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1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, the Innovate Tees Valley programme, led by Teesside University, has helped over 275 Teesside businesses access funded support to achieve growth through service and product innovation.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, Durham University offers an undergraduate degree in software development for business designed by employers including Accenture, BT, Intel and IBM.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the North East have created 554 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting over 2,000 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 23 new businesses supporting nearly 400 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN THE NORTH EAST

Newcastle University has led the regeneration of the city centre, investing alongside the local council and Legal & General in Science Central, a £350 million urban innovation hub set to create over 4,000 jobs, 500,000 square feet of office space and 450 new homes. Universities in the North East have already contracted for future capital projects worth around £88 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as subsea engineering, health and life sciences, and digital and creative industries as well as supporting the construction industry.

Universities are long-term partners for the North East. Together, the universities in the North East have 309 years of experience working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 39% of the North East’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the North East’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the North East Collaborative Outreach programme to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through work such as the University of Sunderland’s award-winning support package for looked-after young people and care leavers, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Newcastle University Business School, for instance, runs the Herbert Loebl Export Academy with the Department for International Trade and RTC North to offer new local businesses the chance to explore, with expert help, how to go about getting their business export ready.

Finally, universities in the North East have stepped up to help communities hit by the collapse of large local industries. In 2009 Teesside University supported workers affected by the closure of the Corus steel plant in Redcar with free opportunities to retrain and upgrade their skills.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The universities in the North East attract 40,195 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 18,905 international students who spent £256 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, Newcastle University and Northumbria University are two of only 70 businesses with over 250 employees in the city of Newcastle, and together provide jobs for over 9,000 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is the Business Innovation Facility located at the new campus for Ageing and Vitality developed by Newcastle University and the Newcastle Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, which provides space for companies and researchers to network, collaborate and co-locate.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. Automotive parts maker Gestamp Tallent and Hitachi Rail Europe partnered with the University of Sunderland to create UTC South Durham, a university technical college focusing on teaching STEM subjects and advanced manufacturing to up to 600 young people aged 14 to 19.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the North East work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. For instance, last year they signed over 21,300 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in the North East also offer bespoke company training. For example, Teesside University’s Digital City innovation initiative is helping local SMEs place graduate interns in their businesses by providing recruitment support and a 50% contribution towards their salary.

BIG BUSINESSES
Northumbria University and e-skills UK have developed a new industry-accredited information technology management for business (ITMB) degree to meet the demand for IT graduates with excellent business skills, in partnership with over 50 major employers including IBM, Morgan Stanley, the BBC and Unilever.

COMMUNITIES
Since 2009, Durham University has been a key contributor to Durham County Council’s Lumiere, the UK’s largest light festival which in 2015 attracted 200,000 people over four nights, generating nearly £10 million for the local economy.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the North East are planning to provide 150 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from 40 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that the North East’s communities rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the North East are currently training around 2,650 nurses, 2,765 doctors and dentists and 3,150 teachers.

Universities in the North East are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents, though initiatives such as the University of Sunderland’s Living Lab which will deliver better-trained nurses, paramedics and pharmacists by preparing them to tackle emergencies in simulated healthcare settings.

Northumbria University is one of many universities in the region that work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, the ThinkPhysics scheme works with children and their teachers and families to increase the uptake of physics and related subjects in schools, and make the learning process inspiring and exciting.

‘Teesside University is one of the leading universities in animation and computer gaming and hosts the annual international Animex conference. The university and Digital City also provide mentoring and support entrepreneurs to accelerate the start-up rate of new companies and to maximize their growth potential.’

TEES VALLEY LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN
# Higher Education Providers in the North East

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## Further Information

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1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU) has partnered with the Greater Manchester (GM) Business Growth Hub to deliver the GM High Growth Network, a programme offering local SMEs peer-to-peer support for accelerating their growth. And the University of Cumbria runs the Ambleside Rural Growth Hub – the first of 11 growth hubs in Cumbria to offer rentable workspace – which supports business collaboration, entrepreneurship and innovation in rural communities.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, the University of Chester’s new faculty of science and engineering at Thornton Science Park offers a suite of qualifications that address skills shortages in the engineering, chemical and automotive industries, working closely with the leading science and technology employers based in the Park.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the North West have created nearly 1,600 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting nearly 4,300 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 54 new businesses supporting nearly 500 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN THE NORTH WEST

The University of Central Lancashire is leading the regeneration of Preston by investing £200 million into the redevelopment of its campus including a new public square, extensive re-landscaping and a £30 million-plus Engineering Innovation Centre. Universities in the North West have already contracted for future capital projects worth nearly £1.1 billion, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as financial and business services, tourism, advanced manufacturing, logistics, energy and environmental technology, and the digital and creative industries.

Universities are long-term partners for the region. Together, the universities in the North West have over 560 years of experience of working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 22% of the North West’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the North West’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils and mayors, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the Greater Manchester Higher Partnership to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through work such as the University of Liverpool’s Merseyside Young Medics programme, which supports able year 9–13 students from under-represented groups with an interest in studying medicine or health-related subjects at university, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Lancaster University’s Lancaster China Catalyst Programme has supported up to 400 local SMEs to become established in China, helping them cut through red tape, source suitable graduates and get advice on doing business in the Far East. Three Liverpool universities also work with local partners on the It’s Liverpool in China initiative, which aims to encourage investment and build Liverpool’s business links with China.

