Imperial College London

Ensuring Research Excellence

Rodney Eastwood
Imperial College
London

Introduction

- Environment in UK for encouraging research excellence
- How Imperial College responds to this
 - metrics
 - optimisation for assessment purposes
- Development of appropriate research strategies



Research funding in UK



Funding Councils
Research Councils
Charities
Govt depts
Private business
EC
Overseas

Peer review

- Basis of all major sources of funding
- Results in concentration of funding (8% in top 2.5%, 14% in top 6%)
- Many sponsors becoming more prescriptive in research they fund
- Increasing need to manage research to adapt to funding and scientific environment



Research Assessment Exercise (RAE)

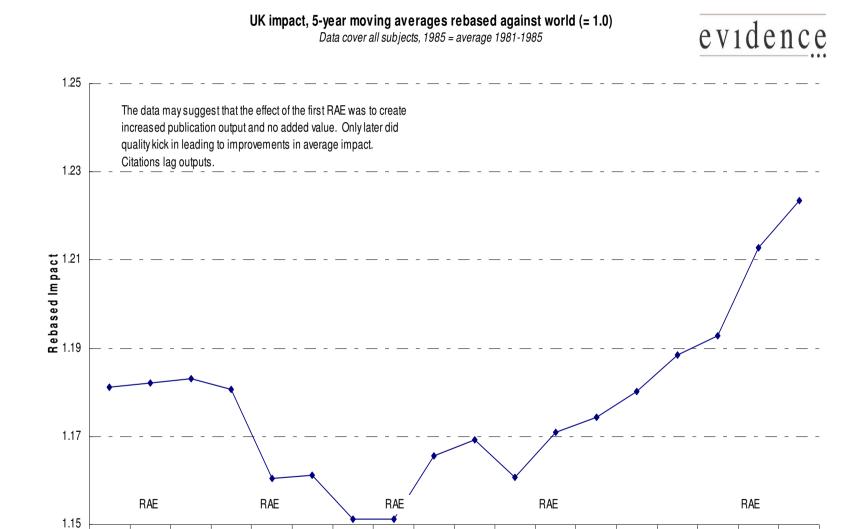
- All government block grants for research direct to universities based on the outcome of RAE
- Periodic peer review assessment of all UK university research
- Five since 1986, most recent was ^{RAE}₂₀₀₁
- Other project funding influenced by outcome
- Huge reputational risks for top institutions

RAE format

- Research split into subject groups 'Units of Assessment' (UoA) eg Physics, Chemistry
- Each institution submits its research into the relevant UoAs
- Peer panels review submissions and award a score for each UoA in each institution - in 2001 on scale of 1 (bottom) to 5* (top)

Has RAE had an effect?

 Some evidence that UK improved its research quality compared with other leading countries



