, included a count of Open University students domiciled in each region.

14. The Open University is by far the largest provider of distance-learning courses, but it is not the only one. Other, predominantly campus-based, institutions also provide some distance learning. We have also included a count of these distance learners within the statistics of the region where the student is domiciled.

Further education colleges

15. Further education (FE) is for people over the minimum school leaving age (16 years). Further education courses are generally up to the standard of GCE A-levels or NVQ Level 3, and take place in a sixth-form college, a further education college (FEC) or a higher education institution rather than in a secondary school.

16. Of the higher education that takes place directly in further education colleges, HEFCE is empowered to fund only certain, prescribed courses³. All provision counted within this document for students registered at FECs is prescribed HE. HEFCE can fund non-prescribed higher education in HEIs, including where it is franchised from an HEI to a FEC (see paragraph 18). This document counts all provision that we are empowered to fund; we will refer to this as 'recognised' HE.

² Including University Campus Suffolk, a connected institution of the Universities of East Anglia and Essex.

³ This is set out in the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and the Education (Prescribed Courses of Higher Education) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 1998, which were amended to apply to England.

17. In 2007-08, 271 further education colleges in England offered recognised higher education courses. Of these, 127⁴ received funding directly from HEFCE for their 2007-08 HE activity. Many FECs teach students registered at HEIs with whom they have a collaborative arrangement; 248 FECs provided such HE courses in 2007-08. The maps within this publication show that it is common for a college to provide HE courses through a combination of the above arrangements.

Registered at one institution but taught by another (franchise arrangements)

18. Students are taught under a franchise arrangement when they are registered at one institution but taught by another institution. Most franchise arrangements are between an HEI and an FEC, where the HEI receives funding for the students and is responsible for quality assurance, and the FEC teaches the students. A proportion of the funding is passed on to the college providing the teaching.

19. This publication is about where provision is taught. Therefore, students taught under a franchise arrangement are included in the statistics of the region where the teaching institution is based (this could be different to the region where the registering institution is based).

20. The number of students taught by franchise arrangements at FECs in each region is provided under the heading 'HEI registered, FEC taught'. Some franchised students are recorded as taught by an unspecified provider; the numbers of these students are provided under the heading 'Private/unknown provider'.

Counts of student numbers and full person equivalents

21. The students included in this document are reported in the region where they are **taught**. This is a change to earlier regional profiles documents, which presented data according to where students were registered, with supplementary information on students taught in the region. We have made this change to simplify the data (compared to what was previously provided) and to make it more useful.

22. In order to accurately count provision where students are taught at more than one institution or are studying more than one subject, we have split student headcounts across the institutions/subjects involved in proportion to the activity in each – this results in counts of **full person equivalents (FPEs)**. Using FPEs gives a more accurate measure of HE provision than using headcounts, where the student would have to be arbitrarily assigned to one of the teaching institutions and/or one of the subjects.

Funding consortia

23. HEFCE-recognised funding consortia previously existed to allow funding for a cluster of institutions to flow through a single lead institution. They generally comprised a cluster of FECs and an HEI acting as the lead. Unlike a franchise arrangement, the students remained students of the members, and responsibility for quality assurance fell to each member.

24. Following a review of indirect funding routes⁵ we no longer fund HE through HEFCE-recognised funding consortia, and institutions that were previously part of these consortia selected new funding routes from 2009-10. We have reflected the choices that institutions have made in the student data in

⁴ This may differ from the number of FECs shown in 'Recurrent grants for 2007-08: final allocations' (HEFCE 2007/32) because we have applied institutional mergers as at 1 August 2009 to the data in this publication.

⁵ The outcomes were published in 'Higher education in further education colleges: implementation of HEFCE policy' (HEFCE Circular letter 27/2007).

this publication. Therefore, if member institutions have chosen to remain as indirectly funded through an institution, then the students will be recorded in the same way as franchised students.

Multiple campuses

25. Many HEIs have more than one campus. The regional maps illustrate major campuses located a substantial distance from the institution's main site, as returned to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) Campus information collection for 2007-08.

26. Some institutions have campuses in different regions to that of the main institution. Students are included in the region of the campus where their teaching takes place, irrespective of where the main institution is located.

Student numbers

27. Students have been included in this publication if they are registered at an HEI or FEC in England, and are studying for a recognised HE qualification. Students have only been included if they are **taught** by an HEI, FEC or other provider in England. Those students who are registered in England, but taught outside England are **not** included in this publication (but are shown in the totals in paragraph 31 below).

28. Information is derived from the HESA 2007-08 student return and the FE Data Service's 2007-08 individualised learner record (ILR) F04 return.

29. Numbers of students registered at HEIs are based on the HESA standard registration population. Numbers registered at FECs are from the ILR, and the population has been defined so as to mirror that used in HEIs. Only those students in the HESA HE session population are included in the full-time equivalent (FTE) numbers. Similarly, the definitions of this population have been applied to the ILR for FTE numbers at FECs. Further details of these populations can be found in Annex A.

30. All counts of students presented in this publication are given in terms of full person equivalents and or full-time equivalents, rounded to the nearest five⁶.

31. Total numbers of students registered for recognised HE qualifications in England are as follows:

| | Full person equivalents | Full-time equivalents |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| HEI registered, HEI taught | 1,806,880 | 1,347,205 |
| HEI registered, FEC taught | 54,985 | 40,525 |
| FEC registered, FEC taught | 56,735 | 44,160 |
| Private/unknown provider | 15,070 | 8,640 |
| Students taught outside of England | 39,420 | 14,455 |
| Total | 1,973,095 | 1,454,985 |

⁶ Totals are calculated based on un-rounded values, and then rounded to the nearest five accordingly. For this reason, the sum of the values given in a table may not be equal to the total shown in that table.

Student characteristics

32. We have illustrated some aspects of the diversity of the student population in each region. These include:

- mode of study (whether full-time or part-time)
- level of qualification the student is studying towards
- the student's gender, ethnicity, and age on entry to the course
- subject studied.

We have also shown the flows of young⁷, full-time, first degree students between regions.

33. The HESA student record was used for the characteristics of students registered at HEIs, and the ILR for students registered at FECs. Details of all sources are given in Annex A.

Income to HEIs

34. Universities and higher education colleges are independent institutions that attract income from a wide variety of public and private sources. These include:

- grant from HEFCE
- income from tuition fees (including fees from overseas students)
- grants and contracts for research activity from public, charitable and commercial sources
- income from residences and catering.

35. Data on the income to HEIs within the regions were taken from the 2007-08 HESA finance record.

36. The total income to English HEIs (including the Open University) in 2007-08 was £19.4 billion. Grants from the HE funding bodies accounted for 35 per cent of this total, while 28 per cent came from tuition fees (both public and private), 16 per cent from research grants and contracts, and 21 per cent from other income.

HEFCE funding

37. We use formulae to determine how most of the money is allocated between institutions. These take account of certain factors for each institution, including the number and type of students, the subjects taught, and the amount and quality of research undertaken. After we determine the amount of funding, most of it is provided in the form of a 'block grant' that institutions are free to allocate according to their own priorities within broad guidelines. A full description of our funding methods for teaching and research, as they applied in 2009-10, can be found at www.hefce.ac.uk/finance/recurrent/2009.

38. The total HEFCE budget for the 2009-10 academic year was £7,929 million. The total included recurrent funding for teaching of £4,717 million, recurrent research of £1,572 million and £134 million for business and community engagement. We also provided some transitional allocations totalling £36 million to smooth changes in recurrent grants since the previous year. In addition, we allocated a further £1,154 million for earmarked capital grants and £316 million for special funding.

⁷ 'Young' refers to students who are aged under 21 on entry.

Performance of higher education institutions

Performance indicators

39. HESA published the annual set of performance indicators for higher education in June 2009. This document illustrates the performance of institutions and regions against two of the indicators – those relating to participation (based on 2007-08 data) and non-continuation (based on 2006-07 and 2007-08 data).

40. We have shown the performance of institutions in each region in recruiting young, full-time, first degree entrants from low-participation neighbourhoods, and the percentage of this group of students who did not continue their studies after the first year. Because non-completion rates and participation indicators are closely linked, these are shown together and are for young, full-time, first degree entrants only.

Research assessment

41. The selective distribution of research funds by the UK higher education funding bodies is informed by the results of the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE), a peer review exercise to evaluate the quality of research in UK higher education institutions. The last RAE took place in 2008. The primary purpose of the RAE was to produce quality profiles for each submission of research activity made by institutions.

42. Our funds help to support the research infrastructure in institutions, and contribute to the costs of any unsponsored research they conduct and the costs of training research students and new researchers.

43. The quality profiles and FTE staff numbers submitted to the 2008 RAE were used to inform a large portion of the research grant reported in this document. We have also reported these staff FTEs within each region by broad subject group.

44. The Research Excellence Framework (REF) is the new system for assessing the quality of research in UK HEIs; it will replace the RAE. The REF will be a process of expert review, informed by indicators where appropriate. The details of the REF are currently under development.

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

45. Data about the employment destinations of first degree graduates were derived from the HESA survey of Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE). The DLHE is a questionnaire-based survey of the activity of students approximately six months after qualifying. Students domiciled outside the European Union, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are not included.

46. All data in this publication are for first degree graduates only, to prevent comparisons between regions being distorted by regional differences in proportions of postgraduate students. Those who refused to complete the survey were also excluded.

HEIs' interaction with business and the community

47. The annual HE-Business and Community Interaction (HE-BCI) survey collects information on higher education's interactions with business and the community. This publication shows the income to HEIs from such interactions, the type and number, and the facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs as reported in the 2007-08 survey.

48. HESA has now taken over the annual process of data collection for the survey, which is now collected as part of its finance record.

Data sources

49. The main sources of data used in compiling this report are:

- HESA student record
- the FE Data Service's ILR
- HESA finance record
- HESA DLHE record
- HE-BCI survey
- Office of National Statistics' regional trends online tables.

50. A full description of the data sources is given in Annex A.

Further reading

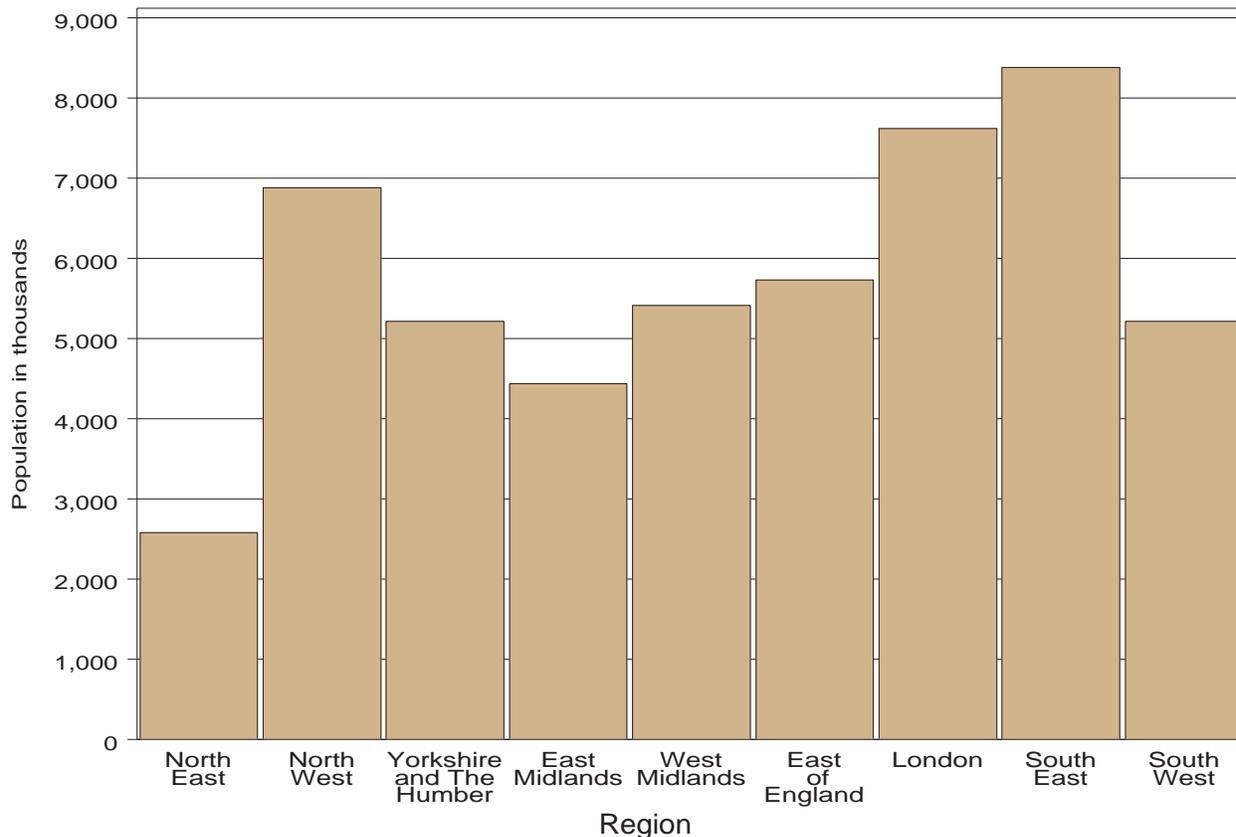
51. The following publications provide additional information about higher education and the role of HEFCE:

- 'HEFCE strategic plan 2006-11: Updated June 2009' (HEFCE 2009/21)
- 'A guide to UK higher education' (HEFCE 2009/32)
- 'Investing for successful futures: A guide to HEFCE' (HEFCE 2009/43)
- 'Recurrent grants for 2009-10' (HEFCE 2009/08)
- 'Recurrent grants for 2009-10: final allocations' (HEFCE 2009/42)
- 'Higher education in further education colleges: HEFCE's funding powers' (HEFCE Circular letter 22/2008).

52. Further information on HEFCE's regional approach, and links to staff who provide direct support to institutions through three institutional teams can be found on the HEFCE web-site at:

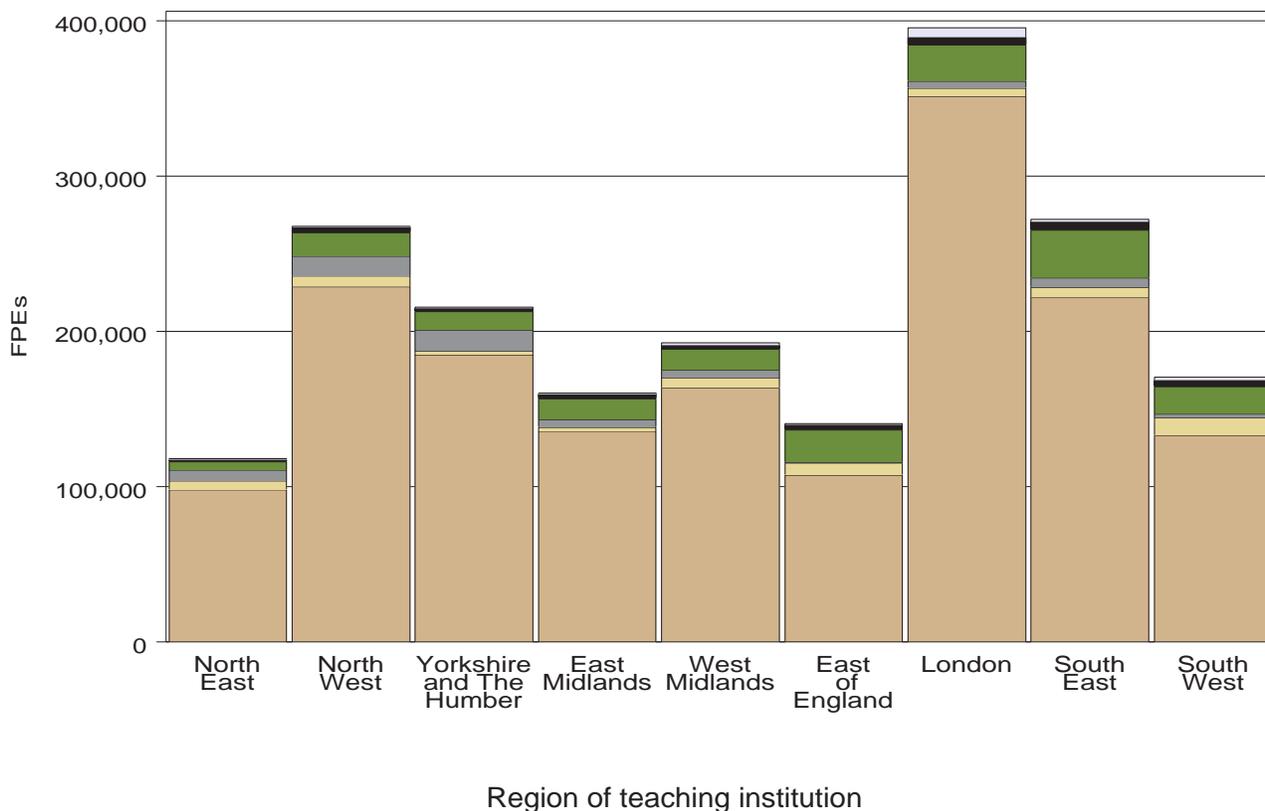
www.hefce.ac.uk/regions.

Population by region (2008 estimates)



Population estimates, Office of National Statistics

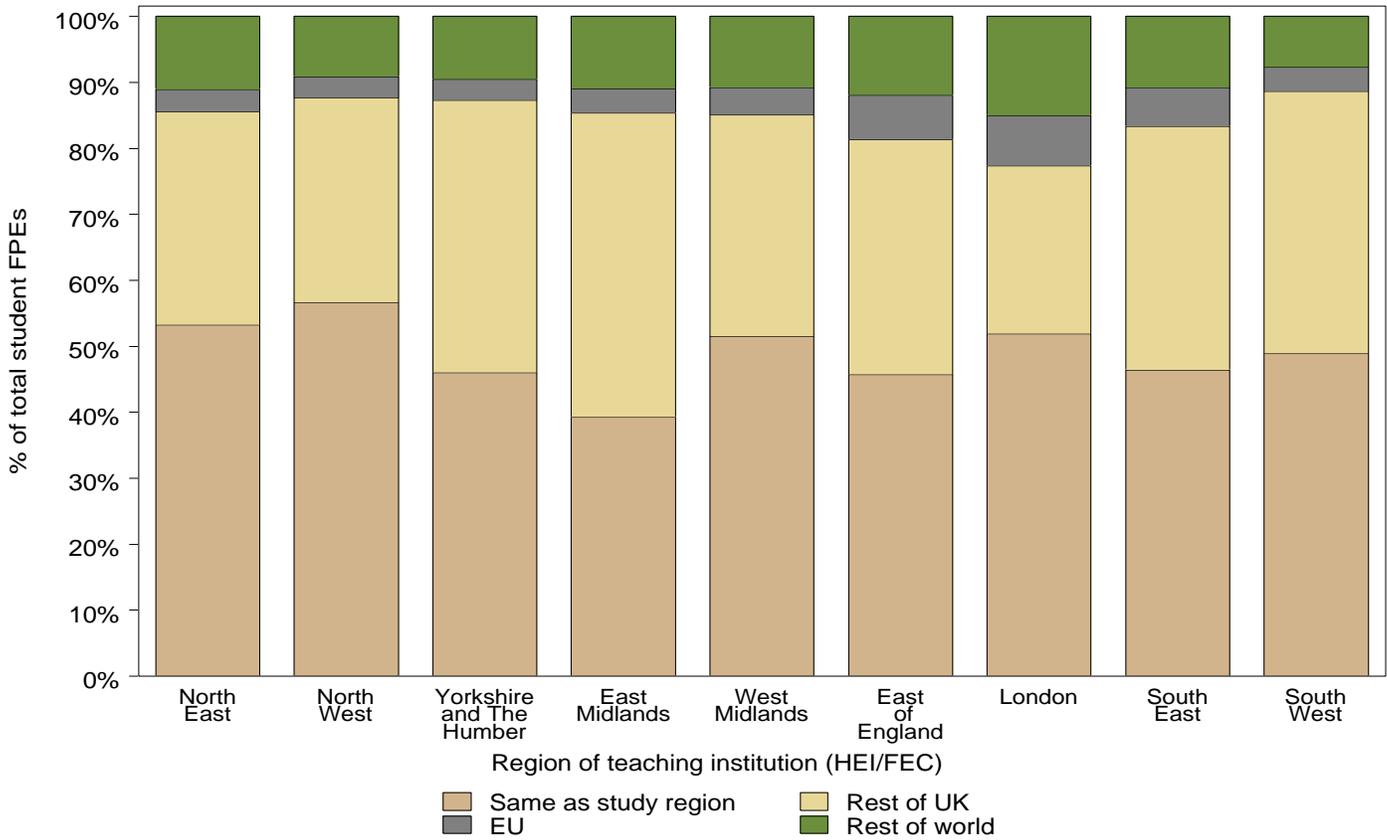
Full person equivalent student numbers (2007-08)



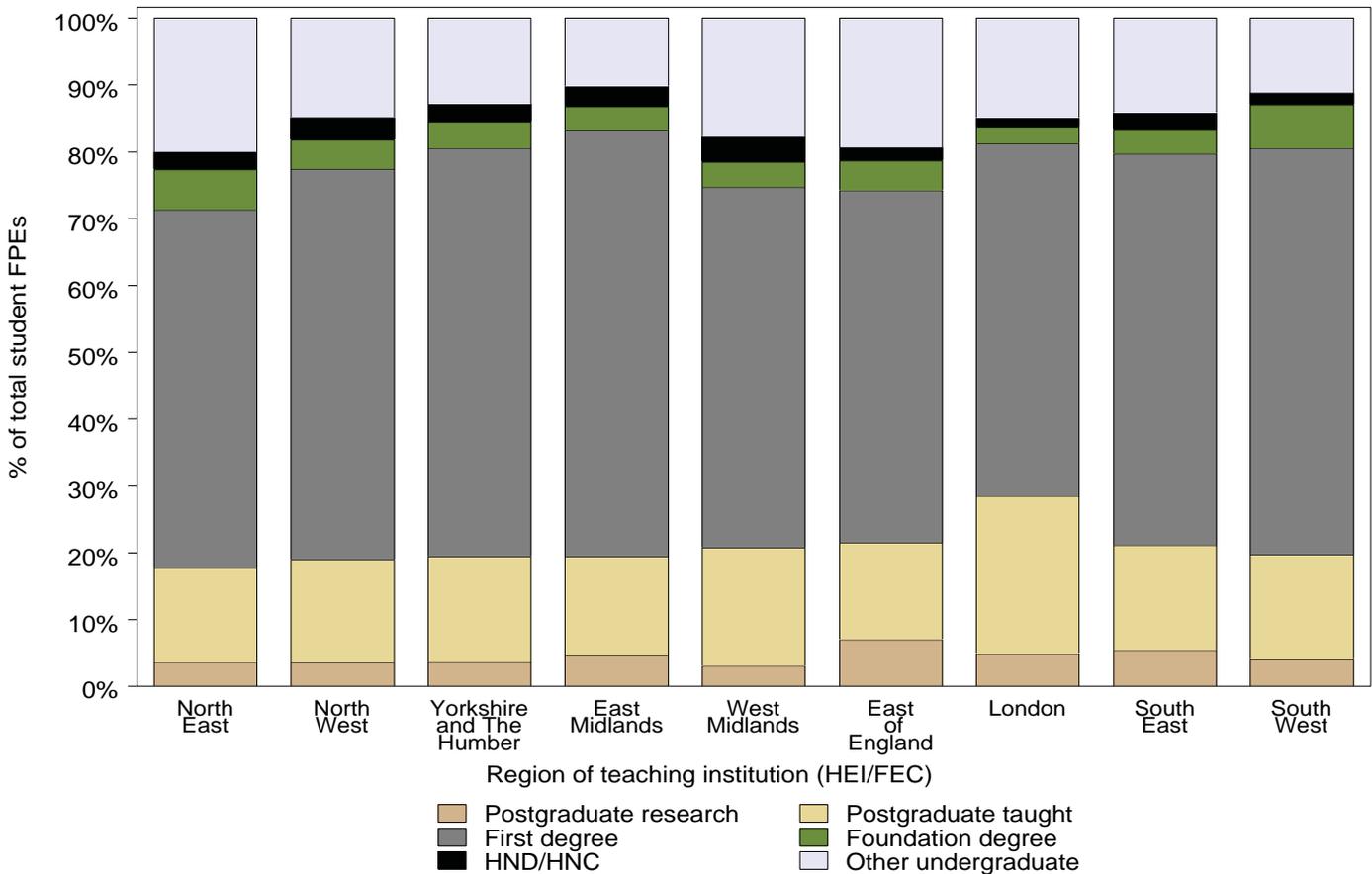
* Learners domiciled in region

HE Students taught at English HEIs and FECs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Region of students' domicile

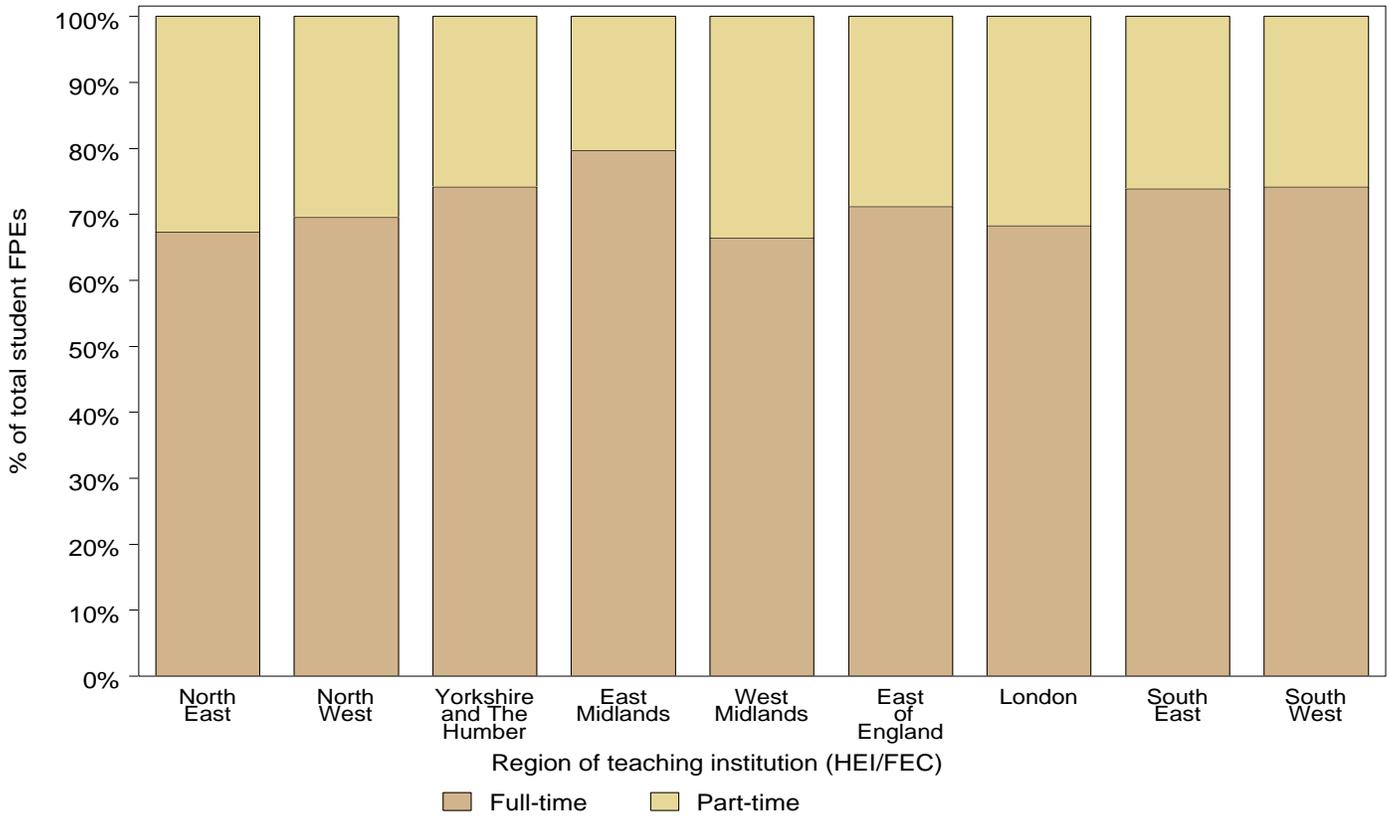


Level of study

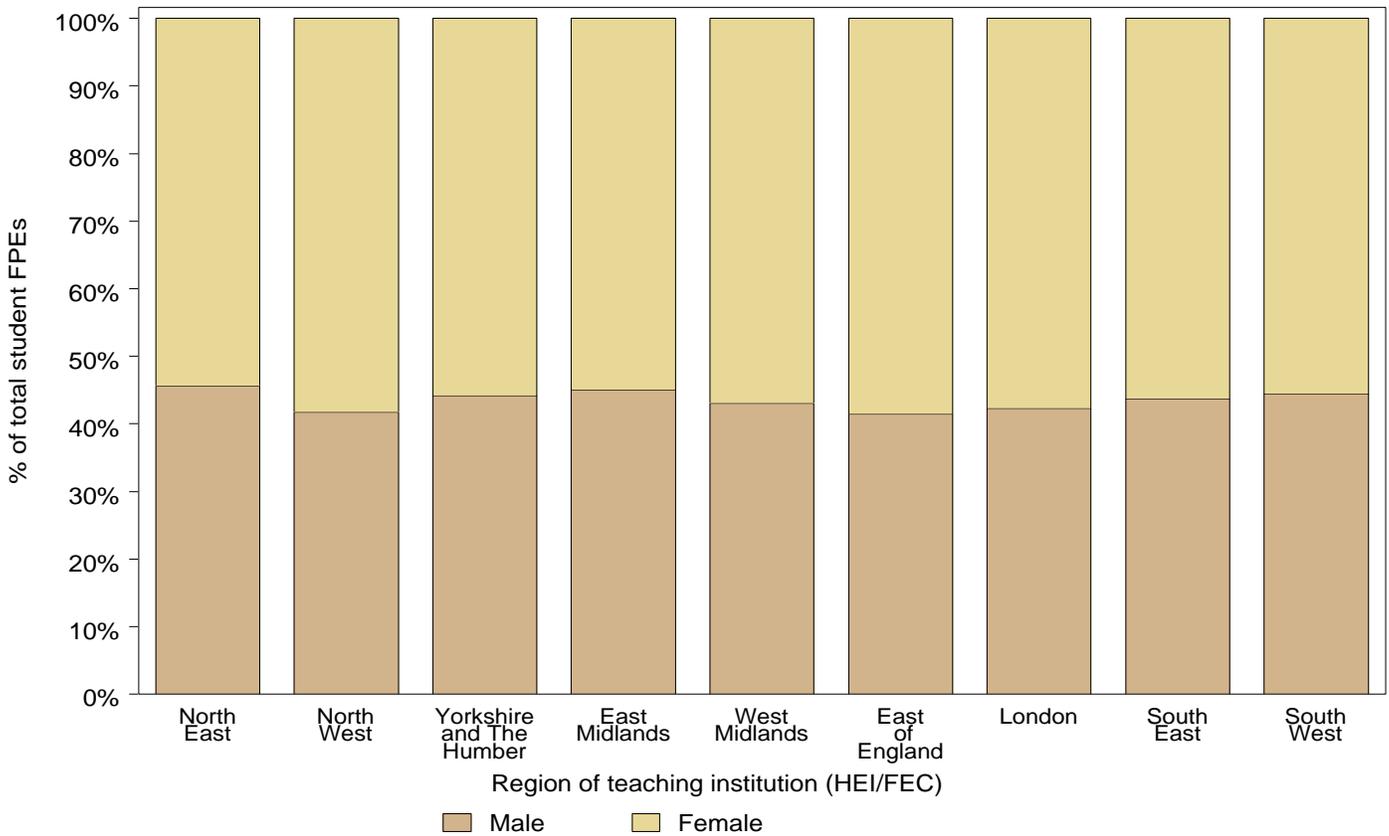


HE Students taught at English HEIs and FECs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Mode of study

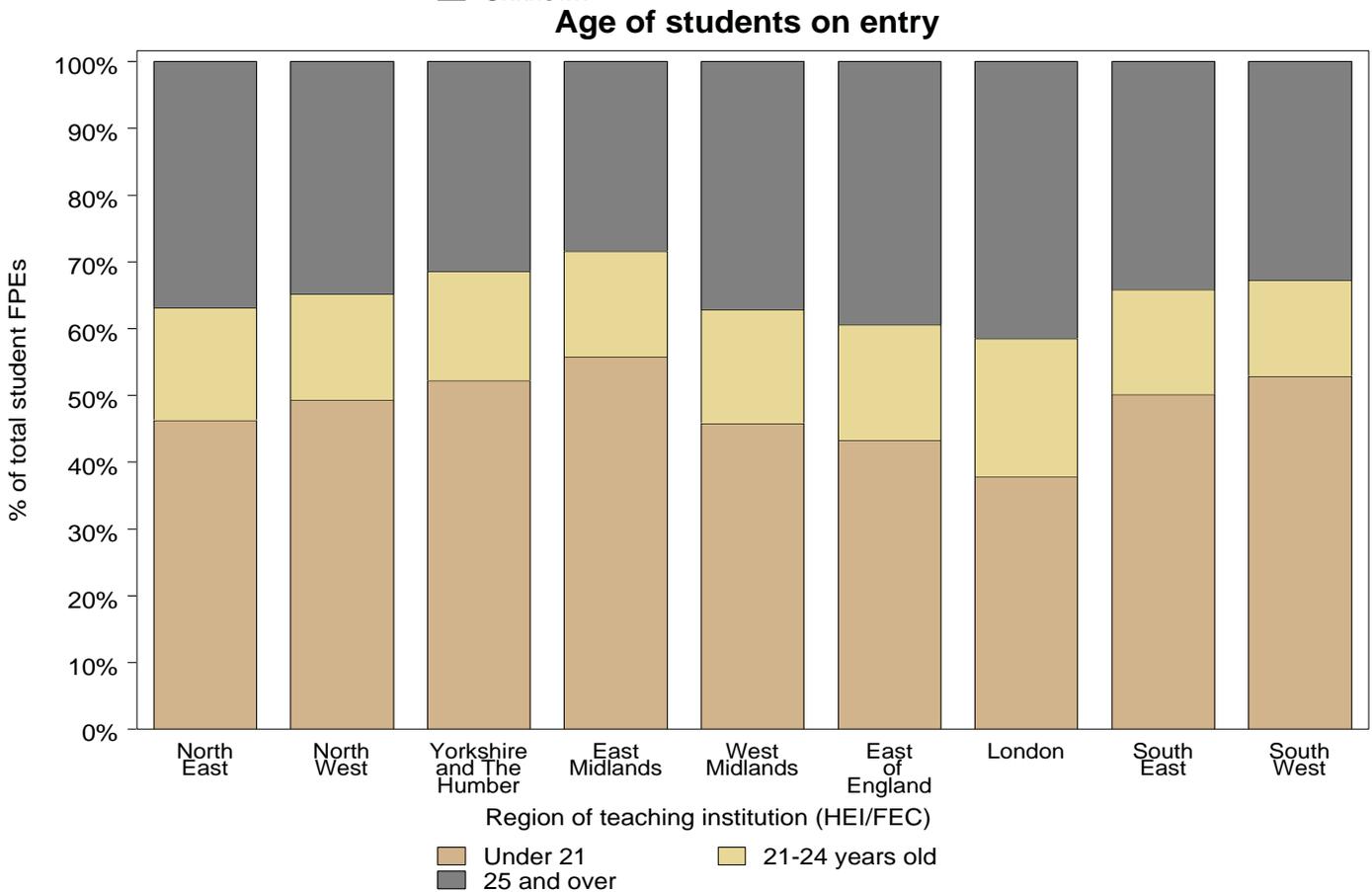
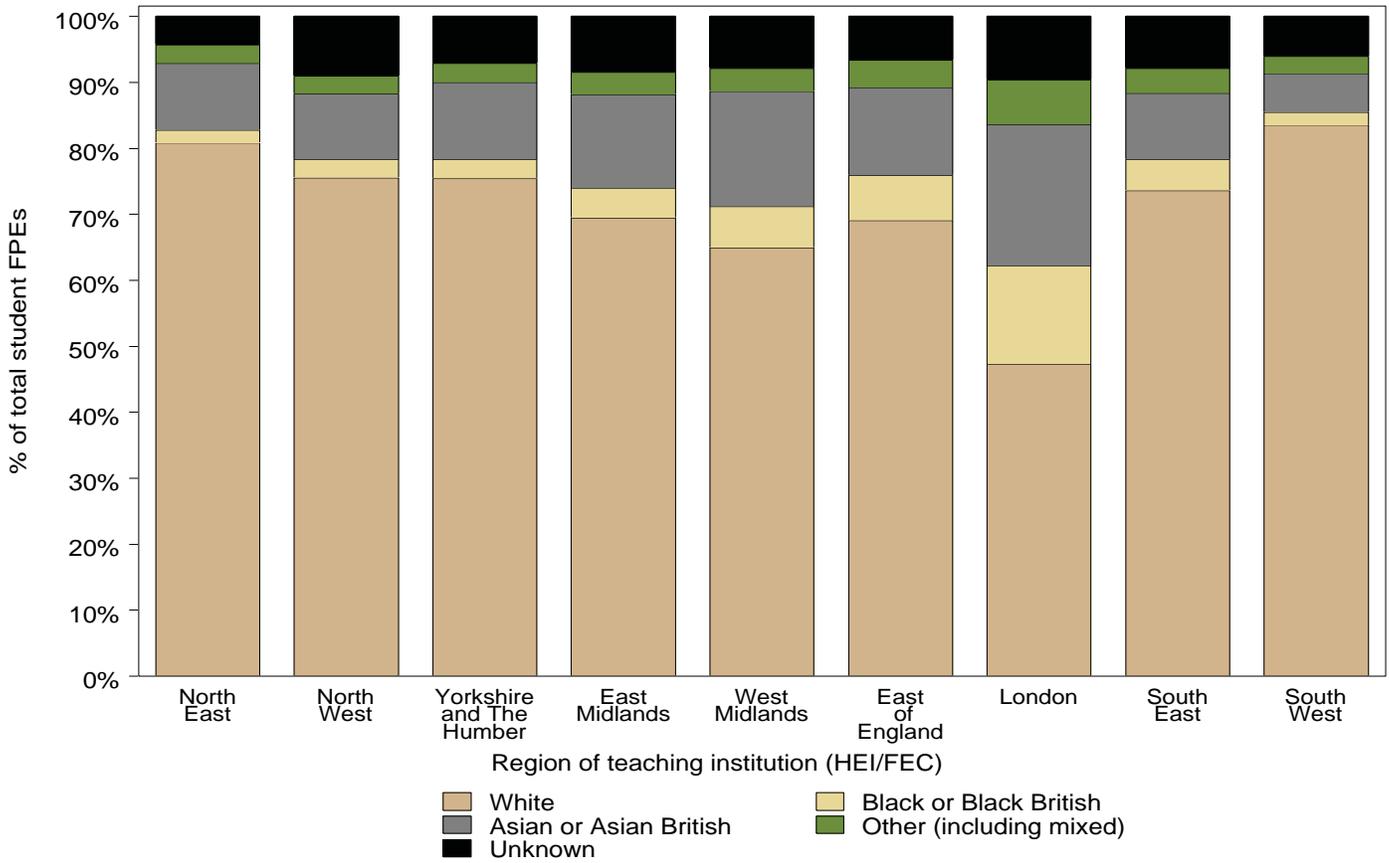


Gender

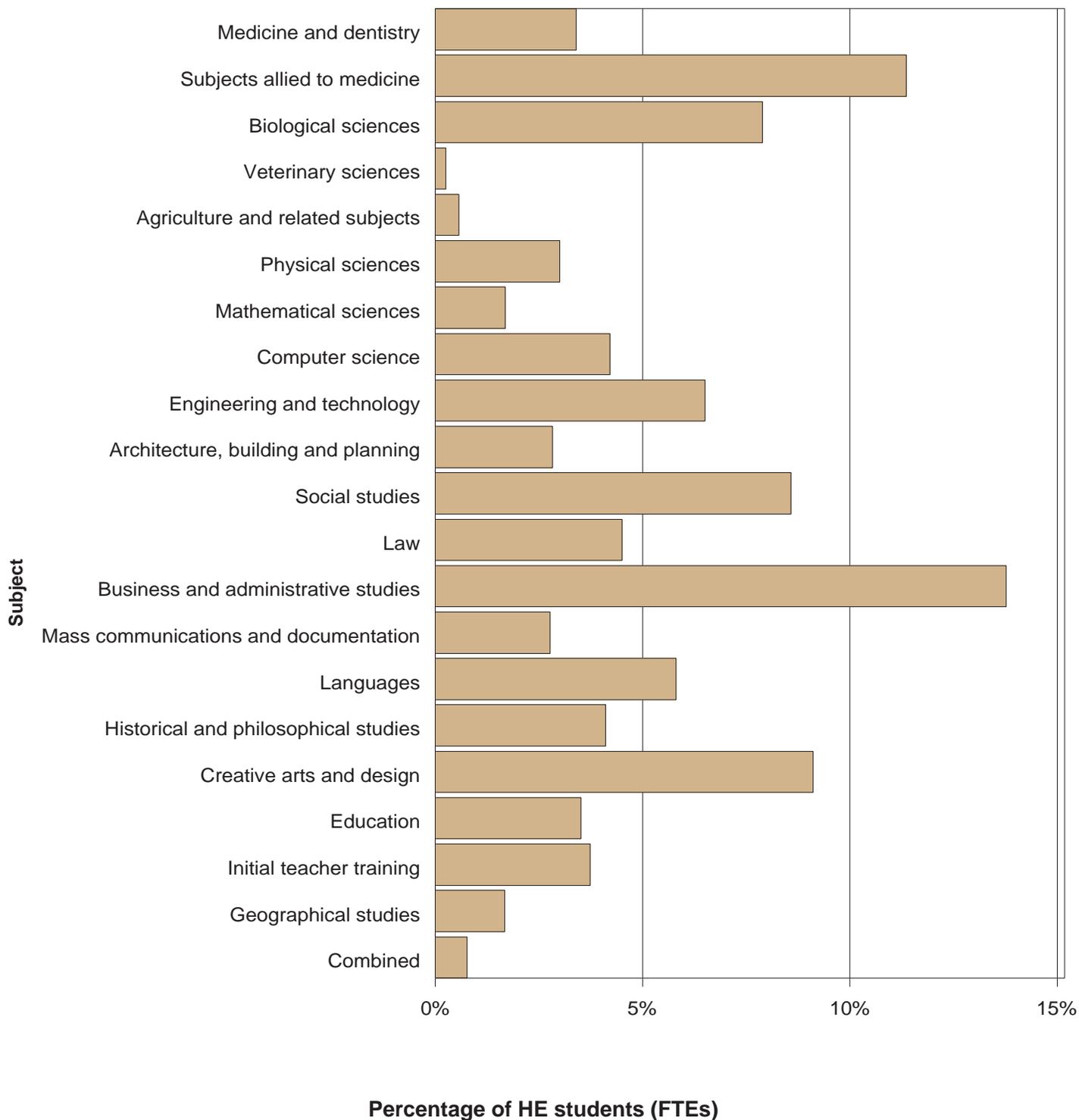


HE Students taught at English HEIs and FECs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

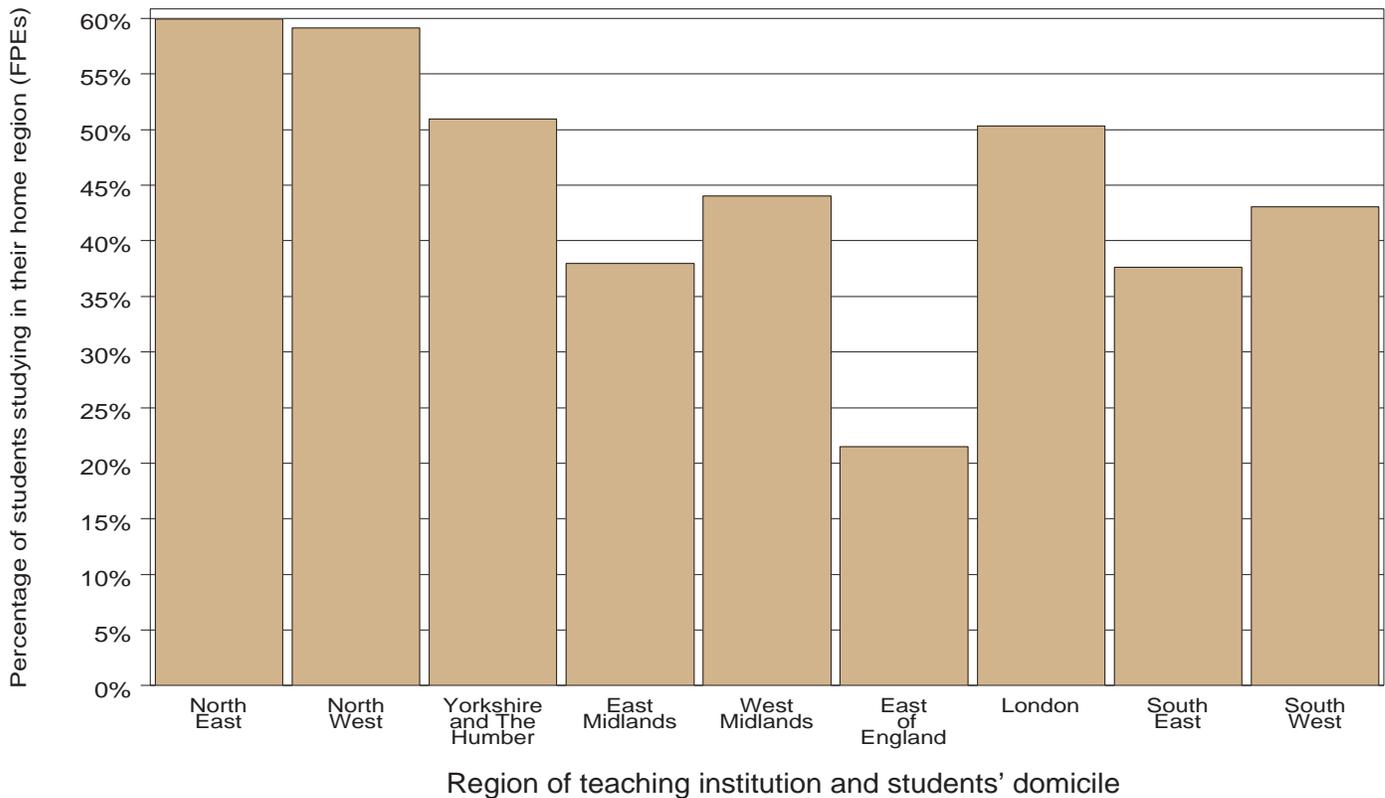
Ethnicity



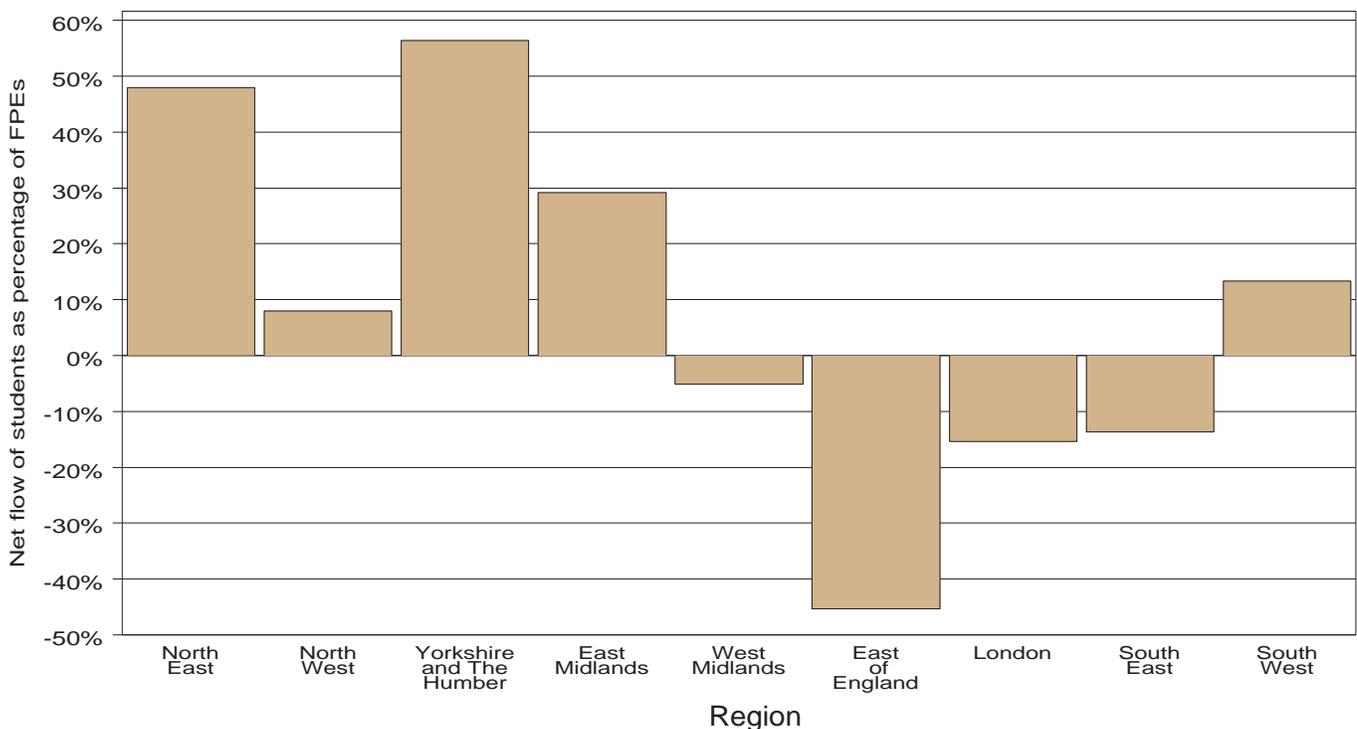
HE students taught at English HEIs and FECs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



Percentage of young, full-time, first degree, HEI taught students from each region who study in HEIs in that region (2007-08)



Flow of young, full-time, first degree, HEI taught students into and out of regions: percentage of total students in this group from the region (2007-08)

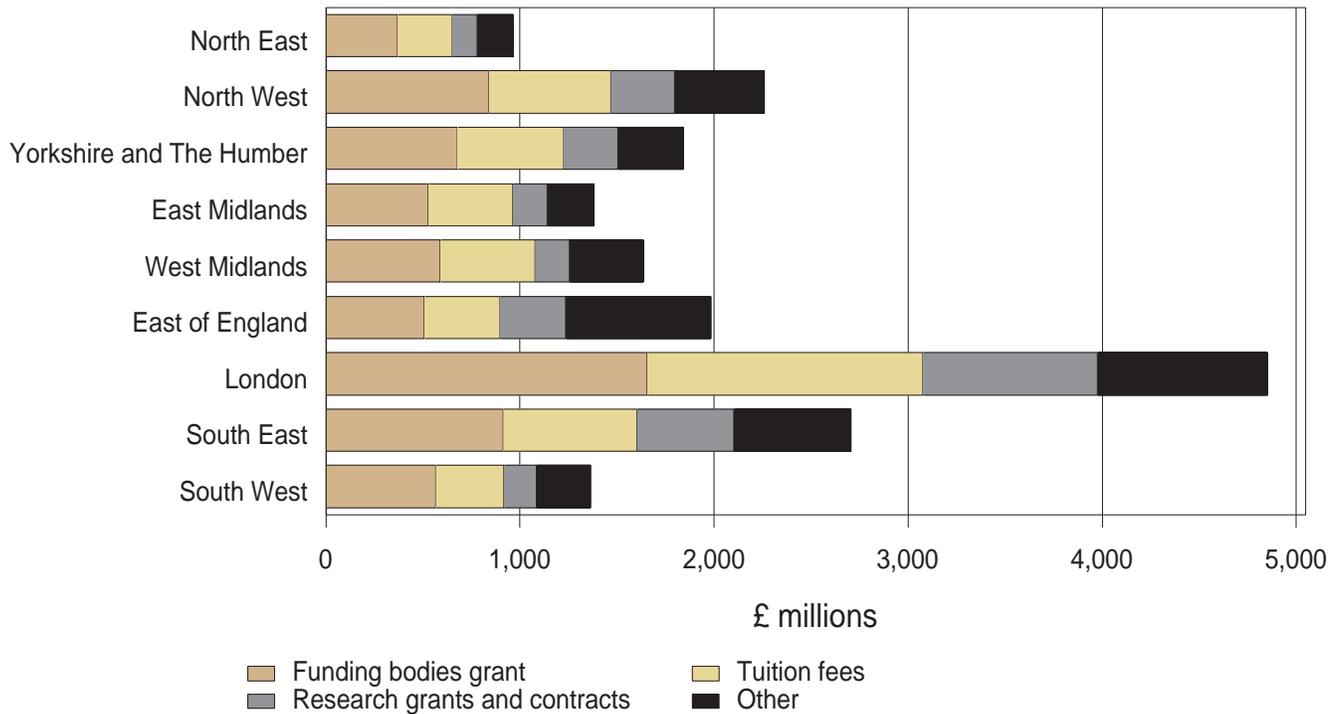


This graph plots the difference between the number of young students entering the region to study at an HEI from elsewhere in England, and those leaving the region to study at an HEI elsewhere in England. For example, the graph shows that the North East takes in more young students than it exports to other regions. For every 100 students from the North East at English HEIs, there are roughly 150 students from England studying in the North East; a net gain of 50.

Income to HE institutions

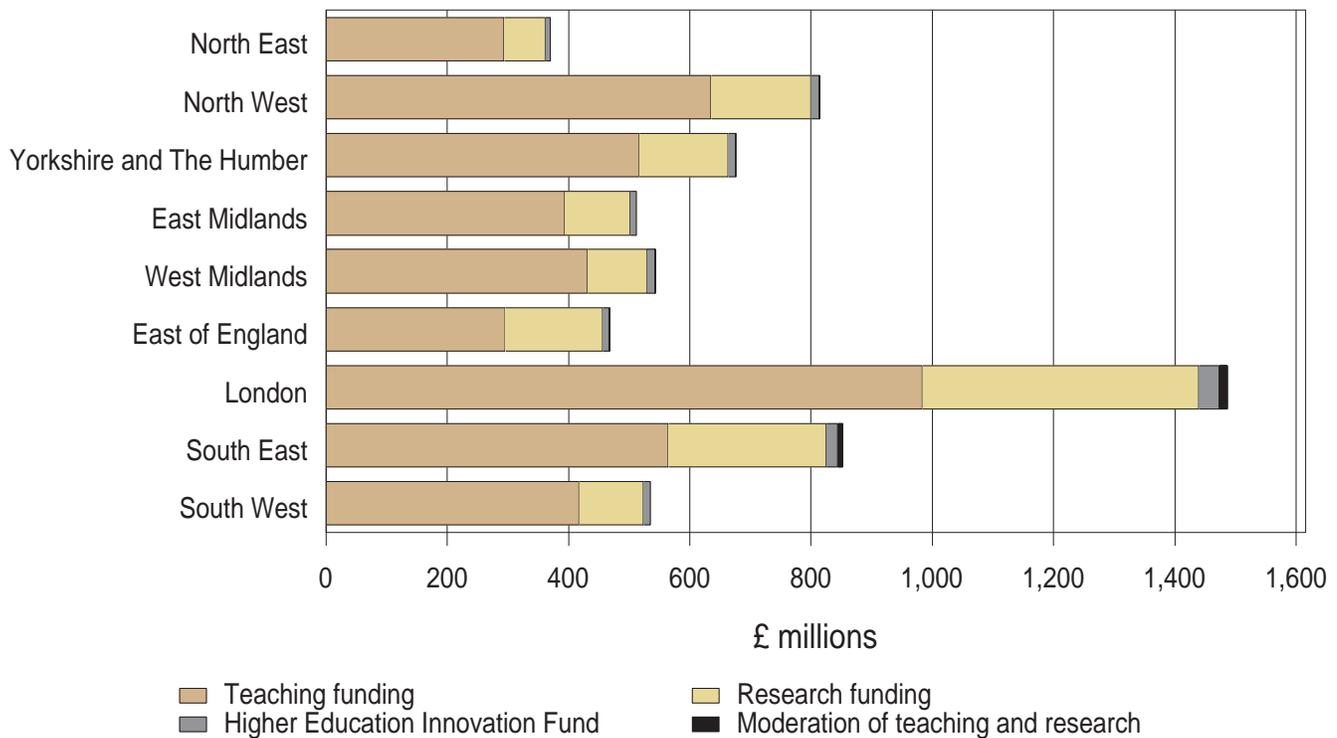
OU excluded

Total income by source 2007-08



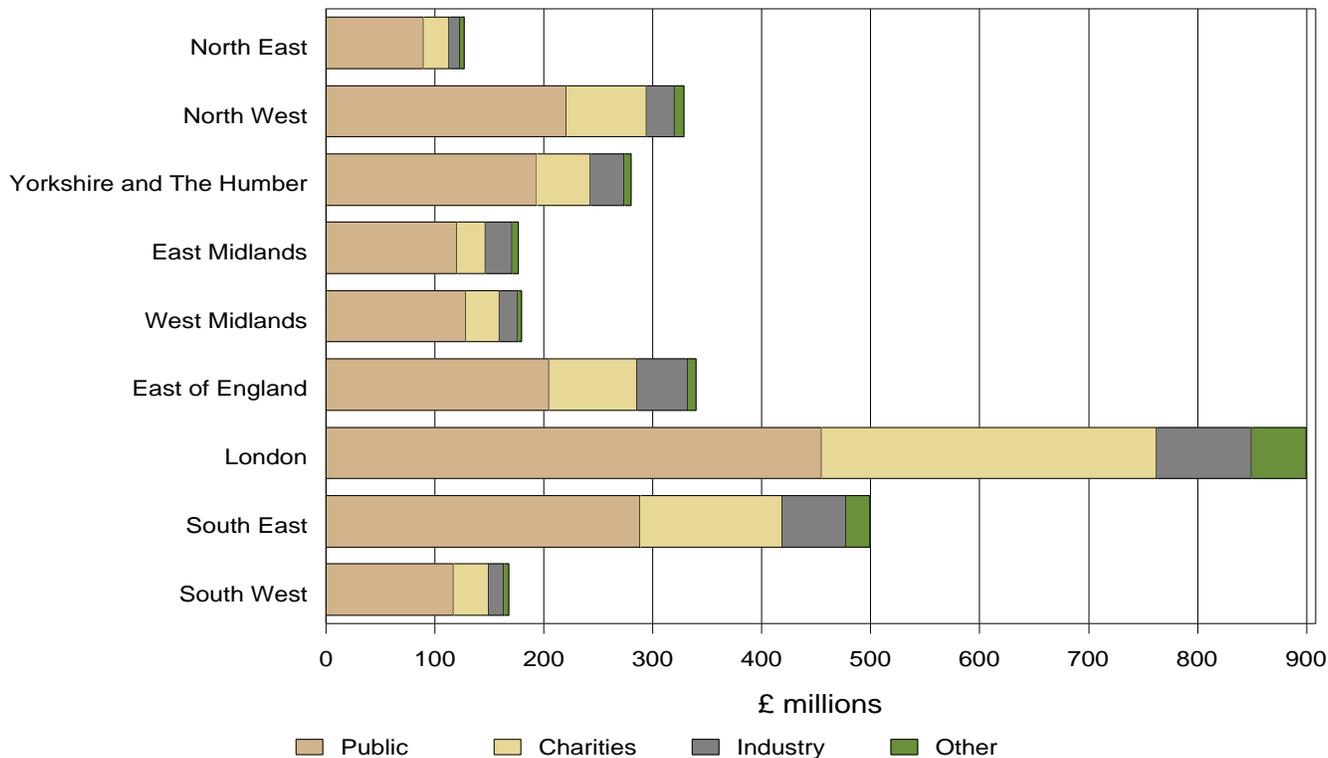
Income includes income attributable to a share in joint ventures

HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10

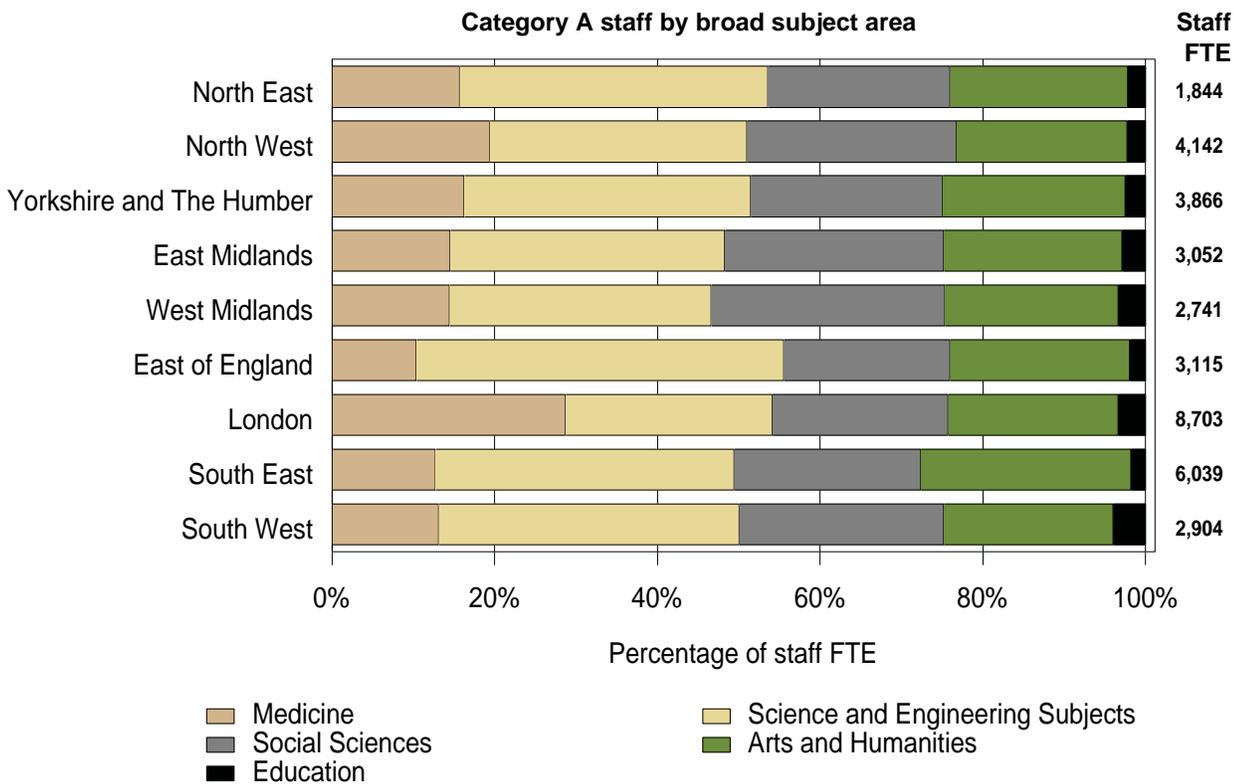


Research in English HEIs

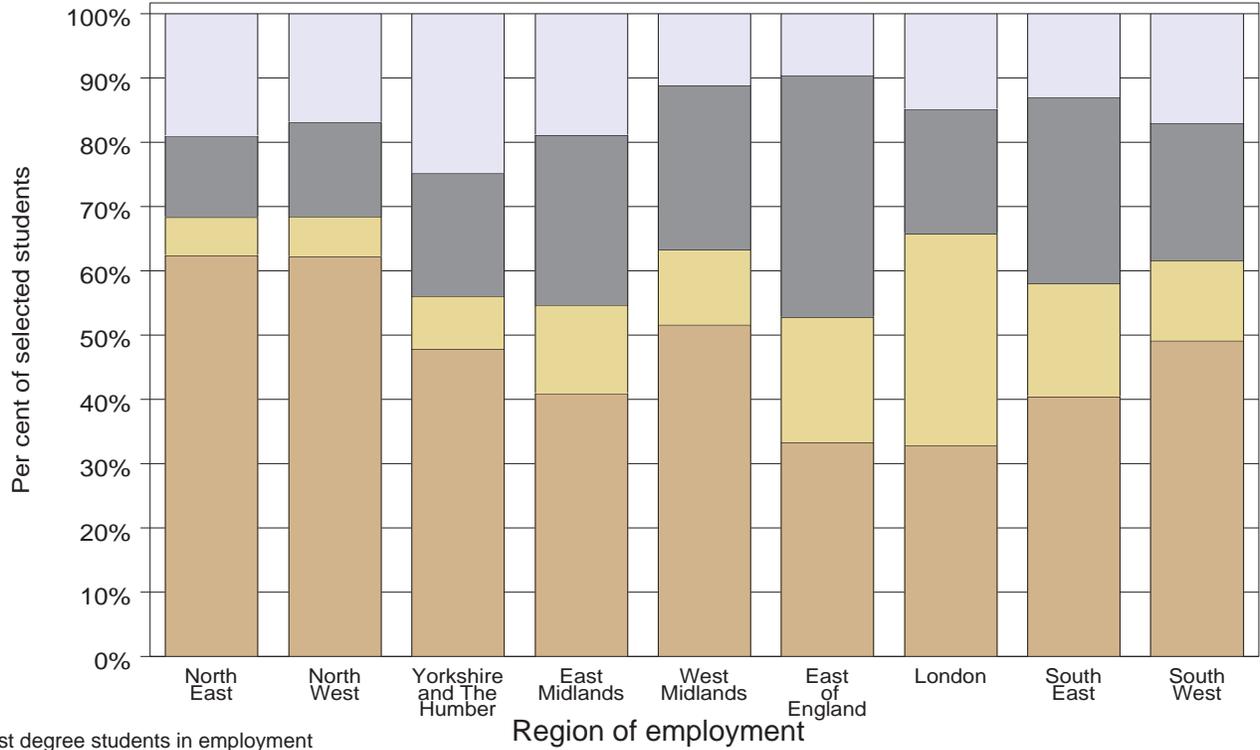
Research grants and contracts, by source and region of HEI (2007-08)



Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above



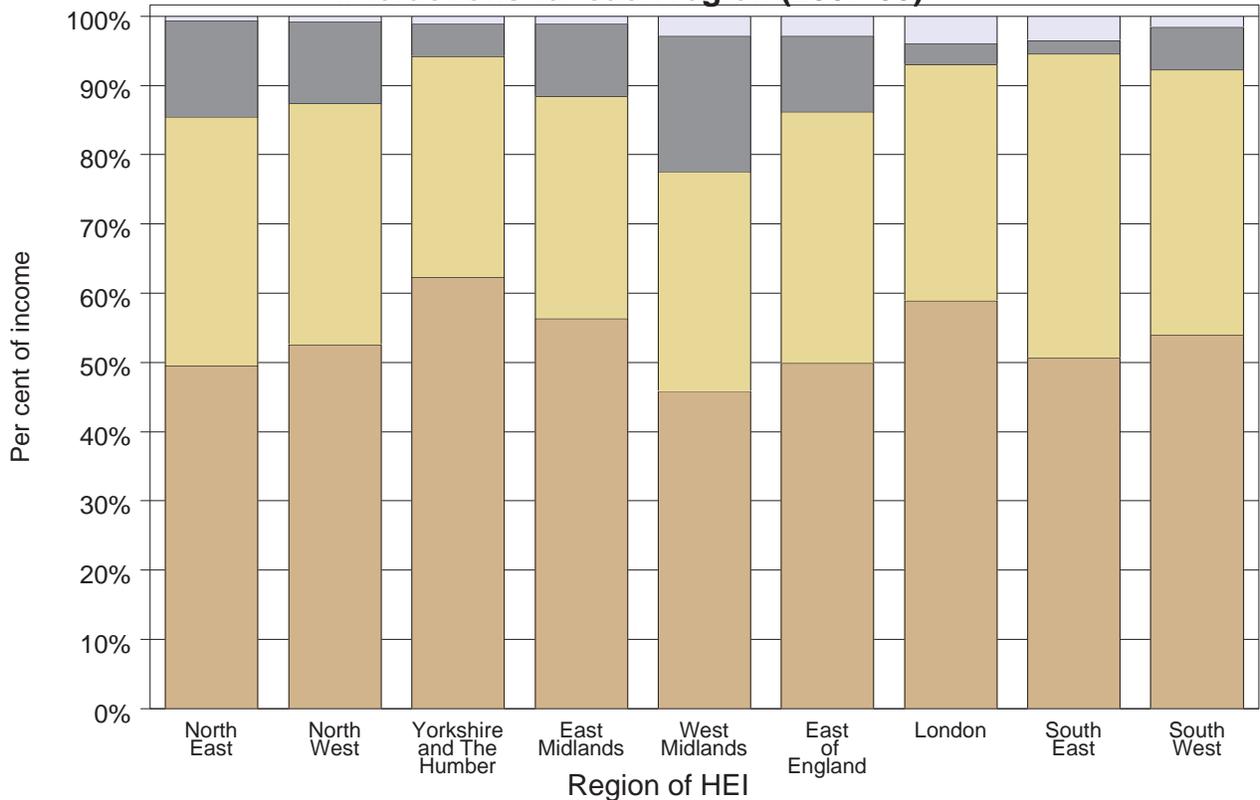
Percentage of selected students* in flow categories (2007-08)



*full-time, first degree students in employment

- Locals: remain in their region of domicile to study and work
- Returners: return to their region of domicile to work, studied outside the region
- Outsiders: work in region, domiciled and studied outside the region
- Stayers: stayed on in their region of study to work, domiciled outside the region

Sources of income from HE-business and community interactions for each region (2007-08)



- Research activities
- Regeneration and development programmes
- Business and community services
- Intellectual property

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North East

Introduction

The North East covers nearly 8,600 km² and has a population of 2.6 million, making it the smallest of the English regions in population terms. It is also the second-slowest growing region in terms of population, with 1.3 per cent growth in population between 2003 and 2008, compared to an England average of 3.2 per cent. It contains both highly urbanised areas, and large areas of farming land and national park. The population density is relatively low at 300 people per km², but more than 60 per cent live in the urban areas of Tyne and Wear, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland, and Stockton-on-Tees.

Higher education provision

There are five higher education institutions (HEIs) in the region, all of which are universities. In addition, there are 17 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 118,235 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 85,425 full-time equivalents). Of these, 98,210 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Northumbria at Newcastle with 27,455 students, to the University of Durham with 15,380 students. There are also 12,470 students taught at FECs in the region, and 6,790 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

The North East has the largest proportion of undergraduate students of all the regions, and the second largest proportion of part-time students. Eleven per cent of students taught in the region study at an FEC; this is the highest percentage of HE taught in FECs across all the regions.

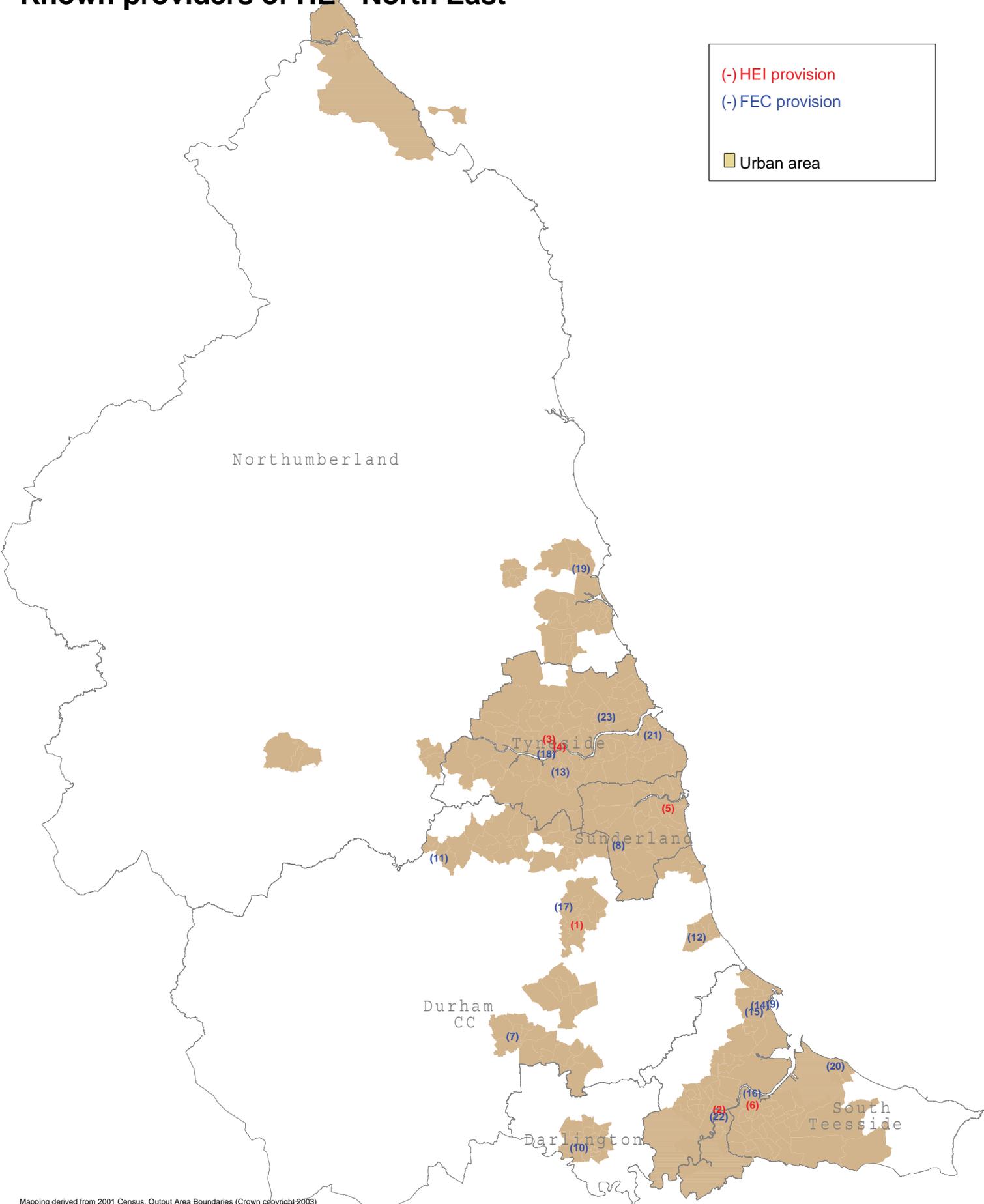
Sixty per cent of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students domiciled in the North East remain in the region to study; this is the highest proportion across all the England regions. There is a large net flow of these type of students into the region (only Yorkshire and The Humber has a greater net inflow) – for every 100 students from the North East studying at HEIs in other English regions, there are roughly 150 students from elsewhere in England studying in the North East; a net gain of 50.

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £967 million in 2007-08. Of this, 67 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 13 per cent from research grants and contracts and 19 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the North East totalled £346 million in 2009-10. Of this, 78 per cent was for teaching funding, 20 per cent for research, and 2 per cent for business and community engagement. Almost 90 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to two HEIs.

Known providers of HE - North East



(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 Urban area

Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - North East

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 ▲ University of Durham | 9 +**◆ Cleveland College of Art and Design | 17 +**◆ New College, Durham |
| 2 ■ University of Durham, Queens campus, Stockton | 10 ✖ Darlington College of Technology | 18 +**◆ Newcastle College |
| 3 ▲ University of Newcastle upon Tyne | 11 ✖ Derwentside College | 19 +**◆ Northumberland College |
| 4 ▲ University of Northumbria at Newcastle | 12 ✖ East Durham College | 20 ✖ Redcar and Cleveland College |
| 5 ▲ University of Sunderland | 13 +**◆ Gateshead College | 21 +**◆ South Tyneside College |
| 6 ▲ University of Teesside | 14 ✖ Hartlepool College of Further Education | 22 ✖ Stockton Riverside College |
| 7 ✖ Bishop Auckland College | 15 ✖ Hartlepool Sixth Form College | 23 +**◆ Tyne Metropolitan College |
| 8 +**◆ City of Sunderland College | 16 +** Middlesbrough College | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✖ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

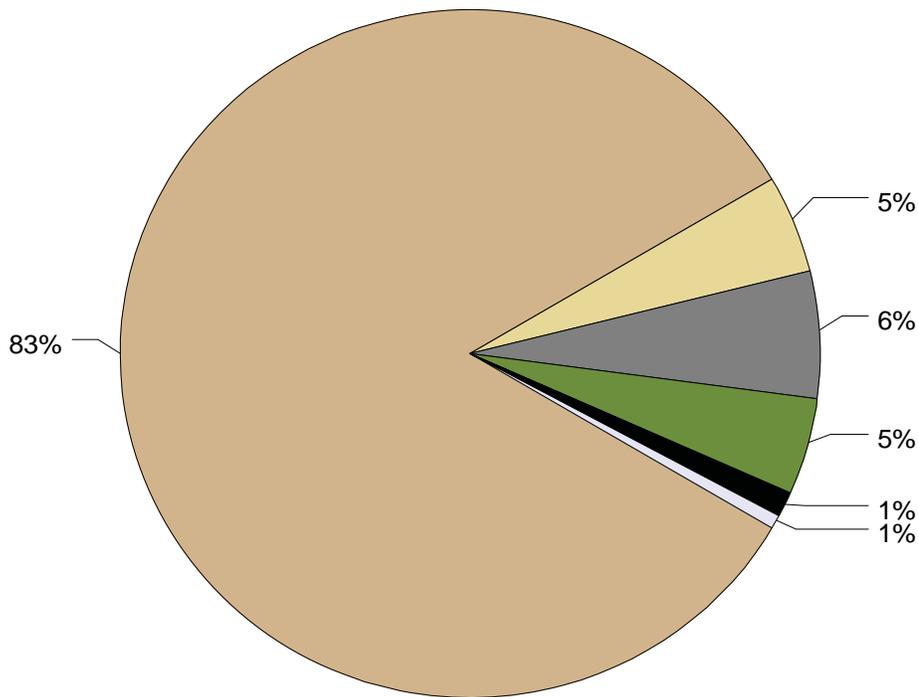
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HE students taught at North East institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

| | FPEs: | | | FTEs: | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | |
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 96,275 | 99,815 | 98,210 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 73,970 | 72,765 | 73,170 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 3,865 | 4,325 | 5,435 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 2,525 | 2,930 | 3,725 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 5,985 | 6,075 | 7,030 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 5,025 | 5,020 | 5,590 |
| OU distance learners*: | 4,900 | 5,310 | 5,385 | OU distance learners*: | 1,830 | 1,960 | 1,935 |
| Other distance learners*: | 1,485 | 1,495 | 1,405 | Other distance learners*: | 670 | 510 | 505 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 565 | 620 | 765 | Private/unknown provider: | 280 | 320 | 500 |
| Total: | 113,070 | 117,635 | 118,235 | Total: | 84,295 | 83,505 | 85,425 |

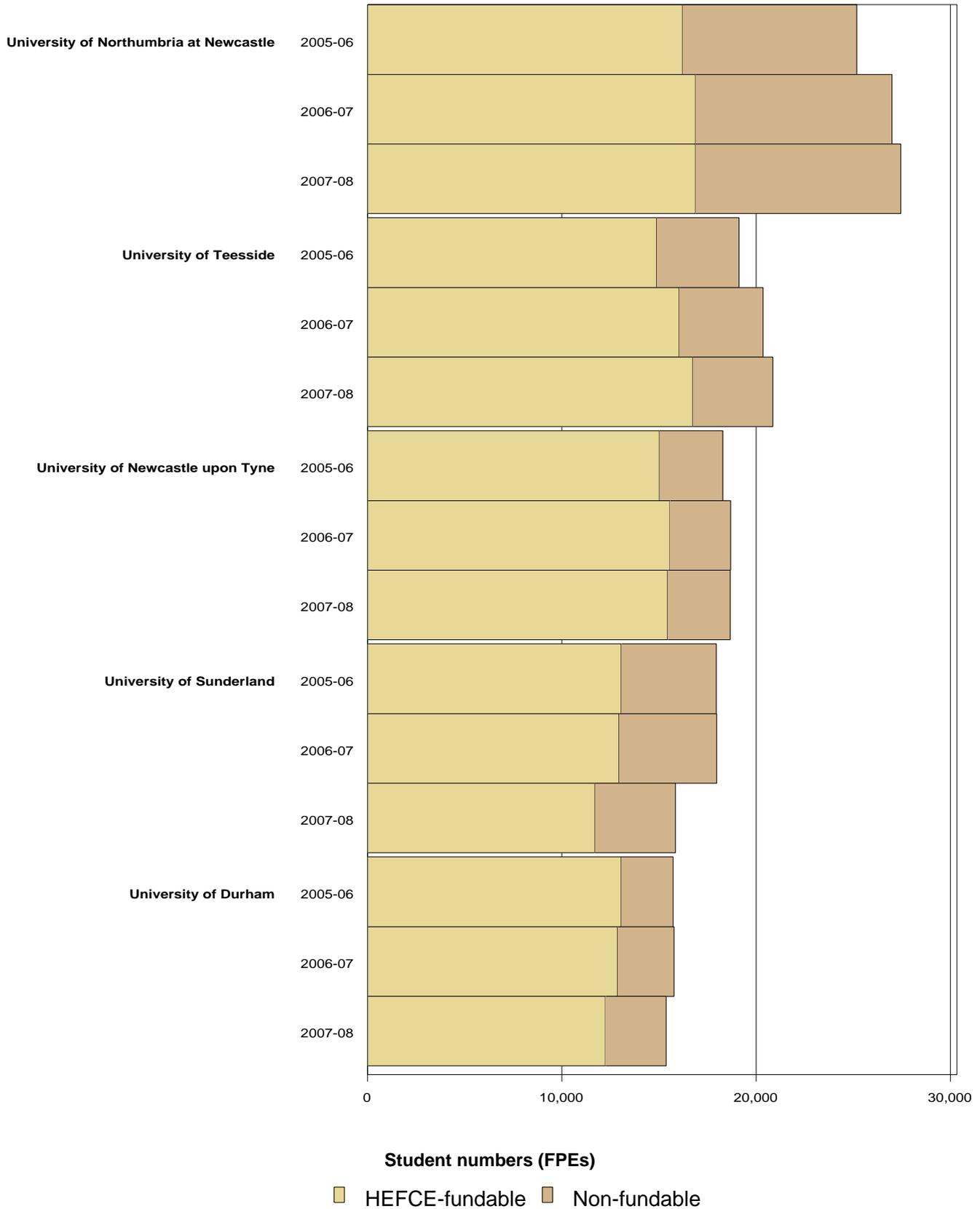
Profile of students' study methods in the North East (based on student FPEs)



- HEI registered HEI taught
- HEI registered FEC taught
- FEC registered FEC taught
- OU distance learners*
- Other distance learners*
- Private/unknown providers

* Learners domiciled in region

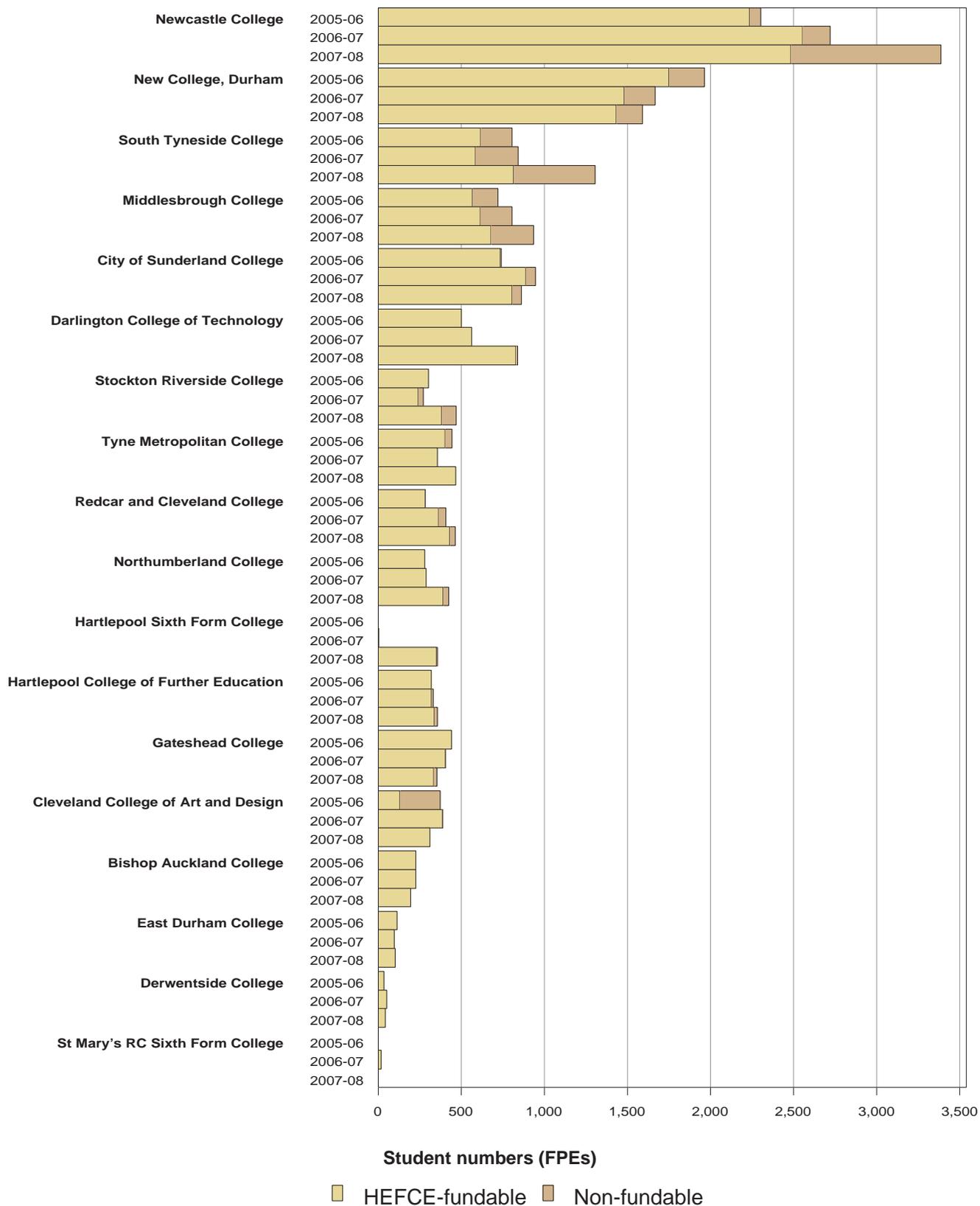
HE students taught at HEIs in the North East 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



HE students taught at FECs in the North East

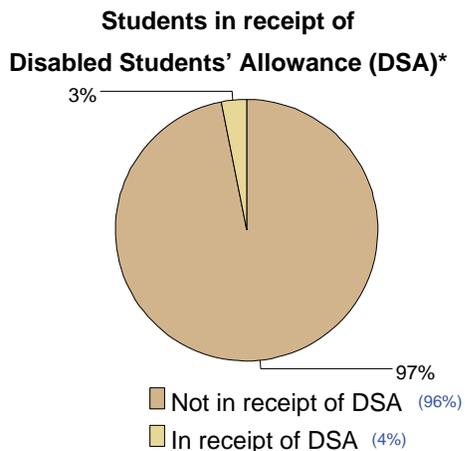
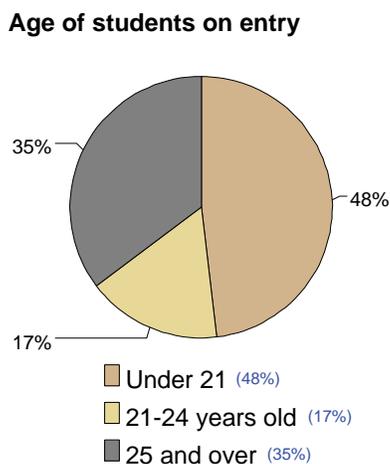
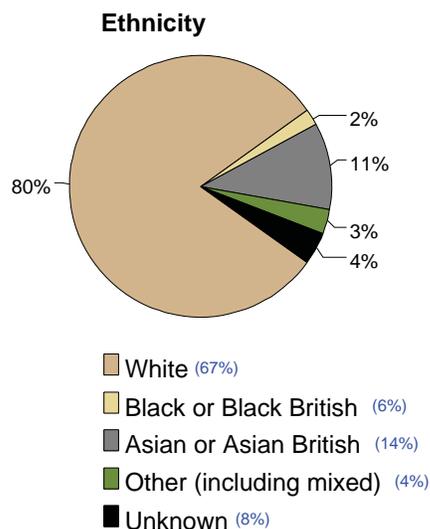
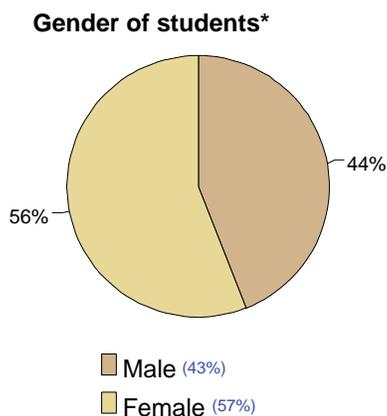
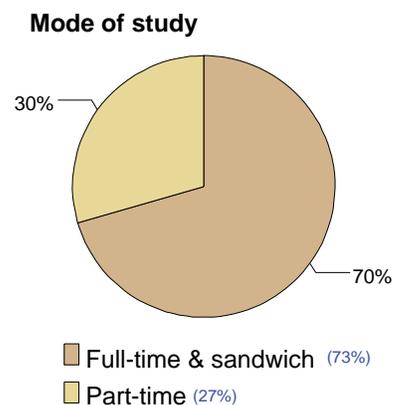
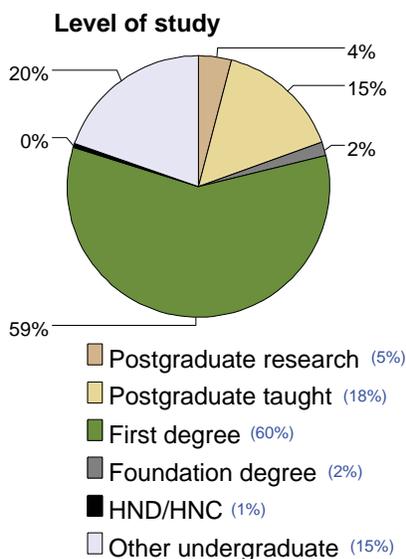
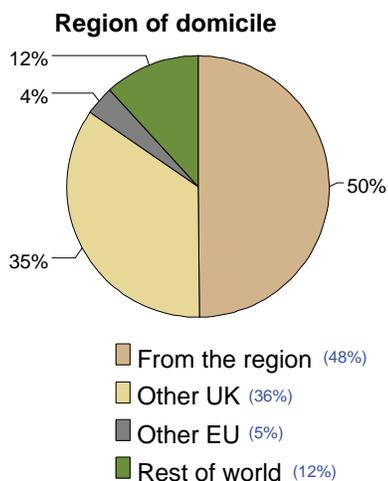
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges
2005-06 to 2007-08



