

UK Higher Education: Internationalisation at the Heart of Excellence

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About the International Unit

- The Higher Education International Unit represents the UK higher education sector internationally:
 - Help higher education institutions build capacity to take advantage of international opportunities
 - > Provide **information**, intelligence and guidance
 - Shape UK and other governments' policy
 - > Represent the UK higher education internationally





















Features of UK higher education

- Highly autonomous underpinned by structures to ensure quality of teaching
- Diverse and high quality
- ➤ Highly performing and efficient:
 - ➤ Education: high student satisfaction and employability
 - > Research: High quality and highly efficient
 - > Relations with business and the community
- International character



UK higher education

- > 2.5 million students
 - 133,000 EU
 - o 303,000 Non-EU
- > 166 Higher education institutions
- > 181,000 staff
- > £28 billion total income

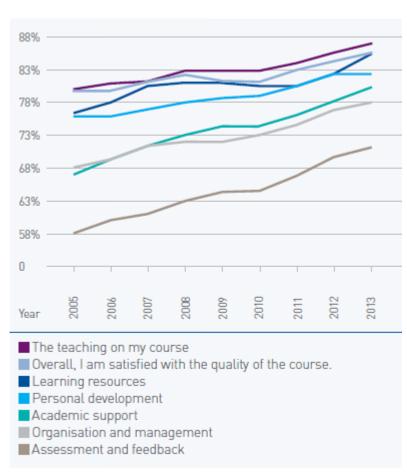


Research system

- Dual support system
- HEFCE block grant and Research Excellence Framework
- Research Councils grants peer reviewed
- Policy measures to encourage university-business interaction and invest in innovation
- Increasing importance of international and European income and policy
- 10-year science and innovation framework

Global opportunities for UK higher education international unit

Student satisfaction



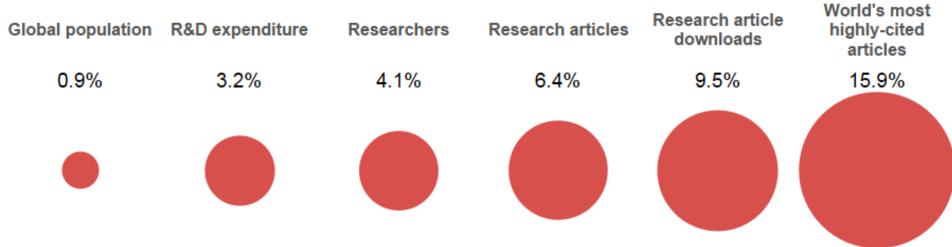
Source: National Student Survey

- Percentage of students expressing overall satisfaction with their course at all-time high (NSS)
- International student satisfaction grown by 8-10% since 2005 (I-Grad Student Barometer)
- 86% would recommend the UK





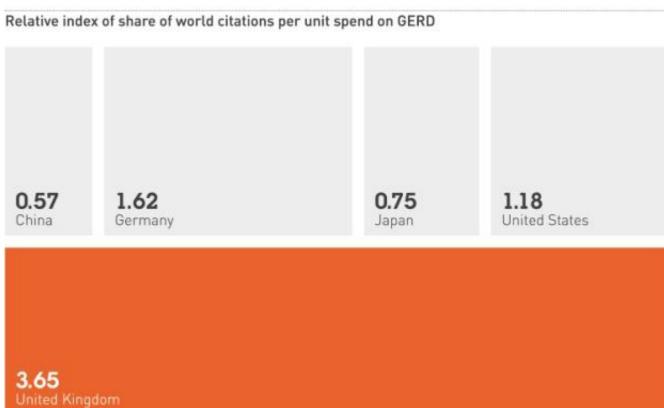
Excellence in research ...



- ➤ Second in the world for **research** with 1% of the world's population the UK produces 15.9% of the world's most highly-cited articles.
- ➤ The UK is ahead of the US on Field Weighted Citation Impact
- ➤ Estimated return on public investment between 20-50



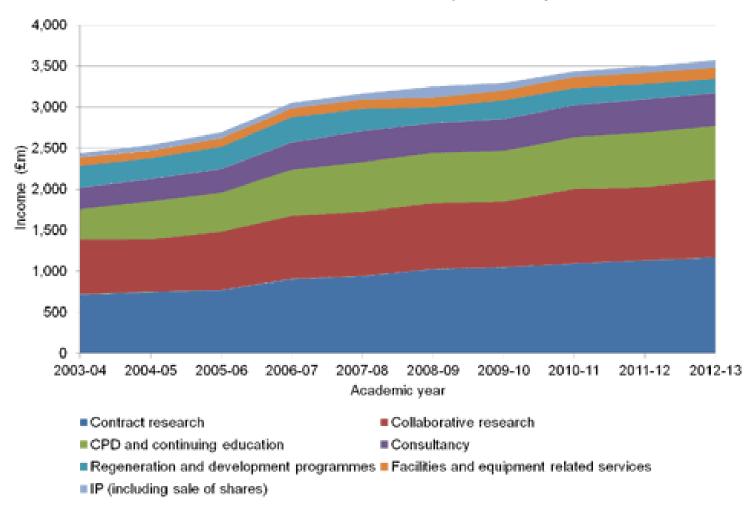
...and highly efficient



University-industry collaboration

international unit s

Selected HE-BCI income streams 2003-13 (real terms)



