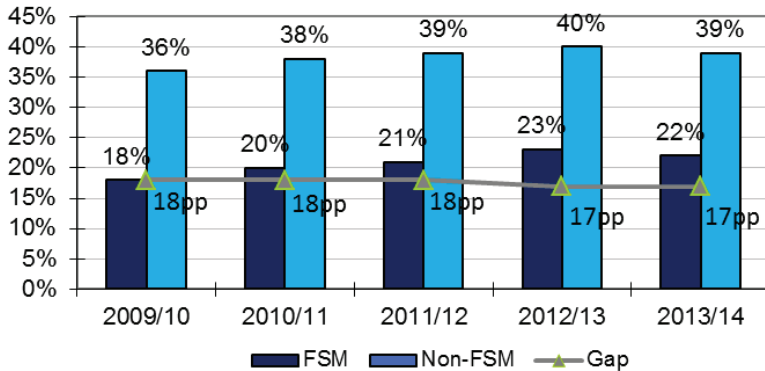




SFR37/2016, 03 August 2016

## The gap between FSM and Non-FSM participation has narrowed slightly in recent cohorts

Estimated percentage of 15 year old state-funded school pupils by Free School Meal status who entered HE by age 19

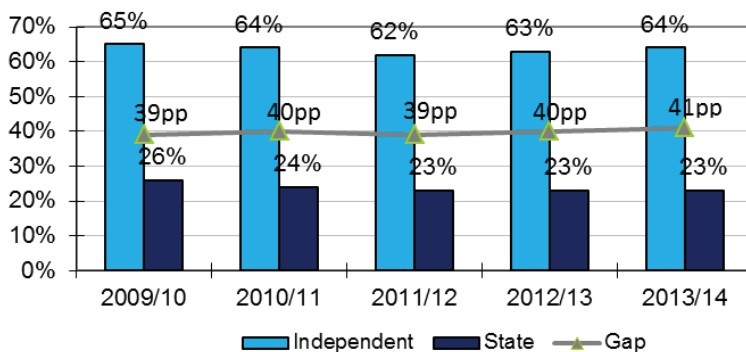


22% of Free School Meal (FSM) pupils aged 15 in 2009/10 entered Higher Education by age 19 in the 2013/14 academic year. 39% of non-Free School Meal pupils did so; a gap of 17 percentage points. The gap was 18 percentage points for the 2009/10 to 2011/12 cohorts and 17 percentage points for the 2012/13 cohort.

The 2013/14 cohort includes those who entered Higher Education aged 18 in 2012/13 and aged 19 in 2013/14. The 2013/14 cohort will have been the first cohort where all students were affected by government reforms to the student finance system, including an increase in the tuition fee cap.

## The gap between state and independent sector participation in HE has fluctuated

Estimated percentage of A level and equivalent students who progressed to the most selective HE providers by age 19 by independent and state school/college



64% of students who took A level and equivalent qualifications in independent schools and colleges progressed to the most selective Higher Education providers by age 19 in 2013/14, compared to 23% of those from state-funded schools and colleges. The most selective are defined as the top third of Higher Education providers when ranked by mean UCAS tariff score from the top three A level grades of entrants.

The gap between state and independent rates has fluctuated between 39 percentage points and 41 percentage points across the 2009/10 to 2013/14 cohorts.

# Contents

|     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status .....                    | 4  |
| 2.  | Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status by Local Authority ..... | 4  |
| 3.  | Progression to Higher Education/Most Selective Higher Education by school type..... | 9  |
| 4.  | Graduate outcomes by social background .....  | 13 |
| 5.  | Other Widening Participation Measures .....   | 14 |
| 6.  | Accompanying tables .....   | 17 |
| 7.  | Further information is available .....  | 17 |
| 8.  | Official Statistics .....   | 17 |
| 9.  | Technical information .....   | 18 |
| 10. | Get in touch .....  | 18 |
|     | Media enquiries .....   | 18 |
|     | Other enquiries/feedback .....  | 18 |

## About this release

This Official Statistics Release includes the latest information on three measures of Widening Participation in Higher Education:

- The estimated percentages of 15 year olds, by Free School Meals (FSM) status, who progressed to Higher Education (HE) by age 19 in 2013/14. The information is presented at national and local authority level.
- The estimated percentages of A level and equivalent students, by school/college type, who progressed to HE and to the most selective Higher Education Providers by age 19 in 2013/14.
- Estimated proportions of young 2014/15 graduates in different occupation classifications by social background on entry to HE. This uses Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) at both points, split into two groups (Most Advantaged/Less Advantaged).

The FSM measure covers pupils from English state-funded schools who have progressed to HE in UK Higher Education Providers and English Further Education Colleges. The school type measure covers pupils from English schools and colleges who have progressed to HE in UK Higher Education Providers. The measure on graduate outcomes covers English domiciled graduates from UK Higher Education Providers. The first two measures use matched data which takes longer to become available for use than the sources used for the graduate outcomes measure. Figures from matched data should be considered as estimates.

The headings of tables 3a and 3b have changed since the last publication, from *A level* to *A level and equivalent* to better reflect their coverage. A new table, 3c has been added, showing only A level students, for the years that consistent data are available.

These measures are intended to contribute to the understanding of widening participation issues as part of a range of measures, which have different strengths and limitations. Section 5 provides information on some of the other measures available.

This publication updates the previous release of July 2015.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/widening-participation-in-higher-education-2015>

### **In this publication**

The following tables are included in the release:

- Table 1 Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status (Excel .xls)
- Table 2 Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status by Local Authority (Excel .xls)
- Table 3 Progression to Higher Education/ Most Selective Higher Education by school type (Excel .xls)
- Table 4 Graduate outcomes by social background (Excel .xls)
- Table 5 Other Widening Participation measures

The accompanying Technical Note document provides information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data.

### **Feedback**

We are changing how our releases look and welcome feedback on any aspect of this document at [hestatistics@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:hestatistics@bis.gsi.gov.uk).

## 1. Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status

Table 1 shows that an estimated 13% of state-funded school pupils who received Free School Meals (FSM) at age 15 entered Higher Education by age 19 in 2005/06. This rose steadily to an estimated 23% for the 2012/13 cohort, then fell to 22% for the 2013/14 cohort. The estimated progression rate for pupils not receiving Free School Meals has risen from 33% for the 2007/08 cohort to 40% for the 2012/13 cohort, then fell to 39% for the 2013/14 cohort. The estimated gap between FSM and Non-FSM rates was 19 percentage points for the 2005/06 and 2006/07 cohorts, 18 percentage points for the 2007/08 to 2011/12 cohorts and 17 percentage points for the 2012/13 and 2013/14 cohorts.

