

HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING COUNCIL FOR WALES

Cyngor Cyllido Addysg  
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Higher Education Funding  
Council for Wales

WELSH HIGHER EDUCATION

STATISTICS

2003/04

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Gellir atgynhyrchu darnau o'r ddogfen hon at ddibenion addysgu neu hyfforddi anfasnachol ar yr amod y cydnabyddir y ffynhonnell yn briodol ac y cedwir yr hawlfraint

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# WELSH HIGHER EDUCATION

STATISTICS: 2003/04



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## INTRODUCTION

This volume is the first in a new series providing statistics about higher education (HE) in Wales. Formerly, a joint publication *Higher Education, Further Education and Training Statistics in Wales* was produced annually by HEFCW and Education and Learning Wales (ELWa). With the separation of HEFCW and ELWa, the joint publication will no longer be published.

The main purpose of the new volume remains the same as previously i.e. to provide an annual picture of Higher Education in Wales. However, the new volume has a different format and changes have been made to the content. The main differences are set out below.

- The standard tables are a sub-set of those previously published but the population on which they are based has been slightly changed to align it with the Higher Education Statistics Agency's (HESA's) population. This should allow comparisons with the UK statistics to be made more readily than previously.<sup>1</sup>
- The information available on staff now covers all staff and additional tables have been included.
- Tables on the first destinations of students have been added.
- Trends tables are no longer based on the old Welsh Office census date and definitions. The trends tables are presented within the standard tables on students, rather than treating trends as a separate section as in the earlier publications.
- A performance indicator section has been included. This reproduces some of the figures in the joint UK volume published by HESA together with a commentary on the performance of institutions in Wales.
- The Open University in Wales has been included wherever separate data are available. Although the OU in Wales was not funded by HEFCW until 2005/06, its inclusion from the start of this series will enable comparable figures to be provided year on year.
- Each year, a different study will be included. The study for this first volume relates to where students in Welsh higher education institutions (HEIs) come from and where Welsh domiciled students study.

Some care will need to be taken in comparing figures from *Higher Education, Further Education and Training Statistics in Wales* because of the changes to the student and staff populations.

### Structure of the Volume

The volume is divided into Part 1 covering the standard tables and Part 2 which is the special study. Each of the sections in Part 1 comprises a commentary followed by the standard tables for that section.

Each table provides brief notes on coverage and the data sources.

Appendix A provides fuller information on sources of data and notes on the definitions.

Appendix B provides background information to the special study in Part 2.

<sup>1</sup> The HESA reference volumes for 2003/04 *Students in Higher Education Institutions* and *Resources of Higher Education Institutions* provide statistics for the UK, which can be compared with those presented for Wales in this volume. They are available from HESA, 95 Promenade, Cheltenham GL50 1HZ. Tel. No: 01242-255577. Website: [www.hesa.ac.uk](http://www.hesa.ac.uk)

The institutions included in this volume reflect the position during 2003/04 with additionally the inclusion of the Open University in Wales. Since 2003/04, Cardiff University and the University of Wales College of Medicine have merged.

In some cases, there may be slight differences between the figures in the tables and the totals due to rounding; in others, the rows may exclude data which cannot be classified due to the use of not known codes but the totals include all data. Any cell with fewer than 5 cases is shown with an asterisk but the totals include all data.

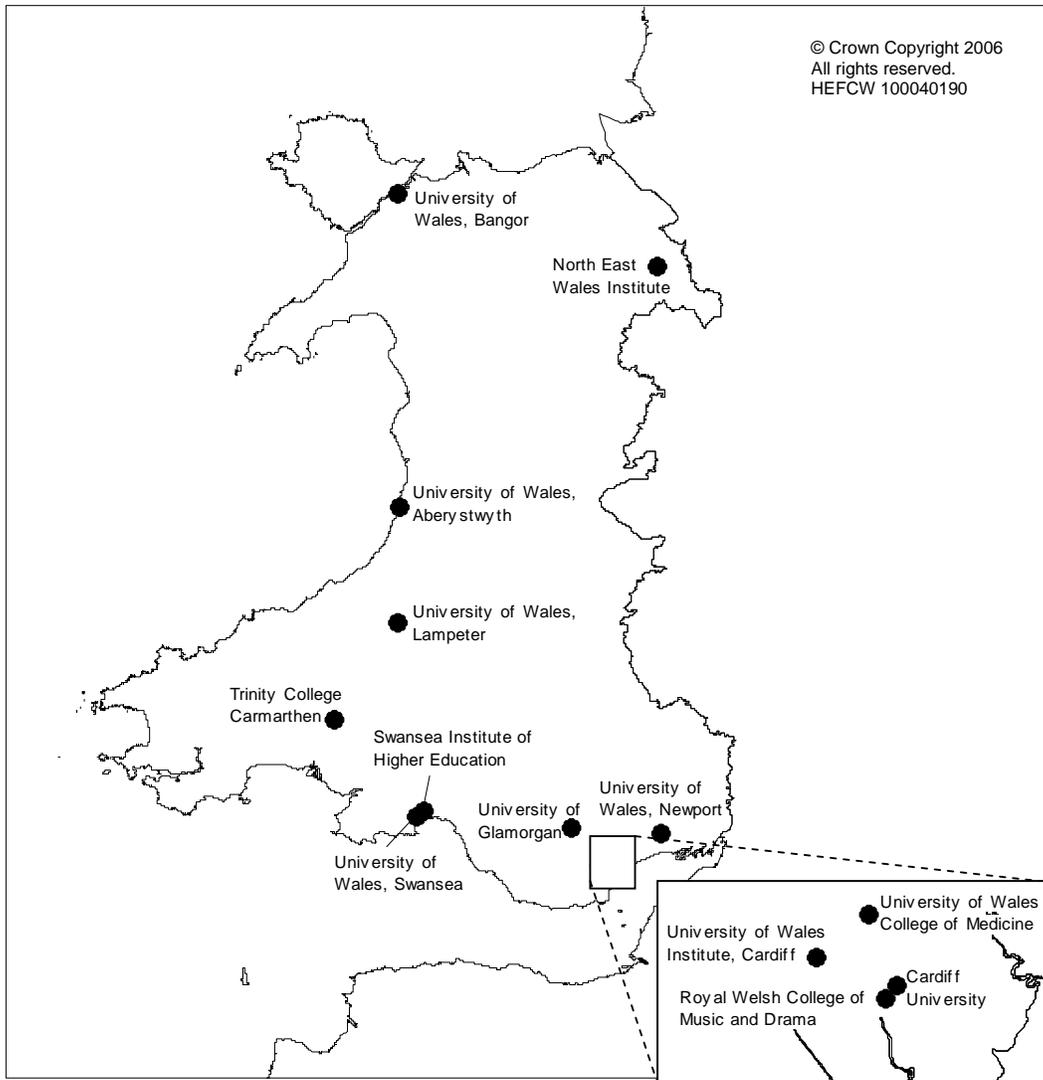
### **Further Information**

Further information about the published tables may be obtained from:-

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# HIGHER EDUCATION IN WALES 2003/04





## SECTION 1: ENROLMENTS AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN WALES

### KEY POINTS

- There were 128,031 HE enrolments at Welsh HEIs in 2003/04.
- There were 8,456 further education enrolments of which 90 per cent were on Welsh for Adults courses.
- HE enrolments increased by 1.6 per cent on 2002/03.
- 81 per cent of HE enrolments were on undergraduate courses.
- 56 per cent of HE enrolments were full-time.
- 44 per cent were male.
- 9 per cent were ethnic minority groups.
- 6 per cent were disabled.
- 61 per cent of HE students were domiciled in Wales.

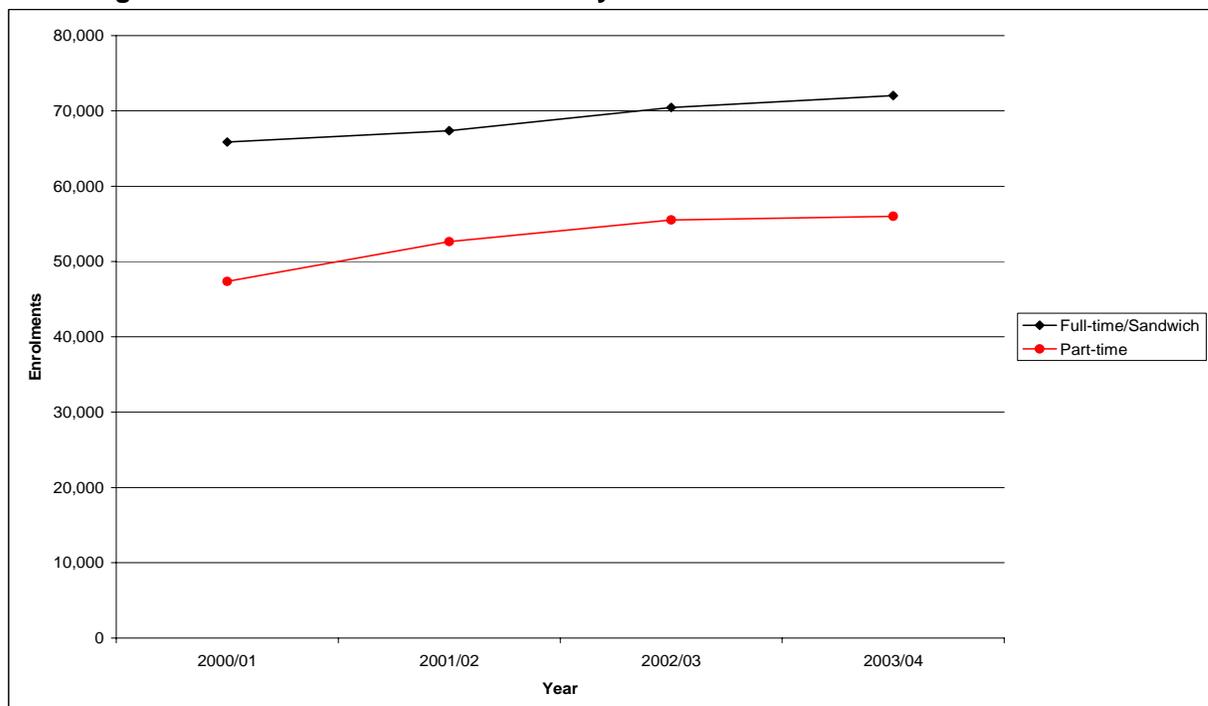
### Enrolments by Mode of Attendance

There were 128,031 HE enrolments at HEIs in Wales (including the Open University in Wales) in 2003/04. Of these enrolments, 8,656 were taught on a franchised basis, mainly at further education colleges (FECs). The number of enrolments exceeds the number of individual students because the same student may be enrolled on more than one course in the same year. There were 125,963 students.

More enrolments were on a full-time or sandwich basis than on a part-time basis: 72,023 were enrolled on full-time or sandwich courses and 56,008 were part-time enrolments. At 56 per cent, the proportion studying full-time was lower than for the UK as a whole (61 per cent).

The growth in enrolments between 2000/01 and 2003/04 is shown in Table 1.1 at the end of this section. The full-time and part-time trends are illustrated in Figure 1.1 below.

**Figure 1.1: Trends in HE Enrolments by Mode of Attendance 2000/01 to 2003/04**



Full-time enrolments increased by 9 per cent but part-time grew more rapidly, increasing by 18 per cent, giving an overall increase of 13 per cent over the period.

There were also 1,117 fundable HE students enrolled at FECs as shown in Table 1.2 but the majority of higher education in FECs was funded on a franchised basis with the students enrolled at the HEI. The students franchised to FECs are included within the numbers shown in Table 1.1.

There were also 8,456 further education students enrolled at HEIs in 2003/04. The total (HE + FE) enrolments were 136,487 of which 6 per cent were FE enrolments. There were very few FE courses other than Welsh for Adults which accounted for 90 per cent of all FE enrolments in HEIs. Table 1.3 shows the distribution of further education enrolments at Welsh HEIs.

For the remainder of this section and all other sections of this publication both FE in HEIs and HE in FECs are excluded. The tables and analysis include HE students at HEIs only.

### **HE Enrolments by Level of Study**

Table 1.4 provides a breakdown of HE enrolments by level of study, institution and mode of attendance.

The level of study is defined either as postgraduate or undergraduate with postgraduate divided, for some analysis, into taught or research, and undergraduate is split between first degree and other undergraduate. Other undergraduate includes all non-degree programmes such as HND/HNC, professional qualifications and continuing education. See Annex A for further details.

The majority (77 per cent) of full-time or sandwich enrolments were on first degree courses with around 10 per cent each on other undergraduate and postgraduate taught courses with the remaining 3 per cent on postgraduate research programmes. The distribution was similar to that of the UK as a whole but a slightly lower proportion (13 per cent in Wales to 16 per cent in the UK as a whole) was undertaking postgraduate study.

There were larger differences in the levels of study between Wales and the UK as a whole for part-time with students at Welsh HEIs tending to study at lower levels. Around three-quarters (74 per cent) of the enrolments were at an undergraduate level compared with 66 per cent for the UK as a whole but a considerably higher proportion (59 per cent) in Wales were on other undergraduate programmes than for the UK overall (43 per cent). This is, in part, the result of the policy in Wales to fund the majority of part-time provision in further education colleges through franchise arrangements. Most of this provision is at non-degree level. It may also be a reflection of the large numbers of enrolments in Wales for undergraduate credits which may eventually contribute to an HE qualification. There were correspondingly lower proportions of part-time postgraduates: 26 per cent in Wales and 34 per cent in the UK.

For individual institutions, the pattern of full-time enrolments by level of study varied considerably.

### **Full-time (including Sandwich)**

- Nearly a quarter (24 per cent) of all full-time first degree students and over a third (36 per cent) of taught postgraduates were at Cardiff University.
- The University of Glamorgan enrolled 29 per cent of the students at Welsh HEIs on full-time other (non-degree) undergraduate courses but this represented only 18 per cent of the University of Glamorgan's full-time enrolments.
- Both the University of Wales College of Medicine (31 per cent) and Swansea Institute of Higher Education (26 per cent) had high proportions of their full-time enrolments on other undergraduate programmes.
- The pre-92 universities accounted for 87 per cent of the full-time research enrolments with a

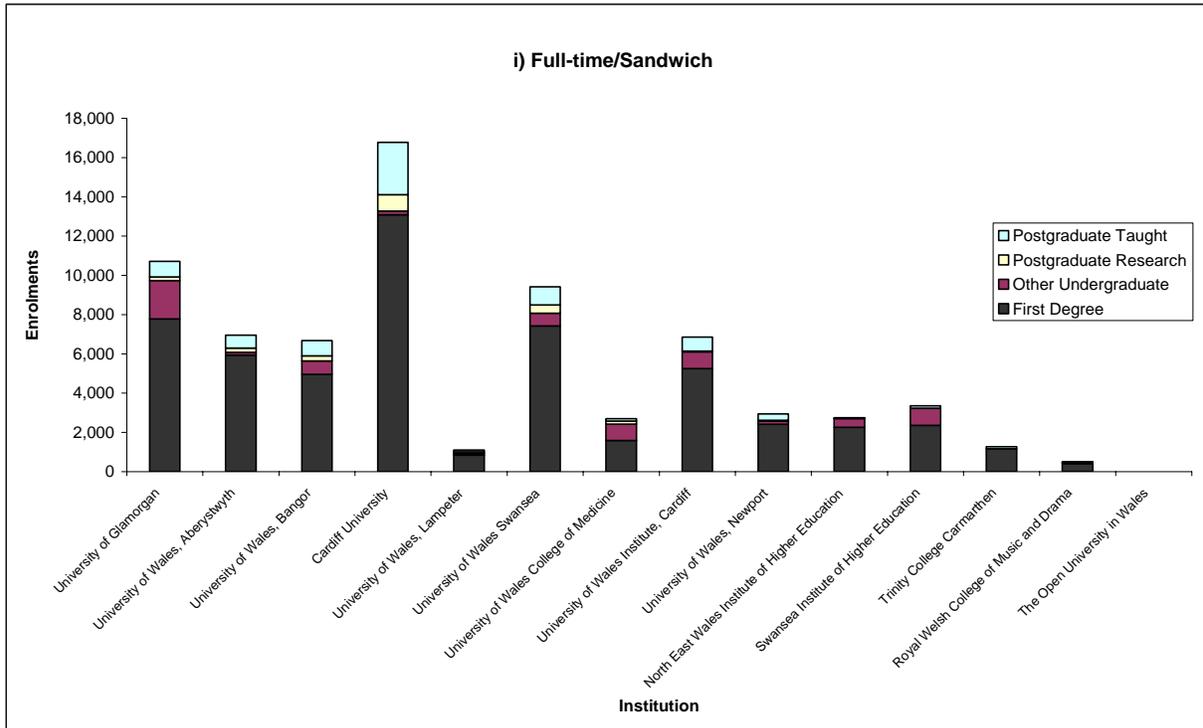
further 8 per cent at the University of Glamorgan.

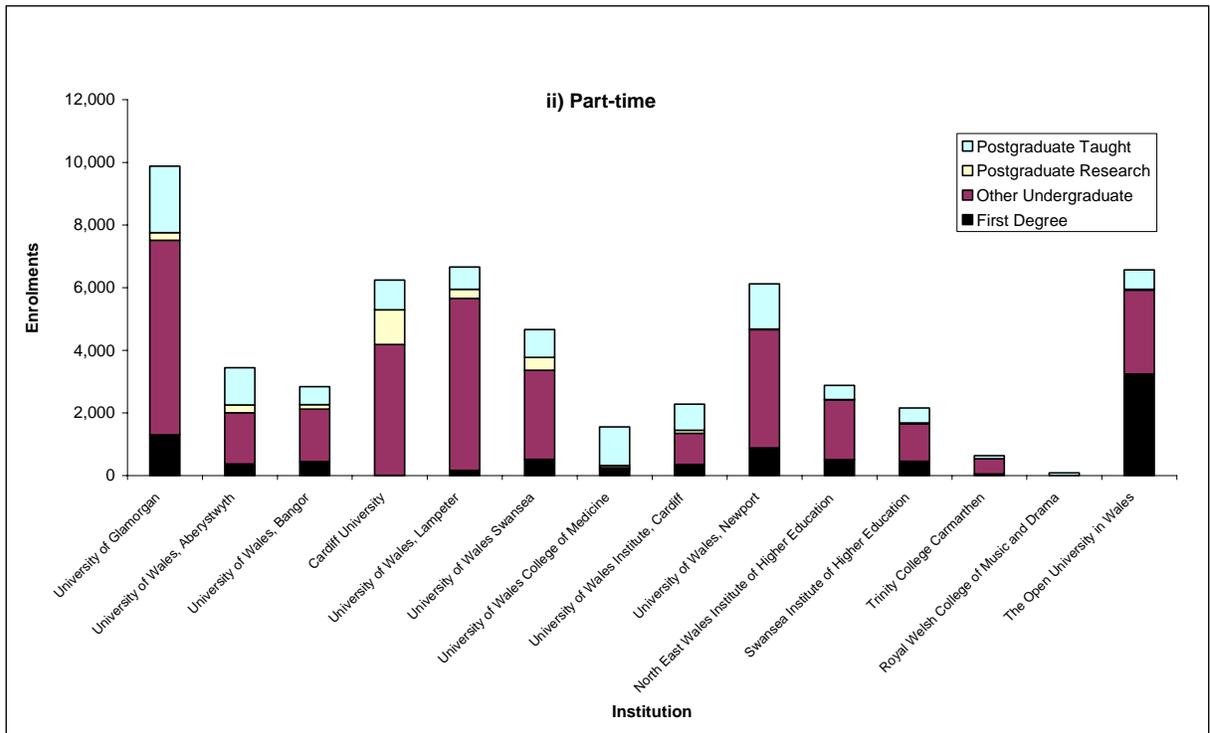
**Part-time**

- The highest numbers of part-time first degree students were those enrolled at the Open University in Wales with 38 per cent of all part-time first degree enrolments.
- There were 33,103 other (non-degree) undergraduate enrolments. These included a number of different categories: some students were studying for HND/HNCs (many franchised out to FECs) or health related or other professional qualifications while others were studying for credits, often through continuing education programmes. The largest numbers of part-time other undergraduate enrolments were recorded at the University of Glamorgan (19 per cent of such enrolments at Welsh HEIs); University of Wales, Lampeter (17 per cent) and Cardiff University (13 per cent).
- The University of Glamorgan enrolled the highest number of part-time postgraduate taught students: 2,121 enrolments representing 18 per cent of these enrolments at Welsh HEIs.
- The number of part-time research postgraduates was highest at Cardiff University with 41 per cent of all part-time research students enrolled at Welsh HEIs.

The numbers of enrolments by mode and level of study and institution are summarised in Figure 1.2

**Figure 1.2: Enrolments by Mode of Attendance and Level of Study 2003/04**





## Trends

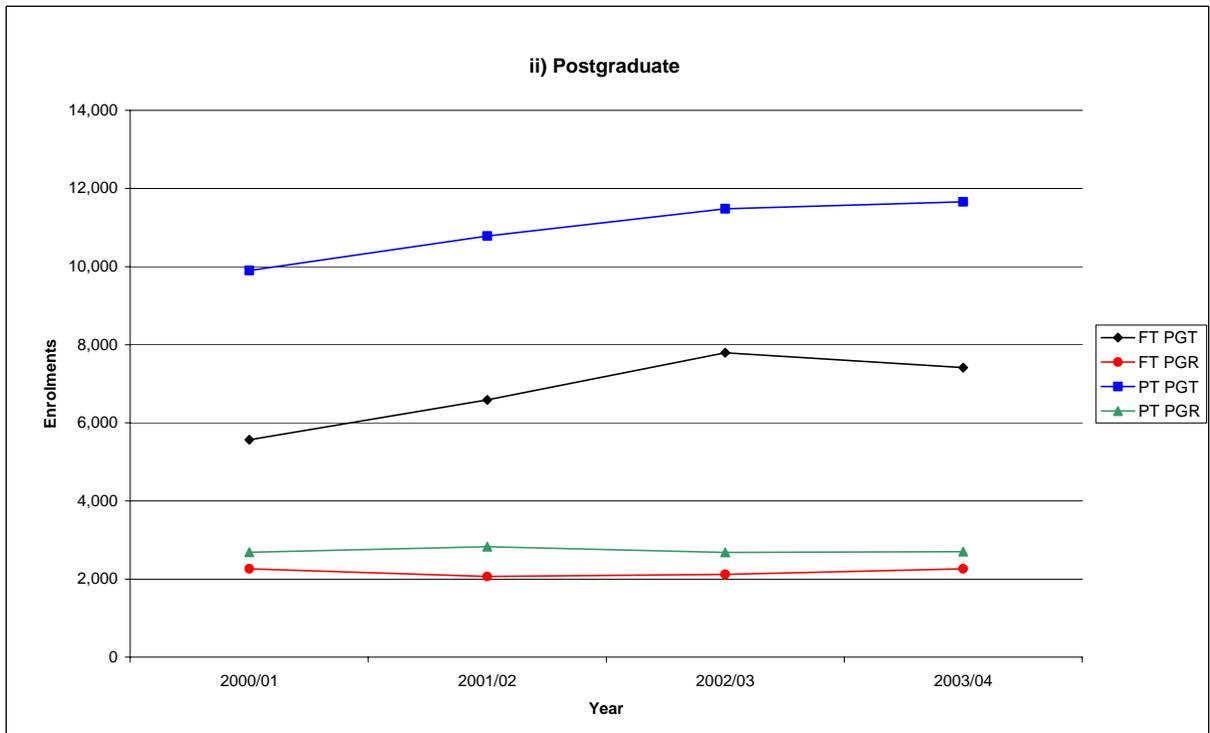
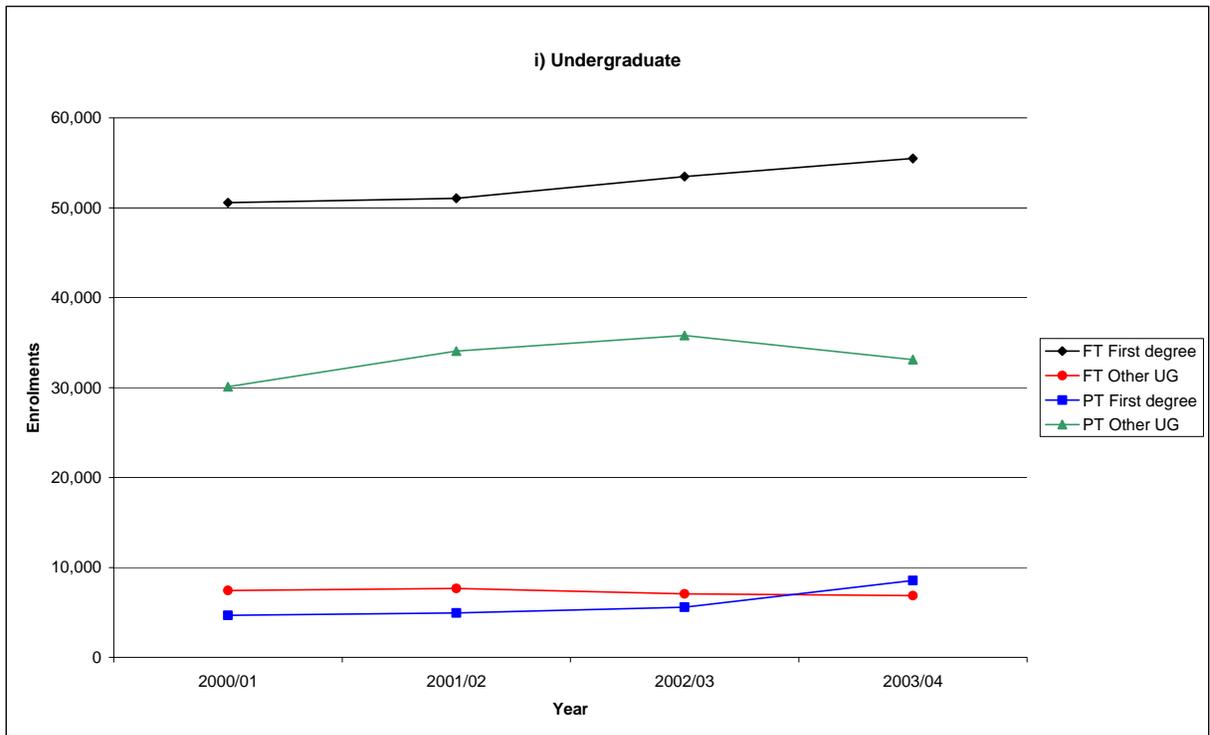
In the period between 2000/01 and 2003/04, full-time/sandwich enrolments increased by 9 per cent. There was a larger increase in part-time enrolments which increased by 18 per cent.

Since 2000/01, there has been considerable growth in the numbers of full-time postgraduate taught enrolments with an increase of 33 per cent in the period up to 2003/04 though they fell by 5 per cent between 2002/03 and 2003/04. For full-time and sandwich, there has been moderate growth in enrolments on first degree courses (10 per cent) but other undergraduate enrolments have fallen by 8 per cent.

It should be noted that the figures for growth in part-time first degree and other undergraduates are affected by a change in the classification of OU in Wales undergraduates in 2003/04 with minimal numbers being coded as first degree in the earlier years. Part-time enrolments, except postgraduate research, have increased considerably. Enrolments on postgraduate research courses have seen no growth over the four years for both full-time and part-time.

The trends for undergraduate and postgraduate enrolments by mode of attendance are set out in Table 1.5 and shown in Figure 1.3.

**Figure 1.3: Trends in HE Enrolments by Mode of Attendance and Level of Study 2000/01 to 2003/04**



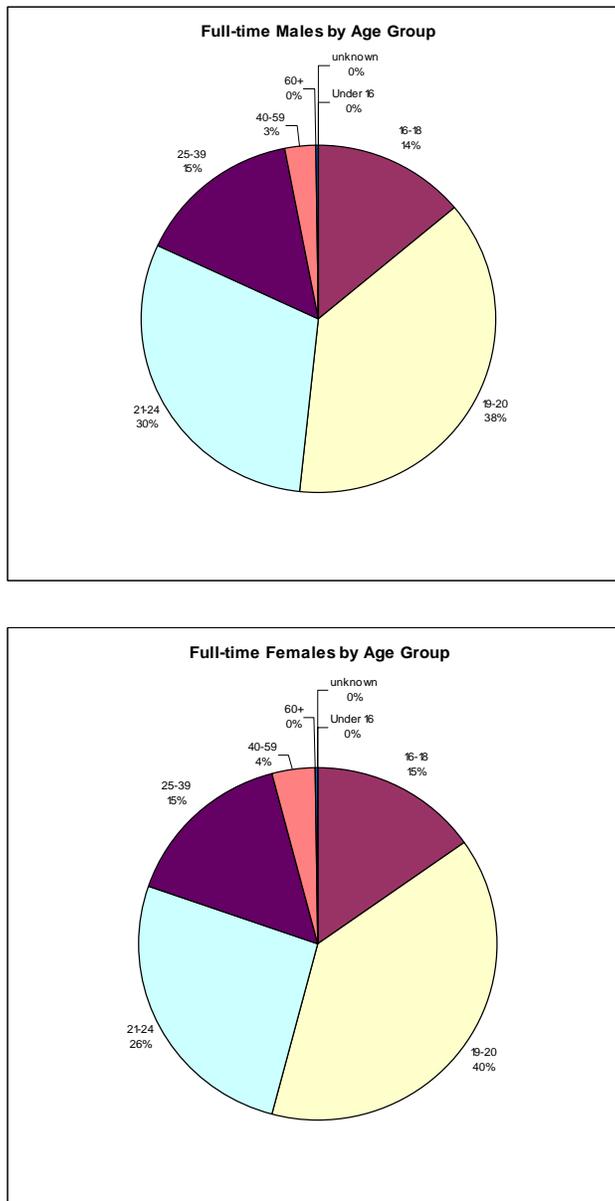
## Enrolments by Age Group and Level of Study for Males and Females

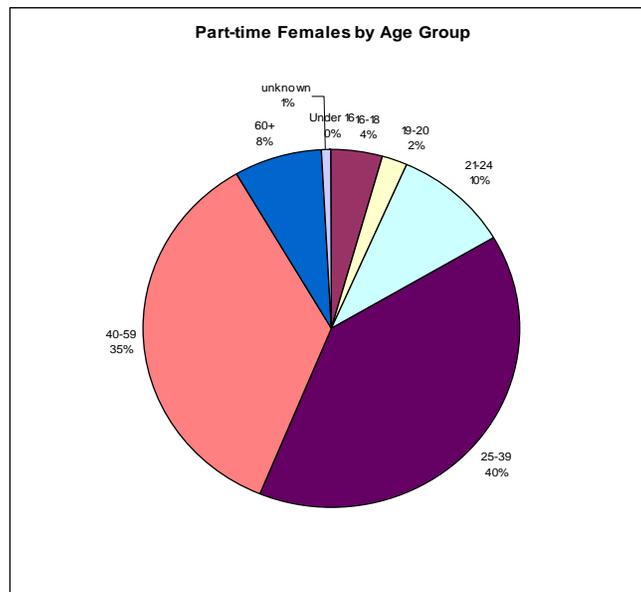
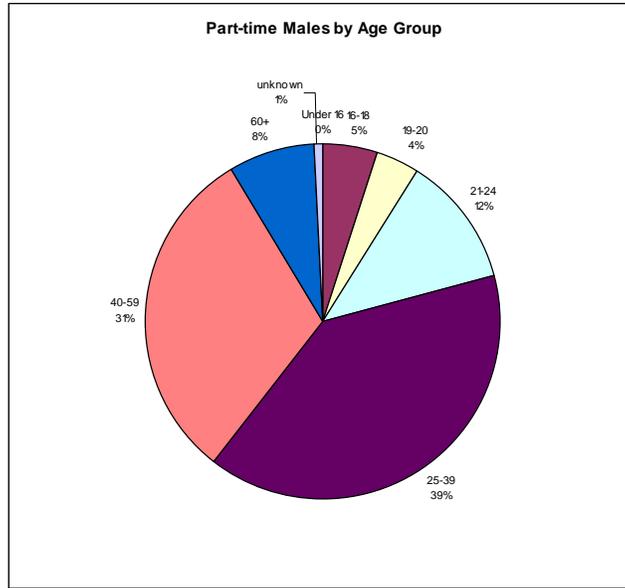
Table 1.6 provides a more detailed breakdown by age group for males and females as well as by mode of attendance and level of study for 2003/04.

Just over half (54 per cent) of all full-time/sandwich students were women but a higher proportion of part-timers (59 per cent) were women. For full-time/sandwich study, the differences between men and women were more marked for undergraduate study than at a postgraduate level: there were almost as many full-time postgraduate men as women. For part-time, however, women outnumbered men at all levels of study; this was particularly marked for other undergraduate enrolments with particularly high numbers of older women studying on other undergraduate courses.

In general, full-time students tended to be much younger than part-time students. This is illustrated in Figure 1.4. For full-time/sandwich, four students out of five students (81 per cent) were under the age of 25 whereas, for part-time, a similar proportion was over the age of 24.

**Figure 1.4: Enrolments by Age Group, Gender and Mode of Attendance 2003/04**





## Trends

Enrolment trends by mode of attendance for males and females are shown in Table 1.7.

The figures show growth in enrolments for both men and women but the trend is most marked for women on part-time courses for which numbers rose by 24 per cent in the period 2000/01 to 2003/04. In comparison, full-time/sandwich enrolments of men grew by 10 per cent and women rose by 9 per cent.

## **Enrolments from Minority Groups**

### **i) Ethnic Minorities**

Table 1.8 shows the numbers of full-time (including sandwich) and part-time enrolments separately for ethnic minority groups.

Information on ethnic group was not provided for around 7 per cent of the students. Based only on the known responses, 11 per cent of the full-time enrolments and 6 per cent of the part-time enrolments were from ethnic minority groups. In part, this may reflect the inclusion of overseas students (see Table 1.10). Over three quarters (77 per cent) of non-EU overseas students were studying on a full-time basis. Although not all overseas students are from ethnic minority groups, a higher proportion are and this has an appreciable effect on ethnic minority figures.

Students of Asian ethnic origin formed the largest group of ethnic minority students: 69 per cent of full-time and 53 per cent of part-time ethnic minority enrolments belonged to this group. For both full-time and part-time, there were more males from the ethnic minority groups than females. Overall, 11 per cent of male students were from ethnic minority groups compared with 7 per cent for females.

### **ii) Disabilities**

Information on students with disabilities is provided in Table 1.9.

Around 6 per cent of full-time students were recorded as having a disability. Over two thirds (68 per cent) of those for whom information was available were in receipt of a Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA). A similar proportion of part-time students was disabled but only 21 per cent received DSA. Although the numbers in receipt of DSA were almost identical for men and women, the proportion of males was higher.

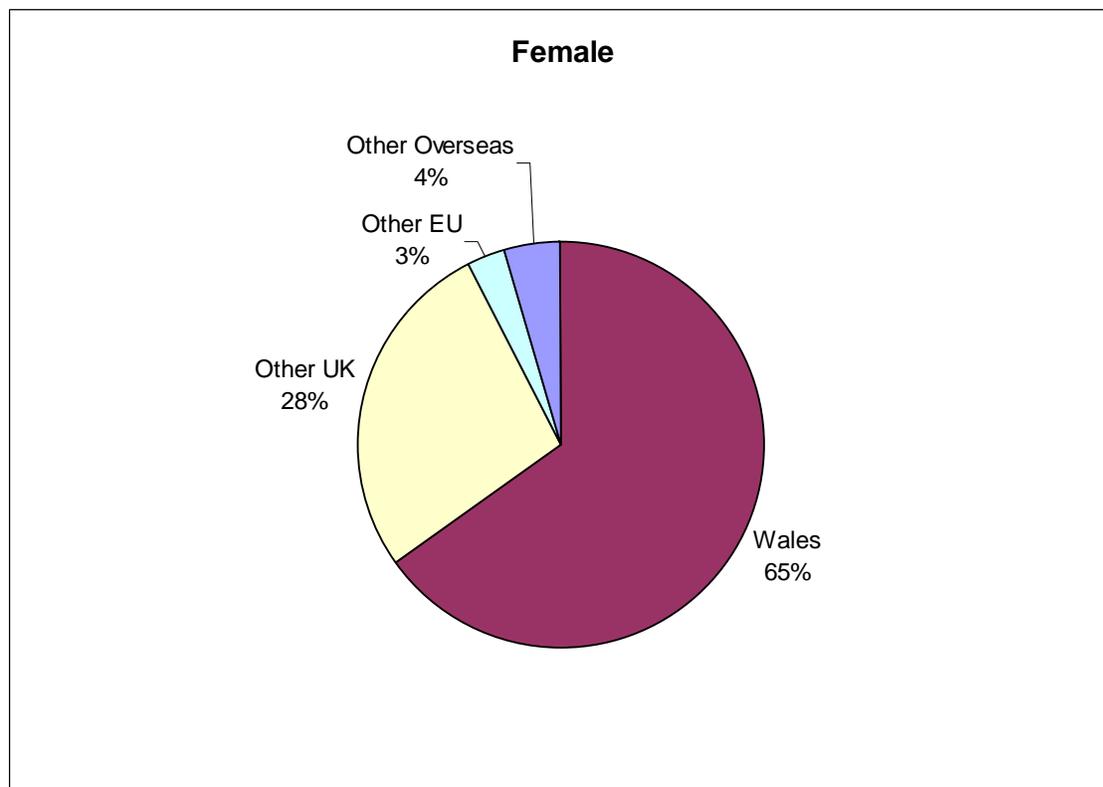
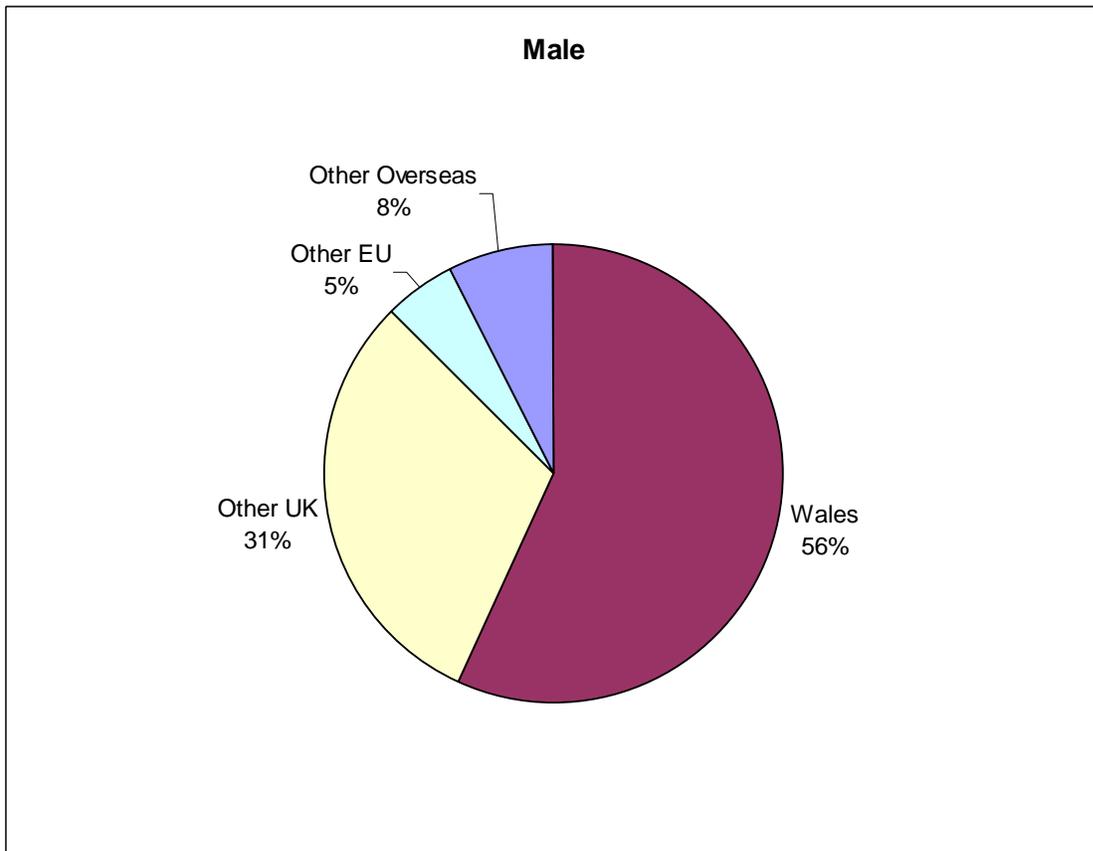
## **Domiciles of Students**

The countries of domicile of students are shown in Table 1.10 with the proportions in the main groupings for males and females separately shown in Figure 1.5.

