South-West

Introduction

The South-West is the English region with the largest area, nearly 24,000 km². Half the population of 4.9 million live in rural areas or in towns of fewer than 20,000. The region has the lowest population density of any English region at 207 people per km². With a population of over 380,000, Bristol is the largest city. Other significant urban areas are Bournemouth/Poole, Plymouth, Exeter, Gloucester and Cheltenham.

Economic development

The economic output of the South-West is just over £58 billion, 7.5 per cent of the total UK GDP. The economy of the region is very varied: Cornwall's GDP per head is approximately 65 per cent of the UK average, while Swindon's is 44 per cent above the average. The most economically successful parts of the region are the north and east, where high-tech, financial and industrial companies are based. South Gloucestershire is an important centre for the aerospace industry. The South-Western peninsula and the rural areas have suffered from a decline in traditional industries, such as fishing and tin mining.

The region has a lower than average unemployment rate at 4 per cent. However, parts of Cornwall have very high unemployment rates, and in particular high youth unemployment.

The total income of higher education institutions in the South-West is over £794 million per year.

Higher education provision

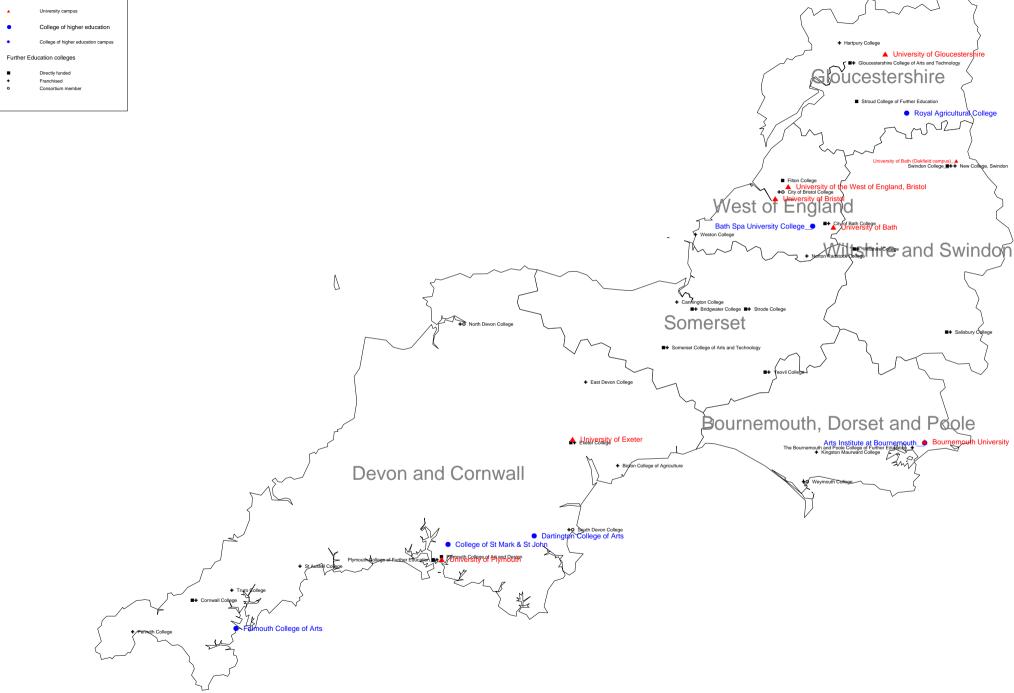
There are 13 higher education institutions in the South-West: seven universities and six higher education colleges. In addition there are 31 further education colleges teaching higher education students. There are over 110,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) higher education students in the South-West. The higher education institutions range in size from the University of the West of England in Bristol (over 20,500 student FTEs) to Dartington College of Arts (under 500 student FTEs).

The largest concentration of higher education is in the Bristol and Bath area, with three universities, one higher education college and a number of further education colleges teaching higher education courses.

Student profile

Between 2001-02 and 2002-03 the South-West saw the highest percent increase in FTE HE student numbers of any region. At less than 8 per cent the South-West has the lowest proportion of young full-time first degree entrants from low participation neighbourhoods.

