



Final Report of Delphi Study

E3M Project - European Indicators and Ranking Methodology for University Third Mission

















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1. Introduction

The Valencia University of Technology (Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, UPV) coordinated the three years research project (2009-2012) European Indicators and Ranking Methodology for University's Third Mission (E3M) co-financed by the European Commission's Lifelong Learning Programme. The main objective of the project, involving partners from eight European Higher Education Institutions and seven countries, was to generate a comprehensive instrument to identify, to measure and to compare Third Mission activities of HEIs, in part through the use of an array of indicators of Third Mission activity and performance.

In order to reach its objective, the E3M project has developed a Delphi study. Delphi is a survey method used for obtaining the opinion of experts in a number of consecutive rounds. The information obtained in a round is used as a basis for the questionnaire of the next round. In this study three rounds were developed in a way that allowed the experts to look at individual dimensions separately during the first and second rounds, and to develop a more global view of the whole set of indicators for the three dimensions in the third round. These dimensions that were identified in previous phases of the E3M project are considered to be representative of the third mission and were named accordingly: Continuing Education (CE), Technology Transfer & Innovation (TTI) and Social Engagement (SE).

This document presents the methodological approach applied in the study and the main results of the Delphi process obtained therein.

2. Objectives of the Delphi study

The Delphi methodology was applied to achieve a consensus about a previous set of indicators that could accurately and economically describe the Third Mission of HEIs, analysing each indicator in detail. Through this methodology, working as an organized discussion, indicators were analysed individually and as a set.

The E3M project set several objectives for the Delphi study:

- 1. Incorporate experts opinion about definitions and characteristics of the various indicators
- 2. Feedback on the processes identified in each dimension
- 3. Agreement about a set of indicators suitable to describe the Third Mission of HEIs
- 4. Analysis of the properties of these indicators, mainly relevance and feasibility but also validity, reliability and comparability

By creating this set of relevant indicators, at the end of the project we will be able to offer a new approach on the concept of methodologies to evaluate Third Mission activities of HEIs.

3. Methodology

General Background

The Delphi technique is a method for obtaining consensus. It consists of a series of questionnaires that are developed and refined in sequential stages until consensus is achieved. In this project we take advantage of one of the strengths of the method which is the ability to gather opinions from experts from different backgrounds and use it to get a selected set of indicators from a broad collection, in this case for measuring the Third Mission activities of HEIs.

A Delphi survey is a structured group interaction process organised in several rounds of opinion collection and feedback. Opinion collection is achieved by conducting a series of surveys using questionnaires. During the three rounds of our study a total of seven questionnaires were launched. Three were elaborated for the first round in accordance to the three dimensions considered in the third mission, another three questionnaires for the second round and finally a unique general questionnaire for the last and third round where the three dimensions were included.

Selection of experts

The expert panellists who participated in the Delphi study were proposed by project partners. They proposed a number of specialists in the areas of CE, SE and TTI. Once the project coordination received all the proposals, a selection of these experts was made and a final list of experts was defined. Two criteria were mainly considered: the expert's profile and the Delphi needs.

The proposals received included the following data for each panellist: name, institution, field of expertise and contact data. The considered experts should have met the following requirements:

- Technical knowledge and professional experience in at least one of the three dimensions of the project.
- Willingness and ability to participate during the time of the survey.
- To be neutral in their assessment and to maintain confidentiality.
- To agree in participating in such procedure.

The expert panel was finally composed of twenty panellists from different geographical regions, Europe and USA. In the invitation email, they received general information about the E3M project and some contextual information about the work they had to do. More information was available for them in the project website www.e3mproject.eu. They also received a detailed schedule of the three rounds.

As mentioned before, the role of the experts was to answer a series of questionnaires. Through every questionnaire the properties of the proposed indicators were evaluated. The experts provided their opinions on the description of indicators as well as a general overview on the whole set of indicators in order to achieve a consensus on the best indicators to use in characterising third mission activities. Depending on their field of expertise, the experts contributed to one, two or three dimensions, which were developed in three different questionnaires. In the first round, experts also had an opportunity to suggest additional indicators to cover

possible gaps in the original proposal. The strategy was to select a set of indicators from a broad initial basket and give the experts the possibility to create a more relevant group of them.

Table 1 shows the template used for the description of the indicators and the information provided with them.

| Code of the indicator | Name of the indicator | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Purpose | The reason why the indicator is selected | | |
| Definition | Brief description of the indicator nature | | |
| Interpretation | The meaning and result of the direction of the indicator | | |
| Measurement | The type of unit for measuring the indicator | | |
| Formula (if applies) | If it is needed, how to calculate the indicator | | |
| Level of data collection | Institution, Faculty/Department, Programme | | |
| Type of data source | Institutional data, survey data | | |
| Time reference | Last year, x year's average | | |
| Relevance | Importance for the measurement of third mission activities | | |
| Validity | Ability of the indicator to measure what really has to be measured | | |
| Reliability | A measure of the absence of random error associated with the indicator | | |
| Feasibility | Expected facility of obtaining the information | | |
| Comparability | Possibility of making adequate comparisons between different HEIs | | |
| _ | + (high/good) – (low/poor) | | |

Table 1

Questionnaires were sent by e-mail. During every round of the Delphi process the number and the quality of the answers were monitored and several reminders were sent out in order to promote participation (see Annexes).

Delphi procedure

The Delphi procedure had three rounds of questionnaires and was carried out in the following seven stages:

- 1. Implementation of the first round questionnaire.
- 2. Analysis of 1st round responses.
- 3. Implementation of the second round questionnaire.
- 4. Analysis of the 2nd round responses.
- 5. Implementation of the third round questionnaire.
- 6. Analysis of the 3rd round responses.
- 7. Final report.

3.1 Methodology used for the 1st and 2nd Delphi rounds

The first and second rounds were carried out using the email as the communication channel and a web application for the survey. The web application used was LimeSurvey. Each panellist was asked through this online survey to evaluate the set of indicators proposed for the different dimensions. LimeSurvey facilitated the input and collection of the responses from all panellists.

First Delphi round

The aim of the first round was to determine the level of consensus about the indicators under the dimensions of CE, TTI and SE and grouped into processes. One of our priorities was to achieve a consensus about the selection and definition of the indicators. The idea was to identify the most relevant indicators from an initial set of more than one hundred. Three questionnaires were elaborated for the first round, according to the three dimensions that the project had identified as part of the Third Mission activities. Experts were also asked to propose additional indicators that they considered important and they were not included in the initial list.

During the analysis of the first round the following criteria were adopted:

a. Treatment of missing values

Some of the questions proposed in the survey were not answered by several experts. Given that the rate of partial non-responses was minimal and not focused on a specific item, it was decided not to make any correction action and then calculate the descriptive statistic and the dispersion excluding the missing values.

b. Criteria for the indicators selection: organizing the indicators in five categories

The indicators were classified into five groups or categories on the basis of the evaluation carried out by the experts. All observations were considered, specially the answers to the attribute "Relevance". This attribute, as well as "Validity", "Reliability", "Feasibility" and "Comparability" were described in a Likert Scale of four points, from "Unimportant" to "Very important". The Likert Scale is an ordered, one-dimensional scale from which respondents choose the option that best aligns with their view.

