

New Metrics for Science Production and Impact: Institute for Research on Innovation & Science (IRIS)

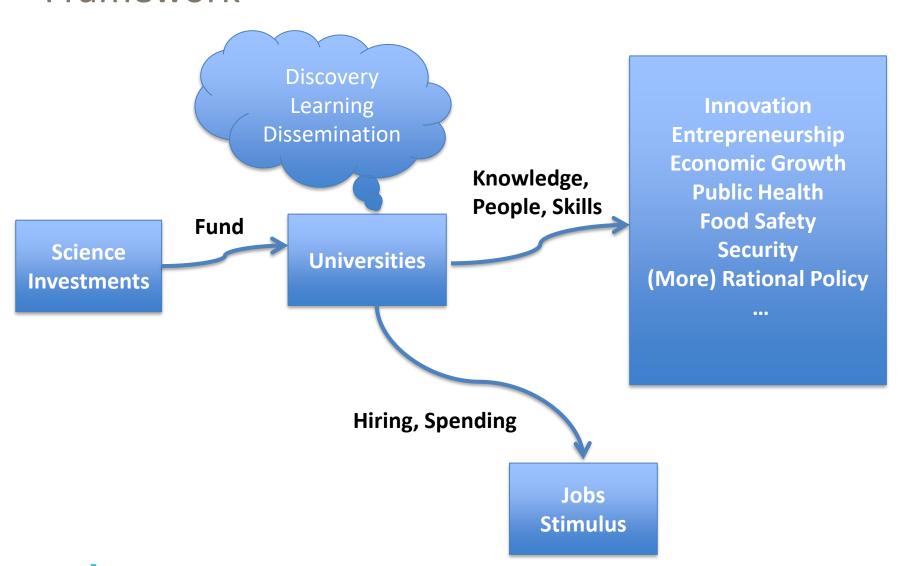
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In 2015, our society invested U.S. \$214 in academic research for every man, woman, and child in the country

- We make those investments to develop human knowledge and to improve quality of life and well being.
- How do we understand, explain and improve those effects?



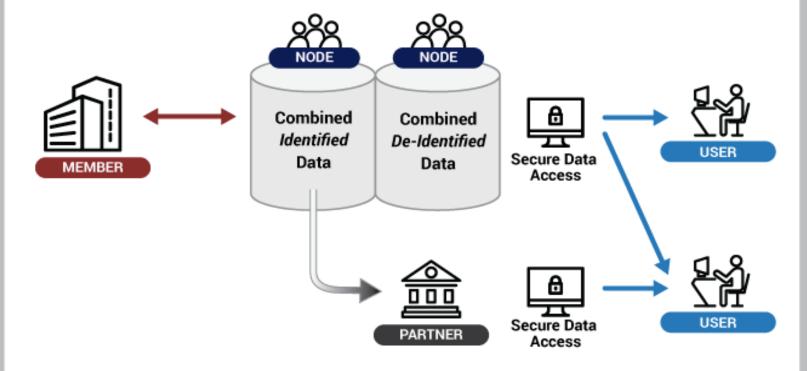
Framework





MEMBERS: Universities contribute data, support infrastructure and receive campus-specific and aggregate reports

NODES: Approved nodes materially improve data, develop products, and expand user communities USERS: Approved users securely access de-identified aggregate datasets



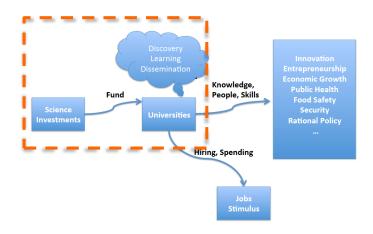
@2015 IRIS

PARTNERS: Approved partners receive data from IRIS which they improve and make accessible throught their own secure systems



Growing National Research Data Infrastructure



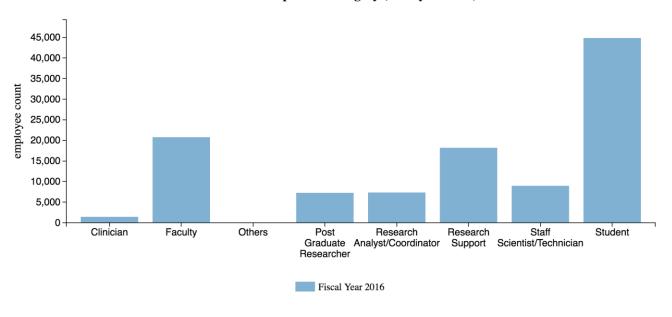


Universities are SOURCES of ideas and trained people

Federal funding allows work to be done on campus, that work trains people and discovers things. It also creates complex and dynamic collaboration networks that are idiosyncratic to particular campuses

Who does federal research funding support?

