The Scottish Funding Council (SFC) invested £286m in university research in Scotland in 2019-20.

In 2019-20, in addition to SFC funds, universities received £791m in other income for research – the largest portion of which was from UKRI research councils (£270m).
Across the economy, including businesses, government and universities, £2.8bn was invested in R&D in Scotland in 2019.

**SUPPLY CHAIN IMPACTS**

- SFC funding supported over 8,500 full-time equivalent jobs and £400m in GVA
- All R&D spending supported nearly 60,000 FTE jobs, and £3,225m in GVA
- Output, GVA, and employment multipliers for university research funding are typically higher than the average sector in Scotland.

**SPILLOVERS**

- Recent literature on potential spillovers from university research in the UK indicates that an additional 20% impact can be generated from productivity improvements which can result from research spillovers.

Scotland's productivity spillover effect may be greater than the UK average, given the type and nature of research carried out here, including:

- More impactful research in technology
- More research outputs in science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) subjects
- More research council funding for medical research

**WIDER PUBLIC BENEFITS**

- Various social benefits to research also exist but these cannot be appropriately measured or monetised. Approaches in the literature can provide an estimate of the value of R&D spillovers to productivity and other outcomes, however will not capture other benefits such as international reputation, policy influence, and other less tangible impacts.

In these cases, case studies and consideration of intangible impacts are useful for understanding the impact of research in a given field.