79% of the public agree that even if it brings no immediate benefits, scientific research which advances knowledge should be funded by Government[8].

The technology that drives **95%** of the world's smart phones, **80%** of digital cameras, and **35%** of all electronic devices was developed in the UK[9].

A quarter of the world's top 100 prescription medicines were discovered and developed in the UK[10].

The digital sector employs 3% of the UK workforce and contributes nearly **£69 billion GVA** to the UK economy[11].

The most frequent partner countries for UK research publications are the US (12%), Germany (7%), France (4%) and Italy (4%)[12].

In the 2016 Global Innovation Index, **the UK was ranked 3rd** overall out of 128 countries[13].

8. Ipsos MORI 2014.
9. ARM.
10. BMI Research, *United Kingdom Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare Report, Q1 2016.*
11. UK Commission for Employment and Skills (2013) *Technology and skills in the Digital Industries.*
12. The Global Innovation Index 2016. Note that figures are rounded.
13. Digital Science (2016) *The Implications of International Research Collaboration for UK Universities.*

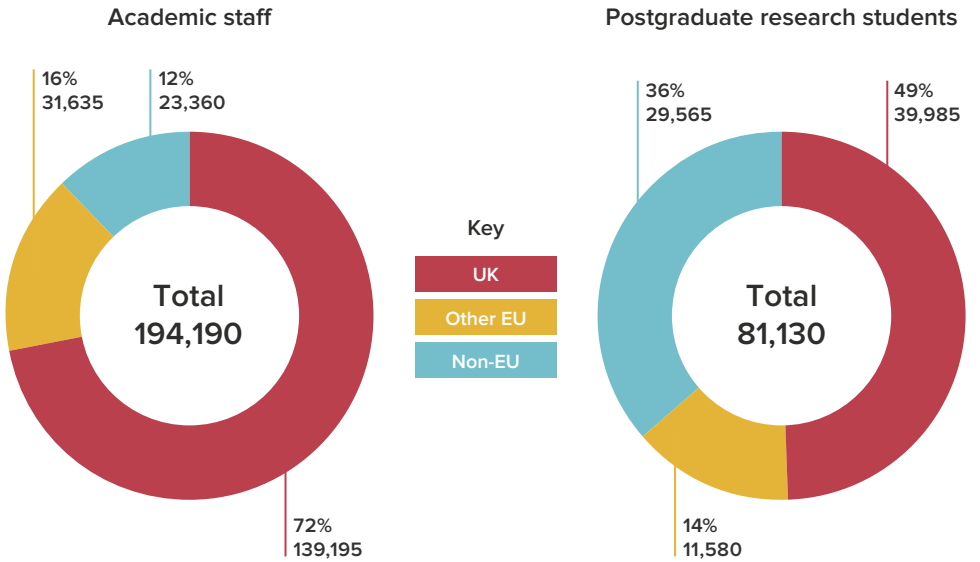
About the Academies

The Academy of Medical Sciences, the British Academy, the Royal Academy of Engineering and the Royal Society are working together to highlight the value of research and innovation to the UK, and to support researchers, industry and policy makers to make the UK the location of choice for world class research, development and innovation. We are working with our research communities to maximise the value of research funding and to support the translation of knowledge into benefits for individuals and society at large.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY · BRITISH ACADEMY for the humanities and social sciences · ROYAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING · The Academy of Medical Sciences

UK research is international

UK-based researchers come from around the world, and work with people across the globe.



Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (see https://www.hesa.ac.uk/stats, accessed 22 March 2016). Note that figures are rounded.

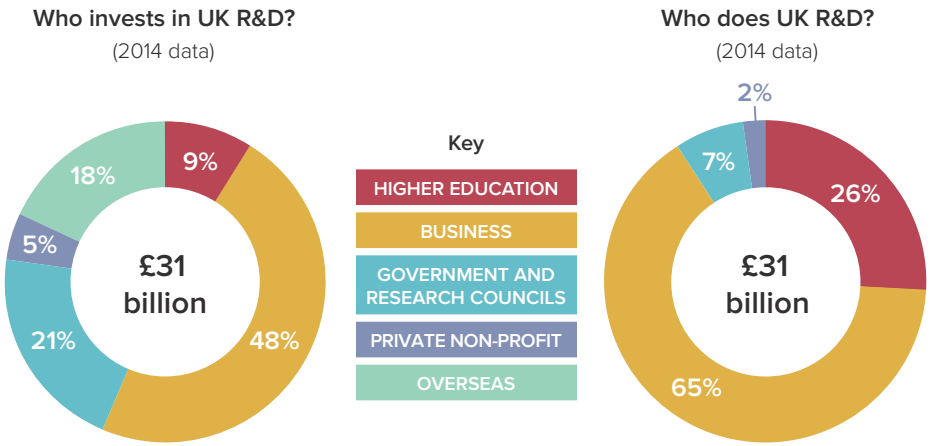
The UK was the largest recipient of foreign direct investment in R&D in Europe in 2014[1].

In 2015 **over half of the UK's research output** was the result of an international collaboration and these collaborations are increasing[2].