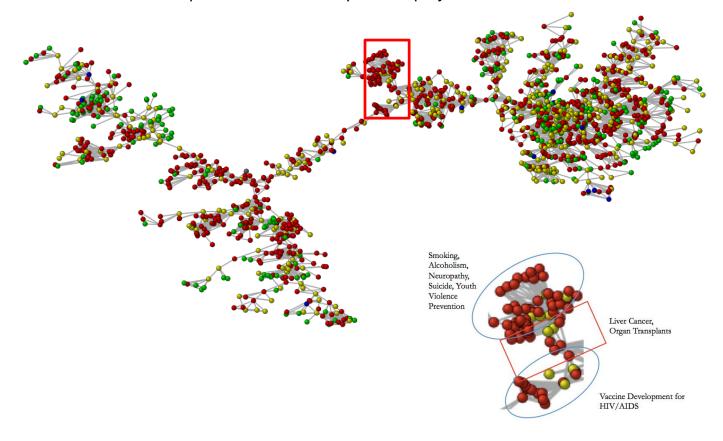
Yearly counts of total individuals on 21 IRIS Universities' federal research awards, broken down by occupational category (fiscal year 2016)

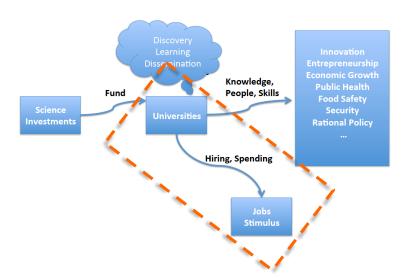


At 21 IRIS members

- 108,835 people
- 41% students

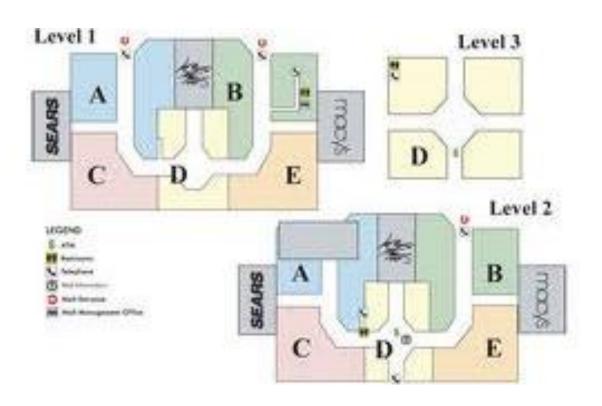
Collaboration network on one campus based on federally funded projects



