



Universities UK
International

Higher Education 2018

INTERNATIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES

The UK higher education sector is a global success story. The international diversity we see in our institutions and our academic community, and the experiences, teaching and research they offer, are renowned the world over. The quality and reputation of our sector is, in no small part, down to the scale, scope and quality of our universities' global engagement. We are truly an international sector with global reach and influence.

International Facts and Figures 2018 presents a snapshot of the international dimensions of UK higher education. It provides an overview of:

- The international students choosing the UK, where these students come from, what level they study at and which subjects;
- The international students who study for UK degree programmes

outside the UK through transnational education;

- The UK sector's provision for students who want to study outside the UK on outward student mobility schemes;
- The international staff choosing to live and work in the UK: where our staff, both academic and non-academic come from and what they do;
- The collaborations, funding and partnerships from across the world that benefit our research.

The final section of International Facts and Figures 2018 includes a new regional breakdown of UK higher education engagement across the world.

As the analysis in this booklet shows, the UK's universities continue to become more international, year on year. International campuses, staff and research collaboration

continue to bring great benefits to the UK sector. While leaving the European Union will have an impact on the UK higher education sector, the extent of this remains to be seen – and the extensive, invaluable international networks of our universities will be fundamental to ensuring the UK remains open to the world.

Vivienne Stern

Director

Universities UK International

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INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The UK remains an extremely popular destination for international students, attracting more students from abroad than any other country except the much larger USA.

The range of countries from which international students in the UK come from continues to grow – and is changing rapidly.

However, the UK's closest competitors – such as USA, Australia, France and Germany – all continue to grow at a faster rate than the UK with growth rates

of 9.4%, 10.7%, 1.8% and 8.7%. Over the same period, the UK's international enrolments grew by just 0.5%.

International students don't just study for UK degrees in the UK. Over 700,000 students now study for UK higher education qualifications outside of the UK. Transnational Education (TNE) is an increasingly significant and successful characteristic of UK universities' international activity and this trend looks set to continue.

WHERE DO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS STUDY AROUND THE WORLD?

2nd

The UK is the second most popular destination in the world for international students.

Figure 1: Share of international student enrolments (OECD countries only), 2015

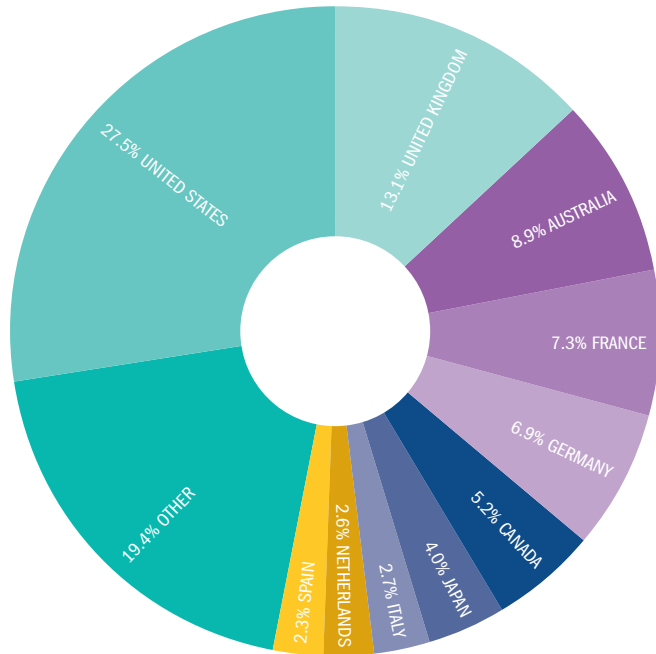


Figure 2: Number of international student enrolments, 2015 (2014)

1	United States 907,251 (829,412)	9.4% ▲	6	Russia 226,431 (213,347)	6.1% ▲
2	United Kingdom 430,833 (428,724)	0.5% ▲	7	Canada 171,603 (164,274)	4.5% ▲
3	Australia 294,438 (266,048)	10.7% ▲	8	Japan 131,980 (132,685)	-0.5% ▼
4	France 239,409 (235,123)	1.8% ▲	9	China (People's Republic of) 123,127 (108,217)	13.8% ▲
5	Germany 228,756 (210,542)	8.7% ▲	10	Italy 90,419 (87,544)	3.3% ▲

Source: Sources: Education at a Glance 2017. Indicator C4 What is the profile of internationally mobile students? C4.1. International student mobility and foreign students in tertiary education (2015). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2017-en>. Education at a Glance. International student mobility. Tertiary mobile enrolment, total number. http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?datasetcode=EAG_ENRL_MOBILES_ORIGIN#

HOW MANY INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS DOES THE UK RECEIVE?

442,375

The total number of international students studying at UK universities in 2016–17.*

Figure 3: Number of EU students in the UK, by level of study, 2007–08 to 2016–17

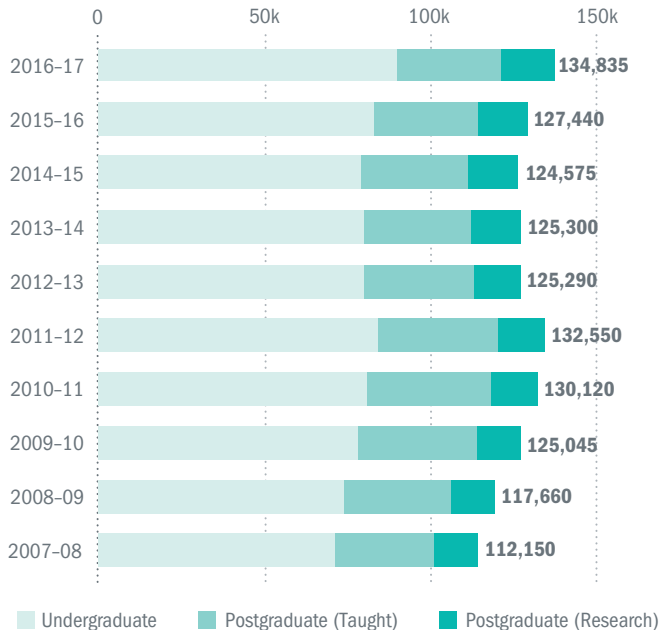
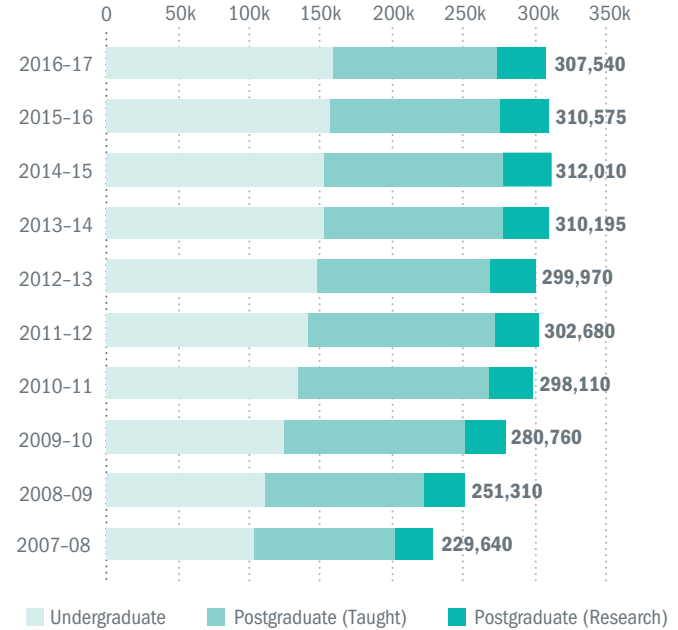


Figure 4: Number of non-EU students in the UK, by level of study, 2007–08 to 2016–17



Source: HESA Student record [multiple years]

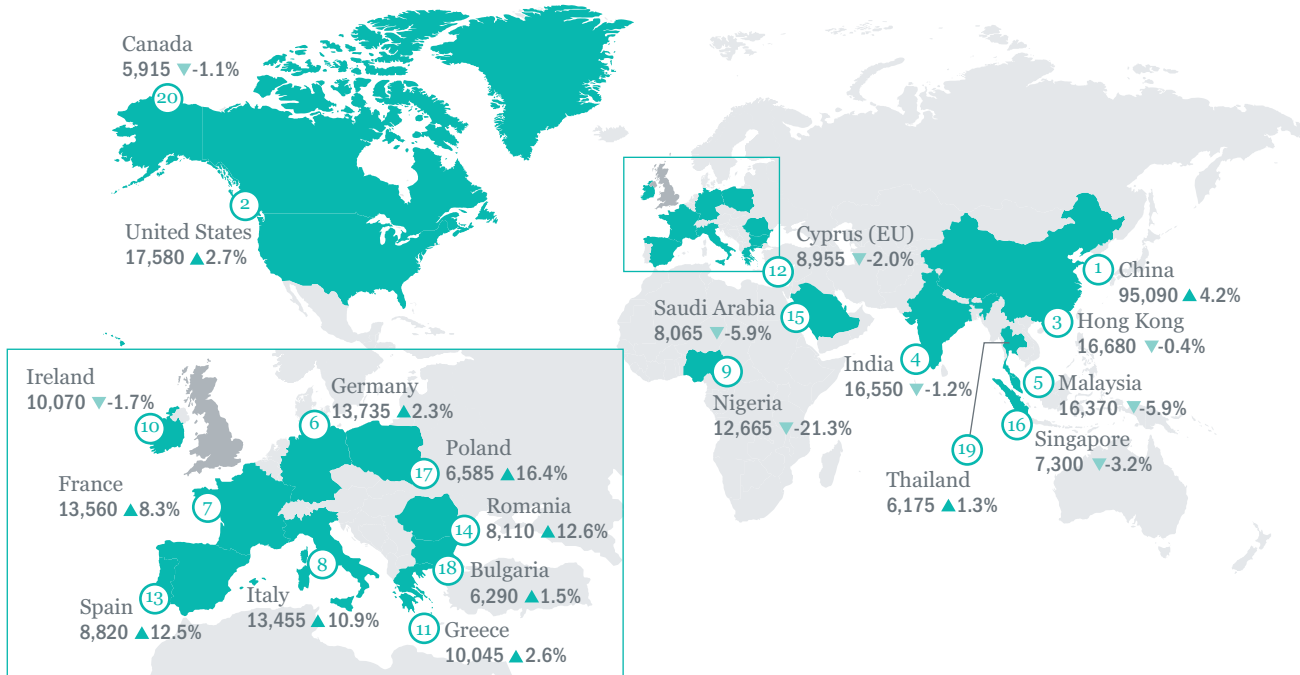
*Figure differs from OECD figure on previous page due to different academic years

WHERE DO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE UK COME FROM?

