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PARTICIPATION RATES IN HIGHER EDUCATION: ACADEMIC YEARS 1999/2000 - 2007/2008 (Provisional)

INTRODUCTION

1. This Statistical First Release (SFR) provides the latest provisional initial participation rates for 17-30 year old English domiciled first-time participants at UK Higher Education Institutions, English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, alongside a historical time series.
2. Due to a change in the underlying data, a discontinuity has been introduced at 2006/07. The latest figures (for 2006/07 and 2007/08) are therefore not comparable to the historical time series. A new methodology has been used to calculate the provisional 2007/08 figures and this has also been applied to re-calculate the 2006/07 final figure to provide a valid comparison and to demonstrate the impact of the methodology change. Details of the methodology changes can be found in the Revisions section.

KEY POINTS

3. The provisional figure for the HEIPR for 2007/08 was 43%, up from the final figure for 2006/07 of 42%.
4. The provisional figure for males for 2007/08 was 38%, up from the final figure for 2006/07 of 37%.
5. For females, the provisional figure for 2007/08 was 49%, up from the final figure for 2006/07 of 48%.
6. The provisional figure for full-time students in 2007/08 was 37%, up from the final figure for 2006/07 of 35%.
7. The provisional figure for part-time students was 7% in 2007/08, the same in rounded terms as the final figure for 2006/07 of 7%. The unrounded figures show a 0.3 percentage point decline.

8. The provisional figures for 2007/08 on the age specific initial participation rates for males and females show that participation rates for females were higher than those for males for all ages from 17 to 30.
9. 19 year old initial entrants show the highest growth in age specific initial participation rates between 2006/07 and 2007/08 with an increase of 0.9 percentage points.
10. Figures for the Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided in the tables to inform comparisons over time.
11. The figures in this SFR supersede figures released earlier as they have been updated with revised data from all sources.

TABLES

Table 1 Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 2006/07 and 2007/08 (new methodology)

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08 (Provisional)
HEIPR (male and female) %	42 (42.1)	43 (43.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	285	296
HEIPR (male) %	37 (36.6)	38 (37.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	127	133
HEIPR (female) %	48 (47.8)	49 (49.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	158	163
HEIPR (full- time) %	35 (35.3)	37 (36.9)
Initial entrants (thousands)	240	252
HEIPR (part- time) %	7 (6.8)	7 (6.5)
Initial entrants (thousands)	45	44

Figures for the HEIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

Table 2 Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges: 1999/00 – 2006/07 (old methodology)

Academic Year	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
HEIPR (male and female) %	39 (39.2)	40 (39.6)	40 (40.2)	41 (41.1)	40 (40.3)	40 (40.1)	42 (42.5)	40 (39.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	238	238	244	255	258	261	281	270
HEIPR (male) %	37 (37.0)	37 (36.6)	37 (36.5)	37 (36.9)	35 (35.5)	35 (35.4)	37 (37.4)	35 (34.9)
Initial entrants (thousands)	113	111	112	117	117	118	127	122
HEIPR (female) %	41 (41.4)	43 (42.6)	44 (44.0)	46 (45.6)	45 (45.5)	45 (45.0)	48 (47.7)	45 (45.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	125	127	131	138	142	143	155	148
HEIPR (full-time) %	34 (33.6)	34 (34.4)	35 (35.0)	36 (35.6)	35 (34.6)	34 (34.4)	37 (36.6)	34 (34.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	202	205	211	220	222	224	243	231
HEIPR (part-time) %	6 (5.6)	5 (5.2)	5 (5.1)	6 (5.6)	6 (5.8)	6 (5.7)	6 (5.9)	6 (5.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	36	33	33	35	37	37	39	39

