

Qualifications gained at UK Higher Education Institutions:

Northern Ireland analysis – 2016/17

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This statistical bulletin has been produced by the Department for the Economy (DfE) and provides information on qualifications gained by Northern Ireland (NI) students at UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and all students at NI HEIs.

- At 18,240, the number of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students from UK HEIs in 2016/17 has remained stable for the fourth successive year, since 2013/14 (18,150) (Tables 1a and 1b).
- Over three-quarters (77.0%) of NI domiciled 'first degree' graduates from UK HEIs achieved either a first class or upper second class honours degree in 2016/17 (Table 5a).
- During 2016/17, 47.8% of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs were in a Broad STEM related subject, and 23.5% in a Narrow STEM related subject (Table 4b).
- At 16,145, the number of qualifications gained by students from NI HEIs in 2016/17 has remained stable for the fourth successive year, since 2013/14 (15,910) (Tables 6b and 6c).
- In 2016/17, 76.2% of 'first degree' graduates from NI HEIs achieved either a first class or upper second class honours degree (Table 9b).
- During 2016/17, 48.2% of qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs were in a Broad STEM related subject, and 23.1% in a Narrow STEM related subject (Table 8a).
- In 2016/17, females accounted for 58.3% of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs.

READER INFORMATION

Purpose	Monitor and report on 1) NI domiciled Qualifiers from Higher Education Institutions in the United Kingdom, and 2) All Qualifiers from NI Higher Education Institutions.
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Feedback	<p>As we want to engage with users of our statistics, we invite you to feedback your comments on this publication to:</p> <p>Michael MacNeill – Michael.MacNeill@economy-ni.gov.uk (Tel: 028 90 2 57897)</p> <p>Kerry McColgan – Kerry.McColgan@economy-ni.gov.uk (Tel: 028 90 2 57753)</p> <p>Kimberley Gillespie – Kimberley.Gillespie@economy-ni.gov.uk (Tel: 028 90 4 16765)</p>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reader Information	Page 2
Table of Contents	Page 3
List of Figures	Page 4
Statistics and Research Branch	Page 5
Key Statistics	Page 6
Introduction	Page 8
Structure of Report	Page 11
Section 1: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining Higher Education qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions	Page 12
Change over the last 10 years	Page 12
Breakdown of qualifications gained	Page 13
NI Multiple Deprivation Measure quintiles	Page 16
Subject of study	Page 16
Classification of first degree	Page 18
Section 2: Students gaining Higher Education qualifications at Northern Ireland Higher Education Institutions	Page 19
Change over the last 10 years	Page 19
Breakdown of qualifications gained	Page 20
Subject of study	Page 23
Classification of first degree	Page 24
Institutional breakdown	Page 25
UK comparison	Page 27
Notes and Definitions	Page 29
List of Tables	Page 35
Annex A: Tables	Page 39

LIST OF FIGURES

- [Figure 1](#): NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 12
- [Figure 2](#): NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs by location of study and level of qualification - 2016/17.....Page 14
- [Figure 3](#): NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study and multiple deprivation measure quintile - 2016/17.....Page 16
- [Figure 4](#): NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs by gender and subject area - 2016/17.....Page 17
- [Figure 5](#): NI domiciled students gaining first degree qualifications at UK HEIs by classification - 2016/17.....Page 18
- [Figure 6](#): Qualifications gained at NI HEIs - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 19
- [Figure 7](#): Students gaining HE qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and gender - 2016/17.....Page 21
- [Figure 8](#): Students gaining HE qualifications at NI HEIs by subject and level of qualification - 2016/17.....Page 23
- [Figure 9](#): Students gaining first degree qualifications from NI HEIs by classification and gender - 2016/17.....Page 24
- [Figure 10](#): Students gaining HE qualifications at NI HEIs by year and institution - 2012/13 to 2016/17.....Page 25
- [Figure 11](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained at UK HEIs by level of qualification and location of institution - 2015/16 to 2016/17.....Page 27

Statistics and Research Branch (Tertiary Education) is responsible for the collection, quality assurance, analysis and publication of timely and accurate information derived from a wide range of statistical information returns supplied by the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and Further Education (FE) colleges across Northern Ireland (NI) and the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) focused on NI HEIs and NI domiciled students in attendance at any UK HEI. Statistical information is collected routinely from a variety of electronic individual level administrative systems.

The Head of the Branch is the Principal Statistician, Brian French. The Branch aims to present information in a meaningful way and provide advice on its uses to customers in the Economy Committee, FE colleges, universities, Professional Advisory Groups, policy branches within the DfE, other educational organisations, academia, private sector organisations, charity/voluntary organisations, as well as the general public.

The statistical information collected is used to contribute to major exercises such as reporting on the performance of the Higher Education (HE) and FE sectors, other comparative performance exercises, target setting and monitoring, departmental research projects, development of service frameworks as well as policy formulation and evaluation. In addition, the information is used in response to a significantly high volume of Assembly questions and ad hoc queries each year.

Information is disseminated through a number of key statistical publications, including: HE enrolments; HE qualifications; Destinations of leavers from Higher Education (DLHE); FE activity; and Essential Skills enrolments and outcomes.

A detailed list of these publications is available from:

Website: <https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics-and-economic-research/higher-and-further-education-and-training-statistics>

KEY STATISTICS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND DOMICILED QUALIFIERS FROM UK HEIs

The number of NI domiciled qualifiers from UK HEIs has remained stable in recent years.....

At 18,240, the number of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students from UK HEIs in 2016/17 has remained stable for the fourth successive year, since 2013/14 (18,150).

...with similar numbers of NI students graduating from NI HEIs as a decade ago.

The number of qualifications gained by NI students at NI HEIs (excluding the Open University) has increased by a net 0.8% from 12,625 in 2007/08 to 12,730 in 2016/17.

The vast majority of qualifications are from full time courses.....

Of the 18,240 qualifications gained in 2016/17, 78.7% were through full-time study.

...with fewer qualifying at Other Undergraduate degree level.

'Postgraduate' qualifications gained have experienced the largest percentage increase (19.2%) over the last ten years (3,745 to 4,465), while 'first degree' qualifications have increased by 12.9% (10,715 to 12,100). In contrast, the number of qualifications gained by students enrolled on 'other undergraduate' courses has decreased by 52.7% (3,550 to 1,680).

More females qualifying than males.....

In 2016/17, of the 18,240 NI domiciled students gaining qualifications, almost three-fifths (58.3%) were female. Over four-fifths (81.2%) of male students gaining a qualification had studied full-time, compared with 77.0% of female students qualifying.

.....and there is variation by gender, in terms of the course subject area.

Females accounted for 83.1% of qualifications gained in 'subjects allied to medicine', 72.9% of those gained in 'education' and 69.7% of those gained in 'languages' in 2016/17. Male-dominated subject areas included 'engineering and technology' (83.6%), 'computer science' (74.1%) and 'architecture, building and planning' (69.6%).

A higher proportion of males qualified in a STEM subject.....

During 2016/17, 47.8% of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs were in a Broad STEM related subject. A higher proportion of males (52.4%) than females (44.4%) gained their qualification in a Broad STEM related subject.

Almost a quarter (23.5%) of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs were in a Narrow STEM related subject. Again a higher proportion of males (35.6%) than females (14.8%) gained their qualification in a Narrow STEM related subject.

.....but a higher proportion of females graduated with a first class or second class upper degree.

In 2016/17, over three-quarters (77.0%) of NI domiciled first degree graduates (excluding those attaining an unclassified first degree) achieved either a first class or upper second class honours degree. Females (79.7%) were more likely than males (73.3%) to achieve a first class or upper second class honours degree.

KEY STATISTICS FOR QUALIFIERS FROM NORTHERN IRELAND HEIs

The number of qualifiers from NI HEIs has remained stable in recent years...

At 16,145, the number of qualifications gained by students from NI HEIs in 2016/17 has remained stable for the fourth successive year, since 2013/14 (15,910).

...but the proportion of NI domiciled graduates is smaller than a decade ago.

In 2016/17, NI students accounted for 81.6% of all qualifications gained at NI HEIs, compared with 87.2% in 2007/08.

The vast majority of qualifications gained are from full time courses.....

Of the 16,145 qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs in 2016/17, 74.3% were through full-time study.

....and at 'First Degree' level.

Of the 16,145 qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs in 2016/17, 9,770 (60.5%) were a 'first degree' qualification, 1,715 (10.6%) an 'other undergraduate' qualification and 4,665 (28.9%) a postgraduate qualification.

More females qualifying than males.....

In 2016/17, of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs, almost three-fifths (58.3%) were female. Over three-quarters (78.1%) of male students gaining a qualification had studied full-time, compared with 71.5% of female students qualifying.

.....and there is variation in gender, in terms of the course subject area.

Females accounted for 82.9% of qualifications gained in 'subjects allied to medicine', 72.1% of those gained in 'education' and 71.1% of those gained in 'languages' in 2016/17. Male-dominated subject areas included 'engineering and technology' (82.5%), 'computer science' (74.0%) and 'architecture, building and planning' (68.2%).

A higher proportion of males qualified in a STEM subject.....

During 2016/17, 48.2% of qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs were in a Broad STEM related subject. A higher proportion of males (52.0%) than females (45.6%) gained their qualification in a Broad STEM related subject. Nearly a quarter (23.1%) of qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs were in a Narrow STEM related subject. Again a higher proportion of males (35.1%) than females (14.5%) gained their qualification in a Narrow STEM related subject.

.....but a higher proportion of females graduated with a first class or second class upper degree.

In 2016/17, over three quarters (76.2%) of 'first degree' graduates (excluding those attaining an unclassified first degree) achieved either a first class or upper second class honours degree. Females (78.9%) were more likely than males (72.6%) to achieve a first class or upper second class honours degree.

Coverage

This statistical bulletin has been produced by the Department for the Economy (DfE) and presents information on Higher Education (HE) qualifications gained by Northern Ireland (NI) domiciled students at Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the UK in the 2016/17 academic year, and by all students at NI HEIs in the same time period. The statistics presented in this bulletin cover a range of topics including changes over the last ten years, mode and level of study, subject of study and classification of first degree.

National Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority (the Authority) has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice](#) for Official Statistics.

National Statistics status means that Official Statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All Official Statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics: meet identified user needs; are well explained and readily accessible; are produced according to sound methods; and are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. It is DfE's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

Policy and Operational Context

The Department for the Economy is responsible for formulating policy and administering funding to support education, research and related activities in the Northern Ireland higher education sector. The work of the Department is shaped by the draft Programme for Government (2016-2020) that sets the strategic direction of travel for the work of the Executive, expressed in terms of wellbeing-focused outcomes. The document identifies innovation, research and development, and skills and employability as the key drivers of achieving a strong, competitive, regionally balanced economy. Higher education has a pivotal role in supporting this aspiration, especially with regard to increasing the skills levels of the Northern Ireland workforce and increasing the proportion of local graduates from local institutions in professional and management occupations, or indeed further study.

This bulletin forms part of the evidence base that helps to develop strategies and policies, as well as evaluating the effectiveness of existing policies and strategies, that will support the aspirations contained within the draft Programme for Government.

Data Collection

The information presented in this statistical bulletin is based on data supplied by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). HESA is the official agency for the collection of information on publicly funded UK HEIs. It was set up in 1993 following the White Paper 'Higher Education: a new framework', which called for more coherence in HE statistics. In this context, HEIs include all publicly-funded universities. The HESA data presented in this bulletin relate to students at UK HEIs and, therefore, do not include HE qualifications gained at FE colleges in NI or GB, or at institutions in the Republic of Ireland (ROI).

Rounding Strategy

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures throughout the report are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, and 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Percentages have also been rounded to one decimal place. More information on the rounding strategy can be found in the [notes and definitions](#) section.

Data Quality

All information presented in this bulletin has been validated and quality assured by HEIs prior to publication. HEIs are given a set period of time to submit the information to HESA. Following submission, both HESA and DfE perform a series of validation checks to ensure that information is consistent both within and across returns. Trend analyses are used to monitor annual variations and emerging trends. Queries arising from validation checks are presented to HEIs for clarification and, if required, returns may be amended and/or re-submitted. Finally, prior to publication, the data are presented to HEIs for a final sign-off. More detail is available via the link [Quality of Higher Education Statistics](#).

Who will be interested in this bulletin?

The information presented in this statistical bulletin will be of interest to a wide variety of people. For example, the statistics within and those derived from this bulletin are currently used by: DfE policy officials in their role of assisting and advising the Minister for the Economy to discharge his or her duties; by the NI Assembly and Economy Committee to scrutinise the HE sector; by other governments such as DoF as a key indicator in the education domain of the NI Multiple Deprivation Measure (MDM); by prospective students to inform their choices around HE; by local businesses to quantify the supply of graduates in their business area; and by researchers and academics to try and understand the underlying trends in HE. Further details about the uses made of HE statistics can be found in the [notes and definitions](#) section.

Main Uses of HE statistics

The main uses of these statistics are to monitor HE qualifications and the characteristics of students qualifying both from NI and to NI HEIs. This helps in assessing HEI performance, corporate monitoring, informing and monitoring related policy, and responding to parliamentary/assembly questions and ad hoc queries from the public.

DfE is responsible for the policy, strategic development and financing of the statutory HE sector. Analysis of data trends against key strategic priorities remain a crucial component of data development within DfE.

HE Activity Elsewhere

Summary figures for the four UK administrations were published by HESA in their Statistical First Release on 11th January 2018.

This statistical first release can be viewed at the following page -

<https://www.hesa.ac.uk/news/11-01-2018/sfr247-higher-education-student-statistics>

More in depth reports for England, Scotland and Wales can be downloaded from the following pages:

England - <http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/higher-education/research-analysis>

Scotland - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Lifelong-learning>

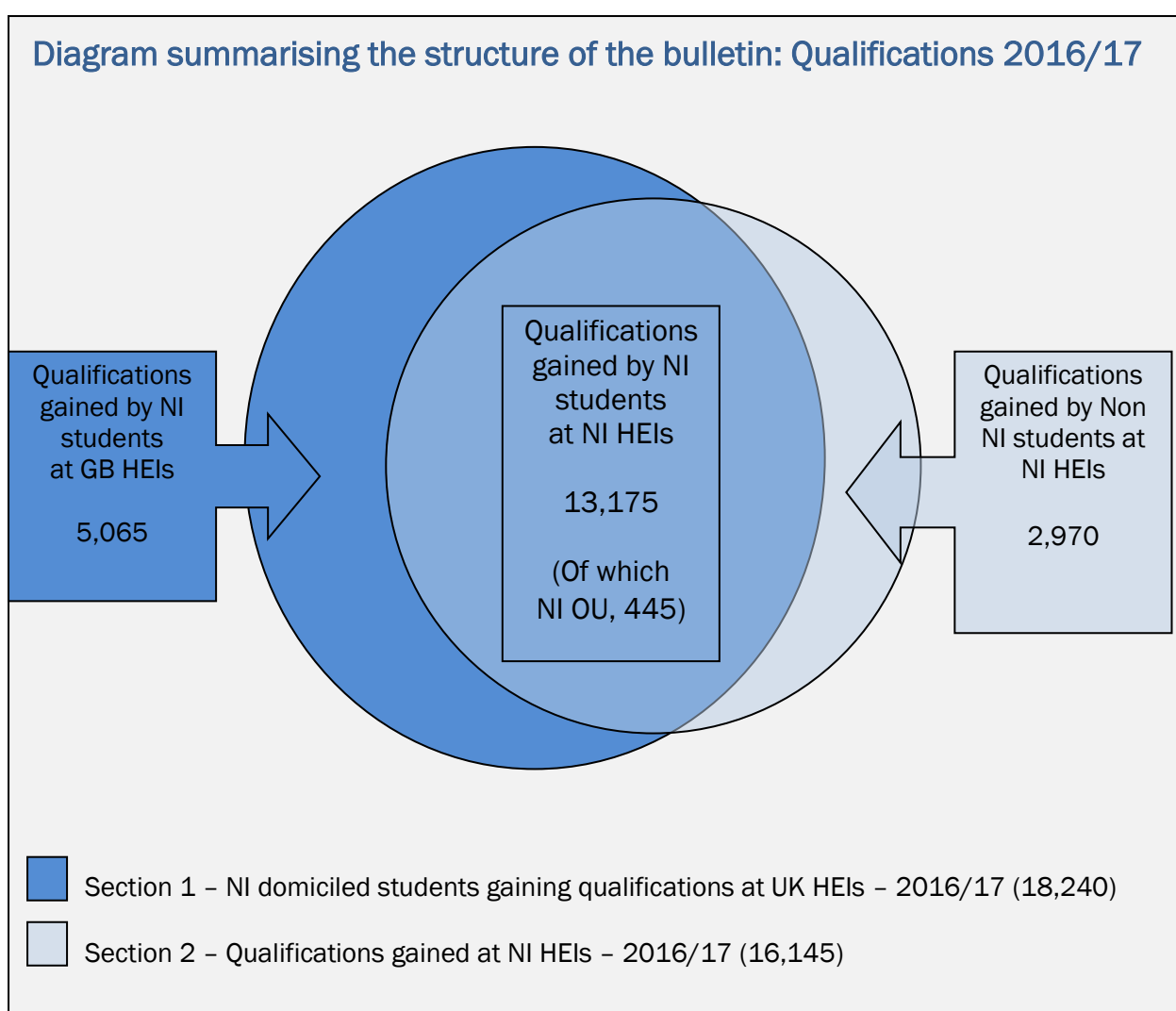
Wales - <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/post16ed/higher-educa>

STRUCTURE OF REPORT

The bulletin is divided into two sections. Section 1 focuses on NI domiciled students gaining qualifications at HEIs in NI, England, Scotland or Wales. Section 2 concentrates on all students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs. This division into two sections reflects the two distinct policy and operational responsibilities of the Minister and the Department. Furthermore, it is clear from customer feedback, the nature of questions on HE asked in the Northern Ireland Assembly, and coverage of HE issues in the local media, that these two aspects are of key interest to readers.

It is worth noting that there is a large overlap between Section 1 and Section 2, namely qualifications gained by NI students enrolled at NI HEIs are included in both sections of the bulletin. See the diagram below for details:

Diagram summarising the structure of the bulletin: Qualifications 2016/17



1.1 Change over the last 10 years – 2007/08 to 2016/17 (Tables 1 to 1f, Figure 1)

At 18,240, as Figure 1 illustrates, the number of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students from UK HEIs in 2016/17 has remained stable for the fourth successive year, since 2013/14 (18,150). The number of qualifications gained has increased by a net 1.3% over the past 10 years, although this has been subject to fluctuation. Following a period of relative stability between 2008/09 (17,440) and 2010/11 (17,710), the number of qualifications gained rose to a peak of 18,750 (both 2011/12 and 2012/13), before falling again towards its current level (Tables 1a, 1b and 1c, Figure 1).

Figure 1 : NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs - 2007/08 to 2016/17



Although fluctuating, the number of qualifications gained by NI students at NI HEIs (excluding the OU) has increased by a net 0.8%, from 12,625 in 2007/08 to 12,730 in 2016/17. The number of NI students gaining qualifications at GB HEIs increased year on year from 4,670 in 2007/08 to 5,340 in 2013/14. The numbers then dropped slightly each year until 2015/16 (4,985), with a slight increase seen in 2016/17 (5,065). Overall, there was an 8.5% net increase over the ten year period. Between 2007/08 and 2016/17, the number of qualifications gained by NI students through the OU has decreased by 37.8%, from 715 to 445 (Tables 1a and 1b).

There has been a 1.9 percentage point net increase in the proportion of NI students gaining qualifications at GB HEIs, from 25.9% (4,670) in 2007/08 to 27.8% (5,065) in 2016/17. However, this proportion peaked in 2013/14 (29.4%) (Table 1a).

In terms of the level of qualification gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs, 'postgraduate' qualifications have experienced the largest percentage increase (19.2%) over the last ten years, from 3,745 to 4,465. 'First degree' qualifications, similarly, have increased by 12.9%, from 10,715 to 12,100 over the same period. In contrast, the number of qualifications gained by students enrolled on 'other undergraduate' courses (such as foundation degrees, diplomas, HNDs and HNCs) has fallen by 52.7%, from 3,550 in 2007/08 to 1,680 in 2016/17 (Tables 1d and 1e).

The number of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs through full-time study rose by 15.8% over the decade, from 12,405 to 14,365, in contrast to a 30.8% decrease in qualifications gained through part-time study (5,605 to 3,880). The drop in part-time qualifications is mainly related to the decrease in the number enrolled in part-time 'other undergraduate' courses over the last decade (Table 1a and 1b).

1.2 Breakdown of qualifications gained – 2016/17 (Tables 1f to 2f, Figures 1 and 2)

All Higher Education Qualifications

In 2016/17, 18,240 qualifications were gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs; a 0.5% increase from 18,160 in 2015/16 (Tables 1a and 1c).