In order to classify the indicators, the percentage in which the attribute was marked as "Important" and "Very important" was calculated. With these values the following decision criteria was established:

- 1) The indicator was initially maintained if at least 66% of the experts have answered in the attribute of "Relevance" that it is "Important" and "Very important". Otherwise, the rest of the attributes (validity, reliability, feasibility and comparability) and all comments made by the experts were considered and revised carefully in order to decide if the indicator was finally maintained or not.
- 2) In the case that the indicator was maintained, all its attributes were again revised so that the indicator could be kept with or without modifications.

With these criteria, the following categories were proposed:

- Category 1 Unchanged: The indicator is maintained without changes
- Category 2 Modified: The indicator is maintained with some changes
- Category 3 Doubtful: The indicator is still undecided
- Category 4 Deleted: The indicator has been removed
- Category 5 Added: A new indicator is proposed

Those indicators classified in category 4 were removed and not evaluated in the next round. The attributes of the category 3 were revaluated since a consensus had not been reached yet among the experts. The indicators from the category 5 were those new indicators that have been proposed by some of the experts. As a consequence, the opportunity for further evaluations was given in order to know if these indicators will be finally introduced or not in the whole set of indicators.

c. Corrections in the formulation of the indicators

All the suggestions and comments made by the experts related to the improvement of the formulation as well as the terminology used in the indicators were taken into consideration. The appropriate corrections were made in those indicators which were not excluded permanently. The new changes comparing to the first round results were marked in light blue colour.

Table 2 shows the initial and final number of indicators considered per dimension during the first round.

| | First round | _ |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Questionnaires | Initial number of indicators | Final number of indicators |
| Continuing Education | 28 | 21 |
| Technology Transfer & Innovation | 31 | 23 |
| Social Engagement | 36 | 19 |

Table 2

Second Delphi round

The second round was also composed of three different questionnaires for CE, SE and TT&I. The goal of the second round was to further examine the indicators obtained during the first round. Here a decision was achieved regarding those indicators where a consensus was not reached during the first round. This means that the indicators that were doubtful or modified were again assessed. In addition, the new indicators proposed in the first round were asked to be evaluated. The objective was to achieve an agreement, especially on those indicators that should be maintained considering their relevance, validity, reliability, feasibility and comparability.

The responses obtained in the second round were analysed and summarized in order to be circulated later again among the experts.

A very high degree of consensus was achieved. The majority of the comments made by the panellists were related to the terminology and the interpretation of some of the indicators.

Table 3 shows the initial and final number of indicators considered per dimension during the second round.

| | Second round | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Questionnaires | Initial number of indicators | Final number of indicators |
| Continuing Education | 21 | 18 |
| Technology Transfer & Innovation | 23 | 20 |
| Social Engagement | 19 | 16 |

Table 3

3.2 Methodology used for the 3rd Delphi round

The third round of the Delphi was structured differently in comparison to the first and second rounds. In previous rounds the expert panellists evaluated independently the indicators for each dimension through an online survey. In contrast, in this round they were requested to give us a global view and opinion about the whole set of indicators for all three dimensions: CE, SE and TTI. Experts assessed the importance and feasibility of every indicator using a rating scale of 1 to 7, from the least to the most important and feasible. The importance was used as the base to identify the relative significance of each indicator, and the feasibility provided a contrast element for further phases of the study.

Similarly to the preceding rounds, a total of 19 questionnaires were received and evaluated. The results achieved from the third Delphi round were further processed for evaluation. The criteria applied for analysing the results of this round implied computing the mean of the values obtained by the experts for each indicator. These means could be interpreted easily for every indicator, considering the same scale of 1 to 7 of the questionnaire, from the least to the most important and feasible.

Table 4 shows the initial and final number of indicators considered per dimension during the third round.

| | Third round | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Questionnaires | Initial number of indicators | Final number of indicators |
| Continuing Education | 18 | 18 |
| Technology Transfer & Innovation | 20 | 20 |
| Social Engagement | 16 | 16 |

Table 4

Figure 1 shows a diagram presenting the evolution of the number of indicators in the three rounds of the Delphi study.





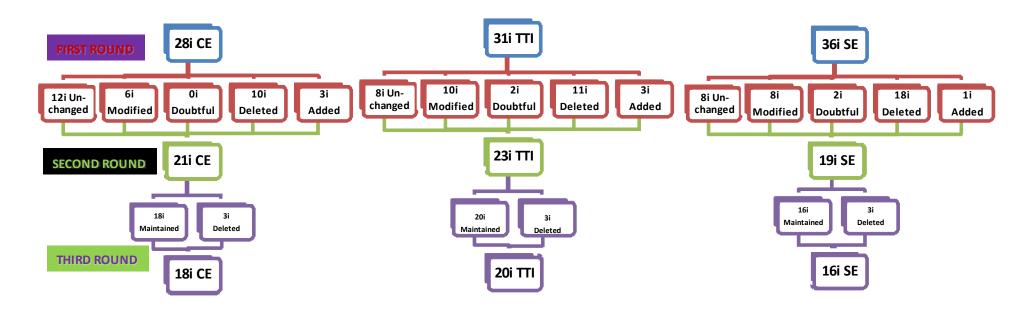


Figure 1

4. Results obtained with the Delphi process

4.1 Framework of CE, SE and TTI processes

Dimension 1: Continuing Education (CE)

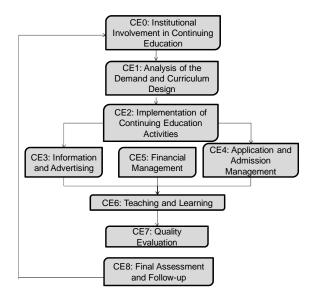


Figure 2

Dimension 2: Technology Transfer & Innovation (TTI)

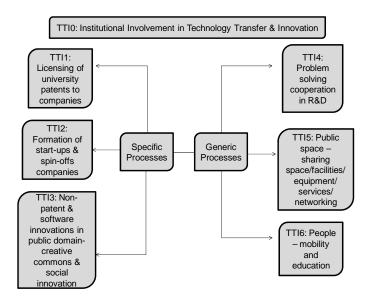


Figure 3

Dimension 3: Social Engagement (SE)

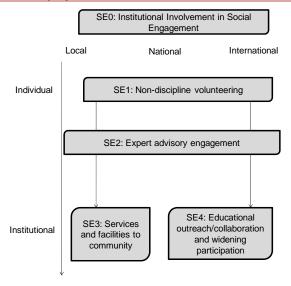


Figure 4

4.2 Indicators selected along the Delphi process

Continuing Education

The following list of indicators was selected for the CE dimension:

CE Indicators CEO-11: PRESENCE OF CE IN THE MISSION OF THE HEI CE0-12: PRESENCE OF CE IN THE POLICY AND/OR THE STRATEGY OF THE HEI CEO-13: EXISTENCE OF AN INSTITUTIONAL PLAN FOR CE IN THE HEI CE0-14: EXISTENCE OF QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURE FOR CE ACTIVITIES CE1-I1: CE PROGRAMMES ACTIVE FOR IMPLEMENTATION CE1-12: CE PROGRAMMES DELIVERED WHICH HAVE A MAJOR AWARD UNDER HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM CE1-I3: PARTNERSHIP WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSINESS CE PROGRAMMES DELIVERED IN THAT YEAR CE1-14: INTERNATIONAL CE PROGRAMMES DELIVERED CE1-15: FUNDED CE TRAINING PROJECTS DELIVERED CE1-16: CREDITS OF THE DELIVERED CE PROGRAMMES CE4-I1: CREDITS ENROLLED CE4-I2: REGISTRATIONS IN CE PROGRAMMES CE4-14: CE CREDITS ENROLLED REFERRED TO THE TOTAL CREDITS ENROLLED CE6-11: QUALIFICATIONS ISSUED REFERRED TO TOTAL CE REGISTRATIONS CE7-11: STUDENTS SATISFACTION CE7-12: KEY STAKEHOLDER SATISFACTION CE7-I3: COMPLETION RATE FOR ALL PROGRAMMES CE8-11: CE PROGRAMMES WITH EXTERNAL ACCREDITATIONS

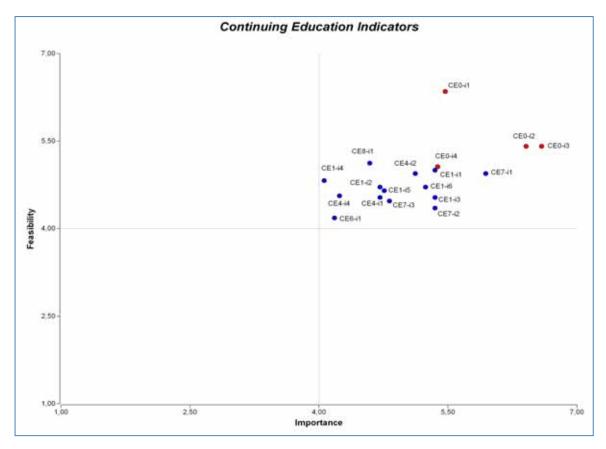


Figure 5

Figure 5 shows that all the CE indicators are considered to be significantly important and feasible. Every expert rated the importance and the feasibility of all these indicators above the median.

The CE indicators, which belong to the CEO process, were considered to be the most feasible and/or most important indicators from the entire set of the CE indicators examined in the third Delphi round.

The tables below show the descriptions of the CE indicators selected:

| | CEO-i1: CE | IS INCLUDED IN THE MISSION OF T | HE HEI | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | | To measure the status of CE within the HEI as well as the commitment of the HEI | | |
| | towards CE | | | |
| Definition | | Inclusion of CE in the definition of the mission of the HEI | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator | This indicator measures the extent of the HEI's institutional commitment towards | | |
| | CE on a long te | erm basis | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| CE | 0-i2: CE IS INCLUDI | ED IN THE POLICY AND/OR THE STR. | ATEGY OF THE HEI | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure t | To measure the status of CE within the HEI as well as the commitment of the HEI | | |
| | towards CE | | | |
| Definition | Inclusion of C | E in the policy and/or strategy of th | ne HEI | |
| Interpretation | This indicator | This indicator measures the extent of the HEI's institutional commitment towards | | |
| | CE on a long | CE on a long term basis. A policy/strategy plan dedicated to CE with indicators | | |
| | reflects the fo | reflects the fact that CE is taken into account on the HEI's managerial level and | | |
| | financial plan | s as well | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| | CEO-i3: EXISTENCI | E OF AN INSTITUTIONAL PLAN FOR | CE IN THE HEI | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | | To measure the practical implementation- organisation, goals and measures – of CE activities in the HEI. Measures the HEI's involvement in CE in practice | | |
| Definition | Existence of ar | Existence of an institutional action plan for CE in the HEI | | |
| Interpretation | action plan w | This indicator measures the extent of the actual implementation of CE in the HEI. An action plan would reveal organisational and administrative arrangements as well as financial and intellectual resources allocated for CE | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| CEO- | i4: EXISTENCE OF (| QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURE | FOR CE ACTIVITIES | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Purpose | To measure th | To measure the quality assurance effort of the institution | | |
| Definition | Existence of a | set of quality assurance procedure | S | |
| Interpretation | | | the importance given to CE by the nsistency of CE activities tend to be | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| CE1-i1: CE PROGRAMMES ACTIVE FOR IMPLEMENTATION | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the leve | To measure the level of activity in CE | | |
| Definition | Total number of CE | Total number of CE programmes active in the year of reference | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator descr | This indicator describes the overall CE activity | | |
| Measurement | Numerical Level of data collection Institution | | | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_CE programmes | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| CE1-i2: CE PROGRAM | IMES DELIVERED WI | HICH HAVE A MAJOR AWARD UN | NDER HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the a | academic level of the CE activity | |
| Definition | | of CE programmes delivered v r Education system | vhich have a major award under |
| Interpretation | This indicator m | easures the academic level of the | e CE activity |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_Degree programmes | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| CE1-i3: PART | NERSHIP WITH PUBL | IC AND PRIVATE BUSINESS CE | PROGRAMMES DELIVERED |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Purpose | To measure the qu | uantitative outputs and the ar | nount of partnership in CE activity |
| Definition | | | es with public and private business th any external partner in the year of |
| Interpretation | | ssesses the activity level, public and private business | having the focus on partnership |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_Partnership programmes | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| | CE1-i4: INTERNAT | IONAL CE PROGRAMMES DEL | IVERED | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | To measure the quar | To measure the quantitative outputs and the internationalization of CE activity | | | |
| Definition | Percentage of international CE programmes designed and approved for implementation in the year of reference | | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator assesses the CE activity having the focus on programmes targeted for international markets and students | | | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution | | |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_International CE programmes / Total Programmes) *100 | Type of data source | Institutional data | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | | |

| | CE1-i5: FUNDED | CE TRAINING PROJECTS DELI | VERED |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the quantitative outputs and the access to external funding by CE | | |
| | activity | | |
| Definition | Percentage of fund | ded CE training projects de | livered in in the year of reference |
| | referred to the total | number of programmes | |
| Interpretation | This indicator assesses the effectiveness of the CE activities, having the focus on | | |
| | training projects v | vhich receive project fundii | ng through application or tender |
| | procedures | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_funded CE | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| | training projects / | | |
| | Total | | |
| | Programmes)*100 | | |
| Time reference | Last vear | | |

