



## researchfish® 2018 overview

### Introduction

researchfish® is an online platform to gather outputs, outcomes and impacts arising from research. All researchers who have been awarded NC3Rs funding are required to report outputs such as publications, collaborations, further funding, engagement, impact on policy, research materials and the next destinations of researchers working on the grant on researchfish®. The data collected is used in conjunction with the qualitative and quantitative information on 3Rs impacts that we obtain as part of our regular interactions with grant holders. We use information on outputs and impacts in our annual reports and research reviews, in case studies, to answer parliamentary questions, and to support funding bids for investment in the NC3Rs.

Grant holders report outputs into researchfish® that have resulted from, or are directly linked to, their NC3Rs awards. researchfish® is open to researchers all year round, but there is an annual submission period when researchers are asked to confirm that their information is accurate and up to date. All grant holders are required to submit a report during the submission period for each year of their grant and typically for five years following the grant's completion.

**We have collected data via researchfish® annually since 2014.** All averages have been calculated as the mean of data between 2013 and 2019 only as this is the period that the NC3Rs has been collecting researchfish® data. The data submitted via researchfish® is 'cleaned' by the NC3Rs team to check for accuracy, completeness and duplication.

Each graph includes an 'n' number, which indicates the total sample presented in the graph. Differences between header statements and graph 'n' numbers indicate data has not been provided. 0% indicates a value less than 1% that has been rounded down during analysis.

This page provides a summary of researchfish® data submitted by NC3Rs grant holders in the period **5 February 2018 to 15 March 2018**. The NC3Rs had 301 research awards (excluding CRACK IT research contracts) on the researchfish® system, of these 211 were expected to submit in the 2018 submission period.

Submissions were received for 245 grants from 209 grant holders – these include 86 project grants, 23 strategic grants, 30 infrastructure grants, skills and knowledge grants, pilot studies and 106 early career awards (PhD

studentships and fellowships) representing approximately £48 million of NC3Rs awarded grants. The breakdown of these submissions by response code were as follows:

Response Code	Number of Submissions	Descriptor
1	199	A submission is expected this year from the PI or Fellow
2	6	No submission is expected this year. The PI or Fellow has been granted a one year exemption
3	24	No further submissions are expected against this award due. The award is excluded from the Submission Period
4	8	A submission is expected this year from the PI or Fellow but they are no longer working at the funded organisation
5	8	The PI or Fellow is no longer expected to make a submission, but may still do so if they wish to add new outcomes

More information on response codes can be found [here](#).

## Publications

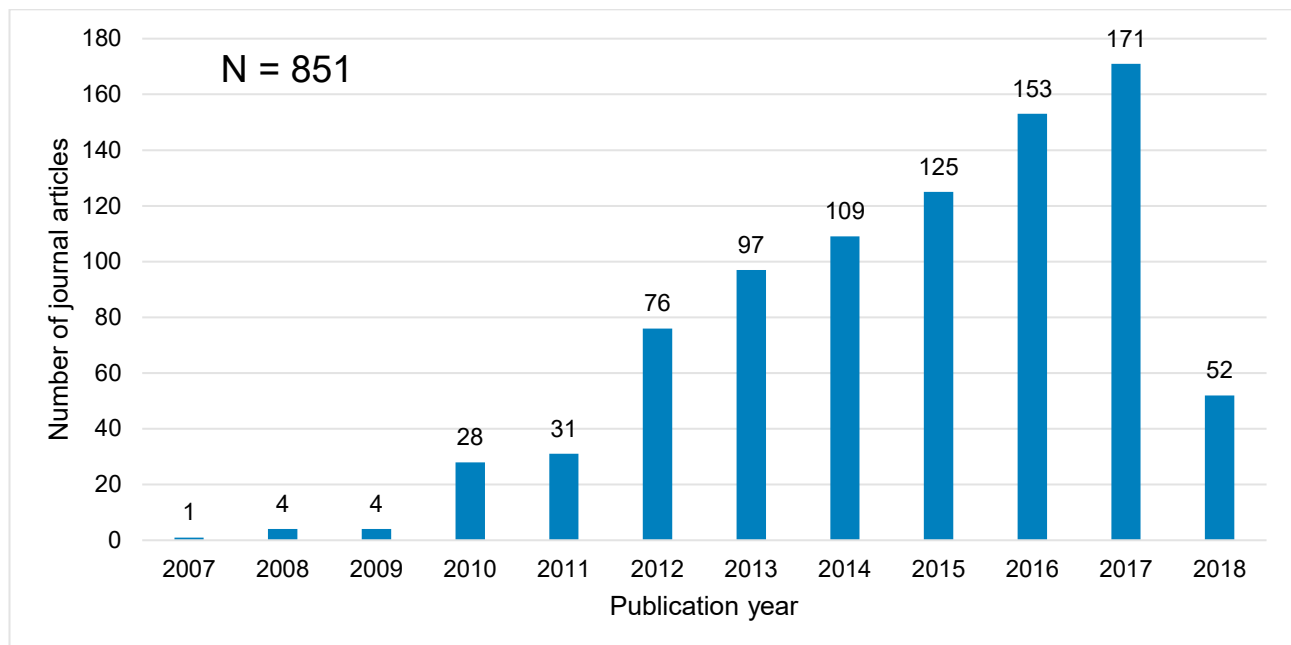
The analysis below highlights the journal articles published by NC3Rs grant holders.

### From 140 grant holders reporting on 161 grants

- A total of 892 journal articles publications were reported.
- Median of 3 journal articles reported per grant.

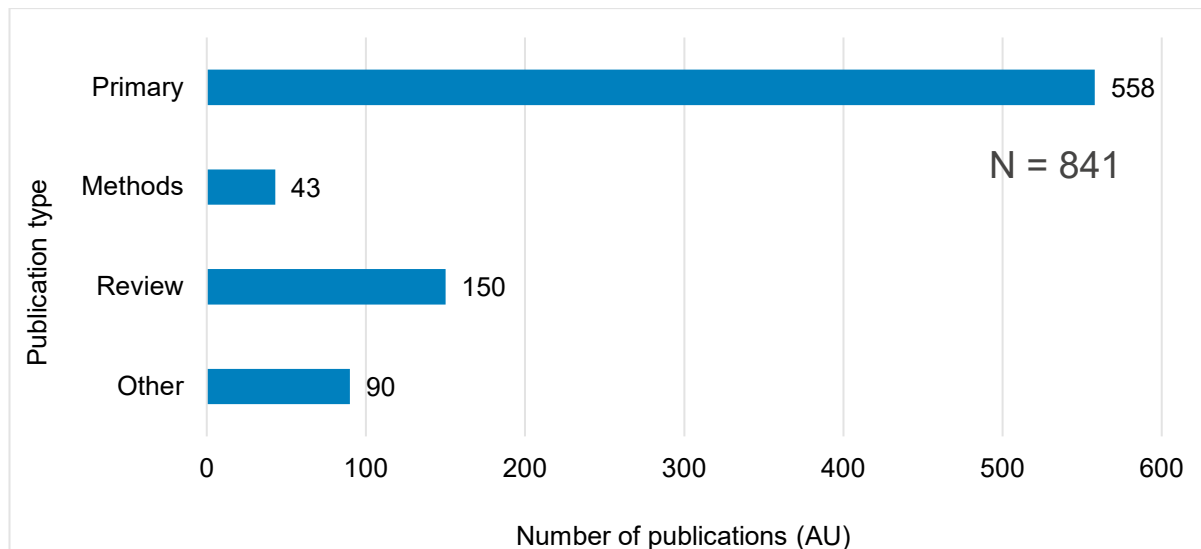
### Number of journal articles published per year (to March 2018)

NC3Rs grant holders report an average of 117 new journal articles each year.



