Getting Results

Universities Scotland

Getting Results for Scotland

The role of universities in Scotland's social and economic recovery to 2026

Contents

Foreword

The past eighteen months has been a time of drastic change for the world. The impact of the pandemic on individuals, societies and economies has been severe and many of the effects will be felt for years to come.

As we look to the future, and the kind of country we want to be, one thing is certain: universities will be key to building a fairer, greener and more prosperous Scotland.

Before the pandemic, Scotland's universities made a broad and varied contribution to the nation's success. Our world-leading research and innovation, our development of skilled graduates, our partnerships with businesses, and our work in our communities were just some of the ways in which higher education contributed to a successful Scotland. However, the challenge ahead requires us to redouble our efforts. We are fully committed to doing everything within our power to meet the needs of individuals, society and the economy in a changed world. I support #GettingResults because it connects universities' demonstrable record of performance with our aspirations for the future.

The examples which follow showcase why universities are uniquely placed to help accelerate the nation's recovery from the pandemic. The range of the sector's contribution is matched only by our determination to help build a more successful Scotland.

Professor Sir Gerry McCormac, Convener of Universities Scotland, Principal & Vice Chancellor of the University of Stirling

Summary

Recovery is a shared priority as we emerge from the pandemic. Scotland believes in an education-led recovery, recognising the transformative power that education has. Scotland's higher education sector is here to deliver social and economic recovery through our education, our research and our partnerships. We are here for Scotland.

Universities are here for:	Over the next five years universities are projected to:
education and skills for people of all ages and stages of life	provide close to 1.3 million days' worth of training and upskilling – the equivalent of half a day for Scotland's entire workforce.
world-leading research that changes lives and fuels sustainable growth	attract national and international public funds to spend on collaborative research with businesses and non-academic organisations, worth £3.3 billion.
business-focused innovation and enterprise creation	• provide £1.2 billion of not-for-profit support to businesses and charities. • help establish 1,000 new businesses and social enterprises.
regional regeneration	contribute to over £400 million of local regeneration and development funding.
targeted support to address in inequalities that the pandemic has exacerbated.	move towards achievement of the 2030 target that 20% of entrants to university should be from SIMD20 areas. Beyond access to university, the case studies that follow show the scope of universities' work.

1. Education and skills for people of all ages and stages of life

Over the next five years Scotland's universities are projected to provide close to 1.3 million days' worth of training and upskilling – the equivalent of half a day for Scotland's entire workforce.

Our people and their skills will be key to Scotland's recovery. Universities are here for Scotland's upskilling and reskilling needs by offering a whole range of flexible microcredentials, short courses, bespoke professional development co-created with employers and work-based learning models like the graduate apprenticeship. Demand for short courses at degree level (SCQF level 8+) has spiked since the first lockdown.

Our graduates offer employers their subject-specific knowledge base and a comprehensive set of behavioural or "meta" skills that employers in all sectors of our economy need to effectively respond to the pandemic and longer-term disruptive factors like automation and the climate emergency.

Edinburgh Napier University is a major provider of Graduate Apprenticeship learning and has partnerships with 152 Scotland-based employers of varying sizes, from micro-SMEs of less than five people to multi-national organisations.

Napier's Graduate Apprenticeships are offered to honours degree level across eight subject areas: cyber security, data science, IT management for business, software development, business management, civil engineering, construction and the built environment, and engineering design and manufacture. There is a strong emphasis on work-based learning, especially in the latter stages of the degree. All apprentices are supported by a workplace mentor who aligns their studies with professional development in the workplace. They're also provided with a mentor from the university who advises on all aspects of study.

Jessica Auld, who is working at Aegon while studying a Graduate Apprenticeship in BEng (Hons) Cyber Security, said: "It's exciting to know that at the end of four years I'll have an honours degree plus four years work experience."

John Pagliuca, Senior Vice President at SolarWinds MSP in Edinburgh, sees clear benefits from their involvement with the Graduate Apprenticeship programme. He said: "The whole industry needs to address the skills gap, and we are proud to play an active role in helping to do so."

ScotGEM is a new graduate entry medical course designed to address an urgent need for doctors with a focus on rural and GP medicine in Scotland.

