

Report on the Present State of China-related Studies in the UK

The British Association for Chinese Studies



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Original 2013 report by Tracey Fallon

Report updated by Pamela Hunt

BACS REPORT ON THE PRESENT STATE OF CHINA-RELATED STUDIES IN THE UK

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Aims

- This report provides a survey of China-related studies in the UK. It considers: student figures; Chinese students studying in the UK; undergraduate and postgraduate courses on offer; and Chinese departments and research centres in UK institutions.

Findings:

- The number of students enrolled in Chinese studies has decreased slightly over the past five years.
- According to HESA's figures, there were 1,380 students enrolled in Chinese Studies in the academic year 2015-16. Of these, 320 were postgraduate students, 1,055 were undergraduate students, and 5 were classed as other undergraduates.
- A survey of courses offered on UCAS for entry in 2016 show a small decline in the number of institutions offering Chinese related courses. There are 35 institutions listed that offer some form of Chinese course, either as a major or as a minor subject. Popular offerings are a joint honours with another discipline area or language.
- A survey of postgraduate courses found that China-focused courses mainly centre on contemporary Chinese studies, or join Chinese with another professional specialism such as business, translation etc.
- China-focused departments, centres and research groups are spread across the UK – mainly within the area of the Social Sciences and the Arts and Humanities.
- Numbers of students from mainland China and Hong Kong studying in UK HEIs have grown year on year.

BACS REPORT ON THE PRESENT STATE OF CHINA-RELATED STUDIES IN THE UK

AIMS

This is an updated version of a report originally commissioned by the Universities' China Committee in London (UCCL), and owned and updated by the British Association for Chinese Studies.

The aim of this report is to provide researchers, students and other interested parties with a broad survey of the present state of studies relating to China in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). It seeks to ascertain student demand, course offerings, and research activity in the UK. The survey focuses on: numbers of undergraduate and postgraduate students of China-related studies; the number of PRC and Hong Kong students coming to the UK; the provision of undergraduate and postgraduate courses related to China in the UK; and the presence of Chinese departments and research networks in the UK.

There is great difficulty in gaining an accurate picture of study and research about China. Research and academic exchange activities can be situated within any topic, discipline, partner relationship, or institution. Researchers located in disciplines across the arts and humanities, social sciences, natural sciences and medicine may be carrying out research with a China focus. Any UK institution may be engaged in academic exchanges and collaborative projects with partners based in China. Thus the range of China-focused study, research and UK-China academic exchange with the UK is extensive. This report presents an overview of the state of the field through an examination of student numbers, institutions, research activity and Chinese international students to the UK.

1. NUMBERS STUDYING CHINESE STUDIES IN THE UK

Figures of students enrolled in Chinese Studies at a Higher Education (HE) level are provided by The *Higher Education Statistical Authority* (hereafter HESA). Chinese Studies is located in HESA's statistics as language studies, not social sciences; business and administrative studies are also counted separately. The HESA figures can only provide an impression of student numbers on Chinese studies programmes in the UK as the numbers have been apportioned, reflecting students studying Chinese as single honours, joint or as a third.¹ Therefore, these figures do not refer to individuals but have instead been arrived at through the apportionment process. Moreover, these figures do not count doctoral students working on a China-focused research topic located in another discipline area, e.g. a doctoral student working on an aspect of Chinese politics who is registered in the politics department of a university.

Table 1 shows the complete figures for full and part-time students in Chinese Studies from 2012 to 2015. Earlier versions of this report showed a rise in student figures; however, overall numbers have been declining between 2012 and 2015.

In 2014/15, a total of 1,380 students were enrolled in Chinese Studies full-time, of whom 320 were postgraduate students. 65 of these were either second year postgraduates or doctoral students.² This is a 4.5% decline from 2013/14 when a total of 1,445 students were enrolled in Chinese Studies full-time, 355 of whom were postgraduate students, and 60 were either in their second year postgraduates or doctoral students.³ Figures for full-time students in 2014/15 are also lower (10%) than those in 2012/13. Full-time postgraduate numbers fell by the greatest amount (30%) in this period.

¹ These figures are apportioned as follows: split 50/50 for joint degrees, 67/33% for major/minor, Triple 34/33/33% see Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) "Definitional Support: Apportionment" <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/component/content/article?id=2880> for more details (accessed 11 July 2016).

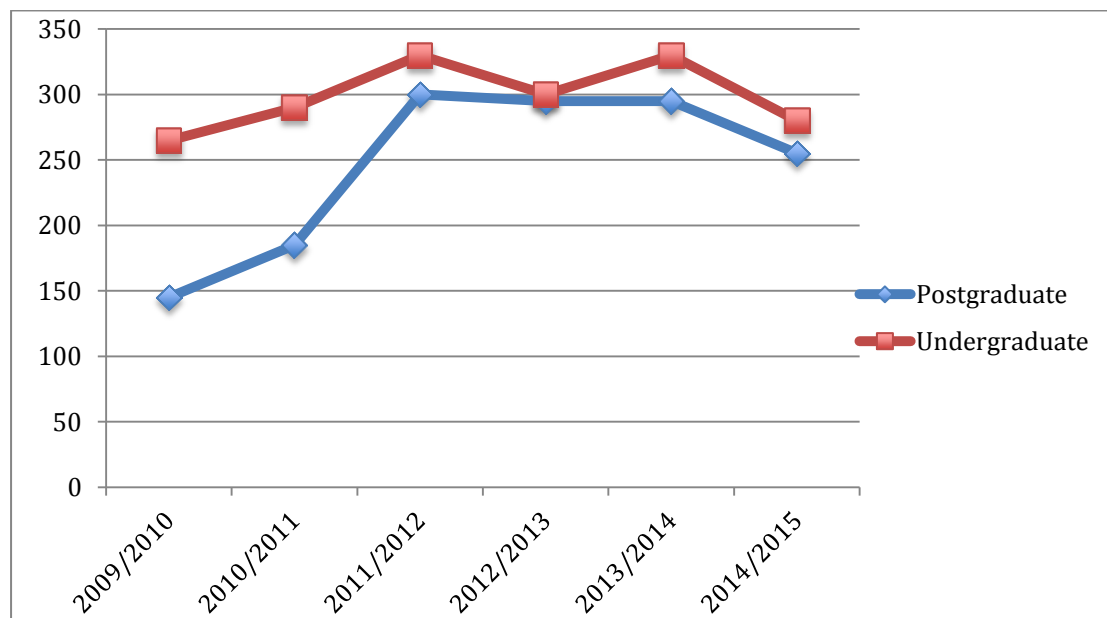
² See Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) (n.d) "Students Qualifiers and Staff at UK HE Institutions". Document 2013/14 *Students by Subject*. <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/content/view/1973/239/> (accessed 17 August 2016).

