

**The Times and The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019**

**Summary**

The Times Good University Guide (TGUG) uses 9 metrics to analyse institutional performance with City now ranked 68<sup>th</sup> out of 132 institutions, an improvement of 7 places from 75<sup>th</sup> in the 2018 guide. Last year's disappointing results saw City fall 25 places and although this year's performance shows year-on-year improvements in 6 out of 9 metrics, the overall impact has not been sufficient to make good last year's decline.

City has climbed 4 places in terms of its London rank from 12<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> and has now overtaken Roehampton (70<sup>th</sup>), Goldsmiths (71<sup>st</sup>), Brunel (76<sup>th</sup>) and West London (83<sup>rd</sup>). City remains behind; Imperial (4<sup>th</sup>), UCL (8<sup>th</sup>), LSE (9<sup>th</sup>), Royal Holloway (24<sup>th</sup>), King's (35<sup>th</sup>), Queen Mary (46<sup>th</sup>) and SOAS (53<sup>rd</sup>).

City's improvement in rank is largely due to better NSS results combined with improvements in the completion rate and graduate prospects metrics. The significant improvement in graduate prospects one might have expected given last year's disappointing results failed to materialise with City ranked 83<sup>rd</sup> for student employability.

It is a concern that in the past City could boast several areas of excellence that showed City in a positive light and could be used in marketing collateral. In 2016, for example, City was ranked in the top 25 nationally for both Services/Facilities spend and Graduate prospects and was also ranked in the top 35 for Teaching quality and Student experience. This year, City's highest individual rank is for Services/Facilities spend (47<sup>th</sup>) which is one of only two metrics ranked in the top 50.

**Year-on-year performance**

Figure 1 below outlines performance by metric and shows how City improved its ranking on 6 metrics and fell in 2 performance areas whilst entry standards remained unchanged.

Figure 1: Year-on year performance

Metric	Weighting	Score			Rank (out of 132)		
		2019	2018	<>	2019	2018	<>
Teaching quality	1.0 (11.1%)	77.8	76.8	1.0	97	106	9
Student experience	0.5 (5.6%)	78.8	77.5	1.3	61	80	19
Research quality	1.5 (16.7%)	22.6	21.4	1.2	52	54	2
Entry standards (new tariff - published)	1.0 (11.1%)	142	140	2.0	49	49	0
Entry standards (old tariff - not published)		367	381	-14.0			
Student-staff ratio	1.0 (11.1%)	17.9	18	-0.1	102	105	3
Services/facilities spend	1.0 (11.1%)	2352	2378	-26.0	47	32	-15
Completion rate	1.0 (11.1%)	87.2	86.6	0.6	52	58	6
Firsts / 2:1s	1.0 (11.1%)	71.8	73.6	-1.8	77	55	-22
Graduate prospects	1.0 (11.1%)	73.4	69.4	4.0	83	88	5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>9 (100%)</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>

The highlight in terms of City's performance is the Student experience metric where City has moved up 19 places to 61<sup>st</sup> whilst City also moved up 9 places on the Teaching quality indicator. Other areas of note include:

- No change in City's ranking for entry standards, aided by the switch to the new tariff which showed a year-on-year increase whereas there was actually a sizeable decline in the old tariff.
- A small improvement in the student to staff ratio (SSR) metric, although the improvement in SSR is largely due to the early recruitment of History staff prior to the first intake of students in 2018/19.
- A fall of 15 places on Services/facilities spend resulting from a reduction in spend of £26 per FTE.
- City climbing 6 places on the completion metric to 52<sup>nd</sup> nationally.
- A significant fall of 22 places on the degree classification metric resulting from 1.8% fewer graduates achieving a First/2:1.
- City climbing 5 places on the graduate prospects metric which is disappointing given City's strong historical performance and the large fall experienced last year.

### Biggest movers

Figures 2 and 3 detail top 15 climbers and fallers in this year's table.

Figure 2: Top 15 climbers

University	2019	2018	Change in rank
University for the Creative Arts	33	58	25
St Mary's University, Twickenham	77	99	22
Oxford Brookes University	63	84	21
University of the Arts, London	94	115	21
Birmingham City University	87	105	18
York St John University	102	118	16
Solent University	85	100	15
University of Wales Trinity St David	89	104	15
University of Aberdeen	26	40	14
Plymouth University	72	86	14
Ulster University	60	73	13
University of Southampton	18	30	12
University of Lincoln	42	54	12
University of Liverpool	31	42	11
Manchester Metropolitan University	69	80	11

Figure 3: Top 15 fallers

University	2019	2018	Change in rank
Royal Agricultural University	115	86	-29
University of Hull	103	75	-28
University of West London	83	56	-27
University of Kent	55	31	-24
University of Bradford	98	75	-23
University of Chichester	94	72	-22
Leeds Trinity University	87	67	-20
Middlesex University	110	91	-19
Cardiff Metropolitan University	108	90	-18
Bishop Grosseteste University	113	95	-18
SOAS University of London	53	36	-17
Brunel University London	76	59	-17
Falmouth University	84	69	-15
University of Sussex	41	27	-14
Robert Gordon University	96	82	-14

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate that although the TGUG has a reputation for being less volatile than the Guardian and Complete University Guide, significant year-on-year improvement is possible, especially if a University does well in the NSS. This year's table has seen 4 institutions move up at least 20 places whilst 7 universities have fallen over 20 places. West London are a good example of this volatility having performed very well in the 2017 NSS and achieved a rank of 56<sup>th</sup> in the TGUG 2018, their poor performance in this year's NSS has resulted in a fall of 27 places to 83<sup>rd</sup>.

### In and around City

Figure 4 details the universities in and around the same area of the league table as City and illustrates how City is just above several London competitors in Goldsmiths and Roehampton. The nearest London competitors above City are SOAS (53<sup>rd</sup>) and Queen Mary (46<sup>th</sup>) with both falling by 17 and 3 places respectively.

