

## AHRC Economic Impact Reporting Framework

This is the second annual outputs framework published by the AHRC. Outputs frameworks were implemented across all the Research Councils in 2005 and now form part of the new Economic Impact Framework managed by the Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills. More information about the Economic Impact Framework can be found at: [www.berr.gov.uk/files/file39754.doc](http://www.berr.gov.uk/files/file39754.doc)

The Council's outputs framework should be read in conjunction with its 2006/07 Delivery Report and Annual Report which provide a comprehensive summary of achievements over the period.

The outputs framework contains data on selected aspects of AHRC performance relevant to the Government's objectives for the UK science base. The framework shows, where possible, the data for 2005/06 alongside that for 2006/07. Clearly, no robust conclusions can be drawn about trends on the basis of two years' data and therefore no analysis of this kind has been attempted. As the framework series is extended the Council will seek to analyse and comment on emerging trends.

The majority of indicators in this report were recorded in the previous Output 1 reporting framework, apart from those in knowledge exchange efficiency, the majority of which were captured in the previous Output 2 framework. The data for 2006/07 shows:

- The AHRC is supporting a wide variety of research through strategic initiatives, addressing issues of intellectual and wider cultural, social or economic urgency, and programmes run in collaboration with other Research Councils.
- The UK arts and humanities research community generate a high proportion of research articles in high quality, internationally significant journals.
- The majority of formerly funded PhD students develop careers within the higher education sector, while a significant proportion take the skills they develop into the public sector, independent organisations and private business. The unemployment rate is exceptionally low (1.5%).
- The AHRC's first knowledge transfer awards were made in 2006/07. The AHRC is supporting and developing a wide range of activities that promote knowledge exchange, commercialisation and enterprise within the arts and humanities research sector. Expenditure on knowledge transfer activities in 2006/07 was £4.68 million.

- As an early response to the challenges set out in the Worry Report, 'Increasing the Economic Impact of the Research Councils', the AHRC commissioned PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to conduct a series of impact studies to explore the impact of AHRC investment in arts and humanities research on the UK economy, culture and society.

## Investment in the Research Base

Total AHRC expenditure is shown along with the proportion of this which was spent on Research and Postgraduate awards.

### AHRC expenditure in 2005/06 and 2006/07:

	2005/06 (£000)	2006/07 (£000)
Total AHRC expenditure	£83,702	£98,592
Research awards	£35,521 (42%)	£45,365 (46%)
Postgraduate awards	£33,511 (40%)	£37,060 (38%)

The AHRC has identified issues of intellectual and wider cultural, social or economic urgency that it considers to be best supported by concentrated and coherent funding initiatives. Expenditure on these initiatives is shown below.

### Expenditure on AHRC strategic initiatives in 2005/06 and 2006/07:

Programme	2005/06		2006/07	
	AHRC expenditure	Percentage of total	AHRC expenditure	Percentage of total
Cultures of Consumption	£200,000	12.1	£200,000	7.8
Designing for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century	£40,448	2.5	£192,019	7.5
Diasporas, Migration and Identities Programme	£337,061	20.5	£636,769	24.9
Landscape and Environment Programme	£59,752	3.6	£491,629	19.2
Museums and Galleries Research Programme	-	-	£112,060	4.4
Religion and Society	-	-	£6,061	0.2
ICT in the Arts and Humanities	£1,010,488	61.3	£922,145	36.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,647,749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>£2,560,683</b>	<b>-</b>

The AHRC is involved with several cross council programmes which are run and funded in collaboration with other Research Councils.

