



Lauréats  
**KILLAM**   
Laureates

# Killam Trusts Impact Review

2017

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Paul B. Corkum  
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Stephen J. Toope, Chair





“My purpose in establishing the Killam Trusts is to help in the building of Canada’s future by encouraging advanced study.

Thereby, I hope, in some measure, to increase the scientific and scholastic attainments of Canadians, to develop and expand the work of Canadian universities, and to promote sympathetic understanding between Canadians and the peoples of other countries.”

— FROM THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF DOROTHY JOHNSTON KILLAM

## Introduction and National Context

Dorothy Johnston Killam died in 1965, and the Killam Trusts were established in 1967. Mrs. Killam wanted to build minds, not infrastructure. She decided to support research and advanced study by funding doctoral students, postdoctoral researchers, and university faculty. Her original gift of \$103 million in 1965 would amount to \$610 million in today's dollars.

Unique in the field of Canadian philanthropy at that time, the Killam vision for Canadian higher education was perfectly aligned with the headiness and optimism of Canada's centennial anniversary celebrations. For a considerable time, the Killam vision and execution was responsible, in unique ways, for the improvement of the Canadian research and higher education landscape.

The higher education environment in Canada in 1967 was becoming increasingly energized and combative. Common debates on many campuses included demands for student participation in university governance, opposition to rising tuition and student housing fees, tensions between English and French Canada, protests against the war in Vietnam, challenges to the authority of university administrators, and debate about the level of government funding for most aspects of university operations, all actively discussed in the pages of student and university newspapers. It was a time of great energy and great possibility, both nationally and globally.

In 1967, there were 261,207 students in Canadian universities and colleges. Thirty percent of those students were women, and less than ten percent of all students were engaged in graduate studies<sup>1</sup>. In contrast, according to the most recent data available, there are now 2.054 million students enrolled in Canadian universities and colleges, of whom 56% are female<sup>2</sup>. Across Canada, 15 percent of all post-secondary students are now engaged in graduate study, and 52% of those graduate students are female. According to a recent BBC report: "At university level, Canada has the world's highest proportion of working-age adults who have been through higher education - 55% compared with an average in OECD countries of 35%."<sup>3</sup>

A major expansion of the Canadian university sector was under way in the mid-sixties. *University Affairs* magazine, in its October 1966 issue, noted significant movement in the consolidation or federation of existing universities, and the emergence of new ones. The magazine listed 22 institutions that were either new (such as Simon Fraser University,

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1 DBS Weekly, Dec. 6, 1968, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

2 *The Daily, Canadian postsecondary enrolments and graduates, 2014/2015* Statistics Canada.

3 Sean Coughlan, "How Canada became an education superpower," BBC News (2 August 2017), online at <http://www.bbc.com/news/business-40708421>.

York University, University of Waterloo and University of Calgary, for example) or had their status altered (for example, Mount Saint Vincent College became Mount Saint Vincent University, and Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology became Lakehead University)<sup>4</sup>. There are now 98 public universities in Canada, a significant change that both allowed for and reflects the steady increase in participation rates by Canadians in higher education opportunities<sup>5</sup>. In the 1960s and early 70s, the primary focus of provincial and federal spending was on creating spaces for new students and expanding facilities for undergraduate education.

Since the 1970s and especially in the 1990s, the funding landscape for higher education has undergone massive change. With hints in the 1960s, but increasing momentum in the 1970s, the federal government's role in higher education shifted away from funding university buildings and operations to supporting research, first through the creation of the Canada Council and the Medical Research Council (later renamed the Canadian Institutes of Health Research or CIHR). The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) were established in the 1970s and, together with CIHR, now form the federal government's major research granting councils.

Near the end of the twentieth century, the federal government introduced two programs – the Canada Research Chairs (CRCs) program, which focuses on direct support for researchers, and the Canadian Foundation for Innovation, which develops research infrastructure – designed to build up research capacity in strategic areas and strengthen the connections between university researchers and industry. By 2013-14, on the analysis of the Parliamentary Budget Office, the Government of Canada spent \$3.1b in direct support for research in institutions of higher education<sup>6</sup>.

The federal government continues to play a major role in providing financial aid to students through the Canada Student Loan program, introduced in 1964, and later the Canada Study Grant program, which began in the late 90s. However, until the creation of the Canada Millennium Scholarship Foundation in 2000, there was virtually no federal support for graduate study. Some provinces began to introduce graduate student aid in the late 1970s, and many universities created scholarships for graduate students through donor support and private foundations. By 2013-14, direct federal spending on post-secondary student support stood at \$2.1b. If one adds in tax expenditures and RESP matches, the total rises to \$5.1b<sup>7</sup>.

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4 "A look back at universities at the time of Canada's centennial through the pages of UA", *University Affairs*, Dec.7, 2016.

5 Universities Canada.

6 Canada. Office of the Parliamentary Budget Officer, *Federal Spending on Postsecondary Education*, 5 May 2016, online at [http://www.pbo-dpb.gc.ca/web/default/files/Documents/Reports/2016/PSE/PSE\\_EN.pdf](http://www.pbo-dpb.gc.ca/web/default/files/Documents/Reports/2016/PSE/PSE_EN.pdf).

7 Ibid.

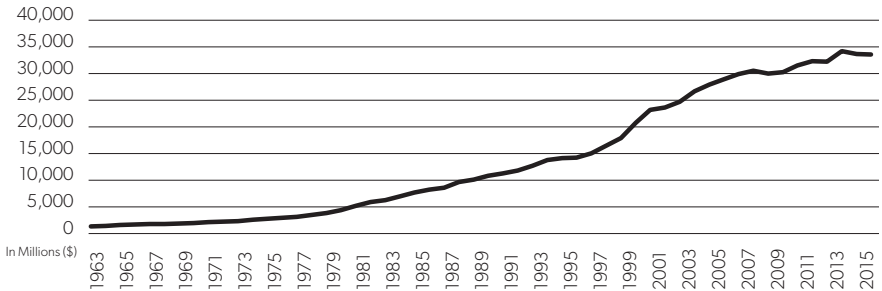
In the last two decades, there has been an explosion of funding sources for graduate students. In addition to many provincial funding programs, scholarships are provided by each of the major research funding councils. Federally, there are scholarship programs such as the Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships. Foundation support has also become important, such as that provided by the Trudeau Foundation. Not-for-profit and private donors such as Seymour Schulich and the Heart and Stroke Foundation have emerged, and graduate funding packages exist in most of the major universities. The Killam scholarships for graduate and post-doctoral study are now part of a highly populated field of funding opportunities.

Whereas in 1965 the Killam vision was unique, by the early 2000s Canada was a country where support for research – curiosity-driven and applied – and graduate studies had grown dramatically, with remarkable effects. Figure 1 shows the increase in gross domestic expenditures on research and development for Canada from \$0.5b in 1963 to \$33.9b in 2016 in constant dollars<sup>8</sup>. The Killam Trusts remain an integral part of a now-complex system. However, it is increasingly difficult to tease out causal relationships between specific Killam investments and research and graduate studies performance in Killam universities, much less in Canada as a whole.

**Figure 1**

**Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development - Canada**

2007 Constant Dollars



8 Statistics Canada. Table 358-0001 - Gross domestic expenditures on research and development, by science type and by funder and performer sector, annual (dollars).

## Terms of Reference for the Review

The Terms of Reference of the Killam Trusts Impact Review stated:

*Mrs. Killam's original aim of improving Canadian universities was certainly realized in the early to middle years – say from 1967 to the mid-1990's. During this period, Mrs. Killam's gifts were instrumental in varying degrees in elevating her selected universities to the status of recognized and ranked "research universities". And the Killam program certainly succeeded also in bringing talented young international scholars to Canada for doctoral and post-doctoral studies, many of whom stayed here and continue to expand the frontiers of Canadian research and advanced study.*

*The question we need to examine is whether in recent years the Trusts have fallen into a default mode of "business as usual". Are the Trusts being used more as a funding mechanism for existing and ongoing programs, rather than as the change agent that Mrs. Killam intended? To be true to Mrs. Killam's vision but in the context of today's research and advanced study landscape, should the Killam program undergo a "reset"? If so, what changes should be made so that the program will have the same transformational impact looking forward from 2017 as it did looking forward from 1967?*

*The question in short is: can Killam retain its role as catalyst for great research and advanced study over the next 50 years and if so, how?*

In answering that question in the context of today's complex research climate with significantly enhanced governmental support, the panel notes that there remains an underserved group that we believe needs further targeted investment. We are therefore proposing that all Killam institutions develop a focus on supporting academics in the immediate post-tenure (or equivalent) stages of their career, when help is needed most and is most likely to 'launch' long-term research success. By encouraging this program change, Killam can remain true to its original, transformative, intent. This suggestion will be further elaborated below.

## The Review Process

The Panel reviewed preliminary data on the six Killam institutions and decided on a process that included a site visit to each of the six Killam institutions. Questionnaires were provided to each institution to focus the discussion (see the questionnaire appended to this report). In addition, data provided by each university gave the Panel a starting point for the site visit.

At the Killam universities, two members of the Review team met with the President, Provost, Vice-President Finance, Dean of Graduate Studies (at McGill, the Director of the Montreal Neurological Institute), faculty members who received either internal or Canada Council Killam awards or fellowships, Killam postdoctoral fellows and Killam graduate students. At the Canada Council for the Arts, the panel met with the Director of Cabinet and Corporate Secretary, the Director General, Communications and Public Engagement, and the Director, Outreach and Business Development.

Each meeting involved one Review Panel Member supported by the research director, Dr. David Farrar. Meetings were held at each institution on the following dates:

April 13, 2017	Canada Council for the Arts, Stephen Toope
April 18, 2017	University of Alberta, Paul Corkum
April 26, 2017	Montreal Neurological Institute, Stephen Toope
May 15-16, 2017	Dalhousie University, Paul Corkum
May 17, 2017	University of British Columbia, Indira Samarasekera
May 19, 2017	University of Calgary, Indira Samarasekera

The Review Panel met on June 19, 2017 to review information from the site visits and develop draft recommendations. Toope and Farrar subsequently discussed the review findings and draft recommendations with each of the Killam University Presidents. Toope, Samarasekera and Farrar presented the draft recommendations to the Killam Trustees on July 18, 2017. The Review Panel then considered and discussed iterations of the report.

## General Observations

The Killam endowment has allowed each of the five universities to make significant investments in scholarship and research. Some have focused their Killam-sponsored activity on a small number of high-profile awards and events. For example, the Montreal Neurological Institute (MNI) established a lecture series that has become very well-known and well-regarded, and has also used Killam funds to support junior and mid-career researchers with five-year appointments. The University of Calgary aligned their Killam-support activity with the goals of their strategic plan, using the endowment to support demonstrated excellence in teaching and research, as well as emerging research leaders.

Other institutions used the Killam funding to support a wider range of activities, establishing awards for graduate students, post-doctoral fellows, international students and faculty, recognition of excellence in teaching, research and service, along with recruitment of faculty with high promise. Dalhousie, for example, established scholarships for graduate students at the Masters and Doctoral level, as well as for post-doctoral fellows. Dalhousie also has Killam Chairs and Distinguished Killam Professors in Science. Given the absence of provincial funding for graduate students (until very recently) and the fact that fewer national scholarships are awarded to Dalhousie students, the impact of the Killam endowment at Dalhousie has been extraordinary. Many at Dalhousie believe it would not be a research-intensive university today in the absence of the Killam endowment.

At other Killam institutions, the impact of the Killam endowments has become less dramatic with time, but still highly significant. At every Killam University, the review panel met with scholars and researchers who testified to the encouragement and practical benefits that went with a Killam award. Many stated that it had “kick-started” a career, or increased productivity and influence. Although these comments are perforce anecdotal, they were consistent enough to convince the panel that they represent real impact. That said, the Killam institutions should be encouraged to do a better job of keeping track of Killam-influenced careers. Recommendations below will be targeted to that purpose.



## Key Themes and Findings

**Data as to International Standing:** The Review Panel's data collection clearly shows that Killam funding has contributed strongly to Canadian universities and to increasing "the scientific and scholastic attainment of Canadians." One metric for assessing the impact of Canadian scholars and researchers is the actual citation counts of Canadian scholars' publications compared to global citation counts. Field-Weighted Citation Impact data reflect the ratio between the number of times a publication is actually cited compared to the expected citation count for research or scholarly publications in the same field. This methodology accounts for disciplinary differences, and for researchers who work in more than one field<sup>9</sup>.

A Field-Weighted Citation Impact score of 1.00 means that a researcher's output meets the expected global average. More than 1.00 means that the researcher's scholarly publications are more often cited than expected, compared to the global average. For example, a metric of 1.48 means the publications are cited 48% more often than expected.

Field-Weighted Citation Impact data for the last 20 years aggregated for all countries show that Canadian researchers are very competitive on the world stage and that Canada's scholarly output has continued to rise over the last two decades. Table 1 provides a sample of countries whose universities are often compared with Canadian universities, using the most recent data available.

**Table 1. Country Field-Weighted Citation Impact**

COUNTRY	IMPACT
Australia	1.44
Canada	1.45
China	0.74
EU28 - European Union	1.21
France	1.28
Germany	1.36
Hong Kong	1.50
Japan	0.95
Netherlands	1.71
Sweden	1.58
Switzerland	1.76
United Kingdom	1.48
United States	1.48

9 SciVal Elsevier Research Intelligence, 360 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010. <http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/research-intelligence/products-and-services/scival>; used under license. Data extracted on 9 August 2017, underlying Scopus data as at 17 July 2017.

Citation impact data for Canada’s research universities also show the strength of Canadian research and advanced study. Based on the most recent data available, the five Killam institutions rank highly amongst the world’s research-intensive institutions. Table 2 shows the five Killam universities, compared to some of the world’s best universities, and other universities that are frequently compared to Canada’s research-intensive universities.

**Table 2. University Field-Weighted Citation Impact**

UNIVERSITY	IMPACT
California Institute of Technology	2.49
ETH Zurich	2.01
Karolinska Institutet	1.83
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2.51
National University of Singapore	1.60
Peking University	1.17
Shanghai Jiaotong University	0.95
Stanford University	2.47
Tsinghua University	1.08
University of Cambridge	2.05
University of Melbourne	1.74
University of Oxford	2.16
University of Tokyo	1.32
McMaster University	1.80
University of Saskatchewan	1.25
University of Toronto	1.86
Dalhousie University	1.50
McGill University	1.73
University of Alberta	1.54
University of British Columbia	1.86
University of Calgary	1.53

The available data do not allow us to tease out the specific Killam contribution to a broadly supported increase in attainment in Canadian research. However, aside from the University of Toronto and McMaster University, it is fair to note that the Killam universities are among the very top-ranked in the country.