Page 8

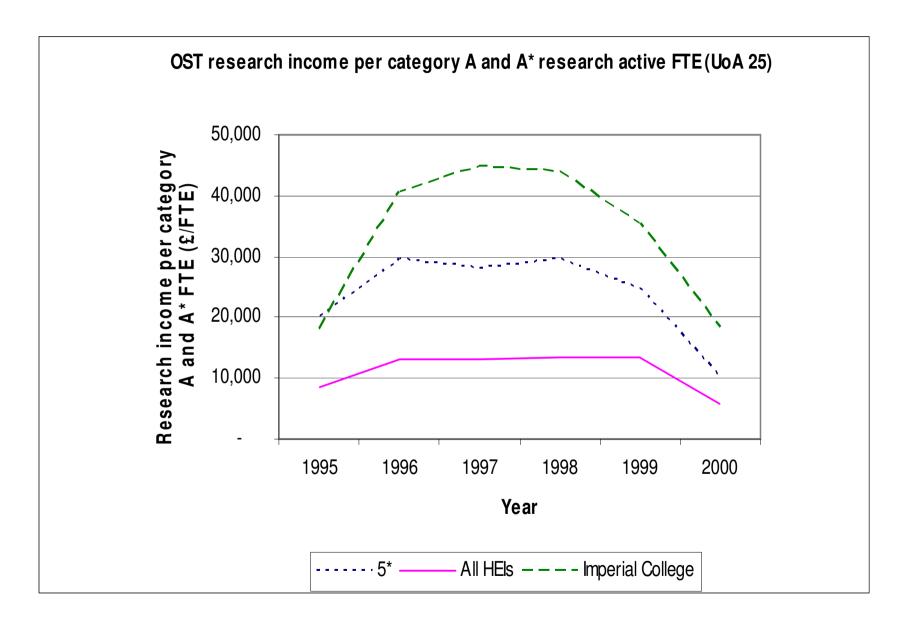
League table for 2001 RAE results

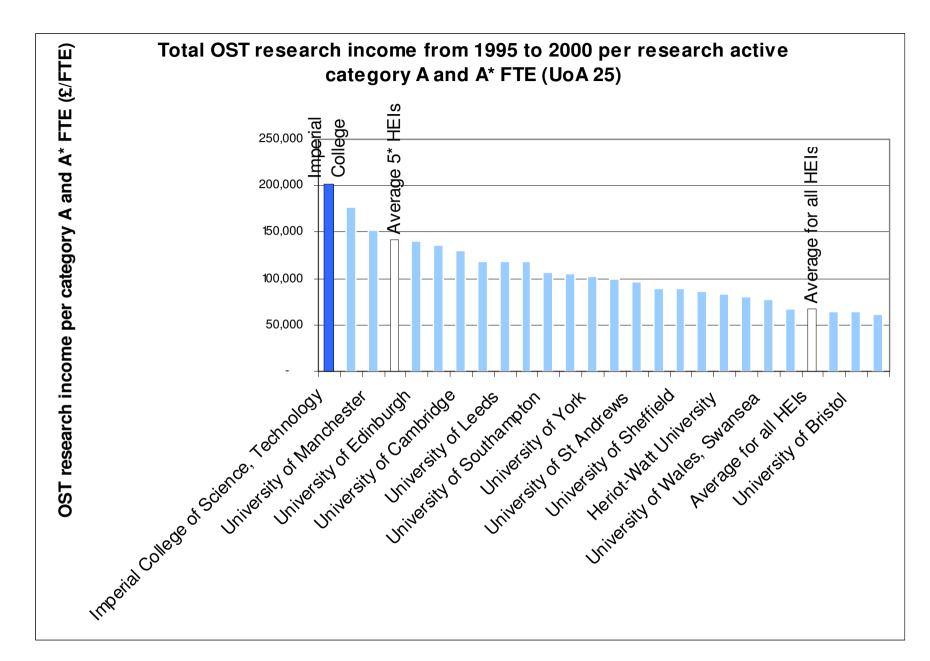
Out of maximum of 7.0; for assessed staff:

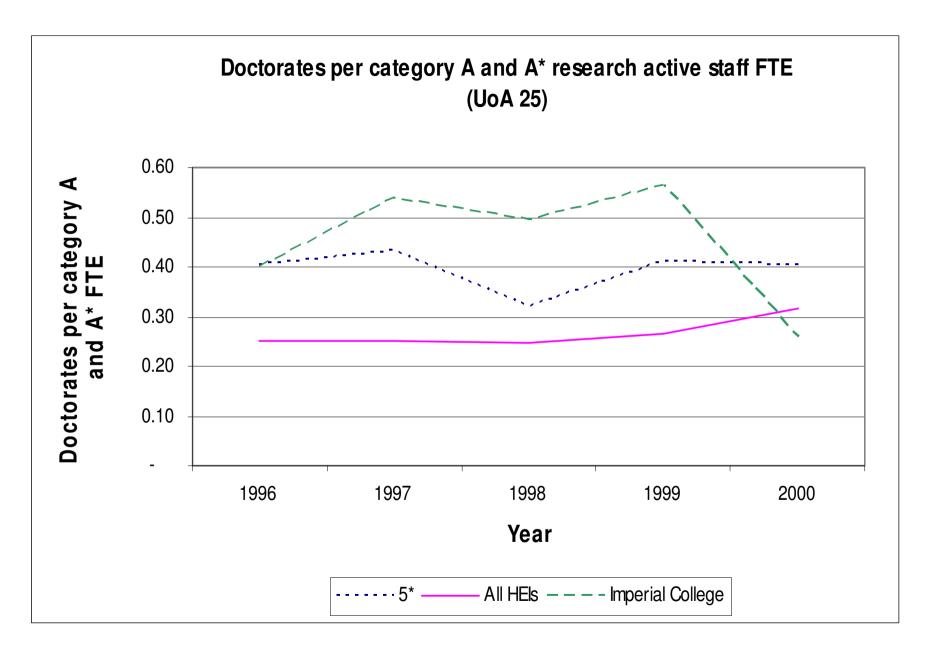
Cambridge	6.69
Imperial College	6.68
Oxford	6.58
LSE	6.46
Warwick	6.20
UCL	6.19

