

Team UK

Overview of the UK TNE & Higher Education Sector

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Debra Hinds, Pro Vice Chancellor International, Arden University
Dr David Ashton, Pro Vice Chancellor (Recruitment and Global Engagement), Leeds Beckett University
Dr Sionade Robinson, Vice President Enterprise, Engagement, Employability, City University
Mark Crossey, Assistant Director, Universities UK international



Department for
Business & Trade



Team UK – Delegation Overview

1. Debra Hinds, Pro Vice Chancellor, International, Arden University,
2. Prof. Pawan Budhwar, Associate Deputy Vice Chancellor, International Engagement & Recruitment, Aston University,
3. Prof. Paul van Gardingen, Pro Vice Chancellor, Global Engagement, Bangor University,
4. Dipankar Chakraborty, Regional Director, South Asia and Middle East, Birmingham Global, University of Birmingham,
5. Prof. Agnes Nairn, Pro Vice Chancellor, Global Engagement, University of Bristol,
6. Dr Sionade Robinson, Vice President, Engagement, Enterprise, Employability, City, University of London,
7. Prof. Richard Wells, Pro Vice Chancellor, International, Coventry University,
8. Christine Bateman, Pro Vice Chancellor, International, University of Liverpool,
9. Gary Davies, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, London Metropolitan University,
10. Prof. Lucy Mazdon, Pro Vice Chancellor, International Students, Oxford Brookes University,
11. Christopher Cuddihy, Head Government Relations, Pearson,
12. Dr Caroline Baylon, Pro Vice Chancellor, International, University of Reading,
13. Prof. Brad Mackay, Deputy Principal, University of St Andrews,
14. Prof. Ambrose Field, Pro Vice Chancellor, Global Strategy, University of York,
15. Prof. Peter Francis, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic, Birmingham City University,
16. Prof. Urfan Khaliq, Pro Vice Chancellor and Head of College, Cardiff University,
17. Prof. Stefan Przyborski, Executive Dean, Faculty of Sciences, Durham University,
18. Prof. Paul Marshall, Pro Vice Chancellor, Careers and Enterprise, University of East London,
19. Prof. Richard Follett, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Global Engagement, University of Exeter,
20. Harish Lokhun, Market Development Manager for India, Universities Wales, Global Wales,
21. Dr David Ashton, Pro Vice Chancellor, Global Partnerships and Recruitment, Leeds Beckett University,
22. Mike Winter, OBE, Director, International Affairs, University of London,
23. Prof. Ruth Valentine, (Interim) Pro Vice Chancellor, Education, University of Newcastle,
24. Prof. Jon Reast, Pro Vice Chancellor, International, Northumbria University,
25. Dr Duncan Cockburn, Vice Principal, Strategy and Planning, Robert Gordon University,
26. Prof. Andrew Atherton, Vice President, International and Engagement, University of Southampton,
27. Prof. Martin Jones, Vice Chancellor and Chief Executive, Staffordshire University,
28. Catriona McCarthy, Director, Global Engagement, Ulster University,
29. Jo Midgley, Pro Vice Chancellor and Registrar, University of the West of England (UWE).

Size of UK HE (2021/22)



285 HE providers (excl. alternative providers).



2.18mln students:

80% UG and 20% PG level

75% F/T and 25% P/T

69% UK, 5% EU and 26% outside EU



233,930 staff.



4,528 new graduate start-ups created (2020/21).

167 new university-owned or part-owned spin-off companies created (2020/21).



The UK university sector contributed £52 billion to GDP (2018/19).



The sector also supported 768,000 jobs (382,500 indirectly) (2021/22).



41% of 'world leading' and 47% 'internationally excellent' research (2022 REF).



