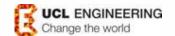
UCL SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC POLICY



Science advice in the UK

Dr Chris Tyler UCL STEaPP































Houses of Parliament



Government Chief Scientific Adviser

Government Office for Science

Departmental Chief Scientific Advisers House of Commons Library

Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology



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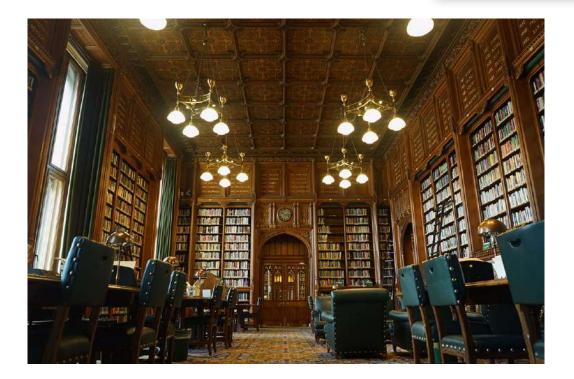
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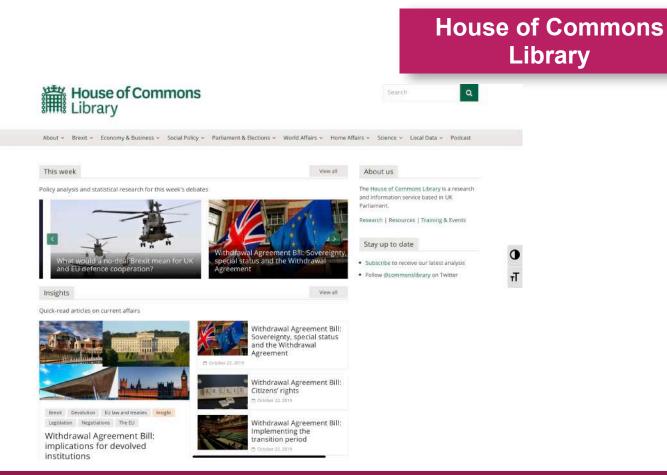


House of Commons Library













House of Commons Library

Brexit	World Affairs		
Economy and Business	Home Affairs		
Social Policy	Science		
Parliament and Elections	Local Data		





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The Role of Research in the UK Parliament

The Role of Research in the UK Parliament



HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT Parliamentary Office of Science & Technology





Dr Caroline Kenny

Research Associate, Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy, UCL (UCL STEAP) and Social Science Adviser, Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology (POST)

Dr David Christian Rose Lecturer in Human Geography, University of East Anglia and former Research Associate at UCL STEaPP

Volume one

Dr Abbi Hobbs Senior Research Associate at UCL STEaPP and Head of the Social

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Dr Chris Tyler Director of Public Policy, UCL STEaPP, Co-Investigator and former Director of POST

Dr Jason Blackstock Head of Department, UCL STEaPP and Principal Investigator

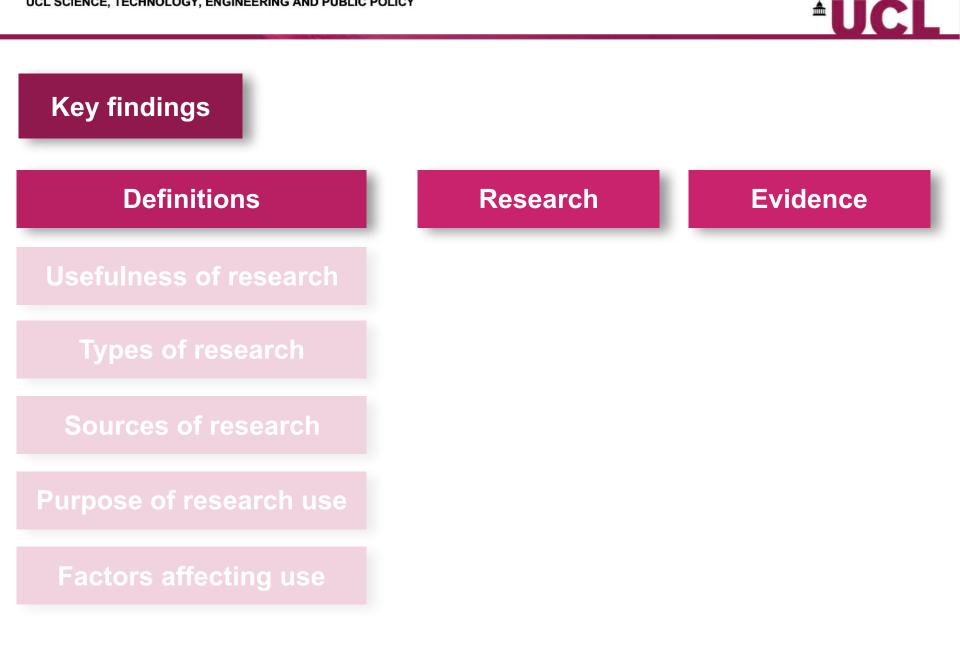






Survey and interview samples

Method	MPs	Peers	MPs' staff	Parliamentary staff			Total
				Commons	Lords	Anon	
Survey and interviews	24	0	35	27	16	23	125
Case-study interviews	12	16	0	4	0	-	32
Total	36	16	35	31	16	23	157





