

South East

Introduction

The South East region has an area of just over 19,000 km². It has the largest population of any English region – 8 million people – at a population density of 421 people per km².

The Brighton and Hove unitary authority is the largest urban area, with a population of 250,000. Other significant urban areas include the Medway towns, Guildford, Portsmouth, Reading, Oxford, Milton Keynes and Southampton. Since 1971 the population in the South East has been steadily increasing (including an increase of 10.5 per cent between 1982 and 2002), and it is now the largest region in terms of population.

Rural issues are important: 47.1 per cent of the South East is classed as 'arable and horticultural land', compared with 36.2 per cent of England.

The economy

Economically the region is strong; the total economic output of the South East in 2001 was just below £139 billion. This was 16.3 per cent of the total UK gross added value (GVA), the second largest share of any of the English regions. The South East economy is advanced (a quarter of all UK R&D expenditure in 1998 was spent in the South East), high cost, high income, broadly based and service-oriented. Economic activity is closely linked to that of London, and is significantly influenced by the region's proximity to mainland Europe. Further information is available at: www.rcu.gov.uk/GO/gose/default.asp

Overall it is a prosperous region, with a GVA per head in 2003 of £17,565, second only to the London region. Unemployment in the region is one of the lowest in the UK at 3.6 per cent, compared with the English average of 4.6 per cent. However, some parts are less prosperous; in particular there is quite severe deprivation in some coastal areas.

The total income of the region's higher education institutions is £2,041 million per year. This does not include the Open University's income of £333 million.

Qualification levels

Qualification levels in the South East are relatively high: in autumn 2004, 33.2 per cent of economically active adults were qualified to at least NVQ Level 4 (a higher education level qualification), compared with 30.4 per cent in England. However some areas had a relatively large percentage of pupils in their last year of compulsory schooling (2001-02) with no graded results, including the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Reading.

Higher education provision

Apart from the Open University there are 16 higher education institutions with their main campus in the South East: 14 universities, one of which is a directly funded school of the University of London, and two higher education colleges. In addition four higher education institutions, not themselves in the South East, have campuses in the region. The headquarters of the Open University is in Milton Keynes but we have excluded it from regional data. There is also one privately funded university in the region, the University of Buckingham. Forty-seven of the region's further education colleges (FECs) offer higher education courses.

There are 229,075 higher education students in the region, this equates to 178,470 full-time equivalents. Some 6,070 of these HE students are registered at FE colleges in the region. The largest higher education institution in the South East is the University of Southampton with 23,500 students, and the smallest is the University of Winchester with 4,940 students.

Higher education provision is fairly evenly distributed within the region. The largest concentration is in the Southampton/Portsmouth area which has three universities and eight further education colleges offering higher education courses.

Student profile

A relatively low percentage of young full-time first degree students from the region stay on to study at higher education institutions in the region, and there is a large net outflow of such students from the region.

Around 8.3 per cent of young full-time first degree entrants come from low participation neighbourhoods, compared with an English average of 11.4 per cent.

HEFCE developments

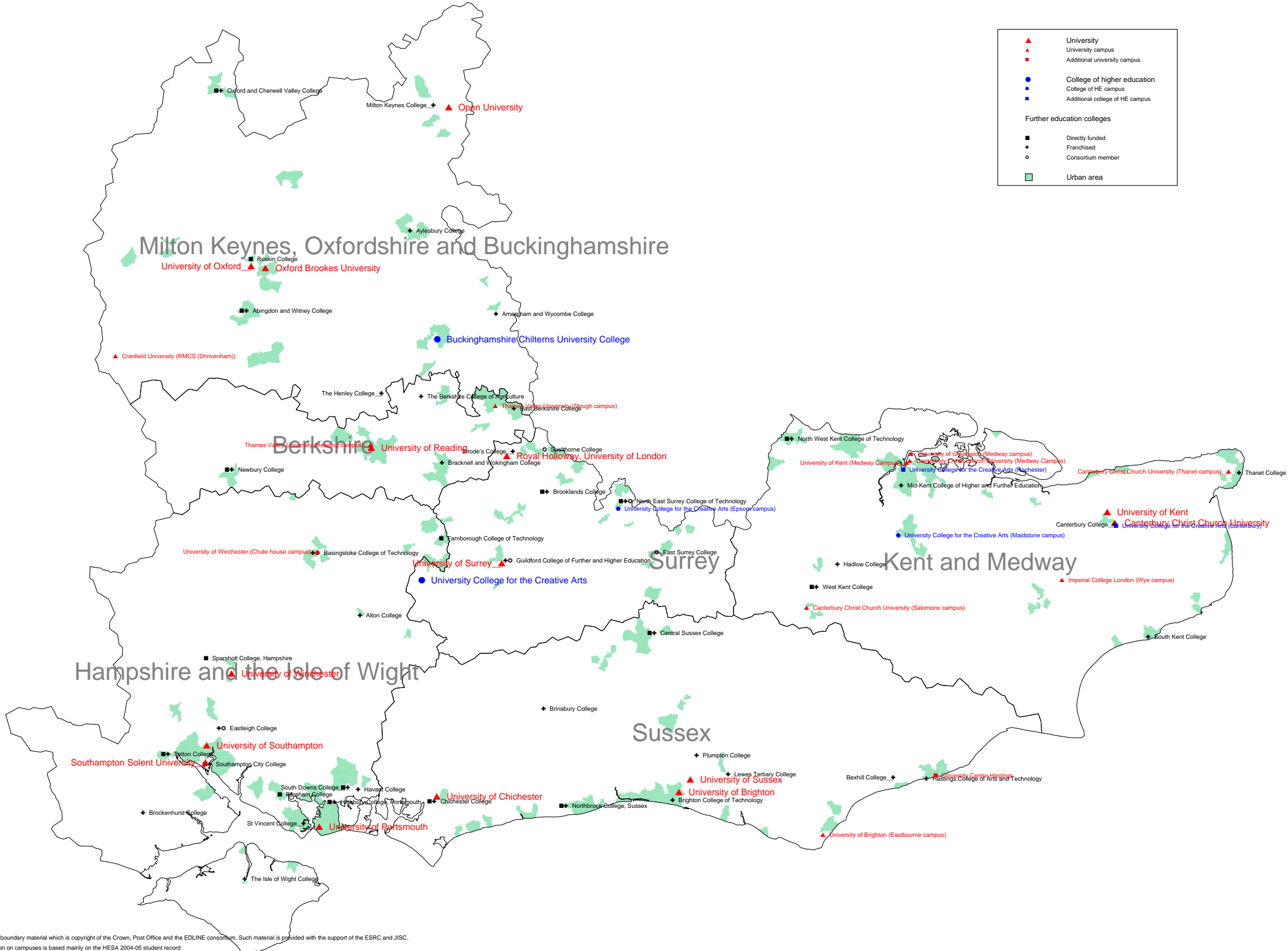
The South East is a region of contrasts, with globally oriented knowledge-intensive industry sat alongside HE 'cold spots' and some deprivation. In the past year, the South East has promoted Lifelong Learning Networks (LLNs) to address educational and social exclusion around its coastal fringe. It has been successful in obtaining funding for four. The Sussex LLN was one of the first nationally to gain funding, in December 2004, and involves 17 partners, building on an existing progression accord. The Kent and Medway LLN followed and has an interesting strand on employer engagement, involving curriculum change and workplace delivery.

The Hampshire and Isle of Wight LLN and the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Surrey Network are designed in two stages and both have received funding for an initial development and delivery phase. Both seek in part to address another regional phenomenon, the 'low skills' dynamic of some areas that have full employment but low value-added jobs.

The region also secured funding from HEFCE for a flexible learning pathfinder project, a collaborative venture between four higher education institutions, led by the University of Kent and based in the Centre for Work and Learning at the Medway Campus. It will help increase employer engagement in this part of the region and has plans for re-engaging older workers in learning. There are ongoing discussions to optimise HE input to employer engagement across the region, including on knowledge transfer and skills.

Feasibility funding has been obtained for a study of physics provision, with a view to enhancing the long-term sustainability of the discipline.

Ten HEFCE-funded Centres for Excellence in Teaching and Learning are led by South East institutions, including two collaborative centres focusing on design and creativity.



▲	University
▲	University campus
■	Additional university campus
●	College of higher education
●	College of HE campus
■	Additional college of HE campus
Further education colleges	
■	Directly funded
+	Franchised
○	Consortium member
■	Urban area

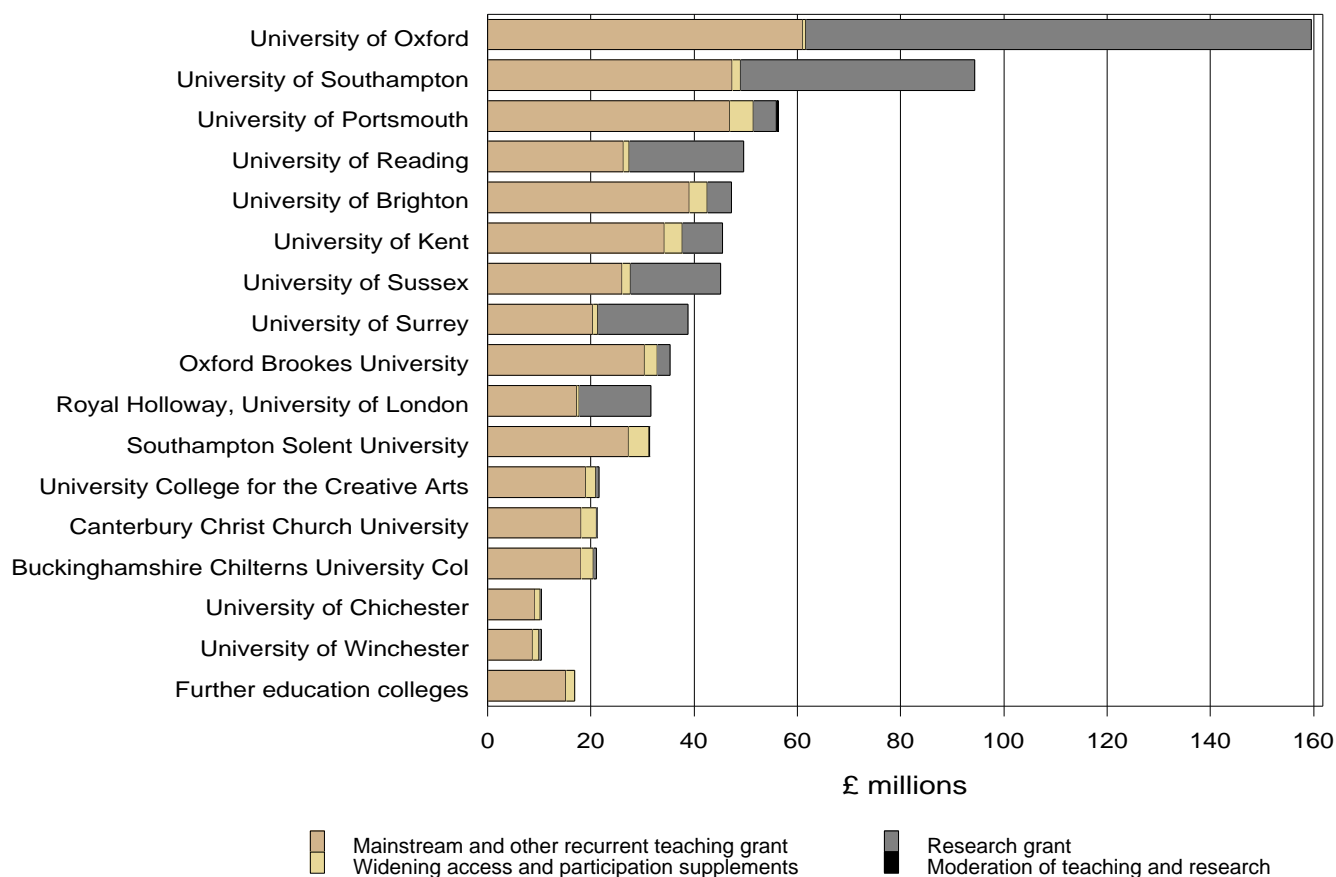
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HEFCE funding and related student numbers at South East institutions

