# Grant funding data report 2018/19 

March 2020

## Key points

- Wellcome's current grant portfolio has increased in total value by $31 \%$ (from $£ 3,502 \mathrm{~m}$ to $£ 4,586 \mathrm{~m}$ ) since 2014/15.
- Our international grant portfolio has grown by $88 \%$ (from £663m to $£ 1,245 \mathrm{~m}$ ) since 2014/15. $73 \%$ ( $£ 3,341 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of the total portfolio still supports UK-based activity.
- Our standard response-mode schemes accounted for $39 \%$ of funding committed ( $£ 360 \mathrm{~m}$ of $£ 927 \mathrm{~m}$ ) in 2018/19 and $42 \%$ ( $£ 1,898 \mathrm{~m}$ of $£ 4,486 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of total funding committed over the past five years.
- The number of applications has increased by $37 \%$ (from 4,886 to 6,745 ) since 2014/15, but the number of awards has fallen by $3 \%$ (from 1,173 to 1,134).
- Our funding is concentrated within a few organisations $76 \%(£ 3,492 \mathrm{~m})$ of our grant portfolio is held by 20 organisations, and $41 \%(£ 1,897 \mathrm{~m})$ is held by University of Oxford, Sanger Institute, University of Cambridge and UCL.
- The impact of Brexit remains uncertain. Since the referendum, applications from non-UK EU nationals have fallen by $25 \%$ for early-career and intermediate fellowships, but have not changed for PhD and Master's studentships and senior-career schemes.
- Applicant success rates are similar by gender (18\% for women applicants; $17 \%$ for men) but differ by ethnicity ( $18 \%$ for white applicants; $15 \%$ for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) applicants. Women and BAME applicants are more likely to apply for lower-value or early-career schemes.


## Headline facts and figures



## Current Portfolio



Value of our current grant portfolio, an increase of $31 \%$ ( $£ 1.1 \mathrm{bn}$ ) over the past five years

$42 \%$ of our grant portfolio funds people (Investigator Awards, fellowships, studentships)

## f3.5bn

$77 \%$ of our grant portfolio is in Science. $10 \%(£ 445 \mathrm{~m})$ is in Innovations; $4 \%(£ 200 \mathrm{~m})$ is in Culture \& Society; $7 \% ~(£ 308 \mathrm{~m}$ ) is in priority areas and $2 \%(£ 93 \mathrm{~m})$ is cross-divisional


## Applications \& Awards



Requested in 2018/19 for grant funding, from 6,745 preliminary and full grant applications

## £927m

Funding committed in 2018/19, on 1,134 grants


Award rate in 2018/19, down from 19\% five years ago (including preliminary and full applications)


Increase in competitive grant award values over past five years


## People we fund



People supported on our grants (12,000 UK, 3,000 in other countries)


Proportion of grant awards in 2018/19 made to women


Award rate for UK-based BAME applicants over past three years, compared to $18 \%$ for white applicants


Places we fund


Organisations funded in 92 countries, including 265 UK organisations ( 80 of which are HEls)

## f1.2bn

$27 \%$ of our grant portfolio funds international research

## £3.5bn

$76 \%$ of our grant portfolio is held by 20 organisations ( $41 \%$ of our grant portfolio is held by Oxford, Sanger, Cambridge and UCL)

## Current portfolio in 2018/19

## Grant portfolio value by area of activity



Infectious disease
and immunobiology
Genomics, genetics and epigenetics*
Development and ageing
Neuroscience and mental health

- Population, environment and health
Cross-area activities**
Cultural and social contexts of health
- The distribution of our grant portfolio between areas of activity and types of grant has changed little since 2014/15. Funding has risen by over $25 \%$ in all areas.
- Priority area funding is a growing element of the grant portfolio since the creation of our Reserve Fund in 2016.


## Grant portfolio value by Division and budget



- Science (Primary Fund)*
- Innovations (Primary Fund)

Driority Areas (Reserve Fund)

## Culture and Society (Primary Fund)

## Grant portfolio value by type



| People | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :--- |
| Teams | Resources |
| Places* | Seed Funding |
|  |  |

- The distribution of funding between our Primary Fund areas - Science, Innovations, and Culture \& Society - has changed very little over time.
* Includes £548m in core support for the Sanger Institute
** Includes India Alliance, Diamond Light Source, Stevenage Bioscience Catalyst, Open Access block awards, Institutional Strategic Support Fund and Institutional Translational Partnership Awards.


## Portfolio trends

Our grant portfolio has risen steadily over time

Grant portfolio value at October 1st 2014-2019


Our active grant portfolio has grown by $31 \%$ in value (from $£ 3,502 \mathrm{~m}$ to $£ 4,586 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and $11 \%$ in number of grants (from 3,123 to 3,470 ) over the past five years.