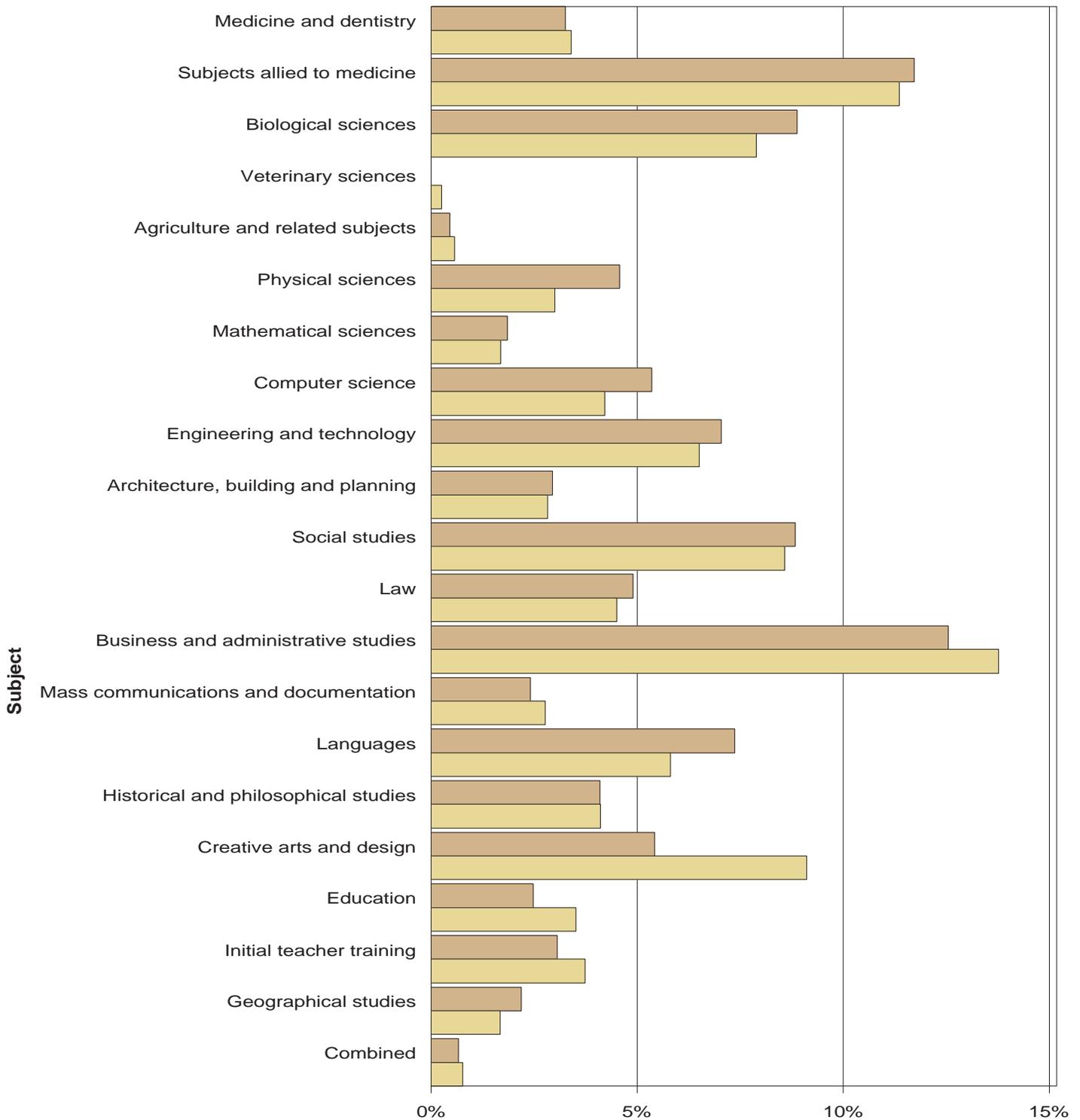
HE students taught at North East HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at North East HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

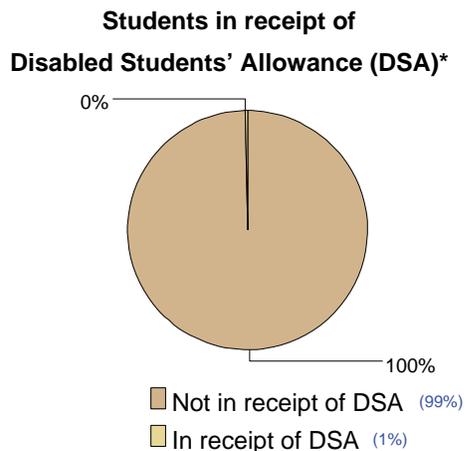
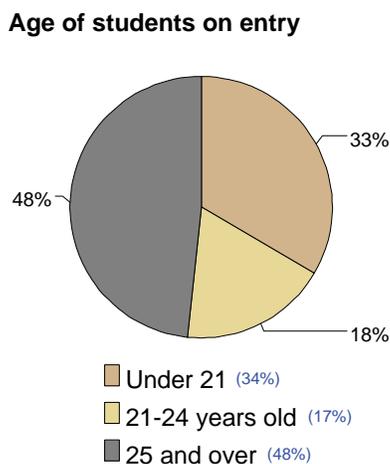
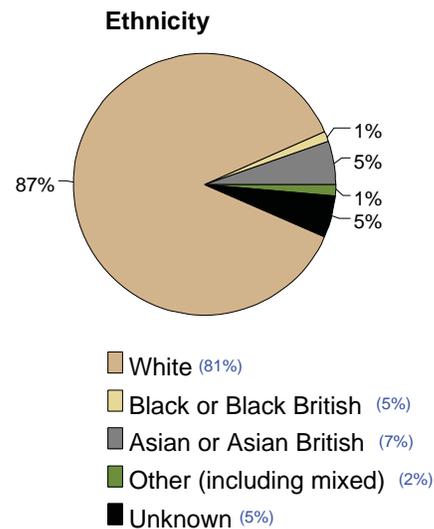
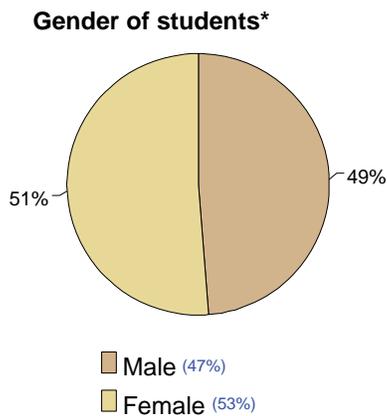
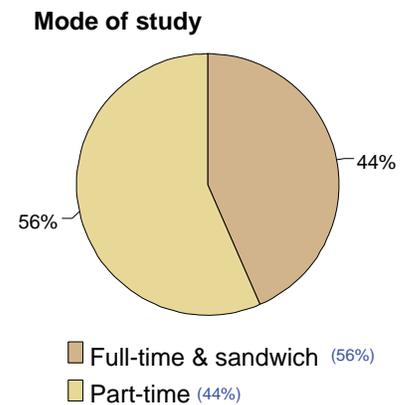
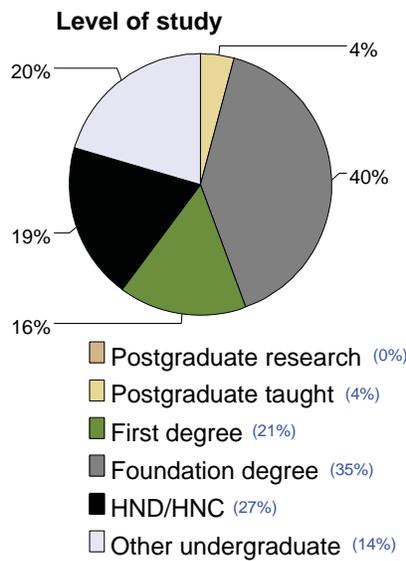
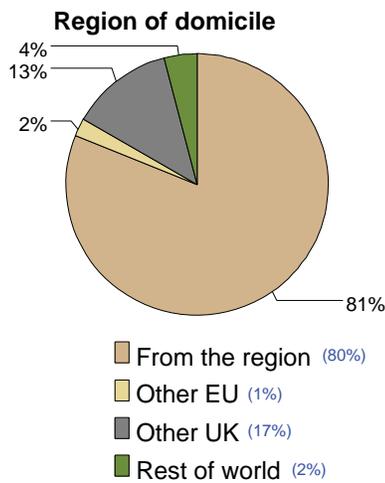


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

North East England

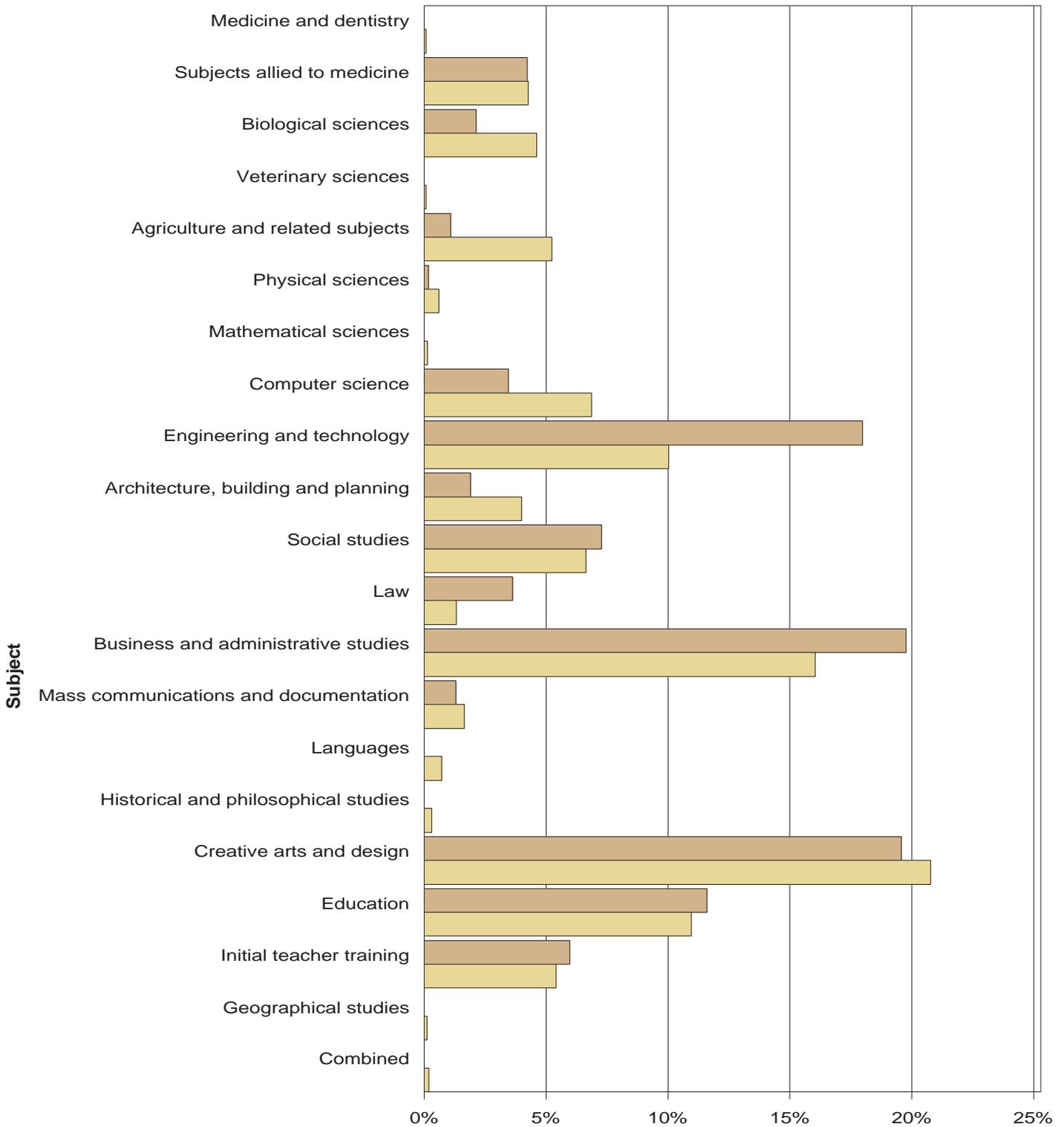
HE students taught at North East FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at North East FECs: subject 2007-08

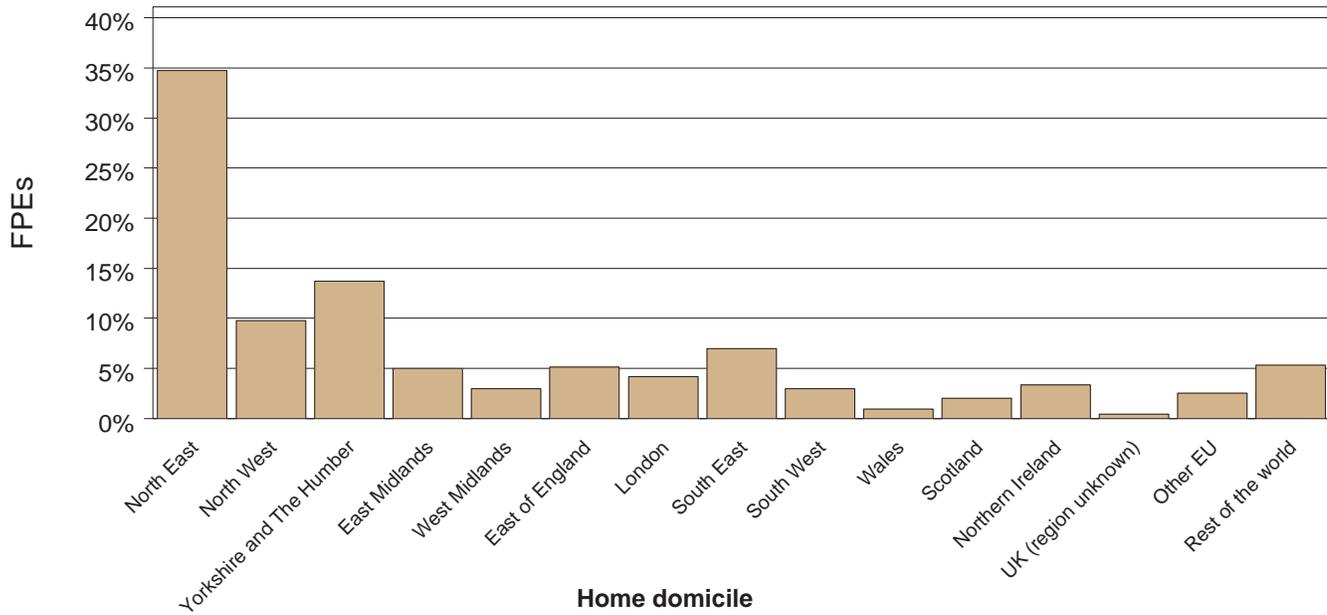


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

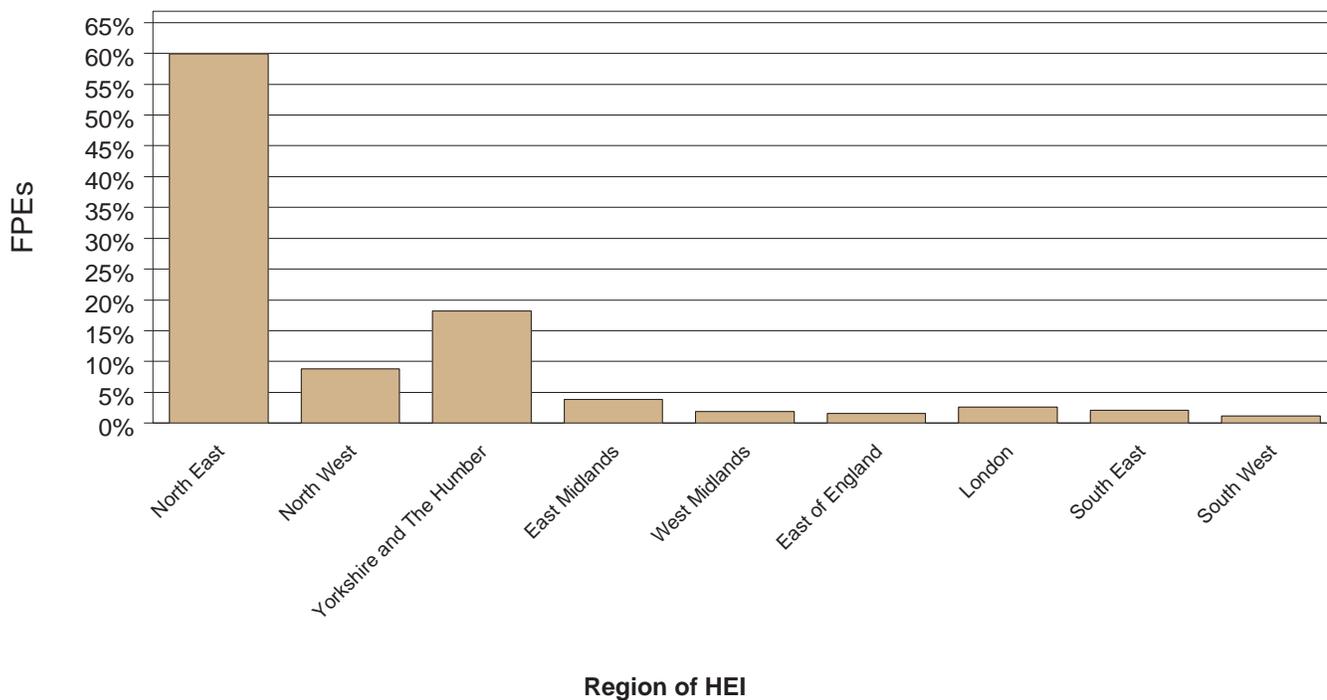
■ North East ■ England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at North East HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

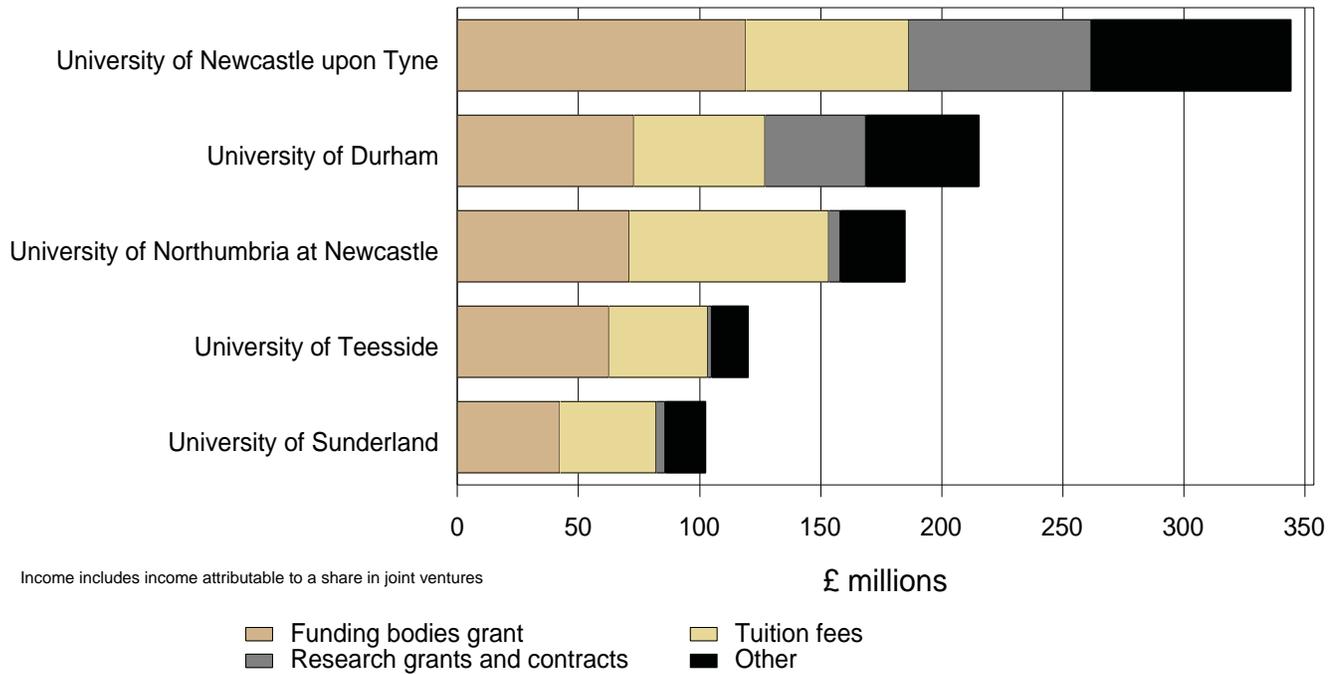


Where in England do young students from the North East study?
2007-08

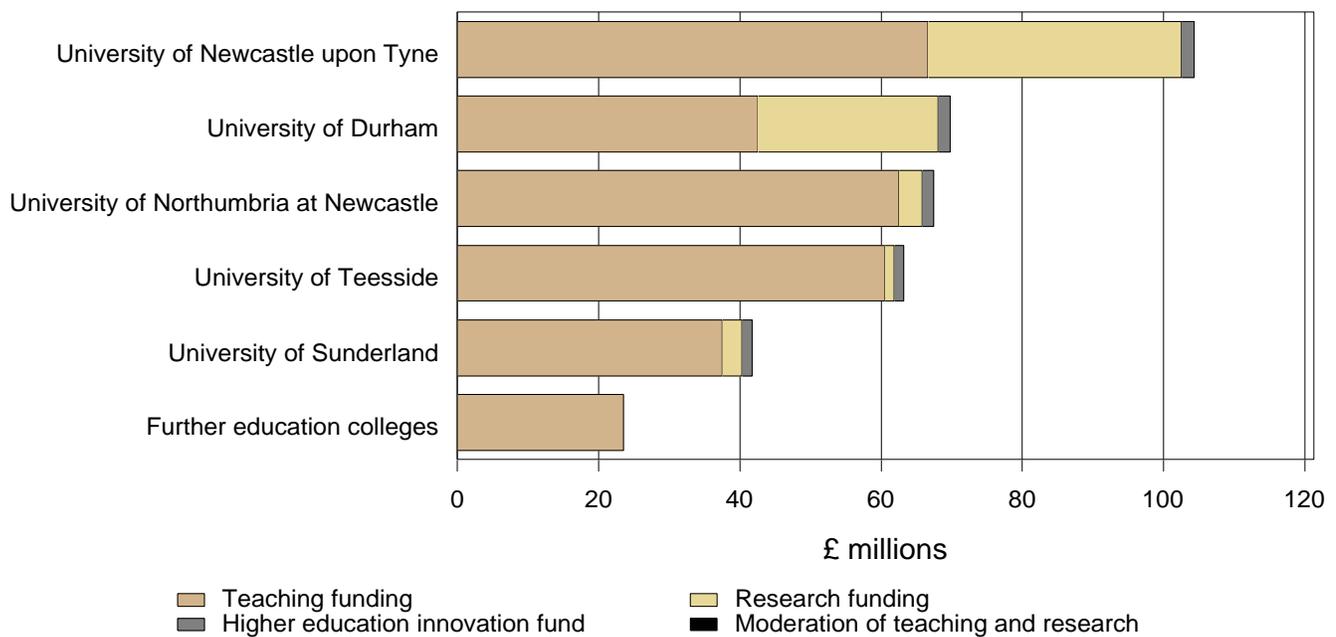


Income to HE institutions in the North East

Total income by source 2007-08



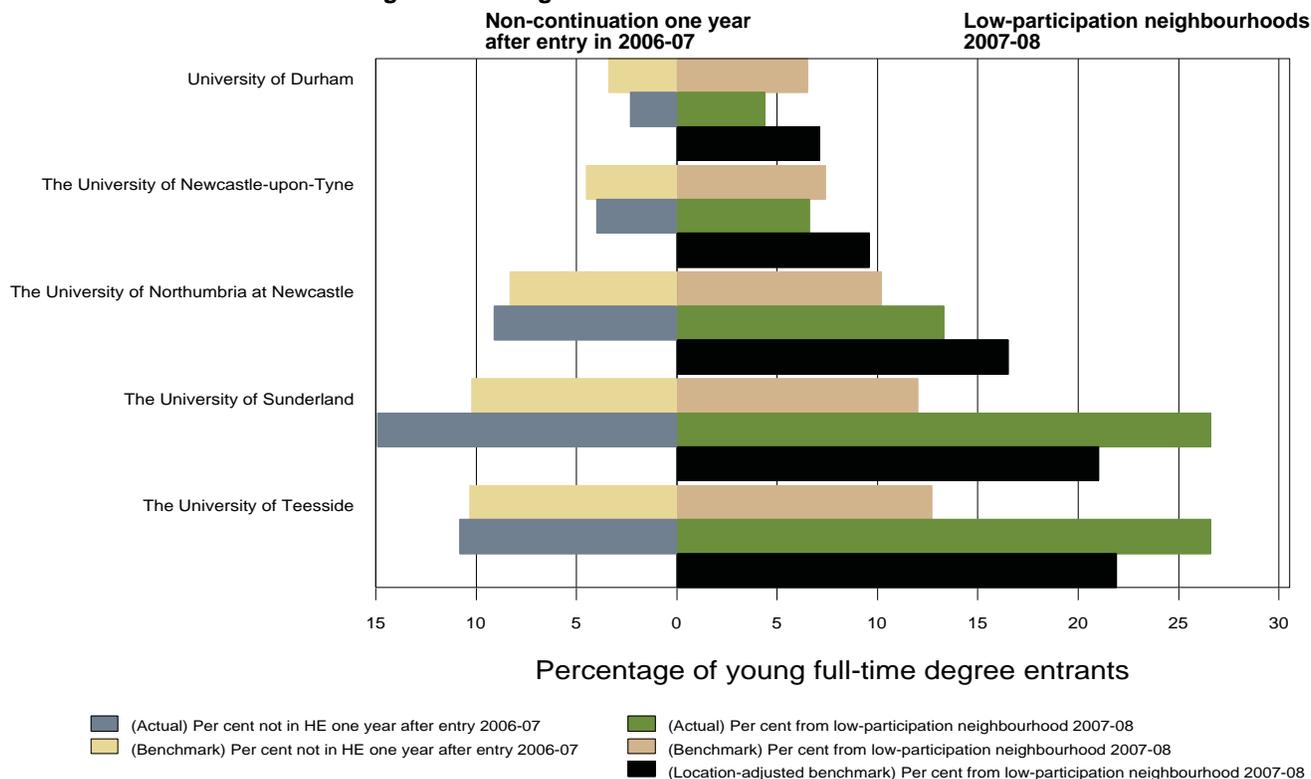
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in the North East

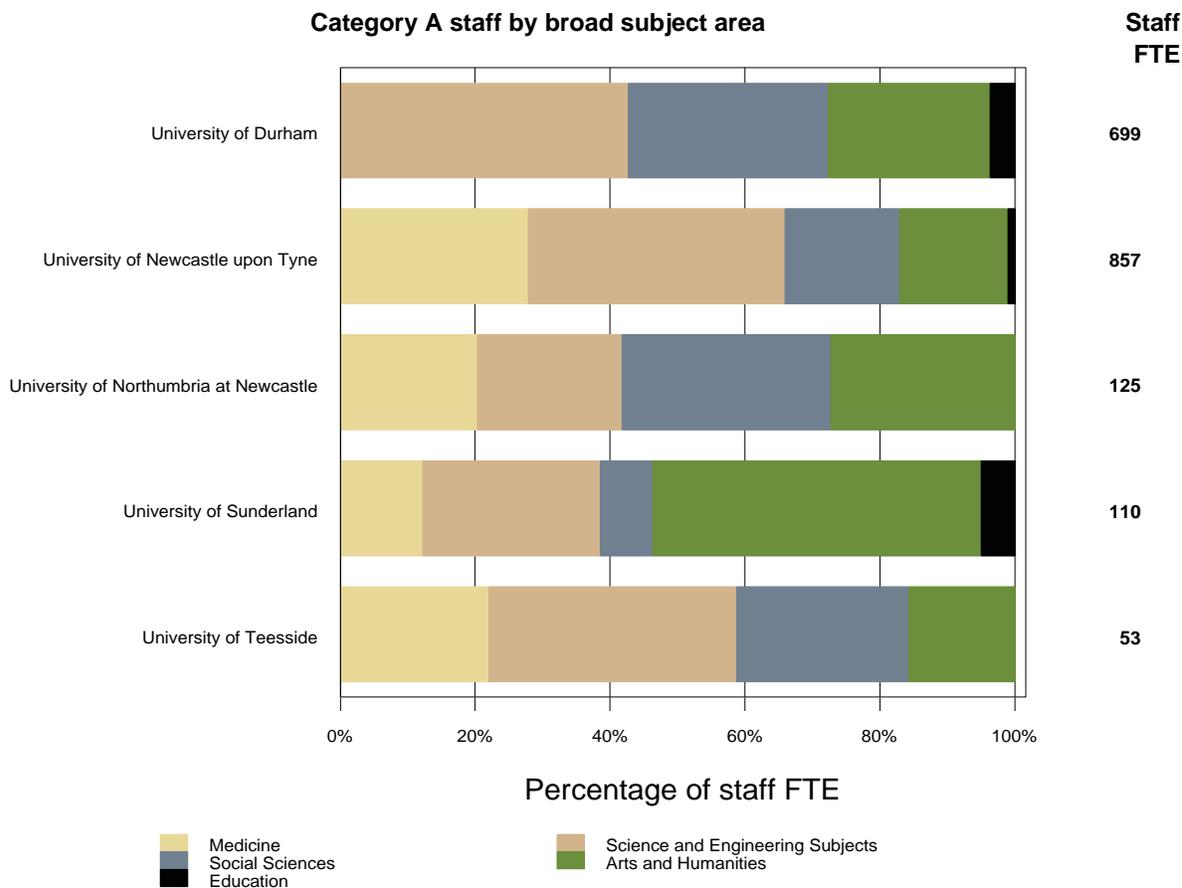
Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

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



Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area

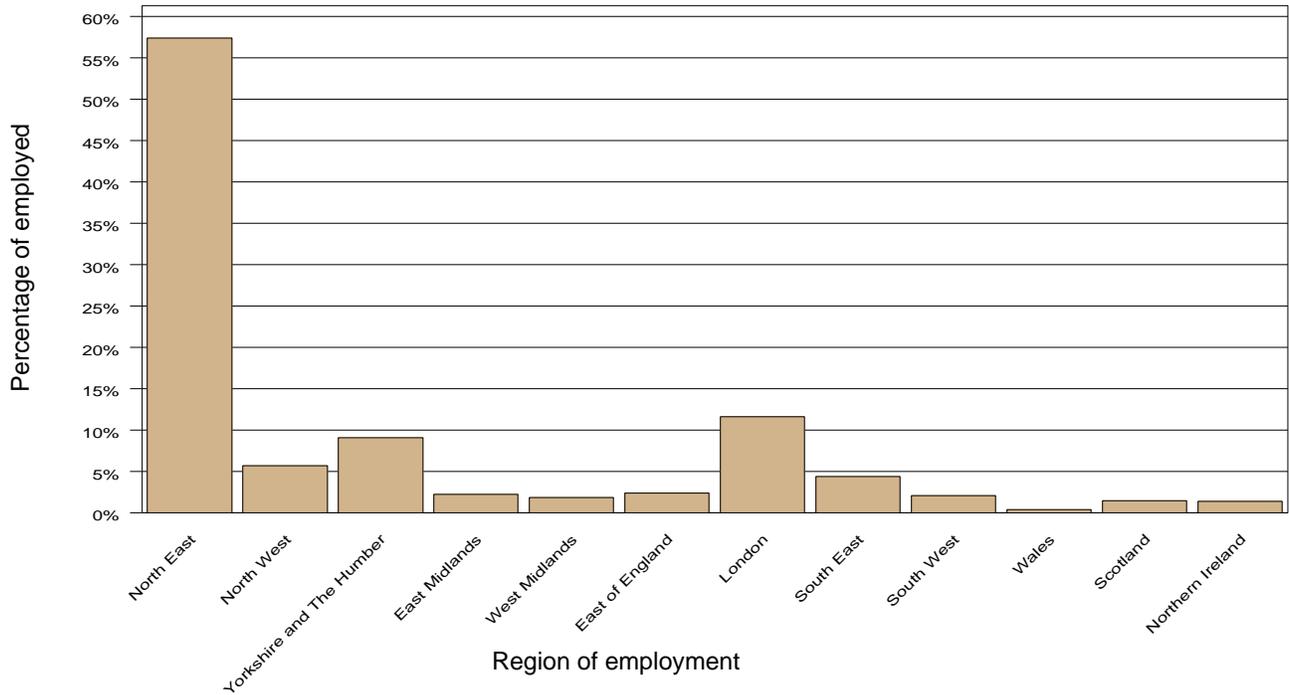


Employment destinations of first degree graduates

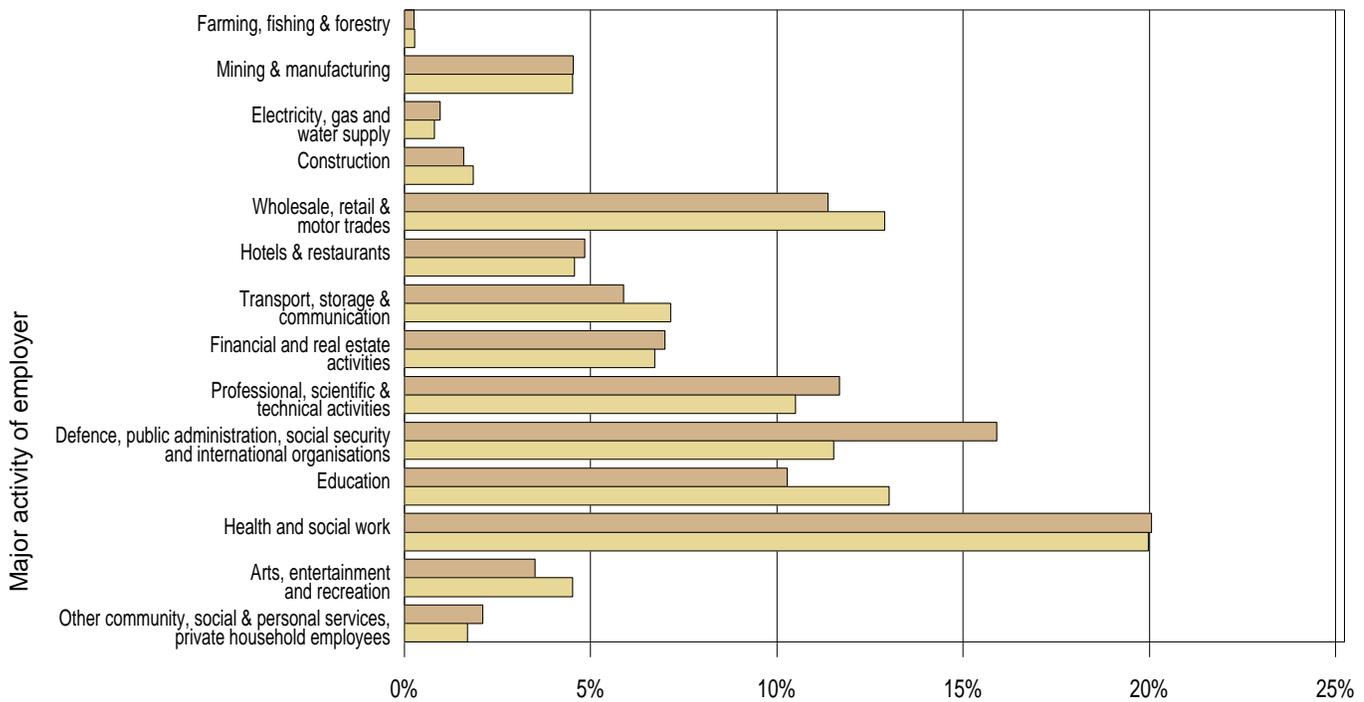
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 61% Further study: 17% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 9% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from North East HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of North East HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

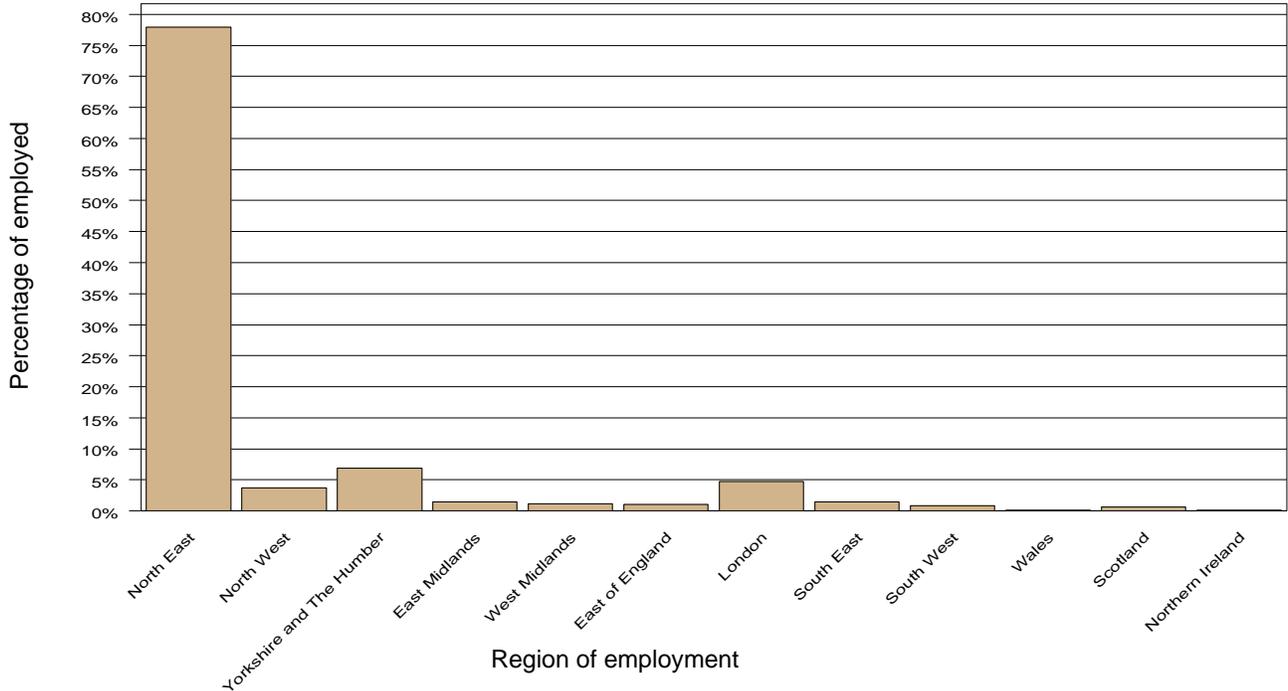
■ North East ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

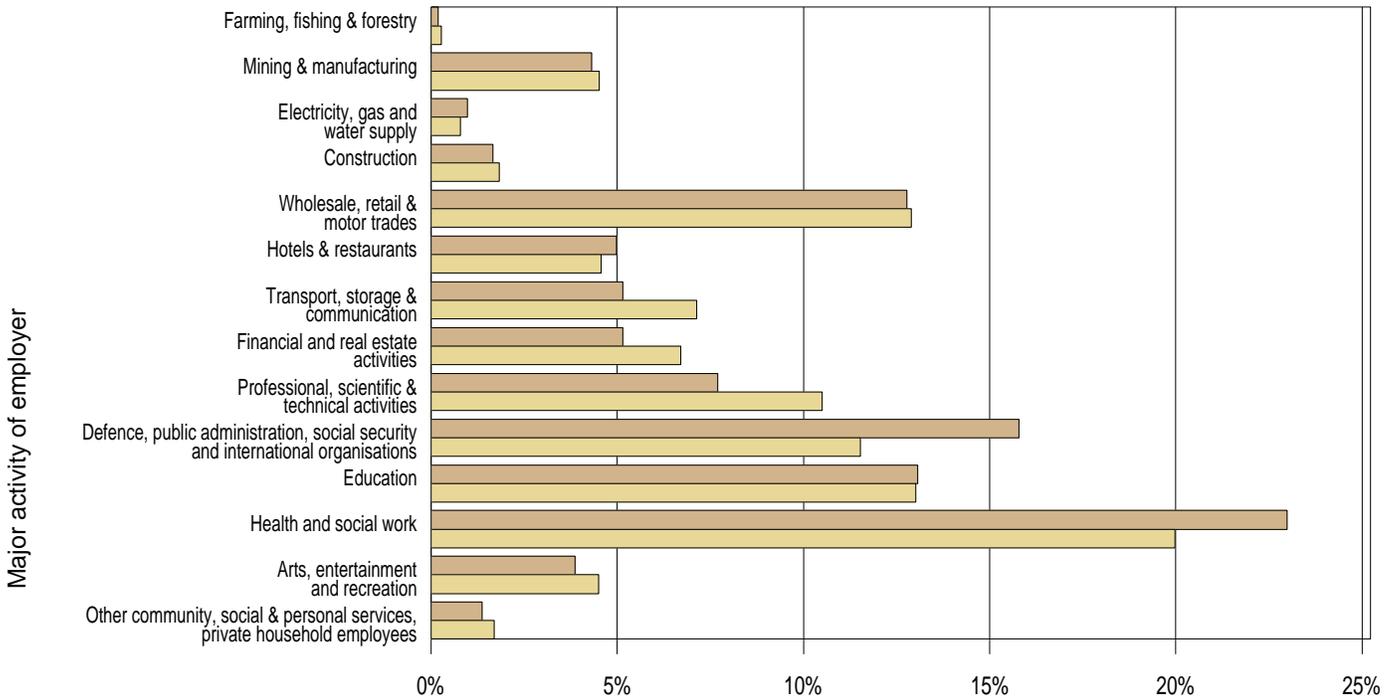
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 64% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 9% Other: 4%

Where do graduates from the North East find employment?



Employed graduates of the North East region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

■ North East ■ England

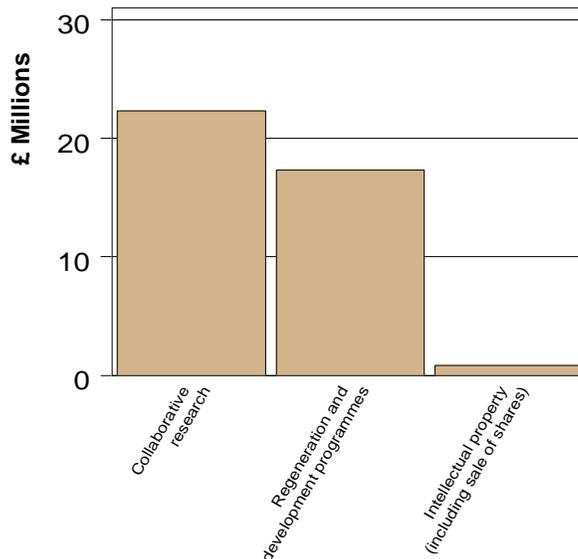
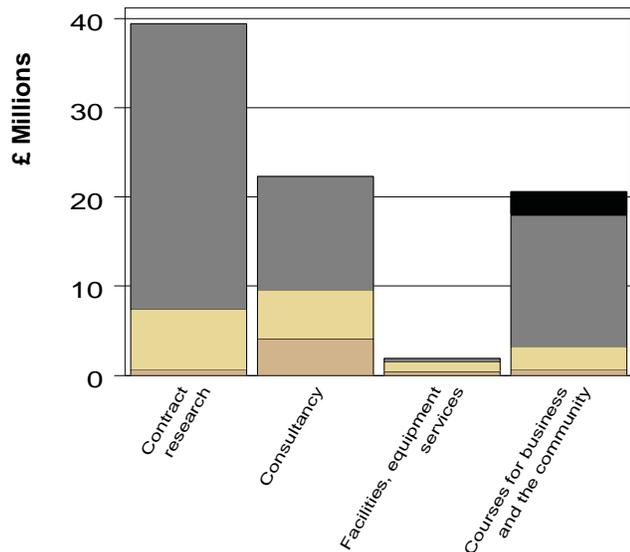
Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

North East

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

■ SME
■ Non-commercial

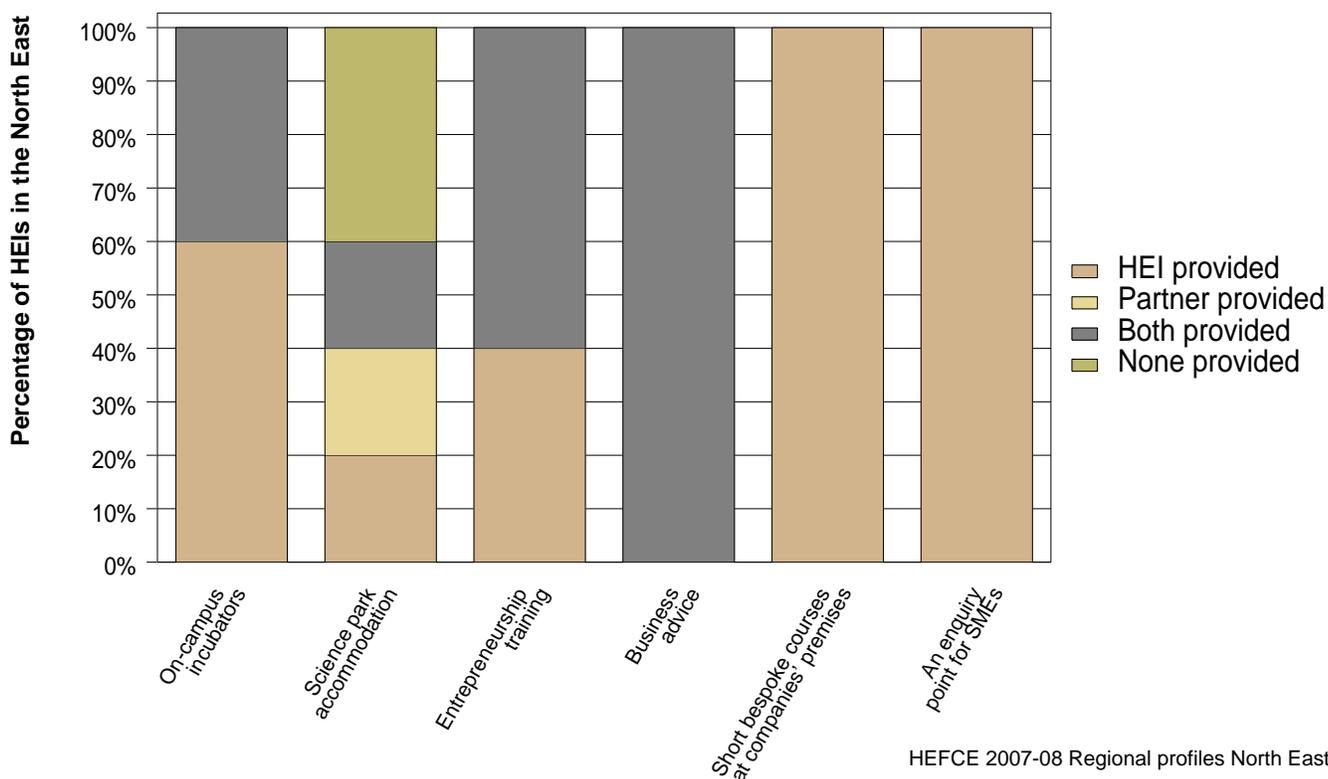
■ Non-SME
■ Individuals



Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| Contract research | 1,736 | Software licences granted | 5 |
| Consultancy contracts | 18,321 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 26 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 275 | Graduate start-ups established | 101 |
| New patent applications in year | 42 | Attendees at free public lectures | 50,893 |
| Non-software licences granted | 26 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 10,756 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09



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North West

Introduction

The North West has an area of around 14,100 km² and a population of almost 6.9 million. The metropolitan areas of Greater Manchester and Merseyside are the most significant centres of population, with 2.6 million and 1.3 million people respectively living in them. The other major urban areas are Blackpool, Blackburn, Preston, Chester and Carlisle. The population density is 487 people per km², making the North West the most densely populated region outside London. However, the population is largely concentrated in the southern half of the region. Cumbria, by contrast, has a very low population density with only 73 people per km². Although densely populated, the North West is the slowest-growing region in terms of population, with 1.1 per cent growth in population between 2003 and 2008, compared to an England average of 3.2 per cent.

Higher education provision

There are 14 higher education institutions (HEIs) in the North West: 12 universities and two higher education colleges. The University of Huddersfield also has a campus in the region. In addition there are 41 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 267,735 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses, (equating to 202,420 full-time equivalents). Of these, 228,745 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Manchester with 35,800 students, to the Royal Northern College of Music with 690 students. There are also 19,620 students taught at FECs in the region, and 18,800 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

The North West has the greatest number of students taught at an FEC. It has the second lowest proportion of overseas students of all regions in England (after the South West).

The North West has the second highest percentage (after the North East) of young, full-time, first degree students at HEIs in their home region (59 per cent), and is a slight net importer of such students (in other words the North West takes in more young, full-time, first degree students from elsewhere in England than it exports to HEIs in other regions).

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £2,259 million in 2007-08. Of this, 65 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 15 per cent from research grants and contracts and 20 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the North West totalled £770 million in 2009-10. Of this, 77 per cent was for teaching funding, 21 per cent for research, and 2 per cent for business and community engagement. Almost three-quarters of the region's funding for research was allocated to two HEIs.

Known providers of HE - North West

| | | | | | |
|------|--|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|---|
| 1 ▲ | University of Bolton | 20 ▲ | University of Salford | 42 +✘ | Mid-Cheshire College of Further Education |
| 2 ▲ | University of Central Lancashire | 21 +✘◆ | Accrington and Rossendale College | 43 +✘ | Myerscough College |
| 3 ▲ | University of Chester | 22 ✘ | Aquinas College | 44 +✘ | Nelson and Colne College |
| 4 ■ | University of Chester, Warrington campus | 23 ✘ | Ashton-under-Lyne Sixth Form College | 45 ✘ | Preston College |
| 5 ■ | University of Cumbria, Ambleside campus | 24 +✘◆ | Blackburn College | 46 ✘ | Reaseheath College |
| 6 ■ | University of Cumbria, Lancaster | 25 +✘◆ | Blackpool and The Fylde College | 47 +✘◆ | Riverside College Halton |
| 7 ■ | University of Cumbria, Penrith Newton Rigg | 26 +✘◆ | Bolton College | 48 ✘ | Runshaw College |
| 8 ▲ | University of Cumbria: | 27 ✘ | Burnley College | 49 +✘◆ | Salford City College |
| ▲ | Main campus | 28 ✘ | Bury College | 50 +✘ | South Cheshire College |
| ■ | Carlisle Business School Paternoster Row | 29 +✘◆ | Carlisle College | 51 +✘ | Southport College |
| ■ | Cumbria Brampton Road | 30 ✘ | Carmel College | 52 +◆ | St Helens College |
| 9 ▲ | Edge Hill University | 31 ✘ | Furness College | 53 ✘ | St Mary's College, Blackburn |
| 10 ■ | University of Huddersfield, University Centre Oldham | 32 +✘◆ | Hopwood Hall College | 54 +✘◆ | Stockport College |
| 11 ▲ | Lancaster University | 33 +✘ | Hugh Baird College | 55 +✘◆ | Tameside College |
| 12 ▲ | University of Liverpool | 34 +✘ | Kendal College | 56 +✘◆ | Trafford College |
| 13 ▲ | Liverpool Hope University | 35 ✘ | King George V College | 57 +✘ | Warrington Collegiate Institute |
| 14 ▲ | Liverpool John Moores University | 36 ✘ | Knowsley Community College | 58 ✘ | West Cheshire College |
| 15 ▲ | Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts | 37 +✘◆ | Lakes College - West Cumbria | 59 +✘◆ | Wigan and Leigh College |
| 16 ▲ | University of Manchester | 38 +✘ | Lancaster and Morecambe College | 60 +◆ | Wirral Metropolitan College |
| 17 ▲ | Manchester Metropolitan University | 39 +✘◆ | Liverpool Community College | 61 ✘ | Xaverian College |
| 18 ■ | Manchester Metropolitan University, Crewe campus | 40 +✘◆ | Macclesfield College | | |
| 19 ▲ | Royal Northern College of Music | 41 +✘◆ | The Manchester College | | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✘ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

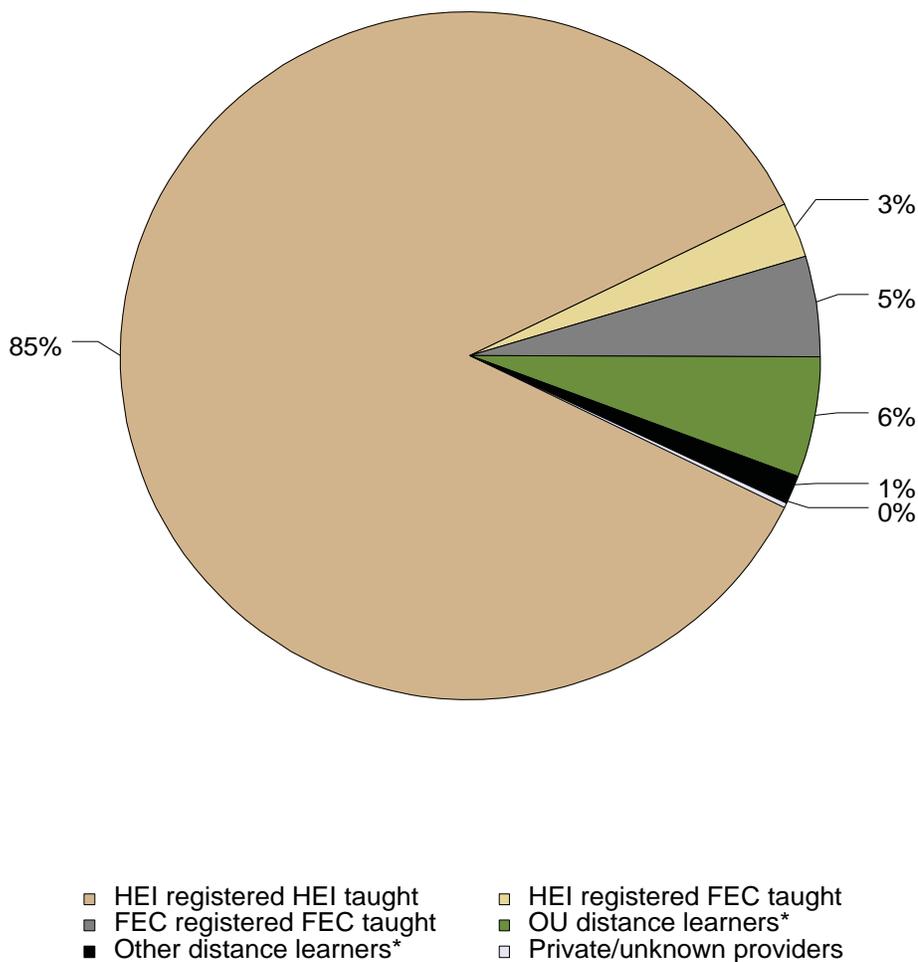
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HE students taught at North West institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

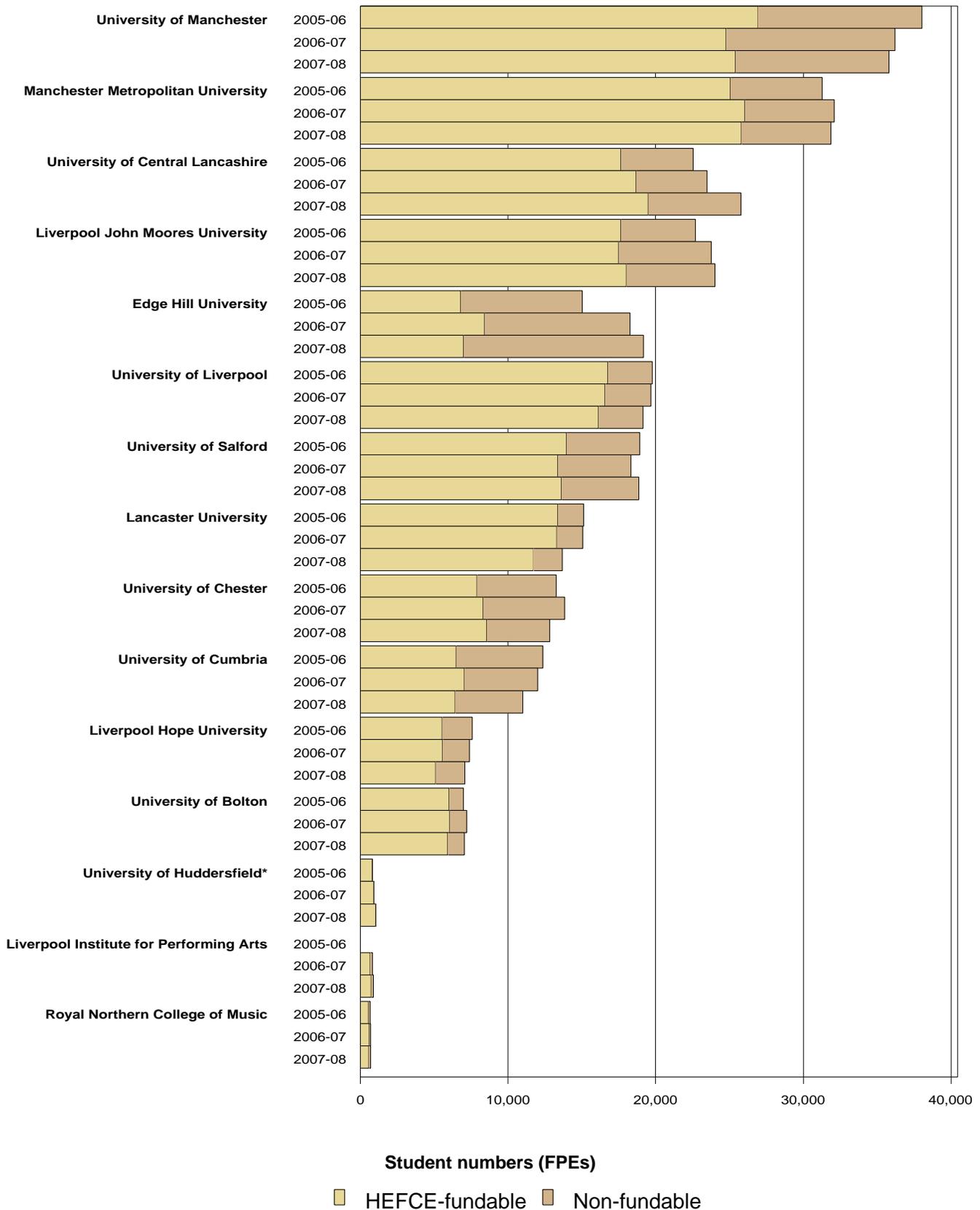
| | FPEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | FTEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 224,970 | 229,625 | 228,745 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 173,620 | 175,170 | 181,450 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 6,495 | 7,040 | 7,010 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 4,425 | 4,930 | 4,875 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 10,980 | 11,875 | 12,610 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 8,320 | 9,290 | 9,235 |
| OU distance learners*: | 14,390 | 14,965 | 15,135 | OU distance learners*: | 5,270 | 5,460 | 5,380 |
| Other distance learners*: | 3,805 | 4,200 | 3,670 | Other distance learners*: | 1,290 | 1,400 | 1,215 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 1,250 | 415 | 575 | Private/unknown provider: | 915 | 205 | 265 |
| Total: | 261,890 | 268,120 | 267,735 | Total: | 193,840 | 196,455 | 202,420 |

Profile of students' study methods in the North West (based on student FPEs)



* Learners domiciled in region

HE students taught at HEIs in the North West 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

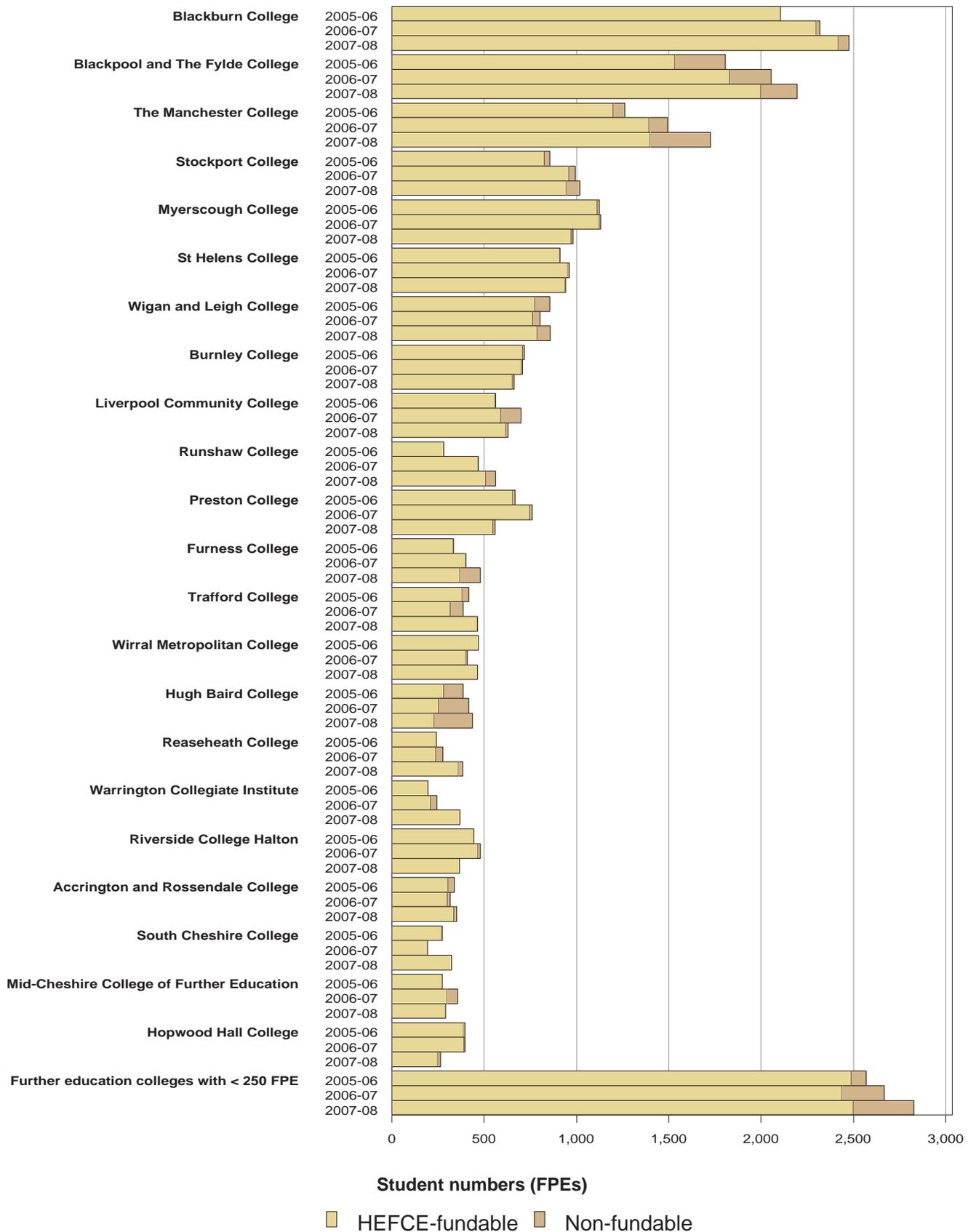


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at FECs in the North West

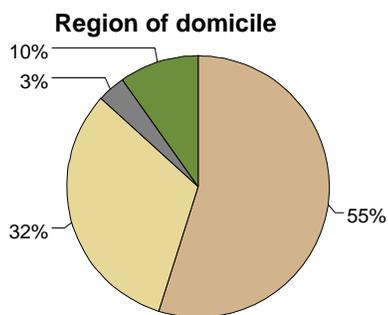
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 250 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08

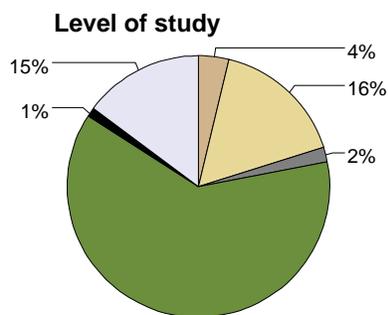


HE students taught at North West HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

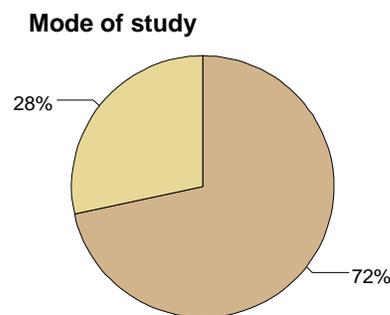
Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



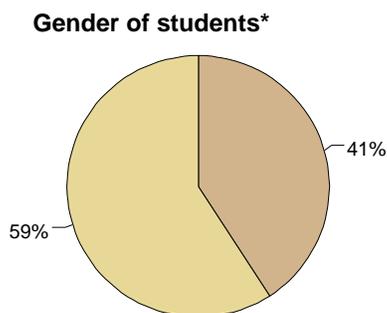
- From the region (48%)
- Other UK (36%)
- Other EU (5%)
- Rest of world (12%)



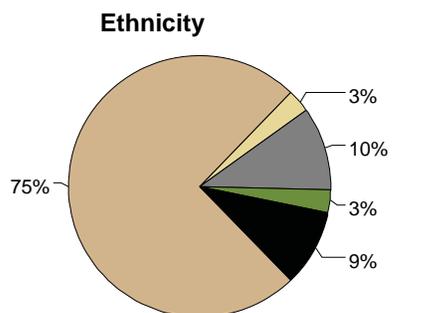
- Postgraduate research (5%)
- Postgraduate taught (18%)
- First degree (60%)
- Foundation degree (2%)
- HND/HNC (1%)
- Other undergraduate (15%)



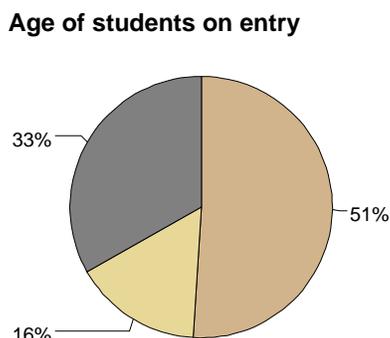
- Full-time & sandwich (73%)
- Part-time (27%)



- Male (43%)
- Female (57%)

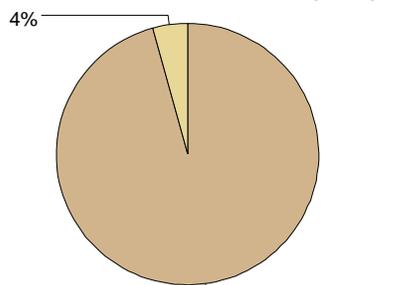


- White (67%)
- Black or Black British (6%)
- Asian or Asian British (14%)
- Other (including mixed) (4%)
- Unknown (8%)



- Under 21 (48%)
- 21-24 years old (17%)
- 25 and over (35%)

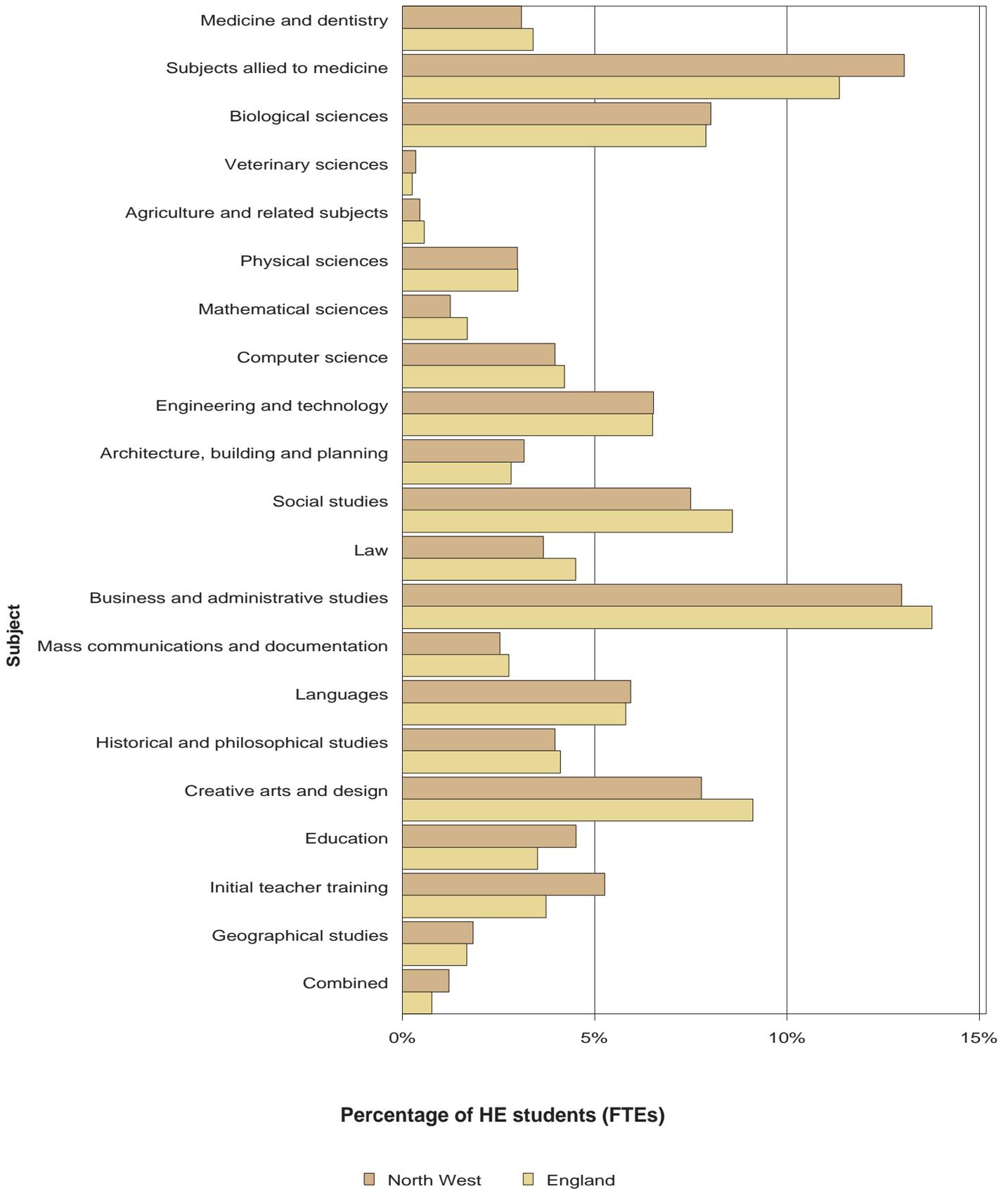
Students in receipt of Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)*



- Not in receipt of DSA (96%)
- In receipt of DSA (4%)

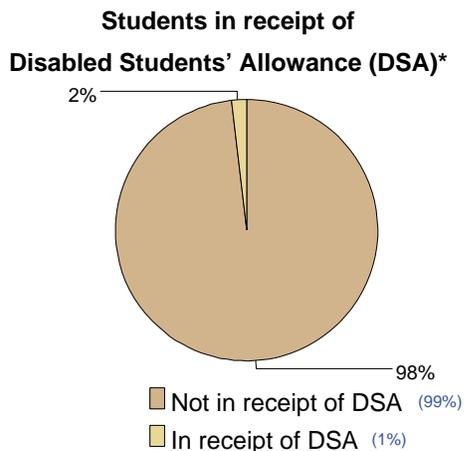
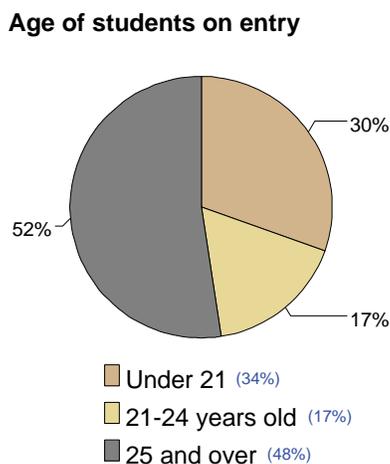
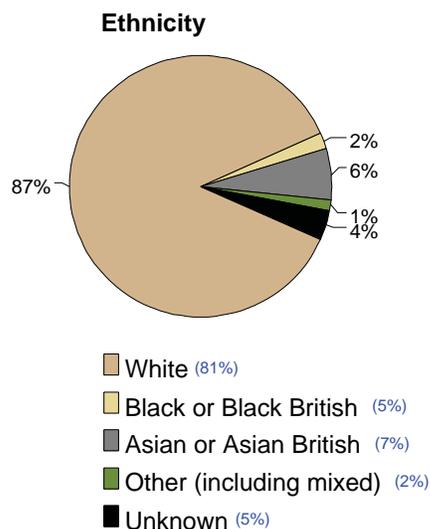
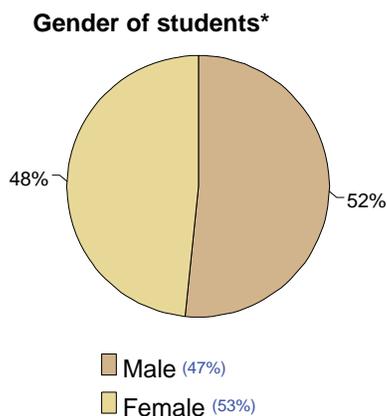
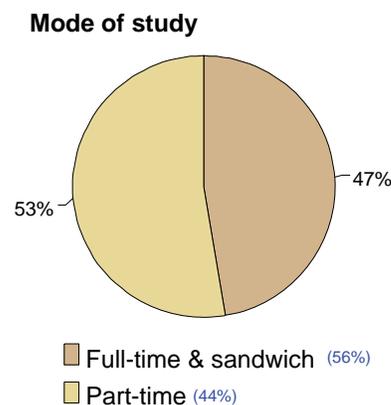
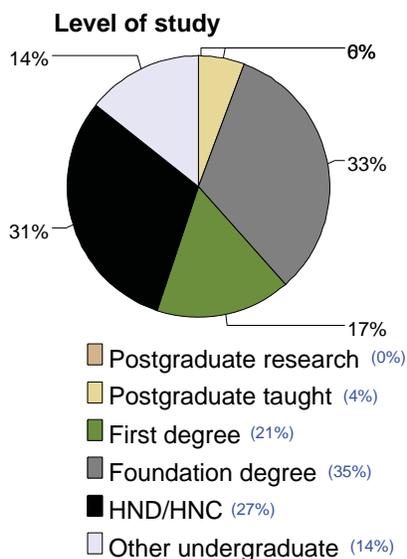
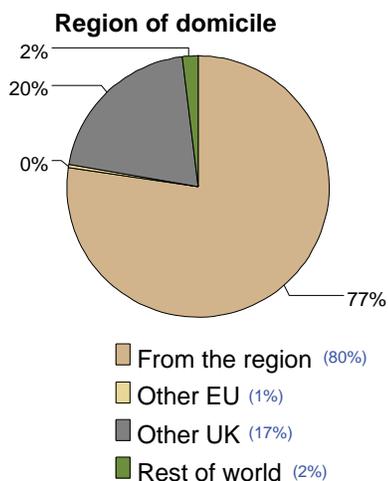
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at North West HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



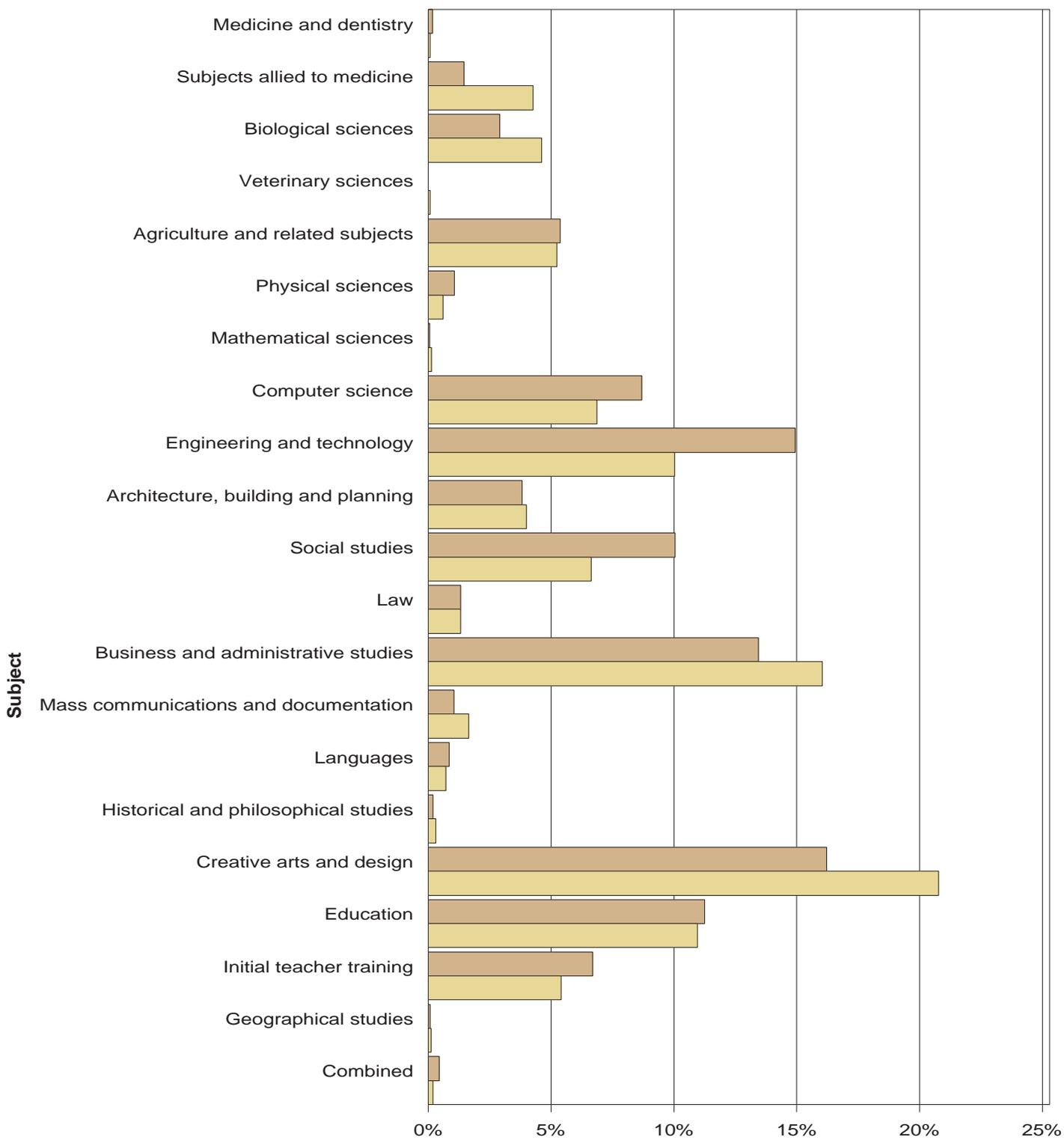
HE students taught at North West FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at North West FECs: subject 2007-08

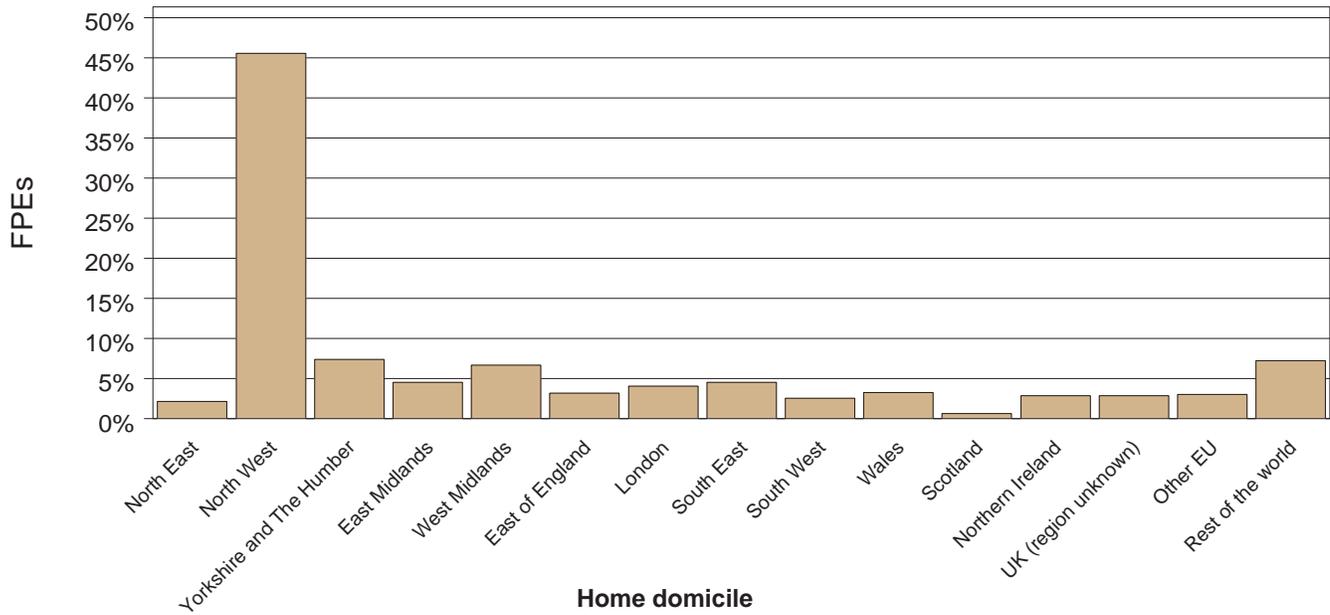


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

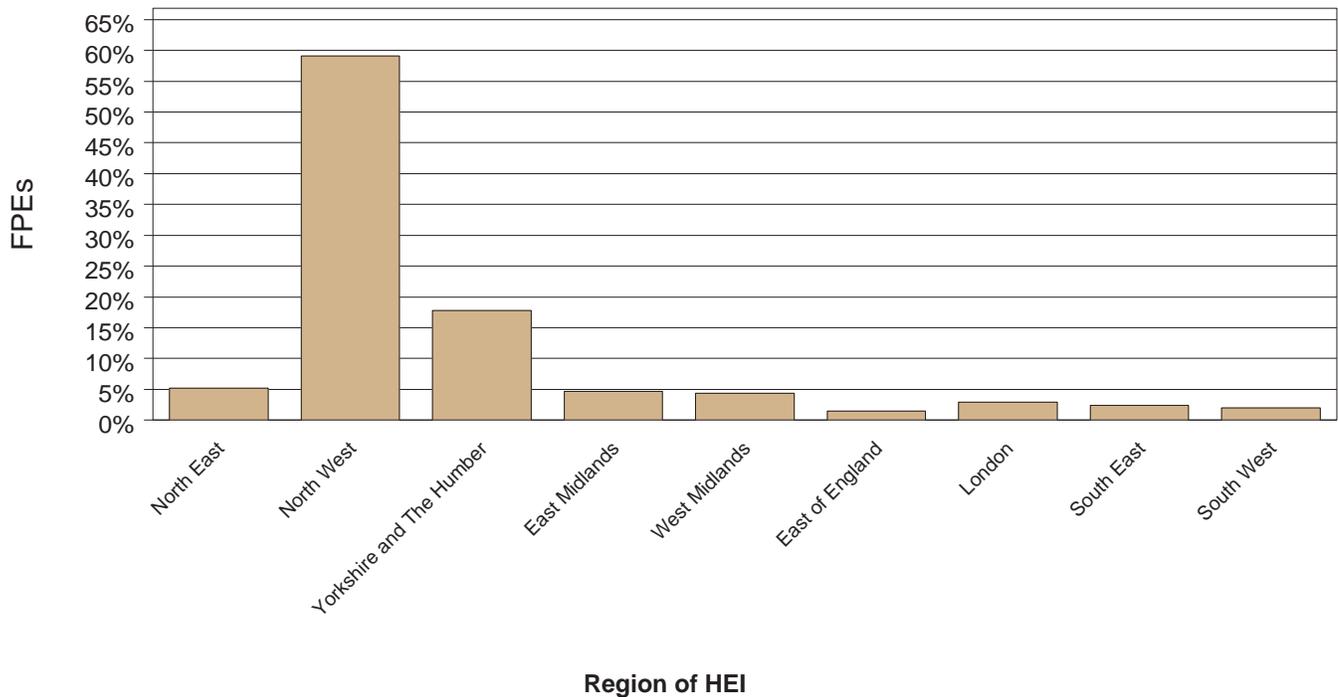
■ North West ■ England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at North West HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