1 in 5

The proportion of international students studying at UK universities that are from China.

Figure 5: Domicile of international students in the UK 2016-17 and percentage change from 2015-16, top 20

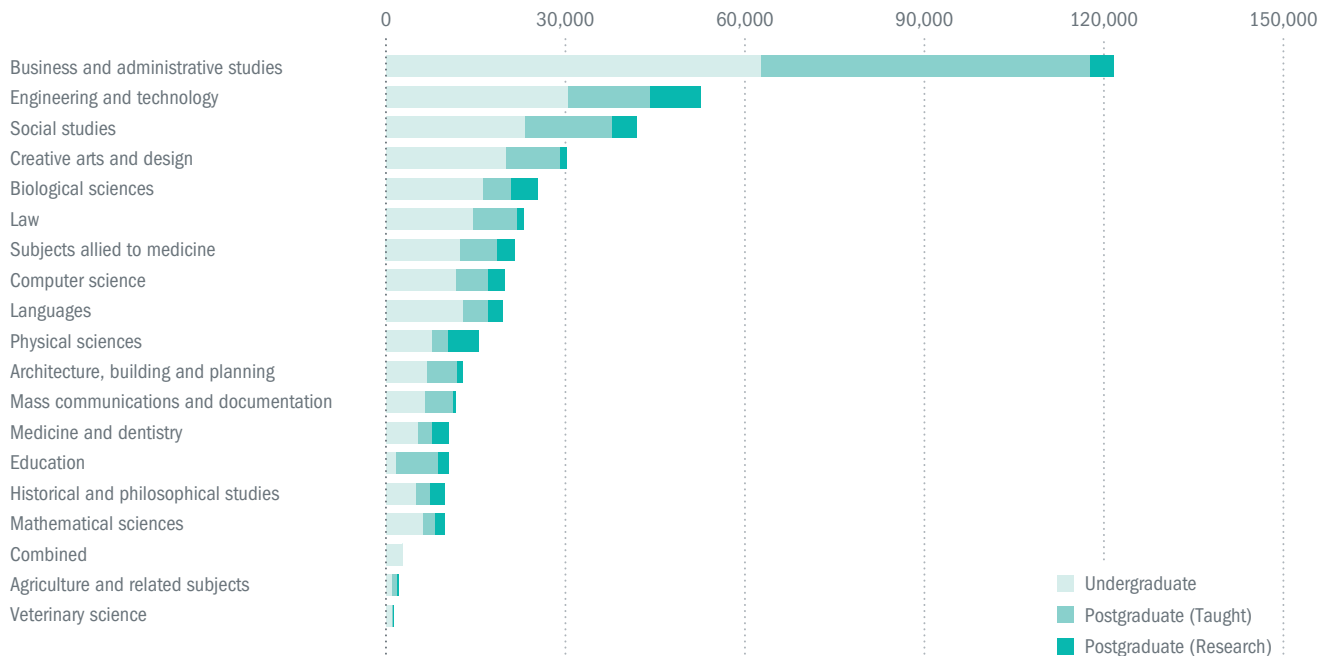


WHAT DO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE UK STUDY?

27%

The percentage of international students studying business and administrative studies.

Figure 6: International students in the UK by subject and level of study, 2016–17



THE IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

78%

of undergraduate students believe that studying alongside international peers prepares them for working in a global environment.

Figure 7: Home students' views on studying alongside international students

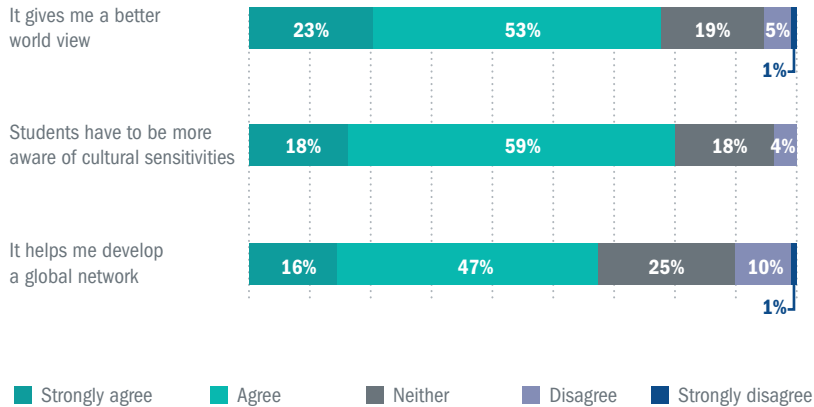
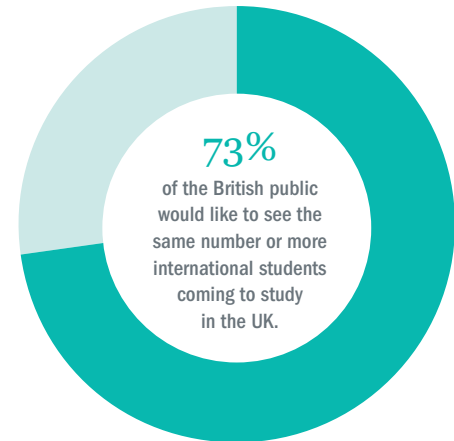


Figure 8: Poll of British public on international students



Source: Left: HEPI (2015) Right: Comres (2017)

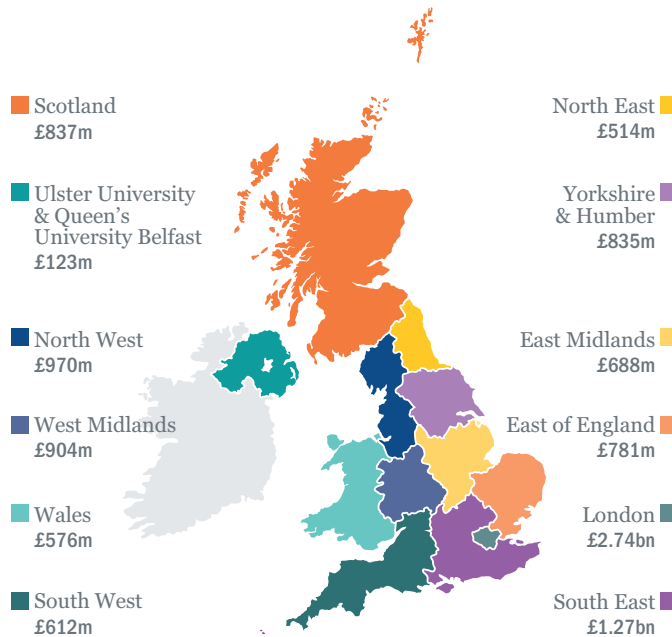
Note: Figure 7 is based on the responses of 1,009 students. Figure 8 is based on the responses of 4,043 British adults in March 2017.

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

£25.8bn

Economic output generated for the UK economy through on and off-campus spending by international students and their visitors.

Figure 9: Export earnings generated by international students by UK region, 2014-15



In 2014-15:

£13.6bn

Gross value added generated by international students on and off-campus spending



£12.9bn

Total revenue of higher education related exports and transnational education activity



206,600

Full-time equivalent jobs supported by international students studying in the UK



Sources: Universities UK (2017) The Economic Impact of International students; Universities Scotland (2013) Grow, Export, attract support; Universities Wales (2015) The Economic Impact of higher education in Wales; Universities UK (2017) The Economic Impact of Queen's University Belfast and Ulster University on the Northern Ireland Economy; Department for Education (2018), UK revenue from education related exports and transnational education activity in 2015.

Note: The figures for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland represent total export earnings and therefore include international income earned by HEIs from overseas businesses, charities, governments.

TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

707,915

Students undertaking UK HE Transnational Education.

Figure 10: Trends in UK HETNE student numbers, 2012-13 to 2016-17

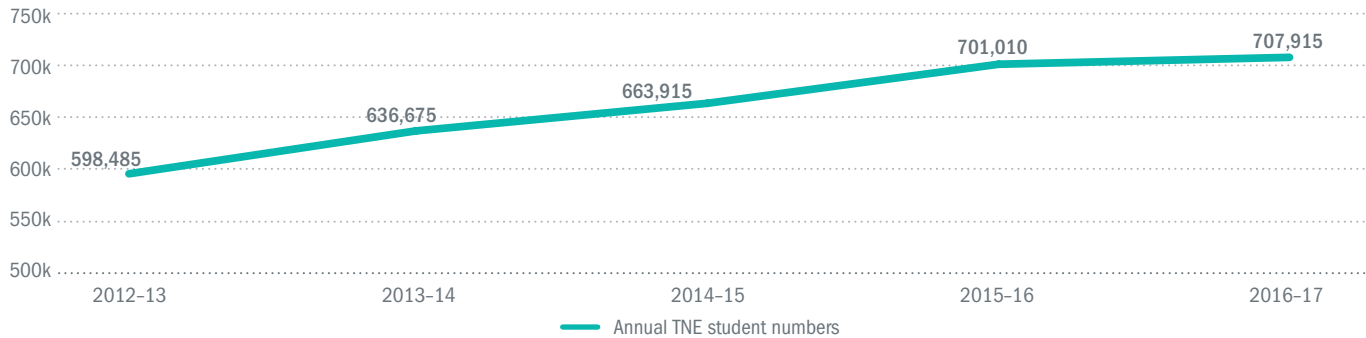
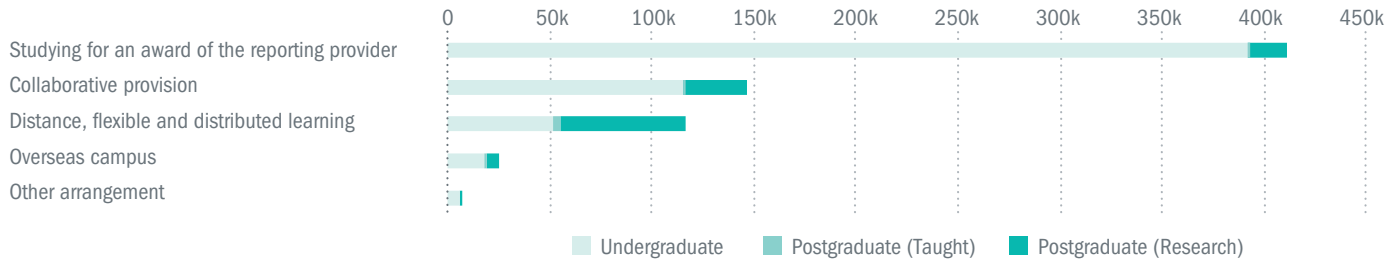


