Thanks to James Parry (UKRIO) and Peter Upton for contributing to this
People and money

- Population: 65 million
- GDP: $2.85 trillion
- GDP/capita: $43,734
- Spending on R&D: £30 billion
  - about 1.7% of GDP
Gross domestic expenditures on R&D as a share of gross domestic product, by the United States, the EU, and selected other countries: 1981–2013
Research institutions

• 133 universities (all publicly funded)
• 32 government research institutions
• About 200 research innovation institutions
• Hard to quantify private sector (eg drug companies, oil companies)
Researchers

• About 277,000
• Postgraduate students = 109,200
• Academic staff at institutions = 126,000
Research funding

• 65% private (business)
• 7% direct government funding / research councils
• 26% higher education (?)
• 2% charities
Output

- 97,332 journal articles (according to World Bank)
Regulation / guidance

• National science & innovation strategy (policy paper 2014)
  
  Our plan for growth: science and innovation

• No official national bodies on research integrity
  – UK Research Integrity Office (UKRIO) is a charity / advisory service
  
  UK Research Integrity Office

• Research Ethics (mainly healthcare) nationally organized (and within institutions)
Concordat to support research integrity

• Launched 2012
• Support from Universities UK, major funders

Progress report 2016

UK institutions:
– Posting annual statement = 26%
– Publishing RIO contact details = 37%
– RI learning materials on website = 23%
Organizational structure for research integrity

• Entirely at institutional level
• No national bodies (or guidance)
• Academic sector resistant to any regulation

• No formal requirements for training
• No formal requirement for RIO
• Recommendations from Concordat
Research assessment

• Research Excellence Framework determines university funding based on research output (ie publications)

• HEFCE (Higher Ed Funding Cncl for England) being replaced by Research England) included compliance with Concordat in its requirements (but rather vague)
Research environment

• About 30% of science PhD graduates go on to post-doctoral research positions
• About 4% get permanent academic positions

• Grant success for national funders
  – hard to get global figure
  – 32% for engineering and physical science
  – 30% for environmental research council

• No details of numbers doing research integrity research
Laws with implications for research integrity

- NHS R&D central ethics system (IRAS)
- HEFCE requirements
- Data Protection Act
- Human Tissue Act
- Clinical Trials legislation (EU directive)
- Animal research legislation
Overall impression

• Strong but independent institutions with variable RI infrastructure
• Very little transparency about misconduct investigations
• Strong resistance to further regulation
• No national body
• Concordat has had little effect