



Impact of Science

14-15 June 2018, Ottawa

MacDonald Room, 11.30-12.45

Measurement Tools

Chris James (Chair)

Sean Newell

Susan Renoe

Measurement tools

Chris James

*Senior Product Manager SciVal,
Elsevier, The Netherlands*

Research Intelligence

Ring growth data and methane measuring. Canada's good at both!

Chris James, Senior Product Manager SciVal
Elsevier, Amsterdam

AESIS Ottawa – 14 June 2018



What are the latest developments on measuring impact and how do they help create more structured insight in impact-performance?

- What is research impact?
- What tools do we have to measure societal impact?
- Making granular discoveries easier
 - breaking away from subject classifications with Topic Prominence in Science for more structured insights
- Practical application on Canadian research
 - Spoiler alert – climate change is a big topic!



ELSEVIER

What is research impact?

Research Councils UK (RCUK) research impact definition

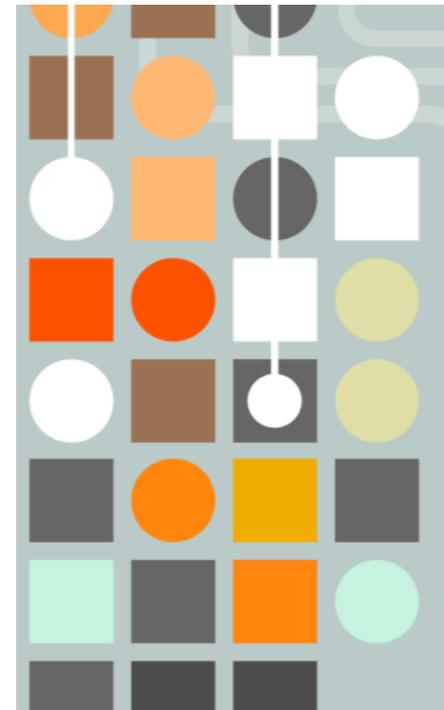
‘The demonstrable contribution that excellent research makes to society and the economy’.

This can involve one or both of:

- **Academic impact** - shifting understanding and advancing scientific, method, theory and application across and within disciplines
- **Economic and societal impact** - contribution to society and the economy, and its benefits to individuals, organisations and/or nations.

The impact of research, be it academic, economic and social can include:

- **Instrumental:** influencing the development of policy, practice or service provision, shaping legislation, altering behaviour
- **Conceptual:** contributing to the understanding of policy issues, reframing debates
- **Capacity building:** through technical and personal skill development.



The basket of metrics is diverse and available for all entities

F. Qualitative input
Expert feedback on quality and impact of my research

Theme	Sub-theme
A. Funding	Awards Can I support my research?
B. Outputs	Productivity of research outputs How productive am I?
	Visibility of communication channels What is the impact of the channels that my outputs are published in?
C. Research Impact	Research influence How are my outputs used in academia?
	Knowledge transfer How are my outputs used in industry?
D. Engagement	Academic network How good is my collaboration network within academia?
	Non-academic network How good is my collaboration network outside academia?
	Expertise transfer How do I transmit knowledge to others within academia?
E. Societal Impact	Societal Impact What is my wider impact?



