High correlation is not the whole story: a cautionary note on the use of simple metrics to determine QR allocations

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1. Introduction

There has been much discussion recently on the topic of replacing the RAE by a metric-based system to determine QR allocations to UK universities. See, for example, Section 4 of the recently published report "Science and Innovation Investment Framework 2004-14: Next Steps" (hencforth, SIIF). For example, SIIF shows that the correlation between UK HE institutions' annual QR income and total income from all other sources has varied between 0.97 and 0.99 over a five-year period to 2004/05. This short note points out that even with correlations as large as this, using a metric-based system to determine QR allocations can have a very large effect on individual institutions, and can differentially affect sub-groups of institutions of a particular character.

The analyses on which these conclusions are based are both simple and very preliminary. In particular: 1) we have only been able to use institution-level data although it is widely believed, and acknowledged in SIIF, that different measures of research quality are appropriate for different areas of research; 2) we have made no attempt systematically to classify HE institutions into sub-groups, but do use one sub-group, the 94 Group, to support our interpretation of our reesults.

2. Data source

We have used HESA data for two successive years, 2002/03 and 2003/04, which we downloaded from the HESA web-site:

 ${\rm Table}\ R1,\, {\tt http://www.hesa.ac.uk/pi/0304/research.htm}$

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These data are very similar to those used in Section 4 of SIIF, although they cover only two years rather than five. The data include, for each institution, the following variables: number of PhDs awarded; income from research grants and contracts; QR allocation. To allow direct comparison between the two years, we merged the Manchester and UMIST data for 2002/03, and removed a few institutions which did not feature in both years. This left us with data on 166 institutions.

3. Data analysis

We used simple graphical displays and linear regression models to investigate how well grant income and/or number of PhD's awarded can predict actual QR allocations.

The four panels of Figure 1 shows scatterplots of institutional QR against grant income and against PhD numbers for each of 2003/03 and 2003/04, together with the fitted linear relationships. As noted in SIIF, the relationship between QR and grant income is consistent over the two years, and shows a very strong correlation between the two variables (0.979 in 2002/03, 0.980 in 2003/04). However, the same can be said of the relationship between QR and PhD numbers (0.92 in 2003/03, 0.960 in 2003/04). But the consequences of using each of the two regressions as the basis for re-allocating QR are materially different. For example, were grant income to be used, every member of the 94 Group would see a drop in their QR income. This may reflect the fact that universities in this group are generally research-led, but relatively small and with generally smaller proportions of their research activity in science, engineering and medicine

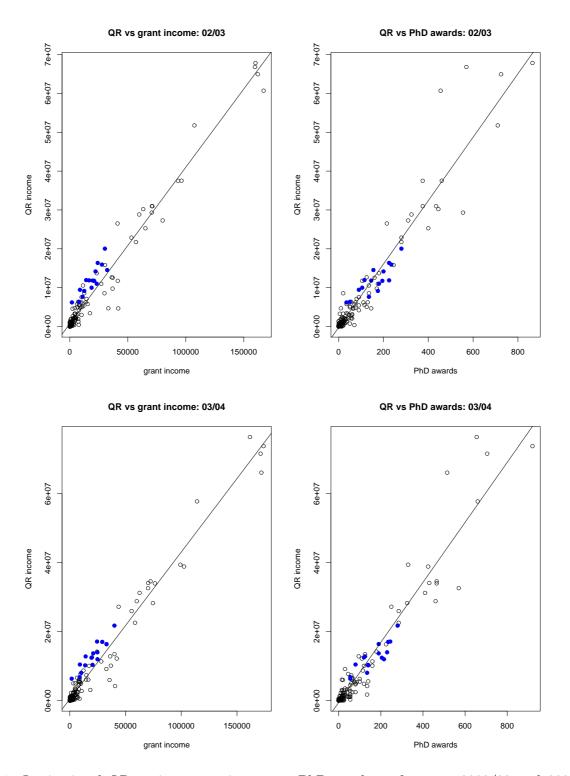


Figure 1: Institutional QR against grant income or PhD numbers, for years 2002/03 and 2003/04. 94 Group universities are shown as filled blue circles, others as open circles. Lines are fitted linear regressions.

than, for example, most of the bigger Russell Group universities. In contrast, using PhD numbers the 94 Group as a whole would not be disadvantaged - some within the group would gain, others would lose.

