North-West

Introduction

The North-West has an area of around 14,000 km² and a population of over 6.3 million. The metropolitan area of Greater Manchester is by far the most significant centre of population, with 2.5 million people in the city and its wider conurbation. Other major urban areas are Liverpool, Blackpool, Blackburn, Preston, Chester and Carlisle. The population density is 477 people per km², making the North-West the most densely populated region outside London. However, the population is largely concentrated in the southern half of the region. Cumbria, by contrast, has the third lowest population density of any English county.

Economic development

The economic output of the North-West is around £78 billion, which is 10 per cent of the total UK GDP. The region is very varied economically, with most of its wealth created in the heavily populated southern areas. Important manufacturing sectors for employment and wealth creation are chemicals, textiles and vehicle engineering.

Unemployment in the region is 5.9 per cent, compared with the UK average of 5.4 per cent. There is considerable divergence in economic prosperity within the region. Cheshire has an above average GDP, while Merseyside ranks as one of the poorest areas in the UK.

The total income of higher education institutions in the region is around £1,400 million per year.

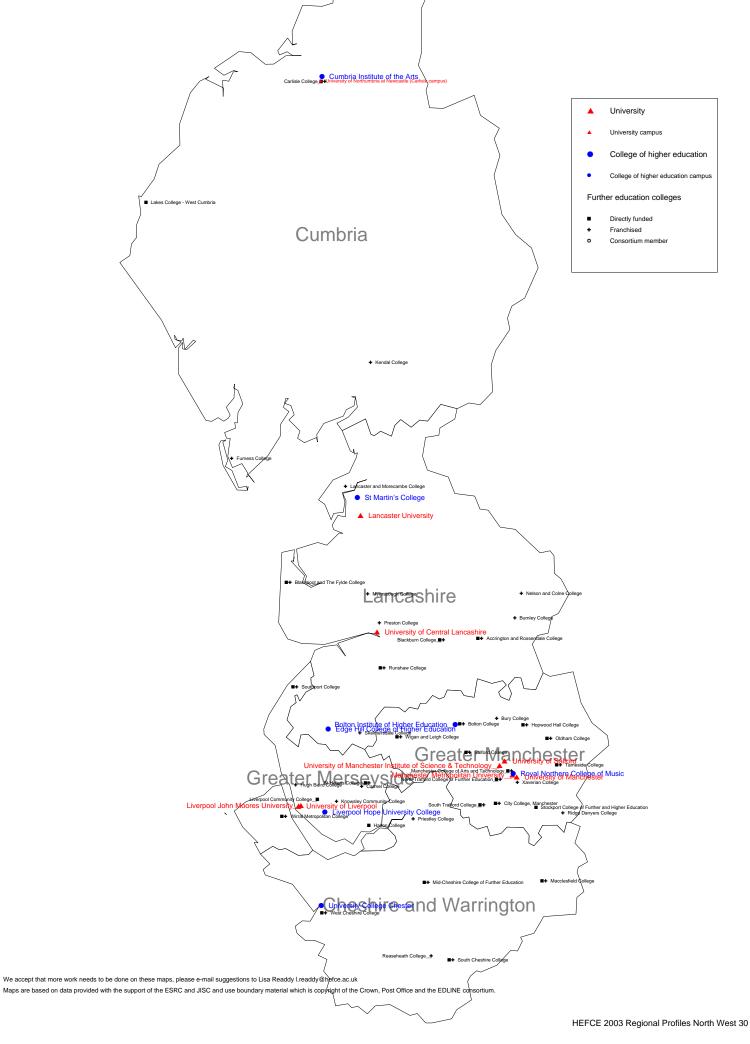
Higher education provision

There are 15 higher education institutions in the North-West: eight universities and seven higher education colleges. An additional 42 further education colleges provide higher education courses. There are almost 177,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students in higher education in the region. The institutions range in size from Manchester Metropolitan University with over 24,000 student FTEs, making it the largest university in England apart from the Open University; to the Royal Northern College of Music (almost 600 student FTEs), which is the only independent music conservatoire outside London.

Higher education is concentrated in the Liverpool-Manchester axis, with six universities and four higher education colleges in this area. Higher education in Cumbria and Cheshire is provided at a mixture of colleges of higher and further education and university campuses.

Student profile

The North-West has a high percentage of young full-time undergraduates studying at HEIs in their home region and is a slight net importer of such students. The North-West has the highest proportion of young full-time first degree entrants from low participation neighbourhoods.



