

Impact evidence taxonomy

General guidance

(for links to panels/UoAs see page 3)

For REF impact case studies the narrative will need to explain:

- how the research underpinned (made a distinct and material contribution to) the impact; and
- the nature and extent of the impact

and should collect evidence which corroborates both of these aspects.

It should be noted that very few of these pieces of information indicate impact on their own – they should be gathered in combinations that provide evidence of both **reach** and **significance**, as well as demonstrating the specific relationship between the research and the impact being claimed.

For REF2014 ‘reach’ was defined as “the spread or breadth of influence or effect on the relevant constituencies”. According to the guidance: “Reach will not be assessed in purely geographic terms, nor in terms of absolute numbers of beneficiaries, but rather based on the spread or breadth to which the potential constituencies have been affected”. Impact that occurred overseas may not be deemed to be ‘international’ in reach if it occurred only in one country. Single country impact will probably be deemed to be national, wherever the nation happens to be.

‘Significance’ was defined as “the intensity of the influence or effect” and further: “the degree to which the impact has enabled, enriched, influenced, informed or changed the products, services, performance, practices, policies or understanding of commerce, industry or other organisations, governments, communities or individuals”. Local impact should not, therefore, be discounted – an effect may be transformational in a particular locality.

- Supporting evidence and claims should be capable of verification.
- Specific and appropriate independent sources of corroborating information will need to be supplied.
- Ensure that you have names and contact details of external partners / user organisations/policy makers etc (*These can be recorded in the Symplectic Impact Module*).
- Do collect independent, authoritative statements about the impact from external partners/user organisations/policy makers/independent experts (*secure these whilst they are fresh, consider updating them when new evidence comes to light, check whether you have approval for them to appear in the public domain*).
- Keep records of communications (eg emails) requesting expertise or demonstrating knowledge exchange.
- Record dates of external meetings / presentations, meeting notes/minutes, any other records.
- Quantitative evidence can be important but needs to be set in context. What is it being compared to?

An analysis of evidence for UoA25 indicated that 4* case studies tended to include:

- Evidence of **reach** which demonstrated the significant scale of the impact, for example:
 - information about the types of audience and the scale of their engagement
 - whether there was secondary reach, for example from follow-up activity or media coverage
 - other quantitative indicators such as evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources, and/or access to web content
- Evidence of reach from a range of sources, and including factual evidence rather than just opinion
- Evidence that the reach of the impact was demonstrably high-scale, with deep engagement with principal beneficiary audiences
- Evidence of a ripple effect, with impact spreading outwards from initial contact group and connecting with multiple types of beneficiary

- Evidence of **significance** with indicators which directly link to the impact claimed which included:
 - Independent evaluation data
 - critical external reviews of the engagement activity evidence of third party involvement, for example how collaborators have modified their practices
 - unsolicited or public user feedback or testimony
- clear evidence of sustainability through, for example, a commitment to ongoing engagement with a group, or a significant increase in participation in events or programmes or use of resources.

Impacts arising from public engagement activity (from the REF2014 guidance)

1. Engaging the public with research is an activity that may lead to impact. Sub-panels will welcome case studies that include impact achieved in this way, either as the main impact described or as one facet of a wider range of impacts.
2. Public engagement is a very broad area, not all of which is underpinned by research. Case studies which include impacts that derive from engaging the public with research must:
 - a. At least in part, be based on specific research or a body of research carried out in the submitted unit, and explain clearly which particular aspects of the research underpinned the engagement activity and contributed to the impact claimed;
 - b. Include evidence of the reach of the impact. This should extend beyond simply providing the numbers of people engaged and may also, for example, include:
 - information about the types of audience

- whether there was secondary reach, for example from follow-up activity or media coverage
 - other quantitative indicators such as evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources, and/or access to web content;
- c. Include evidence of the significance of the impact. This should include a description of the social, cultural or other significance of the research insights with which the public have engaged. Examples of the evidence that might be provided for this include:
- evaluation data
 - user feedback or testimony
 - critical external reviews of the engagement activity
 - evidence of third party involvement, for example how collaborators have modified their practices, contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or evidence of funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity
 - evidence of sustainability, through, for example, a sustained or ongoing engagement with a group, a significant increase in participation in events or programmes, continuing sales, downloads, or use of resources

Advice:

Collecting evidence in this area can be challenging, but while panels understand this, nonetheless case studies should not make unsubstantiated assertions. Engagement – and in particular straightforward dissemination – is not of itself evidence of impact. Where possible, show what the engagement did, in terms of shaping understanding or contributing to debate. This can be evidenced by online comment and debate, for example.

A report by the National Co-ordinating Centre for Public Engagement provides a comprehensive review of public engagement featured in REF2014. A [summary of the key findings](#) can be accessed at the NCCPE website,

Tables of evidence types and indicators by panel and unit of assessment:

(NB: lists are indicative, not exhaustive)

Panel A subjects:

- [1 - Clinical Medicine](#)
- [2 - Public Health, Health Services and Primary Care](#)
- [4 - Psychology, Psychiatry and Neuroscience](#)
- [5 - Biological Sciences](#)

Panel B subjects:

- [7 - Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences](#)
- [9 - Physics](#)
- [10 - Mathematical Sciences](#)
- [11 - Computer Science and Informatics](#)
- [15 - General Engineering](#)

Panel C subjects:

- [17a - **Geography, Environmental Studies** and Archaeology](#)
- [17b – Geography, Environmental Studies and **Archaeology**](#)
- [18 - Economics and Econometrics](#)
- [19 - Business and Management Studies](#)
- [20 - Law](#)
- [21 - Politics and International Studies](#)
- [23 - Sociology](#)
- [25 - Education](#)
- [26 - Sport and Exercise Sciences, Leisure and Tourism](#)

Panel D subjects:

- [27 - Area Studies](#)
- [28 - Modern Languages and Linguistics](#)
- [29 - English Language and Literature](#)
- [30 - History](#)
- [31 - Classics](#)
- [33 - Theology and Religious Studies](#)
- [35 - Music, Drama, Dance and Performing Arts](#)

Panel A Subjects

UoA1 Clinical medicine

Examples of impact evidence from 4* case studies:

- Reference to research in Royal College guidelines
- Citing of research in Department of Health guidance
- Reference to research in NHS report
- Reference to research in EMA guidelines
- Reference to research in MRC strategy document
- Reference to research in parliamentary committee call for evidence; researcher called to give evidence
- Testimony from charity CEO
- Testimony from patient
- Treatment licences in countries other than the UK
- Commissioning of UK-wide training by NHS
- Independent clinical review evidence (journal publications)
- Independent research evidence of commercial uptake (journal publications)
- UK, European and US professional association reports corroborating uptake of procedure (including quantitative evidence)
- NICE recommendation
- MHRA advice
- Company press releases Regulatory authority press release

Range of impact	Types of Impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on health and welfare Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals and groups (both human and animals) whose quality of life has been enhanced (or potential harm mitigated)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes or health services • Improved health, well-being or welfare outcomes, including increased life expectancy, reduced morbidity and improved quality of life • Changes to clinical, healthcare, public health or dietary guidelines • Enhanced public awareness of health risks and benefits • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in, influence on or changes to Healthcare training, guidelines or CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services • Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • A new clinical or lifestyle intervention (for example, drug, diet, treatment or therapy) has been developed, trialled with patients (or other group) and definitive (positive or negative) outcome demonstrated • A new diagnostic or clinical technology has been adopted • Enhanced disease prevention or markers of health • Enhanced animal health and welfare or changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Changes to care or educational practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, infection rates reduced, improved clinical measures (eg Apgar scores, reductions in interventions as a result of new device/procedure) • QALYs • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • NICE recommendation or guideline or change to NICE recommendation or guideline • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake • Clinical trial evidence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been influenced or informed • Public engagement/involvement in research has improved • Public behaviour has changed • The control of diseases has changed 	
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness of treatments or healthcare • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • Jobs created (or saved) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • A new product or service is in production or has been commercialised • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • Increased productivity • The roles and/or incentives for health professionals and organisations have changed, resulting in improved service delivery • A viable spin-out or new business has been created • Business performance or service has been improved or the strategy, operations or management practices have changed • Social enterprise initiatives have been created • Changes to working guidelines, improved or more effective working practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company annual reports and press releases • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Sales figures; figures on turnover/profits; cost savings estimates • Employment figures • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material, uptake of CPD • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Website visitors, downloads of linked resources, access to web content • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, regulation, policy or standards • Email correspondence with research users • Trends in key technical performance measures underlying economic performance • Working days saved through improved treatment • MHDA/FDA/EHRA approval • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including investment, knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Website listing investors/investment • Business award
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines, education or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate • The quality or efficiency of a professional service has improved • Work force planning has been influenced • Forensic methods have been influenced by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Licensed training • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines • National body recommendation to use research-based training or guideline(s)
<p>Impact on public policy, law and services Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s)

<p>organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Influence on, informing or shaping of policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines of government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • The quality, accessibility, acceptability or cost-effectiveness of a public service has been improved • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom • The implementation of a policy or the delivery of a public service has changed • Control measures for disease or infections have improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public understanding has improved • Shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Public debate and /or understanding has been enhanced, stimulated or informed by research • Changes to cultural policy • Changes to social policy have led to improved social welfare, equality or social inclusion • Increased public uptake of scientific training, through public engagement • Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Media/social media references: citation or reviews by journalists, broadcasters or social media, public debate in the media or social including comment threads and blogposts

	<p>opportunities (including employment and education)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of cultural artefacts, including films, novels, TV programmes, museum and gallery exhibitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Annual reports from eg NGOs
Impacts on international development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved international equality, welfare or inclusion • Take-up and use of new or improved products, processes or policies that improve quality of life or animal welfare in developing countries • International development policies have been influenced by research • International agencies or institutions have been influenced by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • Email correspondence with research users
Impacts on the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits• Environmental policy decisions have been influenced by research evidence• The management or conservation of natural resources has changed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sales figures, annual reports/accounts• Email correspondence with research users
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Examples of impact evidence from 4* case studies:

- Letter from Department of Health (DoH) Medical Director to all NHS Trust Chief Executives
- Letter of support from UNICEF programme director
- Letter from company CEO verifying licence sales and reach of intervention
- Reference to research on national disease management programme websites
- Acknowledgement of research in NHS patient booklet
- Independent clinical review evidence (journal publications)
- Independent evaluation commissioned by regulatory body
- Acknowledgement of research on DoH advice leaflets/guidance
- Commissioned guidance for health professionals authored by researcher
- Programme evidencing talk to health professionals
- Report/guidance from Royal College
- Educational DVD
- Reports corroborating uptake of procedure (including quantitative evidence)
- US and European guidelines on surgical procedures
- Reference to research in NGO report
- DoH White Paper
- NICE guidance

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals and groups (both human and animals) whose quality of life has been enhanced (or potential harm mitigated)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved health, well-being or welfare outcomes, including increased life expectancy, reduced morbidity and improved quality of life • Public health and well-being has improved • A new clinical or lifestyle intervention (eg, drug, diet, treatment or therapy) has been developed, trialled with patients (or other group) and definitive (positive or negative) outcome demonstrated • Adoption of a new diagnostic or clinical technology • Disease prevention or markers of health have been enhanced by research • The control of diseases or infections has changed • Improved provision or access to services • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services • Enhancement of patient experience • Animal health and welfare has been enhanced by research or there have been changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Care and educational practices have changed • Clinical, dietary or healthcare guidelines have changed • Healthcare training guidelines have changed • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been influenced or informed • Public awareness of a health risk or benefit has been raised • Public engagement/involvement in research has improved • Public behaviour has changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical trial evidence • Lives saved, infection rates reduced, improved clinical measures (eg Apgar scores, reductions in interventions as a result of new device/procedure) • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input into reports, guidance etc • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • NICE recommendation or guideline or change to NICE recommendation or guideline • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The user experience has improved • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being 	
<p>Impacts on the economy and commerce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies have been introduced which have had an impact on economic growth or incentivising productivity • Improved cost-effectiveness of treatments or healthcare • Gains in productivity have been realised as a result of research-led changes in practice • The roles and/or incentives for health professionals and organisations have changed, resulting in improved service delivery • A spin-out or new business has been created and established its viability by generating revenue or profits • Industry (including overseas industry) has invested in research and development • The performance of an existing business or service has been improved • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, service knowledge or concept • The strategy, operations or management practices of a business have changed • Increased productivity • Jobs have been created or protected • Social enterprise initiatives have been created • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony from research users • Health economist assessments • Sales figures; figures on turnover/profits; cost savings estimates • Employment figures • Trends in key technical performance measures underlying economic performance • Working days saved through improved treatment • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Company annual reports and press releases • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material, uptake of CPD • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Website visitors, downloads of linked resources, access to web content • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, regulation, policy or standards • Email correspondence with research users

<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy debate has been stimulated or moved forward by research evidence • Influence on, informing or shaping of policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines of government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • The implementation of a policy or the delivery of a public service has changed or a health policy and/or advisory committee has been influenced • A new technology or process has been adopted • The quality, accessibility, acceptability or cost-effectiveness of a public service has been improved • The public has benefited from public service improvements • Control measures for disease or infections have improved • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
<p>Impacts on practitioners and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence on or changes to professional standards, guidelines or training • Practitioners/professionals have used research findings in conducting their work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • National body recommendation to use research-based training or guideline(s)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quality or efficiency of a professional service has improved • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective) • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Influence on planning or management of services or work force planning • Forensic methods influenced by research • Educational or training practices and methods have changed • Law enforcement and security practices have changed • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literature/web information from practitioners /advisers including the research findings and how they are applied in practice • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • National body recommendation to use research-based training or guideline(s)
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Influence on projects or processes which bring environmental benefits • Policy debate on climate change or the environment has been influenced by research • Environmental policy decisions have been influenced by research evidence • Planning decisions have been informed by research • The management or conservation of natural resources or of an environmental risk or hazard has changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users

