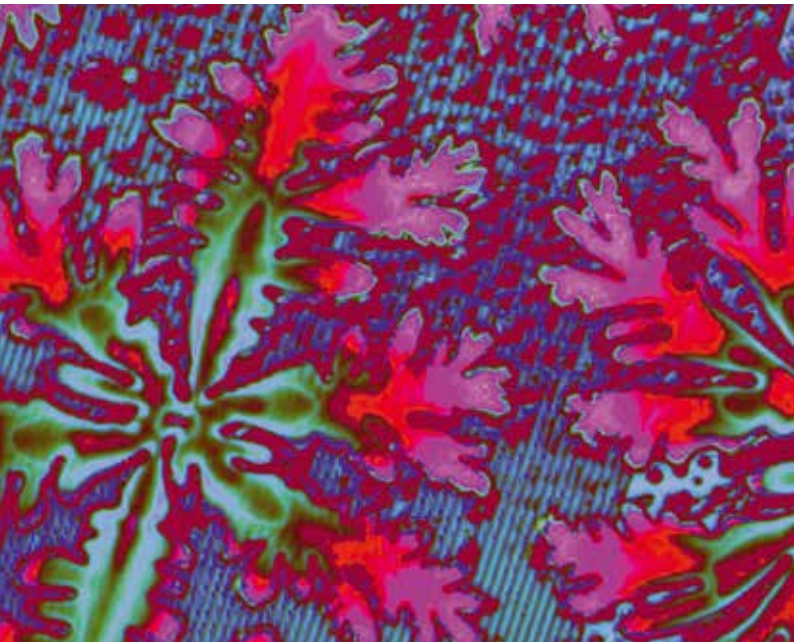
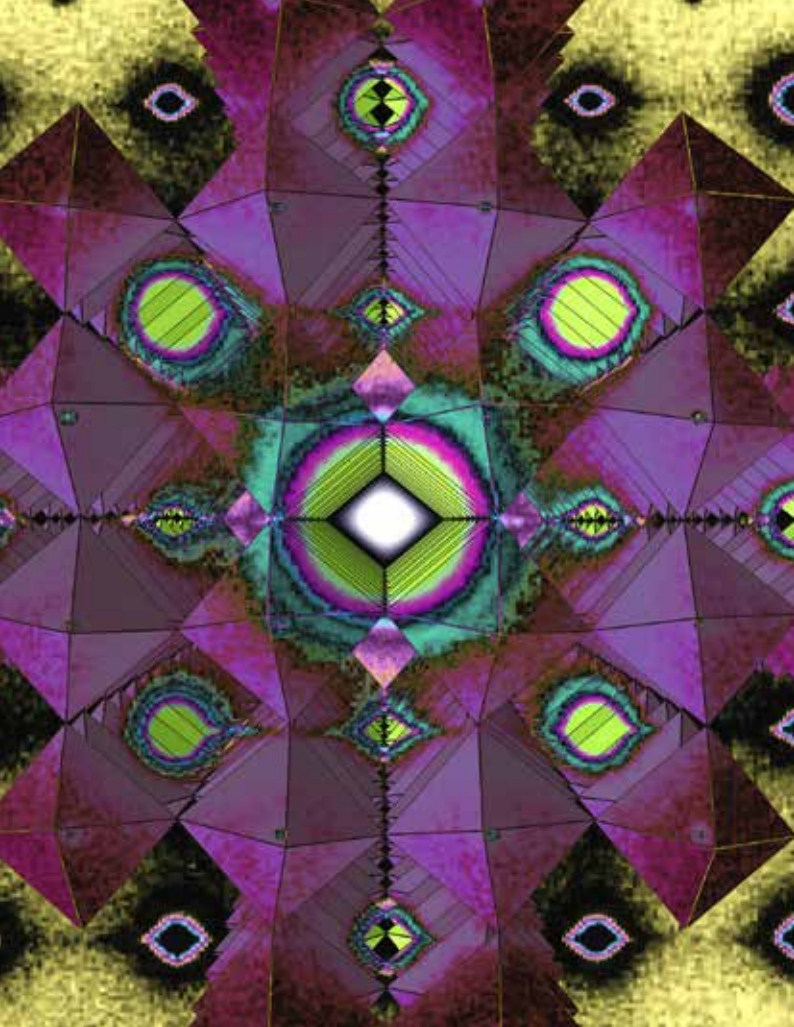


ENGINEERING AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH COUNCIL

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2015



Fractal-like patterns on thin polymer films. Image courtesy of Jonathan Rickard, University of Birmingham, an entrant in the EPSRC Science Photo Competition 2014.



A window to the wonders of perovskites. Image courtesy of Chris McConville, University of Warwick, an entrant in the EPSRC Science Photo Competition 2014.

