

The higher education journey of young Tower Hamlets residents



Introduction

In May 2013, UEL in collaboration with the London Borough of Newham was commissioned by London Councils to produce a report into "The higher education journey of Young London residents". Given the wide dissemination of this initial research, a second London-wide report was commissioned by London Councils in May 2014 with a specific emphasis on the impact of the changes in student funding. This report entitled "The higher education journey of Young London residents in a changing landscape" was launched in July 2014 and highlighted the impact of the increased tuition fees on HE participation across London. We are now entering the fourth year of this partnership and this current analysis represents the third year of the new student funding arrangements, the outcomes of which will be presented in July 2016. Similar to previous years and as an accompaniment to the London-themed report, we have again produced mini borough reports.

The purpose of this report is to provide a borough-level analysis of the higher education journey of young Tower Hamlets residents aged 18-24 years, from their pre-HE institutions, through their higher education study on full or part-time undergraduate degrees, and on to their graduate employment destinations. This report presents data for the third intake of students paying the increased tuition fees with Higher Education Institutions being able to charge a maximum of £9,000 per annum for a full-time undergraduate degree. This borough-level report should be read alongside the London regional report for comparative purposes and it also provides a more detailed explanation of the data and methodology.

Using data from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), this report focuses on local residents as defined by their postcode in their home borough. The most recent data available is for the academic year 2014/15. Time series data back to 2007/08 is also used to illustrate trends over a eight year period.

The report provides information on student characteristics such as age, gender and ethnicity, mode of study, entry qualifications and type of HEI attended (institutional group). It then goes on to look at the degree classifications achieved by local residents who completed higher education qualifications in 2014/15.

The final Section examines the post-study destinations of leavers from higher education. This section utilises data from the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey, and the most recent data available is for students who completed their higher education studies by the end of the 2013/14 academic year. The 2013/14 version of the DLHE represents the third year of the new survey and time-series data is consequently not yet sufficient for reliable analysis. The DLHE survey is undertaken 6 months after graduation, so it is an early snapshot, and many students will not have settled into employment 6 months after completing their studies. It is also a survey, so it is dependent on responses. Nationally, the DLHE response rate is about 80%.

This is one of the first reports which attempts to map the whole of the higher education journey of Tower Hamlets residents, and the research aims to not only provide an illustration of that journey, but to also evidence the value of higher education particularly to young people in terms of their early graduate employment six months after completing their higher education studies

This short borough level report has been designed to provide a 'snapshot' at borough level, and as an accompaniment to the full London regional report.

1: Number of young Tower Hamlets residents progressing to higher education

Figure 1 shows the number of young Tower Hamlets residents undertaking HE study at a UK higher education (HE) institution. Time series data shows the numbers entering higher education over the eight year period from 2007/08 to 2014/15, the latter representing the third year of the increased tuition fees. Figure 2 displays the annual % change in young Tower Hamlets residents starting a UG programme and table 1 analyses year-on-year fluctuations in student numbers.

Figure 1: Young Tower Hamlets residents progressing to HE - Time-Series

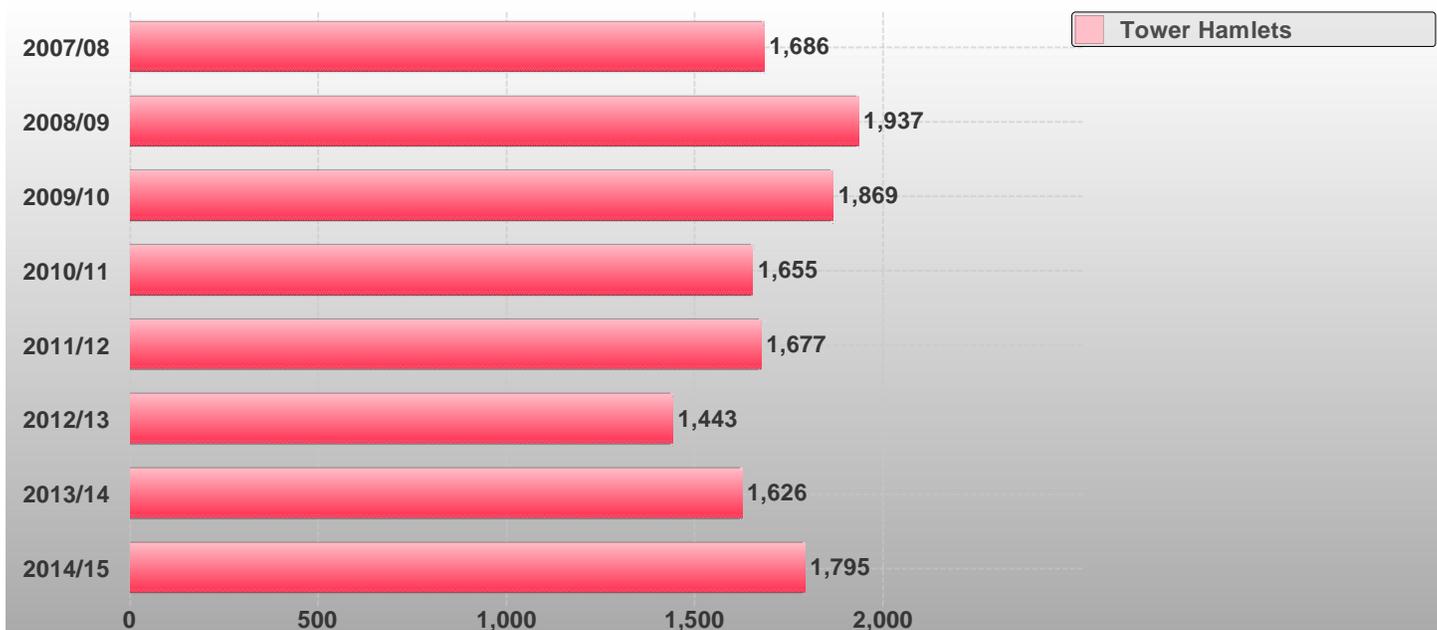


Figure 2: Young Tower Hamlets residents progressing to HE - Annual Change (%)

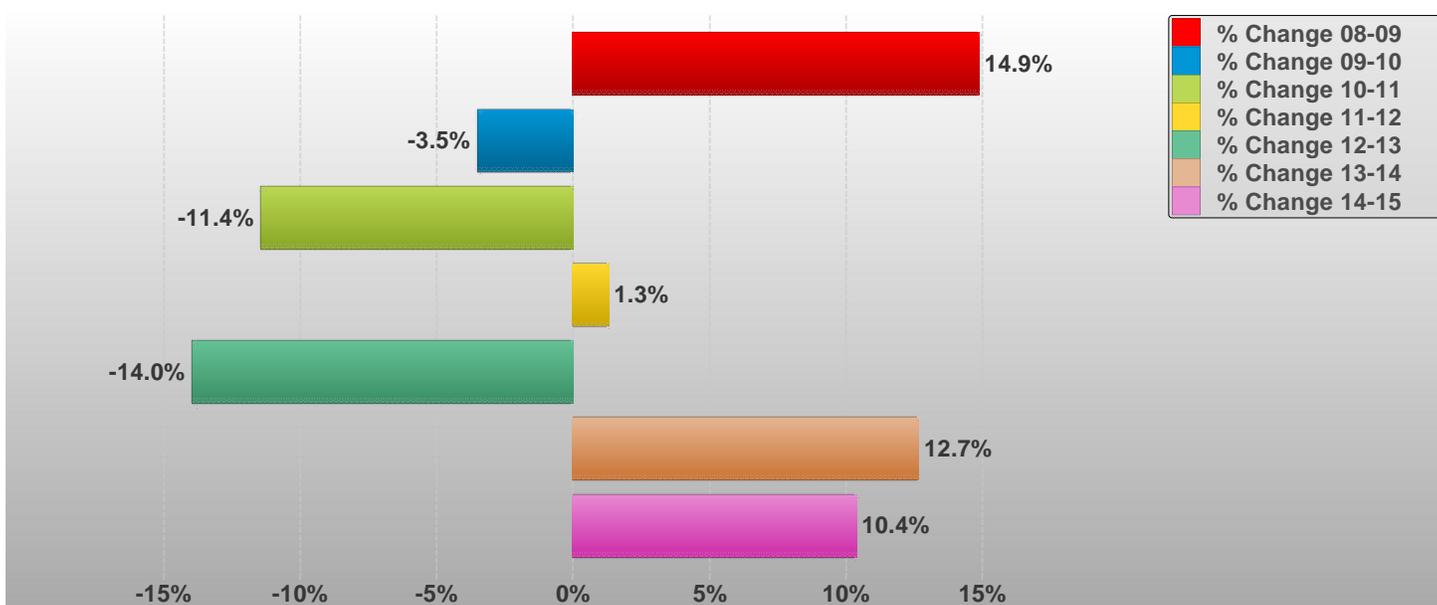


Table 1: Young Tower Hamlets residents progressing to HE - Annual Change (Nos)

Local Authority	Change 08-09	Change 09-10	Change 10-11	Change 11-12	Change 12-13	Change 13-14	Change 14-15
Tower Hamlets	251	-68	-214	22	-234	183	169

2: Student Profile

Age on Entry

Figure 3 and table 2 provide a breakdown of the age on entry of young Tower Hamlets residents undertaking HE study. Figure 4 provides a time-series analysis. However, the overwhelming majority of students will be aged 18-19 on entry as they will have followed a traditional route from Level 3 qualifications at age 18.

Figure 3: Age on Entry for young Tower Hamlets residents (%) - 2014/15 Academic Year