An increasing proportion of funding
is spent on international activities
International grant portfolio value at October 1st 2014-19


## Indirect

Direct

Grant support for research outside the UK has risen by $88 \%$ over the past five years, from $£ 663 \mathrm{~m}$ to $£ 1,245 \mathrm{~m}$. This increase is largely driven by:

- larger-value core funding renewals for our Africa and Asia Programmes
- more one-off international initiatives (CEPI, CARB-X, DELTAS, H3Africa, Zika and Ebola research support initiatives)
- an increase in international team awards in Science and Innovations (e.g. Collaborative Awards)


## Funding committed in 2018/19



This data captures the activities we support through our grants and awards. The figures differ from those in our Annual Report and Financial Statements because they:

- include full commitment values for awards made as Programme Related Investments
- exclude directly funded activities, including Wellcome Collection
- exclude supplements, funds written back and other adjustments

Full information about our funding each year is in our Annual Repor and Financial Statements

## Funding trends

## Funding fluctuates from year to year depending on timing of major commitments

The total value of funding committed is $£ 286 \mathrm{~m}$ higher than in 2017/18. In 2018/19, Science funding increased largely due to funding for 5-year PhD programmes, and Innovations funding increased largely to support Flagship awards on psychosis and enteric disease.

Over the past five years our funding has been committed as follows:

- $42 \%(£ 1,898 \mathrm{~m})$ on open competitive mode calls (e.g. Collaborative Awards, Investigator Awards, Fellowships, Seeds, Public Engagement Fund)
- $5 \%$ ( $£ 227 \mathrm{~m}$ ) on thematic ring-fenced open mode funding (e.g. Global Health Trials, Ebola and Zika initiatives, Health Innovation Challenge Fund, Inspiring Science Fund)
- $46 \%$ ( $£ 2,047 \mathrm{~m}$ ) on long-term strategic investments (Sanger Institute, Hilleman Laboratories, Centres, Africa and Asia Programmes, Innovations Flagships and Priorities, India Alliance, Diamond Light Source, Biobank, PhD Programmes, Institutional Strategic Support Fund)
- $7 \%$ (£313m) on priority areas


## Funding committed by mechanism



Priority Areas
Strategic investments

[^0]Open competitive mode

## Funding trends

## Application numbers rose in 2018/19 but will fall next year

## Application numbers



Now discontinued schemes
Current schemes

- The number of applications has increased by $37 \%$ over the past five years. We received 6,745 preliminary and full applications last year and made 1,134 awards.
- 2,620 applications in 2018/19 were for low-value award schemes: Vacation Scholarships, Seed Funding, Humanities \& Social Science (HSS) Small Grants, Public Engagement Fund. These schemes are being discontinued from 2019/20 and the activities funded through different mechanisms, and consequently we expect total grant application numbers to fall in 2019/20.


## Award rates have declined over time

## Award rates



All schemes (including those now discontinued
Current schemes
Over the past five years:

- The award rate for applications (including preliminary applications) has fallen from $19 \%$ to $12 \%$.
- The award rate for full applications only has also fallen, from $24 \%$ to $16 \%$.
- Award rates for Seed Funding, HSS Small Grants and Public Engagement Fund schemes - which are now discontinued - have declined significantly, reducing the overall award rate. Excluding these schemes, and taking into account preliminary applications, the overall award rate in 2018/19 was $15 \%$.


## Funding trends

## We fund fewer low-value grants

Number and percentage of awards by value


- £100k or more

Under £100k

Over the past five years:

- The proportion of awards made for less than $£ 100,000$ has fallen from $53 \%$ in 2014/15 to $39 \%$ in 2018/19
- $67 \%$ of awards made for less than $£ 100,000$ in 2018/19 were for four schemes which will no longer run in 2019/20 (Vacation Scholarships, Seed Awards, HSS Small Grants, Public Engagement Fund).


## Grant values have risen by $10 \%$

## Average award value by scheme



Early Career Fellowships
Investigator Awards
Intermediate Fellowships
Senior Fellowships

Over the past five years:

- The average value of Investigator Awards, Senior and Intermediate Fellowships has increased by 10\%. Average award values have increased more on Science grants than on HSS grants.
- Costs requested on applications have shown the same trend.
- The average value of Early Career Fellowships has increased by more, as we have increased the set value of awards for non-clinical fellows and changed the way we support early career clinical fellows.


## People we fund

## The age profile of our awardees has not changed

Number and percentage of awardees by age range


| -60+ | - 40-49 | - $<29$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50-59 | - 30-39 |  |

Over the past five years:

- The age distribution of all awardees has changed very little.
- The vast majority of awardees under 30 years old received PhD Studentships and Vacation Scholarships.
- The mean age of awardees for most schemes has hardly changed year on year (e.g. Investigator Award recipients 49-50, Senior Fellows 43-44, Intermediate Fellows 37-38, Early Career Fellows 32-34).