<p>Impacts on international development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved international equality, food security, welfare or inclusion • Take-up and use of new or improved products, processes or policies that improve quality of life or animal welfare in developing countries • International development policies have been influenced by research • International agencies or institutions have been influenced by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • Email correspondence with research users
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public understanding has improved • Shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Public debate and /or understanding has been enhanced, stimulated or informed by research • Changes to cultural policy • Changes to social policy have led to improved social welfare, equality or social inclusion • Increased public uptake of scientific training, through public engagement • Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Production of cultural artefacts, including films, novels, TV programmes, museum and gallery exhibitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Media/social media references: citation or reviews by journalists, broadcasters or social media, public debate in the media or social media including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Annual reports from eg NGOs

Examples of impact evidence from 4* case studies:

- Letter from company CEO
- Media reports/coverage
- Reference to research in:
 - government policy/strategy reports
 - Department of Education evidence pack
 - independent expert review
 - Minister's speech
 - WHO report
 - OECD report
 - NHS website
- Contributions to online childcare guidance on baby product company website
- Authored articles for magazines
- NICE guidance
- Department of Health press releases
- DoH information leaflet
- Advice on US government website
- YouTube links to broadcast TV programmes
- Weblink and download figures
- NGO fact sheet
- Hansard references

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on health and welfare Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals and groups (both human and animals) whose quality of life has been enhanced (or potential harm mitigated)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical/patient outcomes or health services • Improved health, well-being or welfare outcomes, including increased life expectancy, reduced morbidity and improved quality of life; • Public health and well-being has improved • Changes to clinical, healthcare, public health or dietary guidelines • Enhanced public awareness of health risks and benefits • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services • Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • A new clinical or lifestyle intervention (for example, drug, diet, treatment or therapy) has been developed, trialled with patients (or other group) and definitive (positive or negative) outcome demonstrated • A new diagnostic or clinical technology has been adopted • Enhanced disease prevention or markers of health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, infection rates reduced, improved clinical measures (eg Apgar scores, reductions in interventions as a result of new device/procedure) • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • NICE recommendation or guideline or change to NICE recommendation or guideline • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Clinical trial evidence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced animal health and welfare or changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Changes to care or educational practices • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been influenced or informed • Public engagement/involvement in research has improved • Public behaviour has changed 	
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours or practices have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, eg films, novels, TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been enhanced, stimulated, shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced or improved public understanding • Increased public uptake of scientific training • Shaping, informing, or changing public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Email correspondence with research users • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Media/social media references: citation or reviews by journalists, broadcasters or social media, public debate in the media or social including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Annual reports from eg NGOs
<p>Impacts on the economy and commerce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies have been introduced which have had an impact on economic growth or incentivising productivity • Improved cost-effectiveness of treatment or healthcare • Gains in productivity have been realised as a result of research-led changes in practice • A viable spin-out or new business has been created • Industry (including overseas industry) has invested in research and development • The performance of an existing business has been improved or service altered (improved) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • The strategy, operations or management practices of a business have changed • A new product or service is in production or has been commercialised • Jobs have been created or protected • Social enterprise initiatives have been created • Contribution to consumer protection • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • Increased productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company annual reports and press releases • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Sales figures; figures on turnover/profits; cost savings estimates • Employment figures • Talks/training for company staff • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Website visitors, downloads of linked resources, access to web content • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, regulation, policy or standards • Email correspondence with research users • Trends in key technical performance measures underlying economic performance • Working days saved through improved treatment • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Website listing investors/investment • Business award

<p>Impacts on public policy and services <i>Where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector, and charity organisations and societies, wither as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation of policies</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Influence on, informing or shaping of policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines of government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • The quality, accessibility, acceptability or cost-effectiveness of a public service has been improved • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom • The implementation of a policy or the delivery of a public service has changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
<p>Impacts on practitioners and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in practice of practitioners/professionals • The quality or efficiency of a professional service has improved • Work force planning has been influenced by research • Influence on or changes to professional standards, guidelines, education or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate • The quality or efficiency of a professional service has improved • Work force planning has been influenced • Law enforcement or security practices have changed • Forensic methods have been influenced by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Licensed training • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines • National body recommendation to use research-based training or guideline(s)
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Influence on projects or processes which bring environmental benefits • Policy debate on climate change or the environment has been influenced by research • Environmental policy decisions have been influenced by research evidence • Planning decisions have been informed by research • The management or conservation of natural resources has changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The management of an environmental risk or hazard has changed 	
Impacts on international development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved international equality, food security, welfare or inclusion • Take-up and use of new or improved products, processes or policies that improve quality of life or animal welfare in developing countries • International development policies have been influenced by research • International agencies or institutions have been influenced by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • Email correspondence with research users

Examples of impact from highly rated case studies

- Corroborating statements from eg:
 - CDC Division Head
 - Zimbabwe Ministry of Health & Child Welfare
 - Chair of WHO workshop
 - EU Principal Scientific Officer (DG Research & Innovation)
 - National Science Learning Centres
- Independent clinical review evidence (journal publications)
- WHO reports and Weekly Epidemiological Records
- European Commission report
- EU Directive
- EU and UK government statistics
- Legal judgment (on a patent)
- Media coverage
- Product information
- Product licence
- American Society of Haematology Meeting abstracts
- Clinical trial evidence
- National charity website
- Government-produced education material
- Documentary film (and film sales)
- EFSA scientific opinion

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on health and welfare Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals and groups (both human and animals) whose quality of life has been enhanced (or potential harm mitigated)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes or health services • Improved health, well-being or welfare outcomes, including increased life expectancy, reduced morbidity and improved quality of life; • Changes to clinical, healthcare, public health or dietary guidelines • Enhanced public awareness of health risks and benefits • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in, influence on or changes to Healthcare training, guidelines or CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services • Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • A new clinical or lifestyle intervention (for example, drug, diet, treatment or therapy) has been developed, trialled with patients (or other group) and definitive (positive or negative) outcome demonstrated • A new diagnostic or clinical technology has been adopted • Enhanced disease prevention or markers of health • Enhanced animal health and welfare or changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Changes to care or educational practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, infection rates reduced, improved clinical measures (eg Apgar scores, reductions in interventions as a result of new device/procedure) • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • NICE recommendation or guideline or change to NICE recommendation or guideline • Influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards (demonstration of policies being maintained, changed and removed as well as new policies being introduced) • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been influenced or informed • Public engagement/involvement in research has improved • Public behaviour has changed • The control of diseases has changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical trial evidence
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness of treatments or healthcare • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • Jobs created (or saved) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • A new product or service is in production or has been commercialised • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • Increased productivity • The roles and/or incentives for health professionals and organisations have changed, resulting in improved service delivery • A viable spin-out or new business has been created • Business performance or service has been improved or the strategy, operations or management practices have changed • Social enterprise initiatives have been created • Changes to working guidelines, improved or more effective working practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company annual reports and press releases • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Sales figures; figures on turnover/profits; cost savings estimates • Employment figures • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material, uptake of CPD • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Website visitors, downloads of linked resources, access to web content • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, regulation, policy or standards • Email correspondence with research users • Trends in key technical performance measures underlying economic performance • Working days saved through improved treatment • MHDA/FDA/EHRA approval • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including investment, knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Influence on resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Website listing investors/investment • Business award
Impacts on practitioners and professional services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines, education or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate • The quality or efficiency of a professional service has improved • Work force planning has been influenced • Forensic methods have been influenced by research • Changes in prescribing practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Licensed training • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines • National body recommendation to use research-based training or guideline(s)
Impact on public policy, law and services Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s)

<p>organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Influence on, informing or shaping of policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines of government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • The quality, accessibility, acceptability or cost-effectiveness of a public service has been improved • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom • The implementation of a policy or the delivery of a public service has changed • Control measures for disease or infections have improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production or preservation of heritage or cultural artefacts, eg films, novels, TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been enhanced, stimulated, shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Media/social media references: citation or reviews by journalists, broadcasters or social media, public debate in the media or social including comment threads and blogposts

	<p>opportunities (including employment and education)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced or improved public understanding • Increased public uptake of scientific training • Shaping, informing, or changing public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Annual reports from eg NGOs
Impacts on international development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved international equality, welfare or inclusion • Take-up and use of new or improved products, processes or policies that improve quality of life or animal welfare in developing countries • International development policies have been influenced by research • International agencies or institutions have been influenced by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • Email correspondence with research users
Impacts on the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits• Environmental policy decisions have been influenced by research evidence• The management or conservation of natural resources has changed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sales figures, annual reports/accounts• Email correspondence with research users
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Panel B Subjects

From the REF2014 Panel B guidance:

- Evidence appropriate to the type(s) of impact described should be provided to support the claims made of the nature and extent of the impact.
- Evidence may take many different forms depending on type of impact(s) reported. Wherever possible, quantitative indicators should be included.

Impacts arising from public engagement activity:

Case studies which include impacts that derive from engaging the public with research must ... explain clearly which particular aspects of the research underpinned the engagement activity and contributed to the impact claimed; and include evidence of the reach of the impact. This should extend beyond simply providing the numbers of people engaged and may also, for example, include:

- information about the types of audience
- whether there was secondary reach, for example from follow-up activity or media coverage
- other quantitative indicators such as evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources, and/or access to web content.

Evidence of the significance of the impact should include a description of the social, cultural or other significance of the research insights with which the public have engaged. Examples of the evidence that might be provided for this include:

- evaluation data
- user feedback or testimony
- critical external reviews of the engagement activity
- evidence of third party involvement, for example how collaborators have modified their practices, contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or evidence of funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity
- evidence of sustainability, through, for example, a sustained or ongoing engagement with a group, a significant increase in participation in events or programmes, continuing sales, downloads, or use of resources.

From the REF2014 Panel B report:

- The best case studies made a clear case for the links between the underpinning research and the impact claimed and provided quantitative evidence of the reach and significance of the impact in the assessment period.
- Economic impact was strongly and clearly exemplified and was therefore well regarded. Medical impacts were also well regarded, possibly because also relatively easily quantifiable.

Examples of evidence submitted in support of highly rated (3* and 4*) case studies

- Report to the Government Office for Science
- Research cited in POSTnote
- Government (Lords and Commons) Committee minutes (researcher called to give evidence)
- Practitioner conference report
- Environmental Sustainability Knowledge Transfer Network annual report
- National Demonstration Test Catchments Network website link (project one of only four demonstration sites)
- UK National Ecosystem Assessment: Synthesis of Key Findings, and Technical Report
- Natural Environment White Paper
- Department for Transport report
- DEFRA Natural Capital Committee report to Chancellor
- Letters/testimonials from, eg:
 - Environment Agency Economics Manager
 - Department for Transport
 - Environmental economics consultancy managing director
 - Head of the Global Atmosphere Division in the UK Department of the Environment
- World Meteorological Organization press release
- European Environment Agency report
- Independent review evidence (journal publication)
- Media coverage

Range of impact	Types of impact	Source of evidence
<p>Economic impacts Impacts where the beneficiaries may include businesses, either new or established, or other types of organisation which undertake activity that may create wealth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences awarded and brought to market • Revenue generated • Jobs created or protected • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • New, or improved products, processes or services; • New, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • Enhanced strategy, operations or management practices • Spin-out or new business created, established its viability, generated revenue or profits, and/or listed on stock exchanges • A new business sector, activity or market has been created • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process, including through acquisition and/or joint venture • Improved performance, or new or changed technologies or processes adopted • Potential future losses have been mitigated by improved methods of risk assessment and management in safety or security critical situations • Reduced costs to industry with economy-wide effects (e.g. reduced transportation or communication costs) • Improved services or better value for money for consumers or the public sector • New guidance for industry, from ways of working to new, compulsory codes of practice • Improved safety from changes to industry practice • Changes to professional/industry practice • Industry, government or regional government investment in research • Governments or agencies reducing use of resources • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented • Need to do something eliminated (leading to cost-saving) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters from senior industry figures/company executives /sales/finance department corroborating improved financial performance or savings, investment, change to industry standards • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance or savings, investment • Public listing of company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Economic impact studies/assessments • Figures on accidents prevented/lives saved • Industry guidelines/training materials • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings • Awards and prizes • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software

<p>Impacts on public policy and services</p> <p>Beneficiaries may include government, NGO, charity and public sector organisations, and society or individuals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A policy has been implemented (including those realised through changes to legislation) or the delivery of a public service has changed • (Sections of) the public have benefited from public service improvements • Improvements to public service: a new technology or process has been adopted or an existing technology or process improved • Policy debate, policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines have been stimulated or informed • International policies or agreements influenced or informed • Changes to education or the school curriculum • Improvements to national security/risk reduction, including security screening • Improved military equipment or military training • Advice provided to national or intergovernmental policymakers • The development of policies and services of benefit to the developing world has been informed • Improved international welfare or inclusion • Improvements to infrastructure • Crime prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters/statements from government officials etc • Policy debate (for example, in Parliament, the media, material produced by NGOs) • Changes to public policy/legislation/regulations/guidelines • Measures of improved public services, • Citations/presentations at committees • Advice commissioned by policymakers • Letters from policymakers • Presentations/reports written for/presented to policymakers • Website for Select Committee at which evidence was presented; Records from Hansard • Websites/reports from policymakers • Citation in reports
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public discourse/debate has been stimulated or informed • Public interest and engagement in science and engineering has been stimulated, including through the enhancement of science and engineering-related education in schools • The awareness, attitudes or understanding of (sections of) the public have been informed, and their ability to make informed decisions on issues improved, by engaging them with research • Better protection of heritage, in the UK or overseas • The work of an NGO, charitable or other organisation has been influenced or informed • Research has contributed to community regeneration • Research-related arts projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links to online resources/apps/websites aimed at bringing research to public and their subscription/download/viewing figures • UCAS statistics/reports on university admissions • Sales figures (eg mass-market books) • Sales of related equipment (e g telescopes, microscopes) • Visitor or audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sustained and ongoing engagement with a group • Measures of increased attainment and/or measures of improved engagement with science in non-HE education • Letters from or contact details of event organisers, teachers • Exhibition/organisers websites detailing visitor numbers • Surveys/attendance lists for events • Media coverage