Figure 4: City's league table competitors – rank by metric

Rank 2019	Rank 2018	University	Teaching quality (%)	Student experience (%)	Research quality (%)	Entry standards (Ucas pts)	Graduate prospects (%)	Firsts/2:1s (%)	Completion rate (%)	Student-staff ratio	Services/facilities spend (£)	Total
63=	55	Bangor University	19	21	48	61	111	92	47	85	113	63
63=	84	Oxford Brookes University	68	68	58	66	58	59	49	74	81	63
65	67=	De Montfort University	34	17	68	116	20	80	79	119	69	65
66	60	Norwich University of the Arts	36	86	87	46	129	69	52	66	71	66
67	70=	Sheffield Hallam University	30	29	90	85	74	54	57	91	78	67
<b>68</b>	<b>75=</b>	<b>City, University of London</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>68</b>
69	80	Manchester Metropolitan University	71	83	76	62	96	85	86	53	26	69
70	74	University of Roehampton	99	80	51	123	91	95	100	35	63	70
71	63=	Goldsmiths, University of London	119	128	37	63	130	22	109	35	31	71
72	86=	Plymouth University	27	38	57	73	77	68	68	70	110	72
73	61=	University of Chester	21	42	102	111	102	116	90	53	18	73

## Trends in performance

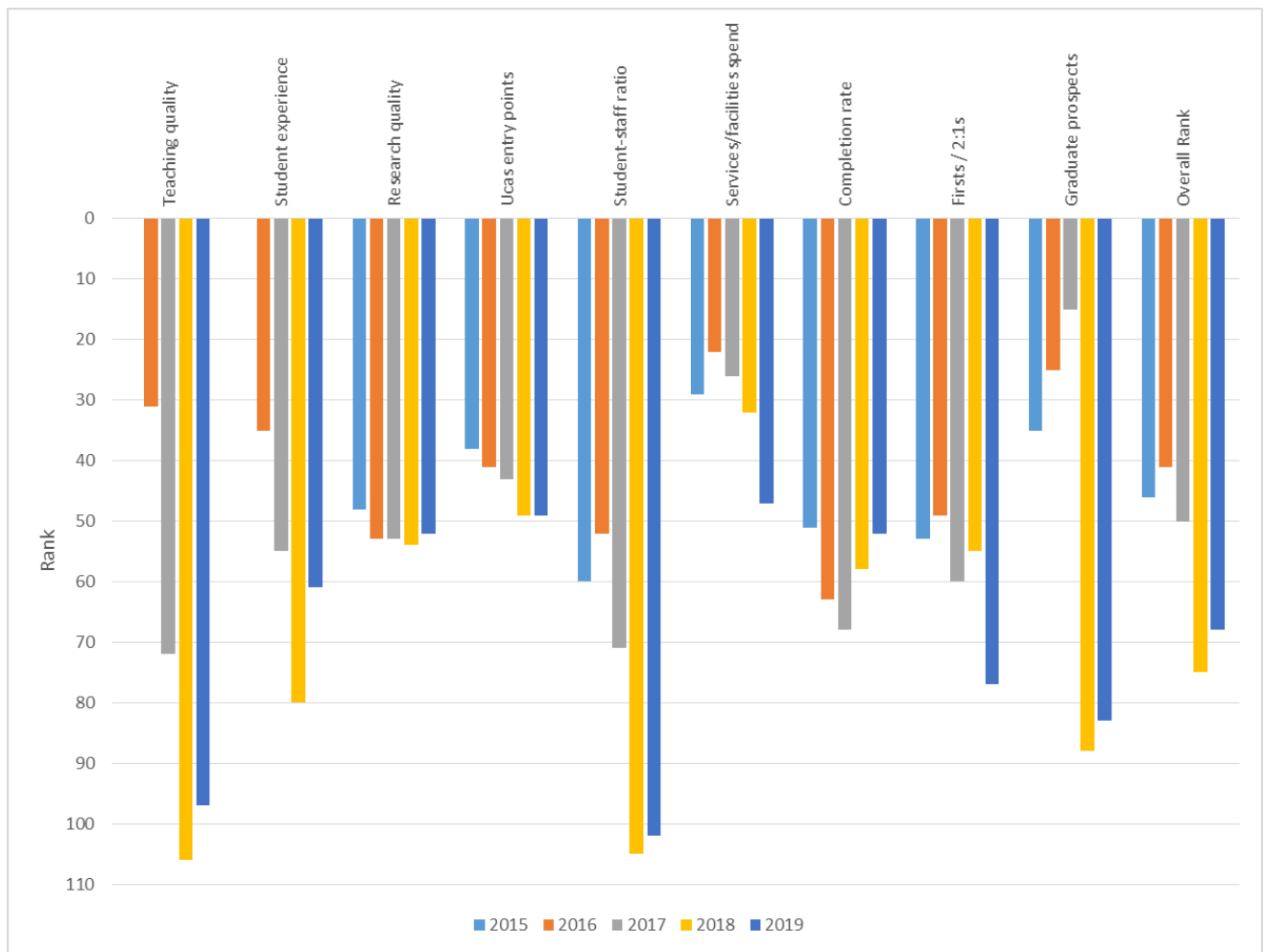
Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the change in City's ranking over the last five years. The overall rank of 68<sup>th</sup> represents an improvement on last year but is still some way short of where City wants to be (City's average position in the five years prior to 2018 was 45<sup>th</sup>).

Figure 5: City University – Five year trend in Ranking

Metric	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	5 year change in rank
Teaching quality	-	31	72	106	97	-
Student experience	-	35	55	80	61	-
Research quality	48	53	53	54	52	-4
Ucas entry points	38	41	43	49	49	-11
Student-staff ratio	60	52	71	105	102	-42
Services/facilities spend	29	22	26	32	47	-18
Completion rate	51	63	68	58	52	-1
Firsts / 2:1s	53	49	60	55	77	-24
Graduate prospects	35	25	15	88	83	-48
<b>Overall Rank</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-22</b>

Over the last 5 years City has fallen over 40 places on both the SSR and Graduate prospects metrics whilst our rank on the Firsts/2:1s indicator has also fallen significantly. It was hoped that the fall in employability was a blip but the improvement this year has not been as positive as expected. The change in the structure of the DLHE may result in City using the same data for 2016/17 graduates in next year's guide which would clearly limit the potential for significant gains to be made.

**Figure 6: City University – Five year trend in Ranking**



**London Providers**

Figure 7 shows how City is now ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in London, up 4 places from 12<sup>th</sup> in last year’s guide and has overtaken some key rivals such as Brunel and Goldsmiths.

City’s is ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in London for Student experience which is encouraging but highlights how London HEI’s tend to struggle on NSS related indicators. Our ranking of 11<sup>th</sup> in London for Graduate prospects is disappointing given how South Bank are ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in London and 4<sup>th</sup> nationally on this metric.