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

Student numbers

Headcounts: 2001-02 2002-03
In HE institutions: 199,077 208,474
In FE colleges: 13,943 13,080

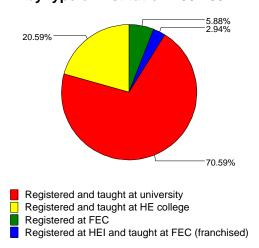
Total: 213,020 221,554

FTEs:

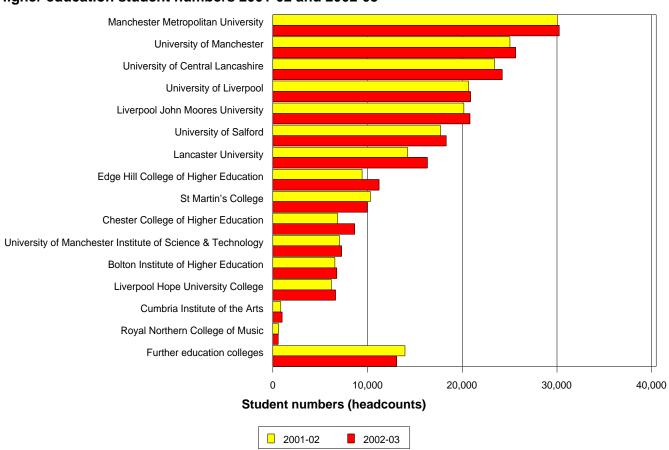
In HE institutions: 158,044 167,377 In FE colleges: 9,811 9,443

Total: 167,855 176,820

HE student headcounts by type of institution 2002-03



Higher education student numbers 2001-02 and 2002-03



Learning in the North-West 2001-02

HE students registered and taught in the North-West

Туре	Headcounts	FTEs
HEI Collaborative arrangements FEC	203,763 6,161 10,871	157,983 4,599 7,682

Open University students domiciled in the North-West

FTEs	Headcounts	
5,596	13,527	

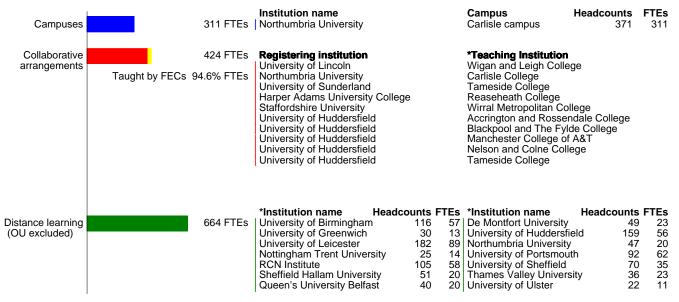
Registered in the North-West but learning outside the North-West

Method of Learning (FTEs)



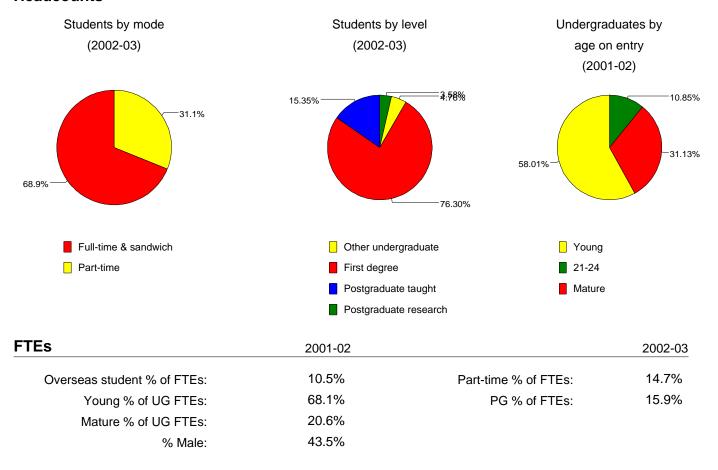
Registered outside the North-West but learning in the North-West

Method of Learning (FTEs)

