

# Annex 1

## Terms of reference

### Background

In order to satisfy accountability for public funding, HEFCE is reviewing various strands of special initiative funding (which includes its funding for the Higher Education Regional Associations - HERAs). As all HERAs have now been established for at least 5 years, this review seemed timely.

It was agreed that a study involving partners would be more productive as it should allow greater scope to look at the ways in which the HERA role has developed, and continues to develop, as well as providing stakeholders with an opportunity to input into the process.

### Aim

In particular, the study should provide HEFCE with an understanding of the current role and contribution of HERAs, as well as clarification of and recommendations on their future role. It is also important that the study recognises the role that HEFCE and regional stakeholders must play in engaging with and supporting them over the coming years.

The outcomes of the study are expected to be of value to HERAs and their stakeholders and partners.

### Process

HEFCE appointed Alan Brickwood Associates to undertake this study, who will conduct a number of face-to-face meetings with the HERAs and stakeholders, focusing on the questions outlined below.

HEFCE will invite comments from the HERA Chief Executives on the final draft of the report.

To help guide this process, HEFCE established a HERA study steering group made up of a number of representatives including HERAs, Universities UK, Standing Conference Of Principals, Regional Development Agencies, HERAs, Government Offices and the Association of Colleges. The purpose of the group is to advise on the scope of the study and findings but also to provide the consultants with a forum to discuss any issues arising as a result of the study.

The steering group will be meeting twice during the process. Its membership is at Annex 3.

### Areas of activity

The consultants have been asked to examine and respond to the following issues:

- What contribution do HERAs currently make to the regional agenda and how is this likely to change in the future with the stronger focus on regional issues (for example, the increased role of the RDA, regional structure of the LSC and the introduction of regional assemblies)?
- What role can HERAs play with the increased regional focus of HE policy and initiatives, particularly the Lambert Review and the Government target of 50 per cent participation in HE by 2010? How might HEFCE and other regional stakeholders support the HERAs with this work?
- What processes do HERAs use to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of their members? Is there good practice that could be shared with others?

- What are the regional variations in HERA activity and why has each HERA been set up the way it has? How effective are the links which HERAs have with HEFCE and with the major regional stakeholders? What good practice could be shared across regions?
- What have the HERAs achieved which would not have been achieved by individual members acting separately?
- How do HERAs engage with HE in FE (including schools, colleges and workplace providers)? Could good practice here be built on?
- What is an appropriate role/involvement for HERAs in HEFCE groups (Regional Advisory Groups, Regional Partnership Boards) and other regional groups?
- Are there opportunities for the HERAs to undertake additional activities on behalf of HEIs, HEFCE and the regional stakeholders and, if so, what level of funding should be offered?
- What is the appropriate level of HEFCE funding for the HERAs, and is it sufficient to meet the regional change? Are there other sources of funding available to HERAs, for example European funding, and how can these sources be accessed? Is there existing good practice that could be shared between the regions?

## Annex 2

### Profiles of the regions and their HERAs

There are nine Higher Education Regional Associations (HERAs) in England. Most were created at the same time as the RDAs, but there is one that dates back more than 20 years and another that was established just two years ago in its current form.

The following profiles comprise regional economic material extracted from a HEFCE report to be published in November 2005<sup>1</sup> together with a summary description of the published objectives, composition and structure of the respective HERA. These aim to illustrate the different characteristics of the nine regions and their respective HERAs.

The nine HERAs are:

- 1 AUEE – Association of Universities in the East of England
- 2 EMUA – East Midlands Universities Association
- 3 HERDA-SW – Higher Education Regional Development Association South West
- 4 HESE – Higher Education South East
- 5 London Higher – London
- 6 NWUA – North West Universities Association
- 7 Unis4ne – Universities for the North East
- 8 WMHEA – West Midlands Higher Education Association
- 9 Yorkshire Universities – Yorkshire and the Humber region

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<sup>1</sup> *Regional Profiles of Higher Education*. HEFCE. 2005.

# 1 The East of England and the AUUE

## Characteristics of the region

- 1.1 The East of England has an area of over 19,000 km<sup>2</sup>. The population is over 5.4 million, with a density of 284 people per km<sup>2</sup>. The county of Cambridgeshire is one of the fastest-growing areas of the country.
- 1.2 The south of the region borders on London and is densely populated. Other significant urban areas are Norwich, Peterborough and Cambridge.
- 1.3 **Economic development**

The economic output of the East of England is around £86 billion, which is 10.1 per cent of the total UK gross value added (GVA). Unemployment at 3.6 per cent is lower than the English average of 4.6 per cent. However, there are areas of significant deprivation along parts of the coast and particularly the Thames Gateway area in Essex. Important industries include telecommunications, electronics, pharmaceuticals, agriculture and food processing. The Cambridge area has the highest concentration of biotechnology firms outside the United States.
- 1.4 The total income of HEIs in the region is around £1,068 million per year.
- 1.5 **Higher education provision**

There are nine higher education institutions in the region: seven universities and two higher education colleges. These numbers exclude Homerton College, which is not funded by HEFCE. In addition there are 28 further education colleges (FECs) teaching higher education courses. The higher education student population is over 91,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students, of whom over 3,000 are registered at FECs. The institutions range in size from the University of Cambridge (over 19,000 student FTEs) to Norwich School of Art and Design (nearly 800 student FTEs).
- 1.6 All of the counties in the region contain a university with the exception of Suffolk, which does not currently contain any higher education institutions or campuses. The south of the region, just north of the M25, has the highest concentration of universities and colleges.
- 1.7 Note that although Homerton College's income is shown, HEFCE does not fund it and so does not include Homerton in its survey of student numbers.
- 1.8 All of the counties in the region contain a university with the exception of Suffolk, which does not contain any higher education institutions or campuses. However, a new initiative for a joint University of East Anglia/University of Essex higher education campus in Suffolk is under active development. The south of the region, just north of the M25, has the highest concentration of universities and colleges.
- 1.9 **Student profile**

The East of England has the highest proportion of postgraduate research students, and the highest percentage of part-time students. The region is a major exporter of young full-time undergraduates, and the proportion of this group of students studying in their home region is the lowest in England.

## **The Association of Universities in the East of England (AUUEE)**

### **1.10 Published mission, role, priorities**

The Association aims:

- to develop the contribution which its members make through the application of their research and specialised knowledge to business and to private and public sector services in the region – through consultancy, research, technology transfer and business start-ups.
- to widen access to HE in the region and increase the higher level skills available to employers – through increased numbers of graduates, wider distribution of HE and educational training opportunities, flexible delivery of programmes designed to meet the needs of students and employers, the development of progression routes to higher education, and positive encouragement to groups under-represented in higher education.
- to contribute to the responsible and sustainable economic development of the region – through the provision of these services and skills, through knowledge transfer, through research-led business development, by acting as a magnet to inward investment, and through research and teaching related to sustainability and the environment.
- to contribute to the developing cultural and political development of the East of England – through their own cultural activity in history, literature and the arts, through research and teaching about the region, and through participation in the organs of regional civil society and in emerging regional economic and political structures.

### **1.11 Membership of the AUUEE**

Anglia Polytechnic University (now known as Anglia Ruskin University)

Cambridge University

Cranfield University

University of East Anglia

University of Essex

University of Hertfordshire

Homerton School of Health Studies

University of Luton

Norwich School of Art and Design

The Open University

The Royal Veterinary College

Writtle College

### **1.12 Services to members**

- Facilitating and supporting regional collaborations eg in regional bids for HEIF funding and for funding for a Lifelong Learning Network as well as more informal support for people working in the same functions.
- Brokering regional agreements between HEIs (eg on latest round of JISC funding and bids for ASNs).
- Representing or ensuring representation of HE on regional bodies (and lobbying on their behalf).
- Advising HEIs on regional matters.
- Alerting HEIs to funding opportunities.

1.13 **Services for stakeholders and partners**

- Providing appropriate access to HEIs in the region.
- Providing representatives on behalf of the whole sector for regional bodies.
- Assisting in developing policy with respect to HE.
- Drawing on HE expertise in support of regional development.
- Assisting in providing HE support for inward investment and exporting businesses.
- Steering regional collaborations across different partner organisations.
- Harnessing HE resources and capability on behalf of regional initiatives.

1.14 **Income<sup>2</sup>**

*(Current year 2004-05)*

Subscriptions from member HEIs	£83,000
Grants from HEFCE	£25,000

1.15 **Structure and operations**

Board (consisting of VCs and OU Regional Director)

Steering Committee (Pro VCs with regional role or in two cases Registrars and Principals of monotechnic institutions)

Sub-groups (Business Development, NHS Liaison, Directors of Social Work, International and European Officers, and, new this year, Careers Advisers and Community Engagement)

1.16 **Staffing**

Executive Director (0.8)  
Administrator (full time)

1.17 **Further information**

Publications:

‘Helping to Deliver – Health Care’.

‘Finding a World-Class Partner on your Doorstep’ (in conjunction with i10)

Reports:

‘Characteristics of the Graduate Workforce in Key Professions in the East of England’

‘Whose aspiration? What achievement?’

‘The Dynamics of the Graduate Labour Market in the East of England’

‘Foundation Degrees in the East of England’

[www.auee.ac.uk](http://www.auee.ac.uk)

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<sup>2</sup> Based on 2004-05 estimates.

## **2 The East Midlands and East Midlands Universities Association (EMUA)**

### **Characteristics of the region**

2.1 The East Midlands has an area of over 15,600 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of around 4.2 million. It has the second lowest population density of any English region at 270 people per km<sup>2</sup>. The region is largely rural, with major population centres around Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton and Nottingham. The unitary authorities of Nottingham and Leicester each have populations of over 250,000.