61 per cent of all students in Welsh HEIs were domiciled in Wales with a further 29 per cent coming from the rest of the UK or the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man. Four per cent came from elsewhere in the EU and a further 6 per cent came from other overseas countries.

More female students than male students in Welsh HEIs were domiciled in Wales. The proportions were 65 per cent for women and 57 per cent for men. More female students came from the rest of the UK, although the proportion of the total was lower: 28 per cent of females were from the rest of the UK compared with 31 per cent of males. However, the numbers of overseas students, both from the rest of the EU and from non-EU countries, were lower for women than for men.

**Figure 1.5: Domicile of students 2003/04**



## **Cross Border Flows**

Table 1.11 shows the cross border flows of full-time (including sandwich) HE enrolments at HEIs. Since 2002/03, there has been a slight increase in both the numbers of Welsh students studying in Wales and the proportion of Welsh students in Welsh HEIs.

The proportion of Welsh full-time students, studying at a UK HEI, who are studying in Wales has increased by 1 percentage point, to 63 per cent, on the proportion in 2002/03.

The proportion of UK full-time students in Welsh HEIs who are Welsh domiciled has risen from 55 per cent in 2002/03 to 56 per cent in 2003/04.

These figures can be compared with the overall proportion of Welsh domiciled students in Welsh HEIs of 61 per cent when all students including part-time and overseas students are included (see Table 1.10). This figure also increased by 1 percentage point on 2002/03.

**Table 1.1: Trends in HE enrolments by mode of attendance, institution and year 2000/01 to 2003/04**

Mode of attendance	Institution	Total number of HE enrolments			
		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Full-time/Sandwich	University of Glamorgan	9,915	10,090	10,223	10,722
	University of Wales, Aberystwyth	6,428	6,809	6,964	6,949
	University of Wales, Bangor	6,454	6,492	6,619	6,676
	Cardiff University	15,290	15,662	16,882	16,773
	University of Wales, Lampeter	996	964	1,052	1,103
	University of Wales Swansea	8,278	8,277	8,742	9,418
	University of Wales College of Medicine	2,379	2,378	2,401	2,702
	University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	6,117	6,280	6,794	6,861
	University of Wales, Newport	2,695	2,819	2,899	2,941
	North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	2,390	2,543	2,633	2,744
	Swansea Institute of Higher Education	3,206	3,308	3,424	3,352
	Trinity College Carmarthen	1,156	1,221	1,305	1,275
	Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	540	527	521	506
	The Open University in Wales	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>		<b>65,848</b>	<b>67,373</b>	<b>70,460</b>
Part-time	University of Glamorgan	7,616	8,786	9,597	9,875
	University of Wales, Aberystwyth	3,610	4,185	3,859	3,445
	University of Wales, Bangor	2,290	2,679	2,636	2,840
	Cardiff University	5,692	5,572	5,869	6,239
	University of Wales, Lampeter	3,444	4,558	6,054	6,660
	University of Wales Swansea	3,963	4,117	4,736	4,663
	University of Wales College of Medicine	1,269	1,536	1,347	1,557
	University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	2,001	2,090	2,297	2,279
	University of Wales, Newport	5,491	5,686	6,081	6,123
	North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	2,997	3,469	3,180	2,877
	Swansea Institute of Higher Education	1,520	1,799	2,047	2,164
	Trinity College Carmarthen	1,513	1,501	1,305	633
	Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	50	59	69	90
	The Open University in Wales	5,895	6,587	6,441	6,563
	<b>Total</b>		<b>47,351</b>	<b>52,624</b>	<b>55,518</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>113,199</b>	<b>119,997</b>	<b>125,978</b>	<b>128,031</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.2: Total HE enrolments in FE Colleges 2003/04**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bridgend College	22
Coleg Sir Gâr	361
Coleg Llandrillo	467
Coleg Morgannwg	169
Swansea College	29
Coleg Menai	24
Neath Port Talbot College	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,117</b>

**Coverage** All HEFCW fundable higher education student enrolments at directly funded further education colleges in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 ELWa Lifelong Learning Wales Record (LLWR)

**Table1.3: Total FE enrolments by HE institution and mode of attendance 2003/04**

Institution	Full-time		Part-time	
	WFA	Other	WFA	Other
University of Glamorgan	0	0	43	12
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	0	0	1545	0
University of Wales, Bangor	22	0	2570	0
Cardiff University	0	0	1856	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	0
University of Wales Swansea	0	0	1298	0
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	0	0	0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	0	154	0	224
University of Wales, Newport	0	131	0	143
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	0	135	0
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	85	0	121
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	117	0
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0	0
The Open University in Wales	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>7,564</b>	<b>500</b>

**Coverage** All further education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** WFA = Welsh for Adults

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.4: HE enrolments by HE institution, mode of study and level of study 2003/04**

**Full-time/Sandwich**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Postgraduate Research</b>	<b>Postgraduate Taught</b>	<b>First Degree</b>	<b>Other Undergraduate</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of Glamorgan	174	807	7,779	1,962	10,722
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	214	656	5,935	144	6,949
University of Wales, Bangor	264	780	4,962	670	6,676
Cardiff University	841	2,659	13,091	182	16,773
University of Wales, Lampeter	86	96	837	84	1,103
University of Wales Swansea	427	923	7,428	640	9,418
University of Wales College of Medicine	147	128	1,588	839	2,702
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	42	721	5,251	847	6,861
University of Wales, Newport	42	327	2,417	155	2,941
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	20	18	2,263	443	2,744
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	6	121	2,358	867	3,352
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	111	1,164	0	1,275
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	64	413	29	506
The Open University in Wales	*	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>7,411</b>	<b>55,486</b>	<b>6,862</b>	<b>72,023</b>

**Part time**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Postgraduate Research</b>	<b>Postgraduate Taught</b>	<b>First Degree</b>	<b>Other Undergraduate</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of Glamorgan	242	2,121	1,303	6,209	9,875
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	250	1,187	377	1,631	3,445
University of Wales, Bangor	142	574	452	1,672	2,840
Cardiff University	1,106	946	13	4,174	6,239
University of Wales, Lampeter	294	709	171	5,486	6,660
University of Wales Swansea	409	890	523	2,841	4,663
University of Wales College of Medicine	74	1,230	199	54	1,557
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	95	828	353	1,003	2,279
University of Wales, Newport	16	1,445	883	3,779	6,123
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	17	452	510	1,898	2,877
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	33	479	457	1,195	2,164
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	94	50	489	633
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	90	0	0	90
The Open University in Wales	26	616	3,249	2,672	6,563
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>8,540</b>	<b>33,103</b>	<b>56,008</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.5 : Trends in HE enrolments by mode of attendance, level of study and year 2000/01 to 2003/04**

Mode of Attendance	Level of Study	Total HE enrolments			
		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Full-time/Sandwich	Postgraduate Research	2,266	2,063	2,122	2,264
	Postgraduate Taught	5,569	6,588	7,797	7,411
	First degree	50,566	51,049	53,465	55,486
	Other Undergraduate	7,447	7,673	7,076	6,862
Part-time	Postgraduate Research	2,689	2,831	2,682	2,704
	Postgraduate Taught	9,899	10,785	11,481	11,661
	First degree	4,663	4,942	5,573	8,540
	Other Undergraduate	30,100	34,066	35,782	33,103
<b>Total</b>		<b>113,199</b>	<b>119,997</b>	<b>125,978</b>	<b>128,031</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.6: HE enrolments by mode of attendance, age group, level of study and gender 2003/04**

**Full-time/Sandwich**

Age Group	Postgraduate		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-18	0	0	4144	5562	424	379	4,568	5,941
19-20	43	40	11211	14202	1142	1073	12,396	15,315
21-24	2,289	2,799	6,884	6,568	775	879	9,948	10,246
25-39	2,073	1,794	2,292	3,124	552	1,111	4,917	6,029
40-59	321	282	507	911	129	378	957	1,571
60+	17	14	24	53	*	8	44	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>4,932</b>	<b>25,064</b>	<b>30,422</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>32,836</b>	<b>39,187</b>

**Part-time**

Age Group	Postgraduate		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 16	0	0	0	0	18	17	18	17
16-18	0	0	18	13	1,122	1,446	1,140	1,459
19-20	6	9	145	132	714	575	865	716
21-24	727	889	508	544	1,560	1,863	2,795	3,296
25-39	3,491	3,823	1,583	2,287	4,037	6,957	9,111	13,067
40-59	2,247	2,793	1,124	1,817	3,734	7,069	7,105	11,679
60+	199	163	159	195	1,446	2,152	1,804	2,510
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>7,688</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>12,785</b>	<b>20,318</b>	<b>23,004</b>	<b>33,004</b>

**All enrolments**

Age Group	Postgraduate		First degree		Other Undergraduate		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 16	0	0	0	0	18	17	18	17
16-18	0	0	4,162	5,575	1,546	1,825	5,708	7,400
19-20	49	49	11,356	14,334	1,856	1,648	13,261	16,031
21-24	3,016	3,688	7,392	7,112	2,335	2,742	12,743	13,542
25-39	5,564	5,617	3,875	5,411	4,589	8,068	14,028	19,096
40-59	2,568	3,075	1,631	2,728	3,863	7,447	8,062	13,250
60+	216	177	183	248	1,449	2,160	1,848	2,585
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,420</b>	<b>12,620</b>	<b>28,606</b>	<b>35,420</b>	<b>15,814</b>	<b>24,151</b>	<b>55,840</b>	<b>72,191</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** 1 Age as at 31 August 2003.  
2 Column totals include age unknown

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.7: Trends in HE enrolments by gender and mode of attendance 2000/01 to 2003/04**

Gender	Mode of Attendance	Total HE enrolments			
		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Male	Full-time/Sandwich	29,914	30,656	32,189	32,836
	Part-time	20,678	22,641	23,093	23,004
Female	Full-time/Sandwich	35,934	36,717	38,271	39,187
	Part-time	26,673	29,983	32,425	33,004
<b>Total</b>		<b>113,199</b>	<b>119,997</b>	<b>125,978</b>	<b>128,031</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.8: HE enrolments by mode of attendance, ethnicity and gender 2003/04**

Ethnic Group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
<b>Full-time/Sandwich</b>			
White	26,879	33,894	60,773
Ethnic minority	4,112	3,499	7,611
Black	562	506	1,068
Asian	2,906	2,350	5,256
Mixed	346	393	739
Other	298	250	548
Not Known	752	827	1,579
Information refused	1,066	958	2,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,836</b>	<b>39,187</b>	<b>72,023</b>
<b>Part-time</b>			
White	19,139	28,030	47,169
Ethnic minority	1,568	1,457	3,025
Black	394	363	757
Asian	848	743	1,591
Mixed	92	144	236
Other	234	207	441
Not Known	1,007	1,703	2,710
Information refused	1,165	1,699	2,864
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,004</b>	<b>33,004</b>	<b>56,008</b>
<b>All Enrolments</b>			
White	46,018	61,924	107,942
Ethnic minority	5,680	4,956	10,636
Black	956	869	1,825
Asian	3,754	3,093	6,847
Mixed	438	537	975
Other	532	457	989
Not Known	1,759	2,530	4,289
Information refused	2,231	2,657	4,888
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,840</b>	<b>72,191</b>	<b>128,031</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** Totals include where information not sought

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.9: HE enrolments by mode of attendance, disability status and gender 2003/04**

Disability status	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
<b>Full-time/Sandwich</b>			
No known disability	30,455	36,902	67,357
Disability but not in receipt of DSA	633	556	1,189
Disability and in receipt of DSA	1,300	1,274	2,574
Disability but information about DSA not known/not sought	448	455	903
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,836</b>	<b>39,187</b>	<b>72,023</b>
<b>Part-time</b>			
No known disability	21,702	31,026	52,728
Disability but not in receipt of DSA	729	1,126	1,855
Disability and in receipt of DSA	238	263	501
Disability but information about DSA not known/not sought	335	589	924
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,004</b>	<b>33,004</b>	<b>56,008</b>
<b>All Enrolments</b>			
No known disability	52,157	67,928	120,085
Disability but not in receipt of DSA	1,362	1,682	3,044
Disability and in receipt of DSA	1,538	1,537	3,075
Disability but information about DSA not known/not sought	783	1,044	1,827
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,840</b>	<b>72,191</b>	<b>128,031</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** DSA = Disabled Students' Allowance

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 1.10: HE enrolments by country of domicile, mode of attendance and gender 2003/04**

Country of Domicile	Full-time/Sandwich		Part-time		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>England</b>	13,010	14,221	3,552	4,828	16,562	19,049
<b>Wales</b>	14,487	20,583	17,136	26,263	31,623	46,846
<b>Scotland</b>	132	136	173	412	305	548
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	135	157	97	96	232	253
<b>CI and IOM</b>	63	86	13	24	76	110
<b>Other EU</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>2,233</b>
Ireland (Republic of)	398	491	178	240	576	731
Greece	493	296	109	80	602	376
France	257	166	353	78	610	244
Germany	152	222	118	73	270	295
Spain	171	81	158	78	329	159
Italy	74	46	31	25	105	71
Portugal	74	35	12	20	86	55
EU Other	160	205	74	97	234	302
<b>Other overseas</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>3,152</b>
China	720	840	80	106	800	946
India	580	170	152	25	732	195
Malaysia	307	243	37	18	344	261
U.S.A.	70	95	115	101	185	196
Hong Kong	115	105	61	32	176	137
Nigeria	120	99	18	7	138	106
Japan	71	87	20	27	91	114
Kenya	61	88	12	9	73	97
Pakistan	113	26	16	5	129	31
Canada	33	34	41	45	74	79
Taiwan	54	52	16	26	70	78
South Korea	42	22	29	8	71	30
Saudi Arabia	56	6	19	13	75	19
Bahrain	39	12	6	5	45	17
Other non EU countries	849	583	378	263	1,227	846
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,836</b>	<b>39,187</b>	<b>23,004</b>	<b>33,004</b>	<b>55,840</b>	<b>72,191</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

- Notes**
- 1 Where domicile of student is unknown, domicile has been assumed to be country in which student's institution is situated.
  - 2 CI=The Channel Islands and IOM=Isle of Man.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

Table 1.11: Cross border flows for full-time/sandwich HE enrolments 2003/04

**Undergraduate Students**

	Studying in				Total	Studying in home country %
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland		
Welsh students	31,026	18,708	386	10	50,130	62
English students	25,490	788,142	14,028	207	827,867	95
Scottish students	201	5,887	93,831	45	99,964	94
Northern Ireland students	245	6,129	4,758	27,574	38,706	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,981</b>	<b>820,310</b>	<b>113,037</b>	<b>27,836</b>	<b>1,018,164</b>	

**Postgraduate Students**

	Studying in				Total	Studying in home country %
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland		
Welsh students	3,999	1,821	74	*	5,898	68
English students	1,741	88,862	1,730	55	92,388	96
Scottish students	67	1,672	8,851	16	10,606	83
Northern Ireland students	47	1035	274	2,731	4,087	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>93,708</b>	<b>10,988</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>113,382</b>	

**Total Students**

	Studying in				Total	Studying in home country %
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland		
Welsh students	35,025	20,529	460	14	56,028	63
English students	27,231	877,004	15,758	262	920,255	95
Scottish students	268	7,559	102,682	61	110,570	93
Northern Ireland students	292	7,164	5,032	30,305	42,793	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,861</b>	<b>914,018</b>	<b>124,025</b>	<b>30,642</b>	<b>1,131,546</b>	

**Coverage** United Kingdom domiciled higher education full-time/sandwich students at higher education institutions in the UK

- Notes**
- 1 Figures exclude students from the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.
  - 2 Welsh students defined as students normally domiciled in Wales.  
English students defined as students normally domiciled in England.  
Scottish students defined as students normally domiciled in Scotland.  
Northern Ireland students defined as students normally domiciled in Northern Ireland.
  - 3 Column totals include UK unknown.
  - 4 In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record



## SECTION 2: SUBJECTS STUDIED AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN WALES.

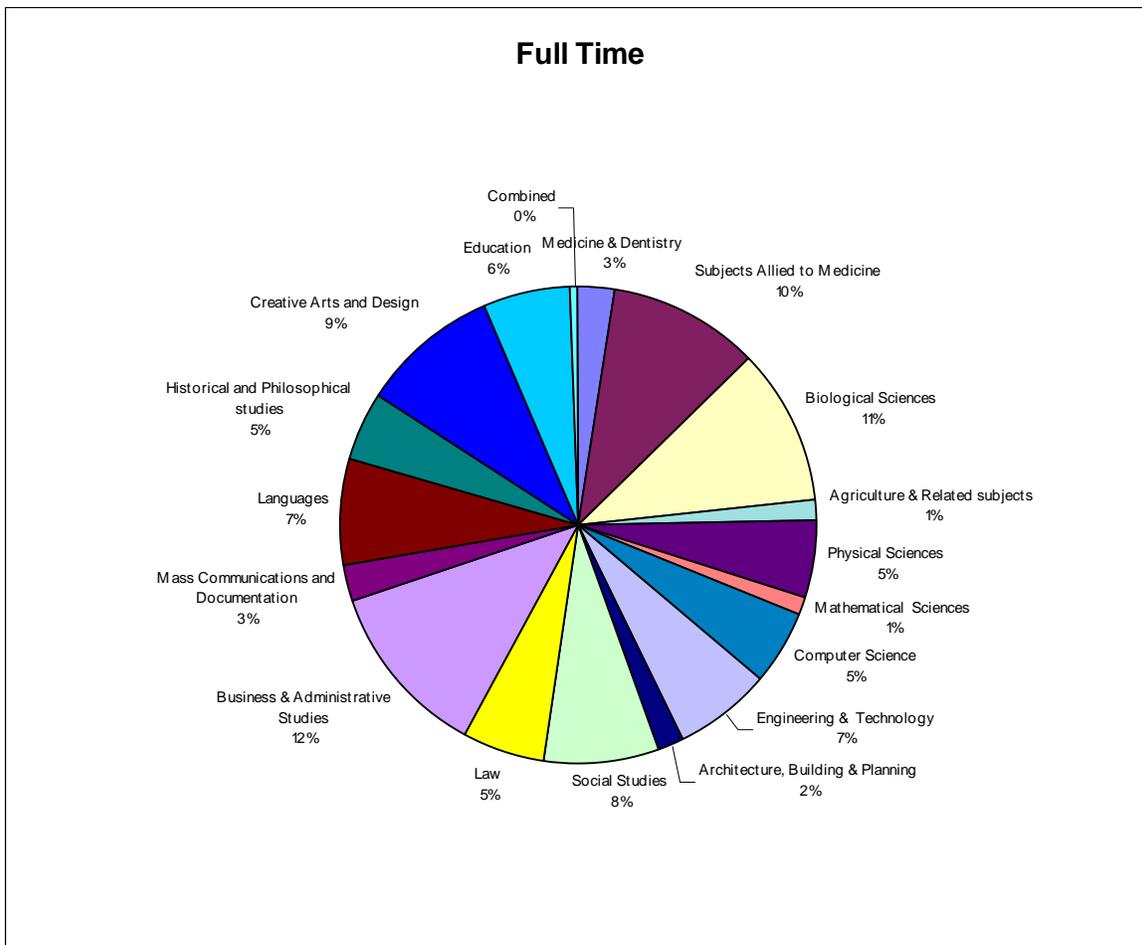
### KEY POINTS

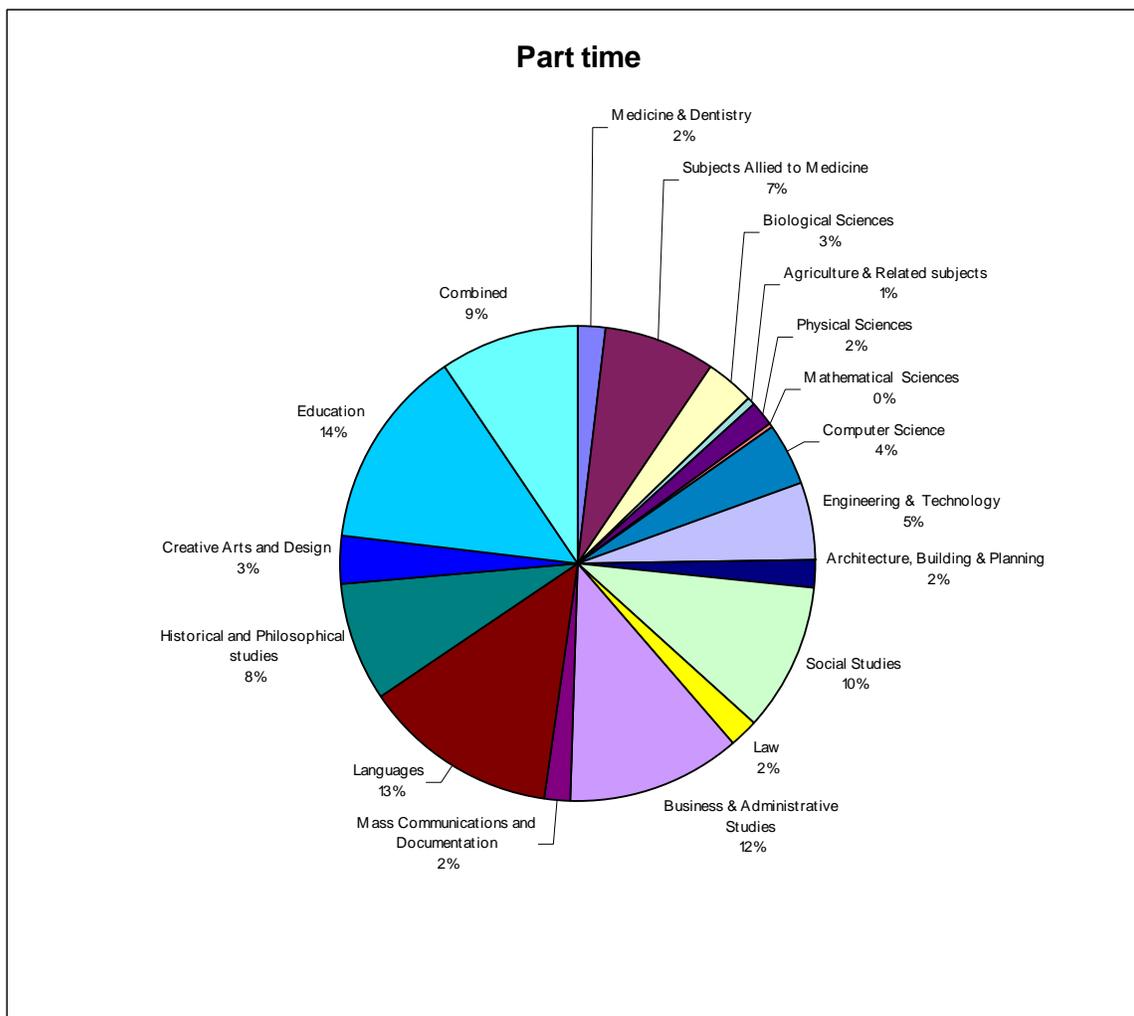
- The most popular subject areas for full-time study in 2003/04 were **Business and Administrative Studies** and **Biological Sciences**.
- The most popular subject areas for part-time study were **Education** and **Languages**.
- Overall, **3 per cent** of students received some teaching through the medium of **Welsh**.

Figure 2.1 shows, separately, the percentages of full-time/sandwich and part-time students studying within each subject group. More detailed information, which also includes level of study, is provided in Table 2.1 at the end of this section.

In Tables 2.1 and 2.2, where a student studies more than one subject, the proportion of each subject is assigned to the relevant subject area according to the rules set out in Annex A. In this way, each enrolment, whether full-time or part-time, is counted as one but may be spread across two or more subject areas. It is important to bear this in mind when interpreting the figures in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 and the commentary below.

**Figure 2.1: Subjects of Study by Mode of Attendance 2003/04**





The subject areas with the highest numbers of full-time enrolments were:

- Business and Administrative Studies (8,580)
- Biological Sciences (7,764)
- Subjects Allied to Medicine (7,278)
- Creative Arts and Design (6,767)
- Social Studies (5,772)

For part-time study, the highest numbers were in:

- Education (7,659)
- Languages (7,507)
- Business and Administrative Studies (6,806)

The subjects with the highest numbers of enrolments varied between undergraduate and postgraduate. The same five subject areas were most popular for full-time undergraduates but postgraduates were most often studying Education or Business and Administrative Studies followed by Social Studies, Law

and Physical Sciences.

Part-time undergraduates, including continuing education students studying for credits, most frequently studied Languages while, for postgraduates, Business and Administrative Studies or Education were studied more often than other subjects.

The most popular subject area of study for women on a full-time basis was Subjects Allied to Medicine (5,877 enrolments) but, for full-time men, Business and Administrative Studies (4,764 enrolments) were most frequently undertaken.

For part-time study, the highest numbers of women were studying Education (5,371 enrolments) while, for men, Languages (2,974 enrolments) was most popular, slightly ahead of Business and Administrative Studies (2,918 enrolments).

### **Subjects Studied by Institution**

Table 2.2 provides a breakdown of subject area by institution. The subject areas with more than 9,000 enrolments and the main institutions teaching the students, were:

Business and Administrative Studies with 15,386 enrolments mainly studying at:

- University of Glamorgan (4,524)
- Cardiff University (2,442)
- University of Wales Institute, Cardiff (2,114)
- University of Wales, Newport (1,836)

Languages with 12,584 enrolments mainly studying at:

- Cardiff University (3,251)
- University of Glamorgan (2,910)
- University of Wales, Lampeter (2,620)

Education with 11,955 enrolments mainly studying at:

- University of Wales, Newport (3,080)
- University of Wales, Aberystwyth (1,966)
- University of Wales, Bangor (1,805)

Subjects Allied to Medicine with 11,425 enrolments mainly studying at:

- University of Glamorgan (2,610)
- University of Wales, Swansea (2,523)
- University of Wales College of Medicine (1,957)
- University of Wales, Bangor (1,563)
- Cardiff University (1,423)

Social Studies with 11,406 enrolments mainly studying at:

- University of Wales, Lampeter (2,649)
- Cardiff University (1,650)
- University of Wales, Swansea (1,607)

Biological Sciences with 9,629 enrolments mainly studying at:

- University of Wales Institute, Cardiff (2,061)
- Cardiff University (1,941)
- University of Wales, Bangor (1,613)

### **Initial Teacher Training**

Tables 2.3 and 2.4 show the number of students on initial teacher training courses by specialist subject and institution for males and females. There were 3,829 students on these courses of which 59 per cent were on first degree courses and the remainder were on postgraduate certificate of education (PGCE) courses. Nearly two thirds (65 per cent) of the students were training to teach at the Primary Level with the majority studying for first degrees. Most of those training to teach in Secondary Schools were on one-year PGCE courses.

The numbers in Tables 2.3 and 2.4 do not match the numbers of education enrolments in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 because the latter include professional development courses and training to teach in further education colleges. In addition, the treatment of specialist subject modules leads to the allocation of a proportion of some education enrolments to the specialist subjects rather than education (see Annex A) in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

### **Teaching through the Medium of Welsh**

Table 2.5 shows the amount of teaching through the medium of Welsh by institution. Overall, 3,727 enrolments (3 per cent of all enrolments) had some teaching through the medium of Welsh. The institutions teaching the largest numbers of students for some modules through the medium of Welsh (together with the percentage of enrolments with some Welsh medium teaching at the institution) are:

- University of Wales, Bangor (1,060 enrolments; 11 per cent)
- Trinity College, Carmarthen (651 enrolments; 34 per cent)
- University of Wales, Aberystwyth (592 enrolments; 6 per cent)
- University of Wales, Lampeter (407 enrolments; 5 per cent)

Table 2.1: HE enrolments by mode of attendance, subject of study, level of study and gender 2003/04

Full-time/sandwich year out

Subject of Study	Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Medicine & Dentistry	599	988	1,587	121	120	241	720	1,108	1,828
Subjects Allied to Medicine	1,301	5,709	7,011	99	168	267	1,400	5,877	7,278
Biological Sciences	2,908	4,302	7,210	196	358	554	3,104	4,660	7,764
Agriculture & Related subjects	324	406	730	68	69	137	391	475	867
Physical Sciences	1,837	1,400	3,236	382	256	638	2,219	1,656	3,874
Mathematical Sciences	370	389	759	53	22	75	423	411	834
Computer Science	2,598	404	3,002	394	101	495	2,992	505	3,497
Engineering & Technology	3,766	478	4,244	480	97	577	4,246	575	4,821
Architecture, Building & Planning	624	273	897	171	153	324	795	426	1,221
Social Studies	2,036	2,818	4,854	352	516	868	2,388	3,334	5,722
Law	1,064	2,096	3,160	335	419	754	1,399	2,515	3,914
Business & Administrative Studies	3,839	3,189	7,028	925	627	1,552	4,764	3,816	8,580
Mass Communications and Documentation	560	823	1,383	157	307	464	717	1,130	1,847
Languages	1,273	3,497	4,770	95	212	307	1,368	3,709	5,077
Historical and Philosophical studies	1,449	1,781	3,230	169	128	297	1,618	1,909	3,527
Creative Arts and Design	2,864	3,653	6,517	105	145	250	2,969	3,798	6,767
Education	589	1,831	2,420	641	1,234	1,876	1,230	3,066	4,296
Combined	93	217	310	0	0	0	93	217	310
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,093</b>	<b>34,255</b>	<b>62,348</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>4,932</b>	<b>9,675</b>	<b>32,836</b>	<b>39,187</b>	<b>72,023</b>

Part-time

Subject of Study	Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Medicine & Dentistry	0	0	0	496	651	1,147	496	651	1,147
Subjects Allied to Medicine	349	2,700	3,049	277	822	1,099	626	3,522	4,148
Biological Sciences	456	576	1,033	392	440	831	848	1,016	1,864
Agriculture & Related subjects	107	170	278	42	25	67	149	195	344
Physical Sciences	229	221	450	258	161	419	487	383	869
Mathematical Sciences	99	58	157	33	16	49	132	74	206
Computer Science	1,225	557	1,783	360	97	457	1,585	654	2,239
Engineering & Technology	2,294	192	2,486	488	73	561	2,782	265	3,046
Architecture, Building & Planning	597	154	751	151	99	250	748	253	1,001
Social Studies	1,281	3,700	4,981	241	462	703	1,522	4,163	5,684
Law	211	344	555	229	224	453	440	568	1,008
Business & Administrative Studies	1,366	2,489	3,855	1,552	1,399	2,951	2,918	3,888	6,806
Mass Communications and Documentation	65	222	287	141	479	620	207	701	908
Languages	2,788	4,228	7,016	186	306	492	2,974	4,534	7,507
Historical and Philosophical studies	1,084	1,929	3,014	851	530	1,382	1,936	2,460	4,395
Creative Arts and Design	511	925	1,436	201	220	421	712	1,145	1,857
Education	1,537	3,709	5,245	751	1,663	2,414	2,288	5,371	7,659
Combined	2,128	3,140	5,268	29	22	51	2,157	3,162	5,319
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,327</b>	<b>25,316</b>	<b>41,643</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>7,688</b>	<b>14,365</b>	<b>23,004</b>	<b>33,004</b>	<b>56,008</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** For 2003/04, subject of qualification aim was coded using JACS codes. Prior to 2002/03, HESA codes were used. Therefore, by subject of study, these figures are not comparable with years previous to 2002/03.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 2.2: HE enrolments by subject of study and institution 2003/04**

Subject of Study	UoG	UWA	UWB	CU	UWL	UWS	UWCM
Medicine & Dentistry	0	0	0	670	0	*	2,302
Subjects Allied to Medicine	2,610	0	1,563	1,423	0	2,523	1,957
Biological Sciences	936	732	1,613	1,941	0	1,306	0
Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture & Related subjects	205	505	238	9	0	0	0
Physical Sciences	927	591	499	1,665	12	589	0
Mathematical Sciences	54	102	61	407	0	158	0
Computer Science	1,505	448	132	677	52	411	0
Engineering & Technology	2,296	135	146	1,509	0	1,027	0
Architecture, Building & Planning	587	0	17	962	0	0	0
Social Studies	586	1,081	474	1,650	2,649	1,607	0
Law	1,108	616	201	1,959	0	637	0
Business & Administrative Studies	4,524	848	665	2,442	91	715	0
Mass Communications and Documentation	148	898	67	1,091	40	203	0
Languages	2,910	936	692	3,251	2,620	1,242	0
Historical and Philosophical studies	214	435	1,030	1,719	2,212	1,016	0
Creative Arts and Design	1,152	1,101	314	1,063	65	13	0
Education	140	1,966	1,805	576	0	569	0
Combined	695	0	0	0	22	2,063	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,597</b>	<b>10,394</b>	<b>9,516</b>	<b>23,012</b>	<b>7,763</b>	<b>14,081</b>	<b>4,259</b>

Subject of Study	UWIC	UWN	NEWI	SIHE	Trinity	RWCMD	OU	Total
Medicine & Dentistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,975
Subjects Allied to Medicine	589	16	502	187	*	12	41	11,425
Biological Sciences	2,061	30	415	13	18	0	565	9,629
Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture & Related subjects	172	*	0	82	0	0	0	1,211
Physical Sciences	88	88	52	73	76	0	84	4,743
Mathematical Sciences	15	18	0	57	8	0	161	1,039
Computer Science	478	513	591	453	42	0	435	5,737
Engineering & Technology	384	606	959	646	0	0	160	7,867
Architecture, Building & Planning	275	66	209	106	0	0	0	2,222
Social Studies	554	1,099	799	106	6	0	796	11,406
Law	0	23	6	213	0	0	158	4,921
Business & Administrative Studies	2,114	1,836	680	1,071	42	12	344	15,386
Mass Communications and Documentation	165	22	25	41	50	0	6	2,755
Languages	63	246	113	186	89	0	235	12,584
Historical and Philosophical studies	37	237	64	0	564	0	395	7,922
Creative Arts and Design	1,097	1,183	588	1,184	270	572	22	8,624
Education	1,048	3,080	617	1,099	742	0	313	11,955
Combined	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,849	5,629
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>9,064</b>	<b>5,621</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>128,031</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** UoG University of Glamorgan  
 UWA University of Wales, Aberystwyth  
 UWB University of Wales, Bangor  
 CU Cardiff University  
 UWL University of Wales, Lampeter  
 UWS University of Wales Swansea  
 UWCM University of Wales College of Medicine  
 UWIC University of Wales Institute, Cardiff  
 UWN University of Wales, Newport  
 NEWI North East Wales Institute of Higher Education  
 SIHE Swansea Institute of Higher Education  
 Trinity Trinity College Carmarthen  
 RWCMD Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama  
 OU The Open University in Wales

In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 2.3: Students on initial teacher training courses by initial teacher training aim, subject of study and gender 2003/04**

**First degree leading to qualified teacher status**

Level/subject	Male	Female	Total
<b>Primary</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,972</b>
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>276</b>
Art	0	0	0
Biology	0	0	0
Business Studies	0	0	0
Chemistry	0	0	0
Design & Technology	70	37	107
Drama	13	69	82
English	0	0	0
General/Integrated Science	0	0	0
Geography	0	0	0
History	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0
Mathematics	18	24	42
Modern Foreign Languages	*	10	12
Music	7	*	9
Physical Education	0	0	0
Physics	0	0	0
Religious Education	0	0	0
Welsh	7	17	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>2,248</b>

**Postgraduate Certificate of Education**

Level/subject	Male	Female	Total
<b>Primary</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>508</b>
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,073</b>
Art	11	67	78
Biology	25	33	58
Business Studies	10	15	25
Chemistry	19	18	37
Design & Technology	41	29	70
Drama	*	12	16
English	24	87	111
General/Integrated Science	25	28	53
Geography	25	24	49
History	35	40	75
Information Technology	41	19	60
Mathematics	51	52	103
Modern Foreign Languages	24	85	109
Music	11	19	30
Physical Education	56	55	111
Physics	18	13	31
Religious Education	*	11	14
Welsh	6	37	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,581</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments on ITT courses leading to qualified teacher status at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 2.4: Students on initial teacher training courses by initial teacher training aim, institution and level of study 2003/04**

**First degree leading to qualified teacher status**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of Glamorgan	0	0	0
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	0	0	0
University of Wales, Bangor	357	51	408
Cardiff University	0	0	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0
University of Wales Swansea	0	0	0
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	0	0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	362	127	489
University of Wales, Newport	323	98	421
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	228	0	228
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	339	0	339
Trinity College Carmarthen	363	0	363
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0
The Open University in Wales	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>2,248</b>

**Postgraduate Certificate of Education**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of Glamorgan	0	0	0
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	121	134	255
University of Wales, Bangor	65	207	272
Cardiff University	0	0	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0
University of Wales Swansea	108	311	419
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	0	0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	98	330	428
University of Wales, Newport	41	44	85
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	0	0
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	46	46
Trinity College Carmarthen	75	*	76
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0
The Open University in Wales	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,581</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments on ITT courses leading to qualified teacher status at higher education institutions in Wales.