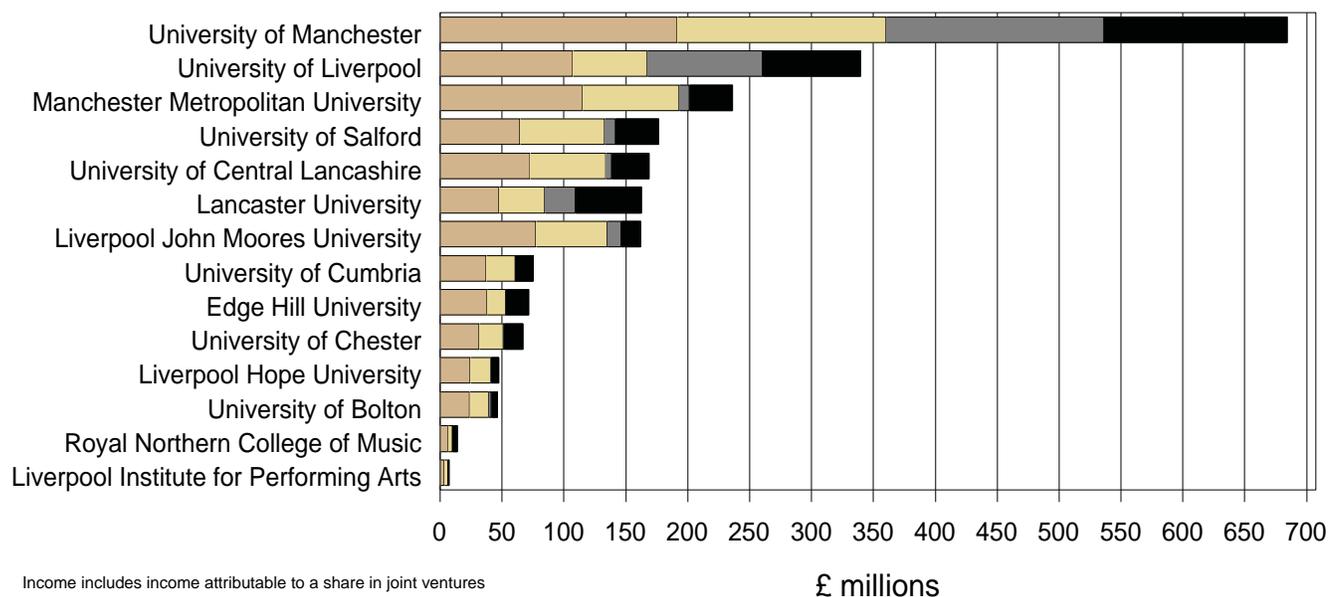


Where in England do young students from the North West study?
2007-08

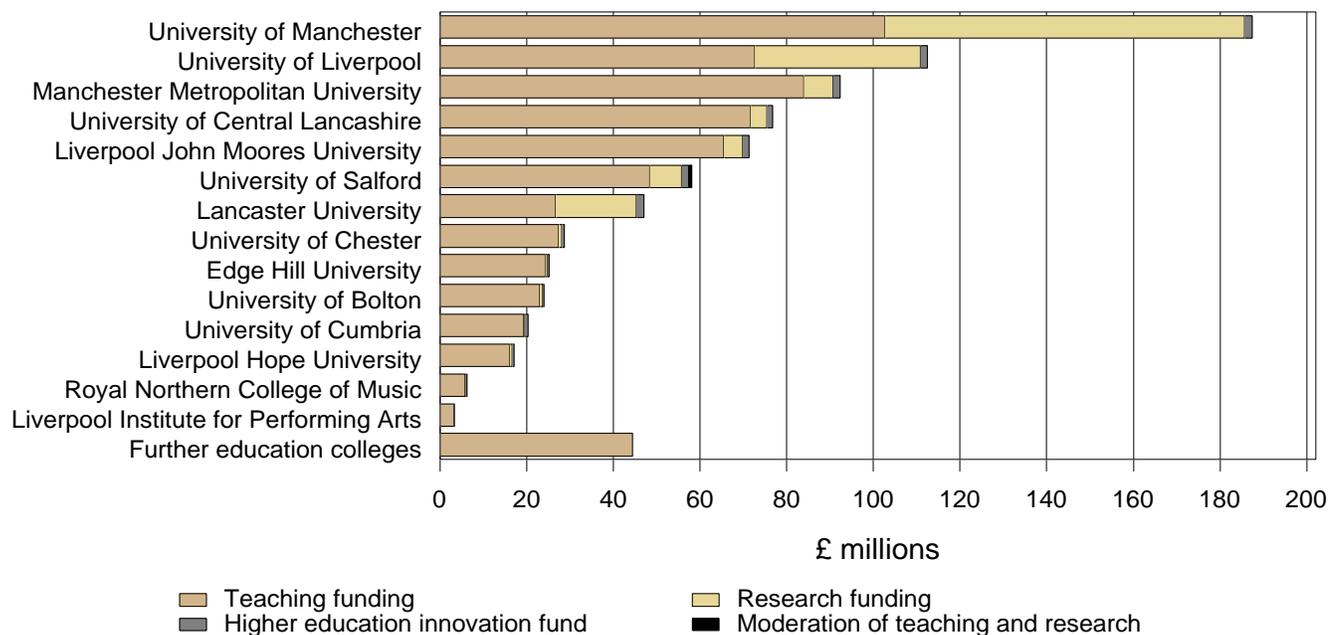


Income to HE institutions in the North West

Total income by source 2007-08



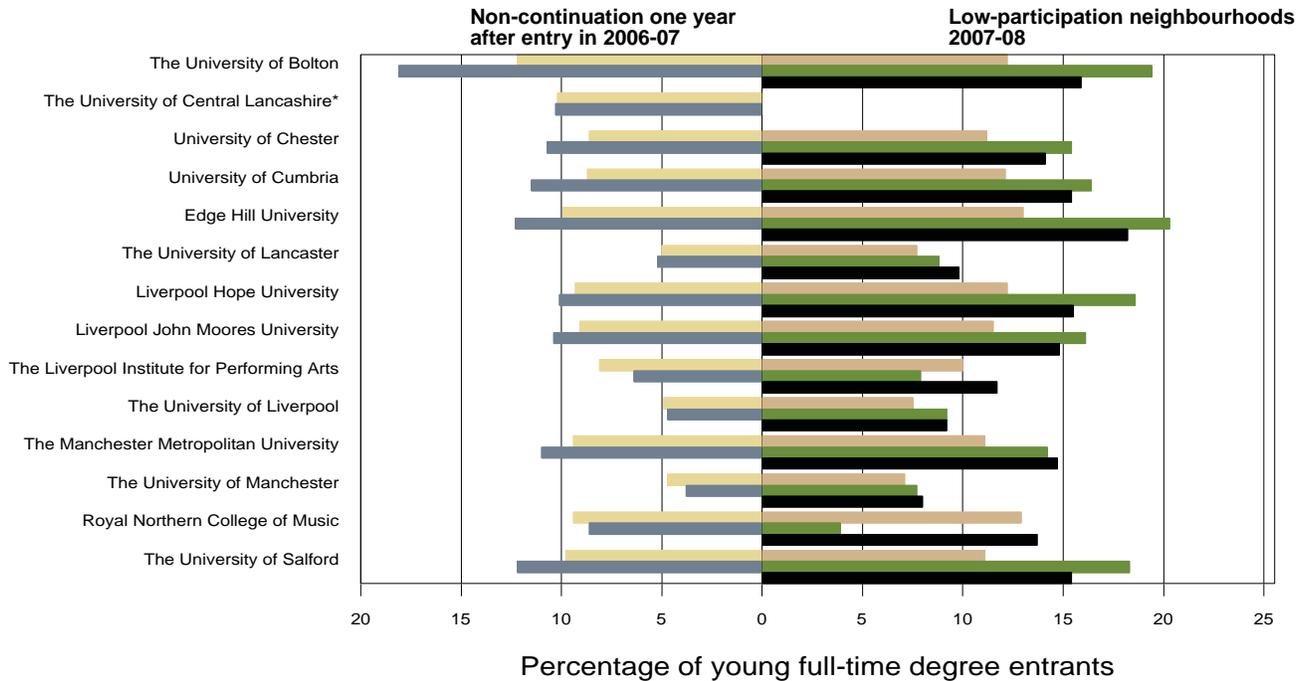
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in the North West

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in the North West

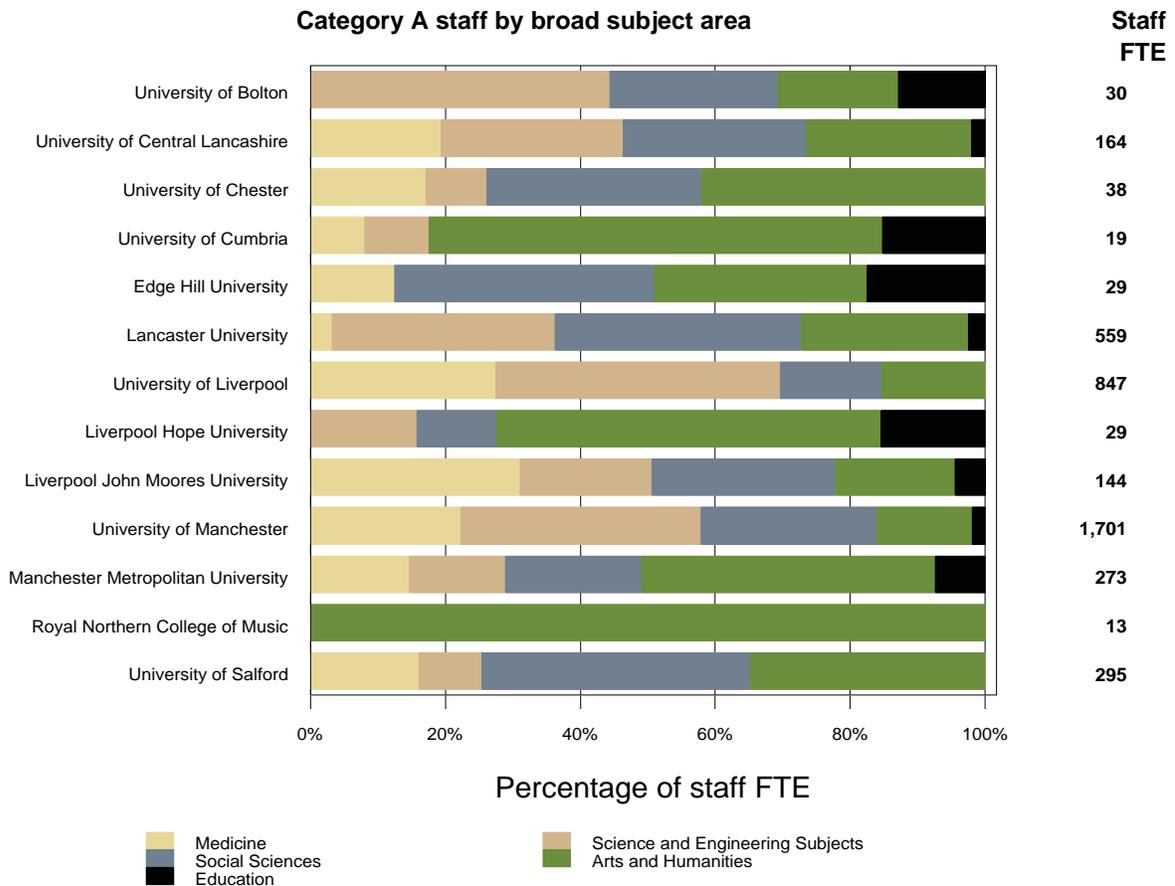


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA) Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area



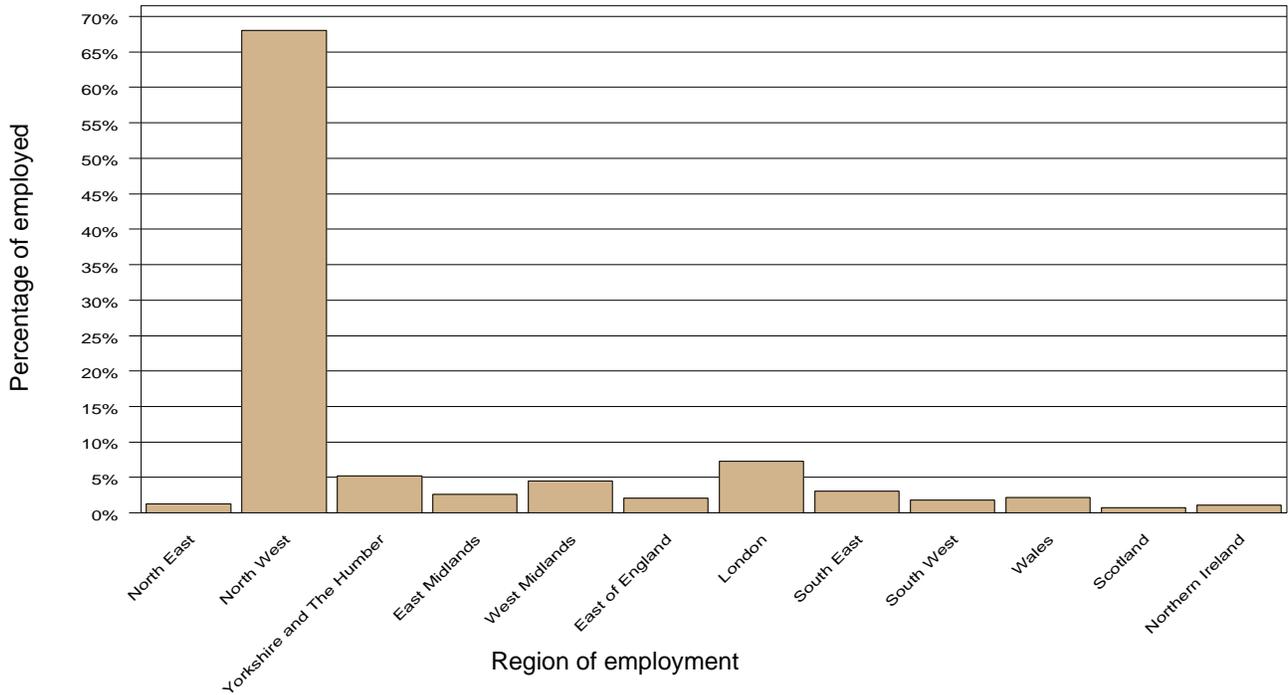
* Please refer to Annex A

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

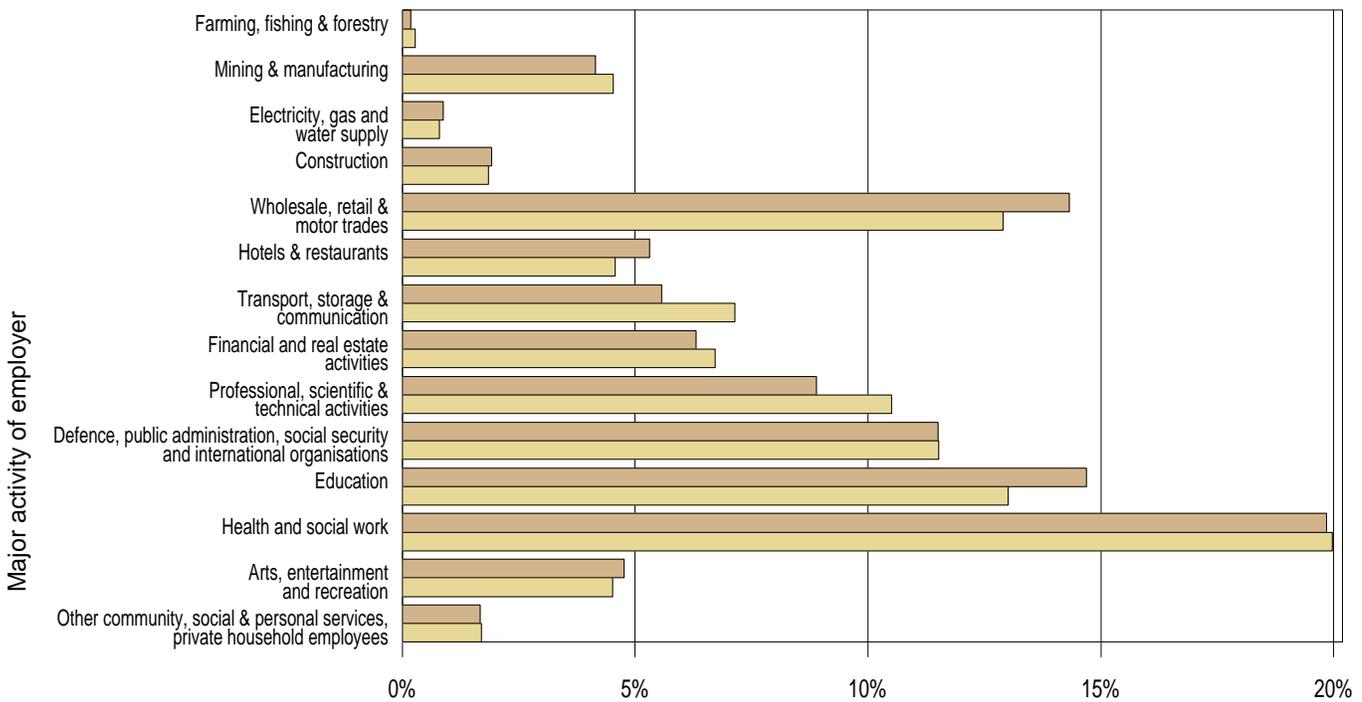
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 65% Further study: 14% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 9% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from North West HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of North West HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

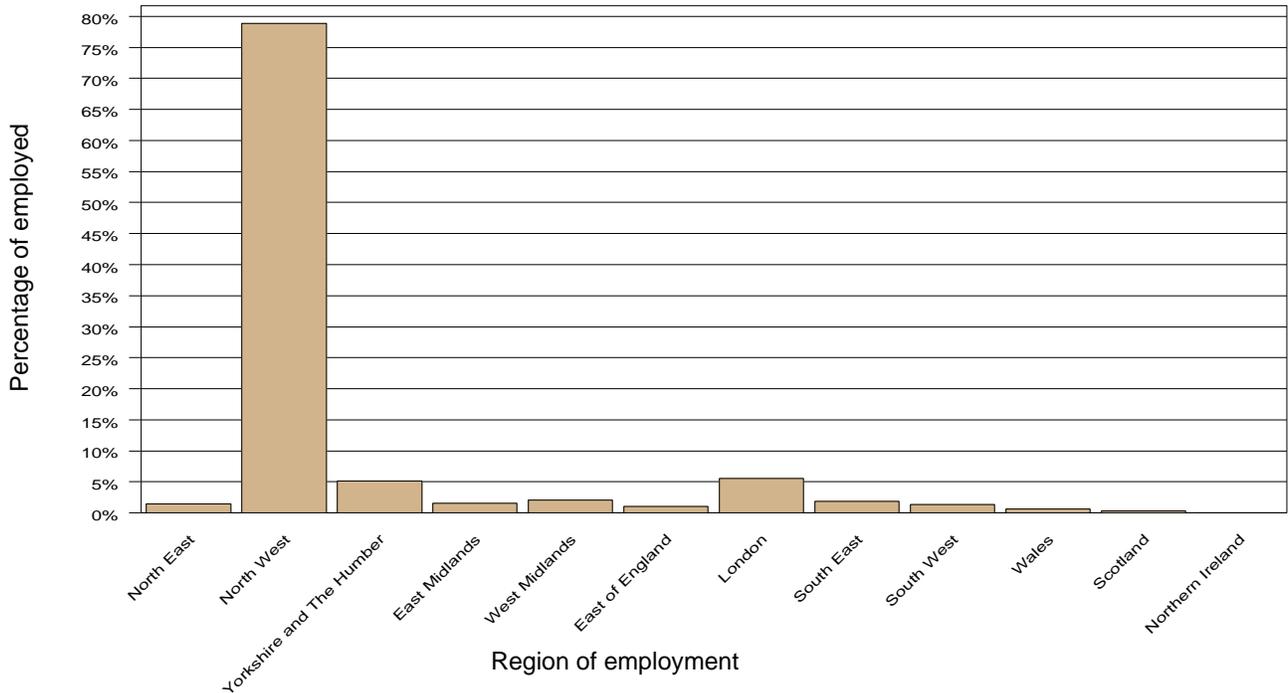
■ North West ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

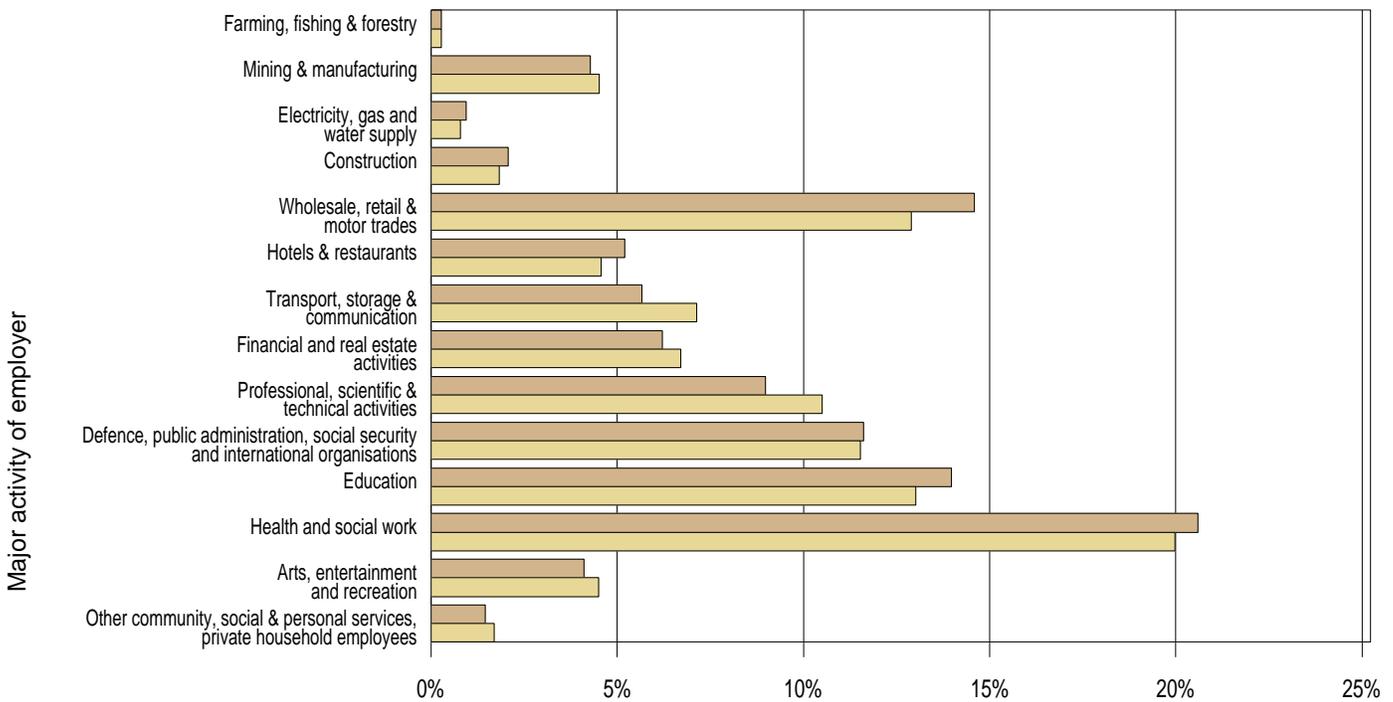
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 65% Further study: 14% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 9% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from the North West find employment?



Employed graduates of the North West region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

■ North West ■ England

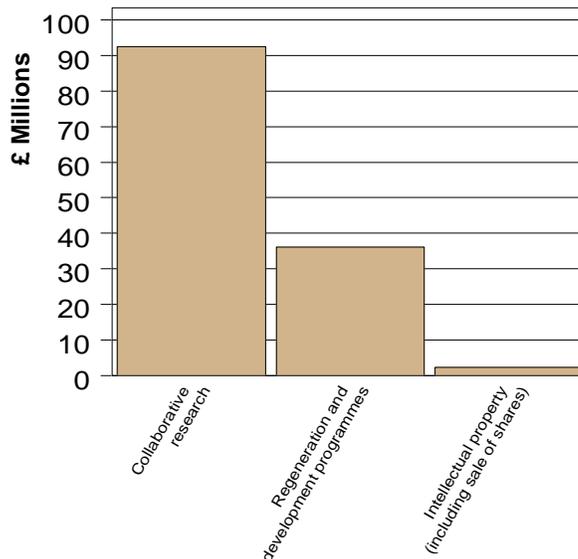
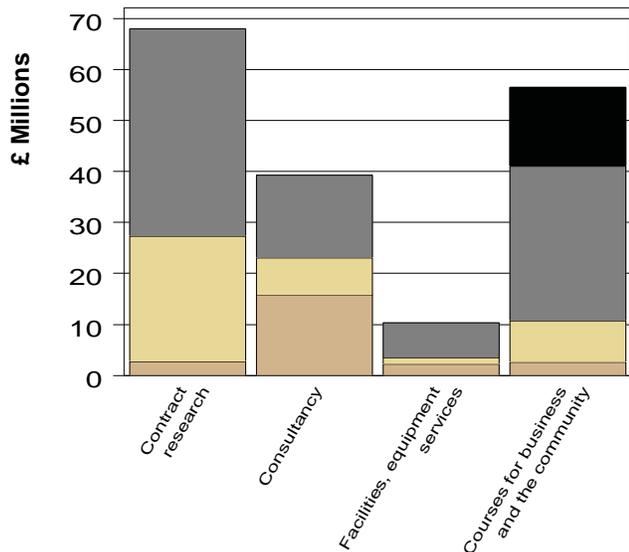
Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

North West

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

■ SME
■ Non-commercial

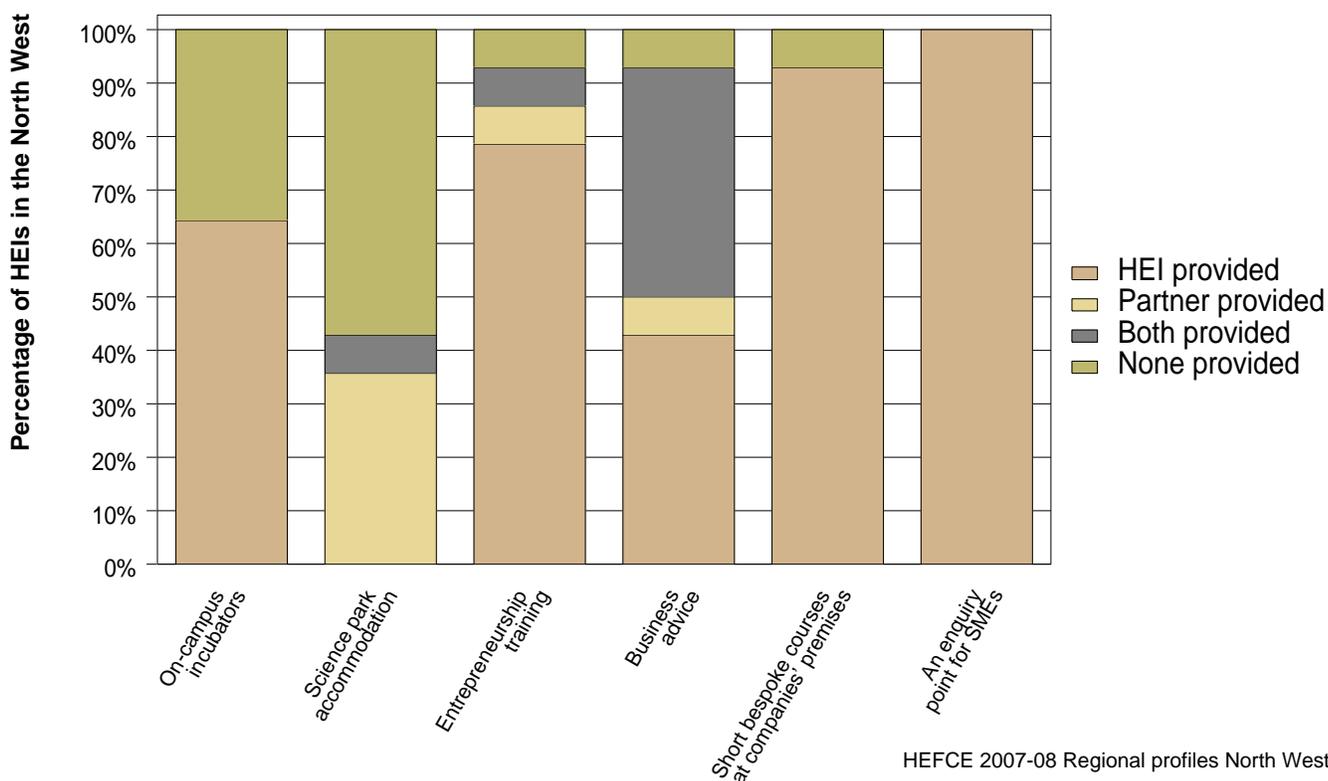
■ Non-SME
■ Individuals



Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---------|
| Contract research | 2,351 | Software licences granted | 559 |
| Consultancy contracts | 5,504 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 81 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 3,018 | Graduate start-ups established | 165 |
| New patent applications in year | 97 | Attendees at free public lectures | 72,702 |
| Non-software licences granted | 160 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 275,873 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09



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Yorkshire and The Humber

Introduction

Yorkshire and The Humber covers more than 15,400 km². North Yorkshire and The Humber are primarily rural, while south and west Yorkshire are mainly urban. The population density of the region is 338 people per km². Leeds is the largest city in the region, with a population of 771,000. Other significant cities include Sheffield, Bradford, York and Hull.

Higher education provision

There are 11 higher education institutions (HEIs) in Yorkshire and The Humber: nine universities, one university college and one college of higher education. In addition there are 23 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 215,540 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 165,245 full-time equivalents). Of these, 184,765 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Leeds with 31,860 students, to Leeds College of Music with 725 students. There are also 16,155 students taught at FECs in the region, and 13,925 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

Higher education in Yorkshire and The Humber is dominated by the 'traditional' student, that is to say the majority are aged under 21 and study full-time for an undergraduate first degree. More than 6 per cent of the region's students are registered at FECs; this is the highest percentage across all the regions (the North East has the second highest percentage at just below 6 per cent).

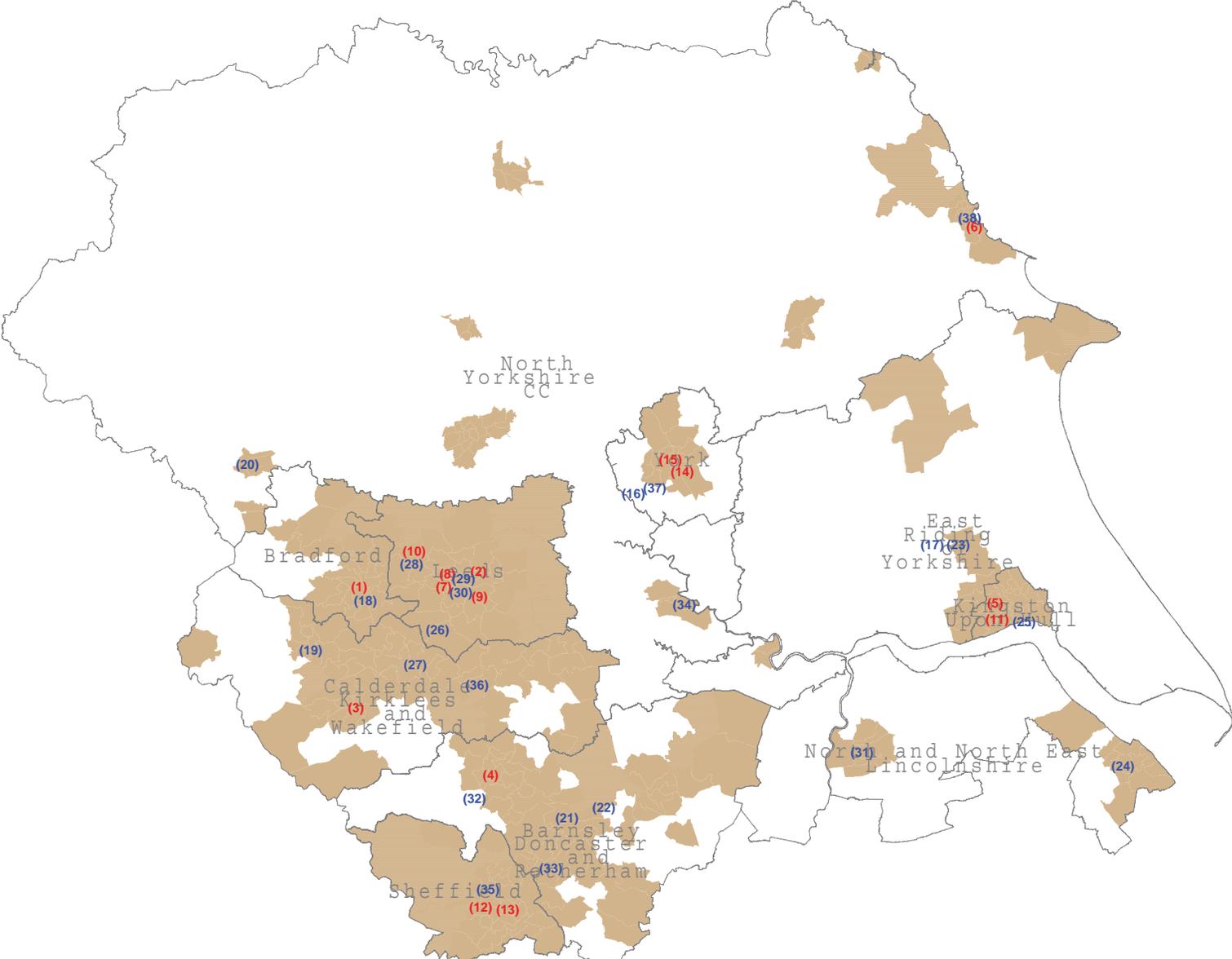
Yorkshire and The Humber has a relatively high proportion of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students remaining in their home region to study (51 per cent, compared to an England average of 44 per cent). It also has the highest net flow of these type of students into the region – for every 100 students from Yorkshire and The Humber studying at HEIs in other English regions, there are roughly 155 students from elsewhere in England studying in Yorkshire and The Humber; a net gain of 55.

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £1,844 million in 2007-08. Of this, 66 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 15 per cent from research grants and contracts, and 18 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in Yorkshire and The Humber totalled £628 million in 2009-10. Of this, 75 per cent was for teaching funding, 23 per cent for research, and 2 per cent for business and community engagement. More than 80 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to three HEIs.

Known providers of HE - Yorkshire and The Humber



(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 Urban area

Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - Yorkshire and The Humber

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 ▲ University of Bradford | 14 ▲ University of York | 27 +**◆ Kirklees College |
| 2 ■ Conservatoire for Dance and Drama, NSCD | 15 ▲ York St John University | 28 +**◆ Leeds City College |
| 3 ▲ University of Huddersfield | 16 +**◆ Askham Bryan College | 29 +**◆ Leeds College of Art |
| 4 ■ University of Huddersfield, University Centre Barnsley | 17 +**◆ Bishop Burton College | 30 ✖ Leeds College of Building |
| 5 ▲ University of Hull | 18 +**◆ Bradford College | 31 +**◆ North Lindsey College |
| 6 ■ University of Hull, Scarborough campus | 19 +**◆ Calderdale College | 32 ✖ Northern College for Residential Adult Education Ltd |
| 7 ▲ University of Leeds | 20 +**◆ Craven College | 33 +**◆ Rotherham College of Arts and Technology |
| 8 ▲ Leeds Metropolitan University | 21 +**◆ Dearne Valley College | 34 ✖ Selby College |
| 9 ▲ Leeds College of Music | 22 +◆ Doncaster College | 35 +◆ The Sheffield College |
| 10 ▲ Leeds Trinity University College | 23 +**◆ East Riding College | 36 +**◆ Wakefield College |
| 11 ■ University of Lincoln, Hull campus | 24 +**◆ The Grimsby Institute of Further and Higher Education | 37 +**◆ York College |
| 12 ▲ University of Sheffield | 25 +**◆ Hull College | 38 +**◆ Yorkshire Coast College of Further and Higher Education |
| 13 ▲ Sheffield Hallam University | 26 +**◆ Joseph Priestley College | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✖ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

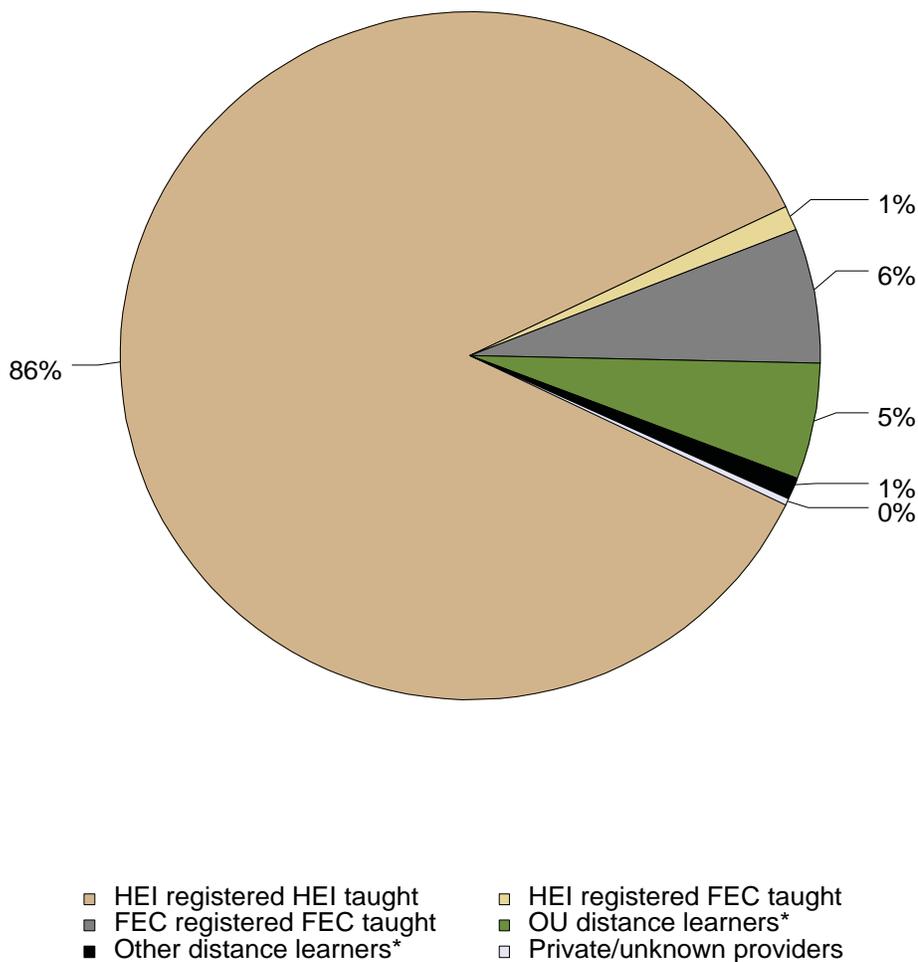
◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

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HE students taught at Yorkshire and The Humber institutions 2005-06 to 2007-08

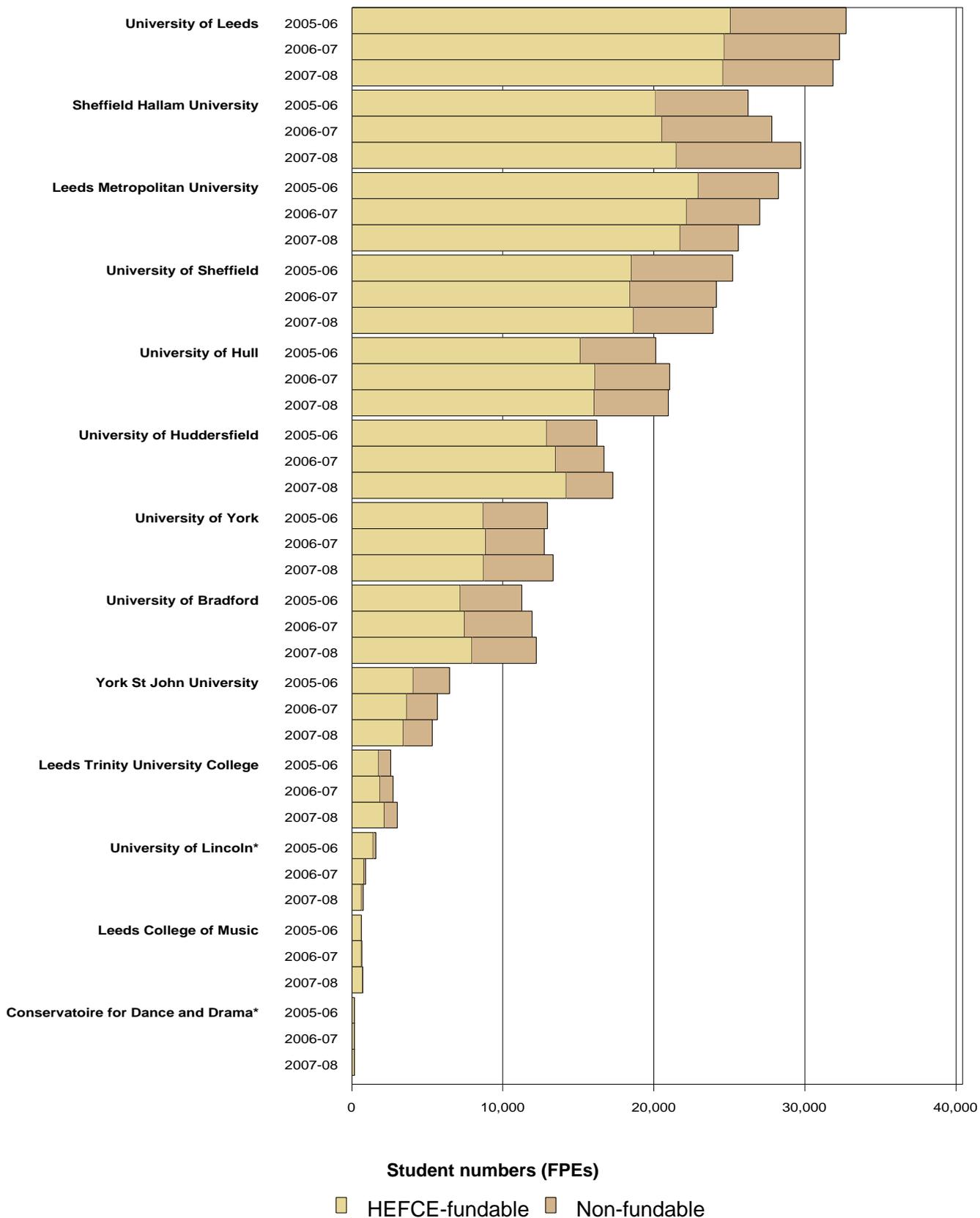
| | FPEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | FTEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 184,335 | 183,725 | 184,765 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 146,505 | 147,620 | 146,770 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 1,830 | 2,045 | 2,475 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 1,080 | 1,300 | 1,575 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 12,055 | 12,580 | 13,675 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 10,045 | 10,485 | 11,505 |
| OU distance learners*: | 10,715 | 11,430 | 11,720 | OU distance learners*: | 4,000 | 4,220 | 4,280 |
| Other distance learners*: | 2,200 | 2,240 | 2,205 | Other distance learners*: | 860 | 760 | 730 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 715 | 1,290 | 695 | Private/unknown provider: | 375 | 585 | 390 |
| Total: | 211,850 | 213,310 | 215,540 | Total: | 162,865 | 164,975 | 165,245 |

Profile of students' study methods in Yorkshire and The Humber (based on student FPEs)



* Learners domiciled in region

HE students taught at HEIs in Yorkshire and The Humber 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

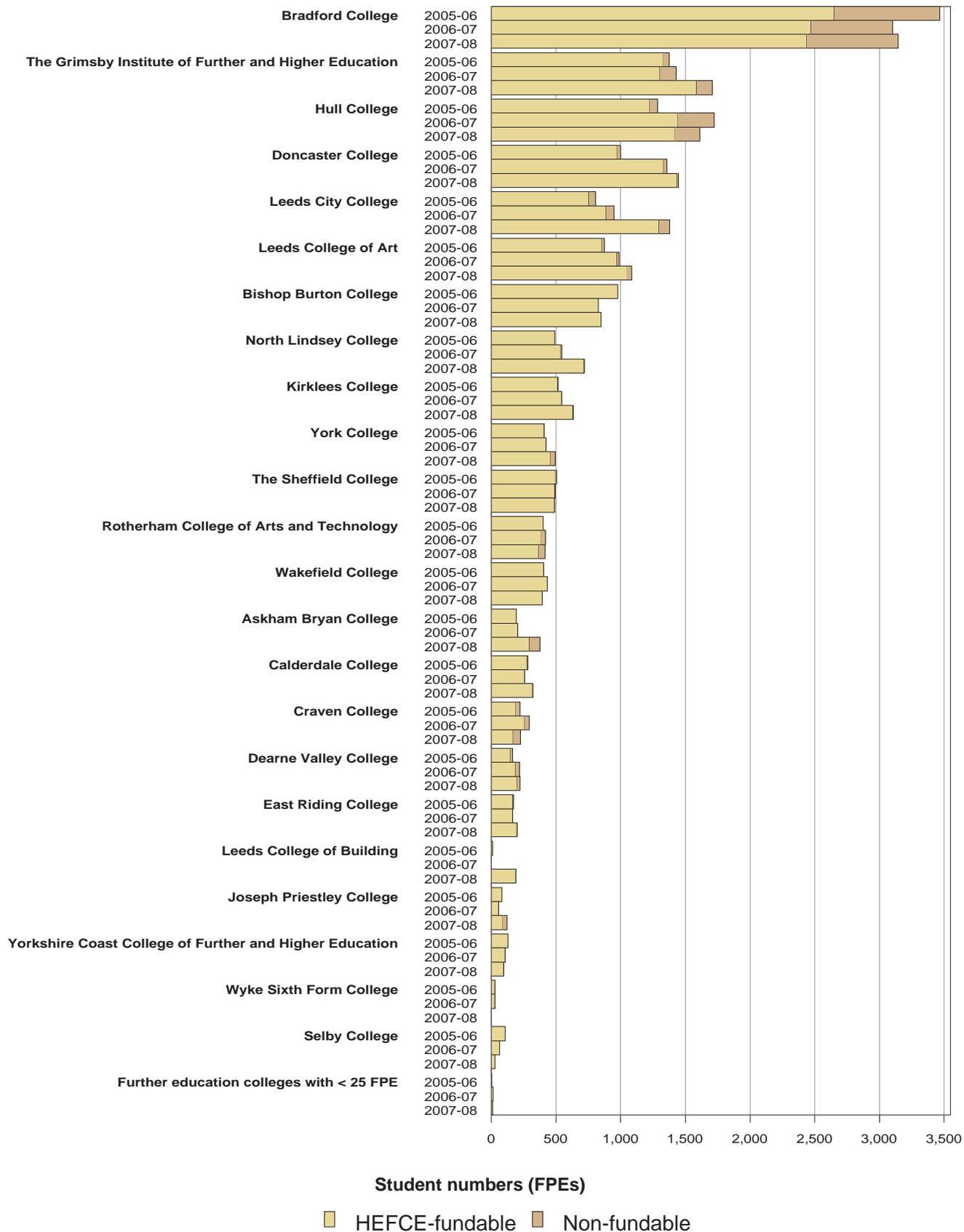


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at FECs in Yorkshire and The Humber

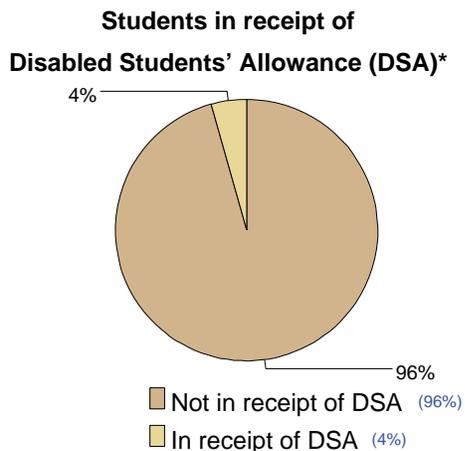
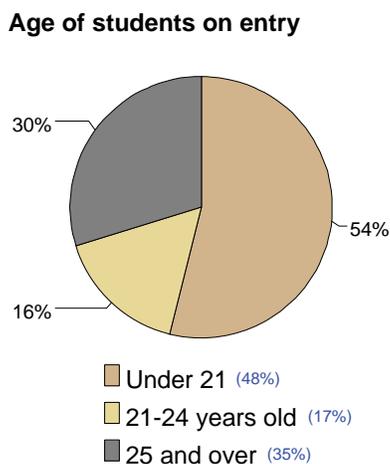
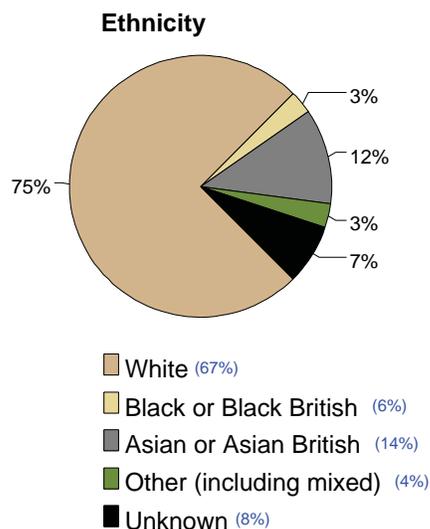
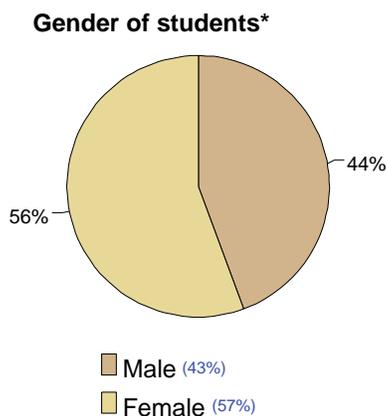
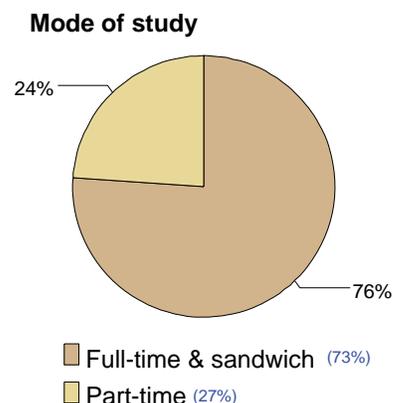
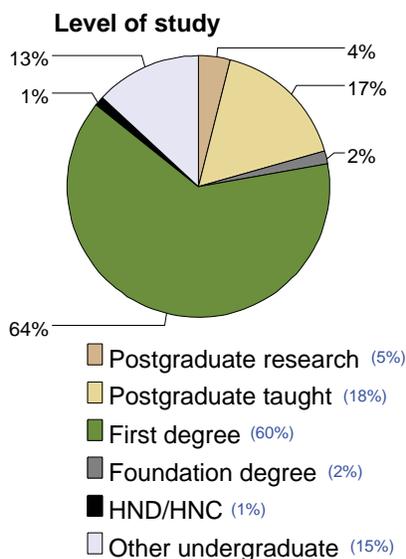
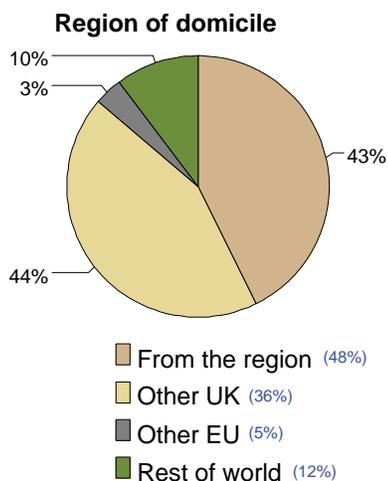
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 25 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08



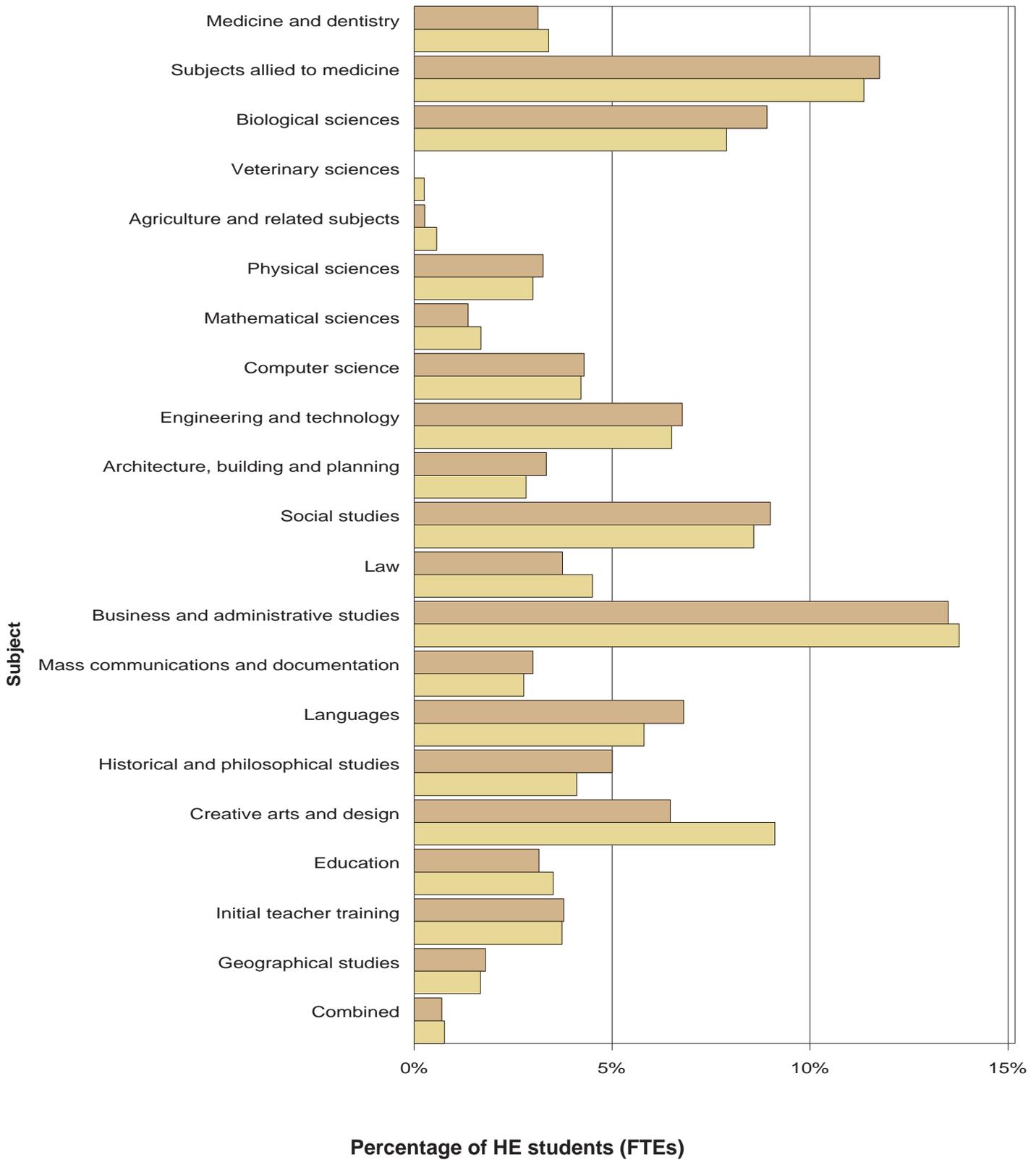
HE students taught at Yorkshire and The Humber HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



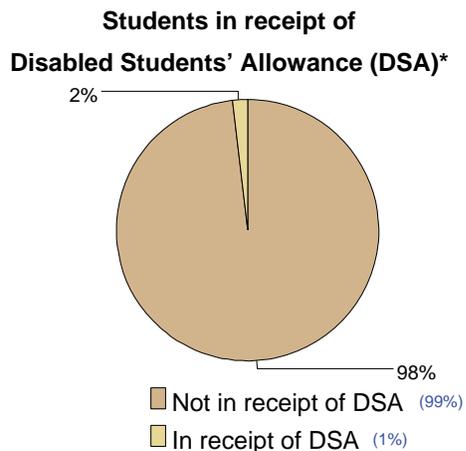
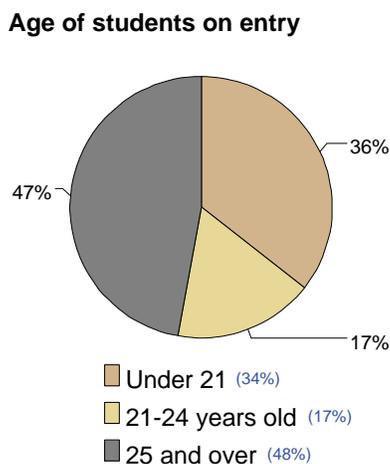
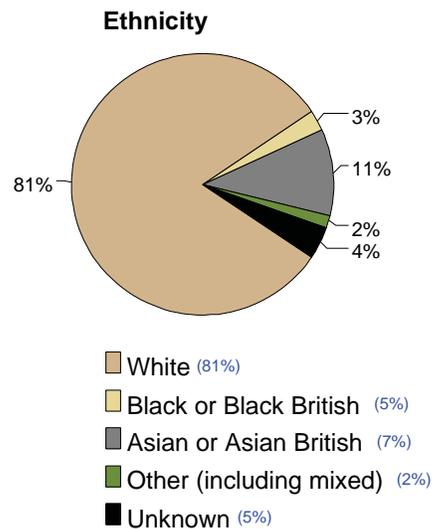
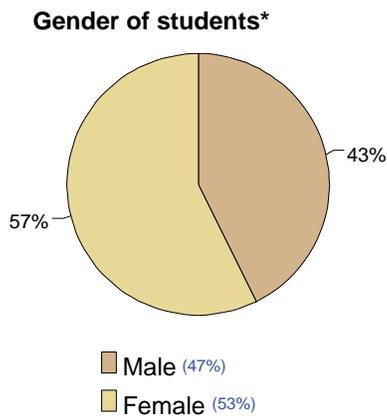
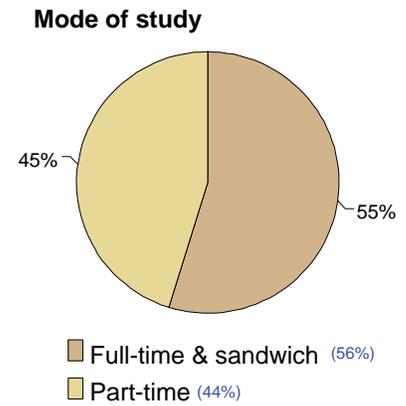
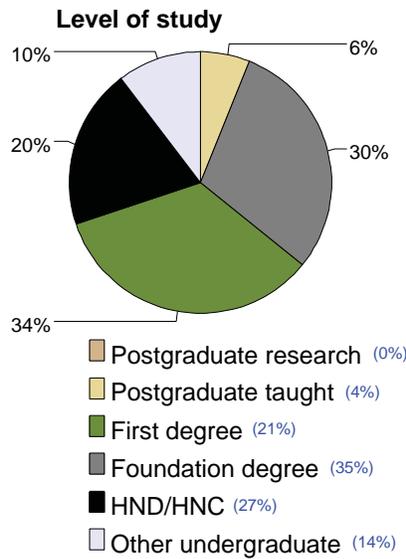
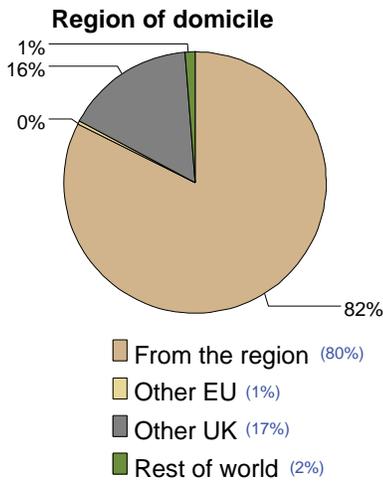
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at Yorkshire and The Humber HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



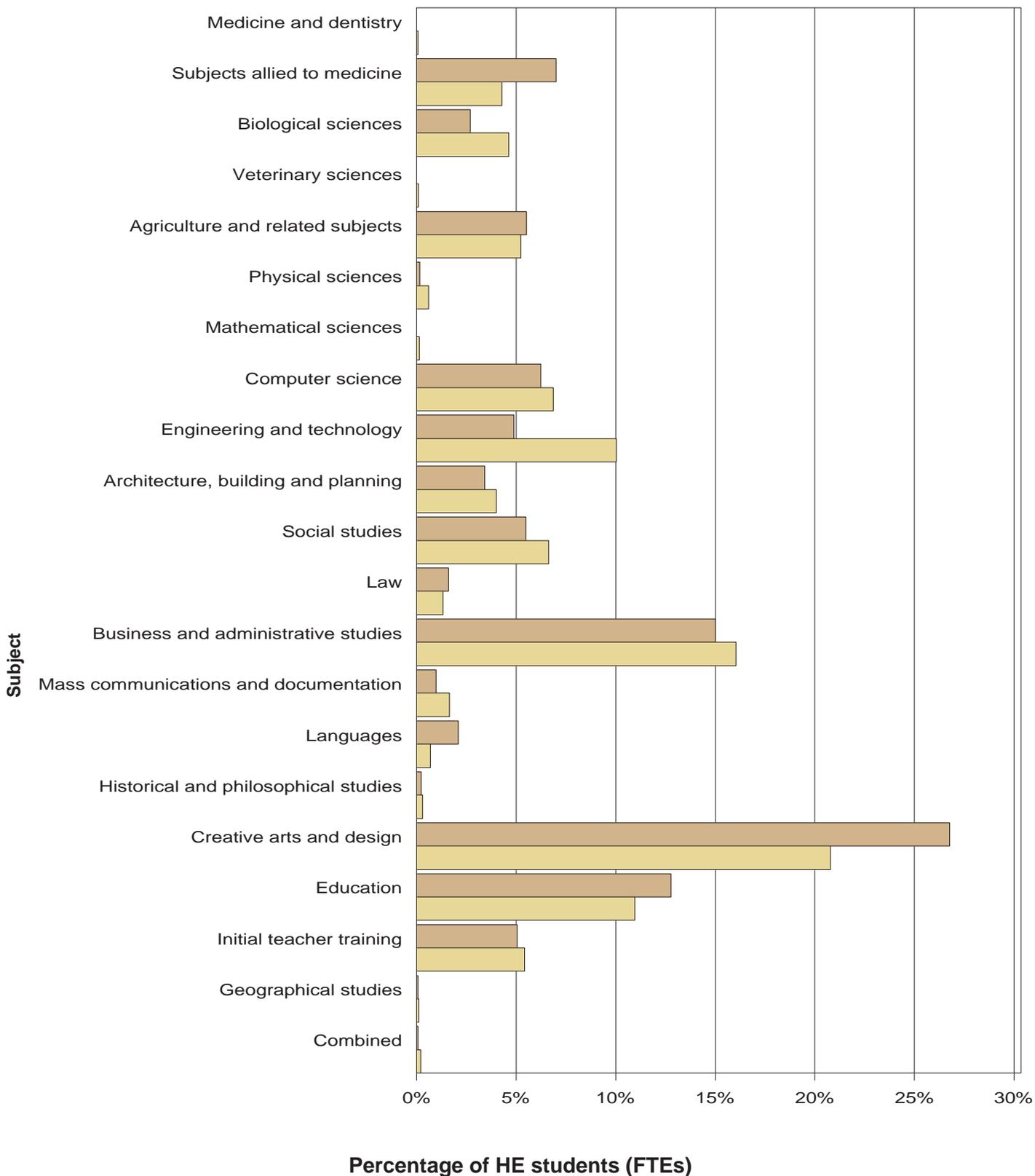
HE students taught at Yorkshire and The Humber FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



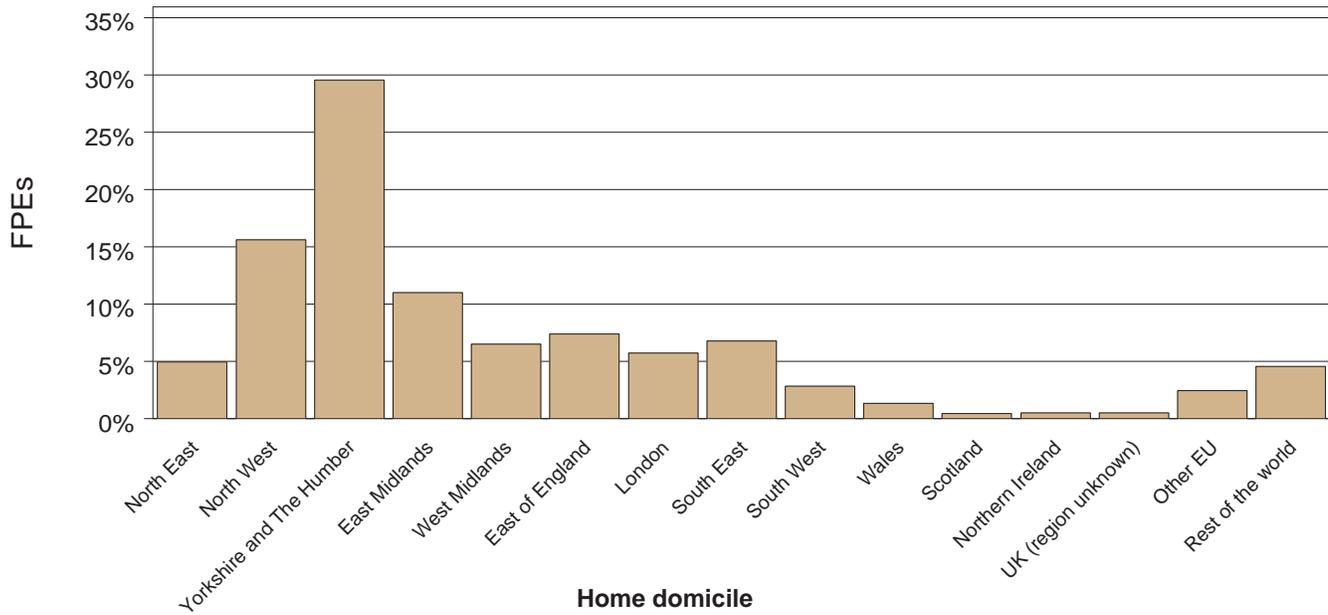
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at Yorkshire and The Humber FECs: subject 2007-08

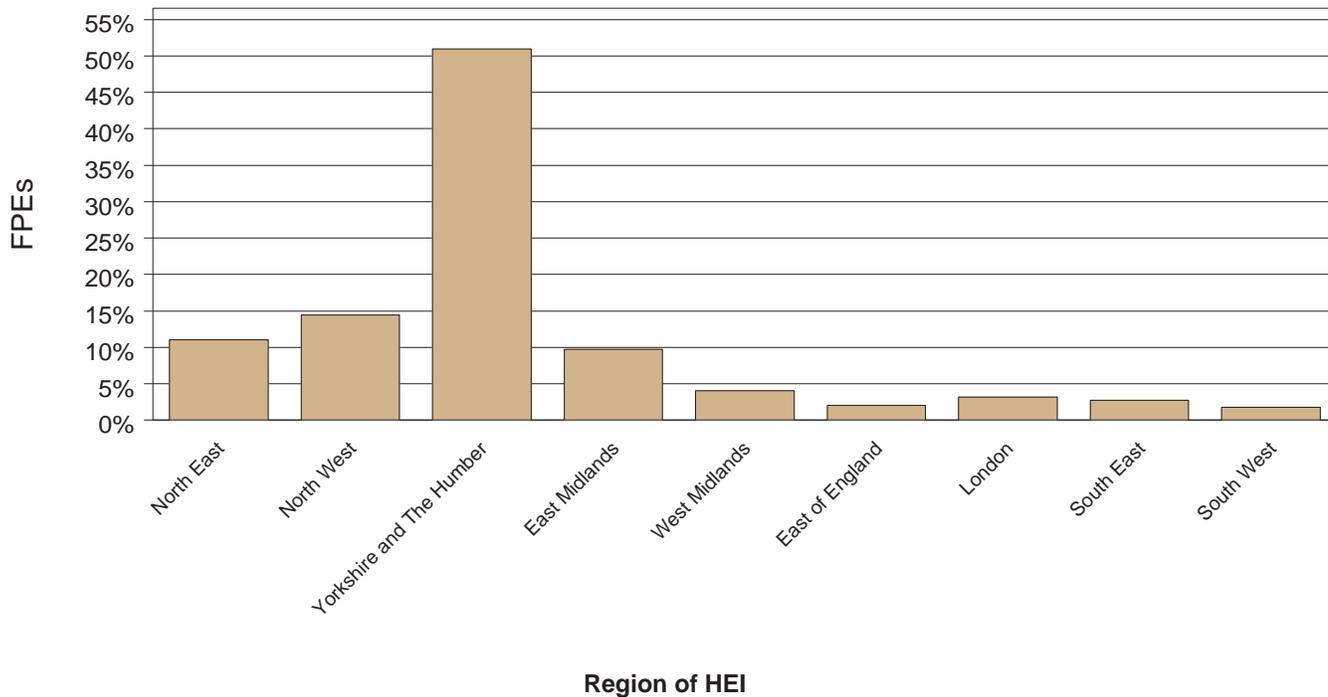


Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at Yorkshire and The Humber HEIs in 2007-08 come from

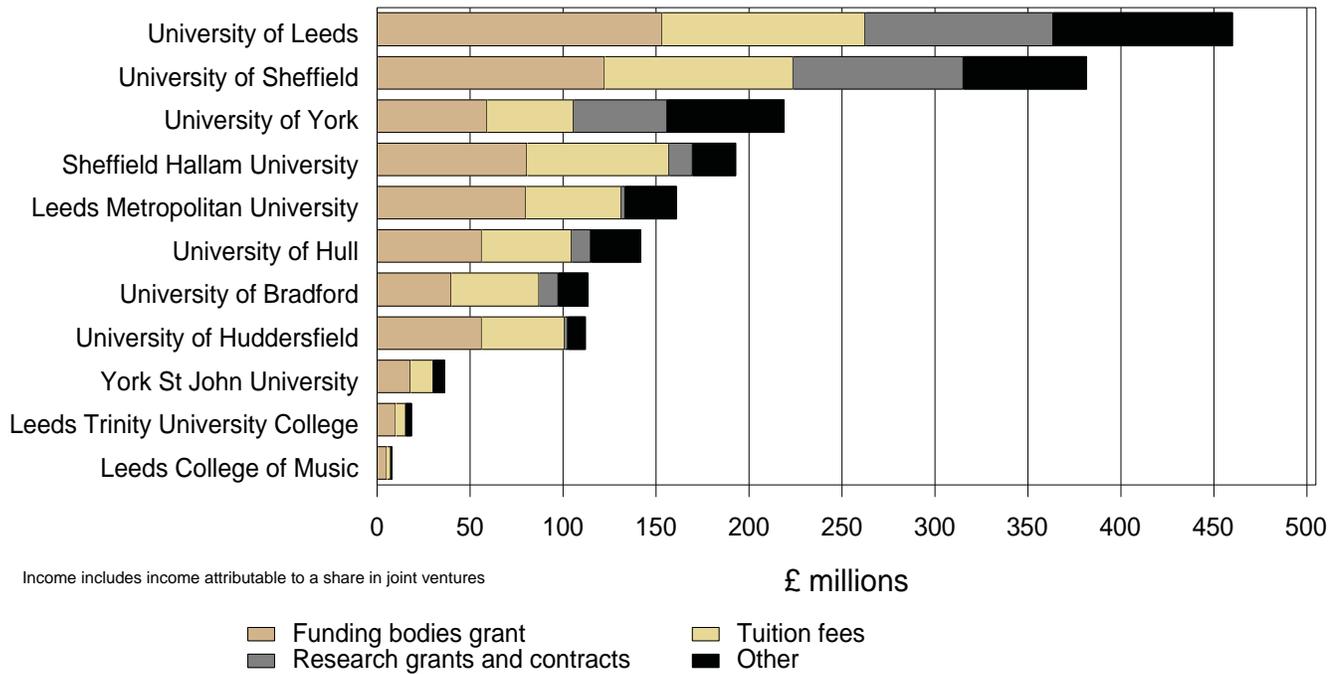


Where in England do young students from Yorkshire and The Humber study?
2007-08

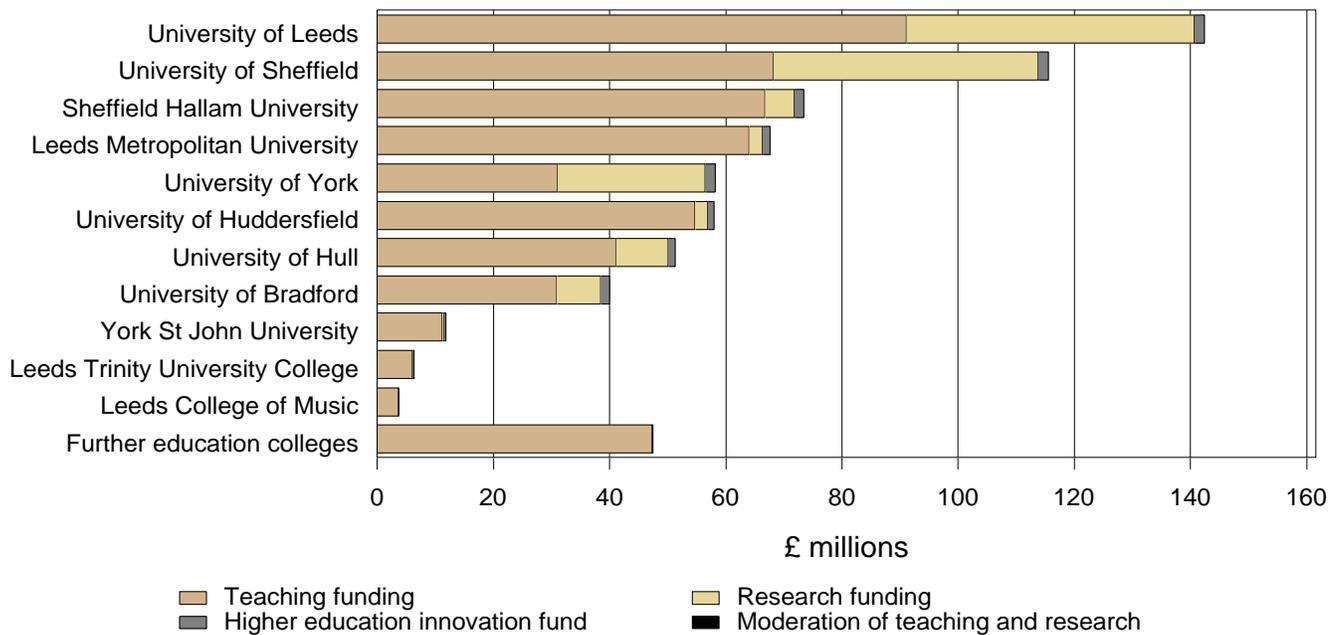


Income to HE institutions in Yorkshire and The Humber

Total income by source 2007-08



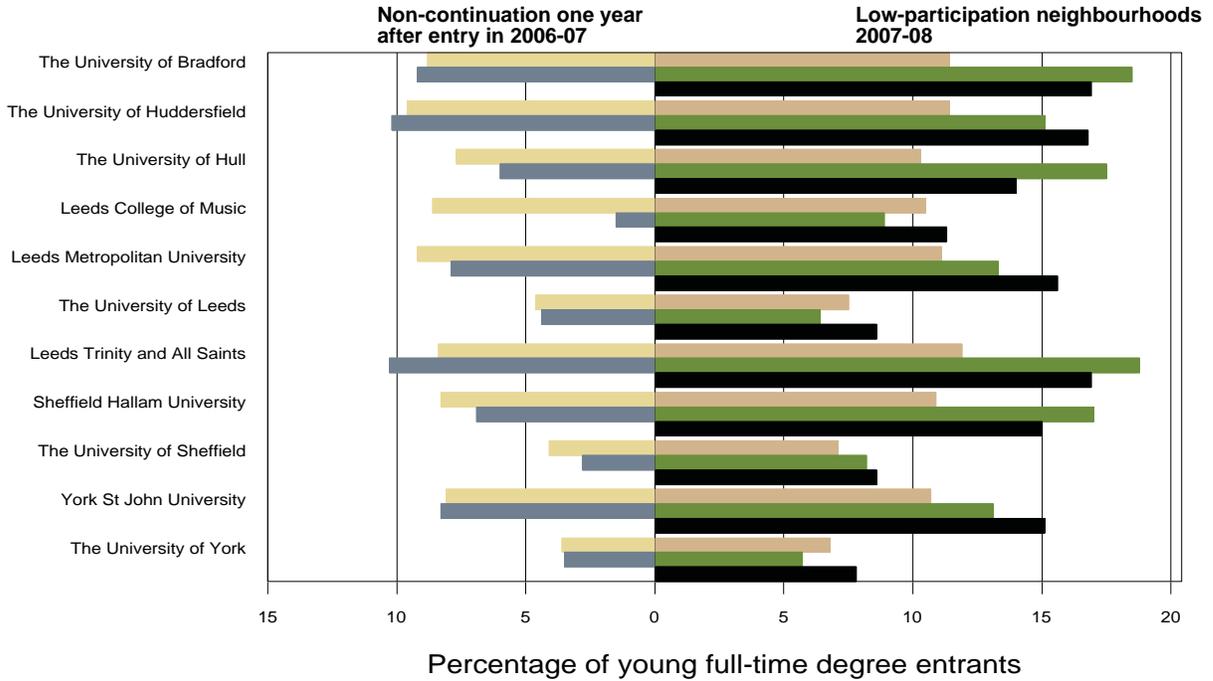
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in Yorkshire and The Humber

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in Yorkshire and The Humber

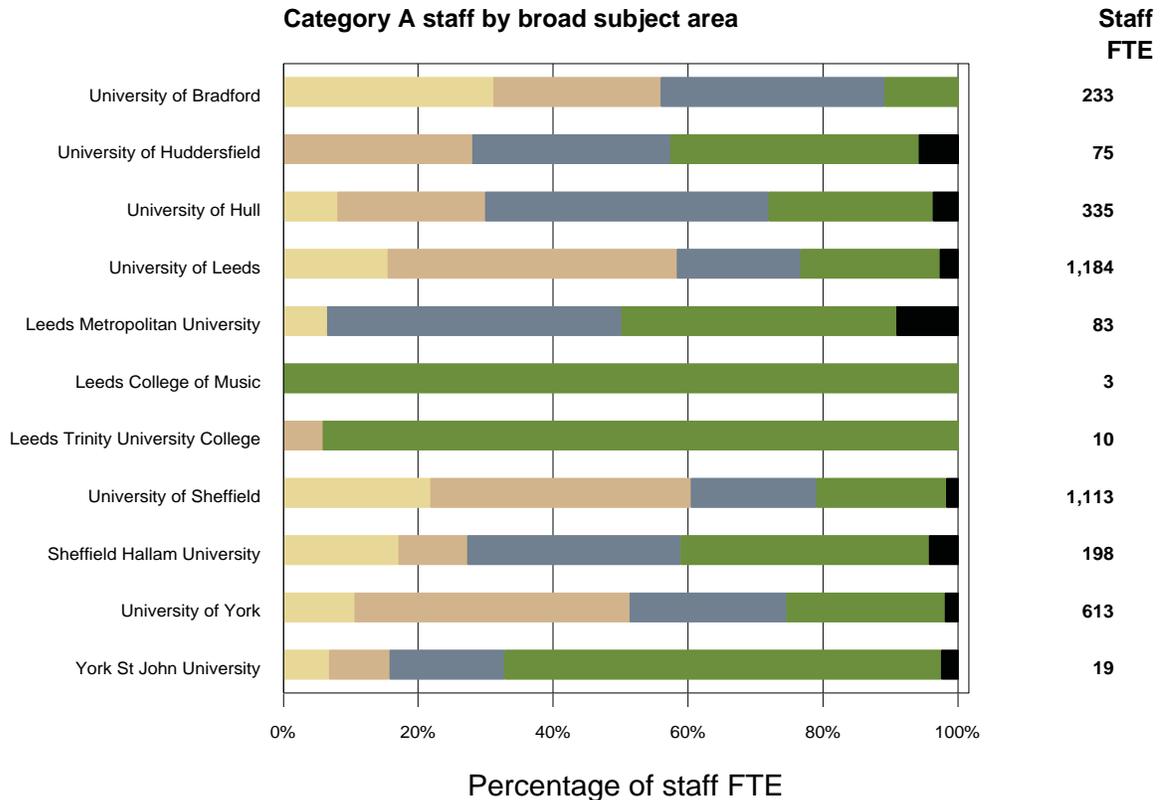


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA) Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area



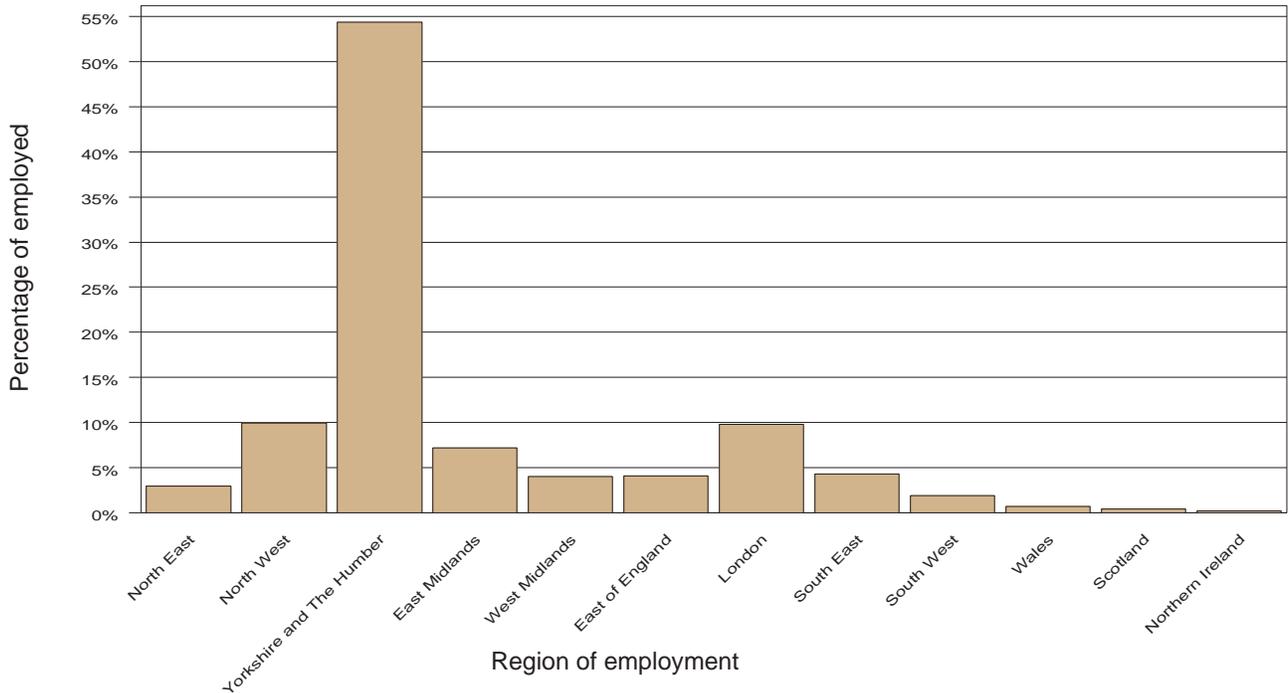
■ Medicine ■ Science and Engineering Subjects
■ Social Sciences ■ Arts and Humanities
■ Education

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

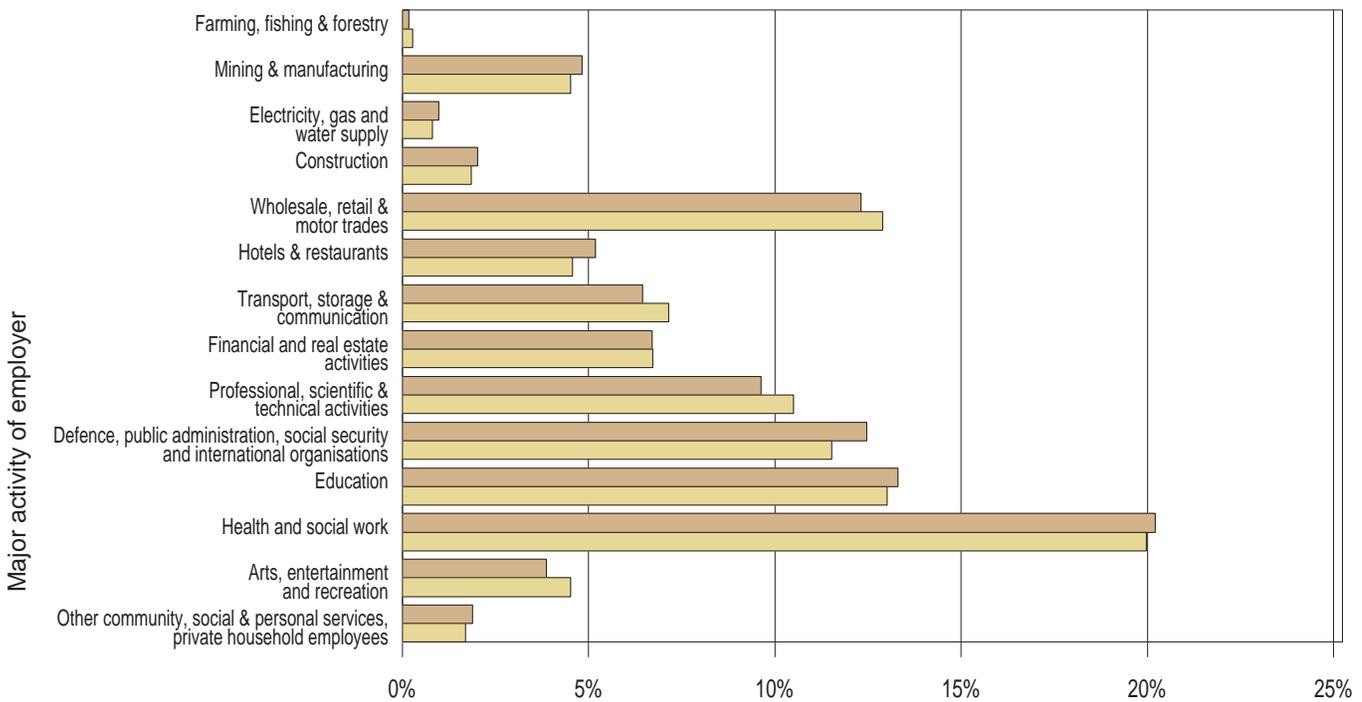
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 62% Further study: 17% Work and study: 7% Unemployed: 8% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from Yorkshire and The Humber HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of Yorkshire and The Humber HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

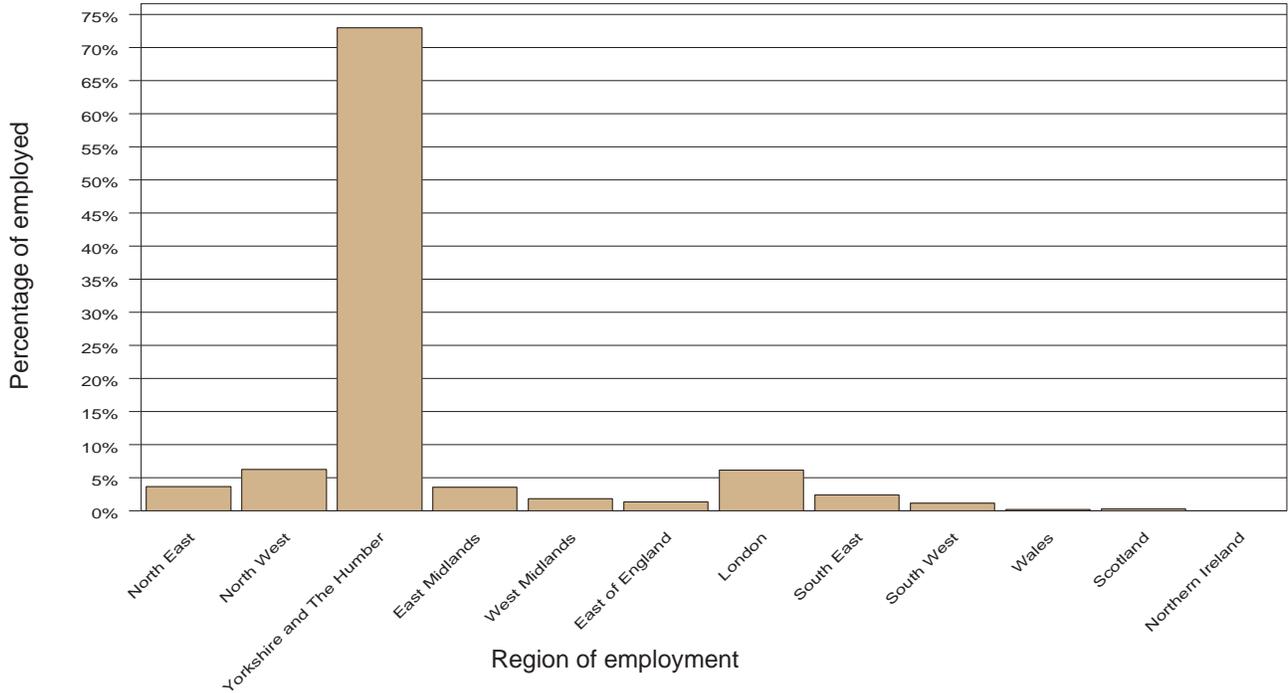
■ Yorkshire and The Humber ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

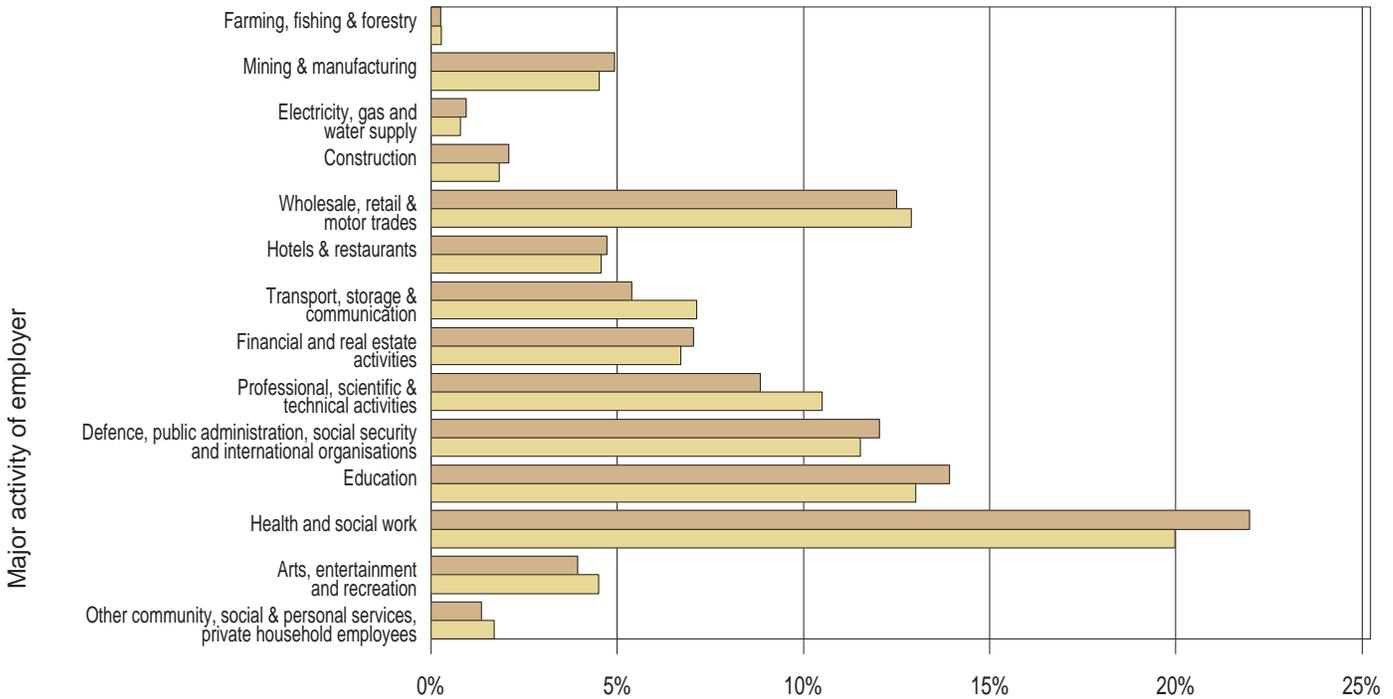
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 64% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 8% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from Yorkshire and The Humber find employment?