Figure 8 shows London HEIs national rank by metric and illustrates how City performs better than the London average on a number of indicators including Student experience, Entry standards, Completion and Services/facilities spend.

Figure 7: London providers rank in London (sorted by overall rank)

University	Teaching quality	Student experience	Research quality	Entry standards	Graduate prospects	Firsts/2:1s	Completion rate	Student-staff ratio	Services/facilities spend	Overall
Imperial College	13	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
UCL	21	17	3	3	6	1	3	1	5	2
LSE	24	24	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	3
Royal Holloway	3	5	6	8	9	7	4	11	8	4
King's	20	20	4	4	5	4	7	6	6	5
Queen Mary	19	14	5	6	7	8	6	7	9	6
SOAS	14	18	9	6	15	6	12	4	12	7
<b>City</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>
Roehampton	9	6	11	20	13	17	13	9	16	9
Goldsmiths	16	22	8	12	24	5	17	9	7	10
Brunel	17	12	10	12	15	10	9	16	13	11
St Mary's	1	1	21	16	12	13	16	13	22	12
St George's	22	19	13	5	1	9	5	5	10	13
West London	4	7	23	16	8	12	20	12	4	14
University of the Arts	12	21	17	10	13	20	10	8	21	15
Greenwich	5	9	20	11	19	11	15	21	17	16
London South Bank	11	10	16	22	3	17	19	17	18	17
Kingston	7	8	19	14	23	16	13	15	14	18
Middlesex	14	14	15	18	9	19	22	18	2	18
Westminster	18	13	14	15	18	14	11	19	19	20
East London	2	2	18	19	22	22	21	19	11	21
Birkbeck	10	14	7	23	20	23	24	14	24	22
London Met	6	11	22	23	17	24	23	23	20	23
Ravensbourne	23	23	NA	20	21	21	18	24	23	24

Figure 8: London provider's national rank by metric (sorted by overall rank)

University	Teaching quality	Student experience	Research quality	Entry standards	Graduate prospects	Firsts/2:1s	Completion rate	Student-staff ratio	Services/facilities spend	Overall
Imperial College	116	61	2	2	2	5	3	5	2	4
UCL	125	117	5	9	20	3	14	1	20	8
LSE	130	130	4	5	8	8	6	7	11	9
Royal Holloway	60	70	30	49	81	32	16	50	32	24
King's	124	125	9	17	18	12	51	10	28	35
Queen Mary	123	113	19	42	53	34	29	16	34	46
SOAS	117	122	47	42	94	31	90	8	42	53
<b>City</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>68</b>
Roehampton	99	80	51	123	91	95	100	35	63	70
Goldsmiths	119	128	37	63	130	22	109	35	31	71
Brunel	121	109	50	63	94	57	54	78	44	76
St Mary's	17	25	105	94	90	73	106	61	112	77
St George's	128	123	53	22	1	53	20	9	36	80
West London	71	81	123	94	73	72	119	59	15	83
University of the Arts	109	126	73	54	91	116	75	29	107	94
Greenwich	82	89	94	60	101	62	103	102	64	100
London South Bank	105	103	65	126	4	95	118	81	80	107
Kingston	95	83	92	80	122	89	100	71	46	110
Middlesex	117	113	61	105	81	102	125	83	8	110
Westminster	122	112	60	85	99	74	86	92	84	114
East London	44	38	77	113	117	126	124	92	38	115
Birkbeck	101	113	35	129	103	130	132	66	132	128
London Met	89	107	112	129	96	132	131	127	89	131
Ravensbourne	129	129		123	106	119	116	132	114	132
<b>Average ex City</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>77</b>

Figure 9: London HEIs year-on-year change in national rank by metric (those highlighted experienced a year-on-year change of +/- 10 or greater) (sorted by overall rank)

Change in Rank	Teaching quality	Student experience	Research quality	Entry standards	Graduate prospects	Firsts/2:1s	Completion rate	Student-staff ratio	Services/facilities spend	Overall
Imperial College	-12	-30	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
UCL	NA	NA	0	1	0	2	-4	1	-7	-1
LSE	-10	-10	0	0	-4	2	2	-1	-2	2
Royal Holloway	-12	-32	0	-8	-9	14	17	-9	12	4
King's	NA	NA	0	-1	-8	0	-33	-1	10	-7
Queen Mary	-9	-22	0	-6	11	11	-1	-6	-8	-3
SOAS	NA	NA	0	-5	-16	-5	-23	-1	30	-17
City	9	19	2	0	5	-22	6	3	-15	7
Roehampton	8	15	0	-2	-2	-5	-12	-2	-2	4
Goldsmiths	-8	-12	0	-5	-2	0	-5	-6	5	-8
Brunel	-18	-33	0	-5	-27	0	-10	-17	19	-17
St Mary's	36	11	-1	-11	-25	49	-4	41	-2	22
St George's	-9	-14	-1	6	0	11	-8	1	-8	-5
West London	-64	-67	-1	1	5	8	-14	-4	-3	-27
University of the Arts	0	-9	0	32	35	-8	-22	35	0	21
Greenwich	20	14	-1	3	1	32	-20	-3	9	9
London South Bank	-24	-23	0	-2	16	16	5	7	-35	-1
Kingston	16	9	-1	20	-9	4	-12	21	21	7
Middlesex	-21	-30	0	-3	44	1	-10	-3	-1	-19
Westminster	-6	-14	0	-2	0	-1	7	10	1	-8
East London	2	14	0	-8	4	-7	2	-6	4	-1
Birkbeck	6	2	0	-2	-38	-7	-4	0	-4	-6
London Met	-1	3	-1	-3	10	-3	-7	-21	35	-3
Ravensbourne	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Figure 9 shows London universities year-on-year change in rank by metric. It is noticeable that several providers dropped significantly on NSS related metrics with West London in particular falling a significant number of places. The graduate prospects indicator also experienced significant volatility as Middlesex, University of the Arts and South Bank all climbed whilst Brunel, Birkbeck and SOAS all dropped.

It is interesting that several universities moved up a significant number of places on the degree classification indicator with St Mary's, Greenwich, South Bank and Royal Holloway all climbing on this metric.

The completion metric illustrates how many London based universities struggle to retain their students with King's falling 33 places to 51<sup>st</sup> and SOAS falling 23 places to 90<sup>th</sup>.

The SSR metric is usually fairly stable but several universities including Kingston, St Mary's, University of the Arts and Westminster moved up a significant number of places.