**Notes** In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

Table 2.5: Welsh medium teaching by mode of attendance and institution 2003/04

Full-time/sandwich student enrolments

Institution	No. of student enrolments with any teaching through Welsh	All	% of student enrolments with any teaching through Welsh	FTE through Welsh
University of Glamorgan	38	10,722	0.4	11
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	437	6,949	6.3	313
University of Wales, Bangor	771	6,676	11.5	467
Cardiff University	141	16,773	0.8	43
University of Wales, Lampeter	37	1,103	3.4	19
University of Wales Swansea	97	9,418	1.0	48
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	2,702	0.0	0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	186	6,861	2.7	90
University of Wales, Newport	0	2,941	0.0	0
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	2,744	0.0	0
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	3,352	0.0	0
Trinity College Carmarthen	518	1,275	40.6	240
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	42	506	8.3	4
The Open University in Wales	0	*	0.0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>72,023</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,235</b>

Part-time student enrolments

Institution	No. of student enrolments with any teaching through Welsh	All	% of student enrolments with any teaching through Welsh	FTE through Welsh
University of Glamorgan	70	9,875	0.7	12
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	155	3,445	4.5	34
University of Wales, Bangor	289	2,840	10.2	46
Cardiff University	139	6,239	2.2	19
University of Wales, Lampeter	370	6,660	5.6	100
University of Wales Swansea	211	4,663	4.5	24
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	1,557	0.0	0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	7	2,279	0.3	1
University of Wales, Newport	85	6,123	1.4	26
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	2,877	0.0	0
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	2,164	0.0	0
Trinity College Carmarthen	133	633	21.0	11
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	*	90	1.1	0
The Open University in Wales	0	6,563	0.0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>56,008</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>274</b>

All student enrolments

Institution	No. of student enrolments with any teaching through Welsh	All students	% of student enrolments with any teaching through Welsh	FTE through Welsh
University of Glamorgan	108	20,597	0.5	23
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	592	10,394	5.7	347
University of Wales, Bangor	1,060	9,516	11.1	513
Cardiff University	280	23,012	1.2	62
University of Wales, Lampeter	407	7,763	5.2	119
University of Wales Swansea	308	14,081	2.2	72
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	4,259	0.0	0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	193	9,140	2.1	91
University of Wales, Newport	85	9,064	0.9	26
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	5,621	0.0	0
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	5,516	0.0	0
Trinity College Carmarthen	651	1,908	34.1	251
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	43	596	7.2	4
The Open University in Wales	0	6,564	0.0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>128,031</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,509</b>

**Coverage** All higher education student enrolments at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** FTE = Full Time Equivalent  
In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student and Module Records



## SECTION 3: QUALIFICATIONS ACHIEVED AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN WALES.

### KEY POINTS

- The achievement of 30,358 qualifications was reported in 2003/04.
- 54 per cent of qualifications were first degrees.
- A quarter of qualifications were at postgraduate level including 539 doctorates.
- 56 per cent of the qualifications were achieved by students domiciled in Wales.

### Achievements by Mode of Attendance and Level of Study

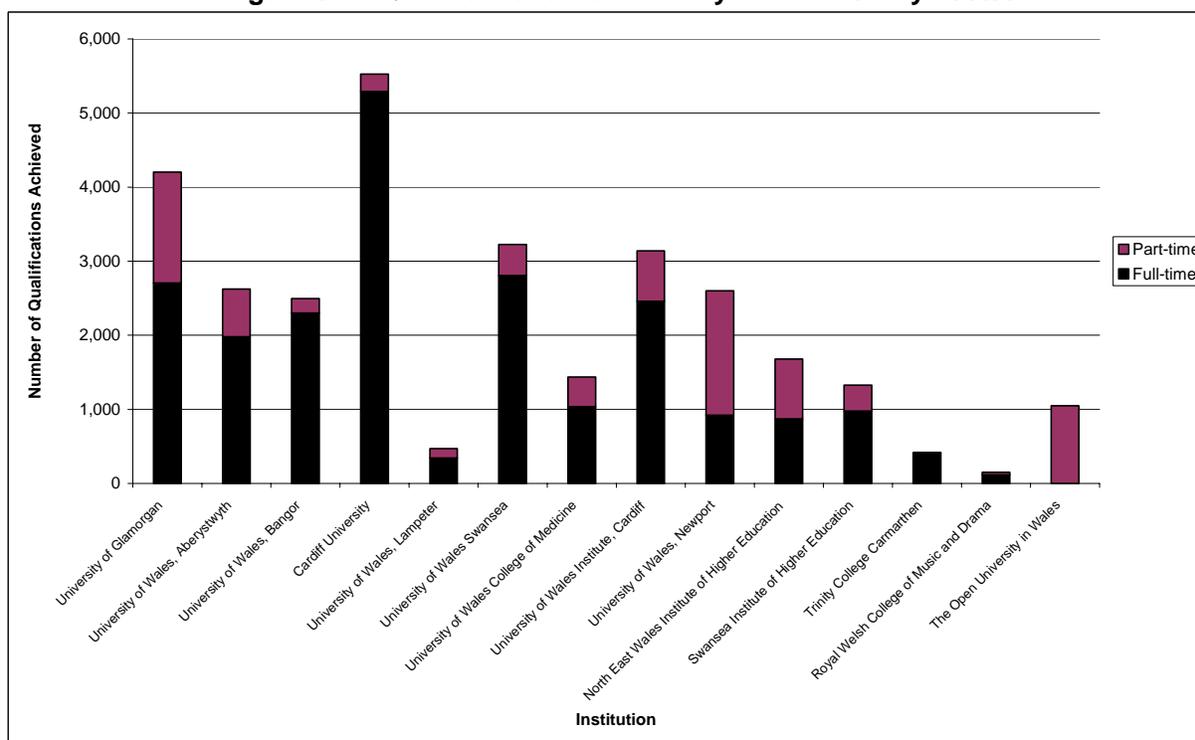
Table 3.1 at the end of this section sets out the achievements at higher education institutions by level of study and mode of attendance.

Welsh HEIs reported the achievement of 30,358 qualifications. However, there is known to be some under-reporting where the results are not known before the submission date for the HESA student record. Two thirds of the known qualifications were achieved by full-time (including sandwich) students.

5,293 qualifications were gained by full-time students who had studied at Cardiff University. This represents almost a quarter of the qualifications obtained by full-time students in Wales. Over 2,000 qualifications were attained by full-time students who had attended the University of Glamorgan (2,707), University of Wales Swansea (2,805), University of Wales Institute, Cardiff (2,460) and University of Wales, Bangor (2,299).

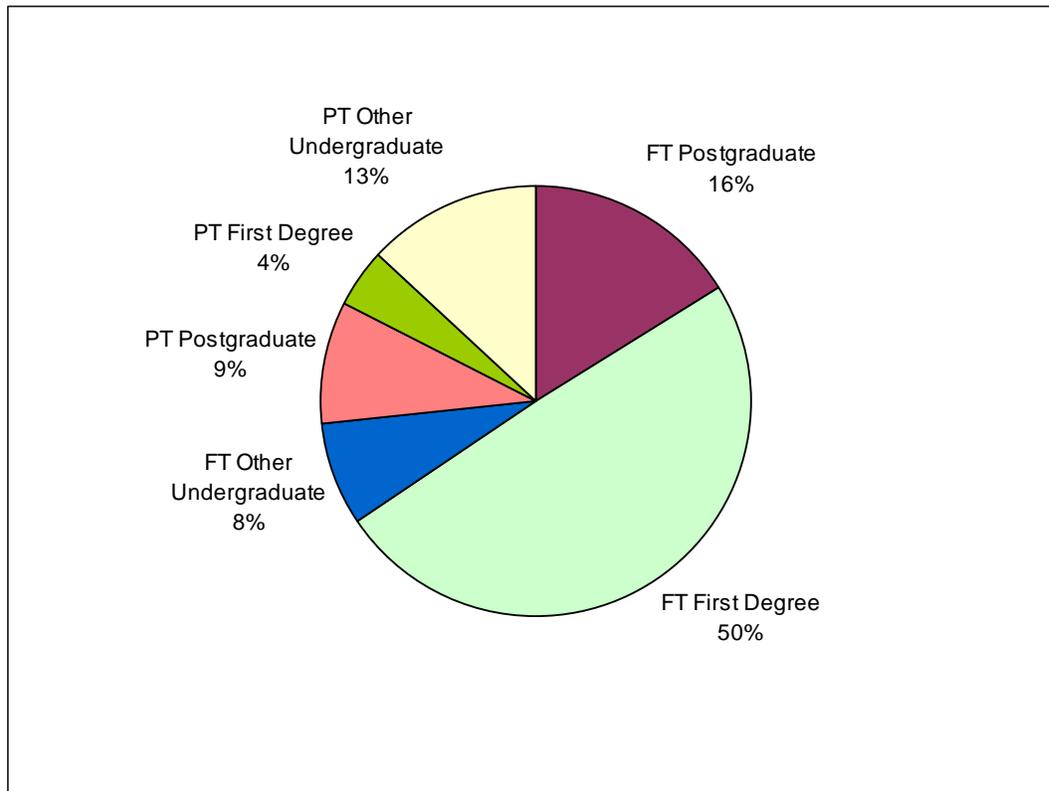
The main institutions from which part-time students achieved qualifications were University of Wales, Newport (1,680), University of Glamorgan (1,498) and the Open University in Wales (1,048). Figure 3.1 shows the achievements for individual institutions.

**Figure 3.1: Qualifications Achieved by Mode of Study 2003/04**



Over half (54 per cent) of the qualifications achieved overall were at first degree level with broadly similar proportions for other undergraduate (21 per cent) and postgraduate study (25 per cent).

**Figure 3.2: Proportion of Qualifications Achieved by Mode and Level 2003/04**



These proportions can be compared with the UK as a whole. Overall 20 per cent of higher education qualifications achieved at UK HEIs were at other undergraduate level with 49 per cent being first degrees and 31 per cent being postgraduate qualifications.

The outcomes by subject of study, mode of attendance and level of achievement are set out in Table 3.2.

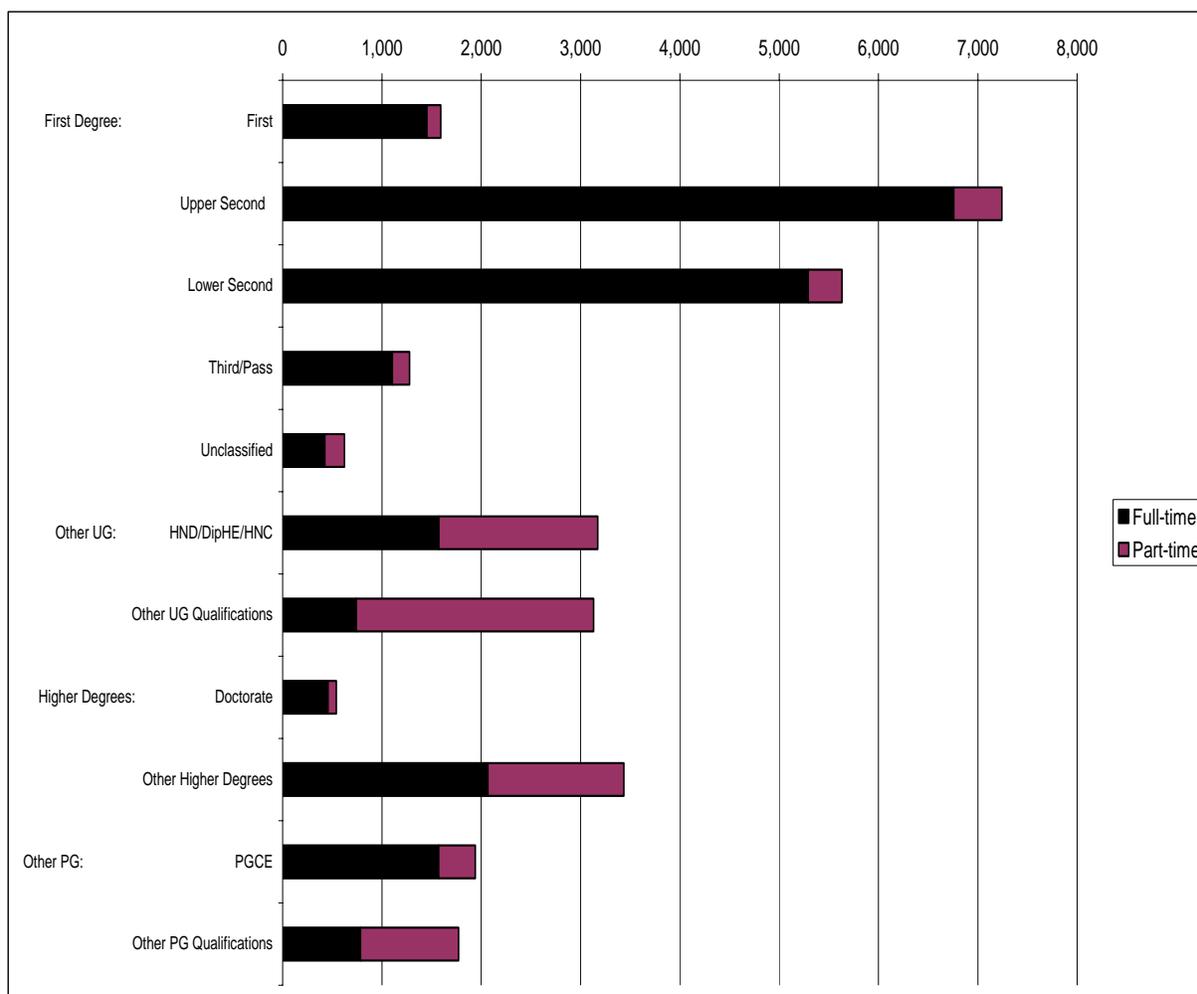
Figure 3.3 shows the numbers achieving qualifications by type and level. Approaching 10 per cent of full-time first degree students were awarded firsts, 45 per cent received upper seconds and 35 per cent lower seconds. These proportions are very similar to the proportions achieved in Wales in 2002/03 and broadly in line with the 2003/04 proportions for the UK as a whole. (Firsts 10 per cent, upper seconds 44 per cent, lower seconds 31 per cent).

Sixty three per cent of the 6,305 other (non-degree) undergraduate qualifications achieved were obtained through part-time study. Half of the other undergraduate qualifications awarded were HND/DipHE or HNCs.

Doctorates were awarded to 539 students in 2003/04 and other higher degrees were obtained by

3,437 students. Other postgraduate awards were achieved by 3,711 students of which 52 per cent were PGCEs (including those for teaching in further education colleges).

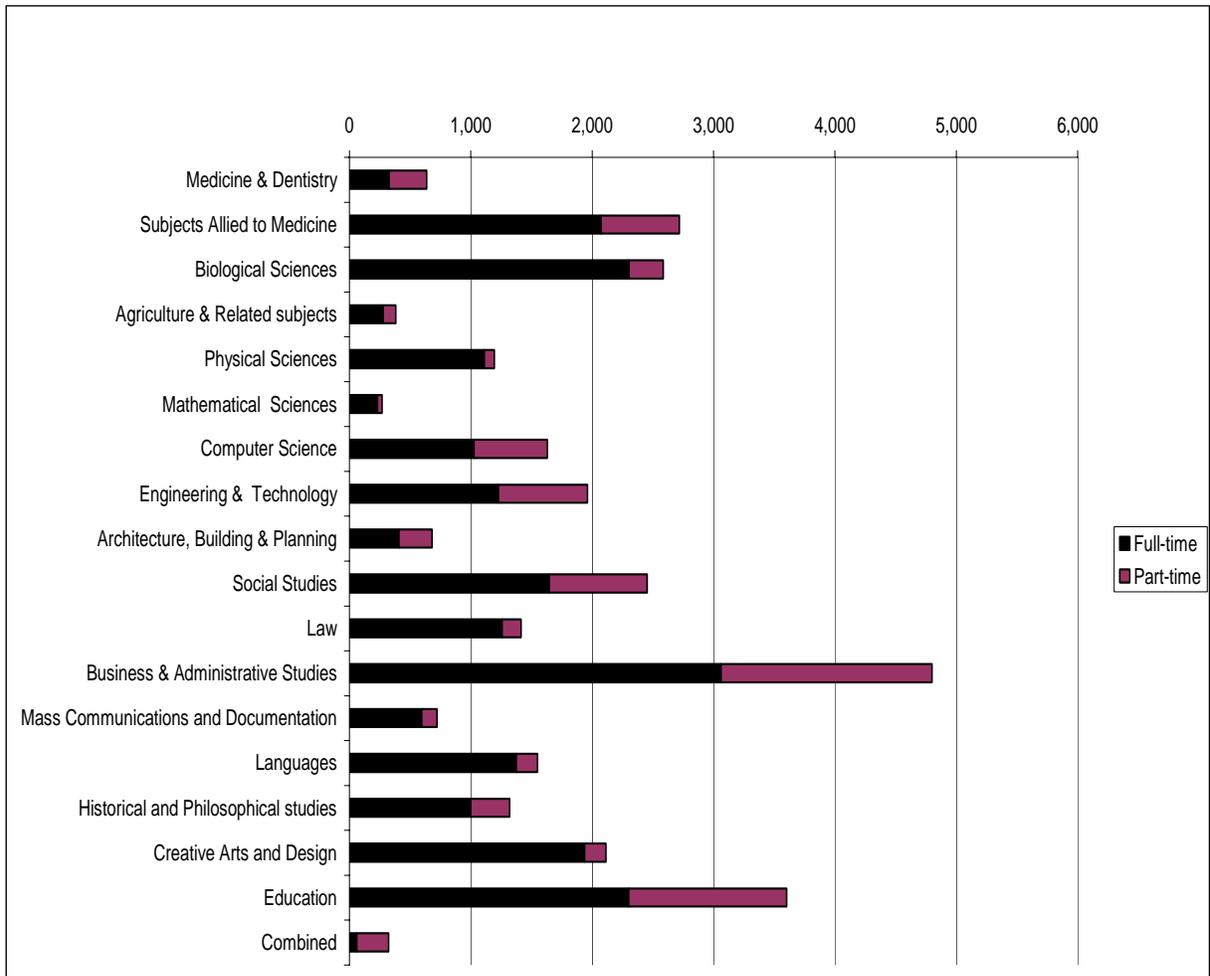
**Figure 3.3: Type and Level of Qualification Obtained by Mode 2003/04**



### Qualifications Achieved by Subject of Study

Figure 3.4 shows the numbers achieving qualifications in each subject area. More detailed information is provided in Table 3.2. As with the subject groupings in Section 2, the qualifications of students on joint courses have been apportioned across the subject areas.

**Figure 3.4: Qualifications Obtained by Subject and Mode 2003/04**



The largest number of qualifications were achieved in Business and Administrative Studies with more full-time students gaining qualifications than part-time students. This pattern was also seen in the other subject groups.

Within subjects groups there were often substantial differences between full-time and part-time for different types of qualifications. For example, 81 per cent of the full-time students achieving qualifications in Medicine and Dentistry were first degree students but part-time students achieved qualifications only at a postgraduate level in this area. Most other subjects were studied predominantly on a full-time basis though enrolments on Combined Studies were mostly part-time.

## Qualifications Achieved by Institution

Figure 3.5 shows the balance between the achievement of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications at each institution. Fuller information is provided in Table 3.3.

**Figure 3.5: Qualifications Obtained by Institution and Level 2003/04**

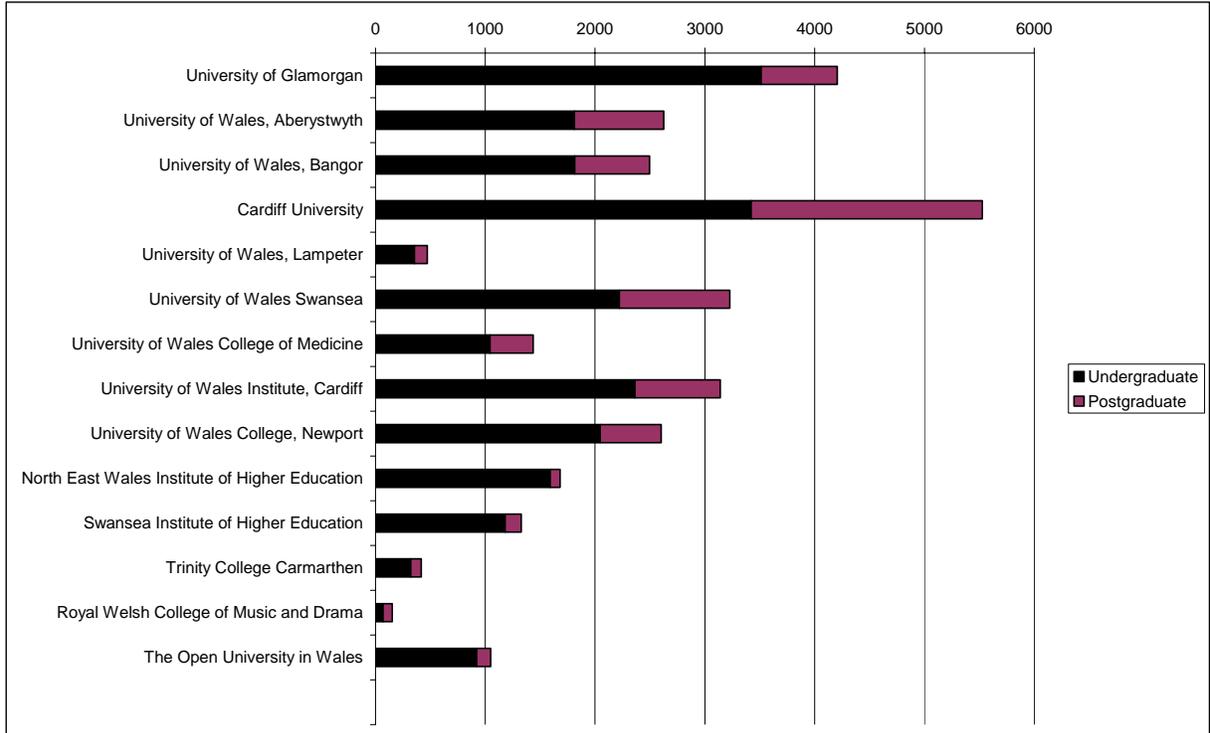


Table 3.4 provides a breakdown of qualifications achieved by domicile for males and females.

Fifty six per cent of the qualifications achieved from Welsh higher education institutions were obtained by students domiciled in Wales; 13 per cent were obtained by overseas (including non-UK EU) and the remainder by non-Welsh domiciled UK students.

At all levels, more qualifications were achieved by women than men with women gaining around 56 per cent of qualifications at all levels in line with the proportion studying at higher education institutions. There were more overseas male students (54 per cent) than female students gaining qualifications.



**Table 3.1: Qualification obtained by mode of attendance, institution and level of study 2003/04**

**Full-time/Sandwich**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Postgraduate</b>	<b>First Degree</b>	<b>Other Undergraduate</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of Glamorgan	198	1,955	554	2,707
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	332	1,592	55	1,979
University of Wales, Bangor	615	1,554	130	2,299
Cardiff University	1,872	3,415	6	5,293
University of Wales, Lampeter	47	247	50	344
University of Wales Swansea	808	1,762	235	2,805
University of Wales College of Medicine	59	476	503	1,038
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	580	1,563	317	2,460
University of Wales, Newport	171	660	91	922
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	8	662	203	873
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	44	770	164	978
Trinity College Carmarthen	96	309	5	410
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	48	67	*	117
The Open University in Wales	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>15,032</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>22,225</b>

**Part-time**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Postgraduate</b>	<b>First Degree</b>	<b>Other Undergraduate</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of Glamorgan	495	296	707	1,498
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	480	83	83	646
University of Wales, Bangor	67	12	119	198
Cardiff University	233	0	0	233
University of Wales, Lampeter	72	17	39	128
University of Wales Swansea	199	85	138	422
University of Wales College of Medicine	334	49	16	399
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	198	77	405	680
University of Wales, Newport	384	194	1,102	1,680
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	81	99	628	808
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	103	111	136	350
Trinity College Carmarthen	*	6	*	8
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	35	0	0	35
The Open University in Wales	127	305	616	1,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>8,133</b>

**Coverage** All higher education students at higher education institutions in Wales obtaining qualification(s)

**Notes** In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

Table 3.2: Qualification obtained by mode of attendance, subject area and level of study 2003/04

Full-time/sandwich

Subject Area	First Degree					Other Undergraduate	
	First	Upper Second	Lower Second	Third/Pass	Unclassified	HND/DipHE/HNC	Other Undergraduate Qualifications
Medicine & Dentistry	*	19	0	*	238	0	12
Subjects Allied to Medicine	152	494	369	60	*	348	536
Biological Sciences	211	907	709	116	10	73	9
Agriculture & Related subjects	9	63	72	11	*	71	0
Physical Sciences	113	369	288	66	0	26	10
Mathematical Sciences	48	73	57	28	*	*	0
Computer Science	83	230	254	89	13	210	8
Engineering & Technology	152	274	264	166	13	147	24
Architecture, Building & Planning	29	107	76	18	53	33	*
Social Studies	82	601	391	56	10	197	33
Law	34	369	333	35	0	32	*
Business & Administrative Studies	140	779	850	191	33	273	21
Mass Communications and Documentation	36	182	101	11	*	*	0
Languages	107	688	367	44	*	*	46
Historical and Philosophical studies	61	441	320	47	*	19	17
Creative Arts and Design	154	875	567	109	30	100	*
Education	33	260	247	55	16	38	18
Combined	*	27	25	*	0	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>6,758</b>	<b>5,292</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>743</b>

Subject Area	Higher Degrees		Other Postgraduate		Total
	Doctorate	Other Higher Degrees	PGCE	Other Postgraduate Qualifications	
Medicine & Dentistry	13	20	0	18	327
Subjects Allied to Medicine	42	36	0	33	2,072
Biological Sciences	92	150	0	28	2,305
Agriculture & Related subjects	12	41	0	0	279
Physical Sciences	85	150	0	*	1,111
Mathematical Sciences	13	10	0	*	232
Computer Science	19	88	0	31	1,025
Engineering & Technology	74	108	0	7	1,228
Architecture, Building & Planning	*	79	0	6	408
Social Studies	21	173	0	82	1,646
Law	10	143	0	300	1,260
Business & Administrative Studies	22	648	0	105	3,063
Mass Communications and Documentation	6	140	0	117	595
Languages	20	97	0	*	1,376
Historical and Philosophical studies	18	65	0	9	999
Creative Arts and Design	5	60	0	36	1,937
Education	*	58	1,571	*	2,301
Combined	0	0	0	0	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>22,225</b>

Table 3.2 (continued): Qualification obtained by mode of attendance, subject area and level of study 2003/04

Part-time

Subject Area	First Degree					Other Undergraduate	
	First	Upper Second	Lower Second	Third/ Pass	Unclassified	HND/ DipHE/ HNC	Other Undergraduate Qualifications
Medicine & Dentistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subjects Allied to Medicine	23	98	50	13	47	132	102
Biological Sciences	11	25	25	11	*	26	68
Agriculture & Related subjects	0	*	*	9	0	76	0
Physical Sciences	*	*	*	*	*	13	9
Mathematical Sciences	*	*	5	*	0	0	19
Computer Science	12	19	11	11	6	258	219
Engineering & Technology	9	22	19	78	24	391	141
Architecture, Building & Planning	10	25	18	5	29	130	21
Social Studies	8	44	37	*	*	85	476
Law	5	10	10	7	0	5	*
Business & Administrative Studies	10	86	54	5	11	379	486
Mass Communications and Documentation	8	18	9	*	0	8	0
Languages	7	16	10	0	0	*	59
Historical and Philosophical studies	15	23	15	5	6	34	74
Creative Arts and Design	*	9	6	5	*	24	19
Education	7	44	26	5	0	39	641
Combined	10	35	43	9	66	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>2,389</b>

Subject Area	Higher Degrees		Other Postgraduate		Total
	Doctorate	Other Higher Degrees	PGCE	Other Postgraduate Qualifications	
Medicine & Dentistry	*	46	0	262	309
Subjects Allied to Medicine	6	94	0	80	645
Biological Sciences	7	62	0	45	282
Agriculture & Related subjects	*	9	0	*	102
Physical Sciences	6	36	0	7	84
Mathematical Sciences	0	0	0	*	38
Computer Science	*	42	0	27	606
Engineering & Technology	*	38	0	7	733
Architecture, Building & Planning	*	29	0	*	273
Social Studies	13	123	0	16	807
Law	0	49	0	68	155
Business & Administrative Studies	7	440	0	261	1,738
Mass Communications and Documentation	0	63	0	21	127
Languages	13	48	0	20	174
Historical and Philosophical studies	11	117	0	21	321
Creative Arts and Design	*	82	0	28	176
Education	5	71	369	95	1,301
Combined	0	22	0	24	263
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>8,133</b>

**Coverage** All higher education students at higher education institutions in Wales obtaining qualification(s)

**Notes** 1 Students obtaining first degrees with eligibility to practice as a doctor are included as a 'pass';  
 2 Students obtaining first degrees with eligibility to practice as a dentist are included as 'unclassified'.  
 3 In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 3.3: Qualification obtained by mode of attendance, institution and level of study 2003/04**

**Full-time/sandwich**

Institution	First Degree					Other Undergraduate	
	First	Upper Second	Lower Second	Third/ Pass	Unclassified	HND/ DipHE/ HNC	Other Undergraduate Qualifications
University of Glamorgan	260	713	739	232	11	535	19
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	127	831	565	69	0	49	6
University of Wales, Bangor	173	657	587	126	11	112	18
Cardiff University	430	1,879	908	133	65	*	5
University of Wales, Lampeter	12	130	89	16	0	18	32
University of Wales Swansea	171	830	637	124	0	155	80
University of Wales College of Medicine	20	120	84	13	239	0	503
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	115	654	632	104	58	316	*
University of Wales, Newport	47	282	265	47	19	65	26
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	28	225	291	104	14	156	47
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	41	277	340	104	8	160	*
Trinity College Carmarthen	24	114	142	29	0	*	*
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	*	46	13	*	0	*	0
The Open University in Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>6,758</b>	<b>5,292</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>743</b>

Institution	Higher Degrees		Other Postgraduate		Total
	Doctorate	Other Higher	PGCE	Other Postgraduate	
University of Glamorgan	12	45	0	141	<b>2,707</b>
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	58	39	231	*	<b>1,979</b>
University of Wales, Bangor	39	311	235	30	<b>2,299</b>
Cardiff University	219	1,128	93	432	<b>5,293</b>
University of Wales, Lampeter	7	26	0	14	<b>344</b>
University of Wales Swansea	97	310	348	53	<b>2,805</b>
University of Wales College of Medicine	13	21	0	25	<b>1,038</b>
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	*	142	397	37	<b>2,460</b>
University of Wales, Newport	*	39	128	*	<b>922</b>
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	5	*	0	*	<b>873</b>
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	0	43	*	<b>978</b>
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	96	0	<b>410</b>
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	*	0	44	<b>117</b>
The Open University in Wales	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>22,225</b>

Table 3.3 (cotinued): Qualification obtained by mode of attendance, institution and level of study 2003/04

Part-time

Institution	First Degree					Other Undergraduate	
	First	Upper Second	Lower Second	Third/ Pass	Unclassified	HND/ DipHE/ HNC	Other Undergraduate Qualifications
University of Glamorgan	37	78	39	90	52	588	119
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	7	23	20	33	0	28	55
University of Wales, Bangor	*	6	*	0	*	37	82
Cardiff University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	6	8	*	0	0	6	33
University of Wales Swansea	9	37	30	5	*	117	21
University of Wales College of Medicine	7	23	10	*	8	0	16
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	7	15	28	5	22	356	49
University of Wales, Newport	14	107	59	9	5	208	894
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	*	30	33	6	28	195	433
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	0	0	6	*	66	70
Trinity College Carmarthen	*	*	*	0	0	0	*
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Open University in Wales	34	84	96	18	73	0	616
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>2,389</b>

Institution	Higher Degrees		Other Postgraduate		Total
	Doctorate	Other Higher	PGCE	Other Postgraduate	
University of Glamorgan	7	190	0	298	1,498
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	9	407	0	64	646
University of Wales, Bangor	7	54	0	6	198
Cardiff University	30	139	18	46	233
University of Wales, Lampeter	8	51	0	13	128
University of Wales Swansea	16	95	0	88	422
University of Wales College of Medicine	*	70	0	263	399
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	*	109	39	48	680
University of Wales, Newport	*	120	238	25	1,680
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	11	37	33	808
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	*	69	29	*	350
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	0	*	8
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	8	0	27	35
The Open University in Wales	0	48	8	71	1,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>8,133</b>

**Coverage** All higher education students at higher education institutions in Wales obtaining qualification(s)

**Notes**  
 1 Students obtaining first degrees with eligibility to practice as a doctor are included as a 'pass';  
 2 Students obtaining first degrees with eligibility to practice as a dentist are included as 'unclassified'.  
 3 In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as '\*'.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

**Table 3.4: Qualification obtained by domicile, gender and level of study 2003/04**

	Postgraduate	First Degree	Other Undergraduate	Total
<b>Wales domiciled</b>				
Male	1,542	3,164	2,085	<b>6,791</b>
Female	2,355	4,621	3,195	<b>10,171</b>
<b>England domiciled</b>				
Male	646	3,142	400	<b>4,188</b>
Female	858	3,733	319	<b>4,910</b>
<b>Scotland domiciled</b>				
Male	21	20	12	<b>53</b>
Female	40	43	*	<b>86</b>
<b>Other UK domiciled</b>				
Male	29	44	9	<b>82</b>
Female	22	50	6	<b>78</b>
<b>Overseas domiciled</b>				
Male	1,159	832	176	<b>2,167</b>
Female	1,015	717	100	<b>1,832</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>13,281</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>9,164</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>17,077</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,687</b>	<b>16,366</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>30,358</b>

**Coverage** All higher education students at higher education institutions in Wales obtaining qualification(s)

**Notes** 1 Where domicile of student is unknown, domicile has been assumed to be country in which student's institution is situated.

2 Channel Islands/Isle of Man included in 'Other UK'.

3 In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Student Record

## SECTION 4: DESTINATIONS OF LEAVERS

### KEY POINTS

- **75 per cent of graduates entered, or continued in, the workforce.**
- **89 per cent were either in employment or further study.**
- **88 per cent of Welsh domiciled employed graduates from Welsh HEIs were employed in Wales.**
- **23 per cent of UK non-Welsh domiciled employed graduates from Welsh HEIs were employed in Wales.**
- **The most popular sectors for employment were Education and Health and Social Work.**

Table 4.1 sets out the destinations of students (six months after graduation) who obtained HE qualifications from Welsh higher education institutions in 2003/04 for whom data are available. It excludes all overseas students, any students who failed to return information in response to the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey run by HESA and those awarded credit but not a full qualification.

Nearly three quarters (72 per cent) of students obtaining undergraduate qualifications entered the workforce though some were in part-time work only and others were combining work and study. The proportion reduces to just over half (52 per cent) entering full-time paid work.

Just over a quarter (28 per cent) continued to study though this reduces to 17 per cent if those undertaking a combination of work and study are excluded. Overall, 89 per cent of those obtaining undergraduate qualifications were in work and/or studying six months after graduation.

A higher proportion (87 per cent) of those obtaining postgraduate qualifications entered, or continued in, the workforce and fewer went on to further study – 17 per cent including those combining work and study. Overall, 93 per cent of those gaining postgraduate qualifications were in work and/or further study.

Table 4.2 compares the location of employment with the country of domicile of those obtaining qualifications from Welsh higher education institutions and entering employment.

12,535 graduates from Welsh HEIs were recorded as being in employment 6 months after graduation. Of these, 904 Welsh domiciled graduates were recorded as leaving Wales to work, including 74 working overseas, but 1,195 non-Welsh UK domiciled graduates were recorded as entering employment in Wales. Nearly a quarter (23 per cent) of non-Welsh UK students found employment in Wales but only 12 per cent of Welsh students moved into employment outside Wales. Although Welsh graduates tended to stay in Wales, over three quarters of non-Welsh UK students at Welsh HEIs did not remain in Wales.

More detailed analysis relating to the retention of first degree graduates within regions has been published by Graduate Prospects in *Regional Perspectives on Graduate Destinations*. (see [www.prospects.ac.uk](http://www.prospects.ac.uk)) This report indicates that 59 per cent of the graduates from Welsh HEIs who found employment in the UK opted to work in Wales. This retention rate matches the average for the UK and is only exceeded for two English regions – London and North West though both Scotland and Northern Ireland have higher retention rates.

**Figure 4.1: Percentage of Graduates in Work or Continuing to Study 2003/04**

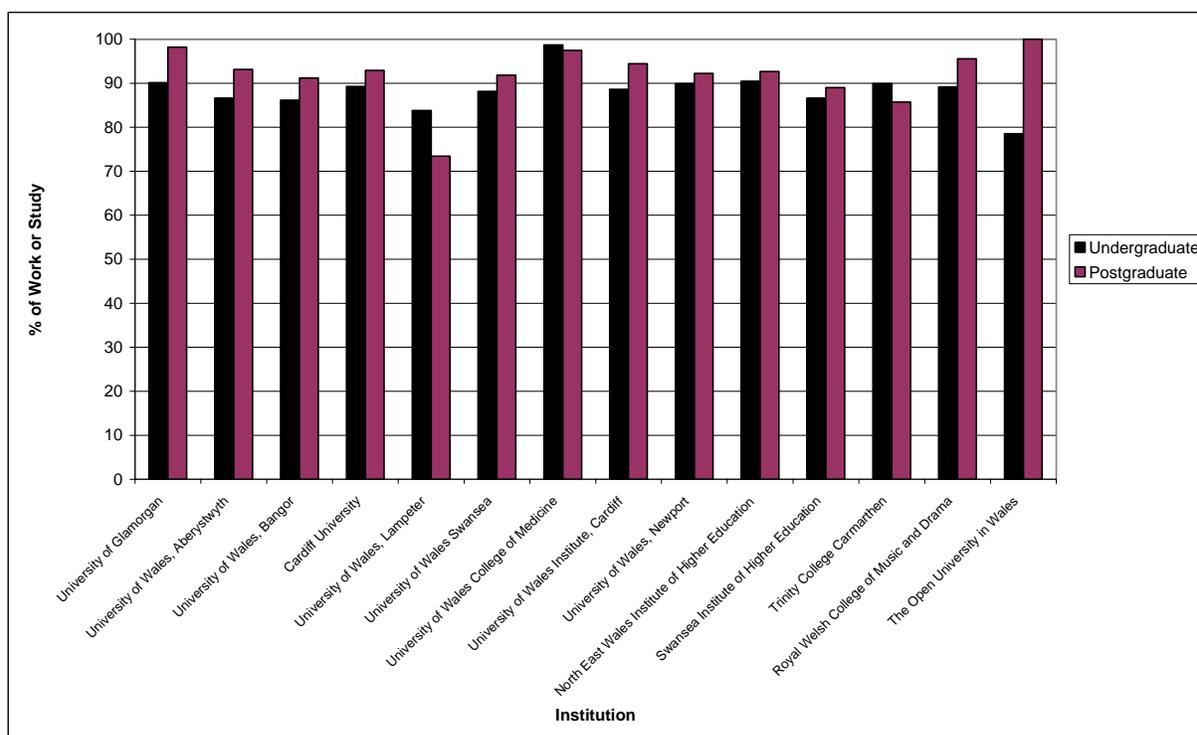


Table 4.3 shows the type of employment graduates entered and the subject of study. The convention adopted in Sections 2 and 3 for allocating students across their subject of study has also been applied in this section (see Annex A).

Almost all the graduates of Welsh HEIs entering employment found jobs within one of eight sectors in 2003/04. The distribution was:

- Education 20 per cent
- Health and Social work 19 per cent
- Property/Business/Research 12 per cent
- Public Administration/Defence 11 per cent
- Wholesale and Retail Trade 10 per cent
- Community/Social and Personal Services 7 per cent
- Manufacturing 6 per cent
- Finance 5 per cent

Although the majority of graduates in vocational subject areas tended to be employed in the relevant sector (e.g. those graduating in Subjects Allied to Medicine entering employment in the Health and Social Work sector), almost all of the eight principal sectors for Welsh graduates attracted some graduates from each subject group.