**Table 1: Estimated percentage of 15 year old pupils from state-funded schools by Free School Meal status who entered HE by age 19**

Academic Years 2005/06 to 2013/14

UK Higher Education Providers and English Further Education Colleges

| Entered HE by age 19 in academic year | Estimated % who entered HE |                        |                         | All |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
|                                       | FSM <sup>[1]</sup>         | Non-FSM <sup>[1]</sup> | Gap (pp) <sup>[2]</sup> |     |
| 2005/06                               | 13%                        | 33%                    | 19                      | 30% |
| 2006/07                               | 14%                        | 33%                    | 19                      | 30% |
| 2007/08                               | 15%                        | 33%                    | 18                      | 31% |
| 2008/09                               | 17%                        | 35%                    | 18                      | 32% |
| 2009/10                               | 18%                        | 36%                    | 18                      | 34% |
| 2010/11                               | 20%                        | 38%                    | 18                      | 35% |
| 2011/12                               | 21%                        | 39%                    | 18                      | 36% |
| 2012/13                               | 23%                        | 40%                    | 17                      | 37% |
| 2013/14                               | 22%                        | 39%                    | 17                      | 37% |

pp = percentage points

[1] FSM and Non-FSM refer to whether pupils were receiving Free School Meals at age 15 or not.

[2] Gap is the difference between FSM and non-FSM expressed in percentage points. Percentage figures are rounded; gap figures are calculated from unrounded data and therefore may not correspond to the gap between rounded percentages.

Source: Matched data from the DfE National Pupil Database, HESA Student Record and SFA ILR

Prior attainment is not accounted for in this measure. Many pupils will not continue their education after Key Stage 4 and therefore may not hold the qualifications to progress to Higher Education. See Technical Note Section 1 in particular the "Caveats" section, for more details on this measure.

The 2013/14 cohort was the first cohort where all students were affected by the change in tuition fees in 2012/13, as it covered those who entered Higher Education aged 18 in 2012/13 and aged 19 in 2013/14. Table 5 shows the trend in UCAS young cohort entry rates, which measures the entry to HE by age 19. This showed a flattening of rates around the time of the change in tuition fees, followed by increased rates in later cohorts.

## 2. Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status by Local Authority

The figures in table 2 suggest that 95 Local Authorities out of 151 (63%) have a larger gap between the progression rates for Free School Meal and Non-Free School Meal pupils than the England level gap (of 17 percentage points). The equivalent proportion of authorities in the previous year was 66%.

An Excel table associated with this publication on the webpage gives a time series of the local authority level information.

**Table 2: Estimated percentage of pupils from state-funded schools aged 15 in 2009/10 by Free School Meal status who entered HE in 2012/13 at age 18 or 2013/14 at age 19, by Local Authority**

UK Higher Education Providers and English further education colleges

| Local Authority <sup>[1]</sup> | Estimated percentage who entered HE |                        |                         | All        | % of pupils with FSM <sup>[4]</sup> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                | FSM <sup>[2]</sup>                  | Non-FSM <sup>[2]</sup> | Gap (pp) <sup>[3]</sup> |            |                                     |
| <b>North East</b>              | <b>14%</b>                          | <b>37%</b>             | <b>23</b>               | <b>33%</b> | <b>16%</b>                          |
| Darlington                     | 14%                                 | 36%                    | 23                      | 33%        | 13%                                 |
| Durham                         | 10%                                 | 36%                    | 25                      | 31%        | 16%                                 |
| Gateshead                      | 14%                                 | 36%                    | 22                      | 32%        | 15%                                 |
| Hartlepool                     | 14%                                 | 37%                    | 24                      | 33%        | 19%                                 |
| Middlesbrough                  | 19%                                 | 37%                    | 17                      | 32%        | 28%                                 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne            | 17%                                 | 35%                    | 18                      | 31%        | 20%                                 |
| North Tyneside                 | 11%                                 | 36%                    | 25                      | 33%        | 10%                                 |
| Northumberland                 | 12%                                 | 40%                    | 28                      | 37%        | 11%                                 |
| Redcar and Cleveland           | 21%                                 | 41%                    | 20                      | 38%        | 15%                                 |
| South Tyneside                 | 14%                                 | 37%                    | 23                      | 32%        | 22%                                 |
| Stockton-on-Tees               | 13%                                 | 41%                    | 28                      | 37%        | 15%                                 |
| Sunderland                     | 13%                                 | 34%                    | 21                      | 31%        | 16%                                 |
| <b>North West</b>              | <b>20%</b>                          | <b>42%</b>             | <b>22</b>               | <b>38%</b> | <b>17%</b>                          |
| Blackburn with Darwen          | 28%                                 | 48%                    | 20                      | 43%        | 22%                                 |
| Blackpool                      | 21%                                 | 39%                    | 19                      | 34%        | 19%                                 |
| Bolton                         | 27%                                 | 43%                    | 16                      | 40%        | 20%                                 |
| Bury                           | 27%                                 | 43%                    | 16                      | 41%        | 12%                                 |
| Cheshire East                  | 11%                                 | 43%                    | 32                      | 40%        | 8%                                  |
| Cheshire West and Chester      | 15%                                 | 42%                    | 27                      | 39%        | 11%                                 |
| Cumbria                        | 14%                                 | 36%                    | 22                      | 34%        | 9%                                  |
| Halton                         | 20%                                 | 36%                    | 16                      | 32%        | 25%                                 |
| Knowsley                       | 10%                                 | 27%                    | 17                      | 22%        | 30%                                 |
| Lancashire                     | 20%                                 | 44%                    | 24                      | 41%        | 12%                                 |
| Liverpool                      | 20%                                 | 43%                    | 22                      | 36%        | 28%                                 |
| Manchester                     | 25%                                 | 40%                    | 15                      | 35%        | 34%                                 |
| Oldham                         | 26%                                 | 40%                    | 14                      | 37%        | 21%                                 |
| Rochdale                       | 26%                                 | 40%                    | 14                      | 37%        | 24%                                 |
| Salford                        | 18%                                 | 38%                    | 19                      | 33%        | 20%                                 |
| Sefton                         | 24%                                 | 42%                    | 19                      | 39%        | 14%                                 |
| St. Helens                     | 12%                                 | 41%                    | 29                      | 35%        | 17%                                 |
| Stockport                      | 16%                                 | 41%                    | 25                      | 38%        | 11%                                 |
| Tameside                       | 18%                                 | 34%                    | 16                      | 31%        | 14%                                 |
| Trafford                       | 22%                                 | 53%                    | 31                      | 50%        | 11%                                 |
| Warrington                     | 13%                                 | 43%                    | 30                      | 40%        | 9%                                  |
| Wigan                          | 15%                                 | 41%                    | 26                      | 37%        | 13%                                 |
| Wirral                         | 16%                                 | 50%                    | 34                      | 41%        | 26%                                 |