Figures for the HEIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

**Table 3 Higher Education Initial Participation Rates by Age
2006/07 (final) and 2007/08 (provisional)**

Age	2006/07			2007/08		
	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)	Initial Entrants	Population	Initial Participation Rate (%)
17	2,075	664,000	0.3%	2,715	674,100	0.4%
18	140,815	682,000	20.6%	141,820	674,300	21.0%
19	61,400	675,900	9.1%	69,845	695,000	10.0%
20	18,635	676,300	2.8%	19,450	690,800	2.8%
21	10,845	695,900	1.6%	11,220	692,800	1.6%
22	7,830	685,900	1.1%	8,455	714,100	1.2%
23	6,915	678,900	1.0%	6,955	704,200	1.0%
24	6,335	666,500	1.0%	6,220	696,100	0.9%
25	6,210	685,200	0.9%	5,895	682,000	0.9%
26	5,910	691,000	0.9%	5,570	699,200	0.8%
27	5,220	667,000	0.8%	5,270	702,900	0.8%
28	4,625	632,000	0.7%	4,695	675,800	0.7%
29	4,280	624,200	0.7%	4,190	637,600	0.7%
30	4,070	638,900	0.6%	3,725	627,700	0.6%
17 - 30 (Overall)	285,160		42.1%	296,015		43.3%

The HEIPR is defined as the sum of the initial participation rates by age over ages 17-30. In this table the overall initial participation rate and the rates by age have been rounded to one decimal place, the counts of the initial entrants have been rounded to the nearest 5 and the counts of the relevant population have been rounded to the nearest 100. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

**Table 4 Higher Education Initial Participation Rates for Males by Age
2006/07 (final) and 2007/08 (provisional)**

Age	2006/07			2007/08		
	Initial Entrants	Population	HEIPR (%)	Initial Entrants	Population	HEIPR (%)
17	775	342,000	0.2%	1,100	347,700	0.3%
18	62,890	351,700	17.9%	63,505	347,600	18.3%
19	29,620	349,200	8.5%	33,460	358,900	9.3%
20	9,270	345,600	2.7%	9,595	357,200	2.7%
21	5,185	356,900	1.5%	5,280	353,700	1.5%
22	3,430	353,000	1.0%	3,655	364,800	1.0%
23	2,775	347,800	0.8%	2,875	360,500	0.8%
24	2,425	335,400	0.7%	2,395	355,000	0.7%
25	2,305	344,200	0.7%	2,235	342,800	0.7%
26	2,220	346,800	0.6%	2,030	351,900	0.6%
27	1,920	333,200	0.6%	1,990	353,600	0.6%
28	1,615	316,100	0.5%	1,745	337,900	0.5%
29	1,565	313,300	0.5%	1,490	318,500	0.5%
30	1,425	320,800	0.4%	1,395	314,500	0.4%
17-30 (Overall)	127,410		36.6%	132,755		37.8%

The HEIPR is defined as the sum of the initial participation rates by age over ages 17-30. In this table the overall initial participation rates and the rates by age have been rounded to one decimal place, the counts of the initial entrants have been rounded to the nearest 5 and the counts of the relevant population have been rounded to the nearest 100. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

**Table 5 Higher Education Initial Participation Rates for Females by Age
2006/07 (final) and 2007/08 (provisional)**

Age	2006/07			2007/08		
	Females			Females		
	Initial Entrants	Population	HEIPR (%)	Initial Entrants	Population	HEIPR (%)
17	1,300	322,000	0.4%	1,610	326,300	0.5%
18	77,930	330,400	23.6%	78,305	326,700	24.0%
19	31,780	326,800	9.7%	36,375	336,100	10.8%
20	9,365	330,700	2.8%	9,850	333,600	3.0%
21	5,660	339,000	1.7%	5,930	339,200	1.7%
22	4,400	332,900	1.3%	4,790	349,300	1.4%
23	4,135	331,200	1.2%	4,070	343,700	1.2%
24	3,910	331,100	1.2%	3,815	341,100	1.1%
25	3,910	341,000	1.1%	3,650	339,200	1.1%
26	3,695	344,200	1.1%	3,535	347,300	1.0%
27	3,295	333,900	1.0%	3,280	349,200	0.9%
28	3,010	315,900	1.0%	2,945	337,900	0.9%
29	2,715	310,900	0.9%	2,700	319,000	0.8%
30	2,650	318,100	0.8%	2,325	313,200	0.7%
17-30 (Overall)	157,750		47.8%	163,180		49.2%