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments and debate on social media • Use of research by lobbyists • Survey results and feedback • Subscription/download figures • UCAS statistics/reports on university admissions • Sales figures of mass-market books and other mass media • Sales of related equipment (e.g. telescopes, microscopes)
<p>Health impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new drug, treatment or therapy, diagnostic or medical technology has been developed, trialled with patients, or adopted • Patient health outcomes have improved through for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New drug, treatment or therapy ○ Diagnostic or medical technology ○ Changes to patient care practices ○ Changes to clinical or healthcare guidelines • Public health and/or quality of life has been enhanced through, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced public awareness of a health risk ○ Enhanced disease prevention ○ In developing countries, improved water quality or access to healthcare • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been informed • Changes to clinical guidelines • Better management of clinical resources (e.g. bed space, staff time) • Better management of disease or disorders • Prevention of unnecessary medical interventions • Less invasive diagnosis or treatment procedures • More cost efficient diagnosis/treatment procedures • Quality of life in a developed or developing country has been improved by new products or processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patents, regulatory approval, sales figures • Clinical trials evidence • Independent clinical review • Letters from e.g. senior executives, scientists or clinicians pharmaceutical companies or medical research institutes • Contact details of senior executives or clinicians to corroborate improvements • Media coverage • QALYS • Improved survival rates • Data from medical databases (e.g. NHS or HSCIC) • Citation of influential reports featuring change/savings (e.g. from NHS or National Audit Office) • Clinical guidelines and related documents

<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services Impacts where beneficiaries may include organisations or individuals involved in the development of and delivery of professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to professional standards, guidelines or training • Improvements to /changes in conduct of work of practitioners/professionals/lawyers • The quality or efficiency or productivity of a professional service has improved • Professional bodies and learned societies have used research to define best practice • Practices have changed, or new or improved processes have been adopted, in companies or other organisations, through the provision of training or consultancy • Expert and legal work or forensic methods have been informed by research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Traceable references by practitioners to research papers that describe their use and the impact of the research • New or modified professional standards and codes of practice • New or modified technical standards or protocols • Documented changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • National or international industry standards or authoritative guidance • Training materials used by professionals • Letters from senior professionals/professional bodies detailing benefit • Contact details of company/industry/professional body to corroborate benefit • Surveys of professionals detailing benefit • Websites/blogs/forums for professionals citing benefit
<p>Impacts on the environment Impacts where the key beneficiaries are the natural environment and/or the built environment, together with societies, individuals or groups of individuals who benefit as a result</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment has been improved through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the introduction of new product(s), process(es) or service(s) ○ the improvement of existing product(s), process(es) or services ○ the enhancement of strategy, operations or management practices • New methods, models, monitoring or techniques have been developed that have led to changes or benefits • Policy debate on the environment, environmental policy decisions or planning decisions have been stimulated or informed by research and research evidence • Development of climate, pollution or habitat directives • The management or conservation of natural resources, including energy, water and food, has been influenced or changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters from or contact details of senior executives, scientists, environment professionals etc • Environmental impact studies/assessments • Citation in government policy papers, legislation and industry guidance • Provision of expert advice • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Policy documentation • Websites/news articles/reports • Sales literature or press releases of companies selling product or NGOs carrying out project • Sales figures, in company literature, accounts, press releases • Independent review evidence (academic papers) • Presentations/reports to policymakers/agencies/NGOs • Records from Hansard detailing legislative debate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The management of an environmental risk or hazard has changed• The operations of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental (green) objectives• Reduction in carbon dioxide or other environmentally damaging emissions• Improved energy efficiency at household or corporate level• Reduced use of finite resources• Environmental contingency planning, risk assessments or decision making informed or influenced• Restoration of habitats• Increased public awareness of environmental issues• Improved environmental monitoring	
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UOA9 Physics

Examples of impact evidence offered by highly rated case studies

- Exhibition statistics (visitor numbers)
- Testimony from Director of Jodrell Bank Discovery Centre
- Media coverage, including features in industry publications
- Teachers' resources for KS4 and KS5 available to download (Royal Society/Southbank Centre initiative)
- Product information from company
- Company press releases
- Figures on commercial investment and revenue
- Company R&D director presentation
- Web newsletters and fact sheets and videos
- South African Science Ministers' speeches
- Financial information provided by project partner
- African Business Review web video
- Manager and company confirmation of jobs created
- Independent review evidence (journal publications)
- Market analyses (from Future Markets and IDTechEx)
- Intellectual Property Office report

Range of impact	Types of impact	Source of evidence
<p>Economic impacts</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries may include businesses, either new or established, or other types of organisation which undertake activity that may create wealth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased sales, turnover, profits • New or improved products, processes or services • Licences awarded and brought to market • Jobs created or protected • Investment funding • Adoption of new, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process, including through acquisition and/or joint venture • Potential future losses have been mitigated • Efficiency savings made or expenditure reduced • New, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • Enhanced strategy, operations or management practices • A spin-out or new business has been created, established its viability, generated revenue or profits, and/or been listed on stock exchanges • Improved performance, or new or changed technologies or processes adopted • Reduced costs to industry with economy-wide effects (e.g. reduced transportation or communication costs) • Improved services or better value for money for consumers or the public sector • New guidance for industry, from ways of working to new, compulsory codes of practice • Improved safety from changes to industry practice • Changes to professional/industry practice • Industry, government or regional government investment in research • Governments or agencies reducing use of resources • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters from senior industry figures/company's executive team/sales/finance department corroborating improved financial performance or savings, investment, change to industry standards • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance or savings, investment • Public databases listing company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Economic impact studies/assessments • Figures on accidents prevented/lives saved • Industry guidelines/training materials • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training materials and workshops used by/delivered to professionals/practitioners • Awards and prizes • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software
Impacts on public policy and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to public policy/legislation/regulations/guidelines • Delivery of a public service has changed - a new technology or process has been adopted or an existing technology or process improved • (Sections of) the public have benefited from public service improvement (eg quality, cost effectiveness, accessibility) • Improvements to public service: a new technology or process has been adopted or an existing technology or process improved • Policy debate, policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines have been stimulated or informed • International policies, agreements or services influenced or informed • Changes to education or the school curriculum • Improvements to national security/risk reduction, including security screening • Improved military equipment or military training • Advice provided to national or intergovernmental policymakers • The development of policies and services of benefit to the developing world has been informed • Improved international welfare or inclusion • Improvements to infrastructure • Improved crime prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved welfare or inclusion • Reports, websites and other publications issued by policymakers/government agencies/advisory bodies • Media coverage • Letters/statements from government officials etc • Policy debate (for example, in Parliament, the media, material produced by NGOs) • Changes to public policy/legislation/regulations/guidelines • Measures of improved public services, • Advice commissioned by policymakers • Presentations/reports written for/presented to policymakers • Website for Select Committee at which evidence was presented; Records from Hansard
Impacts on society, culture and creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public discourse/debate has been stimulated or informed • Parliamentary debate has been stimulated or informed • Public interest and engagement in science and engineering has been stimulated, including through the enhancement of science and engineering-related education in schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links to online resources: websites, blogs, social media, YouTube videos, crowd experiments, iPhone apps, games and subscription/download/viewing figures • Visitor or audience numbers • Visitor or audience feedback

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The awareness, attitudes or understanding of (sections of) the public have been informed, and their ability to make informed decisions on issues improved, by engaging them with research • Better protection of heritage, in the UK or overseas • The work of an NGO, charitable or other organisation has been influenced or informed • Research has contributed to community regeneration • Research-related or inspired arts projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical reviews in the media and/or other professional publications; links to articles, programme information) • News articles and press releases relating to exhibitions or events • Hansard or other parliamentary debate records • UCAS statistics/reports on university admissions • Sales figures (eg mass-market books) • Sales of related equipment (e g telescopes, microscopes) • Evidence of sustained and ongoing engagement with a group • Measures of increased attainment and/or measures of improved engagement with science in non-HE education • Exhibition/organisers websites detailing visitor numbers • Surveys/attendance lists for events • Comments and debate on social media • Links to websites of NGOs and lobbyists using research, other citations or acknowledgements • Letters from event organisers, teachers etc, corroborating figures, engagement
<p>Health impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new drug, treatment or therapy, diagnostic or medical technology has been developed, trialled with patients, or adopted • Patient health outcomes have improved through for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New drug, treatment or therapy ○ Diagnostic or medical technology ○ Changes to patient care practices ○ Changes to clinical or healthcare guidelines • Public health and/or quality of life has been enhanced through, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced public awareness of a health risk ○ Enhanced disease prevention ○ In developing countries, improved water quality or access to healthcare • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been informed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved patient outcomes, public health or health services • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Details of regulatory approval (e g certificates or links to databases), • Clinical trials evidence • Independent clinical review • Letters from or contact details of eg senior executives, scientists or clinicians pharmaceutical companies or medical research institutes • Media coverage (news articles, press releases, broadcasts, web articles) • QALYS • Improved survival rates

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to clinical guidelines or ways of working • Better management of clinical resources (e.g. bed space, staff time) • Better management of disease or disorders • Prevention of unnecessary medical interventions • Less invasive diagnosis or treatment procedures • More cost efficient diagnosis/treatment procedures • Quality of life in a developed or developing country has been improved by new products or processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data from medical databases (e.g. NHS or HSCIC) • Citation of influential reports featuring change/savings (e.g. from NHS or National Audit Office) • Clinical guidelines and related documents • Sales figures and evidence, e.g. company information for investors
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p> <p>Impacts where beneficiaries may include organisations or individuals involved in the development of and delivery of professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • Changes to professional standards, guidelines or training • Improvements to /changes in conduct of work of practitioners/professionals/lawyers • The quality or efficiency or productivity of a professional service has improved • Professional bodies and learned societies have used research to define best practice • Practices have changed, or new or improved processes have been adopted, in companies or other organisations, through the provision of training or consultancy • Expert and legal work or forensic methods have been informed by research • People inspired to enter profession, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Traceable references by practitioners to research papers that describe their use and the impact of the research • New or modified professional standards and codes of practice • New or modified technical standards or protocols • Documented changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • National or international industry standards or authoritative guidance • Training materials used by professionals • Letters from senior professionals/professional bodies detailing benefit • Contact details of company/industry/professional body to corroborate benefit • Surveys of professionals detailing benefit • Websites/blogs/forums for professionals citing benefit
<p>Impacts on the environment</p> <p>Impacts where the key beneficiaries are the natural environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy debate on the environment, environmental policy decisions or planning decisions stimulated or informed • The management of an environmental risk or hazard has changed • The operations of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental (green) objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Environmental impact studies/assessments/audits • Media coverage (links to news articles, programmes, web articles) or press releases • Independent review evidence (journal publications)

<p>and/or the built environment, together with societies, individuals or groups of individuals who benefit as a result</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in carbon dioxide or other environmentally damaging emissions • Improved energy efficiency • Reduced use of finite natural resources • Research used to inform or influence international/national/local environmental policies (or policymakers), • Researcher acted as expert adviser for new policy • Review of current policy provoked • Research used by government agencies for environmental contingency planning and risk assessments (e.g. through modelling) • Restoration of habitats • Improved environmental monitoring • The environment has been improved through the introduction of new product(s), process(es) or service(s); the improvement of existing product(s), process(es) or services; or the enhancement of strategy, operations or management practices • New methods, models, monitoring or techniques have been developed • The management or conservation of natural resources, including energy, water and food, has been influenced or changed • Environmental contingency planning, risk assessments or decision making informed or influenced • Increased public awareness of environmental issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations/reports to policymakers, environmental agencies/NGOs • Website for Select Committee/policymakers at which evidence was presented • Records from Hansard detailing legislative debate • Letters from or contact details of senior executives, scientists, policymakers, environment professionals etc • Citation in government policy papers, legislation or industry guidance • Citation/reference in reports by environmental policymaking bodies • Sales literature or press releases of companies selling product or NGOs carrying out project • Independent review evidence (academic papers)
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Examples of impact evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- Company financial report for investors
- Company presentations
- Media coverage
- Company press releases
- 'Risk' award
- Independent review evidence (journal publications)
- Patent application
- Letters from:
 - Director at Credit Suisse Group
 - Associate Director for Scientific Research at Illumina
 - Company vice-presidents
 - Senior Statistical Scientist, Roche
- Top 500 supercomputer list (to demonstrate resource used)
- National Programme Strategy and Implementation Plan (research model/data used and acknowledged)
- Presentation to national practitioner conference (and email requesting same)
- Invitation to attend national advisory committee meeting
- Product information describing use of project data
- Project referenced in House of Lords report

Range of impact	Types of impact	Source of evidence
<p>Economic impacts</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries may include businesses, either new or established, or other types of organisation which undertake activity that may create wealth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased, sales, turnover, profits associated with new or improved products, processes or services • Licences awarded and brought to market • Jobs created or protected • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • Investment funding raised for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • The performance of an existing business has been improved through the introduction of new, or the improvement of existing, products, processes or services; the adoption of new, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols; or the enhancement of strategy, operations or management practices • Informs Government economic policy • Reduced costs to an industry • A spin-out or new business has been created, established its viability, or generated revenue or profits • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process, including through acquisition and/or joint venture • Performance has been improved, or new or changed technologies or processes adopted • Efficiency savings or the mitigation of potential future losses • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented • Investment in research by funds, companies, government agencies • Improved safety from changes to industry practice (safety problem quantified and accidents prevented or lives saved estimated) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters from senior industry figures/company's executive team/sales/finance department corroborating improved financial performance or savings, investment, change to industry standards • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance, savings or investment • Public databases listing company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Economic impact studies/assessments • Figures on accidents prevented/lives saved • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings • Training materials and workshops used by/delivered to professionals/practitioners

