

MAYOR OF LONDON

Mayor's Academic Forum

Meeting 14 July 2017



Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Methodology for projecting HE student numbers
3. Draft policy for student accommodation
4. AOB

Methodology for projecting HE student numbers: Growth scenarios used in 2013

Annual increment to full-time student numbers between 2011/12 and 2026/2027			
	Variant 1:	Variant 2:	Variant 3:
High growth	9,613	9,613	9,613
Medium growth	9,519	7,626	7,682
Low growth	9,426	5,640	5,751

High growth – exponential growth (problematic)

Low growth – based on a ‘constant’ growth approach, assuming that the student population will grow at a constant amount per year from 2012/13 to 2026/27.

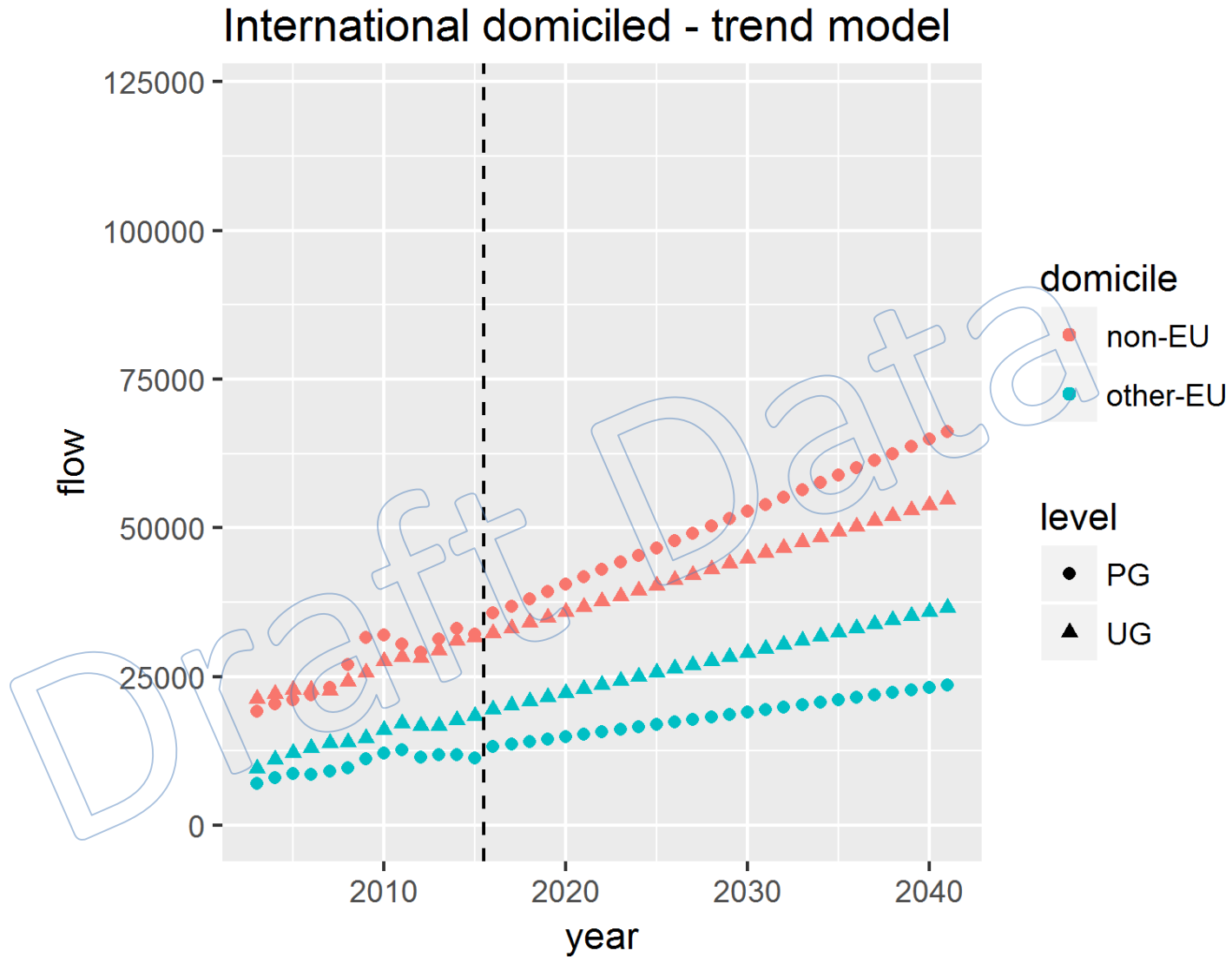
Variant 2 and 3 linked UK students to 18-20 population over last 1 or 3 years