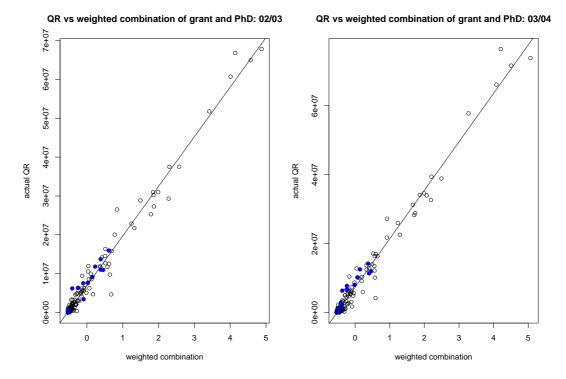


Figure 2: Institutional QR against optimally weighted linear combination of grant income and PhD numbers, for years 2002/03 and 2003/04. 94 Group universities are shown as filled circles, others as open circles. Lines are fitted multiple linear regressions.

A second, and more extreme example from the upper end of the QR income range is Imperial College, which has the fourth largest actual QR income in both years. Using grant income, Imperial would have gained approximately £7million, or 12% of its actual allocation in each of 2002/03 and 2003/04, but using PhD numbers it would have lost £23million (39%) in 2003/03 and £22million (33%) in 2003/04.

An obvious next question is whether using both grant income and PhD numbers in a multiple linear regression model would make any further material changes to the outcome. The optimum weighting of standardised grant income and PhD numbers turns out to be 0.63:0.37 in 2003/03 and 0.64:0.36 in 2003/04, again showing very strong consistency between the two years.

The two panels of Figure 2 show the relationship between QR income and the optimally weighted linear combination of standardised grant income and PhD numbers for each of the two years. Inevitably, the correlations are now even stronger (0.989 in both years), and the differences between actual and fitted QR allocations smaller, than for either of the single variable fits. Nevertheless, these differences can be large in absolute terms, varying between a £10million reduction and a £9million increase in 2003/03, and between an £11million reduction and a £10million increase in 2003/04.

Table 1 gives the differences between actual and metric-based QR allocations for each of the 166 institutions in each of the years 2002/03, using each of the three regression models.

A final comment is that the UK higher education sector now contains a very diverse set of institutions, both in size and in their degree of concentration on research activities. This alone is enough to induce very high correlations between institution-level QR allocations and simple predictors thereof. To illustrate the point, using both grant income and PhD numbers gives a predictor whose sector-wide correlation with

actual QR was 0.989 in both 2002/03 and 2003/04. However, suppose that we were to divide the sector into two groups, according to whether their actual QR allocations were less than or greater than £10million. Although the first group includes most of the institutions (132 out of 166 in 2002/03, 128 in 2003/04), the correlation between predicted and actual QR allocations within the group drops to 0.849 and 0.804 for 2002/03 and 2003/04, respectively. Remember also that a better measure than correlation is the squared correlation, R^2 , which here represents the proportion of the variability in QR allocations captured by the fitted regression; for example, in 2003/04, the multiple regression model captures 98% of the variability sector-wide, but only 65% within the large group of institutions earning less than £10million annual QR.

4. Conclusions

Our aim in this report has been to show some of the shortcomings in the kinds of simple metric-based systems for allocating QR funds which have been publicised in recent government communications, for example in SIIF. Our analyses are very preliminary in nature, are based on limited data, and should not be regarded as in any way authoritative. Nevertheless, we believe they support the following conclusions:

- 1. Principally because of the very wide range of variation in levels of research activity amongst UK higher education institutions, it is easy to find simple metric-based predictors of QR allocations which are very highly correlated with actual QR allocations. However, even a correlation of the order of 0.95 or more between metric-based and actual QR allocations can imply very substantial changes in QR for some institutions.
- 2. Any metric-based system for future QR allocations would need to be much more sophisticated than the simple approach presented here, or the even simpler analyses presented in SIIF, if it were to have any credibility within the HE sector.
- 3. A credible metric-based system would need to based on much more detailed data than we have used. Minimally, research performance indicators would need to be both larger in number, and disaggregated to academic areas within insitutions, so as to allow performance indicators to be combined in different ways for different academic areas.