| Local Authority <sup>[1]</sup>  | Estimated percentage who entered HE |                        |                         |            | % of pupils with FSM <sup>[4]</sup> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                 | FSM <sup>[2]</sup>                  | Non-FSM <sup>[2]</sup> | Gap (pp) <sup>[3]</sup> | All        |                                     |
| <b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b> | <b>17%</b>                          | <b>37%</b>             | <b>19</b>               | <b>34%</b> | <b>14%</b>                          |
| Barnsley                        | 11%                                 | 28%                    | 17                      | 25%        | 16%                                 |
| Bradford                        | 24%                                 | 40%                    | 16                      | 36%        | 23%                                 |
| Calderdale                      | 27%                                 | 43%                    | 16                      | 40%        | 13%                                 |
| Doncaster                       | 14%                                 | 33%                    | 19                      | 30%        | 13%                                 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire        | 16%                                 | 40%                    | 24                      | 38%        | 6%                                  |
| Kingston Upon Hull, City of     | 13%                                 | 28%                    | 15                      | 24%        | 22%                                 |
| Kirklees                        | 23%                                 | 41%                    | 18                      | 38%        | 15%                                 |
| Leeds                           | 16%                                 | 38%                    | 22                      | 34%        | 18%                                 |
| North East Lincolnshire         | 12%                                 | 31%                    | 20                      | 28%        | 15%                                 |
| North Lincolnshire              | 12%                                 | 31%                    | 19                      | 29%        | 11%                                 |
| North Yorkshire                 | 18%                                 | 43%                    | 25                      | 41%        | 6%                                  |
| Rotherham                       | 15%                                 | 34%                    | 19                      | 31%        | 15%                                 |
| Sheffield                       | 21%                                 | 35%                    | 14                      | 33%        | 14%                                 |
| Wakefield                       | 12%                                 | 31%                    | 19                      | 29%        | 12%                                 |
| York                            | 12%                                 | 41%                    | 29                      | 38%        | 7%                                  |
| <b>East Midlands</b>            | <b>15%</b>                          | <b>36%</b>             | <b>21</b>               | <b>34%</b> | <b>11%</b>                          |
| Derby                           | 15%                                 | 36%                    | 21                      | 32%        | 14%                                 |
| Derbyshire                      | 11%                                 | 34%                    | 23                      | 32%        | 9%                                  |
| Leicester                       | 31%                                 | 41%                    | 11                      | 39%        | 19%                                 |
| Leicestershire                  | 16%                                 | 38%                    | 22                      | 37%        | 6%                                  |
| Lincolnshire                    | 12%                                 | 38%                    | 26                      | 36%        | 7%                                  |
| Northamptonshire                | 16%                                 | 37%                    | 21                      | 35%        | 9%                                  |
| Nottingham                      | 17%                                 | 32%                    | 15                      | 27%        | 29%                                 |
| Nottinghamshire                 | 9%                                  | 34%                    | 25                      | 31%        | 11%                                 |
| Rutland                         | 28%                                 | 35%                    | 7                       | 35%        | 4%                                  |
| <b>West Midlands</b>            | <b>22%</b>                          | <b>39%</b>             | <b>17</b>               | <b>36%</b> | <b>16%</b>                          |
| Birmingham                      | 30%                                 | 46%                    | 16                      | 40%        | 32%                                 |
| Coventry                        | 22%                                 | 38%                    | 15                      | 35%        | 17%                                 |
| Dudley                          | 20%                                 | 41%                    | 21                      | 38%        | 15%                                 |
| Herefordshire                   | 13%                                 | 38%                    | 25                      | 36%        | 8%                                  |
| Sandwell                        | 21%                                 | 31%                    | 10                      | 29%        | 17%                                 |
| Shropshire                      | 12%                                 | 36%                    | 24                      | 34%        | 7%                                  |
| Solihull                        | 18%                                 | 44%                    | 26                      | 40%        | 10%                                 |
| Staffordshire                   | 14%                                 | 38%                    | 24                      | 35%        | 8%                                  |
| Stoke-on-Trent                  | 15%                                 | 33%                    | 18                      | 30%        | 20%                                 |
| Telford and Wrekin              | 15%                                 | 38%                    | 23                      | 34%        | 16%                                 |
| Walsall                         | 17%                                 | 39%                    | 22                      | 34%        | 21%                                 |
| Warwickshire                    | 16%                                 | 39%                    | 23                      | 37%        | 7%                                  |
| Wolverhampton                   | 22%                                 | 42%                    | 20                      | 37%        | 18%                                 |
| Worcestershire                  | 14%                                 | 38%                    | 24                      | 36%        | 9%                                  |

