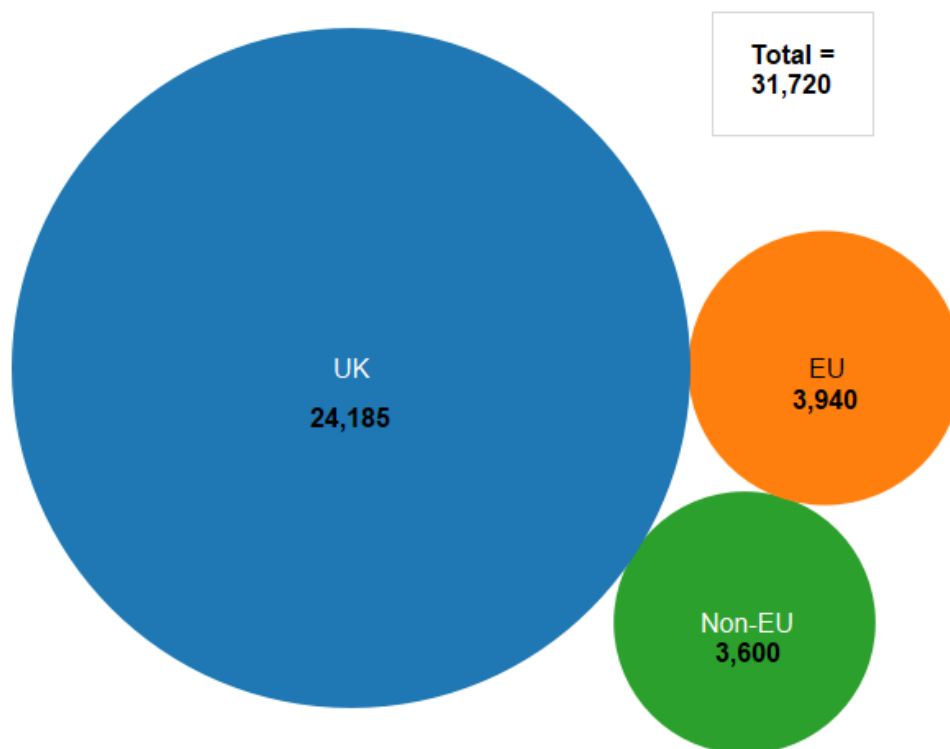


HESA 2014/15 Outward Mobility Data

1. Overall figures

In the UK, the main source of data on the number of students studying or on work placement abroad as part of their degree comes from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). For the academic year 2014/15, institutions reported 35,000 instances of mobility to HESA, among 31,720 students, of whom 24,185 were UK domiciled students.



Total number of mobile students in 2014/15 by domicile

Average proportion of students going abroad

- UK students only: 1.3%
- UK undergraduate students only: 1.3%
- UK undergraduate second and third year students only: 2.6%

While the proportion of students going abroad in 2014/15 by nation of institution was as follows:

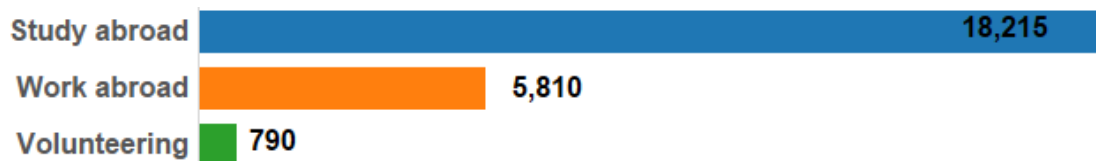
Nation of institution	Total UK domiciled students	Of whom mobile	%
England	1,380,225	17,160	1.2%
Scotland	168,375	2,915	1.7%
Wales	101,425	1,290	1.3%
Northern Ireland	47,120	1,025	2.2%
Total UK	1,697,150	22,480	1.3%

Note: These figures exclude the Open University

Type of mobility

When only considering UK domiciled students, the breakdown by instances of mobility can be seen below. (Note: some instances involved more than one type – for example, a student might be both studying and working – the data here represents the main type identified by the institution).

Broken down by proportion, 75.9% of students were studying abroad, 23.6% were working and 3.3% were volunteering.

