

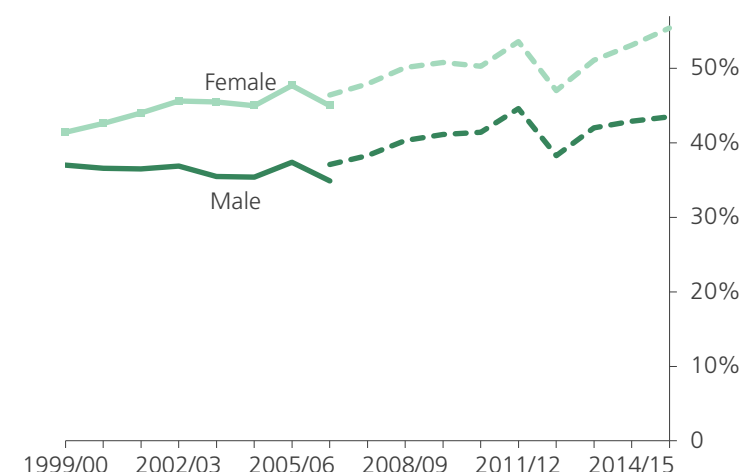
PARTICIPATION TO HIGHER EDUCATION IN ENGLAND & UK

- The current participation indicator is the Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR). It measures participation for 17-30-year-old English domiciled first-time entrants.
- The HEIPR increased gradually from 39% in 1999/00 to 42% in 2005/06 before falling to 40% in 2006/07. The Labour Government's target was 50% by 2010.
- A new methodology was introduced in 2007/08 and this increased to 2011/12 before a sharp drop in 2012/13. The Government said this was largely due to the fall in deferred entries in 2011/12 (before higher fees). Levels increased from 2013/14, but in 2015/16 still only matched the 2011/12 highs.
- Under the old methodology participation among men was static or fell, while it increased among women. In recent years the gender gap has increased to more than 10 points.
- The part-time entry element within the HEIPR fell to its lowest ever level (4%) from 2013/14
- The HEIPR replaced the Age Participation Index which looked at entrants aged under 21 in Great Britain. This increased from 12% in 1979 to 30% in the early 1990s before increasing more gradually to 32% by the end of the 1990s.
- Since 2001/02 there have been only gradual increases in each under-represented group -those from state schools, socio-economic groups 4-7 and low participation neighbourhoods- as a proportion of all young entrants.
- Between 2005/06 and 2013/14 the proportion of English state school pupils eligible for free school meals going to higher education by age 19 increased from 13% to 22%. In 2013/14 it was still only just over half the rate for pupils not eligible for free meals (39%)

HEIPR BY GENDER: ACADEMIC YEARS 1999/00 -2015/16						
	Entrants ('000s)			HEIPR		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
<i>Old methodology</i>						
1999/00	113	125	238	37	41	39
2000/01	112	128	238	37	43	40
2001/02	112	131	244	36	44	40
2002/03	117	138	255	37	46	41
2003/04	116	141	257	35	45	40
2004/05	118	143	261	35	45	40
2005/06	127	155	281	37	48	42
2006/07	121	148	269	35	45	40
<i>New methodology</i>						
2006/07	125	154	279	38	47	42
2007/08	130	160	290	39	48	43
2008/09	139	169	308	41	51	45
2009/10	145	174	320	41	51	46
2010/11	147	174	321	42	51	46
2011/12	156	181	338	45	54	49
2012/13	133	157	291	39	47	43
2013/14	145	168	313	42	51	47
2014/15	148	174	323	43	53	48
2015/16	151	182	333	43	55	49

Source: Participation rates in higher education: 2006 to 2016, DfE

HEIPR BY GENDER, ENGLAND



TRENDS IN PARTICIPTION FROM UNDER-REPRESENTED GROUPS, UK											
Percentage of young entrants to full-time first degree courses from:											
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
State schools	87.4	87.8	88.0	88.5	88.8	88.7	88.9	89.3	89.7	89.8	89.9
NS-SEC 4-7	29.3	29.8	29.5	32.3	30.0	30.6	30.7	32.3	32.6	33.0	-
Low participation neighbourhoods	14.0	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.9	11.4	11.3

Notes: The low participation neighbourhood classification changed in 2006/07 and 2011/12 and is not comparable to earlier data.
The question used to determine NS-SEC changed in 2008/09 and this figure is also not comparable to other data
Source: Performance indicators in higher education in the UK 2015/16, and earlier, HESA