**Expenditure on cross council programmes in 2005/06 and 2006/07:**

Programme	2005/06		2006/07	
	AHRC expenditure	Percentage of combined expenditure	AHRC expenditure	Percentage of combined expenditure
Nature of Creativity (ESRC/DTI)	-	-	£120,769	68
Religion and Society (ESRC)	-	-	£6,061	23
Designing for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century (EPSRC)	£40,448	46	£192,019	40
Library of Congress Scholarships (ESRC)	£18,000	77	£29,563	72

## Knowledge Generation (Stock of Publicly Available Knowledge)

### Quality

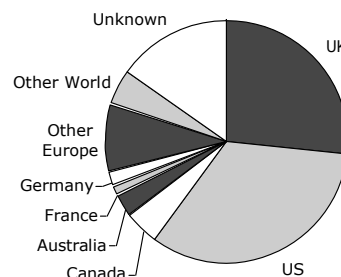
Journal citations do not provide a suitable metric for the quality and international standing of arts and humanities research. Instead, it has been agreed that the AHRC will develop a journals list from which a metric will be derived assessing the proportion of UK scholarly articles compared with the proportion of articles from other parts of the world. Peer-reviewed journal articles accounted for approximately one third of submissions to the last RAE in the arts and humanities.

Since early 2005 the AHRC has been working with the European Science Foundation (ESF) to develop their European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH). The aim is to create an open access list of categorised and ranked international journals, which will serve the research community as a simple benchmarking tool and constitute the basis for the later development of a fully-fledged reference index. This project has involved extensive consultations with the academic community across Europe and the first tranche of initial lists were published earlier this year. Category 'A'-rated journals (those deemed to be of international significance) from the draft lists have been cross-referenced with Thomson ISI Web of Knowledge listings to provide a sample of high quality peer-reviewed journals for analysis. This is the first year that it has been possible to provide this journals-based metric. The sample framework is being reviewed on a regular basis and any changes will be updated accordingly.

The results show the UK to be second only to the US in terms of generating articles in high quality journals within the arts and humanities.

### Proportion of UK arts and humanities journal articles published in sample of peer-reviewed quality journals in 2006 (Jan-Dec):

Location of article authors' HEI	Proportion of sampled articles (%)
UK	26.8
US	33.3
Canada	4.4
Australia	3.0
France	1.5
Germany	1.9
Other Europe	8.9
Other World	4.9
Unknown	15.3



## Scale

The scale of knowledge generation arising from AHRC-funded research can be illustrated by the number of outputs recorded in final reports submitted by award-holders. The range and nature of outputs will vary depending on the nature and size of projects in question in any one year and can be categorized under the following headings:

- *Paper based* – book (both authored and edited) or book chapter; critical edition; journal article (in both refereed and non-refereed journals); conference paper; and catalogue for exhibition or other event
- *Performance and visual media* – exhibition or other presentation; performance, recording, film or broadcast; artefact or work of art; design; composition of score, choreography or creative writing
- *Electronic* – software development; database, dataset or digital archive; website; other electronic output
- *Conference and seminar* – facilitator or organiser for conference or seminar
- *Other* – other output from research

Results will vary according to the schemes run and awards made in any given year. In 2005/06 five of the AHRC's Research Centres came to the end of their awards. Assignificant five-year investments these awards collectively accounted for 677 outputs reported in 2005/06 (with the corresponding figure for 2006/07 being zero, of course). Figures for 2006/07 may have also been affected by more detailed reporting requirements introduced through the move from paper based final reporting to the Joint Electronic Submission (Je-S) system part way through this period.

### Number of outputs recorded on final reports for Research awards ending in 2005/06 and 2006/07:

Type of output	2005/06		2006/07	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
Paper based	2,625	66	2,093	58
Performance and visual media	210	5	218	6
Electronic	165	4	246	7
Conference and seminar	868	22	963	27
Other	82	2	80	2
Total	3,950	-	3,600	-
Number of awards	452	-	504	-

The AHRC has identified issues of intellectual and wider cultural, social or economic urgency that it considers to be best supported by concentrated and coherent funding initiatives. Awards made through these strategic initiatives (including in the figures above) are only just beginning to end and so outputs data is available from 2006/07 only.