| Local Authority <sup>[1]</sup> | Estimated percentage who entered HE |                        |                         |            | % of pupils with FSM <sup>[4]</sup> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                | FSM <sup>[2]</sup>                  | Non-FSM <sup>[2]</sup> | Gap (pp) <sup>[3]</sup> | All        |                                     |
| <b>East of England</b>         | <b>17%</b>                          | <b>37%</b>             | <b>21</b>               | <b>35%</b> | <b>8%</b>                           |
| Bedford                        | 25%                                 | 41%                    | 16                      | 39%        | 12%                                 |
| Cambridgeshire                 | 13%                                 | 39%                    | 26                      | 36%        | 7%                                  |
| Central Bedfordshire           | 13%                                 | 39%                    | 26                      | 38%        | 5%                                  |
| Essex                          | 15%                                 | 34%                    | 19                      | 32%        | 7%                                  |
| Hertfordshire                  | 20%                                 | 47%                    | 27                      | 45%        | 7%                                  |
| Luton                          | 32%                                 | 43%                    | 10                      | 40%        | 19%                                 |
| Norfolk                        | 10%                                 | 30%                    | 20                      | 28%        | 10%                                 |
| Peterborough                   | 13%                                 | 36%                    | 23                      | 33%        | 15%                                 |
| Southend-on-Sea                | 20%                                 | 44%                    | 23                      | 41%        | 11%                                 |
| Suffolk                        | 15%                                 | 33%                    | 17                      | 31%        | 7%                                  |
| Thurrock                       | 10%                                 | 29%                    | 18                      | 26%        | 13%                                 |
| <b>London</b>                  | <b>40%</b>                          | <b>49%</b>             | <b>9</b>                | <b>46%</b> | <b>22%</b>                          |
| <b>Inner London</b>            | <b>42%</b>                          | <b>49%</b>             | <b>7</b>                | <b>46%</b> | <b>36%</b>                          |
| Camden                         | 44%                                 | 49%                    | 5                       | 47%        | 33%                                 |
| Hackney                        | 48%                                 | 50%                    | 2                       | 48%        | 38%                                 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham         | 41%                                 | 64%                    | 23                      | 56%        | 32%                                 |
| Haringey                       | 40%                                 | 49%                    | 10                      | 46%        | 34%                                 |
| Islington                      | 43%                                 | 44%                    | 1                       | 42%        | 41%                                 |
| Kensington and Chelsea         | 46%                                 | 54%                    | 8                       | 52%        | 21%                                 |
| Lambeth                        | 37%                                 | 46%                    | 9                       | 43%        | 32%                                 |
| Lewisham                       | 32%                                 | 45%                    | 12                      | 41%        | 21%                                 |
| Newham                         | 46%                                 | 51%                    | 5                       | 48%        | 43%                                 |
| Southwark                      | 37%                                 | 46%                    | 9                       | 43%        | 32%                                 |
| Tower Hamlets                  | 40%                                 | 45%                    | 5                       | 41%        | 59%                                 |
| Wandsworth                     | 39%                                 | 52%                    | 14                      | 48%        | 22%                                 |
| Westminster                    | 51%                                 | 54%                    | 2                       | 52%        | 38%                                 |
| <b>Outer London</b>            | <b>38%</b>                          | <b>49%</b>             | <b>11</b>               | <b>47%</b> | <b>16%</b>                          |
| Barking and Dagenham           | 35%                                 | 39%                    | 4                       | 37%        | 26%                                 |
| Barnet                         | 42%                                 | 59%                    | 17                      | 56%        | 17%                                 |
| Bexley                         | 27%                                 | 42%                    | 14                      | 40%        | 9%                                  |
| Brent                          | 48%                                 | 57%                    | 9                       | 55%        | 22%                                 |
| Bromley                        | 21%                                 | 44%                    | 22                      | 41%        | 9%                                  |
| Croydon                        | 35%                                 | 44%                    | 8                       | 42%        | 15%                                 |
| Ealing                         | 45%                                 | 55%                    | 10                      | 52%        | 23%                                 |
| Enfield                        | 40%                                 | 54%                    | 14                      | 51%        | 23%                                 |
| Greenwich                      | 28%                                 | 41%                    | 13                      | 38%        | 22%                                 |
| Harrow                         | 46%                                 | 61%                    | 15                      | 58%        | 18%                                 |
| Havering                       | 17%                                 | 36%                    | 19                      | 34%        | 7%                                  |
| Hillingdon                     | 32%                                 | 42%                    | 10                      | 40%        | 17%                                 |
| Hounslow                       | 42%                                 | 53%                    | 12                      | 51%        | 19%                                 |
| Kingston upon Thames           | 32%                                 | 55%                    | 23                      | 53%        | 7%                                  |
| Merton                         | 32%                                 | 43%                    | 11                      | 41%        | 12%                                 |
| Redbridge                      | 47%                                 | 61%                    | 14                      | 58%        | 16%                                 |
| Richmond upon Thames           | 34%                                 | 47%                    | 13                      | 44%        | 15%                                 |
| Sutton                         | 29%                                 | 56%                    | 27                      | 54%        | 7%                                  |
| Waltham Forest                 | 38%                                 | 45%                    | 6                       | 43%        | 24%                                 |

| Local Authority <sup>[1]</sup> | Estimated percentage who entered HE |                        |                         | % of pupils |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
|                                | FSM <sup>[2]</sup>                  | Non-FSM <sup>[2]</sup> | Gap (pp) <sup>[3]</sup> | All         | with FSM <sup>[4]</sup> |
| <b>South East</b>              | <b>14%</b>                          | <b>38%</b>             | <b>24</b>               | <b>36%</b>  | <b>8%</b>               |
| Bracknell Forest               | 2%                                  | 37%                    | 34                      | 35%         | 4%                      |
| Brighton and Hove              | 13%                                 | 34%                    | 21                      | 31%         | 14%                     |
| Buckinghamshire                | 20%                                 | 52%                    | 32                      | 49%         | 6%                      |
| East Sussex                    | 10%                                 | 30%                    | 20                      | 28%         | 9%                      |
| Hampshire                      | 13%                                 | 36%                    | 23                      | 35%         | 7%                      |
| Isle of Wight                  | 12%                                 | 31%                    | 19                      | 28%         | 15%                     |
| Kent                           | 12%                                 | 38%                    | 26                      | 36%         | 9%                      |
| Medway                         | 13%                                 | 35%                    | 22                      | 33%         | 10%                     |
| Milton Keynes                  | 20%                                 | 40%                    | 20                      | 37%         | 11%                     |
| Oxfordshire                    | 13%                                 | 37%                    | 24                      | 35%         | 7%                      |
| Portsmouth                     | 12%                                 | 25%                    | 13                      | 23%         | 14%                     |
| Reading                        | 13%                                 | 47%                    | 33                      | 40%         | 15%                     |
| Slough                         | 35%                                 | 59%                    | 23                      | 54%         | 15%                     |
| Southampton                    | 11%                                 | 27%                    | 16                      | 24%         | 15%                     |
| Surrey                         | 15%                                 | 42%                    | 27                      | 40%         | 5%                      |
| West Berkshire                 | 19%                                 | 39%                    | 20                      | 37%         | 6%                      |
| West Sussex                    | 15%                                 | 35%                    | 20                      | 34%         | 6%                      |
| Windsor and Maidenhead         | 20%                                 | 43%                    | 23                      | 42%         | 5%                      |
| Wokingham                      | 7%                                  | 46%                    | 40                      | 45%         | 3%                      |
| <b>South West</b>              | <b>14%</b>                          | <b>35%</b>             | <b>21</b>               | <b>33%</b>  | <b>9%</b>               |
| Bath and North East            |                                     |                        |                         |             |                         |
| Somerset                       | 11%                                 | 36%                    | 25                      | 35%         | 6%                      |
| Bournemouth                    | 16%                                 | 36%                    | 20                      | 34%         | 13%                     |
| Bristol, City of               | 13%                                 | 30%                    | 16                      | 26%         | 20%                     |
| Cornwall                       | 18%                                 | 36%                    | 17                      | 34%         | 9%                      |
| Devon                          | 14%                                 | 33%                    | 19                      | 31%         | 8%                      |
| Dorset                         | 16%                                 | 35%                    | 19                      | 33%         | 7%                      |
| Gloucestershire                | 10%                                 | 39%                    | 28                      | 37%         | 7%                      |
| Isles of Scilly <sup>[5]</sup> | -                                   | 27%                    | -                       | 27%         | -                       |
| North Somerset                 | 20%                                 | 39%                    | 19                      | 37%         | 9%                      |
| Plymouth                       | 12%                                 | 35%                    | 23                      | 32%         | 12%                     |
| Poole                          | 16%                                 | 36%                    | 20                      | 34%         | 8%                      |
| Somerset                       | 12%                                 | 31%                    | 19                      | 30%         | 7%                      |
| South Gloucestershire          | 17%                                 | 32%                    | 16                      | 31%         | 6%                      |
| Swindon                        | 10%                                 | 29%                    | 19                      | 26%         | 11%                     |
| Torbay                         | 14%                                 | 40%                    | 26                      | 37%         | 12%                     |
| Wiltshire                      | 12%                                 | 37%                    | 25                      | 36%         | 5%                      |
| <b>Total England</b>           | <b>22%</b>                          | <b>39%</b>             | <b>17</b>               | <b>37%</b>  | <b>13%</b>              |

pp = percentage points - = less than 0.5% or suppressed

[1] Local authority refers to the location of the school the pupil attended, rather than their home address.