Figure 11: UK HETNE student numbers by type of provision, 2016-17



UK STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

Internationalisation is not just about students coming to the UK. The UK higher education sector encourages students to study, work and volunteer abroad as part of their degree. UUKi research has found a correlation between outward mobility and improved academic and employment outcomes.

In recognition of the demand for global graduates and the growing skills deficit, UUKi launched a campaign to support delivery of the national 2020 target for mobility. The Go International: Stand Out

campaign aims to double the percentage of students who study, work or volunteer abroad to 13% by 2020. So far, over 80 partner institutions* and organisations across the sector have pledged to take action towards delivering on this target – and this number keeps rising. Any institution or organisation that would like to play a part in delivering this ambitious target can sign the campaign charter and submit a pledge to help boost and broaden outward student mobility.**

*This figure is for July 2018 and is expected to grow throughout the campaign to 2020.

**For more information, visit universitiesuk.ac.uk/standout.

WHAT KIND OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES DO UK STUDENTS HAVE AND WHERE DO THEY GO?

7.2%

The percentage of the 2015–16 graduating cohort who undertook a period of mobility between 2013–14 and 2015–16.

Figure 12: Mobility by type (% of total), 2013–14 to 2015–16

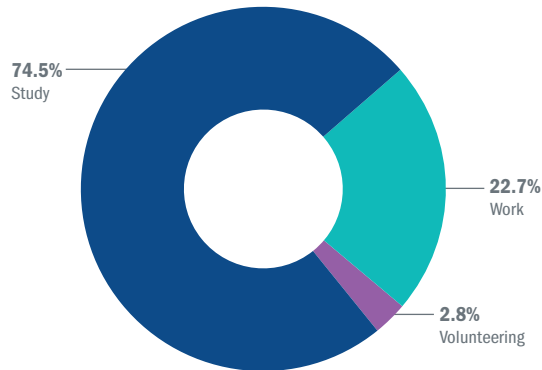


Figure 13: Mobility by duration (% of total), 2013–14 to 2015–16

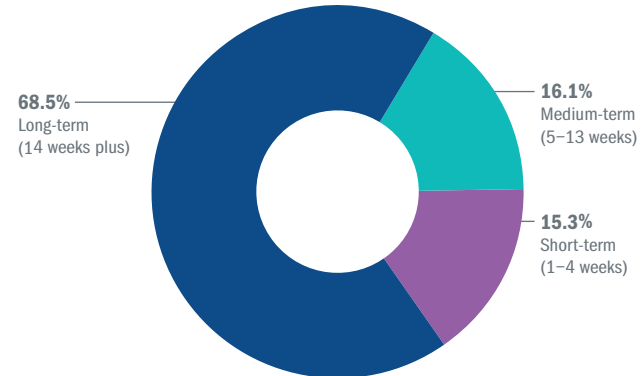
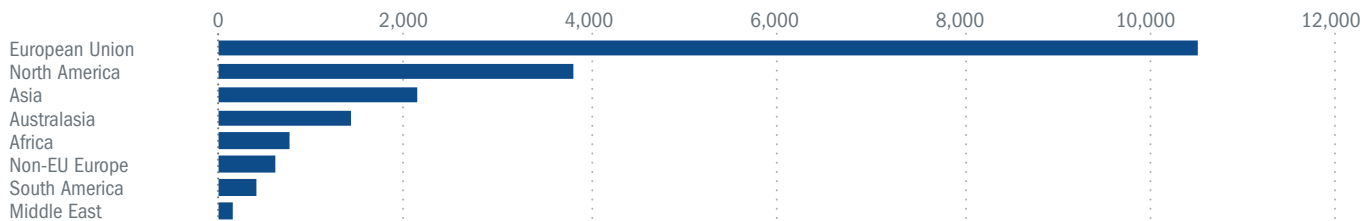


Figure 14: Mobility by region of destination (mobility instances), 2013–14 to 2015–16



Source: UUKi (2018) Gone International: Expanding Opportunities

Note: UK-domiciled, full-time, undergraduate, first degree completers of the 2015–16 DLHE survey.

DO STUDENTS BENEFIT FROM A PERIOD ABROAD AS PART OF THEIR DEGREE?

Mobile students are

20%

less likely to be unemployed six months after graduation than their non-mobile peers.

Figure 15: Outcomes of the 2015–16 graduate cohort, six months after graduation

Lower unemployment rates



3.6%

Mobile

4.4%

Non-mobile

More likely to earn a 1st



29.7%

Mobile

25.0%

Non-mobile

Higher likelihood of a graduate job



77.7%

Mobile

70.5%

Non-mobile



Higher starting salaries

£23,047

Mobile

£21,628

Non-mobile

Source: UUKi (2018) Gone International: Expanding Opportunities

Note: UK-domiciled, full-time, undergraduate, first degree completers of the 2015–16 DLHE survey.

HOW DO UK STUDENTS USE THE ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME?

Figure 16: Mobility by type (% of total), for the 2015-16 graduating cohort for a period abroad undertaken, 2014-15

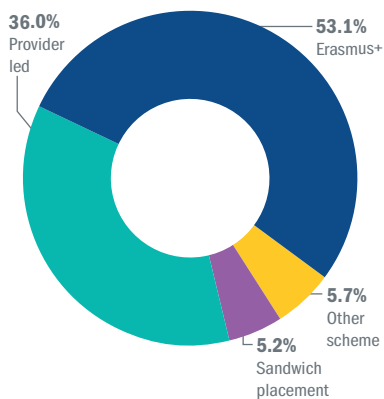
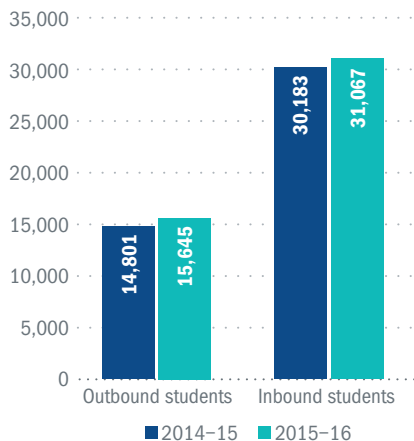


Figure 17: The number of inbound and outbound students at UK universities undertaking mobility on the Erasmus+ programme, 2014-15 and 2015-16*



53.1%
The percentage of students undertaking a period abroad through Erasmus+.

Figure 18: The UK's top sending and receiving countries for the Erasmus+ programme, 2015-16

Biggest senders to UK		Biggest receivers from UK	
1	France 7,697	1	France 4,195
2	Germany 5,145	2	Spain 3,524
3	Spain 4,794	3	Germany 2,251
4	Italy 3,114	4	Italy 1,045
5	Netherlands 2,154	5	Netherlands 986

Source: UUKi (2018) Gone International: Expanding Opportunities; European Commission Erasmus+ Annual Report 2016, Statistical Annex http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/sites/erasmusplus2/files/annual-report-2016-annex_en.pdf; National Agency for Erasmus+ in the UK www.erasmusplus.org.uk/statistics

Notes: At time of printing... The UK will be part of Erasmus+ until the programme ends in 2020. Students in the UK will be able to study/work/volunteer abroad through Erasmus+ until the end of the programme. UUK is asking for access to the Erasmus+ successor programme and further support from the UK government for global student mobility.

*The two full academic years the Erasmus+ programme has been in operation. European students are more likely to come to the UK on shorter Erasmus placements while UK Erasmus students are more likely to stay for a year. Because of this there are much higher numbers of inbound students to the UK than outbound. However, if mobility periods rather than numbers of visits are compared, this imbalance is far smaller.

INTERNATIONAL STAFF

The international make-up of our academic faculty is an integral part of the success of teaching and research in the UK. Staff from the EU make up over 15,000 of academic faculty on teaching and research contracts, with an additional 11,000 being from outside the EU. For research-only contracts, nearly half of all staff are from outside of the UK.

The top three countries of nationality for academic, non-academic and total international staff in the UK are all EU countries.

WHAT DO INTERNATIONAL STAFF IN THE UK DO?

30%

The percentage of international academic staff working in UK universities.