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry guidelines/training materials • Awards and prizes • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software
Impacts on public policy and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to public services and public service delivery (eg quality, cost effectiveness, accessibility) • Improvements to infrastructure • Changes to education or the school curriculum have been informed by research • Changes to public policy/legislation/regulations/guidelines • Policy debate, policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines have been stimulated or informed • International policies, agreements or services influenced or informed • Changes to education or the school curriculum • Improvements to national security/risk reduction, including security screening and crime prevention • Improved military equipment or military training • Advice provided to national or intergovernmental policymakers • The development of policies and services of benefit to the developing world has been informed • Improved international welfare or inclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved public services (quality, accessibility or cost-effectiveness) • Website for Select Committee (links to evidence presented/submitted) • Records from Hansard • Impact studies/assessments • News articles, broadcasts, web articles, social media coverage or comment • Measures of improved national or international welfare or inclusion • Reports, websites and other publications issued by policymakers/government agencies/advisory bodies • Letters/statements from government officials, MPs etc • Policy debate (for example, in Parliament, the media, material produced by NGOs) • Advice commissioned by policymakers • Presentations to/reports written for/policymakers/government committees/agencies
Impacts on society, culture and creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better protection of heritage • Public discourse/debate has been stimulated or informed • Parliamentary debate has been stimulated or informed • Public interest and engagement in science and engineering has been stimulated, including through the enhancement of science and engineering-related education in schools • The awareness, attitudes or understanding of (sections of) the public have been informed, and their ability to make informed decisions on issues improved, by engaging them with research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of public debate in the media, on social media • Links to online resources/apps/websites and subscription/download/viewing figures • Visitor or audience numbers , including web visitor numbers • Exhibition/organisers' websites detailing visitor numbers • Visitor or audience feedback • Critical reviews in the media and/or other professional publications; links to articles, programme information)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better protection of heritage, in the UK or overseas • The work of an NGO, charitable or other organisation has been influenced or informed • Research has contributed to community regeneration • Research-related or inspired arts projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • News articles, broadcast features, web coverage, and press releases • Hansard or other parliamentary debate records • UCAS statistics/reports on university admissions • Sales figures (eg mass-market books, related equipment) • Evidence of sustained and ongoing engagement with a group • Measures of increased attainment and/or measures of improved engagement with science in non-HE education • Surveys/attendance lists for events • Comments and debate on social media • Links to websites of NGOs and lobbyists using research, other citations or acknowledgements • Letters/statements from event organisers, teachers etc, corroborating figures, engagement • Links to websites of NGOs and lobbyists using research
<p>Health impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new drug, treatment or therapy, diagnostic or medical technology has been developed, trialled with patients, or adopted • The costs of treatment or healthcare have reduced • Improved clinical/patient outcomes or health services • Improved quality of life, health, well-being or welfare outcomes • Public health and well-being has improved • Changes to clinical, healthcare, public health or dietary guidelines • Enhanced public awareness of health risks and benefits • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services • Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved patient outcomes, public health or health services • Evidence of take-up and use of new or improved products and processes that improve quality of life in developing countries • Patents, regulatory approval, sales figures • Clinical trials evidence • Independent clinical review • Letters from or contact details of eg senior executives, scientists or clinicians pharmaceutical companies or medical research institutes • Media coverage – news articles, broadcast features, social media coverage, weblinks • QALYS • Improved survival rates • Data from medical databases (e g NHS or HSCIC) • Reports featuring change/savings (e g from NHS or National Audit Office)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new clinical or lifestyle intervention (for example, drug, diet, treatment or therapy) has been developed, trialled with patients (or other group) and definitive (positive or negative) outcome demonstrated • A new diagnostic or clinical technology has been adopted • Enhanced disease prevention or markers of health • Enhanced animal health and welfare or changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Changes to care or educational practices • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been influenced or informed • Public engagement/involvement in research has improved • Public behaviour has changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical guidelines and related documents • Details of regulatory approval
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p> <p>Impacts where beneficiaries may include organisations or individuals involved in the development of and delivery of professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • Changes to professional standards, guidelines or training • Improvements to /changes in conduct of work of practitioners/professionals • The quality or efficiency or productivity of a professional service has improved • Professional bodies and learned societies have used research to define best practice • Practices have changed, or new or improved processes have been adopted, in companies or other organisations, through the provision of training or consultancy • Expert and legal work or forensic methods have been informed • People inspired to enter profession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales (eg of training materials), downloads of linked resources or access to web content • References by practitioners to research papers that describe their use and the impact of the research • New or modified professional standards and codes of practice • New or modified technical standards or protocols • Documented changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • National or international industry standards or authoritative guidance • Training materials used by professionals • Letters from senior professionals/professional bodies detailing benefit • Contact details of company/industry/professional body to corroborate benefit • Surveys of professionals detailing benefit • Websites/blogs/forums for professionals citing benefit

<p>Impacts on the environment</p> <p>Impacts where the key beneficiaries are the natural environment and/or the built environment, together with societies, individuals or groups of individuals who benefit as a result</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment has been improved through the introduction of new product(s), process(es) or service(s); the improvement of existing product(s), process(es) or services; or the enhancement of strategy, operations or management practices • The management or conservation of natural resources, including energy, water and food, has been influenced or changed • The management of an environmental risk or hazard has changed • The operations of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental (green) objectives • Policy debate on the environment, environmental policy decisions or planning decisions stimulated or informed • Reduction in carbon dioxide or other environmentally damaging emissions • Improved energy efficiency • Reduced use of finite natural resources • Research used to inform or influence international/national/local environmental policies (or policymakers), • Researcher acted as expert adviser for new policy • Review of current policy provoked • Research used by government agencies for environmental contingency planning and risk assessments (e.g. through modelling) • Restoration of habitats • Improved environmental monitoring • Environmental contingency planning, risk assessments or decision making informed or influenced • Increased public awareness of environmental issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products or improvements in existing products that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Environmental impact studies/assessments/audits • Media coverage (links to news articles, programmes, web articles) or press releases • Independent review evidence (journal publications) • Presentations/reports to policymakers, environmental agencies/NGOs • Website for Select Committee/policymakers at which evidence was presented • Records from Hansard detailing legislative debate • Letters from or contact details of senior executives, scientists, policymakers, environment professionals etc • Citation in government policy papers, legislation or industry guidance • Citation/reference in reports by environmental policymaking bodies • Sales literature or press releases of companies selling product or NGOs carrying out project
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According to the REF sub-panel: “Contributions to standards were amongst the highly rated impact cases as were the development of significant software infrastructures ”

Examples of impact evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- Market share analysis
- Transaction standards documents
- Media coverage
- Independent review evidence (journal publication)
- Independent clinical evidence (journal publication)
- Approval of standards
- Independent company corroboration (including case studies)
- Company press releases
- Download statistics
- Patents
- Product/process technical notes
- Company annual report and accounts
- Company financial information provided by London Stock Exchange
- Letters from:
 - CEO/Managing Director
 - Cabinet Office
 - Government Digital Service
- Statement from consultant cardiologist
- Statement from Clinical Commissioning Group
- NICE cost impact and commissioning assessment
- Government Computing Network blog entry
- User survey confirming adoption levels

Range of impact	Types of impact	Source of evidence
<p>Economic impacts</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries may include businesses, either new or established, or other types of organisation which undertake activity that may create wealth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment funding raised for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • A new business sector or activity has been created, or has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process • Potential future losses have been mitigated by improved methods of risk assessment and management • Increased sales, turnover, profits • New or improved products, processes or services • Licences awarded and brought to market • Jobs created or protected • Adoption of new, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process, including through acquisition and/or joint venture • Potential future losses have been mitigated • Efficiency savings made or expenditure reduced • Enhanced strategy, operations or management practices • A spin-out or new business has been created, established its viability, generated revenue or profits, and/or been listed on stock exchanges • Improved performance, or new or changed technologies or processes adopted • Contributions to commercial and public domain software infrastructure • Reduced costs to industry with economy-wide effects (e.g. reduced transportation or communication costs) • Improved services or better value for money for consumers or the public sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters from senior industry figures/company's executive team/sales/finance department corroborating improved financial performance or savings, investment, change to industry standards • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance, savings or investment • Public databases listing company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Economic impact studies/assessments • Figures on accidents prevented/lives saved • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings • Training materials and workshops used by/delivered to professionals/practitioners

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New guidance for industry, from ways of working to new, compulsory codes of practice • Improved safety from changes to industry practice • Changes to professional/industry practice • Industry, government or regional government investment in research • Governments or agencies reducing use of resources • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry guidelines/training materials • Awards and prizes • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software
Impacts on public policy and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to public services and public service delivery (eg quality, cost effectiveness, accessibility) • In delivering a public service, a new technology or process has been adopted or an existing technology or process improved • Changes to education or the school curriculum have been informed by research • Changes to or new public policy/legislation/regulations/guidelines • Policy debate, policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines have been stimulated or informed • International policies, agreements or services influenced or informed • Changes to education or the school curriculum • Improvements to national security/risk reduction, including security screening and crime prevention • Improved military equipment or military training • Advice provided to national or intergovernmental policymakers • The development of policies and services of benefit to the developing world has been informed • Improved international welfare or inclusion • Improvements to infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved public services (quality, accessibility or cost-effectiveness) • Website for Select Committee (links to evidence presented/submitted) • Records from Hansard • Impact studies/assessments • News articles, broadcasts, web articles, social media coverage or comment • Measures of improved national or international welfare or inclusion • Reports, websites and other publications issued by policymakers/government agencies/advisory bodies • Letters/statements from government officials, MPs etc • Policy debate (for example, in Parliament, the media, material produced by NGOs) • Advice commissioned by policymakers • Presentations to/reports written for/policymakers/government committees/agencies
Impacts on society, culture and creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public discourse/debate has been stimulated or informed • Parliamentary debate has been stimulated or informed • Public interest and engagement in science and engineering has been stimulated, including through the enhancement of science and engineering-related education in schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures on sales (eg of mass-market books, related equipment), downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Links to online resources/apps/websites and subscription/download/viewing figures • Visitor or audience numbers , including web visitor numbers

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The awareness, attitudes or understanding of (sections of) the public have been informed, and their ability to make informed decisions on issues improved, by engaging them with research • Better protection of heritage, in the UK or overseas • The work of an NGO, charitable or other organisation has been influenced or informed • Research has contributed to community regeneration • Research-related or inspired arts projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance lists for events • Exhibition/organisers' websites detailing visitor numbers • Visitor or audience feedback/survey results • Critical reviews in the media and/or other professional publications; links to articles, programme information • Links to news articles, broadcast features, web coverage, and press releases • Evidence of comment and debate in the media and social media • Hansard or other parliamentary debate records • UCAS statistics/reports on university admissions • Evidence of sustained and ongoing engagement with a group • Measures of increased attainment and/or measures of improved engagement with science in non-HE education • Links to websites of NGOs and lobbyists using research; other citations or acknowledgements • Letters/statements from event organisers, teachers etc, corroborating figures, engagement
<p>Health impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new drug, treatment or therapy, diagnostic or medical technology has been developed, trialled with patients, or adopted • Patient health outcomes have improved through for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New drug, treatment or therapy ○ Diagnostic or medical technology ○ Changes to patient care practices ○ Changes to clinical or healthcare guidelines • Public health and/or quality of life has been enhanced through, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced public awareness of a health risk ○ Enhanced disease prevention ○ In developing countries, improved water quality or access to healthcare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence from clinical trials • Evidence of take-up and use of new or improved products and processes that improve quality of life in developing countries • Measures of improved patient outcomes, public health or health services • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Details of regulatory approval (e.g. certificates or links to databases), • Independent clinical review • Letters from or contact details of e.g. senior executives, scientists or clinicians pharmaceutical companies or medical research institutes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been informed • Changes to clinical guidelines or ways of working • Better management of clinical resources (e.g. bed space, staff time) • Better management of disease or disorders • Prevention of unnecessary medical interventions • Less invasive diagnosis or treatment procedures • More cost efficient diagnosis/treatment procedures • The costs of treatment or healthcare have reduced • Quality of life in a developed or developing country has been improved by new products or processes: Prevention of disease or death; Improved survival rates; Better management of disease or disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media coverage (news articles, press releases, broadcasts, web articles) • QALYS • Improved survival rates • Data from medical databases (e.g. NHS or HSCIC) • Citation of reports featuring change/savings (e.g. from NHS or National Audit Office) • Clinical guidelines and related documents • Sales figures and evidence, e.g. company information for investors
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p> <p>Impacts where beneficiaries may include organisations or individuals involved in the development of and delivery of professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to national or international industry standards or authoritative guidance • Changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • Changes to professional standards, guidelines or training • Improvements to /changes in conduct of work of practitioners/professionals • The quality or efficiency or productivity of a professional service has improved • Professional bodies and learned societies have used research to define best practice • Practices have changed, or new or improved processes have been adopted, in companies or other organisations, through the provision of training or consultancy • Expert and legal work or forensic methods have been informed • People inspired to enter profession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry guidelines/training materials • Evidence of sales (e.g. of training materials), downloads of linked resources or access to web content • References by practitioners describing their use and impact of the research • New or modified professional standards and codes of practice • New or modified technical standards or protocols • Documented changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training • National or international industry standards or authoritative guidance • Training materials used by professionals • Letters from senior professionals/professional bodies detailing benefit • Contact details of company/industry/professional body to corroborate benefit • Surveys of professionals detailing benefit • Websites/blogs/forums for professionals citing benefit