³ In 2012-2013, 250 first degrees were awarded. 255 higher degrees were awarded, 10 of which were doctorate awards.

	12/13 FT	12/13 PT	13/14 FT	13/14 PT	14/15 FT	14/15 PT
Postgraduates	455	20	355	15	320	10
Undergraduates	1075	15	1080	10	1055	5
Other	10	220	10	35	5	45
Total	1535	255	1445	60	1380	65

In order to ascertain changing student enrolment, this report also looked at numbers of students in their first year in undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in Chinese studies. As the graph below shows, there was a rise in undergraduate and graduate enrolment between 2010 and 2012, but there was a drop in enrolments between 2012 and 2013. After a rise in 2013/2014, numbers dropped in 2014/2015. Postgraduate figures show the greatest change between 2009 and 2014, starting at 145 new students in 2009, reaching highs of 300 in 2012, then dropping slightly to 255 in 2014. Undergraduate enrolments increased from 265 in 2009 to 300 in 2013, but dropped back to 280 in 2014.

Graph 1: Newly enrolled students on Chinese courses 2009-2014



Appendix 1b. Shows the figures for newly enrolled students in Chinese related courses from 2009-2013.

There are several factors which may have affected enrolments in Chinese Studies. Tuition fees rose for 2012/13 entry students following education reforms that year. Overall student enrolments were initially affected with a drop in 2012/13 enrolments, but undergraduate applications rose again for 2013/14.⁴ Total student figures in 2014/15 also dropped by 1.4%.⁵ The same pattern is evident in Chinese studies, although the percentage decline is higher.

Chinese studies enrolments might be considered in comparison with other subject areas in the same category. Table 2 below shows a comparison of full-time first year enrolments between Chinese studies and other language and area studies. At a postgraduate level, Chinese Studies has a greater amount of students than other courses listed here, but undergraduate enrolments are noticeably lower.

Table 2. 2013/14 and 2014/15 First year full-time enrolments - Comparison between Chinese and other language and area studies subjects.⁶

Subject	UG 2013/14	PG 2013/2014	UG 2014/2015	PG 2014/2015
Chinese Studies	330	295	280	255
Spanish Studies	1440	40	1300	30
Classical Studies	1385	270	1453	245
American Studies	700	125	656	120

The difference is even more marked when we compare Chinese Studies with popular subjects like English (PG 2,260 in 2014/15, UG 13,040), History by period (PG 1,730 in 2014/15 and UG 10,910), Computer Science (PG 4,730 in 2014/15; UG 17,070), Psychology (PG 6,660 in 2014/15; UG 20,410).⁷ Therefore, figures for Chinese Studies are modest compared with other subjects. As stated above, the recent drop in student numbers within Chinese Studies mirrors a drop in a number of other subjects.

⁴ Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) (2013) *Higher Education in England Impact on the 2012 Reforms* <http://www.ucml.ac.uk/sites/default/files/pages/160/Impact-report%281%29.pdf> (accessed 21 April 2015)

⁵ See Higher Education Funding Council for England *Headline Statistics* <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/> (accessed 18 August 2016).

⁶ Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) (n.d.) "Statistics-Students and Qualifiers at UK HE institutions". Document *2013/14 Students by Subject* http://www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1897&Itemid=239 (accessed 20 April 2015) and <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/dox/dataTables/studentsAndQualifiers/download/Subject1415.xlsx> (accessed 11 July 2016).

⁷ *Ibid.*

1.B. CHINESE NATIONALITY STUDENTS IN THE UK

This section will consider the flow of students from China and Hong Kong to the UK. Students from mainland China are the single largest group of non-EU students studying in HE in the UK over the last seven years. In the academic year 2014/2015, 89,540 students from Mainland China were studying in UK HEIs. 16,215 students from Hong Kong were studying in UK HEIs. This is an increase of 2% and 10% respectively.⁸

As Table 3 shows, numbers of students in the UK from China and Hong Kong have been increasing steadily since 2007. This is despite a fall in student numbers from other regions. The number of students from India, the second largest group of non-EU students in the UK, has dropped by 7% since last year.⁹

Table 3. Total number of students from Mainland China and Hong Kong studying at UK HEIs.¹⁰

	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Mainland China	45355	47035	56990	67325	78715	83790	87895	89540
		(+3.7%)	(+21.1%)	(+18.1%)	(+16.9%)	(+6.4%)	(+5%)	(+2%)
Hong Kong	9700	6900	9945	10440	11335	13065	14725	16215
		(-1.0%)	(+3.6)	(+4.9%)	(+8.6%)	(+15.3%)	(+13%)	(+10%)

In terms of student growth from non-EU countries, it is striking that all of the fastest-growing nations are from states in which Chinese is widely spoken: Hong Kong students represent the greatest increase between 2013/14 and 2014/15, with a 10% increase; students from Singapore mark the second highest increase, with a 7% rise. Students from Malaysia represent the third greatest increase at 3%.¹¹ This continues a pattern evident in 2013/14, when students from Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia were the fastest growing groups, in the same order.

