

# Engineering enrolments survey

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## About the survey

- An early temperature check of the health of HE undergraduate and postgraduate engineering enrolments
  - Official information for 2018/19 entry to UK universities is not collected or published by HESA for many months.
  - The undergraduate admissions (not enrolments) slice will be available from UCAS much sooner but is only part of the picture.
- The membership service gives us all a sense of the enrolment trends in engineering across UK HEIs this autumn.
  - Our survey is the only place you can gain this insight.
- And enables individual members to understand their relative experience.





## More targeted collection

- ✓ Improved member engagement
  - Increased response rate (61 +7%)...
  - From more discrete universities (49 +2%)
- Better coverage
  - More discrete disciplines (171 +22%)
- ✓ More information
  - Many more students (c33K x2)
- ✓ Improved data quality
- Better understanding
- ✓ Strong basis for future surveys

- Covered all countries and regions of the UK and all mission groups
  - Approx. 1 in 2 were Russell Group
  - Balanced non / Russell Group comparisons.
- Reliable sex and mode of study data.
- Sample year on year comparisons not a good idea
- It's a survey, not a comprehensive data collection



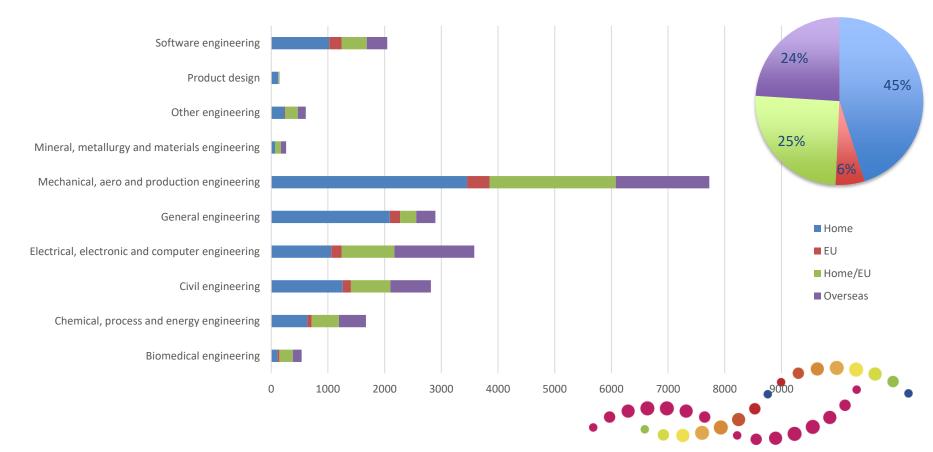


#### Our survey said...

- The shape of the enrolment pattern, including home enrolments, is consistent to what we've seen previously
  - The data is sound!
  - Enrolments overall appear stable
- There are some stand-outs
  - Mechanical engineering remains the sector superstar (official data shows undergraduate numbers doubled in a decade); and I'm told the engineering applicant field is strong
  - Civil engineering continues to strengthen
  - Software engineering has developed more prominence