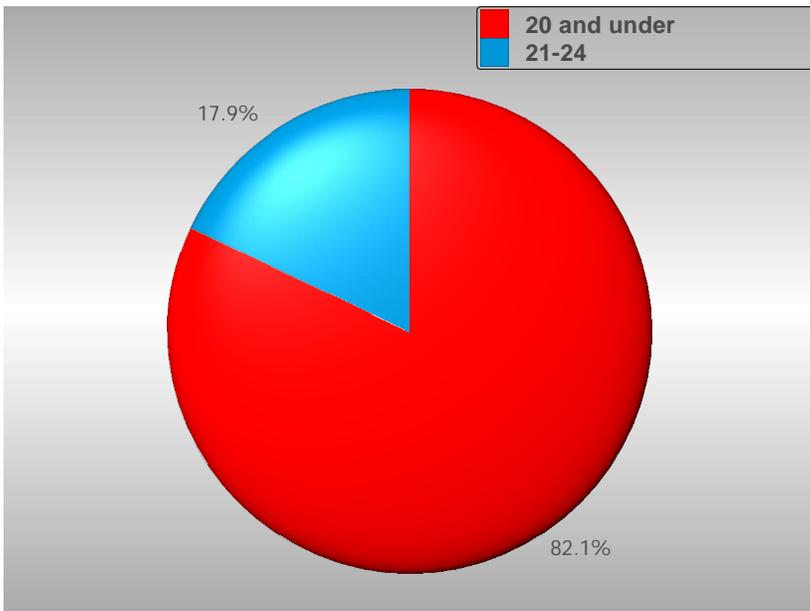
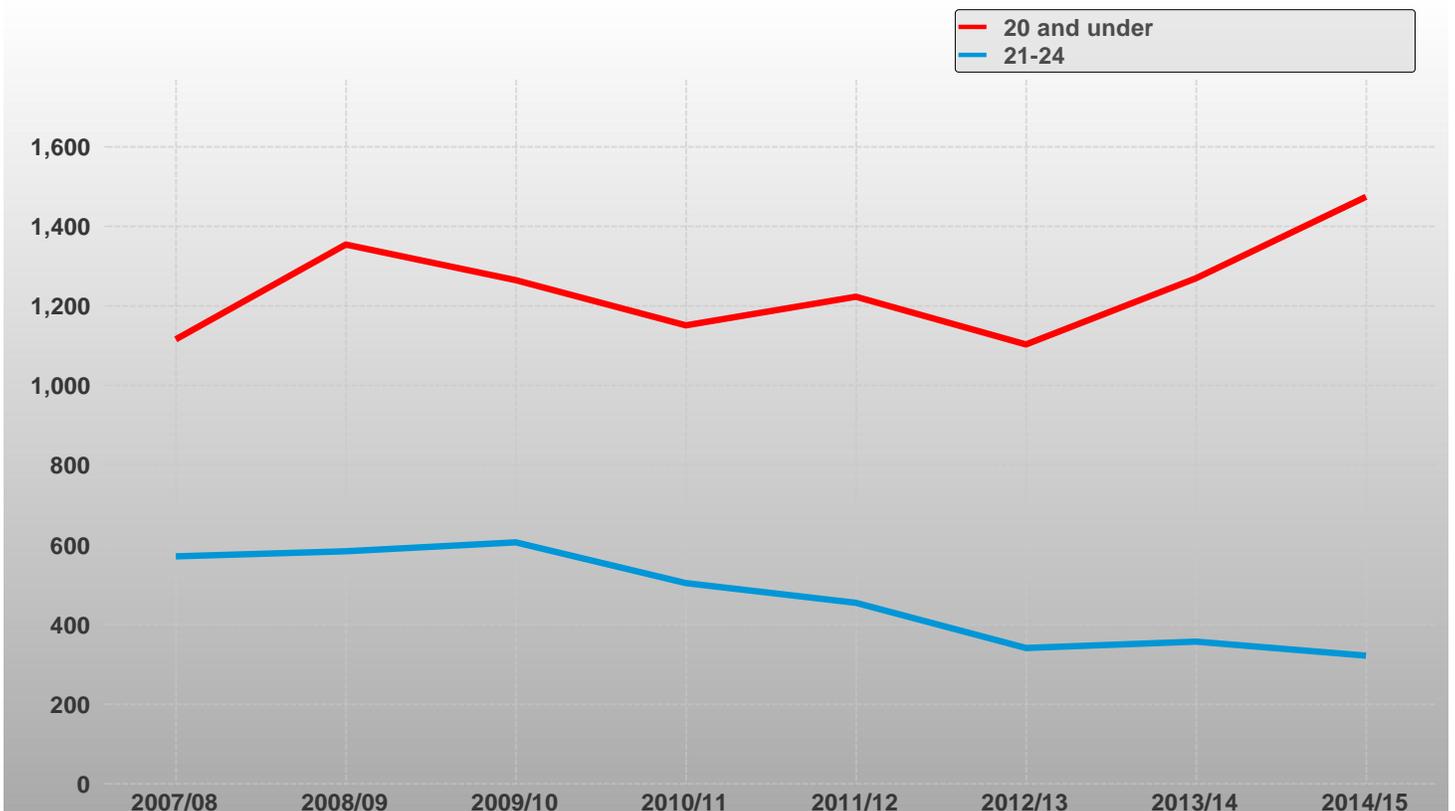


Table 2: Age on Entry for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Age Range	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
20 and under	1,473	82.1%
21-24	322	17.9%

Figure 4: Age on Entry for young Tower Hamlets residents - Time-Series

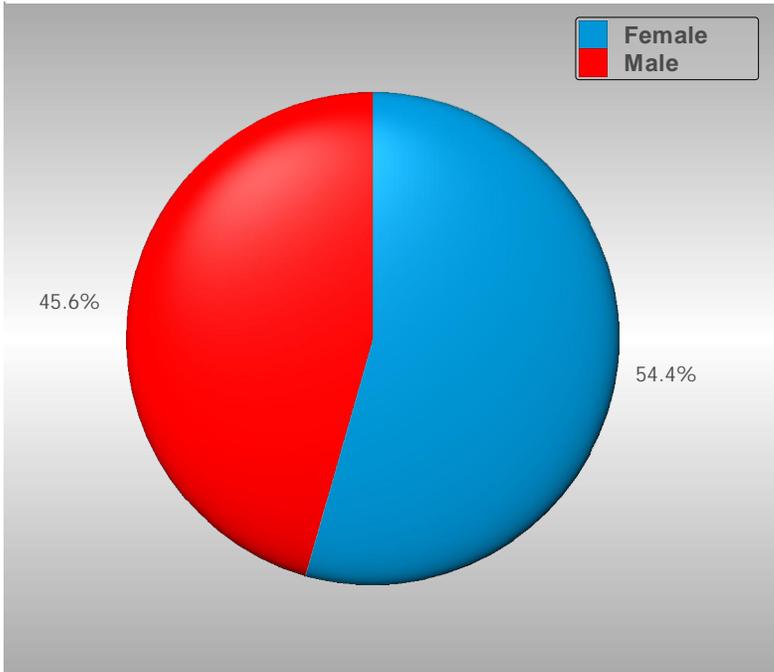


Gender

Figure 5 and table 3 shows the gender split of young Tower Hamlets residents studying in HE in 2014/15 accompanied by figure 6 which provides time-series data over a eight year period.

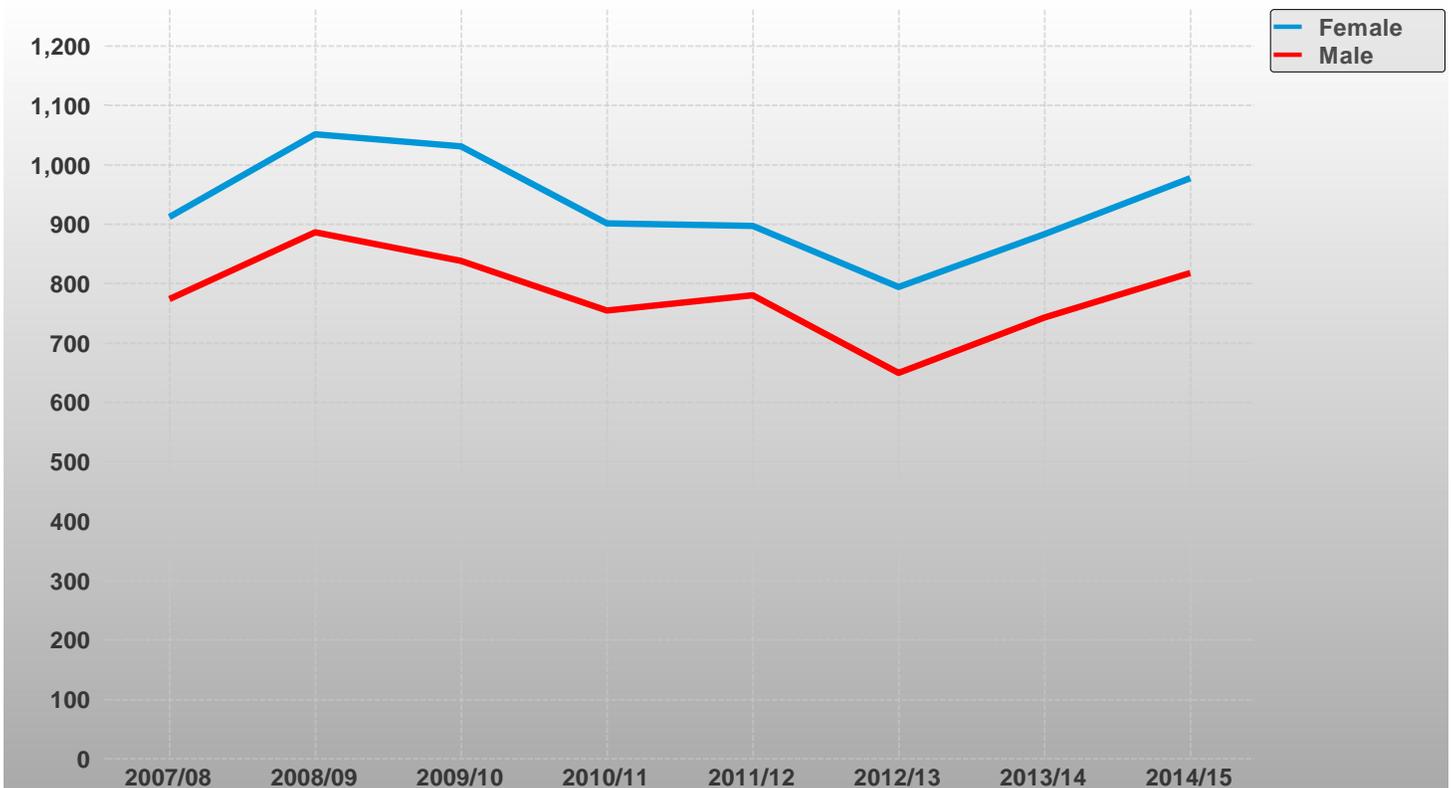
Figure 5: Gender breakdown for young Tower Hamlets residents (%) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Table 3: Gender breakdown for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year



Gender	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
Male	818	45.6%
Female	977	54.4%