[2] FSM and Non-FSM refer to whether pupils were receiving Free School Meals at age 15 or not.

[3] Percentage figures are rounded; gap figures are calculated from unrounded data and therefore may not correspond to the gap between rounded percentages.

[4] Percentage of pupils with Free School Meals according to the matched data used to produce this table; figures may vary slightly from other sources.

[5] Percentages below 0.5 are not shown in the table, nor are related figures which could potentially disclose these.

Source: Matched data from the DfE National Pupil Database, HESA Student Record and SFA ILR



Note the figures should be considered as estimates. Care should be taken when comparing progression rates across Local Authorities. In particular, it is not possible to conclude that the gaps in progression rates shown for different Local Authorities are a reflection of the performance of educational institutions in those authorities. This is because the composition of the Non-FSM group (and to a lesser extent the FSM group) will vary considerably in terms of levels of affluence and other factors that will impact on educational attainment and progression. The proportion of pupils with FSM varies considerably between authorities, as illustrated in the last column of the table. Note that there is a potential for minor errors in the matching process deployed. See the Technical Note section 1 for more details on this measure and section 4 for information about the matching process.

### **3. Progression to Higher Education/Most Selective Higher Education by school type**

An estimated 62% of those who studied A level and equivalent qualifications in state schools and colleges at age 17 in 2011/12 progressed to Higher Education by age 19 in 2013/14. For independent school and college pupils the estimated progression rate was 85%. The gap between these progression rates has risen from 16 percentage points for the 2010/11 cohort to 23 percentage points for the 2013/14 cohort.

The estimated progression rate for state school and college pupils to the most selective Higher Education Providers was 23% for the 2013/14 cohort, the same as for the previous cohort. The equivalent progression rate for independent school and college pupils was 64% for the 2013/14 cohort, which is up one percentage point compared to the 2012/13 cohort. The most selective are defined as the top third of HEPs when ranked by mean UCAS tariff score from the top three A level grades of entrants. The gap between state and independent progression rates to the most selective institutions has fluctuated between 37 and 41 percentage points from the 2008/09 to 2013/14 cohorts (see table 3b).

Table 3a shows an increase in students studying A level and equivalent qualifications whilst the numbers of students progressing to HE were similar to previous years. The 2013/14 cohort was the first cohort where all students were affected by the change in tuition fees in 2012/13, as it covered those who entered Higher Education aged 18 in 2012/13 and aged 19 in 2013/14. Table 5 shows the trend in UCAS young cohort entry rates, which measures entry to HE by age 19. This showed a flattening of rates around the time of the change in tuition fees, followed by increased rates in later cohorts.

**Table 3a: Estimated number and percentage of A level and equivalent students who entered HE by age 19 and the percentage who progressed to the most selective HE Providers, by independent and state school/college** [1]

Academic Years 2010/11 to 2013/14

| School/college type | Total age 17 in 2008/09 | Progressed to HE by age 19 in 2010/11 |                              | of which; Most selective HE [2] |                              |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                     |                         | Number                                | % of total age 17 in 2008/09 | Number                          | % of total age 17 in 2008/09 |
| Independent         | 29,595                  | 25,520                                | 86%                          | 18,845                          | 64%                          |
| Selective state     | 23,915                  | 21,580                                | 90%                          | 13,885                          | 58%                          |
| Other state         | 240,320                 | 164,490                               | 68%                          | 48,955                          | 20%                          |
| <b>Total state</b>  | <b>264,230</b>          | <b>186,065</b>                        | <b>70%</b>                   | <b>62,840</b>                   | <b>24%</b>                   |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>293,830</b>          | <b>211,585</b>                        | <b>72%</b>                   | <b>81,685</b>                   | <b>28%</b>                   |

| School/college type | Total age 17 in 2009/10 | Progressed to HE by age 19 in 2011/12 |                              | of which; Most selective HE [2] |                              |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                     |                         | Number                                | % of total age 17 in 2009/10 | Number                          | % of total age 17 in 2009/10 |
| Independent         | 29,875                  | 25,535                                | 85%                          | 18,500                          | 62%                          |
| Selective state     | 25,115                  | 22,525                                | 90%                          | 14,870                          | 59%                          |
| Other state         | 259,535                 | 168,365                               | 65%                          | 50,595                          | 19%                          |
| <b>Total state</b>  | <b>284,650</b>          | <b>190,890</b>                        | <b>67%</b>                   | <b>65,465</b>                   | <b>23%</b>                   |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>314,525</b>          | <b>216,425</b>                        | <b>69%</b>                   | <b>83,965</b>                   | <b>27%</b>                   |

| School/college type | Total age 17 in 2010/11 | Progressed to HE by age 19 in 2012/13 |                              | of which; Most selective HE [2] |                              |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                     |                         | Number                                | % of total age 17 in 2010/11 | Number                          | % of total age 17 in 2010/11 |
| Independent         | 28,670                  | 24,380                                | 85%                          | 18,065                          | 63%                          |
| Selective state     | 24,915                  | 22,360                                | 90%                          | 14,880                          | 60%                          |
| Other state         | 262,990                 | 166,505                               | 63%                          | 49,975                          | 19%                          |
| <b>Total state</b>  | <b>287,905</b>          | <b>188,865</b>                        | <b>66%</b>                   | <b>64,855</b>                   | <b>23%</b>                   |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>316,575</b>          | <b>213,245</b>                        | <b>67%</b>                   | <b>82,920</b>                   | <b>26%</b>                   |

| School/college type | Total age 17 in 2011/12 | Progressed to HE by age 19 in 2013/14 |                              | of which; Most selective HE [2] |                              |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                     |                         | Number                                | % of total age 17 in 2011/12 | Number                          | % of total age 17 in 2011/12 |
| Independent         | 29,475                  | 24,990                                | 85%                          | 18,820                          | 64%                          |
| Selective state     | 25,320                  | 22,195                                | 88%                          | 15,510                          | 61%                          |
| Other state         | 275,585                 | 164,885                               | 60%                          | 53,310                          | 19%                          |
| <b>Total state</b>  | <b>300,905</b>          | <b>187,075</b>                        | <b>62%</b>                   | <b>68,820</b>                   | <b>23%</b>                   |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>330,380</b>          | <b>212,065</b>                        | <b>64%</b>                   | <b>87,640</b>                   | <b>27%</b>                   |

[1] The heading of this table has been changed from A level to A level and equivalent to better reflect the coverage, see the Technical Note for details. Excludes a small number with unknown school/college type. The latest age cohort had 780 A level and equivalent students with unknown school/college type, giving a total of 331,165.