STRONG ECONOMIES ARE SCIENCE ECONOMIES

They invest in research, discovery
and innovation

They are built on the growth and productivity
driven by engineering and the
physical sciences

EPSRC is the most effective means of
delivering a world-leading, innovative
research base that can help to build a
strong UK economy

STRONG ECONOMIES ARE SCIENCE ECONOMIES

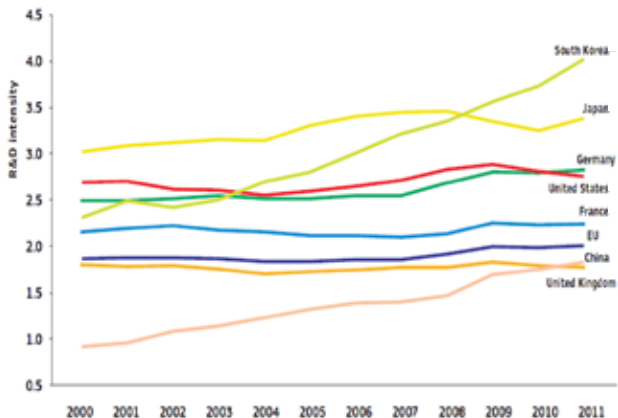
70%

Total Factor Productivity (a measure of technological change) accounted for about **70%** of UK economic growth between 1960 and 2000¹.

¹ Creating the Future: A 2020 Vision for Science and Research. A Consultation on Proposals for Long-Term Capital Investment in Science and Research. Department of Business Innovation and Skills, April 2014

UK RESEARCH PERFORMANCE AND INVESTMENT

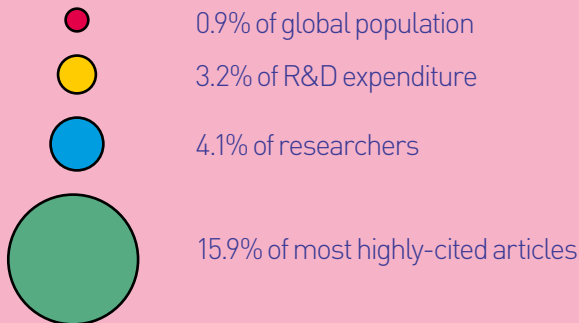
Global research investment: 2000-2011



Source: DG Research and Innovation, Economic Analysis Unit

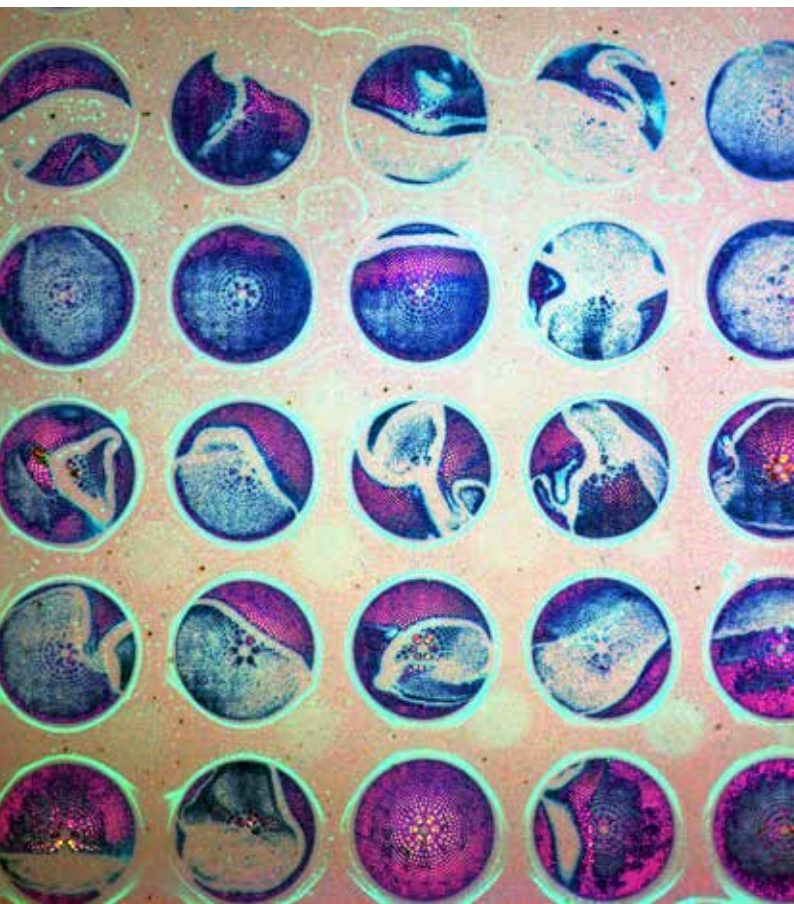
Performance of the UK research base

UK punches above its weight



Source: International Comparative Performance of the UK Research Base 2013, Elsevier

ENGINEERING AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES DELIVER GROWTH AND PRODUCTIVITY



An array of diffractive lenses using optical microscopy. Image courtesy of Calum Williams, University of Cambridge, an entrant in the EPSRC Science Photo Competition 2014.