Figure 19: Staff by nationality and employment function, 2011–12 and 2016–17

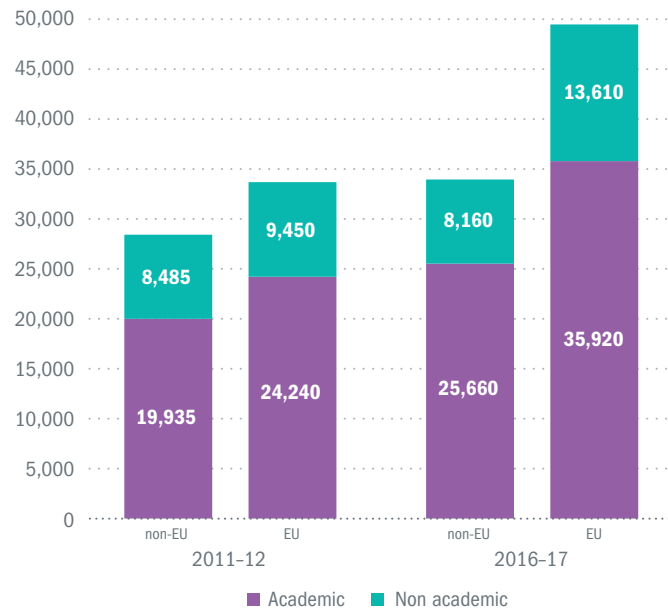
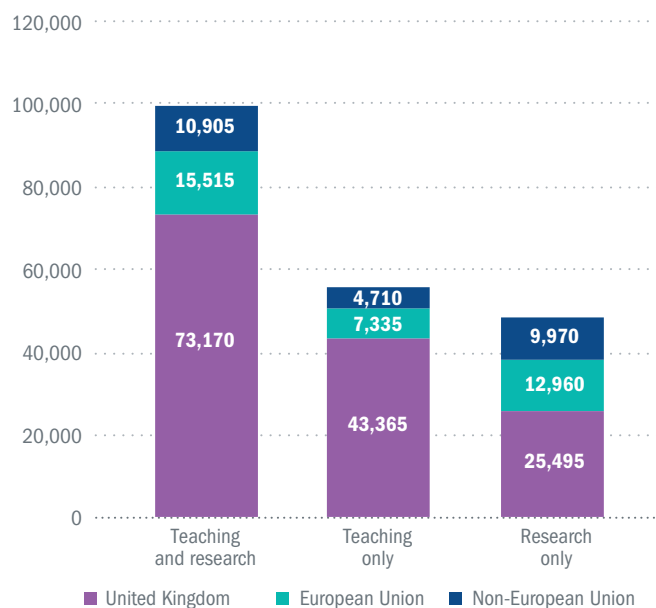


Figure 20: Academic staff by nationality and employment function, 2016–17



Source: HESA Staff record [multiple years]

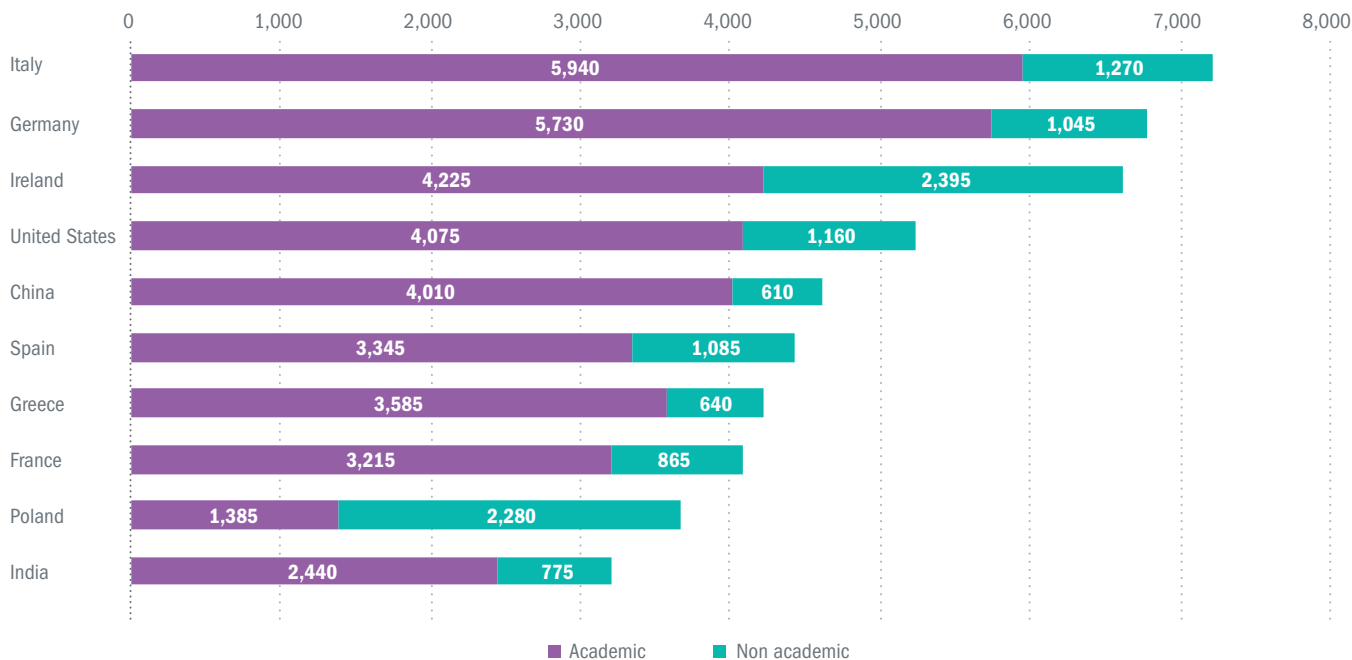
Note: Neither teaching nor research contracts – Non-EU 70, EU 110 and UK 1,305.

WHERE DO INTERNATIONAL STAFF IN THE UK COME FROM?

7

of the top ten staff nationalities are from the EU.

Figure 21: Top 10 staff nationalities by employment function, 2016–17

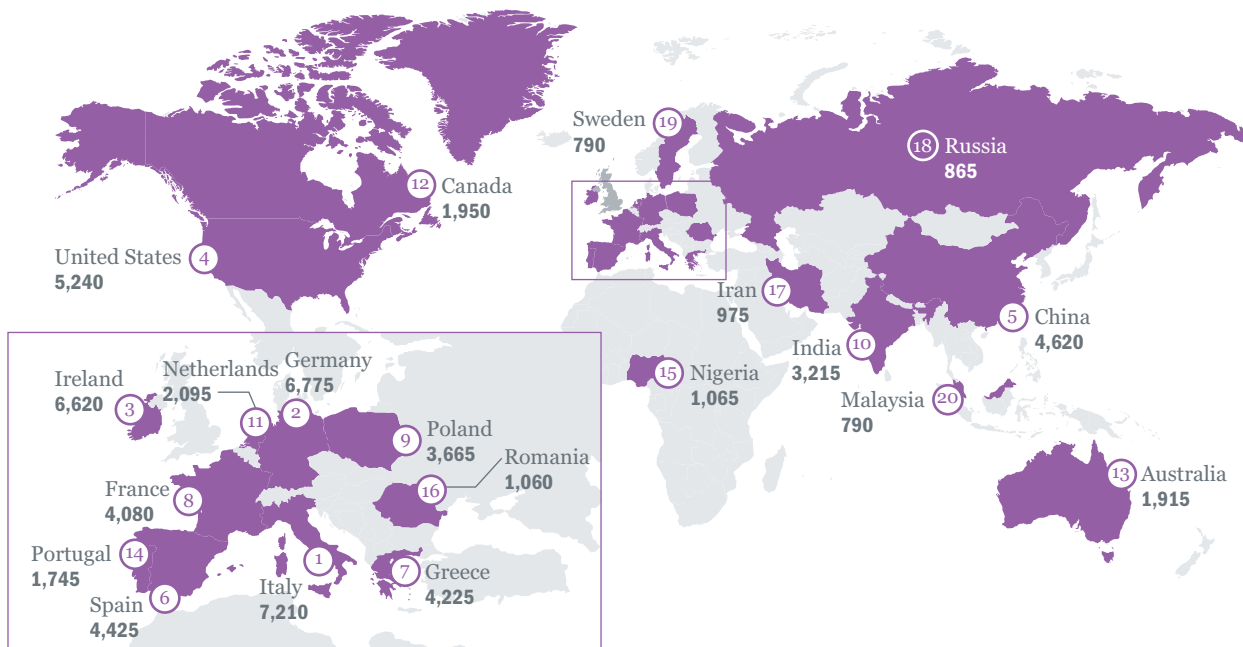


WHERE DO INTERNATIONAL STAFF IN THE UK COME FROM?

2X

The number of EU academics in the UK has more than doubled in the last decade.

Figure 22: Nationalities of international staff in UK, 2016-17, top 20



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

International collaboration in research is synonymous with excellence and impact. World-class research produced by UK universities benefits from global partnerships and collaboration. The ability of UK universities to attract world-leading researchers and investment from around the world makes a vital contribution to the excellence of our research base.

Despite representing a small global share of research investment and only 4.1% of researchers, UK research accounted for 9.9% of global downloads, 10.7% of global citations and 15.2% of the world's most highly cited articles.*

The UK is the third largest producer of internationally co-authored papers in the world, behind only the much larger USA and China, and almost 20% of our research

funding comes from international and EU sources. Taken as a whole, EU member states are by far the largest source of academic collaboration for UK researchers.

While the future of the UK's participation in the successor programme to Horizon 2020 remains uncertain, it is clear that our world-class research base has benefited greatly from – and adds huge value to – Horizon 2020. UUKi is committed to demonstrating the added value of remaining a key partner in the EU research programmes.