**Need to Increase the Killam Profile:** There was support across the board for creation of a higher profile for Killam recipients. Activities that observers suggested could contribute to a higher profile include:

- Establishing a clearer focus for Killam awards as a “brand”;
- Holding a national Killam conference, annually or bi-annually, with presentations by Killam scholars and other internationally-known researchers, as part of a plan to foster a ‘network’ of Killam award winners;
- Creating a greater profile for Killam award winners on a national Killam website;
- Providing Killam award winners and scholarship holders with easily usable collateral material such as the Killam logo, a short statement about the history of the award, and other explanatory material.

**Need for Focus to Increase Profile:** In meeting with the Canada Council and the leadership of the Killam universities, and in assessing Killam expenditures over time, it became apparent that the Killam Trusts are united by a theme that is not articulated clearly enough. We noted above that Dorothy Killam wanted to fund people (minds), not bricks and mortar or equipment. More precisely, her goal was to fund the future by focusing resources upon emerging scholars, and then solidifying their careers as researchers and professors.

Mrs. Killam funded Canada Council Killam Fellowships as the signature program in support of her vision. To determine whether this program had the desired impact, we looked at the scholarly productivity of a diverse range of Canada Council Fellowship awardees<sup>10</sup>. While the sample is not statistically valid, the scholars represent all fields of study, and the sample includes equal numbers of male and female researchers. We examined yearly publications, the number of citations per year, and the yearly field-weighted citation impact numbers, focusing on awards centered around 2006. What we found is that Canada Council award winning scholars published more papers and books during and immediately following a Fellowship. In most cases the number of citations and field-weighted citation impact data increased after Killam Fellowship and the increase in impact appeared to be greater for mid-career scholars than for more senior scholars.

We believe that a theme that could unite the Canada Council Fellows with the university Killam programs is enhanced support for researchers who have just been awarded tenure (or equivalent cohort at the MNI) and are ready to launch the next, and potentially most productive, phases of their careers.

**Strong Support for the National Killam Awards:** The national Killam awards (offered by the Canada Council) are regarded as prestigious and highly desirable. However, there was significant interest in simplifying the application process, which is viewed as cumbersome. There was also support for carefully examining the selection process, to ensure that there is no

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<sup>10</sup> Ibid. Data from 1996 to 2016.

tendency to self-replication (with previous winners serving as jurors and selecting people who look most like themselves). These observations flowed from a widespread desire to see more diversity in the Killam award winners, along with gender equity.

Many observers commented on the need to increase the amount of the Killam Fellowships (currently at \$70,000 per annum) to make them more attractive to institutions as well as award-holders.

There was strong support for increasing the national profile of award winners. Suggestions included continuing the Governor General's annual reception for award winners, improving the information on the Canada Council website about award winners, and providing the universities where award winners are employed with material about the award and the selection process.

***Need to Collect, Curate and Disseminate Killam Stories:*** The Panel heard many stories about the impact of Killam support on researchers at all stages of their careers. These stories should be reviewed to select the most compelling, and those stories should be included in the annual reports and on the Canada Council website. Many scholarship and award programs provide short video interviews of their award winners on their websites, to generate interest in and public support for their award recipients, and their program more generally.

***Need to Improve Annual Reporting to Focus on Impact:*** There was strong support for standardizing and streamlining the annual reporting process to the Killam Trust, to reduce the burden on the Killam universities and to allow those institutions to look to their fellow universities for ideas and comparators. It was suggested that the Killam universities meet regularly to share best practices and metrics around impact, beyond the meetings of the Deans of Graduate Studies.

***Promoting "Sympathetic Understanding" Between Canadians and People of Other Countries:*** Many observers noted that the Killam graduate student awards have played a major role in allowing visa-holding graduate students to study in Canada. These awards were said to be absolutely essential by graduate students who participated in focus groups at the Killam universities. For many years, provinces did not provide any financial support for international graduate students, and this is still true today in some provinces. It should also be noted as well that top-level research is today a global enterprise. Canadian researchers must be part of a global 'supply chain of ideas.' To the extent that the Killam Trusts have supported outstanding research, they perform fulfill Dorothy Killam's desire to promote "sympathetic understanding" between Canadian scholars and researchers in other countries.

## Recommendations

### A. Strategy for the Canada Council Killam Awards

1. The Killam Review Panel strongly supports maintaining the Prizes program and enhancing the Fellowships program.
2. The composition of the selection committees should be reviewed, to ensure that there is no tendency towards self-replication and to promote greater equity and diversity amongst award winners. Specific attention needs to be paid in the short term to gender, disciplinary and regional diversity.
3. Efforts should be made to ensure that the current Rideau Hall celebration of Canada Council award winners is maintained. The Canada Council should coordinate the Killam Prize and Fellowship announcements with Killam Universities and Universities Canada to maximize public awareness and build the Killam brand.
4. The number and the value of the Killam Fellowships awarded by the Canada Council should be increased. This goal will require additional funding. Targeted new funding should be sought from the federal government for outstanding researchers who have recently been granted tenure (or are at a comparable career stage), similar to the US Sloan Fellowships program. (These additional awards could be called “Killam Accelerator Research Fellowships,” and the description would make clear that an applicant would have to be within ten or so years of achieving the Ph.D.). This new focus on a specific category of researcher is justified because it is precisely this group that currently struggles to receive adequate funding to launch major research initiatives. Many will have exhausted start-up funding, but will not yet have had the opportunity to develop a fully-elaborated research program that supports the largest Tri-Council grants. Yet it is this group that is likely to be most productive over a long period of time, if they are supported at the right moment to accelerate their research careers. Their long-term impact is likely to be the greatest amongst all cohorts of researchers.

The 50th anniversary of the Killam program is an ideal opportunity for the government to make such an investment. As will be explained below, in Recommendation B(7), we suggest that the Killam universities also focus support on immediate post-tenure (or equivalent) researchers. Therefore, any approach to government should be “matched” with support from Killam universities using existing resources. The Killam Trustees could work with Universities Canada and with key university presidents from across the country to approach the federal government for additional funding for the Fellowships program. At a later stage, it might be possible to discuss with the granting councils the possibility of topping up the Killam Accelerator Research Fellowships with extended peer-reviewed

research grants. This idea is modeled on the spirit behind NSERC's E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowships.

5. The Canada Council and Killam Universities should provide Killam award recipients with an agreed, plain-language statement about the awards and a Killam logo for use in presentations and on publications.
6. The Canada Council should work with the Killam universities to launch a lively Killam national website with live links to institutional sites as appropriate. This website could also serve as the entry point for all Killam applications and nominations, even for university-level awards. The website should be highly visual with substantial video content to celebrate award winners.

## **B. Strategy for Killam Universities**

7. The Killam university presidents should lead a coordinated strategy to raise the impact of the Killam funding and awareness of the Killam brand. The Killam Trust needs a Dorothy Killam-inspired tagline around the general theme of 'funding our future'. The Killam presidents should help build a national Killam brand by ensuring enhanced support for a specific group of researchers, those who have just been awarded tenure (or equivalent cohort at the MNI) and are ready to launch the next, and potentially most productive, phases of their careers. This recommendation would require a re-focusing of a significant proportion of the existing Killam funds, to ensure that the Killam program is meeting its original, transformative, intent. Killam institutions could deploy the Killam Salary Fund and/or the Killam General Endowment Funds (and, in the case of Dalhousie, the Anonymous Donor's Fund) to accomplish this goal. A further means to ensure that transformation and brand building happens would be for Killam universities to allocate a significant portion of the various Killam awards around a star who has recently been granted tenure. Building a 'Killam Team' of master's students, PhDs and Post-Docs around that person would create significant 'buzz' and enhance the Killam profile within the Killam universities and beyond. A further positive aspect of such an approach is that the cohort of immediate post-tenure academics (or equivalent) contains a high proportion of women, thereby supporting equity goals as well.
8. The Killam universities should work with the Trustees to launch a national Killam Foresight Conference that would annually bring together Killam awardees with other Canadian leaders to examine where the next generation of 'breakthrough' ideas is needed. It might be that Killam Accelerator Research Fellowship winners could be the lynch-pin around which the Conference is built, so as to reinforce the thematic focus. However, the conference should aim to attract a wide variety of high calibre participants, and possibly funding as well, from the federal Granting Councils, the NRC, and other federal (and perhaps provincial) government entities. It could also potentially attract support

and participation from the private sector. The proposed conference series should not draw down existing Killam assets. It would also be wise to explore a partnership with an existing national organization that has the expertise to produce strong national conferences. (Options might include the Public Policy Forum or the Trudeau Foundation, which both have good experience in running national gatherings).

9. The reporting of Killam endowment spending should be standardized and a template should be provided to the Killam universities and the Canada Council. The University of Calgary has a coherent set of Killam programs and their Killam report is a good starting point for a template. Calgary's approach to coordinating their Killam activities across various senior leadership portfolios should be considered by the other Killam universities.
10. Killam institutions should track the impact of Killam funding on the careers and scholarly output of award winners. This data should form a part of the yearly reports, and be used for Killam promotional materials at the institutional and national level.
11. A 'Killam champion' (probably a senior faculty member and former award recipient) should be named at each university to help enable coordination across the Killam network. This person should work with the Canada Council and senior leadership in their university on the Killam website, social media and Killam branding. The Killam Champion could also play a lead role in coordinating the annual Killam institutional report to the Trustees.
12. The Killam presidents should meet annually with the Trustees as a group, on the margins of a U15 meeting. The presidents should present their Killam yearly report at this meeting to the Trustees and other presidents. The meeting would also provide a venue to coordinate funding requests for the Fellowship program, to assess overall Killam impact for the year and to review the progress on Killam branding.
13. Each Killam University should host a yearly 'Killam Conversations' public event in their city/region. The event should showcase Killam award winners who are strong communicators, and engage the public in high-profile issues.

### **C. Strategy for Killam Trustees**

14. Killam Trustees should work with the Killam Institutions to create a template for Killam reporting and to establish agreed-upon metrics to assess the impact of Killam funding over time.
15. Killam Trustees should reduce the number of site visits to each institution to one per year. Savings from this reduction in site visits should be used to build and maintain the national Killam website hosted by the Canada Council. The new-version annual Trustees' visits

should take the form of a day-long series of robust meetings, including with the university president, students and other Killam award winners, and not just with the Deans of Graduate Studies. The reporting template should be programmatically focused. In other words, the meetings should cover strategy, themes and metrics. It would be most helpful if the Killam universities coordinated their efforts to ensure that the annual Trustee visits produced useful comparative information.

16. Killam Trustees should encourage each Killam University to develop a strategy that will focus the use of a significant proportion of their endowment proceeds upon enhanced support for researchers who have just been awarded tenure (or equivalent cohort at the MNI) and are ready to launch the next, and potentially most productive, phases of their careers. This recommendation is justified in detail in allied recommendations A(4) and B(7).
17. There should be a formal review of the impact of the Killam endowment every five-to-seven-years, using the agreed-upon metrics that should be reported upon annually by the Killam institutions.

***Submitted with respect to the Killam Trustees by***

Paul Corkum

Indira Samarasekera

Stephen J. Toope, Chair

31 August 2017

**Acknowledgments**

The members of the Panel would like to thank Dr. David Farrar who served as Research Director and Panel Coordinator. His work was invaluable. Dr. Holly Campeau lent her considerable expertise in the design of the research questionnaire, and Ms. Amanda Martin was a cheerful and utterly reliable logistical organizer.



# Executive Summary and Explanatory Notes

## Killam Vision

*“My purpose in establishing the Killam Trusts is to help in the building of Canada’s future by encouraging advanced study. Thereby I hope in some measure to increase the scientific and scholastic attainments of Canadians, to develop and expand the work of Canadian universities, and to promote sympathetic understanding between Canadians and the peoples of other countries.”*

*-The Killam Vision as expressed in the Last Will and Testament of Dorothy Johnston Killam, died July 27, 1965.*

## Key Data Points

The amounts distributed by the Trustees to the six institutions totalled **\$103 million**. The market value of the funds held by all six institutions as of March 31, 2016 (MNI: April 30, 2016) was **\$421 million**.

The total amount spent by the six institutions over the past 50 years is **\$541 million**. This is the equivalent of **\$970 million** in 2016 dollars, after adjusting for inflation.

The total number of scholars receiving benefits during the 50 year period under review was **5,378**. This includes only major awards, namely Predoctoral Scholarships, Postdoctoral Fellowships, Killam Research Fellowships (Canada Council), Killam Prizes (Canada Council), Killam Research Scholars (MNI) and Killam Chair holders, and it includes each winner only once, even though all these awards (except the Canada Council Killam Prize) are renewable for at least a second year. (Note: The figures do not include awards made under the Killam Salary Fund or the Killam General Endowment Fund, such as Killam Annual Professors and winners of local interest prizes for mentoring, teaching excellence, research excellence, sabbatical support and the like. Nor do they include students at Dalhousie who are not winners of Killam Scholarships but are assisted by Dalhousie’s Anonymous Donor’s Fund.)

## Purpose Of This Report

“The purpose of this Report is to provide statistical information on the financial and scholarship support activities of the Killam Trusts for the 50 year period from 1967, when the first awards under Mrs. Killam’s Will were made, until 2016. The Trustees have appointed a panel of eminent academics and academic administrators to conduct an Impact Study to assess whether, and to what extent, the Trusts have succeeded in fulfilling Mrs. Killam’s vision, and to make recommendations as to how the Killam program should adapt to meet the changed research and advanced study climate in the Canada of today as compared with 50 years ago. It is hoped that this Report will provide useful background information for this Study.

## Institutions Receiving Killam Endowments

Under Mrs. Killam's Will, five institutions received educational endowments: Dalhousie University, the Montreal Neurological Institute of McGill University, the University of Alberta, the University of British Columbia, and the Canada Council for the Arts. In 1977 a sixth institution, the University of Calgary, received one-third of the University of Alberta's Killam funds after becoming independent from the U of A. (Note: the Canada Council Act allows the Council to receive and administer private gifts for purposes outside its public mandate in support of the arts. The Council's Killam Research Fellowship program began in 1967, and the Killam Prizes began in 1981.) The Trustees distributed the bulk of the Killam endowments to the six institutions between 1965 and 1967, with sporadic distributions in later years.

In addition to her testamentary gifts, Mrs. Killam had established endowments in 1963 (i.e., during her lifetime) at Dalhousie and the Canada Council, enhanced by large supplemental amounts received in 1988. These lifetime gifts are known as the "Anonymous Donor's Fund". Unlike the testamentary gifts, support from the Anonymous Donor's Fund is restricted to Canadians, and only in the disciplines of Medicine, Science, and Engineering.

