# The higher education journey of young Croydon residents

LONDON COUNCILS

CONTINUUM
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# Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a borough-level analysis of the higher education journey of young 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 seventh intake of students paying the increased tuition fees with Higher Education Institutions being able to charge a maximum of £9,250 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 2018/19. Time series data back to 2007/08 is also used to illustrate trends over a twelve 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 2018/19.

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, the most recent data available is for students who completed their higher education studies by the end of the 2016/17 academic year. The 2016/17 version of the DLHE represents the final year of the survey, in 2018 DLHE survey was replaced by Graduate Outcomes survey. The DLHE survey was 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 79%.

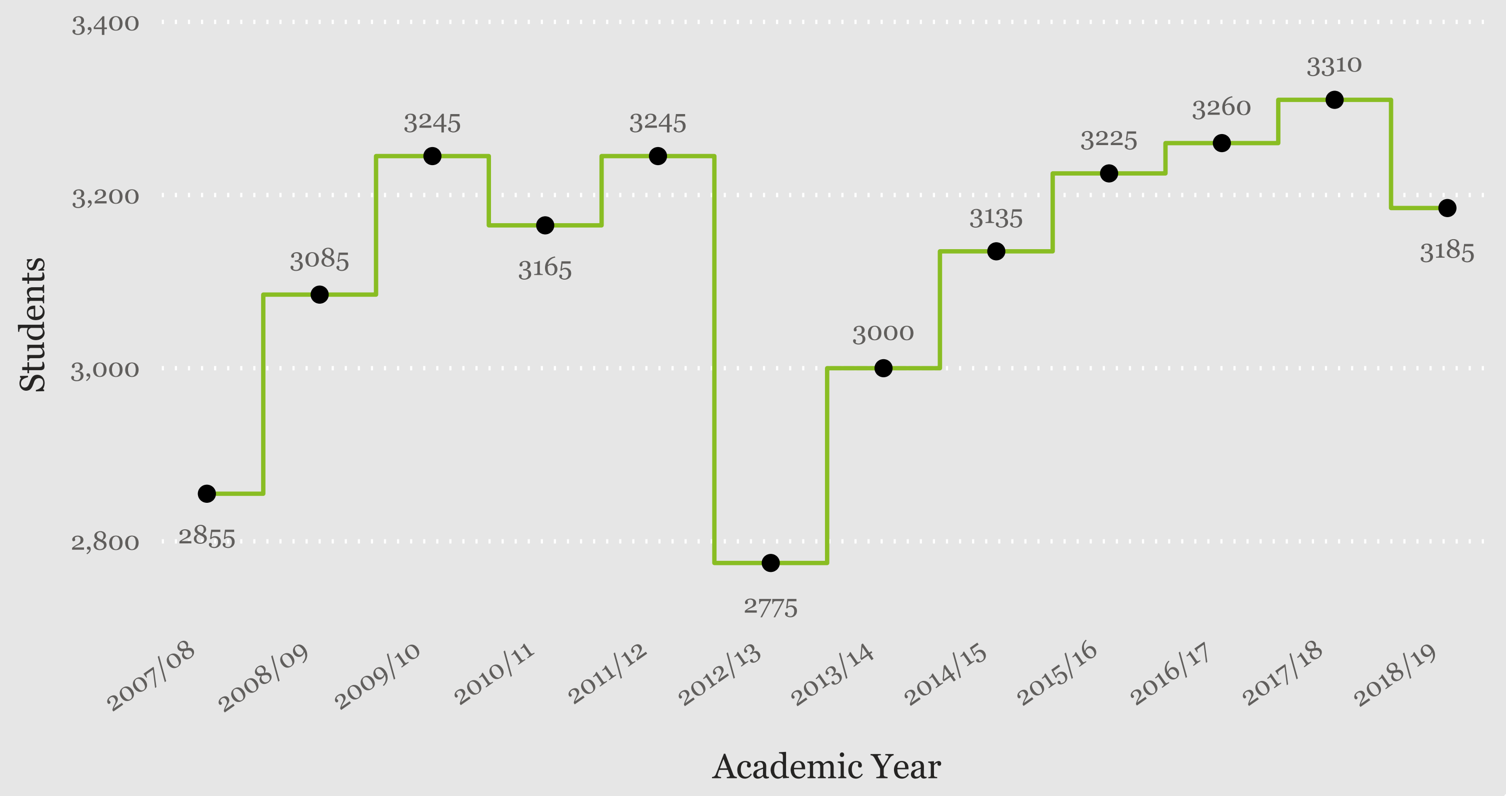
This is one of the first reports which attempts to map the whole of the higher education journey of borough residents, and the research aims to not only provide an illustration of that journey, but to also evidence the value of higher education particularly to young people in terms of their early graduate 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 "The Higher Education Journey of Young London Residents".For each report, we examine a particular aspect of the data in more detail and for this year, we are looking at inequalities in the HE participation, achievement and graduate employment by ethnicity.  We have added some of these analyses into each borough report. To comply with HESA reporting requirements, student numbers have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 5.

# 1. Number of young Croydon residents progressing to higher education

Figure 1 shows the number of young residents undertaking HE study at a UK higher education (HE) institution. Time series data shows the numbers entering higher education over the twelve year period from 2007/08 to 2018/19, the latter representing the seventh year of the increased tuition fees.

FIGURE 1: Young Croydon residents progressing to higher education



# 2. Student Profile

## *Age on entry*

Figure 2 provides a breakdown of the age on entry of young residents undertaking HE study. Figure 3 provides a breakdown of the age on entry percentage time-series and Figure 4 provides the time series breakdown of the age on entry with the number of residents undertaking HE study between 2007/08 and 2018/19. It should be noted that 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 2: Age on Entry for young Croydon residents Nos & (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

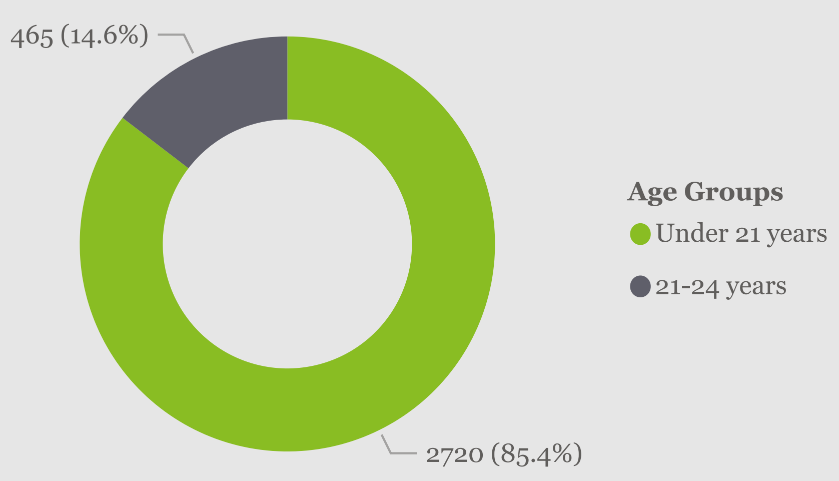


FIGURE 3: Age Split

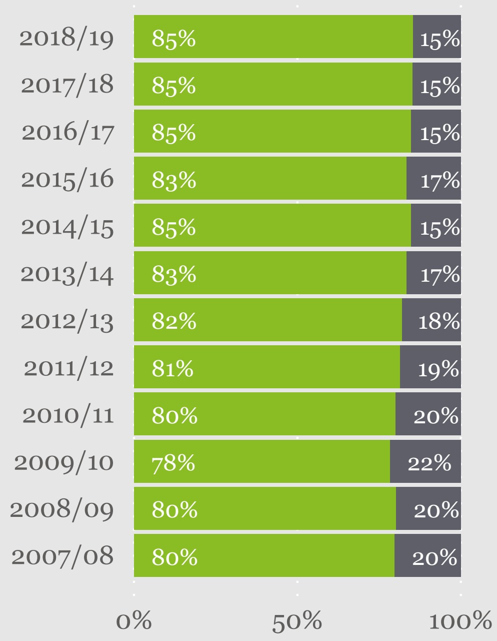
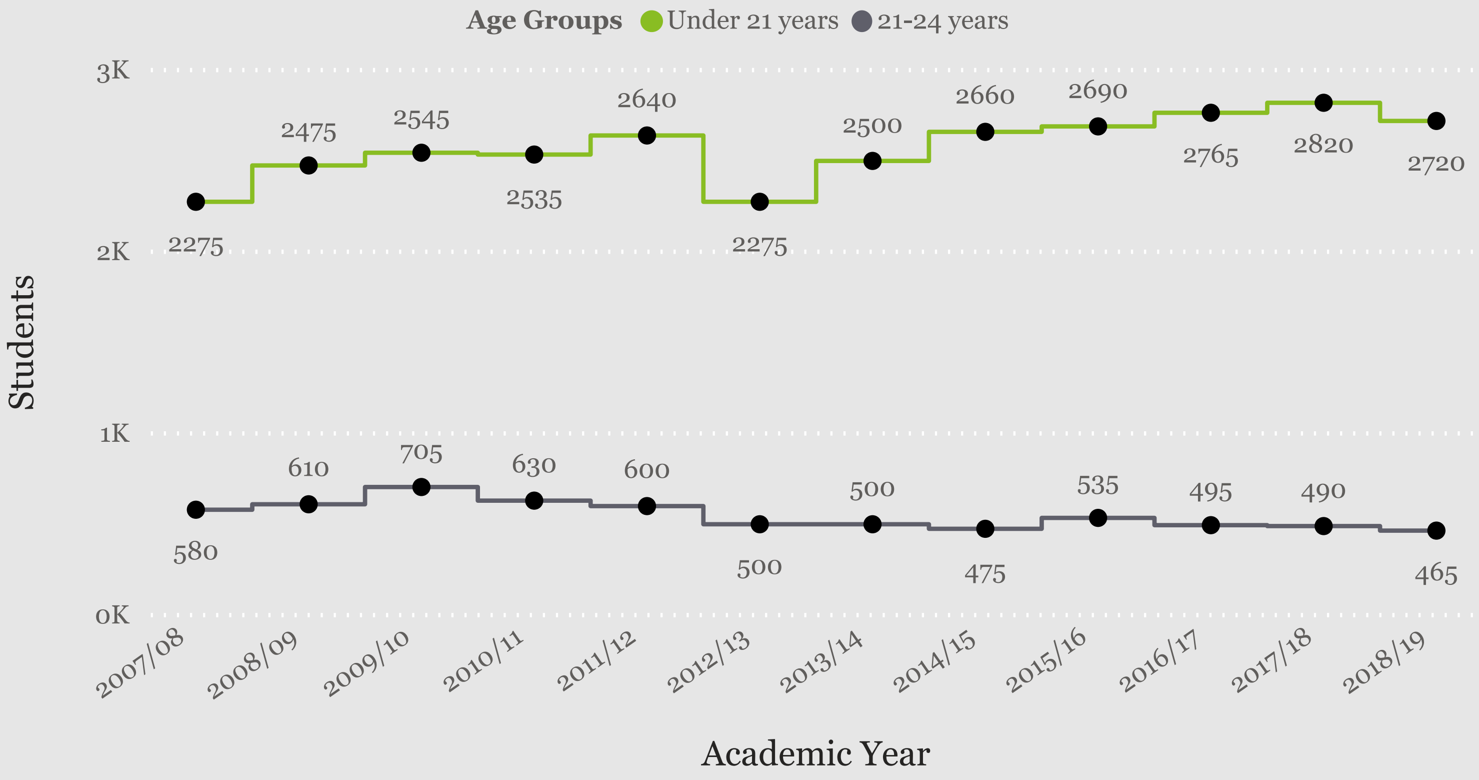


FIGURE 4: Age on Entry for young Croydon residents - Time-series



## *Gender*

Figure 5 shows the gender split of young residents studying in HE in 2018/19 accompanied by Figure 6 which provides a breakdown of the percentage gender split over 12 years as well as Figure 7 which provides the actual number of Male and Female students between 2007/08 and 2018/19.

FIGURE 5: Gender breakdown for young Croydon residents Nos & (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

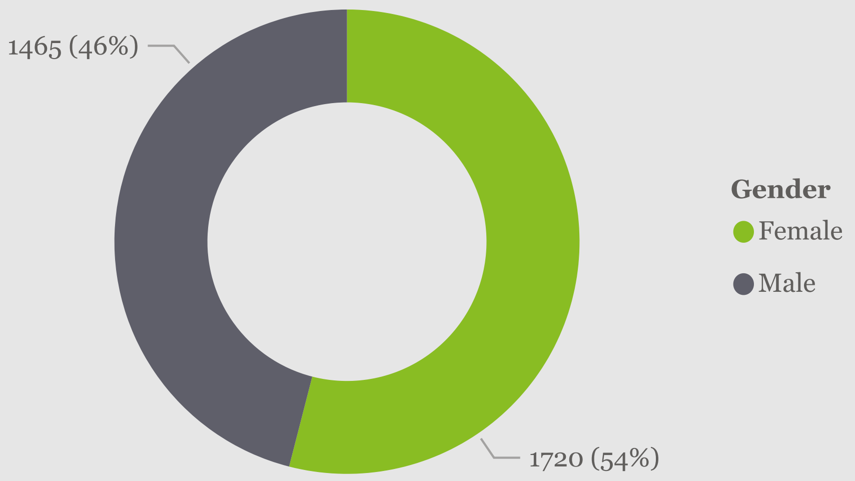


FIGURE 6: Gender split

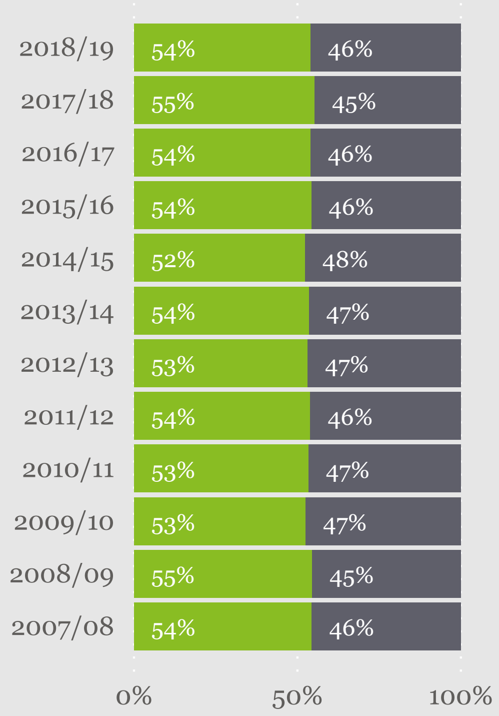
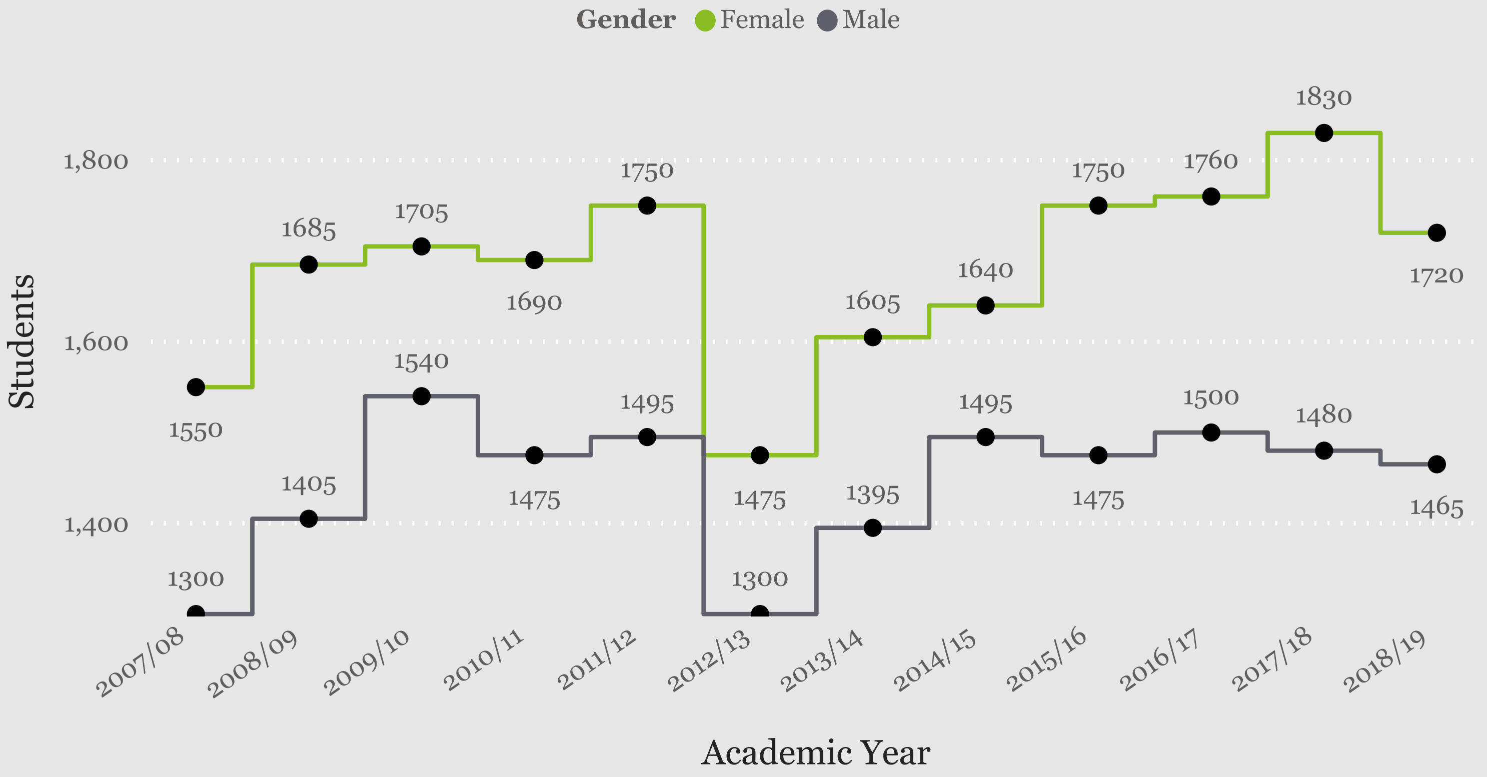


FIGURE 7: Gender breakdown for young Croydon residents - Time-series



## *Ethnicity*

Figure 8 shows the ethnicity of young residents progressing to HE in 2018/19 and Figure 9 shows the time series of the top three ethnic groups in the borough progressing to  in HE between 2007/08 and 2018/19.