Pioneered by the **University of St Andrews**, ScotGEM is a Scottish Government-funded course open to students who have graduated with a degree other than medicine and is hosted by the medical schools at the Universities of St Andrews and Dundee in partnership with the University of the Highlands and Islands and NHS Scotland. The first ScotGem students will graduate in 2022.

ScotGEM is Scotland's first graduate-entry level medicine course, and it offers students the chance to experience general practice and remote rural working, with a focus on community-based training.

Students are eligible to apply for an optional bursary of £4,000 per year in return for agreeing, that on graduating, they will work one year of service in Scotland's NHS. The Scottish Government is also paying the tuition fees for eligible students. ScotGEM will widen access to medicine, increase diversity in the profession and will make a significant difference to provision of health and social care in communities right across Scotland.

Scottish Armed Forces veterans are being retrained by **Abertay University** and its partners to help address a significant skills gap in the nation's cybersecurity workforce.

The University has partnered with Skills Development Scotland, social enterprise SaluteMyJob, IBM and Skillzminer to address a business-critical shortage facing employers across the country. The partnership was launched as part of Cyber Scotland Week in 2020, allowing former armed forces personnel to learn ethical hacking and penetration testing skills. The project's goal is to add technical cybersecurity skills to the students' military training and experience to allow them to fill some of the 13,000 vacant digital jobs in Scotland. Course participant Richard Barratt a former marine with 45 Commando in Arbroath said: "The support, guidance and advice SaluteMyJob has provided me in supporting my career transition into a cyber role has been excellent. The opportunity and privilege of attending two of their courses has attracted the attention of several high profile organisations in my current search for a new role."

The Glasgow School of Art and **Glasgow University's Institute of Cancer Sciences** have formed a community of practice with cancer practitioners and researchers to envisage a 2030 cancer care blueprint.

The collaboration ran as part of the final-year studies for students on the Art School's BA Hons Product Design course. The community put people and personal experience at the heart of the work and channelled the skill set of final year students to consider what products, services and experiences would serve the people who might live and work within a future ecosystem of cancer care, approaching it holistically from the perspectives of prevention, detection, treatment and survivorship. The process has enabled the cancer care specialists to think quite differently about the future. Professor Nicol Keith, Director Institute of Cancer Sciences: "...the way the GSA students work and are taught leads them much more towards preferable futures. We very rarely think in such a systematic fashion and we certainly don't normally create the atmosphere and the environment that allows those creative discussions to take place. For us it really breaks the mould and it gives us that time and space to do this. It's a unique opportunity for us."

A lightbulb moment in lockdown launched an entertaining new business that's helping children boost their creativity, confidence and communication skills.

Make Your Own Musicals – launched over Zoom during 2020 – creates activity packs for young people to write, rehearse and perform their own original mini-musicals at home or in the classroom.

Behind it is writing partners Jonathan O'Neill and Isaac Savage – who met during their BA Musical Theatre studies at the **Royal Conservatoire of Scotland** – and Adam Lenson, a London-based director, producer and creator. As well as being a hit with families and young people, MYOM has provided packs for organisations including councils, music hubs, schools and drama groups. "Children don't have to be able to play a musical instrument or have any musical experience to write songs — it's incredibly accessible," says Jonathan. "It gets them involved in a fun way. Seeing the children so excited when they get to sing and dance reminds us why we started it. It feels like we're giving them the opportunity to do that, whenever they want." Make Your Own Musicals made the 2020 finals of Converge, the Scottish Academic entrepreneurship initiative, and are semi-finalists in this year's Converge Creative Challenge.

2. World-leading research that changes lives and fuels sustainable growth

Over the next five years, Scotland's universities are projected to attract national and international public funds to spend on collaborative research with businesses and non-academic organisations, worth £3.3 billion.

The need to rapidly understand the coronavirus and develop a vaccine has shone new light on the life-changing power that research can have. Our researchers are working to address the biggest challenges and opportunities we face. The positive impact of research can also be quantified in terms of the contribution it makes to sustainable economic growth, increased innovation and job creation.

