

University of Manchester

Analysis of trends across new Undergraduates: 2014-2017

James Bootle, BSoSc Politics and International Relations

The Equality Diversity Inclusion office is a section of Human Resources at the University of Manchester designed to promote equality of opportunity for all students and staff at the University, regardless of background.

As an intern with EDI, my research contributed towards a report produced studying trends across new Undergraduates to help the University better achieve its goal social responsibility

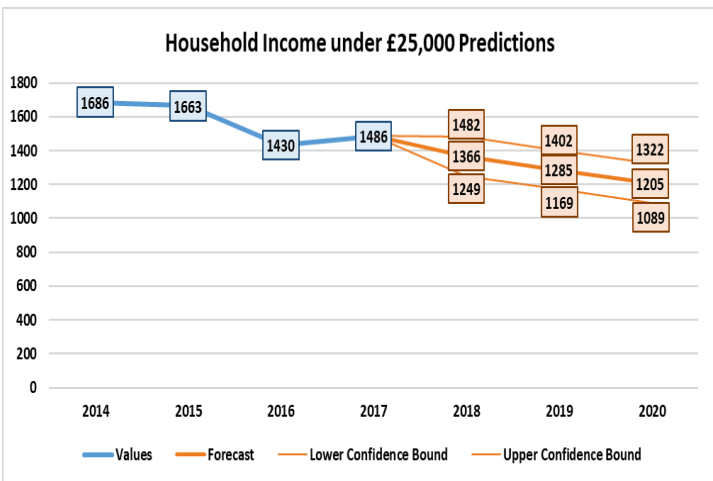
Objectives

The aim of the report was to look changes to admission trends in the context of recent changes to education policy, notably rising tuition fees. In addition, if any possible impact of Brexit has already been witnessed on University admissions.

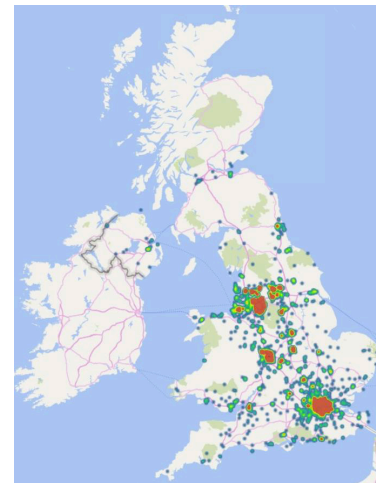
- Students in the first year of studying
- Students who are new entrants to university
- Students studying full-time courses
- Students taking a first degree

The analysis is primarily based upon the University of Manchester's 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 data digest as well as the analysis of trends across new Undergraduates: 2013-2016. The data was filtered by several factors in order to identify new undergraduates, these are.

The analysis of these data patterns will be used to help and assist University policy making in improving recruitment of undergraduates.



A graph to show the number and estimated number of students with low household income



A map showing the distribution of BAME UK domicile undergraduates, red=high concentration

Method

The analysis is primarily based upon the University of Manchester's 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 data digest as well as the analysis of trends across new Undergraduates: 2013-2016. The data was filtered by several factors in order to identify new undergraduates, these are.

Results and Conclusions

The number of undergraduates entering the University decreased by around 5%, this was driven by a strong fall of Home/EU domicile students of 7%, whilst being slightly offset by the number of international students increasing marginally.

- Students in the first year of studying
- Students who are new entrants to university
- Students studying full-time courses
- Students taking a first degree

Data also shows that the proportion of BAME students has continued to rise year on year, now to over 30%. This is primarily driven by a growth of Asian ethnicity students. Data also showed students increasingly likely to be young (age 18-21) at almost 93% in line with previous patterns

Most of the analysis was conducted through Microsoft Excel. Notably using data modelling software present on Excel in an attempt to estimate future student intake numbers based upon the factors as outlined in the introductions. Microsoft Excel was also used in order to produce a visual representations of my findings. through various graphs and charts

Mapping software was also used in order to provide a different way to visualise the data. This was especially useful for broad data sets such as where low income students or BAME students are concentrated.