FIGURE 8: Ethnicity breakdown for young Croydon residents Nos & (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

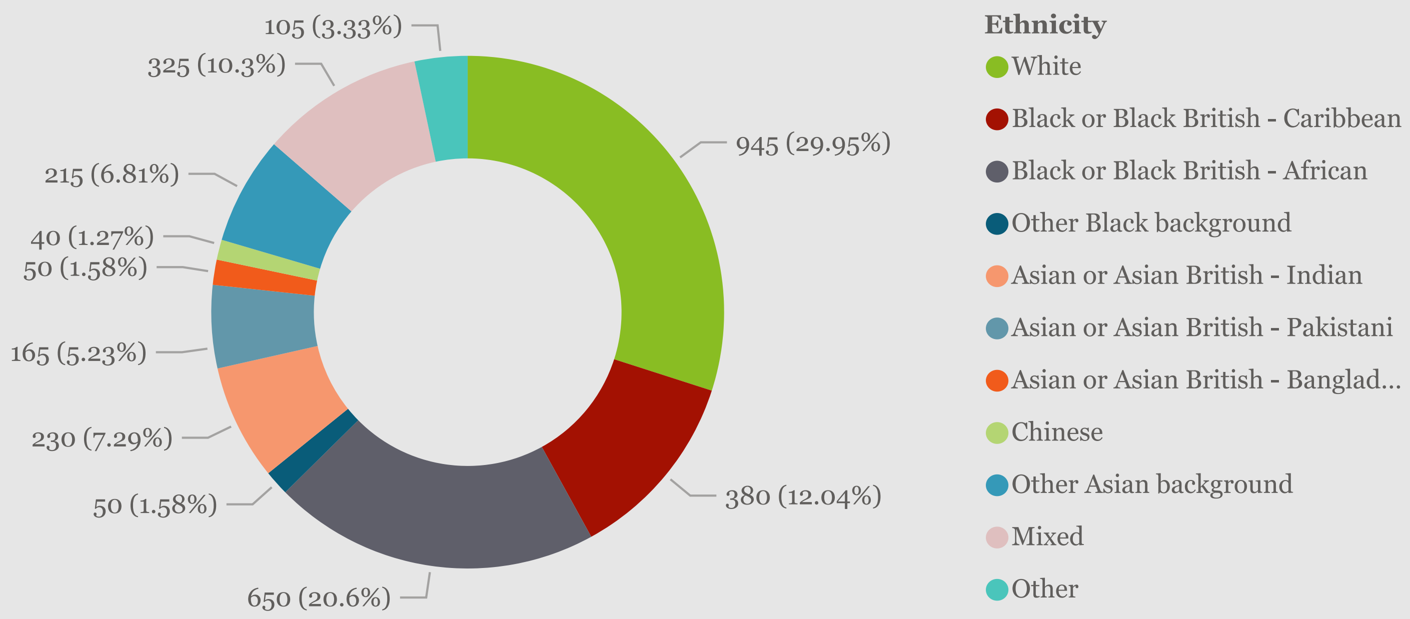
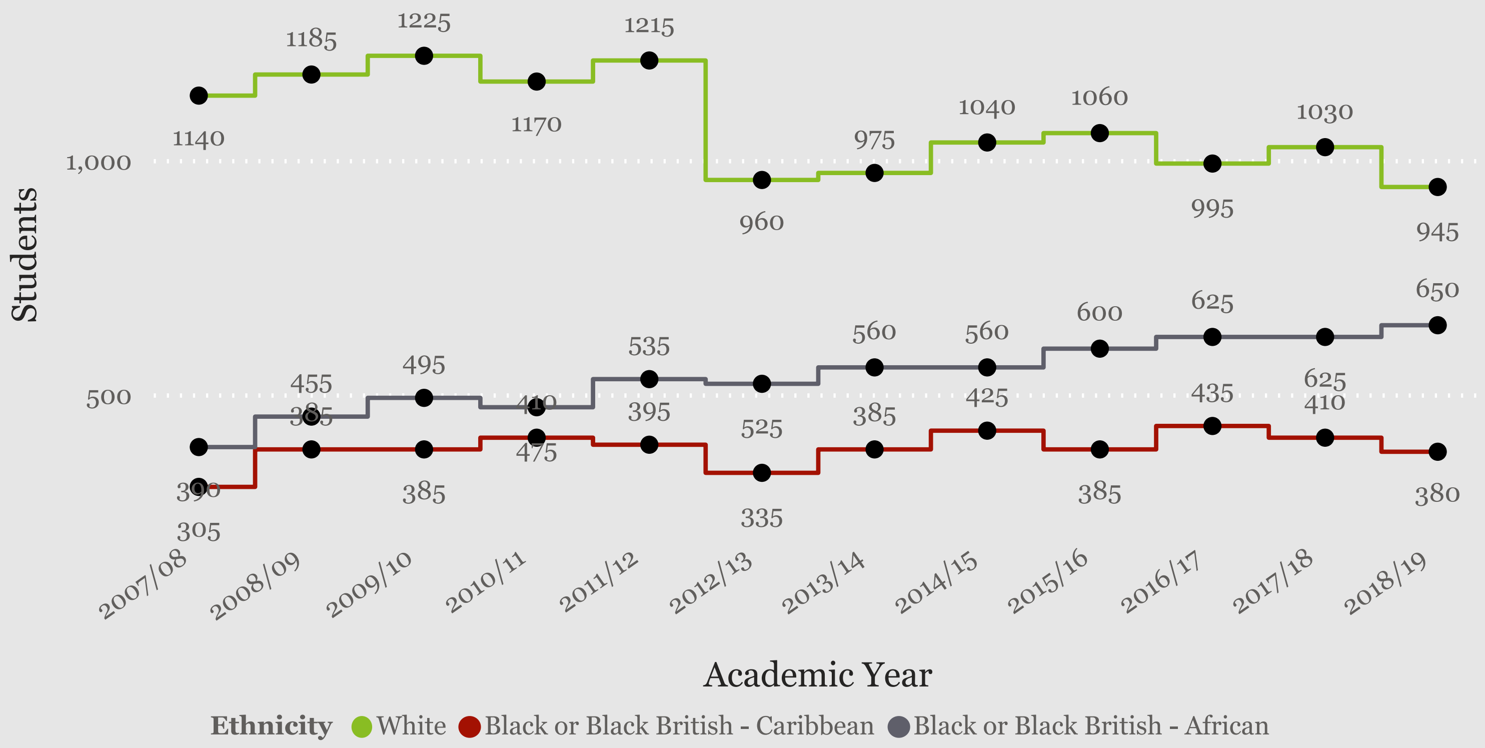


FIGURE 9: Ethnicity breakdown for young Croydon residents - Time-series Top three ethnic groups



## *Social Mobility*

Figure 10 displays the Index of Multiple Deprivation Decile of young residents entering HE during the 2018/19 academic year. Deciles 1 & 2 represents young residents domiciled in the 20% most deprived wards in England. Figure 11 presented below shows the ethnicity split for young residents progressing to HE in 2018/19 in each IMD Decile.

FIGURE 10: The IMD decile on entry for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

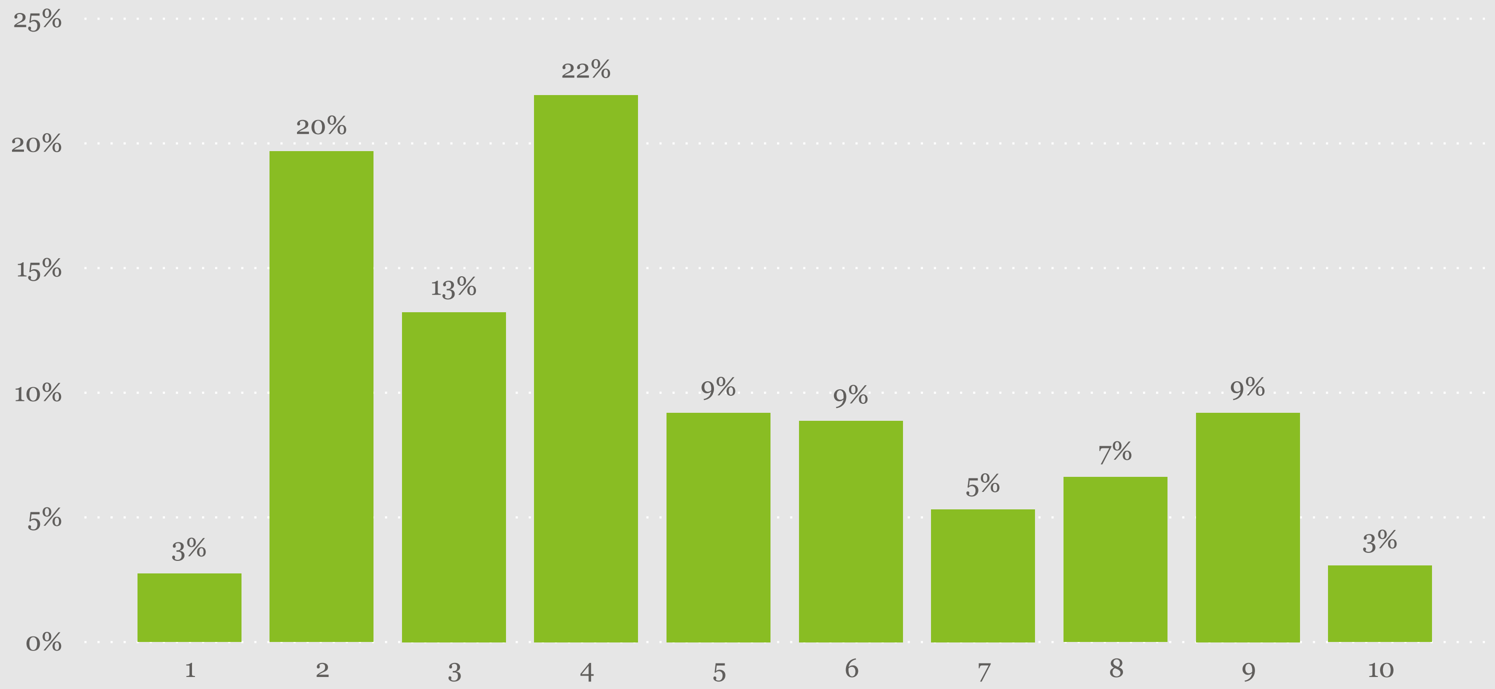
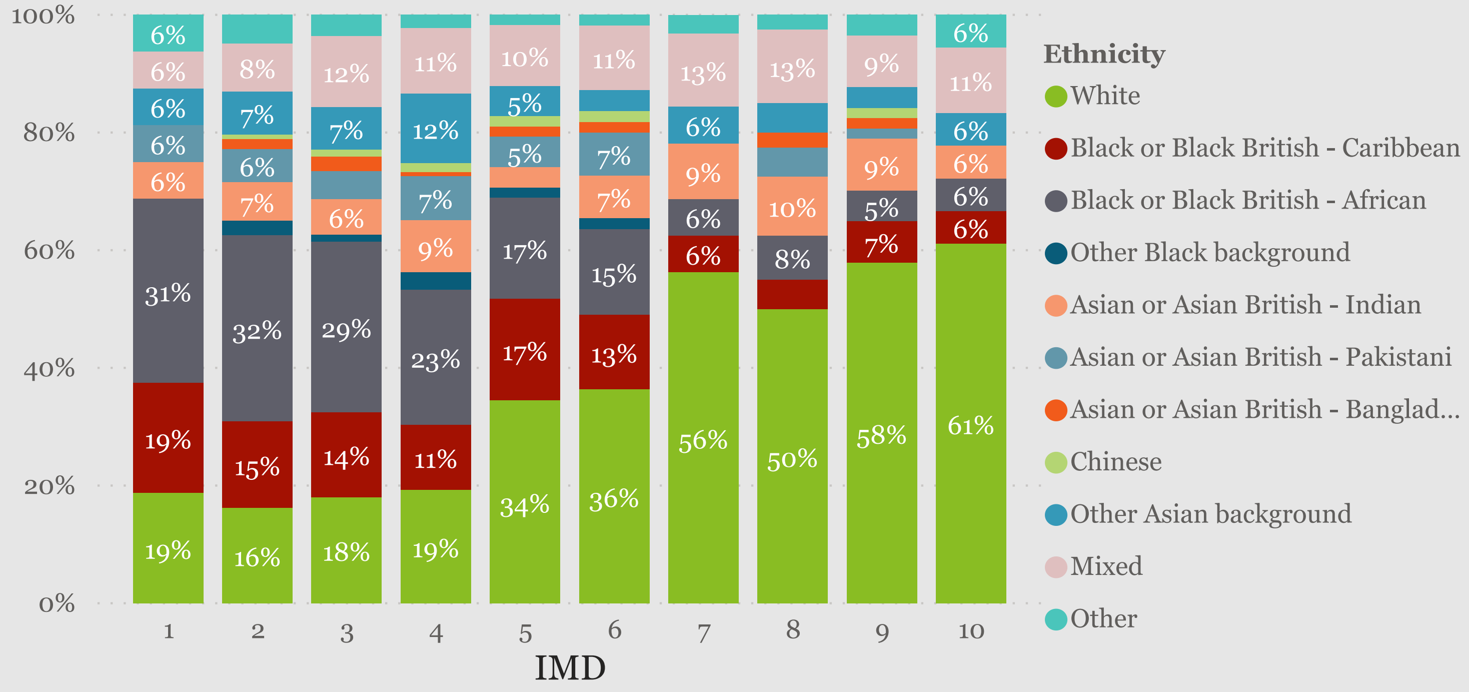


FIGURE 11: Ethnicity and IMD breakdown for young Croydon residents progressing to higher education in 2018/19 (%)



## *Highest Qualification on Entry*

Figure 12 displays the top three highest qualifications on entry of young residents entering HE during the 2018/19 academic year. You would expect the majority of students to enter HE with a level 3 qualification, most typically A levels. Figure 13 below also shows the top three entry qualifications and other for each ethnic group in 2018/19 Academic Year .