⁸ Numbers and change percentiles come from the website of the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). Figures for 2010 – 2014 are from HESA (2015) *Non-UK Domicile Students Top Non-EU Countries of Domicile* (Table 9).

https://www.hesa.ac.uk/dox/pressOffice/sfr224/061046_student_sfr224_1415_table_9.xlsx.

Note: 'Mainland China' does not include Hong Kong.

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ Numbers and change percentiles come from the website of the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). Figures for 2007/8 and 2008/9 are from HESA (2010) *Press Release 144-Students in Higher Education Institution 2008/9*

http://www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1668&Itemid=161;

Figures for 2009 – 2014 are from HESA (2016) *Non-UK Domicile Students Top Non-EU Countries of Domicile* (Table 9),

https://www.hesa.ac.uk/dox/pressOffice/sfr224/061046_student_sfr224_1415_table_9.xlsx.

Note: 'Mainland China' does not include Hong Kong.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

2. CHINA FOCUSED PROGRAMMES AT UK HE INSTITUTIONS

UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL

A survey of programmes offered at UG level through the UCAS catalogue was carried out in July and August 2016. Using the search terms “China” and “Chinese”, the course offerings for Home and EU students were examined and compiled into a table by institution. Appendix 2.a shows which universities in the UK offer the study of China and standard Chinese language as a single subject, or as a joint or combined subject.

In total 35 UK institutions offer a China-focused degree; of these, 19 offer study of China and Standard Chinese language as a single subject. By way of comparison, 39 institutions offered a Chinese-focused degree for entry in 2015, and 29 UK institutions offered a Chinese-focused degree for entry in 2013. A search of UCAS course offerings for the year 2000 found 13 institutions offered programmes under the language heading Chinese, and another 8 programmes under Asian, East Asian or Asian Pacific studies.¹² It is possible that there is some overlap in the count of institutions offering Chinese language and area studies as the names of institutions are not given. Replicating the 2000 catalogue survey for comparison is not possible as the expansion of course offerings means the categories have changed. Overall, the survey results attest to the variety of programmes presently on offer with a China focus and suggests that a greater total number of institutions are offering Chinese-related programmes than in previous years.

The most common course offering for entry in 2016 was a dual degree course with Chinese and another subject. Popular courses are in combination with other languages, politics, and business management.

From the list of undergraduate institutions offering a China-focused course, it is possible to identify a new wave of universities entering into Chinese Studies specialism, such as Bangor, Birmingham, Chester, De Montfort, Goldsmiths, Hull, Nottingham Trent, Regent’s University London, Lancaster, Portsmouth and UCLAN. These institutions augment the first new wave of China-focused studies centres established in 2004 at Manchester and Southampton. The larger number of courses in joint degrees seems to suggest that universities are responding to, or aiming to attract, students that wish to acquire Chinese language skills with a

¹² Kelly, M (2002) *State of the Subjects: Languages, Linguistics and Area Studies in the UK Today*. Subject Centre of Languages, Linguistics and Area Studies Good Practice Guide. https://www.llas.ac.uk//resources/gpg/1242#toc_2 (accessed 09/05/13).

discipline. These differ from traditional Sinology courses as students will study Chinese language as an adjunct to disciplines such as business, political science, and media.

POSTGRADUATE LEVEL

Postgraduate courses with a China focus likewise indicate a trend in offerings for Chinese language skills combined with professional or discipline-based training. A search for the terms “China” and “Chinese” was carried out on the courses section of two of the longer established graduate course websites, Prospects and Find A Masters. Courses that only described Chinese students or Chinese partners were eliminated, as were courses which were offered in Chinese medicine with no module in either language or anything relating to general Chinese history or culture. Courses in translation and interpreting which offered a Chinese to English or English to Chinese component are included. The results were then cross-referenced and duplicate listings eliminated.

The courses are presented by institution in Appendix 2.b 2.c and 2.d. It should be noted that there is a fee to universities to advertise on the Prospects and Find A Masters websites, and therefore this cannot be considered a definitive list of all China-related courses in the UK. It only presents advertised courses paid for by the institution on that particular month. Degrees by research such as MLitt, MPhil and doctorate degrees are much less likely to be advertised on Prospects as potential research students will be independently searching for academic staff who could supervise their research proposal. Some of the courses or modules might not be on offer in 2016/2017, depending on staff availability. Despite these limitations, the results offer a general view of the variety and discipline area offerings for PG study with a China focus in the UK.

Taking these course listings as a sample, a few observations about China-focused studies at postgraduate level can be made:

Variety of courses

As can be seen in appendix 2.b – 2.d, a great variety of courses are on offer. Sinology/Chinese Studies is a much smaller proportion of course offerings. The main focus is on Mandarin with professional and discipline area training. Discipline areas include law, politics and international relations, business, and film and TV, arts, science, Chinese medicine and interpreting.

Business and politics areas are more frequently offered. The Hayter Commission of 1961 called for an emphasis on studies of modern Asia through expanding the range of study to include social sciences subjects particularly economics, politics, sociology and geography.¹³ The overview of PG as well as the UG offerings on UCAS suggests that the aims of the Hayter Commission is now the norm (if Business is also included, which was not originally envisioned), whereas traditional Sinology is now in the minority.

