#### Summary

The 2010 Spending Review (SR10) left the Research Base Budget facing a cumulative shortfall of £1665m in research capital over the Spending Review period.

However, since SR10 additional commitments totaling £1354m have been announced. This reduces the shortfall from £1665 to £311m with two years of this Spending Review period remaining.

In addition to addressing the shortfall in the research capital, the Government has also committed £332m to Innovation Capital.

This update covers:

- 1. Research capital commitments announced since SR10
- 2. Innovation capital commitments announced since SR10
- 3. Total additional commitments to UK science and engineering
- 4. The effect of inflation
- 5. Spending on R&D by Government departments

## 1. Research capital – commitments announced since SR10

Following the 2010 Spending Review the UK's Research Base Budget faced a shortfall of £1665<sup>i</sup> million over this Spending Review period. This cumulative shortfall was the result of investment not being maintained at the levels planned by the previous Government in the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR07).

The Research Base Budget is not the same thing as the Science Budget. The previous Labour Government and the current Coalition Government both define the Science Budget differently - Labour included capital spending, whereas the Coalition doesn't include capital spending, but does include HEFCE (Higher Education Funding Council for England) research spending. Our Research Base Budget includes all spending included in the Science Budget as defined in both CSR07 and SR10.

**Figure 1:** The Total Research Base Budget of all spending included in the Science Budget as defined by either CSR07 or SR2010 and the cumulative shortfall from 2010-11 CSR07 levels for each subsequent year of the spending review

|  | CSR07 | SR10  |         |         |         |         |
|--|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 2010- | 2010- |         |         |         |         |
|  | 11    | 11    | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
| Total Research Base Budget (£m)              | 5790  | 5725  | 5410    | 5343    | 5308    | 5399    |
| Cumulative shortfall from 2010-11 CSR07 (£m) | 0     | -65   | -345    | -792    | -1274   | -1665   |

Since SR10 the Coalition has announced a number of additional commitments to research capital.

#### Figure 2: Additional commitments to research capital announced since SR10

| Project  | Amount (£m) | Announced in  | Financial year |
|--|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Large Facilities Capital Fund, UKSA and science campuses | 100         | Budget 2011   | 2010-2011      |
| National Graphene Institute                              | 50          | October 2011  | 2011-2012      |
| High performance computing                               | 145         | October 2011  | 2011-2012      |
| Science funding including large facilities capital       | 175         | November 2011 | 2011-2012      |
| UK Research Partnership Investment Fund                  | 100         | Budget 2012   | 2011-2012      |
| UK Research Partnership Investment Fund                  | 200         | October 2012  | 2012-2013      |
| Additional European Space Agency contribution            | 120         | November 2012 | 2012-2013      |
| Additional Research Council capital funding              | 464         | December 2012 | 2012-2013      |
| Total  | 1354        |               |                |

Together these additional commitments reduce the Research Base Budget shortfall from £1665m to £311m over the period of the Spending Review so far.

These figures do not include the £220m investment into UKCMRI (now known as The Crick Institute) as this announcement was made at the time of the 2010 Spending Review and is therefore not seen to be additional.

**Figure 3:** The cumulative shortfall from CSR07 updated to include additional investments in research capital of £100m in 2010-11, £470m in 2011-12, and £784m in 2012-13 (totaling the £1354m listed in Figure 2)

|   | CSR07 | SR10    |         |         |         |         |
|---|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|   | 2010- |         |         |         |         |         |
|   | 11    | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
| Total Research Base Budget (£m)         | 5790  | 5825    | 5980    | 6127    | 5308    | 5399    |
| Cumulative shortfall from 2010-11 CSR07 |       |         |         |         |         |         |
| (£m)                                    | 0     | +35     | +225    | +562    | +80     | -311    |

The additional commitments have been added into the Research Base Budget in full in the financial year they were announced as outlined in Figure 2<sup>ii</sup>.

# Innovation capital – commitments announced since SR10

As well as the additional commitments to Research Capital, the Government has also announced new commitments to Innovation Capital – the UK's ability to commercialise research. Although this type of funding is not included in our definition of the Research Base Budget - and therefore does not reduce the remaining £311m shortfall further – it is an important investment in ensuring we are able to capitalise on our excellent research.

