AQSC 16-23

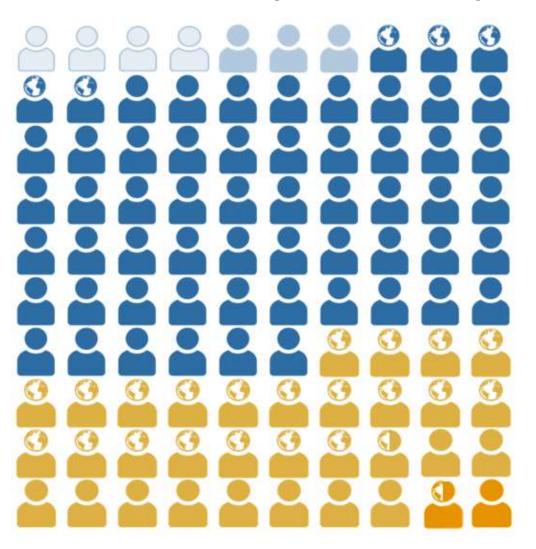
Considered: 18th January 2023



Who are our Students?

All data relates to the 2021/22 cohort unless specified.

The Student Body 21/22: On Campus



There were around 14,400 oncampus students in 21/22. One icon here = 1% of students.



Overseas student Higher fees, but greater regulatory burden and support requirements.



Stand-alone module
Typically professional development
courses for Health.



Foundation degrees, HNDs &c. *Typically two year programmes*



Bachelors

Mainly traditional three year courses, but includes one year Top Ups.

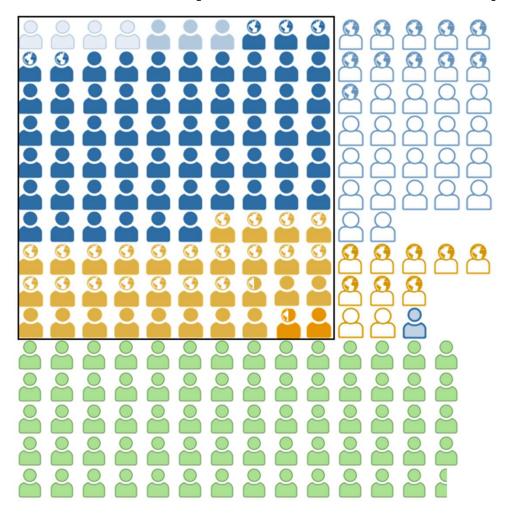


Taught postgraduate
Typically one year programmes;
includes MBAs, which have higher fees.



Research postgraduate PhD and Doctor of Business Administration

The Student Body 21/22: On and Off Campus



Over 6,100 students of various types are taught off campus



Non-UK Partner, UG



Non-UK Partner, PG



UK Partner, UG



UK Partner, PG

Northampton's partner institutions teach either their own or the University's material, and have their quality validated by UoN.



Distance learning, UG



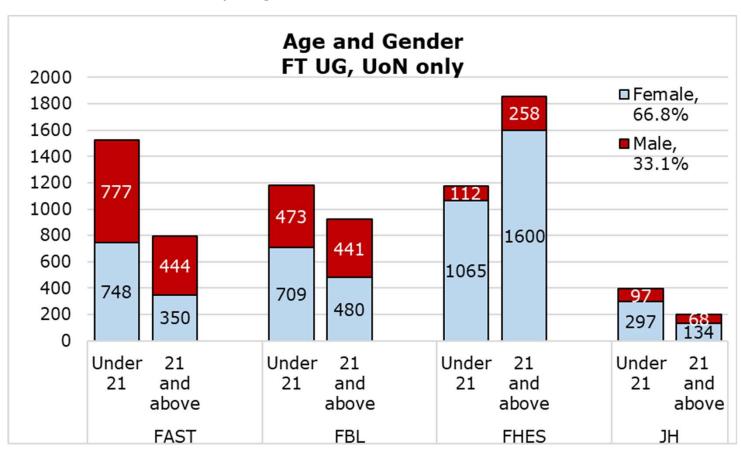
Distance learning, PG



Competency Test Centre The CTC handles a further 10,000 candidates, who are assessed (but not taught) on behalf of the NMC

