

National Assessment of the Current and Future Health of the Academic Research Enterprise

Brad Fenwick

Niels Weertman



What i'm about to tell you is gonna change your life forever. Are you really sure you want to know it?





*“Far and away the best prize
that life has to offer is the
chance to work hard at work
worth doing.”*

Teddy Roosevelt



“We are just now perceiving that the university’s invisible produce, knowledge, may be the most powerful single element in our culture, affecting the rise and fall of professions and even social classes, or regions, and even nations.”

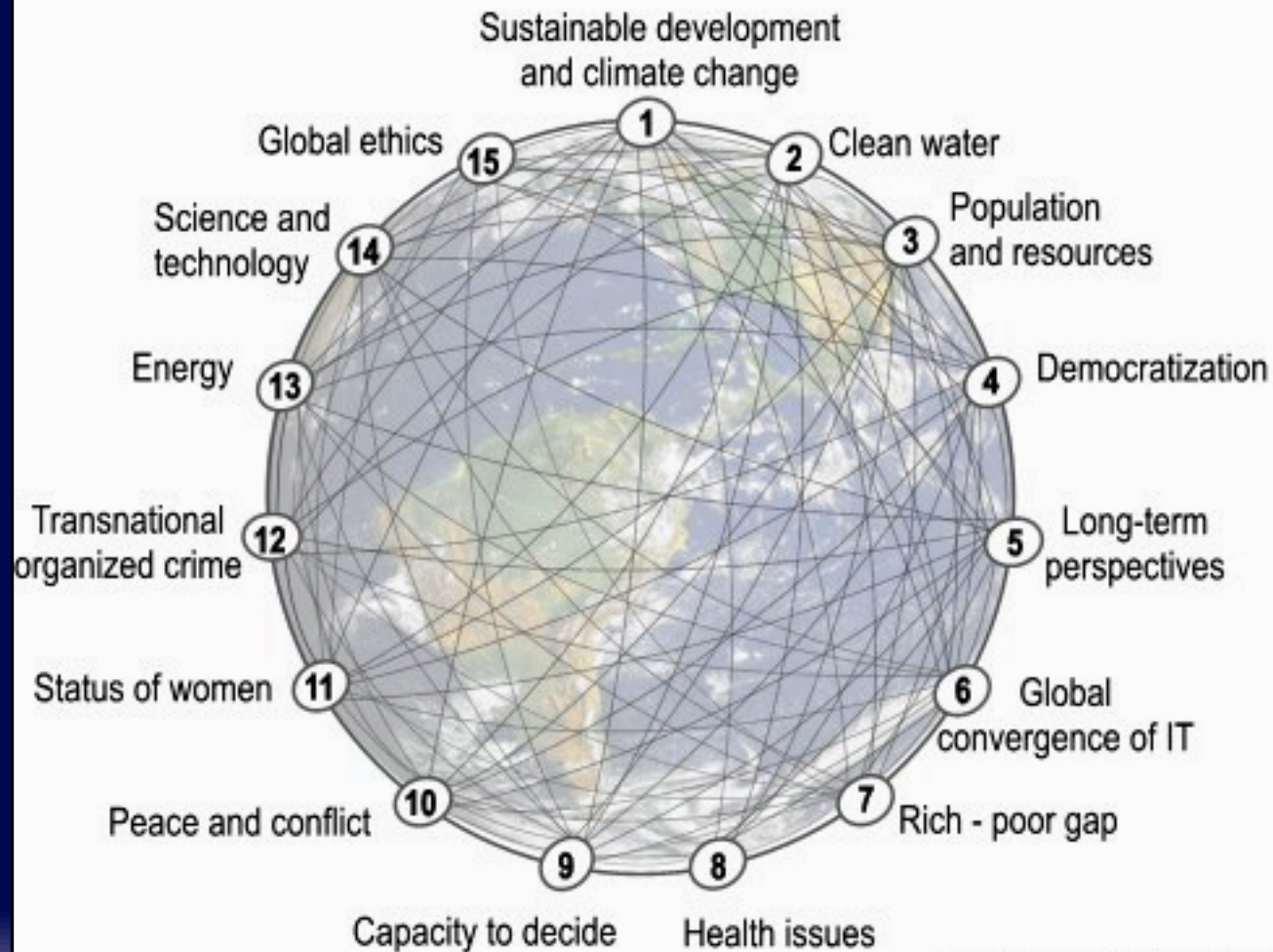


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Clark Kerr 1963’



