



TEES VALLEY
COMBINED
AUTHORITY

TEES VALLEY MAYOR

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TEES VALLEY HIGHER EDUCATION





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1. Introduction

This report uses data sourced from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) to analyse the following characteristics of Tees Valley higher education students, including:

- Participation in Higher Education;
- Qualifications being studied;
- Institution of study;
- Graduate Outcomes; and
- A review of perceived mismatch in skills levels by assessing take up of graduate level jobs and graduate retention rates in the Tees Valley region.

Tees Valley higher education students and Tees Valley graduates are classed as those students whose permanent residence prior to commencement of study was in Tees Valley. They may have gained their higher education qualification anywhere in the UK. The report does not include analysis of students whose home address was outside Tees Valley prior to starting study.

The data from HESA includes data for higher education level students registered directly with a HE provider. If a HE provider has a franchise /collaborative agreement with a Further Education (FE) College these students will be included in this analysis. **However, if a student is registered directly with the FE college their data will not be included.**

All datasets used in this report predate the Covid-19 pandemic and therefore any effects of the pandemic on graduate employment are not yet reflected in the data. National and local research on the impact of Covid-19 indicates that although job vacancies levels dropped during the first lockdown, the number of job vacancies reported in October 2020 was 38% higher than the same period in 2019, with a third of these jobs advertised at a graduate level. However, with over 13,000 extra people claiming unemployment benefits, graduates can expect high levels of competition for these roles.

a. Assumptions

It is assumed for the purpose of this report that the majority of people completing an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification will be aged 20-39. Please note that numbers in this report may not add due to rounding.

b. Data Sources

The report analyses three separate data streams provided by HESA:

i. Higher Education Participation data

The Higher Education Participation data provides the number of students in the Tees Valley who have enrolled on postgraduate or undergraduate courses between 2010/11 and 2018/19, excluding higher and degree apprenticeships. Definitions of what undergraduate and postgraduate courses include can be found at <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/support/definitions/students#level-study-qualification-obtained>.

The data includes details of the qualification and is based on the address of the student prior to starting study.



ii. Student and Qualifiers data

The Student and Qualifiers data has been provided for 2009/10 to 2018/19, inclusive. It provides the number of Tees Valley students who have gained an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification along with details of the qualification obtained. Numbers are the numbers of qualifications gained. Data does not include qualifications taken as part of a higher or degree apprenticeship. Age breakdown of the learner is not currently available for this dataset, therefore the percentage of postgraduate and undergraduate passes is estimated using the population of 20-39 year-olds as derived from the ONS Mid-Year Estimates. It is estimated that less than 12% of all learners fall outside this age group.

iii. Graduate Outcomes data

The Graduate Outcomes data is derived from a survey of Tees Valley higher education leavers (whose address prior to starting study was in Tees Valley) taken 15 months after graduation, containing detailed information on the activities they are undertaking. Data is available for the 2017/18 cohort, taken 15 months after the 2017/18 cohort had graduated. This survey has replaced the Destination of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey, which was taken by graduates 6 months after graduation, and is different from the DLHE. Data is therefore not available for comparison prior to 2017/18.

This report also includes apprenticeship information publicly available from the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

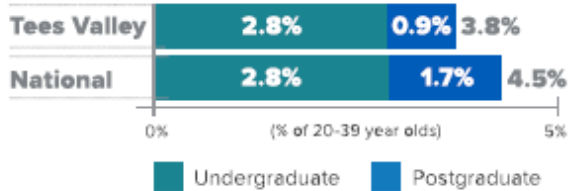
2. Main Findings

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Qualifications gained in 2018/19

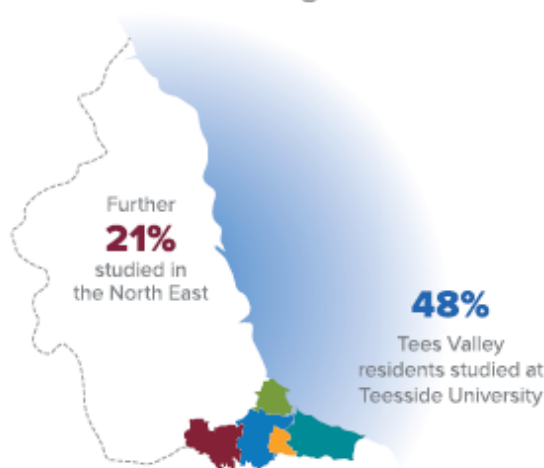


30% Studied Healthcare Subjects

30% Studied 'Other Services' Subjects (almost half in Education)



Location of learning 2018/19



Graduate Employment 2017/18

84% Of Tees Valley graduates gained employment within 15 months of graduating

Top 4 Sectors graduates employed in

- 27%** Employed in 'Other Public Services'
- 24%** Employed in 'Health and Social Care'
- 11%** Employed in 'Creative, Culture and Leisure'
- 10%** Employed in 'Professional and Business Services'



Full time employment	57%
Employment and part-time further study	12%
Part-time employment	11%
Full-time further study	7%

£24,600

Median full time graduate salary 15 months after graduating

● Tees Valley HE Students and Graduates are those whose address was in the Tees Valley prior to starting study.
● Data derived from Higher Education Statistics Agency

- There are currently 182,675 18-39 year olds living in Tees Valley. This figure has dropped by 0.7% over the last year, whilst nationally figures have dropped by 0.1%.

Participation

- Tees Valley has higher rates of participation in HE across all age groups compared to nationally.
- 10.9% of 18-39 year-old Tees Valley residents were in higher education in 2018/19, compared to 10% nationally¹.
- This has risen over the last year by 0.2 percentage points, from 10.7% in 2017/18, compared to a rise of 0.1 nationally.
- The percentage of 18-39 year olds enrolled in Higher Education has dropped from 13.3% in 2010/11 to 10.9% in 2018/19, a drop of 2.4 percentage points compared to a 1.2 drop nationally.
- However, the percentage of 18-39 year olds in full-time higher education has increased from 6.8% in 2010/11 to 7.8% in 2018/19, a rise of 1 percentage point compared to a rise of 0.5 nationally. The percentage of 18-39 year olds enrolled in part-time courses fell from 6.5% in 2010/11 to 3.1% in 2018/19, a drop of 3.4 percentage points compared to 1.7 nationally.
- Tees Valley residents are more likely to enrol in Subjects allied to Medicine and Engineering and Technology.
- 5.6% of Tees Valley higher education students were participating in higher education delivered by a provider other than the one submitting the HESA return in 2018/19, under some form of collaborative or franchise arrangement, compared to 3.2% of HE students nationally. 83.1% of these students were enrolled in courses delivered by Tees Valley based providers. The percentage participating in undergraduate courses with 'other providers' is higher than nationally (95.4% compared to 82.6%) while the postgraduate percentage is lower (4.6% compared to 17.4%).

Participation by Key Sector²

- Health Care was the largest sector for participation accounting for 31% of higher education enrolments in 2018/19 (6,165 enrolments), compared to 29% nationally.
- Other Services³ is the second largest sector with 28% of enrolments (5,470), slightly higher than 27% of enrolments nationally.
- The Tees Valley has a higher percentage of students enrolled on courses in the Advanced Manufacturing sector with 11% of enrolments (2,120 enrolments), compared to 8% nationally.
- The Tees Valley has a lower percentage of students enrolled on courses in the Business and Professional Services sector with 14% of enrolments compared to 18% nationally.

¹ UK Residents only (excludes students travelling from overseas)

² TVCA Key sectors as defined in the Tees Valley Strategic Economic Plan, with Logistics being replaced by Other Services due to lack of qualifications which can be defined as 'Logistics'. Data is derived by assigning Principal Subjects to key sectors.

³ The Other Services qualification sector includes, but is not limited to, Training Teachers, Academic studies in education, Social work, English studies, Sociology, History, Building, Forensic and archaeological sciences, Architecture, Theology & religious studies, Human and social geography, Food and beverage studies, Philosophy, Animal Science, French studies, Spanish studies Linguistics and Agriculture.

Qualifications

- 6,220 Tees Valley higher education students obtained an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification in 2018/19.
- 2018/19 has seen a drop in the number of Tees Valley higher education students gaining undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications over the last year, with 250 fewer passes than in 2017/18 (a drop of 4%), compared to a 3% rise nationally.
- 3.7% of 20-39 year-olds from Tees Valley obtained an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification in 2018/19. This is compared to 4.6% of 20-39 year-olds nationally.
- The Tees Valley figure matches the national figure when we look at undergraduate qualifications separately, with 2.8% of 20-39 year olds obtaining an undergraduate qualification in 2018/19. Nationally, the percentage of 20-29 year olds obtaining a postgraduate qualification is almost double the Tees Valley figure, with 0.9% obtaining a postgraduate qualification in 2018/19 compared to 1.7% nationally.
- Learning is very self-contained, with almost half (48%) of all Tees Valley higher education students obtaining their qualification from Teesside University and 70% choosing to remain in the North East⁴ to study. The majority of students (75%) study full time.

Qualification by Key Sector⁵

- Other Services qualifications are the largest sector for qualifications accounting for 30% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications in 2018/19 (1,885 passes). Over the last three years Other Services has seen a 7% increase in qualifications (130 extra passes).
- The second largest sector for take up of qualifications is the Health Care sector with 30% of all passes.
- The Advanced Manufacturing sector accounts for 10% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in 2018/19, amounting to 625 passes, an 8% rise since 2015/16.
- Over the last three years there has been a 14% increase in Digital and Creative qualifications, with numbers rising from 525 to 600 (75 extra passes), with a particular increase in Computer Science.
- Over the last year there has been a 11% fall in the number of qualifications gained in Health Care (240 fewer passes), with a particular drop in Pre-clinical Medicine, Anatomy, Physiology & Pathology and Nursing.

Employment of Graduates

- 84% of Tees Valley graduates who obtained a higher education qualification in 2017/18 were in employment or due to start employment at any level 15 months after graduating, matching the national percentage.

⁴ Studying at either University of Northumbria at Newcastle, University of Sunderland, Newcastle University or University of Durham.

⁵ National data for comparison is not available.



- 41% of Tees Valley graduates found employment within Tees Valley, with almost half (49%) finding employment within the North East.
- Of the 41% of Tees Valley graduates who found employment within Tees Valley, 38% undertook their HE qualification outside the Tees Valley, returning to the Tees Valley to find employment.
- 57% of Tees Valley graduates were in full-time employment compared to 61% nationally, followed by 12% in employment and further study, compared to 10% nationally whilst 11% were in part time employment (10% nationally).
- Almost half of Tees Valley graduates (49%) are employed in Professional Occupations as defined by Standard Occupational Classifications, followed by 20% employed in Associate Professional and Technical occupations and 8% in Caring, Leisure and Other Service occupations.
- The median salary for Tees Valley graduates in full-time paid employment at any level in 2017/18 was £24,900, compared to £26,000 nationally.
- 10% of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed, compared to 12% nationally.
- The majority of self-employed Tees Valley graduates were employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector with 37%, followed by 17% employed in the Health and Social care sector and 12% in the Other Public Services sector.

Graduate Under-employment

- 72% of Tees Valley graduates were in 'Professional' employment⁶ 15 months after graduating compared to 76% of graduates employed in professional roles nationally.
- 28% of graduates in employment were in non-professional roles (assumed non-graduate) 15 months after graduating compared to 24% nationally. This rises to 31% for those Tees Valley graduates who found employment within Tees Valley.
- 21% of Tees Valley graduates employed in assumed non-graduate roles were employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector with the majority in bar staff, kitchen and catering assistants, waiters and sports and leisure assistant roles.

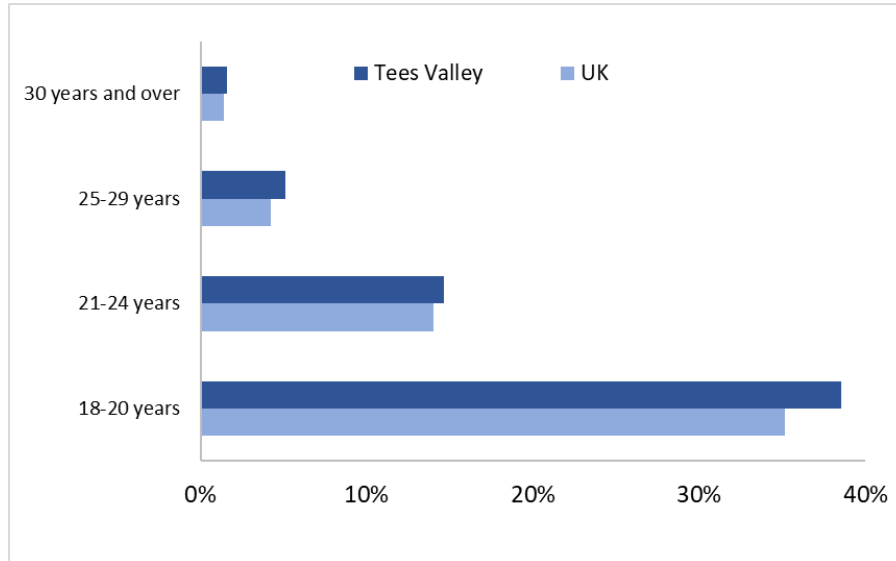
⁶ Professional employment includes the SOC codes 1 – Managers, directors and senior officials, 2 – Professional Occupations and 3- Associate professional and technical occupations.

3. Participation

Please note: Tees Valley higher education students are classed as those students whose permanent residence prior to starting study was within Tees Valley. ONS population figures used to calculate rates include students at term-time addresses which may impact on figures.

- Tees Valley has higher rates than national of participation in HE across all age groups as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Percentage of residents participating in Higher Education by age group 2018/19

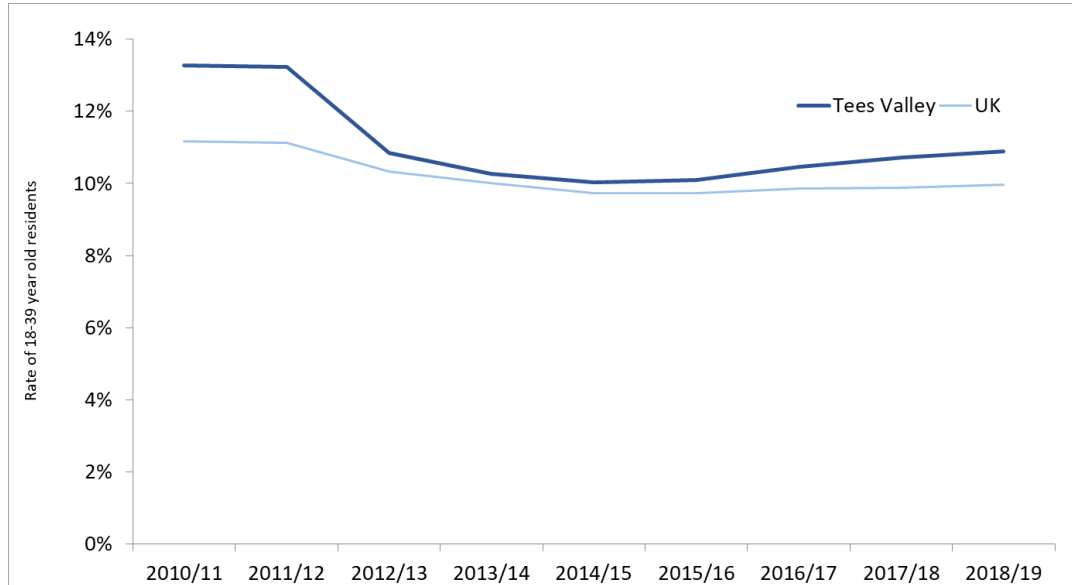


- 38.6% of Tees Valley residents aged 18-20 were participating in higher education in 2018/19, compared to 35.2% nationally. This figure has increased by 1.8 percentage points since 2017/18, compared to an increase of 0.4 percentage points nationally.
- 14.7% of Tees Valley residents aged 21-24 were participating in higher education in 2018/19, compared to 14% nationally. This has increased by 0.4 percentage points over the last year, compared to a rise of 0.4 nationally.
- 5.1% of Tees Valley residents aged 25-29 were in higher education in 2018/19 compared to 4.2% nationally. This has decreased by 0.1 percentage points over the last year, whilst nationally this has remained the same.
- Those aged 30 years and over are least likely to participate in higher education, with 1.6% of 30-64 year olds enrolled in 2018/19, compared to 1.4% nationally. This has risen slightly by 0.1 percentage point over the last year, whilst nationally this has remained the same.
- Due to data limitations breakdown by age group is only available for the past 3 years. To analyse time series data going back further than this it is assumed that the

majority of HE students are aged under 40, with rates calculated using the population of 18-39 year-olds derived from the ONS Mid-Year Estimates⁷.

- There are currently 182,675 18-39 year olds living in Tees Valley. This figure has dropped by 0.7% over the last year, whilst nationally figures have dropped by 0.1%.
- Figure 2 shows that 10.9% of 18-39 year-old Tees Valley residents were in higher education in 2018/19, compared to 10% nationally⁸. This has risen over the last year by 0.2 percentage points, from 10.7% in 2017/18, compared to a rise of 0.1 nationally.

Figure 2: Rate of 18-39 year olds participating in Higher Education



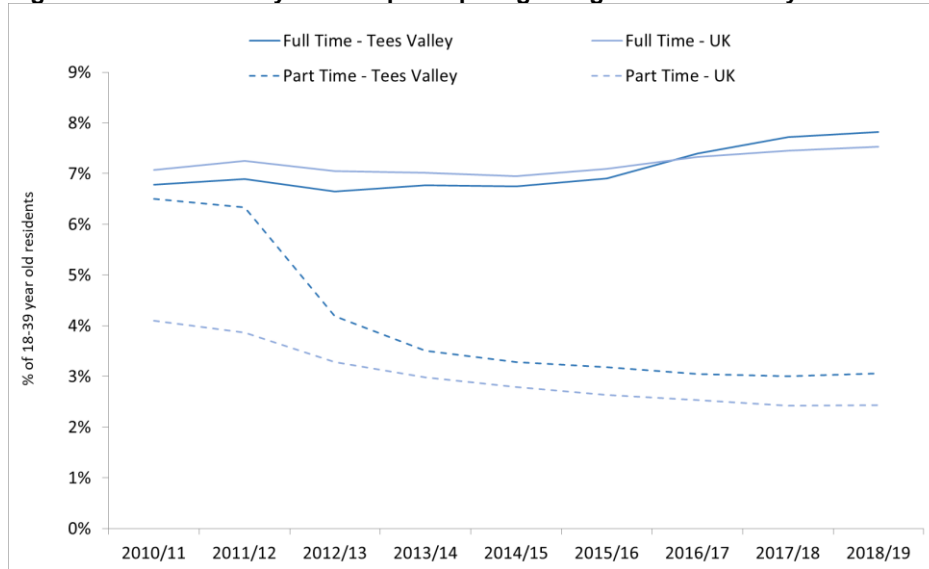
- The percentage of 18-39 year olds enrolled in Higher Education has dropped from 13.3% in 2010/11 to 10.9% in 2018/19, a drop of 2.4 percentage points compared to a 1.2 drop nationally.
- Figure 3 shows that this fall is due to a drop in part-time participation, with the percentage of 18-39 year olds in part-time Higher Education falling from 6.5% in 2010/11 to 3.1% in 2018/19, a drop of 3.4 percentage points compared to a 1.7 fall nationally. However, for the first time since the rise in tuition fees, there has been a 0.1 rise over the last year in the percentage of 18-39 year olds in part-time education, whilst nationally the rate remained the same. This increase may be because students in England starting a part-time course can apply for a maintenance loan or tuition fee loan, which was not available to part-time students prior to 2018/19. However, students are not offered tuition-fee loans to study for qualifications equivalent to or lower than those they already hold.

⁷ Students are included at their term-time address and therefore areas with a University have larger numbers of 18-39 year olds.

⁸ UK Residents only (excludes students travelling from overseas)

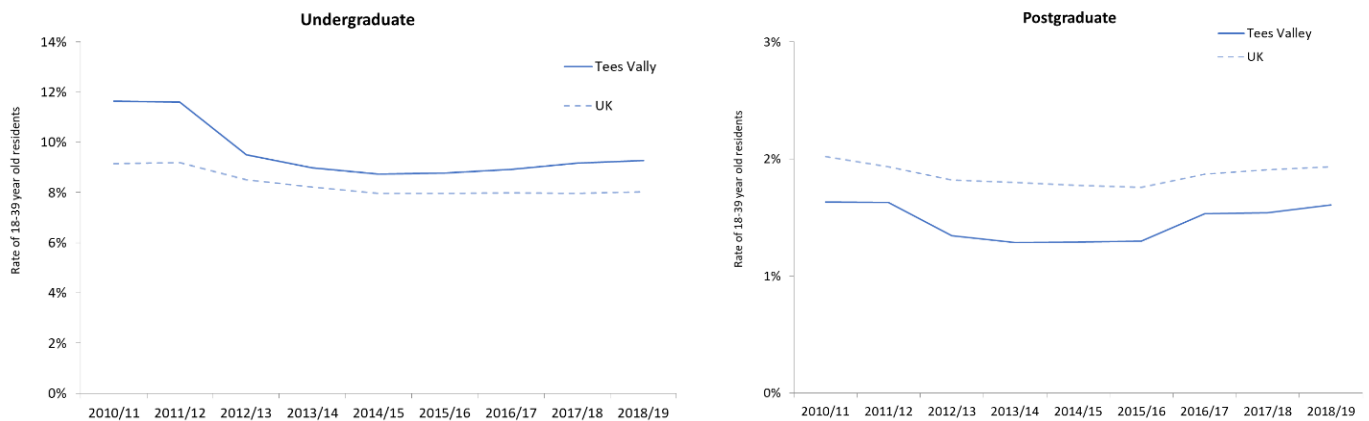
- The percentage of 18-39 year olds in full-time higher education has increased from 6.8% in 2010/11 to 7.8% in 2018/19, a rise of 1 percentage point compared to a rise of 0.5 nationally.