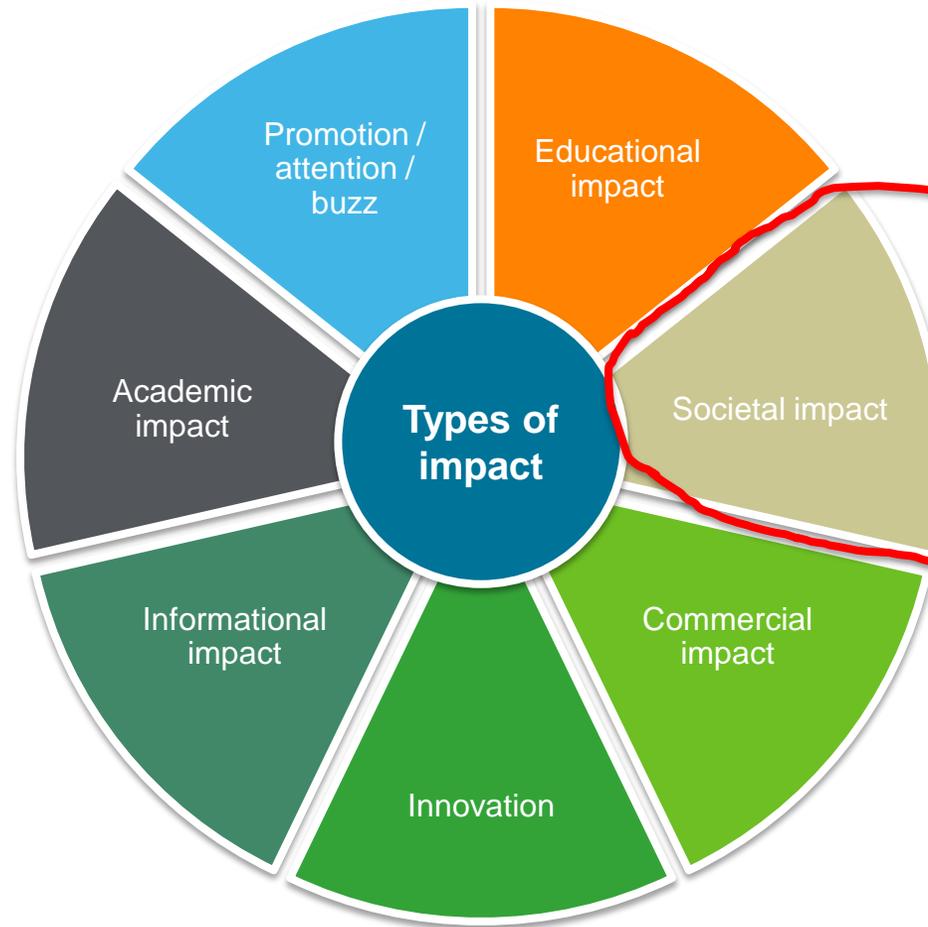
- Outputs**
e.g. article, research data, blog, monograph
- Custom set of outputs**
e.g. funders' output, articles I've reviewed
- Researcher or group**
- Institution or group**
- Subject Area**
- Serial**
e.g. journal, proceedings
- Portfolio**
e.g. publisher's title list
- Country or group**

What could research metrics help demonstrate?

- Social media metrics (Shares, likes, +1, Tweets)

- Downloads from Github, RePEc, IRs
- Citations (field normalised, %iles, counts)
- Collaborators on Github
- Full text, pdf, html views on ScienceDirect, Figshare etc

- Wikipedia citations
- Blog mentions
- StackExchange links



- Number of Library holdings (WorldCat OCLC)
- Views on Slideshare
- Plays on YouTube
- Amazon book reviews

- Clinical citations or Health policy/guideline citations
- Government policy citations
- News mentions

- Patent citations
- Academic: Industry partnerships
- Licenses
- Business consultancy activities

- Number of patents filed and granted

Newsflo

Newsflo measures an academic's societal impact by uncovering relevant mentions of their research across tens of thousands of mass media outlets around the world

- Near **real time feed** of news articles
- **45,000 (English-speaking) news outlets**
- **Over 20 countries** including the USA, India, China, Brazil and all major European countries.
- Matches
 - Individual researchers (**uses Scopus author ID and affiliation**)
 - News about academic publications (uses DOIs and URLs to match)

