## Yorkshire and the Humber

## Introduction

Yorkshire and the Humber cover an area of over $15,400 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$. Eighty per cent of the region's land is rural, and 20 per cent of the population of around 5 million live in rural areas. The population density of the region is around 320 people per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$. Leeds is the largest city in the region, with a population of over 700,000 . Other significant cities include Sheffield, Bradford, York and Hull.

## Economic development

The economic output of Yorkshire and the Humber is over $£ 57$ billion, 7.5 per cent of the total UK GDP. The sub-regions vary, with South Yorkshire producing around three-quarters of the UK average GDP per head. The most economically successful part of the region is North Yorkshire. Most industrial sectors have been growing in line with the average for the UK, with the exception of mining and quarrying, which have been in decline.

Unemployment in the region is 5.1 per cent compared with an average of 5.7 per cent for the UK.
The total income of higher education institutions in the region is just under $£ 1,200$ million per year.

## Higher education provision

There are 11 higher education institutions in Yorkshire and the Humber: eight universities and three higher education colleges. In addition 34 further education colleges teach higher education courses. The higher education student population is around 149,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The institutions range in size from University of Leeds (26,000 student FTEs) to the Northern School of Contemporary Dance with just 160 student FTEs. They also have a range of missions and include specialist colleges and civic universities.

The largest concentration of higher education is in Leeds, with two universities, two higher education colleges and six further education colleges teaching HE courses. Yorkshire Universities (YU) was one of the earliest HE consortia to be established in the UK.

## Student profile

Yorkshire and the Humber has a high proportion of student FTEs registered at further education colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2002-03 it saw a high percentage increase in student FTEs. There is a high net flow of young full-time undergraduates into the region - for every 100 students from Yorkshire and the Humber there are 147 students studying in the region.


## HE students registered at Yorkshire and the Humber institutions 2001-02 and 2002-03

Student numbers

Headcounts : 2001-02 2002-03
In HE institutions: 165,255 173,832
In FE colleges: 13,569 13,667
Total: 178,824 187,499

FTEs :
In HE institutions: 129,961 137,860
In FE colleges: 10,763 11,139
Total: 140,724 148,999

HE student headcounts by type of institution 2002-03


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

Higher education student numbers 2001-02 and 2002-03


[^0]HE students registered and taught in Yorkshire and the Humber

| Type | Headcounts | FTEs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| HEI | 163,667 | 131,723 |
| Collaborative arrangements | 3,903 | 2,005 |
| FEC | 11,522 | 9,841 |

Open University students domiciled in Yorkshire and the Humber

| Headcounts | FTEs |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9,440 | 3,939 |

## Registered in Yorkshire and the Humber but learning outside Yorkshire and the Humber



## Registered outside Yorkshire and the Humber but learning in Yorkshire and the Humber



HE students registered at HEls: characteristics
Headcounts


Where do young students at Yorkshire and the Humber HEls in 2001-02 come from?
Full-time young undergraduate student FTEs


Home domicile

## HE students registered at HEls: subject

## 2001-02 (Open University excluded)



## HE students registered at FE colleges

2002-03 Headcounts: 13,667, of which an estimated 207 are funded through consortia. 2002-03 FTEs: 11,139, of which an estimated 143 are funded through consortia.


Source: HEIFES \& HESES 2002-03

Headcounts by qualification aim


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 <br> 2002-03 FTEs | Consortium member <br> $2002-03 ~ F T E s$ | Collaborative arrangements <br> $2001-02$ FTEs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnsley College | 740 | 0 | 27 |
| Bishop Burton College | 597 | 15 | 440 |
| Bradford Collegee | 3,547 | 0 | 156 |
| Doncaster College | 1,201 | 0 | 0 |
| Grimsby College | 692 | 41 | 46 |
| Hull College | 568 | 0 | 239 |
| Leeds College of Art and Design | 630 | 0 | 0 |
| Leeds College of Music | 509 | 0 | 84 |
| The Sheffield College | 477 | 0 | 94 |

Total income to all HEls: $£ 1,153$ million

Income to all HEls by source


Income to individual HEls by source


2003-04


Teaching grant
$\square$ Research grant
Other grant

## Research Assessment Exercise performance

Research-active academic staff by RAE grade


# Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation 

Young full-time degree entrants to HEls in Yorkshire and the Humber


Full time young undergraduate student FTEs
Where do young students from Yorkshire and the Humber study 2001-02?


Region of HEI

## First destinations of graduates

Full-time first degree students graduating from HEls in 2001:
Employed: 69\% Further study: 18\% Unemployed: 6\% Other: 7\%

Where do graduates from Yorkshire and the Humber HEls find employment?


Employed graduates of Yorkshire and the Humber HEls:
first destination by type of industry

Major activity of employer

## Trends in higher education

Students at HEls by mode
(headcounts)


Year

Full-time plus sandwich

*     *         * Full-time plus sandwich


## Population and economics

Total population (2001): 4,967,200
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { By age group (\%) } & & & & 60 \text { and } \\ \text { over }\end{array}\right]$

Population change (\%)
(1991-2000) Yorkshire and the Humber 1.5

Economic indicators
England
3.7

| cators | GDP/head (1999) | (\%, summer 2002) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | £11,404 | 5.7 |
| England | £13,278 | 5.2 |


[^0]:    $\square$ 2001-02
    2002-03