## Funds Endowed By Mrs. Killam

Mrs. Killam's endowments fall into five categories. In each case, income only is to be spent. The funds and their purposes are as follows:

- Scholarship Fund - to provide fellowships and other grants for advanced study and research.
- Chairs Fund - to pay the salaries of academics "of the highest distinction" for post-graduate work in scientific and/or engineering fields.
- Salary Fund - to pay salaries of the institution's permanent teaching staff.
- General Endowment Fund - for such purposes as may be determined by the institution's governing body.
- Anonymous Donor's Fund - awards for Canadian citizens in the fields of Medicine, Science and Engineering.

The six institutions differ in the funds held by them, as follows:

INSTITUTION	SCHOLARSHIP FUND	CHAIRS FUND	SALARY FUND	GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND	ANONYMOUS DONOR'S FUND
Dalhousie	X	X	X	X	X
MNI	X			X	
U of A	X	X	X	X	
U of C	X	X	X	X	
UBC	X		X	X	
Canada Council	X				X

(Note 1: The Canada Council’s Killam Scholarship and Anonymous Donor’s Fund endowments have been combined, and represent 54.31% and 45.69% respectively of these endowments.)

(Note 2: Income from the General Endowment Fund can go to support any university purpose. Some universities have chosen to allocate such income to the Killam Scholarship, Chairs, or Salary Funds. This can result in apparent anomalies within and between institutions, when comparing expenditures with the number of award winners.)

This summary gives the statistical overview of the past 50 years. The following pages set out the year by year details of the amounts received and spent by the six institutions, the numbers of scholars receiving Killam awards, and other backup information.

The Trustees of the Killam Trusts are grateful to PricewaterhouseCoopers for preparing this Report, and to Sarah Horrocks, the Killam Administrative Officer and the six Killam institutions who together furnished the background data.”

The Trustees of the Killam Trusts  
June 30th, 2017

## **Killam Statistics | For the 50 years period 1967-2016**

Presented in this report are the overall funds spent and the number of awards made to each of the Institutions from 1967-2016. See particular reports summarized below.

<b>CONSOLIDATED REPORTS</b>	<b>COVERAGE</b>	<b>PG</b>
Consolidated Spend by Fund (Actual and Real Dollars)	\$	iv
Consolidated Actual Spend by Fund and by Institution	\$	vi
Consolidated Awardees and Spend by Institution	\$ / # of awardees	viii
Consolidated Awardees and Spend by Award Category	\$ / # of awardees	x

<b>DETAILED REPORTS</b>	<b>COVERAGE</b>	<b>PG</b>
Killam Predoctoral Scholarship and Postdoctoral Fellowship	\$ / # of awardees	xii
MNI - Montreal Neurological Institute at McGill	\$ / # of awardees	xiv
Killam Research Fellowship (Canada Council)	\$ / # of awardees	xv
Killam Prizes (Canada Council)	\$ / # of awardees	xvi
Killam Chairs Fund	\$ / # of awardees	xviii
Killam Salary Fund	\$	xx
Killam General Endowment Fund	\$	xxii
Killam Anonymous Donor’s Fund	\$	xxiv

## CONSOLIDATED FUND SPEND (\$) | ACTUAL vs. REAL DOLLAR SPEND

Killam Chairs, Killam Salary Fund, Killam General Endowment Fund, Killam Scholarship Fund, and Killam Anonymous Donor's Fund

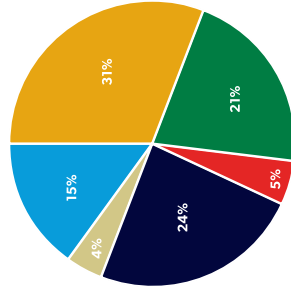
### ACTUAL SPEND (\$) Summary Of Total Spending Of All Killam Trusts

Institution	TOTAL	Chairs	Salary	Scholarship	General Endowment	Anonymous Donor's
<b>DALHOUSE</b>	168,426,724	11,045,505	37,860,065	40,882,226	37,249,485	41,389,443
<b>CANADA COUNCIL</b>	79,818,907	-	-	54,828,998	-	24,989,909
<b>MNI</b>	23,051,211	-	-	10,851,401	12,199,810	-
<b>U OF A</b>	114,985,808	11,841,479	28,142,410	34,594,997	40,406,921	-
<b>U OF C</b>	26,934,914	2,145,067	8,156,424	7,140,438	9,492,985	-
<b>UBC</b>	127,347,310	-	31,463,466	39,793,233	56,090,611	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>540,564,874</b>	25,032,051	105,622,366	188,091,293	155,439,812	66,379,352

### TOTAL FUND SPEND

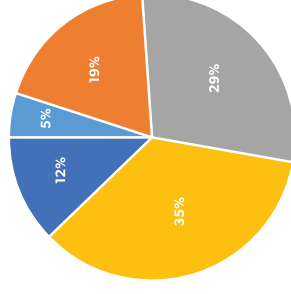
#### Breakdown By Institution

<b>Dal</b>	\$168,426,724
<b>U of A</b>	\$114,985,808
<b>UCalgary</b>	\$26,934,914
<b>UBC</b>	\$127,347,310
<b>MNI</b>	\$23,051,211
<b>Canada Council</b>	\$79,818,907



#### Breakdown By Fund Type

<b>Chair</b>	\$25,032,051
<b>Salary</b>	\$105,622,366
<b>Endowment</b>	\$155,439,812
<b>Scholarship</b>	\$188,091,293
<b>Anonymous</b>	\$66,379,352



50 YEAR TOTAL  
**541 MILLION**

## REAL SPEND (\$) (2016 dollars)

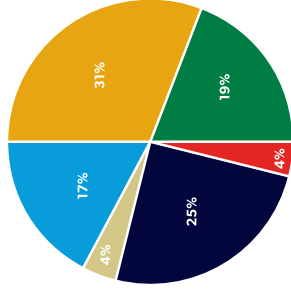
Summary Of Total Spending Of All Killam Trusts

Institution	TOTAL	Chairs	Salary	Scholarship	General Endowment	Anonymous Donor's
<b>DALHOUSIE</b>	299,780,048	21,349,102	77,990,482	75,183,613	62,108,176	63,148,675
<b>CANADA COUNCIL</b>	160,345,706	-	-	126,379,265	-	33,966,440
<b>MINI</b>	42,882,097	-	-	20,246,837	22,635,260	-
<b>U OF A</b>	186,734,130	19,627,894	45,186,652	58,689,765	63,229,819	-
<b>U OF C</b>	38,432,304	3,067,073	11,629,050	10,189,037	13,547,144	-
<b>UBC</b>	241,000,438	-	60,711,937	73,923,503	106,364,998	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>969,174,723</b>	44,044,070	195,518,121	364,612,019	267,885,397	97,115,115

## TOTAL FUND SPEND - REAL DOLLARS

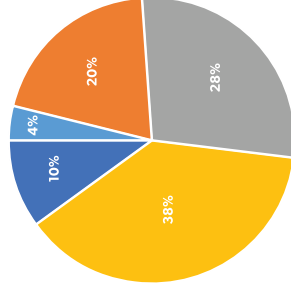
### Breakdown By Institution

<b>Dal</b>	\$299,780,048
<b>U of A</b>	\$186,734,130
<b>UCalgary</b>	\$38,432,304
<b>UBC</b>	\$241,000,438
<b>MINI</b>	\$42,882,097
<b>Canada Council</b>	\$160,345,706



### Breakdown By Fund Type

<b>Chair</b>	\$44,044,070
<b>Salary</b>	\$195,518,121
<b>Endowment</b>	\$267,885,397
<b>Scholarship</b>	\$364,612,019
<b>Anonymous</b>	\$97,115,115



**50 YEAR TOTAL**  
**970 MILLION**

## CONSOLIDATED FUND SPEND (\$) | ACTUAL DOLLAR SPEND

Killam Chairs, Killam Salary Fund, Killam General Endowment Fund, Killam Scholarship Fund, Killam Anonymous Donor's Fund

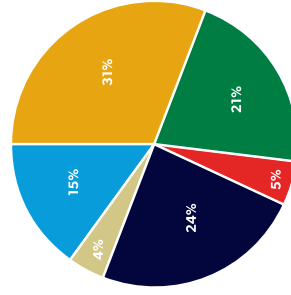
### SUMMARY OF TOTAL SPENDING OF ALL KILLAM TRUSTS

Institution	Chairs	Salary	Scholarship	General Endowment	Anonymous Donor's	Total
<b>DALHOUSIE</b>	11,045,505	37,860,065	40,882,226	37,249,485	41,389,443	168,426,724
<b>CANADA COUNCIL</b>	-	-	54,828,998	-	24,989,909	79,818,907
<b>MNI</b>	-	-	10,851,401	12,199,810	-	23,051,211
<b>U OF A</b>	11,841,479	28,142,410	34,594,997	40,406,921	-	114,985,808
<b>U OF C</b>	2,145,067	8,156,424	7,140,438	9,492,985	-	26,934,914
<b>UBC</b>	-	31,463,466	39,793,233	56,090,611	-	127,347,310
<b>TOTAL</b>	25,032,051	105,622,366	188,091,293	155,439,812	66,379,352	<b>540,564,874</b>

### TOTAL FUND SPEND

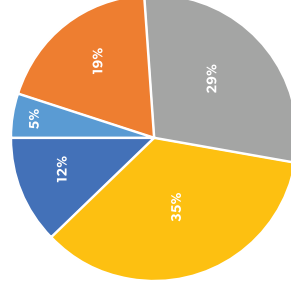
#### Breakdown By Institution

<b>Dal</b>	\$168,426,724
<b>U of A</b>	\$114,985,808
<b>UCalgary</b>	\$26,934,914
<b>UBC</b>	\$127,347,310
<b>MNI</b>	\$23,051,211
<b>Canada Council</b>	\$79,818,907



#### Breakdown By Fund Type

<b>Chair</b>	\$25,032,051
<b>Salary</b>	\$105,622,366
<b>Endowment</b>	\$155,439,812
<b>Scholarship</b>	\$188,091,293
<b>Anonymous</b>	\$66,379,352



**50 YEAR TOTAL**  
**541 MILLION**

YEAR	TOTAL	DAL	U OF A	UCALGARY	UBC	MINI	CANADA COUNCIL	CHAIR	SALARY	ENDOWMENT	SCHOLARSHIP	ANONYMOUS
1967	767,739	518,943	4,601	-	146,000	88,445	9,750	4,999	480,212	111,934	84,801	85,794
1968	2,029,709	916,000	248,800	-	686,000	125,257	453,643	6,000	710,914	430,179	802,616	80,000
1969	2,756,926	583,921	430,562	-	699,000	117,828	525,614	101,484	1,244,037	539,569	1,244,037	78,932
1970	3,016,001	1,037,311	508,434	-	740,940	125,232	604,084	279,923	744,982	534,691	1,392,959	63,447
1971	3,186,893	1,072,856	612,205	-	785,396	136,720	679,716	274,905	735,736	585,567	1,531,575	59,110
1972	3,945,055	637,077	643,420	-	882,471	142,470	689,568	204,315	752,615	593,307	1,290,354	104,463
1973	3,749,249	1,462,653	625,006	-	882,471	162,210	616,909	157,887	775,046	1,010,706	1,679,810	125,800
1974	3,800,111	1,082,511	690,092	-	935,420	203,145	888,944	193,758	799,317	1,932,442	1,544,169	181,399
1975	4,644,596	1,250,613	689,170	-	991,545	216,394	1,134,785	260,871	827,442	2,202,827	2,436,565	120,398
1976	4,644,596	1,481,276	728,963	-	1,051,038	243,416	1,140,000	317,796	853,443	946,490	2,436,565	120,398
1977	5,207,808	1,272,377	707,772	-	1,114,100	259,492	1,485,063	261,164	912,775	1,241,729	2,685,852	104,289
1978	5,491,396	1,265,000	797,836	-	1,403,000	272,206	1,753,354	239,689	912,134	1,185,479	3,049,094	105,000
1979	5,858,173	1,350,000	723,854	347,183	1,581,000	285,993	1,570,143	257,983	1,092,993	1,337,155	3,010,042	160,000
1980	5,422,723	1,407,080	848,375	356,909	1,818,150	294,103	698,106	254,761	1,232,349	1,504,853	2,230,760	240,000
1981	7,334,787	2,295,782	921,777	363,609	2,090,872	320,000	1,342,746	271,515	1,358,978	2,468,984	2,995,309	240,000
1982	7,196,957	1,890,401	999,865	377,188	2,404,503	355,000	1,498,000	288,151	1,565,361	2,022,512	3,044,928	280,000
1983	9,977,505	2,659,500	2,280,101	387,726	2,765,779	387,000	1,498,000	359,467	1,951,484	3,549,662	3,679,450	433,445
1984	10,913,298	3,550,198	3,246,464	400,963	3,179,956	427,000	2,177,000	364,097	1,751,976	3,480,079	4,960,128	361,846
1985	12,326,581	4,153,216	3,324,464	407,952	3,656,949	466,000	2,318,000	359,269	2,145,311	4,379,539	5,004,346	433,290
1986	13,470,380	4,426,457	3,024,314	411,118	4,205,491	466,000	1,937,000	328,910	2,297,995	4,362,654	5,885,804	595,017
1987	14,260,803	4,566,507	3,377,624	433,357	4,836,315	515,000	2,532,000	294,551	2,706,388	4,546,192	5,851,922	861,750
1988	13,529,847	4,670,057	3,343,276	446,229	4,557,000	537,000	1,976,285	297,588	2,639,034	4,041,824	4,366,413	2,184,988
1989	13,489,071	4,723,122	1,996,119	452,009	3,651,000	561,000	2,066,472	278,508	2,480,787	4,415,237	4,021,124	2,220,065
1990	12,866,417	4,209,782	1,556,689	455,001	4,133,000	574,000	1,967,545	321,171	2,552,389	3,863,012	3,959,230	2,250,215
1991	13,471,419	4,395,195	1,688,170	454,045	3,992,000	597,000	2,345,009	293,678	2,553,026	4,046,069	4,268,513	2,310,134
1992	12,883,285	3,993,219	1,764,144	428,655	4,000,000	612,000	2,085,267	378,540	2,552,431	4,044,302	3,894,320	2,013,691
1993	11,834,202	3,745,895	1,840,000	449,975	3,058,000	614,000	2,126,332	402,631	2,338,984	3,572,541	3,600,987	1,919,059
1994	11,939,872	3,579,350	2,011,000	477,925	3,059,000	614,000	2,198,597	434,958	2,313,547	3,530,014	3,779,582	1,881,770
1995	11,279,990	3,310,152	2,143,000	551,374	2,463,000	616,000	2,195,564	469,419	2,072,259	3,189,085	3,632,444	1,915,883
1996	11,603,097	3,480,497	2,009,000	620,048	3,006,000	627,000	1,660,552	508,397	2,237,793	3,525,257	3,607,674	1,723,976
1997	12,445,006	3,675,575	2,409,100	676,733	3,421,499	624,000	1,638,099	538,436	1,982,698	4,142,831	4,010,982	1,770,059
1998	13,229,644	3,641,122	2,866,000	714,212	3,433,257	630,000	1,945,053	556,050	2,574,704	3,824,399	4,371,634	1,902,650
1999	13,549,877	4,075,377	3,377,000	790,887	2,859,729	633,000	1,813,884	620,150	2,318,614	4,058,820	4,563,115	1,989,178
2000	15,471,642	4,265,847	3,950,000	877,109	3,897,868	639,000	2,841,818	714,137	2,589,930	4,196,333	5,484,023	2,487,219
2001	17,270,671	4,647,754	4,183,000	949,750	3,946,883	684,500	2,858,784	827,462	3,051,818	4,898,757	5,891,586	2,601,048
2002	17,281,394	5,046,063	4,579,393	996,137	3,452,460	728,200	2,479,139	843,624	3,365,442	4,302,202	5,960,985	2,538,131
2003	18,224,349	5,159,599	4,717,424	1,033,000	4,866,386	745,409	2,702,531	959,523	3,495,244	5,094,256	5,560,406	2,149,920
2004	16,771,664	5,159,599	4,756,396	1,022,000	4,611,449	713,518	1,508,702	963,656	4,236,226	5,001,126	5,244,296	2,126,305
2005	16,218,325	5,159,600	4,635,940	1,033,000	4,635,142	705,819	1,508,702	963,656	4,236,226	5,001,126	5,244,296	2,126,305
2006	15,218,557	4,844,007	4,591,486	1,043,000	3,081,876	677,069	1,981,119	931,245	2,650,696	4,200,404	5,182,464	2,253,748
2007	16,305,213	5,006,766	4,581,046	1,085,000	3,044,081	655,409	1,932,911	940,782	3,224,876	4,735,366	5,127,156	2,277,033
2008	16,852,269	5,041,814	4,598,735	1,175,000	3,533,829	672,891	1,830,000	947,330	3,295,549	5,177,002	5,192,166	2,239,772
2009	16,933,443	5,166,346	4,584,503	1,048,000	3,780,291	664,303	1,690,000	946,154	3,312,478	5,339,446	5,124,890	2,210,576
2010	14,753,733	4,908,028	3,657,126	1,020,000	3,030,476	518,103	1,620,000	922,425	2,738,464	4,684,252	4,802,016	2,106,576
2011	12,893,514	4,457,121	3,558,139	946,000	2,015,960	450,000	1,510,000	798,935	2,440,287	3,528,789	4,088,903	2,074,593
2012	12,893,139	4,559,203	3,661,207	923,000	1,863,628	476,101	1,510,000	803,988	2,454,877	3,509,108	4,088,903	2,036,862
2013	12,917,852	4,650,178	896,000	1,040,684	456,768	1,270,000	823,783	2,476,717	3,530,275	3,530,275	4,070,034	2,017,043
2014	13,127,212	4,746,602	3,744,546	947,000	1,940,874	471,190	1,270,000	837,017	2,551,246	3,622,884	4,099,022	2,017,043
2015	13,012,748	4,527,724	3,754,848	878,000	2,051,792	460,334	1,340,000	803,689	2,575,620	3,670,907	4,072,221	1,945,311
2016	12,558,776	4,201,400	3,729,685	1,061,819	1,267,290	458,382	1,340,000	819,885	2,749,466	2,865,452	4,180,633	1,945,346
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>540,564,874</b>	<b>168,426,724</b>	<b>114,985,808</b>	<b>26,934,914</b>	<b>127,347,310</b>	<b>23,051,211</b>	<b>79,818,907</b>	<b>25,032,051</b>	<b>105,622,360</b>	<b>155,439,812</b>	<b>188,091,293</b>	<b>66,379,352</b>