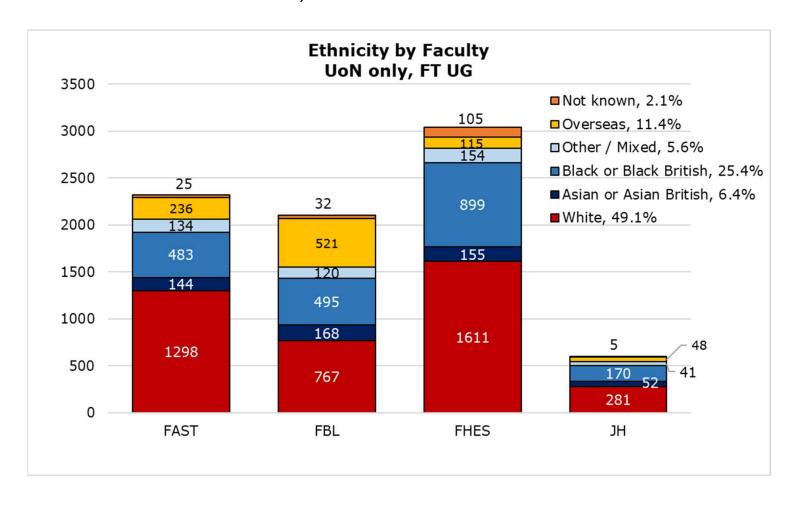
The age and gender make-up of our full-time undergraduates

The gender imbalance is most marked in Health, Education and Society; that faculty also has more mature than young students.

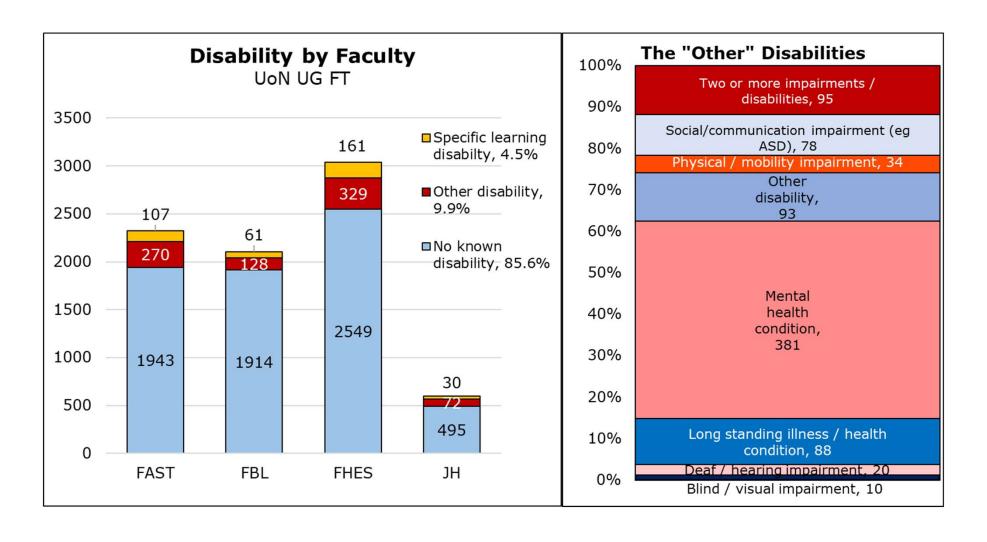


The ethnic make-up of our full-time undergraduates

White students are in the minority in Business and Law and Joint Honours.