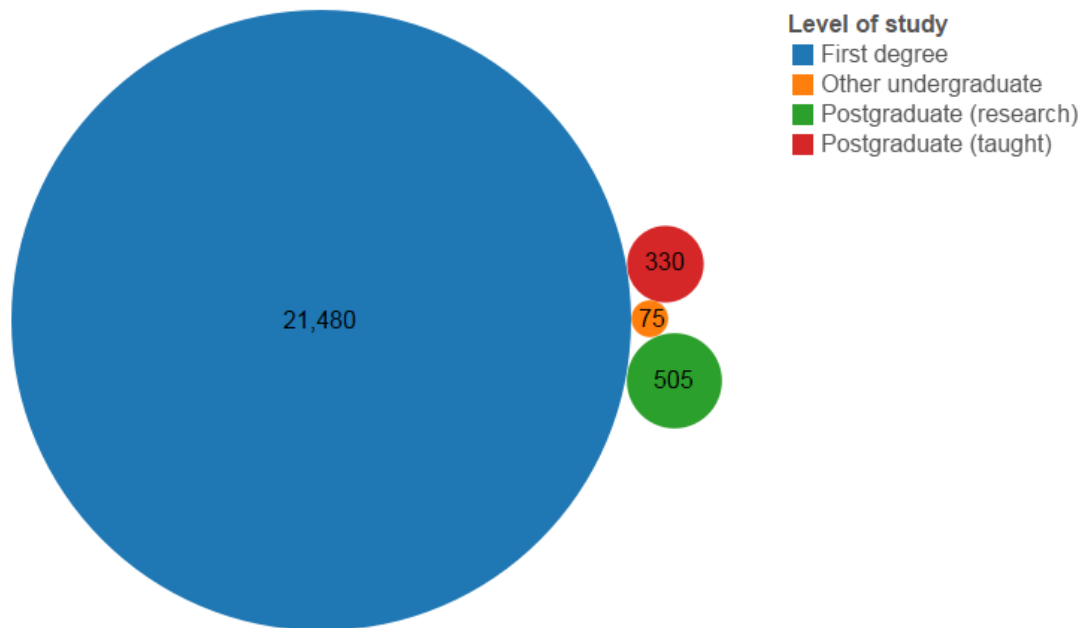


Distribution of types of mobility in 2014/15

Level of study

When only considering UK domiciled students, the breakdown by their level of study can be seen below.

Broken down by proportion, 96.2% were undergraduate, 2.3% were postgraduate research and 1.5% were postgraduate taught students.