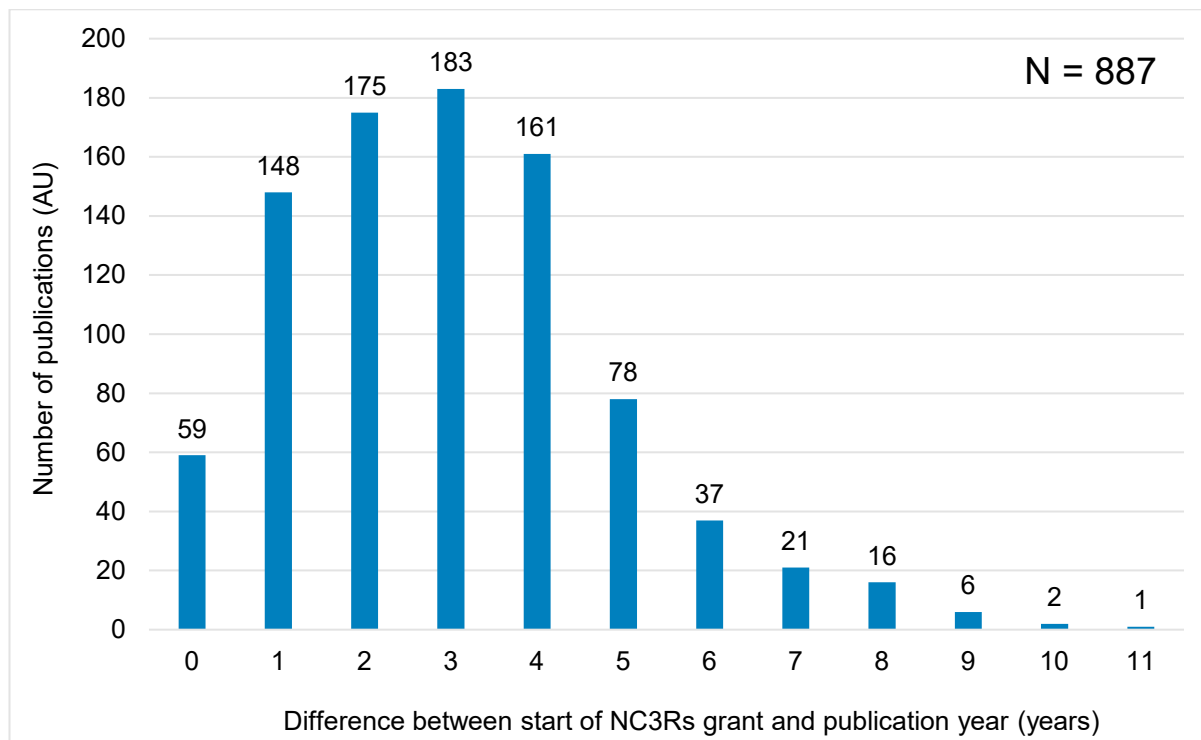
### Number of journal articles by publication type

The majority of articles published by NC3Rs grant holders are primary research papers. 'Other' includes papers such as conference proceedings published in a journal, news/views articles and editorials.



### Time taken for report of journal article to be made

The average time taken for an NC3Rs grant holder to report a publication is 3 years after their grant begins.



## Collaborations

The analysis below highlights the number and types of collaborations reported by grant holders. Collaborations can take the form of joint funding shared between multiple investigators, the exchange of expertise, or the use of facilities or staff. Sharing datasets, such as in meta-analyses, are also classified as collaborations in this dataset.

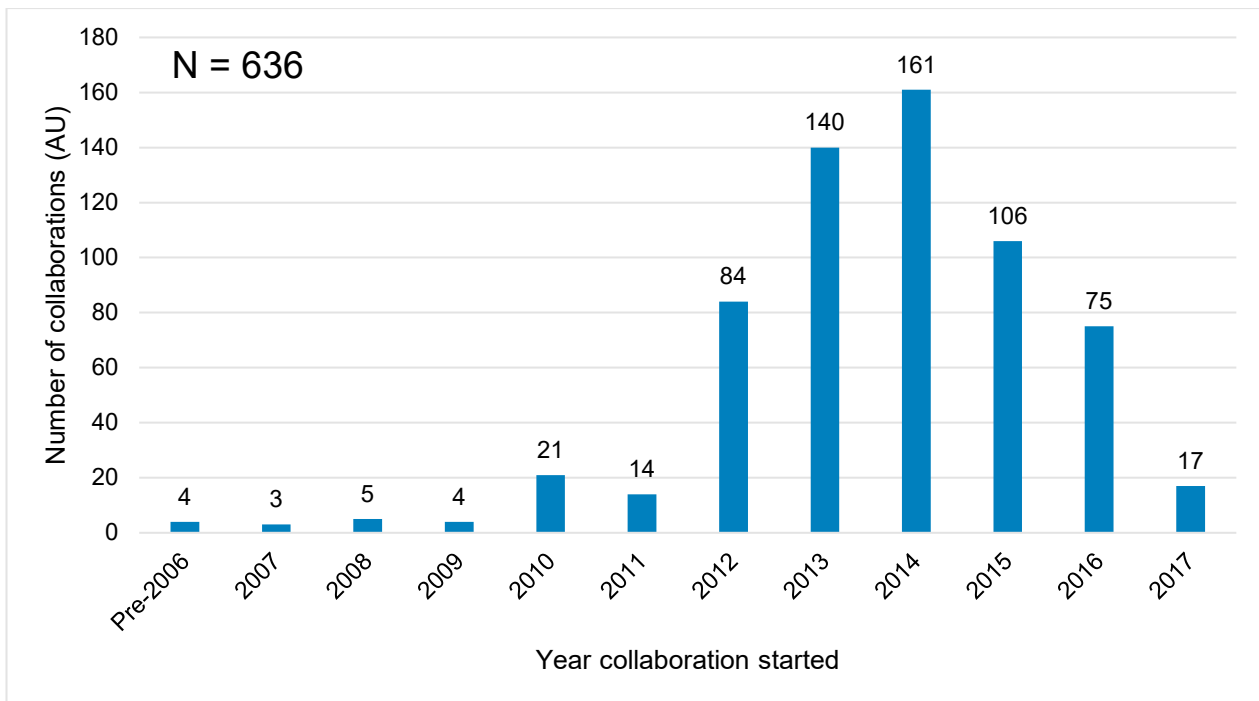
Some collaborations may be subject to confidentiality agreements, so where this is highlighted by the grant holder data has been removed from analysis as appropriate.

### From 142 grant holders reporting on 164 grants

- A total of 638 collaborations were reported.
- Average of 2 collaborations reported per grant.

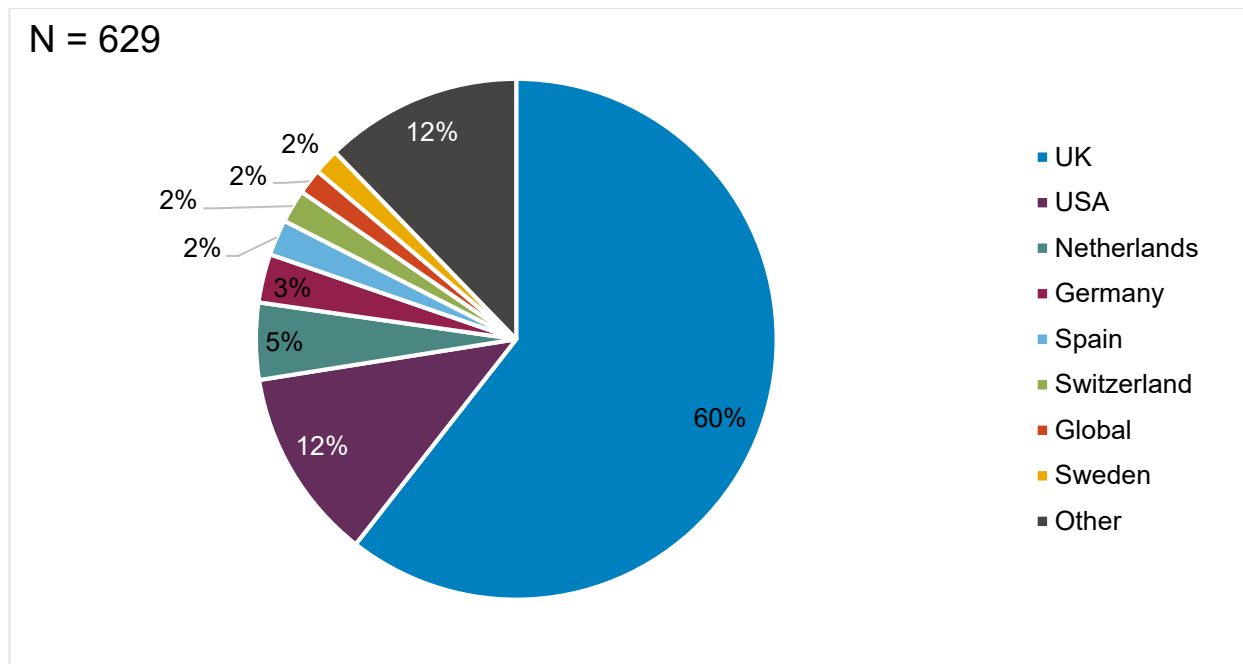
### Year collaboration started

NC3Rs grant holders report an average of 99 collaborations a year.