[2] The most selective are defined as the top third of HEPs when ranked by mean UCAS tariff score from the top three A level grades of entrants.

Source: Matched data from the DfE National Pupil Database, HESA Student Record and SFA ILR

This table summarises progression rates from table 3a and includes earlier years.

**Table 3b: Estimated percentage of A level and equivalent students who entered HE by age 19 and the percentage who progressed to the most selective HE Providers, by independent and state school/college** <sup>[1]</sup>  
Academic Years 2008/09 to 2013/14

**Progression rate to all HE**

| School/college type                | Progressed to HE by age 19 in academic year |         |         |         |         |         |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 2008/09                                     | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
| <b>Independent</b>                 | 82%   | 87%     | 86%     | 85%     | 85%     | 85%     |
| Selective state                    | 89%   | 89%     | 90%     | 90%     | 90%     | 88%     |
| Other state                        | 68%   | 69%     | 68%     | 65%     | 63%     | 60%     |
| <b>Total state</b>                 | 69%   | 71%     | 70%     | 67%     | 66%     | 62%     |
| <b>All</b>                         | 71%   | 72%     | 72%     | 69%     | 67%     | 64%     |
| <b>Independent/ State Gap (pp)</b> | 13  | 16      | 16      | 18      | 19      | 23      |

**Progression rate to the most selective HE** <sup>[2]</sup>

| School/college type                | Progressed to HE by age 19 in academic year |         |         |         |         |         |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 2008/09                                     | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
| <b>Independent</b>                 | 62%   | 65%     | 64%     | 62%     | 63%     | 64%     |
| Selective state                    | 58%   | 60%     | 58%     | 59%     | 60%     | 61%     |
| Other state                        | 23%   | 22%     | 20%     | 19%     | 19%     | 19%     |
| <b>Total state</b>                 | 26%   | 26%     | 24%     | 23%     | 23%     | 23%     |
| <b>All</b>                         | 30%   | 30%     | 28%     | 27%     | 26%     | 27%     |
| <b>Independent/ State Gap (pp)</b> | 37  | 39      | 40      | 39      | 40      | 41      |

[1] The heading of this table has been changed from A level to A level and equivalent to better reflect the coverage, see the Technical Note for details.

[2] The most selective are defined as the top third of HEPs when ranked by mean UCAS tariff score from the top three A level grades of entrants.

Source: Matched data from the DfE National Pupil Database, HESA Student Record and SFA ILR

Table 3c shows the progression rates of only A level students.

**Table 3c: Estimated number and percentage of A level students who entered HE by age 19 and the percentage who progressed to the most selective HE Providers, by independent and state school/college<sup>[1]</sup>**  
Academic Years 2010/11 to 2013/14

| School/college type               | Total age 17 in 2010/11 | Progressed to HE by age 19 in 2012/13 |                              | of which; Most selective HE <sup>[2]</sup> |                              |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
|                                   |                         | Number                                | % of total age 17 in 2010/11 | Number                                     | % of total age 17 in 2010/11 |
| <b>Independent</b>                | 27,275                  | 23,450                                | 86%                          | 17,310                                     | 63%                          |
| Selective state                   | 23,930                  | 21,500                                | 90%                          | 14,195                                     | 59%                          |
| Other state                       | 190,125                 | 140,515                               | 74%                          | 47,090                                     | 25%                          |
| <b>Total state</b>                | 214,055                 | 162,020                               | 76%                          | 61,285                                     | 29%                          |
| <b>Total</b>                      | 241,335                 | 185,465                               | 77%                          | 78,595                                     | 33%                          |
| <b>Independent/State Gap (pp)</b> |                         |                                       | 10                           |  | 35                           |

| School/college type               | Total age 17 in 2011/12 | Progressed to HE by age 19 in 2013/14 |                              | of which; Most selective HE <sup>[2]</sup> |                              |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
|                                   |                         | Number                                | % of total age 17 in 2011/12 | Number                                     | % of total age 17 in 2011/12 |
| <b>Independent</b>                | 28,170                  | 24,110                                | 86%                          | 18,095                                     | 64%                          |
| Selective state                   | 24,305                  | 21,330                                | 88%                          | 14,760                                     | 61%                          |
| Other state                       | 192,455                 | 138,135                               | 72%                          | 50,595                                     | 26%                          |
| <b>Total state</b>                | 216,760                 | 159,470                               | 74%                          | 65,355                                     | 30%                          |
| <b>Total</b>                      | 244,930                 | 183,575                               | 75%                          | 83,455                                     | 34%                          |
| <b>Independent/State Gap (pp)</b> |                         |                                       | 12                           |  | 34                           |

[1] Excludes a small number with unknown school/college type. The latest age cohort had 205 A level students with unknown school/college type, giving a total of 245,130.

[2] The most selective are defined as the top third of HEPs when ranked by mean UCAS tariff score from the top three A level grades of entrants.

Source: Matched data from the DfE National Pupil Database, HESA Student Record and SFA ILR

Note that the student numbers shown are from matched data which has been produced for the purpose of calculating progression rates, other sources may give different student numbers. See the Technical Note section 2 for more information on this measure and section 4 for more information on the matching procedure.

## 4. Graduate outcomes by social background

The table covers young graduates in full-time employment six months after graduating. An estimated 78% of those who came from the most advantaged backgrounds before higher education were in the most advantaged occupation groups six months after graduating in 2014/15. This was a rise of 4 percentage points from 2013/14. 72% of those from less advantaged backgrounds were in the most advantaged occupation groups, up 4 percentage point on the previous year. The background occupation group on entry to HE will often reflect the occupation of the student's parents, while the employment group reflects the graduate's employment. 2011/12 figures are not comparable with other years, due to a change to the UCAS question on occupation.