Previous “low growth” model updated with latest student data

Absolute change model



Draft New projection for international students

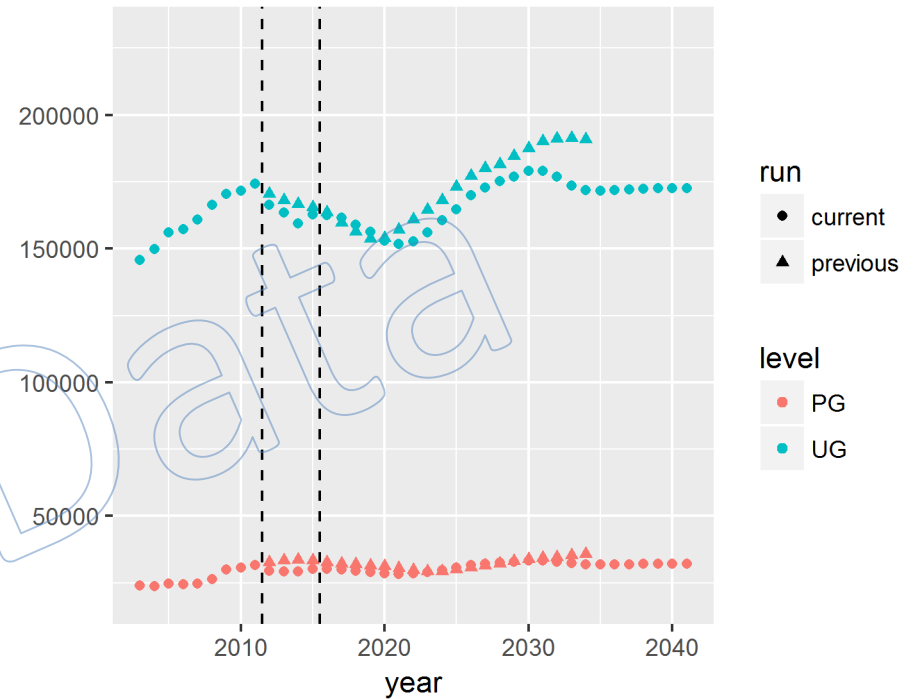


