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Department for Business,
Innovation & Skills
1 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0ET

Press Office Enquiries

020 7215 5982

Public Enquiries

020 7215 5000

Email

info@bis.gsi.gov.uk

Internet

<http://stats.bis.gov.uk>

Statistician

Matthew Bollington
Matthew.Bollington@bis.gsi.gov.uk
0207 215 1567
Department for Business,
Innovation and Skills
1 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0ET

PARTICIPATION RATES IN HIGHER EDUCATION: ACADEMIC YEARS 2006/2007 – 2011/2012 (Provisional)

INTRODUCTION

1. This Statistical First Release (SFR) provides the latest provisional initial participation rates for 17-30 year old English domiciled first-time participants in higher education at UK Higher Education Institutions, English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, alongside a historical time series.
2. The Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) has been published by BIS (and former Departments) since 2004, and the measure roughly equates to the probability that a seventeen year old will participate in higher education by age thirty given the age specific participation rates.
3. Due to methodological improvements with estimating the number of initial participants in higher education, and revisions by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to population estimates back to 2001, the complete time series of participation rates provided in this release has been recalculated. Further information on the revisions and their impact on the HEIPR can be found in paragraphs 20 to 22 of the SFR.

KEY POINTS

4. The provisional HEIPR estimate for the 2011/12 academic year was 49%, up by three percentage points compared with the estimate for 2010/11 of 46%. The initial participation rate was estimated to be 46% for three consecutive years prior to 2011/12. The increase in HEIPR is partly explained by students choosing not to defer entry until 2012/13 (see paragraph 11).



5. The provisional HEIPR estimate for males in 2011/12 was 45%, up by three percentage points compared with the estimate for 2010/11 of 42%. The provisional HEIPR for females in 2011/12 was 55%, up by two percentage points compared with the estimate for 2010/11 of 53%. The difference in the initial participation rates of males and females has reduced slightly in 2011/12 (by 0.3 percentage points) compared with a year earlier; the difference is estimated to be 10 percentage points.
6. The provisional HEIPR estimate for full-time study in 2011/12 was 43%, up by 3 percentage points compared with the estimate for 2010/11 of 40%. The provisional HEIPR for part-time study in 2011/12 was 6%, showing no difference from the estimate for 2010/11. The initial participation rate for part-time students has been estimated to be 6% since 2007/08.
7. Figures for the Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the first decimal place are also provided in the tables to inform comparisons over time.