| CE1-i6: T CREDITS OF THE DELIVERED CE PROGRAMMES | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the extent of the CE programmes active in the year of reference, via the total ECTS delivered in these programmes | | | |
| Definition | Total number of th | ne ECTS credits of the active CE | E programmes | |
| Interpretation | | This indicator assesses the activity having the focus on the total workload of students (ECTS credits) in CE programmes | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_ECTS | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| CE4-i1: CREDITS ENROLLED | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| Purpose | To measure the tota | al volume of CE activities in a | HEI | |
| Definition | Total number of EC | TS credits of the enrolled stud | dents | |
| Interpretation | This indicator med | This indicator measures the quantity of CE activities only considering the total | | |
| | number of ECTS credits | | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_ECTS credits of | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| ., ., . | the enrolled | | | |
| | students | | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| | CE4-i2: REGI | STRATIONS IN CE PROGRAMI | MES |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the tota | al number of people registered | d in CE activities |
| Definition | Total number of registrations of students in the CE activities (not just the number of students) in the year of reference | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the total number of people registered in CE programmes. This indicator can be interpreted together with CE4-i1 in order to describe the quantity and intensity of CE activities in a HEI | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_registrations in CE programmes | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| CE4-i4: CE C | CE4-i4: CE CREDITS ENROLLED REFERRED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS ENROLLED | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Purpose | To measure the rela | itive importance of CE activi | ities | | |
| Definition | Percentage of CE EC | CTS enrolled referred to the | total ECTS enrolled in the HEIs | | |
| Interpretation | The percentage o | f the total ECTS from C | E activities indicates the relative | | |
| | importance of CE fo | r the HEI activities | | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution | | |
| Formula (if applies) | (CE ECTS enrolled | Type of data source | Institutional data | | |
| | / total ECTS | | | | |
| | enrolled) *100 | | | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | | |

| CE6-i1: QUALIFICATIONS ISSUED REFERRED TO TOTAL CE REGISTRATIONS | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the res | rults of the CE programmes | | |
| Definition | Percentage of qual | Percentage of qualifications issued referred to total CE registrations | | |
| Interpretation | | This indicator measures the relative amount of the qualifications in CE, providing information about the results of the CE programmes | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_qualifications issued / N_CE registration | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| | CE7-i1: STUDENTS | SATISFACTION | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Purpose | To measure the global student | s perception about the instituti | ion |
| Definition | Satisfaction level of students | | |
| Interpretation | As part of the objectives of the institution, the satisfaction of the students makes, for the third mission, a role as important as customer satisfaction for a manufacturing company. This satisfaction must be measured by directly asking the different students about it, using a survey methodology | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | % of 3-4 answers in a 4 point scale degree of satisfaction question (0% = completely dissatisfied, 100% = completely satisfied) | Type of data source | Survey data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| CE7-i2: KEY STAKEHOLDER SATISFACTION | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Purpose | To measure the key stakeholders percep | otion about the institution | | |
| Definition | Satisfaction level of key stakeholders | | | |
| Interpretation | The key stakeholders satisfaction must be measured by directly asking the different students about it, using a survey methodology | | | |
| Measurement | Percentage Level of data Institution collection | | | |
| Formula (if applies) | % of 3-4 answers in a 4 point scale degree of satisfaction question (0% = completely dissatisfied, 100% = completely satisfied) | Type of data Survey data source | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| | CE7-i3: COMPLETION RATE FOR ALL PI | ROGRAMMES | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| D. | T | | | |
| Purpose | To measure the efficiency of the programmes | for attendants | | |
| Definition | Average completion rate for all programmes | | | |
| Interpretation | There can be many causes for attendants failing in completing a programme, and there will be always a certain non-completing rate. Among this causes, the lack of correspondence between attendant interests and programme characteristics is one of the most important. In any case, completion rate can be considered also as an evaluation of the interest level of the programme | | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data Institution collection | | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data Institutional data source | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| | CE8-i1: CE PROGRAMMES WITH | I EXTERNAL ACCRE | DITATIONS |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Purpose | To measure the quality of the (| CE programmes | |
| Definition | Percentage of accredited programmes by national or international agencies and official bodies | | |
| Interpretation | Accreditation needs a big effort of the HEI. If the HEI has a large proportion of accredited programmes so the importance of CE for the HEI must be also high | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Faculty/Department/CE centre |
| Formula (if applies) | (Accredited programmes with external accreditations / N Total programmes offered) * 100 | Type of data source | Survey data, programme lists, programme folder and websites |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

Technology Transfer & Innovation

The following list of indicators was selected for the TTI dimension:

TTI Indicators

- TTI0-i1: PRESENCE OF TTI IN THE MISSION OF THE HEI
- TT10-i2: PRESENCE OF TTI IN THE POLICY AND/OR STRATEGY OF THE HEI
- TT10-i3: EXISTENCE OF AN INSTITUTIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR TTI IN THE HEI
- TTI1-i1: LICENSES, OPTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS (ACTIVE AND EXECUTED, EXCLUSIVE AND NON-EXCLUSIVE) TO START-UPS OR SPIN-OFFS AND EXISTING COMPANIES
- TTI1-i2: BUDGET COMING FROM REVENUES FROM COMMERCIALISATION OF HEI KNOWLEDGE
- TT12-i1: START-UPS AND SPIN-OFFS ESTABLISHED
- TTI3-i1: CREATIVE COMMONS AND SOCIAL INNOVATION PROJECTS THAT HEI EMPLOYEES ARE INVOLVED IN
- TT14-i2: R&D SPONSORED AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS WITH NON-ACADEMIC PARTNERS
- TT14-i3: BUDGET COMING FROM INCOME OF R&D SPONSORED CONTRACTS AND COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS WITH NON-ACADEMIC PARTNERS
- TTI4-i4: CONSULTANCY CONTRACTS
- TT14-i5: POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS AND POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCHERS DIRECTLY FUNDED OR CO-FUNDED BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSINESSES
- TTI5-i1: CREATED (CO-FUNDED) OR SHARED LABORATORIES AND BUILDINGS
- TTI6-i2; COMPANIÈS PARTICIPATING IN CONTINUOS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES (CPD)
- TT16-i3: HEI EMPLOYEES WITH TEMPORARY POSITIONS OUTSIDE OF ACADEMIA
- TT16-i4: NON-ACADEMIC EMPLOYEES WITH TEMPORARY POSITIONS AT HEIS
- TT16-i5: POSTGRADUATE THESES OR PROJECTS WITH NON-ACADEMIC CO-SUPERVISORS
- TT16-i7: JOINT PUBLICATIONS WITH NON-ACADEMIC AUTHORS
- TT16-i8: ACADEMIC STAFF PARTICIPATING IN PROFESSIONAL BODIES, NETWORKS, ORGANIZATIONS AND BOARDS
- TT16-i9: EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS OR INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING AT ADVISORY, STEERING, VALIDATION, REVIEW BOARDS TO HEIS, INSTITUTES, CENTRES OR TAUGHT PROGRAMMES
- TTI6-i10: PRESTIGIOUS INNOVATION PRIZES AWARDED BY BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SECTOR ASSOCIATIONS OR FUNDING AGENCIES (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL)