## CONSOLIDATED SPEND (\$) AND NUMBER OF AWARDEES (#)

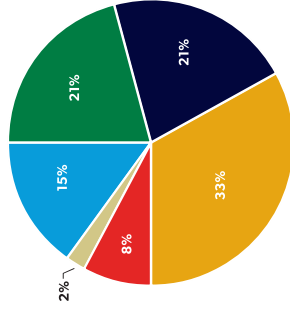
"Awardees" included: Predoctoral Scholarship, Postdoctoral Fellowship, MNI Awards, Killam Research Fellowship (Canada Council), Killam Prizes (Canada Council), and Killam Chairs. Not included as "Awardees" are those receiving funding from Killam Salary Fund, Killam General Endowment Fund and Anonymous Donor's Fund at Dalhousie.

Note: "Spend" includes the Killam Scholarship Fund, Killam Chairs Fund, and the Anonymous Donor's Fund held by Canada Council, totalling \$238 million. It does not include the Killam Salary Fund, Killam General Endowment Fund, or the Anonymous Donor's Fund at Dalhousie.

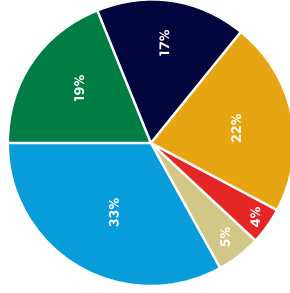
### BREAKDOWN SPEND AND NUMBER BY INSTITUTION

Institution	Spend (\$)	# of Awardees
U OF A	46,436,476	1119
UBC	39,793,233	1153
DAL	51,927,731	1783
UCALGARY	9,285,504	411
MNI	10,851,401	88
CANADA COUNCIL	79,818,907	824
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>238,113,252</b>	<b>5,378</b>

### Spend Breakdown



### Awardees Breakdown



50 YEAR TOTAL  
**238 MILLION**  
**5,378 AWARDEES**



Years	TOTALS			U OF A			UBC			DAL			UCALGARY			MNI			CANADA COUNCIL		
	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	Spends (\$)	#	
1967	89,800	85	4,601	19	4,000	13	29,553	47	26,000	51	29,553	47	26,000	51	29,553	47	26,000	51	9,750	-	
1968	808,616	88	44,639	20	225,000	10	44,639	20	225,000	10	44,639	20	225,000	10	44,639	20	225,000	10	453,643	9	
1969	1,345,521	74	152,612	21	144,000	9	144,000	9	144,000	9	144,000	9	144,000	9	144,000	9	144,000	9	525,614	14	
1970	1,672,882	87	247,059	27	222,282	15	222,282	15	222,282	15	222,282	15	222,282	15	222,282	15	222,282	15	604,084	9	
1971	1,806,480	95	332,490	31	335,619	5	332,490	31	335,619	5	332,490	31	335,619	5	332,490	31	335,619	5	579,716	17	
1972	1,834,689	108	358,997	34	249,756	26	249,756	26	249,756	26	249,756	26	249,756	26	249,756	26	249,756	26	689,568	17	
1973	1,497,697	119	331,202	45	264,741	24	331,202	45	264,741	24	331,202	45	264,741	24	331,202	45	264,741	24	616,909	14	
1974	2,126,200	116	405,030	31	280,626	12	405,030	31	280,626	12	405,030	31	280,626	12	405,030	31	280,626	12	888,944	32	
1975	2,493,699	127	385,905	39	297,463	25	385,905	39	297,463	25	385,905	39	297,463	25	385,905	39	297,463	25	1,134,785	17	
1976	2,724,362	116	411,786	32	315,310	23	411,786	32	315,310	23	411,786	32	315,310	23	411,786	32	315,310	23	1,140,000	19	
1977	2,947,016	118	490,576	24	334,230	23	490,576	24	334,230	23	490,576	24	334,230	23	490,576	24	334,230	23	1,485,063	28	
1978	3,288,783	99	406,016	23	467,000	20	406,016	23	467,000	20	406,016	23	467,000	20	406,016	23	467,000	20	1,753,354	25	
1979	3,268,025	108	336,967	16	533,000	13	336,967	16	533,000	13	336,967	16	533,000	13	336,967	16	533,000	13	1,570,143	19	
1980	2,485,531	72	352,965	7	545,445	17	352,965	7	545,445	17	352,965	7	545,445	17	352,965	7	545,445	17	698,106	13	
1981	3,266,825	104	343,773	31	627,262	20	343,773	31	627,262	20	343,773	31	627,262	20	343,773	31	627,262	20	1,342,746	15	
1982	3,333,079	105	414,072	27	447,351	25	414,072	27	447,351	25	414,072	27	447,351	25	414,072	27	447,351	25	1,700,000	12	
1983	4,038,917	88	525,888	16	829,554	23	525,888	16	829,554	23	525,888	16	829,554	23	525,888	16	829,554	23	1,498,000	14	
1984	5,319,397	113	588,445	10	953,987	37	588,445	10	953,987	37	588,445	10	953,987	37	588,445	10	953,987	37	2,177,000	23	
1985	5,368,442	124	656,982	15	1,097,085	42	656,982	15	1,097,085	42	656,982	15	1,097,085	42	656,982	15	1,097,085	42	2,318,000	23	
1986	6,214,714	118	1,356,273	13	1,261,647	29	1,356,273	13	1,261,647	29	1,356,273	13	1,261,647	29	1,356,273	13	1,261,647	29	2,333,000	23	
1987	6,146,463	129	702,574	19	1,450,895	30	702,574	19	1,450,895	30	702,574	19	1,450,895	30	702,574	19	1,450,895	30	2,532,000	19	
1988	5,566,966	114	675,236	21	1,311,000	23	675,236	21	1,311,000	23	675,236	21	1,311,000	23	675,236	21	1,311,000	23	1,976,285	20	
1989	5,243,803	107	500,000	15	1,120,000	33	500,000	15	1,120,000	33	500,000	15	1,120,000	33	500,000	15	1,120,000	33	2,066,472	20	
1990	5,179,372	99	587,574	18	1,289,000	17	587,574	18	1,289,000	17	587,574	18	1,289,000	17	587,574	18	1,289,000	17	1,967,545	18	
1991	5,633,625	85	605,052	18	1,198,000	18	605,052	18	1,198,000	18	605,052	18	1,198,000	18	605,052	18	1,198,000	18	2,345,009	18	
1992	5,225,619	89	659,000	-	1,100,000	27	659,000	-	1,100,000	27	659,000	-	1,100,000	27	659,000	-	1,100,000	27	2,085,267	16	
1993	4,975,139	78	718,000	21	850,000	34	718,000	21	850,000	34	718,000	21	850,000	34	718,000	21	850,000	34	2,288,000	18	
1994	5,219,079	91	830,000	3	800,000	3	830,000	3	800,000	3	830,000	3	800,000	3	830,000	3	800,000	3	2,198,597	19	
1995	5,105,016	93	835,000	23	991,078	31	835,000	23	991,078	31	835,000	23	991,078	31	835,000	23	991,078	31	2,195,564	18	
1996	4,874,777	106	867,000	20	1,062,575	28	867,000	20	1,062,575	28	867,000	20	1,062,575	28	867,000	20	1,062,575	28	1,660,552	11	
1997	5,297,865	124	945,000	26	1,046,492	26	945,000	26	1,046,492	26	945,000	26	1,046,492	26	945,000	26	1,046,492	26	1,638,009	16	
1998	5,816,586	131	1,112,000	31	1,084,696	20	1,112,000	31	1,084,696	20	1,112,000	31	1,084,696	20	1,112,000	31	1,084,696	20	1,945,053	16	
1999	6,012,029	140	1,297,000	24	1,150,735	43	1,297,000	24	1,150,735	43	1,297,000	24	1,150,735	43	1,297,000	24	1,150,735	43	1,813,884	20	
2000	7,496,587	153	1,511,000	24	1,230,552	49	1,511,000	24	1,230,552	49	1,511,000	24	1,230,552	49	1,511,000	24	1,230,552	49	2,884,818	27	
2001	8,025,226	125	1,633,000	39	1,445,267	14	1,633,000	39	1,445,267	14	1,633,000	39	1,445,267	14	1,633,000	39	1,445,267	14	3,321,300	26	
2002	7,937,328	131	1,747,880	32	1,451,054	22	1,747,880	32	1,451,054	22	1,747,880	32	1,451,054	22	1,747,880	32	1,451,054	22	2,479,139	21	
2003	7,297,815	129	1,862,553	39	1,223,224	32	1,862,553	39	1,223,224	32	1,862,553	39	1,223,224	32	1,862,553	39	1,223,224	32	3,418,894	21	
2004	6,897,278	123	1,877,842	33	1,604,687	42	1,877,842	33	1,604,687	42	1,877,842	33	1,604,687	42	1,877,842	33	1,604,687	42	3,145,823	12	
2005	7,237,298	128	1,842,223	41	1,038,256	28	1,842,223	41	1,038,256	28	1,842,223	41	1,038,256	28	1,842,223	41	1,038,256	28	2,050,819	15	
2006	7,018,882	124	1,817,446	37	1,021,417	21	1,817,446	37	1,021,417	21	1,817,446	37	1,021,417	21	1,817,446	37	1,021,417	21	1,981,119	16	
2007	6,951,085	145	1,811,273	34	955,496	19	1,811,273	34	955,496	19	1,811,273	34	955,496	19	1,811,273	34	955,496	19	1,932,911	15	
2008	6,976,073	96	1,816,743	12	1,027,808	18	1,816,743	12	1,027,808	18	1,816,743	12	1,027,808	18	1,816,743	12	1,027,808	18	1,630,000	14	
2009	6,843,205	92	1,813,699	26	1,051,244	24	1,813,699	26	1,051,244	24	1,813,699	26	1,051,244	24	1,813,699	26	1,051,244	24	1,690,000	13	
2010	5,964,619	66	1,514,210	16	1,528,017	18	1,514,210	16	1,528,017	18	1,514,210	16	1,528,017	18	1,514,210	16	1,528,017	18	1,620,000	13	
2011	5,668,040	81	1,403,881	11	639,570	20	1,403,881	11	639,570	20	1,403,881	11	639,570	20	1,403,881	11	639,570	20	2,233,572	12	
2012	5,536,212	82	1,438,213	21	600,472	27	1,438,213	21	600,472	27	1,438,213	21	600,472	27	1,438,213	21	600,472	27	1,410,000	11	
2013	5,474,080	99	1,479,699	19	607,252	22	1,479,699	19	607,252	22	1,479,699	19	607,252	22	1,479,699	19	607,252	22	1,270,000	10	
2014	5,516,302	101	1,481,041	20	629,231	23	1,481,041	20	629,231	23	1,481,041	20	629,231	23	1,481,041	20	629,231	23	1,270,000	11	
2015	5,433,156	117	1,481,724	23	1,490,740	37	1,481,724	23	1,490,740	37	1,481,724	23	1,490,740	37	1,481,724	23	1,490,740	37	1,340,000	11	
2016	5,612,764	136	1,474,935	11	741,256	40	1,474,935	11	741,256	40	1,474,935	11	741,256	40	1,474,935	11	741,256	40	1,340,000	11	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>238,113,252</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>46,436,476</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>39,793,233</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>51,927,731</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>51,927,731</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>9,285,504</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>10,851,401</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>79,818,907</b>	<b>824</b>					

## CONSOLIDATED SPEND (\$) AND AWARD CATEGORY (#)

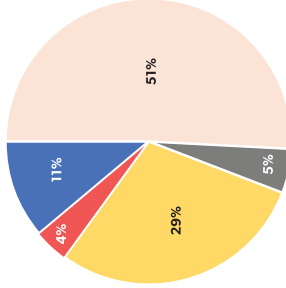
"Awardees" included: Predoctoral Scholarship, Postdoctoral Fellowship, MNI Awards, Killam Research Fellowship (Canada Council), Killam Prizes (Canada Council), and Killam Chairs. Not included as "Awardees" are those receiving funding from Killam Salary Fund, Killam General Endowment Fund and Anonymous Donor's Fund at Dalhousie.

