



Trends & Expectations

David Sweeney

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Distinctive Business School Contribution

- Research
- Innovation
- Skills & Students
- Institutions & Schools- diversity of mission and common challenges

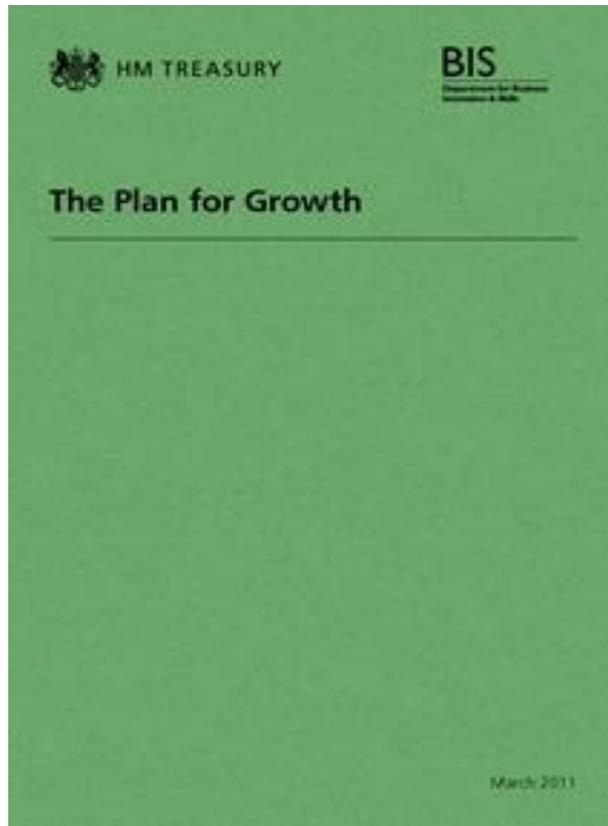
The Royal Society

‘No-one can predict the 21st century counterparts of quantum theory, the double helix and the internet. But there is little doubt that advances in science and technology will continue to transform the way we live, create new industries and jobs, and enable us to tackle seemingly intractable social and environmental problems.’

The British Academy

‘The quest for a better, deeper, more valuable life has always been at the heart of the Humanities and Social Science. They seek to illuminate the human condition and explain how economies, cultures and societies function. In addition to the intrinsic value of this quest, the insights it generates can guide – and promote – reasoned political and public discourse, by bringing fresh knowledge and ideas to the fore.’

The government's Plan for Growth



‘The overriding priority of this government is to return the UK economy to balanced, sustainable growth...that is more evenly shared across the country and between industries.’

‘Higher education is central to growth and the UK has one of the most successful higher education systems in the world.’



Science and Innovation Strategy

Objective:

To secure economic growth and high quality jobs for the UK through investment in science and innovation

Overall question:

What should the scale and scope of the UK Science and Innovation system by 2020 be?

Emerging areas of strategic focus:

The strategy will highlight and **build on the UK's strengths** in research excellence, higher education institutions and business environment

It will also set out further work to **maximise the economic benefit** from the UK's areas of strength



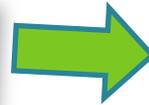
Building on UK strengths: evidence and measures

