

# London

## Introduction

London is the largest city in the European Union, with an area of around 1,600 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 7.2 million. After decades of decline, the population is increasing again. London has the highest population density of any English region – nearly 4,600 people per km<sup>2</sup>. It is divided into 32 boroughs plus the City of London.

## Economic development

The region's economic output is just under £123 billion, which is 15.9 per cent of the total UK GDP. GDP per head in London is £16,859, much higher than the average for England as a whole, which is £13,278.

Financial and business services are the most significant sectors in London's economy. Almost 40 per cent of the region's 385,900 business sites in 2001 were in financial services, property, renting and business activities, the highest in the UK; this compares with a UK average of 26.6 per cent. Manufacturing and related industries, by comparison, contribute only 10.5 per cent to London's GDP and 20.3 per cent to that of the UK as a whole.

Unemployment rates in London, at 7.1 per cent, are higher than those of the UK as a whole (5.4 per cent). The difference between the wealthiest and the poorest areas in London is greater than in any other region in the UK. Fourteen London boroughs are among the most deprived local authority districts in England.

The percentage of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ level 4 is higher than that of any other region at 38.0 per cent, the UK average is 28.2.

The total income of higher education institutions in London is just under £3,100 million annually.

## Higher education provision

By far the largest concentration of higher education in the UK is in London. There are 40 higher education institutions funded by HEFCE: 10 universities, 11 higher education colleges, 17 directly funded colleges and schools of the University of London, the University of London (institutes and activities) and the University of Surrey Roehampton, which is a constituent institution of the University of Surrey's federation.

The University of London is a federal university containing colleges, schools and institutes. The HEFCE funds 18 of these colleges directly (one of which is in the South-East region). The university accounts for about 33 per cent of higher education, measured in terms of student full-time equivalents (FTEs), in the capital.

There are, in addition, 23 further education colleges (FECs) offering higher education courses that are funded directly by the HEFCE, four FECs that are part of funding consortia, and seven FECs teaching students franchised from higher education institutions. London's higher education student population is over 269,000 FTE students. This accounts for almost 21 per cent of the HE student population of England.

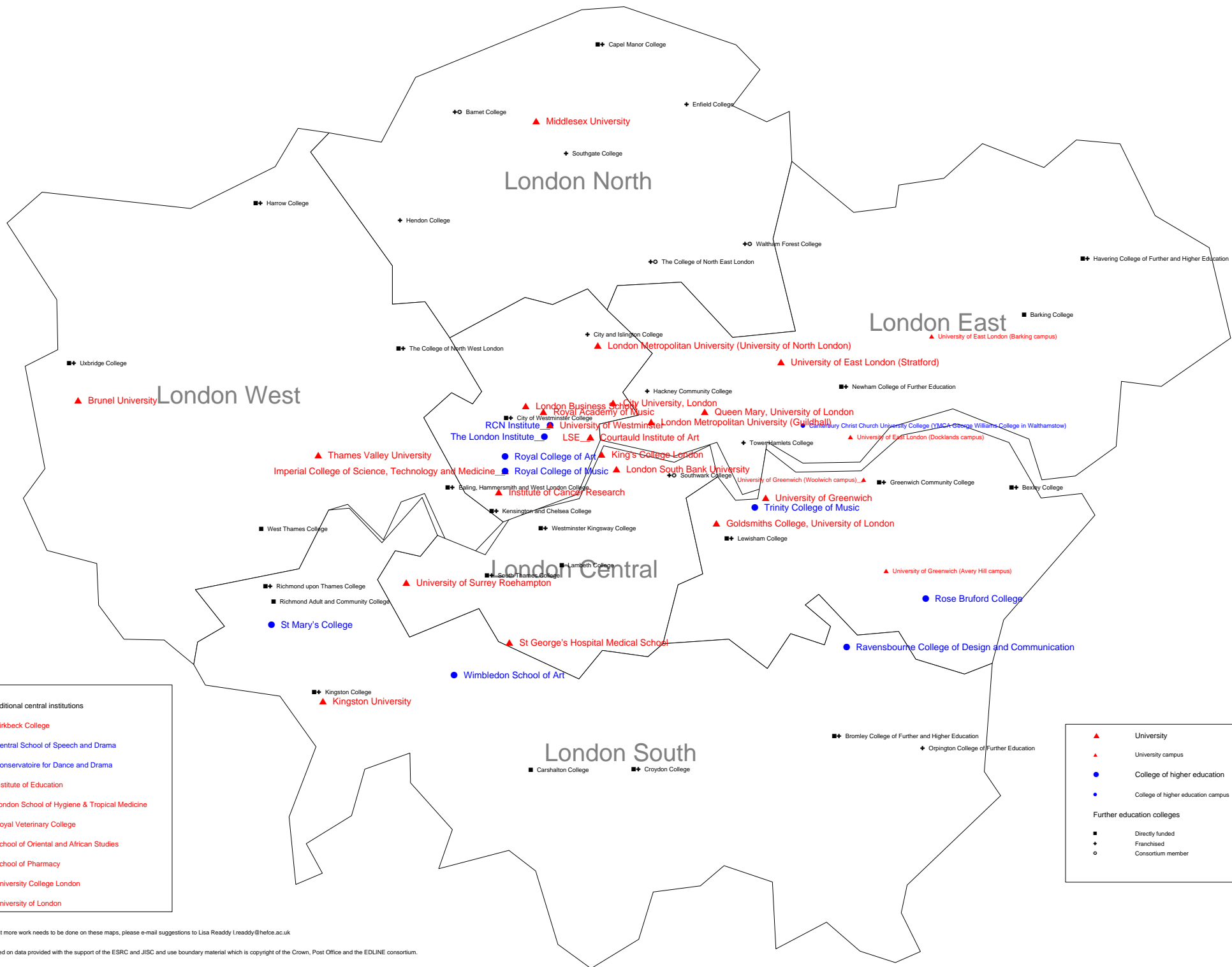
The higher education institutions range in size from London Metropolitan University (over 22,500 student FTEs) to the Institute for Cancer Research (just over 100 student FTEs).

Higher education institutions in London attract almost 29 per cent of the HEFCE's research funding.

## Student profile

Nearly half of the ethnic minority population of England lives in London; this is reflected in the high proportion of students from ethnic minorities studying in some of the capital's higher education institutions. London has

a high proportion of mature students and, along with the North-East and the North West, a high proportion of young full-time undergraduates studying at higher education institutions in their home region.



- Additional central institutions**
- ▲ Birkbeck College
  - Central School of Speech and Drama
  - Conservatoire for Dance and Drama
  - ▲ Institute of Education
  - ▲ London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
  - ▲ Royal Veterinary College
  - ▲ School of Oriental and African Studies
  - ▲ School of Pharmacy
  - ▲ University College London
  - ▲ University of London

- Legend**
- ▲ University
  - ▲ University campus
  - College of higher education
  - College of higher education campus
- Further education colleges**
- Directly funded
  - + Franchised
  - Consortium member

We accept that more work needs to be done on these maps, please e-mail suggestions to Lisa Readdy l.readdy@hefce.ac.uk

Maps are based on data provided with the support of the ESRC and JISC and use boundary material which is copyright of the Crown, Post Office and the EDLINE consortium.