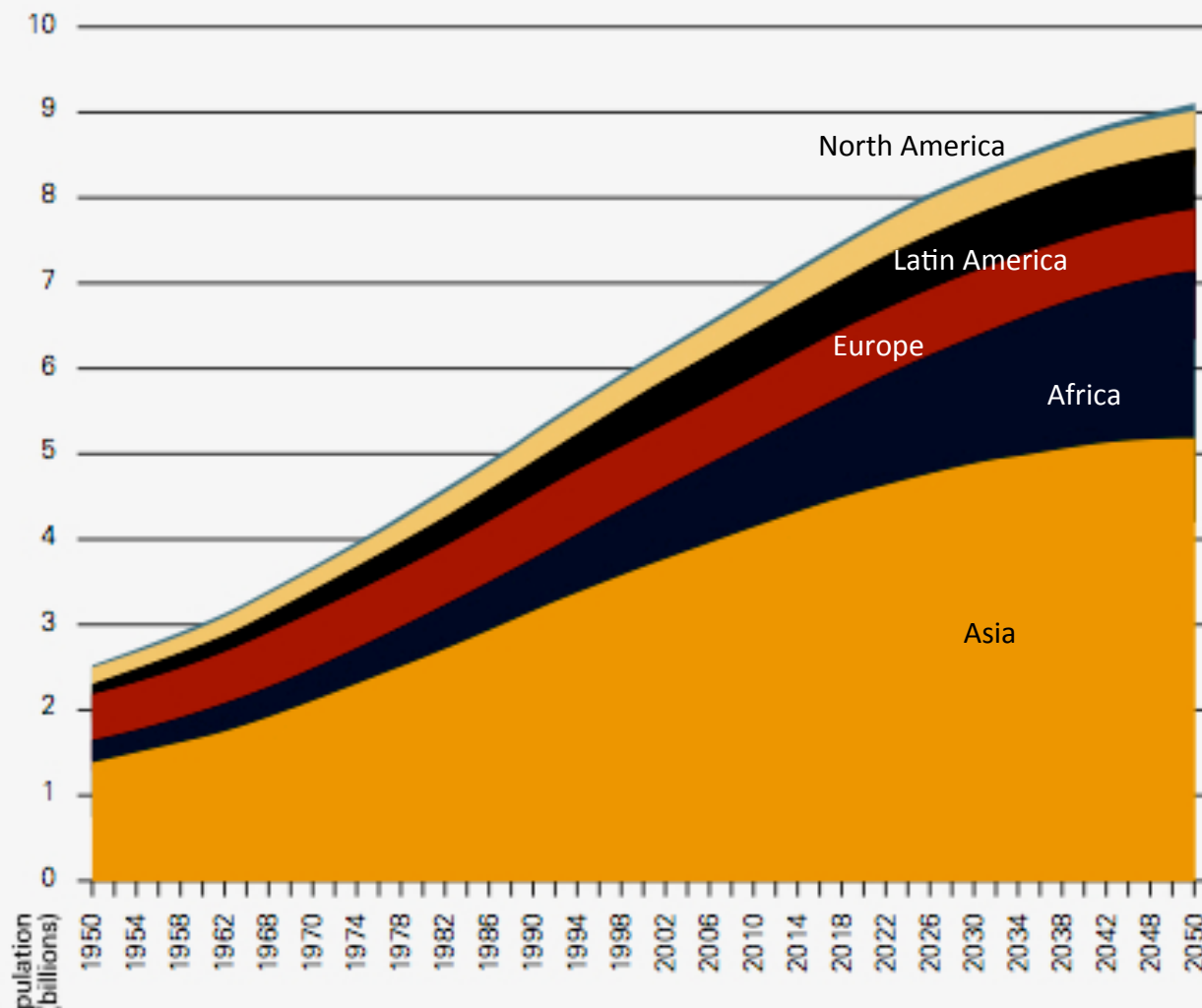
15 Global Challenges facing humanity



by The Millennium Project
www.millennium-project.org

Current and Future Environment

Figure 3.5.1 World population growth, 1950-2050¹



“Academic Research and Innovation is going through a lasting transformational change of historic scope and scale.”