**Table 4.1: Employment and study circumstances of UK domiciled leavers who obtained HE qualifications 2003/04**

**Students who obtained undergraduate qualifications**

Institution	Full-time paid work	Part-time paid work	Unpaid work	Work and further study	Further study	Total
University of Glamorgan	749	102	9	175	132	1,295
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	663	107	23	135	326	1,448
University of Wales, Bangor	564	122	7	104	219	1,179
Cardiff University	1,464	107	27	253	574	2,716
University of Wales, Lampeter	78	30	8	16	49	214
University of Wales Swansea	785	136	13	215	330	1,677
University of Wales College of Medicine	402	10	0	30	13	461
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	726	101	0	194	206	1,385
University of Wales, Newport	434	103	8	139	73	842
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	382	80	*	97	128	763
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	403	88	*	120	143	873
Trinity College Carmarthen	112	57	0	7	38	238
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	33	*	0	*	*	46
The Open University in Wales	65	9	*	34	7	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,860</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>13,286</b>

**Students who obtained postgraduate qualifications**

Institution	Full-time paid work	Part-time paid work	Unpaid work	Work and further study	Further study	Total
University of Glamorgan	153	*	0	91	23	273
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	272	22	*	34	23	378
University of Wales, Bangor	174	33	*	10	16	260
Cardiff University	593	38	5	65	70	830
University of Wales, Lampeter	25	11	*	8	*	64
University of Wales Swansea	385	54	*	29	34	548
University of Wales College of Medicine	77	13	*	23	*	119
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	245	30	*	24	6	324
University of Wales, Newport	195	58	0	59	7	346
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	19	6	0	13	0	41
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	69	17	0	15	*	118
Trinity College Carmarthen	47	17	0	*	*	77
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	27	7	0	*	5	45
The Open University in Wales	9	*	0	5	*	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>3,440</b>

**Coverage** UK domiciled leavers from Welsh HEIs who returned data in response to HESA DLHE survey

**Notes** 1 Leavers who are assumed to be unemployed, not available for employment or coded as 'Other' are not identified separately but included in institution totals  
2 In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** HESA DLHE Survey 2003/04

**Table 4.2: Region of employment of UK domiciled leavers who obtained HE qualifications by domicile of leaver 2003/04**

Country of Domicile	Location of Employment							Total
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	CI and IOM	Other EU	Other Overseas	
Wales	6,411	815	12	*	*	32	42	7,317
England	1,156	3,661	17	5	5	96	87	5,028
Scotland	16	14	48	0	0	*	*	82
Northern Ireland	14	11	0	29	0	5	*	61
CI and IOM	9	*	*	0	12	*	*	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,614</b>	<b>4,511</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>12,535</b>

**Coverage** UK domiciled leavers from Welsh HEIs completing the DLHE survey who are in employment

56

**Notes**  
 1 CI = Channel Islands IOM = Isle of Man  
 2 Total includes UK unknown domicile  
 3 In this table all values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** HESA DLHE Survey 2003/04

**Table 4.3: Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of employer of UK domiciled leavers who obtained HE qualifications by subject of study 2003/04**

Subject of Study	Standard Industrial Classification of employer				
	Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Construction
Medicine & Dentistry	0	0	*	0	0
Subjects Allied to Medicine	*	*	15	*	*
Biological Sciences	15	0	60	18	14
Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture & Related subjects	30	*	17	0	*
Physical Sciences	5	6	49	7	12
Mathematical Sciences	*	0	11	3	*
Computer Science	*	0	40	7	6
Engineering & Technology	*	*	223	19	53
Architecture, Building & Planning	0	0	6	0	42
Social Studies	0	*	31	13	5
Law	0	*	9	6	*
Business & Administrative Studies	9	*	134	21	26
Mass Communications and Documentation	0	0	46	0	*
Languages	*	0	45	6	8
Historical and Philosophical studies	*	*	14	5	6
Creative Arts and Design	*	0	76	5	10
Education	*	0	10	*	*
Combined	0	0	10	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>193</b>

Subject of Study	Standard Industrial Classification of employer				
	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	Hotels and Restaurants	Transport, Storage and Communication	Financial Activities	Property Development, Renting, Business and Research Activities
Medicine & Dentistry	*	0	0	0	*
Subjects Allied to Medicine	65	10	6	5	15
Biological Sciences	141	54	25	58	137
Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture & Related subjects	14	7	2	*	14
Physical Sciences	71	14	17	27	79
Mathematical Sciences	8	2	*	17	17
Computer Science	45	5	34	33	151
Engineering & Technology	42	13	35	17	115
Architecture, Building & Planning	*	0	*	*	129
Social Studies	88	29	24	78	98
Law	51	13	10	36	176
Business & Administrative Studies	207	54	66	169	257
Mass Communications and Documentation	28	8	13	16	57
Languages	98	34	36	55	83
Historical and Philosophical studies	94	32	20	48	52
Creative Arts and Design	214	82	22	53	99
Education	50	19	11	8	47
Combined	7	*	*	*	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>1,531</b>

Subject of Study	Standard Industrial Classification of employer					
	Public Administration and Defence; Social Security	Education	Health and Social Work	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	Other	Total
Medicine & Dentistry	*	*	315	0	0	322
Subjects Allied to Medicine	34	33	1,043	9	0	1,238
Biological Sciences	108	199	208	126	*	1,167
Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture & Related subjects	13	9	11	10	*	133
Physical Sciences	72	71	35	47	*	513
Mathematical Sciences	19	33	7	7	0	128
Computer Science	65	89	38	15	0	528
Engineering & Technology	107	33	12	23	0	697
Architecture, Building & Planning	95	6	18	*	0	305
Social Studies	170	104	264	36	*	945
Law	74	27	43	19	*	470
Business & Administrative Studies	239	107	111	85	7	1,492
Mass Communications and Documentation	35	37	11	104	0	357
Languages	89	170	46	69	5	746
Historical and Philosophical studies	70	97	66	91	*	599
Creative Arts and Design	49	129	34	229	0	1,004
Education	121	1,367	117	49	*	1,809
Combined	17	15	11	5	0	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12,535</b>

**Coverage** UK domiciled leavers from Welsh HEIs completing the DLHE survey who are in employment

**Notes** In this table values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** HESA DLHE Survey 2003/04



## SECTION 5: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### KEY POINTS

- **Welsh HEIs attracted more students from disadvantaged backgrounds than UK HEIs as a whole.**

HESA has published a comprehensive set of performance indicators in its volume *Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK 2003/04*. This is available at [www.hesa.ac.uk](http://www.hesa.ac.uk). It provides a full description of the tables and the methods used.

Four tables relating to Wales have been abstracted and are included in this section.

Young full-time undergraduate entrants (From HESA Table T1b)	Table 5.1
Mature full-time undergraduate entrants (From HESA Table T2a)	Table 5.2
Part-time undergraduate entrants (From HESA Table 2b)	Table 5.3
Projected learning outcomes for full-time students starting first degrees (From HESA Table T5)	Table 5.4

The Open University in Wales is excluded from this section as separate performance indicators for Wales are not calculated.

### Participation by Students with Disadvantaged Backgrounds

Tables 5.1 to 5.3 at the end of this section provide information on participation from groups that are under-represented in higher education institutions.

In Table 5.1, the proportions of young (under 21 years old) full-time undergraduate entrants from state schools and colleges in 2003/04 are compared with benchmarks (based on subject mix and qualifications on entry) for each institution, and Wales is compared with the UK as a whole.

The proportion of young full-time undergraduates from state schools or colleges was 91.9 per cent for Wales compared with 87.3 per cent for the UK as a whole.

Six Welsh HEIs exceeded their benchmarks significantly for proportions from state schools. These were:

- University of Wales, Aberystwyth
- University of Wales, Bangor
- University of Glamorgan
- University of Wales, Lampeter
- Swansea Institute of Higher Education
- University of Wales Swansea

Figure 5.1 shows each institution against its benchmark.

**Figure 5.1: Participation of Under-represented groups in Higher Education: Full-time Undergraduate Entrants 2003/04**

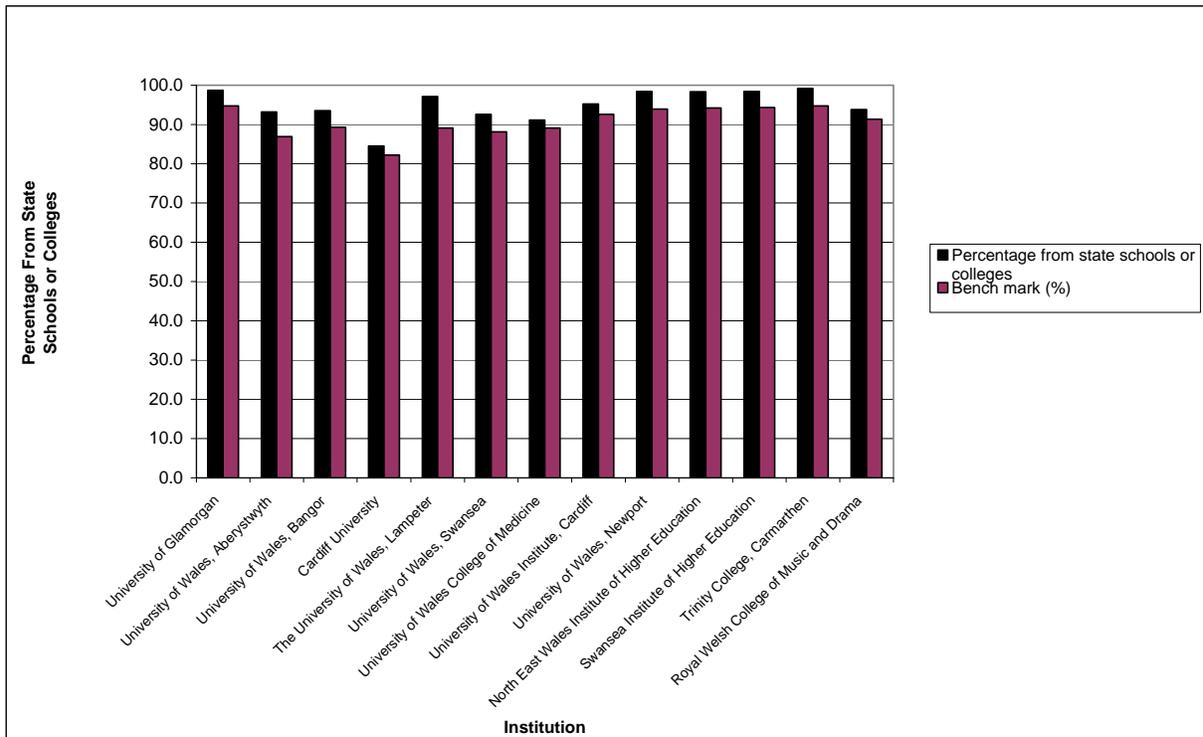


Table 5.2 makes similar comparisons but these are based on the numbers of mature (aged 21 or over) undergraduate new entrants that have no previous HE experience and come from a low participation neighbourhood (based on postcode).

Welsh HEIs recruited a slightly higher proportion of mature new undergraduate entrants than HEIs in the UK as a whole: 28.5 per cent compared with 27.7 per cent. A higher proportion of these mature new entrants had no previous experience of higher education and came from low participation areas: 19.3 per cent compared with 16.0 per cent from the UK as a whole.

Three Welsh HEIs significantly exceeded their benchmarks but one, University of Wales, Bangor, was well below its benchmark. Those significantly exceeding the benchmark were:

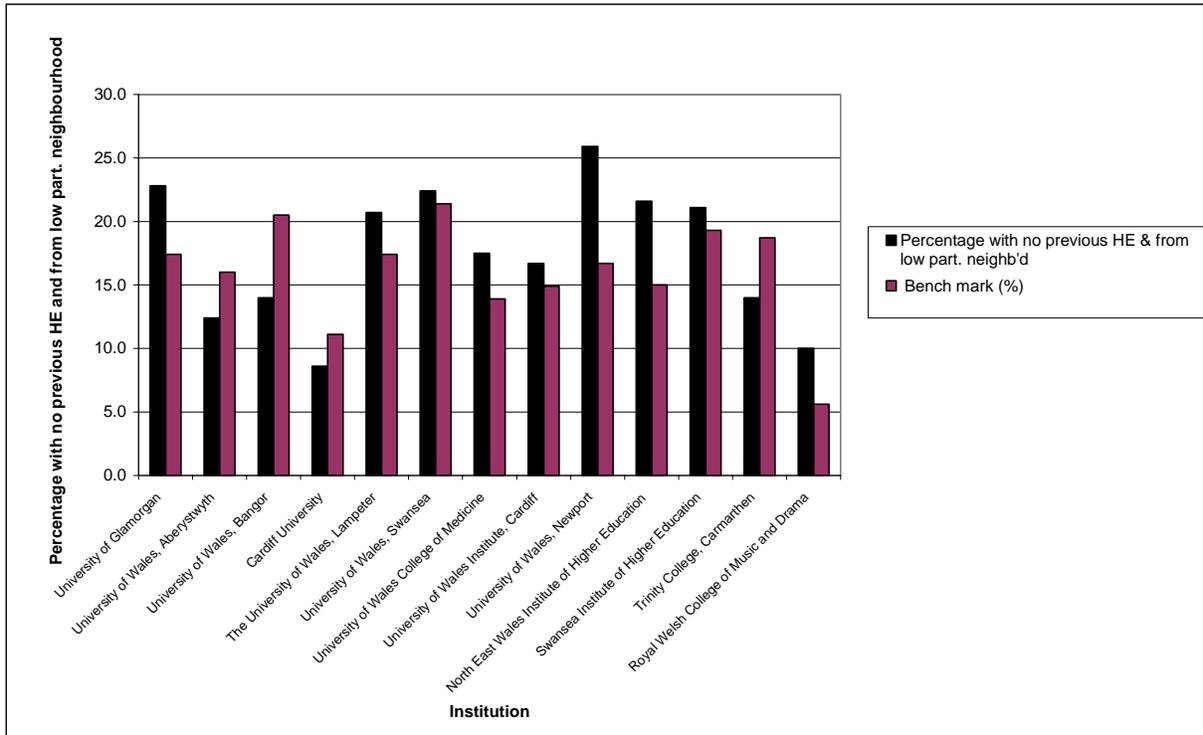
University of Glamorgan

University of Wales, Newport

North East Wales Institute of Higher Education

Figure 5.2 shows each institution against its benchmark.

**Figure 5.2: Participation of Under-represented Groups in Higher Education: Mature Full-time Undergraduate Entrants 2003/04**



Part-time undergraduate new entrants are also compared on the basis of the numbers with no previous HE experience who are from low participation neighbourhoods in Table 5.3.

The percentage of new part-time undergraduates from low participation neighbourhoods with no previous experience of HE was higher in Wales (14 per cent) than in the UK as a whole (8.5 per cent).

Four institutions significantly exceeded their benchmarks but the University of Wales, Aberystwyth was well below its benchmark. Those significantly exceeding their benchmarks were:

University of Wales Institute, Cardiff

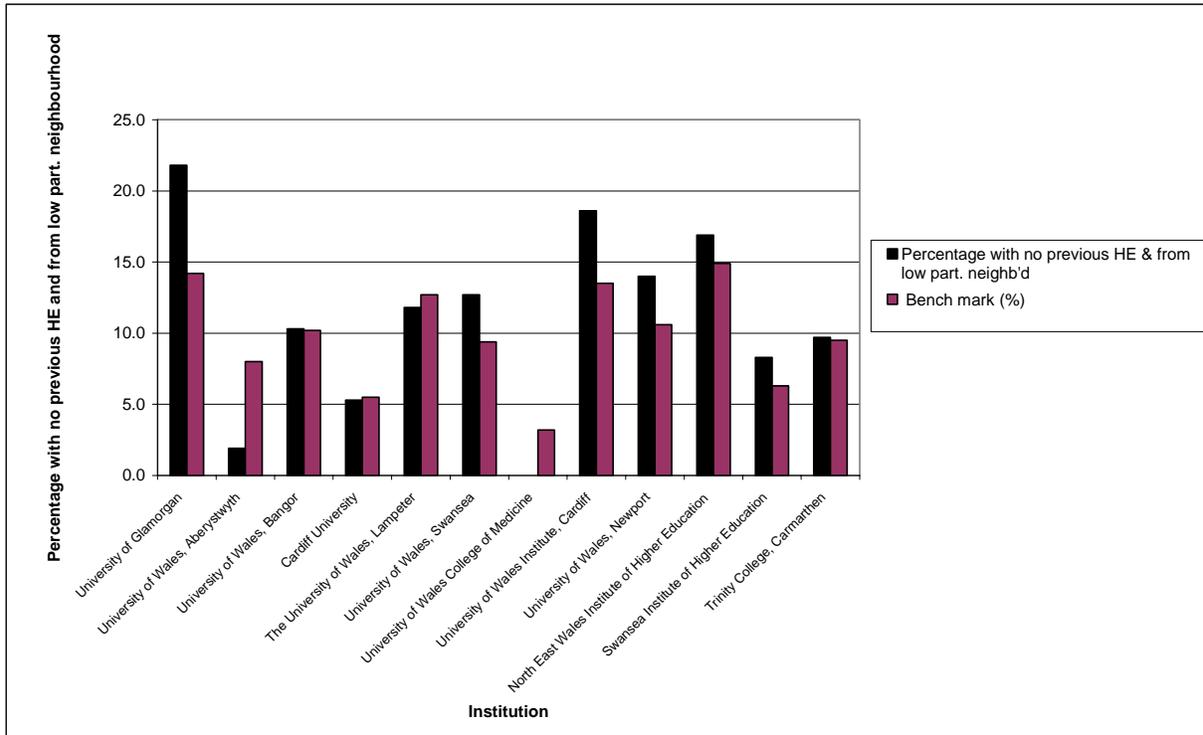
University of Glamorgan

University of Wales, Newport

University of Wales Swansea

Figure 5.3 shows each institution against its benchmark.

**Figure 5.3: Participation of Under-represented Groups in Higher Education: Part-time Undergraduate Entrants 2003/04**



### Non-Completion Rates

The final table (Table 5.4) provides a measure of non-completion rates. The statistics are based on new full-time first degree students who started their courses in 2002/03. The outcomes are estimated on the basis of outcomes of the students who entered in earlier years.

The estimates published by HESA suggest that Welsh HEIs have slightly poorer outcomes than the UK as a whole with 16.2 per cent of students neither obtaining an award nor transferring to another HEI compared with 14.4 per cent for the UK as a whole. However, the Welsh figure is significantly inflated by inconsistently coded data on new entrants at the University of Glamorgan. Excluding the University of Glamorgan, the figure falls to 13.1 per cent which is well below the UK rate.

One institution, Cardiff University, had a 'drop-out' rate significantly below its benchmark; University of Glamorgan's data were inconsistent and did not allow an estimate to be published, and three institutions had outcomes significantly worse than the benchmark. These were:

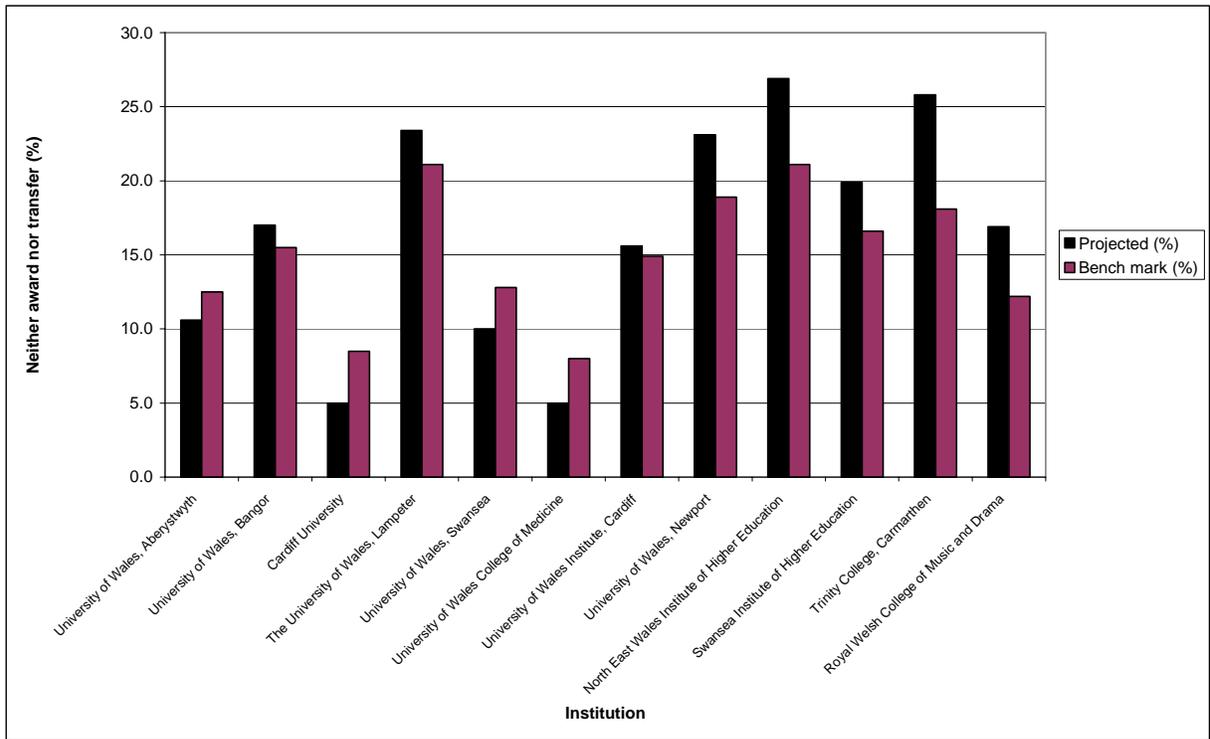
University of Wales, Newport

North East Wales Institute of Higher Education

Trinity College, Carmarthen

Figure 5.4 shows each institution against its benchmark.

**Figure 5.4: Projected Learning Outcomes: Full-time Students Starting First Degree Courses 2002/03**



**Table 5.1: Participation of under-represented groups in higher education: Young full-time undergraduate entrants 2003/04**

	Total full-time undergraduate entrants	Number who are young	Per cent who are young	From state schools or colleges						
				Known data	Per cent with known data	Number from state schools or colleges	Per cent from state schools or colleges	Bench mark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-
University of Glamorgan	4,720	2,510	53.2	1,095	43.6	1,080	98.7	94.7	0.72	+
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	1,965	1,765	89.8	1,510	85.3	1,405	93.2	86.9	0.75	+
University of Wales, Bangor	1,850	1,310	70.8	1,095	83.7	1,025	93.5	89.3	0.88	+
Cardiff University	3,825	3,565	93.1	3,540	99.4	2,990	84.5	82.2	0.57	
University of Wales, Lampeter	265	130	49.6	105	78.6	100	97.1	89.1	2.60	+
University of Wales Swansea	2,750	2,225	80.9	1,650	74.2	1,530	92.6	88.1	0.73	+
University of Wales College of Medicine	515	195	38.3	170	85.3	155	91.1	89.1	2.32	
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	2,335	1,720	73.7	1,275	73.9	1,210	95.2	92.6	0.78	
University of Wales, Newport	925	545	58.9	190	35.1	190	98.4	93.9	1.83	
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	985	415	42.1	295	70.6	290	98.3	94.2	1.49	
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	1,160	790	68.0	705	89.5	695	98.4	94.3	0.95	+
Trinity College Carmarthen	415	315	76.0	240	76.1	235	99.2	94.7	1.51	
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	175	155	86.9	130	84.3	120	93.8	91.3	2.54	
<b>Total Wales</b>	<b>21,890</b>	<b>15,640</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>11,025</b>	<b>91.9</b>			
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>364,790</b>	<b>263,455</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>224,105</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>195,755</b>	<b>87.3</b>			

**Coverage** Young full-time undergraduate entrants at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0. All other numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Percentages are not subject to rounding, but have been suppressed where based on populations of less than 20.  
+/- Shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark

**Source** 2003/04 Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK

**Table 5.2: Participation of under-represented groups in higher education: Mature full-time undergraduate entrants 2003/04**

	All undergraduate entrants										
	Total full-time undergraduate entrants	Number who are mature	Per cent who are mature	Number with known previous HE & low participation data	Per cent who are mature with known data	Number with no previous HE	Number with no previous HE & from low part. neighb'd	Per cent with no previous HE & from low part. neighb'd	Bench-mark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-
University of Glamorgan	4,720	2,210	46.8	955	43.1	1,010	215	22.8	17.4	1.21	+
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	1,965	200	10.2	185	92.5	170	25	12.4	16.0	2.38	
University of Wales, Bangor	1,850	540	29.2	455	84.3	405	65	14.0	20.5	1.62	-
Cardiff University	3,825	265	6.9	150	57.4	145	15	8.6	11.1	2.46	
University of Wales, Lampeter	265	135	50.4	120	91.0	105	25	20.7	17.4	3.34	
University of Wales Swansea	2,750	525	19.1	445	85.1	405	100	22.4	21.4	1.77	
University of Wales College of Medicine	515	315	61.7	190	59.6	165	35	17.5	13.9	2.55	
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	2,335	615	26.3	395	64.4	430	65	16.7	14.9	1.76	
University of Wales, Newport	925	380	41.1	165	43.8	305	45	25.9	16.7	2.94	+
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	985	570	57.9	480	84.6	350	105	21.6	15.0	1.69	+
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	1,160	370	32.0	245	66.6	250	50	21.1	19.3	2.36	
Trinity College Carmarthen	415	100	24.0	95	93.9	85	15	14.0	18.7	3.56	
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	175	25	13.1	20	87.0	10	0	10.0	5.6	6.71	
<b>Total Wales</b>	<b>21,890</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>19.3</b>			
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>364,790</b>	<b>101,060</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>82,635</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>63,130</b>	<b>13,195</b>	<b>16.0</b>			

**Coverage** Mature full-time undergraduate entrants at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0. All other numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Percentages are not subject to rounding, but have been suppressed where based on populations of less than 20.

+/- Shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark

**Source** 2003/04 Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK

**Table 5.3: Participation of under-represented groups in higher education: Part-time undergraduate entrants 2003/04**

	All entrants								
	Number of part time undergraduate entrants	Number with known previous HE & low participation data	Per cent with known data	Number with no previous HE	Number with no previous HE & from low part. neighb'd	Per cent with no previous HE & from low part. neighb'd	Bench mark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-
University of Glamorgan	5,465	2,500	45.8	3,045	545	21.8	14.2	0.61	+
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	810	620	76.2	260	10	1.9	8.0	0.88	-
University of Wales, Bangor	1,210	620	51.2	400	65	10.3	10.2	1.12	
Cardiff University	2,250	490	21.8	365	25	5.3	5.5	1.10	
University of Wales, Lampeter	1,820	1,580	86.7	1,095	185	11.8	12.7	0.70	
University of Wales Swansea	2,230	1,535	68.7	650	195	12.7	9.4	0.74	+
University of Wales College of Medicine	130	65	50.8	10	0	0.0	3.2	2.49	
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	715	395	55.7	445	75	18.6	13.5	1.57	+
University of Wales, Newport	3,045	1,880	61.7	1,415	265	14.0	10.6	0.68	+
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	1,145	945	82.4	710	160	16.9	14.9	1.02	
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	855	455	53.3	165	40	8.3	6.3	1.20	
Trinity College Carmarthen	380	275	73.3	170	25	9.7	9.5	1.64	
<b>Total Wales</b>	<b>20,060</b>	<b>11,365</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>8,735</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>14.0</b>			
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>291,950</b>	<b>203,930</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>91,840</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>8.5</b>			

**Coverage** Part-time undergraduate entrants at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0. All other numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Percentages are not subject to rounding, but have been suppressed where based on populations of less than 20.

+/- Shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark

**Source** 2003/04 Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK

**Table 5.4: Projected learning outcomes: Full-time students starting first degree courses 2002/03**

	Number of starters	Projected outcomes										
		Degree		Neither award nor transfer				Other award		Transfer		Not known
		Projected (%)	Bench-mark (%)	Projected (%)	Bench-mark (%)	Standard deviation (%)	+/-	Projected (%)	Bench-mark (%)	Projected (%)	Bench-mark (%)	Projected (%)
University of Glamorgan	2,995											
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	1,985	85.1	80.2	10.6	12.5	0.74		0.0	1.3	4.2	6.0	0.1
University of Wales, Bangor	1,680	79.0	76.7	17.0	15.5	0.88		0.0	1.7	3.6	6.2	0.5
Cardiff University	3,955	82.6	85.0	5.0	8.5	0.44	+	0.2	0.8	12.1	5.7	0.2
University of Wales, Lampeter	280	70.3	70.4	23.4	21.1	2.43		0.0	1.8	5.5	6.6	0.8
University of Wales Swansea	2,265	82.6	79.3	10.0	12.8	0.70		0.4	1.2	6.9	6.7	0.0
University of Wales College of Medicine	395	92.6	84.2	5.0	8.0	1.37		0.0	0.8	2.3	6.9	0.1
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	1,935	76.8	77.6	15.6	14.9	0.81		1.9	1.8	5.7	5.7	0.0
University of Wales, Newport	905	70.7	73.0	23.1	18.9	1.30	-	0.6	2.2	4.9	5.9	0.7
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	715	68.2	70.1	26.9	21.1	1.52	-	0.4	2.7	3.5	6.1	*
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	975	75.4	76.1	19.9	16.6	1.19		0.3	2.3	4.4	5.1	0.0
Trinity College Carmarthen	470	68.8	73.8	25.8	18.1	1.78	-	0.0	2.1	5.5	6.0	0.0
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	160	72.1	81.0	16.9	12.2	2.58		0.0	1.2	11.0	5.6	0.0
<b>Total Wales</b>	<b>18,710</b>	<b>75.2</b>		<b>16.2</b>				<b>1.7</b>		<b>6.9</b>		<b>0.7</b>
<b>Total Wales (excluding University of Glamorgan)</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>79.5</b>		<b>13.1</b>				<b>0.4</b>		<b>6.8</b>		<b>0.2</b>
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>313,375</b>	<b>77.4</b>		<b>14.4</b>				<b>1.7</b>		<b>6.1</b>		<b>0.4</b>

**Coverage** Full-time students starting first degree courses at higher education institutions in Wales

**Notes** 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0. All other numbers are rounded up or down to the nearest 5. Percentages are not subject to rounding, but have been suppressed where based on populations of less than 20.  
+/- Shows that the indicator is significantly better/worse than its benchmark

**Source** 2003/04 Performance Indicators in Higher Education in the UK



## SECTION 6: STAFF EMPLOYED BY HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN WALES

### KEY POINTS

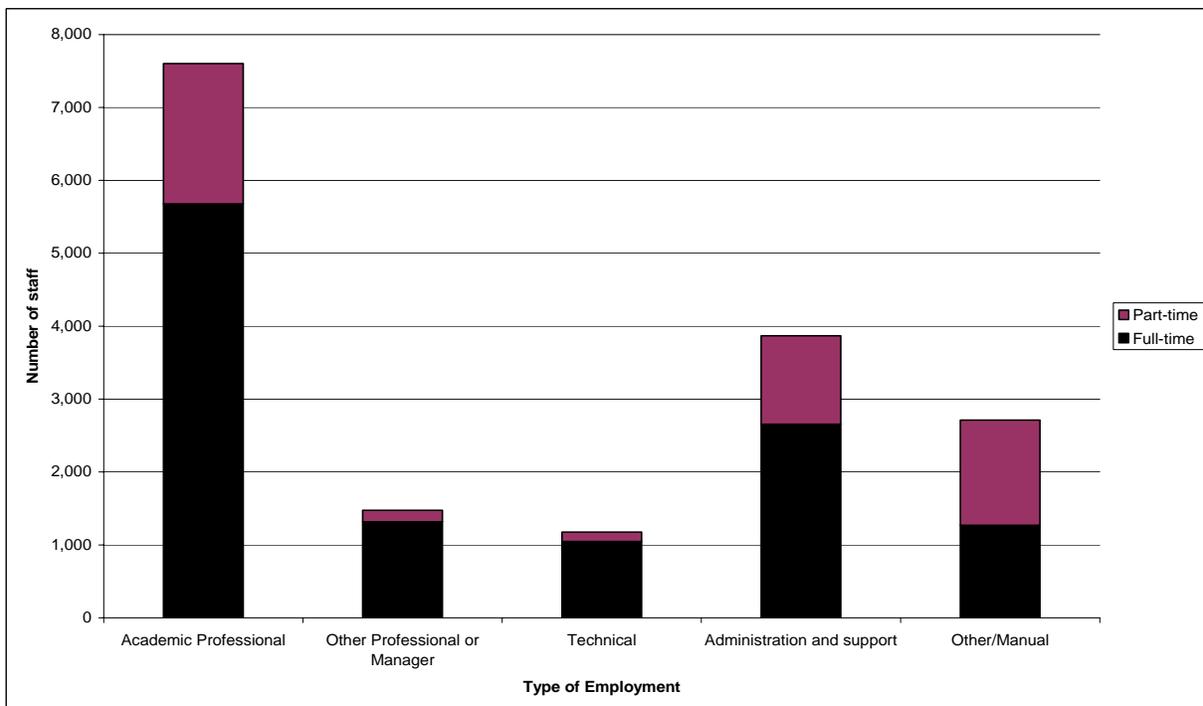
- There were 16,830 people employed by Welsh HEIs in 2003/04.
- 71 per cent were employed full-time.
- 7,602 were academic staff of which 8 per cent were professors
- 61 per cent of the academic staff were male.
- 30 per cent of academic staff were over the age of 50.
- 6 per cent of academic staff were from ethnic minorities.
- 2 per cent of academic staff were disabled.

### All Staff Employed

There were 16,830 staff employed by higher education institutions in Wales, including the central functions of the University of Wales but excluding the Open University in Wales (for which disaggregated numbers for Wales are not available). The majority of staff (71 per cent) were employed on full-time contracts but this varied considerably between types of employment. Whereas over three quarters (76 per cent) of academic, professional, technical or administrative staff were on full-time contracts, the proportions tended to be lower for manual staff. The numbers by institution are set out in Table 6.1 at the end of this section and are illustrated for the sector in Figure 6.1 below.

Where a member of staff has more than one contract, a proportion of that member of staff is assigned to each relevant activity according to the rules set out in Annex A under 'Full Person Equivalent'.

**Figure 6.1: Staff by Type and Mode of Employment 2003/04**



### Academic Staff by Age, Ethnicity and Disability for Males and Females.

The number of staff is set out in Table 6.2 with a breakdown by age and ethnicity.

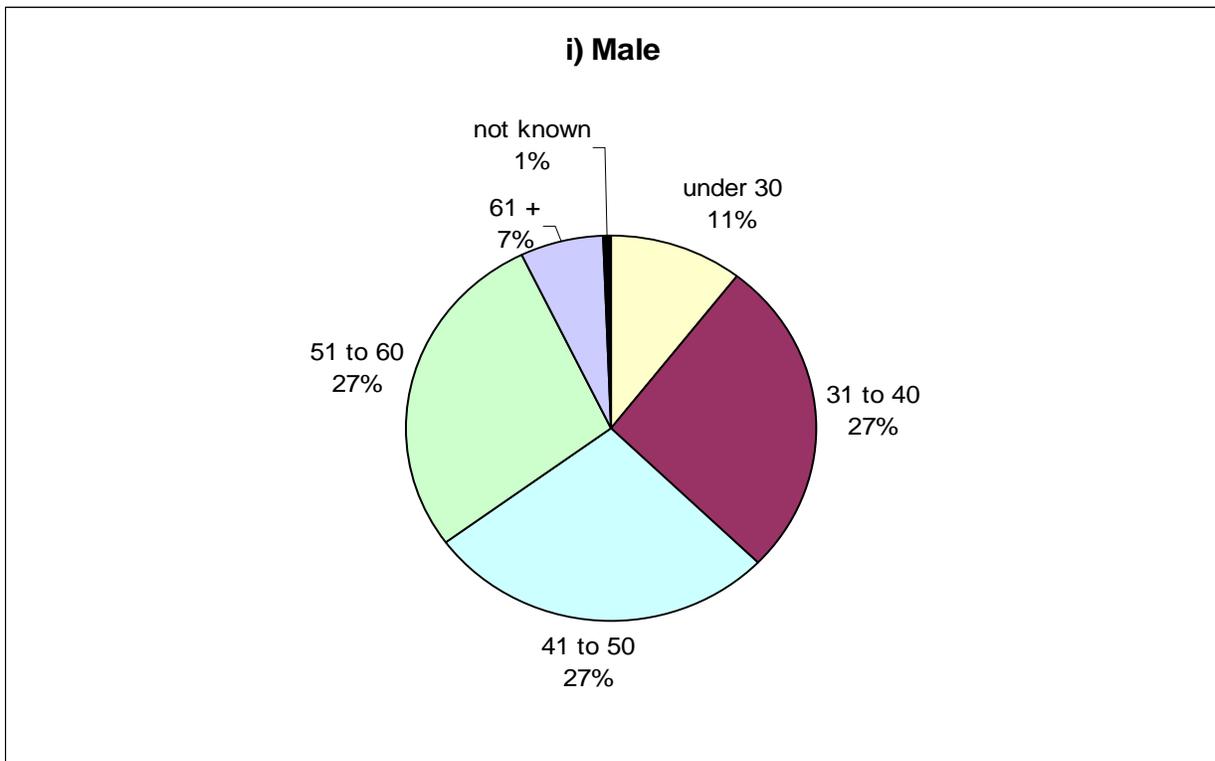
There were 7,602 academic staff. Very few of these staff were over the age of 60 (5 per cent). In the three 10 year age bands considered (31-40, 41-50, 51-60), there were approximately equal numbers though slightly fewer in the 51-60 group which included 25 per cent of all academic staff.

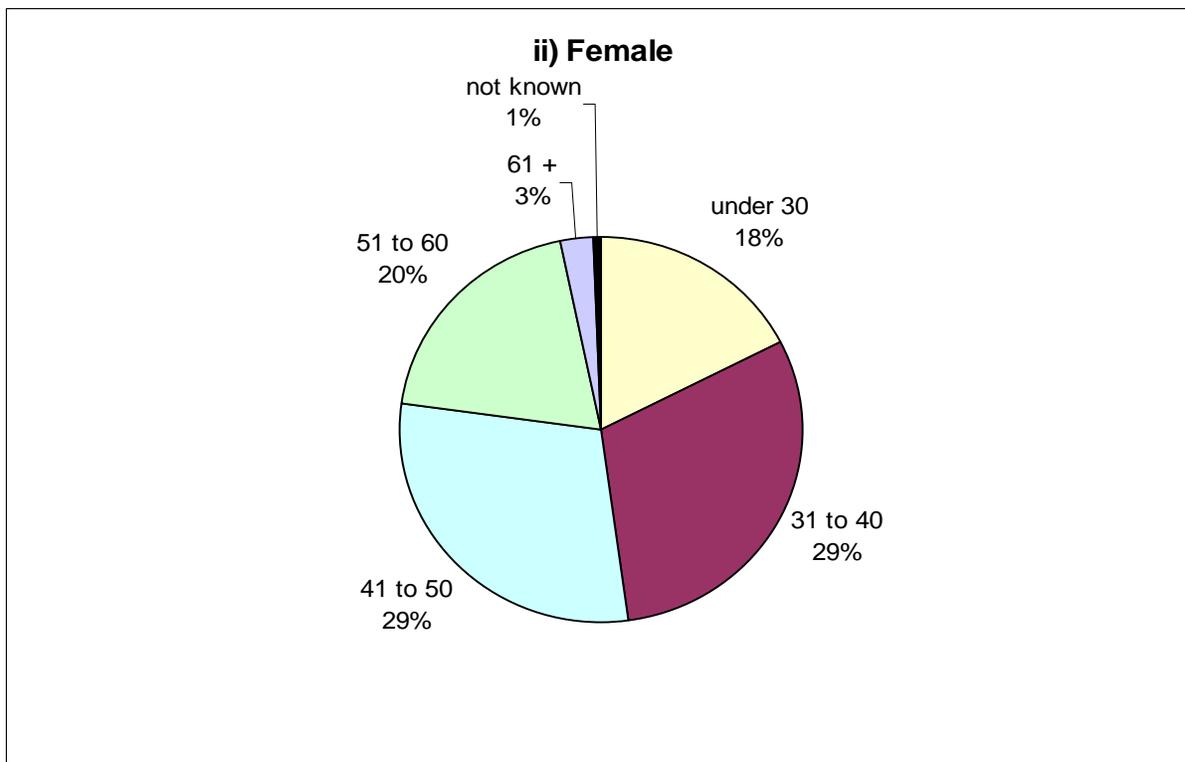
A higher proportion of women worked on a part-time basis (33 per cent) than men (20 per cent).