<p>Impacts on the environment</p> <p>Impacts where the key beneficiaries are the natural environment and/or the built environment, together with societies, individuals or groups of individuals who benefit as a result</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment has been improved through the introduction of new product(s), process(es) or service(s); the improvement of existing product(s), process(es) or services; or the enhancement of strategy, operations or management practices • The management or conservation of natural resources, including energy, water and food, has been influenced or changed • The management of an environmental risk or hazard has changed • The operations of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental (green) objectives • Policy debate on the environment, environmental policy decisions or planning decisions stimulated or informed • Reduction in carbon dioxide or other environmentally damaging emissions • Improved energy efficiency • Reduced use of finite natural resources • Research used to inform or influence international/national/local environmental policies (or policymakers), • Researcher acted as expert adviser for new policy • Review of current policy provoked • Research used by government agencies for environmental contingency planning and risk assessments (e.g. through modelling) • Restoration of habitats • Improved environmental monitoring • Environmental contingency planning, risk assessments or decision making informed or influenced • Increased public awareness of environmental issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products or improvements in existing products that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Environmental impact studies/assessments/audits • Media coverage (links to news articles, programmes, web articles) or press releases • Independent review evidence (journal publications) • Presentations/reports to policymakers, environmental agencies/NGOs • Website for Select Committee/policymakers at which evidence was presented • Records from Hansard detailing legislative debate • Letters from or contact details of senior executives, scientists, policymakers, environment professionals etc • Citation in government policy papers, legislation or industry guidance • Citation/reference in reports by environmental policymaking bodies • Sales literature or press releases of companies selling product or NGOs carrying out project
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Examples of impact evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- Independent clinical evidence (journal publications)
- Letters/statements from:
 - Philips Healthcare and Siemens Healthcare
 - Group Executive Vice President (International Mistras Group Ltd)
 - Company engineering manager (confirming revenue increase)
 - Nokia Siemens Networks (confirming development time and costs savings)
- Presentation to Association of European Paediatric Cardiology
- Government figures estimating costs where technique not used, thus corroborating cost savings of use of technique
- Highways Agency advice notes (co-authored by researchers)
- Presentation to industry seminar
- Company website detailing products and services
- Company data on market penetration
- Media coverage
- Patents
- Royal Society Exhibition
- Income to University (through licensing agreement)
- Data from International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers enabling evaluation of CO2 reduction

Range of impact	Types of impact	Source of evidence
<p>Economic impacts</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries may include businesses, either new or established, or other types of organisation which undertake activity that may create wealth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New or improved products, processes or services • Increased sales, turnover, profits or employment associated with new or improved products, processes or services • Licences awarded and brought to market • Jobs created or protected • Investment funding for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • Business performance has been improved through the introduction of new, or the improvement of existing, products, processes or services; • A market, business sector or activity has been created or invigorated • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process • Adoption of new, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • Potential future losses have been mitigated • Efficiency savings made or expenditure reduced • Enhanced strategy, operations or management practices • A spin-out or new business has been created, established its viability, generated revenue or profits, and/or been listed on stock exchanges • Reduced costs to industry with economy-wide effects (e.g. reduced transportation or communication costs) • Improved services or better value for money for consumers or the public sector • Industry, government or regional government investment in research • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented • Governments or agencies reducing use of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters from senior industry figures/company's executive team/sales/finance department corroborating improved financial performance, savings or investment • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance, savings or investment • Public databases listing company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Details of investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Economic impact studies/assessments • Industry guidelines/training materials • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software • Awards and prizes
<p>Impacts on public policy and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to public services and public service delivery (eg quality, cost effectiveness, accessibility) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved public services (quality, accessibility or cost-effectiveness)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In delivering a public service, a new technology or process has been adopted or an existing technology or process improved • Changes to education or the school curriculum • Changes to or new public policy/legislation/regulations/guidelines • Policy debate, policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines have been stimulated or informed • International policies, agreements or services influenced or informed • Changes to education or the school curriculum • Improvements to national security/risk reduction, including security screening and crime prevention • Improved military equipment or military training • Advice provided to national or intergovernmental policymakers • The development of policies and services of benefit to the developing world has been informed • Improved international welfare or inclusion • Improvements to infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website for Select Committee (links to evidence presented/submitted) • Records from Hansard • Impact studies/assessments • News articles, broadcasts, web articles, social media coverage or comment • Measures of improved national or international welfare or inclusion • Reports, websites and other publications issued by policymakers/government agencies/advisory bodies • Letters/statements from government officials, MPs etc • Policy debate (for example, in Parliament, the media, material produced by NGOs) • Advice commissioned by policymakers • Presentations to/reports written for/policymakers/government committees/agencies
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public discourse/debate has been stimulated or informed • Parliamentary debate has been stimulated or informed • Public interest and engagement in science and engineering has been stimulated, including through the enhancement of science and engineering-related education in schools • The awareness, attitudes or understanding of (sections of) the public have been informed, and their ability to make informed decisions on issues improved, by engaging them with research • Better protection of heritage, in the UK or overseas • The work of an NGO, charitable or other organisation has been influenced or informed • Research has contributed to community regeneration • Research-related or inspired arts projects • Improved heritage protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures on sales (eg of mass-market books, related equipment), downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Links to online resources/apps/websites and subscription/download/viewing figures • Visitor or audience numbers , including web visitor numbers • Attendance lists for events • Exhibition/organisers' websites detailing visitor numbers • Visitor or audience feedback/survey results • Critical reviews in the media and/or other professional publications; links to articles, programme information • Links to news articles, broadcast features, web coverage, and press releases • Evidence of comment and debate in the media and social media • Hansard or other parliamentary debate records • UCAS statistics/reports on university admissions

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sustained and ongoing engagement with a group • Measures of increased attainment and/or measures of improved engagement with science in non-HE education • Links to websites of NGOs and lobbyists using research; other citations or acknowledgements • Letters/statements from event organisers, teachers etc, corroborating figures, engagement
Health impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new drug, treatment or therapy, diagnostic or medical technology has been developed, trialled with patients, or adopted • Patient health outcomes have improved through for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New drug, treatment or therapy ○ Diagnostic or medical technology ○ Changes to patient care practices ○ Changes to clinical or healthcare guidelines • Public health and/or quality of life has been enhanced through, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced public awareness of a health risk ○ Enhanced disease prevention ○ In developing countries, improved water quality or access to healthcare • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been informed • Changes to clinical guidelines or ways of working • Better management of clinical resources (e.g. bed space, staff time) • Better management of disease or disorders • Prevention of unnecessary medical interventions • Less invasive diagnosis or treatment procedures • More cost efficient diagnosis/treatment procedures • The costs of treatment or healthcare have reduced • Quality of life in a developed or developing country has been improved by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New products or processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence from clinical trials • Evidence of take-up and use of new or improved products and processes that improve quality of life in developing countries • Measures of improved patient outcomes, public health or health services • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Details of regulatory approval (e.g. certificates or links to databases), • Independent clinical review • Letters from or contact details of e.g. senior executives, scientists or clinicians pharmaceutical companies or medical research institutes • Media coverage (news articles, press releases, broadcasts, web articles) • QALYS • Improved survival rates • Data from medical databases (e.g. NHS or HSCIC) • Citation of reports featuring change/savings (e.g. from NHS or National Audit Office) • Clinical guidelines and related documents • Sales figures and evidence, e.g. company information for investors

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prevention of disease or death; Improved survival rates ○ Better management of disease or disorders 	
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professionals and their services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Changes to professional/industry practice ● Changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training ● Changes to professional standards, guidelines or training ● Improvements to /changes in conduct of work of practitioners/professionals ● The quality or efficiency or productivity of a professional service has improved ● Professional bodies and learned societies have used research to define best practice ● Practices have changed, or new or improved processes have been adopted, in companies or other organisations, through the provision of training or consultancy ● Expert and legal work or forensic methods have been informed ● People inspired to enter profession ● New, industry-wide products or techniques ● New guidance for industry, compulsory codes of practice ● Improved safety from changes to industry practice ● Training and workshops given for professionals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● References by practitioners describing use and impact of research ● Training materials and workshops used by/delivered to professionals/practitioners ● Industry guidelines/training materials demonstrating change to standards ● Minutes/presentations from meetings ● Reports and other publications issued by industry bodies/ NGOs/government bodies ● Letters or statements from or contact details of senior professionals/professional bodies/senior industry figures ● Safety problem quantified and accidents prevented or lives saved estimated ● Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software ● Links to references in websites/blogs/forums for professionals ● Evidence of sales (eg of training materials), downloads of linked resources or access to web content ● New or modified professional standards and codes of practice ● New or modified technical standards or protocols ● Documented changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training ● National or international industry standards or authoritative guidance ● Surveys of professionals detailing benefit

<p>Impacts on the environment</p> <p>Impacts where the key beneficiaries are the natural environment and/or the built environment, together with societies, individuals or groups of individuals who benefit as a result</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment has been improved through the introduction of new product(s), process(es) or service(s); the improvement of existing product(s), process(es) or services; or the enhancement of strategy, operations or management practices • The management or conservation of natural resources, including energy, water and food, has been influenced or changed • The management of an environmental risk or hazard has changed • The operations of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental (green) objectives • Policy debate on the environment, environmental policy decisions or planning decisions stimulated or informed • Reduction in carbon dioxide or other environmentally damaging emissions • Improved energy efficiency • Reduced use of finite natural resources • Research used to inform or influence international/national/local environmental policies (or policymakers), • Researcher acted as expert adviser • Review of current policy provoked • Research used by government agencies for environmental contingency planning and risk assessments (e.g. through modelling) • Restoration of habitats • New or improved environmental monitoring, methods, models, or techniques • Environmental contingency planning, risk assessments or decision making informed or influenced • Increased public awareness of environmental issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products or improvements in existing products that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Reference to research in government policy papers, legislation and industry guidance • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Policy documentation • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Environmental impact studies/assessments/audits • Media coverage (links to news articles, programmes, web articles) or press releases • Independent review evidence (journal publications) • Presentations/reports to policymakers, environmental agencies/NGOs • Website for Select Committee/policymakers at which evidence was presented • Records from Hansard detailing legislative debate • Letters from or contact details of senior executives, scientists, policymakers, environment professionals etc • Citation in government policy papers, legislation or industry guidance • Citation/reference in reports by environmental policymaking bodies • Sales literature or press releases of companies selling product or NGOs carrying out project
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Panel C subjects

From the REF2014 Panel C guidance:

- Submitting units should ensure that, so far as possible, any evidence cited is independently verifiable. Where testimony is cited, it should be made clear whether the source is a participant in the process of impact delivery (and the degree to which this is the case), or is a reporter on the process. While it is recognised that the evidence for many significant and far-reaching forms of impact may be hard to define, greater weight may be placed on evidence of fact over evidence of opinion in determining the significance and reach associated with a claimed impact.
- The sub-panels in Main Panel C wish to understand how underpinning research activity links to impact or benefit, for which simple descriptions of the activity will not suffice. Acting as an adviser to a public body, for example, does not of itself represent impact. However, providing advice based on research findings, which has influenced a policy, strategy or public debate would constitute impact if there is evidence that the advice has had some effect or influence.

From the REF2014 Panel C report:

- The distinction between dissemination and impact was important for this element of the REF. Although social science can seek to, and succeed in, changing the climate of ideas, the REF criteria made it clear that claims for impacts of this type – as well as others – must be supported by evidence of such change. Despite this some case studies tended to focus on dissemination of research findings, often to a variety of audiences, but with little or no discussion of how the audiences were affected. Since dissemination alone does not represent impact in the context of the REF, such case studies did not score highly.
- Some of the sources provided for corroboration did not in fact do so as they contained no mention of the submitting institution's research or provided no obvious linkage.

Impacts arising from public engagement activity

Public engagement is an activity that may lead to the impact of research. Sub-panels will welcome case studies that include impact achieved in this way, either as the main impact described or as one facet of a broader range of impacts. Case studies which include impacts that derive from engaging the public with research must:

- a) At least in part, be based on specific research or a body of research carried out in the submitted unit, and explain clearly which particular aspects of the research underpinned the engagement activity and contributed to the impact claimed;
- b) Include evidence of the reach of the impact. This should extend beyond simply providing the numbers of people engaged and may also, for example, include:
 - i. information about the types of audience
 - ii. whether there was secondary reach, for example from follow-up activity or media coverage
 - iii. other quantitative indicators such as evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources, and/or access to web content
- c) Include evidence of the significance of the impact. This should include a description of the social, cultural or other significance of the research insights with which the public have engaged. Examples of the evidence that might be provided for this include:

- i. evaluation data
- ii. critical external reviews of the engagement activity
- iii. evidence of third party involvement, for example how collaborators have modified their practices
- iv. user feedback or testimony
- v. evidence of sustainability through, for example, a sustained or ongoing engagement with a group, a significant increase in participation in events or programmes or use of resources

From the REF2014 sub-panel report:

- The relationship of researchers to beneficiaries was also diverse. In some ICSs the relationship was distant, with researchers depending upon intermediaries (public bodies, spin-off companies, etc) to create and secure impact pathways. **Such distance did not prevent the receipt of high grades.** In other ICSs the relationship was closer, sometimes involving active co-production of the research with non-academic collaborators, the latter on occasion then doubling as beneficiaries of the research. **The sub-panel was impressed by ICSs where the researchers had worked from the outset with input from those who might stand to benefit from the research** ... The best ICSs offered convincing evidence not only of impact per se, but also of the precise pathways from research through the contacts, influence and activity delivering the impact.
- Instances of impact activity with a disseminative flavour – in the public communication of science; in academically-led exhibitions and websites; in the enlisting of the public into fieldwork and site excursions – were nonetheless graded highly where the impacts of the dissemination were clear and evidenced (with detail, perhaps quantified, of the scale, scope and reach, and subsequent effects of the activity in question).
- Quantitative measures (numbers of people or localities impacted, percentage improvement in performance or savings, etc) were helpful as evidence, but evidence did not always have to be quantitative to be convincing. Qualitative evidence (minutes of meetings, attributions in white papers, press coverage, testimonials, etc) was legitimate where it matched the research and impacts involved.