¹³ C. H. Philips (1967) *Modern Asian Studies in the Universities of the United Kingdom. Modern Asian Studies*, 1, pp 114.

Translation courses

Many universities like Bath and Swansea have built on expertise in translation and added Mandarin-English translation and interpreting to their course offerings. Table 2.d shows 12 institutions that offer translating and interpreting type courses in Chinese but no other postgraduate courses in other areas. In total, this survey found that 26 institutions offer translation or interpreting courses. This is an increase since 2013, when the survey found a total of 16 institutions offered translation or interpreting courses in Chinese-English or English-Chinese, and an increase since 2015, when the survey found 20 institutions. As with career-focused courses mentioned above, this type of course aims to provide qualifications for a specific and professionalised area.

Auctioning houses

The educational institutes of auctioning houses Sotheby's and Christies are offering PG qualifications in Chinese art. These degrees may suit those with an interest in Chinese art but also for those who hope to work in the art trade.

Chinese Partners and Double Degrees

Many institutions are benefiting from links with Chinese partners and offer summer schools or periods abroad in China as part of their postgraduate degree. Double degrees have been quite popular in the Chinese education market between UK and China partners.¹⁴ For example, LSE offers a new type of degree to the UK market in its postgraduate double degree courses with Beijing University and Fudan University. This programme turns attention to the UK side, capitalising on the appeal of future careers in business and diplomacy with China. This potentially could make for a two-way exchange of students from UK and China and presents an exciting development in China-focused studies and UK-China exchanges.

¹⁴ For more information on transnational education between the UK and China, see QAA, May 2013, *Review of UK Transnational Education in China 2012*, available online: <http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/TNE-China-Overview.pdf> (Accessed 22 April 2015); The British Council also has a report on the state of TNE education in China for 2014. Some statistics are also available at The Pie Blog, *Education in East Asia- by the Numbers: UK TNE Partnerships in China*, <http://blog.thepienews.com/2015/01/education-in-east-asia-by-the-numbers/> (Accessed 22 April 2015).

COMPARISON OF UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE COURSES.

It is not possible to make a complete comparison of the undergraduate and postgraduate listings as the PG listings are not comprehensive. However, a rough comparison can reveal potential trends for Chinese-related studies in the UK. Both undergraduate and postgraduate courses reveal a broad range of disciplines, and a tendency to offer Chinese language with other languages, business studies, international relations and so on.

Several of the universities with undergraduate options do not continue them to postgraduate level (as currently listed on postgraduate course websites). For example: Chester, De Montfort University, Kent, Nottingham Trent University, University of Wales Trinity Saint David, and University of Southampton.

Some institutions offer China-focused postgraduate courses but no undergraduate, for example: Glasgow, King's College, Aberdeen, London Metropolitan University etc.

1.D. UNIVERSITIES WITH CHINA-FOCUS DEDICATED DEPARTMENTS AND RESEARCH CENTRES/NETWORKS

The situation for research and academic exchange between the UK and China is extensive and varied. In order to gain a sense of China-related research activities in the UK, presented here in the report is a list of China-focused departments and research centres compiled from an internet search. The list cannot be considered a fully comprehensive as due to the time-constraints of this survey it was not possible to look at every HE institution in the UK. Although not definitive, the list can provide an idea of the focus of research at doctoral and above levels in UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). As can be seen, there is China-related research carried out in the areas of Business and Management, Contemporary Area Studies, Translation and Language Teaching, Social Sciences, and, less frequently, in Health, Arts, Archaeology, Religion and Media across the UK.¹⁵

Institutions with Chinese departments (web-link provided):

- University of Cambridge – [Department of East Asian Studies](#) in Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- University of Durham – [Chinese Studies](#) in the School of Modern Languages and Cultures and [Centre for Contemporary Chinese Studies](#).
- Edinburgh University – [Scottish Centre of Chinese Studies](#) in the [Department of Asian Studies](#)
- King's College London – [Lau China Institute](#)
- University of Leeds – [East Asian Studies](#) within the School of Modern Languages
- University of Manchester – [Centre for Chinese Studies](#)
- University of Nottingham – [China Policy Institute](#)
- Newcastle University – [East Asian Studies](#) within the School of Modern Languages
- University of Oxford – [University of Oxford China Centre](#), [China's Environment and Welfare Research Group](#), [Centre for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language](#), and the [Oxford Chinese Economy Programme \(at St. Edmund Hall\)](#)
- School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) – [Department of the Languages and Cultures of China and Inner Asia](#) and [SOAS China Institute](#)
- University of Sheffield – [School of East Asian Studies](#)
- University of Wales, Trinity St David – [Chinese Studies](#) within the School of Cultural Studies

¹⁵ More detailed information on the state of Chinese Studies within various UK institutions is available from the annual BACS Bulletin. <http://bacsuk.org.uk/bacs-bulletin> (Accessed 17 August 2016),

With Chinese research centres – some offer courses whereas some are research networks

