

Global Researcher Attitudes to Societal Impact: SDG16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



These findings are part of a **GLOBAL SURVEY** of more than **9,000** researchers. Over **500** researchers identified SDG16 as one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to their research.

Researchers who identified **PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS** as relevant to their research most often said that **QUALITY EDUCATION (60%)** and **GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING (59%)** were related to their work as well.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIETAL IMPACT TO RESEARCHERS

78% of researchers who identify SDG16 as related to their research describe **societal impact** as either **extremely or very important**.

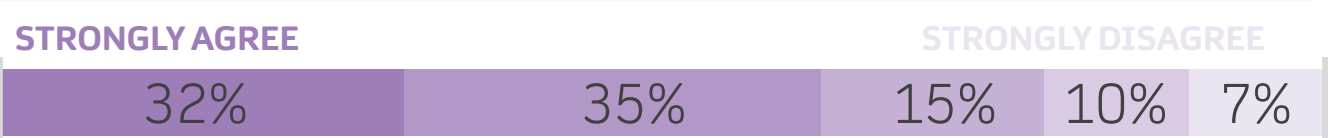


WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF IMPACT DO YOU HOPE THAT YOUR MOST RECENT PUBLICATION WILL HAVE?



THE FUTURE OF RESEARCH FUNDING

The majority of researchers believe that the funding of research should be more strongly linked to demonstrable societal impact.



Funding research that has no benefit to society is a waste of money. If we're using people's money to learn more about something, shouldn't what we learn be used to help people?

Because sometimes researchers conduct research just for the sake of publishing their results. By getting funding for research that is linked to demonstrable societal impact, researchers would be more motivated to think beyond.

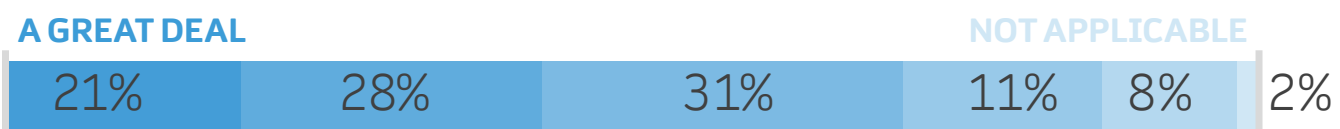
WHILE SOME DISAGREE →

Because some research areas (even if strategic) have an impact that is not demonstrable in a short time!

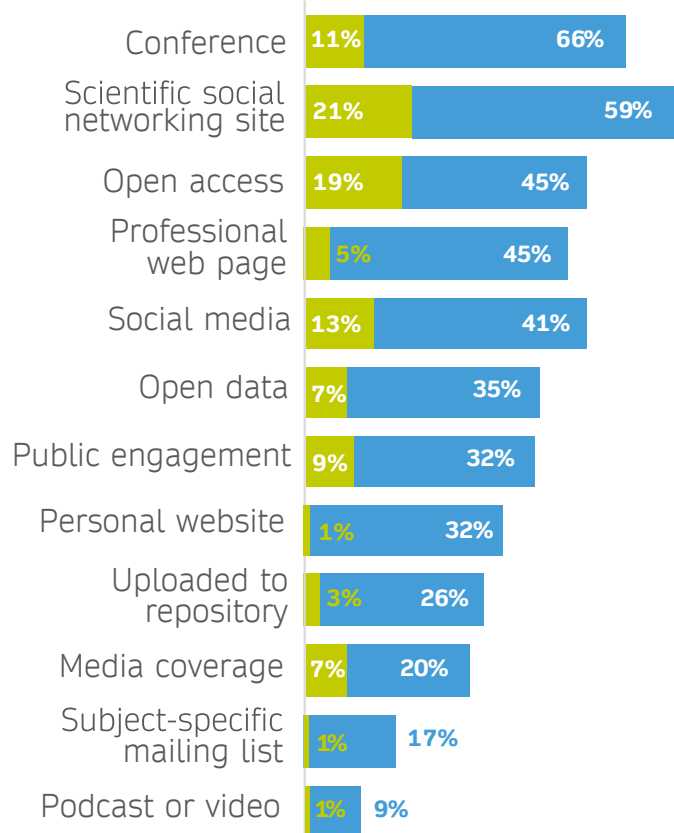
We already have too many hoops to jump through! We have no time to do anything extra!!!

COMMUNICATING RESEARCH

49% of researchers say their choice of journal was influenced 'a great deal' or 'a lot' by the intended societal impact of their research.



Presenting at a conference is the most popular way SDG16 researchers increase their societal impact.



■ Which have you done?
■ Which one has the greatest effect?

But more researchers consider **scientific social networking, and open access** to have the greatest impact.



My audience, especially poor countries, have a problem accessing information. Open access journals bridge this gap.

Social scientific networks have great influence on academia and the larger business community.



Social media reaches everyone.

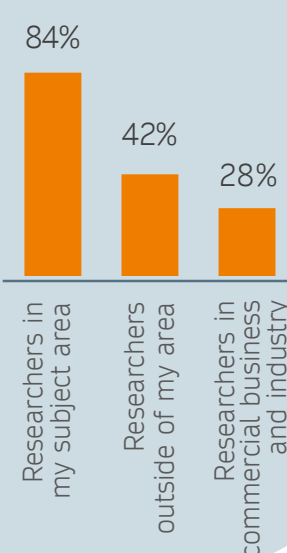
Researchers go often to professional pages or university profiles.

MEASURING ACADEMIC VS. SOCIETAL IMPACT

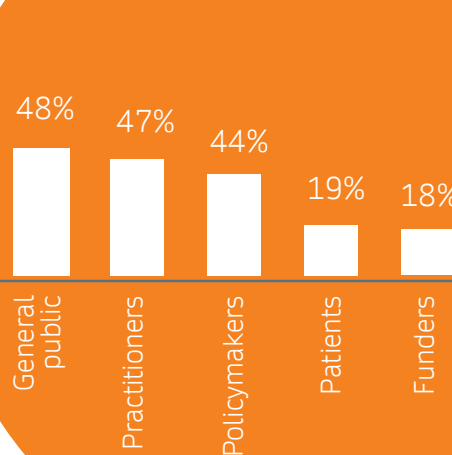
An overwhelming majority of researchers track the societal impact of their research to some extent, but there is limited tracking of impact outside of academic research.

Q Which of the following audiences were you trying to reach with your most recent publication?

ACADEMIC SPHERE



SOCIETAL SPHERE



Q Which **one** method do you think is the best for tracking the societal impact of your research?

CITATIONS FROM OTHER ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS
29%

CITATIONS/ REFERENCES IN POLICY DOCUMENTS
16%

DOWNLOADS OF YOUR RESEARCH PAPERS
15%

PROFILE OF READERS OF YOUR RESEARCH PUBLICATION
14%

What are the **biggest roadblocks** stopping researchers from measuring the societal impact of their work?



TIME



TOOLS



COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

To learn more about our new strategic partnership to accelerate progress on global societal challenges through open research, visit: springernature.com/SDGimpact