In terms of Services/facilities spend, South Bank fell 35 places with City falling 15 whilst universities including SOAS, Brunel, Kingston and London Met all climbed.

## Possible improvements

Figure 10 illustrates the level of improvement required for City to improve its rank across a range of metrics.

Figure 10: Possible improvements in rank by metric

Metric	Improvement	New Rank	No. places gained
Teaching quality (97th)	1.0%	82	15
	2.0%	67	30
	3.0%	51	46
	4.0%	39	58
	5.0%	26	71
Student experience (61st)	1.0%	44	17
	2.0%	29	32
	3.0%	16	45
	4.0%	9	52
	5.0%	5	56
Ucas entry points (49th)	5 points	44	5
	10 points	39	10
	15 points	35	14
	20 points	27	22
	25 points	20	29
Student-staff ratio (102nd)	0.5	99	3
	1.0	91	11
	1.5	78	24
	2.0	70	32
	2.5	55	47
Services/facilities spend (47th)	£50	41	6
	£100	38	9
	£150	37	10
	£200	31	16
	£250	26	21
Completion rate (52nd)	1.0%	47	5
	2.0%	43	9
	3.0%	39	13
	4.0%	32	20
	5.0%	27	25
Firsts / 2:1s (77th)	1.0%	69	8
	2.0%	64	13
	3.0%	58	19
	4.0%	53	24
	5.0%	49	28
Graduate prospects (83rd)	1.0%	72	11
	2.0%	68	15
	3.0%	64	19
	4.0%	58	25
	5.0%	55	28

Due to such tight bunching on the NSS metrics, small improvements in score have a significant impact upon rank. For example, a 3% increase in the Teaching quality score would lead to

City moving up 46 places from 97<sup>th</sup> to 51<sup>st</sup>. Similarly, a 3% improvement in score would lead to City moving up 45 places to 16<sup>th</sup> on the student experience metric.

City would improve its rank by 5 places on the entry tariff indicator if its UCAS entry score improved by 5 points to 147. It is difficult to move up significantly on average entry tariff with Russell Group providers such as Queen Mary (148) and Liverpool (146) in addition to SOAS (148) just above City (142). City maintained its position on entry standards but it is unclear as to whether this was the result of maintaining the quality of intake (the old tariff measure shows a decrease in tariff of 14 points). This year was the first year that HESA collected the new tariff as part of the statutory HESA return, for the previous year HESA had supplied league tables with the new tariff which had significant flaws for example, undervaluing entry qualifications such as BTECs and IBs. This defect in HESA's methodology is likely to have disproportionately affected institutions with high numbers of tariffable overseas students such as City, meaning last year's figure for City is likely to have been artificially low.

Improving the SSR rank will be challenging and require significant investment. In order to be ranked in the top 50 on this metric City would need an SSR of 15.2, compared to the current SSR of 17.9.<sup>1</sup>

City has fallen to 47<sup>th</sup> on the Services/facilities spend metric and an increase of c.£200 per student would be needed to have a chance of re-entering the top 30 costing the University c.£3M per year.

The University has been steadily improving its completion rate since 2016 and a further 3% improvement would lead to City moving up 13 places to 39<sup>th</sup> on this metric.

In terms of Firsts/2:1s, City has not followed the trend of grade inflation and is now ranked 77<sup>th</sup> nationally. City would need to increase the proportion of graduates awarded a First/2:1 by 5% to enter the top 50 on this metric. The main barrier to achieving this appears to be the Law School which awarded 5% of its students with Firsts in 2016/17 and only 53% with Firsts/2:1s. This compares to an average of 23% Firsts and 72% First/2:1 for the remaining Schools at City and is also significantly lower than that of competing Law Schools.

Significant improvement in the Graduate prospects score is required for City to return to a top 20 position. An improvement of 10.4% would be required to match the employment rate of 83.4% achieved by UCL in 20<sup>th</sup> place on this indicator.

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<sup>1</sup> SSR includes all staff submitted as part of the institutional HESA staff record. Inclusion of an individual in the Staff record will depend on the existence of one or more contracts of employment between the higher education provider (HEP) and the individual and/or the liability of the HEP to pay Class 1 National Insurance contributions for that individual.

Staff record data is collected in respect of those staff employed in the UK. Staff employed wholly overseas, for example those working at overseas campuses, must not be included in the record. Where a staff member spends part of their time in the UK and the remainder overseas the record returned should reflect only the time spent in the UK. The FTE should not be reduced to reflect time spent abroad as part of their normal UK based employment; for example, staff undertaking research overseas but where the focus of the research remains in the UK department.

The following types of staff should be excluded from the Staff record because they do not meet the coverage criteria (they do not have a contract of employment with the HEP, nor is the HEP liable to pay Class 1 National Insurance); agency staff, self-employed staff, honorary contracts where the contract is not deemed to be a contract of employment, staff employed not by the HEP, but by a company consolidated into the HEP's accounts, staff working for a provider through an intermediary, such as a personal service company, where the provider will be liable for secondary Class 1 National Insurance contributions.



## Shape of City's provision

City's poor performance on the SSR metric and the fall on the Services/facilities spend indicator are difficult to rationalise when looking at the shape of City in terms of its undergraduate to postgraduate ratio. City has one of the highest proportions of postgraduate students of any university in the UK, ranked 4<sup>th</sup> out of institutions included in the TGUG with 48% of its headcount studying postgraduate courses. Due to the lower load associated with postgraduate study, City has a very low Full-time equivalent (FTE) per Full-person equivalent (FPE)<sup>2</sup> ratio of 0.73<sup>3</sup> (9<sup>th</sup> lowest in the UK – see Figure 11). This should benefit City on both the SSR and spend metrics which take into account the total student population as an FTE.

