

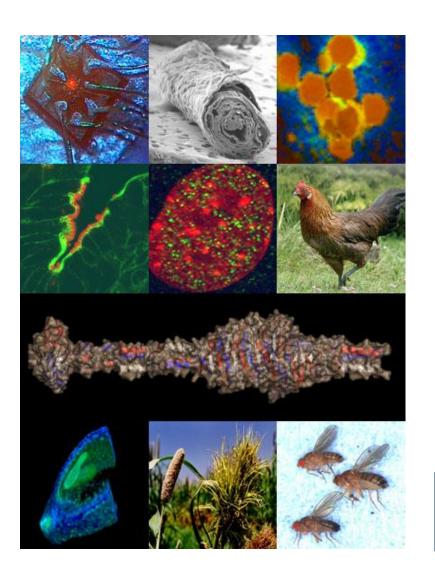
BBSRC Approaches to Evaluation of Research

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What is the BBSRC





MISSION

- Fund first-class bioscience research
- Train bioscientists
- Support knowledge transfer and economic impact
- Engage with public

STAKEHOLDERS

- PUBLIC: dialogue and consultation
- SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY
- INDUSTRY: agriculture, food, chemical, health, pharmaceutical
- GOVERNMENT: e.g. DEFRA, FSA

Why?
Quality of Life and UK plc

BBSRC Bioscience Funding



- Budget £372M (2006-07)
- Employs 2700 staff at 7 sponsored institutes
- Funds research at 83 UK Universities
 - 25% funding goes to 3 universities
 - 50% funding goes to 9 universities
 - 75% funding goes to 20 universities

"Mixed economy" of BBSRC funding



Universities 2/3

- basic research
- curiosity-driven
- shorter-term funding
- research training

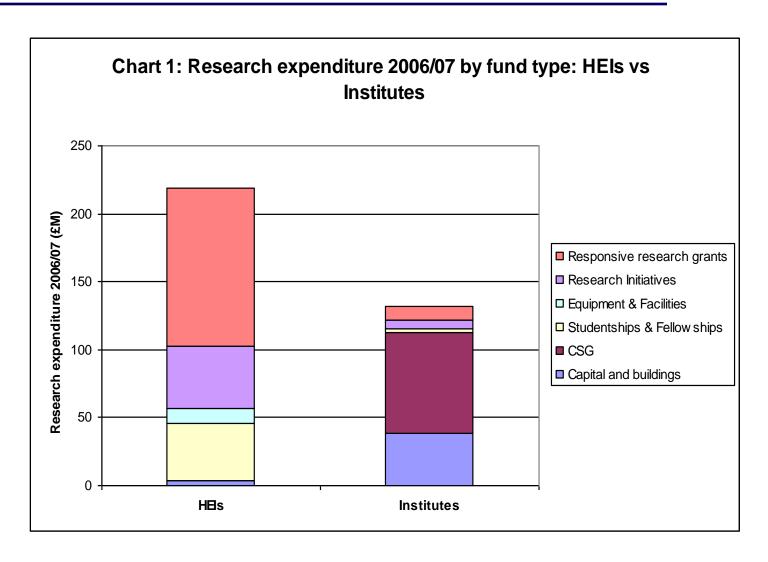
Institutes 1/3

- strategic research
- mission-oriented
- longer-term funding
- specialist facilities



BBSRC Research Funding 2006-07





Evaluation in BBSRC



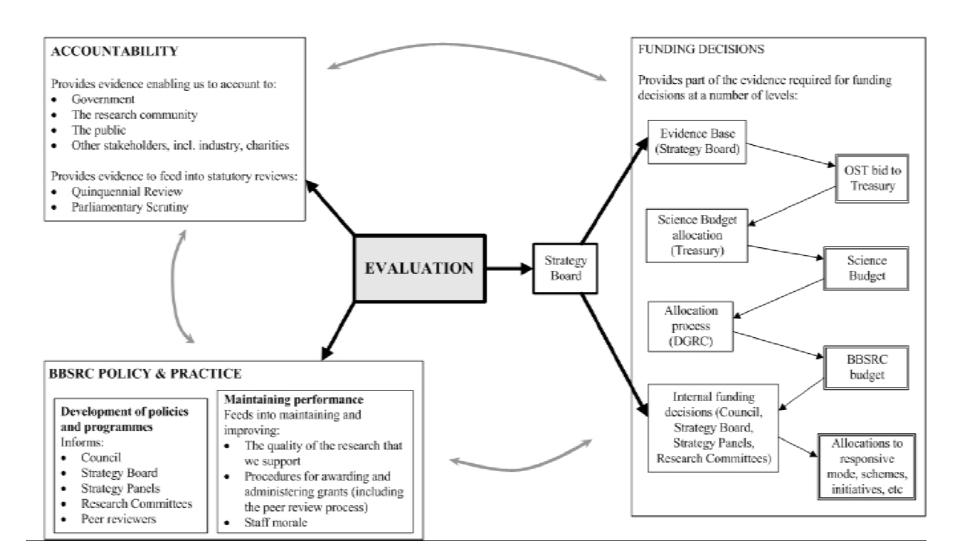
BBSRC Research Evaluation Strategy

(http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/about/pub/reports/eval_strat_01_02_06.html)

- Provides framework
- Sets out levels of evaluation
- Ensures formal consideration of outcomes
- Includes programme of evaluations

Why Evaluate?