- Integrated into

Mendeley **Plum Analytics**
SciVal **Scopus** **Pure**



Two Golden Rules for using research metrics

Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions

Benefit from the strengths of both approaches. Don't replace one with the other

Combining both approaches = **closer to the whole story**

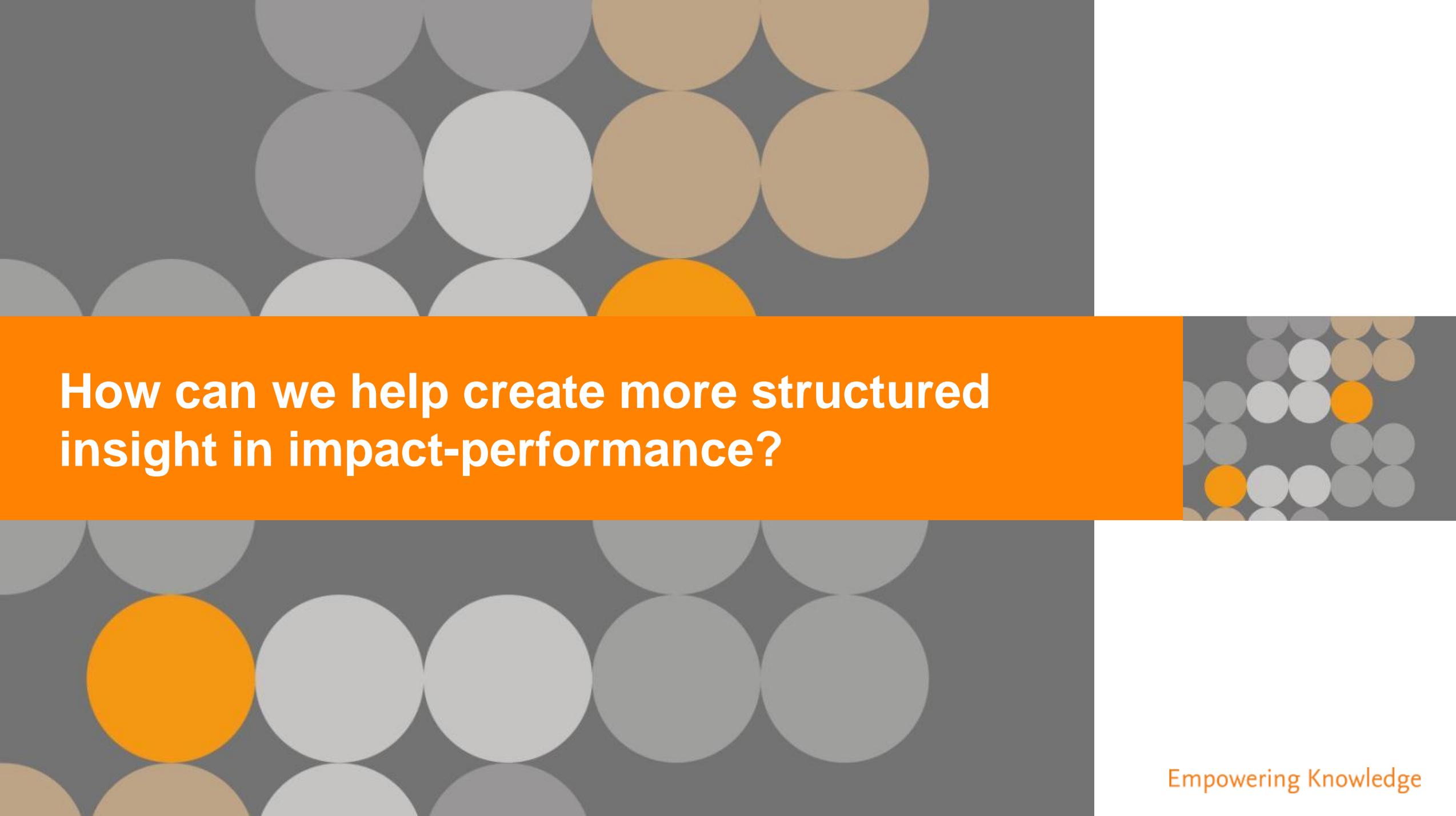
Valuable intelligence comes when these approaches **show different messages**

Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input

One metric's strengths can **complement** the weaknesses of others

There are many different ways of being excellent

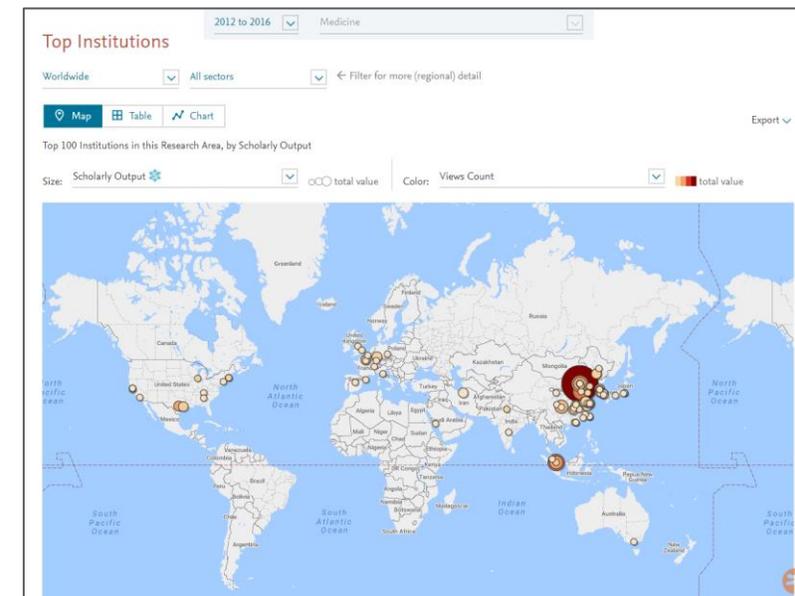
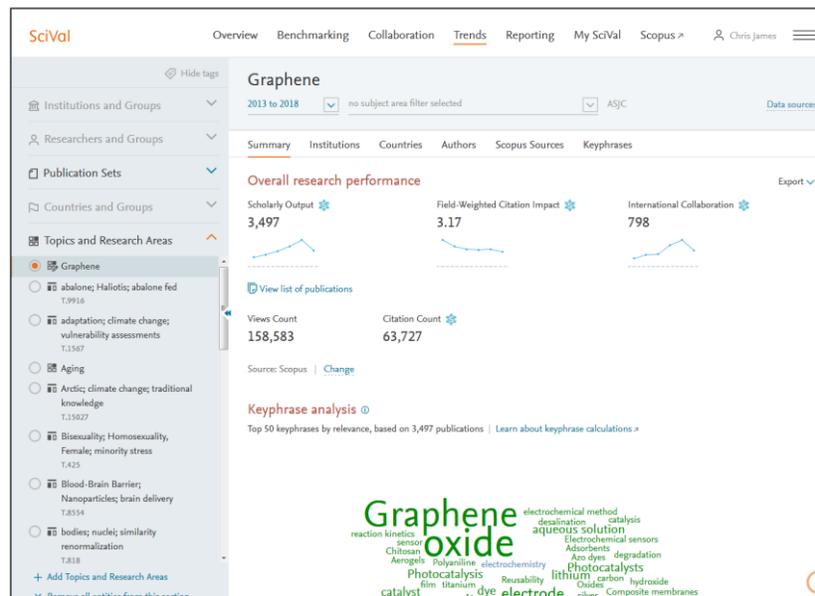
Using multiple metrics drives desirable changes in behaviour (harder to game)



How can we help create more structured insight in impact-performance?

Let's get granular!

- Often if you are not looking at a physical entity (e.g. an institution), you want to look at areas of research
- One of the most common categorization methods is based on the publication's journal subject areas
 - In Scopus 334 categories
- Other groupings have to be created by the user, which is very unstructured
 - e.g. Research Areas in SciVal



- But what if we could help the user find their topics of interest at a much more granular level?

So that we could...