Distribution of mobilities in 2014/15 by level of study

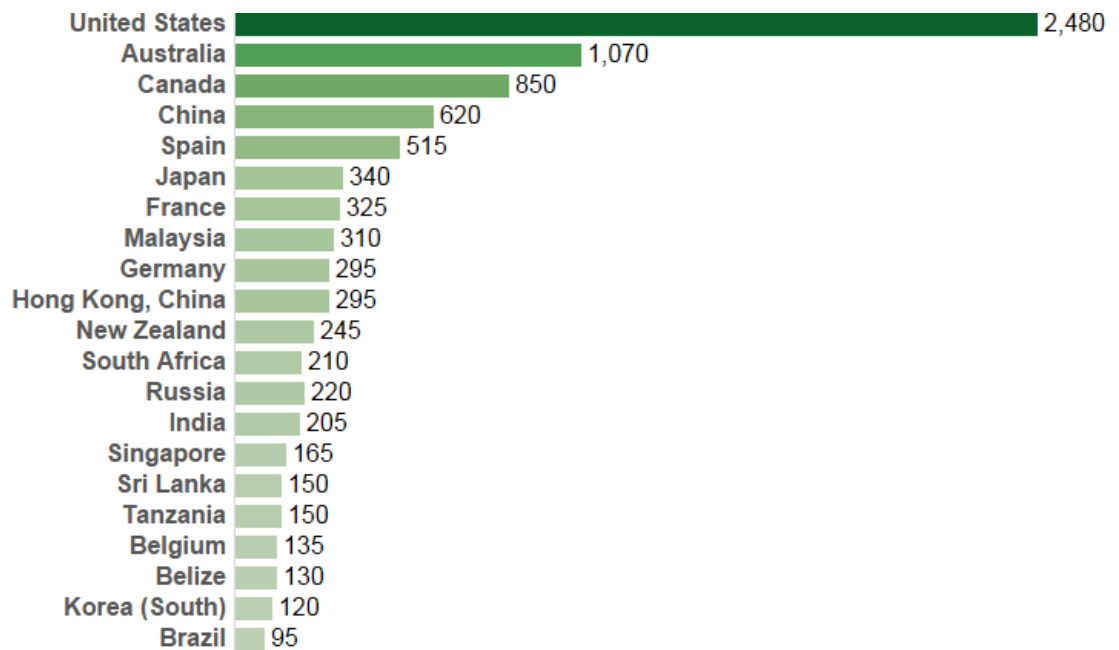
2. Mobility scheme

46% of all mobilities in 2014/15 were facilitated through the Erasmus+ programme and 42% were facilitated through university links (referred to as 'provider' below). While most of the opportunities facilitated by Erasmus+ took place in Europe, the vast majority of those organised through institutional links took place further afield. The highest proportion of mobilities took place to English speaking countries. The most popular destinations for UK domiciled students who went abroad through institutional links were USA, Australia, Canada, China, Spain, Japan, France, Malaysia, Germany, Hong Kong SAR, and New Zealand.



Distribution of mobilities in 2014/15 by type of provider (includes mobility length of 1 week)

Below is a chart that shows the top countries mobile students went to, who had been abroad through a 'provider'.



(includes mobility length of 1 week)

3. Length of Mobility

Studying and working abroad for a full academic or calendar year were the most popular options for UK domiciled students in 2014/15.

Length	Study abroad	Work abroad	Volunteering
1 week	1,955	15	65
2 weeks	880	95	60
3 to 13 weeks	3,780	1,380	380
14 to 29 weeks	5,790	1,495	160
30 weeks	1,335	570	5
31 to 51 weeks	5,555	1,615	135
52 weeks	860	630	5
more than 52 weeks	880	650	40

Distribution of lengths of mobility periods in 2014/15 by type of mobility

The most popular periods of mobility for study placements:

- 1 week: 1,955
- 30 weeks: 1,335
- 2 weeks: 880
- 52 weeks: 860
- 8 weeks: 835
- 18 weeks: 835

The most popular periods of mobility for work placements:

- 52 weeks: 630
- 30 weeks: 570
- 4 weeks: 260
- 24 weeks: 235
- 36 weeks: 225
- 26 weeks: 225

4. Academic background

One third of mobilities were undertaken by language students, one third by STEM students and one third were neither language nor STEM students (e.g. arts, humanities, business, law).

The top 10 subject areas across mobile students in 2014/15 were

1. Languages, linguistics and literature
2. Business and administrative studies
3. Medicine and dentistry
4. Social studies
5. Creative Arts and design
6. Biological sciences
7. Physical Sciences
8. Historical and Philosophical studies
9. Subjects allied to medicine
10. Law

Full list of mobilities by academic backgrounds (subjects)

- There was a 13.9% decline of mobilities in subjects related to languages, linguistics and literature between 2013/14 and 2014/15, which means 1,270 fewer mobilities.
- Most other subject areas showed increases, such as business and administrative studies by 13.4% and medicine and dentistry by 20.4%.