**Number of outputs recorded on Research awards in the Strategic Initiatives final reports received in 2006/07:**

Type of output	Number
Paper based	13
Performance and visual media	-
Electronic	3
Conference and seminar	5
Other	-
Total	21
Number of awards	2

**Efficiency**

Measures of the efficiency of knowledge generation are based on the number of recorded outputs arising from AHRC investment. Again, results will vary according to the schemes run and awards made in any given year. In 2005/06 five of the AHRC's Research Centres came to the end of their award (with the corresponding figure for 2006/07 being zero, of course). As significant five-year investments these awards collectively accounted for 677 outputs reported in 2005/06. Figures for 2006/07 may have also been affected by more detailed reporting requirements introduced through the move from paper based final reporting to the Joint Electronic Submission (Je-S) system part way through this period.

	2005/06	2006/07
Number of outputs recorded on final reports for research awards ending in financial year	3,950	3,600
Amount awarded for the above	£20,901,955	£21,913,965
<b>AHRC spend per output</b>	£5,292	£6,087
<b>Number of outputs per £1m of AHRC spend</b>	189	164

## Knowledge Generation (Human Capital)

### *First Destinations*

The Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) is responsible for the Destination of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey, carried out each year approximately six months after students leave higher education, which provides information on the type of work a leaver has entered or what sort of further study they are engaged in.

AHRC funded students are identified within this population through a data matching exercise using the AHRC record of leavers. This provides data for an adequate but low proportion (approx. 50-60%) of AHRC-funded students within the data, a situation which should improve with the introduction of a Research Council identification field in the 2007/08 student record.

Issues related to the difference between the end of an AHRC award and the completion of a PhD (typically after a one year unfunded writing up period) resulted in the identification of a higher proportion of students still engaged in study in the 2004/05 survey. A wider cohort of leaving students was identified within the 2005/06 survey giving more representative figures. It shows that a high proportion of AHRC-funded PhD students enter the higher education sector as their first destination.

### **First Destinations of AHRC-funded PhD students in the HESA DLHE survey:**

<b>First destination</b>	<b>Students completing in 2004/05 academic year (%)</b>	<b>Students completing in 2005/06 academic year (%)</b>
Engaged in study	23.3	4.7
Government and Public Sector - not research related	5.2	8.2
Government and Public Sector - research related	0.6	0.6
Higher Education - academic (teaching & research)	28.2	34.8
Higher Education - mainly research	12.8	11.3
Higher Education - other	2.9	2.2
Industry & Commerce - not research related	2.9	9.1
Industry & Commerce - research related	0.6	0.6
Not employed	8.4	7.2
Not known or not reported	1.7	5.3
Other employment	4.1	6.0
Research & Development (sector unknown)	1.2	0.9
School (Education other)	1.5	1.9
School Teaching or teacher training	2.6	7.2
Self employed voluntary and unpaid work	4.1	-



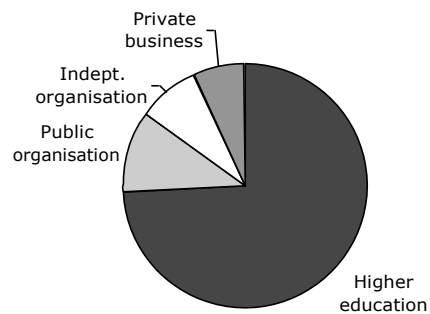
## **Career Tracking**

In September 2006 the AHRC undertook a career tracking survey of 413 former AHRB Doctoral award-holders from 28 different institutions who started their award between 1997 and 2000 (prior to the creation of the AHRC). Among other information this survey identified the sector in which the former students were employed. This data demonstrates that the majority of former AHRB-funded PhD students develop careers within the higher education sector, while a significant proportion take the skills they develop into the public sector, independent organisations and private business. The overall unemployment rate was exceptionally low at 1.5%. A longitudinal follow-up to this study is planned.