Note: 'CPD' = 'Continuing Professional Development'. Source: HE-BCI Part B Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4c

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

For the full set of reports on the impact of higher education institutions on the UK economy, visit: www.universitiesuk.ac.uk

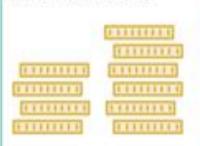
ECONOMIC OUTPUT



In 2011–12, the higher education sector generated over £73 billion of output (both direct and indirect effects).

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL ECONOMY

The UK's higher education sector makes a significant contribution to the national economy.



Higher education contributed 2.8% of UK GDP in 2011 (up from 2.3% in 2007)...



... and generated 2.7% of all UK employment in 2011 (up from 2.6% in 2007).



UNIVERSITY JOBS

UK universities employed 378,250 people in 2011, just over 1% of all UK employment in 2011.

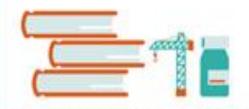


JOBS IN THE ECONOMY

For every 100 full-time jobs at universities, another 117 fulltime jobs are generated in other sectors of the economy.

IMPACT OF SPENDING

University spending has a big impact.
Universities generate more GDP per unit of expenditure than other sectors including health, public administration and construction.





757,268

JOBS GENERATED

In 2011–12 the higher education sector generated **757,268 full-time** equivalent jobs.



UNIVERSITY REVENUES

In 2011–12, less than half of all revenue to universities was from public sources.





Internationalisation at the heart of excellence

Virtuous cycle for universities:

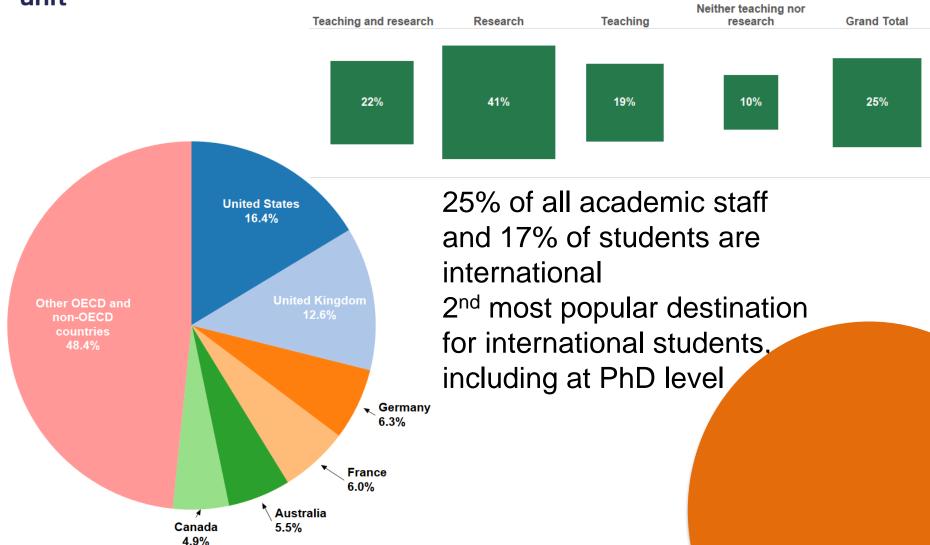
- Internationally co-authored work more likely to achieve a higher citation impact, internationally mobile researchers more productive, internationally mobile students more employable
- Excellence of teaching and research supports internationalisation

Strategic national and local connections:

- International profile attracts students, talent, partners.
- International mobility leads to collaboration
- Global knowledge economy networks support local development
- National benefit: policy support



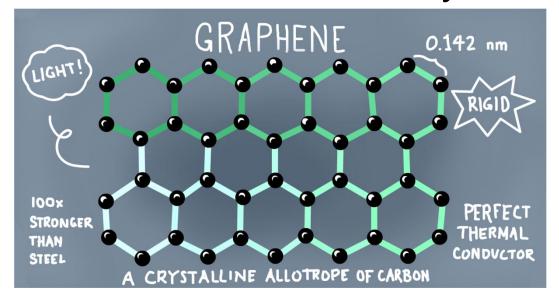
UK higher education: internationally attractive





Vietnam-UK Opportunities

- Research Collaboration
- Academic Exchange
- University-Business Links
- UK Outward Mobility









Success in internationalisation

Success in international partnerships:

- Reciprocity, mutual beneficial, trust
- Understanding strengths, interests and aspirations
- Encouraging a diversity of institutions to engage

Learning from each other - both systems are changing and becoming more global

Future success together:

- Wider range of universities building partnerships
- > Two way mobility
- Partnerships in skills, business, local growth

How do you want to work together?



Thank you

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