Mode of study – Of the 18,240 qualifications gained in 2016/17, 78.7% were through full-time study (Table 2b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining qualifications increased by 1.8%, from 14,105 to 14,365, whereas the number of part-time qualifiers decreased by 4.3%, from 4,050 to 3,880, over the same period (Tables 1a and 1c).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 18,240 NI domiciled students gaining qualifications, almost three-fifths (58.3%) were female. This is broadly reflective of the gender breakdown in NI domiciled enrolments¹ at UK HEIs. Just over four-fifths (81.2%) of the 7,600 male students gaining a qualification had studied full-time, compared with 77.0% of the 10,645 female students qualifying (Tables 2e and 2f).

Over two-thirds (68.1%) of males qualifying in 2016/17 gained a 'first degree', while 8.5% gained an 'other undergraduate' qualification and 23.4% obtained a 'postgraduate' qualification. This compares with 65.1%, 9.7% and 25.2% respectively for female students (Table 2d).

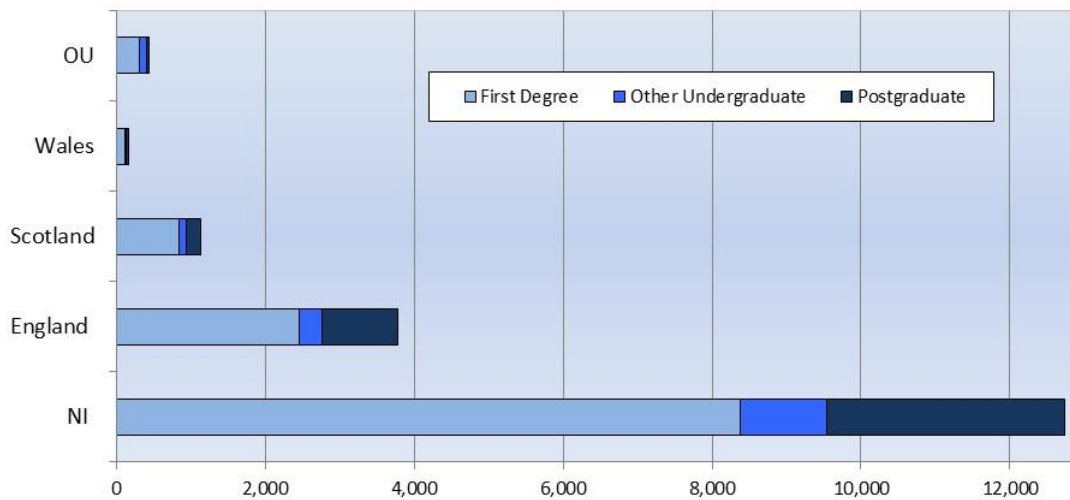
Location of study – In 2016/17, of the 18,240 NI domiciled students gaining qualifications, 69.8% had studied at NI HEIs (excluding the OU), 27.8% at GB HEIs and 2.4% locally through the OU. In total, 72.2% of NI domiciled students gaining qualifications had done so at NI HEIs (including 2.4% studying locally at the OU) (Tables 1a and 2c).

Of the 12,730 NI students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs (excluding the OU), 77.0% were through full-time study; this compares with 89.9% of the 5,065 qualifying from GB HEIs. All qualifications gained at the OU were through part-time study (445) (Table 2b).

Level of Qualification - Of the 18,240 qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs, 12,100 (66.3%) were 'first degree' qualifications, 1,680 (9.2%) were 'other undergraduate' qualifications and 4,465 (24.5%) were 'postgraduate' qualifications (Table 1d).

¹ See [2016/17 Higher Education Enrolments bulletin](#)

Figure 2 : NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs by location of study and level of qualification - 2016/17



‘First Degree’ Qualifications

In 2016/17, 12,100 ‘first degree’ qualifications were gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs; an increase of 1.9% from the 2015/16 figure of 11,875 (Tables 1d and 1f).

Mode of study – Of the 12,100 ‘first degree’ qualifications gained in 2016/17 92.8% were through full-time study and 7.2% through part-time study (Table 2b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining ‘first degree’ qualifications increased by 2.0% from 11,005 to 11,230, whereas part-time numbers remained stable at 870 both years (Tables 1d and 1f).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 12,100 NI domiciled students gaining ‘first degree’ qualifications, 57.3% were female. Of the 5,170 male students gaining a ‘first degree’ qualification, 92.5% had studied full-time. Similarly, of the 6,930 female students gaining a ‘first degree’ qualification, 93.0% had studied full-time (Tables 2e and 2f).

Location of study – In 2016/17, of the 12,100 NI domiciled students gaining ‘first degrees’ at UK HEIs, 69.2% had studied at NI HEIs (excluding the OU), 28.2% at GB HEIs and 2.5% locally through the OU (Table 2c).

Of the 8,380 NI students gaining ‘first degrees’ at NI HEIs (excluding the OU), 94.1% had studied full-time; this compares with 97.8% of the 3,415 qualifying from GB HEIs. All those gaining ‘first degrees’ locally through the OU had studied part-time (305) (Table 2b).

‘Other Undergraduate’ Qualifications

In 2016/17, 1,680 ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications were gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs; a decrease of 10.6% from the 2015/16 figure of 1,875 (Tables 1d and 1f).

Mode of study – Of the 1,680 ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications gained in 2016/17, 58.6% were through part-time study (Table 2b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications decreased by 2.1%, from 710 to 695, while part-time numbers decreased by 15.7%, from 1,165 to 985, over the same period (Tables 1d and 1f).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 1,680 NI domiciled students gaining ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications, 61.4% were female. Over half (55.8%) of the 645 male students gaining an ‘other undergraduate’ qualification had studied full-time, compared with 32.4% of the 1,030 female students qualifying (Tables 2e and 2f).

Location of study – In 2016/17, of the 1,680 NI domiciled students gaining ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications at UK HEIs, 69.5% had studied at NI HEIs (excluding the OU), 24.6% at GB HEIs and 6.0% locally through the OU (Table 2c).

Of the 1,165 NI students gaining ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications at NI HEIs, 69.7% had studied part-time; this compares with 17.0% of the 410 qualifying from GB HEIs. All those gaining ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications locally at the OU had studied part-time (100) (Table 2b).

‘Postgraduate’ Qualifications

In 2016/17, 4,465 ‘postgraduate’ qualifications were gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs; an increase of 1.3% from the 2015/16 figure of 4,410 (Tables 1d and 1f).

Mode of study – Of the 4,465 ‘postgraduate’ qualifications gained in 2016/17, 54.7% were through full-time study (Table 2b). Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining ‘postgraduate’ qualifications increased by 2.0% from 2,390 to 2,440, whereas there was little change in part-time numbers over the same period; 2,015 in 2015/16 compared with 2,025 in 2016/17 (Tables 1d and 1f).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 4,465 NI domiciled students gaining ‘postgraduate’ qualifications, 60.1% were female. Of the 1,780 male students gaining ‘postgraduate’ qualifications, 57.4% had studied full-time, compared with 52.8% of the 2,685 female students qualifying (Tables 2e and 2f).

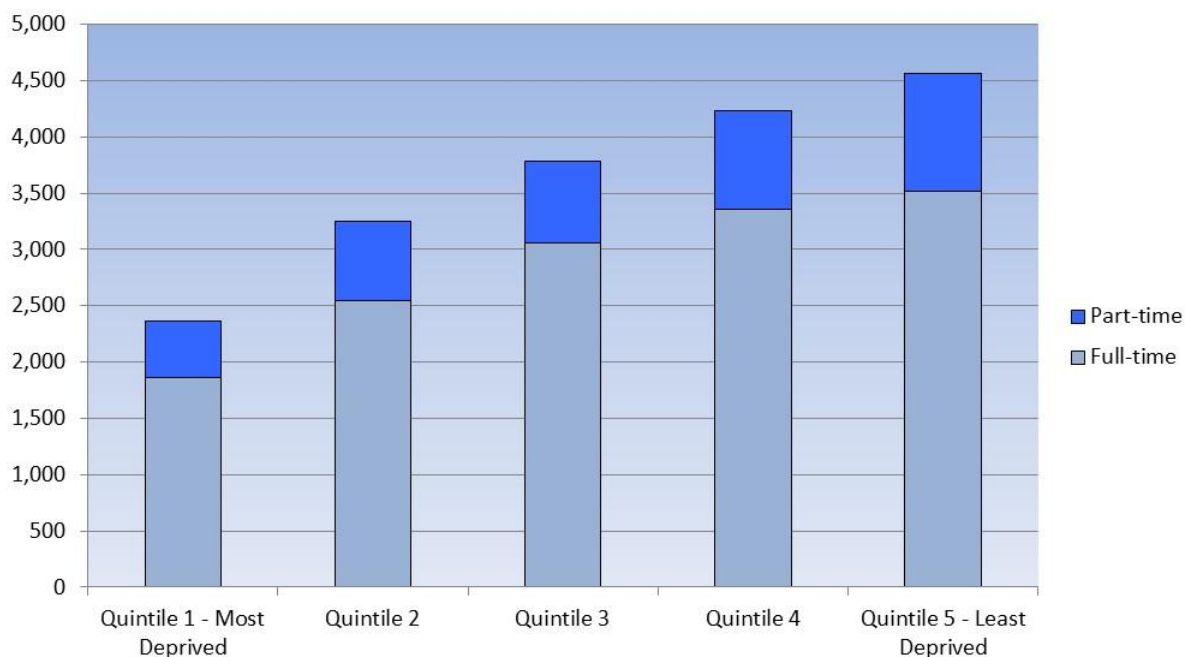
Location of study – In 2016/17, of the 4,465 NI domiciled students gaining ‘postgraduate’ qualifications at UK HEIs, 71.4% had studied at NI HEIs (excluding the OU), 27.7% at GB HEIs and 0.9% locally through the OU (Table 2c).

Of the 3,185 NI students gaining ‘postgraduate’ qualifications at NI HEIs, 50.8% had studied part-time; this compares with 29.6% of the 1,235 qualifying from GB HEIs. Those gaining ‘postgraduate’ qualifications locally at the OU had all studied part-time (40) (Table 2b).

1.3 NI Multiple Deprivation Measure quintiles 2016/17 (Tables 3 and 3a, Figure 3)

Of the 18,185 NI domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs in 2016/17 for whom a NI MDM quintile could be assigned, a quarter (25.1%) were from the least deprived quintile (Quintile 5 in Figure 3), while the lowest proportion (13.0%) were from the most deprived quintile (Quintile 1 in Figure 3) (Tables 3 and 3a).

Figure 3: NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study and multiple deprivation measure quintile - 2016/17



1.4 Subject of Study 2016/17 (Tables 4 to 4d, Figure 4)

The most popular subject groups for NI students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs in 2016/17 were 'subjects allied to medicine' (15.9%), 'business and administrative studies' (11.9%) and 'education' (11.2%) (Table 4a).

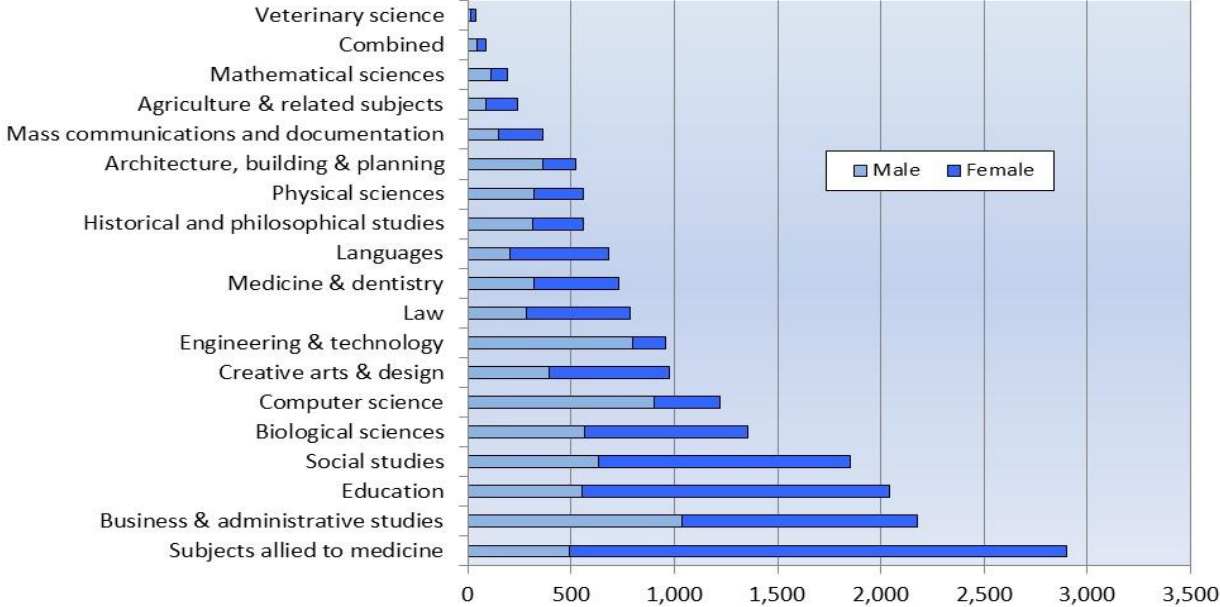
In 2016/17, females accounted for 83.1% of qualifications gained in 'subjects allied to medicine', 72.9% of those gained in 'education' and 69.7% of those gained in 'languages'. In contrast, males accounted for 83.6% of qualifications gained in 'engineering and technology', 74.1% of 'computer science' qualifications and 69.6% of 'architecture, building and planning' qualifications (Table 4c).

The most popular subject groups for those NI students attaining a 'first degree' qualification at UK HEIs in 2016/17 were 'subjects allied to medicine' (15.6%), 'business and administrative studies' (13.2%) and 'social studies' (10.1%) (Table 4a).

For NI students attaining an 'other undergraduate' qualification at UK HEIs in 2016/17, the three most popular subject groups were 'subjects allied to medicine' (29.2%), 'education' (19.0%) and 'business and administrative studies' (11.7%) (Table 4a).

For those NI domiciled students attaining a ‘postgraduate’ qualification at UK HEIs in 2016/17, the three most popular subject groups were ‘education’ (24.9%), ‘subjects allied to medicine’ (11.7%) and ‘social studies’ (11.4%) (Table 4a).

Figure 4 : NI domiciled students gaining HE qualifications at UK HEIs by gender and subject area - 2016/17



In 2016/17, 47.8% of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs were in a Broad STEM² related subject. A higher proportion of males than females gained their qualification in a Broad STEM related subject; 52.4% compared with 44.4%. Of ‘first degree’ qualifications gained, 50.2% were in Broad STEM related subjects, compared with 49.5% for ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications and 40.4% for ‘postgraduate’ qualifications (Tables 4b and 4d).

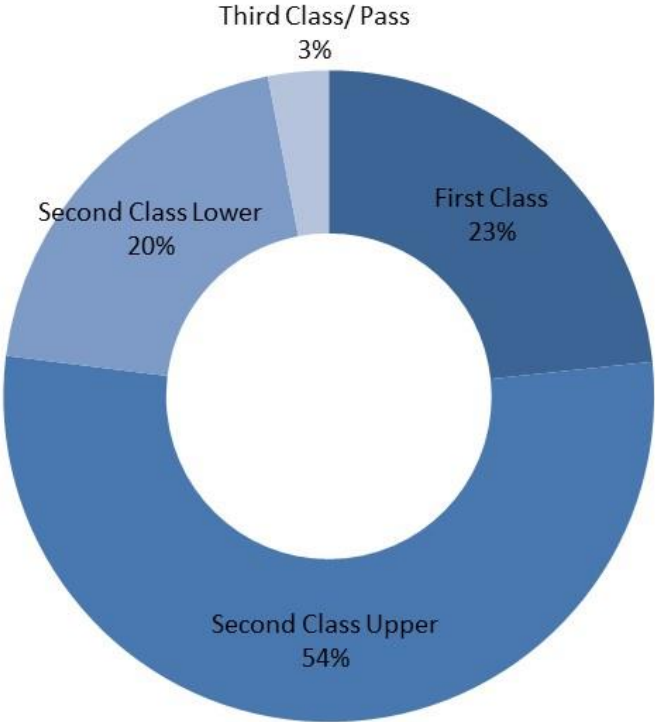
In 2016/17, 23.5% of qualifications gained by NI domiciled students at UK HEIs were in a Narrow STEM related subject. A much higher proportion of males than females gained their qualification in a Narrow STEM related subject; 35.6% compared with 14.8%. Of ‘first degree’ qualifications gained, 26.8% were in Narrow STEM related subjects, compared with 18.3% for ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications and 16.5% for ‘postgraduate’ qualifications (Tables 4b and 4d).

² Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths – see notes to readers for full description.

1.5 Classification of first degree³ (Tables 5 to 5b, Figure 5)

In 2016/17, 77.0% (8,835) of NI domiciled ‘first degree’ graduates (excluding those 625 attaining an unclassified ‘first degree’) achieved either a first class or upper second class honours degree. Females (79.7%) were more likely than males (73.3%) to achieve a first class or upper second class honours degree (Table 5a and 5b).

Figure 5: NI domiciled students gaining first degree qualifications at UK HEIs by classification - 2016/17

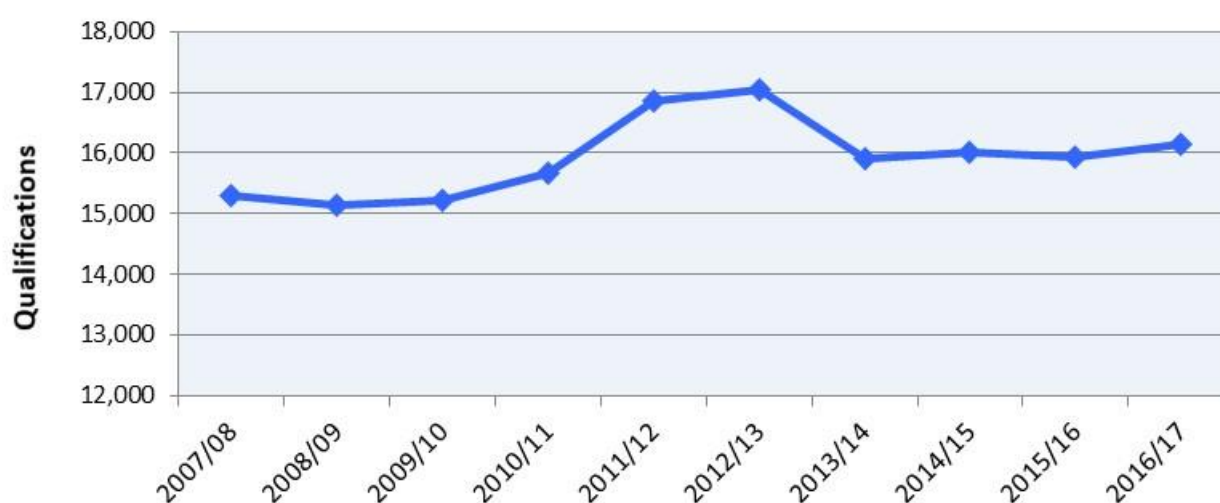


³ See [notes and definitions](#) point 15

2.1 Change over the last 10 years – 2007/08 to 2016/17 (Tables 6 to 6f, Figure 6)

At 16,145, as Figure 6 illustrates, the number of qualifications gained by students from NI HEIs in 2016/17 has remained stable for the fourth successive year, since 2013/14 (15,910). Although the number of qualifications gained has increased by a net 5.5% over the past 10 years, this has been subject to fluctuation. Following a period of relative stability between 2007/08 (15,185) and 2009/10 (15,215), the number of qualifications gained increased in successive years to a peak of 17,055 in 2012/13, before decreasing again towards its current level (Tables 6a, 6b and 6c).

Figure 6 : Qualifications gained at NI HEIs - 2007/08 to 2016/17



Qualifications gained by students from NI now make up a smaller proportion of the total number of qualifications gained at NI HEIs than they did 10 years ago. In 2007/08, qualifications gained by students from NI accounted for 87.2% (13,340) of the total number of qualifications gained at NI HEIs; by 2016/17, this proportion has decreased to 81.6% (13,175). Over this period, NI HEIs have seen a 51.5% increase in qualifications gained by students from outside NI, from 1,960 in 2007/08 to 2,970 in 2016/17. This is broadly reflective of the enrolment⁴ breakdown at NI HEIs, with a higher proportion from outside NI in 2016/17 than in 2007/08 (Tables 6a and 6b).

In terms of level of qualification, 'first degree' qualifications gained have increased by 15.6% from 8,450 to 9,770 over the 10 year period. 'Postgraduate' qualifications gained have also increased by 27.6%, from 3,655 to 4,665. In contrast, the number of qualifications gained by students on 'other undergraduate' courses (such as foundation degrees, diplomas, HNDs and HNCs) have decreased by 46.4%, from 3,195 in 2007/08 to 1,715 in 2016/17 (Tables 6d and 6e).