- Aberdeen [China Studies Group](#)
- Birmingham Institute of Art and Design & Birmingham City University – [Centre for Chinese Visual Art](#)
- University of Birmingham – [China Institute](#) includes [Anhui-Birmingham International Research Institute in Rail Transportation \(ABIRIRT\)](#)
- University of Bristol – [Centre for East Asian Studies](#) & [China Educational Research Network](#)
- Universities of Bristol, Manchester and Oxford – [British Inter-University China Centre](#)
- University of Cardiff – [Centre for the History of Religion in Asia \(CHRA\)](#)
- Durham University- [Centre for Contemporary Studies of Chinese](#)
- University of East Anglia and other UK partners – [Fudan Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research](#) (collaboration with Fudan University, Shanghai based at Fudan)
- University of Exeter – [Global China Research Centre](#)
- University of Glasgow, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh University, St. Andrews, Dundee University – [Scottish Centre for China Research](#)
- Heriot-Watt University – [Scottish Centre for Chinese Urban and Environmental Studies SCCUES](#)
- Lancaster University – [Lancaster China Management Centre](#)
- University of Leeds and University of Sheffield- [White Rose East Asia Centre](#)
- The University of Northampton – [China and Emerging Economies Centre](#)
- Nottingham Trent University – [China Management Institute](#) – research group
- Queen’s University, Belfast – [The China Management Research Institute](#)
- Royal Holloway - [China Research Centre](#)
- University College London – [China Centre for Health and Humanity](#) and [International Centre for Chinese Heritage and Archaeology](#)
- The University of Warwick – [Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalism](#) (expertise in China)
- The University of Westminster – [China Media Centre](#) and the [Contemporary China Centre](#)
- Network of academics: [China Development and Research Centre, UK.](#)

CONCLUSIONS

This report has sought to give a broad review of the present situation of China-focused study. The figures cited in this report cannot be considered completely accurate: some students, for example, may have been listed under different disciplines by the HESA, particularly postgraduate students; meanwhile, the list of postgraduate courses depends on institutions paying to be advertised on relevant websites. However, it is possible to gain a general picture of the state of China-focused study in the UK in 2016.

This review reveals that the numbers of students engaging with the study of China at an HE level, already somewhat small, appears to have declined slightly in the past two years. This mirrors a general decline in student numbers in the UK in general. At the same time, there appears to have been a small decline (from 39 to 35) in the number of courses offering either China-focused degrees or China-related modules at undergraduate level. However, it may be the case that there are more courses offered in Chinese-related studies in total. There continues to be a diverse range of degrees offered at undergraduate and postgraduate level. The majority of undergraduate courses related to China were in combined/joint degrees; the same is true for postgraduate study.

Particularly popular at postgraduate level were business and politics, as well as degrees related to translation or interpreting. Many universities offer a period of study in China for non-China focused areas at postgraduate level, while some universities such as the LSE offer double degrees with their Chinese partners. This seems to suggest UK and China HE institutions are forging strong links.¹⁶

Increasing numbers of students from China and Hong Kong are studying in the UK. Chinese students are consistently the largest group of non-EU students studying in the UK over the last seven years.

¹⁶ According to a study by Universities UK Parliamentary Briefing in November 2013, UK universities are behind 26% of all Sino-foreign joint degree programmes. See: Universities UK Parliamentary Briefing, *The UK's Relationship with China: Universities*, available online <http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/highereducation/Documents/2013/UKandChina.pdf> (accessed 22 April 2015).

It is beyond the scope of this survey to give a more detailed consideration of links between Chinese and UK HEIs. There are a range of reports into China-UK university ties available online. See, for example, The British Council, 22 April 2014, *UK-China Higher Education Roundtable Report*, available online http://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/britishcouncil.uk2/files/20140430_he_roundtable_report.pdf (accessed 20 April 2015); The British Council 29 March 2014, *UK-China Higher Education Forum "Innovation and Collaboration" Forum Report*, available online, http://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/britishcouncil.uk2/files/uk-china_he_forum_2014_report.pdf (accessed 20 April 2015); Some statistics are also available at The Pie Blog, *Education in East Asia- by the Numbers: UK TNE Partnerships in China*, <http://blog.thepienews.com/2015/01/education-in-east-asia-by-the-numbers/> (accessed 22 April 2015).

At the research level, a list of departments, research centres and research groups with a China focus was presented in order to show the range of research interest covered. Areas include: Contemporary China, Chinese Arts, Chinese Medicine and Health, Business and economy, Politics/Policy, Media, and Urban Studies.

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APPENDIX 1: STUDENT FIGURES

1.A. NEWLY ENROLLED STUDENTS ON CHINESE COURSES 2009 - 2014.¹⁷

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
First year PG	145	185	300	295	295
First year UG	265	290	330	300	330

¹⁷ Figures are from: HESA (n.d.) *2009/10 Student by subject of study*. (Links to excel document) [Subject - Higher Education Statistics Agency](#) (accessed 13/05/13); HESA (n.d.) *2010/11 Student by subject of study*(Links to Excel document) [Download as xls - Higher Education Statistics Agency](#) (accessed 25 July 2016); (HESA)(n.d.) "Statistics-Students and Qualifiers at UK HE institutions" Document *2011/12 Students by Subject* http://www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1897&Itemid=239 (accessed 6 May 2013).

APPENDIX 2: INSTITUTIONS OFFERING CHINA-FOCUSED COURSES

2.A. UNDERGRADUATE COURSES OFFERINGS WITH CHINA FOCUS.

Chinese language, Chinese Studies and China- related degree subjects offered for entry in 2017 through UCAS at undergraduate level by institution.¹⁸ Many of the single and joint honours degrees are four years full-time which offer a year in China for language study, placement or combination of both.