Table 1. Changes between actual QR allocations and hypothetical metric-based allocations using either grant income (grant), number of PhD's awarded (PhD) or weighted linear combination (both). Figurs are in thousands of pounds. A negative figure means that actual QR was lower than would have been allocated by the metric-based method, and conversely.

-		Change	e in QR 2	2002/03	Change	Change in QR 2003/04			
	Institution	grant	PhD	both	grant	PhD	both		
1	Anglia Polytechnic University	-1883	-5109	-2964	-2094	-3936	-2633		
2	Aston University	2306	-331	1446	2416	300	1769		
3	Bath Spa University College	-547	477	62	-383	657	222		
4	The University of Bath	3131	223	1949	3624	2611	3194		
5	Birkbeck College	2426	2510	2563	2574	2536	2658		
6	Birmingham College of Food,	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140		
7	The University of Birmingham	147	-15727	-6748	2221	-16462	-5532		
8	Bishop Grosseteste College	-737	232	-148	-457	541	134		
9	Bolton Institute of Higher Education	-735	474	-61	-490	332	27		
10	The Arts Institute at Bournemouth	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140		
11	Bournemouth University	-967	278	-295	-918	-409	-536		
12	The University of Bradford	1333	-1670	274	1325	-2642	-70		
13	The University of Brighton	871	1915	1430	1067	1446	1363		
14	The University of Bristol	4007	2553	2824	4083	-3915	453		
15	Brunel University	1825	-2542	230	2136	-1878	725		
16	Buckinghamshire Chilterns	-1072	-1069	-878	-580	-715	-421		
17	The University of Cambridge	2633	-2514	-1379	-781	-5737	-4746		
18	Institute of Cancer Research	-4207	7156	-27	-5277	7073	-848		
19	Canterbury Christ Church	-888	15	-336	-925	-1155	-812		
20	University of Central England	-551	-428	-315	-1118	296	-411		
21	The University of Central Lancashire	-778	-497	-486	-757	-408	-445		
22	Central School of Speech and Drama	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140		
23	University College Chester	-741	-455	-419	-593	156	-101		
24	University College Chichester	-637	412	-19	-511	586	115		
25	City University	1557	1095	1503	729	218	649		
26	Coventry University	-704	-1335	-761	-1042	-1222	-926		
27	Courtauld Institute of Art	448	175	559	567	251	664		
28	Cranfield University	-12868	-6929	-10946	-13554	-7006	-11414		
29	Cumbria Institute of the Arts	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140		
30	Dartington College of Arts	-588	370	-2	-364	632	227		
31	De Montfort University	311	-2922	-829	-631	-514	-480		
32	University of Derby	-769	-1166	-715	-975	-1599	-1012		
33	University of Durham	4069	-2999	1172	4155	-2891	1330		
34	The University of East Anglia	975	-3429	-831	964	-6178	-1840		
35	The University of East London	38	376	364	51	-44	210		
36	Edge Hill College of Higher Education	-751	-538	-455	-520	129	-63		
37	Institute of Education	-176	1370	474	-619	944	-10		
38	The University of Essex	2472	-3138	371	3230	-3155	905		
39	The University of Exeter	3436	-4887	269	3893	-1429	1922		
40	Falmouth College of Arts	-607	362	-17	-427	129	-2		

Table 1. Continued.