Partnership is a key feature of Scottish research and research collaborations with industry perform strongly.[1] Scotland's research and development is a proven asset that offers almost limitless potential to the recovery, if supported appropriately.

DataLoch is a data-analysis centre that brings together south-east Scotland's health and social care data for the first time, taking forward data-driven approaches to improving care.

Partners include NHS Boards, Local Authorities and the **University of Edinburgh**. The venture, started in 2019, aims to use data to improve outcomes for people and reduce health inequalities. It will be the first time that primary data, collected by GPs, and secondary care data, collected by hospitals, and disease specific datasets have been linked.

Dataloch is looking to combine more than 200 different health care data sources including sets of fractured social care data, which can be held by councils, community centres, care homes, and many other organisations. Having a single resource for health and social care data offers a far more holistic and efficient way to approach patient care.

A team at the **University of Aberdeen** has developed a new type of medical imaging scanner, called Fast Field-Cycling MRI, which is set to take its place alongside X-Rays, CT scans, ultrasound and conventional MRI in the diagnostic armoury available to clinicians.

Fast Field-Cycling MRI is a significant advance in medical imaging. It gives medics accesses to brand-new diagnostic information, promising earlier diagnosis of disease and improving patient outcomes. Fast Field-Cycling (FFC) MRI rapidly changes the strength of the magnetic field inside the scanner during the patient scan which allows the scanner to act like 100 standard MRI machines at once.

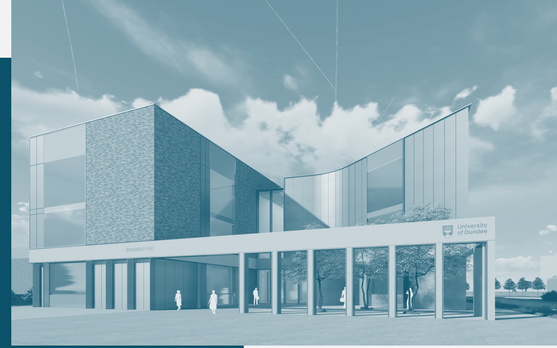
The new approach to medical imaging also operates at extremely low magnetic field strengths so is able to gather new information on tissue structure that is invisible to other scanners. Developed by a team at the University of Aberdeen and expanded into a Europe-wide collaboration which ran for four years, the FFC-MRI technology is closer to commercialisation and use in hospitals.

Researchers are trialling a new method of measuring tidal currents which could revolutionise the marine renewables industry.

The project, led by scientists from the **University of the Highlands and Islands**, will use drones to film the movement of water then apply algorithms to determine its speed. It is hoped the technique could provide a simple, effective way to identify locations for underwater tidal turbines which will reduce costs for renewable energy developers and generate opportunities for developing countries. Current methods for measuring tidal streams rely on using survey vessels or installing seabed sensors which can be time consuming and expensive. Dr Benjamin Williamson, a scientist at North Highlands College UHI's Environmental Research Institute in Thurso, is leading the 12-month project along with colleagues from Swansea University and Bangor University in Wales. The team will run tests in the Pentland Firth in Scotland and the Ramsey Sound in Wales in various weather conditions. The project is being funded by the Supergen Offshore Renewable Energy Hub.

The Dundee Biomedical Cluster builds on the **University of Dundee**'s world-class expertise in biomedical sciences to help the post-Covid recovery through the development of new medicines, innovative medical technologies and the provision of high-quality new jobs.

The Biomedical Cluster received initial funding of £25 million from the Scottish Government as part of the Tay Cities Deal. The creation of an Innovation Hub will fill a critical gap – the ability to house spinout companies generated from the region's burgeoning research activity and to accommodate them through their high-growth phase. Another new facility – a multidisciplinary clinical R&D centre will see students, staff, clinicians, designers, engineers and data scientists develop disruptive technologies for the healthcare industry. The space will host cutting-edge equipment and unique cadaveric facilities supporting key areas such as image-guided technology and robotics surgery as well as collaborative projects with industry and NHS Tayside.



An independent economic assessment of the impact of the Growing the Tay Cities Biomedical Cluster project predicts that some 280 new biomedical jobs will be created by 2033, rising to 800 new jobs and over £190 million benefit to the local economy by 2053.