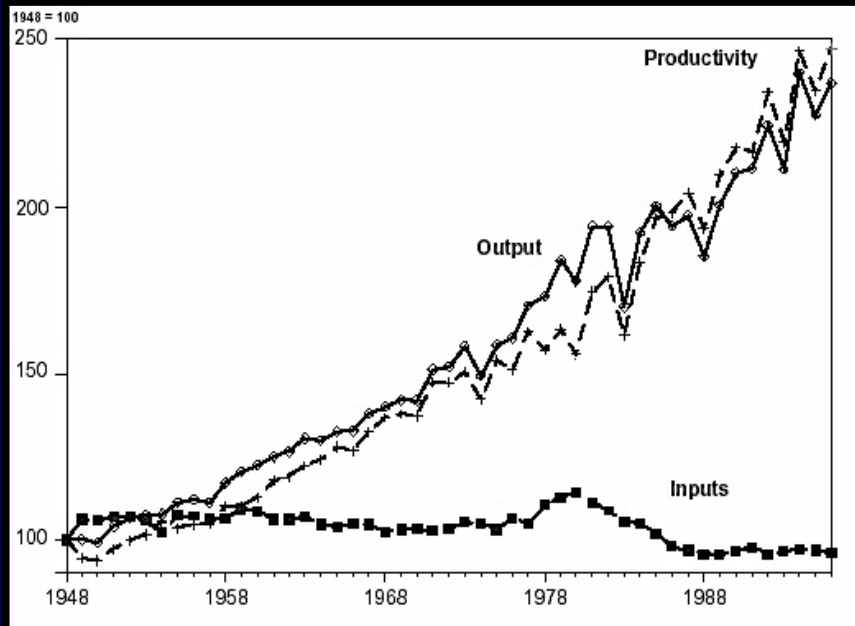




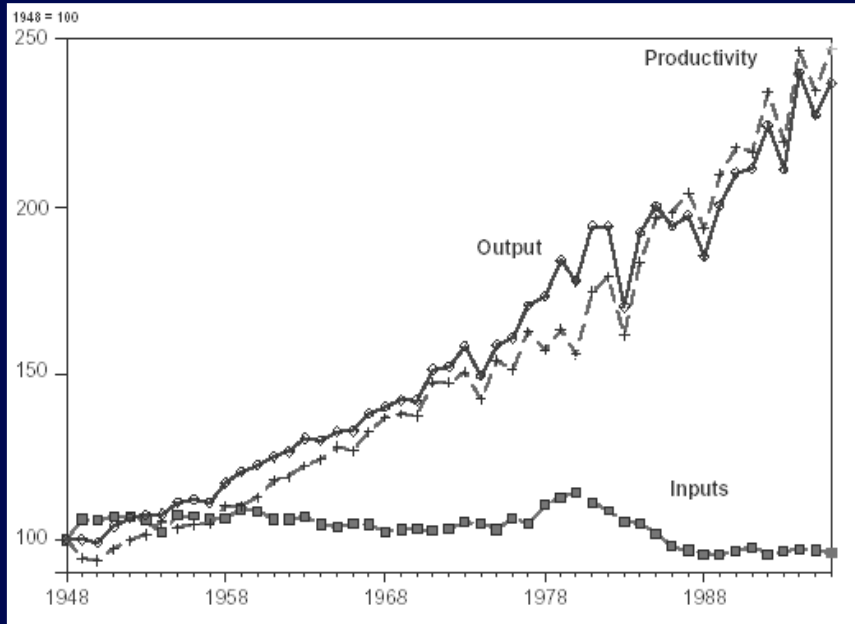




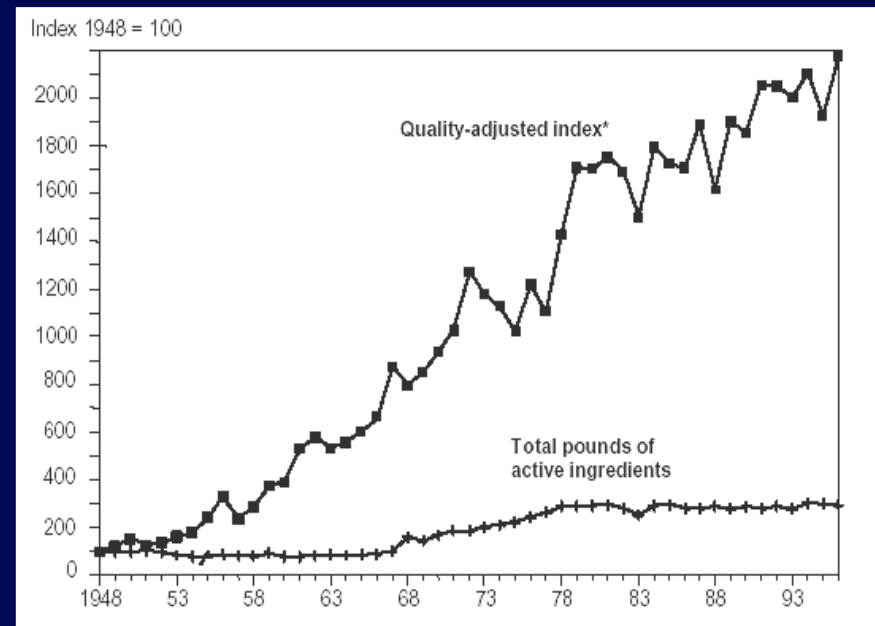
New Measure of Success:
“PRODUCTIVITY”