...Help Research managers

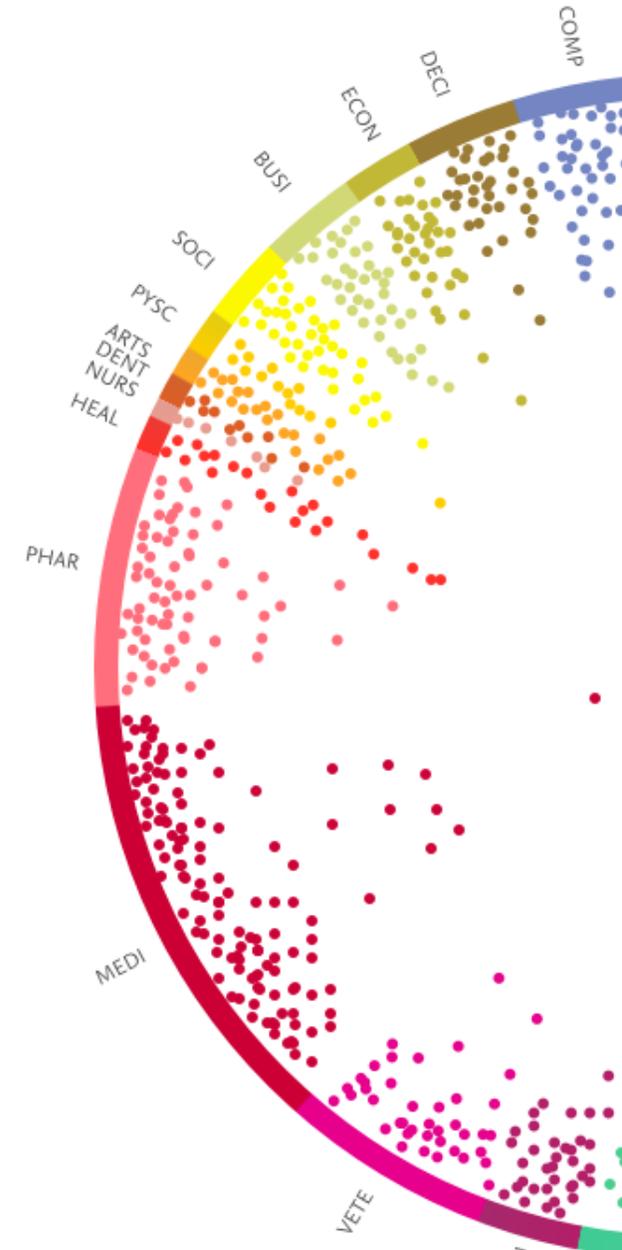
- Identify pockets of **well funded research** in the **research portfolio**.
- Find the **top performers** and **rising stars** in those areas for recruitment, tenure and collaboration.
- **Showcase** that their institution is active in topics with high momentum
- **Identify which topics other universities** are active in that have high momentum.