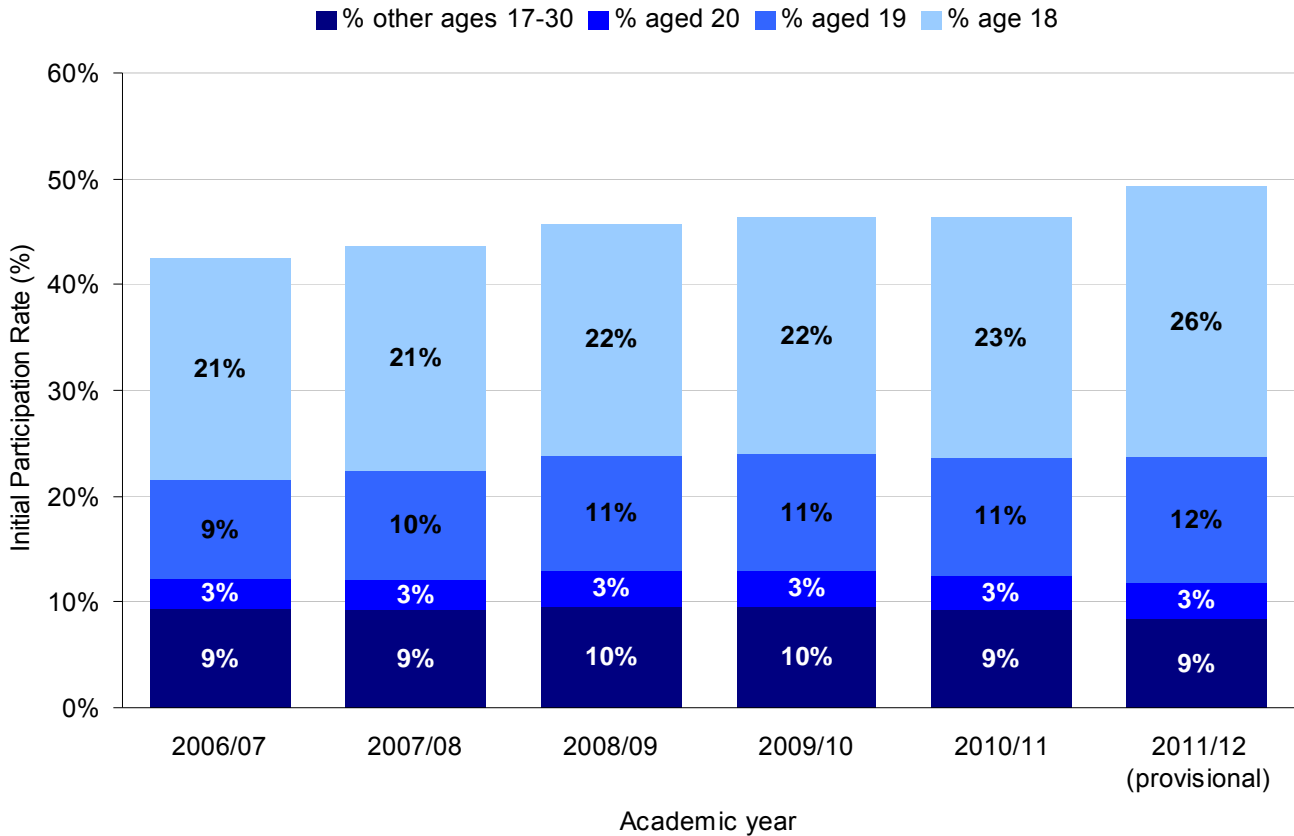
DISCUSSION OF TRENDS

8. Chart 1 shows the overall increase in the HEIPR for 17 to 30 year olds between 2006/07¹ and 2011/12; the HEIPR estimate has increased over this period from 43% to 49%.
9. The HEIPR is the sum of age specific initial participation rates within the age range 17 to 30. Individuals are more likely to participate in higher education for the first time at age 18 than any other age, hence this age group is shown in Chart 1 to consistently make the largest contribution to the aged 17 to 30 HEIPR estimate.
10. Increases in the initial participation rate among 18 year-olds have been an important factor in the growth of the overall HEIPR estimate for 17 to 30 year-olds. The initial participation rate for 18 year-olds increased by three percentage points in 2011/12 to 26%, up from 23% a year earlier; the overall 17 to 30 HEIPR measure increased by the same number of percentage points.

¹ 2006/07 is the first year for which data are available using the current methodology. The latest figures (for 2006/07 to 2011/12) are not comparable to the historical time series provided in Supplementary Table A. Details of the methodology changes can be found in the Notes to Editors section.



Chart 1: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate by age: 2006/07 to 2011/12 (provisional)



