

HE Sector Overview

Liam Owens, Pro Vice-Chancellor

Who sets the agenda?



Westminster to West Lancashire...



Chancellor of the Exchequer



The Rt Hon Bridget Phillipson MP Secretary of State for Education



Smith **Baroness Smith of** Malvern

Minister for Skills

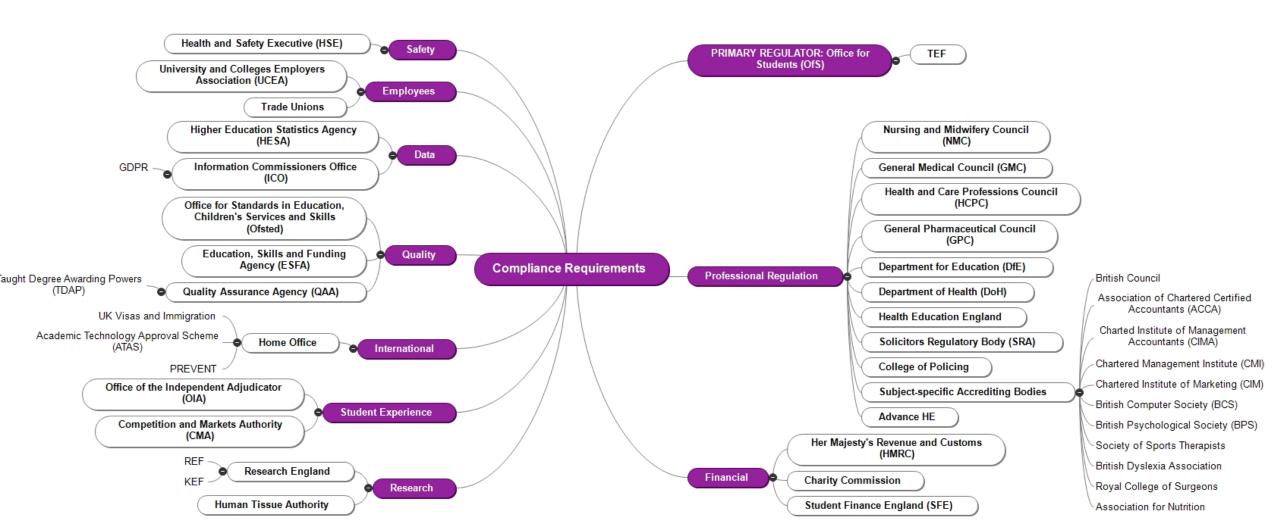
The Rt Hon Jacqui

Higher Education Landscape

- The OfS established in 2018 as the independent regulator for Higher Education sector in England.
- Universities must comply with conditions of registration to charge tuition fees.
- The OfS receives guidance from the Department for Education on priorities and funding for Higher Education.