UK HE-Education & Research Excellence (2021/22)

679,970 international students studying in the UK:



23.8% of the total student population
15.1% of all undergraduates
45.4% of all postgraduates

2nd most popular destination for international students, overtaking Australia,



26,410 outward student mobility (studies, work or volunteering with some students involved in multiple activities,



4th largest producer of published scientific research,

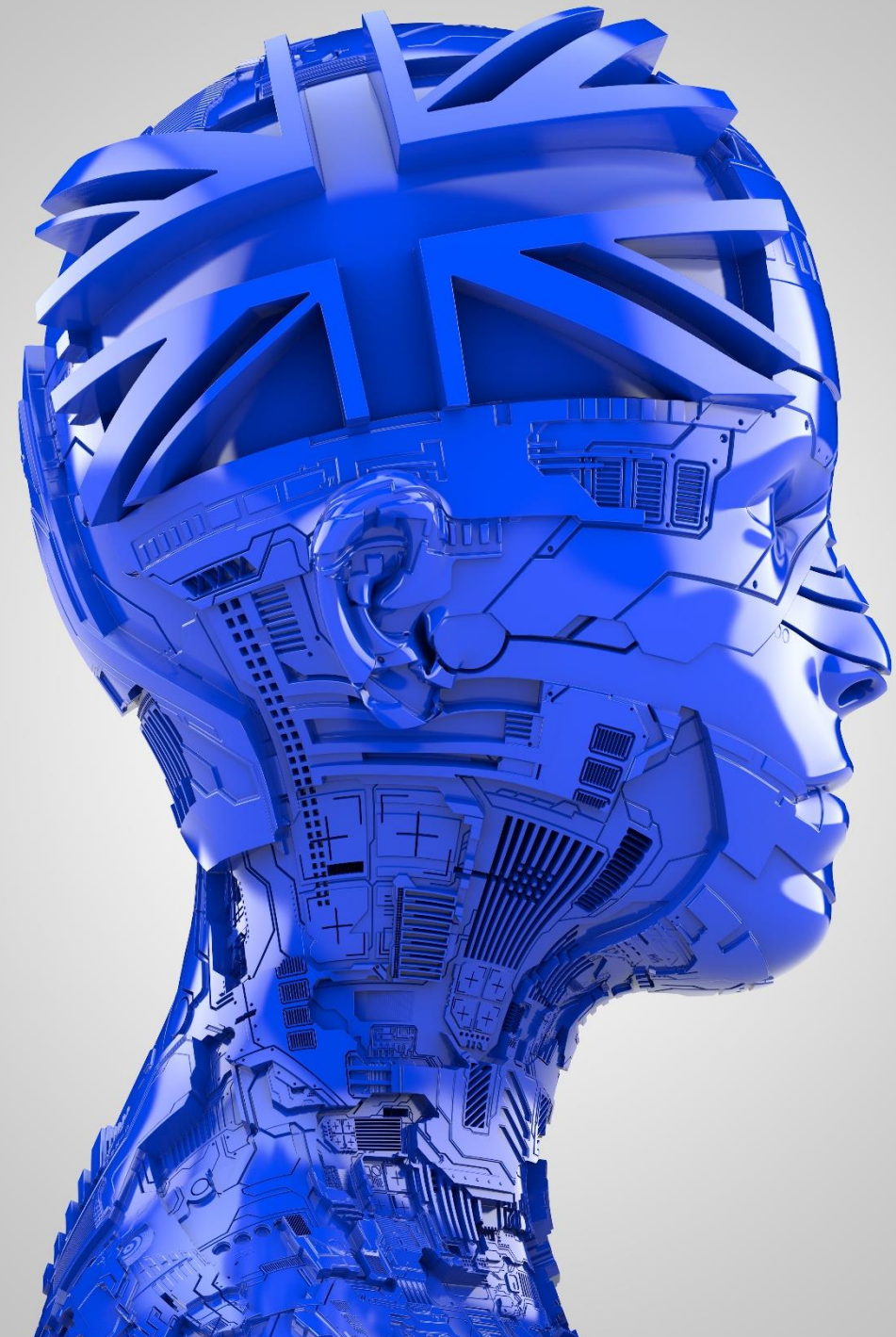
61.5% of all UK publications were the result of international research collaboration,

32% of all academics at UK universities were international,

4 out of 10 top universities in the world are in the UK,



2nd globally in “quality of universities” (Global Innovation Index 2020).



Size of UK TNE



£25.6bn – value of education exports and TNE activities to the UK economy in 2020.



