

General Notes

Throughout the tables, **PG** represents postgraduate students and programmes, and **UG** represents undergraduate students and programmes, as defined in the Definitions section of this volume.

HE is used to mean higher education, and **FE** is used to mean further education.

DfEE refers to the Department for Education and Employment.

UCAS refers to the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service.

Notes on Tables

Table 0 'Total Higher Education Level Students in the UK 1998/99' includes data about HE students studying at higher education institutions collected directly by HESA, and data about HE students studying at further education colleges (FECs) which was provided by the following collecting bodies:

- The Further Education Funding Council for FECs in England
- The Scottish Office Education and Industry Department for FECs in Scotland
- The Further Education Funding Council for Wales
- The Department of Education for Northern Ireland for FECs in Northern Ireland.

Data about HE students studying at FECs was requested according to HESA definitions. An adjustment has been made to the contributing figures from England to account for a definitional difference concerning short full-time records, which otherwise would have affected the mode split. The totals published in this table reflect the total number of valid records processed through the mapping procedure and therefore might appear to undercount enrolments compared with figures published elsewhere.

University of London is a confederal organisation. The colleges of the university, shown separately in Table 1, are:

- Birkbeck College
- Institute of Education
- Goldsmiths College
- Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
- King's College London
- London Business School
- London School of Economics and Political Science
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
- The School of Oriental and African Studies
- The School of Pharmacy
- Queen Mary and Westfield College
- Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine
- Royal Holloway and Bedford New College
- The Royal Veterinary College
- St. George's Hospital Medical School
- United Medical and Dental Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's Hospitals
- University College London
- Wye College

(Heythrop College is also a college of University of London, but is not included in HESA statistics as it is not publicly-funded.)

In addition, the institutes within the umbrella of University of London (Institutes and activities) are:

- British Institute in Paris
- Courtauld Institute of Art
- School of Slavonic and East European Studies
- University Marine Biological Station
- The Institute of Cancer Research

School of Advanced Study comprises:
Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
Institute of Classical Studies
Institute of Commonwealth Studies
Centre for English Studies
Institute of Germanic Studies
Institute of Historical Research
Institute of Latin American Studies
Institute of Romance Studies
Institute of United States Studies
Warburg Institute

The list of institutions in Table 1 has changed and the following institutions are no longer shown separately:

- Loughborough College of Art and Design
- Moray House Institute of Education
- The Scottish School of Textiles
- Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine
- United Medical and Dental Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's Hospitals

Other Notes to Tables

The figures for The Queen's University of Belfast also include students studying at the Northern Ireland teacher training establishments.

It is known that qualifications obtained were under reported for Thames Valley University.

It is known that postgraduate qualifications obtained were over-reported for Heriot-Watt University.

There have been some significant mergers between HE and FE colleges in 1998/99. Also the introduction to the HESA record of students at institutions in Wales who are following programmes of study of 'Welsh for Adults' has increased the number of FE students at Welsh institutions when compared to previous years.

For 1998/99 there have been some definition changes, most specifically to mode of study and first year students. Full-time students are now defined as those full-time students who are studying for at least 24 weeks in a year. The previous definition set the limit at 18 weeks. The effects of this change cannot be quantified at this time. First year students are now defined as those who commenced their study in the period 2 December 1988 to 1 December 1999. The previous definition simply counted those students who were recorded as being in their first year of their programme at the time the data was returned to HESA. The new definition has increased the count of first year undergraduate students by approximately 15,500.

Figures relating to part-time overseas domiciled students may include students studying largely overseas by distance learning who also visit the United Kingdom for part of their programme of study.

Table 19 contains 1998 data as OECD did not publish 'Education at a Glance' in 1999 (which would have contained 1997 data).