## Collaborations by location

*The majority of collaborations are formed between UK-based institutions, but 40% of collaborations are with a global partner.*



## Engagement activities

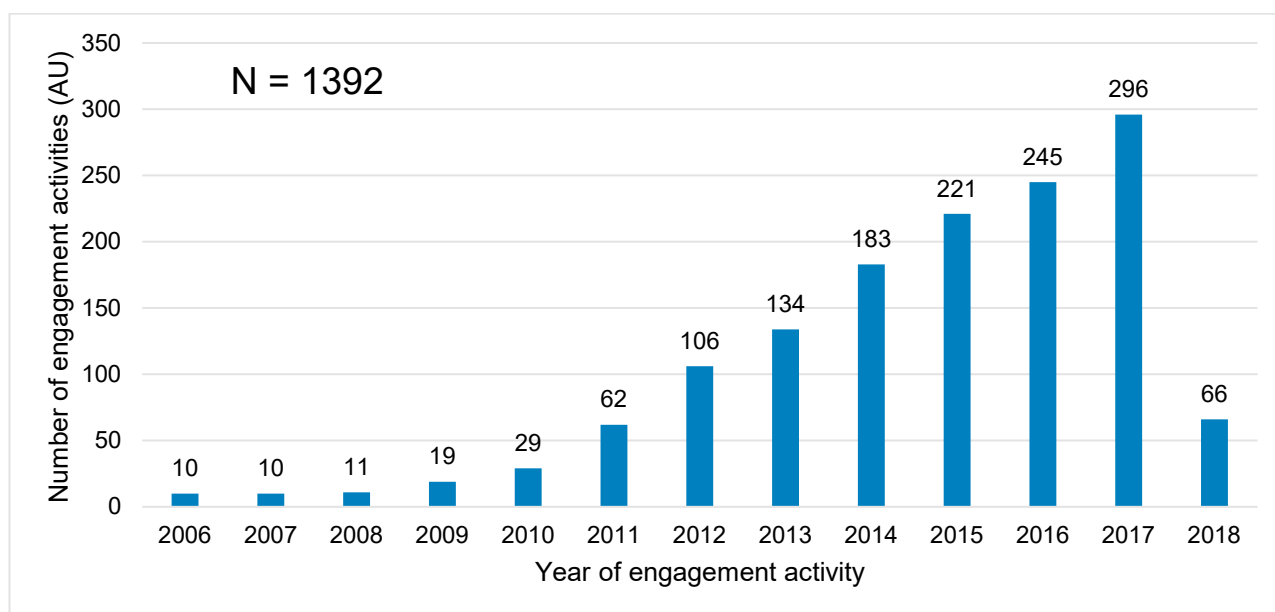
Communicating science to a wider audience is an important part of a scientist's role. This includes engaging the public, other researchers, policymakers and students in a number of different ways. Engagement activities can include open days, presentations, school visits, talks and presentations, and articles in magazines, newsletters or an online platform. Some of these engagement activities take place at organised events, either by the NC3Rs or other organisations, but others are driven by the grant holders themselves.

### From 155 grant holders reporting on 177 grants

- A total of 1214 engagement activities were reported.
- Average of 6 engagement activities reported per grant.

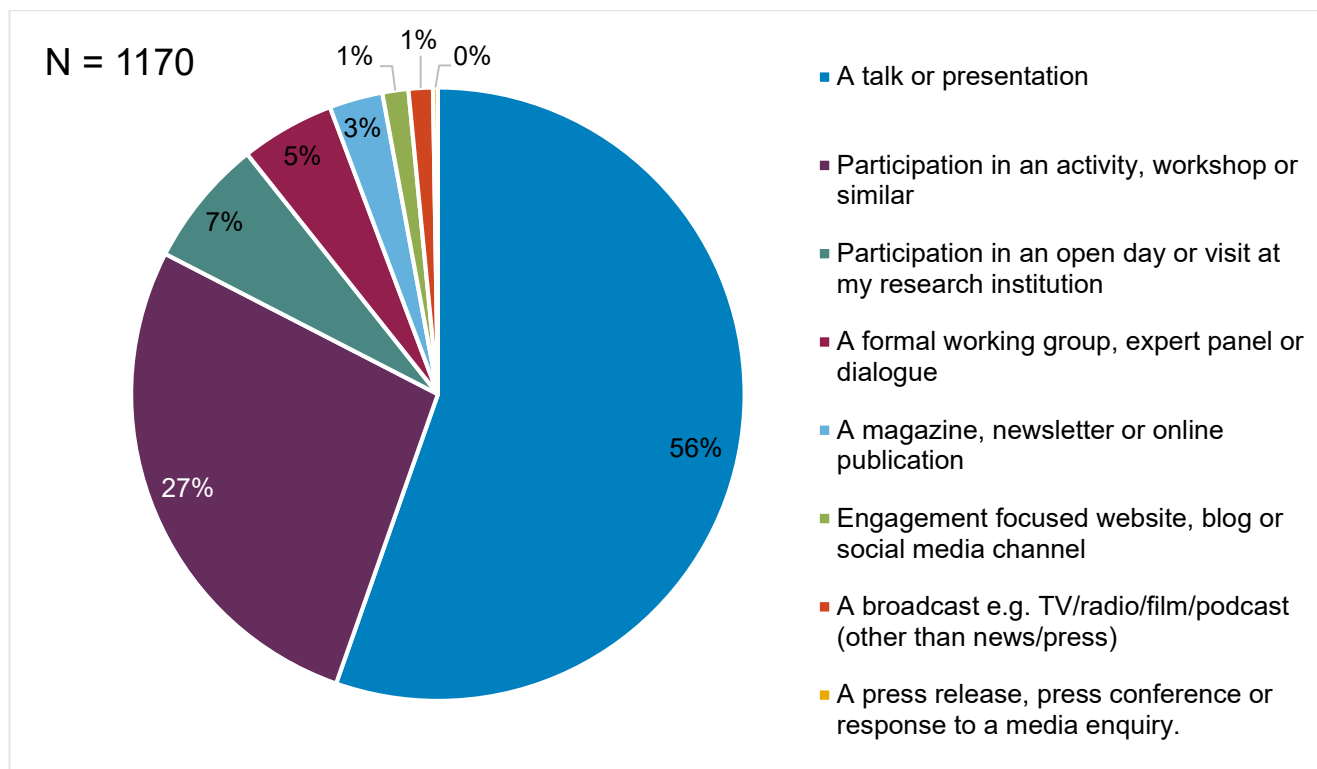
### Number of engagement activities reported per year (to March 2018)

NC3Rs grant holders report, on average, approximately 190 engagement activities a year. *N.B.* The 'n' number for this graph is higher than the reported engagement activities as some activities are recurring and so are reported for multiple years.



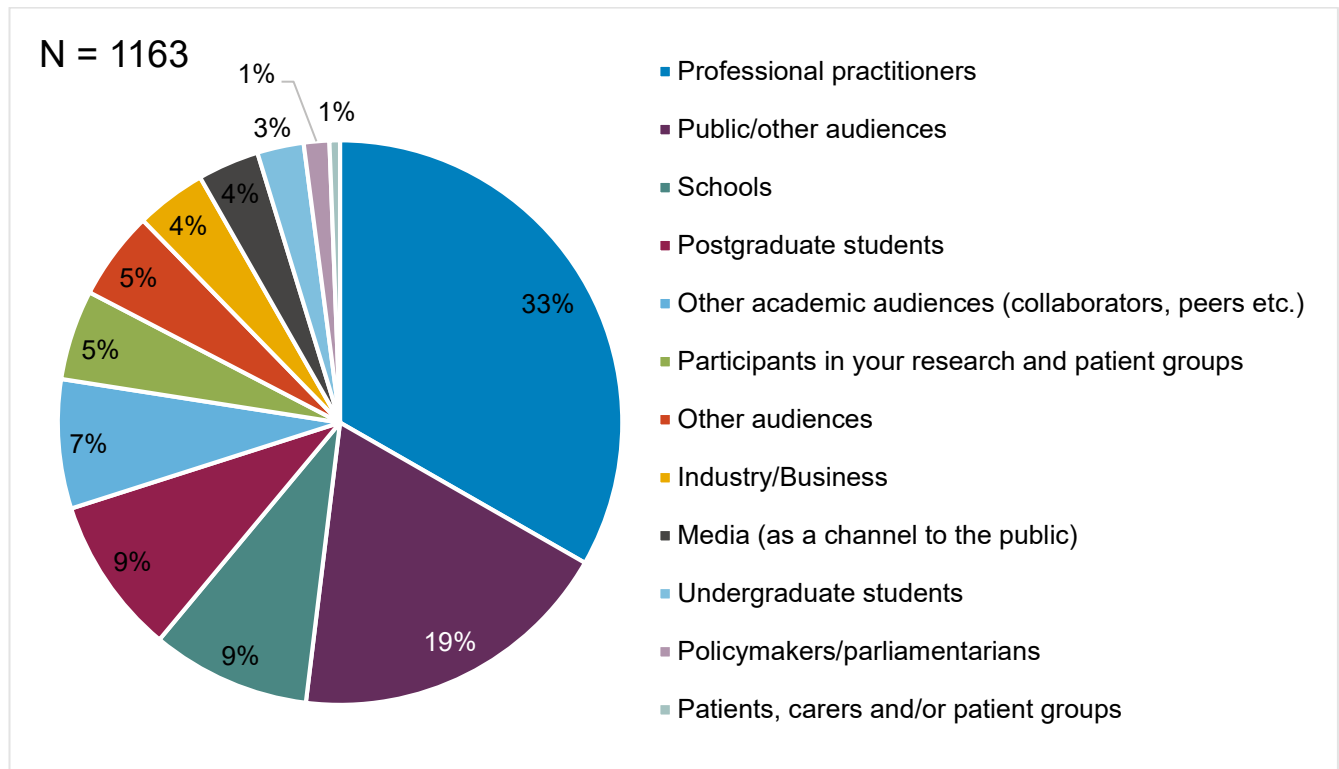
## Engagement activity by type

Talks and presentations are the most common engagement activity for NC3Rs grant holders, these may be at conferences or at open days and to a wide range of different audiences.





