



RESEARCH INCOME FOR BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

Analysis of HESA data 2011/12 to 2016/17

April 2018

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Source of data:

The data used in this survey, unless otherwise stated, is from the Higher Education Statistics Agency, finance records 2011/12 to 2016/17, sourced via the Heidi Plus online analytics service. Copyright Higher Education Statistics Agency Limited. The analysis was undertaken by the Chartered Association of Business Schools in April 2018.

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:

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INTRODUCTION

This annual report provides analysis of research income in the field of Business and Management. This year's report looks at the six-year period from 2011/12 to 2016/17, using data from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

We have found a total decrease of 1% in research income for Business and Management research over the six-year period since 2011/12. In real terms, when inflation is considered, this equates to a decrease of 12%.

In contrast, total research income for higher education institutions as a whole has increased by nearly a third from £4.5 billion to £5.9 billion. Business and Management's share of research income for the HEI sector has decreased from 1.5% to 1.2%, a proportional decrease of 24%.

A decline in funding from UK sources remains the long-term trend

Despite an annual increase in the funding for Business and Management from the research councils (+6%) and UK industry (+7%), there is no sign of a reverse in the longer-term trend of declining contributions from UK sources. Over the six-year period of the analysis, funding from UK sources declined by 16%, or 25% in real terms. At £45.3m, research income for Business and Management from UK sources was £9m less in 2016/17 than in 2011/12. Allowing for inflation this is a reduction of £15m in real terms for business schools.

Funding from the UK central government was cut substantially during the years of 2012/13 and 2013/14 (-33%) and is not close to recovering to the levels seen previously. This is in addition to cuts in funding from the research councils (-10%) and UK industry (-20%) over the last six years. Meanwhile, from the same sources, HEIs as a whole saw increases of 24% from UK central government, 28% from research councils and 23% from UK industry since 2011/12.

Funding from international sources is plugging the gap

Income from EU and non-EU sources for Business and Management research have generally increased over the six-year period in question, with total increases of 36% and 155% respectively. The annual increase of £2.7m in funding from EU government bodies in 2016/17 largely accounts for the overall year-on-year increase of 7% in research funding for Business and Management. In fact, in three of the last four years, Business and Management received more research funding from EU government bodies than the UK central government, and in 2016/17 the EU was only marginally behind the research councils as the largest contributor.

Funding from international sources outside of the EU has grown for five consecutive years, but the total

contributions of £4.9m in 2016/17 represents only 7% of total Business and Management research income in the current year.

The increasing reliance of the Business and Management sector on research funding from the EU is particularly concerning in light of the UK's imminent exit from the EU, and we have already seen evidence of impact on UK business schools. This shows the need for a settlement that keeps the UK in the European Research Area. Our own research undertaken in our 2017 Annual Membership Survey found that since the EU referendum 10% of business schools responding to the survey had already shelved planned bids for EU research funding and 6% had seen a loss of research funding from EU sources. Furthermore, 44% of business schools expected to lose research funding from EU sources in the next 12 months¹.

Opportunities

The government's focus on boosting economic productivity through innovation, research and development offers significant scope for collaboration across multiple disciplines. The creation of UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) should help to ensure that the UK's research output maximises the contributions from each individual field, including from Business and Management. UKRI can play a key role in facilitating interdisciplinary research between Business and Management and other fields, including through Innovate UK, which has the objective of identifying the commercial potential in new technologies and developing them into new products and services that will drive economic growth and increase productivity.

The UK government's Industrial Strategy offers a further opportunity for more integrated thinking and collaboration between the Business and Management field and STEM subjects, as it is the intention that programmes delivered under this fund will be industry-led and powered by business-academic collaboration. Success in tackling the Industrial Strategy's 'Grand Challenges' – including Artificial Intelligence and Data, Healthy Ageing and Clean Growth – will require support from the Business and Management academic community to ensure that discovery and invention are translated into innovation and commerciality.

We recognise the importance of research funding for STEM subjects as a means of generating the innovation needed to boost the UK's economic productivity, but it is crucial that the Business and Management field is involved in this process from the outset so that the outputs originating from the STEM disciplines are developed into commercially viable products and services.

Attracting increased investment into Business and Management requires the sector to improve in demonstrating the impact and return on investment from its research output.

INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

Highlights contained in this report

1. Overall research income for Business and Management is in a long-term downward trend, primarily due to reduced funding from UK sources. This is accentuated by the impact of inflation, resulting in a decline in real terms of 12% over the last six years.
2. Funding from international sources has grown during the period of analysis and funding from EU government bodies saw a substantial increase in 2016/17. Funding from international sources outside the EU are small but growing steadily.
3. STEM subjects received an average increase in research funding of 36% between 2011/12 and 2016/17, whereas Business and Management saw a fall of 1%. The increases in funding for STEM subjects were significantly above the rate of inflation over this period.
4. Business schools in London and the South-East receive the largest shares of research income on a regional basis. The South-East and West Midlands receive the highest concentrations of income relative to the number of business schools in those regions.
5. Research income continues to be split quite evenly between the Russell Group institutions and non-affiliated business schools, with the two categories combined accounting for nearly 90% of total Business and Management research income.
6. Funding is characterised by a degree of concentration in certain institutions, with the 10 highest earners accounting for nearly half of the total Business and Management research income, six of whom are Russell Group members.

SOURCES OF RESEARCH INCOME

In 2016/17, total research income for the subject of Business and Management was £68.5m, a 7% increase on the £63.9m recorded in 2015/16. Total funding received in 2016/17 was 1% lower than the amount achieved six years previously in 2011/12. However, in real terms, adjusting for inflation, this represents a decline £9.1m.

Funding from BEIS Research Councils, The Royal Society, British Academy and The Royal Society of Edinburgh saw the first annual increase since 2013/14, with income from this source of £17.3m in 2016/17, an increase of 6%. This amount, however, is still down by 10% on the £19.3m received from the research councils in 2011/12.

Funding from UK industry, commerce and public corporations grew for the second consecutive year, which is potentially a sign of a positive change in trend. The total of £7.5m received is an increase of 7% compared to 2015/16 but remains 20% lower than the £9.4m contribution for research funding from this source in 2011/12.

Research income from the UK central government fell on a year-on-year basis by 5% to £14.1m. This amount is one-quarter less than the £18.8m received six years previously. Funding from the UK central government saw substantial cuts during 2012/13 and 2013/14 and, although there was a relatively modest increase in 2015/16, there is no indication of a return to the levels of funding seen in the years before 2012/13. Income from UK-based charities (from both open competitive processes and other sources) fell very slightly in the last year (3%), but remains in the region of £5m.

The overall annual increase in research funding in Business and Management of 7% has largely been driven by funding from EU government bodies, which increased by £2.7m between 2015/16 and 2016/17. The £16.1m received from EU government bodies in 2016/17 was the second largest of any source, only behind the £17.3m received from the research councils. Over the six year period in question, contributions from EU government bodies have grown by 38% and the amount received in 2016/17 was the largest to date.

