

South East

Introduction

The South East region encompasses 19 county and unitary authorities and 55 districts, stretching in an arc around London, from Thanet in the east to the New Forest in the south-west and to Aylesbury Vale and Milton Keynes in the north-west.

The South East region covers an area of just over 19,000 km². It has the largest population of any English region – 8.1 million people – at a population density of 425 people per km².

While it is without a single dominant urban centre, significant urban areas include Brighton and Hove, Oxford, Guildford, Milton Keynes, Portsmouth, Reading, and Southampton. Since 1981 the population in the South East has been steadily increasing and showed an increase of 12 per cent between 1981 and 2004.

In the South East manufacturing accounted for less than 12 per cent of gross value added (GVA) in 2003, compared with 15 per cent for the UK as a whole. Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing accounted for 0.7 per cent of GVA compared with slightly over one per cent in the UK overall.

The economy

The government office of the South East describes the region as follows:

'The region makes a major contribution to the UK economy, accounting for 15.3 per cent of total UK Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2004.

The South East compares favourably with other English regions on indicators such as income, with household disposable income 14 per cent above the national average. The South East is one of only three regions with income above the national average.'

Further information is available at: www.gos.gov.uk/gose/ourRegion/aboutTheSE.

Overall the South East is a relatively prosperous region, with a GVA per head in 2004 of £19,505, second only to the London region. In spring 2005 unemployment in the region was one of the lowest in the UK at 3.7 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. For example the GVA per head in Medway is £11,014 and in the Isle of Wight it is £10,170.

The total income of the region's higher education institutions is £2,218 million per year. This does not include the Open University's income of £353 million.

Qualification levels

Qualification levels in the South East are relatively high: in spring 2005 20.5 per cent of the working age population were qualified to degree level or above, compared with 17.9 per cent in England. However some areas had a relatively large percentage of pupils in their last year of compulsory schooling (2004-05) with no graded results, for example: 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-nine of the region's further education colleges (FECs) offer higher education courses.

There are 232,910 higher education students in the region, this equates to 181,485 full-time equivalents. Some 6,800 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 Oxford with 23,620 students, and the smallest is the University College for the Creative Arts at Canterbury, Epsom, Farnham, Maidstone, Rochester with 5,165 students. The largest concentration of HE provision 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 7.9 per cent of young full-time first degree entrants come from low participation neighbourhoods, compared with an English average of 12.1 per cent.

HEFCE developments

The South East is a region of contrasts, with globally orientated knowledge-intensive industry and high employment rates sat alongside pockets of severe deprivation and HE 'cold spots'. The strategic projects supported by HEFCE seek to converge local and regional priorities, such as economic regeneration, with HEFCE's strategic priorities, such as widening participation.

The South East has been successful in securing funding for four Lifelong Learning Networks (LLNs), which seek to enhance vocational progression routes into HE and flexibility between academic and vocational routes, focusing on the specific needs of a local area. 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 Progress South Central LLN (covering Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Surrey) 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. All four of the LLNs focus on sectors which are of particular importance to their sub-region.

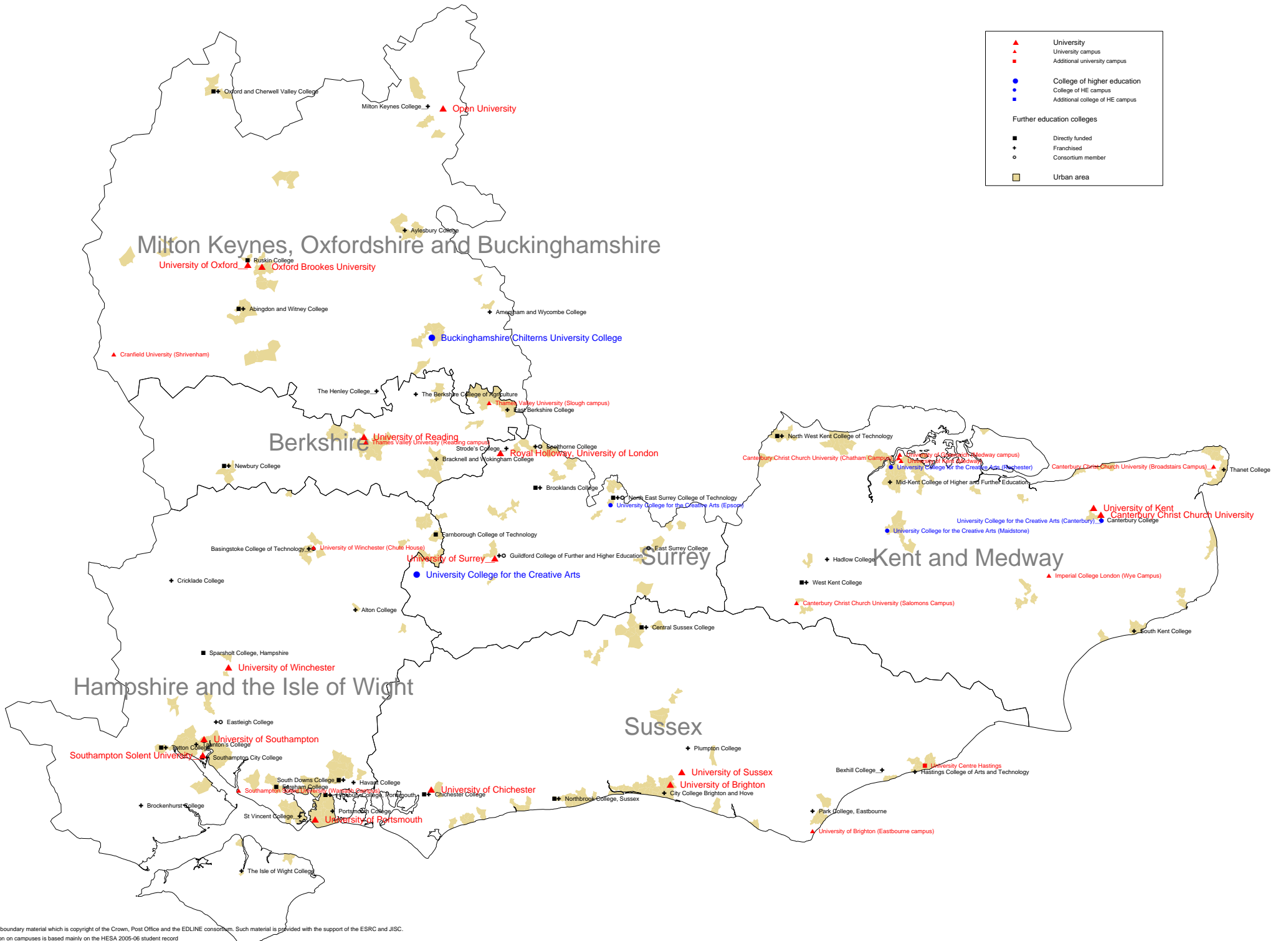
HEFCE has also supported the development of three university centres, including HE provision at Medway, University Centre Hastings and the recently funded University Centre Folkestone, each of which aims to provide access to HE in parts of the region with low participation rates, and limited access to HE provision.

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 Medway. It will help increase flexible provision in this part of the region, varying the pace and intensity of learning, 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.

University of Brighton leads the 'ProfitNet' project (one of the small number of pilots focused on 'third stream as second mission' funded by HEFCE) which supports small and medium enterprises in working together in facilitated networks with a view to enhancing profits and social and environmental gain.

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

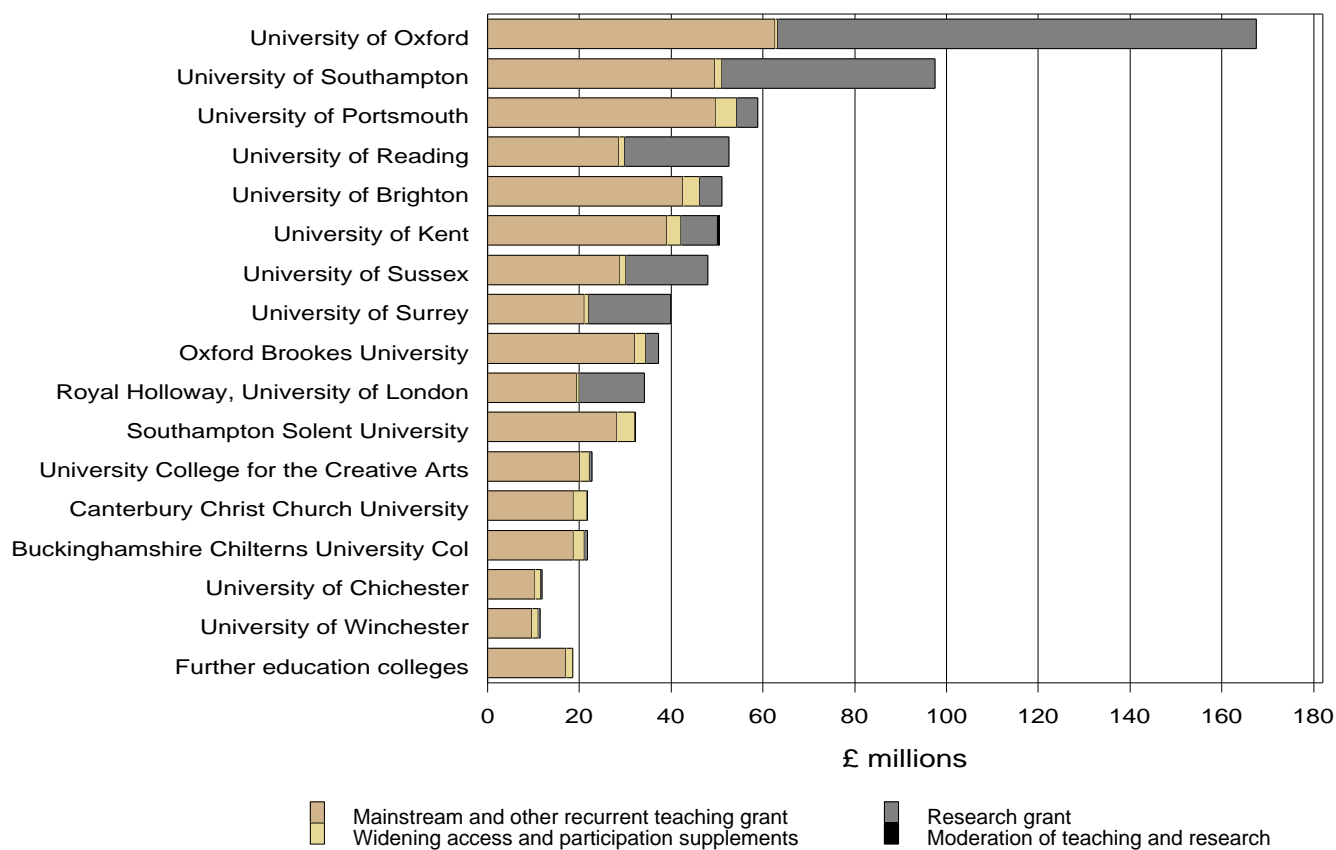
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HEFCE funding and related student numbers at South East institutions