Key findings

Definitions

Usefulness of research

Types of research

Sources of research

Purpose of research use

Factors affecting use

98% of survey respondents strongly agreed or agreed that research was useful to their parliamentary work.

n=83/85: 11 MPs, 24 MP staff, 50 parli staff



Key findings

Definitions

Usefulness of research

Types of research

Sources of research

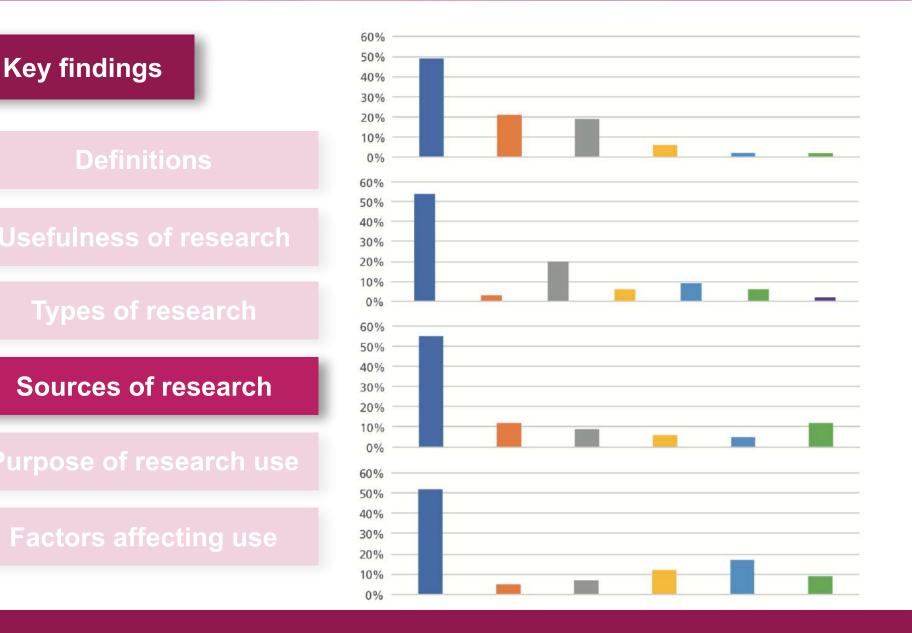
Purpose of research use

Factors affecting use

MPs and MPs' staff selected statistics most frequently. Parliamentary staff selected expert opinion most frequently.

Parliamentary staff draw on the broadest range of types of research. MPs draw on the smallest.

n=95: 12 MPs, 33 MPs' staff, 49 parliamentary staff





Factors affecting use

- Support scrutiny
- Background knowledge
- Inform opinions
- Provide balance
- Provide credibility
- Substantiate pre-existing views
- Score political points



Key findings

Definitions

Usefulness of research

Types of research

Sources of research

Purpose of research use

Factors affecting use

Timing

Interviewees suggested that research communicated at the start of an inquiry had a greater chance of being influential.

Research was often consulted by public bill committees after the 'battle lines' between Government and Opposition Members had been drawn.

Academics are "never able to turn something around in 24 hours... It is a real mismatch."

UCL



parliamentary staff.

Factors affecting use

n=82: 11 MPs, 10/24 MPs' staff and 30/47 parliamentary staff





Skills

A quarter of survey respondents felt that they were either 'averagely' or 'not' confident in appraising research.

n=78: 11 MPs, 22 MPs' staff and 45 parliamentary staff

Source

The credibility of the source of research was overall ranked as the most important factor in determining use.

n=88: 22 MPs, 20 MPs' staff and 46 parliamentary

- Availability and accessibility
- Awareness
- Relevance
- Attitudes, experience and expertise
- Topic area
- Alignment with other sources
- Understanding

Insights

Higher education sector

Parliament

Future research

 Better communication and presentation of research

- Understanding of, and engagement in, legislative processes
- Incentives to engage
- Provision of relevant research
- Enhance credibility



Insights

Higher education sector

Parliament

Future research

- Communicate what scientific evidence is and why it is important
- Training for politicians, political staff, parliamentary staff
- Improve balance of sources for formal written and oral evidence