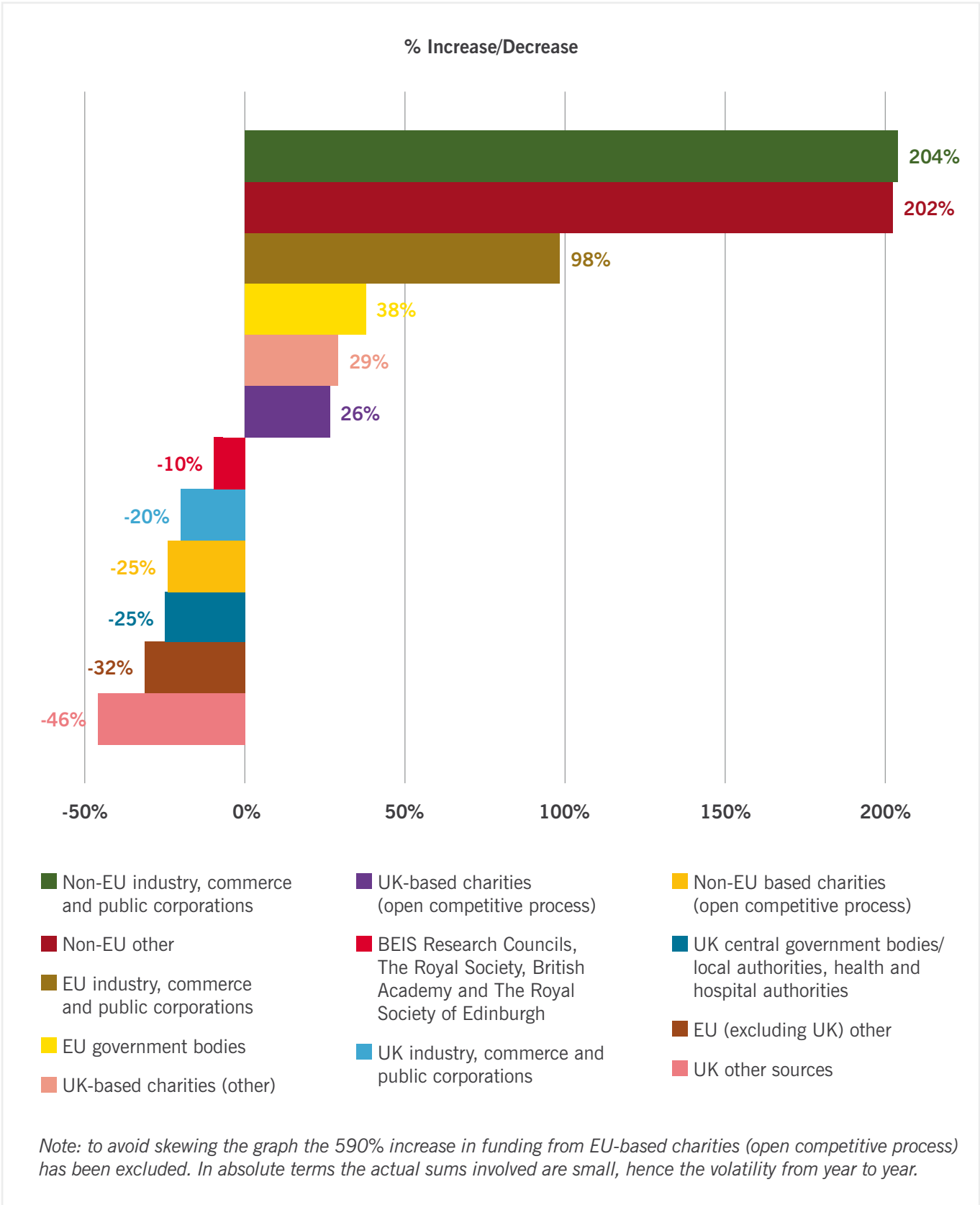
Income from EU-based charities increased year-on-year by 125%, although the sums in absolute terms are quite small (£207,000). Research funding from EU industry, commerce and public corporations grew by a modest 3% in 2016/17 to £1.2m.

Contributions from non-EU industry, commerce and public corporations increased for the fifth year in a row, with the £2m received in 2016/17 representing a year-on-year increase of 77% and is three times the contribution received from this source in 2011/12. Funding from non-EU 'other' sources also increased for the fifth year in a row, and the allocation of £2.7m is an annual increase of 7%.

Table 1
Research income sources - Business and Management studies - 2011/12 to 2016/17 (£000s)

Source of Income	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2011/12 to 2016/17 % change
BEIS Research Councils, The Royal Society, British Academy and The Royal Society of Edinburgh	19,308	18,236	19,127	17,699	16,377	17,304	
		-5.6%	4.9%	-7.5%	-7.5%	5.7%	-10.4%
UK central government bodies/ local authorities, health and hospital authorities	18,814	14,601	13,032	12,926	14,762	14,068	
		-22.4%	-10.7%	-0.8%	14.2%	-4.7%	-25.2%
UK central government tax credits for research and development expenditure	0	0	0	196	107	256	
					-45.4%	139.3%	
UK industry, commerce and public corporations	9,426	8,884	6,369	6,248	7,054	7,514	
		-5.8%	-28.3%	-1.9%	12.9%	6.5%	-20.3%
UK-based charities (open competitive process)	2,881	2,776	2,609	4,246	3,666	3,631	
		-3.6%	-6.0%	62.7%	-13.7%	-1.0%	26.0%
UK-based charities (other)	977	1,123	973	1,457	1,353	1,260	
		14.9%	-13.4%	49.7%	-7.1%	-6.9%	29.0%
EU government bodies	11,692	11,614	13,306	14,765	13,360	16,078	
		-0.7%	14.6%	11.0%	-9.5%	20.3%	37.5%
EU-based charities (open competitive process)	30	14	105	38	92	207	
		-53.3%	650.0%	-63.8%	142.1%	125.0%	590%
EU industry, commerce and public corporations	611	1,083	1,593	1,481	1,174	1,209	
		77.3%	47.1%	-7.0%	-20.7%	3.0%	97.9%
EU (excluding UK) other	1,029	791	905	868	367	703	
		-23.1%	14.4%	-4.1%	-57.7%	91.6%	-31.7%
Non-EU-based charities (open competitive process)	410	838	666	832	456	308	
		104.4%	-20.5%	24.9%	-45.2%	-32.5%	-24.9%
Non-EU industry, commerce and public corporations	649	724	744	963	1,112	1,971	
		11.6%	2.8%	29.4%	15.5%	77.2%	203.7%
Non-EU other	877	987	1,548	2,074	2,476	2,649	
		12.5%	56.8%	34.0%	19.4%	7.0%	202.1%
UK other sources	2,429	3,137	2,757	1,506	1,591	1,310	
		29.1%	-12.1%	-45.4%	5.6%	-17.7%	-46.1%
Total	69,133	64,808	63,734	65,299	63,947	68,468	
		-6.3%	-1.7%	2.5%	-2.1%	7.1%	-1.0%

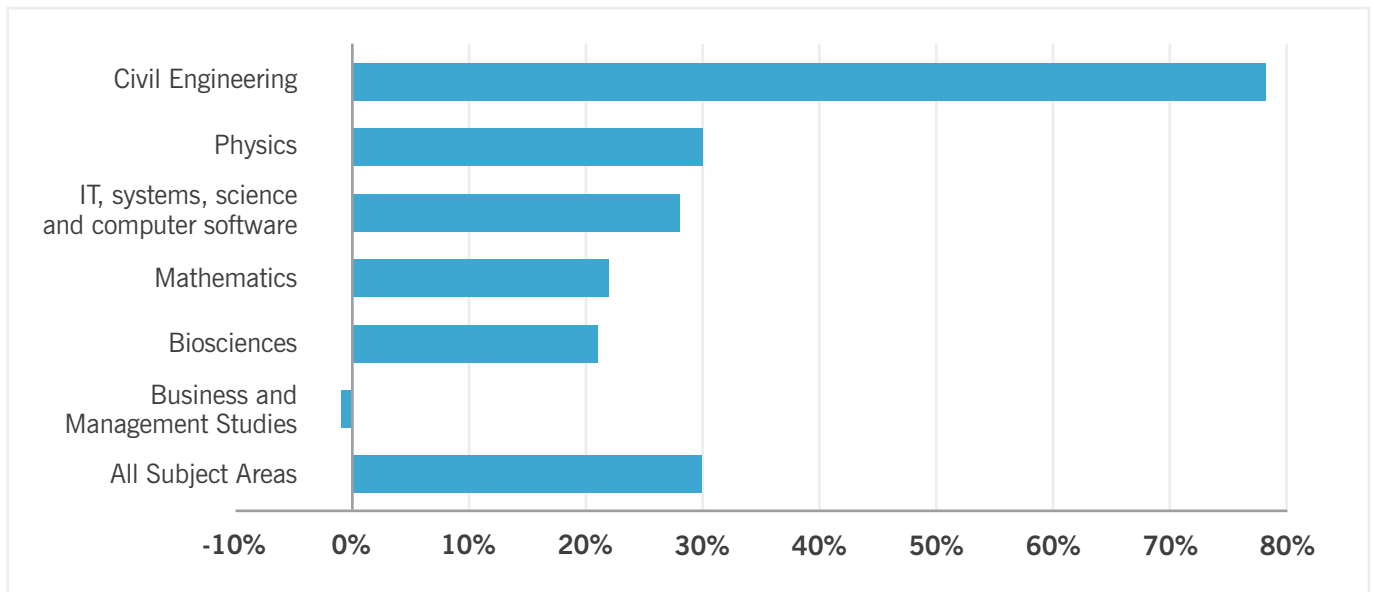
Figure 1
Source of income for the subject of Business and Management: comparison of percentage income increases/decreases: 2011/12 - 2016/17



