



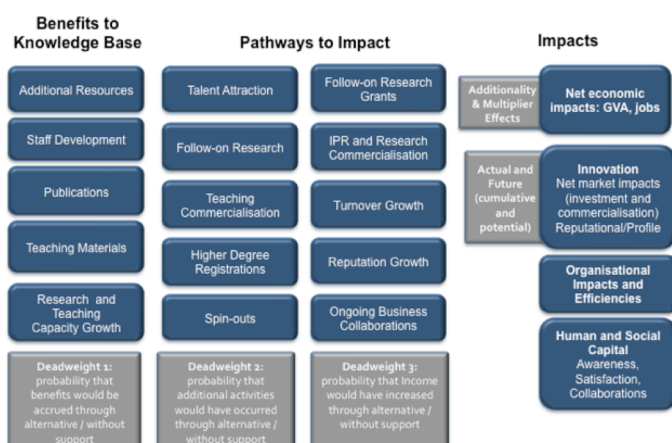
... Accelerating Business Innovation through better use of knowledge, technology and skills residing with the UK Knowledge Base

In July 2014, our team was commissioned by Innovate UK to assess the **economic and wider impacts of the Knowledge Base and the KTP Associate on the UK economy.**

Our work involved:

- Conducting Interviews with senior members of staff in key stakeholder organisations, along with surveys of KTP Associates and Knowledge Base institutions.
 - ✓ 72 Higher Education Institutions
 - ✓ 264 KTP Associates
 - ✓ Case studies with Edinburgh Napier University, University of Manchester, University of Strathclyde, University of Sheffield, Lancaster University and University of Nottingham
- Review of KTP databases provided by Innovate UK - followed with recommendations regarding refining the database in the future.
- Establishing theories of change and development of relevant logic chains to explain/explore impact on the economy

Knowledge Base Participation and Impacts on the UK Economy



- Economic impact analysis of KTP Programmes with an overall conclusion on how extensive the impacts are, taking into account direct and indirect contribution to UK GVA.

Two main methodological challenges and how we addressed them (within time and resources):

- Isolating and quantifying the additional economic impact arising from participation of KTP Associates. Salary premia of Associates indicate growth/improved productivity. For the counterfactual, salaries of Associates (from survey results) were compared with graduate salaries (LFS data by age), at similar points in their career drawing on the following rationale:

Gross GVA through Assoc salary gains = [(Assoc Annual Earnings Today – Assoc Annual Earnings at the point of completing KTP/in employment) - (Annual Average Graduate Earnings at time of KTP completion/in employment x Average Growth in Graduate Earnings)]

Persistence of impact was also estimated using comparative Graduate – Associate salary data over time.

Figures were grossed up (following testing for representativeness of the sample).

Applying additionality indicators from the survey responses on grossed up figures yielded net impact estimates.

- Various programme databases including legacy ones (SQL recorded) had to be retrieved and interrogated. Our in-house expertise undertook the task - a Guidance note and recommendations were produced.

The report can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-knowledge-transfer-partnership-programme-an-impact-review>

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