### **2.2 Economic development**

The economic output of the East Midlands is around £55 billion, 6.5 per cent of the total UK GVA.

2.3 There is a relatively high concentration of manufacturing industries – a reflection of the growth in ‘new manufacturing’ such as non-metallic mineral products, electronics, food and aerospace. Agriculture is significant, particularly in Lincolnshire. Unemployment, at 4.2 per cent, is lower than the English average.

2.4 The total income of HEIs in the region is around £984 million per year.

### **2.5 Higher education provision**

There are nine higher education institutions based in the East Midlands – seven universities and two higher education colleges. There are also 22 further education colleges with students taking higher education courses. In total, there are over 123,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students studying on higher education courses. The institutions range in size from the University of Nottingham with over 25,000 student FTEs to Bishop Grosseteste College with just over 1,000 student FTEs.

2.6 The greatest concentration of higher education is in Nottingham and Leicester, with two universities each. Four of the five counties include at least one university.

### **2.7 Student profile**

The East Midlands has the lowest proportion of part-time students of all regions in England and the percentage of higher education students registered at further education colleges is relatively low. There is a net flow of young full-time undergraduates into the region – for every 100 students from the East Midlands there are roughly 139 students studying in the East Midlands. The region has a low proportion of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ Level 4, 28 per cent, compared with 30.8 per cent for the UK as a whole.

### **2.8 East Midlands Universities Association (EMUA)**

The East Midlands Universities Association was founded in December 1999 to represent the 10 HEIs in the region.

### **2.9 Published mission, role, priorities**

The EMUA aims to represent the member HEIs in the region, and to promote and facilitate co-operation between the universities and higher education colleges, to the benefit of the

region and these institutions. This adds value to what could be achieved by institutions acting independently. The key objectives of the association are:

- development and delivery of policy in the region: to develop joint policies and approaches to regional agendas. To ensure that HEIs are active participants in the development and delivery of relevant regional strategies;
- collaboration: to promote co-operative activities in the region and seek external funding to support these activities, including national and European funding which will bring additional benefits to the region. To identify areas where internal collaboration would benefit HE operations;
- promotion: to promote and exhibit good practice in regional co-operation. To publicise the role of the HEIs and EMUA in these activities;
- liaison: to act as a focal point for effective liaison and co-operation between the universities and key regional organisations, including the RDA, the regional GO, the regional assembly and other key agencies.

2.10 The EMUA is in the process of determining new key strategic priorities.

### 2.11 **Membership of the EMUA**

De Montfort University  
 The University of Derby  
 The University of Leicester  
 The University of Lincoln  
 Loughborough University  
 The University of Nottingham  
 Nottingham Trent University  
 Bishop Grosseteste College, Lincoln (Associate Member)  
 University College Northampton (Associate Member)  
 Open University in the East Midlands (Associate Member)

### 2.12 **Income 2004-05**

Subscriptions	10 HEIs	7 full members pay £13.5k each. 3 associate members pay by formula roughly related to size: £6.75k, £4.33k £2.25k	£107,833
Grants	HEFCE	3 yr grant – total £75k	£25,000
Projects	EMDA	EM HEARS feasibility study	£32,000
	EMDA	Foundation Degree demand study (Total £147k for 15 months)	£80,000
	HEFCE / ESF	Summer school co-ordination	£135,463
<b>Total</b>			<b>£380,296</b>

### 2.13 **Services for members**

- Facilitating collaboration through the set-up and maintenance of a number of task groups comprising representatives from all East Midlands HEIs.
- Support (both financial and administrative) for running joint events and conferences.



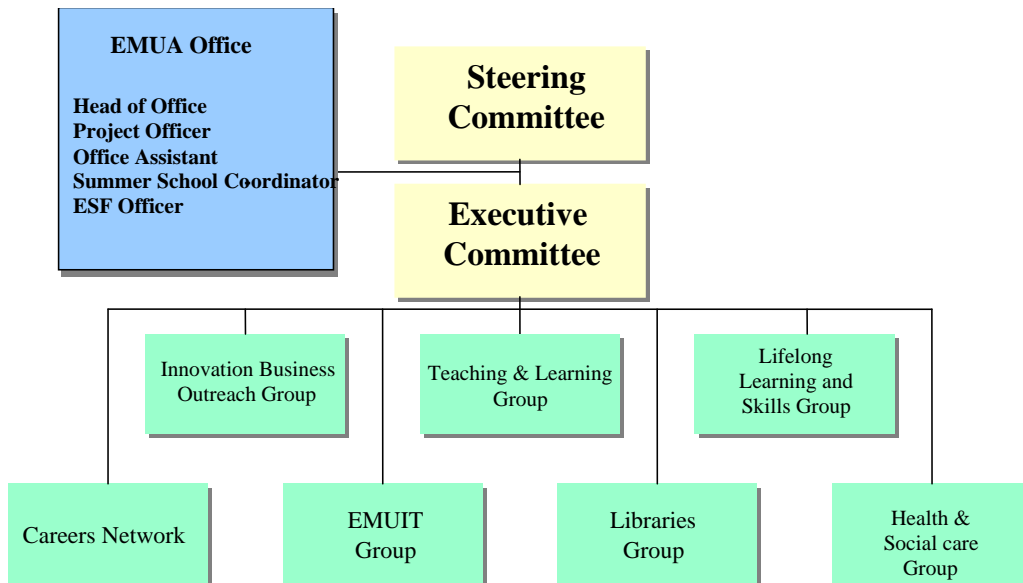
- Promotion of members through production of promotional materials, plus attendance at exhibitions and events, eg East Midlands Property and Business Show.
- Representing the views of the HEIs on regional committees and groups eg Regional Assembly.
- Facilitating and co-ordinating bids for HEFCE initiatives.
- Providing input to HE collaborative projects through membership of Project Steering Groups.
- Circulating relevant regional/national information.
- Responding to national/regional consultations on behalf of the HEIs collectively.

#### 2.14 Services for stakeholders and partners

- Circulating requests to members (eg from EMDA) for information on, for example, HEI expertise in particular areas.
- Providing information on HEIs (both promotional information, and upon response to individual requests).
- Fielding representatives from EMUA or member HEIs to attend meetings, or sit on committees, such as ESF programme monitoring committees.
- Collating/providing a regional HE view on issues.

#### 2.15 Structure

The current structure is set out in the diagram below. The structure and operation of the Executive Committee and Task groups are undergoing review, and are likely to change to reflect new strategic priorities.



#### 2.16 Staffing

There are currently five staff:

- Head of Office – 1.0 FTE (core funding – subscriptions plus HEFCE grant) 3 year rolling contract.
- Project Co-ordinator – 1.0 (core funding), short-term contract.
- Office assistant/ summer school assistant – 1.0 FTE (50 per cent EMUA core funds, 50 per cent Aimhigher funds), short-term contract.

- Summer School Co-ordinator – 1.0 FTE (Aimhigher funds), short-term contract.
- Summer School Finance officer – 1.0 FTE (Aimhigher funds), short-term contract.

2.17 Approval for two additional posts, a Strategic Director and Information Officer, has been given by the Steering Committee.

2.18 **Further information**

Major publications from past year or so:

'Helping businesses look to the future'

'East Midlands HEI Healthcare Directory'

'Getahead – supplying high level skills to small companies'

'Moving forward with Foundation Degrees – researching employer demand for Foundation Degrees in the East Midlands'.

2.19 Achievements are as follows:

- successful co-ordination, development of and recruitment to Summer Schools with 94 per cent of places filled;
- successful co-ordination of collaborative bids to HEIF2, resulting in all collaborative bids being funded.
- successful bid to EMDA for funds to conduct a feasibility study for an East Midlands HE expertise and referrals system (EM HEARS);
- successful bid to EMDA for funds to conduct a study on the demand for Foundation Degrees within the region. A conference was held to disseminate information to over 100 delegates in March 2005.

### **3 The South West and Higher Education Regional Development Association – South West (HERDA-SW)**

#### **Characteristics of the region**

- 3.1 The South West is the English region with the largest area, nearly 24,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Half the population of almost 5 million live in rural areas or in towns of less than 20,000 people. The region has the lowest population density of any English region at 208 people per km<sup>2</sup>. With a population of 382,000, Bristol is the largest city. Other significant urban areas are Bournemouth/Poole, Plymouth, Exeter, Gloucester and Cheltenham. In 2002, the proportion of the population over retirement age was highest in the South West. More than a quarter of the population of Torbay and of Dorset were over retirement age.
- 3.2 Population growth in the United Kingdom between 1982 and 2002 was highest in the South West (a 12.7 per cent increase). Only the cities of Bristol and Plymouth showed declines of 4.8 and 6.2 per cent respectively.
- 3.3 **Economic development**  
The economic output of the South West is just over £63 billion, 7.5 per cent of the total UK GVA. The economy of the region is very varied: Cornwall's GVA per head is approximately 57 per cent of the UK average, while Swindon's is 53 per cent above the average. The most economically successful parts of the region are the north and east, where high-tech, financial and industrial companies are based. South Gloucestershire is an important centre for the aerospace industry. The south-western peninsula and the rural areas have suffered from a decline in traditional industries, such as fishing and tin mining.
- 3.4 The region has an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent. However, parts of Cornwall have very high unemployment rates, and in particular high youth unemployment.
- 3.5 The total income of HEIs in the South West is over £944 million per year.
- 3.6 **Higher education provision**  
There are 13 higher education institutions in the South West: eight universities and five higher education colleges. In addition there are 34 further education colleges teaching higher education students. There are over 116,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) higher education students in the South West. The higher education institutions range in size from the University of the West of England, Bristol (over 22,000 student FTEs) to Dartington College of Arts (just over 500 student FTEs).
- 3.7 The largest concentration of higher education is in the Bristol and Bath area, with four universities, one higher education college campus and a number of further education colleges teaching higher education courses.
- 3.8 **Student profile**  
The South West has the lowest proportion of young full-time first degree entrants from low participation neighbourhoods, 8 per cent compared with an English average of 11.4 per cent.