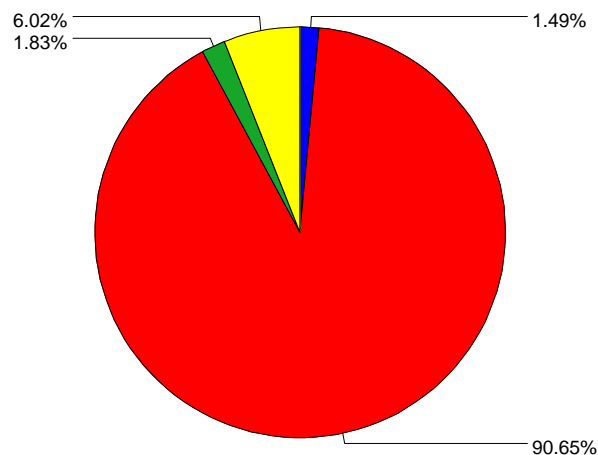
# HE students registered at London institutions 2001-02 and 2002-03

## Student numbers

<b>Headcounts *:</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
In HE institutions:	314,137	332,753
In FE colleges:	6,694	6,214
<b>Total:</b>	<b>320,831</b>	<b>338,967</b>

<b>FTE *:</b>		
In HE institutions:	251,587	264,643
In FE colleges:	5,079	4,682
<b>Total:</b>	<b>256,666</b>	<b>269,324</b>

**HE student headcounts  
By type of institution 2002-03**

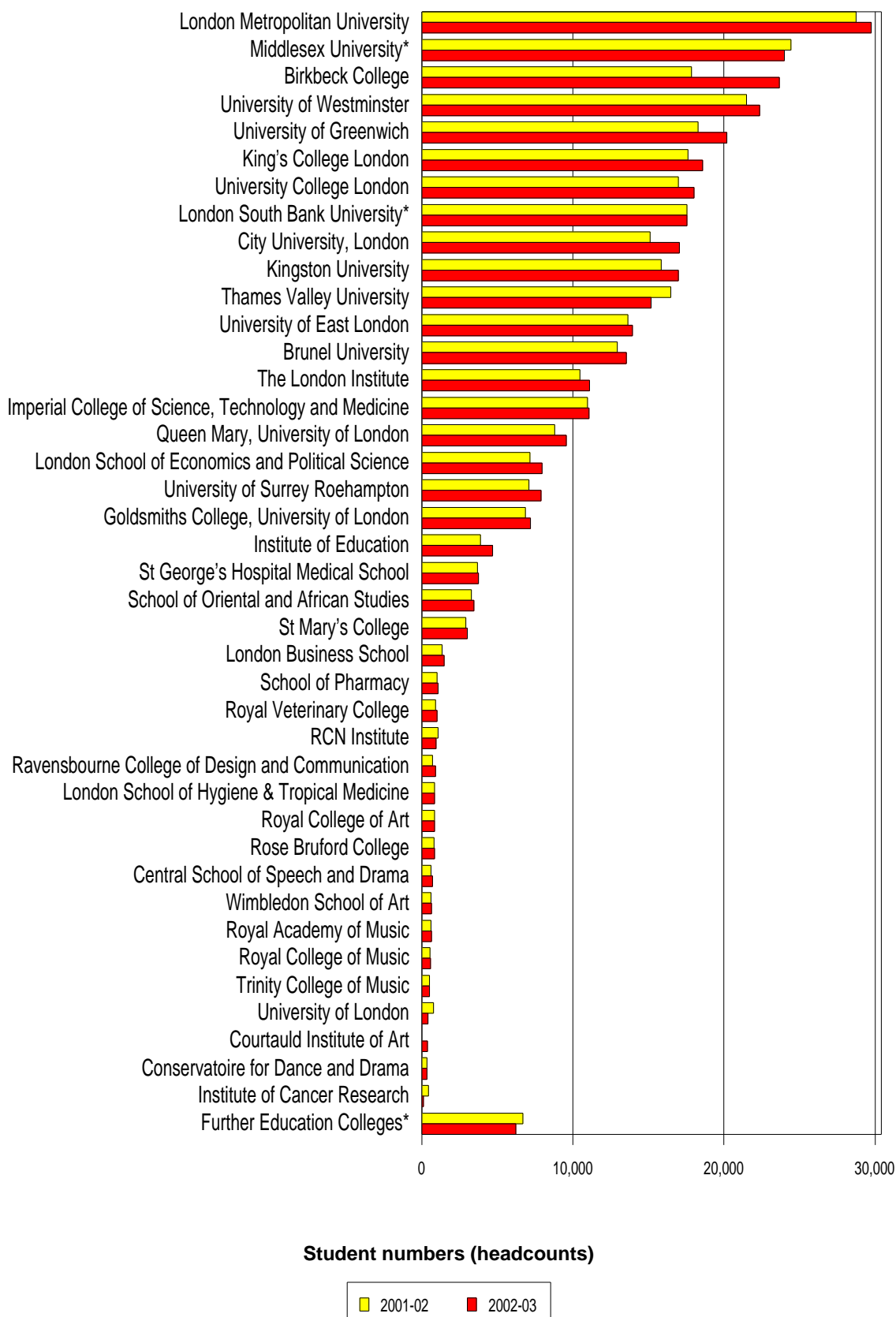


- Registered at HEI and taught at FEC (franchised)
- Registered and taught at university
- Registered at FEC
- Registered and taught at HE college

\*Estimated numbers due to allocation between funding consortia members.

University of Greenwich includes 1,112 student FTEs studying at the Dartford campus in the South-East, and 990 student FTEs studying at the Medway campus in the South-East.  
 Middlesex University includes 46 student FTEs studying at the Bedford campus in the East of England.  
 Thames Valley University includes 1,449 student FTEs studying at the Slough campus in the South-East.  
 Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine includes 362 student FTEs studying at the Wye campus in the South-East.  
 University of London includes 9 student FTEs studying at the Marine Biological station in Scotland.

## Higher education student numbers 2001-02 and 2002-03



\*Estimated numbers due to allocation between funding consortia members.

# Learning in London

## 2001-02

### HE students registered and taught in London

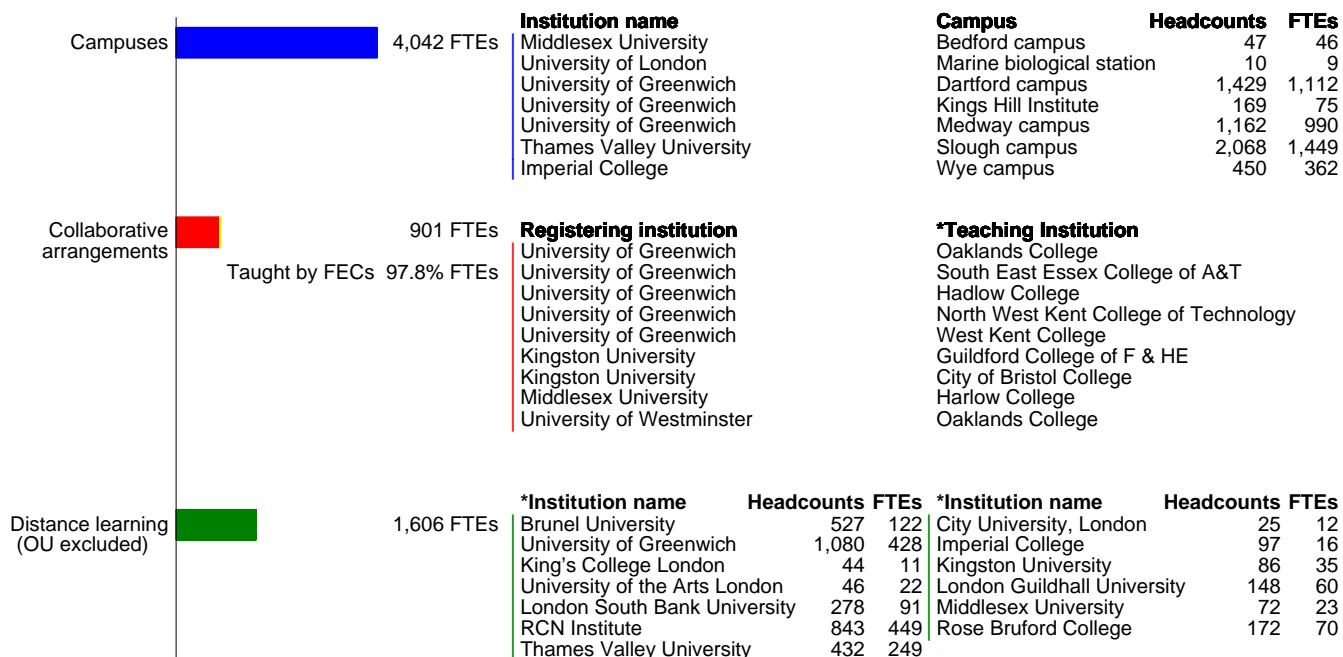
Type	Headcounts	FTEs
HEI	297,667	231,467
Collaborative arrangements	4,052	2,536
FEC	3,198	2,382