Figure 11: Student FTE per FPE

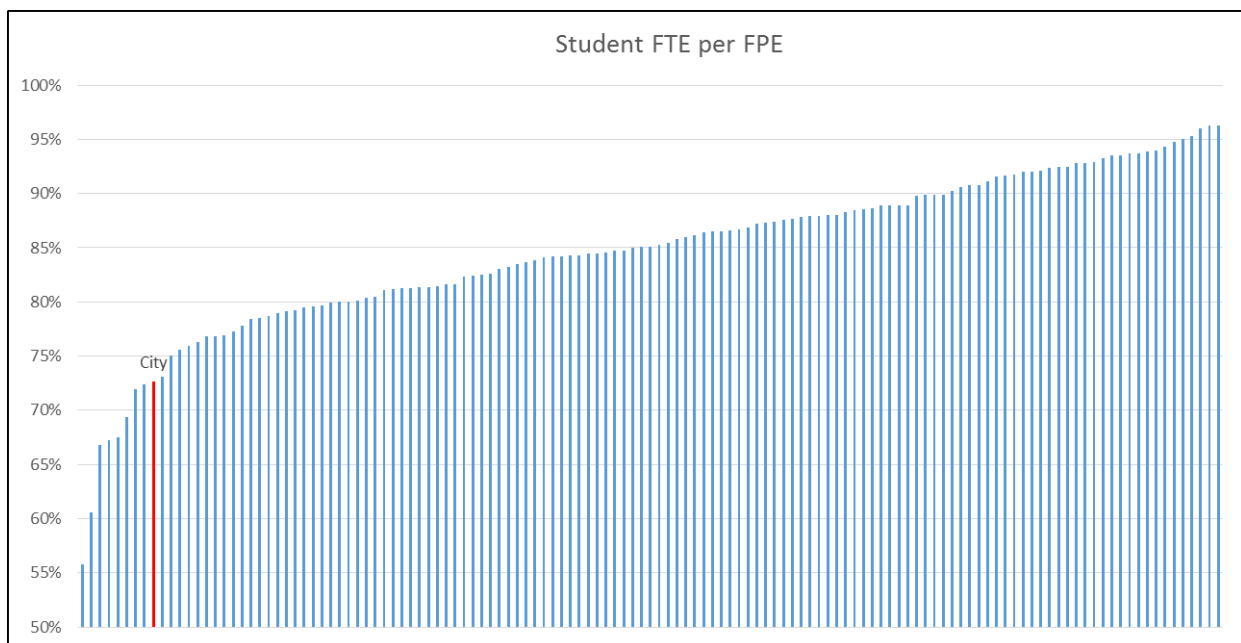


Figure 12 illustrates how institutions that have high proportions of postgraduate provision tend to have lower SSRs, with City an obvious outlier. If City hypothetically swapped 1,000 postgraduate students for 1,000 undergraduate students, its total student FTE would be far higher (by c.400 FTE) and result in a far higher SSR.

Figure 13 shows how institutions with higher proportions of postgraduate provision tend to have higher spend per students. City's growth strategy should consider the impact upon league tables of growing postgraduate provision rather than undergraduate.

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<sup>2</sup> Full Person Equivalent (FPE) is the same as headcount at institutional level with all individual students having an FPE of 1. However, there are occasions when the headcount has to be split between several variables, e.g. by School, JACS code etc., which is why the FPE is calculated. For example, a combined honours student studying Accounting & Economics would have 0.5 FPE allocated to Cass and 0.5 FPE allocated to SASS. An example relating to staff can be found at: [https://www.hesa.ac.uk/collection/c16025/fte\\_vs\\_fpe](https://www.hesa.ac.uk/collection/c16025/fte_vs_fpe)

<sup>3</sup> City's UG FTE per FPE is 0.92 compared to its Postgraduate FTE per FPE of 0.52

Figure 12: Impact of provision on SSR

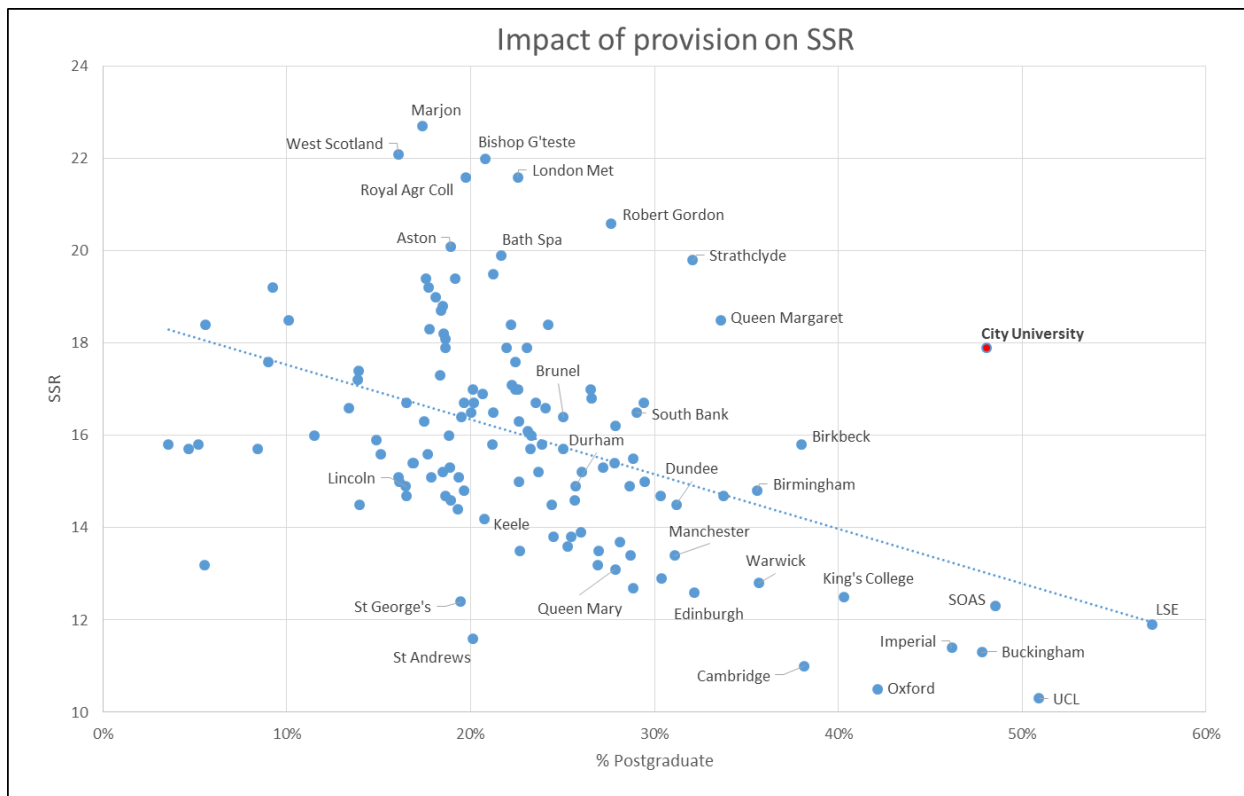
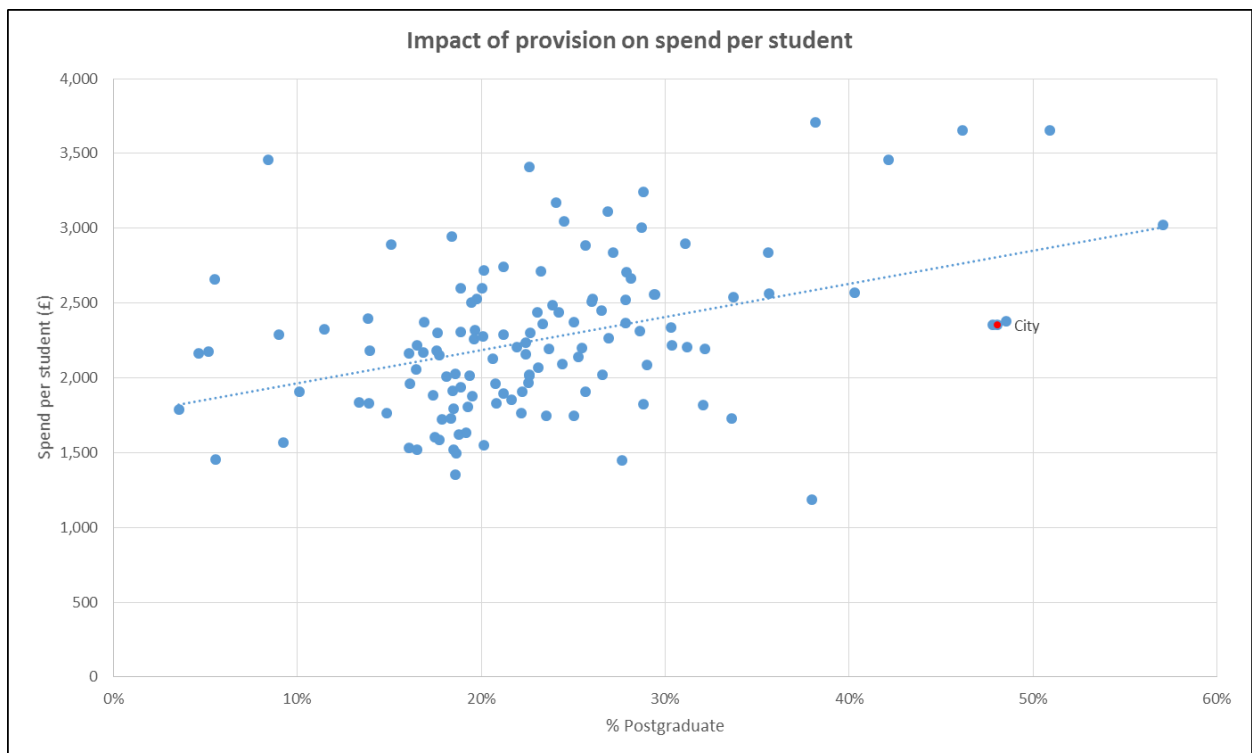