**Table 4: English domiciled full-time first degree graduates in full-time employment six months after graduating: estimated percentages for Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) on entry to Higher Education and in employment**

Aged 20-22 in graduation year

| SOC <sup>[1]</sup> on entry to HE | Employment SOC <sup>[1]</sup> of 2011/12 graduates <sup>[3]</sup> |                              |       |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------|
|                                   | Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)                                      | Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9) | Total |
| Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)      | 71%   | 29%                          | 100%  |
| Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9)      | 67%   | 33%                          | 100%  |
| Gap (pp) <sup>[2]</sup>           | 4   |                              |       |

| SOC <sup>[1]</sup> on entry to HE | Employment SOC <sup>[1]</sup> of 2012/13 graduates |                              |       |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------|
|                                   | Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)                       | Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9) | Total |
| Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)      | 73%  | 27%                          | 100%  |
| Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9)      | 67%  | 33%                          | 100%  |
| Gap (pp) <sup>[2]</sup>           | 6  |                              |       |

| SOC <sup>[1]</sup> on entry to HE | Employment SOC <sup>[1]</sup> of 2013/14 graduates |                              |       |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------|
|                                   | Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)                       | Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9) | Total |
| Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)      | 74%  | 26%                          | 100%  |
| Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9)      | 68%  | 32%                          | 100%  |
| Gap (pp) <sup>[2]</sup>           | 6  |                              |       |

| SOC <sup>[1]</sup> on entry to HE | Employment SOC <sup>[1]</sup> of 2014/15 graduates |                              |       |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------|
|                                   | Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)                       | Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9) | Total |
| Most advantaged (SOC 1 to 3)      | 78%  | 22%                          | 100%  |
| Less advantaged (SOC 4 to 9)      | 72%  | 28%                          | 100%  |
| Gap (pp) <sup>[2]</sup>           | 6  |                              |       |

(pp) = percentage points

[1] Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) classifies jobs in terms of skill level and skill content. SOC 1 to 3 is sometimes used as a proxy for graduate level jobs. Figures should be treated as estimates and considered to be broadly indicative rather than precise measures, due to data limitations. See Technical Note section 3 for details.

[2] Percentage figures are rounded; gap figures are calculated from unrounded data and therefore may not correspond to the gap between rounded percentages.

[3] A change to the UCAS question on occupation in 2008/09 means that 2011/12 graduate figures are not comparable with other years. See Technical Note section 3 for details.

Source: HESA Student Record and DLHE survey

## 5. Other Widening Participation Measures

The measures given in the main body of this publication should be considered alongside other statistics on widening participation in Higher Education. Some other measures are described in the following sections.

### **Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS): End of cycle report 2015**

UCAS released widening participation data in this publication, including analysis of entry rates by POLAR and entry to higher tariff institutions. <http://www.ucas.com/data-analysis/key-analysis>. Entry rates give the number of students from England entering Higher Education via UCAS by age 19 as a proportion of the population of 18 year olds in England.

POLAR: Participation of Local Areas (POLAR) was developed by HEFCE and classifies small areas across the UK into five groups according to their level of young participation in HE. Each of these groups represents around 20 per cent of young people and are ranked from quintile 1 (Q1) (areas with the lowest young participation rates, considered as the most disadvantaged) to quintile 5 (Q5) (highest young participation rates, considered most advantaged). This has been updated over the years to POLAR2 and POLAR3.

Higher tariff institutions: UCAS grouped institutions into three groups based on their average level of attainment of their accepted applicants (summarised through UCAS tariff points) in recent cycles. Each group had around a third of all UK 18 year old acceptances in recent cycles. This measure covers the group of institutions with entrants with the highest attainment.

### **Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA): Performance Indicators in Higher Education**

HESA has published *Performance Indicators in Higher Education* since 2002/03. The latest publication is available from the HESA website:

<http://www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php/content/view/2072/141/>

In addition to data about young peoples' socio-economic class, the Performance Indicators (PIs) provide information about the proportion of entrants who are from state schools and low participation neighbourhoods. The indicator for state schools reflects the percentage of young, full-time entrants to first degrees in English Higher Education Institutions who had previously attended a school or college in the state sector.

The Low Participation Neighbourhood (LPN) indicator is the percentage of young, full-time entrants to first degree courses in English HEIs whose home area (as denoted by their postcode) is identified as being within Quintile 1 of the POLAR system. POLAR is described in the UCAS entry above. POLAR2 (Participation of Local Area 2) data is not comparable with the more recent POLAR3 data.

Table 5 shows widening participation measures from these sources. It is important to realise that none of these measures are directly comparable, as there are differences in definitions, coverage and data sources.

**Table 5: widening participation in higher education – basket of measures**

|  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Progression by age 19</b>                         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| <b>BIS</b>   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Progression to HE by FSM status                      |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| FSM  | 17%     | 18%     | 20%     | 21%     | 23%     | 22%     | ..      | ..      |
| Non-FSM  | 35%     | 36%     | 38%     | 39%     | 40%     | 39%     | ..      | ..      |
| Gap (pp)   | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 17      | 17      | ..      | ..      |
| <b>UCAS</b>  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Young cohort entry rates POLAR3 <sup>[1][2]</sup>    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Disadvantaged (Q1)                                   | 17.1%   | 18.6%   | 19.7%   | 20.7%   | 21.2%   | 22.2%   | 23.9%   | 25.3%   |
| Advantaged (Q5)                                      | 55.9%   | 57.2%   | 57.8%   | 57.5%   | 57.0%   | 56.2%   | 57.7%   | 59.8%   |
| Gap (pp)   | 38.8    | 38.6    | 38.1    | 36.8    | 35.8    | 34.0    | 33.8    | 34.5    |
| All <sup>[3]</sup>                                   | 35.0%   | 36.5%   | 37.3%   | 38.1%   | 38.2%   | 38.7%   | 40.5%   | 42.1%   |
| <b>Entry at age 18</b>                               |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| <b>UCAS</b>  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Entry rates state school pupils <sup>[4]</sup>       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| FSM  | 10.8%   | 11.4%   | 11.4%   | 13.0%   | 13.1%   | 14.1%   | 15.3%   | 16.4%   |
| Non-FSM  | 25.9%   | 26.4%   | 26.4%   | 28.4%   | 27.2%   | 29.1%   | 30.3%   | 31.3%   |
| Gap (pp)   | 15.1    | 15.0    | 15.0    | 15.4    | 14.1    | 15.0    | 15.0    | 14.9    |
| Entry rates to higher tariff inst. <sup>[2][5]</sup> |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Disadvantaged (Q1)                                   | 2.5%    | 2.4%    | 2.4%    | 2.4%    | 2.6%    | 2.9%    | 3.2%    | 3.3%    |
| Advantaged (Q5)                                      | 19.6%   | 18.8%   | 18.2%   | 17.9%   | 19.0%   | 19.8%   | 20.5%   | 20.7%   |
| Gap (pp)   | 17.1    | 16.4    | 15.8    | 15.5    | 16.4    | 16.9    | 17.3    | 17.4    |
| <b>Young (under 21) entry</b>                        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| <b>HESA Performance Indicators<sup>[6]</sup></b>     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| State Schools  | 88.0%   | 88.4%   | 88.2%   | 88.5%   | 89.0%   | 89.4%   | 89.6%   | ..      |
| Lower NS-SEC <sup>[7]</sup>                          | ..      | 30.1%   | 30.7%   | 30.9%   | 32.8%   | 33.1%   | 33.4%   | ..      |
| LPN (POLAR2) <sup>[2]</sup>                          | 10.2%   | 10.5%   | 10.6%   | 10.7%   | 11.7%   | 11.7%   | .       | .       |
| LPN (POLAR3) <sup>[2]</sup>                          | .       | 9.6%    | 10.0%   | 10.2%   | 10.9%   | 10.9%   | 11.3%   | ..      |

. not applicable .. not available

[1] Young cohort entry rates (aged 18 or 19 on entry) by POLAR3 groups for England. The entry rates give students from England entering Higher Education via UCAS by age 19 as a proportion of the population of 18 year olds in England, based on ONS data. From Figure 69 of UCAS End of cycle report 2015. UCAS describe cohorts by the year when aged 18, rather than 19 as in the table, so figures are under different headings to those in the UCAS publication. Some figures have changed due to revised population estimates.

