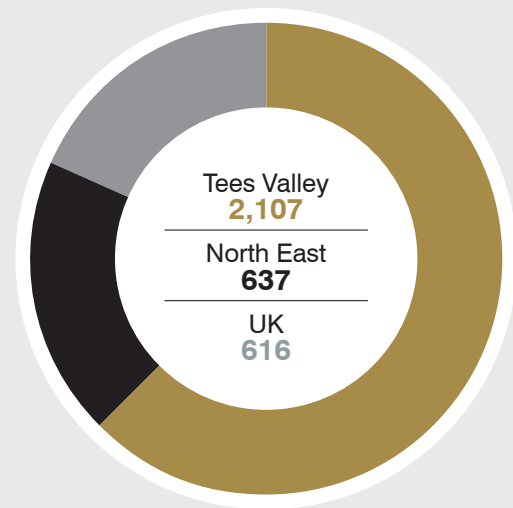


# SUMMARY



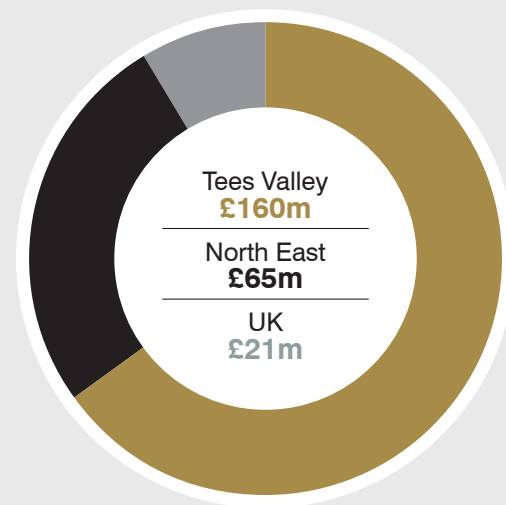
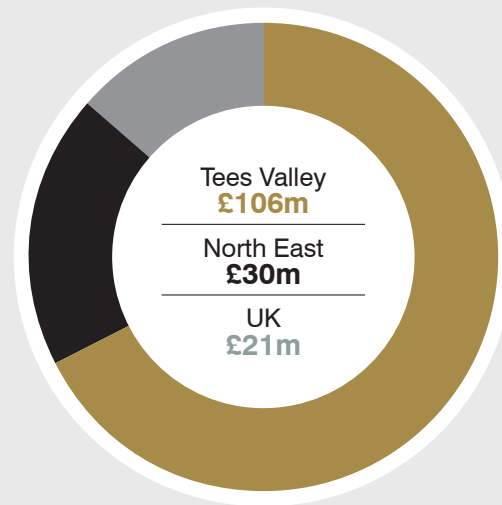
Overall this indicates that Teesside University supports a total of

**3,360**  
FTE JOBS

across the Tees Valley, North East and UK economies per annum. Approximately two thirds (2,107) 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

**£157M**  
GVA PER ANNUM



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

**£246M**

The combined human capital impact is estimated to be

**£1.3BN**



# 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 2021/22.

**AMBITION DELIVERED TODAY**

## UNIVERSITY IN NUMBERS

In 2021/22 the University...



Earned a total income of  
**£180M**



Had a net expenditure of  
**£183M**



Employed a total of  
**1,788**  
STAFF



Had a total of  
**22,697**  
STUDENTS  
(studying in the UK)

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

UNIVERSITY SPENDING

STUDENT SPENDING

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

HUMAN CAPITAL

## UNIVERSITY SPENDING

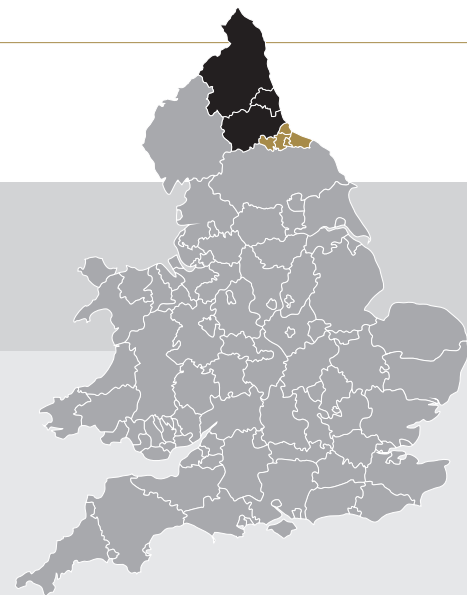
The University has a direct, indirect, and induced impact on the local, regional and national economy through its spending with suppliers of goods and services and in employing staff.

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.  
**£154M** IN 2021/22

			GVA
IN THE TEES VALLEY	£77M	1,229	£61.1M
THE REST OF THE NORTH EAST	£15M	214	£9.4M
THE REST OF THE UK	£61M	605	£20.3M



## KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

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

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

	IN THE TEES VALLEY	THE REST OF THE NORTH EAST	THE REST OF THE UK
Supporting additional FTE jobs	645 PER ANNUM	423 PER ANNUM	12 PER ANNUM
Contributing additional wealth to the economy as measured by Gross Value Added (GVA)	£31.5M PER ANNUM	£20.5M PER ANNUM	£758k PER ANNUM
Some project activity may lead to longer term impacts, such as Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTPs). If included in the calculations, it would equate to a total GVA of approx.	£85.2M PER ANNUM	£55.6M PER ANNUM	£1.1M PER ANNUM
	£82.6M PER ANNUM	£54.6M PER ANNUM	

## 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 helps to bring additional money in to the North East as students spend money in the local and regional economies.

The direct, indirect and induced spending impacts associated with full-time international students and UK students from outside the North East

ESTIMATED TO BE APPROX.

**£26M**  
PER ANNUM



and



## 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).

total lifetime earnings impact for all graduates



COMBINED HUMAN CAPITAL  
IMPACT **£1.3BN**



UNDERGRADUATE  
**£1.23BN**

POSTGRADUATE  
**£80M**