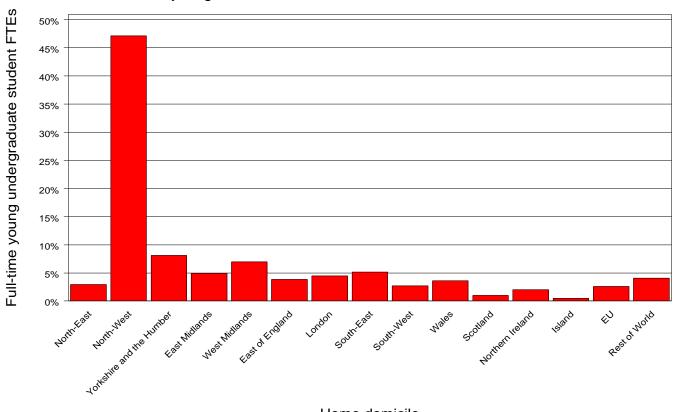


HE students registered at HEIs: characteristics

Headcounts



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

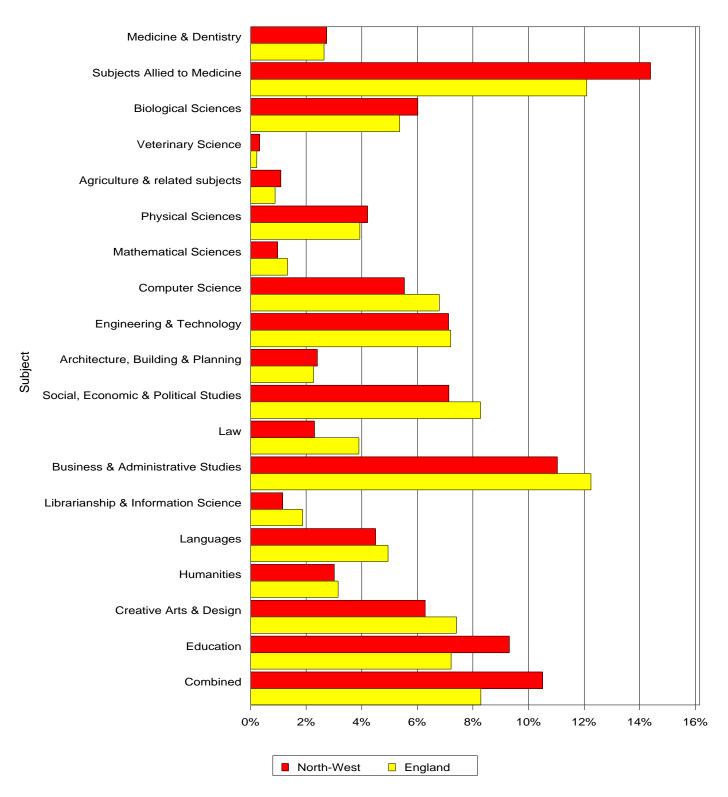


Home domicile

HE students registered at HEIs: subject

2001-02 (Open University excluded)

Percentage of HE students (FTEs)

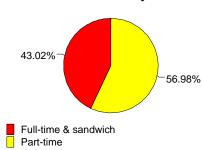


HE students registered at FE colleges

2002-03 Headcounts: 13,080

2002-03 FTEs: 9,443

Headcounts by mode

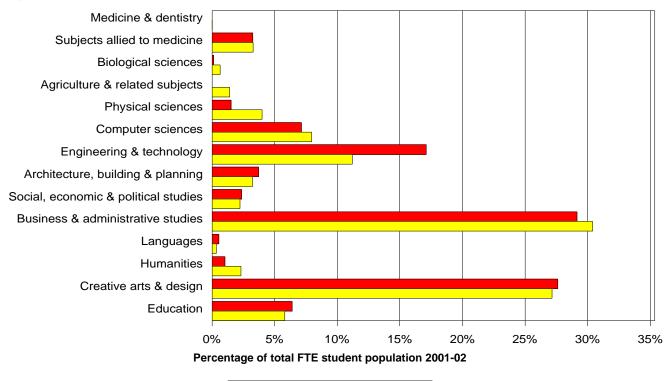




Source: HEIFES & HESES 2002-03

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)

North-West

College name	Directly funded 2002-03 FTEs	Consortium member 2002-03 FTEs	Collaborative arrangements 2001-02 FTEs
Blackburn College	1,204	0	79
Blackpool and The Fylde College	1,589	0	38
Oldham College	499	0	7
St Helens College	791	0	49
Stockport College of FHE	807	0	0
Wigan and Leigh College	549	0	94

