A quick snapshot of how the College of Engineering and Computer Science has been using Academic Analytics

Mark Glauser
Associate Dean for Research and Doctoral Programs, College of Engineering and Computer Science
Syracuse University

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Strategic Plan
Moving Forward

- All Ph.D. programs in top 50
- Half of Ph.D. programs in top 25

- We have been using the Academic Analytics database to measure attainment of these goals.
Overview of Academic Analytics from Glauser’s point of view
Academic Analytics

- Tool for assessment of research productivity
- Data gathered for individual faculty members, then aggregated to programs, departments.
- Population: Ph.D. granting institutions in the United States.
- AAU Universities seem to be driving this...
Academic Analytics – Basic Data

- Books (LCCN or British Library)
- Journal Publications (journal list similar to Web of Science, Scopus)
- Refereed Conference Proceedings (AA decides what is “refereed”)
- Citations
- Federal Funding (federal sources only; all $$ credited to 1st PI)
- Honorific Awards (national/international awards; fairly high bar at present)
Elements of the Faculty Scholarly Productivity Index (FSPI)

1. Books metrics:
   - Percentage of faculty who have authored a book
   - Books published per faculty member

2. Journal publication metrics:
   - Percentage of faculty who have authored a journal article
   - Journal articles published per faculty member

3. Conference proceedings metrics:
   - Percentage of faculty who have authored a conference proceeding
   - Conference proceedings published per faculty member

4. Citations metrics:
   - Percentage of faculty with at least one published journal article cited at least once
   - Citations per faculty member
   - Citations per journal article

5. Federal funding metrics:
   - Percentage of faculty who have won new and competitive federal research funding
   - Grants per faculty member
   - Grant dollars won per faculty member
   - Dollars per grant

6. Honorific awards metrics:
   - Percentage of faculty who have won an honorific award
   - Honorific awards per faculty member
A Few Details

- Faculty roster set for year “N” (e.g., 2015)
- Journal articles counted for rostered faculty for years N-4 to N-1 (2011-2014)
- Citations counted only for articles published in years N-5 to N-1 and cited in years N-5 to N-1 (2010-2014)
- FSPI is a weighted index (discipline specific):
  
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A Few Details (cont.)

• For each faculty member Academic Analytics provides a quintile distribution comparison to those in your discipline across all other Ph.D. granting programs within the US.

• Positive steps moving forward... Propose that each professor be aware of where they stand now in the quintile distribution... then explore with department chair and the dean’s office an approach/plan to help each faculty member move up or sustain current level.

• Remember, data gathered for individual faculty members, then aggregated to programs, departments.
My calibration of the AA database

- I was Research Dean for 5 plus years before starting to use AA and knew my faculty really well...
- My own assessment of our faculty only differed for 2 colleagues... AA ranked them lower...
- Both of these faculty receive most of their funding from Industry and/or New York State... not tracked in AA
- What I did in this case was come up with an “effective” AA funding profile for these two faculty
- Important for SU since we are growing our industrial funding and we receive significant $$ from NYS