*** denotes an HEI with a Confucius Institute attached**

Institution	Single Honours	Joint Degrees/Combined honours
Bangor University*	✓ Chinese and Linguistics	✓ Business Studies and Chinese; Chinese and Creative Studies; Chinese and Cymraeg; Law with Contemporary Chinese Studies; Chinese and choice of European Languages; Economics and Chinese; English Literature and Chinese; English Literature and Chinese
The University of Birmingham	✓ Modern Languages	✓ International Business with Language; Modern Languages with Business Management
The University of Bristol		✓ Religion and Theology (With Language option).
University of Cambridge	✓ Asian and Middle Eastern Studies - (Chinese)	
Cardiff Metropolitan University	✓ International Business Management with Mandarin	
Cardiff University	✓ Modern Chinese	
University of Central Lancashire (UCLan)*	✓ Asia-Pacific Studies – Chinese; Modern Languages	✓ Business Management and Chinese; English Language and Linguistics and Chinese; English Literature and Chinese; Law with Chinese; Modern Languages; TESOL and Chinese
University of Chester	✓ Chinese Studies	✓ Chinese Studies and English Language; Chinese Studies French/German/Spanish; Chinese Studies and Politics; Chinese Studies and Theology and Religious Studies; Economics and Chinese Studies; International

¹⁸ A search of UCAS – the admissions service for undergraduate study in the UK – was performed in July-August 2016 for the terms “China” and “Chinese” in the “home and EU” category of student in the 2017 entry catalogue. See UCAS directory [here](#).

		Relations and Chinese Studies
De Montfort University*		✓ Education with Mandarin; English Language with Mandarin; English with Mandarin Chinese; Film Studies with Mandarin Chinese; History with Mandarin Chinese; Media and Communication and Mandarin Chinese
Durham University	✓ Chinese Studies	✓ Combined Honours in Social Sciences with Chinese; Liberal Arts
The University of Edinburgh*	✓ Chinese	✓ Chinese and Economics; Chinese and French; Chinese and German; Chinese and History; Chinese and Italian; Chinese and Linguistics; Chinese and Russian Studies; History of Art and Chinese Studies; International Business with Chinese
University of Essex		✓ Finance with Mandarin; Management with Mandarin
University of Exeter	✓ Modern Languages	✓ Flexible Combined Honours – Chinese
Goldsmiths, University of London*		✓ Computing and Chinese; Education Studies and Chinese; International Studies and Chinese; Sociology and Chinese
Herriot-Watt University*		✓ International Business Management & Languages
University of Hertfordshire		✓ English Language and Communication with Mandarin; English Literature with Mandarin; History with Mandarin; Philosophy with Mandarin
The University of Hull	✓ Chinese Studies; Combined Three Languages	
University of Kent		✓ Asian Studies and Classical and Archaeological Studies; Asian Studies and Comparative Literature; Asian Studies and English Language and Linguistics; Asian Studies and French/German/Italian; Asian Studies and Hispanic Studies; Asian Studies and Philosophy; Politics and International Relations with a Year in China/Hong Kong.
Lancaster University *		✓ English Language with Chinese; French Studies with Chinese; German Studies with Chinese; Linguistics with Chinese; Philosophy with Chinese; Religious Studies with Chinese; Spanish Studies with Chinese
University of Leeds *	✓ Modern Chinese Studies	✓ Arabic and Chinese; Asia Pacific Studies and Chinese; Chinese and Cultural Studies; Chinese and East Asian Religions and Cultures; Chinese and Economics; Chinese and English; Chinese and Film Studies; Chinese and French/German/Italian/Portuguese/Russian/Spanish / Japanese; Chinese and History; Chinese and International Business; Chinese and International Development; Chinese and International Relations; Chinese and Linguistics; Chinese and Management; Chinese and Philosophy; Chinese and Politics; Chinese and Sociology; Chinese and Thai Studies; Chinese and Theatre and Performance.
The University of Liverpool		✓ Chinese Studies and: Ancient History; Archaeology; Business; Classical Studies; Classics; Communication and Media; Criminology; Economics; Egyptology; English/Literature/Language; Film Studies; French; Hispanic Studies; History; International Politics and Policy; Irish Studies; Italian Studies; Law; Music; Music Technology; Philosophy; Politics; Popular Music; Social Policy; Sociology

London South Bank University*	✓ Chinese Acupuncture (Chinese culture and language)	
The University of Manchester*	✓ Chinese Studies	✓ Chinese and: Japanese; Linguistics; English Language; French; German; Italian; Russian; Spanish; Business and Management; Politics;
The Manchester Metropolitan University		✓ Chinese with: Business; English/French/Spanish; International Business; International Politics; Linguistics; Multimedia Journalism; TESOL
Middlesex University		✓ Business Management (Mandarin); International Tourism Management (Mandarin).
Newcastle University *	✓ Chinese Studies; International Business Management	✓ Combined Honours; Modern Languages; Modern Languages and Linguistics; Modern Languages and Business Studies.
The University of Nottingham *	✓ Contemporary Chinese Studies; Accounting and Finance for Contemporary China; Business and Economy of Contemporary China; Global Issues and Contemporary Chinese Studies;	✓ Contemporary Chinese Studies with International Relations; Economics with Chinese Studies; French/Russian/Spanish/German and Contemporary Chinese Studies; Geography with Chinese Studies; History with Contemporary Chinese Studies; Management with Chinese Studies
Nottingham Trent University		✓ French and Mandarin Chinese; German and Chinese; Italian and Chinese; Spanish and Chinese
Oxford University	✓ Oriental Studies Chinese	
University of Portsmouth	✓ Combined Modern Languages; Applied Languages	✓ International Development Studies and Languages; International Relations and Languages; Languages and European Studies
Queen's University of Belfast		✓ International Business with Mandarin
Regent's University London		✓ Chinese and International Business with Digital Business/Economics/Entrepreneurship/Finance/Human Resource Management/Marketing; Chinese and International Events Management.
SOAS (University of London) *	✓ Chinese Studies; Chinese Modern and Classical; Chinese and Tibetan; Japanese and Chinese Studies; International Management	✓ Chinese and: History or Art/Archaeology; Japanese Studies; Linguistics; World Philosophies; Development Studies; Economics; English; Geography; History; Indonesian; International Management; International Relations; Korean Studies; Korean; Law; Music; Politics; Social Anthropology; Study of Religions
University of Sussex		✓ Business Management Studies with Mandarin; Finance with Mandarin; International Business with Mandarin.