Figure 13: Impact of provision on spend per student



## Subject Analysis

Figures 14, 15, 16 and 17 show subject level performance and illustrate how several subjects including Nursing, Business studies, Communication and Media studies and Accounting & Finance have improved their rankings.

Figure 14: Subject analysis – rank 2019

Subject Area	National Rank 2019	Number of HEIs
Nursing	13	71
Other Subjects Allied to Medicine	18	80
Communication and Media Studies	21	97
Radiography	22	24
Business Studies	23	121
Music	24	79
Accounting and Finance	25	103
General Engineering	30	38
Aeronautical and Manufacturing Engineering	32	39
Civil Engineering	47	55
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	58	66
Politics	60	83
Criminology	62	64
Mechanical Engineering	62	69
Mathematics	63	73
Economics	72	78
Psychology	79	117
Computer Science	88	112
Sociology	90	94
Law	94	102

Highlights include:

- Nursing is now ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in London, above King's and is ranked 5<sup>th</sup> nationally for Teaching quality and Student experience.
- Music has maintained its position at 24<sup>th</sup> nationally and 4<sup>th</sup> in London largely due to its impressive NSS performance.
- City is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in London for Other subjects allied to medicine, Accounting & Finance and Communication and Media Studies

Figure 15: Subject analysis – change in rank

Subject Area	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2018	Change in national rank
Business Studies	23	55	32
Communication and Media Studies	21	51	30
Accounting and Finance	25	36	11
Politics	60	67	7
Civil Engineering	47	50	3
Nursing	13	16	3
Aeronautical and Manufacturing Engineering	32	33	1
Music	24	24	0
Other Subjects Allied to Medicine	18	18	0
General Engineering	30	29	-1
Radiography	22	20	-2
Mathematics	63	60	-3
Mechanical Engineering	62	59	-3
Economics	72	68	-4
Law	94	79	-15
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	58	42	-16
Psychology	79	56	-23
Computer Science	88	56	-32
Sociology	90	58	-32
Criminology	62	20	-42

Subjects that have fallen in rank include:

- Criminology has fallen 42 places from 20<sup>th</sup> to 62<sup>nd</sup> and is now ranked last in London. Despite being ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in London for both Research and Entry tariff, poor performance in the NSS and DLHE have resulted in a significant drop.
- Sociology has fallen 32 places to 90<sup>th</sup> and is ranked 92<sup>nd</sup> out of 94 institutions on Teaching quality.
- Computer science has also fallen 32 places to 88<sup>th</sup> on the back of disappointing NSS and DLHE results.
- Psychology has fallen 23 places to 79<sup>th</sup> and again has been negatively impacted by disappointing NSS and Graduate employability.
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering has fallen 16 places to 58<sup>th</sup>.
- Law is now ranked 94<sup>th</sup> out of 102 institutions and is ranked 96<sup>th</sup> on the Graduate prospects metric.

