The aim of this project was to;

1. Determine the top domiciles and region of HE provider by the number of HE students admitted in the UK and also monitor the trend over 5 sessions (2017/18 – 2021/22).
2. Determine how various personal characteristics such as age group, sex, disability and religious belief affects the number of HE students.
3. Compare the number of HE students studying for Undergraduate and Postgraduate

Methodology

Before these data sets could be used for analysis, I **PREPROCESSED** and **TRANSFORMED** the data, by using **POWER QUERY** to unpivot the columns containing sessions into rows, and also append the tables containing data for each session.

Conventions used

1. HE – Higher Education
2. UG – Undergraduate
3. PG – Postgraduate
4. 2017 – 2017/18 session
5. 2018 – 2018/19 session
6. 2019 – 2019/20 session
7. 2020 – 2020/21 session

Definition of terms used

* Domicile – The student’s original place of residence before admission (HESA)
* HE provider – This refers to the colleges, university, and any other provider of higher education (HESA)
* Region of HE provider – the region where the domicile is located

Findings

Approximately, 13.02 million HE students were admitted from 412 domiciles into 4 regions of HE providers during the period of 2017/18 and 2021/21 sessions. There was a steady rise in the number of HE students (from 2.41 million in 2017/18 to 2.86 million in 2021/22) about 18.7% increase.

Overall, Greater London ranked 1st among the list of top domiciles, China ranked 2nd, surprisingly, India ranked 6th, India was at the 18th position in 2017/18 session but rose to 3rd position in 2021/22 session. Another fascinating event concerns Nigeria, whose position was 52nd in 2017/18 but ranked 8th in 2021/22, this can easily be attributed to the high rate of people moving out of the country (look for stats concerning the number of people that left Nigeria during these period).

Among the 4 regions of HE providers, England holds the highest number of HE students with a total of 10.7 million HE students, while Northern Ireland had the least, about 300 thousand HE students.

According to personal characteristics, HE students are categorized into UK and non-UK domicile. Four genders were taken into recognition here; Male, Female, Other, and Unknown. Approximately, 56.9% of HE students were female, about 32.9% higher than male HE students, for UK students, the number of female HE students was 39.4% higher than male for UK HE students and 12.42% higher than male for non-UK HE students.

About 38.8 % of all HE students fell into the age group 20 and under, for UK domicile 42.26 % HE students fell into the age group of 20 and under, while, 42.02 % of non-UK domicile fell into the age group of 21 – 24 years.

There are 14.51 % of known disability overall

HE students with no religion made up 34.56 % followed by Christianity (23.04 %)

73.96 % of all He students were undergraduate accounting for 9.63 million of HE students, 8.81 million of undergraduate students studied for first degree. Out of the 3.39 million PG students 16.52 % students carried out PG research.