COMPARISON WITH OTHER SUBJECT AREAS

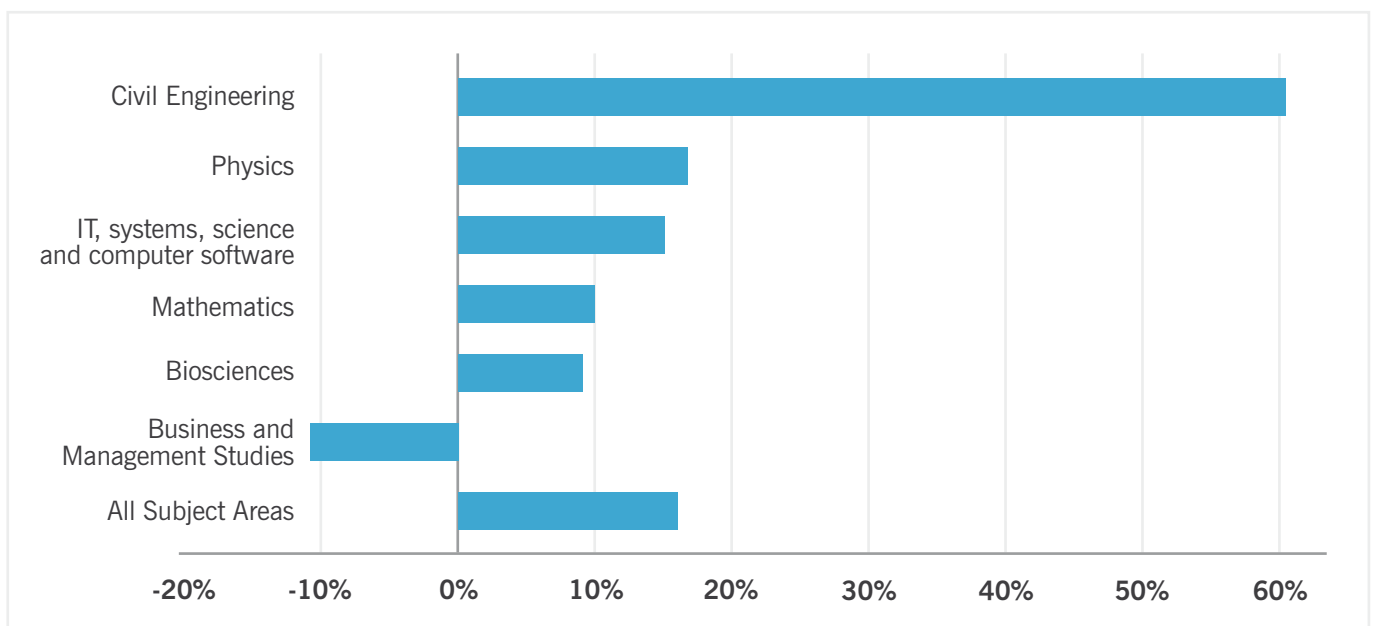
Over the six year period of 2011/12 to 2016/17, research income for Business and Management Studies has significantly lagged behind other fields, with total funding largely static over this time frame, whereas the comparison STEM subjects all saw increases of at least 20%, including a 78% increase for Civil Engineering during this period.

Figure 3
Research income: Business and Management versus STEM subjects: percentage difference between 2011/12 and 2016/17.



Even if adjusting for inflation, every STEM subject has seen a general increase in research funding since 2011/12, whereas Business and Management has seen a real term decrease of 12%.

Figure 4
Research income: Business and Management versus STEM subjects: percentage difference between 2011/12 and 2016/17 (inflation adjusted).

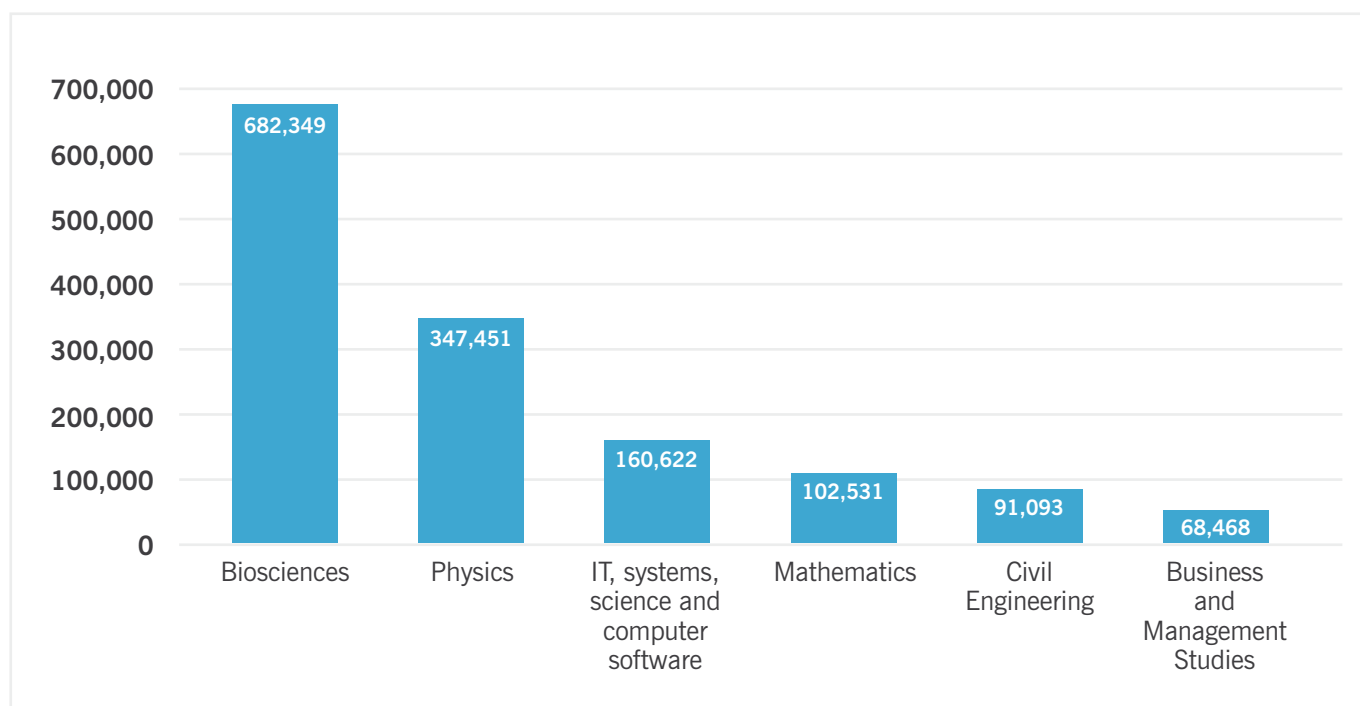


Since 2015/16, Business and Management Studies has actually out-performed all but one of the STEM subjects in percentage terms, with the 7% increase in funding since 2015/16 being larger than the increases seen in subjects such as Mathematics, I.T and Biosciences. Research income for Physics experienced an annual decline of 3% having recorded consecutive increases each year since 2012/13. However, Business and Management still lags behind all of the STEM subjects in terms of actual value.

