



RESEARCH INCOME FOR BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

Analysis of HESA data for 2009/10 to 2019/20

September 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
Foreword	02
Executive summary	03
Sources of research income	05
Comparison with other subject areas	11
Total research income by regions.....	16
Total research income by nation	20
Business schools by research income.....	22
Research income by mission group.....	26
Knowledge transfer partnerships involving business schools	35

Source of data:

The data used in this report, unless otherwise stated, is from the Higher Education Statistics Agency, finance records 2009/10 to 2019/20. Data for 2014/15 to 2019/20 is sourced via the Heidi Plus Online Analytics service. Data for 2009/10 sourced online at <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/publications/financeplus-2009-10> Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited. The analysis was undertaken by the Chartered Association of Business Schools in August 2021.

Advice on full comparability with prior years:

From 1 January 2015 the financial reporting for universities changed in line with Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) 102. Due to these changes, absolute comparability with HESA finance records pre and post 2014/15 and 2015/16 may not be possible.

Disclaimers:

Neither the Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited nor HESA Services Limited can accept responsibility for any inferences or conclusions derived by third parties from data or other information obtained from Heidi Plus. While the Chartered ABS strives to make the information in this report as accurate as possible, the Chartered ABS makes no claims, or guarantees about the accuracy or completeness of the data obtained from HESA.

FOREWORD

The annual census of research income in UK schools of business and management offers important insights both for individual researchers and for those who coordinate, nurture and develop research capacity in member schools. The global pandemic impacted the latter part of academic year 2019/20 and this year's report indicates that recent improvements in research income were sustained through a turbulent period. A fourth consecutive year of income growth represents welcome reaffirmation of the hard work of individual researchers writing compelling bids to a range of funders. Growth of 6% on the previous year produced £77.6m of research income and it is encouraging to see business and management's income growing with all but one of the UK's research councils. However, the large, talented and highly relevant group of researchers housed in our schools of business and management are still accessing only 1.2% of all research funding for UK universities indicating that there remains scope for further improvement.

The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) is the largest funder of business and management research by a significant margin. Working in partnership with the ESRC and the British Academy of Management (BAM), we are delighted to have announced a [shared vision](#) to support a research ecosystem that fosters productivity, inclusion, sustainability and innovation across the UK economy and with organisations in the public, private and charitable sectors. The pandemic has demonstrated the ways in which research expertise in business and management can have real-world impact. Whilst research to develop a vaccine happens in laboratories, knowledge relating to logistics underpins efforts to achieve rapid distribution whilst efforts to positively influence uptake of the vaccine is informed by knowledge of consumers and communications. Delivering a more inclusive and sustainable economic recovery will create opportunities for research in business and management that should be reflected in increased research income.

This year's report also offers a commentary on Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTPs). The 91 KTPs housed in schools of business and management represent both significant income (£11.3m) and significant relationships to individual businesses. The report shows that research council income is highly concentrated in particular schools and similar concentration of KTP income subsists in a different group of schools. This combined with regional variations of research income suggest that there is much that individual schools can learn from each other and that there is scope for further levelling up across the UK. The recently launched Help to Grow: Management programme will see training delivered to over 30,000 small businesses over the next three years which, in turn, will create many new opportunities for research and knowledge exchange.

Finally, this year's report also covers the period where individual schools finalised their submissions to the national Research Excellence Framework (REF). In 2014 the 3,320 FTE staff returned to business and management's unit of assessment represented 29% of the total staff complement in UK schools of business and management. It will be interesting to reflect on the outcomes of the delayed REF2021 exercise in next year's report.



Professor Robert MacIntosh
Chair of Chartered Association
of Business Schools and Head
of School for Social Sciences,
Heriot-Watt University

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2021 edition of our annual report on research income for Business & Management covers the five-year period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 and offers a comparison with the income received ten years prior in 2009/10. The report is based on data from the Higher Education Statistics Agency.

Total research funding for Business & Management in 2019/20 was 6% up on 2018/19 and in nominal terms was 19% greater than in 2014/15 and 20% greater than in 2009/10. After accounting for inflation, total research funding was up by 5% relative to five years ago but down by 9% compared to ten years ago.

Over the period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 total research income across all academic subjects increased by 13% in nominal terms from £5.5bn to £6.2bn. In real-terms actual funding across all academic subjects fell by 1% over this period. The share of all university research funding allocated to Business & Management was 1.2% in 2019/20 which is unchanged from 2014/15.

On a regional basis research income for business schools has undergone some rebalancing over the last ten years with institutions in London, the East Midlands, the East, and North-West receiving less funding since 2009/10, whereas those in Northern Ireland, the North-East, South-East, Wales, and Yorkshire and Humberside have seen increased funding. UK business schools are currently active in 91 Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTPs) with a value of £11.3m. Through the KTPs they are collaborating with a range of companies around the country, covering industries such as food production, legal services, electrical engineering, financial services, and retail logistics.

Research income for Business & Management reaches a new high for the third consecutive year

Business & Management received £77.6m in research income from all sources in 2019/20 which is the fourth consecutive annual increase and another all-time high². Income increased by 6% since 2018/19 due to greater funding from the UK research councils (+22%) and EU industry (+114%) whilst income from other major sources was relatively unchanged. In proportional terms there were significant decreases over the last year from UK-based charities under a competitive process (-16%) and non-EU other sources (-17%), but as these represent comparatively small amounts of income in absolute terms they do not have a large impact on overall funding.

Over the last ten years research income for Business & Management from UK sources has fallen in real-terms by

26% whereas across all academic subjects income from the UK grew by 2%. However, since 2014/15 Business & Management research income from UK sources has increased in real-terms by 4% whilst a decline of 2% is recorded across all fields. The outlook is similar if comparing the figures for funding from UK government sources only (including the research councils), as Business & Management saw an inflation-adjusted decline of 22% relative to 2009/10 but an increase of 13% relative to 2014/15. Across all academic subjects funding from UK government sources in real-terms is 3% higher than in 2009/10 but 3% less than in 2014/15.

Income from the EU remains significant but funding from the UK research councils is on an upward trend

The UK's exit from the EU has not yet had any observable impact on funding from EU government bodies which remained unchanged at £17.9m in 2019/20. The share of total research income for Business & Management from all EU sources remains at an all-time high of 27% and in five of the last six years Business & Management received more research income from EU government bodies than the UK central government.

Research funding from the UK research councils is on a positive trajectory having increased for the fourth consecutive year. The £24.4m received in 2019/20 represents a record high and in nominal terms is almost 40% greater than five years previously. Income from the UK central government fell by 2%, the first annual decline since 2016/17, and even before adjusting for inflation is 19% less than in 2009/10. The share of all Business & Management research income from the UK central government has fallen from 29% ten years ago to a low of 19% in 2019/20. Income from UK charities (both under a competitive process and others) fell by 14% in the last year which is the second consecutive annual decrease from this source. Income from UK charities represents 4% of the total in 2019/20 having peaked at 9% five years ago.

Income from non-EU sources fell for the second year running but is still 14% higher than in 2014/15 and nearly three times higher compared to 2009/10. The proportion of total funding from non-EU sources fell to 6% from 7% in 2018/19 but ten years ago it stood at only 2%. The share of total income from both non-EU and EU sources was 33% in 2019/20, down by 1% compared to last year, but nearly double the share of 17% from these two sources in 2009/10.

² Data prior to 2000/01 is not available.

The dependence on research income from non-UK sources continues despite the increased funding from the UK research councils over the last few years. As funding from UK central government has been largely static in recent years, any future reduction from the EU could result in a major gap in research funding for UK business schools, leaving projects at risk of cancellation if they cannot be self-funded. This risk will be mitigated if the UK's associate membership of the Horizon Europe programme offers the opportunity to access research funding on terms similar to those of an EU member. Non-EU sources have represented a small but growing source of research income for Business & Management over the last ten years but the long-term trend in growth appears to have stalled.

The outlook for research funding for Business & Management in the next few years is very unclear due to uncertainty as to the levels of funding likely to be received via associate membership of Horizon Europe and the potential adverse impact of the Covid-19 pandemic which has resulted in a shift in focus towards learning and teaching as institutions were forced to quickly transition towards remote delivery. In the present environment some business schools may have reduced resources available to pursue externally-funded research opportunities or to fund projects internally.

Highlights contained in this report

1. Overall research funding for Business & Management grew for the fourth consecutive year and recorded an all-time high for the third consecutive year. Compared to 2018/19 income was 6% higher driven by increases from the UK research councils and EU industry. Income from other major sources, including EU government bodies, was relatively unchanged over the last year.
2. Funding from the UK research councils reached a record high in 2019/20 and increased for the fourth year in a row. The amount received is nearly 40% greater in nominal terms relative to 2014/15, with the largest amounts coming from the Economic and Social Research Council and the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council. Compared to ten years ago income from the ESRC rose 14% but was 18% less from the EPSRC. The amount received from the ESRC is the highest since 2008/09. There are 91 Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTPs) currently being implemented by UK business schools and by value these represent 11% of all active KTPs.
3. Income from the UK central government recorded its first annual decline since 2016/17 and is 19% less than the amount received ten years ago. UK government funding for Business & Management research has declined by 22% in real-terms over the last 10 years whilst a 3% real-term increase was recorded across all subjects. Business & Management remains dependent on research income from outside of the UK – and the EU in particular – and the share of the total income originating from outside of the UK has increased from 17% in 2009/10 to 33% in 2019/20.
4. Since 2009/10 the STEM subjects received an average increase in total research funding of 43% compared to 20% for Business & Management. After accounting for inflation this translates to a decrease of 9% for Business & Management and an increase of 9% for the STEM subjects. Over the last five years Business & Management received real-term increases in funding that were higher or equal to several other social science subjects, including Sociology and Psychology & Behavioural Sciences.
5. The share of Business & Management research income received by institutions in London and the South-East increased from 33% in 2018/19 to 35% in 2019/20 but it remains to be seen if this represents a reversal of the recent trend towards a greater proportion of income being received outside of London and the South-East. In 2013/14 institutions in these two regions received 41% of Business & Management research funding. This report offers an analysis of research funding which accounts for the number of schools in each region.
6. In 2019/20 research income for the Russell Group business schools was one-third higher than five years ago and has now increased in four of the last five years. However, the 49% of total Business & Management research funding that went to the Russell Group institutions in 2019/20 remains less than the 54% received in 2009/10. Over the combined period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 the total research income was split almost evenly between those institutions in the Russell Group (45%) and those which are non-affiliated (46%).

SOURCES OF RESEARCH INCOME

Total research income for Business & Management has grown by 20% in nominal terms since 2009/10 and by 19% since 2014/15. However, if accounting for inflation, total research income has decreased by 9% over the last ten years.

The total research income for Business & Management grew by £4.1m over the last year due to increases from the research councils (+£4.4m) and EU industry (+£1m) whilst income from the other major sources such as the UK central government and EU government bodies was largely unchanged.

Funding from the UK research councils increased for the fourth consecutive year and by 22% over the previous year. The amount received in 2019/20 is also 23% higher in nominal terms relative to 2009/10. Research income from the UK central government fell marginally by 2% relative to 2018/19 and is 19% lower than ten years ago but 17% higher than in 2014/15. The £15.1m in income received from central government in 2019/20 remains significantly less than the amounts received by Business & Management in the mid-2000s which were typically around £20m annually.

Income from UK industry, commerce and public corporations saw a modest decline for the second year running and the amount received of £8.1m is 11% less relative to ten years ago but remains well above the low of £6.2m seen in 2014/15. Research funding from UK charities under a competitive process fell by 16% in the last year and is the second consecutive annual decrease. The income received of £2.4m is the lowest recorded since 2010/11. Income from other types of UK charities declined by 10% and the income of £1.1m is the lowest received since 2013/14.

Research income from EU government bodies reached a second consecutive record high, very marginally exceeding last year's amount by 0.2%. The income of £17.9m is more than double that received in 2009/10 and 20% more than five years ago. Income from EU charities under a competitive process fell by 8% since 2018/19 but remains more than double that received in 2009/10 and five times more than in 2014/15. Funding from EU industry saw a big jump over the last year, more than doubling from £900k to just under £2m, and is the highest amount ever recorded from this source. Income from other EU sources fell by 4% during the last year but is almost three times higher relative to 2009/10.

Funding from all EU sources grew by 5% in the last year and as yet there is no sign of the UK's exit from the EU having an adverse impact on Business & Management research income. Income from EU sources has grown by 121% in the last ten years, increasing from 15% of all income to 27% over this period. This has coincided with a decline in the share of total funding from UK sources which stood at 83% in 2009/10 and fell to 67% by 2019/20.

Income for research from non-EU charities under a competitive process increased by 12% since 2018/19 and for the third consecutive year although it remains a very small proportion of total income for Business & Management. Funding from non-EU industry, commerce and public corporations declined by 5% over the last year but the longer-term trend has been of increased income from this source, with the income having grown by more than three times compared to ten years ago. Total research income from all non-EU sources fell by 9% over the last year but it is still nearly three times greater than ten years ago, climbing from 2% of all income in 2009/10 to 6% in 2019/20.