Examples of impact evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- PI-authored policy briefing note (commissioned)
- Statements from eg:
 - Manager of Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) Evidence Team
 - Senior Scientific Advisor, DECC
 - Innovation Manager, DfID
 - Principal Administrator, the OECD Environment Directorate
 - Director, European Union DG REGIO
- Speech by Chinese Premier
- Final report of the EU–China Policy Dialogue Facility
- UNHCR report

- GO-Science Action Plan and One Year Review
- Press coverage
- Report of the UK Climate Change and Migration Coalition
- European Commission, Staff Working Document
- European Commission decision
- Webpage detailing policy seminar (China)
- Company registration – verification of spin-out
- Exhibition organiser statistics sheet – corroborating audience make-up and numbers
- WWF use of data
- DEFRA regulatory impact assessment
- DEFRA press release
- Statement from Welsh Assembly
- Acidification Environmental Standards paper
- Forestry Commission UK Forestry Standard Guidelines

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media <p>Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media;</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<p>Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance • Jobs created (or saved) • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales figures • Employment figures • Figures on turnover/profits • Cost savings estimates • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	
Impacts on the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits • New methods, models, monitoring or techniques have been developed that have led to changes or benefits • Policy debate on the environment, environmental policy decisions or planning decisions have been stimulated or informed by research and research evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary (Hansard record) or other democratic debate • Letters from or contact details of senior executives, scientists, environment professionals etc • Environmental impact studies/assessments • Provision of expert advice • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Policy documentation • Websites/news articles/reports • Sales literature or press releases of companies selling product or NGOs carrying out project • Sales figures, in company literature, annual reports, accounts, press releases • Independent review evidence (academic papers) • Presentations/reports to policymakers/agencies/NGOs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in carbon dioxide or other environmentally damaging emissions • Improved energy efficiency at household or corporate level • Restoration of habitats 	
Impacts on health and welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical/patient outcomes or health services • Improved health, well-being or welfare outcomes • Changes to clinical, healthcare, public health or dietary guidelines • Enhanced public awareness of health risks and benefits • Change in public behaviour • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
Impacts on practitioners and professional services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services• Impact on democratic participation• Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations• Improved public understanding of social issues• Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Examples of impact evidence submitted in support of 3*/4* case studies

- Historic Scotland, Scottish Executive's Policy and Guidance
- Historic Scotland, Guidance Note
- Historic Scotland, Practice Note
- Letters from:
 - Chief Executive, English Heritage
 - Head of Policy Review, Historic Scotland
 - Chief Executive of the Royal Commission on Ancient & Historical Monuments of Scotland
 - County Archaeologist
- Orkney Official Souvenir Guide
- *English Heritage National Heritage Protection Plan Activity*
- *English Heritage Strategy for Wetlands*
- Wetland Vision and Wetland Vision funding allocation
- International Union for Conservation of Nature UK Peatland Programme report co-authored by PI
- National Maritime Museum Cornwall Facebook page
- YouTube video
- Media coverage
- British Archaeological Award
- Data Seal of Approval (weblink)
- Contact details for corroboration of viewing figures, tourism increase, book sales, exhibition and lecture attendance figures
- Copies of relevant County Council Minutes; Project newsletters; Keeper Reports

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales figures • Employment figures • Figures on turnover/profits • Cost savings estimates

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved business performance • Jobs created (or saved) • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary or other democratic debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes, public behaviour or health services • Improved health and welfare outcomes; Improved well-being • Changes to clinical and public health guidelines • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Enhanced awareness of health risks and benefits by consumers • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Reference to research in practitioner/adviser literature/web information • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases

<p>society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Examples of evidence cited in support of 4* case studies

- Statements (testimony) from eg:
 - Department for Education
 - Department of Health
 - Chief Executive, Ofgem
 - Education and Skills Department of Welsh Government
- Media coverage
- Social media debate/comment
- Welsh Minister's statement to Assembly Members
- Annual Assessment of Ofgem Non-Executive Board members for Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change
- Ofgem: RIIO GD1 Final Proposals Overview
- Ofgem: RIIO T1 Final proposals
- Ofgem calculation, Regulatory Finance and Compliance (letter)
- Public Accounts Committee Report:
- House of Lords Select Committee on Economic Affairs Report
- Government response to House of Lords committee report
- Citation in oral evidence to Commons Health Committee
- Public Services Industry Review (BIS)
- Price Waterhouse Cooper report on pricing for Monitor
- Office of Fair Trading press releases
- BIS consultation
- The Consumer Rights (Payment Surcharges) Regulations 2012
- World Bank Policy Research report
- Colombian National Department of Planning report
- Low Pay Commission Report
- Migration Advisory Committee report
- Citation in Commons debate (Hansard)

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance; Improved cost-effectiveness • Revenue generated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment figures • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance; Cost savings estimates • Letters from senior industry figures/company's executive team/sales/finance department

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs created or protected • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Industry, government or regional government investment in research • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • New, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • Improved support for the development of 'small scale' technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • Enhanced strategy, operations or management practices • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • New, or improved products, processes or services; • A spin-out or new business has been created, established its viability, generated revenue or profits, and/or listed on stock exchanges • A new business sector, activity or market has been created 	<p>corroborating improved financial performance or savings, investment, change to industry standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance or savings, investment • Public databases listing company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Economic impact studies/assessments • Figures on accidents prevented/lives saved • Industry guidelines/training materials
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process, including through acquisition and/or joint venture • Improved performance, or new or changed technologies or processes adopted • Potential future losses have been mitigated by improved methods of risk assessment and management in safety or security critical situations • Reduced costs to industry with economy-wide effects (e.g. reduced transportation or communication costs) • Improved services or better value for money for consumers or the public sector • Contribution to consumer protection • New guidance for industry, from ways of working to new, compulsory codes of practice • Improved safety from changes to industry practice • Changes to professional/industry practice • Governments or agencies reducing use of resources • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented • Need to do something eliminated (leading to cost-saving) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talks/training given to company staff (programme, presentations, materials, numbers trained) • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings • Awards and prizes • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary or other democratic debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes, public behaviour or health services • Improved health and welfare outcomes; Improved well-being • Changes to clinical and public health guidelines • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Enhanced awareness of health risks and benefits by consumers • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases

<p>either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Examples of impact evidence from highly rated case studies:

- UK Office of Climate Change review
- US Interagency Working Group Technical Support Document
- IMF policy guide
- Independent review evidence (journal publication)
- Statements (testimony) from eg:
 - Member of Stern Review on Climate Change
 - Deputy Director, PM Office of Climate Change
 - Senior Economist, HM Treasury
 - US Environmental Protection Agency
- BIS press release
- The Work Foundation submission to the Comprehensive Spending Review
- House of Commons Science and Technology Committee, Memoranda Written Evidence
- Technology Strategy Board 'Prospectus'
- Royal Society of Chemistry response to BIS consultation
- Government Strategy and implementation plan, both issued by Cabinet Office
- House of Commons Public Administration Select Committee report
- NGO lobby group 'White Paper'
- Co-authored (commissioned) advice to Cabinet Office
- Financial Reporting Advisory Board minutes and associated papers
- Treasury Committee report of session
- Communities and Local Government Committee report of session
- Scottish Parliament Finance Committee report of session
- OECD Public Management Committee Annual meeting hand-out
- Media coverage
- Report for the NIH research service delivery and organisation programme
- Presentation at HSRN practitioner and policy conference

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance; Improved cost-effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance; Cost savings estimates • Letters from senior industry figures/company's executive team/sales/finance department

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue generated • Jobs created or protected • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Industry, government or regional government investment in research • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • New, updated or enhanced technical standards and/or protocols • Improved support for the development of 'small scale' technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • Enhanced strategy, operations or management practices • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) • Priority shifts in expenditure profiles or quantifiable reallocation of corporate, non-profit or public budgets • New, or improved products, processes or services; • A spin-out or new business has been created, established its viability, generated revenue or profits, and/or listed on stock exchanges • A new business sector, activity or market has been created 	<p>corroborating improved financial performance or savings, investment, change to industry standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact details of company, agency, government to corroborate improved financial performance or savings, investment • Public databases listing company's market share or revenue figures • Stock exchange listing of spin-outs or start-ups • Links to current share prices • Employment figures • Company press releases, investor literature or websites detailing improved financial performance or savings • Media and web coverage (eg news articles detailing improved financial performance or savings), including professional/industry publications • Licences awarded and brought to market • Investment funding raised from governments, venture capital funds, agencies, private companies for start-up businesses and new activities of existing businesses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Reports, websites and other publications issued by government/government agencies/industry bodies/NGOs • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Economic impact studies/assessments • Figures on accidents prevented/lives saved • Industry guidelines/training materials
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A business or sector has adopted a new or significantly changed technology or process, including through acquisition and/or joint venture • Improved performance, or new or changed technologies or processes adopted • Potential future losses have been mitigated by improved methods of risk assessment and management in safety or security critical situations • Reduced costs to industry with economy-wide effects (e.g. reduced transportation or communication costs) • Improved services or better value for money for consumers or the public sector • Contribution to consumer protection • New guidance for industry, from ways of working to new, compulsory codes of practice • Improved safety from changes to industry practice • Changes to professional/industry practice • Governments or agencies reducing use of resources • Infrastructure protected and potential damage prevented • Need to do something eliminated (leading to cost-saving) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talks/training given to company staff (programme, presentations, materials, numbers trained) • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Minutes/presentations from industry meetings • Awards and prizes • Download figures for, or subscribers to, industry-standard software
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (e.g. Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary or other democratic debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes, public behaviour or health services • Improved health and welfare outcomes; Improved well-being • Changes to clinical and public health guidelines • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Enhanced awareness of health risks and benefits by consumers • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance

<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Examples of evidence submitted in support of 4* case studies

- Letters from eg:
 - Program Director, Rule of Law and Transitional Justice, UN Women
 - Senior Public Prosecutor, Northern Ireland
 - Director, Department of Justice NI
 - Co-Chair of the Consultative Group on the Past, Northern Ireland
 - Head of Victim Services, Ashton Community Trust
 - Executive Director, Healing through Remembering
 - Acting Director, Women's Democracy Network
 - International and Transitional Justice Expert, Avocats Sans Frontières
 - Chief Executive Officer, HURINET-U, Uganda
 - former President of the Basque Country
- Submissions to and report of the Consultative Group on the Past, Northern Ireland
- Women's Participation in Peacebuilding: Report of the UN Secretary-General
- Report to Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights
- CEDAW Committee General Comment
- USAID Training Manuals
- Justice Law and Order Sector, *Amnesty Act (2000) Issues Paper*
- Thomas Kwoyelo alias Latoni v Uganda (Const Pet No 036 Of 2011)
- Conciliation Resources, Report on the Dialogue Series nr 1: Christine Bell, Philippines,
- Supreme Court on the Memorandum of Agreement on Ancestral Domain (Philippines))
- Senior Conflict Adviser, International Alert, Notes on Discussions with the Negotiating Panel of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP) 10
- Email from Director of the Philippines and Colombia Programmes, Conciliation Resources
- Law Commission scoping report, consultation paper, recommendations
- Joint Parliamentary Committee Final Report
- Royal Commission Report
- Select Committee Report
- Independent research paper (academic publication)

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance • Jobs created (or saved) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales figures • Employment figures • Figures on turnover/profits • Cost savings estimates • Talks/training for company staff

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents •
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary or other democratic debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes, public behaviour or health services • Improved health and welfare outcomes; Improved well-being • Changes to clinical and public health guidelines • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Enhanced awareness of health risks and benefits by consumers • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases

<p>implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees • Public debate in the media and social media, news coverage
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Examples of evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- Report of the UN Secretary-General
- Framework of analysis, Office of the UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide
- UN General Assembly Informal Interactive Dialogue and government responses
- Asia-Pacific Centre, R2P Policy Briefing
- Letter/statements from eg:
 - Director of the Asia Pacific Centre
 - Under Secretary-General, UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide
 - Research Director, International Council on Human Rights Policy
 - Assistant Director of the Nuffield Council
 - Head of the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit
 - Head of the Civil Service
 - President of the European School Heads Association
- UN press release
- UNICEF report
- World Bank *World Development Report*
- International Trade Union Confederation report
- International Council on Human Rights Policy *Climate Change and Human Rights: A Rough Guide*
- Transcript of oral evidence to the Energy and Climate Change Committee
- Labour leader speech (on YouTube)
- Inter-American Development Bank Institutions for Development Technical Note
- Army White Paper
- Workshop report from Defence Academy Ethics Seminar
- Media articles
- Evidence given to Scotland Bill Committee, and passage of Scotland Act
- Final Report of the Holtham Commission (on funding settlement for Wales)

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance • Jobs created (or saved) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales figures • Employment figures • Figures on turnover/profits • Cost savings estimates • Talks/training for company staff

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents •
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
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<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases

<p>implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Example of evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- Statements from eg:
 - Senior civil servant, DWP
 - Director, UK Stem Cell Bank
 - Programme Director and Director of Communications, NHS Screening Programme
 - Public Health Wales
- Email correspondence with DWP employees
- Minutes of Social Security Advisory Committee
- DWP Research Report (written by ICS authors)
- Department for Business Innovation and Skills, Research Paper
- DWP Press Releases claimants
- Feedback on training workshops
- Minutes of the UKBiobank Ethics and Governance Council
- Report of MHRA Regenerative Medicine Regulatory Workshop
- House of Lords Science and Technology Committee Regenerative Medicine report (research cited)
- MRC strategy
- Race Equality Foundation fact sheet
- Report to All Party Parliamentary Committee
- Evidence of parliamentary questions
- NHS Standards of Care
- NHS information leaflets
- Department of Education statutory Guidance for schools

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate • Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters /statements from or contact details of policymakers, NGOs etc, corroborating engagement, influence • Letters /statements from or contact details of, event /exhibition organisers, teachers, etc, corroborating figures, engagement, influence • Contribution to or references in public education resource, including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Visitor or audience feedback • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Citation by journalists and broadcasters, reviews and/or debate in the media • Social media references including comment threads and blogposts, and user numbers • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Hansard record of Parliamentary debate • Annual reports from eg NGOs • Links to online resources/apps/websites aimed at bringing research to public and their subscription/download/viewing figures • Sales figures (eg mass-market books) • Evidence of sustained engagement with a group • Attendance lists for events