The HEIPR is defined as the sum of the initial participation rates by age over ages 17-30. In this table the overall initial participation rates and the rates by age have been rounded to one decimal place, the counts of the initial entrants have been rounded to the nearest 5 and the counts of the relevant population have been rounded to the nearest 100. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

NOTES TO EDITORS

12. The HEIPR is the National Statistic that the Government uses to measure progress in participation in relation to the Comprehensive Spending Review 2007 target to “increase participation in Higher Education towards 50 per cent of those aged 18 to 30 with growth of at least a percentage point every two years to the academic year 2010-11,” which forms part of the Public Service Agreement to “improve the skills of the population, on the way to ensuring a world-class skills base by 2020.” The change in methodology still allows progress on the skills PSA target to be tracked from the 2006/07 baseline.
13. The HEIPR roughly equates to the probability that a seventeen year old will participate in higher education by age thirty given the age specific participation rates.
14. In November 2002, the Department for Education and Skills commissioned a National Statistics Quality Review of Higher Education participation statistics. The review was carried out independently by Professor Ramsden in accordance with Office for National Statistics guidelines and was designed to ensure rigour and transparency. The report on the review was published in July 2003 and is available on the Office for National Statistics website, at:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/education.asp. The report recommended that the HEIPR be a measure of initial participation in higher education.
15. In August 2004, the Department for Education and Skills commissioned a further review to assess the feasibility of disaggregating the HEIPR by ethnicity, disability, social class and region. This review was also carried out by Professor Ramsden. The report on this review was published in August 2005 and is available at:
<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research/programmeofresearch/projectinformation.cfm?projectId=14567&keyword=&type=5&resultspage=61>
16. In December 2006, the National Audit Office published a review of the data systems underpinning target measurement in a number of Government Departments. The HEIPR methodology was reviewed as part of this process. The report is available on the National Audit Office website, at:
http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/nao_reports/06-07/0607127ii.pdf
17. The methodology for calculating the HEIPR was revised in 2007, in line with recommendations set out in the National Statistics Quality Review and the recent National Audit Office review. The details of the revisions and their impact on the HEIPR time series were reported in Statistical First Release 8/2007,

“Methodological Revisions to the Higher Education Initial Participation Rate (HEIPR)”, which is available at: <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000714/SFR08-2007.pdf>

18. Professor Ramsden drafted a report on Non-traditional Routes into Higher Education, which included an estimate of 4,500 English domiciled initial entrants to higher education studying wholly overseas in 2004. In the context of the latest figure for the HEIPR, 43.3% in 2007/08 based on 296,000 English domiciled initial participants in higher education in the UK, 4,500 additional English domiciled entrants would equate to an increase in initial entrants of 1.5% and could potentially add roughly up to 0.7 percentage points to the HEIPR. Professor Ramsden concludes that it is not possible on the basis of available data to disaggregate these students by age and therefore to include them in the HEIPR calculation: however they should not be disregarded.
19. The same report suggested that some 900 entrants to private higher education institutions might appropriately be counted within the HEIPR. 900 additional entrants would equate to an increase in initial entrants of 0.3% and could potentially add roughly up to 0.1 percentage points to the HEIPR. Again, it is not possible to disaggregate these students by age and therefore to include them in the HEIPR calculation, but they should not be disregarded.
20. The Annex contains supplementary tables as follows:
 - **Supplementary Table A1:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-20 year olds (HEIPR20) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, 2006/07 and 2007/08 (based on new methodology).
 - **Supplementary Table A2:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-20 year olds (HEIPR20) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, 1999/00 – 2006/07 (based on old methodology).
 - **Supplementary Table B1:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-60 year olds (HEIPR60) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, 2006/07 and 2007/08 (based on new methodology).
 - **Supplementary Table B2:** Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-60 year olds (HEIPR60) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher

Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges, 1999/00 – 2006/07 (based on old methodology).

- **Supplementary Table C:** Postgraduate Initial Participation Rate (PGIPR) for English domiciled 17-30 year old first time participants in Postgraduate Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions 1999/00 – 2007/08.