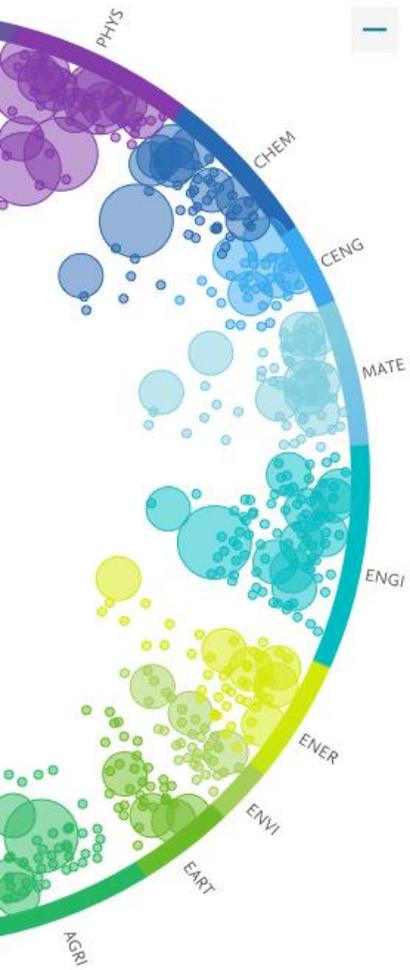
...and uncover the impact

Introducing Topic Prominence in Science

- We have identified ~97.000 global research topics by clustering all of Scopus using direct citation linking and ranked them by **Prominence**.
- **Prominence** is a new indicator that shows the **current momentum** of a topic by looking at **very recent** citations, views and **CiteScore** values.
- **Prominence = momentum** (not the same as importance!).
- **Prominence can predict funding** – helps researchers and research managers identify topics which are likely to be well funded.



First of its kind



The first truly global detailed research portfolio analysis – this has never been done before – we use all of Scopus to form topics.

- **Who's leading the way** – we can identify emergent topics with high momentum to understand who is currently leading the way.
- **What's related** – We can tell you how the topics are related to your research portfolio.
- **A better reflection of reality** – topics are an excellent reflection of reality since they are based on citation patterns and not journal categories and are therefore truly multidisciplinary.

What is a “Topic”?



A topic is a collection of documents with a common intellectual interest – a “research problem”



Topics can be large or small, new or old, growing or declining



Topics are dynamic and can evolve



New topics can be born



Many topics are inherently multidisciplinary



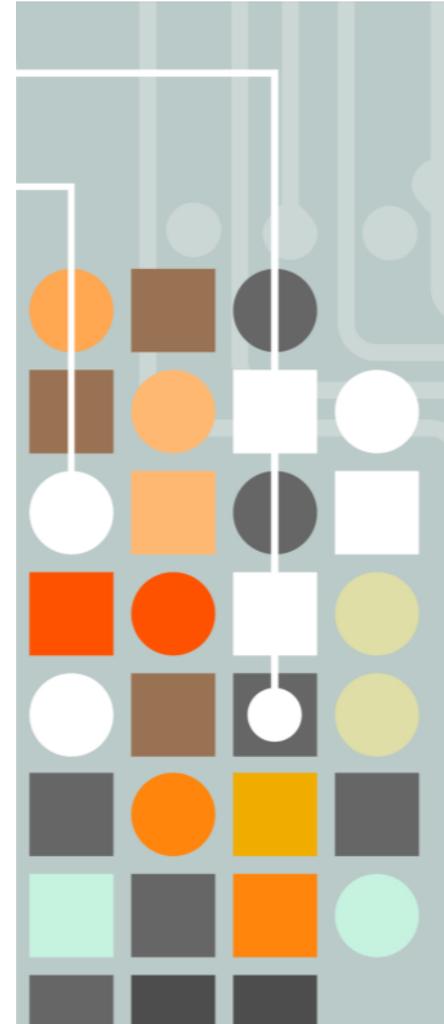
Old topics may be dormant, but still exist



Researchers have mobility and can contribute to multiple topics

But what can we do with this new level of aggregation?

- Look at an institution or country
- Identify areas where they are a key contributor
- Learn more about the area
- See who's doing what and with whom
- Identify the key researcher(s)
- **See what research is providing conceptual or instrumental impact through via the Newsflo media mentions**