<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance • Jobs created (or saved) • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of 'small scale' technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey results and feedback • Cost savings estimates • Talks/training for company staff • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents • Company annual reports and press releases • Sales figures; figures on turnover/profits; cost savings estimates • Employment figures • Incorporation in training or CPD material, figures on uptake of CPD • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Website visitors, downloads of linked resources, access to web content • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice, public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, regulation, policy or standards • Email correspondence with research users • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Website listing investors/investment
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<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits • Provision of expert advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters/statements from or contact details of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Environmental impact studies/assessments • Citation in industry guidance • Reference to research in planning decision outcomes • Policy documentation • Websites/news articles/reports of committees, advisory bodies, NGOs • Sales figures, in company literature, accounts, press releases • Independent review evidence (academic papers) • Presentations/reports to policymakers/agencies/NGOs • Records from Hansard detailing legislative debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved provision of or access to services • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical trial evidence • Lives saved, infection rates reduced, improved clinical measures (eg reductions in interventions as a result of new procedure) • QALYS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved outcomes for patients or related groups • Public health and well-being has improved • A new clinical or lifestyle intervention (for example, drug, diet, treatment or therapy) has been developed, trialled with patients (or other group) and definitive (positive or negative) outcome demonstrated • Public awareness of a health risk or benefit has been raised • Public behaviour has changed • New diagnostic or clinical technology adopted • The control of diseases or infections has changed • Improved provision or access to services • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services • Improvement or enhancement of patient experience • Care and educational practices have changed • Clinical, dietary or healthcare guidelines have changed • Healthcare training guidelines have changed • Decisions by a health service or regulatory authority have been influenced or informed • Public engagement/involvement in health research has improved • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input into reports, guidance • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate, Hansard record • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
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<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony from/contact details of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Examples of evidence submitted to support 4* case studies

- Number (and locations) of schools registered to sue research-developed system
- Instructions for administration and use of researcher developed system issued to schools by Northern Ireland Department for Education
- Letters/statements from eg:
 - Director of Education, Bidayaat, Abu Dhabi
 - Department for Education representative
 - President-Elect, National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics (USA)
 - Executive Director, Education and Skills, Human Sciences Research Council of South Africa
 - Head of Section, TVET, UNESCO
 - Head of Qualifications at the Skills Funding Agency
- Speech by Secretary of State
- Illustrative case studies from a selection of schools
- Presentation by an education statistician from Fife Local Authority
- General Teaching Council for England Teaching Quality: Policy Papers
- OECD report
- UN ECOSOC Ministerial Declaration
- Google Analytics report
- Policy Exchange report
- Guide for Governors and Clerks published by LSIS
- Education Endowment Fund website
- Education Endowment Fund annual report
- Ofsted survey report
- Local Authority websites pointing schools to researcher-developed resource
- National Foundation for Educational Research report
- NAHT endorsement of researcher-developed resource
- Institute for Government award

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate • Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance • Jobs created (or saved) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales figures • Employment figures • Figures on turnover/profits • Cost savings estimates • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents •
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users • Reference to research in industry guidance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary or other democratic debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes, public behaviour or health services • Improved health and welfare outcomes; Improved well-being • Changes to clinical and public health guidelines • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Enhanced awareness of health risks and benefits by consumers • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of ethical standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies, either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Examples of evidences submitted in support of highly-rated case studies

- NICE public health guidance
- County Durham Interim Cycling Strategy
- Sustrans summary report
- Active Travel Toolkit - Redwood City, USA
- Policy document from the US National Center for Safe Routes to School
- White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity: Report to the President
- Letters from eg:
 - Director (Health), Sustrans
 - Director of the CRY Centre, St George's Hospital
 - Consultant cardiologist
 - Director of Medicine, International Olympic Committee
- Bristol City Council City Essential evidence
- Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer
- Award details for Street Play Project Department of Health
- Early Day Motion
- Independent review evidence (journal publication)
- Protocol of the British Society of Echocardiography
- Policy Statement of the British Society of Echocardiography
- Sales figures (for new product)
- NGO-produced evidence review & policy statement (USA)
- Policy document American academy of paediatrics

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impacts on society, culture and creativity</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose knowledge, behaviours, practices, rights or duties have been influenced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; the latter including museum and gallery exhibitions • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Changes to social or cultural policy • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education) • Improvements to legal and other frameworks for securing intellectual property rights • Enhancements to policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation • Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values; enhanced public debate Shift in public attitude (for example, to sexual behaviour, or social factors in health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony • Contribution to or references in public education resource including online • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Visitor or audience figures, website visitors, downloads • Benchmarking/evaluation of knowledge retention • Outcome measures, including measures of outcomes for beneficiaries • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media Reviews in the media; Public debate in the media; Media references, social media references including comment threads and blogposts • Citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice public discussion, consultation or other documents • Evidence of contribution to or influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services)
<p>Economic, commercial, organisational impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cost-effectiveness • Development of new or improved materials, products or processes • New services or improvements to services • Improved business performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales figures • Employment figures • Figures on turnover/profits • Cost savings estimates

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs created (or saved) • Licences awarded and brought to market; market authorisation • Collaborations with industry (including knowledge transfer partnerships, and contracts) • Commercial adoption of a new technology, process, knowledge or concept • Contribution to consumer protection • Improved support for the development of ‘small scale’ technologies • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Improvements in legal frameworks, regulatory environment or governance of business entities • Better access to finance opportunities • Contribution to improved social, cultural and environmental sustainability • Enhanced corporate social responsibility policies • More effective dispute resolution • Understanding, developing and adopting alternative economic models (such as fair trade) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talks/training for company staff • Incorporation in training or CPD material • Presentations by companies or national bodies • Visitor or audience numbers, or number of participants (for example, in the uptake of CPD) • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents •
<p>Impacts on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the monitoring of climate change • Sales of new products, or improvements in existing products, that bring quantifiable environmental benefits • Evidence of generic environmental impact across a sector, confirmed by independent authoritative evidence • Specific changes in public awareness or behaviours relevant to the environment • Improved management or conservation of natural resources or environmental risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • References in technical reports from national and international bodies (eg Met Office, UKCP, IPCC) • References in government reports, policy papers, legislation, or strategy, practice or other documents • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Citation in a public discussion, consultation document or judgement • References in press releases from national/international organisations • Sales figures, annual reports/accounts • Email correspondence with research users

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved management of an environmental risk or hazard • Operations or practice of a business or public service have been changed to achieve environmental objectives • Improved design or implementation of environmental policy or regulation • Changed conservation policy/practice or resource management practices • Changes in environmental or architectural design standards or general practice • Influence on professional practice or codes • Influence on and changes in projects, practices or policies affecting biodiversity or bringing environmental benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to research in industry guidance • Citation by international bodies (eg United Nations, UNESCO, IMF) • Parliamentary or other democratic debate
<p>Impacts on health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved clinical outcomes, public behaviour or health services • Improved health and welfare outcomes; Improved well-being • Changes to clinical and public health guidelines • Changes to animal welfare codes or guidelines • Enhanced awareness of health risks and benefits by consumers • Development or adoption of new indicators of health and well-being • Development of policy and practice with regard to medical ethics, health services or social care provision • Improved standards in training; Influence on or changes to CPD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives saved, clinical measures • QALYS • References to research evidence in guidelines • References to research evidence in practitioner journals • Active patient involvement in research • Commissioned writing/input • Citation by journalists, broadcasters or social media • Citation by international bodies (eg OECD, UNESCO) • Evidence of citation in policy, regulatory, strategy, practice or other documents • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours • Parliamentary or other democratic debate • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence or shaping of relevant legislation • Influencing policy or practice leading to improved take-up or use of services; Enhancement of patient experience • Improved provision or access to services • Development of ethical standards • Improved prevention of non-communicable diseases (eg obesity, cardiovascular disease) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented evidence of influence on guidelines, legislation, regulation, policy or standards • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Incorporation in training or CPD material; evidence of uptake
<p>Impacts on practitioners and professional services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed practice for specific groups (which may include cessation of certain practices shown to be ineffective by research) • Influence on professional standards, guidelines or training • Development of resources to enhance professional practice • Use of research findings in the conduct of professional work or practice • Influence on planning or management of services • Use of research findings by professional bodies to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders • Practitioner debate has been informed or stimulated by research findings • Research has challenged conventional wisdom, stimulating debate among stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in in training or CPD material and evidence of uptake • Sales/distribution of manual/textbook • Commissioned writing/input • References to research evidence in guidelines or professional papers (eg practitioner conference proceedings) • Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in or documented change to professional standards, attitudes or behaviours • Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers referring to the research findings and how they are applied in practice Quantitative data relating, for example, to cost-effectiveness or organisational performance
<p>Impacts on public policy, law and services</p> <p>Impacts where the beneficiaries are usually government, public sector and charity organisations and societies,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to legislation/regulations/guidelines • Contribution to decisions on or changes to public spending decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of testimony/names of corroborators • Contribution to government review(s) • Findings cited in government or regulatory reports /consultation/guidelines/policy papers/press releases

<p>either as a whole or groups of individuals in society through the implementation or non-implementation of policies, systems or reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence on public policy and/or advisory committees • Development of legal principle or effect on legal practice • Forms of regulation, dispute resolution or access to justice have been influenced • Shaping or influence on policy made by government, quasi-government bodies, NGOs or private organisations • Changes to the delivery or form of any service for the public • Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by research evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy • Effect on the quality, accessibility, cost-effectiveness or efficiency of services • Impact on democratic participation • Influencing the work of NGOs or commercial organisations • Improved public understanding of social issues • Enabling a challenge to conventional wisdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to research by government ministers/MPs in statements, speeches, parliamentary debate, select committees • Findings cited in reports/guidelines/opinions of national and international organisations (eg WHO, OECD) and working groups • Invitations to serve as consultant or advisor to government or regulatory bodies • Numbers of people or specific groups of people (eg families) affected by policy change • Email correspondence with research users • Measures of improved inclusion, welfare or equality • Satisfaction measures (for example, with services) • Use in scrutiny or audit processes, such as Select Committees
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Panel D subjects

Guidance for Panel D offers categorises possible types of impacts differently from other panels (but the list is still only indicative).

In the Panel D examples of impact, “Providing advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector ... and thereby influencing policy and/or practice” is specifically listed. While all panels would certainly be interested in impact of this kind, other panels were clear that, nonetheless, the call to advise still had to link back clearly to particular research – reputation based on research was too tenuous. Panel D seemed to take a more ‘maximalist’ view of impact.

Similarly, Panel D guidance cites as an example of evidence of impact: “Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies”. For other panels, the agreement or collaboration of itself would be insufficient; evidence of resulting change or benefit would be required, and in practice that may also have been true of Panel D. The Panel noted: “Impact was not [always] clearly differentiated from public engagement, or the simple dissemination of research”. Nonetheless, long-term relationships with external partners were seen as valuable, and research that was shaped by the benefit it could achieve was highly rated.

A ‘basket’ of evidence was required to achieve a high rating. One type of evidence could not bear the weight of a whole case study. Panel D was clear that it recognised significant local impact just as much as national impact, if the evidence was good and the narrative strong.

An assessment of high-scoring case studies for UoA35 provided this indicative list of sources used in more successful case studies:

- Corroborative testimony (non-academic)
- Event data (evaluation forms, transcripts, ticket sales, audience numbers)
- Project websites
- Ministerial speeches
- Minutes of meetings referred to in *Details* section
- Non-academic publications citing the work
- Published reviews of radio/TV broadcasts referred to in *Details* section
- Links to broadcasts available online
- Audience data
- Interview transcripts
- Evaluation reports
- Media coverage of researcher/project/activities/outputs

Examples of evidence submitted in support of 4* case studies

- Student Loans Company statistics
- BIS statistics (on participation rates in higher education)
- UCAS figures (on application rates by country, sex, age and background)
- Select Committee on Education and Skills Minutes of Evidence
- Independent national case study (journal publication)
- European Commission, Directorate-General for Education and Culture, Feasibility study
- RAND Monograph
- International Peace Institute (IPI) Briefing Paper
- US counter terrorism White Paper
- Letters from eg:
 - UN-ESCWA
 - FCO
 - UN-CTITF
 - Shell Iraq
 - Chief of General Staff, British Army
- President of the ECB press conference
- UK Border Agency Report
- Minutes arising from the Office of the Chief Inspector of the UK Borders Agency
- Iraq Inquiry Written Submission
- RAND National Defense Research Institute report
- Chatham House Briefing Paper
- House of Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs Report
- House of Commons Research Paper
- OECD report on Greece
- IMF Letter of Intent, Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies, and Technical Memorandum of Understanding
- New legislation passed by passed by Greek Parliament
- Media coverage

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
Impact on civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to and influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice; • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, such as through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, for example, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users who can attest to the reach and/or significance of impact Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures (including demographic data where relevant) • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends significantly beyond the submitting HEI), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI) • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content

	<p>for example through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource in education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society, including the disadvantaged or marginalised • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally, and thereby influencing policy and/or practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Evidence of influence on a debate in public policy and practice through membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities, for example in relation to health, education and the environment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • Enriching the experience and understanding of public and social space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group • Increase in participation in events or programmes • Sales, downloads, or use of resources • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Studies on the social return on investment

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations• Use of education materials arising from the research• Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes• Translations• Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience
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Examples of evidence submitted in support of highly rated case studies

- Book sales figures
- National Assembly for Wales Legislation Committee Order
- National Assembly for Wales, Review of Bilingual Services in the NAFW
- National Assembly of Wales, Legislative Committee Report
- Expert advice to UK Parliament Welsh Affairs Select Committee
- Factual Statements from eg:
 - Chief Executive of the Welsh Language Board
 - President of World Federation of the Deaf
 - President of World Association of Sign Language Interpreters
 - Director Public Programmes at Imperial War Museum
- Joint Doctrine note 1/13, MOD
- Letter from Defence Operational Language Support Unit
- Conflict Zone Field Guide for Civilian Translators/Interpreters and Users of their Services
- Public Administration Select Committee report
- ImPLI website, main European online repository about police interpreting, includes project output of six films about best practice in police interpreting, also available via YouTube
- EULITA website, main European online repository of information on legal interpreting and translation including the training of legal interpreters
- Media articles

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
<p>Impact on civil society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to and influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice; • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, such as through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, for example, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users who can attest to the reach and/or significance of impact Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures (including demographic data where relevant) • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends beyond the submitting HEI), eg through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society, including the disadvantaged or marginalised • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Consultancies to public or other bodies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally, and thereby influencing policy and/or practice • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities, for example in relation to health, education and the environment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • Enriching the experience/understanding of public and social space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group • Increase in participation in events or programmes • Sales, downloads, or use of resources