Table 2
Research income: Business and Management versus STEM subjects

Subject Area	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% increase/ decrease between 2011/12 and 2016/17	% increase/ decrease between 2015/16 and 2016/17
Business and Management Studies	69,133	64,808	63,734	65,299	63,947	68,468	-1.0%	7%
IT, systems, science and computer software	125,602	134,541	150,535	156,617	154,793	160,622	27.9%	4%
Biosciences	563,073	574,995	645,251	706,433	655,308	682,349	21.2%	4%
Mathematics	83,927	88,019	96,650	97,056	98,503	102,531	22.2%	4%
Civil Engineering	51,099	54,778	56,989	64,731	59,232	91,093	78.3%	54%
Physics	267,783	279,854	285,189	333,806	356,495	347,451	29.8%	-3%
All Subject Areas Total (£000,000)	4,510	4,769	5,084	5,912	5,886	5,861	30.0%	0%

Figure 5
Business and Management versus STEM subjects: research income in 2016/17



TOTAL RESEARCH INCOME BY REGIONS

On a regional basis the trends over the six year period of 2011/12 to 2016/17 are mixed, with some regions reporting a decline in research income for Business and Management and others seeing an increase. The regions seeing the biggest falls in funding during this period are the North-West (-32%), East Midlands (-26%), Northern Ireland (-25%) and Wales (-18%). However, there were several regions in which business schools saw an increase in funds for research, most notably Yorkshire and Humberside (45%), the South-West (30%) and the South-East (26%).

It is common for research income on a regional basis to exhibit fluctuations from year to year, but Yorkshire and Humberside and the South-East stand out as having demonstrated more sustained growth in recent years. Business schools in both regions have seen their research income grow steadily since 2012/13. On an annual basis, Wales saw by far the largest percentage increase in research contributions, rising from £1.2m in 2015/16 to £2.3m in 2016/17, a proportional increase of 81%.

As shown by the graph in figure 6, institutions in London and the South-East receive the largest share of research funding in the Business and Management field, accounting for a combined total of £28.1m in 2016/17, representing 41% of the total income across all UK regions. The South-East and West Midlands receive the highest income based on the concentration of business schools in those regions.

Table 3

Research income for Business and Management by regions: 2011/12 to 2016/17 and percentage increase/decrease

Region (Number of business schools in the region in brackets)	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% Difference 2011/12 and 2016/17	% Difference 2015/16 and 2016/17
East (8)	3,326	5,036	3,467	3,487	3,346	3,871	16.4%	15.7%
East Midlands (9)	3,009	2,219	1,891	2,328	2,145	2,222	-26.2%	3.6%
London (23)	15,230	13,831	14,906	13,779	14,047	14,204	-6.7%	1.1%
North-East (5)	1,040	741	866	1,031	1,029	969	-6.8%	-5.8%
North-West (12)	10,381	8,537	6,863	6,150	6,513	7,101	-31.6%	9.0%
Northern Ireland (2)	1,655	1,357	1,075	1,083	1,349	1,246	-24.7%	-7.6%
Scotland (15)	7,175	7,966	7,666	7,250	6,286	6,705	-6.6%	6.7%
South-East (15)	10,966	10,031	10,919	12,500	12,430	13,856	26.4%	11.5%
South-West (10)	3,159	2,961	2,858	3,117	3,602	4,112	30.2%	14.2%
Wales (9)	2,737	2,205	1,893	2,147	1,248	2,258	-17.5%	80.9%
West Midlands (11)	7,247	6,891	8,063	8,341	7,775	7,328	1.1%	-5.7%
Yorkshire and Humberside (10)	3,178	3,033	3,267	4,068	4,177	4,596	44.6%	10.0%

Figure 6
Overall share of total research income by regions: 2016/17

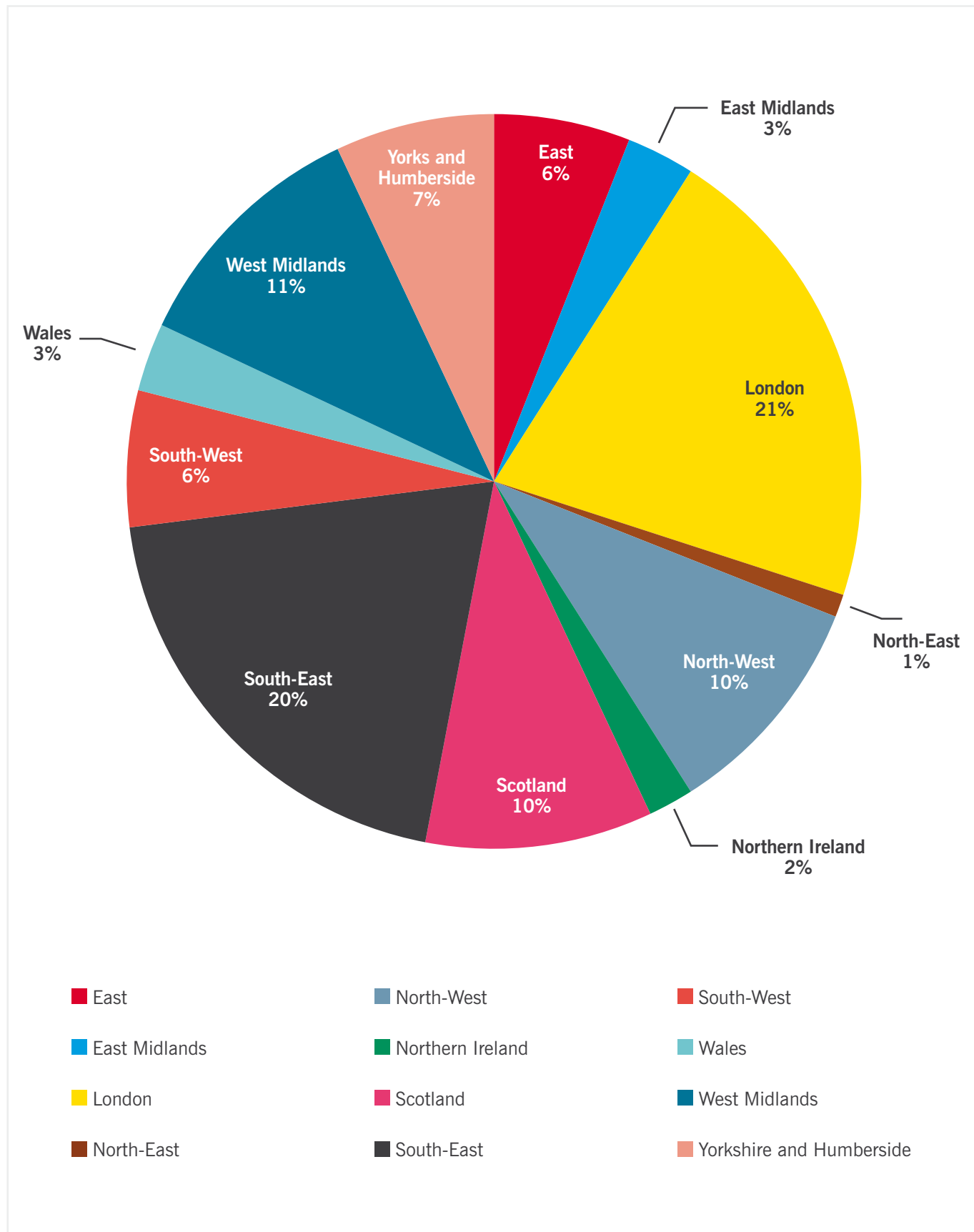


Figure 7
Research income for Business and Management by region: 2014/15 to 2016/17 (£000s)