Figure 6: Gender breakdown for young Tower Hamlets residents - Time-Series



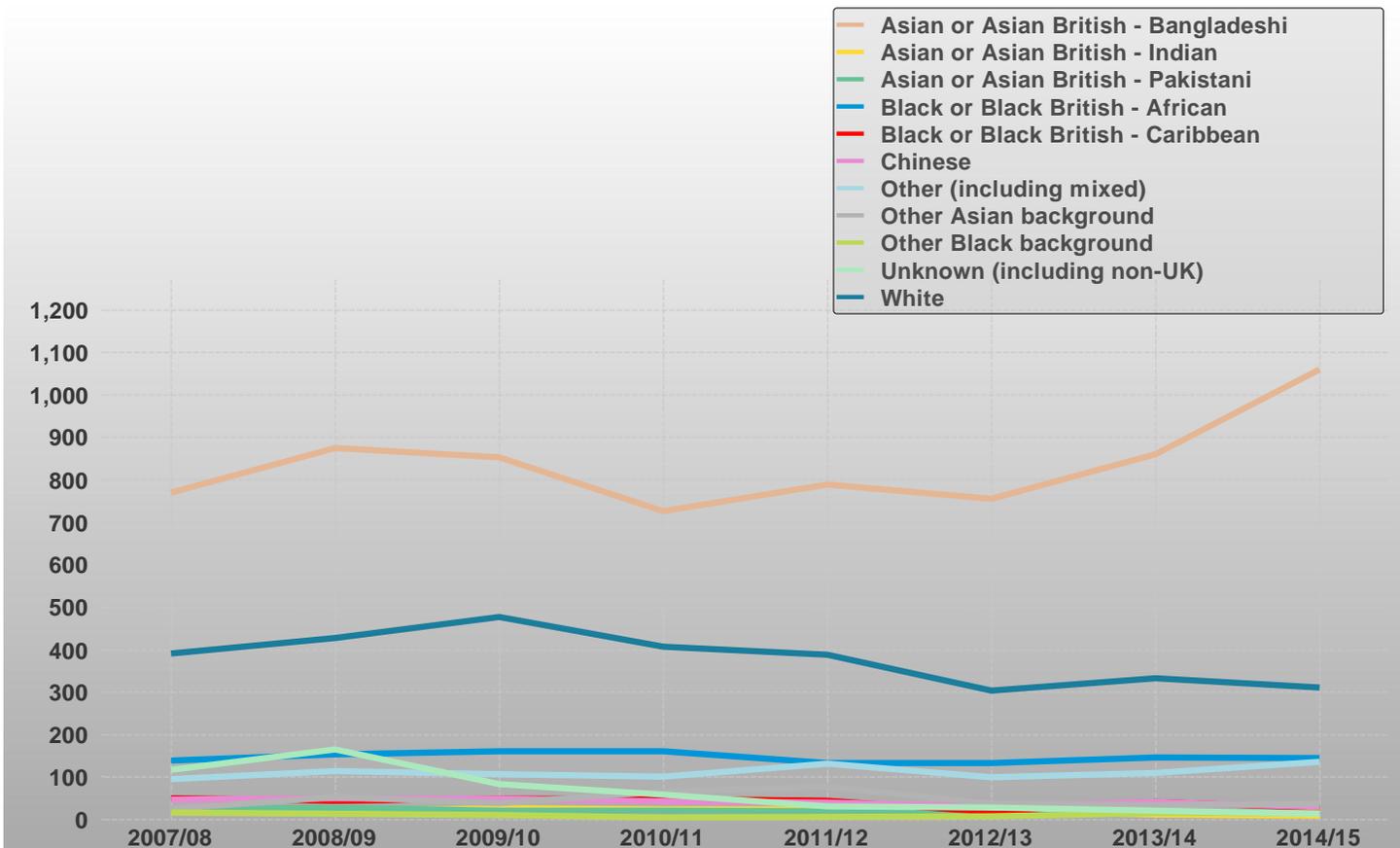
Ethnicity

Table 4 shows the ethnic breakdown of young Tower Hamlets residents studying in HE during the 2014/15 academic year, whereas figure 7 provides evidence of trends over a eight year period.

Table 4: Ethnicity breakdown for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Ethnicity	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	1,059	59.0%
Asian or Asian British - Indian	9	0.5%
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	16	0.9%
Black or Black British - African	145	8.1%
Black or Black British - Caribbean	27	1.5%
Chinese	29	1.6%
Other (including mixed)	136	7.6%
Other Asian background	36	2.0%
Other Black background	14	0.8%
Unknown (including non-UK)	13	0.7%
White	311	17.3%

Figure 7: Ethnicity breakdown for young Tower Hamlets residents - Time-Series



Highest Qualification on Entry

Figure 8 displays the highest qualification on entry of young Tower Hamlets residents entering HE during the 2014/15 academic year. You would expect the majority of students to enter HE with a level 3 qualification, most typically A levels. Table 5 provides a more detailed breakdown of entry qualification. Time-series data is not yet available due to coding changes implemented in 2010/11.

Figure 8: The highest qualification on entry for young Tower Hamlets residents (%) - 2014/15 Academic Year

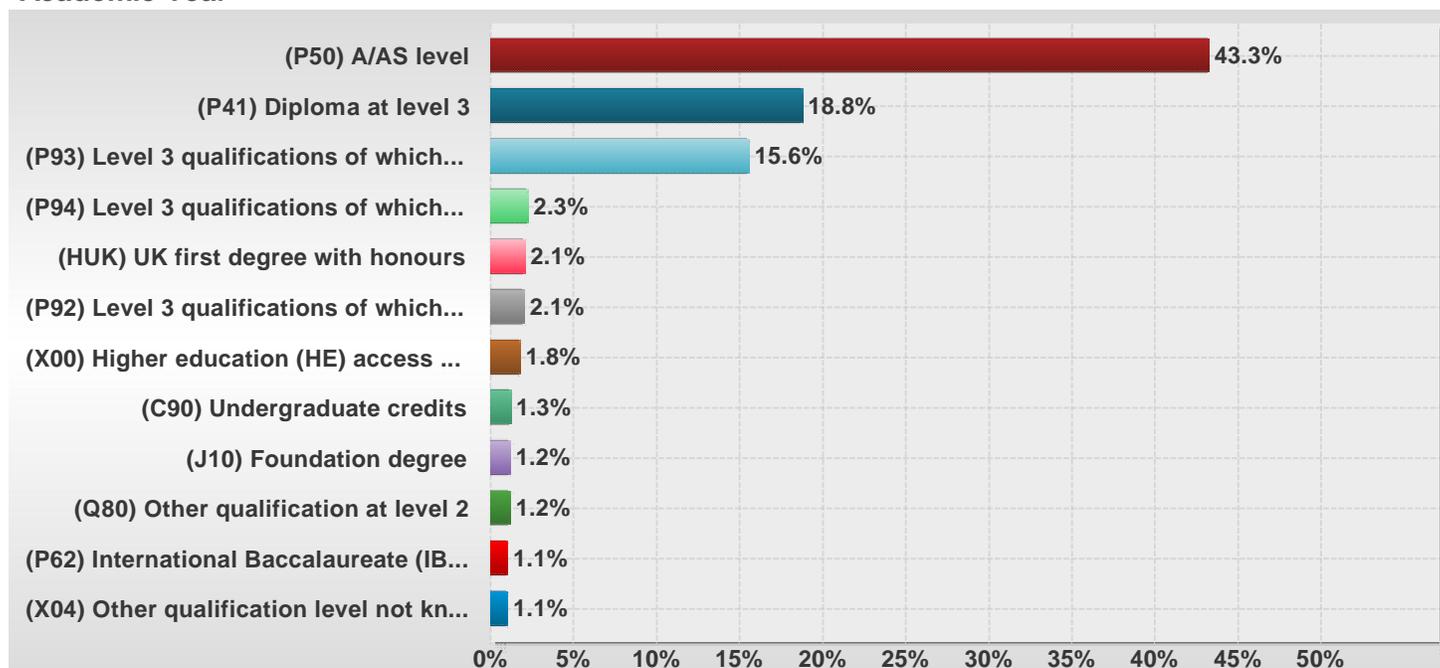


Table 5: The highest qualification on entry for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Entry Qualifications (New)	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
(P50) A/AS level	777	43.3%
(P41) Diploma at level 3	338	18.8%
(P93) Level 3 qualifications of which all are subject to UCAS Tariff	280	15.6%
(P94) Level 3 qualifications of which some are subject to UCAS Tariff	41	2.3%
(HUK) UK first degree with honours	38	2.1%
(P92) Level 3 qualifications of which none are subject to UCAS Tariff	37	2.1%
(X00) Higher education (HE) access course, Quality Assurance Agency ...	33	1.8%
(C90) Undergraduate credits	23	1.3%
(J10) Foundation degree	22	1.2%
(Q80) Other qualification at level 2	22	1.2%
(P62) International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma	19	1.1%
(X04) Other qualification level not known	19	1.1%
(P42) Certificate at level 3	18	1.0%
(C20) Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)	17	0.9%
(P80) Other qualification at level 3	14	0.8%
(J49) Foundation course at level J	13	0.7%
(J30) Higher National Diploma (HND)	11	0.6%
(X06) Not known	11	0.6%
(J20) Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)	7	0.4%
(X01) Higher education (HE) access course, not Quality Assurance Age...	7	0.4%
(C30) Higher National Certificate (HNC)	5	0.3%
(HZZ) Non-UK first degree	5	0.3%
(J80) Other qualification at level J	5	0.3%
(P46) Award at level 3	5	0.3%
(X02) Mature student admitted on basis of previous experience and/or...	5	0.3%
(C80) Other qualification at level C	4	0.2%
(X05) Student has no formal qualification	4	0.2%
(JUK) UK ordinary (non-honours) first degree	2	0.1%
(MUK) UK masters degree	2	0.1%
(P51) 14-19 Advanced Diploma (level 3)	2	0.1%
(P63) International Baccalaureate (IB) Certificate	2	0.1%
(H11) First degree with honours leading to Qualified Teacher Status (Q...	1	0.1%
(H80) Other qualification at level H	1	0.1%
(J48) Certificate in Education (CertEd) or Diploma in Education (DipEd)...	1	0.1%
(M2X) Integrated undergraduate/postgraduate taught masters degree ...	1	0.1%
(M80) Other taught qualification at level M	1	0.1%
(P64) Cambridge Pre-U Diploma	1	0.1%
(R80) Other qualification at level 1	1	0.1%

Tariff Scores

Tariff points were introduced in 2002/3 and each year, UCAS calculate the total tariff score for each student in the application process based on data provided to them by the examination boards. A grade "A" at A level would constitute 120 tariff points, a grade "B" would provide 100 tariff points and a grade "C" would yield 80 tariff points and so on. Figure 9 and table 6 indicates the tariff bands for young Tower Hamlets residents entering HE during the 2014/15 academic year whereas Figure 10 provides a time-series analysis over a eight year period.

Figure 9: The tariff bands for young Tower Hamlets residents entering HE (%) - 2014/15 Academic Year