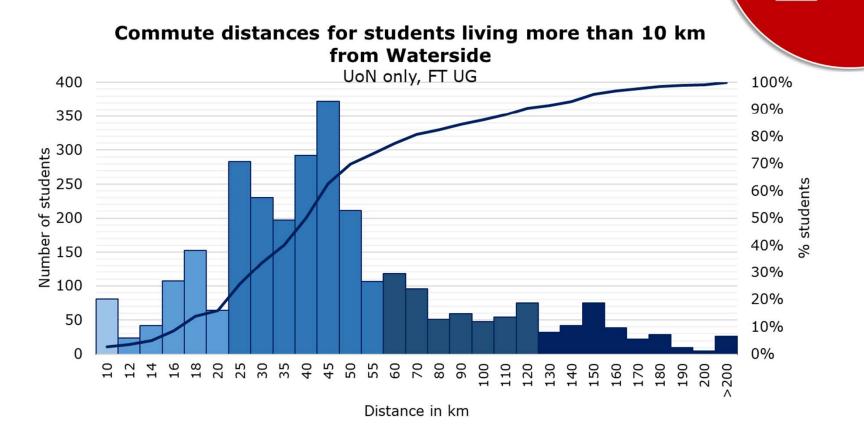


The disability status of our full-time undergraduates



Where do our students live while studying?

62.5% of students live within 10km of Waterside



Term-Time

Accommodation

UoN only, FT UG

Other / Not known 3.3%

Halls

25.7%

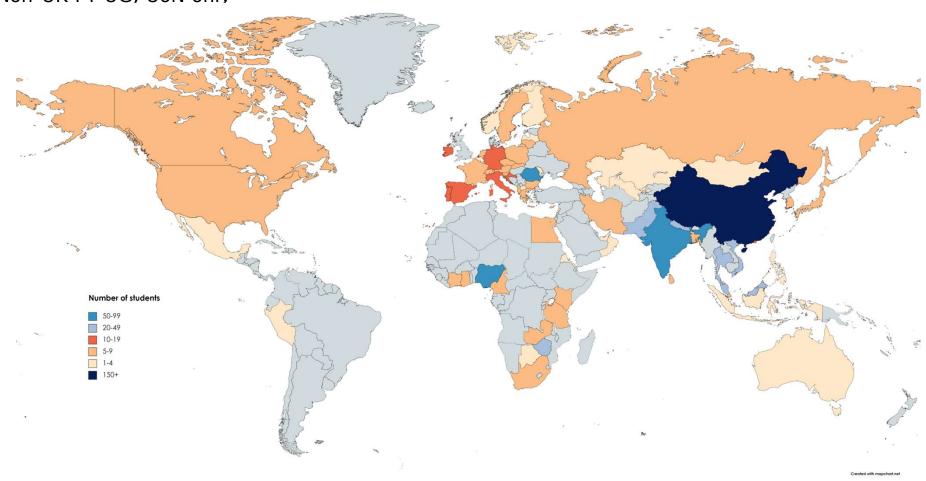
Other rented 17.6%

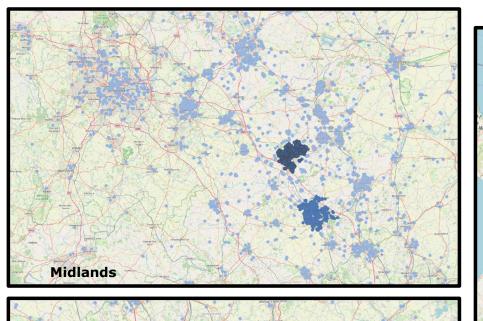
Own / parental home 53.4%

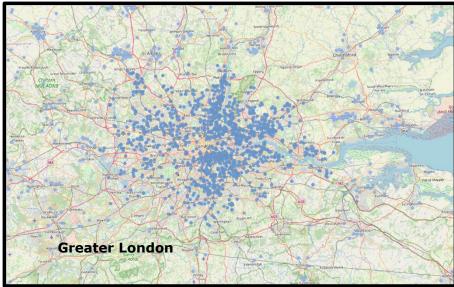
Where are our overseas undergraduates domiciled?