England

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

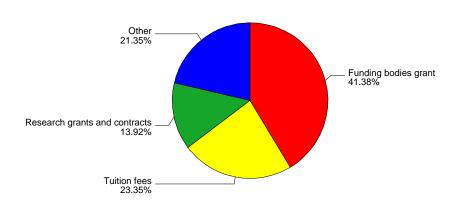
Headcounts: 3,790

FTEs: 2,611

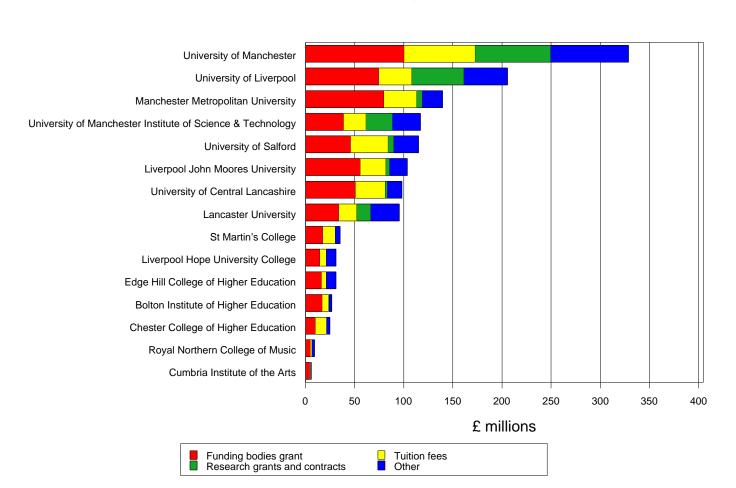
Income to HE institutions 2001-02

Total income to all HEIs: £1,368 million

Income to all HEIs by source

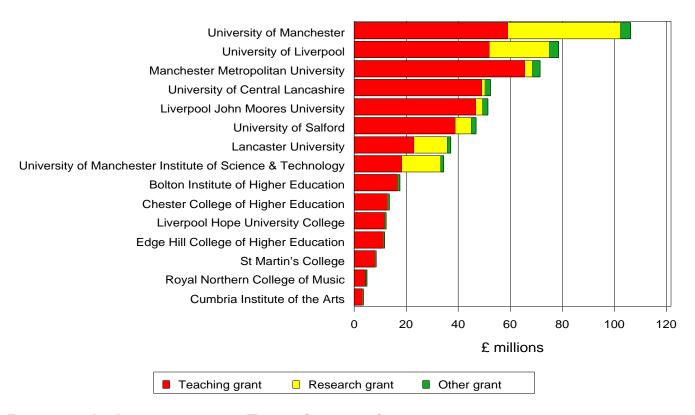


Income to individual HEIs by source



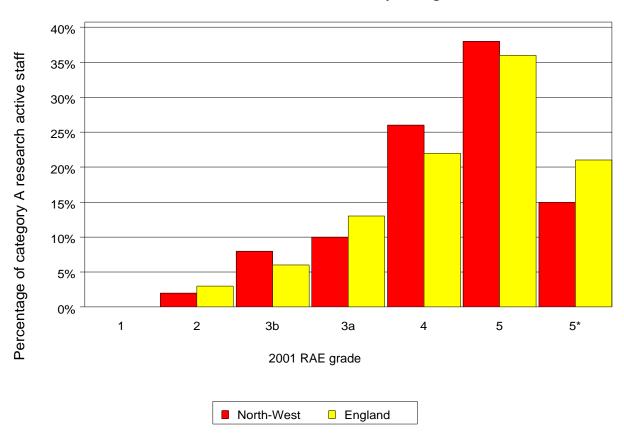
HEFCE funding





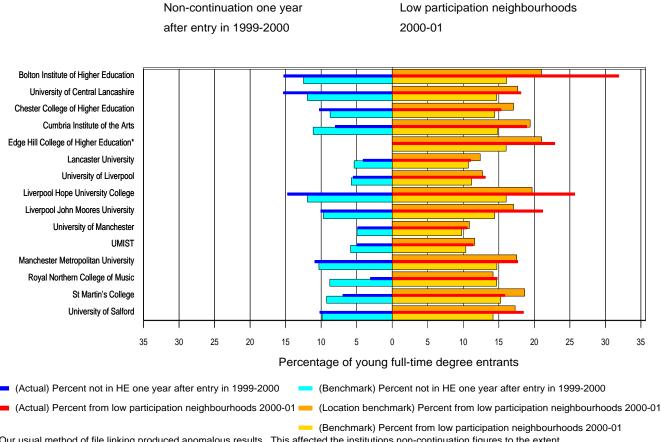
Research Assessment Exercise performance