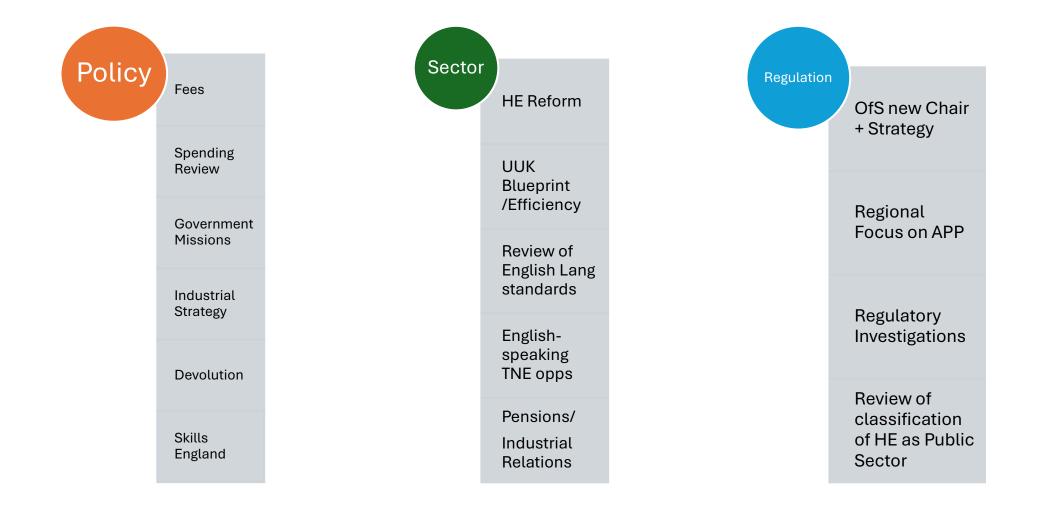
HE Regulatory Landscape



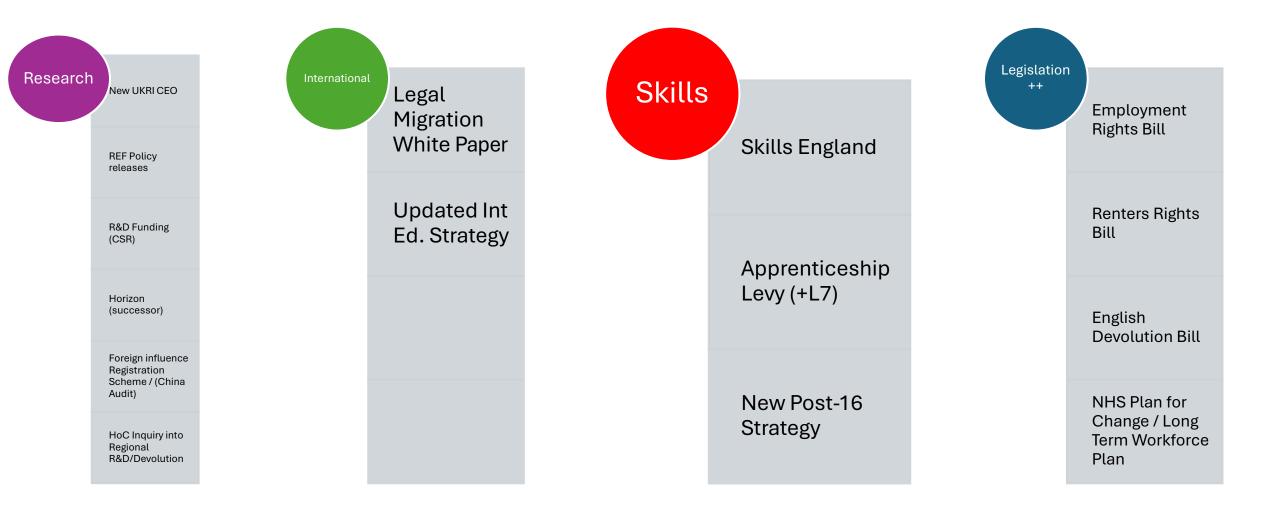
Policy Context



The Macro Environment

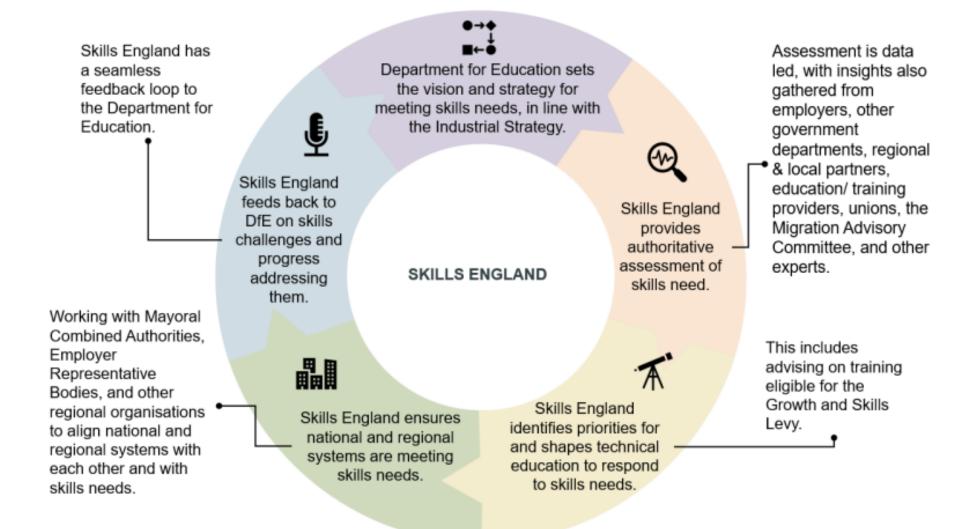


The Macro Environment



Skills England

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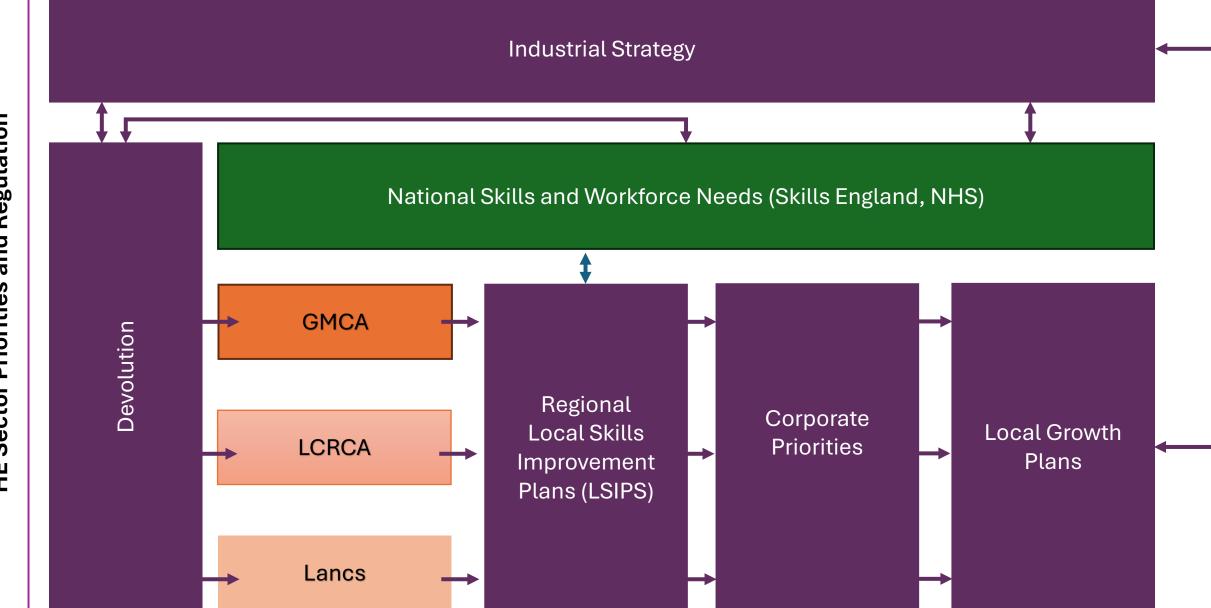
Industrial Strategy 2035

8 growth-driving sectors identified:

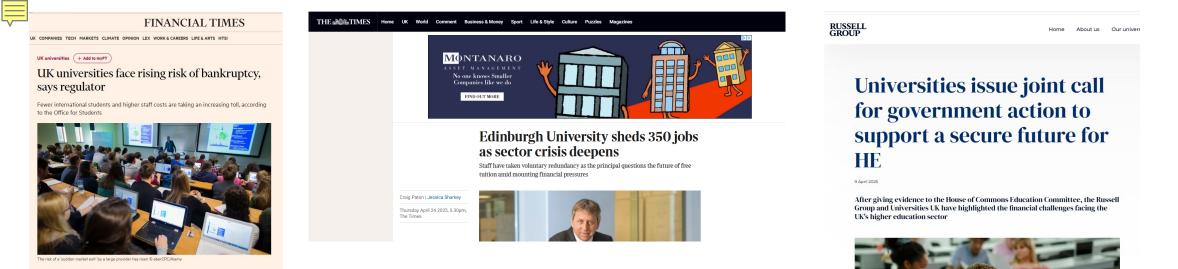
- 1. Advanced Manufacturing
- 2. Clean Energy
- 3. Creative Industries
- 4. Defence
- 5. Digital and Technology
- 6. Financial Services
- 7. Life Sciences
- 8. Professional and Business Services







So a complex policy environment, but one issue to dwarf them all...



UK higher education institutions are currently grappling with significant financial pressures, leading to widespread concerns about the sector's sustainability.

Letters The existential threat facing UK universities

Readers respond to an editorial on the dire state of higher education funding



Many redundancies, like my own, are hidden as they are fixed-term (but over two years) contracts that are brought to an early end.' Photograph: Alamy

Your editorial on the university funding crisis (<u>11 Pebnary</u>) rang painfully true from inside a crumbling old campus building opposite a shiny but soulless new campus expansion. We have known this crisis was coming for years. While staff numbers have been cut in administration and teaching, and funding available to staff and postgraduate researchers reduced, class sizes have simultaneously exploded and campus experiences have been hollowed out, including removing fieldwork teaching and scrapping essays for undergraduates in my own humanities department.