4,609 (61 per cent) of academic staff were male. There were slightly higher numbers of female staff than males under the age of 30; in all the older age groups, there were more men than women.

Figure 6.2 shows the proportions in each age band for men and women separately.

**Figure 6.2: Staff by Age Group 2003/04**





The proportions of academic staff from ethnic minorities were similar for males and females: 6 per cent overall. The largest group of non-white academic staff was those of Asian ethnic origin which accounted for 4 per cent of all academic staff (see Table 6.2).

There were few academic staff with declared disabilities (2 per cent). (See Table 6.3)

### **The Grades of Academic Staff**

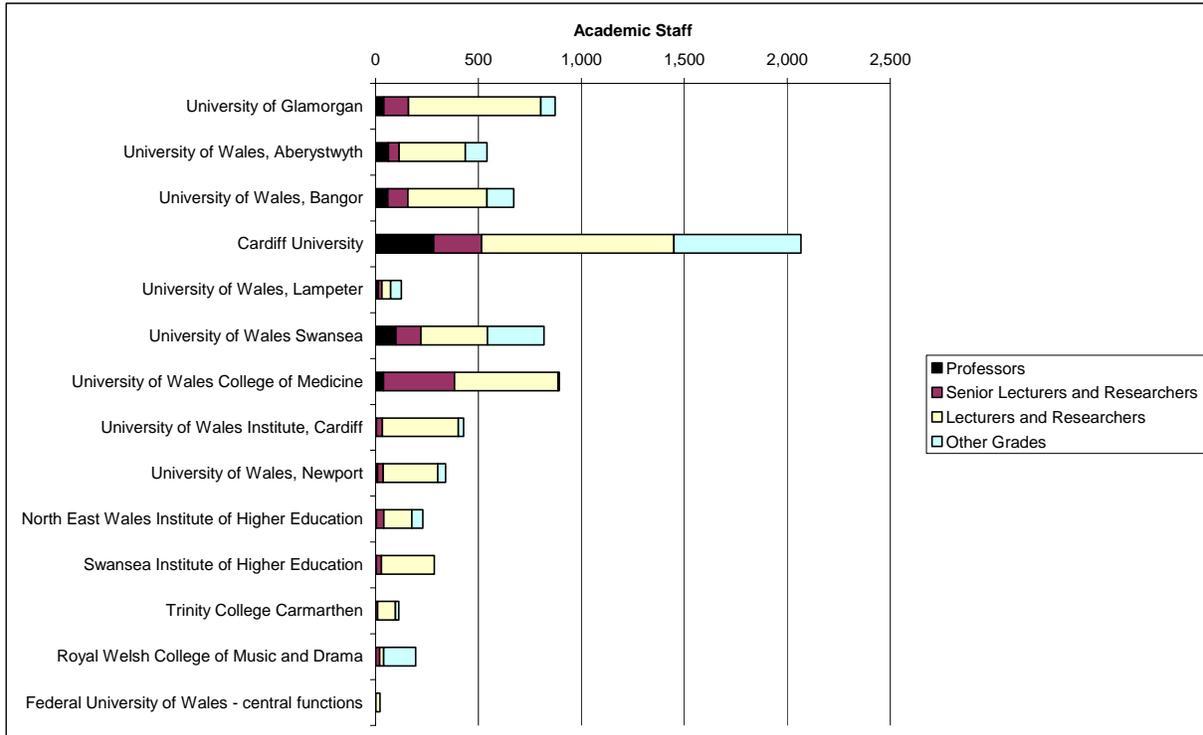
Information on the grade distribution of academic staff for males and females by institution is provided in Table 6.4.

The majority of academic staff were either lecturers or researchers (57 per cent); 8 per cent were professors and 15 per cent were senior lecturers or senior researchers with the remaining 20 per cent classified as other grades. These compare with a distribution for the UK as a whole of lecturers or researchers: 58 per cent; professors: 9 per cent; and senior lecturers or researchers: 16 per cent.

The distribution across grades, however, was different for men and women. 12 per cent of men were professors and 19 per cent were senior lecturers or senior researchers, whereas only 2 per cent of women were professors and 9 per cent were senior lecturers or senior researchers. In part, this is a reflection of the different age profile of men and women with 62 per cent of men and 52 per cent of women being over the age of 40. However, age alone cannot account for the differences. The proportions of women in higher grades in Wales can be compared with the UK as a whole for which 3 per cent were professors and 12 per cent were senior lecturers or researchers.

The distribution of staff by grade in Welsh HEIs is illustrated in Figure 6.3.

**Figure 6.3: Academic Staff by Grade 2003/04**



### Academic Staff by Cost Centre and Grade for Males and Females

The majority of professors, lecturers or researchers (of all grades) were on full-time contracts: 91 per cent and 85 per cent respectively. Those in other grades tended to be part-time with only one third being full-time. A full breakdown of the numbers by cost centre is provided in Table 6.5.

#### Full-time

There were 5,677 full-time academic staff across all grades.

Male full-time professors were most frequently employed in:

- Business and Management Studies (62)
- Social Studies (58)
- Clinical Medicine (41)
- Biosciences (41)
- Humanities (35)
- Language Based Studies (29)
- Psychology (26)

The cost centres with the highest number of full-time female professors were:

- Humanities (10)
- Social Studies (9)

The only cost centres with more female than male professors were: Nursing with 6 women and 4 men; and Health and Community Studies with 3 women and no men.

The highest numbers of full-time senior lecturers and researchers were in:

- Clinical medicine (113 men / 30 women)
- Business & Management (52 men / 17 women)
- Biosciences (56 men / 5 women)
- Nursing (30 men / 32 women)
- Humanities (51 men / 9 women)

While professors and senior lecturers and researchers were predominately male, the numbers of full-time lecturers, researchers and other grades were only slightly higher for men than women.

There were 1,485 full-time male lecturers with the highest numbers in:

- Business & Management (185)
- Humanities (113)
- Design and Creative Arts (104)

There were 1,061 full-time female lecturers with the highest numbers in:

- Nursing (218)
- Humanities (119)
- Education (112)
- Business and Management (100)

There were 642 full-time male researchers with the highest numbers in:

- Biosciences (82)
- Clinical Medicine (78)
- Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering (58)

There were 459 full-time female researchers with the highest numbers in:

- Biosciences (86)
- Clinical Medicine (84)

## **Part-time**

There were 1,925 part-time academic staff.

There were low numbers of part-time staff except for those classified as Other Grades for both men and women. There were, however, significant numbers of part-time senior lecturers and researchers in Clinical Medicine (117) and Clinical Dentistry (31).

Of the 55 part-time professors, 10 were in Social Studies and 9 were in Business and Management.

The largest numbers of part-time lecturers were in Design and Creative Arts (85) and Education (64).

There were few part-time male researchers (61). There were more women (140) undertaking part-time research with the largest numbers in Clinical Medicine and Psychology.

Over half the part-time staff were classified as other grades with the largest number employed in Continuing Education (349).

**Table 6.1: All Staff by mode of employment, institution and activity 2003/04**

**Full-time**

Activity	UoG	UWA	UWB	CU	UWL	UWS	UWCM
Managers	131	74	100	28	5	54	25
Academic Professional	871	426	551	1,511	73	517	637
Non Academic Professionals	50	40	62	333	17	45	97
Laboratory, Engineering, Building, IT and Medical Technicians (including Nurses)	137	116	104	255	*	112	116
Student Welfare Workers, Careers Advisors, Vocational Training Instructors, Personnel and Planning Officers	54	17	53	0	5	25	9
Artistic, Media, Public Relations, Marketing and Sports Occupations	21	25	23	0	*	12	9
Library Assistants, Clerks and General Administrative Assistants	293	144	125	92	13	105	83
Secretaries, Typists, Receptionists and Telephonists	25	55	102	467	12	103	136
Chefs, Gardeners, Electrical and Construction Trades, Mechanical Fitters and Printers	27	34	28	36	7	25	0
Caretakers, Residential Wardens, Sports and Leisure Attendants, Nursery Nurses and Care Occupations	120	17	25	*	*	7	*
Retail and Customer Service Occupations	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drivers, Maintenance Supervisors and Plant Operatives	*	25	*	0	0	8	*
Cleaners, Catering Assistants, Security Officers, Porters and Maintenance Workers	111	194	72	167	18	44	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,125</b>

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Activity	UWIC	UWN	NEWI	SIHE	Trinity	RWCMD	UoW	Total
Managers	50	45	29	17	12	17	*	<b>590</b>
Academic Professional	396	211	189	154	81	27	19	<b>5,663</b>
Non Academic Professionals	27	22	7	19	7	*	12	<b>741</b>
Laboratory, Engineering, Building, IT and Medical Technicians (including Nurses)	100	24	23	38	14	5	*	<b>1,048</b>
Student Welfare Workers, Careers Advisors, Vocational Training Instructors, Personnel and Planning Officers	51	19	14	12	*	*	0	<b>265</b>
Artistic, Media, Public Relations, Marketing and Sports Occupations	43	19	7	*	*	8	17	<b>192</b>
Library Assistants, Clerks and General Administrative Assistants	102	69	60	45	40	15	21	<b>1,206</b>
Secretaries, Typists, Receptionists and Telephonists	36	17	7	20	*	*	10	<b>994</b>
Chefs, Gardeners, Electrical and Construction Trades, Mechanical Fitters and Printers	13	20	7	*	10	*	*	<b>214</b>
Caretakers, Residential Wardens, Sports and Leisure Attendants, Nursery Nurses and Care Occupations	9	45	7	0	12	*	*	<b>253</b>
Retail and Customer Service Occupations	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
Drivers, Maintenance Supervisors and Plant Operatives	5	*	*	*	0	0	*	<b>56</b>
Cleaners, Catering Assistants, Security Officers, Porters and Maintenance Workers	41	32	8	16	11	9	5	<b>736</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>11,968</b>

**Table 6.1 (continued): All Staff by mode of employment, institution and activity 2003/04**

**Part-time**

Activity	UoG	UWA	UWB	CU	UWL	UWS	UWCM
Managers	0	*	9	*	0	*	*
Academic Professional	*	116	120	541	53	301	256
Non Academic Professionals	*	17	20	46	8	13	12
Laboratory, Engineering, Building, IT and Medical Technicians (including Nurses)	0	15	15	10	*	11	35
Student Welfare Workers, Careers Advisors, Vocational Training Instructors, Personnel and Planning Officers	0	*	16	0	*	15	*
Artistic, Media, Public Relations, Marketing and Sports Occupations	0	12	6	17	*	0	*
Library Assistants, Clerks and General Administrative Assistants	*	91	65	17	21	78	40
Secretaries, Typists, Receptionists and Telephonists	0	22	55	274	12	52	100
Chefs, Gardeners, Electrical and Construction Trades, Mechanical Fitters and Printers	*	9	*	0	*	*	0
Caretakers, Residential Wardens, Sports and Leisure Attendants, Nursery Nurses and Care Occupations	0	67	37	*	*	*	*
Retail and Customer Service Occupations	0	*	0	0	0	10	0
Drivers, Maintenance Supervisors and Plant Operatives	0	23	0	0	0	*	6
Cleaners, Catering Assistants, Security Officers, Porters and Maintenance Workers	0	363	291	145	8	164	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>473</b>

Activity	UWIC	UWN	NEWI	SIHE	Trinity	RWCMD	UWCF	Total
Managers	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	27
Academic Professional	31	130	41	131	32	168	*	1,925
Non Academic Professionals	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	131
Laboratory, Engineering, Building, IT and Medical Technicians (including Nurses)	19	11	*	*	0	0	0	126
Student Welfare Workers, Careers Advisors, Vocational Training Instructors, Personnel and Planning Officers	30	23	0	*	0	0	*	93
Artistic, Media, Public Relations, Marketing and Sports Occupations	16	*	*	0	0	*	8	73
Library Assistants, Clerks and General Administrative Assistants	56	36	23	16	10	5	8	466
Secretaries, Typists, Receptionists and Telephonists	35	15	*	8	*	*	*	578
Chefs, Gardeners, Electrical and Construction Trades, Mechanical Fitters and Printers	5	*	*	*	*	0	0	30
Caretakers, Residential Wardens, Sports and Leisure Attendants, Nursery Nurses and Care Occupations	*	8	5	0	5	0	*	140
Retail and Customer Service Occupations	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	24
Drivers, Maintenance Supervisors and Plant Operatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Cleaners, Catering Assistants, Security Officers, Porters and Maintenance Workers	48	58	13	82	13	*	13	1,214
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4,862</b>

**Coverage** All Staff at Welsh HEIs except OU in Wales

- Notes**
- 1 Staff are counted in highest mode if on more than one contract
  - 2 UoG University of Glamorgan UWIC University of Wales Institute, Cardiff  
 UWA University of Wales, Aberystwyth UWN University of Wales, Newport  
 UWB University of Wales, Bangor NEWI North East Wales Institute of Higher Education  
 CU Cardiff University SIHE Swansea Institute of Higher Education  
 UWL University of Wales, Lampeter Trinity Trinity College Carmarthen  
 UWS University of Wales Swansea RWCMD Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama  
 UWCM University of Wales College of Medicine UWCF Federal University of Wales - central functions
  - 3 In this table values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 200/3/04 HESA Staff Record

**Table 6.2: Academic Staff by gender, age group and ethnicity 2003/04**

**Male**

Age Group	Total Staff by Ethnicity						Total
	White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Other	Not known / refused	
Under 30	448	*	20	*	*	18	<b>493</b>
31 to 40	1,047	12	99	6	16	48	<b>1,228</b>
41 to 50	1,148	10	47	7	14	49	<b>1,275</b>
51 to 60	1,162	*	20	*	10	79	<b>1,273</b>
61 and over	272	0	5	0	*	24	<b>302</b>
Not known	10	0	0	0	0	14	<b>24</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>4,595</b>

**Female**

Age Group	Total Staff by Ethnicity						Total
	White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Other	Not known / refused	
Under 30	459	*	21	7	8	29	<b>527</b>
31 to 40	798	*	41	9	6	46	<b>904</b>
41 to 50	795	6	24	*	*	47	<b>879</b>
51 to 60	524	*	6	*	*	51	<b>587</b>
61 and over	72	0	0	0	0	*	<b>75</b>
Not known	7	0	0	0	0	13	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2,992</b>

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**Coverage** All teaching and research staff in Welsh higher education institutions except OU in Wales, on academic contracts

**Notes** In this table values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Staff Record

**Table 6.3: Academic Staff by mode of employment, gender and disability status 2003/04**

**Male**

Disability Status	Total Staff	
	Full-time	Part-time
Declared disabled	66	21
Not known to be disabled	3,512	882
Information not provided	93	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>925</b>

**Female**

Disability Status	Total Staff	
	Full-time	Part-time
Declared disabled	35	18
Not known to be disabled	1,908	952
Information not provided	49	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>1,000</b>

**Coverage** All teaching and research staff in Welsh higher education institutions except OU in Wales, on academic contracts

**Notes** Staff are counted in highest mode if on more than one contract

**Source** 200/3/04 HESA Staff Record

**Table 6.4: Academic Staff by grade, gender and institution 2003/04**

Institution	Professors		Senior Lecturers and Researchers		Lecturers		Researchers		Other Grades	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
University of Glamorgan	30	10	92	28	311	236	63	32	45	24
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	60	*	44	8	151	62	66	42	47	59
University of Wales, Bangor	55	5	78	20	115	116	70	82	70	59
Cardiff University	247	21	193	40	229	114	328	262	323	294
University of Wales, Lampeter	14	0	12	5	22	18	*	*	22	30
University of Wales Swansea	94	0	91	30	138	80	68	37	110	164
University of Wales College of Medicine	34	0	244	101	95	199	86	122	6	*
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	5	0	25	*	199	152	7	10	20	5
University of Wales, Newport	7	*	19	8	138	124	0	*	27	11
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	*	*	29	7	75	61	0	0	30	23
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	*	*	22	*	153	103	0	0	0	0
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	5	6	42	44	0	0	5	11
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	*	0	16	*	9	10	0	0	84	72
Federal University of Wales - central functions	*	0	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>753</b>

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**Coverage** All teaching and research staff in Welsh higher education institutions except OU in Wales, on academic contracts

**Notes** 1 Staff are counted in highest mode if on more than one contract  
2 In this table values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 200/3/04 HESA Staff Record

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Table 6.5: Academic Staff by cost centre and grade 2003/04

Full-time

Cost Centre	Male					Female				
	Professors	Senior lecturers and researchers	Lecturers	Researchers	Other grades	Professors	Senior lecturers and researchers	Lecturers	Researchers	Other grades
01 Clinical Medicine	41	113	41	78	*	*	30	49	84	*
02 Clinical Dentistry	*	18	10	*	*	0	7	9	*	0
03 Veterinary Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Anatomy and Physiology	*	*	20	6	5	0	*	12	8	*
05 Nursing and Paramedical Studies	*	30	0	*	12	6	32	218	10	9
06 Health and Community Studies	0	8	0	*	0	*	*	49	0	*
07 Psychology and Behavioural Sciences	25	23	26	28	*	*	6	15	35	7
08 Pharmacy	7	9	10	16	6	*	*	*	17	11
09 Pharmacology	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	0	0
10 Biosciences	40	56	53	82	25	*	5	26	86	15
11 Chemistry	0	0	18	23	*	0	*	*	7	*
12 Physics	14	18	11	47	8	*	*	0	10	*
13 Agriculture and Forestry	7	11	24	6	*	0	*	*	8	*
14 Earth, Marine and Environmental Sciences	17	23	23	27	12	0	7	5	21	0
15 General Sciences	*	12	41	*	6	*	*	13	*	*
16 General Engineering	15	26	49	28	9	0	*	6	*	*
17 Chemical Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mineral, Metallurgy and Materials Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Civil Engineering	5	8	21	14	*	0	*	*	*	0
20 Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering	16	20	64	58	14	0	*	18	5	*
21 Mechanical, Aero and Production Engineering	5	12	22	13	5	0	*	5	*	0
22 Other Technologies	*	7	36	11	5	0	*	12	8	*
23 Architecture, Built Environment and Planning	17	23	32	15	5	0	5	13	16	*
24 Mathematics	10	12	18	8	*	0	*	*	0	*
25 Information Technology and Systems Sciences	7	22	54	24	7	0	0	13	*	*
26 Catering and Hospitality Management	*	*	11	0	*	0	0	11	0	*
27 Business and Management Studies	61	52	185	38	22	*	17	100	33	13
28 Geography	9	8	20	16	*	0	0	8	6	*
29 Social Studies	57	31	71	27	16	9	10	50	24	22
30 Librarianship, Communication and Media Studies	5	5	32	0	10	*	*	17	*	*
31 Language Based Studies	28	31	62	8	16	6	17	36	7	32
32 Humanities	34	51	113	26	17	10	9	119	27	21
33 Design and Creative Arts	10	39	104	5	21	*	7	62	5	6
34 Education	11	23	82	0	7	*	13	112	*	6
35 French, Spanish & German Modern Languages	*	5	*	0	*	0	*	6	0	8
36 Other Modern Languages	*	*	*	*	6	0	0	*	*	10
37 Archaeology	5	8	8	*	*	0	*	6	*	*
38 Sports Science and Leisure Studies	*	6	46	0	*	0	*	18	*	*
39 Computer Software Engineering	7	5	5	14	*	0	*	*	5	*
41 Continuing Education	*	5	25	0	*	0	*	27	*	*
51 Central Libraries and Information Services	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0
52 Central Computers and Computer Networks	0	*	5	0	0	0	0	0	*	0
53 Other Academic Services	*	*	*	0	9	0	*	*	0	7
54 Central Administration and Services	5	5	9	16	*	0	*	*	*	5
55 Staff and Student Facilities	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	0	*
56 Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Residences and Catering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>216</b>

Table 6.5 (continued): Academic Staff by cost centre and grade 2003/04

Part-time

Cost Centre	Male					Female				
	Professors	Senior lecturers and researchers	Lecturers	Researchers	Other grades	Professors	Senior lecturers and researchers	Lecturers	Researchers	Other grades
01 Clinical Medicine	*	71	*	*	*	0	46	17	30	*
02 Clinical Dentistry	0	25	10	0	0	0	6	11	5	0
03 Veterinary Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Anatomy and Physiology	0	0	*	*	9	0	0	*	0	10
05 Nursing and Paramedical Studies	0	0	0	0	*	*	30	6	*	*
06 Health and Community Studies	0	0	0	0	*	0	9	0	*	*
07 Psychology and Behavioural Sciences	*	0	*	8	6	*	*	26	*	*
08 Pharmacy	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	*	*
09 Pharmacology	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Biosciences	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*
11 Chemistry	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*
12 Physics	*	*	*	5	*	0	0	0	0	*
13 Agriculture and Forestry	0	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	*	*
14 Earth, Marine and Environmental Sciences	*	*	0	6	5	0	0	6	*	*
15 General Sciences	0	0	6	0	0	0	5	*	*	*
16 General Engineering	0	*	*	*	12	0	0	*	0	0
17 Chemical Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mineral, Metallurgy and Materials Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Civil Engineering	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	*	*
20 Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*
21 Mechanical, Aero and Production Engineering	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Other Technologies	0	0	16	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
23 Architecture, Built Environment and Planning	*	0	*	*	12	0	0	*	9	*
24 Mathematics	*	*	6	*	*	0	5	*	0	0
25 Information Technology and Systems Sciences	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	*	0	0
26 Catering and Hospitality Management	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Business and Management Studies	9	*	17	*	12	*	31	*	7	*
28 Geography	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	0	0
29 Social Studies	10	*	9	6	26	0	21	17	31	*
30 Librarianship, Communication and Media Studies	*	0	*	*	7	0	*	*	7	*
31 Language Based Studies	*	0	*	0	37	0	*	5	42	*
32 Humanities	*	*	9	*	27	0	11	6	19	*
33 Design and Creative Arts	*	*	41	*	125	0	44	*	99	*
34 Education	*	*	28	*	17	0	36	*	38	*
35 French, Spanish & German Modern Languages	*	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	*	*
36 Other Modern Languages	*	0	0	0	6	0	0	*	15	*
37 Archaeology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
38 Sports Science and Leisure Studies	0	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	*	*
39 Computer Software Engineering	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*
41 Continuing Education	0	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	204
51 Central Libraries and Information Services	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	*
52 Central Computers and Computer Networks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
53 Other Academic Services	0	0	*	0	5	0	0	*	0	11
54 Central Administration and Services	*	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	6
55 Staff and Student Facilities	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	5	0
56 Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Residences and Catering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>537</b>

**Coverage** All teaching and research staff in Welsh higher education institutions except OU in Wales, on academic contracts

- Notes**
- 1 Staff are counted in highest mode if on more than one contract
  - 2 Total staff FPE over all academic contract are included
  - 3 In this table values less than 5 have been expressed as \*.

**Source** 200/3/04 HESA Staff Record



## SECTION 7: FINANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

### KEY POINTS

- Total income of Welsh HEIs was £799 million in 2003/04.
- Income increased by 6.7 per cent on 2002/03.
- 43 per cent of income was derived from Funding Council grants.
- Total expenditure of Welsh HEIs was £787 million in 2003/04.
- Expenditure increased by 7.5 per cent on 2002/03.

### Income

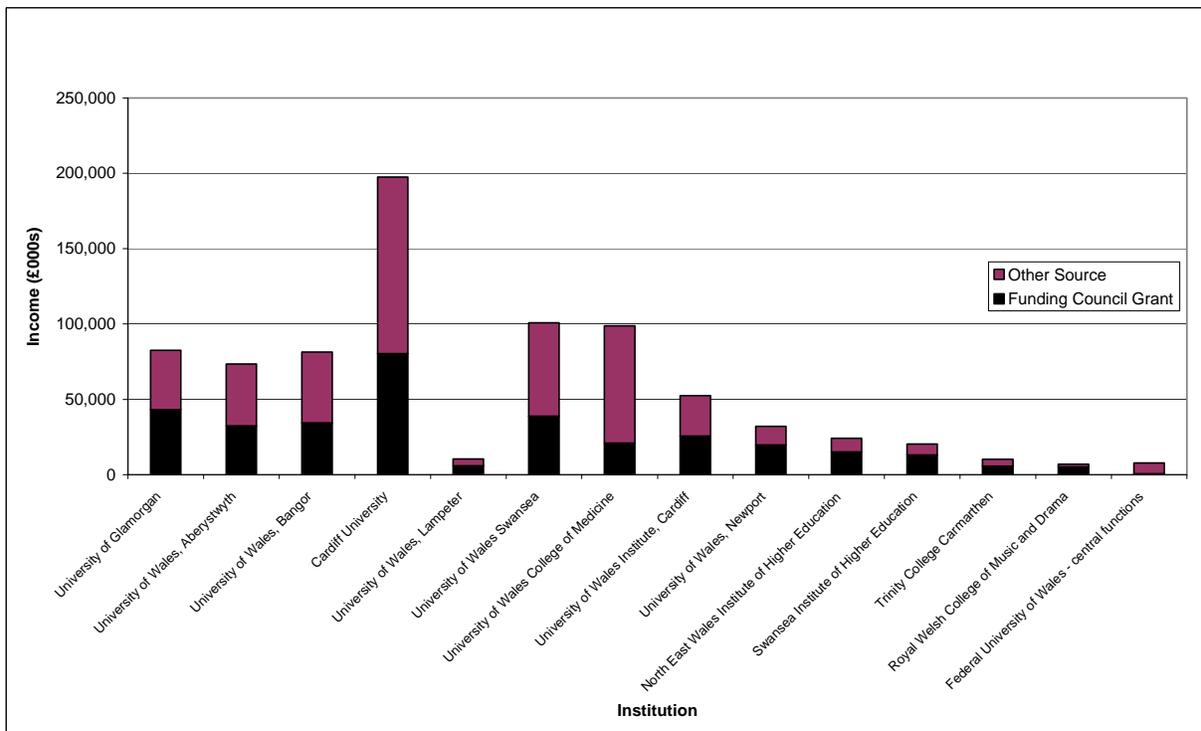
This section provides information on the income and expenditure of HE institutions excluding the Open University in Wales for which separate information is not available.

The total income across all Welsh higher education institutions in 2003/04 was £799.0 million; an increase of 6.7 per cent on 2002/03. £341.1 million was derived from Funding Council grants representing 42.7 per cent of all income.

There were, however, considerable variations between institutions in the proportions of income derived from Funding Council grants – ranging from 73.5 per cent for the Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama to 8.2 per cent for the Federal University of Wales – central functions and 21.2 per cent for the University of Wales College of Medicine. All other institutions lay in the range 38.5 per cent to 64.5 per cent.

Detailed information on sources of income for institutions is given in Table 7.1 at the end of this section. Figure 7.1 shows the total income and the amount Funding Council grant.

**Figure 7.1: Income of HE Institutions by Source 2003/04**



## Expenditure

The total expenditure of HE institutions was £786.9 million, an increase of 7.5 per cent on 2002/03. Staff costs rose to £460.9 million, an increase of 10 per cent on 2002/03; 59 per cent of expenditure being attributed to staff costs compared with 57 per cent in 2002/03.

Figure 7.2 shows the total expenditure and the amount attributed to staff costs. Fuller information is given in Table 7.2.

**Figure 7.2: Expenditure of HEIs by Category 2003/04**

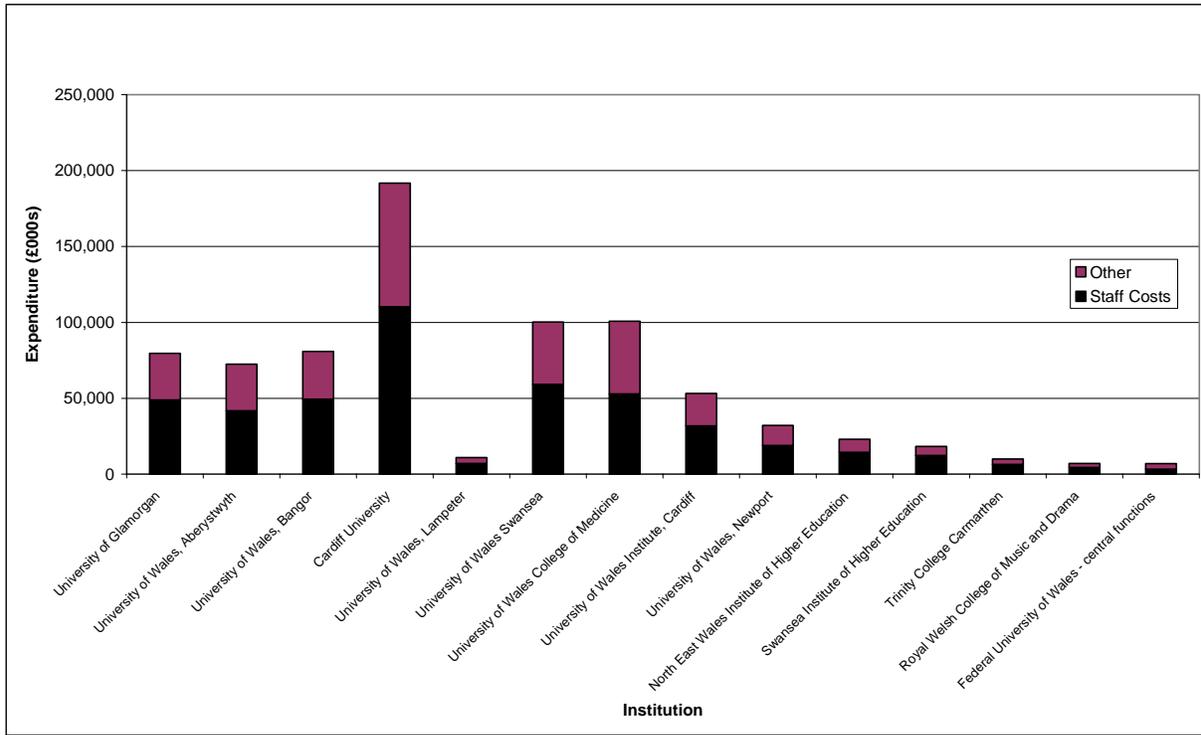
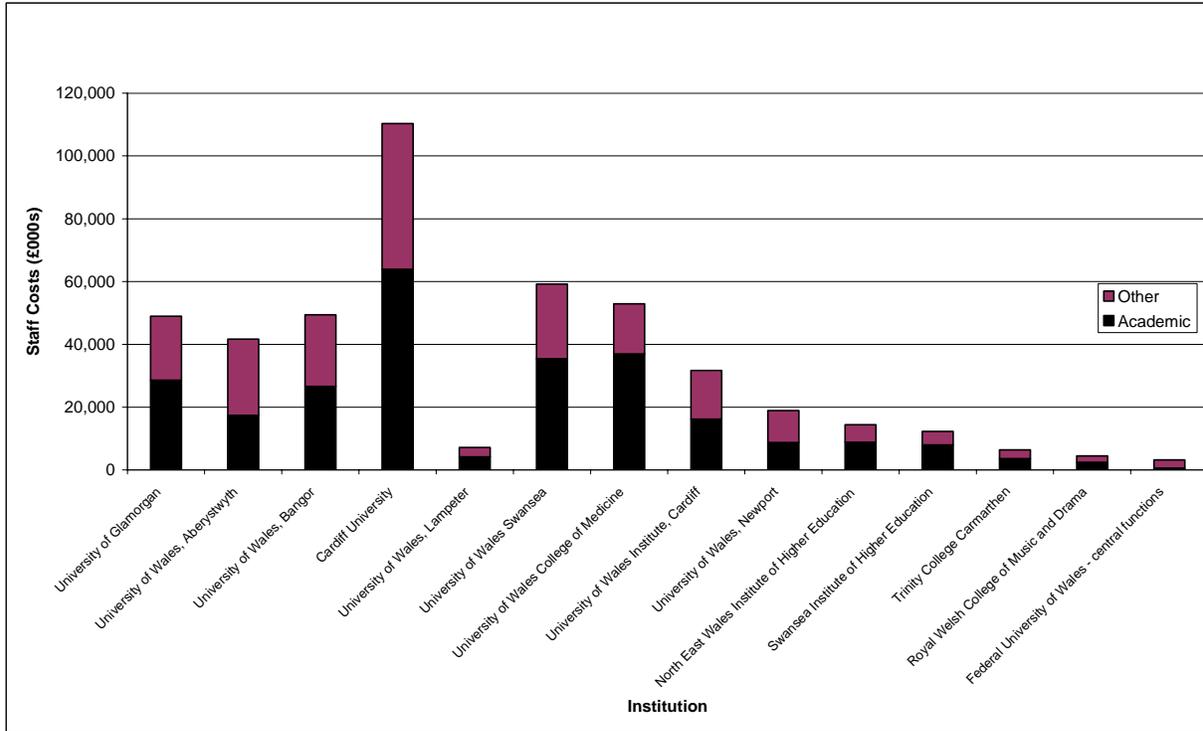


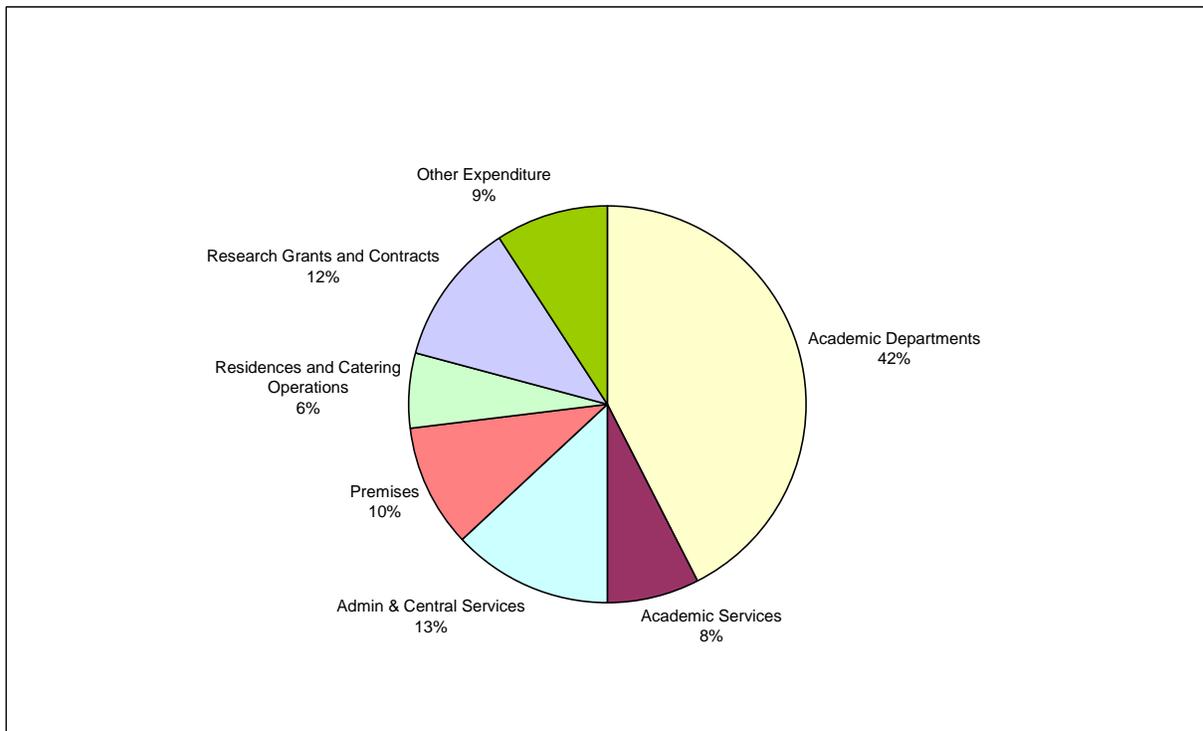
Table 7.3 provides more detailed information on staff costs with a split between academic and other staff costs. Of the total staff costs of £460.9 million, 57 per cent related to academic staff and 43 per cent to other staff costs with 80 per cent of the academic staff costs relating to academic departments. Figure 7.3 shows staff costs by institution.

**Figure 7.3: Staff Costs by Institution 2003/04**



When all expenditure is taken into consideration, less than half (42 per cent) of expenditure was in academic departments with 13 per cent spent on administration and central services and 12 per cent on activities relating to research grants and contracts. Figure 7.4 shows the breakdown of expenditure into activities. Table 7.4 provides more detailed information for individual institutions. The total expenditure of academic departments by cost centres is shown in Table 7.5.

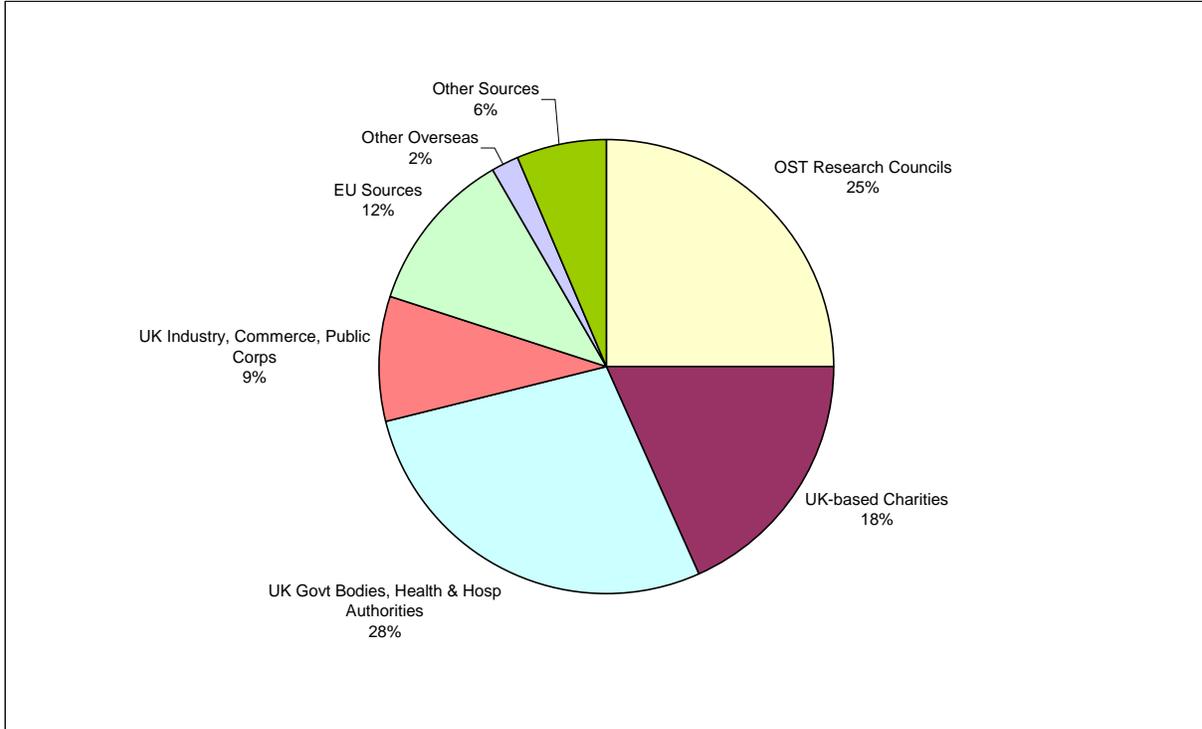
**Figure 7.4: Total Expenditure by Activity 2003/04**



## Research Grants and Contracts

Information on research grants and contracts expenditure by institution is given in Table 7.6. The proportion of the total for each source of research grants and contracts is shown in Figure 7.5.