Insights

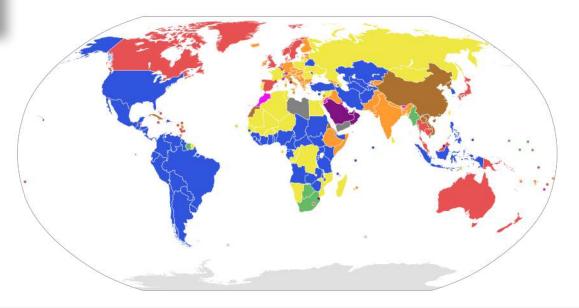
Higher education sector

Parliament

Future research

- Research supply-side of evidence
- Comparative research
 - Apply the same methodology to other legislatures

- Needs a co-designed research agenda





Publications

The Role of Research in the UK Parliament



Dr Abbi Hobbs

Science Section, POST

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Panaleman V Oline ut Salence
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Dr David Christian Rose
Co-Investigator and former Director
decture in Human Geography, University
of POST

of East Anglia and former Research Associate at UCL STEaPP

Volume one

Rose et al. (in press) Improving the use of evidence in legislatures: the case of the UK Parliament, Evidence & Policy

Kenny et al. (2017) The Role of Research in the UK Parliament, Houses of Parliament

Kenny et al. (2017) Legislative science advice in Europe: the case for international comparative work, Palgrave Communications

Kenny & Tyler (2015) The role of research evidence in improving parliamentary democracy. In The Next Horizon of Technology Assessment, PACITA













AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE





SURVEY	WORKSHOP	RANKING
183 respondents	36 participants	64 participants
50 countries	17 countries	31 countries
254 questions	160+ questions	50 questions

The research questions

Information/Evidence Use | Whether legislative use of scientific evidence improves the implementation and outcome of social programs and policies

Policymakers | Under what conditions legislators and staff seek out scientific information or use what is presented to them

Communication | How different communication channels-hearings, face-toface meetings, email, social media, etc.- affect informational trust and use

Policymakers | How legislators and their staff assess the credibility of scientific information

Information/Evidence Use | Under which conditions the use of scientific information changes the framing of policy debates

Intermediaries and brokers | What role intermediaries and research brokers play in getting scientific information before legislators and their staff

Policymakers | The factors that legislators weigh in deciding whether to accept or reject a scientific recommendation

System design | How the design of new structures, processes, and systems can increase legislative capacity for science use

Information/Evidence Use | How the formal and informal practices of legislatures influence the consideration and use of scientific information

Evidence Development | How policymakers and researchers work together in defining problems and processes for generating evidence

Scientists | What individual and institutional factors motivate scientists to share their research with legislators and their staff

Policymakers | What value legislators and staff place on scientific evidence, as opposed to other types

Institutions and organizations | How different institutional approaches to legislative science advice influence its nature, quality and relevance

Information/Evidence Use | What incentives motivate or compel legislatures to use scientific information

Institutions and organizations | What institutional approaches for legislative science advice are instructive for other countries

Communication | How risk and uncertainty can be communicated comprehensibly to legislators and staff

The public | How public participation affects legislative processes in which scientific information may be considered

Institutions and organizations | How legislative research departments synthesize and translate scientific information for legislators

Evidence Development | How the scientific topics most relevant to the public and policymakers can be determined to inform research

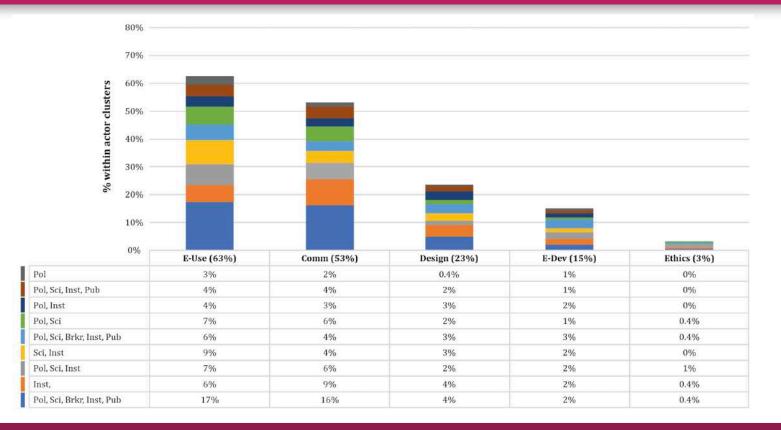
Scientists | Which behaviors of scientists and other advisers increase the likelihood of evidence use

Policymakers | Whether training for legislators and/or staff can increase their use of scientific information

