

The Impact of Research

Richard Jones
PVC Research and Innovation



Measuring impact of past research – HEFCE's REF agenda

Facilitating future impact – RCUK pathways to impact



Measuring impact of past research — HEFCE's REF agenda

Facilitating future impact – RCUK pathways to impact

HEFCE/RCUK/BIS need to convince HM Treasury of the value of the science vote



Measuring impact of past research — HEFCE's REF agenda

Facilitating future impact – RCUK pathways to impact

HEFCE/RCUK/BIS need to convince HM Treasury of the value of the science vote

Engaging wider society with importance of research



Asserting enduring mission of HE to carry out research of high *public value*, and to realise that value

Measuring impact of past research — HEFCE's REF agenda

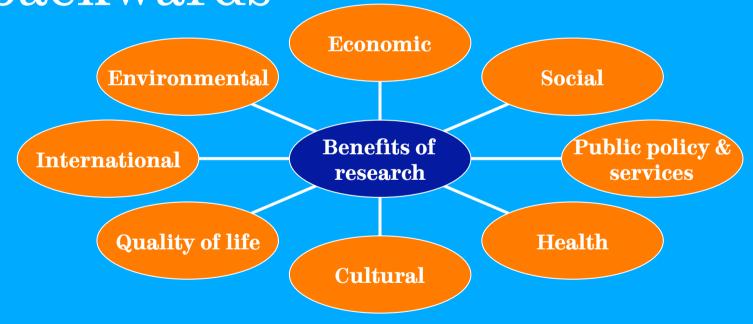
Facilitating future impact – RCUK pathways to impact

HEFCE/RCUK/BIS need to convince HM Treasury of the value of the science vote

Engaging wider society with importance of research



HEFCE – impact looking backwards







HEFCE REF Impact Pilot

- Due to complete Autumn 2010
- Submissions
 - An impact statement for the UoA, with overview and quantitative indicators
 - Case studies illustrating specific examples of impact (one per ten staff).
- Likely Issues
 - Timescales
 - Capturing impact when the users are outside HE



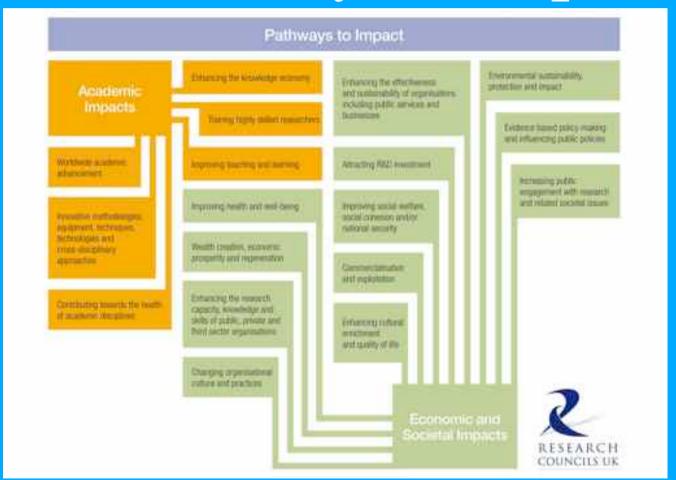
Knowledge Society Your research People Economy

EPSRC's view of impact

Not about doing more applied research...
But about thinking why our research matters



RCUK Pathways to Impact





Predicting the future?

- "RCUK do not expect applicants to be able to predict the impact of their research"
- "the purpose of Pathways to Impact is to encourage applicants to explore, from the outset, who could potentially benefit from their work in the longer term, and consider what could be done to increase the chances of their research reaching those beneficiaries."



What does the Minister think?

- "The surprising paths which serendipity takes us down is a major reason why we need to think harder about impact. There is no perfect way to assess impact, even looking backwards at what has happened. I appreciate why scientists are wary, which is why I'm announcing today a one-year delay to the implementation of the Research Excellence Framework, to figure out whether there is a method of assessing impact which is sound and which is acceptable to the academic community. This longer timescale will enable HEFCE, its devolved counterparts, and ministers to make full use of the pilot impact assessment exercise which concludes in the Autumn, and then to consider whether it can be refined."
- David Willetts, speech at RI, 9 July 2010



What does the Treasury think?