University



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

Student numbers

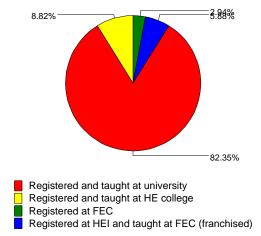
Headcounts *: 2001-02 2002-03
In HE institutions: 127,326 132,389
In FE colleges: 4,528 4,009

Total: 131,854 136,398

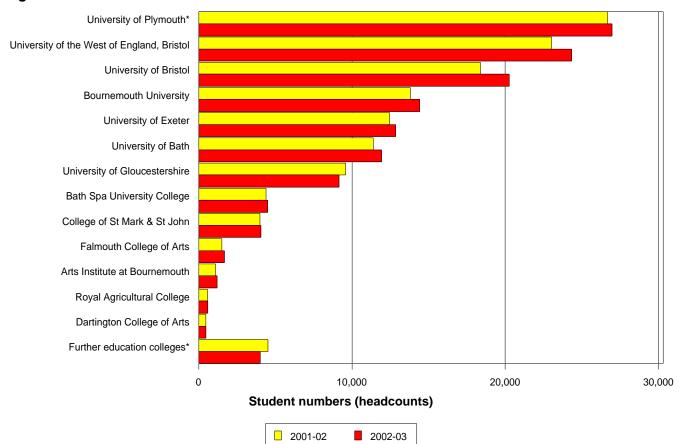
FTEs *:

In HE institutions: 100,337 107,176 In FE colleges: 3,281 2,888 Total: 103,618 110,064

HE student headcounts by type of institution 2002-03



Higher education student numbers 2001-02 and 2002-03



^{*}Estimated numbers due to allocation between funding consortia members.

Learning in the South-West 2001-02

HE students registered and taught in the South-West

Туре	Headcounts	FTEs
HEI	116,171	92,758
Collaborative arrangements	7,414	6,331
FEC	4,078	3,124

Open University students domiciled in the South-West

Headcounts	FTEs
15,959	6,654

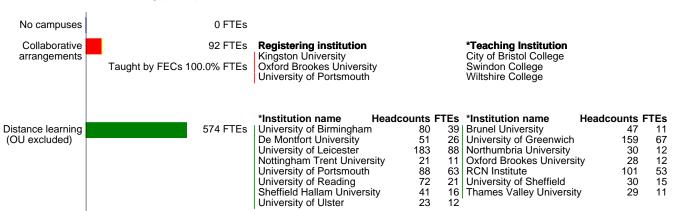
Registered in the South-West but learning outside the South-West





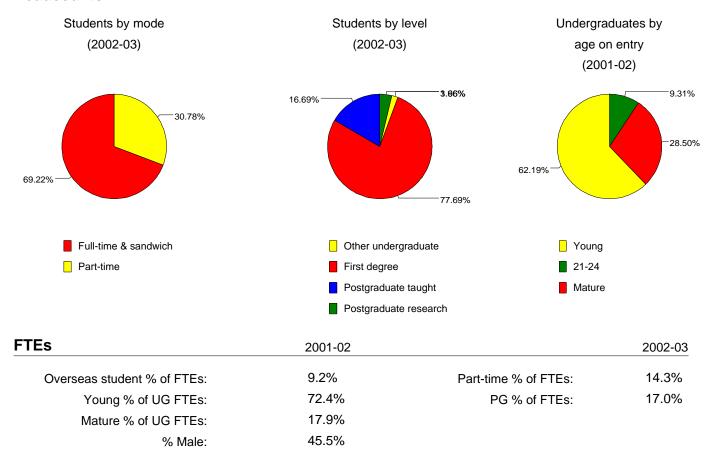
Registered outside the South-West but learning in the South-West

Method of Learning (FTEs)