Table 1

Research income sources – Business and Management studies – 2009/10 and 2014/15 to 2019/20 (£000s)

Source of Income	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	10 year % change	5 year % change
BEIS Research Councils, The Royal Society, British Academy and The Royal Society of Edinburgh	19,824	17,699	16,377	17,304	18,529	19,990	24,373	22.9%	37.7%
			-7.5%	5.7%	7.1%	7.9%	21.9%		
UK central government bodies/ local authorities, health and hospital authorities	18,538	12,926	14,762	14,068	15,199	15,388	15,063	-18.7%	16.5%
			14.2%	-4.7%	8.0%	1.2%	-2.1%		
UK central government tax credits for research and development expenditure	0	196	107	256	40	0	0	0%	-100%
			-45.4%	139.3%	-84.4%	-100.0%	N/A		
UK industry, commerce and public corporations	9,025	6,248	7,054	7,514	8,347	8,123	8,074	-10.5%	29.2%
			12.9%	6.5%	11.1%	-2.7%	-0.6%		
UK-based charities (open competitive process)	2,588	4,246	3,666	3,631	4,489	2,893	2,437	-5.8%	-42.6%
			-13.7%	-1.0%	23.6%	-35.6%	-15.8%		
UK-based charities (other)	1,229	1,457	1,353	1,260	1,142	1,199	1,077	-12.4%	-26.1%
			-7.1%	-6.9%	-9.4%	5.0%	-10.2%		
EU government bodies	8,088	14,765	13,360	16,078	15,940	17,898	17,932	121.7%	21.4%
			-9.5%	20.3%	-0.9%	12.3%	0.2%		
EU-based charities (open competitive process)	82	38	92	207	155	209	192	134%	405%
			142.1%	125.0%	-25.1%	34.8%	-8.1%		
EU industry, commerce and public corporations	1,002	1,481	1,174	1,209	1,152	923	1,971	96.7%	33.1%
			-20.7%	3.0%	-4.7%	-19.9%	113.5%		
EU (excluding UK) other	284	868	367	703	877	810	780	174.6%	-10.1%
			-57.7%	91.6%	24.8%	-7.6%	-3.7%		
Non-EU-based charities (open competitive process)	201	832	456	308	421	542	605	201.0%	-27.3%
			-45.2%	-32.5%	36.7%	28.7%	11.6%		
Non-EU industry, commerce and public corporations	584	963	1,112	1,971	1,861	2,018	1,912	227.4%	98.5%
			15.5%	77.2%	-5.6%	8.4%	-5.3%		
Non-EU other	749	2,074	2,476	2,649	2,896	2,270	1,883	151.4%	-9.2%
			19.4%	7.0%	9.3%	-21.6%	-17.0%		
UK other sources	2,617	1,506	1,591	1,310	1,435	1,243	1,277	-51.2%	-15.2%
			5.6%	-17.7%	9.5%	-13.4%	2.7%		
Total	64,811	65,299	63,947	68,468	72,483	73,506	77,576	19.7%	18.8%
			-2.1%	7.1%	5.9%	1.4%	5.5%		

Table 2

Breakdown of Business & Management income from UK research councils - 2009/10 and 2014/15 to 2019/20 (£000s)

Research Council Income	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	10 year % change	5 year % change	1 year % change
Biotechnology and Biological Services Research Council (BBSRC)	0	262	63	217	246	754	703	100%	168%	-7%
Medical Research Council (MRC)	172	402	367	561	786	129	211	23%	-48%	64%
Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)	265	278	315	340	171	478	722	172%	160%	51%
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)	8,005	6,331	6,458	6,164	5,456	5,422	6,551	-18%	3%	21%
Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)	10,112	8,802	7,880	8,370	9,607	9,665	11,499	14%	31%	19%
Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)	269	613	307	492	416	724	1,319	390%	115%	82%
Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)	-2	3	7	1	19	53	151	100%	4933%	185%
UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)	0	0	0	0	0	576	703	100%	100%	22%
Other	1,003	1,008	980	1,159	1,828	2,189	2,514	151%	149%	15%
Total	19,824	17,699	16,377	17,304	18,529	19,990	24,373	23%	38%	22%

HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

Table 2 displays the income received by Business & Management from the constituent bodies of the UK research councils over the last five years and in 2009/10. In 2019/20 the largest share of research council funding again originated from the ESRC which accounted for 47% of the total, followed by the EPSRC with 27%. These two research councils comprised 74% of total funding in 2019/20 but this has declined from 91% of the total in 2009/10. Compared to ten years ago, funding from the EPSRC is down by 18% but funding from the ESRC is up by 14%. The amount of £11.5m received from the ESRC in 2019/20 is 31% higher than five years ago and the highest recorded since 2008/09.

Over the last year funding from the AHRC increased by 82% from £724k to £1.3m and this is the highest

amount received from this council since 2012/13. In proportional terms high increases were also seen from the MRC (+64%), NERC (+51%) and STFC (+185%) over the last year albeit these are relatively small allocations in absolute terms. Council funding from 'other sources' increased for the fourth consecutive year and the amount of £2.5m comprised 10% of total research council funding which is double the share relative to 2009/10.

The BBSRC was the only research council whose allocations to Business & Management declined in the last year. As a result of the significant increases in funding from the EPSRC, ESRC and AHRC the total council income of £24.4m received by Business & Management in 2019/20 is an all-time high and is the fourth consecutive annual increase from this source.

Figure 1

Total funding by UK research councils: All academic subjects - 2019/20 (£000s)

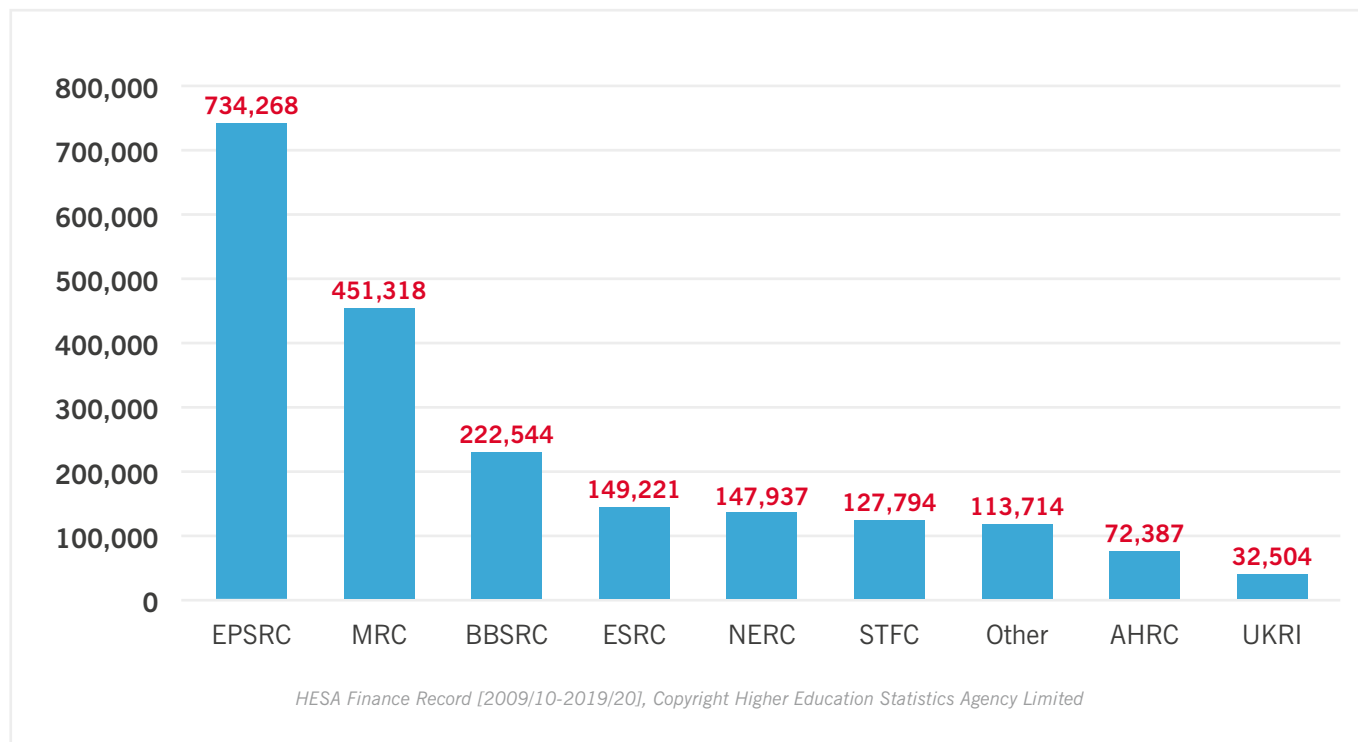


Figure 1 shows the total research income for all academic subjects in 2019/20 from the constituent bodies of the UK research councils. The EPSRC received the highest amount of funding (£734m) in accordance with the government's focus on science to drive economic productivity. The MRC received the second highest research allocations (£451m), followed by the BBSRC (£222m) and the ESRC (£149m).

Business & Management received £6.5m from the EPSRC in 2019/20 which represents just under 1% of the total allocations from this body, but there is scope for this share to grow if business schools can play an increased role in supporting the commercialisation of breakthroughs achieved through research in the science domain. The ESRC is the research council which provides Business & Management with the most funding and the total of £149m allocated across all subjects in 2019/20 is substantially less than for the EPSRC, MRC and BBSRC. Funding for Business & Management from the ESRC comprised 7% of the total allocations from this council in 2019/20.

Figure 2

Source of income for the subject of Business and Management: comparison of percentage income increases/decreases: 2014/15 to 2019/20

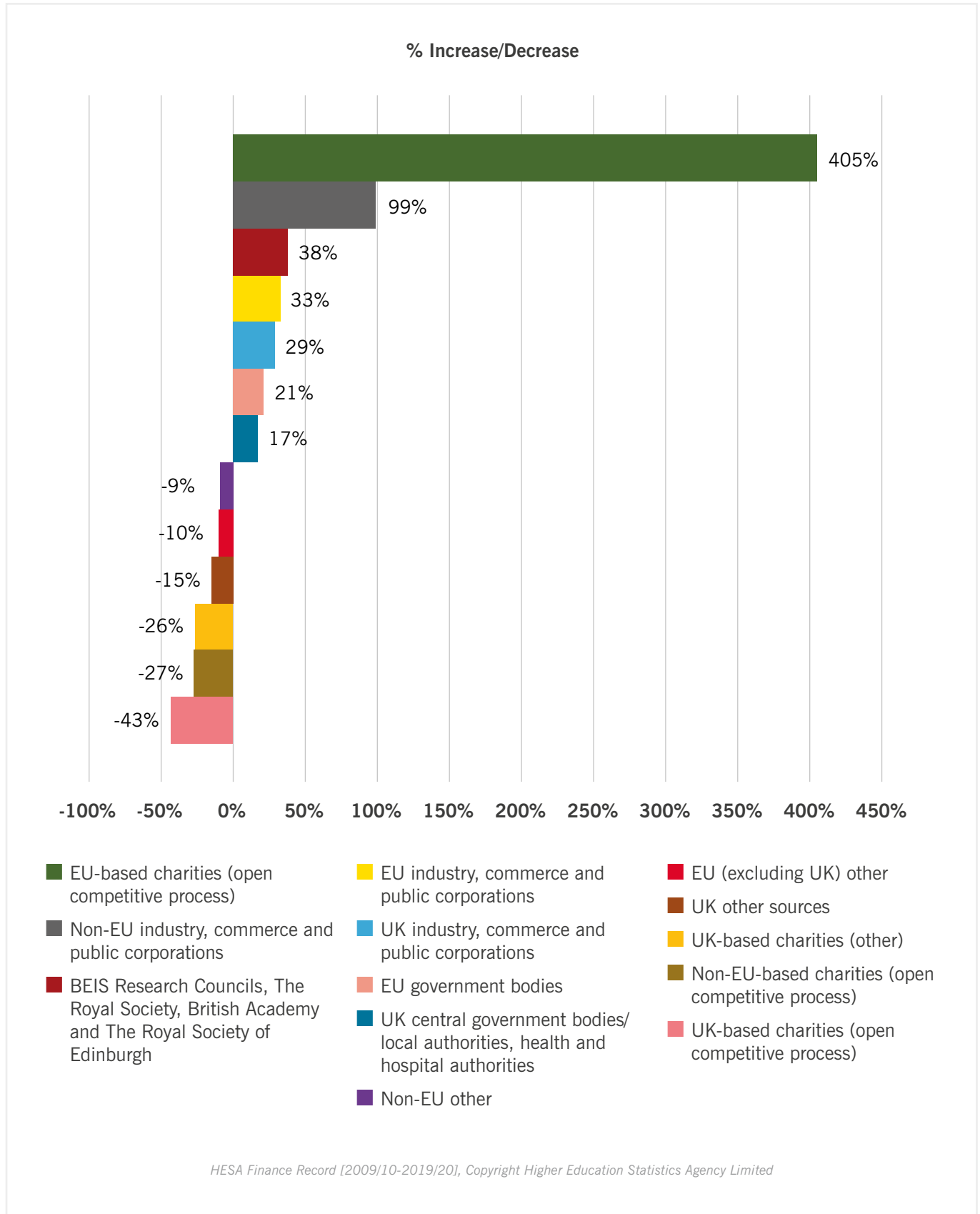
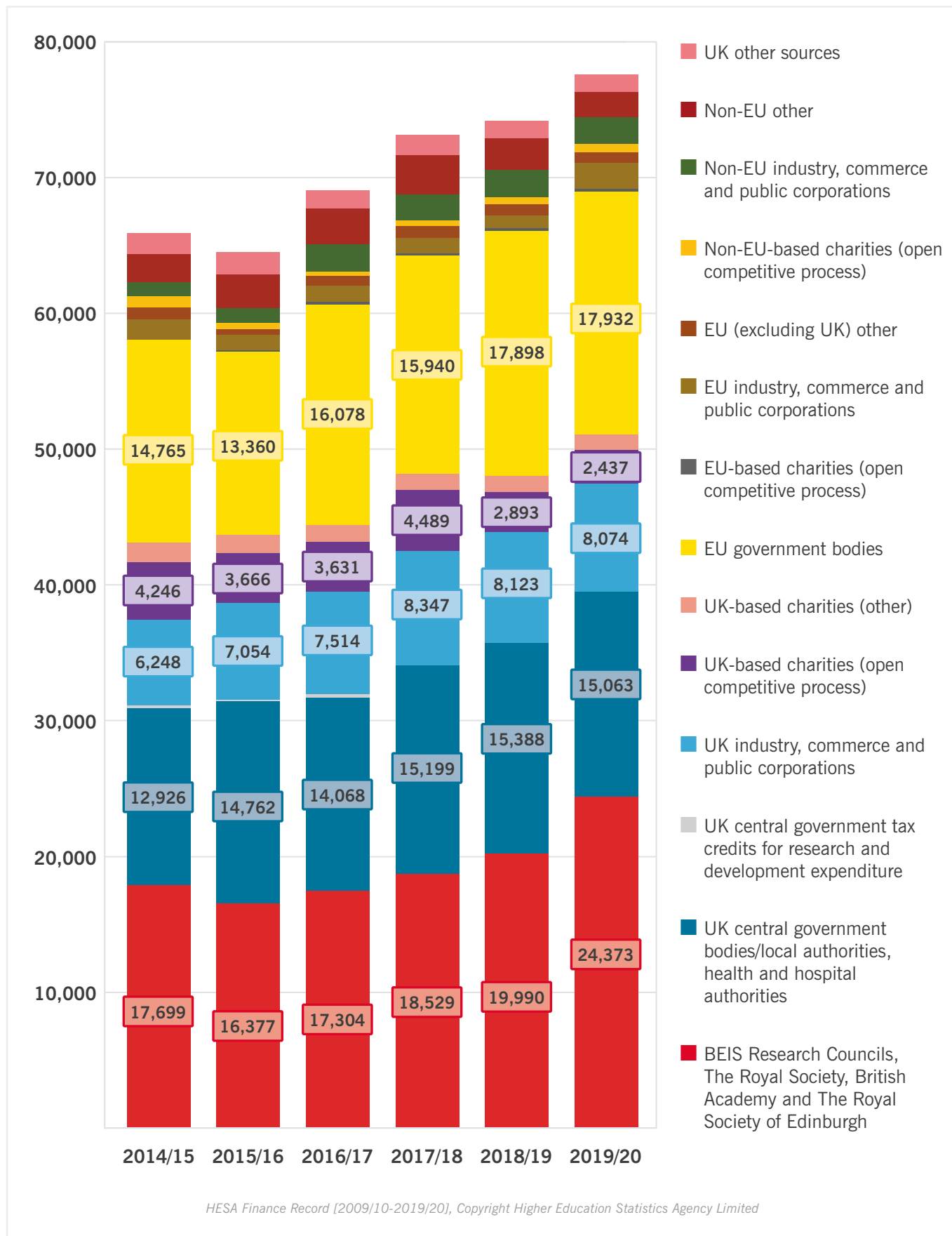