Number of students completing the year	2005-06		2006-07	
	All students	All students	Home and EC fundable	Other funding status
Universities	191,505	193,461	139,201	54,260
Other HE institutions	13,441	13,933	11,121	2,812
Further education colleges	4,790	4,984	4,822	162
Total	209,736	212,378	155,144	57,234

FTEs of students completing the year	2005-06		2006-07	
	All students	All students	Home and EC fundable	Other funding status
Universities	157,710	159,035	113,822	45,213
Other HE institutions	11,347	11,217	9,175	2,042
Further education colleges	3,808	4,022	3,865	158
Total	172,866	174,274	126,862	47,412

HEFCE recurrent grants for 2007-08



HEFCE-recognised funding consortia 2006-07.

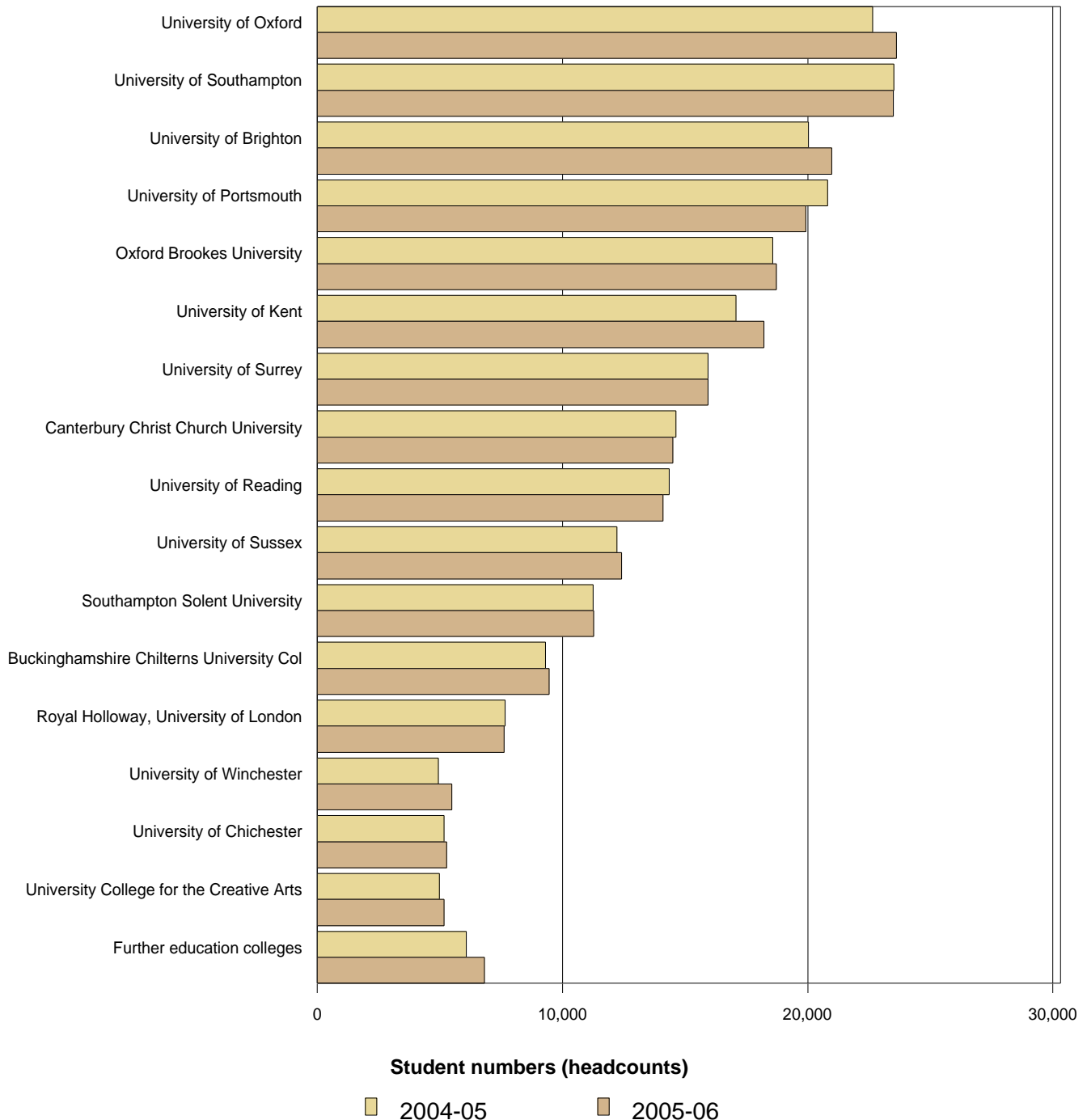
Lead institution	Consortia member	Student numbers	Estimated FTEs
Royal Holloway, University of London	Spelthorne College	5	5
	University of Winchester	179	138
North East Surrey College of Technology	Basingstoke College of Technology	133	102
	Eastleigh College	102	85
	East Surrey College	575	479
	Guildford College of Further and Higher Education		

HE students registered at South East institutions 2004-05 and 2005-06

Student numbers are based on HESA and ILR data

Headcounts: 2004-05		2005-06	FTEs: 2004-05		2005-06
In HE institutions:	223,005	226,109	In HE institutions:	173,950	176,122
In FE colleges:	6,072	6,802	In FE colleges:	4,520	5,363
Total:	229,077	232,911	Total:	178,470	181,485

Higher education student numbers by institution 2004-05 and 2005-06



Learning in the South East

2005-06

HE students registered and taught in the South East

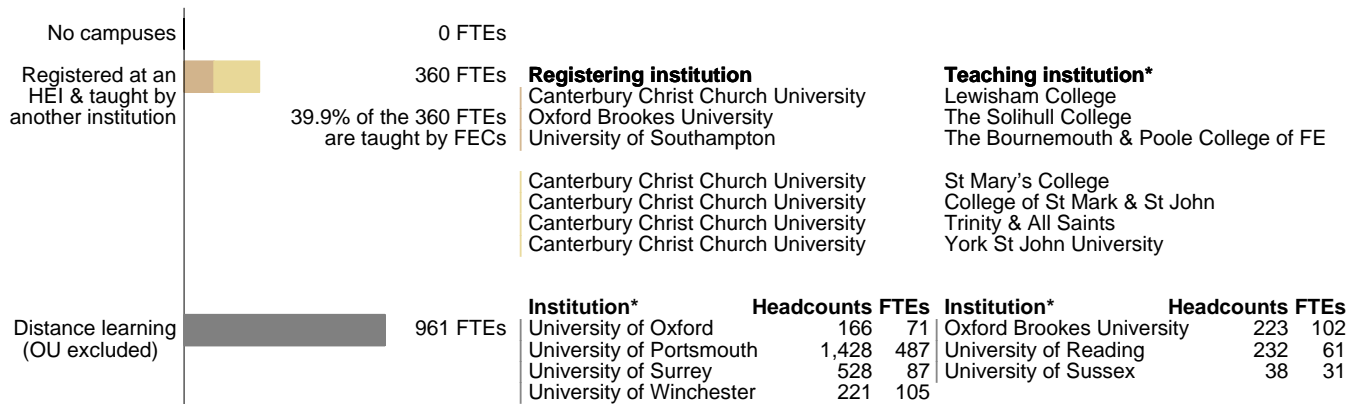
Type	Headcounts	FTEs
HEI	215,178	169,201
Franchised	5,911	4,219
FEC	7,441	5,911

