

GM4WOMEN2028

EDUCATION GROUP

2018 Score card:

- 18% of 1st year undergraduate engineering and technology students are women (HESA 2016/17)
- 2% of construction apprentices; 7% of engineering apprentices are women (DoE 2015/16)

2019 Score card:

- 17% of 1st year undergraduate engineering and technology students are women (HESA 2017/18)
- 1% of construction apprentices; 6% of engineering apprentices are women (DoE 2016/17)

Apprentices:

(All data is taken from the Department for Education. 'Current' numbers refer to the DoE's most recent data release which, at the time of writing, was 2016/17)

Women make up the majority of apprentices in Greater Manchester (56%); this is a greater share than taken by women nationally (53%) but does represent a drop from the previous year's proportion of 62% of apprentices in GM.

There has been a decrease in both the number and percentage of GM women apprentices in the Construction and Engineering sectors. This is in contrast to the national trend which presents an increase of women in construction (from 2% to 3% of construction apprentices) and a maintaining of women in engineering at 7.9%.

Figure 1. Women apprentices as a proportion of cohort (DoE)

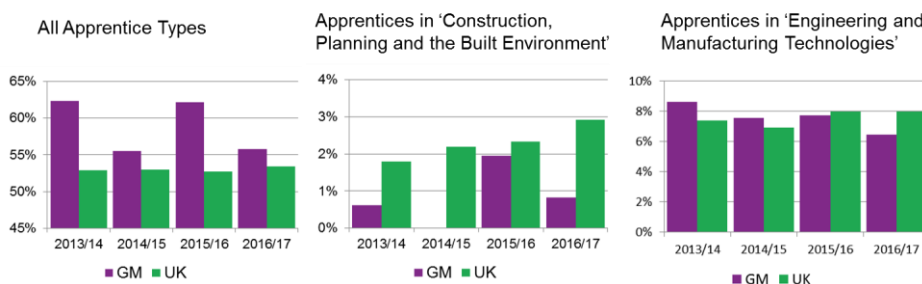
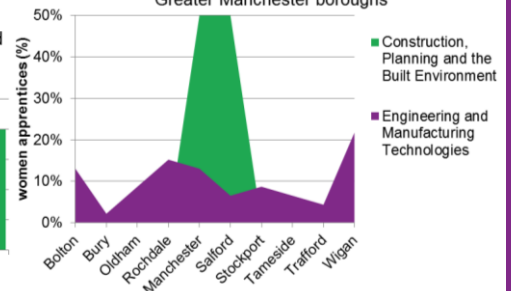


Figure 1b. Distribution of women apprentices across Greater Manchester boroughs



A closer look at the data highlights how women construction apprentices in the 2016/17 data were either from Salford (50%) or Manchester (50%) (Table 1). The other GM boroughs are completely unrepresented. Table 1 also shows Rochdale had the largest proportion of women in their engineering apprentice group, whilst women were least represented in the Bury Engineering grouping, forming only 2% of apprentices.

	% Women Apprentices 2016/17		
	Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	Total Apprentices
Bolton	0%	8%	57%
Bury	0%	2%	55%
Manchester	3%	8%	51%
Oldham	0%	6%	57%
Rochdale	0%	11%	58%
Salford	4%	5%	56%
Stockport	0%	6%	55%
Tameside	0%	4%	55%
Trafford	0%	4%	54%
Wigan	0%	8%	57%

Table 1. Percentage women apprentices in each borough

We need to source the number of potential apprentices. This will highlight whether there are certain areas which encourage women into apprenticeships where they are underrepresented more successfully than others.