£280 billion

Engineering research underpins almost every economic sector and contributed an estimated **£280 billion** in GVA to the UK economy in 2011¹

£258 billion

The UK's chemicals industry and chemistry-using sectors contributed a combined total of **£258 billion** in value-added in 2007, equivalent to **21%** of UK GDP, and supported over 6 million UK jobs²

£200 billion

Mathematical Sciences research was worth over **£200 billion** to the UK economy in 2010³

¹ Assessing the economic returns of engineering research and postgraduate training in the UK, 2015 - Technopolis Group

² The Economic Benefits of Chemistry Research to the UK, 2010 - Oxford Economics

³ Measuring the Economic Benefits of Mathematical Science Research in the UK, 2012 - Deloitte

EPSRC – INVESTING IN RESEARCH FOR DISCOVERY AND INNOVATION

EPSRC is at the heart of discovery and innovation.

We invest in long-term, fundamental engineering and physical sciences research and doctoral training in the UK.

42%

OF OUR PORTFOLIO
IS MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Committed to excellence and impact, we support the talented scientists, engineers and postgraduate research students who through their research, discover new knowledge, explore new ways of thinking and drive innovation.

Our research provides underpinning knowledge that informs other fields such as the life and medical sciences. It places the UK as a leading global research nation. It saves lives, creates prosperity, protects the environment and inspires future generations.

£1.69bn
OF OUR PORTFOLIO
IS RELEVANT TO THE
UK GOVERNMENT'S
INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

Our research ranges from physics, chemistry and mathematics to materials, computing and engineering.

DELIVERING EXCELLENCE WITH IMPACT⁴

£16 billion

of cost savings in the public and private sectors

85%

of case studies in REF Panel B involved EPSRC funded research/researchers

£60 billion

of economic activity

⁴ EPSRC gratefully acknowledges HEFCE for granting early access to case studies from its Research Excellence Framework (REF). EPSRC analysed 1,226 of the case studies on REF Panel B

400

new
businesses
created,
employing

50,000* people

and contributing **£4 billion***
to the economy in revenue

*These are estimates based on the figures provided for a subset of the spin-outs

£1 billion

of EPSRC research investment matched by a similar level of
investment from government, EU and industry

CELEBRATING FIVE DECADES OF EXCELLENCE

1970s

Professors David Payne and Alec Gambling pioneered new optical fibre fabrication techniques, leading to an explosive growth in optical communications

1980s

Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd set up to commercialise UK research that enables the building of high performance low cost satellites and ground systems

1990s

Professor Peter Denyer and colleagues co-developed CMOS sensor technology now used in most mobile phone cameras

2000s

Miracle material graphene first isolated at the University of Manchester by Professors André Geim and Konstantin Novoselov – Graphene is the lightest, strongest, most conductive material known to man

2010s

Researchers led by Professor Paul Newman at the University of Oxford equipped a modified Bowler Wildcat off-road vehicle with technology to help it 'see' the world around it and enable it to drive itself without any human intervention

£925m

OF
LEVERAGE
FROM



45%

OF EPSRC'S RESEARCH
PORTFOLIO IS
COLLABORATIVE

£2.5bn

EPSRC'S RESEARCH
PORTFOLIO



OVER **2,800**
ORGANISATIONS INVOLVED IN
COLLABORATIVE
EPSRC GRANTS

ONE VISION...

Our vision is for the UK to be the best place in the world to research, discover and innovate

TWO GOALS...

RESEARCH and DISCOVER

For the UK to be positioned as an international research leader, where discovery thrives and our support generates the highest quality research in engineering and physical sciences

RESEARCH and INNOVATE

For the UK's excellent research base and talented researchers to work with us to accelerate innovation for the benefit of society and the economy

THREE STRATEGIES...

Balancing capability

To maintain the UK's reputation for excellence and keep it at the heart of global research and innovation

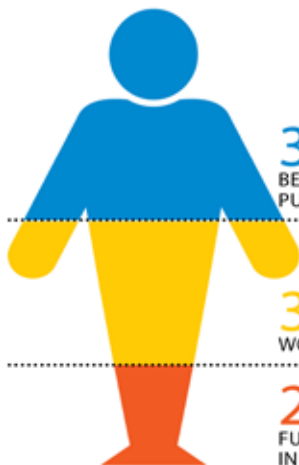
Building leadership

To nurture the next generation of skilled researchers and innovators and provide the knowledge and skills vital to a healthy, sustainable and prosperous society

Accelerating impact

To support more extensive and rapid exploitation of research outcomes

TYPICAL EPSRC DOCTORAL STUDENTS



37% GO ON TO
BE EMPLOYED IN BUSINESS/
PUBLIC SERVICES

30% GO ON TO
WORK IN ACADEMIA

26% GO ON TO
FURTHER TRAINING/WORK
IN OTHER SECTORS

6,000
RESEARCHERS SUPPORTED



£800m
ANNUAL BUDGET

EPSRC

Investing in research for
discovery and innovation

Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
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North Star Avenue
Swindon SN2 1ET
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Web site: www.epsrc.ac.uk
Follow us on Twitter: @epsrc