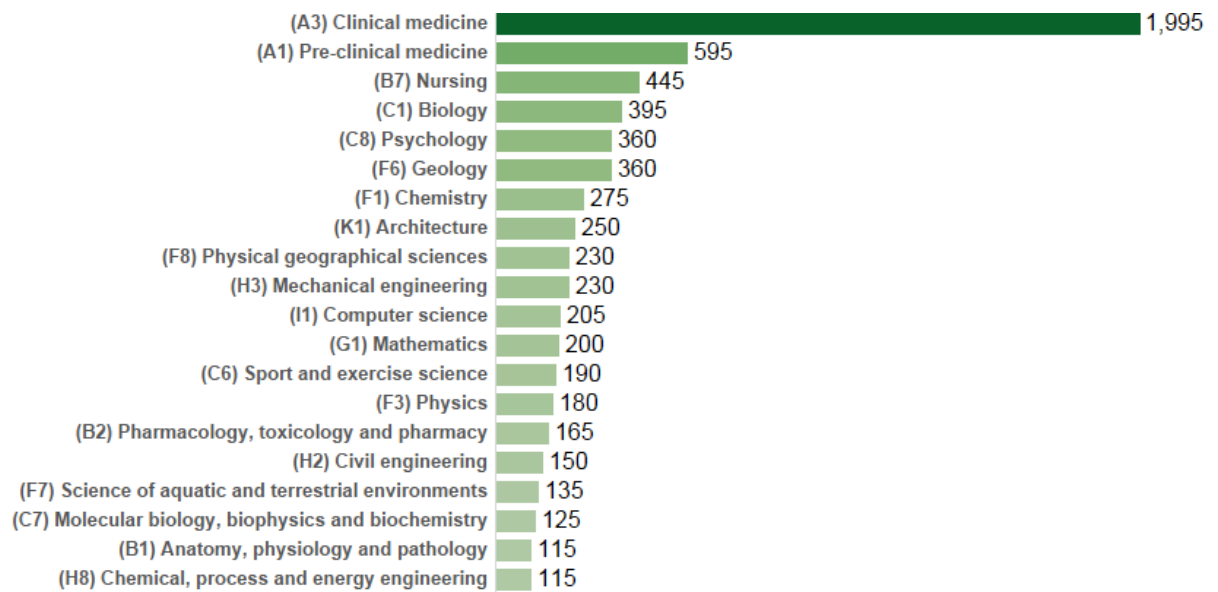
- Overall, there was an increase by 5.2%, meaning 1,225 more mobilities in 2014/15 than in 2013/14.

The top 10 subject areas across mobile students in 2014/15 were:	2013/14		2014/15		% change 2013/14 to 2014/15
	Instances	%	Instances	%	
Languages, linguistics and literature	9,140	38.6%	7,870	31.6%	-13.9%
Business and Administrative studies	2,575	10.9%	2,920	11.7%	13.4%
Medicine and dentistry	2,225	9.4%	2,680	10.8%	20.4%
Social studies	1,680	7.1%	1,955	7.8%	16.4%
Creative Arts and Design	1,290	5.4%	1,305	5.2%	1.2%
Biological Sciences	1,010	4.3%	1,280	5.1%	26.7%
Physical sciences	925	3.9%	1,260	5.1%	36.2%
Historical and Philosophical studies	1,005	4.2%	1,020	4.1%	1.5%
Subjects allied to medicine	700	3.0%	920	3.7%	31.4%
Law	860	3.6%	890	3.6%	3.5%
Engineering	660	2.8%	810	3.3%	22.7%
Architecture, Building and Planning	230	1.0%	370	1.5%	60.9%
Mass Communications and Documentation	250	1.1%	320	1.3%	28.0%
Education	375	1.6%	320	1.3%	-14.7%
Computer sciences	220	0.9%	270	1.1%	22.7%
Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects	110	0.5%	225	0.9%	104.5%
Mathematics	210	0.9%	210	0.8%	0.0%
Combined studies	180	0.8%	105	0.4%	-41.7%
Technologies	45	0.2%	80	0.3%	77.8%
Totals	23680	100.0%	24,905	100.0%	5.2%

Distribution of mobilities in 2014/15 by academic background

Top STEM subjects

- Clinical medicine
- Pre-clinical medicine
- Nursing
- Biology
- Psychology
- Geology
- Chemistry



STEM – types of mobility

- Overall 8,105 mobilities across 7,865 students
- Study: 74.6%
- Work: 20.5%
- Volunteering: 5.0%