[2] Entry rates for Quintile 1 disadvantaged and Quintile 5 advantaged areas by POLAR. POLAR is an area based measure of educational disadvantage. The POLAR classification analyses the geographical variation in participation by grouping small areas across the UK according to their level of young HE participation.

[3] England young cohort entry rate from Figure 14 of UCAS End of cycle report 2015.

[4] Entry rates for English 18 year old state school pupils by Free School Meal (FSM) status at age 15. From UCAS data linked to DfE National Pupil Database data. From Figure 84 of UCAS End of cycle report 2015.

[5] English 18 year olds, entry rates (cycle) to higher tariff institutions by POLAR3 groups. The cycle entry rates give students entering Higher Education from a UCAS application cycle as a proportion of the base population, based on ONS population estimates. From figures 70 and 71 of the UCAS End of cycle report 2015. See source for definition of higher tariff institutions.

[6] Young full-time first degree UK domiciled students in Higher Education Institutions in England. For example 89.4% of entrants covered were from state schools in 2013/14. LPN refers to Low Participation Neighbourhoods (POLAR Q1) using two definitions, the older POLAR2 and the more recent POLAR3 definition.

[7] National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification 4 to 7; comparable figures for 2008/09 are not available.

## **Destinations of Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 pupils**

DfE also produce education destination measures showing the percentage of students progressing to further learning in a school, further education or sixth-form college, apprenticeship, work-based learning provider or higher education institution. The KS4 measure is based on activity at academic age 16 (i.e. the year after the young person finished compulsory schooling). The KS5 measure is based on activity in the year after the young person took their A Level or equivalent qualification/s. The latest information is available from the GOV website.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education/series/statistics-destinations>

### Main differences between DfE KS5 destinations measure and the progression to HE by school type measure in this Widening Participation in Higher Education (WPHE) publication

- The DfE destinations figures cover those in the first year after KS5 exams, the WPHE figures are those entering HE by age 19. So these WPHE figures take into account those who took a gap year before entering Higher Education at age 19.
- Destinations figures cover those entered for A levels or equivalent qualifications at ages 16 to 18 (at the start of the academic year), WPHE figures cover those studying A levels or equivalent qualifications aged 17 at the start of the academic year.
- Destinations figures cover only those who stayed in the education destination (in this case HE) for at least the first two terms, WPHE covers all entrants except those who dropped out in the first two weeks.

The latest destinations publication shows that 48% of KS5 leavers progressed to HE in 2013/14, 17% to the most selective HE. As we would expect, the WPHE measures show higher proportions, as WPHE look at progression by age 19, rather than the year after KS5. WPHE figures show 64% of A level and equivalent students progressed to HE by age 19, with 27% to the most selective.

The KS5 destination Free School Meal (FSM) measure covers those KS5 leavers who had free school meals in year 11 (generally aged 15 at the start of the year). This shows 44% of KS5 students who had FSM progressed to HE in 2013/14, compared to 49% for non-FSM. The WPHE measure that looks at progression by FSM status is very different because it covers all 15 year olds, not just those who go on to complete KS5. It shows that 15 year old pupils with FSM are substantially less likely to progress to Higher Education than non-FSM pupils, whereas the destination measures publication suggests that for KS5 pupils the progression rates are much closer.



## Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE): Trends in young participation in higher education

HEFCE have an established programme of analysis tracking the proportion of young people from different backgrounds who enter higher education typically at age 18 or 19 ('young participation'), and periodically report progress on this measure. The results cover young people from England in UK Higher Education Institutions. The latest publication (February 2015) reports on trends from the cohort aged 18 in 2006 onwards to the cohort aged 18 in 2013:

[www.hefce.ac.uk/media/hefce/content/pubs/2015/201503/HEFE2015\\_03.pdf](http://www.hefce.ac.uk/media/hefce/content/pubs/2015/201503/HEFE2015_03.pdf)

## 6. Accompanying tables

The tables in this publication are available in Excel format on the department's statistics website. In addition Table 2A (which is only available in Excel format) contains a time series of the Local Authority information covered in Table 2. There are also Excel versions of the tables in the Technical Note.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/widening-participation-in-higher-education>

When reviewing the tables, please note that:

### Tables 1 and 2 Progression to Higher Education by Free School Meal status

1. There may be pupils who are eligible for FSM but do not claim for a number of reasons. Such pupils will not be classified as in receipt of FSM for the purposes of this measure.
2. Pupils may have claimed FSM in earlier school years, but not when age 15. Such pupils will not be recorded as in receipt of FSM in this measure.
3. This measure only tracks entry to HE by age 19. A number of pupils may enter HE at a later age and are not included in this measure.
4. Prior attainment is not accounted for in this measure. Many pupils will not continue their education; therefore will not hold the qualifications to progress to HE.
5. Due to the matching procedures deployed, all figures in this measure should be treated as estimates.

### Tables 3a,3b and 3c Progression to Higher Education by school type

1. Prior attainment is not accounted for in this measure. Many pupils may not achieve the required Level 3 qualifications to progress to HE.
2. Due to the matching procedures deployed, all figures in this measure should be treated as estimates.

Also please note the details in the Technical Note.

## 7. Further information is available

- A detailed Technical Note is published alongside this publication.
- Previously published figures are also available from the same website.
- Section 5 gives details of some other sources of information on Widening Participation

## 8. Official Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as Official Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;

- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as Official Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Department has a set of [statistical policies](#) in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

## 9. Technical information

A Technical Note document accompanies this publication. This provides further information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data, including how it is validated and processed.

## 10. Get in touch

### Media enquiries

Press Office News Desk, Department for Education, Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BT.

Tel: 020 7783 8300

### Other enquiries/feedback

[he.statistics@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:he.statistics@bis.gsi.gov.uk)



# Department for Education

© Crown copyright 2016

This publication (not including logos) is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

To view this licence:

visit [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3)

email [psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk)

write to Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London, TW9 4DU

About this publication:

[he.statistics@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:he.statistics@bis.gsi.gov.uk)

Reference: SFR37/2016



Follow us on Twitter:  
[@educationgovuk](https://twitter.com/educationgovuk)



Like us on Facebook:  
[facebook.com/educationgovuk](https://facebook.com/educationgovuk)