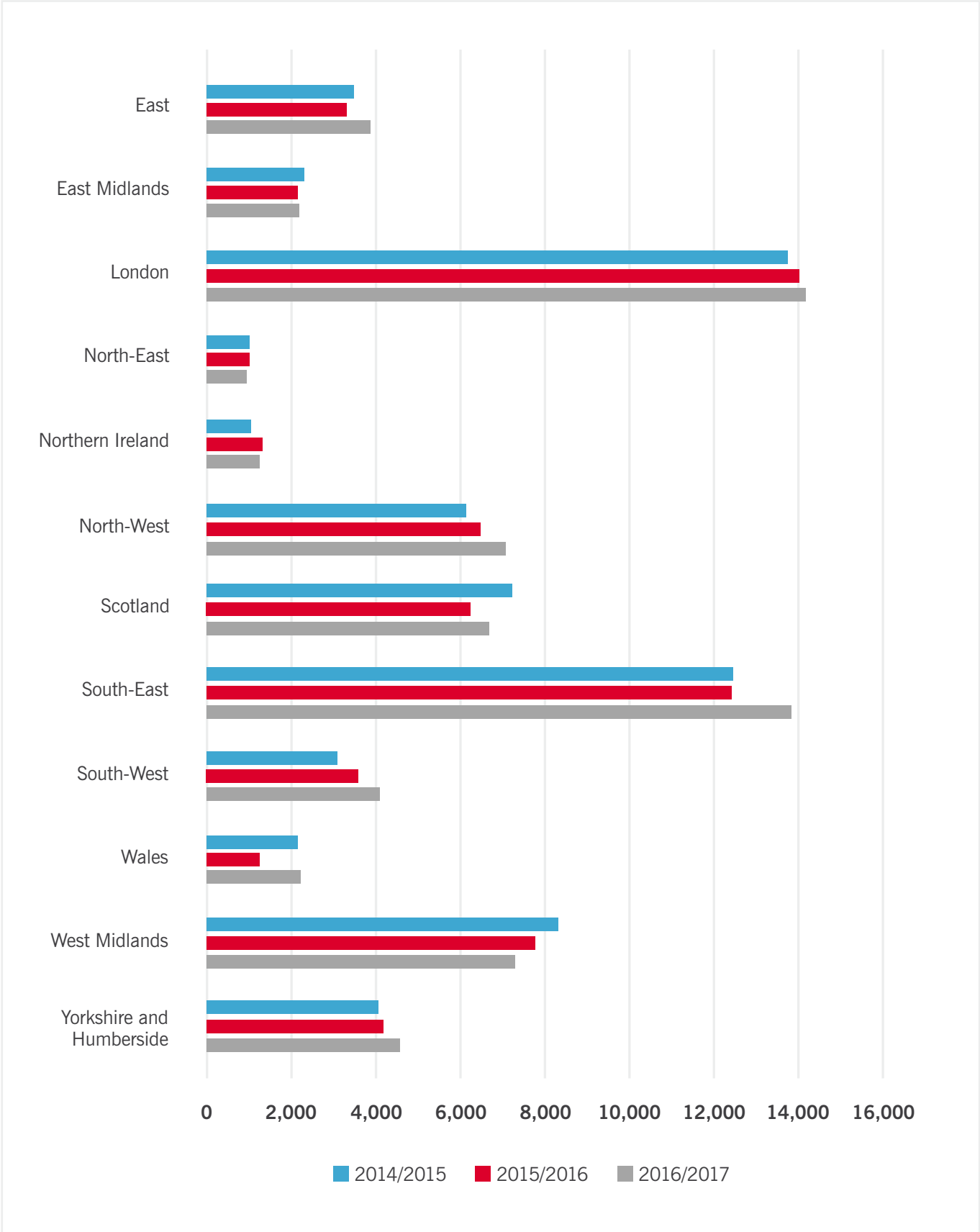
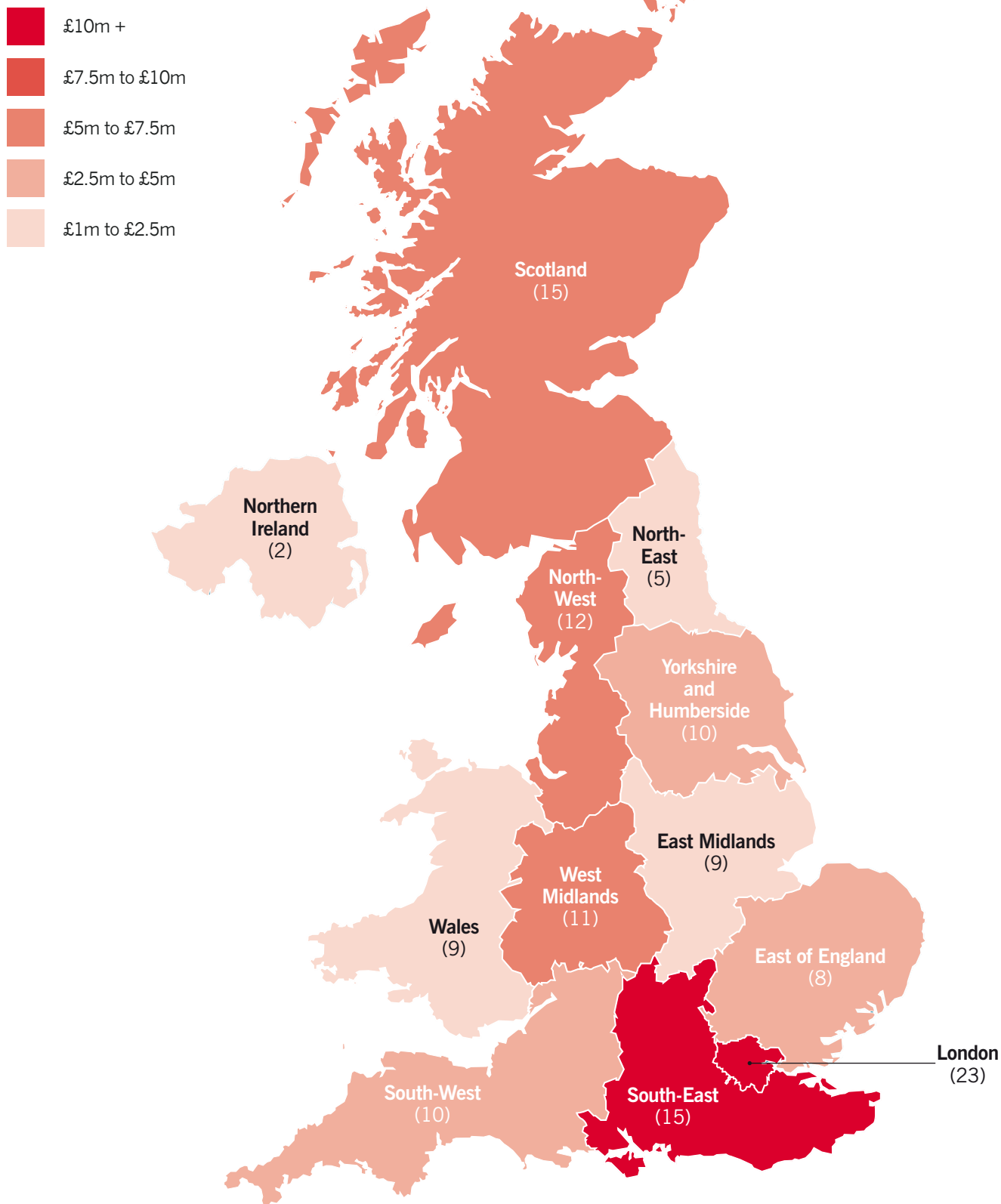


Figure 8

Total amount of research income in Business and Management in 2016/17 by UK region



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

BUSINESS SCHOOLS BY RESEARCH INCOME

The table below shows the 14 business schools which each received a combined total of at least £4m in research income in Business and Management over the last three years. The four business schools with the largest amounts of research income are all Russell Group institutions. Two of the other institutions in the list – the London School of Economics and the University of Leeds – also belong to the Russell Group.

The remaining eight institutions in the table are not affiliated with any mission group, and these business schools accounted for a combined total of £49.2m of research income during the last three years. Non-affiliated business schools as a whole saw their share of research income increase from 42% for the three-year period of 2011/12 to 2013/14 to 44% for the three years of 2014/15 to 2016/17.