⁴ See [2016/17 Higher Education Enrolments](#) bulletin Table 8a.

The number of full-time qualifications gained has increased by a quarter (25.2%), from 9,575 to 11,990, over the last 10 years, whereas the number of part-time qualifications gained has decreased by 27.4%, from 5,725 to 4,155, over the same period (Tables 6b).

2.2 Breakdown of qualifications gained – 2016/17 (Tables 6a and 7f, Figures 6 and 7)

All Higher Education Qualifications

In 2016/17, 16,145 qualifications were gained by students at NI HEIs; an increase of 1.3% from the 2015/16 figure of 15,940 (Tables 6a and 6c).

Mode of study – Of the 16,145 qualifications gained in 2016/17, 74.3% were through full-time study (Table 7b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining qualifications increased by 2.7%, from 11,675 to 11,990, while part-time numbers decreased by 2.5%, from 4,265 to 4,155, over the same period (Table 6a and 6c).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 16,145 students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs, 58.3% were female. This is broadly reflective of the gender breakdown in enrolments⁵ at NI HEIs. Of the 6,735 male students gaining a qualification, 78.1% had studied full-time, compared with 71.5% of the 9,410 female students qualifying (Table 7e and 7f).

In 2016/17, the majority of males (62.7%) gained a ‘first degree’, while 9.8% gained an ‘other undergraduate’ qualification and 27.4% obtained a ‘postgraduate’ qualification. The equivalent breakdown for females was 58.9%, 11.2% and 29.9% respectively (Table 7d).

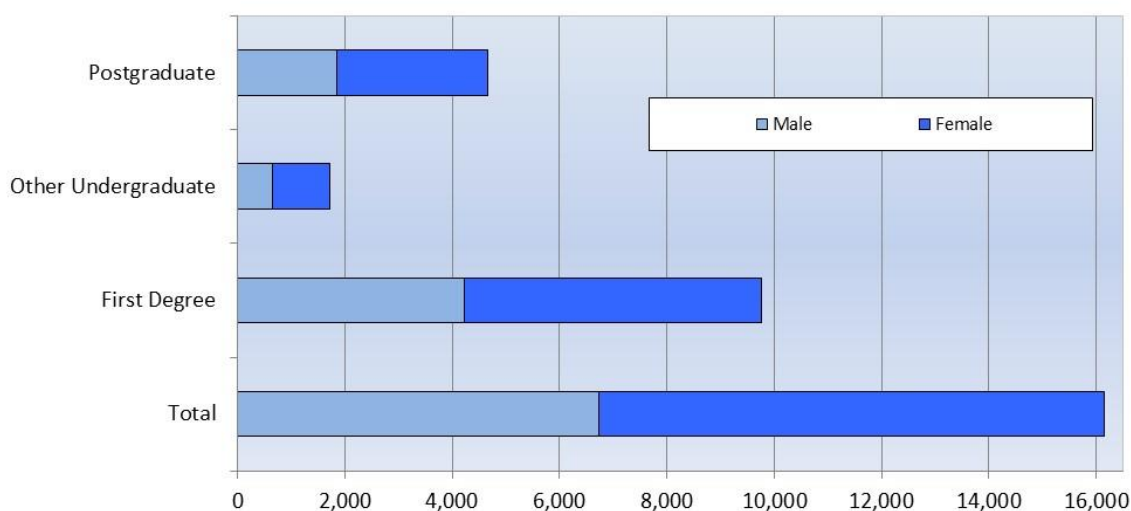
Domicile – In 2016/17, of the 16,145 students gaining a qualification at NI HEIs, 81.6% were from NI, 7.8% from non-EU countries, 5.1% from GB, 4.7% from RoI and 0.8% from other EU countries (Table 7c).

Of the 13,175 students from NI gaining qualifications at NI HEIs in 2016/17, 74.4% were full-time; this compares with 94.1% of the 1,255 students from non-EU countries, 50.9% of the 830 students from GB, 62.1% of the 750 students from RoI and 83.5% of the 135 students from other EU countries (Table 7b).

Level of Qualification - Of the 16,145 qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs in 2016/17, 9,770 (60.5%) obtained a ‘first degree’ qualification, 1,715 (10.6%) an ‘other undergraduate’ qualification and 4,665 (28.9%) obtained a ‘postgraduate’ qualification (Table 6d).

⁵ See [2016/17 Higher Education Enrolments](#) bulletin

Figure 7 : Students gaining HE qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and gender - 2016/17



‘First Degree’ Qualifications

In 2016/17, 9,770 ‘first degree’ qualifications were gained by students at NI HEIs; an increase of 3.1% from the 2015/16 figure of 9,475 (Tables 6d and 6f).

Mode of study – Of the 9,770 ‘first degree’ qualifications gained in 2016/17, 91.3% were through full-time study (Table 7b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining ‘first degree’ qualifications increased by 3.5%, from 8,615 to 8,920, whereas there was little change in part-time numbers; 850 in 2016/17, compared with 860 in 2015/16 (Tables 6d and 6f).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 9,770 students gaining ‘first degrees’ at NI HEIs, 56.7% were female. Of the 4,225 male students gaining a ‘first degree’ qualification, 91.0% had studied full-time compared with 91.5% of the 5,445 female students qualifying (Tables 7e and 7f).

Domicile – In 2016/17, of the 9,770 students gaining ‘first degrees’ at NI HEIs, 88.9% were from NI, 4.3% from non-EU countries, 3.3% from GB, 3.0% from RoI and 0.5% from other EU countries (Table 7c).

Of the 8,685 students from NI gaining ‘first degrees’ at NI HEIs in 2016/17, 90.8% were full-time. This compares with 98.3% of the 425 students from non-EU countries, 93.4% of the 320 students from GB, 91.9% of the 295 students from RoI and almost all 50 students from other EU countries (Table 7b).

'Other Undergraduate' Qualifications

In 2016/17, 1,715 'other undergraduate' qualifications were gained by students at NI HEIs, 13.1% lower than the 2015/16 figure of 1,970 (Tables 6d and 6f).

Mode of study – Of the 1,715 'other undergraduate' qualifications gained in 2016/17, 62.2% were through part-time study (Table 7b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining 'other undergraduate' qualifications decreased by 8.0%, from 705 to 645, whereas part-time numbers decreased by 15.9% from 1,270 to 1,065 over the same period (Tables 6d and 6f).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 1,715 students gaining 'other undergraduate' qualifications at NI HEIs, 61.4% were female. Of the 660 male students gaining an 'other undergraduate' qualification, 54.8% had studied full-time, compared with 27.0% of the 1,050 female students qualifying (Tables 7e and 7f).

Domicile – In 2016/17, of the 1,715 students gaining 'other undergraduate' qualifications at NI HEIs, 73.9% were from NI, 14.4% from non-EU countries, 7.8% from GB, 3.6% from RoI and 0.4% from other EU countries (Table 7c).

Of the 1,265 students from NI gaining 'other undergraduate' qualifications at NI HEIs, 72.1% were part-time. This compares with 0.8% of the 245 students from non-EU countries, 71.4% of the 135 students from GB and 88.5% of the 60 students from RoI (Table 7b).

'Postgraduate' Qualifications

In 2016/17, 4,665 'postgraduate' qualifications were gained by students at NI HEIs; an increase of 3.8% from the 2015/16 figure of 4,495 (Tables 6d and 6f).

Mode of study – Of the 4,665 'postgraduate' qualifications gained in 2016/17, 52.0% were through full-time study (Table 7b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the number of full-time students gaining a 'postgraduate' qualification increased by 2.8% from 2,355 to 2,425, while part-time numbers increased by 4.8% from 2,135 to 2,240 over the same period (Tables 6d and 6f).

Gender – In 2016/17, of the 4,665 students gaining 'postgraduate' qualifications at NI HEIs, 60.4% were female. Of the 1,850 male students gaining a 'postgraduate' degree, 56.7% had studied full-time compared with 48.8% of the 2,815 female students qualifying (Tables 7e and 7f).

Domicile – In 2016/17, of the 4,665 students gaining 'postgraduate' qualifications at NI HEIs, 69.2% were from NI, 12.6% from non-EU countries, 8.4% from RoI, 8.1% from GB and 1.7% from other EU countries (Table 7c).

Of the 3,225 students from NI gaining 'postgraduate' qualifications at NI HEIs, 51.4% were part-time. This compares with 11.1% of the 585 students from non-EU countries,

52.5% of the 395 students from RoI, 77.0% of the 380 students from GB and 24.4% of the 80 students from other EU countries (Table 7b).

2.3 Subject of study (Tables 8 to 8d, Figure 8)

The most popular subject groups for students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs in 2016/17 were ‘subjects allied to medicine’ (17.3%), ‘business and administrative studies’ (15.5%) and ‘social studies’ (10.1%) (Table 8a).

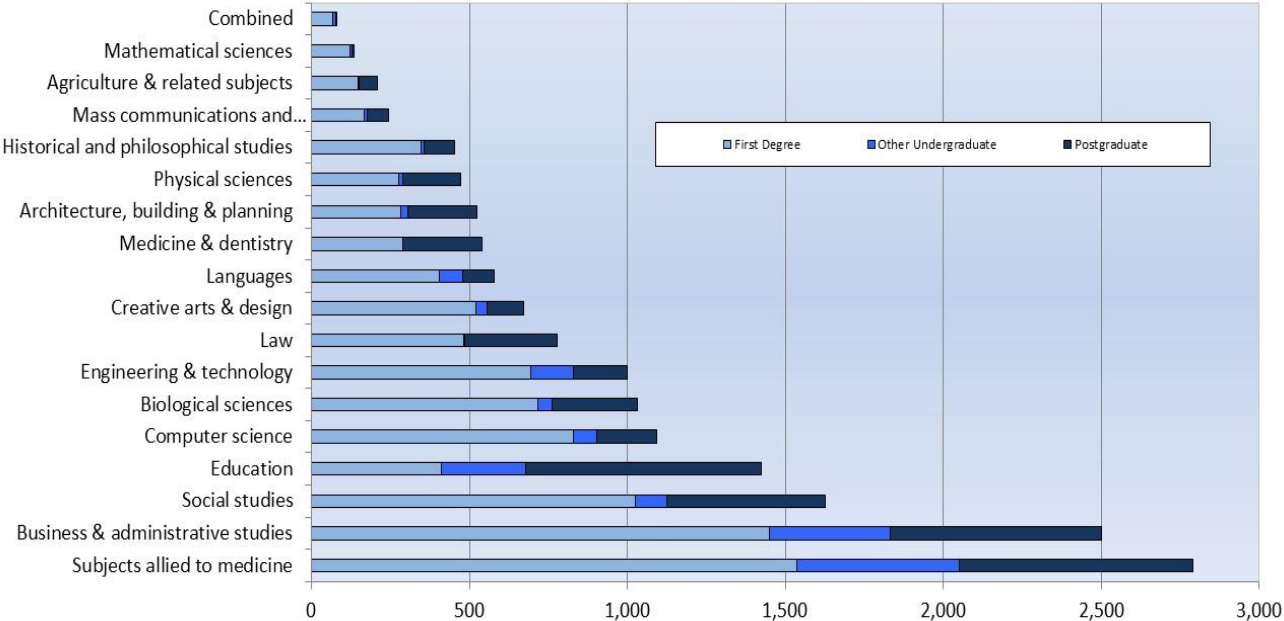
In 2016/17, females accounted for 82.9% of qualifications gained in ‘subjects allied to medicine’, 72.1% of those gained in ‘education’ and 71.1% of those gained in ‘languages’. In contrast, males accounted for 82.5% of qualifications gained in ‘engineering and technology’, 74.0% of ‘computer science’ qualifications and 68.2% of ‘architecture, building and planning’ qualifications (Table 8c).

The most popular subject groups for students attaining a ‘first degree’ qualification at NI HEIs in 2016/17 were ‘subjects allied to medicine’ (15.7%), ‘business and administrative studies’ (14.8%) and ‘social studies’ (10.5%) (Table 8a).

For students attaining an ‘other undergraduate’ qualification at NI HEI in 2016/17, the three most popular subject groups were ‘subjects allied to medicine’ (30.0%), ‘business and administrative studies’ (22.5%) and ‘education’ (15.7%) (Table 8a).

For those students attaining a ‘postgraduate’ qualification at NI HEIs in 2016/17, the three most popular subject groups were ‘education’ (15.9%), ‘subjects allied to medicine’ (15.8%) and ‘business and administrative studies’ (14.3%) (Table 8a).

Figure 8 : Students gaining HE qualifications at NI HEIs by subject and level of qualification - 2016/17



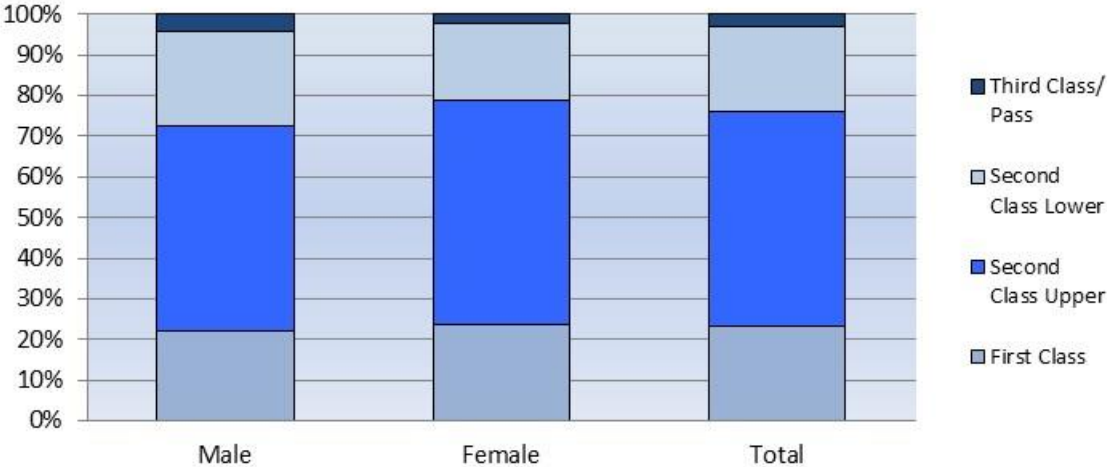
In 2016/17, 48.2% of qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs were in a Broad STEM⁶ related subject. A higher proportion of males than females gained their qualification in a Broad STEM related subject, 52.0% compared with 45.6%. Of ‘first degree’ qualifications gained, 50.1% were in Broad STEM related subjects, compared with 47.2% for ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications and 44.7% for ‘postgraduate’ qualifications (Tables 8b and 8d).

In 2016/17, 23.1% of qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs were in a Narrow STEM related subject. Male students (35.1%) were considerably more likely than female students (14.5%) to gain their qualification in a Narrow STEM related subject. Of ‘first degree’ qualifications gained, 27.0% were in Narrow STEM related subjects, compared with 15.8% for ‘other undergraduate’ qualifications and 17.6% for ‘postgraduate’ qualifications (Tables 8b and 8d).

2.4 Classification of first degree⁷ (Tables 9 to 9b, Figure 9)

In 2016/17, 76.2% (7,200) of ‘first degree’ graduates from NI HEIs (excluding those 320 attaining an unclassified ‘first degree’) achieved either a first class or upper second class honours degree. Females (78.9%) were more likely than males (72.6%) to achieve a first class or upper second class honours degree (Table 9a and 9b).

Figure 9 : Students gaining first degree qualifications from NI HEIs by classification and gender - 2016/17



⁶ Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths – see notes to readers for full description.

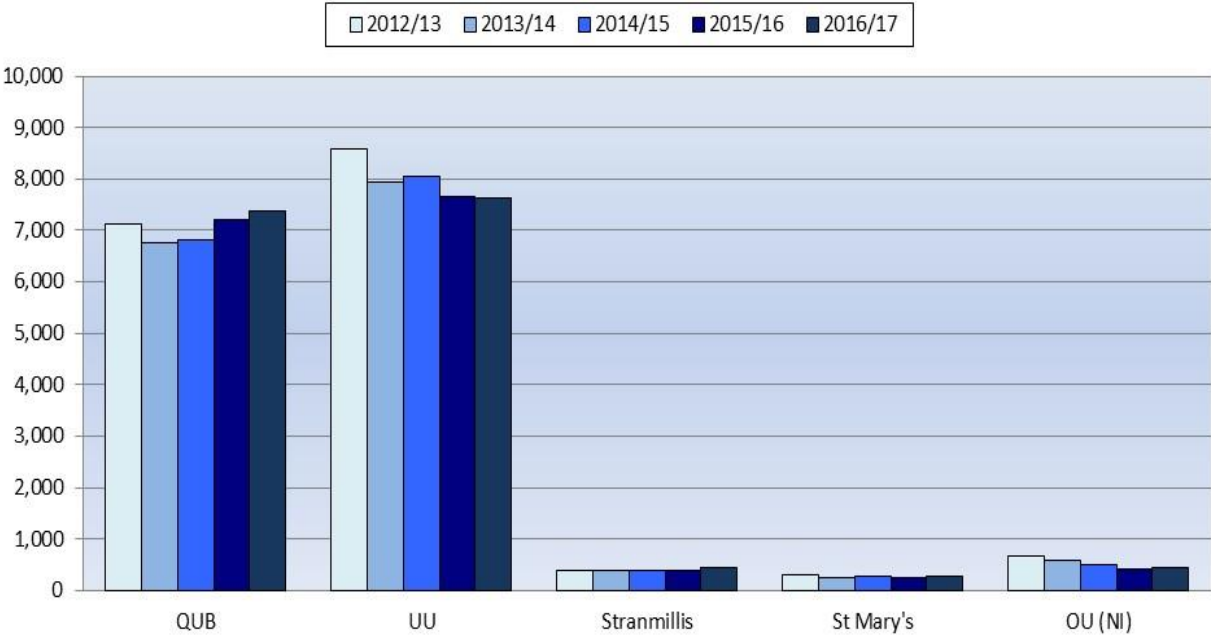
⁷ See [notes and definitions](#) point 15.

2.5 Institutional breakdown (Tables 10 to 10c, Table 11, Figure 10)

Of all qualifications gained at NI HEIs in 2016/17, 47.2% were from Ulster University (UU), 45.7% from Queen’s University Belfast (QUB), 2.8% from the Open University, 2.7% from Stranmillis University College and 1.7% from St Mary’s University College (Table 10 and 10a).

The NI HEI with the greatest proportion of qualifications gained by students from outside NI was QUB (22.2%), followed by UU (17.3%). In contrast, very few non-NI students gained qualifications from the other three NI HEIs (Table 11 a).

Figure 10 : Students gaining HE qualifications at NI HEIs by year and institution - 2012/13 to 2016/17



Ulster University:

The number of students gaining qualifications from UU decreased by 0.7%, from 7,665 in 2015/16 to 7,615 in 2016/17 (Table 10b).

The number of students gaining qualifications through full-time study from UU increased by 0.7%, from 5,550 in 2015/16 to 5,590 in 2016/17, while those gaining qualifications through part-time study decreased by 4.3%, from 2,115 to 2,025, over the same period (Table 10b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, ‘first degree’ qualifications and ‘postgraduate’ degrees gained from UU increased by 2.0% and 1.4% respectively, while ‘other undergraduate’ decreased by 16.5% (Table 10c).

Queen's University Belfast:

The number of qualifications gained by students from QUB increased by 2.4%, from 7,210 in 2015/16 to 7,385 in 2016/17 (Table 10b).

Within this, the number of students gaining qualifications through full-time study increased by 4.2%, from 5,620 in 2015/16 to 5,850 in 2016/17, while those gaining a qualification through part-time study decreased by 3.7%, from 1,590 to 1,530, over the same period (Table 10b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, 'first degree' and 'postgraduate' qualifications gained from QUB increased by 2.8% and 6.0% respectively, whereas 'other undergraduate' qualifications gained decreased by 11.0% (Table 10c).

Open University (NI):

All qualifications gained from the OU during 2016/17 were from part-time study.

The number of students gaining qualifications through part-time study increased by 6.7%, from 415 in 2015/16 to 445 in 2016/17 (Table 10b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, 'first degree' qualifications gained locally from the OU increased by 20.1%, while 'other undergraduate' qualifications gained decreased by 16.7%. 'Postgraduate' qualifications gained in 2016/17 (40) was similar to that in 2015/16 (45) (Table 10c).

Stranmillis University College:

The number of students gaining qualifications from Stranmillis University College increased by 7.8%, from 400 in 2015/16 to 430 in 2016/17 (Table 10b).