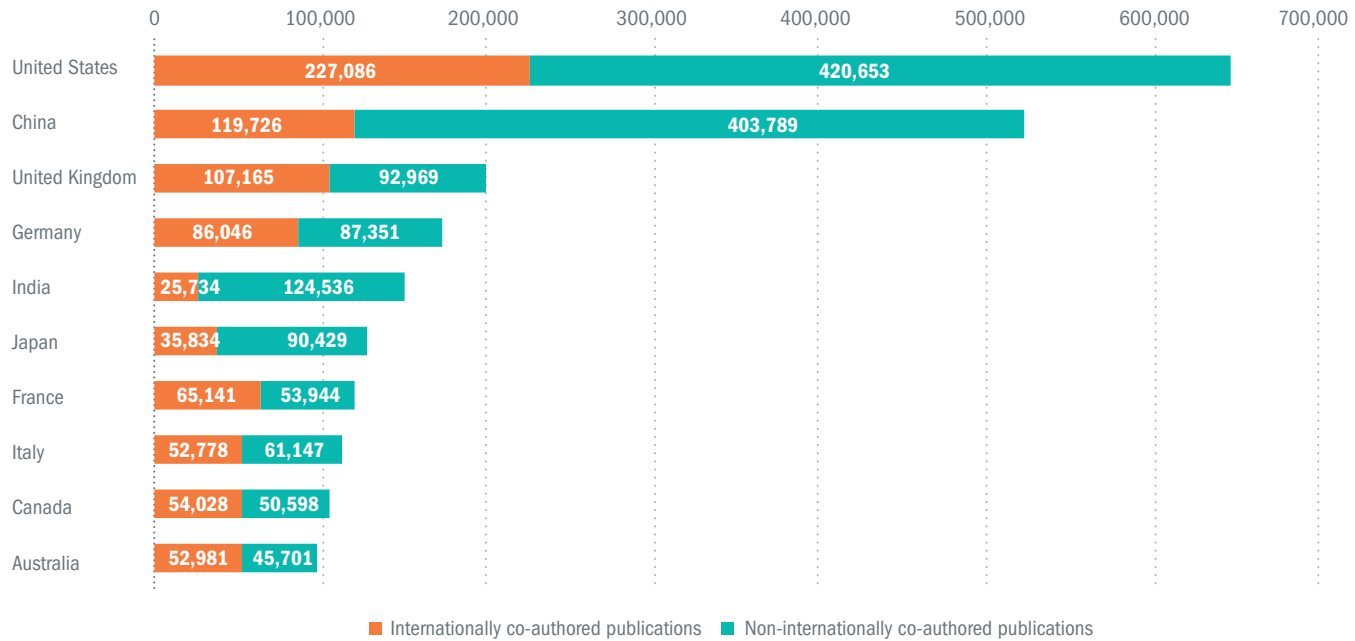
*Universities UK (2018) Higher Education Research in Facts and Figures

HOW DOES THE PUBLICATION RATE OF THE UK COMPARE INTERNATIONALLY?

54%

The percentage of UK research publications with an international co-author.

Figure 23: Top ten countries by number of research publications, broken down by international and domestic co-authorship, 2017

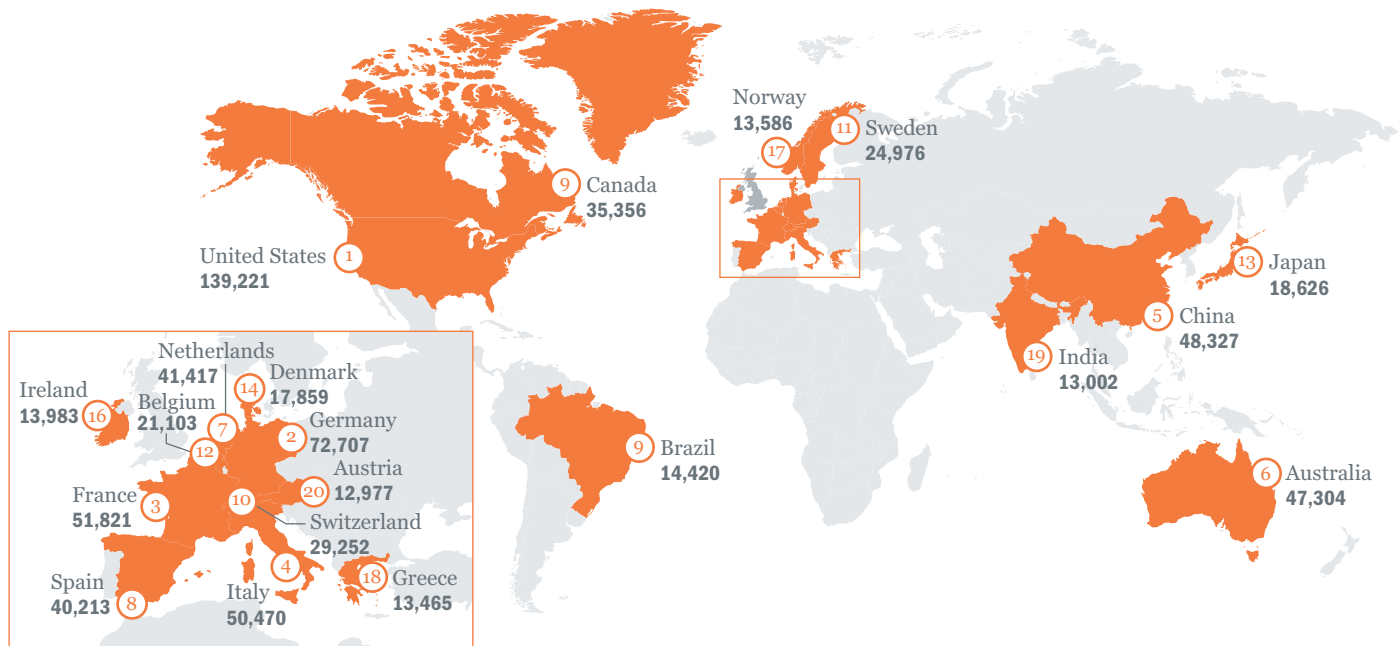


WHICH COUNTRIES ARE THE UK'S TOP COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS?

13

of the top twenty countries the UK collaborates with on co-authored publications are in Europe.

Figure 24: Countries with highest numbers of co-authored publications with the UK between 2013 and 2017, top 20



HOW DOES THE UK COLLABORATE THROUGH EU PROGRAMMES?

2nd

The UK has the second highest share of total funding and participations in Horizon 2020.

Figure 25: The proportion of funding the UK receives from each pillar of Horizon 2020 programme

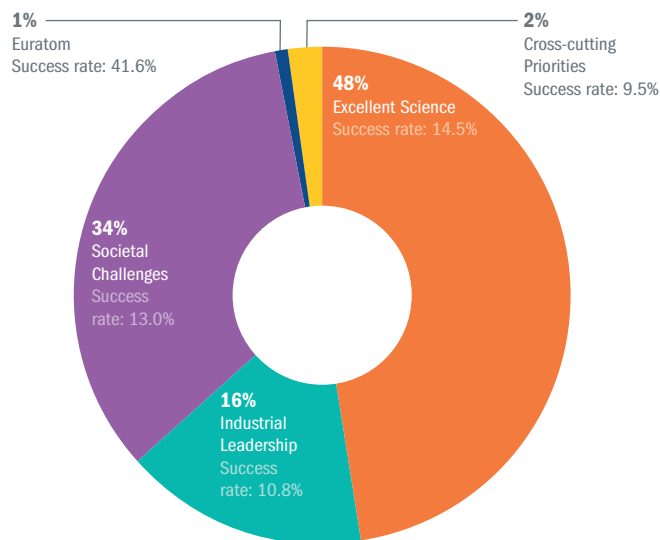
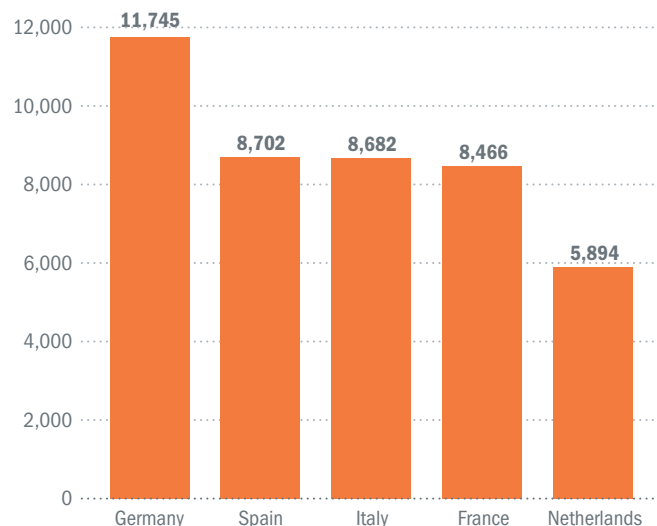


Figure 26: UK's most frequent collaborative partners in Horizon 2020 projects since 2014



Source: % proportion UK receives – Vinnova, accessed 15 May 2018. <http://h2020viz.vinnova.se/#/country?countryNames=%5B%22United%20Kingdom%22%5D>. % success rate of eligible proposals – European Commission Horizon 2020 proposal dashboard, accessed 18 June 2018. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=newsalert&year=2017&na=na-101117> European Commission, Horizon 2020 Country Profiles, updated 8 February 2018. http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/pdf/country-profiles/uk_country_profile_and_featured_projects.pdf#zoom=125&pagemode=none

Note: At time of printing, researchers in the UK and across the EU should now be reassured of the UK's continued participation on Horizon 2020 until its end date. One caveat applies to the issues agreed to in the joint report, which is that "nothing is agreed until everything is agreed", referring to the fact that the second phase of exit negotiations – on the transition period and the future UK-EU relationship – has the potential to influence the UK's withdrawal agreement.

HOW MUCH RESEARCH FUNDING COMES FROM OVERSEAS SOURCES?

17%

The percentage of overall UK research funding that comes from international sources.