Figure 16: Subject analysis – National rank

Subject Area	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2018	Change in national rank	Number of HEIs	London Rank 2018	No. of London HEIs	Score						National Rank				
							Teaching quality	Student experience	Research rating	Entry points	Graduate prospects	Total Score	Teaching quality	Student experience	Research rating	Entry points	Graduate prospects
Accounting and Finance	25	36	11	103	2	15	80.8%	83.9%	28.7%	165	68.2%	90.5	48	36	17	17	70
Aeronautical and Manufacturing Engineering	32	33	1	39	4	5	82.4%	81.9%	23.1%	128	55.6%	76.3	11	10	20	26	35
Business Studies	23	55	32	121	4	19	74.4%	79.9%	28.7%	164	77.3%	88.8	81	32	20	19	40
Civil Engineering	47	50	3	55	6	9	72.0%	75.0%	23.1%	119	80.6%	80.8	50	49	27	46	48
Communication and Media Studies	21	51	30	97	2	19	69.6%	71.4%	30.9%	153	77.8%	90.4	83	66	25	13	12
Computer Science	88	56	-32	112	12	18	68.0%	71.1%	21.8%	143	64.3%	77.5	99	89	42	42	100
Criminology	62	20	-42	64	10	10	62.6%	61.2%	20.8%	141	0.267	76.4	64	64	18	15	63
Economics	72	68	-4	78	14	16	68.5%	72.5%	15.1%	137	59.7%	78.4	66	56	44	39	73
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	58	42	-16	66	8	9	72.2%	74.2%	23.1%	140	54.3%	73.1	50	45	34	30	65
General Engineering	30	29	-1	38	6	7	71.3%	74.9%	23.1%	125	67.0%	77.2	27	25	19	25	30
Law	94	79	-15	102	16	17	71.6%	69.0%	9.1%	141	62.1%	76	79	82	55	42	96
Mathematics	63	60	-3	73	10	12	80.4%	82.6%	30.2%	120	57.7%	80.5	30	20	34	57	71
Mechanical Engineering	62	59	-3	69	7	8	79.2%	78.3%	23.1%	124	48.3%	74.3	23	25	32	45	67
Music	24	24	0	79	4	13	88.9%	84.2%	34.0%	154	60.0%	86.1	12	14	24	24	57
Nursing	13	16	3	71	1	7	92.3%	89.4%	20.5%	142	96.7%	91.7	5	5	24	26	60
Other Subjects Allied to Medicine	18	18	0	80	2	13	89.6%	86.4%	20.5%	145	94.2%	91.6	8	12	30	29	18
Politics	60	67	7	83	11	15	77.0%	78.0%	24.6%	123	61.7%	83.3	50	31	40	44	65
Psychology	79	56	-23	117	9	18	72.5%	74.1%	24.1%	135	56.9%	78.8	99	97	47	50	88
Radiography	22	20	-2	24	2	2	88.7%	89.1%	20.5%	129	87.0%	87	9	6	8	21	23
Sociology	90	58	-32	94	14	15	62.6%	61.2%	20.8%	129	39.8%	75	92	91	40	37	89

Figure 17: Subject analysis – London rank

Subject Area	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2018	Change in national rank	Number of HEIs	London Rank 2018	No. of London HEIs	Score					London Rank					
							Teaching quality	Student experience	Research rating	Entry points	Graduate prospects	Total Score	Teaching quality	Student experience	Research rating	Entry points	Graduate prospects
Accounting and Finance	25	36	11	103	2	15	80.8%	83.9%	28.7%	165	68.2%	90.5	5	3	3	2	7
Aeronautical and Manufacturing Engineering	32	33	1	39	4	5	82.4%	81.9%	23.1%	128	55.6%	76.3	1	1	4	4	5
Business Studies	23	55	32	121	4	20	74.4%	79.9%	28.7%	164	77.3%	88.8	6	2	4	4	5
Civil Engineering	47	50	3	55	6	9	72.0%	75.0%	23.1%	119	80.6%	80.8	8	8	3	8	7
Communication and Media Studies	21	51	30	97	2	19	69.6%	71.4%	30.9%	153	77.8%	90.4	15	8	6	2	2
Computer Science	88	56	-32	112	12	18	68.0%	71.1%	21.8%	143	64.3%	77.5	13	14	9	6	15
Criminology	62	20	-42	64	10	10	62.6%	61.2%	20.8%	141	0.267	76.4	10	10	1	1	10
Economics	72	68	-4	78	14	16	68.5%	72.5%	15.1%	137	59.7%	78.4	11	8	8	6	13
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	58	42	-16	66	8	9	72.2%	74.2%	23.1%	140	54.3%	73.1	8	7	5	3	9
General Engineering	30	29	-1	38	6	7	71.3%	74.9%	23.1%	125	67.0%	77.2	4	5	4	4	5
Law	94	79	-15	102	16	17	71.6%	69.0%	9.1%	141	62.1%	76	10	12	10	6	17
Mathematics	63	60	-3	73	10	12	80.4%	82.6%	30.2%	120	57.7%	80.5	4	4	6	8	11
Mechanical Engineering	62	59	-3	69	7	8	79.2%	78.3%	23.1%	124	48.3%	74.3	3	2	6	6	8
Music	24	24	0	79	4	14	88.9%	84.2%	34.0%	154	60.0%	86.1	2	2	5	4	10
Nursing	13	16	3	71	1	7	92.3%	89.4%	20.5%	142	96.7%	91.7	1	1	2	2	5
Other Subjects Allied to Medicine	18	18	0	80	2	13	89.6%	86.4%	20.5%	145	94.2%	91.6	1	1	5	4	3
Politics	60	67	7	83	11	16	77.0%	78.0%	24.6%	123	61.7%	83.3	7	5	9	7	11
Psychology	79	56	-23	117	9	18	72.5%	74.1%	24.1%	135	56.9%	78.8	14	13	9	5	12
Radiography	22	20	-2	24	2	2	88.7%	89.1%	20.5%	129	87.0%	87	1	1	1	1	2
Sociology	90	58	-32	94	14	15	62.6%	61.2%	20.8%	129	39.8%	75	15	15	6	5	14

## Data Sources and weightings

Metric	Weighting	Data Source
Teaching quality	1.0 (11.1%)	NSS 2018 - average scores of the teaching, learning opportunities, assessment and feedback, and academic support sections.
Student experience	0.5 (5.6%)	NSS 2018 - average scores of the organisation and management, learning resources, learning community and student voice sections and the additional question on overall satisfaction.
Research quality	1.5 (16.7%)	REF 2014
Ucas entry points	1.0 (11.1%)	HESA 2016/17
Student-staff ratio	1.0 (11.1%)	HESA 2016/17
Services/facilities spend	1.0 (11.1%)	2 Year average HESA 2015/16 & 2016/17
Completion rate	1.0 (11.1%)	Hesa Performance Indicators published March 2018 (table T5 — uses 2015/16 entrant cohort)
Firsts / 2:1s	1.0 (11.1%)	HESA 2016/17
Graduate prospects	1.0 (11.1%)	HESA, based on 2017 graduates surveyed up to March 2018

## Social Inclusion ranking

The metrics used in the social inclusion rankings published for the first time this year are drawn from datasets published by Hesa and Ucas.