**Figure 7.5: Research Grant and Contracts Expenditure 2003/04**



The sources of research grants and contracts vary considerably between institutions. While Cardiff University and the University of Wales College of Medicine received considerable amounts of funding from most of these sources, other institutions with substantial research grants and contracts tended to receive their income from two or occasionally three main sources. For example, the University of Glamorgan received significant funding from UK Government Bodies (including Health) and from the EU but minimal amounts from other sources.

## Other Services Rendered

Table 7.7 provides information on income from “other services rendered” for each institution. Overall, £77.6 million came from these sources with the majority (59 per cent) being from UK Government Bodies, including Health and Hospital Authorities.

## Financial Indicators

Tables 7.8 and 7.9 continue a series of key financial ratios and other indicators previously published in *Higher Education, Further Education and Training Statistics in Wales*.

**Table 7.1: Income of higher education institutions by source 2003/04**

£ thousand						
Institution	Funding Council Grants	Tuition Fees & Education Contracts	Research Grants & Contracts	Other Income	Endowment & Investment Income	Total Income
University of Glamorgan	43,169	21,360	3,079	13,744	1,267	82,619
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	32,425	12,986	8,574	17,839	1,628	73,452
University of Wales, Bangor	34,301	19,939	9,757	16,745	623	81,365
Cardiff University	80,389	43,671	44,219	26,311	2,936	197,526
University of Wales, Lampeter	5,976	2,143	298	1,799	194	10,410
University of Wales Swansea	38,836	24,480	12,259	24,462	762	100,799
University of Wales College of Medicine	20,996	18,715	16,667	40,685	1,751	98,814
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	25,643	12,586	841	13,042	298	52,410
University of Wales, Newport	19,722	5,573	304	6,157	392	32,148
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	15,002	5,444	535	2,887	320	24,188
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	13,105	4,711	67	2,099	343	20,325
Trinity College Carmarthen	5,729	1,693	0	2,671	55	10,148
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	5,173	1,244	0	581	40	7,038
Federal University of Wales - central functions	639	123	273	5,880	862	7,777
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,105</b>	<b>174,668</b>	<b>96,873</b>	<b>174,902</b>	<b>11,471</b>	<b>799,019</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

**Table 7.2: Expenditure of higher education institutions by category 2003/04**

£ thousand						
Institution	Staff Costs	Depreciation	Other Operating Expenses	Interest Payable	Total Expenditure	Staff Costs as % of total Expenditure
University of Glamorgan	48,936	2,509	27,958	246	79,649	61
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	41,679	5,101	25,360	273	72,413	58
University of Wales, Bangor	49,392	3,770	26,602	984	80,748	61
Cardiff University	110,265	8,675	70,927	1,854	191,721	58
University of Wales, Lampeter	7,144	678	2,952	59	10,833	66
University of Wales Swansea	59,182	5,720	34,576	785	100,263	59
University of Wales College of Medicine	52,914	3,231	44,606	0	100,751	53
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	31,699	2,457	17,797	1,201	53,154	60
University of Wales, Newport	18,885	1,944	11,101	188	32,118	59
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	14,380	883	7,398	351	23,012	62
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	12,280	904	4,964	77	18,225	67
Trinity College Carmarthen	6,424	453	2,939	131	9,947	65
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	4,486	555	2,063	0	7,104	63
Federal University of Wales - central functions	3,217	114	3,622	0	6,953	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>460,883</b>	<b>36,994</b>	<b>282,865</b>	<b>6,149</b>	<b>786,891</b>	<b>59</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

Table 7.3: Staff costs of higher education institutions by activity 2003/04

Academic staff costs

Institution	£ thousand					
	Academic Departments	Academic Services	Admin. & Central Services	Research Grants & Contracts	Other Expenditure	Total
University of Glamorgan	24,658	306	1,085	2,259	288	28,596
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	14,721	0	0	2,449	203	17,373
University of Wales, Bangor	20,432	0	0	4,669	1,525	26,626
Cardiff University	47,016	400	0	16,504	0	63,920
University of Wales, Lampeter	3,862	0	0	127	176	4,165
University of Wales Swansea	28,143	481	627	4,342	1,885	35,478
University of Wales College of Medicine	26,750	46	237	5,534	4,402	36,969
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	15,380	178	625	14	0	16,197
University of Wales, Newport	8,729	0	0	48	0	8,777
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	7,187	0	847	192	585	8,811
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	7,083	129	726	38	0	7,976
Trinity College Carmarthen	3,305	0	212	0	117	3,634
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	2,467	0	0	0	0	2,467
Federal University of Wales - central functions	420	0	0	126	0	546
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,153</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>4,359</b>	<b>36,302</b>	<b>9,181</b>	<b>261,535</b>

Other staff costs

Institution	£ thousand							
	Academic Departments	Academic Services	Admin. & Central Services	Premises	Residences & Catering Operations	Research Grants & Contracts	Other Expend.	Total
University of Glamorgan	4,028	4,146	5,716	1,186	1,565	3,219	480	20,340
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	5,206	2,930	5,425	2,487	3,583	1,049	3,626	24,306
University of Wales, Bangor	5,886	3,657	4,698	2,287	2,289	706	3,243	22,766
Cardiff University	17,390	7,640	11,820	3,042	3,373	2,006	1,074	46,345
University of Wales, Lampeter	526	579	980	333	480	29	52	2,979
University of Wales Swansea	7,002	2,612	6,027	2,671	2,222	894	2,276	23,704
University of Wales College of Medicine	5,936	1,770	3,063	129	216	1,946	2,885	15,945
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	2,992	3,771	5,466	1,663	1,150	369	91	15,502
University of Wales, Newport	2,382	1,427	3,956	1,752	585	63	-57	10,108
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	1,045	792	1,953	631	376	112	660	5,569
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	1,021	738	1,604	706	231	4	0	4,304
Trinity College, Carmarthen	306	450	916	363	507	0	248	2,790
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	496	221	1,033	269	0	0	0	2,019
Federal University of Wales - central functions	83	0	1,116	9	450	0	1,013	2,671
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,299</b>	<b>30,733</b>	<b>53,773</b>	<b>17,528</b>	<b>17,027</b>	<b>10,397</b>	<b>15,591</b>	<b>199,348</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

**Table 7.4: Expenditure of higher education institutions by activity 2003/04**

£ thousand

Institution	Academic Departments	Academic Services	Admin & Central Services	Premises
University of Glamorgan	33,888	8,022	12,230	6,968
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	25,336	4,765	9,894	8,253
University of Wales, Bangor	36,005	6,058	8,847	7,964
Cardiff University	77,622	14,836	19,587	23,203
University of Wales, Lampeter	5,174	896	1,678	1,061
University of Wales Swansea	45,688	7,409	12,852	9,078
University of Wales College of Medicine	40,580	4,530	5,396	3,876
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	25,303	6,031	11,092	5,915
University of Wales, Newport	15,907	2,701	7,591	4,409
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	10,124	1,184	5,431	2,828
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	9,453	1,594	4,019	2,572
Trinity College Carmarthen	4,335	807	2,128	774
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	3,492	422	1,956	978
Federal University of Wales - central functions	569	0	1,674	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>333,476</b>	<b>59,255</b>	<b>104,375</b>	<b>77,986</b>

£ thousand

Institution	Residences and Catering Operations	Research Grants and Contracts	Other Expenditure	Total
University of Glamorgan	4,198	10,441	3,902	79,649
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	7,551	7,235	9,379	72,413
University of Wales, Bangor	6,122	8,060	7,692	80,748
Cardiff University	12,398	38,062	6,013	191,721
University of Wales, Lampeter	1,271	260	493	10,833
University of Wales Swansea	7,931	10,269	7,036	100,263
University of Wales College of Medicine	411	15,644	30,314	100,751
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	2,899	622	1,292	53,154
University of Wales, Newport	1,305	262	-57	32,118
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	950	461	2,034	23,012
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	527	60	0	18,225
Trinity College Carmarthen	1,504	0	399	9,947
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	256	0	0	7,104
Federal University of Wales - central functions	860	234	3,509	6,953
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,183</b>	<b>91,610</b>	<b>72,006</b>	<b>786,891</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

**Table 7.5: Academic department expenditure by cost centre 2003/04**

£ thousand

Academic Department	UoG	UWA	UWB	CU	UWL	UWS	UWCM
01 Clinical Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	3,671	23,410
02 Clinical Dentistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,794
03 Veterinary Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Anatomy & Physiology	1,899	0	0	2,276	0	0	0
05 Nursing & Paramedical Studies	4,983	0	5,928	0	0	8,592	12,227
06 Health & Community Studies	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
07 Psychology & Behavioural Sciences	1,073	0	4,404	4,461	0	1,376	0
08 Pharmacy	0	0	0	4,424	0	0	0
09 Pharmacology	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
10 Biosciences	516	2,985	3,192	7,875	0	2,822	0
11 Chemistry	0	0	1,244	3,541	0	1,092	0
12 Physics	0	1,350	0	2,524	0	868	0
13 Agriculture & Forestry	0	2,212	2,137	0	0	0	0
14 Earth, Marine & Environmental Sciences	394	789	2,764	2,646	0	0	0
15 General Sciences	1,567	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 General Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	6,653	0
17 Chemical Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mineral, Metallurgy & Materials Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Civil Engineering	557	0	0	1,890	0	0	0
20 Electrical, Electronic & Computer Engineering	1,301	0	1,803	2,049	0	0	0
21 Mechanical, Aero & Production Engineering	1,181	0	0	2,558	0	0	0
22 Other Technologies	379	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Architecture, Built Environment & Planning	1,078	0	0	3,963	0	0	0
24 Mathematics	1,221	608	392	1,610	0	727	0
25 Information Technology & System Sciences	2,897	1,767	0	0	139	1,181	0
26 Catering & Hospitality Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Business & Management Studies	4,780	1,513	2,231	10,551	134	1,605	0
28 Geography	11	1,842	0	0	147	1,703	0
29 Social Studies	3,586	3,257	1,286	9,107	388	5,041	0
30 Librarianship, Communication & Media Studies	1,438	1,098	238	2,159	205	281	0
31 Language Based Studies	263	1,563	1,917	6,209	1,077	1,598	0
32 Humanities	1,480	861	1,326	2,442	1,870	2,274	0
33 Design & Creative Arts	1,732	2,531	697	976	0	16	0
34 Education	194	2,133	3,053	0	0	1,900	0
35 French, Spanish & German Modern Languages	0	467	0	0	8	1,462	0
36 Other Modern Languages	0	0	0	934	0	569	0
37 Archaeology	0	0	0	1,138	935	0	0
38 Sports Science & Leisure Studies	0	360	1,184	0	0	551	0
39 Computer Software Engineering	402	0	0	2,289	0	0	0
41 Continuing Education	784	0	2,209	2,000	271	1,706	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,888</b>	<b>25,336</b>	<b>36,005</b>	<b>77,622</b>	<b>5,174</b>	<b>45,688</b>	<b>40,580</b>

**Table 7.5 (continued): Academic department expenditure by cost centre 2003/04**

£ thousand

Academic Department	UWIC	UWN	NEWI	SIHE	Trinity	RWCMD	UWCF	Total
01 Clinical Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,081
02 Clinical Dentistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,794
03 Veterinary Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 Anatomy & Physiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,175
05 Nursing & Paramedical Studies	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	31,939
06 Health & Community Studies	3,074	965	2,192	0	0	0	0	6,403
07 Psychology & Behavioural Sciences	0	61	0	0	0	52	0	11,427
08 Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,424
09 Pharmacology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
10 Biosciences	3,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,464
11 Chemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,877
12 Physics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,742
13 Agriculture & Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,349
14 Earth, Marine & Environmental Sciences	0	146	0	0	113	0	0	6,852
15 General Sciences	0	45	925	0	0	0	0	2,537
16 General Engineering	1,520	229	1,577	0	0	0	0	9,979
17 Chemical Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mineral, Metallurgy & Materials Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Civil Engineering	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	2,562
20 Electrical, Electronic & Computer Engineering	0	521	0	0	0	0	0	5,674
21 Mechanical, Aero & Production Engineering	0	407	0	913	0	0	0	5,059
22 Other Technologies	0	0	0	1,884	0	0	0	2,263
23 Architecture, Built Environment & Planning	0	142	493	395	0	0	0	6,071
24 Mathematics	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	4,636
25 Information Technology & System Sciences	0	467	668	465	83	0	0	7,667
26 Catering & Hospitality Management	1,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,848
27 Business & Management Studies	2,690	1,918	1,214	1,839	190	39	0	28,704
28 Geography	0	86	45	0	132	0	0	3,966
29 Social Studies	0	284	65	219	0	0	0	23,233
30 Librarianship, Communication & Media Studies	0	0	0	0	162	0	0	5,581
31 Language Based Studies	0	93	0	0	291	0	0	13,011
32 Humanities	0	1,081	339	575	256	0	569	13,073
33 Design & Creative Arts	3,117	2,854	1,359	1,787	698	3,401	0	19,168
34 Education	6,262	6,256	1,247	1,167	2,065	0	0	24,277
35 French, Spanish & German Modern Languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,937
36 Other Modern Languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,503
37 Archaeology	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	2,161
38 Sports Science & Leisure Studies	2,805	159	0	0	257	0	0	5,316
39 Computer Software Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,691
41 Continuing Education	913	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,303</b>	<b>15,907</b>	<b>10,124</b>	<b>9,453</b>	<b>4,335</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>333,476</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

<b>Note</b>	UoG University of Glamorgan	UWIC University of Wales Institute, Cardiff
	UWA University of Wales, Aberystwyth	UWN University of Wales, Newport
	UWB University of Wales, Bangor	NEWI North East Wales Institute of Higher Education
	CU Cardiff University	SIHE Swansea Institute of Higher Education
	UWL University of Wales, Lampeter	Trinity Trinity College Carmarthen
	UWS University of Wales Swansea	RWCMD Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama
	UWCM University of Wales College of Medicine	UWCF Federal University of Wales - central functions

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

**Table 7.6: Research grants and contracts expenditure by institution 2003/04**

£ thousand

Institution	OST Research Councils	UK-based Charities	UK Govt Bodies, Health & Hosp Authorities	UK Industry, Commerce, Public Corps
University of Glamorgan	355	669	5,902	186
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	2,952	371	2,260	535
University of Wales, Bangor	2,247	960	1,630	429
Cardiff University	10,827	7,582	8,960	3,980
University of Wales, Lampeter	18	78	0	164
University of Wales Swansea	3,769	460	3,331	1,109
University of Wales College of Medicine	2,576	6,446	2,283	1,683
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	0	8	597	3
University of Wales, Newport	37	7	206	11
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	56	58	92	42
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	44	16	0
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	0	0
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0	0
Federal University of Wales - central functions	147	10	73	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,984</b>	<b>16,693</b>	<b>25,350</b>	<b>8,142</b>

£ thousand

Institution	EU Sources	Other Overseas	Other Sources	Total
University of Glamorgan	3,043	6	280	10,441
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	874	133	110	7,235
University of Wales, Bangor	2,115	75	604	8,060
Cardiff University	2,368	809	3,536	38,062
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	260
University of Wales Swansea	1,086	151	363	10,269
University of Wales College of Medicine	1,275	392	989	15,644
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	14	0	0	622
University of Wales, Newport	1	0	0	262
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	51	162	0	461
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	0	0	60
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	0	0
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0	0
Federal University of Wales - central functions	0	4	0	234
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,827</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>91,610</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

**Table 7.7: Other services rendered (from other operating income) by institution 2003/04**

£ thousand

Institution	Course Validation Fees	Knowledge Transfer Partnerships	UK Govt Bodies, Health & Hosp Authorities	UK Industry, Commerce, Public Corps
University of Glamorgan	0	449	894	791
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	0	66	2,605	478
University of Wales, Bangor	0	0	2,188	924
Cardiff University	0	351	616	2,011
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	0
University of Wales Swansea	0	0	4,958	83
University of Wales College of Medicine	0	0	27,687	124
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	0	648	4,882	1,727
University of Wales, Newport	176	28	678	295
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	0	118	829	343
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	0	54	0	296
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	0	159	37
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	72	11
Federal University of Wales - central functions	2,912	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>45,568</b>	<b>7,120</b>

£ thousand

Institution	EU Government Bodies	EU Other	Other Overseas	Other Sources	Total
University of Glamorgan	2,588	132	547	0	5,401
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	29	1	126	1,584	4,889
University of Wales, Bangor	1,752	33	631	1,002	6,530
Cardiff University	17	0	128	3,869	6,992
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	330	0	0	330
University of Wales Swansea	1,625	11	8	443	7,128
University of Wales College of Medicine	1	133	11	2,251	30,207
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	243	0	0	0	7,500
University of Wales, Newport	1,536	0	386	75	3,174
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	44	0	0	4	1,338
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	268	0	0	0	618
Trinity College Carmarthen	0	220	0	0	416
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	0	0	0	9	92
Federal University of Wales - central functions	0	0	0	50	2,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,103</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>9,287</b>	<b>77,577</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

Table 7.8: Key financial ratios by institution 2003/04

Institution	HEFCW grant as percentage of annual income	Surplus/(deficit) as a percentage of annual income	Historic cost surplus/(deficit) as a percentage of annual income	General reserves as a percentage of annual income
University of Glamorgan	52.3	3.6	3.6	54.4
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	44.1	1.4	4.3	48.6
University of Wales, Bangor	42.2	0.8	0.6	39.5
Cardiff University	40.7	2.9	4.5	55.9
University of Wales, Lampeter	57.4	(4.1)	(4.1)	43.6
University of Wales Swansea	38.5	0.5	3.4	23.5
University of Wales College of Medicine	21.2	(2.0)	(1.7)	7.4
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	48.9	(1.4)	2.5	0.3
University of Wales College, Newport	61.3	0.1	2.6	41.9
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	62.0	4.9	6.2	31.6
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	64.5	10.3	11.3	60.5
Trinity College Carmarthen	56.5	2.0	2.0	23.7
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	73.5	(0.9)	0.9	16.9
Federal University of Wales - central functions	8.2	10.6	10.6	121.0
<b>Sector</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>38.2</b>

Institution	Ratio of current assets to current liabilities	Debtors days	Creditors days	Total Premises expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure	% ratio of long term liabilities to total general reserves
University of Glamorgan	2.5	38.8	73.2	8.7	10.9
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	3.0	47.6	39.5	11.4	70.1
University of Wales, Bangor	1.2	42.8	61.9	9.9	45.0
Cardiff University	4.2	31.4	43.2	12.1	30.2
University of Wales, Lampeter	0.9	31.1	57.8	9.8	23.5
University of Wales Swansea	1.6	46.3	59.3	9.1	40.5
University of Wales College of Medicine	1.1	40.5	60.4	3.8	0.0
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	1.5	19.9	42.4	11.1	4369.9
University of Wales, Newport	1.8	25.7	71.0	13.7	17.8
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	1.4	19.9	90.2	12.3	25.2
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	5.7	12.5	41.6	14.1	10.2
Trinity College Carmarthen	1.5	21.0	51.8	7.8	99.2
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	1.4	9.2	49.3	13.8	0.0
Federal University of Wales - central functions	2.8	48.2	143.2	1.5	0.0
<b>Sector</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>33.8</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record

**Table 7.9: Financial position of higher education institutions 2003/04**

£ thousand

Institution	Historic cost Surplus/(Deficit)	General Reserves	Increase/(Decrease) in Cash
University of Glamorgan	2,988	44,969	355
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	3,144	35,708	7,910
University of Wales, Bangor	500	32,155	255
Cardiff University	8,866	110,465	(913)
University of Wales, Lampeter	(423)	4,537	(154)
University of Wales Swansea	3,436	23,663	(3,101)
University of Wales College of Medicine	(1,642)	7,286	(1,114)
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	1,326	156	994
University of Wales, Newport	829	13,472	192
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	1,510	7,647	1,001
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	2,301	12,293	2,692
Trinity College Carmarthen	201	2,405	127
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	63	1,188	2
Federal University of Wales - central functions	824	9,413	(490)
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,923</b>	<b>305,357</b>	<b>7,756</b>

**Coverage** All higher education institutions in Wales except OU in Wales

**Source** 2003/04 HESA Finance Record



## **PART 2**

### **WHERE STUDENTS STUDY**

A study of where undergraduate new entrants at Welsh HEIs came from and where Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrants went to study in the UK during the academic year 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004



## INTRODUCTION

This study provides information about where students in Welsh HEIs come from and where Welsh domiciled students study.

This study considers the following questions:

### 1. Where do students at Welsh HEIs come from?

- Where do full-time students<sup>1</sup> at each Welsh HEI come from?
- Where do full-time students from each unitary authority attending Welsh HEIs go to study?
- A comparison of the proportion of Welsh domiciled students at Welsh HEIs between 2000/01 and 2003/04
- What do students at Welsh HEIs study, and where do they come from?

### 2. Where do Welsh domiciled students go to study?

- Where do full-time Welsh domiciled students go to study?
- What are the top ten English institutions for full-time Welsh domiciled students?
- What do Welsh domiciled students study and where do they go to study?

Concluding with a brief analysis of:

### 3. Cross border flows of UK undergraduate new entrants

The study relates entirely to undergraduate new entrants – that is all undergraduates, including those on non-degree courses, who started to study for their current qualification aim during the year 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004. All data included in this analysis relate to full-time equivalent (FTE) students. In summary, the main findings are that:

- Half the full-time new undergraduates in Welsh HEIs were Welsh domiciled and just over a third (37 per cent) came from England.
- The full-time English domiciled students generally came from regions geographically closest to Wales.
- The proportions of full-time Welsh domiciled undergraduates starting at individual institutions varied from 84 per cent at Trinity College Carmarthen down to 28 per cent at University of Wales, Aberystwyth.
- The proportions of Welsh domiciled new undergraduates have generally changed little since 2000/01 for both full-time and part-time though there were appreciable changes for individual institutions.
- Of the four main subject groups (Medicine and Dentistry, Science, Non-science and Education), the majority of new full-time undergraduates were Welsh domiciled in Education (83 per cent) and Science (51 per cent).

<sup>1</sup> includes Sandwich throughout

- Over a quarter of the full-time Engineering and Technology and Business and Administration undergraduates entering Welsh HEIs were from overseas.
- The majority of part-time new undergraduates were Welsh domiciled in all of the three subject groups which recruited part-time undergraduates: Education (93 per cent); Non-science (82 per cent) and Science (80 per cent).
- Overseas students accounted for nearly a quarter of part-time Engineering and Technology new entrants and a 17 per cent of those studying Computer Science.
- Full-time undergraduates from Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda Cynon Taff were the most likely to stay in Wales to study, with over 80 per cent of those going into higher education from these authorities choosing to study at Welsh HEIs.
- Those domiciled in local authorities bordering England were most likely to leave Wales to study.
- For five unitary authorities, over half of all full-time Welsh domiciled undergraduates entered HEIs outside Wales; Flintshire (66 per cent), Monmouthshire (61 per cent), Conwy (57 per cent), Denbighshire (56 per cent) and Powys (53 per cent).
- Welsh domiciled undergraduates leaving Wales to study tended to go to English HEIs close to their home region.
- The most popular English HEIs were: University of the West of England, University College Chester, Liverpool John Moores University, the University of Liverpool and the University of Bristol.
- 72 per cent of Welsh domiciled undergraduates (full-time and part-time) entered Welsh HEIs.

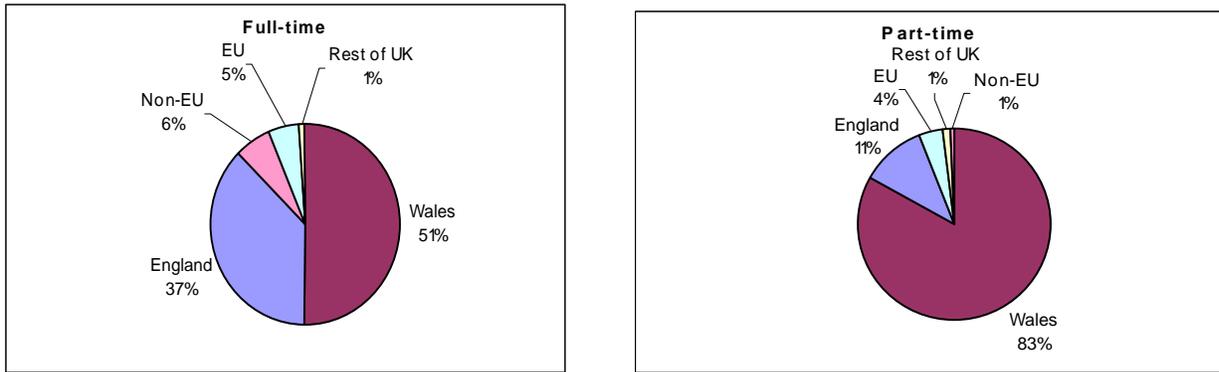
The figures reported in this study relate to undergraduate new entrants and are expressed as FTEs whereas the figures in Part 1 of this publication relate to enrolments in all years of study for undergraduates and postgraduates with each enrolment counting as one. These different methods of counting activity lead to considerable differences between the proportions calculated in this study and in Part 1. In this study, the main interest is in students entering higher education whereas in Part 1, the aim is to provide a full picture of all higher education activity in Wales.

**1. Where do students at Welsh HEIs come from?**

Of the 23,102 full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs: 11,573 or 50 per cent related to students domiciled in Wales; 8,636 or 37 per cent related to students domiciled in England; 5 per cent related to students domiciled in (non-UK) EU countries; and 6 per cent related to students domiciled in non-EU countries. (Figure S1)

Of the 7,073 part-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs in 2003/04: 5,881 or 83 per cent related to students domiciled in Wales; 784 or 11 per cent related to students domiciled in England; and 4 per cent related to students domiciled in (non-UK) EU countries. (Figure S1)

**Figure S1: Undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by mode, and region of domicile 2003/04**



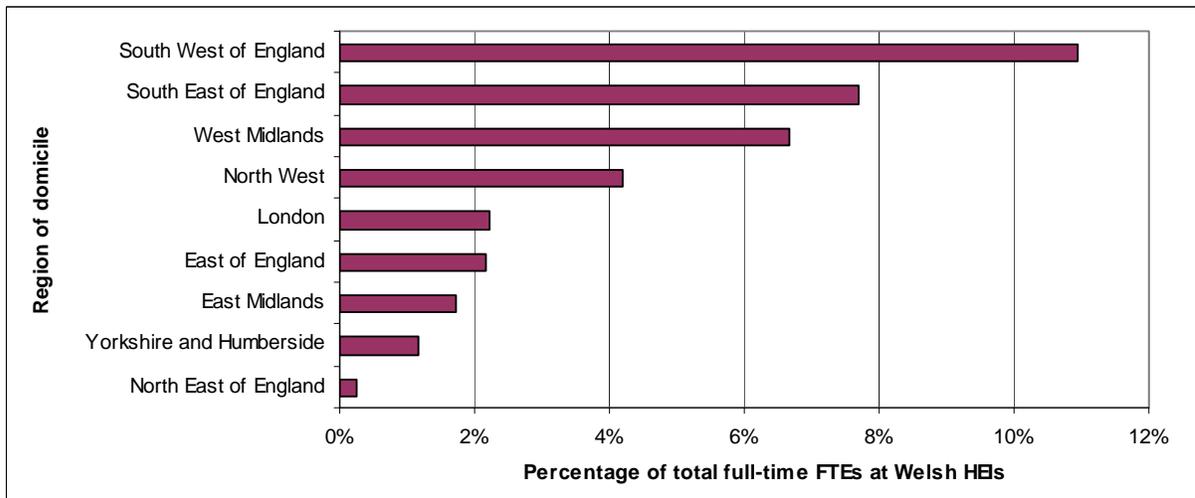
Figures in charts may differ to figures quoted due to rounding methods.

**Full-time students from England**

Full-time students from England who entered Welsh HEIs were most likely to be from regions geographically close to Wales, with: 11 per cent of full-time FTEs relating to students domiciled in the South West of England; 8 per cent relating to students domiciled in the South East of England; 7 per cent from the West Midlands; and 4 per cent from the North West of England. The smallest proportion of English FTEs was less than 1 per cent from the North East of England. (Figure S2)

Appendix B contains a map showing the location of the government office regions of England.

**Figure S2: Proportion of full-time English domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by region of domicile 2003/04**



The institutions with the highest proportions of English domiciled full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs were: University of Wales, Aberystwyth with 63 per cent; Cardiff University with 54 per cent; Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama with 52 per cent; University of Wales, Bangor with 48 per cent; and University of Wales, Lampeter with 38 per cent. At all other HEIs the majority of full-time FTEs were Welsh domiciled students, with Trinity College Carmarthen having the greatest proportion at 84 per cent. (Figure S3)

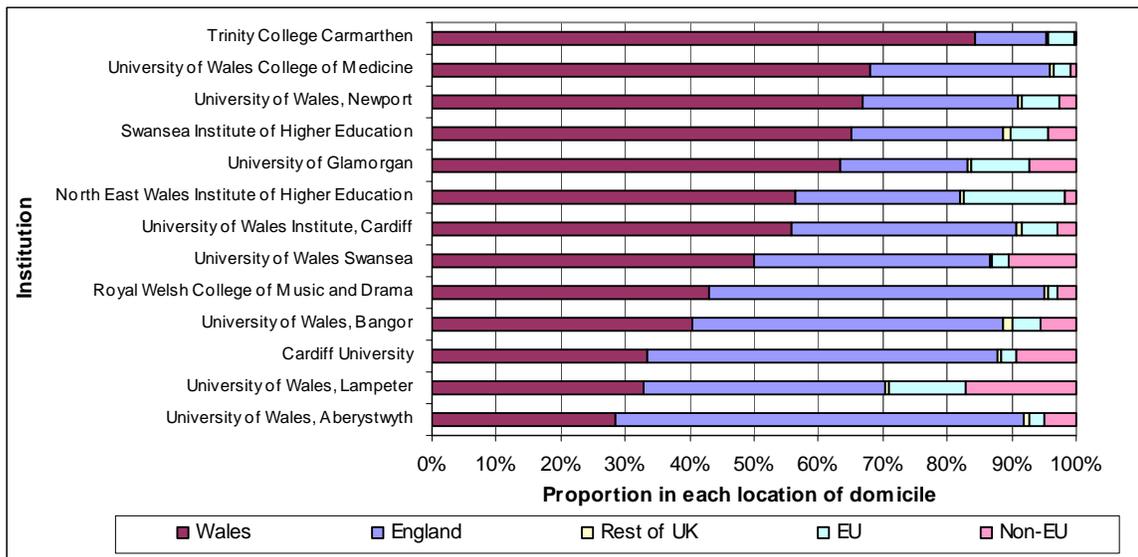
### Full-time overseas students

University of Wales, Lampeter has high proportions of full-time FTEs from students domiciled in (non-UK) EU countries (12 per cent of their FTEs) and non-EU countries (17 per cent). North East Wales Institute of Higher Education also has a high proportion of full-time FTEs from students domiciled in (non-UK) EU countries (16 per cent). (Figure S3)

Although University of Wales, Lampeter and North East Wales Institute of Higher Education had high proportions of (non-UK) EU domiciled FTEs, actual numbers were low and accounted for 19 per cent of these FTEs at Welsh HEIs. 397 or 32 per cent of all (non-UK) EU domiciled student FTEs were at the University of Glamorgan. (not in charts)

Similarly, University of Wales, Lampeter had a high proportion of non-EU overseas domiciled FTEs, but only 4 per cent of FTEs from all Welsh HEIs for this group of students were at Lampeter, with 394 or 26 per cent of non-EU domiciled student FTEs at Cardiff University and 325 or 22 per cent at the University of Glamorgan. (not in charts)

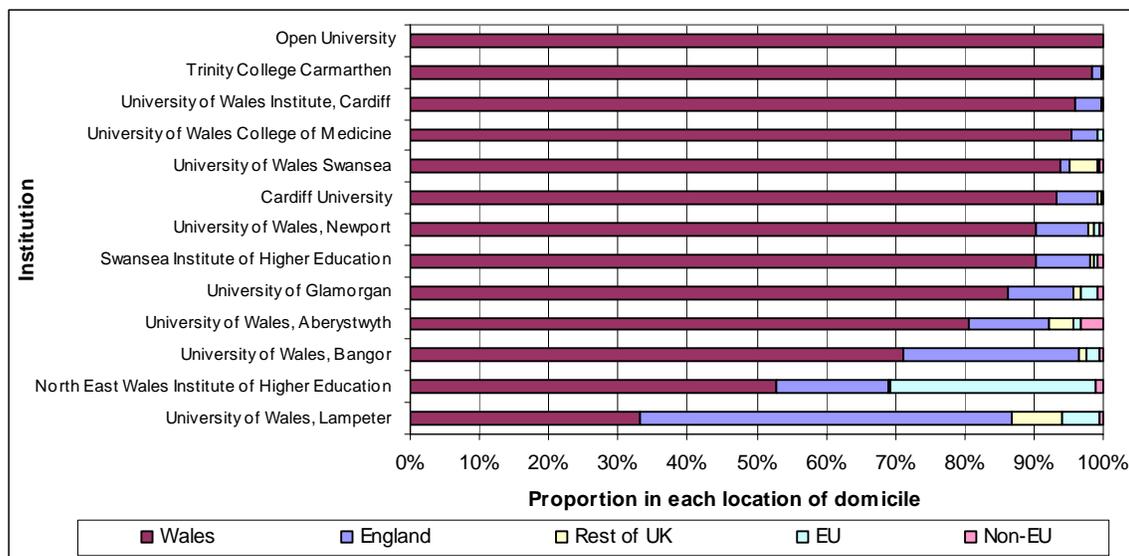
**Figure S3: Proportion of full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by institution and location of domicile 2003/04**



### Part-time students

Over 80 per cent of part-time FTEs related to Welsh domiciled students for all HEIs except: Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama where there were no part-time enrolments; University of Wales, Bangor with 71 per cent; North East Wales Institute of Higher Education with 53 per cent; and University of Wales, Lampeter with 33 per cent. University of Wales, Lampeter is the only institution where the majority of part-time FTEs relate to students domiciled in England. North East Wales Institute of Higher Education is the only HEI with a high proportion (30 per cent) of part-time FTE students domiciled in (non-UK) EU countries. This is largely as a result of North East Wales Institute of Higher Education running intensive summer schools in engineering and computing for students mostly from France and Spain. (Figure S4)

**Figure S4: Proportion of part-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by institution and location of domicile 2003/04**



### Where do full-time students at each Welsh HEI come from?

The maps in Figure S5 show the distribution of all full-time Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs within each institution by unitary authority of domicile. The shading in each unitary authority represents the proportion of FTEs at an institution relating to students domiciled in that unitary authority, darker shading means a greater proportion of FTEs, and lighter shading means a smaller proportion of FTEs from that unitary authority.

There are thirteen maps, one for each institution in Wales. Although FTEs relating to students who are not domiciled in Wales are taken into account when calculating proportions, they are not shown on the maps.

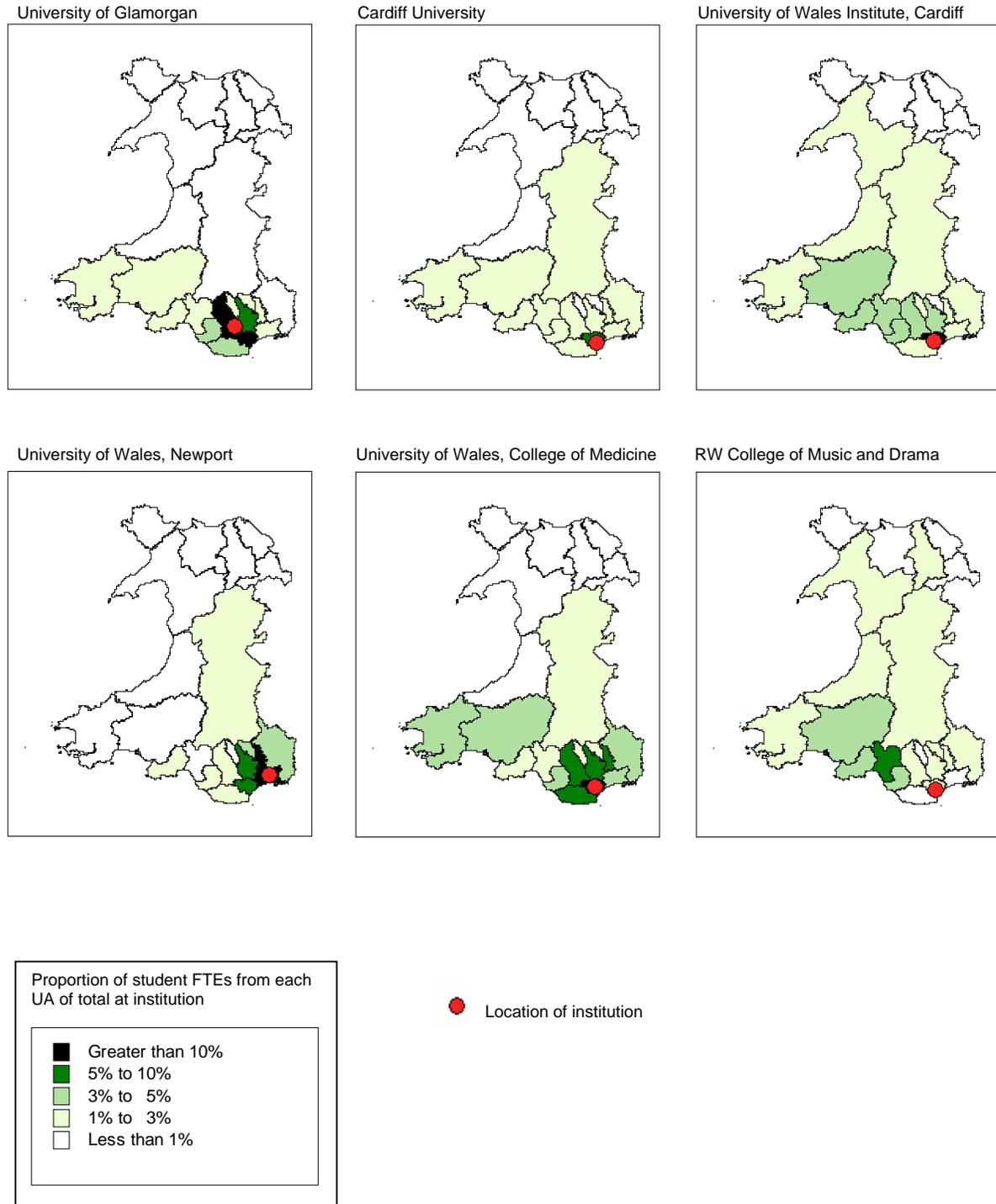
For example, the first map shows the spread of student FTEs at the University of Glamorgan. It shows that Welsh domiciled students at University of Glamorgan are more likely to come from South Wales and in particular Cardiff and Rhondda Cynon Taff. The underlying figures show that more than a tenth of University of Glamorgan undergraduate new entrant FTEs related to students from each of these unitary authorities. In general, most institutions have larger proportions of FTEs from students in unitary authorities geographically close to the institution. The Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama appears to be an exception to this rule; however, there were small numbers of FTEs relating to students domiciled in each unitary authority in Wales at this institution.

