SUMMARY



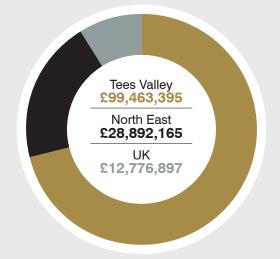
Overall this indicates that Teesside University supports a total of

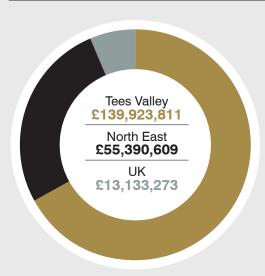
2,961FTE JOBS

across the Tees Valley, North East and UK economies per annum. Aproximately two thirds (1,943) of these are within the Tees Valley.

The University contributes additional wealth to the local, regional and national economies as measured by Gross Value Added (GVA). It is estimated this contributed a total of

£141 MILLION GVA PER ANNUM





If the longer term persistent benefits arising from some of the knowledge transfer activities are included, the total cumulative GVA is

£208MILLION

The combined human capital impact is estimated to be

£1.4 BILLION

ECONOMIC IMPACT



Teesside University plays an important role in the Tees Valley and North East economies, providing high value employment, spending money with suppliers, developing the skills and productive capacity of students and working collaboratively with businesses and the community to deliver knowledge transfer activities.

To better understand the impact of its activities, Teesside University have produced this report to quantify the University's economic impact on the Tees Valley, North East and UK economies for the period 2018/19.

AMBITION DELIVERED TODAY

UNIVERSITY IN NUMBERS

In 2018/19 the University..



Earned a total income of

£145 MILLION



Had a net expenditure of

£142 MILLION



Employed a total of

1,614 STAFF



наа a total of

18,667 TUDENTS tudying in the UK

It is estimated that this activity generated economic impacts across four key areas:

UNIVERSITY SPENDING

STUDEN

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

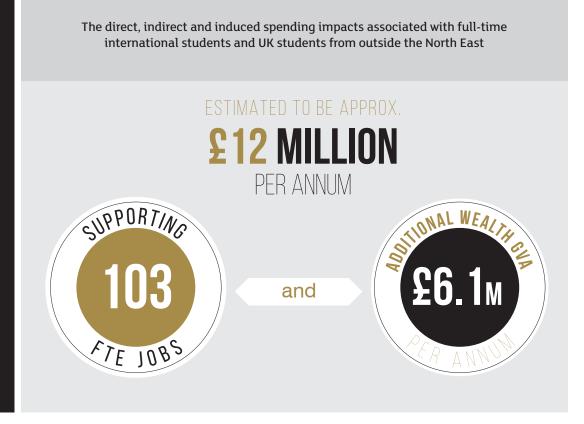
HUMAN Capital

The University has a direct, indirect, and induced impact on the local, regional and national economy through its spending with suppliers of goods and services and in employing staff. The analysis of the University's spending impacts is based on various data sources supplied by the University, including details of transactions with suppliers and staff expenditure information. The effects of the University's operations by employing staff and spending money with suppliers of goods and services: ESTIMATED TO BE APPROX. £ 143 MILLION IN 2018/19 SPEND FIE JOBS GVA MILLION FIE JOBS COVA PROVIDED FIE JOB

	SPEND MILLIONS	FTE JOBS	GVA MILLION
TEES VALLEY	£86.7	1,395	268.3
THE REST OF THE NORTH EAST	£21.8	277	£12.2
THE REST OF THE UK	£34.6	353	£12.1

STUDENT SPENDING

By attracting international students the University makes a positive contribution to the UK economy as these students pay fees and spend money in the local, regional and national economies. Similarly, by attracting students from other regions of the UK, the University will help to bring additional money in to the North East as students spend money in the local and regional economies.



KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

There is much evidence to support the case for close collaboration between universities, business and the local communities i.e. knowledge transfer activities

The Higher Education Business and Community Interaction Survey (HEBCIS) is the main mechanism for measuring interactions between HEIs, business and the wider community.

Teesside University's HEBCIS data for the past three years has been analysed to assess the overall impact arising from the University's knowledge transfer activities.

	TEES VALLEY	NORTH EAST	IN THE UK
Supporting additional FTE jobs	489 PER ANNUM	334 PER ANNUM	11 PER ANNUM
Contributing additional wealth to the economy as measured by Gross Value Added (GVA)	25.1 MILLION PER ANNUM	16.7 MILLION PER ANNUM	0.7 MILLION PER ANNUM
Some project activity may lead to longer term impacts, e.g. Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTPs). If included in the calculations, it would equate to a total GVA of approx.	65.5 MILLION PER ANNUM	43.2 MILLION PER ANNUM	1 MILLION PER ANNUM

total lifetime earnings impact for all graduates

HUMAN CAPITAL

A key area of impact arising from universities' activities is the education and training they deliver to students.

Developing and increasing students' skill levels makes them more productive and ultimately increases their earnings potential. There is a wealth of evidence to demonstrate that graduates achieve higher earnings than non-graduates and overall, investing in education delivers a positive return for individuals (and society).