FIGURE 12: The highest qualification on entry for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

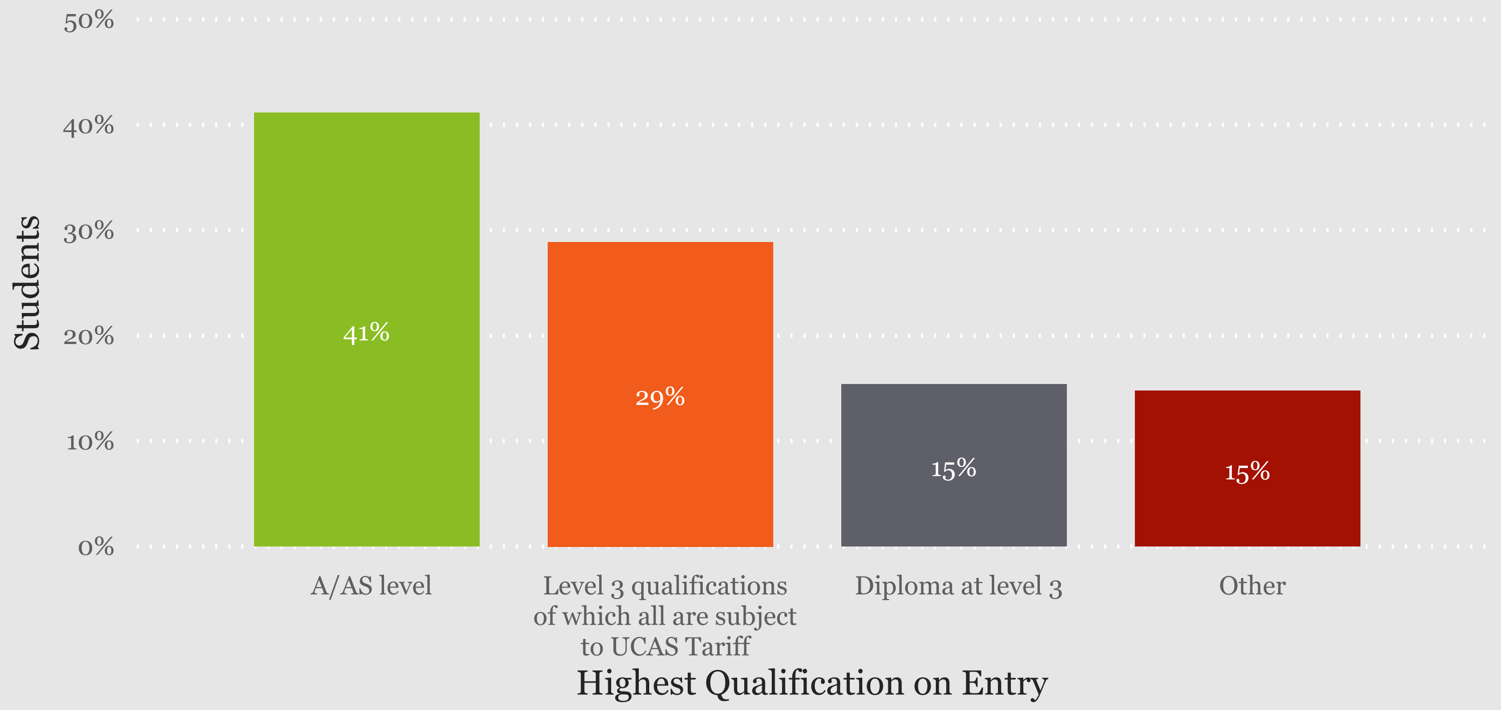
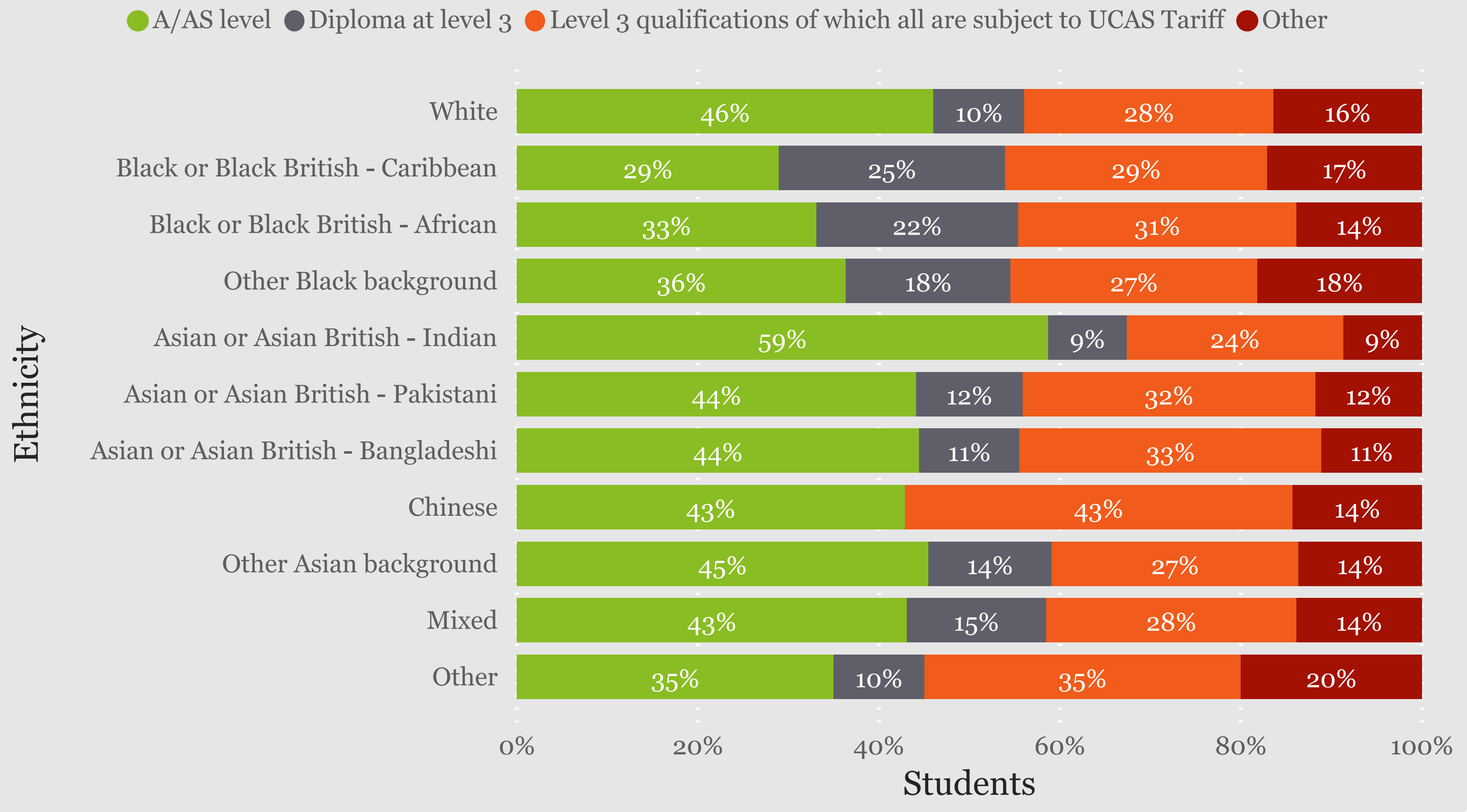


FIGURE 13: The highest qualification on entry (groups) for young Croydon residents - split by ethnicity



## *Point Scores*

Point scores were introduced by HESA in the 2017/18 academic year and replaced tariff scores. Figure 14 below presents point bands for young residents progressing to HE during the 2018/19 academic year. Next, Figure 15 below shows the point scores split for ethnic groups in the 2018/19 academic year.

FIGURE 14: The point scores for young Croydon residents entering HE (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

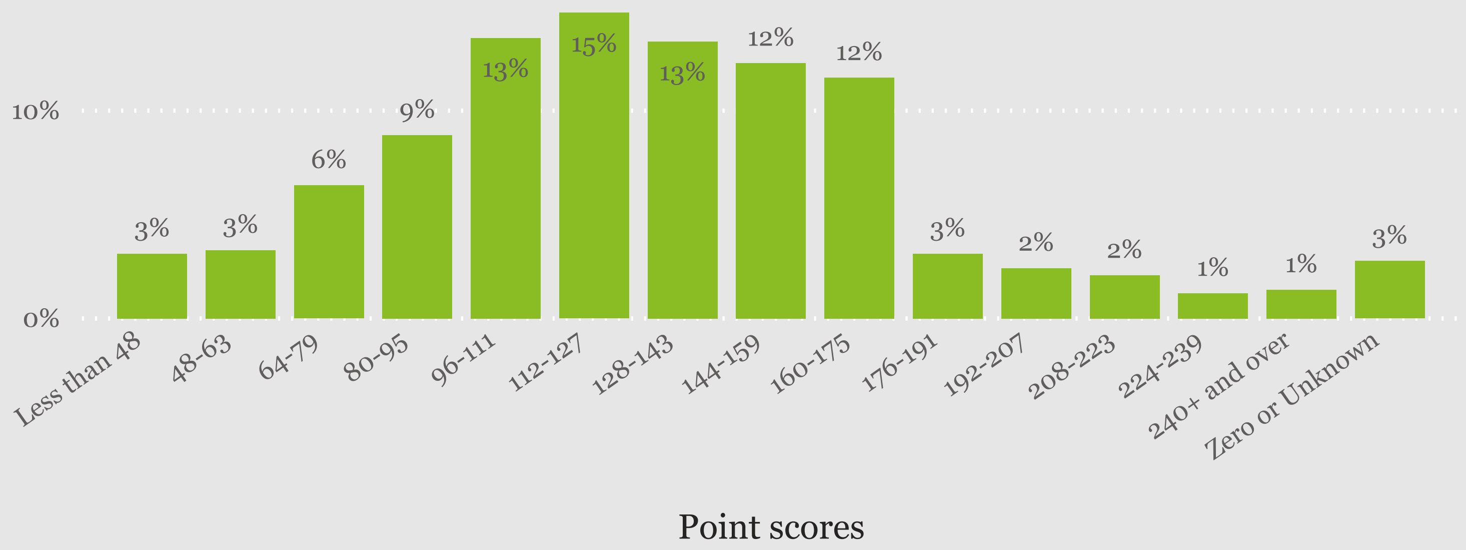
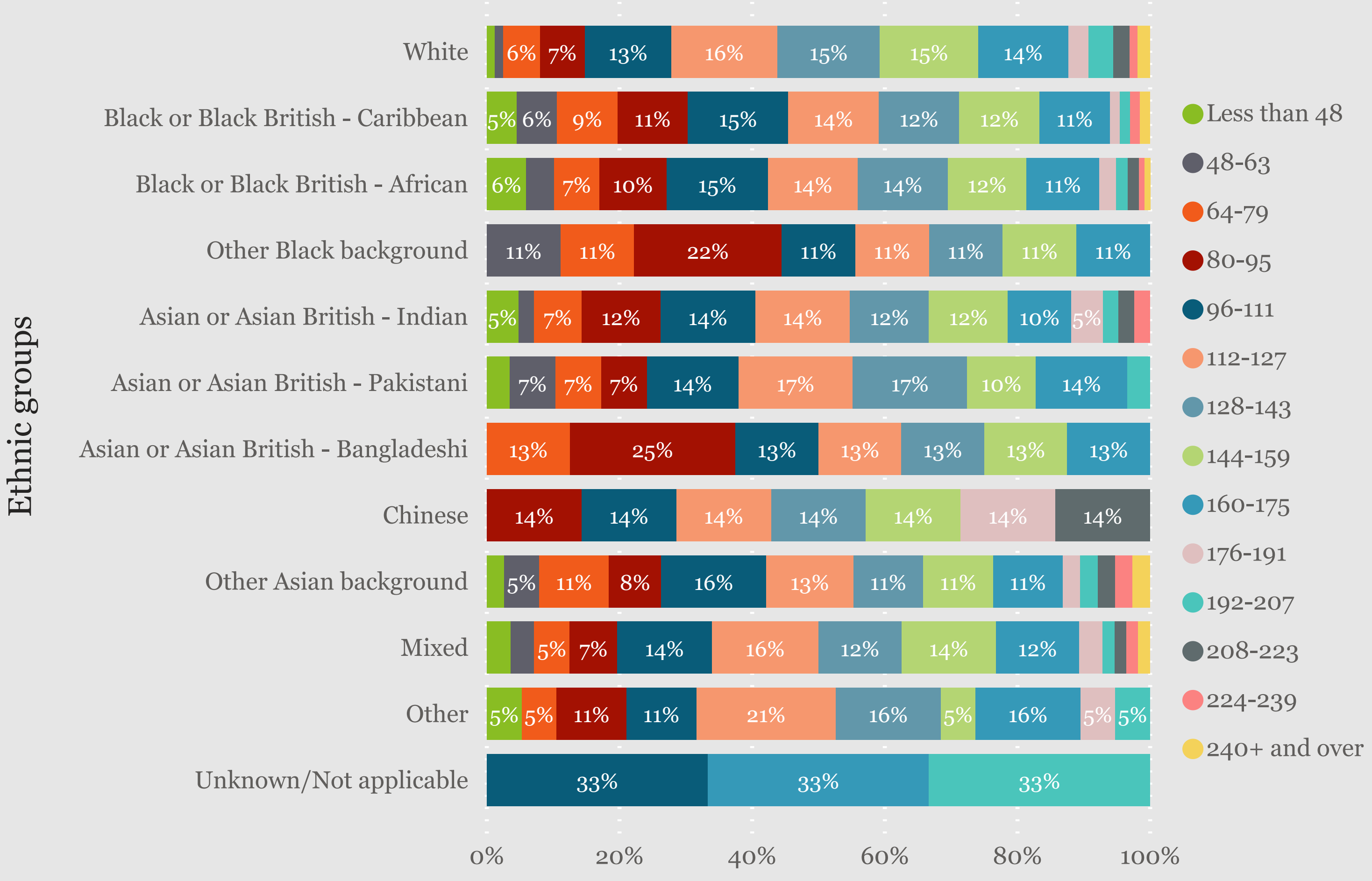


FIGURE 15: The point scores for young Croydon residents entering HE for all Ethnic groups (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year



## *Previous institution*

Figure 16  shows the previous (16-18) institution by type for young residents (aged 18-24 years) who progressed to HE in the 2018/19 academic year studying for a undergraduate qualification. Figure 17 provides a more detailed breakdown with top 20 Previous institutions attended by HE entrants in the 2018/19 academic year.