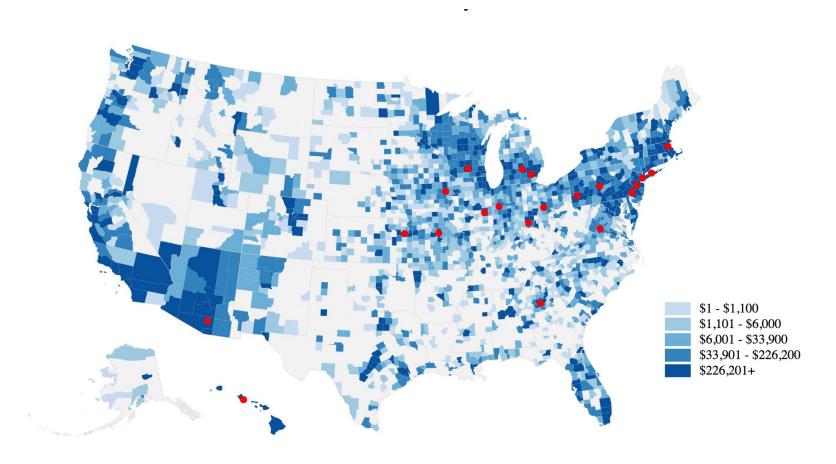


Universities are ANCHORS that increase the resilience of regions and markets

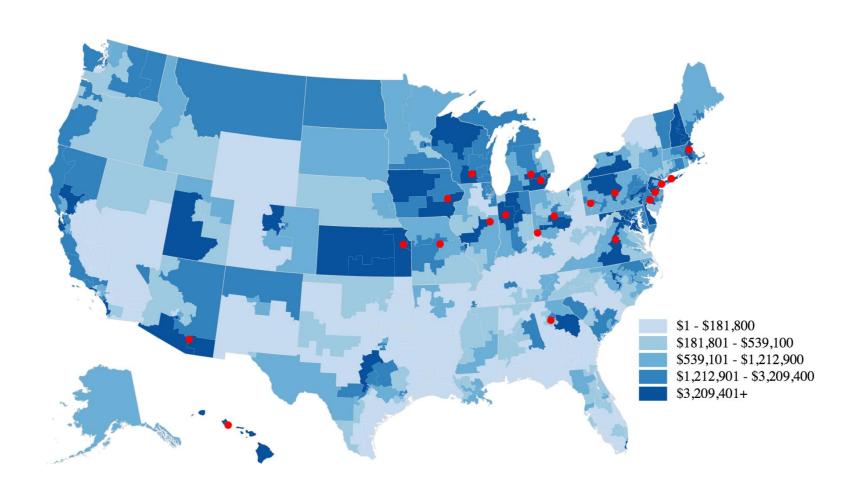


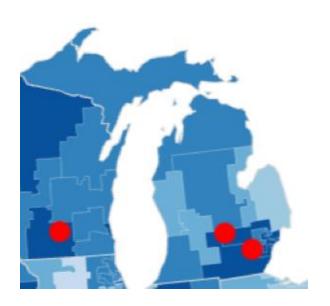


\$2.2 Billion direct cost vendor spending to 1778 US Counties



And 435 Congressional Districts





UM and MSU together bought \$145 million of goods and services from businesses in the state using federal research funds in 2016 alone

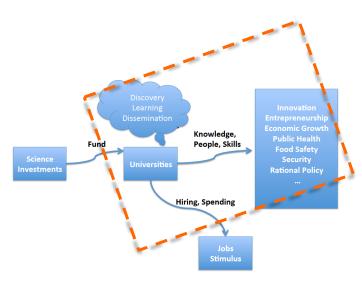
Vendor spending has important ripple effects

Over the last 15 years, vendor spending on research grants from a single university has helped support roughly:

- 221,000 manufacturing jobs in about 2400 establishments
- 195,000 professional, scientific and technical service jobs in about 2100 establishments
- 111,000 merchant wholesale jobs in about 2000 establishments
- 641,000 healthcare jobs in about 1000 establishments

This single university has purchased goods and services to support research from more than 11,000 businesses around the country.

In 2016, 47% of vendor spending stayed in the state where the university is located.



The movement of people and discoveries back and forth between universities and other organizations makes them HUBS.

Figuratively, universities are one hop from everywhere in society

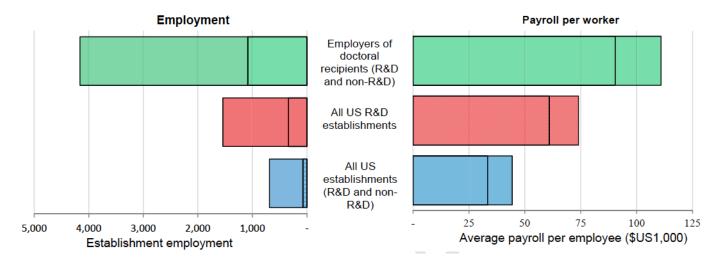


Ph.D. Placements by Sector & Location for 9 B1G

Table 1. Postgraduation employment of UMETRICS doctoral recipients who were paid by research grants and left the university between 2009 and 2011. The national workforce distribution is calculated from all employment in all establishments covered by the Census's LBD between 2010 and 2012.