Within this, the number of students gaining qualifications through full-time study increased by 9.4%, from 275 in 2015/16 to 300 in 2016/17, whereas 125 students gained qualifications through part-time study, compared with 120 in 2015/16 (Table 10b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, 'first degree' qualifications gained at Stranmillis increased by 6.0% and 'other undergraduate' qualifications gained increased by 25.8%, whereas the number of 'postgraduate' qualifications gained in 2016/17 (65) was similar to that in 2015/16 (70) (Table 10c).

St Mary's University College:

The number of students gaining qualifications from St Mary's University College increased by 10.0%, from 250 in 2015/16 to 275 in 2016/17 (Table 10b).

There were 15 more students who gained qualifications through full-time study in 2016/17 (245) compared with 2015/16 (230), while 30 qualifications were gained through part-time study, 10 more than in 2015/16 (Table 10b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, 'first degree' qualifications at St Mary's increased by 9.5%, from 210 in 2015/16 to 230 in 2016/17. The number of 'postgraduate'

qualifications gained in 2016/17 (45) was similar to that in 2015/16 (40). There were no 'other undergraduate' qualifiers from St Mary's (Table 10c).

2.6 UK comparison (Tables 12 to 12b, Figure 11)

The number of students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs increased by 2.0%, from 742,730 in 2015/16 to 757,300 in 2016/17 (Table 12a).

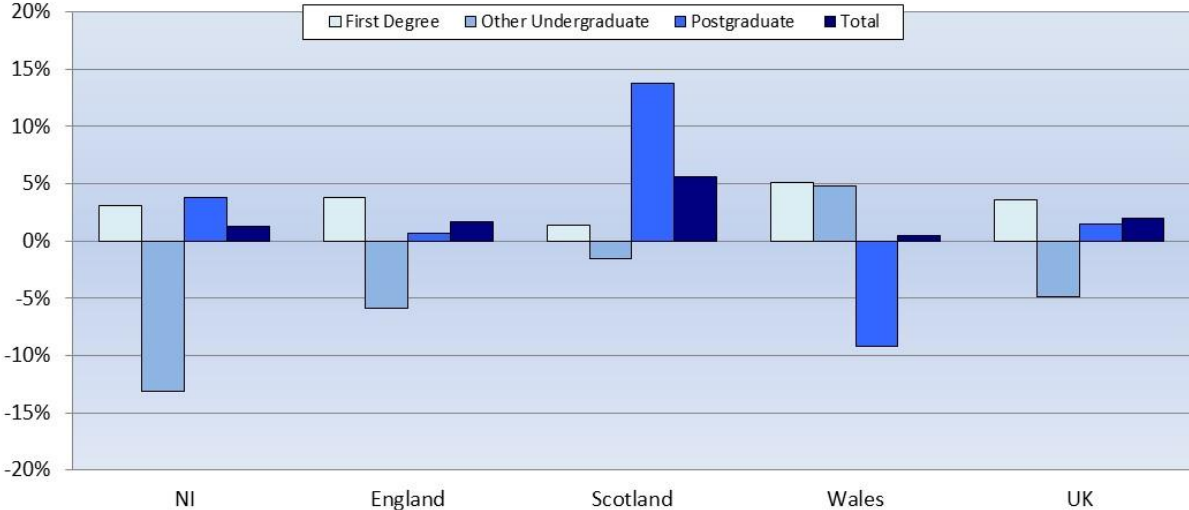
Over the same period, all UK countries saw increases in the number of qualifications gained. Qualifications gained at NI HEIs increased by 1.3%, from 15,940 to 16,145. In comparison, qualifications gained at Scottish HEIs increased by 5.6% (70,830 to 74,765), those at English HEIs increased by 1.7% (615,405 to 625,645), and Welsh HEIs experienced an increase of 0.5% (40,555 to 40,740) (Table 12a).

Figure 11 below illustrates the percentage change in qualifications gained for each country and for each level of qualification between 2015/16 and 2016/17. All UK countries experienced an increase in 'first degree' qualifications gained between 2015/16 and 2016/17 (NI 3.1%, Wales 5.1%, England 3.8%, and Scotland 1.4%) (Table 12b).

Wales was the only UK country to experience a rise in 'other undergraduate' qualifications gained, increasing by 4.8% (5,895 to 6,180). Qualifications gained in NI decreased by 13.1% (1,970 to 1,715), in England by 5.9% (65,040 to 61,215) and in Scotland by 1.6% (7,850 to 7,725) over the same period (Table 12b).

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, Wales experienced a decrease in 'postgraduate' qualifications gained, falling by 9.2% (13,100 to 11,895); the other UK countries all experienced increases (NI 3.8%, Scotland 13.7% and England 0.7%) (Table 12b).

Figure 11 : Percentage change in qualifications gained at UK HEIs by level of qualification and location of institution - 2015/16 to 2016/17



Qualifications gained through full-time study increased in all UK countries (NI 2.7%, Scotland 5.8%, England 3.1% and Wales 1.0%) between 2015/16 and 2016/17 (Table 12a).

The number of qualifications gained through part-time study increased by 4.0% (11,235 to 11,685) in Scotland between 2015/16 and 2016/17, whereas in NI they decreased by 2.5% (4,265 to 4,155), in England they decreased by 4.2% (119,630 to 114,585), and in Wales they decreased by 1.7% (7,455 to 7,325) (Table 12a).

NOTES

1. The United Kingdom Statistics Authority (the Authority) has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice](#) for Official Statistics.

National Statistics status means that Official Statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All Official Statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics: meet identified user needs; are well explained and readily accessible; are produced according to sound methods, and are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics, it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. It is the Department for the Economy's (DfE's) responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

2. The statistics presented in this bulletin are based on data supplied by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). HESA is the official agency for the collection of information on publicly funded Higher Education (HE) institutions in the UK. It was set up in 1993 following the White Paper 'Higher Education: a new framework', which called for more coherence in HE statistics. HE institutions include all publicly-funded universities. The HESA data presented in this bulletin relate to students at HE institutions in the UK and, therefore, do not include HE enrolments at FE colleges in NI or GB, or at institutions in the Republic of Ireland.
3. HESA releases separate publications providing information on HE Student Enrolments and Qualifications obtained at HEIs for the whole of the UK. A notable difference between the HESA publications and those released by the Department for the Economy (DfE) is that from 2014/15, HESA uses revised data returns for the time series figures, whereas DfE does not. Consequently, historical figures for the number of enrolments and qualifications at UK HEIs published by DfE may differ from those in HESA's publications. Further information on this can be found in the 'Notes' section of HESA's Statistical First Release (SFR) 2016/17:

<https://www.hesa.ac.uk/news/11-01-2018/sfr247-higher-education-student-statistics/notes>

4. **Change to HESA Methodology** - From 2013/14, HESA has changed the allocation of Open University (OU) students to England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Previously, all OU enrolments and qualifications were counted as being within England, where the OU has its administrative centre. HESA has decided from its 2013/14 release onwards that enrolments and qualifications registered at one of the OU's national centres in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland will contribute to the totals of those countries where statistics are shown by country of provider. Please note that all non-UK domicile OU students and those who study at postgraduate research level are registered to the OU administrative centre in England.

A full public consultation of NI users of Higher Education Statistics was undertaken by DfE (formerly DEL) in 2015 on this change to the method for allocating OU students, which showed full support. This new allocation method for OU was adopted for all NI HE publications going forward from 2014/15.

5. **Further statistics** on the Northern Ireland HE sector, including enrolments, graduate destinations and various HE fact sheets can be downloaded from the Department's website: <https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics-and-economic-research/higher-education-statistics>
6. **Guidance on the production of HE statistics** - Information on methods for collecting and analysing HE data, the quality of HE statistics, and links to the quality guidance used in managing the production of higher education statistics can be accessed on our statistics guidance page – <https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics-and-economic-research/higher-education-statistics>
7. In 2008/09, an institution in NI mis-coded 535 'other undergraduate' qualifiers as not having gained HE qualifications, when in fact they had gained HE qualifications. The error has been corrected for the data used in this bulletin; however, care must be taken when comparing 2008/09 data with data supplied by HESA. This error was not identified until after the HESA reporting deadline and, therefore, has not been corrected for HESA publications.
8. Figures for 2016/17 reported in this bulletin are counts of student enrolments associated with the award of HE qualifications during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 inclusive.
9. **Uses made of HE statistics** - This bulletin is disseminated direct to approximately 100 users. In addition, it is published on the Department's website and can be accessed through a link on the UK National Statistics [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk) publication hub using a filter of 'higher education' as the policy area and 'Department for the Economy' as the department. Users include policy colleagues in DfE, academics, researchers, members of the public, the NI Assembly, other government departments and other interested parties and individuals.

The bulletin and further analysis of the data provide an evidence base that is used in a number of DfE policies, strategies and reviews. Some of the most recent examples are: -

- DfE's Higher Education Strategy
- DfE's Widening Participation Strategy

Further details on these strategies are available from the DfE website:

<https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/articles/higher-education-strategies-northern-ireland>

In addition, HE data are used within other NI departments and their agencies. Some of the most recent examples are: -

- DoF – as a key indicator in the Education Domain of the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NI MDM).
- DE – teacher demand model
- Invest NI – to quantify the supply of graduates for potential inward investment to NI

Around 200 HE statistical enquiries per year are received by the Department from various sources. These include requests for further breakdowns of enrolments, qualifications and destinations data.

10. Departmental Targets – Data from this bulletin are used in the measurement of the following key commitment as set in the department’s Higher Education Strategy:

“Increase the proportion of Higher Education graduates qualifying in STEM subjects to 22%”.

11. Rounding Strategy – DfE conforms to the HESA rounding strategy. Due to the provisions of the Data Protection Act (1998) and the Human Rights Act (1998), HESA (and therefore DfE) implements a strategy in published and released tabulations designed to prevent the disclosure of personal information about any individual. This strategy involves rounding all numbers to the nearest 5, and suppressing percentages and averages based on small populations.

The HESA rounding strategy changed for the 2013/14 release onwards. Percentages are now suppressed if based on a population of fewer than 22.5 individuals; this is a change from the previous threshold of 52 individuals, used in earlier publications. This change will enable more percentage calculations to be published. A full list of the rounding strategy includes:

- 0, 1 and 2 are rounded to 0;
- all other numbers are rounded to the nearest multiple of 5;
- percentages based on fewer than 22.5 individuals are suppressed;
- averages based on fewer individuals are also suppressed;
- percentages and averages are based on unrounded figures;
- percentages are rounded to one decimal place;
- full-time equivalent (FTE) data are not rounded; and
- financial data are not rounded.

Total figures are also subject to this rounding methodology; so the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

DEFINITIONS

12. Higher Education

HE students for the purpose of HESA's data collection are those students on courses for which the level of instruction is above that of level 3 of the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA) National Qualifications Framework (NQF) (for example, courses at the level of Certificate of HE and above).

13. Level of qualification gained

- (i) Postgraduate programmes of study are those leading to higher degrees, diplomas and certificates (including Postgraduate Certificate of Education (PGCE) and professional qualifications) and usually require that entrants are already qualified to degree level (that is, already qualified at level 6 of the QCA National Qualifications Framework).
- (ii) Higher degrees include doctorates, masters degrees and higher bachelors degrees.
- (iii) Other postgraduate includes postgraduate diplomas, certificates and professional qualifications and PGCE.
- (iv) First degree includes: first degrees with or without eligibility to register to practice with a health or social care or veterinary statutory regulatory body; first degrees with Qualified Teacher Status (QTS)/registration with a General Teaching Council (GTC); enhanced first degrees; first degrees obtained concurrently with a diploma; and intercalated first degrees.
- (v) Other undergraduate includes qualification aims equivalent to and below first degree level, such as: Professional Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE); foundation degrees; diplomas in HE with eligibility to register to practice with a Health or Social Care or veterinary statutory regulatory body; Higher National Diploma (HND); Higher National Certificate (HNC); Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE); Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE); foundation courses at HE level; NVQ/SVQ levels 4 and 5; post-degree diplomas and certificates at undergraduate level; professional qualifications at undergraduate level; other undergraduate diplomas and certificates, including post registration health and social care courses; other formal HE qualifications of less than degree standard; institutional undergraduate credit; and no formal undergraduate qualifications.

14. Mode of study - qualifications gained

- (i) Full-time students are those whose study was recorded as full-time (as described above), and also includes awards from dormant and writing-up status where the student's mode of study was previously full-time.
- (ii) Part-time students are those whose study was recorded as part-time (as described above), and also includes awards from dormant and writing-up status where the student's mode of study was previously part-time, and awards given to those on sabbatical.

15. Classification of first degrees

The classification of a first degree indicates the qualification class that the student obtained. Certain qualifications obtained at first degree level are not subject to classification of the award, notably medical and general degrees. These, together with ordinary degrees and aegrotat qualifications, have been included within the 'unclassified' category. Third class honours, fourth class honours and the pass category have been aggregated as 'third class/pass'. Lower second and undivided second class honours have been aggregated as 'second class, lower division'.

From 2008/09, the percentage calculations included in this bulletin are expressed excluding unclassified first degrees. Therefore, caution must be exercised when comparing percentages from previous year's bulletins.

16. Domicile

Domicile refers to a student's permanent place of residence prior to enrolment on a course. Student enrolments recorded with domicile UK region unknown, Channel Islands and Isle of Man are included in the GB category for the purposes of this bulletin.

17. Academic year

The academic year runs from 1st August to 31st July.

18. STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths Qualifications

Broad STEM includes the following subject areas: Medicine and Dentistry; Subjects allied to Medicine; Biological Sciences; Veterinary Sciences; Agriculture and related subjects; Physical Sciences; Mathematical Sciences; Computer Science; Engineering and Technology; and Architecture, Building & Planning.

Narrow STEM is a subset of Broad STEM and includes the following subject areas: Biological Sciences; Physical Sciences; Mathematical Sciences; Computer Science; Engineering and Technology.

19. Multiple Deprivation Measure (MDM)

The analysis presented in section 1.4 utilises five groups (quintiles) of Super Output Areas (SOAs) across NI. These five groups are determined based on level of deprivation using the NI Multiple Deprivation Measure (NI MDM) 2017.

Following consultation, NIMDM (2017) replaced NIMDM 2010 as the official measure of deprivation in NI.

SOAs ranked 1 to 178 are the most deprived quintiles relative to all other SOAs. Those ranked 713 to 890 are the most affluent relative to all other SOAs. SOA is determined using the postcode provided on the enrolment record.

NI MDM 2017 is a weighted combination of the seven domains of deprivation. The Income and Employment Deprivation domains account for nearly 50% of the multiple deprivation measure. The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain, and Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain account for a further 30%, and the remainder

is made up of the Access to Services, Living Environment and Crime and Disorder Domains.

For further details on deprivation measurement in NI please follow this link:
<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/deprivation/northern-ireland-multiple-deprivation-measure-2017-nimdm2017>

Media enquiries should be made to the Department's Press Office in Netherleigh, Massey Avenue, Belfast, BT4 2JP, Tel: (028) 9052 9604, Email: pressoffice@economy-ni.gov.uk

LIST OF TABLES

Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining Higher Education Qualifications at UK Higher Education institutions

- [Table 1](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by mode of study, level of qualification and location of institution - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 40
- [Table 1a](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 41
- [Table 1b](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution between 2007/08 and 2016/17.....Page 41
- [Table 1c](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution between 2015/16 and 2016/17.....Page 41
- [Table 1d](#): NI Domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 42
- [Table 1e](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2007/08 and 2016/17.....Page 42
- [Table 1f](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2015/16 and 2016/17.....Page 42
- [Table 2](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, location of study, mode of study and gender - 2016/17.....Page 43
- [Table 2a](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification, location of institution and mode of Study - 2016/17.....Page 44
- [Table 2b](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study, level of qualification and location of institution - 2016/17.....Page 44
- [Table 2c](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by location of institution and level of qualification - 2016/17.....Page 44
- [Table 2d](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and gender - 2016/17.....Page 45
- [Table 2e](#): Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by gender and level of qualification - 2016/17.....Page 45

Table 2f : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study, level of qualification and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 45
Table 3 : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, MDM quintile, mode of study and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 46
Table 3a : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by mode of study and MDM quintile - 2016/17 (with %)	Page 47
Table 4 : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, subject area and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 48
Table 4a : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by qualifications gained and subject area - 2016/17.....	Page 49
Table 4b : Proportion of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by level of qualification - 2016/17.....	Page 49
Table 4c : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by qualifications gained and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 49
Table 4d : Proportion of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by gender - 2016/17.....	Page 49
Table 5 : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining first degrees at UK Higher Education Institutions by subject area, degree classification and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 50
Table 5a : Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining first degrees at UK HEIs by degree classification and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 51
Table 5b : Proportion of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining first degrees at UK HEIs by degree classification and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 51

Students gaining Higher Education Qualifications at Northern Ireland Higher Education Institutions

[Table 6](#): Students gaining qualifications at Northern Ireland HEIs by level of qualification, mode of study and country of domicile - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 52

[Table 6a](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and country of domicile - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 53

[Table 6b](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by mode of study and country of domicile between 2007/08 and 2016/17....Page 53

[Table 6c](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by mode of study and country of domicile between 2015/16 and 2016/17....Page 53

[Table 6d](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification, mode of study - 2007/08 to 2016/17.....Page 54

[Table 6e](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2007/08 and 2016/17..Page 54

[Table 6f](#): Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2015/16 and 2016/17..Page 54

[Table 7](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, country of domicile, mode of study and gender - 2016/17...Page 55

[Table 7a](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification, country of domicile and mode of Study - 2016/17.....Page 56

[Table 7b](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study, level of qualification and country of domicile - 2016/17.....Page 56

[Table 7c](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by country of domicile and level of qualification - 2016/17.....Page 56

[Table 7d](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and gender - 2016/17.....Page 57

[Table 7e](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by gender and level of qualification - 2016/17.....Page 57

[Table 7f](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study, level of qualification and gender - 2016/17.....Page 57

[Table 8](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, subject area and gender - 2016/17.....Page 58

[Table 8a](#): Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by qualifications gained and subject area - 2016/17.....Page 59

Table 8b : Proportion of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by level of qualification - 2016/17.....	Page 59
Table 8c : Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by qualifications gained and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 59
Table 8d : Proportion of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by gender - 2016/17.....	Page 59
Table 9 : Students gaining first degrees at NI Higher Education Institutions by subject area, degree classification and gender 2016/17.....	Page 60
Table 9a : Students gaining first degrees at NI Higher Education Institutions by degree classification and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 61
Table 9b : Proportion of students gaining first degrees at NI Higher Education Institutions by degree classification and gender - 2016/17.....	Page 61
Table 10 : Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by qualification gained, level of study and institution - 2012/13 to 2016/17.....	Page 62
Table 10a : Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and Institution - 2007/08 and 2016/17.....	Page 63
Table 10b : Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and Institution - 2015/16 and 2016/17.....	Page 63
Table 10c : Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and Institution - 2015/16 and 2016/17.....	Page 63
Table 11 : Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by country of domicile, level of qualification, mode of qualification and institution - 2016/17.....	Page 64
Table 11a : Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by country of domicile and institution - 2016/17.....	Page 65
Table 11b : Country of domicile breakdown of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and institution - 2016/17.....	Page 65
Table 12 : Students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of study, mode of study and country of Institution - 2012/13 to 2016/17.....	Page 66
Table 12a : Students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution - 2015/16 and 2016/17.....	Page 67
Table 12b : Students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and location of institution - 2015/16 and 2016/17.....	Page 67

ANNEX A: TABLES

Table 1: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by mode of study, level of qualification and location of institution - 2007/08 to 2016/17