Figure 3: Rate of 18-39 year-olds participating in Higher Education by mode of study



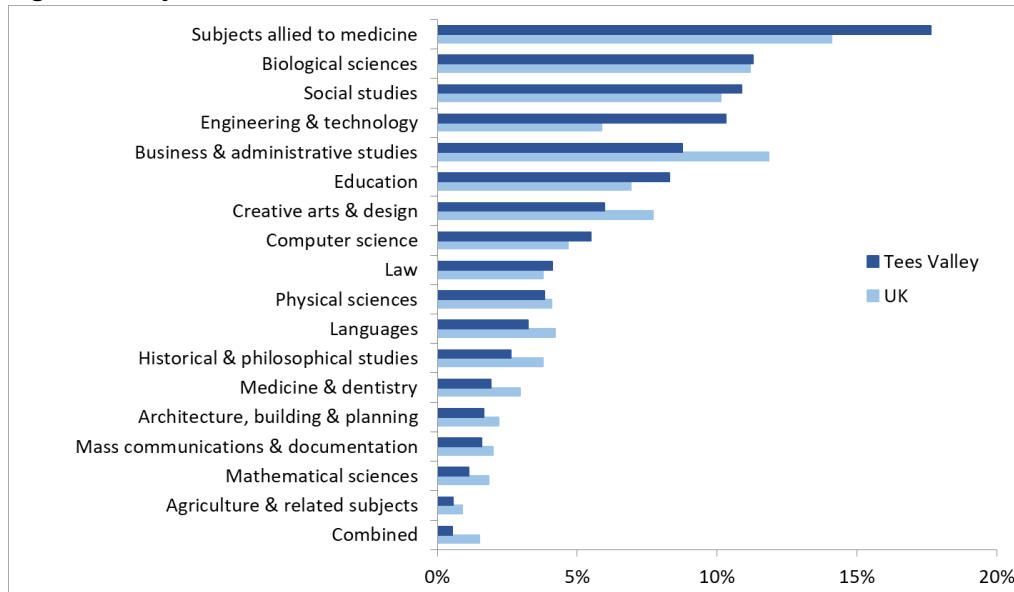
- Figure 4 below shows the rate of 18-39 year-olds participating in undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications:

Figure 4: Undergraduate and Postgraduate Participation Rates



- Undergraduate take up by Tees Valley residents is above average with 9.3% of 18-39 year-olds enrolled compared to 8% nationally. However, this has fallen from 11.6% in 2010/11 (a drop of 2.4 percentage points compared to a drop of 1.1 nationally).
- Postgraduate take up by Tees Valley residents is below national average at 1.6% of 18-39 year olds compared to 1.9% nationally, with the rate recovering to the 1.6% seen in 2010/11, after dipping down to a low of 1.3% between 2012/13 and 2015/16.
- Figure 5 shows the percentage of Tees Valley students participating in higher education at any university in the UK by subject studied, compared to students from elsewhere in the UK.

Figure 5: Subject Studied 2018/19

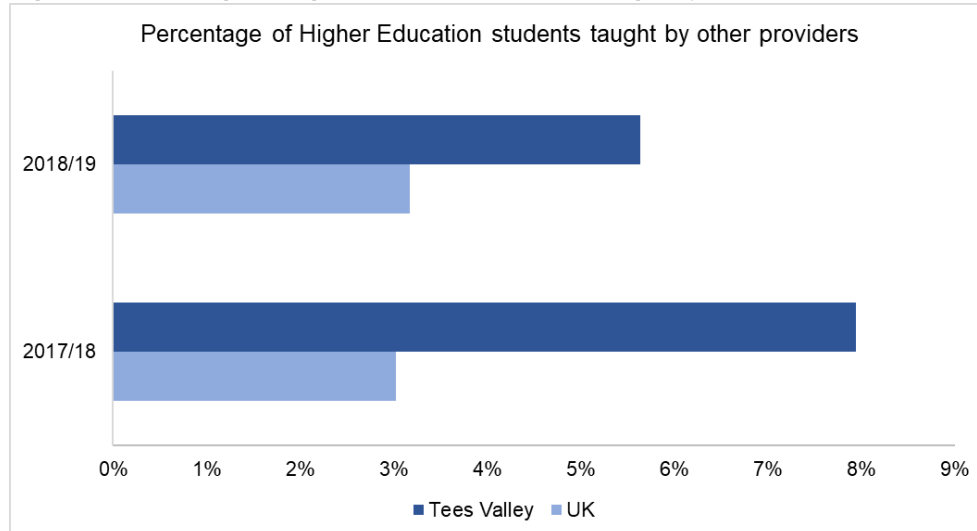


- Subjects allied to Medicine has the highest percentage of enrolments by Tees Valley students (18%), followed by Biological Sciences (11%).
- There has been a 4.4% rise in Subjects allied to medicine enrolments over the last year with enrolments increasing from 3,360 in 2017/18 to 3,505 in 2018/19 (an extra 145 enrolments).
- Tees Valley has a higher percentage of students enrolled in Engineering and Technologies subjects than nationally with 10% of all enrolments in this subject area compared to 6% nationally.
- Tees Valley also has a higher percentage of students than nationally enrolled in Subjects allied to medicine, Education, Computer Science, Social Studies, Law and Biological Sciences.
- Over the last year there has been a 12.5% increase in enrolments in Social Studies, increasing from 1,920 in 2017/18 to 2,160 in 2018/19 (an extra 240 enrolments) and a 6.7% increase in enrolments in Business and Administrative Studies rising from 1,635 in 2017/18 to 1,745 in 2018/19 (an extra 110 enrolments).

4. Participation in HE at other providers⁹

- Figure 6 shows that 5.6% of Tees Valley higher education students are participating in higher education delivered by a provider other than the one submitting the HESA return, under some form of collaborative or franchise arrangement, compared to 3.2% nationally.

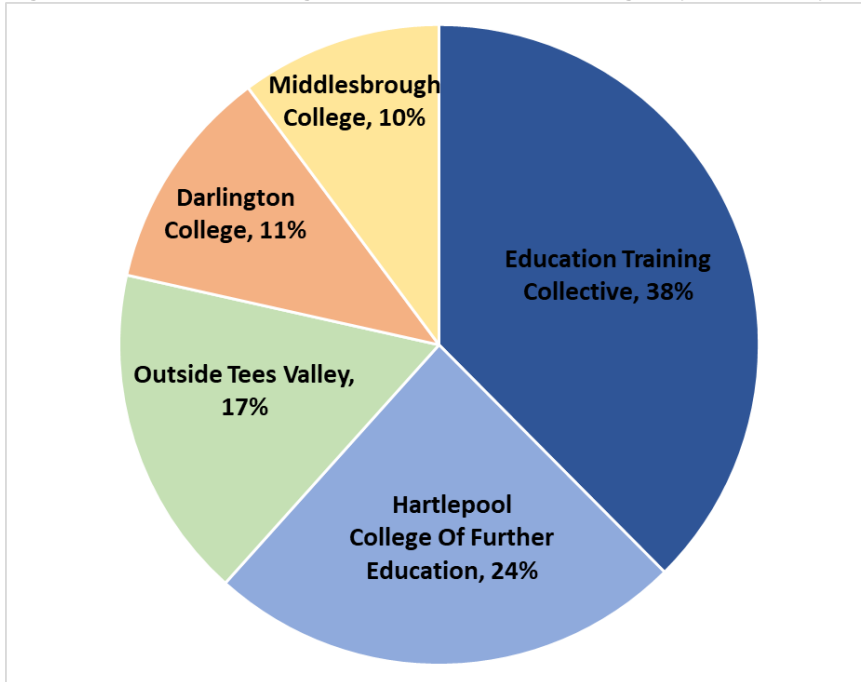
Figure 6: Percentage of Higher Education students taught by other providers 2018/19



- Over the last year, Tees Valley students participating in Higher Education at other providers has fallen by 2.3 percentage points from 7.9% in 2017/18 to 5.6% in 2018/19 (445 fewer enrolments), compared to a rise of 0.1 nationally.
- 95.4% of these students were participating in undergraduate qualifications, with 4.6% participating in postgraduate qualifications, compared to 82.6% and 17.4% nationally.
- The number of Tees Valley HE students undertaking undergraduate qualifications with other providers has fallen by 30% over the past year, from 1,530 in 2017/18 to 1,070 in 2018/19. This compares to a 4% increase nationally.
- 83.1% of Tees Valley students participating in higher education at other providers in 2018/19 were enrolled in courses delivered by Tees Valley FE Colleges. This figure has fallen by 5.9 percentage points from 89.1% in 2017/18.

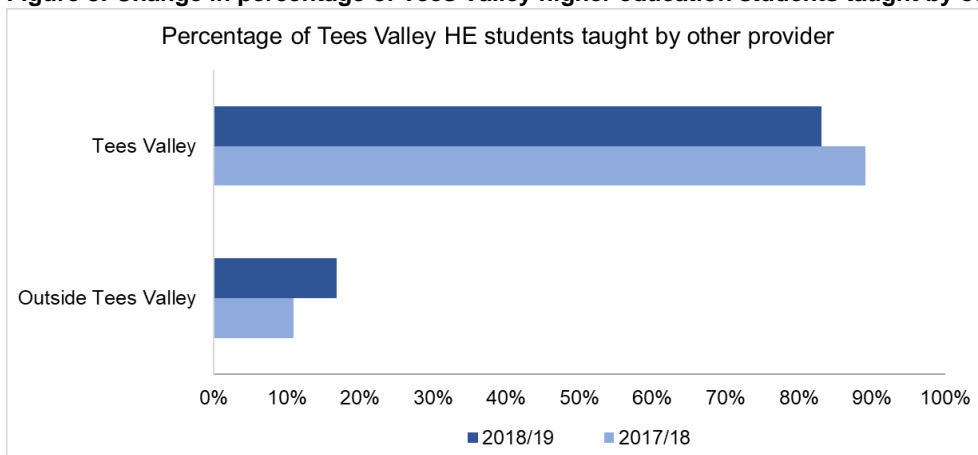
⁹ Other providers are providers which deliver a postgraduate or undergraduate qualification under some form of collaborative or franchise arrangement with a main HE Provider. The student is registered with the main HE provider and is included in their data submission to HESA.

Figure 7: Breakdown of higher education students taught by Tees Valley FE Colleges



- Of the FE Colleges delivering HE, Education Training Collective¹⁰ has the highest percentage of Tees Valley higher education students in 2018/19 with 38% of all enrolments. This is followed by Hartlepool College of Further Education with 24% of enrolments.

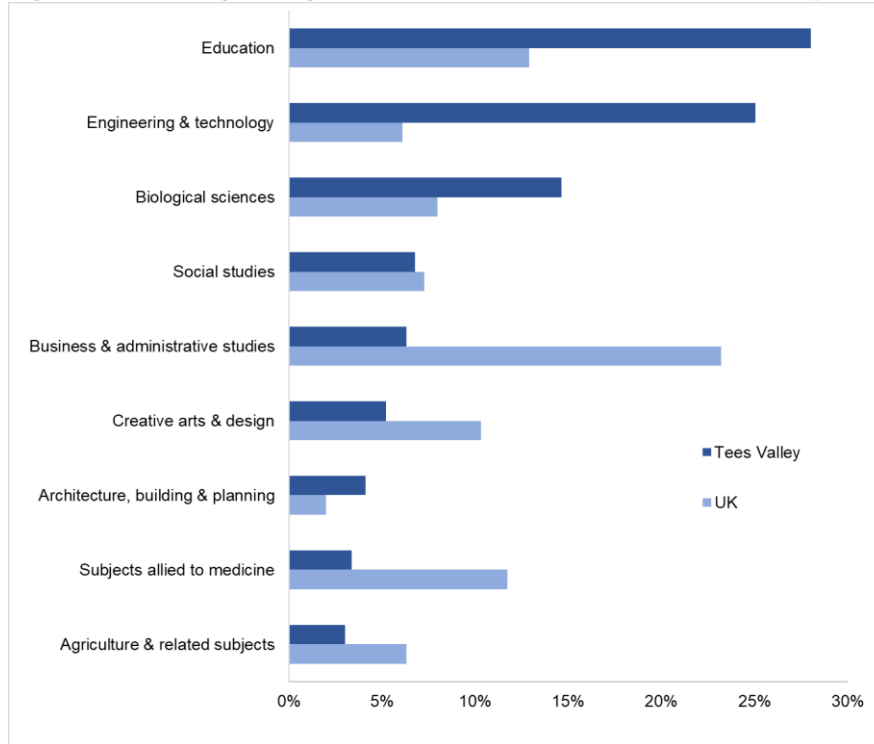
Figure 8: Change in percentage of Tees Valley higher education students taught by other providers



- Tees Valley students participating in higher education courses at other providers outside Tees Valley increased by 11% from 170 in 2017/18 to 190 in 2018/19 (20 extra enrolments).
- Figure 9 shows the breakdown by broad subject area of Tees Valley higher education students at other providers.

¹⁰ Education Training Collective includes Stockton Riverside College, Redcar and Cleveland College, NETA Training Group, Bede Sixth Form College, The Skills Academy and Tees Valley Logistics Academy.

Figure 9: Percentage of higher education students at other providers by broad subject 2018/19



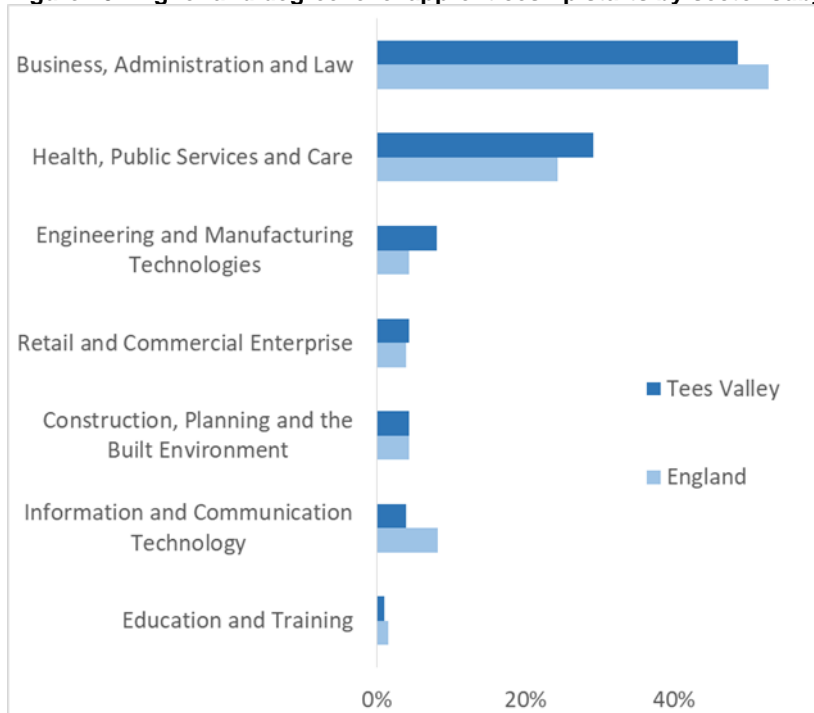
- **Education** has the highest percentage of Tees Valley students participating in higher education at other providers in 2018/19 with 28% of enrolments, compared to 13% nationally.
- Tees Valley has more than four times as many higher education students enrolled in **Engineering and Technologies** at other providers than nationally with 25% of enrolments compared to 6% nationally. This is followed by **Biological Sciences** with 15% compared to 8% nationally.
- **Business and Administrative Studies** has the highest percentage of higher education enrolments at other providers nationally, accounting for 23% of all other provider enrolments. This is followed by **Education** with 13% and **Subjects Allied to Medicine** with 12%.
- Over the last year there has been a 48% increase in enrolments by Tees Valley higher education students at other providers in **Agriculture and related subjects** from 25 in 2017/18 to 35 in 2018/19 (10 extra enrolments).
- There has been a fall in enrolments across the majority of subjects with the largest being in Engineering & Technology, Education, Business & Administrative Studies, Biological Sciences, Social Studies and Subjects Allied to Medicine.

5. Higher and Degree Apprenticeships

An increasing number of people are choosing to undertake higher and degree apprenticeships in place of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications. A separate report is [available here](#) which analyses in detail the apprenticeships started by Tees Valley residents. Some key findings from this report include:

- 1,010 Tees Valley residents started a Higher or Degree level apprenticeship in 2018/19, which accounted for **16% of all apprenticeships started**, compared to 19% nationally.
- Compared to 2017/18 the number of Tees Valley residents starting higher and degree level apprenticeships has **risen by 51%**, with starts rising from 670 in 2017/18 to 1,010 in 2018/19 (340 extra starts), compared to a 56% increase nationally.
- 76% of higher and degree apprenticeships were undertaken by those **aged over 25** in 2018/19, compared to 68% nationally. 3% were started by **16-18 year olds** and 21% started by **19-24 year olds** (5% and 27% nationally).
- Figure 10 shows the distribution of higher and degree level apprenticeship starts in 2018/19 by sector subject area:

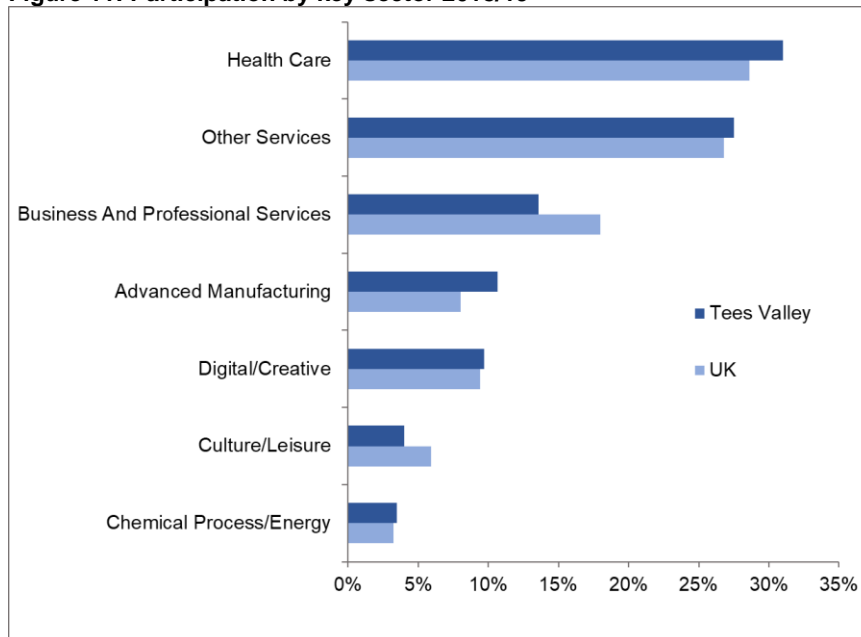
Figure 10: Higher and degree level apprenticeship starts by sector subject area in 2018/19



- **Business, Admin and Law** account for **49%** of all higher and degree level apprenticeships started by Tees Valley residents compared to 53% nationally.
- **29%** of higher and degree level starts were in **Health, Public Services and Care** compared to 24% nationally, and 8% were in **Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies** compared to 4% nationally.
- 4% of higher and degree starts were in **Information and Communication Technology**, compared to 8% nationally.