### **Sector of currently employed former AHRB-funded PhD students in AHRC career tracking survey:**

<b>Sector of employment</b>	<b>%</b>
Higher education	74
Public organisation	11
Independent organisation	8
Private business	7

<b>Further analysis of employment within the higher education sector</b>	<b>%</b>
Senior academic – permanent	10
Other permanent academic post	1
Post-doctoral research	7
Lecturer – permanent	48
Research Fellow	6
Other fixed term academic post	20



## **Scale: Completion Rates**

The HESA student record captures the number of PhD qualifications obtained each year and from this a figure can be derived for the total number of PhDs completed in the arts and humanities and in other disciplines. For interdisciplinary PhDs with subjects identified both within and outside the arts and humanities the figures are apportioned according to the balance of study (i.e. a PhD which is recorded as 50% within the arts and humanities and 50% outside will be counted as 0.5 in each category). The data shows that there has been a slight increase in both the number and proportion of PhDs completed in the arts and humanities.

**Number of PhD qualifications obtained from the HESA student record:**

<b>Subject domain</b>	<b>PhDs completed in 2003/04 academic year</b>	<b>PhDs completed in 2004/05 academic year</b>
Arts and humanities	1,414.5	1,494.67
All other	7,597.5	7,741.33
Total	9,012	9,236
Arts and humanities %	15.7%	16.2%

The annual AHRC submission survey records the submission and completion of AHRC-funded PhDs. From this data it is possible to calculate the number and rate of AHRC-funded PhDs submitted on time each year. The submission rate for AHRC-funded PhDs improved between the 2005 and 2006 surveys.

**AHRC-funded PhD submission figures from annual submission survey:**

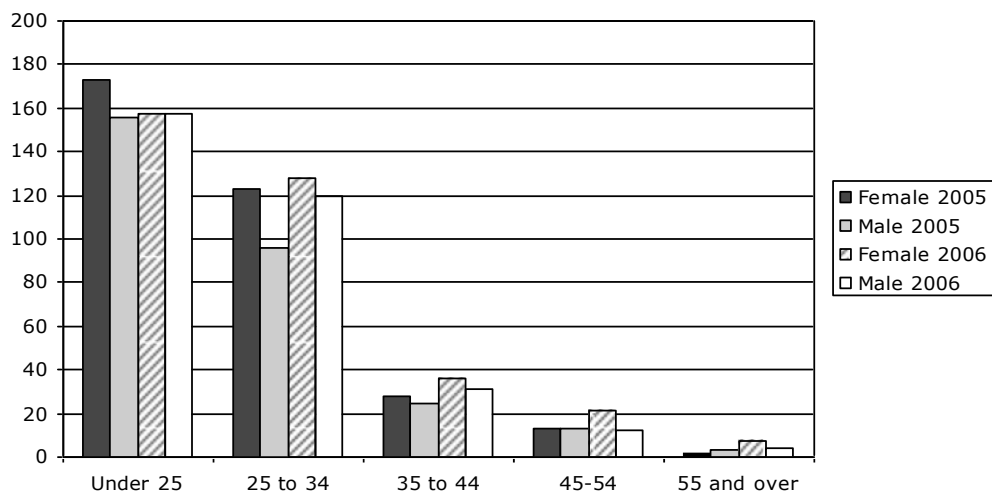
<b>Subject domain</b>	<b>2005 survey</b>	<b>2006 survey</b>
Number of PhDs due	634	612
Number of submissions	481	486
Submission rate	76%	79%
Overall submission rate (including late submissions from previous two years)	75%	83%

***Diversity***

Data collected each year on the age, gender and ethnicity of applicants in the AHRC postgraduate awards allows for analysis of demographic information relating to doctoral awards.

**Number of doctoral awards accepted by age and gender in the AHRC postgraduate competition:**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>2005 competition</b>		<b>2006 competition</b>	
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
Under 25	173	156	157	157
25 to 34	123	96	128	120
35 to 44	28	25	36	31
45-54	13	13	21	12
55 and over	2	3	7	4



**Number of doctoral awards accepted by ethnicity in the AHRC postgraduate competition:**

Ethnicity	2005 competition	2006 competition
None specified	17	1
White	490	554
Mixed background	12	14
Asian or Asian British	9	6
Black or Black British	4	2
Chinese	0	0
Any other	1	5

**Priority Areas**

The level of postgraduate support for AHRC priority areas is indicated by the number of awards made in two schemes.