Note: "Spend" includes the Killam Scholarship Fund, Killam Chairs Fund, and the Anonymous Donor's Fund held by Canada Council, totalling \$238 million. It does not include the Killam Salary Fund, Killam General Endowment Fund, or the Anonymous Donor's Fund at Dalhousie.

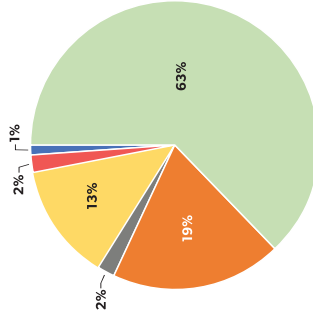
### BREAKDOWN SPEND PER AWARD TYPE

Type	Spend (\$)	# of Awardees
PRE-/POSTDOCTORAL*	122,410,894	PREDOCTORAL 3378 POSTDOCTORAL 1044
MNI AWARDS	10,851,401	88
KILLAM RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP	69,198,907	691
KILLAM PRIZE	10,620,000	133
KILLAM CHAIR	25,032,051	44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>238,113,252</b>	<b>5,378</b>

### Breakdown Award Type



### Breakdown Award Category



50 YEAR TOTAL  
**238 MILLION**  
**5,378 AWARDEES**

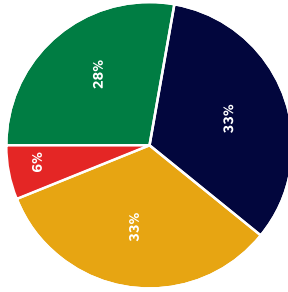
Year	TOTALS			PRE & POSTDOCTORAL*			MINI AWARDS			KILLIAM RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP			KILLIAM PRIZE			KILLIAM CHAIR		
	\$	#	#	\$	# (Pre)	# (Post)	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#
1967	89,800	85	56	33,155	56	23	41,896	2	9,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,999	4
1968	808,616	88	22	289,639	53	22	59,334	2	453,643	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	2
1969	1,345,521	74	37	671,187	37	20	47,236	1	525,614	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,484	2
1970	1,672,882	60	17	728,143	60	17	60,732	1	604,084	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,923	-
1971	1,806,480	95	17	884,740	56	19	67,119	2	579,716	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,905	1
1972	1,494,669	108	13	533,298	75	13	67,488	1	689,568	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,315	2
1973	1,837,697	119	17	986,062	86	19	76,839	-	616,909	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,887	-
1974	2,126,200	116	16	947,173	67	16	96,325	1	888,944	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,758	-
1975	2,493,699	127	25	995,435	81	25	102,607	3	1,134,785	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,871	1
1976	2,724,362	116	24	1,148,983	69	24	117,582	3	1,140,000	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,796	1
1977	2,947,016	118	27	1,075,439	62	27	125,350	1	1,485,063	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,164	-
1978	3,288,783	99	20	1,163,327	64	20	132,413	4	1,753,354	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,689	-
1979	3,268,025	108	21	1,300,779	62	21	139,120	3	1,570,143	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,983	3
1980	2,485,521	72	12	1,391,388	46	12	141,266	1	698,106	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,761	-
1981	3,266,825	104	32	1,499,563	53	32	153,000	3	1,222,746	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,515	1
1982	3,333,079	105	44	1,704,928	46	44	170,000	2	1,120,000	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,151	1
1983	4,038,917	88	52	2,000,450	52	21	181,000	-	1,448,000	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,467	1
1984	5,319,397	113	66	2,580,128	66	19	203,000	5	2,127,000	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,269	-
1985	5,368,442	124	59	2,453,346	59	39	233,000	2	2,118,000	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,097	1
1986	6,214,714	118	36	3,715,804	69	26	233,000	-	1,787,000	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,910	-
1987	6,146,473	129	26	3,079,922	81	26	240,000	-	2,382,000	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,551	2
1988	5,566,966	114	34	3,042,093	64	29	251,000	1	1,826,285	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,588	-
1989	5,243,803	107	21	2,635,823	65	21	263,000	1	1,916,472	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,508	1
1990	5,179,372	99	25	2,621,656	55	25	269,000	1	1,817,545	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,171	-
1991	5,633,625	85	51	2,714,938	51	16	280,000	-	2,195,009	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,678	-
1992	5,225,619	89	27	2,474,812	57	16	287,000	-	1,935,267	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,540	-
1993	4,975,139	78	43	2,158,176	43	15	288,000	-	1,976,332	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,631	2
1994	5,219,079	91	24	2,297,524	47	24	288,000	1	2,048,597	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	434,958	-
1995	5,105,016	93	56	2,151,033	56	19	289,000	-	2,045,564	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,419	-
1996	4,874,777	106	22	2,411,828	57	22	294,000	13	1,560,552	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,397	3
1997	5,297,865	124	84	3,028,330	84	23	293,000	-	1,488,099	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	538,436	1
1998	5,816,586	131	93	3,020,476	93	22	295,000	-	1,795,053	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,057	-
1999	6,012,029	140	98	3,280,995	98	20	297,000	-	1,663,884	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	620,150	2
2000	7,496,587	153	30	3,640,632	94	31	300,000	-	2,541,818	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	714,137	1
2001	8,025,226	125	19	4,017,680	80	19	321,300	-	2,558,784	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	827,462	-
2002	7,937,328	131	22	4,272,765	75	22	341,800	12	1,979,139	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	843,624	1
2003	7,297,815	129	91	4,285,867	91	23	349,894	1	1,202,531	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	959,523	-
2004	6,897,278	123	89	4,109,097	89	22	315,823	7	1,008,702	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	963,656	-
2005	7,237,298	128	73	3,887,179	91	21	331,313	-	1,550,819	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	967,987	1
2006	7,018,882	124	73	3,788,703	79	27	317,815	-	1,481,119	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	931,245	2
2007	6,951,085	145	93	3,769,744	93	22	307,648	13	1,432,911	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	940,782	2
2008	6,976,073	96	16	3,882,889	66	16	315,854	-	1,330,000	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	947,330	-
2009	6,843,205	92	92	3,895,228	61	18	311,823	-	1,190,000	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,154	-
2010	5,964,619	66	6	3,178,997	47	6	243,197	-	1,120,000	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	922,435	-
2011	5,668,040	81	56	3,095,533	56	11	223,572	-	1,050,000	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	786,935	2
2012	5,536,521	82	11	3,099,651	52	11	223,481	8	910,000	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	803,389	-
2013	5,474,080	99	77	3,165,891	78	11	214,406	-	770,000	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	823,783	-
2014	5,516,302	101	12	3,188,109	77	12	221,176	-	770,000	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	837,017	1
2015	5,433,156	117	90	3,073,387	90	16	216,912	-	840,000	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	803,689	-
2016	5,612,764	136	103	3,238,967	103	19	213,920	-	840,000	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	819,885	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>238,113,252</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>122,410,894</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>10,851,401</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>69,198,907</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>10,620,000</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>25,032,051</b>	<b>44</b>				

\* Note that the dollar breakdown between predoctoral and postdoctoral is unavailable.

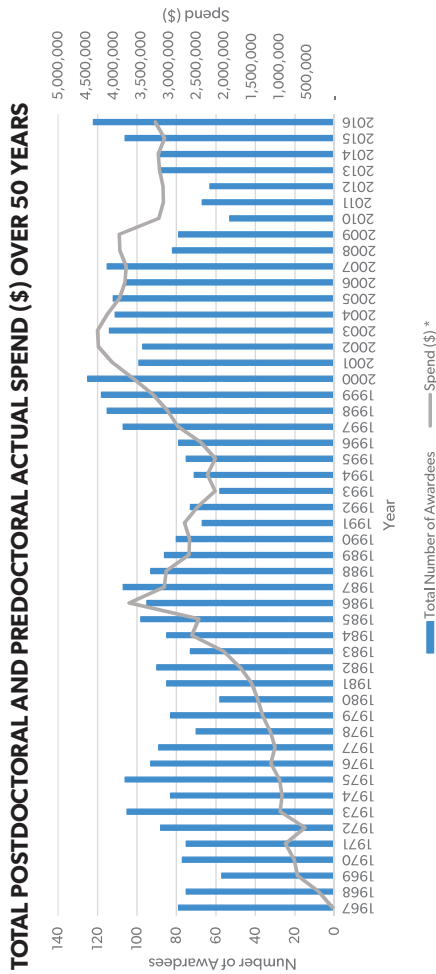
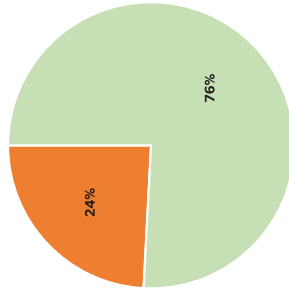
## Killam Predoctoral Scholarship and Postdoctoral Fellowship

- Predoctoral** Description: "Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Scholarships" - offered in support of studies in programs requiring a thesis and leading toward either a Master's or Doctoral degree.
- Postdoctoral** Description: "Izaak Walton Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships" - awarded to persons who have completed a Ph.D program.

## Actual Spend (\$) on Predoctoral and Postdoctoral by University



## Number of Awardees Predoctoral And Postdoctoral



**50 YEAR TOTAL**  
**122 MILLION**  
**3,378 Predoctoral**  
**1,034 Postdoctoral**

Year	TOTALS			U of A			UBC			DAL			UCALGARY		
	\$*	#	# (Pre) # (Post)	\$	# (Pre) # (Post)	\$	# (Pre) # (Post)	\$	# (Pre) # (Post)	\$	# (Pre) # (Post)	\$	# (Pre) # (Post)		
1967			56 23	4,601	11 5	4,000	9 4	24,554	36 14						
1968	33,155	79	53	44,639	15 4	225,000	7 3	20,000	31 15						
1969	289,639	75	37	125,686	16 5	144,000	4 5	401,501	17 10						
1970	671,187	57	60	728,143	27 10	222,282	9 6	348,652	24 1						
1971	1,572,09	77	60	238,347	24 7	235,619	1 4	410,773	31 8						
1972	884,740	75	56	283,542	29 5	249,756	19 7		27 1						
1973	533,298	88	75	258,313	45 -	264,741	17 7	463,008	24 12						
1974	986,062	105	86	296,633	26 5	280,626	9 3	369,915	32 8						
1975	947,173	83	67	947,173	32 6	297,463	18 7	434,199	31 12						
1976	995,435	106	81	263,773	32 6	315,311	12 7	529,061	32 11						
1977	1,148,983	93	69	304,617	25 6	334,230	13 10	403,862	29 13						
1978	1,163,327	70	50	276,327	19 4	467,000	14 6	420,000	17 10						
1979	1,300,779	83	62	231,001	10 6	533,000	8 5	445,000	34 10						
1980	1,391,388	58	46	266,594	6 1	545,445	13 4	485,000	17 7						
1981	1,499,563	85	53	256,181	6 15	627,262	14 6	520,000	21 11						
1982	1,704,928	90	46	327,879	9 27	721,351	17 8	555,988	15 9						
1983	2,000,450	73	52	419,354	11 5	829,554	16 7	649,047	14 9						
1984	2,580,128	85	66	481,117	6 4	953,987	17 7	1,039,029	29 8						
1985	2,453,346	98	59	545,855	9 6	1,097,085	24 18	702,563	24 15						
1986	3,715,804	95	69	1,256,273	8 5	1,261,647	15 14	1,089,204	33 7						
1987	3,079,922	107	81	602,574	12 7	1,450,895	21 9	911,895	37 10						
1988	4,242,093	93	64	575,236	12 9	1,311,000	10 13	1,037,896	27 7						
1989	2,635,823	86	65	400,000	10 4	1,120,000	21 12	996,334	27 5						
1990	2,621,656	80	55	442,074	12 6	1,289,000	7 10	770,302	29 3						
1991	2,714,938	67	51	450,000	12 6	1,195,000	11 7	946,911	23 3						
1992	2,474,812	73	57	501,000	- -	1,100,000	17 10	760,496	33 6						
1993	2,158,176	58	43	543,000	- -	824,000	12 9	672,224	28 6						
1994	2,297,524	71	47	591,000	- 3	850,000	17 12	730,184	27 9						
1995	2,151,033	75	56	628,000	- -	600,000	23 11	771,033	24 7						
1996	2,411,828	79	57	644,000	18 5	771,000	11 9	826,482	19 6						
1997	2,828,330	107	84	712,000	14 6	1,046,492	19 7	885,373	38 8						
1998	3,020,476	115	93	861,000	25 6	1,084,696	12 8	880,010	43 5						
1999	3,280,995	118	98	1,003,000	14 4	1,150,735	32 11	1,150,735	44 5						
2000	3,640,632	125	94	1,158,000	18 6	1,230,552	32 17	1,033,176	34 7						
2001	4,017,680	99	80	1,201,000	30 9	1,445,267	10 4	1,126,943	29 5						
2002	4,272,765	97	75	1,333,277	27 8	1,451,054	13 9	1,224,496	28 4						
2003	4,285,867	114	91	1,344,670	30 9	1,407,150	14 8	1,252,047	37 5						
2004	4,109,097	101	89	1,355,826	25 8	1,223,224	22 10	1,252,047	29 3						
2005	3,887,179	112	91	1,315,876	35 6	1,038,256	18 10	1,252,047	34 4						
2006	3,788,703	106	79	1,306,608	26 11	1,021,417	12 9	1,176,678	29 6						
2007	3,769,744	115	93	1,304,033	27 7	955,496	11 8	1,216,215	48 6						
2008	3,882,889	82	66	1,310,353	10 2	1,027,808	10 8	1,224,728	34 5						
2009	3,895,228	79	61	1,305,005	19 7	1,051,244	18 6	1,254,979	16 4						
2010	3,178,997	53	47	1,007,572	13 3	702,195	11 -	1,192,230	16 2						
2011	3,095,533	67	56	1,012,733	8 3	639,570	16 4	1,192,230	20 2						
2012	3,099,651	83	72	1,045,058	17 4	600,472	23 6	1,215,121	1 3						
2013	3,165,891	69	78	1,073,999	17 2	607,252	16 6	1,253,640	28 2						
2014	3,188,109	89	77	1,064,107	16 3	629,231	18 5	1,252,771	33 3						
2015	3,073,387	106	90	1,068,630	20 3	616,612	21 5	1,163,145	33 3						
2016	3,238,967	122	103	1,060,085	8 3	741,256	34 6	1,163,100	36 9						
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>122,410,894</b>	<b>4,412</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>40,882,226</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7,140,438</b>		