These maps show the spread of FTEs within each institution from each unitary authority. If an institution appears to have high proportions from a particular unitary authority it does not necessarily mean that a high proportion of students from that unitary authority are attending that institution as the total number of FTEs at each institution varies. For example 3 per cent of FTEs at the University of Glamorgan were from Pembrokeshire but, of the student FTEs from Pembrokeshire, 28 per cent were at the University of Glamorgan.

Institutions may franchise provision to universities and colleges in other locations and this may alter the local impact of the institution. For example, the Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama franchises provision to Neath Port Talbot College. This may explain the higher proportion of full-time FTEs relating to students domiciled in Neath Port Talbot, Carmarthen, Swansea and Bridgend appearing on the map in Figure S5 for the Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama. The maps in Figure S6 show the proportion from each unitary authority attending each institution. A map of the unitary authorities of Wales can be found in Appendix B.

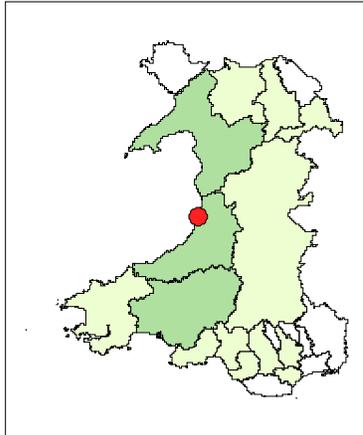
**Figure S5: Proportion of full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at each Welsh institution by unitary authority 2003/04**

**Institutions in South East Wales**

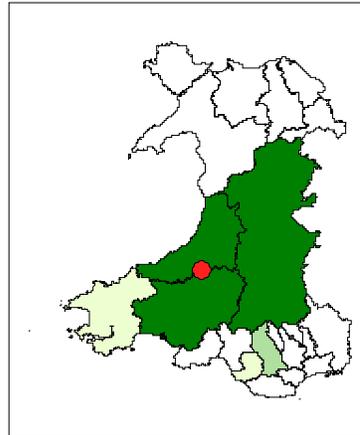


## Institutions in Mid and South West Wales

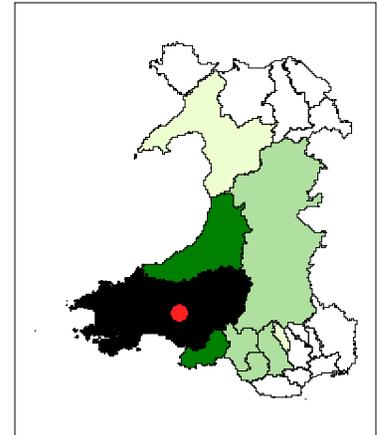
University of Wales, Aberystwyth



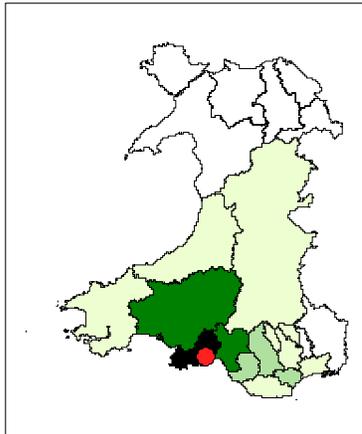
University of Wales, Lampeter



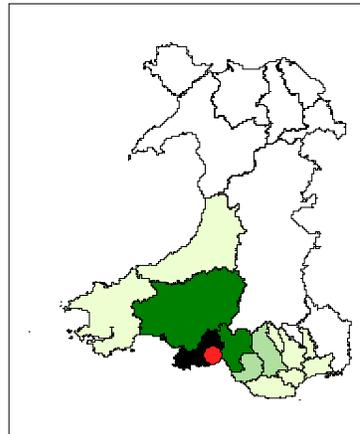
Trinity College Carmarthen



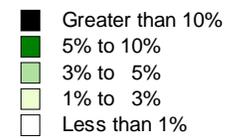
University of Wales Swansea



Swansea Institute of Higher Education



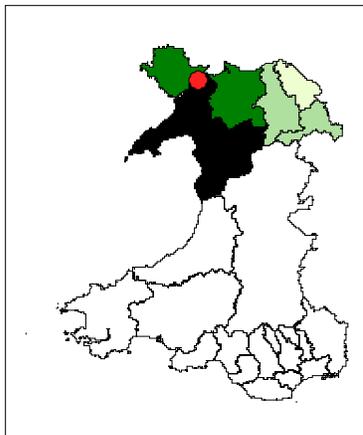
Proportion of student FTEs from each UA of total at institution



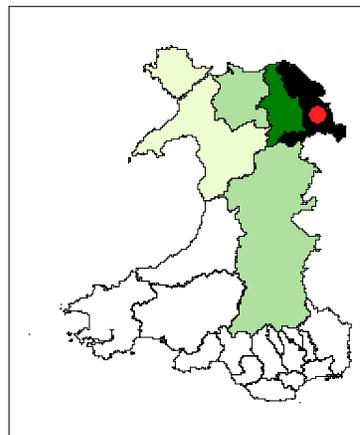
● Location of institution

## Institutions in North Wales

University of Wales, Bangor



North East Wales Institute of Higher Education



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## **Where do full-time students from each unitary authority, attending Welsh HEIs go to study?**

The maps in Figure S6 show the proportion of full-time FTE undergraduate new entrants attending each Welsh HEI from each unitary authority. The shading in each unitary authority represents the proportion of FTE students domiciled in that unitary authority, darker shading means a greater proportion of FTEs, and lighter shading means a smaller proportion of FTEs, from that unitary authority.

Proportions are calculated for each unitary authority for students attending Welsh HEIs and therefore do not include students from unitary authorities in Wales who are attending an institution outside Wales.

If the map is evenly coloured then similar proportions from each unitary authority are attending a particular institution. A greater variety of colour, with darker regions nearer to the location of the institution indicates that varying proportions of students from each unitary authority are attending the institution, with the institution attracting large proportions of local students.

For example the first map shows that more than 45 per cent of FTE students domiciled in Rhondda Cynon Taff attended the University of Glamorgan. It also shows that between 5 per cent and 15 per cent of FTEs from Conwy attended the University of Glamorgan, even though the map for the University of Glamorgan in Figure S5 showed that less than 1 per cent of University of Glamorgan FTEs were from Conwy. Larger proportions of FTEs from unitary authorities closest to the institution are attending the institution indicating that it is having an effect on the local population. The University of Glamorgan map in Figure S5 shows that the majority of the University of Glamorgan's students come from South Wales, but the map in this series shows that it is able to recruit large proportions from more remote unitary authorities; this may be due to factors such as the size of the institution and as a result of franchising to local FE colleges.

The map for the Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama is evenly coloured white, indicating that similar proportions of students from each unitary authority are attending this institution and it is not having a significant effect locally.

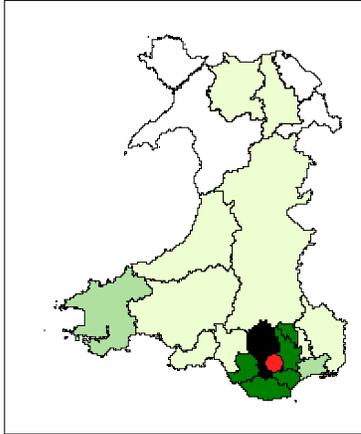
Institutions may franchise provision to universities and colleges in other locations. This may alter the local impact of the institution; for example, one of University of Glamorgan's franchise arrangements is with Pembrokeshire College and this may explain the higher proportion of full-time FTEs relating to students domiciled in Pembrokeshire appearing on the map in Figure S6 for University of Glamorgan.

Appendix B contains a map showing the location of the unitary authorities of Wales.

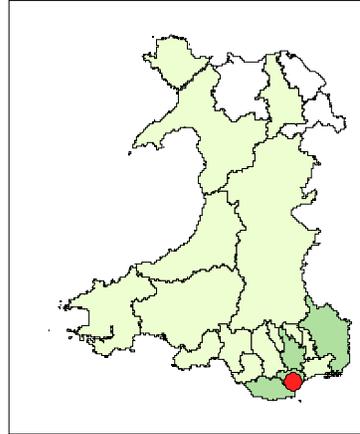
**Figure S6: Proportion of full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs from each Welsh unitary authority by institution 2003/04**

**Institutions in South East Wales**

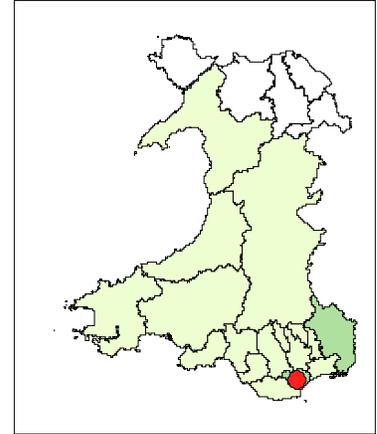
University of Glamorgan



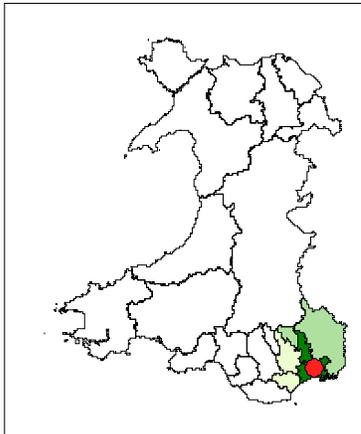
Cardiff University



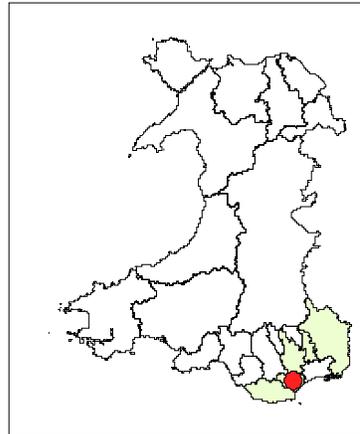
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff



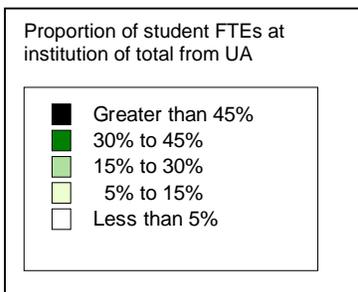
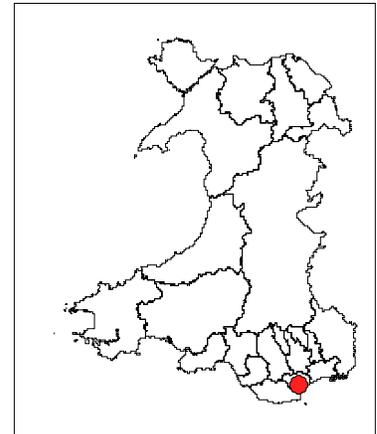
University of Wales, Newport



University of Wales, College of Medicine



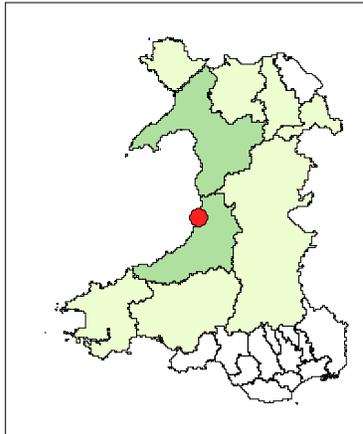
RW College of Music and Drama



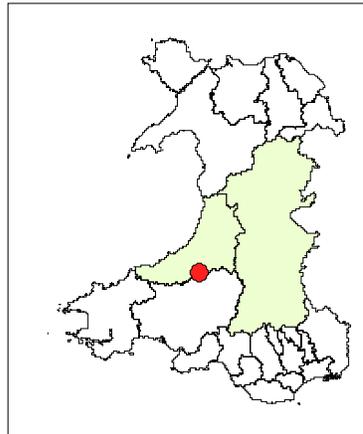
● Location of institution

## Institutions in Mid and South West Wales

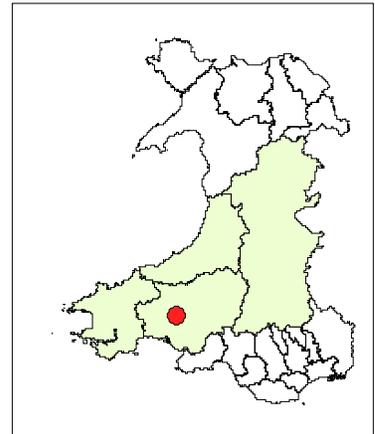
University of Wales, Aberystwyth



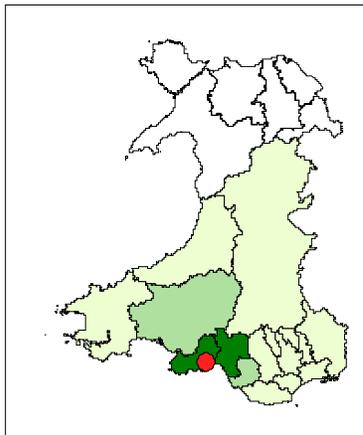
University of Wales, Lampeter



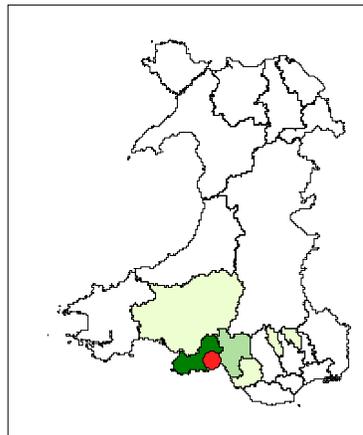
Trinity College Carmarthen



University of Wales Swansea



Swansea Institute of Higher Education



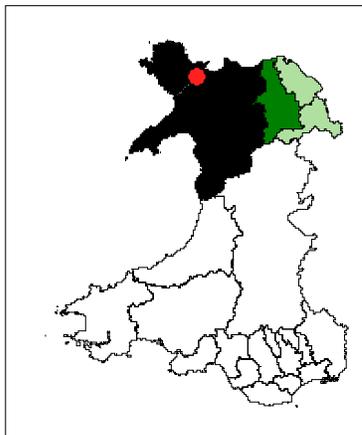
Proportion of student FTEs at institution of total from UA

- Greater than 45%
- 30% to 45%
- 15% to 30%
- 5% to 15%
- Less than 5%

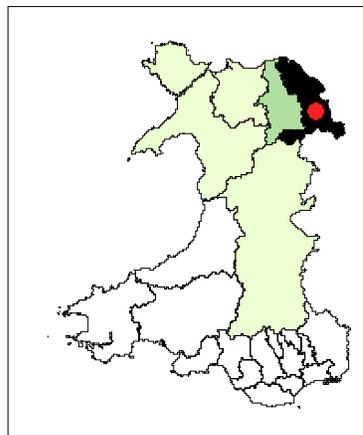
Location of institution

## Institutions in North Wales

University of Wales, Bangor



North East Wales Institute of Higher Education



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## A comparison of the proportion of Welsh domiciled students at Welsh HEIs between 2000/01 and 2003/04

### Full-time students

The number of full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs (excluding the University of Wales College of Medicine) has increased by 7 per cent from 2000/01 to 2003/04. FTEs of Welsh domiciled students have risen by 6 per cent and FTEs of non-Welsh domiciled students by 8 per cent across the period. (*Figure S7*)

Seven institutions have seen a rise in full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs from Welsh domiciled students across the four year period. Those with increases above 20 per cent are:

- North East Wales Institute of Higher Education (44 per cent),
- University of Wales Swansea (30 per cent) and
- University of Wales, Lampeter (25 per cent). (*Figure S7*)

**Figure S7: Full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by institution, year and domicile 2000/01 and 2003/04**

Institution	2000/01				2003/04				% change on 2000/01		
	Welsh domiciled	Not Welsh domiciled	Total	% Welsh domiciled	Welsh domiciled	Not Welsh domiciled	Total	% Welsh domiciled	Welsh domiciled	Not Welsh domiciled	Total
University of Glamorgan	2,729	1,380	4,109	66	2,817	1,620	4,437	63	3	17	8
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	558	1,337	1,895	29	594	1,494	2,088	28	6	12	10
University of Wales, Bangor	894	1,018	1,912	47	771	1,140	1,911	40	-14	12	0
Cardiff University	1,360	2,925	4,284	32	1,412	2,805	4,217	33	4	-4	-2
University of Wales, Lampeter	97	190	287	34	121	247	368	33	25	30	28
University of Wales Swansea	1,156	1,201	2,357	49	1,504	1,506	3,010	50	30	25	28
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	1,304	1,048	2,352	55	1,334	1,053	2,387	56	2	0	2
University of Wales, Newport	680	346	1,026	66	657	328	985	67	-3	-5	-4
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	474	451	925	51	684	529	1,213	56	44	17	31
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	887	406	1,294	69	871	465	1,336	65	-2	14	3
Trinity College Carmarthen	369	55	424	87	363	67	430	84	-2	22	1
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	85	115	200	43	77	102	179	43	-9	-11	-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,594</b>	<b>10,471</b>	<b>21,065</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>11,207</b>	<b>11,355</b>	<b>22,562</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>

The University of Wales College of Medicine has been excluded as data not comparable between years.

Increases in the number of full-time FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students has not necessarily meant decreases in the number of FTEs relating to students domiciled elsewhere as total FTEs may have also increased. For example, University of Wales Swansea, whilst seeing an increase of 30 per cent for full-time Welsh domiciled student FTEs, has also seen an increase of 25 per cent in the number of full-time FTEs of students domiciled elsewhere. (*Figure S7*)

When considering the change in the proportion of Welsh domiciled full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at institutions between 2000/01 and 2003/04, it can be seen that the proportion has increased at five institutions, with North East Wales Institute of Higher Education having the greatest increase from 51 per cent in 2000/01 to 56 per cent in 2003/04. Proportions of full-time Welsh domiciled FTEs have remained the same at one institution and have dropped at six institutions. University of Wales, Bangor has seen the biggest drop from 47 per cent of FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students in 2000/01 to 40 per cent in 2003/04. (*Figure S7*)

## Part-time students

The number of part-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs has increased by 5 per cent in the period from 2000/01 to 2003/04. The number of FTEs of Welsh domiciled students has increased by 4 per cent, and FTEs of non-Welsh domiciled students have increased by 11 per cent. (Figure S8)

The difference in the number of part-time FTEs of Welsh domiciled students across the period varies greatly between the institutions with the number doubling at University of Wales, Bangor. Swansea Institute of Higher Education has also seen a large increase in the number of FTEs from this group of students (85 per cent). The numbers of FTEs for non-Welsh domiciled students were generally low, with small changes leading to very large percentage differences. (Figure S8)

**Figure S8: Part-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs Welsh HEIs by institution and domicile 2000/01 and 2003/04**

Institution	2000/01				2003/04				% change on 2000/01		
	Welsh domiciled	Not Welsh domiciled	Total	% Welsh domiciled	Welsh domiciled	Not Welsh domiciled	Total	% Welsh domiciled	Welsh domiciled	Not Welsh domiciled	Total
University of Glamorgan	1,318	84	1,402	94	1,240	198	1,439	86	-6	135	3
University of Wales, Aberystwyth	108	30	138	79	90	22	111	81	-17	-27	-19
University of Wales, Bangor	109	63	172	63	217	88	305	71	99	40	77
Cardiff University	351	24	375	94	393	29	422	93	12	21	13
University of Wales, Lampeter	247	376	623	40	167	337	504	33	-32	-10	-19
University of Wales Swansea	428	11	439	97	437	29	465	94	2	153	6
University of Wales College of Medicine	40	9	49	82	62	3	65	95	55	-67	33
University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	386	8	394	98	304	13	317	96	-21	62	-19
University of Wales, Newport	1,152	197	1,348	85	1,246	132	1,378	90	8	-33	2
North East Wales Institute of Higher Education	352	258	609	58	333	296	629	53	-5	15	3
Swansea Institute of Higher Education	225	10	235	96	416	45	460	90	85	370	96
Trinity College Carmarthen	138	3	142	98	93	1	94	98	-33	-55	-33
Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	6	4	9	61	0	0	0		100	100	100
Open University in Wales	801		801	100	883		883	100	10		10
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>6,736</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>7,073</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>

When considering the change in the proportion of Welsh domiciled part-time FTEs at institutions between 2000/01 and 2003/04, it can be seen that the proportion has increased at four institutions with University of Wales College of Medicine having the greatest increase from 82 per cent in 2000/01 to 95 per cent in 2003/04, however actual numbers are small. Proportions of part-time Welsh domiciled FTEs have remained the same at two institutions and have dropped at seven institutions. University of Glamorgan has seen the biggest drop from 94 per cent of part-time FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students in 2000/01 to 86 per cent in 2003/04. (Figure S8)

## What do students at Welsh HEIs study, and where do they come from?

### Subjects studied at Welsh HEIs

Just over three quarters of undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs were for full-time study, and just under a quarter were part-time. The majority of FTEs were for full-time study in Medicine and Dentistry (100 per cent), Science (82 per cent) and Non-science (76 per cent) and the majority were part-time for Education (54 per cent). *(not in charts)*

Non-science subjects were the most popular to study full-time with 53 per cent of full-time FTEs being in these subjects, followed by Science (41 per cent), Education (4 per cent) and Medicine and Dentistry (2 per cent). *(not in charts)*

Non-science subjects were also the most popular courses to enrol on for part-timers with 56 per cent of all part-time FTEs in these subjects. Students were less likely to study Science (29 per cent) and Education (16 per cent) on a part-time basis. There were no part-time undergraduate FTEs for Medicine and Dentistry. *(not in charts)*

Biological Sciences were the most popular Science to study full-time (28 per cent of full-time Science FTEs), followed by Subjects Allied to Medicine (24 per cent) and Engineering and Technology (19 per cent). Business and Administrative Studies was the most popular Non-science subject to study full-time with 25 per cent of Non-science FTEs, followed by Creative Arts and Design (20 per cent). *(Figure S9)*

The profile is different for part-time study where subjects allied to medicine with 35 per cent of part-time science FTEs was the most popular science followed by engineering and technology (34 per cent). Business and administrative studies with 28 per cent of part-time non-science FTEs was the most popular non-science subject followed by social studies (19 per cent) and combined studies (17 per cent). *(Figure S9)*

**Figure S9: Science and non-science undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by mode and subject 2003/04**

Subject	Full-time		Part-time	
	FTEs	%	FTEs	%
Biological sciences	2,649	28	172	8
Subjects allied to medicine	2,281	24	714	35
Engineering & technology	1,830	19	696	34
Computer science	1,144	12	330	16
Physical sciences	1,061	11	51	2
Agriculture & related subjects	280	3	65	3
Mathematical sciences	256	3	16	1
<b>Science sub-total</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>100</b>
Business & administrative studies	3,062	25	1,099	28
Creative arts & design	2,476	20	199	5
Social studies	1,826	15	737	19
Languages	1,643	13	569	14
Law	1,214	10	101	3
Historical & philosophical studies	1,137	9	344	9
Mass communications & documentation	505	4	9	0
Architecture, building & planning	298	2	202	5
Combined studies	123	1	667	17
<b>Non-science sub-total</b>	<b>12,284</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>100</b>

## The domiciles of students by subject group

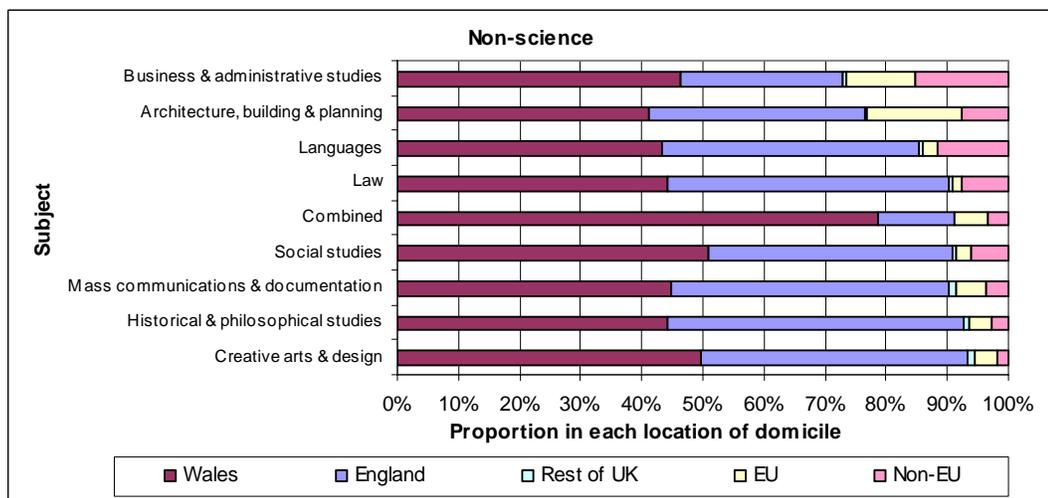
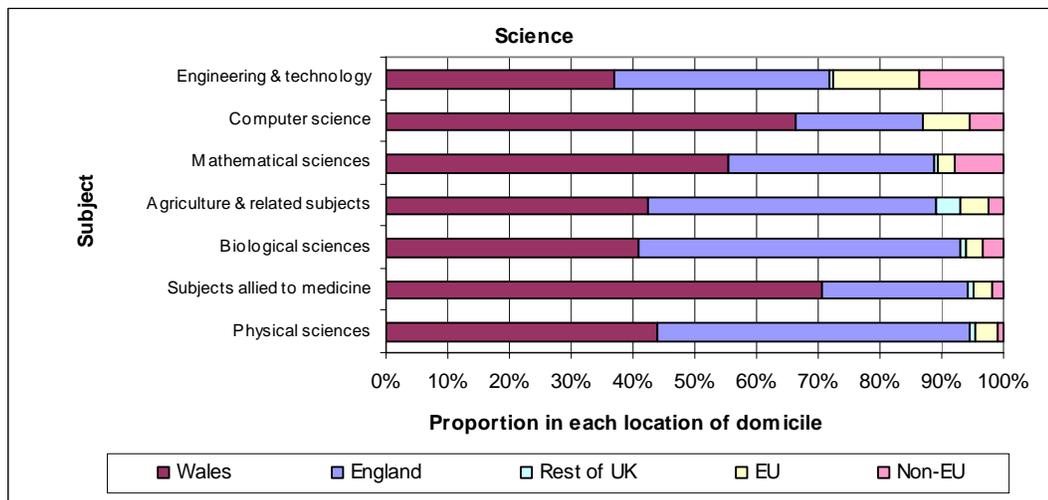
### Full-time students

Welsh domiciled students represented the greatest proportion of FTEs of new entrants studying full-time undergraduate courses in Education (83 per cent), Science (51 per cent) and Non-science (47 per cent). Half of all full-time FTEs in Medicine and Dentistry related to English domiciled students with Welsh domiciled students accounting for 42 per cent of FTEs in this subject. *(not in charts)*

Overseas students (including non-UK EU) accounted for over a quarter of Engineering and Technology, just over a quarter of Business and Administration FTEs and just under a quarter of Architecture, Building and Planning FTEs. *(Figure S10)*

For Science subjects, students domiciled in Wales were responsible for the greatest proportion of full-time FTEs in Subjects Allied to Medicine (71 per cent), Computer Science (66 per cent) Mathematical Sciences (55 per cent), and Engineering and Technology (37 per cent). Students domiciled in England were responsible for the greatest proportion of full-time FTEs in Biological Sciences (52 per cent), Physical Sciences (51 per cent) and Agriculture and Related Subjects (47 per cent). *(Figure S10)*

**Figure S10: Proportion of full-time undergraduate new entrants FTEs at Welsh HEIs by location of domicile and subject 2003/04**



For Non-science subjects, students domiciled in Wales were responsible for the greatest proportion of full-time FTEs in all subjects except Historical and Philosophical Studies and Law where English domiciled students accounted for 49 per cent and 46 per cent of FTEs respectively, and Mass Communications and Documentation and Languages where FTEs were equally spread amongst English and Welsh domiciled students. (Figure S10)

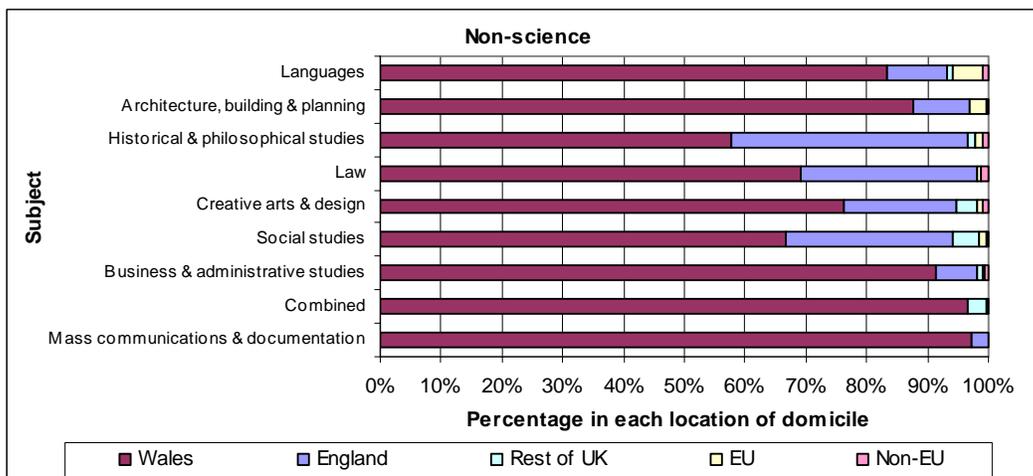
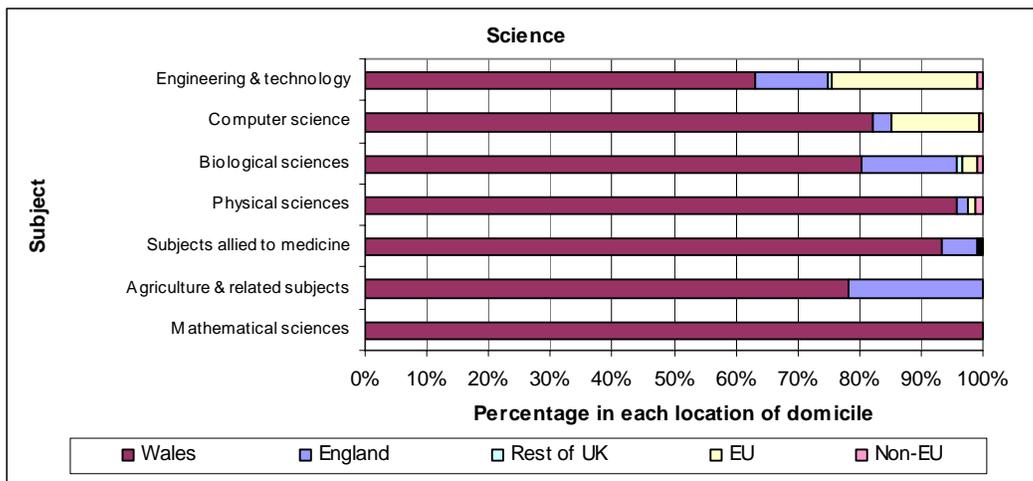
### Part-time students

The greatest proportion of part-time FTEs were from Welsh domiciled students in all subject groups that were studied on a part-time basis, with 80 per cent of Science, 82 per cent of Non-science and 93 per cent of Education FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students. (not in charts)

Although all subjects were dominated by FTEs from Welsh domiciled students, it is noticeable that nearly a quarter of part-time Engineering and Technology FTEs and a 17 per cent of part-time Computer Science FTEs were from overseas (including non-UK EU) students.

There were fairly large proportions of English domiciled student FTEs in Agriculture and Related Subjects (22 per cent), Biological Sciences (15 per cent), and Engineering and Technology (12 per cent). There were significant proportions of English domiciled student FTEs in Historical and Philosophical Studies (39 per cent), Law (29 per cent), Social Studies (27 per cent) and Creative Arts and Design (18 per cent). (Figure S11)

**Figure S11: Proportion of part time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at Welsh HEIs by subject and location of domicile 2003/04**



## 2. Where do Welsh domiciled students go to study?

In 2003/04, there were 24,250 FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrants, three quarters relating to full-time students and a quarter relating to part-time students. 17,455 or 72 per cent of all FTEs were from students studying at institutions in Wales. (Figure S12)

### By region of study

Two thirds of full-time FTEs were at institutions in Wales and one third were at institutions in England. The two most popular regions of England to study full-time were the North West and the South West. 93 per cent of part-time FTEs related to students studying at HEIs in Wales and 7 per cent were at HEIs in England. (Figure S12)

**Figure S12: Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs at UK institutions by region of institution and mode 2003/04**

Region of institution	FTEs			Percentages		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Wales	11,573	4,998	16,572	65	79	68
Open University in Wales	0	883	883	0	14	4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>11,573</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>17,455</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>72</b>
North East of England	152	19	171	1	0	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	513	22	535	3	0	2
North West of England	1,409	149	1,558	8	2	6
East Midlands	526	30	557	3	0	2
East of England	160	12	172	1	0	1
South East of England	801	35	837	4	1	3
London	508	33	541	3	1	2
South West of England	1,451	63	1,514	8	1	6
West Midlands	697	79	775	4	1	3
<b>England</b>	<b>6,217</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,917</b>	<b>6,333</b>	<b>24,250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### By unitary authority of domicile

#### Full-time students

In most unitary authorities the majority of full-time FTEs related to students staying in Wales to study. Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda Cynon Taff were the unitary authorities with the greatest proportions staying in Wales with more than 80 per cent choosing to study at Welsh HEIs. (not in charts)

Those domiciled in authorities close to the border were more likely to leave Wales to study full-time, with 66 per cent of FTEs from Flintshire, 61 per cent of FTEs from Monmouthshire, 57 per cent from Conwy, 56 per cent from Denbighshire and 53 per cent from Powys studying at institutions in England. Those studying full-time courses from Conwy, Denbighshire and Flintshire favoured institutions in the North West of England. Those from Powys equally favoured institutions in the North West of England, South West of England and West Midlands, whilst the South West of England was the most likely destination of those from Monmouthshire. (not in charts)

Of the total full-time Welsh domiciled FTEs at Welsh HEIs, the greatest proportions related to students domiciled in: Cardiff (11 per cent); Swansea (9 per cent); and Rhondda Cynon Taff (8 per cent). *(not in charts)*

Of the total full-time Welsh domiciled FTEs at institutions in the North West of England: the greatest proportion (21 per cent) were domiciled in Flintshire followed by; Wrexham (12 per cent); Conwy (12 per cent) and; Denbighshire (11 per cent). *(not in charts)*

Full-time FTEs at institutions in the South West of England were most likely to be from Cardiff (12 per cent), Swansea (10 per cent) and Newport (9 per cent). *(not in charts)*

### **Part-time students**

The majority of part-time FTEs from all authorities related to students studying at Welsh HEIs. Over 90 per cent of part-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs from 16 of the 22 authorities related to students studying in Wales. The four authorities on the border, and Conwy and Denbighshire had less than 90 per cent of FTEs studying in Wales. These were Monmouthshire (89 per cent), Conwy (87 per cent), Powys (86 per cent), Denbighshire (83 per cent), Wrexham (77 per cent) and Flintshire (66 per cent). Over a third of part-time Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs at institutions in the North West of England were from students domiciled in Flintshire, followed by 19 per cent from Wrexham and 12 per cent from Denbighshire. *(not in charts)*

Appendix B contains a map showing the location of the unitary authorities of Wales.

### **Where do full-time Welsh domiciled students go to study?**

Each map in Figure S13 shows the distribution of full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs of Welsh domiciled students by region of institution attended. The shading in each region represents the proportion of FTEs at institutions in that region, darker shading means a greater proportion of FTEs, and lighter shading means a smaller proportion of FTEs for that region.

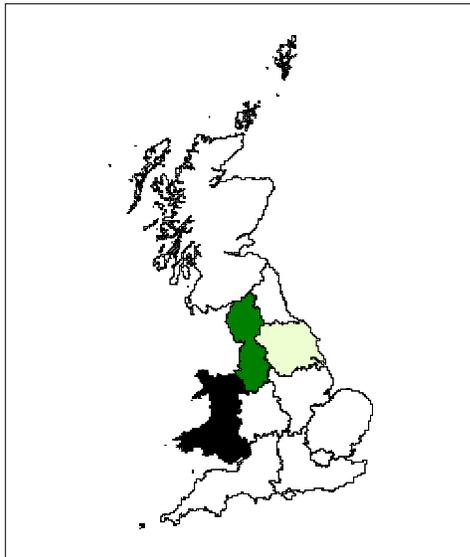
There are four maps, one for each of the four areas of Wales; North, Mid, South East and South West of Wales. Appendix B outlines which unitary authorities are in each of these regions of Wales.

For example, the first map shows the spread of FTEs relating to students domiciled in North Wales. It shows that after Wales, institutions in the North West of England, followed by institutions in Yorkshire and the Humber were favoured by students from North Wales.

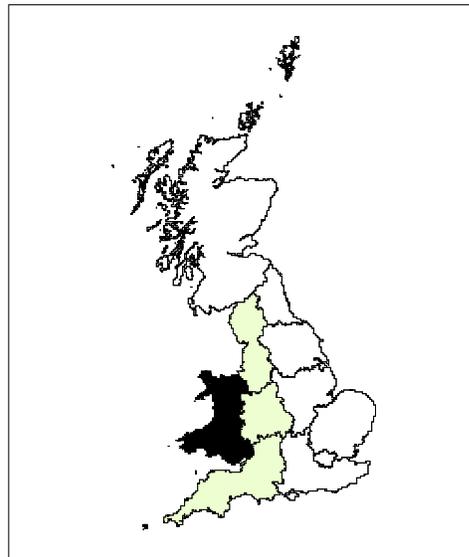
Students from all areas of Wales preferred to attend institutions in Wales, followed by institutions in regions geographically close to their area of domicile.