City is ranked 43<sup>rd</sup> in the overall social inclusion table and is ranked highly for ethnicity of the student population (3<sup>rd</sup> nationally and 1<sup>st</sup> in London), black ethnicity (26<sup>th</sup> nationally) and working class (20<sup>th</sup> nationally). City's rank by metric in addition to its position within London providers is summarised in Figure 18 below whilst Figure 19 details the performance of London HEIs.

Figure 18: Social inclusion ranking

Social Inclusion metric	City's Rank	City's Score	City's 2019 London Rank	No. of London HEIs	Top Institution	Top London Institution
State schools (non-grammar) (%)	87	86.4	16	24	Wrexham Glyndŵr	London South Bank
All ethnic (%)	3	71.6	1	23	Aston	City
Black ethnic (%)	26	15	11	23	London Met	London Met
Working class (%)	20	46	9	24	Bradford	Middlesex
Admissions from deprived areas (%)	118	4.5	18	23	Sunderland	Greenwich
Disabled (%)	126	3.8	23	24	Wrexham Glyndŵr	University of the Arts
Mature students (%)	71	16.8	16	24	Birkbeck	Birkbeck
<b>Overall</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Wrexham Glyndŵr</b>	<b>London Met</b>

Figure 19: Social inclusion national ranking (London providers only)

London HEI	State schools (non-grammar) rank	All ethnic rank	Black ethnic rank	Working class rank	Deprived areas rank	Disabled rank	Mature students rank	Overall rank	Overall London rank
London Met	17	7	1	8	89	74	2	2	1
London South Bank	11	10	2	9	92	12	9	3	2
East London	21	6	4	5	73	68	15	7	3
West London	27	11	6	11	104	76	5	8	4
Birkbeck	83			33		65	1	10	5
Middlesex	15	4	7	3	113	114	40	14	6
Kingston	47	15	8	14	98	54	33	18	7
Greenwich	56	21	15	6	72	108	18	19	8
Roehampton	39	16	9	32	111	80	12	21	9
University of the Arts	64	44	38	75	94	3	61	34	10
Brunel	76	5	17	29	124	58	99	36	11
Westminster	39	12	27	12	109	118	61	37	12
<b>City</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>13</b>
St George's	119	9	20	89	108	54	31	54	14
St Mary's	65	47	32	52	102	44	52	56	15
Goldsmiths	84	29	29	88	116	44	49	58	16
Ravensbourne	53	34	28	48	104	60	89	61	17
SOAS	103	14	30	64	117	33	74	62	18
Queen Mary	98	8	34	60	118	38	99	64	19
King's	118	23	33	102	118	90	55	94	20
Royal Holloway	102	35	51	96	115	74	121	99	21
LSE	129	27	61	119	94	118	133	120	22
UCL	126	24	57	124	127	131	104	123	23
Imperial	131	28	57	127	129	123	97	125	24



## Additional Information

In addition to the new social inclusion ranking, the TGUG provide a range of additional information to assist applicants with their choice of university. The metrics used and City's rankings are shown in Figure 20 below.

Figure 20: TGUG Additional information

Additional information metric	Measure	City's Rank	City's Score	City's 2019 London Rank	No. of London HEIs	Top Institution nationally	Top London Institution
Most competition for places	Applications / Places Ratio	8	9.2	5	24	St George's	St George's
Most overseas (non-EU) students	Overseas students (%)	8	27.8	6	24	LSE	LSE
Most EU Students	EU Students	16	11.2	7	24	Aberdeen	LSE
Most working class	Working Class Students (%)	20	46.0	9	24	Bradford	Middlesex
Most applications	Applications	48	23,895	9	24	Manchester	UCL
Most state school educated	State School Students (%)	85	92.2	13	23	Ulster	Middlesex
Best at sport	Sport (BUC points)	83	230.0	11	22	Loughborough	Imperial
Most middle class	Middle Class Students (%)	114	54.0	16	24	Oxford	Imperial
Cheapest rooms	Room cost (Min)	126	156	19	22	Teesside	UCL
Grammar school admissions	Grammar school (%)	49	5.8	9	24	Queen's, Belfast	LSE
Independent school admissions	Independent school (%)	46	7.8	11	24	Royal Agricultural	Imperial
Highest graduate salaries	Graduate salary	11	25,000	7	24	Imperial	Imperial

Positive figures for City:

- Ranked 8<sup>th</sup> nationally for most competition for places.
- Ranked 8<sup>th</sup> nationally for most overseas (non-EU) students.
- Ranked 16<sup>th</sup> nationally for most EU students.
- In the top 20 nationally for most working class students.
- Ranked 11<sup>th</sup> nationally for highest graduate starting salaries.

The only problematic figure for City would seem to relate to the cost of accommodation with City ranked 126<sup>th</sup> nationally with only 3 institutions ranked below City. London providers are generally the most expensive with Figure 21 detailing the cost of accommodation for institutions in London. This shows a wide range of prices from £98 p/w at UCL to £161 p/w at Royal Holloway with City placed at the more expensive end of the spectrum.

Figure 21: Cheapest rooms (London HEIs)

University	Room cost (Min) (£)	National rank (out of 129)	London Rank (out of 22)
University College London	98	65	1
Imperial College London	100	70	2
Brunel University London	111	90	3
University of Roehampton	112	93	4
University of Greenwich	114	96	5
Goldsmiths, University of London	118	100	6
London South Bank University	119	104	7
University of the Arts, London	119	104	7
Kingston University	124	108	9
Queen Mary, University of London	128	111	10
London Metropolitan University	133	114	11
King's College London	140	119	12
Middlesex University	143	120	13
Ravensbourne University London	144	121	14
University of Westminster	145	122	15
London School of Economics and Political Science	146	123	16
SOAS University of London	147	124	17
University of East London	148	125	18
<b>City, University of London</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>19</b>
University of West London	158	127	20
St George's, University of London	160	128	21
Royal Holloway, University of London	161	129	22

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