## MINI - Montreal Neurological Institute of McGill

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Scholars *
1967	41,896	2
1968	59,334	2
1969	47,236	1
1970	60,732	1
1971	67,119	2
1972	67,488	1
1973	76,839	-
1974	96,325	1
1975	102,607	3
1976	117,582	3
1977	125,350	1
1978	132,413	4
1979	139,120	3

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Scholars *
1980	141,266	1
1981	153,000	3
1982	170,000	2
1983	181,000	-
1984	203,000	5
1985	233,000	2
1986	233,000	-
1987	240,000	1
1988	251,000	1
1989	263,000	-
1990	269,000	1
1991	280,000	-
1992	287,000	-

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Scholars *
1993	288,000	-
1994	288,000	1
1995	289,000	-
1996	294,000	13
1997	293,000	-
1998	295,000	-
1999	297,000	-
2000	300,000	-
2001	321,300	-
2002	341,800	12
2003	349,894	1
2004	315,823	-
2005	331,313	-

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Scholars *
2006	317,815	-
2007	307,648	13
2008	315,854	-
2009	311,823	-
2010	243,197	-
2011	223,572	-
2012	223,481	8
2013	214,406	-
2014	221,176	-
2015	216,080	-
2016	213,912	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,851,401</b>	<b>88 *</b>

\* Note that MNI Killam Scholars receive funding over a number of years. The number of awardees shown reflect individuals, meaning that in years where there are no new awardees listed, the dollar spend is being allocated to Killam Scholars appointed in prior years.

## Killam Research Fellowship - Canada Council

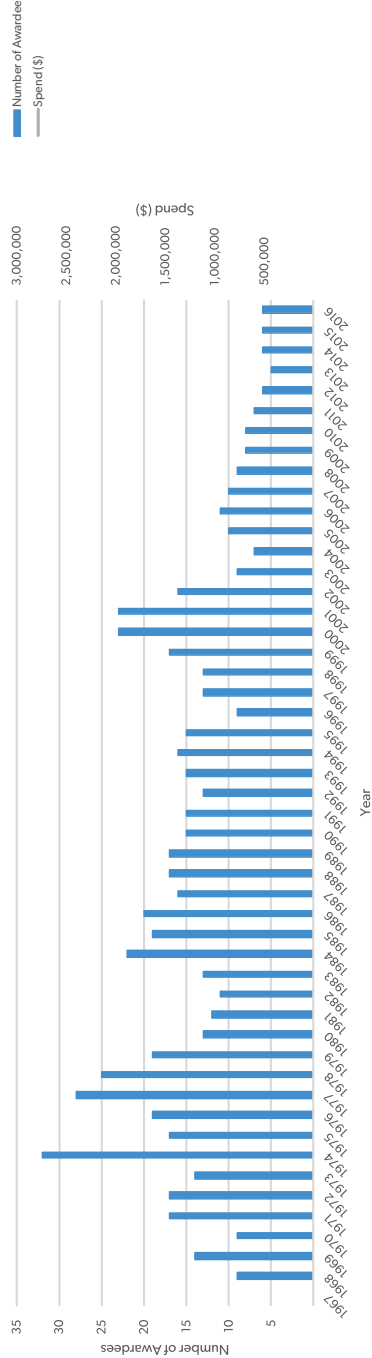
Awarded each year, normally to full professors at Canadian universities and research institutes who have an outstanding reputation in their area of research. *Duration: Provides 2 years of release time.*

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
1967	9,750	-
1968	453,643	9
1969	525,614	14
1970	604,084	9
1971	579,716	17
1972	689,568	17
1973	616,909	14
1974	888,944	32
1975	1,134,785	17
1976	1,140,000	19
1977	1,485,063	28
1978	1,753,354	25
1979	1,570,143	19

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
1980	698,106	13
1981	1,222,746	12
1982	1,120,000	11
1983	1,448,000	13
1984	2,127,000	22
1985	2,118,000	19
1986	1,787,000	20
1987	2,382,000	16
1988	1,826,285	17
1989	1,916,472	17
1990	1,817,545	15
1991	2,195,009	15
1992	1,935,267	13

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
1993	1,976,332	15
1994	2,048,597	16
1995	2,045,564	15
1996	1,560,552	9
1997	1,488,099	13
1998	1,795,053	13
1999	1,663,884	17
2000	2,541,818	23
2001	2,558,784	23
2002	1,979,139	16
2003	1,202,531	9
2004	1,008,702	7
2005	1,550,819	10

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
2006	1,481,119	11
2007	1,432,911	10
2008	1,330,000	9
2009	1,190,000	8
2010	1,120,000	8
2011	1,050,000	7
2012	910,000	6
2013	770,000	5
2014	770,000	6
2015	840,000	6
2016	840,000	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,198,907</b>	<b>691 *</b>



## Killam Prizes - Canada Council

Awarded each year since 1981 in recognition of outstanding career achievements.

Frequency: Five prizes - 1 in each field

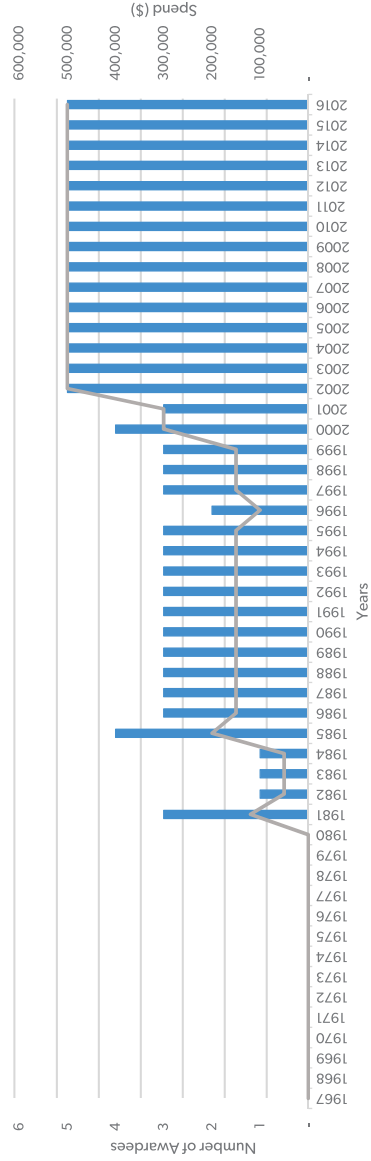
Natural Sciences, Health Sciences, Engineering (all commencing in 1981), and Humanities and Social Sciences (commencing in 2002)

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
1967	-	-
1968	-	-
1969	-	-
1970	-	-
1971	-	-
1972	-	-
1973	-	-
1974	-	-
1975	-	-
1976	-	-
1977	-	-
1978	-	-
1979	-	-

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
1980	-	-
1981	120,000	3
1982	50,000	1
1983	50,000	1
1984	50,000	1
1985	200,000	4
1986	150,000	3
1987	150,000	3
1988	150,000	3
1989	150,000	3
1990	150,000	3
1991	150,000	3
1992	150,000	3

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
1993	150,000	3
1994	150,000	3
1995	150,000	3
1996	100,000	2
1997	150,000	3
1998	150,000	3
1999	150,000	3
2000	300,000	4
2001	300,000	3
2002	500,000	5
2003	500,000	5
2004	500,000	5
2005	500,000	5

Year	Spend (\$)	Total Awardees
2006	500,000	5
2007	500,000	5
2008	500,000	5
2009	500,000	5
2010	500,000	5
2011	500,000	5
2012	500,000	5
2013	500,000	5
2014	500,000	5
2015	500,000	5
2016	500,000	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,620,000</b>	<b>133*</b>





\* Footnotes for Pages xv, xvi and xxiv:

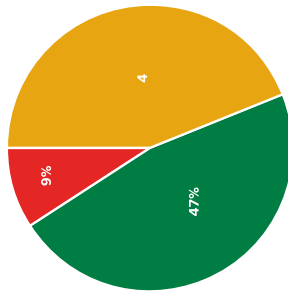
- 1) The aggregate spend by the Canada Council since 1967 is \$79,818,907. This total may be derived by adding the aggregate spend on the Council's two Programs: Killam Research Fellowships – \$69,198,907 (page xv), and Killam Prizes – \$10,620,000 (page xvi). It may also be derived by adding the total spend from the Council's two Funds: Killam Scholarship Fund – \$54,828,998 (page iv) and Anonymous Donor's Fund – \$24,989,909 (page xxiv). Both Funds support both Programs, with internal allocations to ensure that spending is directed to disciplines and awardees that fit the terms of the Fund in question.
- 2) The Council's two Funds are administered on a combined basis. Since 1988, when the large supplemental enhancements to the Anonymous Donor's Fund were received, the Killam Scholarship Fund and the Anonymous Donor's Fund have comprised 54.31% and 45.69% respectively of the total fund. Since that year, spending from the combined funds reflects the same percentages, and all of the Council's spend from the Anonymous Donor's Fund (45.69% of the total Fund) is shown separately (page xxiv).
- 3) Up until 1980, all spending from the Anonymous Donor's Fund was included for presentation purposes in the Killam Research Fund spend shown on page xv. On the commencement of the Killam Prizes in Health Sciences, Natural Sciences and Engineering in 1981, a portion of the combined annual spend has been notionally allocated to the Killam Prize spend shown on page xvi. (This allocation is "notional" only, given that as noted above both Funds support both programs.) For years since 1981 the Council's total program expenditure is therefore the sum of the amounts shown on pages xv and xvi.
- 4) As a consequence of the Council's treatment of its Fund reporting, annual spending by the Council's Killam Scholarship Fund is not shown separately in this Report, and the Council's 50 year aggregate spending by Fund (page iv) reflects the spend from the Anonymous Donor's Fund since 1988 only. However, the supplementary amounts received in 1988 were substantially larger than the original Anonymous Donor's Fund, and the annual spend after 1988 from that Fund was accordingly much larger than before that year, thus lessening any resulting inaccuracy arising from this treatment as regards to the relative spend from the two Funds. The figures for the Council's aggregate spend from both Funds are not affected by this treatment, nor is the Council's aggregate program spending or the breakdown between the two programs.

## Killam Chairs

"Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Chairs" - academics "of the highest distinction".

The number of chairs to the right represents the number of individuals appointed as Killam Chairs. The term of the appointments varies in and by institutions.

