SPRINGER NATURE



Global Researcher Attitudes to Societal Impact: SDG17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

These findings are part of a **<u>GLOBAL SURVEY</u>** of more than **9,000** researchers. Over **400** researchers identified SDG17 as one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to their research.

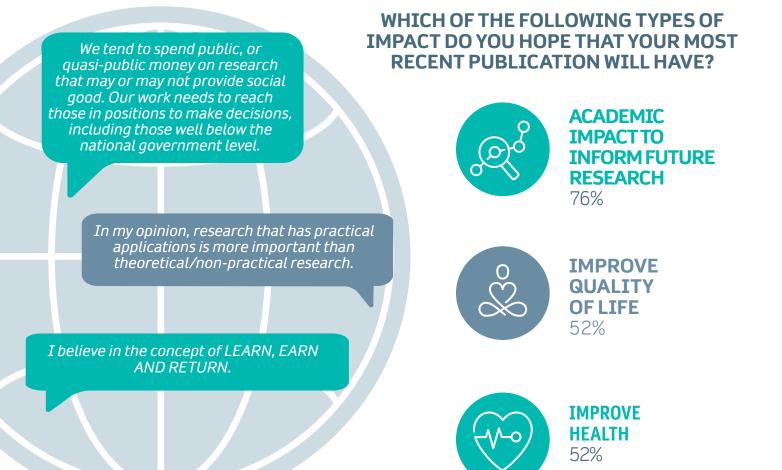


Researchers who identified **PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS** as relevant to their research most often said that GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING (69%) and **QUALITY EDUCATION (62%)** were related to their work as well.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIETAL IMPACT TO RESEARCHERS

79%

of researchers who identify SDG17 as related to their research describe societal impact as either extremely or very important.



THE FUTURE OF RESEARCH FUNDING

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



39%

34%

8%

4%

I believe that societal impact is the most important trend in business, with a true potential to improve relationships and communities and reducing poverty and helping to solve social problems.

As the world is becoming populated and life becomes harder day by day, research should be helpful for humankind and the world itself.

15%

WHILE SOME **DISAGREE** -

Societal impact is too hard to predict, and by demanding it, it will kill fundamental research and innovation.

We need to ask and answer questions that may not at this time be socially *relevant. Some of them may be* relevant later.

COMMUNICATING RESEARCH

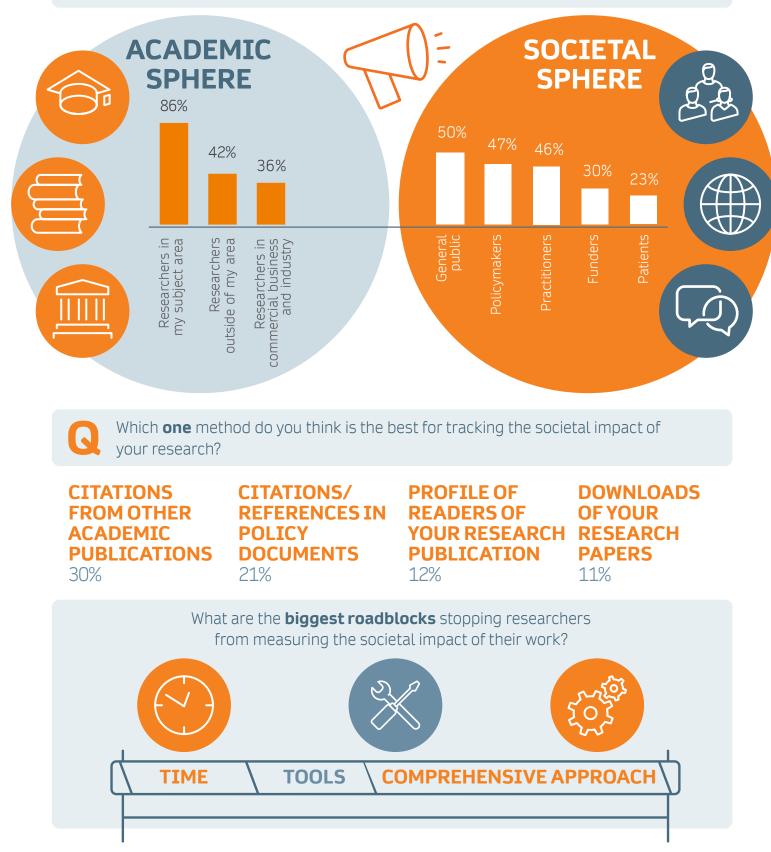
of researchers say their choice of journal was influenced 'a great deal' 51% or 'a lot' by the intended societal impact of their research.

| A GREAT DEAL | | | NOT APPLICABLE | |
|--|----------------------|---|----------------|-------|
| 23% | 28% | 27% | 11% | 8% 2% |
| Scientific social network sites and presenting at a conference are the most popular ways SDG17 researchers increase their societal impact. | | | | |
| Scientific social networking site | 22% 63% | Which have you done?Which one has the greatest effect? | | |
| Ş | 10% 63% | | | |
| | 24% 53% | But more researchers consider open access to have the greatest impact. Supports open science, which could increase replication efforts. Also makes me more careful about my data analysis and trying to improve the procedures I use to analyze my data. Scientific social networking sites are huge in the academic world. | | |
| Professional web page | 4% 44% | | | |
| Open data | <mark>10%</mark> 41% | | | |
| Public engagement | 11% 39% | | | |
| Social media | 8% 38% | | | |
| Personal website | 1% 31% | | | |
| Uploaded to repository | 2% 25% | | | |
| Media coverage | 8% 21% | | | |
| Subject-specific mailing list | 19% | None of these are particularly helpful. Much of the impact comes from the research itself. But of all of these options, probably open access. | | |
| Podcast or video | 10% | | | |

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.

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



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

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