

Higher education-business interaction survey 2001-02.

HEFCE - Overview of Economic Survey 2001

Index of Tables and Figures	
Table 2.1: Main reasons students (new in Year 1) gave for staying in education at age 18, by ethnic group (mean scores)	15
Figure 2.1: Minority ethnic and White undergraduate students by age on entry, England, 2001/02 (includes part-time and full-time)	19
Figure 2.2: Percentage of minority ethnic and White degree students with 'A' levels as highest qualification, England, 2001/02	20
Table 3.1: Factors affecting decisions by potential HE entrants to go on to higher education by ethnic group (mean scores)	27
Figure 3.1: Likelihood of students being born in the UK, by ethnic group	31
Figure 3.2: Socio-economic profile of minority ethnic and White accepted applicants to degree courses, 2002	36
Table 4.1: Minority ethnic groups (UE) domiciled in undergraduate study in England (HEEs, Open University and FE colleges combined), 2001/02	41
Table 4.2: Higher Education Initial Participation Rates (HEIPRs) for English domiciled first-time entrants (full- and part-time) to HE courses (in universities and colleges), by broad ethnic/gender group, 2001/02	43
Figure 4.1: Minority ethnic undergraduate students as a percentage of all students (home domiciled only) at individual universities, 2000/01	45
Figure 4.2: Minority ethnic students as percentage of total degree students in each subject, England, at universities (excluding CUs), 2000/01	47
Table 4.3: Factors affecting choice of university by ethnic group (mean scores), potential students views	52
Table 4.4: Selected statistics summarising contrasts between some minority ethnic/gender groups	57
Figure 5.1: Balance between paid work and study. Mean number of hours per week in each reported activity, by ethnic group	66
Figure 6.1: Main qualifications of qualifiers (undergraduate level) from English universities, 2001/02	74
Table 6.1: Class of degree obtained by degree graduates at universities, England, full-time and part-time study, including CUs, 2001/02	75
Figure 6.2: Effect of entry qualifications on class of degree: percentage of degree graduates gaining first or upper second class, 2001/02	77
Figure 7.1: Student places after completing course, by ethnicity (full-time final year students)	86
Table 7.1: First destinations of full-time degree (home domiciled) graduates from English universities, 2001/02 (percentages are based on known destinations)	89

Description: -
-Higher education-business interaction survey 2001-02.

[Publications] (Higher Education Funding Council for England) --
2004/07Higher education-business interaction survey 2001-02.

Notes: Dated January 2004.

This edition was published in 2004



Filesize: 53.62 MB

Tags: #Higher #Education

ERIC

By the end of the year 2001 the major growth poles of the world economy slipped into recession, causing serious damage to the economies of the developing countries. Fiscal consolidation taken place over the last two years has started paying dividends. Furthermore, the credit requirement for private sector was also low because of the very low 2.

Knowledge exchange: A comparison of policies, strategies, and funding incentives in English and Scottish higher education

By the end of March 2002, the NFA stood at Rs 110. But at the same time it was recognized that no developing country can really succeed in the task of poverty reduction through its own efforts alone. The same should not be repeated.

Refreshing how we think about interaction through HE

Foreign Direct Investment FDI increased by 18. Its efforts at consolidating the gains of the last two years and taking the economy to a higher growth path have been interrupted. The survey is now conducted by the Higher Education Statistics Agency for England but background information is available from HEFCE's website.

ERIC

To the extent these events created uncertain environment, the private sector credit pick up was slow. The data is also used by funding bodies and government to develop policy and for the purposes of benchmarking.

ERIC

The government has also launched small public works programme, namely the Khushal Pakistan Programme to create employment opportunities for the poor. Income Distribution and Poverty The existence of widespread poverty in the midst of global prosperity is undeniably the most serious challenge confronting the world today.

Refreshing how we think about interaction through HE

Various health priority programmes with special focus on the major public health problems of the country have been carried out.

Knowledge Exchange Activities

It measures the volume and direction of interactions between UK Higher Education Institutions and business and the wider community. It is also a fact that the gap between the rich and the poor has widened over the years.

Related Books

- [Aufgebaut und verloren - Lebensgeschichte einer Familie aus Hinterpommern 1922-1945](#)
- [Enhanced bioavailability of iron from mungbeans and its effects on health of schoolchildren](#)
- [Mudhakkirat Muhsim al-Barāzī, 1947-1949](#)
- [Léopold Sédar Senghor - genèse dun imaginaire francophone ; suivi dun entretien avec Aimé Césaire](#)
- [One hundred and one poems of romance](#)