Employed graduates of the Yorkshire and The Humber region: destination by type of industry



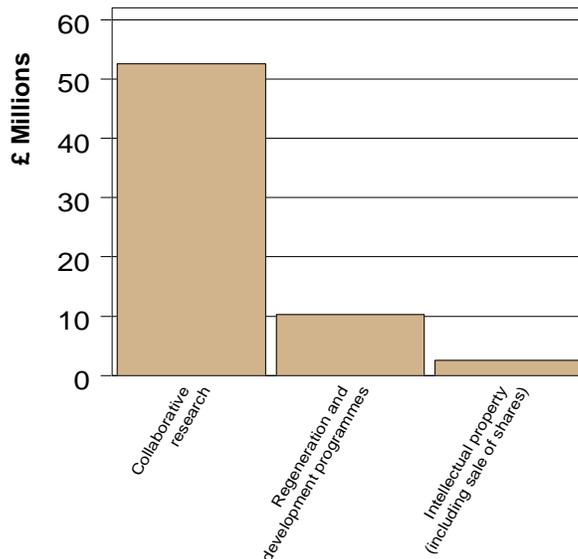
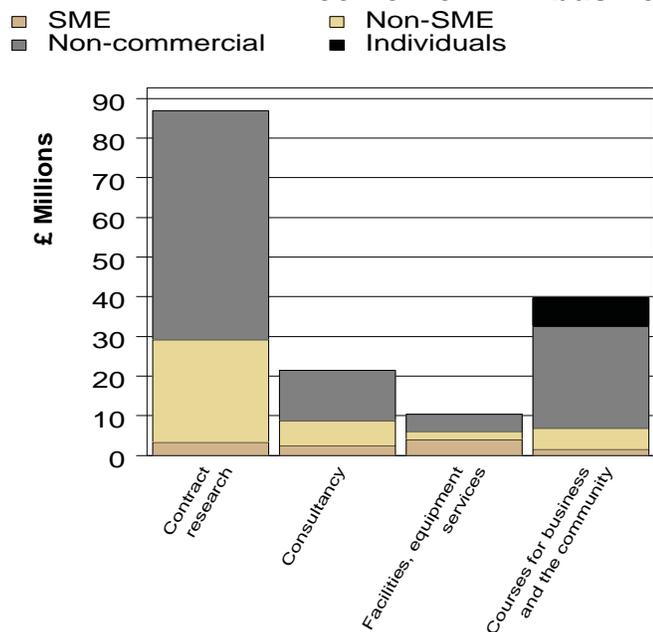
Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

■ Yorkshire and The Humber ■ England

Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

Yorkshire and The Humber

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

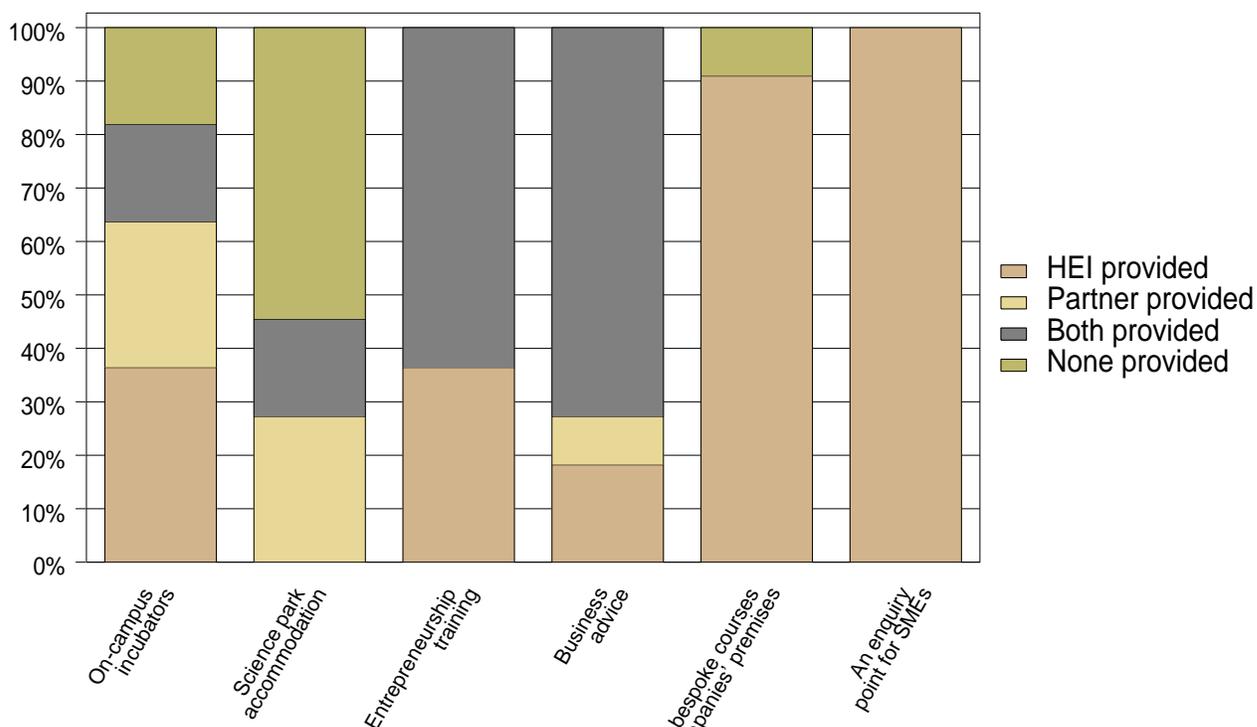


Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|--------|
| Contract research | 3,109 | Software licences granted | 12 |
| Consultancy contracts | 3,379 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 95 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 959 | Graduate start-ups established | 113 |
| New patent applications in year | 150 | Attendees at free public lectures | 54,903 |
| Non-software licences granted | 49 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 66,650 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09

Percentage of HEIs in Yorkshire and The Humber



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East Midlands

Introduction

The East Midlands has an area of over 15,600 km² and a population of 4.4 million. It has the second lowest population density of any English region at 284 people per km². It is, however, the second-fastest growing region in terms of population, with an increase in population of 4.2 per cent between 2003 and 2008, compared to an England average of 3.2 per cent. The region is largely rural, with major population centres around Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton and Nottingham. The unitary authorities of Nottingham and Leicester each have populations of around 290,000.

Higher education provision

There are nine higher education institutions (HEIs) based in the East Midlands – eight universities and one university college. There are also 21 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 160,520 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 126,065 full-time equivalents). Of these, 135,755 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Nottingham with 31,705 students, to Bishop Grosseteste University College Lincoln with 1,915 students. There are also 7,295 students taught at FECs in the region, and 17,085 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

Higher education in the East Midlands is dominated by the 'traditional' student: in other words, the majority are aged under 21 and study full-time for an undergraduate first degree. The East Midlands has the lowest proportion of part-time students of all regions in England.

Almost 38 per cent of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students domiciled in the East Midlands remain in the region to study; this falls below the England average of 44 per cent. There is a net flow of these students into the region (in other words, the East Midlands takes in more young students than it exports to other regions) – only the North East, and Yorkshire and The Humber, have greater net inflows.

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £1,380 million in 2007-08. Of this, 70 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 13 per cent from research grants and contracts, and 17 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the East Midlands totalled £496 million in 2009-10. Of this, 76 per cent was for teaching funding, 22 per cent for research, and 2 per cent for business and community engagement. Ninety per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to three HEIs.

Known providers of HE - East Midlands

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 ▲ Bishop Grosseteste University College, Lincoln | 13 ■ University of Nottingham, Mansfield Education Centre | 25 +◆ New College, Nottingham |
| 2 ▲ De Montfort University | 14 ▲ Nottingham Trent University | 26 +×◆ New College Stamford |
| 3 ▲ University of Derby | 15 +× Boston College | 27 +◆ North Nottinghamshire College |
| 4 ■ University of Derby, Devonshire campus | 16 × Brooksby Melton College | 28 +× Northampton College |
| 5 ▲ University of Leicester | 17 +×◆ Castle College Nottingham | 29 × South East Derbyshire College |
| 6 ▲ University of Lincoln | 18 +×◆ Chesterfield College | 30 +× South Leicestershire College |
| 7 ▲ Loughborough University | 19 +×◆ Derby College | 31 +◆ South Nottingham College |
| 8 ▲ University of Northampton | 20 × Grantham College | 32 +×◆ Stephenson College |
| 9 ▲ University of Nottingham | 21 +×◆ Leicester College | 33 +× Tresham Institute |
| 10 ■ University of Nottingham, Boston Education Centre | 22 +◆ Lincoln College | 34 +×◆ West Nottinghamshire College |
| 11 ■ University of Nottingham, Derby Education Centre | 23 +×◆ Loughborough College | 35 × Wyggeston and Queen Elizabeth I College |
| 12 ■ University of Nottingham, Lincoln Education Centre | 24 +×◆ Moulton College | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

× FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

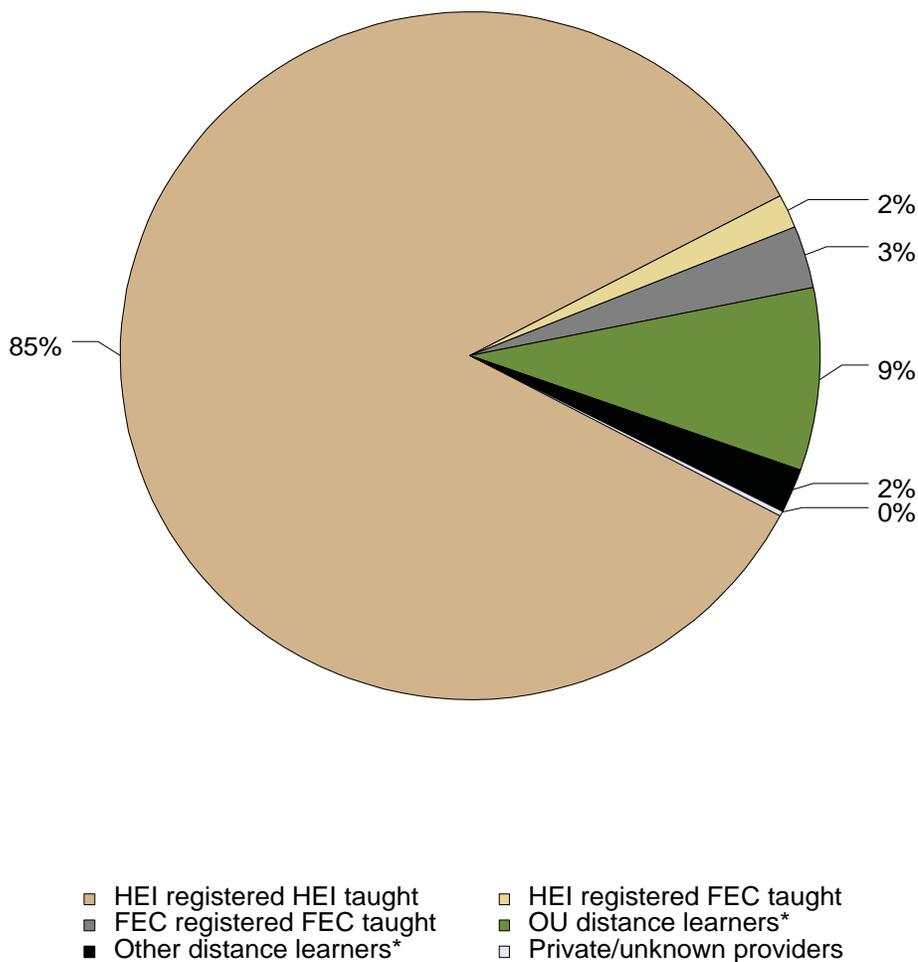
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HE students taught at East Midlands institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

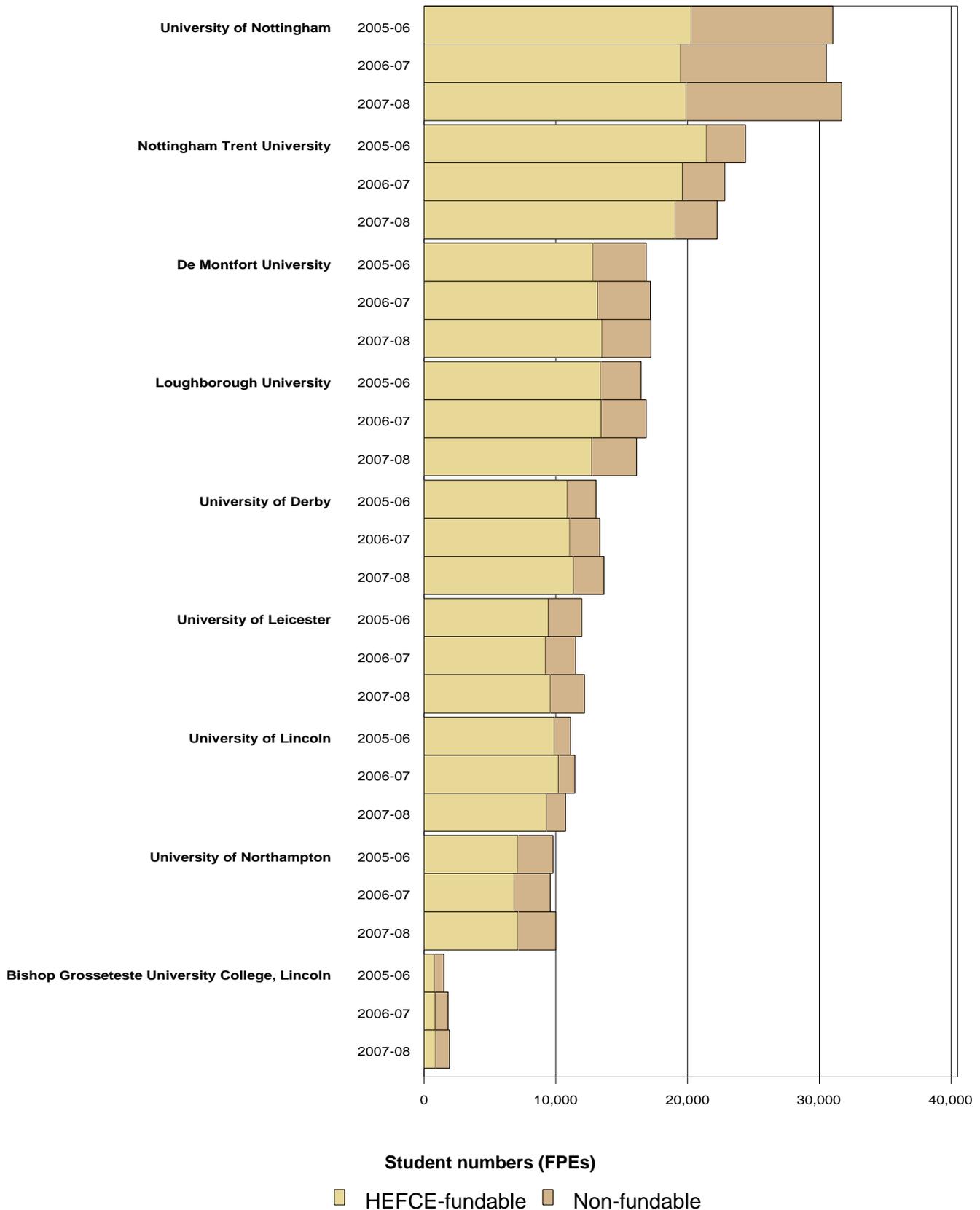
| | FPEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | FTEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 136,175 | 135,020 | 135,755 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 111,470 | 111,225 | 114,920 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 2,745 | 2,630 | 2,585 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 2,005 | 1,830 | 1,850 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 3,775 | 4,330 | 4,710 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 2,795 | 3,135 | 3,170 |
| OU distance learners*: | 12,170 | 13,120 | 13,760 | OU distance learners*: | 4,435 | 4,775 | 4,810 |
| Other distance learners*: | 3,145 | 3,095 | 3,325 | Other distance learners*: | 1,235 | 1,145 | 1,150 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 240 | 180 | 380 | Private/unknown provider: | 175 | 145 | 165 |
| Total: | 158,250 | 158,375 | 160,520 | Total: | 122,115 | 122,255 | 126,065 |

Profile of students' study methods in the East Midlands (based on student FPEs)



* Learners domiciled in region

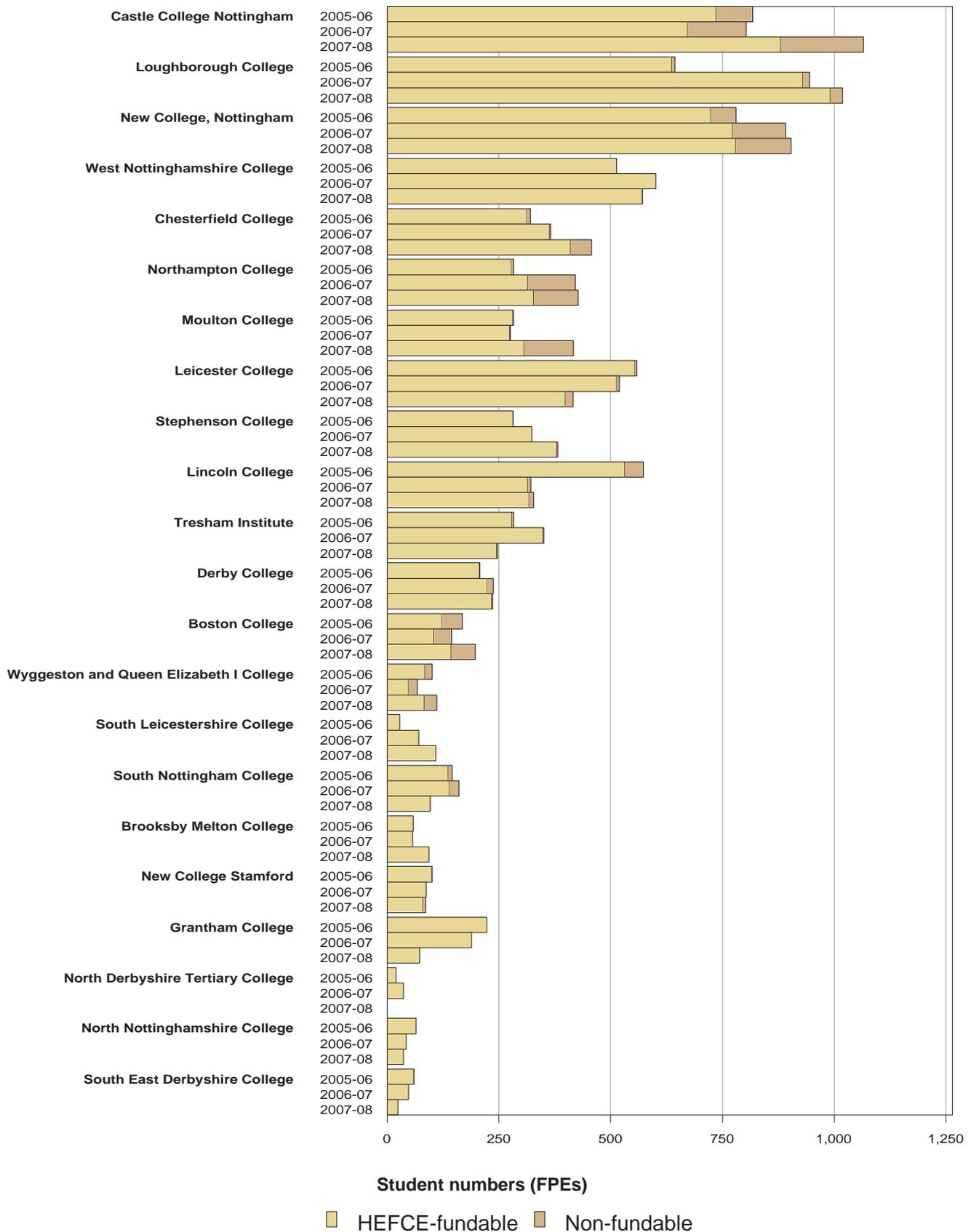
HE students taught at HEIs in the East Midlands 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



HE students taught at FECs in the East Midlands

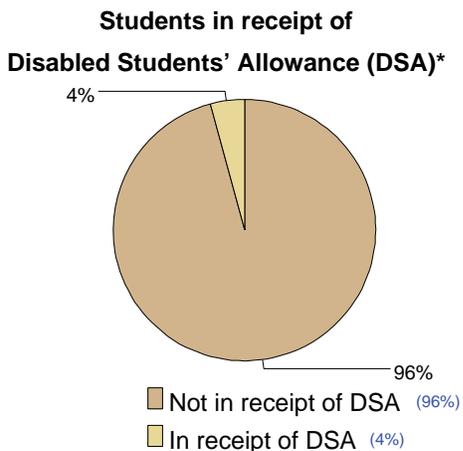
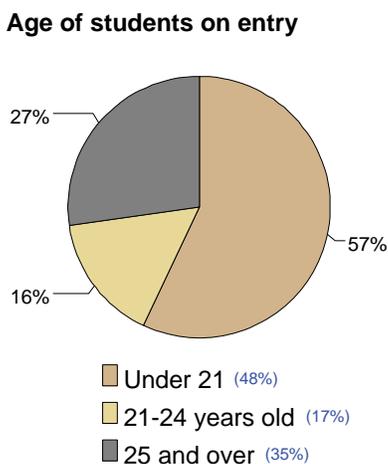
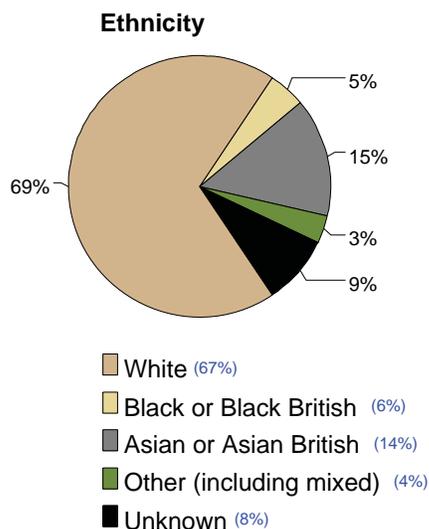
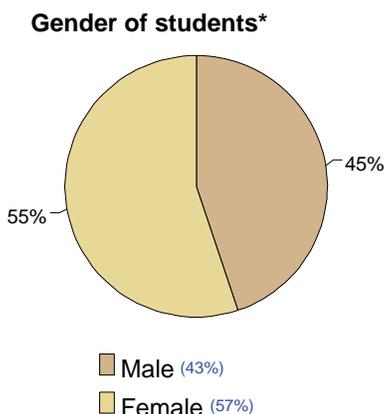
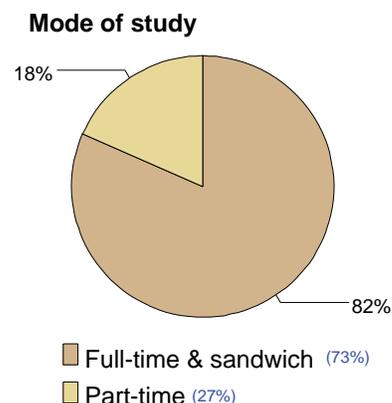
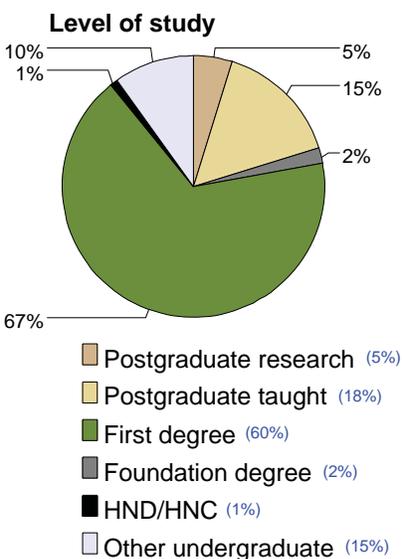
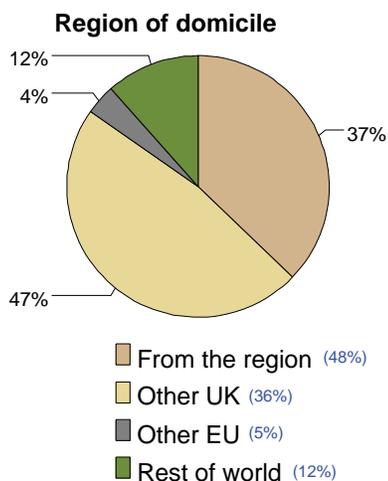
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges 2005-06 to 2007-08



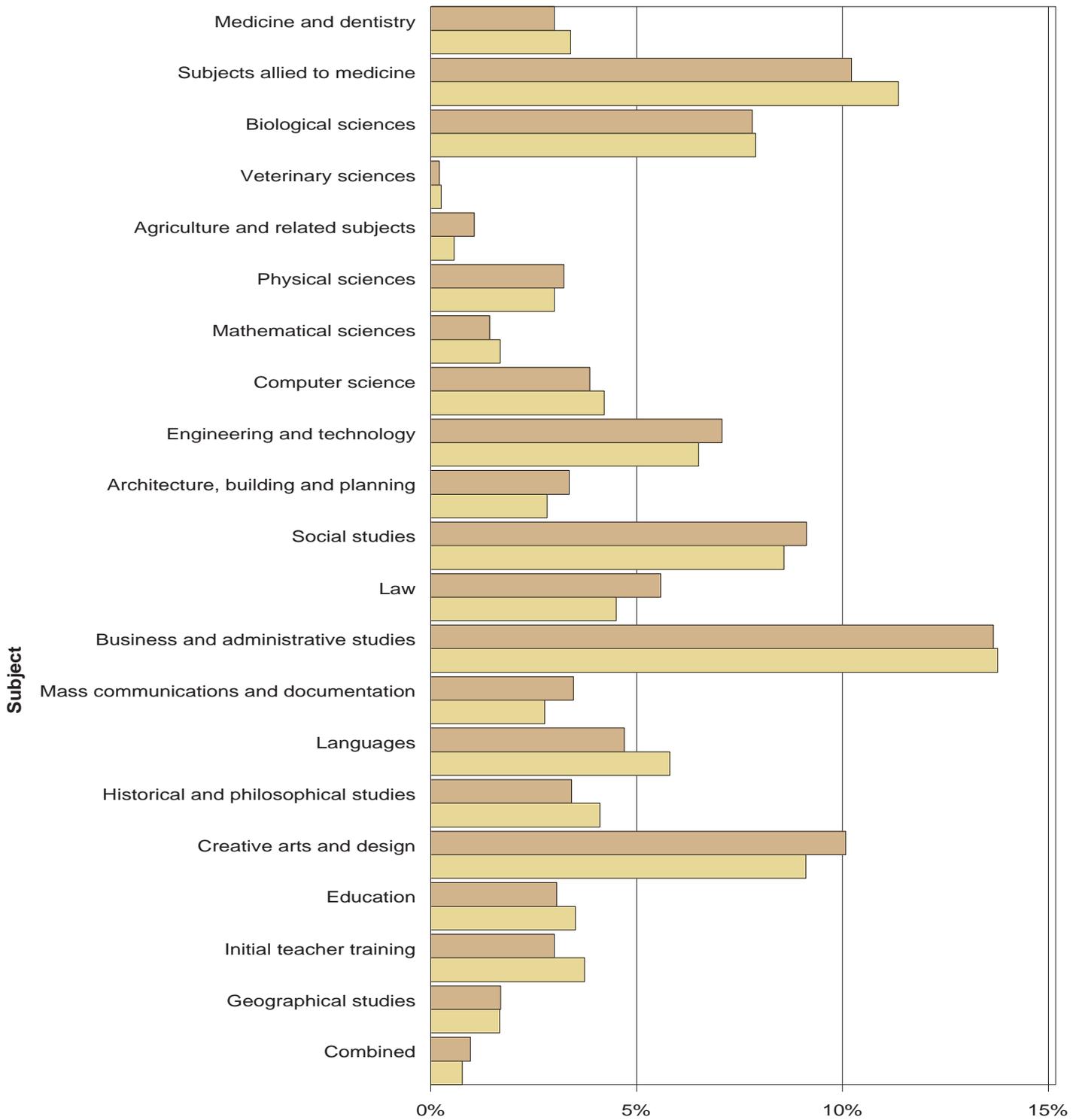
HE students taught at East Midlands HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at East Midlands HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

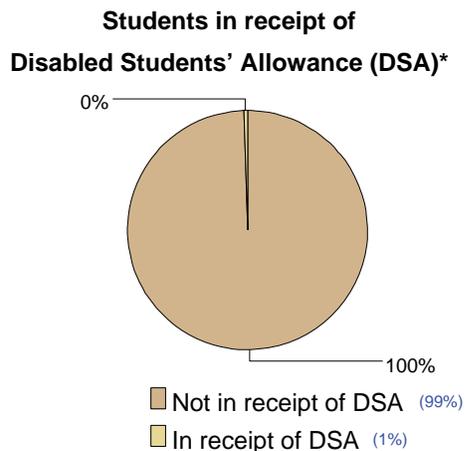
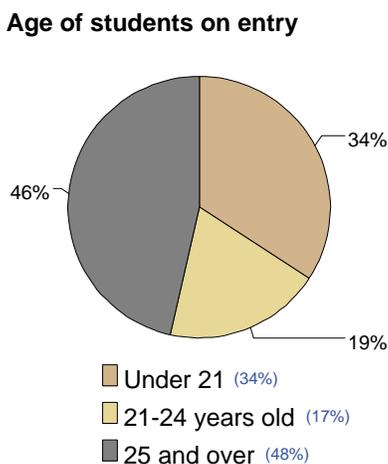
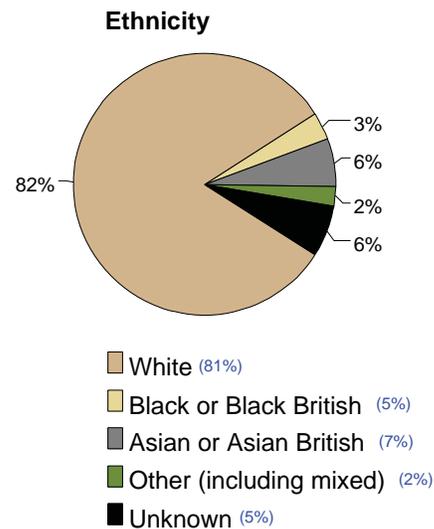
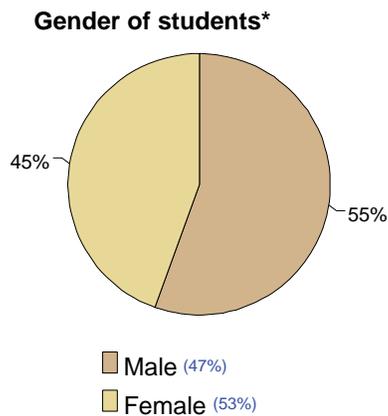
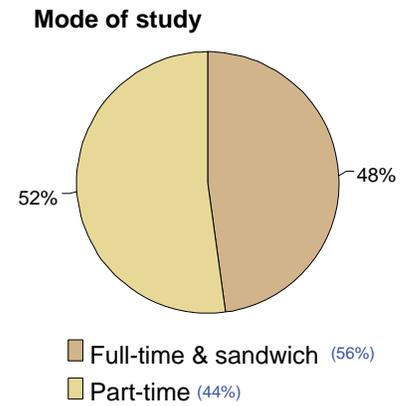
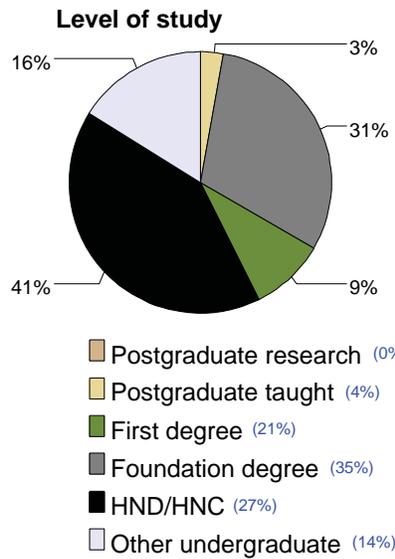
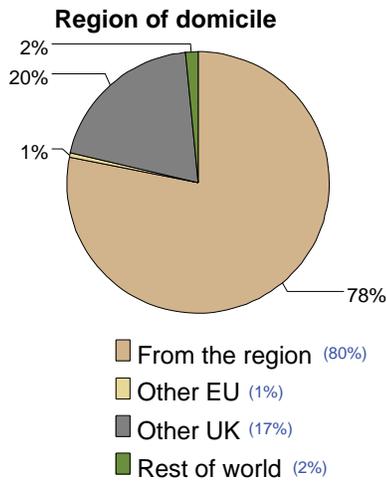


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

■ East Midlands ■ England

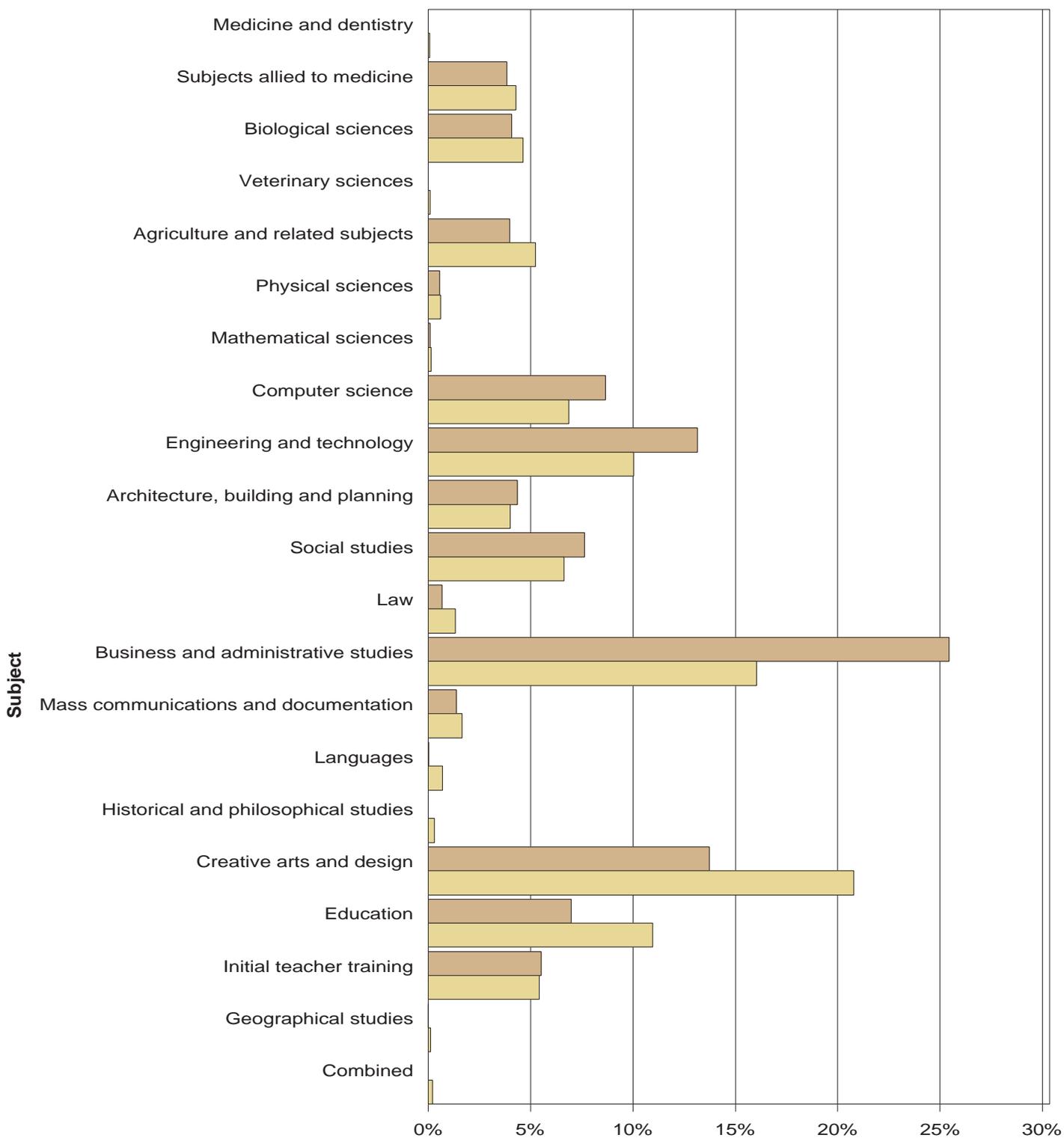
HE students taught at East Midlands FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



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HE students taught at East Midlands FECs: subject 2007-08

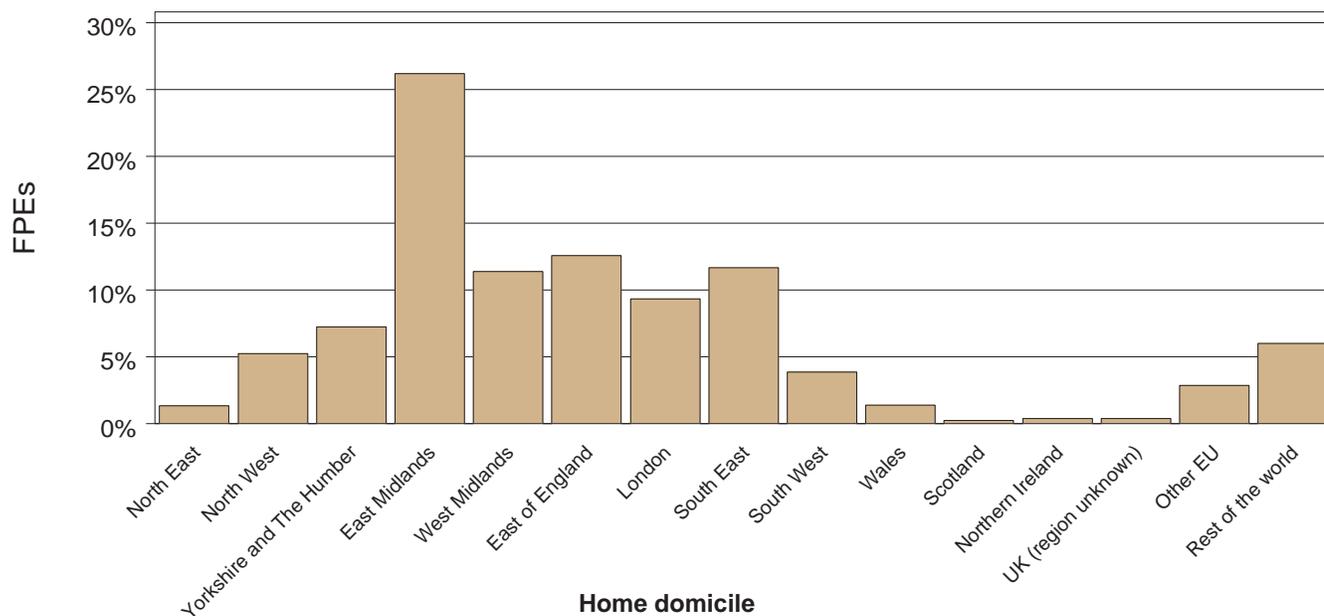


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

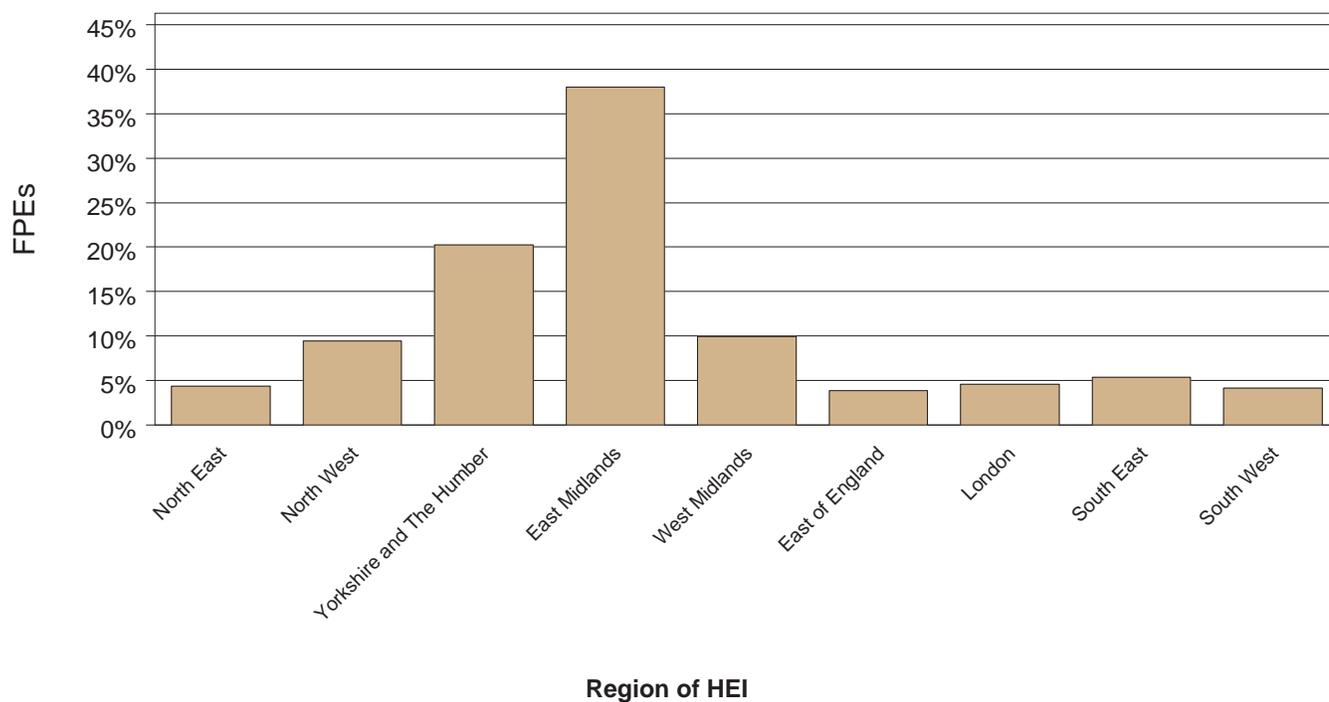
■ East Midlands ■ England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at East Midlands HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

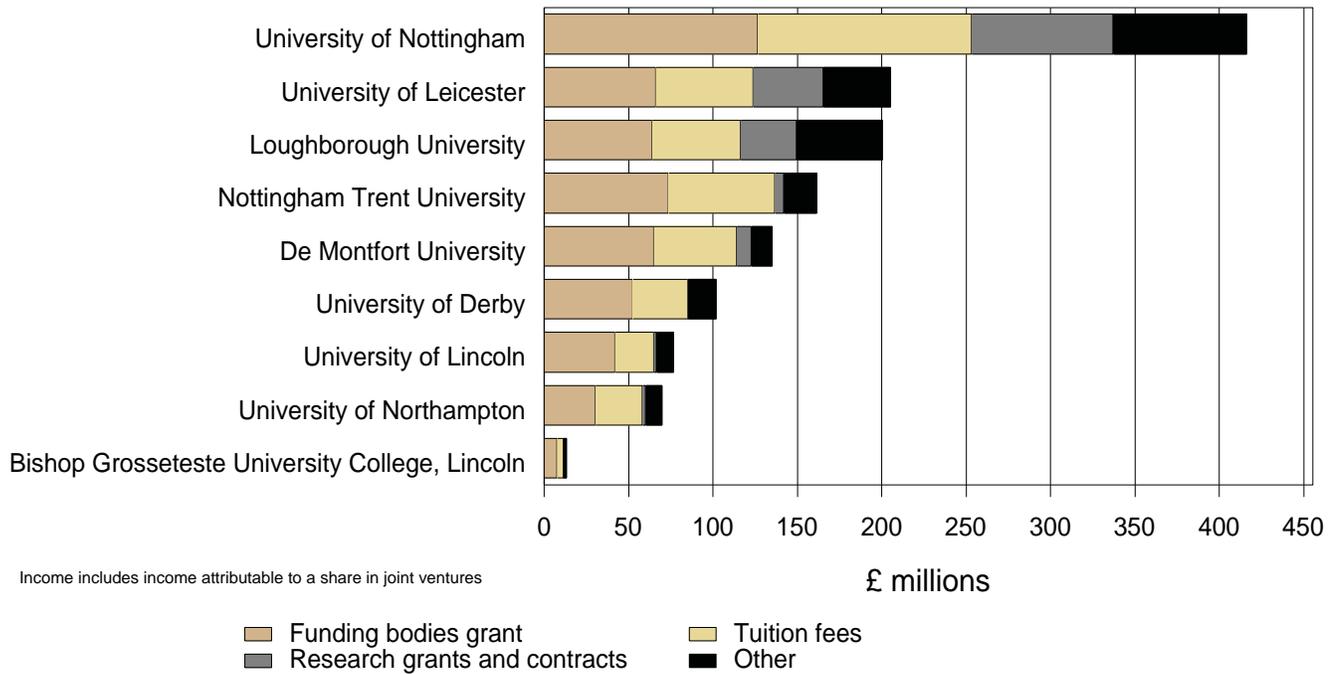


Where in England do young students from the East Midlands study?
2007-08

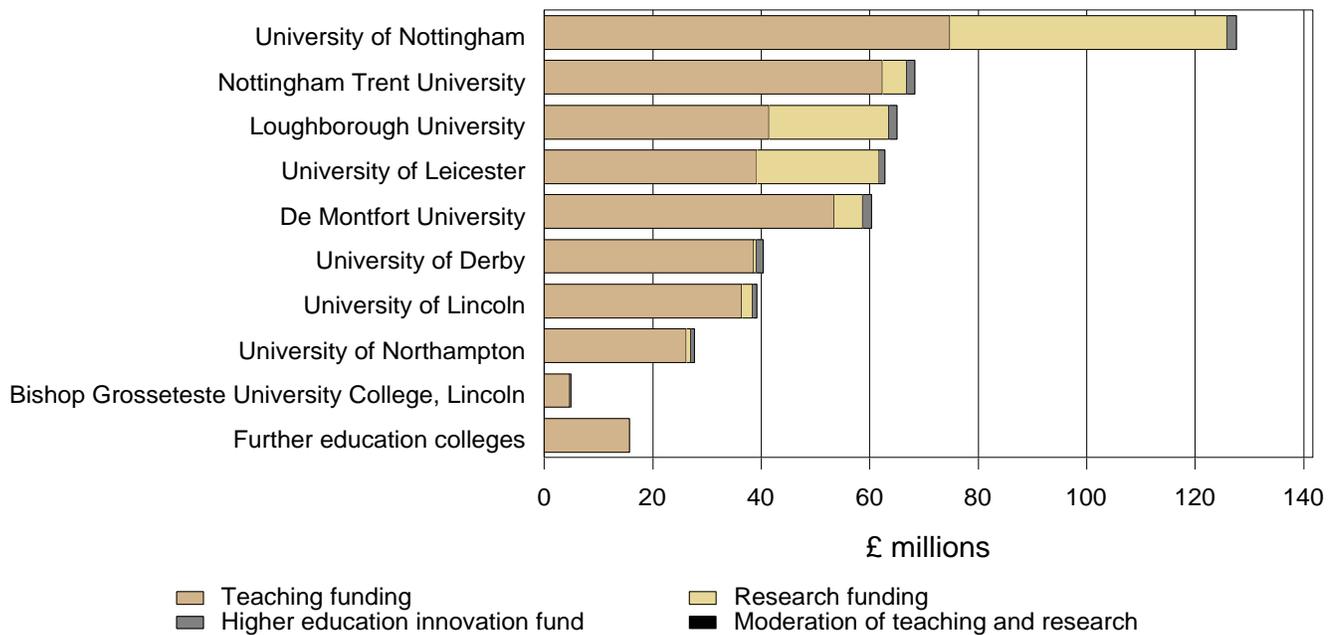


Income to HE institutions in the East Midlands

Total income by source 2007-08



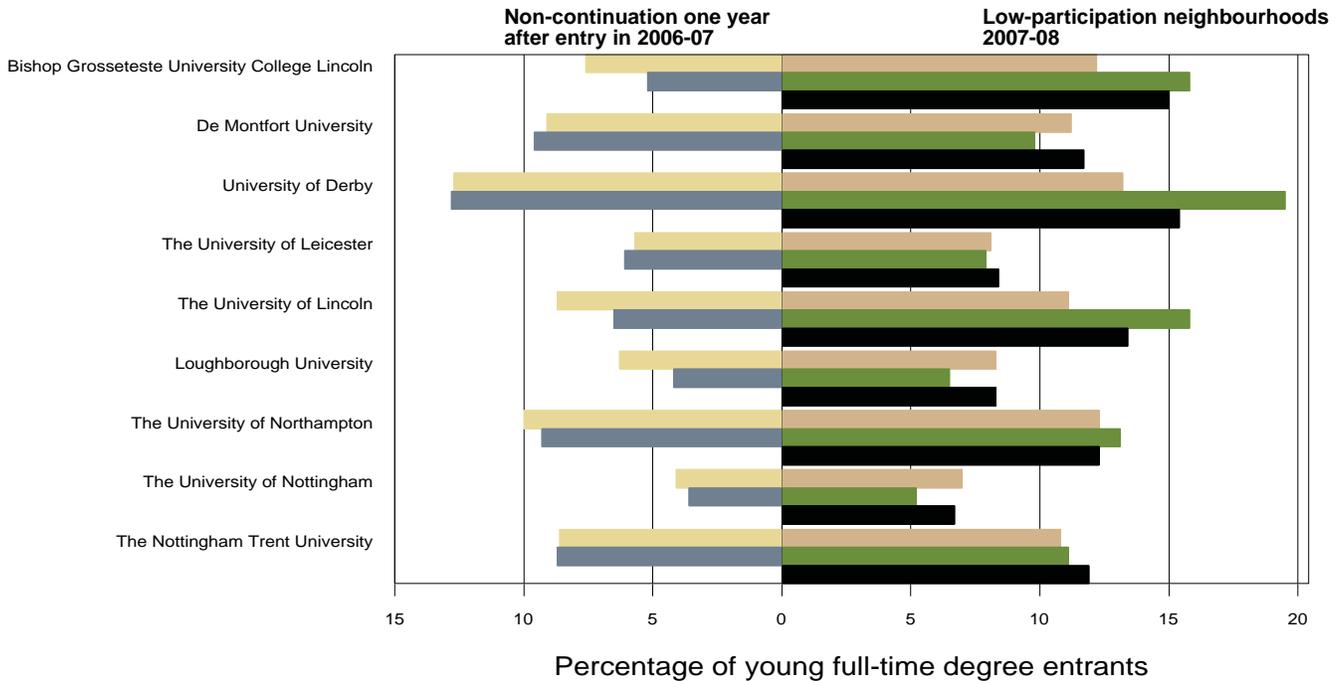
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in the East Midlands

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

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

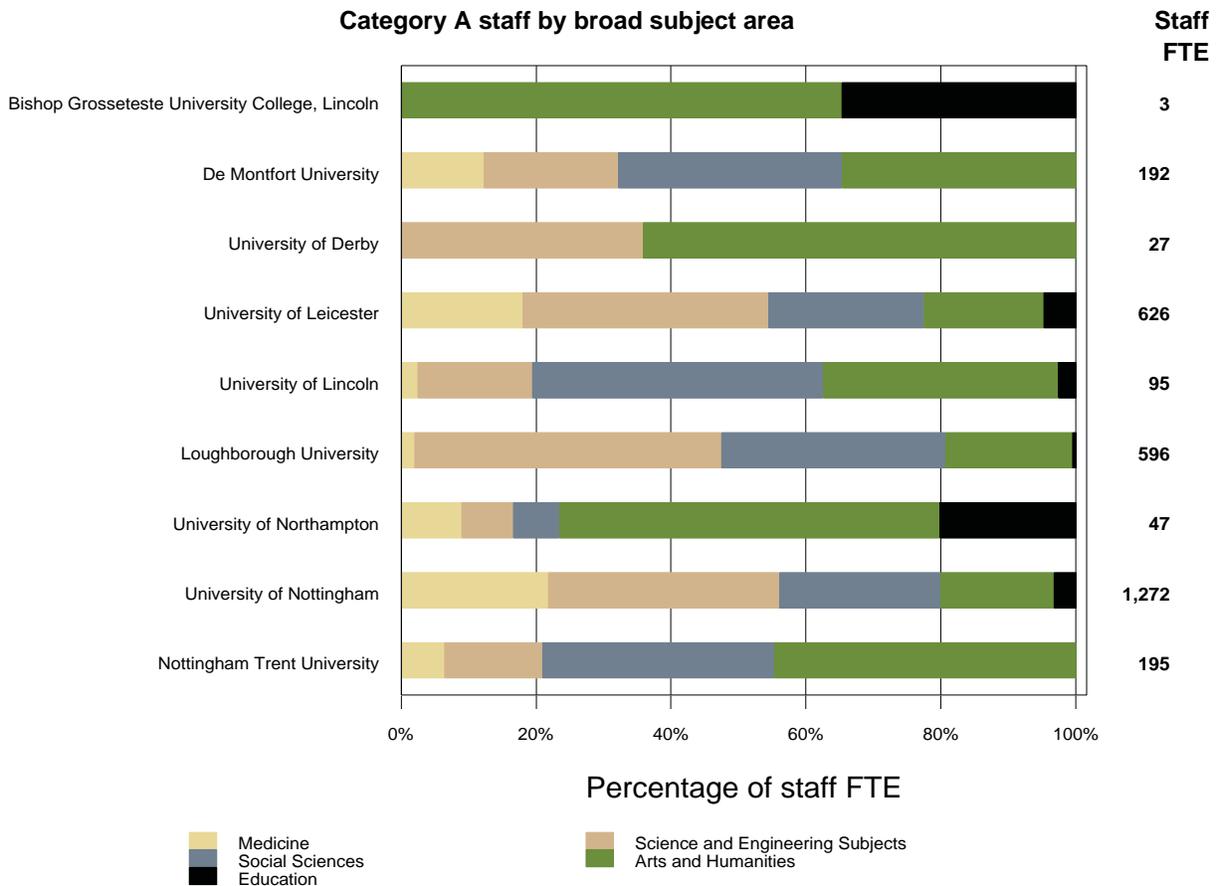


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA) Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area

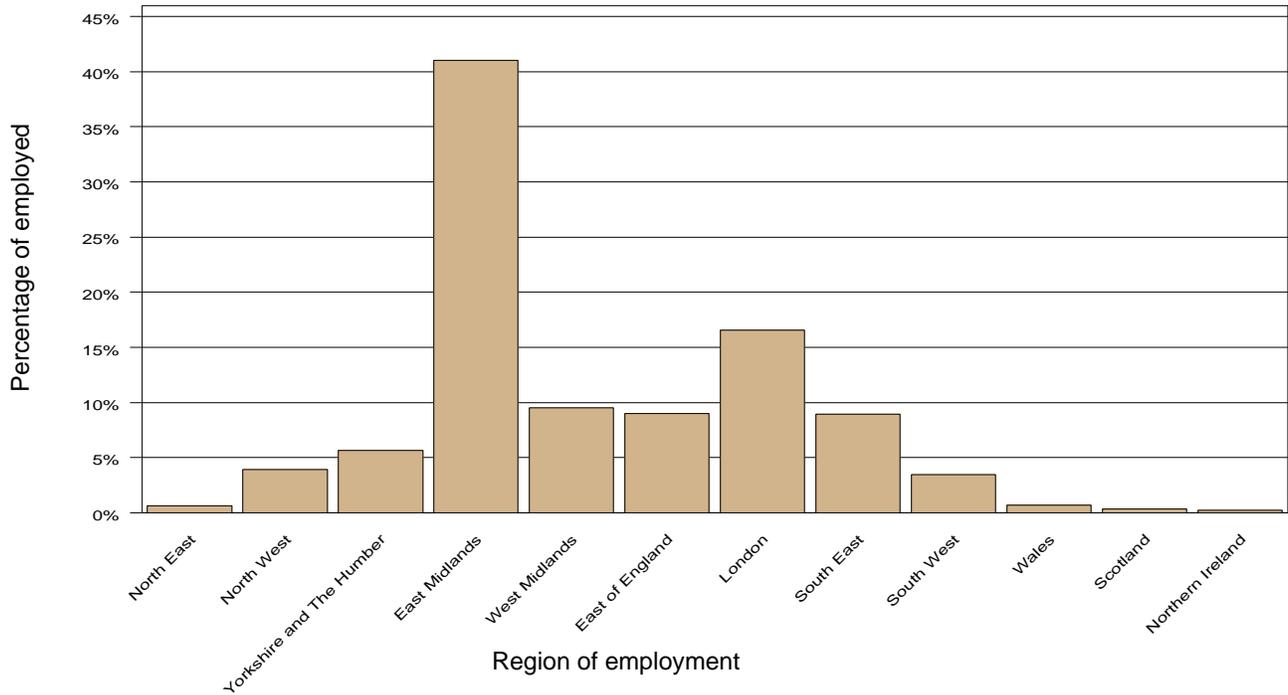


Employment destinations of first degree graduates

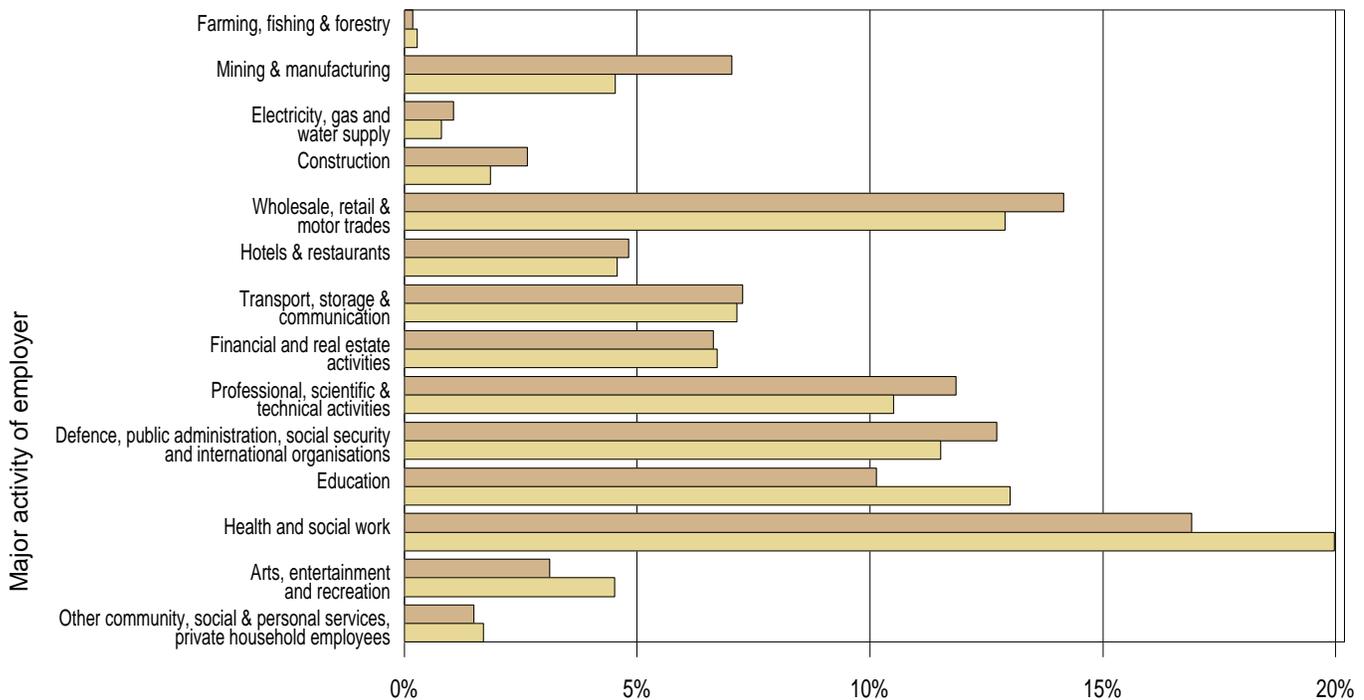
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 63% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 8% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from East Midlands HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of East Midlands HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

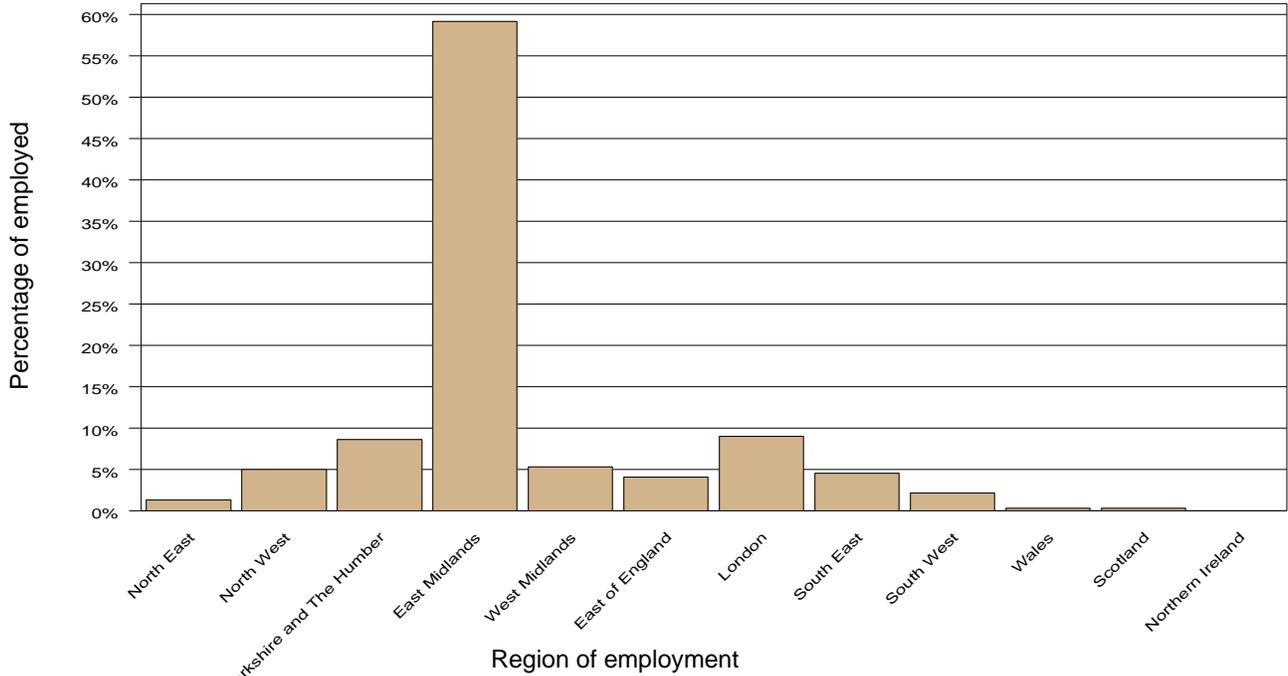
■ East Midlands ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

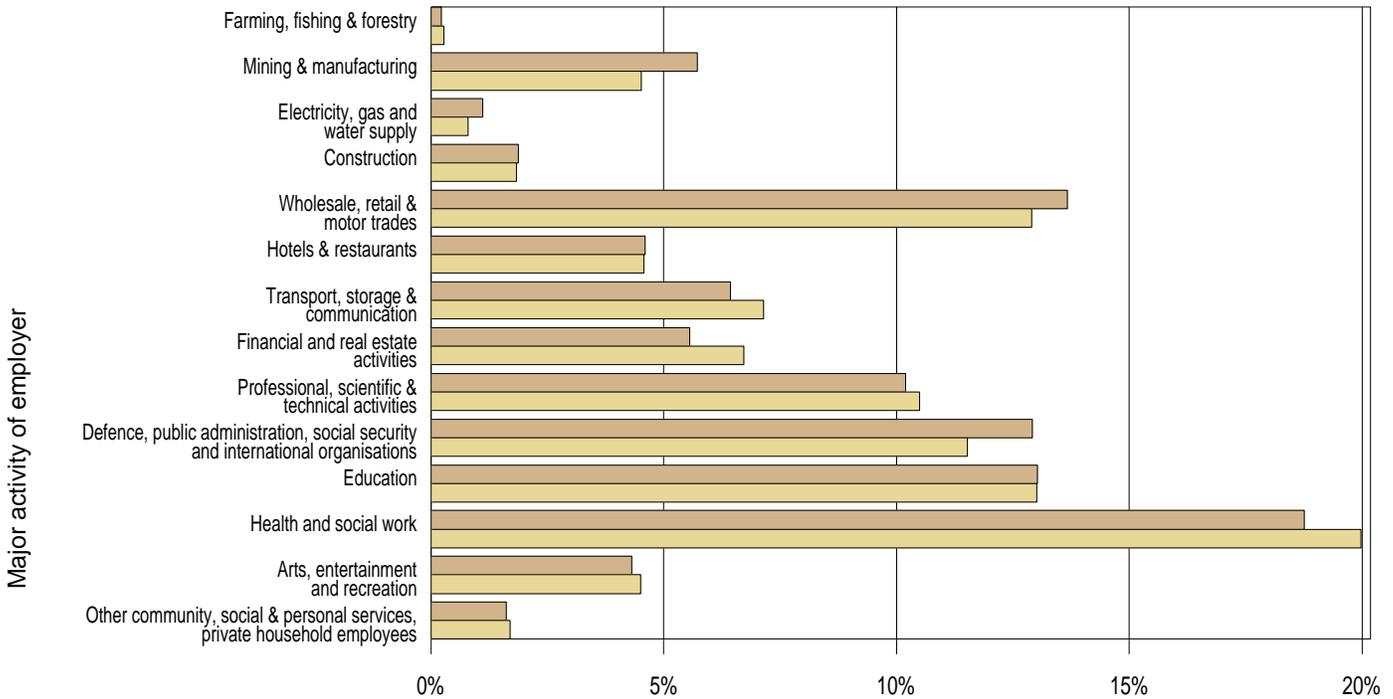
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 64% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 8% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from the East Midlands find employment?



Employed graduates of the East Midlands region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

■ East Midlands ■ England

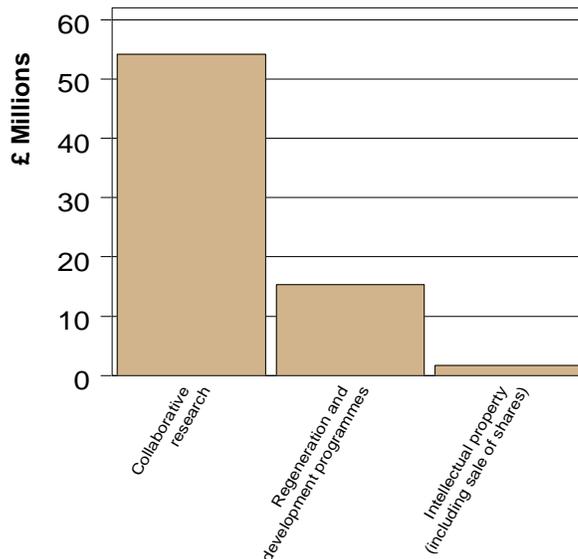
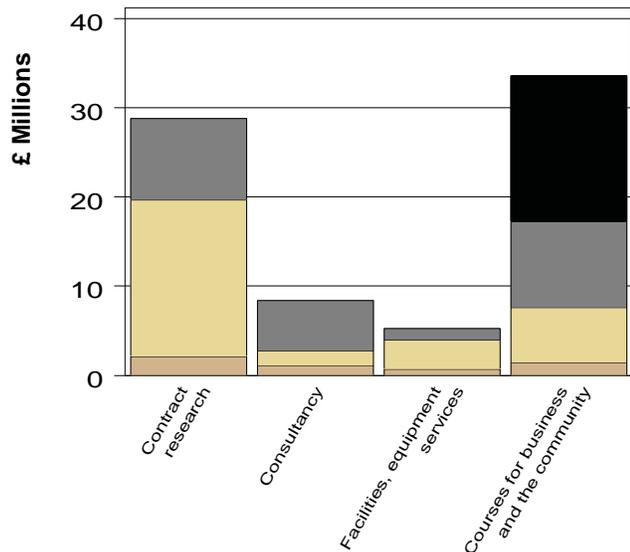
Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

East Midlands

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

■ SME
■ Non-commercial

■ Non-SME
■ Individuals

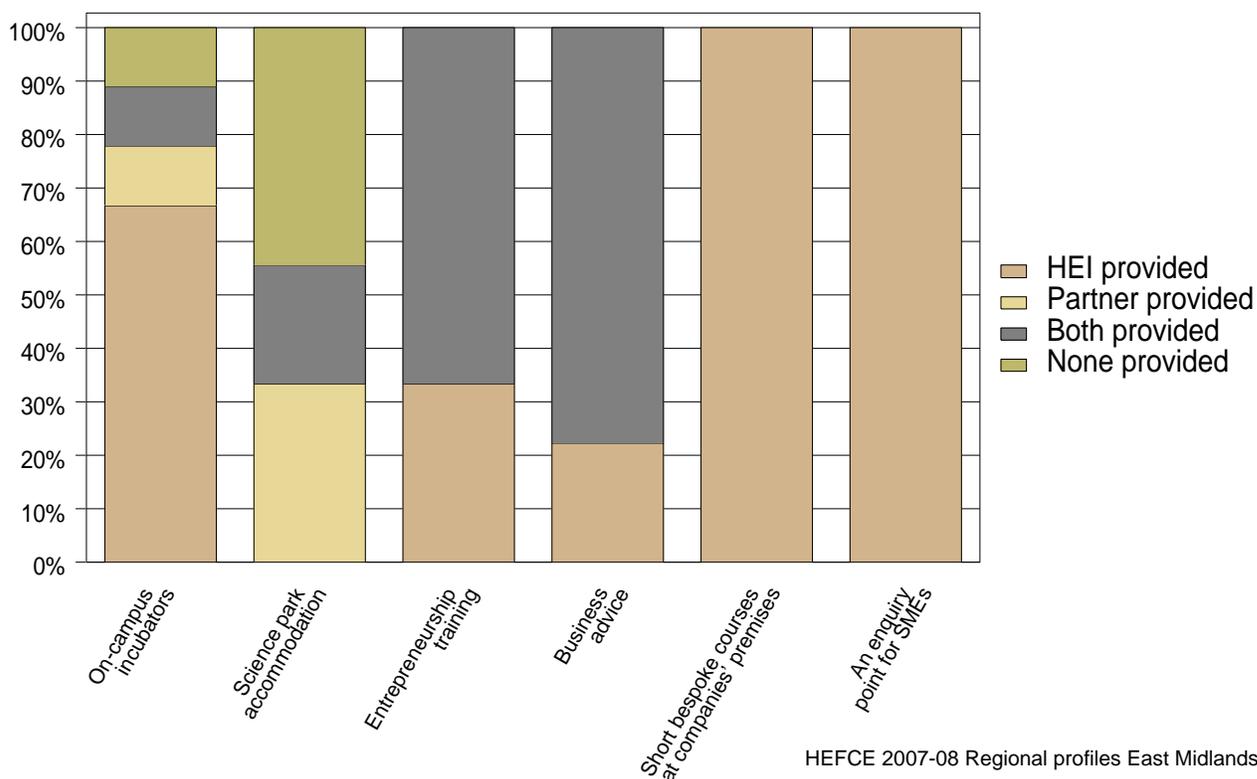


Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---------|
| Contract research | 1,657 | Software licences granted | 25 |
| Consultancy contracts | 2,012 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 54 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 1,173 | Graduate start-ups established | 273 |
| New patent applications in year | 136 | Attendees at free public lectures | 34,564 |
| Non-software licences granted | 38 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 160,279 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09

Percentage of HEIs in the East Midlands



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West Midlands

Introduction

The West Midlands has an area of just under 13,000 km². Around 5.4 million people live in the region, giving a population density of 416 people per km²; just over half of them live in large conurbations. The main conurbation centres on Birmingham (population more than 1 million) and includes the Black Country, Solihull and Coventry. Other significant urban areas are Stoke-on-Trent, Wolverhampton, Stafford and Worcester.

Higher education provision

There are 12 higher education institutions (HEIs) in the West Midlands: nine universities and three university colleges. In addition there are 34 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 192,555 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 135,085 full time equivalents). Of these, 163,730 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Warwick with 25,910 students and the University of Birmingham with 25,890 students, to Harper Adams University College with 1,955 students. There are also 11,345 students taught at FECs in the region, and 16,055 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

The West Midlands has the highest percentage (across all the regions) of students studying part-time (33 per cent). Forty-four per cent of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students from the West Midlands remain in the region to study (the England average is also 44 per cent). There is a slight net flow of these type of students out of the region, in other words slightly more students leave the West Midlands to study at HEIs in other English regions than enter the region to study.

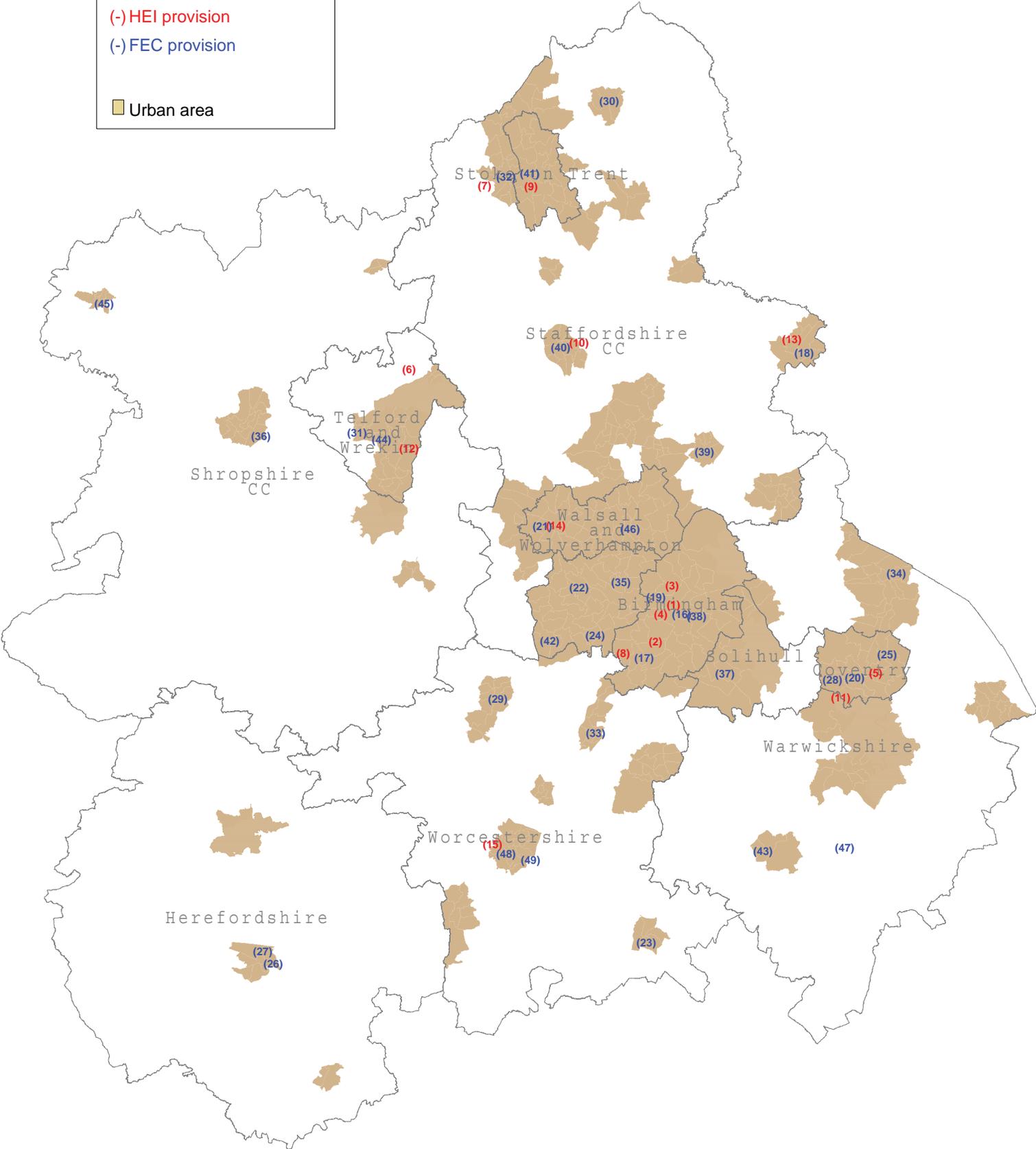
Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £1,636 million in 2007-08. Of this, 66 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 11 per cent from research grants and contracts and 23 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the West Midlands totalled £527 million in 2009-10. Of this, 79 per cent was for teaching funding, 19 per cent for research, and 3 per cent for business and community engagement. Almost 80 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to two HEIs.