21. The figures in these tables have been derived using similar methods to the HEIPR. Note that in this terminology the HEIPR30 is the HEIPR itself. The figures for the HEIPR20 are the sums of the age specific initial participation rates for 17 to 20 year olds and are at least as robust as the figures for the HEIPR itself. The figures for the HEIPR60 are the sums of the age specific participation rates for 17 to 60 year olds and are not as robust as the figures for the HEIPR itself because it is not possible to check as thoroughly whether participants aged 31 to 60 are initial participants.

DEFINITIONS

22. The figures in this SFR were derived from data on Higher Education students collected from publicly funded Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the United Kingdom and for the first time in 2004/05 from the University of Buckingham by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), and from Further Education Colleges (FECs) in England by the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), in Wales by the National Assembly for Wales, and in Scotland by the Scottish Funding Council (SFC). Population estimates were provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), which have been converted to an academic year basis by DCSF.

23. The HEIPR counts English-domiciled 17-30 year old Higher Education students. Students are counted if they participate for at least six months on a course expected to last for at least six months, except that students are not counted if they have participated in Higher Education previously for at least six months. Students at FECs in England, Scotland and Wales are counted if they are on courses designated as National Vocational Qualification Level 4 or above, or listed as Higher Education.

24. The HEIPR does not count English domiciled Higher Education students (as defined above):

- at FECs in Northern Ireland;
- at privately funded institutions, with the exception of the University of Buckingham from 2004/05 (which makes no practical difference to the figures because of its relatively small number of English-domiciled students aged 17-30);
- at institutions outside the UK.

Information on these students is not currently available to the Department in sufficient detail to be included in the calculations.

25. The HEIPR includes students studying via both Full-time (FT) and Part-time (PT) modes. FT study is defined by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) as attendance at an institution for periods amounting to at least 24 weeks per year, with learning activity amounting to an average of at least 21 hours per week. The PT mode refers to study which is less intensive than this definition. There is no lower limit on the intensity of PT courses for inclusion in the HEIPR.

REVISIONS

26. The old HEIPR methodology (used to calculate figures from 1999/00 to 2006/07) depended on the “entry code” and “new entrant to HE” fields in the HESA and LSC data respectively. These fields determined whether a student was recorded as “New to HE”, “Not new to HE” or “Unknown prior HE”. HEFCE determined that the field is not entirely accurate and developed algorithms to correct for students on the HESA Student Record and the LSC Individualised Learner Record declaring themselves as “New to HE” when they actually had prior HE experience. HEFCE provided DIUS with the results of the algorithms that identified and removed any such entrants who had experience of initial study in previous years. Students who did not have records in previous years, but who had “Unknown prior HE”, qualified for the HEIPR on a pro-rata basis in relation to those with known background.
27. The 2007/08 HESA student record, which is used to calculate the 2007/08 HEIPR figures, has undergone changes in structure and content. One such change relates to the “entry code” variable: this has been replaced with the “newent” variable which identifies whether a student has had prior HE experience lasting six months or more. This field now shows a significantly larger than expected number of entrants with prior HE experience, to the point that it is considered to be highly unreliable. As this field is not reliable enough to calculate the 2007/08 figure, a new methodology has been assigned to calculate the 2007/08 figure, which eliminates the reliance on this variable.
28. This new method disregards the “newent” variable altogether, using only the HEFCE algorithms to match back over 12 years for HE data and 10 years for FE data. This method looks back over the previous years’ HE and FE datasets and checks whether a student appears in these datasets, recorded as studying at HE level for a minimum period of six months. If so, they are eliminated from the calculations as they are not initial participants in the current year. The FE datasets available to DIUS start from the 1997/98 academic year, therefore the two additional years of matching are not available. Matching the

2007/08 figures back over 12 years ensures that any 30 year old in the dataset, who has at least six months' prior HE experience, can be detected all the way back to when they were 18 years old.