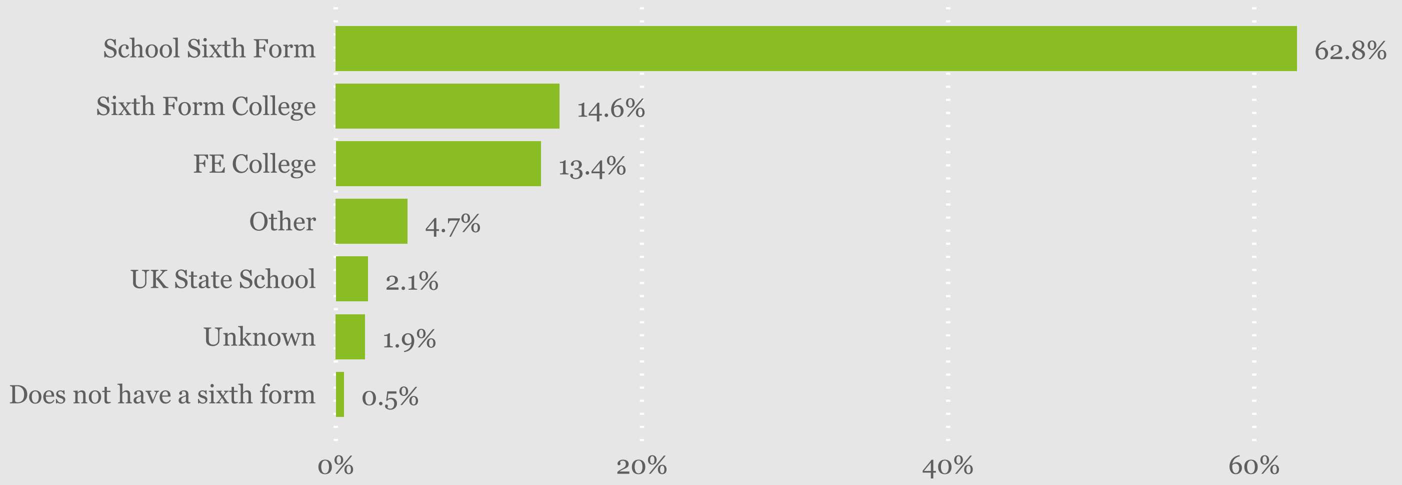


FIGURE 16: Previous Institution (16-18) by type for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

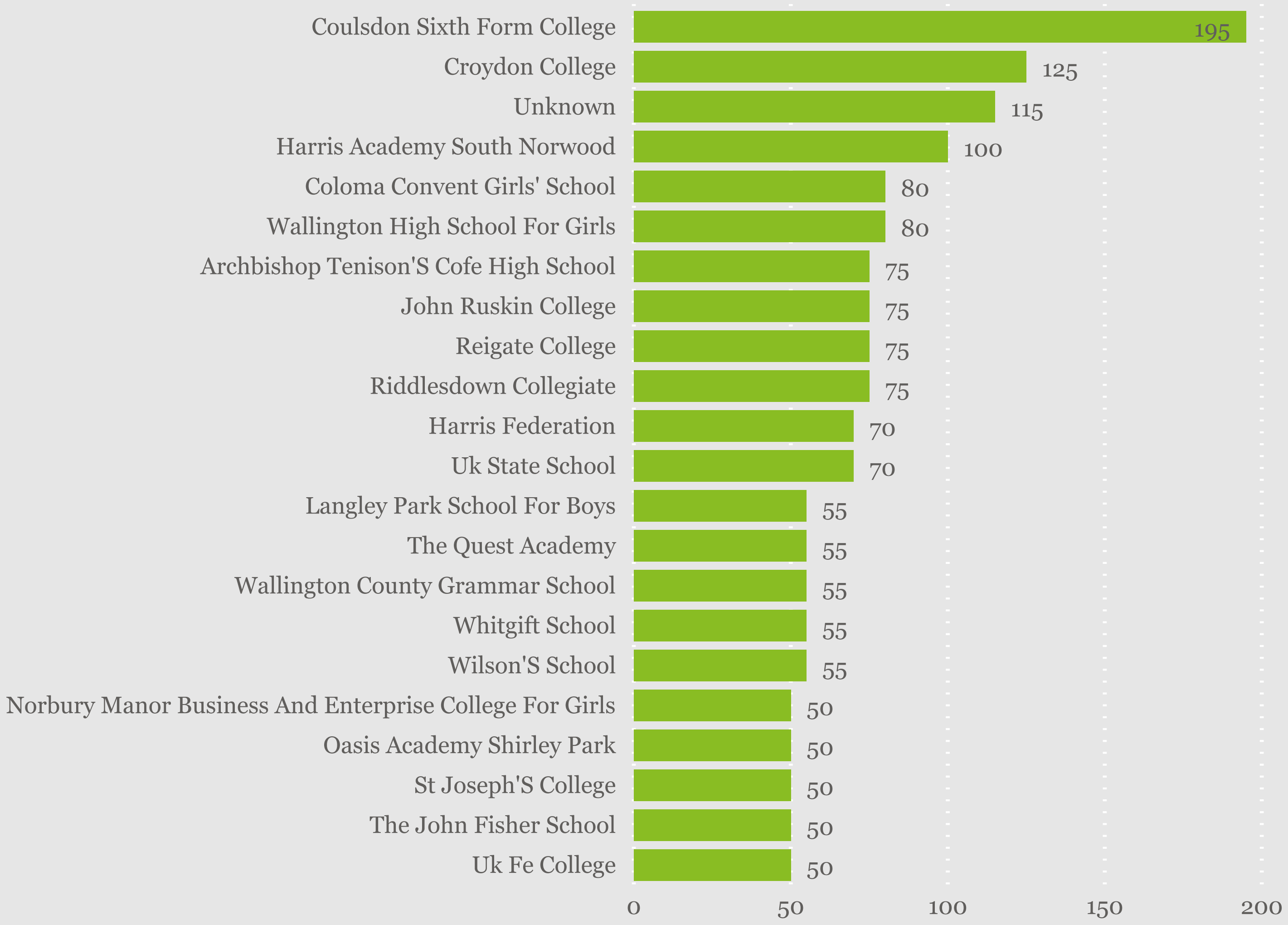


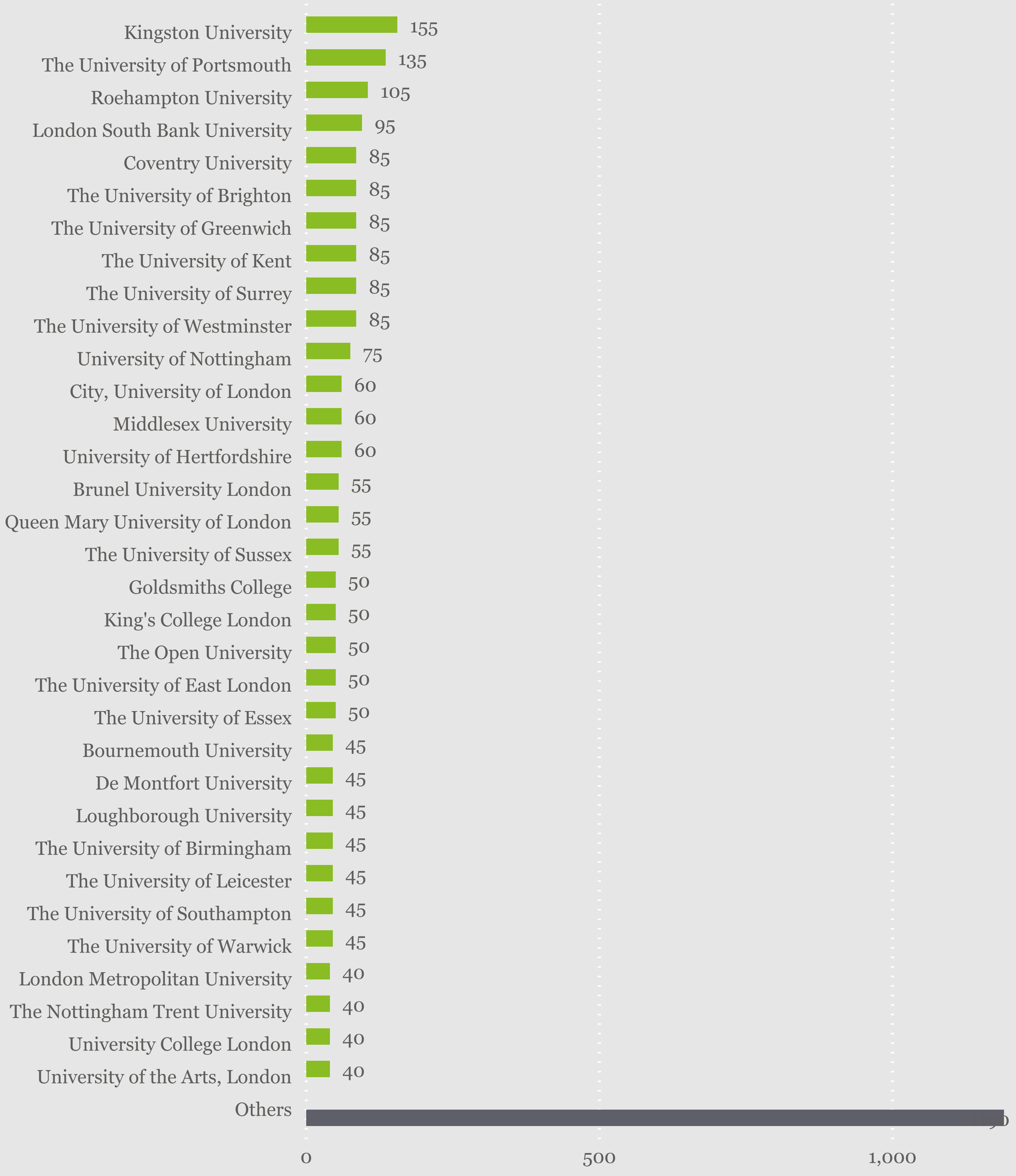
FIGURE 17: Top 20 Previous Institutions (16-18) of young Croydon residents - 2018/19 Academic Year

# 3. Higher Education Profile for Croydon residents

## *HE Destinations*

Figures 18 shows  the thirty most popular HE destinations of choice for borough residents in the 2018/19 academic year.

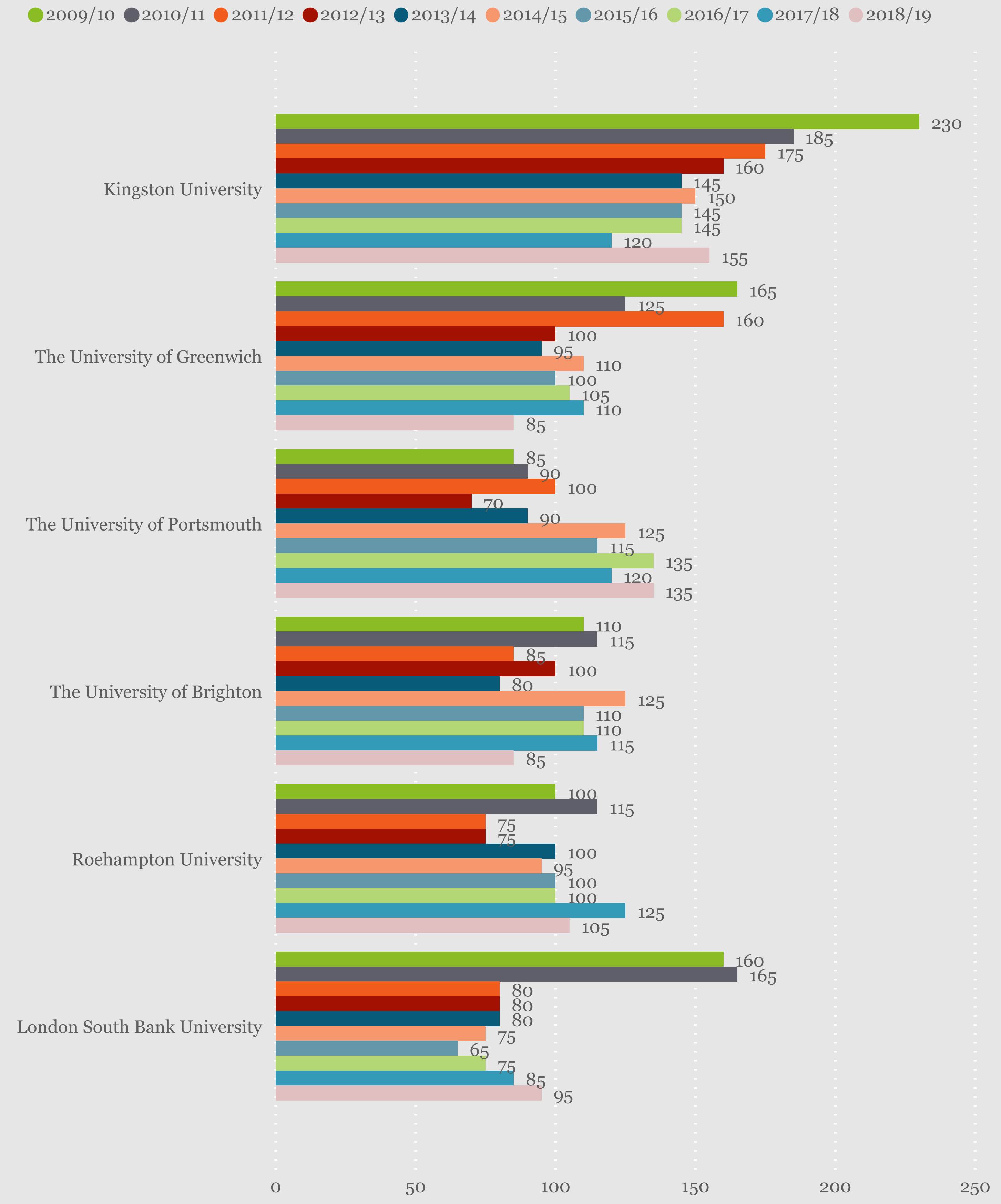
FIGURE 18: University Destinations: Thirty most popular HEIs for young Croydon residents (Nos) 2018/19 Academic Year



## *HE Destinations*

Figures 19 shows  the six most popular HE destinations of choice for borough residents over 10 year period (2009/10-2018/19)

FIGURE 19: Top 6 University Destinations for young Croydon 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 20 indicates the type of HEIs attended by young residents between 2007/08-2018/19 academic years.

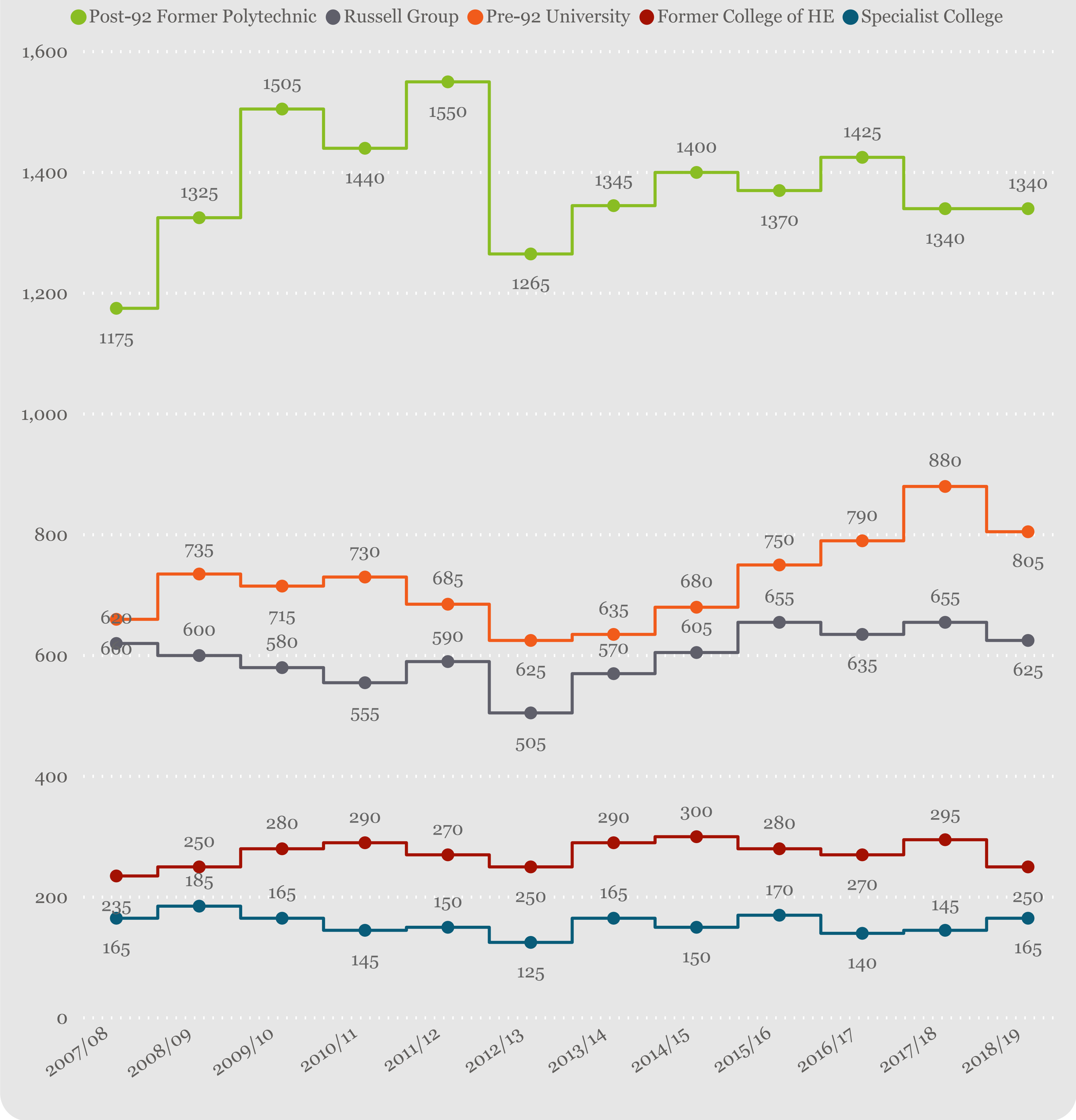


FIGURE 20: University Destinations by Type of HEI for young Croydon residents (Nos) - Time-Series

Figure 21 indicates the type of HEIs attended by young residents in 2018/19 academic year and Figure 22 provides a breakdown of ethnicity and type of HEIs attended by young residents in the 2018/19 academic year.