Number of students completing the year	2004-05		2005-06	
	All students	All students	HEFCE funded	Other funding status
Universities	190,835	191,505	135,925	55,580
Other HE institutions	13,269	13,441	10,803	2,638
Further education colleges	5,203	4,771	4,554	217
Total	209,307	209,717	151,282	58,435

FTEs of students completing the year	2004-05		2005-06	
	All students	All students	HEFCE funded	Other funding status
Universities	156,126	157,710	111,567	46,143
Other HE institutions	11,219	11,347	9,334	2,013
Further education colleges	4,106	3,792	3,585	207
Total	171,450	172,850	124,487	48,363

HEFCE recurrent grants for 2006-07



HEFCE-recognised funding consortia 2005-06.

Lead institution	Consortia member	Student numbers	Estimated FTEs
Royal Holloway, University of London	Spelthorne College	8	8
	Basingstoke College of Technology	123	95
	Eastleigh College	111	86
North East Surrey College of Technology	East Surrey College	63	48
	Guildford College of F & HE	408	311

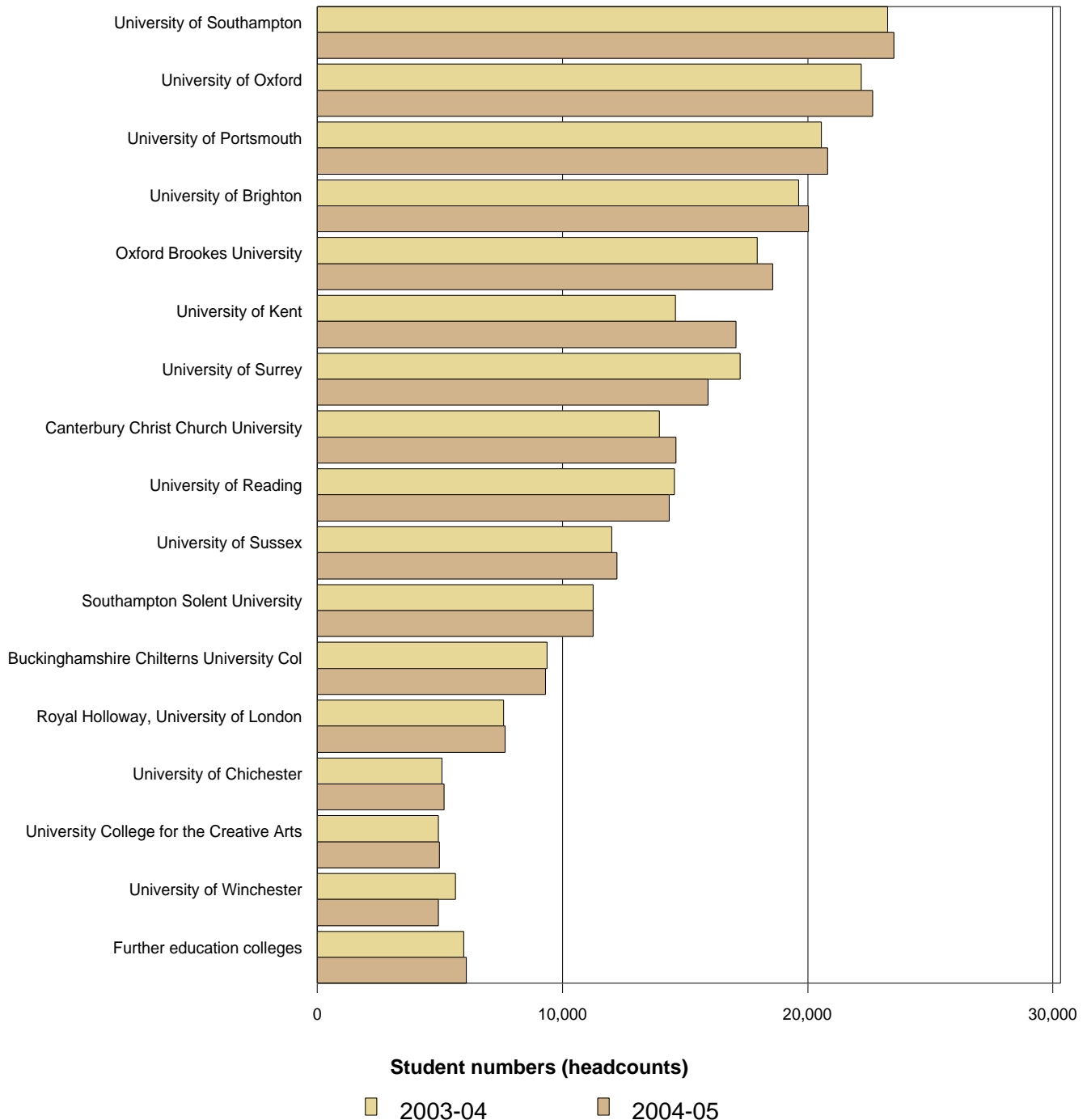
HE students registered at South East institutions

2003-04 and 2004-05

Student numbers are based on HESA and ILR data

Headcounts: 2003-04		2004-05	FTEs: 2003-04		2004-05
In HE institutions:	219,764	223,005	In HE institutions:	171,494	173,950
In FE colleges:	5,956	6,072	In FE colleges:	4,722	4,520
Total:	225,720	229,077	Total:	176,216	178,470

Higher education student numbers by institution 2003-04 and 2004-05



Learning in the South East

2004-05

HE students registered and taught in the South East

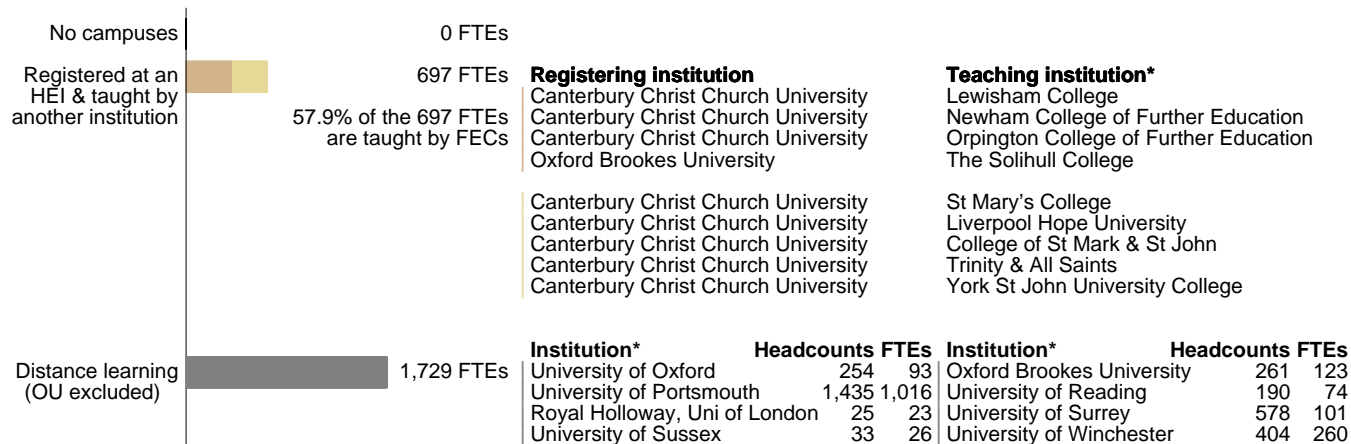
Type	Headcounts	FTEs
HEI	211,604	166,308
Franchised	5,617	3,945
FEC	6,072	4,520

Open University students domiciled in the South East

Headcounts	FTEs
25,884	9,453

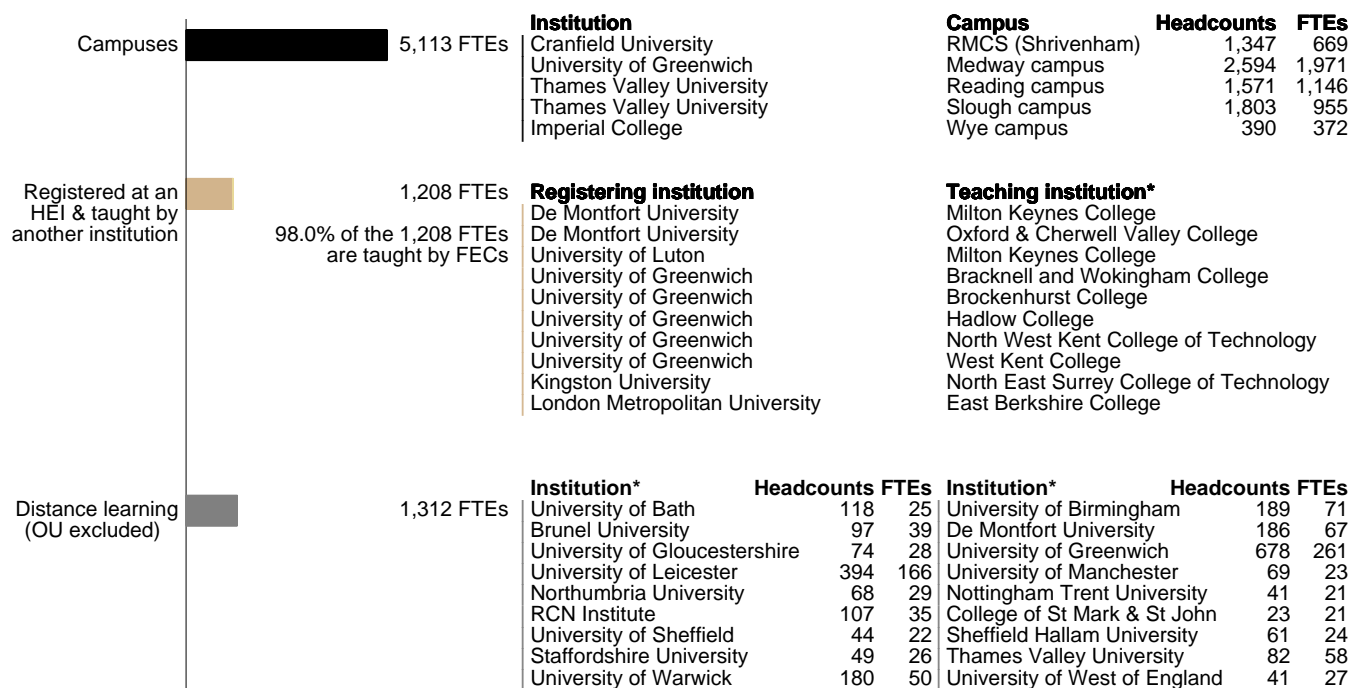
Registered in the South East but learning outside the South East