6. Participation by Key Sector¹¹

Figure 11: Participation by key sector 2018/19



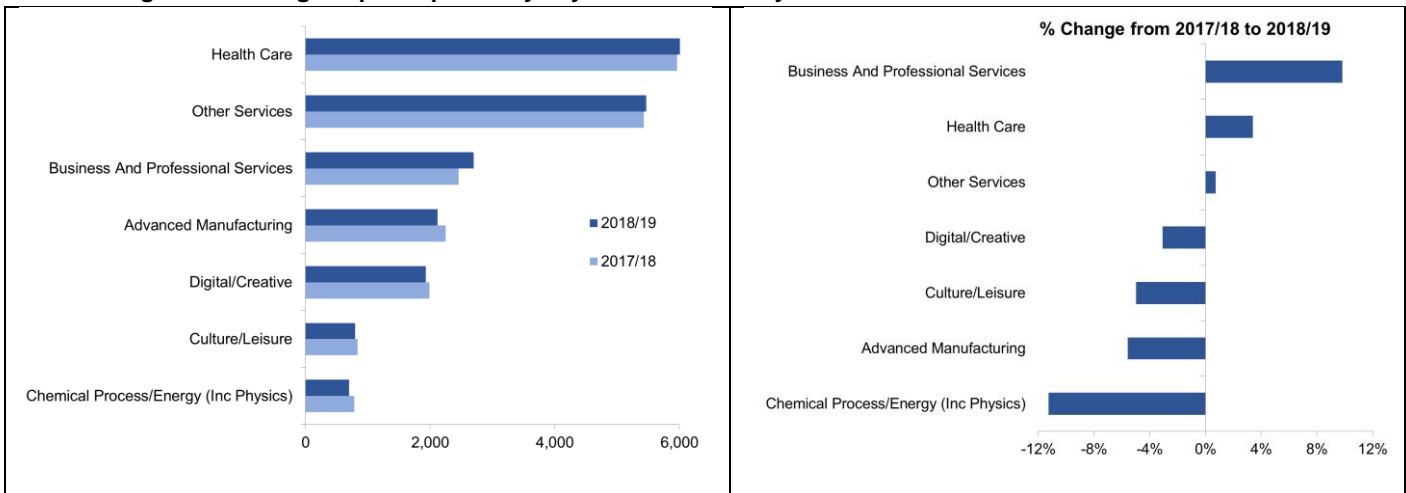
- **Health Care** was the largest sector for participation accounting for 31% of higher education enrolments in 2018/19 (6,165 enrolments), compared to 29% nationally.
- **Other Services**¹² is the second largest sector with 28% of enrolments (5,470), slightly higher than 27% of enrolments nationally.
- The Tees Valley has a higher percentage of students enrolled on courses in the **Advanced Manufacturing** sector with 11% of enrolments (2,120 enrolments) compared to 8% nationally.
- The Tees Valley has a lower percentage of students enrolled on courses in the **Business and Professional Services** sector with 14% of enrolments compared to 18% nationally. The Culture and Leisure sector is also lower with 4% of Tees Valley students enrolled on courses compared to 6% nationally.
- When split into undergraduate and postgraduate take-up, the **Health Care** sector has a higher percentage of postgraduate participation with 36% compared to 30% of undergraduates and **Other Services** with 33% of postgraduate enrolments compared to 27% of undergraduate enrolments. Participation in the **Advanced Manufacturing** sector was higher for undergraduates with 12% of enrolments compared to 5% of postgraduates and Digital/Creative with 10% of undergraduate enrolments compared to 7% of postgraduate enrolments. Participation in Culture/Leisure and Chemical Process/Energy sectors has similar percentages.

¹¹ TVCA Key sectors as defined in the Tees Valley Strategic Economic Plan, with Logistics being replaced by Other Services due to lack of qualifications which can be defined as 'Logistics'. Data is derived by assigning Principal Subjects to key sectors.

¹² The Other Services qualification sector includes, but is not limited to, Training Teachers, Academic studies in education, Social work, English studies, Sociology, History, Building, Forensic and archaeological sciences, Architecture, Theology & religious studies, Human and social geography, Food and beverage studies, Philosophy, Animal Science, French studies, Spanish studies, Linguistics and Agriculture.

- Figure 12 shows the number of enrolments in 2017/18 compared to 2018/19 alongside the percentage change over the last year by key sector:

Figure 12: change in participation by key sector over last year



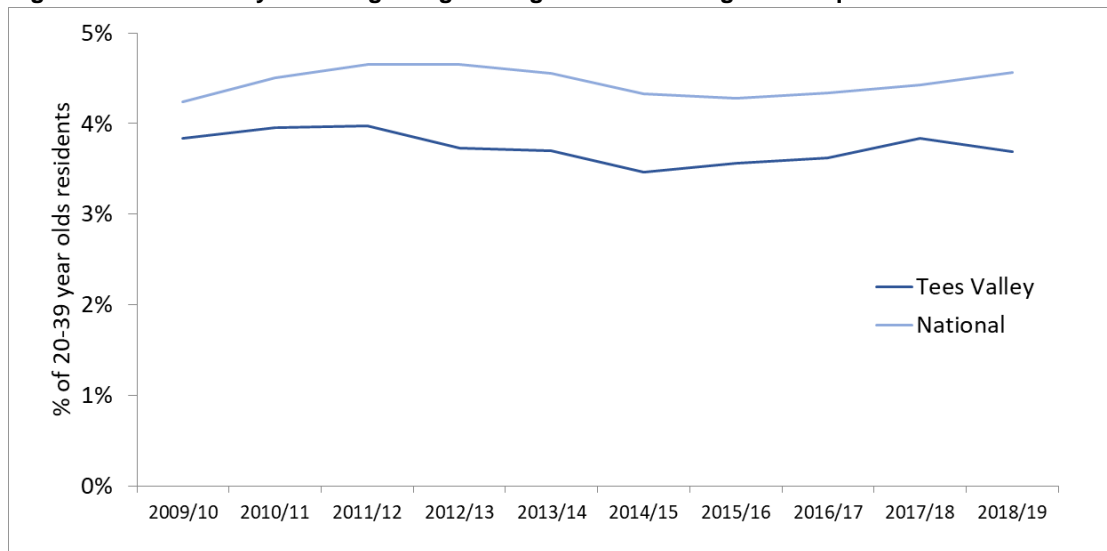
- The **Business and Professional Services** sector has seen the largest percentage increase in participation over the last year with an 10% increase (240 extra enrolments), with a particular increase in Business Studies, Management Studies, Law and Accounting.
- This is followed by a 3% increase in the **Health Care** sector with 200 extra enrolments and a particular increase in Nursing, Psychology, Others in Biological Sciences and Others in Subjects Allied to Medicine.
- The **Other Services** sector has seen a 1% increase in enrolments (40 extra)).
- The **Chemical Process/Energy** sector saw the largest percentage fall over the last year with a 11% drop (90 fewer enrolments), with a particular drop in Chemical, Process & Energy Engineering.
- This is followed by a 6% fall in **Advanced Manufacturing** (125 fewer enrolments), with a particular drop in Electronic & Electrical Engineering.
- a 5% fall in **Culture/Leisure** (40 fewer enrolments) and a 3% fall in **Digital/Creative** (60 fewer enrolments).

7. Qualifications

As mentioned previously Tees Valley higher education students are classed as those students whose permanent residence prior to starting study was within Tees Valley.

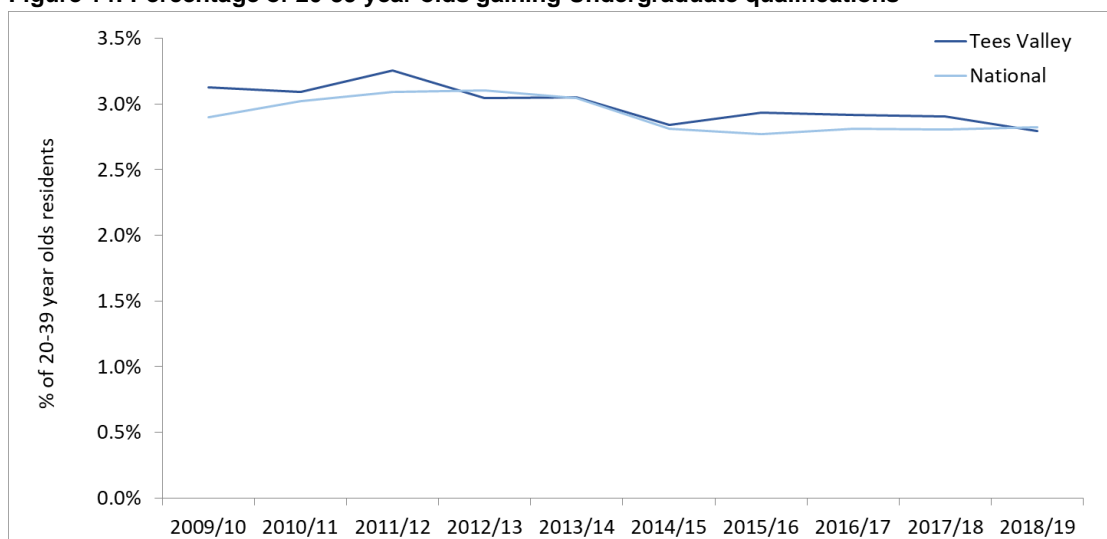
- **3.7%** of Tees Valley residents aged 20-39 obtained an undergraduate (4,715) or postgraduate (1,510) qualification in 2018/19. This compares to **4.6%** of 20-39 year olds nationally.

Figure 13: % of 20-39 year olds gaining Undergraduate or Postgraduate qualifications



- Compared to last year the figure is down 0.1 percentage points, from 3.8% in 2017/18 (250 fewer qualifications), this compares to a rise of 0.1 percentage points nationally.
- However this figure has increased slightly from a low of 3.5% in 2014/15, a rise of 0.2 percentage points (480 extra qualifications) which matches the rise seen nationally.
- If we look at **undergraduate** qualifications separately, 2.8% of 20-39 year olds obtained an undergraduate qualification in 2018/19, which matches the national figure.

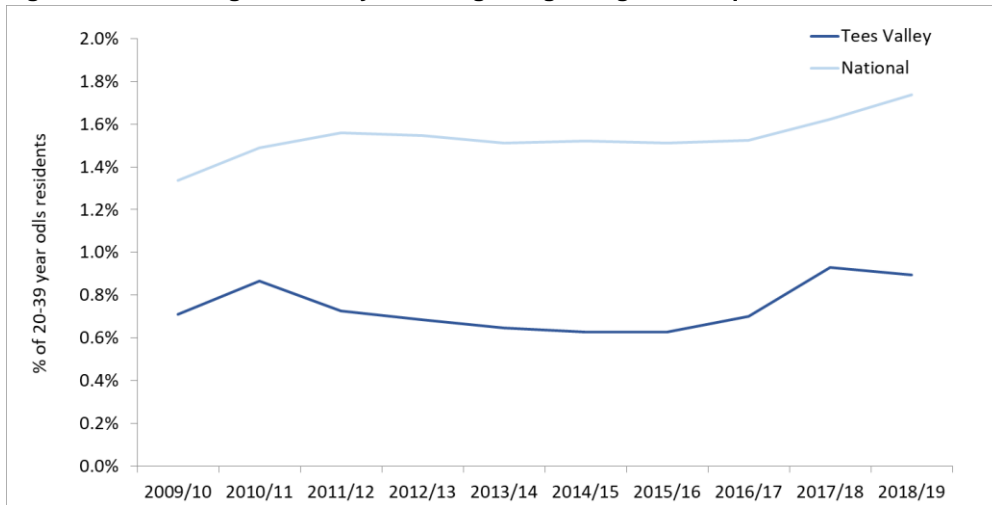
Figure 14: Percentage of 20-39 year olds gaining Undergraduate qualifications



- Nationally the percentage of 20-39 year olds obtaining a **postgraduate** qualification is almost double the Tees Valley figure with 0.9% obtaining a postgraduate qualification in 2018/19 compared to 1.7% nationally.

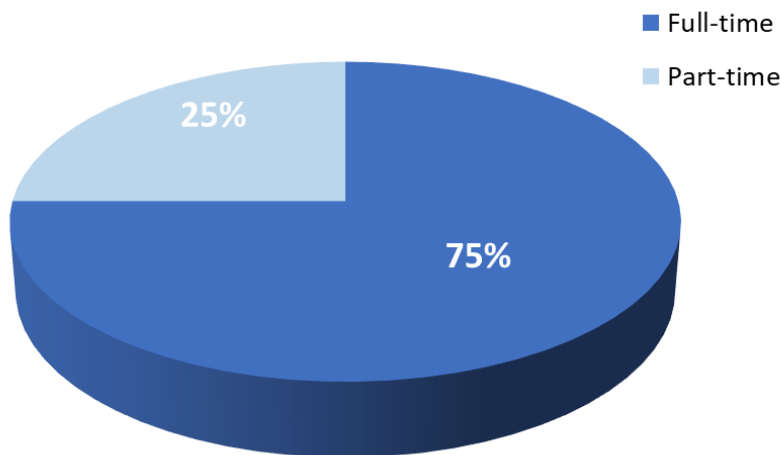
- Figure 15 shows that the percentage of 20-39 year-olds obtaining postgraduate qualifications in 2018/19 stayed the same over the last year (60 fewer qualifications) whilst nationally the figure increased by 0.1 percentage points.

Figure 15: Percentage of 20-39 year olds gaining Postgraduate qualifications



- The majority (75%) of Tees Valley higher education students **study full time**; this rises to 80% for those studying undergraduate qualifications and falls to 59% for postgraduate qualifications.

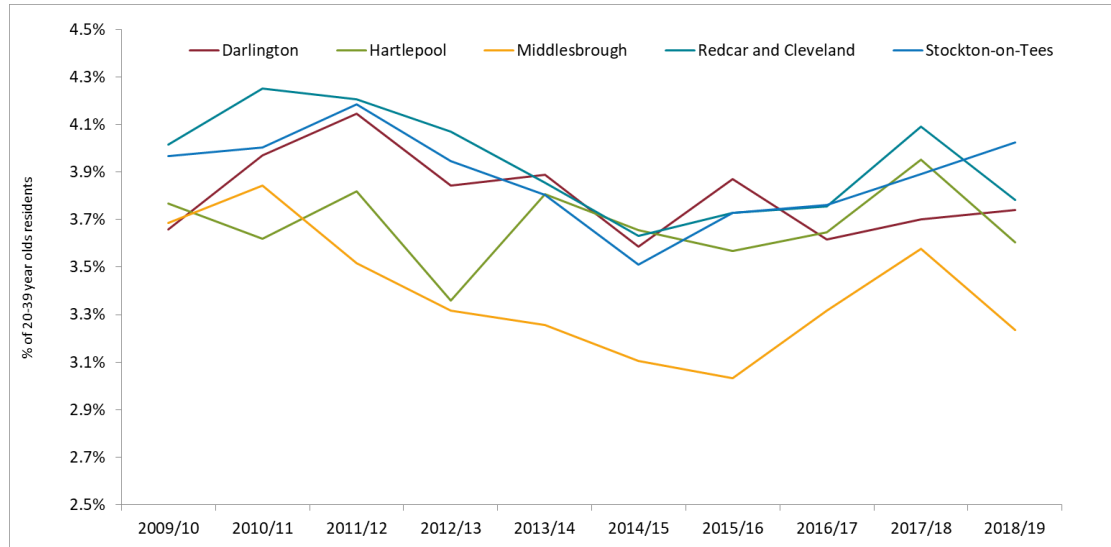
Figure 16: Percentage of 20-39 year olds by Mode of Study



Assessment of Qualification by Tees Valley Local Authority

- Figure 17 shows the percentage of 20-39 year olds gaining undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications by Tees Valley local authority of residence prior to starting study:

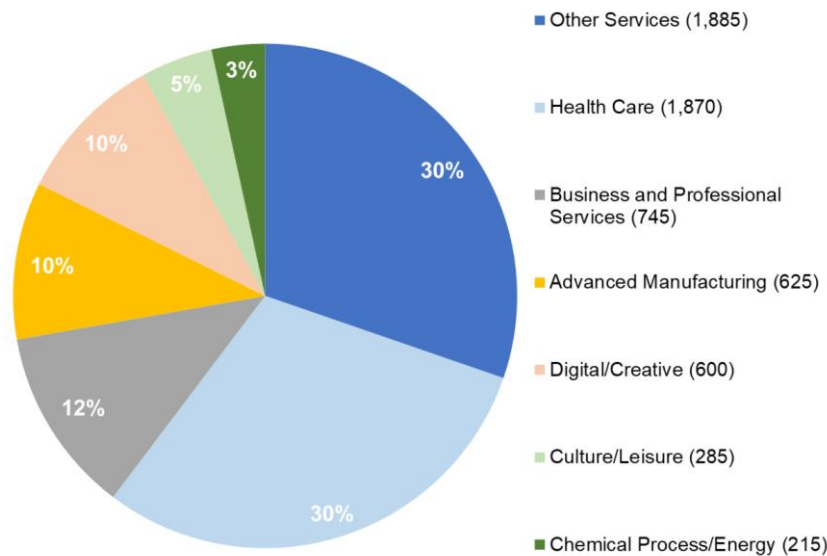
Figure 17: Postgraduate and undergraduate student numbers by Local Authority.



- It must be noted that percentages are calculated from the 20-39 year old resident population which includes students at their term time address. As the location of Teesside University, Middlesbrough typically has a higher number of resident students and therefore rates will appear lower than other areas.
- Over the last year **Hartlepool, Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland** have seen a fall of 0.3 percentage points in the percentage of 20-39 year olds gaining an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification, with 75 fewer passes for Hartlepool, 135 fewer passes for Middlesbrough and 90 fewer passes for Redcar and Cleveland.
- Stockton-on-Tees** was the only local authority to see a rise, with an increase of 0.1 percentage points since 2017/18 with 40 extra passes respectively, whilst **Darlington** stayed the same when compared to last year (with numbers too low to report)

8. Qualifications by Key Sector¹³

Figure 18: Undergraduate and Postgraduate qualifications by key sector 2018-19



- **Other Services¹⁴** qualifications are the largest qualifications sector, accounting for 30% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications in 2018/19, and since last year overtaking qualifications gained in the Health Care sector.
- The second largest sector for take up of qualifications is the **Health Care** sector with 30% of all passes.
- When split into undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications, the **Other Services** sector has a higher percentage of postgraduate qualifications at 37% compared to 28% of undergraduates. Qualifications in **Advanced Manufacturing** are higher for undergraduates at 12% compared to 5% of postgraduates. All other sectors have similar percentages of qualifications.
- Figure 19 shows the breakdown by Tees Valley district:

Figure 19: Local Authority Breakdown

Key sector	Darlington	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar and Cleveland	Stockton-on-Tees	Tees Valley
Other Services	29%	33%	31%	31%	29%	30%
Health Care	30%	28%	29%	31%	31%	30%
Business and Professional Services	11%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Advanced Manufacturing	7%	9%	8%	12%	12%	10%
Digital/Creative	13%	9%	10%	8%	9%	10%
Culture/Leisure	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%
Chemical Process/Energy	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%

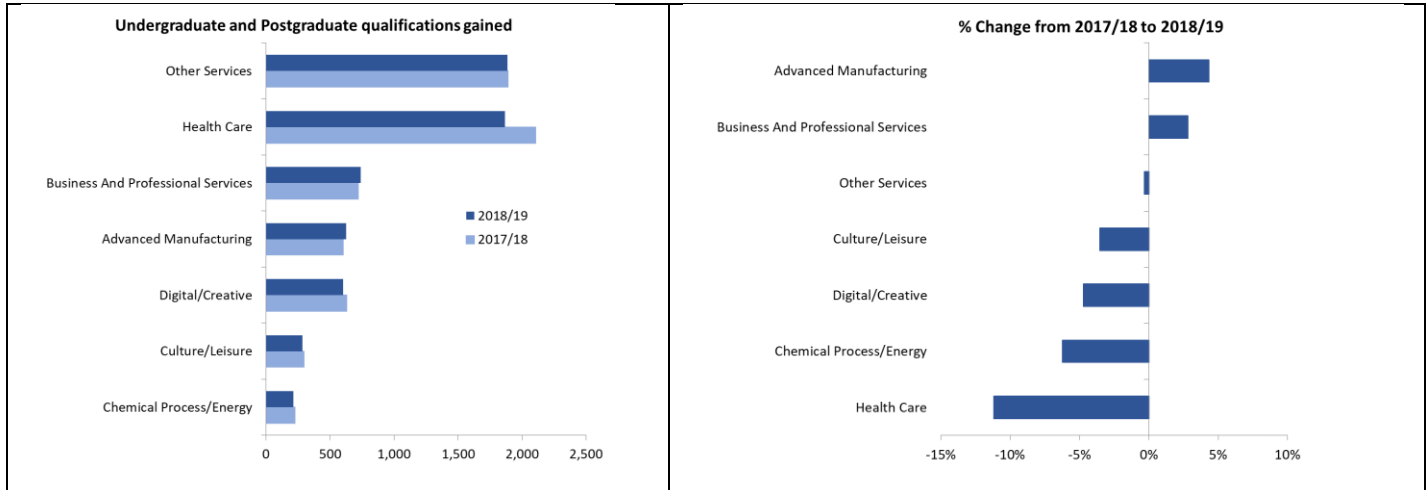
¹³ TVCA Key sectors as defined in the Tees Valley Strategic Economic Plan, with Logistics being replaced by Other Services due to lack of qualifications which can be defined as 'Logistics'. Data is derived by assigning Principal Subjects to key sectors, consequently national data for comparison is not available.

¹⁴ The Other Services qualification sector includes, but is not limited to, Training Teachers, Academic studies in education, Social work, English studies, Sociology, History, Building, Forensic and archaeological sciences, Architecture, Theology & religious studies, Human and social geography, Food and beverage studies, Philosophy, Animal Science, French studies, Spanish studies Linguistics and Agriculture.