Open University students domiciled in the South East

Headcounts	FTEs
26,958	10,088

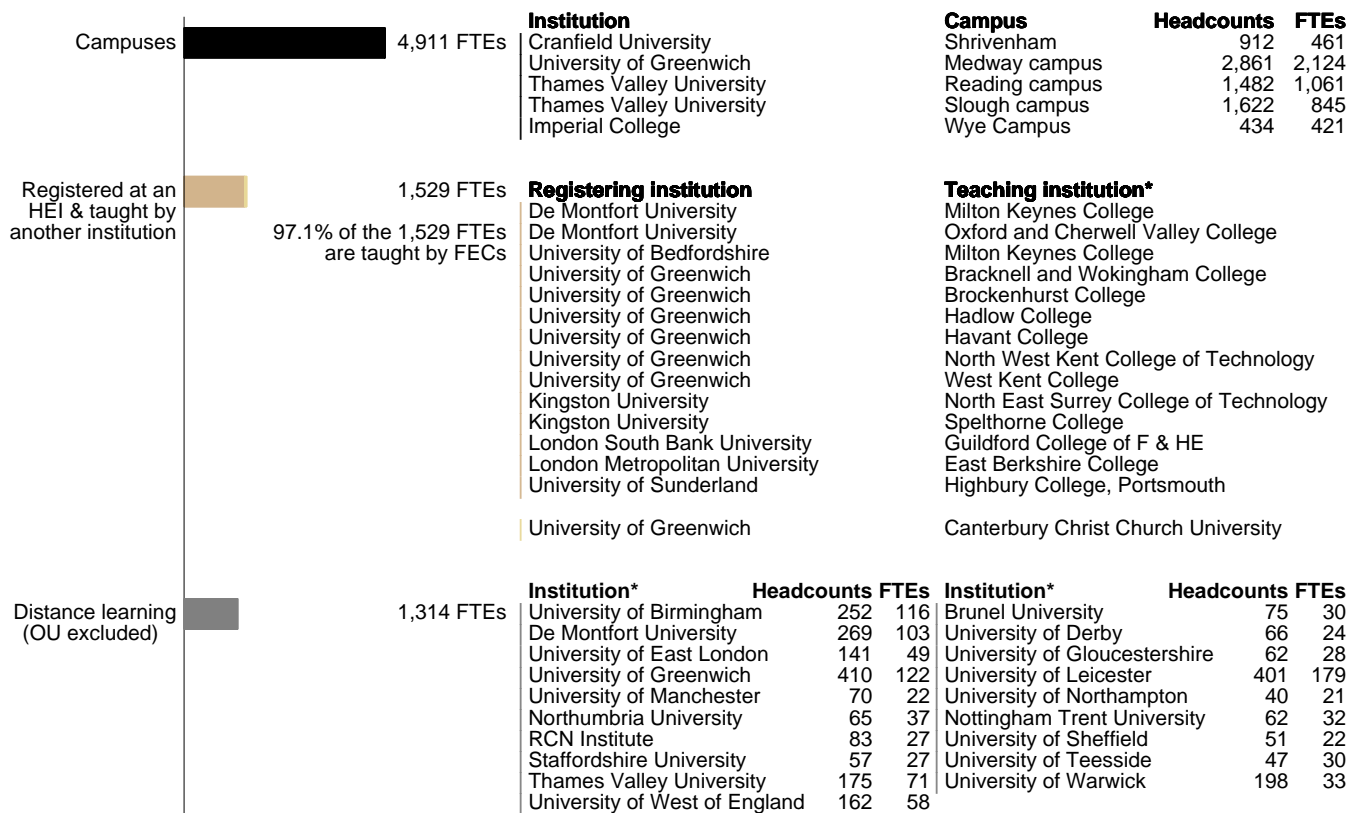
Registered in the South East but learning outside the South East

Method of learning (FTEs)



Registered outside the South East but learning in the South East

Method of learning (FTEs)

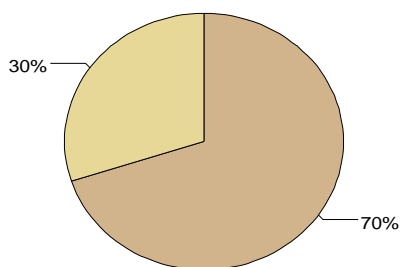


* Institutions with fewer than 20 FTEs have been excluded.

HE students registered at HEIs 2005-06: characteristics

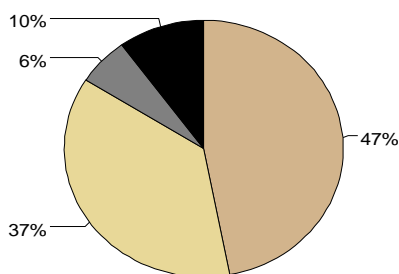
Headcounts

Students by mode



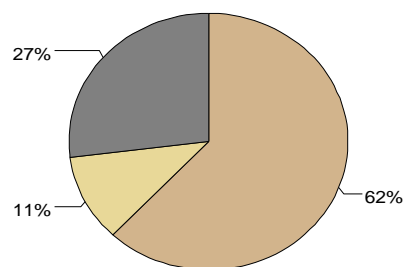
■ Full-time & sandwich
■ Part-time

Students by domicile



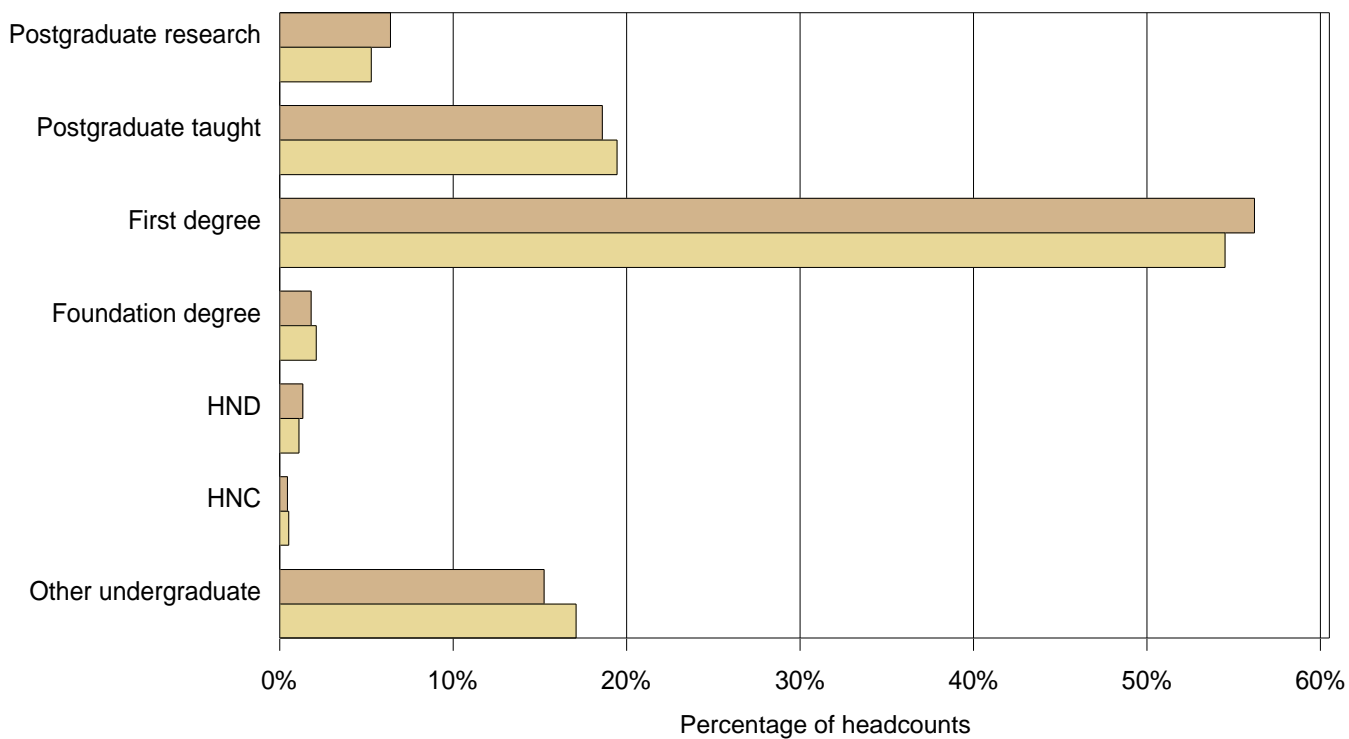
■ From the region
■ Other UK
■ Other EU
■ Rest of the world

Undergraduates by age on entry



■ Young
■ 21-24 years old
■ Mature

Students by level



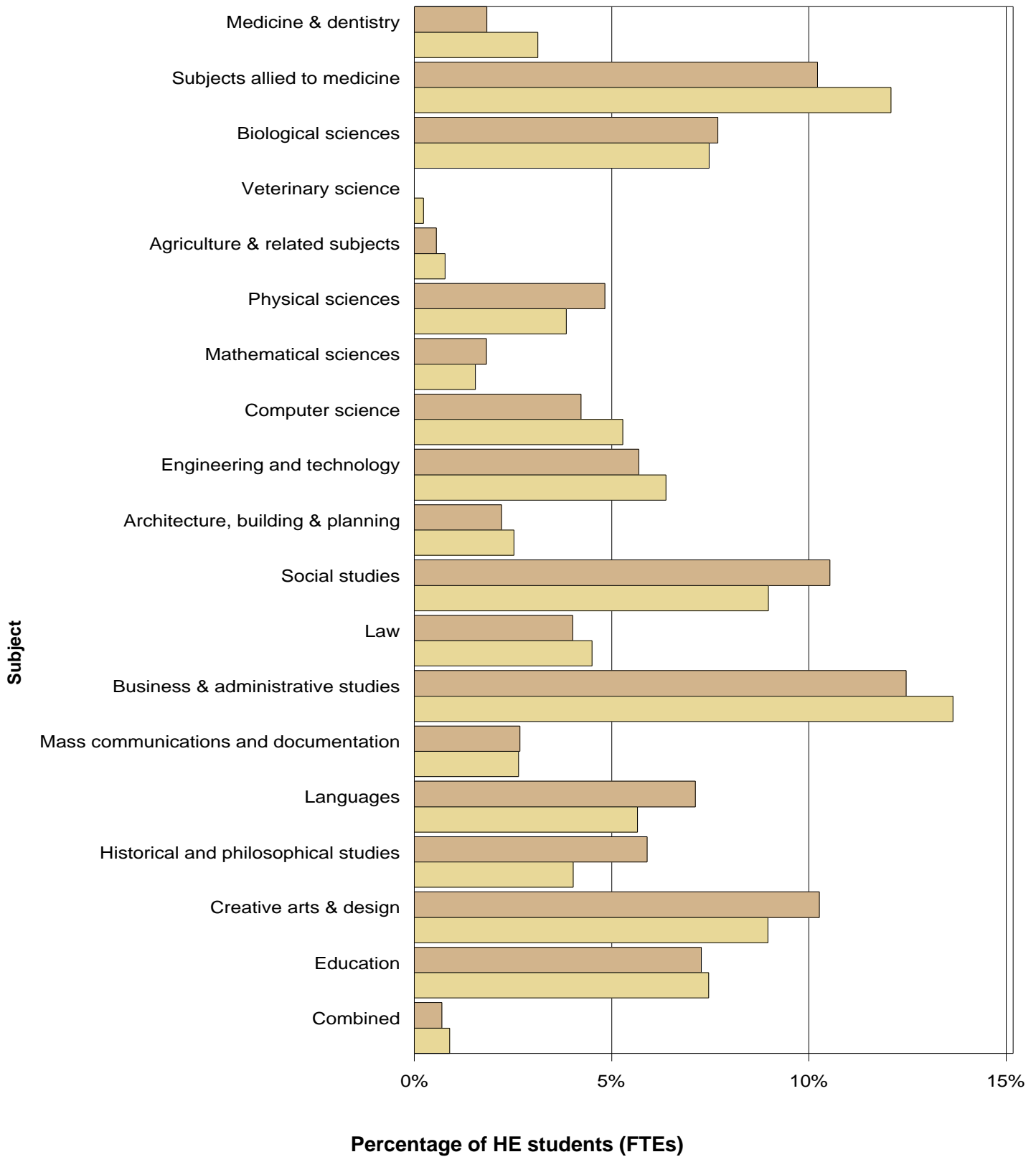
■ South East ■ England

FTEs

Rest of the world (% of FTEs):	10.7	Part-time (% of FTEs):	13.8
Young (% of UG FTEs):	71.4	PG (% of FTEs):	19.4
Mature (% of UG FTEs):	17.7	Male (% of FTEs):	44.1
Franchised (% of FTEs):	3.2		