- Impact = ££££s
- Need robust evidence base for assertions of the monetary value of investments in research



What's happening elsewhere? – USA's Star Metrics

Science and Technology in America's Reinvestment – Measuring the EffecT of Research on Innovation, Competitiveness and Science

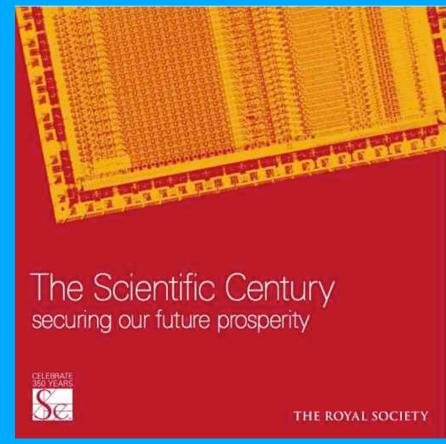
Phase I: Standardised measures of direct impacts.

Phase II: Measures of impact of federal science investment

- Economic growth (through patents, firm start ups and other measures),
- Workforce outcomes (through student mobility and employment),
- Scientific knowledge (such as publications and citations)
- Social outcomes (such as health and environment)



Building an evidence base - The Scientific Century





How does fundamental research lead to economic growth?

"Science: The Endless Frontier", Vannevar Bush, 1945

Pure science Applied technological development Applied and services Applied technological and services

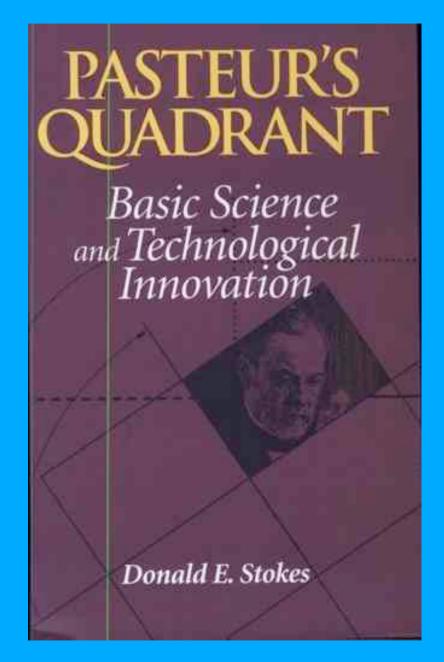
"Linear model" of innovation



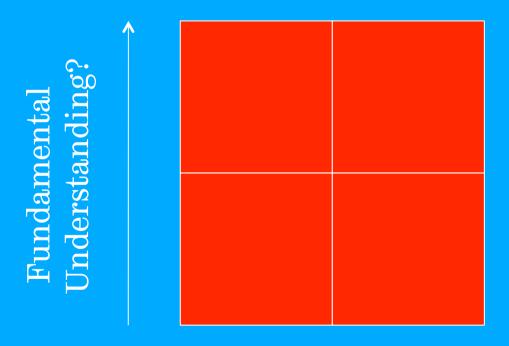
Against the Linear Model..

- "The previous government appeared to think of innovation as if it were a sausage machine. You're supposed to put money into university-based scientific research, which leads to patents and then spinout companies that secure venture capital backing....The world does not work like this as often as you might think."
- "There are many other ways of harvesting benefits from research. But the benefits are real."
- David Willetts, speech at RI, 9 July 2010



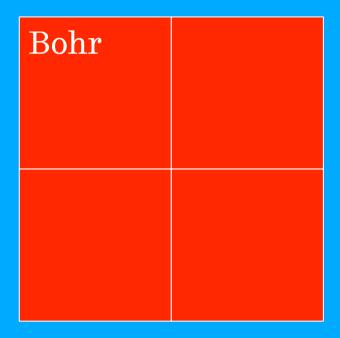






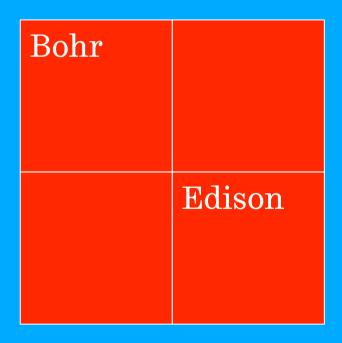


Fundamental Understanding?





