



Department
for Education

Additional information on Higher Education Settings in England

Note to SAGE to support COVID19 modelling
August 2020

Higher Education, STEM and Tertiary Providers Directorate

Higher Education and Further Education Group

Department for Education

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OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE

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1. 'Alternative' Providers of HE in England

Prior to the regulatory change of August 2019, HE providers were composed of 'traditional' HE institutions (covered in the original slide pack) and 'alternative' providers (APs). This slide presents information on the AP sector. Note that some HE is also delivered in further education colleges (not included here).

Data is held only for those APs that offered 'designated' provision (courses which attracted SLC funding for eligible students). As at the end of July 2019 there were 105 such APs in England. Note that there were a much larger number of APs (estimated to be roughly 700, mainly in England) offering exclusively non-designated provision and for which no data exists (CGHE, 2019: <https://www.researchcghe.org/publications/working-paper/private-providers-of-higher-education-in-the-uk-mapping-the-terrain/>)

In 2018/19:

- 98 APs made returns to the HESA AP student record (97 of which were English) with 55,990 undergraduate and 17,280 postgraduate enrolments.
- 61 (63%) of the 97 English APs on the AP student record 2018/19 were in London, whilst a further 15 providers were in the South East of England (15%).
- APs are generally small, with 71% of the 98 APs on the HESA record having less than 500 total enrolments, and 29% having less than 100 total enrolments.
- APs tend to be specialised in their provision, with 62% of undergraduate students on designated courses studying on either Business and Administration or Creative arts courses. A further 12% were studying Law. 65% of postgraduate students on designated courses at English APs were studying Law.
- 53% of AP undergraduates were aged 25 or over, whilst 40% were aged 30 years and over. 44% of UK-domiciled AP undergraduates were from BAME backgrounds.

Numbers of student enrolments at English APs offering designated courses, 2018/19

Mode and Level of Study	Type of Students	Number of students	% of Total
Full-time undergraduate	New entrants	23,545	32.1%
	Continuing students	24,710	33.7%
Part-time undergraduate	New entrants	3,480	4.7%
	Continuing students	4,255	5.8%
Postgraduate	New entrants	12,060	16.5%
	Continuing students	5,215	7.1%
Total	All Students	73,265	100.0%

Source: HESA, Higher Education Student Statistics, 2018/19 (supplement). This includes the Scottish AP, Ballet West, but excludes the University of Buckingham <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/news/16-01-2020/sb255-higher-education-student-statistics>

2a. Students in halls or rental accommodation

Top 20 providers with the highest proportions of students living in provider-maintained halls, private-sector halls or other rented accommodation, 2018/19 (full-time, UK domiciles)

Provider	No. in halls or other rented accommodation	Percentage of Total
The University of Oxford	11,280	91%
The University of Cambridge	10,750	90%
The University of Lancaster	7,540	88%
University of Durham	10,735	87%
Leeds Arts University	1,425	87%
The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts	550	86%
Royal Northern College of Music	520	86%
The University of Bristol	15,420	86%
Newcastle University	15,735	82%
Royal Agricultural University	795	82%
Rose Bruford College of Theatre and Performance	415	82%
Leeds College of Music	880	81%
The University of Leeds	19,605	79%
University of Nottingham	18,150	78%
The Arts University Bournemouth	2,165	78%
The University of Exeter	13,020	77%
The University of Bath	8,545	77%
The University of Southampton	11,315	77%
Falmouth University	4,005	76%
The University of Warwick	9,780	76%

Top 20 providers with the highest proportions of students living in provider-maintained halls only, 2018/19 (full-time, UK domiciles)

Provider	No. in provider-maintained halls	Percentage of Total
The University of Cambridge	9,785	82%
The University of Oxford	8,970	73%
Writtle University College	265	43%
The University of Lancaster	3,640	42%
The University of Warwick	5,260	41%
The University of Essex	3,665	39%
Loughborough University	4,595	36%
Coventry University	6,680	36%
University of Durham	4,345	35%
The University of Surrey	3,375	32%
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	2,250	32%
The University of York	4,235	31%
Keele University	2,385	31%
Cranfield University	115	30%
Royal Agricultural University	290	30%
York St John University	1,675	29%
The University of East Anglia	3,485	28%
Rose Bruford College of Theatre and Performance	140	28%
The University of Reading	3,090	28%
The University of Exeter	4,330	26%

Source: HESA Student Record 2018/19 (unpublished DfE analysis)

2b. Students in halls or rental accommodation

Top 20 providers with the highest proportions of students living in private-sector halls only, 2018/19 (full-time, UK domiciles)

Provider	No. in private-sector halls	Percentage of Total
The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts	410	65%
The University of Lincoln	5,075	42%
Leeds College of Music	390	36%
Royal College of Music	125	33%
Leeds Arts University	530	32%
Royal Northern College of Music	195	32%
Liverpool John Moores University	5,095	28%
Sheffield Hallam University	5,885	26%
Aston University	2,485	24%
Plymouth College of Art	270	22%
University of Plymouth	3,010	21%
The University of Bradford	1,100	17%
The University of Liverpool	3,030	17%
Leeds Beckett University	2,720	16%
University of the Arts, London	1,445	16%
University of Nottingham	3,765	16%
The University of Huddersfield	1,885	16%
Bournemouth University	2,040	16%
Birmingham City University	2,840	15%
De Montfort University	2,605	14%