Finally, universities in the North West have stepped up to help communities hit by economic decline and the collapse of large local industries. The Works, an initiative by MMU and the University of Manchester, has helped over 5,700 local residents from the most deprived areas of the city to find jobs, develop skills and access training.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The North West’s universities attract 76,880 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 36,735 international students who spent £458 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases, they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, the universities in Manchester are three of only 105 businesses with over 250 employees located in the city, and together provide jobs for over 15,000 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is Sensor City, the University Enterprise Zone created by Liverpool John Moores University (LJMU) and the University of Liverpool which will establish, house and support commercially viable high tech businesses working on sensor systems and applications.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. With over 250 digital businesses, the University of Salford-led MediaCityUK is the largest purpose-built media location in Europe and the second most important digital skills hub in the UK. It benefits from on-site delivery of degrees and development courses from the university and a University Technical College, UTC@MediaCityUK.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the North West work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed nearly 28,100 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, knowledge exchange, development of curricula, and internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in the North West also offer bespoke company training.

Lancaster University has recently been awarded a Small Business Charter emphasising a strong record of engagement with SMEs. An external review of Lancaster’s European Regional Development Fund projects revealed the university knowledge exchange activity boosted the economy by £15.80 for each pound received, almost double the national average of £8.70.

BIG BUSINESSES
MMU recently launched a digital and technology solutions degree apprenticeship programme combining a focus on technical computing skills with units on business and enterprise. The first cohort of 60 apprentices included employees from Barclays, AstraZeneca, Lloyds and Thales (as well as a range of regional SMEs).

COMMUNITIES
LJMU’s Centre of Advanced Policing Studies is working with Merseyside police to find new ways to prevent crime and protect local communities. The Royal Northern College of Music reaches out to its local communities through RNCM Engage, an initiative offering a range of exciting projects for people of all ages including a Children’s Opera, family days and a musical theatre company for young people.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the North West are planning to provide nearly 700 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from 74 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that North West communities rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the North West are currently training around 6,900 nurses, 7,315 doctors and dentists and 9,520 teachers.

Universities in the North West are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents. Initiatives such as Our Health, Our Future, which brings together researchers from the University of Manchester and the NHS with secondary school students from areas of Manchester with very low health outcomes, are helping address local public health challenges including smoking, obesity and alcohol.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, MMU is the ‘key academic partner’ in the Co-operative Academies Trust, which brings together eight local schools. The trust’s work – which includes MMU academics conducting staff development sessions in schools and supporting curriculum development – is helping pupil outcomes to improve faster than the national average.
‘Lancashire boasts a significant concentration of HEI excellence with strong relationships building between these institutions. For example, Lancaster University and UCLan are working with the LEP to develop initiatives focused on their respective competitive strengths and complementarities to support the growth of Lancashire.’

**LANCASHIRE LEP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN**

### HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN THE NORTH WEST

- Edge Hill University
- Lancaster University
- Liverpool Hope University
- Liverpool John Moores University
- Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
- Manchester Metropolitan University
- Royal Northern College of Music
- The Liverpool Institute for Performing Arts
- The University of Bolton
- The University of Liverpool
- The University of Manchester
- The University of Salford
- University of Central Lancashire
- University of Chester
- University of Cumbria

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1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, Sheffield Hallam University delivered Innovation Futures, a scheme that helped hundreds of SMEs across Yorkshire to access innovation and research and development services, generating nearly £15 million of Gross Value Added for the region.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, the University of York is one of five universities in the UK offering the Engineering Doctorate in Large Scale Complex IT Systems, a unique training programme sponsored by companies including Airbus, BT and IBM which enables students to combine cutting-edge research into an emerging discipline with experience in a business context.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in Yorkshire and the Humber have created nearly 710 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting nearly 950 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 20 new businesses supporting nearly 1,000 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER

The University of Hull is leading the regeneration of the city by investing £200 million into the redevelopment of its campus including a world-class 400-seater concert hall, new sports facilities and a refurbished library open to the community. Universities in Yorkshire and the Humber have already contracted for future capital projects worth over £300 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as advanced manufacturing, agri-tech and food manufacturing, chemicals, energy and renewables, ports and logistics.

Universities are long-term partners for the region. Together, the universities in Yorkshire and the Humber have nearly 580 years of experience of working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 38% of Yorkshire and the Humber’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in Yorkshire and the Humber’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils and the mayor, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as Higher York to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through work such as the University of Leeds’s Jumpstart programme, which gives adults in the local community a taste of university subjects and helps demystify and alleviate the fear of going to university, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Yorkshire Universities (a group of 12 local higher education institutions) works with the Leeds City Region LEP and the Department for International Trade on a pioneering scheme connecting local businesses with an international student, who can provide vital intelligence, language and cultural skills to help them break into target export markets.

Finally, universities in Yorkshire and the Humber have stepped up to help communities hit by economic decline and the collapse of large local industries. In 2009, Leeds Beckett University developed a programme to retrain or upskill unemployed workers in the creative industries, hospitality, finance and construction, and prepare individuals to start their own business.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

Universities in Yorkshire and the Humber attract over 88,565 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 31,270 international students who spent £429 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases, they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, the universities in Leeds are four of only 140 businesses with over 250 employees located in the city, and together provide jobs for over 11,000 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is the Digital Health Enterprise Zone (DHEZ) initiative led by the University of Bradford. DHEZ provides innovation space and facilities for supporting start-ups and facilitating collaboration among researchers, businesses and the NHS on digital healthcare solutions that help patients prevent and manage long-term conditions like diabetes, cancer and dementia.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. The University of Sheffield’s Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre, with its world-class research and skills provision, is at the heart of Sheffield City Region’s plan to develop the largest Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District (AMID) in Europe. AMID has already helped secure a commitment from China to invest £200 million on projects across Sheffield.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in Yorkshire and the Humber work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed over 17,300 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, knowledge exchange, development of curricula, and internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in Yorkshire and the Humber also offer bespoke company training. For example, Sheffield Hallam University and the University of Sheffield have partnered with Sheffield City Region to deliver RISE, an initiative aiming to match graduate talent with local businesses. During 2014 and 2015 the scheme placed over 200 graduates as interns in 150 local businesses.