HE students registered at HEIs: subject

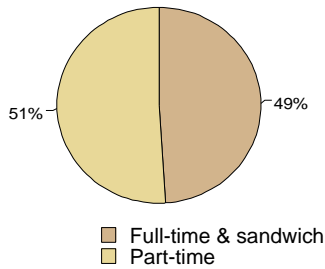
2005-06 (Open University excluded)



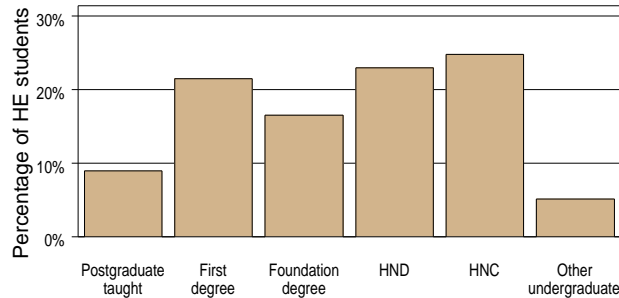
HE students at FE colleges

Characteristics of students registered at FECs 2005-06

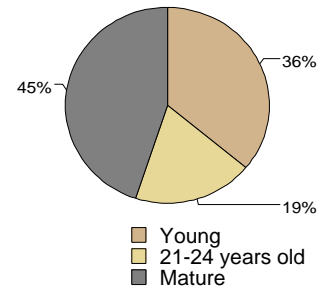
Headcounts by mode



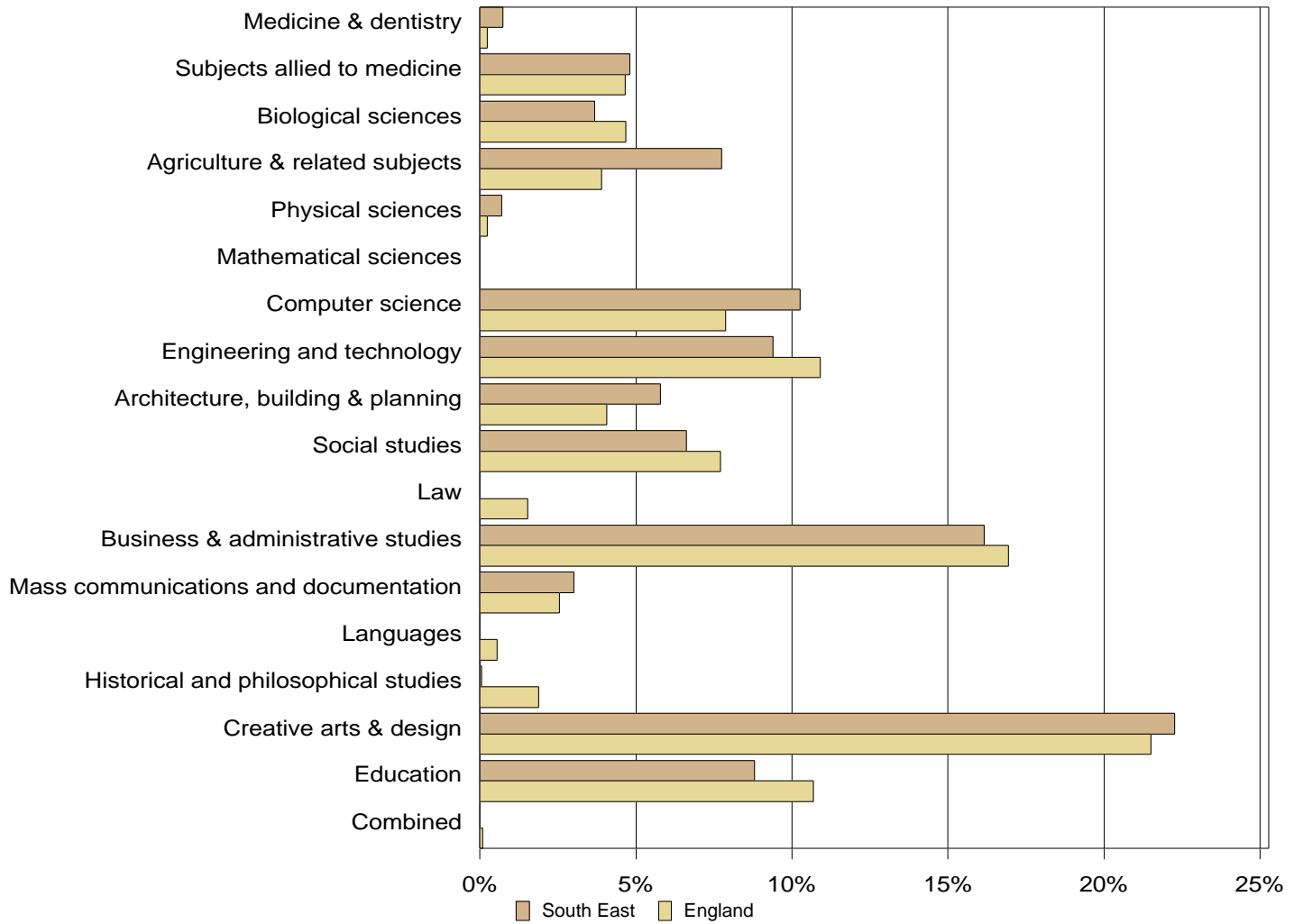
Headcounts by qualification aim



Headcounts by age on entry



Subject breakdown



Percentage of total FTE student population 2005-06

Major FEC providers of HE 2005-06

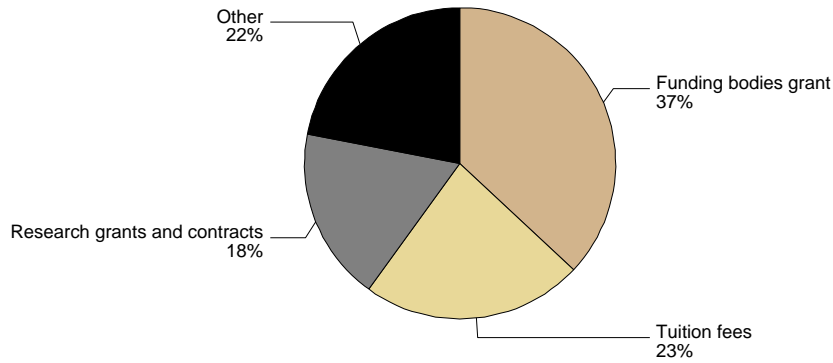
College name	FEC registered FTEs	HEI registered FTEs	Total FTEs
Northbrook College, Sussex	932	6	938
Farnborough College of Technology	804	0	804
North East Surrey College of Technology	659	39	699
Oxford and Cherwell Valley College	382	245	628
City College Brighton and Hove	322	294	616
Canterbury College	0	552	552
South Downs College	91	366	456
Guildford College of F & HE	417	21	438
Amersham and Wycombe College	0	431	431
Mid-Kent College of H & FE	175	256	430

Students registered at an HEI, and taught by an FEC in the region (2005-06): Headcounts: 7,633 FTEs: 5,500