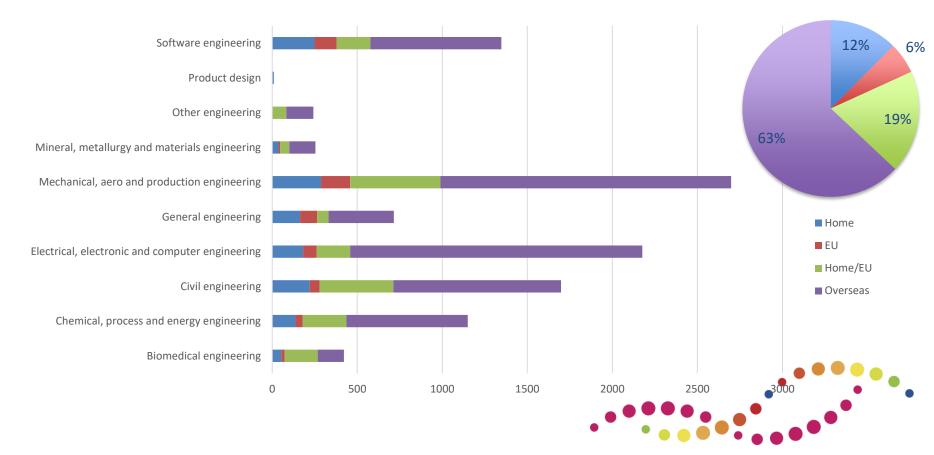


#### Undergraduate enrolments 2018/19





#### Postgraduate enrolments 2018/19





#### Focus on: Software engineering

- Does our survey represent sector burgeoning?
- Interim UCAS UG data doesn't suggest an engineering surge, so if software engineering is really taking off, which areas are declining?
- At undergraduate level, software engineering is proportionally the singularly most EU dependent discipline in our sample (50% home).
- Software engineering had a poor female: male ratio in our sample; only Mechanical, aero and production engineering fared worse.
- Relatively strong part-time player. Some degree apprenticeships





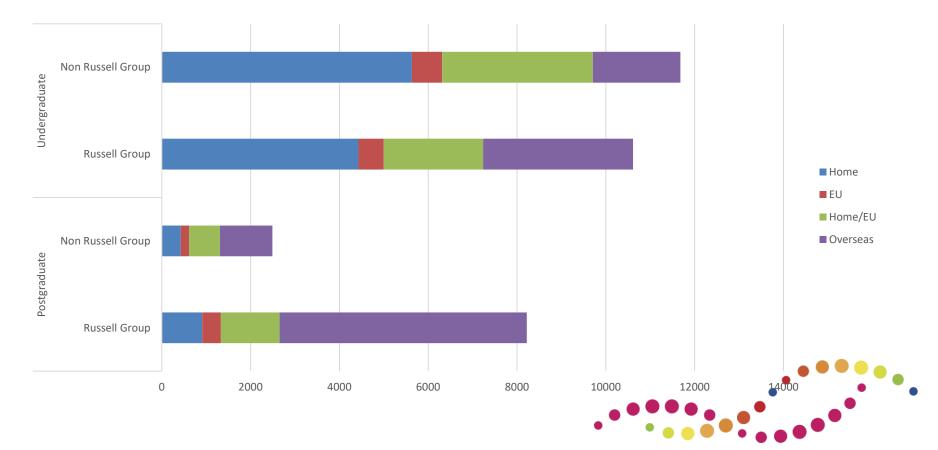
#### Focus on: home grown talent

- At undergraduate level, Non Russell Group universities dominate the home market.
  - The EU share of the undergraduate market has contracted in our survey for non Russell Group universities, while the Home share has expanded.
- Postgraduate engineering courses see a much higher proportion of overseas enrolments, especially within the Russell Group.
- We are seeing 3 undergraduate home students to each postgraduate home student this year.
  - Last year it was 2:1.
- There are huge regional variations.