Figure 3
Research income 2014/15 to 2019/20 (£000s)

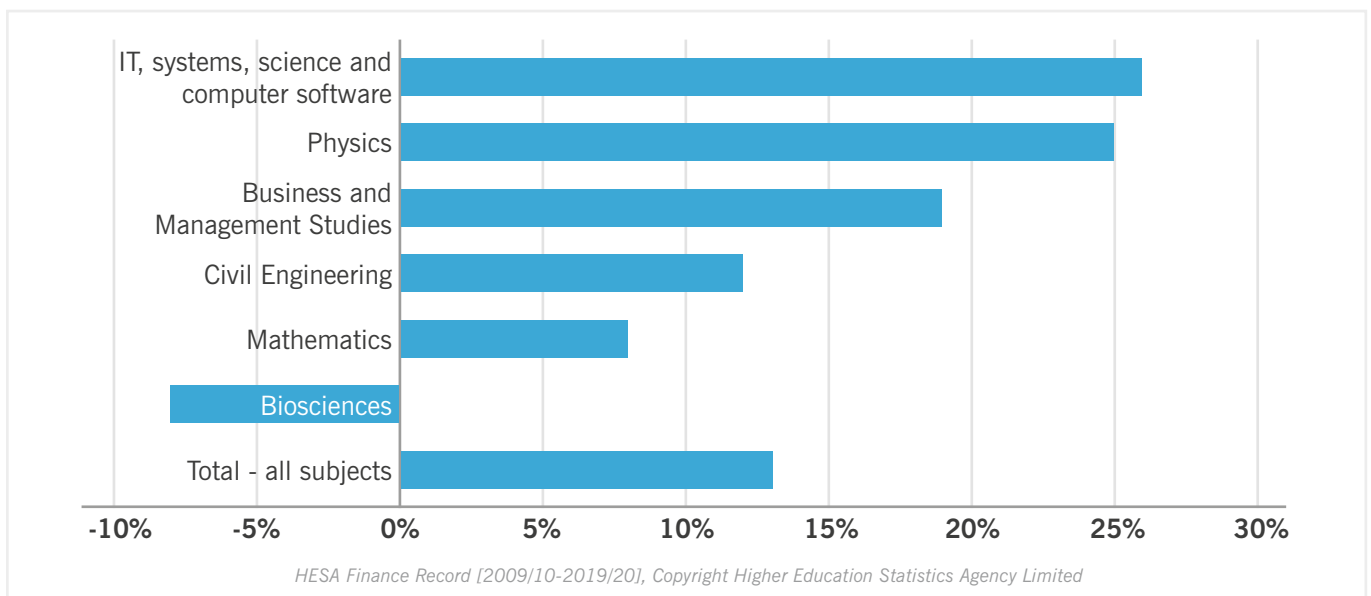


COMPARISON WITH OTHER SUBJECT AREAS

During the five years of 2014/15 to 2019/20 research income for Business & Management grew in nominal terms by 19% which is above the increase of 13% recorded across all subject areas. The increase for Business & Management is also higher than for several of the STEM subjects which is the opposite of the trend in recent years where the STEM subjects have typically received larger proportional increases in research income than Business & Management.

Figure 4

Research income: Business and Management compared with STEM subjects: percentage difference between 2014/15 and 2019/20



After accounting for the effect of inflation, research income for Business & Management grew by 5% in real-terms since 2014/15 which is an increase above the rate of inflation over this period. Total funding across all subject areas fell by 1% in real-terms over the same time frame. Two of the STEM subjects received higher real-term increases in research income than Business & Management: I.T (+12%) and Physics (+10%).

Figure 5

Research income: Business and Management versus STEM subjects: percentage difference between 2014/15 and 2019/20 (inflation-adjusted)

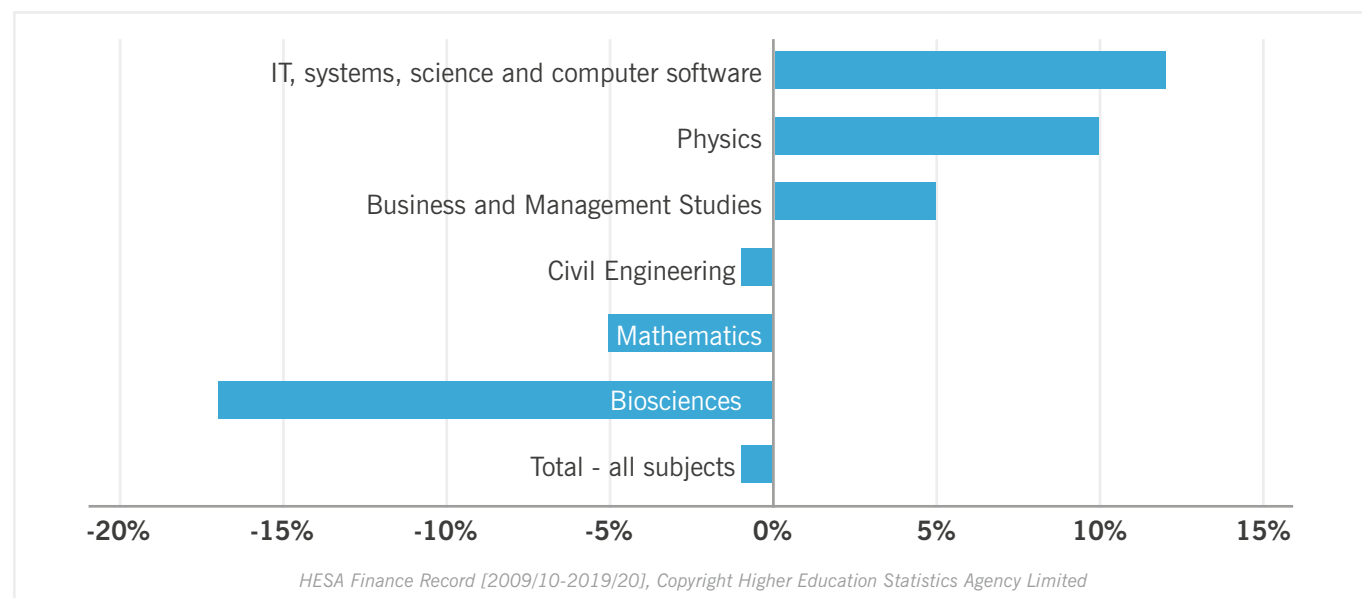


Table 3

Research income: Business and Management compared with STEM subjects (£000s)³

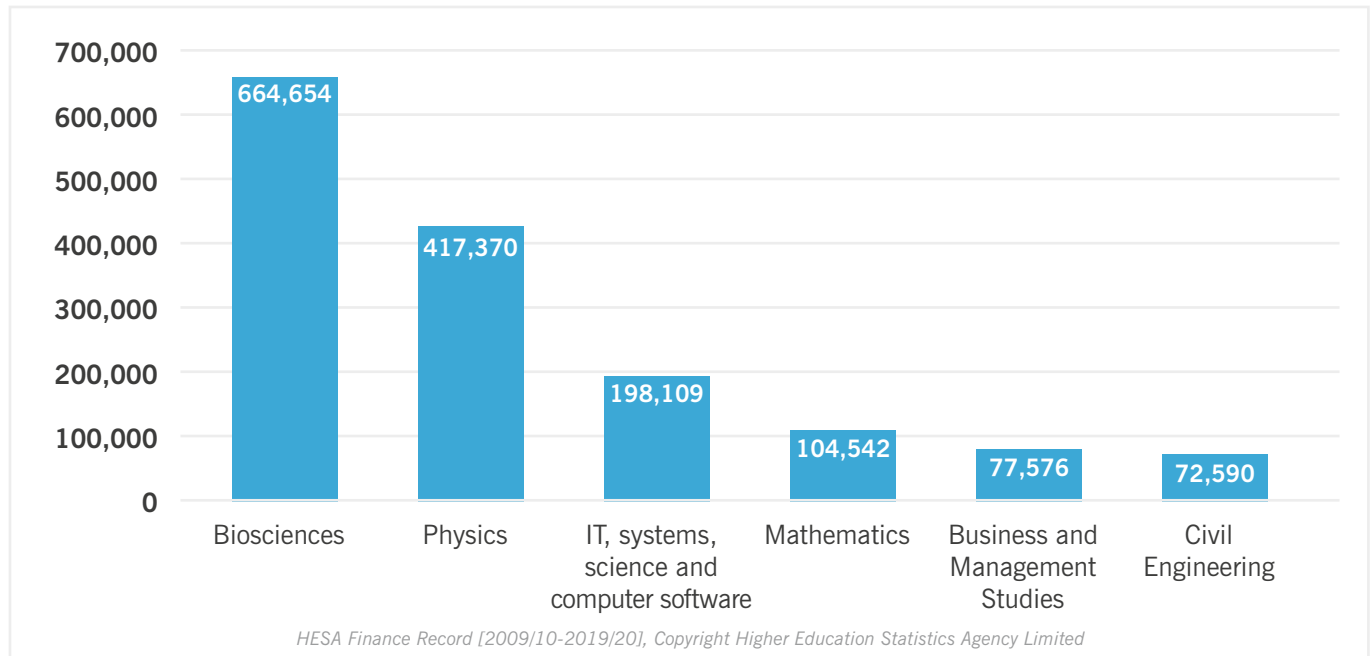
Subject Area	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% increase/ decrease between 2009/10 and 2019/20	% increase/ decrease between 2014/15 and 2019/20	% increase/ decrease between 2018/19 and 2019/20
Business and Management Studies	64,811	65,299	63,947	68,468	72,483	73,506	77,576	20%	19%	6%
IT, systems, science and computer software	127,161	156,617	154,793	160,622	164,295	197,897	198,109	56%	26%	0%
Biosciences	579,778	706,433	655,308	682,349	725,498	730,706	664,654	15%	-6%	-9%
Mathematics	75,740	97,056	98,503	102,531	103,843	109,643	104,542	38%	8%	-5%
Civil Engineering	46,695	64,731	59,232	91,093	85,091	81,294	72,590	55%	12%	-11%
Physics	276,683	333,806	356,495	347,451	373,011	456,255	417,370	51%	25%	-9%
All Subject Areas Total (£000,000)	4,322	5,546	5,802	5,861	6,175	6,518	6,248	45%	13%	-4%

HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

³ The totals for 'All subject Areas' for 2014/15 and 2015/16 displayed in tables 3 and 4 vary slightly from those in the previous editions of this report as these have been restated so they are based on the sum of research income for 'Total academic departments' rather than 'Total research grants and contracts' as per the fields in the HESA Finance Record.

Figure 6

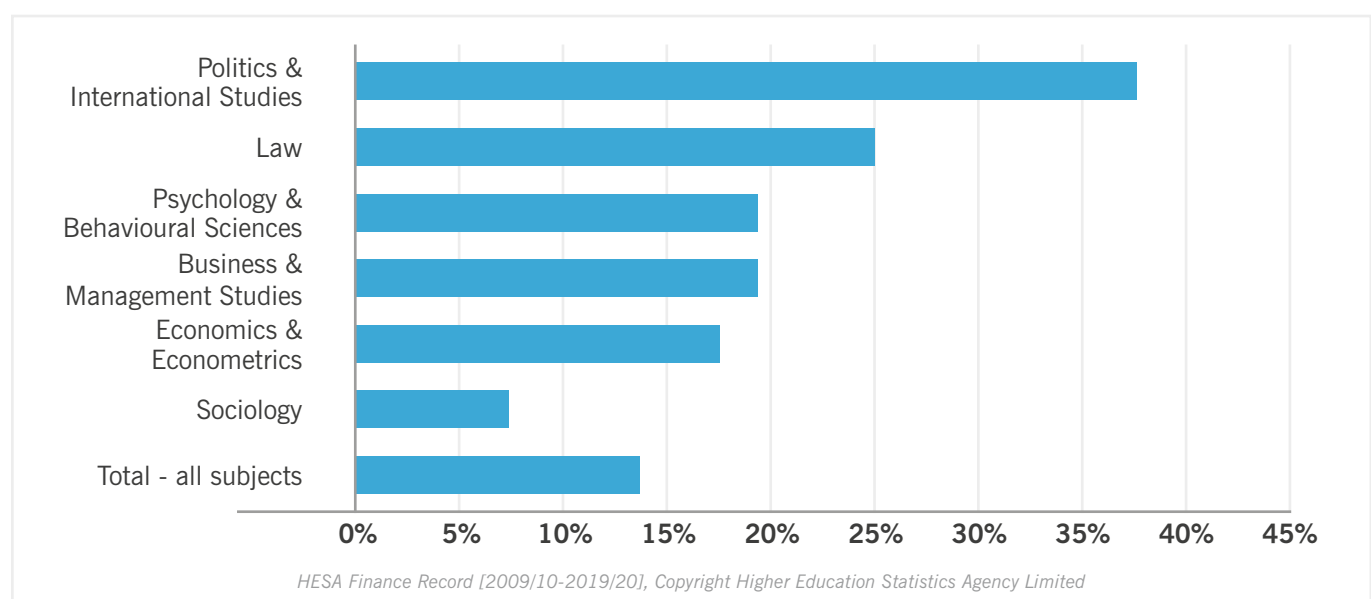
Business and Management compared with STEM subjects: research income in 2019/20 (£000s)



Within the Social Sciences some subjects received higher increases in research funding in nominal terms than Business & Management over the last five years, namely, Politics & International Studies (+37%), Law (+25%), and Psychology & Behavioural Sciences (+19%). These subjects, along with Business & Management and Economics & Econometrics, also received proportional increases in research income that were higher than the overall 13% increase for all subjects.