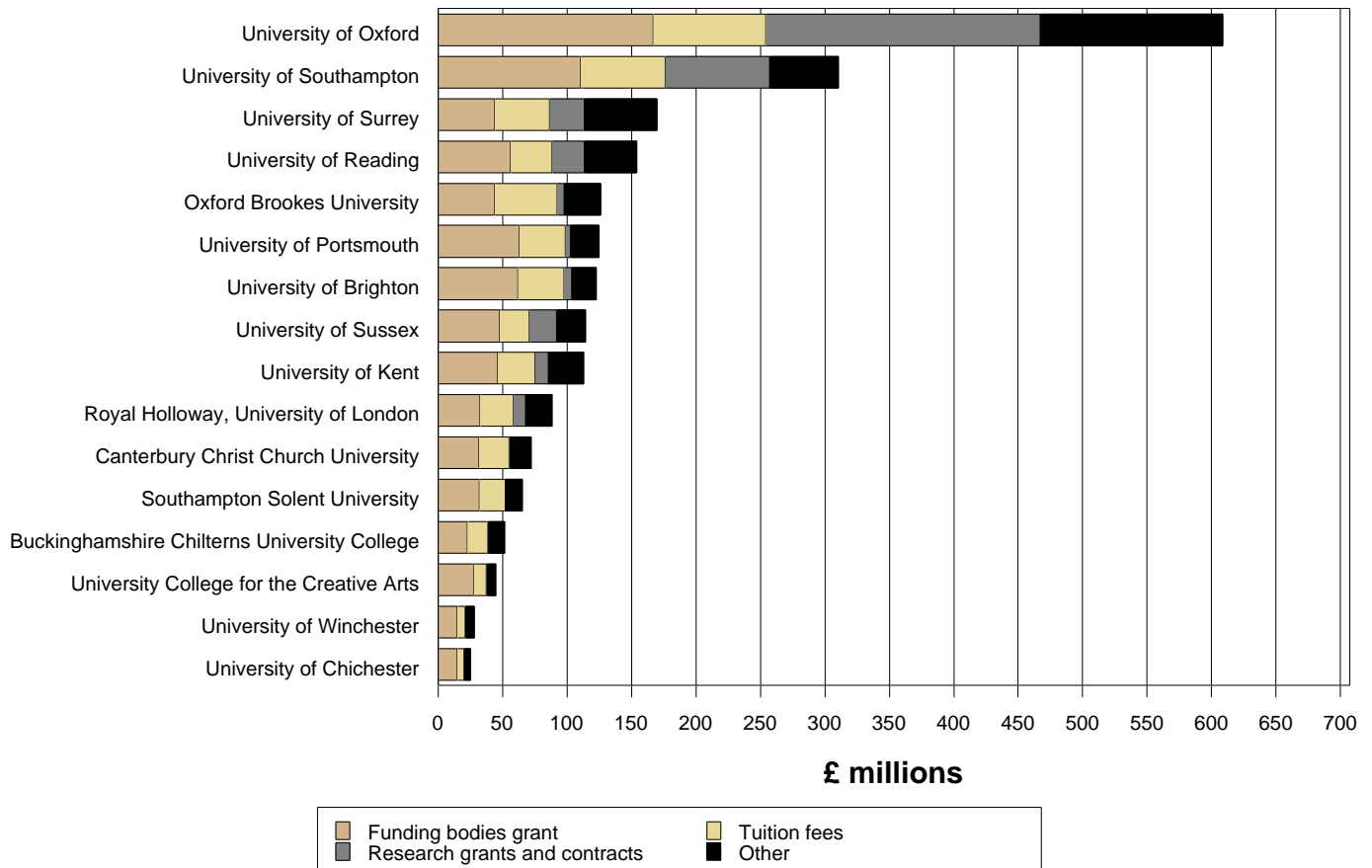
Income to HE institutions 2005-06

Total income to all HEIs: £2,218 million

Income to all HEIs by source



Income to individual HEIs by source

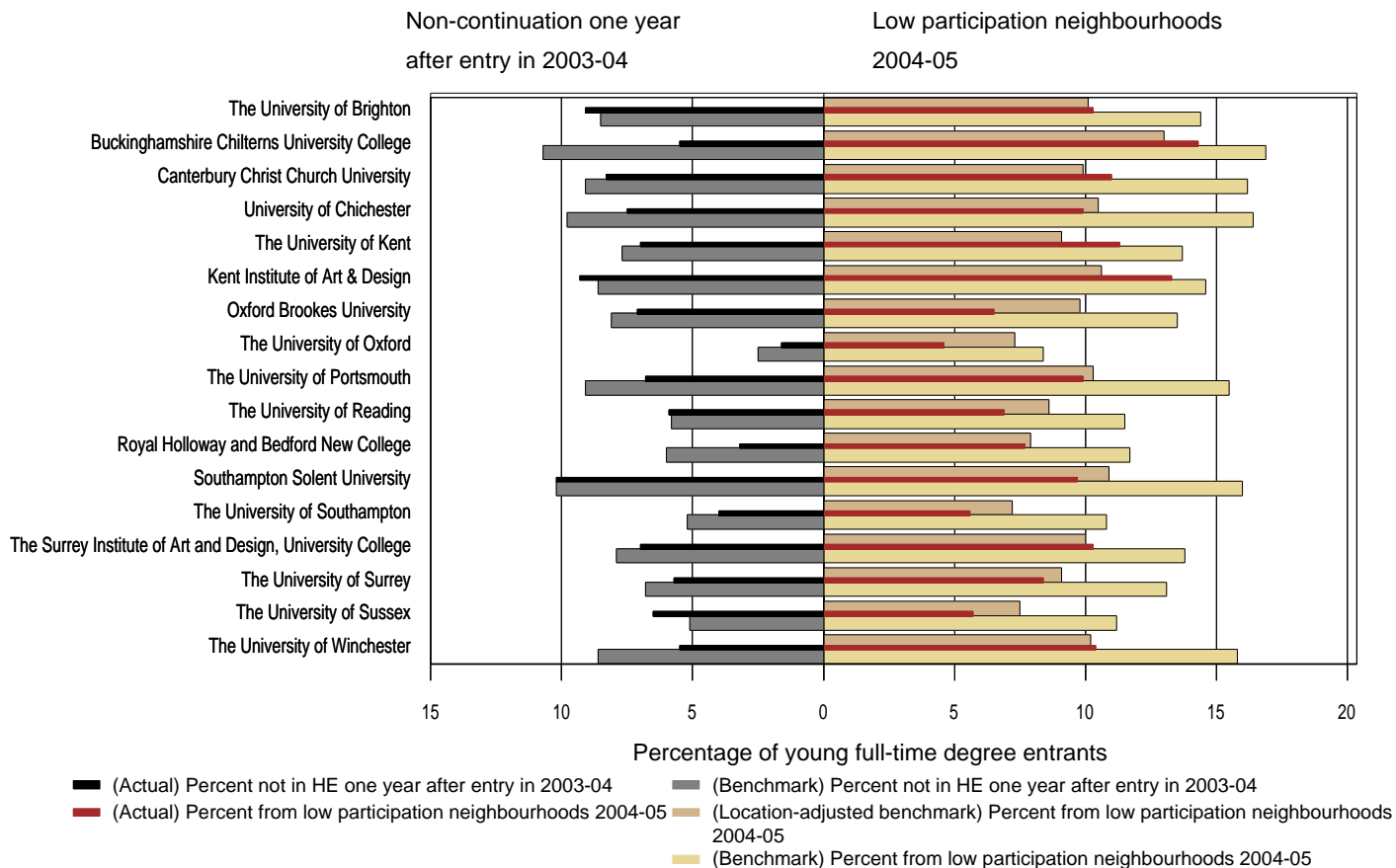


Income includes income attributable to a share in joint venture(s)

Performance of HEIs in the South East

Performance indicators for participation and non-continuation

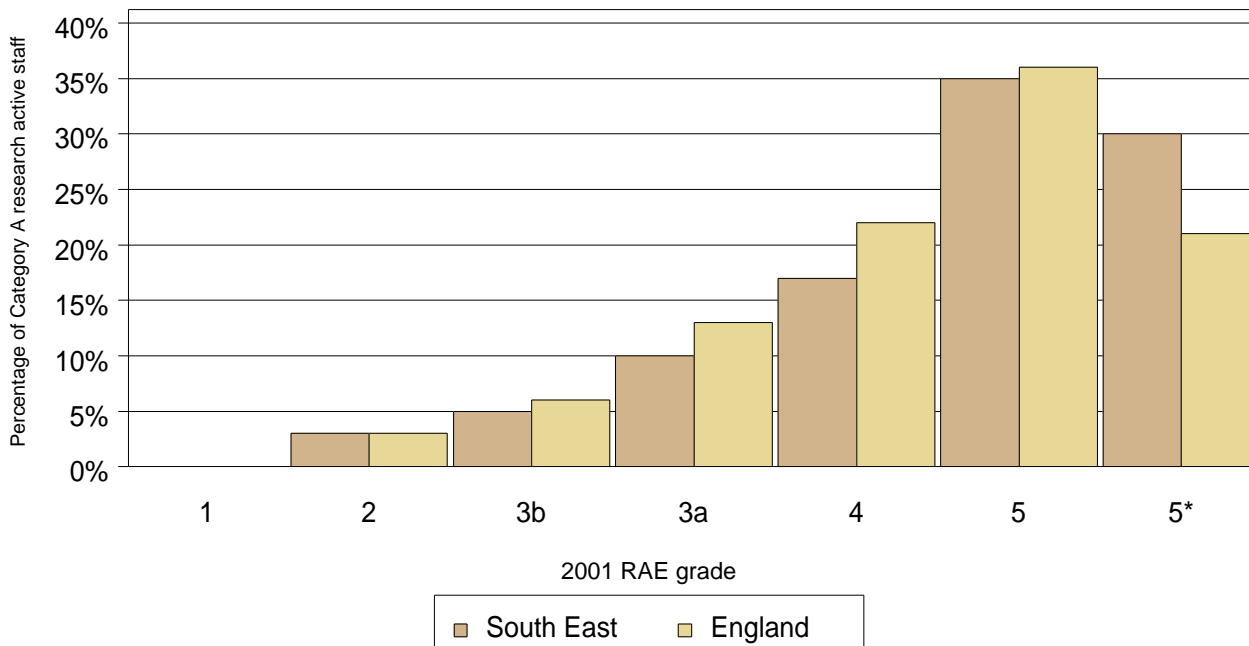
Young full-time degree entrants to HEIs in the South East