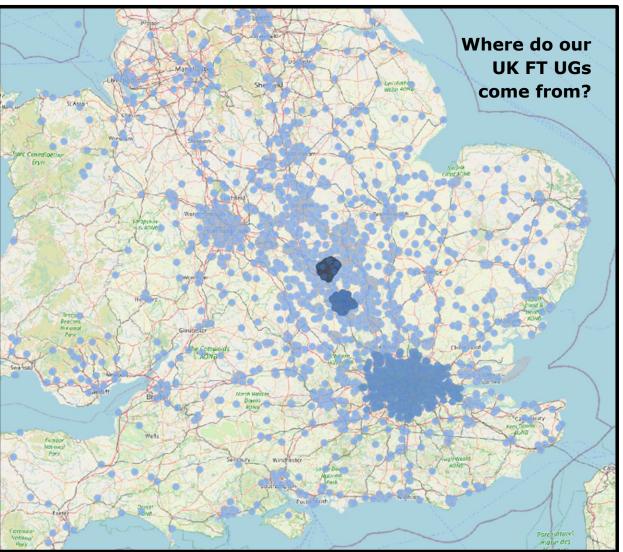
China, Nigeria, India, Romania, Nepal, Thailand

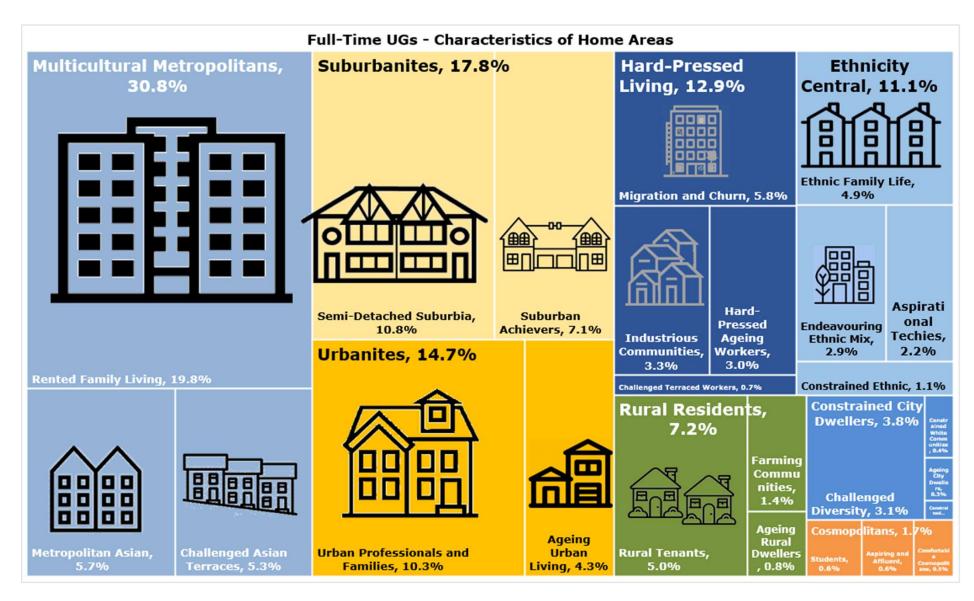












Classifications from the OAC geodemographics, based on the 2011 census.

Output Area Classifications

Output area classifications are based on the 2011 census – they give an indication of the characteristics of a neighbourhood, but this does not necessarily mean that our students share those characteristics.

The classification is broken down into Supergroups, Groups, and Subgroups, each with a descriptive name that indicates the characteristics of the population. The subgroups are accompanied by pen portraits.

For example, the Multicultural Metropolitans supergroup, into which fall 30% of our full-time undergraduates, is divided into the Groups "Asian Traits", "Challenged Asian Terraces" and "Rented Family Living".