Method of learning (FTEs)



Registered outside the South East but learning in the South East

Method of learning (FTEs)

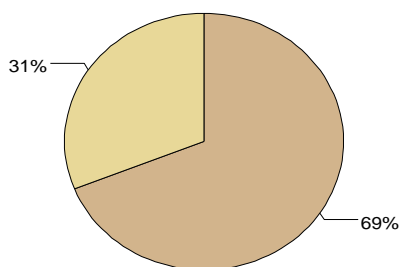


* Institutions with fewer than 20 FTEs have been excluded.

HE students registered at HEIs 2004-05: characteristics

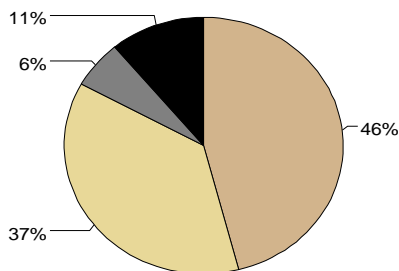
Headcounts

Students by mode



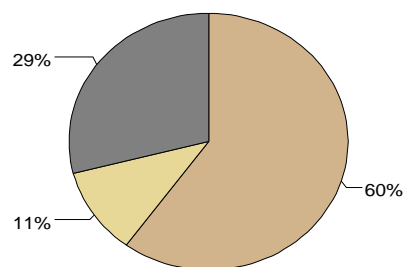
■ Full-time & sandwich
■ Part-time

Students by domicile



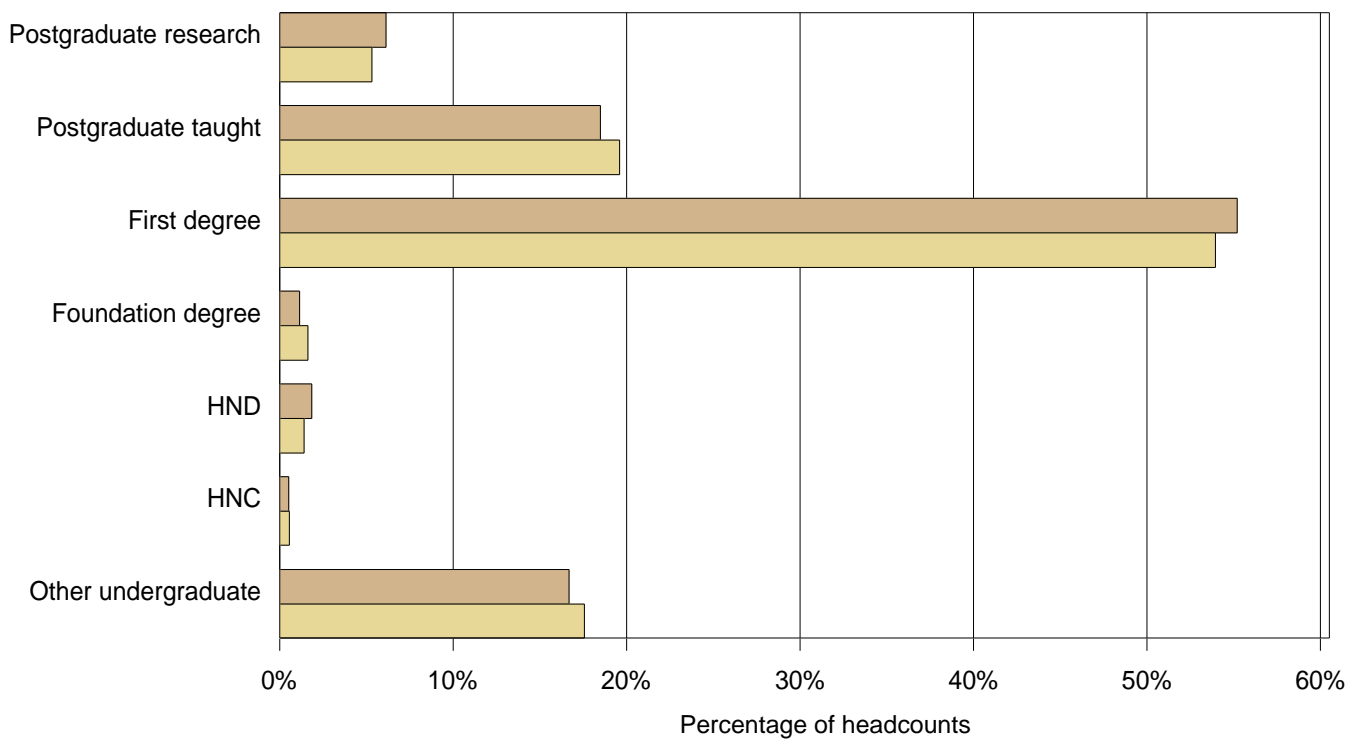
■ From the region
■ Other UK
■ Other EU
■ Rest of the world

Undergraduates by age on entry



■ Young
■ 21-24
■ Mature

Students by level



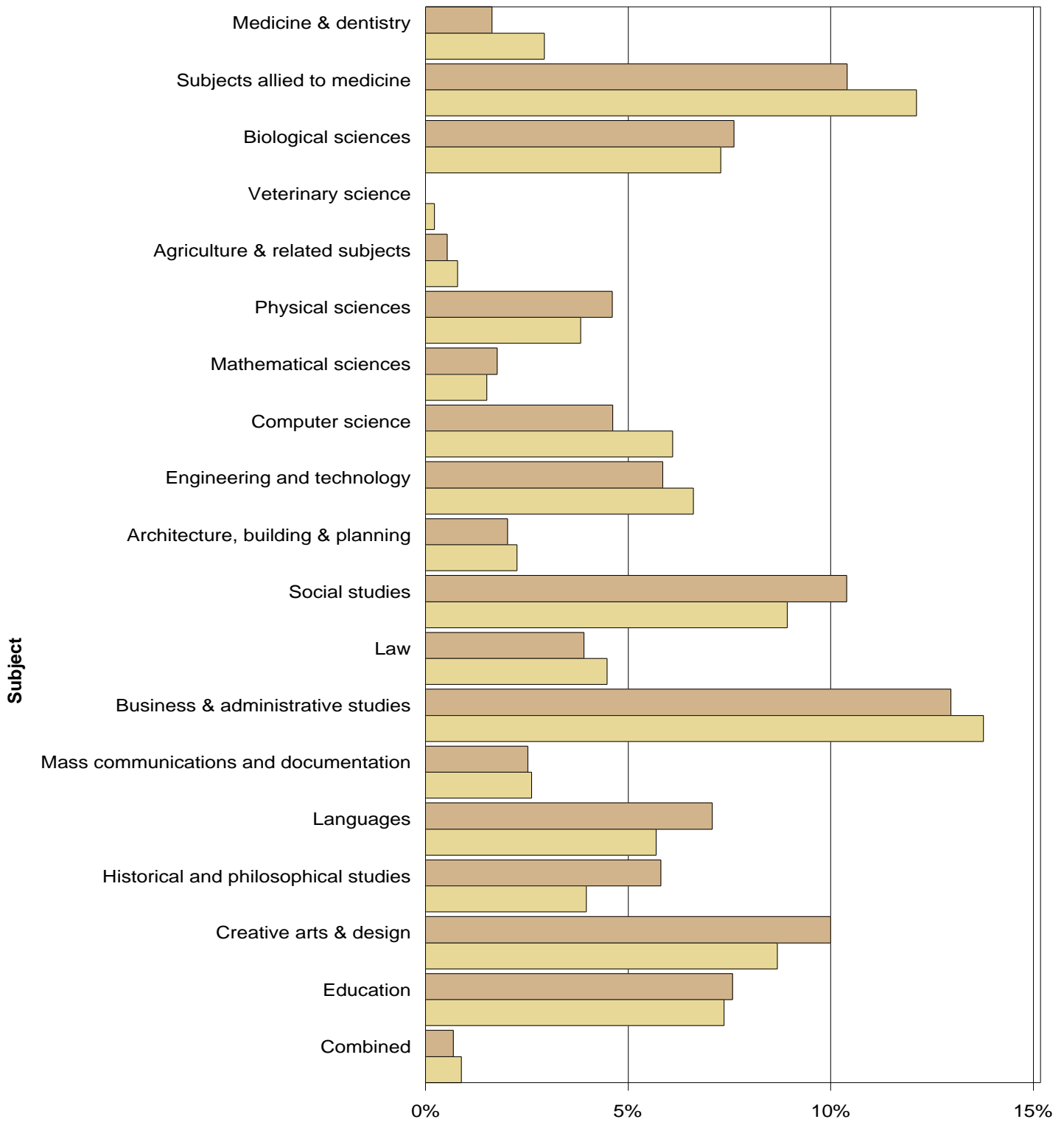
■ South East ■ England

FTEs

Rest of the world (% of FTEs):	10.9	Part-time (% of FTEs):	14.1
Young (% of UG FTEs):	69.6	PG (% of FTEs):	19.5
Mature (% of UG FTEs):	18.8	Male (% of FTEs):	44.2
Franchised (% of FTEs):	3.1		

HE students registered at HEIs: subject

2004-05 (Open University excluded)