Population linked - previous and updated with latest student data

3 year population linked model

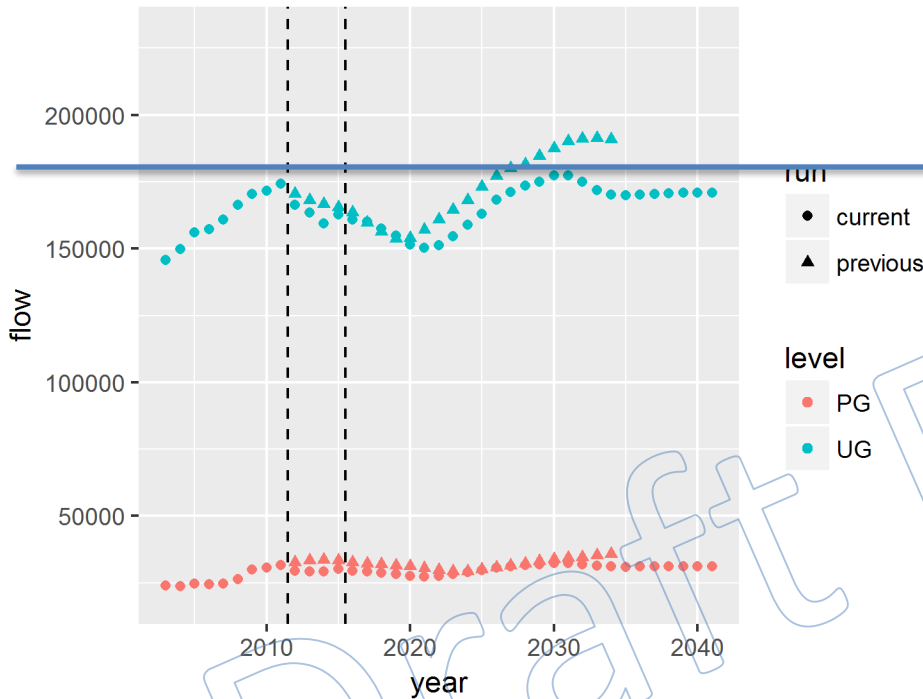


1 year population linked model

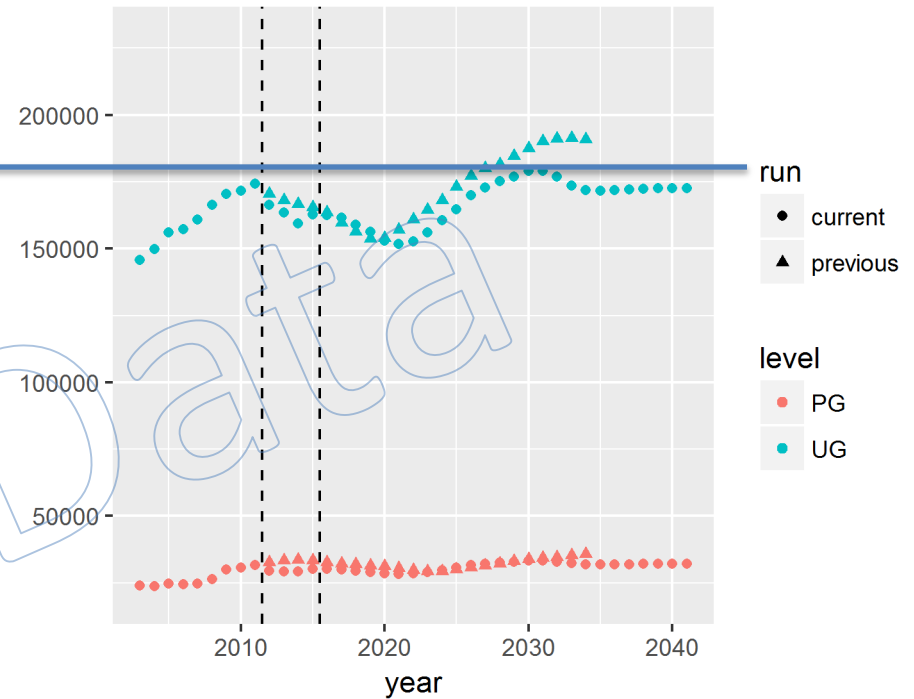