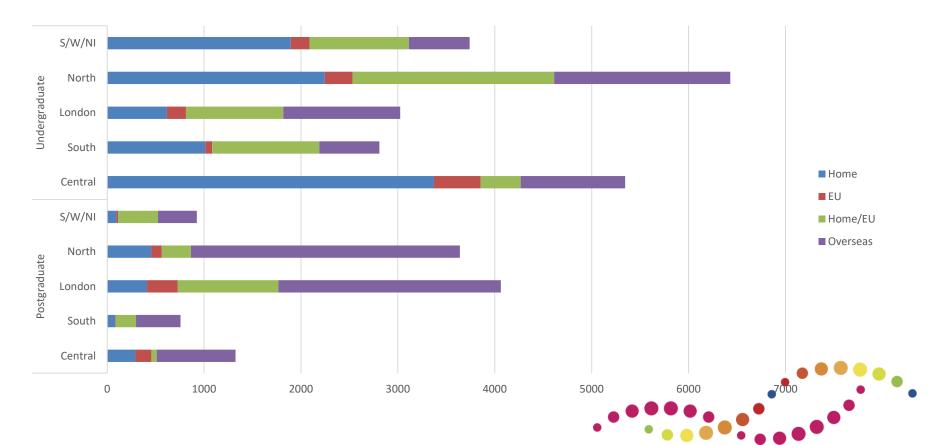


## (Non) Russell Group enrolments 2018/19





#### Regional enrolments 2018/19





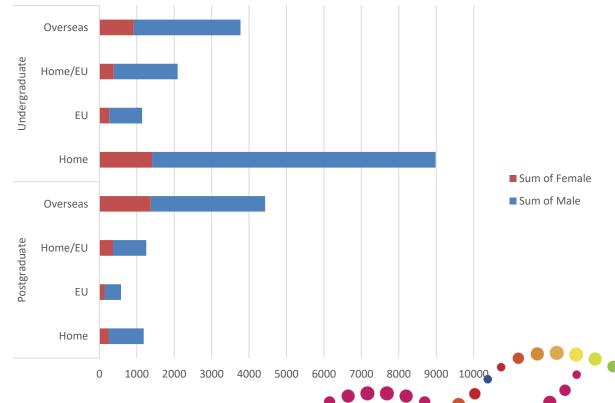
#### Focus on: women in engineering

- Overall, the EU student sample doesn't support the cause
  - This is surprising given Europe's track record in this space.
- Recruiting from further afield (other overseas) does
  - Particularly if you're in the Russell Group...
  - And enrolling postgraduates!
- (And the data we collected on this just keeps getting better)
  - Hugely improved coverage at both PG and UG level
  - Almost complete for Home undergraduate enrolments
- Varies by region (see the South) and discipline



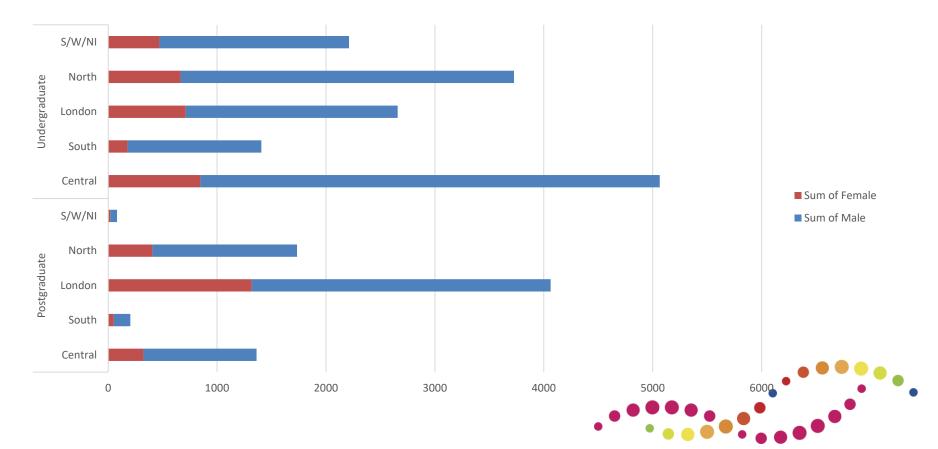
## Female enrolments 2018/19

- Next, a canter through the headline sex data for home enrolments...
- And part-time data for the same cohort