Table 4

Business schools with research income of at least £4m for the combined period of 2014/15 to 2016/17

Institution	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
The University of Warwick	5,051	5,103	4,256	14,410
The University of Manchester	2,914	4,134	4,658	11,706
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	3,879	3,602	3,646	11,127
The University of Oxford	3,396	3,230	3,528	10,154
The University of Sussex	2,941	2,840	3,714	9,495
London School of Economics and Political Science	1,744	2,639	3,278	7,661
The University of Strathclyde	2,325	2,409	2,426	7,160
The University of Reading	1,757	2,362	2,124	6,243
The University of Leeds	1,988	1,883	1,942	5,813
London Business School	1,608	1,685	2,048	5,341
The University of Lancaster	1,982	1,443	1,283	4,708
Aston University	1,703	1,145	1,435	4,283
City, University of London	1,582	1,179	1,435	4,196
The University of Stirling	1,443	1,384	1,246	4,073

RESEARCH FUNDING CONCENTRATION

The five highest earning business schools during the period of 2014/15 to 2016/17 secured a total of £57m in research funding, equal to 29% of the total for all business schools.

The ten highest earning business schools over the last three years secured £89m in research funding, constituting 45% of the total received by all UK business schools.

Figure 9
Total research income for the period 2014/15 to 2016/17: 5 highest earning business schools

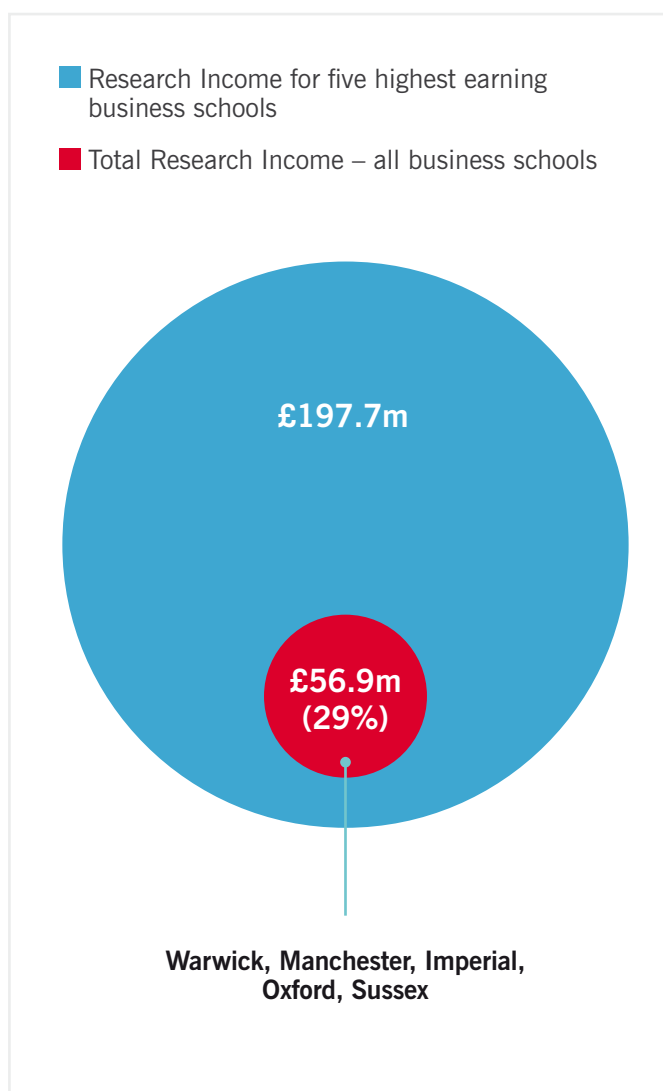
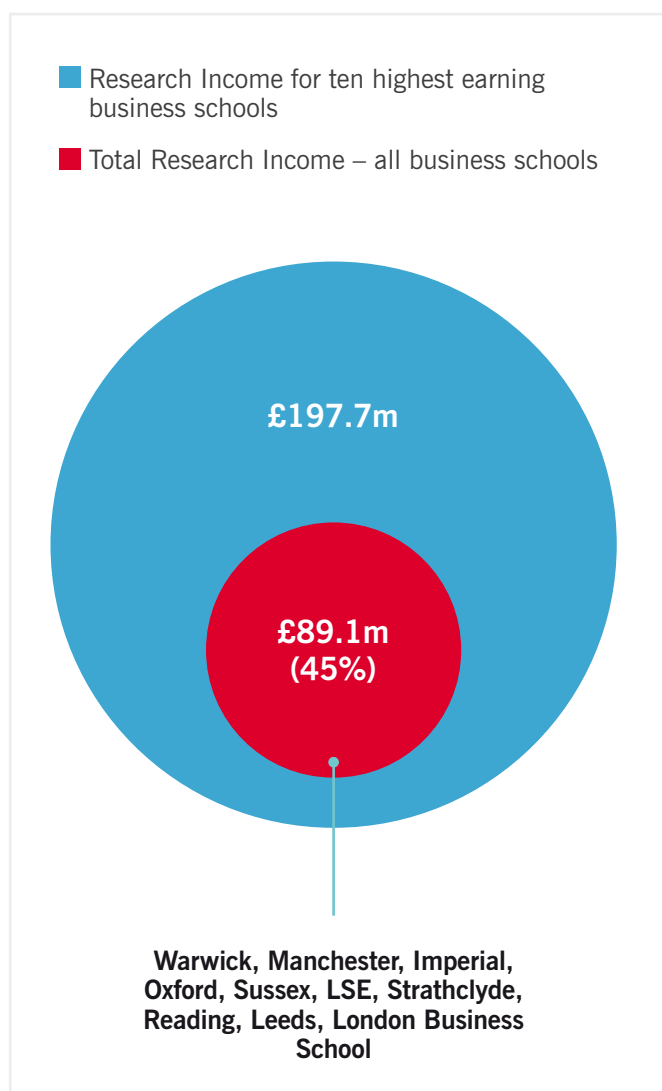


Figure 10
Total research income for the period 2014/15 to 2016/17: 10 highest earning business schools