The university has been whitewashing its tomb, with millions spent on new campus buildings while budgets are being cut to the bone. The story has been the average are university as the set of the



1. Widespread Deficits and Risk of Insolvency

The Office for Students (OfS) has projected that up to 72% of higher education providers could be operating at a deficit by the 2025–26 academic year.

This forecast is attributed to declining student numbers and a projected £3.4 billion reduction in net annual income across the sector.

2. Decline in Student Enrolments

Universities have experienced a notable drop in both domestic and international student enrolments. UK undergraduate entrants were 10% lower than forecasted, while international student numbers fell by 23%.

Countries like Nigeria and Pakistan, which previously contributed significant numbers of students, saw enrolments decrease by over 40%

3. Erosion of Domestic Tuition Fee Value

In England, domestic tuition fees have been capped at £9,250 since 2017. When adjusted for inflation, this cap has effectively reduced the real value of funding per student to approximately £6,000 in 2012–13 prices, the lowest in over 25 years.

This erosion has strained university finances, especially as operational costs continue to rise.

The Government announced an increase to £9,535 in November, effective from AY2025.

4. Overreliance on International Tuition Fees

To offset declining domestic funding, universities have increasingly depended on international student fees, which have grown by an average of 12% annually since 2017–18.

However, this model is precarious; a 20% drop in international student numbers could push 80% of universities into deficit by 2025–26.



5. Rising Operational Costs

Universities are contending with escalating costs, notably in staff pensions and national insurance contributions.

For instance, institutions participating in the Teachers' Pension Scheme are facing employer contribution rates as high as 29%, up from 16.4% in 2019.



6. Institutional Cost-Cutting Measures

In response to financial strains, several universities have initiated significant cost-cutting measures.

The University of Edinburgh announced approximately 350 voluntary redundancies to address a £140 million budget shortfall.

Similarly, Cardiff University is consulting on reducing its academic workforce by about 400 positions and discontinuing several programs, including those in ancient history and modern languages.

Applications by Tariff Group

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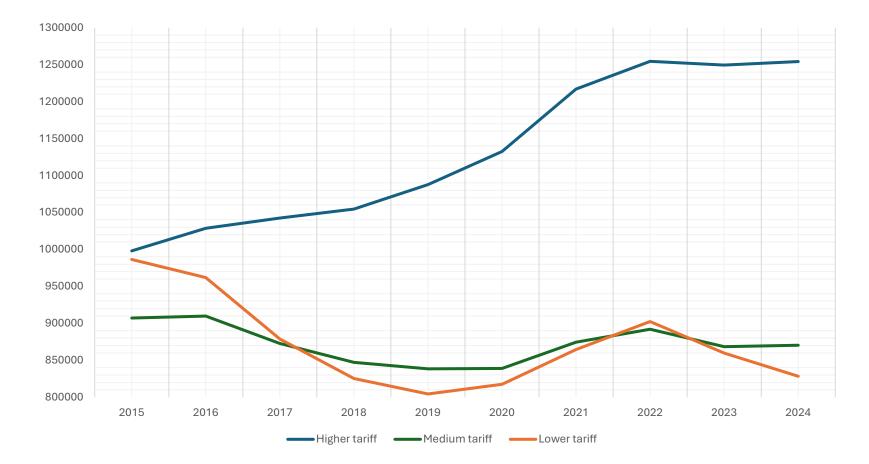
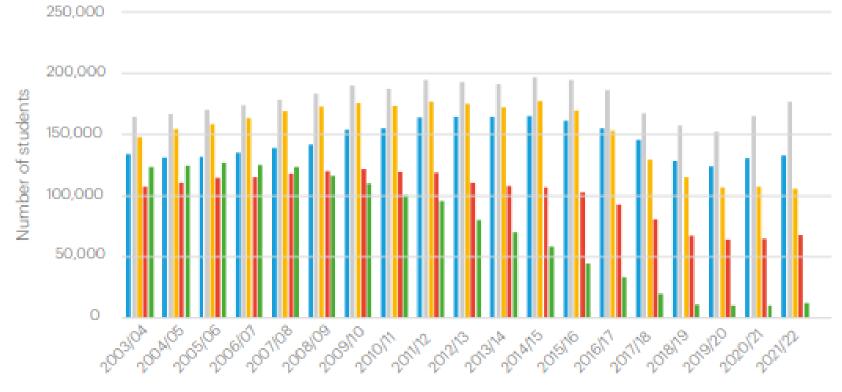