### Open University students domiciled in London

Headcounts	FTEs
19,305	8,302

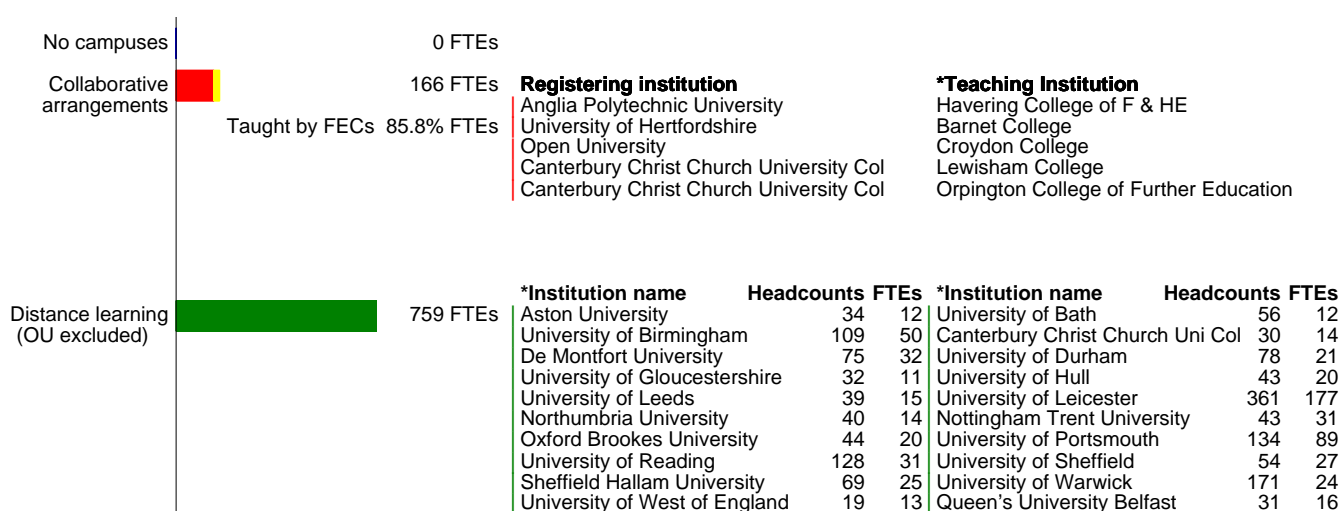
### Registered in London but learning outside London

Method of Learning (FTEs)



### Registered outside London but learning in London

Method of Learning (FTEs)

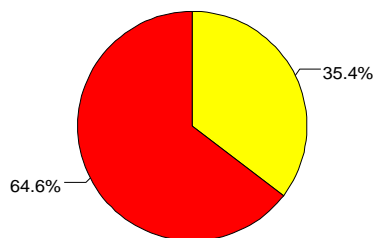


\*Institutions with fewer than 10 FTEs excluded.

# HE students registered at HEIs: characteristics

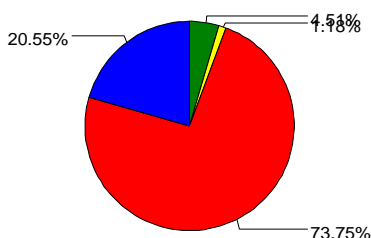
## Headcounts

Students by mode  
(2002-03)



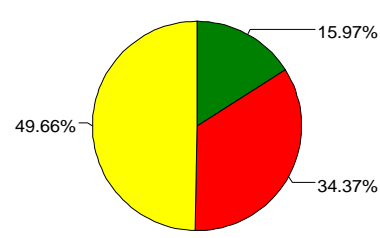
■ Full-time & sandwich  
■ Part-time

Students by level  
(2002-03)



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

Undergraduates by age on entry  
(2001-02)

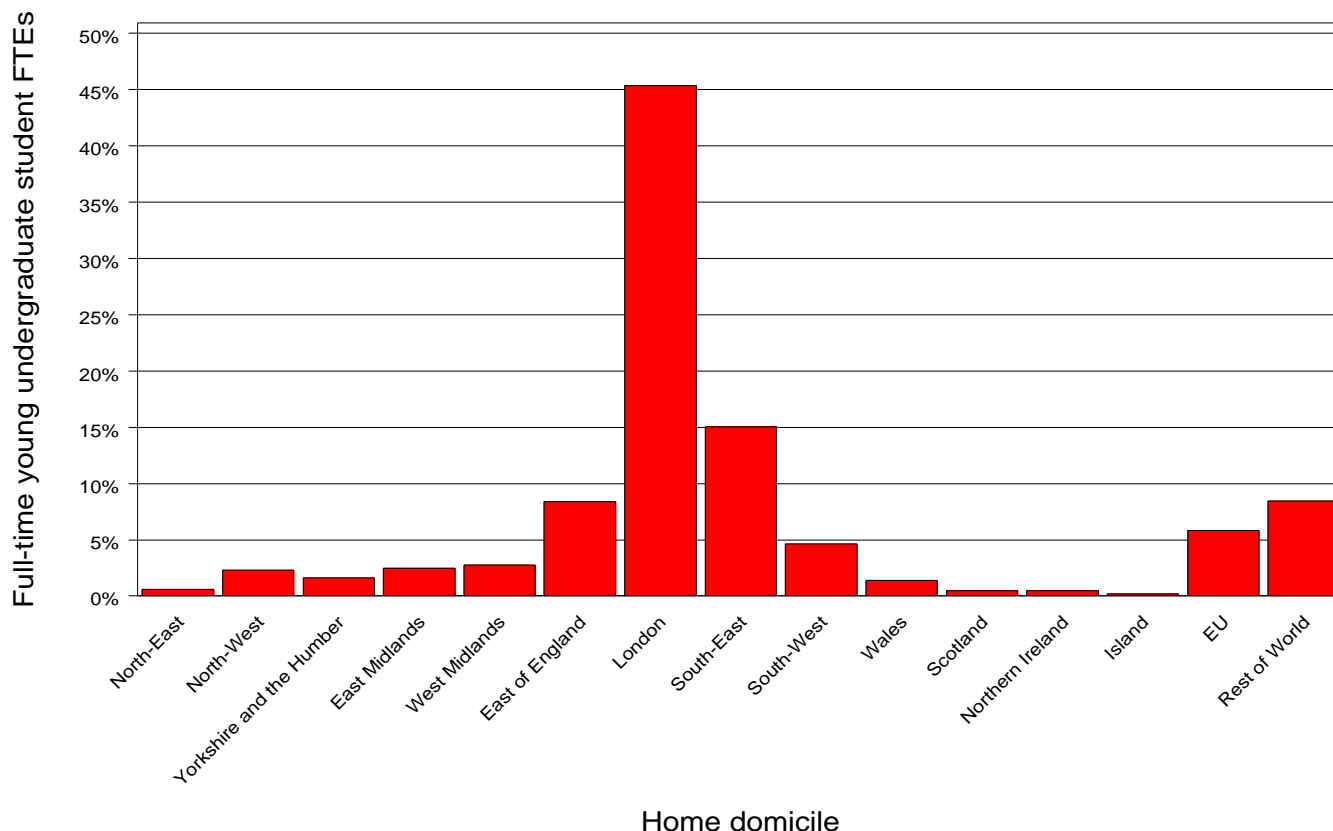


■ Young  
■ 21-24  
■ Mature

## FTEs

	2001-02		2002-03
Overseas student % of FTEs:	19.6%	Part-time % of FTEs:	18.9%
Young % of UG FTEs:	58.6%	PG % of FTEs:	23.3%
Mature % of UG FTEs:	24.8%		
% Male:	44.4%		