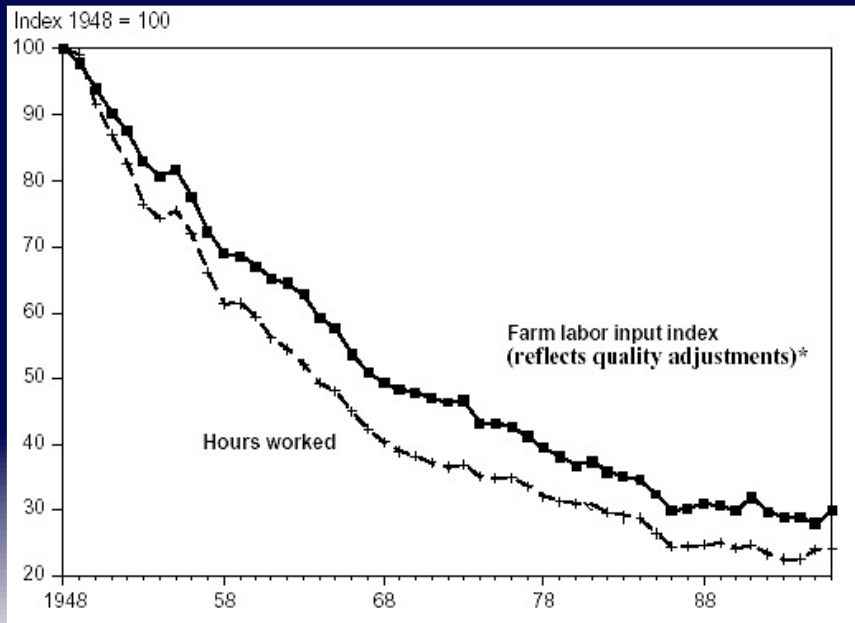
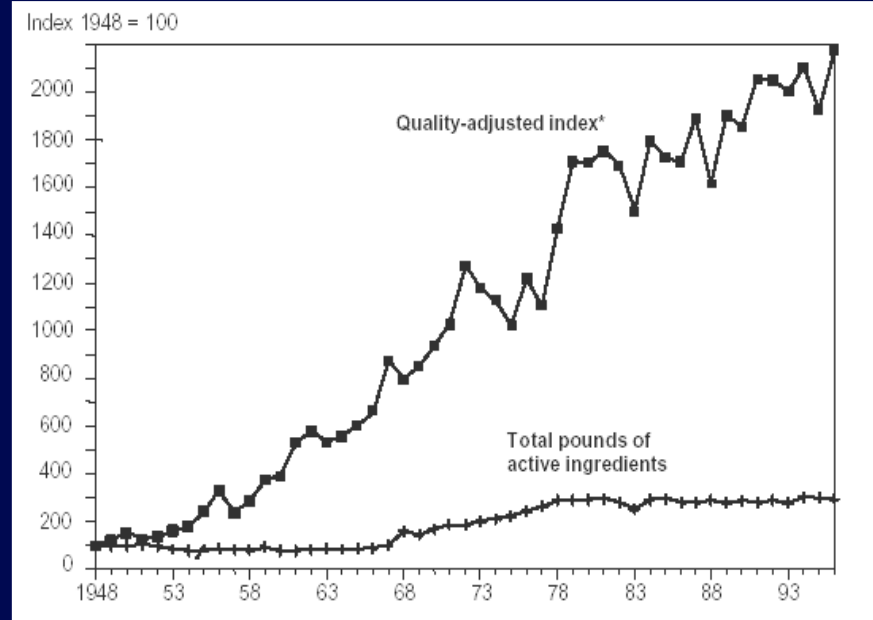
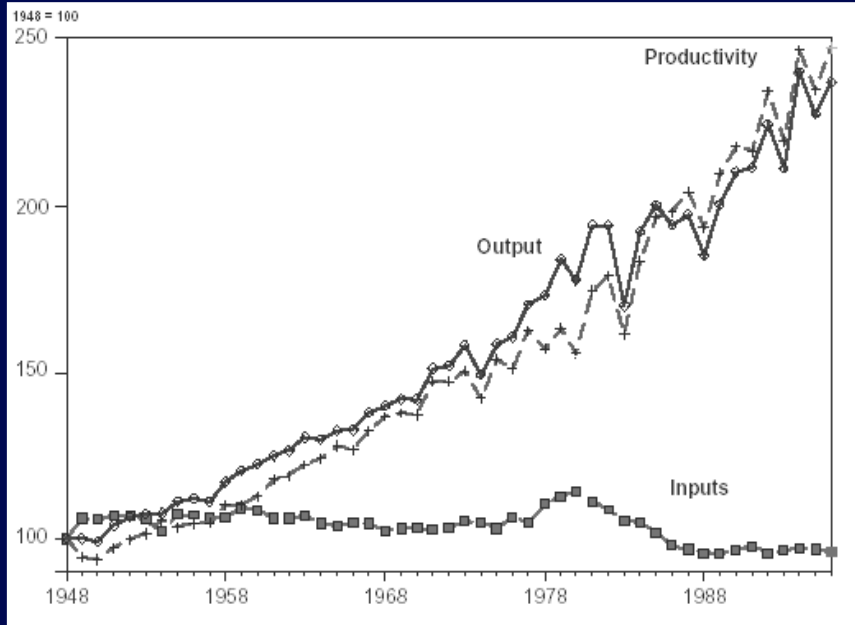
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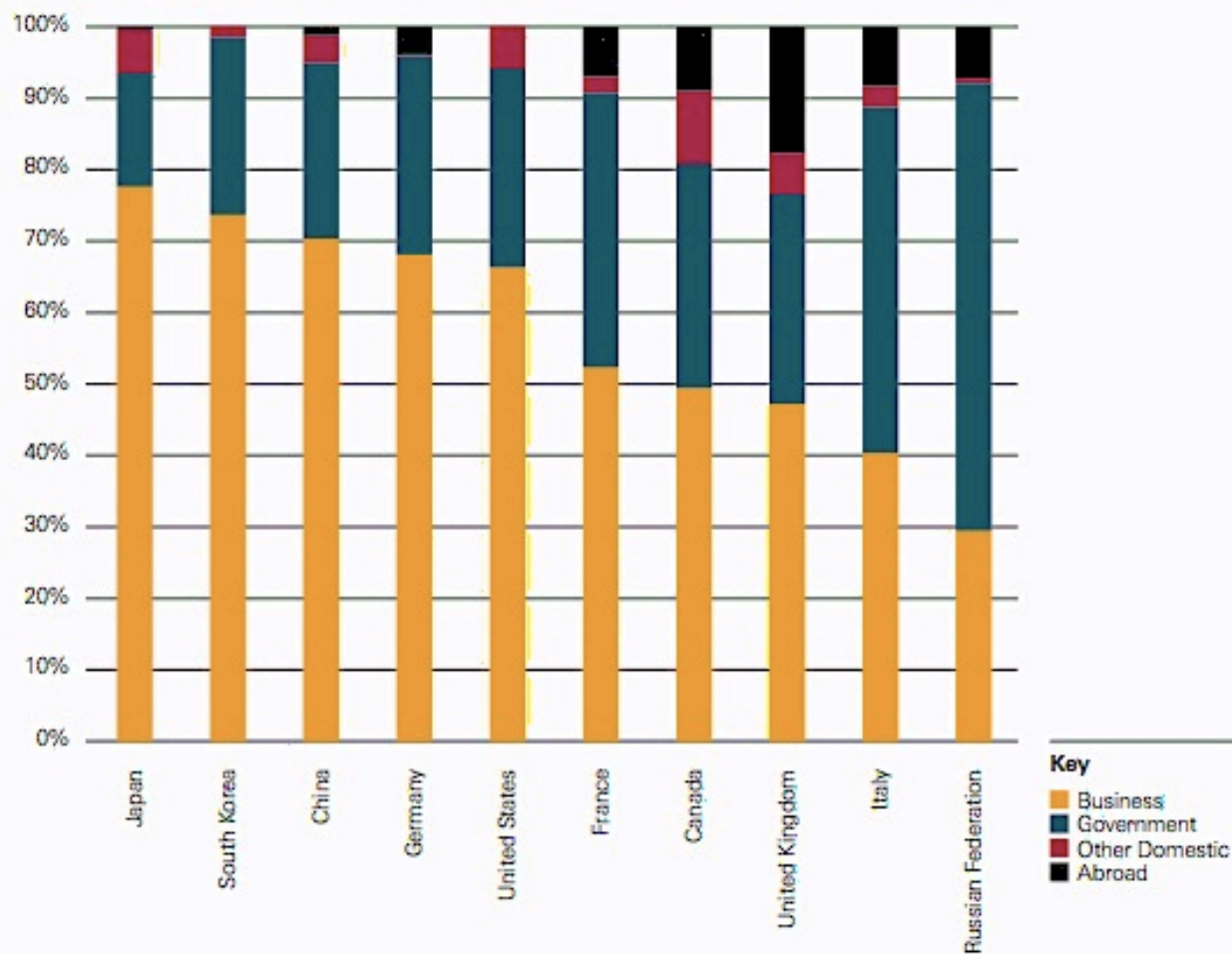