29. 2007/08 is the first year that this has been possible (as 12 years' worth of HE data is now available). In order to provide some time series comparison, and to demonstrate the impact of this change, the 2006/07 figure has also been re-calculated using this new methodology – although this uses one fewer year of matching due to early data availability. It is estimated that the 12th year of matching could detect up to 35 additional students who have at least six months' prior HE experience. This would not affect the HEIPR to the level of accuracy quoted.

30. Figures for 2006/07 and 2007/08 academic years, based on this new methodology, are shown in Table 1 of this publication, with the historical time series (1999/00 to 2006/07) shown in a separate table to ensure the discontinuity is clear. This shows two different figures for the 2006/07 academic year, one based on the old methodology, one on the new. This shows that the impact of the new methodology is to increase the HEIPR by 2.3 percentage points. An increase would be expected here, because of the nature of the original entrycode variable. This asked about prior HE experience of any length. Therefore, students with prior HE experience of less than six months could have been discounted by the previous methodology because their entrycode field could claim they had prior HE experience. Such students are, rightly, counted within the HEIPR under the new methodology because this only discounts students with more than six months' prior HE experience. The direct linking only approach, applied over the previous twelve years, is an improvement as this ensures only the correct students count towards HEIPR

31. Figures in Supplementary Table 3 covering Postgraduate Initial Participation Rates (PGIPR) are not affected by this methodological change because it does not make use of the entrycode or newent variables. The PGIPR relies on the HEFCE algorithms alone to match back over 4 years.

32. Updates to the underlying data:

As revisions and updates to the source data from HESA, LSC, SFC, the National Assembly for Wales and the population estimates and projections from ONS and GAD are made available at different times during the year, any revisions to the provisional figures for 2007/08 will be published as soon as the provisional figures for 2008/09 are available. The Department is planning to publish the provisional figures for 2008/09 in March 2010.

ANNEX

Supplementary Table A1: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-20 year olds (HEIPR20) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges 2006/07 – 2007/08 (based on new methodology)

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08 (Provisional)
HEIPR20 (male and female) %	33 (32.8)	34 (34.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	223	234
HEIPR20 (male) %	29 (29.3)	31 (30.6)
Initial entrants (thousands)	103	108
HEIPR20 (female) %	37 (36.5)	38 (38.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	120	126
HEIPR20 (full-time) %	31 (31.1)	33 (32.5)
Initial entrants (thousands)	211	222
HEIPR20 (part-time) %	2 (1.7)	2 (1.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	12	12

Figures for the HEIPR20 are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

Supplementary Table A2: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-20 year olds (HEIPR20) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges 1999/00 – 2006/07 (based on old methodology)

Academic Year	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
HEIPR20 (male and female) %	31 (31.3)	32 (31.9)	32 (32.5)	33 (32.7)	32 (31.8)	32 (31.7)	34 (33.9)	32 (31.6)
Initial entrants (thousands)	188	189	194	201	204	207	225	215
HEIPR20 (male) %	30 (29.7)	30 (29.9)	29 (29.9)	30 (29.7)	28 (28.4)	29 (28.5)	31 (30.5)	28 (28.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	90	90	91	94	95	96	104	99
HEIPR20 (female) %	33 (32.9)	34 (34.1)	35 (35.2)	36 (35.9)	35 (35.4)	35 (35.1)	38 (37.5)	35 (35.2)
Initial entrants (thousands)	98	100	103	107	110	111	121	116
HEIPR20 (full-time) %	30 (29.9)	31 (30.6)	31 (31.1)	31 (31.3)	30 (30.4)	30 (30.3)	32 (32.4)	30 (30.1)
Initial entrants (thousands)	179	181	186	193	195	198	216	205
HEIPR20 (part-time) %	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.3)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	2 (1.5)	2 (1.5)
Initial entrants (thousands)	9	8	8	8	9	9	10	10

Figures for the HEIPR20 are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

Supplementary Table B1: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-60 year olds (HEIPR60) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges 2006/07 – 2007/08 (based on new methodology)