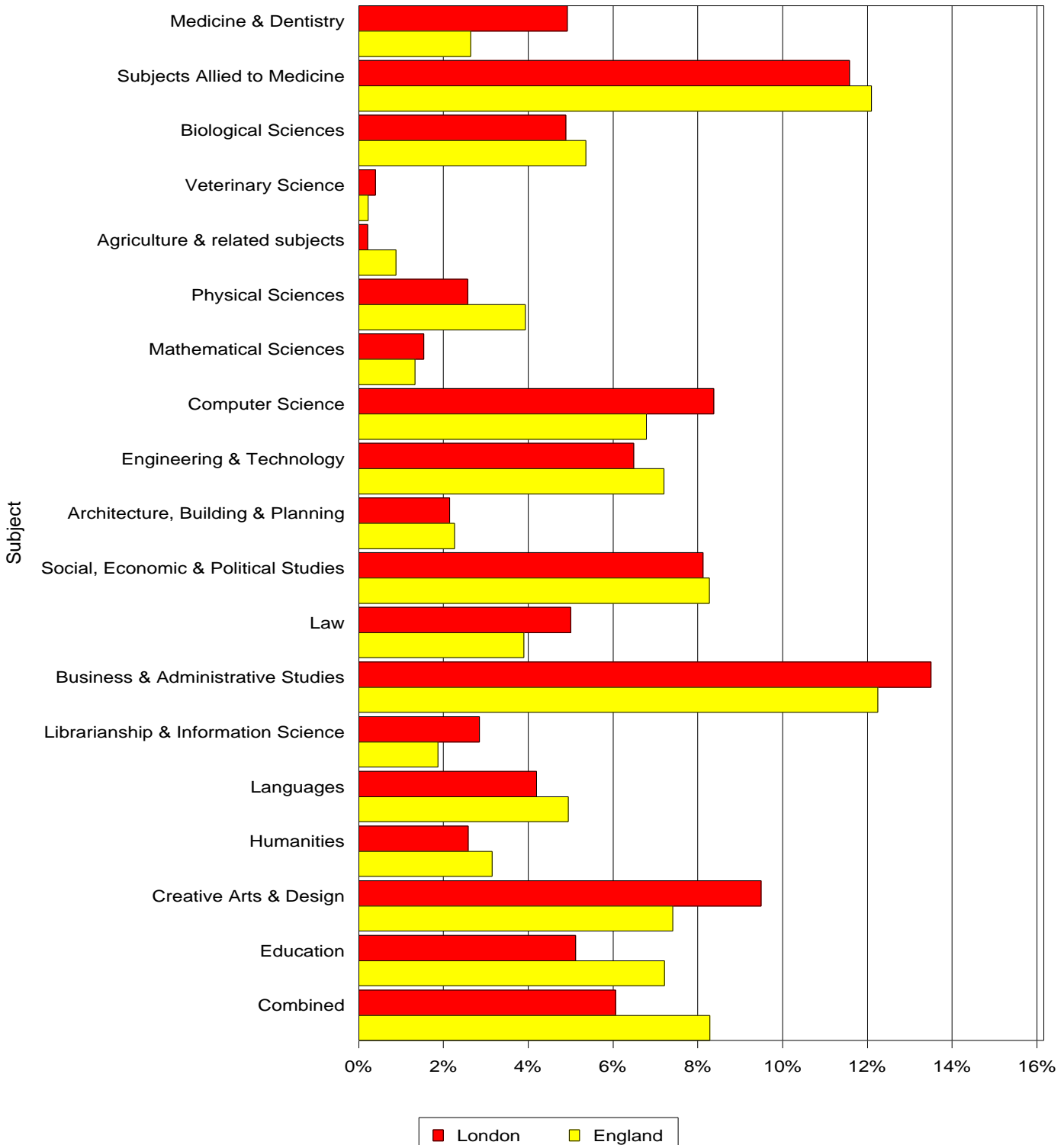
Where do young students at London HEIs in 2001-02 come from?



# HE students registered at HEIs: subject

2001-02 (Open University excluded)

Percentage of HE students (FTEs)



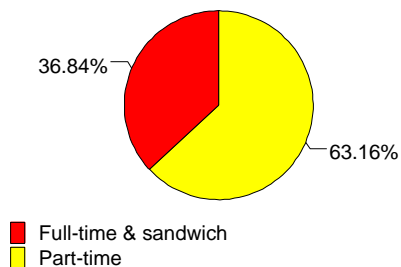


# HE students registered at FE colleges

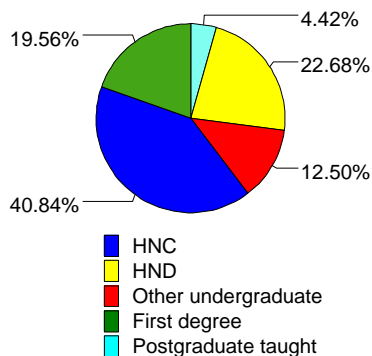
2002-03 Headcounts: 6,214, of which an estimated 958 are funded through consortia.

2002-03 FTEs: 4,682, of which an estimated 719 are funded through consortia.