Short term changes

- Figure 20 shows the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in 2017/18 compared to 2018/19 alongside the percentage change **over the last year** by key sector:

Figure 20: change in undergraduate and postgraduate passes by key sector over last year

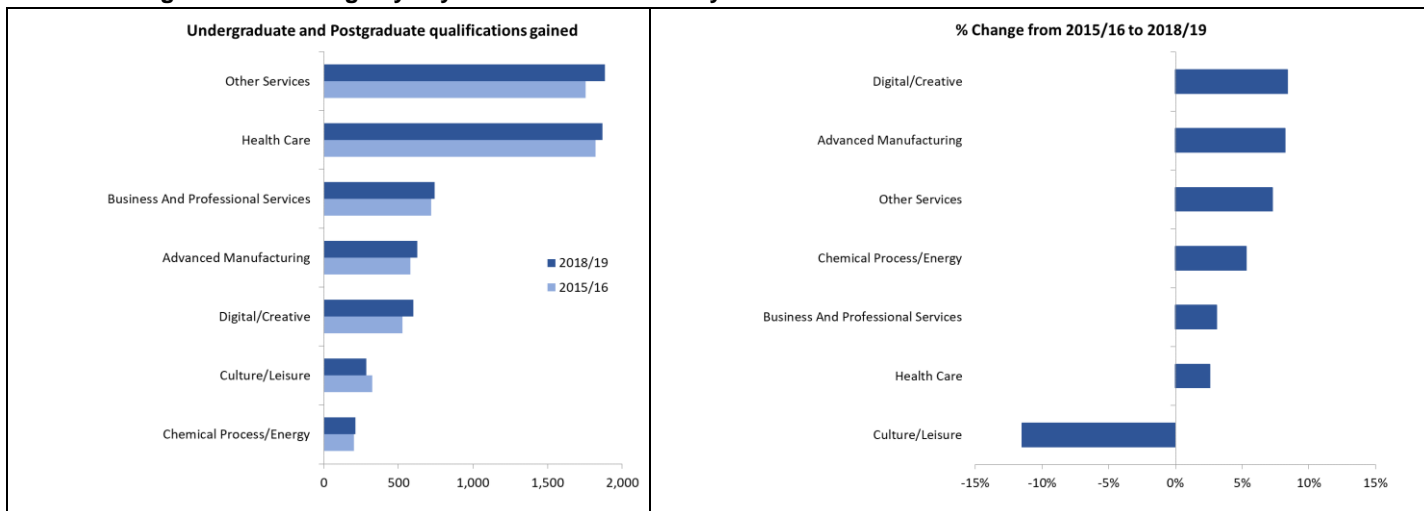


- The **Advanced Manufacturing** sector has seen the largest percentage increase in qualifications over the last year, with a 4% increase and 25 extra passes, with a particular increase in Mathematics and Mechanical Engineering.
- This is followed by a 3% increase in **Business and Professional Services** qualifications (20 extra passes), with a particular increase in Politics, Economics and Business Studies.
- The **Culture and Leisure** sector has seen a 4% fall in undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications over the last year with 10 fewer passes.
- This is followed by a 5% decrease in qualifications in the **Digital and Creative** sector (30 fewer passes) and a 6% decrease in qualifications gained in the **Chemical Process and Energy** sector (15 fewer passes).
- The **Health Care** sector has seen the **largest fall** (11%) in undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications over the last year with 235 fewer passes and a particular drop in Pre-clinical Medicine, Anatomy, Physiology & Pathology and Nursing.

Long term changes

- Figure 21 shows the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in 2015/16 compared to 2018/19 alongside the percentage change **over the last three years** by key sector:

Figure 21: % change by key sector over last three years



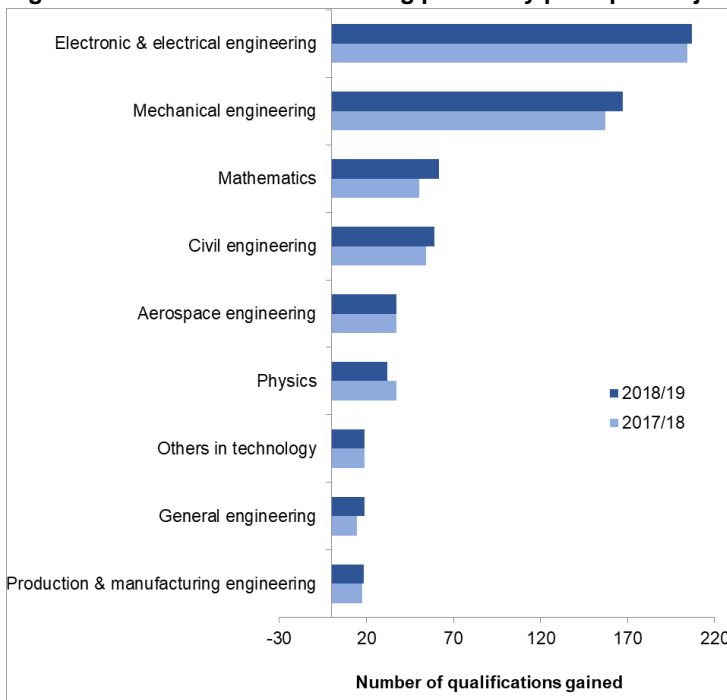
- The **Digital and Creative** sector shows the largest percentage increase in number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained when comparing 2015/16 with 2018/19, with an 8% increase and 45 extra passes, with a particular rise in Computer Science.
- This is followed by an 8% increase in **Advanced Manufacturing** qualifications (50 extra passes) with a particular rise in Aerospace Engineering, Mathematics and Mechanical Engineering.
- The **Other Services** sector has seen a 7% increase with 130 extra passes, whilst there has been a 5% increase in qualifications gained in **Chemical Process and Energy** (with 10 extra passes), a 3% increase in **Business and Professional Services** (20 extra passes), a 3% increase in **Health Care** (45 extra passes).
- The **Culture and Leisure** sector is the only sector to see a fall in qualifications with a 12% decrease (35 fewer passes), in particular a fall in Drama, Fine Art and Hospitality, Leisure, Sport, Tourism and Transport.

The following subsection assesses the take up of qualifications against the Combined Authorities priority sectors.

a) Advanced Manufacturing

- There were 625 undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications granted in Advanced Manufacturing related subjects in 2018/19 accounting for 10% of all qualifications gained, up from the 9% seen in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been a **4% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Advanced Manufacturing subjects, with 25 extra passes.
- **Over the last three years** (2015/16 – 2018/19) there has been an **8% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained (50 extra passes).
- Figure 22 shows the number of qualifications gained in Advanced Manufacturing by the principal subject studied:

Figure 22: Advanced Manufacturing passes by principal subject area

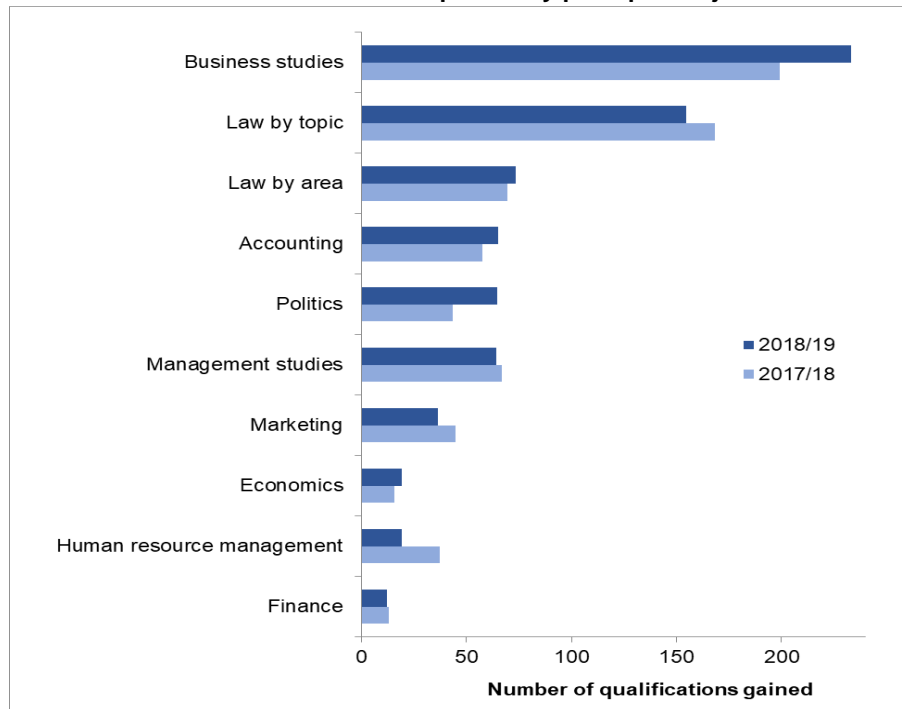


- **Electronic and Electrical Engineering** accounted for 33% of all Advanced Manufacturing qualifications (205 passes), followed by **Mechanical Engineering** 27% (165 passes).
- There has been a particular rise in **Mathematics** qualifications with 10 extra passes (50 to 60) along with 10 extra passes in **Mechanical Engineering** (155 to 165).
- **Physics** has seen the largest drop in qualifications gained over the past year, with a **14% fall** (5 fewer passes, from 20 to 15).

b) Business and Professional Services

- There were 740 undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications granted in Business and Professional Services subjects in 2018/19 accounting for 12% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, up slightly from the 11% seen in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been a **3% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Business and Professional Services subjects, with 20 extra passes.
- **Over the last three years** (2015/16 – 2018/19) there has been a **3% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, with 20 extra passes.
- Figure 23 shows the number of qualifications gained in Business and Professional Services by the principal subject studied:

Figure 23: Business and Professional Services passes by principal subject area

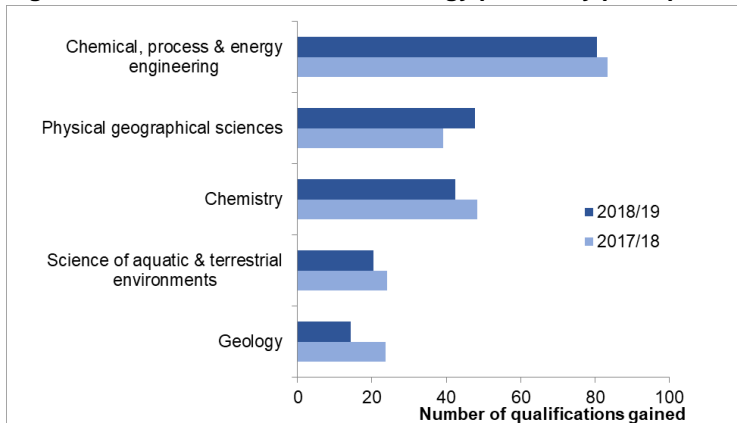


- **Business Studies** accounted for 31% of all Business and Professional Service qualifications (235 passes), with **Law by Topic** accounting for 21% (155 passes).
- There has been a 49% rise in **Politics** qualifications over the last year with 20 extra passes (45 to 65). There has also been a 25% increase in **Economics** qualifications with 5 extra passes (15 to 20) and a 17% rise in qualifications gained in **Business Studies** with 35 extra passes (200 to 235).
- **Human Resource Management** has seen a 48% fall with numbers of qualifications dropping from 35 to 20 over the past year. There has also been a 18% fall in **Marketing** qualifications gained over the last year, with 10 fewer qualifications (from 45 to 35).

c) Chemical Process and Energy

- There were 215 undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications achieved in Chemical Process and Energy related subjects in 2018/19, accounting for 3% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, down from the 4% seen in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been a **6% decrease** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Chemical Process and Energy subjects, with 15 fewer passes.
- **Over the last three years** (2015/16 – 2018/19) there has been a **5% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, with 10 extra passes.
- Figure 24 shows the number of qualifications gained in Chemical Process and Energy by the principal subject studied:

Figure 24: Chemical Process and Energy passes by principal subject

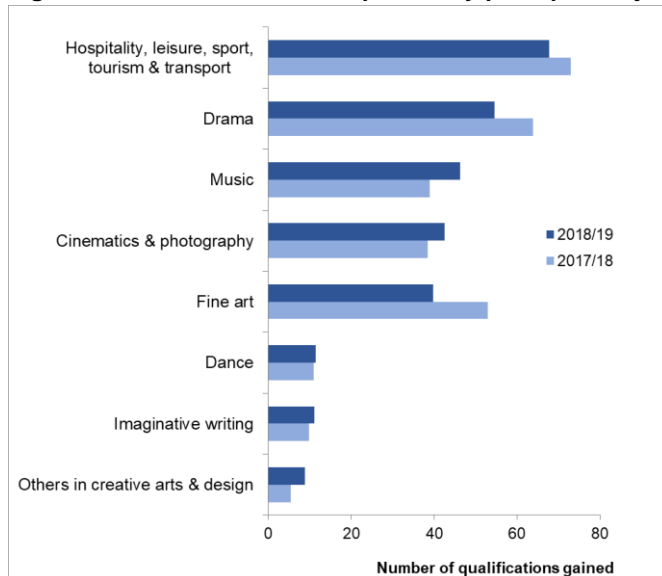


- **Chemical, Process and Energy Engineering** accounted for 38% of all Chemical Process and Energy qualifications (80 passes), with **Physical Geographical Sciences** accounting for 22% (50 passes).
- There has been a 22% rise in qualifications gained in Physical Geographic Sciences with 10 extra passes (40 to 50).
- There has been a **39% drop** in **Geology** qualifications with 10 fewer passes (25 to 15) followed by a 15% drop in **Science of aquatic & terrestrial environments** qualifications with 5 fewer passes (25 to 20).

d) Culture and Leisure

- There were 285 undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications granted in Culture and Leisure related subjects in 2018/19, accounting for 5% of all undergraduate/postgraduate qualifications gained, matching the 5% seen in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been a **4% decrease** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Culture and Leisure subjects, with 10 fewer passes.
- **Over the last three years** (2015/16 – 2018/19) there has been a **12% decrease** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, with 35 fewer passes.
- Figure 25 shows the number of qualifications gained in Culture and Leisure by the principal subject studied:

Figure 25: Culture and Leisure passes by principal subject area

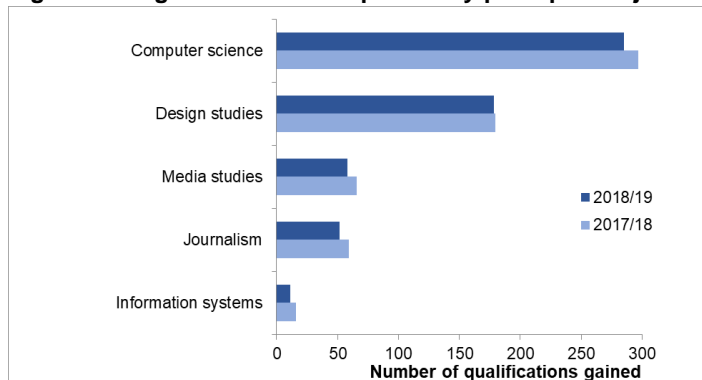


- **Hospitality, Leisure, Sport, Tourism and Transport** accounted for 24% of Culture and Leisure qualifications (70 passes), with **Drama** accounting for 19% (55 passes).
- There was a 19% increase in qualifications gained in **Music** with 5 extra passes (40 to 45) followed by a 10% increase in qualifications in **Cinematics and Photography** with 5 extra passes (40 to 45)
- There has been a **25% decrease** in qualifications gained in **Fine Art** over the past year, with 15 fewer passes (55 to 40) and a 14% drop in qualifications in **Drama** with 10 fewer passes (55 to 65).

e) Digital and Creative

- There were 600 undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications gained in Digital and Creative subjects in 2018/19, accounting for 10% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, matching the 10% seen in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been a **5% decrease** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Digital and Creative subjects, with 30 fewer passes.
- **Over the last three years** (2015/16 – 2018/19) there has been an **8% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, with 45 extra passes.
- Figure 26 shows the number of qualifications gained in Digital and Creative by the principal subject studied:

Figure 26: Digital and Creative passes by principal subject area



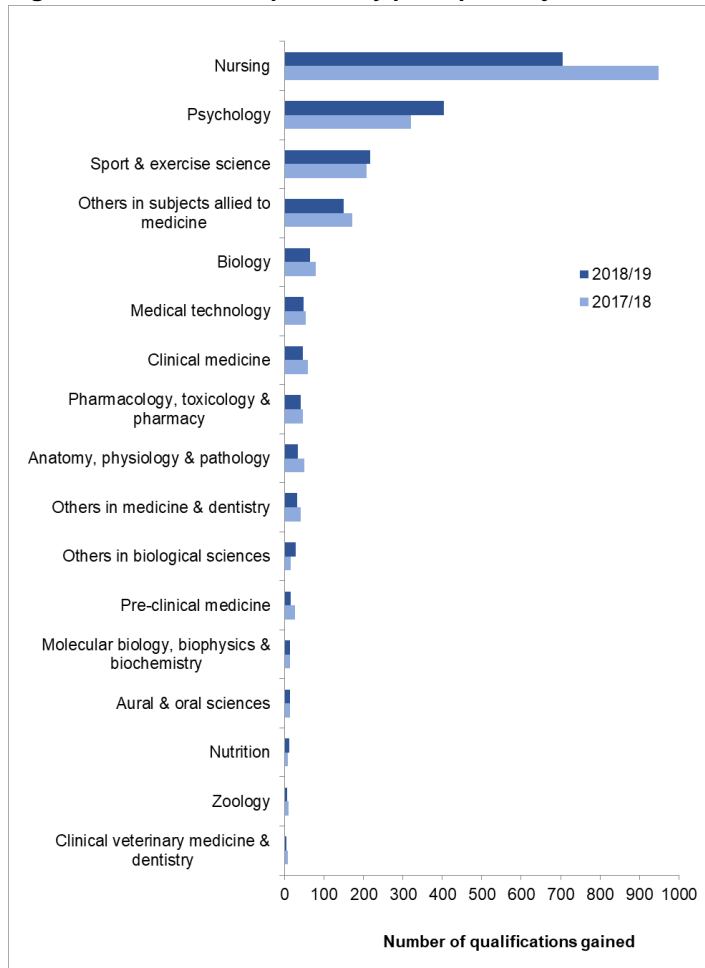
- **Computer Science** accounted for 47% of Digital and Creative qualifications (285 passes), with **Design Studies** accounting for 30% (180 passes).
- **Information Systems** saw a **29% drop** in qualifications, with 5 fewer passes (15 to 10) followed by a **13% drop** in **Journalism** with 10 fewer passes (60 to 50). **Media Studies** also saw a **11% drop** in qualifications, with 5 fewer passes (65 to 60).

f) Health Care

- There were 1,870 undergraduate or postgraduate qualifications granted in Health Care related subjects in 2018/19, accounting for 30% of all undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, down from the 33% seen in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been an **11% decrease** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Health Care subjects, with 235 fewer passes.

- **Over the last three years (2015/16 – 2018/19)** there has been a **3% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, with 45 extra passes.
- Figure 27 shows the number of qualifications gained in Health Care by the principal subject studied:

Figure 27: Health Care passes by principal subject area



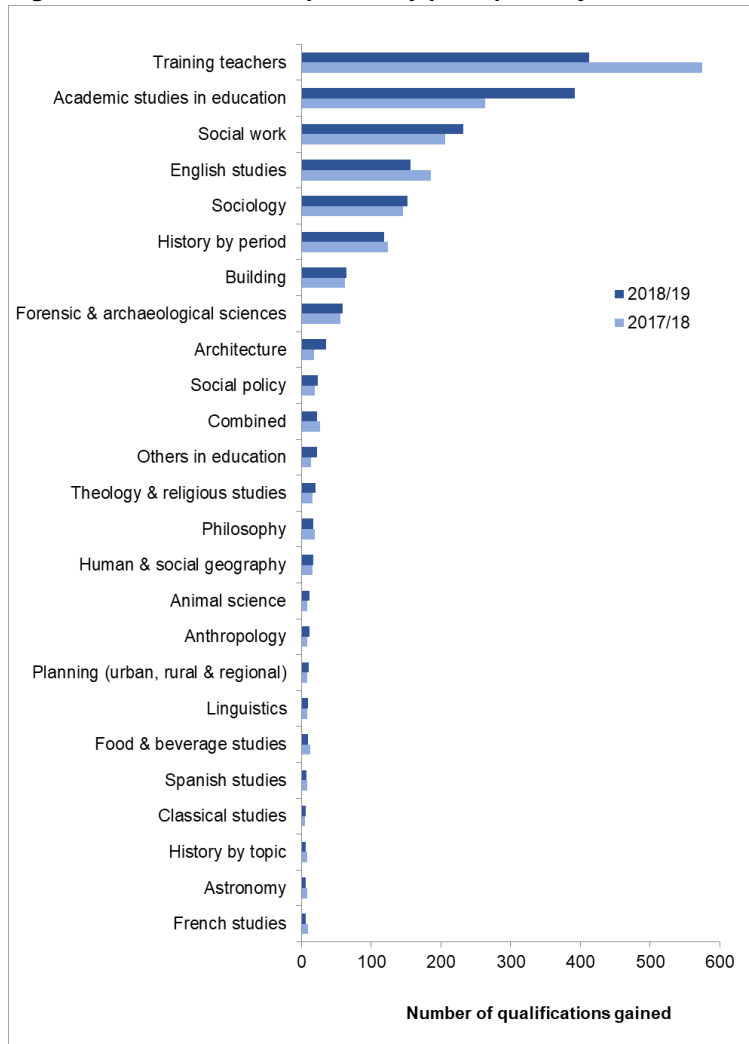
- **Nursing¹⁵** accounted for 38% of all Health Care qualifications (705 passes), with **Psychology** accounting for 22% (405 passes).
- There has been a significant **94% increase** in the number of qualifications gained in **Others in Biological Sciences**, with 15 extra passes (from 15 to 30), followed by an **26% increase** in **Psychology**, with 80 extra passes (from 320 to 400).
- There has also been a **39% decrease** in **Pre-clinical Medicine** qualifications with 10 fewer passes (25 to 15), followed by a **31% decrease** in **Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology**, with 15 fewer passes (50 to 35) and a **26% decrease** in **Nursing**, with 245 fewer passes (from 950 to 705).