76.3% – share of the total revenue coming from HE.



558,085 – number of TNE students in 2021/22.



9.3% – increase in the total number of UK TNE students since 2020/21.



160 – number of UK universities engaged in TNE activities in 2021/22.



230 – number of countries and territories hosting UK TNE in 2021/22.



Asia accounts for approx. 50% of all TNE student numbers.



Transnational Education (TNE):

The provision of education from institutions in one country to students in another

Models of TNE:

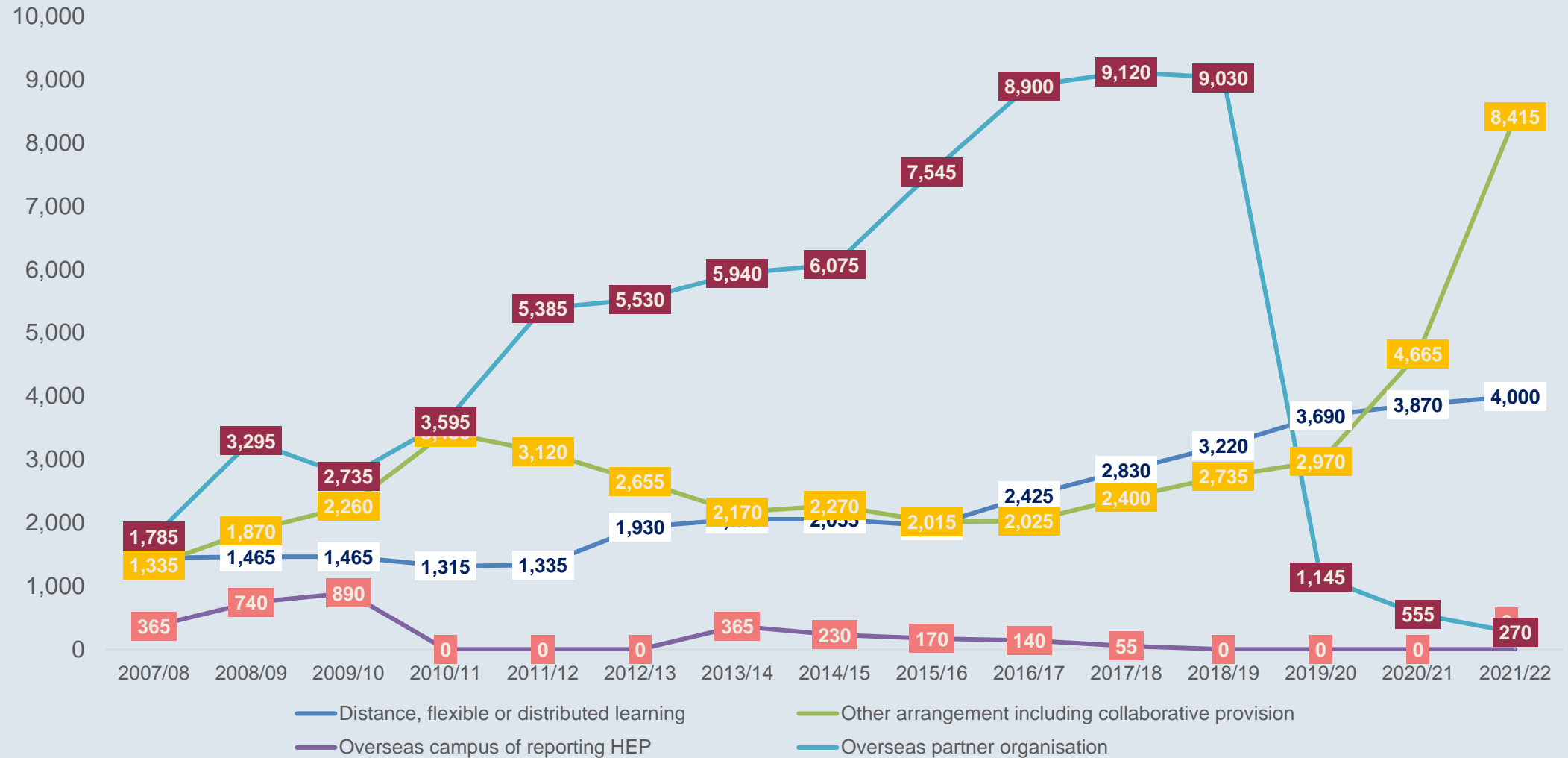
- Dual awards/jointed programmes
- Embedded college (JV)
- Branch campus
- Supported distance learning etc.