New Measure of Success: “*PRODUCTIVITY*”



Challenges and Opportunities

Figure 3.1.1 Share of R&D expenditure by funding source¹¹





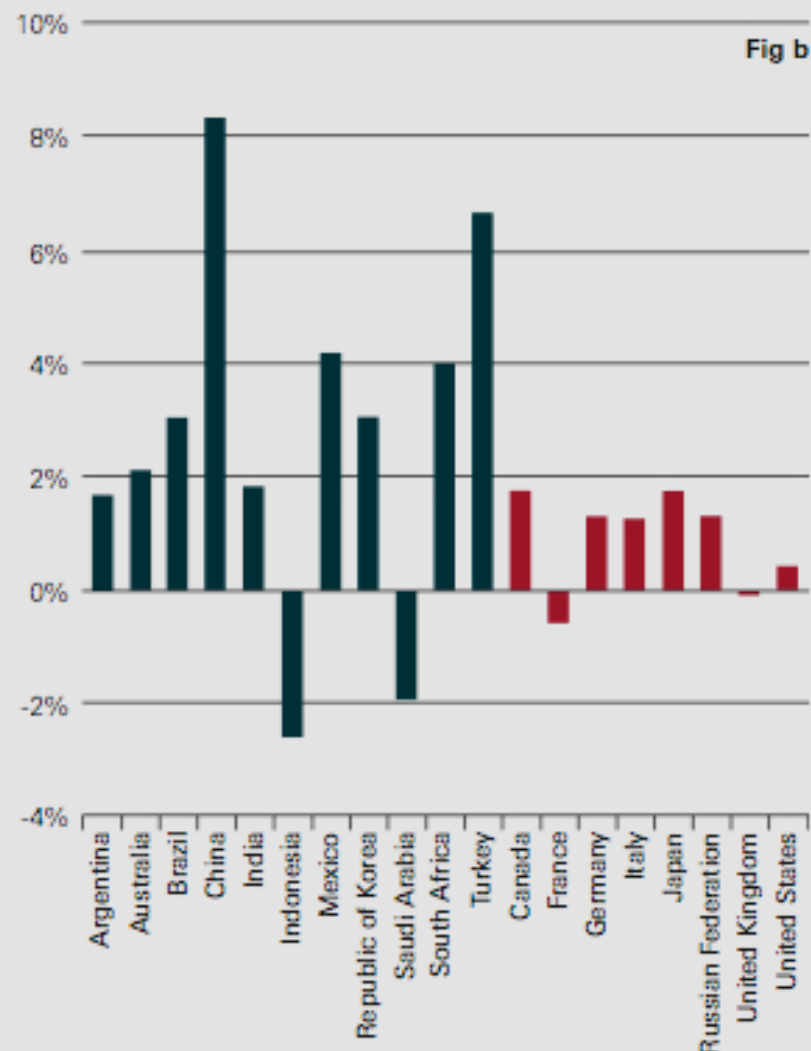
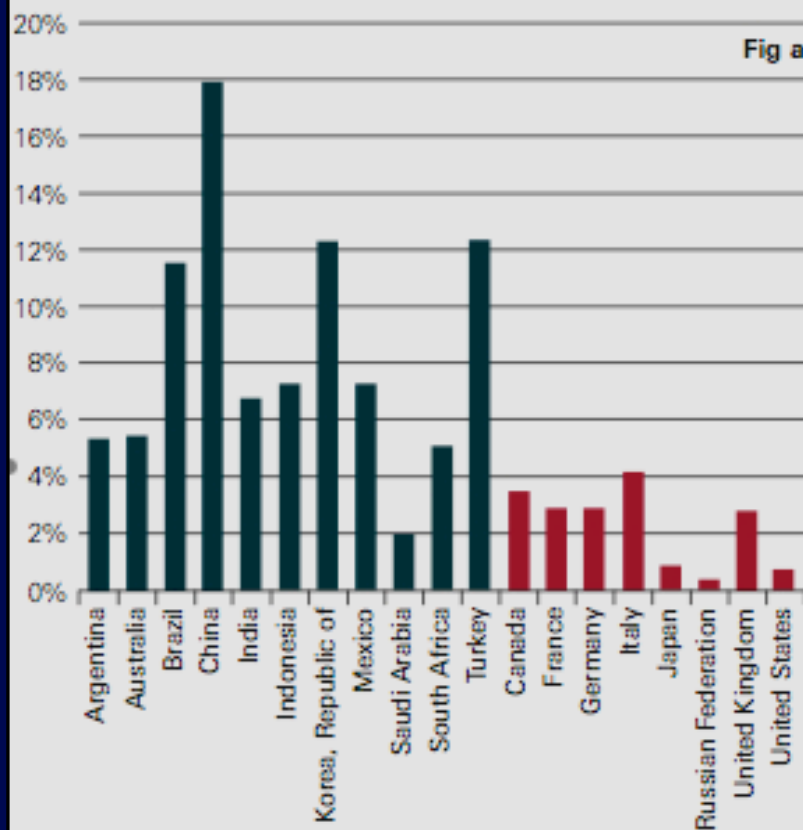
What science is really worth

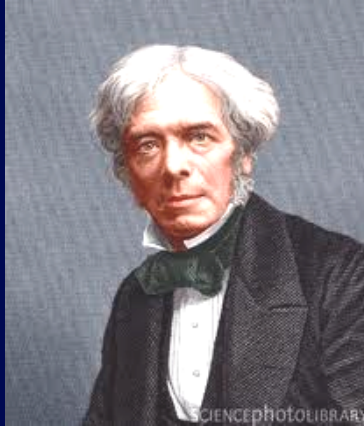
Spending on science is one of the best ways to generate jobs and economic growth, say research advocates. But as **Colin Macilwain** reports, the evidence behind such claims is patchy.