BIG BUSINESSES
The University of Huddersfield and the 3M corporation joined together in 2013 to construct a purpose built innovation centre on the Huddersfield campus, the 3M Buckley Innovation Centre. The centre hosts over 100 businesses – including start-ups and SMEs – in a range of sectors, from healthcare to 3D printing. The firms not only have access to Huddersfield’s research expertise but also hire from Huddersfield’s graduate talent pool.

COMMUNITIES
The University of Leeds’s Writing Back project targets loneliness and social isolation in young and older people by matching students as pen pals with older Yorkshire residents, and encouraging them to engage with local archives by sharing historic photographs in their letters.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in Yorkshire and the Humber are planning to provide around 290 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from fewer than 10 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that communities in Yorkshire and the Humber rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in Yorkshire and the Humber are currently training around 5,500 nurses, 5,310 doctors and dentists and 6,250 teachers.

Universities in Yorkshire and the Humber are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents, through initiatives such as Converge. This is an award-winning programme of short courses by York St John University and the local NHS foundation trust for people who use local mental health services, which has helped many residents develop confidence, improve life skills and feel less socially excluded.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, the University of Huddersfield works with 234 schools. Through its Institute for Railway Research, the university also encourages and educates the next generation of railway professionals, providing opportunities for local young people to engage with current rail research and challenges through a residential rail engineering course for 15- to 17-year-olds.
‘The presence of advanced engineering companies throughout the Humber has created an abundance of skills in the sector. This is supported by access to nine high quality universities within the wider Yorkshire and Humber region, including the University of Hull with its Knowledge Exchange, all of which support innovation in the sector.’

**HUMBER LEP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN**

**HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER**

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<th>Hull York Medical School</th>
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<tr>
<td>Leeds Beckett University</td>
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<td>Leeds College of Art</td>
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<td>Leeds Trinity University</td>
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<td>Sheffield Hallam University</td>
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<td>The University of Bradford</td>
<td>York St John University</td>
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1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, the Northamptonshire Growth Hub, a partnership between the University of Northampton, the local LEP and the county council, has supported over 500 local businesses in its first year.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, Siemens’s long-standing partnership with the University of Lincoln led to the establishment in 2010 of a new engineering school at the University, which offers innovative, industry-accredited degree courses in gas combustion and related technologies.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the East Midlands have created nearly 2,150 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting over 1,800 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 35 new businesses supporting nearly 1,000 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN THE EAST MIDLANDS

De Montfort University (DMU) has led the regeneration of the city centre, investing £4.2 million in the refurbishment of the historic Great Hall of Leicester Castle, which will become home to its business school. Universities in the East Midlands have already contracted for future capital projects worth nearly £270 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as transport equipment, food and drink manufacturing, medical and life sciences, and professional and business services.

Universities are long-term partners for the East Midlands. Together, the universities in the East Midlands have nearly 290 years of experience of working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 18% of the East Midlands’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the East Midlands’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Collaborative Outreach Programme to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through initiatives such as the University of Leicester’s Leicester Enhanced Access Programme, designed to help talented Year 12 students from disadvantaged backgrounds fulfil their academic potential, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Through its large campus in Ningbo, China, the University of Nottingham has managed to establish extensive partnerships with some of China’s biggest companies and enable SMEs from the East Midlands to build links with the country.

Finally, universities in the East Midlands have stepped up to help communities hit by the collapse of large local industries. For example, in response to the decline of the mining industry, the University of Derby has developed a university-level programme to help Mansfield-based Mines Rescue safeguard jobs by successfully transforming itself into a health and safety consultancy.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The universities in the East Midlands attract 85,540 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 26,820 international students who spent £353 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases, they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, Nottingham Trent University and the University of Nottingham are two of only 90 businesses with over 250 employees located in the city of Nottingham, and together provide jobs for over 11,000 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is the University of Lincoln’s Science Park, which offers local innovative businesses 36,000 square feet of flexible commercial space as well as access to state-of-the art laboratories and a technology centre.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. IBM has invested in a service centre in Leicester – its first in the UK – to harness the University of Leicester’s strengths in computer science and engineering research and development, as well as to harness the talent of the city’s graduate workforce.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP…

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the East Midlands work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed over 16,600 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in the East Midlands also offer bespoke company training. For example, Nottingham Trent University, the University of Nottingham and the University of Derby have partnered to create Enabling Innovation, a programme that will provide over 2,500 local companies with business, research and innovation support. It will also help them recruit local talent through dedicated sector hubs and financial support with graduate interns’ salaries.

BIG BUSINESSES
Caterpillar has worked closely with Loughborough University for over 30 years. The partnership has included the creation of a joint Innovation and Research Centre which helps the company access Loughborough’s leading expertise in engines research as well as collaborate with the university on graduate recruitment, CPD and promoting STEM subjects.

COMMUNITIES
Northampton Enterprise Social Enterprise (NESE), the University of Northampton’s wholly-owned Community Interest Company, has supported over 3,100 unique local clients with 15,300 interventions. By asking suppliers to sign up to its Social Levy initiative, the university is also able to help increasing numbers of students from less wealthy homes with their fees.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the East Midlands are planning to provide nearly 50 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18, giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that East Midlands communities rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the East Midlands are currently training over 3,600 nurses, 3,530 doctors and dentists and 4,765 teachers.