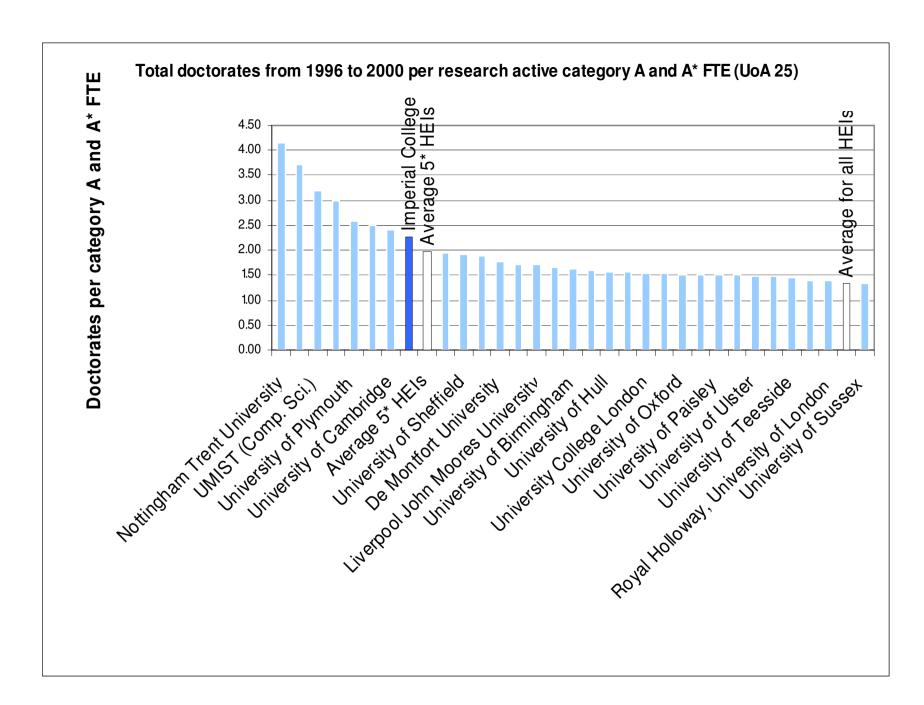
Strategy for maximising score and grant

- Consider data for each UoA income, students, bibliometric
- Develop convincing research strategies
- Present research for RAE in optimum combinations





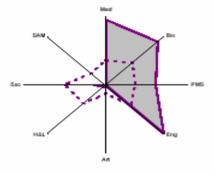




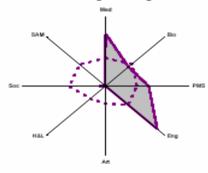
Imperial College London is in Evidence sector group 1 (Pre 1960 institutions) which contains 20 institutions. It is also a member of the Russell Group and is in the London region.

Evidence Research Footprints™

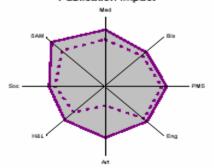
Res grant & contract income



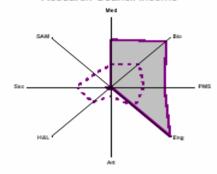
PhDs graduating



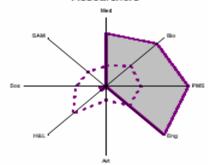
Publication impact



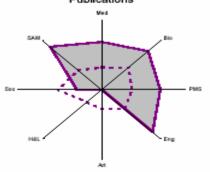
Research Council income



Researchers



Publications



Bibliometrics

- Citation impact analysis for each UoA compared with UK competitors, top US institutions, 5*, 5 and 4 rated depts
- Use database of all college's publications over 10 year period (55K articles) with citations to each
- Can assess impact of individual publications in comparison with average for that journal in that year
- Can compare college's impact in particular field over time with any other UK university