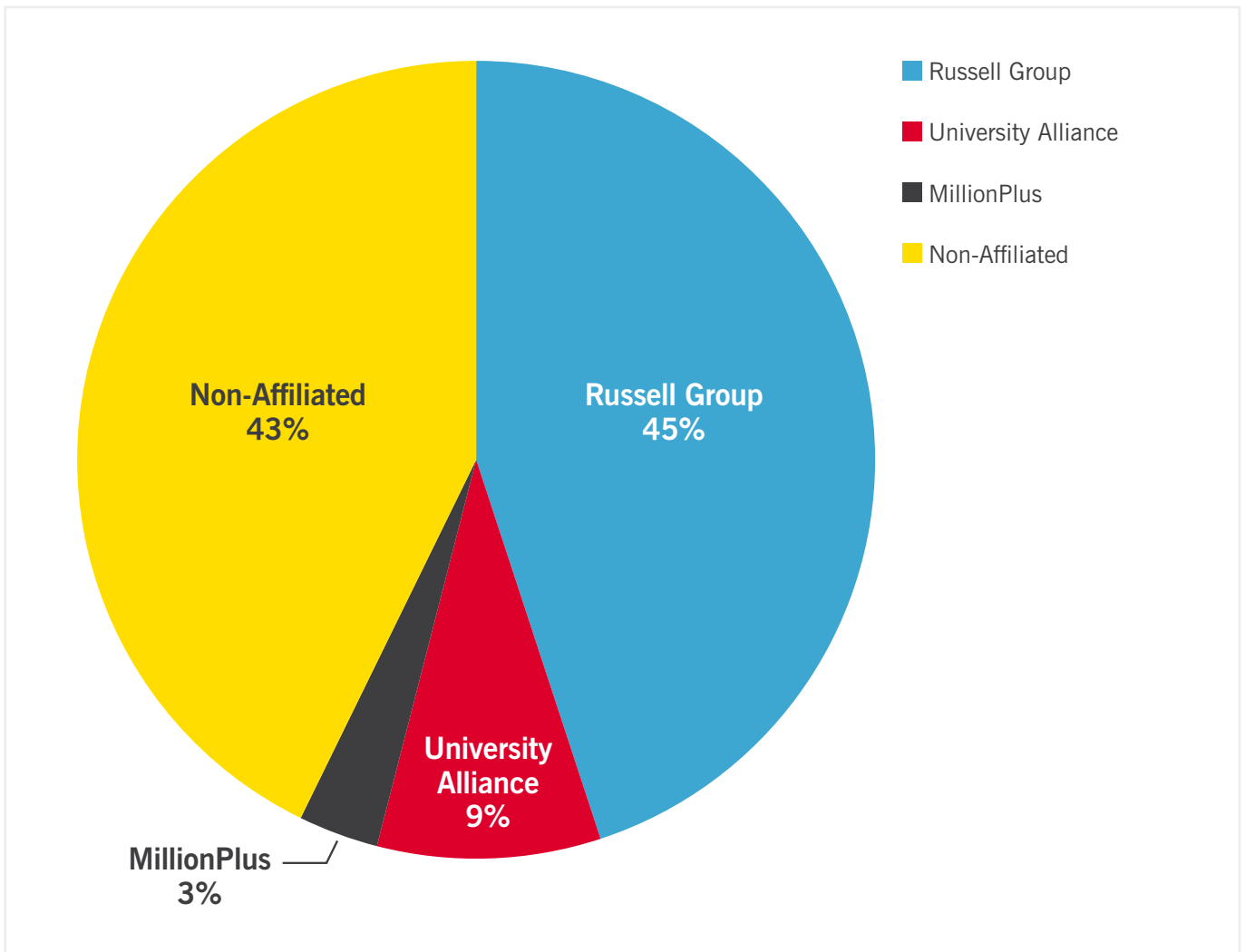


The 20 highest earning business schools received £126m in research funding over the period, which comprises 64% of the total research income for all UK business schools. This means over 100 institutions share the 36% of remaining income.

RESEARCH INCOME BY MISSION GROUP

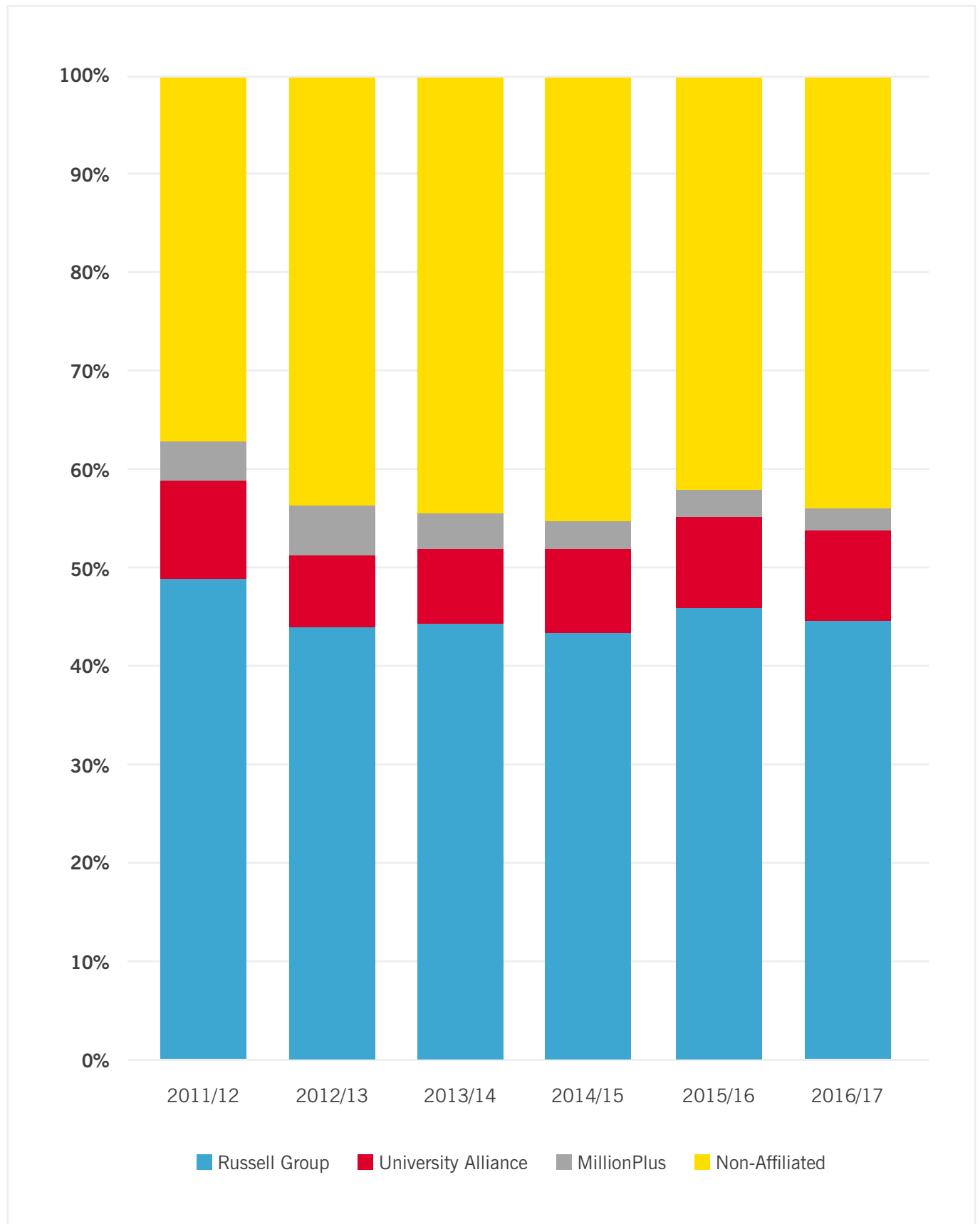
For the six year period of analysis the Russell Group institutions maintain the largest share of research income in Business and Management. This is marginally greater than the share of the non-affiliated institutions.

Figure 11
Share of total research income by Mission Group: 2011/12 to 2016/17



As displayed in figure 12 on the following page, the Russell Group institutions have seen their share of the total research income in Business and Management studies fall from 49% in 2011/12 to 45% in 2016/17. Over the same period the non-affiliated institutions have increased their proportion of research income from 37% to 44%. In absolute values the business schools in the University Alliance mission group have grown their research income for four consecutive years, helped by the addition of new member institutions. However, this increase in income has made little difference to their overall share of the market for Business and Management research, which has stood at 9% for the last three years.

Figure 12
Annual trends in share of total research income by Mission Group: 2011/12 to 2016/17



RUSSELL GROUP

Russell Group institutions received £179m in research funding between 2011/12 and 2016/17, constituting 45% of the total research income received by business schools over the period. In 2016/17 the research income received by the Russell Group institutions returned to the £30m region for the first time since 2011/12, but this is still down by 9% on the £33.8m received six years ago.

Table 5

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

Institution	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sum 2011/12 to 2016/17
The University of Warwick	4,537	3,730	4,735	5,051	5,103	4,256	27,412
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine	6,328	5,579	4,314	3,879	3,602	3,646	27,348
The University of Manchester	4,465	4,048	2,877	2,914	4,134	4,658	23,096
The University of Oxford	2,689	2,282	2,660	3,396	3,230	3,528	17,785
London School of Economics and Political Science	1,360	1,406	2,717	1,744	2,639	3,278	13,144
The University of Leeds	1,608	1,579	1,749	1,988	1,883	1,942	10,749
Cardiff University	2,106	1,412	1,110	1,279	826	882	7,615
The University of Cambridge	1,495	1,510	1,166	856	1,001	958	6,986
University of Nottingham	1,707	1,329	770	921	882	516	6,125
The University of Exeter	1,099	1,213	1,145	1,070	600	895	6,022
The University of Sheffield	610	479	902	924	987	1,416	5,318
The University of Birmingham	642	577	581	575	763	820	3,958
The University of Southampton	564	555	678	708	782	660	3,947
The University of Edinburgh	616	530	447	604	571	508	3,276
King's College London	1,710	345	372	247	161	253	3,088
The University of Glasgow	278	454	306	429	521	564	2,552
Newcastle University	358	154	322	495	512	474	2,315
The Queen's University of Belfast	589	352	270	270	363	407	2,251
University of Durham	401	375	420	344	310	345	2,195
The University of Liverpool	493	301	296	263	78	192	1,623
Queen Mary University of London	107	93	288	285	362	227	1,362
The University of York	26	-15	24	58	39	150	282
University College London	0	147	101	0	9	15	272
The University of Bristol	0	102	29	56	10	25	222
Total	33,788	28,537	28,279	28,356	29,368	30,615	178,943

UNIVERSITY ALLIANCE

University Alliance business schools received a total of £34.5m in research funding for Business and Management for the combined period of 2011/12 to 2016/17. Since 2012/13 their research income has increased by 31%, driven in part by the addition of three new member institutions. Despite the increase in recent years, the total income of £6.3m received in 2016/17 is 10% less than six years ago.