## **Higher Education Regional Development Association–South West (HERDA-SW)**

3.9 The Higher Education Regional Development Association – South West (HERDA-SW) was formed in August 1999 as an independent, self-financing association of all the HEIs in the region. It has a small secretariat, employed through the University of Exeter, located in the South West Regional Development Agency (SWRDA) offices in Exeter. The Association works closely with SWRDA but is independent from it. The secretariat provides support across a spectrum of activities and is the central point of contact for regional organisations seeking to make contact and build partnerships with higher education.

### **3.10 Published mission, role, priorities**

The vision of HERDA-SW is to be an effective and proactive association of universities and colleges which work together and individually to make a significant contribution to the academic, economic, social and cultural development of the South West. The aims of the Association, defined in its constitution, are:

- to extend HE's contribution to sustainable regional development and competitiveness;
- to influence and shape the social and economic agenda of the South West region by appropriate joint action.

### **3.11 Membership**

Arts Institute at Bournemouth  
Bath Spa University  
Bournemouth University  
College of St Mark and St John  
Dartington College of Arts  
University College Falmouth  
Open University in the South West  
Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester  
University of Bath  
University of Bristol  
University of Exeter  
University of Gloucestershire  
University of Plymouth  
University of the West of England, Bristol

### **3.12 Services for members**

HERDA-SW has five Dimensions of Action that it pursues in order to achieve its vision and objectives. These are:

- partnership – development and maintenance of collaborations;
- promotion – of the collective achievements and activities of its members;
- planning – sharing of forward plans and joint development of regional plans for action;
- projects – initiation of major flagship initiatives within the region;
- policy – influencing and development of regional, national or European policy.

### **3.13 Services for partners and stakeholders**

HERDA-SW makes a positive contribution to its regional partners and stakeholders through a range of activities which aim to:

- champion and deliver elements of the Regional Graduate Strategy and Action Plan to maximise the benefits that graduates bring to the region;

- support and enhance the region's research capability and capacity through the SW Research Alliance;
- deliver aspects of the Knowledge Transfer Business Plan to enable businesses from across the region to benefit from the knowledge, skills and resources of the HEIs;
- raise awareness, aspirations, and achievement so that more young people from under-represented social groups can progress to HE, through the Aimhigher SW programme.

3.14	<b>Income<sup>3</sup></b>	
	Subscriptions from members (£12,800 for universities, £6,400 for colleges and the OU)	£134,400
	HEFCE collaboration funding	£25,000
	Consultancy income	£5,000
	Knowledge transfer projects	£150,000
	Other project income	£20,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>£334,400</b>

3.15 **Structure and operations**  
HERDA-SW carries out most of its work through a range of partnerships, both within higher education and with key regional and national organisations. At a strategic level, it operates through a Strategy Board of Heads of Institutions.

3.16 At a delivery level, it works through sub-groups to bring together HE with trusts and bodies. There are currently groups for: research; teaching & learning; widening participation; business relations; careers; marketing; ICT; libraries; HE in FE; health & social Care; and the creative industries. The groups manage and contribute to a variety of regional initiatives. HERDA-SW also represents the region's HEIs on numerous other regional and international committees and working groups.

3.17 **Staffing**  
The core Secretariat consists of: Head of Secretariat, Deputy Head of Secretariat & Office Manager, all of which are full-time roles. Project-funded staff located within the Secretariat are: Project Manager, Events and Training manager (0.6 FTE), and Business Relations Officer. There is currently a vacancy for an Administrative Assistant.

3.18 Additional staff are employed by HEIs throughout the region on the co-ordination of projects which form a key part of HERDA-SW's activities.

Total staff: 5.6

3.19 **Further information**  
[www.herda-sw.ac.uk](http://www.herda-sw.ac.uk)

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<sup>3</sup> Based on 2004-05 estimates.

## 4 The South East and Higher Education South East (HESE)

### Characteristics of the region

- 4.1 The South East has an area of just over 19,000 km<sup>2</sup>. It has the largest population of any English region – 8 million people – at a population density of 421 people per km<sup>2</sup>.
- 4.2 The Brighton and Hove unitary authority is the largest urban area, with a population of 250,000. Other significant urban areas include the Medway towns, Guildford, Portsmouth, Reading, Oxford, Milton Keynes and Southampton.
- 4.3 Since 1971 the population in the South East has been steadily increasing (including an increase of 10.5 per cent between 1982 and 2002), and it is now the largest region in terms of population.
- 4.4 Rural issues are important in the South East: 47.1 per cent of the South East is classed as ‘arable and horticultural land’, compared to 36.2 per cent of England.
- 4.5 **Economic development**  
The total economic output of the South East is just below £139 billion. This is 16.3 per cent of the total UK GVA. Overall it is a prosperous region, with a GVA per head of £17,313, second only to the London region. Unemployment in the region is one of the lowest in the UK at 3.6 per cent, compared with the UK average of 4.7 per cent, and there is a high proportion of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ Level 4 – 33.2 per cent compared with 30.4 per cent for England as a whole. However, some parts of the region are less prosperous. In particular, there is quite severe deprivation in some coastal areas.
- 4.6 The total income of the region’s HEIs is over £1,900 million per year. This does not include the Open University’s income of over £319 million.
- 4.7 **Higher education provision**  
There are 15 higher education institutions with their main campus in the South East: 11 universities, one directly funded school of the University of London, and three higher education colleges. In addition four higher education institutions, not themselves in the South East, have campuses in the region. The headquarters of the Open University is in Milton Keynes but generally we have excluded it from regional data. There is also one privately funded university in the region, the University of Buckingham. Forty-nine of the region’s further education colleges offer higher education courses.
- 4.8 There are over 179,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) higher education students in the region. The largest higher education institution in the region is the University of Oxford with over 19,000 student FTEs, and the smallest is the University of Winchester with just over 4,200 student FTEs.
- 4.9 Higher education provision is fairly evenly distributed within the region. The largest concentrations are in Oxford and the Southampton/Portsmouth area; both have at least two higher education institutions and a number of further education colleges offering higher education courses.

#### 4.10 **Student profile**

A relatively low percentage of young full-time undergraduates from the region stay on to study at HEIs in the region, and there is a large net outflow of such students from the region. Around 8.3 per cent of young full-time first degree entrants come from low participation neighbourhoods, compared with an English average of 11.4 per cent.

#### **Higher Education South East (HESE)**

4.11 Higher Education South East was created as a company in 1999 to promote all HEIs with a campus in the region. By encouraging a collaborative ethos, it aims to strengthen their contribution to the economic, social and cultural growth of the region, and to influence and shape the regional agenda. HESE aims to represent the interests of higher education in the South East and to be a key point of contact with them. HESE has 24 members including two Open University Regional Offices counted as one institution, plus Kingston University as an associate member.

#### 4.12 **Published mission, role, priorities**

The objectives of HESE are:

- to ensure that the roles of the higher education sector in teaching, learning, research, technology transfer and enterprise as they relate to all regional affairs, are properly recognised and understood;
- to ensure that HEIs are active participants in the development and where appropriate, the delivery of key regional strategies;
- to be a focal point for liaison and co-operation between the HEIs and appropriate regional and sub- regional agencies, including the further education sector in the region;
- to ensure either through election or nomination, that the voice of the higher education sector is heard in the regional agencies and that its expertise is used by them as appropriate;
- to support the representatives of the higher education sector in that capacity in regional agencies and in any other regional duties;
- to facilitate and strengthen the contribution of the higher education sector to the economic development and competitiveness of the region;
- to encourage wider collaborative activity between the HEIs in the region, where this is considered to be beneficial both collectively and individually, and to seek and accept regional and other funding on their behalf as appropriate;
- to contribute as appropriate at the strategic level to the interaction of HEIs in the South East region with EU institutions;
- to monitor the contribution of the higher education sector to the regional economic performance, and to both benchmark and maximise it;
- to maintain an effective information and publicity system to ensure that the contribution of the higher education sector is recognised and understood widely in the region.

#### 4.13 **Membership**

University College of the Arts at Canterbury, Epsom, Farnham, Maidstone, Gillingham  
Oxford Brookes University  
University of Oxford  
University of Portsmouth  
University of Reading  
University of Southampton  
University of Surrey

University of Brighton  
 University of Sussex  
 University of Kent  
 Cranfield University (Shrivenham Campus)  
 Henley Management College (Non-HEFCE funded)  
 Brunel University  
 Royal Holloway University of London  
 Thames Valley University  
 University of Greenwich  
 Imperial College (Wye Campus)  
 Buckinghamshire Chilterns University College  
 Canterbury Christ Church University  
 University of Chichester  
 University of Winchester  
 Southampton Solent University  
 Open University in the South  
 Open University in the South East

Other members (associate, stakeholder and partners, FEIs) 1 Associate (Kingston University)

**4.14 Services for members**

As described in the Association's objectives above.