UoA 18 Chemistry

Citations

UK Institution	2001	2002	2003
IMPERIAL COLL LONDON	13531	14037	15155
UNIV CAMBRIDGE	20376	20916	20059
UNIV COLL LONDON	6230	6603	7302
UNIV OXFORD	16808	17693	18027
US Institution	2001	2002	2003
	2001	2002	2003
CALTECH	15736	15833	16210
CALTECH	15736	15833	16210
CALTECH HARVARD UNIV	15736 18204	15833 20756	16210 20528



UoA 18 Chemistry

Citations per FTE

UK Institution	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>
IMPERIAL COLL LONDON	322.55	334.61	361.26
UNIV CAMBRIDGE	299.65	307.59	294.99
UNIV COLL LONDON	196.22	207.97	229.98
UNIV OXFORD	240.97	253.66	258.45
UK RAE 2001 Rating	2001	2002	2003
4	113.66	119.86	128.73
5	164.75	171.70	179.16
5*	241.78	254.02	262.93



Rebased Impact Chemistry UoA 18			
UK Institution	2001	2002	2003
IMPERIAL COLL LONDON	1.46	1.44	1.49
UNIV CAMBRIDGE	1.58	1.56	1.41
UNIV COLL LONDON	1.31	1.27	1.32
UNIV OXFORD	1.51	1.51	1.47
US Institution	2001	2002	2003
CALTECH	3.15	3.13	3.09
HARVARD UNIV	3.03	3.28	2.96
MIT	2.43	2.69	2.70
ROCKEFELLER UNIV	3.77	4.25	3.04
YALE UNIV	3.61	4.02	2.70
UK RAE 2001 Rating	2001	2002	2003
4	1.09	1.09	1.11
5	1.24	1.22	1.20
5*	1.46	1.45	1.42

Rebased	Impact	UoA 25	Com	putina
1100000	mpaot			Juliig

UK Institution	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
IMPERIAL COLL LONDON	1.00	1.26	1.60	1.77	1.57
UNIV CAMBRIDGE	1.77	1.72	1.85	2.13	2.31
UNIV COLL LONDON	1.10	1.41	1.55	1.90	1.74
UNIV OXFORD	1.52	1.40	1.71	1.63	1.76
US Institution	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
CALTECH	2.62	2.71	2.39	2.21	2.35
MICHIGAN STATE UNIV	2.36	2.22	1.67	2.00	2.37
PRINCETON UNIV	2.53	2.28	2.97	2.91	2.19
UNIV CALIF BERKELEY	2.20	1.92	1.93	1.93	2.25
YALE UNIV	2.65	3.22	3.00	2.94	3.04
UK RAE 2001 Rating	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
4	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.95
5	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.23	1.26
5*	1.29	1.18	1.25	1.35	1.51
e 20			evidence		

Page 20

RAE Optimisation

- Have flexibility to submit staff to any unit of assessment
- Assess performance of different combinations of staff and estimate likely outcome in RAE score
- Can decide to omit less research active staff
- Have to balance estimate of score and league table position (=reputation) with Funding Council grant for 6 years

Research strategy

- Required for each faculty and each UoA
- Informs recruitment of academic staff
- Encourage formation of coherent teams rather lone workers
- Resource allocation incentivises income generation, student recruitment and interdepartmental collaboration
- Restructuring of underperforming units is undertaken using appropriate benchmarks to identify activity at risk of not being of Imperial standard



Research development fund

- Provides capital funds for promising developments
- Encourages and provides seedfunds for large new interdisciplinary groupings eg biomedical engineering institute, mathematical sciences research institute, bio-informatics centre
- Provides resources to lever sponsors' funds



Strategic objective for Imperial College

- To maintain our status as an international level player
- Fundamental requirements for management:
 - enough funding with sufficient flexibility to support new ventures as scientific opportunities arise
 - the means to discriminate between different quality of work with only the highest quality being supported
 - ability to construct and lead teams of academics

Thank you