Northampton has 1,400 students that fall into the last of these categories: it is further split into "Commuters with Young Families", "Private Renting New Arrivals" and "Social Renting Young Families".

Supergroup	Group	Subgroup
		Achieving Minorities
Asian Traits In	Inner City Ethnic Mix	
		Multicultural New Arrivals
Multicultural	Challenged Asian	Asian Terraces and Flats
Metropolitans	Terraces	Pakistani Communities
		Commuters with Young Families
	Rented Family Livin	g Private Renting New Arrivals
		Social Renting Young Families

Exemplar description of an Output Area Classifications

4. Multicultural metropolitans

The population of this supergroup is concentrated in larger urban conurbations in the transitional areas between urban centres and suburbia. They are likely to live in terraced housing that is rented, both private and social. The group has a high ethnic mix, but a below average number of UK and Irish born residents. A result of this is that households are less likely to speak English or Welsh as their main language. Residents are likely to be below retirement age. There is likely to be an above average number of families with children who attend school or college, or who are currently too young to do so. The rates of marriage and divorce are broadly comparable with the national average. The level of qualifications is just under the national average with the rates of unemployment being above the national average. Residents who are employed are more likely to work in the transport and administrative related industries. Public transport is the most likely method for individuals to get to and from work, since households are less likely to have multiple motor vehicles available to them.

4c.Asian traits

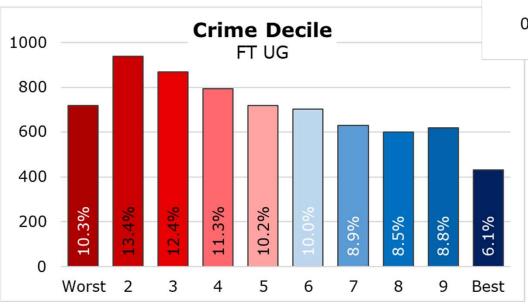
The population of this group has a higher proportion of people who are of Chinese ethnicity and particularly of Indian ethnicity. Compared with the parent supergroup, households are more likely to live in detached and semi-detached properties, and to own their own home. A higher proportion of households have two or more cars, unemployment is lower, and workers are more likely to work in the Information and communication, and financial related industries.

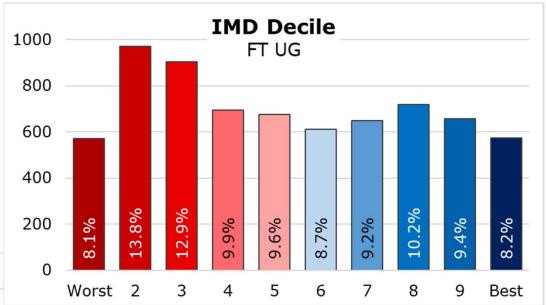
4c1.Achieving minorities

The population of this subgroup has a higher proportion of people who have Pakistani ethnicity, and lower proportions with Chinese and Black ethnicity than the parent group. A lower proportion of residents were born in other EU countries. Households are more likely to live in detached and semi-detached properties, and to own their own property. Households are also less likely to live in overcrowded conditions.

The areas our students come from? (cont.)

22% of our FT undergraduate students come from the most deprived areas in England (low IMD deciles). A higher proportion (24%) come from areas with high crime rates.