## Engagement activity by audience



## Further funding

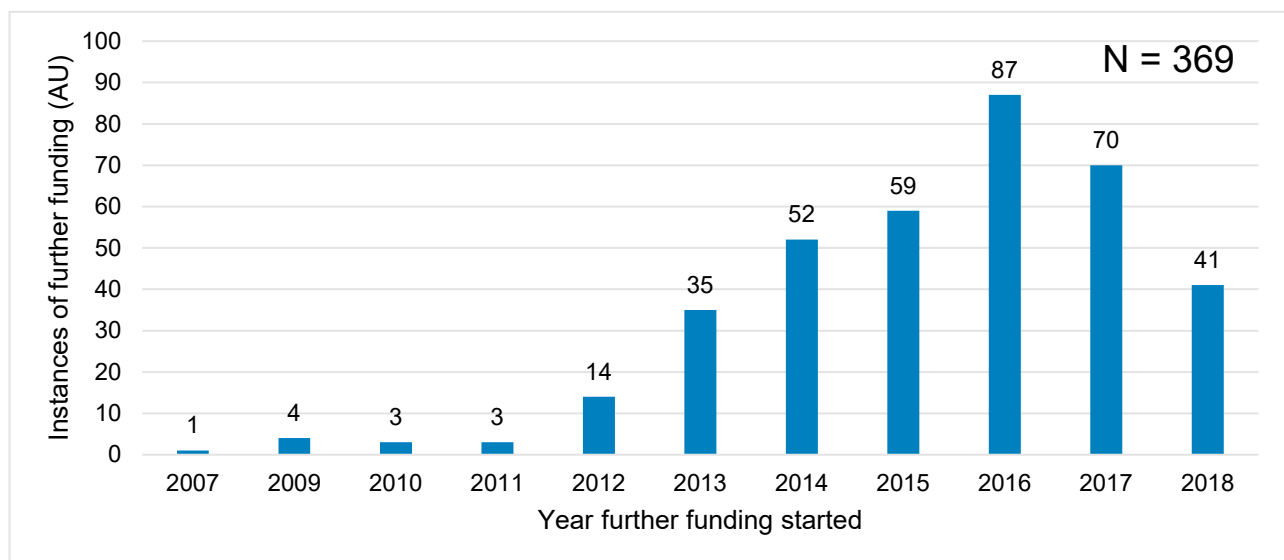
The analysis below highlights the number of instances of further funding secured by grant holders including the award type, funding source and amount.

### From 113 grant holders reporting on 127 grants

- A total of 386 instances of securing further funding were reported.
- Average of 3 further funding sources reported per grant

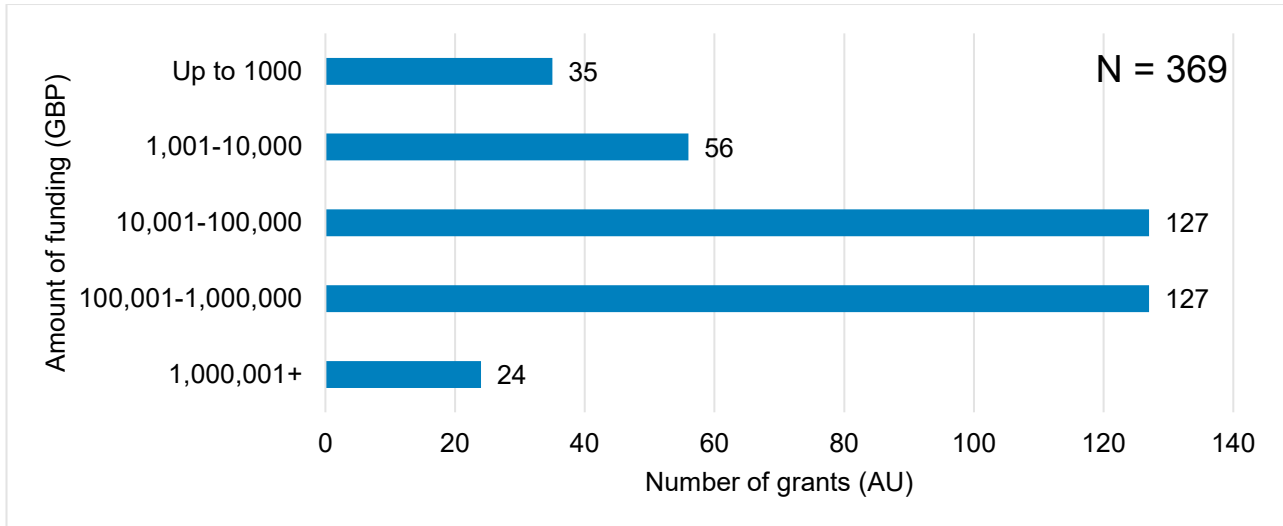
### Number of instances of further funding reported per year to March 2018

*NC3Rs grant holders report an average of 57 instances of further funding per year.*



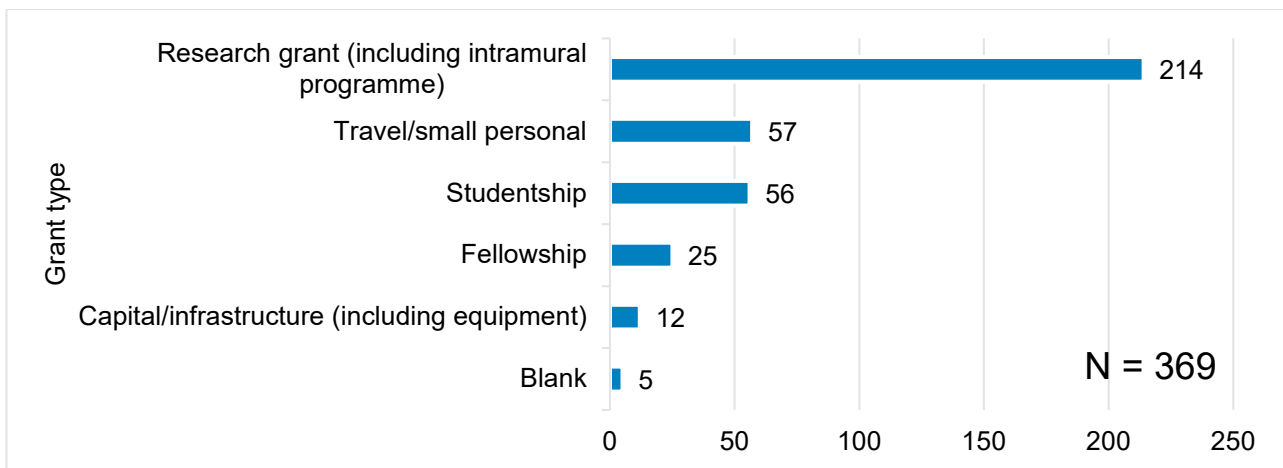
### Instances of further funding by award value

NC3Rs grant holders receive on average £580,779.50 of new funding based on work in their NC3Rs grant.