## Brexit has not had a major impact on applications

## Percentage of applicants by nationality



EU

- UK

Other

Over the past five years, $60 \%$ of Science applicants, $75 \%$ of Culture \& Society applicants and 79\% of Innovations applicants have been British nationals.
Since the 2016 referendum, for applicants based at UK organisations, the percentage of applications from non-UK EU nationals has:

- remained stable for Studentships (c.20\%)
- fallen for Early Career and Intermediate Fellowships (from $40 \%$ to $30 \%$ and from $30 \%$ to $25 \%$ respectively)
- risen for Senior Fellowships and Investigator Awards (from 20\% to 25\%)


## People we fund

## The proportion of awards made to women has risen

## Percentage of awards made by gender



Domen
Men
Over the past five years:

- The proportion of all awards made to women rose from $46 \%$ to $51 \%$. Awards in Culture \& Society schemes are more likely to be made to women (59\%), as are awards on schemes targeted at early and mid career researchers. Awards in Science schemes are less likely to be made to women (38\%).
- For Science Collaborative Awards, Investigator Awards and Senior Fellows, the average award value for women was $5 \%$ lower than for men.


## Award rates for women are slightly higher than for men

## Award rate by gender



Women
D Men
Over the past five years:

- The overall award rate for women is $18 \%$ and for men $17 \%$. Women have higher award rates in Science, Innovations and Culture \& Society.
- For Collaborative Awards, Investigator Awards and Senior Fellowships, $13 \%$ of women and $12 \%$ of men were successful. For Early Career and Intermediate Fellowships, women and men both had a 9\% award rate.


## People we fund

## UK applicant ethnicity reflects society, but award rates differ by ethnicity

## Applicant ethnicity 2016/19



- The ethnic distribution of UK-based applicants is similar to the ethnic composition of the UK (2011 census data).
- Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups are more likely to apply for studentship and early career support schemes.
- Over the past three years the award rate for UK-based BAME applicants ( $15 \%$ ) has been lower than for white applicants (18\%). This trend exists for each BAME ethnic group, and when analysing award rates by year, by funding division, and by most schemes.


## Fewer UK applicants identify as disabled than the population average

Applicant disability status 2016/19


## Disabled <br> Not disabled

- $2 \%$ of UK-based applicants identified themselves as disabled. According to the UK Government family resources survey 2016/17, 19\% of working-age adults are disabled.
- Over the past three years the award rate for disabled applicants (13\%) has been lower than for non-disabled applicants (15\%). But the small number of disabled applicants prevents us from making detailed analysis or statistically significant comparisons.


## Places we fund worldwide

## Funding by country



- $27 \%$ of our current grant portfolio ( $£ 1,245 \mathrm{~m}$ ) supports research in 91 countries outside the UK.
- $17 \%$ ( $£ 764 \mathrm{~m}$ ) has been awarded directly to organisations outside the UK (including £86m CEPI, £125m CARB-X, £120m India Alliance, $£ 57 \mathrm{~m}$ AESA and $£ 45 \mathrm{~m}$ Hilleman Laboratories).
- $10 \%$ ( $£ 481 \mathrm{~m}$ ) has been awarded indirectly through UK institutions for research carried out in other countries (including £156m to the Africa and Asia Programmes in Thailand, Vietnam, Kenya, Malawi and South Africa).

| Over $£ 50 \mathrm{~m}$ | £1m-£10m |
| :--- | :--- |
| £10m-£50m | Up to $£ 1 \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Places we fund worldwide

## UK organisations holding more than $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ in grant funding

## UK funding by location



## UK funding by organisation


$83 \%$ of our grant portfolio is held by UK organisations, and UK funding is concentrated in a few places

- $41 \%$ of our grant portfolio is held by 4 organisations: University of Oxford, Sanger Institute, University of Cambridge, University College London.
- The top 10 funded UK organisations hold $74 \%$ of our UK funding in Science, and $48 \%$ in Culture \& Society.
- Several UK Universities - including Oxford, Cambridge UCL, Dundee, Birkbeck, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and London School of Hygiene \& Tropical Medicine - receive at least $15 \%$ of their total research grant income from Wellcome.


## Advisory committees and peer review

## Women's representation on our committees

 has increased by $50 \%$

## Men

Women

- We currently have 437 members of 39 advisory committees.
- $45 \%$ of committee members are women (up from $29 \%$ in 2014), $11 \%$ are BAME (up from 9\% in 2014), and $1 \%$ of members who disclosed their status identify as disabled (no change)
- The average age of a committee member is 52 (down from 55 in 2014),
- $71 \%$ of committee members are based in the UK (no change from 2014).
- We have recently agreed targets - for gender, age, ethnicity, disability and geographical location - to continue increasing the diversity of our committee members.


## Peer review requests are falling

Peer review requests and reviews received


Peer review requests
Reviews received

Over the past five years, the number of peer review requests has fallen because:

- For many schemes, we now use our Expert Review Groups to shortlist applications before seeking written external peer review.
- Written external peer review is no longer used for several small-value, high-volume schemes.
- $40 \%$ of peer review requests are sent to North American reviewers,
$32 \%$ to UK reviewers, $19 \%$ to European reviewers and $9 \%$ elsewhere.
- We get the highest response rate from UK reviewers (59\%) and the lowest from North American reviewers (35\%).


## Wellcome exists to improve health by helping great ideas to thrive. We are a politically and financially independent foundation.


[^0]:    Ring-fenced open mode