Key challenges:

- Quality Assurance and regulatory compliance
- Adaptation
- Access and equity
- Partnership building

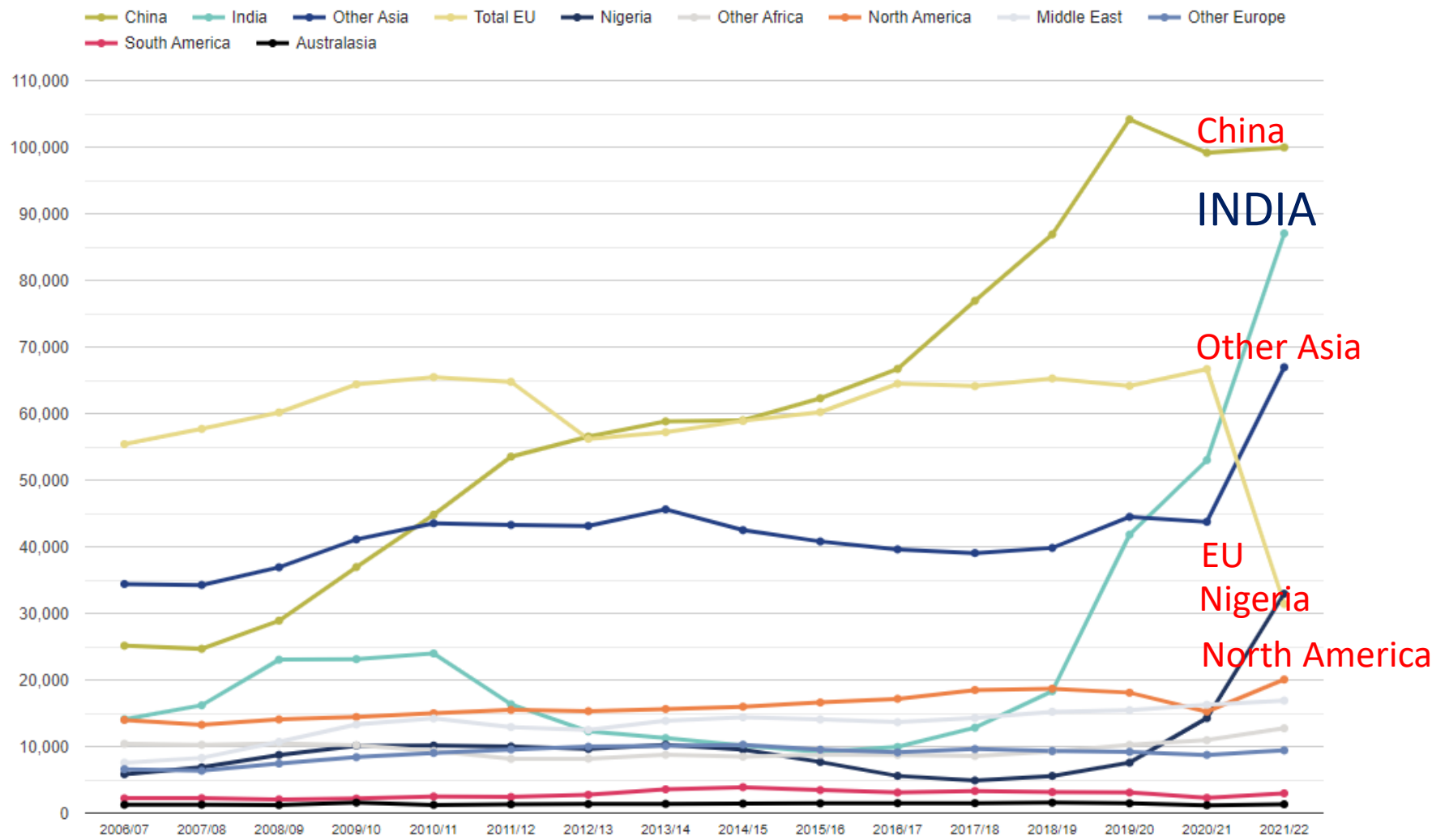


UK TNE Provision in India



International Student Recruitment

First year non-UK domiciled students by domicile
Academic years 2006/07 to 2021/22