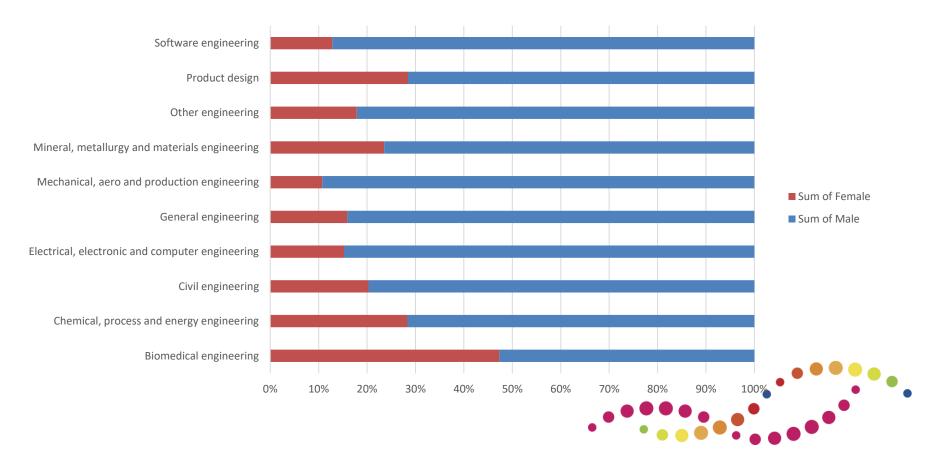


#### Female enrolments by region 2018/19



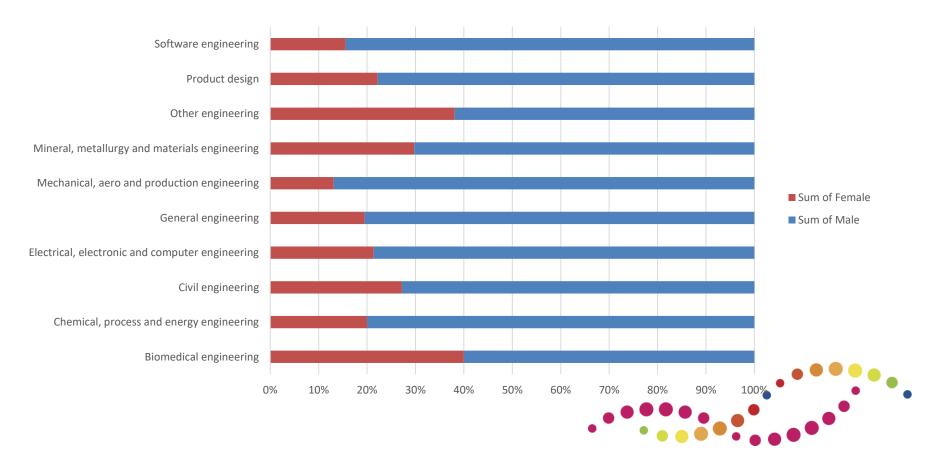


## Female enrolments by discipline (UG home)



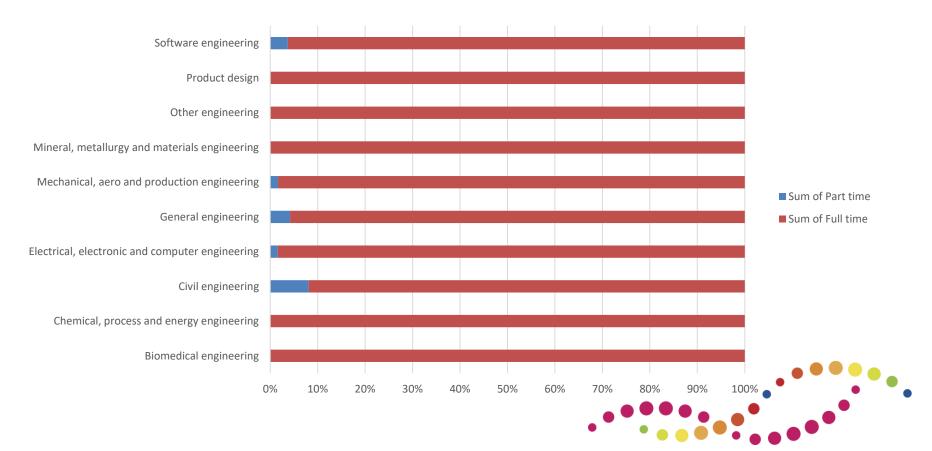


## Female enrolments by discipline (PG home)



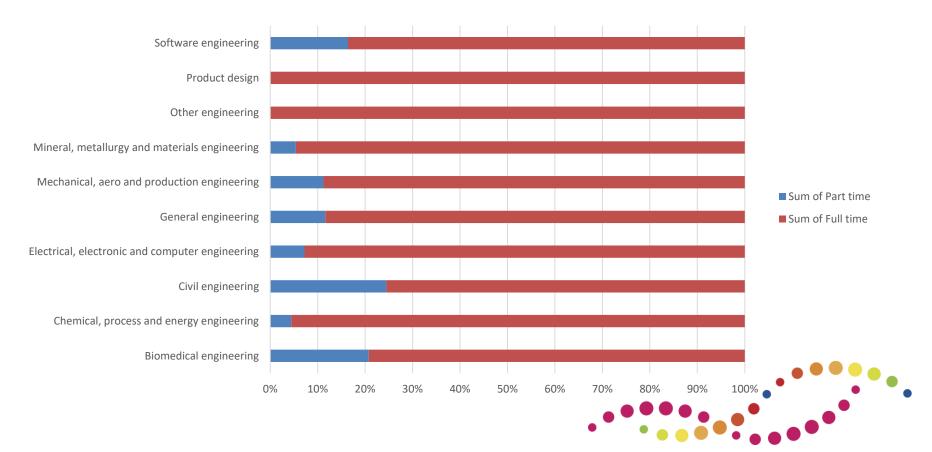


## Part time enrolments by discipline (UG home)





## Part time enrolments by discipline (PG home)





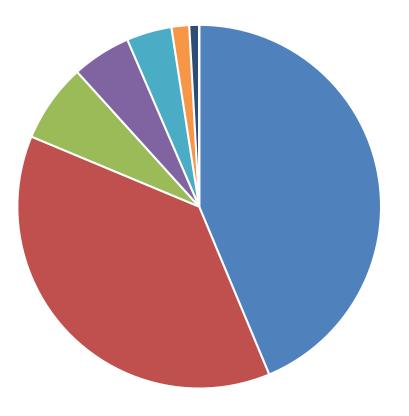
## Focus on: degree apprenticeships

- Total 572 students returned
  - 3.5 x more than last year
  - By 1/4 respondents
  - Approx. half were in addition to the enrolment figures submitted
- Dominated by Mechanical, aero and production engineering and Civil engineering