Known providers of HE - West Midlands

(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 Urban area



Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - West Midlands

| | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---|---------|---|
| 1 ▲ | Aston University | 16 +**◆ | Birmingham Metropolitan College | 34 +**◆ | North Warwickshire and Hinckley College |
| 2 ▲ | University of Birmingham | 17 * | Bournville College of Further Education | 35 +**◆ | Sandwell College |
| 3 ▲ | Birmingham City University | 18 * | Burton upon Trent Technical College | 36 * | Shrewsbury College of Arts and Technology |
| 4 ▲ | University College Birmingham | 19 +◆ | City College, Birmingham | 37 +**◆ | The Solihull College |
| 5 ▲ | Coventry University | 20 +**◆ | City College, Coventry | 38 +** | South Birmingham College |
| 6 ▲ | Harper Adams University College | 21 +** | City of Wolverhampton College | 39 +** | South Staffordshire College |
| 7 ▲ | Keele University | 22 +**◆ | Dudley College of Technology | 40 * | Stafford College |
| 8 ▲ | Newman University College | 23 * | Evesham and Malvern Hills College | 41 * | Stoke-on-Trent College |
| 9 ▲ | Staffordshire University | 24 +**◆ | Halesowen College | 42 +**◆ | Stourbridge College |
| 10 ■ | Staffordshire University, Stafford campus | 25 +**◆ | Henley College Coventry | 43 +**◆ | Stratford upon Avon College |
| 11 ▲ | University of Warwick | 26 +**◆ | Hereford College of Arts | 44 +**◆ | Telford College of Arts and Technology |
| 12 ■ | University of Wolverhampton, Telford campus | 27 +**◆ | Herefordshire College of Technology | 45 * | Walford and North Shropshire College |
| 13 ■ | University of Wolverhampton, Burton | 28 + | Hereward College of Further Education | 46 +**◆ | Walsall College |
| 14 | University of Wolverhampton: | 29 * | Kidderminster College | 47 +**◆ | Warwickshire College |
| ▲ | Main campus | 30 * | Leek College of Further Education and School of Art | 48 +**◆ | Worcester College of Technology |
| ■ | Compton | 31 +◆ | New College, Telford | 49 * | Worcester Sixth Form College |
| ■ | Walsall campus | 32 * | Newcastle-under-Lyme College | | |
| 15 ▲ | University of Worcester | 33 +◆ | North East Worcestershire College | | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

* FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

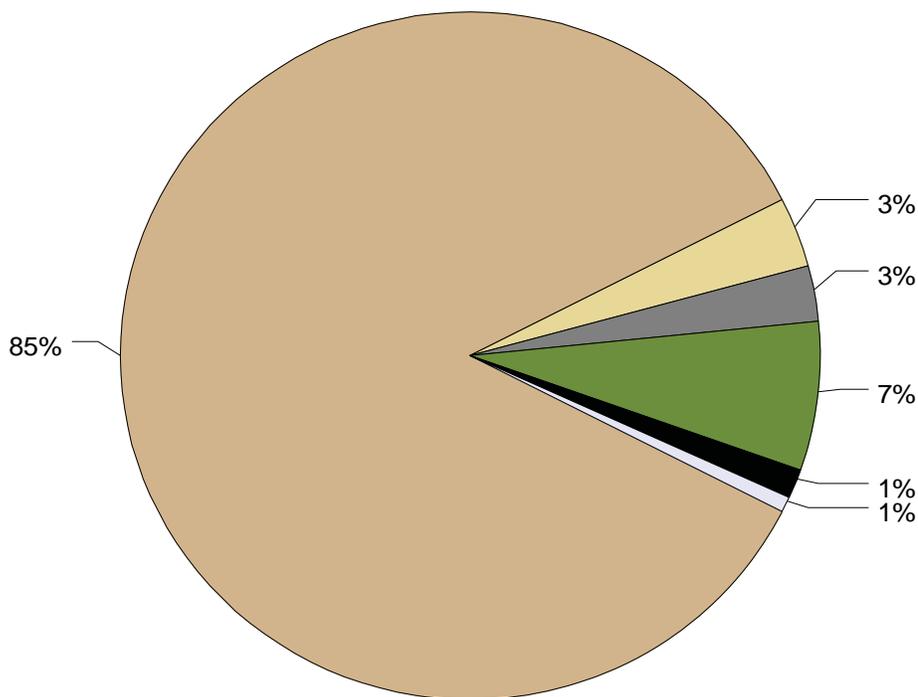
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HE students taught at West Midlands institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

| | FPEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | FTEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 164,530 | 162,450 | 163,730 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 119,885 | 120,355 | 121,180 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 5,915 | 5,930 | 6,295 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 4,295 | 4,075 | 3,680 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 5,270 | 5,145 | 5,050 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 4,020 | 4,020 | 4,030 |
| OU distance learners*: | 12,360 | 13,065 | 13,470 | OU distance learners*: | 4,635 | 4,855 | 4,865 |
| Other distance learners*: | 2,590 | 2,690 | 2,585 | Other distance learners*: | 985 | 925 | 855 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 120 | 805 | 1,425 | Private/unknown provider: | 80 | 185 | 470 |
| Total: | 190,785 | 190,085 | 192,555 | Total: | 133,905 | 134,420 | 135,085 |

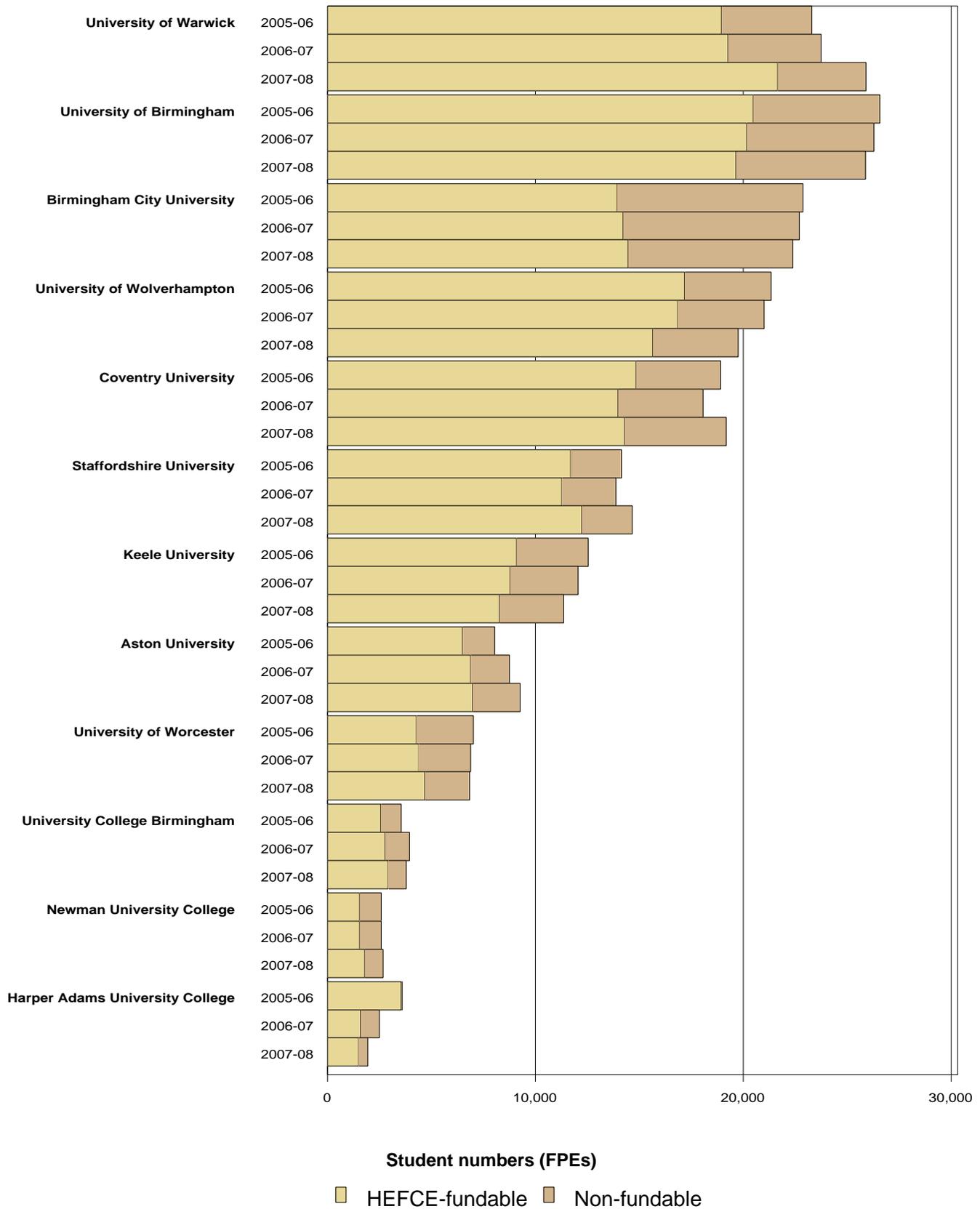
Profile of students' study methods in the West Midlands (based on student FPEs)



- HEI registered HEI taught
- HEI registered FEC taught
- FEC registered FEC taught
- OU distance learners*
- Other distance learners*
- Private/unknown providers

* Learners domiciled in region

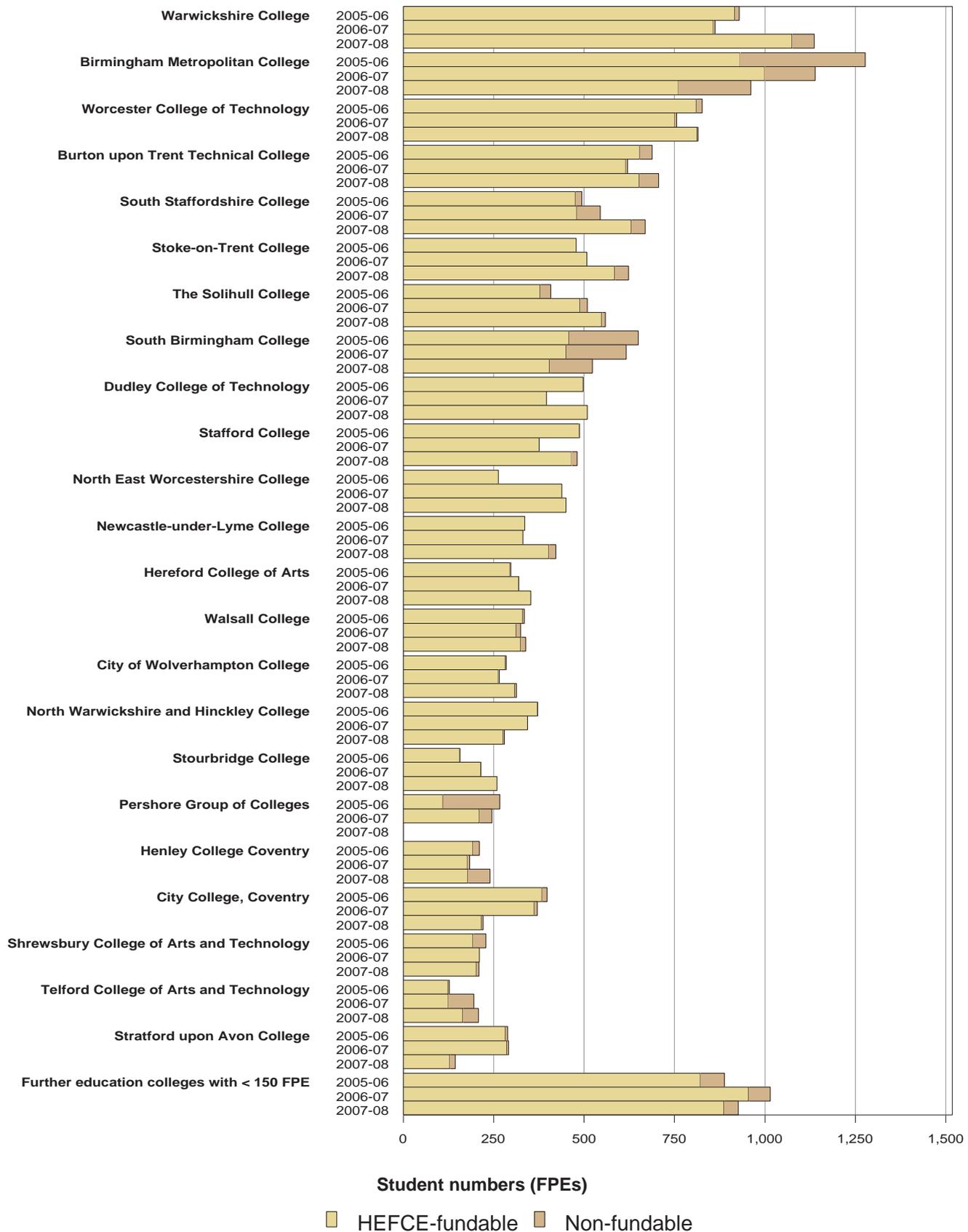
HE students taught at HEIs in the West Midlands 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



HE students taught at FECs in the West Midlands

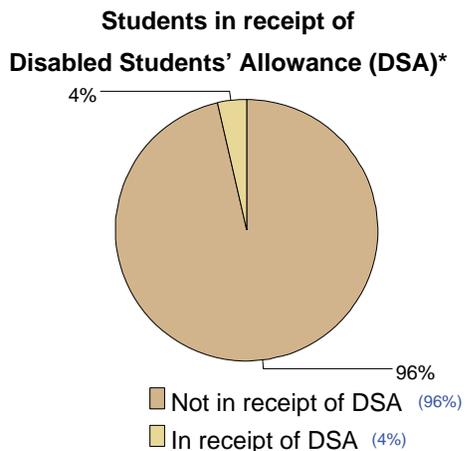
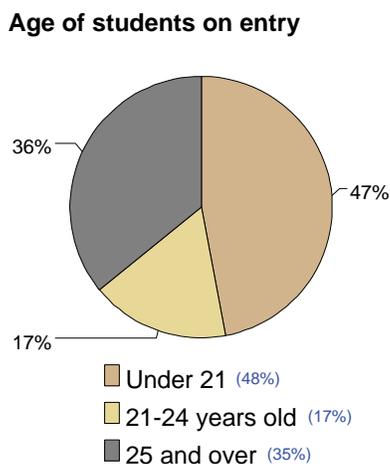
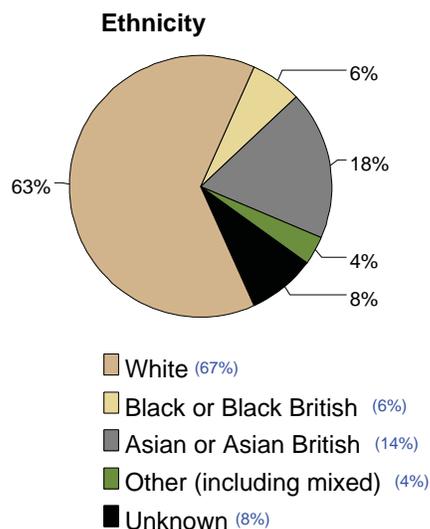
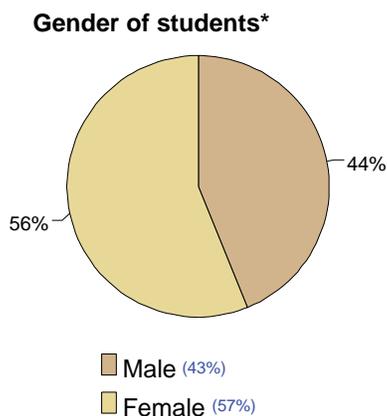
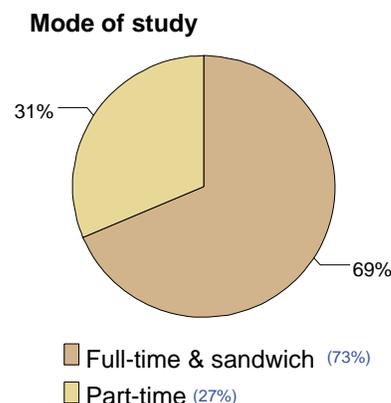
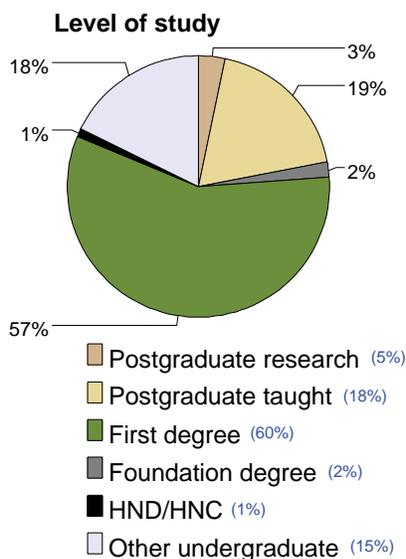
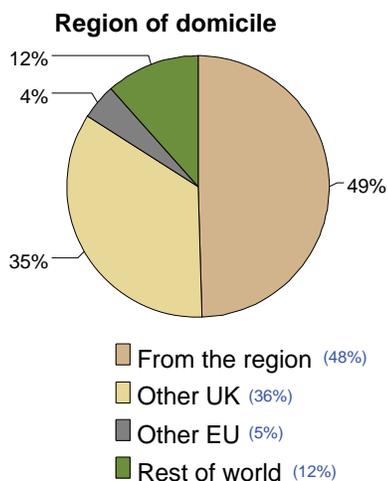
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 150 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08



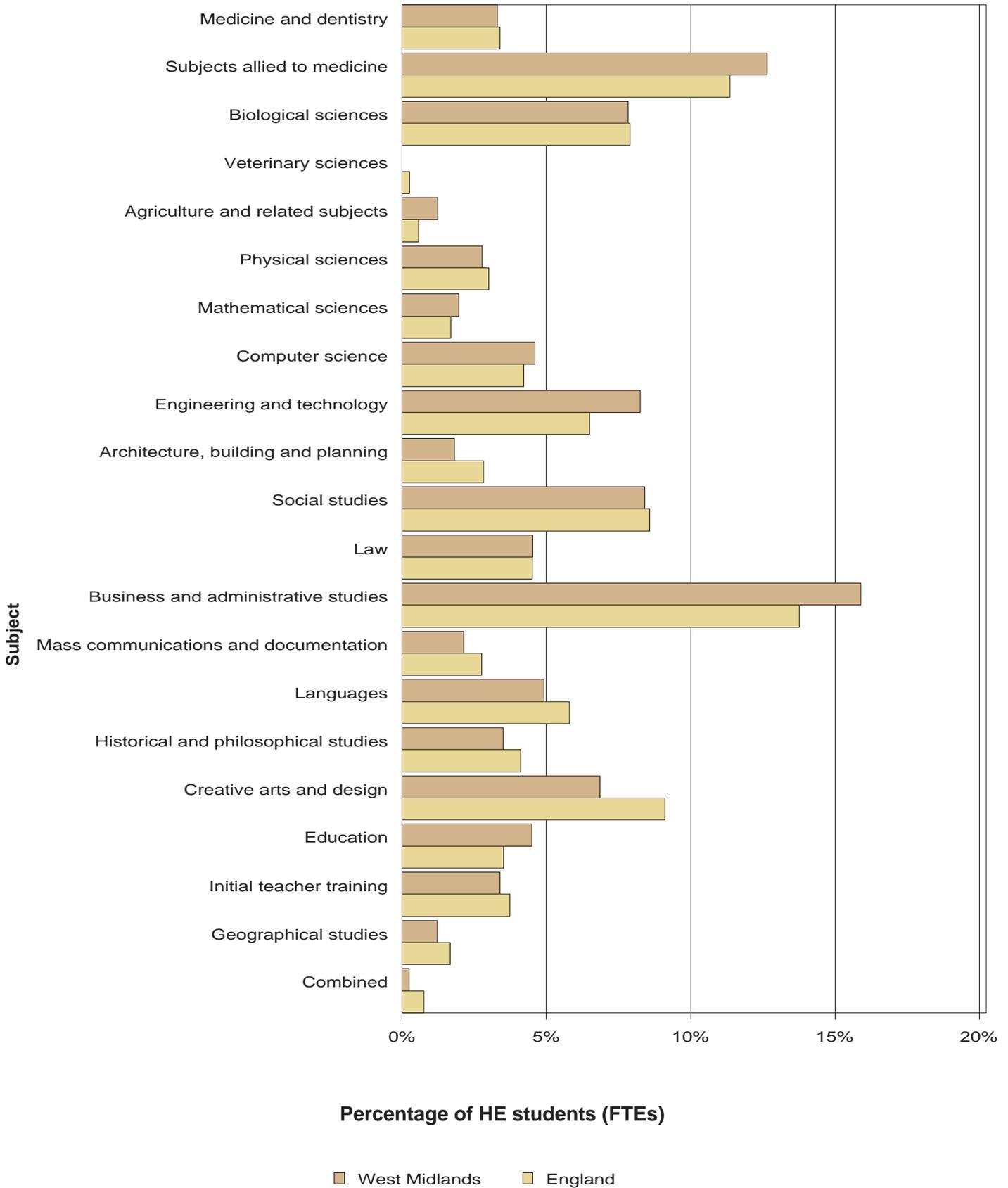
HE students taught at West Midlands HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



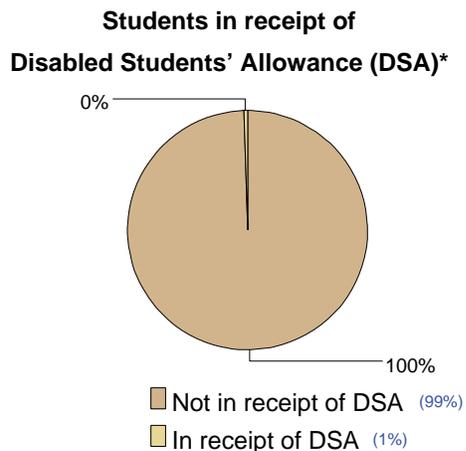
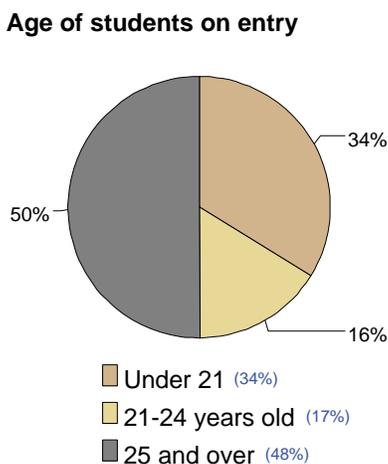
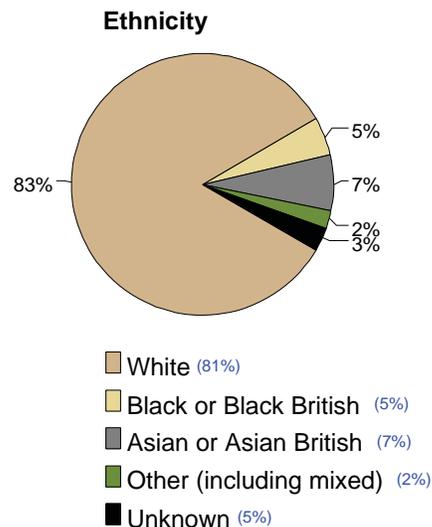
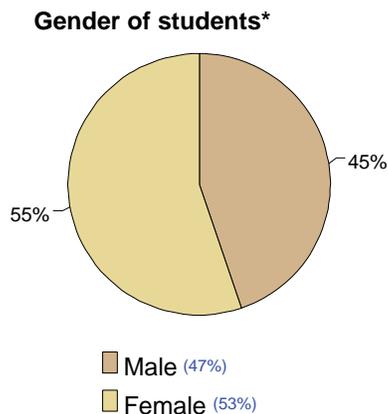
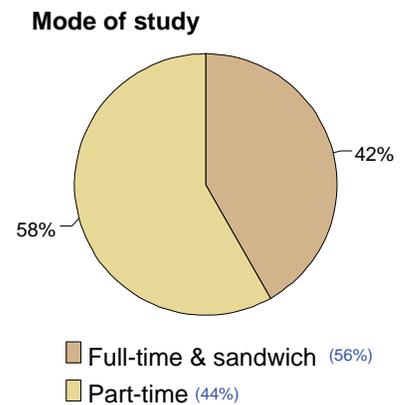
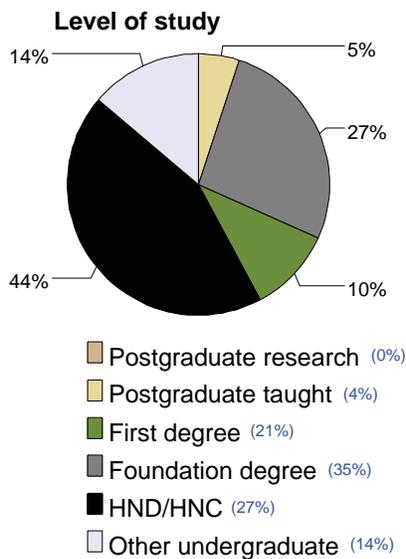
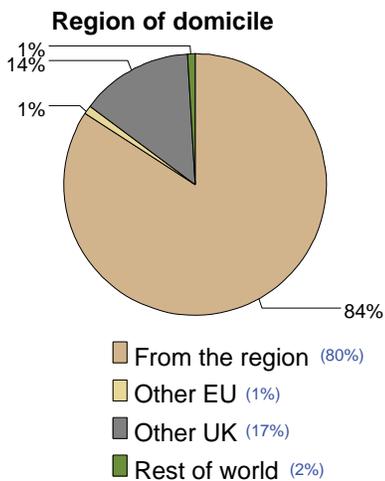
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at West Midlands HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



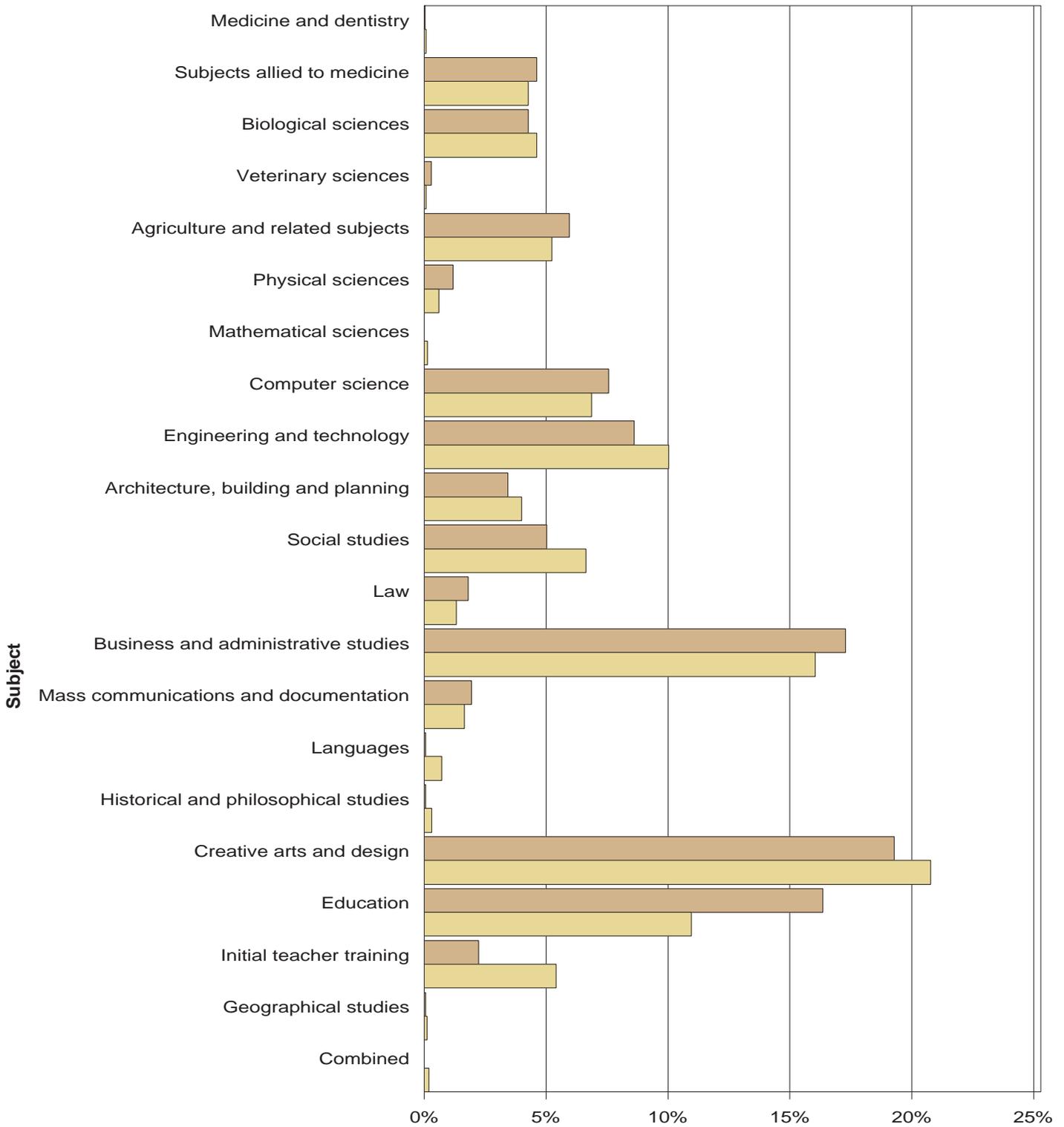
HE students taught at West Midlands FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at West Midlands FECs: subject 2007-08

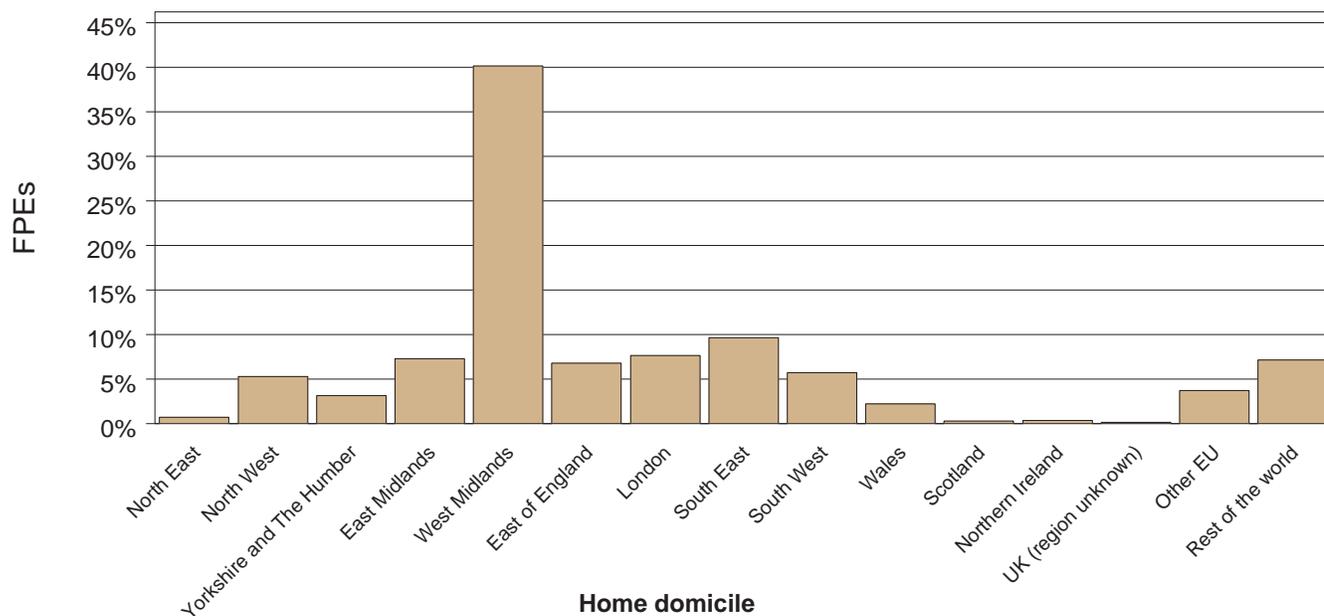


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

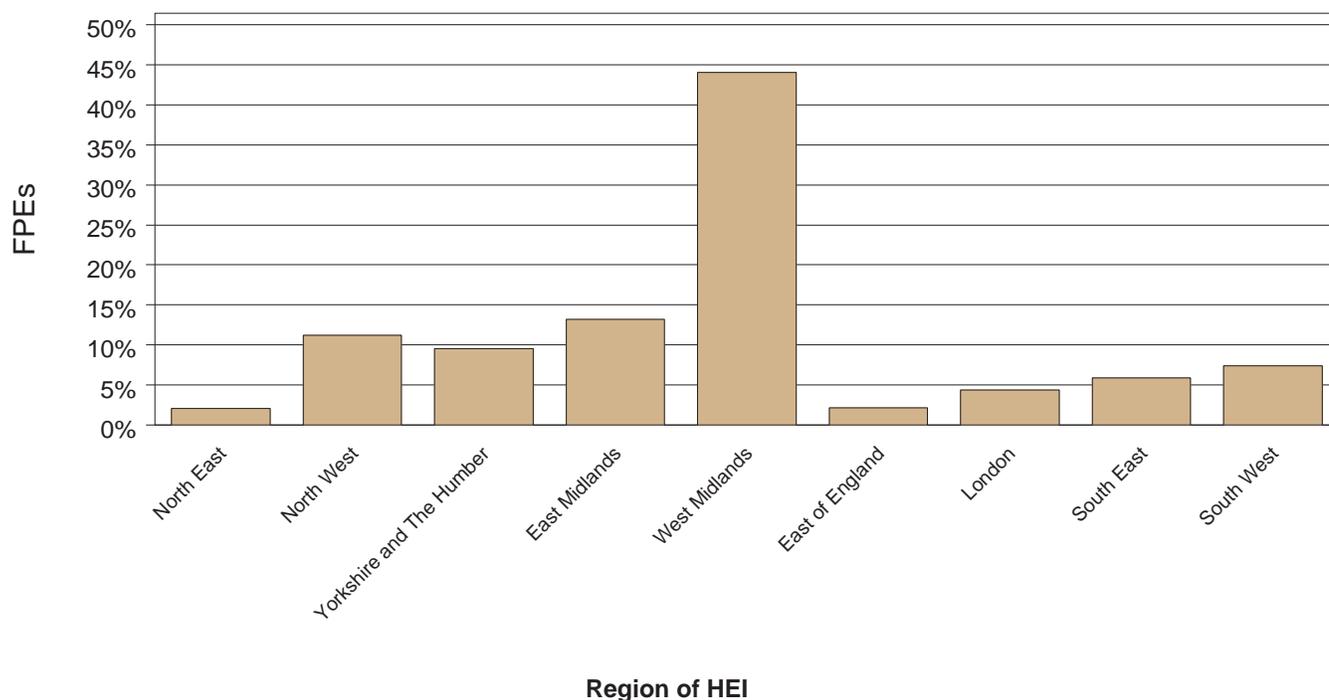
■ West Midlands ■ England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at West Midlands HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

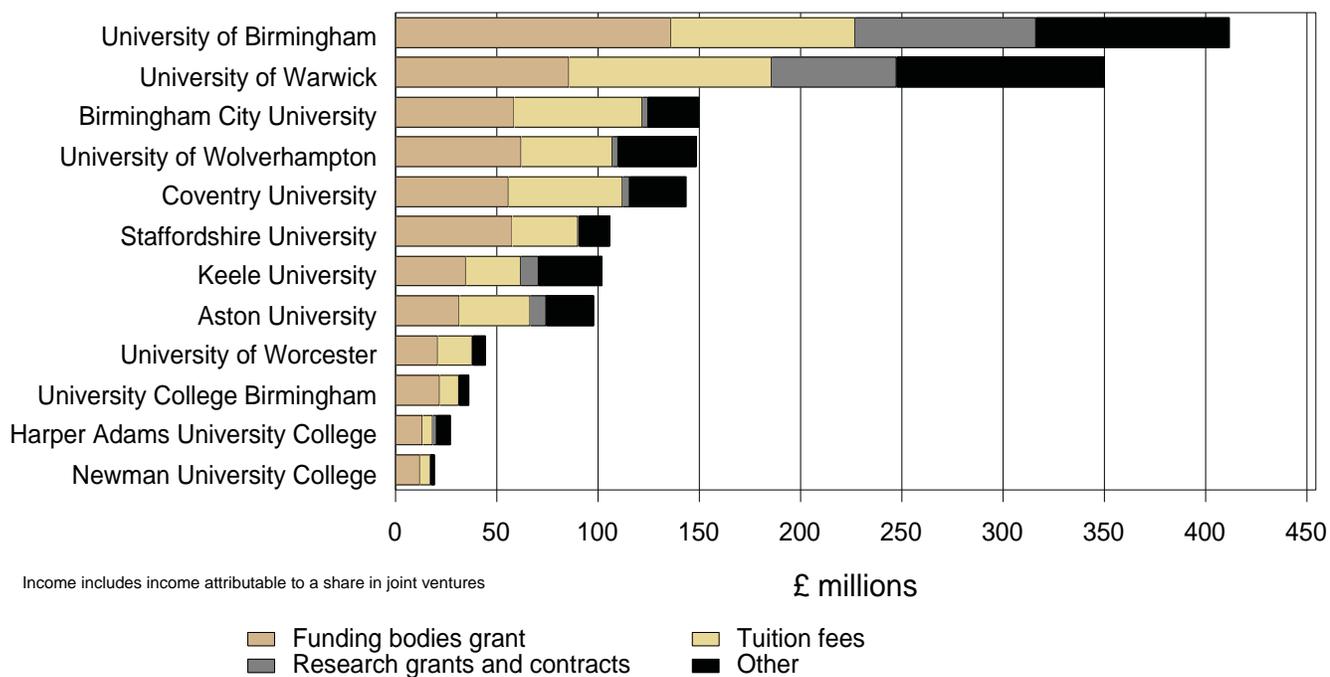


Where in England do young students from the West Midlands study?
2007-08

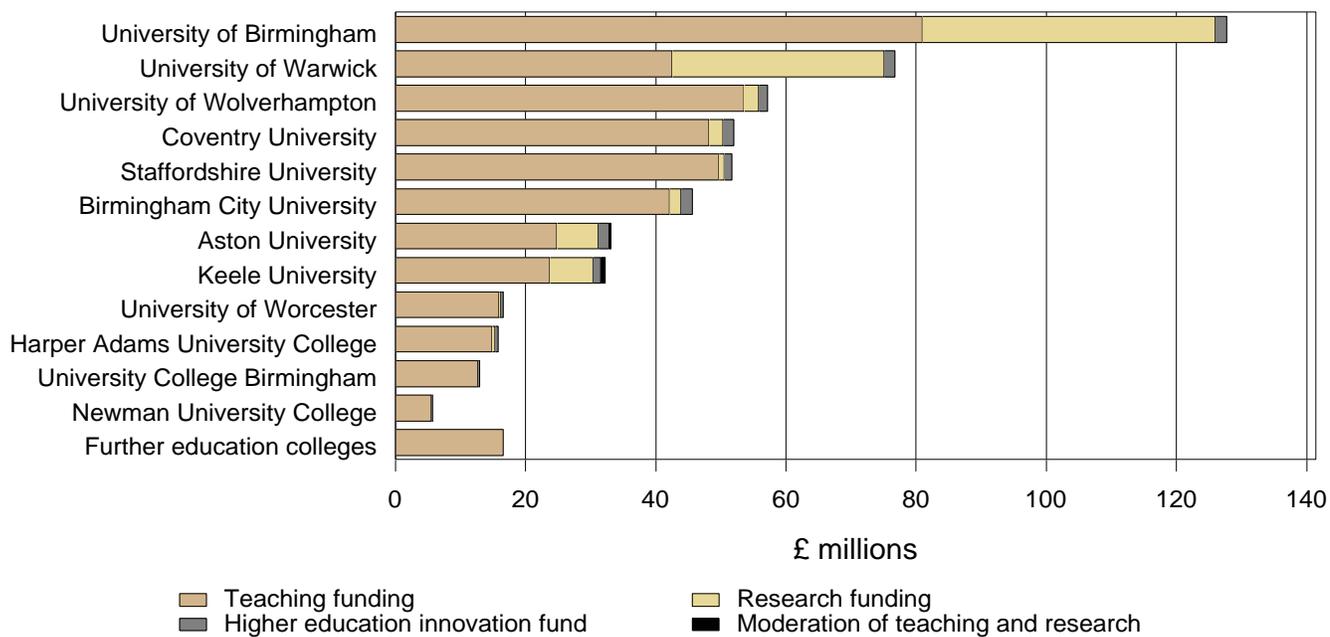


Income to HE institutions in the West Midlands

Total income by source 2007-08



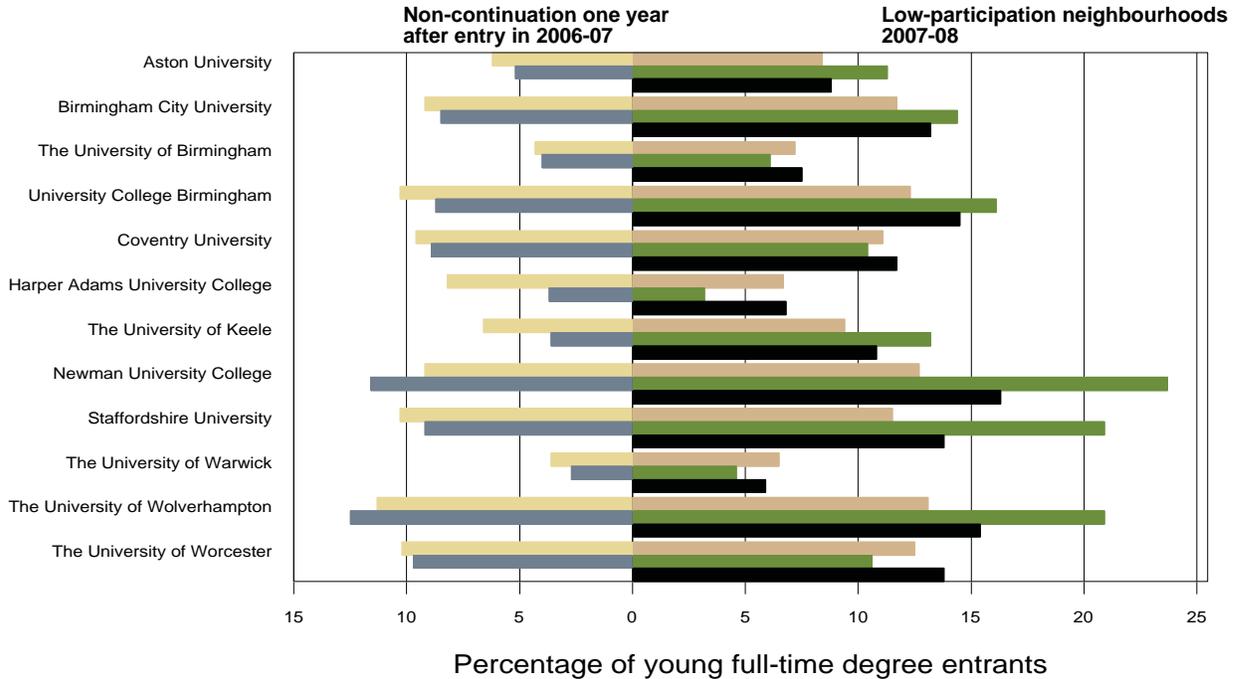
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in the West Midlands

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in the West Midlands

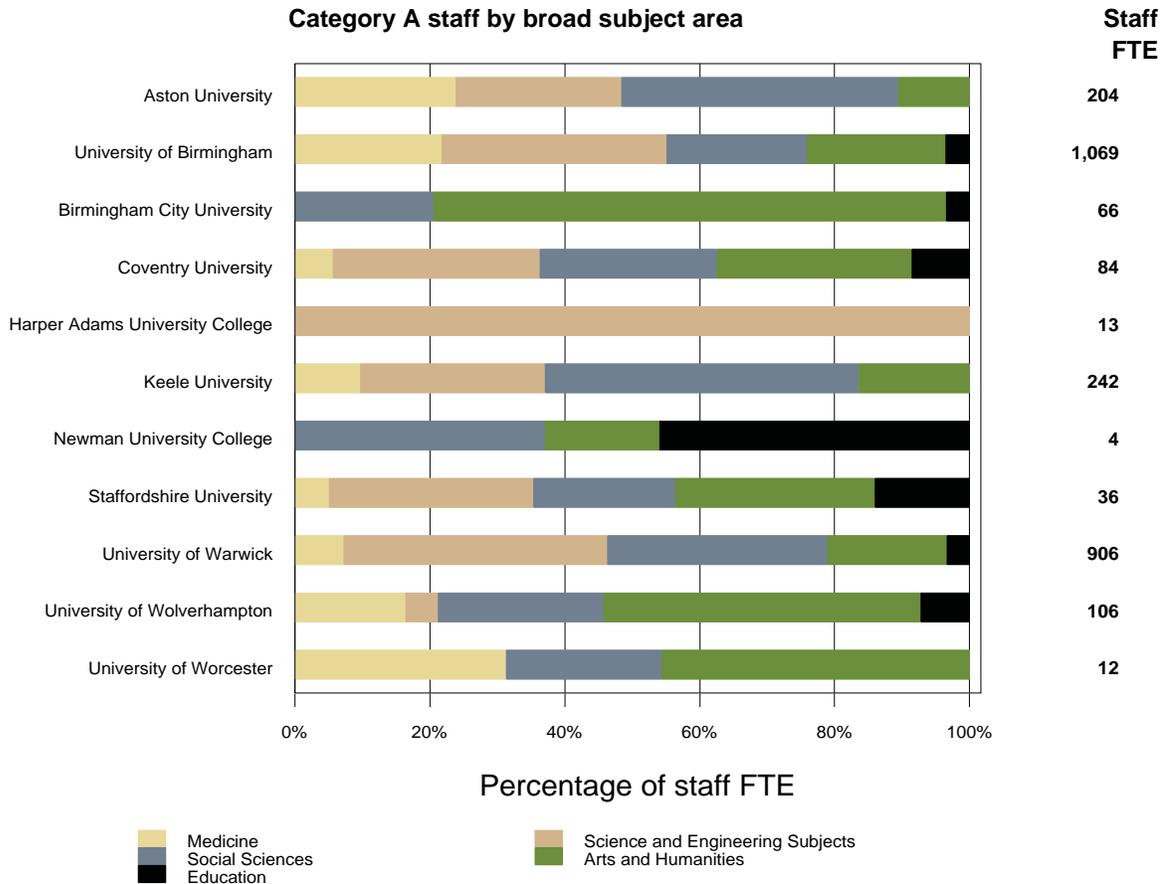


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA) Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area

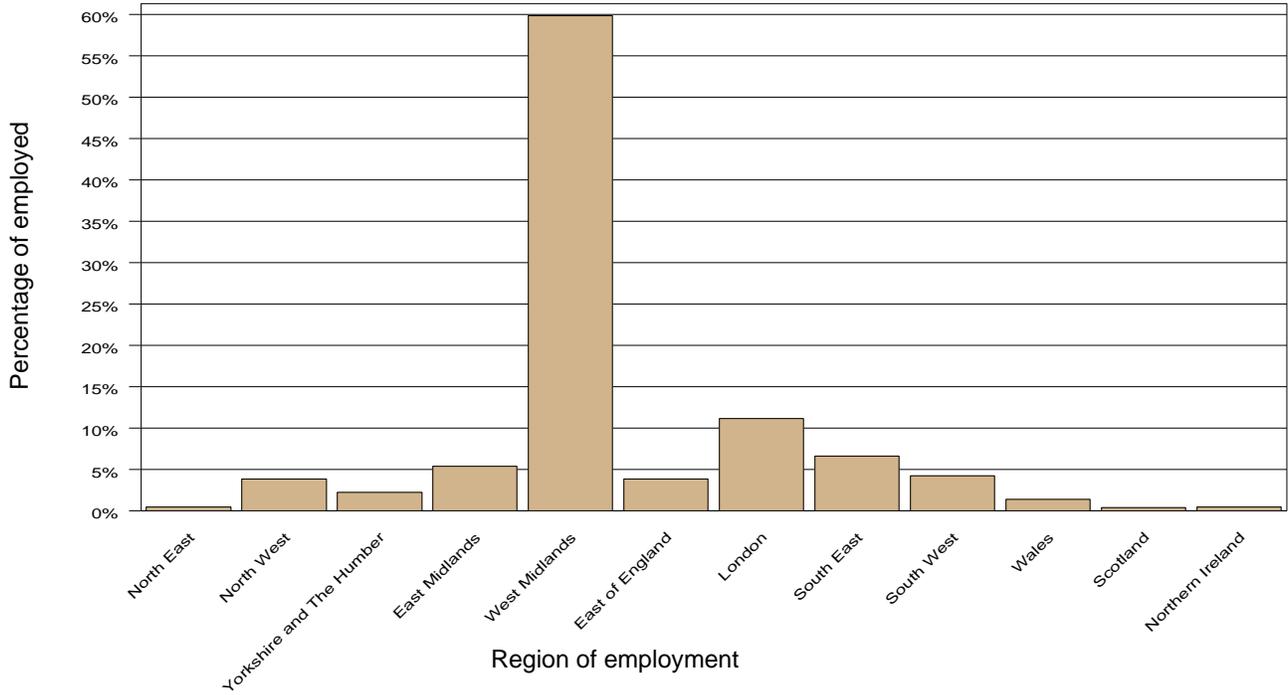


Employment destinations of first degree graduates

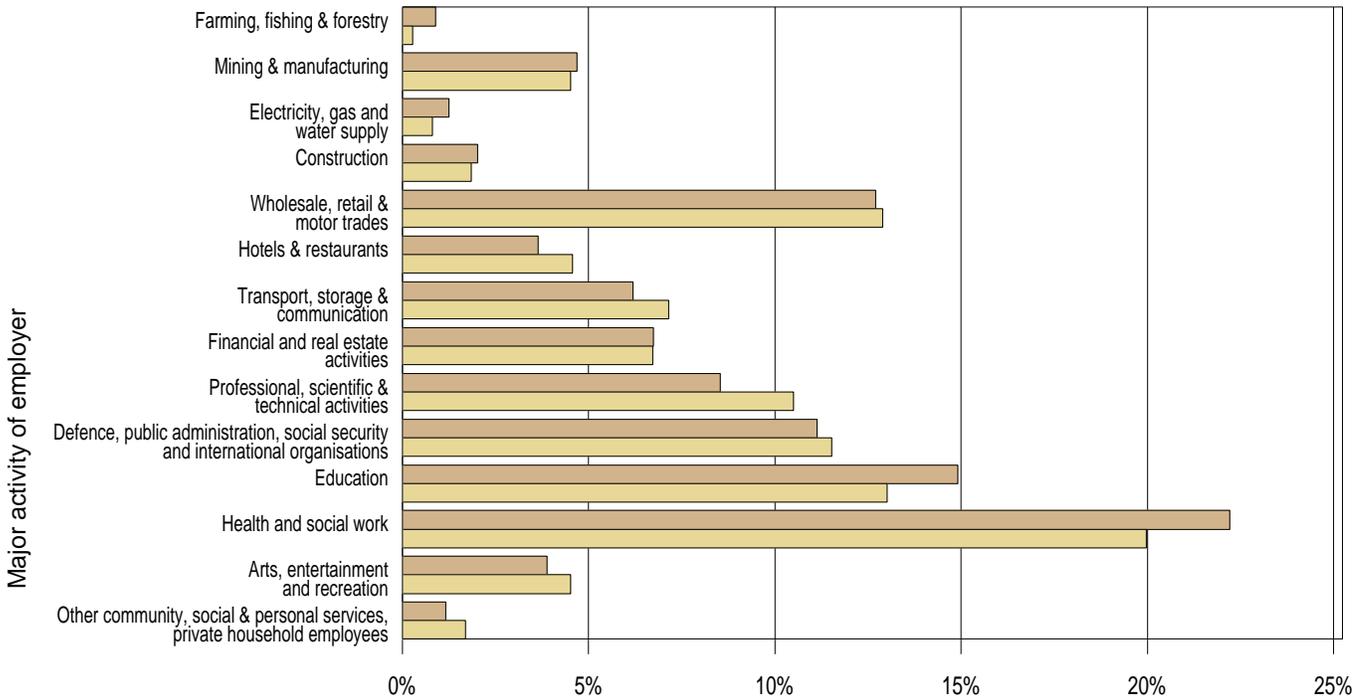
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 62% Further study: 16% Work and study: 9% Unemployed: 8% Other: 4%

Where do graduates from West Midlands HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of West Midlands HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

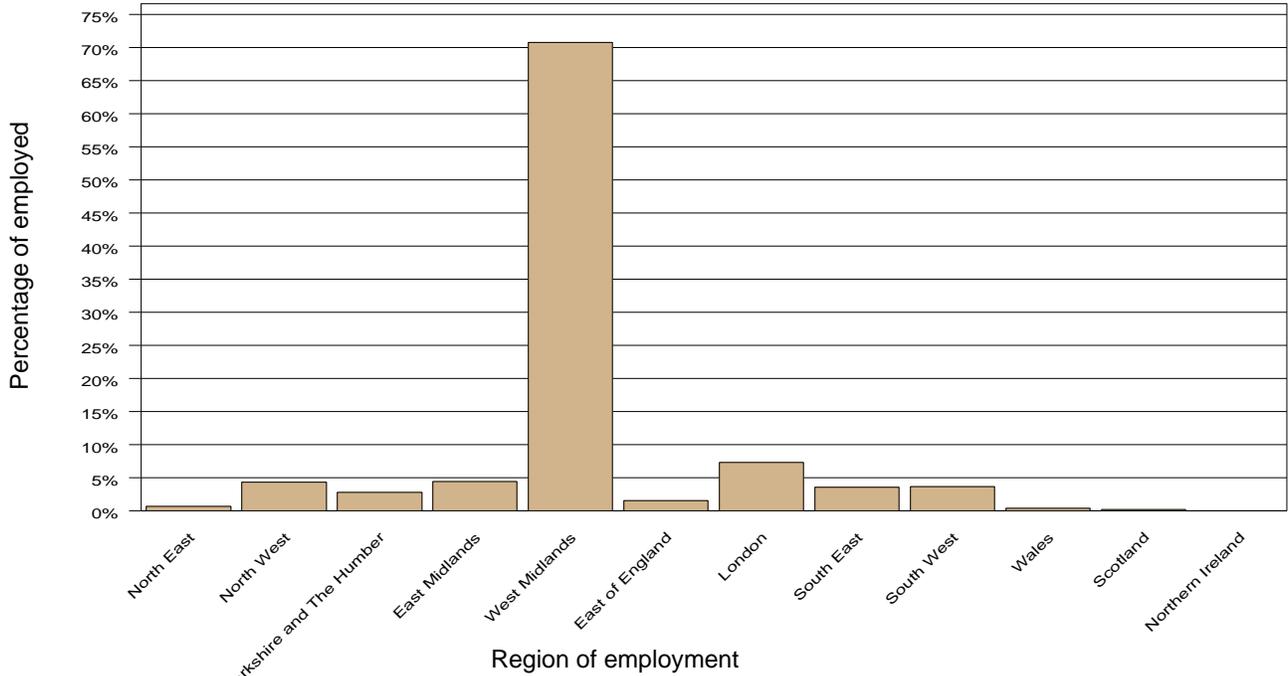
■ West Midlands ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

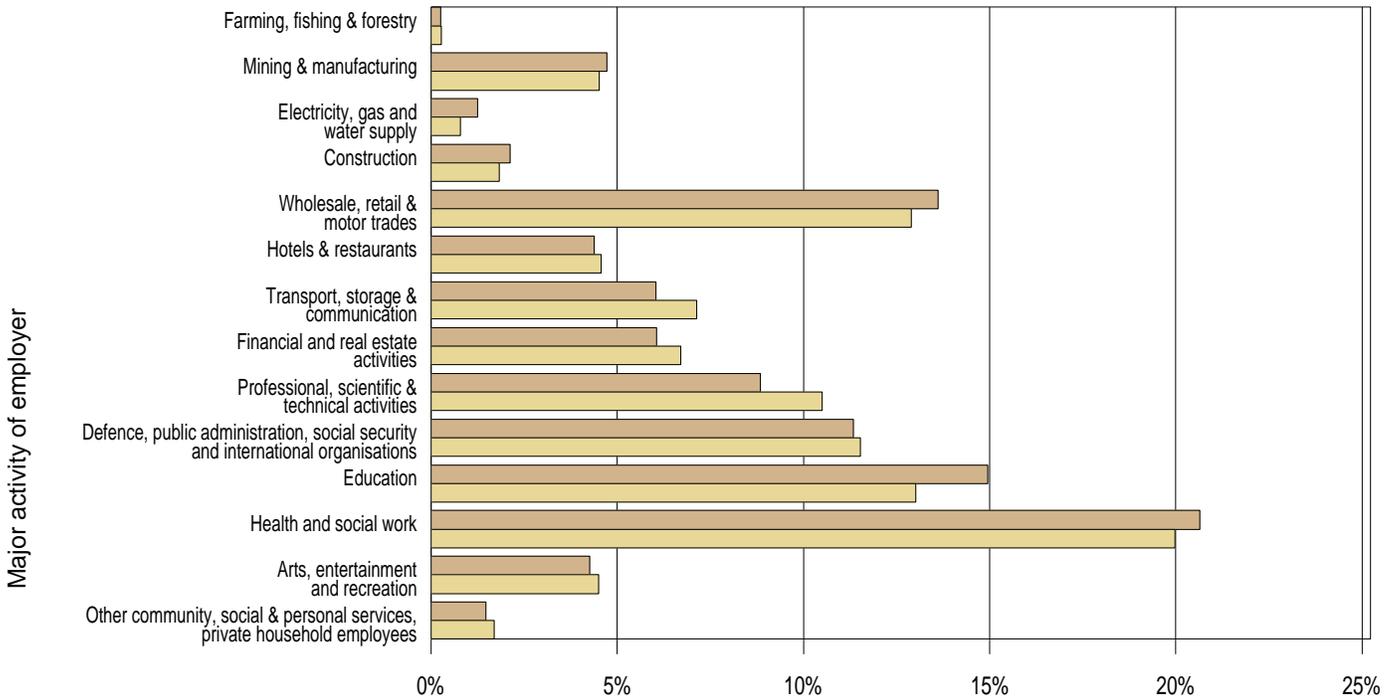
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 64% Further study: 15% Work and study: 9% Unemployed: 8% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from the West Midlands find employment?



Employed graduates of the West Midlands region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

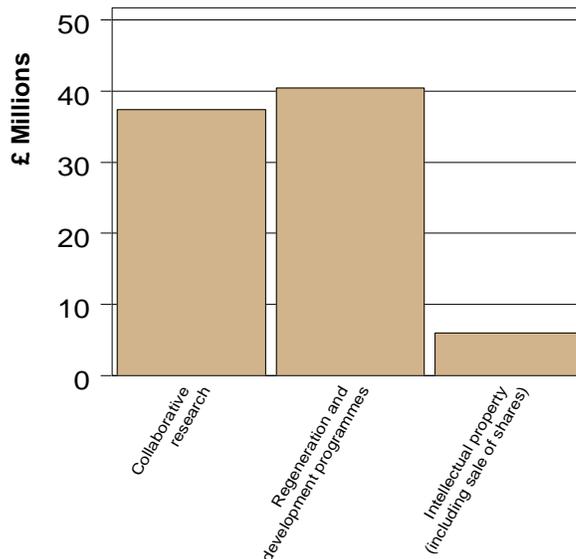
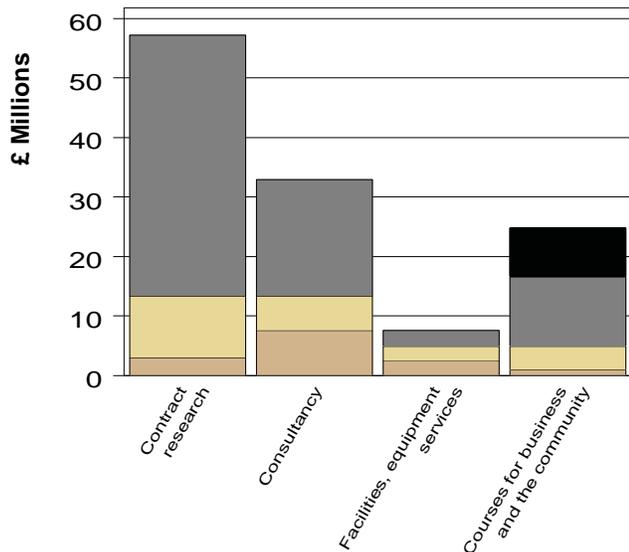
West Midlands England

Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

West Midlands

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

SME
 Non-SME
 Non-commercial
 Individuals

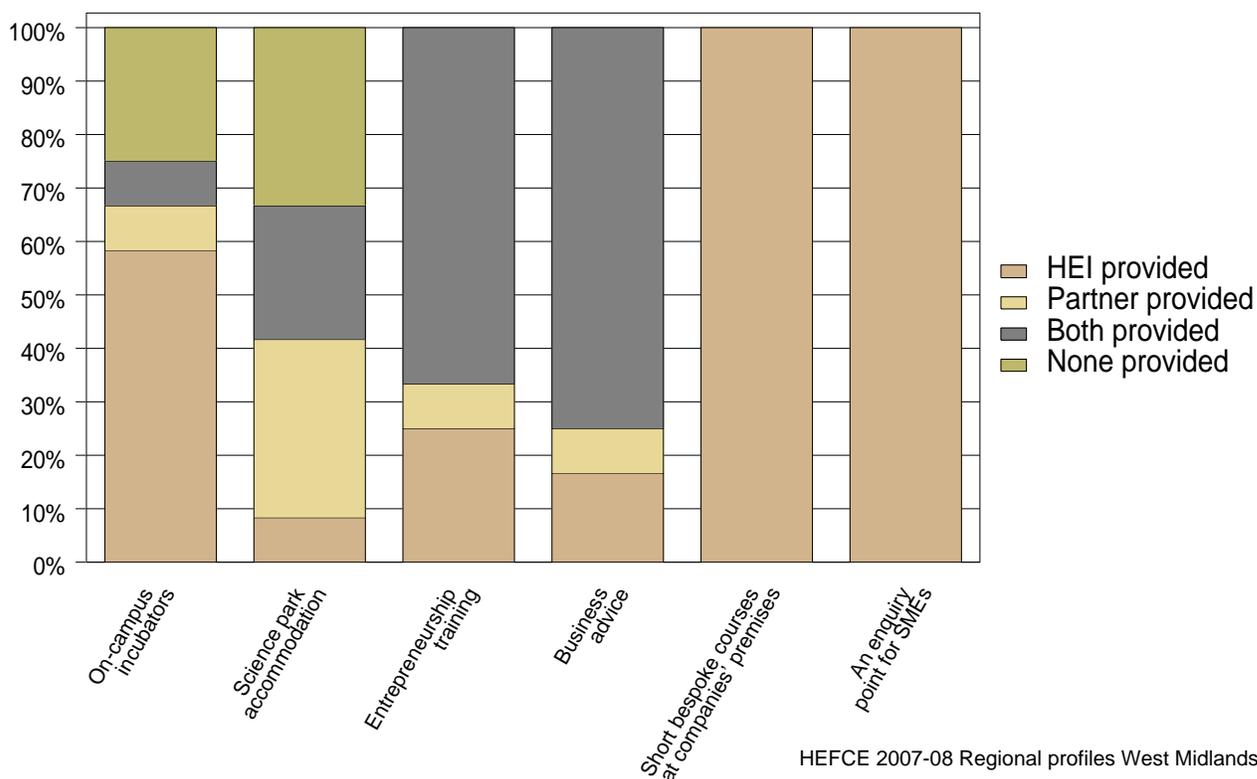


Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|--------|---|---------|
| Contract research | 2,512 | Software licences granted | 6 |
| Consultancy contracts | 11,671 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 58 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 1,475 | Graduate start-ups established | 114 |
| New patent applications in year | 78 | Attendees at free public lectures | 32,868 |
| Non-software licences granted | 60 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 281,642 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09

Percentage of HEIs in the West Midlands



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East of England

Introduction

The East of England has an area of over 19,100 km², and a population of 5.7 million. It is the fastest growing region in terms of population, with an increase of 4.6 per cent between 2003 and 2008, compared with the England average of 3.2 per cent. The south of the region borders on London and is densely populated. Other significant urban areas are Cambridge, Ipswich, Luton, Norwich and Southend-on-Sea. Population density is particularly high in Luton which, with around 4,400 people per km², is one of the highest outside of London.

Higher education provision

There are 10 higher education institutions (HEIs) in the region: seven universities; one university college; one higher education college; and University Campus Suffolk, a connected institution of the Universities of East Anglia and Essex. The Royal Veterinary College also has a campus in the region. In addition there are 22 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 140,845 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 99,885 full-time equivalents). Of these, 107,675 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Cambridge with 22,750 students, to Writtle College with 1,110 students. There are also 8,235 HE students taught at FECs in the region, and 23,785 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

The East of England has the highest proportion of postgraduate research students, and a high percentage of mature students. Fifteen per cent of students learning in the region are studying via distance learning at the Open University, the highest proportion across all the regions. The East of England is the second biggest importer of overseas students (after London), with 19 per cent of students studying in the region being domiciled overseas.

The East of England has the lowest percentage (across all regions) of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students remaining in their home region to study: 22 per cent compared to the England average of 44 per cent. The region is a major exporter of these type of students to the other English regions. For every 100 students from the East of England studying at HEIs in other English regions, there are roughly 55 students from elsewhere in England studying in the East; a net loss of 45.

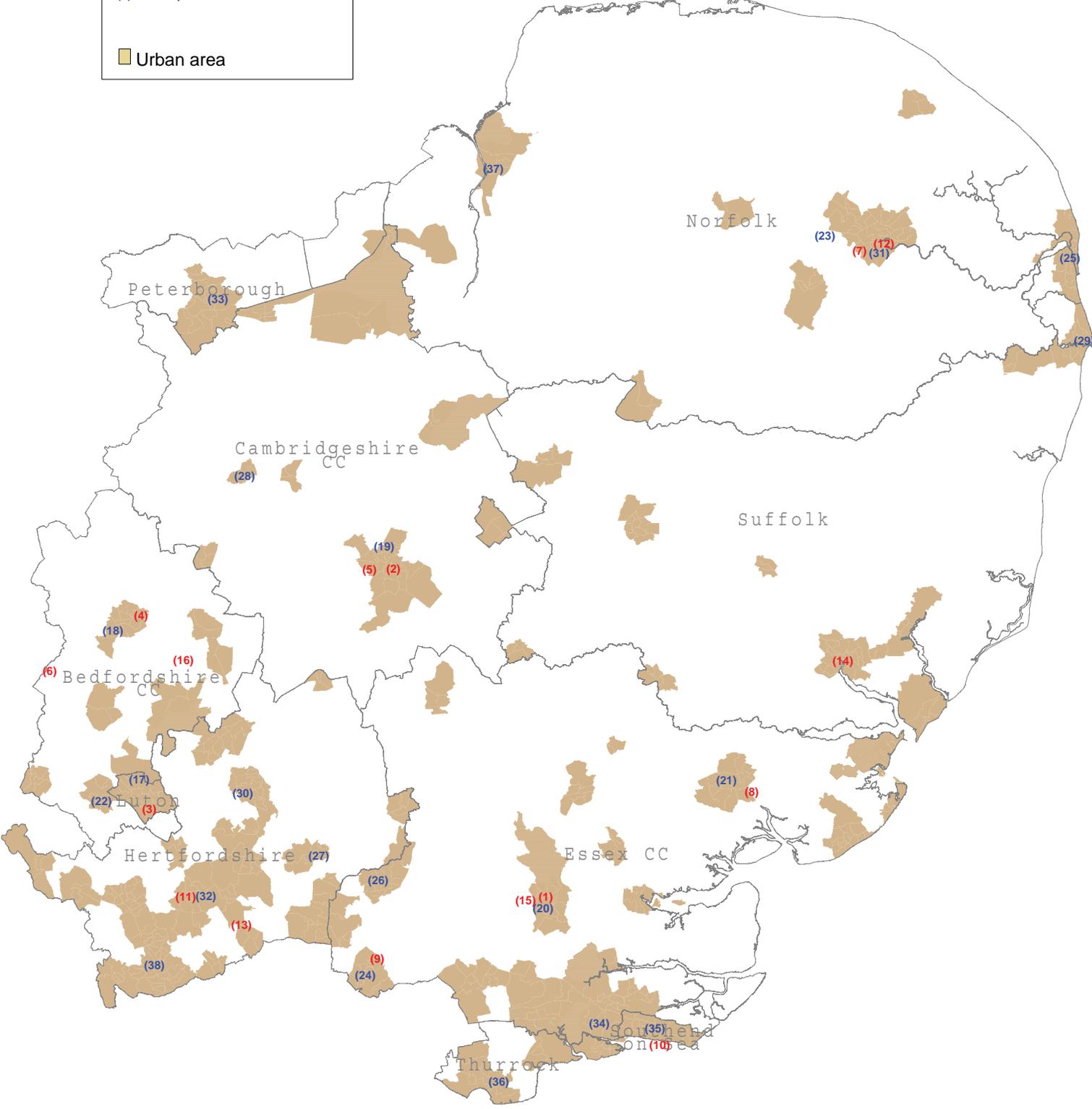
Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £1,982 million in 2007-08. Of this, 45 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 17 per cent from research grants and contracts and 38 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the East of England totalled £466 million in 2009-10. Of this, 63 per cent was for teaching funding, 35 per cent for research, and 2 per cent for business and community engagement. Just over 70 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to one HEI.

Known providers of HE - East of England

(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 Urban area



Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - East of England

| | | | | | |
|------|---|--------|---|-------|--|
| 1 ▲ | Anglia Ruskin University | 13 ■ | Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead campus | 27 +✘ | Hertford Regional College |
| 2 ■ | Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge campus | 14 ▲ | University Campus Suffolk | 28 ✘ | Huntingdonshire Regional College |
| 3 ▲ | University of Bedfordshire | 15 ▲ | Writtle College | 29 + | Lowestoft College |
| 4 ■ | University of Bedfordshire, Polhill Campus, Bedford | 16 ■ | Writtle College, Shuttleworth College | 30 ✘ | North Hertfordshire College |
| 5 ▲ | University of Cambridge | 17 +✘ | Barnfield College | 31 ✘ | Norwich City College of Further and Higher Education |
| 6 ▲ | Cranfield University | 18 +✘◆ | Bedford College | 32 +✘ | Oaklands College |
| 7 ▲ | University of East Anglia | 19 ✘ | Cambridge Regional College | 33 +✘ | Peterborough Regional College |
| 8 ▲ | University of Essex | 20 ✘ | Chelmsford College | 34 ✘ | Seevic College |
| 9 ■ | University of Essex, East 15 (Loughton) campus | 21 ✘ | Colchester Institute | 35 ✘ | South East Essex College of Arts and Technology |
| 10 ■ | University of Essex, Southend campus | 22 ✘ | Dunstable College | 36 ✘ | Thurrock and Basildon College |
| 11 | University of Hertfordshire: | 23 ✘ | Easton College | 37 ✘ | College of West Anglia |
| | ■ Hatfield campus | 24 ✘ | Epping Forest College | 38 ✘ | West Herts College |
| | ■ St Albans campus | 25 ✘ | Great Yarmouth College of Further Education | | |
| 12 ▲ | Norwich University College of the Arts | 26 ✘ | Harlow College | | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✘ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

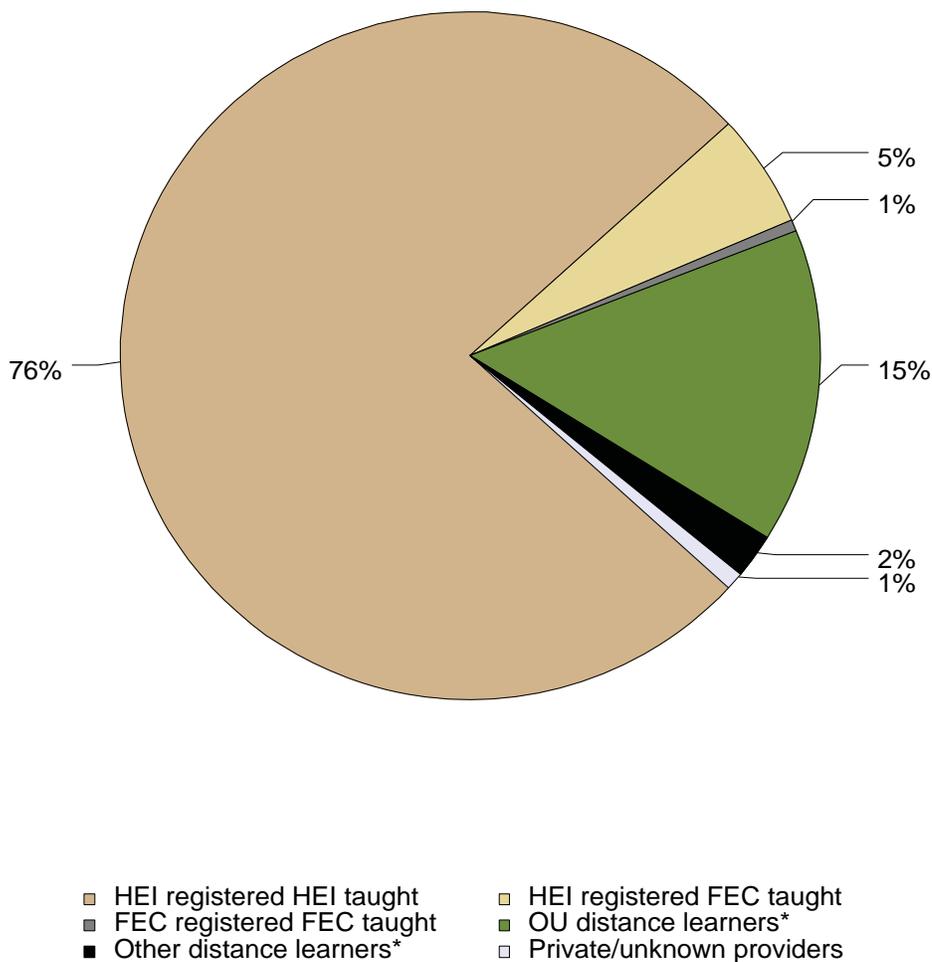
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HE students taught at East of England institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

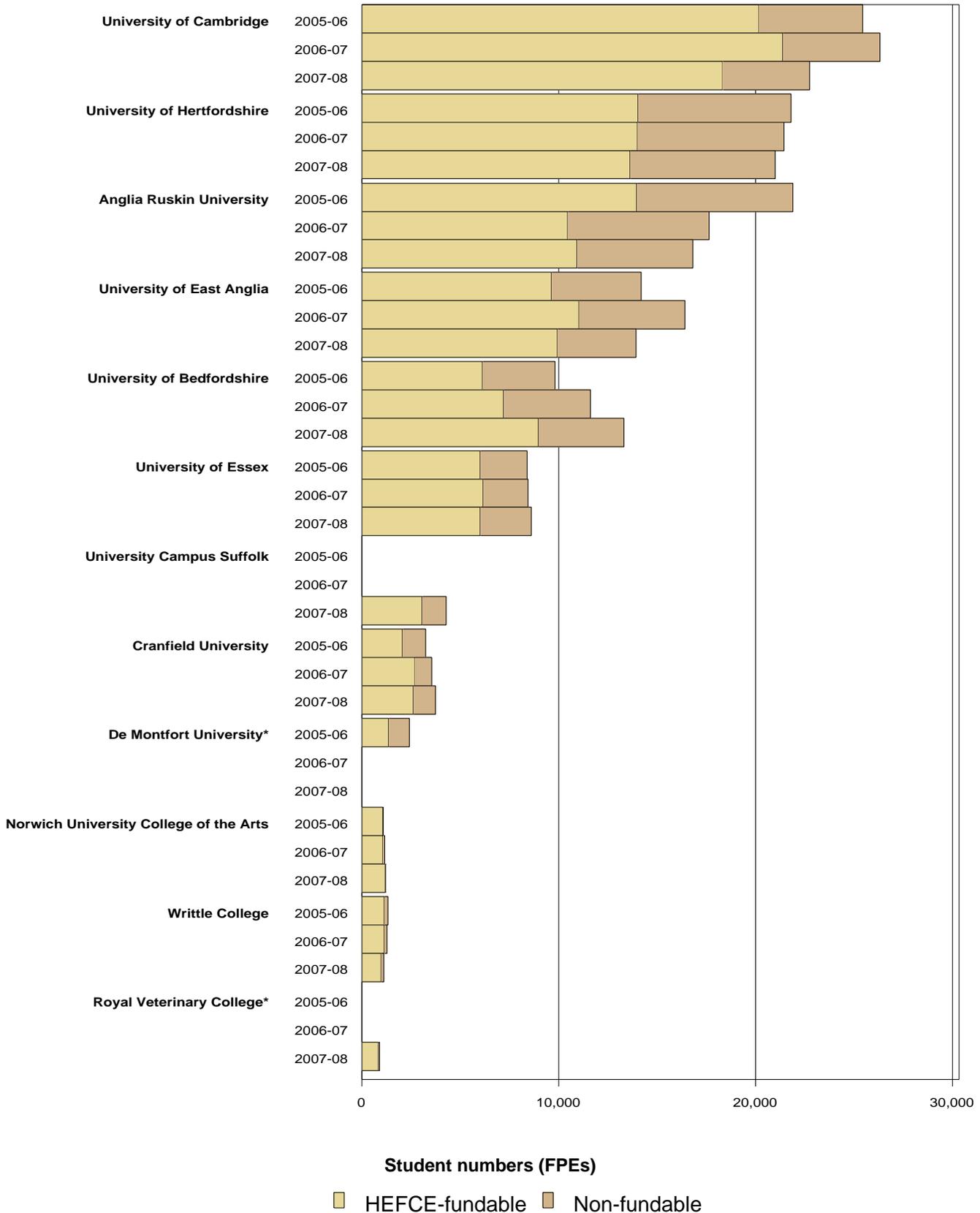
| FPEs: | | | | FTEs: | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 |
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 109,640 | 107,900 | 107,675 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 82,355 | 81,685 | 83,895 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 8,710 | 8,410 | 7,485 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 6,755 | 6,680 | 6,170 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 4,060 | 3,290 | 750 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 3,250 | 2,745 | 475 |
| OU distance learners*: | 18,940 | 19,795 | 20,845 | OU distance learners*: | 7,125 | 7,430 | 7,580 |
| Other distance learners*: | 2,675 | 3,045 | 2,940 | Other distance learners*: | 1,095 | 1,090 | 1,085 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 1,735 | 2,070 | 1,150 | Private/unknown provider: | 1,005 | 1,285 | 680 |
| Total: | 145,760 | 144,515 | 140,845 | Total: | 101,585 | 100,915 | 99,885 |

Profile of students' study methods in the East of England (based on student FPEs)



* Learners domiciled in region

HE students taught at HEIs in the East of England 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

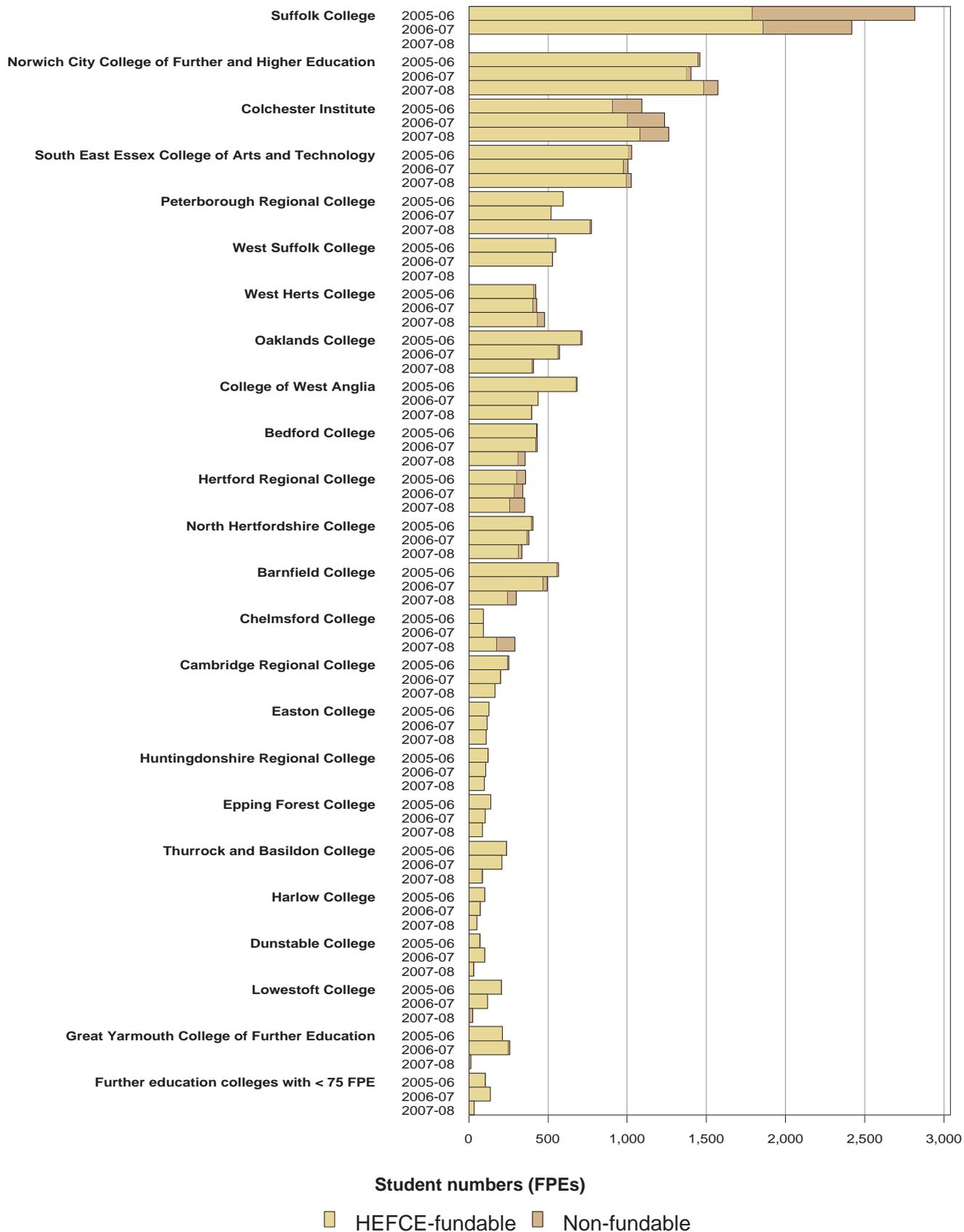


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at FECs in the East of England

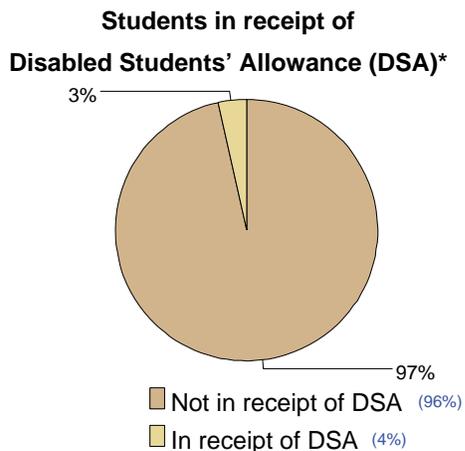
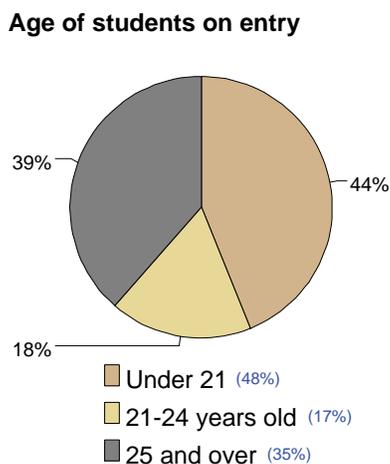
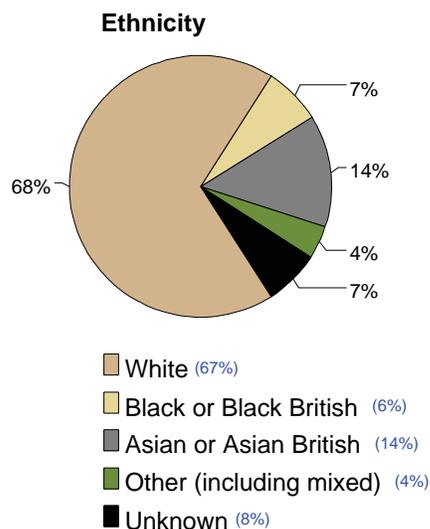
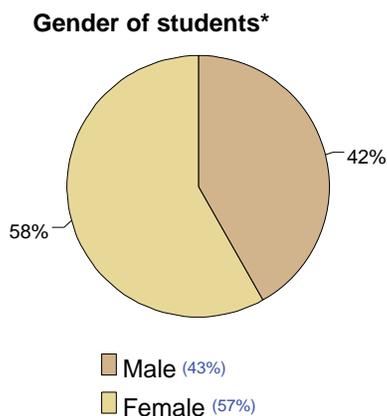
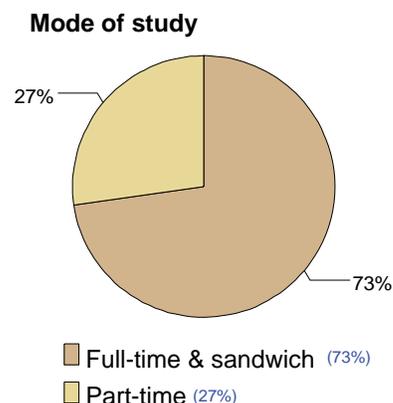
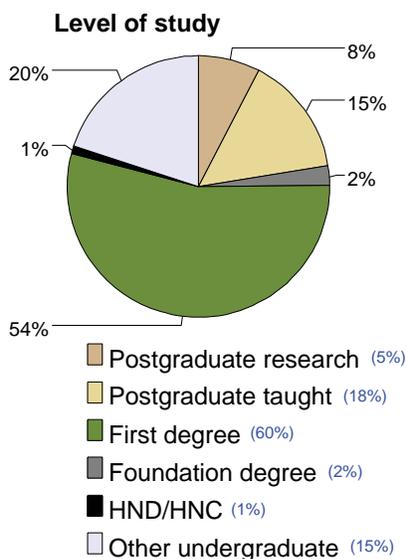
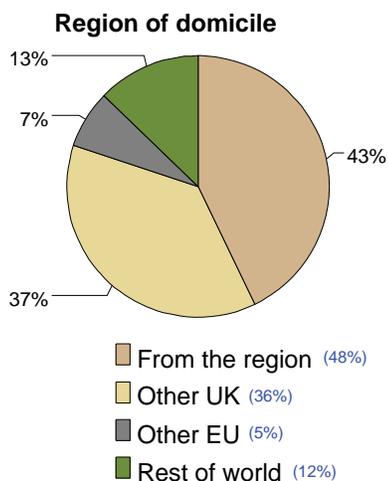
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 75 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08



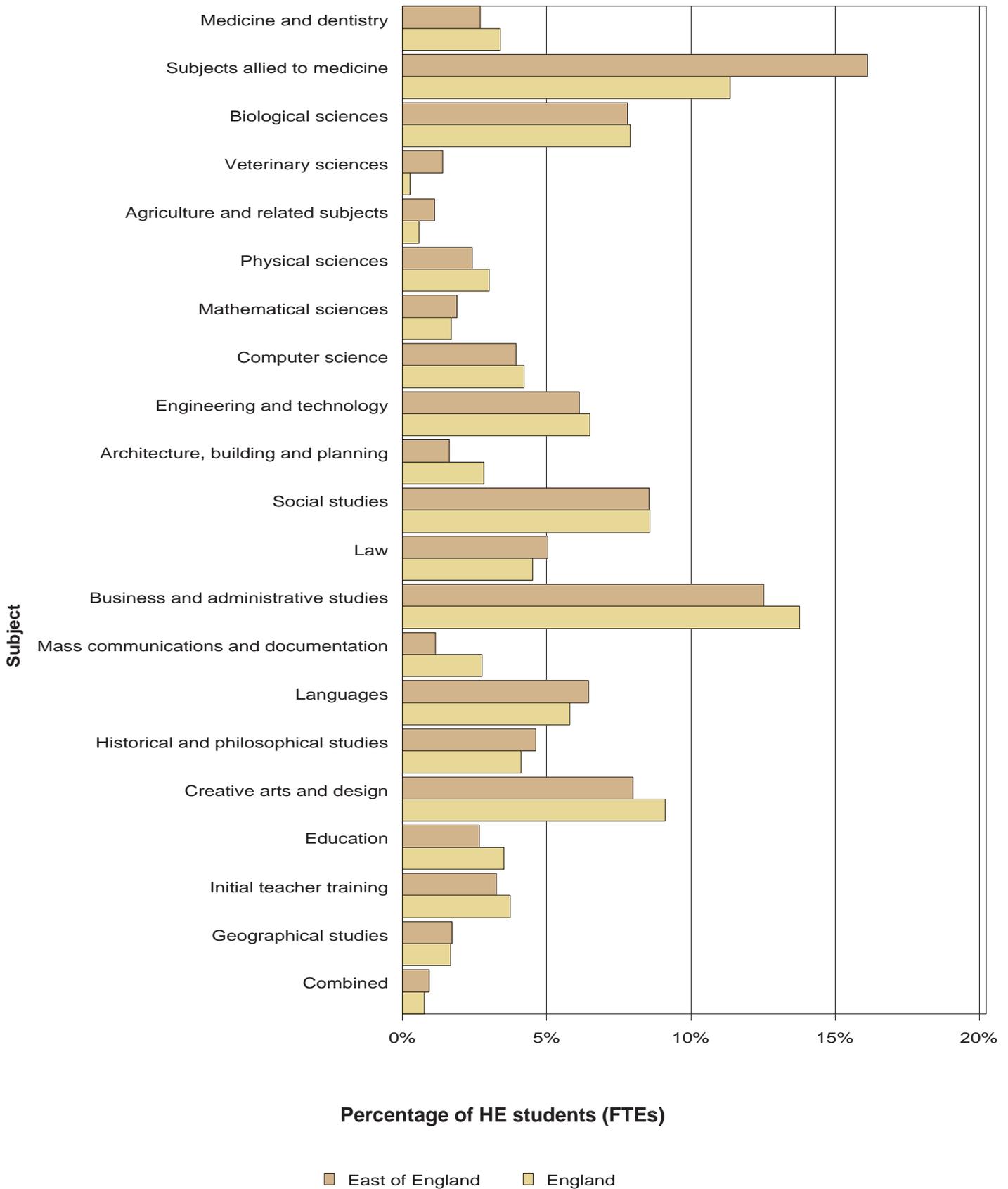
HE students taught at East of England HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



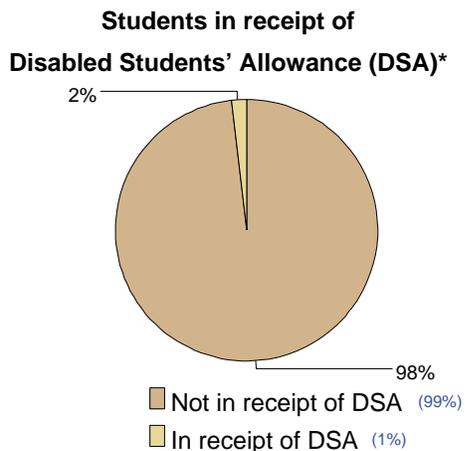
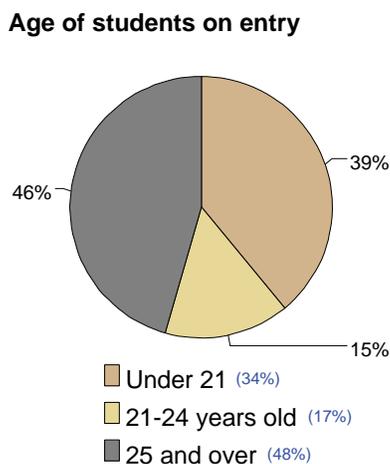
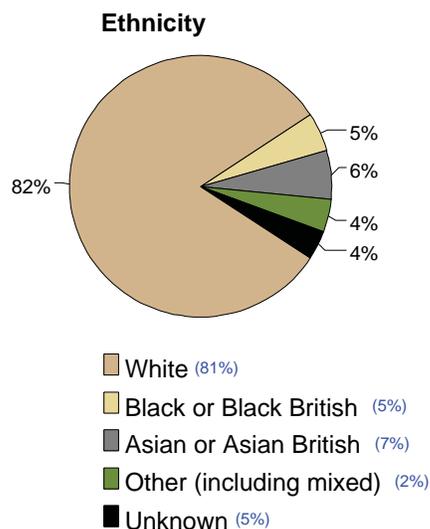
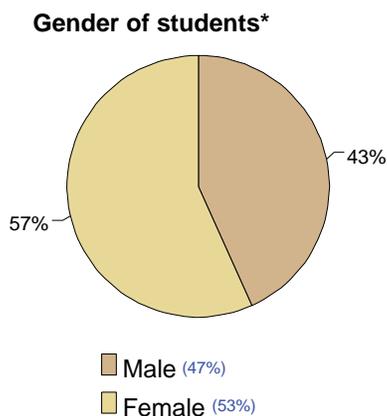
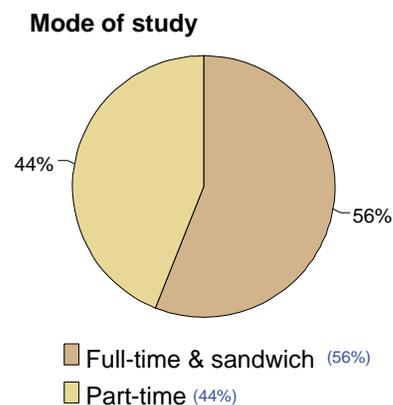
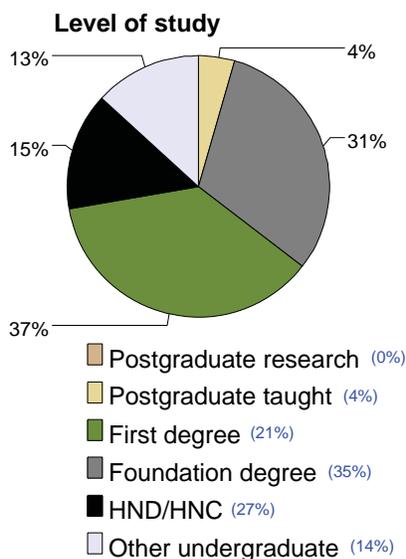
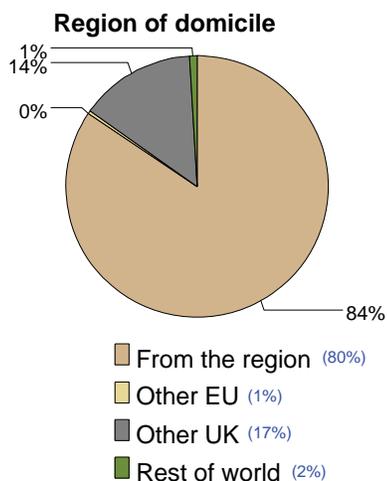
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at East of England HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



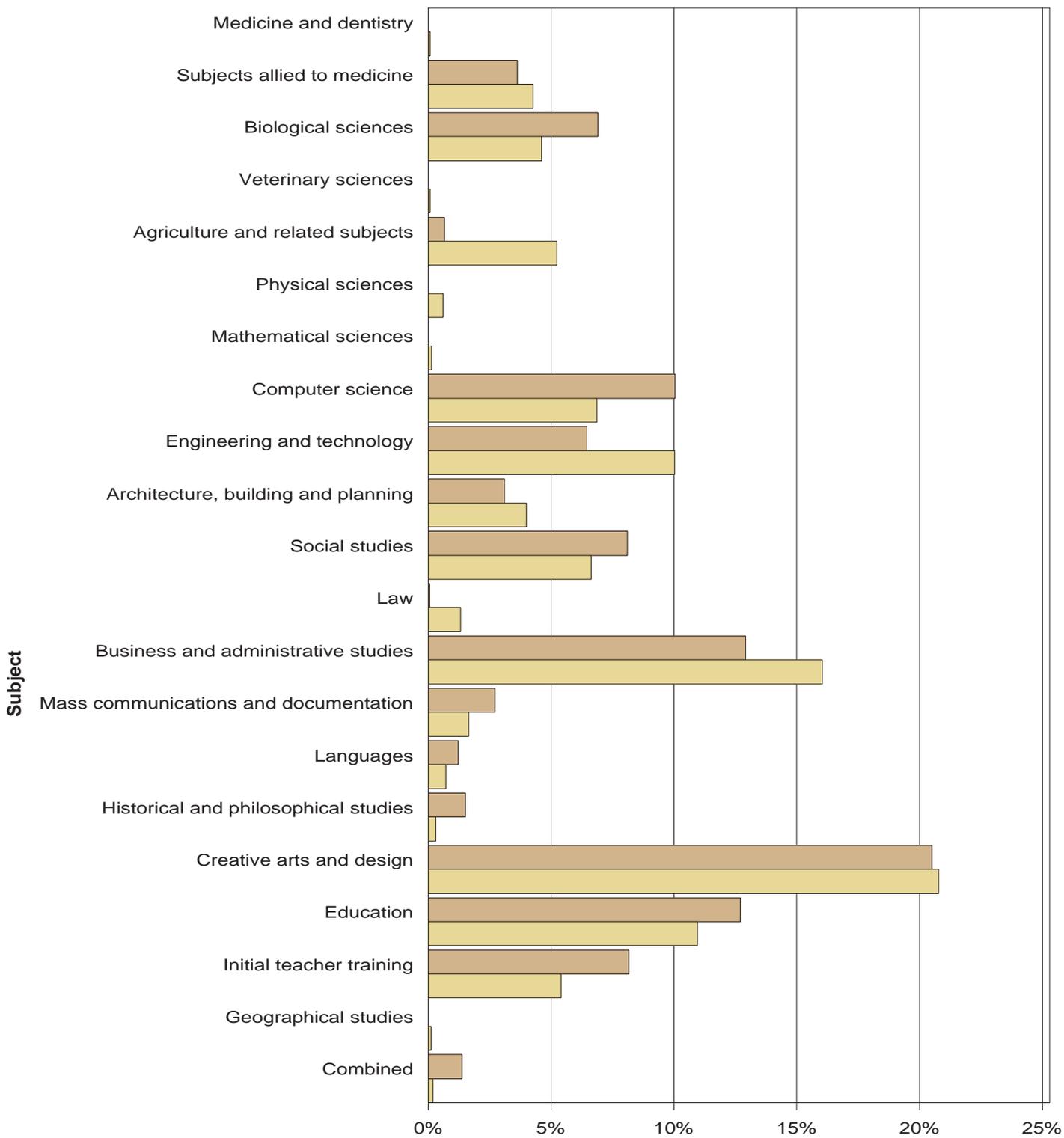
HE students taught at East of England FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at East of England FECs: subject 2007-08