Mode and Year	Level of qualification																NI HEIs (incl. NI OU)	
	First degree				Other undergraduate				Postgraduate				Total					
	Location of Institution				Location of Institution				Location of Institution				Location of Institution					
	NI	GB	OU ⁽¹⁾	Total	NI	GB	OU ⁽¹⁾	Total	NI	GB	OU ⁽¹⁾	Total	NI	GB	OU ⁽¹⁾	Total		
Full-time																		
2007/08	6,780	2,875	0	9,655	435	340	0	770	1,190	790	0	1,980	8,400	4,005	0	12,405	8,400	
2008/09	6,810	2,985	0	9,795	325	340	0	665	1,345	720	0	2,065	8,480	4,045	0	12,525	8,480	
2009/10	6,755	3,035	0	9,790	315	380	0	690	1,245	790	0	2,035	8,310	4,205	0	12,515	8,310	
2010/11	6,740	3,065	0	9,805	155	405	0	560	1,605	855	0	2,460	8,500	4,320	0	12,820	8,500	
2011/12	7,535	3,160	0	10,700	250	390	0	640	1,605	865	0	2,470	9,395	4,415	0	13,810	9,395	
2012/13	7,475	3,345	0	10,820	305	450	0	755	1,595	805	0	2,400	9,375	4,600	0	13,975	9,375	
2013/14	7,235	3,655	0	10,885	335	355	0	690	1,540	775	0	2,315	9,110	4,785	0	13,895	9,110	
2014/15	7,320	3,425	0	10,745	375	345	0	725	1,605	805	0	2,410	9,300	4,580	0	13,880	9,300	
2015/16	7,730	3,275	0	11,005	400	310	0	710	1,525	865	0	2,390	9,655	4,450	0	14,105	9,655	
2016/17	7,885	3,340	0	11,230	355	340	0	695	1,570	870	0	2,440	9,810	4,555	0	14,365	9,810	
Part-time																		
2007/08	735	115	210	1,060	2,150	245	380	2,780	1,340	300	125	1,765	4,225	665	715	5,605	4,940	
2008/09	810	120	200	1,130	1,500	240	355	2,100	1,310	305	70	1,685	3,620	665	625	4,915	4,245	
2009/10	870	130	180	1,180	1,485	195	425	2,105	1,570	300	75	1,940	3,925	625	675	5,225	4,600	
2010/11	680	120	205	1,005	1,470	220	430	2,120	1,400	285	70	1,760	3,550	630	705	4,885	4,255	
2011/12	650	115	195	960	1,305	205	485	1,995	1,565	340	80	1,985	3,515	660	760	4,940	4,275	
2012/13	670	65	210	945	1,205	240	415	1,860	1,565	355	55	1,975	3,440	660	680	4,780	4,120	
2013/14	615	65	240	925	890	130	270	1,290	1,610	355	75	2,040	3,115	555	590	4,255	3,700	
2014/15	580	90	300	970	915	135	145	1,195	1,640	330	50	2,020	3,130	555	495	4,185	3,625	
2015/16	540	75	255	870	955	90	120	1,165	1,605	370	45	2,015	3,100	535	415	4,050	3,520	
2016/17	490	75	305	870	815	70	100	985	1,620	365	40	2,025	2,920	510	445	3,880	3,365	
Total																		
2007/08	7,515	2,990	210	10,715	2,585	585	380	3,550	2,525	1,095	125	3,745	12,625	4,670	715	18,010	13,340	
2008/09	7,620	3,110	200	10,925	1,830	580	355	2,765	2,655	1,025	70	3,745	12,100	4,710	625	17,440	12,725	
2009/10	7,620	3,165	180	10,970	1,800	575	425	2,795	2,810	1,090	75	3,975	12,235	4,830	675	17,740	12,910	
2010/11	7,420	3,185	205	10,810	1,625	625	430	2,675	3,010	1,140	70	4,220	12,050	4,950	705	17,710	12,760	
2011/12	8,185	3,280	195	11,660	1,555	595	485	2,635	3,170	1,205	80	4,455	12,910	5,080	760	18,750	13,670	
2012/13	8,145	3,405	210	11,765	1,510	690	415	2,610	3,160	1,160	55	4,375	12,815	5,255	680	18,750	13,495	
2013/14	7,850	3,720	240	11,810	1,220	490	270	1,980	3,150	1,130	75	4,360	12,220	5,340	590	18,150	12,810	
2014/15	7,900	3,515	300	11,715	1,290	485	145	1,920	3,245	1,135	50	4,430	12,435	5,135	495	18,065	12,930	
2015/16	8,270	3,350	255	11,875	1,355	400	120	1,875	3,130	1,235	45	4,410	12,755	4,985	420	18,160	13,175	
2016/17	8,380	3,415	305	12,100	1,165	410	100	1,680	3,185	1,235	40	4,465	12,730	5,065	445	18,240	13,175	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Open University

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 1a: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution - 2007/08 to 2016/17

Mode and Year	Location of Institution						NI HEIs (inc. NI OU)	NI HEIs (inc. NI OU) (%)
	NI	NI %	GB	GB %	OU ⁽¹⁾	OU %		
Full-time								
2007/08	8,400	67.7%	4,005	32.3%	0	0.0%	12,405	8,400 67.7%
2008/09	8,480	67.7%	4,045	32.3%	0	0.0%	12,525	8,480 67.7%
2009/10	8,310	66.4%	4,205	33.6%	0	0.0%	12,515	8,310 66.4%
2010/11	8,500	66.3%	4,320	33.7%	0	0.0%	12,820	8,500 66.3%
2011/12	9,395	68.0%	4,415	32.0%	0	0.0%	13,810	9,395 68.0%
2012/13	9,375	67.1%	4,600	32.9%	0	0.0%	13,975	9,375 67.1%
2013/14	9,110	65.6%	4,785	34.4%	0	0.0%	13,895	9,110 65.6%
2014/15	9,300	67.0%	4,580	33.0%	0	0.0%	13,880	9,300 67.0%
2015/16	9,655	68.4%	4,450	31.5%	0	0.0%	14,105	9,655 68.4%
2016/17	9,810	68.3%	4,555	31.7%	0	0.0%	14,365	9,810 68.3%
Part-time								
2007/08	4,225	75.4%	665	11.8%	715	12.8%	5,605	4,940 88.1%
2008/09	3,620	73.7%	665	13.6%	625	12.8%	4,915	4,245 86.4%
2009/10	3,925	75.1%	625	12.0%	675	13.0%	5,225	4,600 88.0%
2010/11	3,550	72.7%	630	12.9%	705	14.5%	4,885	4,255 87.1%
2011/12	3,515	71.2%	660	13.4%	760	15.4%	4,940	4,275 86.6%
2012/13	3,440	72.0%	660	13.8%	680	14.2%	4,780	4,120 86.2%
2013/14	3,115	73.1%	555	13.0%	590	13.8%	4,255	3,700 87.0%
2014/15	3,130	74.8%	555	13.3%	495	11.9%	4,185	3,625 86.7%
2015/16	3,100	76.5%	535	13.2%	415	10.3%	4,050	3,520 86.8%
2016/17	2,920	75.3%	510	13.2%	445	11.5%	3,880	3,365 86.8%
Total								
2007/08	12,625	70.1%	4,670	25.9%	715	4.0%	18,010	13,340 74.1%
2008/09	12,100	69.4%	4,710	27.0%	625	3.6%	17,440	12,725 73.0%
2009/10	12,235	69.0%	4,830	27.2%	675	3.8%	17,740	12,910 72.8%
2010/11	12,050	68.1%	4,950	28.0%	705	4.0%	17,710	12,760 72.0%
2011/12	12,910	68.9%	5,080	27.1%	760	4.1%	18,750	13,670 72.9%
2012/13	12,815	68.3%	5,255	28.0%	680	3.6%	18,750	13,495 72.0%
2013/14	12,220	67.3%	5,340	29.4%	590	3.2%	18,150	12,810 70.6%
2014/15	12,435	68.8%	5,135	28.4%	495	2.7%	18,065	12,930 71.6%
2015/16	12,755	70.3%	4,985	27.4%	420	2.3%	18,160	13,175 72.5%
2016/17	12,730	69.8%	5,065	27.8%	445	2.4%	18,240	13,175 72.2%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 1b: Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution between 2007/08 and 2016/17

Mode	Location of Institution			Total
	NI	GB	OU ⁽¹⁾	
Full-time	16.8%	13.7%	-	15.8%
Part-time	-30.8%	-22.8%	-37.8%	-30.8%
Total	0.8%	8.5%	-37.8%	1.3%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 1c: Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution between 2015/16 and 2016/17

Mode	Location of Institution			Total
	NI	GB	OU ⁽¹⁾	
Full-time	1.6%	2.3%	-	1.8%
Part-time	-5.8%	-4.1%	6.7%	-4.3%
Total	-0.2%	1.6%	6.5%	0.5%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes

⁽¹⁾ The Open University

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 1d: NI Domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study - 2007/08 to 2016/17

Mode and Year	Level of qualification						Total
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	
Full-time							
2007/08	9,655	77.8%	770	6.2%	1,980	16.0%	12,405
2008/09	9,795	78.2%	665	5.3%	2,065	16.5%	12,525
2009/10	9,790	78.2%	690	5.5%	2,035	16.3%	12,515
2010/11	9,805	76.5%	560	4.4%	2,460	19.2%	12,820
2011/12	10,700	77.5%	640	4.6%	2,470	17.9%	13,810
2012/13	10,820	77.4%	755	5.4%	2,400	17.2%	13,975
2013/14	10,885	78.4%	690	5.0%	2,315	16.7%	13,895
2014/15	10,745	77.4%	725	5.2%	2,410	17.4%	13,880
2015/16	11,005	78.0%	710	5.0%	2,390	16.9%	14,105
2016/17	11,230	78.2%	695	4.8%	2,440	17.0%	14,365
Part-time							
2007/08	1,060	18.9%	2,780	49.6%	1,765	31.5%	5,605
2008/09	1,130	23.0%	2,100	42.7%	1,685	34.3%	4,915
2009/10	1,180	22.6%	2,105	40.3%	1,940	37.2%	5,225
2010/11	1,005	20.6%	2,120	43.4%	1,760	36.0%	4,885
2011/12	960	19.4%	1,995	40.4%	1,985	40.1%	4,940
2012/13	945	19.8%	1,860	38.9%	1,975	41.3%	4,780
2013/14	925	21.7%	1,290	30.3%	2,040	48.0%	4,255
2014/15	970	23.2%	1,195	28.6%	2,020	48.2%	4,185
2015/16	870	21.4%	1,165	28.8%	2,015	49.8%	4,050
2016/17	870	22.5%	985	25.3%	2,025	52.2%	3,880
Total							
2007/08	10,715	59.5%	3,550	19.7%	3,745	20.8%	18,010
2008/09	10,925	62.7%	2,765	15.9%	3,745	21.5%	17,440
2009/10	10,970	61.8%	2,795	15.8%	3,975	22.4%	17,740
2010/11	10,810	61.1%	2,675	15.1%	4,220	23.8%	17,710
2011/12	11,660	62.2%	2,635	14.1%	4,455	23.8%	18,750
2012/13	11,765	62.7%	2,610	13.9%	4,375	23.3%	18,750
2013/14	11,810	65.1%	1,980	10.9%	4,360	24.0%	18,150
2014/15	11,715	64.9%	1,920	10.6%	4,430	24.5%	18,065
2015/16	11,875	65.4%	1,875	10.3%	4,410	24.3%	18,160
2016/17	12,100	66.3%	1,680	9.2%	4,465	24.5%	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 1e: Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2007/08 and 2016/17

Mode	Level of qualification			
	First Degree	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Total
Full-time	16.3%	-10.0%	23.3%	15.8%
Part-time	-17.7%	-64.6%	14.6%	-30.8%
Total	12.9%	-52.7%	19.2%	1.3%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 1f: Percentage change in qualifications gained by NI Domiciled students at UK HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2015/16 and 2016/17

Mode	Level of qualification			
	First Degree	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Total
Full-time	2.0%	-2.1%	2.0%	1.8%
Part-time	0.3%	-15.7%	0.3%	-4.3%
Total	1.9%	-10.6%	1.3%	0.5%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 2: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, location of study, mode of study and gender - 2016/17

Location of Study	Mode	Gender	Undergraduate (UG)			Postgraduate (PG)					Total
			First Degree	Other UG	All UG	Higher Degrees		Other Postgraduate		All PG	
						Doctorate	Other Higher Degrees	PGCE	Other PG		
Northern Ireland	Full-time	Male	3,410	190	3,600	95	400	75	95	665	4,265
		Female	4,475	165	4,640	115	395	190	205	905	5,545
		Total	7,885	355	8,240	210	795	265	300	1,570	9,810
	Part-time	Male	205	205	410	40	210	0	330	580	995
		Female	285	605	890	30	275	0	730	1,035	1,930
		Total	490	815	1,305	70	485	0	1,060	1,620	2,920
	Total	Male	3,615	395	4,010	140	610	75	425	1,250	5,260
		Female	4,760	770	5,530	145	670	190	935	1,940	7,470
		Total	8,380	1,165	9,545	285	1,280	265	1,360	3,185	12,730
England	Full-time	Male	995	135	1,130	40	125	115	20	300	1,430
		Female	1,405	125	1,530	25	110	270	25	425	1,955
		Total	2,400	260	2,660	60	235	390	45	725	3,385
	Part-time	Male	25	30	60	5	65	5	40	115	170
		Female	30	20	50	5	65	10	90	170	215
		Total	55	50	105	10	135	15	125	280	390
	Total	Male	1,025	165	1,190	45	190	120	60	410	1,600
		Female	1,435	145	1,575	25	175	280	110	595	2,170
		Total	2,455	305	2,765	70	365	400	170	1,010	3,770
Scotland	Full-time	Male	330	30	360	5	30	5	5	45	405
		Female	495	35	535	5	35	30	10	80	615
		Total	830	65	895	10	60	35	15	125	1,020
	Part-time	Male	5	5	10	5	20	0	15	40	50
		Female	15	10	25	0	5	0	25	30	55
		Total	20	20	35	5	25	0	35	70	110
	Total	Male	335	35	370	10	50	5	20	85	460
		Female	510	50	560	5	40	30	35	110	670
		Total	845	85	930	20	90	35	55	200	1,130
Wales	Full-time	Male	40	10	55	5	0	0	0	10	65
		Female	70	5	75	0	5	5	0	10	85
		Total	110	20	130	5	5	5	0	20	150
	Part-time	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	10
		Female	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	10
		Total	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	15	15
	Total	Male	45	15	55	5	5	0	5	15	70
		Female	70	10	80	0	5	5	5	15	95
		Total	115	20	135	5	10	5	10	30	165
Open University	Full-time	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time	Male	150	40	190	0	10	0	5	20	210
		Female	155	60	215	0	10	0	10	20	235
		Total	305	100	405	0	25	0	15	40	445
	Total	Male	150	40	190	0	10	0	5	20	210
		Female	155	60	215	0	10	0	10	20	235
		Total	305	100	405	0	25	0	15	40	445
All Students	Full-time	Male	4,785	360	5,145	145	555	200	125	1,020	6,165
		Female	6,445	335	6,780	145	540	495	240	1,415	8,195
		Total	11,230	695	11,925	290	1,095	695	360	2,440	14,365
	Part-time	Male	390	285	675	50	310	5	390	760	1,430
		Female	485	695	1,180	35	365	10	855	1,265	2,445
		Total	870	985	1,855	90	675	15	1,245	2,025	3,880
	Total	Male	5,170	645	5,820	200	865	205	515	1,780	7,600
		Female	6,930	1,030	7,960	180	905	505	1,095	2,685	10,645
		Total	12,100	1,680	13,780	380	1,770	710	1,610	4,465	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 2a: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification, location of institution and mode of study - 2016/17

Location of Institution	First Degree			Other Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
NI	7,885	490	8,380	355	815	1,165	1,570	1,620	3,185	9,810	2,920	12,730
GB	3,340	75	3,415	340	70	410	870	365	1,235	4,555	510	5,065
OU ⁽¹⁾	0	305	305	0	100	100	0	40	40	0	445	445
Total	11,230	870	12,100	695	985	1,680	2,440	2,025	4,465	14,365	3,880	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 2b: Mode of Study breakdown of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and location of institution - 2016/17

Location of Institution	First Degree			Other Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
NI	94.1%	5.9%	8,380	30.3%	69.7%	1,165	49.2%	50.8%	3,185	77.0%	23.0%	12,730
GB	97.8%	2.2%	3,415	83.0%	17.0%	410	70.4%	29.6%	1,235	89.9%	10.1%	5,065
OU	0.0%	100.0%	305	0.0%	100.0%	100	0.0%	100.0%	40	0.0%	100.0%	445
Total	92.8%	7.2%	12,100	41.4%	58.6%	1,680	54.7%	45.3%	4,465	78.7%	21.3%	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 2c: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by location of institution and level of qualification - 2016/17

Location of Institution	First Degree		Other Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total	
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total	Total %
NI	8,380	69.2%	1,165	69.5%	3,185	71.4%	12,730	69.8%
GB	3,415	28.2%	410	24.6%	1,235	27.7%	5,065	27.8%
OU	305	2.5%	100	6.0%	40	0.9%	445	2.4%
Total	12,100		1,680		4,465		18,240	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes

⁽¹⁾ The Open University

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Table 2d: Level of qualification breakdown of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by gender - 2016/17

Gender	Level of Qualification						
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total
Male	5,170	68.1%	645	8.5%	1,780	23.4%	7,600
Female	6,930	65.1%	1,030	9.7%	2,685	25.2%	10,645
Total	12,100	66.3%	1,680	9.2%	4,465	24.5%	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 2e: Gender breakdown of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification - 2016/17

Gender	Level of Qualification							
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total	Total %
Male	5,170	42.7%	645	38.6%	1,780	39.9%	7,600	41.7%
Female	6,930	57.3%	1,030	61.4%	2,685	60.1%	10,645	58.3%
Total	12,100		1,680		4,465		18,240	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 2f: Mode of study breakdown of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and gender - 2016/17

Mode and Gender	Level of Qualification								
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total	Total %	
Male	Full-time	4,785	92.5%	360	55.8%	1,020	57.4%	6,165	81.2%
	Part-time	390	7.5%	285	44.2%	760	42.6%	1,430	18.8%
	Total	5,170		645		1,780		7,600	
Female	Full-time	6,445	93.0%	335	32.4%	1,415	52.8%	8,195	77.0%
	Part-time	485	7.0%	695	67.6%	1,265	47.2%	2,445	23.0%
	Total	6,930		1,030		2,685		10,645	
Total	Full-time	11,230	92.8%	695	41.4%	2,440	54.7%	14,365	78.7%
	Part-time	870	7.2%	985	58.6%	2,025	45.3%	3,880	21.3%
	Total	12,100		1,680		4,465		18,240	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 3: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, MDM quintile, mode of study and gender - 2016/17

Mode of study	Multiple Deprivation Measure Quintile (2017)	First degree			Other undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Full-time	Quintile 1 - Most Deprived	590	880	1,470	70	65	130	100	160	260	760	1,105	1,865
	Quintile 2	870	1,165	2,035	65	65	130	145	225	375	1,085	1,455	2,540
	Quintile 3	955	1,480	2,435	60	75	135	205	280	485	1,220	1,835	3,055
	Quintile 4	1,145	1,450	2,600	75	70	145	240	375	615	1,465	1,895	3,360
	Quintile 5 - Least Deprived	1,215	1,460	2,675	90	60	150	320	375	695	1,625	1,895	3,520
	Total	4,780	6,435	11,220	360	335	695	1,015	1,410	2,425	6,155	8,180	14,340
Part-time	Quintile 1 - Most Deprived	60	85	140	55	110	165	75	115	195	190	310	500
	Quintile 2	85	115	200	50	140	185	105	210	315	240	465	705
	Quintile 3	70	105	175	50	130	180	130	245	375	255	480	730
	Quintile 4	75	90	165	65	150	215	180	310	490	320	550	870
	Quintile 5 - Least Deprived	95	85	180	70	165	235	255	370	625	415	620	1,040
	Total	385	480	870	285	695	980	745	1,250	2,000	1,420	2,430	3,850
Total	Quintile 1 - Most Deprived	650	965	1,615	125	175	300	175	275	455	950	1,415	2,365
	Quintile 2	955	1,280	2,240	115	205	320	255	435	690	1,325	1,920	3,245
	Quintile 3	1,030	1,585	2,610	110	205	315	335	525	860	1,475	2,310	3,790
	Quintile 4	1,225	1,540	2,765	140	220	360	420	685	1,105	1,785	2,445	4,230
	Quintile 5 - Least Deprived	1,310	1,550	2,855	160	225	385	575	745	1,320	2,040	2,520	4,560
	Total	5,170	6,920	12,085	645	1,030	1,675	1,760	2,660	4,425	7,575	10,610	18,185

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Note: In 55 cases the postcode was unknown and therefore no MDM Quintile could be assigned.

Table 3a: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by mode of study and MDM quintile - 2016/17 (with %)

Mode of study	Multiple Deprivation Measure Quintile (2017)										
	Quintile 1 - Most Deprived	Quintile 1 - Most Deprived %	Quintile 2	Quintile 2 %	Quintile 3	Quintile 3 %	Quintile 4	Quintile 4 %	Quintile 5 - Least Deprived	Quintile 5 - Least Deprived %	Total
Full-time	1,865	13.0%	2,540	17.7%	3,055	21.3%	3,360	23.4%	3,520	24.6%	14,340
Part-time	500	13.0%	705	18.3%	730	19.0%	870	22.6%	1,040	27.0%	3,850
Total	2,365	13.0%	3,245	17.8%	3,790	20.8%	4,230	23.2%	4,560	25.1%	18,185

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Note: In 55 cases the postcode was unknown and therefore no MDM Quintile could be assigned.