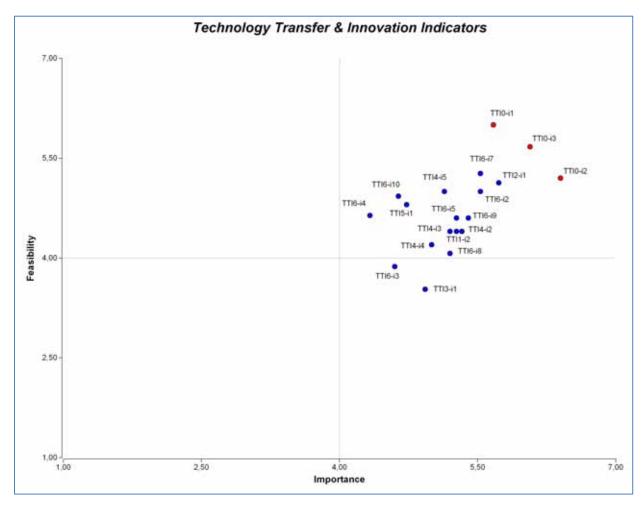


Figure 6

Figure 6 shows that TTI indicators examined in the third Delphi round were rated highly above the median regarding the importance. In general, all the indicators are above 4 in the feasibility, except the indicators TTI6-i3 and TT3-i1 that the experts rated below the median.

As in the CE dimension, the indicators under the TTI0 process were the most relevant and feasible ones. The descriptions of the TTI indicators selected are presented in the tables below:

| | TTIO-i1: TTI | IS INCLUDED IN THE MISSION OF THE I | HEI | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure th towards TTI | e status of TTI within the HEI as well | as the commitment of the HEI | |
| Definition | Inclusion of TT | Inclusion of TTI in the definition of the mission of the HEI | | |
| Interpretation | | This indicator measures the extent of the HEI's institutional commitment towards TTI on a long term basis | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| тт | 10-i2: TTI IS INCLU | DED IN THE POLICY AND/OR STRATEGY | OF THE HEI |
|----------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the status of TTI within the HEI as well as the commitment of the HEI towards TTI | | |
| Definition | Inclusion of TT | I in the policy and/or strategy of the HEI | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the extent of the HEI's institutional commitment towards TTI on a long term basis. A policy/strategy plan dedicated to CE with indicators reflects the fact that TTI is taken into account on the HEI's managerial level and financial plans as well | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| Т | TTIO-i3: EXISTENCE OF AN INSTITUTIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR TTI IN THE HEI | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | | To measure the practical implementation- organisation, goals and measures – of TTI activities in the HEI. Measures the HEI's involvement in TTI in practice | | | |
| Definition | | institutional action plan for TTI in the | • | | |
| Interpretation | | This indicator measures the extent of the actual implementation of TTI in the HEI. | | | |
| | | An action plan would reveal organisational and administrative arrangements as well as financial and intellectual resources allocated for CE | | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | | |
| Formula (if applies | s) | Type of data source | Institutional data | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | | |

| TTI1-i1: LICENSES | TTI1-i1: LICENSES, OPTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS (ACTIVE AND EXECUTED, EXCLUSIVE AND NON-EXCLUSIVE) TO START-UPS OR SPIN-OFFS AND EXISTING COMPANIES | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | To measure a specific mech HEI knowledge | To measure a specific mechanism of TT&I which is directly aimed at commercialising HEI knowledge | | | |
| Definition | Number of licenses, options and assignments (active & executed, exclusive & non-exclusive) to start-ups/spin-off & existing companies | | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures all | kind of licenses, options and o | assignments to companies | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | | |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_licenses + N_options + N_assignments) to start- ups or spin-off and existing companies | Type of data source | Institutional data | | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | | |

| TTI1-i2:BUDGE | T COMING FROM REVENUES FROM | COMMERCIALISATION OF H | IEI KNOWLEDGE |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure a specific med commercialising HEI knowledge | hanism of TT&I which | is directly aimed at |
| Definition | Percentage of total budget gener licensing income, total earned ro | | n of HEI knowledge, e.g. |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the commercialisation of HEI knowle | | budget coming from |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (Total revenue from commercialisation of HEI knowledge / Total HEI budget) * 100 | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI2-i1: START-UPS AND SPIN-OFFS STABLISHED | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Purpose | To measure a specific me commercialising HEI knowledg | chanism of TT&I which i e | s directly aimed at |
| Definition | Total number of start-ups and s | spin-offs established | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures a total | number of start-ups and spin- | offs established |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_ start-ups + N_spin-offs) established | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI3-i1: CREATIVE CO | MMONS AND SOCIAL INNOVATION | PROJECTS THAT HEI EMPLOY | EES ARE INVOLVED IN | |
|----------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the engagemen entrepreneurial activities, includ | t of HEI staff in non-p ling creative commons & socio | | |
| Definition | Number of creative commons an | Number of creative commons and social innovation projects | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures a numb | per of non-patent innovation p | projects of HEI staff | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_creative commons + N_social innovation projects) that HEI employees are involved | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| TTI4-i2: R&D SPONSORED AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS WITH NON-ACADEMIC PARTNERS | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure problem solving activi partners. This process could be viewe and/or improvement | , . | | |
| Definition | Number of R&D sponsored agreements, contracts and collaborative projects with non-academic partners | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures a number of R&D sponsored agreements, contracts and collaborative projects with non-academic partners | | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_R&D sponsored agreements + N_contracts + N_collaborative projects) with non-academic partners | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| TTI4-i3: BUDGET CON | IING FROM INCOME OF R&D SPONSO WITH NON-ACADEMI | | BORATIVE PROJECTS |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure problem solving activities/cooperation in R&D with non-academic partners. This process could be viewed as the input to the technology development and/or improvement | | |
| Definition | Percentage of HEI budget coming from R&D sponsored contracts and collaborative projects with non-academic partners | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the importance of income of R&D sponsored contracts and collaborative projects with non-academic partners for the HEI | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution and/or faculty |
| Formula (if applies) | 100 * ((Total income of R&D sponsored contracts + Total income of collaborative projects with non-academic partners) / Total HEI budget) | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI4-i4: CONSULTANCY CONTRACTS | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Purpose | | activities/cooperation in R&D viewed as the input to the tecl | |
| Definition | Number of consultancy contrac | ts with non-academic partners | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures a number of consultancy contracts with non-academic partners | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_consultancy contracts | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI4-i5: POSTGRADU | ATE STUDENTS AND POSTDOCTORAL RI BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE | | ED OR CO-FUNDED |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Purpose | To measure problem solving acti partners. This process could be view and/or improvement | , . | |
| Definition | Percentage of postgraduate students/postdoctoral researchers directly funded or co-funded by public and private businesses | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the degree of cooperation of public and private businesses with universities in the training of researchers | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_postgraduate students + N_postdoctoral researchers directly funded or co-funded by public and private businesses / Total number of postgraduate and postdoctoral students) * 100 | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI5-i | TTI5-i1: CREATED (CO-FUNDED) OR SHARED LABORATORIES AND BUILDINGS | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure joint access to R&D could be viewed as the input to the | | | |
| Definition | Number of created (co-funded) an | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the degre with university in sharing facilities | , . , . | and private business | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_created (co-funded) or share laboratories +N_created (co- funded) or share buildings | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Over 5 years | | | |