Universities in the East Midlands are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents though initiatives such as CLAHRC East Midlands, which brings together seven of the region’s universities with health providers, patient groups and industry to support the NHS to meet local priorities.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, Nottingham Trent University (NTU) runs a Schools and Colleges Community Outreach programme that reaches around 120 schools and educational providers in the city. The programme includes a Children’s University and the Students in the Classroom scheme, whereby NTU students are placed in schools to support pupils, particularly in communities with lower than expected progression rates into university.
‘The sheer scale of activity at the Universities in terms of research and major partnerships with industry is worth noting. There are hundreds of researchers and PhDs working in areas critical to business innovation in the D2N2 area. Nationally leading research groups exist within the areas of Aerospace, Transport, Healthcare and Lifescience, Food and Drink, Construction and Energy and other areas. There also continues to be an innovative approach to multi-disciplinary working within the Universities, reflecting the increasingly organic nature of technology crossing sector boundaries. These groups are linked to some of the major world players in research and development.’

D2N2 LEP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN

**HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN THE EAST MIDLANDS**

| Bishop Grosseteste University | The University of Northampton |
| De Montfort University         | The University of Nottingham |
| Loughborough University        | University of Derby           |
| Nottingham Trent University    | University of Lincoln         |
| The University of Leicester    |                              |

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1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help SMEs to grow. For example, the Black Country Growth Hub, located within the University of Wolverhampton’s Science Park, aims to support over 3,900 businesses in the area, particularly in the fast-growing high-value manufacturing sector.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. The manufacturing giant Unipart and Coventry University have jointly established the Institute for Advanced Manufacturing, which ensures graduate engineers are industry-ready by providing hundreds of hours of live manufacturing training.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the West Midlands have created nearly 1,000 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting nearly 1,140 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 77 new businesses supporting over 500 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN WEST MIDLANDS

The University of Worcester has led the regeneration of the city centre, investing £60 million alongside the local county and city councils into the Hive, Britain’s first joint university and public library offering a wealth of learning resources and leisure and meeting facilities accessible to everyone. Universities in the West Midlands have already contracted for future capital projects worth over £400 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as high value manufacturing, medical and life sciences, environmental technologies and the digital and creative industries.

Universities are long-term partners for the West Midlands. Together, the universities in the West Midlands have 390 years of experience working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 15% of the West Midlands’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the West Midlands’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the Aim Higher West Midlands programme to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through work such as the University of Birmingham’s Access to Birmingham Programme, which over the last five years helped over 2,600 pupils from deprived areas prepare for the transition from school to university, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Birmingham City University has a memorandum of understanding with the government’s Department for International Trade to help West Midlands businesses thrive in the global trading environment. International students from Staffordshire University business school have also supported local SMEs with market research, translation and cultural advice.

Finally, universities in the West Midlands have stepped up to help communities hit by the collapse of large local industries. The West Midlands Combined Universities initiative, launched by Birmingham City University, Coventry University and the University of Wolverhampton, will help fill skills gaps and shortages in the region (particularly in the health and automotive industries) and retrain those in other industry sectors with new skills and in new technologies.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The universities in the West Midlands attract 75,505 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 37,070 international students who spent £478 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases, they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, universities in Birmingham are five of only 140 businesses with over 250 employees located in the city of Birmingham, and together provide jobs for nearly 12,400 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is the University of Wolverhampton’s Science Park, which provides 10,000 square metres of space and business support services (including incubation) for companies in all stages of development and growth.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. Tata Motors and Jaguar Land Rover partnered with the University of Warwick to create the £150 million National Automotive Innovation Centre, which has brought inward investment into the area and boosted the West Midlands’s manufacturing base with new jobs, facilities and skills.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the West Midlands work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed over 15,800 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in the West Midlands also offer bespoke company training. For example, Keele University and Staffordshire University have partnered with the local councils and NHS trust to launch the Keele New Deal. This £70 million initiative aims help tackle low productivity and grow a positive culture of innovation and research within the region, create high quality local jobs, improve local health and healthcare, and promote business competitiveness through innovation.

BIG BUSINESSES
Capgemini and Aston University have developed two degrees in software engineering and information systems, to be taught and delivered almost entirely in the workplace. These include a range of bespoke modules designed specifically to help produce the software engineers and information system specialists of the future.

COMMUNITIES
Coventry and Keele universities work together on the ‘On the town’ initiative, which aims to bring together local communities by focusing on improving people’s lives through community-building activities led by and for young local groups. Harper Adams University has recently opened up its Veterinary Services Centre to the public, providing local dog owners with affordable pet rehabilitation therapies on their doorstep.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the West Midlands are planning to provide 790 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from 281 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that West Midlands communities rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the West Midlands are currently training around 3,600 nurses, 4,805 doctors and dentists and 5,935 teachers.

Universities in the West Midlands are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents, through initiatives such as the Start toolkit. This toolkit has been developed by Keele University and local partners to help health professionals match patients with back pain with the most appropriate treatment, and is being rolled out to GP practices across the West Midlands.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, the University of Birmingham has established a comprehensive free school to meet the needs of pupils from a range of socio-economic and cultural backgrounds, in line with the university’s aspirations to contribute to the city.
‘Major investments by our universities are supporting growth in our key sectors. Our universities are committed to working collaboratively with industry and other institutions across the Midlands to maximise the potential of our world-leading expertise in key technologies.’