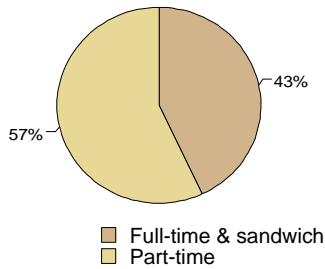
Percentage of HE students (FTEs)



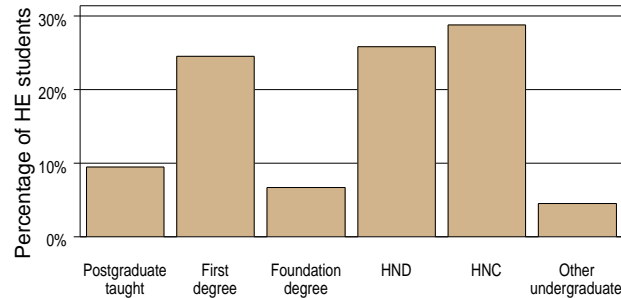
HE students at FE colleges

Characteristics of students registered at FECs 2004-05

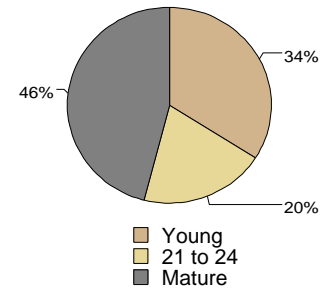
Headcounts by mode



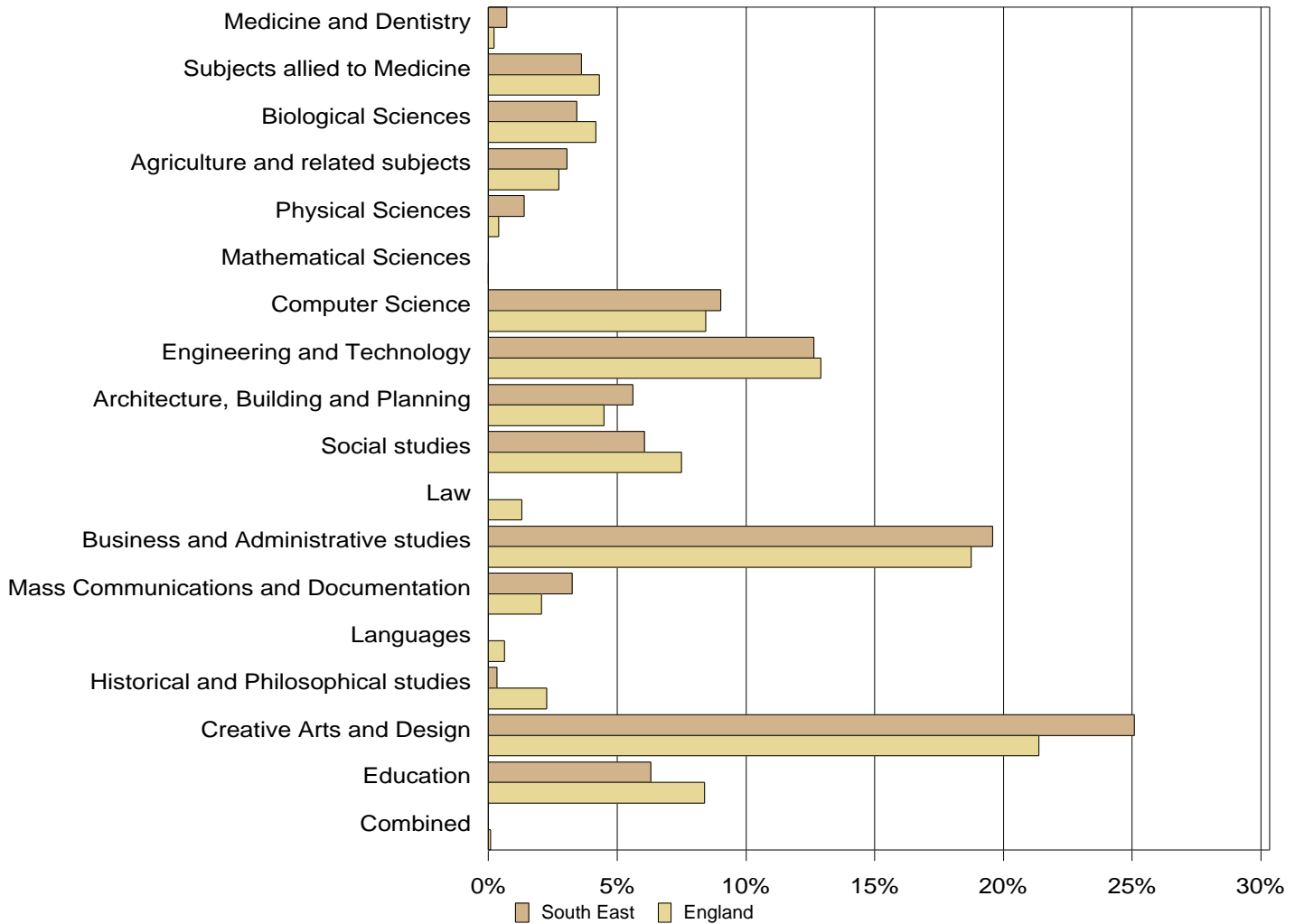
Headcounts by qualification aim



Headcounts by age on entry



Subject breakdown



Percentage of total FTE student population 2004-05

Major FEC providers of HE 2004-05

College name	FEC registered FTEs	HEI registered FTEs	Total FTEs
Northbrook College, Sussex	848	7	854
Oxford & Cherwell Valley College	345	234	580
Canterbury College	0	565	565
Farnborough College of Technology	538	0	538
North East Surrey College of Technology	501	36	537
South Downs College	88	312	400
Amersham and Wycombe College	0	392	392
Guildford College of F & HE	365	9	374
Brighton College of Technology	65	289	354
Hastings College of Arts and Technology	0	334	334

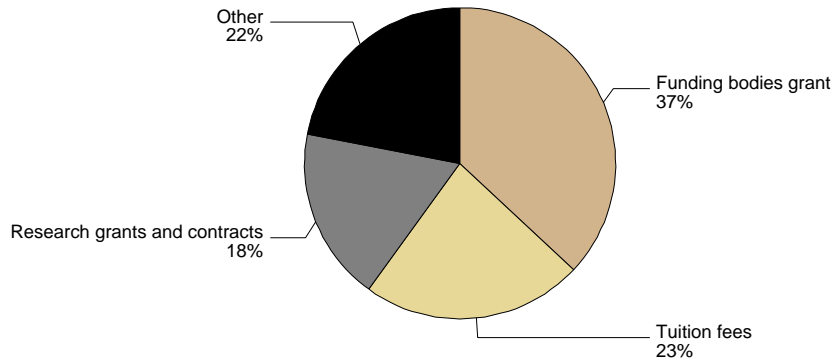
Students registered at an HEI, and taught by an FEC in the region (2004-05):