Population linked - previous and updated with latest student data

3 year population linked model

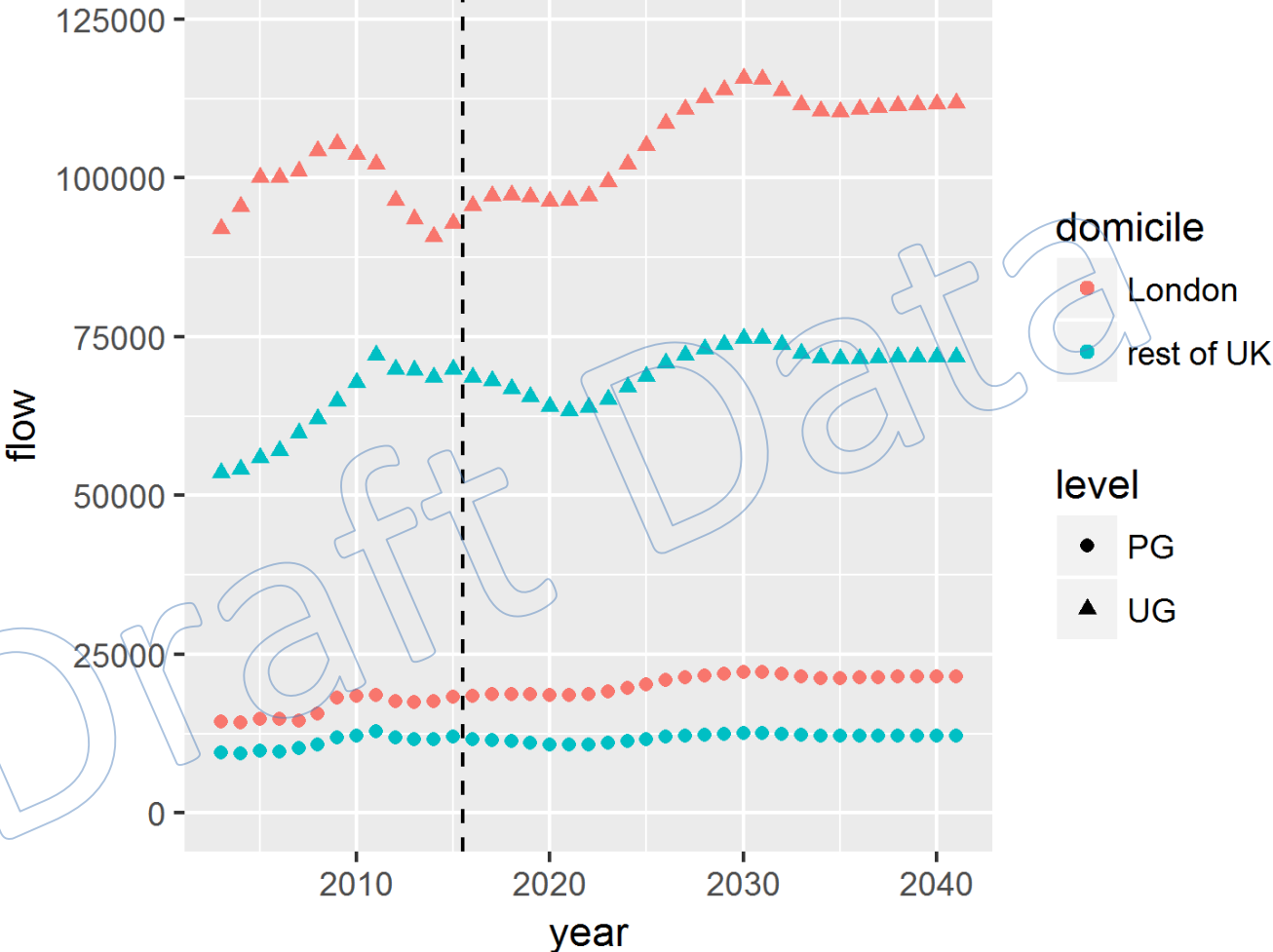


1 year population linked model



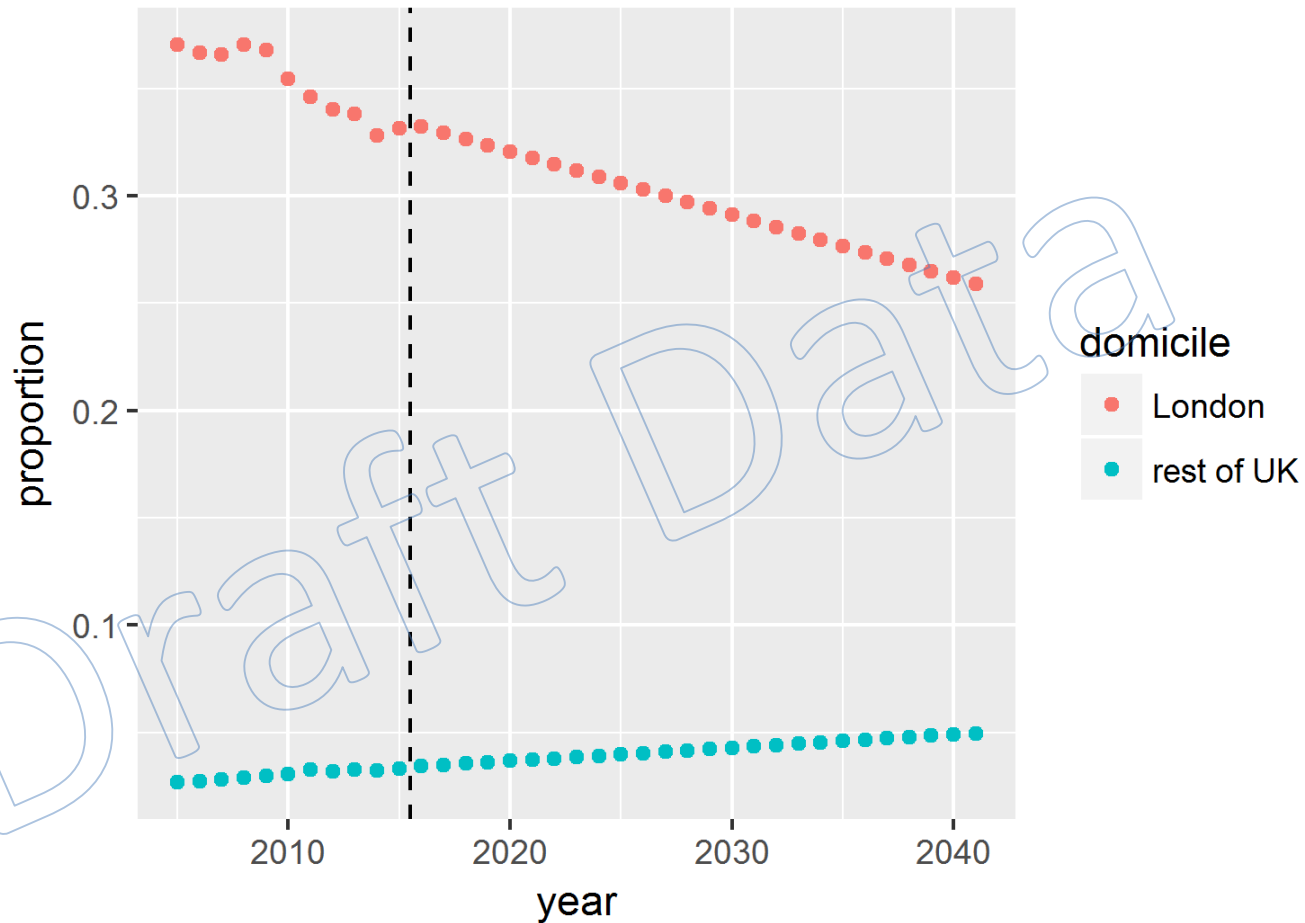
Population linked – domicile of UK students

Population linked model - 3 year average

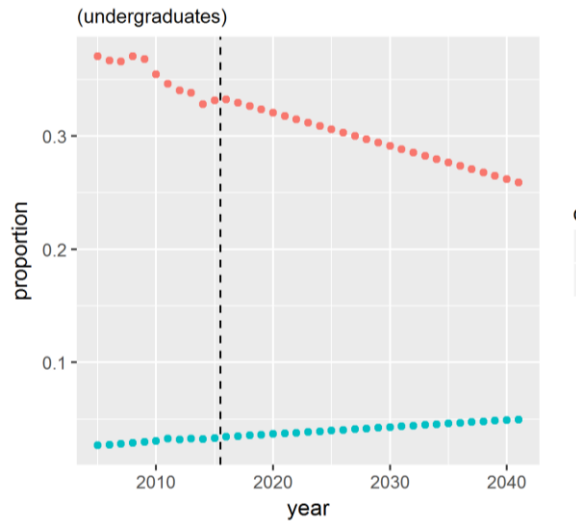


New population linked model: variation in percentage of London and non-Londoners coming to London