FIGURE 21: University Destinations by Type of HEI for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

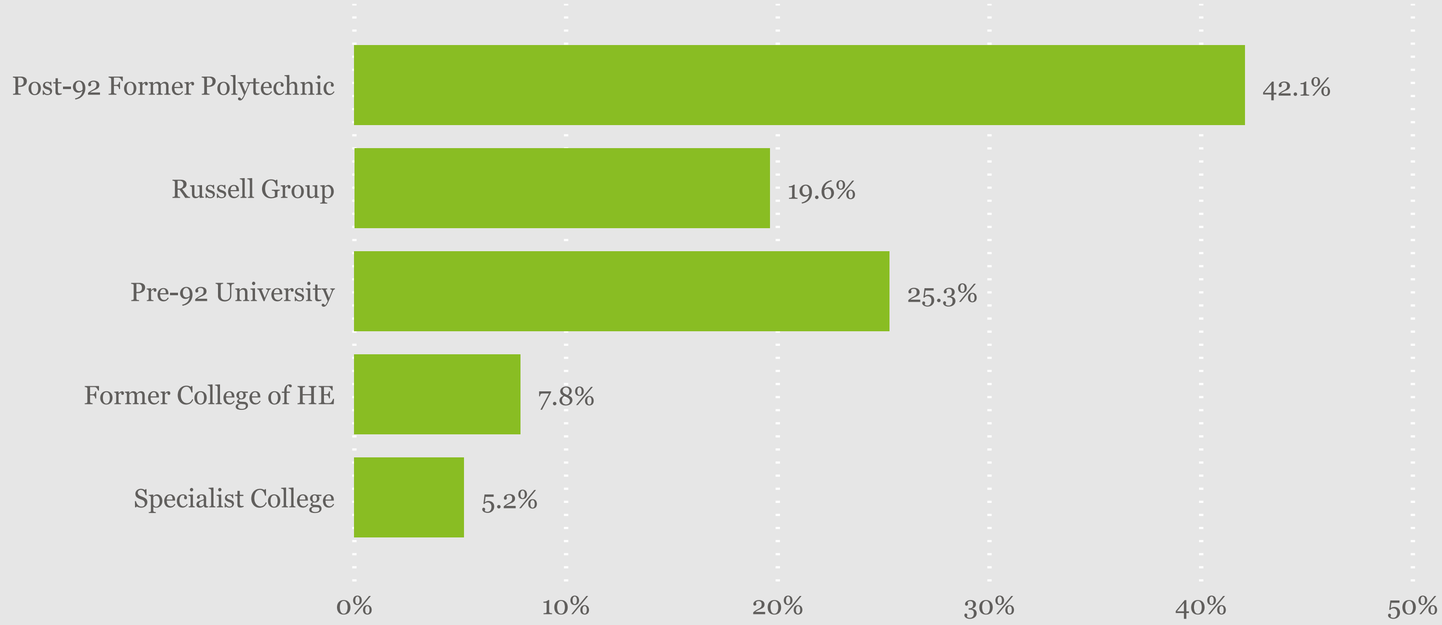
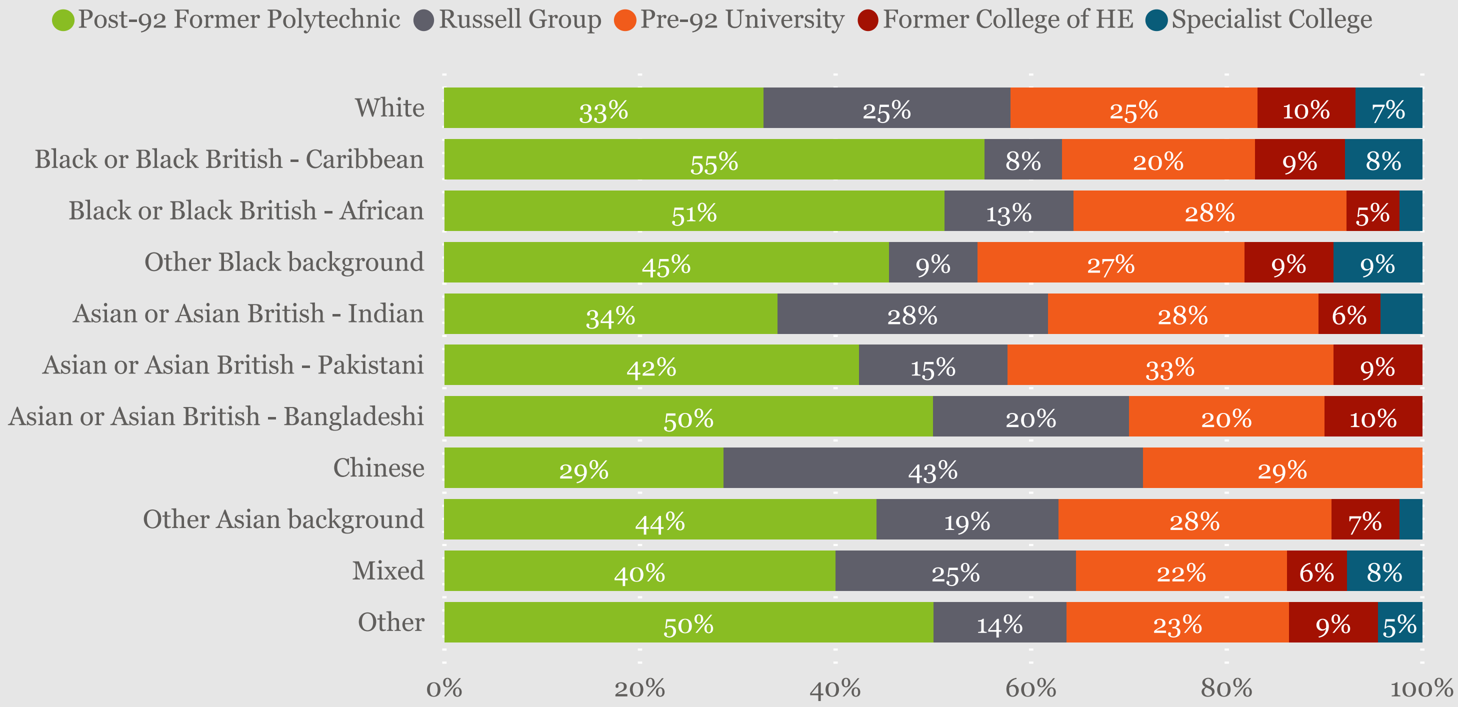


FIGURE 22: Ethnicity breakdown by Type of HEI for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year



## *HE Destinations by Location of HEI*

This report groups the location of the HEI using the commonly used national regional classification scheme. Typically, most London domiciled residents opt to study at a London-based HEI, facilitated in part by the large number of Universities and Colleges located in the capital. Figure 22  indicates the location of HEIs attended by young residents in 2018/19 and Figure 23 provides a break down by type of HEI for young residents who choose to study in London. Figure 24 show a breakdown for ethnicity and  location of HEIs.

FIGURE 22: University Destinations by Location of HEI for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

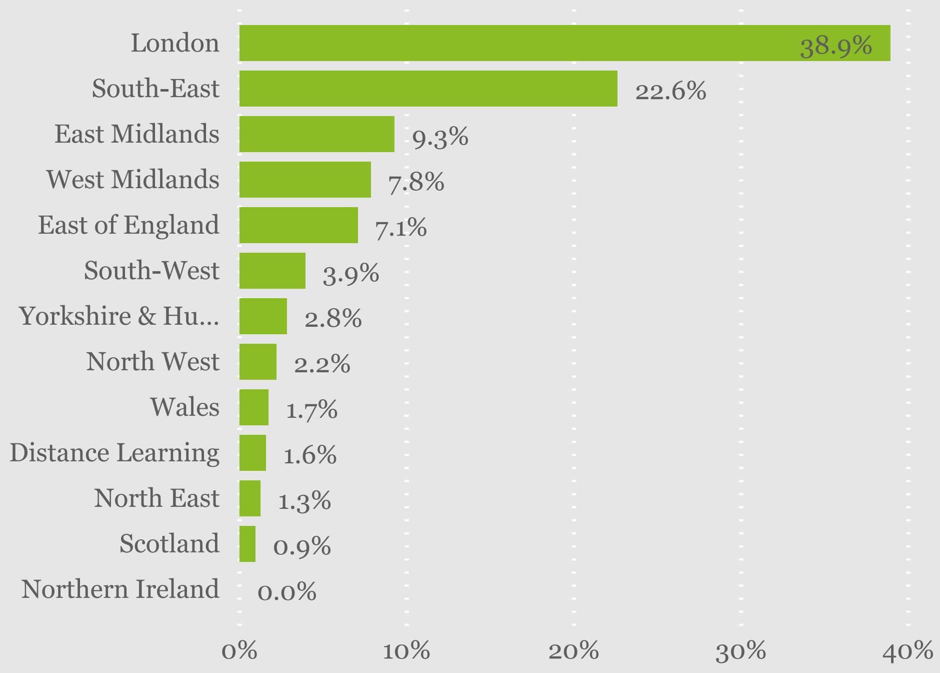


Figure 23 Progression to London based HEIs

Post-92 Former Polytechnic
48.98%

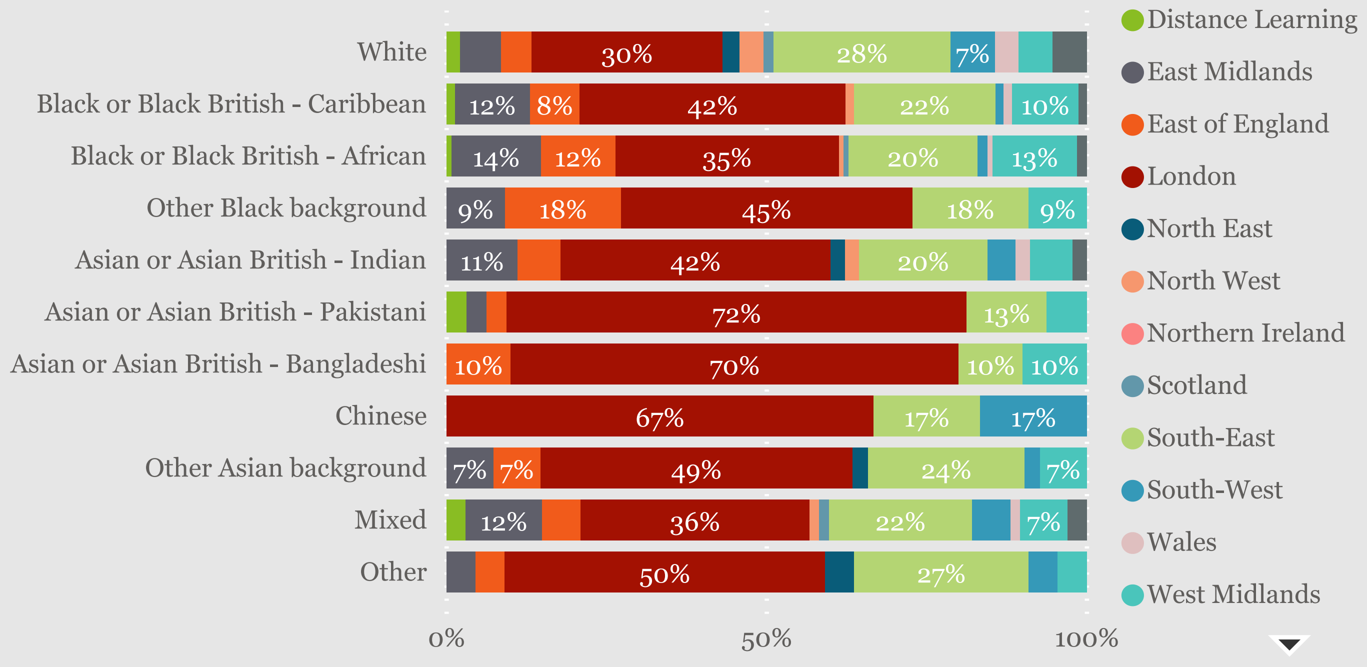
Russell Group
13.47%

Pre-92 University
17.96%

Former College of HE
10.20%

Specialist College
9.39%

FIGURE 24: Ethnicity breakdown by Location of HEI for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year



## *Social class and HE Destinations by Location and Type of HEI*

Figure 25 below presents the social class of young residents and type of HEI they progress to and Figure 26 shows the social class and location of the HEI young residents progress to in the 2018/19 academic year.

FIGURE 25: Social Class and University Destinations by type of HEI for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