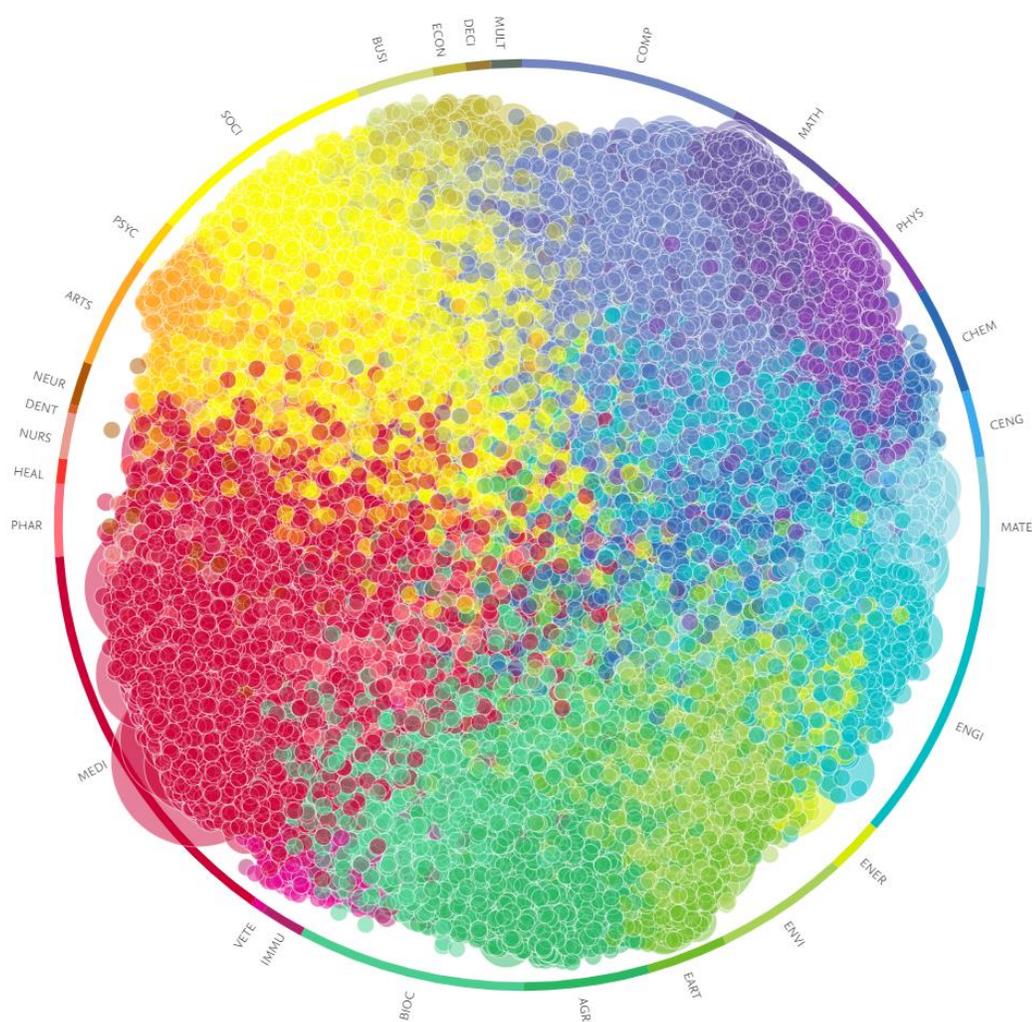


Let's take a look at Canada

Browse Topics

Researchers in Canada have contributed to 60,481 topics between 2013 to 2018

○ ○ ○ Bubble size: Scholarly Output of Canada



^ Subject area abbreviations

COMP	Computer Science
MATH	Mathematics
PHYS	Physics and Astronomy
CHEM	Chemistry
CENG	Chemical Engineering
MATE	Materials Science
ENGI	Engineering
ENER	Energy
ENVI	Environmental Science
EART	Earth and Planetary Sciences
AGRI	Agricultural and Biological Sciences
BIOC	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
IMMU	Immunology and Microbiology
VETE	Veterinary
MEDI	Medicine
PHAR	Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics
HEAL	Health Professions
NURS	Nursing
DENT	Dentistry
NEUR	Neuroscience
ARTS	Arts and Humanities
PSYC	Psychology
SOCI	Social Sciences
BUSI	Business, Management and Accounting
ECON	Economics, Econometrics and Finance
DECI	Decision Sciences
MULT	Multidisciplinary