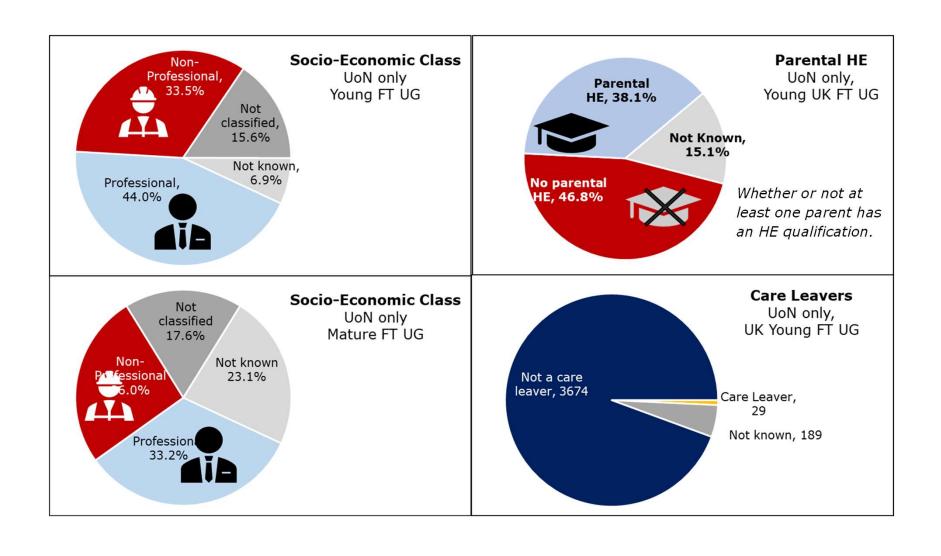




IMD = Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Note: if our students were evenly distributed, there would be 10% in each decile.

The socio-economic background of our full time undergraduates



Which schools and colleges give us the most students?

Institutions where at least 15 Young, FT, UG, UoN, English domiciled 20/21 students previously studied.

Data from all course stages (all students rather than just entrants) is shown to reduce the effect of year-on-year fluctuations.

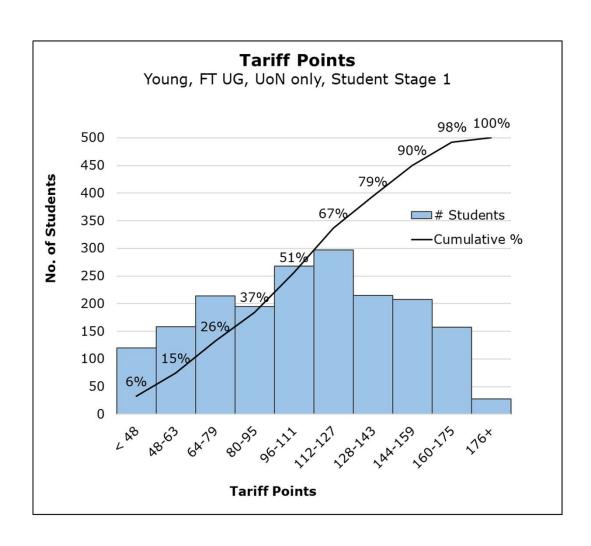
Northamptonshire	
Northampton College	190
Tresham College	61
Northampton School For Girls	58
Kingsthorpe College	40
Malcom Arnold Academy	29
The Duston School	27
Weston Favell Academy	27
Caroline Chisholm School	23
Weavers Academy	22
Northampton Academy	20
Rushden Academy	20
Northampton School For Boys	17
Abbeyfield School	17
Moulton College	17
Campion School	16
The Ferrers School	16
Sponne School	15
Southfield School For Girls	15
The Parker E-Act Academy	15

Greater London	
Christ The King Sixth Form College	34
The WKCIC Group	32
Havering Sixth Form College	32
St Francis Xavier Sixth Form College	27
United Colleges Group	25
Leyton Sixth Form College	20
Sir George Monoux College	18
West Herts College	16
City And Islington College	15

Neighbouring Areas						
	Milton Keynes College	53				
	Bedford College	39				
	Luton Sixth Form College	28				
	Lord Grey School	25				
	City College Coventry	23				
	The Radcliffe School	21				
	Sharnbrook Academy	21				
	Biddenham International School And Sports College	18				
	Walton High	16				
	Loughborough College	16				
	Kimberley 16 - 19 Stem College	16				
	St Paul'S Catholic School	15				
	The Hazeley Academy	15				
	Central Bedfordshire College	15				

What are our students' entry qualifications?