Figure 14: Time series of undergraduate applications to higher, medium and lower tariff institutions (Source: UCAS, 30th June deadline data)

Changing Patterns of Demand

Figure 4: Number of students at AS/A-level studying each major subject group





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Declining Arts Take-Up at Level 3

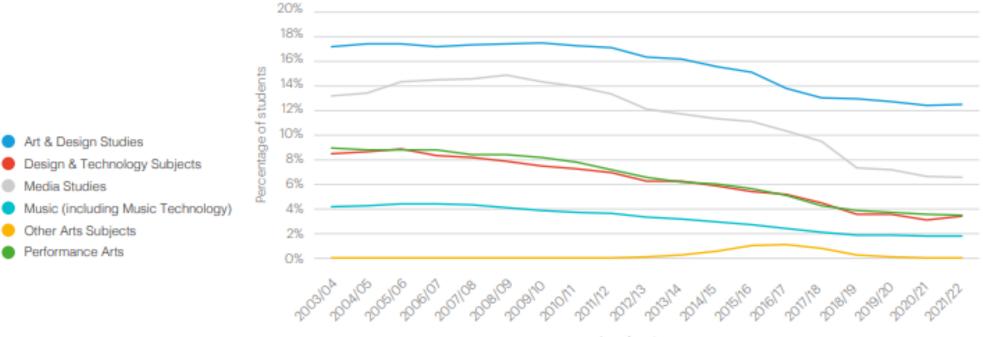
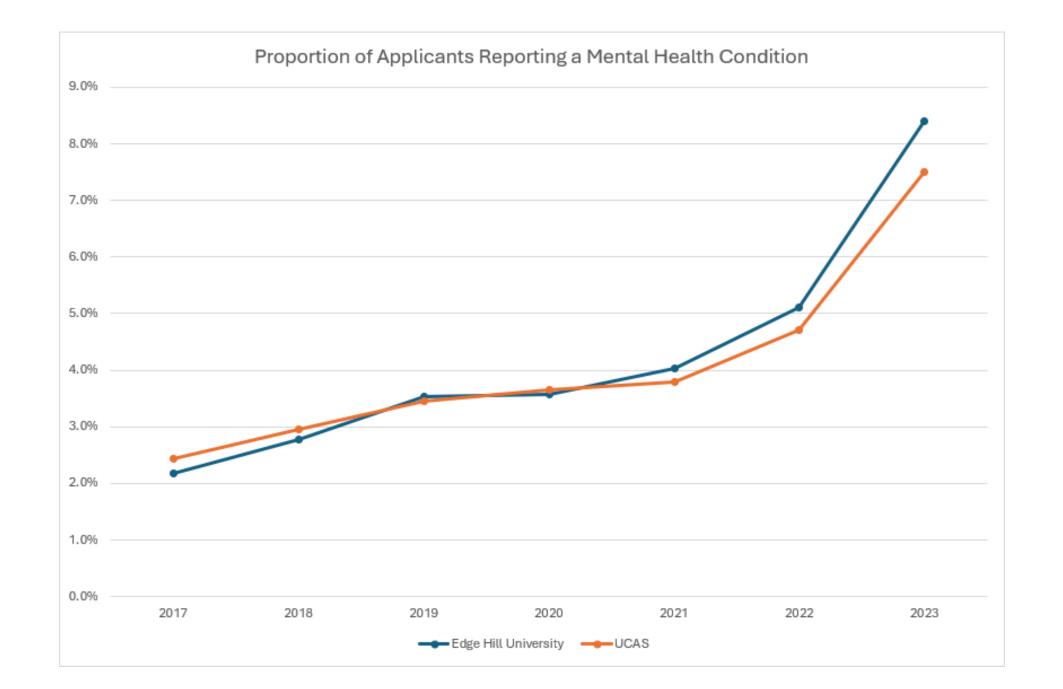