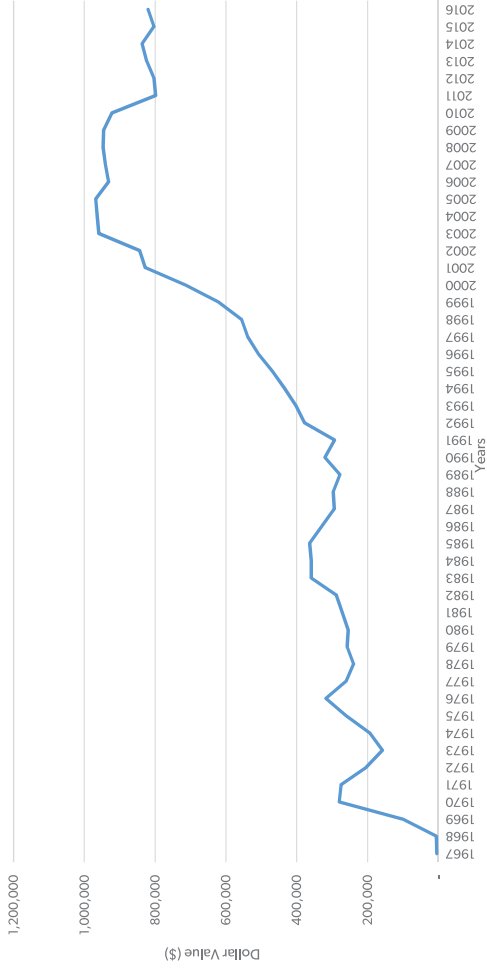
### Total Killam Chairs by University



50 YEAR TOTAL  
**25 MILLION**  
**44 CHAIRS**

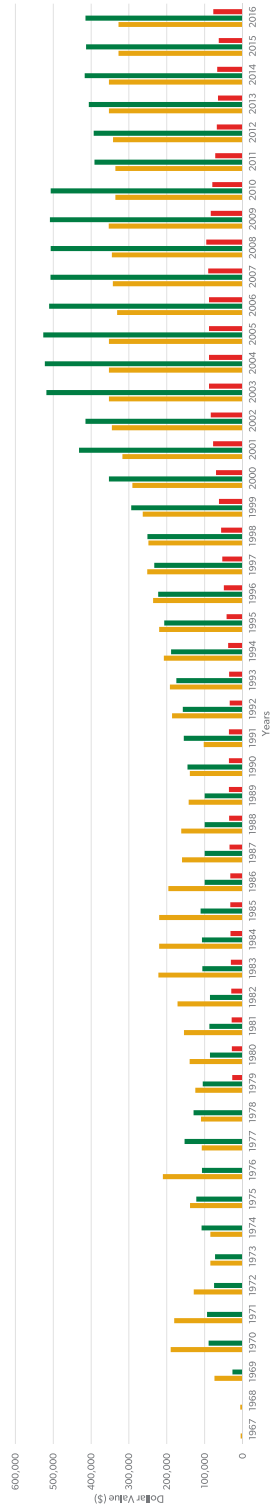
Year	TOTALS		DAL		U of A		UCALGARY	
	\$	# Chairs	\$	# Chairs	\$	# Chairs	\$	# Chairs
1967	4,999	4	4,999	1	-	3	-	-
1968	6,000	2	6,000	1	-	1	-	-
1969	101,484	2	74,558	2	26,926	-	-	-
1970	279,933	1	190,073	1	89,860	-	-	-
1971	274,905	2	180,762	1	94,143	-	-	-
1972	204,315	2	128,860	2	75,456	-	-	-
1973	157,887	-	84,987	-	72,889	-	-	-
1974	193,758	-	85,360	-	108,397	-	-	-
1975	260,871	1	138,739	1	122,132	1	-	-
1976	317,796	1	101,621	1	107,175	1	-	-
1977	261,164	-	107,935	-	153,229	-	-	-
1978	239,689	-	110,000	-	129,689	-	-	-
1979	257,983	3	125,000	3	105,366	-	-	-
1980	234,761	-	140,000	-	86,371	-	-	-
1981	271,515	1	155,000	1	87,592	-	-	-
1982	288,151	1	171,954	1	86,193	1	-	-
1983	359,467	1	222,091	1	106,534	-	-	-
1984	359,269	-	220,046	-	107,328	-	-	-
1985	364,097	1	220,519	-	111,127	-	-	1
1986	328,910	-	196,208	-	100,000	-	-	32,702
1987	294,551	2	160,080	2	100,000	-	-	34,471
1988	297,588	-	162,093	-	100,000	-	-	35,495
1989	278,508	1	142,553	-	100,000	1	-	35,955
1990	321,171	-	139,478	-	145,500	-	-	36,117
1991	293,678	-	102,509	-	158,000	-	-	34,097
1992	378,540	-	186,443	-	175,000	1	-	35,793
1993	402,631	2	191,838	1	200,000	-	-	42,374
1994	434,958	-	220,942	-	189,000	-	-	38,016
1995	469,419	-	270,045	-	207,000	-	-	49,304
1996	508,397	3	236,093	3	223,000	-	-	53,676
1997	538,436	1	251,760	1	233,000	-	-	56,606
1998	556,057	-	248,451	-	251,000	-	-	62,548
1999	620,150	2	263,602	-	294,000	-	-	69,976
2000	714,137	1	291,161	1	353,000	-	-	78,047
2001	827,462	-	317,415	-	414,603	-	-	84,141
2002	843,624	1	344,880	1	432,000	-	-	89,000
2003	959,523	-	352,640	-	517,883	-	-	89,000
2004	963,656	-	352,640	-	522,016	-	-	89,000
2005	967,987	1	352,640	1	526,347	-	-	89,000
2006	931,245	2	331,407	2	510,838	-	-	89,000
2007	940,782	2	342,542	2	507,240	-	-	91,000
2008	947,330	-	344,940	-	506,390	-	-	96,000
2009	946,154	-	353,460	-	508,694	-	-	84,000
2010	922,425	-	335,787	-	506,638	-	-	80,000
2011	798,935	2	335,787	1	391,148	-	-	72,000
2012	803,389	-	342,234	-	393,155	-	-	68,000
2013	823,783	-	353,083	-	405,700	-	-	65,000
2014	837,017	1	353,083	-	416,934	1	-	67,000
2015	803,689	-	327,595	-	413,094	-	-	63,000
2016	819,885	3	327,600	3	414,850	-	-	77,435
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>25,032,051</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11,045,505</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11,841,479</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,145,067</b>	<b>4</b>

### Total Spend (\$) by Year



### Spend (\$) per University per Year

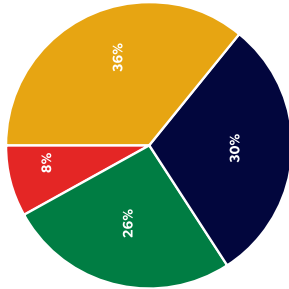
U of A    DAL    U CALGARY



## Killam Salary Fund

Salaries for university professors.

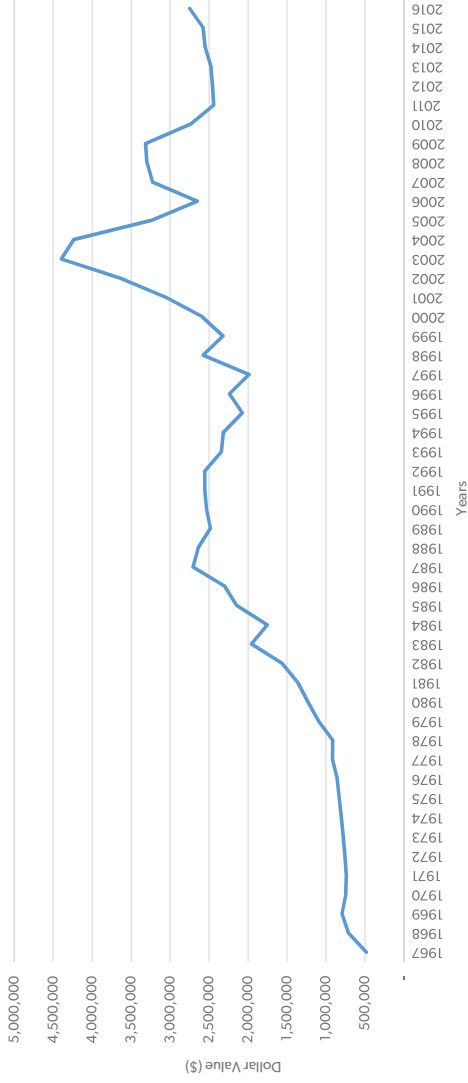
### Total Salary Fund by University



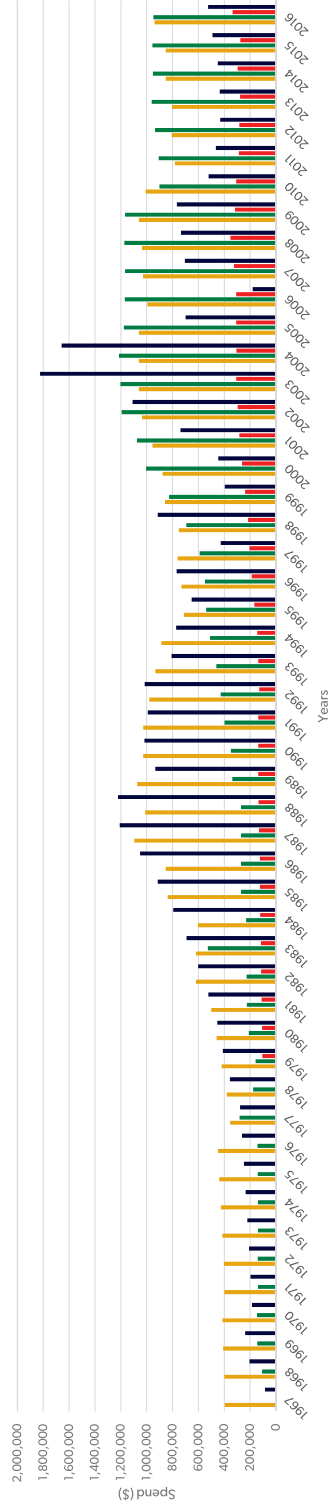
50 YEAR TOTAL  
**106 MILLION**

Year	TOTALS		DAL		UBC		U of A		UCALGARY	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1967	480,212	395,212	85,000	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	-
1968	710,914	400,000	204,000	106,914	204,000	106,914	-	-	-	-
1969	792,903	409,476	189,000	144,477	189,000	144,477	-	-	-	-
1970	744,982	413,886	185,235	145,861	185,235	145,861	-	-	-	-
1971	735,736	399,750	196,349	139,637	196,349	139,637	-	-	-	-
1972	752,615	403,754	208,130	140,732	208,130	140,732	-	-	-	-
1973	775,046	414,709	220,618	139,719	220,618	139,719	-	-	-	-
1974	799,317	426,011	233,855	139,451	233,855	139,451	-	-	-	-
1975	827,442	437,895	247,886	141,661	247,886	141,661	-	-	-	-
1976	853,443	447,262	262,759	143,422	262,759	143,422	-	-	-	-
1977	914,775	355,241	278,525	281,009	278,525	281,009	-	-	-	-
1978	912,134	380,000	356,000	176,134	356,000	176,134	-	-	-	-
1979	1,092,993	420,000	410,000	157,824	410,000	157,824	-	-	-	-
1980	1,232,349	460,000	454,538	209,696	454,538	209,696	-	-	-	-
1981	1,358,978	500,000	522,718	226,115	522,718	226,115	-	-	-	-
1982	1,561,364	618,106	601,126	277,873	601,126	277,873	-	-	-	-
1983	1,955,481	619,407	691,295	527,328	691,295	527,328	-	-	-	-
1984	1,751,976	604,400	794,989	231,127	794,989	231,127	-	-	-	-
1985	2,145,311	837,496	914,237	270,000	914,237	270,000	-	-	-	-
1986	2,297,995	852,086	1,051,373	270,000	1,051,373	270,000	-	-	-	-
1987	2,706,388	1,096,036	1,209,079	270,000	1,209,079	270,000	-	-	-	-
1988	2,639,034	1,011,861	1,222,000	270,000	1,222,000	270,000	-	-	-	-
1989	2,460,787	1,073,864	933,000	337,000	933,000	337,000	-	-	-	-
1990	2,532,389	1,027,485	1,018,000	349,074	1,018,000	349,074	-	-	-	-
1991	2,553,026	1,027,486	991,000	397,000	991,000	397,000	-	-	-	-
1992	2,552,431	980,582	1,015,000	427,000	1,015,000	427,000	-	-	-	-
1993	2,338,984	933,677	808,000	461,000	808,000	461,000	-	-	-	-
1994	2,313,547	886,773	773,000	509,000	773,000	509,000	-	-	-	-
1995	2,072,259	712,259	653,000	540,000	653,000	540,000	-	-	-	-
1996	2,237,793	731,486	769,000	550,000	769,000	550,000	-	-	-	-
1997	1,982,698	761,347	426,613	590,000	426,613	590,000	-	-	-	-
1998	2,574,704	750,584	914,077	694,000	914,077	694,000	-	-	-	-
1999	2,318,614	859,002	396,090	826,000	396,090	826,000	-	-	-	-
2000	2,589,930	877,441	445,277	1,004,000	445,277	1,004,000	-	-	-	-
2001	3,051,818	955,235	737,658	1,075,000	737,658	1,075,000	-	-	-	-
2002	3,636,452	1,036,672	1,109,180	1,193,514	1,109,180	1,193,514	-	-	-	-
2003	4,395,244	1,059,997	1,824,065	1,203,182	1,824,065	1,203,182	-	-	-	-
2004	4,236,226	1,059,997	1,658,065	1,213,164	1,658,065	1,213,164	-	-	-	-
2005	3,243,807	1,059,997	699,392	1,177,418	699,392	1,177,418	-	-	-	-
2006	2,650,696	994,648	179,923	1,169,125	179,923	1,169,125	-	-	-	-
2007	3,224,876	1,028,069	704,643	1,167,164	704,643	1,167,164	-	-	-	-
2008	3,295,549	1,035,265	734,808	1,172,476	734,808	1,172,476	-	-	-	-
2009	3,312,478	1,060,836	766,906	1,167,736	766,906	1,167,736	-	-	-	-
2010	2,738,464	1,007,794	521,123	901,547	521,123	901,547	-	-	-	-
2011	2,440,287	782,120	464,994	806,173	464,994	806,173	-	-	-	-
2012	2,454,877	805,397	431,393	935,087	805,397	935,087	-	-	-	-
2013	2,476,717	804,126	434,610	960,981	434,610	960,981	-	-	-	-
2014	2,551,246	852,820	450,295	952,131	450,295	952,131	-	-	-	-
2015	2,575,620	852,820	490,623	956,171	490,623	956,171	-	-	-	-
2016	2,749,460	939,700	525,020	948,532	525,020	948,532	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>105,622,366</b>	<b>37,860,065</b>	<b>31,463,466</b>	<b>28,142,410</b>	<b>31,463,466</b>	<b>28,142,410</b>	<b>8,156,424</b>			

### Total Spend (\$) per Year



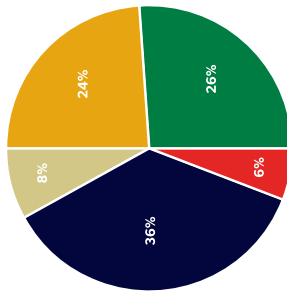
### Spend (\$) per University per Year



## Killam General Endowment Fund

General university purposes.