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

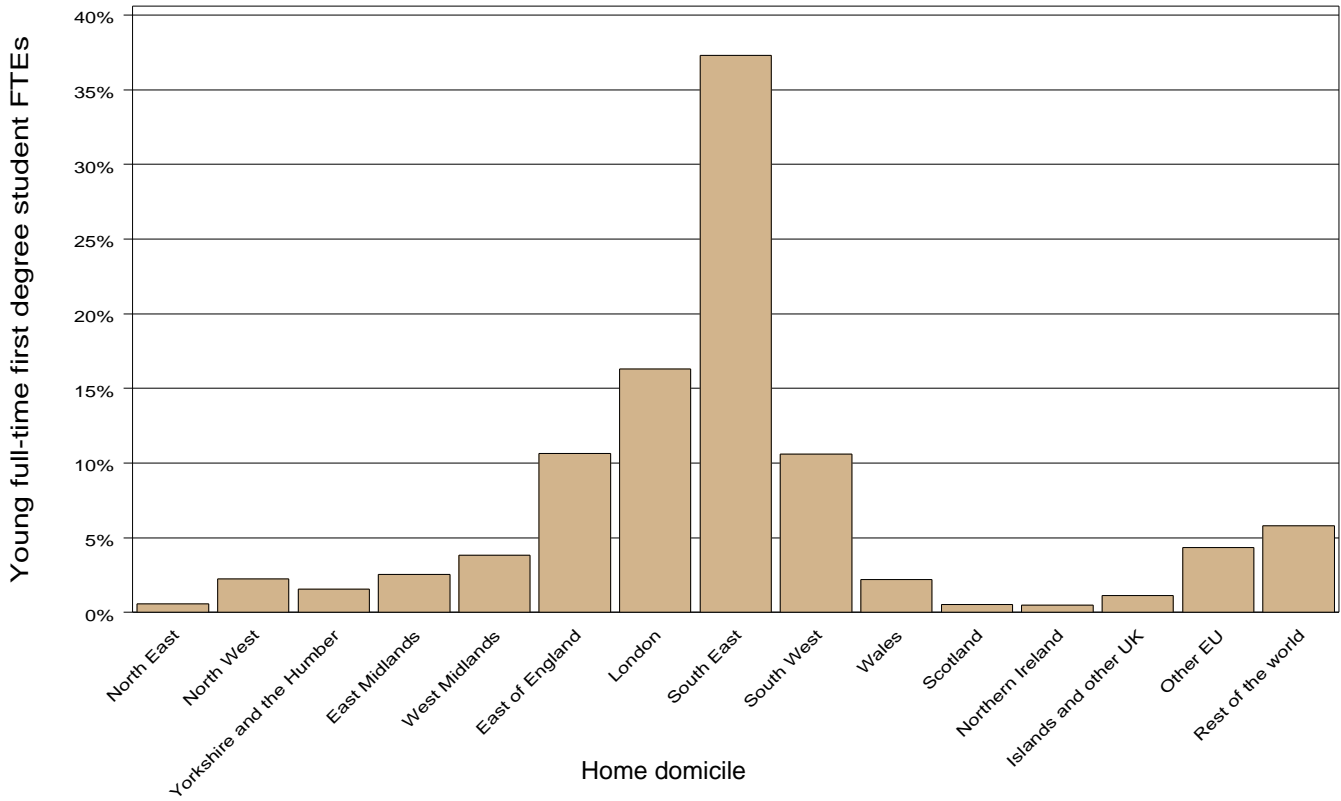
Research Assessment Exercise performance

Research active academic staff by RAE grade

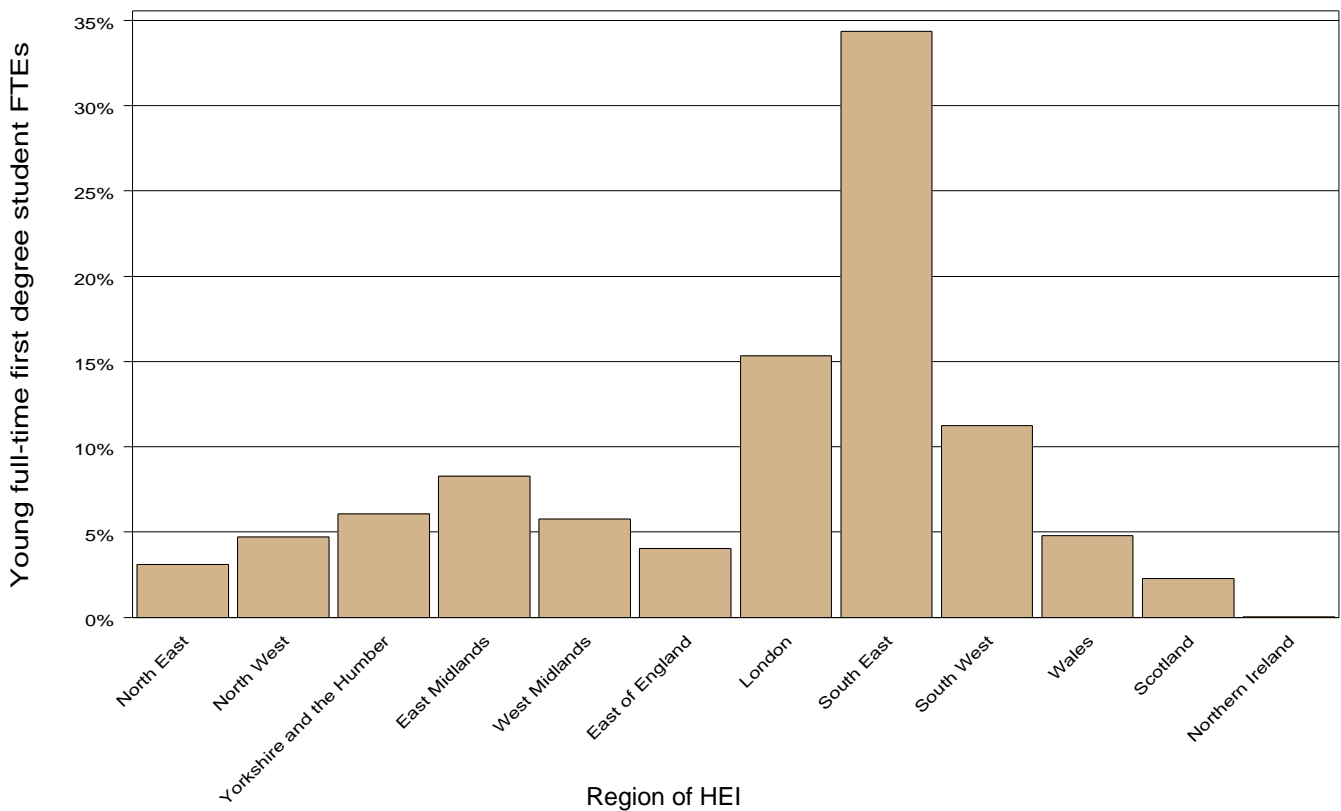


Flows of young full-time first degree students between regions

Where do young students at South East HEIs in 2005-06 come from?



Where do young students from the South East study, 2005-06?