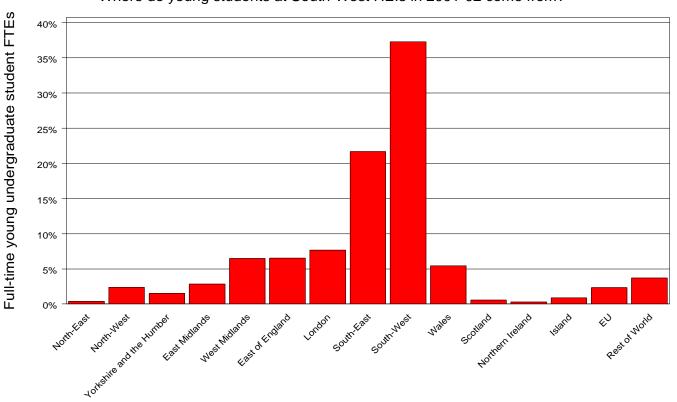


HE students registered at HEIs: characteristics

Headcounts



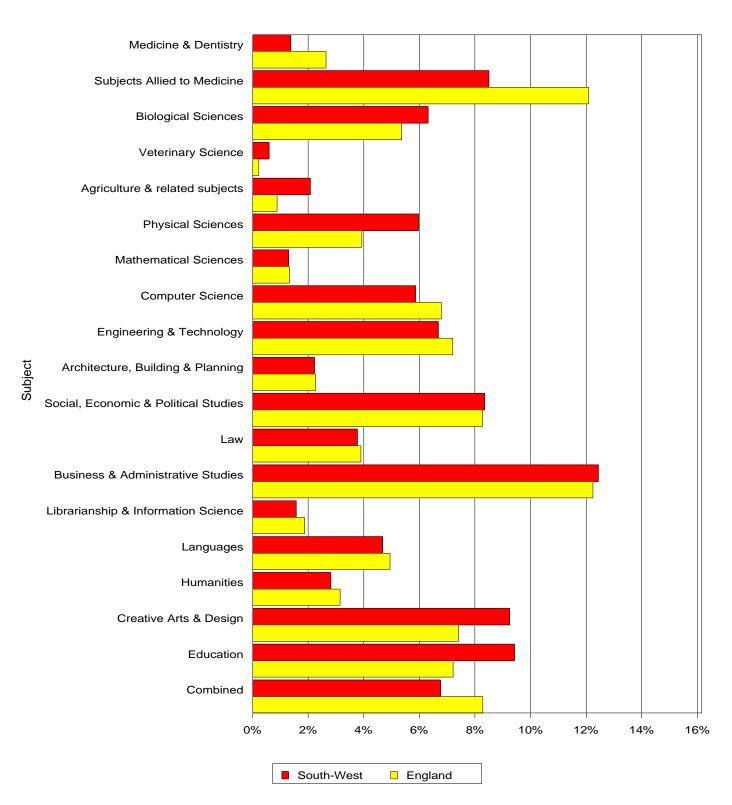
Where do young students at South-West HEIs in 2001-02 come from?



HE students registered at HEIs: subject

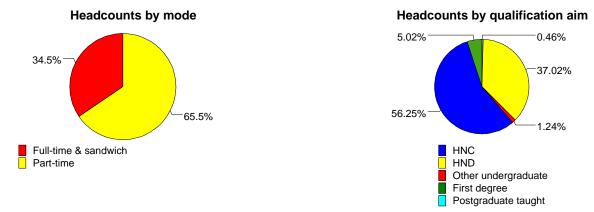
2001-02 (Open University excluded)

Percentage of HE students (FTEs)



HE students registered at FE colleges

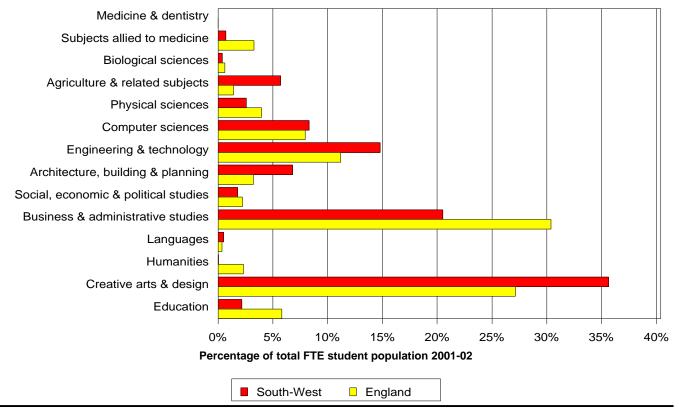
2002-03 Headcounts: 4,009, of which an estimated 547 are funded through consortia. 2002-03 FTEs: 2,888, of which an estimated 412 are funded through consortia.