Figure 7

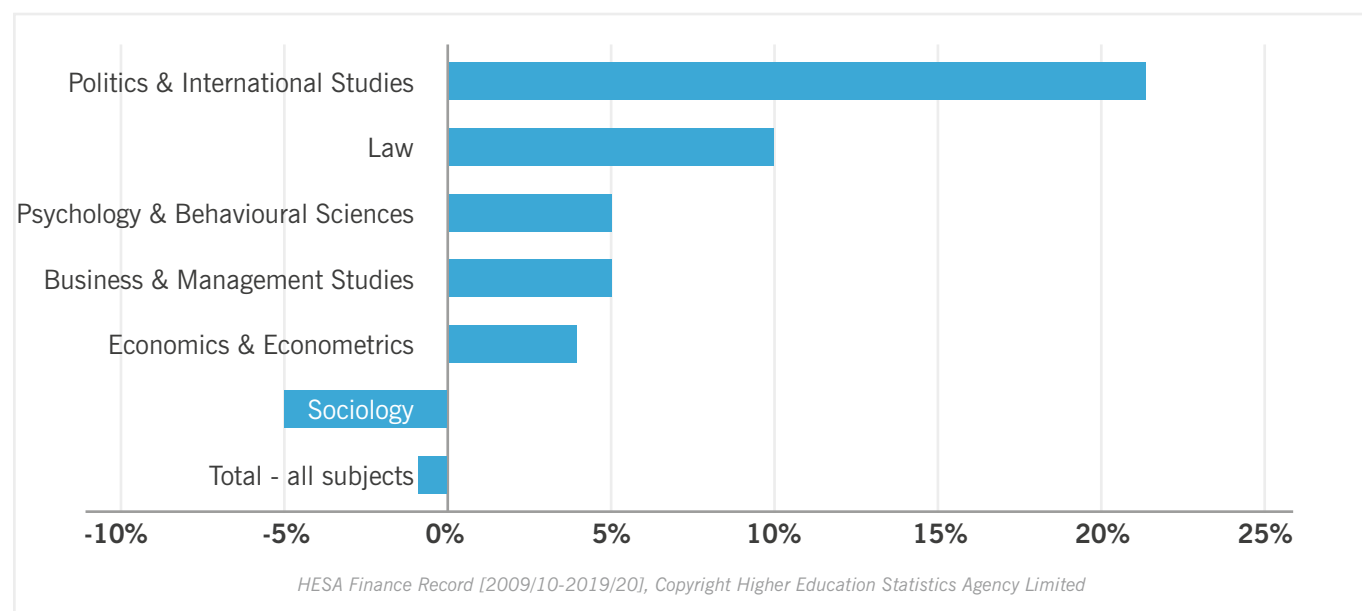
Research income: Business and Management compared with Social Science subjects: percentage difference between 2014/15 and 2019/20



In real-terms several of the Social Science subjects saw increases in research income over the last five years that were well above the rate of inflation. Politics & International Studies and Law received real-term increases of 21% and 10%, respectively, compared to 5% for both Business & Management Studies and Psychology & Behavioural Sciences. With the exception of Sociology, all of the Social Science subjects displayed in figure 8 recorded increases in research income in real-terms whereas a marginal real-term decrease was seen across all subjects.

Figure 8

Research income: Business and Management compared with Social Science subjects: percentage difference between 2014/15 and 2019/20 (inflation-adjusted)



In the last year Business & Management received the largest proportional increase in research income of the Social Science subjects displayed in table 4. Funding for the other subjects was relatively unchanged with the exception of Sociology which received 7% less than in 2018/19. Growth in income for Politics & International Studies was modest at 1% over the last year having recorded much more substantial increases in other years since 2015/16.

Table 4

Research income: Business and Management compared with Social Science subjects (£000s)

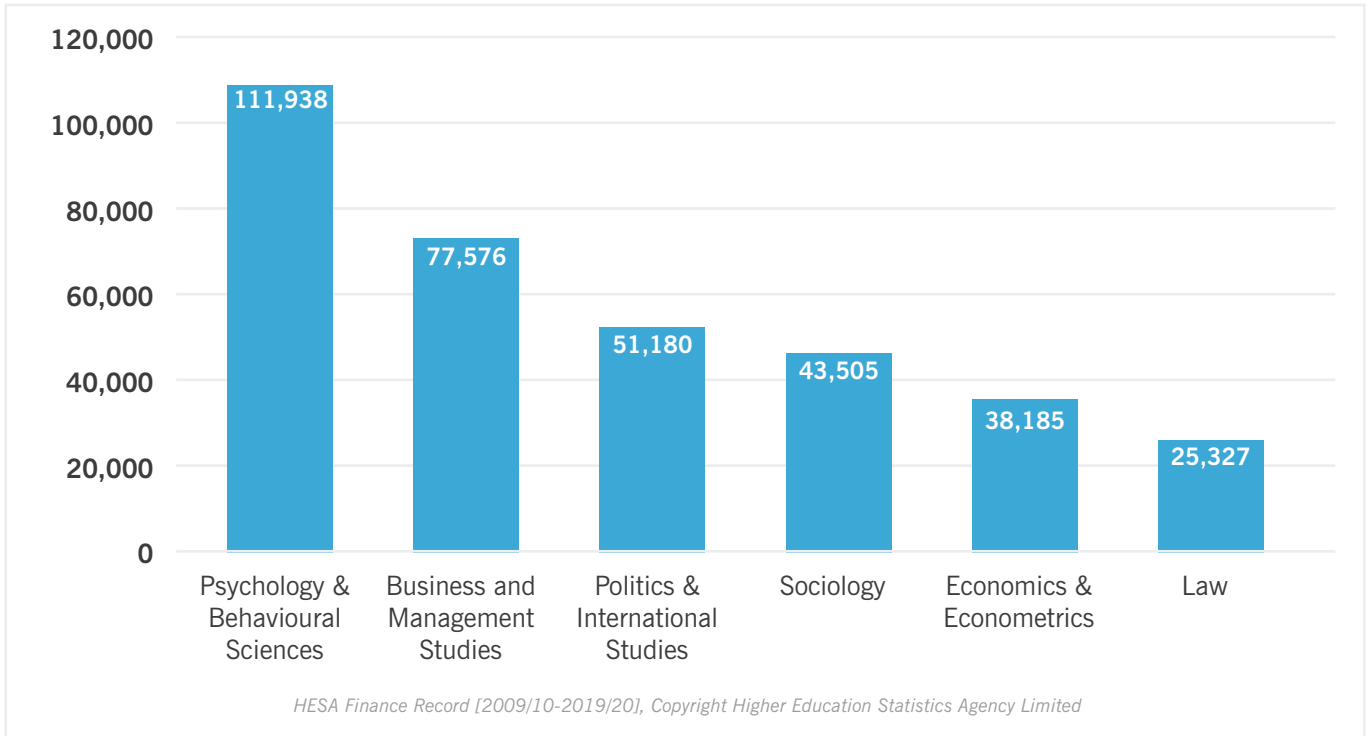
Subject Area	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% increase/ decrease between 2014/15 and 2019/20	% increase/ decrease between 2018/19 and 2019/20
Business and Management Studies	65,299	63,947	68,468	72,483	73,506	77,576	19%	6%
Law	20,246	23,089	22,827	24,506	25,320	25,327	25%	0%
Economics & Econometrics	32,530	35,440	36,552	38,533	38,699	38,185	17%	-1%
Sociology	40,586	46,121	57,822	44,205	46,772	43,505	7%	-7%
Politics & International Studies	37,322	39,464	43,803	48,466	50,723	51,180	37%	1%
Psychology & Behavioural Sciences	93,833	201,123	107,451	114,139	112,934	111,938	19%	-1%
All Subject Areas Total (£000,000)	5,546	5,802	5,861	6,175	6,518	6,248	13%	-4%

HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

Note: figures for 2009/10 are not included in table 4 because they were not available for some of the Social Science subjects.

Figure 9

Business and Management compared with Social Science subjects: research income in 2019/20 (£000s)



TOTAL RESEARCH INCOME BY REGIONS

Over the last ten years, eight out of the twelve regions in the UK have received increased income for research in Business & Management. The biggest proportional increases since 2009/10 occurred in the South-East (+156%), Northern Ireland (+120%), Wales (+108%), North-East (+72%), and Yorkshire and Humberside (+55%). Research income for the South-East increased by 15% in the last year after being relatively static between 2017/18 and 2018/19. The four regions recording a fall in income over the last ten years are the North-West (-43%), East Midlands (-41%), the East (-16%), and London (-13%).

In the last five years research income increased in nine of the twelve regions and those seeing the highest proportional growth were Wales (+170%), Northern Ireland (+103%), the North-East (+80%), and the South-West (+75%). Research income in London was also lower over this time frame (-8%). Fluctuations in the income received annually means that sustained trends are not always apparent on a regional basis but it is noticeable that income in the North-East and West Midlands has increased for three consecutive years and in the South-East for the last two consecutive years. In contrast income for the North-West has decreased for three consecutive years and in the East Midlands for the last two consecutive years. Based on the number of business schools in each region, the regions seeing the highest amounts of research funding per school in 2019/20 are Northern Ireland, the West Midlands, South-East and Wales.

Table 5

Research income for Business and Management by regions (£000s): 2009/10 and 2014/15 to 2019/20 and percentage increase/decrease

Region (Number of business schools in the region in brackets)	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% Difference 2009/10 and 2019/20	% Difference 2014/15 and 2019/20	% Difference 2018/19 and 2019/20
East (8)	5,047	3,487	3,346	3,871	4,342	4,851	4,230	-16.2%	21.3%	-12.8%
East Midlands (9)	4,238	2,328	2,145	2,222	3,478	2,766	2,490	-41.2%	7.0%	-10.0%
London (24)	14,680	13,779	14,047	14,204	12,795	11,380	12,745	-13.2%	-7.5%	12.0%
North-East (5)	1,081	1,031	1,029	969	1,098	1,576	1,860	72.1%	80.4%	18.0%
North-West (12)	8,697	6,150	6,513	7,101	6,855	6,298	4,968	-42.9%	-19.2%	-21.1%
Northern Ireland (2)	998	1,083	1,349	1,246	1,480	1,392	2,197	120.1%	102.9%	57.8%
Scotland (15)	5,235	7,250	6,286	6,705	8,083	6,470	6,473	23.6%	-10.7%	0.0%
South-East (16)	5,732	12,500	12,430	13,856	12,453	12,679	14,648	155.5%	17.2%	15.5%
South-West (11)	4,415	3,117	3,602	4,112	4,291	5,726	5,444	23.3%	74.7%	-4.9%
Wales (8)	2,779	2,147	1,248	2,258	3,907	6,028	5,792	108.4%	169.8%	-3.9%
West Midlands (11)	8,408	8,341	7,775	7,328	8,273	9,135	11,309	34.5%	35.6%	23.8%
Yorkshire and Humberside (10)	3,501	4,068	4,177	4,596	5,428	5,205	5,420	54.8%	33.2%	4.1%

As shown in the pie chart at figure 10 the South-East has the largest proportion of research income in Business & Management (19%), followed by London (16%), and the West Midlands (15%). Income for the West Midlands has increased from 12% of the total in 2018/19 to 15% in 2019/20. Together London and the South-East account for £27.4m of research income for Business & Management in 2019/20, up from £24.1m last year, which is 35% of the total. This is a slight increase on the 33% share for London and the South-East in 2018/19 but is still significantly less than the 41% share that these two regions accounted for in 2013/14. The longer-term shift towards an increasing proportion of Business & Management research income being received by institutions outside of London and the South-East has not yet decisively reversed.

Figure 10
Overall share of total research income by regions: 2019/20

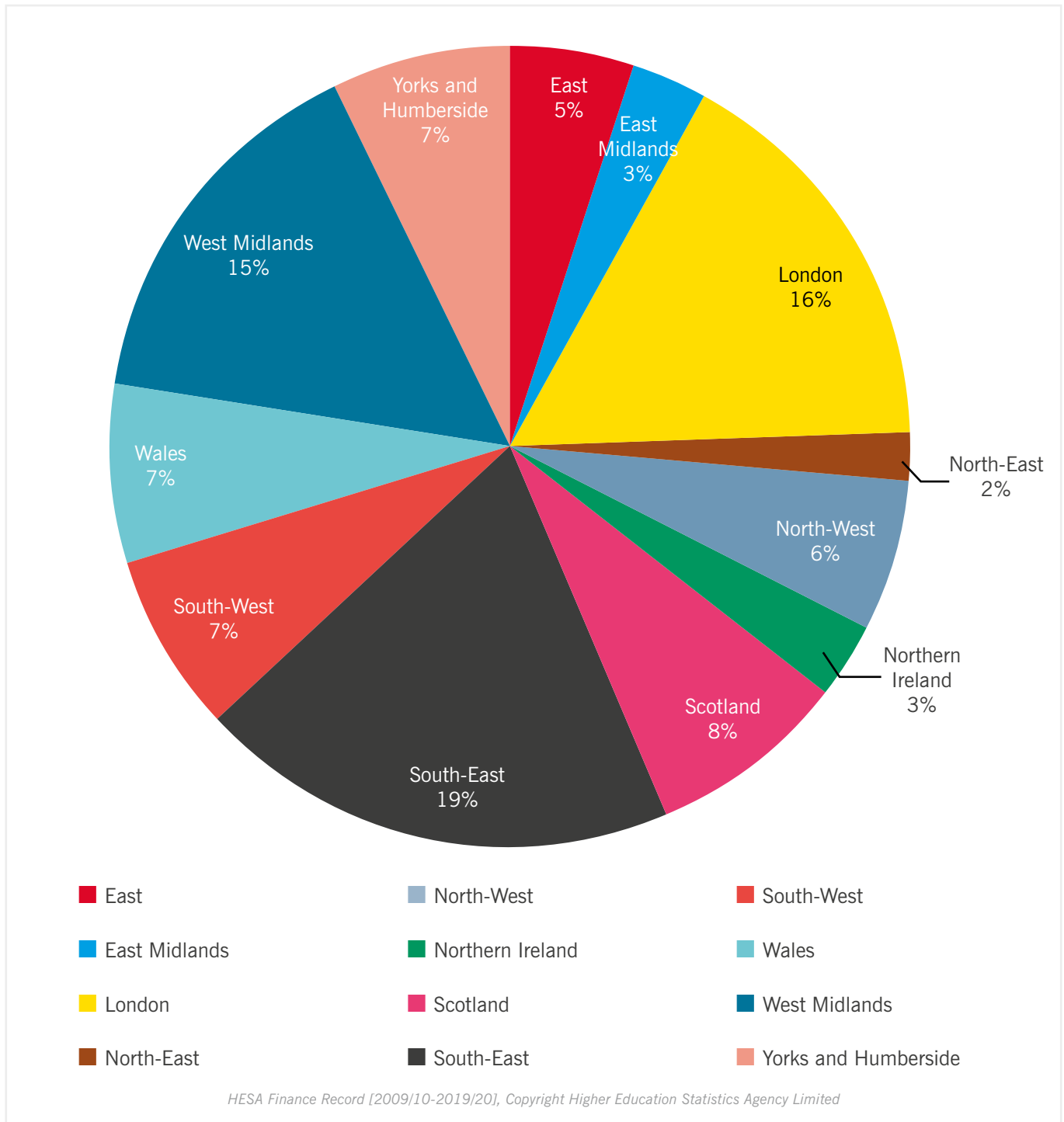


Figure 11

Research income for Business and Management by region: 2017/18 to 2019/20 (£000s)