| TTI6-i2: COMPAN | IES PARTICIPATING IN CONTINUOS PRO | DFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT | COURSES (CPD) |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| Purpose | To measure interactions with non- as the input to the technology devel | | |
| Definition | Number of companies participating | in CPD courses | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the cooper the university in CPD courses | ation between public and pri | vate companies and |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_companies participating in CPD courses | Type of data source | Institutional data and/or survey data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI6-i3 | : HEI EMPLOYEES WITH TEMPORARY P | OSITIONS OUTSIDE OF ACADE | MIA |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Purpose | To measure mobility of academic s the technology development and/or | | wed as the input to |
| Definition | Number of HEI employees with tem | porary positions outside acade | emia – sabbaticals |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the mobility of academic staff providing information about the relationship between academia and the external environment | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_HEI employees with temporary positions outside of academia / Total HEI employees | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI6-i | i4: NON-ACADEMIC EMPLOYEES WITH | TEMPORARY POSITIONS AT HE | EIS | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure mobility of non-academic partners. This process could be viewed as the input to the technology development and/or improvement | | | |
| Definition | Number of non-academic employees with temporary positions at the HEI, e.g. part- time lecturer and/or doing their master or doctorate | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the mobility of non-academic employees providing information about the relationship between academia and the external environment | | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_non-academic employees with temporary positions at HEIs/Total HEI employees | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| TTI6-i5: PC | OSTGRADUATE THESES OR PROJECTS WI | TH NON-ACADEMIC CO-SUPER | RVISORS |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Purpose | To measure collaboration with non-a as the input to the technology develop | | ess could be viewed |
| Definition | Number of postgraduates thesis or projects with non-academic co-supervisors | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the degree research activities | of collaboration of non-aca | idemic partners in |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_postgraduate theses + N_postgraduate projects with non- academic co-supervisors | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| | TTI6-i7: JOINT PUBLICATIONS WITH | NON-ACADEMIC AUTHORS | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Purpose | To measure collaboration with non-academic partners. This process could be viewed as the input to the technology development and/or improvement | | |
| Definition | Number of joint publications with | non-academic authors | |
| Interpretation | All kind of publications in peer-reviewed journals, professional magazines and conference proceedings | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution and/or public data sets |
| Formula (if applies) | N_joint publications with non- academic authors | Type of data source | Institutional data and/or bibliometric data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI6-i8: ACADEMIC S | STAFF PARTICIPATING IN PROFESSION BOARDS | AL BODIES, NETWORKS, ORGA | ANIZATIONS AND | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | To measure collaboration/mobility be viewed as the input to the techno | • | • | |
| Definition | Percentage of academic staff participating in professional bodies, networks, organizations and boards | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the involvement of academic staff in external, professional and scientific organizations | | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_academic staff participating in professional bodies, networks, organizations and boards / Total academic staff) * 100 | Type of data source | Institutional data, public data sets and/or survey data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| | RNAL ORGANIZATIONS OR INDIVIDUALS IN REVIEW BOARDS TO HEIS, INSTITUTES | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| Purpose | To measure collaboration/mobility v be viewed as the input to the technolo | • | • |
| Definition | Number of external orgo advisory/steering/validation/review programmes | , , | articipating at c/centres/ taught |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the invo | olvement of external orga | inizations in HE |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_external organizations+N_individuals) participating at advisory, steering, validation, review boards to HEIs, institutes, centres or taught programmes | Type of data source | Institutional data or survey data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| TTI6-i10: PRESTIGIOU | S INNOVATION PRIZES AWARDED BY OR FUNDING AGENCIES (NATIONAL | | R ASSOCIATIONS | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | To measure collaboration with non-academic partners. This process could be viewed as the input to the technology development and/or improvement | | | |
| Definition | Number of prestigious innovation prizes awarded by business & public sector associations/funding agencies (national/international) | | | |
| Interpretation | Recognition of outstanding TT&I co | ontributions | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | N_ prestigious innovation prizes awarded by business and public sector associations or funding agencies (national and international) | Type of data source | Institutional data and/or Public data sets | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

Social Engagement

The following list of indicators was the selected for the SE dimension:

SE Indicators

SEO-i1: PRESENCE OF SE IN THE MISSION OF THE HEI

SEO-i2: PRESENCE OF SE IN THE POLICY AND/OR STRATEGY OF THE HEI

SEO-i3: EXISTENCE OF AN INSTITUTIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR SE IN THE HEI

SEO-i4: BUDGETARY ASSIGNMENT TO SE

SE2-i1: ACADEMICS INVOLVED IN VOLUNTEERING ADVISORY

SE3-i1: EVENTS OPEN TO COMMUNITY/PUBLIC

SE3-i2: RESEARCH INITIATIVES WITH DIRECT IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

SE3-i4: COST OF STAFF/STUDENT HOURS MADE AVAILABLE TO DELIVER SERVICES AND FACILITIES TO COMMUNITY

SE3-i5: PEOPLE ATTENDING/USING FACILITIES

SE4-i1: PROJECTS RELATED TO EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

SE4-i2: ACADEMIC STAFF AND STUDENTS INVOLVED IN EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH ACTIVITY

SE4-i4: BUDGET USED FOR EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

SE4-i5: COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS IN EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH ACTIVITY

SE4-i7: ACTIVITIES SPECIFICALLY TARGETING DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS / COMMUNITY GROUPS

SE4-i9: COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE ON HE BOARDS OR COMMITTEES

SE4-i11: GRANTS/DONATIONS/CONTRACTS ARISING FROM ENGAGED PARTNERSHIPS

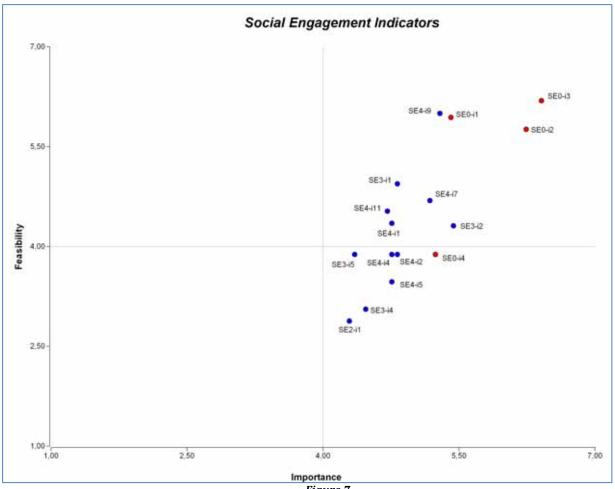


Figure 7

Figure 7 shows that the set of SE indicators had an acceptable level of importance (more than 4 in a 1-7 rating scale), but in comparison to CE and TTI indicators, SE indicators were less feasible. In this case the indicators which belong to process SEO were the most important and at the same time most feasible indicators, with the exception of SEO-i4.