Figure 1.2. Science in the G20

G8 labelled in red. **Fig a.** Annual growth in publications 1996-2008.²⁸

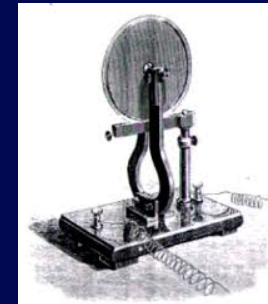
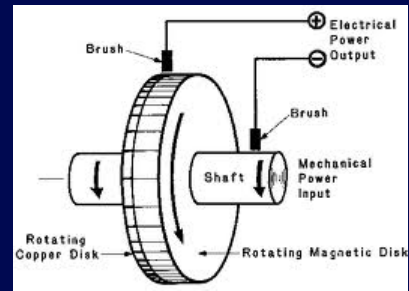
Fig b. Annual growth in GDP spending on R&D 1996-2007.²⁹

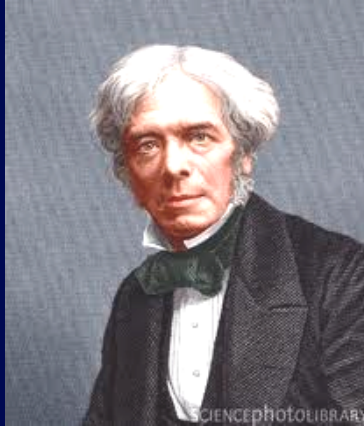




Michael Faraday

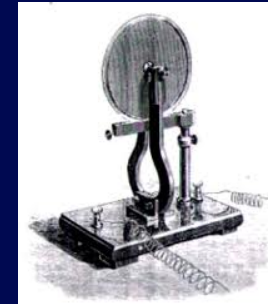
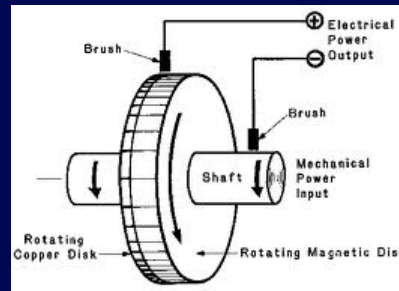
Dynamo & Motors





Michael Faraday

Dynamo & Motors



“Why sir, there is every probability you will be able to tax it.”

Michael Faraday

“When the rate of change outside an organization exceeds the rate of change inside, the end of the organization is in sight.” Jack Walsh



*“Control your own destiny
or someone else will.”*

Jack Welch



Research Program Development and Administration

“An Increasingly Complex Business”

- Competitive, Interdisciplinary, Globalized
- Increasing institutional expectations
- Multiple points of failure
- Regulated and scrutinized (compliance)
- Increasing reporting expectations (ARRA)
- Underappreciated management / leadership challenges
- Growing levels of frustration



Economics of Research and Innovation

“Winner-take-all” Competitive System

Small difference in performance translates into large difference in rewards. Unsuccessful competitors have little to show from the investment.

“An auction where everyone pays, but only the winner benefits.”



Economics of Research & Innovation

***“Winner-take-all”* Competitive System**

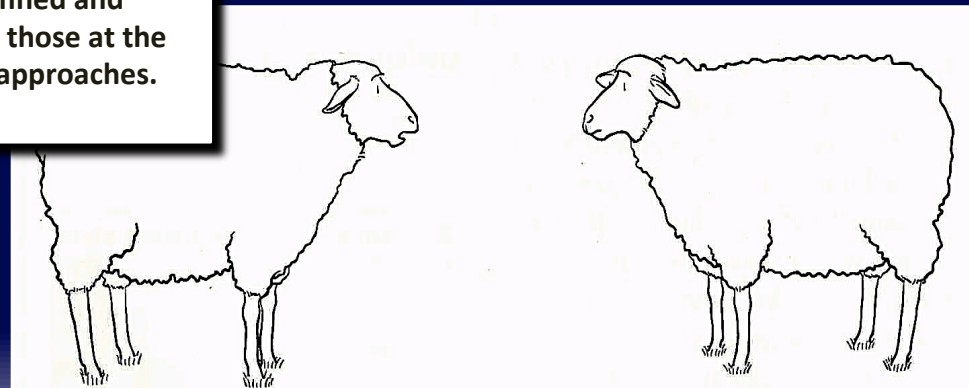
- 1). Small difference in performance translates into large difference in rewards. Unsuccessful competitors have little to show from the investment. (*An auction where everyone pays, but only the winner benefits.*)
- 2). **Uneven playing field** – success is more likely for those who are adept at the game and have a track record of success. Success is determined by relative standing and less by discrete results.



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- 3). **Because strategies for success are ill-defined and change, challengers mimic the strategies of those at the top rather than looking for game changing approaches.**



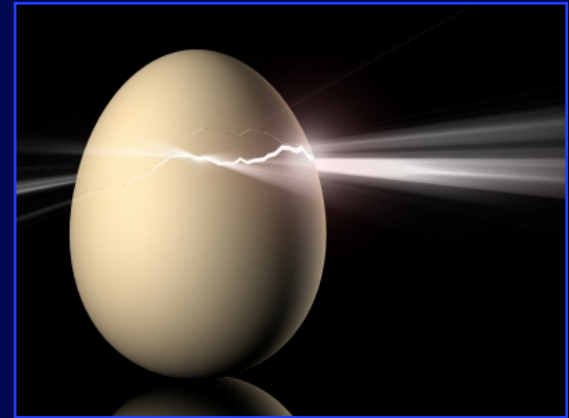
GREGORY

“Sure, I follow the herd—not out of brainless obedience, mind you, but out of a deep and abiding respect for the concept of community.”