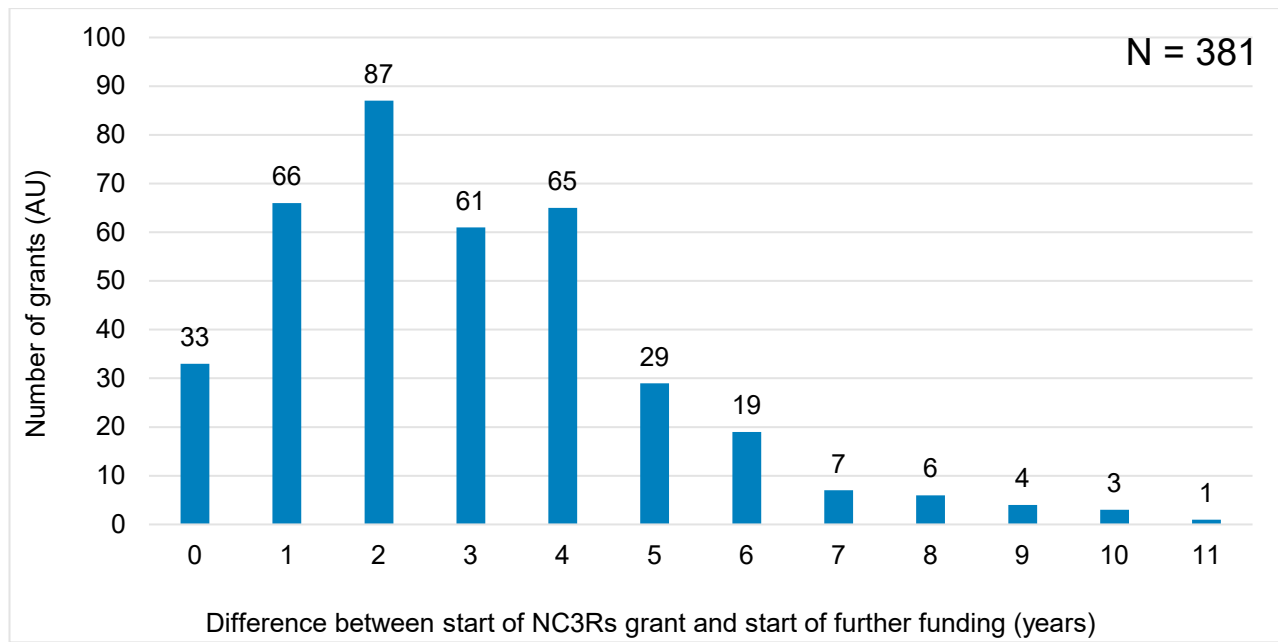
### Instances of further funding by grant type

NC3Rs grant holders report that the further funding received most often is a research grant. These can be funded by industry, research councils or charitable organisations.



### Time taken for instance of further funding to be reported

The average time it takes grant holders who receive further funding to do so is 3 years after their NC3Rs grant starts.



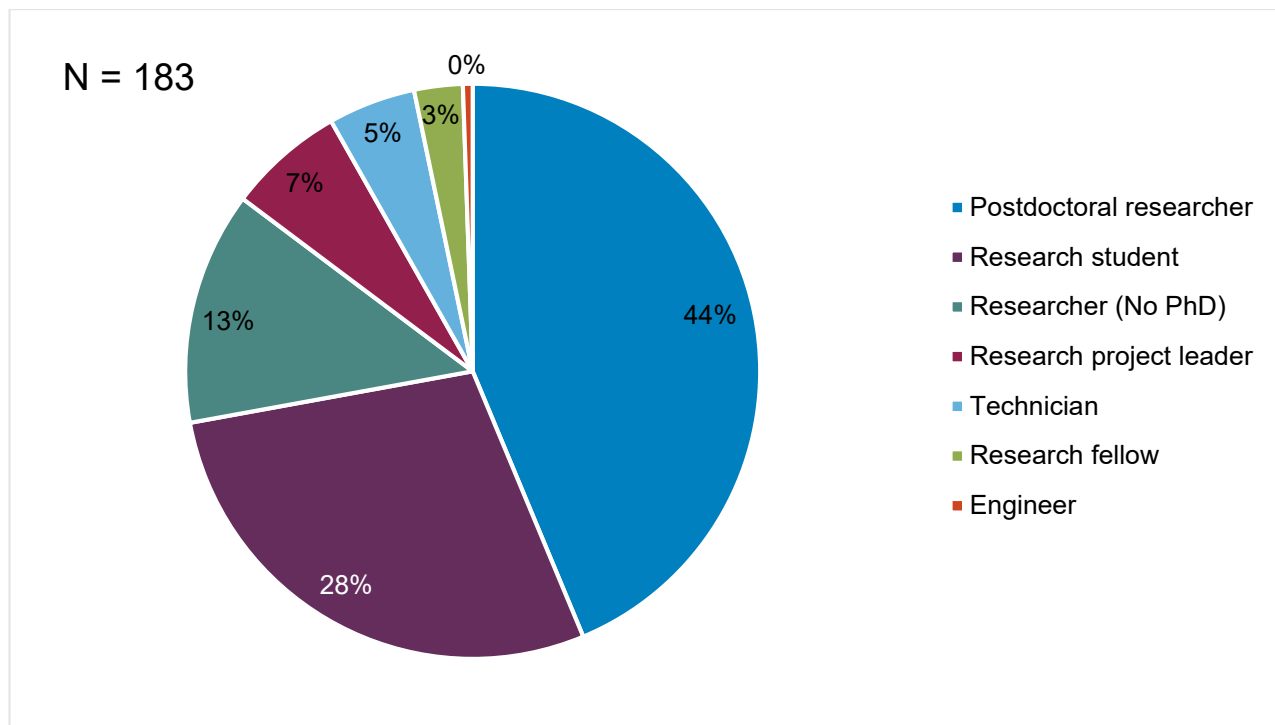
## Next destinations

Grant holders are asked to report next destinations for researchers working on the project. The analysis below highlights researchers who have moved on to a new role and what sector the new role is in.

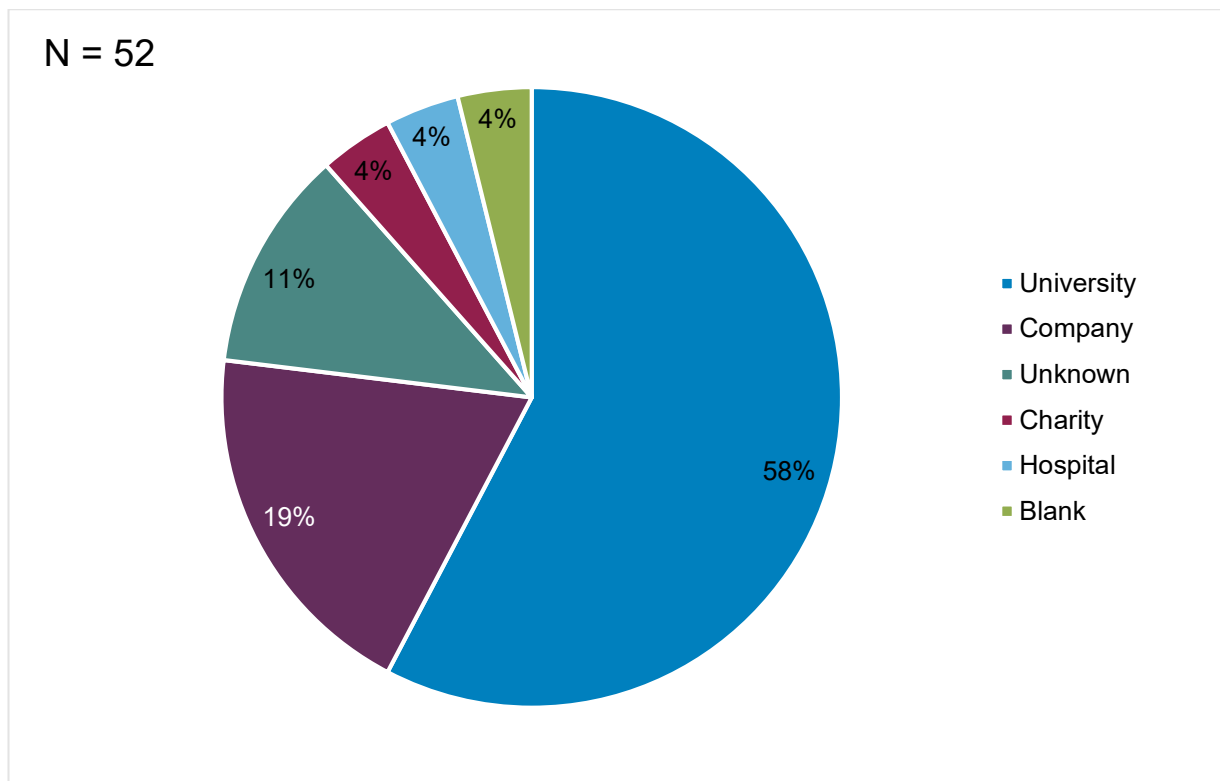
**From 95 grant holders reporting from 104 grants:**