**Figure S13: Welsh domiciled full-time student FTEs at UK HEIs by area of domicile and region of institution attended 2003/04**

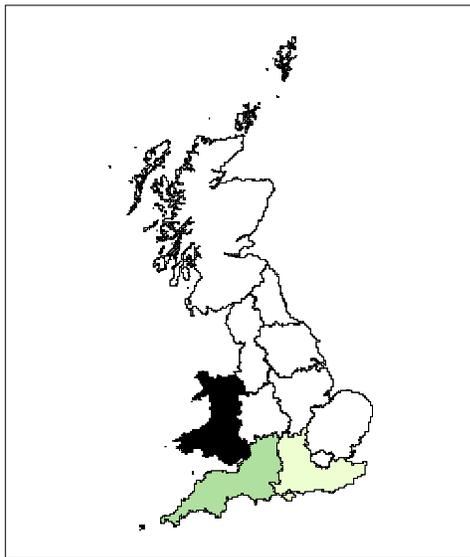
Students domiciled in North Wales



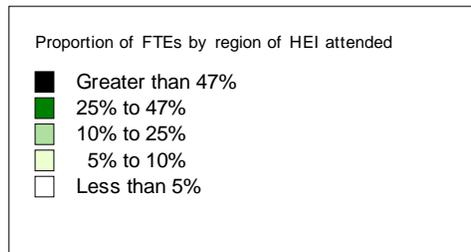
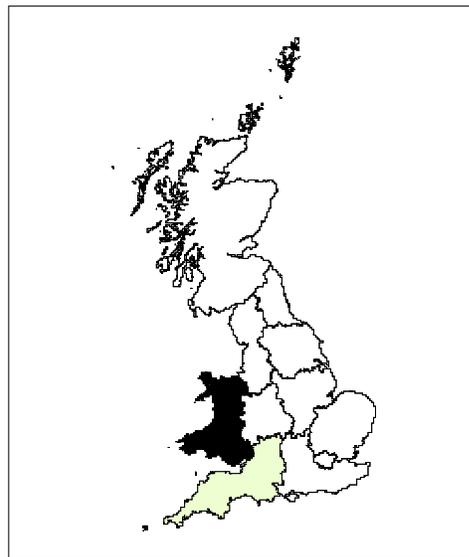
Students domiciled in Mid Wales



Students domiciled in South East Wales



Students domiciled in South West Wales



### What are the top ten English institutions for full-time Welsh domiciled students?

A third of full-time FTEs from Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrants were spread across more than a hundred English institutions. Just over a tenth of full-time FTEs from Welsh domiciled students were for those studying at the ten English institutions most favoured by this group of students. These institutions were located in Liverpool, Manchester, Chester, Bristol, Bath, Plymouth and Oxford. The favourite English institution for full-time study was the University of the West of England, Bristol with 458 or 2.6 per cent of Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs. *(Figure S14)*

**Figure S14: Top ten English HEIs for full-time Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs 2003/04**

	FTEs	Percentage
University of the West of England, Bristol	458	2.6
University College Chester	244	1.4
Liverpool John Moores University	229	1.3
The University of Liverpool	210	1.2
The University of Bristol	209	1.2
The Manchester Metropolitan University	205	1.1
The University of Plymouth	200	1.1
The University of Manchester	188	1.0
The University of Oxford	146	0.8
The University of Bath	144	0.8
<b>Top 10 sub-total</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Remainder of the UK</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>11,573</b>	<b>64.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,917</b>	<b>100.0</b>

More than a fifth of full-time FTE students from Flintshire (32 per cent), Denbighshire (25 per cent) and Conwy (20 per cent) were at the ten most favoured English institutions. Most notably, University College Chester was the favourite English institution for full-time students from Flintshire, where 100 or 12 per cent of all full-time FTEs relating to students domiciled in this authority chose to study. *(not in charts)*

263 or 12 per cent of those students studying full-time courses at the ten most favoured English institutions were from Flintshire, the second largest proportion was 182 or 8 per cent from Cardiff. *(not in charts)*

Students domiciled in Flintshire represented the greatest proportion of Welsh domiciled full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs at; University College Chester (41 per cent), the University of Liverpool (22 per cent); Liverpool John Moores University (19 per cent); and the Manchester Metropolitan University (16 per cent). *(not in charts)*

Students domiciled in Cardiff represented the greatest proportion of Welsh domiciled full-time FTEs at the University of Bristol (16 per cent) and University of the West of England, Bristol (14 per cent). *(not in charts)*

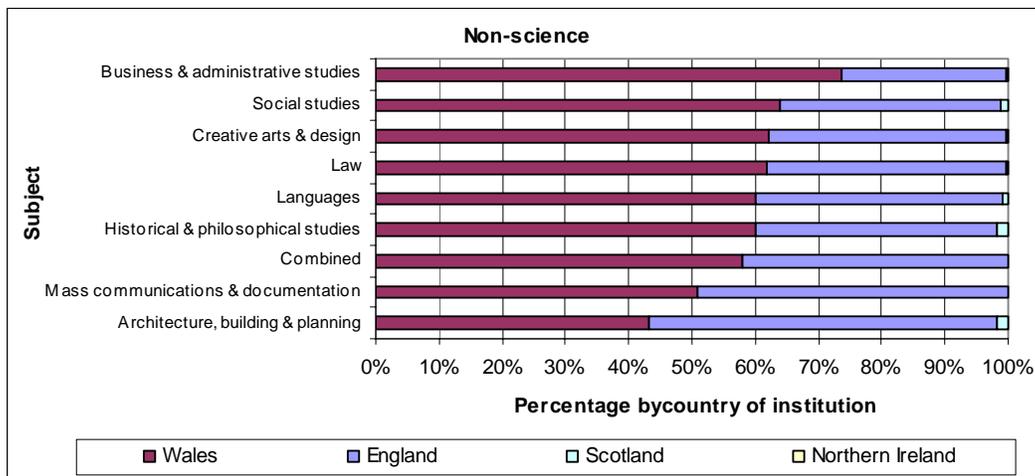
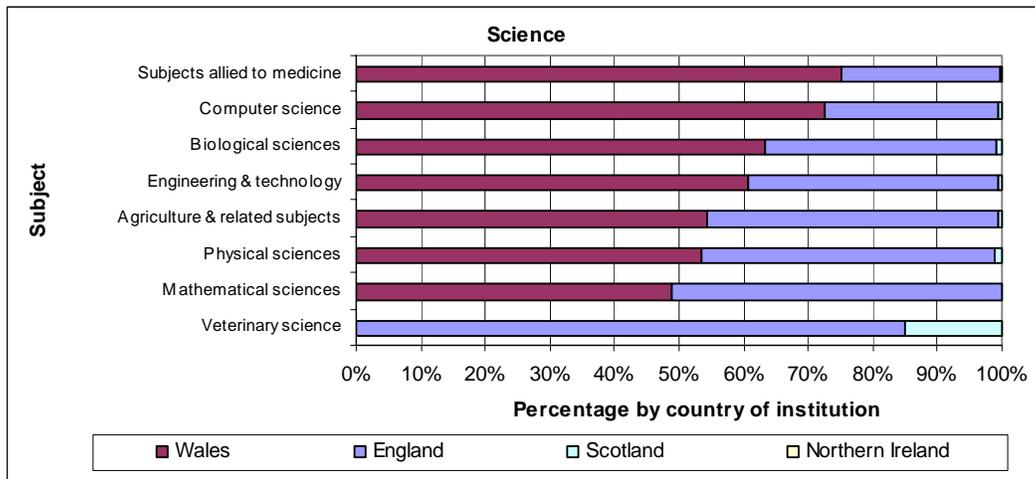
## What do Welsh domiciled students study and where do they go to study?

### Full-time students

The majority of full-time FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students studying Education at UK HEIs were at Welsh institutions (83 per cent); similarly, the majority of Science (65 per cent) and Non-science (63 per cent) FTEs for these students were at Welsh institutions. However, institutions in England were favoured for Medicine and Dentistry with 57 per cent of full-time FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students choosing to study there. FTEs in Medicine and Dentistry were fairly evenly spread throughout the regions of England, but the North West of England and London were the regions with the highest proportions. (*not in charts*)

The majority of full-time Science FTEs were at Welsh institutions for all subjects except Mathematical Sciences, where just over half of the FTEs were at English institutions and Veterinary Science. Although Veterinary Science is not available to study at Welsh HEIs, it is interesting to note that there were only 33 Welsh domiciled student FTEs in this subject. The majority of full-time Non-science FTEs were at Welsh institutions for all subjects except Architecture, Building and Planning which had just over half at institutions in England, with the South West and the North West being the most likely English regions in which to study this subject. (*Figure S15*)

**Figure S15: Proportion of science and non-science full-time Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrant FTEs at UK HEIs by subject and region of institution 2003/04**



## Part-time students

The majority of part-time FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled students were at Welsh institutions for each subject group, with 95 per cent of Education, 95 per cent of Non-science and 88 per cent of Science at Welsh institutions. It is noticeable that just over half of the part-time FTEs in Biological Sciences and Combined Studies, and 89 per cent of Mathematical Sciences were at the Open University in Wales. There was a fairly high proportion (20 per cent) of part-time FTEs at English institutions for Subjects Allied to Medicine, most being at institutions in the North West of England. (*not in charts*)

### 3. Cross border flows of UK domiciled students at UK HEIs

With just under three quarters of FTEs relating to Welsh domiciled undergraduate new entrants being on courses at Welsh HEIs, the proportion of home domiciled FTEs is comparable with the proportion of FTEs relating to students from the North East of England and the North West of England choosing to remain in their home region to study, greater than the other regions of England, but lower than the other countries of the UK. (*Figure S16*)

**Figure S16: Cross border flow of undergraduate new entrant FTEs 2003/04**

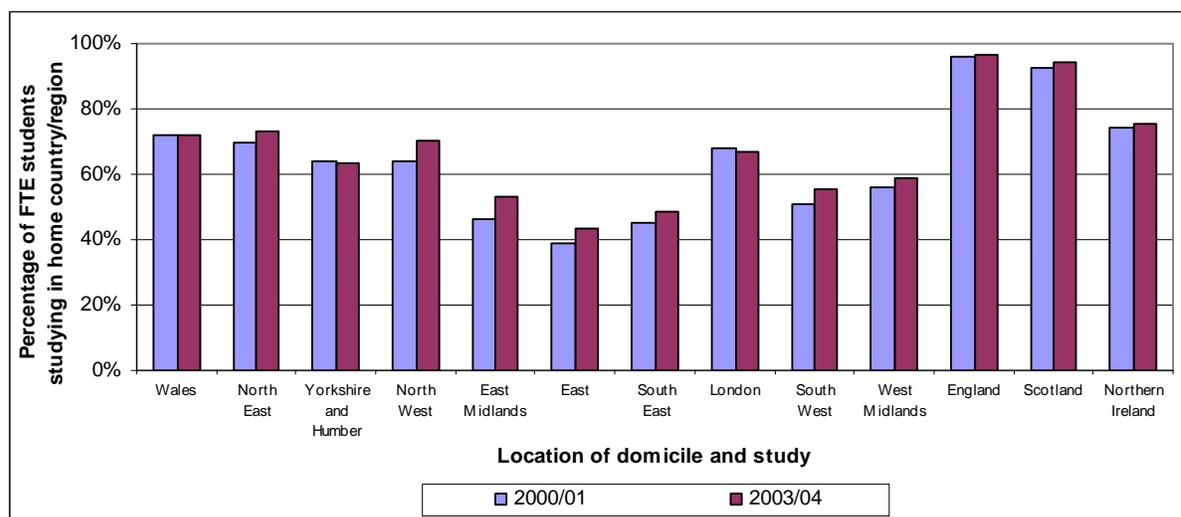
	Studying in					Studying in home country %
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	Total	
Welsh domiciled students	17,455	6,660	130	5	24,250	72
English domiciled students	9,420	356,552	3,889	73	369,933	96
Scottish domiciled students	133	2,269	38,064	16	40,483	94
Northern Ireland domiciled students	101	2,426	1,300	11,781	15,607	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,132</b>	<b>369,126</b>	<b>43,418</b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>451,554</b>	

Region of Domicile	Studying in									Studying in home region %
	North East	Yorkshire and Humber	North West	East Midlands	East	South East	London	South West	West Midlands	
North East	13,110	1,766	1,021	519	158	282	254	100	235	73
Yorkshire and Humber	2,281	21,146	3,204	2,864	428	630	628	374	899	64
North West	1,586	5,356	35,542	1,775	444	1,025	859	529	1,624	70
East Midlands	751	4,354	1,971	15,188	819	1,025	979	668	2,142	53
East	733	2,260	1,343	4,339	16,242	3,995	4,221	1,594	1,729	43
South East	1,048	2,110	1,719	3,579	2,169	27,749	8,491	5,530	2,268	48
London	670	1,856	1,554	2,620	3,887	6,822	45,355	2,137	1,759	67
South West	418	881	1,049	1,267	576	4,486	1,824	18,555	1,497	55
West Midlands	511	2,111	2,804	4,011	446	1,447	1,047	1,696	22,773	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,407</b>	<b>42,049</b>	<b>50,760</b>	<b>36,562</b>	<b>25,599</b>	<b>48,071</b>	<b>64,361</b>	<b>31,885</b>	<b>35,569</b>	

Across the four year period from 2000/01, the proportion of FTEs from Welsh domiciled students studying at institutions in their home country has remained at 72 per cent; the proportion of FTEs from English students studying in their home country has remained at 96 per cent; and the proportion of FTEs from Scottish and Northern Ireland students studying in their home country has increased by one percentage point. (Figure S17)

The proportion of students domiciled within the English regions studying in their home region has increased by three or more percentage points in each region except Yorkshire and Humber where there was no change, and London where the proportion studying in their home region dropped by one percentage point. (Figure S17)

**Figure S17: Percentage of undergraduate new entrant FTEs studying in home country (or English region) 2000/01 and 2003/04**



### Full-time students

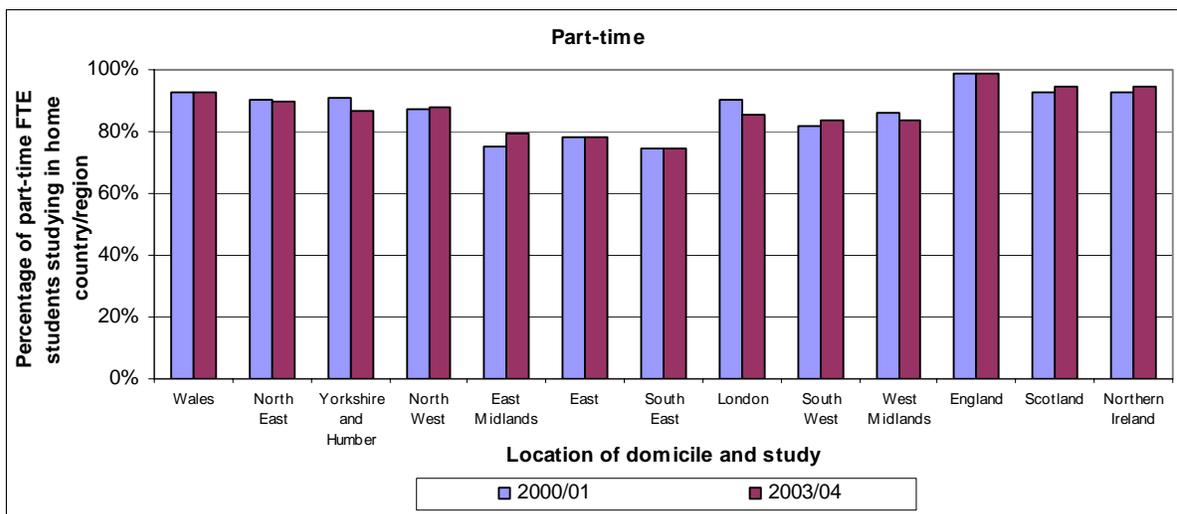
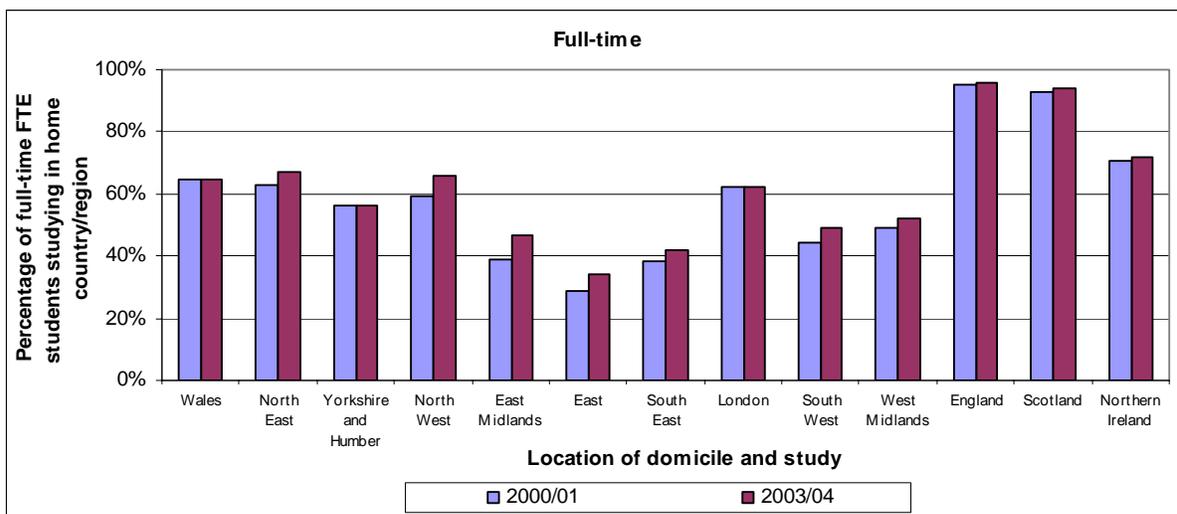
The proportion of full-time undergraduate new entrant FTEs relating to students domiciled in Wales studying at Welsh institutions, at 65 per cent, is comparable with proportions of FTEs relating to students from the North East of England, the North West of England and London staying in their home region to study. Full-time students from all other regions of England were less likely to study in their home region. Full-time students from Northern Ireland and Scotland were more likely to stay in their home country to study with 72 per cent and 90 per cent respectively. (Figure S18)

The proportion of full-time FTE students choosing to study in their home country has remained the same for Wales, but has increased by one percentage point across the four year period from 2000/01 for the other countries of the UK. For English regions, the proportion choosing to study in their home region has increased between three and eight percentage points in all regions except Yorkshire and Humber and London where there has been no change. (Figure S18)

### Part-time students

For part-time students, 93 per cent of Welsh FTE students were studying at Welsh HEIs. This figure is comparable with those for Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the North East of England, whilst other regions of England had between 74 per cent and 87 per cent of FTEs of students from the region choosing to study in their home region. (Figure S18)

**Figure S18: Percentage of undergraduate new entrant FTEs studying in home country (or English region) by mode of study 2000/01 and 2003/04**





## APPENDIX A

### SOURCES OF DATA AND NOTES ON THE DEFINITIONS

#### 1 COVERAGE

Higher education (HE) students are those students on programmes of study for which the level of instruction is above that of level 3 of the National Qualifications Framework, i.e. courses leading to the Advanced Level of the General Certificate of Education (GCE A-levels) or the Advanced Level of the Vocational Certificate of Education (VCE A-levels)).

Further education (FE) students are those students on programmes of study for which the level of instruction is equal to or below that of level 3 of the National Qualifications Framework, i.e. courses leading to the Advanced Level of the General Certificate of Education (GCE A-levels) or the Advanced Level of the Vocational Certificate of Education (VCE A-levels)).

The HESA student record contains information about individual enrolments, which, because a student can be enrolled on more than one programme of study, very slightly exceed the number of students. The Lifelong Learning Wales Record (LLWR) includes data about individual student-counts, HE students at Further Education Institutions (FEIs) are therefore shown on a student basis throughout.

Four distinct enrolment populations are used in the tables (Part 1) and study (Part 2):

- (i) the **HESA standard registration population** in Section 1, 2 and 5 ensures that student activity is counted in similar way irrespective of when it occurs. The population splits the student experience into 'years of programme of study' ; the first year of which is deemed to start on the commencement date of the programme with second, and subsequent years, starting on, or near, the anniversary of that date. Registrations are counted once for each 'year of programme of study'. Students who leave within 2 weeks of their start date, or anniversary of their start date, and are on a course of more than two weeks duration, are not included in the standard registration population. Dormant students, incoming visiting and exchange students from overseas and students studying for the whole of their programme of study outside of the UK are also excluded from this population.
- (ii) the **HESA session HE population** in Part 2, has been derived from the HESA individualised student record. It includes all higher education enrolments active at any point in the academic year 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004 except:
  - dormant students (those who have ceased studying but have not formally de-registered)
  - incoming visiting and exchange students
  - students studying for the whole of their programme of study outside of the UK.

Since 2000/01, incoming visiting and exchange students have been excluded from the session population due to the fact that there was an element of double-counting with both outgoing and incoming students being included in previous analyses.

- (iii) the **HESA qualifications obtained population** in Section 3 is a count of student enrolments associated with the award of an HE qualification (excluding HE institutional credits) during the period 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004 inclusive. This population includes qualifications obtained during the 2003/04 reporting year, which were returned to HESA by 10 November 2004. The population excludes qualifications awarded to incoming visiting and exchange students. It includes awards from dormant status.
- (iv) the **HESA Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) target population** in Section 4 contains all United Kingdom (UK) and European Union (EU) domiciled students

reported to HESA for the reporting period 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004 as obtaining relevant qualifications and whose study was full-time or part-time (including sandwich students and those writing-up theses). Awards from dormant status are not included in the target population. The coverage differs from the population used in previous years for the First Destination Supplement (FDS) in a number of ways. Notably, those who obtained any of the relevant qualifications following part-time study are now included, together with those obtaining postgraduate diplomas and certificates (full-time or part-time).

- (v) the **Student full-time equivalent (FTE)** data represents the institution's assessment of the full-time equivalence of the student during the reporting year 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004. FTE data is based in the HESA session population.

## 2 MODE

### (Applies to populations except the qualifications obtained population)

**Full-time** students are those normally required to attend an institution for periods amounting to at least 24 weeks within the year of programme of study, on thick or thin sandwich courses, and those on a study-related year out of their institution. During that time students are normally expected to undertake periods of study, tuition or work experience which amount to an average of at least 21 hours per week.

**Part-time** students include those studying part-time, on block release, during the evenings only, full-time for less than 24 weeks in the academic year or those employing other modes of study, that is, students writing up theses or on sabbatical.

### (Applies to qualification obtained population)

**Full-time** students are those whose study was recorded as full-time (described as above), including sandwich students. Awards from dormant status and those writing-up theses are also included where a student's mode of study was previously full-time.

**Part-time** students are those whose study was recorded as part-time, or studying full-time on courses lasting less than 24 weeks, on block release, or studying during the evenings. Awards from dormant status and those writing-up theses are also included where a student's mode of study was previously part-time.

## 3 LEVEL

**Postgraduate** programmes of study are those leading to higher degrees, diplomas and certificates (including Postgraduate Certificate of Education (PGCE) and professional qualifications) and usually require that entrants are already qualified to degree level (i.e. already qualified at level 3 of the National Qualifications Framework).

In analyses where postgraduate level of study is disaggregated into **postgraduate research** and **postgraduate taught**, the following groupings are used:

**Postgraduate research** where the qualification aim is a research-based higher degree. These programmes of study include doctorates, masters, postgraduate bachelors degrees and postgraduate diplomas or certificates (not PGCE) studied mainly by research.

**Postgraduate taught** where the qualification aim is a taught higher degree. These programmes of study include doctorates, masters, postgraduate bachelors degrees and postgraduate diplomas or certificates studied not mainly by research including PGCE and professional qualifications.

**Undergraduate** programmes of study are first degrees with or without eligibility to register to practice with a Health or Social Care or Veterinary statutory regulatory body, first degrees with qualified teacher status (QTS)/registration with the General Teaching Council (GTC), enhanced first degrees, first degrees obtained concurrently with a diploma and intercalated first degrees, Foundation Degrees, diplomas in HE with eligibility to register to practice with a Health or Social Care regulatory body, Higher National Diploma (HND), Higher National Certificate (HNC), Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE), Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE), foundation courses at HE level, NVQ/SVQ levels 4 and 5, post-degree diplomas and certificates at undergraduate level, professional qualifications at undergraduate level and other undergraduate diplomas and certificates including post-registration health and social care courses. Entrants to these programmes of study do not usually require an HE qualification.

**First degree** includes first degrees with or without eligibility to register to practice with a Health or Social Care or Veterinary statutory regulatory body, first degrees with qualified teacher status (QTS)/registration with the General Teaching Council (GTC), enhanced first degrees, first degrees obtained concurrently with a diploma and intercalated first degrees.

**Other undergraduate** includes qualification aims below degree level such as Foundation Degrees, diplomas in HE with eligibility to register to practice with a Health or Social Care regulatory body, Higher National Diploma (HND), Higher National Certificate (HNC), Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE), Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE), foundation courses at HE level, NVQ/SVQ levels 4 and 5, post-degree diplomas and certificates at undergraduate level, professional qualifications at undergraduate level, other undergraduate diplomas and certificates including post registration health and social care courses, other formal HE qualifications of less than degree standard, institutional undergraduate credit and no formal undergraduate qualifications.

#### 4 DOMICILE

Domicile data is supplied to HESA in the form of postcodes (UK domiciled students) or country codes. Postcodes are mapped to counties, unitary authorities and UK nations following consultation with Geoplan Postcode Marketing. Countries are mapped to geographical regions following consultation with the Department for Education and Skills. Where no data is supplied about the student's domicile, fee eligibility is used to determine whether domicile is European Union, including the UK, or not.

**UK domiciled** students are those whose normal residence is in the UK, including the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Of those students who are not UK domiciled, **other EU** students are those whose normal residence is in countries which were European Union (EU) members as at 1 December of the reporting period. **Non-EU** students are those whose normal residence prior to commencing their programme of study was outside the EU.

#### 5 AGE

Age is as at 31 August 2003.

#### 6 SUBJECT AREAS

Programmes of study have been aggregated to 19 broad subject areas which map to HESA JACS subject codes. Additionally, a new procedure of apportionment has been introduced. Under apportionment, each headcount is, where necessary, divided in a way that in broad-brush terms reflects the pattern of a split programme. This is analogous to the use of FTE calculations, but

should not be confused with them, since the splits used for apportionment are conventional rather than data-based.

For split programmes not involving an initial teacher training (ITT) component, the apportionment algorithm is as follows:

- 50%:50% for a balanced two-way split;
- 66.667%:33.333% for a major/minor two-way split;
- 33.333%:33.333%:33.333% for a balanced three-way split.

ITT students at undergraduate level who also have a specialism subject recorded (typically, secondary ITT students) are apportioned 50% to the 'Education' subject area and the remaining 50% is further apportioned according to the algorithm for non-ITT students. Where no subject other than education is recorded, or where the student is on a PGCE course, apportionment is 100% to the 'Education' subject area.

## 7 INSTITUTIONAL CODES

Where the names of higher education institutions have been shortened in the text, the codes are as given below:

UoG	University of Glamorgan
UWA	University of Wales, Aberystwyth
UWB	University of Wales, Bangor
CU	Cardiff University
UWL	University of Wales, Lampeter
UWS	University of Wales Swansea
UWCM	University of Wales College of Medicine
UWIC	University of Wales Institute, Cardiff
UWN	University of Wales, Newport
NEWI	North East Wales Institute of Higher Education
SIHE	Swansea Institute of Higher Education
Trinity	Trinity College Carmarthen
RWCMD	Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama
UWCF	University of Wales – central functions

## HE STAFF DATA DEFINITIONS

The majority of tables in Section 6 include all academic and non-academic staff employed under a contract of employment by a higher education institution (HEI) in Wales. The tables do not include staff employed in Wales by the Open University.

The **HESA staff contract population** is an indicator of those contracts that are active on 1 December within the reporting period. Atypical staff contracts, i.e. those whose working arrangements are not permanent, involve complex employment relationships and/or involve work away from the supervision of the normal work provider, are not counted in this population. Other staff with a default (or unknown) contract start date, a default (or unknown) contract end date and a contract FTE of zero are also not counted in this population.

### **Full-person equivalent**

Individuals can hold more than one contract with an institution and each contract may involve more than one different activity. In published analyses staff counts have been divided amongst their activities in proportion to the declared FTE for each activity. This results in counts of full person equivalents (FPE). Staff FPE counts are calculated on the basis of contract activities that were active on 1 December of the reporting period (using the HESA staff contract population).

## 1 MODE OF EMPLOYMENT

Mode of employment is an attribute of the contract, not the person. Therefore, a person will be counted as wholly part-time, even if they hold a number of part-time contracts that sum to one FTE. The FPE allocated to the full-time category will only reflect the people that hold a full-time contract. This is consistent with the treatment of other attributes of the contract.

**Full-time** staff are those whose contracts state that their mode of employment is full-time. This includes staff who work full-time for part of a year and term-time only staff who work full-time during the term.

**Part-time** staff are those staff that work anything less than full-time.

## PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF FINANCE

**Wholly institutionally financed** staff are those who are paid wholly from general institution funds.

Staff **principally financed by the institution** are paid mainly from general institution funds and partly from another source.

**Other sources of finance** – these staff are paid mainly or wholly from sources other than general institution funds. These other sources include NHS/General Medical or General Dental practice or Department of Health, OST research councils, UK charities, UK central government bodies and local authorities, UK industry commerce & public corporations, EU sources, other overseas sources and other sources not listed.

## 3 GRADE (academic staff only)

The grade structure indicates a staff member's grade for a particular contract of employment. Groups of grades have been devised with regard to the different grading scales used within different institutions. Grades have not, however, been linked to salary information.

**Professors** includes heads of departments, professors, former UAP scale researchers (grade IV), clinical professors and those appointed professors on a locally determined scale.

**Senior lecturers & researchers** includes principal lecturers, senior lecturers (former UAP/CSCFC scales), former UAP scale researchers (grade III), clinical senior lecturers and those appointed senior or principal lecturers on a locally determined scale.

**Lecturers** includes lecturers, senior lecturers (former PCEF scale), clinical lecturers and those appointed lecturers on a locally determined scale.

**Researchers** includes all research grades not listed above and those researchers appointed on a locally determined scale.

**Other grades** includes other grades of academic staff not listed above.

## 4 AGE

Age of academic staff is at 31 August 2003.

## 5 Ethnicity

Staff may choose not to reveal their ethnicity and therefore the figures reported in analyses are derived from a subset, which may not be representative of the total staff population. The following entries have been grouped together and this may mean that the ethnicity groupings used in previous years may not now be comparable:

The ethnic category 'White' includes the entries:

White

White - British

White - Irish

White - Scottish

Irish Traveller

Other White background.

The ethnic category 'Other (including mixed)' includes the entries:

Mixed - White and Black Caribbean

Mixed - White and Black African

Mixed - White and Asian

Other Mixed background

Other Ethnic background.

### Disability

Disability categories indicate the type of disability that a member of staff has on the basis of their own self-assessment and are consistent with those used in respect of HE students. Staff are not obliged to report a disability and as a result some institutions have not returned disability data for some of their staff. Therefore the figures reported in analyses are derived from a subset, which may not be representative of the total staff population.

### SOC - Occupational coding for higher education staff

The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) provides a national standard for categorising occupational information. SOC forms the basis of occupational classification in a variety of national surveys that collect statistical information such as the Labour Force Survey and New Earnings Survey. The utilisation of SOC for classifying occupations within the HE sector therefore both allows for the heterogeneity of occupations that exist and enables comparisons to be made with other sectors of the economy and from a variety of data sources.

However, some difficulties emerge in the direct application of SOC for occupational coding within the HE sector. At the most aggregate level, SOC distinguishes nine broad categories termed Major Groups. The titles associated with these Major Groups, which by necessity have to be general in their nature to encompass all occupations, do not provide an intuitive method of classifying the occupations within HE. Additionally, the coding manuals of the Standard Occupational Classification contain information on many occupations and job titles that are not relevant to the HE sector.

The classification of occupations within higher education has therefore necessitated the development of a variant of the national standard that is relevant for the HE sector. This enables the classification of job titles found within the HE sector to fall into one of 13 broad occupational categories:

1 Managers

2A Academic professionals

2B Non-academic professionals

3A Laboratory, engineering, building, IT & medical technicians (including nurses)

3B Student welfare workers, careers advisers, vocational training instructors, personnel & planning officers

3C Artistic, media, public relations, marketing & sports instruction occupations

4A Library assistants, clerks & general administrative assistants

- 4B Secretaries, typists, receptionists & telephonists
- 5 Chefs, gardeners, electrical & construction trades, mechanical fitters & printers
- 6 Caretakers, residential wardens, sports & leisure attendants, nursery nurses & care occupations
- 7 Retail & customer service occupations
- 8 Drivers, maintenance supervisors & plant operatives
- 9 Cleaners, catering assistants, security officers, porters & maintenance workers.

**Academic** staff are defined as academic professionals who are responsible for planning, directing and undertaking academic teaching and research within HE institutions. They also include vice-chancellors, medical practitioners, dentists, veterinarians and other health care professionals who undertake lecturing or research activities. All academic staff fall into group 2A of the SOC classification, regardless of their discipline (e.g. science, engineering, social sciences, humanities, languages).

**Non-academic** staff are defined as members of staff who fall into one of the remaining 12 occupational categories such as managers, non-academic professionals, student welfare workers, secretaries, caretakers and cleaners.

## **HE FINANCE DATA DEFINITIONS**

### **1 SOURCES OF INCOME**

#### **Funding Council grants**

Funding Council Grants includes funding for higher education from HEFCW and for further education from National Council-ELWa (other than for Work-Based Learning).

#### **Tuition fees and education grants and contracts**

This category includes all income received in respect of fees for students on courses for which fees are charged. Where fees are waived in whole or in part, the income due though not received is included.

#### **Research grants and contracts**

This category contains all income in respect of externally sponsored research carried out by the institution for which directly related expenditure has been incurred. It includes income from:

- OST research councils;
- UK based charities;
- UK central government bodies, local authorities, health and hospital authorities;
- UK industry, commerce and public corporations;
- EU government bodies;
- EU other;
- other overseas sources;
- other sources.

#### **Other income**

This category contains all income in respect of services rendered to outside bodies, including the supply of goods and consultancies.

It includes income from other services rendered:

- course validation fees;
- Knowledge Transfer Partnerships;
- UK central government bodies, local authorities, health and hospital authorities;
- UK industry, commerce and public corporations;
- EU government bodies;
- EU other;
- other overseas sources;
- other sources;

and other general operating income:

- residences and catering operations;
- grants from local authorities;
- income from health and hospital authorities;
- release from deferred capital grants;
- income from intellectual property rights;
- other general income.

## **Endowment and investment income**

**Specific endowments** includes the appropriate amount of the income from the investment of specific endowments necessary to match the expenditure incurred on the purpose for which the specific endowment was provided.

**General endowments** includes the full amount of the income from the investment of general endowments (including the income earned from the capital of the endowment whether arising from the interest or dividends on investments, bank interest or rents from real property).

**Interest receivable** includes interest receivable on, and the net surplus or deficit from the realisation or revaluation of, short term investments, the surplus or deficit on the realisation of investments held as long-term funds and all other interest received or receivable.

## **2 CATEGORIES OF EXPENDITURE**

### **Staff costs**

**Academic staff** includes costs in respect of academic staff, defined as staff whose primary function is teaching and/or research, paid from within the budgets of academic departments and allocated to the appropriate cost centre.

**Other staff** includes costs in respect of all other staff paid from within the budgets of academic departments and allocated to the appropriate cost centre.

### **Other costs**

**Depreciation** includes depreciation costs on equipment capitalised according to where the assets being depreciated are located.

**Other operating expenses** includes costs in respect of payments to non-contracted staff or individuals, all other non-staff costs, equipment which has not been depreciated, expenditure on maintenance contracts and telephone costs (calls, rental and non-capitalised equipment) if not charged to departments.

**Interest payable** includes costs in respect of interest payable on premises, residences and catering operations and other expenditure.

### **3 EXPENDITURE ACTIVITIES**

#### **Academic departments**

This section contains all expenditure directly incurred by or on behalf of academic departments which is not reimbursable by Research Councils or other bodies in respect of work carried out on their behalf.

#### **Academic services**

This section includes expenditure incurred on centralised academic services such as the library, Learning Resource Centres, Central Computers, etc. There are three academic services cost centres to which this expenditure can be attributed. They are:

- Central libraries and information services ;
- Central computer and computer networks;
- Other academic services.

#### **Administration and central services**

This section includes expenditure incurred on central administration, general educational expenditure and staff and student facilities and amenities. It includes expenditure on:

- Central administration and services;
- General education;
- Staff and student facilities.

#### **Premises**

This section includes all expenditure incurred on the maintenance of premises and on roads and ground (except residences and catering).

#### **Residences and catering operations**

This section includes expenditure incurred in providing the residence, catering and any conference operations, including the cost of maintenance of residential and catering premises, salaries and any other identifiable costs relating to these operations.

#### **Research grants and contracts**

This section includes the total of the direct costs attributed to research grants and contracts as detailed for research grants and contracts income.

### **4 FINANCE RATIOS**

#### **HEFCW grant as a percentage of annual income**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record Table 1, Head 1.

Grants from HEFCs are taken as Funding Council grants for HE provision, which includes recurrent grants for research, other recurrent grants, grants for special initiatives, capital grants for buildings and capital grants for equipment.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record Table 1, Head 6.  
Total income.

### **Surplus/(deficit) as a percentage of annual income**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record Table 1, Head 12.  
Surplus/(deficit) after depreciation of assets at valuation and tax.

Denominator: HESA finance record Table 1, Head 6.  
Total income.

### **Historic cost surplus/(deficit) as a percentage of annual income**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 1, Head 22.  
Historical cost surplus/deficit after tax.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 1, Head 6.  
Total income.

### **General reserves as a percentage of annual income**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 12(iv).  
Reserves: general reserve.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 1, Head 6.  
Total income.

### **Ratio of current assets to current liabilities**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 3.  
Total current assets, including; stocks and stores in hand, debtors, investments and cash at bank and in hand.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 4.  
Current liabilities are taken as creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

### **Debtors days**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 3(ii) x 365.  
Current assets: debtors.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 1, Head 6.  
Total income.

### **Creditors days**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 4(i) x 365.  
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year: creditors.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 1, Head 11.  
Total expenditure.

### **Total premises expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 6, Head 4, Column 7.  
Premises.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 6, Head 8, Column 7.  
Total expenditure.

**% ratio of long term liabilities to total general reserves**

Numerator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 7.  
Long-term liabilities are taken as creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

Denominator: HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 12(iv).  
Reserves: general reserve.

**Historic cost surplus/(deficit)**

HESA Finance Record, Table 1, Head 22.  
Historical cost surplus/(deficit) after tax.

**General reserves**

HESA Finance Record, Table 2, Head 12(iv).  
Reserves: general reserve.

**Increase/decrease in cash**

HESA Finance Record, Table 3, Head 9.  
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the period

Note that the figures in this document are drawn from the HESA Finance Record. There are small differences between these figures and those published in HEFCW Circular W04/42HE which are based on audited financial statements.

Further information on the HESA definitions can be obtained from HESA documentation on the World Wide Web at <http://www.hesa.ac.uk/> or by telephoning HESA: 01242 255577.



## APPENDIX B

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL STUDY

#### Notes

Maps included in this study have been produced using Ordnance Survey products Boundary-Line™ and Code-Point®.

#### Data definitions

The method employed to derive undergraduate new entrants involved selecting those records where the student was included in the HESA session population, the commencement date was after the 1<sup>st</sup> August and the student had not been recorded on the previous year's HESA student record at the same institution doing the same qualification in the same primary subject. This method was adopted to counteract known coding issues on the 2003/04 HESA student record.

An amendment was made to the FTE for a number of students at Trinity College Carmarthen to counteract coding errors.

The data source for all data is the HESA Student Record 2003/04 unless otherwise stated.

Where domicile is unknown, these figures are included in the total, but not shown separately.

Welsh domiciled students at the Open University have been included in the Welsh HEI sector total.

In the cross border flow analysis Open University students have been included as studying in their country of domicile.

Data for Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been included in total figures for England.

#### Areas of Wales used in this analysis comprise of the following unitary authorities:

South East Wales	Blaenau Gwent Bridgend Caerphilly Cardiff Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire Newport Rhondda Cynon Taff Torfaen Vale of Glamorgan	North Wales	Conwy Denbighshire Flintshire Gwynedd Isle of Anglesey Wrexham
		South West Wales	Carmarthenshire Neath Port Talbot Pembrokeshire Swansea
Mid Wales	Ceredigion Powys		

## Government Office Regions in England



# Unitary Authorities in Wales

