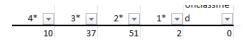
REF Project

Target

The target should be overall, where it will be predicting, whether it is 4*,3*, 2* and so on

Reason for choosing

- If we decide to predict the score for each Outputs, Impact or Environment, the performance metrics will be so low, due
 to the lack of data.
- If the model predict, the scores for each % of the submission meeting, then I can't assure the accuracy of such model
- · I propose we get the highest % of the submission meeting, for example if overalls have the following



Since the highest is 2*(51), that will basically be the target

Inputs

There are 3 sets of Inputs I can suggest, they can be fused

Set 1

Main Panel,FTE of Submitted staff, % of eligible staff submitted

Set 2

ResearchDoctoralDegreesAwarded sheet (filter the unit of assessment name)

| Number of |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| doctoral degrees |
| awarded in |
| academic year |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |

• You can use the sum, get the average, std across years for each university

ResearchIncome sheet (filter the unit of assessment name)

	Income for	Income for	Average income for	Average income for	Total income for
Income source	academic year	academic year	academic years 2015-	academic years 2013-	academic years 2013-
	2013-14	2014-15	16 to 2019-20	14 to 2019-20	14 to 2019-20

• You can apply similar transformations to this also

ResearchIncomeInKind Sheet

	Income for	Income for					
Income source	academic year	academic ye					
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

• You get the Idea

Set 3(Hardest)

Outputs sheet- The average Volume, Issue, First Page, Article Number, No of Additional authors), Number of articles for each university, Number of URLS each university has, Mode of open access status, citation applicable, Average citation count

ResearchGroups sheet - Total Number of research group

Performance Metric

Accuracy

No of Rows/Data Points

• 364/4 = 91

Flow

- · Prepare Data
- Split 60-40
- · Explore data
- Transformation Normalize numerical value, ordinally encode categorical values and the target
- · Get correlation coefficient
- Train Data
- Evaluate with test
- Create Pipeline
- · Train pipeline on whole data
- Save Pipeline