¹⁵ From 1 August 2017, new nursing, midwifery and most allied health students will no longer receive NHS bursaries. Instead, they will have access to the same student loans system as other students. As a consequence, it is anticipated that there may be a fall in the take up of these subjects next year.

g) Other Services¹⁶

- There were 1,885 undergraduate/postgraduate qualifications granted in Other Services related subjects in 2018/19, accounting for 30% of all qualifications gained, up from 29% in 2017/18.
- **Over the last year** (2017/18 – 2018/19) there has been an **0.3% decrease** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained in Other Services subjects, with 5 fewer passes.
- **Over the last three years** (2015/16 – 2018/19) there has been an **7% increase** in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications gained, with 130 extra passes.
- Figure 28 shows the number of qualifications gained in Other Services by the principal subject studied:

Figure 28: Other Services passes by principal subject area



¹⁶ The Other Services qualification sector includes, but is not limited to, Training Teachers, Academic studies in education, Social work, English studies, Sociology, History, Building, Forensic and archaeological sciences, Architecture, Theology & religious studies, Human and social geography, Food and beverage studies, Philosophy, Animal Science, French studies, Spanish studies, Linguistics and Agriculture.



- **Training Teachers** qualifications accounted for 22% of all Other Services qualifications (410 passes), with **Academic Studies in Education** accounting for 21% (395 passes).
- There has been a significant **98% rise** in qualifications gained in **Architecture**, with 15 extra passes (from 20 to 35), along with a **57% rise** in **Others in Education** with 5 extra passes (from 15 to 20). There has also been a 49% increase in **Academic Studies in Education qualifications**, with 130 extra passes (from 265 to 395).
- There has however been a **28% fall** in qualifications gained in **Training Teachers**, with 165 fewer passes (from 575 to 410).

9. Institution of Study

- Figure 29 shows that 48% of students whose permanent residence prior to starting study was within Tees Valley gained their undergraduate or postgraduate qualification at **Teesside University**, down 3.8 percentage points from 2017/18.

Figure 29: Top 10 universities for study

	2017/18	2018/19	Change
Teesside University	52.0%	48.2%	-3.8%
University of Northumbria at Newcastle	7.9%	8.6%	0.8%
The University of Sunderland	5.6%	5.2%	-0.4%
Newcastle University*	4.2%	4.8%	0.6%
University of Durham*	2.9%	3.1%	0.2%
York St John University	2.1%	2.7%	0.7%
Leeds Beckett University	1.9%	2.1%	0.1%
The University of York*	1.6%	1.8%	0.2%
The University of Leeds*	1.3%	1.6%	0.3%
Sheffield Hallam University	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%

*Russell Group university

- The percentage of students studying at Teesside University varies by district, with Middlesbrough residents most likely to study at Teesside University and Darlington least likely.

Figure 30: Percentage of students at Teesside University – 2018/19

District of residence prior to starting study	Total no of students gaining qualification	% students gaining qualification at Teesside University	Change from 2017/18
Darlington	930	32%	-4%
Hartlepool	830	43%	0%
Middlesbrough	1,305	57%	-6%
Redcar and Cleveland	1,180	54%	-5%
Stockton-on-Tees	1,980	48%	-3%
Tees Valley	6,220	48%	-4%

- 17% of qualifications gained by Tees Valley students were obtained at **Russell Group¹⁷ universities**. This rises to 27% for those gaining postgraduate qualifications and falls to 14% for those gaining undergraduate qualifications, whilst qualifications gained at non-Russell group universities are more evenly split at 86% undergraduate and 73% postgraduate. This suggests students are more likely to attend a Russell Group university for their postgraduate studies. The most popular Russell Group universities for Tees Valley students are Newcastle University, the University of Durham, The University of York and the University of Leeds.

¹⁷ The Russell Group is a self-selected association of twenty-four public research universities in the United Kingdom. The group is widely perceived as representing the best universities in the country.

- The tables below show the most prevalent four subject areas in 2018/19 for Tees Valley students, by university attended:

Figure 31: Teesside University

Teesside University	%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	21%
(I) Education	15%
(9) Engineering & technology	14%
(3) Biological sciences	12%

Figure 33: University of Sunderland

The University of Sunderland	%
(I) Education	24%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	22%
(3) Biological sciences	14%
(B) Social studies	8%

Figure 35: University of Durham

University of Durham	%
(I) Education	44%
(B) Social studies	12%
(3) Biological sciences	10%
(D) Business & administrative studies	9%

Figure 37: Leeds Beckett University

Leeds Beckett University	%
(3) Biological sciences	21%
(I) Education	16%
(B) Social studies	12%
(D) Business & administrative studies	12%

Figure 39: The University of Leeds

The University of Leeds	%
(9) Engineering & technology	15%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	12%
(6) Physical sciences	11%
(3) Biological sciences	11%

Figure 32: University of Northumbria at Newcastle

University of Northumbria at Newcastle	%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	17%
(3) Biological sciences	14%
(C) Law	10%
(D) Business & administrative studies	10%

Figure 34: Newcastle University

Newcastle University	%
(1) Medicine & dentistry	13%
(9) Engineering & technology	12%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	10%
(D) Business & administrative studies	9%

Figure 36: York St John University

York St John University	%
(I) Education	29%
(3) Biological sciences	12%
(B) Social studies	11%
(H) Creative arts & design	10%

Figure 38: The University of York

The University of York	%
(B) Social studies	18%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	15%
(6) Physical sciences	12%
(7) Mathematical sciences	10%

Figure 40: Sheffield Hallam University

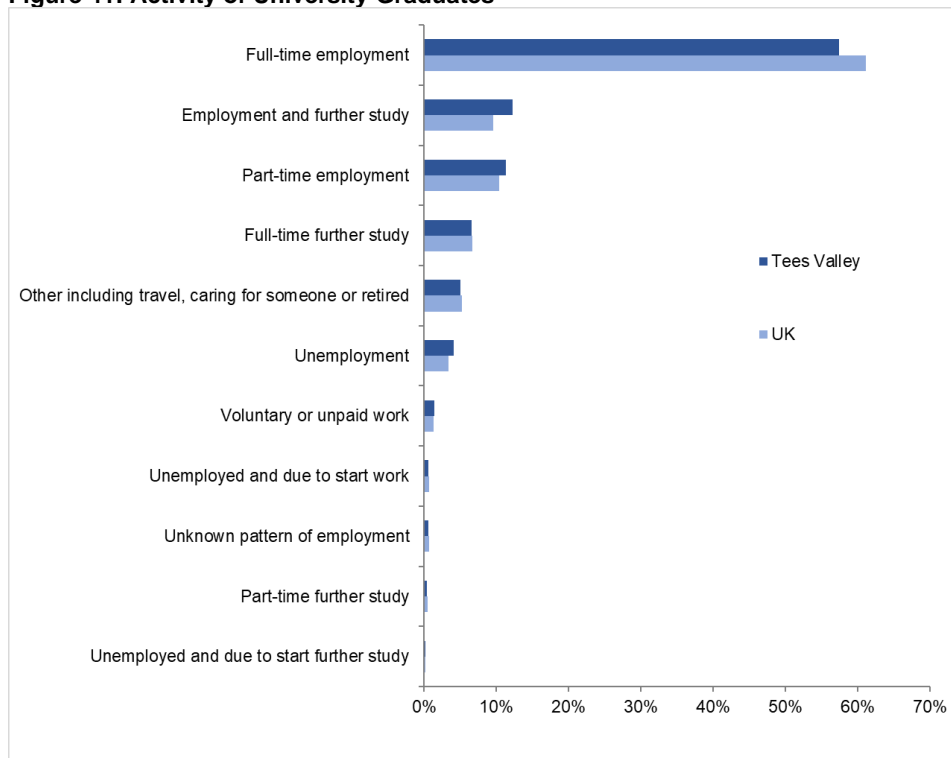
Sheffield Hallam University	%
(B) Social studies	17%
(3) Biological sciences	15%
(D) Business & administrative studies	13%
(2) Subjects allied to medicine	10%

10. Graduate Activity

Please note: Tees Valley higher education students are classed as those students whose permanent residence prior to starting study was within Tees Valley. The Graduate Outcomes data is derived from a new survey and therefore previous data is not available for comparison.

- 84% of Tees Valley graduates who obtained a higher education qualification 2017/18 were in employment or due to start employment at any level 15 months after graduating, matching the national figure. Figure 41 shows a breakdown of detailed activity of those who successfully obtained a higher education qualification:

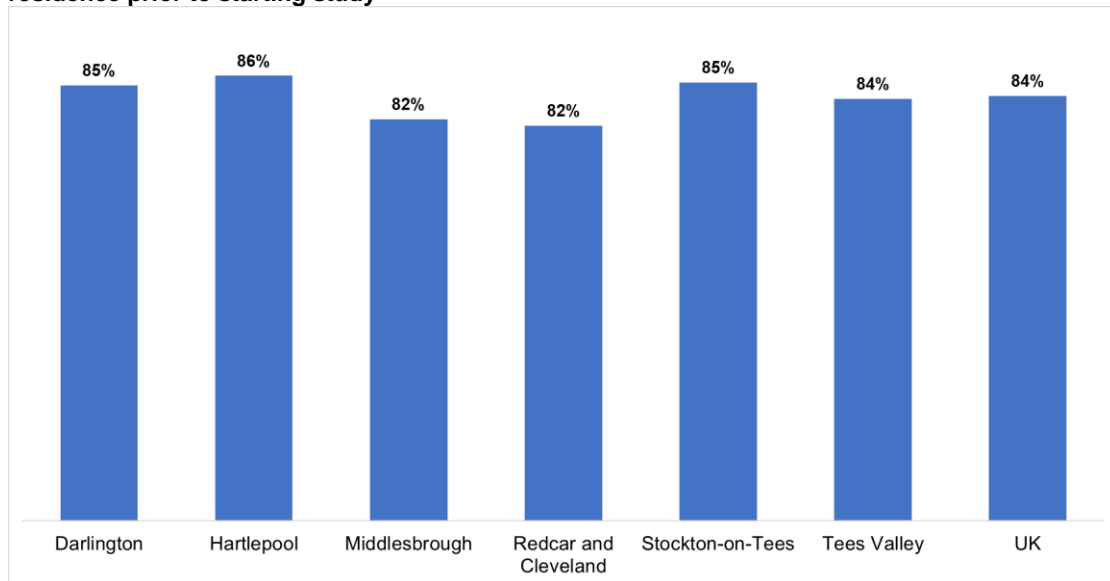
Figure 41: Activity of University Graduates



- 57% of Tees Valley graduates were in full time employment compared to 61% nationally followed by 12% in employment and further study, compared to 10% nationally whilst 11% were in part time employment (10% nationally).
- The percentage of Tees Valley graduates unemployed after 15 months was 4%, compared to 3% nationally.
- The average rate of 18-24 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit (and searching for work) between December 2018 and November 2019¹⁸ was 7.8%, compared to 3.7% nationally.
- Figure 42 shows the percentage of graduates in employment or due to start at any level and local authority of residence prior to starting study in 2017/18.

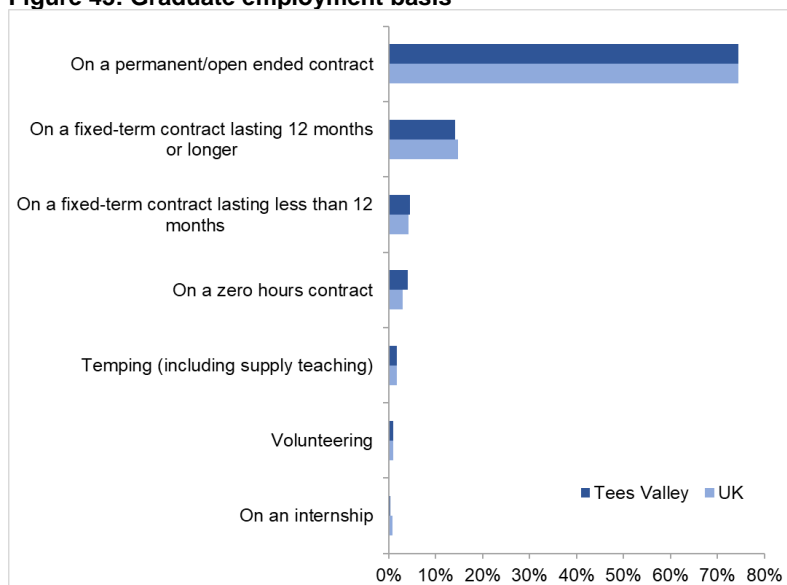
¹⁸ The Graduate Outcomes survey was taken in cohorts between December 2018 and November 2019.

Figure 42: Tees Valley Graduates in employment at any level or due to start by local authority of residence prior to starting study



- The percentage of graduates in full time work was highest for Stockton-on-Tees residents with 60% followed by Darlington with 59%. All Tees Valley local authorities were lower than the national rate of 61%.
- Part-time employment was higher in Tees Valley local authorities than nationally with 14% of Hartlepool residents employed followed by Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland with 12% of residents compared to 10% nationally.
- Graduates were also more likely than nationally to be in employment and further study with 13% of graduates in Darlington and Stockton-on-Tees combining the two activities, followed by Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland with 12% of graduates.
- Figure 43 shows the percentage of graduates by employment basis.

Figure 43: Graduate employment basis

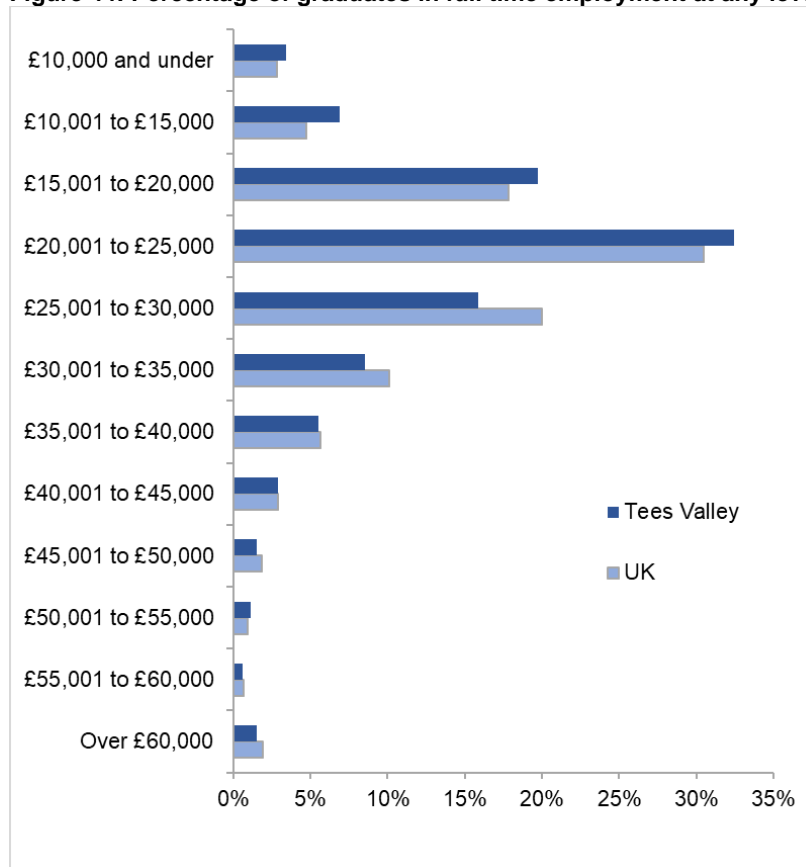


- Almost three quarters (74%) of graduates in employment at any level were on a permanent/open ended contract, matching the national figure. 14% of graduates in employment were on a fixed-term contract lasting 12 months or longer, slightly lower than 15% nationally.

11. Graduate Salaries

- Figure 44 shows the percentage of graduates in full time employment at any level by salary band compared to graduates nationally:

Figure 44: Percentage of graduates in full time employment at any level by salary band



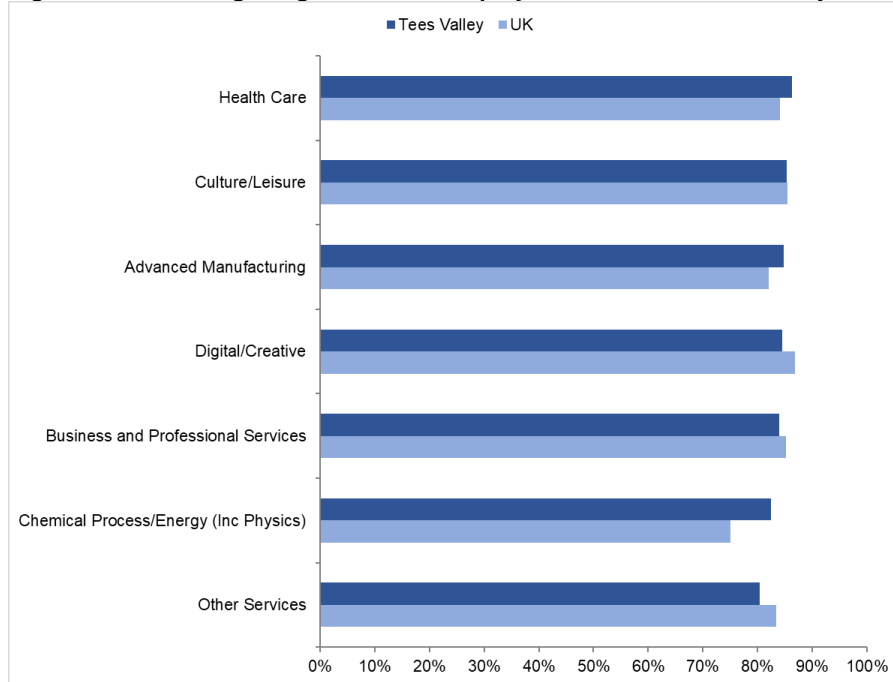
- The median salary for Tees Valley graduates in full time paid employment at any level 15 months after graduating in 2017/18 was £24,900, compared to £26,000 nationally.
- Generally across Tees Valley the gross annual median salary for all residents working full time in 2020 was £28,100¹⁹, compared to £31,500 nationally.

¹⁹ Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2020

12. Graduate Activity by Subject Studied

- As mentioned in the previous section, 84% of Tees Valley graduates who obtained an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification in 2017/18 were in employment or due to start employment at any level 15 months after graduating.
- Figure 45 shows the percentage of graduates who were in employment at any level or due to start 15 months after graduating by sector of subject studied:

Figure 45: Percentage of graduates in employment or due to start at any level by subject studied



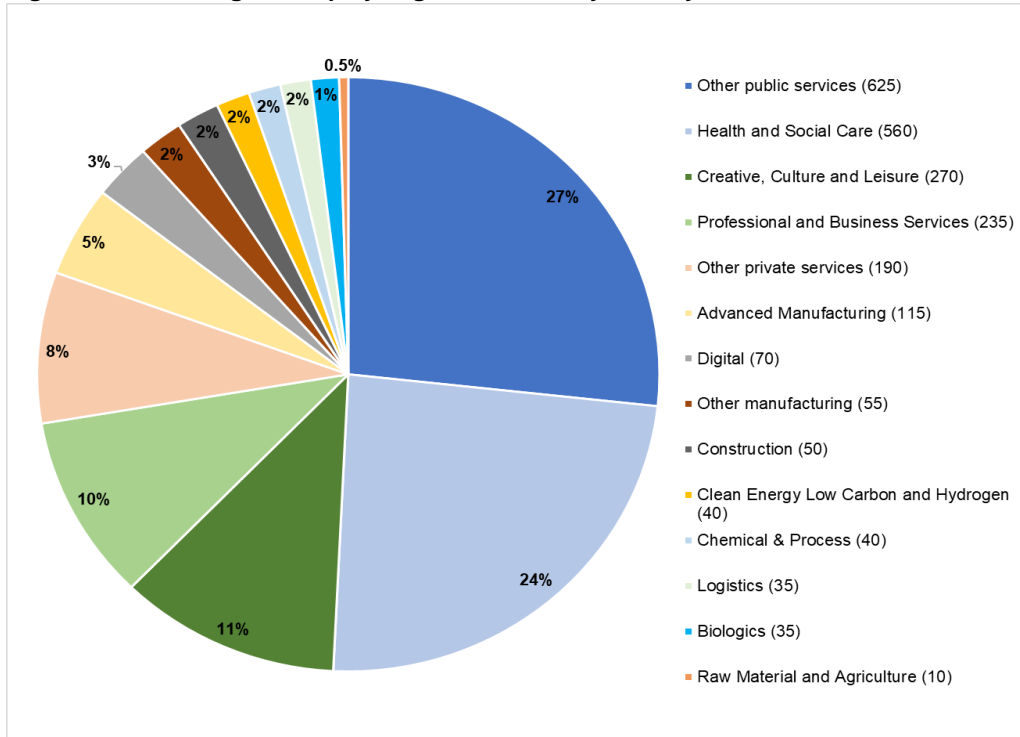
- Tees Valley graduates who studied a Health Care subject are most likely to be in employment or due to start 15 months after graduating at 86%, compared to 84% nationally.
- Graduates who studied Other Services subjects are least likely to be in some form of employment at 80%, compared to 83% nationally.
- Nationally, graduates who studied a Digital and Creative subject were most likely to be in employment 15 months after graduating at 87%, compared to 85% in Tees Valley, whilst graduates who studied a Chemical Process and Energy subject were least likely to be in some form of employment at 75%, compared to 82% in Tees Valley.
- Tees Valley students who studied Advanced Manufacturing subjects are most likely to be in full time employment (66%), whilst students who studied Culture and Leisure subjects are most likely to be in part time employment (25%), this matches the national figure.
- 100% of Tees Valley graduates were in employment at any level after gaining qualifications in the following specific subjects:
 - Theology & religious studies
 - Social policy
 - Architecture

- Aural & oral sciences
 - Others in education
 - Archaeology
 - Production & manufacturing engineering
 - Planning (urban, rural & regional)
-
- The following subjects also had a high percentage of graduates in employment at any level:
 - Fine art – 97%
 - Drama – 97%
 - Management studies – 97%
 - Building – 96%
 - Economics – 95%
 - Medical technology – 95%
 - Mechanical engineering – 95%
 - Clinical medicine – 94%
 - Media studies – 94%
 - Human resource management – 93%
 - Nursing – 93%
 - Anatomy, physiology & pathology – 91%
 - Others in medicine & dentistry – 90%
 - Chemical, process & energy engineering – 90%
 - Music – 90%

13. Graduate Employment by Industry Sector

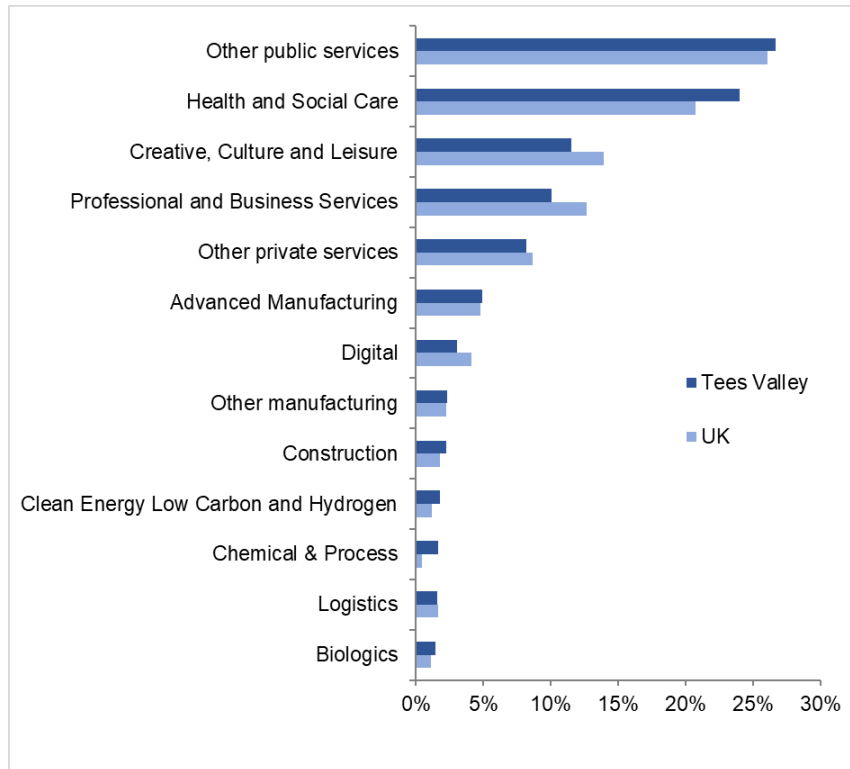
- Graduate outcomes were matched to the Tees Valley Combined Authority Sectors using the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classifications. Figure 46 shows a breakdown of graduate employment at any level by TVCA sector.