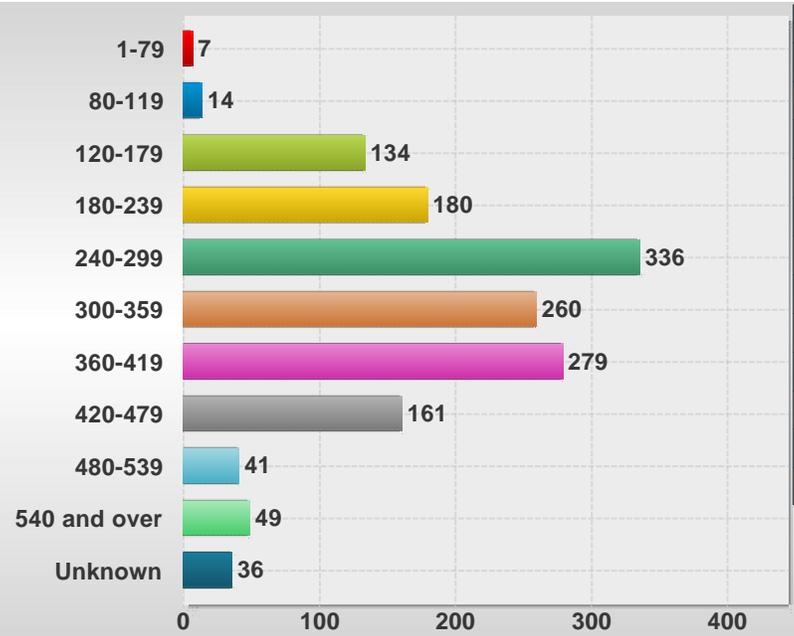
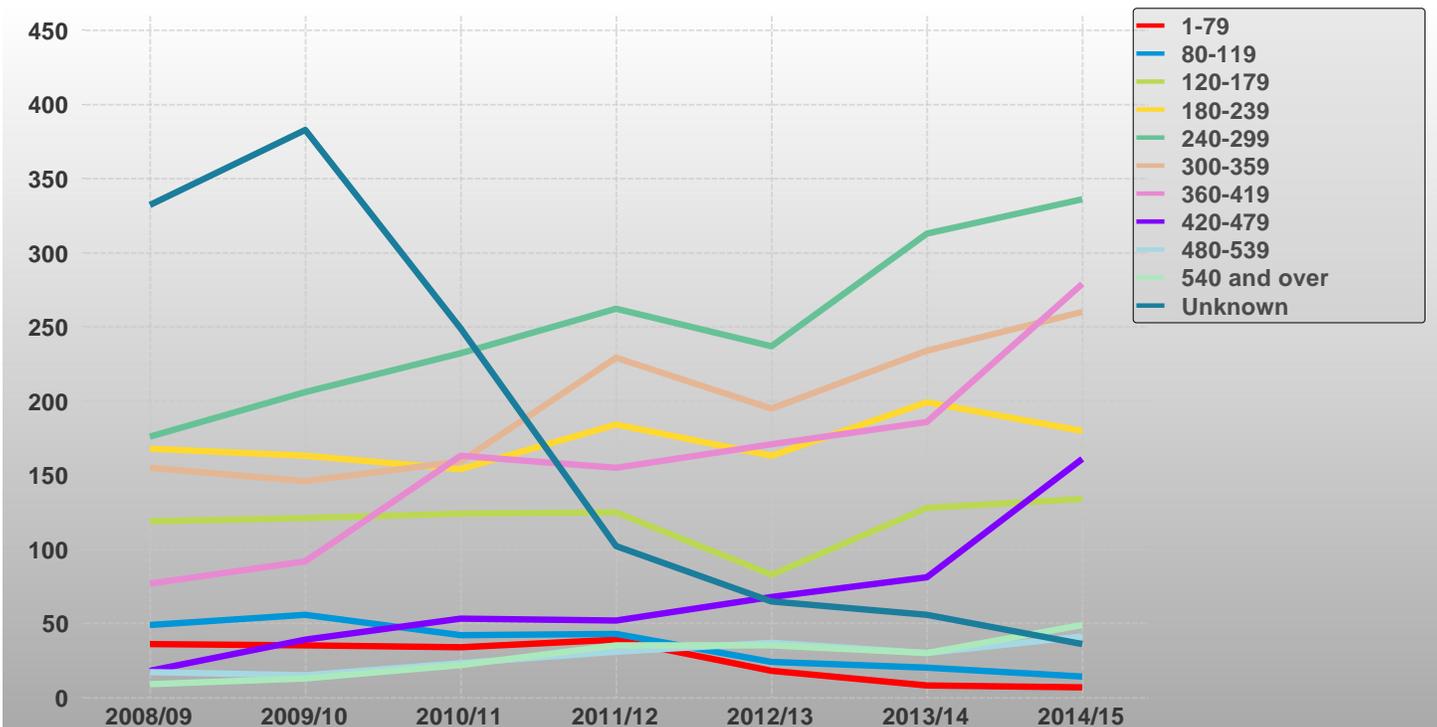


Table 6: The tariff bands for young Tower Hamlets residents entering HE (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Tariff Band	Nos	%
	1,497	100.0%
1-79	7	0.5%
80-119	14	0.9%
120-179	134	9.0%
180-239	180	12.0%
240-299	336	22.4%
300-359	260	17.4%
360-419	279	18.6%
420-479	161	10.8%
480-539	41	2.7%
540 and over	49	3.3%
Unknown	36	2.4%

Figure 10: The tariff bands for young Tower Hamlets residents entering HE - Time-Series



Previous Institution

Figure 11 and table 7 shows the previous (16-18) institution by type for young Tower Hamlets residents (aged 18-24 years) who progressed to HE in 2014/15 studying for a undergraduate qualification. Table 8 provides a more detailed breakdown of young (18-24 years) undergraduate entrants by their previous institution.

Figure 11: Previous Institution (16-18) by type for young Tower Hamlets residents (%) - 2014/15 Academic Year

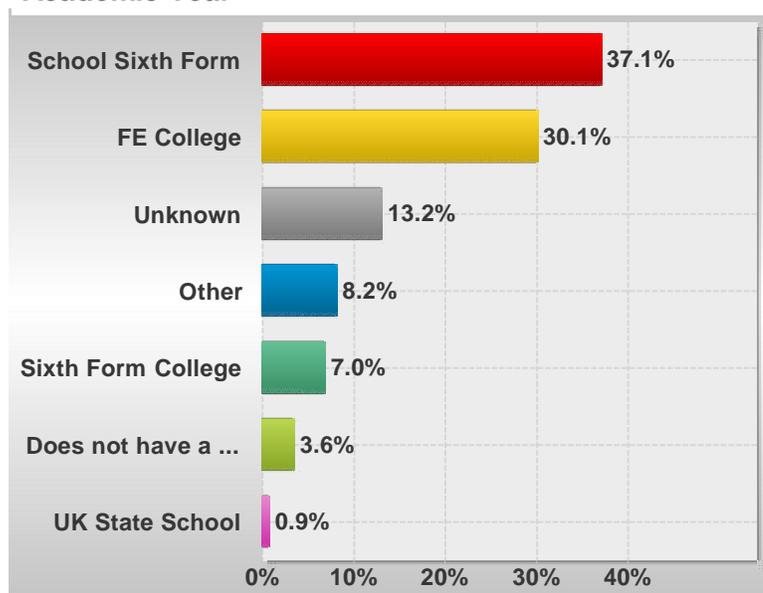


Table 7: Previous Institution (16-18) by type for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Previous Institution Type	Nos	%
	1,622	100.0%
School Sixth Form	602	37.1%
FE College	489	30.1%
Unknown	214	13.2%
Other	133	8.2%
Sixth Form College	113	7.0%
Does not have a sixth form	58	3.6%

Table 8: Previous Institution (16-18) of young Tower Hamlets residents - 2014/15 Academic Year

Previous Institution	Nos	%
	1,657	100.0%
Tower Hamlets College	221	13.1%
Sir John Cass Foundation And Redcoat...	188	11.1%
Unknown	160	9.5%
Mulberry School For Girls	96	5.7%
Central Foundation Girls' School	81	4.8%
City And Islington College	71	4.2%
Cambridge Heath Sixth Form	65	3.8%
Bishop Challoner Catholic Collegiate B...	45	2.7%
Leyton Sixth Form College	44	2.6%
Hackney Community College	42	2.5%
George Green'S School	38	2.2%
Newham Sixth Form College	32	1.9%
UK FE College	31	1.8%
The Brooke House Sixth Form College	26	1.5%
Any Non-Uk Institution	25	1.5%
St Paul's Way Trust School	20	1.2%
Raine'S Foundation School	19	1.1%
Bethnal Green Academy	18	1.1%
Newham College Of Further Education	18	1.1%
London Metropolitan University	17	1.0%
City Of Westminster College	15	0.9%
University Of East London	15	0.9%
Westminster Kingsway College	14	0.8%
Epping Forest College	12	0.7%
Havering Sixth Form College	12	0.7%
UK State School	11	0.7%
London South Bank University	10	0.6%
Birkbeck College	9	0.5%
City Of London School	8	0.5%

3: Higher Education Profile

HE Destinations

Figures 12 & 13 show the the 15 most popular destinations of choice for Tower Hamlets residents as well as the market share for these HEIs. Table 9 expands the HE destinations to the 30 most popular and figure 14 provides a time-series analysis for the 7 most popular HEIs.

Figure 12: University Destinations: Fifteen most popular HEIs for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos) - 2014/15 Academic Year

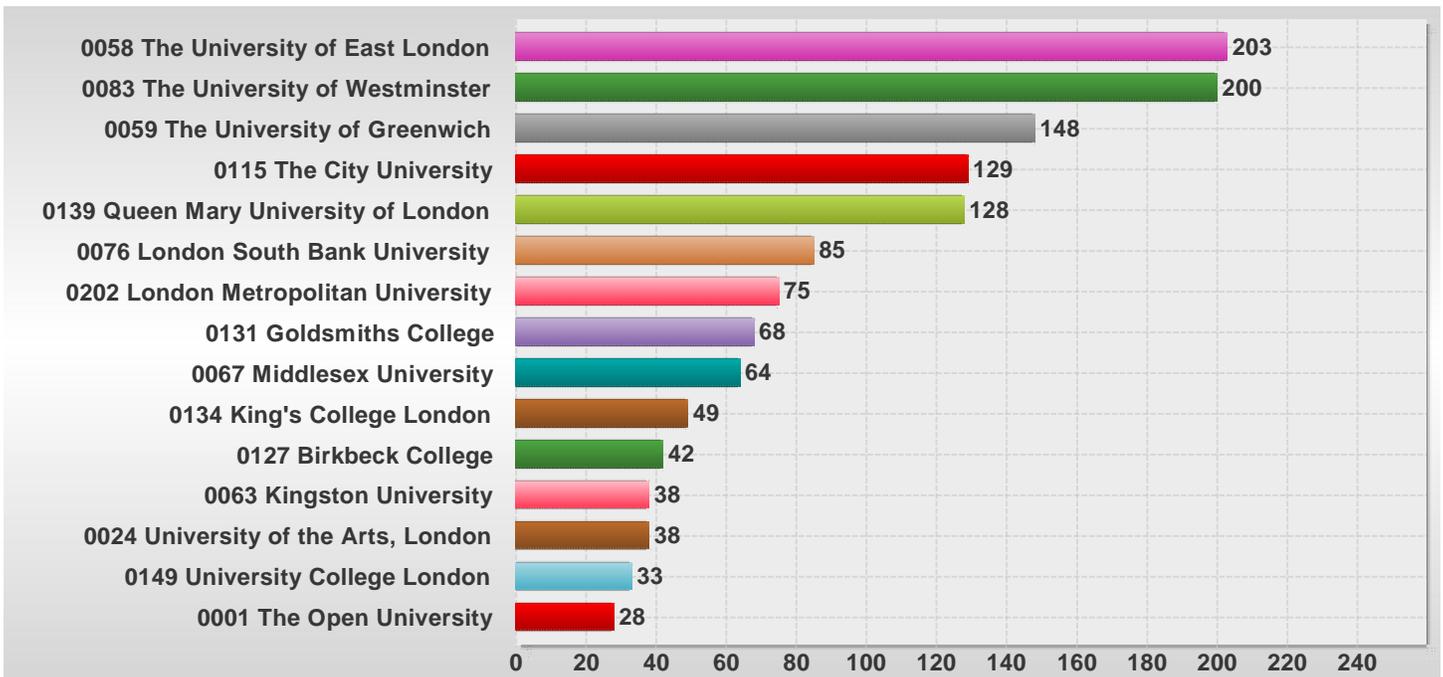


Figure 13: University Destinations: HEI Market Share (%) for young Tower Hamlets residents - 2014/15 Academic Year