3. Business-focused innovation and enterprise creation

Over the next five years, universities in Scotland are projected to:

- Provide £1.2 billion of not-for-profit support to businesses and charities and help establish 1,000 new businesses and social enterprises.

100% of Scotland's universities offered short, bespoke courses on campus (before the pandemic)

94% of Scotland's universities had an enquiry point for SMEs

Universities can support the post-pandemic reinvention and recovery of businesses by accelerating of the translation of research into business-facing innovation, offering expert consultancy (including that offered by students) and making facilities and equipment accessible.

Universities are also sources of entrepreneurialism in their own right, with a proven track record in start-ups and spin-outs, on a scale which outperforms the rest of the UK. Our incubation and enterprise centres are open to support Scotland's fledgling enterprises and high-growth businesses.

The Forth Environmental Resilience Array (Forth ERA) is a state-of-the-art environmental recovery platform that will support a just transition to a net zero economy.

Using a 5G-enabled network of water quality and quantity sensors across the entire River Forth catchment area, satellites and artificial intelligence, Forth ERA provides access to real-time environmental data and analytics, empowering businesses and regulators to adopt more environmentally sustainable practices. The living laboratory is a partnership between the **University of Stirling**, BT and visualisation specialist 3DEO, using the latest connectivity and imaging solutions to develop a bespoke analytics platform, enabling the Forth Valley's diverse economic footprint to work towards cleaner, greener ways of operating. This reimagining of research and innovation will play a significant role in meeting Scotland's aspirations to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045. Scalable and transferable, the approach has the potential to offer intelligent, data-led solutions to business and regulators across the world, as a global exemplar of how to make a just transition to a lower carbon future.

A new collaboration between the **University of Strathclyde** and Aker Offshore Wind, Aker Horizons will see old wind turbine blades recycled and reused.

The three organisations are working together to drive forward recovery processes for used glass fibre products, including a novel process developed at Strathclyde. Glass-reinforced polymer composites (GRP), used in wind turbine blades around the world, is recognised as a hard-to-break-down source of pollution with almost all thermoset GRP scrap generated in the UK and Europe currently going to landfill.

The volume of GRP scrap is set to increase substantially, with end-of-life wind turbine blades likely to be a major source of GRP scrap in the UK by mid-2030s. Strathclyde predicts a global increase of wind turbine blade waste from around 400,000 tons per annum in 2030 to around two million tons by 2050. Therefore, recyclability and recycled content are increasingly important in construction processes. In many cases increased durability and lower weight would also make GRP a more sustainable solution in the long term.

Medical scientists at the **University of St Andrews** have made a major breakthrough in the fight against antibiotic resistant bacteria, defined by the UN as a major threat to global health.

The Orbital Diagnostics team at St Andrews developed a device called the Scattered Light Integrated Collector (SLIC) which reduces the time taken to test bacteria for resistance from over 24 hours to around 20 minutes. A spin-out company, ODx, was formed to develop the research commercially and it has secured Scottish taxpayer and private financial investment. ODx, which has announced plans to expand its workforce to 90, established a facility in Inverness to develop and commercialise a test that helps detect the ability of urinary tract infections (UTIs) to resist antibiotics.

The test will aid patients by getting faster diagnosis and treatment, and will save NHS costs on hospital admissions, lab time and reducing antibiotic prescriptions. Antibiotic resistance is caused by excessive or inappropriate use of antibiotics. ODx is developing it as a rapid, cost effective point of care (POC) testing solution for use by GPs as well as hospital emergency departments and specialist clinics around the world.

Robert Gordon University alumni Daryll and Luke Morrow have launched an innovative micro-internship platform called Udrafter, which gives businesses access to fast, convenient, and affordable freelancers from amongst the student community and helps students to gain degree-relevant and paid work experience.

Daryll and Luke first started Udrafted in the University's Startup Accelerator cohort, where they received five months of entrepreneurial training, £10,000 of seed funding, and one-to-one mentorship from the University. They've gone on to win further recognition and start-up funding from the University and Scottish Edge and went on to raise more than £300,000 from 176 different investors.