Knowledge assets:
Productivity of the Science system



High number of citations and field-weighted impact

Structures and incentives:
Excellence driven competition



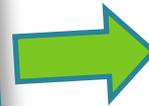
UK well regarded internationally

Broader environment:
Overall business environment



UK compares well with major international competitors

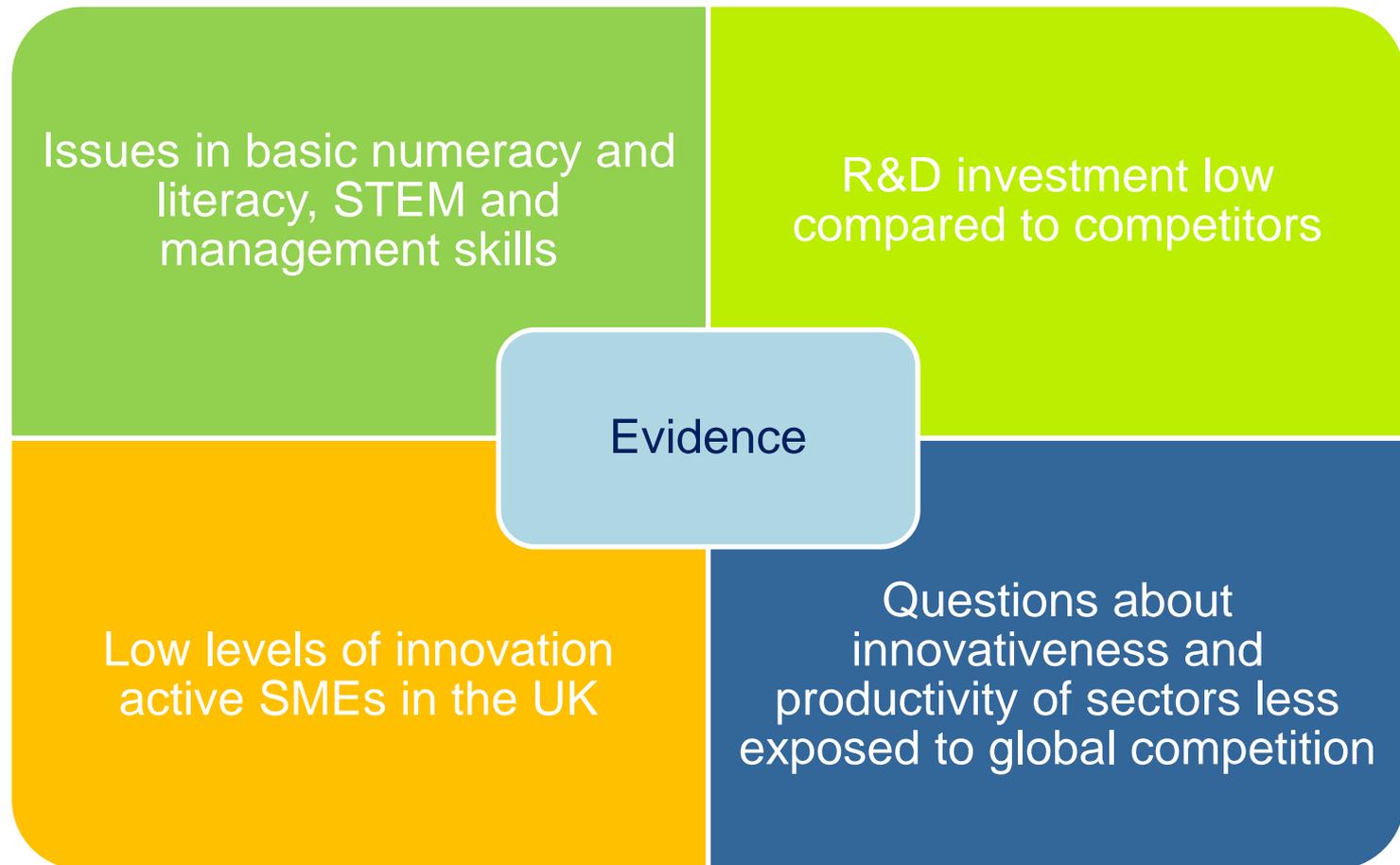
Innovation outputs:
Export performance and general competitiveness