Headcounts: 6,880 FTEs: 4,916

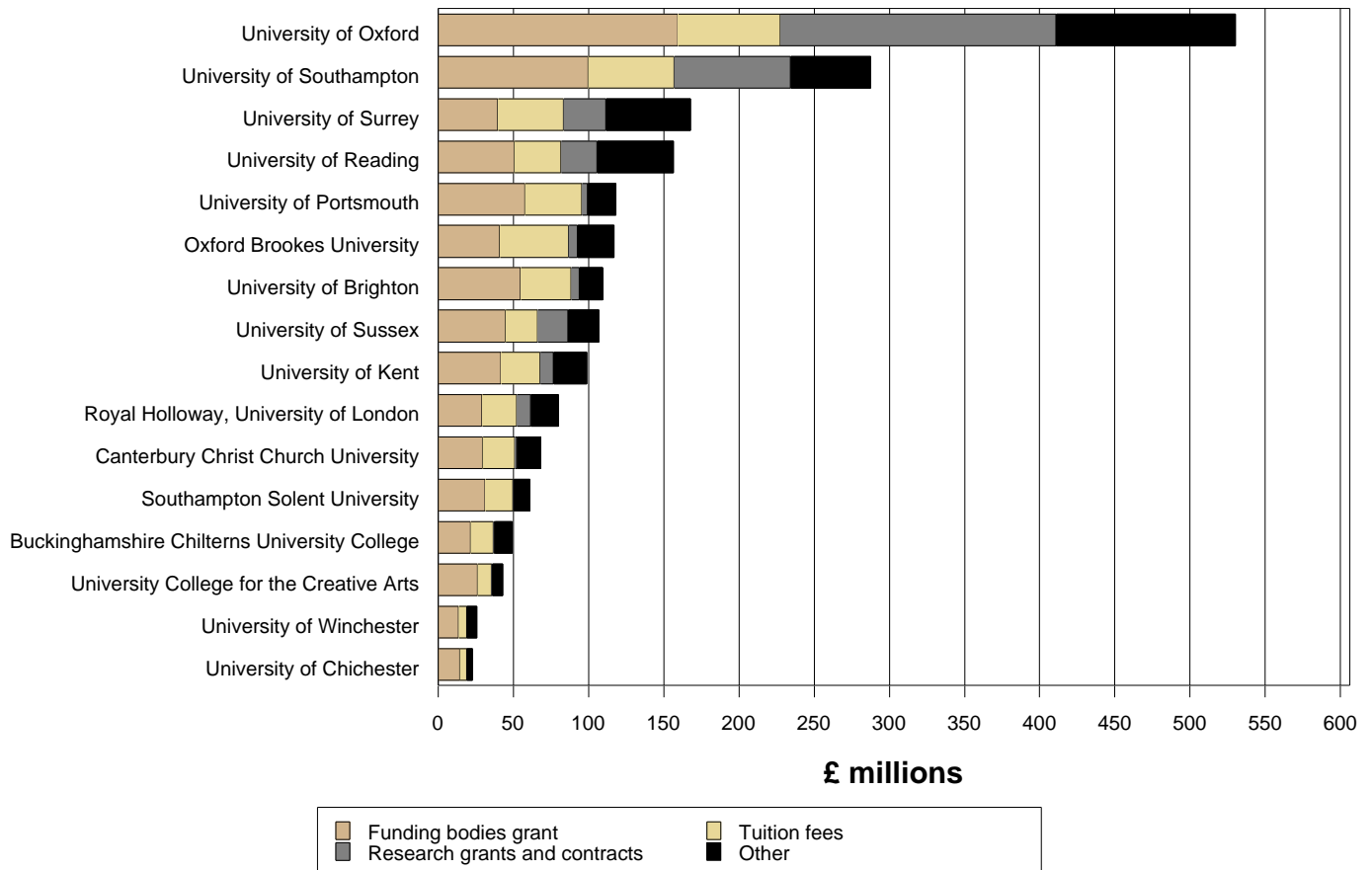
Income to HE institutions 2004-05

Total income to all HEIs: £2,041 million

Income to all HEIs by source



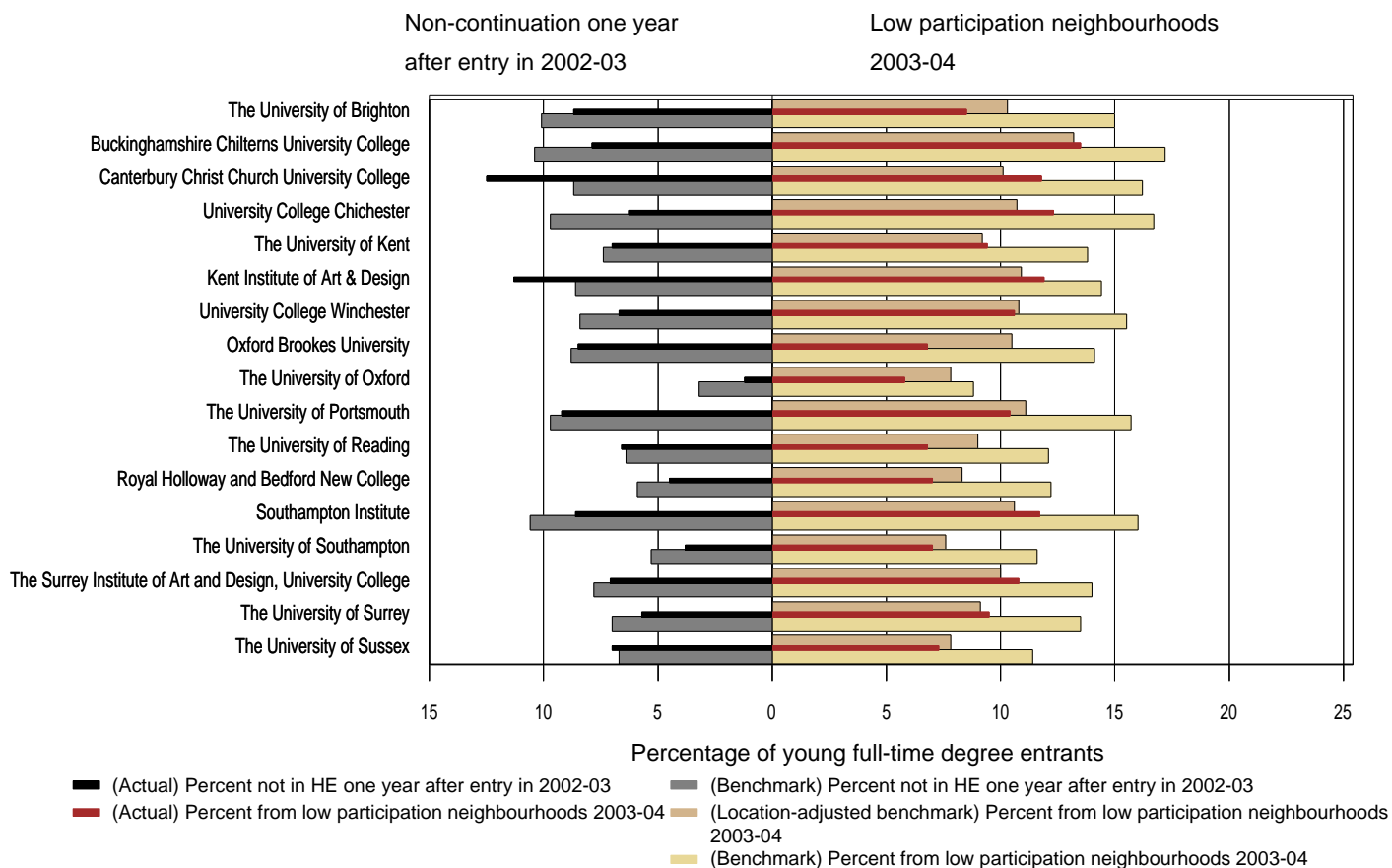
Income to individual HEIs by source



Performance of HEIs in the South East

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

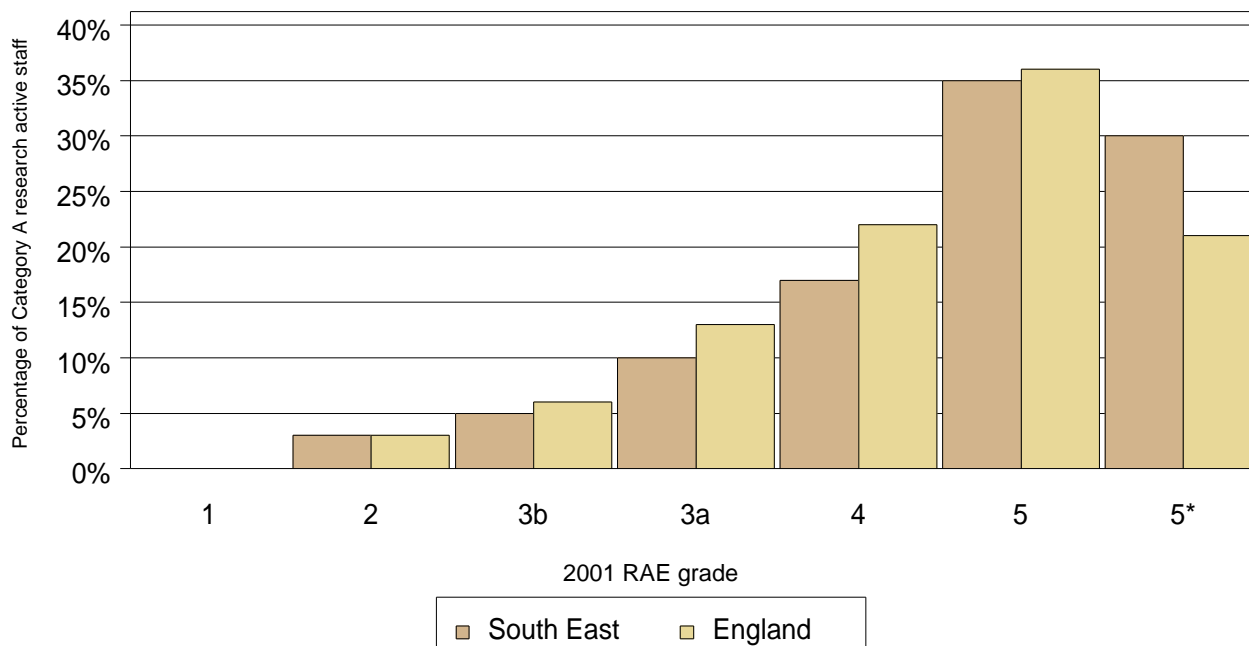
Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in the South East



These data are taken from 'Performance indicators in higher education in the UK' (HESA). Institution names used in that publication have been kept.

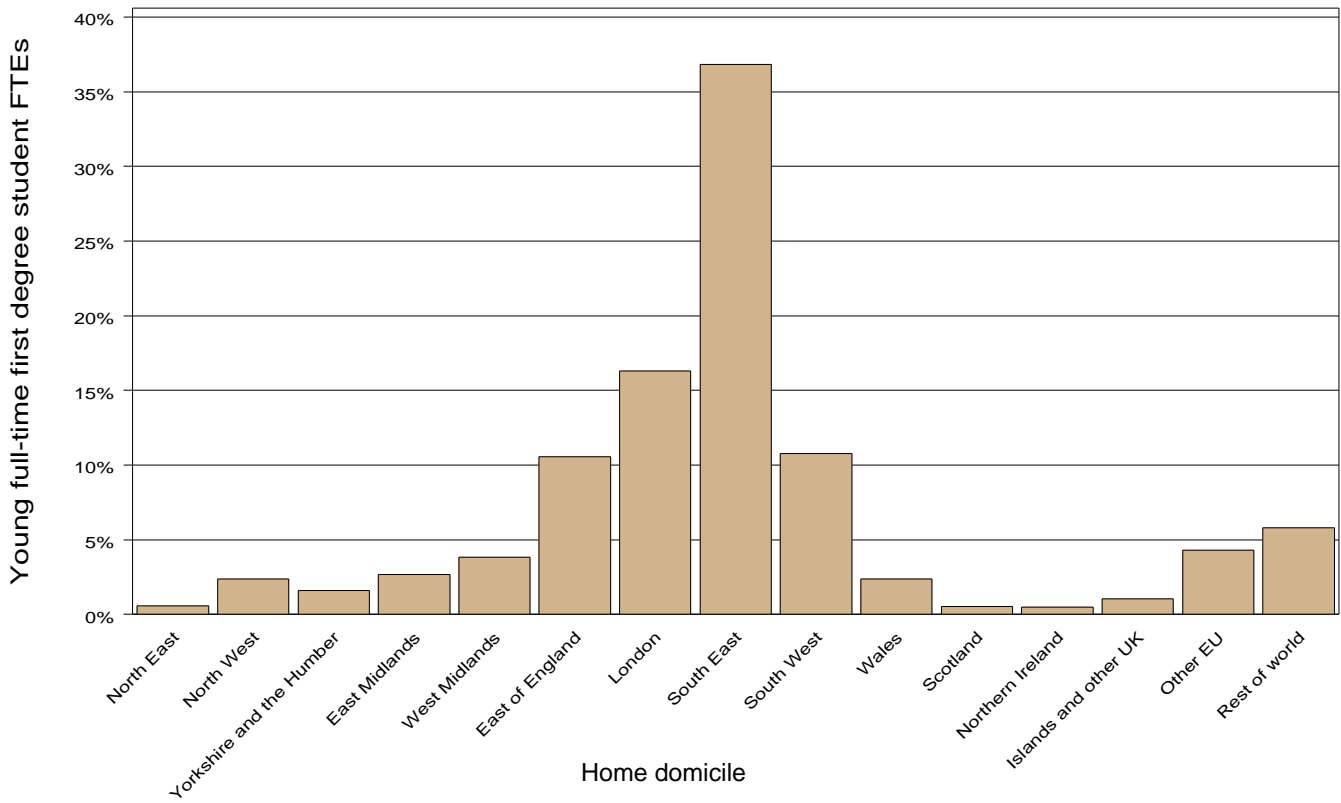
Research Assessment Exercise performance