**4.15 Services for partners and stakeholders**

HESE provides a structure/ conduit for stakeholders and partners to interact with the region's HEIs across their agendas.

**4.16 Income<sup>4</sup>**

Subscriptions from member HEIs	£80,000 <sup>5</sup>
Grants from HEFCE	£22,500
Funding for Aimhigher (regional and summer schools programme via HESE)	£319,000
Funding for ESF Technical Assistance project	£ 78,000
Other income	£ 43,000

**Total** **£542,500**

**4.17 Structure and operations**

General membership (heads of institutions) meets twice yearly. This forum elects the HESE Board at the AGM.

Elected Board of five members – five heads of institution with the Company Secretary and HEFCE Regional Consultant as co-opted members.

HESE operates a number of practitioner networks both on a standing and task basis.

<sup>4</sup> Current year 2004-05.

<sup>5</sup> Varies according to FTE with maximum subscription of £9,000.



4.18 **Staffing**  
Chief Executive  
Project and Information Executive  
Administrative Assistant (0.5 FTE)  
Aimhigher Regional Director plus 3 FTE Aimhigher officers  
ESF Technical Assistance Manager funded by ESF contract with GOSE

4.19 **Further information**  
[www.hese.ac.uk](http://www.hese.ac.uk)

## 5 London and London Higher

### Characteristics of the region

- 5.1 London is the largest city in the European Union, with an area of around 1,600 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of around 7.4 million. After decades of decline, the population is increasing again. London has the highest population density of any English region – nearly 4,700 people per km<sup>2</sup>. It is divided into 33 boroughs including the City of London.
- 5.2 **Economic development**  
The region's economic output is over £140 billion, which is 16.5 per cent of the total UK GVA. GVA per head in London is £19,206, much higher than the average for England as a whole, which is £14,781.
- 5.3 Financial and business services are the most significant sectors in London's economy. Almost 41 per cent of the region's 384,900 business sites in March 2002 were in financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities. This is the highest percentage in England, and compares with an English average of 28.5 per cent. Manufacturing and related industries, by comparison, were the lowest at 6 per cent compared to an English average of 8.1 per cent.
- 5.4 Unemployment rates in London, at 7 per cent, are higher than those of the UK as a whole (4.7 per cent). The difference between the wealthiest and the poorest areas in London is greater than in any other region in the UK. Fourteen London boroughs are among the most deprived local authority districts in England.
- 5.5 The percentage of economically active adults qualified to at least NVQ Level 4 is higher than that of any other region at 38.6 per cent; the UK average is 30.4 per cent.
- 5.6 The total income of HEIs in London is just under £3,300 million annually.
- 5.7 **Higher education provision**  
By far the largest concentration of higher education in the UK is in London. There are 40 higher education institutions funded by HEFCE: 13 universities, 10 higher education colleges, 17 directly funded colleges and schools of the University of London.
- 5.8 The University of London is a federal university containing colleges, schools and institutes. HEFCE funds 18 of these colleges directly (one of which is in the South East region). The university accounts for almost 34 per cent of higher education, measured in terms of student full-time equivalents (FTEs), in the capital.
- 5.9 There are, in addition, 33 further education colleges (FECs) of which 21 offer higher education courses that are funded directly by HEFCE, one FEC that is part of funding consortia, and 11 teach students franchised from higher education institutions. London's higher education student population is over 281,000 FTE students. This accounts for almost 20 per cent of the HE student population of England.
- 5.10 The higher education institutions range in size from London Metropolitan University (over 22,000 student FTEs) to the Institute for Cancer Research (just over 140 student FTEs).

5.11 Higher education institutions in London attract almost 29 per cent of HEFCE's research funding.

5.12 **Student profile**

Nearly half of the ethnic minority population of England lives in London; this is reflected in the high proportion of students from ethnic minorities studying in some of the capital's HEIs. London has the highest proportion of mature students and, along with the North East and the North West, a high proportion of young full-time undergraduates studying at HEIs in their home region.

**London Higher**

5.13 London Higher is the largest of the nine HERAs in England, with 25 members. It began life in 1999 as the London Higher Education Consortium (LHEC), coincident with the development of the then London Development Partnership (LDP), and prior to the election of a Mayor for London, creation of the Greater London Authority and the London Development Agency that replaced the LDP. Initially, LHEC was located within and administered by London First, a business promotion group. It was restructured and renamed 'London Higher' along with a new mission, new director and a move to Senate House in 2003.

5.14 London Higher is a loose association, with staff employment and contracts handled via the University of London.

5.15 **Published mission, role, priorities**

London Higher has the largest membership of any HERA in England with 42 members. It has the following vision, mission and purposes<sup>6</sup>.

5.16 Vision

*'Establishing London as the knowledge capital of the world'*

5.17 Mission

*'London Higher will actively promote, and act as an advocate for, all institutions represented in the university sector in the London region'*

5.18 Purposes

In order to achieve its vision and mission, London Higher will have the following purposes in agreed areas of common interest:

- to pursue an advocacy role on behalf of London's HEIs and to promote the activities, achievements and successes that will help raise awareness of the higher education sector in London, nationally and internationally;
- to maintain an intelligence gateway for and about higher education in London;
- to represent collectively, where appropriate, London's HEIs to partners, such as the London Development Agency, stakeholders and other bodies, and to provide nominee representatives of London's HEIs to such regional bodies;
- to facilitate collaboration and co-operation, to mutual benefit, between London's HEIs and between London's HEIs and a range of partners, stakeholders and other bodies. This will include London's further education sector and especially those further education institutions that provide higher education;

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<sup>6</sup> Amended June 2005.

- to provide a forum for interaction between members and for sharing, communicating and disseminating good practice of value to London higher education;
- to identify and as necessary to seek funding or other resource support to undertake projects and activities for the benefit of London's HEIs;
- to undertake such other regional activities as are judged desirable by its members.

#### 5.19 **Membership**

All 42 higher education institutions in London are members of London Higher. University of the Arts London.

Birkbeck College, University of London  
 Brunel University  
 Central School of Speech & Drama  
 City University  
 Conservatoire for Dance & Drama  
 Courtauld Institute of Art  
 University of East London  
 Goldsmiths College University of London  
 University of Greenwich  
 Imperial College London  
 Institute of Cancer Research  
 Institute of Education  
 King's College London  
 Kingston University  
 University of London  
 London Business School  
 London Metropolitan University  
 London School of Economics & Political Science  
 London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine  
 London South Bank University  
 Middlesex University  
 The Open University in London  
 School of Pharmacy  
 Queen Mary, University of London  
 Ravensbourne College of Design and Communication  
 Roehampton University  
 Rose Bruford College  
 Royal Academy of Music  
 Royal College of Art  
 Royal College of Music  
 Royal College of Nursing Institute  
 Royal Holloway University of London  
 School of Oriental & African Studies  
 St George's Hospital Medical School  
 St Mary's College  
 Thames Valley University  
 Trinity Laban  
 University College London  
 The Royal Veterinary College  
 University of Westminster  
 Wimbledon School of Art

5.20 **Services for members**

- Advocacy and promotion of London HE and HEIs.
- Providing an intelligence gateway.
- Representation.
- Facilitation of collaboration and co-operation.
- Provision of a forum.
- Acquisition of funding to undertake projects.

5.21 **Services for partners and stakeholders**

London Higher engages in collaborative projects with partners and stakeholders but currently undertakes no formally contracted services.

5.22 **Income<sup>7</sup>**

Subscriptions from members (ranging from £1,000 to £15,000 depending upon size of HEI).	£326,000
HEFCE funding	£37,500
RDA grant	£125,000
Intangible (contributions to costs of events)	£19,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>£507,500</u>

5.23 **Structure and operations**

The main decision-making bodies of London Higher are:

- a core Steering Committee of six members consisting of two members from the University of London and its Colleges, two members from other universities and two members from all other HEIs, each elected from and by their respective groupings. Co-options include the Chair of the London Healthcare Education Group and the nominated representative on the London Development Agency's Council for Science and Industry. Representatives from the LDA, HEFCE and London First attend as observers;
- two standing committees – the London Healthcare Education Group and Further and Higher Education Partners Group;
- in addition, the Steering Committee is empowered to create specialist task groups comprising members and non-members as required. Currently these include an Olympic Sub-group and a Student Volunteering Group;
- the Steering Committee reports to plenary meetings of the organisation which are usually held once year, one being the annual general meeting whose business is to include the approval of an annual report, financial statement and a budget for the subsequent year.

5.24 **Staffing**

Total 4.75

5.25 **Further information**

[www.londonhigher.ac.uk](http://www.londonhigher.ac.uk)

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<sup>7</sup> Based on 2004-05 estimates.