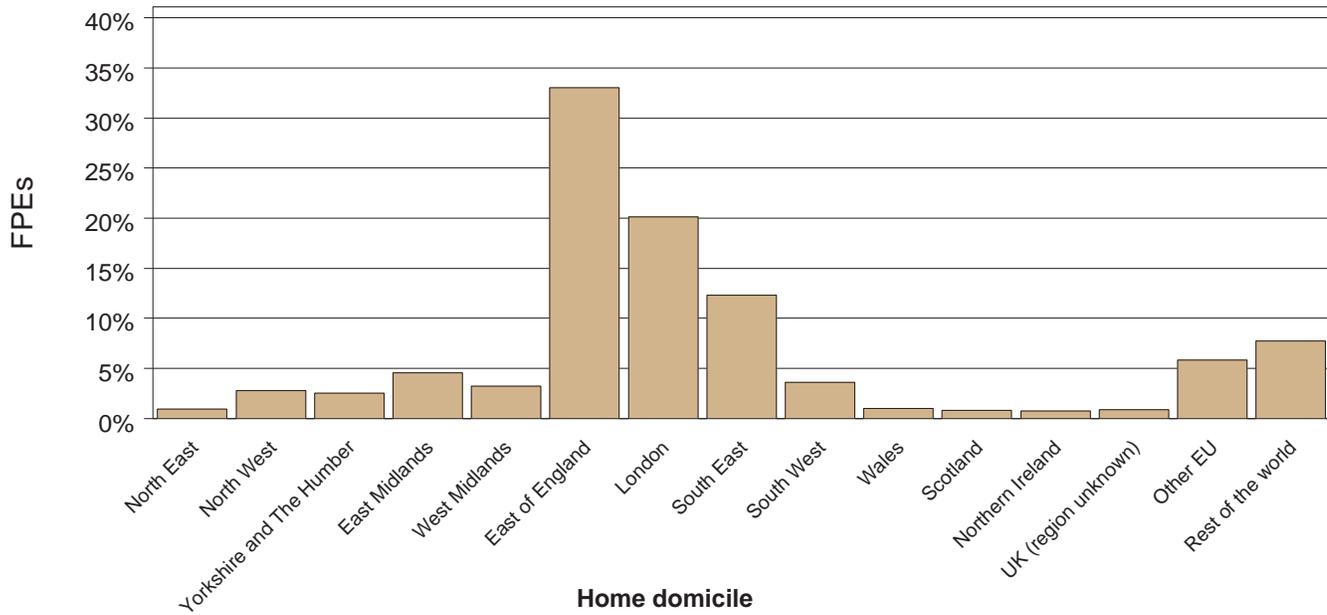


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

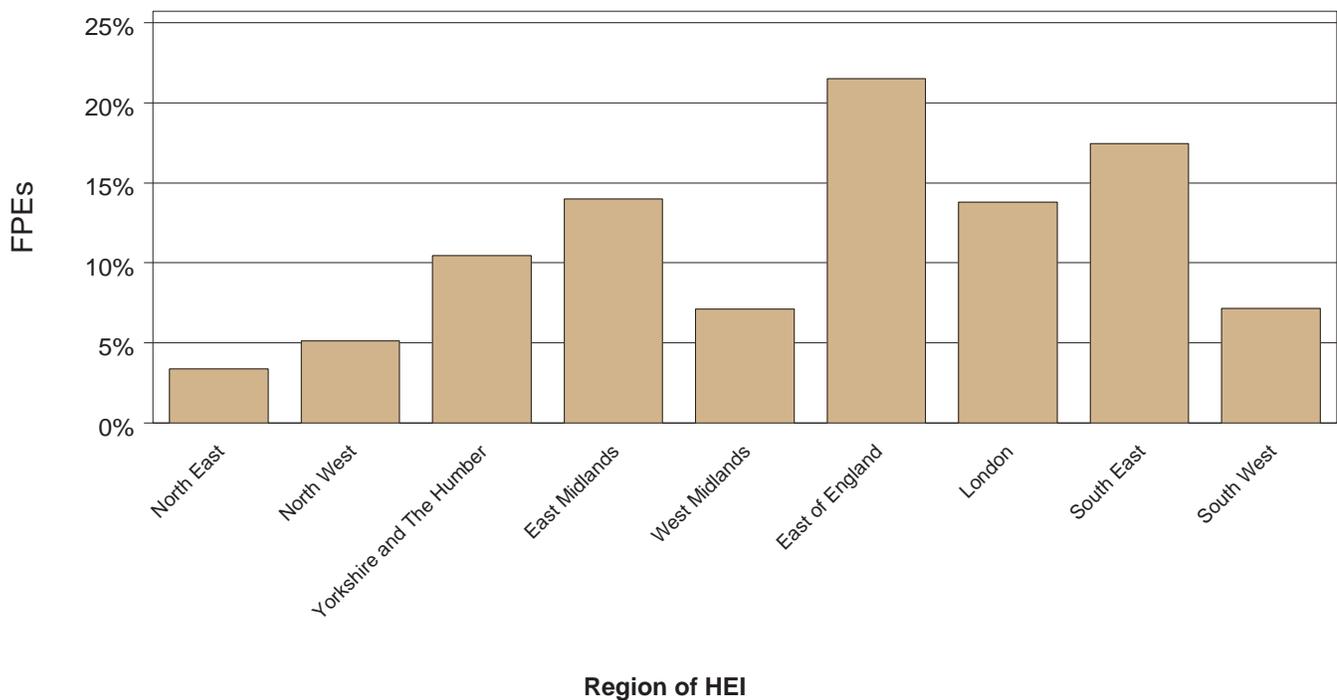
■ East of England ■ England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at East of England HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

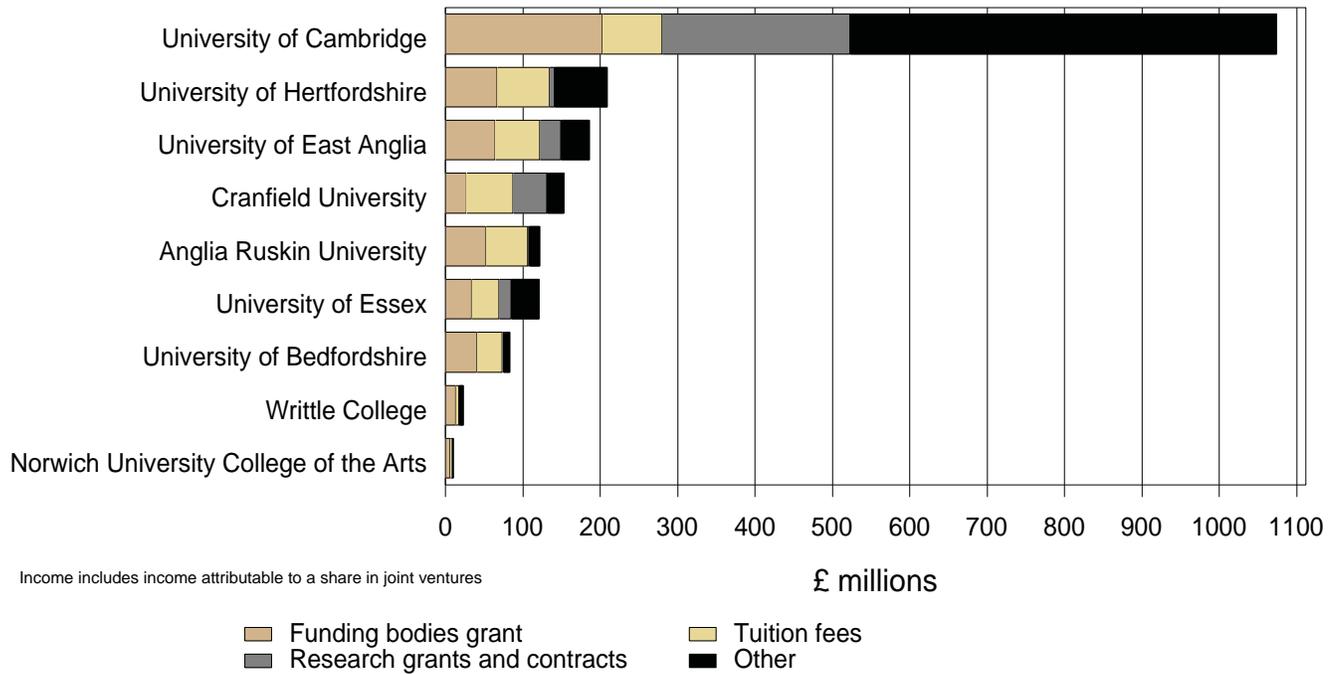


Where in England do young students from the East of England study?
2007-08

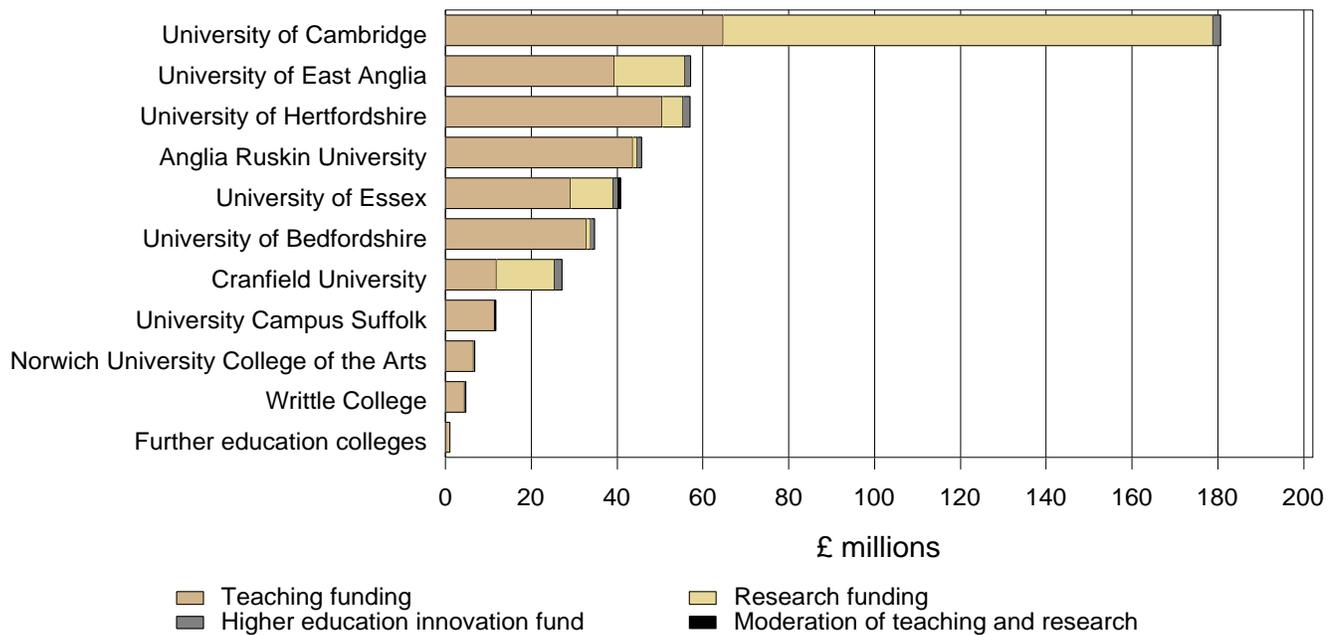


Income to HE institutions in the East of England

Total income by source 2007-08



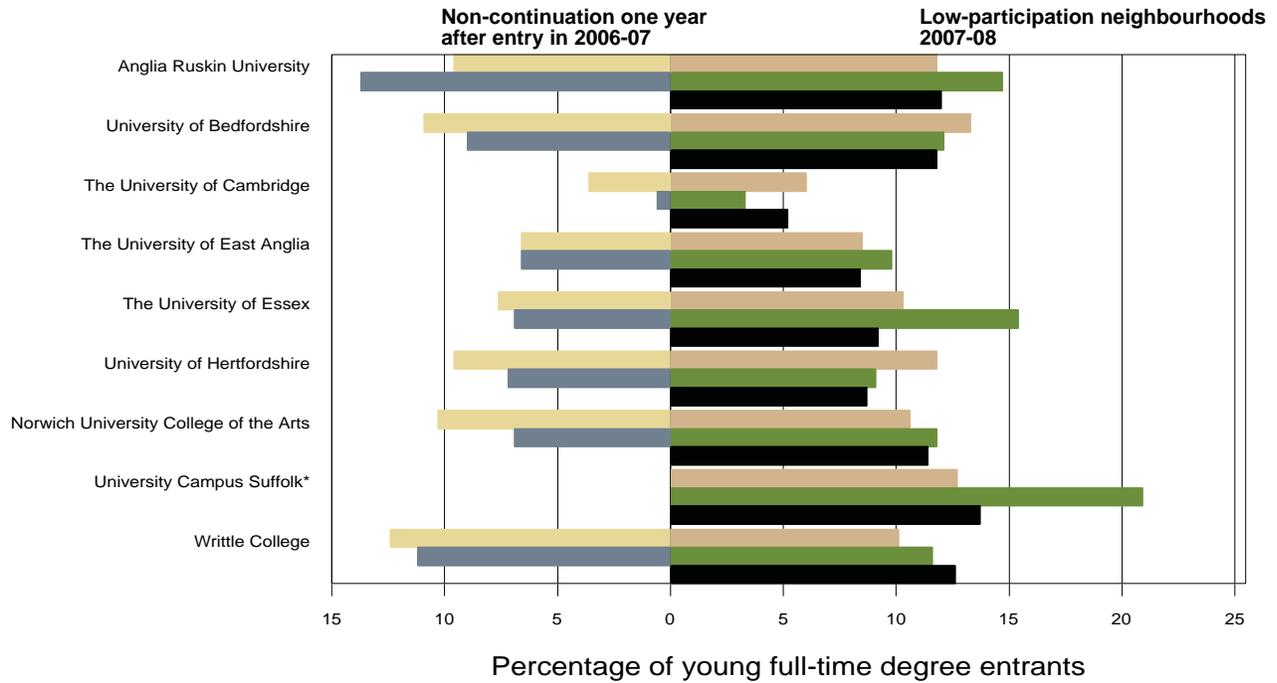
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in the East of England

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in the East of England

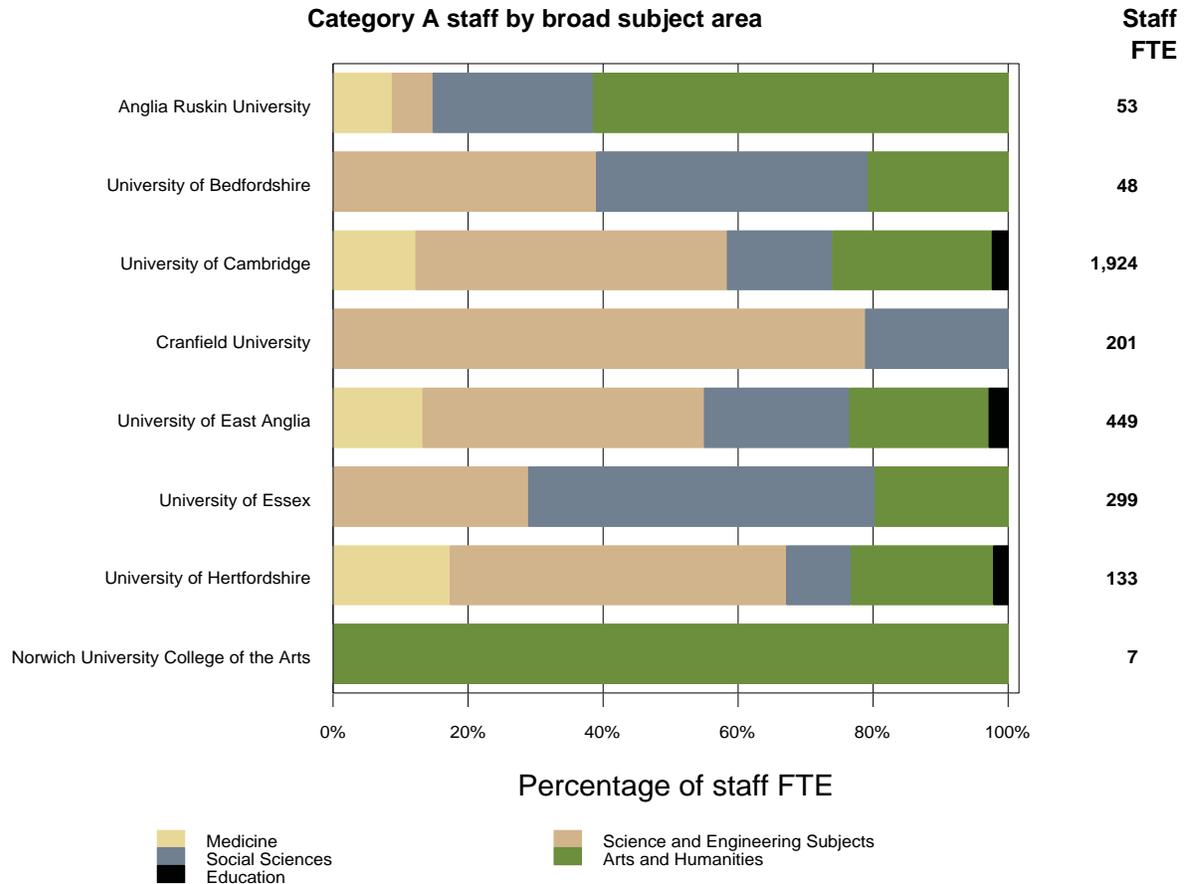


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07 ■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07 ■ (Benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA) Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area



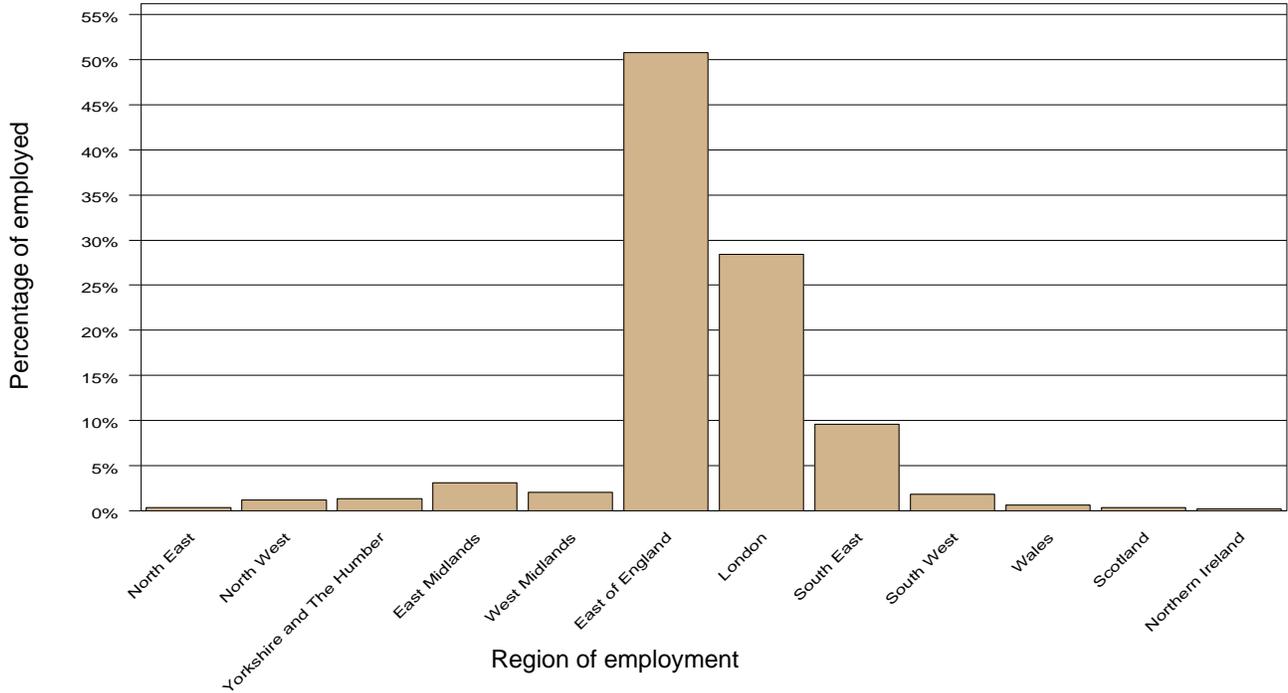
* Please refer to Annex A

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

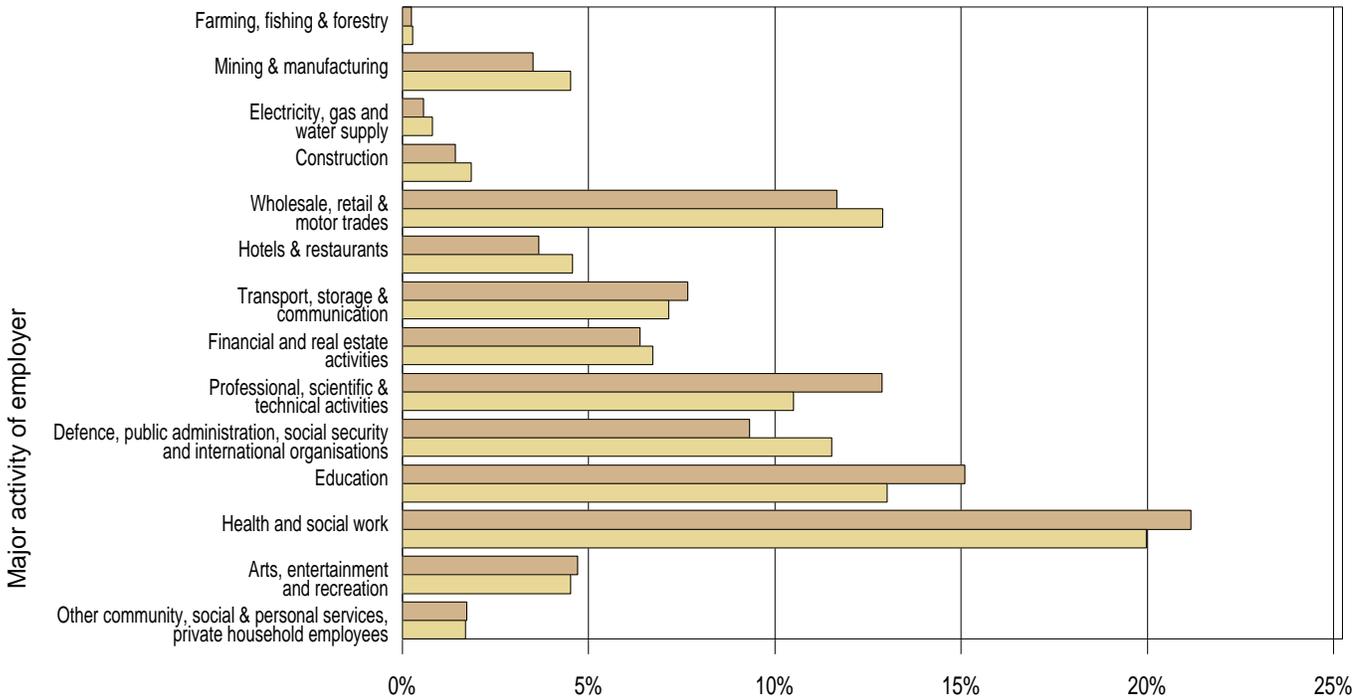
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 60% Further study: 18% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 9% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from East of England HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of East of England HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

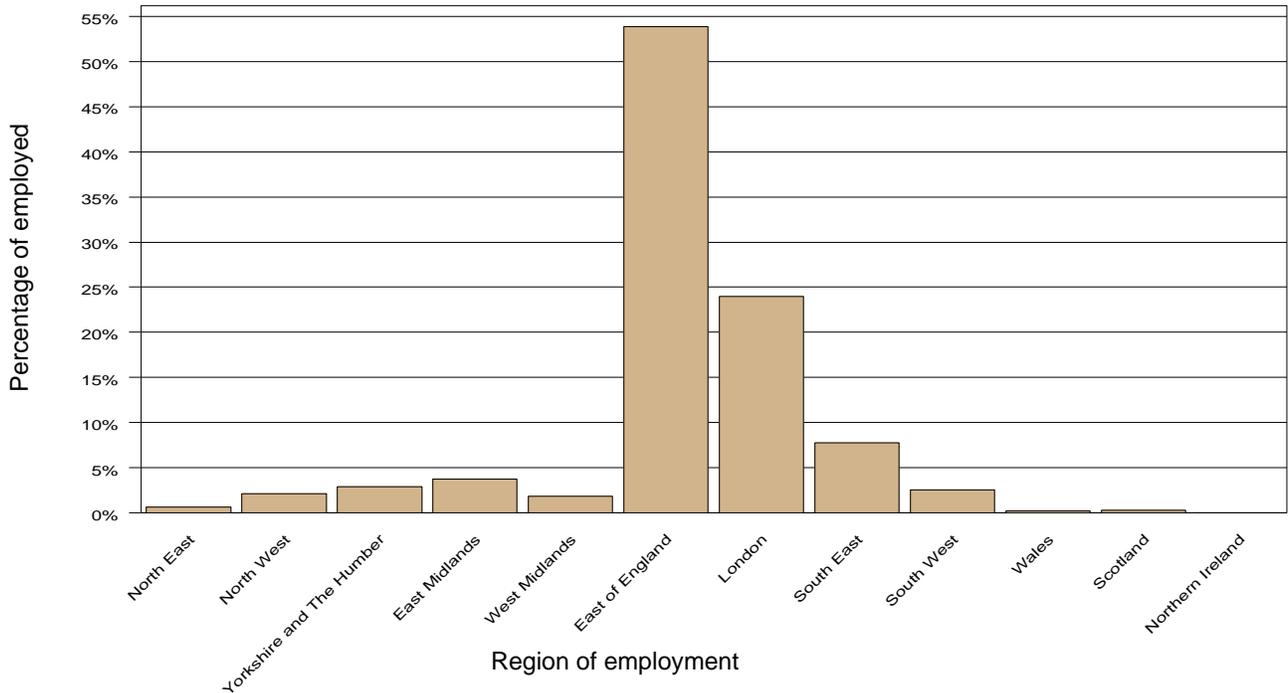
■ East of England ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

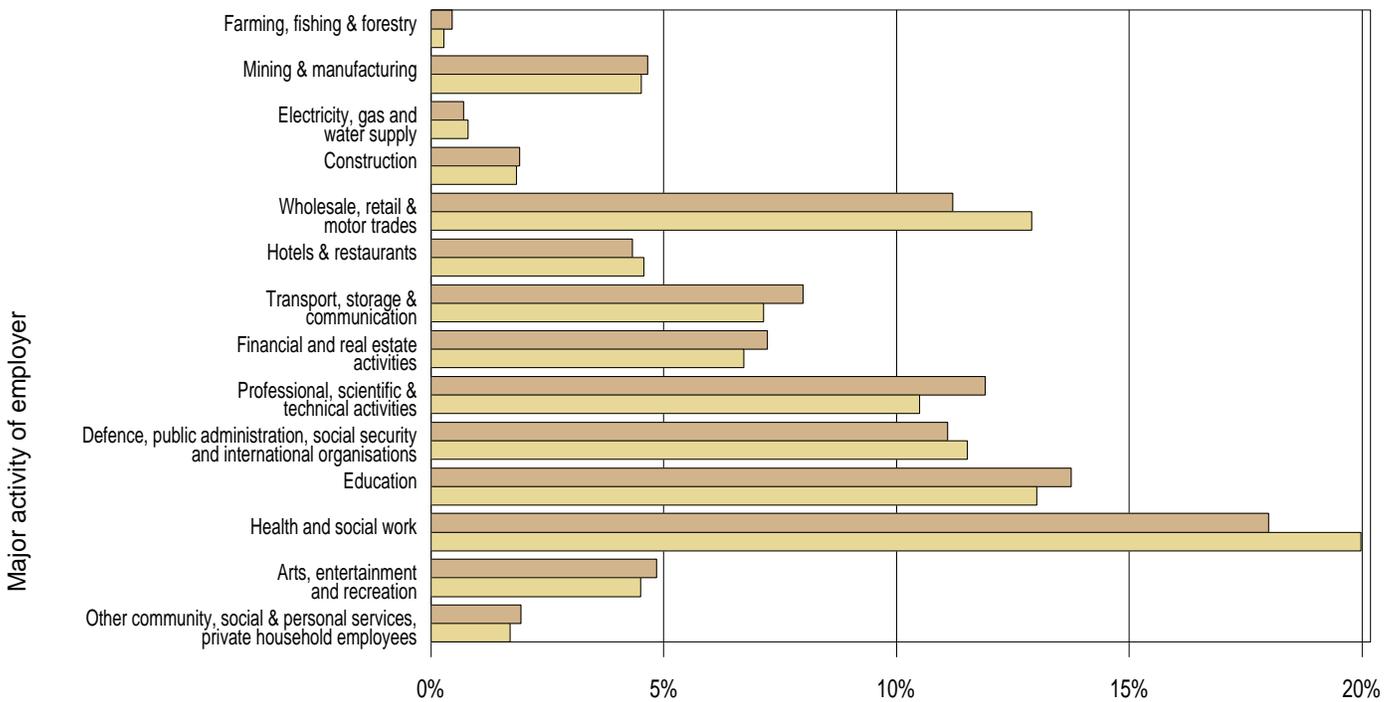
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 64% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 8% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from the East of England find employment?



Employed graduates of the East of England region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

■ East of England ■ England

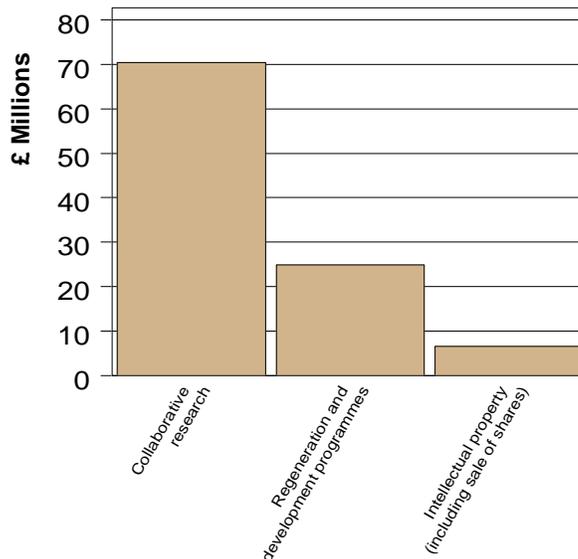
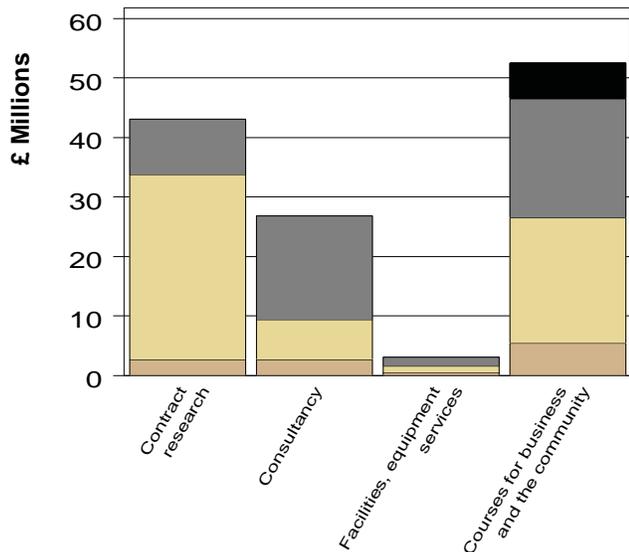
Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

East of England

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

■ SME
■ Non-commercial

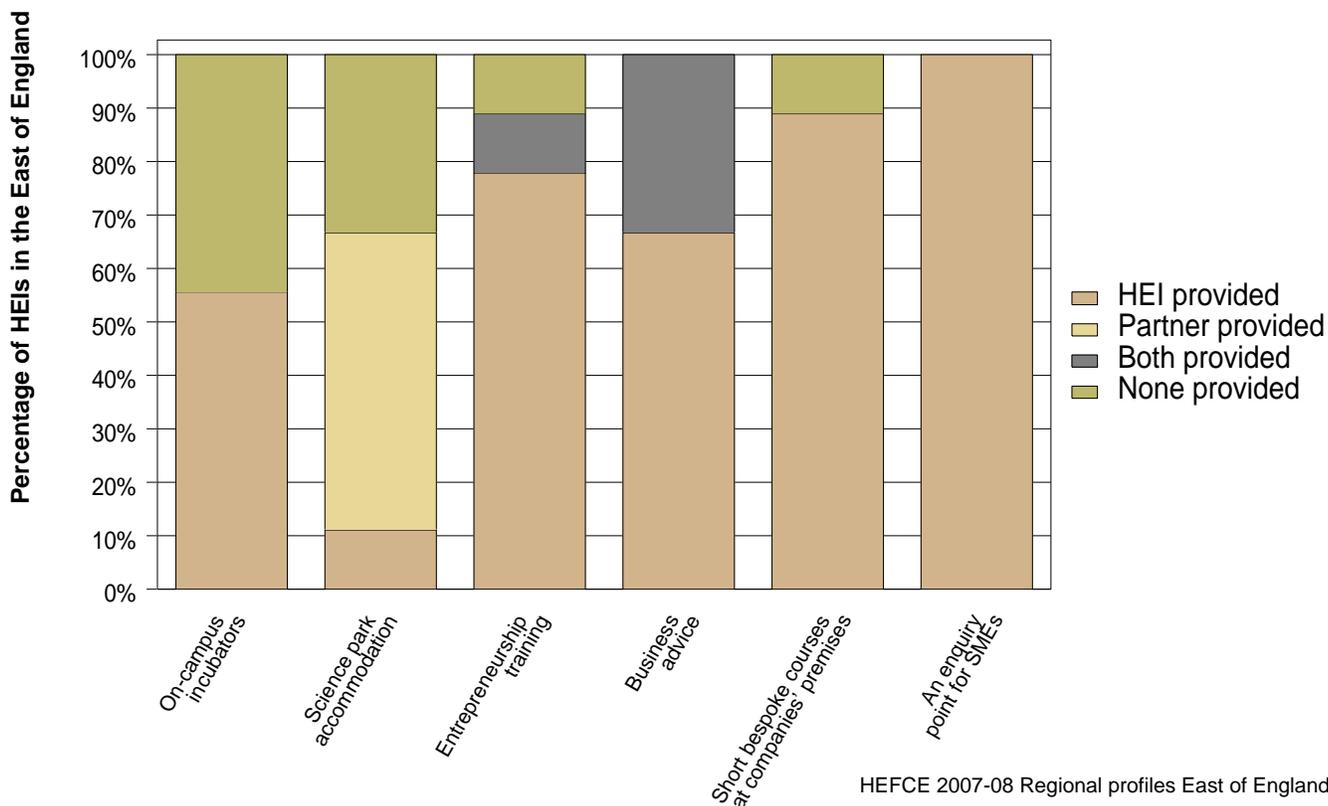
■ Non-SME
■ Individuals



Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---------|
| Contract research | 1,088 | Software licences granted | 175 |
| Consultancy contracts | 1,810 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 62 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 351 | Graduate start-ups established | 174 |
| New patent applications in year | 122 | Attendees at free public lectures | 89,375 |
| Non-software licences granted | 158 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 150,353 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09



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London

Introduction

The London region is made up of 32 boroughs and the City of London, which together cover an area of 1,572 km². By size it is the smallest of the English regions (1.2 per cent of the total land area of England). It has 7.6 million inhabitants (almost 15 per cent of the population of England) and the highest population density of any English region with 4,847 people per km².

Higher education provision

By far the largest concentration of higher education in the UK is in London. There are 40 higher education institutions (HEIs) funded by HEFCE: 13 universities, seven higher education colleges, one university college, and 19 colleges and institutes of the University of London. The University of London is a federal university comprising 19 colleges and 10 smaller specialist research institutes. The colleges are largely self-governing and are directly funded by HEFCE. (One of the colleges, Royal Holloway, is located in the South East, and therefore contributes to the data in the South East region and not to London.) The research institutes have been grouped together and are referred to in this publication as the University of London; they contribute to the data in the London region. Three HEIs from outside the region have campuses in London: University of Cumbria, University of Essex, and University of Gloucestershire. In addition there are 38 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 395,515 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 296,570 full-time equivalents). Of these, 351,210 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from London Metropolitan University with 26,710 students, to the University of London (research institutes) with 295 students. There are also 9,960 students taught at FECs in the region, and 28,190 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

Nearly half the ethnic minority population of England lives in London. This is reflected in the high proportion of students from ethnic minorities studying in some of the capital's higher education institutions. London has the largest proportion of postgraduate students of all the regions and the largest proportion of students aged over 20. Although London is the biggest importer of overseas students, it also retains its home students with 50 per cent of young, full-time, first degree students studying at HEIs in their home region (this is greater than the England average of 44 per cent). However, the flow of these type of students out of the region to study at HEIs elsewhere in England is greater than the flow into the region.

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £4,853 million in 2007-08. Of this, 63 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 19 per cent from research grants and contracts and 18 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in London totalled £1,470 million in 2009-10. Of this, 66 per cent was for teaching funding, 31 per cent for research, 2 per cent for business and community

engagement, and 1 per cent for moderation funding. Almost 60 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to three HEIs.

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Known providers of HE - London

(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 ■ Inner London - see separate map
 ■ Urban area



Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - London

| | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|--|---------|--|
| 1 ▲ | Brunel University | 13 +**◆ | Barking College | 25 +**◆ | The College of North West London |
| 2 ■ | Conservatoire for Dance and Drama, Rambert | 14 +** | Barnet College | 26 * | Orpington College of Further Education |
| 3 ▲ | University of Greenwich | 15 +**◆ | Bexley College | 27 * | Redbridge College |
| 4 ▲ | Kingston University | 16 +** | Bromley College of Further and Higher Education | 28 * | Richmond Adult and Community College |
| 5 ■ | University of the Arts London, Wimbledon College of Art | 17 +** | Carshalton College | 29 +**◆ | Richmond upon Thames College |
| 6 ▲ | Middlesex University | 18 +**◆ | Croydon College | 30 * | Sir George Monoux College |
| 7 ▲ | Ravensbourne College of Design and Communication | 19 +** | Greenwich Community College | 31 * | Southgate College |
| 8 ▲ | Rose Bruford College | 20 * | Harrow College | 32 * | Stanmore College |
| 9 ▲ | St Mary's University College | 21 +**◆ | Havering College of Further and Higher Education | 33 +**◆ | Uxbridge College |
| 10 ▲ | Thames Valley University | 22 +**◆ | Kingston College | 34 * | Waltham Forest College |
| 11 ■ | Thames Valley University, Health & Human Sciences | 23 * | Leyton Sixth Form College | 35 +**◆ | West Thames College |
| 12 ▲ | Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance | 24 * | Merton College | | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

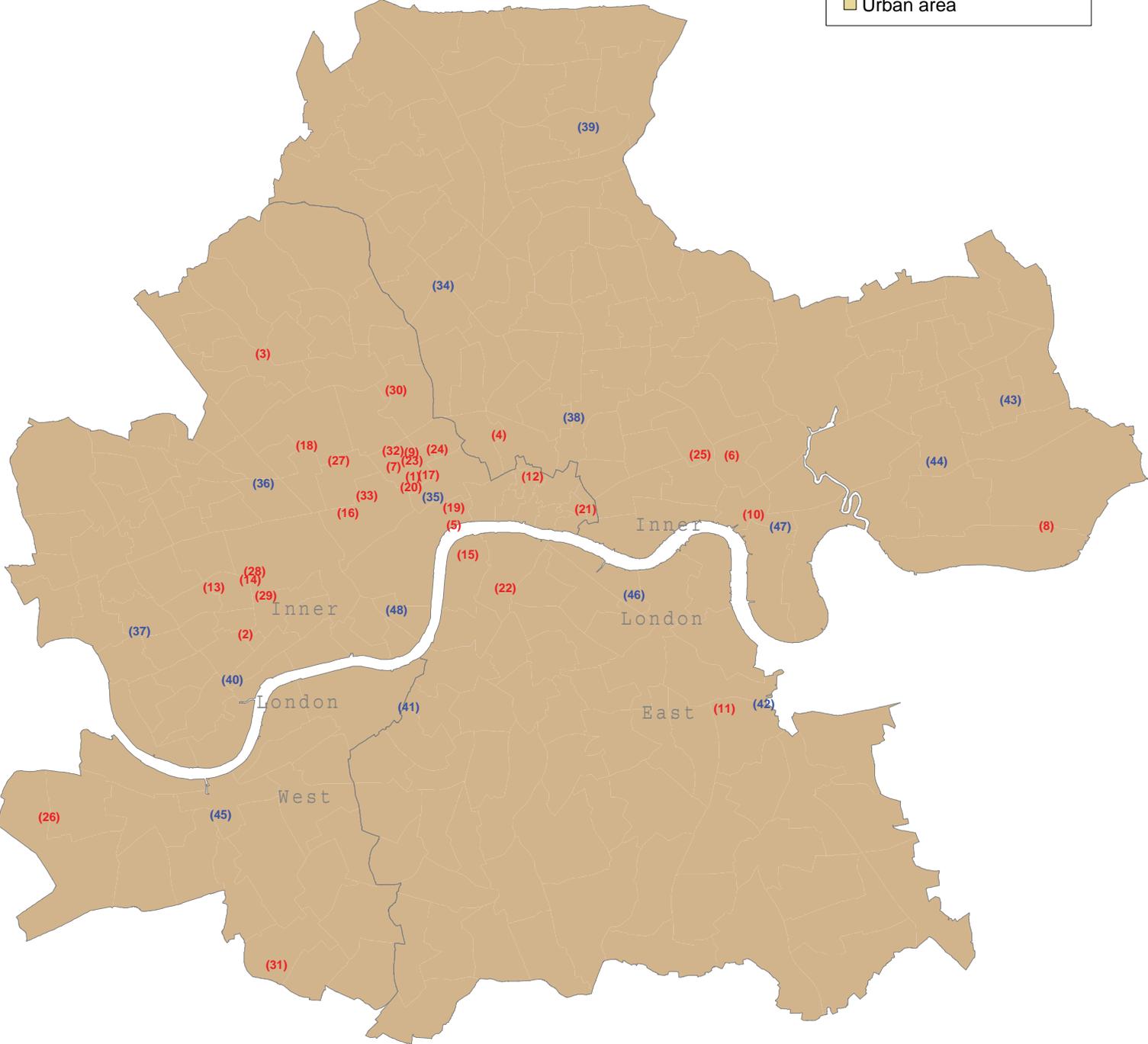
* FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

Known providers of HE - Inner London

(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 Urban area



Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - Inner London

| | | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|--------|--|
| 1 ▲ | Birkbeck College | 17 | University of London: | 29 ▲ | Royal College of Music |
| 2 ▲ | Institute of Cancer Research | ▲ | Main campus | 30 ▲ | Royal Veterinary College |
| 3 ▲ | Central School of Speech and Drama | ■ | Institute for the study of the Americas | 31 ▲ | St George's Hospital Medical School |
| 4 ▲ | City University, London | ■ | Institute of Advanced Legal Studies | 32 ▲ | University College London |
| 5 ▲ | Courtauld Institute of Art | ■ | Institute of Commonwealth Studies | 33 ▲ | University of Westminster |
| 6 ■ | University of Cumbria, London (Tower Hamlets prof. Devel. Cntr.) | ■ | Institute of English Studies | 34 ✖ | City and Islington College |
| 7 | Conservatoire for Dance and Drama: | ■ | Institute of Germanic and Romance Studies | 35 ✖ | The City Literary Institute |
| | ■ Central School of Ballet | ■ | Institute of Historical Research | 36 +✖◆ | City of Westminster College |
| | ■ LAMDA | 18 ▲ | Warburg Institute | 37 +✖◆ | Ealing, Hammersmith and West London College |
| | ■ LCDS | 18 ▲ | London Business School | 38 ✖ | Hackney Community College |
| | ■ RADA | 19 ▲ | London School of Economics and Political Science | 39 ✖ | College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London |
| | ■ The Circus Space | 20 ▲ | London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine | 40 +✖◆ | Kensington and Chelsea College |
| 8 ▲ | University of East London | 21 | London Metropolitan University: | 41 +✖ | Lambeth College |
| | | ■ | London City campus | 42 +✖◆ | Lewisham College |
| 9 ▲ | Institute of Education | ■ | London North campus | 43 ✖ | Newham College of Further Education |
| 10 ■ | University of Gloucestershire, London Campus | 22 ▲ | London South Bank University | 44 ✖ | Newham Sixth Form College |
| 11 ▲ | Goldsmiths College, University of London | 23 ▲ | School of Oriental and African Studies | 45 +✖◆ | South Thames College |
| 12 ▲ | Guildhall School of Music & Drama | 24 ▲ | School of Pharmacy | 46 ✖ | Southwark College |
| 13 ▲ | Heythrop College | 25 ▲ | Queen Mary, University of London | 47 ✖ | Tower Hamlets College |
| 14 ▲ | Imperial College London | 26 ▲ | Roehampton University | 48 +✖◆ | Westminster Kingsway College |
| 15 ▲ | King's College London | 27 ▲ | Royal Academy of Music | | |
| 16 ▲ | University of the Arts London | 28 ▲ | Royal College of Art | | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✖ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

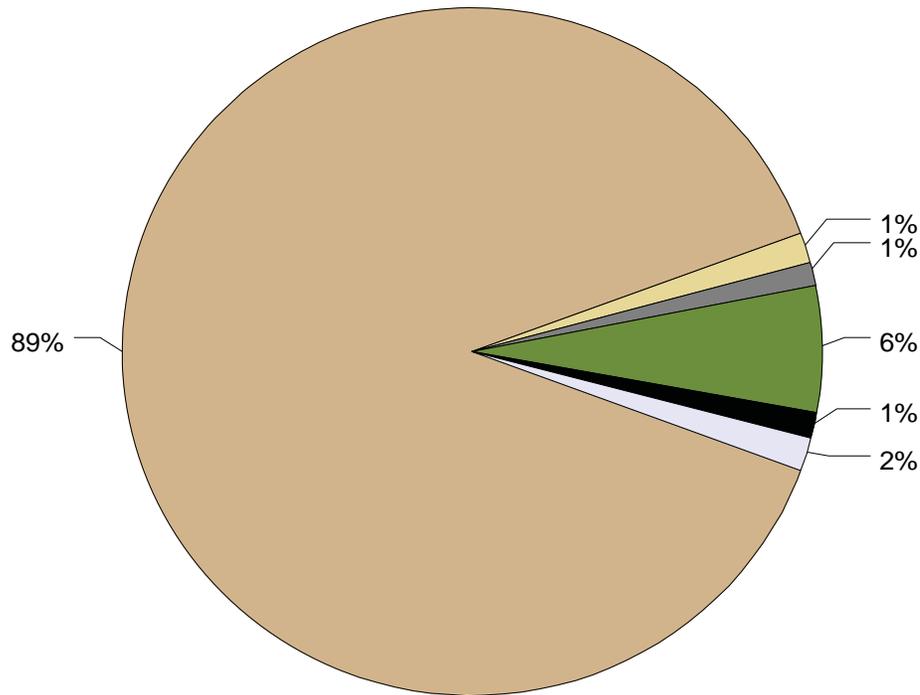
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HE students taught at London institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

| | FPEs: | | | FTEs: | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 |
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 347,530 | 346,210 | 351,210 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 265,570 | 268,805 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 5,095 | 5,395 | 5,560 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 3,990 | 4,390 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 4,375 | 4,500 | 4,400 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 3,465 | 3,580 |
| OU distance learners*: | 22,195 | 23,110 | 23,390 | OU distance learners*: | 8,680 | 8,940 |
| Other distance learners*: | 4,605 | 5,080 | 4,800 | Other distance learners*: | 1,700 | 1,590 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 5,735 | 5,825 | 6,155 | Private/unknown provider: | 3,625 | 3,790 |
| Total: | 389,530 | 390,120 | 395,515 | Total: | 287,030 | 296,570 |

Profile of students' study methods in London (based on student FPEs)



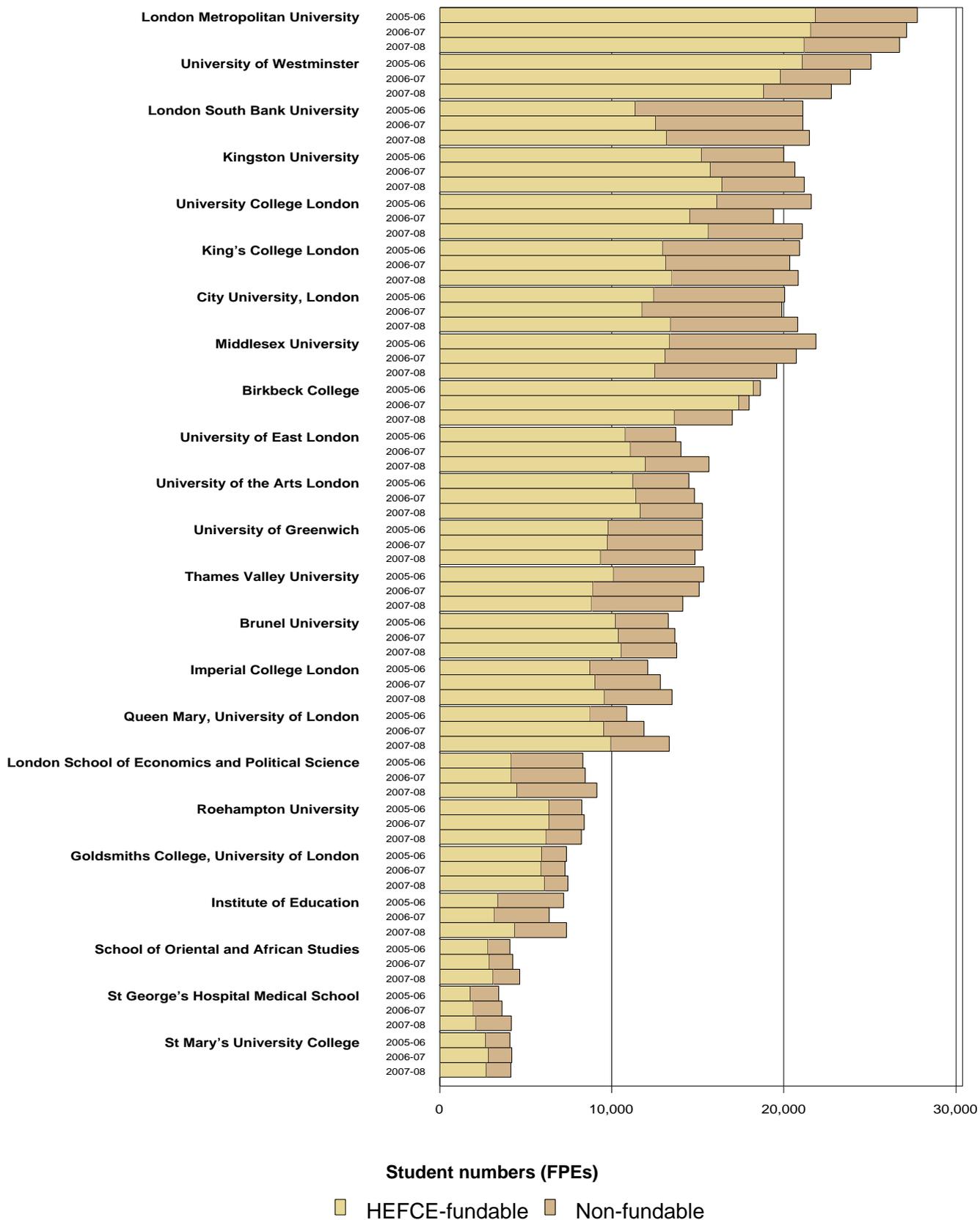
- HEI registered HEI taught
- HEI registered FEC taught
- FEC registered FEC taught
- OU distance learners*
- Other distance learners*
- Private/unknown providers

* Learners domiciled in region

HE students taught at HEIs in London

2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

Institutions with more than 2,000 FPEs

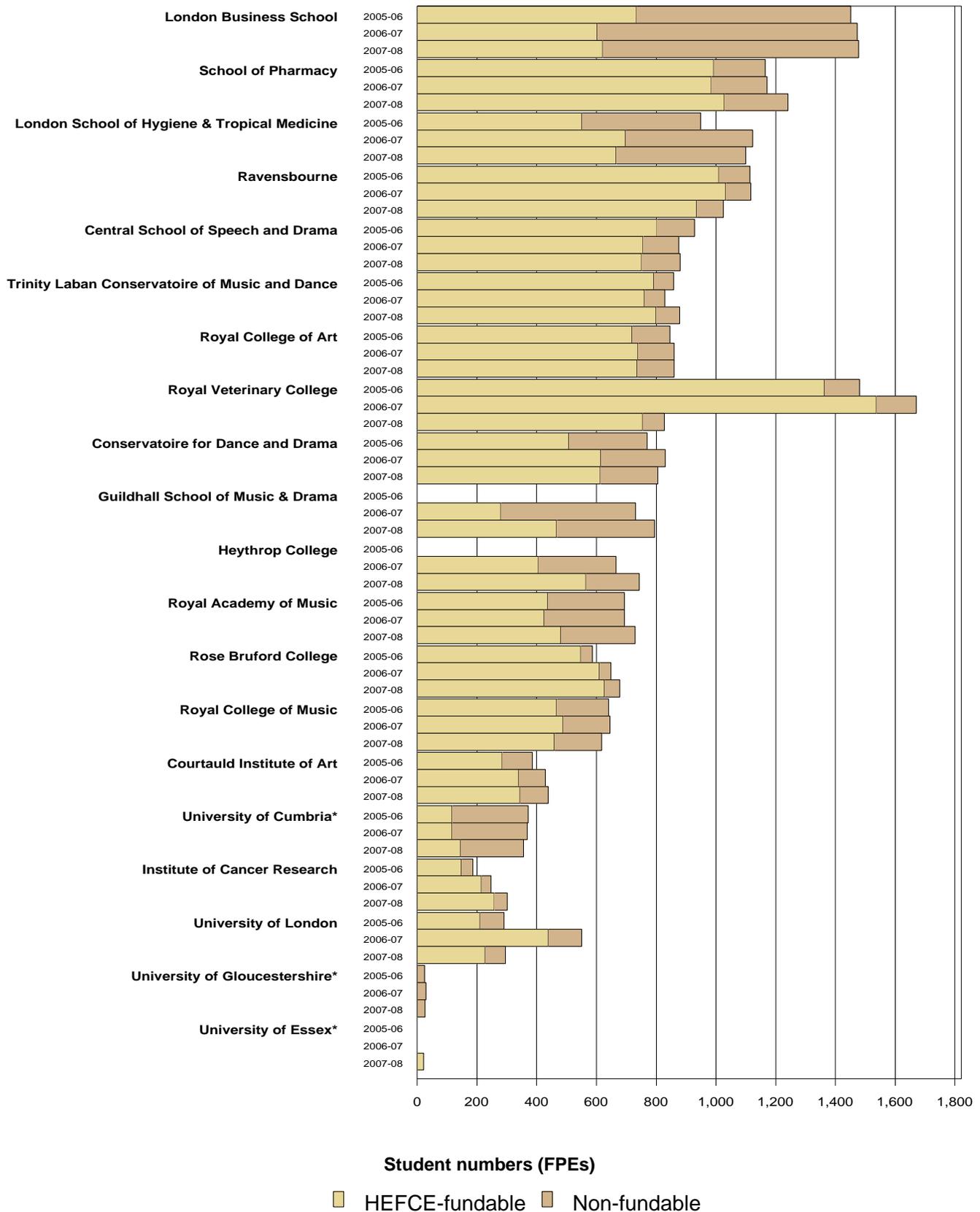


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at HEIs in London

2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

Institutions with less than 2,000 FPEs

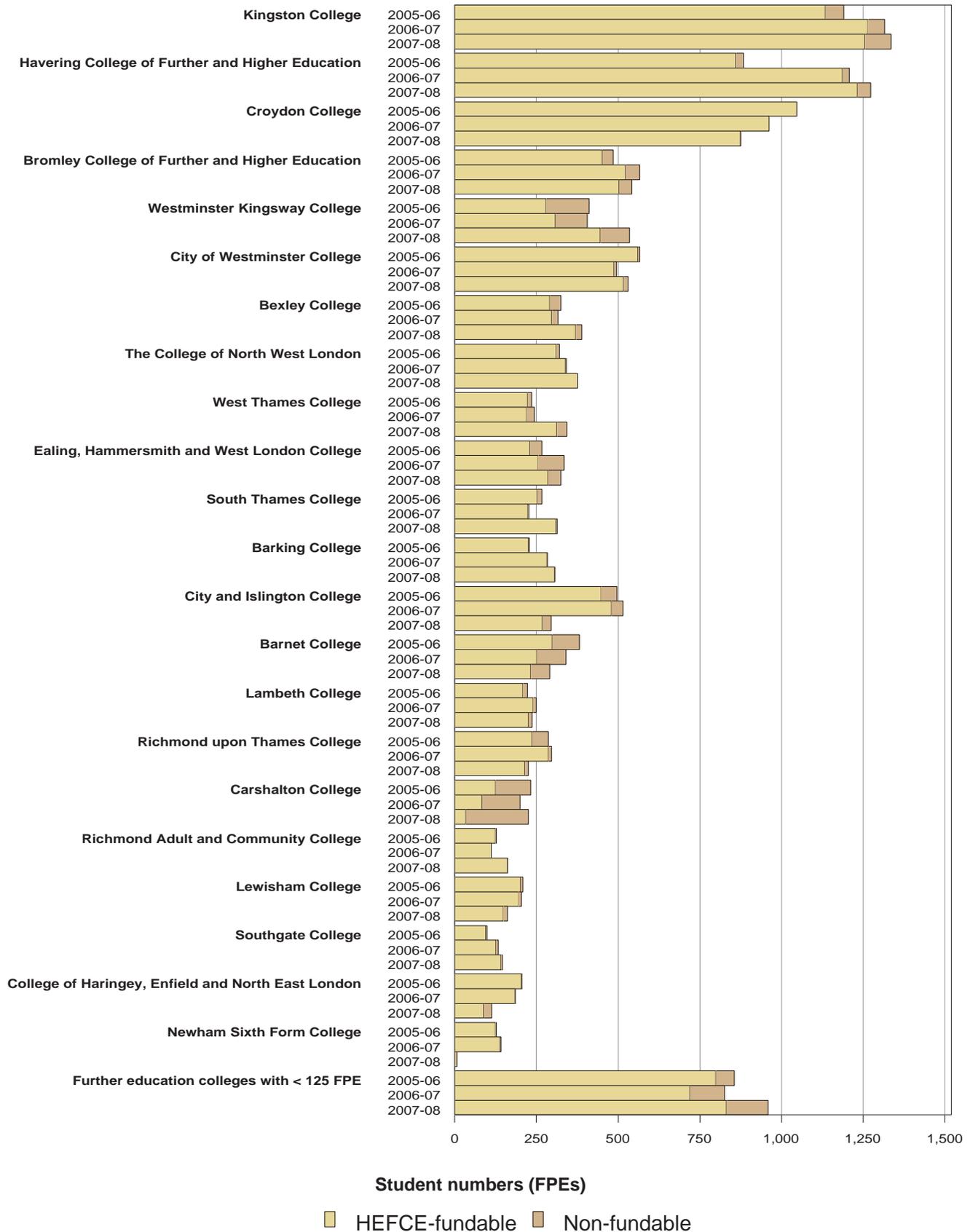


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at FECs in London

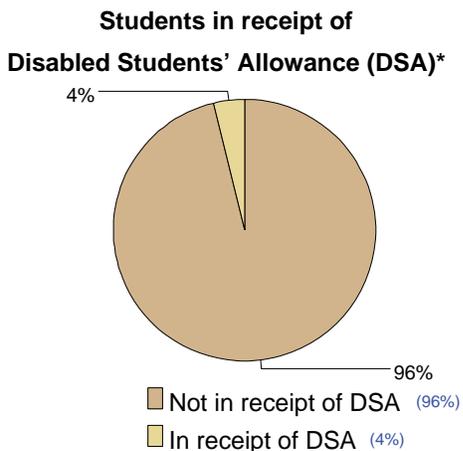
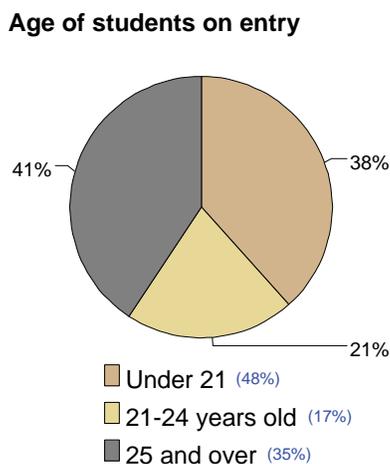
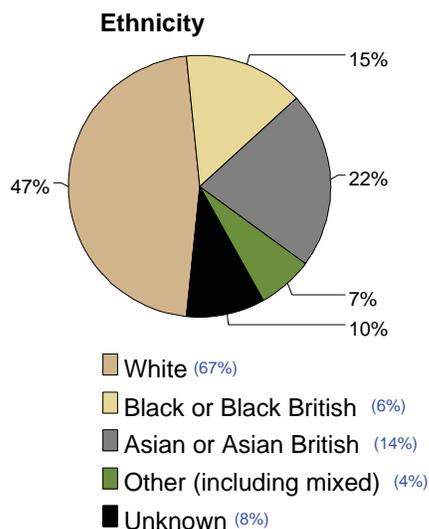
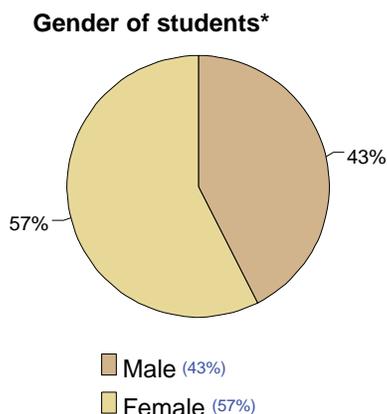
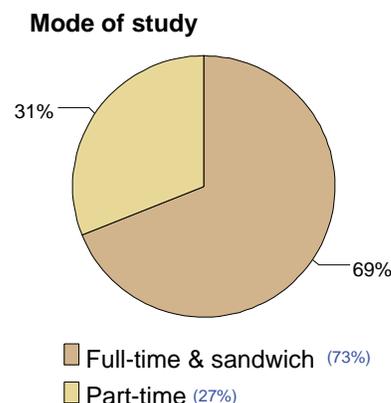
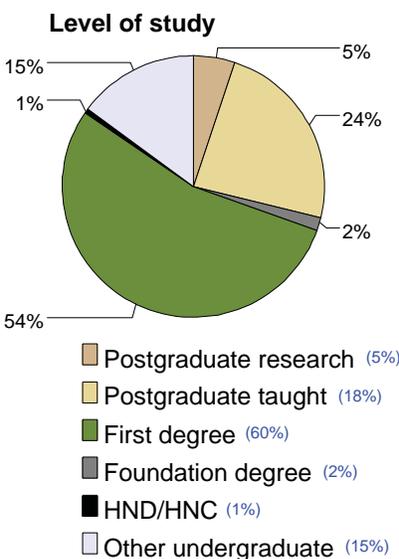
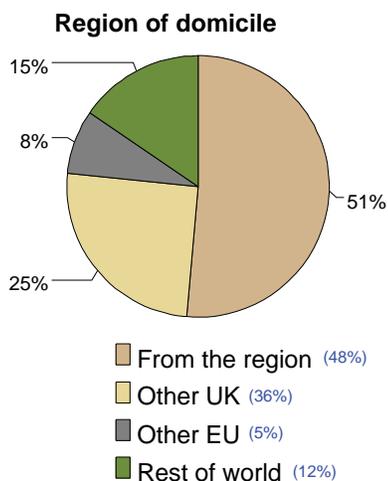
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 125 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08



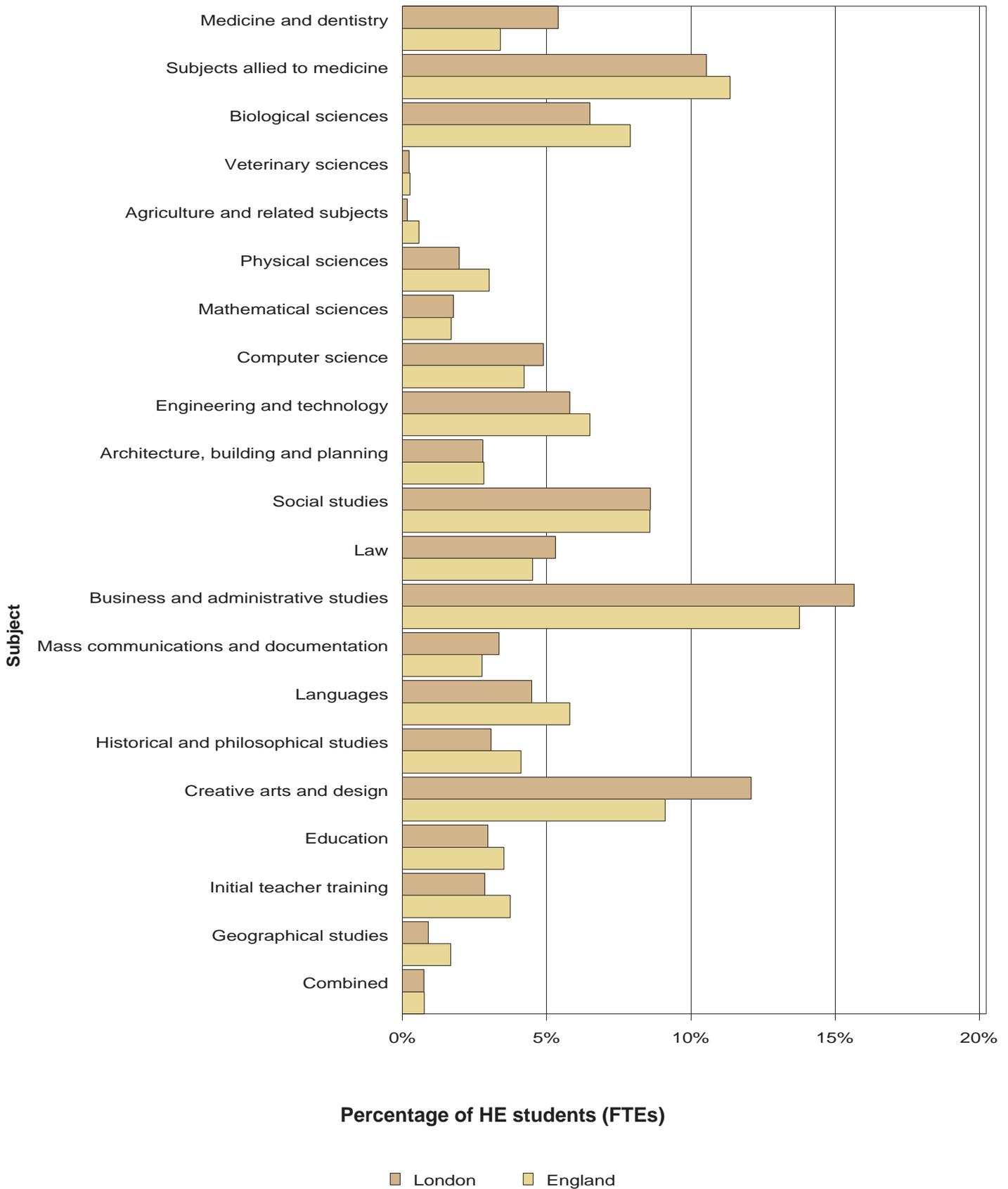
HE students taught at London HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



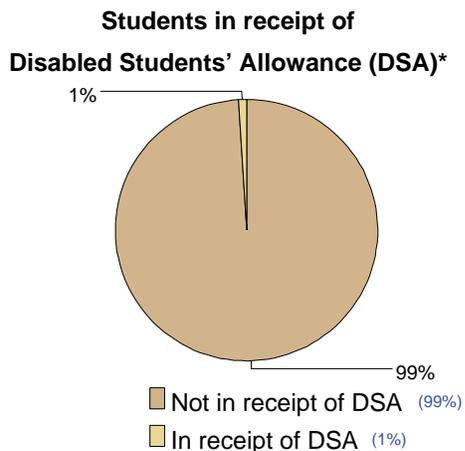
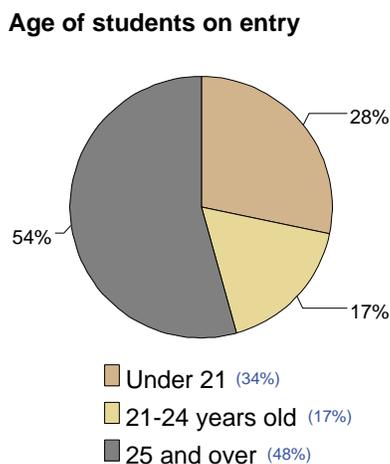
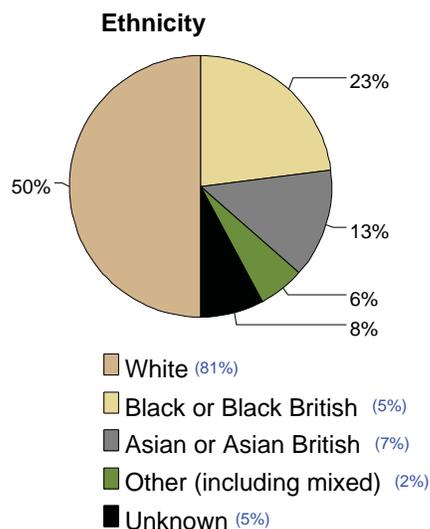
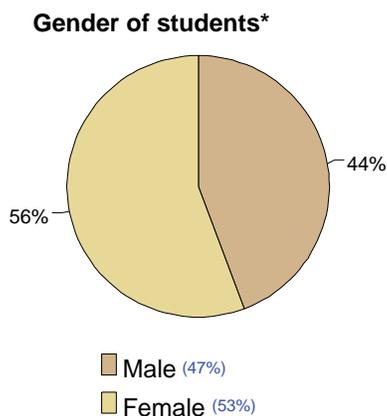
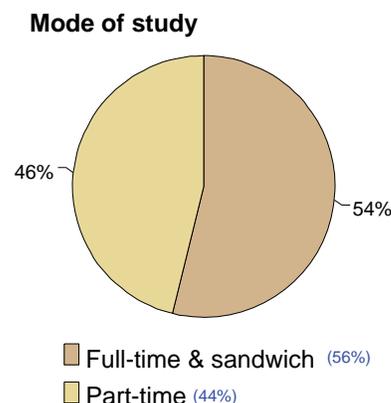
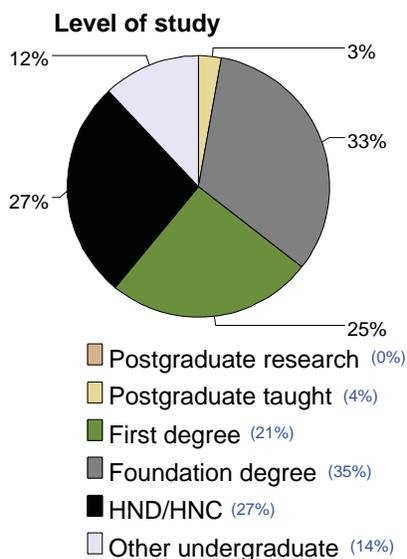
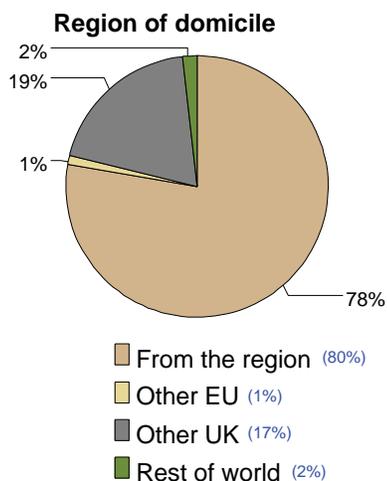
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at London HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)



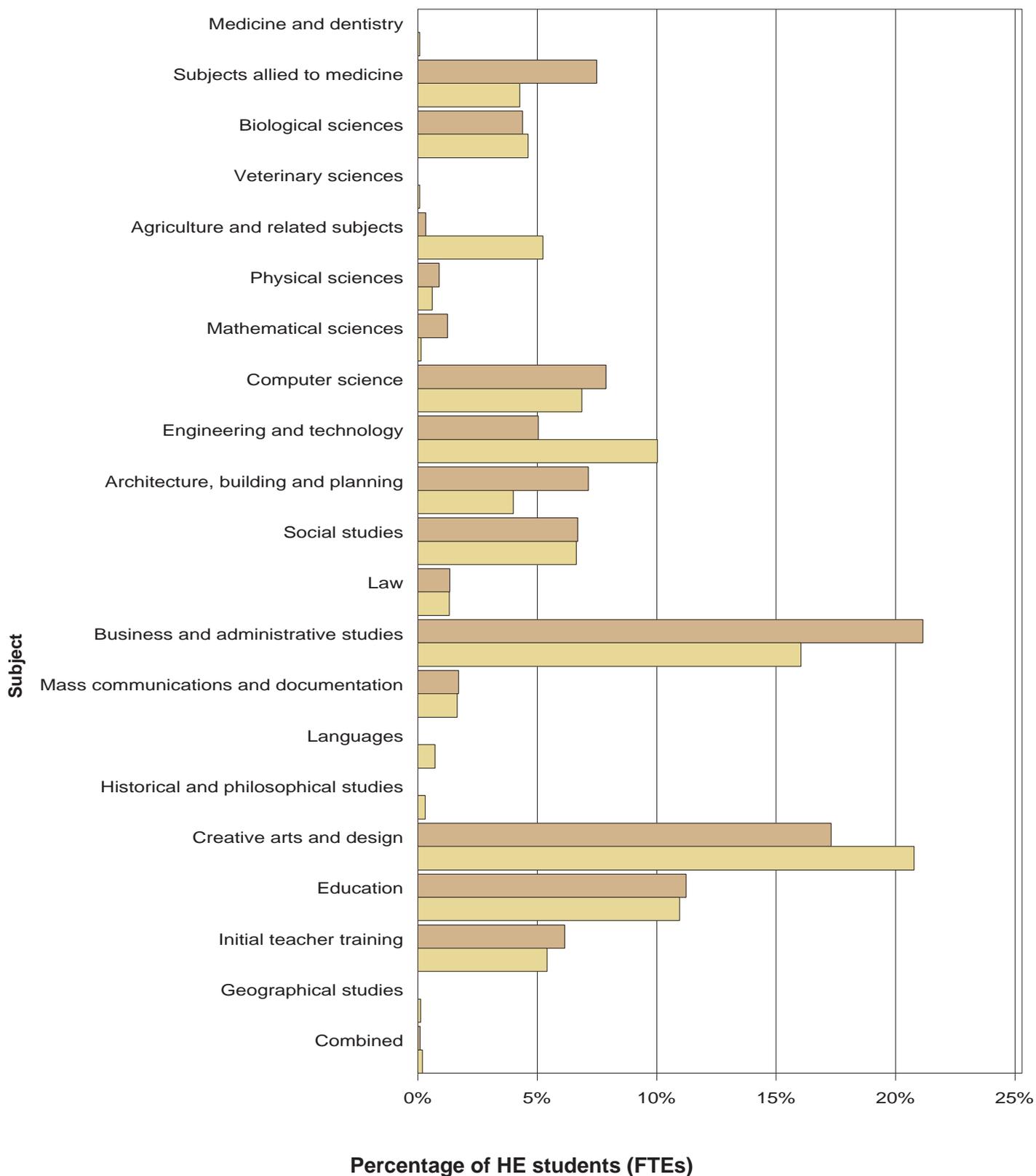
HE students taught at London FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



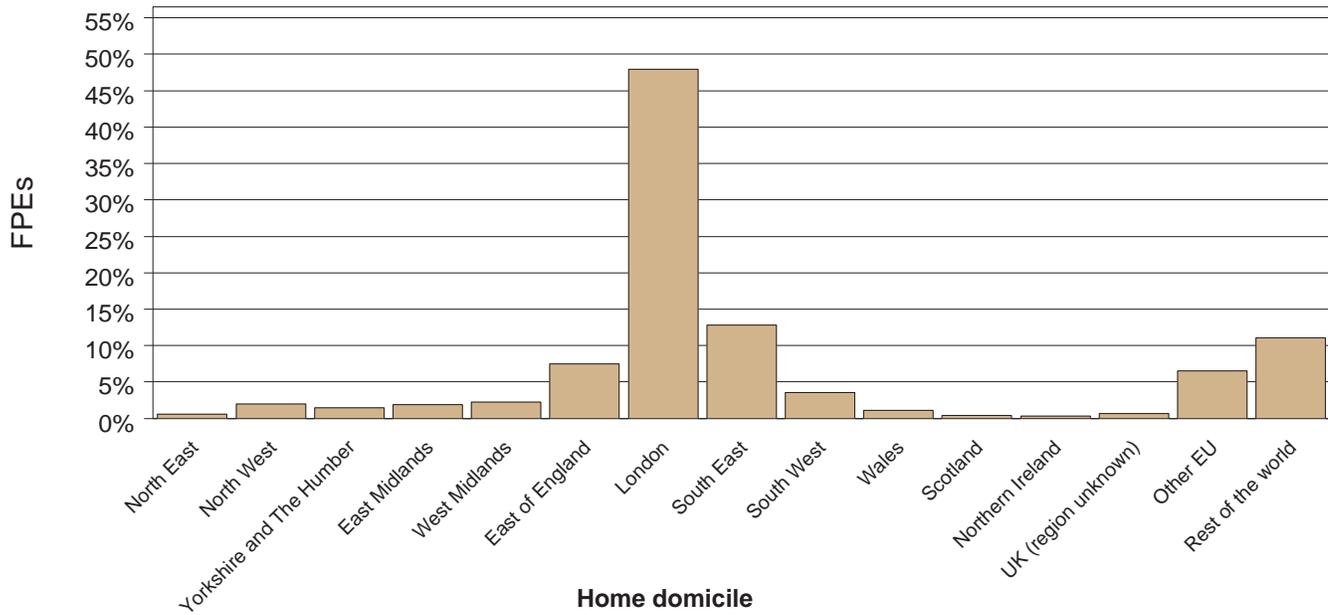
* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at London FECs: subject 2007-08

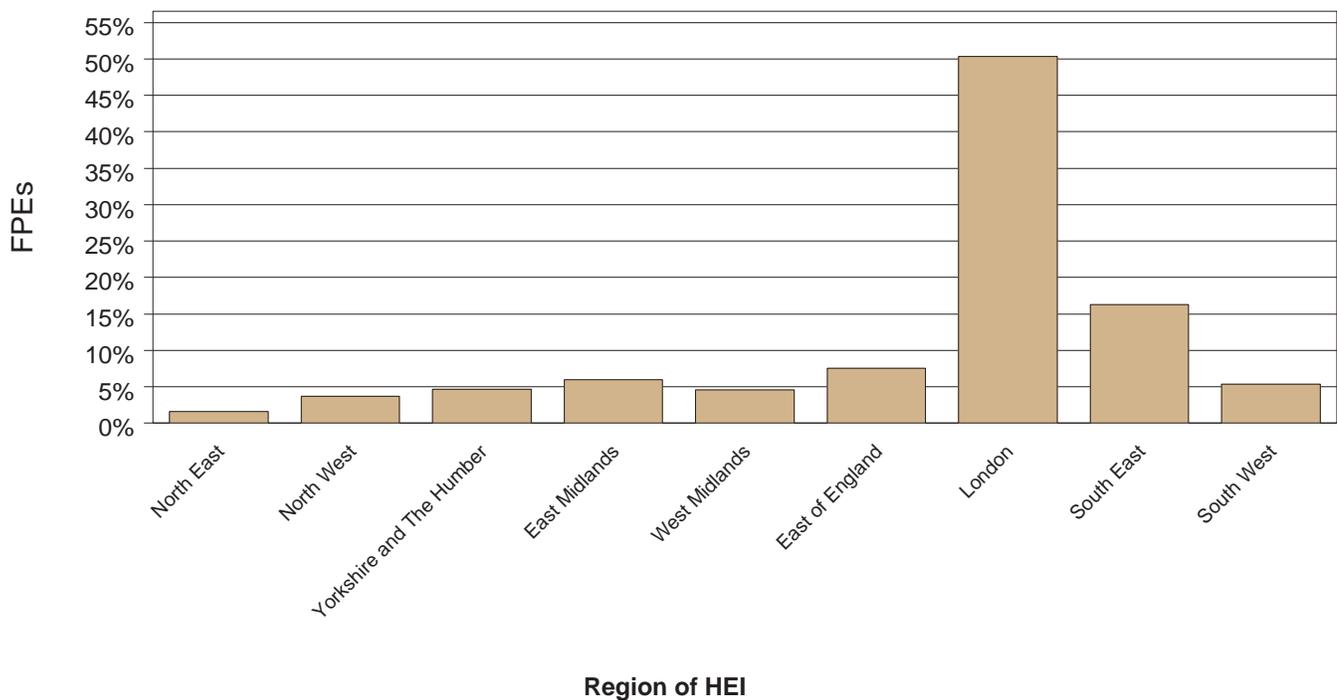


Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at London HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

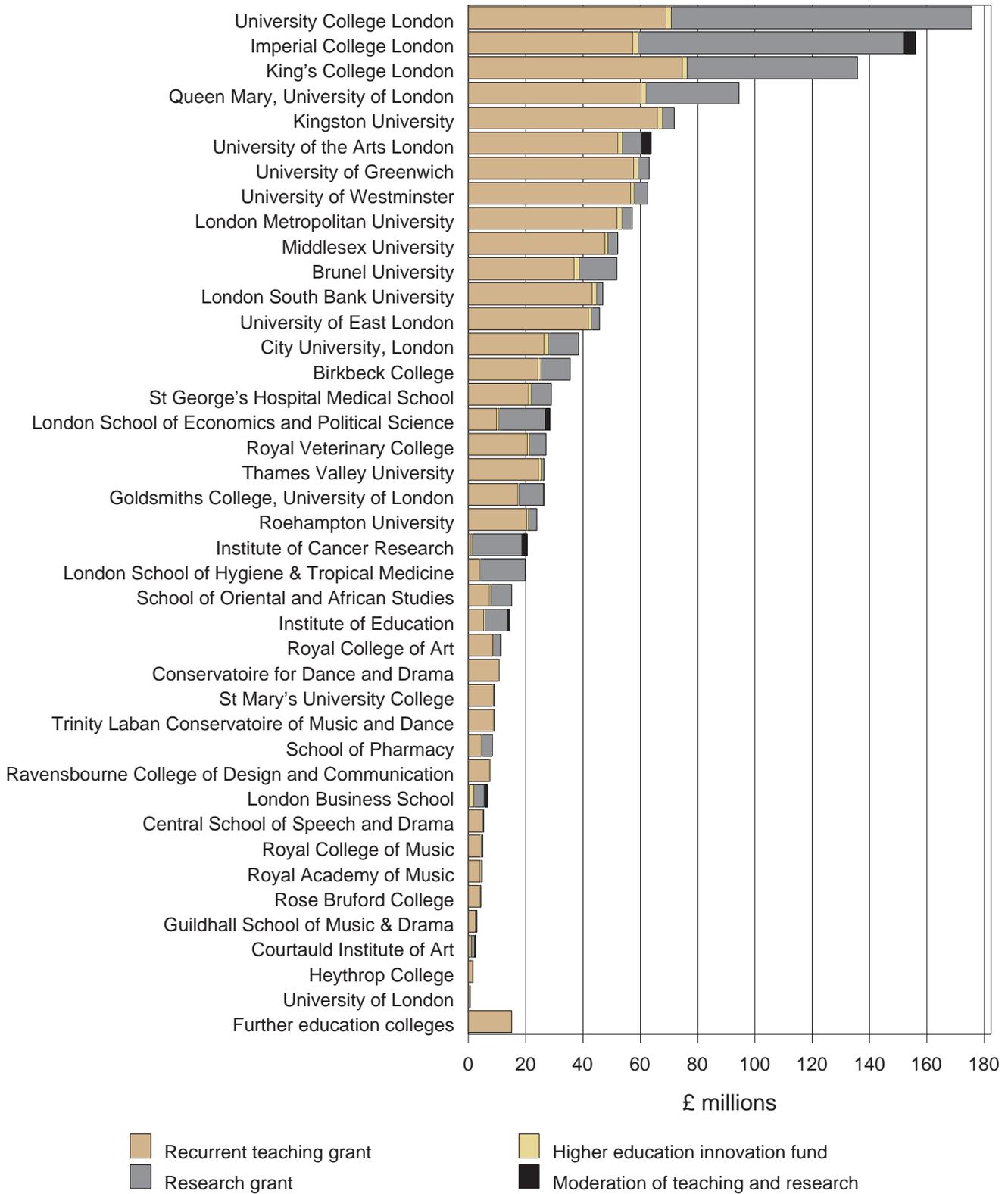


Where in England do young students from London study?
2007-08



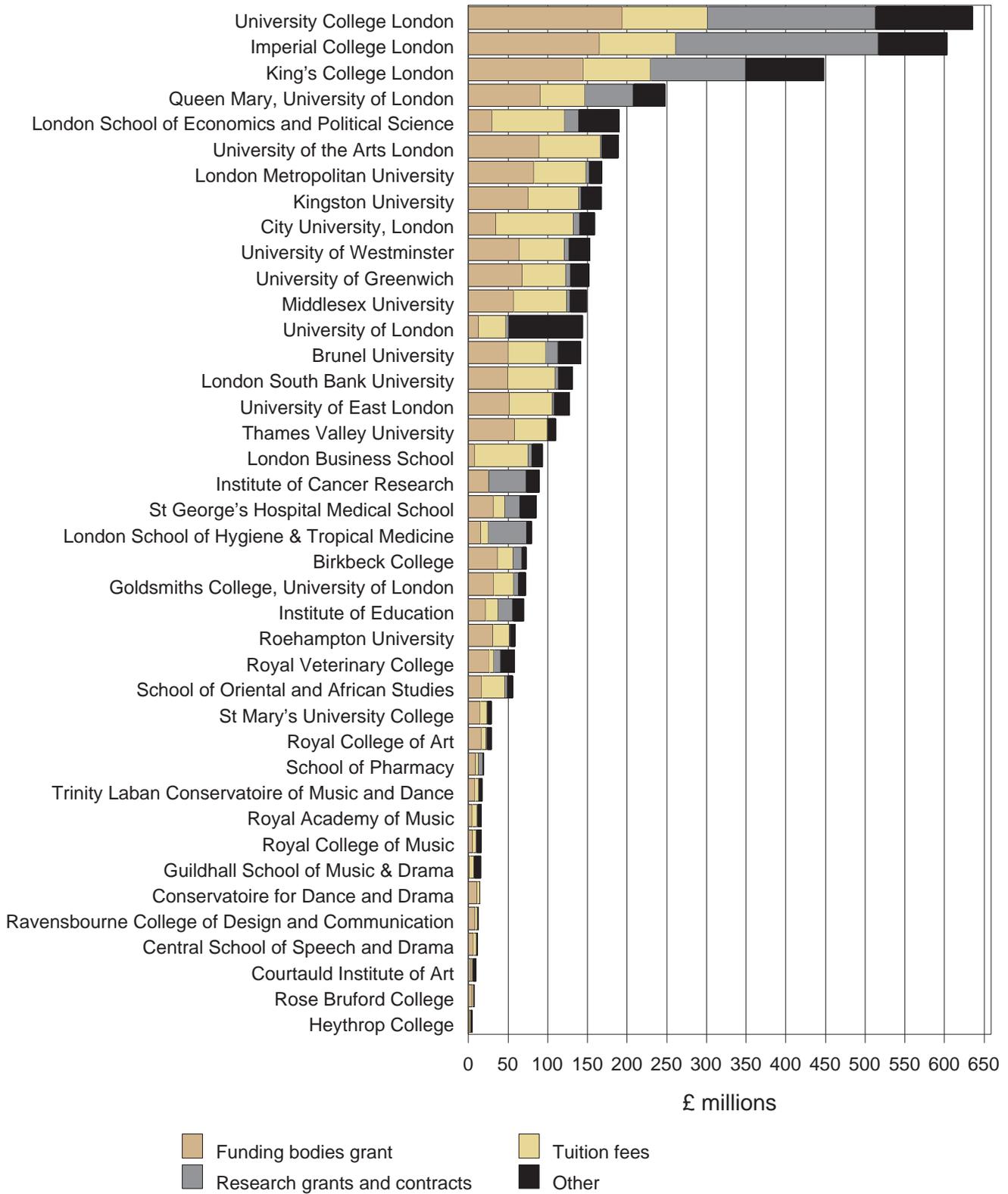
Income to HE institutions in London

HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Income to HE institutions in London