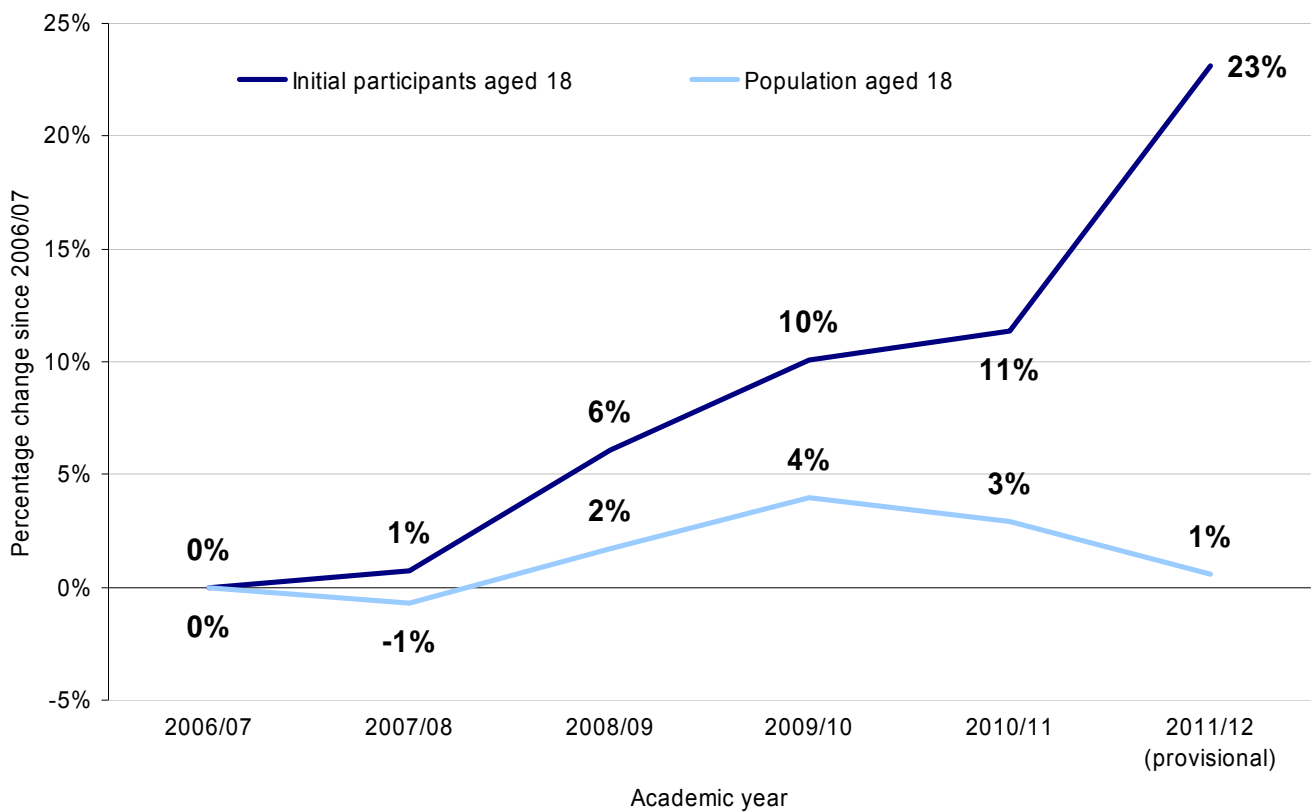
11. A factor in the increase in initial participation by 18 year-olds in 2011/12 is a change in deferral behaviour. UCAS reported in the *'2012 End of cycle assessment of UCAS acceptances by intended entry year'* that applicants were less likely to defer the start of their higher education course in 2011/12, the year prior to the maximum tuition fee being increased to £9,000. The report stated that 9,747 English domiciled accepted applicants to higher education in 2011/12 deferred their place until the following academic year, a reduction from the 23,218 who deferred their place in 2010/11. The impact of this reduction in deferrals is to increase initial participation in 2011/12. Deferrals have returned to more typical levels in 2012/13, with 18,659 accepted applicants deferring their entry until 2013/14. Full details can be found at:

<http://www.ucas.com/sites/default/files/ucas-entry-year-acceptances-eoc-2012.pdf>



12. Percentage changes in the estimated number of 18 year-old initial participants in higher education compared with the number in 2006/07 are shown in Chart 2, as are the percentage changes in the size of the 18 year-old population. The chart shows, for example, that by 2011/12 the number of 18 year-old initial participants was 23% higher than in 2006/07, while the population estimate was only 1% higher than in 2006/07. In 2010/11 and 2011/12 the chart shows that initial participants increased from the position estimated for the previous year, while the population of 18 year-olds decreased.

Chart 2: Percentage change in initial participants and the population aged 18 since 2006/07



Notes

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



TABLES

Table 1: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 2006/07 to 2011/12 (provisional)

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 (Provisional)
HEIPR (male and female) %	43 (42.5)	44 (43.7)	46 (45.7)	46 (46.3)	46 (46.4)	49 (49.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	284	294	312	322	325	342
HEIPR (male) %	38 (37.8)	39 (38.9)	41 (40.7)	41 (41.5)	42 (41.9)	45 (44.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	127	132	141	146	149	158
HEIPR (female) %	48 (47.9)	49 (48.9)	51 (50.6)	52 (51.9)	53 (52.6)	55 (55.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	157	162	171	176	176	184
HEIPR (full-time) %	36 (35.9)	37 (37.4)	39 (39.3)	40 (40.1)	40 (40.3)	43 (43.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	239	251	268	279	281	299
HEIPR (part-time) %	7 (6.6)	6 (6.3)	6 (6.3)	6 (6.2)	6 (6.1)	6 (6.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	45	43	44	43	44	43

Notes

Figures for the HEIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place (shown in parentheses) are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



Table 2: Higher Education Initial Participation Rates by Age: 2010/11 (final) and 2011/12 (provisional)