## 6 The North West and The North West Universities Association (NWUA)

### Characteristics of the region

- 6.1 The North West has an area of around 14,000 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of almost 6.8 million. The metropolitan area of Greater Manchester is by far the most significant centre of population, with 2.5 million people in the city and its wider conurbation. Other major urban areas are Liverpool, Blackpool, Blackburn, Preston, Chester and Carlisle. The population density is 480 people per km<sup>2</sup>, making the North West the most densely populated region outside London. However, the population is largely concentrated in the southern half of the region. Cumbria, by contrast, has the third lowest population density of any English county.
- 6.2 **Economic development**  
The economic output of the North West is almost £88 billion, which is 10.3 per cent of the total UK GVA. The region is very varied economically, with most of its wealth created in the heavily populated southern areas. The North West had rich natural resources and trade links, which led to a focus on industries such as textiles, shipping and engineering. But shifting global markets have contributed to the growth of new sectors such as biotechnology, chemicals, aerospace and ICT. Today, less than one-quarter of the region's workforce is employed in manufacturing.
- 6.3 Unemployment in the region is 4.5 per cent, compared to 4.6 per cent for England. There is considerable divergence in economic prosperity within the region: in 2001 GVA per head was £16,022 in the Halton and Warrington area and £8,611 in the Wirral.
- 6.4 The total income of HEIs in the region is around £1,491 million per year.
- 6.5 Further information is available at: [www.rcu.gov.uk/GO/gonw/default.asp](http://www.rcu.gov.uk/GO/gonw/default.asp)
- 6.6 **Higher education provision**  
There are 14 higher education institutions in the North West: ten universities and four higher education colleges. An additional 43 further education colleges provide higher education courses. There are over 189,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students in higher education in the region. The institutions range in size from the University of Manchester with over 32,000 student FTEs; to the Royal Northern College of Music (almost 600 student FTEs), which is the only independent music conservatoire outside London.
- 6.7 Higher education is concentrated in the Liverpool-Manchester axis, with seven universities and two higher education colleges in this area. Higher education in Cumbria and Cheshire is provided at a mixture of colleges of higher and further education and university campuses.
- 6.8 **Student profile**  
The North West has a high percentage of young full-time undergraduates studying at HEIs in their home region and is a slight net importer of such students. It also has a high proportion of young full-time first degree entrants from low participation neighbourhoods.
- 6.9 The North West is one of the larger English regions and has strong sub-regional identities in Cumbria, Lancashire, Greater Merseyside, Greater Manchester and Cheshire. The region's HEIs are a diverse group of institutions ranging from small specialist mono-technic institutions

to the largest (non-collegiate) pre-1992 university and post-1992 university. The region's make-up is equally diverse ranging from urban inner city to rural, including the large conurbations of Manchester and Liverpool, the wealthy commuter belt of Cheshire, the Lancashire coast tourist destinations, the 'mill towns' of the East Pennines, the Lake District, and the 'declining' industrial base of the West Cumbria coast.

### **The North West Universities Association (NWUA)**

6.10 The North West Universities Association (NWUA) was formed in August 1999 to represent HEIs that were members or associate members of Universities UK. Higher Education North West (HENW) was formed a few months later to represent HEIs that were not members of NWUA. The two associations merged in January 2003, with HENW members joining NWUA and HENW being wound up.

6.11 NWUA is a loose association with staff employment and contracts handled via Manchester Metropolitan University.

#### **6.12 Published mission, role, priorities**

The NWUA has the largest membership outside of London and the South East, representing 15 institutions. The objectives are to:

- promote the HE sector within the region;
- ensure that full account is taken of the views and the role of the HE sector in the development of regional policy;
- lobby nationally and in Europe in support of the interests of NWUA members;
- identify opportunities for collaboration, to support the development of collaborative bids and to manage collaborative projects where appropriate;
- optimise communications with member institutions.

#### **6.13 Membership**

##### *Members:*

University of Bolton  
University of Central Lancashire  
University of Chester  
Cumbria Institute of the Arts  
Edge Hill College of Higher Education  
Lancaster University  
The University of Liverpool  
Liverpool Hope University  
Liverpool John Moores University  
The University of Manchester  
Manchester Metropolitan University  
The Open University in the North West  
The University of Salford  
St Martin's College

##### *Associate Member:*

Royal Northern College of Music

#### **6.14 Services for members**

- Operating groups and networks.

- Liaising with partners.
- Promotional activity.
- Co-ordinating and developing sector engagement with regional and national initiatives.
- 'Knowledge Northwest'.
- 'Knowledge Based Action Plan'.
- Leonardo Programme.

6.15 **Services for partners and stakeholders**

- 'Knowledge Northwest'.
- 'Knowledge Based Action plan'.

6.16 **Income<sup>8</sup>**

Subscriptions from members (ranging from £5,000 to £15,000 depending on size of HEI):	£155,000
Subscriptions from associate member:	£2,070
HEFCE funding	£25,000
Objective 3 Technical Assistance	£80,730
NWDA Funding	£295,362
Action Plan	£165,589
Leonardo Programme	£64,453
Sponsorships	£24,878
<u>Total</u>	<u>£813,082</u>

6.17 **Structure and operations**

The main decision making bodies of NWUA are:

- the NWUA Board, made up of Vice Chancellors and Principals from all the HEIs in the North West. The Board meets four times a year;
- the NWUA Executive Committee, made up of a representative number of Pro Vice Chancellor and Deputy Principals to cover operational matters;
- the NWUA Co-ordination Committee, made up of representatives from all NWUA member institutions, which have the responsibility for ensuring NWUA communications are circulated to the most relevant staff members at their institution.

6.18 NWUA also operates a number of Strategy Groups, made up of representatives from all member HEIs. The four main groups are:

- the NWUA Learning and Teaching Strategy Group, addressing general learning and teaching issues;
- the NWUA Enterprise Group, dealing with issues relating to the business HE interface and the wider business and community agenda;
- the NWUA Research Strategy Group, dealing with research issues at a regional level;
- the NWUA Widening Participation and Skills Strategy Group, addressing widening participation and regional issues.

6.19 Two additional Strategy Groups focus on culture and health:

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<sup>8</sup> Based on 2004-05 estimates.



- the Culture, Media & Sport Strategy Group, with a remit associated with the agenda of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport;
- the Health & Social Care Strategy Group, with an expanded remit covering the health and social care agendas.

A Marketing Group supports NWUA on issues of a regional nature.

6.20 The Association also operates a number of practitioner networks, including European officers, international officers, and staff engaged in active community fund links. Networks tend to communicate electronically, with meetings held as and when specific issues arise.

6.21 **Staffing**

NWUA Core	3.8
Leonardo Programme	2.7
Objective 2 Technical Assistance	6.1
'Knowledge Northwest'	9.4

Total 22 (with funding for 23 FTE staff).

6.22 **Further information**

[www.nwua.ac.uk](http://www.nwua.ac.uk)

## 7 The North East and Unis4ne

### Characteristics of the region

7.1 The North East region covers an area of approximately 8,600 km<sup>2</sup> and has a population of around 2.5 million. It contains highly urbanised areas and large areas of both farming land and national park. The population density is relatively low overall at 293 per km<sup>2</sup>, but more than 60 per cent live in the urban areas of Tyne and Wear, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland, and Stockton-on-Tees. According to the mid-year estimates, the population of the North East decreased by 4.2 per cent between 1982 and 2002. The largest percentage movement was in Middlesbrough with a 10.6 per cent decrease in population.

### 7.2 Economic development

The economic output of the region is almost £28 billion, 3.3 per cent of the total UK GVA. Its economy is characterised by a continuing high level of manufacturing, which accounts for approximately 24 per cent of total output, compared with 19 per cent for the UK. In December 2001 the North East had a higher proportion of employee jobs in the construction, public administration and defence sectors than elsewhere in the UK. The North East has a consistent record in attracting investment from overseas, particularly in manufacturing.

7.3 However, there continues to be a higher than average level of unemployment across the region, at 6.3 per cent, with some communities facing much higher local unemployment. Only 24.8 per cent of the labour force is qualified to NVQ Level 4 or equivalent, compared with an English average of 30.4 per cent.

7.4 The total income of HEIs in the region is just over £645 million per year.

7.5 Further information is available at: [www.rcu.gov.uk/GO/gone/default.asp](http://www.rcu.gov.uk/GO/gone/default.asp)

### 7.6 Higher education provision

There are five universities in the region and no higher education colleges. In addition, there are 17 further education colleges offering a range of HE courses. These institutions attract almost 98,000 full-time and part-time students, which equates to over 79,000 full-time equivalents (FTEs). The institutions range in size from the University of Northumbria at Newcastle with over 19,000 student FTEs, to the University of Sunderland with just over 12,000 student FTEs.

7.7 The largest concentration of higher education is in the Tyne and Wear area.

### 7.8 Student profile

The North East has a high percentage of young full-time undergraduates remaining in the region to study, and the inflow of students from other regions in the UK is much greater than the outflow. It has the highest proportion of young full-time first degree entrants from low participation neighbourhoods, and had high proportionate student growth between 2003-04 and 2004-05.

## Unis4ne

### 7.9 **Mission, role and priorities**

The mission of the association is to support the development and promotion of the partner universities' collaborative activities in the North East and beyond. The aims are to work with the region's universities to help develop productive cross-university collaborative activities with government, business, public, educational and voluntary sector organisations; and to identify and support collaborative partnerships with regional stakeholders to maximise the universities' contribution to the economic, social and cultural life of the region.

### 7.10 There are four main objectives:

- support the development of the breadth and quality of the regional universities' academic provision and related activities;
- support research in the North East region with the aim of enhancing the quantity, quality and reputation of research activity from the region's universities;
- support knowledge transfer and enterprise activities with the aim of maximising the universities' contribution to wealth creation, and in particular to North East business development and the regional economy;
- act as a major point of contact and effective voice for the region's universities.

### 7.11 **Membership**

Durham University  
University of Newcastle  
Northumbria University  
University of Sunderland  
University of Teesside

*Associate member*  
Open University in the North

### 7.12 **Services for members**

- Support for senior executive and policy development committees – Board, Executive, Research, Knowledge Transfer and Academic Development.
- Support for thematic/standing committees – European, Sports, Business and Enterprise, Culture, AimHigher Regional Forum, Health Group.
- Support for operational/project management committees – Knowledge House, KTP NE Network, CuPiD (CPD for KT Professionals), Cultural Skills Development Initiative and SAGE Music Centre project.
- Strategy/policy development.
- Project management.
- Communications – internal/external.
- Knowledge/information management.
- Liaison – internal/external.
- Promotional activity and PR.
- Representation.
- Co-ordination.