Table 6

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

Institution	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sum 2011/12 to 2016/17
University of the West of England, Bristol	576	519	644	763	1,121	1,274	4,897
The Open University*	466	365	749	752	1,152	1,182	4,666
Coventry University	388	467	1,128	664	516	645	3,808
The University of Brighton*	734	637	282	692	558	583	3,486
The University of Greenwich	386	463	549	671	797	480	3,346
The Manchester Metropolitan University	369	445	143	653	517	759	2,886
The University of Salford	1,518	136	198	125	65	13	2,055
Kingston University	682	408	254	98	155	333	1,930
University of Hertfordshire	255	168	242	267	308	196	1,436
Oxford Brookes University	387	205	129	327	123	148	1,319
The University of Portsmouth	370	198	85	80	139	107	979
The Nottingham Trent University	357	80	85	126	127	193	968
The University of Huddersfield	17	192	65	104	187	269	834
The University of Central Lancashire*	152	188	102	78	184	43	747
Sheffield Hallam University	180	146	69	90	109	52	646
University of South Wales	86	152	94	105	-62	5	380
Liverpool John Moores University	28	20	4	4	1	8	65
Teesside University	49	6	0	0	0	8	63
Total	7,000	4,795	4,822	5,599	5,997	6,298	34,511

Note: Institutions denoted with an asterisk were not members of the University Alliance mission group for the entire period of analysis.

MILLIONPLUS

MillionPlus business schools received a total of £13.6m in research funding between 2011/12 to 2016/17. On an annual basis the research income has fallen for four consecutive years and the £1.5m received in 2016/17 is less than half the amount recorded in 2012/13.

Table 7

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

Institution	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sum 2011/12 to 2016/17
Middlesex University	758	618	465	883	997	781	4,502
Anglia Ruskin University	492	1,114	743	368	167	258	3,142
Edinburgh Napier University	400	382	338	73	167	129	1,489
Glasgow Caledonian University	253	171	193	139	-13	69	812
The University of the West of Scotland	85	102	99	96	88	105	575
London South Bank University	361	114	55	11	11	0	552
University of Abertay Dundee	14	288	-1	0	43	76	420
London Metropolitan University	44	132	122	38	59	12	407
University of Cumbria	30	24	75	106	83	11	329
Canterbury Christ Church University	14	48	105	50	18	16	251
The University of Sunderland	72	56	27	30	63	-1	247
The University of East London	6	46	62	10	45	45	214
Staffordshire University	110	72	11	0	0	7	200
University of Bedfordshire	13	20	7	44	30	11	125
Southampton Solent University	9	54	11	29	0	0	103
University of the Highlands and Islands	81	0	0	0	0	20	101
Bath Spa University	9	23	0	0	0	0	32
The University of Bolton	20	0	0	12	0	0	32
The University of West London	24	4	0	0	0	0	28
Leeds Trinity University	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Total	2,795	3,268	2,312	1,889	1,760	1,541	13,565

NON-AFFILIATED BUSINESS SCHOOLS

The total research income for all non-affiliated business schools between 2011/12 and 2016/17 was £168.4m, representing 43% of the total research income for business schools over this time frame. The non-affiliated business schools have grown their research income from £25.6m in 2011/12 to £30m in 2016/17, a proportional increase of 17%.

Table 8

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

Institution	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sum 2011/12 to 2016/17
The University of Lancaster	3,322	3,364	3,160	1,982	1,443	1,283	14,554
The University of Strathclyde	2,099	2,216	2,529	2,325	2,409	2,426	14,004
The University of Sussex	26	2,089	2,380	2,941	2,840	3,714	13,990
The University of Reading	2,113	2,219	2,211	1,757	2,362	2,124	12,786
London Business School	1,463	1,464	1,577	1,608	1,685	2,048	9,845
Cranfield University	2,896	1,892	1,000	1,205	1,003	1,443	9,439
The University of Stirling	1,437	1,469	1,664	1,443	1,384	1,246	8,643
Aston University	1,125	1,736	1,355	1,703	1,145	1,435	8,499
City, University of London	1,108	1,363	1,688	1,582	1,179	1,435	8,355
University of Ulster	1,066	1,005	805	813	986	839	5,514
The University of Surrey	283	664	765	1,249	631	1,185	4,777
Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh	934	1,143	900	771	8	61	3,817
SOAS University of London	0	660	959	991	808	336	3,754
Brunel University London	377	535	735	792	740	508	3,687
The University of Bath	764	406	282	262	812	1,155	3,681
Loughborough University	425	399	492	636	662	659	3,273
Heriot-Watt University	205	308	381	455	588	845	2,782
University of Plymouth	157	202	264	622	793	474	2,512
The University of Essex	71	101	114	468	663	900	2,317
Bournemouth University	554	475	488	332	229	237	2,315
The University of Hull	299	172	129	413	557	516	2,086
The University of St Andrews	385	454	451	382	180	170	2,022
The University of Westminster	317	306	381	319	359	295	1,977
The University of East Anglia	1,000	231	195	279	163	76	1,944
The University of Leicester	158	224	384	428	295	273	1,762
Swansea University	133	171	96	89	44	1,108	1,641
The University of Aberdeen	205	252	160	202	172	227	1,218
Aberystwyth University	167	107	189	389	259	75	1,186
Leeds Beckett University	83	148	157	279	223	207	1,097
The University of Kent	181	174	89	83	226	343	1,096
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	77	55	244	311	230	136	1,053
Bangor University	176	294	332	166	28	54	1,050

Note: The table only includes those non-affiliated business schools that received at least some research income in Business and Management during the period of 2011/12 to 2016/17.

Institution	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sum 2011/12 to 2016/17
Roehampton University	75	32	178	336	271	74	966
Buckinghamshire New University	55	373	366	6	31	115	946
University of Northumbria at Newcastle	160	150	97	162	144	143	856
De Montfort University	255	133	113	29	43	281	854
The University of Bradford	191	170	149	186	112	42	850
The University of Dundee	96	144	118	139	124	94	715
Birkbeck College	64	102	89	190	97	145	687
The University of Lincoln	164	162	23	106	106	126	687
The Robert Gordon University	87	53	81	192	44	165	622
The University of Wolverhampton	202	59	80	149	103	16	609
Birmingham City University	195	118	40	76	58	45	532
Keele University	24	126	130	114	54	80	528
The University of Chichester	98	79	112	53	9	0	351
Cardiff Metropolitan University	3	57	0	21	157	97	335
The University of Northampton	107	0	7	63	15	103	295
University of the Arts, London	7	0	0	80	47	152	286
Goldsmiths College	53	11	0	15	24	141	244
Glyndwr University	66	12	72	98	-4	0	244
University of Derby	0	54	40	19	15	71	199
The University of Winchester	4	34	53	66	16	0	173
Liverpool Hope University	14	9	0	2	0	107	132
York St John University	0	0	0	44	78	0	122
University of Gloucestershire	0	14	6	12	37	52	121
University of Worcester	24	6	3	9	33	24	99
The University of Buckingham	0	0	0	0	83	15	98
University of Suffolk	0	0	0	0	11	29	40
University of Wales Trinity Saint David	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
University of Chester	0	2	6	0	0	23	31
Edge Hill University	0	0	2	11	8	4	25
The University of Wales, Newport	7	10	0	0	0	0	17
Total	25,557	28,208	28,321	29,455	26,822	30,014	168,377



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