  - Not good and a bit better for women, respectively?
  - And in all disciplines excepting Biomedical engineering, Chemical, process and energy engineering, Product design
- 3% of these were at postgraduate level, in
  - Mechanical, aero and production engineering, Software engineering, Other engineering





#### **Degree apprenticeships**



- Civil engineering
- Mechanical, aero and production engineering
- Software engineering
- General engineering
- Electrical, electronic and computer engineering
- Mineral, metallurgy and materials engineering
- Other engineering
- Biomedical engineering
- Chemical, process and energy engineering
- Product design





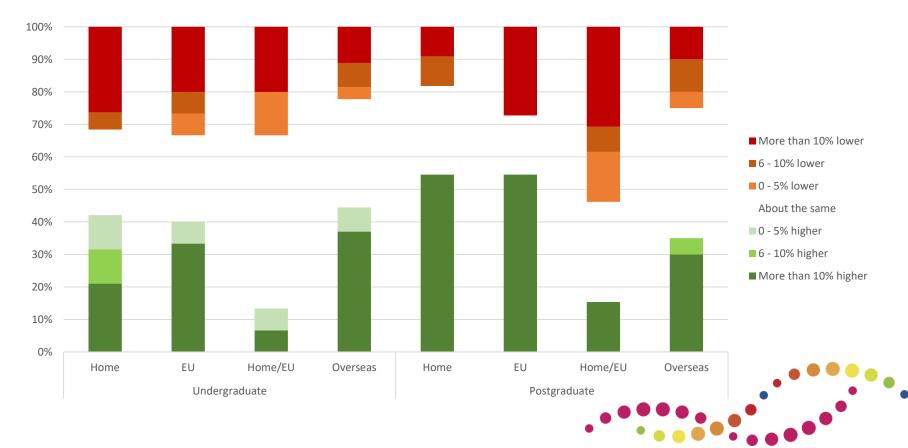
# And finally, higher or lower headlines