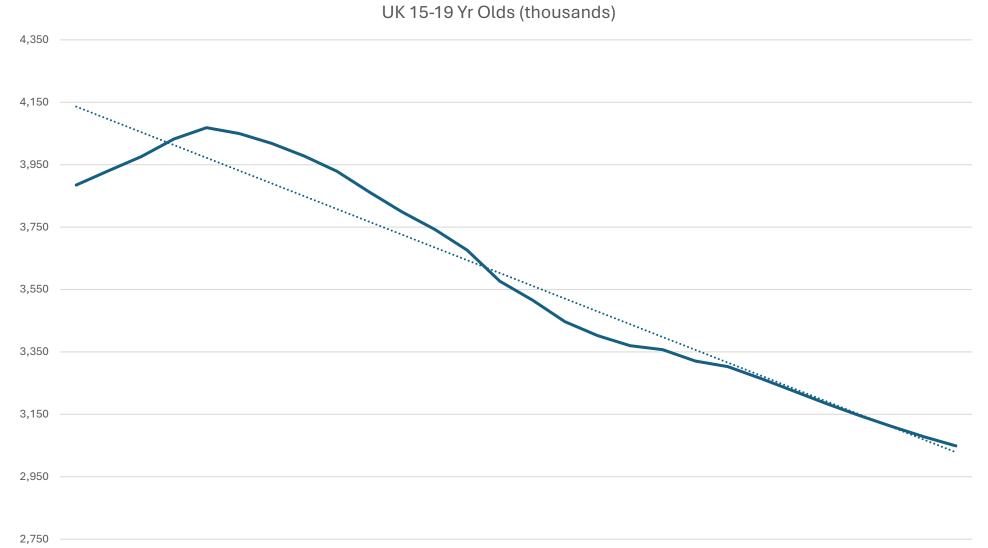
Figure 8: The proportion of students at AS/A-level studying individual Arts subjects

Academic vear





Future Risks



2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050

Fee Uplift: Something for Something...

5 priorities from Secretary of State letter (Nov '24):

- 1. Play a stronger role in **expanding access and improving outcomes** for disadvantaged students.
- 2. Make a stronger contribution to economic growth.
- 3. Play a greater **civic role** in their communities.
- 4. Raise the bar further on **teaching standards**, to maintain and improve our world-leading reputation and drive out poor practice.
- 5. Underpinning all of this needs to sit a sustained efficiency and reform programme.



EHU Response

Regional Coopetition	Knowledge Superpower
The University focuses on delivering greater prosperity across its region and reducing inequality through the sharing of resources, collaborating with the wider skills and education ecosystem; being embedded in local priorities and systems.	The University positions itself to lead the world in innovation and impact by concentrating on research specialisms and bolstering investment in areas of excellence to accelerate discovery and breakthroughs.
Industry 5.0	Inclusive Communities
The University focuses on delivering the talent pipeline that industries need and undertakes research through deeper partnerships with businesses and government, developing new models of education and training, and accelerating	The University focuses on empowering students to maximise their potential and address long-standing social inequalities; champions inclusion through teaching, research and engagement.



In the region, of the region, for the region... 74% of applicants are from the region

79.3% of our graduates stay in the region

- A portfolio which attracts the widest range of students, but also develops the graduate attribute needs of the region...
- Graduates who are equipped to compete for the highly skilled jobs in the region...
- Outstanding Research & Knowledge Exchange which meets the economic and societal needs of the region...
- The University of choice in the region...

Advancing education and developing skills to enrich lives and drive economic impact

Driving high-quality research, innovation and collaboration to address regional challenges

> Creating an environment to thrive

- A portfolio which attracts the widest range of students, but also develops the graduate attributes and skills needs of the region...
- Graduates who are equipped to compete for the highly skilled jobs in the region...
- Outstanding Research & Knowledge Exchange which meets the economic and societal needs of the region...
- University of choice in the region... (students, staff, stakeholders)

- The first University in England to be rated 'Outstanding' by Ofsted across all three teacher training age phases

- Medical School fully accredited by GMC (April 25)
- Expanding Medical School to help address the shortage of doctors
- Focus on ensuring opportunities for students who are under-represented in Medical Education





New Life Sciences building opened this year; housing new classrooms, research and teaching labs, chemistry, microbiology and molecular biology labs, and additional spaces for the university's expanding Medical School.

Health and Life Sciences a priority for the region – aligning our offer to prepare students for future jobs and opportunities.



- Developments completed on more state-of-the-art facilities:
- New SU and accommodation



 New programmes and opportunities - we will offer UG degree programmes in the 14 most popular A-Level subjects



- Plus newly established programmes in:
 - Mathematics
 - Politics
 - Economics
 - Physics
 - Chemistry
 - Biochemistry
 - Psychology (Forensics, Clinical, Health)

74% of applicants are from the region

79.3% of our graduates stay in the region

The University (tomorrow)...



Professor Michael Young

Joins the University on Monday 2nd June







Questions?