Research-active academic staff by RAE grade

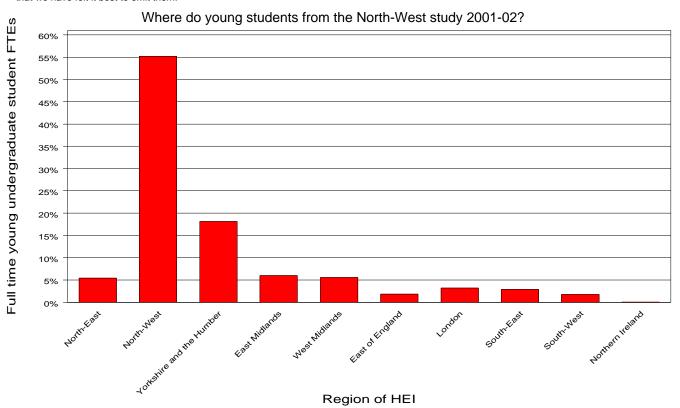


Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

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



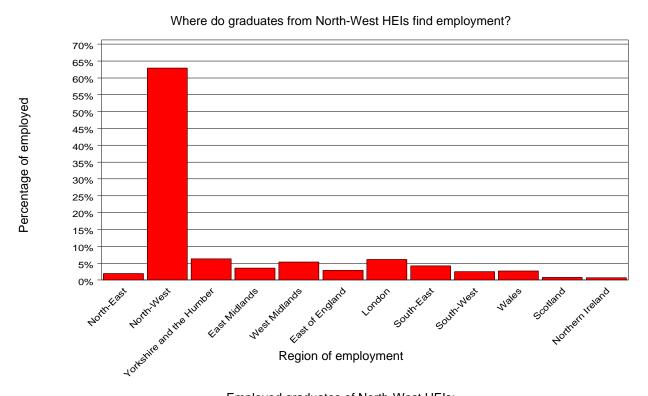
*Our usual method of file linking produced anomalous results. This affected the institutions non-continuation figures to the extent that we have felt it best to omit them.

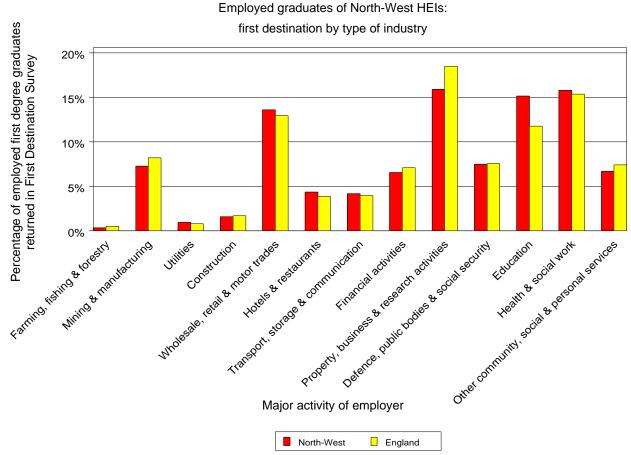


First destinations of graduates

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

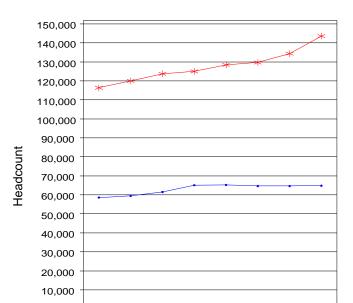
Employed: 68% Further study: 19% Unemployed: 6% Other: 7%



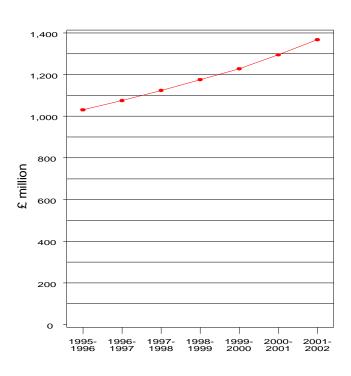


Trends in higher education

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): 6,731,500

By age group (%)

0

1995- 1996-1996 1997

	0-15	16-44	45-59	60 and over
North-West	20.6	39.1	19.1	21.1
England	20.1	40.2	18.9	20.8

Population change (%) (1991-2000)

North-West 0.1 England 3.7

Economic indicators

	GDP/head (1999)	Unemployment (%, summer 2002)
North-West	£11,273	5.9
England	£13,278	5.2