### 7.13 **Services for partners and stakeholders**

- Project management and delivery services eg, Knowledge House – consultancy and research; Aimhigher – access and participation.

- Partnership development between universities and with external stakeholders.
- Advocacy and ambassadorial/representational role.
- Co-ordination of collaborative activity.
- Distribution/dissemination of information.

#### 7.14 Income (2004-05)

##### *Secretariat*

Subscriptions	£36,910 (inc balancing payments)
HEFCE funds	£25,000
Internal funds	£63,102
Project recharges	£64,545

*Sub-total* £189,557

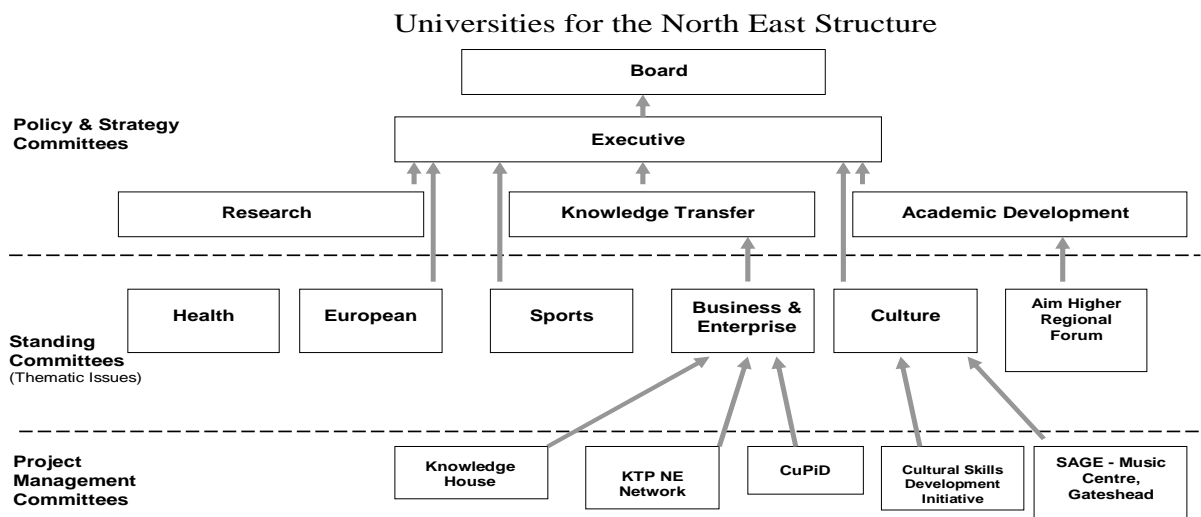
##### *Project/programme delivery<sup>9</sup>*

Knowledge House (HEFCE, ERDF)	£1.77M
Aimhigher (inc Summer Schools etc)	£7.87M

*Sub total* £9.64M

Total £9.82M

#### 7.15 Structure and operations



<sup>9</sup> Note that most of this project income is distributed to the member institutions.

7.16 **Description of committee roles and activities**

- Board: Vice Chancellors of the five campus universities. Overall strategy and policy.
- Executive: Pro- / Deputy Vice Chancellors. Make recommendations to the Board in relation to the co-ordination of the work of member universities. Monitor the day to day finance, administration and activities of Universities for the North East.
- Academic Development: assist and advise the Board and Executive in a strategic capacity on issues relating to education and employment policies.
- Research: Pro- / Deputy Vice Chancellors responsible for research.
- Knowledge Transfer: (mostly) Pro- / Deputy Vice Chancellors responsible for knowledge transfer.
- European: to advise the Executive on issues relating to European (and other) funding initiatives.
- Business & Enterprise: to actively explore opportunities for inter-university regional economic development projects and advise the Executive accordingly.
- Sports: to explore and develop where appropriate opportunities for inter-university collaboration and co-operation in sports-related issues.
- Culture: to actively explore opportunities for regional inter-university collaboration in relation to academic cultural activities and initiatives.
- Health: health and health-related training issues, Health CETL, NHSU.
- Aimhigher Regional Forum.

7.17 **Staffing**

Secretariat (core staffing) – 3.0 FTE  
Projects and programmes – 17.5 FTE

7.19 **Further information**

[enquiries@unis4ne.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@unis4ne.ac.uk)  
[www.unis4ne.ac.uk](http://www.unis4ne.ac.uk)

## **8 The West Midlands and West Midlands Higher Education Association (WMHEA)**

### **Characteristics of the region**

8.1 The West Midlands region has an area of just under 13,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Around 5.3 million people live in the region, giving a population density of 408 people per km<sup>2</sup>. The main population centre is based around Birmingham which lies at the centre of the West Midlands metropolitan county. The latter covers an area of 902 km<sup>2</sup> and has a population of over 2.5 million.

8.2 Birmingham has just under 1 million inhabitants, making it the second largest city in the UK. Other significant urban areas are Coventry, Stoke-on-Trent, Wolverhampton, Stafford and Worcester.

### **8.3 Economic development**

The economic output of the West Midlands region is just under £69 billion, 8.1 per cent of the total UK GVA. Manufacturing industry accounted for 25 per cent of the West Midlands' GVA in 2000, compared with 19 per cent for the UK as a whole. However, the manufacturing industry is declining in favour of financial and business services, and the wholesale and retail sectors. Unemployment in the region is above the UK average at 4.9 per cent.

8.4 The total income of HEIs in the region is over £1,075 million per year.

### **8.5 Higher education provision**

There are 12 higher education institutions in the West Midlands: nine universities and three higher education colleges. There are an additional 35 further education colleges with students taking higher education courses. Nine of these FE colleges in Staffordshire and Shropshire have joined Staffordshire University to form a consortium known as SURF.

8.6 The higher education student population is over 131,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The institutions range in size from the University of Birmingham (over 24,000 student FTEs) to Harper Adams University College (with under 1,400 student FTEs).

8.7 Most of the higher education provision is in the east of the region. The largest concentration is in Birmingham, with three universities, two higher education colleges and five further education colleges providing HE courses.

### **8.8 Student profile**

A high proportion of students in the West Midlands study part-time. In 2003-04 the inflow of young full-time undergraduates was less than the flow out of the region. The percentage of young full-time first degree entrants from low participation neighbourhoods is relatively high in this region.

### **West Midlands Higher Education Association (WMHEA)**

### **8.9 Published mission, role, priorities**

Higher education in the West Midlands has a long tradition of helping companies grow and develop their business through consultancy, research, technology transfer, training, short courses and student placements. Members of West Midlands Higher Education Association (WMHEA) include all 13 institutions in the region. They offer a broad range of services to

West Midlands businesses. WMHEA aims to help universities and HE colleges realise their potential regional contribution to the economy and society.

#### 8.10 **Membership**

Aston University  
University of Birmingham  
Birmingham College of Food, Tourism and Creative Studies  
University of Central England in Birmingham  
Coventry University  
Harper Adams University College  
Keele University  
Newman College  
Open University in the West Midlands  
Staffordshire University  
University of Warwick  
University of Wolverhampton  
University of Worcester

#### 8.11 **Services to members**

As described in the Association's objectives, above.

#### 8.12 **Services for stakeholders and partners**

WMHEA acted as a conduit for engaging the region's 13 HEIs with the 10 priority clusters identified by the RDA.

WMHEA provides an interface with the Brussels office, known as West Midlands in Europe.

Co-ordinated response to the Rover crisis through one member of WMHEA serving on the Crisis Committee and co-ordinating responses from members, working as necessary with funding bodies.

#### 8.13 **Income<sup>10</sup>**

*(Current year 2004-05)*

Subscriptions from member HEIs	£110,000 <sup>11</sup>
Grants from HEFCE	£25,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>£135,000</u>

Currently no external income or income-generating projects.

#### 8.14 **Structure and operations**

Strategic Board (consisting of Heads of Institutions and Regional Director of the OU in the West Midlands).

Management Committee (Pro VCs or other second tier staff from member institutions with regional role, although the Regional Director of the Open University in the West Midlands serves on this Committee as well as sitting on the Strategic Board.

<sup>10</sup> Based on 2004-05 estimates.

<sup>11</sup> Eight institutions pay £10,000 and five pay £6,000.

During 2005, the Management Committee has taken over responsibility for the operational decision-making of WMHEA. To this end, it has strengthened two standing sub-committees – Third Mission and Widening Participation (linked to the Foundation Degree Regional Forum). In addition, the Management Committee will address emerging issues through task groups established as and when needed.

8.15 **Further information**  
[www.wmhea.ac.uk](http://www.wmhea.ac.uk)



## 9 Yorkshire and the Humber and Yorkshire Universities

### Characteristics of the region

9.1 Yorkshire and the Humber covers an area of over 15,400 km<sup>2</sup>. North Yorkshire and the Humber are primarily rural, with a cluster of services and heavy industries around the Humber ports, while south and west Yorkshire are mainly urban. The population density of the region is 323 people per km<sup>2</sup>. Leeds is the largest city in the region, with a population of 717,000. Other significant cities include Sheffield, Bradford, York and Hull.