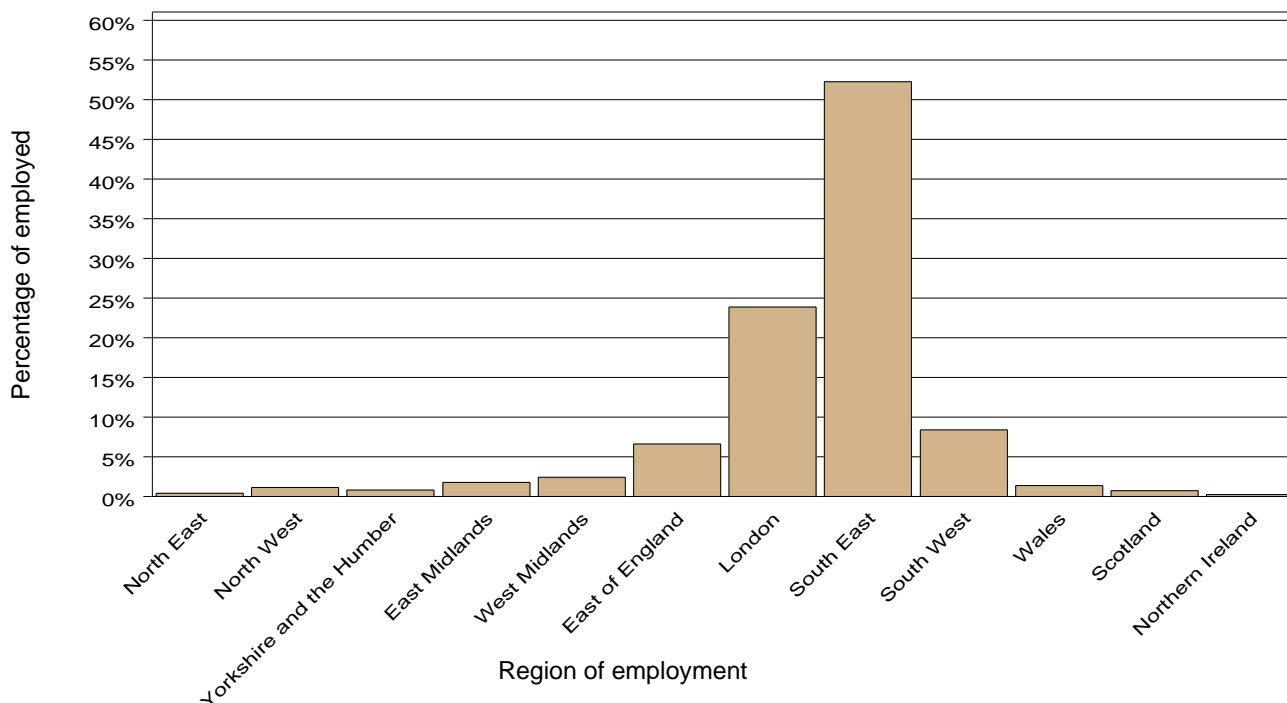


Employment destinations of first degree graduates

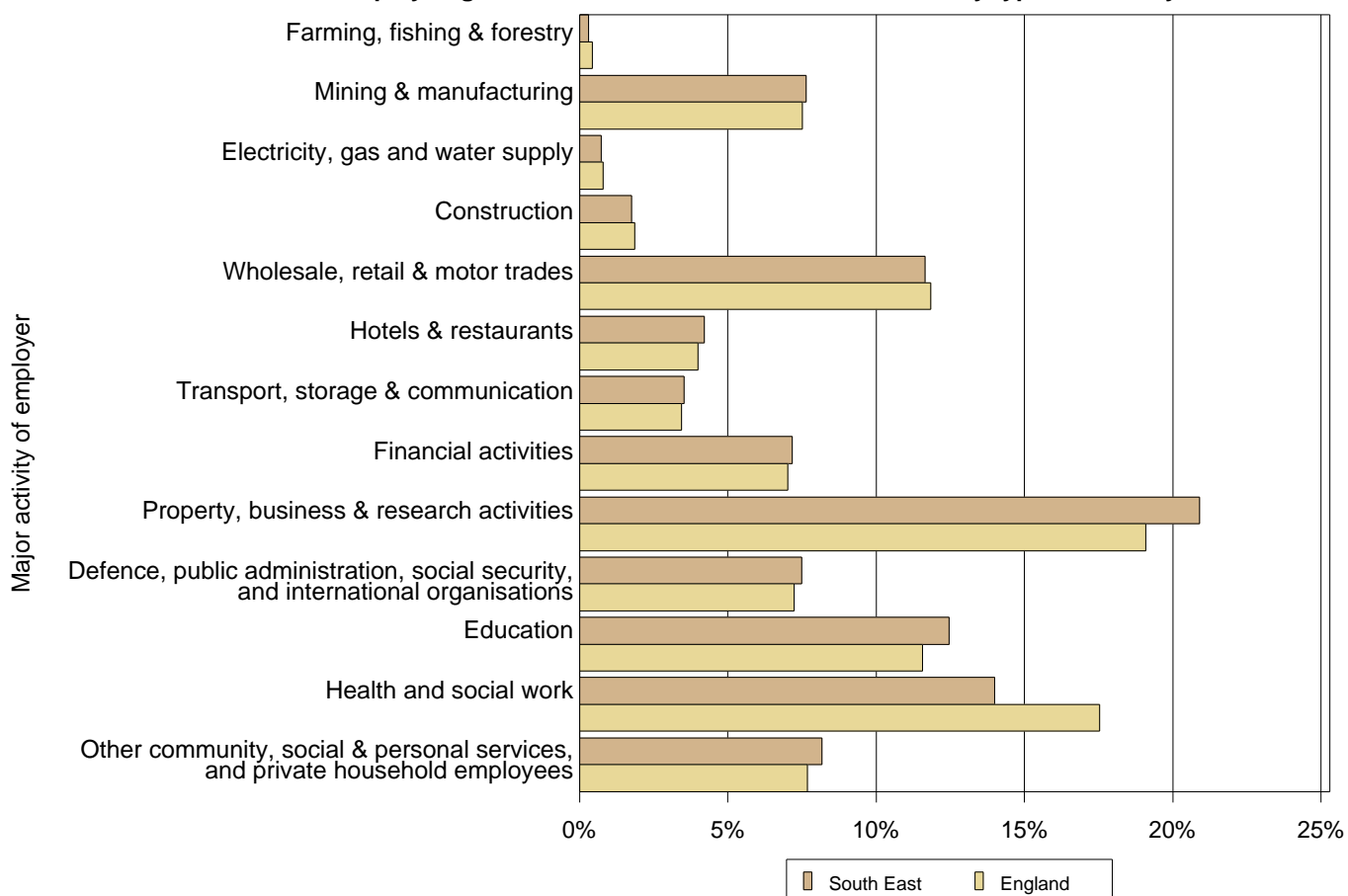
First degree students graduating from HEIs in 2005:

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

Where do graduates from South East HEIs find employment?



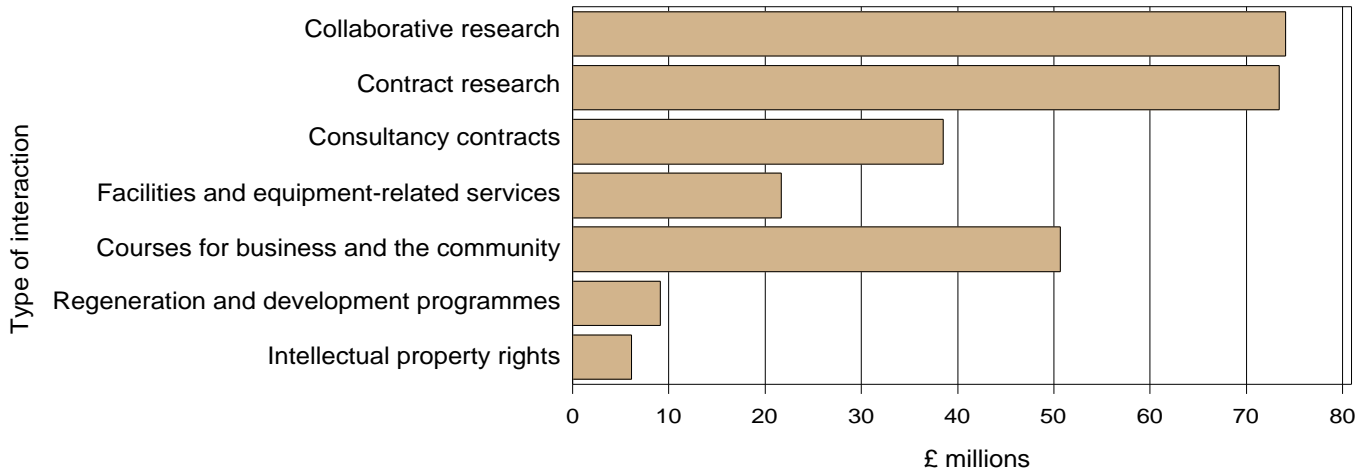
Employed graduates of South East HEIs: destination by type of industry



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

Higher education-business and community interaction survey 2005-06

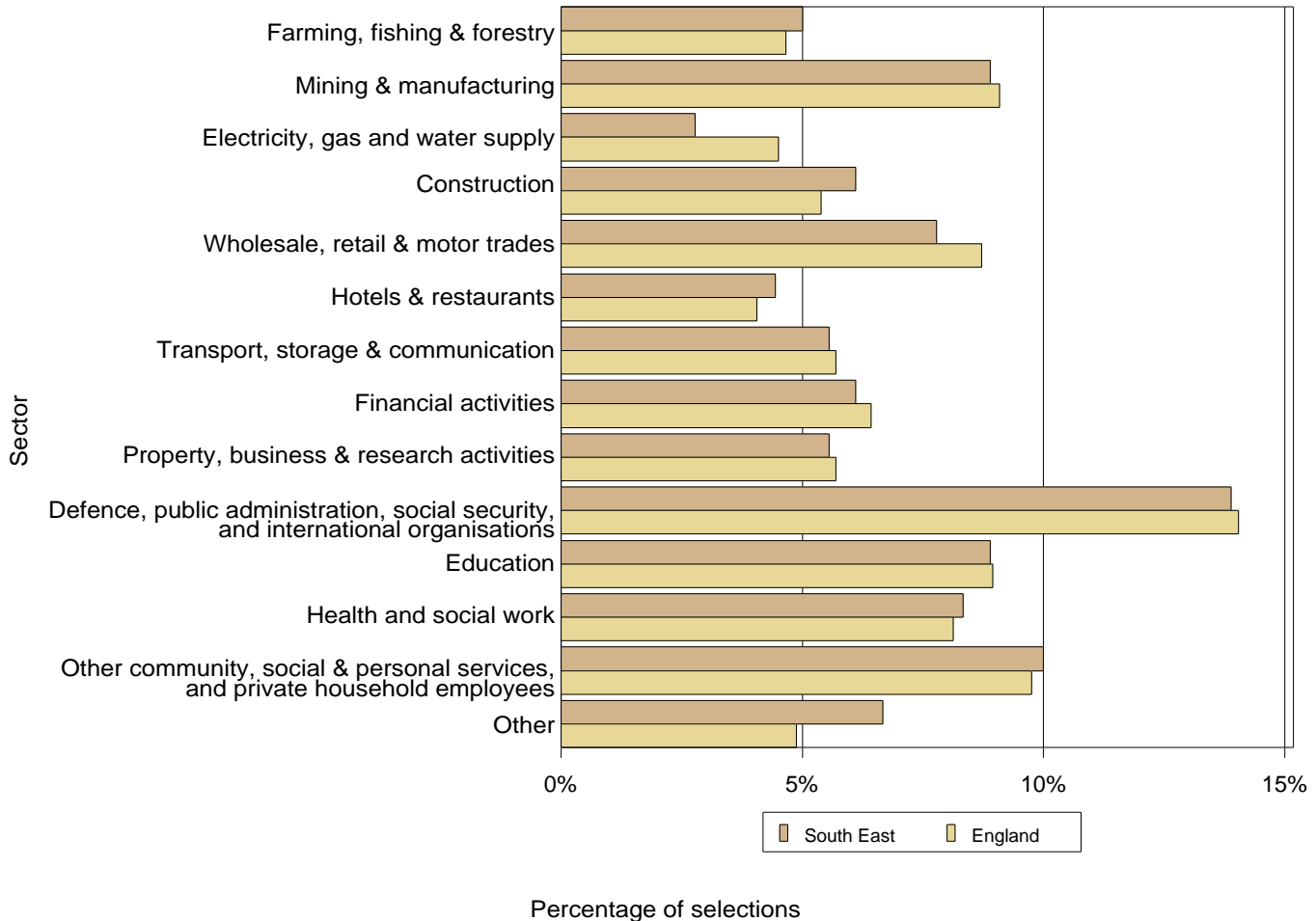
Income from HE-business interactions



Type and number of interactions

Contract research	2,814	Non-software licences granted	261
Consultancy contracts	4,742	Software licences granted	96
Facilities and equipment-related services	1,362	Spin-offs still active and survived 3 years	77
New patents granted in year	78	Estimated turnover from active spin-offs	£24 million