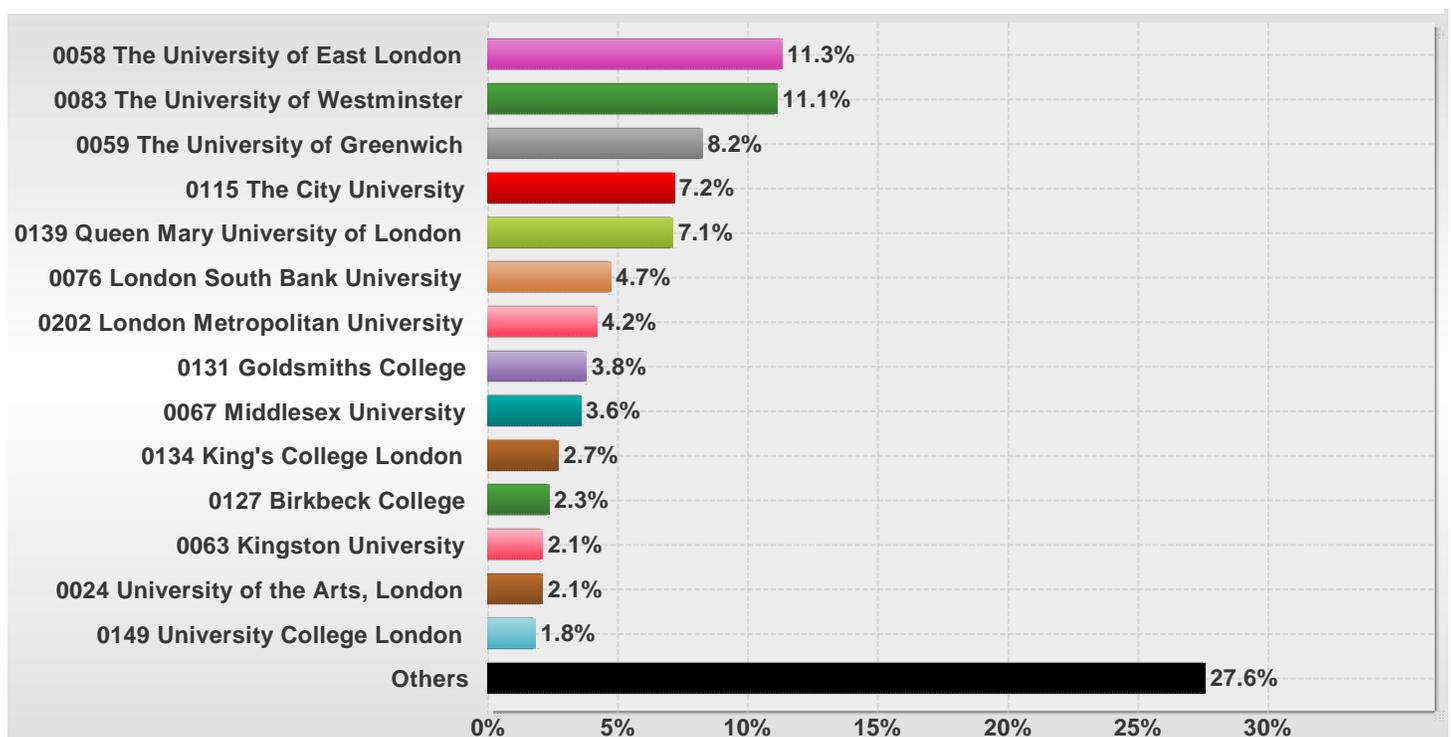
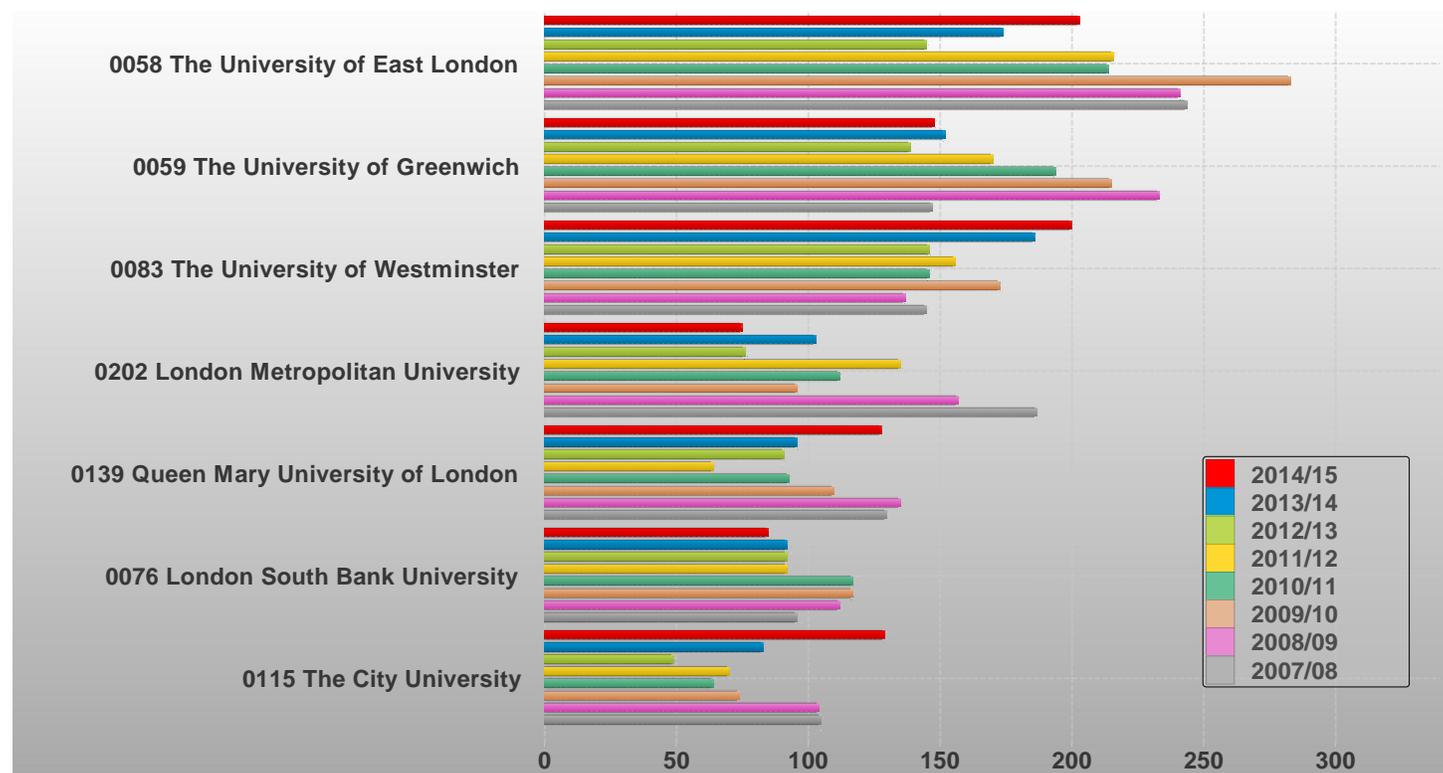


Table 9: University Destinations: Thirty most popular HEIs for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

HEI	Nos / %	
	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
0058 The University of East London	203	13.2%
0083 The University of Westminster	200	13.0%
0059 The University of Greenwich	148	9.6%
0115 The City University	129	8.4%
0139 Queen Mary University of London	128	8.3%
0076 London South Bank University	85	5.5%
0202 London Metropolitan University	75	4.9%
0131 Goldsmiths College	68	4.4%
0067 Middlesex University	64	4.2%
0134 King's College London	49	3.2%
0127 Birkbeck College	42	2.7%
0024 University of the Arts, London	38	2.5%
0063 Kingston University	38	2.5%
0149 University College London	33	2.1%
0001 The Open University	28	1.8%
0113 Brunel University London	24	1.6%
0038 University of Cumbria	23	1.5%
0060 University of Hertfordshire	20	1.3%
0146 The School of Oriental and African Stu...	20	1.3%
0080 The University of West London	19	1.2%
0122 The University of Kent	15	1.0%
0145 St George's Hospital Medical School	14	0.9%
0051 The University of Brighton	12	0.8%
0030 Ravensbourne	11	0.7%
0031 Roehampton University	10	0.6%
0118 The University of Essex	10	0.6%
0156 The University of Oxford	10	0.6%
0026 University of Bedfordshire	9	0.6%
0114 The University of Cambridge	9	0.6%
0204 The University of Manchester	8	0.5%

Figure 14: Top 7 University Destinations for young Tower Hamlets residents: Time-Series



HE Destinations by Type of HEI

This report uses a common classification of universities by group (refer to the London regional report for the full explanation and list of universities). Universities are grouped by common characteristics such as the Act of Parliament or Charter under which they were established, and their entry criteria. The Russell Group of universities is the only self-designated institutional grouping. Figure 15 and table 10 indicate the type of HEIs attended by young Tower Hamlets residents and figure 16 provides a time-series analysis.

Figure 15: University Destinations by Type of HEI for young Tower Hamlets residents (%) - 2014/15 Academic Year

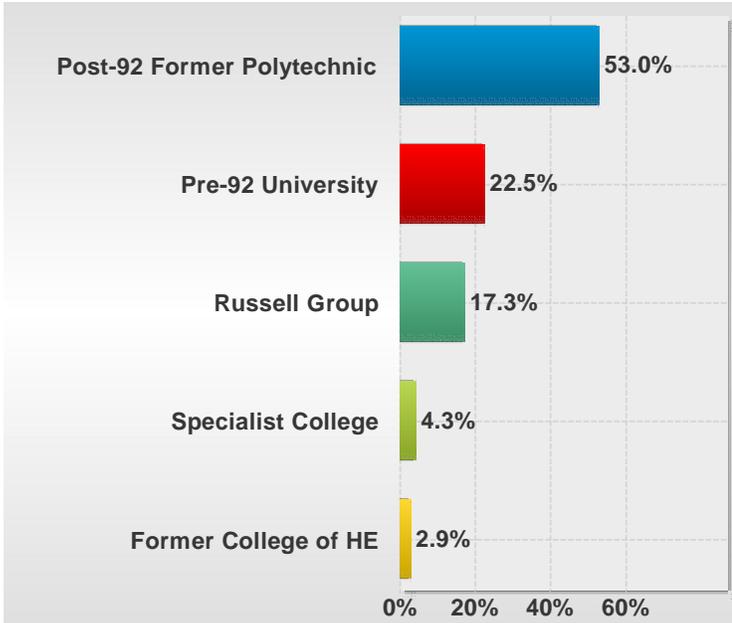
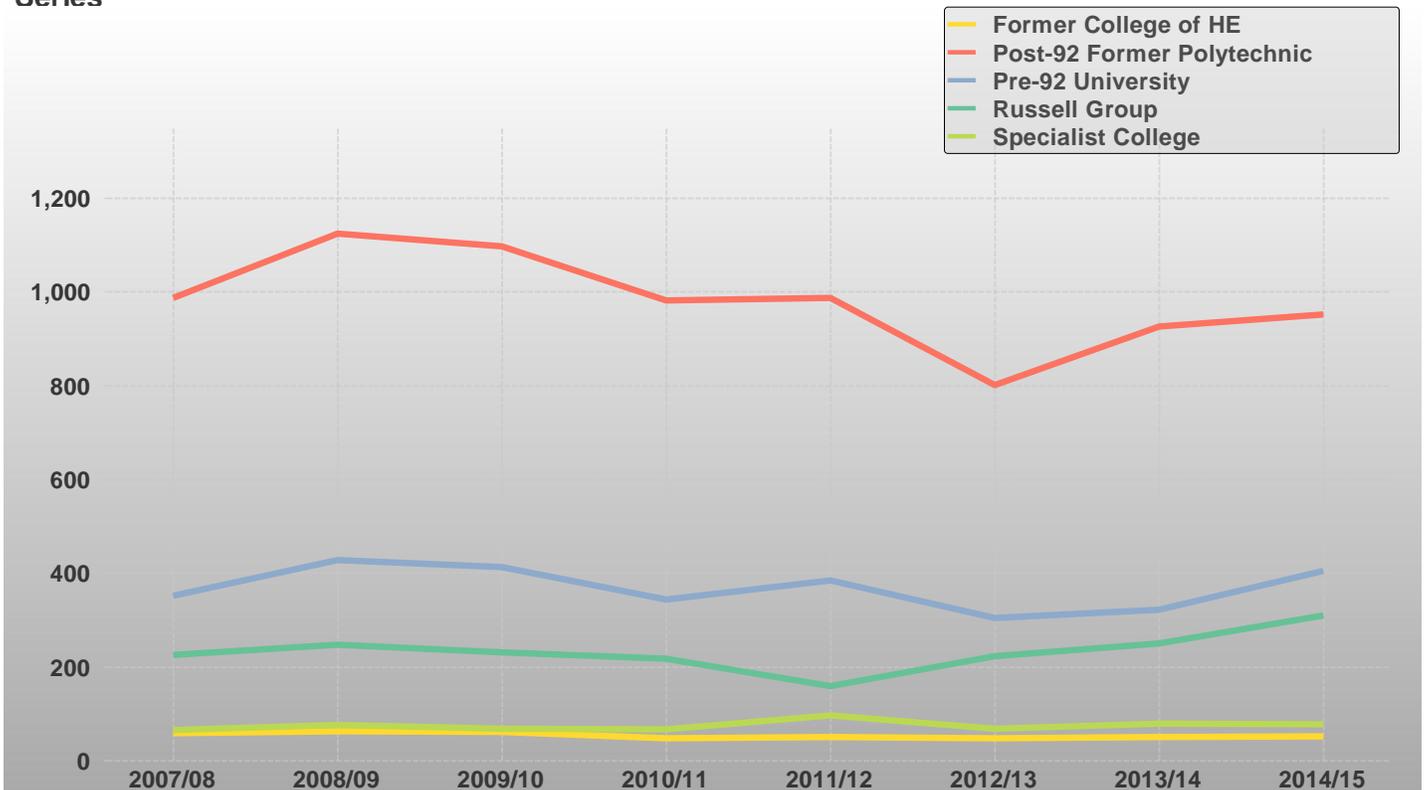