Research active academic staff by RAE grade

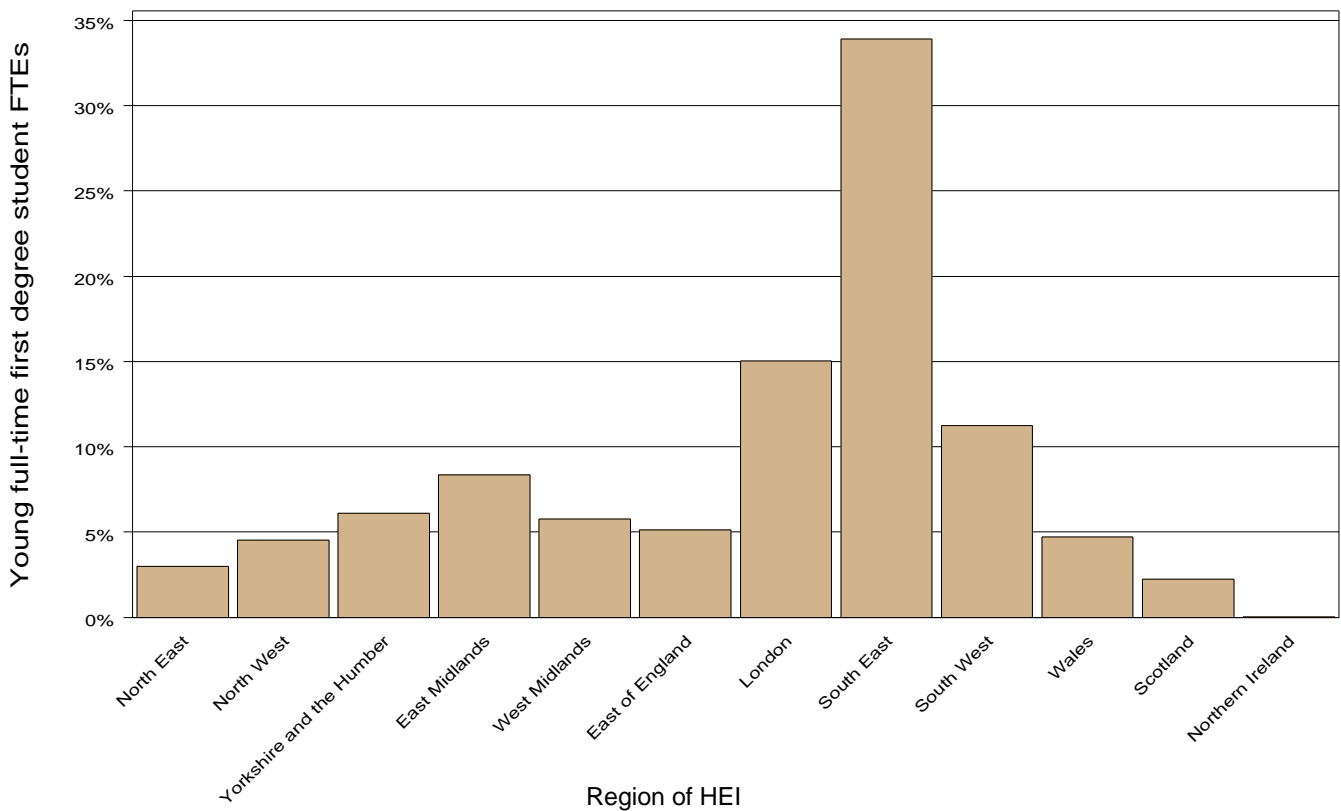


Flows of young full-time first degree students between regions

Where do young students at South East HEIs in 2004-05 come from?



Where do young students from the South East study, 2004-05?

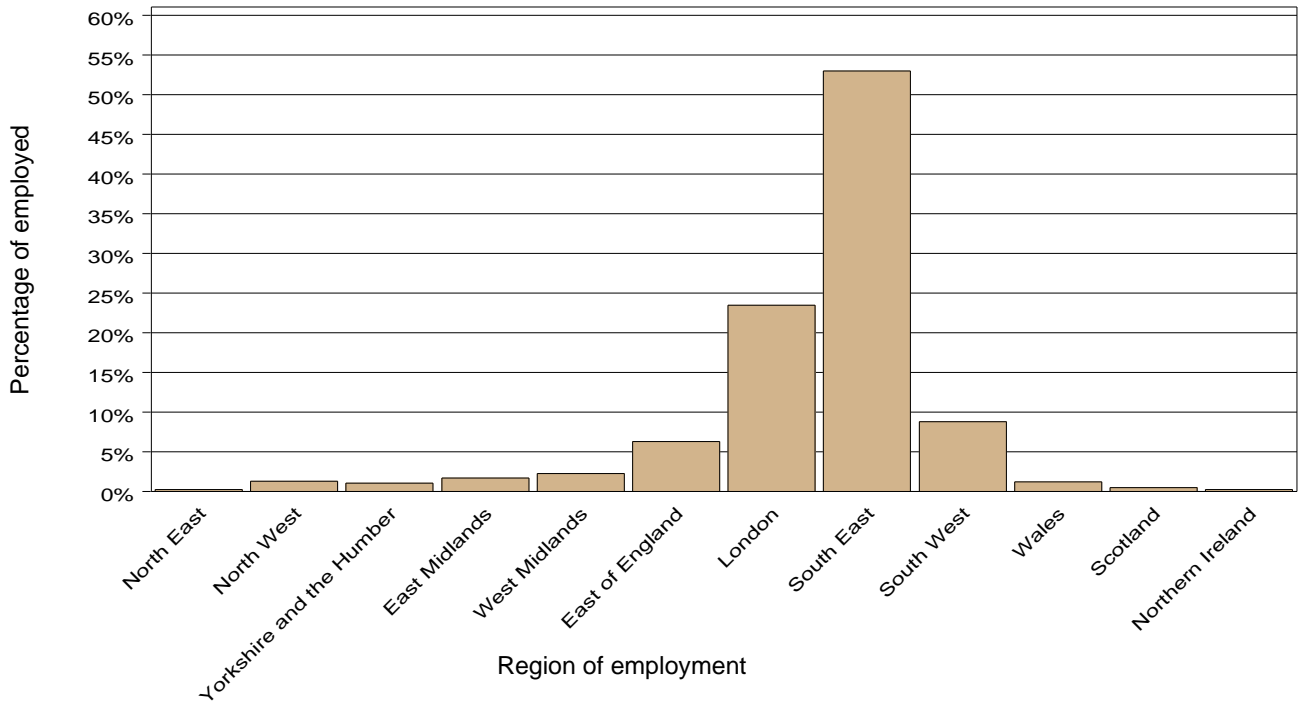


Employment destinations of first degree graduates

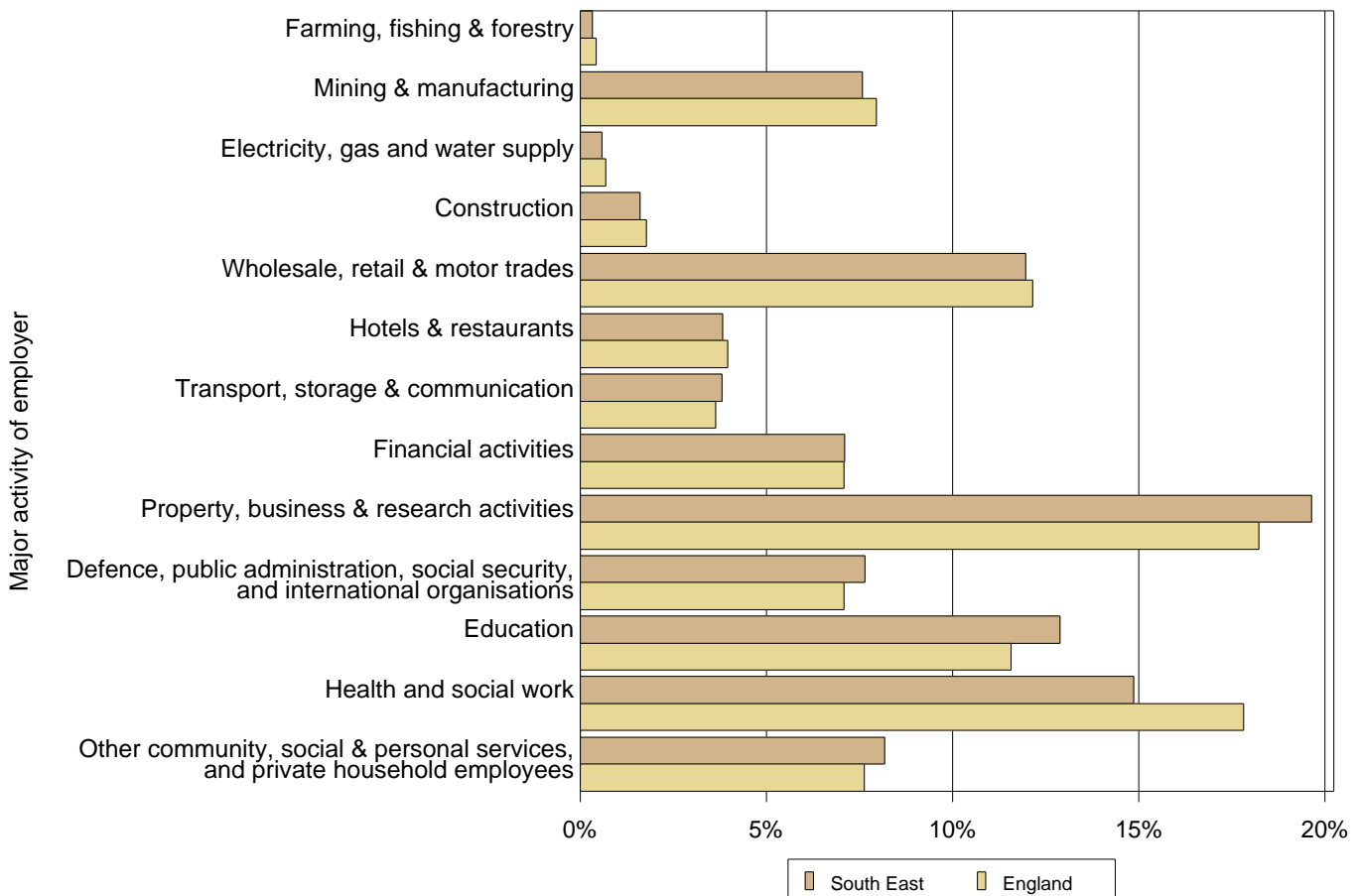
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2004:

Work: 63% Further study: 15% Work and study: 9% Unemployed: 7% Other: 6%

Where do graduates from South East HEIs find employment?