### 9.2 Economic development

The economic output of Yorkshire and the Humber is just under £62 billion, 7.3 per cent of the total UK GVA. The sub-regions vary, with South Yorkshire producing less than three-quarters of the UK average GVA per head, compared to West Yorkshire's 94 per cent. Manufacturing industry accounted for 22 per cent of the region's GVA in 2000, compared with 19 per cent for the UK as a whole. In the past two decades the region has suffered from the decline of traditional industries, with substantial job losses in coal mining, steel, engineering and textiles. This has been partly offset by growth in financial, legal and telephone-based services. However, manufacturing still accounts for almost 18 per cent of employment compared to 14 per cent in England as a whole.

9.3 Unemployment in the region is 4.7 per cent which is the same as the UK.

9.4 The total income of HEIs in the region is just under £1,241 million per year.

### 9.5 Higher education provision

There are 11 higher education institutions in Yorkshire and the Humber, 10 of which are shown on the map: six universities and four higher education colleges. The Northern School of Contemporary Dance had no higher education students in 2003-04 and so is only included in the finance sections of this publication. In addition 30 further education colleges teach higher education courses. The higher education student population is around 155,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The institutions range in size from University of Leeds with over 28,000 student FTEs, to Leeds College of Music with just over 500 student FTEs.

9.6 The largest concentration of higher education is in Leeds, with two universities, three higher education colleges and five further education colleges teaching HE courses. Yorkshire Universities was one of the earliest HE regional associations to be established in the UK.

### 9.7 Student profile

Yorkshire and the Humber has the highest net flow of young full-time undergraduates into the region and a high proportion of student FTEs registered at further education colleges. It also has the lowest proportion of part-time students of all the regions.

### Yorkshire Universities

9.8 Yorkshire Universities was one of the first associations of universities in the UK, set up in 1993 under the name Yorkshire and Humberside Universities Association (YHUA) after agreement amongst the universities to enter into collaborative activities. The Association then set up a company to access grant income when it was involved in producing the regional Higher Education ESF Action Plan in 1997-98. Membership of the Association was extended

to the higher education colleges in December 2000, at which point all of the Association's activities were brought within the scope of the company. The company changed its name to 'Yorkshire Universities' in 2001.

#### 9.9 **Published mission, role, priorities**

The Yorkshire Universities' mission is: Promoting collaboration which benefits higher education and the region. In order to achieve its mission, Yorkshire Universities pursues the following objectives:

- to promote the HEIs as providers of world-class knowledge and learning opportunities which contribute to regional competitiveness, innovation and entrepreneurship;
- to ensure that HEIs are represented by and contribute to the regional and sub-regional agenda;
- to provide an intelligence gateway for and about HE in the region;
- to provide a forum for sharing, communicating and disseminating good practice in HE;
- to facilitate the development and delivery of collaborative policies and projects.

#### 9.10 **Membership**

Yorkshire Universities is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity. The VCs and Principals are the members of the Company and form the Board. All the universities and HE colleges in the region are represented in the activities of the company. Associate membership is held by the University of Lincoln (due to its Hull campus) and the regional office of the Open University.

##### *Full Member Vice-Chancellors and Principals*

- University of Bradford
- University of Huddersfield
- University of Hull
- University of Leeds
- Leeds Metropolitan University
- Open University in Yorkshire (*Regional Director*)
- University of Sheffield
- Sheffield Hallam University
- Trinity & All Saints
- University of York
- York St John College

##### *Associate Member Vice-Chancellors and Principals*

- University of Lincoln
- Northern School of Contemporary Dance.

### 9.11 **Services for institutions**

- Creates opportunities for collaboration on both education and business projects within the region.
- Provides a source of knowledge for HEIs, government and regional businesses, actively promoting positive partnering and networking in a number of specialist forums.
- Provides a central service for HEIs to share information, work together on joint projects and provide a unified voice, raising awareness of the HEIs in Yorkshire and their capabilities within the region, nationally and internationally.
- Allows HEIs to network within the Yorkshire Universities structure to ensure that they can all gain from shared knowledge, funding, research and ideas; supporting and facilitating the process for mutual benefit.
- Operates at a strategic level representing HE in the region and ensuring that HE has a presence in forums, influencing policy makers across the region and lobbying on behalf of members on matters that are of educational or regional importance and where HE can make a contribution.
- Promotes HEIs in the region to build their profile as providers of world-class knowledge and learning, providing a central point for all organisations to gain access to the valuable HEI resources offered.
- Works with the region's HEIs to explore potential areas for new collaborations with other HEIs, government and businesses.
- Offers advice and consulting to the HEIs, providing them with a channel for their questions, and allows them to discuss matters of mutual concern with an integrated approach.
- Is the channel of communication between external bodies and Yorkshire Universities members, co-ordinating bids for funding on behalf of members to deliver projects that benefit the region and contribute to the achievement of government targets.

### 9.12 **Services for partners and stakeholders**

- Works in a liaison capacity with external bodies and organisations to represent HEIs in Yorkshire and the Humber and administer regional projects on behalf of the HEIs.
- Identifies opportunities such as government projects and business ventures that are of common interest to the HEIs, allowing them to work together to provide services that are of real value and promoting their capabilities and expertise.
- Develops positive relationships with Government and government agencies to determine the type of funding and sponsorship activities that will enable the HEIs to continue providing services that contribute to the region's economic strategy and wider development.

- Is proactive within the regional community, working with external bodies and organisations to develop awareness of the knowledge and services that the region's HEIs can offer, and informing them of how they can benefit through collaboration with the HEIs.
- Project manages regional initiatives and funding, co-ordinating the liaison between external bodies and organisations and the HEIs.
- Facilitates the use of the collective knowledge and services of the HEIs as major providers of education, training, and research expertise and as businesses in their own right.
- Helps boost the regional economy by working with HEIs, Government, external bodies and organisations, ensuring that they all have the opportunity to work together for mutual benefit.
- Works with Government and other agencies to support the region's competitiveness, innovation and entrepreneurship, promoting higher education and links with the region's priorities.

#### 9.13 **Income**<sup>12</sup>

Subscriptions from members (ranging from £4,000 to £14,000 depending on size of HEI)	£101,000
HEFCE funding	£190,100
Yorkshire Forward (RDA) funding	£110,000
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>£401,100</u></b>

#### 9.14 **Structure and operations**

The Yorkshire Universities Board comprises all the Full Member Vice-Chancellors and Principals in the region. The Board meets four times a year.

Yorkshire Universities also operates a number of Strategy Groups, made up of representatives from all the HEIs. The main groups are:

- Teaching & Learning
- Research
- Knowledge Transfer

Yorkshire Universities also operates 7 Sector Groups:

- IT Trainers
- Heads of Careers
- Library & Information Services
- Social Work
- European Research
- Health
- Information Systems Services.

The Sector Groups tend to communicate electronically, with meetings held as and when specific issues arise.

<sup>12</sup> Actuals 2003-04 excluding conduit funds.

9.15 **Staffing**

Core 4.5 FTE

Externally funded projects 6.5 FTE

Current number of posts = 13.

Staff classed by Yorkshire Universities as 'core' are part-funded by overheads from project funds, as they devote a significant part of their time to supporting project activity. In the financial year 2003-04, for example, this equated to approximately 1.1 FTE.

9.16 **Further information**

0113 343 1582

[enquiries@yorkshireuniversities.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@yorkshireuniversities.ac.uk)

[www.yorkshireuniversities.ac.uk](http://www.yorkshireuniversities.ac.uk)

## Annex 3

### Membership of the steering group

John Rushforth (Chair)	Director of Widening Participation, Higher Education Funding Council for England
Patricia Ambrose	Chief Executive, Standing Conference of Principals
Dr Geoffrey Copland	Vice-Chancellor, University of Westminster Deputy Chair, London Higher Chair, Universities UK England and Northern Ireland Council. Chair, Universities UK Regional Task Group
Graham Garbutt	Regional Director, Government Office for the West Midlands
Susan Hayday	Curriculum and Higher Education Manager, Association of Colleges
Gemma Helbert (Secretary)	HE Advisor, Yorkshire & the Humber Region, Higher Education Funding Council for England
Fran Hulbert	Director, Skills Policy Group, North West Regional Development Agency
Sean Mackney (to April 2005)	Head of Secretariat, Higher Education Regional Development Agency South West
John Parsonage	Director of Regional Learning & Skills, South East England Development Agency
John Weston (from May 2005)	Chief Executive, Higher Education South East

## Annex 4

### Consultations

The project team are extremely grateful to the following people who provided an input to this study. In total 91 interviews were conducted: of these, 55 were personal interviews on an individual or group basis, the remainder were conducted over the telephone.