The descriptions of the SE indicators selected in the study are shown in the tables below:

| | SEO-i1: SE IS INCL | UDED IN THE MISSION OF THE | E HEI |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the com | mitment of the HEI towards S | E |
| Definition | Inclusion of SE in the | e definition of the mission of th | ne HEI |
| Interpretation | This indicator evalue on a long term basis | | EI at the administration level and |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE | 0-i2: SE IS INCLUDED IN | THE POLICY AND/OR STRATE | EGY OF THE HEI |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Purpose | To measure the stat towards SE | tus of SE within the HEI as v | well as the commitment of the HEI |
| Definition | Inclusion of SE in the | e policy and/or strategy of th | e HEI |
| Interpretation | on a long term basis | s. A policy/strategy plan dedi | stitutional commitment towards SE cated to SE with indicators reflects s administrative level and financial |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SEO-i. | 3: EXISTENCE OF AN IN | NSTITUTIONAL ACTION PLAN F | FOR SE IN THE HEI | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the practical implementation - organisation, goals and measures – of SE activities in the HEI. Measures the HEI's involvement in SE in practice | | | |
| Definition | Existence of an insti | tutional action plan for SE in | the HEI | |
| Interpretation | This indicator measures the extent of the actual implementation of SE in the HEI. An action plan would reveal organisational and administrative arrangements as well as financial and intellectual resources allocated for CE | | | |
| Measurement | Binary | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| SE0-i4: BUDGETARY ASSIGNMENT TO SE | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the actu | al SE compromise of the HEI | | |
| Definition | Percentage of the total HEI budget assigned to budgetary assignment to SE | | | |
| Interpretation | This indicator evaluates the actual and specific level of involvement of the HEI in SE | | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution | |
| Formula (if applies) | (Budgetary assignment to SE / Total HEI budget) * 100 | Type of data source | Institutional data | |
| Time reference | Last year | | | |

| _ | SE2-i1: ACADEMICS IN | NVOLVED IN VOLUNTEERING | ADVISORY |
|----------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the in towards the commun | - | n volunteering advisory activities |
| Definition | Percentage of acader | mics (in terms of FTE) involve | ed in volunteering advisory |
| Interpretation | | luates the extent and en y towards the community | gagement of the academics in |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (N_academics involved in volunteering advisory / Total n_academics) * 100 | Type of data source | Institutional data/Survey data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| | SE3-i1: EVENT | S OPEN TO COMMUNITY/PUL | BLIC |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Purpose | To measure the nu (excluding invitation | - | e HEI open to the general public |
| Definition | Numbers of events held by the HEI open to the general public (excluding invitation-only events) | | |
| Interpretation | | | or charged, which are open to the attend (e.g. concert; art exhibition; |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_events per year | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE3-i2 | 2: RESEARCH INITIATIV | ES WITH DIRECT IMPACT ON | THE COMMUNITY |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Purpose | | vel of community-based rese benefit for the community | earch and research with a policy |
| Definition | _ | nunity-based research and explicit benefit for the commu | research with an explicit policy unity |
| Interpretation | | carried out with a stated be rative research or HEI-driver | enefit for the broader community, n research |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_research projects | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE3-i4: COST OF ST | AFF/STUDENT HOURS | MADE AVAILABLE TO DELIVE COMMUNITY | R SERVICES AND FACILITIES TO |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the cost facilities to communi | | le available to deliver services and |
| Definition | The cost of staff/stu community | ident hours made available | to deliver services and facilities to |
| Interpretation | The human cost of facilities being made available to the public (e.g. cost of lifeguard and admin staff at HEI swimming pool when open to public; cost of optometry staff and students offering free eye tests; admin support/buildings maintenance staff for room hire) | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_ staff x hours x hourly cost, plus N_ students x hours x ¼ of equivalent staff hourly cost | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| | SE3-i5: PEOPL | E ATTENDING/USING FACILIT | TIES |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the exte | , , | the HEI and their relevance to the |
| Definition | Number of people at | tending/using low-cost/free | facilities offered by HEI |
| Interpretation | The extent of provision by quantifying atten | | d their relevance to the community |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_people attending/using facilities | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| | SE4-i1: PROJECTS R | ELATED TO EDUCATIONAL OU | JTREACH |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | To measure the activ | vity of Educational Outreach | projects on non-student population |
| Definition | Number of Education outside the HE organ | . , . | ting non-institutional beneficiaries |
| Interpretation | | | also a component targeted to HE vity is supposed to have external |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_projects related to Educational Outreach | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE4-i2: ACADE | MIC STAFF AND STUDE | NTS INVOLVED IN EDUCATIO | NAL OUTREACH ACTIVITY |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | To measure the eff activities | fort of academic staff and s | students in Educational Outreach |
| Definition | | demic staff and students the ch activity in the past twelve r | at declare to have undertaken an nonths |
| Interpretation | students involved in | an activity such as Educat rgeted to HE institutional be | e HEI personnel and the enrolled ional Outreach project could have eneficiaries but most of the activity |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_academic staff and students | Type of data source | Institutional data/Survey data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| | SE4-i4: BUDGET U | ISED FOR EDUCATIONAL OUT | TREACH |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the effor internal resources | rt of HEI in supporting Educa | tional Outreach activities through |
| Definition | Percentage of HEI bu | udget used for Educational O | utreach |
| Interpretation | In case of project wi budget specifically d | | omponent it refers to the amount of |
| Measurement | Percentage | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | (Internal amount of funding allocated by HEI to Educational Outreach / Total HEI Budget) * 100 | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE4-i5 | : COMMUNITY PARTIC | CIPANTS IN EDUCATIONAL OU | TREACH ACTIVITY |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Purpose | Educational Outread | | nd mobilizing external citizens in he number of people outside HEIs |
| Definition | The number of peop activity in the refere | | dvantage of Educational Outreach |
| Interpretation | If a person participa participates in such (| | l count as many times as the person |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_community participants | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE4-i7: ACTIVITIE | S SPECIFICALLY TARGETI | NG DISADVANTAGED STUDE | NTS /COMMUNITY GROUPS |
|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Purpose | | t of HEIs in developing a sadvantaged communities | ctivities specifically designed for |
| Definition | Number of activities specifically designed for disabled or socially disadvantaged communities in order to enable better access to knowledge, economical means or educational opportunities | | |
| Interpretation | A measure of the involv | vement with community | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_activities specifically targeting disadvantaged students/community groups | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE4- | i9: COMMUNITY REPRI | ESENTATIVE ON HE BOARDS (| OR COMMITTEES |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the ext | ent of involvement of local | institutions in the HE activities in |
| Definition | Number of communi | ty representative in HE board | ds or committees |
| Interpretation | If a community repre committees covered | esentative sits in more than o | ne committee counts the number of |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | N_community representative on HE boards and committees | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