Age	2010/11			2011/12		
	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)
17	2,710	662,000	0.4%	2,540	666,600	0.4%
18	156,580	688,300	22.7%	173,105	672,700	25.7%
19	79,585	708,200	11.2%	82,880	703,000	11.8%
20	23,280	708,100	3.3%	23,995	724,400	3.3%
21	12,240	702,100	1.7%	12,125	726,900	1.7%
22	8,760	719,900	1.2%	8,420	723,100	1.2%
23	7,170	710,000	1.0%	6,920	739,900	0.9%
24	6,105	719,200	0.8%	5,900	727,500	0.8%
25	5,600	733,300	0.8%	5,160	731,800	0.7%
26	5,075	719,300	0.7%	4,640	743,600	0.6%
27	4,870	727,400	0.7%	4,260	728,000	0.6%
28	4,500	724,800	0.6%	4,085	736,300	0.6%
29	4,125	738,600	0.6%	3,865	733,500	0.5%
30	4,170	746,700	0.6%	3,705	743,900	0.5%
17-30 (overall)	324,780		46.4%	341,605		49.3%

Notes

Figures for the HEIPR are generally rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. However, in this table the age specific initial participation rates are rounded to the nearest decimal place, counts of initial entrants to the nearest five, and population counts to the nearest hundred. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



Table 3: Higher Education Initial Participation Rates for Males by Age 2010/11 (final) and 2011/12 (provisional)

Age	2010/11			2011/12		
	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)
17	1,070	338,800	0.3%	1,095	342,400	0.3%
18	70,920	349,300	20.3%	78,700	343,900	22.9%
19	38,780	361,200	10.7%	40,385	356,100	11.3%
20	11,645	361,800	3.2%	12,040	369,300	3.3%
21	5,825	355,300	1.6%	5,955	371,500	1.6%
22	3,820	360,600	1.1%	3,835	366,000	1.0%
23	3,030	352,100	0.9%	3,030	371,000	0.8%
24	2,505	359,300	0.7%	2,415	361,500	0.7%
25	2,290	367,000	0.6%	2,150	366,700	0.6%
26	2,005	358,800	0.6%	1,965	373,400	0.5%
27	1,895	361,500	0.5%	1,685	364,300	0.5%
28	1,735	359,600	0.5%	1,650	366,900	0.4%
29	1,605	367,700	0.4%	1,530	364,900	0.4%
30	1,625	372,700	0.4%	1,485	370,400	0.4%
17-30 (overall)	148,750		41.9%	157,915		44.8%

Notes

Figures for the HEIPR are generally rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. However, in this table the age specific initial participation rates are rounded to the nearest decimal place, counts of initial entrants to the nearest five, and population counts to the nearest hundred. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



Table 4: Higher Education Initial Participation Rates for Females by Age 2010/11 (final) and 2011/12 (provisional)

Age	2010/11			2011/12		
	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)
17	1,645	320,400	0.5%	1,445	315,000	0.5%
18	85,665	323,200	26.5%	94,400	324,200	29.1%
19	40,800	339,000	12.0%	42,490	328,800	12.9%
20	11,635	347,000	3.4%	11,955	346,900	3.4%
21	6,410	346,300	1.9%	6,175	355,100	1.7%
22	4,935	346,800	1.4%	4,585	355,300	1.3%
23	4,135	359,300	1.2%	3,890	357,100	1.1%
24	3,590	357,900	1.0%	3,480	368,800	0.9%
25	3,310	359,900	0.9%	3,010	366,000	0.8%
26	3,075	366,200	0.8%	2,675	365,100	0.7%
27	2,970	360,400	0.8%	2,575	370,300	0.7%
28	2,765	365,900	0.8%	2,440	363,800	0.7%
29	2,520	365,200	0.7%	2,335	369,400	0.6%
30	2,540	370,800	0.7%	2,225	368,600	0.6%
17-30 (overall)	175,995		52.6%	183,675		55.2%

Notes

Figures for the HEIPR are generally rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. However, in this table the age specific initial participation rates are rounded to the nearest decimal place, counts of initial entrants to the nearest five, and population counts to the nearest hundred. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