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
City of Bristol College	0	363	212
Cornwall College	163	0	963
Hartpury College	0	0	744
Somerset College of Arts and Technology	107	0	684

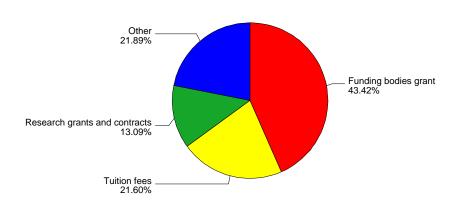
Students taught collaboratively at FECs in the region (2001-02):

Headcounts: 7,357

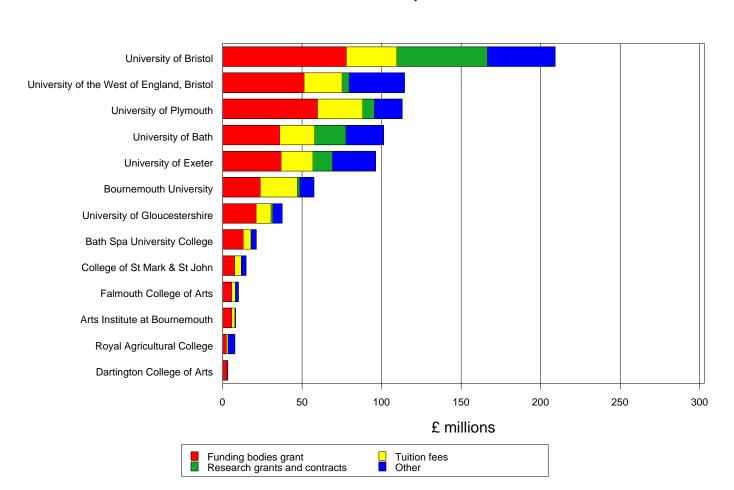
Income to HE institutions 2001-02

Total income to all HEIs: £794 million

Income to all HEIs by source

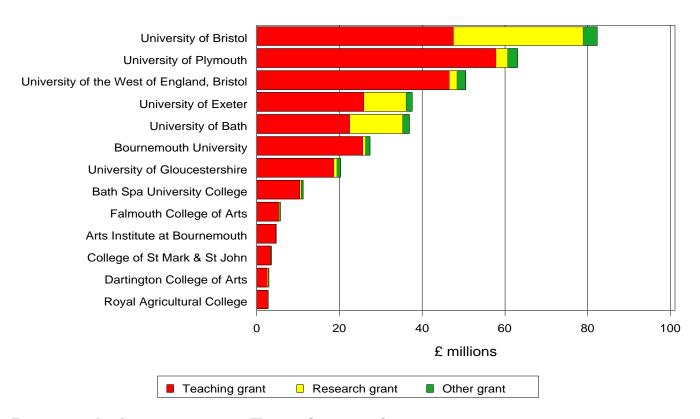


Income to individual HEIs by source



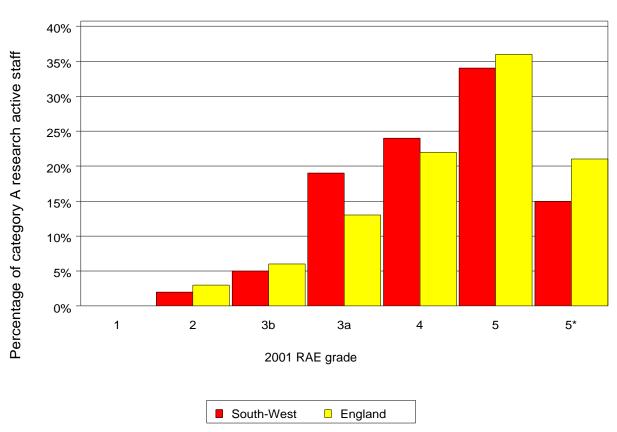
HEFCE funding





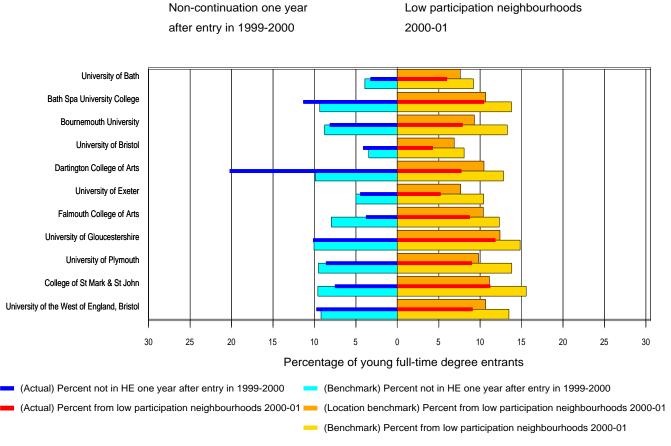
Research Assessment Exercise performance