5. Destination

Top 10 destinations in 2014/15 by mobility location

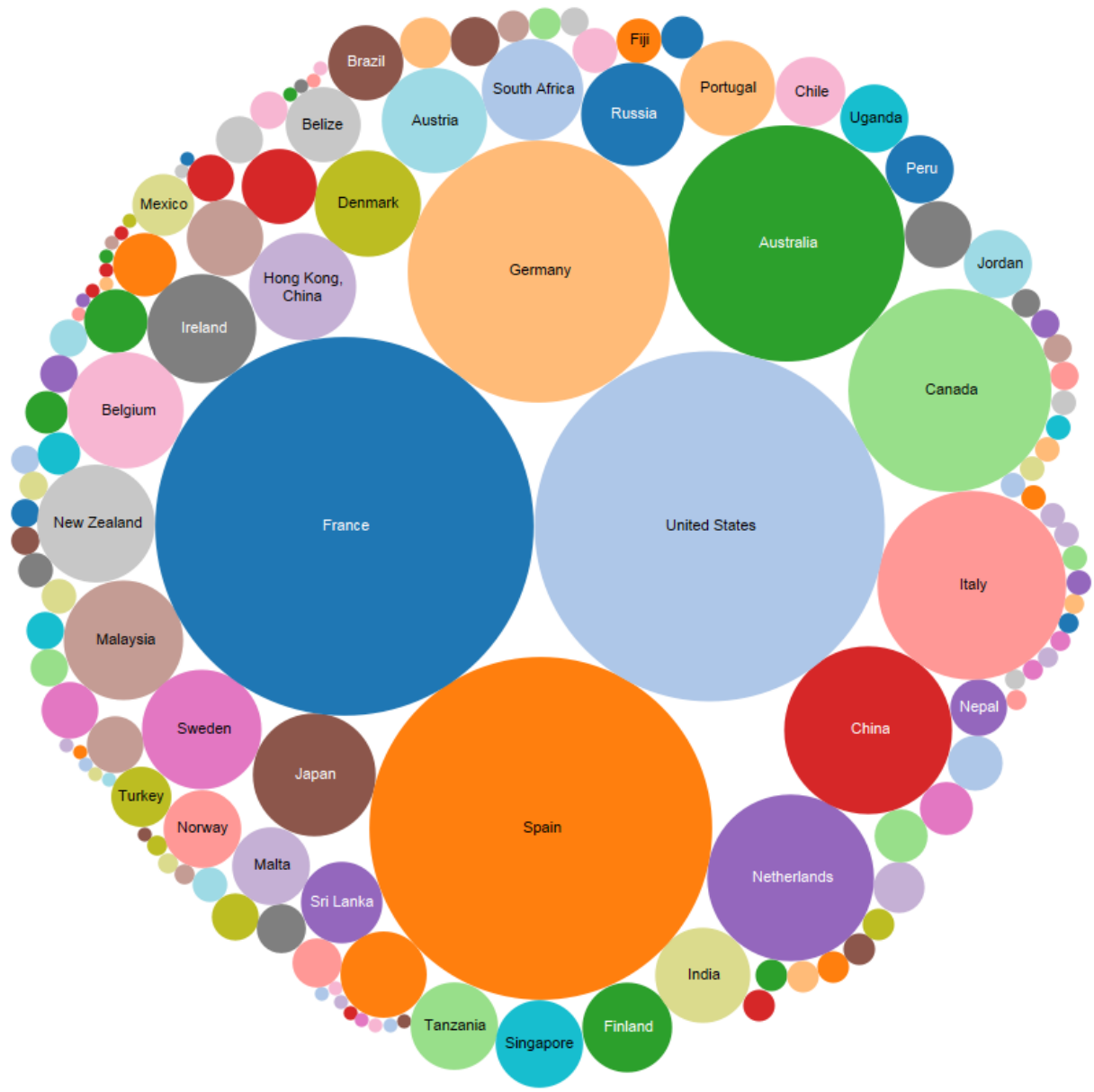
1	France	3,560
2	United States	3,045
3	Spain	2,920
4	Germany	1,705
5	Australia	1,385
6	Canada	1,025
7	Italy	885
8	China	700
9	Netherlands	690
10	Japan	375