The micro-internship platform is scaleable and Daryll and Luke received a six-figure investment from Aberdeen Business Angels to expand its service into new regions of Scotland and the rest of the UK. The start-up continues its on-demand approach to real-time student work experience, using only trusted businesses to post one-off jobs or bite-size projects that are completed by skilled students within hours – or even minutes.

Heriot-Watt University's Edinburgh Business School Incubator is home to innovative start-up company HIT, which has developed wearable tech which measures and tracks head impact force in sport and recreational activities and so can inform research decisions regarding the risk of brain injury.

Featuring a unique impact sensor the device clips onto a helmet or halo headband, detecting G-Force and recording impact via a companion app. Using a traffic light system, the app records data and acts as an early warning notification for the user regarding the level of impact force and highlights the caution required in continued exercise. HIT Impact works by creating a baseline level of force incurred by the user.

Once the baseline is met, the user is then removed from play to prevent further injury and an assessment can then be made to deem fitness to return to play. The app also means data can be collected anonymously to build a bank of situational head impact data to aid further research and understanding of traumatic brain injuries. During the pandemic, HIT has been working on product development and launched its first Kickstarter campaign to enable the company to move into production.

4. Helping local areas recover

Over the next five years, universities in Scotland are projected to be involved in projects bringing over £400 million of local regeneration and development funding to local areas.

Universities serve as magnets for their regions, leveraging national and international connections for local benefit. As clusters of highly-skilled people, research and development, universities have a powerful regenerative potential, attracting investment, jobs and new social and cultural initiatives.

When French tyre maker Michelin announced in November 2018 that it was closing its Dundee factory there was dismay at the loss of 850 jobs and a major local employer.

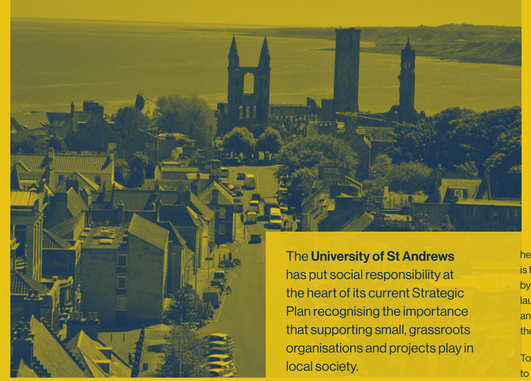
In response, the Scottish Government, Dundee City Council and the company entered into discussions about the future. The result was Michelin Scotland Innovation Parc, an ambitious joint venture to drive growth and diversity in the Scottish economy while addressing the global climate emergency. The site is now focused on sustainable mobility and decarbonisation with industry, academia, government and the local community working together to transform Dundee into a key location for innovation in emerging technology for a greener future.

Alongside other local FE and HE institutions, the **University of Dundee** helped develop the MSIP Skills Academy, which support the training needs of not just companies based at the Parc but also employers in the wider region. The Skills Academy offers a unique combination of practical hands-on skills development, training, and innovation, along with research and development expertise to inspire new generations of engineers, technicians and operators.

Abertay University is leading an £18 million research and development project known as the cyberQuarter, which aims to make Dundee Scotland's capital for the cybersecurity industry.

Bringing together students, academics and businesses, the hub will support SME start-ups, give physical space to existing businesses and, through innovation, address global cybersecurity challenges. The cyberQuarter is composed of three main elements: A physical space for collaboration and experimentation, a secure cloud computing infrastructure enabling online learning and digital provision of R&D, and a pump priming fund to help develop new cyber products. It will be physically and digitally secure and will include collaborative areas, private offices as well as seminar rooms.