	Doctoral recipients placed in sector (%)					
Locale and small	Industry		Accelousia	0	AII	
	R&D firms	Non-R&D firms	Academia	Government	All	
Placed within sector	17.0	21.7	57.1	4.1	100.0	
National sample (M)	10.8	75.0	10.7	3.5	100.0	
Of those in sector, percent placed:						
Within 50 miles	10.1	23.5	8.9	18.2	12.7	
Within state	16.6	36.0	18.0	25.8	22.0	

Figure 1. UMETRICS Doctoral Recipients are placed at establishments that are larger and have higher payrolls per worker



Most over represented industries

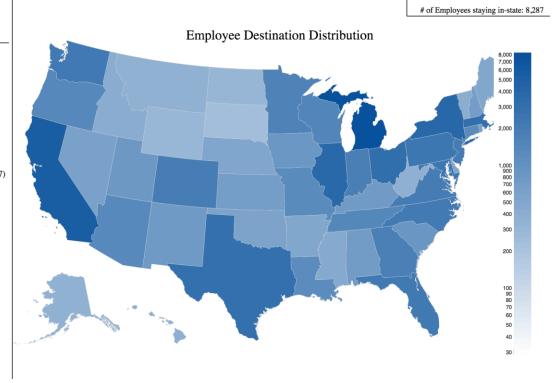
Industry Description (4 digit NAICS codes)	All U.S. Employers	Doctoral Recipients	Difference
Electrical and Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	0.44%	6.67%	6.22%
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	1.32%	6.19%	4.87%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component	1.16%	5.95%	4.79%
Manufacturing	0.26%	4.05%	3.79%
Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control	0.21%	3.33%	3.12%
Instruments Manufacturing	0.36%	3.33%	2.98%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2.71%	5.00%	2.29%
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	0.14%	2.38%	2.24%
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	0.32%	2.38%	2.06%
Other Information Services	0.16%	2.02%	1.86%

40,340 research employees left University X and took jobs in other US organizations between 2005-2014

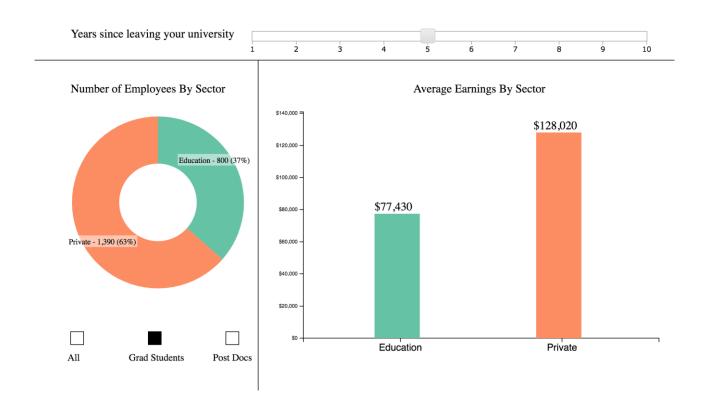
They are employed in all 50 states. 1 in 5 stayed in the state where University X is located.



- 1. Michigan (8,287)
- California (4,425)
- 3. New York (2,567)
- 4. Illinois (2,489)
- 5. Ohio (1,880)
- 6. Massachusetts (1,743)
- 7. Texas (1,658)
- 8. Pennsylvania (1,180)
- 9. Maryland (1,177)
- 10. Washington (1,059)
- 11. District of Columbia (1.057)
- 12. Florida (1,045)
- 13. North Carolina (981)
- 14. Virginia (890)
- 15. New Jersey (870)



Five years after leaving, graduate students . . .



Still to come . . .

- Scientific productivity (publications, patents)
- Start-ups and entrepreneurship
- Service to federal government
- More extensive student data
- Non-federal spending
- More universities (60 in negotiation, goal of 150)

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- Public funding helps universities be better sources, anchors, and hubs.
- Combining research, teaching, and public service on campus keeps our society poised to respond to new and unexpected problems
- Research universities are our society's insurance against an unpredictable future
- IRIS is a platform to better understand, explain, and improve the public value of academic research investments

Want to learn more?

- Visit iris.isr.umich.edu
- Call 734-615-0015
- Email IRIS-info@umich.edu
- Follow us on Twitter: @IRIS_UMETRICS

Thank you!