Headcounts by mode



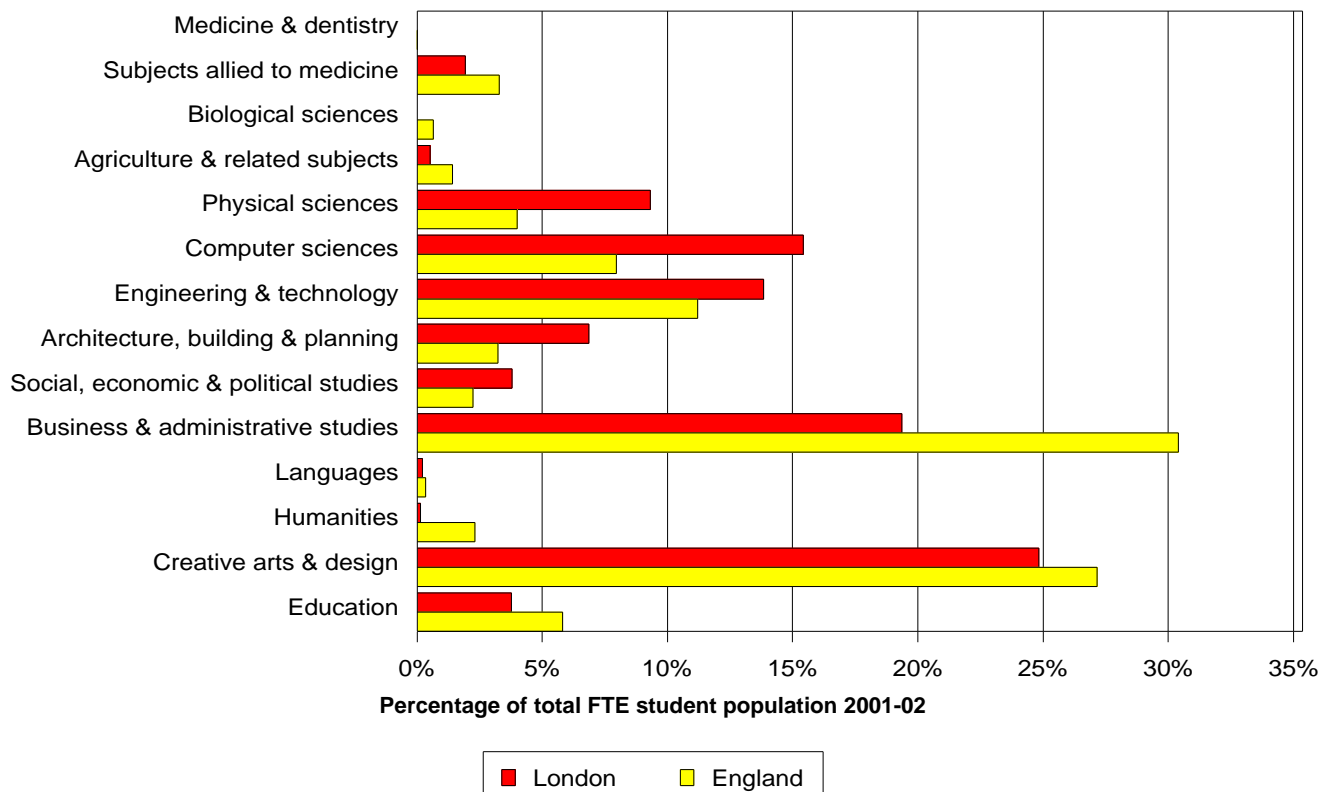
Headcounts by qualification aim



Source: HEIFES & HESES 2002-03

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

## Subject breakdown of HE student population in FECs



## Major FEC providers of HE (over 500 FTEs)

College name	Directly funded 2002-03 FTEs	Consortium member 2002-03 FTEs	Collaborative arrangements 2001-02 FTEs
Barnet College	0	485	57
Croydon College	961	0	11
Havering College of F & HE	616	0	16

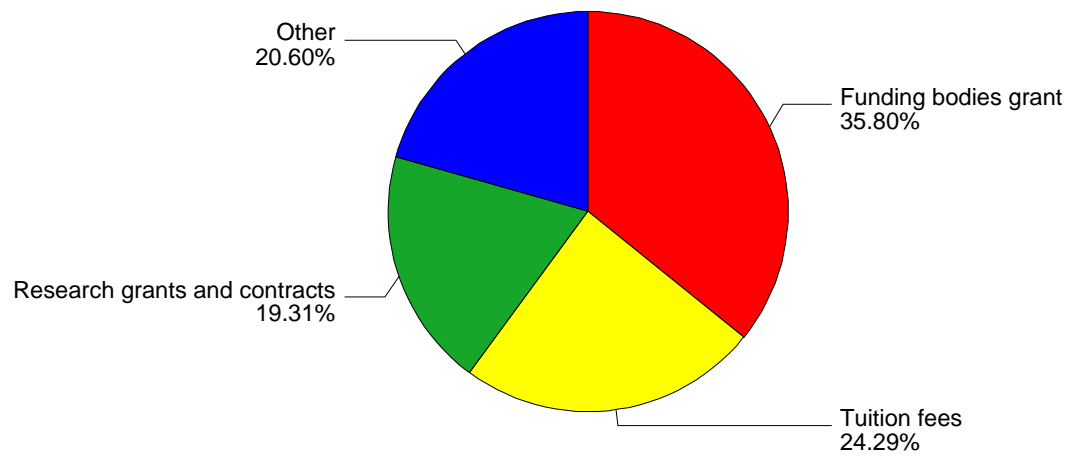
Students taught collaboratively at FECs in the region (2001-02):

Headcounts: 3,482  
FTEs: 2,301

# Income to HE institutions 2001-02

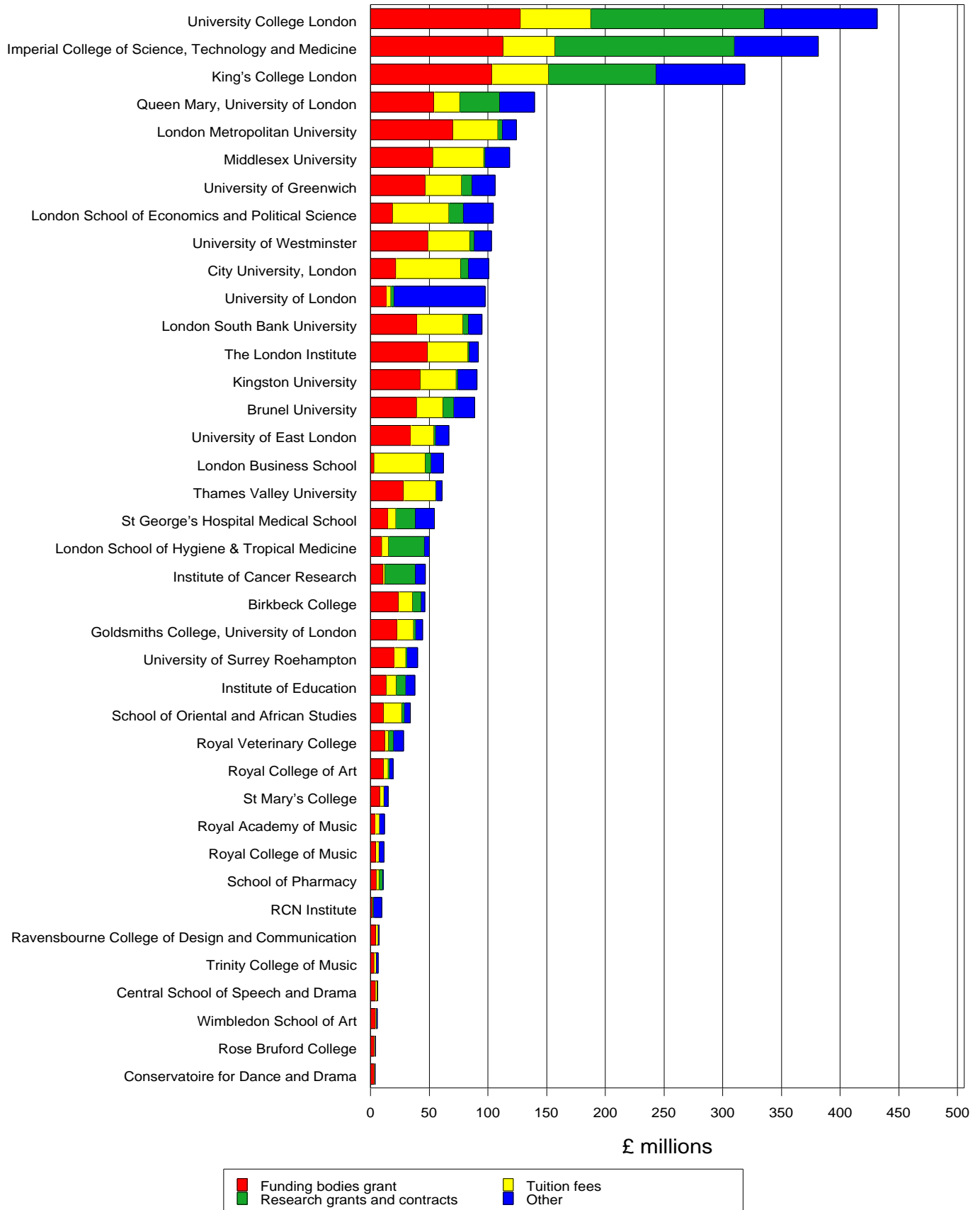
Total income to all HEIs: £3,073 million