Figure 27: Total research funding by source, 2016-17

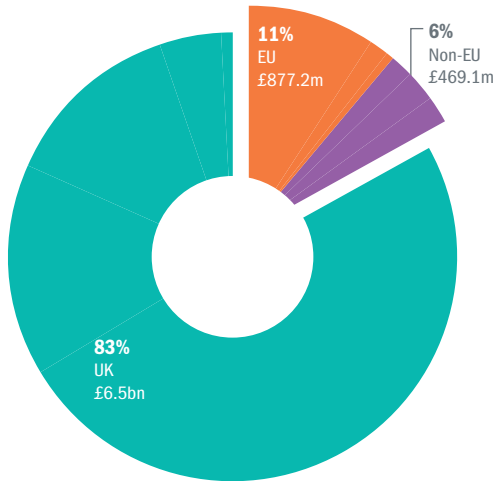
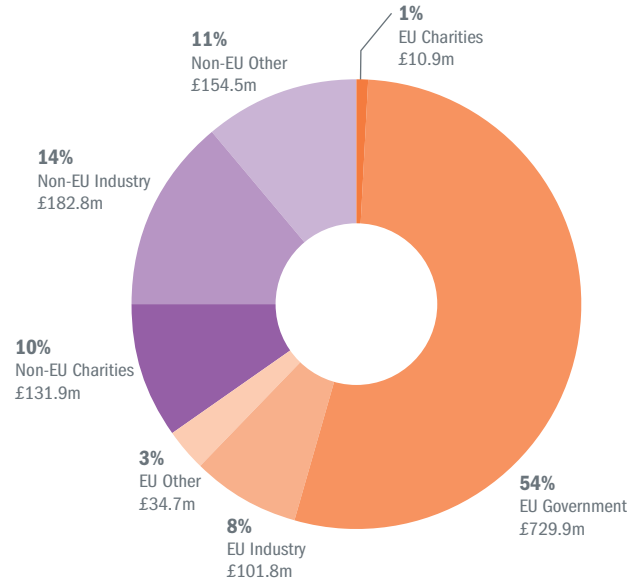


Figure 28: International research funding by source (EU and non-EU), 2016-17



The work of UUKi spans the entire globe. The following section presents a regional breakdown that helps provide a snapshot of priorities and impact within each region. The breakdown includes the numbers of international students studying for full degrees in the UK by domicile; the numbers of international staff working in the UK by nationality; the number of UK publications with an international co-author from the region; outward student mobility; and TNE.*

Whilst some regions of the world have more historic and established relationships with the UK, it is interesting to see some of the different partnerships with certain regions. For example, UK higher education TNE was delivered in 55 African countries and the number of internationally co-authored publications between the UK and Brazil has grown by over 68% since 2013.

REGIONAL PROFILES

*Together, students from Oxford Brookes University BSC in Applied Accounting, Open University and University of London International programmes make up more than half of all UK HE TNE students. Students from these universities have been excluded from the TNE data.

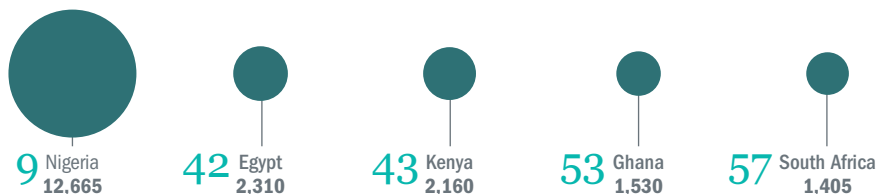
Note: North America region includes Central America and the Caribbean.

AFRICA

STUDENTS

TOTAL AFRICAN DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 30,015

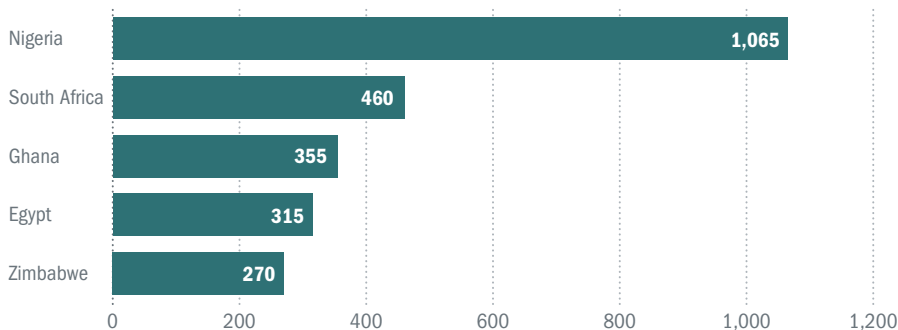
Figure 29: Top five African student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL AFRICAN STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 3,795

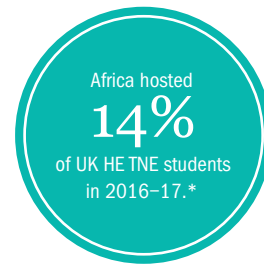
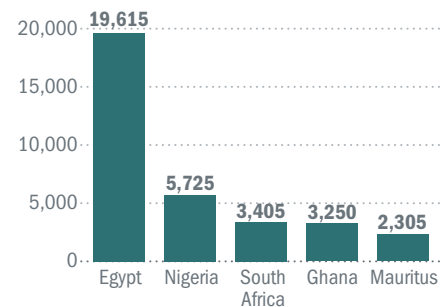
Figure 30: Top five African staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN AFRICA: 45,880

Figure 31: Top five countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in Africa, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

*Excluding the three main programme providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE.

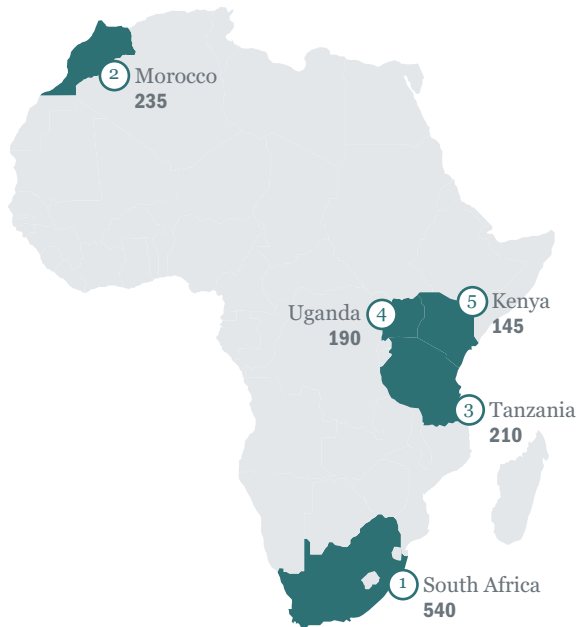
55

The number of African countries, territories and administrations in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17.*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO AFRICA, 2016–17: 2,070

Figure 32: Top five African destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Mobility measured in instances rather than student numbers as some students have more than one mobility period.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH AN AFRICAN CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 27,505

Figure 33: Total UK publications with an African co-author by country, between 2013–2017, top 5

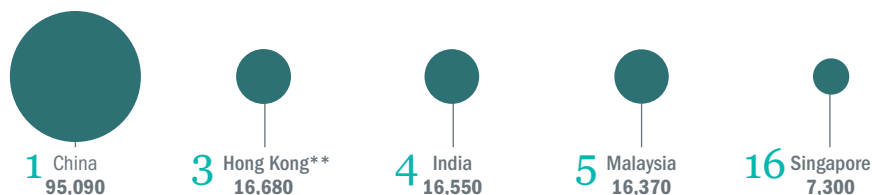
Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
25	South Africa 10,805	40.7% ▲
43	Egypt 3,689	51.7% ▲
49	Kenya 2,534	53.4% ▲
53	Nigeria 2,129	135.3% ▲
59	Uganda 1,563	68.3% ▲

ASIA

STUDENTS

TOTAL ASIAN DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 192,520

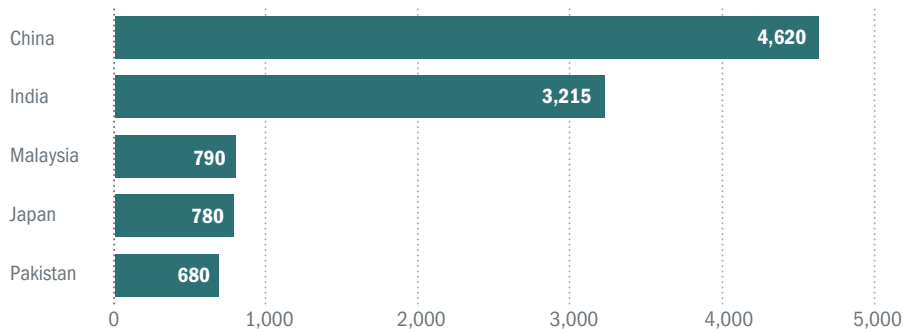
Figure 34: Top five Asian student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL ASIAN STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 12,915

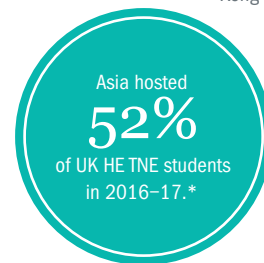
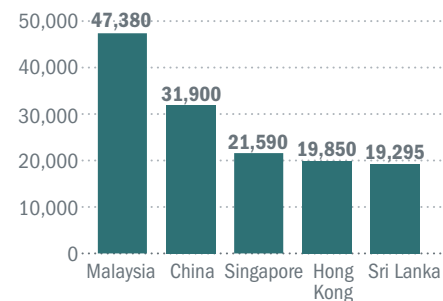
Figure 35: Top five Asian staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN ASIA: 168,895

Figure 36: Top five countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in Asia, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

*Excluding the three main programme providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE. **Special Administrative Region of China.