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- 3). Because strategies for success are ill-defined and change, challengers mimic the strategies of those at the top rather than looking for game changing approaches.
- 4). **Rewards and recognition accumulate to the most successful and are highly visible, which encourages others to get in the game or continue to play, even if they lose more often than they win.**



The Research and Innovation Race



The Research and Innovation Race



The Research and Innovation Race



Know which way to run.



The Research and Innovation Race



Know which way to run.
Better to run together.



The Research and Innovation Race

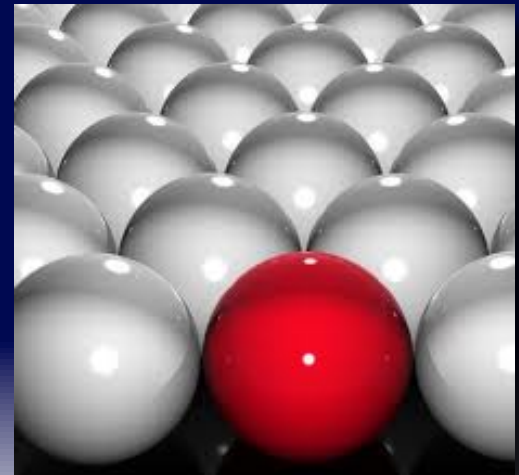


Know which way to run.
Better to run together.
Learn to run a better way.



Economics of Research & Innovation

Success comes from innovations that fundamentally changes the terms of what it means to have a “competitive advantage.”





Research information management
Developing tools to inform the management of research
and translating existing good practice

Imperial College
London

JISC



<http://www.researchdatatools.com>

UK Study:

Exploratory

21 Universities (54% of funding)

“Semi-structured” Confidential Interviews

Workshops



<http://www.researchdatatools.com>

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Findings:

- ✓ Identified common set of information needs.



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Value: Exceptionally well received by the academic community, funders, and suppliers.





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Follow-up: Second “Solution-Drive” Project

U.S. – Study: Purpose and Objectives

- ✓ A broader understanding and wider appreciation of the challenges related to research program development and administration.
- ✓ A bottom-ups understanding of current research management systems and the leadership landscape and challenges.
- ✓ Focus on how management and performance data is being gathered and used to inform strategic decisions and evaluate success at a variety of levels.
- ✓ Not a system, solution-driven, or problem specific study (Exploratory).
- ✓ Develop an understanding of evolving institutional needs (information intelligence, leadership, strategy, and tactics) that are independent of specific disciplines or institutional type.



Study Design and Implementation

- ✓ University visits (25, public and private).
- ✓ Confidential discussion interviews with Vice President/Chancellor for Research, directors of research offices, IT directors, and staff responsible for the administration of research.
- ✓ High level links and contacts in major stakeholder organizations.
- ✓ Workshops and group discussions with project participants and others.
- ✓ Detailed summary report, guidance, and share good practices.
- ✓ Publication and wide dissemination of summary findings through freely available printed reports, web resources, and meeting presentations.
- ✓ Next steps?





The world's leading publisher of science and health information, serving more than 30 million scientists, students and health and information professionals worldwide.

A global company headquartered in Amsterdam, employing more than 7,000 people in 24 countries.

Global community of 7,000 journal editors; 70,000 editorial board members; 300,000 reviewers and 600,000 authors.

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Niels Weertman

Elsevier's office in New York City, directs the development of Scopus and the SciVal suites. Niels manages a team of experts in analytics with extensive experience in multi-source complex analysis of competitive research strengths at the national and global level.

“Topics”

Strategy and Vision:

- ✓ Strategic objectives and operational strategy.
- ✓ Program specific tactics.



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- ✓ Use of evidence-based resource distributions.



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- ✓ Levels of aggregation.



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Future Directions and Critical Priorities



Questions and Input

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Level of confidence in the future and value of academic research?





“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes

Difference in the Levels
of Concern and Urgency



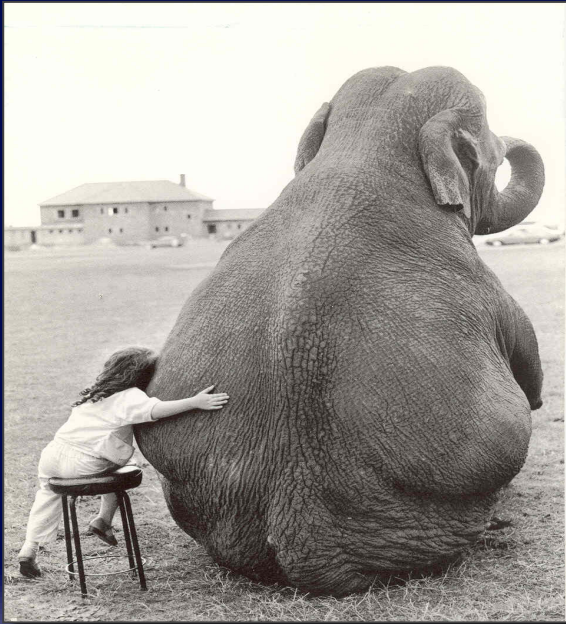
“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes

Growing Administrative / Management Stress



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Poor Understanding and Appreciation