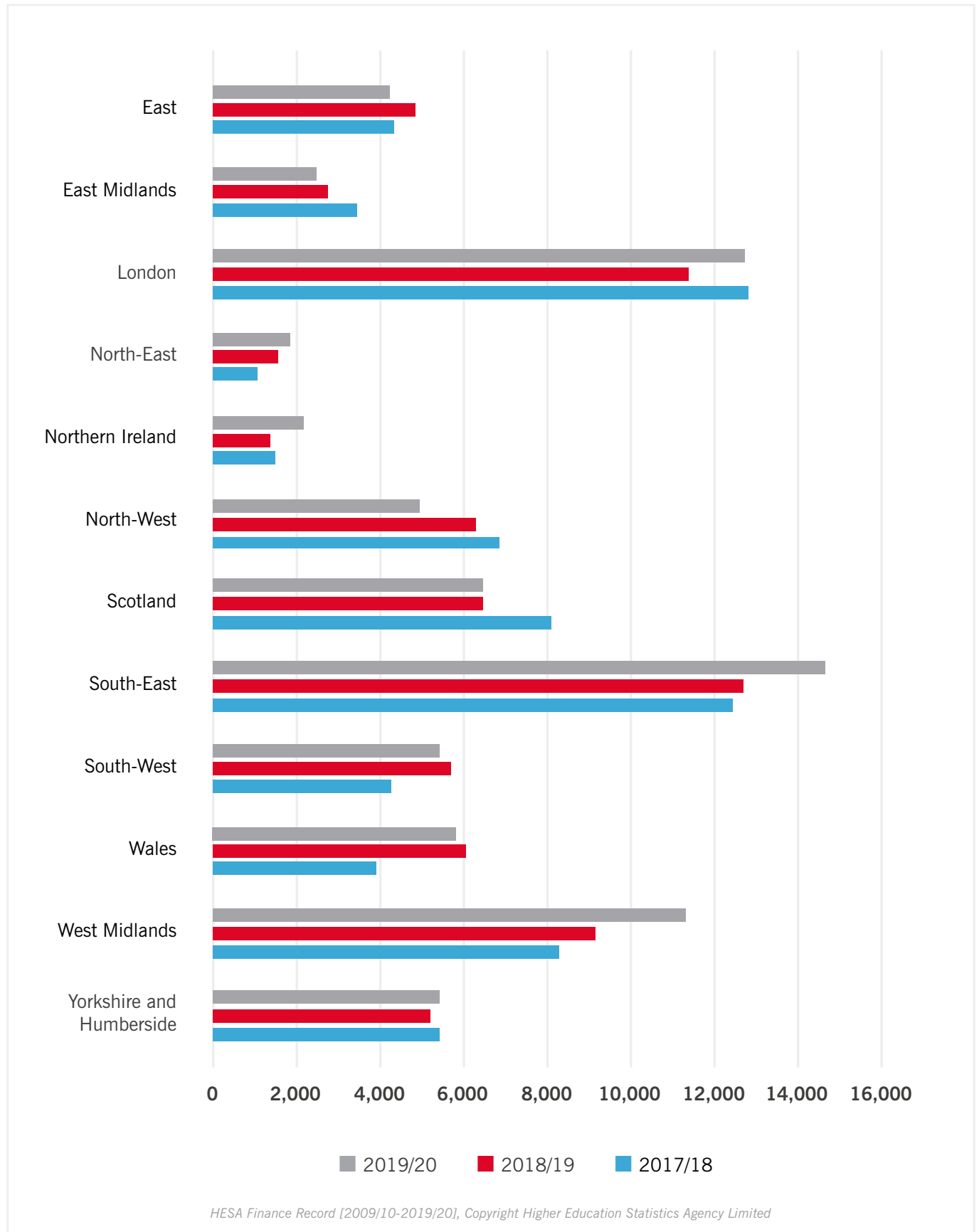
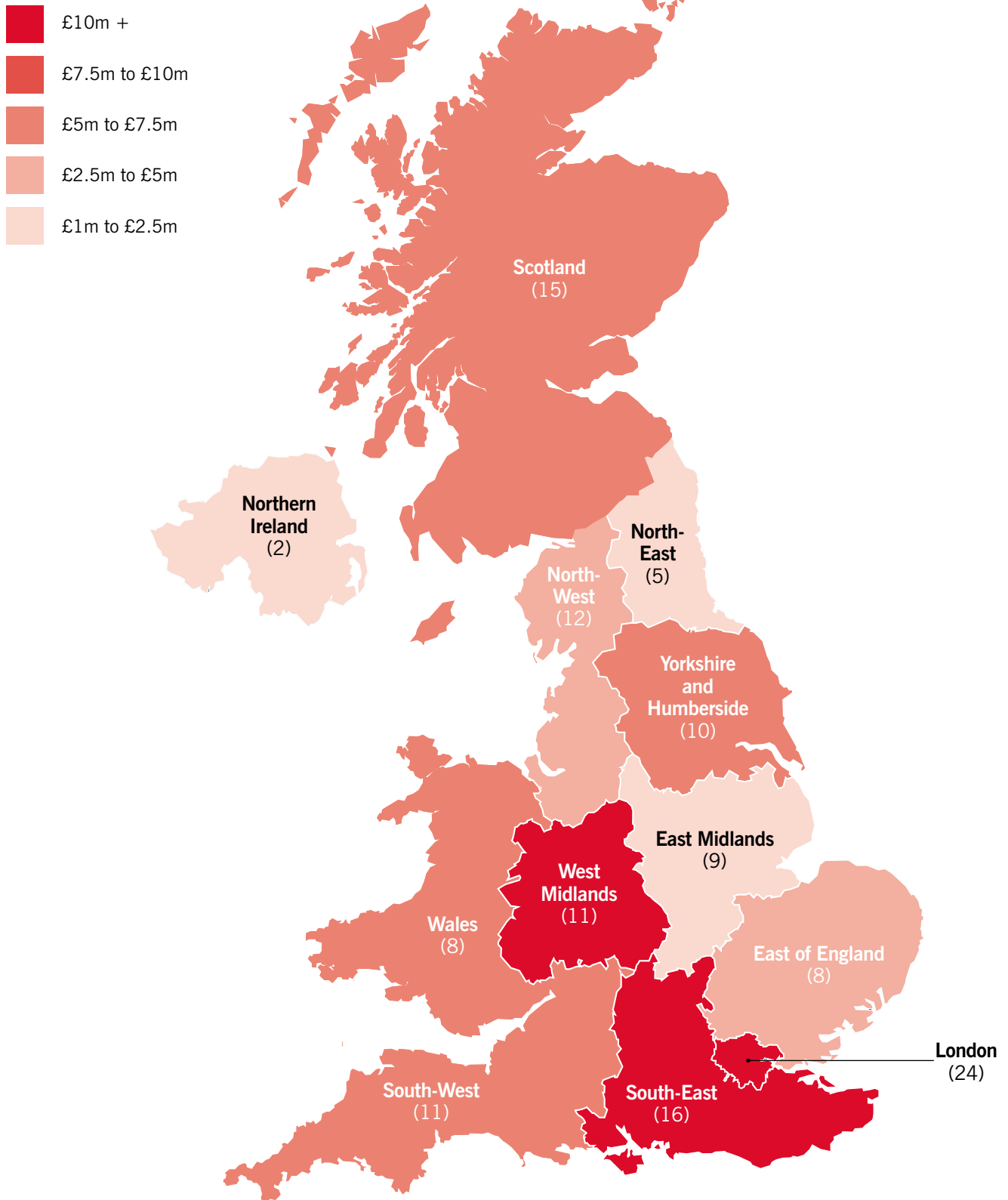


Figure 12

Total amount of research income in Business and Management in 2019/20 by UK region



Numbers in brackets denote the number of business schools in the region

TOTAL RESEARCH INCOME BY NATION

Research income in Business & Management for institutions in England has increased for the last six years consecutively (since 2013/14) and the total recorded in 2019/20 is 15% higher relative to five years ago and 6% higher than the previous year. Income for institutions in Wales fell by 4% since 2018/19 which ended a run of three consecutive years of growth for Welsh institutions. Despite this research funding for Wales remains more than two and a half times greater than in 2014/15. For institutions in Scotland research income was static over the last year and is 11% down relative to five years previously. Research income for institutions in Northern Ireland saw strong growth of 58% over the last year and the amount received of £2.2m is a record high and is double that received in 2014/15.

As illustrated in figure 13 on the next page, the share of total Business & Management research income received by institutions in England has fallen from 86% in 2014/15 to 81% in 2019/20. Over the same period the share of income going to Welsh institutions has grown from 3% to 7% and that of institutions in Northern Ireland from 2% to 3%. The share of total income received by Scottish institutions fell from 11% to 8% over this period.

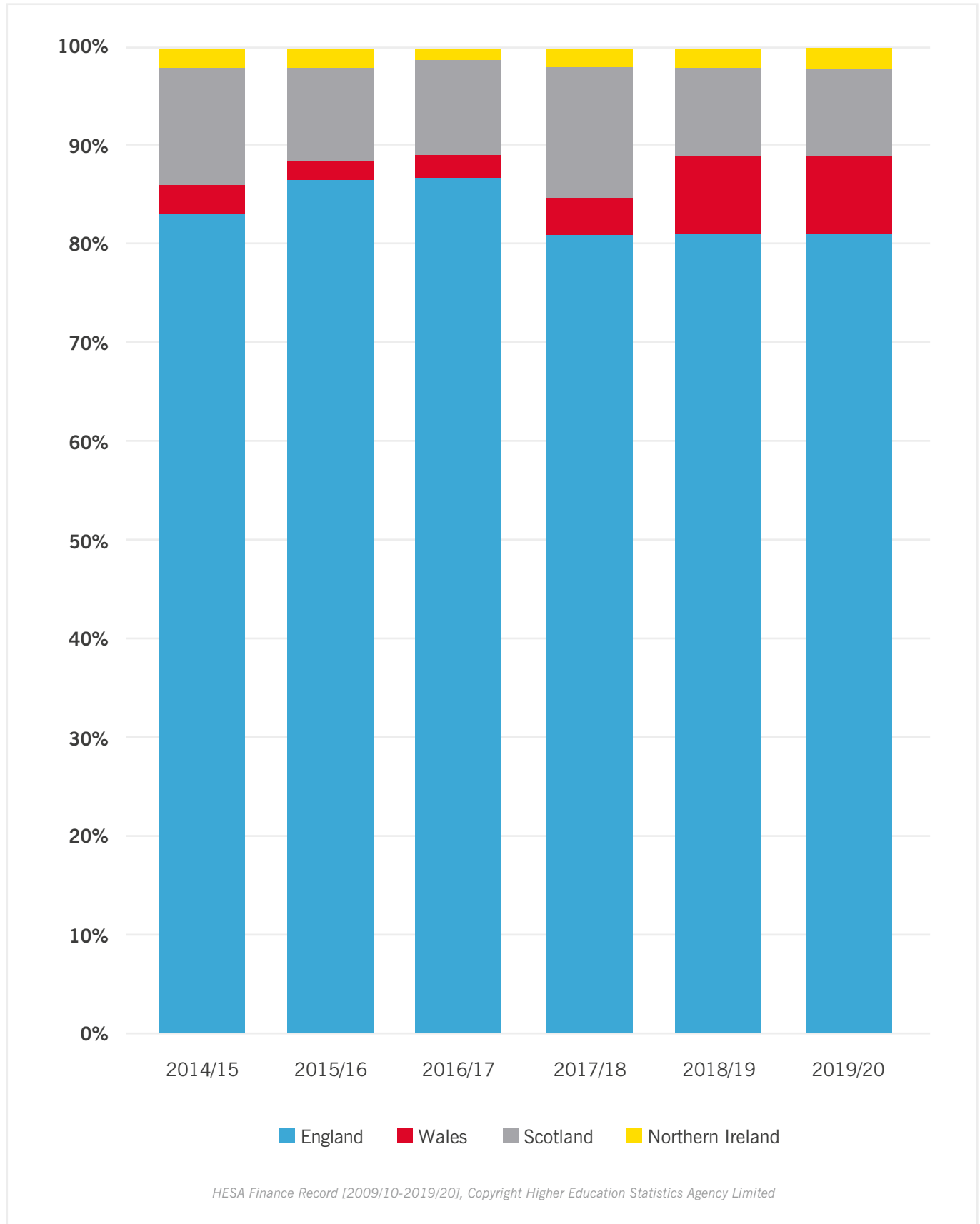
Table 6

Research income for Business and Management by nation (£000s): 2009/10 and 2014/15 to 2019/20 and percentage increase/decrease

Nation	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% Difference 2009/10 and 2019/20	% Difference 2014/15 and 2019/20	% Difference 2018/19 and 2019/20
England	55,799	54,801	55,064	58,259	59,013	59,616	63,114	13%	15%	6%
Wales	2,779	2,147	1,248	2,258	3,907	6,028	5,792	108%	170%	-4%
Scotland	5,235	7,250	6,286	6,705	8,083	6,470	6,473	24%	-11%	0%
Northern Ireland	998	1,083	1,349	1,246	1,480	1,392	2,197	120%	103%	58%

Figure 13

Annual trends in share of research income by nation: 2014/15 to 2019/20



BUSINESS SCHOOLS BY RESEARCH INCOME

Table 7 shows the 18 business schools who each received a total of at least £4m in research income in Business & Management during the previous three years. Four of the five institutions with the highest amounts of research income are from the Russell Group, and seven of the others in the list – Cardiff, LSE, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Exeter and Cambridge are also Russell Group members. The other institutions in the list are not affiliated with any mission group.

Table 7

Business schools with research income of at least £4m for the combined period of 2017/18 to 2019/20 (£000s)

Institution	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
The University of Warwick	4,430	4,842	4,310	13,582
The University of Sussex	4,274	3,144	3,730	11,148
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	3,548	3,565	3,155	10,268
The University of Oxford	2,333	2,718	4,972	10,023
The University of Manchester	4,006	3,616	2,358	9,980
The University of Reading	1,849	3,082	3,655	8,586
The University of Strathclyde	3,080	2,363	2,130	7,573
Cardiff University	1,518	2,725	3,186	7,429
Swansea University	2,017	2,767	2,092	6,876
London School of Economics and Political Science	2,454	2,114	2,098	6,666
London Business School	1,888	1,879	2,250	6,017
The University of Birmingham	1,229	1,675	2,670	5,574
The University of Sheffield	1,191	1,603	2,486	5,280
The University of Leeds	1,955	1,752	1,376	5,083
The University of Exeter	1,090	1,397	2,027	4,514
The University of Cambridge	875	1,838	1,785	4,498
Aston University	1,436	1,412	1,330	4,178
City, University of London	1,501	1,344	1,320	4,165

The ESRC and the EPSRC are the constituent research councils from which Business & Management receives most of its council funding. For the ESRC the 20 business schools receiving the largest amounts of funding accounted for 86% of the total. Of these 11 are from the Russell Group and the remainder are non-affiliated. For funding from the EPSRC the 20 highest earning business schools comprised 89% of the total from this council. Of these 11 were again from the Russell Group, seven are non-affiliated and two are members of the University Alliance.