Table 4: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, subject area and gender - 2016/17

Qualification	Gender	Medicine & dentistry	Subjects allied to medicine	Biological sciences	Veterinary science	Agriculture & related subjects	Physical sciences	Mathematical sciences	Computer science	Engineering & technology	Architecture, building & planning	Social studies	Law	Business & administrative studies	Mass communications and documentation	Languages	Historical and philosophical studies	Creative arts & design	Education	Combined	Total
First Degree	Male	185	320	430	10	70	225	100	695	615	220	420	165	755	110	145	250	315	110	35	5,170
	Female	255	1,565	575	20	115	170	65	240	125	70	800	325	845	160	375	200	485	500	40	6,930
	Total	440	1,885	1,005	35	185	395	165	935	740	295	1,220	485	1,600	270	520	450	800	610	70	12,100
Other Undergraduate	Male	5	55	50	0	0	15	5	75	75	15	50	5	95	10	30	10	35	110	10	645
	Female	0	435	50	0	5	10	5	15	10	5	75	5	100	10	40	10	35	210	10	1,030
	Total	5	490	95	0	10	25	10	90	85	20	125	10	195	20	70	20	70	320	15	1,680
All Undergraduate	Male	185	375	480	10	70	240	105	765	690	240	470	170	850	120	175	260	350	220	40	5,820
	Female	260	2,000	625	20	120	180	75	260	130	75	875	330	950	170	415	210	520	710	45	7,960
	Total	445	2,375	1,100	35	195	420	175	1,025	825	315	1,340	495	1,795	290	590	465	870	930	90	13,780
Doctorate	Male	25	10	10	0	0	50	5	5	25	0	20	5	5	0	10	15	10	5	0	200
	Female	20	15	30	0	0	35	5	0	10	0	10	5	10	0	10	5	15	10	0	180
	Total	50	30	40	0	5	85	5	5	35	0	30	5	10	0	20	20	25	15	0	380
Other Higher Degrees	Male	50	45	70	0	5	25	5	115	75	40	75	55	150	20	20	35	35	45	0	865
	Female	40	80	105	0	20	25	0	35	15	25	100	60	150	35	40	30	45	90	0	905
	Total	95	125	175	0	25	50	5	150	85	65	175	120	300	55	65	65	80	135	0	1,770
PGCE	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	205
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	0	505
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	710
Other Postgraduate	Male	60	55	10	0	10	5	0	20	10	85	75	55	30	5	0	10	0	80	0	515
	Female	85	310	30	5	10	5	0	20	5	55	230	105	40	10	5	0	0	175	0	1,095
	Total	145	370	40	5	20	10	0	40	15	140	305	160	70	15	5	10	5	260	0	1,610
All Postgraduate	Male	135	115	90	0	15	80	10	135	110	125	165	120	185	30	30	55	40	335	0	1,780
	Female	150	410	165	5	30	60	5	55	25	85	345	170	195	45	55	40	65	780	0	2,685
	Total	285	520	255	5	50	140	15	195	135	210	510	285	380	75	90	95	105	1,115	5	4,465
Total	Male	325	490	570	15	90	320	115	905	800	365	635	285	1,035	150	205	315	390	555	45	7,600
	Female	405	2,410	785	25	155	240	75	315	155	160	1,220	500	1,145	215	475	245	585	1,490	50	10,645
	Total	730	2,900	1,355	40	240	560	190	1,220	960	525	1,855	785	2,180	365	680	560	975	2,040	90	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 4a: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by qualifications gained and subject area - 2016/17

Subject Area	First degree		Other Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Medicine & dentistry	440	3.6%	5	0.4%	285	6.4%	730	4.0%
Subjects allied to medicine	1,885	15.6%	490	29.2%	520	11.7%	2,900	15.9%
Biological sciences	1,005	8.3%	95	5.7%	255	5.7%	1,355	7.4%
Veterinary science	35	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	40	0.2%
Agriculture & related subjects	185	1.5%	10	0.5%	50	1.1%	240	1.3%
Physical sciences	395	3.3%	25	1.4%	140	3.1%	560	3.1%
Mathematical sciences	165	1.4%	10	0.7%	15	0.3%	190	1.0%
Computer science	935	7.7%	90	5.5%	195	4.3%	1,220	6.7%
Engineering & technology	740	6.1%	85	5.0%	135	3.0%	960	5.2%
Architecture, building & planning	295	2.4%	20	1.2%	210	4.7%	525	2.9%
Social studies	1,220	10.1%	125	7.3%	510	11.4%	1,855	10.2%
Law	485	4.0%	10	0.6%	285	6.4%	785	4.3%
Business & administrative studies	1,600	13.2%	195	11.7%	380	8.6%	2,180	11.9%
Mass communications and documentation	270	2.2%	20	1.3%	75	1.7%	365	2.0%
Languages	520	4.3%	70	4.2%	90	2.0%	680	3.7%
Historical and philosophical studies	450	3.7%	20	1.2%	95	2.1%	560	3.1%
Creative arts & design	800	6.6%	70	4.2%	105	2.4%	975	5.3%
Education	610	5.0%	320	19.0%	1,115	24.9%	2,040	11.2%
Combined	70	0.6%	15	1.0%	5	0.1%	90	0.5%
Total (All Subjects)	12,100		1,680		4,465		18,240	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 4b: Proportion of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by level of qualification - 2016/17

Subject Area	First degree		Other Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Broad STEM	6,080	50.2%	830	49.5%	1,805	40.4%	8,715	47.8%
Narrow STEM	3,240	26.8%	305	18.3%	735	16.5%	4,280	23.5%
Non STEM	6,020	49.8%	845	50.5%	2,660	59.6%	9,530	52.2%
Total (All Subjects)	12,100		1,680		4,465		18,240	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 4c: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by qualifications gained and gender - 2016/17

Subject Area	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Medicine & dentistry	325	44.3%	405	55.7%	730
Subjects allied to medicine	490	16.9%	2,410	83.1%	2,900
Biological sciences	570	41.9%	785	58.0%	1,355
Veterinary science	15	33.3%	25	66.7%	40
Agriculture & related subjects	90	36.5%	155	63.5%	240
Physical sciences	320	57.2%	240	42.8%	560
Mathematical sciences	115	59.7%	75	40.3%	190
Computer science	905	74.1%	315	25.9%	1,220
Engineering & technology	800	83.6%	155	16.4%	960
Architecture, building & planning	365	69.6%	160	30.4%	525
Social studies	635	34.3%	1,220	65.7%	1,855
Law	285	36.4%	500	63.6%	785
Business & administrative studies	1,035	47.5%	1,145	52.5%	2,180
Mass communications and documentation	150	40.7%	215	59.3%	365
Languages	205	30.3%	475	69.7%	680
Historical and philosophical studies	315	56.1%	245	43.9%	560
Creative arts & design	390	40.2%	585	59.8%	975
Education	555	27.1%	1,490	72.9%	2,040
Combined	45	47.5%	50	52.5%	90
Total (All Subjects)	7,600	41.7%	10,645	58.3%	18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 4d: Proportion of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by gender - 2016/17

Subject Area	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Broad STEM	3,985	52.4%	4,730	44.4%	8,715
Narrow STEM	2,705	35.6%	1,575	14.8%	4,280
Non STEM	3,615	47.6%	5,915	55.6%	9,530
Total (All Subjects)	7,600		10,645		18,240

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Broad STEM includes the following subject areas: Medicine & dentistry; Subjects allied to medicine; Biological sciences; Veterinary science; Agriculture & related subjects; Physical sciences; Mathematical sciences; Computer science; Engineering & technology; and Architecture, building & planning.

Narrow STEM is a subset of Broad STEM and includes the following subject areas: Biological sciences; Physical sciences; Mathematical sciences; Computer science; and Engineering & technology.

Table 5: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining first degrees at UK Higher Education Institutions by subject area, degree classification and gender - 2016/17

Subject Area	Gender	Degree Classification					Total
		First class honours	Second class, upper division	Second class, lower division	Third class/ Pass	Unclassified/ Classification	
Medicine & dentistry	Male	0	5	5	0	175	185
	Female	5	20	0	0	230	255
	Total	5	25	5	0	405	440
Subjects allied to medicine	Male	80	160	65	10	5	320
	Female	395	725	315	25	100	1,565
	Total	480	885	375	35	110	1,885
Biological sciences	Male	70	220	130	15	5	430
	Female	135	350	80	10	5	575
	Total	200	565	210	25	5	1,005
Veterinary science	Male	0	5	0	0	5	10
	Female	0	5	0	0	15	20
	Total	5	10	0	0	20	35
Agriculture & related subjects	Male	5	35	20	5	5	70
	Female	40	60	10	5	0	115
	Total	45	95	25	10	5	185
Physical sciences	Male	75	95	50	10	0	225
	Female	55	85	25	5	0	170
	Total	125	180	75	15	0	395
Mathematical sciences	Male	45	30	20	5	0	100
	Female	25	30	10	5	0	65
	Total	70	55	30	10	0	165
Computer science	Male	190	300	170	30	5	695
	Female	70	120	50	5	0	240
	Total	260	420	215	35	5	935
Engineering & technology	Male	170	265	130	35	10	615
	Female	50	50	20	5	0	125
	Total	220	315	150	40	15	740
Architecture, building & planning	Male	40	110	55	15	0	220
	Female	15	30	20	5	0	70
	Total	50	140	75	20	5	295
Social studies	Male	55	240	100	15	5	420
	Female	115	495	170	20	0	800
	Total	175	735	270	35	5	1,220
Law	Male	25	100	35	5	0	165
	Female	60	195	65	0	0	325
	Total	85	300	100	5	0	485
Business & administrative studies	Male	160	410	155	25	5	755
	Female	225	455	145	15	5	845
	Total	385	865	300	40	10	1,600
Mass communications and documentation	Male	15	55	35	5	0	110
	Female	35	90	30	0	0	160
	Total	50	145	65	5	0	270
Languages	Male	30	85	25	5	0	145
	Female	75	245	55	5	0	375
	Total	100	330	80	10	0	520
Historical and philosophical studies	Male	35	155	55	5	0	250
	Female	40	130	30	5	0	200
	Total	75	285	80	10	0	450
Creative arts & design	Male	75	170	55	10	5	315
	Female	135	250	80	15	5	485
	Total	210	420	135	25	10	800
Education	Male	20	70	20	0	0	110
	Female	115	295	75	15	5	500
	Total	135	365	95	15	5	610
Combined	Male	5	5	5	5	15	35
	Female	0	15	10	5	10	40
	Total	5	20	10	10	25	70
All First Degrees	Male	1,095	2,520	1,120	195	240	5,170
	Female	1,580	3,640	1,180	150	385	6,930
	Total	2,675	6,160	2,295	345	625	12,100

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 5a: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining first degrees at UK HEIs by degree classification and gender - 2016/17

Gender	Degree Classification					Total
	First class honours	Second class, upper division	Second class, lower division	Third class/ Pass	Unclassified/ Classification	
Male	1,095	2,520	1,120	195	240	5,170
Female	1,580	3,640	1,180	150	385	6,930
Total	2,675	6,160	2,295	345	625	12,100

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 5b: Proportion of Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining first degrees at UK HEIs by degree classification and gender - 2016/17

Gender	Degree Classification				First Class or Upper second Class
	First class honours	Second class, upper division	Second class, lower division	Third class/ Pass	
Male	22.2%	51.1%	22.7%	4.0%	73.3%
Female	24.2%	55.6%	18.0%	2.3%	79.7%
Total	23.3%	53.7%	20.0%	3.0%	77.0%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 6: Students gaining qualifications at Northern Ireland HEIs by level of qualification, mode of study and country of domicile - 2007/08 to 2016/17

Level and Year	First Degree						Other Undergraduate						Postgraduate						Total						
	Country of domicile						Country of domicile						Country of domicile						Country of domicile						
	NI	GB	Rol	Other EU	Non EU	Total	NI	GB	Rol	Other EU	Non EU	Total	NI	GB	Rol	Other EU	Non EU	Total	NI	GB	Rol	Other EU	Non EU	Total	
Full-time	2007/08	6,780	80	360	40	170	7,430	435	0	20	0	10	465	1,190	25	200	45	220	1,675	8,400	110	580	90	395	9,575
	2008/09	6,810	100	395	30	200	7,535	325	0	20	0	5	350	1,345	50	250	50	295	1,990	8,480	150	660	80	500	9,875
	2009/10	6,755	85	260	30	160	7,290	315	0	30	5	20	370	1,245	55	190	60	235	1,785	8,310	140	485	95	415	9,445
	2010/11	6,740	160	250	40	185	7,375	155	0	5	0	30	190	1,605	60	420	75	345	2,505	8,500	215	675	115	565	10,070
	2011/12	7,535	165	280	25	190	8,195	250	0	5	5	85	345	1,605	55	390	75	365	2,490	9,395	220	680	100	640	11,030
	2012/13	7,475	155	285	30	210	8,155	305	0	10	5	170	490	1,595	60	340	70	675	2,735	9,375	215	630	105	1,055	11,385
	2013/14	7,235	205	235	45	275	7,995	335	5	5	0	440	785	1,540	50	270	70	700	2,630	9,110	260	510	115	1,415	11,410
	2014/15	7,320	200	260	40	545	8,360	375	25	55	5	315	770	1,605	60	265	55	540	2,525	9,300	280	580	95	1,405	11,660
	2015/16	7,730	250	210	40	380	8,615	400	5	5	5	290	705	1,525	70	190	50	520	2,355	9,655	330	405	95	1,190	11,675
	2016/17	7,885	295	270	50	415	8,920	355	40	5	5	245	645	1,570	85	185	60	520	2,425	9,810	420	465	110	1,185	11,990
Part-time	2007/08	940	0	70	0	5	1,020	2,550	15	155	5	10	2,730	1,450	165	260	45	55	1,975	4,940	185	485	50	75	5,725
	2008/09	1,010	5	65	0	5	1,085	1,860	80	275	0	5	2,220	1,380	180	310	30	70	1,970	4,245	265	645	35	85	5,275
	2009/10	1,045	5	65	5	5	1,125	1,910	100	240	0	45	2,290	1,645	175	385	30	120	2,355	4,600	280	685	35	170	5,770
	2010/11	885	5	50	0	5	945	1,900	60	505	0	65	2,535	1,475	190	355	45	55	2,115	4,255	260	910	45	125	5,595
	2011/12	845	15	50	0	5	910	1,790	40	575	5	205	2,620	1,645	180	390	35	60	2,305	4,275	235	1,010	40	265	5,830
	2012/13	880	5	55	0	5	950	1,615	85	790	20	25	2,540	1,620	245	250	25	40	2,180	4,120	335	1,100	45	75	5,670
	2013/14	855	10	40	0	10	920	1,160	65	85	0	5	1,315	1,685	330	205	10	35	2,270	3,700	405	330	15	55	4,500
	2014/15	880	15	25	0	0	925	1,060	75	55	0	10	1,200	1,685	295	210	15	25	2,225	3,625	385	285	15	35	4,350
	2015/16	795	15	45	0	5	860	1,075	100	85	0	5	1,270	1,650	245	210	10	25	2,135	3,520	360	340	10	35	4,265
	2016/17	795	20	25	0	5	850	915	95	55	0	0	1,065	1,660	290	205	20	65	2,240	3,365	405	285	20	75	4,155
Total	2007/08	7,720	85	430	40	175	8,450	2,980	15	175	5	20	3,195	2,635	190	460	90	275	3,655	13,340	290	1,065	135	470	15,300
	2008/09	7,820	105	460	35	205	8,625	2,185	80	290	0	15	2,570	2,725	230	555	80	370	3,960	12,725	415	1,305	115	585	15,150
	2009/10	7,800	90	325	35	165	8,415	2,220	100	270	5	60	2,660	2,885	230	575	90	355	4,145	12,910	420	1,170	130	585	15,215
	2010/11	7,625	165	305	40	190	8,320	2,055	60	510	0	100	2,725	3,080	250	775	120	405	4,620	12,760	475	1,585	155	690	15,665
	2011/12	8,380	180	325	25	190	9,100	2,040	40	580	10	290	2,965	3,250	235	780	105	425	4,800	13,670	455	1,690	140	905	16,860
	2012/13	8,360	160	340	35	215	9,105	1,920	85	800	20	200	3,030	3,215	305	590	95	715	4,915	13,495	550	1,730	150	1,130	17,055
	2013/14	8,090	220	275	45	285	8,915	1,495	65	90	0	445	2,100	3,225	380	475	85	740	4,900	12,810	665	840	130	1,470	15,910
	2014/15	8,200	215	285	40	550	9,285	1,435	100	110	5	325	1,975	3,290	350	475	65	565	4,750	12,930	665	865	110	1,435	16,010
	2015/16	8,525	265	255	40	390	9,475	1,475	110	90	5	290	1,970	3,175	315	400	60	545	4,495	13,175	685	745	105	1,225	15,940
	2016/17	8,685	320	295	50	425	9,770	1,265	135	60	5	245	1,715	3,225	380	395	80	585	4,665	13,175	830	750	135	1,255	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 6a: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and country of domicile - 2007/08 to 2016/17

Mode and Year	Country of domicile										Non NI Domiciled	Non NI Domiciled %		
	NI	NI %	GB	GB %	Rol	Rol %	Other EU	Other EU %	Non EU	Non EU %			Total	
Full-time	2007/08	8,400	87.7%	110	1.1%	580	6.1%	90	0.9%	395	4.1%	9,575	1,175	12.3%
	2008/09	8,480	85.3%	150	1.5%	660	6.7%	80	0.8%	500	5.1%	9,875	1,395	14.1%
	2009/10	8,310	88.0%	140	1.5%	485	5.1%	95	1.0%	415	4.4%	9,445	1,135	12.0%
	2010/11	8,500	84.4%	215	2.2%	675	6.7%	115	1.1%	565	5.6%	10,070	1,570	15.6%
	2011/12	9,395	85.2%	220	2.0%	680	6.1%	100	0.9%	640	5.8%	11,030	1,635	14.8%
	2012/13	9,375	82.4%	215	1.9%	630	5.6%	105	0.9%	1,055	9.3%	11,385	2,010	17.6%
	2013/14	9,110	79.8%	260	2.3%	510	4.5%	115	1.0%	1,415	12.4%	11,410	2,305	20.2%
	2014/15	9,300	79.8%	280	2.4%	580	5.0%	95	0.8%	1,405	12.0%	11,660	2,355	20.2%
	2015/16	9,655	82.7%	330	2.8%	405	3.5%	95	0.8%	1,190	10.2%	11,675	2,020	17.3%
2016/17	9,810	81.8%	420	3.5%	465	3.9%	110	0.9%	1,185	9.9%	11,990	2,180	18.2%	
Part-time	2007/08	4,940	86.2%	185	3.2%	485	8.5%	50	0.8%	75	1.3%	5,725	790	13.8%
	2008/09	4,245	80.5%	265	5.0%	645	12.2%	35	0.7%	85	1.6%	5,275	1,030	19.5%
	2009/10	4,600	79.7%	280	4.9%	685	11.9%	35	0.6%	170	2.9%	5,770	1,170	20.3%
	2010/11	4,255	76.1%	260	4.6%	910	16.3%	45	0.8%	125	2.3%	5,595	1,340	23.9%
	2011/12	4,275	73.3%	235	4.0%	1,010	17.3%	40	0.7%	265	4.6%	5,830	1,550	26.6%
	2012/13	4,120	72.7%	335	5.9%	1,100	19.4%	45	0.8%	75	1.3%	5,670	1,550	27.3%
	2013/14	3,700	82.2%	405	9.0%	330	7.3%	15	0.3%	55	1.2%	4,500	800	17.8%
	2014/15	3,625	83.3%	385	8.9%	285	6.6%	15	0.4%	35	0.8%	4,350	725	16.7%
	2015/16	3,520	82.5%	360	8.4%	340	8.0%	10	0.2%	35	0.8%	4,265	745	17.5%
2016/17	3,365	81.0%	405	9.8%	285	6.9%	20	0.5%	75	1.8%	4,155	790	19.0%	
Total	2007/08	13,340	87.2%	290	1.9%	1,065	7.0%	135	0.9%	470	3.1%	15,300	1,960	12.8%
	2008/09	12,725	84.0%	415	2.7%	1,305	8.6%	115	0.8%	585	3.9%	15,150	2,425	16.0%
	2009/10	12,910	84.8%	420	2.8%	1,170	7.7%	130	0.9%	585	3.8%	15,215	2,305	15.2%
	2010/11	12,760	81.4%	475	3.0%	1,585	10.1%	155	1.0%	690	4.4%	15,665	2,910	18.6%
	2011/12	13,670	81.1%	455	2.7%	1,690	10.0%	140	0.8%	905	5.4%	16,860	3,185	18.9%
	2012/13	13,495	79.1%	550	3.2%	1,730	10.1%	150	0.9%	1,130	6.6%	17,055	3,560	20.9%
	2013/14	12,810	80.5%	665	4.2%	840	5.3%	130	0.8%	1,470	9.2%	15,910	3,105	19.5%
	2014/15	12,930	80.8%	665	4.2%	865	5.4%	110	0.7%	1,435	9.0%	16,010	3,080	19.2%
	2015/16	13,175	82.7%	685	4.3%	745	4.7%	105	0.7%	1,225	7.7%	15,940	2,765	17.3%
2016/17	13,175	81.6%	830	5.1%	750	4.7%	135	0.8%	1,255	7.8%	16,145	2,970	18.4%	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 6b: Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by mode of study and country of domicile between 2007/08 and 2016/17