The University of Sheffield *	✓Chinese Studies	✓ Chinese Studies and: Business Management/History/French/German/Japanese/Russian/Spanish/ Musi
Swansea University	✓English-Chinese Translation and Interpreting	
University of Wales Trinity Saint David*	✓Chinese Studies	✓Chinese Civilisation and: Anthropology; and English; and History; Medieval Studies; and Philosophy; ; Religious Stuides; Chinese Studies and: Anthropology; Digital Humanities; English; Heritage Studies; History; Medieval Studies; Philosophy; Religious Studies; Education Studies; Heritage Management.
University of Warwick	✓Modern Languages	✓Chinese with: French Studies; German Studies; Hsipanic Studies; Italian Studies; Linguistics; Modern Languages with Linguistics.
University of Westminster		✓Chinese and: English Language; English Literature; Global Communication; International Relations; Linguistics; International Business.
York St John University		✓Education Studies with Mandarin

2.B. HEIs WITH POSTGRADUATE COURSE OFFERINGS WITH CHINA FOCUS OR CHINA OPTIONS.¹⁹

Institution	Degrees Offered	Titles
Birmingham City University	MA/PGCert/PGDip	Contemporary Arts China
University of Birmingham	MA	Medieval Studies MA (Chinese modules)
BPP University	LLM	Chinese Investment and Business Law Comparative Commercial Law
University of Cambridge	MPhil/PhD	Asian and Middle Eastern Studies – Chinese Studies
Christie's Education London	MLitt/PGDIP	The Arts of China: Cultural Crossroads in Asia
Durham University	MA	International Relations (East Asia) MA International Relations MA Politics and International Relations (Political Theory) MA Translation Studies MA
The University of Edinburgh *	MSc/Other Taught/LLM/MPhil/MSc by research/PhD	East Asian Relations MSc (Chinese/Japanese) Chinese by research PhD/MSc Chinese Studies MCS Chinese Society and Culture MSc Law and Chinese LLM Modern Chinese Cultural Studies Film Studies MSc

¹⁹ Based on results from [Prospects course finder](#) and [Find a Masters](#). Courses in bold have a main China focus.

		<p>Film, Exhibition and Curation MSc</p> <p>History of Art PhD</p> <p>History of Art in the Global Middle Ages</p> <p>Translation Studies</p>
University of Glasgow *	MSc/MLitt/PGDip	<p>Arts of China MLitt</p> <p>Chinese Studies MSc</p> <p>Human Rights and International Politics MSc (offers option on Chinese politics and society)</p> <p>International Relations MSc (offers option on Chinese politics)</p> <p>Modern Languages and Cultures MLitt</p> <p>Political Communication MSc/PGDip (offers option on Chinese politics and society)</p> <p>Translation Studies: Translation & Professional Practice MSc</p> <p>Translation PhD</p>
University of Hertfordshire	LLM	Chinese Commercial Law LLM
King's College London *	MPhil/PhD/MSc	<p>China & Globalisation MSc</p> <p>Chinese Studies Research MPhil/PhD</p> <p>Double Masters in Asian and Economic Affairs MA</p> <p>Governance in Contemporary China MSc</p>
University of Lancaster	MSc	International Innovation (Entrepreneurship) MSc (includes compulsory Chinese language and placement module)
University of Leeds *	MA/MAR/PhD	<p>Applied Translation Studies MA</p> <p>Audiovisual Translation Studies MA</p> <p>Chinese and Management MA</p>

		<p>Conference Interpreting PGDip</p> <p>East Asian Cultures and Societies MA (+Language Pathway)</p> <p>East Asian Studies MRes</p> <p>Conference Interpreting and Translation Studies MA</p> <p>MA Professional Language and Intercultural Studies</p>
London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) *	MSc/ MSc Double degree/ MSc- MA Double Degree	<p>China in Comparative Perspective MSc</p> <p>Public Administration and Government MSc (Double Degree with Peking University)</p> <p>International Affairs MSc (Double Degree with Peking University)</p> <p>Global Media and Communications MSc/MA (Double Degree with Fudan University)</p>
London Business School	MA	Global Masters in Management
London South Bank University	MBA/M.CMAc/LLM	<p>Master of Business Administration: Chinese Business Practice</p> <p>Chinese Acupuncture M.CMAc (involves compulsory language module)</p> <p>International Commercial Law (language option)</p>
University of Manchester *	MSc/MSc by research MPhil/PhD	<p>Chinese Studies MPhil/PhD</p> <p>East Asian Studies MPhil/PhD (Chinese and Japanese)</p> <p>Conference Interpreting MSc/PGDip</p>