Nearly 72% of UK-based researchers spent time at non-UK institutions between 1996 and 2012[3].

1. EY (2016) *European attractiveness survey 2015 – Comeback time.*
2. Elsevier (2013) *International comparative performance of the UK research base, 2013.*
3. Elsevier (2013) *International comparative performance of the UK research base, 2013.*

Who invests in UK R&D

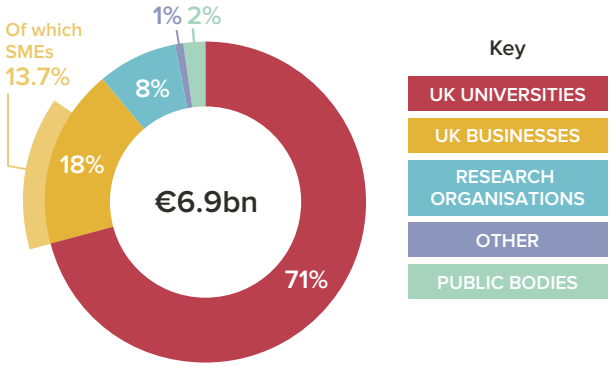


Note that figures are rounded.

How much does the EU invest in UK R&D?

The UK currently has 15% of all awarded grants in Horizon 2020 – the current EU research funding programme – the largest share among participating countries[4].

Who receives EU research funding? (distribution of Framework Programme 7, 2007 – 13, in the UK)[5]

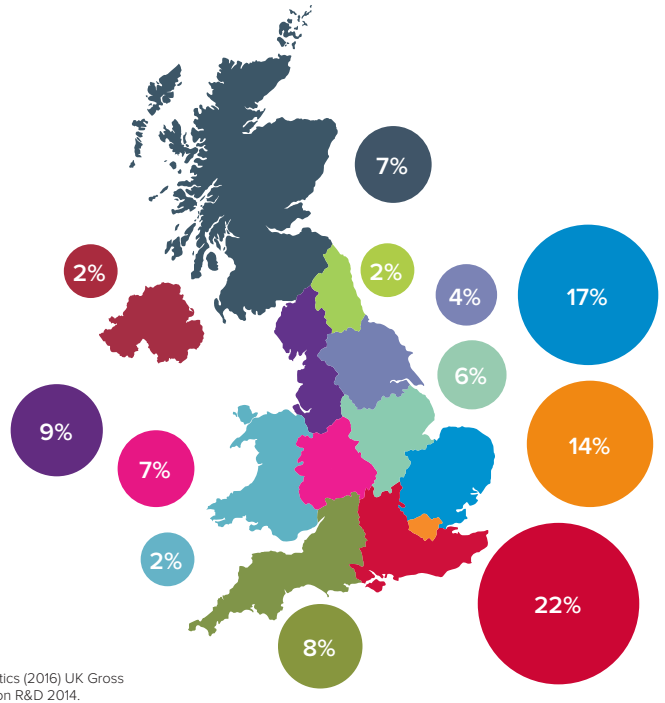


Between 2007 and 2013, the EU invested **8.8 billion Euros** into UK research development and innovation[6].

In 2013/14, **10% of research funding** in UK Higher Education Institutes came from the EU[7].

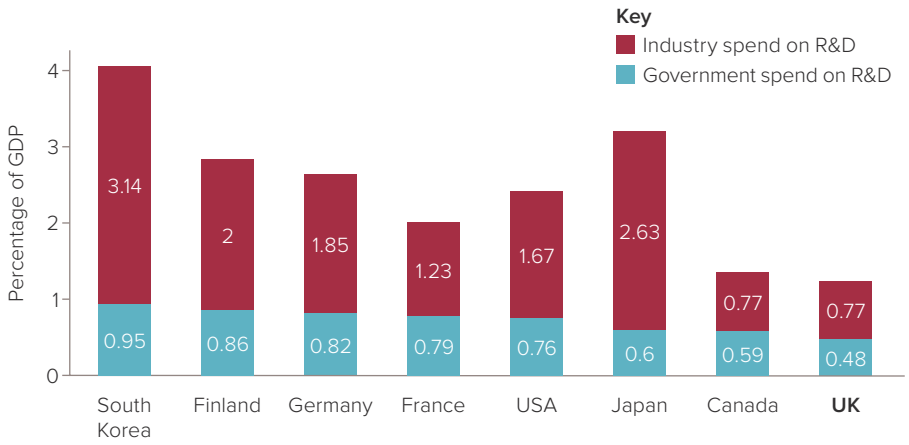
4. European Commission (2015) *Horizon 2020: First Results.*
5. European Commission (2015) *Seventh FP7 Monitoring Report 2013.*
6. European Commission (2015) *Seventh FP7 Monitoring Report 2013.* European Commission (2015) *Cohesion Policy Data.*
7. Royal Society (2016) *UK research and the European Union – the role of the EU in funding UK research.*

Where is R&D investment made in the UK?



Office of National Statistics (2016) UK Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D 2014.

How does UK investment in R&D compare globally?



Reference: OECD Main Science and Technology Indicators 2013.