NOTES TO EDITORS

13. The HEIPR National Statistic has been published by BIS (and former Departments) since 2004, and roughly equates to the probability that a seventeen year-old will participate in higher education by age thirty given the age specific participation rates. The statistic was used to measure progress towards the former Government’s target to “Increase participation in higher education towards 50 per cent of those aged 18 to 30...”
14. The figures in this SFR were derived from data on Higher Education students collected from publicly funded Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the United Kingdom and from the University of Buckingham (from 2004/05) by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), and from Further Education Colleges (FECs) in England by the Further Education Data Service, in Wales by the Welsh Government, and in Scotland by the Scottish Funding Council (SFC). Population estimates were provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), which have been converted to an academic year basis by the Department for Education (DfE).
15. The HEIPR counts English-domiciled 17-30 year old higher education students. Students are counted if they participate for at least six months on a course expected to last for at least six months, except that students are not counted if they have participated in Higher Education previously for at least six months. Students at FECs in England, Scotland and Wales are counted if they are on courses designated as National Vocational Qualification Level 4 or above, or listed as Higher Education.
16. The HEIPR does not count English domiciled Higher Education students (as defined above):
- at FECs in Northern Ireland;
 - at privately funded institutions, with the exception of the University of Buckingham from 2004/05;
 - at institutions outside the UK.
- Information on these students is not currently available to the Department in sufficient detail to be included in the calculations.
17. The HEIPR includes students studying via both Full-time (FT) and Part-time (PT) modes. FT study is defined by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) as attendance at an institution for periods amounting to at least 24 weeks per year, with learning activity amounting to an average of at least 21 hours per week. The PT mode refers to study which is less intensive than this definition.



There is no lower limit on the intensity of PT courses for inclusion in the HEIPR.

18. In order to ensure that only initial participants are counted in the HEIPR in a given year, algorithms are applied to match back over 12 years for HE data and FE data². This method looks back over the previous years' HE and FE datasets and checks whether a student appears in these datasets, recorded as studying at HE level for a minimum period of six months. If so, they are eliminated from the calculations as they are not initial participants in the current year. Matching the 2011/12 figures back over 12 years ensures that any 30 year old in the dataset, who has at least six months' prior HE experience, can be detected all the way back to when they were 18 years-old. The algorithms are provided to BIS by HEFCE.
19. 2007/08 was the first year for which this approach was possible (as 12 years' worth of HE data is available up to that point). In order to provide some time series comparison, and to demonstrate the impact of this change, the 2006/07 figure was also calculated using this methodology – although this used one fewer year of matching due to early data availability. The 2006/07 HEIPR measure created using the new methodology can be found in Table 1 of this SFR, and the 2006/07 HEIPR measure using the old methodology can be found in Supplementary Table A.