Figure 4: Additional commitments since SR10 in Innovation capital

| Project   | Amount (£m) | Announced in  |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Large Scale Demonstrator                                      | 25          | November 2011 |
| Open Data institute   | 6           | November 2011 |
| Innovation funding (including for SME R&D)                    | 75          | November 2011 |
| Technology Strategy Board contribution to Biomedical Catalyst | 90          | December 2012 |
| Autumn Statement 2012 (unallocated at present)                | 136         |               |
| Total (£m)  | 332         |               |

## Total additional commitments to UK science

The total additional commitments to UK science since the last spending review currently stands at nearly £1.7bn.

However, as detailed above only £1354m of this (those commitments listed as research capital) can be included as Research Base Budget funding, reducing the shortfall of £1665m at the start of this Spending Review to £311m.

Figure 5: Total additional commitments to the Research Base Budget and commercialising research since SR2010

| Area of investment          | (£m) |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Research capital            | 1354 |
| Innovation capital          | 332  |
| Total additional investment | 1686 |

## The effect of inflation

Inflation will substantially erode the value of the Research Base Budget in real-terms over the spending review period. Using the latest figures from the Office of Budget Responsibility for the GDP deflator at market prices – the

measure of inflation that applies to research spending – we can see the extent to which inflation will erode the science budget. Over the course of the spending review period, the Research Base Budget will be £660m worse off.

**Figure 6:** The effect of inflation on the Research Base Budget (including additional Research Capital spends) over the course of the spending review

| Spending Review period                   | SR10    | SR10    | SR10    | SR10    | SR10    |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Year                                     | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
| GDP deflator (% change on previous year) | 2.84    | 2.13    | 2.5     | 2       | 2       |
| Research Base Budget (£m)                | 5825    | 5980    | 6127    | 5308    | 5399    |
| Loss due to GDP deflator (£m)            | 165     | 127     | 153     | 106     | 108     |
| Total loss due to GDP deflator(£m)       | 165     | 293     | 446     | 552     | 660     |

# Spending on Research and Development (R&D) by Government departments

In addition to the Government's spending on research through the Research Base Budget, Government departments also fund mission-specific R&D. This spending provides the evidence base for policy development, helping to develop new ideas as well as evaluate existing ones.

Under pressure to reduce their overall departmental budgets, many departments are making disproportionate cuts to their R&D budgets.

| Department | Departmental budget change | R&D budget change | Difference in spend (£m) |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Defra      | -3.5%                      | -15.5%            | -28                      |
| Transport  | -11.3%                     | -47.8%            | -33                      |
| Justice    | -0.2%                      | -27.6%            | -3                       |
| CLG        | -0.6%                      | -45.2%            | -13                      |
| Education  | 3.7%                       | -12.1%            | -4                       |
| FCO        | 3.2%                       | -45.5%            | -3                       |
| DWP        | 0.9%                       | -17.7%            | -6                       |
| Defence    | 11.8%                      | -11.0%            | -192                     |
| DECC       | -6.00%                     | -0.60%            | 0                        |

Figure 7: Departmental budget change in comparison to change in departmental R&D budget

Figure 7 shows that Defra, Department for Transport, Department for Justice, and Department for Communities and Local Government have all made disproportionate cuts to their R&D budget in comparison with overall budget cuts.

More concerning is that even in the face of increases in departmental budgets, the Department for Education, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Department for Work and Pensions, and Ministry of Defence are still making cuts to their R&D budgets.

It is crucial the R&D budgets are not seen as an early target as the next round of departmental budget cuts hit. This attitude runs counter to the Government's desire to produce evidence-informed policy and make the best use of the UK's research base.

## **Further information**

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#### Notes

<sup>i</sup> The full calculations for the £1665m cumulative shortfall can be found in our previous report 'Public funding of UK science and engineering: Putting Government rhetoric to the test': <u>http://sciencecampaign.org.uk/?p=7144</u>

<sup>ii</sup> Some commitments will be allocated across a number of years and while this won't affect the overall change in the shortfall, it would change the yearly totals. Unfortunately, this information is not currently available for all additional commitments and this is the reason for including the commitments in full in the financial year they were announced.

Information on the years in which the commitments will be spent is available for:

| Project  | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| UK Research Partnership Investment Fund (£m)       |         | 20      | 120     | 160     |
| Additional European Space Agency contribution (£m) |         |         | 60      | 60      |

Sources:

Research Partnership Investment Framework – <u>HEFCE grant letter 2013-14</u> European Space Agency – <u>Autumn Statement 2012 policy decisions</u>