Total income by source 2007-08

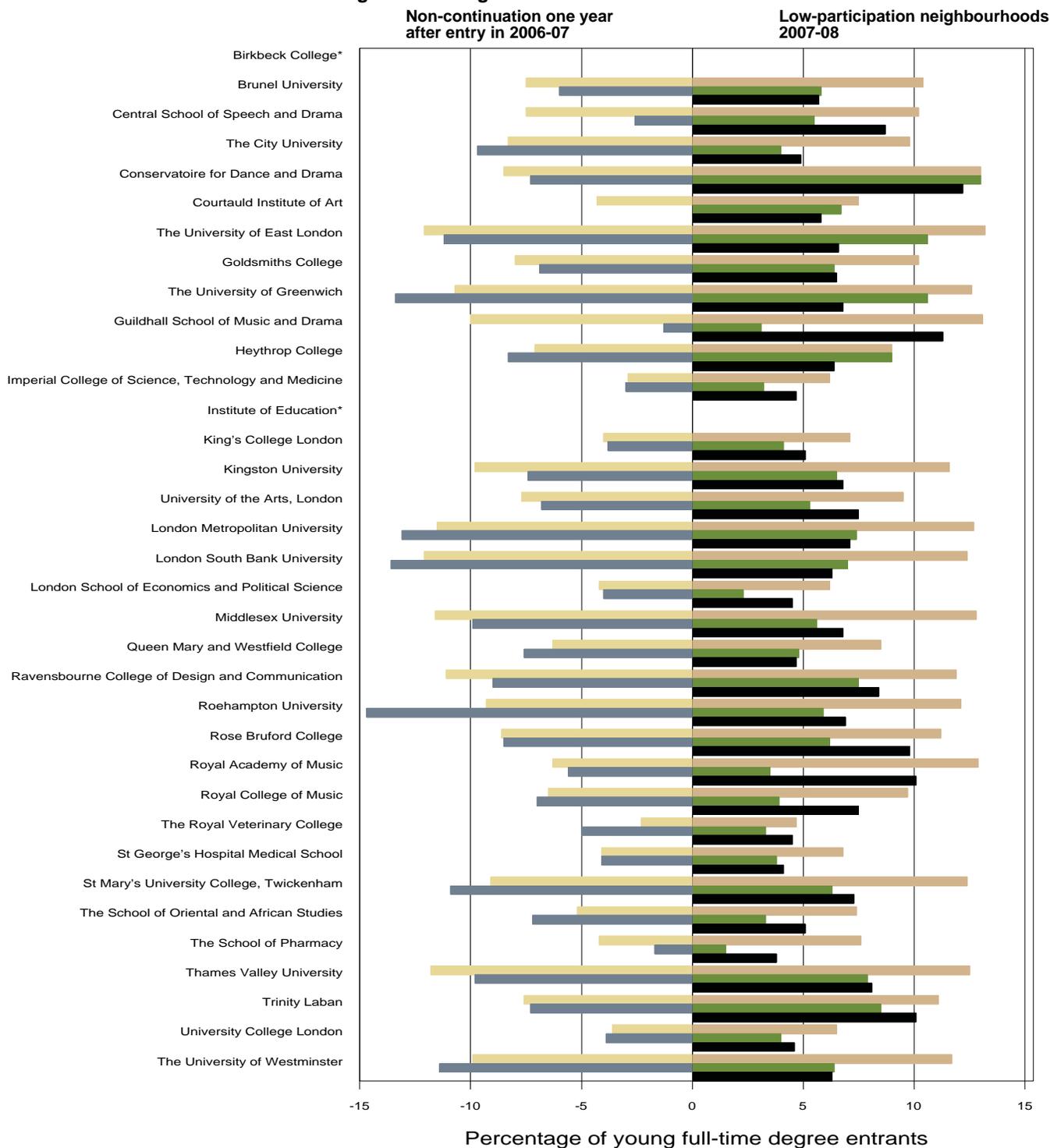


Income includes income attributable to a share in joint ventures

Performance of HEIs in London

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in London



* Please refer to Annex A

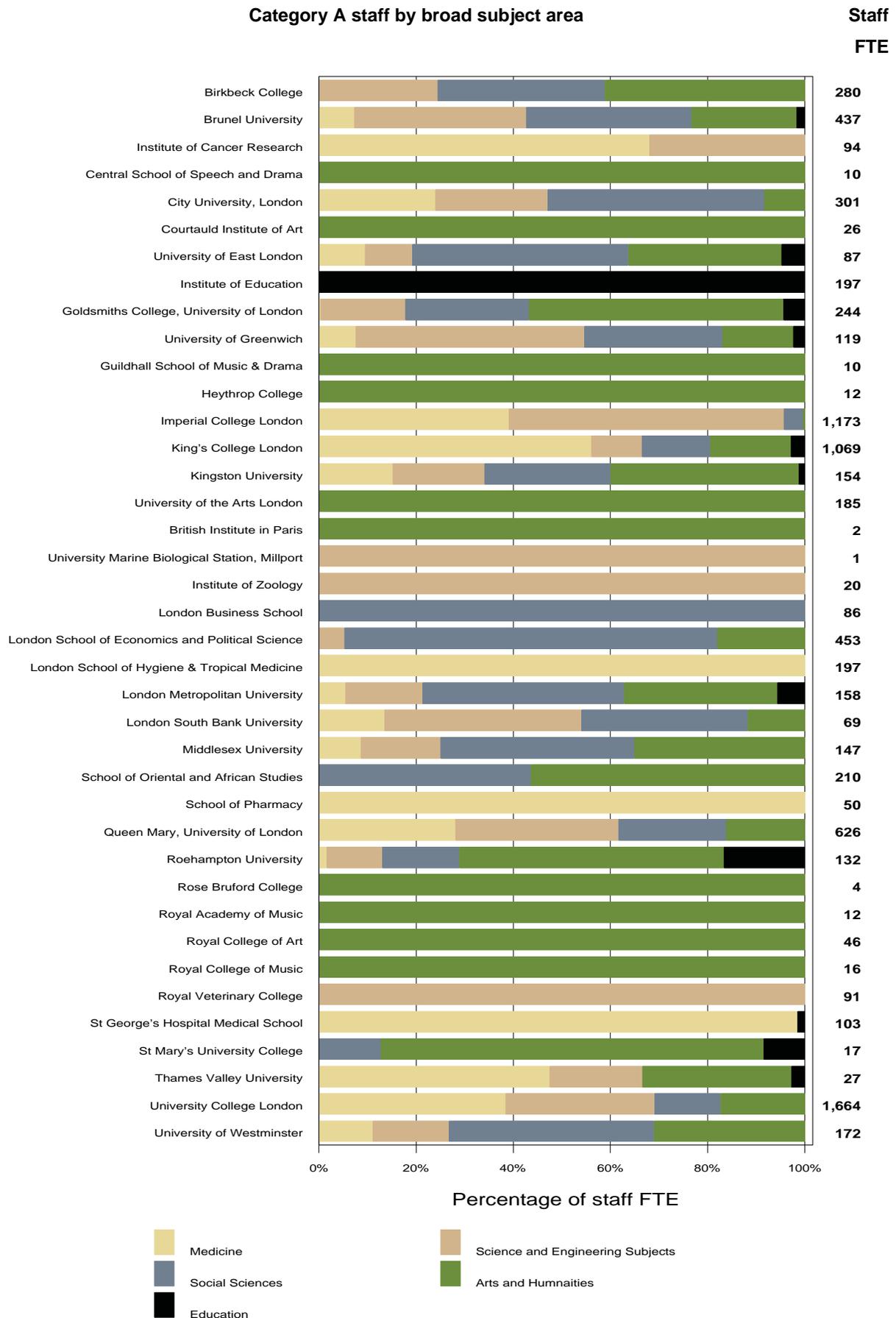
These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA)

Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Performance of HEIs in London

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area

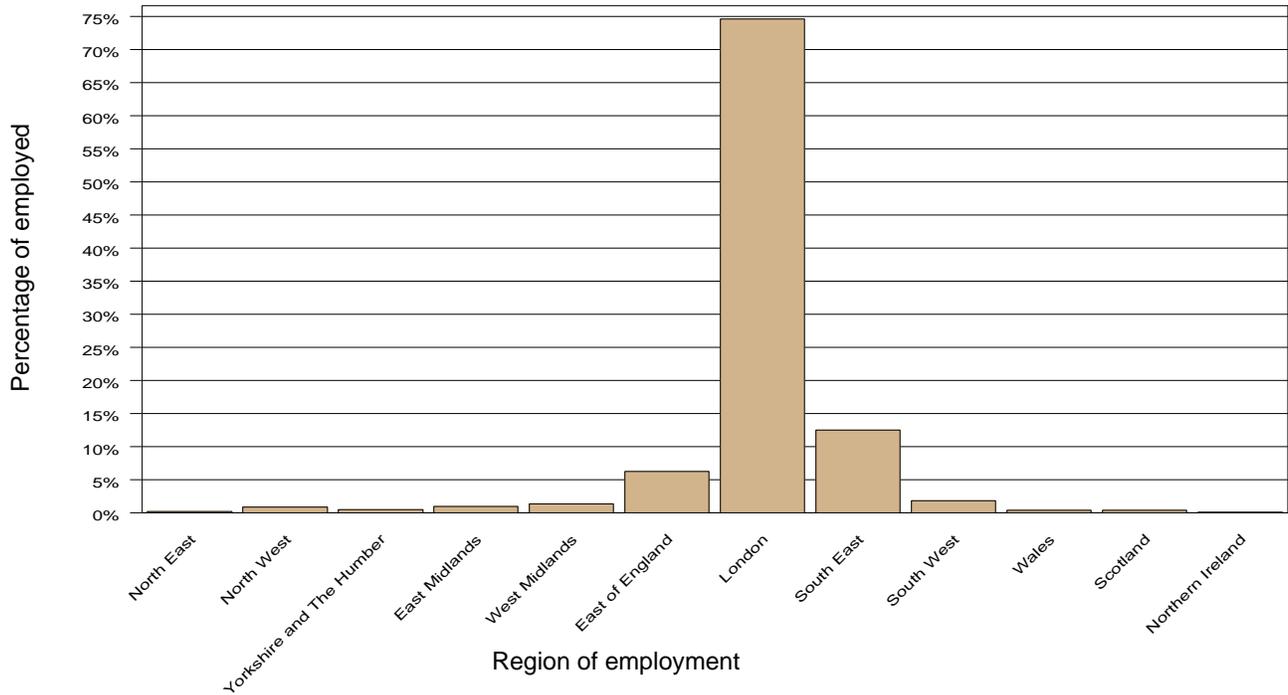


Employment destinations of first degree graduates

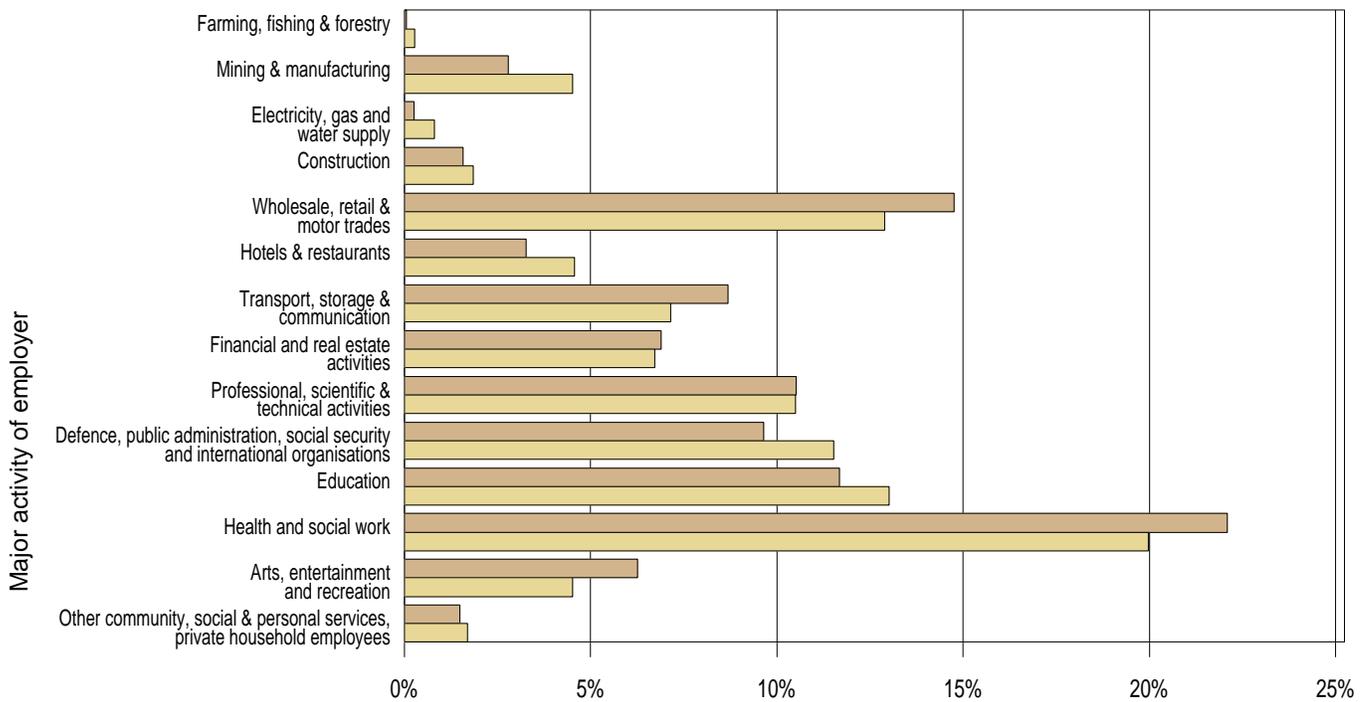
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 61% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 10% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from London HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of London HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

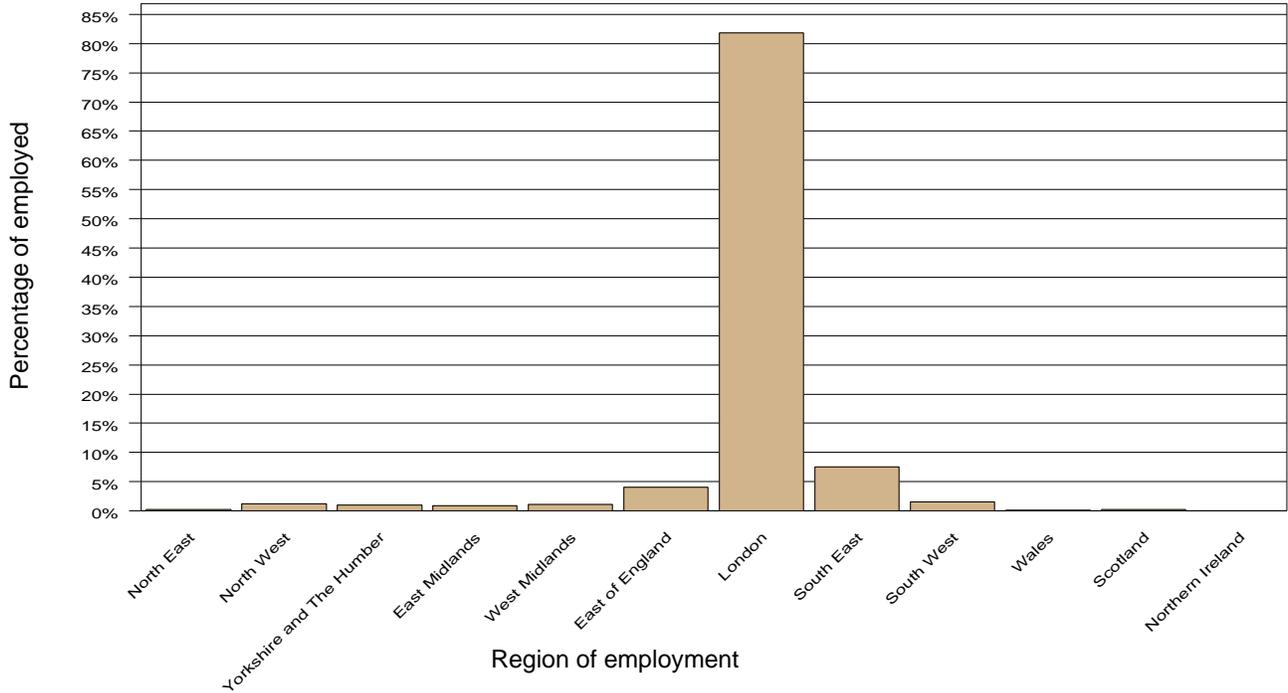
London England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

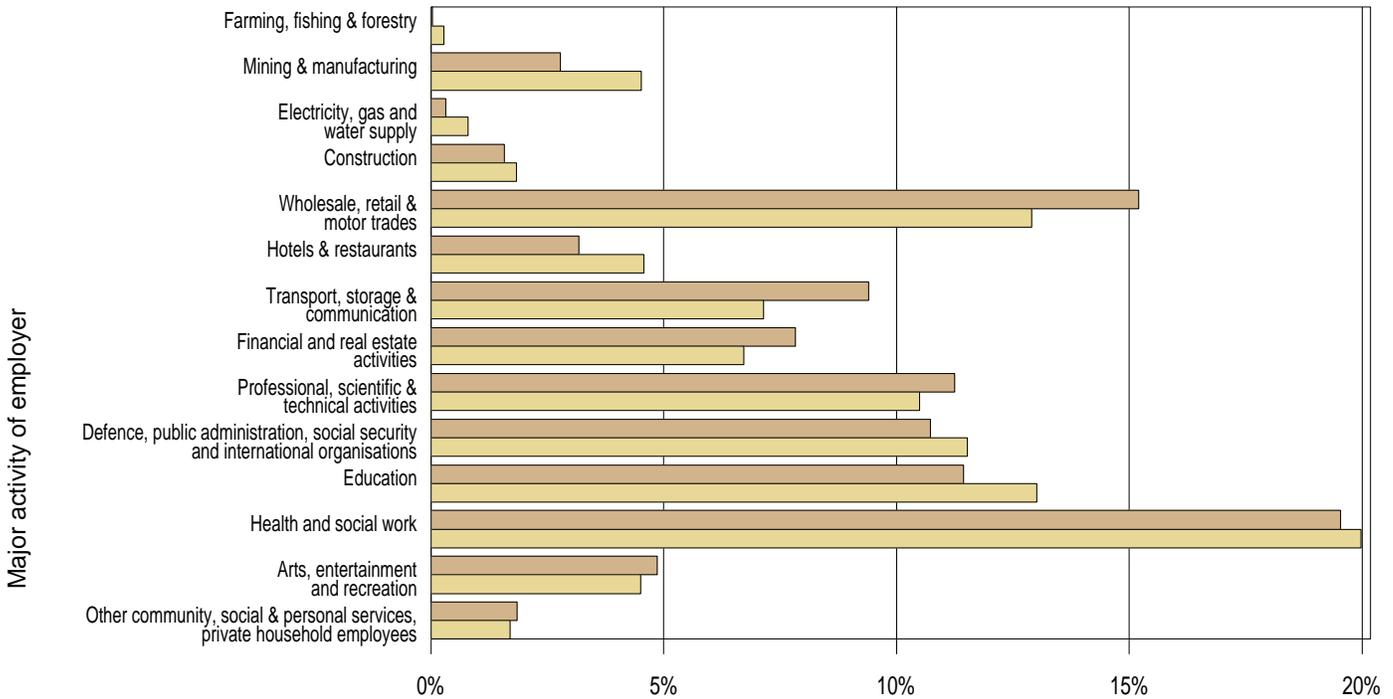
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 59% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 12% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from London find employment?



Employed graduates of the London region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

London England

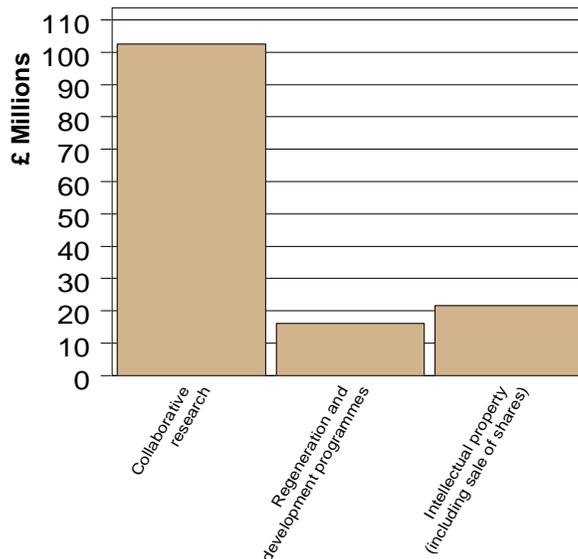
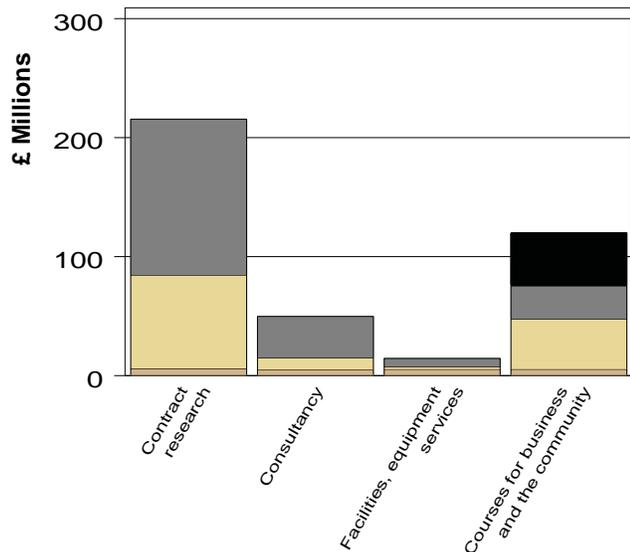
Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

London

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

■ SME
■ Non-commercial

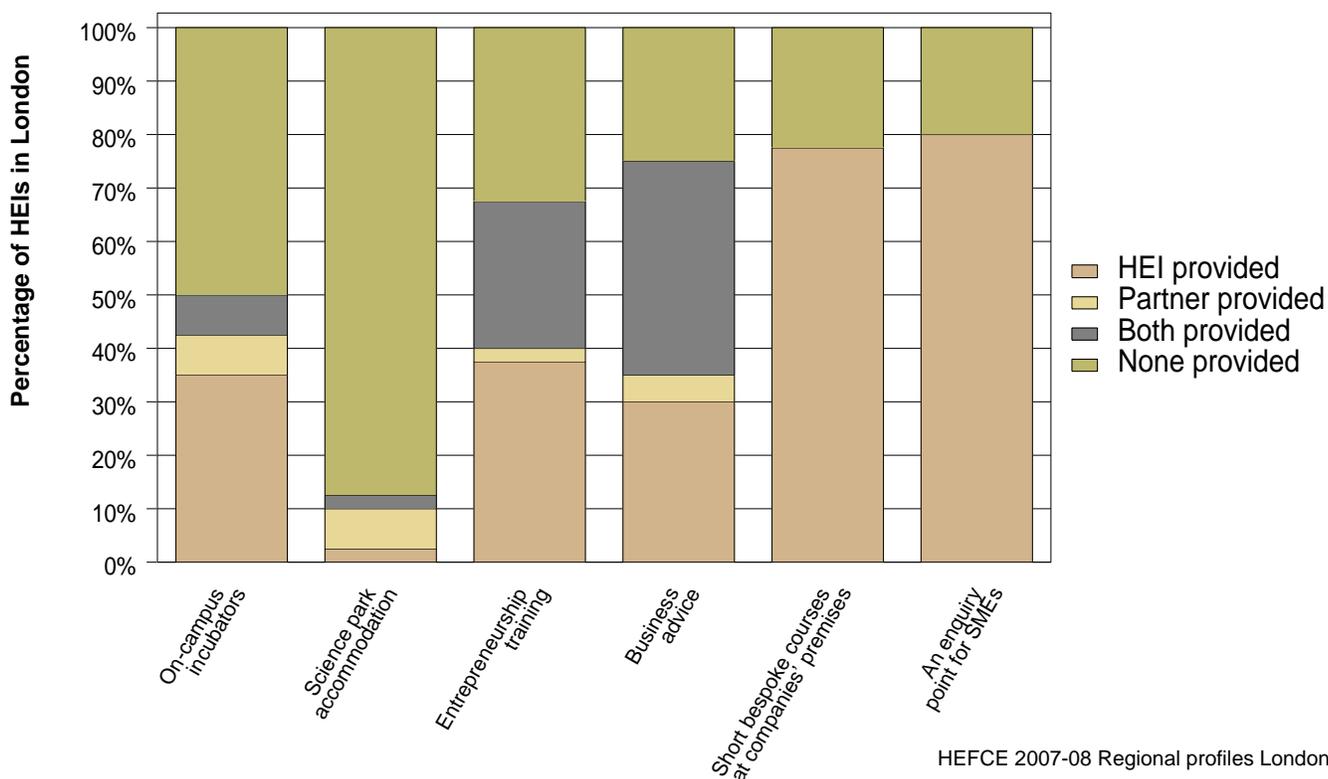
■ Non-SME
■ Individuals



Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---------|
| Contract research | 5,228 | Software licences granted | 109 |
| Consultancy contracts | 5,026 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 150 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 4,018 | Graduate start-ups established | 440 |
| New patent applications in year | 365 | Attendees at free public lectures | 209,746 |
| Non-software licences granted | 397 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 234,567 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09



South East

Introduction

The South East region encompasses 19 county and unitary authorities and 55 districts, in an arc around London from Thanet in the east to the New Forest in the south-west, and to Aylesbury Vale and Milton Keynes in the north-west. It covers just over 19,000 km². It has the largest population of any English region at 8.4 million people, accounting for 16 per cent of the population of England. It has no single dominant urban centre, but significant urban areas include Brighton and Hove, Oxford, Guildford, Milton Keynes, Portsmouth, Reading and Southampton.

Higher education provision

Apart from the Open University there are 16 higher education institutions (HEIs) in the South East: all of these are universities and one is a directly HEFCE-funded school of the University of London. Four HEIs that are not based in the South East have campuses in the region: Cranfield University, University of Greenwich, Imperial College London and Thames Valley University. The headquarters of the Open University is in the region (in Milton Keynes), but apart from its student numbers we have excluded it from these regional data. Students studying at the Open University via distance learning have been included in the region of their home domicile, and those not recorded as distance learners have been returned in the South East. There is also one privately funded university in the region, the University of Buckingham; data for this institution are not included in this publication. In addition there are 46 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 272,150 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 202,440 full-time equivalents). Of these, 221,730 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of Southampton with 23,600 students, to the University of Chichester with 4,745 students. There are also 12,895 students taught at FECs in the region, and 35,780 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

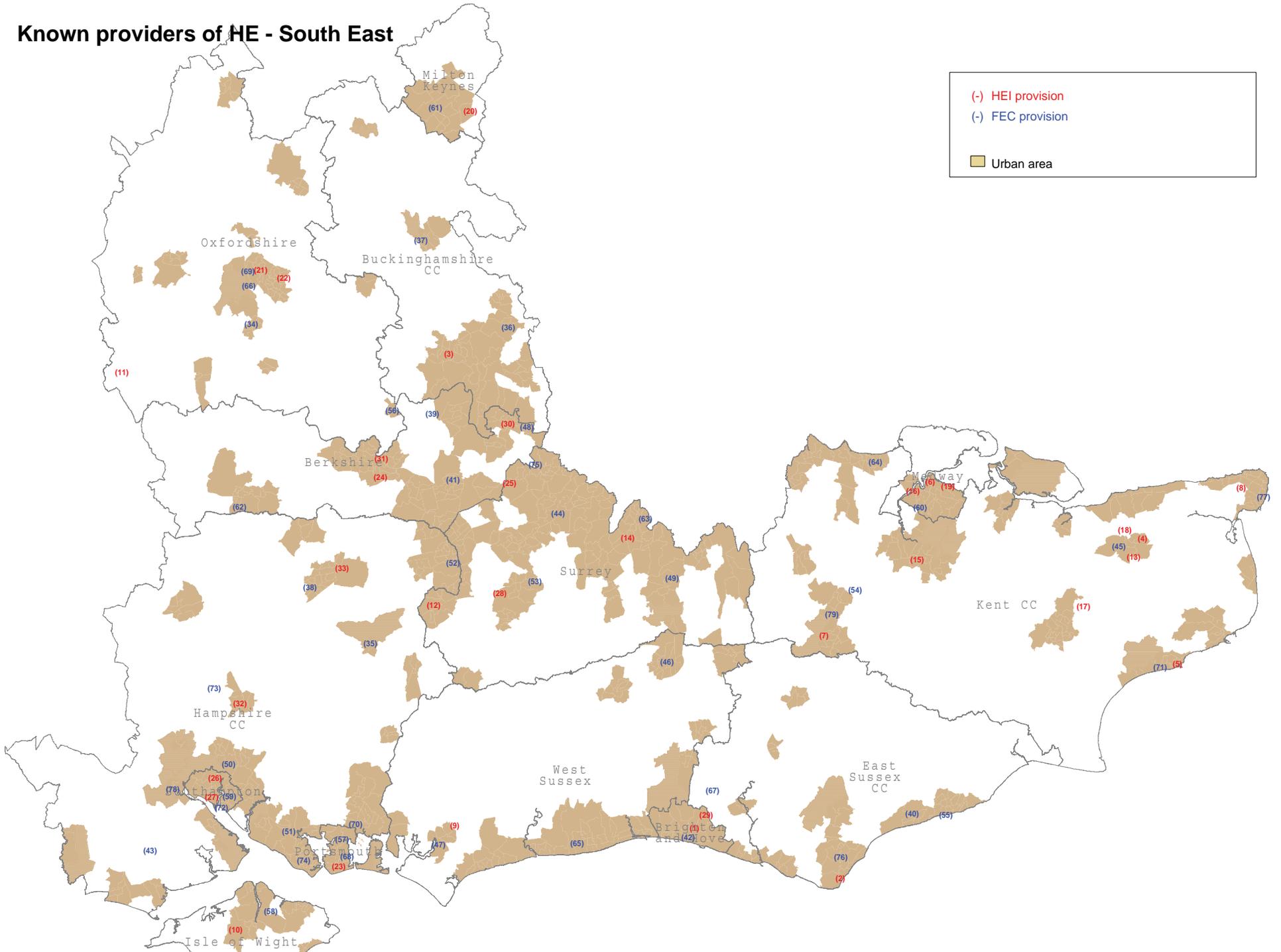
Thirty-eight per cent of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students domiciled in the South East remain in the region to study; this falls below the England average of 44 per cent. There is a net outflow of such students from the region, that is to say more students leave the South East to study at HEIs in other English regions than enter the region to study.

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £2,705 million in 2007-08 (this does not include the Open University's income of £401 million). Of this, 59 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 18 per cent from research grants and contracts and 22 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the South East totalled £832 million in 2009-10 (this does not include funding of £194 million awarded to the Open University). Of this, 65 per cent was for teaching funding, 31 per cent for research, 2 per cent for business and community engagement, and 1 per cent for moderation funding. More than 60 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to two HEIs.

Known providers of HE - South East



(-) HEI provision
 (-) FEC provision
 Urban area

Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)
 Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)
 Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection
 FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - South East

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 ▲ University of Brighton | 22 ▲ Oxford Brookes University | 51 +◆ Fareham College |
| 2 ■ University of Brighton, Eastbourne campus | 23 ▲ University of Portsmouth | 52 +◆ Farnborough College of Technology |
| 3 ▲ Buckinghamshire New University | 24 ▲ University of Reading | 53 +×◆ Guildford College of Further and Higher Education |
| 4 ▲ Canterbury Christ Church University | 25 ▲ Royal Holloway, University of London | 54 ✖ Hadlow College |
| 5 ■ Canterbury Christ Church University, Folkestone campus | 26 ▲ University of Southampton | 55 +× Hastings College of Arts and Technology |
| 6 ■ Canterbury Christ Church University, Medway campus | 27 ▲ Southampton Solent University: Main campus | 56 ✖ The Henley College |
| 7 ■ Canterbury Christ Church University, Salomons campus | 28 ▲ University of Surrey | 57 +◆ Highbury College, Portsmouth |
| 8 ■ Canterbury Christ Church University, Broadstairs campus | 29 ▲ University of Sussex | 58 ✖ The Isle of Wight College |
| 9 ▲ University of Chichester | 30 ■ Thames Valley University, Slough campus | 59 ✖ Itchen College |
| 10 ■ University of Chichester, Isle of Wight College | 31 ■ Thames Valley University, Reading campus | 60 ✖ Mid-Kent College of Higher and Further Education |
| 11 ■ Cranfield University, Shrivensham | 32 ▲ University of Winchester | 61 +× Milton Keynes College |
| 12 ▲ University for the Creative Arts | 33 ■ University of Winchester, Chute House | 62 +×◆ Newbury College |
| 13 ■ University for the Creative Arts, Canterbury | 34 +× Abingdon and Witney College | 63 +×◆ North East Surrey College of Technology |
| 14 ■ University for the Creative Arts, Epsom | 35 ✖ Alton College | 64 +×◆ North West Kent College of Technology |
| 15 University for the Creative Arts: Maidstone | 36 ✖ Amersham and Wycombe College | 65 +◆ Northbrook College, Sussex |
| 16 ■ University of Greenwich, Medway campus | 37 +× Aylesbury College | 66 +×◆ Oxford and Cherwell Valley College |
| 17 ■ Imperial College London, Wye campus | 38 +×◆ Basingstoke College of Technology | 67 ✖ Plumpton College |
| 18 ▲ University of Kent | 39 +× The Berkshire College of Agriculture | 68 ✖ Portsmouth College |
| 19 ■ University of Kent, Medway | 40 ✖ Bexhill College | 69 +◆ Ruskin College |
| 20 ▲ Open University | 41 +× Bracknell and Wokingham College | 70 +×◆ South Downs College |
| 21 ▲ University of Oxford | 42 +× City College Brighton and Hove | 71 ✖ South Kent College |
| | 43 ✖ Brockenhurst College | 72 +×◆ Southampton City College |
| | 44 +×◆ Brooklands College | 73 +◆ Sparsholt College, Hampshire |
| | 45 ✖ Canterbury College | 74 ✖ St Vincent College |
| | 46 +◆ Central Sussex College | 75 ✖ Strode's College |
| | 47 +×◆ Chichester College | 76 ✖ Sussex Downs College |
| | 48 ✖ East Berkshire College | 77 ✖ Thanet College |
| | 49 + East Surrey College | 78 +×◆ Totton College |
| | 50 +×◆ Eastleigh College | 79 +×◆ West Kent College |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✖ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

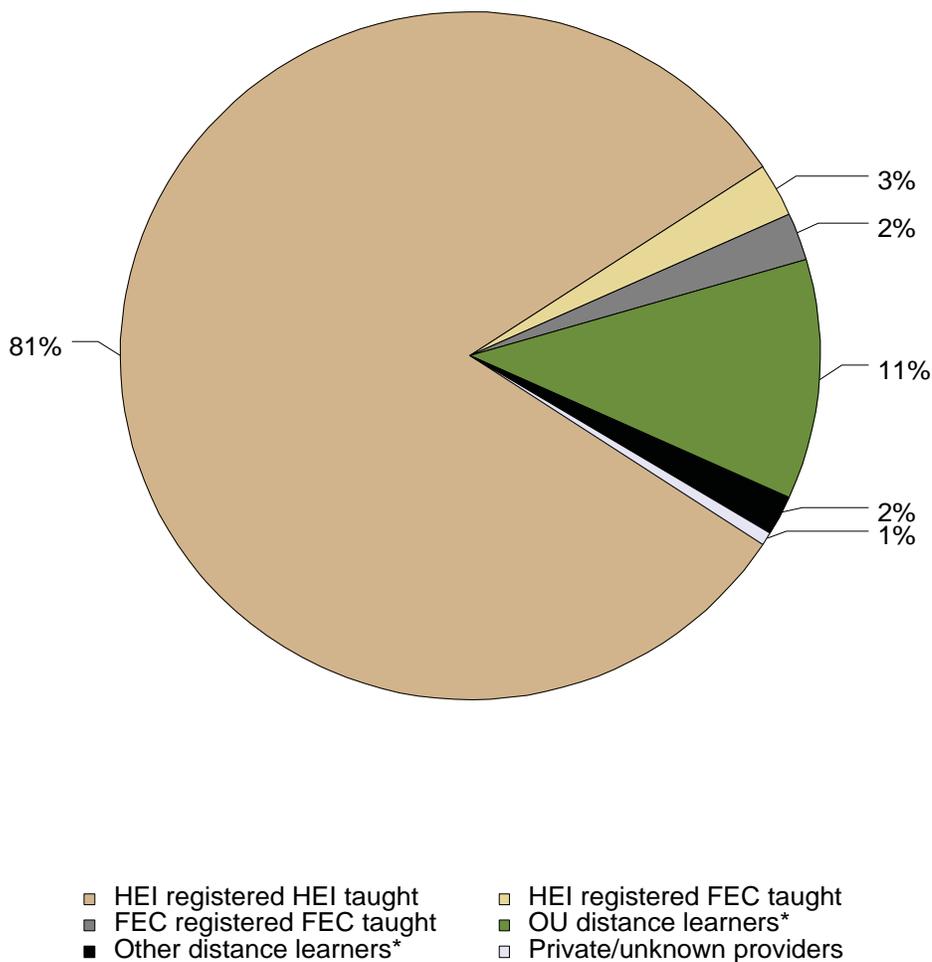
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HE students taught at South East institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

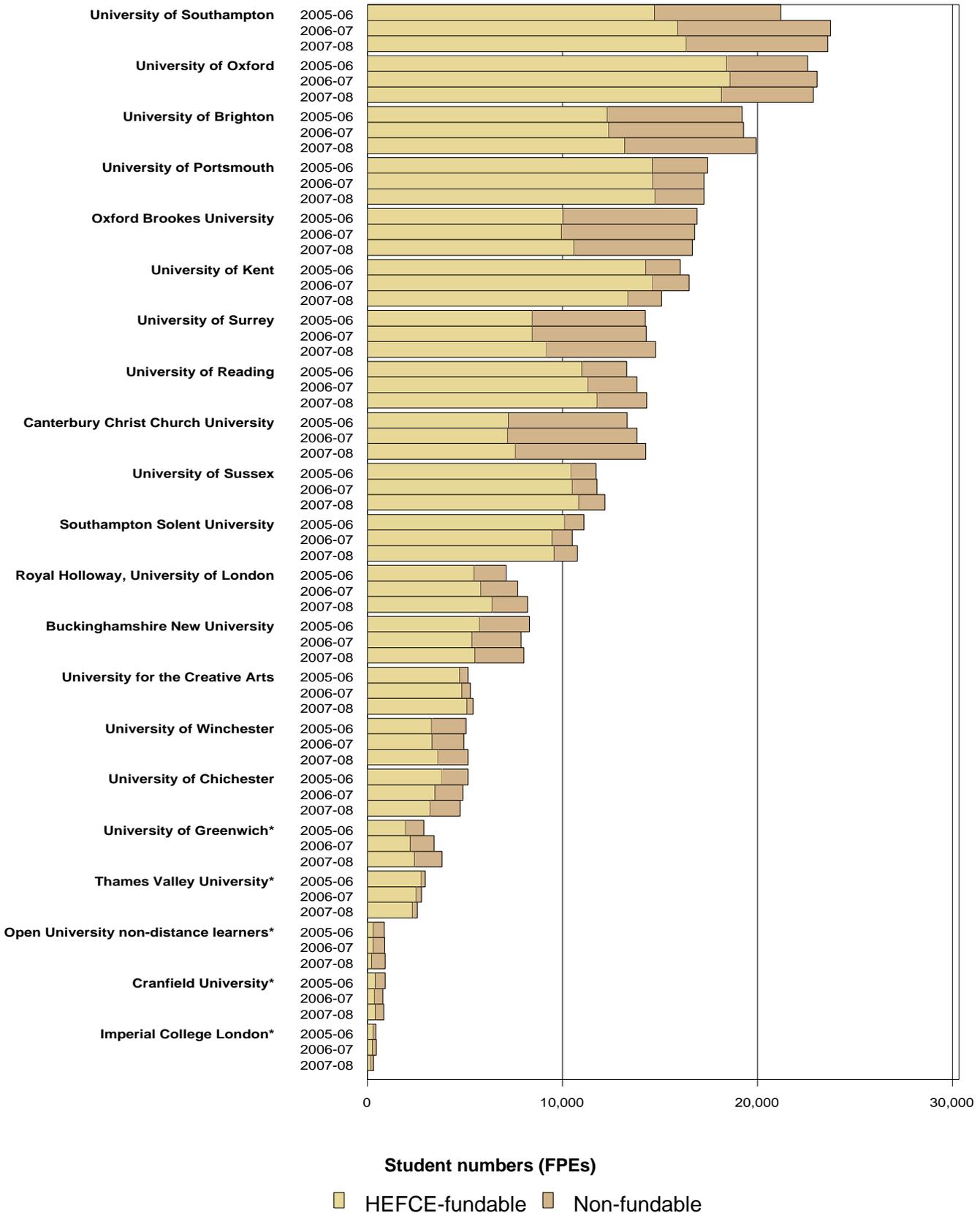
| | FPEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | FTEs: 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 215,915 | 219,830 | 221,730 | HEI registered HEI taught: | 172,940 | 175,900 | 178,640 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 7,015 | 6,790 | 6,840 | HEI registered FEC taught: | 5,335 | 5,210 | 5,330 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 6,300 | 6,325 | 6,055 | FEC registered FEC taught: | 5,235 | 5,310 | 4,725 |
| OU distance learners*: | 29,285 | 29,990 | 30,740 | OU distance learners*: | 10,905 | 11,020 | 10,885 |
| Other distance learners*: | 4,900 | 5,195 | 5,040 | Other distance learners*: | 1,840 | 1,765 | 1,780 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 1,430 | 1,610 | 1,745 | Private/unknown provider: | 995 | 1,055 | 1,075 |
| Total: | 264,845 | 269,740 | 272,150 | Total: | 197,250 | 200,260 | 202,440 |

Profile of students' study methods in the South East (based on student FPEs)



* Learners domiciled in region

HE students taught at HEIs in the South East 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

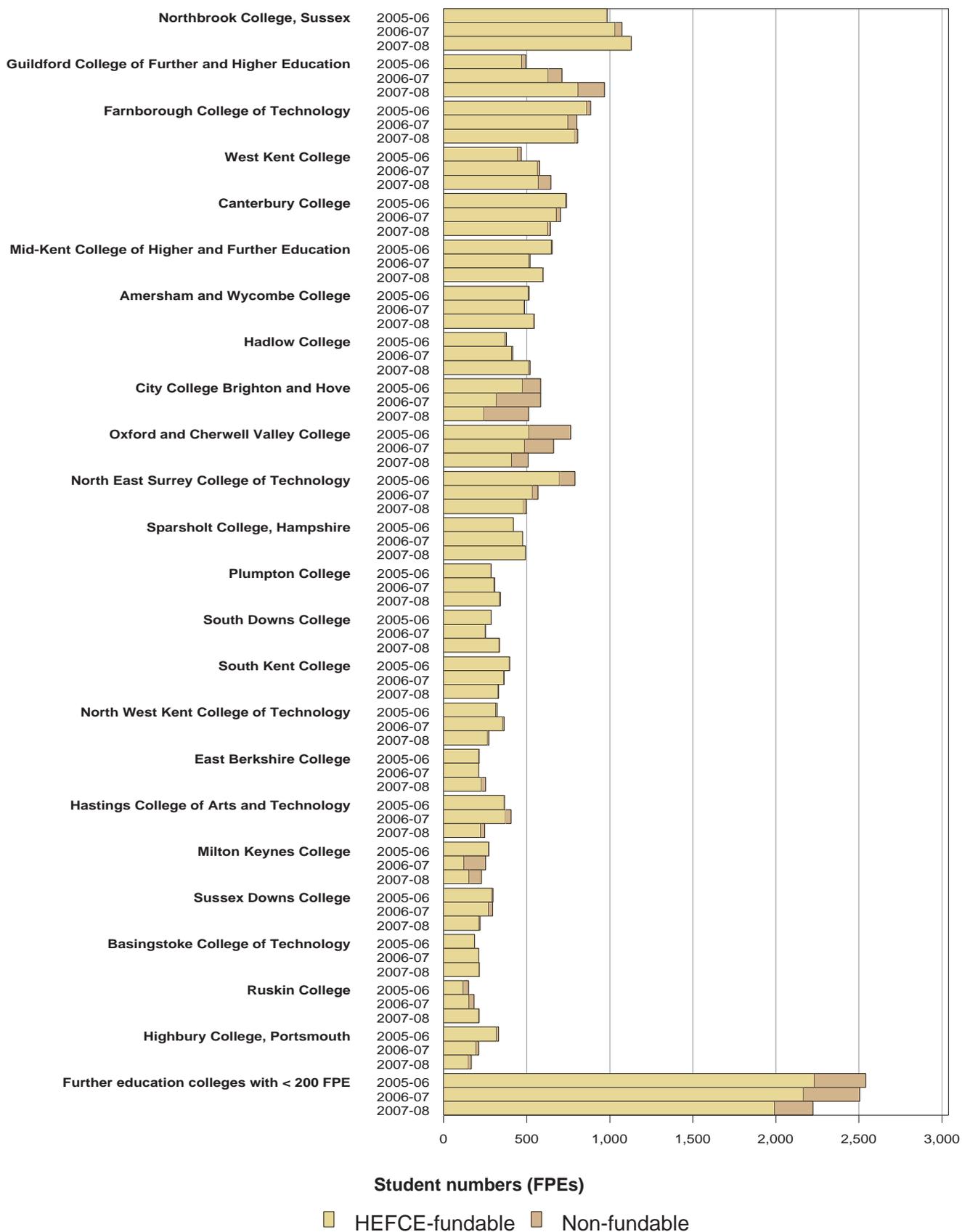


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at FECs in the South East

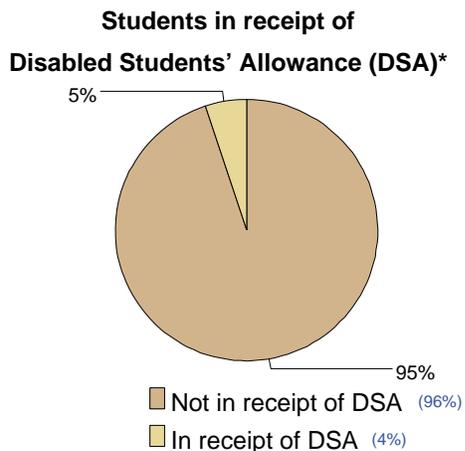
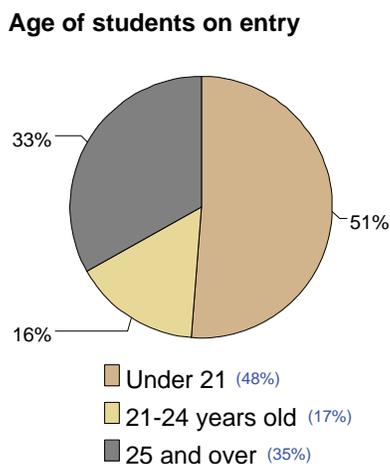
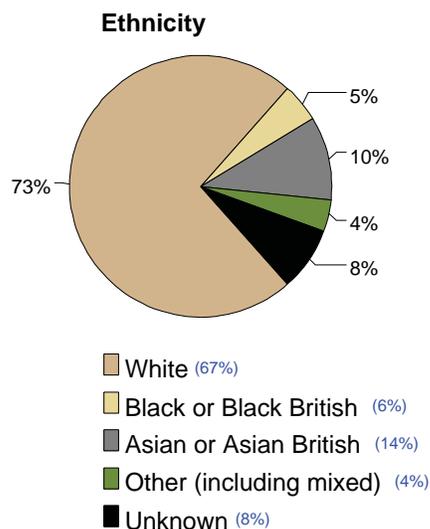
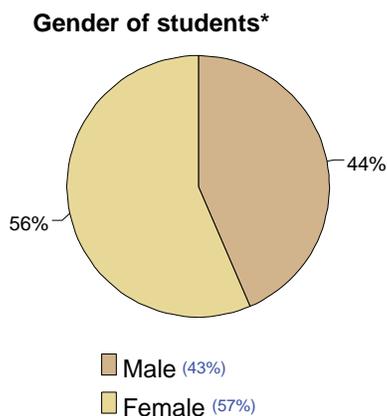
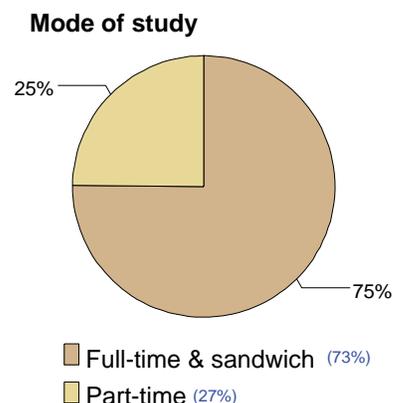
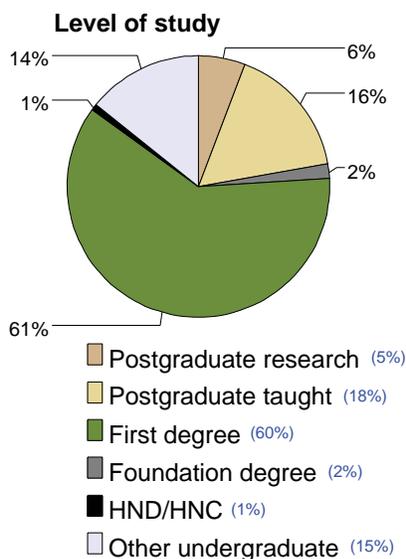
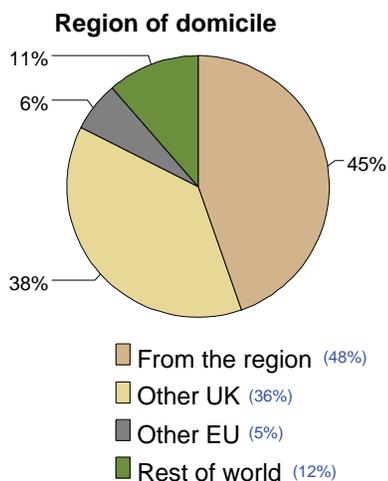
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 200 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08



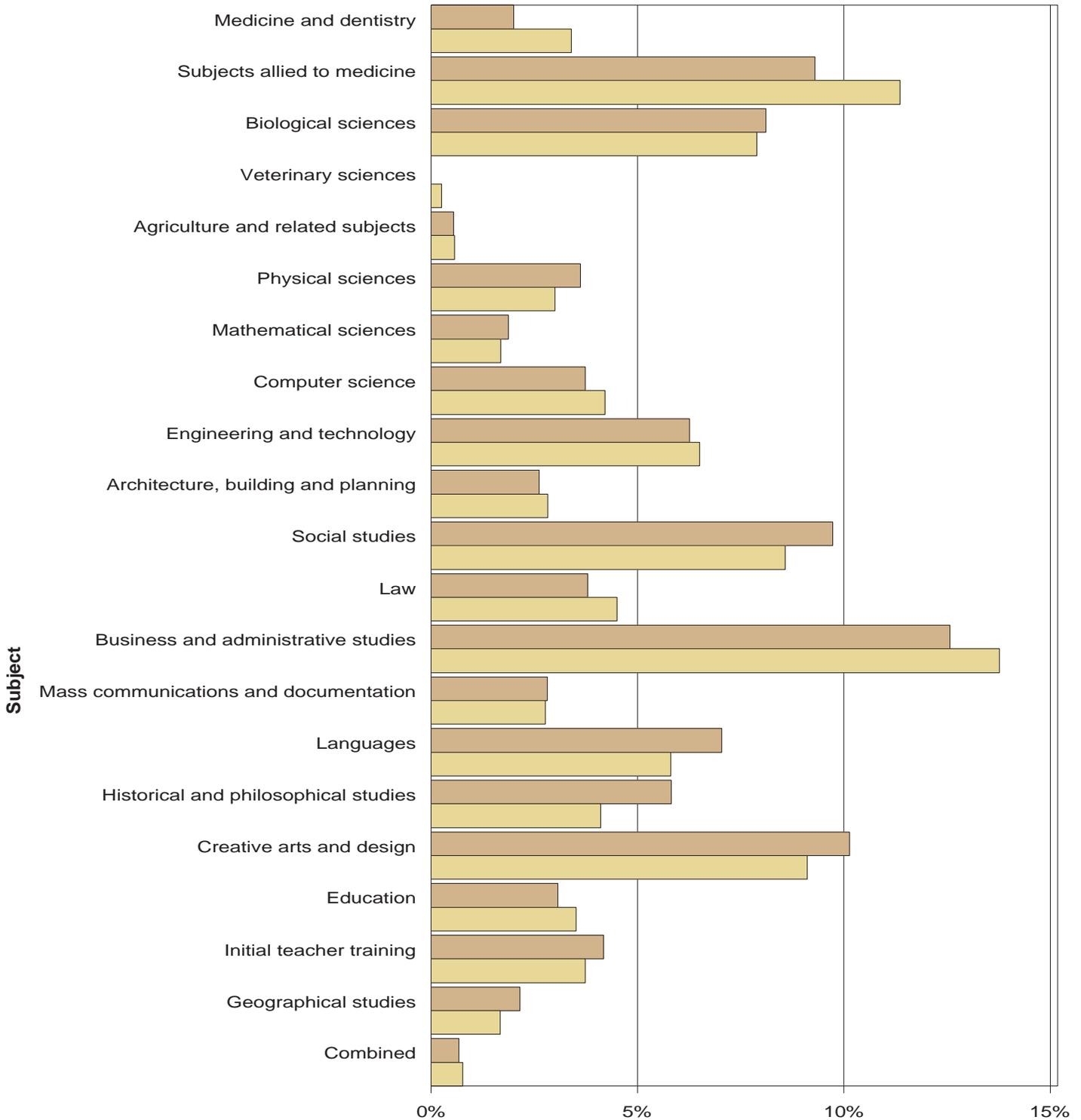
HE students taught at South East HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at South East HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

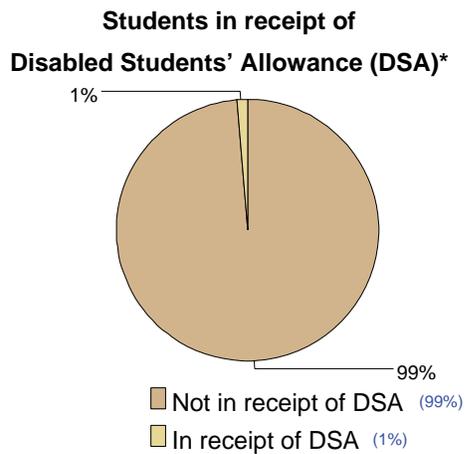
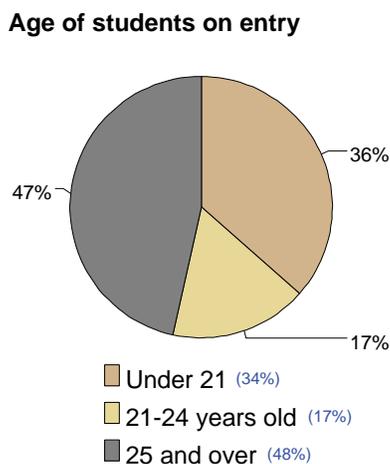
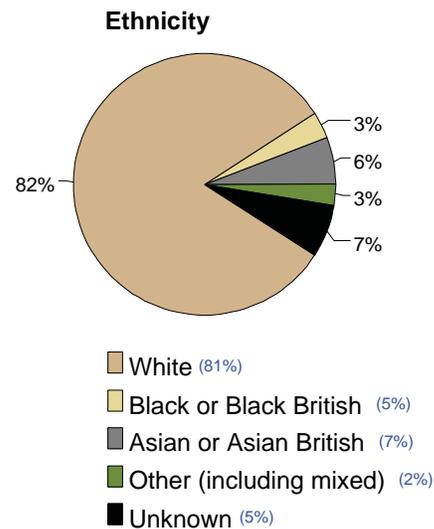
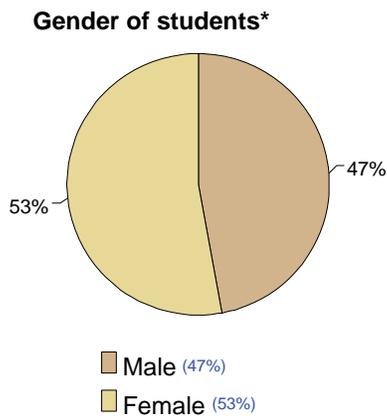
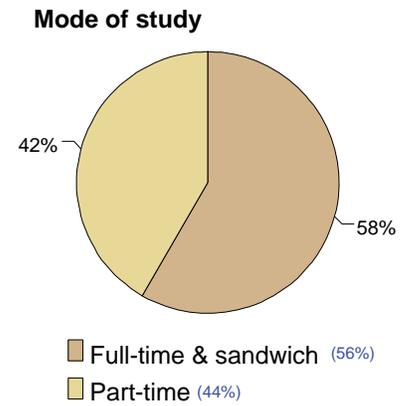
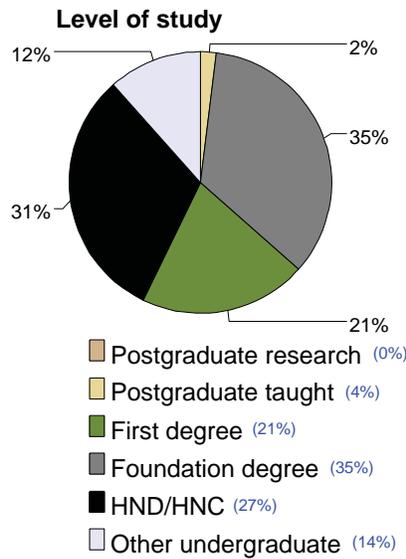
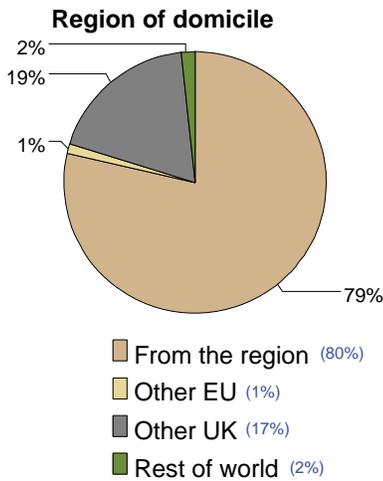


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

South East England

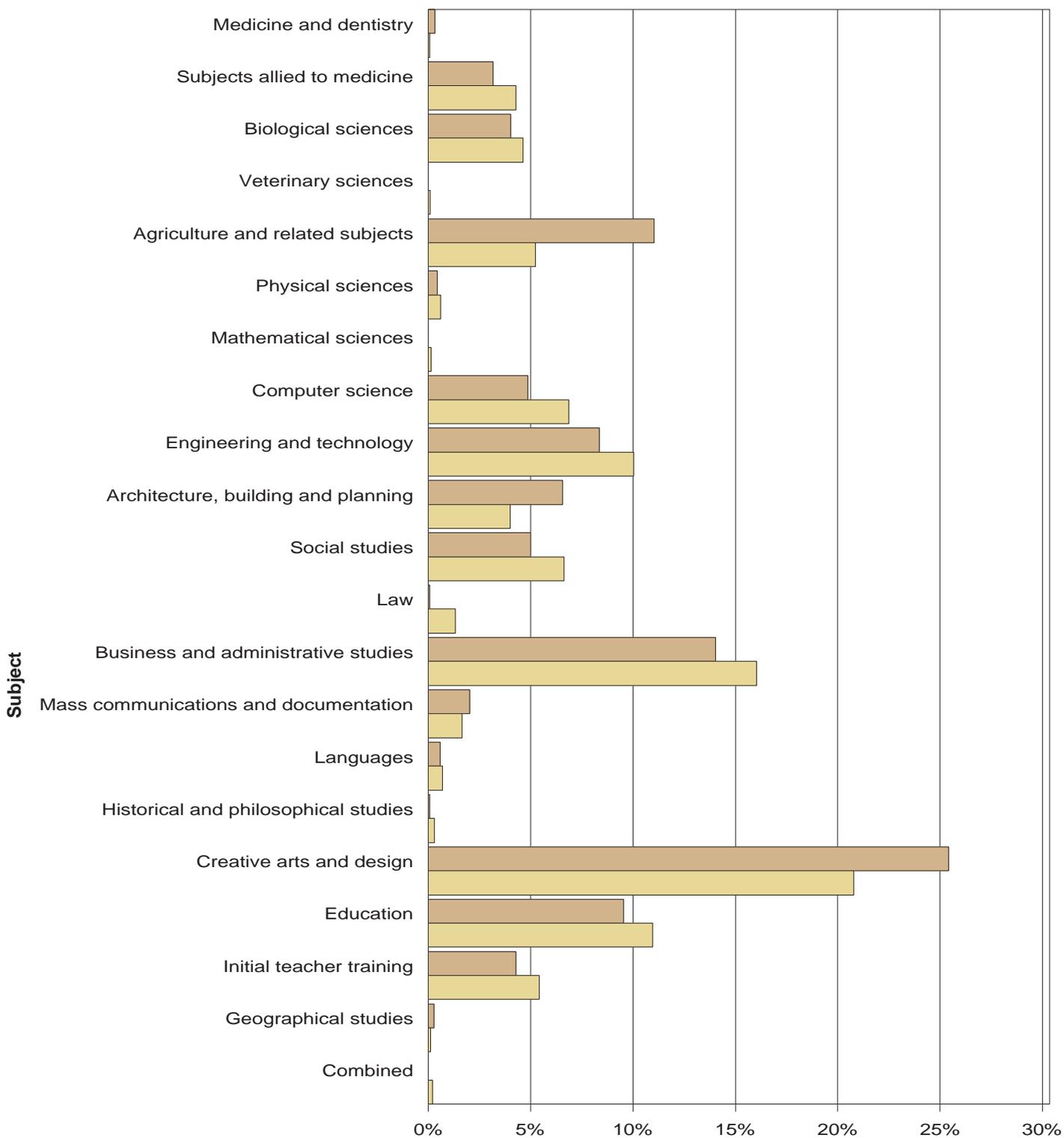
HE students taught at South East FECs 2007-08: characteristics

Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at South East FECs: subject 2007-08

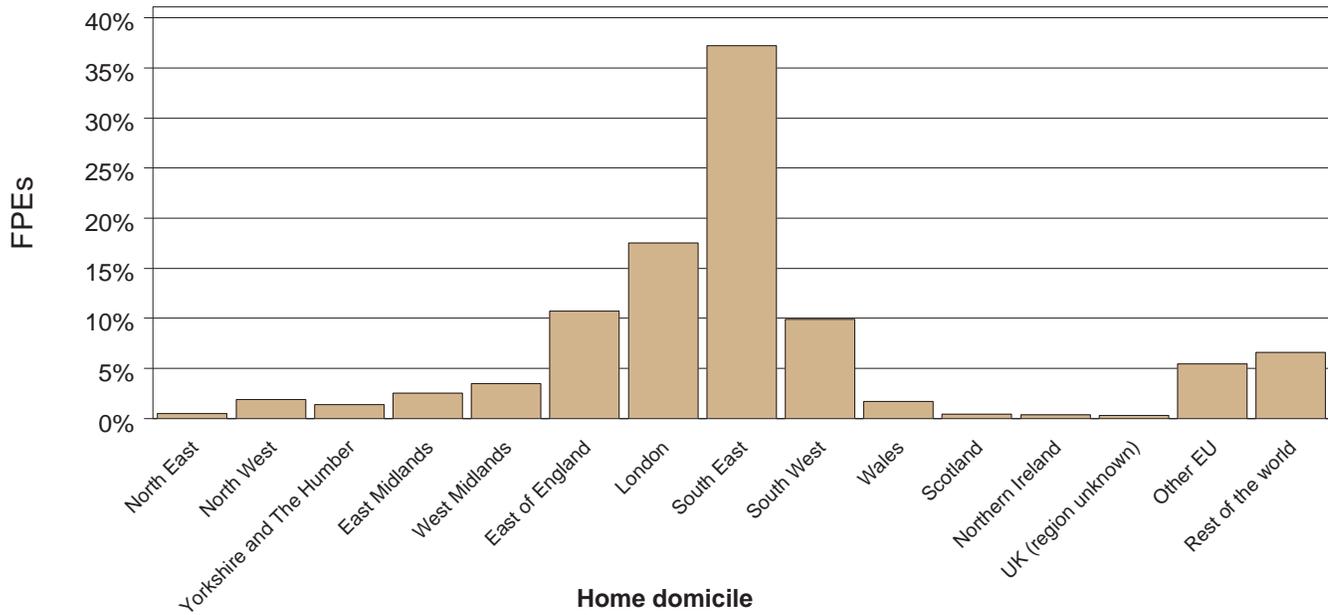


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

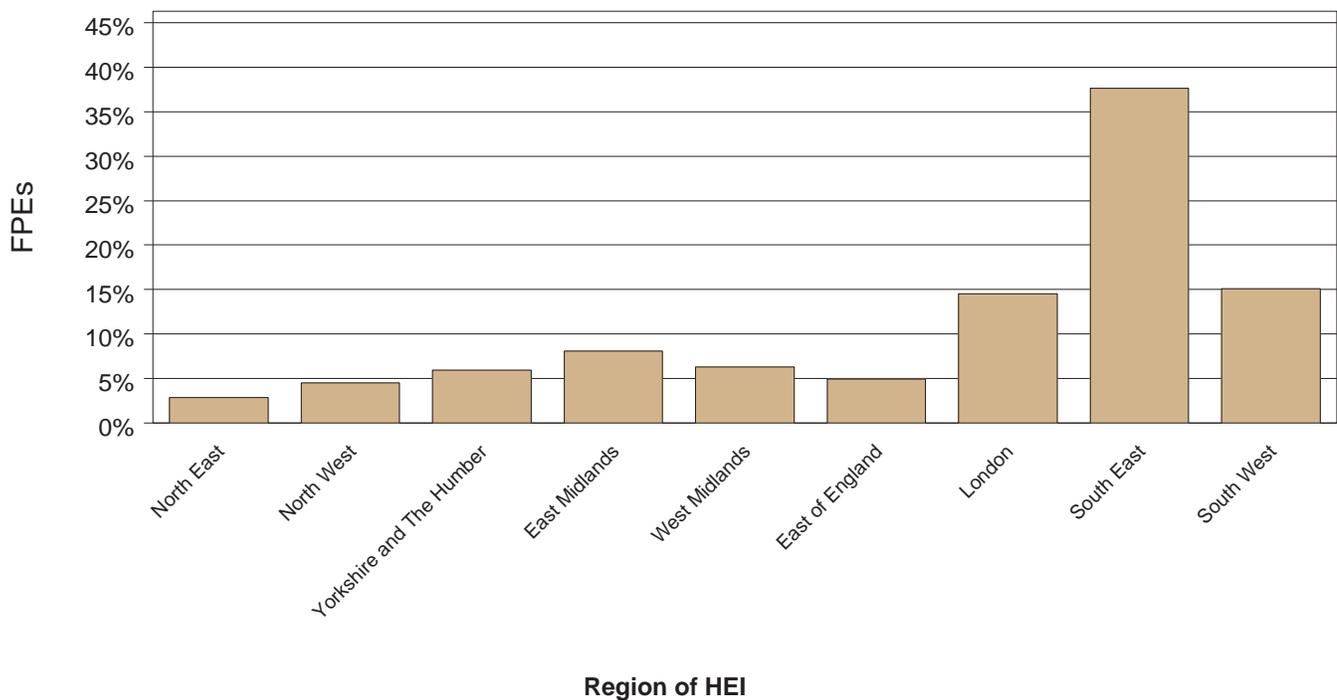
South East England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at South East HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

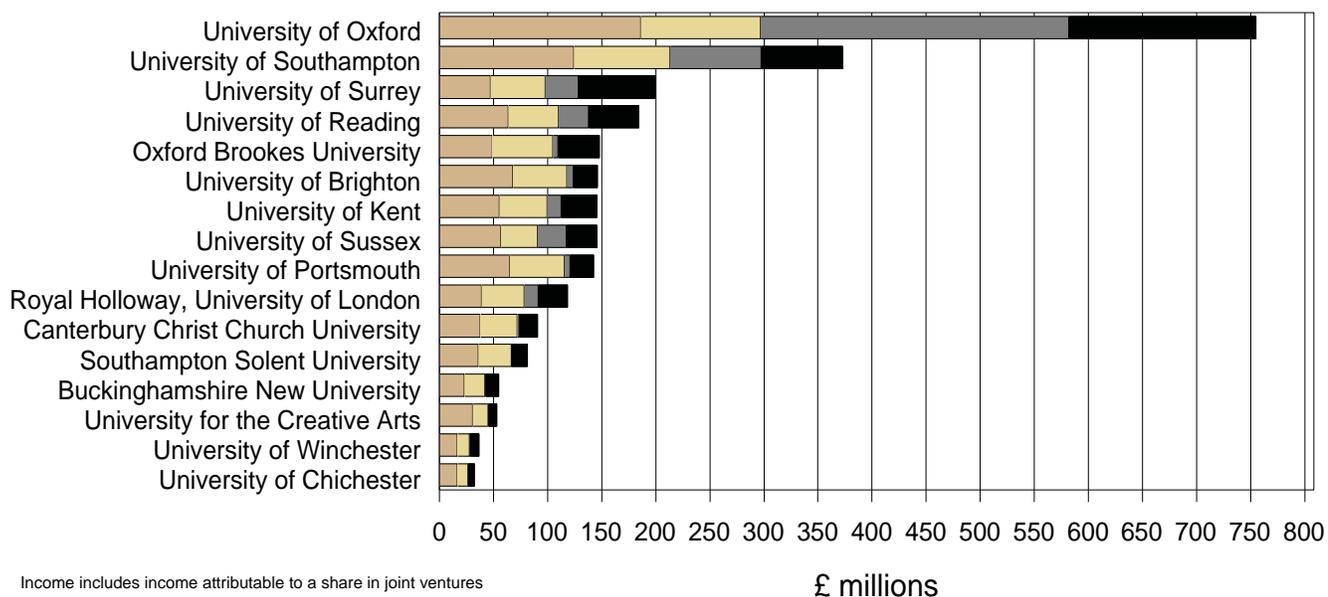


Where in England do young students from the South East study?
2007-08



Income to HE institutions in the South East

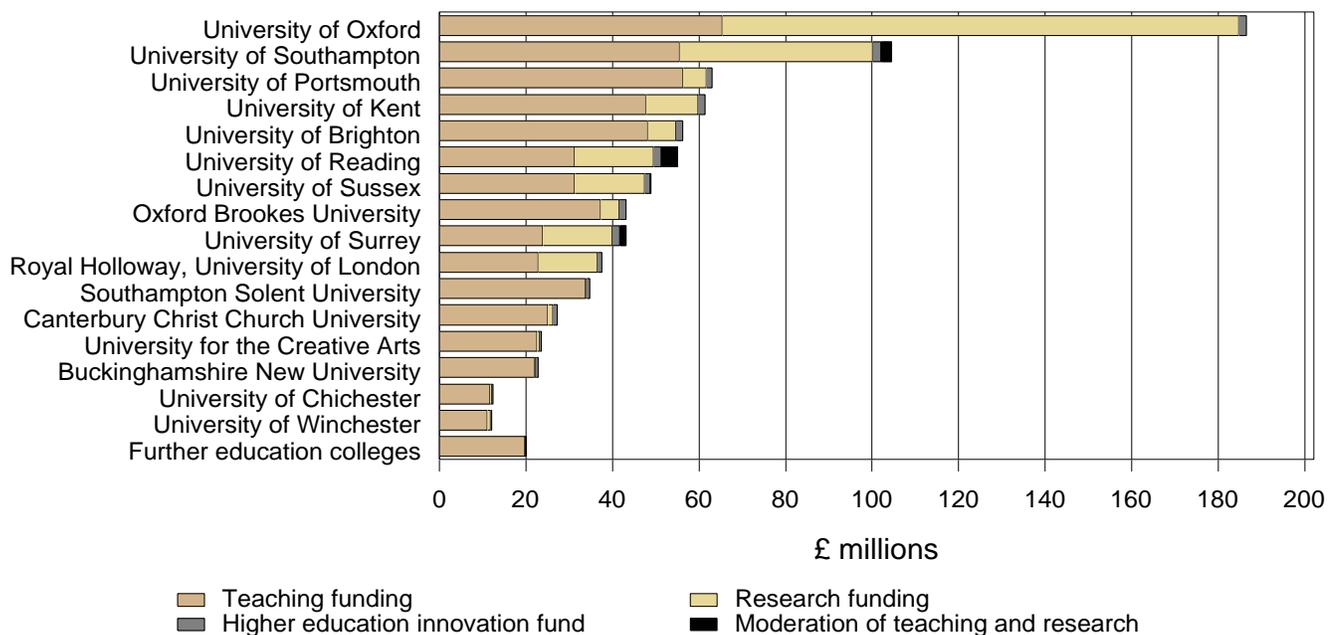
Total income by source 2007-08



Funding bodies grant
 Tuition fees

Research grants and contracts
 Other

HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Teaching funding

Higher education innovation fund

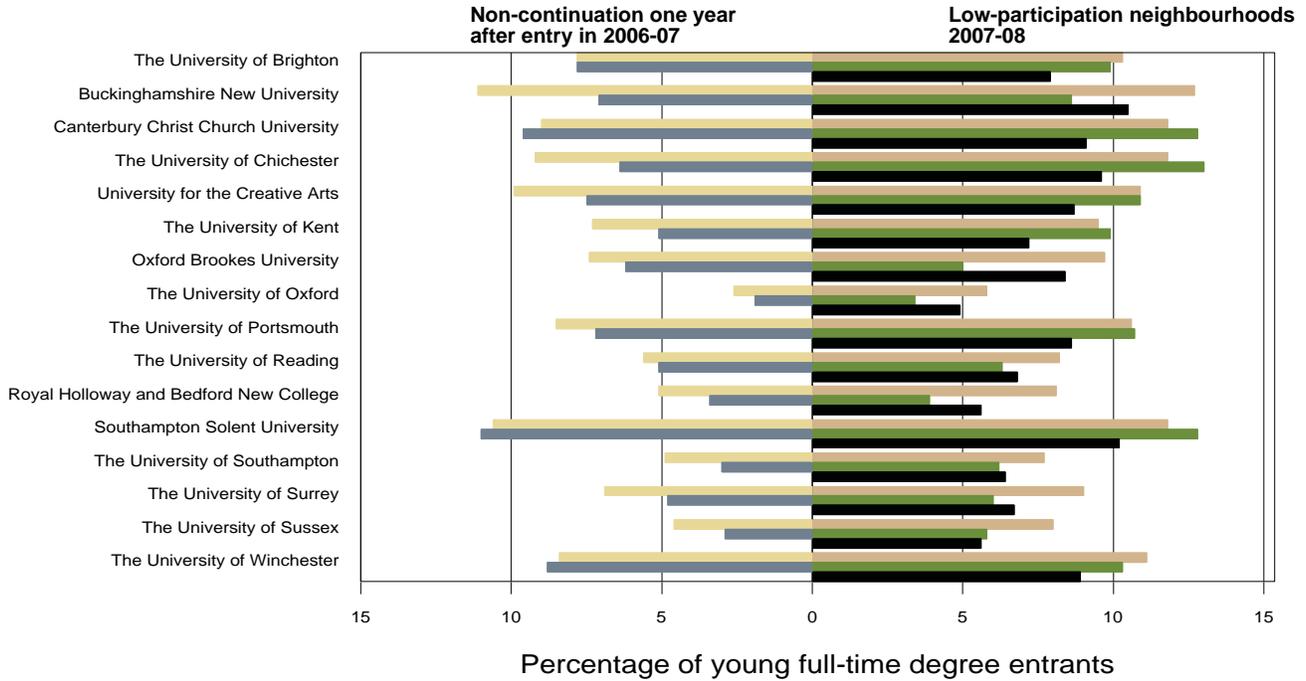
Research funding

Moderation of teaching and research

Performance of HEIs in the South East

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

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

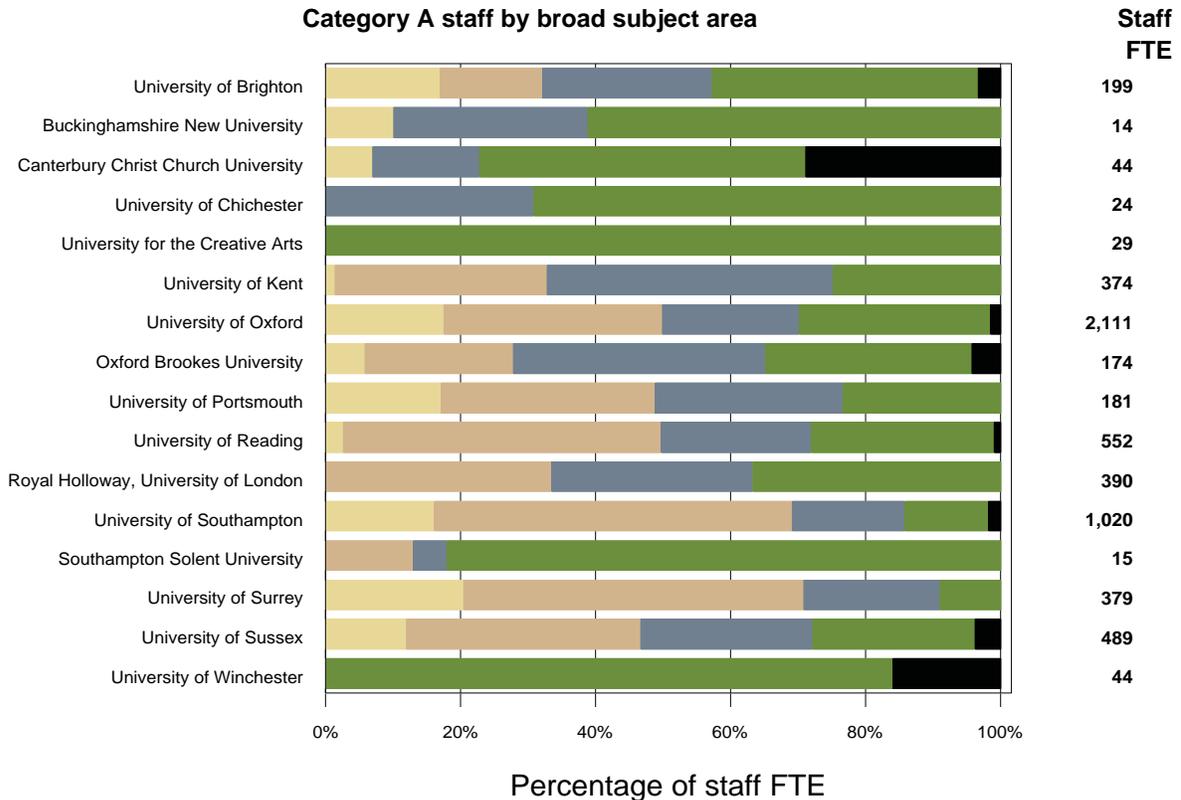


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA) Institution names used in that publication have been kept

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area



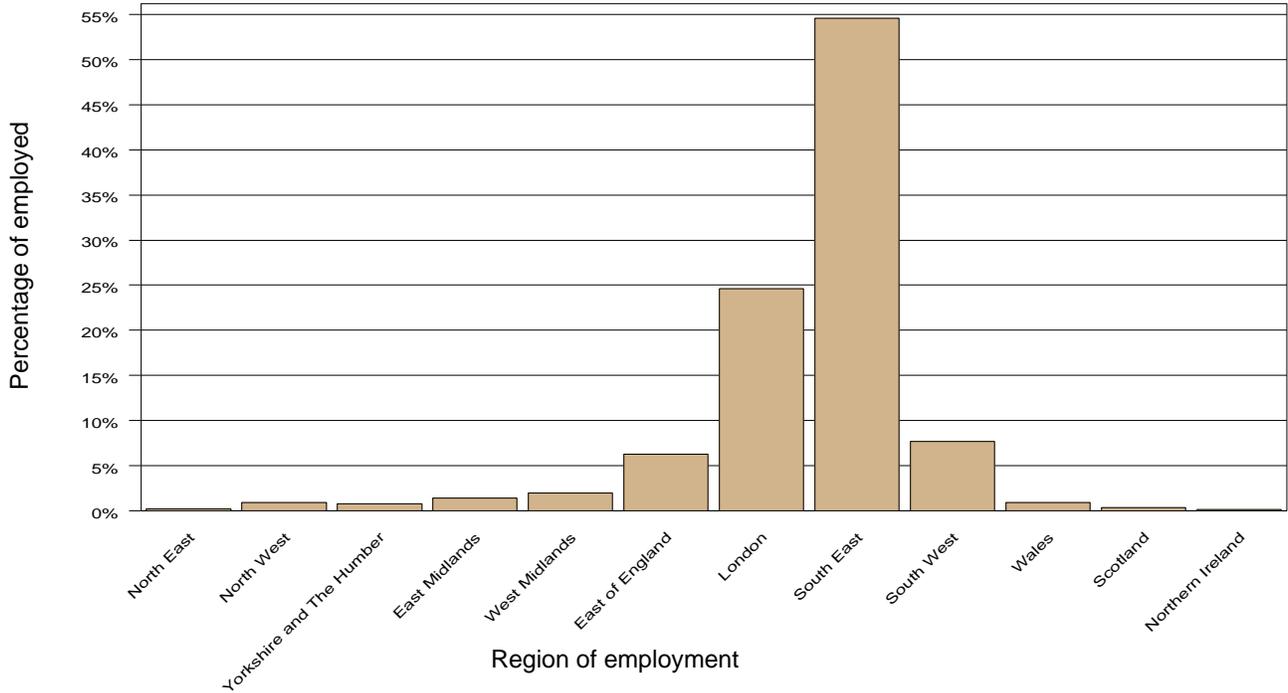
■ Medicine ■ Science and Engineering Subjects
■ Social Sciences ■ Arts and Humanities
■ Education

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

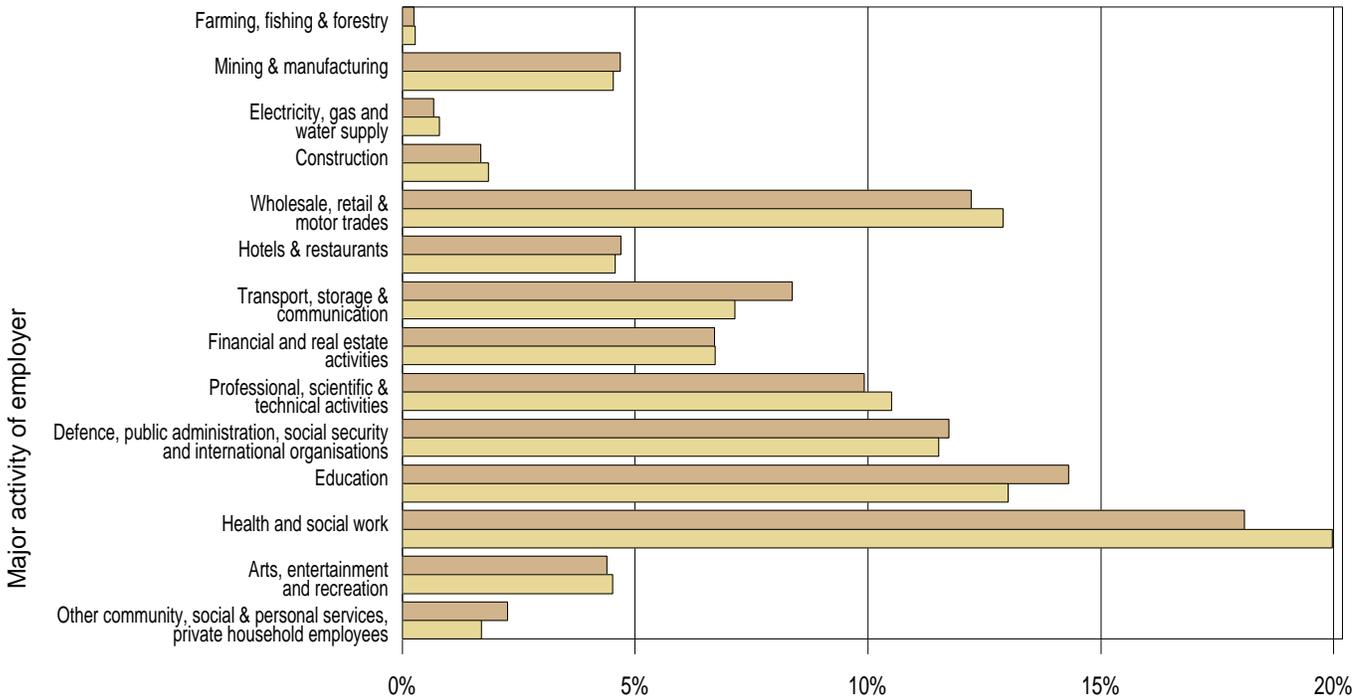
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2007:

Work: 63% Further study: 15% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 8% Other: 5%

Where do graduates from South East HEIs find employment?



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



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

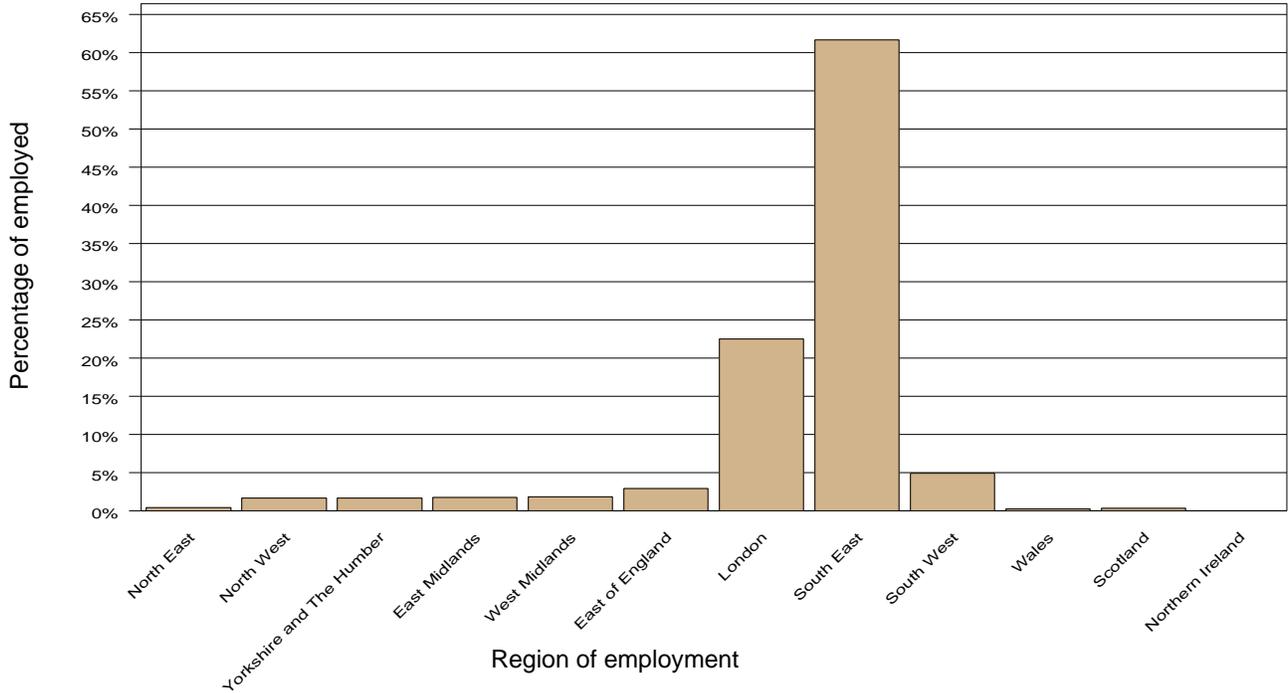
■ South East ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

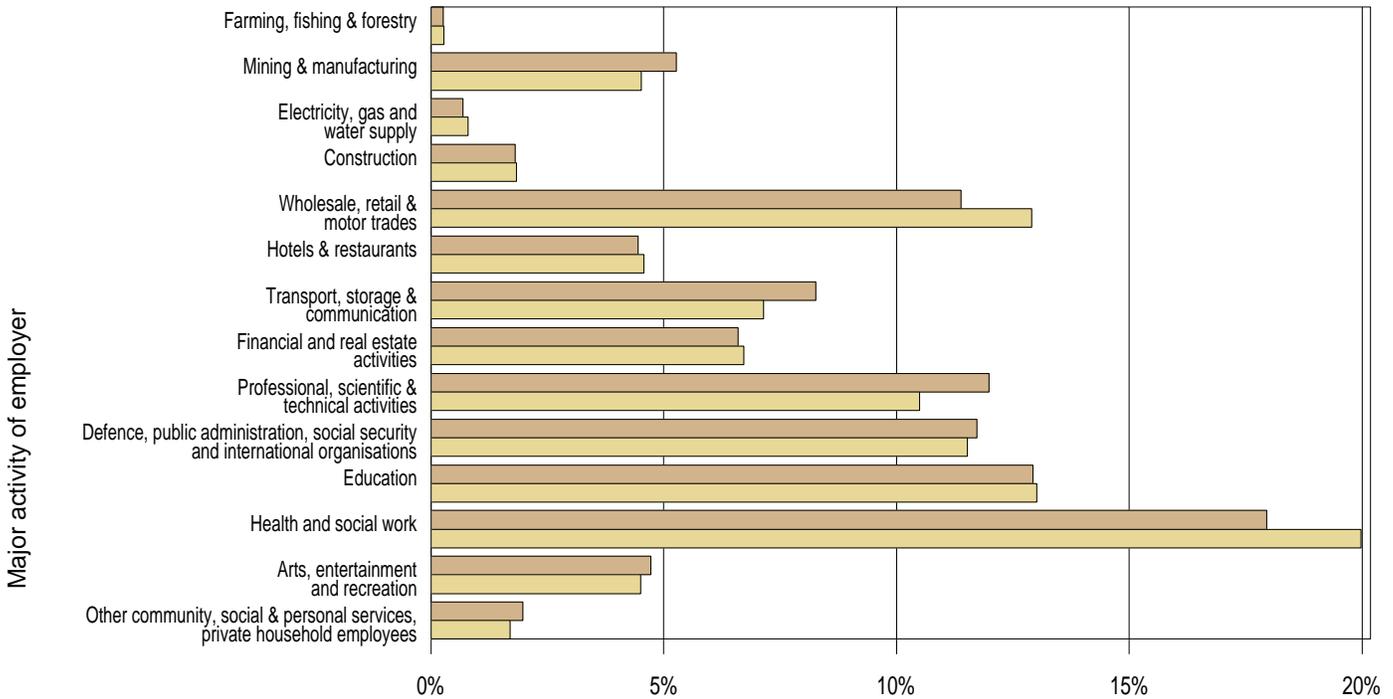
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

Work: 64% Further study: 14% Work and study: 8% Unemployed: 8% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from the South East find employment?