*Collaborative Doctoral Awards:* awards supported through this scheme encourage and develop collaboration between Higher Education Institutions and non-academic bodies, largely in the public sector and creative industries. They enhance the employment related skills and training gained by students during the course of their award. They also act as a key knowledge transfer and knowledge exchange mechanism.

*Ring-Fenced Doctoral Awards:* in the last three postgraduate competitions the AHRC has committed to make six doctoral awards in each of five subject areas identified as meriting strategic support:

- Ancient and medieval materials and artefacts
- Early languages of the British Isles and their literatures
- East and Central European and Balkan studies: literatures, history, culture and languages
- History of architecture and the built environment
- Linguistics of major European languages.

**Number of doctoral awards made in AHRC priority areas:**

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>2005 competition</b>	<b>2006 competition</b>
Collaborative Doctoral Awards	41	54*
Ring-Fenced Doctoral Awards	48	36

\*including 5 awards in the Landscape and Environment strategic programme

***Efficiency***

By dividing the annual AHRC postgraduate spend by the number of new postgraduate awards created in that year's competition, a notional figure for the efficiency of human capital generation is produced.

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Total postgraduate spend	£33.51m	£37.06m
Number of new postgraduate awards	1,490	1,490
<b>Spend per new postgraduate award created</b>	<b>£22,491</b>	<b>£24,872</b>

AHRC Research awards in certain schemes may have associated Post-Doctoral Research Assistants (PDRA) and the number of these supported gives an indication of AHRC human capital generation.

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
New PDRAs funded through AHRC Research awards	135	202

## **Scale**

The scale of the overall arts and humanities research landscape is illustrated by the number of research active staff identified in the RAE 2001.

<b>Unit of Assessment</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4/5/5*</b>	<b>% of total</b>
Law	1353	1271	94.0
American Studies	113	75	66.5
Middle Eastern and African Studies	129	120	92.8
Asian Studies	129	123	95.4
European Studies	559	411	73.6
Celtic Studies	92	83	90.6
English Language and Literature	1519	1351	88.9
French	446	411	92.2
German, Dutch and Scandinavian Languages	255	228	89.4
Italian	103	95	92.0
Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages	77	75	97.4
Iberian and Latin American Languages	208	190	91.7
Linguistics	210	139	66.1
Classics, Ancient History, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies	347	315	91.0
Archaeology	483	412	85.4
History	1720	1553	90.3
History of Art, Architecture and Design	347	232	66.8
Library and Information Management	302	159	52.6
Philosophy	460	400	86.9
Theology, Divinity and Religious Studies	439	362	82.5
Art and Design	1669	1074	64.4
Communication, Cultural and Media Studies	359	162	45.3
Drama, Dance and Performing Arts	396	184	46.6
Music	486	357	73.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12200</b>	<b>9785</b>	<b>80.2</b>

## **RCUK Projects**

Research Councils are working with the RCUK Research Careers and Diversity Unit (RCDU) to take account of diversity issues within research careers. RCDU are currently engaged in projects with the HE sector to enable better understanding of

1. issues for researchers returning after a career break
2. the patterns of diversity in the postgraduate (particularly doctoral) population in HE
3. the impact on RC business of the positive duty aspects of equality legislation.

## **Framework Conditions (Financial Sustainability)**

An evaluation review of the AHRC's Resource Enhancement scheme was conducted in 2005 with Council approving the following major recommendations:

- a new directed mode programme should be established for the enhancement of research resources of strategic value
- reprioritisation: the existing responsive-mode Resource Enhancement scheme should be phased out

### **AHRC expenditure on Resource Enhancement scheme:**

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Expenditure on Resource Enhancement	£6,567,000	£7,208,000

## **Framework Conditions (Public Engagement)**

### ***Performance-based and Visual Media Outputs***

AHRC awards ending in 2006/07 led to 218 performance-based or visual media outputs. These outputs include public performances and exhibitions, bringing the outcomes of AHRC-funded arts and humanities research to a public audience.