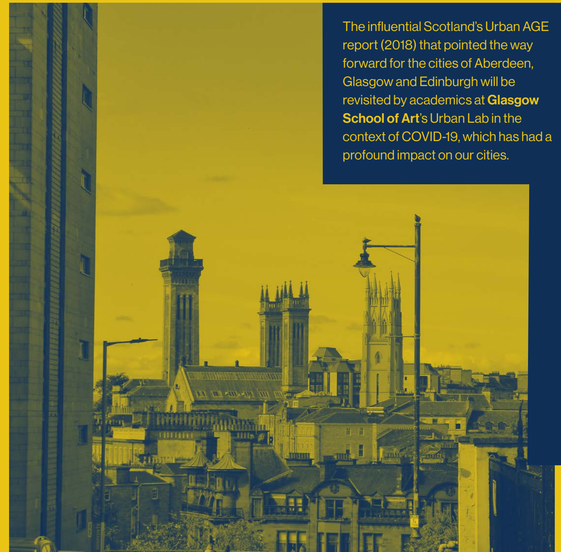
The cyberQuarter will be fully operational by summer 2022 and the university is currently seeking applications from organisations who wish to work with the university on R&D projects, as well as cybersecurity start-ups that want to scale up their operations.



The **University of St Andrews** has put social responsibility at the heart of its current Strategic Plan recognising the importance that supporting small, grassroots organisations and projects play in local society.

In April 2020 the University established the Local Community Fund. The Fund exists to benefit communities in the local area and increase engagement between the University and the community, promoting knowledge exchange and widening participation, environmental sustainability, diversity and inclusion and celebrating St Andrews and the local area's heritage, whether physical or cultural. The Fund is financed by the University and complemented by the generous support of alumni. Since its launch, it has supported community groups in and around St Andrews to deal with the effect of the Covid pandemic.

To date, the fund has supported 48 projects to the value of £68,000. Projects that have benefited from support include Saje Scotland's online programming to support women and girls who have or are experiencing domestic abuse; The Friends of Craigtoun Country Park's refurbishment of a Lodge Garden; Long Covid breathing workshops for St Andrews Voices as well as accessibility provision for East Fife and Scooniehill Riding for the Disabled.



The influential Scotland's Urban AGE report (2018) that pointed the way forward for the cities of Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh will be revisited by academics at **Glasgow School of Art**'s Urban Lab in the context of COVID-19, which has had a profound impact on our cities.

City centres have depended on the "experience economy" of retail, hospitality, culture and the office and all have been hit hard due to the pandemic. There is speculation that home working could change employment patterns permanently, that high street retail may never recover, that extensive amounts office floorspace in city centres may become surplus to requirements. At the same time, the suburbs are predicted to thrive. Scotland's Urban AGE II will address the consequences of COVID-19 and the race to zero-carbon on the future of Scotland's principal cities and consider the implications of ideas such as the 15/20-minute neighbourhood and the hybrid office.

Led by Professor Brian Evans, Director of the Glasgow Urban Lab, this major project brings together the GSA; Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh Chambers of Commerce; and the private sector. The research will suggest scenarios for Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh that might mitigate the effects of COVID-19.

5. Targeted support to address in inequalities that the pandemic has exacerbated

Scotland's universities are ahead of target in meeting the interim 2021 goal that 16% of undergraduate entrants should be from SIMD20 neighbourhoods. Now we're focused on reaching the 2030 target of 20%.[2]

The pandemic has widened inequalities, making life harder for those already disadvantaged before COVID-19, whether that is regarding inequality in education or more broadly. From the first wave of the pandemic universities offered reassurance that the disruption brought to all levels of education would not disrupt our efforts to widen access. In the milestone year of 2021, universities have hit the 16 per cent interim target to widen access and have re-committed to carrying on this work to reach the 2030 target of 20 per cent.

Widening access to university is an important role for the sector but it is not our only role in addressing inequalities. Our sense of community and the support institutions offers is both local and international. We cannot allow greater inequality to be a legacy of the pandemic.

Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh has developed an essential one-to-one tutoring service to help disadvantaged school pupils who fell behind with learning during the pandemic.

The initiative is helping reduce inequalities, close the attainment gap and give senior school pupils the best chance of success as a critical time in their education journey. Research showed that many young people from disadvantaged and care experienced backgrounds did no school work during lockdown – possibly due to families experiencing mental health problems, addiction, poverty and caring responsibilities. The University knew that unless something was done, these young people may never catch up. In response, Queen Margaret University and East Lothian Council launched the East Lothian Tutoring Initiative. The project supports senior pupils in all secondary schools across the county by delivering online, one-to-one tutoring in key subject areas. It's also created tutoring jobs for young graduates – many of whom struggled to secure employment during the pandemic.