Newcastle University *	MA/MLitt/PhD	<p>Chinese Studies MLitt by research</p> <p>Interpreting MA</p> <p>Modern Languages MPhil</p> <p>Translation Studies MA</p> <p>Translation and Interpreting MA/MPhil</p> <p>Film Studies: Theory and Practice (offers Chinese module) MA/MLitt</p>
University of Nottingham*	MA/MSc/PhD	<p>Accounting and Finance for Contemporary China MSc</p> <p>Asian and International Studies MA (Ningbo)</p> <p>Banking and Financial Markets in Contemporary China MSc</p> <p>Business and Economy of Contemporary China MSc (Nottingham and Ningbo)</p> <p>Chinese/English Translation & Interpreting MA (Nottingham and Ningbo)</p> <p>Contemporary Chinese Studies MA/PhD (Nottingham and Ningbo)</p> <p>Management in Contemporary China and Emerging Markets MSc</p> <p>Translation Studies MA/PhD</p> <p>International Communications Studies MA (Ningbo)</p>
Open University	MPhil/PhD	<p>Asian Drivers and Africa MPhil/PhD</p> <p>Empire and Postcolonial Studies</p>
Oxford University	MSt/Mphil/PhD	<p>Chinese Studies M.St</p>

		<p>Modern Chinese Studies MPhil</p> <p>Traditional East Asia MPhil</p> <p>Oriental Studies DPhil</p>
University of Portsmouth	MPhil/PhD	<p>Languages and Areas studies, offers expertise in Mandarin.</p> <p>Translation Studies MA</p>
University of Sheffield *	MA/MSt	<p>Contemporary China MA</p> <p>East Asian Business MSc</p> <p>Global Journalism (optional China module) MA</p> <p>International Management MSc</p> <p>Politics and Media in East Asia MA</p> <p>Screen Translation MA</p> <p>Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language MA</p> <p>Translation Studies MA</p>
SOAS, University of London *	MA/MSc/MPhil/PhD/LLM	<p>Advanced Chinese Studies MA</p> <p>Chinese and Inner Asia Mphil; PhD</p> <p>Chinese Language Learning and Teaching MA</p> <p>Chinese Law MA</p> <p>Chinese Literature MA</p> <p>Chinese Studies MA</p> <p>Comparative Literature (Asia) MA</p> <p>Contemporary China Studies MSc</p> <p>International Management (China) MSc</p> <p>Politics of China MSc</p> <p>Sinology MA</p> <p>Taiwan Studies MA</p> <p>Anthropology of Travel and Tourism</p> <p>Asian Politics MSc</p>

		<p>Contemporary Art and Art Theory of Asia and Africa</p> <p>Critical Media and Cultural Studies MA</p> <p>Cultural Studies MA</p> <p>Environmental Law MA</p> <p>Environmental Law and Sustainable Development MA</p> <p>Global Cinemas and the Transcultural MA</p> <p>History of Art and Archaeology of East Asia</p> <p>Human Rights Law MA</p> <p>Human Rights, Conflict and Justice LLM</p> <p>International Management MSc</p> <p>International Politics MSc</p> <p>International Studies and Diplomacy MA/PGDip</p> <p>Labour, Social Movements and Development MA</p> <p>Law, Culture and Society LLM</p> <p>Pacific Asian Studies MA</p> <p>Postgraduate Diploma or Certificate in Asian Art</p> <p>Religious Arts of Asia MA</p> <p>Medical Anthropology MA</p> <p>Theory and Practice of Translation MA</p>
Sotheby's Institute of Art	MA/PGDip	Modern and Contemporary Asian Art MA
UCL, University College London *	MA	<p>Chinese Health and Humanity MA</p> <p>Applied Linguistics MA</p> <p>Archaeology and Heritage of Asia MA</p>

		Comparative Literature MA Gender, Society and Representation MA Specialised Translation (Audiovisual/Scientific, Technical, Medical) MSc Translation Theory and Practice MA
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2.C. UNIVERSITIES OFFERING POSTGRADUATE COURSES WITH CHINESE MINORS.

University	Degree offered	Title
University of Aberdeen *	MLitt. MSc	Modern History MLitt (Chinese options) MSc Translation and interpreting
University of Bristol	MSc/MA/MPhil/PhD	East Asian Development and the Global Economy MSc Film Studies (includes option for Chinese-English subtitling translation) Translation MA, PhD
Cardiff University*	MA/PhD/MPhil	Asian Religions MA History PhD
Goldsmiths University	MA	Tourism and Cultural Policy MA (Chinese language option)
Keele University	LLM	International Law LLM (Chinese language option)
Regent's University	MA	International Business MA
Staffordshire University	MA	Economics of Globalisation and European Integration MA (offers Chinese language)
University of Westminster	MA	Translating Cultures MA Translation and Interpreting MA Communication MA Global Media MA International Media Business MA Media and Development MA

2.D. UNIVERSITIES ONLY OFFERING TRANSLATION/INTERPRETING OPTIONS AT POSTGRADUATE LEVEL.

University	Degree	Title
Bangor University*	MA/Mphil/PhD	Translation Studies
University of Bath	MA	Interpreting and Translation MA Translation with Business Interpreting MA
City University London	MA	Audiovisual Translation and Popular Culture
UCLAN *	MA	Interpreting & Translation
University of Essex	MA/PGDip	Chinese-English Translation and Interpreting
University of Exeter	MA	Translation
Heriot-Watt University *	MSc	Chinese-English Translating MSc Chinese-English Interpreting MSc
London Metropolitan University	MA/PGCert	Conference Interpreting MA Interpreting MA Public Service Interpreting MA/PGCert/PGDip Specialised Translation PGCert Translation MA
University of Salford	MA/PGDip	Interpreting and Translating MA Translating MA Translating for International Business MA/PGDip
University of Stirling	MSc/PGDip/PGCert/MRes	Translation Studies MRes Translation Studies with TESOL
University of Surrey	MA/PGCert/Diploma	Business Translation and Interpreting

		Business and Interpreting in Chinese and English MA
Swansea University	MA/MA by research/MPhil/PhD	Chinese-English Translation and Language Teaching MA Literary Translation MA by research Professional Translation MA Translation MPhil/PhD Translation and Interpreting MA