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Higher Education: We have looked at the data for two groups of students:

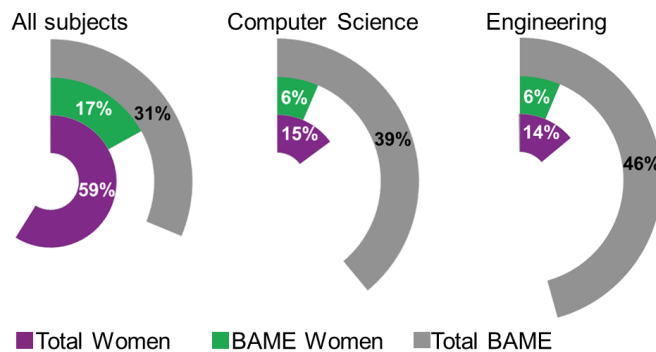
- Cohort 1: 1st yr UK undergraduate students, whose home address is in the Greater Manchester area
- Cohort 2: 1st year undergraduate students studying at a Greater Manchester university.

The representation of women in cohort 1

Women are in the majority in cohort 1 – 59% in 2017/18 (41% Men, 0.08% other). This majority share is seen in both SET (Science, Engineering and Technology) (61%) and non-SET subjects (54%). We note that in 2017/18, GM women were more likely to study a non-SET subject (53% non-SET, 47% SET)) than men (46% non-SET, 54% SET).

As highlighted in our Scorecard, significantly few women from Greater Manchester study Computer Science or Engineering at undergraduate level. Worryingly, this has dropped from figures 10 years earlier (2007/08 data shows 19% in Computer Science, 20% in Engineering)

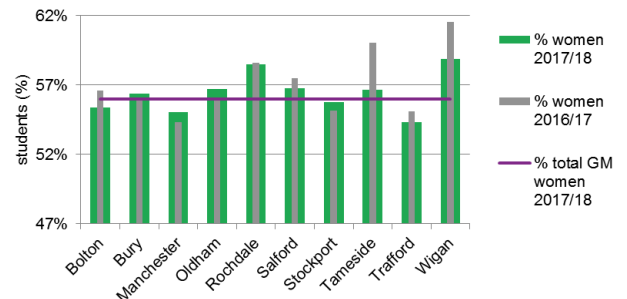
Figure 2. UK Higher Education 1st year undergraduates from the Greater Manchester area (HESA 2017/18 data)



There are few BAME women in cohort 1 (Fig. 2). We do not have data to determine whether their representation is proportional with that of the local demographic.

Encouragingly, whilst forming a 6% proportion of all GM domicile first-year UG Computer Science or Engineering students, BAME women actually account for almost half of women in those subject areas.

Figure 3. Women as a percentage of UK Higher Education 1st year undergraduates from each Greater Manchester region (HESA 2017/18 data)



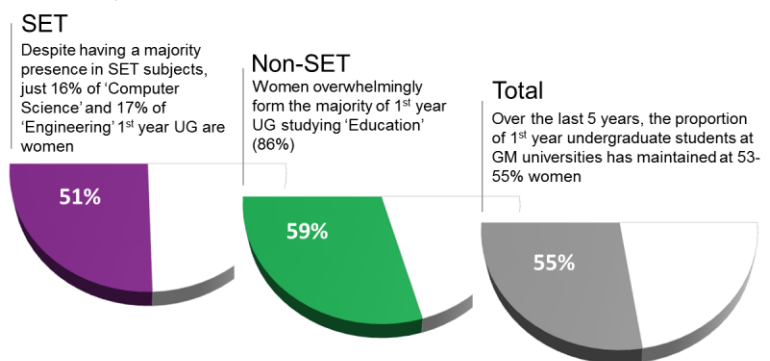
There is no obvious difference between GM boroughs in cohort 1 (Figure 3). There have been decreases in the % women, most apparent in Tameside and Wigan, although again we cannot determine whether their representation is proportional with that of the local demographic.

The representation of women in cohort 2

Women account for 55% of cohort 2 and this figure has shown little fluctuation over the last five years (Fig 4.)

If we remove the nursing students from the SET data the 51% majority of women falls to 46%

Figure 4. Percentage women at Greater Manchester* Universities (HESA 2017/18 data)



*Manchester Metropolitan University, The Royal Northern College of Music, The University of Bolton, The University of Manchester, The University of Salford



For further analysis, we need to source data on the pool of potential Higher education students and apprentices. This will establish where we have issues around women not furthering their education through either of those routes



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