Table 8
Twenty highest earning business schools for ESRC income 2019/20

Institution	ESRC income in 2019/20 (£000s)	As % of total ESRC funding for Business & Management
The University of Sheffield	1,302	11%
The University of Warwick	1,224	11%
Cardiff University	888	8%
The University of Sussex	870	8%
The University of Birmingham	717	6%
London School of Economics and Political Science	603	5%
The University of Lancaster	458	4%
Aston University	458	4%
The University of Strathclyde	441	4%
The University of Cambridge	364	3%
The University of Leeds	326	3%
The University of Reading	322	3%
The University of Oxford	316	3%
The University of East Anglia	308	3%
The University of Edinburgh	265	2%
SOAS University of London	250	2%
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	215	2%
The University of Manchester	194	2%
The University of Bath	191	2%
The University of Leicester	178	2%
Others	1,609	14%

Table 9
Twenty highest earning business schools for EPSRC income 2019/20

Institution	EPSRC income in 2019/20 (£000s)	As % of total EPSRC funding for Business & Management
The University of Exeter	749	11%
The University of Manchester	636	10%
Heriot-Watt University	607	9%
The University of Sussex	572	9%
Brunel University London	450	7%
University of the West of England, Bristol	431	7%
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	308	5%
City, University of London	247	4%
The University of Surrey	238	4%
The University of Warwick	175	3%
The University of Leeds	175	3%
The University of Glasgow	173	3%
The University of Cambridge	170	3%
London School of Economics and Political Science	160	2%
The University of Southampton	141	2%
The University of Sheffield	130	2%
Oxford Brookes University	128	2%
The University of Bath	117	2%
SOAS University of London	102	2%
University of Nottingham	100	2%
Others	742	11%

RESEARCH FUNDING CONCENTRATION

The five highest earning institutions during the period of 2017/18 to 2019/20 received a total of £55m in research income for Business and Management, comprising 25% of the total across all institutions.

The ten highest earning business schools over the last three years received £92.1m in funding for research, which is 41% of the total allocations for all UK business schools.

Figure 14

Total research income for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20: 5 highest earning business schools

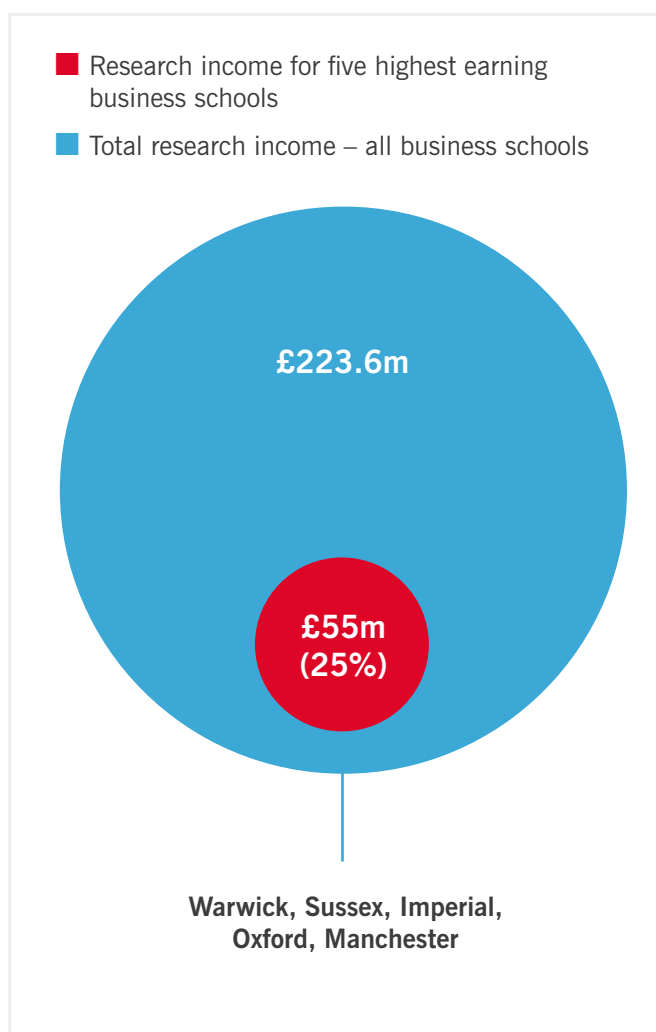
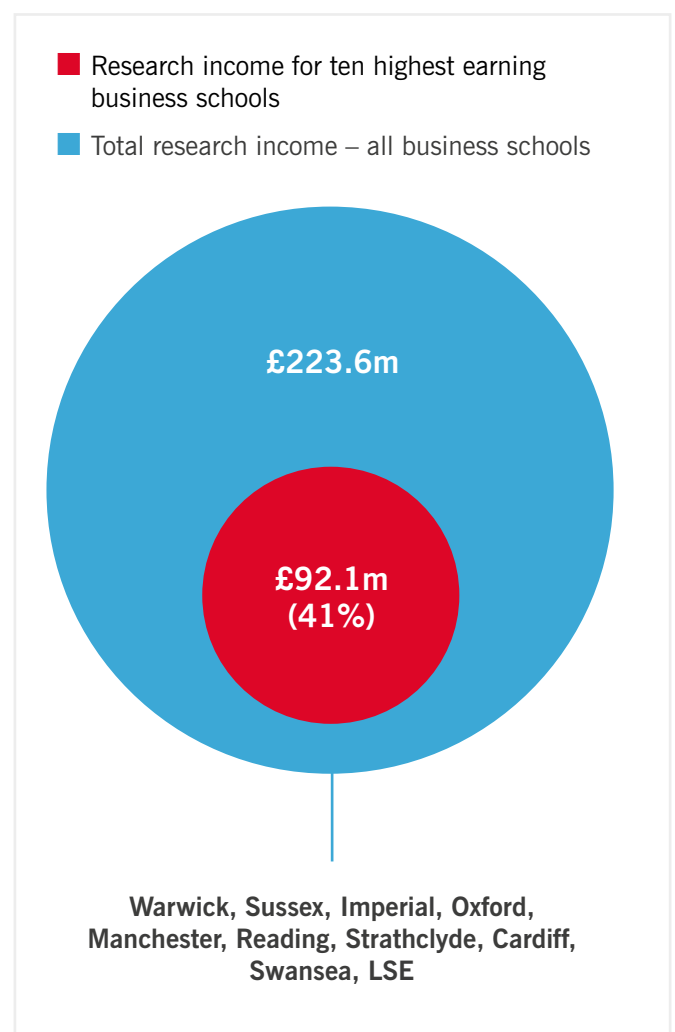


Figure 15

Total research income for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20: 10 highest earning business schools



HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

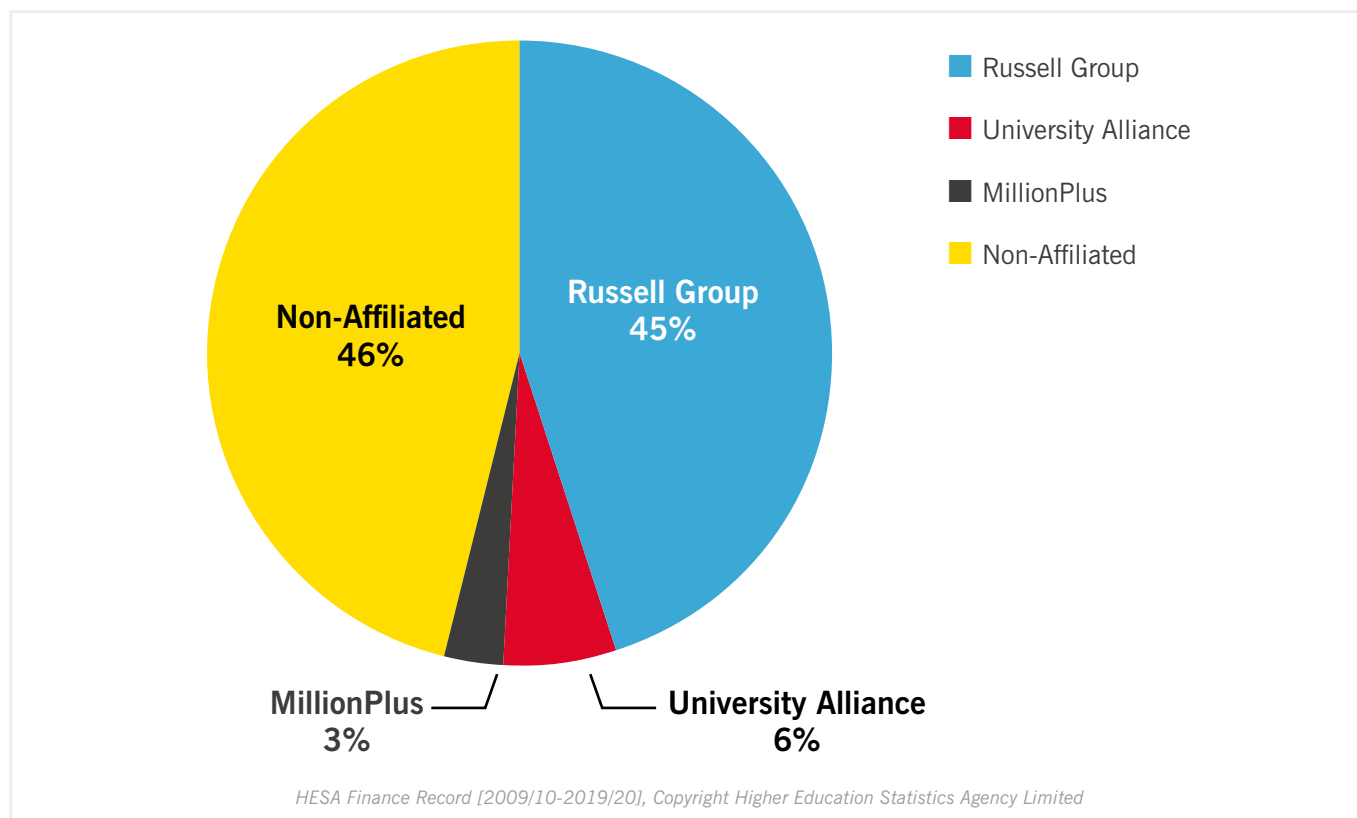
The 20 business schools with the highest amounts of research income received £139.1m during the three years of 2017/18 to 2019/20, which accounts for 62% of research income across all UK business schools. This means that nearly 100 institutions share the remaining 38% of research funding.

RESEARCH INCOME BY MISSION GROUP

For the combined period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 the total research income for Business & Management was split almost evenly between those institutions in the Russell Group (45%) and those which are non-affiliated (46%). The number of non-affiliated institutions is higher than those affiliated with a mission group and over the period of analysis there were 66 non-affiliated institutions that received at least some research income in Business & Management.

Figure 16

Share of total research income by Mission Group: 2014/15 to 2019/20



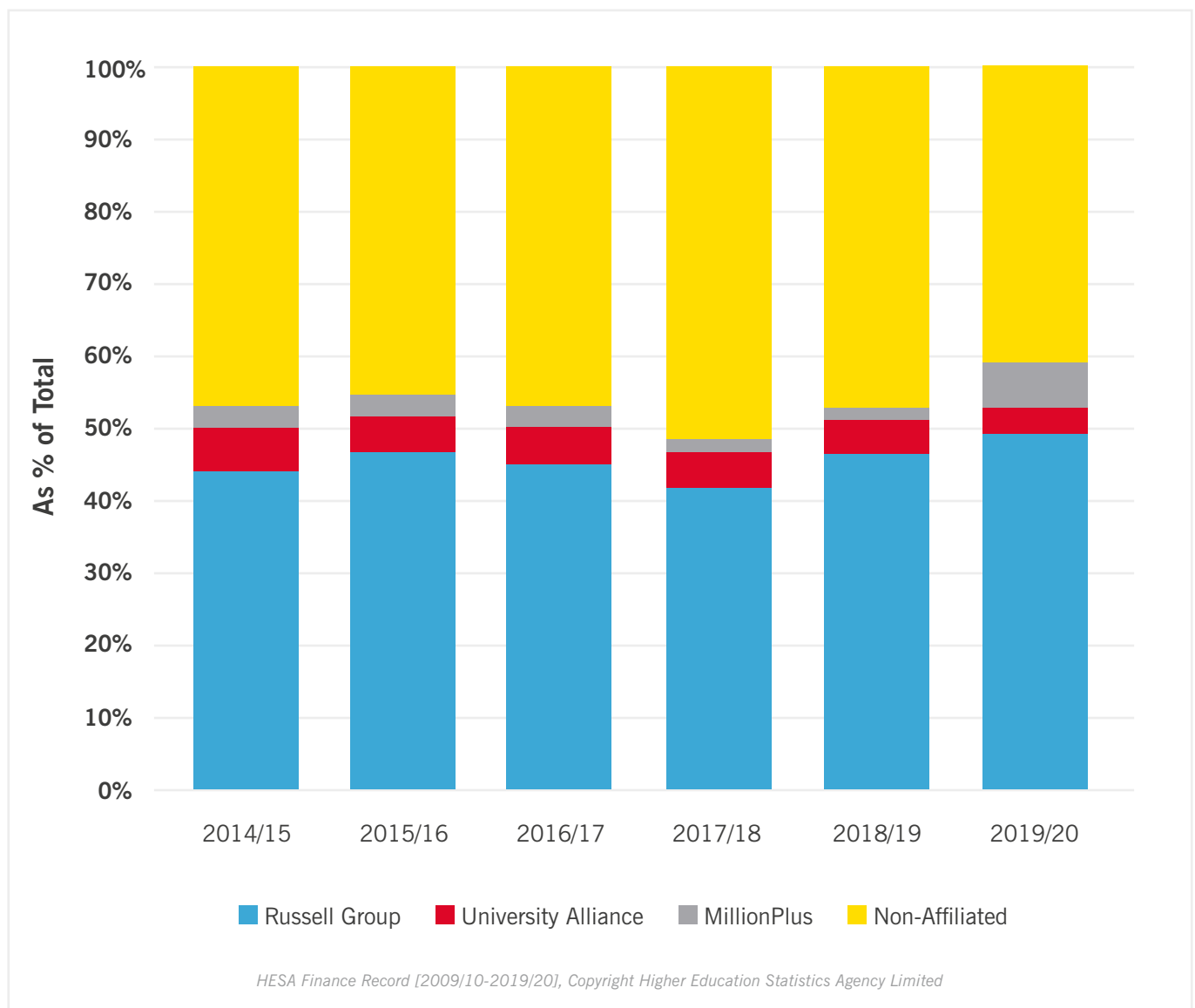
As shown in figure 17, over the last two years the trend of a declining share of Business & Management research income going to the Russell Group members has reversed, increasing to 49% in 2019/20 having reached a low of 41% in 2017/18. The research funding received by Russell Group members grew by 12% over the last year and is 33% higher than five years ago. It has also increased in four of the last five years and is 7% higher in 2019/20 relative to 2009/10. Despite the recent increase in the share of research income for the Russell Group, it remains below the 54% share received ten years ago.

