

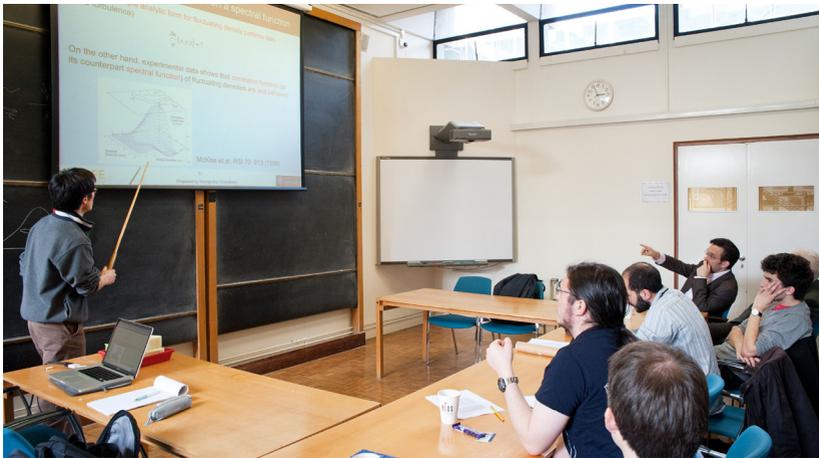
FACTS AND FIGURES

Oxford Physics in brief



The Physics Department at the University of Oxford is one of the largest physics departments in the world, employing about 475 people and having an annual turnover of about £32m.

We have 104 permanent academic staff and 24 long-term research fellows. There are 185 post-doctoral researchers and 162 technical and support staff.



The Physics Department student body comprises 721 undergraduate and 303 graduate students working for degrees. Every year, an average of 10 members of the department win national or international prizes for their research. Recent examples include: the Boltzmann Medal, awarded every three years by the International Union for Pure and Applied Physics, was given to Professor John Cardy in 2010; Professor Joe Silk won the 2011 Balzan Prize; in 2011, the American Physical Society gave its Joseph F. Keithley Award for Advances in Measurement Science to Professor Ian Walmsley, and its John Dawson Award for Excellence in Plasma Physics Research to Professor Simon Hooker.

Of the 3,500 papers that we published in scientific journals 2007–2011, some 50 have already been cited in more than 100 other articles. And in 2011 alone, we filed 10 patent applications.

The valuable work we do is acknowledged by the UK Research Councils. Each year, research projects undertaken by the Physics Department are enabled through their support. Particle physics, astrophysics and plasma physics research benefits from funding from the Science and Technology Facilities Council; the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council supports condensed matter and quantum physics research; the Natural Environment Research Council supports our work in climate physics, and biological physics research is supported by the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council. In 2010–11 the department generated £20 million in research grant funding.

We are involved with many major international collaborations and have access to many facilities worldwide. These include work at CERN in Geneva, the Institut Laue Langevin in Grenoble, the National Ignition Facility at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and SLAC in the US, and on telescopes around the world, including the European Southern Observatory's Very Large Telescope in Chile and on space-based facilities such as the Hubble Space Telescope and earth observation satellites. Closer to home, we work with the Diamond light source, ISIS neutron source, and the Central Laser Facility at Harwell.

The Physics Department occupies four buildings in the north-west of the Oxford Science Area. Extensive workshop and technical facilities enable us to design and build central elements of major international projects. Plans are underway to enhance the department's work by building a new centre for theoretical physics, and much-needed underground facilities that will allow testing and experiments to be undertaken free from environmental factors.

For more information visit: www.physics.ox.ac.uk and www.giving.ox.ac.uk/physics



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