Table 10: University Destinations by Type of HEI for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

HEI Type	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
Post-92 Former Polytechnic	952	53.0%
Pre-92 University	404	22.5%
Russell Group	310	17.3%
Specialist College	77	4.3%
Former College of HE	52	2.9%

Figure 16: University Destinations by Type of HEI for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos) - Time-Series



Subject of Study

The JACS subject framework provides a common coding structure to describe programmes based on their course content and is primarily used for benchmarking purposes across the HE sector. Figure 19 and table 12 indicate the most popular subjects of study undertaken by young Tower Hamlets residents.

Figure 19: JACS Subject of Study for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos) - 2014/15 Academic Year

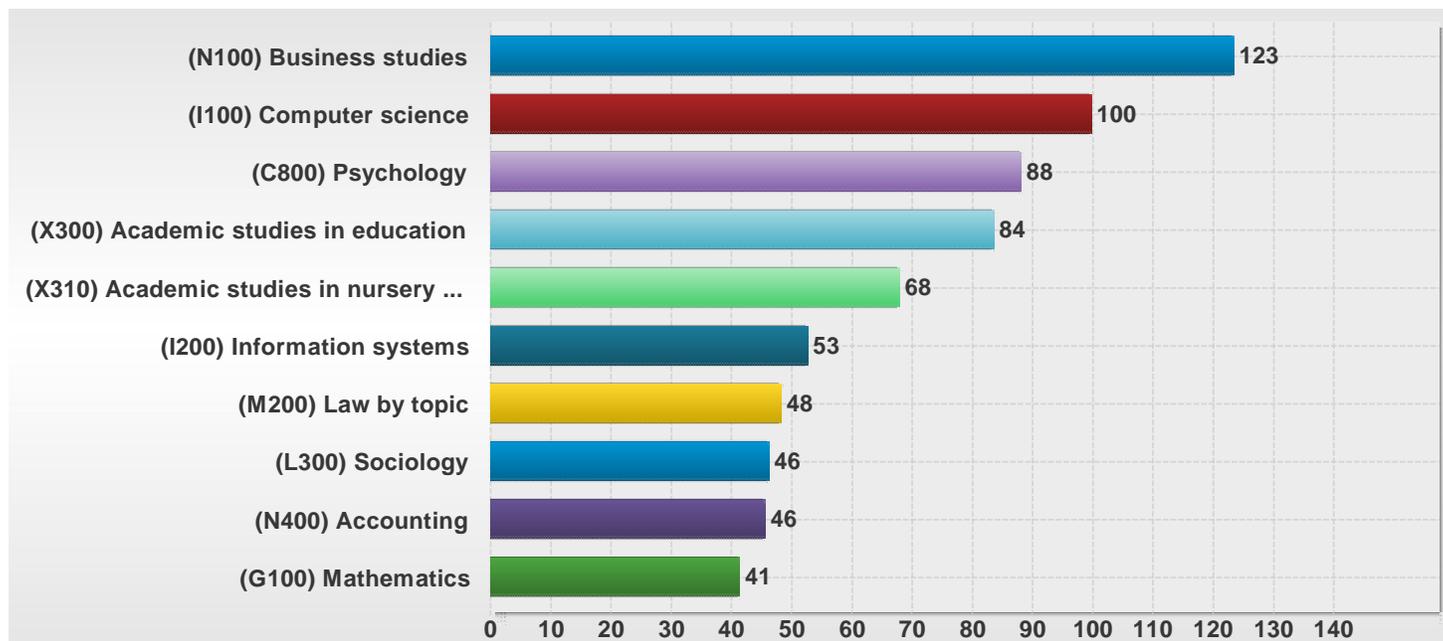


Table 12: JACS Subject of Study for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos & %) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Subject	Nos	%
	1,795	100.0%
(N100) Business studies	123	6.9%
(I100) Computer science	100	5.6%
(C800) Psychology	88	4.9%
(X300) Academic studies in education	84	4.7%
(X310) Academic studies in nursery education	68	3.8%
(I200) Information systems	53	2.9%
(M200) Law by topic	48	2.7%
(L300) Sociology	46	2.6%
(N400) Accounting	46	2.5%
(G100) Mathematics	41	2.3%
(N200) Management studies	40	2.2%
(L100) Economics	39	2.2%
(C100) Biology	38	2.1%
(L311) Applied criminology	34	1.9%
(C600) Sport & exercise science	33	1.9%
(L200) Politics	31	1.7%
(Q300) English studies	28	1.5%
(V100) History by period	23	1.3%
(H300) Mechanical engineering	23	1.3%
(X120) Training teachers - primary	23	1.3%
(B900) Others in subjects allied to medicine	20	1.1%
(N300) Finance	19	1.0%
(B230) Pharmacy	18	1.0%
(K100) Architecture	18	1.0%
(F100) Chemistry	17	0.9%
(L240) International politics	16	0.9%
(B730) Children's nursing	15	0.8%
(M100) Law by area	14	0.8%

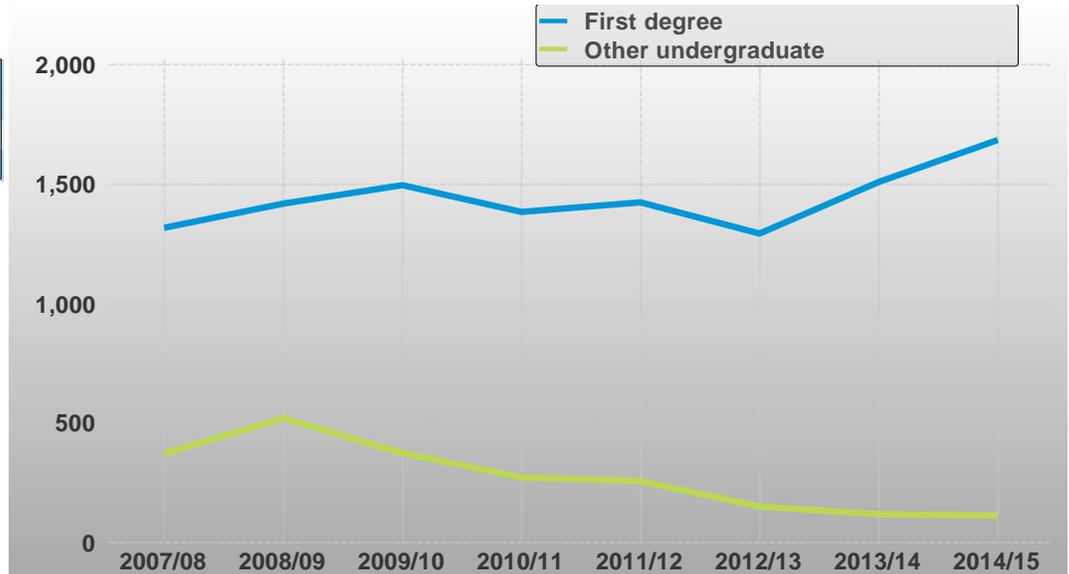
Level of Study

Table 13 indicates the level of study for young Tower Hamlets residents studying in HE for the 2014/15 Academic Year whereas Figure 20 looks at the level of study over a eight year period.

Table 13: Level of Study for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Level of Study	Nos.
	1,795
First degree	1,683
Other undergraduate	112

Figure 20: Level of Study for young Tower Hamlets residents - Time-Series



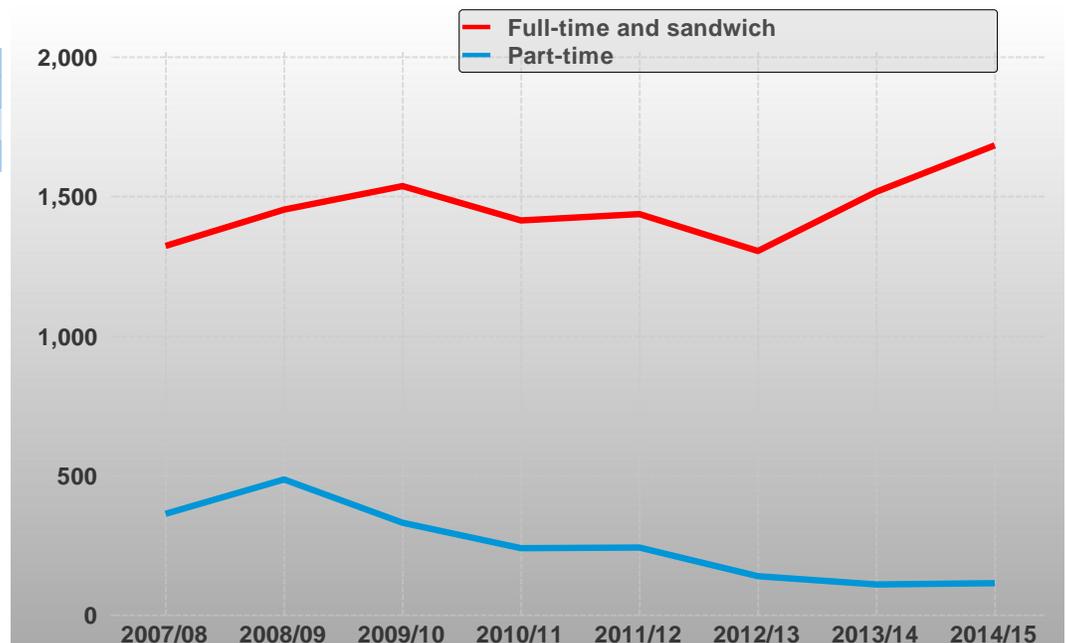
Mode of Study

Table 14 indicates the mode of study for young Tower Hamlets residents studying in HE for the 2014/15 Academic Year whereas Figure 21 looks at the level of study over a eight year period.