Figure 46: Percentage of employed graduates at any level by TVCA Sector



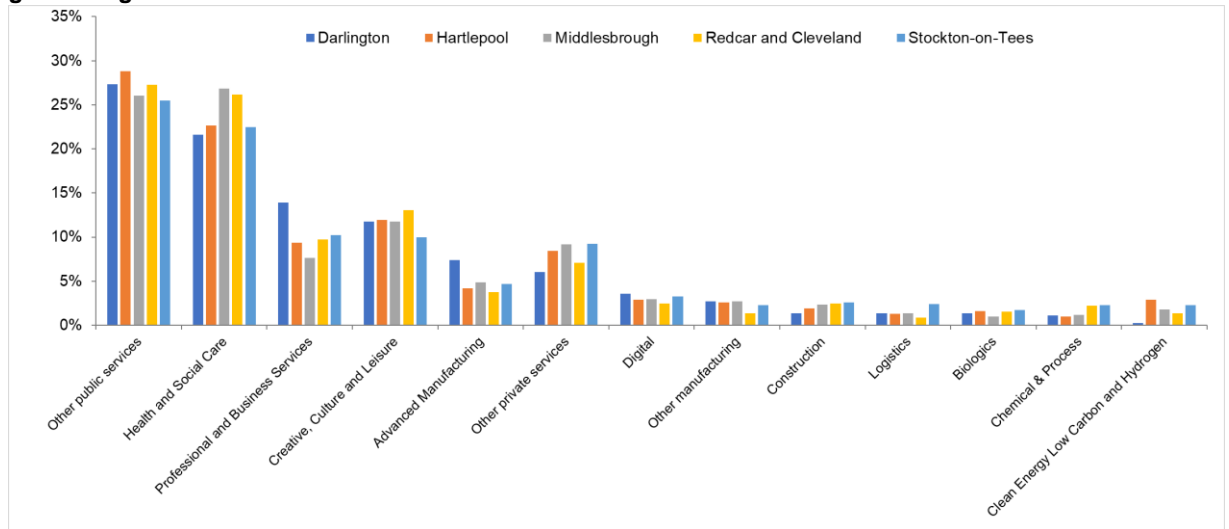
- The Other Public Services sector employed the most Tees Valley graduates with more than a quarter (27%) of graduates finding employment in this sector 15 months after graduating in 2017/18 followed by the Health and Social Care sector which employed 24% of Tees Valley graduates. These sectors accounted for over half of all Tees Valley graduate employment.
- This is followed by the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector with 11% of graduates employed and Professional and Business Services at 10%.
- Figure 47 compares graduate employment by TVCA sector:

Figure 47: Graduate employment at any level 15 months after graduating in 2017/18 by TVCA sector



- Graduate employment was higher in the Health and Social Care sector for Tees Valley graduates with 24% employed compared to 21% nationally.
- The proportion of Tees Valley graduates employed in the Professional and Business Services sector was lower than nationally with 10% of graduates employed in this sector compared to 13% nationally.
- Figure 48 shows the proportion of employed graduates by industry sector and local authority residence (prior to starting study).

Figure 48: Graduate employment at any level by sector and local authority 15 months after graduating in 2017/18²⁰



- The largest sector for all local authorities in Tees Valley, except Middlesbrough, was Other Public services with graduate employment ranging from 29% for Hartlepool students to 25% in Stockton-on-Tees.
- Health and Social Care was the second largest sector for all local authorities, except Middlesbrough, in Tees Valley ranging from 26% of all graduate employment for Redcar and Cleveland students to 22% in Darlington and Stockton.
- In Middlesbrough Health and Social Care was the largest sector at 27%, closely followed by Other public services with 26%.
- Figure 49 shows the correlation between subject studied and sector of employment:

Figure 49: Subject studied sector linked to employment sector

Industry Sector of Employment	Sector of Qualification						
	Advanced Manufacturing	Business and Professional Services	Chemical Process/ Energy	Culture/ Leisure	Digital/ Creative	Health Care	Other Services
Advanced Manufacturing	27%	5%	12%	0%	3%	1%	1%
Biologics	1%	1%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Chemical & Process	4%	0%	19%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Clean Energy Low Carbon and Hydrogen	10%	1%	4%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Construction	10%	2%	7%	0%	1%	0%	2%
Creative, Culture and Leisure	6%	11%	8%	44%	24%	8%	10%
Digital	4%	2%	3%	1%	20%	0%	1%
Health and Social Care	3%	5%	3%	6%	1%	64%	10%
Logistics	4%	3%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%
Other manufacturing	7%	4%	6%	2%	3%	1%	1%
Other private services	5%	11%	3%	14%	15%	7%	7%
Other public services	8%	19%	12%	22%	12%	11%	59%
Professional and Business Services	9%	35%	11%	7%	14%	3%	7%
Raw Material and Agriculture	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%

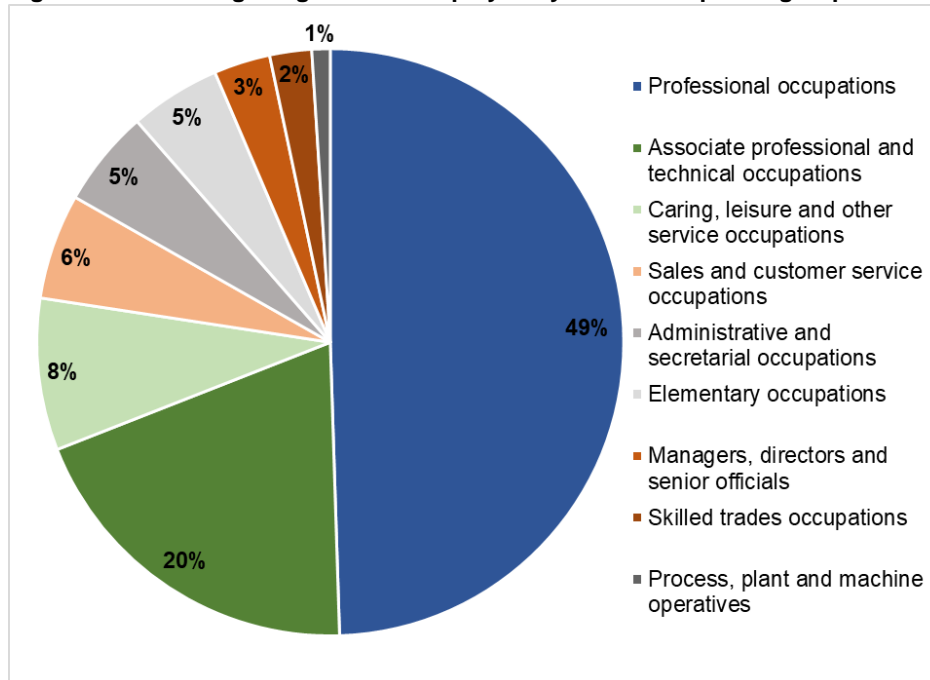
²⁰ The number of graduates employed in 'raw material and agriculture' was too low to report.

- 27% of Tees Valley graduates who gained a qualification in an Advanced Manufacturing related subject were in employment in the Advanced Manufacturing sector 15 months after graduating, this compares to 25% of graduates nationally.
- 35% of students who graduated with a qualification in a Business and Professional Services related subject were in employment in Business and Professional Services sector 15 months after graduating compared to 33% nationally. A further 19% were employed in Other Public Services (15% nationally), the majority in roles in Education.
- 19% of Tees Valley graduates who gained a qualification in the Chemical Process and Energy sector were in employment in the Chemical and Process sector 15 months after graduating with a further 12% employed in the Advanced Manufacturing sector. Nationally, 3% of graduates with a Chemical Process and Energy qualification were employed in the Chemical and Process sector and 19% were employed in the Advanced Manufacturing sector.
- 44% of students who gained a higher education qualification in Culture and Leisure related subjects were employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector 15 months after graduating compared to 45% nationally. This is followed by 22% employed in Other public services, with the majority working in Education (17% nationally).
- 20% of Tees Valley graduates with Digital and Creative related qualifications were employed in the Digital sector 15 months after graduating, compared to 19% nationally whilst 24% were employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector compared to 27% nationally.
- Health Care has the highest percentage of Tees Valley students employed in the sector relative to their area of study with 64% of students employed in the Health and Social Care sector 15 months after graduating compared to 59% nationally. 11% of graduates were employed in Other Public services and were mainly in Education (14% nationally).
- 59% of graduates who gained a qualification in the Other Services sector were employed in the Other Public Services sector, compared to 54% nationally, with a further 7% of graduates employed in the Other Private Services sector which matches the national figure.

14. Graduate Occupations

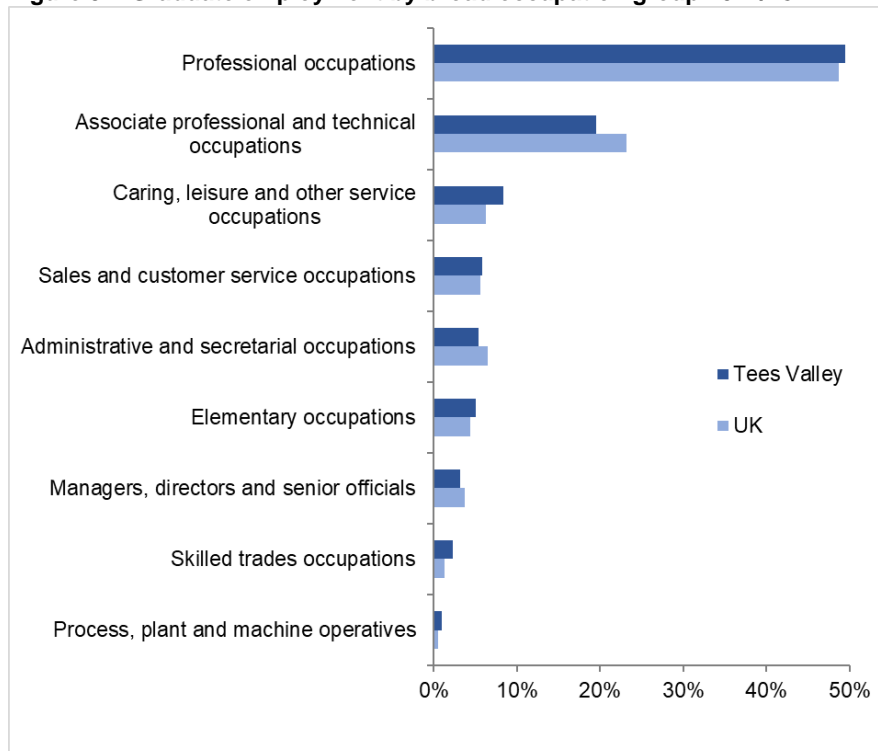
- Figure 50 shows a breakdown of graduate employment by occupation:

Figure 50: Percentage of graduates employed by broad occupation group 2017/18



- Half of Tees Valley graduates (50%) are employed in Professional occupations followed by 20% employed in Associate Professional and Technical occupations and 8% in Caring, Leisure and Other Service occupations.

Figure 51: Graduate employment by broad occupation group 2017/18



- 50% of Tees Valley graduates are employed in professional occupations, compared to 49% nationally.

- The percentage of Tees Valley graduates employed in Associate Professional and Technical occupations was 20% compared to 23% nationally.
- A higher percentage of Tees Valley graduates were employed in Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations with 8% of students employed, compared to 6% nationally.
- All other occupation groups had similar percentages when comparing to the national figures.
- Figures 52 and 53 show the proportion of employed graduates by broad occupation group and local authority residence (prior to starting study).

Figure 52: Graduate employment by occupation and local authority – 15 months after graduating in 2017/18²¹

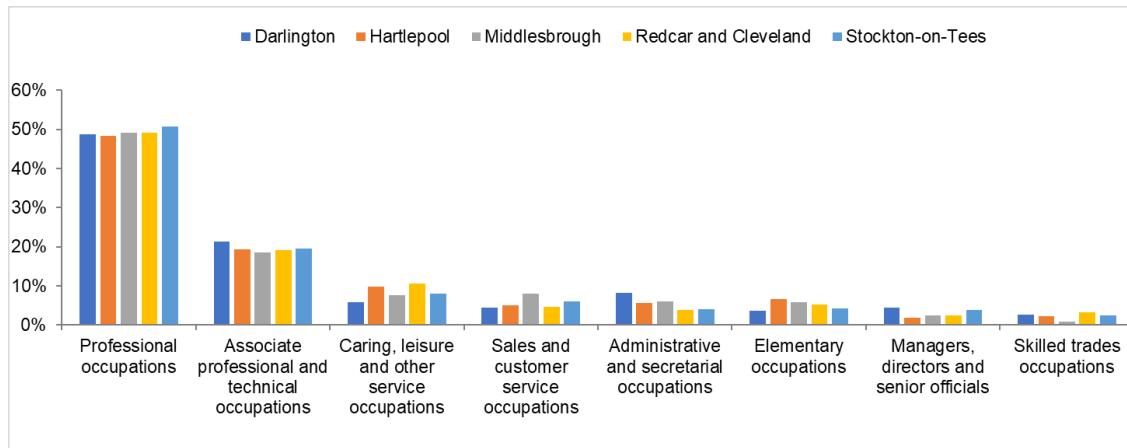


Figure 53: Graduate employment by occupation and local authority – 15 months after graduating in 2017/18

Employment - Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2010 (major grouping)	Darlington	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar and Cleveland	Stockton-on-Tees	Tees Valley
Professional occupations	49%	48%	49%	49%	51%	49%
Associate professional and technical occupations	21%	19%	19%	19%	20%	20%
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	6%	10%	8%	11%	8%	8%
Sales and customer service occupations	5%	5%	8%	5%	6%	6%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	8%	6%	6%	4%	4%	5%
Elementary occupations	4%	7%	6%	5%	4%	5%
Managers, directors and senior officials	5%	2%	3%	2%	4%	3%
Skilled trades occupations	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%

- The largest occupation group for all local authorities in Tees Valley was Professional occupations with graduate employment ranging from 51% for Stockton-on-Tees students to 48% in Hartlepool.
- Associate Professional and Technical occupations was the second largest sector for all local authorities in Tees Valley ranging from 21% of all graduate employment for Darlington students to 19% in Hartlepool, Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland.
- Redcar & Cleveland graduates were more likely to be employed in Caring, Leisure and Other service occupations than other Tees Valley local authorities with 11% of

²¹ The number of graduates employed as 'process, plant and machine operatives' was too low to report.



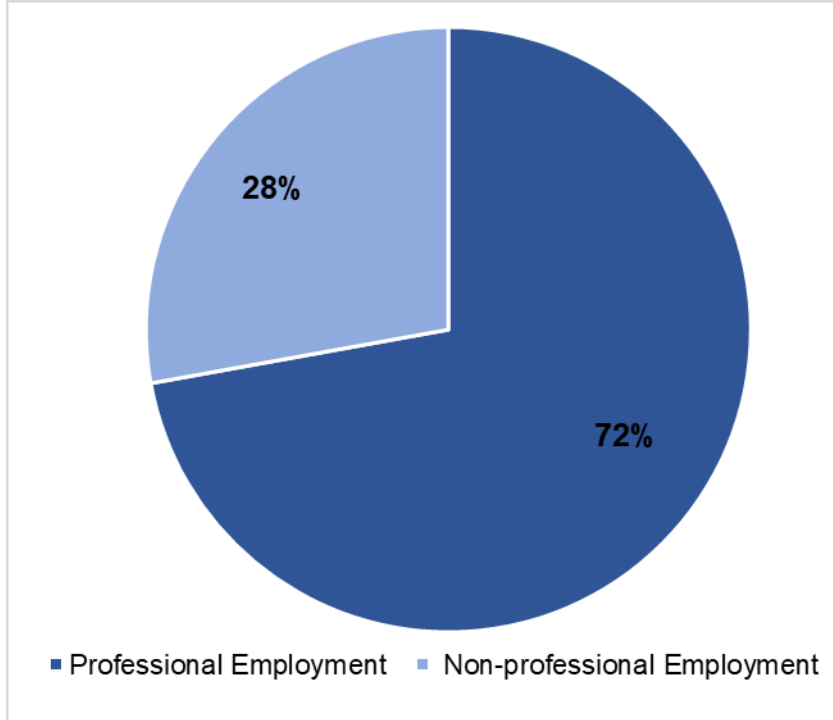
graduates employed compared to 10% in Hartlepool, 8% in Middlesbrough and Stockton-on-Tees and 6% in Darlington.

- Middlesbrough graduates were more likely to be employed in Sales and Customer Service occupations than other Tees Valley local authorities with 8% of graduates employed compared to 6% in Stockton-on-Tees and 5% in Darlington, Hartlepool and Redcar and Cleveland.
- Darlington graduates were more likely than other Tees Valley local authorities to be employed in Administrative and Secretarial occupations with 8% of graduates employed compared to 6% in Hartlepool and Middlesbrough and 4% in Stockton and Redcar and Cleveland.

15. Professional Employment

- Figure 54 shows that of the 84% of Tees Valley graduates who were in employment or due to start, 72% were in 'Professional' employment²² whilst 28% of graduates in employment were in non-professional roles (assumed non-graduate) 15 months after graduating.