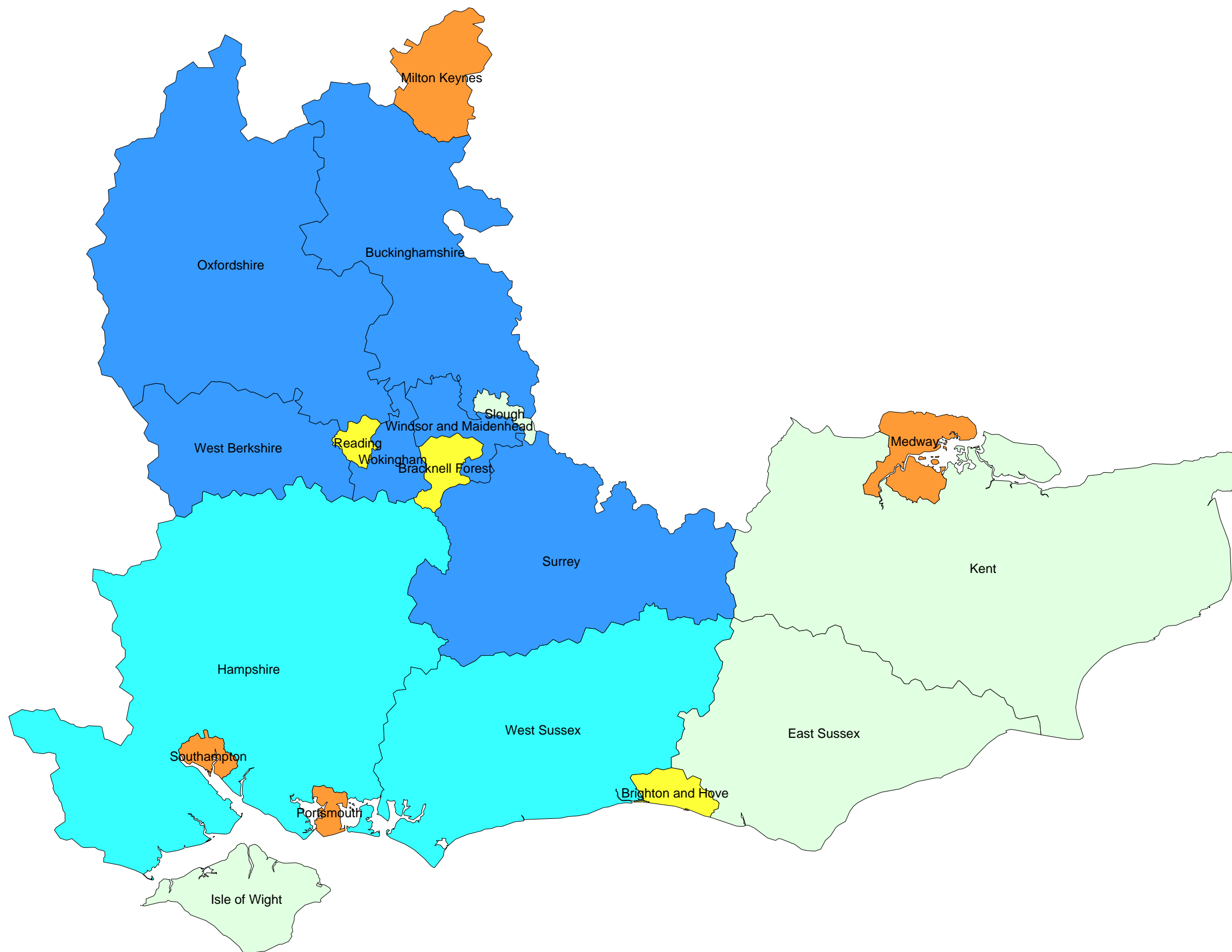
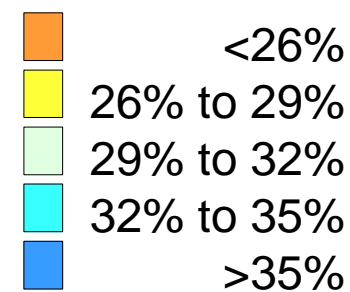
Sectors South East HEIs set out to work with



Young participation by LEA: South East

HEFCE

Young participation



Qualification levels

Population of working age¹ : by highest qualification² , percentages spring 2005

	United Kingdom	South East
At least degree or equivalent	17.6	20.5
Other HE qualifications ³	8.4	8.7
GCE A level or equivalent ⁴	23.6	24.4
GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent	22.9	23.9
Other qualifications	12.5	11.8
No qualifications	14.1	10.0

Percentage of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ4¹ autumn 2005

Geographical name	Percentage
United Kingdom	31.4
England	31.2
South East	33.8

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 39 table 4.10.

3 Higher education qualification below degree level.

4 Includes recognised trade apprenticeship.

School leavers' qualifications

On 15 March 2007 data were not available for all local educational authorities

Geographical name Region and local education authority ¹	16 year olds in full-time post-compulsory education ² percentages 2001-02	Percentage of 15 year old pupils in 2004-05 with: ^{3,4}		Average GCE/VCE A/AS level points score 2004-05 ^{4,5}
		No passes at GCSE or equivalent	5 or more GCSEs A*-C or equivalent	
South East	74	2.8	57.6	278
Bracknell Forest	75	1.7	55.3	265
Brighton and Hove	80	3.3	54.9	265
Buckinghamshire	74	..	..	..
East Sussex	77	..	..	..
Hampshire	73	..	..	..
Isle of Wight	73	3.7	45.5	238
Kent	72	..	..	..
Medway	71	2.3	50.6	281
Milton Keynes	66	2.1	53.9	257
Oxfordshire	74	..	..	..
Portsmouth	67	5.7	46.4	249
Reading	73	5.6	43.1	273
Slough	68	2.3	49.7	254
Southampton	69	4.1	47.4	261
Surrey	81	..	..	..
West Berkshire	77	2.5	60.3	279
West Sussex	72	..	..	..
Windsor and Maidenhead	83	2.7	62.9	285
Wokingham	80	2.1	67.5	291

1 2003 education hierarchy.

2 Pupils and students aged 16 in education as a percentage of the estimated 16 year old population.

3 Referenced by pupil residence.

4 Figures relate to maintained schools only.

5 The points scores reflect the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) tariff.

Population and the economy

Area and population by local authority 2004

Geographical name Region, local authority (1)	Area km ²	People per km ²	Total population (000s)	Population change (%) 1981-2004	% of population aged:		
					0 to 15	16 to pensionable age (2)	over pensionable age (2)
England	130,281	385	50,094	7.0	19.5	62.0	18.5
South East	19,069	425	8,110	12.0	19.5	61.4	19.1
Bracknell Forest UA	109	1,009	110	30.3	21.6	65.1	13.3
Brighton and Hove UA	83	3,047	252	6.2	16.3	66.4	17.3
Isle of Wight UA	380	364	138	17.2	17.5	57.1	25.4
Medway UA	192	1,307	251	4.5	21.6	63.0	15.4
Milton Keynes UA	309	702	217	72.1	21.9	65.8	12.3
Portsmouth UA	40	4,683	189	-1.5	18.1	65.1	16.8
Reading UA	40	3,565	144	4.8	18.2	67.5	14.3
Slough UA	33	3,615	118	16.7	21.5	65.1	13.4
Southampton UA	50	4,438	221	5.4	17.3	66.7	16.0
West Berkshire UA	704	206	145	18.1	20.9	62.8	16.3
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	197	696	137	0.9	20.1	62.1	17.8
Wokingham UA	179	851	152	30.2	20.3	64.5	15.2
Buckinghamshire County	1,565	306	479	8.1	20.9	61.3	17.8
East Sussex County	1,709	291	497	16.1	18.5	55.6	25.9
Hampshire County	3,679	341	1,253	15.4	19.5	61.0	19.5
Kent County	3,544	384	1,359	9.2	20.1	59.9	20.0
Oxfordshire	2,605	238	620	14.4	19.2	63.7	17.1
Surrey	1,663	642	1,067	5.6	19.4	61.5	19.1
West Sussex	1,991	383	762	14.0	18.9	57.9	23.2

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

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

Gross Value Added¹ 2002 at current base prices^{2,3,4}

Geographical name NUTS levels 1 and 3	GVA per head (£)
South East	16,758
Berkshire	25,178
Milton Keynes	22,139
Buckinghamshire CC	18,148
Oxfordshire	18,928
Brighton and Hove	14,879
East Sussex CC	10,758
Surrey	20,689
West Sussex	16,265
Portsmouth	17,440
Southampton	16,727
Hampshire CC	14,808
Isle Of Wight	9,522
Medway	10,326
Kent CC	12,753

(1) Consistent with the National Accounts (Blue Book) 2004.

(2) Excluding GVA for Extra-Region, which comprises compensation of employees and gross operating surplus which cannot be assigned to regions.

(3) Estimates of workplace based GVA allocate income to the region in which commuters work.

(4) Includes taxes less subsidies on production.

Labour force¹ and employment rates 2002-03²

Geographical name Region, local authority	Total labour force (3) (000s)	Employment rate (4) (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
South East	4,030	79.5	4.1
Bracknell Forest UA	62	85.4	.
Brighton and Hove UA	131	76.8	5.7
Isle of Wight UA	58	73.8	5.6
Medway UA	127	77.7	4.4
Milton Keynes UA	118	82.2	5.4
Portsmouth UA	96	79.7	3.5
Reading UA	77	77.8	4.8
Slough UA	61	75.0	5.3
Southampton UA	113	75.1	5.0
West Berkshire UA	79	84.9	2.4
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	67	76.7	4.9
Wokingham UA	83	82.5	2.8
Buckinghamshire	242	78.3	5.4
East Sussex	218	76.6	4.2
Hampshire	635	81.9	3.2
Kent	627	75.9	4.1
Oxfordshire	327	84.0	2.9
Surrey	547	81.3	3.7
West Sussex	363	79.4	4.9

(1) Based on the population of working age in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.

(2) Annual average of March 2002 to February 2003. These data are weighted to population estimates which were released in February 2003.

(3) Includes those on government-supported employment and training programmes, and unpaid family workers.

(4) Total labour force as a percentage of all people of working age.

Population and the economy

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

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%) (000s)
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