Before discussing trends in funding outside of the Russell Group it is important to note that longer-term comparisons for non-Russell Group schools cannot be made on an equivalent basis due to institutions moving from a non-affiliated status to either the MillionPlus or University Alliance mission groups (or vice versa). The recent increase in research income for the Russell Group members appears to be reflected in a declining share for the non-affiliated institutions which peaked at 52% in 2017/18 and has fallen by 10% over the last two years to 42% in 2019/20. However, it remains well above the 35% share of research funding held by the non-affiliated institutions in 2009/10. In absolute terms income for the non-affiliated institutions declined by 5% since 2018/19 but remains 8% greater than in 2014/15 and 44% greater than in 2009/10.

Trends in research income for University Alliance members are difficult to determine due to changes in the membership of this mission group over the period of analysis. Over the last year income for members from this group fell by 12% and the only change to the group in the last year – the addition of one new member – would not have changed this outcome as the research income of the new member was small. The share of Business & Management research income received by the University Alliance fell from 6% in 2018/19 to 5% in 2019/20. Five years ago the share received was 7%. Over the combined period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 University Alliance members received 6% of total Business & Management research funding.

The figures for the MillionPlus mission group are also impacted by changes to the membership in recent years. Although there have been two new members added in the last year this has not had a material impact on the overall figures and the 141% increase in research income since 2018/19 is almost entirely due to a substantial increase in funding for the University of Wolverhampton. The total amount of income of £3.7m received by MillionPlus members in 2019/20 is a record high and is 38% greater than in 2014/15, but the caveat of the changing membership over this period is important to remember. As a result of the significant increase in income the MillionPlus group comprised 5% of the total for Business & Management in 2019/20, up from 2% last year. For the combined period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 the MillionPlus group received 3% of total Business & Management research funding.

Figure 17
Annual trends in share of total research income by Mission Group: 2014/15 to 2019/20



The line graph in figure 18 illustrates how the longer-term trend of a shift in research income away from the Russell Group institutions that began ten years ago has reversed. By 2019/20 the gap between the Russell Group and non-Russell Group institutions had largely closed and the respective shares are almost equal due to a strong increase in income for the Russell Group since 2017/18.

Figure 18

Annual trends in share of total research income for Russell Group and non-Russell Group institutions: 2009/10 to 2019/20

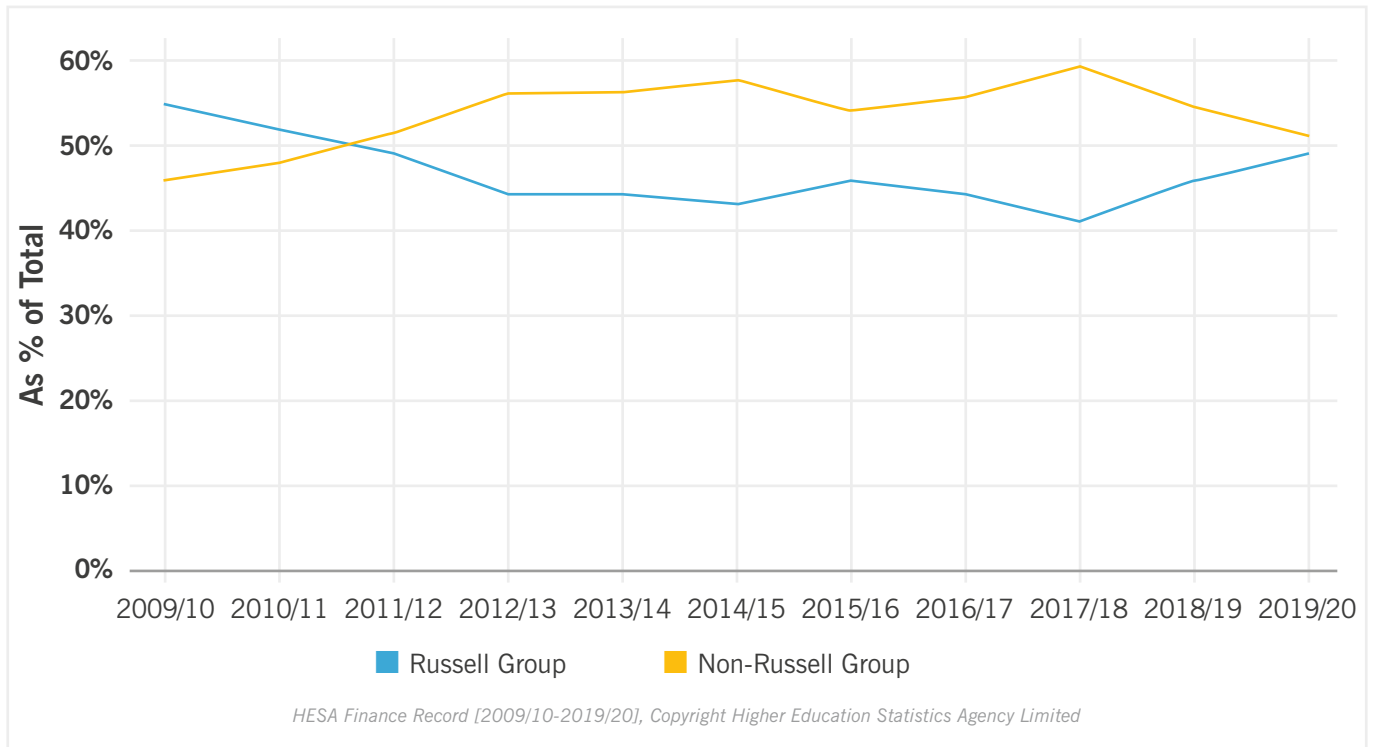


Figure 19

Total research income by Mission Group: 2014/15 to 2019/20 (£000s)

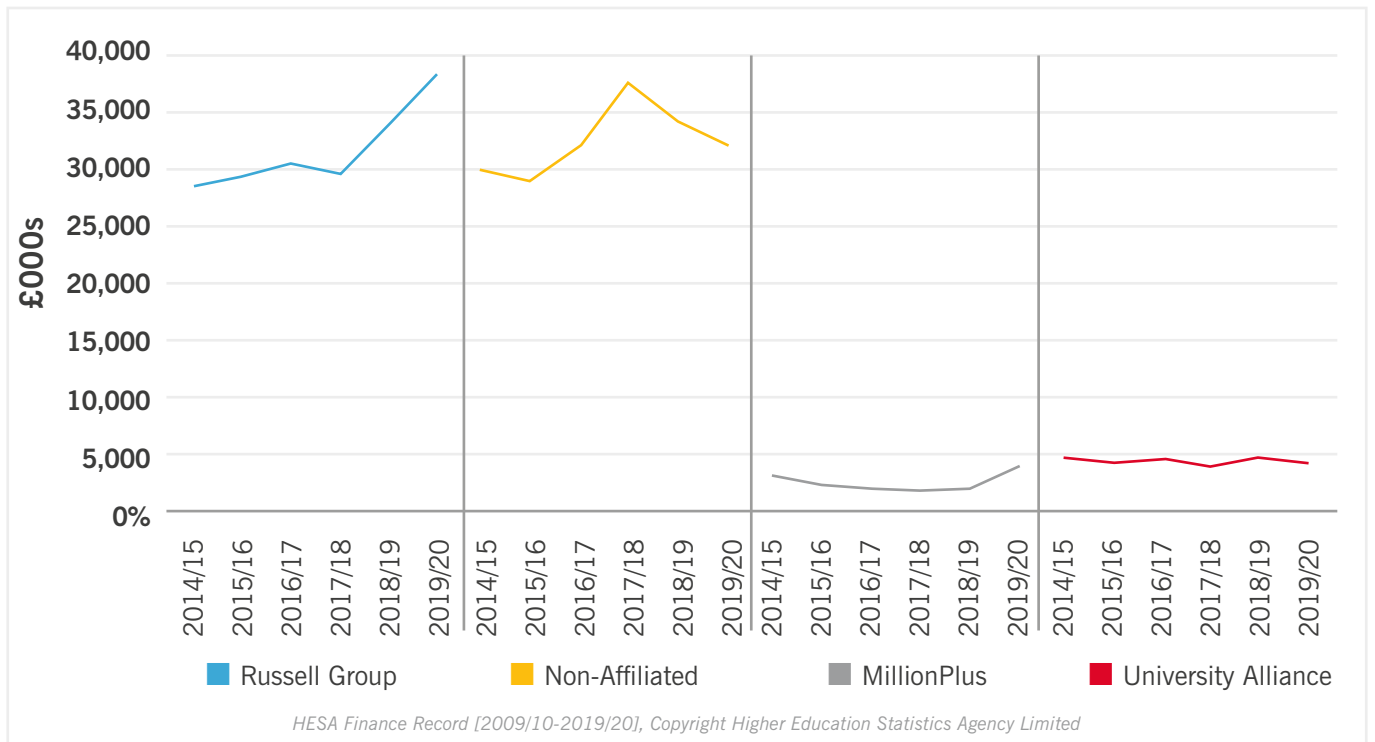
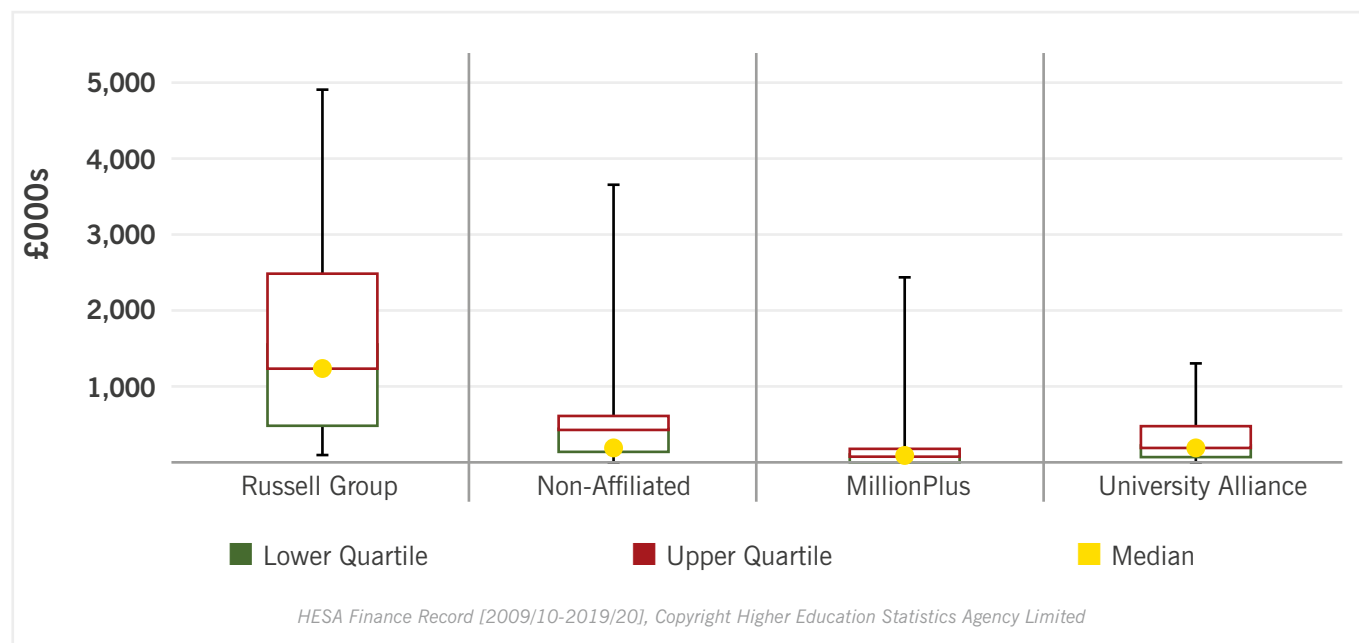


Figure 20

Research income by Mission Group in 2019/20: median, upper and lower quartile data (£000s)⁴



The above chart displays by mission group the research income data for those institutions that received at least some funding in 2019/20 by median and the distribution by lower quartile (*lower green line*), upper quartile (*upper red line*), minimum value (*lower whisker*) and maximum value (*upper whisker*).

The long upper whisker above the bar for each group illustrates that a minority of institutions within each group received the largest amounts of research income in 2019/20 with the rest receiving much smaller amounts. For all groups other than the Russell Group there is little difference between the lower whisker and the lower quartile values due to many institutions receiving minimal research income in 2019/20. Table 10 provides a breakdown of the values displayed in figure 20.

Table 10

Benchmarking data on research income by Mission Group (2019/20)

(£000s)	Russell Group	Non-Affiliated	MillionPlus	University Alliance
Highest value	4,972	3,730	2,245	1,251
Upper Quartile	2,390	607	166	423
Lower Quartile	479	70	9	116
Lowest value	69	4	2	8
Median	1,263	228	60	350
Mean	1,570	548	249	349

HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

⁴ To avoid distorting the horizontal axis the handful of institutions that recorded a negative value for research income in Business & Management in 2019/20 have been excluded from the data used for figure 20. The negative values would appear to refer to grant refunds from the institution to the funding source.

RUSSELL GROUP

The Russell Group members received £189.4m in research income for Business & Management during the combined period of 2014/15 to 2019/20 which is 45% of the total for all business schools. Total income grew by 12% over the last year and by 33% relative to 2014/15.

Table 11

Russell Group: research income from Business and Management (£000s)

Institution	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sum 2014/15 to 2019/20
The University of Warwick	5,890	5,051	5,103	4,256	4,430	4,842	4,310	27,992
The University of Manchester	5,501	2,914	4,134	4,658	4,006	3,616	2,358	21,686
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	5,619	3,879	3,602	3,646	3,548	3,565	3,155	21,395
The University of Oxford	2,306	3,396	3,230	3,528	2,333	2,718	4,972	20,177
London School of Economics and Political Science	793	1,744	2,639	3,278	2,454	2,114	2,098	14,327
The University of Leeds	1,801	1,988	1,883	1,942	1,955	1,752	1,376	10,896
Cardiff University	2,110	1,279	826	882	1,518	2,725	3,186	10,416
The University of Sheffield	292	924	987	1,416	1,191	1,603	2,486	8,607
The University of Birmingham	936	575	763	820	1,229	1,675	2,670	7,732
The University of Cambridge	1,684	856	1,001	958	875	1,838	1,785	7,313
The University of Exeter	1,412	1,070	600	895	1,090	1,397	2,027	7,079
The University of Edinburgh	478	604	571	508	728	1,128	1,150	4,689
The University of Glasgow	662	429	521	564	645	806	1,417	4,382
University of Nottingham	2,128	921	882	516	291	703	497	3,810
The University of Southampton	337	708	782	660	696	258	367	3,471
Newcastle University	497	495	512	474	476	558	743	3,258
Queen's University Belfast	531	270	363	407	706	592	745	3,083
University of Durham	372	344	310	345	458	543	523	2,523
King's College London	1,251	247	161	253	324	311	486	1,782
Queen Mary University of London	157	285	362	227	201	158	297	1,530
The University of York	129	58	39	150	220	329	379	1,175
The University of Liverpool	332	263	78	192	247	163	115	1,058
The University of Bristol	0	56	10	25	72	288	457	908
University College London	0	0	9	15	18	20	69	131
Total	35,218	28,356	29,368	30,615	29,711	33,702	37,668	189,420

UNIVERSITY ALLIANCE

University Alliance institutions were allocated £24.2m in Business & Management research income during 2014/15 to 2019/20. The income of £3.8m for 2019/20 is 12% lower than a year ago and 11% lower relative to 2014/15.