REVISIONS

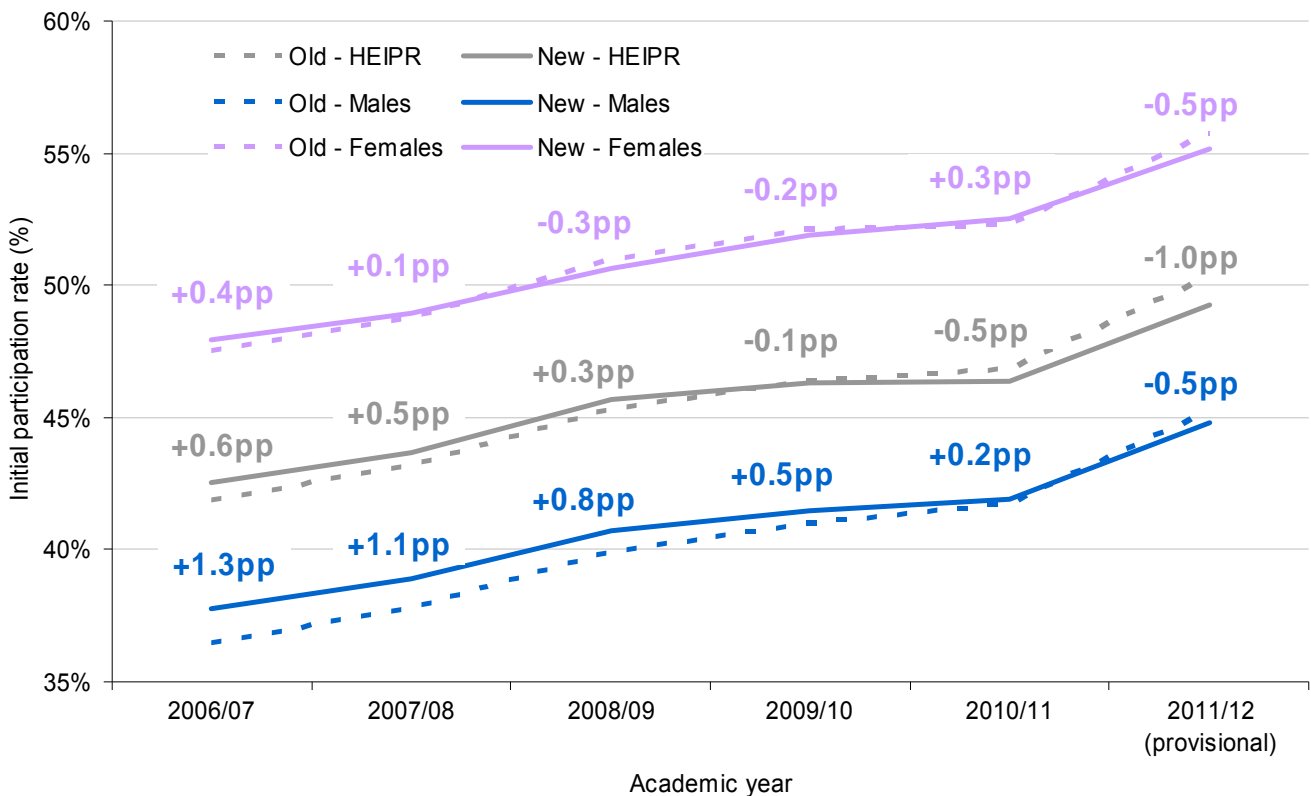
20. Revisions made this year to initial participant estimates: Estimates of the number of initial participants have been revised for the academic years 2006/07 to 2010/11 following improvements to the data linking procedures that are applied by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) to identify individuals who already have a higher education qualification. The improvements cause a reduction in the number of initial participants aged 17 to 30 in academic years 2006/07 to 2009/10 by between 930 and 1,540 participants (compared with estimates published in March 2012); the estimate for the academic year 2010/11 has increased by 2,225 participants aged 17 to 30. The impact on the headline HEIPR measure of these revisions does not exceed + or - 0.3 percentage points. In addition, improvements in the processing of estimates of initial participants at postgraduate level (in Supplementary Table D) have allowed the removal of some duplicate records; this has reduced the estimates of the number of initial participants at this level of study for the academic years 2006/07 to 2011/12 compared with figures published in previous years.

² The number of years FE data included in the matching process has reduced from this year. In previous years FE data from the 1997/98 academic year were included; this year records were matched back no further than 2002/03.



21. Revisions made this year to population estimates: Following the 2011 Census the Office for National Statistics (ONS) has published a revised set of mid-year population estimates for the period 2001 to 2011. The new mid-year population estimates were released on December 13th 2012 and can be found [here](#). Information on the reasons for the ONS revisions and the extent of the changes can be found in a number of reports on the Population Statistics Research Unit section of the ONS [website](#). The impact of the new population estimates on the HEIPR by gender is shown in Chart 3.

Chart 3: Percentage point impact on HEIPR of revisions to the aged 17-30 population estimates



22. Future updates to the underlying data: As revisions and updates to the source data from HESA, Further Education Data Service, SFC, the Welsh Government and the population estimates and projections from ONS and the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) are made available at different times during the year, any revisions to the provisional figures for 2011/12 will be published as soon as the provisional figures for 2012/13 are available. The Department is planning to publish the provisional figures for 2012/13 in Spring 2014.



BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

23. In November 2002, the Department for Education and Skills commissioned a National Statistics Quality Review of Higher Education participation statistics. The review was carried out independently by Professor Ramsden in accordance with Office for National Statistics guidelines and was designed to ensure rigour and transparency. The report on the review was published in July 2003 and is available on the Office for National Statistics website, at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/quality/quality-reviews/theme/children--education-and-skills/nsqr-24/index.html>. The report recommended that the HEIPR be a measure of initial participation in higher education.
24. In August 2004, the Department for Education and Skills commissioned a further review to assess the feasibility of disaggregating the HEIPR by ethnicity, disability, social class and region. This review was also carried out by Professor Ramsden. The report on this review was published in August 2005 and is available at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/publications/RSG/publicationDetail/Page1/RR676>
25. In December 2006, the National Audit Office published a review of the data systems underpinning target measurement in a number of Government Departments. The HEIPR methodology was reviewed as part of this process. The report is available on the National Audit Office website, at: http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/0607/third_validation_compendium_re.aspx
26. The methodology for calculating the HEIPR was revised in 2007, in line with recommendations set out in the National Statistics Quality Review and the recent National Audit Office review. The details of the revisions and their impact on the HEIPR time series were reported in Statistical First Release 8/2007, "Methodological Revisions to the Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR)", which is available at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000714/sfr08-2007.pdf>
27. The methodology for calculating the HEIPR was further revised in 2009 due to a change in the underlying data. Details of the revisions were reported in the Statistical First Release 02/2009, "Participation Rates in Higher Education: Academic Years 1999/00 to 2007/08 (Provisional)" which is available at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000839/sfr02-2009.pdf>
28. Details of the impact of the revisions on the HEIPR time series were detailed in an appendix to the main Statistical First Release which is available at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000839/sfr02-2009app.pdf>



29. In December 2010, the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) published an assessment of compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics for Higher Education Statistics in England and the UK. The Participation Rates in Higher Education Statistical First Release was covered as part of this assessment. The full assessment report is available on the UKSA website at:
<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/assessment-report-77---higher-education-in-england-and-the-uk.pdf>
30. Professor Ramsden drafted a report on “Non-traditional Routes into Higher Education”, which included an estimate of 4,500 English domiciled initial entrants to higher education studying wholly overseas in 2004. In the context of the latest figure for the HEIPR, 49.3% in 2011/12 based on 342,000 English domiciled initial participants in higher education in the UK, 4,500 additional English domiciled initial entrants could add roughly up to 0.7 percentage points to the HEIPR. Professor Ramsden concluded that it was not possible on the basis of available data to disaggregate these students by age and therefore to include them in the HEIPR calculation.
31. The same report suggested that some 900 entrants to private higher education institutions might appropriately be counted within the HEIPR. However, information from the Student Loans Company (SLC) on student support claimants suggests that the number of initial entrants at private higher education institutions has increased to in excess of 7,500 entrants in the academic year 2011/12. 7,500 additional English domiciled initial entrants could add approximately 1.1 percentage points to the HEIPR. Again, it is not possible to disaggregate initial entrants to private higher education institutions accurately by age and therefore to include them in the HEIPR calculation.



SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

32. The Annex contains supplementary tables as follows:

- **Supplementary Table A:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 1999/00 to 2006/07 (based on old methodology).
- **Supplementary Table B:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-20 year-olds (HEIPR20) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, 2006/07 to 2011/12.
- **Supplementary Table C:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-60 year-olds (HEIPR60) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, 2006/07 to 2011/12.
- **Supplementary Table D:** Postgraduate Initial Participation Rate (PGIPR) for English domiciled 17-30 year old first time participants in Postgraduate Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions 1999/00 to 2011/12.

33. The figures in Supplementary Table A show the historical HEIPR time series, prior to the methodology change in 2006/07. These figures are not comparable to the figures in Table 1.

34. The figures in Supplementary Tables B, C and D have been derived using similar methods to the HEIPR. The figures for the HEIPR20 are the sums of the age specific initial participation rates for 17 to 20 year olds and are at least as robust as the figures for the HEIPR itself. The figures for the HEIPR60 are the sums of the age specific participation rates for 17 to 60 year olds and are not as robust as the figures for the HEIPR itself because it is not possible to check as thoroughly whether participants aged 31 to 60 are initial participants.



ANNEX

Supplementary Table A: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 1999/00 to 2006/07 (based on old methodology).

Academic Year	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
HEIPR (male and female) %	39 (39.2)	40 (39.6)	40 (40.1)	41 (41.2)	41 (40.6)	40 (40.4)	43 (43.1)	40 (40.4)
Initial entrants (thousands)	238	238	244	255	258	261	281	270
HEIPR (male) %	37 (37.0)	37 (36.6)	36 (36.5)	37 (37.2)	36 (36.0)	36 (36.1)	39 (38.7)	36 (36.1)
Initial entrants (thousands)	113	111	112	117	117	118	127	122
HEIPR (female) %	42 (42.2)	43 (42.9)	44 (43.9)	45 (44.9)	45 (45.5)	45 (44.8)	47 (47.0)	45 (45.4)
Initial entrants (thousands)	125	127	131	138	142	143	153	148
HEIPR (full-time) %	34 (33.6)	34 (34.4)	35 (35.0)	36 (35.6)	35 (34.8)	35 (34.8)	37 (37.2)	35 (34.6)
Initial entrants (thousands)	202	205	211	220	222	224	243	231
HEIPR (part-time) %	6 (5.6)	5 (5.2)	5 (5.1)	6 (5.5)	6 (5.7)	6 (5.7)	6 (5.9)	6 (5.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	36	33	33	35	37	37	39	39

Notes

Figures in this table are not comparable to the later figures shown in Table 1.