Employed graduates of the South East region: destination by type of industry



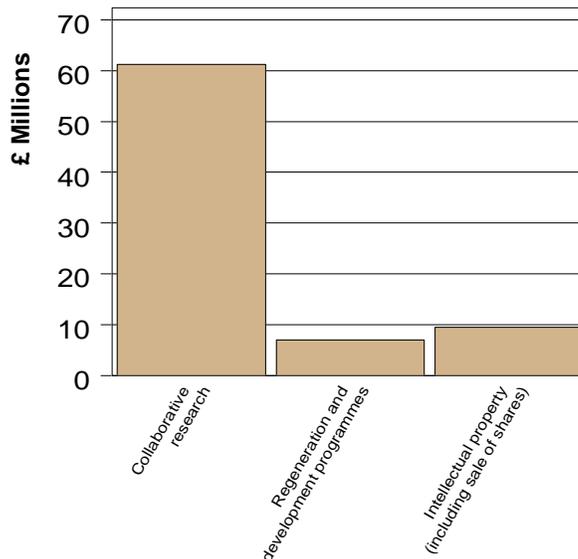
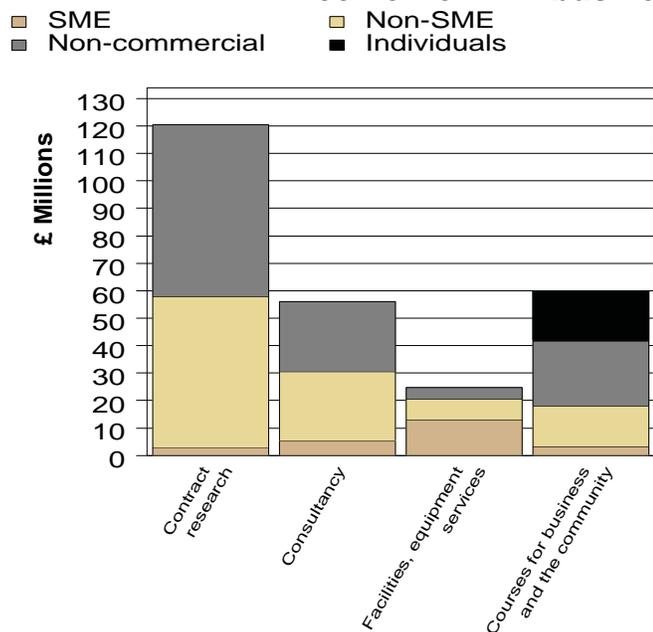
Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

■ South East ■ England

Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

South East

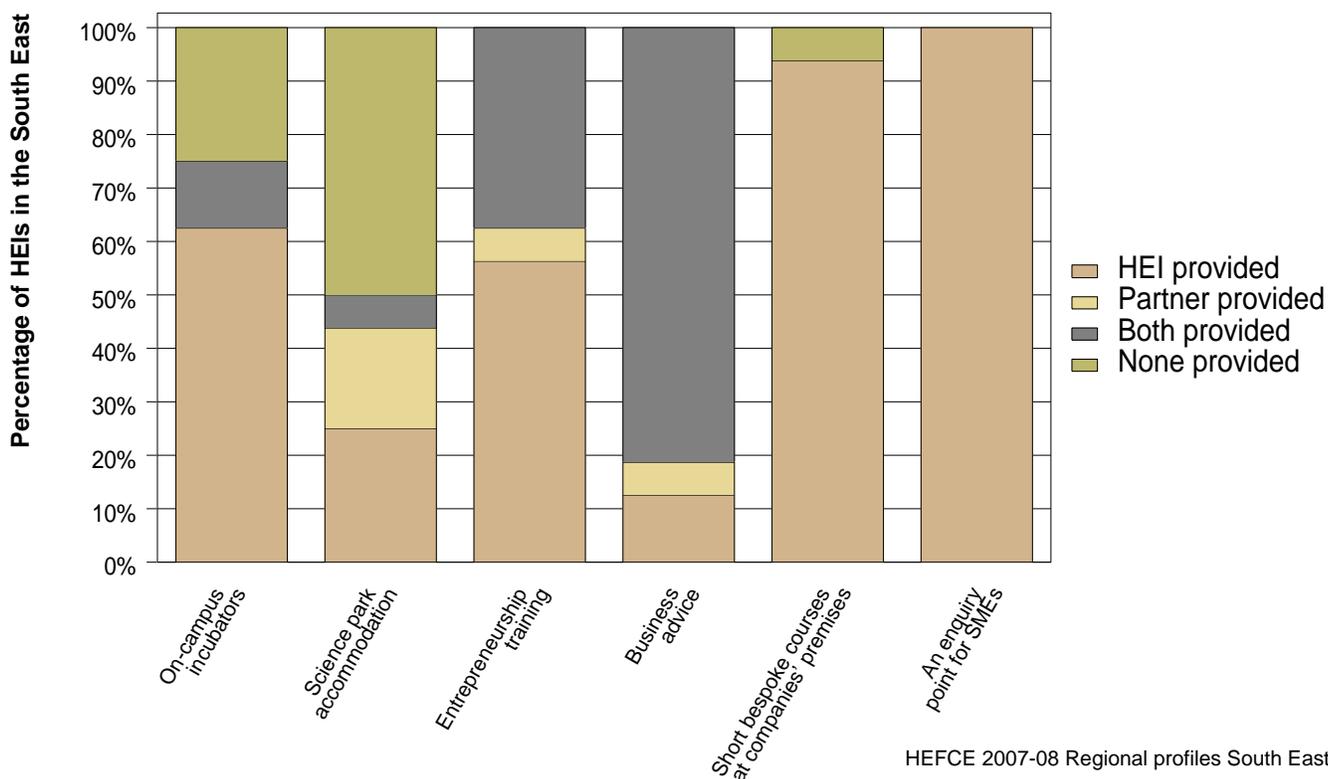
Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08



Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---------|
| Contract research | 3,062 | Software licences granted | 44 |
| Consultancy contracts | 5,479 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 85 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 2,742 | Graduate start-ups established | 272 |
| New patent applications in year | 325 | Attendees at free public lectures | 75,220 |
| Non-software licences granted | 377 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 175,204 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09



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South West

Introduction

The South West covers the largest area of any English region: more than 23,800 km² from the south-western tip of Cornwall to the northern border of Gloucestershire. Its population is 5.2 million, making it the least densely populated English region, with 219 people per km². Bristol (population 421,000) is the largest city. Other significant urban areas include Bournemouth/Poole, Plymouth, Exeter, Gloucester and Cheltenham. The South West's population grew by 4.1 per cent between 2003 and 2008. This was the third highest increase of the English regions, and compares to an England average of 3.2 per cent.

Higher education provision

There are 12 higher education institutions (HEIs) in the South West: eight universities, three university colleges and one college of higher education. The Conservatoire for Dance and Drama, which is based elsewhere, also has a campus in the region. In addition there are 28 further education colleges (FECs) teaching recognised courses of higher education.

In total, there are 170,580 full person equivalent students studying on higher education courses (equating to 127,390 full-time equivalents). Of these, 133,010 students are taught at HEIs in the region. The HEIs range in size from the University of the West of England, Bristol with 28,275 students, to the Royal Agricultural College with 860 students. There are also 13,745 students taught at FECs in the region, and 21,635 students who are domiciled in the region and are studying via distance learning.

Student profile

Higher education in the South West is dominated by the 'traditional' student, that is to say the majority are aged under 21 and study full-time for an undergraduate first degree. The South West has the lowest proportion of overseas students of all regions in England.

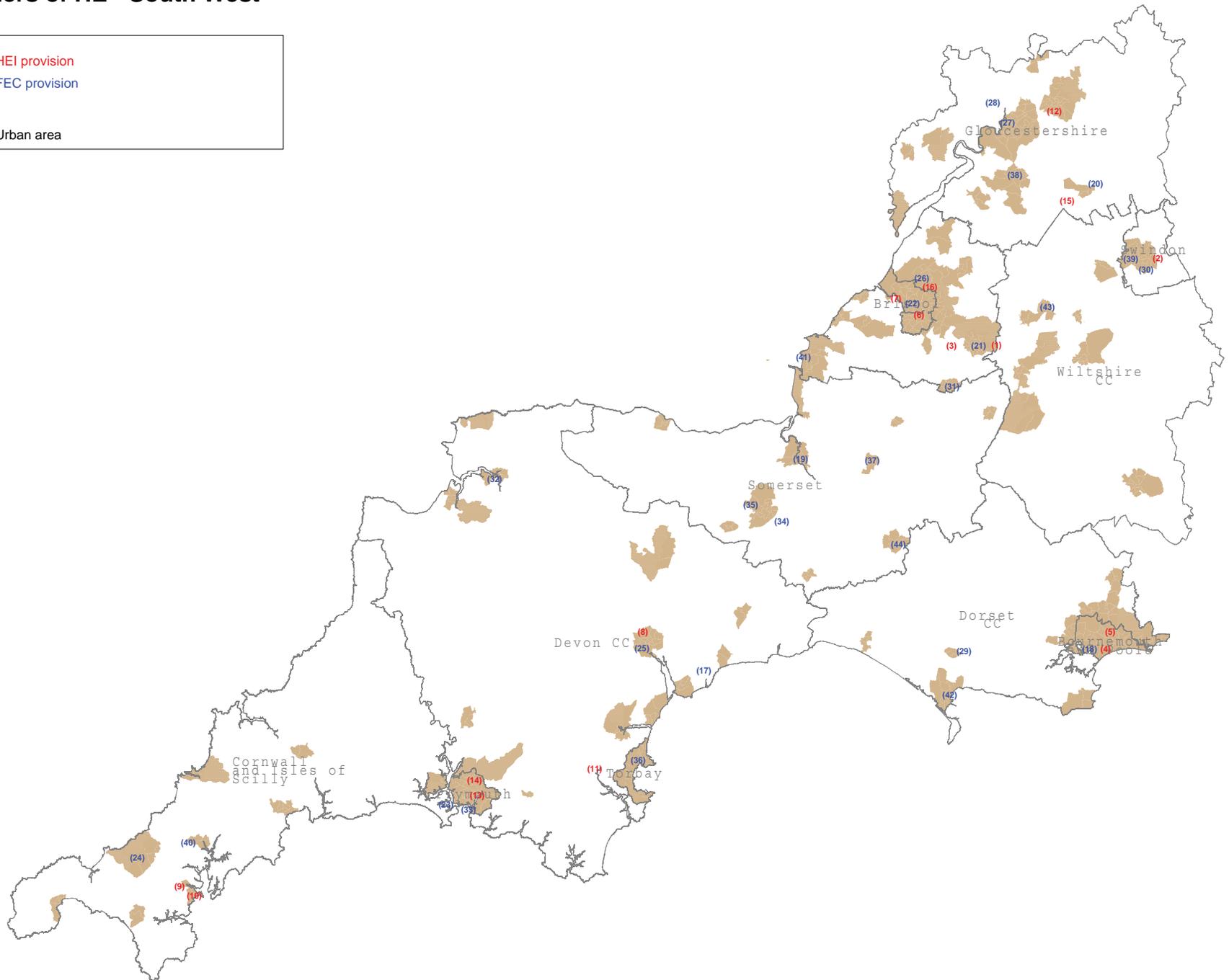
Forty-three per cent of young, full-time, first degree, HEI-taught students from the South West remain in the region to study; this falls only slightly below the England average of 44 per cent. There is a net flow of these type of students into the region (that is to say the South West takes in more young, full-time, first degree students from elsewhere in England than it exports to HEIs in other regions).

Resources of higher education institutions

The total income of higher education institutions in the region was £1,363 million in 2007-08. Of this, 67 per cent came from funding council grants and tuition fees, 12 per cent from research grants and contracts and 20 per cent from other income.

HEFCE recurrent funding allocated to HEIs in the South West totalled £526 million in 2009-10. Of this, 78 per cent was for teaching funding, 20 per cent for research, and 2 per cent for business and community engagement. More than 80 per cent of the region's funding for research was allocated to three HEIs.

Known providers of HE - South West



Mapping derived from 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries (Crown copyright 2003)

Rural/urban definition available from ONS (Crown copyright)

Information on HEI campuses is taken from the HESA 2007-08 campus information collection

FEC campus is location of majority of HE provision, and may differ from main location of FE provision

Known providers of HE - South West

| | | | | | |
|------|---|--------|--|--------|---|
| 1 ▲ | University of Bath | 16 ▲ | University of the West of England, Bristol | 31 ✖ | Norton Radstock College |
| 2 ■ | University of Bath, Univ. of Bath in Swindon | 17 ✖ | Bicton College of Agriculture | 32 ✖ | North Devon College |
| 3 ▲ | Bath Spa University | 18 +✖ | The Bournemouth and Poole College of Further Education | 33 +◆ | Plymouth College of Art |
| 4 ▲ | The Arts University College at Bournemouth | 19 +✖◆ | Bridgwater College | 34 ✖ | The Richard Huish College |
| 5 ▲ | Bournemouth University | 20 ✖ | Cirencester College | 35 ✖ | Somerset College of Arts and Technology |
| 6 ▲ | University of Bristol | 21 +✖◆ | City of Bath College | 36 ✖ | South Devon College |
| 7 ■ | Conservatoire for Dance and Drama, Bristol, Old Vic | 22 ✖ | City of Bristol College | 37 +✖ | Strode College |
| 8 ▲ | University of Exeter | 23 +✖◆ | City College Plymouth | 38 +◆ | Stroud College in Gloucestershire |
| 9 ■ | University of Exeter, Cornwall campus | 24 +✖ | Cornwall College | 39 +✖◆ | Swindon College |
| 10 ▲ | University College Falmouth | 25 +✖◆ | Exeter College | 40 ✖ | Truro College |
| 11 ■ | University College Falmouth, Dartington campus | 26 +✖◆ | Filton College | 41 ✖ | Weston College |
| 12 ▲ | University of Gloucestershire | 27 +✖◆ | Gloucestershire College of Arts and Technology | 42 ✖ | Weymouth College |
| 13 ▲ | University of Plymouth | 28 ✖ | Hartpury College | 43 +✖◆ | Wiltshire College |
| 14 ▲ | University College Plymouth St Mark & St John | 29 ✖ | Kingston Maurward College | 44 +✖ | Yeovil College |
| 15 ▲ | Royal Agricultural College | 30 ✖ | New College, Swindon | | |

Legend

▲ HEI main campus

■ HEI non-main campus

✖ FEC provision registered at an HEI

+ FEC provision registered at an FEC

◆ FEC funded by HEFCE in 2010-11

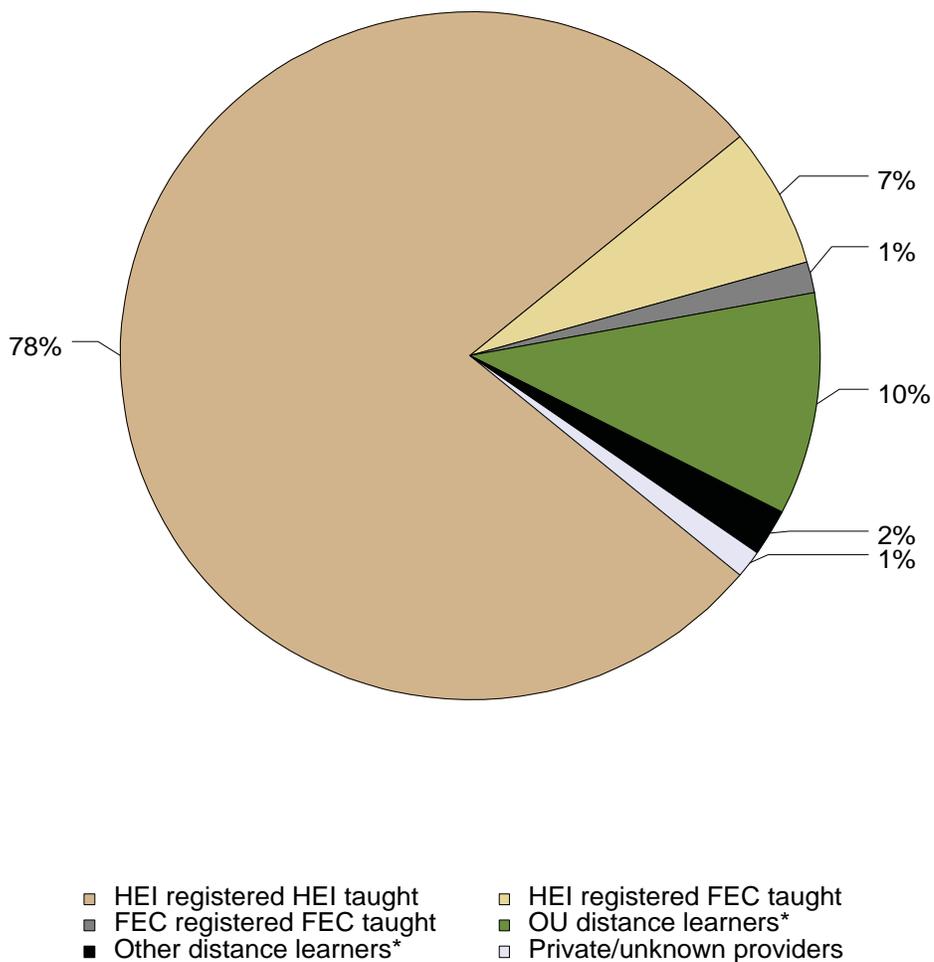
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HE students taught at South West institutions

2005-06 to 2007-08

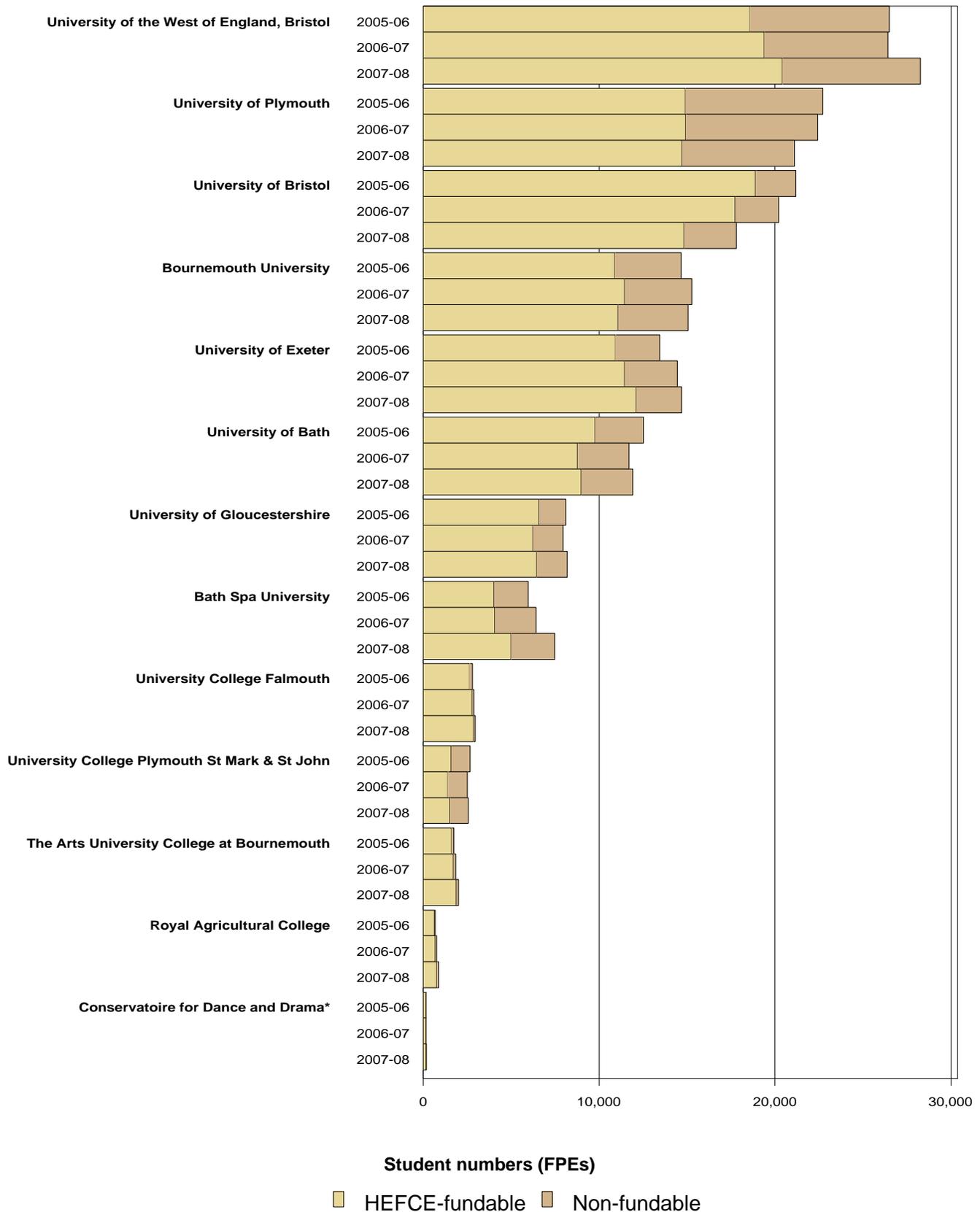
| | FPEs: | | | FTEs: | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 |
| HEI registered HEI taught: | 133,055 | 132,960 | 133,010 | 105,420 | 106,020 | 107,790 |
| HEI registered FEC taught: | 10,565 | 11,525 | 11,295 | 8,860 | 9,115 | 8,860 |
| FEC registered FEC taught: | 2,410 | 2,775 | 2,450 | 1,410 | 2,175 | 1,740 |
| OU distance learners*: | 16,785 | 17,630 | 17,825 | 6,445 | 6,665 | 6,465 |
| Other distance learners*: | 3,830 | 3,750 | 3,810 | 1,480 | 1,340 | 1,360 |
| Private/unknown provider: | 1,925 | 2,205 | 2,190 | 850 | 1,015 | 1,175 |
| Total: | 168,570 | 170,845 | 170,580 | 124,470 | 126,325 | 127,390 |

Profile of students' study methods in the South West (based on student FPEs)



* Learners domiciled in region

HE students taught at HEIs in the South West 2005-06 to 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

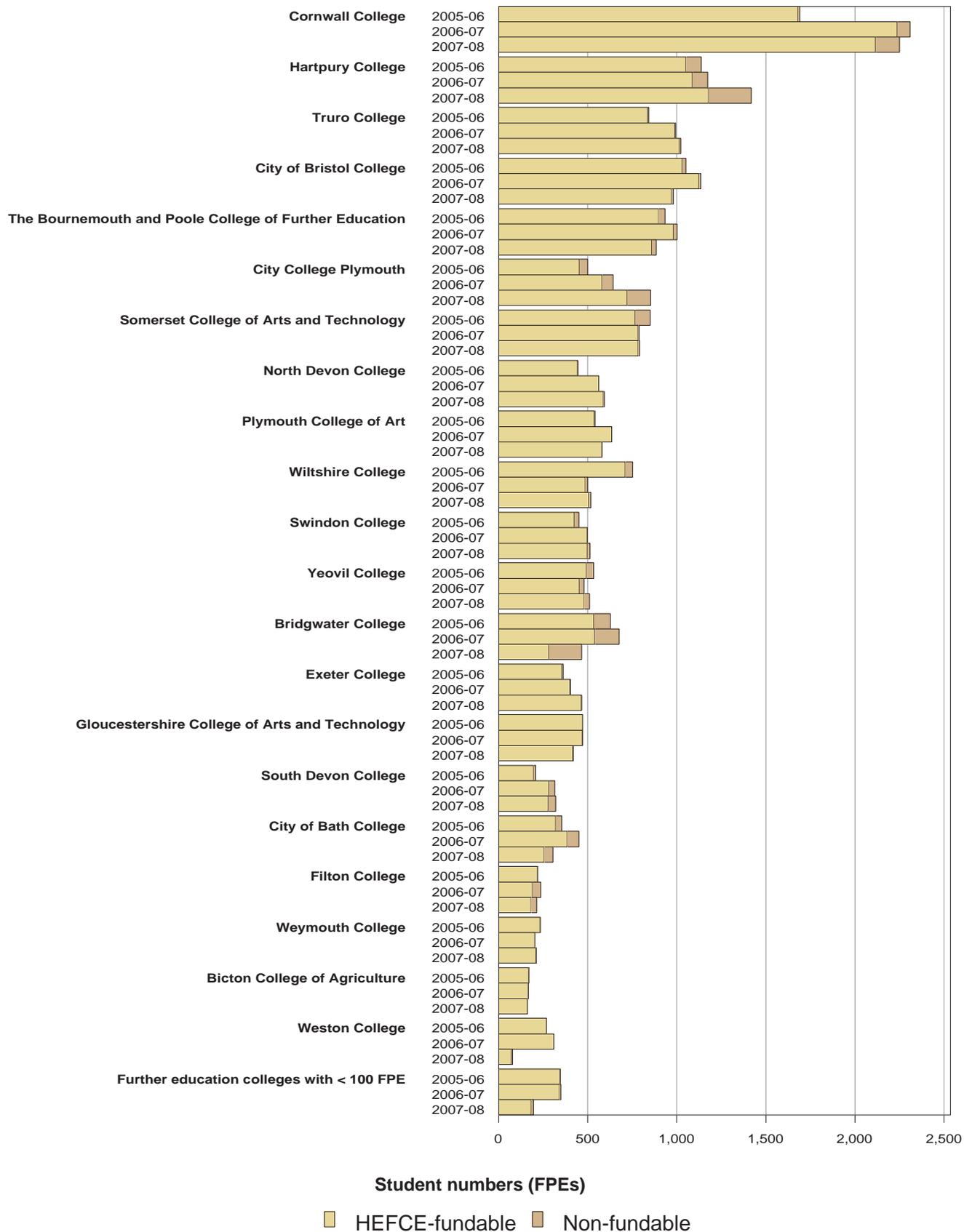


* Institution has additional campus in this region. Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at FECs in the South West

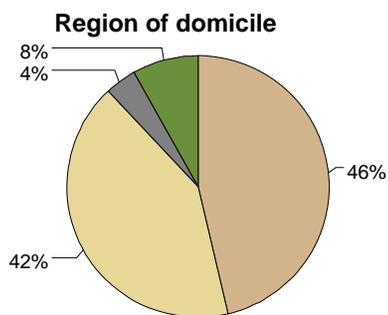
2005-06 to 2007-08

Higher education student numbers for further education colleges with more than 100 FPE
2005-06 to 2007-08

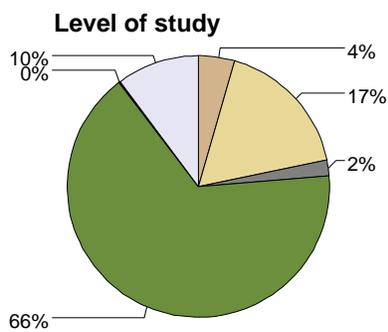


HE students taught at South West HEIs 2007-08: characteristics (OU and distance learners excluded)

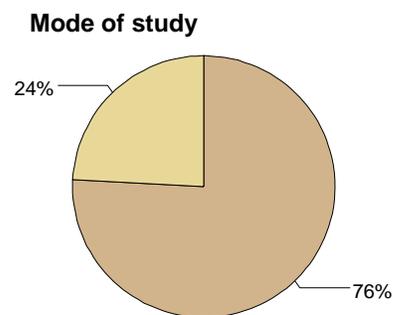
Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



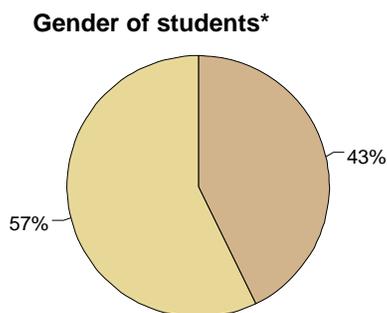
- From the region (48%)
- Other UK (36%)
- Other EU (5%)
- Rest of world (12%)



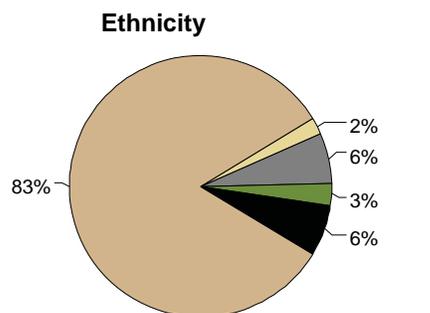
- Postgraduate research (5%)
- Postgraduate taught (18%)
- First degree (60%)
- Foundation degree (2%)
- HND/HNC (1%)
- Other undergraduate (15%)



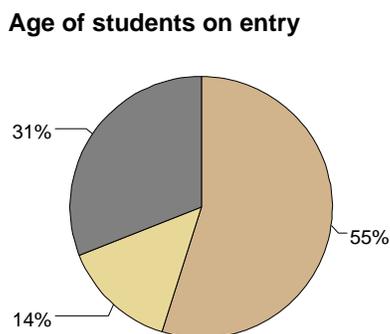
- Full-time & sandwich (73%)
- Part-time (27%)



- Male (43%)
- Female (57%)

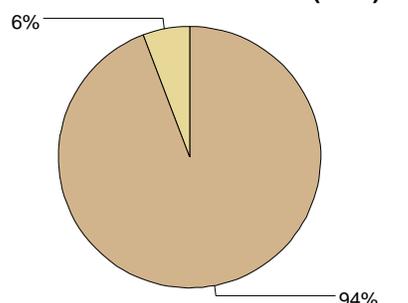


- White (67%)
- Black or Black British (6%)
- Asian or Asian British (14%)
- Other (including mixed) (4%)
- Unknown (8%)



- Under 21 (48%)
- 21-24 years old (17%)
- 25 and over (35%)

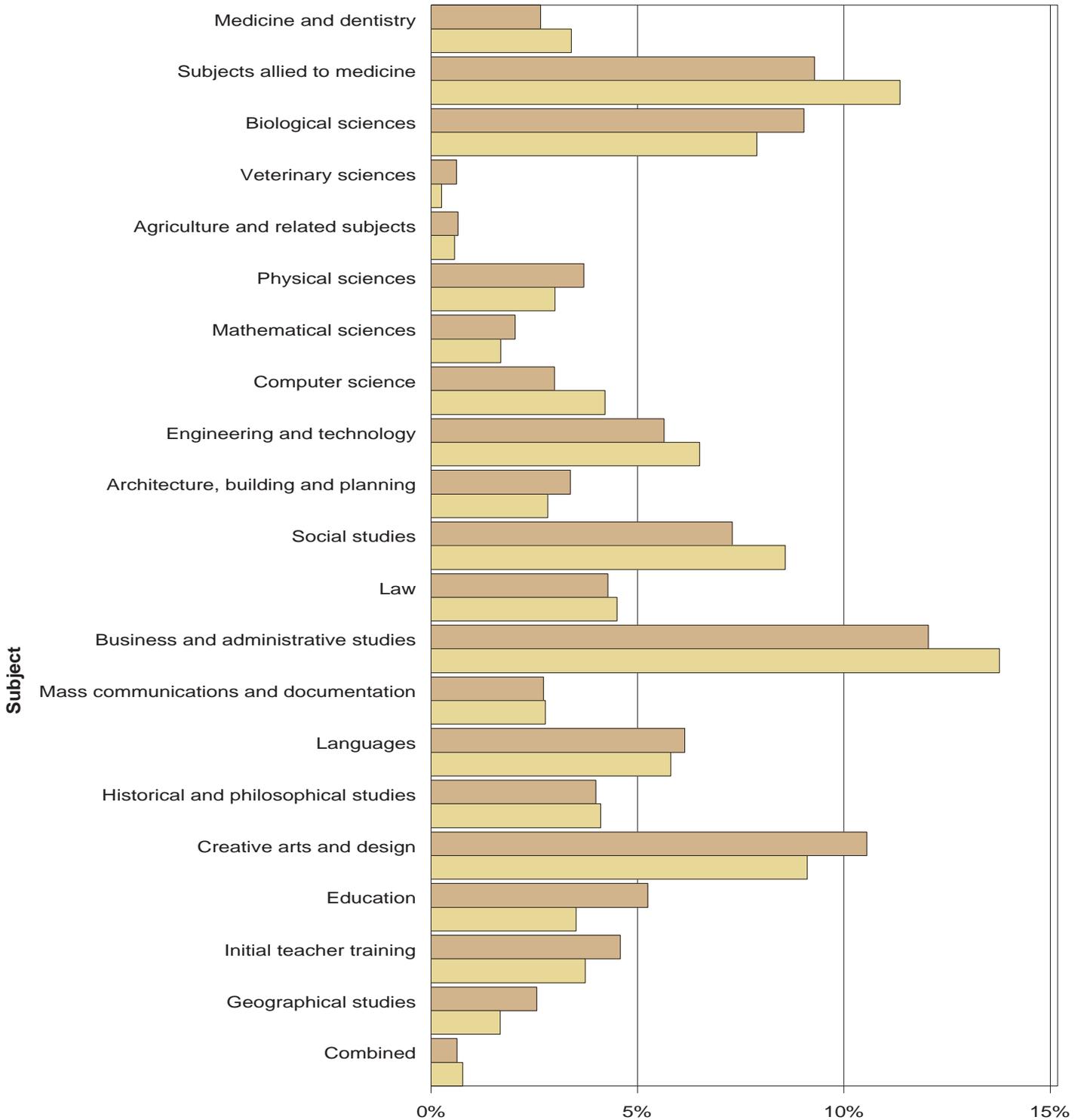
Students in receipt of Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)*



- Not in receipt of DSA (96%)
- In receipt of DSA (4%)

* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at South West HEIs: subject 2007-08 (OU and distance learners excluded)

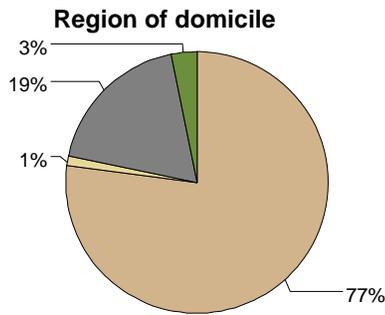


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

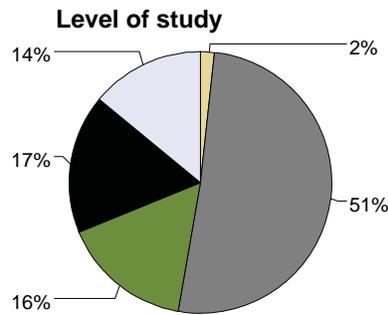
■ South West ■ England

HE students taught at South West FECs 2007-08: characteristics

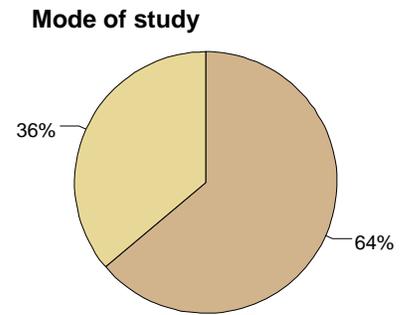
Based on student FPEs (percentage in brackets represents average for England)



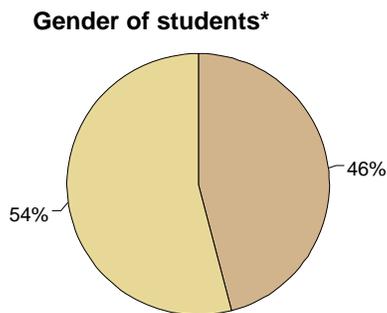
- From the region (80%)
- Other EU (1%)
- Other UK (17%)
- Rest of world (2%)



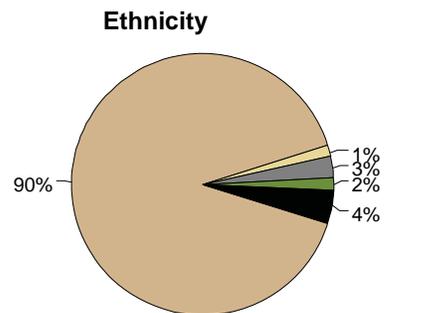
- Postgraduate research (0%)
- Postgraduate taught (4%)
- First degree (21%)
- Foundation degree (35%)
- HND/HNC (27%)
- Other undergraduate (14%)



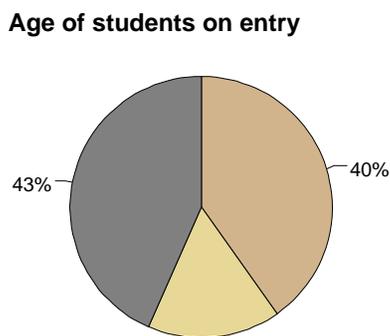
- Full-time & sandwich (56%)
- Part-time (44%)



- Male (47%)
- Female (53%)

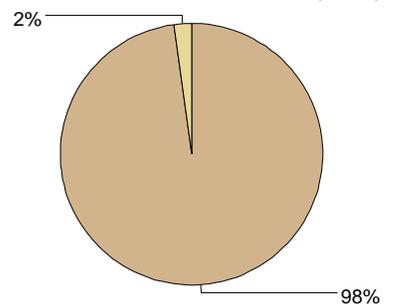


- White (81%)
- Black or Black British (5%)
- Asian or Asian British (7%)
- Other (including mixed) (2%)
- Unknown (5%)



- Under 21 (34%)
- 21-24 years old (17%)
- 25 and over (48%)

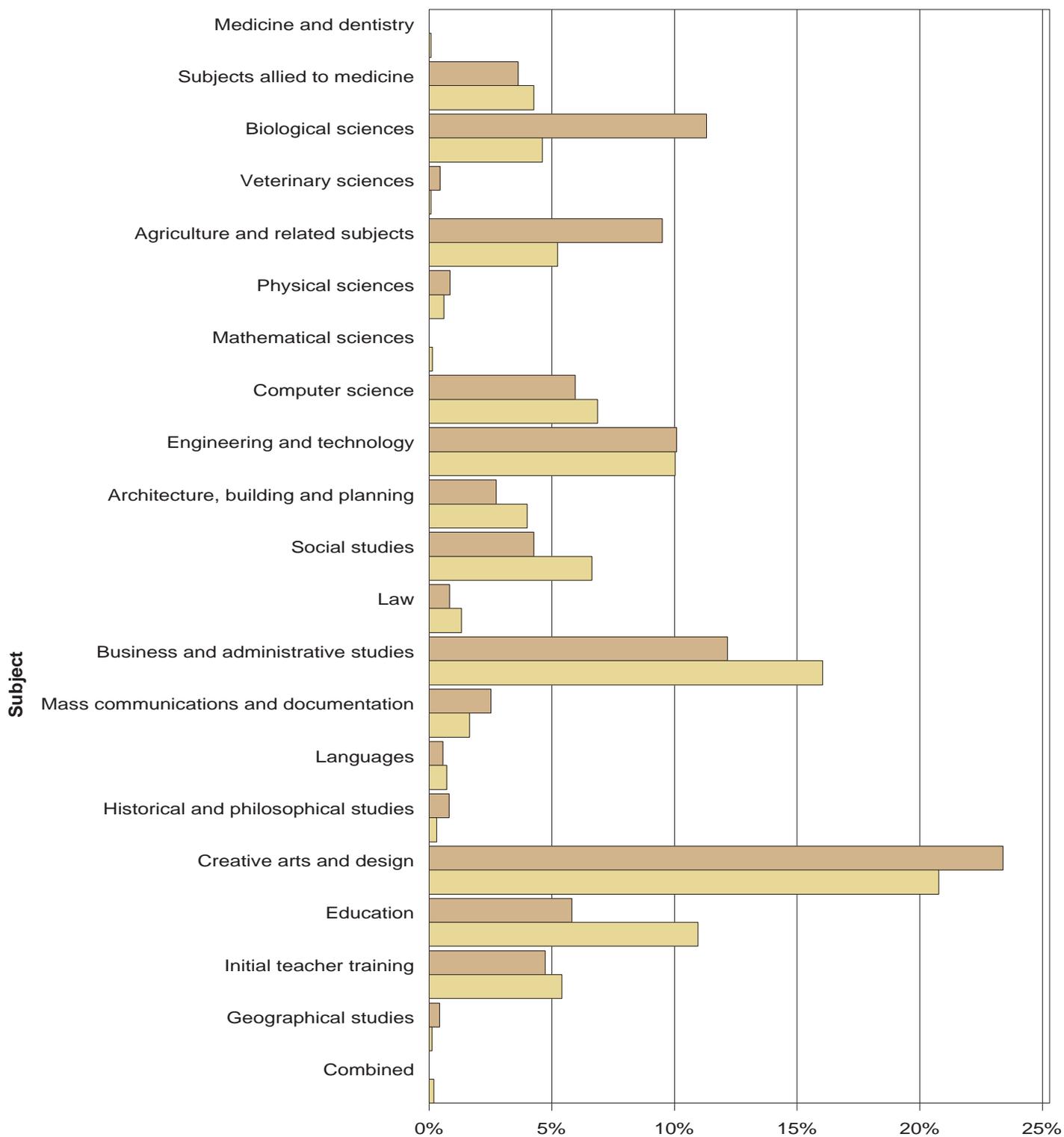
Students in receipt of Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)*



- Not in receipt of DSA (99%)
- In receipt of DSA (1%)

* Please refer to Annex A

HE students taught at South West FECs: subject 2007-08

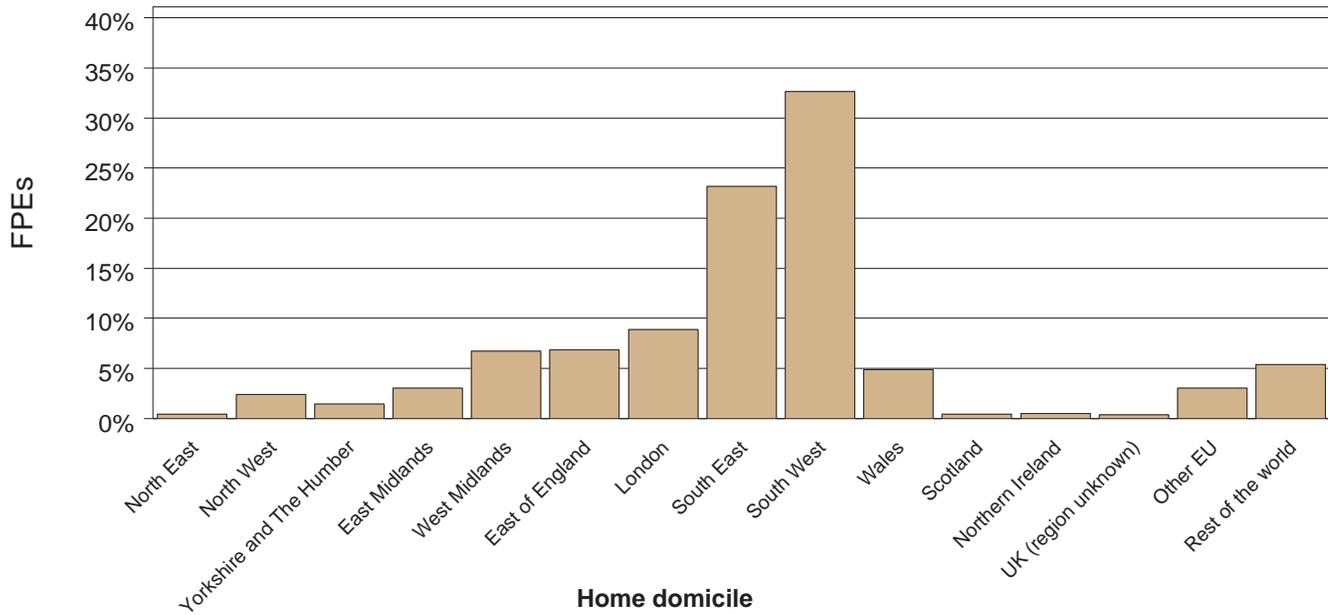


Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

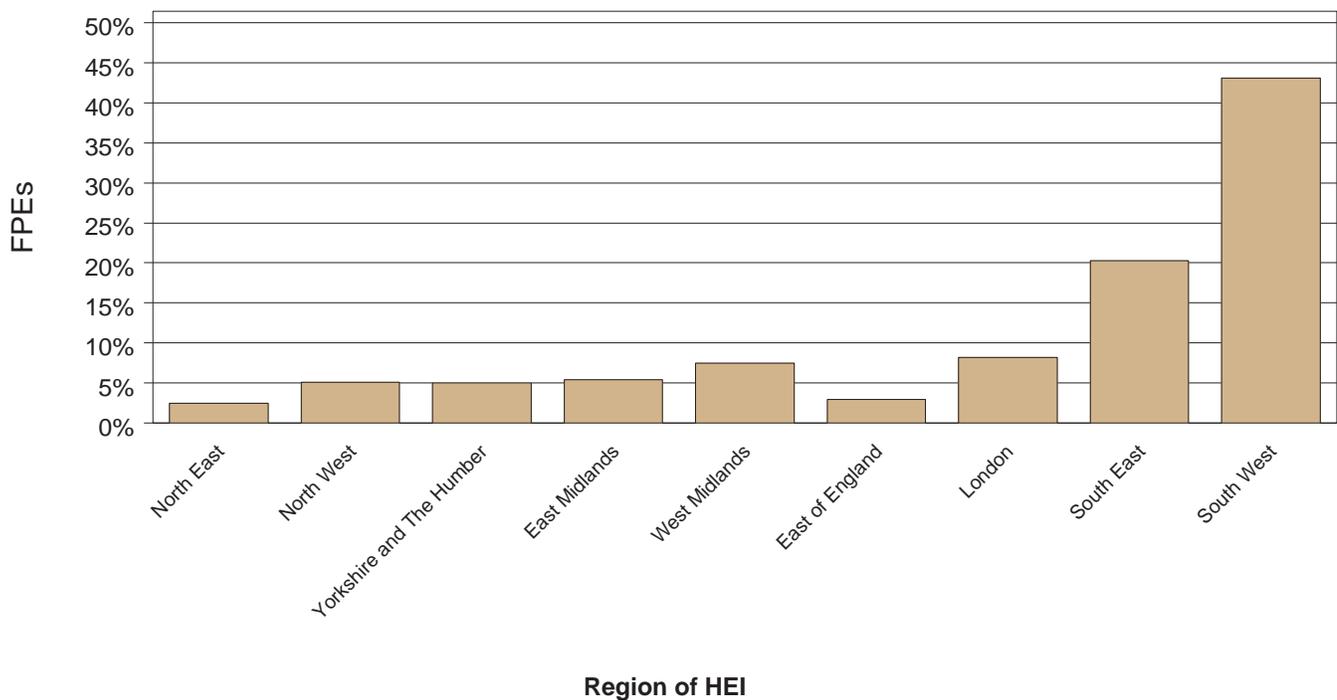
■ South West ■ England

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions (OU and distance learners excluded)

Where do young students at South West HEIs in 2007-08 come from?

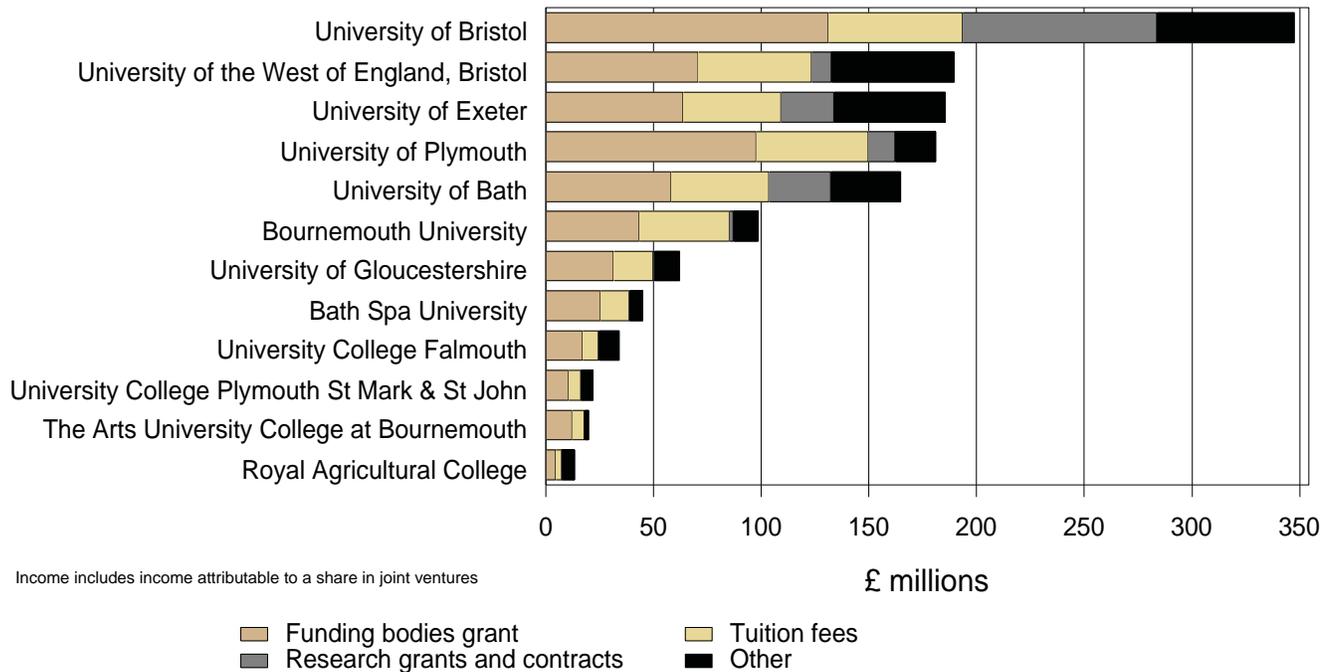


Where in England do young students from the South West study?
2007-08

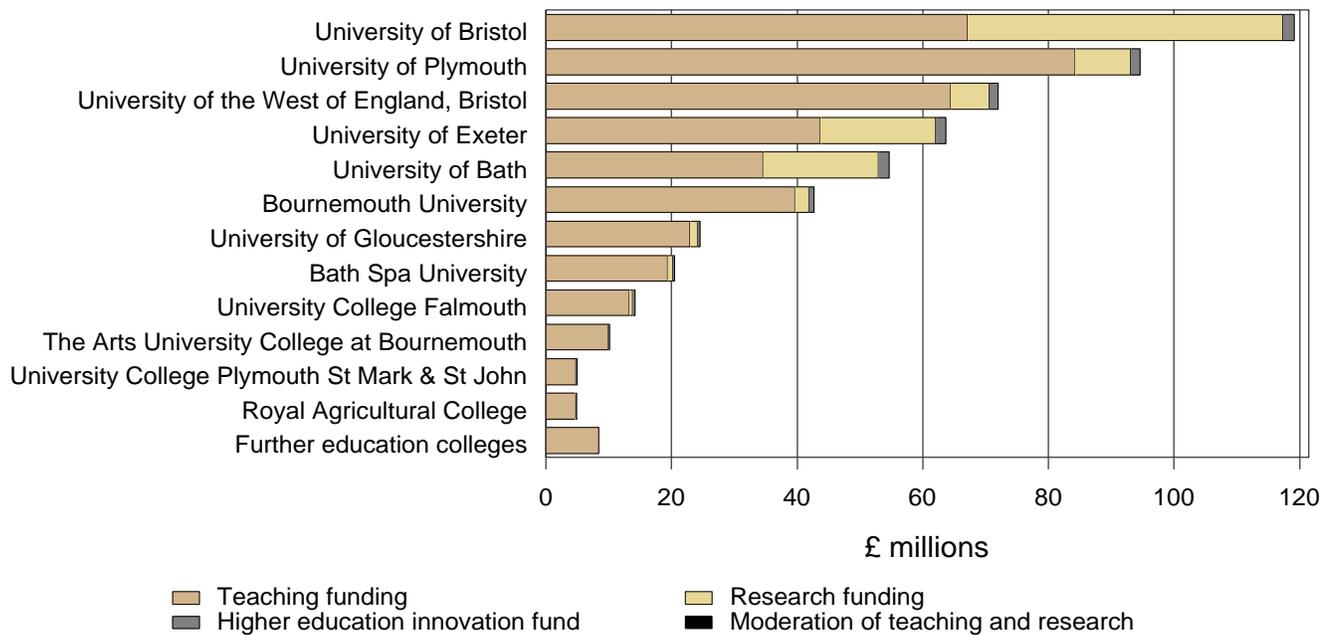


Income to HE institutions in the South West

Total income by source 2007-08



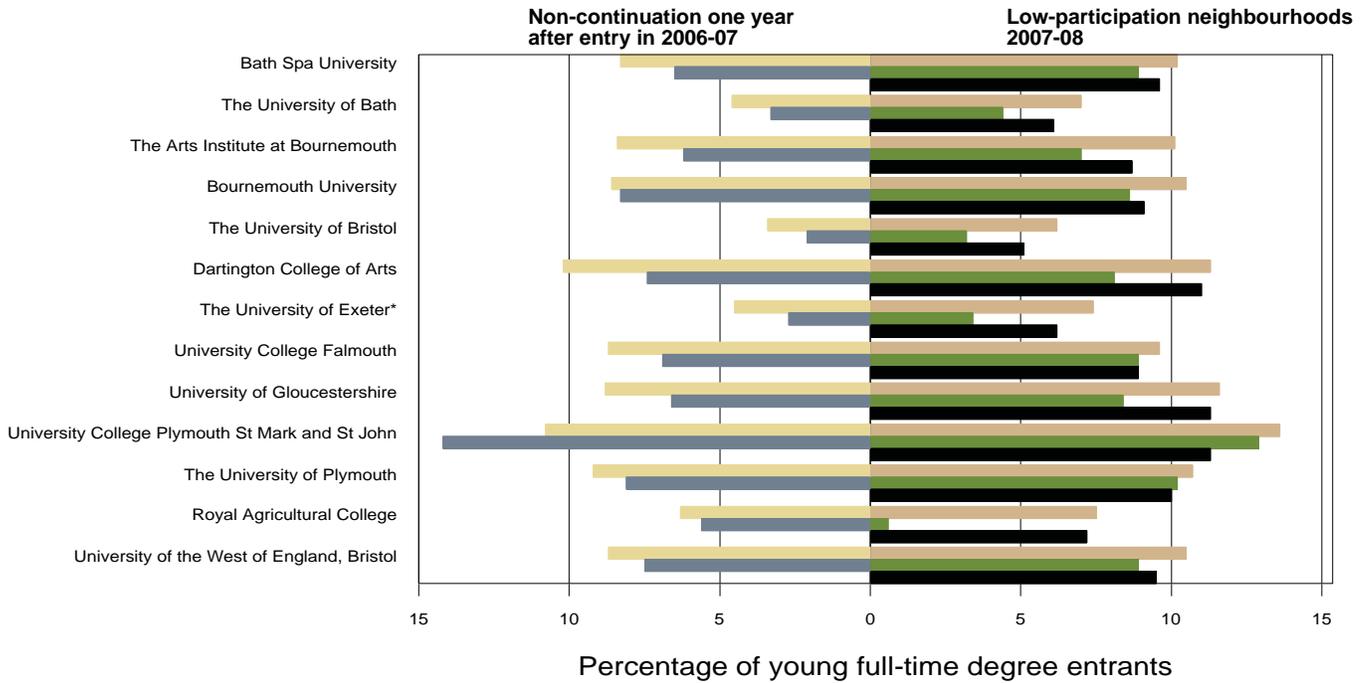
HEFCE recurrent grants for 2009-10



Performance of HEIs in the South West

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

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

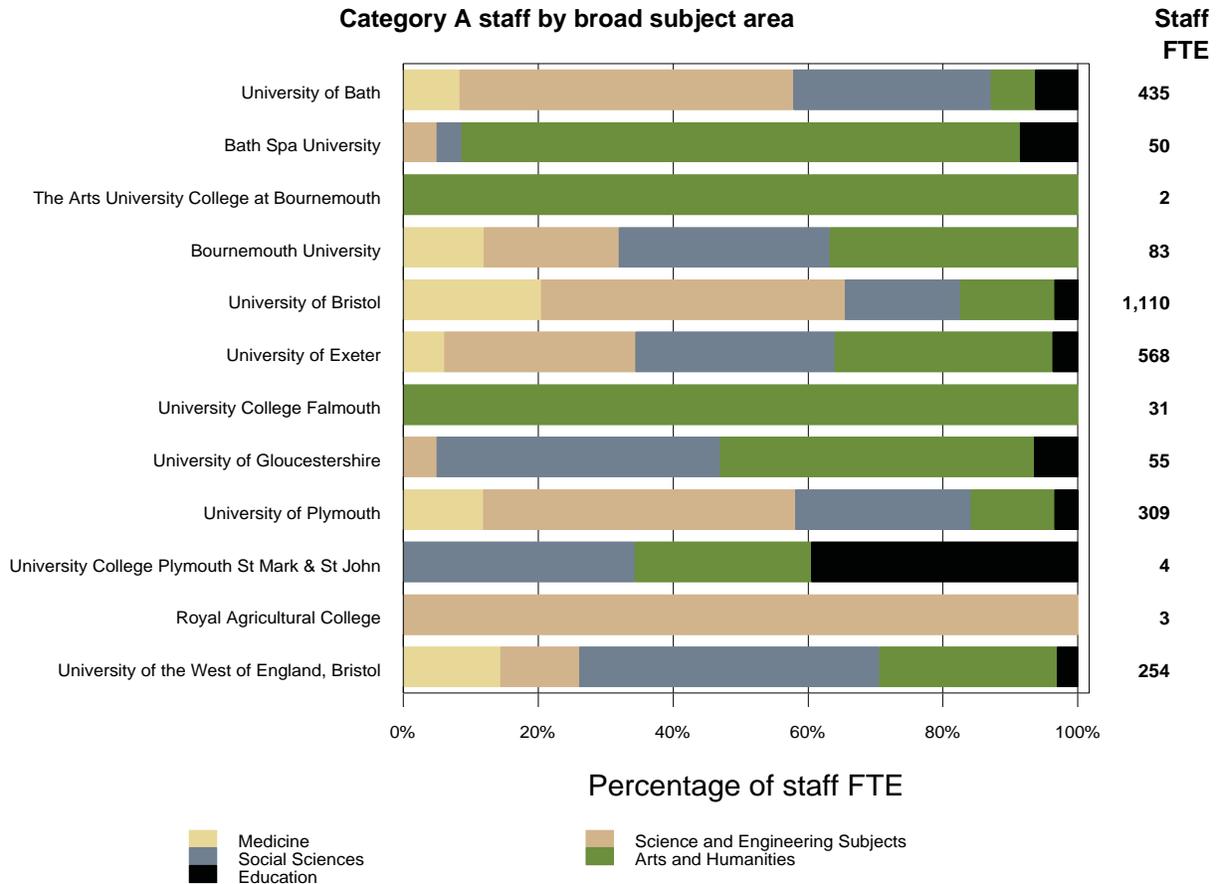


■ (Actual) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Actual) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Benchmark) Per cent not in HE one year after entry 2006-07
 ■ (Benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08
■ (Location-adjusted benchmark) Per cent from low-participation neighbourhood 2007-08

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Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume - 2* and above

Category A staff by broad subject area



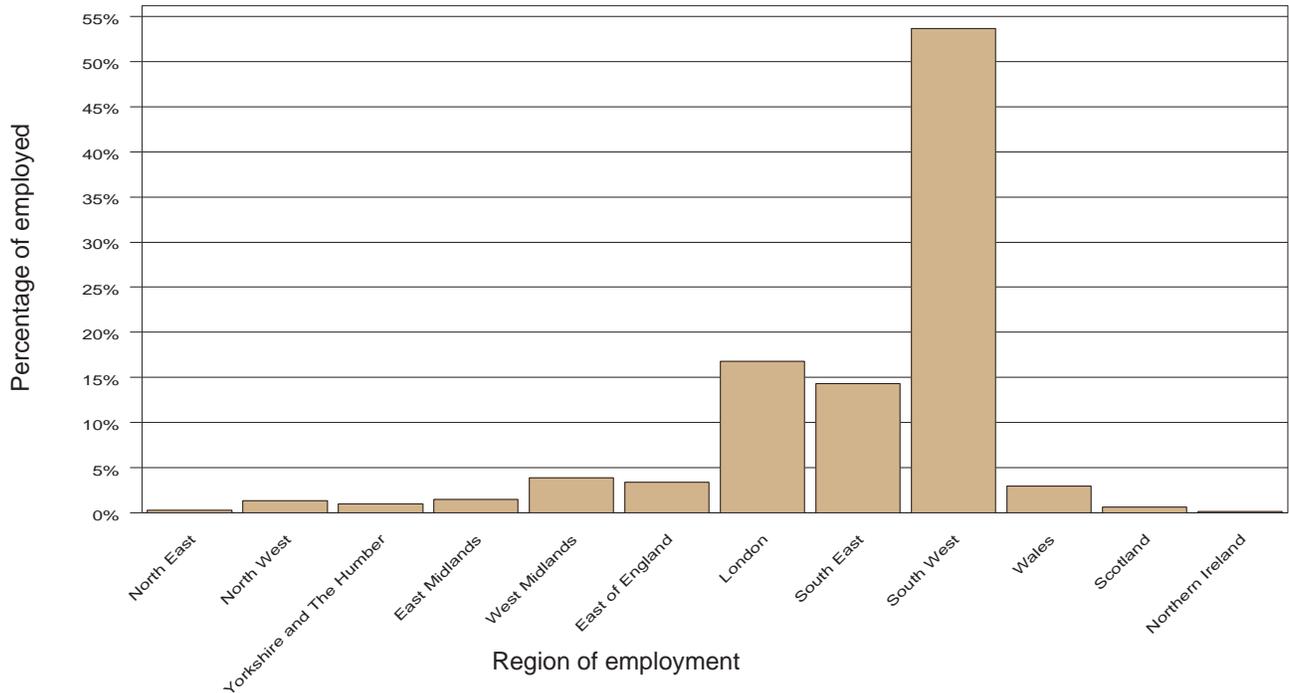
* Please refer to Annex A

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

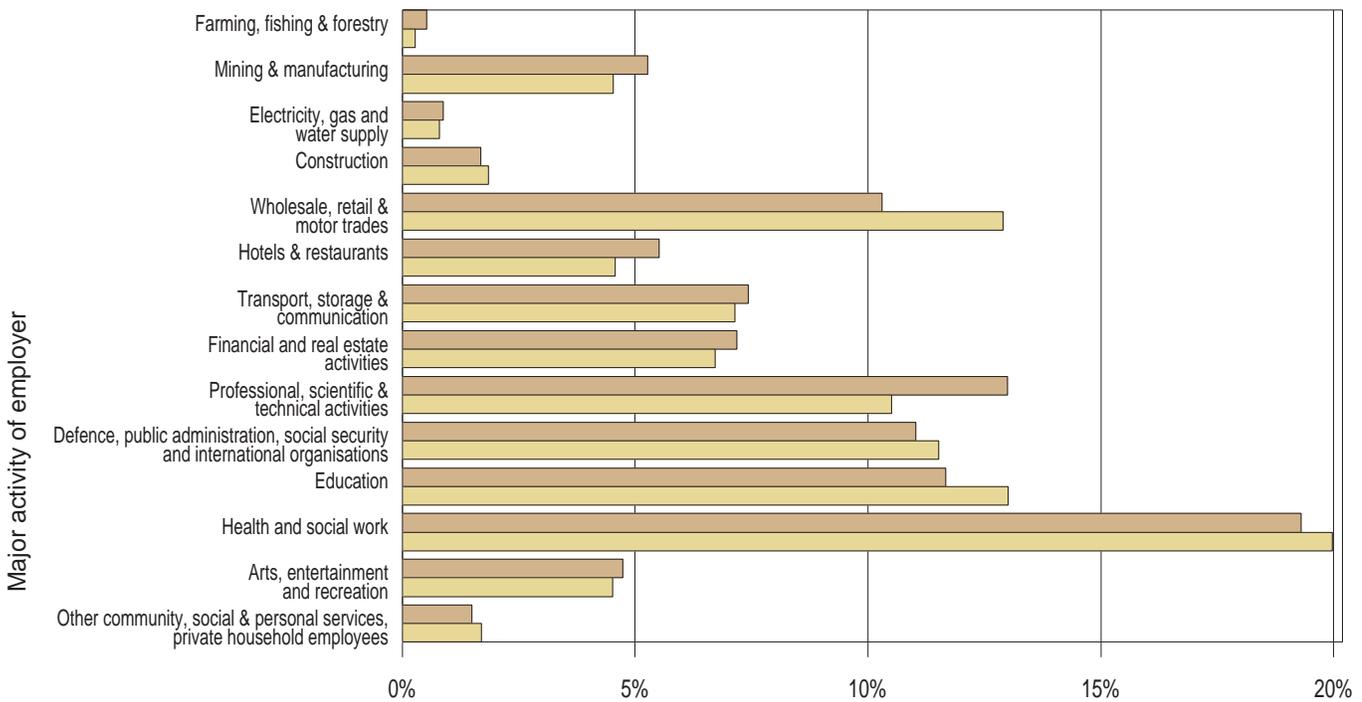
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Where do graduates from South West HEIs find employment?



Employed graduates of South West HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

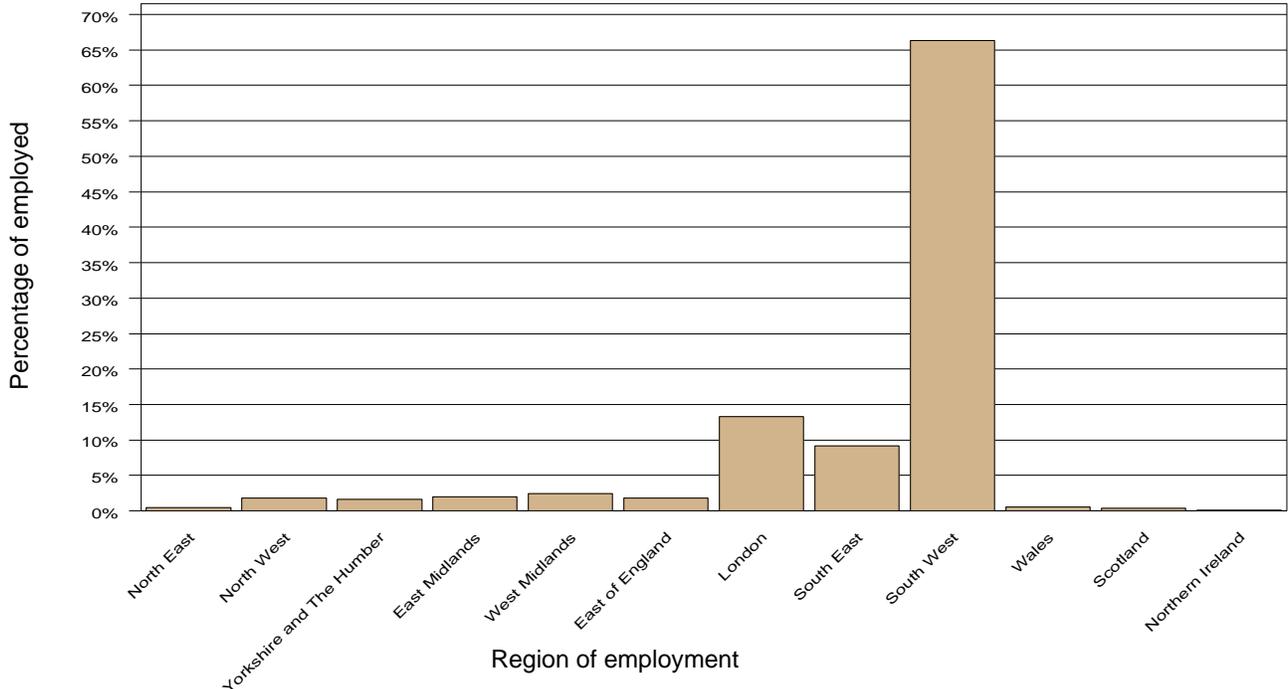
■ South West ■ England

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

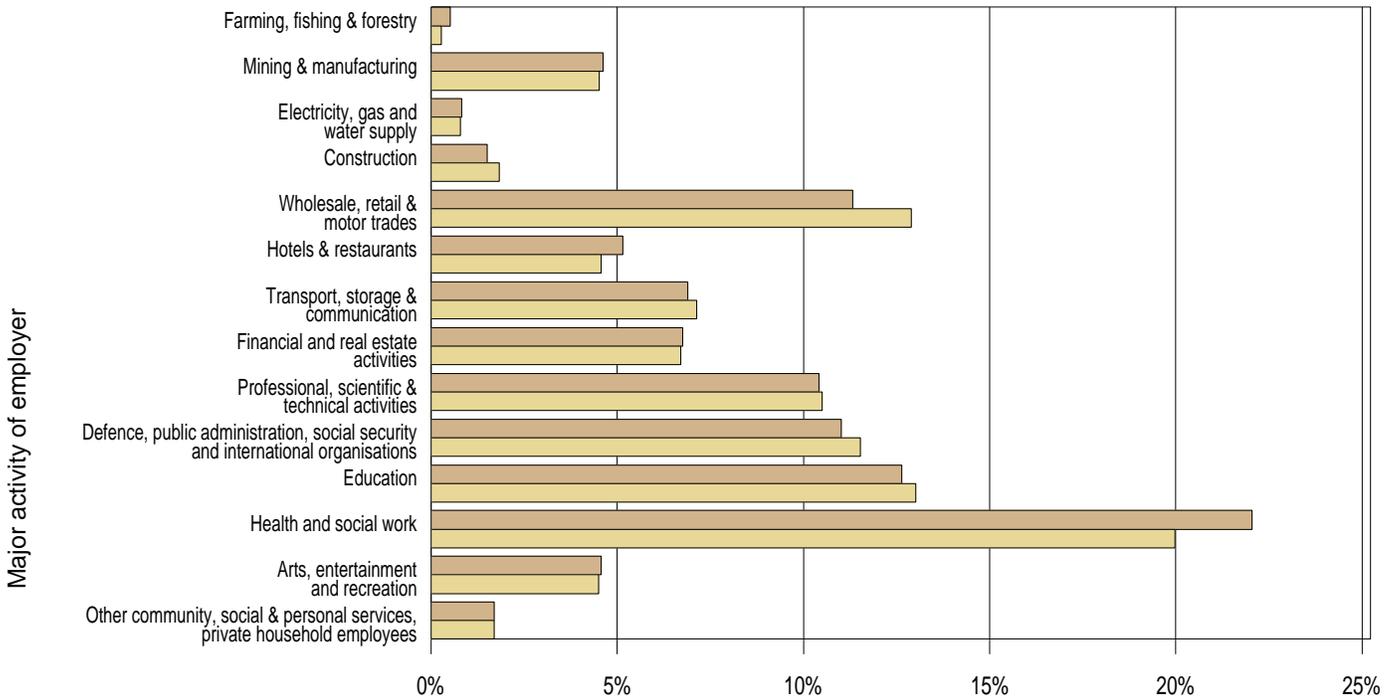
First degree students from the region graduating in 2007:

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Where do graduates from the South West find employment?



Employed graduates of the South West region: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

South West England

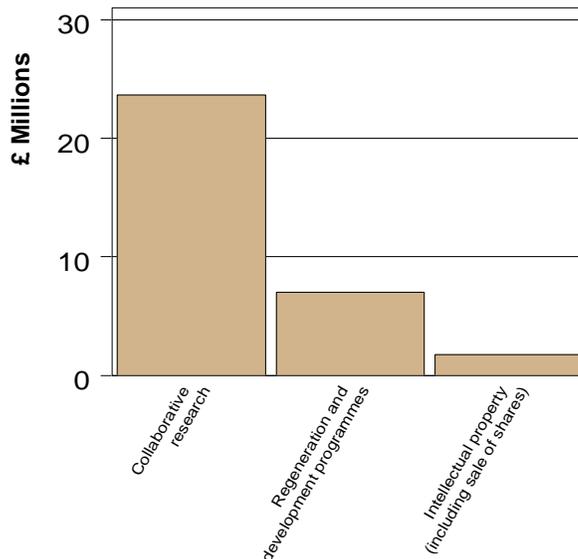
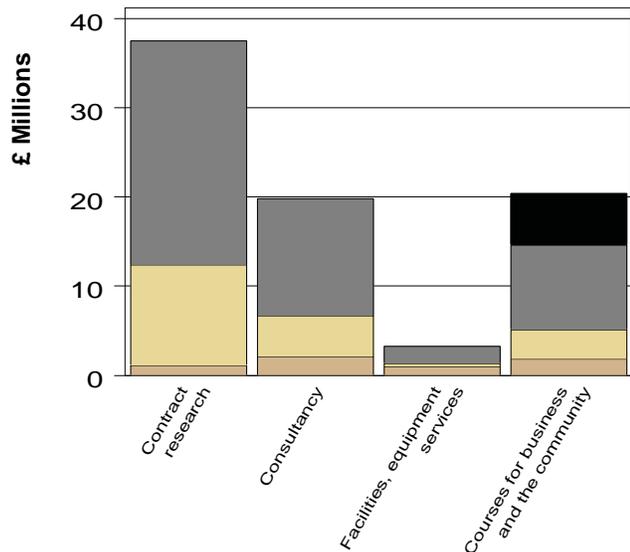
Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction Survey

South West

Income from HE-business interactions 2007-08

■ SME
■ Non-commercial

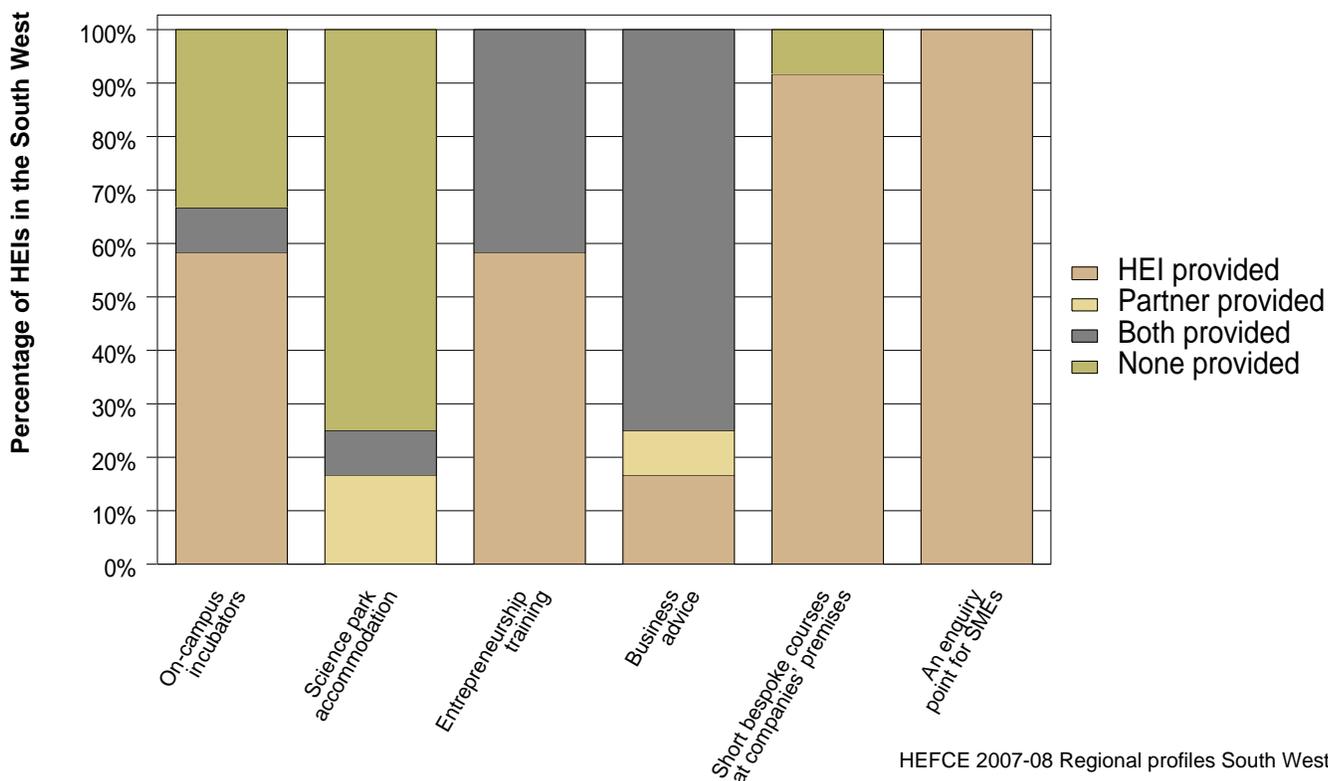
■ Non-SME
■ Individuals



Type and number of interactions

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|--------|
| Contract research | 1,605 | Software licences granted | 29 |
| Consultancy contracts | 3,161 | Spin-offs still active and survived three years | 43 |
| Facilities and equipment-related services | 986 | Graduate start-ups established | 74 |
| New patent applications in year | 134 | Attendees at free public lectures | 35,863 |
| Non-software licences granted | 336 | Attendees at chargeable performance arts events | 30,824 |

Facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs 2008-09



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Annex A Data sources and definitions

Maps

1. All HEIs in England that returned data to HESA for 2007-08 are included, except the University of Buckingham which is a private university.
2. Campuses of HEIs are plotted on the map if they are identified on the HESA 2007-08 campus return and 2007-08 student return. Some campuses are located too close together to be plotted separately on the map, but are listed separately in the legend. Institutions may not have separately identified campuses where they are within the same city/town.
3. Those FECs that satisfied one of or both the following criteria are included:
 - returned students studying a prescribed course of HE to the 2007-08 ILR
 - identified as a teaching institution on the HESA 2007-08 student record by the HEI with which the students are registered.
4. FECs have been plotted according to the location of the majority of HE provision; this may differ from the main location of FE provision.
5. The names of institutions are those current on 1 August 2009. Institutional mergers have also been applied as at 1 August 2009. Where institutions have merged since submission of the 2007-08 HESA student data, we have identified the merged institution as a separate campus of the main institution.

Student numbers

6. Students have been included in this publication if they are registered at an HEI or FEC in England, and are studying for a recognised HE qualification. Students have only been included if they are **taught by** an HEI, FEC or other provider in England. Those students who are registered in England, but taught outside England are **not** included in this publication.
7. Information is derived from the HESA 2007-08 student return and the FE Data Service's 2007-08 individualised learner record (ILR) F04 return.
8. Numbers of students registered at HEIs are based on the HESA standard HE registration population. Numbers registered at FECs are from the ILR, and the population has been defined so as to mirror that used in HEIs. Only those students in the HESA HE session population are included in the full-time equivalent (FTE) numbers. Similarly, the definitions of this population have been applied to the ILR for FTE numbers at FECs.
 - **Session population** – this includes all HE enrolments active at any point in the academic year 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008. The session population is used to derive FTE numbers.
 - **Standard registration population** – this restricts the session population to only count students once for each year of a course, with students counted as they start the year. Students who leave within two weeks of their start date, and are on a course of more than two weeks' duration, are excluded from the population.

Further details about the standard registration and session populations can be found on the HESA website, www.hesa.ac.uk.

9. Individuals can be taught through collaborative arrangements at two or more institutions. In order to count provision against both institutions, student counts have been divided between teaching institutions in proportion to the percentage of time taught at each. This results in counts of **full person equivalents (FPEs)**. The same methodology has been applied where students are studying more than one subject on a course. Using FPEs gives a more accurate measure of provision than using headcounts, where the student would have to be arbitrarily assigned to one of the teaching institutions, and/or to one of the subjects.

10. We have excluded duplicate records from the data. In particular, if a student is returned by an HEI and taught by an FEC, and is also returned by that college, we have excluded the college's return from their data. We have adopted this approach because in most cases this will have arisen due to errors in the ILR.

11. Where students are returned by the same institution more than once, as studying for the same qualification in the same subject, we have counted them as no more than one student FPE, and no more than one FTE.

12. The geographical variables are determined by where a student is taught, **not** where a student is registered. If an HEI campus is specified, its geographical location is used. Some HEIs have additional campuses in different regions to that of the main campus – these have been asterisked on the student number graph.

13. Students that are registered at an HEI but are taught at another institution (franchised students) are identified separately in the data in the region of the teaching institution. This includes students funded through a model 2 Lifelong Learning Network (LLN). The institution through which the model 2 LLN student is funded is listed as the registering institution; the institution at which they are taught is listed as the teaching institution.

14. Following a review of indirect funding routes we no longer fund HE through HEFCE-recognised funding consortia, and institutions that were previously part of these consortia selected new funding routes from 2009-10. We have reflected the choices that institutions have made in the student data in this publication. Therefore, if member institutions have chosen to remain as indirectly funded through an institution, then the students will be recorded in the same way as franchised students.

15. Students that are registered at an HEI but are taught by an unknown institution in the UK (i.e. HESA field 'TINST' = 4001, 4003 or 4004) are identified separately in the data. As we have no information about the teaching institution, the students are assigned to the region of the registering HEI, on the assumption that institutions are more likely to have links with organisations/businesses in the local region.

16. Students who are registered at an HEI and study via distance learning are also identified separately in the data. These students are assigned to the region of their domicile, because this is where the teaching is taking place. Distance learners domiciled outside England are therefore not included in this publication.

17. Students that are registered at an FEC but taught at another institution, or who study via distance learning are not identified separately in the data. We hope to identify these students separately in future years' regional profiles publications.

18. Students studying for a diploma in teaching in the lifelong learning sector at an FEC have not been identified as prescribed HE and are therefore not included in these data. This is due to the inability

to consistently identify such students across the sector in the 2007-08 ILR data. This will change from 2008-09 with the addition of a new learning aim type.

19. Students on a sandwich year out have been allocated 0.5 FTE.

20. All student numbers (FPEs and FTEs) presented in this publication have been rounded to the nearest five. Totals are calculated based on un-rounded values, and then rounded to the nearest five accordingly. For this reason, the sum of the values given in a table may not be equal to the total shown in that table. Similarly, percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole per cent, and therefore may not sum to 100.

HE students taught at HEIs: characteristics

21. The information about HE students taught at HEIs is derived from the HESA 2007-08 student return.

22. Groupings for mode and level of study have been derived using HESA definitions.

23. HESA allows one of three entries for gender: male; female; and indeterminate. We have not shown 'indeterminate' on the graph of students' gender, as the proportion of students returned as indeterminate in each of the English regions is 0 per cent when rounded to the nearest whole per cent.

24. There are three groupings for the age of students on entry: under 21; 21-24 years old; and 25 and over. Students whose date of birth was not recorded on the HESA record have been assigned to 'under 21'.

25. The graph displaying the proportion of students in receipt of Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA) has been calculated out of those students who are eligible for DSA.

HE students taught at HEIs: subjects

26. The subject data are derived from the HESA 2007-08 student record, using HESA standard subject groupings.

27. The graph displays percentage of HE student **FTEs** by subject. We have used FTEs here to give a more accurate measure of the volume of student activity in a particular subject. FPEs do not take account of whether a student is studying on a full-time or part-time basis. If we were to express the graph in FPEs, a subject that has a high proportion of part-time students may appear to account for more provision in a region than is necessarily the case.

HE students taught at FECs: characteristics

28. The students counted in this section are those HE students taught at FECs, and include students registered at an HEI and taught by an FEC (franchised students), as well as those registered and taught by an FEC.

29. The information about franchised students registered at an HEI is derived from the HESA 2007-08 student return as in paragraphs 21 to 25 of this annex. The information about HE students registered and taught by an FEC is derived from the 2007-08 ILR data, and the groupings are defined so as to mirror those used for HEIs.

HE students taught at FECs: subjects

30. The subject data are derived by mapping the three Learndirect subject codes from the 2007-08 ILR data on to HESA's Joint Academic Coding System, and then using the HESA standard subject groupings as for HEIs.

Flows of young, full-time, first degree students between regions

31. These graphs look at the home region and the region of study of young, full-time, first degree students taught at HEIs. We have restricted this analysis to these particular students because this is the most mobile group of students, and the group for whom we have the best data on domicile.

32. The data are derived from the HESA 2007-08 student record. 'Young' is defined as under 21 on year of entry. The 'home' region is the student's home prior to entry to higher education – for young students this would normally be their parents' or guardians' home.

33. The graphs are as follows:

- a. **Percentage of young, full-time, first degree HEI taught students from each region who study at HEIs in that region** (in the 'Background to higher education' section). The number of students studying in their home region is expressed as a percentage of the total number of students from that region.
- b. **Flow of young, full-time, first degree HEI taught students into and out of regions** (in the 'Background to higher education' section). For each region, the difference between the number of students entering the region to study from elsewhere in England, and those leaving the region to study at an HEI elsewhere in England, is expressed as a percentage of the total number of students from that region. A positive value indicates that the region takes in more students than it exports to other regions.
- c. **Where do young students at [region] HEIs come from?** The home region data are used as above, but taking into account students from the rest of the UK and from overseas.
- d. **Where in England do young students from [region] study?** This gives the breakdown by region of institution for students whose home is in the given region.

Income to HEIs

Total income by source

34. These data are taken from Table 1 of the HESA 2007-08 finance record. Total income includes income attributable to a share in joint ventures. 'Funding bodies grant' includes grant from the Training and Development Agency for Schools, and grants for FE provision, as well as that from HEFCE. 'Other income' includes endowment and investment income.

HEFCE recurrent grants

35. These data are taken from Table 1 of 'Recurrent grants for 2009-10: final allocations' ([HEFCE 2009/42](#)).

36. Funding for those students who are taught under a franchise arrangement flows through the registering institution – in most cases this will be an HEI. However, the student numbers are (in this publication) shown against the teaching institution – in most cases an FEC.

Performance of HEIs

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

37. Performance indicators are taken from tables T1a and T3a of the 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK 2007-08' published by HESA and found at www.hesa.ac.uk under Performance indicators. Institution names used in that publication have been kept. Data are shown for young (under 21 on year of entry), full-time, first degree entrants only.

a. **Low-participation neighbourhoods.** This is taken from Table 1a, and is the percentage of young, full-time, first degree students entering an institution in 2007-08 whose home area (as denoted by their postcode) is known to have a low proportion of 18 and 19 year-olds in higher education.

b. **Non-continuation one year after entry.** This is taken from Table 3a, and is the percentage of young, full-time, first degree students entering an institution in 2006-07 who were not registered on an HE programme with any UK HEI in 2007-08.

38. Some institutions in the graph are asterisked:

- University of Central Lancashire: the low-participation neighbourhood indicator has been suppressed due to technical issues with the submission of the 2007-08 student record resulting in a very low proportion of students for whom relevant data were available. The institution believes the underlying indicator is not dissimilar to that for the previous year.
- University of Exeter: the data used to derive the low-participation neighbourhood indicator include a small number of students funded through the university as part of a Higher Level Skills Pathfinder.
- University Campus Suffolk is a joint venture between The University of East Anglia and The University of Essex. It completed a separate HESA student return for the first time in 2007-08, therefore the non-continuation indicator could not be calculated.
- Birkbeck College and the Institute of Education do not have young, full-time, first degree students, and therefore show no data in the table.

Research Assessment Exercise 2008 staff volume

39. The graphs show the total FTE number of Category A staff submitted to the RAE and notionally assigned to quality levels 2* and above within the quality profile, and the proportion of these by broad subject area. The Units of Assessment institutions in the region submitted to have been mapped to five broad subject areas as follows:

| Broad subject area | Unit of Assessment number |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Medicine | 1-13; 15 |
| Science and Engineering Subjects | 14; 16-29; 44 |
| Social Sciences | 30-32; 34-36; 38-43; 46 |
| Arts and Humanities | 33; 37; 47-67 |
| Education | 45 |

40. The full results of the 2008 RAE can be found in 'RAE2008: the outcome' published in December 2008 ([RAE 01/2008](#)).

Employment destinations of first degree graduates

41. These data are derived from the HESA Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey. This relates to students who completed their course in the 2007-08 academic year. The DLHE is a questionnaire-based survey of the activity of former students approximately six months after qualifying (see www.hesa.ac.uk for details).

42. The overall response rate to the DLHE for 2007-08 was 75.1 per cent. The data in this publication are for a more restricted population: those who obtained a first degree, who attended an English HEI (excluding the Open University), and who did not explicitly refuse to respond to the DLHE questionnaire. The response rate for this population is 77.9 per cent.

43. The graphs displaying data from the DLHE are as follows:

a. **Percentage of full-time, first degree students in employment in flow categories** (in the 'Background to higher education' section). The flow categories take into account both the movement from home to study and from location of study to employment. They are based on the region of employment as recorded in the DLHE. The four categories are defined as follows:

- locals – remain in their region of domicile to study and to work
- outsiders – come into the region to work; their domicile and location of study are outside the region
- returners – return to their region of domicile to work, having studied outside the region
- stayers – stayed on in their region of study to work; their domicile is outside the region.

b. **Where do graduates from [region] find employment?** These data were derived using the location of employment of all first degree students who were either working or working and studying. The graph shows those students domiciled in the region.

c. **Employed graduates of [region]: destination by type of industry.** First degree graduates, who responded to the DLHE, who were working or working and studying in the UK, were grouped according to the main activity of their employer, using the Standard Industrial Classification. The graph shows those students domiciled in the region.

d. **Where do graduates from [region's] HEIs find employment?** The data for the location of graduate employments were derived for each HEI using the location of employment of all first degree students who were either working or working and studying. These data were then grouped by the region of institutions.

e. **Employed graduates of [region's] HEIs: destination by type of industry.** First degree graduates, who responded to the DLHE, who were working or working and studying in the UK, were grouped according to the main activity of their employer, using the Standard Industrial Classification. These data were then grouped by the region of institutions.

Higher Education – Business and Community Interaction survey

44. The data on the interaction between HE and business and the community are from a survey collected and published by HEFCE ([HEFCE 2009/23](#)). This is the last time that HEFCE will collect

these data (data for 2008-09 have been collected by HESA as part of the HESA finance record, and a summary of the results have been published by HEFCE ([HEFCE 2010/14](#))).

45. The page in each of the regional sections shows the income to HEIs in the region from interactions with business and the community, as well as the type and number of these interactions. Together these charts show the volume and size of the interactions that took place in 2007-08.

46. The final chart shows the facilities and support infrastructure for enterprise provided by HEIs in the region. These data represent a snapshot of the position at 1 April 2009.

List of abbreviations

| | |
|--------|--|
| DLHE | Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (survey) |
| DSA | Disabled Students' Allowance |
| FE | Further education |
| FEC | Further education college |
| FPE | Full person equivalent |
| FTE | Full-time equivalent |
| HE | Higher education |
| HE-BCI | Higher Education-Business and Community Interaction (survey) |
| HEI | Higher education institution |
| HESA | Higher Education Statistics Agency |
| ILR | Individualised learner record |
| LLN | Lifelong Learning Network |
| OU | Open University |
| RAE | Research Assessment Exercise |
| REF | Research Excellence Framework |