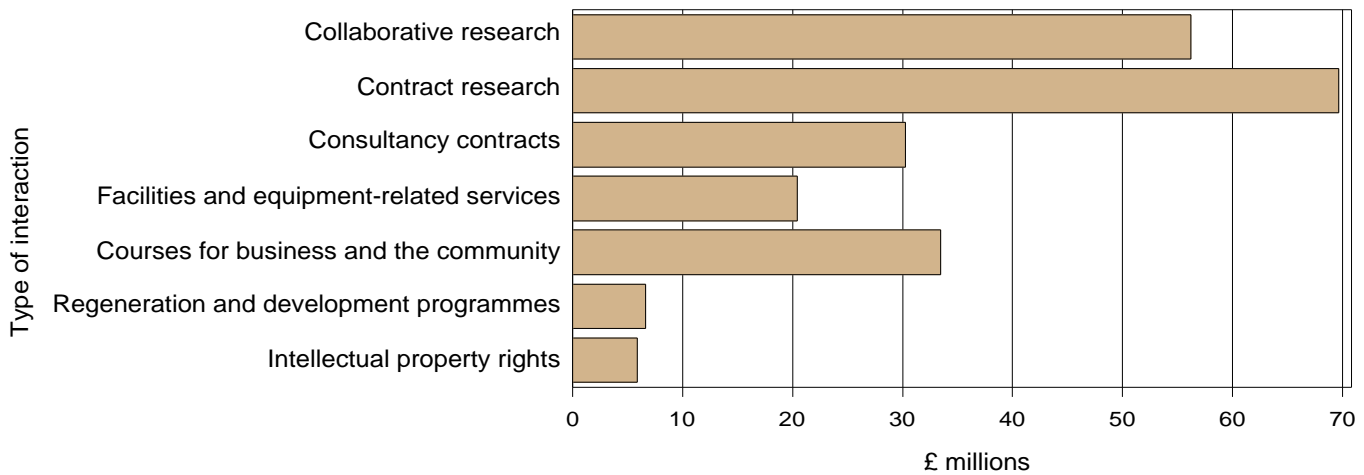
Employed graduates of South East HEIs: destination by type of industry



Percentage of employed first degree graduates returned in the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey

Higher education-business and community interaction survey 2003-04

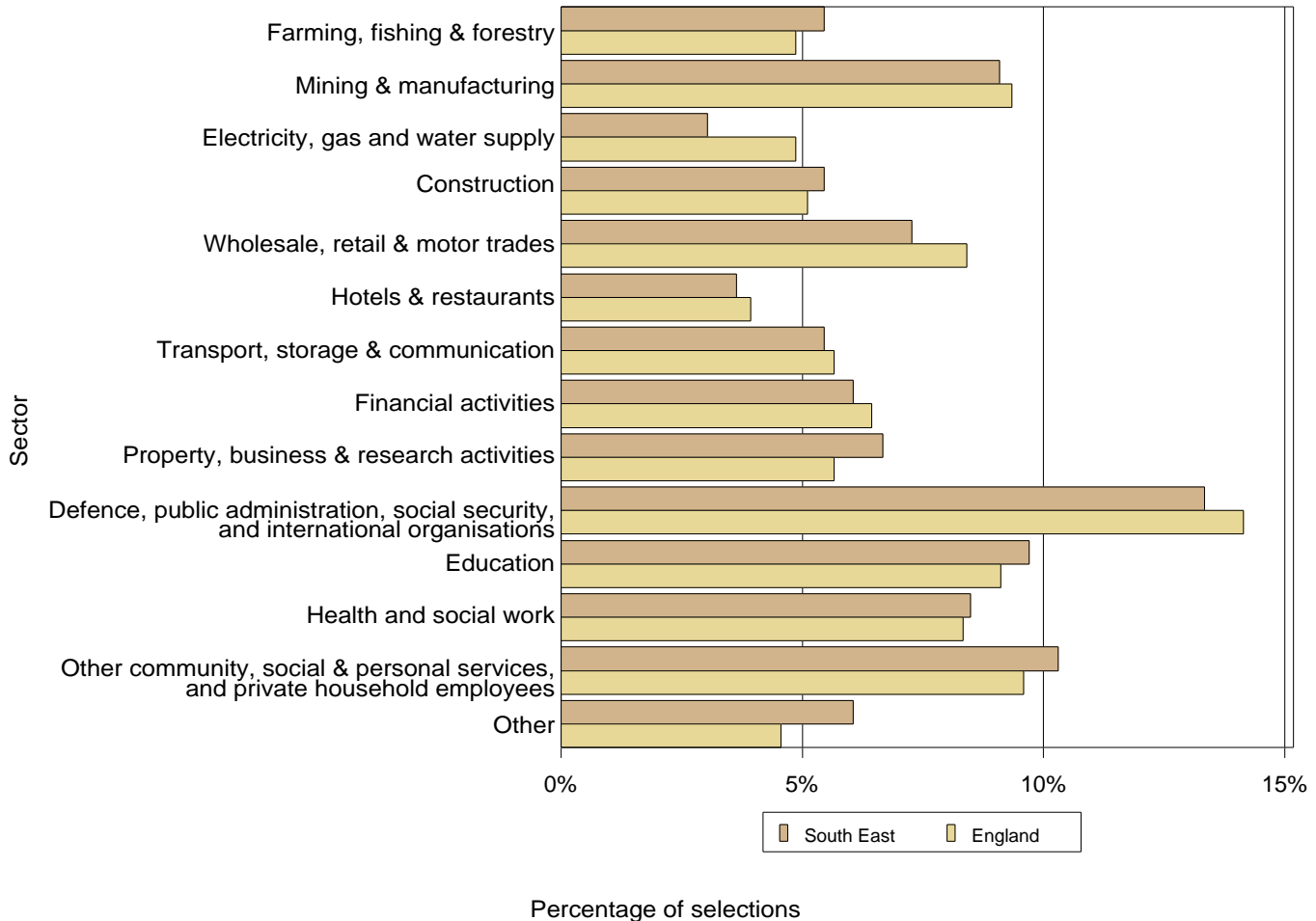
Income from HE-business interactions



Type and number of interactions

Contract research	2,936	Non-software licences granted	73
Consultancy contracts	3,640	Software licences granted	118
Facilities and equipment-related services	1,418	Spin-offs still active and survived 3 years	46
New patents granted in year	101	Estimated turnover from active spin-offs	£15 million

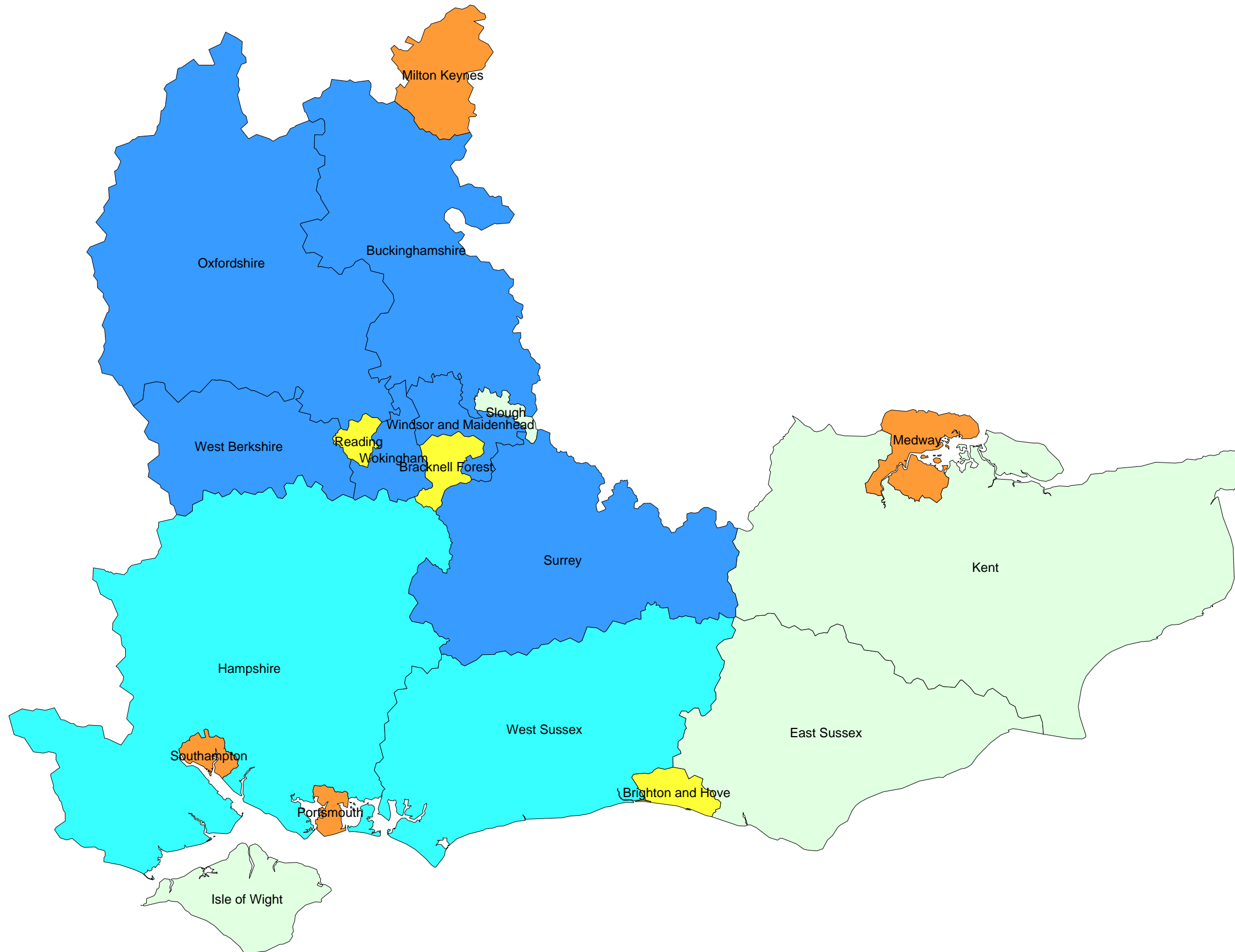
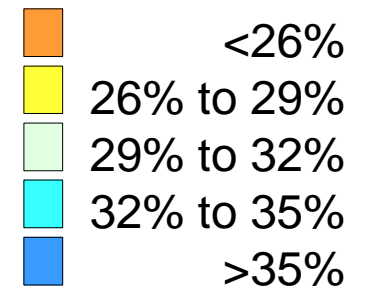
Sectors South East HEIs set out to work with



Young participation by LEA: South East

HEFCE

Young participation



Qualification levels

Population of working age¹ : by highest qualification², percentages spring 2003

	United Kingdom	South East
At least degree or equivalent	16.3	19.9
Other HE qualifications (3)	8.5	8.6
GCE A level or equivalent (4)	24.1	24.2
GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent	21.7	22.4
Other qualifications	13.7	13.7
No qualifications	15.0	10.6

Percentage of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ4¹ autumn 2004

Geographical name	percentage
United Kingdom	30.8
England	30.4
South East	33.2

Source: DTI regional competitiveness indices, Table 9bi.