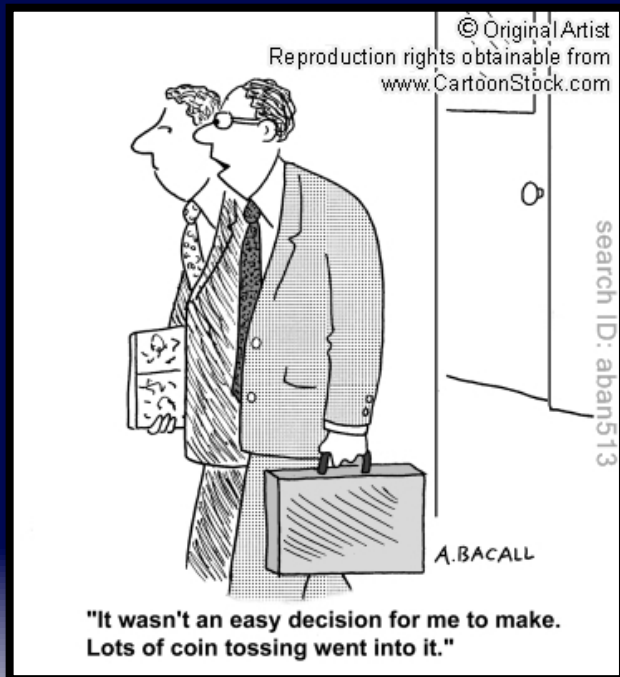
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Ranking / Measurement Systems



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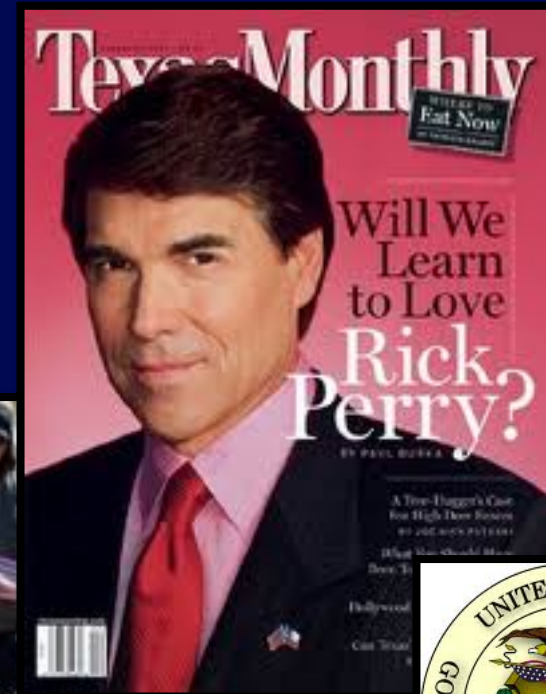
Ranking / Measurement Systems



Information / Decision Support Systems

“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes

Political and Sponsor Priorities



“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes



The Challenge/Problem is Painfully Clear



The “Standard Solution” has Worked Before...





Greater Challenge – Bigger Problem



Same Solution – Once Again









“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes

Institutional Differentiation

Unintended Consequences

“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes

Institutional Differentiation

Capacity Consolidation

Unintended Consequences

Consolidation and Concentration of Academic Research: Top Producers are Growing at a Faster and Increasing Rate.

- ✓ Citation Output is Higher and the Gap is Increasing
- ✓ 19 Universities produced 47% of all citations

CITATION OUTPUT			
Institution	1981-85	1993-97	2005-09
MIT	2.14	2.16	2.28
Caltech	2.13	2.02	2.18
Princeton University	2.19	2.07	2.11
University of California, Santa Barbara	1.75	2.28	2.04
Stanford University	2.05	2.08	1.96
Harvard University	1.98	2.14	1.94
University of California, Berkeley	1.79	1.77	1.92
University of Colorado, Boulder	1.67	1.65	1.86
University of Chicago	1.98	1.92	1.85
University of Washington System	1.78	1.76	1.82
University of Pennsylvania	1.62	1.73	1.77
University of California, San Francisco	1.86	1.89	1.76
Johns Hopkins University	1.69	1.85	1.74
Columbia University	1.70	1.83	1.74
University of California, Los Angeles	1.62	1.61	1.74
Northwestern University	1.62	1.69	1.73
Boston University	1.35	1.59	1.71
Yale University	1.91	1.89	1.71
University of Rochester	1.46	1.60	1.71
U.S. UNIVERSITY average	1.37	1.40	1.37

PUBLICATION OUTPUT				
Total papers 1981-1985	Share U.S. (%)	Institution	Total papers 2005-2009	Share U.S. (%)
469,201	48.5	AAU	905,522	56.1
25,630	2.65	Harvard University	68,146	4.22
13,071	1.35	University of Michigan System	33,084	2.05
10,567	1.09	Johns Hopkins University	31,503	1.95
16,941	1.75	University of California, Los Angeles	31,108	1.93
12,841	1.33	University of Washington System	30,320	1.88
13,366	1.38	Stanford University	28,318	1.75
10,248	1.06	University of California, San Diego	27,265	1.69
15,176	1.57	University of California, Berkeley	27,021	1.67
11,646	1.20	University of Pennsylvania	26,579	1.65
10,691	1.10	Columbia University	26,427	1.64
10,219	1.06	University of Maryland System	25,844	1.60
14,419	1.49	University of Minnesota System	25,497	1.58
13,919	1.44	University of Wisconsin, Madison	24,553	1.52
14,222	1.47	Cornell University	23,483	1.45
10,166	1.05	University of Florida	23,226	1.44
7,483	0.77	University of Pittsburgh	22,457	1.39
9,490	0.98	University of California, Davis	22,362	1.38
7,880	0.81	Duke University	21,954	1.36
8,715	0.90	Penn State University System	21,689	1.34
11,150	1.15	Yale University	21,676	1.34
8,792	0.91	Ohio State University	21,380	1.32
8,889	0.92	University of Colorado System	21,066	1.30
10,027	1.04	University of California, San Francisco	20,691	1.28
11,651	1.20	MIT	20,609	1.28
6,975	0.72	Texas A&M University System	19,432	1.20

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Program Fragmentation and Isolation

“Selected” Emerging Findings - Themes

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“National” Universities



Questions...

Comments...

Suggestions...