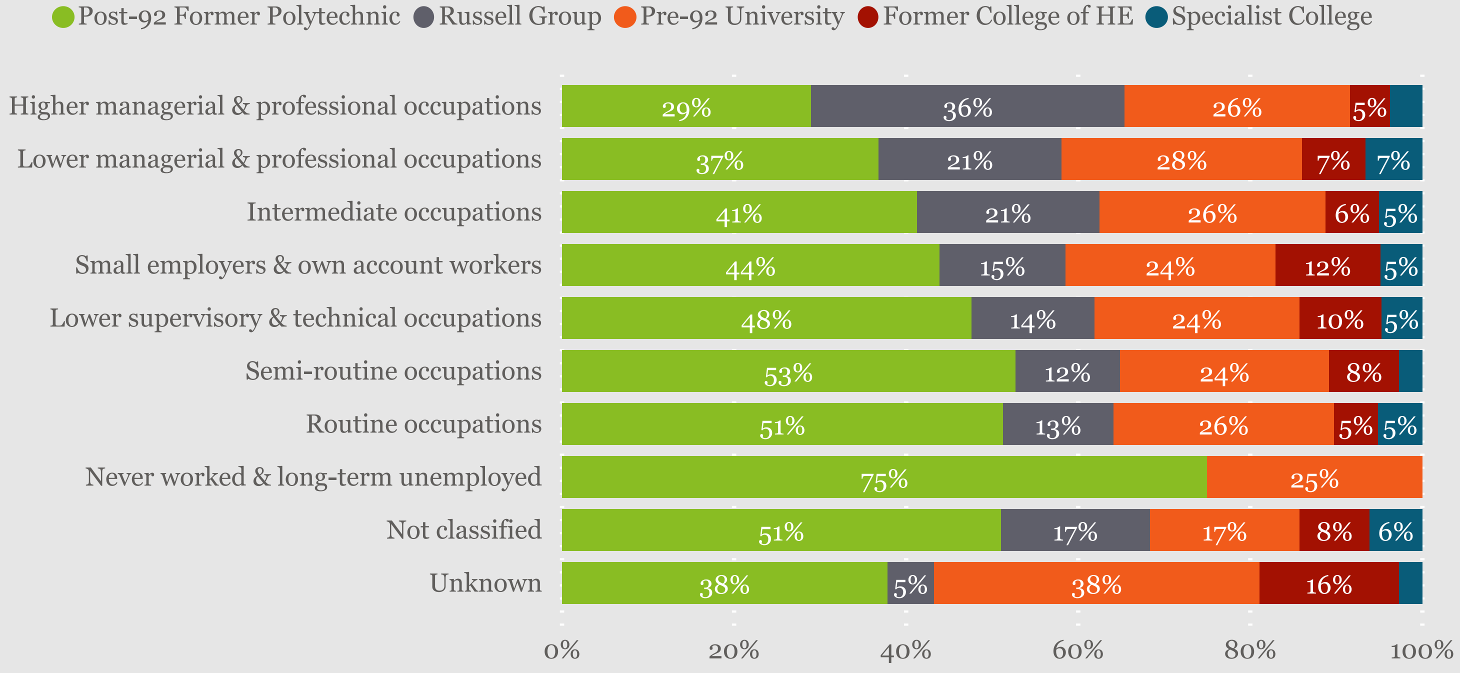
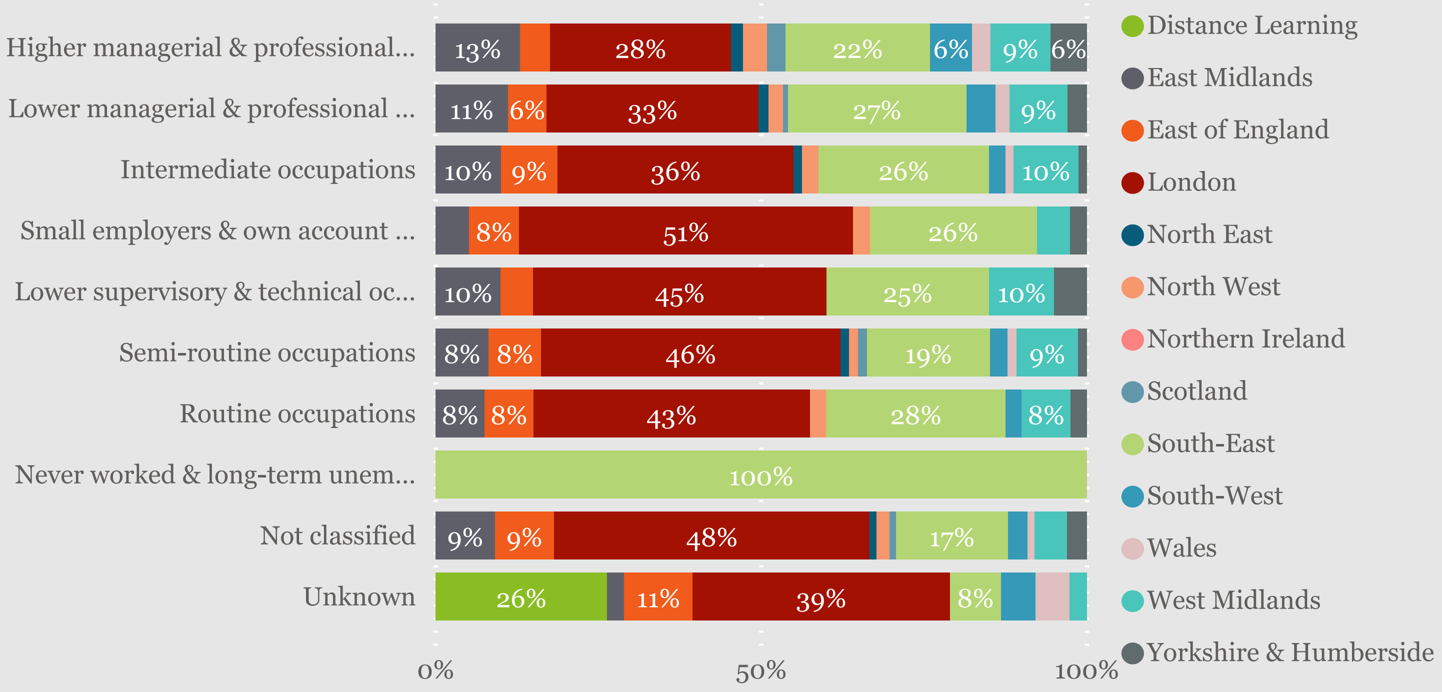


FIGURE 26: Social Class and University Destinations by location of HEI for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year



## *Subject of study*

The Joint Academic Coding System (JACS subject codes) 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 27 presents broad subject areas studied by young residents and Figure 28 indicates the top ten most studied subjects by young residents in the 2018/19 academic year.

FIGURE 27: Broad subject areas for young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

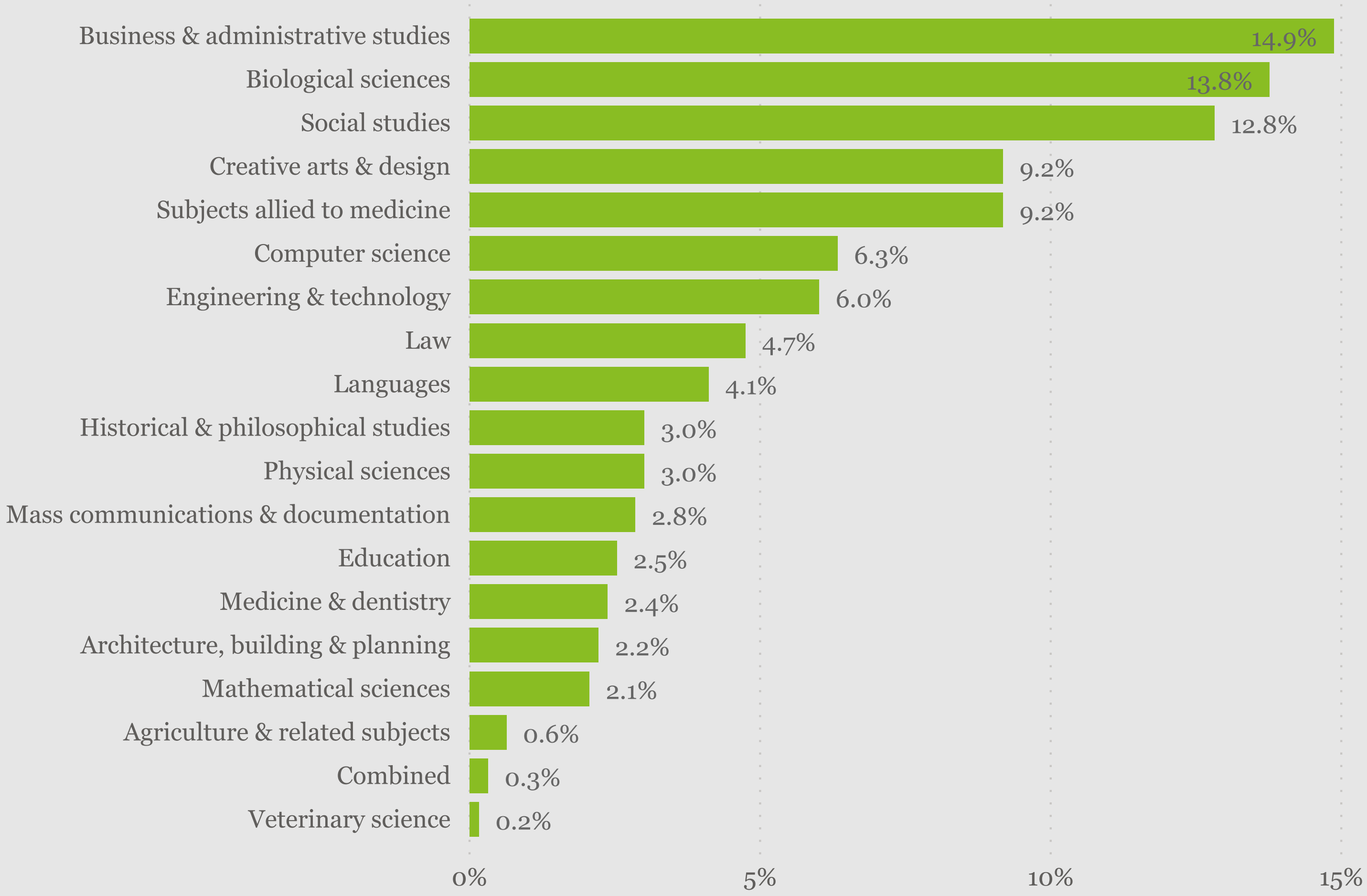
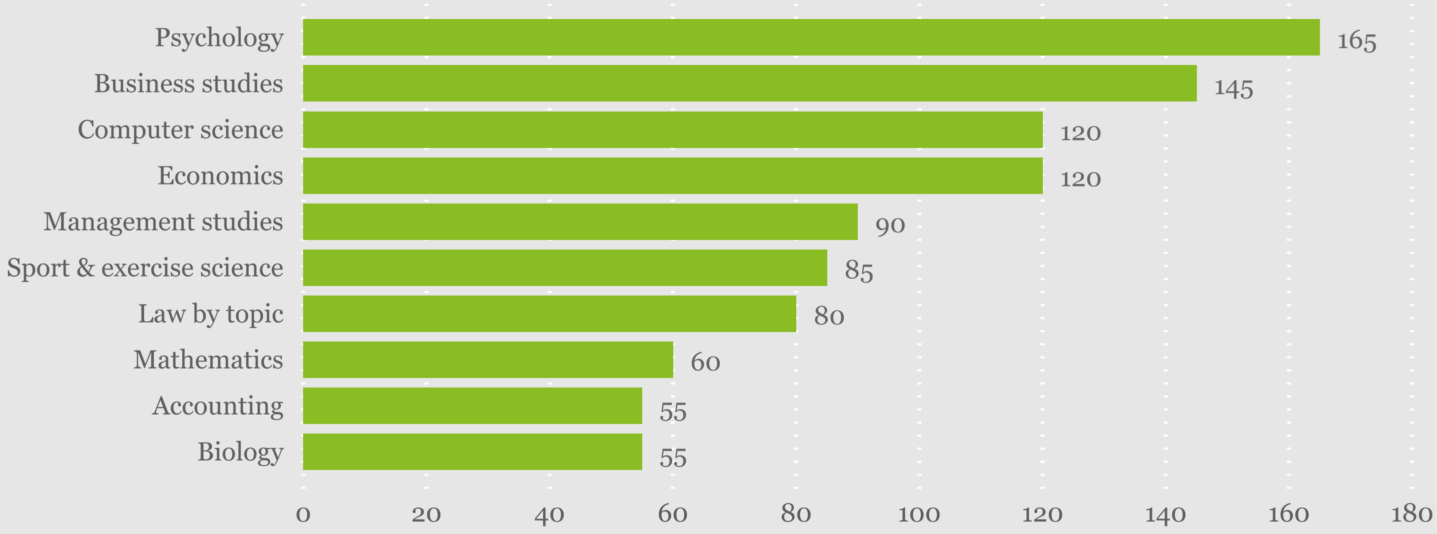


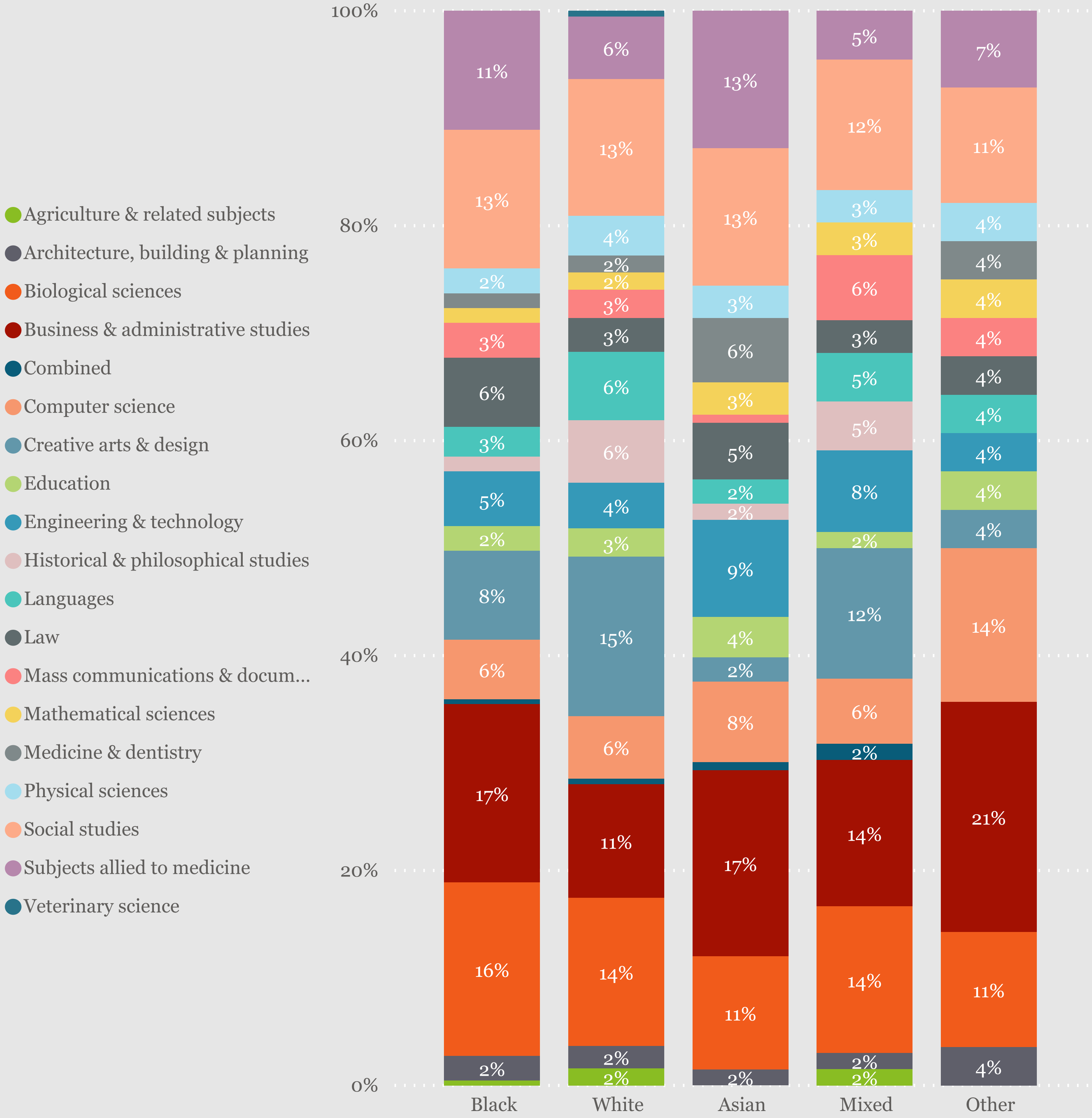
FIGURE 28: Ten most popular subjects of study for young Croydon residents (Nos) - 2018/19 Academic Year



## *Subject area and ethnic groups*

Figure 29 presented below shows broad subject areas split by ethnic groups.

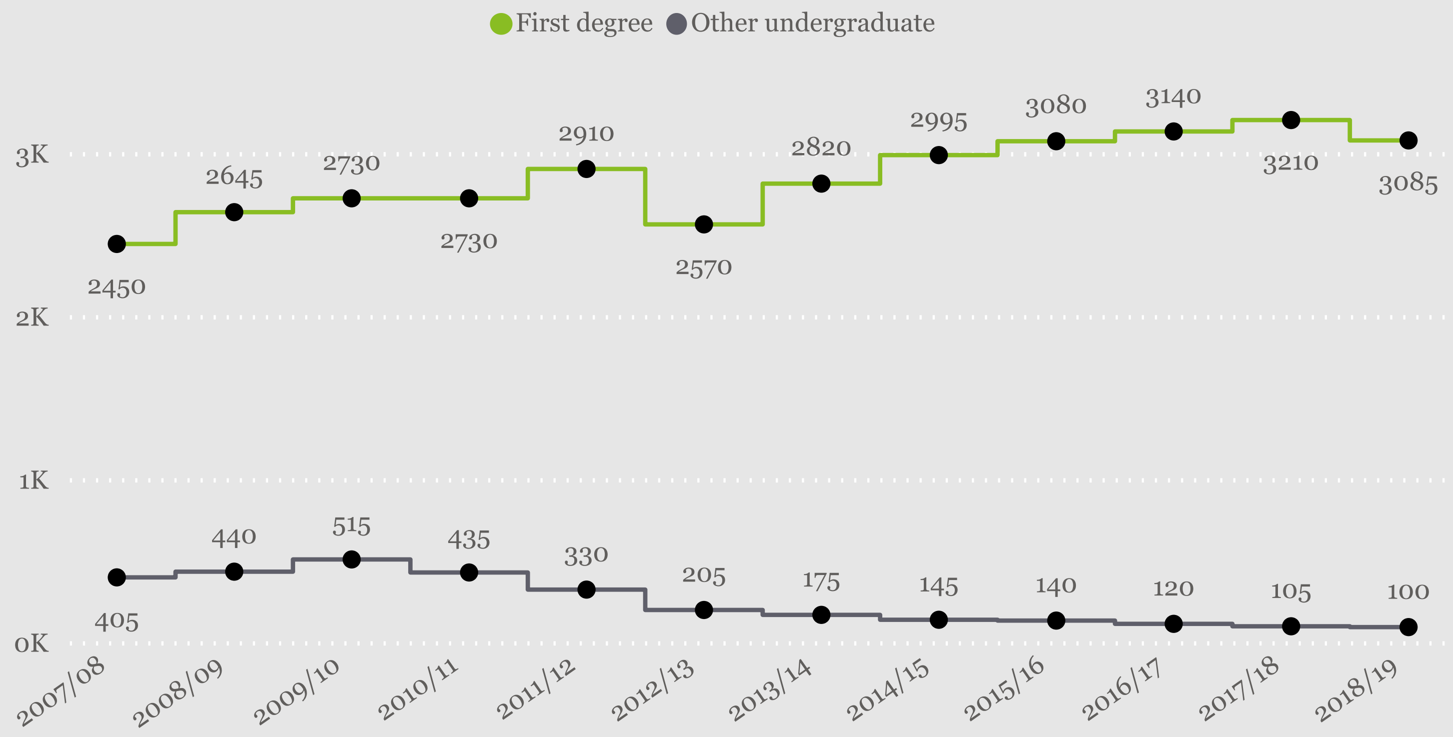
FIGURE 29: Broad subject areas for young Croydon residents (%) - split by ethnicity (groups) - 2018/19 Academic Year



## *Level of study*

Figure 30 indicates the level of study for young residents studying in HE over a twelve year period.