| SE4-i11: GF | RANTS/DONATIONS/CO | ONTRACTS ARISING FROM EN | IGAGED PARTNERSHIPS |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Purpose | To measure the com | mitment to, and success in, g | etting funding for SE Partnerships |
| Definition | Value per year of fun | ding from partnerships in SE | E actions |
| Interpretation | It is the value per year of financing from partners in SE actions. It reflects the degree of motivation created by each HEI in the partners of SE actions. It is somehow an index of the capacity to engage partners in SE actions promoted by HEIs | | |
| Measurement | Numerical | Level of data collection | Institution |
| Formula (if applies) | Funds gained for SE actions coming from external sources (not community partners) | Type of data source | Institutional data |
| Time reference | Last year | | |

5. Conclusions and final comments

As a result of the implementation of the Delphi technique a set of relevant indicators that describe the third mission activities of HEIs has been obtained. Moreover, it was observed that the Delphi methodology has served to:

- Prove the usefulness of the method for the refinement of the initial collection of indicators.
- Demonstrate the value of the experts' opinion in the process of selecting a set of relevant information for the evaluation for the Third Mission activity.
- Show that all final indicators have been rated above the median in relation to importance. This was expected considering the three round process used and the nature of the Delphi method. This contributes to achieving robustness of the results.
- Demonstrate that there is a general agreement on the fact that CE indicators are the most feasible. On the other hand, there are some doubts about the feasibility of some of the SE indicators.
- Identify that the indicators of process 0 (related to institutional commitment to Third Mission) are the most significant in the three dimensions.
- Notice that although all indicators are considered very important for the study, not all are in the same way easy to measure and quantify.
- Show that different properties of the indicators, like relevance and feasibility, have demonstrated to be useful for rating different aspects of the value of the information handled.

6. Project participants

The consortium formed for this Project consists of the following institutions and coordinators:

















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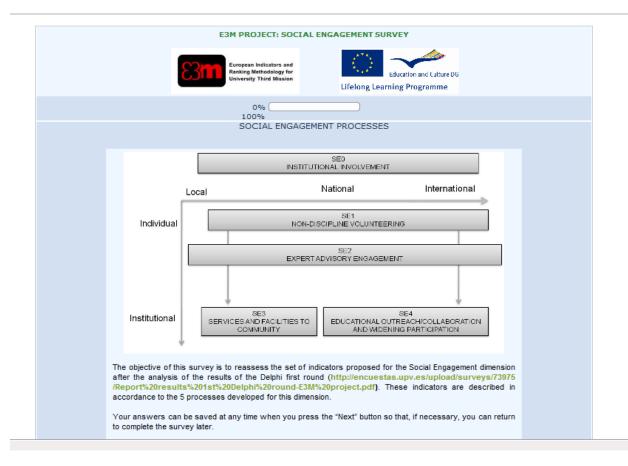
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8. Annex. Model of on line surveys





| Please add your comments (modif respect to the above areas. | ications/additions/deletions) on the content of the table below with |
|---|--|
| Purpose | |
| Definition | |
| Interpretation | |
| Measurement | |
| Formula | |
| Units | |
| Level of data collection | |
| Type of data source | |
| Time reference | |

| | unimportant | slightly important | important | very important | No answer |
|--|--|---|--|------------------------------|--------------|
| Relevance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Validity | © | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Reliability | © | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Feasibility | | 0 | | | • |
| Comparability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Validity: Abili Reliability: A r Feasibility: Ex | portance for the mea ty of the indicator to n neasure of the absenc pected facility of obta r: Possibility of making | neasure what rea e of random erro ining the informa | lly has to be me or associated wi ition. | asured. th the indicator. | |

0% [100%

PROCESS CE1: ANALYSIS OF THE DEMAND AND CURRICULUM DESIGN

It has been established a categorization for all the collection of indicators: Category 1-Unchanged: The indicator is maintained without changes Category 21-Modified: The indicator is maintained but with some changes Category 3- Doubtful: The indicator is still undecided Category 42-Deleted: The indicator has been removed Category 5- Added: A new indicator is proposed

Note: 2° All kind of changes produced in the indicators are stressed in blue colour 4° Those indicators which belong to category 4 have been removed from the survey and its description is not shown in the following questionnaire.

| INDICATOR | NAME | CATEGORY |
|-----------|---|---------------|
| CE1-i1 | Total number of CE programmes active in that year (for implementation) | 1 - Unchanged |
| CE1-i2 | Number of CE programmes delivered which have a major award under European Higher Education system | 1 - Unchanged |
| CE1-i3 | Number of partnership with public and private business CE programmes delivered in that year | 1 - Unchanged |
| CE1-i4 | % of international CE programmes delivered in that year | 2 - Modified |
| CE1-i5 | % of funded CE training projects delivered in that year | 2 - Modified |
| CE1-i6 | Total number of the ECTS credits of the delivered CE programmes | 1 - Unchanged |
| CE1-i7 | Student volumen | 5 – Added |

CE8-i1: PERCENTAGE OF PROGRAMMES WITH EXTERNAL ACCREDITATIONS.

| Category | 2 – Modified | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Purpose | To measure the quality of the CE programmes | | |
| Definition | Percentage of accredited programmes by national or international agencies and official bodies | | |
| Interpretation | Accreditation needs a big effort of the HEI. If the HEI has a large proportion of accredited programmes so the importance of CE for the HEI must be also high | | |
| Measurement | Percentage | | |
| Formula (if applies) | (Accredited programmes with external accreditations /N Total programmes offered)*100 | | |
| Units (if applies) | Percentage | | |
| Level of data collection | Faculty/Department/CE centre | | |
| Type of data source | Survey data, programme lists, programme folder and websites | | |
| Time reference | Lastyear | | |
| Relevance | + | | |
| Validity | + | + = high/good - = low/poor | |
| Reliability | + | | |
| Feasibility | + | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | |
| Comparability | + | | |
| | | | |

| General comme | ents about the indicator. | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| General commen | ts about the process. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Resume later | << Previous Next >> | Exit and clear survey |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Thank you very much for your participation. | |
| | | |
| | | |