The number of Asian countries, territories and administrations in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17.*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO ASIA, 2016–17: 6,990

Figure 37: Top five Asian destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Mobility measured in instances rather than student numbers as some students have more than one mobility period.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH AN ASIAN CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 130,079

Figure 38: Co-authored publications between Asia and the UK, 2013 and 2017

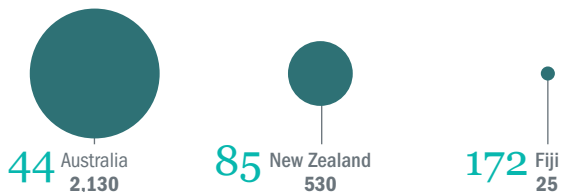
Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
5	China 48,327	79.7% ▲
13	Japan 18,626	24.6% ▲
19	India 13,002	42.6% ▲
27	South Korea 8,017	37.4% ▲
29	Singapore 7,533	61.9% ▲

AUSTRALASIA

STUDENTS

TOTAL AUSTRALASIAN DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 2,755

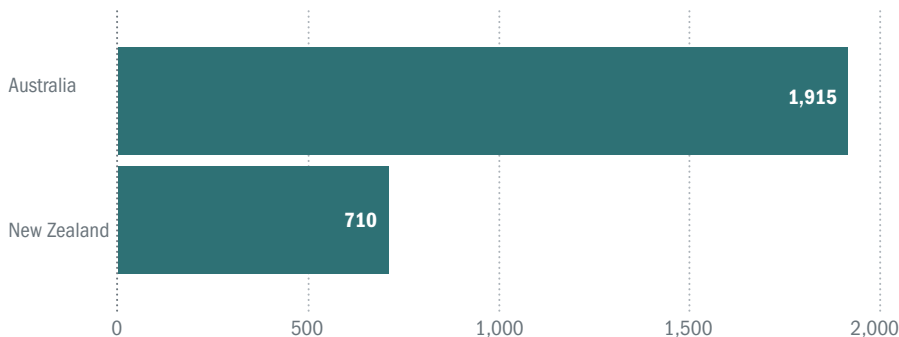
Figure 39: Top three Australasian student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL AUSTRALASIAN STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 2,635

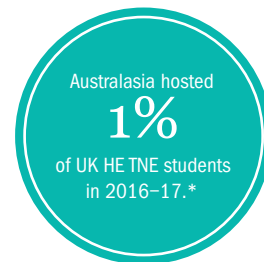
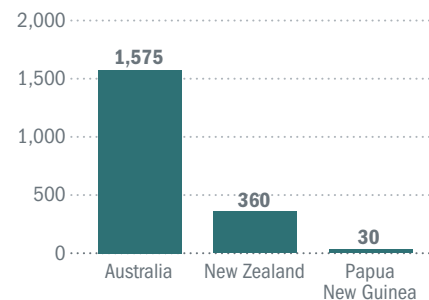
Figure 40: Top two Australasian staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN AUSTRALASIA: 2,025

Figure 41: Top three countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in Australasia, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

*Excluding the three main providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE.

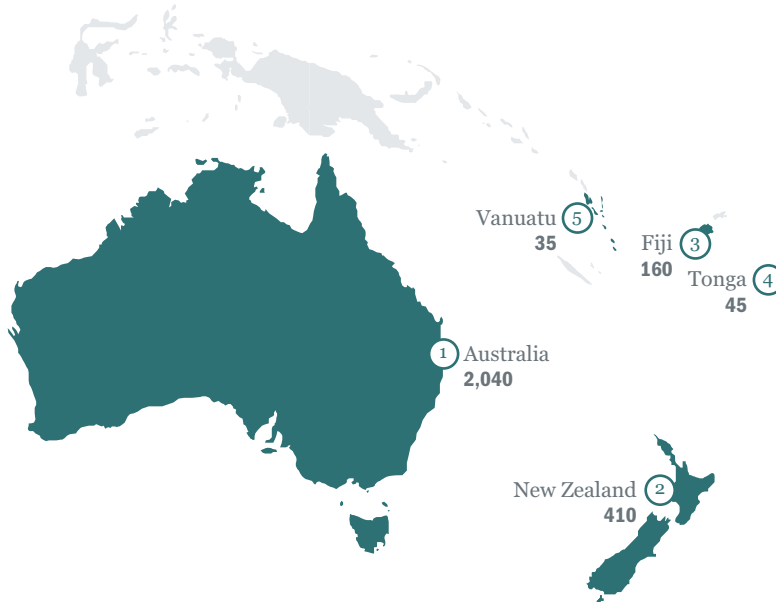
18

The number of Australasian countries, territories and administrations in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17.*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO AUSTRALASIA, 2016–17: 2,740

Figure 42: Top five Australasian destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Mobility measured in instances rather than student numbers as some students have more than one mobility period.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH AN AUSTRALASIAN

CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 57,030

Figure 43: Co-authored publications between Australasia and the UK, 2017

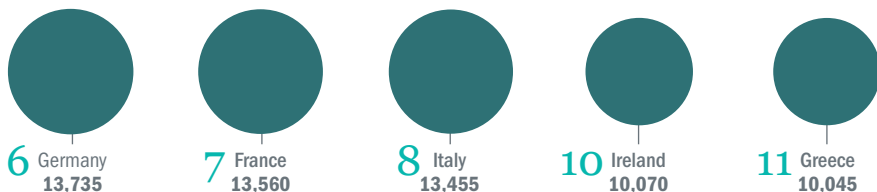
Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
6	Australia 47,304	35.7% ▲
26	New Zealand 9,109	20.7% ▲

EUROPE

STUDENTS

TOTAL EUROPEAN (EU AND NON-EU) DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 157,605

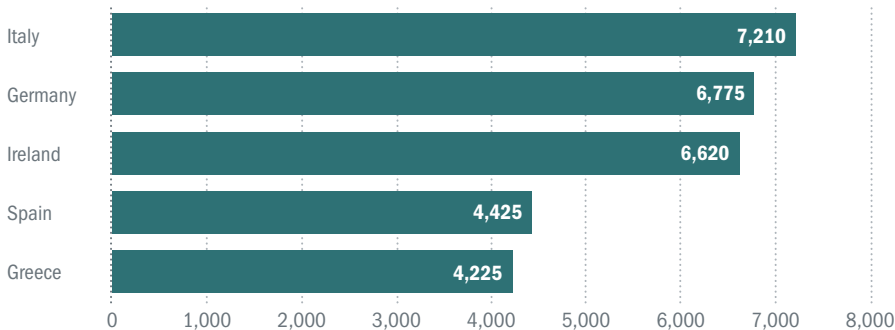
Figure 44: Top five European student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL EUROPEAN (EU AND NON-EU) STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 52,525

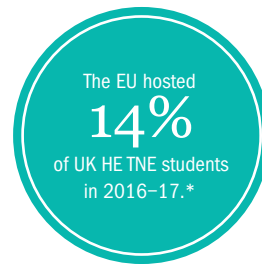
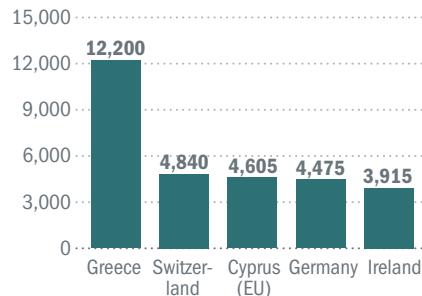
Figure 45: Top five European staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN EUROPE: 52,590

Figure 46: Top five countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in Europe, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

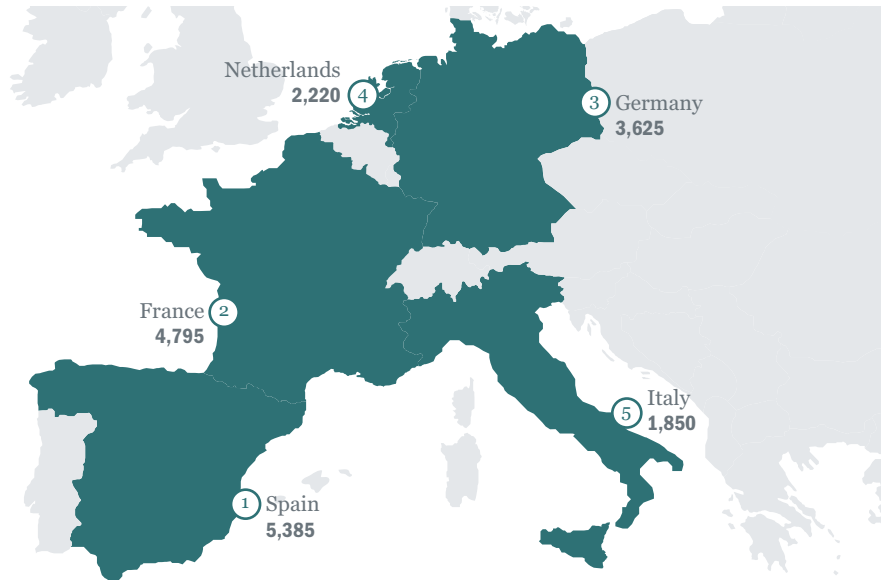
*Excluding the three main programme providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE.

The number of European countries, territories and regions in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17.*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO EUROPE, 2016–17: 25,475

Figure 47: Top five European destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Mobility measured in instances rather than student numbers as some students have more than one mobility period.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH A EUROPEAN (NON-EU AND EU) CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 269,963

Figure 48: Co-authored publications between Europe and the UK, 2013 and 2017

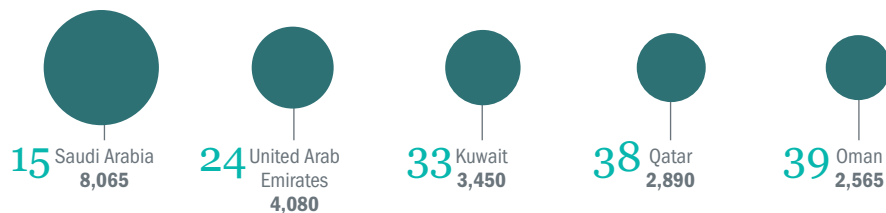
Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
2	Germany 72,707	27.2% ▲
3	France 51,821	24.7% ▲
4	Italy 50,470	39.2% ▲
7	Netherlands 41,417	26.7% ▲
8	Spain 40,213	29.5% ▲

MIDDLE EAST

STUDENTS

TOTAL MIDDLE EASTERN DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 29,120

