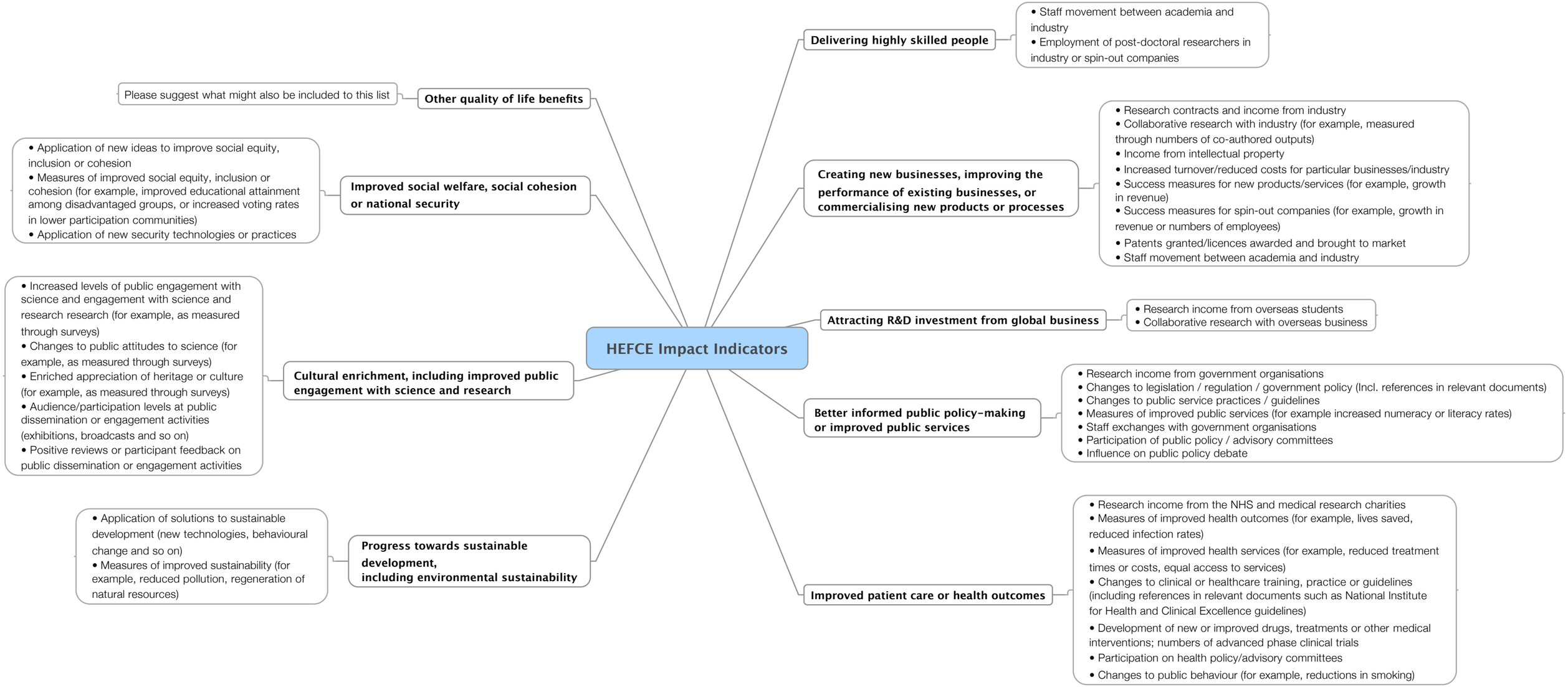
HEFCE Impact Indicators
Delivering highly skilled people
• Staff movement between academia and industry
• Employment of post-doctoral researchers in industry or spin-out companies
Creating new businesses, improving the performance of existing businesses, or commercialising new products or processes
• Research contracts and income from industry
• Collaborative research with industry (for example, measured through numbers of co-authored outputs)
• Income from intellectual property
• Increased turnover/reduced costs for particular businesses/industry
• Success measures for new products/services (for example, growth in revenue)
• Success measures for spin-out companies (for example, growth in revenue or numbers of employees)
• Patents granted/licences awarded and brought to market
• Staff movement between academia and industry
Attracting R&D investment from global business
• Research income from overseas students
• Collaborative research with overseas business
Better informed public policy-making or improved public services
• Research income from government organisations
• Changes to legislation / regulation / government policy (Incl. references in relevant documents)
• Changes to public service practices / guidelines
• Measures of improved public services (for example increased numeracy or literacy rates)
• Staff exchanges with government organisations
• Participation of public policy / advisory committees
• Influence on public policy debate
Improved patient care or health outcomes
• Research income from the NHS and medical research charities
• Measures of improved health outcomes (for example, lives saved, reduced infection rates)
• Measures of improved health services (for example, reduced treatment times or costs, equal access to services)
• Changes to clinical or healthcare training, practice or guidelines (including references in relevant documents such as National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence guidelines)
• Development of new or improved drugs, treatments or other medical interventions; numbers of advanced phase clinical trials
• Participation on health policy/advisory committees
• Changes to public behaviour (for example, reductions in smoking)
Progress towards sustainable development, including environmental sustainability
• Application of solutions to sustainable development (new technologies, behavioural change and so on)
• Measures of improved sustainability (for example, reduced pollution, regeneration of natural resources)
Cultural enrichment, including improved public engagement with science and research
• Increased levels of public engagement with science and engagement with science and research research (for example, as measured through surveys)
• Changes to public attitudes to science (for example, as measured through surveys)
• Enriched appreciation of heritage or culture (for example, as measured through surveys)
• Audience/participation levels at public dissemination or engagement activities (exhibitions, broadcasts and so on)
• Positive reviews or participant feedback on public dissemination or engagement activities
Improved social welfare, social cohesion or national security
• Application of new ideas to improve social equity, inclusion or cohesion
• Measures of improved social equity, inclusion or cohesion (for example, improved educational attainment among disadvantaged groups, or increased voting rates in lower participation communities)
• Application of new security technologies or practices
Other quality of life benefits
Please suggest what might also be included to this list