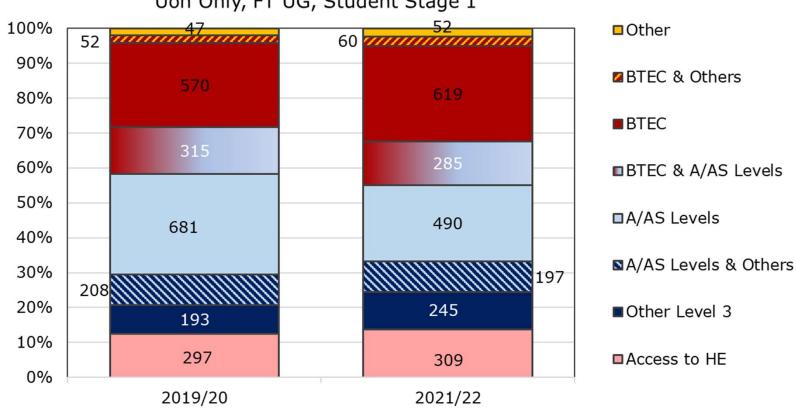
The tariff for young full time entrants has increased slightly over the last few years.



Change in Qualification Type

Entry Qualifications,

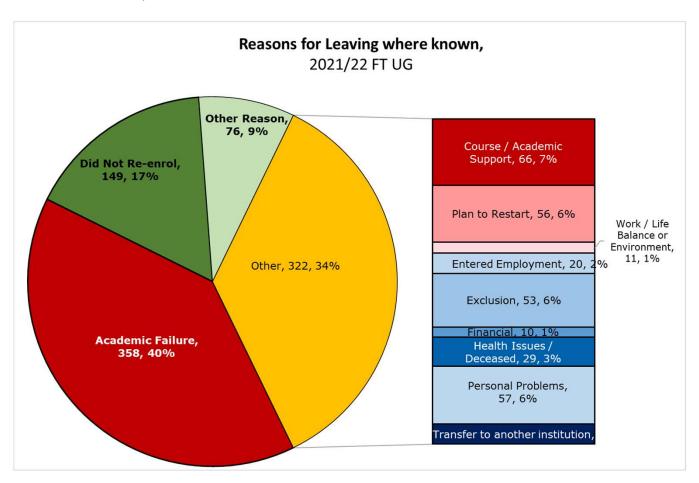
Uon Only, FT UG, Student Stage 1



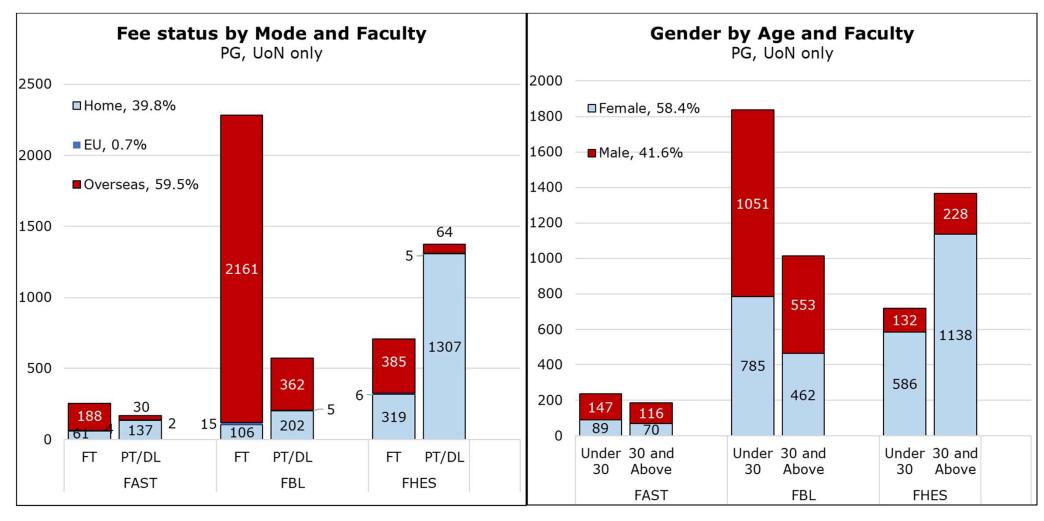
Since 2019/20 the proportion of students entering with A levels alone has dropped from 38% to 30%, while the proportions entering with "other" level 3 qualifications has increased from 8% to 11%.