- Summary
- Regional
- Russell Group
- Discipline
  - Undergraduate
  - Postgraduate
- Introducing the headline data...



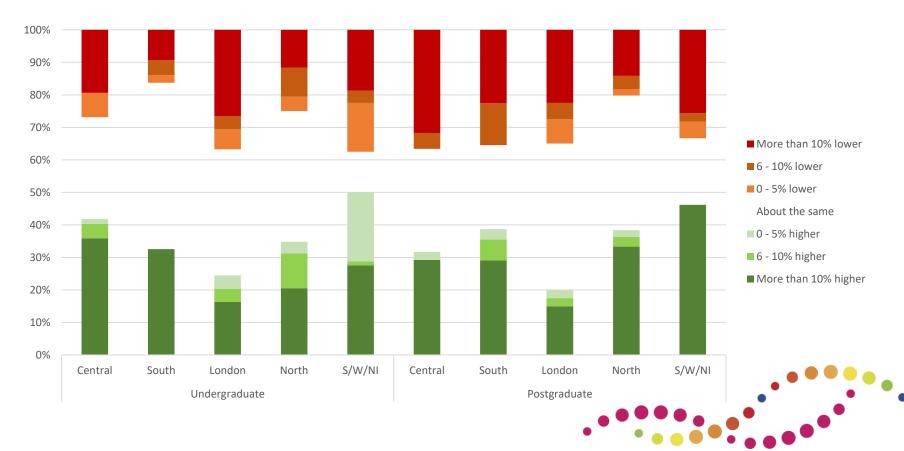


#### Higher or lower enrolments summary



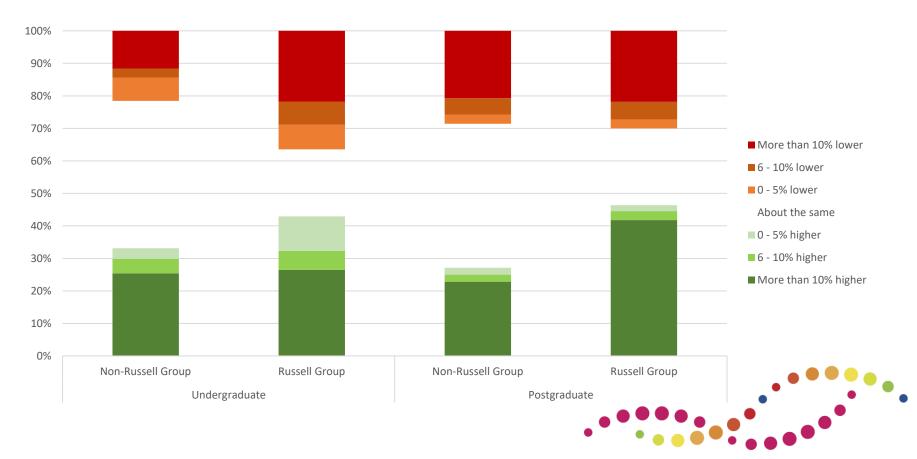


#### Higher or lower regional enrolments



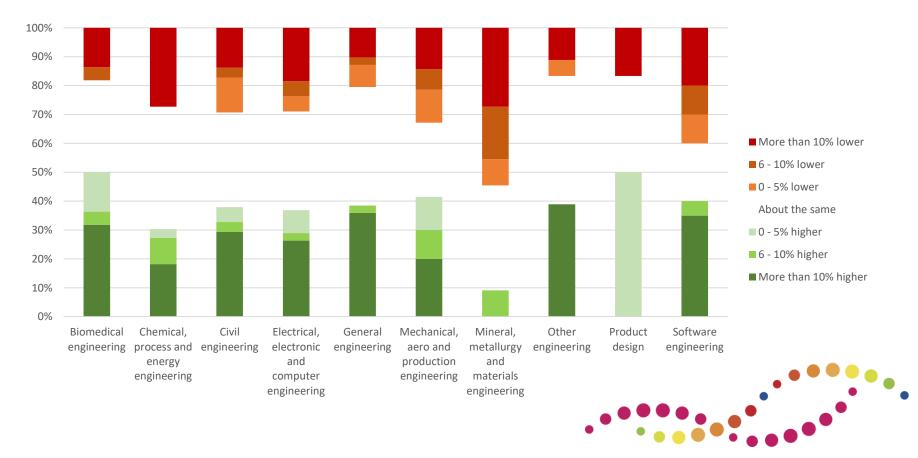


#### Higher or lower Russell Group enrolments



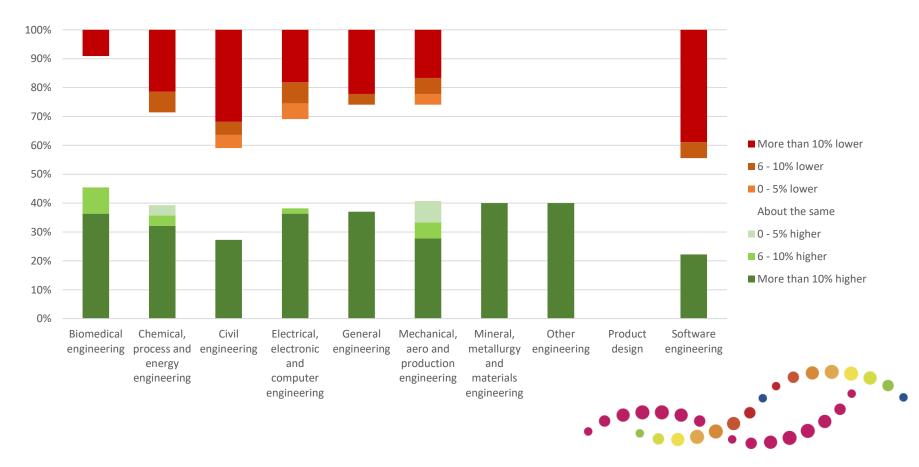


## Higher or lower enrolments by discipline (UG)





## Higher or lower enrolments by discipline (PG)





## What more do we know?

- Recruitment / selection is made in the context of institutional strategies and targets (which, of course, vary!)
- Attracting core Electronic and Electrical Engineering students continues to be challenging
- Some (non-EU) overseas markets are struggling
- Recruiting WP students continues to be a problem in engineering
- Attracting women remains a priority (but HE outreach alone not enough)



# Let's share (please padlet)

- What are your insights?
- Why do you engage (or not) with the survey?
- What benefits do you gain from this analysis? How do you use it?
- What would make it easier for you to respond?
  - Earlier or later collection
  - Format
  - More detailed guidance
  - Better communication of the benefits
- Should we be collecting other information?
- Is there more we can do to help you in this space?





## Or questions (over to you)

- I will share my slides with you
- I will publish my initial finding and a summary of the data on the EPC website
- I will continue my work to identify a lead point of contact for this exercise in each university
- And some reassurances:
  - We already pay due diligence to GDPR
  - Some variables are grouped to reduce small numbers in presentation
  - Cells with fewer than 5 students not presented (else 0)
  - %s used when necessary to retain institutional confidentiality