Indian students in the UK

2021-22

- Over 118,000 Indian students newly enrolled, or re-enrolled, in UK universities:
 - 4.3% of all students in UK universities were Indian nationals (up from 1.1% in 2018-19).
 - 19,075 new undergraduate enrolments.
 - 2,925 'other' undergraduate.
 - 94,810 new postgraduate taught enrolments.
- Undergraduate enrolments expected to rise to c. 55,000 by 2025-26.
- In the case of over half of all UK universities, Indian students comprise the largest postgraduate population.
- Business and Management, Computing, and Engineering and Technology dominate student choices.

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Business and management	23,470	36,460	56,640
Computing	8,190	13,555	17,610
Engineering and technology	6,445	9,295	13,300
Subjects allied to medicine	2,890	5,920	7,725
Social sciences	1,935	2,500	4,325
Architecture, building and planning	1,715	2,240	3,140
Design, and creative and performing arts	1,310	1,390	2,130
Law	1,240	1,225	1,850
Psychology	735	825	1,655
Biological and sport sciences	830	1,035	1,640
Mathematical sciences	375	875	1,570
Agriculture, food and related studies	315	620	1,190
Medicine and dentistry	640	800	1,155
Physical sciences	495	665	1,145
Media, journalism and communications	520	535	975

The importance of India to the UK

2022-23

- 27% of all study visas were granted to Indian nationals (127,731) 24% for students from China.
- India is now the largest market for students in over half of all UK universities.
- India is set on a clear trajectory as the single largest provider of students to UK universities from overseas.
- Meeting the academic and the related needs of Indian students is therefore an essential task in planning our universities as we look ahead.



Graduate Employability

- Importance of employability in UK HE is reflected in the regulatory environment.
- Support to develop employability is key when choosing where to study for international students.
- UK HE is well placed to deliver excellent employability outcomes through established careers provision both within and outside the classroom.
- Integrating employability is creates a more productive experience for international students.
- How is employability evidenced? Examples from City:
 - Career Activation Programme
 - Graduate Attributes
 - AdvanCity.



Graduate Visa

- UK issued almost 500,000 sponsored study visas in June 2023, marking a 23% rise on previous year. Indians accounted for nearly one-third.
- Graduate Visas, introduced in July 2021, prompted significant growth.
- A total of 98,394 Graduate Route extensions were granted in June 2023, with Indians accounting for about 42 per cent. (HESA)
- Approximately 72% of those employed via the Graduate Route, have secured graduate level roles – with 58% of international graduates saying expectations of post-study work visas in the UK were being met. (UPP).

The background of the slide features a blurred image of a large, classical-style building with many windows, possibly a university or government building. In the foreground, there is a large, colorful flag with stripes of blue, orange, and white, which appears to be the Indian national flag. The text is overlaid on a dark blue rectangular area in the center-right of the image.

UK'S POST STUDY
GRADUATE ROUTE
WORK VISA

International Research

Bibliometric data from SciVal shows a rapid increase in UK-India co-authorship between 2019-22.

From the UK's top 20 most frequent collaborative partner countries: the growth rate for UK-India collaboration has far exceeded the change seen with any other country (+63.7%).