Why do our students leave?

931 out of 7,912 (11.8%) Full-time Undergraduates withdrew in 2021/22. In 26 cases the reason was unknown; the known reasons are listed below.

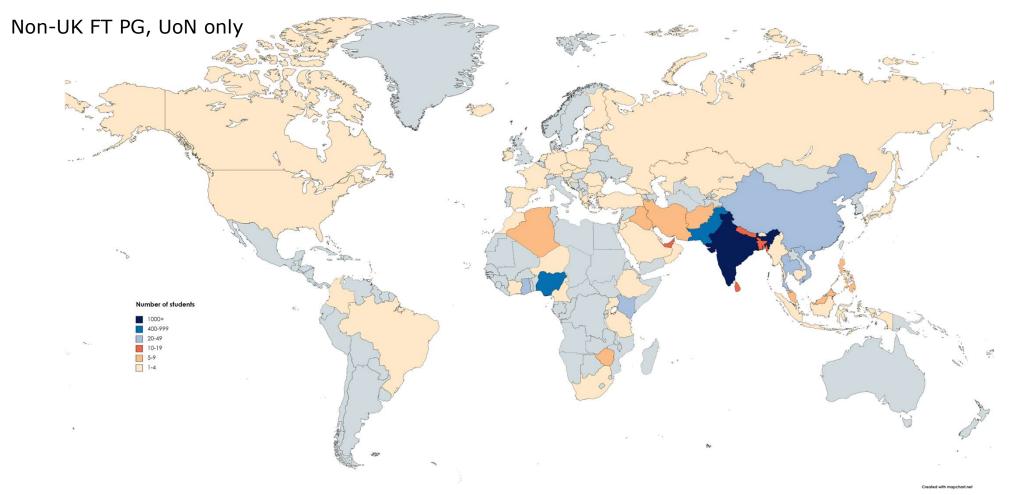


The Postgraduate Body



Where are our overseas postgraduates domiciled?

India, Pakistan, Nigeria



UoN's Partner Institutions, 2021/22

UK Partner		Non - UK Partner	
BCNH College Of Nutrition And Health	18	AASTMT Alexandria	259
Bedford College	107	AASTMT Cairo	133
Bloomsbury Institute	798	Amity Global Business School	43
Centre for Counselling and Psychotherapy Education	23	Amity Global Institute Pte Ltd	280
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	29	CiBAP Vocational College For The Creative A	10
Liverpool Media Academy	316	DEI College	11
Liverpool Media Academy (London)	233	Dublin Counselling And Therapy Centre	106
Milton Keynes College	5	Edulink International Campus	15
Milton Keynes Hospital	14	Epsilon Net College	78
Moulton College	199	Foreign Trade University	176
National Sensory Impairment Partnership	2	Freshart College Of Art & Design	9
Northampton General Hospital	26	Helsinki School Of Business	146
Oxford University Hospital	158	Human Resource Management Institute	408
Regent College	22	Myanmar Imperial College	69
Solihull College And University Centre	41	Myanmar Imperial University	11
St Andrew's Healthcare	100	Naaya Aayam Multidisciplinary Institute	35
Stella Mann College Of Performing Arts	30	SintLucas	1
University Of Northampton International College	245	Stafford Associates	15
UONL	934	Stanford Education	17
		TMC Academy	15
		Village Education Centre	1

A wide range of courses are taught at partners. Over 75% of the students at partners are undergraduates. Many studying Business courses. The majority of postgraduates are studying for the MBA.