		Change in QR 2002/03			Change in QR 2003/04			
	Institution	grant	PhD	$\cot h$	grant	PhD	$\dot{\mathrm{both}}$	
41	University of Gloucestershire	-127	-138	77	-339	-316	-126	
42	Goldsmiths College	4761	3583	4499	5170	2094	4205	
43	The University of Greenwich	-1701	-275	-1036	-2297	-2756	-2345	
44	Harper Adams University College	-827	313	-177	-599	-288	-273	
45	University of Hertfordshire	-240	-2602	-989	-717	-539	-491	
46	The University of Huddersfield	-122	-1327	-394	59	-1637	-389	
47	The University of Hull	197	-4900	-1697	157	-5038	-1717	
48	Imperial College of Science	-7316	23808	2562	-7613	21813	1394	
49	The University of Keele	528	-1052	11	663	-1708	-127	
50	The University of Kent	1677	-3564	-239	901	-1503	86	
51	Kent Institute of Art and Design	-617	346	-29	-473	546	125	
52	King's College London	-807	7142	1167	-3326	11225	1047	
53	Kingston University	-288	573	236	-567	-460	-338	
54	The University of Lancaster	4454	-6236	314	3678	-4872	415	
55	Leeds Metropolitan University	-865	92	-308	-1172	-102	-584	
56	The University of Leeds	1750	-4280	-1351	3252	-5340	-732	
57	The University of Leicester	-3039	-258	-2268	-3068	5096	-261	
58	The University of Lincoln	-736	413	-83	-672	139	-159	
59	Liverpool Hope University College	-663	321	-68	-414	184	25	
60	Liverpool John Moores University	-220	869	355	-1538	-9474	-4399	
61	The University of Liverpool	-1926	-868	-2100	-2827	-1701	-2966	
62	London Business School	911	3119	1921	307	2322	1208	
63	University of London (Institutes)	-1462	-23	-722	-1338	-199	-726	
64	London Metropolitan University	-772	-3097	-1480	-1566	-137	-854	
65	London South Bank University	-774	1130	115	-712	-3156	-1459	
66	London School of Economics	5551	2796	4508	6303	2465	4885	
67	London School of Hygiene	-9404	4107	-4442	-9668	4763	-4493	
68	Loughborough University	-650	-3069	-1746	-1137	-2032	-1635	
69	University of Luton	-989	137	-358	-966	-189	-479	
70	University of Manchester	7777	-5927	1203	8646	866	4412	
71	Manchester Metropolitan University	-380	-1498		-1131	-2677	-1595	
72	Middlesex University	816	-460	533	-2	-2343	-686	
73	The University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne	785	276	61	1869	1696	1281	
74	Newman College of HE	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140	
75	University College Northampton	-773	-289	-382	-496	324	20	
76	Northern School of Contemporary Dance	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140	
77	University of Northumbria at Newcastle	-2444	274	-1283	-2661	29	-1527	
78	Norwich School of Art and Design	-715	236	-131	-458	543	134	
79	The Nottingham Trent University	917	-1579	135	582	-593	314	
80	The University of Nottingham	-1682	-7114	-4473	2757	-10668	-2882	
81	Open University	-31	-4124	-1587	1609	-6064	-1175	
82	Oxford Brookes University	-637	-2117	-1062	-879	-2525	-1351	

Table 1. Continued.

		Change in QR 2002/03			Change in QR 2003/04			
	Institution	grant	PhD	both	grant	PhD	both	
83	The University of Oxford	-1066	6014	-390	-1814	10787	867	
84	The University of Plymouth	-13	-1664	-513	-709	-3973	-1807	
85	The University of Portsmouth	676	266	668	704	330	712	
86	Queen Mary and Westfield College	-2600	2707	-843	-4089	3118	-1694	
87	Ravensbourne College of Design	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140	
88	The University of Reading	5969	-1751	2871	6244	-3666	2402	
89	Roehampton University	71	859	583	-43	398	328	
90	Rose Bruford College	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140	
91	Royal Academy of Music	-400	551	183	-201	787	386	
92	Royal Agricultural College	-710	284	-112	-467	541	128	
93	Royal College of Art	834	1405	1256	1306	1907	1733	
94	Royal College of Music	-557	461	50	-313	736	295	
95	The Royal College of Nursing	-1002	232	-319	-664	541	-2	
96	Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	5220	2345	4205	6136	4028	5437	
97	Royal Northern College of Music	-552	399	32	-307	682	281	
98	The Royal Veterinary College	2	1455	719	523	2054	1257	
99	St George's Hospital Medical School	-4281	802	-2347	-5192	1447	-2721	
100	College of St Mark and St John	-712	259	-121	-431	558	157	
101	St Martin's College	-674	-527	-401	-444	119	-17	
102	St Mary's College	-647	341	-51	-419	173	18	
103	The University of Salford	2494	244	1756	1776	-521	1026	
104	School of Oriental and African Studies	2908	-487	1782	3195	-1426	1628	
105	The School of Pharmacy	-308	191	46	-59	1134	545	
106	Sheffield Hallam University	-1802	-435	-1200	-2192	-1466	-1844	
107	The University of Sheffield	4002	-5857	-471	3682	-2763	534	
108	Southampton Institute	-828	-960	-667	-556	111	-93	
109	The University of Southampton	1578	607	423	983	-5942	-2426	
110	Staffordshire University	-1377	-988	-1062	-1703	-1134	-1328	
111	The University of Sunderland	-982	1614	179	-1346	304	-557	
112	Surrey Institute of Art and Design	-700	377	-73	-518	554	98	
113	The University of Surrey	4524	-1903	1951	3009	-5471	-298	
114	The University of Sussex	2582	-3914	-1	4288	-2303	1743	
115	The University of Teesside	-978	-184	-478	-788	-126	-341	
116	Thames Valley University	-739	-140	-293	-617	550	32	
117	Trinity and All Saints College	-682	269	-98	-414	574	173	
118	Trinity College of Music	-771	232	-169	-459	541	133	
119	University College London	1773	20523	6983	7074	19963	9990	
120	The University of Warwick	7138	-2577	3184	4236	-2087	1538	
121	University of the West of England	-536	-1339	-696	-1689	-3022	-2052	
122	The University of Westminster	-789	1121	88	-1101	439	-377	
123	Wimbledon School of Art	-3	991	595	95	1122	696	
124	University College Winchester	-549	-350	-258	-342	236	91	