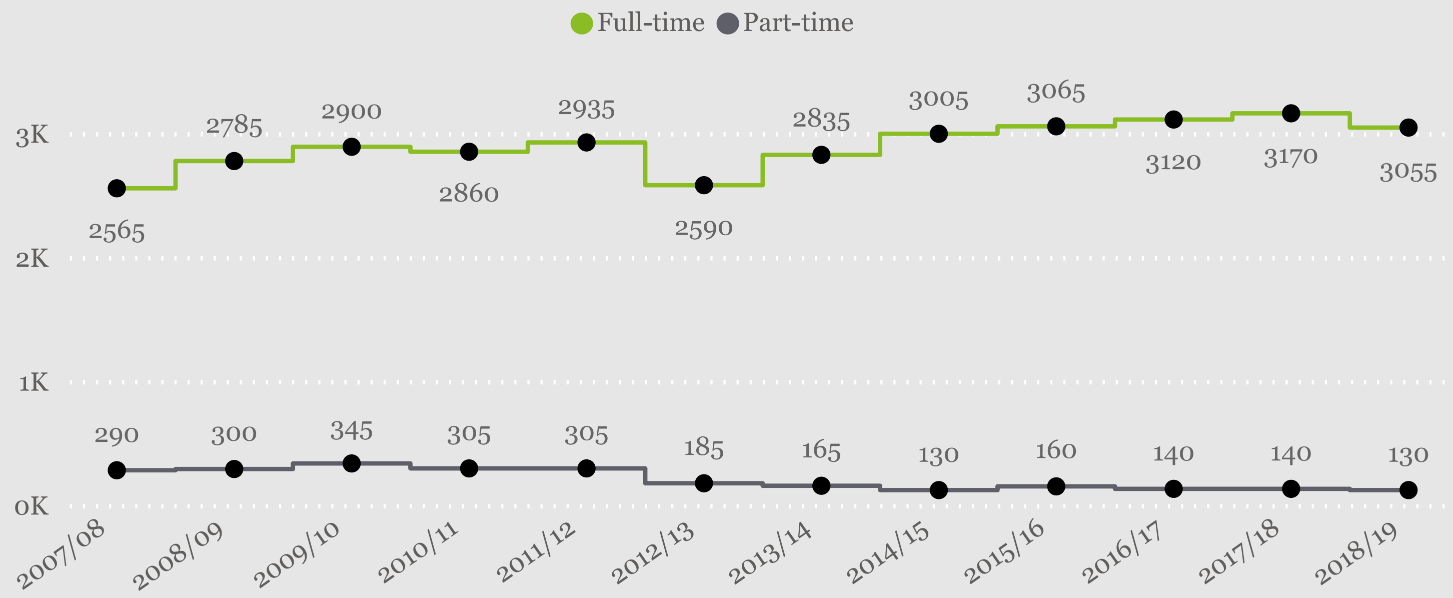
FIGURE 30: Level of Study for young Croydon residents - Time-Seres



## *Mode of study*

Figure 31 indicates the mode of study for young residents studying in HE over a twelve year period. The majority of young residents choose to study on Full-time courses.

FIGURE 31: Mode of study for young Croydon residents - Time-Series



# 4. Student achievement for young Croydon residents

Figure 32 shows the degree class achieved by young residents who completed a first degree qualification in the 2018/19 academic year accompanied by Figure 33 which displays the proportion of students obtaining a First or Upper Second Class degree over a twelve year period. Figure 34 provides an time-series analysis of the respective numbers of degree classes awarded since the 2007/08 academic year.

FIGURE 32: First Degree classes achieved by young Croydon residents (%) - 2018/19 Academic Year

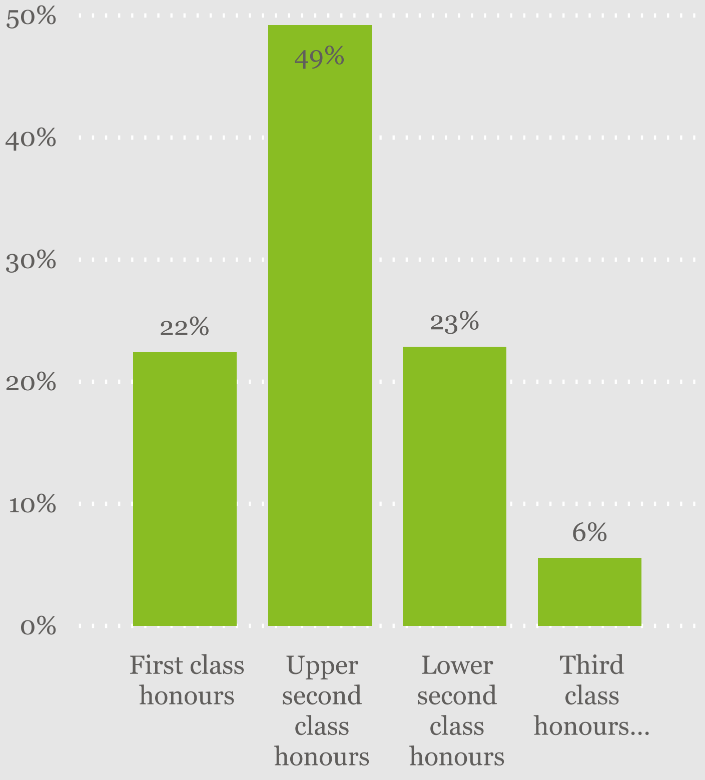


FIGURE 33: Proportion of Good degree achieved by young Croydon residents (%) - Time-Series

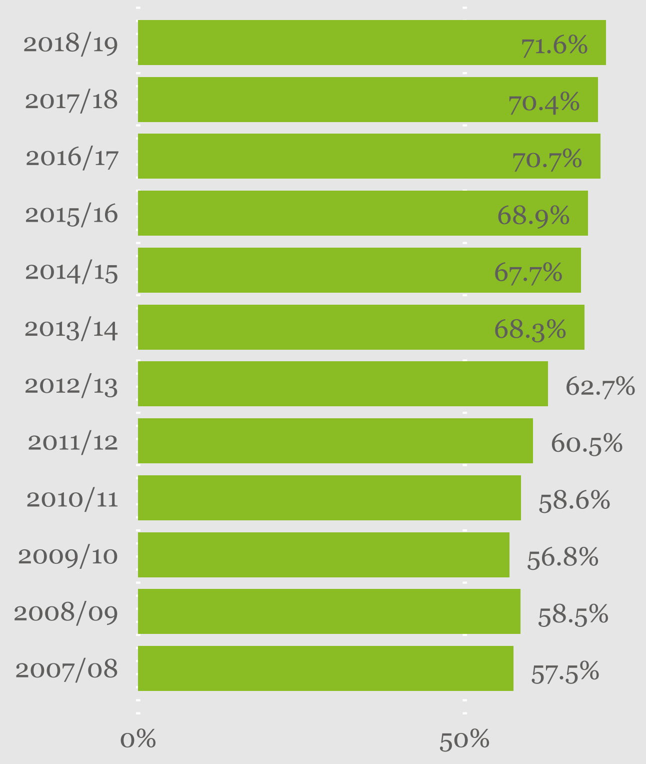


FIGURE 34: First Degree classes achieved by young Croydon residents - Time-Series

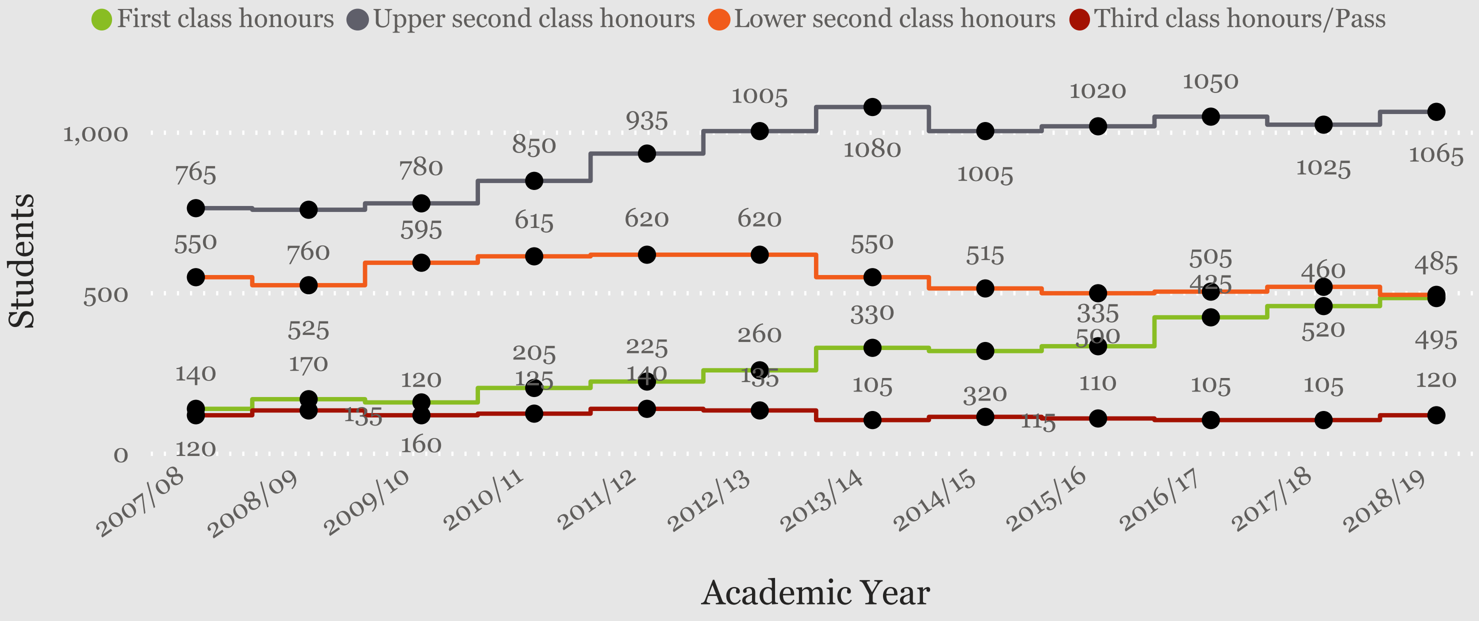


Figure 35 shows the percentage of good degrees achieved by young residents from each ethnic group accompanied by Figure 36 which displays the percentage of good degrees split for all types of HEIs.

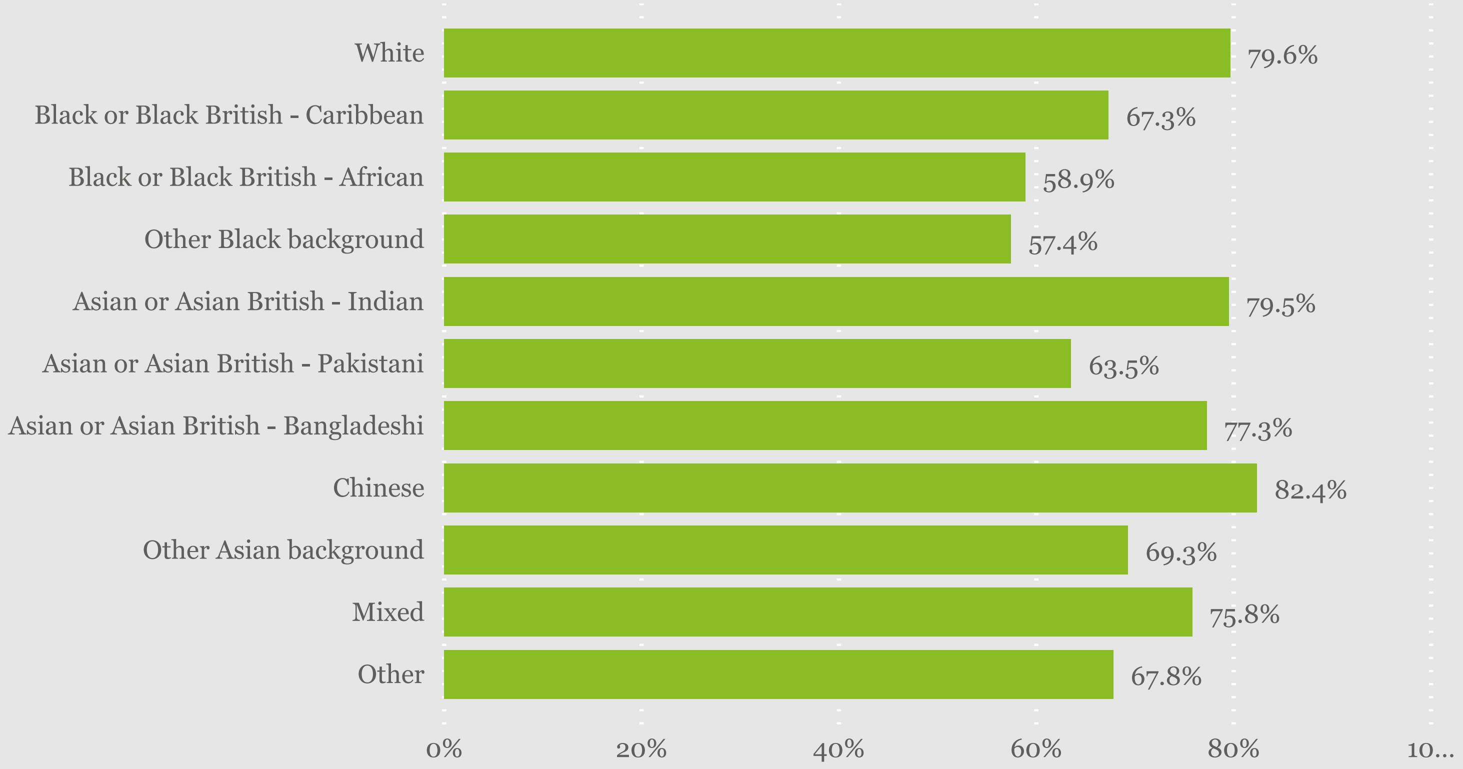


FIGURE 35: Proportion of Good Degrees split by ethnicity for young Croydon residents in 2018/19 (%)