Figure 54: Professional Employment 15 months after graduating in 2017/18

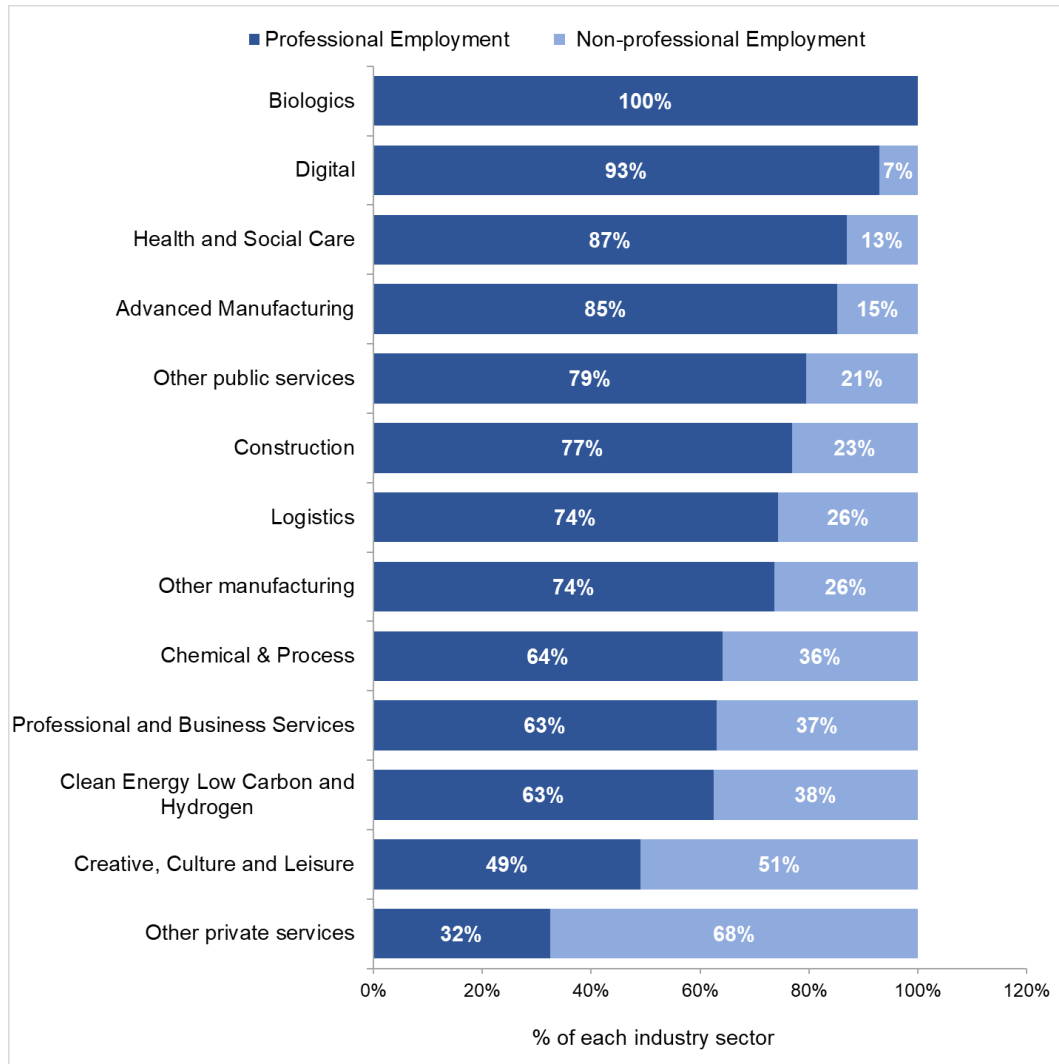


- Nationally 76% of graduates were in professional employment 15 months after graduating in 2017/18 and 24% were employed in non-professional roles.

²² Professional employment includes the SOC codes 1 – Managers, directors and senior officials, 2 – Professional Occupations and 3- Associate professional and technical occupations.

- Figure 55 shows that the proportion of Tees Valley graduates in professional and non-professional roles by TVCA sector.

Figure 55: Professional employment by TVCA key industry sector - 15 months after graduating in 2017/18²³



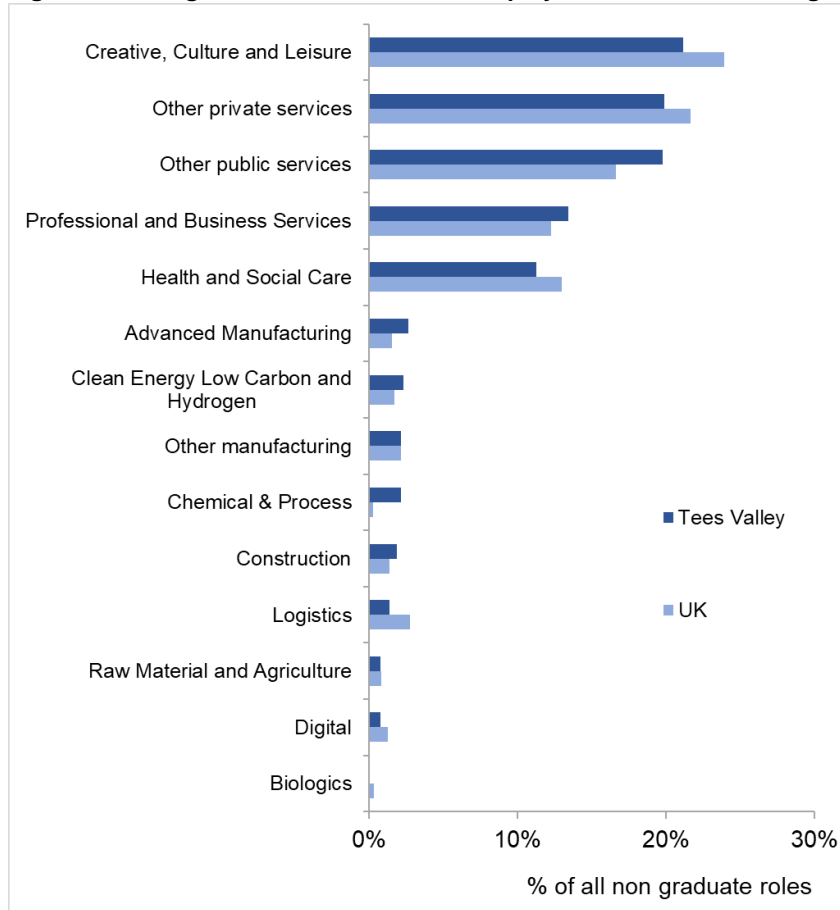
- 100% of Tees Valley graduates employed in the Biologics sector were in professional employment followed by 93% of graduates employed in the Digital sector and 87% of graduates employed in the Health and Social Care sector.

²³ The number of graduates employed within raw materials and agriculture was too low to report.

16. Graduate Under-employment

- 28% of Tees Valley graduates in employment claim to be in assumed non-graduate roles²⁴.
- This rises to 31% for those who found employment within Tees Valley. This suggests there are fewer graduate level jobs available in Tees Valley.
- Figure 56 compares the TVCA sectors that Tees Valley graduates employed in non-graduate roles were going into (located anywhere) compared to graduates nationally.

Figure 56: Non-graduate TVCA sector of employment 15 months after graduating in 2017/18



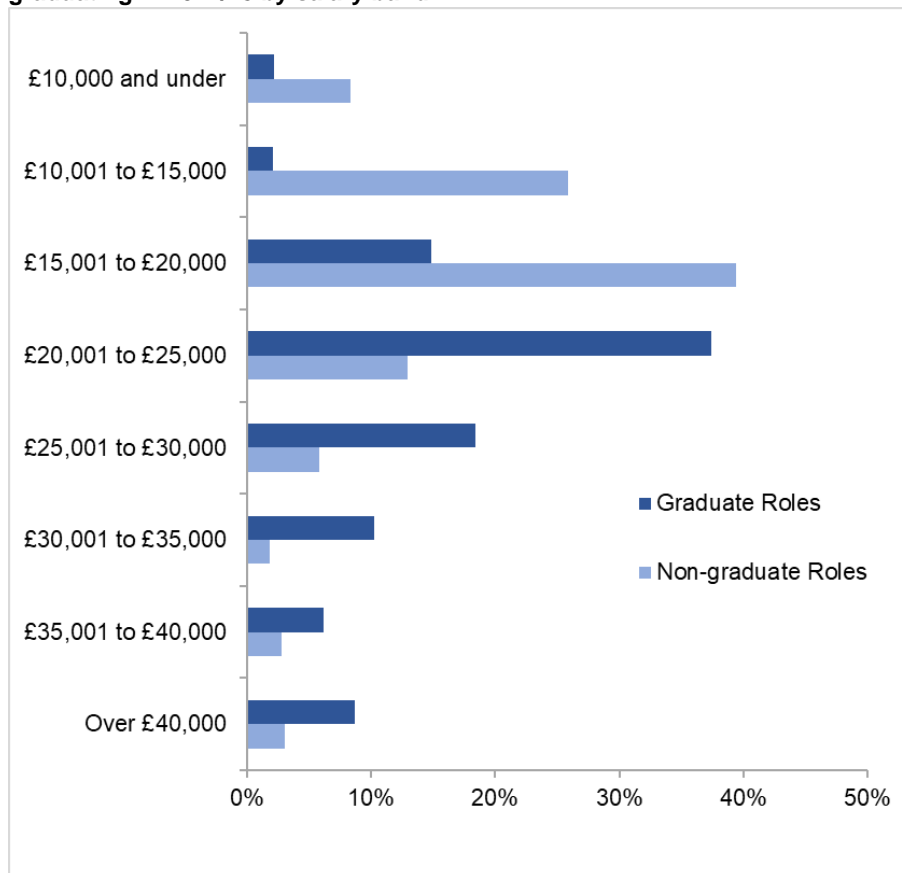
- 21% of Tees Valley graduates in non-graduate roles were employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector, compared to 24% nationally. The majority of these were in bar staff, kitchen and catering assistants, waiters and sports and leisure assistant roles.
- 20% of Tees Valley graduates were employed in non-graduate roles in the Other Private Services including sales assistants, sales supervisors shelf fillers and elementary storage occupations, compared to 22% nationally,
- A further 20% of Tees Valley graduates were employed in Other Public Services compared to 17% nationally, with the majority employed in Teaching assistant,

²⁴ Non graduate roles are classed as non-professional employment. Professional employment includes the SOC codes 1 – Managers, directors and senior officials, 2 – Professional Occupations and 3- Associate professional and technical occupations.

educational support assistants, national government administrative occupations and nursery nurses and assistant roles.

- Graduates employed in non-graduate roles in the Health and Social Care sector were lower for Tees Valley graduates at 11%, compared to 13% nationally.
- The median salary for Tees Valley graduates employed in non-graduate full-time roles is £18,200 which compares to £26,600 for those in assumed professional roles.
- Figure 57 shows that 39% of Tees Valley graduates in assumed non-graduate roles were earning £15,001 and £20,000 15 months after graduating, with a further 26% earning between £10,001 and £15,000.

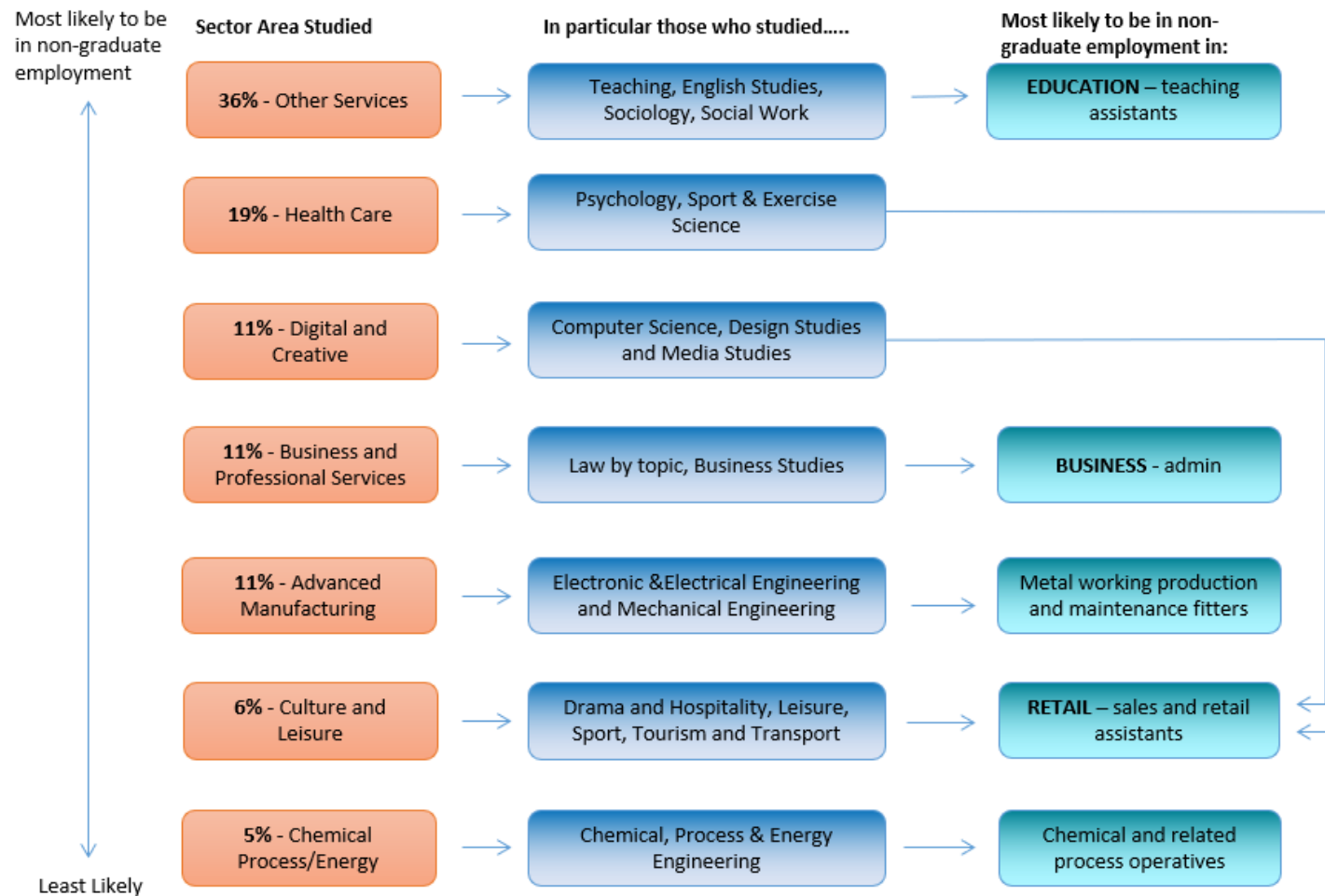
Figure 57: Percentage of graduates in graduate roles vs non-graduate roles – 15 months after graduating in 2017/18 by salary band



- 37% of graduates in assumed professional roles were earning between £20,001 and £25,000 with a further 18% earning between £25,001 and £30,000.

- Figure 58 illustrates the detail of graduate underemployment in Tees Valley. Tees Valley does not have the volume of jobs in all of the Subject Area Studied which can result in graduates gaining employment in other sectors.

Figure 58: Tees Valley Graduate under-employment

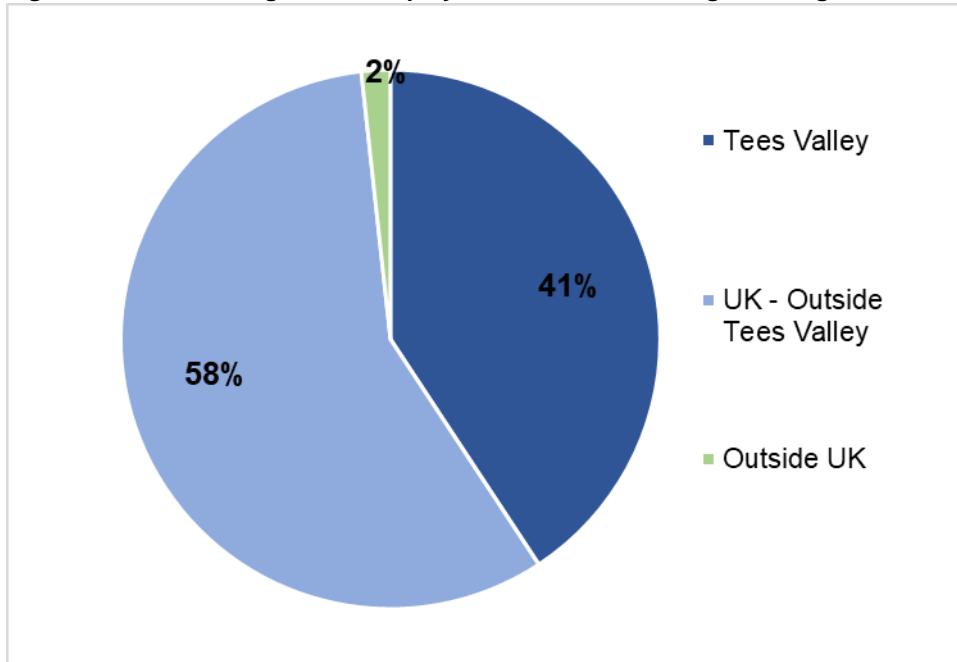


- 16% of Tees Valley graduates who gained a qualification in an Advanced Manufacturing related subject were in a non-graduate role in the Advanced Manufacturing sector followed by 16% in the Other Private Services sector (in particular those who studied Electronic and Electrical Engineering).
- 34% of graduates who gained a qualification in a Business and Professional Services related subject were employed in a non-graduate role in the Professional and Business Services sector, followed by 24% in Other Private Services (in particular those who studied Law by Topic and Business Studies).
- 27% of graduates who gained a qualification in a Chemical Process and Energy related subject were employed in non-graduate roles in the Professional and Business Services Sector followed by 19% in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector (in particular those who studied Chemical, Process and Energy Engineering).
- 46% of graduates who gained a Culture or Leisure related qualification were employed in non-graduate roles within the Creative Culture and Leisure sector, followed by 26% in Other Private services (in particular those who studied Hospitality, Leisure, Sport, Tourism and Transport and Drama)
- 30% of graduates who gained a Digital or Creative qualification were employed in non-graduate roles in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector followed by 26% in the Other Private Services sector (in particular those who studied Computer Science, Design Studies and Media Studies).
- 26% of graduates who gained a qualification in the Health Care sector were employed in non-graduate roles in Other Private Services Sector followed by 24% in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector (in particular those who studied Psychology and Sport and Exercise Science).
- 38% of graduates who gained a qualification in the Other Services sector were employed in non-graduate roles within the Other Public Services sector followed by 18% in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector (in particular those who studied Training teachers, Academic studies in education, English Studies, Sociology and History by period).

17. Retention of Graduates in Tees Valley

- Figure 59 shows the location of all graduate employment.:

Figure 59: Location of graduate employment 15 months after graduating in 2017/18



- 41% of Tees Valley graduates found employment within Tees Valley, with 49% finding employment within the North East.
- Of the 41% of Tees Valley graduates who found employment within Tees Valley, 38% undertook their HE qualification outside the Tees Valley returning to the Tees Valley to find employment.
- The majority of Tees Valley graduates (58%) found employment outside Tees Valley within the UK.

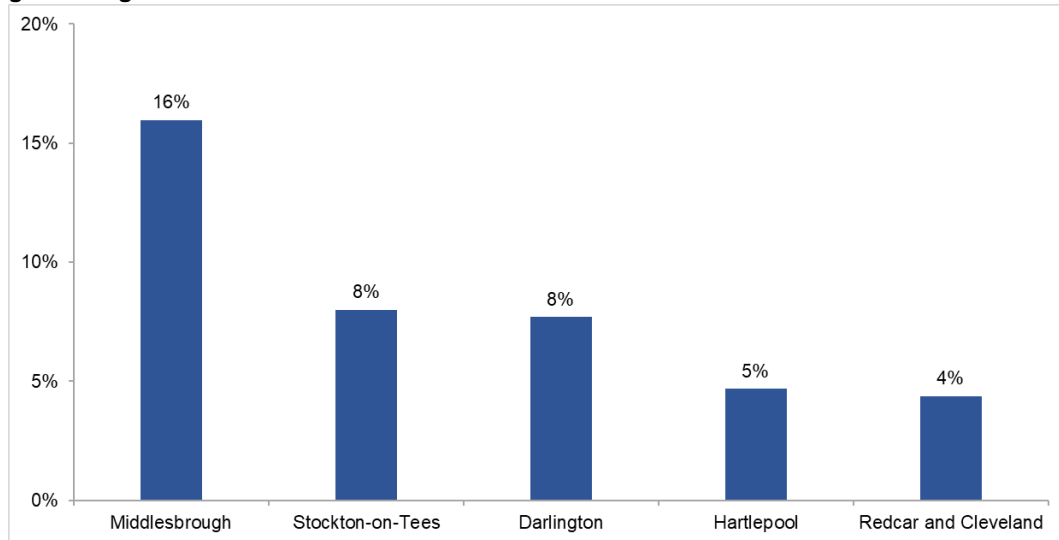
Figure 60: Most popular work locations for Tees Valley graduates outside Tees Valley

UK Unitary Authority	% Graduates finding work outside Tees Valley
Tyne and Wear	5%
Greater London	5%
County Durham	3%
North Yorkshire	3%
West Yorkshire	3%
Greater Manchester	2%
South Yorkshire	1%
City of York	1%

- For those graduates who found employment outside Tees Valley, the highest percentage were employed in Tyne and Wear (5%) whilst 3% found work in County Durham and a further 3% in North Yorkshire, all of which are commutable from Tees Valley.

- Figure 61 shows that of the 41% of Tees Valley graduates that found employment within Tees Valley, 16% found employment within Middlesbrough, followed by 8% in Stockton-on-Tees and Darlington.
- Overall, there were 291,000 jobs in Tees Valley in 2018²⁵ with 32% in Stockton-on-Tees followed by 23% in Middlesbrough, 19% in Darlington, 15% in Redcar and Cleveland and Hartlepool at 11%.