Income to all HEIs by source



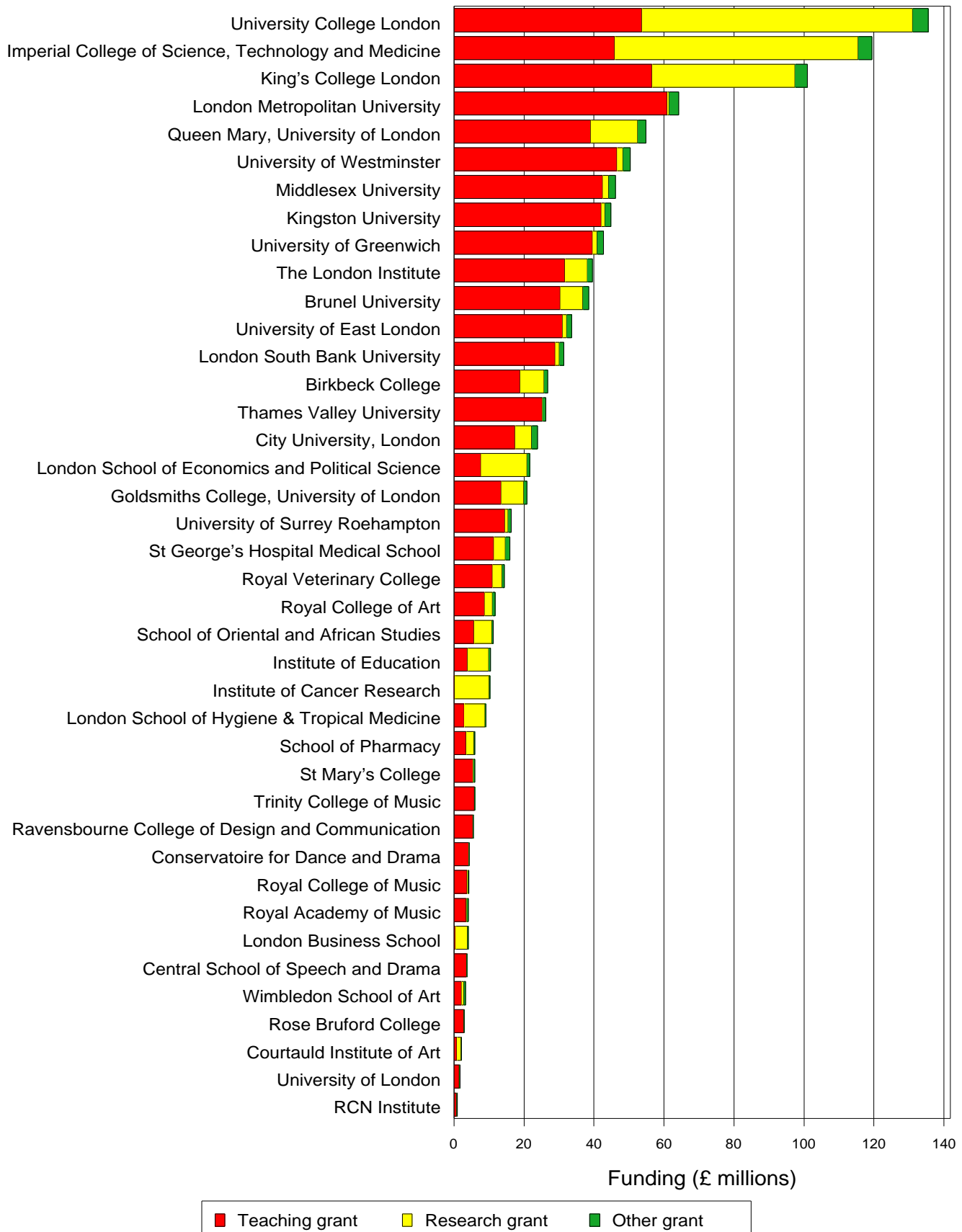
# Income to HE institutions 2001-02

Income to individual HEIs by source



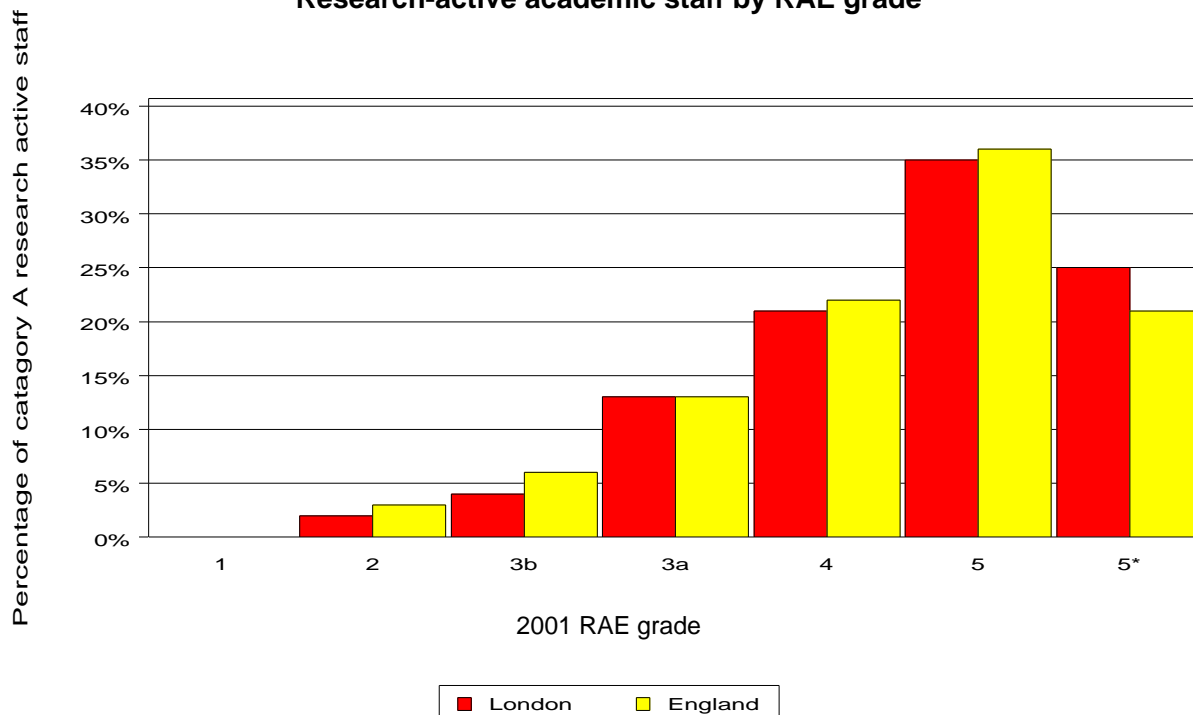
# HEFCE funding

## HEFCE funding 2003-04



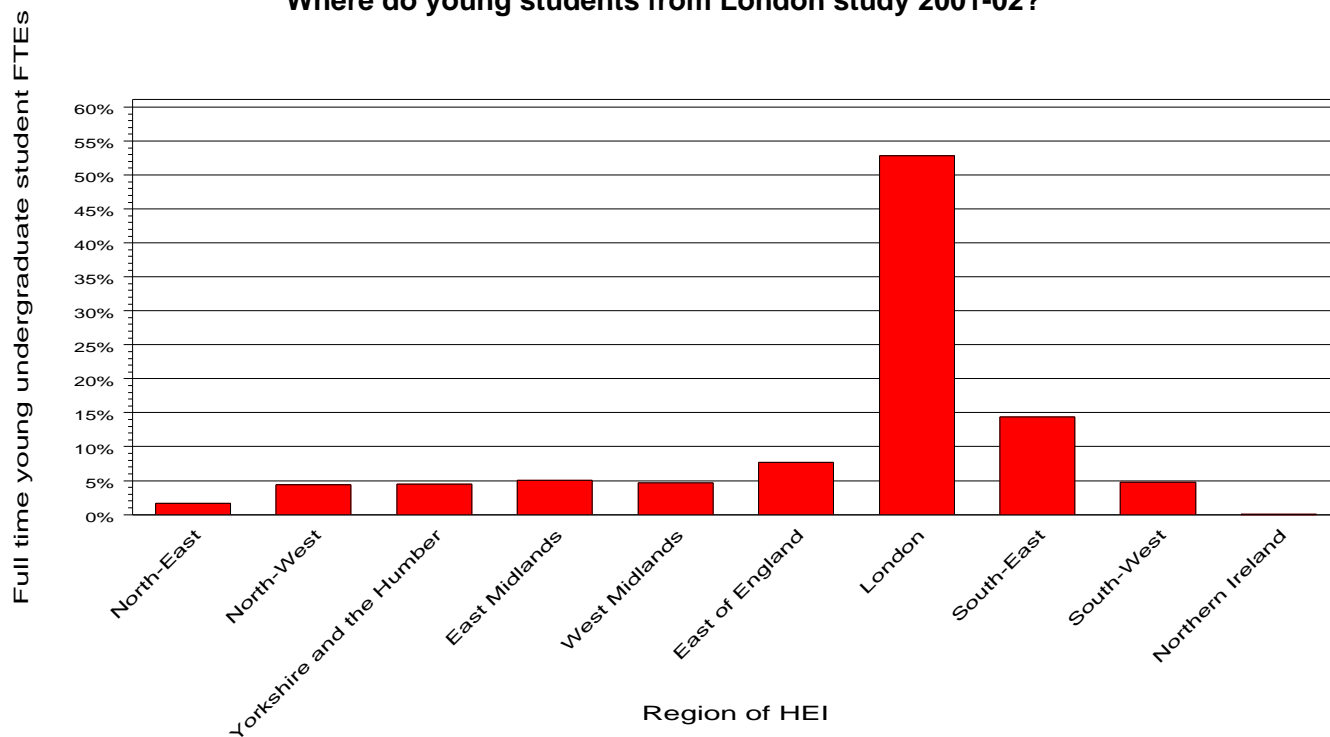
# Research Assessment Exercise performance