Top 10 in Europe

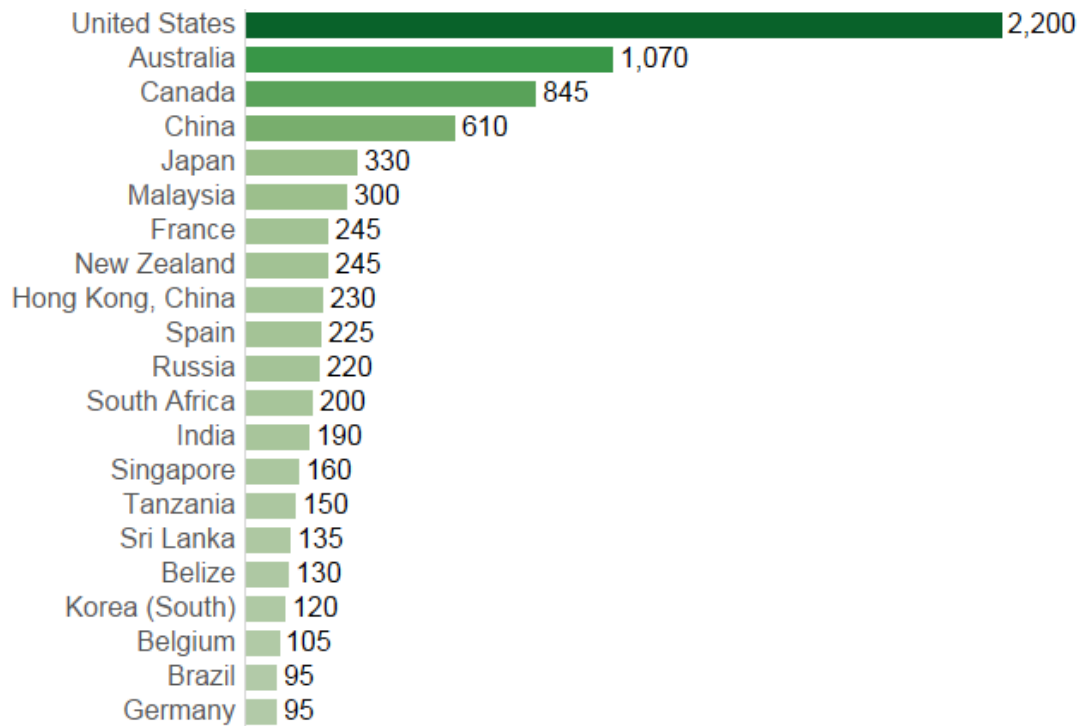
1	France	3,560
2	Spain	2,920
3	Germany	1,705
4	Italy	885
5	Netherlands	690
6	Sweden	355
7	Belgium	335
8	Ireland	295
9	Denmark	280
10	Austria	275

Top 10 beyond Europe

1	United States	3,045
2	Australia	1,385
3	Canada	1,025
4	China	700
5	Japan	375
6	Malaysia	355
7	New Zealand	345
8	Hong Kong, China	285
9	South Africa	255
10	Russia	265
11	India	225
12	Singapore and Tanzania	190



Destinations for those who went abroad through a provider (ie through institutional partnerships outside of Erasmus) in 2014/15 were as follows:



Top destinations for STEM students by mobility:

- USA
- Australia
- Canada
- Spain
- Germany
- Malaysia

Erasmus programme country destinations in 2014/15:

Mobility location	Study abroad	Volunteering	Work abroad	Total
France	1,925	35	1,285	3,245
Spain	1,655	60	855	2,570
Germany	965	35	565	1,565
Italy	600	10	195	800
Netherlands	495	10	135	640
Sweden	290	0	20	310
Austria	140	5	105	245
Denmark	210	5	25	240
Ireland	40	0	190	230
Belgium	145	5	75	225
Finland	165	0	15	185
Czech Republic	120	0	10	135
Norway	115	5	10	130
Portugal	90	5	25	125
Malta	50		45	95
Hungary	55	5	10	65
Turkey	45	10	10	65
Europe not otherwise specified	60			60
Switzerland	45	0	10	55
Poland	50		5	55
Not known	40			40
Greece	20	5	15	35
Cyprus (EU)	25		5	30
Canada	25		0	25
Russia	25		5	25
Slovenia	20	0		25
Australia	15		0	15
China	15		0	15
Estonia	15		0	15
Croatia	15		0	15
Iceland	15		5	15
Jordan	15			15
United States	15		0	15

All instances of mobility to all countries:

France	3,560
United States	3,045
Spain	2,920
Germany	1,705
Australia	1,385
Canada	1,025
Italy	885
China	700
Netherlands	690
Japan	375
Malaysia	355
Sweden	355
New Zealand	345
Belgium	335
Ireland	295
Hong Kong, China	285
Denmark	280
Austria	275
Russia	265
South Africa	255
India	225
Portugal	225
Finland	200
Singapore	190
Tanzania	190
Switzerland	185
Sri Lanka	165
Malta	150
Norway	150
Czech Republic	145
Brazil	140
Belize	140
Korea (South)	140
Chile	120
Jordan	115
Peru	115
Uganda	115
Thailand	110
Argentina	100
Philippines	100
Mexico	95
Turkey	90
St Lucia	80
Nepal	80
Not known	80

Cyprus (EU)	75
Greece	70
Hungary	70
Malawi	65
Poland	65
Ghana	60
Morocco	60
Europe not otherwise specified	60
Colombia	55
Costa Rica	55
Kenya	55
Fiji	50
Indonesia	50
Trinidad and Tobago	45
Vietnam	45
Samoa	45
United Arab Emirates	35
Bahamas, The	35
Jamaica	35
St Vincent and The Grenadines	35
Zambia	35
Cuba	30
Ecuador	30
Taiwan	30
Grenada	25
Israel	25
Iceland	25
Cambodia	25
St Kitts and Nevis	25
Nicaragua	25
Slovenia	25
Vanuatu	25
Antigua and Barbuda	20
Cook Islands	20
Estonia	20
Egypt	20
Ethiopia	20
Gambia, The	20
Croatia	20
Romania	20
Zimbabwe	20
Barbados	15
Bolivia	15
Guatemala	15
Luxembourg	15

Madagascar	15
Oman	15
Pakistan	15
Occupied Palestinian Territories	15
Tunisia	15
Tonga	15
Bangladesh	10
Bulgaria	10
Guadeloupe	10
Mongolia	10
Nigeria	10
Panama	10
Rwanda	10
Seychelles	10
Swaziland	10
Uruguay	10
American Samoa	5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5
Bahrain	5
Brunei	5
Botswana	5
EU not otherwise specified	5
Falkland Islands	5
Greenland	5
Guyana	5
Iran	5
Kiribati	5
Kazakhstan	5
Lebanon	5
Lithuania	5
Latvia	5
Martinique	5
Mauritania	5
Mauritius	5
Namibia	5
Papua New Guinea	5
Réunion	5
Serbia	5
Saudi Arabia	5
Solomon Islands	5
Slovakia	5
Turks and Caicos Islands	5
East Timor	5
British Virgin Islands	5
Africa not otherwise specified	5

6. Student profiles and identities

HESA provides data on mobile students' socioeconomic and ethnic backgrounds as well as gender.

In terms of ethnicity, the majority of UK domiciled students who went abroad in 2013/14 identified as White (82%) and 17% were defined as coming from Black, Minority and Ethnic backgrounds.



Distribution of mobilities in 2014/15 by ethnic background

Students' socioeconomic background, defined by characteristics of parental employment (as defined by HESA), show that over 65% of mobile students in 2013/14 came from relatively advantaged backgrounds.

Socio-economic Classification (SEC)	
Higher managerial & professional occupations	32.9%
Lower managerial & professional occupations	31.5%
Intermediate occupations	12.2%
Small employers & own account workers	6.1%
Lower supervisory & technical occupations	3.4%
Semi-routine occupations	9.7%
Routine occupations	4.1%
Never worked & long-term unemployed	0.1%

Distribution of mobile students in 2014/15 by Socioeconomic Classification (NS-SEC)

Mobile students as a proportion of students from different socioeconomic backgrounds

Socio-economic Classification (SEC)	
Higher managerial & professional occupations	2.5%
Lower managerial & professional occupations	1.9%
Intermediate occupations	1.7%
Small employers & own account workers	1.5%
Lower supervisory & technical occupations	1.3%
Semi-routine occupations	1.1%
Routine occupations	1.0%
Never worked & long-term unemployed	0.2%

Gender breakdown for students studying or working abroad in 2013/14 was 60.2% female and 39.8% male.

Gender

Male Female