(1) Degree or higher level vocational qualification.

Source: Department for Education and Skills; from the Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics.

(1) Males aged 16 to 64 and females aged 16 to 59.

(2) For information on equivalent level qualifications, see Notes and Definitions in Regional Trends 38 table 4.14.

(3) Higher education qualification below degree level.

(4) Includes recognised trade apprenticeship.

School leavers' qualifications

Geographical name Region and local education authority (1)	Students participating in post-compulsory education (2) percentages 2000-01	Percentage of pupils in last year of compulsory schooling 2001-02 (3)(4) with:		Average GCE/VCE A/AS level points score (4)(5) 2001-02
		No graded results	5 or more GCSEs A*-C or equivalent	
England	77	5.1	49.5	240.5
South East	78	4.5	53.6	251.5
Bracknell Forest	73	3.7	45.5	217.9
Brighton and Hove	80	5.9	45.6	261.4
Buckinghamshire	81	3.9	64.4	281.2
East Sussex	78	4.8	51.2	233.8
Hampshire	74	3.2	56.2	262.4
Isle of Wight	83	7.5	44.1	221.4
Kent	79	4.5	53.9	258.0
Medway	81	3.6	49.1	248.8
Milton Keynes	61	5.0	46.0	231.9
Oxfordshire	76	5.2	51.5	240.5
Portsmouth	76	8.0	36.5	214.6
Reading	76	9.6	44.3	237.4
Slough	79	3.1	50.5	230.1
Southampton	73	5.7	43.3	207.9
Surrey	82	4.5	58.4	250.1
West Berkshire	84	3.9	57.1	256.1
West Sussex	82	4.7	53.7	237.1
Windsor and Maidenhead	76	4.2	56.4	251.7
Wokingham	82	4.0	62.6	266.5

(1) Local Education Authorities as at 1 April 1998.

(2) Pupils and students aged 16 in education as a percentage of the 16 year old population (ages measured at the beginning of the academic year).

(3) Pupils in their last year of compulsory schooling as a percentage of the school population of the same age.

(4) Figures relate to maintained schools only.

(5) The points scores for 2001/02 throughout England reflect the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) tariff, and data are not directly comparable with earlier years or with Wales. See Regional Trends 38 Table 14.4 for derivation of points scores.

Population and the economy

Area and population by local authority 2002

Geographical name Region, local authority (1)	Area sq. km.	People per sq. km.	Total (2) population (thousands)	Population change percent 1982-2002	Percentage of population aged:		
					0 to 15	16 to pensionable age (3)	over pensionable age (3)
England	130,281	380	49,559	5.9	19.9	61.8	18.4
South East	19,069	421	8,037	10.5	19.7	61.4	18.9
Bracknell Forest UA	109	1,002	110	28.4	22.0	65.1	12.9
Brighton and Hove UA	83	3,023	250	4.8	16.5	65.6	17.9
Isle of Wight UA	380	355	135	13.7	18.0	56.7	25.3
Medway UA	192	1,307	251	4.5	22.2	62.8	15.0
Milton Keynes UA	309	682	210	58.3	22.4	65.4	12.2
Portsmouth UA	40	4,671	188	-1.6	18.9	63.9	17.2
Reading UA	40	3,574	144	4.5	18.5	67.3	14.2
Slough UA	33	3,725	121	19.4	21.8	65.1	13.2
Southampton UA	50	4,438	221	6.3	17.7	66.1	16.2
West Berkshire UA	704	204	144	16.2	20.8	63.4	15.7
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	197	678	133	-2.2	20.0	62.2	17.8
Wokingham UA	179	845	151	27.5	20.6	64.9	14.5
Buckinghamshire	1,565	306	478	7.6	20.9	61.8	17.3
East Sussex	1,709	289	494	14.7	18.8	55.5	25.8
Hampshire	3,679	338	1,244	14.3	20.0	61.1	19.0
Kent	3,544	378	1,338	7.4	20.3	59.8	19.8
Oxfordshire	2,605	233	607	11.4	19.3	63.8	17.0
Surrey	1,663	638	1,060	5.0	19.3	61.8	18.9
West Sussex	1,991	380	756	12.1	19.1	58.0	23.0

(1) Local government structure as at 1 April 1998.

(2) Mid-2002 Population Estimates for England and Manchester include provisional results from the Manchester Matching Exercise, published in November 2003.

(3) Pension age is 65 for men and 60 for women.

Gross Value Added 2001^{1,2} and employment rates 2001-02⁶

Geographical name NUTS levels 1 and 3	GVA per head (£)	Geographical name Region, local authority (3)	Total in employment (4)(5) (thousands)	Employment rate (5) (percentages)	Unemployment rate (5)(7) (percentages)
England		England	23,921	75.0	4.8
South East		South East	4,154	80.0	3.3
Bracknell Forest UA		Bracknell Forest UA	60	82.5	2.6
Brighton and Hove UA		Brighton and Hove UA	131	75.3	5.2
Isle of Wight UA		Isle of Wight UA	56	72.7	6.4
Medway UA		Medway UA	123	77.0	5.0
Milton Keynes UA		Milton Keynes UA	117	82.1	3.5
Portsmouth UA		Portsmouth UA	92	75.5	5.3
Reading UA		Reading UA	76	78.6	4.1
Slough UA		Slough UA	54	76.8	4.2
Southampton UA		Southampton UA	105	76.0	3.9
West Berkshire UA		West Berkshire UA	81	85.6	2.1
Windsor and Maidenhead UA		Windsor and Maidenhead UA	72	76.1	3.6
Wokingham UA		Wokingham UA	77	81.2	3.0
Buckinghamshire		Buckinghamshire	255	81.4	3.5
East Sussex		East Sussex	225	77.1	4.7
Hampshire		Hampshire	663	82.6	2.6
Kent		Kent	661	77.6	3.7
Oxfordshire		Oxfordshire	347	82.0	2.1
Surrey		Surrey	582	82.6	2.5
West Sussex		West Sussex	376	81.1	2.3

(1) Estimates for GVA data are provisional.

(2) Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

(3) Local government structure as at 1 April 1998. Where sample sizes are too small to provide reliable estimates, no values are given.

(4) Includes those on government-supported employment and training schemes and unpaid family workers.

(5) Employment totals and unemployment rates are for people aged 16 and over, while employment rates are for those of working age only (males:16-64, females:16 to 59).

(6) Data are from the Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey March 2001 to February 2002. These data have not been adjusted to the 2001 Census population estimates.

(7) As a percentage of the economically active.

(8) Calculated using updated population estimates, not available when the sub-regional values were calculated.

Population and the economy

Classification of business sites¹: by sub-region, March 2003

Percentages and thousands

Geographical name Region, local authority	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining & quarrying, energy, water supply, manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels & catering, repairs	Transport & communication	Financial, intermediation, real estate renting & business activities	Education & health	Public administration & other services	Total business sites (=100%) (thousands)
United Kingdom	6.5	7.6	8.8	28.0	4.3	27.5	7.3	10.1	2,545.9
South East	3.5	7.0	9.8	25.1	4.0	33.4	6.8	10.3	384.9
Bracknell Forest UA	1.2	4.8	9.5	20.3	4.0	44.2	6.3	9.6	4.8
Brighton and Hove UA	0.6	5.7	7.4	27.7	3.1	33.9	9.6	12.1	12.3
Isle of Wight UA	5.7	6.6	9.0	35.7	4.1	20.0	8.1	10.8	5.6
Medway UA	1.1	7.9	14.8	28.7	5.5	25.1	8.4	8.6	8.0
Milton Keynes UA	1.9	6.9	7.7	24.2	4.9	39.2	6.5	8.9	10.1
Portsmouth UA	0.6	6.9	10.4	32.7	3.7	27.7	8.0	10.2	6.5
Reading UA	0.6	6.1	7.6	26.5	3.9	39.5	7.2	8.7	6.8
Slough UA	0.4	9.1	6.9	27.5	10.4	31.6	5.5	8.6	4.6
Southampton UA	0.3	6.9	9.9	29.9	5.3	28.9	8.5	10.2	7.7
West Berkshire UA	4.3	6.4	9.6	21.2	4.6	36.9	5.1	11.9	8.6
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	1.4	5.9	6.5	22.9	3.4	43.1	5.5	11.3	8.9
Wokingham UA	1.6	6.3	8.8	18.0	3.2	47.7	5.0	9.3	7.6
Buckinghamshire County	4.2	7.5	9.2	21.0	3.5	37.2	5.3	12.2	28.6
East Sussex County	6.1	7.7	11.0	26.5	3.7	26.4	8.2	10.4	22.8
Hampshire County	4.0	7.8	11.1	24.0	3.8	33.5	6.3	9.4	57.3
Kent County	4.5	7.3	11.3	28.9	4.8	26.4	7.5	9.3	58.5
Oxfordshire	5.9	7.0	9.2	24.0	3.1	31.1	7.3	12.5	30.9
Surrey	1.9	5.9	8.9	22.8	3.8	39.9	6.1	10.7	59.3
West Sussex	4.3	7.7	9.1	25.6	4.1	32.4	6.9	9.8	36.4
Former county of Berkshire (2)	1.8	6.4	8.1	22.5	4.5	40.9	5.7	10.2	41.1
Former county of Buckinghamshire (3)	3.6	7.3	8.8	21.9	3.8	37.7	5.6	11.3	38.7
Former county of East Sussex (4)	4.2	7.0	9.7	26.9	3.5	29.0	8.7	11.0	35.0
Former county of Hampshire (5)	3.3	7.7	10.9	25.5	4.0	32.5	6.7	9.6	71.5
Former county of Kent (6)	4.1	7.3	11.8	28.8	4.8	26.3	7.6	9.3	66.5

Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register, Office for National Statistics.

(1) Based on Standard Industrial Classification 2003. Registered for VAT and/or PAYE, local unit basis, eg an individual factory or shop.

(2) Former Berkshire is the area now covered by the UAs of Bracknell Forest, Reading, Slough, West Berkshire, Windsor and Maidenhead, and Wokingham, created 1 April 1998.

(3) The former county of Buckinghamshire is the area covered by the current Buckinghamshire county and Milton Keynes UA created on 1 April 1997.

(4) The former county of East Sussex is the area covered by the current East Sussex county and Brighton and Hove UA created on 1 April 1997

(5) The former county of Hampshire is the area covered by the current Hampshire county and the unitary authorities of Portsmouth and Southampton created on 1 April 1997

(6) The former county of Kent is the area covered by the current Kent County and Medway UA created on 1 April 1998