GREATER BIRMINGHAM & SOLIHULL LEP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN

HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN THE WEST MIDLANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aston University</th>
<th>Staffordshire University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham City University</td>
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<td>Coventry University</td>
<td>The University of Warwick</td>
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<td>Harper Adams University</td>
<td>The University of Wolverhampton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keele University</td>
<td>University College Birmingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newman University</td>
<td>University of Worcester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FURTHER INFORMATION

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THE 10 UNIVERSITIES IN THE EAST OF ENGLAND...

THE INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY AND UNIVERSITIES

WHY UNIVERSITIES MATTER FOR THE EAST OF ENGLAND

1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, in 2015–16 the Hertfordshire Growth Hub, delivered by the University of Hertfordshire in partnership with the local LEP and a local business improvement consultancy, supported nearly 500 SME clients face-to-face, and a further 13,000 online.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, Anglia Ruskin University and CNET Training, working with firms like Amazon, Google and Microsoft, have developed a postgraduate degree in Data Centre Leadership and Management designed for the data centre industry – the first of its kind in the world.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the East of England have created nearly 1,600 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting over 930 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 60 new businesses supporting nearly 250 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN THE EAST OF ENGLAND

The University of Bedfordshire is leading the regeneration of central Luton, investing £40 million in a state-of-the-art building for teaching and research in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) subjects and £3.5 million in an art and design centre.

Universities in the East of England have already contracted for future capital projects worth nearly £580 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as advanced manufacturing and engineering, life sciences, agri-tech, energy and the digital and creative industries.

Universities are long-term partners for the East of England. Together, the universities in the East of England have over 970 years of experience of working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 14% of the East of England’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the East of England’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the Network for East Anglian Collaborative Outreach Network to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through initiatives such as the University of Essex’s Pathways to Law, a two-year fully-funded programme to support bright state school students from low income families who are interested in a career in law, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Exemplas, wholly owned by the University of Hertfordshire, is working with UK Trade and Investment to support local companies wanting to export for the first time or identify new markets.

Finally, universities in the East of England have stepped up to help communities hit by the Great Recession or the collapse of large local industries. For example, Ixion Holdings, Anglia Ruskin University’s fully-owned subsidiary, works with construction company Wates Group on Building Futures, a two-week training programme that has helped hundreds of unemployed young people get started in the building trade.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The universities in the East of England attract 50,115 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 26,820 international students who spent £368 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases, they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, Anglia Ruskin University and the University of Cambridge are two of only 50 businesses with over 250 employees located in Cambridge, and together provide jobs for nearly 12,700 people (around 13% of all jobs in the city).

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is the University of Hertfordshire’s BioPark, which provides bioscience and health technology businesses with 6,000 square metres of rentable space including specialist laboratories and conference facilities.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. The University of Cambridge’s leading research and enterprise culture turned the region into Europe’s largest technology cluster, making it a prime location for hundreds of innovative companies; these include Microsoft, which chose Cambridge for its first research centre outside the United States.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the East of England work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed nearly 8,800 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in the East of England also offer bespoke company training. For example, Norwich University of the Arts’ Ideas Factory incubation centre supports local digital creative SMEs to start up and grow. It gives them space, business support services and access to the university’s infrastructure – including the only digital user research lab outside London.

BIG BUSINESSES
Cranfield University is one of eight universities participating in Jaguar Land Rover’s Technical Accreditation Scheme (TAS), which delivers flexible skills development modules for JLR engineers in specific key technical disciplines needed to support the company’s future product strategy and low-carbon technologies.

COMMUNITIES
The University of Bedfordshire runs the Testbeds programme to help local artists and cultural organisations develop the skills to thrive economically, creatively and socially within Luton, and to enhance the city’s arts and cultural infrastructure.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the East of England are planning to provide over 300 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from 70 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that communities in the East of England rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the region are currently training over 4,600 nurses, over 2,380 doctors and dentists and 2,245 teachers.

Universities in the East of England are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents, though initiatives such as the Urine Biomarkers project. The project is testing new techniques to collect prostate cells from urine in Norwich hospital, which will improve the detection and management of prostate cancer.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, the University of Cambridge created the STIMULUS programme, which in 2015–16 placed 190 student volunteers as science and maths teaching assistants in 19 local primary schools, helping to both reduce the shortage of teachers in these subjects and inspire young people to study them.

‘The joining up of clean technology, life sciences and ICT offers a unique combination in the area, and is epitomised by the work of the University of East Anglia’s Adapt Team. Through the universities, research centres, science parks, agricultural and forestry technology we are offering world-class innovation and exportable skills.’

NEW ANGLIA LEP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN
### HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN THE EAST OF ENGLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anglia Ruskin University</td>
<td>University of Bedfordshire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cranfield University</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwich University of the Arts</td>
<td>University of Hertfordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of East Anglia</td>
<td>University of Suffolk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Essex</td>
<td>Writtle University College</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FURTHER INFORMATION

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THE 21 UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH EAST...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVIDE</th>
<th>45,982 JOBS</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTE</th>
<th>£2.5bn TO THE LOCAL ECONOMY</th>
<th>GENERATE</th>
<th>70,488 JOBS OUTSIDE THE UNIVERSITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATTRACT</td>
<td>181,305 STUDENTS FROM OTHER PARTS OF THE UK</td>
<td>GENERATE</td>
<td>£3.2bn IN OTHER INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTH EAST</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises to grow. For example, the Solent Growth Hub is delivered in partnership with the four local universities and has a branch located within Southampton Solent University, offering a wide range of support from Enterprise Vouchers to graduate student consultancy and placements.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, the University of Brighton has developed an industry-accredited MSc in applied computer science in partnership with international IT services provider FDM, designed specifically for preparing graduates for a career in IT consulting.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the South East have created nearly 1,300 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting over 2,700 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 90 new businesses supporting nearly 3,300 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN THE SOUTH EAST

The University of Southampton has led the regeneration of the city, investing £140 million in redeveloping its Boldrewood campus, including a new Southampton Marine and Maritime Institute building which will be shared with global engineering firm Lloyd’s Register. Universities in the South East have already contracted for future capital projects worth nearly £665 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as advanced manufacturing, life sciences, transport and logistics, the digital and creative industries, and maritime and environmental technologies.