### ***New Security Challenges***

The AHRC was responsible for organising a joint-RCUK event at the 2006 BA Festival of Science, held in September at the University of East Anglia in Norwich. The session, 'New Security Challenges', was aimed at journalists and presentations were given by a range of leading academics in the field. This included Professor Kim Knott of Leeds University, who is the Director the AHRC's Diasporas, Migration and Identities programme.

Professor Knott was also commissioned by the Home Office in early 2006 to review insights that arts and humanities research can offer in formulating security policy. Her findings were presented at a seminar in Westminster in March 2007.

### ***Science and Heritage***

In November 2006, the AHRC coordinated a one-day conference on Science and Heritage at the Tate Modern in partnership with the Council for the Central Laboratory of the Research Councils (CCLRC). This event followed the recommendation from the House of Lords Science and Technology Select Committee that the AHRC be given a lead role in coordinating UK strategy on science and heritage matters. The key purpose of the event was to bring together different elements of the academic community to explore the interrelationship between scientific breakthrough, culture and historical understanding.

### ***RCUK Projects***

The RCUK Science in Society (SIS) Unit is currently working to deliver the third UK Public Attitudes to Science Survey (funded by DIUS), work for which is taking place over summer 2007 ready for publication in March 2008. The last UK Public Attitudes to Science Survey ('Science in Society') was published by OST/MORI in 2005, which followed the first, published by the Wellcome Trust in 2000. Research Councils will be able to utilise survey data in their 2008 reporting.

## ***Knowledge Exchange Efficiency***

### ***Commercialisation of Research***

The AHRC runs, supports or is involved with several schemes promoting knowledge exchange, commercialisation and enterprise. Most of these schemes have only recently begun and, although monitoring is in place, it is too early for outcomes to be assessed.

- *Knowledge Transfer Partnerships* - the AHRC is a sponsor of the Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTP) scheme, which sponsors partnerships designed to harness academic expertise to solve business problems. The scheme sponsors partnerships between research organisations (higher and further education institutions and public and private research institutes), businesses (which includes private sector companies, charities and public sector organisations) and recent graduates who are employed to work on a specific aspect of a business.
- *Knowledge Catalyst Scheme* - supports partnerships between universities and non-academic partners, such as businesses, charities, not-for-profit organisations and some publicly funded bodies. The scheme aims to exploit the research base in the arts and humanities for commercial and/or cultural gain and make such activities accessible to organisations for whom the KTP scheme is not appropriate.
- *Knowledge Transfer Fellowships* - designed to support academics to undertake a programme of knowledge transfer activity in a flexible way. The knowledge transfer project should be planned around an existing piece of arts or humanities research which has the potential to make a significant difference beyond the world of academia.
- *Collaborative Doctoral Awards* - awards supported through this scheme encourage and develop collaboration between Higher Education Institution departments and non-academic bodies, and enhance the employment related skills and training research students gain during the course of their award.
- *Professional Preparation Masters Scheme* - provides funding for full and part-time study on Master's or Postgraduate Diploma courses that focus on developing high-level skills and competencies for professional practice.



