

Current State of Affairs

- Better known CS Dept ratings in US:
 - US News and World Report
 - National Research Council (1995, 2010)
- Uses/abuses of ratings:
 - Efficient way to inform decisions
 - Choosing a PhD program (especially foreign students)
 - Applying for an academic position (PhD graduates)
 - Imposes structure on the field
 - Eg CRA salary comparisons of “like” institutions.
 - Used in discussions between Dept and Univ administration
 - Rewards for ratings improvements
 - Funding for remedial action when ratings fall
 - Reality check on claims

Problems with Rating Schemes

- Trailing indicator
- Imposes a value system
 - Different people have different needs and will flourish in different environments

Nb: *Horror vacui* -Parmenides 485BC

= “Nature abhors a vacuum”

Infeasible for our community to decide:

There should be no rating system.

Ideal Rating Scheme Properties

Accuracy: Ratings correlate with what they purport to represent. E.g.

- Quality of PhD program
- Quality of research
- Quality of undergrad program

Accuracy implies: Hard to “game” the scheme.

Assurance: People have reason to believe the ratings are accurate.

- Transparency of process is crucial.

Temporal continuity with prior rankings.

Ranking Methodology: Inputs

- Inputs:

- Objective data

- Publications, grants, size, graduates, graduation rate, ...

- Subjective data

- Who are the authorities?

- Per-dept “expert” (=US News and World Report)
 - Designated “experts” (NRC, UK RAE/REF)

- What data do the authorities use?

- Gut feeling (=US News and World Report)
 - Often formed indirectly (grants, newspaper, awards)
 - Objective documentation provided by subjects (=UK RAE/REF)

Ranking Methodology: Outputs

- Outputs:

- Predefined summary statistics:

- One or several? E.g.,
 - PhD program quality
 - Research impact
 - Undergraduate programs

Note: Certain statistics could create or imply a sub-field structure.

- Allow users to define “formula”?

“If everybody is special, then nobody is.” [*The Incredibles*, Pixar Films]

- Numeric (w/wo error bars) vs equivalence classes?

- Non-ordinal helps prevent spurious inferences.

When outsiders rank us ...

- *Prima fascia* “objective”
- Lower cost to the field, but there are costs.
 - Depts still must provide data
 - Individuals still must provide opinions (1x or 2x rounds)
- Outsider defines what is important.

Likely choice: something that works across many disciplines.

 - Dimensions of concern:
 - what are our sub-areas
 - value systems differ from discipline to discipline:
 - publications vs “software artifacts”
 - conference publications vs journal publications
 - ranking formula(s) coefficients

Questions to Ponder...

Are current ranking schemes bad enough to warrant replacement?

- How can we determine this?
- Can CRA help improve current schemes?
- Can CRA develop a scheme that is good enough to be useful?
 - How might the community agree on what that scheme is?
 - Can the community afford to implement that scheme?