Information/Evidence Use | What types of scientific information are used in legislatures

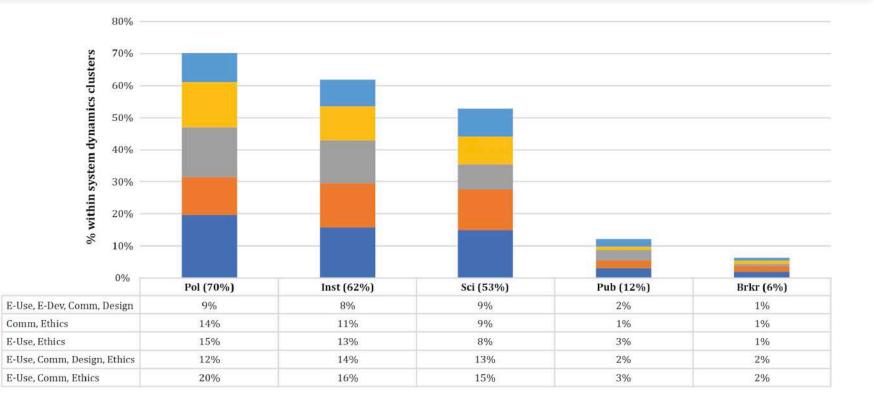


Most Qs were about evidence use and comms (system dynamics)...



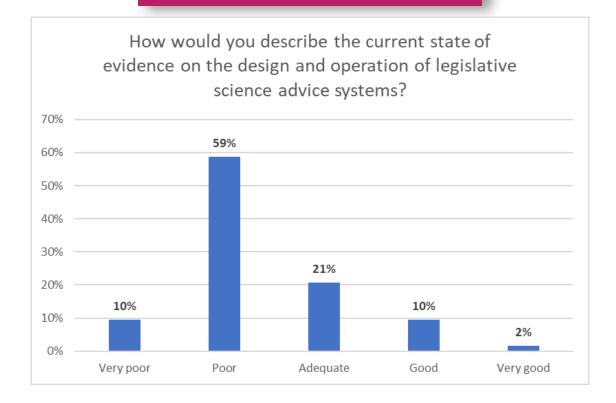


... and policymakers, institutions and scientists (actors)





Poor state of evidence



10%

0%

Anthropology

Psychology

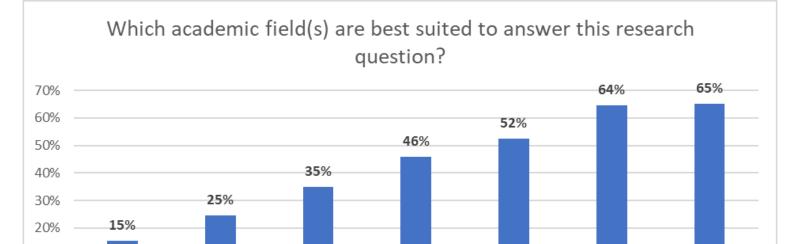
Sociology



Public policy Political science

Co-designed research questions on legislative science advice

Need for interdisciplinarity



Communication

Science and technology studies



Publications



Tyler & Akerlof, 2019, Three secrets of survival in science advice, Nature

Akerlof, Tyler et al. (in press) A collaboratively-derived research agenda on legislative science advice, Palgrave Communications

Akerlof, Tyler et al. (in prep) International differences in prioritizing research needs for legislative science advice, to be submitted to Science and Public Policy

Tyler et al. (in prep) Establishing legislative science advisory systems in developing countries







Policy

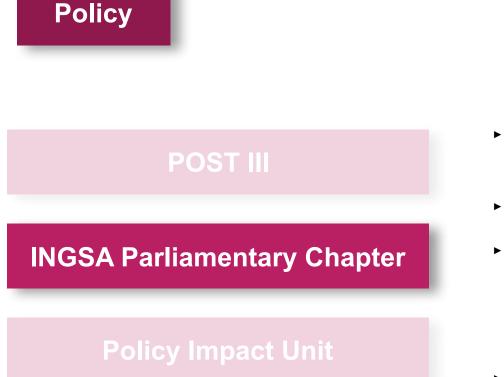
POST III

INGSA Parliamentary Chapter

Policy Impact Unit

- Embed the social sciences in POST and Parliament
- Improve the use of research evidence in Parliament
- Make POST the lead body in Parliament for academic knowledge exchange





- International Network for Government Science Advice
- Legislative interest group
- Online and local gatherings of people interested in legislative science advice (policymakers, intermediaries, academics)
- Connected to EPTA





- Co-design of research proposals
- Policy engagement
 - Briefings
 - Events
 - Global Policy Fellows
- Monitoring and evaluation





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