

The role of HEI in regional development

Strategies for interaction and potential for policy actions

Nordregio Workshop
12 December 2011

Agenda

10.00	Welcome to Nordregio Director Ole Damsgaard	
10.10	Introduction to the project Maria Lindqvist, Nordregio	
10.45	Presentations from case study regions	
	Karlstad University (<i>Håkan Spjuth, Grants and Innovation Office, Anders Olsson, Region Värmland</i>)	
	University of Iceland (Thorvardur Arnason, Hörnafjordur Regional Research Center)	
	Aalborg University (<i>Niels Maarbjerg Olesen, Engineering, Science and Medicine Faculty/ AAU Innovation</i>)	
11.45 Reflections from a project on the Role of University as Gr Engine in Denmark		
	Merete Daniel Nielsen, REG LAB, Denmark	
12.00	Comments and reflections	
12.15	Lunch	
13.00	Workshop: What can regional and national policy makers do to support the role of HEI in regional development?	
14.30	Concluding comments	
15.00	Coffee	



The role of HEI in regional development

Introduction to the project

Maria Lindqvist, Nordregio



Main focus of the HEI-project

- What are the roles of HEIs in their region?
 - How can HEI strategies and activities support regional development?
 - How can HEI:s balance academic excellence and regional development?
- What are the policy implications at regional and national level?



Roles of HEI

- Economic impact/multiplier effects
 - GRP, revenues, investments
 - Staff and students
- Traditional role
 - Education for knowledge and human capital to the labour market (students, advanced students and researchers, life long learning)
 - Research (basic and applied)
- Third role
 - Knowledge and technology transfer (e.g. information, patents, licensing, collaborative projects, etc)
 - Entrepreneurship (e.g. spin-offs, new company establishment, attitudes)
- Engaged university
 - Supporting innovation and business development (products, services, processes)
 - Active networking (clusters, competence centers, platforms, etc)
 - Regional development actor
- Indirect effects
 - Image and regional attractiveness (national and international competition for students, researchers, inhabitants)
 - Provide international linkages/knowledge flows

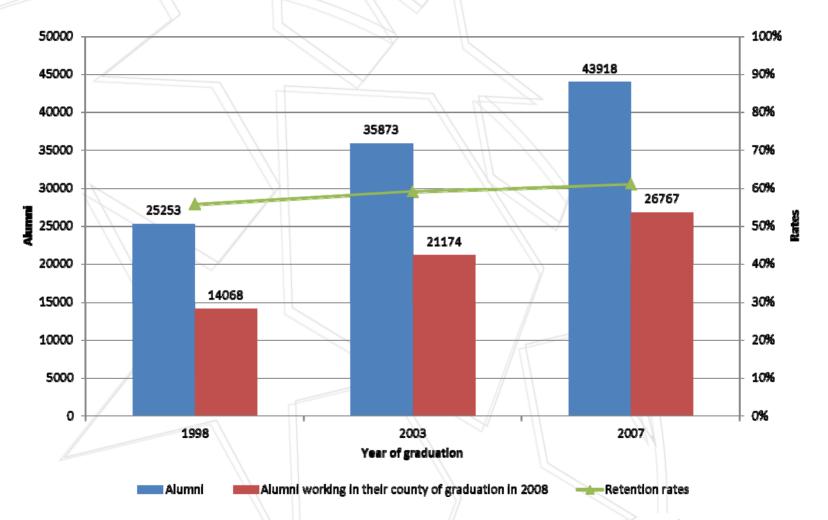


Pilot study

- Regional mobility of students
 - Migration and carrier patterns
 - Entrepreneurship
- Swedish individual data
 - 2008 labor force
 - University graduates: 1998, 2003, 2007