Percentage of residents attending London institutions
(undergraduates)



New population linked model: variation in percentage of London and non-Londoners coming to London

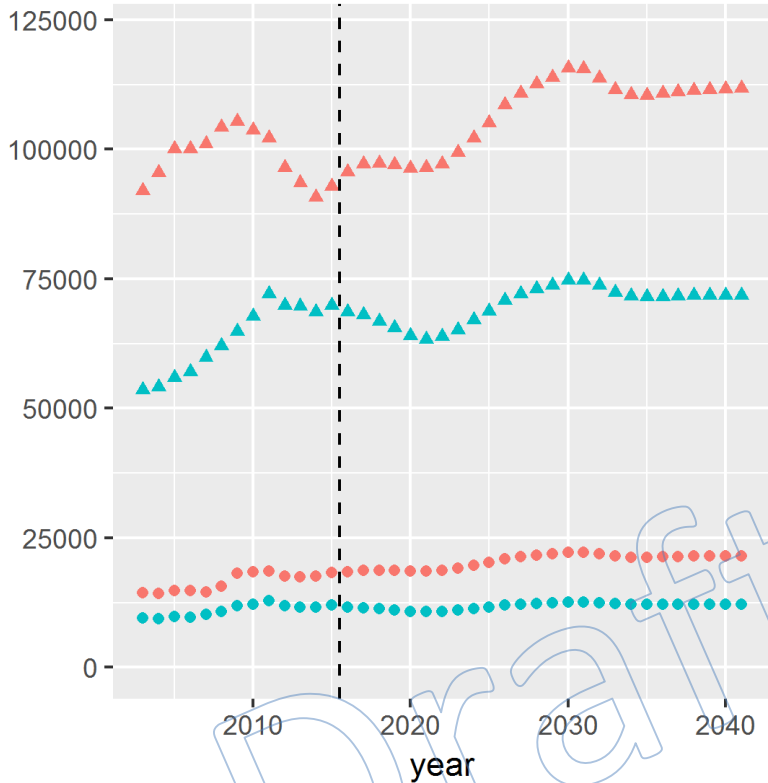


Population linked model - 13 year trend



Comparison of constant and variation in percentage of London and non-Londoners coming to London

Population linked model - 3 year average



Population linked model - 13 year trend



- domicile
- London
 - rest of UK
- level
- PG
 - ▲ UG

What's the “need” for PBSA?

What students should be accommodated in PBSA?

Starting point current stock of 83,000 bedrooms in London

Identify number of students likely to most need PBSA

- 1st year UG: UK non-Londoners + international
- 2nd & 3rd UG: % of international *
- PG in 1st year : International

Need for new PBSA = number of above students – current stock

* Problems renting for international students

- a) This group have difficulty renting market housing due to government regulations requiring that landlord check that a tenant or lodger can legally rent a residential property in England and difficulties in not understanding the rental system.
- b) The % figure could be based on the survey findings from London University Housing Services which asked UG overseas students if they want to live in PBSA after first year.

Draft policy for student accommodation

- The use of the accommodation is secured for students
- Link to HEI
 - The accommodation is secured for occupation by members of one or more specified higher education institutions

Draft policy for student accommodation

- Providing affordable student accommodation
 - X% of the accommodation should be secured as affordable student accommodation

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Draft policy for student accommodation

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55% of the maximum income that a new full-time student studying in London and living away from home could receive from the government's maintenance loan for living costs for that academic year

2017/18 = £6,051

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Draft policy for student accommodation

- Providing affordable student accommodation
 - X% of the accommodation should be secured as affordable student accommodation

Allocated by the HEI which operates it or has the nomination right to it, and that HEI should allocate the rooms to students the it considers most in need of the accommodation.

Draft policy for student accommodation

- Encouraged to develop student accommodation in locations well connected to local services by walking, cycling and public transport but away from existing concentrations in central London as part of mixed use regeneration and redevelopment schemes.