Evaluation Framework



- Identifies achievements
- Informs future strategy
- Evidence for funding bids
- Accountability for use of public funds
- Input to Government Performance Management System

Evaluation Levels



Project	Evaluation of final reports from grants
Programme/ Scheme	 Rolling programme of responsive mode portfolio evaluations
	 Evaluation of Research Initiatives 2-3 years after the grants have ended
	 Periodic evaluation of funding schemes
Institution	 Institute Assessment Exercise, conducted every 4 or 5 years at the BBSRC-sponsored Research Institutes

Project Evaluation



- Individual grants peer reviewed by two experts and graded by Committee
- Individual grades contribute to "track record"
- Aggregated scores published in annual BBSRC indicators

Final Report Grades



- A: Very high class work that has produced results of considerable scientific importance in a cost effective way and met all or almost all of the agreed or related key objectives;
- B: Work that has added significantly to knowledge in the field and met the majority of its agreed or related key objectives;
- C: Work that has fallen short of the contribution to knowledge or cost effectiveness expected from the original proposal even though it may have met some or all of its agreed or related key objectives;
- D: Work that has not added significantly to knowledge in the field and/or has failed to address the agreed or related objectives.

Programme Evaluation



Responsive Mode Portfolio

- 7 committee areas covering BBSRC remit (Agri-Food; Animal Sciences; Biochemistry & Cell Biology; Biomolecular Sciences; Genes & Developmental Biology; Engineering & Systems Biology; Plant and Microbial Sciences)
- On-going research
- Evaluation of sampled grants funded since mid-1990s

Research Initiatives

- Directed programmes in strategically significant areas (eg Ageing; TSEs; Bioinformatics)
- Time bound and fixed budget
- Evaluation of all grants funded through the initiative

Programme Evaluation Methodology



Responsive Mode

- Logic chart
- Questionnaires to sample of award holders
- Desk research
 - Grant details
 - Contextual information
 - Limited citation data
- Expert peer panel

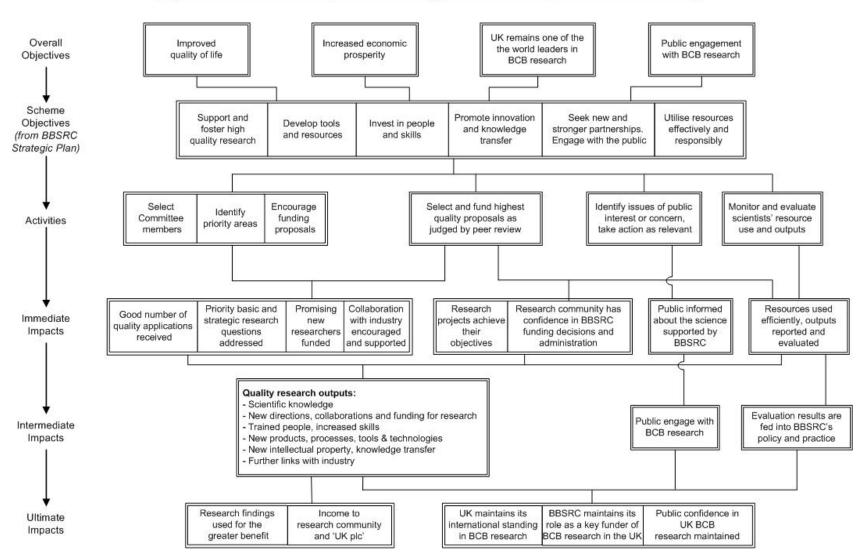
Research Initiatives

- Logic chart
- Questionnaires to all award holders
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 - Grant details
 - Contextual information
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Evaluation Logic Chart



Logic Chart for Biochemistry and Cell Biology Committee Responsive Mode Funding



Programme Evaluation Scope



Evaluation coverage

- Research quality
- Research relevance, to BBSRC mission and programme objectives
- Outputs, outcomes, achievements
- Economic impact
- Success stories
- Process issues

Evaluation of schemes



Main approaches

- Internal mechanisms, methodology similar to programme evaluation
 - New Investigators (desk research)
 - Modular Training for Industry (Logic chart; questionnaires; panel)
- Use of consultants
 - Other BBSRC Knowledge Transfer schemes

New Investigators Evaluation



Identify

- Reason for scheme: to support new researchers
- Scheme mechanism: additional help through peer review process

Analyse

- Data from all NIs
- Compared with all responsive mode

Modular Training for Industry



- Evaluation objectives
 - Is scheme achieving its aims?
 - Impact in terms of support and wider
 - Highlights/major achievements
 - How to build on success/address issues

MTI: How?



- Evaluation methodology
 - -In-house
 - Logic chart
 - Questionnaire surveys:
 - Previous award holders
 - New awards holders
 - Panel members

Evaluation outcomes: general



- Identifies achievements
- Informs future strategy
- Provides evidence base for funding bids
- Facilitates accountability for use of public funds
- Feeds into Government Performance Management System
- Sheds light on internal procedures

Evaluation and change



- Move towards funding longer, larger grants
- Reconsideration of Knowledge Transfer schemes
- Reconsideration of committee structures and priority areas
- Refinement of NI scheme

Evaluation Reports



- Genes & Developmental Biology Responsive Mode Portfolio (July 2007)
- Biochemistry & Cell Biology Responsive Mode Portfolio (June 2007)
- Animal Sciences Responsive Mode Portfolio (June 2006)
- Modular Training for Industry Programme (November 2006)
- Business Plan Competition Review (October 2006)
- Outcomes from BBSRC Supported Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (February 2006)
- Institute Assessment Exercise (February 2006), with links to reports on seven BBSRC-sponsored institutes
- Review of the BBSRC New Investigator Scheme and Support for Early-Career Researchers (April 2007)

All available from BBSRC website: http://www.ac.uk