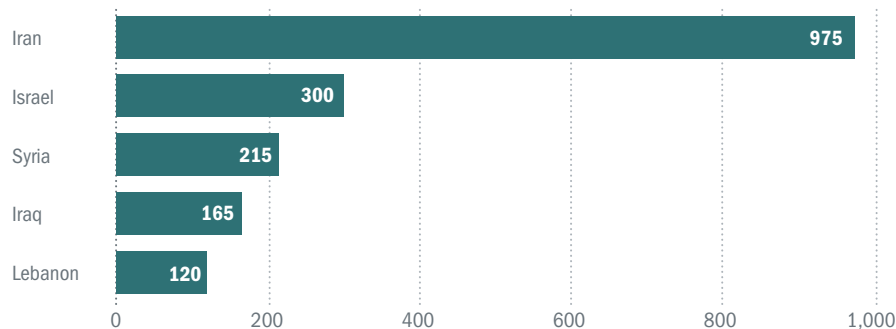
Figure 49: Top five Middle Eastern student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL MIDDLE EASTERN STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 2,015

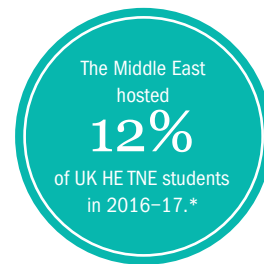
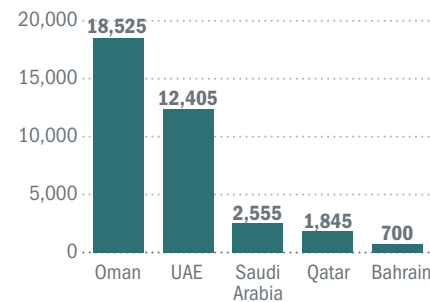
Figure 50: Top five Middle Eastern staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN THE MIDDLE EAST: 37,955

Figure 51: Top five countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in the Middle East, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

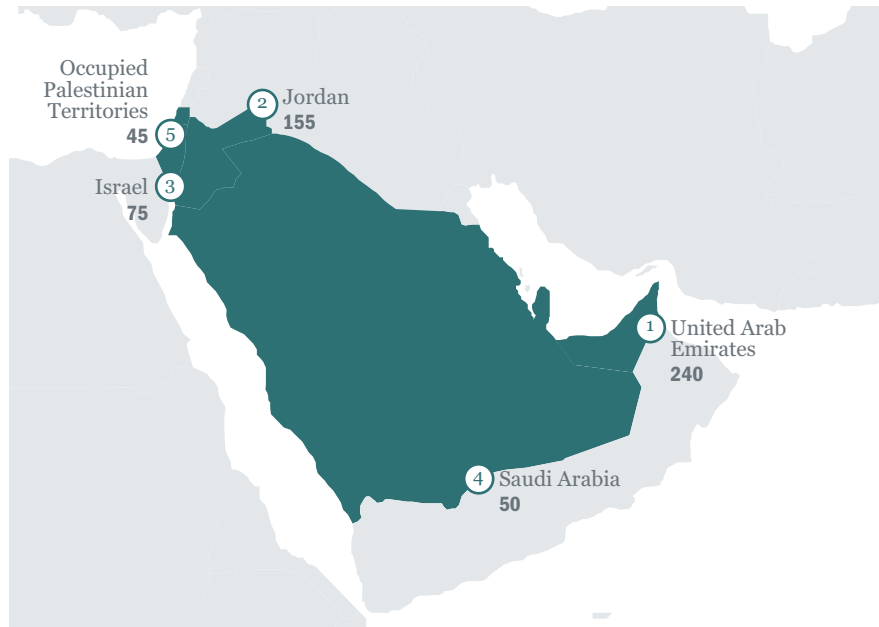
*Excluding the three main programme providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE.

The number of Middle Eastern countries, territories and administrations in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17.*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO THE MIDDLE EAST, 2016–17: 715

Figure 52: Top five Middle Eastern destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Top five Middle Eastern destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH A MIDDLE EASTERN CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 29,647

Figure 53: Co-authored publications between the Middle East and the UK, 2013 and 2017

Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
31	Israel 6,927	36.2% ▲
33	Saudi Arabia 5,925	68.0% ▲
39	Iran 4,559	34.2% ▲
52	Qatar 2,181	179% ▲
57	United Arab Emirates 2,000	83.3% ▲

NORTH AMERICA

STUDENTS

TOTAL NORTH AMERICAN DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 28,745

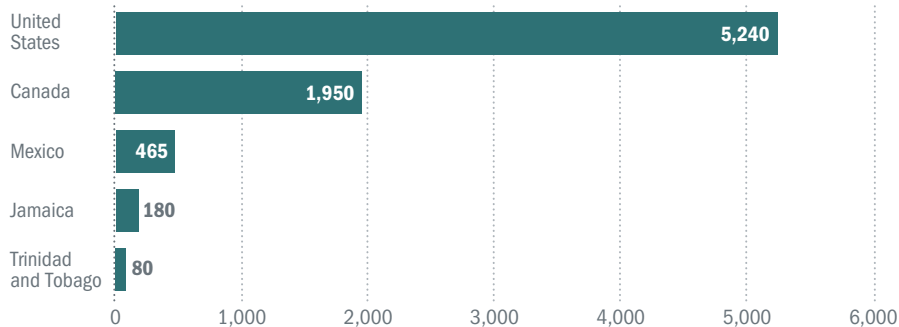
Figure 54: Top five North American student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL NORTH AMERICAN STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 8,120

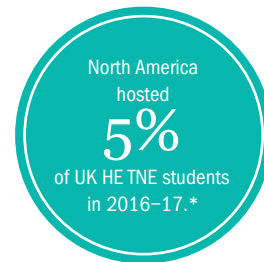
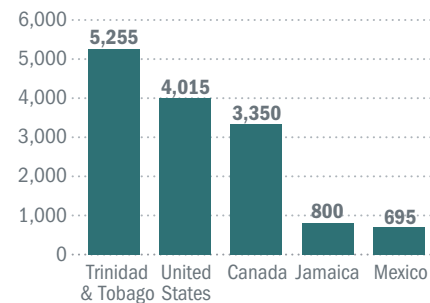
Figure 55: Top five North American staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN NORTH AMERICA: 16,220

Figure 56: Top five countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in North America, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

*Excluding the three main programme providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE.

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The number of North American countries, territories and administrations in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17.*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO NORTH AMERICA, 2016–17: 7,445

Figure 57: Top five North American destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Mobility measured in instances rather than student numbers as some students have more than one mobility period.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH A NORTH AMERICAN CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 161,571

Figure 58: Co-authored publications between North America and the UK, 2013 and 2017

Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
1	United States 139,221	23.7% ▲
9	Canada 35,356	28.2% ▲
38	Mexico 4,742	37.9% ▲
94	Cuba 439	15.6% ▲
96	Costa Rica 353	88.7% ▲

SOUTH AMERICA

STUDENTS

TOTAL SOUTH AMERICAN DOMICILED STUDENTS IN THE UK IN 2016-17: 5,345

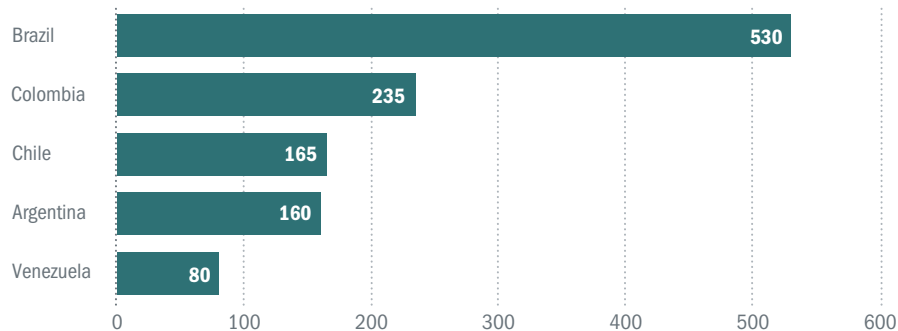
Figure 59: Top five South American student domiciles in the UK, and overall rank, 2016-17



STAFF

TOTAL SOUTH AMERICAN STAFF IN UK 2016-17: 1,310

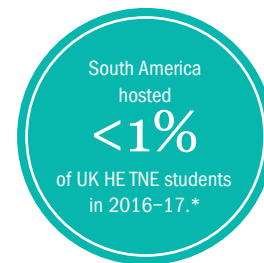
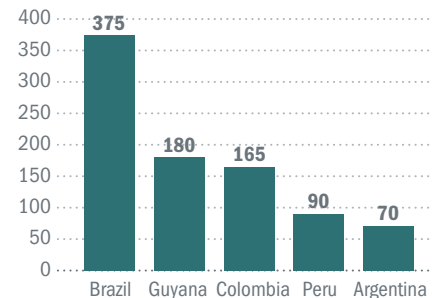
Figure 60: Top five South American staff nationalities in the UK, 2016-17



TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ON UK HE TNE IN SOUTH AMERICA: 1,105

Figure 61: Top five countries hosting the most UK HE TNE students in South America, 2016-17



Sources: HESA Student record [2016-17]; HESA Staff record [2016-17]; HESA Aggregate Offshore Record [multiple years]; HESA Student Outward Mobility record [2016-17]; SciVal Internationally co-authored papers with UK (2013-2017), accessed June 2018.

*Excluding the three main programme providers of distance, flexible and blended TNE.

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The number of South American countries, territories and administrations in which UK HE TNE was delivered in 2016–17*

OUTWARD MOBILITY

TOTAL INSTANCES OF MOBILITY TO SOUTH AMERICA, 2016–17: 1,255

Figure 62: Top five South American destinations for mobile UK students, by mobility instances, 2016–17



Note: Mobility measured in instances rather than student numbers as some students have more than one mobility period.

CO-AUTHORED PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL UK PUBLICATIONS WITH A SOUTH AMERICAN CO-AUTHOR, BETWEEN 2013–17: 23,691

Figure 63: Co-authored publications between South America and the UK, 2013 and 2017

Global rank	Total co-authored publications (2013–17)	Growth since 2013
15	Brazil 14,420	68.8% ▲
35	Chile 5,544	62.7% ▲
44	Argentina 3,303	33.1% ▲
45	Colombia 3,098	74.7% ▲
70	Peru 1,058	83.3% ▲



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