Universities are long-term partners for the South East. Together, the universities in the South East have nearly 1,400 years of experience of working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 17% of the South East’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the South East’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the Sussex Learning Network (which includes the universities of Brighton, Sussex and Chichester) to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through initiatives such as Oxford Brookes University’s Brookes Bridges project, which provides community-based courses to up-skill and re-skill adults who have previously left formal education and may struggle to find a job, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. Thanks to the leading research reputation of the University of Oxford, Oxford Sciences Innovation (OSI), the university’s spin out fund, has raised nearly £600 million in innovation capital from investors all over the world. This which will provide a real boost to local businesses in the Oxford technology cluster and enable them to create new jobs.

Finally, universities in the South East have stepped up to help communities hit by the Great Recession or the collapse of large local industries. For example, in 2009 the University of Surrey has partnered with the Tavistock Institute, the Open University, Royal Holloway University of London and the University of Greenwich to launch the Leadership Academy for Innovation, Leadership and Recovery, which helped hundreds of local companies at risk – particularly SMEs – to innovate during difficult economic conditions.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The universities in the South East attract 181,305 students from the rest of the UK, and 52,155 international students who spent £641 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases, they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, the University of Oxford and Oxford Brookes University are two of only 50 businesses with over 250 employees located in Oxford, and together provide jobs for nearly 15,100 people (around 13% of all jobs in the city).

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is the University of Sussex’s Innovation Centre (SINC), which provides space and support for 160 high-growth companies in the South East which employ many hundreds of people locally. 85% of SINC members become sustainable businesses (compared to an average 15%), and one in six of these grow to achieve turnover in the millions.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. The University of Surrey’s 5G Innovation Centre, set up in 2014 to define and develop a global 5G network, has attracted £70 million worth of funding from Huawei, Fujitsu and the UK’s four leading mobile operators. These companies have invested in the area because they want to reap the benefits from the spin off companies, collaborations and skilled academic and industry leaders that will emerge from the centre.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the South East work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed nearly 9,700 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. 17 out of 18 universities in the South East also offer bespoke company training. For example, the University of the Creative Arts’ Centre for Sustainable Design works with local companies to develop innovative, low-carbon solutions to their business problems.

BIG BUSINESSES
The Institute for Environmental Analytics, a joint initiative by the universities of Oxford, Reading and Surrey and major businesses such as Microsoft and Sainsbury’s, is developing the technologies, knowledge and skills that are urgently required to translate environmental research into commercially-relevant solutions for managing weather hazards in a range of sectors including agriculture, energy, construction, insurance and logistics.

COMMUNITIES
The University of Kent’s Law Clinic provides free legal advice and representation for local people who cannot afford to pay for it. The clinic has handled nearly 15,000 queries on a range of matters including housing, benefits, immigration and asylum, employment, contract and public law. As of June 2014 it had obtained over £2.5 million in compensation for members of the public.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the South East are planning to provide nearly 1,400 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from fewer than 30 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that the South East’s communities rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the South East are currently training nearly 7,000 nurses, over 4,310 doctors and dentists and 9,205 teachers.

Universities in the South East are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents, though initiatives such as the Brighton Partnership. This initiative brings the University of Brighton and University of Sussex together with Brighton and Hove City council to improve health and wellbeing in Brighton by further integrating health and social care in the city.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, the Kent and Medway Progression Federation, a partnership between Canterbury Christ Church University, the University for the Creative Arts, the University of Kent, East Kent College and local authorities, works with 40 schools to raise the attainment and aspirations of local young people who may not otherwise consider higher education as a route to success.
‘Universities across the [South East] LEP represent the powerhouse for new knowledge creation, innovation and, along with business, are a driving force behind major economic growth across the LEP. To help boost growth, the universities have set aside their own funds... Each university has carefully crafted their individual projects linked to the specific needs of their locality, the wider [South East] economy and builds on their own research strengths.’

**SOUTH EAST LEP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN**

**HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN THE SOUTH EAST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University Name</th>
<th>University Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brighton and Sussex Medical School</td>
<td>The University of Kent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buckinghamshire New University</td>
<td>The University of Reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canterbury Christ Church University</td>
<td>The University of Southampton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medway School of Pharmacy</td>
<td>The University of Surrey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxford Brookes University</td>
<td>University for the Creative Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Holloway, University of London</td>
<td>University of Brighton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southampton Solent University</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
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<tr>
<td>The National Film and Television School</td>
<td>University of Portsmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Open University</td>
<td>University of Sussex</td>
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<tr>
<td>The University of Buckingham</td>
<td>University of Winchester</td>
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<tr>
<td>The University of Chichester</td>
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**FURTHER INFORMATION**

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0207 419 5605
1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, the local Growth Hub at the University of Gloucestershire worked with 179 businesses in 2014–15.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, the University of the West of England is working with GE Aviation in Cheltenham on the design of a Master’s-level apprenticeship programme to upskill the company’s graduate engineers.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in the South West have created 1,355 new start-ups or social enterprises, supporting over 1,430 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 66 new businesses supporting nearly 1,000 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN THE SOUTH WEST

Plymouth University has led the regeneration of Plymouth city centre with several investments in public spaces including The House, a £7 million cutting-edge performing arts centre, and the multi-award-winning restoration of the derelict Drake’s Place Gardens and Reservoir. Universities in the South West have already contracted for future capital expenditure projects worth over £200 million, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as marine energy, aerospace and the digital and creative industries as well as supporting the construction industry.