Table 1. Continued.

		Change in QR 2002/03			Change in QR 2003/04			
	Institution	grant	PhD	both	grant	PhD	both	
125	The University of Wolverhampton	-916	-669	-636	-1388	-863	-1015	
126	University College Worcester	-1036	-106	-474	-815	-303	-419	
127	Writtle College	-728	232	-141	-451	541	138	
128	York St John College	-733	-575	-456	-467	541	127	
129	The University of York	856	2132	1113	1895	397	1107	
130	University of Wales, Aberystwyth	1406	305	1057	2238	1225	1958	
131	University of Wales, Bangor	2747	437	1931	3210	4355	3729	
132	Cardiff University	9238	9215	8869	8084	5994	6929	
133	University of Wales Institute, Cardiff	123	565	499	374	1283	920	
134	University of Glamorgan	341	343	520	486	986	851	
135	The University of Wales, Lampeter	226	484	538	566	377	707	
136	University of Wales College of Medicine	-1109	3161	540	-1456	5303	1083	
137	The University of Wales, Newport	-295	305	152	-115	568	354	
138	North-East Wales Institute of Higher Education	-654	27	-179	-476	306	27	
139	Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama	-719	232	-136	-447	541	140	
140	Swansea Institute of Higher Education	-654	309	-66	-395	622	202	
141	University of Wales, Swansea	2865	-2203	953	3030	-762	1655	
142	Trinity College, Carmarthen	-702	249	-118	-429	559	158	
143	University of Wales Centre for Adv. Welsh	-591	460	28	-330	774	297	
144	The University of Aberdeen	-5789	-3871	-5349	-6038	-3268	-5270	
145	University of AbertayDundee	-1149	-216	-600	-623	142	-140	
146	Bell College	-715	252	-126	-450	561	145	
147	The University of Dundee	-5597	3434	-2476	-6226	3149	-3042	
148	Edinburgh College of Art	165	731	600	397	609	689	
149	The University of Edinburgh	-1980	235	-2259	-5270	2417	-3524	
150	Glasgow Caledonian University	0	-660	-81	402	10	432	
151	Glasgow School of Art	397	1533	1045	566	1453	1105	
152	The University of Glasgow	-5655	2241	-3515	-3959	524	-3048	
153	Heriot-Watt University	604	808	698	581	2667	1384	
154	Napier University	-212	-431	-110	-48	-167	90	
155	The University of Paisley	-697	75	-205	-382	-70	-69	
156	Queen Margaret Univ College, Edinburgh	-795	472	-115	-583	390	-28	
157	The Robert Gordon University	-349	-151	-86	-316	190	50	
158	Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama	-748	252	-147	-467	574	139	
159	The University of St Andrews	1717	1658	1648	1198	-1293	203	
160	The University of Stirling	2761	2120	2630	3383	1487	2798	
161	The University of Strathclyde	3662	-738	1857	3308	-932	1601	
162	UHI Millennium Institute	-3383	678	-1708	-3618	1093	-1745	
163	The Queen's University of Belfast	2894	-3934	53	1822	-2719	-111	
164	St Mary's University College	-758	232	-161	-462	541	130	
165	Stranmillis University College	-756	232	-160	-724	541	-41	
166	University of Ulster	5264	-223	3205	2267	167	1462	