Academic Year	2006/07	2007/08 (Provisional)
HEIPR60 (male and female) %	52 (52.4)	53 (53.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	360	365
HEIPR60 (male) %	44 (43.8)	45 (44.5)
Initial entrants (thousands)	153	157
HEIPR60 (female) %	61 (61.3)	62 (61.7)
Initial entrants (thousands)	207	209
HEIPR60 (full-time) %	37 (37.5)	39 (39.1)
Initial entrants (thousands)	256	268
HEIPR60 (part-time) %	15 (15.0)	14 (13.9)
Initial entrants (thousands)	104	98

Figures for the HEIPR60 are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

Supplementary Table B2: Higher Education Initial Participation Rate for 17-60 year olds (HEIPR60) for English domiciled first time participants in Higher Education Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions and English, Welsh and Scottish Further Education Colleges 1999/00 – 2006/07 (based on old methodology)

Academic Year	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
HEIPR60 (male and female) %	48 (48.1)	48 (48.2)	49 (49.2)	51 (50.7)	50 (50.1)	49 (49.5)	52 (52.1)	49 (48.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	302	299	309	324	330	329	351	335
HEIPR60 (male) %	44 (44.1)	43 (43.2)	43 (43.0)	44 (43.6)	42 (42.3)	42 (42.0)	44 (44.2)	41 (41.3)
Initial entrants (thousands)	138	135	136	141	141	142	151	145
HEIPR60 (female) %	52 (52.1)	53 (53.2)	56 (55.6)	58 (57.9)	58 (58.2)	57 (57.1)	60 (60.2)	56 (56.4)
Initial entrants (thousands)	164	165	173	183	188	187	200	190
HEIPR60 (full-time) %	35 (35.4)	36 (36.2)	37 (37.1)	38 (37.7)	37 (36.8)	37 (36.5)	39 (38.7)	36 (36.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	215	219	226	236	238	240	259	246
HEIPR60 (part-time) %	13 (12.7)	12 (11.9)	12 (12.2)	13 (13.0)	13 (13.3)	13 (13.0)	13 (13.3)	13 (12.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	86	81	83	88	91	89	92	89

Figures for the HEIPR60 are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.

Supplementary Table C: Postgraduate Initial Participation Rate (PGIPR) for English domiciled 17-30 year old first time participants in Postgraduate Courses at UK Higher Education Institutions 1999/00 – 2007/08 (no methodology change)

Academic Year	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 (Provisional)
PGIPR (male and female) %	8 (8.1)	8 (8.2)	9 (8.6)	9 (9.1)	9 (9.3)	9 (9.0)	9 (8.9)	9 (8.8)	9 (8.7)
Initial entrants (thousands)	50	51	54	57	59	58	58	59	60
PGIPR (male) %	7 (7.0)	7 (6.8)	7 (7.0)	7 (7.3)	7 (7.4)	7 (7.0)	7 (6.9)	7 (6.8)	7 (6.8)
Initial entrants (thousands)	22	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	24
PGIPR (female) %	9 (9.3)	10 (9.7)	10 (10.3)	11 (10.9)	11 (11.1)	11 (11.0)	11 (10.9)	11 (10.8)	11 (10.6)
Initial entrants (thousands)	29	30	32	34	35	35	35	36	36
PGIPR (full-time) %	5 (5.4)	6 (5.6)	6 (5.8)	6 (6.2)	6 (6.3)	6 (6.1)	6 (6.0)	6 (5.9)	6 (5.7)
Initial entrants (thousands)	32	34	36	39	40	39	40	40	40
PGIPR (part-time) %	3 (2.7)	3 (2.7)	3 (2.8)	3 (2.9)	3 (2.9)	3 (2.9)	3 (2.9)	3 (2.9)	3 (3.0)
Initial entrants (thousands)	18	17	18	18	19	18	19	19	20

Figures for the PGIPR are rounded to the nearest whole number to reflect the degree of accuracy inherent in the data. As this can conceal changes or trends, figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are also provided to inform comparisons over time. Figures rounded to the nearest decimal place are shown in parentheses. Figures for the counts of initial entrants are rounded to the nearest thousand. Rounding may result in apparent inconsistencies between totals and sums of constituent parts.