- 183 people on NC3Rs grants moved to a next destination

## Distribution of roles leaving NC3Rs support

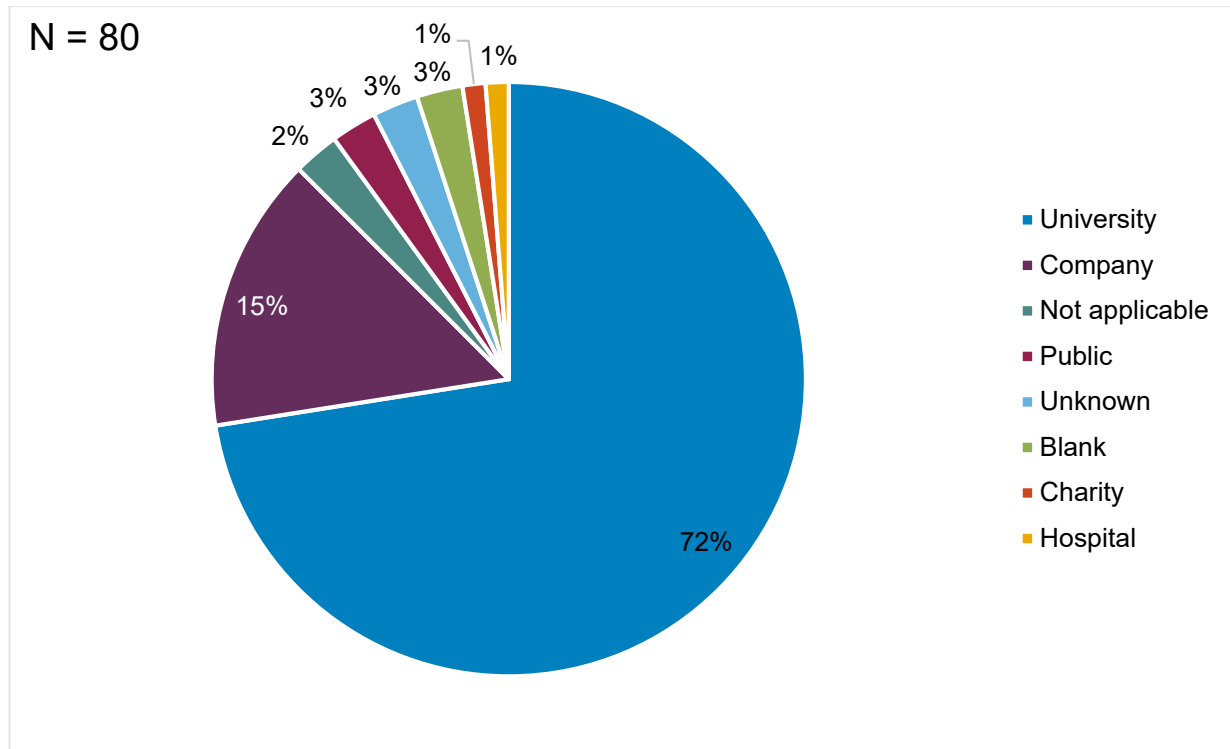


Next destination of research students (PhDs, masters, undergraduates)



### Next destination of PDRAs

The majority of research students and postdoctoral researchers move on to positions within a university.



## Awards and recognition

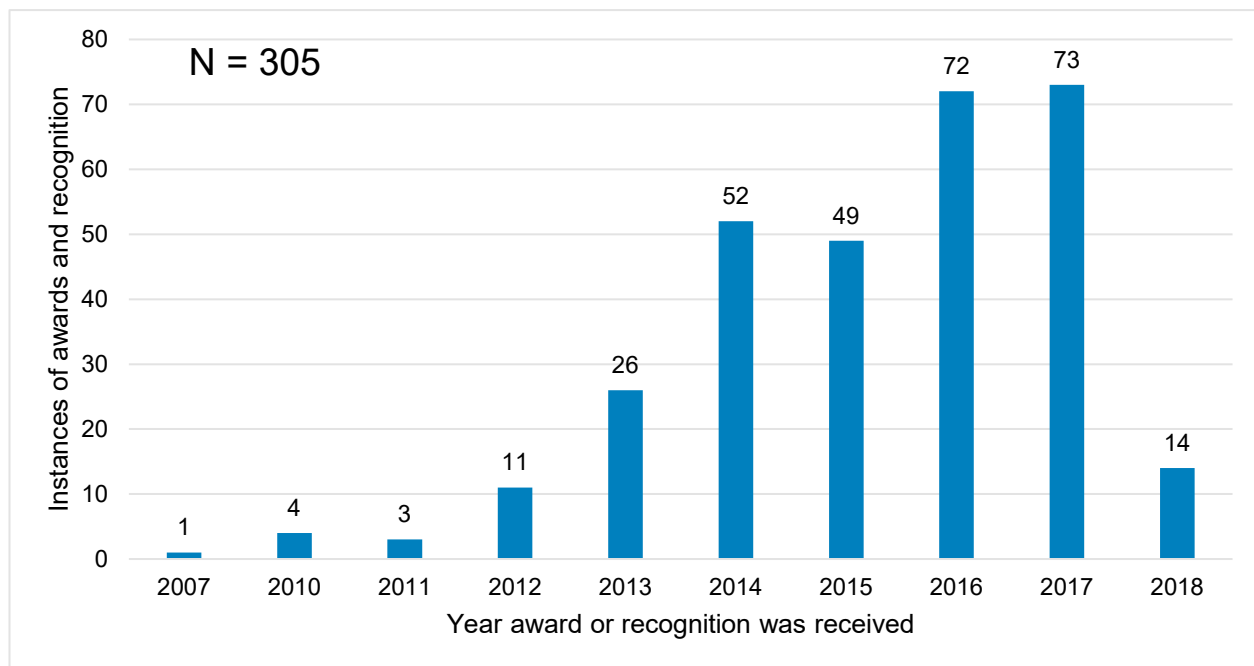
Many NC3Rs grant holders are recognised for their research either in the form of a prize or being appointed to a prestigious position. This section highlights those achievements arising from NC3Rs funding.

### From 96 grant holders reporting on 106 grants

- 311 unique awards and recognitions reported

### Number of instances of awards by year the award or recognition received (to March 2018)

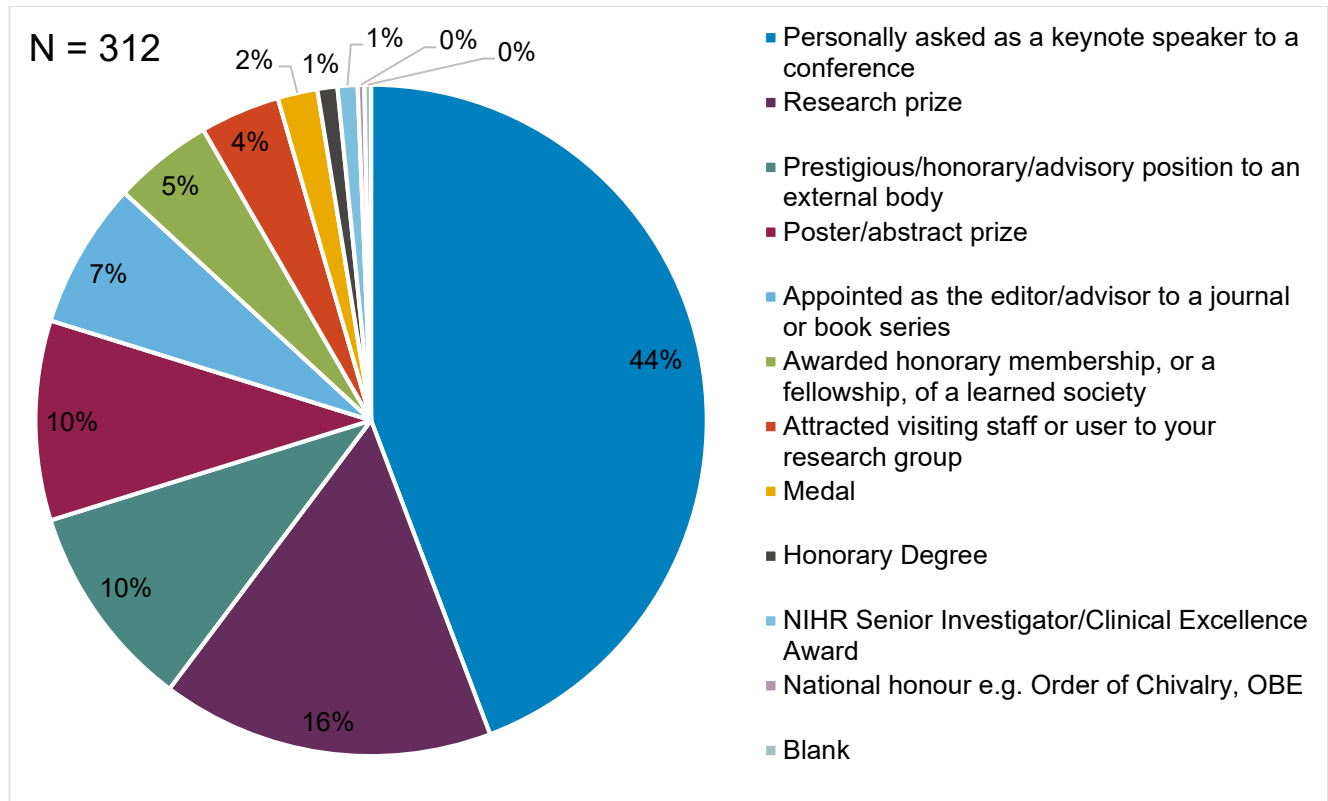
*An average of 47 awards and recognitions have been reported each year by NC3Rs grant holders.*





## Instances of awards and recognition by type

Nearly half of reported awards and recognitions are grant holders being asked to present their research as a keynote speaker at a conference.