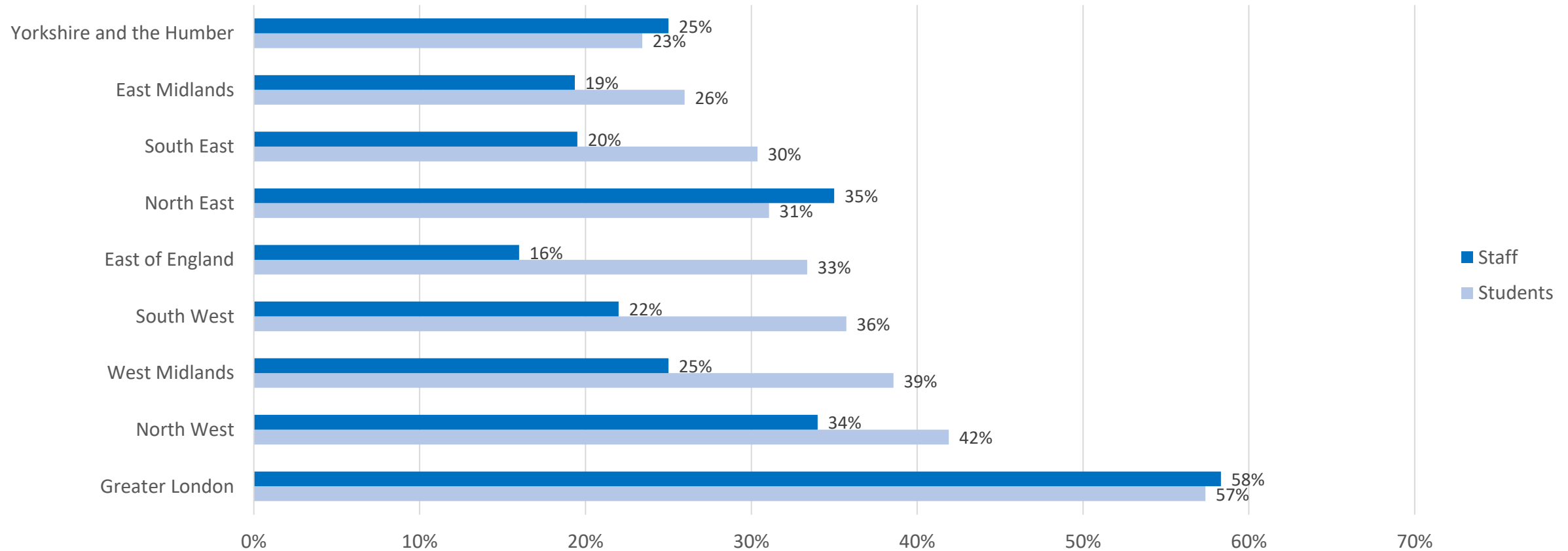
Top 20 providers with the highest proportions of students living in other rented accommodation only, 2018/19 (full-time, UK domiciles)

Provider	No. in other rented accommodation	Percentage of Total
AECC University College	185	66%
The National Film and Television School	115	63%
The University of Bristol	10,315	57%
Royal Academy of Music	275	57%
The Arts University Bournemouth	1,560	56%
Leeds Arts University	895	55%
Rose Bruford College of Theatre and Performance	275	54%
The University of Sheffield	9,530	54%
The Royal Central School of Speech and Drama	355	53%
Royal Northern College of Music	320	53%
Royal Agricultural University	505	52%
University of Durham	6,390	52%
The University of Leeds	12,920	52%
Newcastle University	9,780	51%
The University of Bath	5,670	51%
University of Plymouth	7,300	50%
Norwich University of the Arts	1,030	49%
The University of Sussex	5,960	49%
Falmouth University	2,595	49%
The University of Southampton	7,205	49%

Source: HESA Student Record 2018/19 (unpublished DfE analysis)

3. Proportion of staff and students using public transport by region

Estimated proportion of students and staff commuting by public transport to English HEIs, 2018/19



Source: HESA 2018/19 Estates data for English Higher Education Institutions, published: <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/estates/table-4>. Based on complete data for 84 providers for students, and 89 providers for staff. Averages were calculated internally. Public transport includes Bus and Train.

4. Student jobs

62% of students in the HE sector surveyed by NUS had a job alongside their study in the latest academic year¹. 24% of HE students surveyed were in part-time employment, 13% had zero hours contracts, and 12% were in full-time employment.

5. Vulnerable groups

In addition to the age and ethnicity statistics for students and staff reported in the previous slide pack, HESA also publish statistics on reported disability²:

- 14% of students reported a known disability
- 4% of academic staff and 6% of non-academic staff reported a known disability

¹Source: COVID-19 and Students Survey Report, <https://www.nusconnect.org.uk/resources/covid-19-and-students-survey-report>. 7,239 HE responses, weighted to HE student population.

²Figures for student ethnicity and student/staff disability are published by HESA: <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/news/16-01-2020/sb255-higher-education-student-statistics/numbers>, <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/sb256/figure-6>