Fundamental Understanding?





Fundamental Understanding?

Bohr	Pasteur
	Edison



Fundamental Understanding?

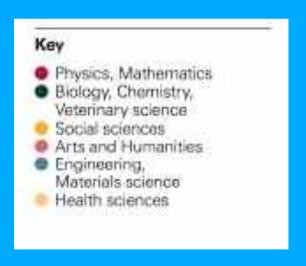
Bohr	Pasteur
Cable*	Edison

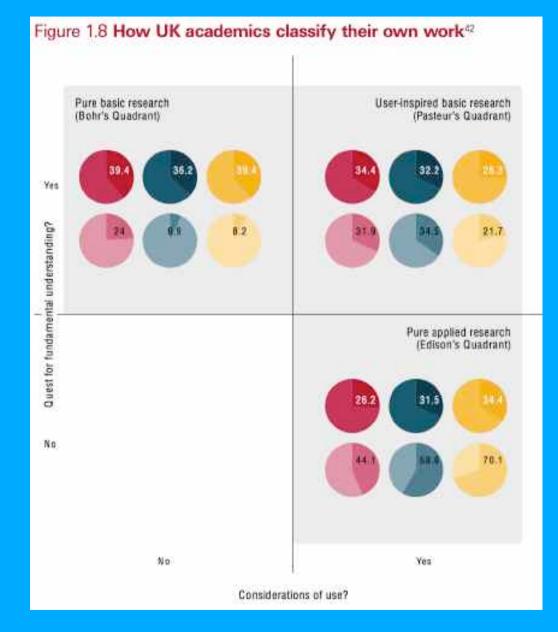
Considerations of use?

* "there is no justification for taxpayers money being used to support research which is neither commercially useful nor theoretically outstanding." Vince Cable, 8 Sept 2010, QMUL



Most academics choose Bohr or Edison over Pasteur in classifying their own work





Abreu et al, UK Innovation Research Centre 2009



Absorptive capacity

- I think that the answer is that we need enough good science so we have the capacity to tackle a new problem, to react effectively to scientific breakthroughs however or wherever they may arise,
- ...in advanced scientific fields, it is often necessary to conduct leading-edge research in order to understand, assimilate and exploit the leading-edge research of others. It is this absorptive capacity which is crucial.
- ... foreign companies cite the quality of the public research base as one of the main reasons for locating their own internationally mobile R&D here.
- David Willetts, speech at RI, 9 July 2010



Another, broader, framing of "impact"

- •Who, ultimately, do we work for?
- •Not HEFCE, not RCUK, not even HM Treasury...
- ·...but the public at large
- •We need to work in partnership to realise the *public value* of the research we do

We need to infuse the culture and practice of science with a new set of social possibilities



The Public Value of Science

Or how to ensure that science really matters

James Wilsdon Brian Wynne Jack Stilgoe



How much of this is new?

Public Value

Widening participation

Regional innovation agenda

Health and well-being

National economic impact

A UNIVERSITY FOR SHEFFIELD



THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY BUILDING

You should support the University because:

- 1. The UNIVERSITY will be for the people.
- 2. The UNIVERSITY will bring the highest education within the reach of the child of the working man.
- 3. The UNIVERSITY will help the local industries.
- 4. The UNIVERSITY will be the centre where the treatment of accidents and diseases will be studied.
- 5. SHEFFIELD is the only large City in England without a University. Sheffield cannot afford to remain in this position.
- 6. The UNIVERSITY will not only benefit this district, it will assist the nation in its trade competition with other nations.

Ask at your works or shop for a copy of the Pamphies on the University Movement.

1905 fundraising poster



Conclusions

- Impact not straightforward to define or measure
- But we need to demonstrate the public value of research
- We still need a better understanding of innovation
- Universities should focus on their enduring missions and values