Research-active academic staff by RAE grade



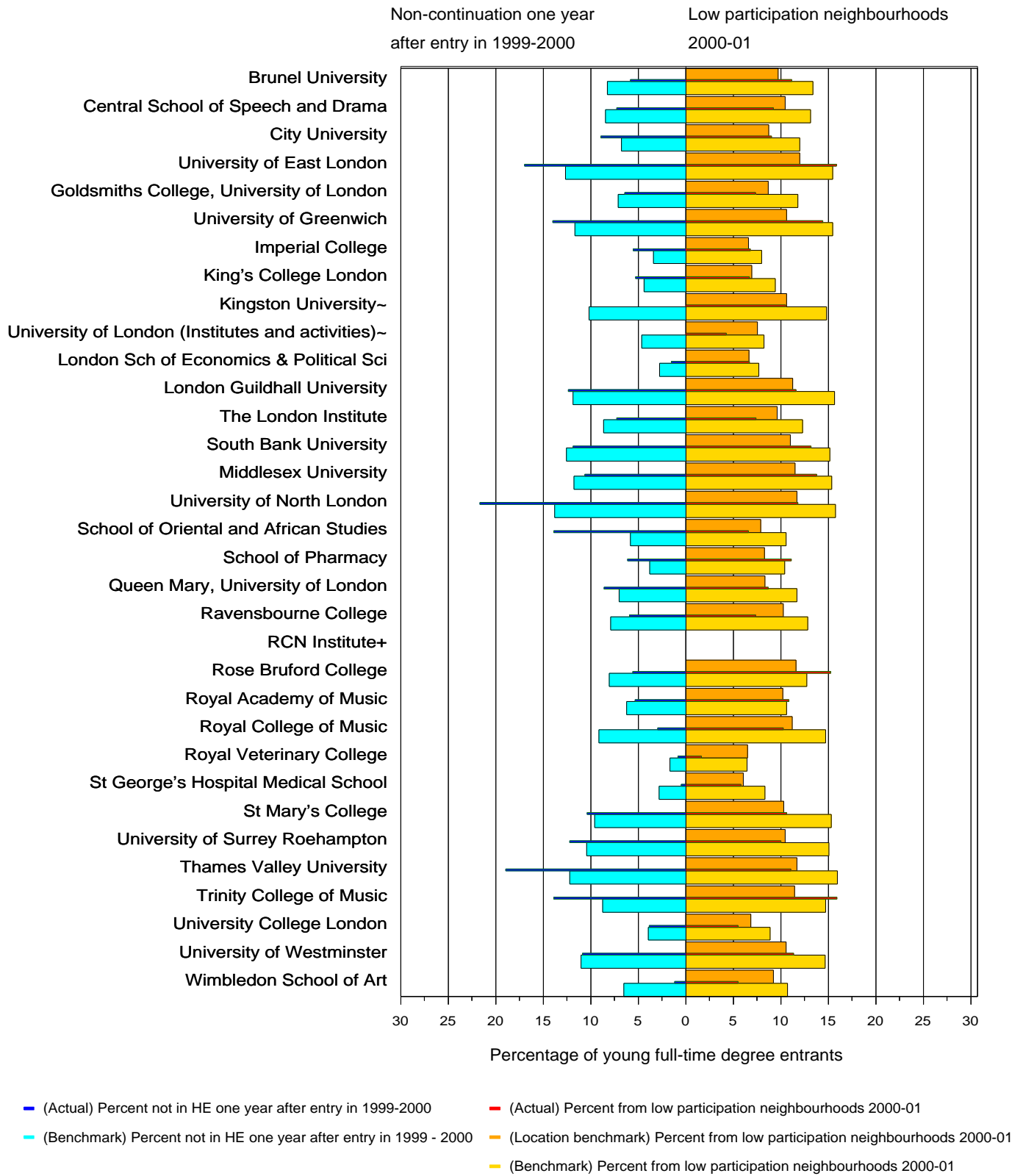
# Participation in HE

Where do young students from London study 2001-02?



# Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

## Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in London



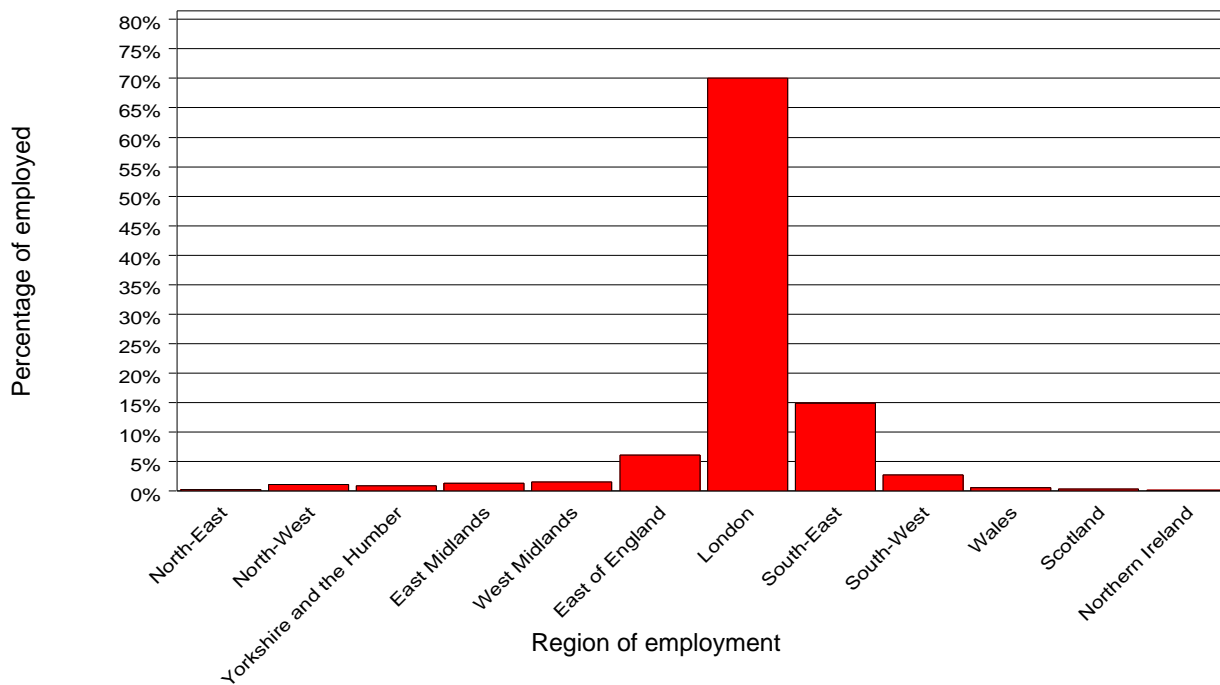
~Actual percentage = 0 for non-continuation following year of entry in 1999-2000  
 +RCN Institute has no young full-time degree entrants