Universities are long-term partners for the South West. Together, the universities in the South West have nearly 580 years of experience working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 19% of the South West’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in the South West’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs and devolution deal panels, work with councils, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

With further devolution from central government to come, it is becoming increasingly important to have such capacity and expertise locally.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the Next Steps South West partnership to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through initiatives such as the University of Bath’s ‘On Track to Bath’, a free two-year curriculum enhancement programme to help disadvantaged post-16 students into higher education, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections to benefit the South West. For instance, the University of the West of England has opened a permanent office in Guangzhou which promotes the city of Bristol and the university to businesses in South China.

Finally, universities in the South West have stepped up to help communities hit by the collapse of large local industries. The University of the West of England in 2009 helped 1,400 individuals and 800 businesses with start-up assistance, procurement opportunities, internships, training and a flexible £3,500 voucher enabling access to any university service.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

The universities in the South West attract 74,055 students from the rest of the UK, and over 25,700 international students who spent nearly £323 million in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, the University of Bristol and the University of the West of England are two of only 25 businesses with over 250 employees in the city of Bristol, and together provide jobs for nearly 9,500 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, and often in incubation centres managed by universities. For example, the National Centre for Computing Animation at Bournemouth University provides a steady supply of visual effects graduates to the local creative business cluster, which has the third highest density of digital tech businesses in the UK.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. For example, the University of Bath’s Advanced Propulsion Centre, which helps drive innovation and address skills gaps in the automotive industry, will bring £500 million investment into the area from 27 international companies.
LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in the South West work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed over 6,800 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in the South West also offer bespoke company training. For example, the Centre for Alternative Materials and Remanufacturing Technologies at the University of Exeter provides free advice to local SMEs about manufacturing and operational improvements, and helps them test new products and materials, adding an estimated £2 million to regional growth since its launch.

BIG BUSINESSES
Bombardier worked with Plymouth University to develop a cutting-edge coded railway signalling product, drawing on the university’s expertise in IT security, communication and network technology. The product helped the company become the world leader in coded track systems and also resulted in additional investments in its Plymouth site, securing its long-term survival.

COMMUNITIES
Every year, the two universities in Bristol work with the BBC and other local and national partners to deliver the Bristol Festival of Nature, a weekend of free events promoting public understanding of the natural world and environmental issues which attracts around 30,000 visitors to the city.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in the South West are planning to provide 305 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from 12 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that the communities of the South West rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in the South West are currently training around 4,900 nurses, 3,450 doctors and dentists and 4,050 teachers.

Universities in the South West are also transforming health and social care for local residents. One such initiative is the University of Bath’s InTouch project, which will help reduce the social isolation of people with dementia by enabling them to connect with friends and family in other households through ‘virtual visits’.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, Bath Spa University has partnerships with over 1,400 primary and secondary schools, plus a number of early-years settings.

‘The biggest economic asset we have is the knowledge capital of our people. We have four world class universities with 21 world leading academic departments. These institutions attract and retain talent and help to develop clusters around high growth and knowledge intensive sectors.’

WEST OF ENGLAND LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN
HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN THE SOUTH WEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bath Spa University</th>
<th>The University of Bath</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bournemouth University</td>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
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<td>Falmouth University</td>
<td>University of Exeter</td>
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<td>Plymouth College of Art</td>
<td>University of Gloucestershire</td>
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<td>Plymouth University</td>
<td>University of St Mark &amp; St John</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal Agricultural University</td>
<td>University of the West of England, Bristol</td>
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<td>The Arts University Bournemouth</td>
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FURTHER INFORMATION

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mark.condren@universitiesuk.ac.uk
0207 419 5605
THE 38 UNIVERSITIES IN LONDON...

PROVIDE
56,896 JOBS

CONTRIBUTE
£3.7bn TO THE LOCAL ECONOMY

GENERATE
106,590 JOBS OUTSIDE THE UNIVERSITY

ATTRACT
102,695 STUDENTS FROM OTHER PARTS OF THE UK

GENERATE
£4.2bn IN OTHER INDUSTRIES IN LONDON

1. UNIVERSITIES CREATE JOBS AND HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

Universities provide business support and help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to grow. For example, London South Bank University’s Investment Escalator programme has provided free business support, expert guidance and training to 594 SMEs in London, helping them raise £970,000 in external finance.

Universities provide the higher level skills to meet the job requirements of the future. For instance, Middlesex University has partnered with global payment processing company Worldpay Group plc to deliver a Master’s degree in Management in the International Payments Ecosystem – the first of its kind in the payments sector.

Since 2012–13, graduates from universities in London have created over 4,000 new start-ups or social enterprises supporting over 5,150 full-time jobs in 2015–16 alone. In the same year, universities and their staff created 134 new businesses supporting nearly 2,600 full-time jobs.