Rank	Country	Co-Authored Publications	Growth Rate
1	United States	152,824	16.4%
2	China	85,805	23.1%
3	Germany	79,901	19.1%
4	Italy	61,787	25.2%
5	Australia	58,259	19.3%
6	France	54,953	15.1%
7	Netherlands	48,284	19.2%
8	Spain	46,297	20.8%
9	Canada	43,911	23.6%
10	Switzerland	35,784	21.6%
11	Sweden	29,793	21.7%
12	Belgium	25,050	21.7%
13	India	23,636	63.7%
14	Denmark	22,313	26.3%
15	Japan	21,276	15.1%
16	Brazil	20,302	28.5%
17	Ireland	17,850	31.6%
18	Norway	17,164	26.3%
19	Austria	16,447	21.3%
20	South Africa	15,597	31.2%

International Research (2)

SciVal does not provide annualised data on co-authorship between different countries. However, it does provide data on trends over a number of preset time series.

Figure 2 shows how UK-India collaboration has evolved over these periods. This analysis only looks at completed calendar years, so no data for 2023 has been included.

Figure 2: Growth in UK-India co-authorship since 2013

2013-22	+238.0%
2014-20	+108.4%
2018-22	+103.6%
2019-22	+63.7%
2020-22	+46.4%

Data source: SciVal, accessed 29 June 2023

International Research (3)

The proportion of Indian research publications that are co-authored with international partners has increased during this time, but only gradually.

Between 2013-22, 18.7% of Indian output was internationally collaborative, compared with 21.9% between 2020-22 (as before, annualised data are not available).

This is significantly below the UK's share of publications which are internationally co-authored (59.6% between 2020-22).

Data source: SciVal, accessed 29 June 2023

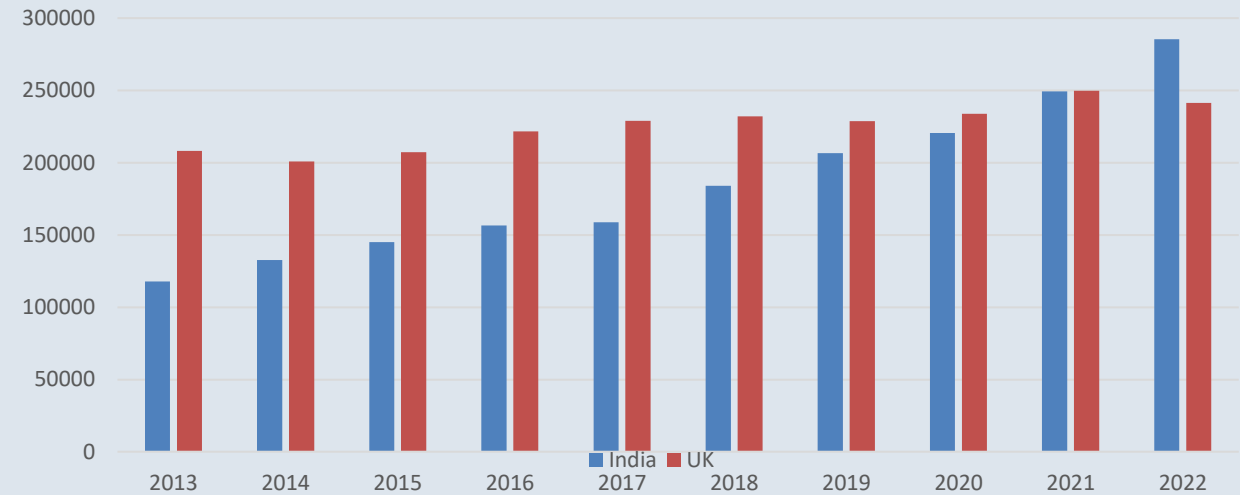


Table 1: India and UK scholarly output, 2013-22

International Research (4)

However, India has seen higher rates of growth in co-authorship with all partner countries.

Six of India's ten most frequent collaboration partners experienced growth of over 100% between 2018-22, and although the UK has seen faster growth than any other European country, it lags significantly behind Saudi Arabia (+395.1%).

Rank	Country	Co-Authored Publications	Growth Rate
1	United States	60,592	65.7%
2	United Kingdom	27,453	103.6%
3	Saudi Arabia	25,867	395.1%
4	China	22,215	140.2%
5	South Korea	17,553	110.3%
6	Australia	17,439	118.2%
7	Germany	16,128	62.6%
8	Canada	12,397	110.8%
9	Italy	11,918	91.5%
10	France	11,635	34.3%

Thank you!

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