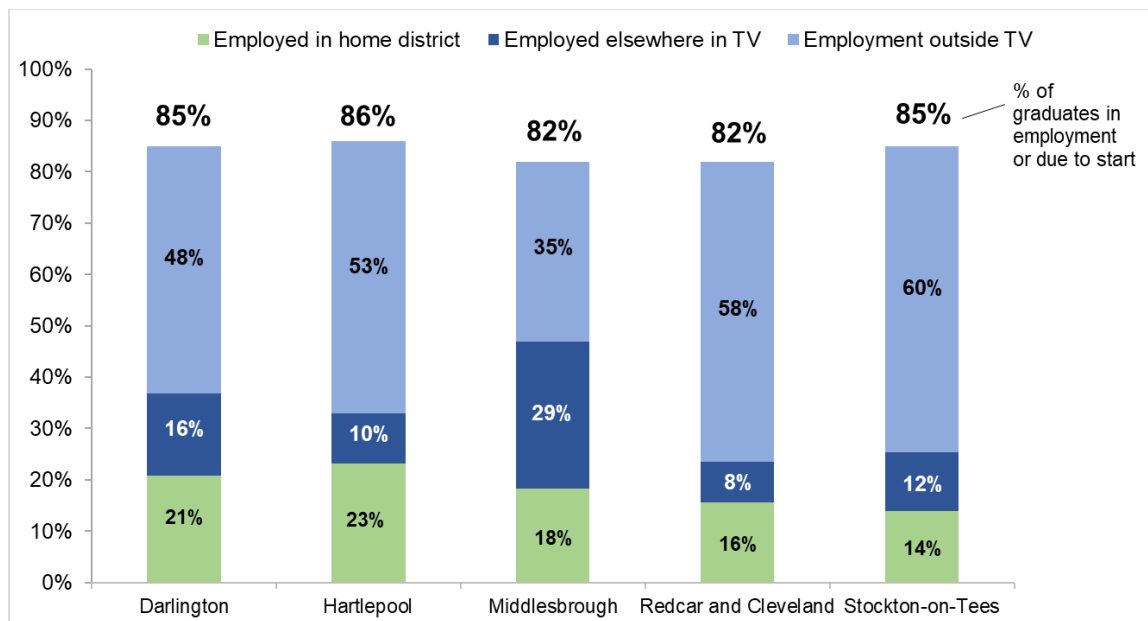
Figure 61: Location of Tees Valley graduates employed within Tees Valley – 15 months after graduating in 2017/18



- Redcar and Cleveland employs the lowest proportion of Tees Valley graduates at 4%, followed by Hartlepool at 5%.
- Figure 62 shows that 85% of graduates who lived in Darlington prior to starting higher education were in some form of employment or due to start employment 15 months after graduating in 2017/18. Of these, 37% found employment within Tees Valley, with 21% finding employment in Darlington.

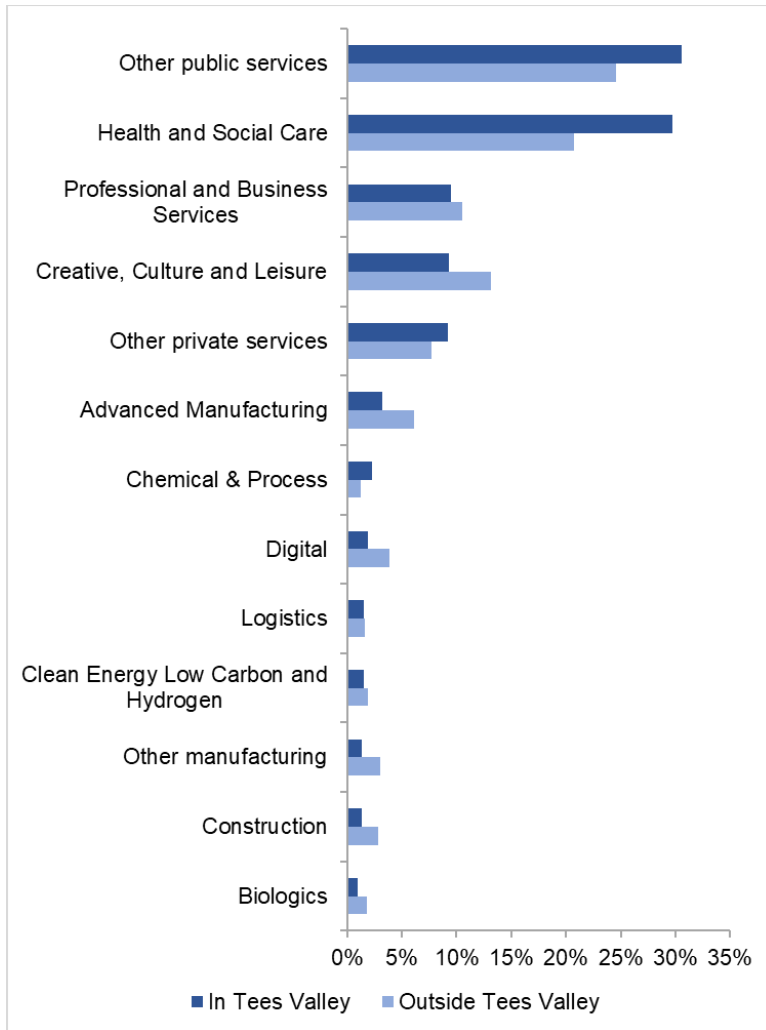
Figure 62: Employment location of Tees Valley graduates by local authority 15 months after graduating in 2017/18

²⁵ ONS Total Jobs 2018



- 86% of graduates who lived in Hartlepool prior to starting higher education were in some form of employment or due to start employment 15 months after graduating. Of these, 33% found employment in Tees Valley, with 23% finding employment in Hartlepool.
- 82% of graduates who lived in Middlesbrough prior to starting higher education were in some sort of employment or due to start employment 15 months after graduating. Of these, 47% found employment within Tees Valley, with 18% finding employment within Middlesbrough.
- 82% of graduates who lived in Redcar and Cleveland prior to starting higher education were in some form of employment or due to start employment 15 months after graduating. Of these, 2% found employment within Tees Valley, with 16% finding employment within Redcar and Cleveland.
- 85% of graduates who lived in Stockton-on-Tees prior to starting higher education were in some form of employment or due to start employment 15 months after graduating. Of these, 26% found employment within Tees Valley, with 14% finding employment within Stockton-on-Tees.
- Figure 63 shows the sector in which Tees Valley graduates were employed within Tees Valley compared to those employed outside Tees Valley.

Figure 63: Location of employment of Tees Valley graduates by Tees Valley Sector 15 months after graduating in 2017/18

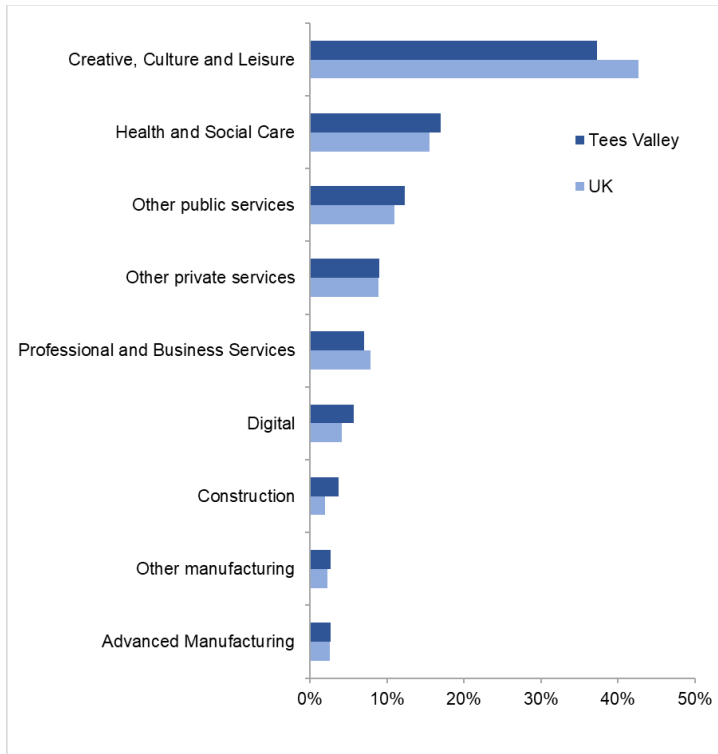


- 31% of Tees Valley graduates found employment within Tees Valley in the Other Public Services sector compared to 25% of graduates who found employment outside Tees Valley.
- This is followed by 30% of Tees Valley graduates who found employment within Tees Valley in the Health and Social Care sector, whilst 21% of graduates who found employment outside Tees Valley were employed in the sector.
- A higher proportion of Tees Valley graduates employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector were employed outside Tees Valley with 13% compared to 9% employed within Tees Valley.

18. Graduate Self-employment

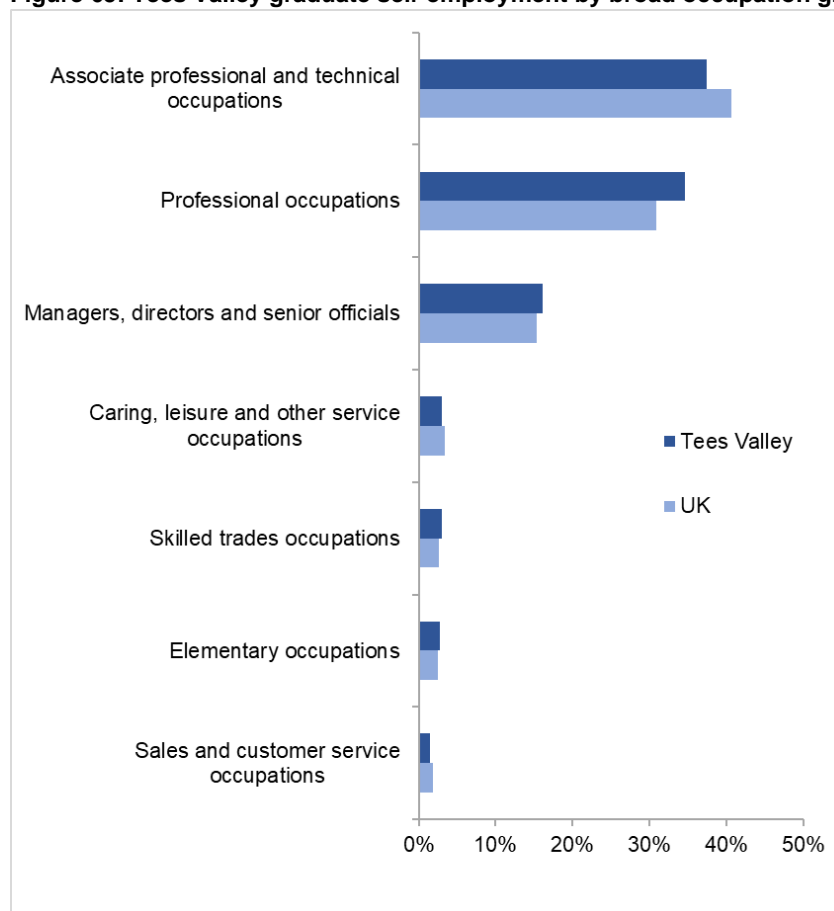
- 10% of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed 15 months after graduating in 2017/18, compared to 12% nationally. Figure 64 shows a breakdown of graduate self-employment by TVCA sector:

Figure 64: Percentage of self-employed Tees Valley graduates by TVCA sector – 15 months after graduating in 2017/18



- The majority of self-employed Tees Valley graduates were employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector with 37%, followed by 17% employed in the Health and Social care sector and 12% in the Other Public Services sector.
- Tees Valley has a higher percentage of graduates self-employed in the Health and Social Care sector than nationally with 17% of graduates compared to 15%.
- 6% of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed in the Digital sector, compared to 4% nationally followed by self-employment in the Construction sector with 4% of Tees Valley graduates self-employed compared to 2% nationally.
- A lower percentage of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector with 37% of graduates compared to 43% nationally.
- Figure 65 shows a breakdown of Tees Valley graduates in self-employment by occupation:

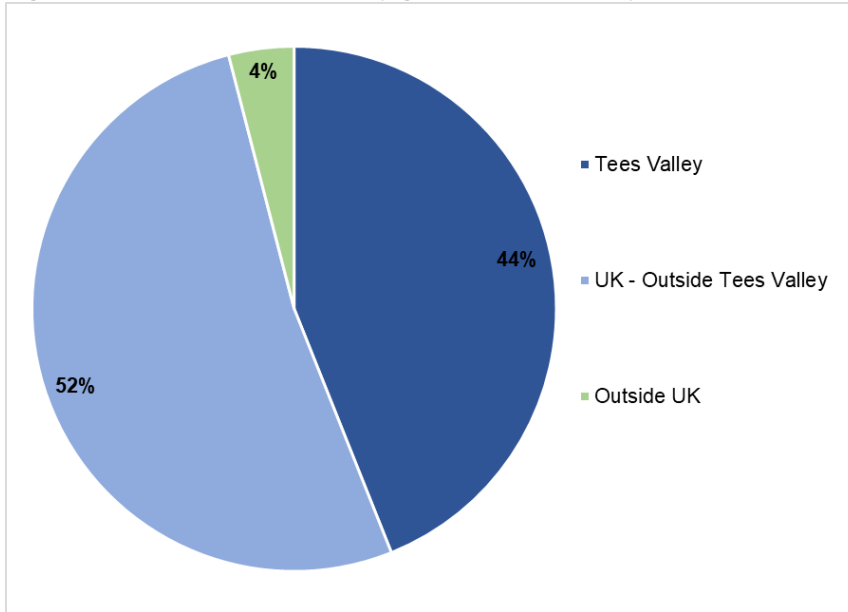
Figure 65: Tees Valley graduate self-employment by broad occupation group²⁶ 2017/18



- Over a third (37%) of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed in Associate Professional and Technical Occupations, with the majority self-employed as Artists, Photographers and Musicians.
- This is followed by 35% in Professional Occupations, with the majority self-employed as Teachers and Nurses.
- 16% of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed in Managers, Directors and Senior Officials roles.
- The percentage of Tees Valley graduates self-employed in Associate Professional and Technical occupations was lower than nationally at 37% compared to 41% nationally.
- A higher percentage of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed in Professional occupations at 35% compared to 31% nationally.
- All other occupation groups had similar percentages when comparing to the national figures.
- Figure 66 shows the location of Tees Valley graduates in self-employment 15 months after graduating:

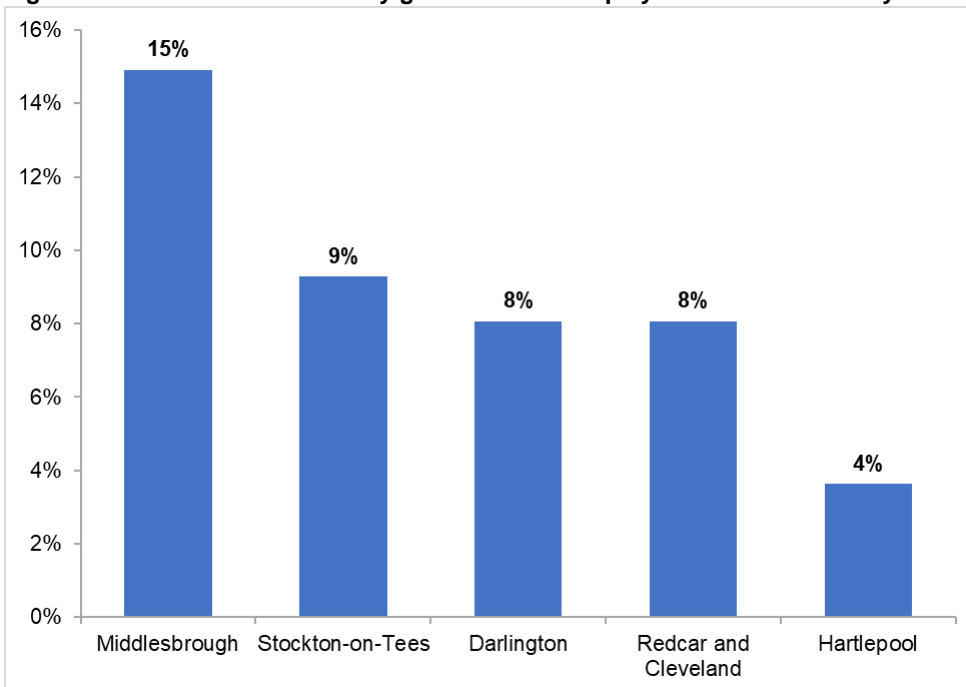
²⁶ Occupation groups with numbers too low have been removed from Figure 64, these include Administrative and secretarial occupations and Process, plant and machine operatives.

Figure 66: Location of Tees Valley graduate self-employment 2017/18



- 44% of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed within Tees Valley, with 51% finding employment within the North East.
- The majority of Tees Valley graduates (52%) were self-employed outside Tees Valley within the UK.
- Figure 67 shows that of the 44% of Tees Valley graduates are self-employed within Tees Valley, 15% self-employed in Middlesbrough followed by 9% in Stockton-on-Tees.

Figure 67: Location of Tees Valley graduates self-employed within Tees Valley



- Hartlepool has the lowest proportion of self-employed Tees Valley graduates at 4%, whilst 8% of Tees Valley graduates are self-employed in Darlington and Redcar and Cleveland.

19. Conclusions – SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Participation in Higher Education is higher than the national average across all age groups.</p> <p>In addition there has been a slight 0.2% rise over the last year in the number of students from Tees Valley in higher education, compared to a 0.1% rise nationally.</p> <p>Higher education undertaken by Tees Valley students continues to support key sector strengths with Subjects allied to Medicine, Biological Sciences, Social Studies and Engineering and Technology the top 4 broad subjects for participation.</p> <p>Tees Valley has a higher percentage of students enrolled on courses in the Advanced Manufacturing sector with 11% of all enrolments compared to 8% nationally.</p> <p>The majority of graduates (84%) were in employment or due to start 15 months after graduating, this rises to 86% for those who studied a Health Care subject.</p> <p>100% of Tees Valley graduates employed in the Biologics sector were in professional employment 15 months after graduating followed by 93% of graduates employed in the Digital sector and 87% of graduates employed in the Health and Social Care sector.</p>	<p>Levels of postgraduate participation and achievement are lower than national.</p> <p>The percentage of Tees Valley higher education students obtaining an undergraduate or postgraduate qualification is lower than the national average. As participation is higher than the national average this indicates either higher dropout rates than nationally, or that fewer students are obtaining their higher education qualification than nationally.</p> <p>Compared to last year, the percentage of Tees Valley higher education students gaining a qualification is down very slightly compared to a slight rise nationally.</p> <p>The percentage of graduates in full-time employment 15 months after graduating in 2017/18 was lower than national at 57% compared to 61%, with a slightly higher percentage unemployed (4% compared to 3%).</p> <p>Graduate underemployment is higher for Tees Valley graduates than nationally with 28% of graduates employed in non-graduate roles 15 months after graduating compared to 24% nationally. The percentage of Tees Valley graduates in non-graduate roles was highest for those employed in the Creative, Culture and Leisure sector with the majority employed as bar staff, kitchen and catering assistants, waiters and sports and leisure assistant.</p> <p>Tees Valley graduates who studied an Other Services related subject (e.g. Teaching, English, Sociology) were the most likely to be in non-graduate employment.</p>
Opportunities	Threats
<p>Learning remains self-contained with 48% of all Tees Valley higher education students obtaining their qualification from Teesside University and 70% remaining in the North East to study. This provides the opportunity for collaboration with local universities to ensure provision matches demands of businesses and to support stimulation of higher-level jobs in growth sectors. This also suggests that almost three quarters of Tees Valley graduates remain within commuting distance.</p>	<p>The 18-39 year old population in Tees Valley is projected to continue its decrease until 2029, potentially resulting in a smaller higher education cohort.</p> <p>Participation in part-time higher education has halved since 2010/11 with the percentage of 18-39 year old's studying part time dropping from 6.5% in 2010/11 to 3.1% in 2018/19 (a drop of 3.4 percentage points compared to a 1.7 fall nationally).</p>

<p>Full time participation has risen steadily since 2012/13 with a rise of 1.2 percentage points compared to 0.5 percentage point rise nationally with the opportunity to work with HE providers to continue this positive trajectory.</p> <p>Higher and Degree apprenticeships may provide an opportunity for alternative part time learning at both undergraduate and postgraduate level across all age groups, with the benefit of being fee-free for individuals, and levy-funded for employers.</p> <p>Wider and consistent promotion of Higher and degree apprenticeships, underpinned by provider support for the employer, provides the opportunity to counter the lower rates of HE qualifications in Tees Valley and the declining 18-39 demographic.</p> <p>10% of Tees Valley graduates were self-employed 15 months after graduating, with the majority (37%) employed in the Creative Culture and Leisure sector. There is the opportunity to work with graduates to ensure they continue to have the knowledge needed to set up their own business.</p> <p>National and local research on the impact of Covid-19 indicates that although job vacancies levels dropped during the first lockdown, the number of job vacancies reported in October 2020 was 38% higher than the same period in 2019, with a third of these jobs advertised at a graduate level, showing demand for graduate level roles is still high.</p>	<p>The number of Tees Valley students gaining qualifications in Health Care has fallen over the past year, whilst the Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in a high rise in the number of job vacancies for health care staff.</p> <p>Retention of graduates in the Tees Valley is fairly low, with less than half of Tees Valley graduates finding employment in Tees Valley (41%) and 49% finding employment in the North East. This is around the same for those who were self-employed.</p> <p>Due to the Covid-19 pandemic there were over 13,000 extra people claiming unemployment benefits in October 2020 compared to October 2019, therefore graduates can expect high levels of competition for available job vacancies.</p>
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20. Suggested Next Steps

- The report will be shared with the Education, Employment & Skills Partnership Board, which has taken on the role and function of the Tees Valley Skills Advisory Panel, and relevant workstreams.
- Discussions from these groups will inform the priorities to be incorporated into the Local Skills Report and the EES Delivery Plan 2021-24.
- The findings of this report will also be fed into the wider Tees Valley Economic Assessment for 2020.



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