2. UNIVERSITIES INVEST IN LONDON

University College London is helping the regeneration of East London by investing hundreds of millions of pounds into UCL East, a new campus that will be part of a new cultural and education district expected to generate 3,000 jobs in the Queen Elizabeth Park and an extra £1.8 billion of economic value in the area.

In West London, Imperial College London is building a £3 billion new campus and working with other local landowners to deliver around 4,000 new homes; 30 acres of public open space; over 450 stores, cafés and restaurants; and 2 million square feet of office space. Universities in London have already contracted for future capital projects worth over £1 billion, providing long-term investment in local economic priority sectors such as financial and business services, tourism, technology and the digital and creative industries.

Universities are long-term partners for London. Together, the universities in London have over 1,200 years of experience working with the region, and are invested in its future.
3. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT MONEY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Universities are rooted locally, but they represent their region nationally. They perform 44% of London’s research and development, often using funds drawn from outside of the region. They provide the necessary match funding to unlock investment spending for local projects from European Structural and Investment Funds and the UK government’s Local Growth Fund.

Universities are deeply embedded in London’s local growth infrastructure that helps the region to prosper, while being nationally and internationally connected. They sit on Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) boards and second staff to work with LEPs, work with councils and the mayor, and provide evidence and analysis to support the development of strategic economic plans.

4. UNIVERSITIES REACH AREAS OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN’T

Universities are working through local consortia such as the London National Collaborative Outreach programme partnership, led by Kingston University, to improve higher education participation in disadvantaged areas and to drive social mobility. Through work such as King’s College London’s Extended Medical Degree Programme, which offers students from underrepresented groups a more gradual introduction to medical study and greater pastoral and academic support, they are central to addressing disparities at local level.

Universities also utilise international connections and expertise to benefit their local areas. UCL and Loughborough University London, together with private and public partners, have designed Growth Builder, a 12-month business growth programme that will help local entrepreneurs to succeed globally.

Finally, universities in London have stepped up to help people hit by economic downturns. In 2009, Kingston University set up a £1 million training and skills initiative aimed at helping graduates and professionals hit by the recession to find work, retrain or set up their own businesses, and offering advice to firms on how to ensure their staff had the right skills and training.

5. UNIVERSITIES ATTRACT SKILLED PEOPLE TO THE AREA

London’s universities attract 102,695 students from the rest of the UK, and a further 104,260 international students who spent £1.3 billion in the local economy in 2014–15.

In many cases they are also among the largest employers in the region. For example, universities in Camden are 7 of only 190 businesses with over 250 employees located in the borough, and together provide jobs for over 17,900 people.

Businesses looking for skilled workers or access to research and business support often set up close to universities, or in incubation centres managed by universities. One example is The Hangout incubator set up by City, University of London, which offers tech entrepreneurs office space and business support in the heart of Tech City and brings them together with City students, allowing them to discover the talented individuals they need to help their companies grow.

A skilled local population is also vital for attracting inward investment. London’s academic excellence in life sciences (alongside that of Oxbridge) was a key factor in Pfizer’s decision to invest in a Genetic Medicine Institute in the city.
YOUR LOCAL UNIVERSITIES HELP...

LOCAL BUSINESSES
Universities in London work with thousands of – mostly small – businesses. Last year they signed nearly 17,600 research, consultancy or facility contracts with businesses and charities. Forms of collaboration include co-owned apprenticeships, development of curricula, internships and placements for students, and innovation and business support to help firms grow. All universities in London also offer bespoke company training. For example, Queen Mary University of London’s QConsult commercial programme places exceptional students into mini-consultancy projects in local businesses to help them solve a particular business challenge.

BIG BUSINESSES
Brunel University has established a £14 million Advanced Metals Casting Centre (AMCC) with support from Jaguar Land Rover and global aluminium products manufacturer Constellium. The centre provides the facilities necessary to fill the gap between fundamental, lab-based research and its large scale applications in the automotive industries.

COMMUNITIES
The University of Greenwich works in close partnership with the local football club, Charlton Athletic, and the Charlton Athletic Community Trust (CACT). The collaboration includes a shirt sponsorship deal, sharing training facilities, work placements and, through CACT, engagement activities with local hospitals, schools and community groups.

SCHOOL-LEAVERS
Universities in London are planning to provide 857 degree apprenticeship places in 2017–18 (up from 125 in 2015–16), giving students the benefit of industry experience with a leading company and a globally recognised degree.

LOCAL SERVICES
The jobs that London communities rely on – the teachers, doctors and nurses – are trained at university. Universities in London are currently training around 12,200 nurses, 18,400 doctors and dentists and 7,500 teachers.

Universities in London are also at the forefront of transforming health and social care for local residents. Initiatives such as the South West London Academic, Health and Social Care System – a partnership of three London universities (Kingston, Roehampton and St George’s) and other local actors – are using university expertise and training to ensure all local residents are offered the best possible health and social care services.

All universities in the region work closely with local schools to raise attainment and aspiration among children and young people. For example, the Guildhall School of Music and Drama runs the Centre for Young Musicians, which provides high quality progressive music training for children under 18, many of whom are supported by means-tested bursaries.

‘London is far more than a collection of large international businesses: it houses more of the world’s leading universities than any other city.’

LONDON 2036: AN AGENDA FOR JOBS AND GROWTH, THE LONDON ECONOMIC ACTION PARTNERSHIP
## HIGHER EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN LONDON

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<th>Birkbeck, University of London</th>
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<td>Brunel University London</td>
<td>The British School of Osteopathy</td>
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<td>The Institute of Cancer Research</td>
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<td>SOAS University of London</td>
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<td>St George’s Hospital Medical School</td>
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## FURTHER INFORMATION

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