## Influence on policy and practice

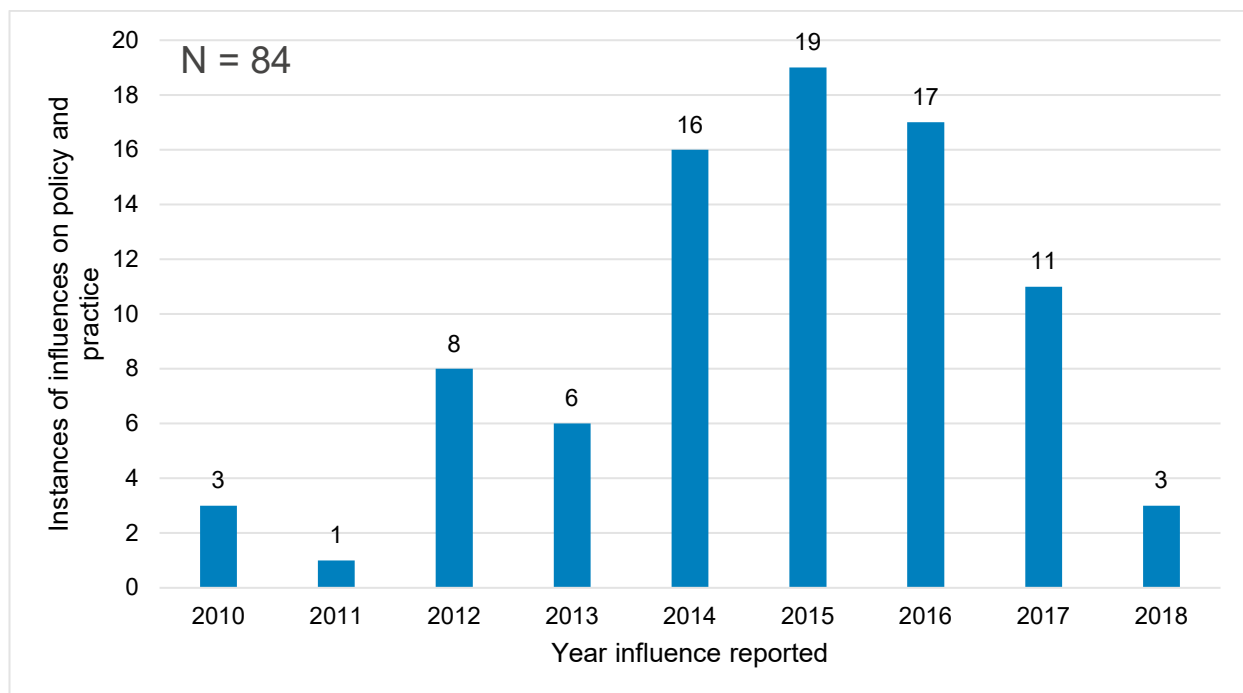
Influences on policies and practices can happen at many levels including local, regional, national or international levels that affect society or the economy. Data being included in a systematic review, guidelines or policy documents, where the project is shaping recommendations, are also recorded in this section.

### From 40 grant holders reporting on 41 grants:

- 85 unique instances of influence on policy and practice were reported.

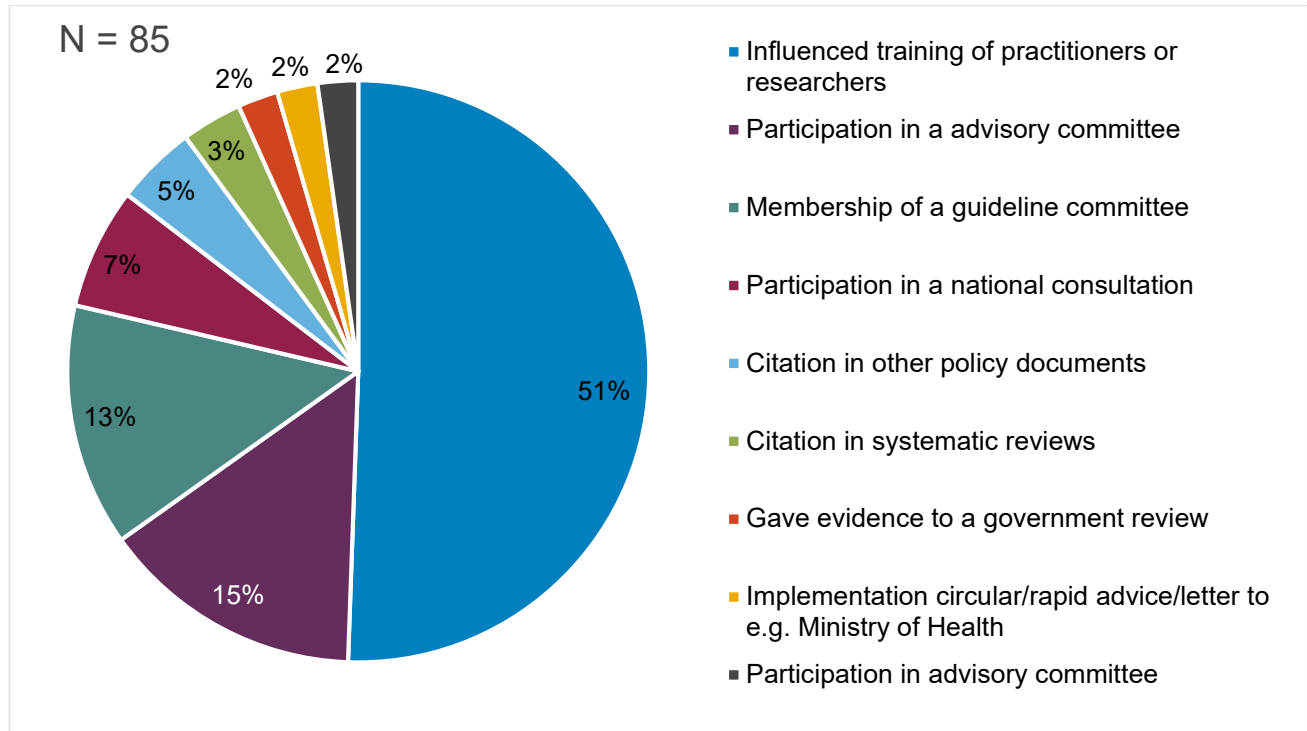
### Number of instances of policy influence by year influence reported (to March 2018)

*An average of 12 policy influences are reported each year by NC3Rs grant holders.*