Table 14: Mode of Study for young Tower Hamlets residents (Nos) - 2014/15 Academic Year

Mode of Study	Nos.
	1,795
Full-time and sandwich	1,682
Part-time	113

Figure 21: Mode of Study for young Tower Hamlets residents - Time-Series



4: Student Achievement

Figure 22 shows the degree class achieved by young students resident in Tower Hamlets who completed a first degree qualification in the 2014/15 academic year accompanied by figure 23 which displays the proportion of students obtaining a First or Upper Second Class degree over a eight year period. Figure 24 provides an time-series analysis of the respective numbers of degree classes awarded since the 2007/08 academic year.

Figure 22: First Degree classes (%) achieved by young students resident in Tower Hamlets - 2014/15 Academic Year

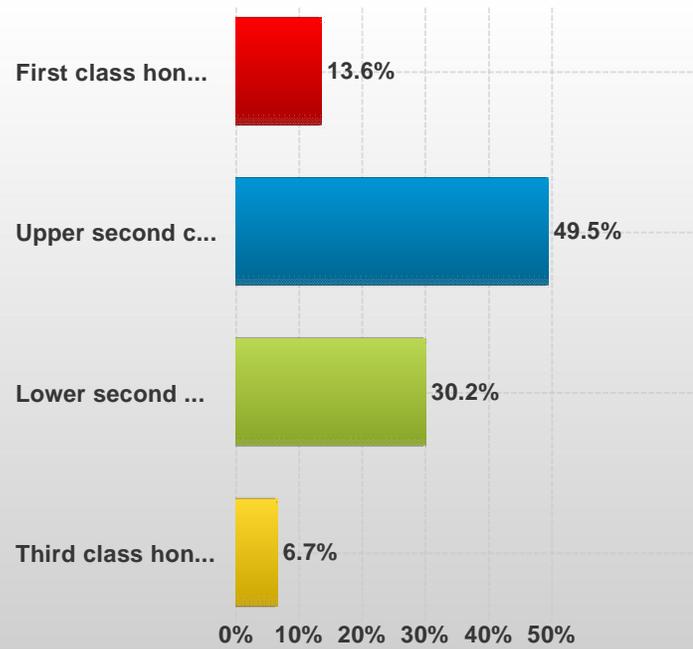


Figure 23: Proportion of First and Upper Second Class degrees (%) achieved by young students resident in Tower Hamlets - Time-Series

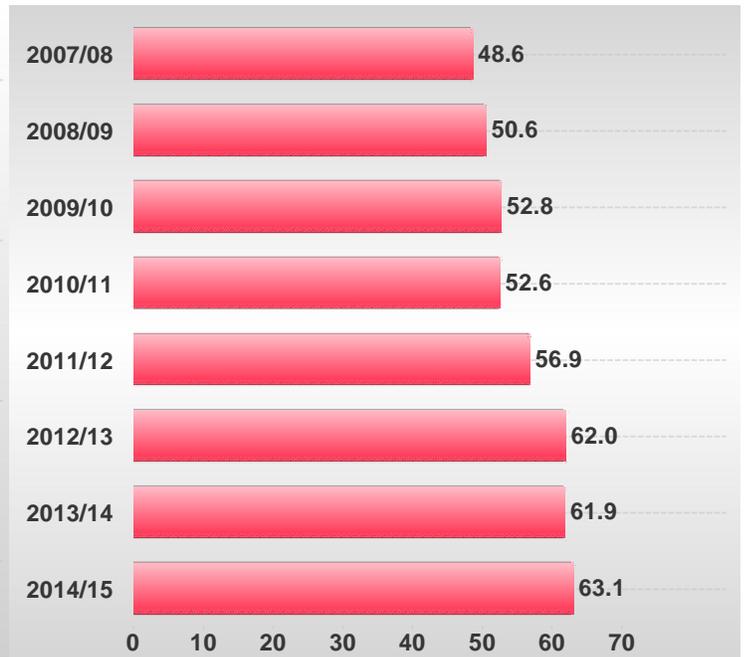
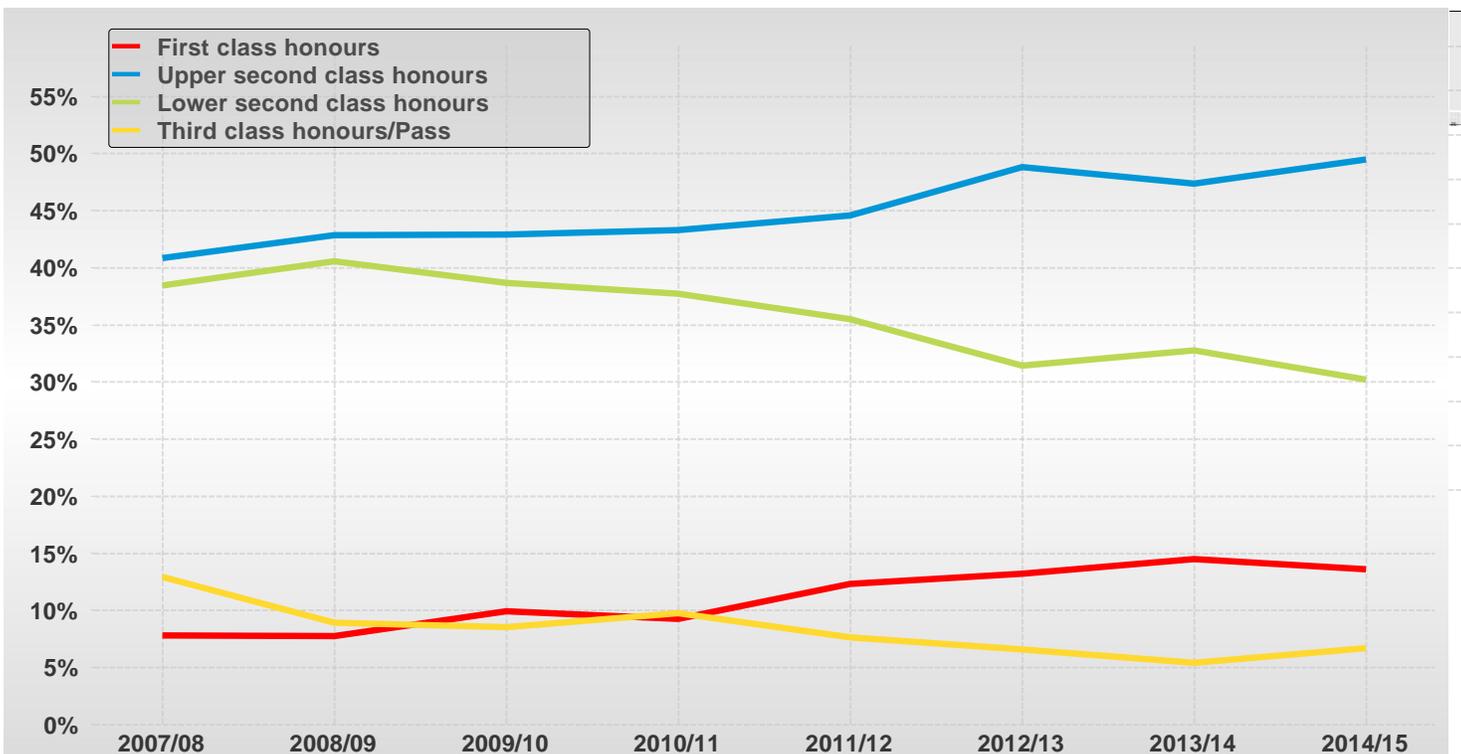


Figure 24: First Degree classes (%) achieved by young students resident in Tower Hamlets - Time-Series



5: Post-study Destinations

This section utilises data from the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey, and the most recent data available is for students who completed their higher education studies by the end of the 2013/14 academic year. The collection of the DLHE survey changed in 2011/12 with a number of the questions altered to take account of changing sector requirements. Figure 25 shows the percentage of students employed in full-time paid work, part-time work, self-employment, etc six months after graduation and this is now complemented by figure 26 which shows the nature of the job and contractual status.

Figure 25: The post-study destinations (%) of young Tower Hamlets residents graduating with a HE qualification - 2013/14 Academic Year

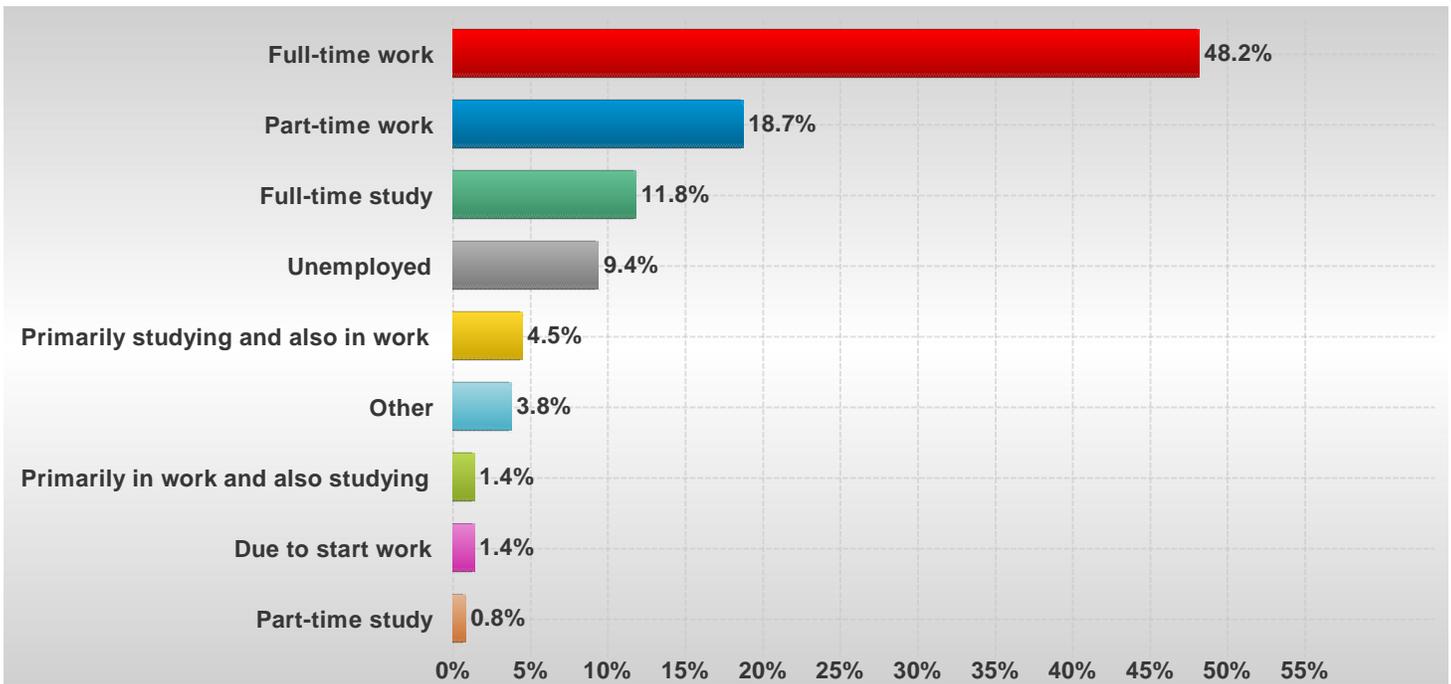


Figure 26: The nature of the employment role of young Tower Hamlets residents graduating with a HE qualification - 2013/14 Academic Year