Mode	Country of domicile						Non NI Domicile
	NI	GB	Rol	Other EU	Non EU	Total	
Full-time	16.8%	290.7%	-19.8%	24.7%	199.5%	25.2%	86.0%
Part-time	-31.8%	122.4%	-41.1%	-54.2%	1.4%	-27.4%	0.0%
Total	-1.2%	184.9%	-29.5%	-2.9%	168.6%	5.5%	51.5%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 6c: Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by mode of study and country of domicile between 2015/16 and 2016/17

Mode	Country of domicile						Non NI Domicile
	NI	GB	Rol	Other EU	Non EU	Total	
Full-time	1.6%	28.3%	15.1%	14.4%	-0.5%	2.7%	8.0%
Part-time	-4.3%	13.7%	-16.4%	120.0%	105.6%	-2.5%	5.8%
Total	0.0%	20.7%	0.7%	24.3%	2.6%	1.3%	7.4%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 6d: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification, mode of study - 2007/08 to 2016/17

Mode and Year	Level of Qualification						Total
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	
Full-time							
2007/08	7,430	77.6%	465	4.9%	1,675	17.5%	9,575
2008/09	7,535	76.3%	350	3.5%	1,990	20.1%	9,875
2009/10	7,290	77.2%	370	3.9%	1,785	18.9%	9,445
2010/11	7,375	73.2%	190	1.9%	2,505	24.9%	10,070
2011/12	8,195	74.3%	345	3.1%	2,490	22.6%	11,030
2012/13	8,155	71.7%	490	4.3%	2,735	24.0%	11,385
2013/14	7,995	70.1%	785	6.9%	2,630	23.1%	11,410
2014/15	8,360	71.7%	770	6.6%	2,525	21.7%	11,660
2015/16	8,615	73.8%	705	6.0%	2,355	20.2%	11,675
2016/17	8,920	74.4%	645	5.4%	2,425	20.2%	11,990
Part-time							
2007/08	1,020	17.8%	2,730	47.7%	1,975	34.5%	5,725
2008/09	1,085	20.6%	2,220	42.0%	1,970	37.4%	5,275
2009/10	1,125	19.5%	2,290	39.7%	2,355	40.8%	5,770
2010/11	945	16.9%	2,535	45.3%	2,115	37.8%	5,595
2011/12	910	15.6%	2,620	44.9%	2,305	39.5%	5,830
2012/13	950	16.7%	2,540	44.8%	2,180	38.5%	5,670
2013/14	920	20.4%	1,315	29.2%	2,270	50.4%	4,500
2014/15	925	21.3%	1,200	27.6%	2,225	51.1%	4,350
2015/16	860	20.1%	1,270	29.7%	2,135	50.1%	4,265
2016/17	850	20.4%	1,065	25.7%	2,240	53.9%	4,155
Total							
2007/08	8,450	55.2%	3,195	20.9%	3,655	23.9%	15,300
2008/09	8,625	56.9%	2,570	17.0%	3,960	26.1%	15,150
2009/10	8,415	55.3%	2,660	17.5%	4,145	27.2%	15,215
2010/11	8,320	53.1%	2,725	17.4%	4,620	29.5%	15,665
2011/12	9,100	54.0%	2,965	17.6%	4,800	28.5%	16,860
2012/13	9,105	53.4%	3,030	17.8%	4,915	28.8%	17,055
2013/14	8,915	56.0%	2,100	13.2%	4,900	30.8%	15,910
2014/15	9,285	58.0%	1,975	12.3%	4,750	29.7%	16,010
2015/16	9,475	59.4%	1,970	12.4%	4,495	28.2%	15,940
2016/17	9,770	60.5%	1,715	10.6%	4,665	28.9%	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 6e: Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2007/08 and 2016/17

Mode	Level of Qualification			Total
	First Degree	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	
Full-time	20.0%	39.1%	44.5%	25.2%
Part-time	-16.6%	-61.0%	13.3%	-27.4%
Total	15.6%	-46.4%	27.6%	5.5%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 6f: Percentage change in qualifications gained by students at NI HEIs by level of qualification and mode of study between 2015/16 and 2016/17

Mode	Level of Qualification			Total
	First Degree	Other Undergraduate	Postgraduate	
Full-time	3.5%	-8.0%	2.8%	2.7%
Part-time	-1.0%	-15.9%	4.8%	-2.5%
Total	3.1%	-13.1%	3.8%	1.3%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 7: Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, country of domicile, mode of study and gender - 2016/17

Domicile	Mode	Gender	Undergraduate (UG)			Postgraduate (PG)					Total
			First Degree	Other UG	All UG	Higher Degrees		Other Postgraduate		All PG	
						Doctorate	Other Higher Degrees	PGCE	Other PG		
Northern Ireland	Full-time	Male	3,410	190	3,600	95	400	75	95	665	4,265
		Female	4,475	165	4,640	115	395	190	205	905	5,545
		Total	7,885	355	8,240	210	795	265	300	1,570	9,810
	Part-time	Male	355	245	600	40	220	0	335	600	1,200
		Female	440	665	1,105	30	290	0	740	1,060	2,165
		Total	795	915	1,710	70	510	0	1,075	1,660	3,365
	Total	Male	3,765	435	4,200	140	620	75	435	1,265	5,470
		Female	4,915	830	5,745	145	680	190	945	1,960	7,710
		Total	8,685	1,265	9,950	285	1,300	265	1,375	3,225	13,175
Great Britain	Full-time	Male	120	20	140	20	20	0	5	45	185
		Female	175	15	195	10	30	0	0	45	235
		Total	295	40	335	30	50	0	5	85	420
	Part-time	Male	10	40	50	0	30	0	45	80	130
		Female	10	55	65	0	45	0	165	210	275
		Total	20	95	115	5	80	0	210	290	405
	Total	Male	130	60	195	20	50	0	50	125	315
		Female	185	70	260	10	80	0	165	255	515
		Total	320	135	450	35	130	0	215	380	830
Republic of Ireland	Full-time	Male	90	5	90	10	65	5	5	85	175
		Female	185	5	185	15	70	10	5	105	290
		Total	270	5	280	30	135	15	10	185	465
	Part-time	Male	10	10	20	10	50	0	30	90	105
		Female	15	45	60	15	65	0	40	120	180
		Total	25	55	80	20	115	0	70	205	285
	Total	Male	95	15	110	20	115	5	35	170	285
		Female	200	45	245	30	135	10	45	220	470
		Total	295	60	355	50	250	15	80	395	750
Other EU	Full-time	Male	25	0	25	5	10	0	0	20	45
		Female	25	0	25	10	30	0	0	40	65
		Total	50	5	50	15	40	0	0	60	110
	Part-time	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	10
		Female	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	10	15
		Total	0	0	5	5	5	0	10	20	20
	Total	Male	25	5	30	10	10	0	5	25	55
		Female	25	5	25	15	35	0	5	50	80
		Total	50	5	55	20	45	0	10	80	135
Non EU	Full-time	Male	200	145	350	45	180	0	15	240	585
		Female	215	100	310	35	235	0	15	285	595
		Total	415	245	660	80	415	0	30	520	1,185
	Part-time	Male	5	0	5	10	10	0	5	25	30
		Female	5	0	5	5	30	0	5	40	45
		Total	5	0	10	10	45	0	10	65	75
	Total	Male	205	150	355	55	190	0	15	260	615
		Female	215	100	315	35	265	0	20	325	640
		Total	425	245	670	90	455	0	40	585	1,255
All Students	Full-time	Male	3,845	365	4,210	180	670	80	115	1,050	5,260
		Female	5,075	285	5,355	185	765	200	230	1,375	6,730
		Total	8,920	645	9,565	365	1,435	280	345	2,425	11,990
	Part-time	Male	380	300	680	60	315	0	425	800	1,480
		Female	470	765	1,235	50	435	0	950	1,440	2,675
		Total	850	1,065	1,915	115	750	0	1,375	2,240	4,155
	Total	Male	4,225	660	4,890	240	985	80	540	1,850	6,735
		Female	5,545	1,050	6,595	235	1,200	200	1,180	2,815	9,410
		Total	9,770	1,715	11,480	480	2,185	280	1,720	4,665	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 7a: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification, country of domicile and mode of study - 2016/17

Country of domicile	First Degree			Other Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
NI	7,885	795	8,685	355	915	1,265	1,570	1,660	3,225	9,810	3,365	13,175
GB	295	20	320	40	95	135	85	290	380	420	405	830
ROI	270	25	295	5	55	60	185	205	395	465	285	750
Other EU	50	0	50	5	0	5	60	20	80	110	20	135
Non EU	415	5	425	245	0	245	520	65	585	1,185	75	1,255
Total	8,920	850	9,770	645	1,065	1,715	2,425	2,240	4,665	11,990	4,155	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 7b: Mode of Study breakdown of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and country of domicile - 2016/17

Country of domicile	First Degree			Other Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
NI	90.8%	9.2%	8,685	27.9%	72.1%	1,265	48.6%	51.4%	3,225	74.4%	25.6%	13,175
GB	93.4%	6.6%	320	28.6%	71.4%	135	23.0%	77.0%	380	50.9%	49.1%	830
ROI	91.9%	8.1%	295	11.5%	88.5%	60	47.5%	52.5%	395	62.1%	37.9%	750
Other EU	98.0%	2.0%	50	66.7%	33.3%	5	75.6%	24.4%	80	83.5%	16.5%	135
Non EU	98.3%	1.7%	425	99.2%	0.8%	245	88.9%	11.1%	585	94.1%	5.9%	1,255
Total	91.3%	8.7%	9,770	37.8%	62.2%	1,715	52.0%	48.0%	4,665	74.3%	25.7%	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 7c: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by country of domicile and level of qualification - 2016/17

Country of domicile	First Degree		Other Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total	
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Other Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total	Total %
NI	8,685	88.9%	1,265	73.9%	3,225	69.2%	13,175	81.6%
GB	320	3.3%	135	7.8%	380	8.1%	830	5.1%
ROI	295	3.0%	60	3.6%	395	8.4%	750	4.7%
Other EU	50	0.5%	5	0.4%	80	1.7%	135	0.8%
Non EU	425	4.3%	245	14.4%	585	12.6%	1,255	7.8%
Total	9,770		1,715		4,665		16,145	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 7d: Level of qualification breakdown of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by gender - 2016/17

Gender	Level of Qualification						
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total
Male	4,225	62.7%	660	9.8%	1,850	27.4%	6,735
Female	5,545	58.9%	1,050	11.2%	2,815	29.9%	9,410
Total	9,770	60.5%	1,715	10.6%	4,665	28.9%	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 7e: Gender breakdown of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification - 2016/17

Gender	Level of Qualification							
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total	Total %
Male	4,225	43.3%	660	38.6%	1,850	39.6%	6,735	41.7%
Female	5,545	56.7%	1,050	61.4%	2,815	60.4%	9,410	58.3%
Total	9,770		1,715		4,665		16,145	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 7f: Mode of study breakdown of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and gender - 2016/17

Mode and Gender	Level of Qualification								
	First Degree	First Degree %	Other Undergraduate	Undergraduate %	Postgraduate	Postgraduate %	Total	Total %	
Male	Full-time	3,845	91.0%	365	54.8%	1,050	56.7%	5,260	78.1%
	Part-time	380	9.0%	300	45.2%	800	43.3%	1,480	21.9%
	Total	4,225		660		1,850		6,735	
Female	Full-time	5,075	91.5%	285	27.0%	1,375	48.8%	6,730	71.5%
	Part-time	470	8.5%	765	73.0%	1,440	51.2%	2,675	28.5%
	Total	5,545		1,050		2,815		9,410	
Total	Full-time	8,920	91.3%	645	37.8%	2,425	52.0%	11,990	74.3%
	Part-time	850	8.7%	1,065	62.2%	2,240	48.0%	4,155	25.7%
	Total	9,770		1,715		4,665		16,145	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 8: Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by qualifications gained, subject area and gender - 2016/17

Qualification	Gender	Medicine & dentistry	Subjects allied to medicine	Biological sciences	Agriculture & related subjects	Physical sciences	Mathematical sciences	Computer science	Engineering & technology	Architecture, building & planning	Social studies	Law	Business & administrative studies	Mass communications and documentation	Languages	Historical and philosophical studies	Creative arts & design	Education	Combined	Total
First Degree	Male	120	280	275	55	155	70	615	585	215	345	175	675	65	105	200	195	75	30	4,225
	Female	170	1,255	445	95	120	50	215	110	70	680	310	775	100	295	150	325	335	35	5,545
	Total	290	1,535	720	150	275	120	830	695	285	1,025	480	1,450	165	405	345	520	410	65	9,770
Other Undergraduate	Male	0	55	20	0	10	0	60	105	15	40	0	200	5	30	5	15	95	5	660
	Female	0	460	20	0	5	5	10	30	10	60	5	185	10	50	5	20	170	5	1,050
	Total	0	515	45	0	15	5	75	135	25	100	5	385	10	75	10	35	270	10	1,715
All Undergraduate	Male	120	335	295	55	165	75	675	690	230	385	175	870	70	135	200	210	170	35	4,890
	Female	170	1,715	465	95	125	55	230	140	80	740	315	960	110	345	155	350	510	40	6,595
	Total	290	2,050	760	150	290	125	905	830	305	1,125	485	1,835	180	480	360	555	680	80	11,480
Doctorate	Male	20	10	15	0	65	5	5	40	0	15	10	5	0	10	15	15	10	0	240
	Female	25	25	30	0	45	5	0	10	5	20	5	10	0	15	10	20	15	0	235
	Total	45	35	45	5	110	5	5	50	5	35	10	15	0	20	25	35	25	0	480
Other Higher Degrees	Male	30	45	65	15	30	0	105	85	50	60	65	285	20	20	30	25	55	0	985
	Female	35	155	120	25	25	0	35	20	30	115	75	260	30	50	30	50	140	0	1,200
	Total	65	200	185	40	55	0	140	105	80	175	140	545	50	70	65	80	190	0	2,185
PGCE	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	80
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	200
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	0	280
Other Postgraduate	Male	55	80	10	5	10	0	20	10	80	65	45	55	5	0	5	0	80	0	540
	Female	80	425	30	10	5	0	20	5	55	225	95	50	10	5	0	0	165	0	1,180
	Total	135	505	40	15	15	0	40	20	135	290	140	110	20	5	5	0	245	0	1,720
All Postgraduate	Male	105	140	90	20	105	5	130	135	130	145	115	345	25	30	50	45	225	0	1,850
	Female	140	600	180	35	80	5	55	35	85	360	175	320	40	65	45	70	520	0	2,815
	Total	250	740	270	60	185	5	190	170	215	505	290	665	70	100	95	115	745	5	4,665
Total	Male	225	475	385	75	270	80	810	825	355	525	290	1,215	95	165	250	250	395	40	6,735
	Female	315	2,310	645	135	205	55	285	175	165	1,100	490	1,285	150	410	200	420	1,025	45	9,410
	Total	540	2,790	1,030	210	470	135	1,090	1,000	525	1,625	780	2,500	245	580	450	670	1,425	80	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 8a: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by qualifications gained and subject area - 2016/17

Subject Area	First degree		Other Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Medicine & dentistry	290	3.0%	0	0.0%	250	5.3%	540
Subjects allied to medicine	1,535	15.7%	515	30.0%	740	15.8%	2,790
Biological sciences	720	7.4%	45	2.5%	270	5.8%	1,030
Agriculture & related subjects	150	1.5%	0	0.1%	60	1.3%	210
Physical sciences	275	2.8%	15	0.8%	185	3.9%	470
Mathematical sciences	120	1.2%	5	0.3%	5	0.2%	135
Computer science	830	8.5%	75	4.3%	190	4.0%	1,090
Engineering & technology	695	7.1%	135	7.9%	170	3.7%	1,000
Architecture, building & planning	285	2.9%	25	1.3%	215	4.6%	525
Social studies	1,025	10.5%	100	5.8%	505	10.8%	1,625
Law	480	4.9%	5	0.2%	290	6.3%	780
Business & administrative studies	1,450	14.8%	385	22.5%	665	14.3%	2,500
Mass communications and documentation	165	1.7%	10	0.7%	70	1.4%	245
Languages	405	4.1%	75	4.4%	100	2.1%	580
Historical and philosophical studies	345	3.6%	10	0.6%	95	2.0%	450
Creative arts & design	520	5.3%	35	2.2%	115	2.4%	670
Education	410	4.2%	270	15.7%	745	15.9%	1,425
Combined	65	0.7%	10	0.7%	5	0.1%	80
Total (All Subjects)	9,770		1,715		4,665		16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 8b: Proportion of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by level of qualification - 2016/17

Subject Area	First degree		Other Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Broad STEM	4,900	50.1%	810	47.2%	2,085	44.7%	7,790
Narrow STEM	2,640	27.0%	270	15.8%	820	17.6%	3,730
Non STEM	4,870	49.9%	905	52.8%	2,580	55.3%	8,355
Total (All Subjects)	9,770		1,715		4,665		16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 8c: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by qualifications gained and gender - 2016/17

Subject Area	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Medicine & dentistry	225	41.9%	315	58.1%	540
Subjects allied to medicine	475	17.1%	2,310	82.9%	2,790
Biological sciences	385	37.5%	645	62.5%	1,030
Agriculture & related subjects	75	35.9%	135	64.1%	210
Physical sciences	270	57.1%	205	42.9%	470
Mathematical sciences	80	58.0%	55	42.0%	135
Computer science	810	74.0%	285	26.0%	1,090
Engineering & technology	825	82.5%	175	17.5%	1,000
Architecture, building & planning	355	68.2%	165	31.8%	525
Social studies	525	32.4%	1,100	67.6%	1,625
Law	290	37.3%	490	62.7%	780
Business & administrative studies	1,215	48.7%	1,285	51.3%	2,500
Mass communications and documentation	95	38.7%	150	61.3%	245
Languages	165	28.9%	410	71.1%	580
Historical and philosophical studies	250	55.6%	200	44.4%	450
Creative arts & design	250	37.6%	420	62.4%	670
Education	395	27.9%	1,025	72.1%	1,425
Combined	40	47.9%	45	52.1%	80
Total (All Subjects)	6,735	41.7%	9,410	58.3%	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 8d: Proportion of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs in Broad and Narrow STEM subjects by gender - 2016/17

Subject Area	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Broad STEM	3,500	52.0%	4,290	45.6%	7,790
Narrow STEM	2,365	35.1%	1,365	14.5%	3,730
Non STEM	3,235	48.0%	5,120	54.4%	8,355
Total (All Subjects)	6,735		9,410		16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Broad STEM includes the following subject areas: Medicine & dentistry; Subjects allied to medicine; Biological sciences; Veterinary science; Agriculture & related subjects; Physical sciences; Mathematical sciences; Computer science; Engineering & technology; and Architecture, building & planning.

Narrow STEM is a subset of Broad STEM and includes the following subject areas: Biological sciences; Physical sciences; Mathematical sciences; Computer science; and Engineering & technology.