Relatively high UK levels



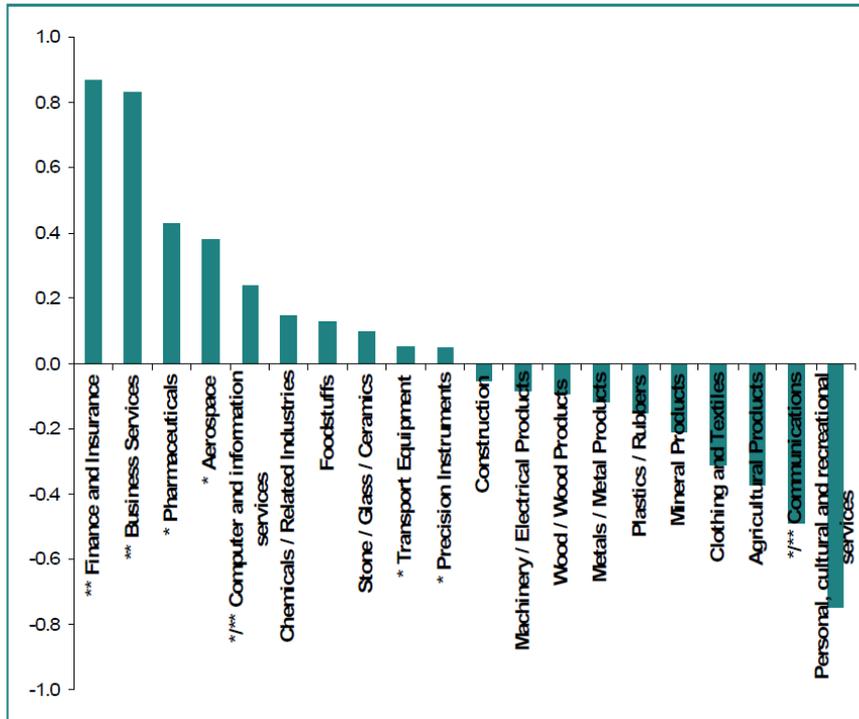
Maximising economic benefit: the issues





Science and innovation are at the heart of the UK's future success

Figure 1: UK's revealed comparative advantage³ in selected sectors in 2011



Note: * R&D intensive sectors; ** Innovation intensive sectors

Source: BIS analysis (calculations based on UNCOMTRADE and IMF data; BIS (2011) Figures 34 and 35)

UK comparative advantage is derived from R&D and innovation intensive sectors.

Enviably historical legacy and reputation in science and innovation.
World-class and highly innovative sectors including pharmaceuticals, aerospace and automotive.
Vibrant new sectors like digital design and exciting clusters such as Tech City.

Impact Definitions

- Definition: 'Research impact is the demonstrable contribution that research makes to the economy, society, culture, national security, public policy or services, health, the environment, or quality of life, beyond contributions to academia.'
- REF definition: 'Effect on, change or benefit to the economy, society, culture, public policy or services, health, the environment or quality of life beyond academia'

Assessing quality – ‘Impact Agenda’

To identify and reward the contribution that high quality research has made to the economy and society:

- Making these explicit to the Government and wider society
- Creating a level playing field between applied and theoretical work but recognising only impact based on excellent research
- Encouraging institutions to achieve the full potential contribution of their research in future
- Intellectually coherent with the historical purposes of universities

REF Case Studies: Outcomes

- Universities and academics galvanized due to the importance of REF
- 6975 case studies
- Many focused on the long-term contribution of research to society
- Teasing out the way in which impact arises
- Offering every discipline the opportunity to make its case in its own terms
- Stunning opportunity to build multi-disciplinary work into an exercise based around disciplines – although you may be doing that better
- Evaluation by Rand Europe now underway

Impact: Case studies (REF3b)

- Each case study is limited to 4 pages and must:
 - Describe the underpinning research produced by the submitting unit
 - Reference one or more key outputs and provide evidence of the quality of the research
 - Explain how the research made a ‘material and distinct’ contribution to the impact (there are many ways in which this may have taken place)
 - Explain and provide appropriate evidence of the nature and extent of the impact: Who / what was affected? How were they affected? When?
 - Provide independent sources that could be used to verify claims about the impact (on a sample audit basis)

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Place

Recovery/Growth; rebalancing or disparities? Historically high rates of employment – but problems of productivity, and emerging skills shortages in some sectors / areas?

The **importance of place** e.g. Strategic Economic Plans, Northern Powerhouse, 'Crick of the North', the Witty 'heat maps,' Smart Specialisation, Growth Hubs etc.

Post-Heseltine political consensus for more **localism/devolution of funding for local growth**; Growth Deals with growing headroom within existing £2 bn. pa. and/or possible increase in budget, and effective devolution of new £6 bn. ESI funds to LEP areas

Trends towards new '**contracts**' of funding; FEIs (Business Bank, VCFs, Tax Increment Financing, Business Rate Retention etc.); together with a stronger focus in grant funding on delivery, outputs and impacts

Stabilising if asymmetrical **institutions for local growth** (LEPs, City Deals 1 & 2, Combined Authorities, Elected Mayors) often with 'fuzzy' functional economic geographies

Universities explicitly recognised as **anchor institutions**; combining excellence in research & teaching with a growing role of collaborative leadership for local growth e.g. UEZs



Thank you for listening

d.sweeney@hefce.ac.uk