Table 12

University Alliance: research income from Business and Management (£000s)

Institution	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sum 2014/15 to 2019/20
University of the West of England, Bristol	894	763	1,121	1,274	1,061	1,657	1,251	7,127
Coventry University	84	664	516	645	686	709	492	3,712
The University of Greenwich	118	671	797	480	497	532	540	3,517
The University of Brighton*	759	692	558	583	236	280	350	2,699
Kingston University	1019	98	155	333	510	447	248	1,791
University of Hertfordshire	383	267	308	196	91	269	353	1,484
Oxford Brookes University	173	327	123	148	111	248	353	1,310
Leeds Beckett University*	212	279	223	207	119	101	163	1,092
Anglia Ruskin University*	72	368	167	258	221	0	13	1,027
Birmingham City University*	21	76	58	45	21	65	-1	264
University of South Wales	221	105	-62	5	33	47	69	197
Teesside University	39	0	0	8	3	3	8	22
Total	3,995	4,310	3,964	4,182	3,589	4,358	3,839	24,242

HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

Note: Institutions denoted with an asterisk were not members of the University Alliance mission group for the entire period of analysis. Due to changes in the membership of this mission group over the period of analysis the total income figures do not correspond to those included in prior editions of this report.

MILLIONPLUS

MillionPlus members received £12.7m in research funding for Business & Management during the combined period of 2014/15 to 2019/20. Total funding grew by 141% in the last year, largely due to the substantial increase for the University of Wolverhampton, and is the second consecutive annual increase. The total income of £3.7m in 2019/20 is 38% higher relative to 2014/15 and 17% higher relative to 2009/10.

Table 13

MillionPlus: research income from Business and Management (£000s)

Institution	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sum 2014/15 to 2019/20
Middlesex University	533	883	997	781	486	427	442	4,016
The University of Wolverhampton	557	149	103	16	97	113	2,245	2,723
Robert Gordon University*	193	192	44	165	221	266	148	1,036
Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh*	177	771	8	61	13	7	5	865
The University of the West of Scotland	37	96	88	105	47	137	123	596
University of Bedfordshire	71	44	30	11	18	169	316	588
Glasgow Caledonian University	195	139	-13	69	83	215	60	553
The University of Central Lancashire*	21	78	184	43	45	57	91	498
Edinburgh Napier University	96	73	167	129	73	23	7	472
University of Cumbria	0	106	83	11	49	1	10	260
London South Bank University	841	11	11	0	0	0	183	205
Abertay University	74	0	43	76	17	28	39	203
Staffordshire University	36	0	0	7	17	94	58	176
The University of East London	0	10	45	45	19	0	2	121
London Metropolitan University	205	38	59	12	7	0	0	116
The University of Sunderland	21	30	63	-1	21	2	0	115
Canterbury Christ Church University	10	50	18	16	2	0	5	91
University of the Highlands and Islands	0	0	0	20	28	0	0	48
Solent University	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	29
The University of Bolton	31	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
Bath Spa University	2	0	0	0	0	9	-1	8
Leeds Trinity University	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
The University of West London	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,187	2,711	1,932	1,568	1,243	1,548	3,733	12,735

HESA Finance Record [2009/10-2019/20], Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

Note: Institutions denoted with an asterisk were not members of the MillionPlus mission group for the entire period of analysis. Due to changes in the membership of this mission group over the period of analysis the total income figures do not correspond to those included in prior editions of this report.

NON-AFFILIATED BUSINESS SCHOOLS

For business schools not affiliated with any mission group the total research income for Business & Management was £194.9m during 2014/15 to 2019/20. The total income for 2019/20 of £32.3m was 5% lower than the previous year but 8% greater than in 2014/15 and 44% greater than ten years ago.

Table 14

Non-affiliated: research income from Business and Management (£000s)

Institution	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sum 2014/15 to 2019/20
The University of Sussex	1	2,941	2,840	3,714	4,274	3,144	3,730	20,643
The University of Reading	860	1,757	2,362	2,124	1,849	3,082	3,655	14,829
The University of Strathclyde	1,271	2,325	2,409	2,426	3,080	2,363	2,130	14,733
London Business School	2,071	1,608	1,685	2,048	1,888	1,879	2,250	11,358
Aston University	820	1,703	1,145	1,435	1,436	1,412	1,330	8,461
City, University of London	665	1,582	1,179	1,435	1,501	1,344	1,320	8,361
The University of Lancaster	1,829	1,982	1,443	1,283	1,190	1,472	954	8,324
Swansea University	47	89	44	1,108	2,017	2,767	2,092	8,117
Cranfield University	2,043	1,205	1,003	1,443	1,433	1,021	630	6,735
The Open University	327	752	1,152	1,182	1,406	1,325	588	6,405
The University of Stirling	907	1,443	1,384	1,246	1,752	179	228	6,232
The University of Bath	1,014	262	812	1,155	1,319	1,287	1,063	5,898
Ulster University	467	813	986	839	774	800	1,452	5,664
The University of Surrey	388	1,249	631	1,185	860	790	602	5,317
Heriot-Watt University	184	455	588	845	868	874	755	4,385
The University of Hull	221	413	557	516	1,437	841	611	4,375
The University of Essex	39	468	663	900	762	787	465	4,045
Loughborough University	496	636	662	659	675	742	554	3,928
SOAS University of London	0	991	808	336	527	0	481	3,143
The Manchester Metropolitan University	370	653	517	759	522	273	371	3,095
The University of East Anglia	755	279	163	76	942	750	687	2,897
University of Plymouth	432	622	793	474	337	502	156	2,884
The University of Leicester	34	428	295	273	605	553	544	2,698
Brunel University London	365	792	740	508	217	150	141	2,548
The University of Lincoln	218	106	106	126	1,295	354	193	2,180
Bournemouth University	655	332	229	237	287	435	312	1,832
The University of St Andrews	680	382	180	170	289	324	312	1,657
University of Northumbria at Newcastle	152	162	144	143	140	470	586	1,645
Liverpool John Moores University	288	4	1	8	331	369	888	1,601
The University of Kent	587	83	226	343	288	478	157	1,575
The Nottingham Trent University	152	126	127	193	259	303	468	1,476
The University of Huddersfield	89	104	187	269	235	342	298	1,435

Institution	2009/10	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sum 2014/15 to 2019/20
The University of Westminster	301	319	359	295	163	28	99	1,263
The University of Portsmouth	113	80	139	107	249	199	443	1,217
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	195	311	230	136	117	143	243	1,180
Keele University	40	114	54	80	357	208	194	1,007
Aberystwyth University	119	389	259	75	87	77	81	968
Cardiff Metropolitan University	183	21	157	97	162	292	224	953
Roehampton University	38	336	271	74	44	62	24	811
De Montfort University	997	29	43	281	184	86	163	786
The University of Aberdeen	160	202	172	227	107	48	18	774
Liverpool Hope University	25	2	0	107	268	228	110	715
Birkbeck College	83	190	97	145	129	53	63	677
The University of Bradford	399	186	112	42	102	159	68	669
The University of Dundee	121	139	124	94	132	72	81	642
Goldsmiths College	0	15	24	141	209	242	0	631
Bangor University	92	166	28	54	90	107	123	568
University of Gloucestershire	6	12	37	52	125	111	137	474
Sheffield Hallam University	358	90	109	52	78	78	39	446
The University of Salford	295	125	65	13	96	102	17	418
University of the Arts, London	12	80	47	152	53	48	16	396
University of Derby	14	19	15	71	130	7	71	313
The University of Northampton	199	63	15	103	39	18	0	238
York St John University	0	44	78	0	91	0	0	213
University of Chester	0	0	0	23	97	13	44	177
Buckinghamshire New University	138	6	31	115	10	-3	0	159
Glyndwr University	7	98	-4	0	0	13	17	124
The University of Winchester	1	66	16	0	1	17	10	110
The University of Buckingham	0	0	83	15	0	0	0	98
University of Worcester	24	9	33	24	0	17	11	94
The University of Chichester	59	53	9	0	21	0	4	87
University of St Mark and St John	0	0	0	0	0	30	25	55
Edge Hill University	5	11	8	4	4	4	10	41
University of Suffolk	0	0	11	29	0	17	-19	38
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
Falmouth University	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	27
Total	22,411	29,922	28,683	32,103	37,940	33,898	32,336	194,882

HESA Finance Record (2009/10-2019/20), Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited

Note: The above table only includes business schools that received at least some research income in Business & Management during the period of 2014/15 to 2019/20.

Due to institutions moving from affiliation with a mission group to non-affiliation over the period of analysis the total income figures do not correspond to those included in prior editions of this report.

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PARTNERSHIPS INVOLVING BUSINESS SCHOOLS

An analysis by the Chartered ABS of data extracted from the Innovate UK/UKRI Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP) database shows that there are 91 active KTPs that are recorded in the database as being implemented by a UK business school⁵. The value of these KTPs is £11.3m which is 11% of the total value of all current KTPs of £105.4m. Details of the 20 highest value KTPs currently being implemented by a UK business school are listed below.

Table 15

List of 20 highest value active KTPs implemented by a UK business school

Description	Institution & Department Name	Collaborating business partner	Start Date	End Date	Grant Amount (£)
To establish and embed capabilities in new product and manufacturing process development, underpinned by scientific analysis.	University of Portsmouth Business School	Moma Foods Limited	25/02/2019	13/10/2022	194,669
To embed Electronics, Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning expertise and develop the next generation of SMART wheelchair.	University of the West of Scotland Business School	Phoenix Instinct Limited	23/07/2021	Unspecified	192,154
To combine behavioural psychology profiling and emotional regulation with advanced data science techniques to tackle complex work processes	Alliance Manchester Business School	Jackson Lees Group Limited	23/07/2021	Unspecified	182,355
To apply machine learning and advanced data analytics expertise in order to develop a diagnostic and prognostic capability, using existing MEMS-based sensor technology	University of the West of Scotland School of Computing, Engineering & Physical Sciences	Fido Tech Limited	22/08/2019	08/06/2023	175,596
To develop an explainable Artificial Intelligence system to revolutionise Setford's processing of legal enquiries.	City, University of London Dept of Business Computing	Setfords Law Limited	04/07/2019	16/02/2023	175,249
To strategically bridge the gap between existing expertise in electrical device engineering via bespoke integration of current products into emerging platform technologies for the pharmaceutical industry.	De Montfort University Dept of Strategy & Management	Genvolt Limited	29/03/2021	Unspecified	161,670

⁵ Analysis of data from Innovate UK/UKRI Knowledge Transfer Partnerships database. Analysis undertaken by the Chartered ABS in August 2021.
<http://ktp.innovateuk.org/search.aspx>

Description	Institution & Department Name	Collaborating business partner	Start Date	End Date	Grant Amount (£)
To deliver cost-effective molecular diagnostics for patients in coordination with and in context of the practical realities of today's healthcare systems.	University of Glasgow Dept of Management	BioClavis Limited	29/07/2020	31/07/2023	158,939
To evaluate and implement optimised commercial models for software tooling platforms, in the arena of Artificial Intelligence.	Essex Business School	Filament Consultancy Group Limited	22/08/2019	20/01/2023	152,809
To develop a holistic logistics management routing software tool which combines scheduling and routing with critical vehicle and environmental performance factors	Surrey Business School	Basemap Limited	28/09/2018	30/09/2021	152,341
To deploy Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence to further enhance equities trading surveillance and to reduce fraud.	University of Derby School of Business, Law & Social Sciences	Aquis Exchange plc	21/05/2020	25/01/2024	151,856
To embed leadership and management skills alongside modern business systems and processes	University of the West of Scotland School of Business & Creative Industries	Consult Lift Services Limited	21/05/2020	28/02/2023	150,578
To deliver an innovative Risk Profiler tool that helps organisations better understand their propensity for risk. The tool will enable companies and individuals to better understand risk and make better decisions.	The University of Bath School of Management	CheckRisk Management Services Limited	04/07/2019	03/08/2022	147,026
To improve operational and manufacturing productivity by embedding strategic management and marketing capabilities, underpinned by optimised organisational change management.	Brighton Business School	Kinley Systems Limited	25/05/2021	Unspecified	146,071
To define and embed a data strategy and platform to support the implementation of a new data analytics service.	Alliance Manchester Business School	Connect Software Solutions Limited	01/05/2019	27/10/2022	144,024
To create a scalable platform to enable rapid growth by adopting Industry 4.0 digitisation, to transform management operations from a bespoke, fragmented, paper-based system to an optimised information system	Manchester Metropolitan University Dept of Operations Management	Russell IPM Holdings Limited	04/07/2019	05/07/2022	141,864

Description	Institution & Department Name	Collaborating business partner	Start Date	End Date	Grant Amount (£)
To upskill management, enhance operational efficiency and augment existing service offerings through diversification into renewable energy solutions.	University of the West of Scotland School of Business & Creative Industries	O'Neil Gas Services Limited	29/03/2021	23/11/2023	141,493
To design and implement novel vehicle routing and pricing algorithms to optimise oil collection operations by increasing operational flexibility and reduce noise and CO2 emissions.	Warwick Business School	Slicker Recycling Limited	24/05/2018	Unspecified	141,395
To use novel Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning concepts and tools which will enhance the systematic trading products marketed to the Financial Services sector.	University of the West of Scotland School of Business & Creative Industries	Routes To Work Limited	29/03/2021	Unspecified	140,563
To develop a novel business model/ management tool that will utilise data analysis techniques.	Queen's University of Belfast School of Management	Green Lizard Technologies Limited	28/09/2018	27/10/2022	140,295
To develop and deploy models, incorporating predictive analytics techniques, that will significantly improve the processing efficiency and reduce the costs involved in handling product returns arising from fast fashion e-commerce transactions.	Leeds University Business School	Clipper Logistics plc	17/01/2019	13/05/2022	138,184
To embed a management strategy that will transform F Parkinson into an ambidextrous organisation, able to dynamically create and capture greater value for the organisation, its stakeholders and the construction industry profession in the UK.	Manchester Metropolitan University Faculty of Business & Law	F Parkinson Limited	23/07/2021	Unspecified	137,832



40 Queen Street
London
EC4R 1DD

Tel: 020 7236 7678
charteredabs.org