A young entrepreneur from Scotland has set up an organisation to support survivors of domestic abuse.

Rachel Bews, who gained a first class honours degree in business and management from the **University of the Highlands and Islands**, founded ALICAS, a social enterprise which gifts bespoke clothing parcels to women who have fled abusive relationships, in 2018. The packs are made using surplus retail stock which would otherwise be sent to landfill or incineration. Rachael set up ALICAS after meeting Ali, a woman who moved across the country with only the clothes she was wearing. Ali explained that having a good coat and pair of shoes played an important part in rebuilding her life, enabling her to attend job interviews and take her children to school with confidence.

Inspired by Ali's story, ALICAS provides women with capsule wardrobes, tailored to their styles, sizes and religious or cultural needs. The enterprise has attracted seed funding from UnLtd and was awarded a place at the Royal Bank of Scotland's Entrepreneur Accelerator at the company's headquarters in Edinburgh. Rachael was also awarded a RSE Unlocking Ambition Enterprise Fellowship.

A new app, Street Support Edinburgh, aimed at supporting Edinburgh's homeless and vulnerable people was launched in early 2021 with advice on COVID-19 and support available during the pandemic.

The initiative is a joint partnership by **Edinburgh University**'s Centre for Homelessness and Inclusion Health and Manchester-based Street Support Network. The app also includes information on where to get meals, drop-in services and access foodbanks as well financial help and health services, bringing together relevant content and resources from more than 30 organisations. It has been backed by both Police Scotland and The City of Edinburgh Council.

The University's role in supporting the city's homeless and vulnerable dates back to the establishment of the Centre in 2017 as a space to bring together community partners in the field of homelessness together, with the University of Edinburgh as a community partner in the city. The Centre's aim is to encourage the sharing of ideas and the development of new initiatives to transform the health and wellbeing of people who experience homelessness.

Social isolation is a growing challenge and this has been particularly acute for many people during the lockdowns required during the pandemic.

Older people are more likely to be living alone, with an increased likelihood of experiencing anxiety, depression, cognitive dysfunction, and heart disease. Dr Louise McCabe and colleagues at the **University of Stirling** has found that those who are least socially connected may also be least likely to use technology to connect.

Working with a team, Dr McCabe has developed a toolkit to support those feeling isolated to make better use of technology. The insights from the research increase the likelihood that technology-based solutions will be effective and meaningful for older people and is likely to be a useful resource for organisations thinking about using technology to support social connectedness.

Dr McCabe found there can be a number of misperceptions around older people's ability to use technology. She comments: "There can often be a broad assumption that older people don't like or can't use technology but that certainly isn't something which came through during our research – we found that people's attitudes are much more individual. Key considerations for organisations looking to introduce technology for older service users include getting them involved in the development process."

About the report

The figures in this report are projections based on data that captures the past performance of Scotland's universities. They give a reflection of the distinctive breadth of the university role in recovery. The analysis was carried out by the National Centre for Entrepreneurship in Education (NCEE) as part of Universities UK's Getting Results campaign.[1]

The case studies in this report are provided by Scotland's universities and show the many and varied ways that universities have responded to the pandemic and have been working hard as part of the recovery.

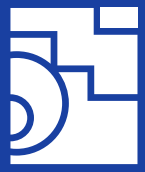
Endnotes

1 Collaborations between Scottish industry and higher education deliver impact – joint publications between academia and industry have a citation impact of 3.51. Elsevier.

2 SIMD20 refers to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation and the 20% most deprived areas using that matrix. The SIMD is a Scottish Government statistic. The 2021 target of reaching 16% of SIMD20 entrants was set by the Commission on Widening Access.

3 Universities UK (2021) **Universities and the UK's economic recovery: an analysis of future impact**
The changing economic and policy environment means that the actual impact could differ. With the right support, universities could scale-up what they are able to deliver. All of the data in this report is from the NCEE's analysis aside from the widening access figures.

Universities Scotland



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