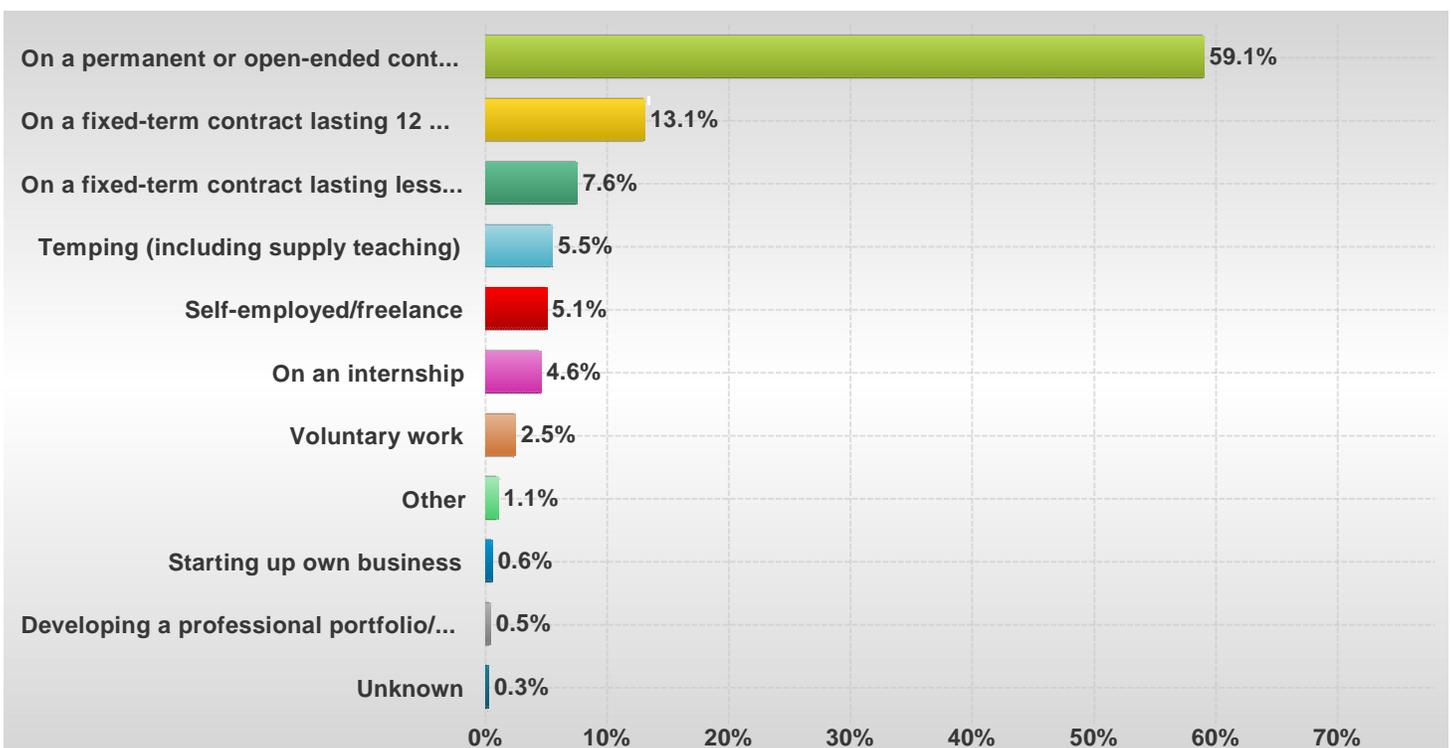


Figure 27 and table 15 provide an indication of the Standard Occupational Classification of the job obtained by the young graduate resident in Tower Hamlets. It is primarily used to describe the role and duties of the job (i.e. Professional Occupations) and is frequently used alongside Standard Industrial Classification (figure 28 and table 16). This is primarily used to identify the sector to which the job belongs (i.e. Food and Beverage Service Activities).

Figure 27: Employment Destinations by Standard Occupational Classification for young Tower Hamlets graduates (%) - 2013/14 Academic Year

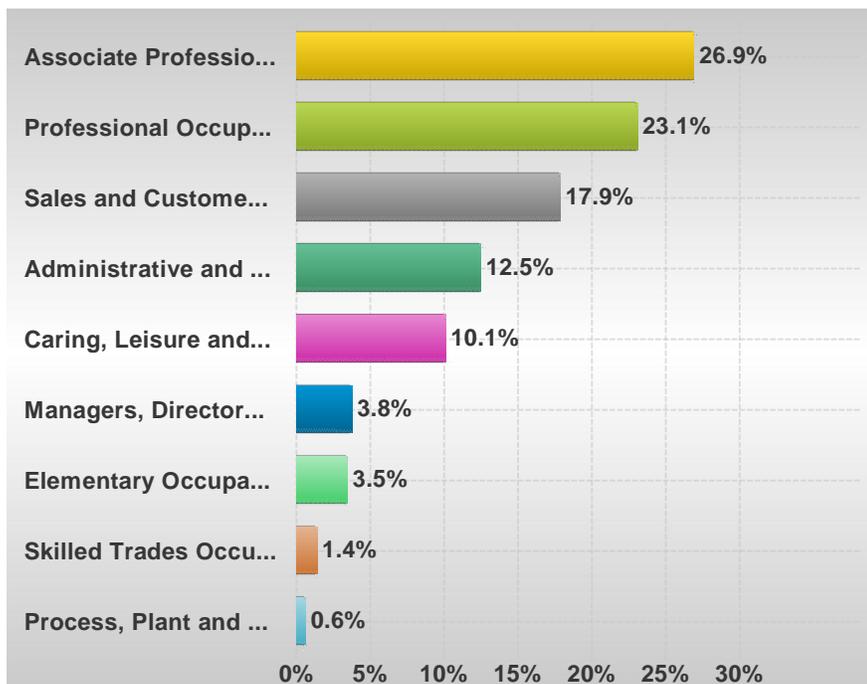


Table 15: Employment Destinations by Standard Occupational Classification for young Tower Hamlets graduates (Nos) - 2013/14 Academic Year

SOC	Nos
	631
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	170
Professional Occupations	146
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	113
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	79
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	64
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	24
Elementary Occupations	22
Skilled Trades Occupations	9
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	4

Figure 28: Employment Destinations by Standard Industrial Classification for young Tower Hamlets graduates (%) - 2013/14 Academic Year

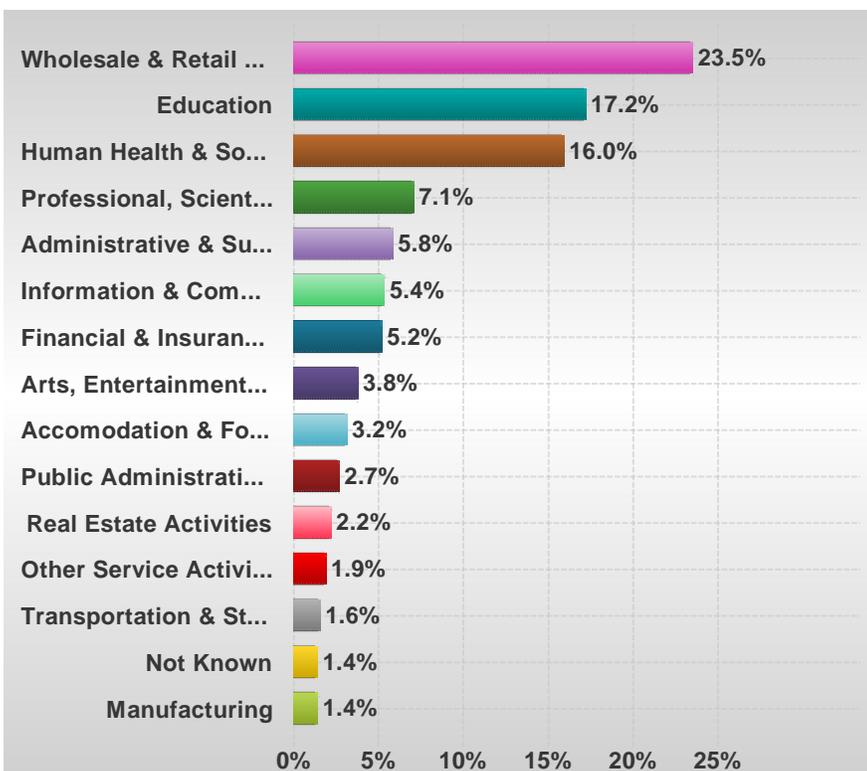


Table 16: Employment Destinations by Standard Industrial Classification for young Tower Hamlets graduates (Nos) - 2013/14 Academic Year

SIC Level 1	Nos
	633
Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	149
Education	109
Human Health & Social Work Activities	101
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	45
Administrative & Support Service Activities	37
Information & Communication	34
Financial & Insurance Activities	33
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	24
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	20
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	17
Real Estate Activities	14
Other Service Activities	12
Transportation & Storage	10
Manufacturing	9
Not Known	9
Construction	7
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	2
Mining & Quarrying	1



Commissioned Reports Service

More detailed, individual borough level data reports and analysis can be commissioned on request from Continuum, the Centre for Widening Participation Policy Studies based at the University of East London. Commissioned reports will provide a wealth of data and commentary to inform and aid understanding of the pathways and patterns of progression to HE and beyond undertaken by young domiciled residents in individual boroughs. Specific subsets of data can be analysed in detail to determine underlying trends and to identify hidden features in the data.

Examples of additional analysis include:

- Progression from individual 16-18 institutions
- Analysis of entry qualifications to HE with tariff scores
- Progression to named higher education institutions
- Progression from individual 16-18 institutions by HE institution type: eg Russell Group
- Progression to HE by location of university/college
- Progression by degree subject studied
- Degree subjects studied by higher education institutional type
- Analysis of higher education qualifications obtained with degree classifications
- Employment or further study activities of Young graduate residents
- Employment destinations of graduate residents by Standard Industrial Classification
- Employment destinations of graduate residents by Standard Occupational Classification
- Graduate employment heatmaps for postcodes in individual boroughs

Time-series data from 2007/08 onwards is available to illustrate trends over a eight year period.

If you are interested in discussing a commissioned report please contact: Professor John Storan, Director of Continuum at j.storan@uel.ac.uk or ring 020 8223 2643.

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