Figures for the HEIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place (shown in parentheses) are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised population estimates.

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Supplementary Table B: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-20 year olds (HEIPR20) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 2006/07 to 2011/12

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 (Provisional)
HEIPR20 (male and female) %	33 (33.5)	35 (34.9)	37 (36.5)	37 (37.2)	38 (37.7)	41 (41.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	223	233	248	258	262	283
HEIPR20 (male) %	31 (30.5)	32 (31.7)	33 (33.1)	34 (33.8)	35 (34.6)	38 (37.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	102	107	114	119	122	132
HEIPR20 (female) %	37 (37.1)	38 (38.5)	40 (40.1)	41 (41.4)	42 (42.4)	46 (45.9)
Initial entrants (thousands)	120	126	134	139	140	150
HEIPR20 (full-time) %	32 (31.7)	33 (33.1)	35 (34.7)	35 (35.4)	36 (35.8)	39 (39.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	211	221	235	245	249	268
HEIPR20 (part-time) %	2 (1.7)	2 (1.8)	2 (1.9)	2 (1.9)	2 (1.9)	2 (2.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	11	12	13	13	13	14

Notes

Figures for the HEIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place (shown in parentheses) are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



Supplementary Table C: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-60 year olds (HEIPR60) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 2006/07 to 2011/12

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 (Provisional)
HEIPR60 (male and female) %	53 (52.8)	53 (53.1)	55 (54.6)	55 (54.8)	54 (54.5)	57 (56.7)
Initial entrants (thousands)	359	363	376	384	383	395
HEIPR60 (male) %	45 (45.0)	46 (45.5)	47 (47.3)	48 (47.7)	48 (47.9)	50 (50.4)
Initial entrants (thousands)	153	156	164	168	170	178
HEIPR60 (female) %	61 (61.2)	61 (61.2)	62 (62.0)	63 (62.7)	63 (62.7)	64 (64.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	205	207	212	215	213	217
HEIPR60 (full-time) %	38 (38.1)	40 (39.5)	41 (41.5)	42 (42.4)	42 (42.5)	45 (45.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	255	267	283	296	297	312
HEIPR60 (part-time) %	15 (14.7)	14 (13.6)	13 (13.2)	12 (12.4)	12 (12.0)	11 (11.5)
Initial entrants (thousands)	103	96	93	88	86	83

Notes

Figures for the HEIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place (shown in parentheses) are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



Supplementary Table D: Postgraduate Initial Participation Rate (PGIPR) for English domiciled 17-30 year old first time participants in Postgraduate Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions: 2006/07 to 2011/12

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 (Provisional)
PGIPR (male and female) %	9 (8.6)	8 (8.2)	9 (8.8)	10 (9.7)	9 (9.1)	9 (8.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	59	57	61	68	65	64
PGIPR (male) %	7 (6.8)	7 (6.5)	7 (6.9)	8 (7.9)	7 (7.2)	7 (7.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	23	23	24	28	26	26
PGIPR (female) %	11 (10.6)	10 (9.9)	11 (10.7)	12 (11.6)	11 (11.1)	11 (10.7)
Initial entrants (thousands)	36	34	37	41	39	39
PGIPR (full-time) %	6 (5.8)	6 (5.5)	6 (5.8)	7 (6.6)	6 (6.3)	6 (6.4)
Initial entrants (thousands)	40	38	40	47	45	47
PGIPR (part-time) %	3 (2.8)	3 (2.6)	3 (3.0)	3 (3.0)	3 (2.8)	2 (2.4)
Initial entrants (thousands)	19	18	21	22	20	18

Notes

Figures for the PGIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place (shown in parentheses) are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts. These revised estimates supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

Tables from the release are available in Excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-rates-in-higher-education-2006-to-2012>



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