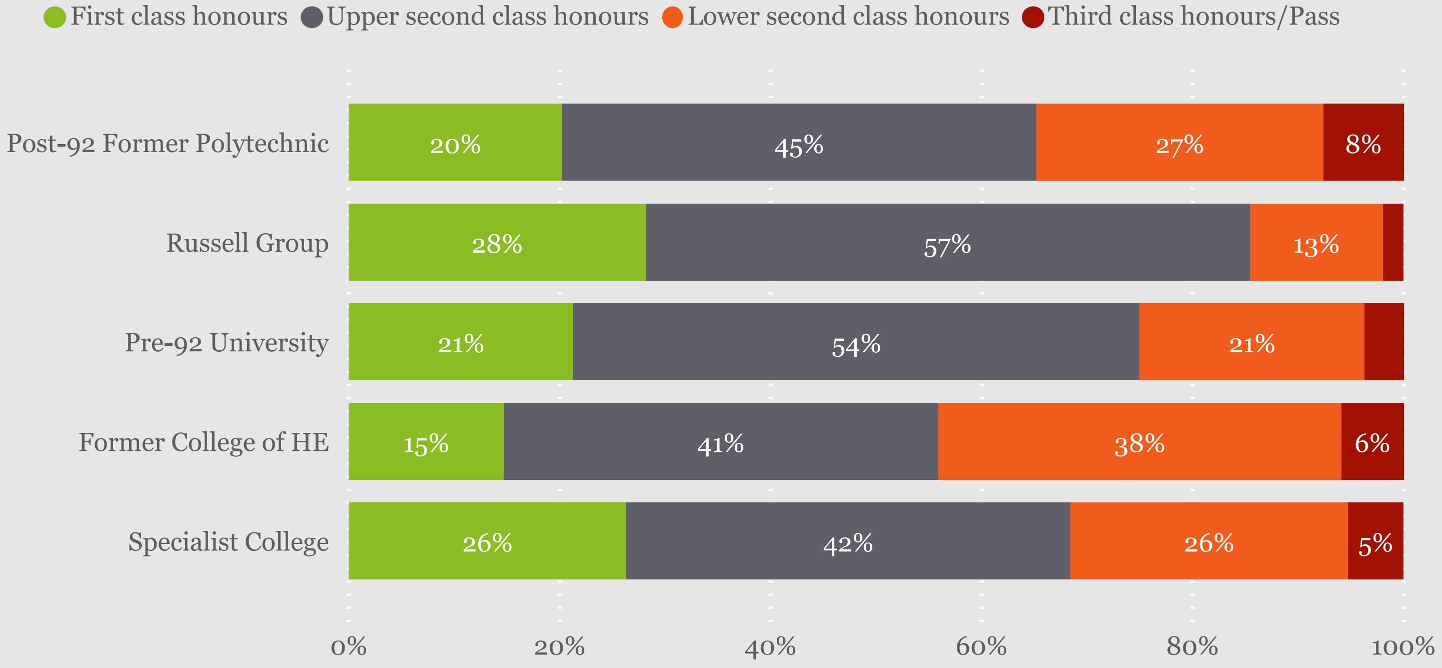


FIGURE 36: Degree Classification split by Type of HEI for young Croydon residents in 2018/19 (%)

# 5. Post-study Destinations for young Croydon residents

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 2017/18 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 37 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 38 which shows the nature of the job and contractual status.

FIGURE 37: The post-study destinations of young Croydon residents graduating with a HE qualifications (%) - 2016/17 Academic Year

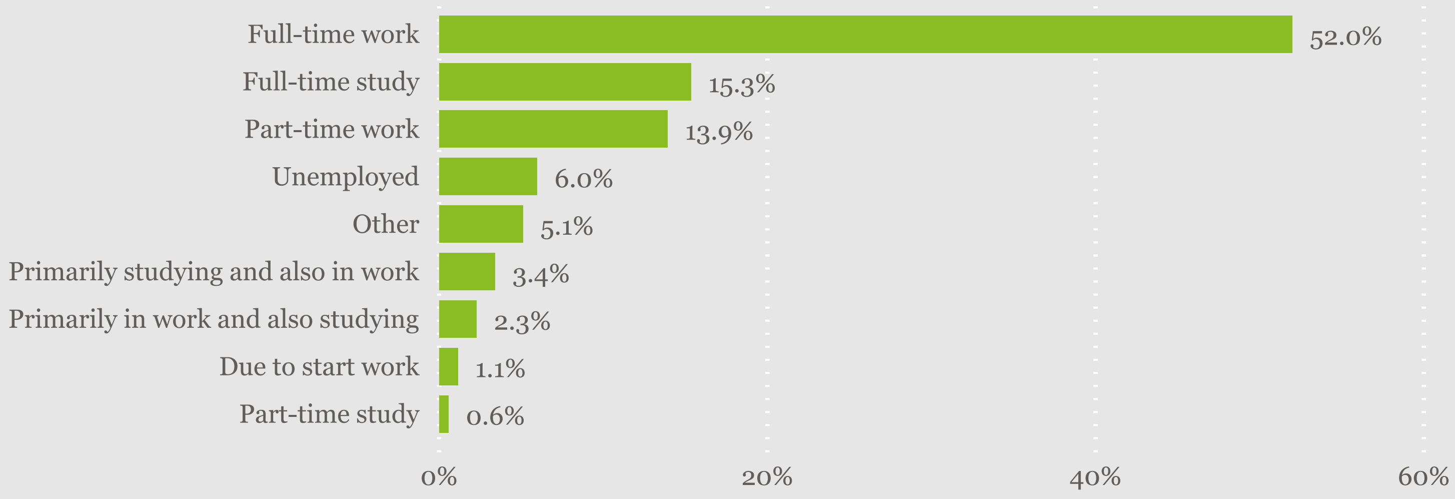


FIGURE: 38: The nature of the employment role of young Croydon residents graduating with a HE qualification - 2016/17 Academic Year

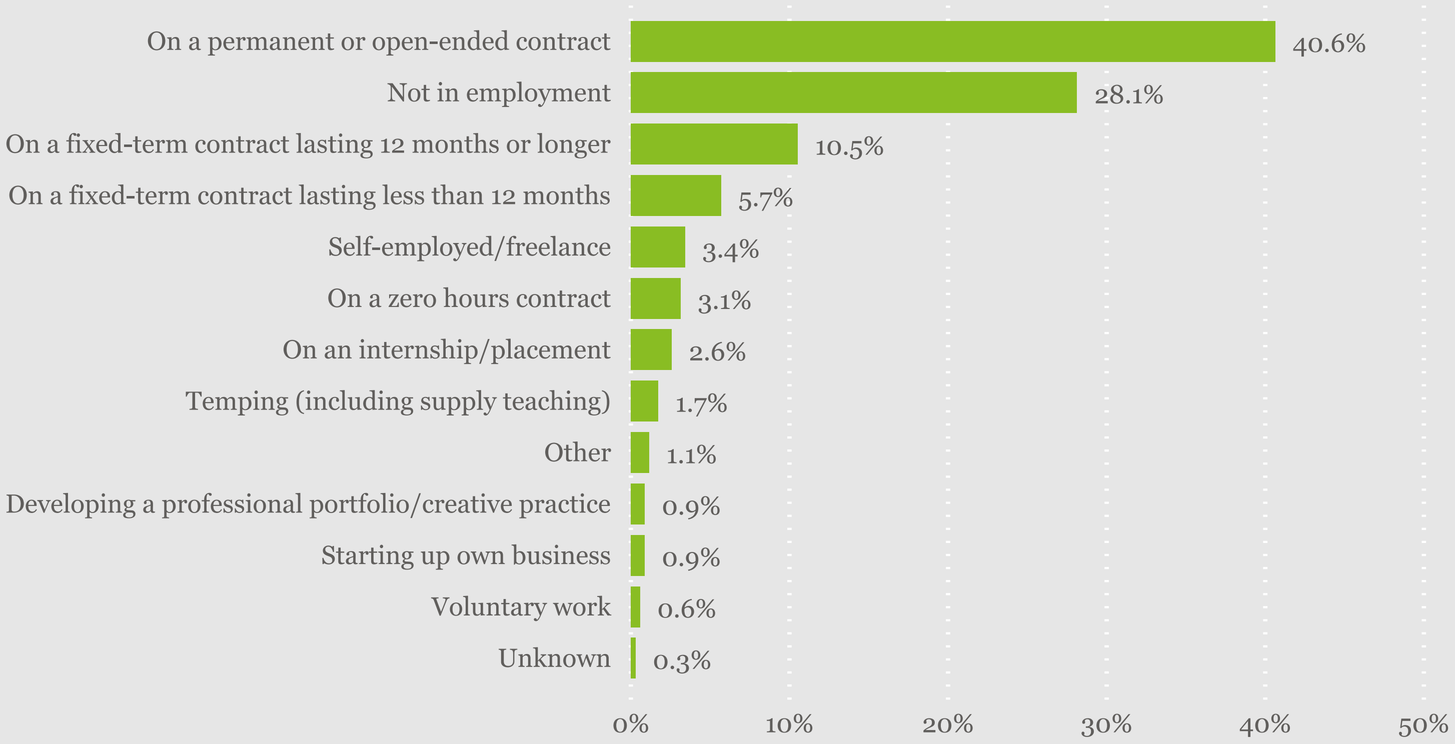


Figure 39 provides an indication of the Standard Occupational Classification of the job obtained by young graduate residents. It is primarily used to describe the role and duties of the job (i.e. Professional Occupations) and is frequently used alongside Standard Industrial Classification (Figure 40 ). This is primarily used to identify the sector to which the job belongs (i.e. Food and Beverage Service Activities).

FIGURE 39: Employment destinations by Standard Occupational Classification of young Croydon graduates (%) - 2016/17 Academic Year

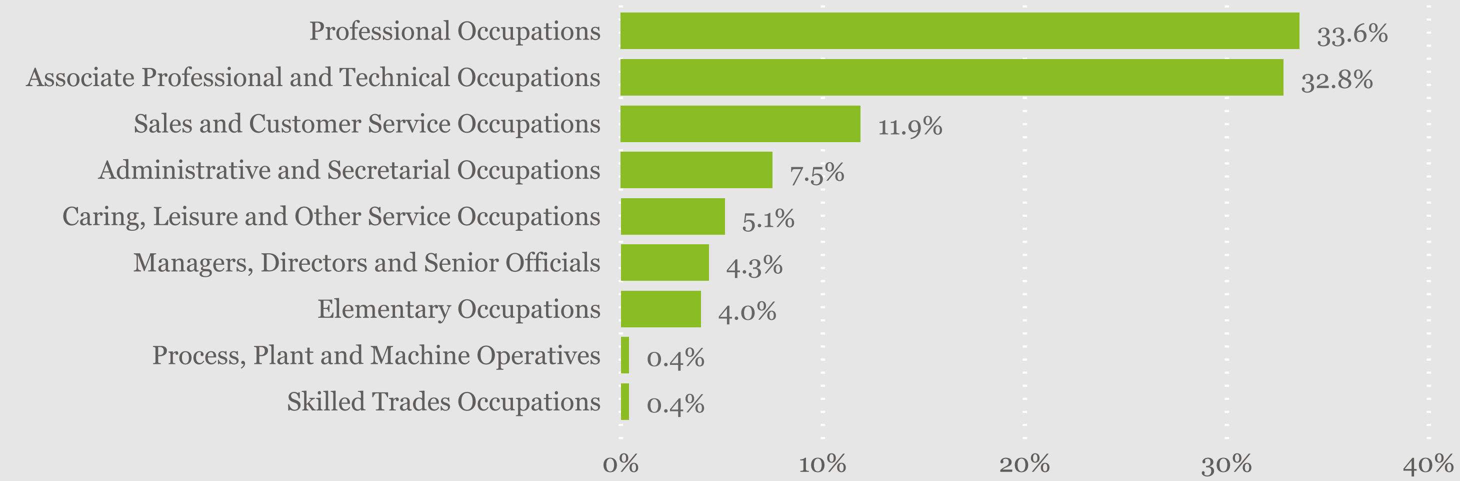
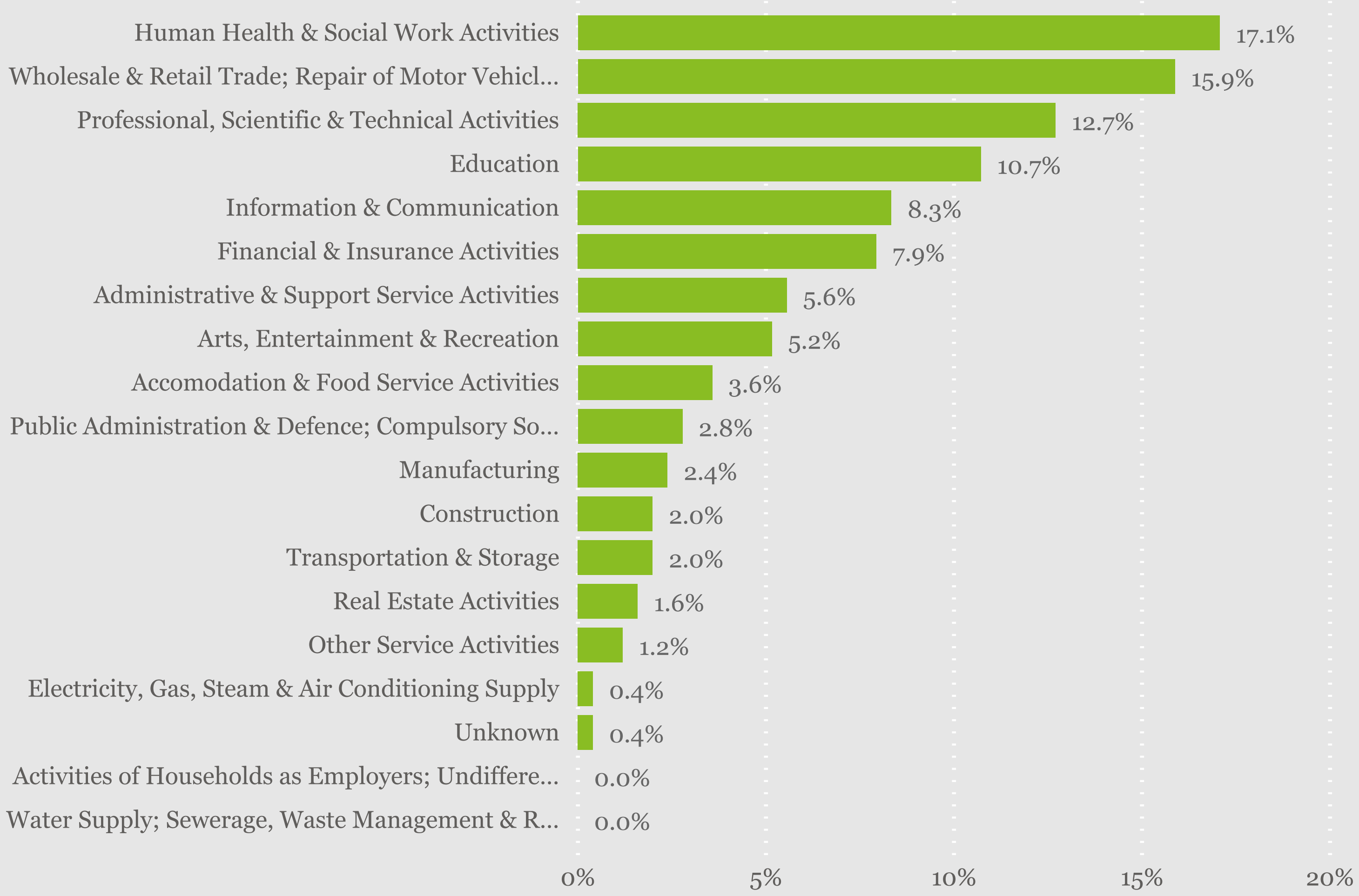


FIGURE 40: Employment destinations by Standard Industrial Classification of young Croydon graduates (%) - 2016/17 Academic Year



Human Health & Social Work Activities 17.1%
Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicl... 15.9%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities 12.7%
Education 10.7%
Information & Communication 8.3%
Financial & Insurance Activities 7.9%
Administrative & Support Service Activities 5.6%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation 5.2%
Accomodation & Food Service Activities 3.6%
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory So... 2.8%
Manufacturing 2.4%
Construction 2.0%
Transportation & Storage 2.0%
Real Estate Activities 1.6%
Other Service Activities 1.2%
Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply 0.4%
Unknown 0.4%
Activities of Households as Employers; Undiffere... 0.0%
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management & R... 0.0%
0%
5%
10%
15%
20%