Table 9: Students gaining first degrees at NI Higher Education Institutions by subject area, degree classification and gender - 2016/17

Subject area	Gender	Degree Classification					Unclassified	Total
		First class honours	Second class, upper division	Second class, lower division	Third class/ Pass			
Medicine & dentistry	Male	0	0	0	0	120	120	
	Female	0	0	0	0	170	170	
	Total	0	0	0	0	290	290	
Subjects allied to medicine	Male	70	145	60	5	0	280	
	Female	320	630	285	25	0	1,255	
	Total	385	775	345	30	0	1,535	
Biological sciences	Male	55	150	70	5	0	275	
	Female	105	265	65	5	0	445	
	Total	160	415	135	10	0	720	
Agriculture & related subjects	Male	5	30	15	0	0	55	
	Female	40	50	5	0	0	95	
	Total	45	80	25	0	0	150	
Physical sciences	Male	55	65	30	5	0	155	
	Female	45	55	15	5	0	120	
	Total	95	120	45	10	0	275	
Mathematical sciences	Male	30	20	15	5	0	70	
	Female	20	20	10	0	0	50	
	Total	50	40	25	5	0	120	
Computer science	Male	165	270	155	25	0	615	
	Female	60	105	45	5	0	215	
	Total	225	375	200	30	0	830	
Engineering & technology	Male	170	235	135	45	0	585	
	Female	45	35	20	5	0	110	
	Total	215	270	155	50	0	695	
Architecture, building & planning	Male	40	105	55	15	0	215	
	Female	15	30	20	5	0	70	
	Total	55	140	70	20	0	285	
Social studies	Male	45	205	80	15	0	345	
	Female	105	425	140	15	0	680	
	Total	150	630	220	25	0	1,025	
Law	Male	15	105	50	5	0	175	
	Female	45	195	65	5	0	310	
	Total	65	300	115	10	0	480	
Business & administrative studies	Male	135	355	160	25	0	675	
	Female	185	410	165	15	0	775	
	Total	320	765	320	40	0	1,450	
Mass communications and documentation	Male	5	35	20	5	0	65	
	Female	25	55	20	0	0	100	
	Total	30	95	40	5	0	165	
Languages	Male	25	60	20	0	0	105	
	Female	60	185	45	5	0	295	
	Total	85	250	65	5	0	405	
Historical and philosophical studies	Male	30	125	40	5	0	200	
	Female	35	95	20	5	0	150	
	Total	60	215	65	5	0	345	
Creative arts & design	Male	50	100	35	5	0	195	
	Female	95	175	45	10	0	325	
	Total	145	275	85	15	0	520	
Education	Male	15	50	10	0	0	75	
	Female	80	205	45	5	0	335	
	Total	100	255	50	5	0	410	
Combined	Male	5	5	5	5	10	30	
	Female	0	10	10	5	10	35	
	Total	5	15	10	10	25	65	
All First Degrees	Male	910	2,060	955	170	130	4,225	
	Female	1,275	2,950	1,015	110	185	5,545	
	Total	2,190	5,015	1,970	280	320	9,770	

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 9a: Students gaining first degrees at NI Higher Education Institutions by degree classification and gender - 2016/17

Gender	Degree Classification					Total
	First class honours	Second class, upper division	Second class, lower division	Third class/ Pass	Unclassified/ Classification	
Male	910	2,060	955	170	130	4,225
Female	1,275	2,950	1,015	110	185	5,545
Total	2,190	5,015	1,970	280	320	9,770

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 9b: Proportion of students gaining first degrees at NI Higher Education Institutions by degree classification and gender - 2016/17

Gender	Degree Classification				First Class or Upper second Class
	First class honours	Second class, upper division	Second class, lower division	Third class/ Pass	
Male	22.3%	50.3%	23.3%	4.1%	72.6%
Female	23.8%	55.1%	19.0%	2.1%	78.9%
Total	23.2%	53.0%	20.8%	3.0%	76.2%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 10: Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by qualification obtained, level of study and institution - 2012/13 to 2016/17

Level and Year	Full-time						Part-time						Total					
	Institution						Institution						Institution					
	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total
First Degree																		
2012/13	3,615	4,065	230	245	0	8,155	210	475	50	0	210	950	3,830	4,540	280	250	210	9,105
2013/14	3,635	3,900	255	205	0	7,995	195	465	10	5	240	920	3,830	4,370	265	205	240	8,915
2014/15	3,720	4,205	215	220	0	8,360	135	450	40	0	300	925	3,855	4,655	255	220	300	9,285
2015/16	3,945	4,240	220	210	0	8,615	160	400	45	0	255	860	4,105	4,640	270	210	255	9,475
2016/17	4,090	4,370	235	225	0	8,920	130	360	45	5	305	850	4,220	4,730	285	230	305	9,770
Other Undergraduate																		
2012/13	205	255	30	0	0	490	605	1,495	25	0	415	2,540	810	1,750	55	0	415	3,030
2013/14	245	515	25	0	0	785	330	685	30	0	270	1,315	580	1,195	55	0	270	2,100
2014/15	195	530	45	0	0	770	340	670	45	0	145	1,200	535	1,200	90	0	145	1,975
2015/16	270	395	35	0	0	705	475	645	25	0	120	1,270	745	1,045	60	0	120	1,970
2016/17	265	330	50	0	0	645	400	540	30	0	100	1,065	665	870	80	0	100	1,715
All Undergraduate																		
2012/13	3,825	4,320	260	245	0	8,650	815	1,970	75	0	625	3,490	4,640	6,290	335	250	625	12,135
2013/14	3,880	4,415	280	205	0	8,780	530	1,150	40	5	515	2,230	4,410	5,565	320	205	515	11,010
2014/15	3,915	4,735	265	220	0	9,135	475	1,120	85	0	450	2,125	4,390	5,855	345	220	450	11,260
2015/16	4,215	4,635	255	210	0	9,320	635	1,045	75	0	375	2,125	4,850	5,680	330	210	375	11,445
2016/17	4,355	4,700	285	225	0	9,565	530	900	75	5	405	1,915	4,885	5,600	360	230	405	11,480
Postgraduate																		
2012/13	1,545	1,155	20	20	0	2,735	950	1,135	20	25	55	2,180	2,490	2,285	40	45	55	4,915
2013/14	1,405	1,190	20	20	0	2,630	955	1,190	35	15	75	2,270	2,360	2,380	55	35	75	4,900
2014/15	1,420	1,070	20	20	0	2,525	995	1,125	35	20	45	2,225	2,415	2,195	55	40	45	4,750
2015/16	1,400	915	20	20	0	2,355	955	1,070	50	20	45	2,135	2,360	1,985	70	40	45	4,495
2016/17	1,500	890	15	20	0	2,425	1,000	1,125	50	25	40	2,240	2,500	2,015	65	45	40	4,665
Total																		
2012/13	5,365	5,475	275	270	0	11,385	1,765	3,105	95	25	680	5,670	7,130	8,575	375	295	680	17,055
2013/14	5,285	5,605	300	225	0	11,410	1,485	2,340	70	20	590	4,500	6,770	7,940	370	240	590	15,910
2014/15	5,335	5,805	280	240	0	11,660	1,475	2,245	115	20	495	4,350	6,805	8,050	400	260	495	16,010
2015/16	5,620	5,550	275	230	0	11,675	1,590	2,115	120	20	415	4,265	7,210	7,665	400	250	415	15,940
2016/17	5,850	5,590	300	245	0	11,990	1,530	2,025	125	30	445	4,155	7,385	7,615	430	275	445	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes:

(1) Queen's University Belfast (2) Ulster University (3) Stranmillis University College (4) St Mary's University College (5) The Open University

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0.

Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 10a: Northern Ireland domiciled students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and institution 2012/13 to 2016/17

Mode and year		Institution										Total
		QUB ⁽¹⁾	QUB ⁽¹⁾ %	UU ⁽²⁾	UU ⁽²⁾ %	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾ %	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾ %	OU ⁽⁵⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾ %	
Full-time	2012/13	5,365	47.1%	5,475	48.1%	275	2.4%	270	2.4%	0	0.0%	11,385
	2013/14	5,285	46.3%	5,605	49.1%	300	2.6%	225	2.0%	0	0.0%	11,410
	2014/15	5,335	45.8%	5,805	49.8%	280	2.4%	240	2.1%	0	0.0%	11,660
	2015/16	5,620	48.1%	5,550	47.5%	275	2.4%	230	2.0%	0	0.0%	11,675
	2016/17	5,850	48.8%	5,590	46.6%	300	2.5%	245	2.0%	0	0.0%	11,990
Part-time	2012/13	1,765	31.1%	3,105	54.8%	95	1.7%	25	0.4%	680	12.0%	5,670
	2013/14	1,485	33.0%	2,340	52.0%	70	1.6%	20	0.4%	590	13.1%	4,500
	2014/15	1,475	33.9%	2,245	51.6%	115	2.6%	20	0.5%	495	11.4%	4,350
	2015/16	1,590	37.3%	2,115	49.6%	120	2.8%	20	0.5%	415	9.7%	4,265
	2016/17	1,530	36.8%	2,025	48.7%	125	3.0%	30	0.7%	445	10.7%	4,155
Total	2012/13	7,130	41.8%	8,575	50.3%	375	2.2%	295	1.7%	680	4.0%	17,055
	2013/14	6,770	42.6%	7,940	49.9%	370	2.3%	240	1.5%	590	3.7%	15,910
	2014/15	6,805	42.5%	8,050	50.3%	400	2.5%	260	1.6%	495	3.1%	16,010
	2015/16	7,210	45.2%	7,665	48.1%	400	2.5%	250	1.6%	415	2.6%	15,940
	2016/17	7,385	45.7%	7,615	47.2%	430	2.7%	275	1.7%	445	2.8%	16,145

Table 10b: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and Institution 2015/16 and 2016/17

Mode of Study	Institution	2015/16		2016/17		percentage change from 2015/16 to 2016/17
		2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	
Full-time	QUB ⁽¹⁾	5,620	5,850	4.2%		
	UU ⁽²⁾	5,550	5,590	0.7%		
	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	275	300	9.4%		
	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	230	245	7.0%		
	OU ⁽⁵⁾	0	0	-		
	Total	11,675	11,990	2.7%		
Part-time	QUB	1,590	1,530	-3.7%		
	UU	2,115	2,025	-4.3%		
	Stranmillis	120	125	4.1%		
	St Mary's	20	30	47.4%		
	OU	415	445	6.7%		
	Total	4,265	4,155	-2.5%		
Total	QUB	7,210	7,385	2.4%		
	UU	7,665	7,615	-0.7%		
	Stranmillis	400	430	7.8%		
	St Mary's	250	275	10.0%		
	OU	415	445	6.7%		
	Total	15,940	16,145	1.3%		

Source : HESA

Table 10c: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by level of qualification and Institution 2015/16 and 2016/17

Level of Qualification	Institution	2015/16		2016/17		percentage change from 2015/16 to 2016/17
		2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	
First degree	QUB	4,105	4,220	2.8%		
	UU	4,640	4,730	2.0%		
	Stranmillis	270	285	6.0%		
	St Mary's	210	230	9.5%		
	OU	255	305	20.1%		
	Total	9,475	9,770	3.1%		
Other undergraduate	QUB	745	665	-11.0%		
	UU	1,045	870	-16.5%		
	Stranmillis	60	80	25.8%		
	St Mary's	0	0	-		
	OU	120	100	-16.7%		
	Total	1,970	1,715	-13.1%		
Postgraduate	QUB	2,360	2,500	6.0%		
	UU	1,985	2,015	1.4%		
	Stranmillis	70	65	-1.5%		
	St Mary's	40	45	13.2%		
	OU	45	40	-7.0%		
	Total	4,495	4,665	3.8%		
Total	QUB	7,210	7,385	2.4%		
	UU	7,665	7,615	-0.7%		
	Stranmillis	400	430	7.8%		
	St Mary's	250	275	10.0%		
	OU	415	445	6.7%		
	Total	15,940	16,145	1.3%		

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes

- (1) Queen's University Belfast
- (2) Ulster University
- (3) Stranmillis University College
- (4) St Mary's University College
- (5) The Open University

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Table 11: Students gaining qualifications at NI Higher Education Institutions by country of domicile, level of qualification, mode of qualification and institution - 2016/17

Domicile and level	Full-time						Part-time						Total					
	Institution						Institution						Institution					
	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total
NI																		
Undergraduate	3,515	4,215	285	225	0	8,240	495	730	75	5	405	1,710	4,010	4,945	355	230	405	9,950
Postgraduate	975	565	15	15	0	1,570	760	785	50	25	40	1,660	1,735	1,350	65	40	40	3,225
Total	4,490	4,780	300	245	0	9,810	1,260	1,515	125	25	445	3,365	5,745	6,295	420	270	445	13,175
GB																		
Undergraduate	195	140	0	0	0	335	5	110	0	0	0	115	200	250	0	0	0	450
Postgraduate	70	15	0	0	0	85	85	205	0	0	0	290	160	220	0	0	0	380
Total	270	155	0	0	0	420	90	315	0	0	0	405	360	470	0	0	0	830
ROI																		
Undergraduate	75	200	5	0	0	280	20	60	0	0	0	80	95	255	5	0	0	355
Postgraduate	95	90	0	0	0	185	80	125	5	0	0	205	175	215	5	5	0	395
Total	170	290	5	5	0	465	100	180	5	0	0	285	270	470	5	5	0	750
Other EU																		
Undergraduate	15	35	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	40	0	0	0	55
Postgraduate	45	15	0	0	0	60	15	5	0	0	0	20	60	20	0	0	0	80
Total	60	50	0	0	0	110	15	5	0	0	0	20	75	55	0	0	0	135
Non EU																		
Undergraduate	550	110	0	0	0	660	10	0	0	0	0	10	560	110	0	0	0	670
Postgraduate	315	205	0	0	0	520	60	5	0	0	0	65	375	210	0	0	0	585
Total	865	315	0	0	0	1,185	65	5	0	0	0	75	935	325	0	0	0	1,255
Total																		
Undergraduate	4,355	4,700	285	225	0	9,565	530	900	75	5	405	1,915	4,885	5,600	360	230	405	11,480
Postgraduate	1,500	890	15	20	0	2,425	1,000	1,125	50	25	40	2,240	2,500	2,015	65	45	40	4,665
Total	5,850	5,590	300	245	0	11,990	1,530	2,025	125	30	445	4,155	7,385	7,615	430	275	445	16,145

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes:

(1) Queen's University Belfast (2) Ulster University (3) Stranmillis University College (4) St Mary's University College (5) The Open University

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0.

Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 11a: Students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by country of domicile and institution - 2016/17

Domicile	Institution					Total
	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	
NI	77.8%	82.7%	98.1%	98.5%	100.0%	81.6%
GB	4.9%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
ROI	3.6%	6.2%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%	4.7%
Other EU	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
Non EU	12.6%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%

Non NI Domicile	1,635	1,320	10	5	0	2,970
Non NI Domicile %	22.2%	17.3%	1.9%	1.5%	0.0%	18.4%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 11b: Country of domicile breakdown of students gaining qualifications at NI HEIs by mode of study and institution - 2016/17

Domicile	Full-time						Part-time						Total					
	Institution						Institution						Institution					
	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total	QUB ⁽¹⁾	UU ⁽²⁾	Stranmillis ⁽³⁾	St Mary's ⁽⁴⁾	OU ⁽⁵⁾	Total
NI	45.8%	48.7%	3.0%	2.5%	0.0%	9,810	37.4%	45.0%	3.7%	0.8%	13.2%	3,365	43.6%	47.8%	3.2%	2.0%	3.4%	13,175
GB	63.7%	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	420	22.4%	77.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	405	43.4%	56.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	830
ROI	36.3%	62.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	465	34.7%	63.5%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	285	35.7%	62.8%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	750
Other EU	54.1%	45.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	110	72.7%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	57.1%	42.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	135
Non EU	73.2%	26.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1,185	90.5%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75	74.2%	25.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1,255

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes:

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UK COMPARISON

Table 12: Students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of study, mode of study and country of Institution - 2012/13 to 2016/17

Level and Year	Full-time					Part-time					Total				
	NI	England	Scotland	Wales	Total	NI	England	Scotland	Wales	Total	NI	England	Scotland	Wales	Total
First Degree															
2012/13	8,155	302,370	32,415	21,445	364,385	950	33,975	3,055	1,405	39,385	9,105	336,345	35,470	22,850	403,770
2013/14	7,995	319,875	33,320	22,265	383,460	920	32,775	3,065	1,455	38,215	8,915	352,655	36,385	23,720	421,675
2014/15	8,360	296,485	33,110	20,405	358,355	925	31,800	3,100	1,395	37,225	9,285	328,285	36,210	21,800	395,580
2015/16	8,615	303,815	34,390	20,420	367,240	860	27,835	2,750	1,140	32,580	9,475	331,650	37,140	21,560	399,820
2016/17	8,920	317,270	34,945	21,490	382,620	850	26,985	2,705	1,175	31,720	9,770	344,255	37,650	22,670	414,340
Other Undergraduate															
2012/13	490	52,070	5,615	3,105	61,275	2,540	51,600	3,380	3,315	60,840	3,030	103,670	8,995	6,420	122,115
2013/14	785	44,710	5,460	2,920	53,875	1,315	36,965	3,040	2,825	44,145	2,100	81,675	8,500	5,745	98,015
2014/15	770	39,810	5,290	3,400	49,270	1,200	32,130	2,615	2,610	38,555	1,975	71,940	7,905	6,010	87,825
2015/16	705	36,930	5,235	3,470	46,340	1,270	28,105	2,615	2,425	34,415	1,970	65,040	7,850	5,895	80,755
2016/17	645	36,445	5,370	3,880	46,340	1,065	24,770	2,355	2,300	30,490	1,715	61,215	7,725	6,180	76,830
All Undergraduate															
2012/13	8,650	354,440	38,025	24,545	425,660	3,490	85,575	6,435	4,725	100,225	12,135	440,015	44,465	29,270	525,885
2013/14	8,780	364,585	38,780	25,190	437,330	2,230	69,745	6,105	4,280	82,360	11,010	434,330	44,885	29,465	519,690
2014/15	9,135	336,290	38,400	23,805	407,625	2,125	63,930	5,715	4,005	75,780	11,260	400,220	44,115	27,810	483,405
2015/16	9,320	340,745	39,625	23,890	413,580	2,125	55,945	5,360	3,565	66,995	11,445	396,690	44,985	27,455	480,575
2016/17	9,565	353,710	40,315	25,370	428,965	1,915	51,755	5,060	3,475	62,210	11,480	405,470	45,375	28,850	491,175
Postgraduate															
2012/13	2,735	150,560	19,915	9,595	182,800	2,180	66,990	5,630	4,410	79,210	4,915	217,550	25,545	14,005	262,015
2013/14	2,630	149,675	20,845	9,615	182,770	2,270	63,270	5,885	3,715	75,140	4,900	212,945	26,730	13,330	257,905
2014/15	2,525	152,005	21,440	9,790	185,765	2,225	64,190	5,620	3,800	75,835	4,750	216,195	27,065	13,590	261,600
2015/16	2,355	155,030	19,970	9,210	186,570	2,135	63,685	5,870	3,890	75,580	4,495	218,715	25,845	13,100	262,150
2016/17	2,425	157,350	22,765	8,045	190,585	2,240	62,830	6,625	3,850	75,540	4,665	220,180	29,390	11,895	266,125
Total															
2012/13	11,385	505,000	57,940	34,140	608,465	5,670	152,565	12,065	9,135	179,435	17,055	657,565	70,005	43,275	787,900
2013/14	11,410	514,260	59,625	34,805	620,100	4,500	133,010	11,990	7,995	157,500	15,910	647,275	71,615	42,795	777,600
2014/15	11,660	488,300	59,840	33,595	593,390	4,350	128,120	11,335	7,805	151,615	16,010	616,420	71,175	41,400	745,005
2015/16	11,675	495,775	59,595	33,100	600,150	4,265	119,630	11,235	7,455	142,580	15,940	615,405	70,830	40,555	742,730
2016/17	11,990	511,060	63,080	33,415	619,550	4,155	114,585	11,685	7,325	137,750	16,145	625,645	74,765	40,740	757,300

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

To prevent the identification of individuals, figures in the attached table are rounded to the nearest 5, with 0, 1, 2 rounded to 0. Due to rounding, the sum of numbers in each row or column may not match the total shown.

Table 12a: Students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by mode of study and location of institution - 2015/16 and 2016/17

Mode of Study	Location of Institution			percentage change from 2015/16 to 2016/17
		2015/16	2016/17	
Full-time	NI	11,675	11,990	2.7%
	England	495,775	511,060	3.1%
	Scotland	59,595	63,080	5.8%
	Wales	33,100	33,415	1.0%
	Total UK	600,150	619,550	3.2%
Part-time	NI	4,265	4,155	-2.5%
	England	119,630	114,585	-4.2%
	Scotland	11,235	11,685	4.0%
	Wales	7,455	7,325	-1.7%
	Total UK	142,580	137,750	-3.4%
Total	NI	15,940	16,145	1.3%
	England	615,405	625,645	1.7%
	Scotland	70,830	74,765	5.6%
	Wales	40,555	40,740	0.5%
	Total UK	742,730	757,300	2.0%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Table 12b: Students gaining qualifications at UK HEIs by level of qualification and location of institution - 2015/16 and 2016/17

Level of Qualification	Location of Institution			percentage change from 2015/16 to 2016/17
		2015/16	2016/17	
First degree	NI	9,475	9,770	3.1%
	England	331,650	344,255	3.8%
	Scotland	37,140	37,650	1.4%
	Wales	21,560	22,670	5.1%
	Total UK	399,820	414,340	3.6%
Other undergraduate	NI	1,970	1,715	-13.1%
	England	65,040	61,215	-5.9%
	Scotland	7,850	7,725	-1.6%
	Wales	5,895	6,180	4.8%
	Total UK	80,755	76,830	-4.9%
Postgraduate	NI	4,495	4,665	3.8%
	England	218,715	220,180	0.7%
	Scotland	25,845	29,390	13.7%
	Wales	13,100	11,895	-9.2%
	Total UK	262,150	266,125	1.5%
Total	NI	15,940	16,145	1.3%
	England	615,405	625,645	1.7%
	Scotland	70,830	74,765	5.6%
	Wales	40,555	40,740	0.5%
	Total UK	742,730	757,300	2.0%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

Notes:

(1) Queen's University Belfast (2) Ulster University (3) Stranmillis University College (4) St Mary's University College (5) Open University

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