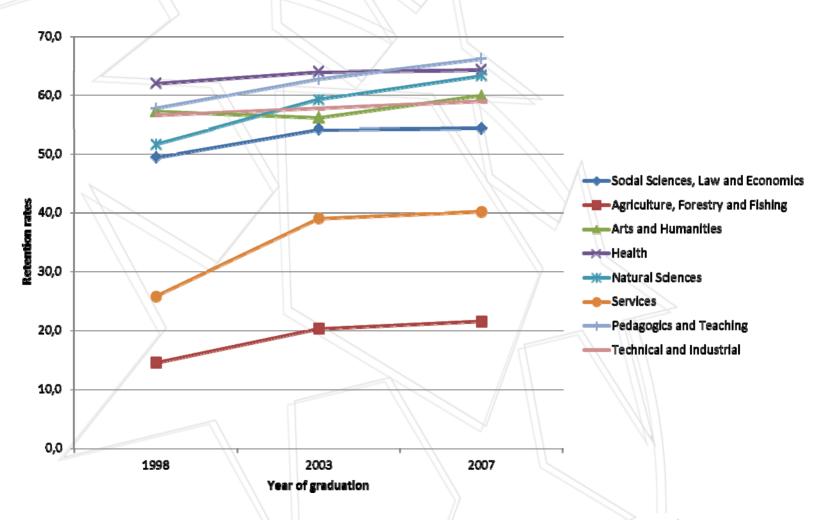


Aggregate retention rates



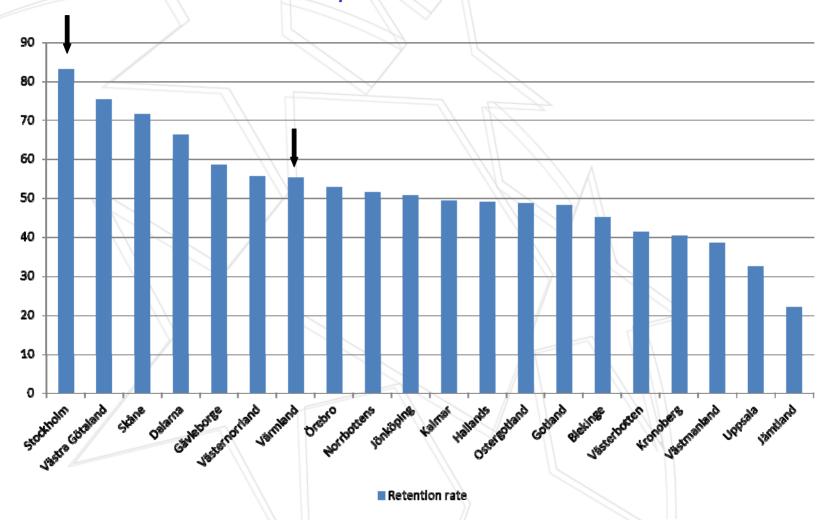


Aggregate retention rates per field of studies





Regional ranking based on retention rates, 2007-2008





Alumni-founded firms Employment (2008) in firms founded 2003-2005

	Sweden	Stockholm, Uppsala, Västmanland, Södermanland, Örebro counties	Stockholm county	Värmlands county
Entrepreneur from:				
Stockholm university	371	350	336	0
КТН	999	938	923 (91%)	0
Handelshögskolan	214	210	209	0
Karolinska institutet	108	95	87	0
Södertörns högskola	15	13	13	0
Mälardalens högskola	76	58	25	0
Örebro universitet	98	55	27	0
Uppsala universitet	477	433	339	4
Karlstad university	114	80	78 (68%)	18 (16%)
Stockholm other HEI	1 853	1 731	1 688	0
Total (alumni-founded)	4 325	3 963	3 725	22
TOTAL	230 442	84 907	61 122	6 354
Share	2%	5%	6%	0,35%



Case study selection critera

- Representation from all countries
- Universities and polytechnics/university colleges
- Different types of regions
- Expert recommendations
- Access to data/contacts



Case study HEIs

HEI	Year of establish- ment	Numbers of staff/ students 2010	Revenues (% state funding) 2010
Aalborg University	1994 (1974 University Centre)	2 864/ 15 800	250 M€ (73%)
University of Iceland	1911	N.A./14 000	
University of Nordland	2011 (1994 University college)	600/ 5 700	
University of Tromsö	1968	2 500/ 9 000	297 M€ (80%)
Karlstad University	1999 (1977 University college)	1 200/ 12 500	100 M€ (95%)
Royal Institute of Technology (KTH)	1927 (1877 Polytechnic)	3 200/ 15 700	367 M€ (54%)
HAMK University of Applied Science	1995	777/ 8 196	67 M€ (73%)
University of Lappeenranta	1969 (1919 School of Business)	930/ 5 264	71 M€ (57%)



Case study regions

HEI	Region	Size of region 2010 (population density)	Annual population growth, 2005-2010
Aalborg University	North Denmark region	579 628 persons (73 pers/km2)	0.8 (promille)
University of Iceland	Iceland	317 630/ persons (3 pers/km2)/	15.7
University of Nordland	Nordland County (fylke)	236 271 persons (7 pers/km2)	-0,5
University of Tromsö	Troms County (fylke)/ Northern Norway region	156 494 persons (6 pers/km2)/ 465 621 persons (4 pers/km2)	4.9/N.A.
Karlstad University	Värmland County (län)	278 000 persons (16 pers/km2)	-0.2
Royal Institute of Technology (KTH)	Stockholm County (län)	1.9 million persons (311 pers/km2)	15
HAMK University of Applied Science	Kanta Hämeen County (maakunta)	173 828 persons (33 pers/km2)	7.3
University of Lappeenranta	South Karelia County (maakunta)	134 019 persons (24 pers/km2)	-2.6



Preliminary observations

- History matters!
- Few specific strategies on regional development
- Activities to stimulate collaboration
 - Changing attitudes
 - Develop incentives
 - Quality assessment
 - Influence ranking systems
- Importance of internationalisation
 - Foreign students
 - International HEI collaboration
 - Research funding



Preliminary observations

- Active role in regional development
 - Education and life long learning
 - Research collaboration
 - Commercialisation and innovation
 - Partnerships
 - Regional strategies and dialogues
 - Industrial restructuring
 - Cluster development
 - Regional support structures
 - Regional attractiveness



Preliminary conclusions

- Universities have an important role to play in supporting regional development in all types of regions
- Universities can be active in regional development without compromising education and research
- Clusters, innovation networks and partnerships can be efficient ways of organising collaboration
- Universities may secure knowledge flows across regional borders, to avoid regional lockin
- Impact, roles and activities varies!