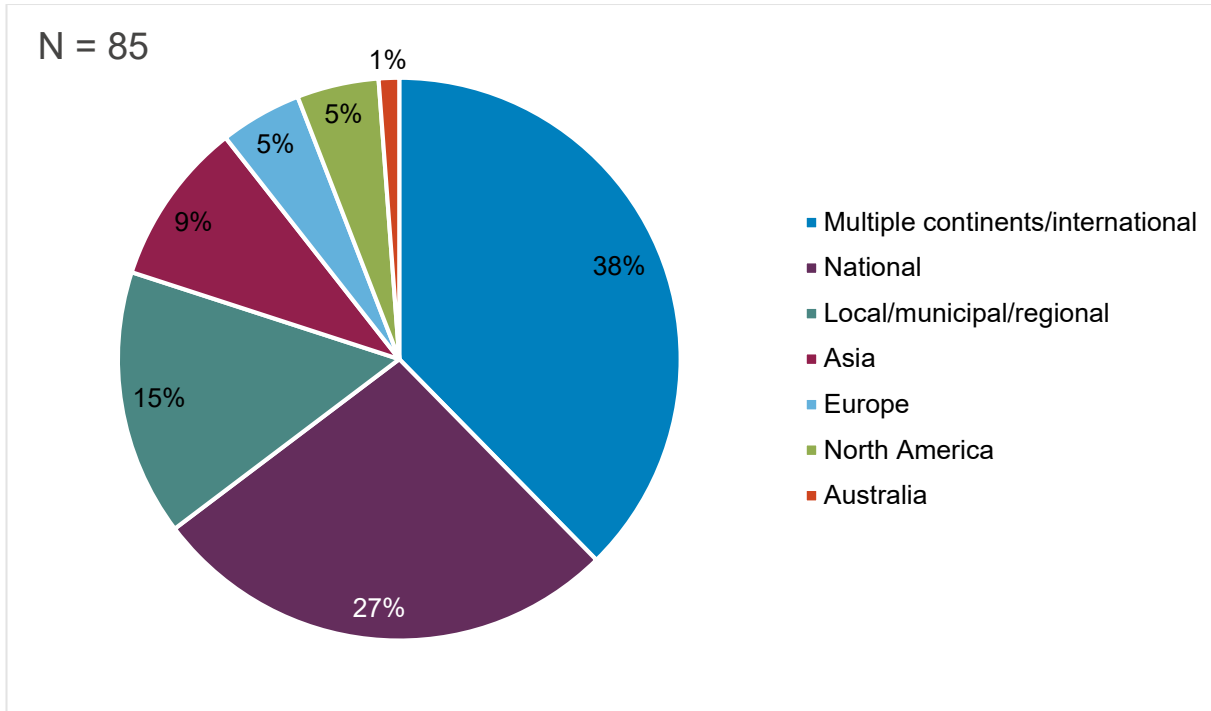
### Instances of policy influence by type

Over half of all policy influences reported by NC3Rs grant holders are directly influencing the training of other practitioners or researchers. A further 35% of influences are the grant holder's expertise being used in committees and consultations.



### Instances of policy influence by location

*Despite the NC3Rs being a UK-based organisation, our grant holders are influencing policy worldwide.*



## Research Materials

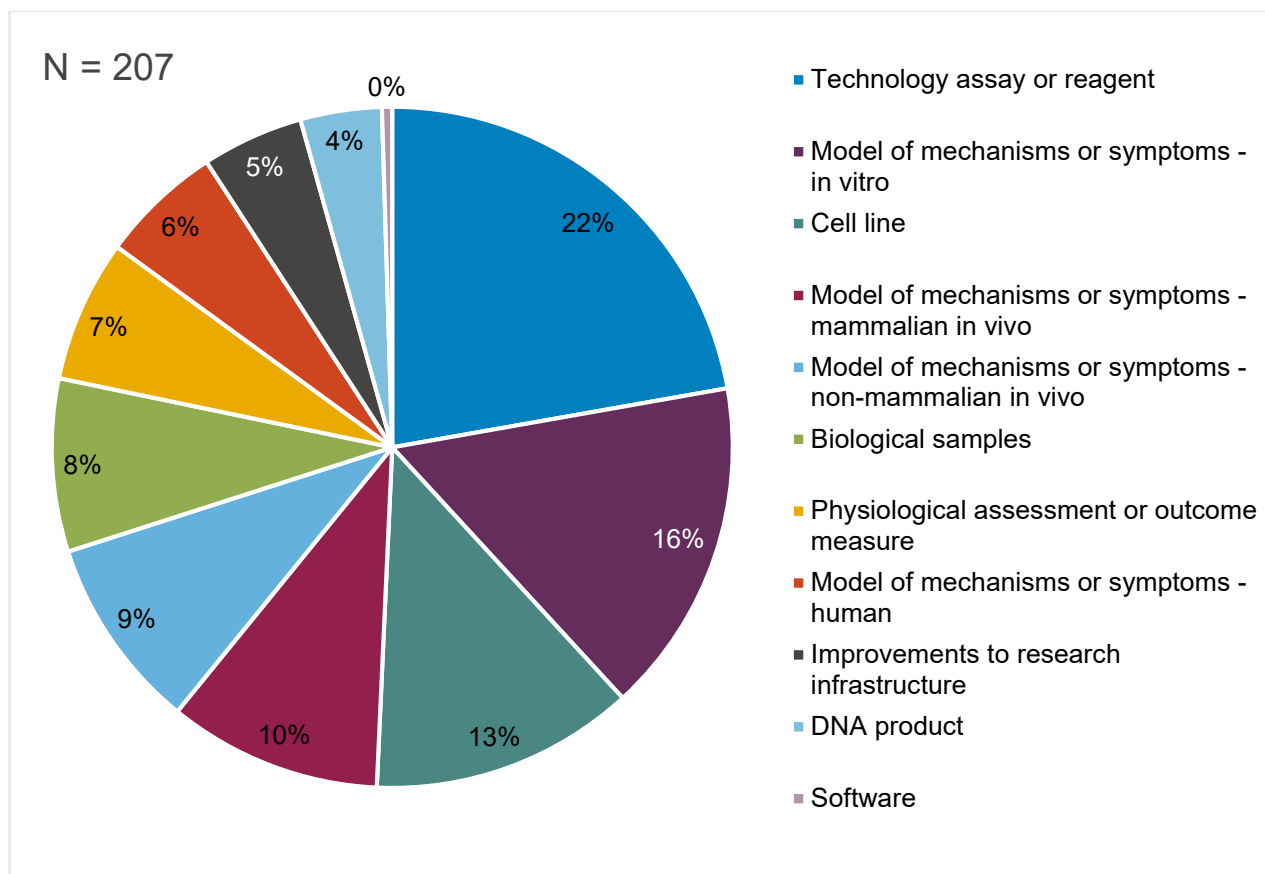
As part of a research project, new materials can be developed that can have an impact on the project, or research of others. These may be new models, new cell lines or the development of new software. This section highlights the materials developed through NC3Rs grants.

**From 115 grant holders reporting from 122 grants:**

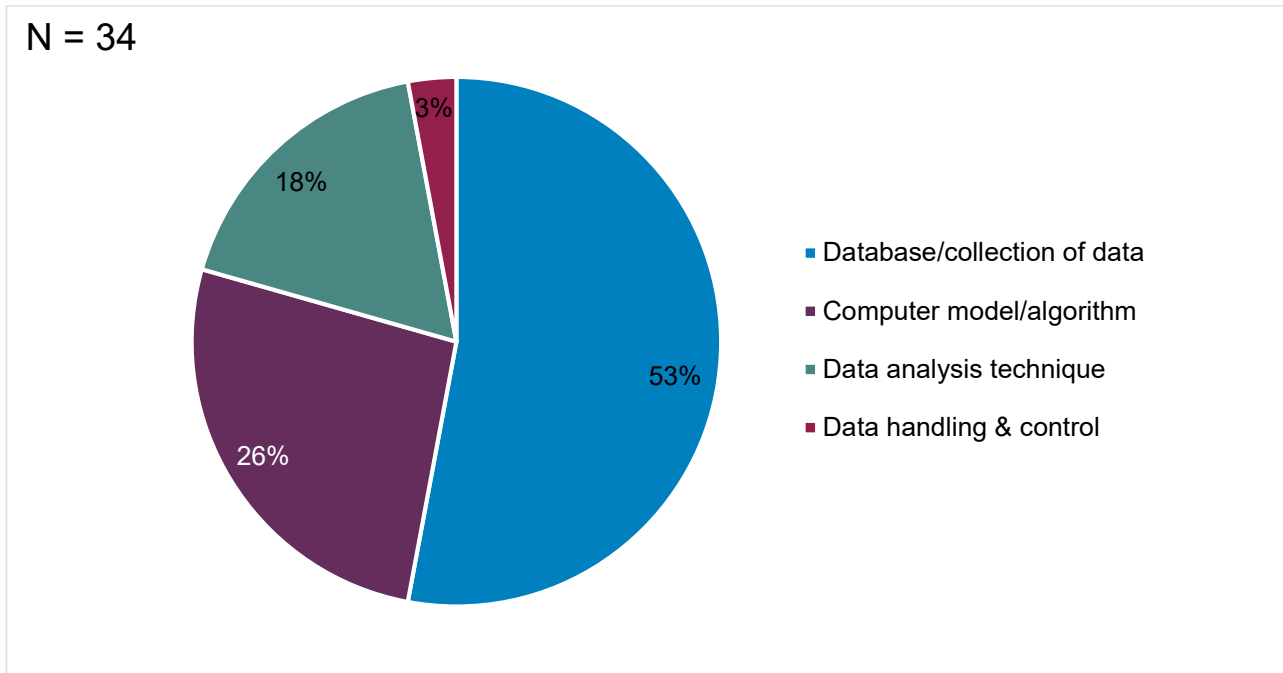
- 207 instances of research materials developed were reported.

### Instances of research methods by type

*Many of the research methods developed by NC3Rs grant holders are in vitro tools, such as new models, assays or cell lines.*



### Research databases and models by type



### Software and technical models by type