**Awards and expenditure in AHRC schemes to promote commercialisation and enterprise:**

Scheme	2005/06			2006/07		
	Number of awards	Number of partnership organisations	Expenditure	Number of awards	Number of partnership organisations	Expenditure
Knowledge Transfer Partnerships	4	4	***	11	11	£25,196
Knowledge Catalyst Scheme	-	-	-	2	2	***
Knowledge Transfer Fellowships*	-	-	-	8	-	-
Collaborative Doctoral Awards	41	32	£318,996	54**	43	£1,143,680
Professional Preparation Masters Scheme	348	-	£3,516,345	349	-	£3,516,101

\*the AHRC has made 8 awards in this scheme during 2006/07 which will commence in 2007/08

\*\*including 5 awards in the Landscape and Environment strategic programme

\*\*\*awards were made in the stated year with funding starting in the next year

The RCUK Business Plan Competition provides researchers who have ideas with commercial potential the skills, knowledge and support needed to develop a first-rate business plan. This is provided through expert trainers, coaches and mentors.

**AHRC submissions to the RCUK Business Plan Competition 2005/06:**

	2005/06
Outline proposals	26
Five page plans	10
Full plans	8
Final shortlist	1

### **Scale: Collaborative Research**

The volume of collaborative research funded by the AHRC can be indicated through the proportion of AHRC Research awards which reported collaborations with a non-academic partner. This has increased slightly over the reporting period.

#### **Proportion of AHRC Research awards reporting non-academic collaborations:**

	<b>Awards ending in 2005/06</b>	<b>Awards ending in 2006/07</b>
Percentage of Research awards reporting non-academic collaborations	54%	55.3%

Another marker for collaborative activity is the amount of income received from external organisations, such as the Arts Council and other Research Councils, to co-fund collaborative research schemes and programmes. Again, this has increased over the reporting period.

#### **Co-funding income received for collaborative research programmes:**

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Arts Council	£160,120	£210,160
Research Councils	£52,080	£349,216
Government (other)	-	£28,398
Total	£212,200	£587,774

Also, the Research Leave and Research Centres schemes require co-funding from the individual HEIs where these awards are held. Overall AHRC expenditure on these schemes has increased.

#### **AHRC expenditure on Research Centres and Research Leave schemes:**

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Research Centres	£2,487,000	£1,391,000
Research Leave	£5,211,000	£7,106,000
Total	£7,698,000	£8,497,000

### **User Focus**

AHRC user focus towards the SEB can be illustrated by the proportion of AHRC-funded PhD students who go on to be employed within the SEB. This information can be determined from the annual HESA DLHE survey and the AHRC career tracking survey.

#### **First Destinations of AHRC-funded PhD students in the HESA DLHE survey:**

<b>First destination</b>	<b>Students completing in 2004/05 academic year (%)</b>	<b>Students completing in 2005/06 academic year (%)</b>
Overall employed in SEB	43.9	48.3
Higher education – academic (teaching and research)	64.2	72.1
Higher education – mainly research	29.1	23.4
Higher education – other	6.6	4.5

#### **Currently employed former AHRB-funded PhD students employed in the SEB in AHRC career tracking survey:**

<b>Type of employment</b>	<b>%</b>
Overall employed in the SEB	73.9
Senior academic post (permanent)	10
Lecturer (permanent)	48
Other permanent academic post	1
Research fellow	6
Post-doc	7
Other fixed-term academic post	20
Non-academic post	7
Not specified	1

SEB user focus can also be indicated by the number of institutions receiving AHRC Research and Postgraduate awards.

#### **The number of HEIs receiving AHRC Research and Postgraduate awards:**

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Research awards	109	98
Postgraduate awards	109	116

An indicator of the user focus of the AHRC towards business and public services is the proportion of AHRC-funded PhD students who go on to be employed in these sectors. This information can be determined from the annual HESA DLHE survey and the AHRC career tracking survey.