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations• Studies on the social return on investment• Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations• Use of education materials arising from the research• Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes• Translations• Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience
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Evidence submitted in support of 4* case studies

- Letters/statements from eg:
 - Chief Executive, Historic Royal Palaces
 - Senior Relationship Manager, Arts Council England
 - Chief of the General Staff, British Army
 - Chief Executive, Combat Stress UK
- Visitor Attractions Trends in England Annual Report
- Critical reviews
- Book group transcripts
- Website statistics
- Arts Council production development grant
- Audience feedback
- Project user feedback
- Media articles
- Amendments to Parliamentary Bills
- Arts Council England report
- Council strategy
- AHRC Knowledge Transfer Fellowship
- Public art project interpretation leaflet
- National Assembly of Wales Policy Review
- Library of Wales Educational Resource Pack
- Lecture series evaluation questionnaires

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
Impact on civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities • Partnerships with public bodies or local/regional communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to/influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice; • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • Enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, eg through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, eg, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborations with publishers, the creative and cultural industries and heritage organisations • Curation of exhibitions or performances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures (including demographic data where relevant) • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends significantly beyond the submitting HEI), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI) • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content

	<p>for example through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource in education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society, including the disadvantaged or marginalised • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally, and thereby influencing policy and/or practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Evidence of influence on a debate in public policy and practice through membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities, for example in relation to health, education and the environment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • Enriching the experience/understanding of public and social space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group • Increase in participation in events or programmes • Sales, downloads, or use of resources • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Studies on the social return on investment • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of education materials arising from the research• Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes• Translations• Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience
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UoA30 History

Evidence submitted in support of highly rated (3* and 4*) case studies:

- Contact details to corroborate visitor numbers and book sales
- File of exhibition visitor book, Twitter, Facebook and blog comments
- Press and online coverage
- Creative work (eg poetry chapbook) inspired by project
- JISC-funded survey report
- Family history group blog
- Letters/statements from eg:
 - Chief Instructor, Armed Forces Chaplaincy Centre
 - Director, RAAF Air Power Development Centre
 - Home Office
 - Children's Minister
 - DfE Director of Children's Services
 - Bishop of London
- Royal Aeronautical Society report for the House of Commons Select Committee
- Sale of TV series overseas, plus DVD and book sales figures
- Educational resource made available through Open Learn from the Open University
- Independent reviews
- Parliamentary Post Note
- Press release by Korean foundation for the advancement of science and creativity
- Viewing figures, dossier of audience feedback and press reviews

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
Impact on civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities • Informing local public knowledge about the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to and influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice, including heritage management or museum practice • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, such as through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, for example, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity</p> <p>Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends significantly beyond the submitting HEI), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI) • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies

	<p>for example through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource in education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities to influence their activities • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Evidence of influence on a debate in public policy and practice through membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Enriching the experience/understanding of public and social space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice • Informing local public knowledge about the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group • Increase in participation in events or programmes • Sales, downloads, or use of resources • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Studies on the social return on investment • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations • Use of education materials arising from the research • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience

Evidence submitted in support of highly rated (3* and 4*) case studies

- Media reviews and coverage
- Sales summary (TV series)
- Letters/statements from eg:
 - BBC producer
 - International Head of Antiquities Department, Christie's
 - Associate Curator of Antiquities, J Paul Getty Museum
 - Curator of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum
 - UNESCO representative
- Corroboration of use of new technique by, eg, Thames Valley police, University of Virginia Library
- Report of visitor survey and questionnaire returns
- Independent reviews from practitioner publications
- Blog conversations
- Dossier of correspondence/feedback from users
- Email correspondence with Deputy Director General for Culture, UNESCO
- Reference in syllabus for AQA Classical Civilisation GCSE
- Use, sales and translation of school textbook
- Export revenue figures

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
Impact on civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to and influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice; • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, such as through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, for example, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users who can attest to the reach and/or significance of impact Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity</p> <p>Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures (including demographic data where relevant) • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends significantly beyond the submitting HEI), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI) • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content

	<p>for example through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource in education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society, including the disadvantaged or marginalised • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally, and thereby influencing policy and/or practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Evidence of influence on a debate in public policy and practice through membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities, for example in relation to health, education and the environment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • Enriching the experience/understanding of public and social space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group • Increase in participation in events or programmes • Sales, downloads, or use of resources • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Studies on the social return on investment • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of education materials arising from the research• Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes• Translations• Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience
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UoA33 Theology and Religious Studies

Evidence submitted in support of highly rated (3* and 4*) case studies

- Royal College of Psychiatrists position statement (recommendations)
- Letter/statements from eg:
 - Non-Executive Director of the Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Trust
 - Director of the WCC Faith and Order Commission
 - Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Saskatoon
 - Moderator of the United Reformed Church Northern Synod
 - Chief Scientific Advisor to the Home Office
- Media coverage - weblinks
- Equality and Human Rights Commission report
- Nuffield Council on Bioethics report
- Church of England General Synod, Report of Proceedings
- Department of Health *Toolkit for High Quality Neonatal Services*
- RCOG press release and report
- European Foundation for the Care of Newborn Infants benchmarking report

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
Impact on civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities • Bearing expert witness regarding refugees seeking asylum because of religious persecution • Influencing and supporting individuals, groups and organisations making advances and pursuing new initiatives or reforms within their own religions • Advances in intra- and inter-religious relations, as well as better religious-secular relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to and influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice; • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, such as through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, for example, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users who can attest to the reach and/or significance of impact Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation • Advances in religious literacy • Contributions to exhibitions, media productions (e.g. major TV series), and major cultural events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in e.g. medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures (including demographic data where relevant) • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends significantly beyond the submitting HEI), for example through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource in education • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI) • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society, including the disadvantaged or marginalised • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Evidence of influence on a debate in public policy and practice through membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally, and thereby influencing policy and/or practice • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Improvement of the way in which governmental and non-governmental agencies partner with faith-based groups to deliver a range of services more effectively • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities, for example in relation to health, education and the environment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • Enriching the experience/understanding of public and social space • Advances in religious literacy and better intra- and inter-religious relations, as well as better religious-secular relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group• Increase in participation in events or programmes• Sales, downloads, or use of resources• Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations• Studies on the social return on investment• Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations• Use of education materials arising from the research• Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes• Translations• Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience
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UoA35 Music, Drama and Performing Arts

Evidence submitted in support of 4* case studies

- DVD (documentary film)
- Video archive (New York)
- Illuminated address from Ministry of Information and Culture office in Herat
- Letters/statements from/contact details of eg:
 - Director, Live Art Development Agency
 - Creative Producer, Arts House, Melbourne
 - Associate Director, National Theatre
 - Deputy Head of Festivals, BFI Southbank
 - Director of Arts, British Council
 - ACE Executive Director London and the South East
 - Director, The Human Trafficking Foundation
- AHRC case study
- Inclusion of opera in Meiningen Stadttheater's and San Francisco Opera Parallele's season
- Media coverage/reviews
- International Organization for Standardization International Standard
- Travelling exhibition
- Dossier of industry reaction

Range of impact	Types of impact	Impact indicators (evidence)
Impact on civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form and content of associations between people or groups to illuminate and challenge cultural values and social assumptions • Use of research into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs • Helping professionals and organisations adapt to changing cultural values • Contributing to a wider public understanding of basic standards of wellbeing and human rights conceptions • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • offering strategies for community engagement • Developing or improving equality, rights and educational opportunities for minority groups • Developing a clearer and deeper understanding of identity among marginalised communities • Creating or enhancing channels of expression for a wide range of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users, user feedback • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents; reviews, blogs and postings • Follow-up activities or media coverage • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Prizes • Translations • Audience or attendance figures, broadcasting data, download figures; evidence of downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Evaluation data • Critical external reviews of the engagement activity • Evidence that collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public • Funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations
<p>Impact on cultural life Creating and interpreting cultural capital in all of its forms to enrich and expand the lives, imaginations and sensibilities of individuals and groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to and influencing cultural, creative and artistic practice; • Creating and inspiring new forms of artistic expression • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Production of cultural artefacts, including for example, films, novels and TV programmes • Generating new ways of thinking that influence creative practice • Creating, inspiring and supporting new forms of artistic, literary, linguistic, social, economic, religious, and other expression • Enhancements to heritage preservation, conservation and presentation; including museum and gallery exhibitions • Public or political debate has been shaped or informed; this may include activity that has challenged established norms, modes of thought or practices • Enhanced cultural understanding of issues and phenomena; shaping or informing public attitudes and values • Preserving, conserving, and presenting cultural heritage • enhancing the imaginative and intellectual lives of a range of audiences, such as through work in the museum, gallery and heritage sectors • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • Enabling the engagement of particular groups with, for example, practices or repertoires with which they would not otherwise come into contact • Increasing awareness in a body of creative work that leads to further reflection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users who can attest to the reach and/or significance of impact Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Evidence of use of education materials arising from the research • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Professional evaluations of exhibitions, performances or other outputs • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Independent citations in the media, including in online documents, reviews, blogs and postings • Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes • Translations • Prizes • Recorded feedback • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies; replication of work in structure of courses • Visitor/attendance/audience numbers and feedback • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Evaluation data and user feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Evidence of how collaborators have modified their practices • Contributions (financial or in-kind) by third parties to enhance services or support for the public, or funds from third parties to enhance or extend the engagement activity • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group; a significant increase in participation in events or programmes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documenting and preserving endangered languages and cultures and contributing to their revitalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on economic prosperity Applying and transferring the insights and knowledge gained from research to create wealth in the manufacturing, service, creative and cultural sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of small businesses in the creative industries • Establishing spin-off companies and new companies • Supporting the digital economy • Design, delivery and sales of new products/technologies/services • Increase in turnover/profits • Increase in employment opportunities • Improved effectiveness of workplace practices • Contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Contributing to innovation and entrepreneurial activity through the design and delivery of new products or services • Contributing to economic prosperity via the creative sector including publishing, music, theatre, museums and galleries, film and television, fashion, tourism, and computer games • Developing stimuli to tourism and contributing to the quality of the tourist experience • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas, • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Sales figures and income generated Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Audience or attendance figures (including demographic data where relevant) • Broadcasting and other media data, download figures, or database and web-site hits over a sustained period • Company financial reports, accounts, investor literature, acknowledgements in annual reports • Sales figures and income generated • Employment data (for example, evidence of jobs created) • Uptake of research in documents produced by commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews • Inclusion in training materials; replication of work in structure of courses • Patents (applications and/or numbers) and royalties from patents
<p>Impact on education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and influencing the form or the content of the education of any age group in any part of the world (beyond the submitting HEI) • Contributing to continuing personal and professional development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Use of education materials arising from the research such as textbooks, primary sources or IT resources (where they extend significantly beyond the submitting HEI)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influencing the design and delivery of curriculum and syllabi in schools, other HEIs or other educational institutions (where the impact extends significantly beyond the submitting HEI), for example through the widespread use of text books, primary sources or an IT resource in education • Informing assessment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services • Influencing the methods, ideas or ethics of any profession • Enhancing cultural provision in schools • Contributions to educational policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Inclusion in teaching materials or teaching bibliographies • Replication of work in structure of courses • Publication and sales figures both in the UK and overseas
<p>Impact on policy making and public services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to the development and delivery of public services • Informing or influencing legislation to support the health, welfare, education, rights, understanding or empowerment of diverse individuals and groups in society, including the disadvantaged or marginalised • Influence on public policy and/or practice • Influence on a debate in public policy and practice • Informing regulatory policy in various fields, such as broadcasting and journalism • Influencing arts policy • Influencing understanding of minority communities' needs • Preserving, conserving and presenting cultural heritage • Informing or influencing practice or policy as a result of research on the nature and extent of religious, sexual, ethnic or linguistic discrimination • Use by government, NGOs, charities or private sector of research into language & culture of minority (linguistic, religious, sexual, ethnic, immigrant) communities to understand and respond to their needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government (at local, national or international level) • Contributing to CPD • Critiques or citations in users' documents, including policy documents and reviews • Evidence of uptake of research in documents produced by public or commercial bodies • Citations in policy documents and reviews, or other published reports on policy debates • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies • Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations • Evidence of influence on a debate in public policy and practice through membership of or distinctive contributions to expert panels and policy committees or advice to government or regulatory bodies (at local, national or international level) • Formal partnership agreements or research collaboration with major institutions, NGOs and public bodies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing expert advice to governments, NGOs, charities and the private sector in the UK and internationally, and thereby influencing policy and/or practice • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities, for example in relation to health, education and the environment • Informing or influencing the development of expert systems in eg medicine, HR, accounting, and financial services • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Engaging with and mediating between NGOs and charities in the UK and internationally to influence their activities • Enriching the experience and understanding of public and social space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancies to public or other bodies • Evidence of engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations • Inclusion in training materials • Changes to professional standards and behaviour • Studies on the social return on investment
<p>Impact on public discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range and improving the quality of evidence, argument and expression to enhance public understanding of the major issues and challenges faced by individuals and society • Contributing to widening public access to and participation in the political process • Contributing to processes of commemoration, memorialisation and/or reconciliation • Contributing to public understanding of wellbeing or human rights • contributions to the intellectual life of the UK and beyond • Enhancing public understandings of a wide range of key issues and debates, including through and with creative practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of experts or users • Third-party evidence of changed policies, practices, processes, strategies • Funding from public or other charitable bodies • Tourism data, including audience figures and visitor numbers at exhibitions, events, performances • Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience • Follow-up activities • Media coverage; reviews, blogs and postings • Evidence of sales, downloads of linked resources or access to web content • Critiques or citations in users' documents: • Evaluation data • User feedback or testimony • Critical external reviews • Sustained or ongoing engagement with a group • Increase in participation in events or programmes • Sales, downloads, or use of resources

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acknowledgements in annual reports or other publications of NGOs, charities and other civil society organisations• Studies on the social return on investment• Engagement with campaign and pressure groups and other civil organisations• Use of education materials arising from the research• Programme, exhibition or catalogue notes• Translations• Information about the number and profile of people engaged and types of audience
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