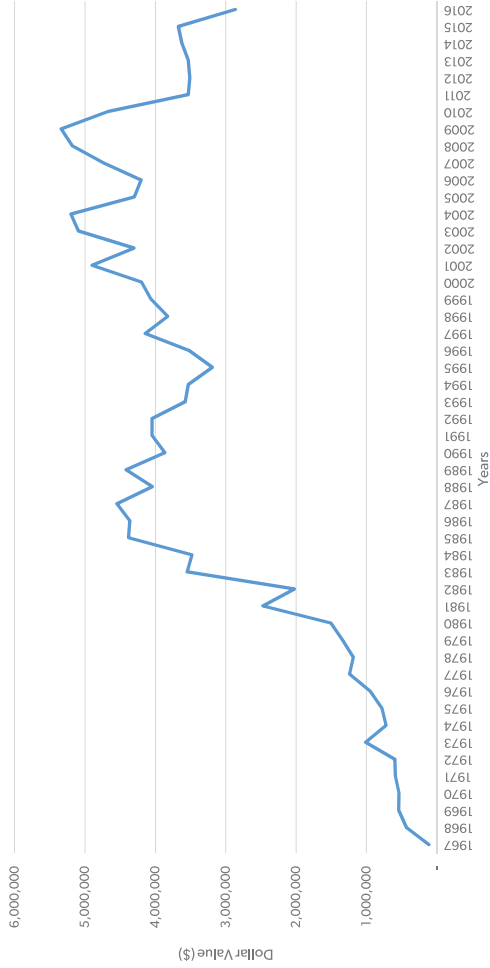
### Total Endowment Fund by University



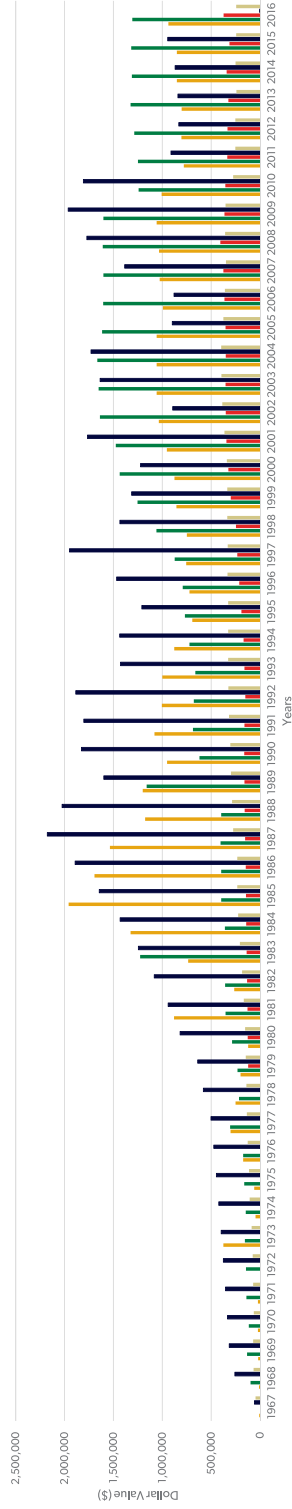
50 YEAR TOTAL  
**155 MILLION**

Year	TOTALS		DAL		U of A		UCALGARY		UBC		MNI	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1967	111,934	8,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,000	46,549
1968	430,179	10,000	97,256	10,000	97,256	10,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	65,923
1969	539,569	19,454	539,569	133,523	133,523	133,523	-	-	-	-	316,000	70,592
1970	534,691	21,263	534,691	115,515	115,515	115,515	-	-	-	-	333,423	64,500
1971	585,567	22,460	585,567	140,078	140,078	140,078	-	-	-	-	353,428	69,601
1972	593,307	-	593,307	143,691	143,691	143,691	-	-	-	-	374,634	74,982
1973	1,010,706	374,138	1,010,706	154,084	154,084	154,084	-	-	-	-	397,112	85,371
1974	720,426	47,057	720,426	145,610	145,610	145,610	-	-	-	-	420,939	106,820
1975	779,967	58,380	779,967	173,934	173,934	173,934	-	-	-	-	446,195	113,787
1976	946,490	1,241,729	946,490	301,051	301,051	301,051	-	-	-	-	472,967	125,834
1977	1,185,479	250,000	1,185,479	215,686	215,686	215,686	-	-	-	-	501,345	134,147
1978	1,337,155	200,000	1,337,155	229,663	229,663	229,663	-	-	-	-	580,000	139,793
1980	1,504,833	122,080	1,504,833	285,714	285,714	285,714	122,619	122,619	122,619	638,000	146,873	
1981	2,468,984	880,782	2,468,984	351,889	351,889	351,889	126,054	126,054	126,054	818,168	152,837	
1982	2,022,515	264,353	2,022,515	357,920	357,920	357,920	133,216	133,216	133,216	1,040,027	185,000	
1983	3,549,662	735,509	3,549,662	1,226,885	1,226,885	1,226,885	336,938	336,938	336,938	2,444,330	206,000	
1984	3,480,079	1,324,877	3,480,079	358,609	358,609	358,609	141,613	141,613	141,613	1,430,980	224,000	
1985	4,379,539	1,959,348	4,379,539	397,482	397,482	397,482	144,081	144,081	144,081	1,645,627	233,000	
1986	4,362,654	1,693,943	4,362,654	398,040	398,040	398,040	145,200	145,200	145,200	1,892,471	233,000	
1987	4,546,192	1,536,746	4,546,192	405,050	405,050	405,050	153,054	153,054	153,054	2,176,342	275,000	
1988	4,041,824	1,176,184	4,041,824	398,040	398,040	398,040	157,600	157,600	157,600	2,024,000	286,000	
1989	4,415,237	1,200,477	4,415,237	1,159,119	1,159,119	1,159,119	159,641	159,641	159,641	1,598,000	298,000	
1990	3,863,012	951,273	3,863,012	620,041	620,041	620,041	160,698	160,698	160,698	1,826,000	305,000	
1991	4,046,069	1,079,590	4,046,069	686,118	686,118	686,118	160,361	160,361	160,361	1,803,000	317,000	
1992	4,044,302	1,004,765	4,044,302	678,144	678,144	678,144	151,393	151,393	151,393	1,885,000	325,000	
1993	3,572,541	1,000,618	3,572,541	661,000	661,000	661,000	158,923	158,923	158,923	1,426,000	326,000	
1994	3,530,014	877,220	3,530,014	722,000	722,000	722,000	168,794	168,794	168,794	1,436,000	326,000	
1995	3,189,085	694,085	3,189,085	768,000	768,000	768,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	1,210,000	327,000	
1996	3,525,257	721,166	3,525,257	792,000	792,000	792,000	213,091	213,091	213,091	1,466,000	333,000	
1997	4,142,831	765,483	4,142,831	874,100	874,100	874,100	233,854	233,854	233,854	1,948,394	333,000	
1998	3,824,399	748,122	3,824,399	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	246,793	246,793	246,793	1,434,484	335,000	
1999	4,058,820	856,183	4,058,820	1,294,000	1,294,000	1,294,000	299,733	299,733	299,733	1,312,904	336,000	
2000	4,196,333	875,316	4,196,333	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	324,978	324,978	324,978	1,222,039	339,000	
2001	4,898,757	953,291	4,898,757	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	343,308	343,308	343,308	1,763,958	363,200	
2002	4,302,202	1,034,603	4,302,202	1,638,001	1,638,001	1,638,001	350,972	350,972	350,972	892,226	386,400	
2003	5,094,256	1,057,881	5,094,256	1,651,689	1,651,689	1,651,689	354,000	354,000	354,000	1,635,171	395,515	
2004	5,201,126	1,057,881	5,201,126	1,665,390	1,665,390	1,665,390	350,000	350,000	350,000	1,730,160	397,695	
2005	4,300,186	1,057,882	4,300,186	1,616,299	1,616,299	1,616,299	354,000	354,000	354,000	897,494	374,511	
2006	4,200,404	992,699	4,200,404	1,604,915	1,604,915	1,604,915	363,000	363,000	363,000	880,536	359,254	
2007	4,735,366	1,026,054	4,735,366	1,602,609	1,602,609	1,602,609	375,000	375,000	375,000	1,383,942	347,761	
2008	5,177,002	1,033,236	5,177,002	1,609,516	1,609,516	1,609,516	406,000	406,000	406,000	1,771,123	357,037	
2009	5,339,446	1,058,757	5,339,446	1,603,068	1,603,068	1,603,068	363,000	363,000	363,000	1,962,141	352,480	
2010	4,684,252	1,005,819	4,684,252	1,241,369	1,241,369	1,241,369	355,000	355,000	355,000	1,807,158	274,906	
2011	3,528,789	780,586	3,528,789	1,248,085	1,248,085	1,248,085	336,000	336,000	336,000	911,396	252,722	
2012	3,509,108	803,818	3,509,108	1,287,907	1,287,907	1,287,907	333,000	333,000	333,000	831,763	252,620	
2013	3,530,275	802,549	3,530,275	1,323,532	1,323,532	1,323,532	323,000	323,000	323,000	838,832	242,362	
2014	3,622,884	851,148	3,622,884	1,311,374	1,311,374	1,311,374	342,000	342,000	342,000	868,348	250,014	
2015	3,670,907	851,149	3,670,907	1,316,947	1,316,947	1,316,947	314,000	314,000	314,000	944,557	244,254	
2016	2,863,452	937,900	2,863,452	1,306,418	1,306,418	1,306,418	373,650	373,650	373,650	1,014	244,470	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>155,439,812</b>	<b>37,249,485</b>	<b>155,439,812</b>	<b>40,406,921</b>	<b>40,406,921</b>	<b>40,406,921</b>	<b>9,492,985</b>	<b>9,492,985</b>	<b>9,492,985</b>	<b>56,090,611</b>	<b>12,199,810</b>	

### Total Spend (\$) for all Universities per Year



### Spend (\$) per University per Year



## Killam Anonymous Donor's Fund

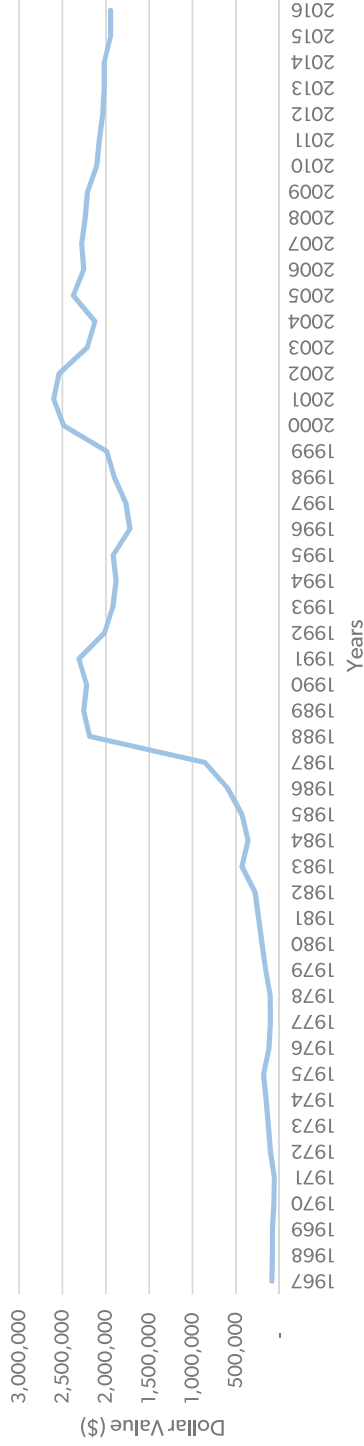
Lifetime gifts received by Dalhousie and the Canada Council only, to support Canadian scholars in Medicine, Science and Engineering.

50 YEAR TOTAL  
**66 MILLION**

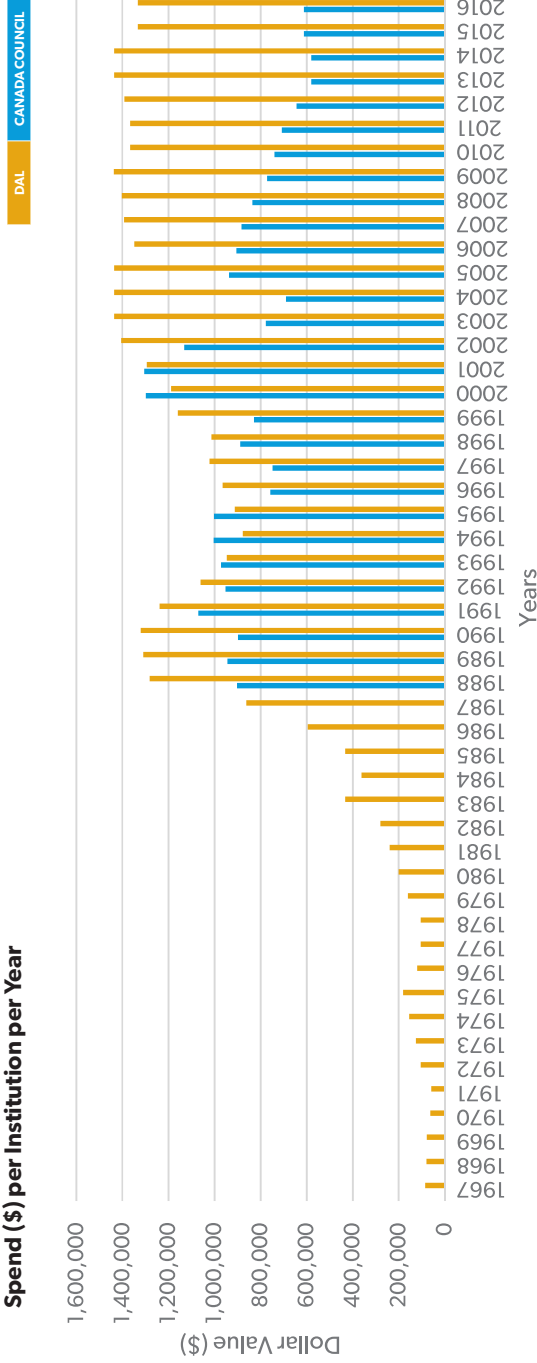
Year	TOTALS		DAL		CANADA COUNCIL	
	Spend (\$)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1967	85,794		85,794		-	
1968	80,000		80,000		-	
1969	78,932		78,932		-	
1970	63,447		63,447		-	
1971	59,110		59,110		-	
1972	104,463		104,463		-	
1973	125,800		125,800		-	
1974	154,169		154,169		-	
1975	181,399		181,399		-	
1976	120,398		120,398		-	
1977	104,289		104,289		-	
1978	105,000		105,000		-	
1979	160,000		160,000		-	
1980	200,000		200,000		-	
1981	240,000		240,000		-	
1982	280,000		280,000		-	
1983	433,445		433,445		-	
1984	361,846		361,846		-	
1985	433,290		433,290		-	
1986	595,017		595,017		-	
1987	861,750		861,750		-	
1988	2,184,988		1,282,023		902,965	
1989	2,254,065		1,309,894		944,171	
1990	2,220,215		1,321,244		898,971	
1991	2,310,134		1,238,699		1,071,435	
1992	2,013,691		1,060,933		952,758	
1993	1,919,059		947,538		971,521	
1994	1,881,770		877,231		1,004,539	
1995	1,915,883		912,730		1,003,153	
1996	1,723,976		965,270		758,706	
1997	1,770,059		1,021,612		748,447	
1998	1,902,650		1,013,955		888,695	
1999	1,989,178		1,160,414		828,764	
2000	2,487,219		1,185,792		1,298,427	
2001	2,601,048		1,294,870		1,306,178	
2002	2,538,131		1,405,412		1,132,719	
2003	2,214,920		1,437,034		777,886	
2004	2,126,360		1,437,034		689,326	
2005	2,374,053		1,437,034		937,019	
2006	2,253,748		1,348,575		905,173	
2007	2,277,033		1,393,886		883,147	
2008	2,239,772		1,403,645		836,127	
2009	2,210,475		1,438,314		772,161	
2010	2,106,576		1,366,398		740,178	
2011	2,074,593		1,366,398		708,195	
2012	2,036,862		1,392,633		644,229	
2013	2,017,043		1,436,780		580,263	
2014	2,017,043		1,436,780		580,263	
2015	1,945,311		1,333,065		612,246	
2016	1,945,346		1,333,100		612,246	
<b>TOTALS*</b>	<b>66,379,352</b>		<b>41,389,443</b>		<b>24,989,909</b>	



### Total Spend (\$) per Year



### Spend (\$) per Institution per Year





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