**First Destinations of AHRC-funded PhD students in the HESA DLHE survey:**

<b>First destination</b>	<b>Students completing in 2004/05 academic year (%)</b>	<b>Students completing in 2005/06 academic year (%)</b>
Overall employed in business and public service	21.5	33.5
Government and Public Sector - not research related	24.3	24.3
Government and Public Sector - research related	2.7	1.9
Industry & Commerce - not research related	13.5	27.1
Industry & Commerce - research related	2.7	1.9
Other employment	18.9	17.8
School (Education other)	6.8	5.6
School Teaching or teacher training	12.2	21.5
Self employed voluntary and unpaid work	18.9	-

**Currently employed former AHRB-funded PhD students employed in the public / independent and private sectors in AHRC career tracking survey:**

<b>Public / independent sector employment</b>	<b>%</b>
Overall employed in public / independent sector	18.7
Independent organisation	31
Government organisation	19
Local Authority	7
School	21
FE College	4
Museum / cultural organisation	11
Other	7

<b>Private sector employment</b>	<b>%</b>
Overall employed in private sector	7.4
Creative industries	37
Business services	33
Other	30

## Economic Impacts

As an early response to the challenges set out in the Worry Report, 'Increasing the Economic Impact of the Research Councils', the AHRC commissioned PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to conduct a series of impact studies to explore the impact of AHRC investment in arts and humanities research on the UK economy, culture and society. The results of three of these case studies are illustrative of the range of impacts generated by arts and humanities research and knowledge transfer activities.

### **Case Study 1**

Looking at the AHRC Research Grant, 'Polynesian visual arts: meanings and histories in Pacific and European cultural contexts'. This unique project brought together objects and documents from the 1760s to the mid-nineteenth century, amassing a register of over 1,300 artefacts from various surviving collections. It was disseminated through workshops, symposia and conferences, journal articles and a book, as well as **two major exhibitions**: 'Pacific Encounters: Art & Divinity in Polynesia 1760 – 1860' at the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts (21 May – 13 August 2006), receiving **21,000 visitors**; 'Power & Taboo: Sacred Objects from the Pacific' at the British Museum (28 September, 2006 – 7 January 2007), receiving **120,000 visitors**. PwC estimate that these exhibitions had an impact of **£8.1m** on the UK economy, including **£3.9m** for the London economy; and **£270,000** for the Norwich regional economy.

### **Case Study 2**

Looking at two linked AHRC Research Grants which investigated open loop solutions for recycled glass for use in public art and architectural design. The developed composite was subsequently licensed to a local manufacturer under the trade name TTURA™. TTURA™ is an attractive, durable material typically consisting 85% recycled glass, including previously 'difficult' waste from consumer, building and automotive waste streams. This research generated a **spin out company**, 'EightInch', which is run by the research assistant. As well as winning many prestigious awards, TTURA™ has been used in a series of public art works, such as the Newcastle 'Blue Carpet', and is sold as worktops and flooring in domestic and commercial settings, receiving excellent reviews in design and home interior magazines. There are many impacts arising from these projects, including environmental benefits. According to PwC, the economic impact of commercialisation activities includes a projected Gross Value Added from the companies selling TTURA™ in the range of **£2,355,295 to £3,202,663** over 25 years; and projected income streams from intellectual property royalties ranging from **£530,170 to £929,478** over 25 years.

### **Case Study 3**

Looking at the AHRC Research Centre for Studies in Intellectual Property and Technology Law, University of Edinburgh. Protecting **intellectual property** and developing the knowledge economy has become a vital issue for government economic policy, and research produced at this AHRC Centre is crucial to underpinning new legislation on areas such as e-commerce, IT, biotechnology and medical ethics. A recent PwC study found that the Centre has made a net additional economic impact of **£300,000** from consultancy and research income, including multiplier effects. Looking ahead to 2031, the total economic income from training activities will be equivalent to **£8.3 to £11m** and the likely total net lifetime earnings economic benefit will be **£8.6 to £11.3m**.

### **RCUK Projects**

The AHRC will soon be able to make use of information from two cross-council research projects.

- The Research Councils UK (RCUK) Knowledge Transfer & Economic Impact Group (KTEIG) has commissioned an independent survey of users' level of satisfaction with the Research Councils. Conducted by PwC, the survey results will be available in autumn 2007.
- The KTEIG has also commissioned a report on the Economic Impact of Research Councils. This is being carried out by PA Consulting and will be completed in autumn 2007.