Angela Alderman	Innovation Team Leader, Government Office for the South East
Patricia Ambrose	Chief Executive, Standing Conference of Principals Member of Project Steering Group
Peter Allan	Consultant, Ward Hadaway Independent Chair, OECD Steering Group
Keith Bartlett	Vice Principal, Norwich School of Art and Design Member, AUEE Steering Committee
Carole Baume	North West Regional Director, Open University
Nick Berry	Yorkshire and the Humber Regional Director, Open University
Jonathan Blackie	Regional Director, Government Office North East
Richard Blackwell	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the South East
Professor Bob Boucher	Vice Chancellor, Sheffield University
Professor Glynnis Breakwell	Vice Chancellor, University of Bath
Professor David Bridges	Executive Director, Association of Universities in the East of England
Linda Brightman	South West Regional Director, Open University
Helen Brown	Executive Director, West Midlands Higher Education Association
Professor Michael Brown	Vice Chancellor, Liverpool John Moores University
Professor Roger Brown	Principal, Southampton Solent University
Professor Peter Bunyan	Strategic Planning Officer, University of Surrey
Professor Robert Burgess	Vice-Chancellor, University of Leicester Immediate past Chair, EMUA Steering Committee

Keith Burnley	Executive Director, NWUA
Prof Brian Cantor	Vice Chancellor, University of York
David Cauldwell	Director, Universities Scotland
Dr Geoffrey Copland	Vice-Chancellor, University of Westminster Deputy Chair, London Higher Chair, UUK England and Northern Ireland Council. Chair, UUK Regional Task Group Member of Project Steering Group
Professor Julian Crampton	Special Adviser to the Vice Chancellor, University of Liverpool Chair of NWUA Executive Committee and Chair of Research Strategy Group
Professor John Craven	Vice Chancellor, University of Portsmouth Member, HESE Board
Professor Rob Cuthbert	Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of West of England
Professor David Drewry	Vice Chancellor, University of Hull Immediate past Chair, Yorkshire Universities Board
Professor David Eastwood	Vice Chancellor, University of East Anglia Chair, Association of Universities in the East of England Board
Professor Christopher Edwards	Vice Chancellor, University of Newcastle upon Tyne Chair of Board, Unis4ne
Peter Fell	Director of Strategic and Corporate Relations, Manchester University
Professor Janet Finch	Vice Chancellor, University of Keele Member, WMHEA Strategic Board
Graham Garbutt	Regional Director, Government Office for the West Midlands Member of Project Steering Group
Jane Glanville	Director, London Higher
Tansi Harper	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the East Midlands
Gemma Helbert	HE Advisor, Yorkshire & the Humber Region, Higher Education Funding Council for England Secretary, Project Steering Group



Derek Hicks	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the East of England
John Hogg	Principal & Chief Executive, Middlesbrough College
Fran Hulbert	Director Skills Policy Group, North West Development Agency Member, Project Steering Group
Mark Kaczmarek	Education lead, Government Office, Yorkshire and the Humber Region
Professor Gerry Kelleher	Pro Vice Chancellor, Liverpool John Moores University Chair of NWUA Enterprise Group
Jenny Kenning	Head of Office, East Midlands Universities Association
Sue Kirby	East Midlands Development Agency
Professor Peter Knight	Vice Chancellor, University of Central England Member, WMHEA Strategic Board
Gordon Lammie	East Midlands Regional Director, Open University
Professor Jennifer Latto	HE Advisor to the Government Office NW and NWDA
Roger Lewis	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the North East and Yorkshire and the Humber regions
Paul Light	Principal, University College Winchester Member of HESE Board
Professor Alan Livingston	Principal, University College Falmouth
Alison Lys	Head of Employment & Skills, East of England Development Association
Sean Mackney	Head of Secretariat, Higher Education Regional Development Association - South West
Tim Mead	Registry, University of Cambridge Member, AUEE Steering Committee
Richard Messer	Registrar, University of Reading
Patrick McGhee	Pro Vice-Chancellor University of Central Lancashire Chair, NWUA Learning & Teaching Strategy Group
Oisin MacNamara	Head of Regional & European Office, Northumbria University Member, Unis4ne EU Committee and Business & Enterprise Committee

Professor David Melville	Vice-Chancellor, University of Kent Chair, HESE Board
Professor Colin Mellors	Higher Education Adviser, Yorkshire Forward
Dr Malcolm McVicar	Vice-Chancellor, University of Central Lancashire Chair NWUA Board
Professor Colin Monk	Pro Vice Chancellor, Brighton University
Ian Munro	Regional Director, Association of Colleges, South West
Kate Murray	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the North West
Jim Neilson	Assistant Director (HE), Government Office for the South West
Michael Noble	Chief Executive Officer, Yorkshire Universities
David Noyce	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the South West
Martin Oldham	Director of Business and Europe, Government Office for the East of England
John Parsonage	Director of Regional Learning & Skills, South East England Development Agency Member, Project Steering Group
Stephen Peacock	Director of Enterprise & Innovation, South West RDA
Helen Pickering	Executive Director, Unis4ne
Paul Richards	Deputy Vice Chancellor, Staffordshire University Chair of the Management Group WMHEA
Pat Ritchie	Director of Strategy & Development, One Northeast (RDA)
Mike Rookes	West Midlands Regional Director, Open University
John Rushforth	Director, Widening Participation, Higher Education Funding Council for England Chair of Project Steering Group
Alan Sanderson	Regional Director, Knowledge House, Unis4ne
Ann Schofield	East of England Regional Director, Open University
John Selby	HEFCE Regional Consultant for the West Midlands

Professor Steve Smith	Vice-Chancellor, University of Exeter Chair of Strategy Board, HERDA-SW
Professor Michael Sterling	Vice Chancellor, Birmingham University Chair of the Russell Group
John Street	Director of Learning and Local Government, Government Office for the East of England
Professor Freda Tallantyre	Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Derby Member, EMUA Executive Committee
Professor Philip Tasker	Vice Chancellor, DeMontfort University Chair, EMUA Steering Committee
Professor Chris Taylor	Vice-Chancellor, University of Bradford Chair, Yorkshire Universities Board
Professor Eric Thomas	Vice Chancellor, Bristol University Member of South West RDA, Member of shadow Science & Technology Industry Council Immediate ex Chair of HERA Strategy Board
Dame Janet Trotter	Vice Chancellor, University of Gloucestershire
Professor David Vincent	Pro Vice Chancellor, Open University
Professor Bill Wakeham	Vice Chancellor, University of Southampton, Member, HESE Board, Member SEEDA Board, Chair of SEEDA Science and Technology Committee
John Weston	Chief Executive, Higher Education South East
Professor Dianne Willcocks	Principal, York St John College Deputy Chair, Yorkshire Universities Board
David Williams	Director, Research, Innovation & Strategy Bournemouth University Chair, Executive Committee, HERDA-SW
Professor Tim Wilson	Vice-Chancellor, University of Hertfordshire Member, AUUE Board Member, EEDA Board
Veronica Windmill	Regional Director, Association of Colleges, East of England
Liz Wright	Regional Officer, Association of Colleges, Yorkshire and the Humber

Professor Michael Wright

Vice-Chancellor, Aston University  
Chair, West Midlands Higher Education Association  
Strategic Board

Professor Michael Wright

Principal, Canterbury Christ Church University

## Annex 5

### Vice-chancellors and other senior HE representatives serving on the boards of Regional Development Agencies

<b>RDA</b>	<b>Representative<sup>13</sup></b>
SEEDA	Professor Bill Wakeham Vice Chancellor, Southampton University
East Midlands Development Agency	Professor Philip Tasker Vice Chancellor, DeMontfort University
North West RDA	Bryan Gray Pro Chancellor, Lancaster University  Professor Sir Martin Harris (Deputy Chair) Chancellor, University of Salford (previously Vice Chancellor, University of Manchester) Director of the Office for Fair Access (OFFA)
One North East	Professor Chris Edwards Vice Chancellor, University of Newcastle  Jackie Fisher Member HEFCE Board Chief Executive/Principal, Newcastle College
Advantage West Midlands	Professor Michael Sterling Vice Chancellor, University of Birmingham
Yorkshire Forward	Professor Robert Boucher CBE Vice Chancellor, University of Sheffield  Eileen Bosomworth Member of Court, University of Hull  Christopher King Non-Executive Director of Sheffield University Enterprise Limited. Chair, University of Sheffield, Department of Chemical and Process Engineering Industrial Liaison Committee. Policy Board Member, Sheffield Hallam University Materials Research Institute.

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<sup>13</sup> As advised by Universities UK at June 2005.

Linda Pollard  
Crown representative to the Council of the  
University of Leeds

London Development Agency

Professor Roderick Floud  
(Observer)  
President, London Metropolitan University

East of England Development  
Agency

Professor Tim Wilson  
Vice Chancellor, University of Hertfordshire

South West RDA

Professor Eric Thomas  
Vice Chancellor, University of Bristol

## Annex 6

### Key characteristics of a model trade association<sup>14</sup>

- Represents the whole of a commercial or industrial sector and seeks to cover all products, services and processes.
- Members represent a substantial proportion of the sector (both in terms of output and numbers).
- Governing council includes representatives from the largest companies in the sector and a good cross-section of other members. Meets sufficiently regularly to direct action and strategy.
- Broadly-based membership with both large and small businesses and the key players.
- Enjoys active participation of a representative cross-section of its members. Is responsive to their views.
- Is properly resourced. Successful both in generating income from members' subscriptions and from sales of services to members, and to others.
- Is professional in its approach. Attracts and retains high calibre staff, and pulls in services of high level people from member companies for representation and policy development purposes when necessary.
- Has a business plan (annual and 3 year) which sets out its mission, a clear strategy and priority areas. Developed in consultation with members. Monitors progress rigorously against it.
- Makes full use of information technology to minimise costs and improve quality of its services to members.
- Promotes co-operation within the sector, and between the sector, its customers and suppliers, to enhance international competitiveness.
- Forms appropriate links with other representative bodies, to ensure that services are supplied to its members with the minimum of duplication, and in the most effective manner.
- Adopts best management practices in quality assurance, financial management and control, and training and development of staff.
- Prepared to work with non-members and co-operates with other associations in allied sectors on matters of joint concern.

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<sup>14</sup> Extract from a 'Best practice Guide for the Model Trade Association'. Published DTI. November 1999.  
[www.dti.gov.uk/EAM/MTA/MTAkey.html](http://www.dti.gov.uk/EAM/MTA/MTAkey.html)