# First destinations of graduates

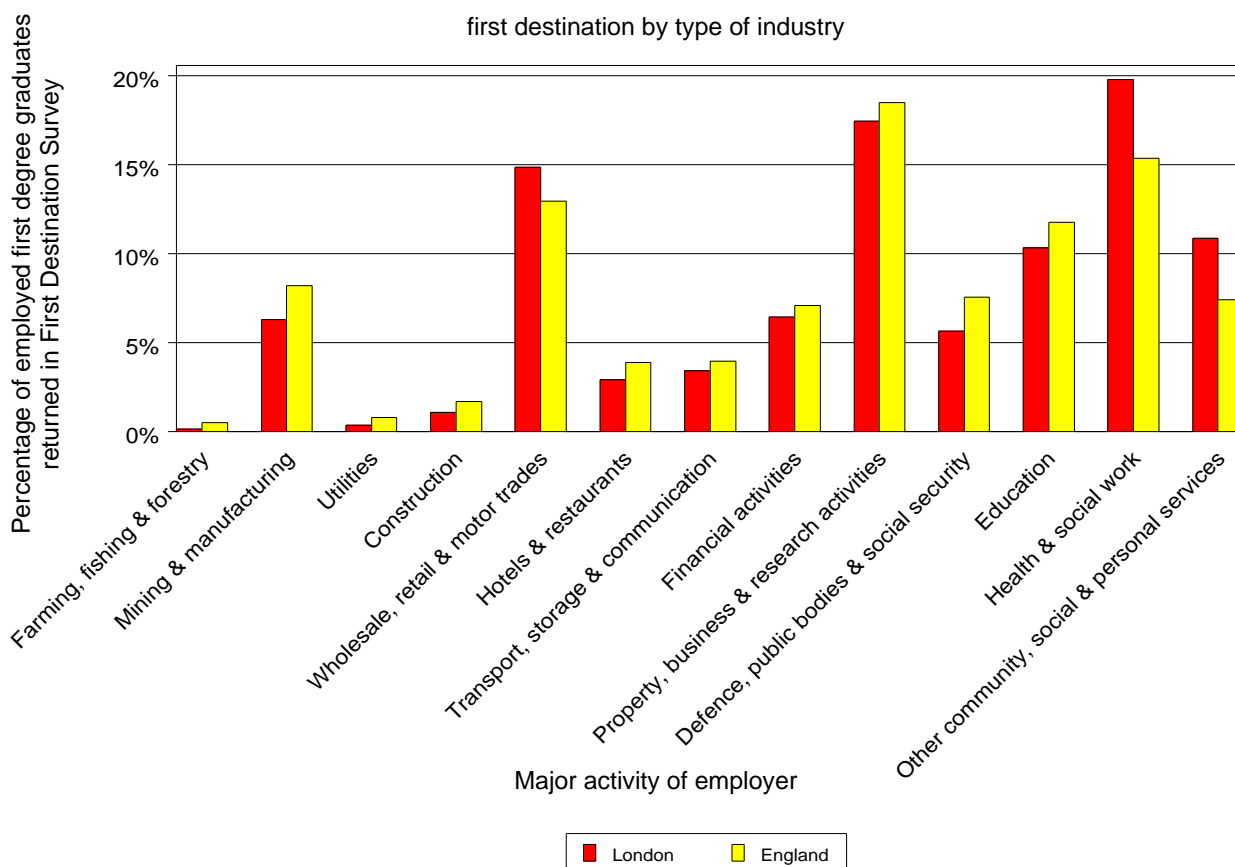
## Full-time first degree students graduating from HEIs in 2001:

Employed: 62% Further study: 20% Unemployed: 9% Other: 10%

Where do graduates from London HEIs find employment?

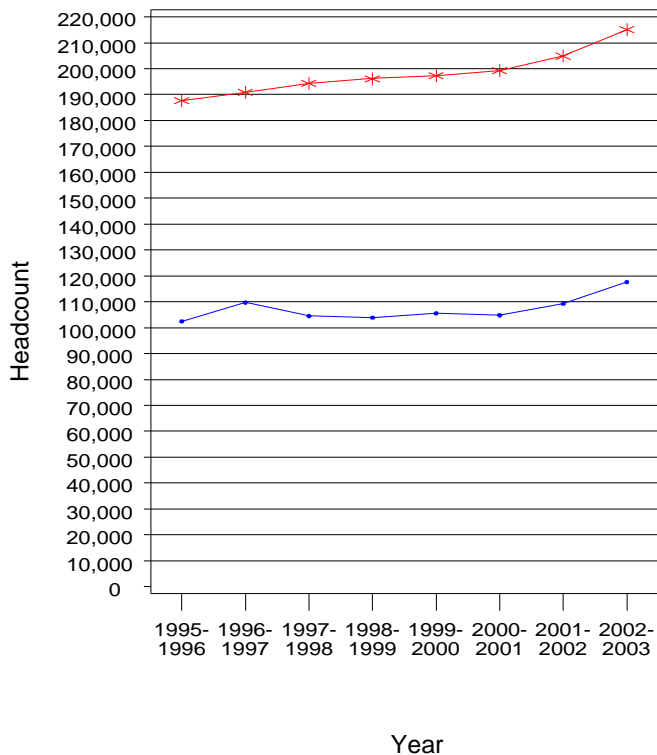


Employed graduates of London HEIs:  
first destination by type of industry

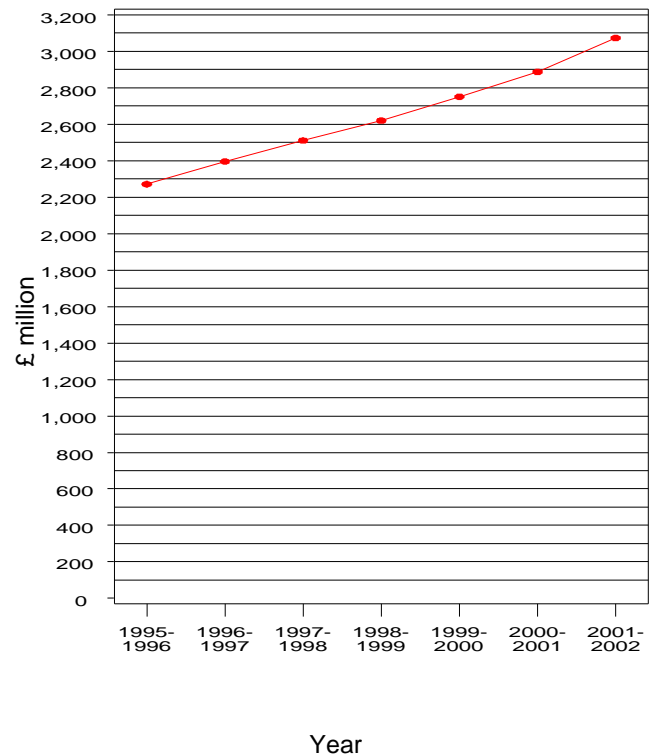


# Trends in higher education

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



**Total income to HEIs**



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

## Population and economics

**Total population (2001):** 7,188,000

**By age group (%)**

	0-15	16-44	45-59	60 and over
London	20.2	47.4	16.1	16.3
England	20.1	40.2	18.9	20.8

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

London	7
England	3.7

**Economic indicators**

	GDP/head (1999)	Unemployment (% , summer 2002)
London	£16,859	7.1
England	£13,278	5.2