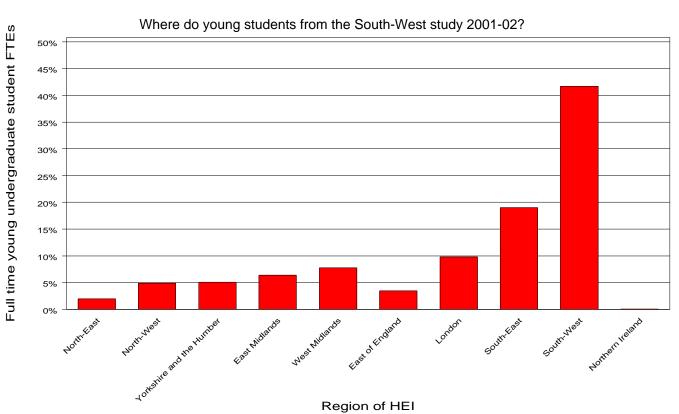
Research-active academic staff by RAE grade



Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

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

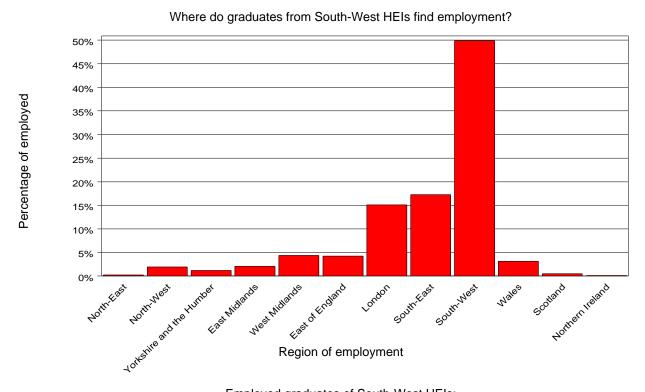


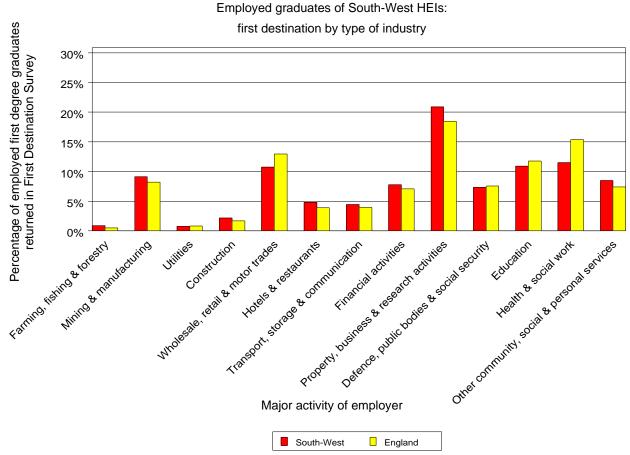


First destinations of graduates

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

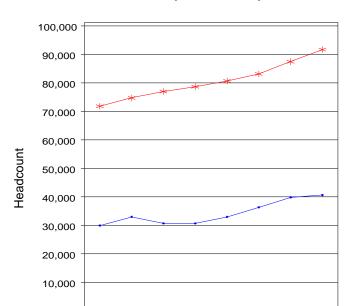
Employed: 67% Further study: 16% Unemployed: 7% Other: 10%



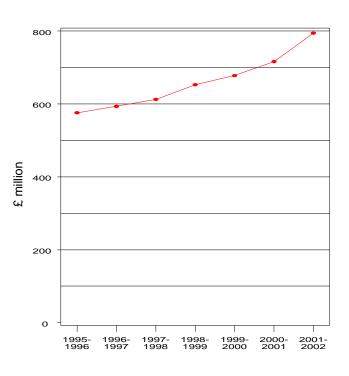


Trends in higher education

Students at HEIs by mode (headcounts)



Total income to HEIs



Year

* * * Full-time plus sandwich
Part-time

1997- 1998- 1999- 2000- 2001- 2002-1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003

Year

Population and economics

Total population (2001): 4,934,200

1995- 1996-1996 1997

By age group (%)

	0-15	16-44	45-59	60 and over
South-West	19.1	37.1	20	24
England	20.1	40.2	18.9	20.8

Population change (%) (1991-2000)

South-West 5.5 England 3.7

Economic indicators

	GDP/head (1999)	Unemployment (%, summer 2002)
South-West	£11,782	4
England	£13,278	5.2