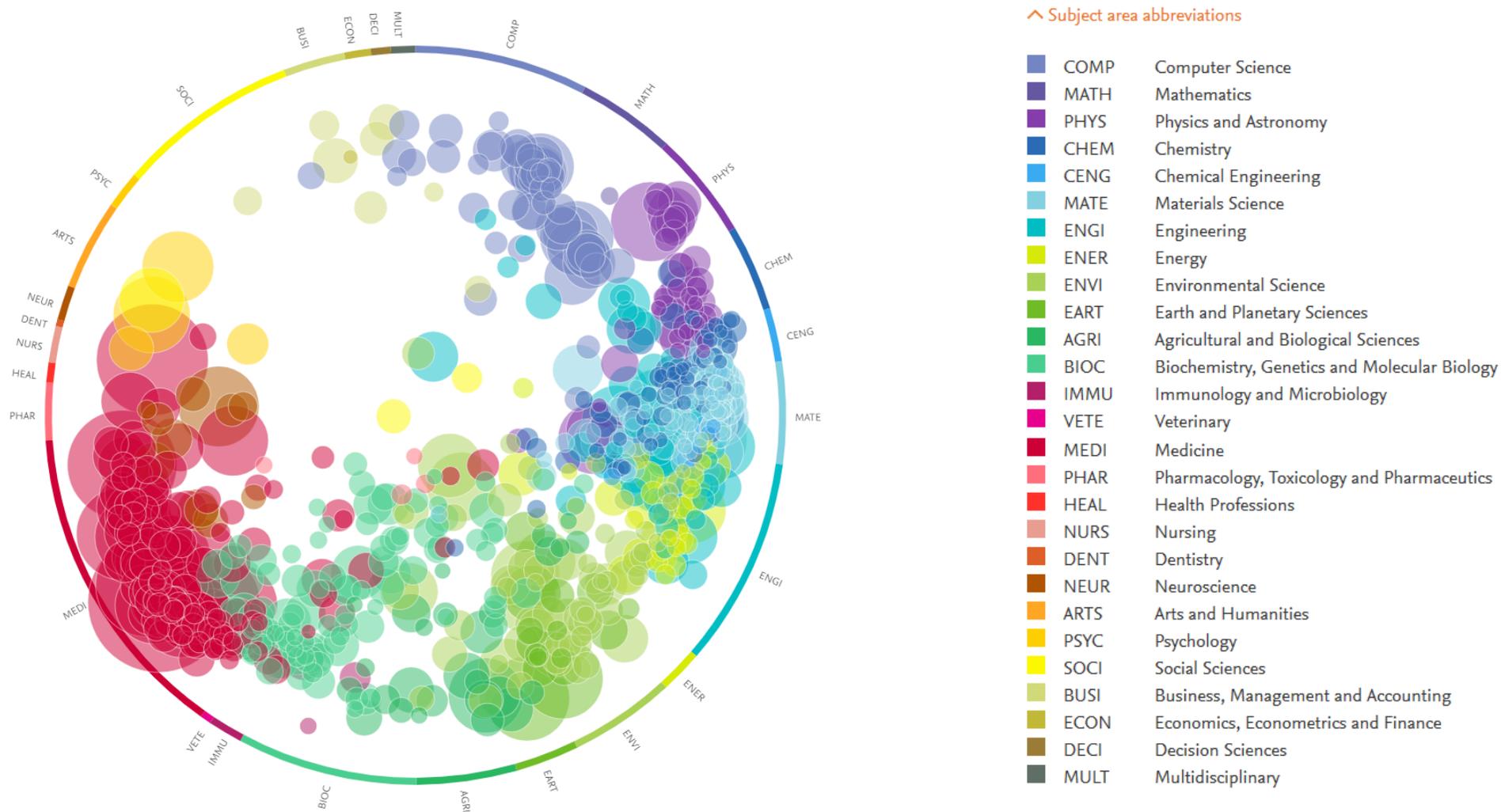
Let's look at the top 1% by prominence

Browse Topics

Researchers in Canada have contributed to 60,481 topics between 2013 to 2018

View: Top 1%

of worldwide Topics by Prominence



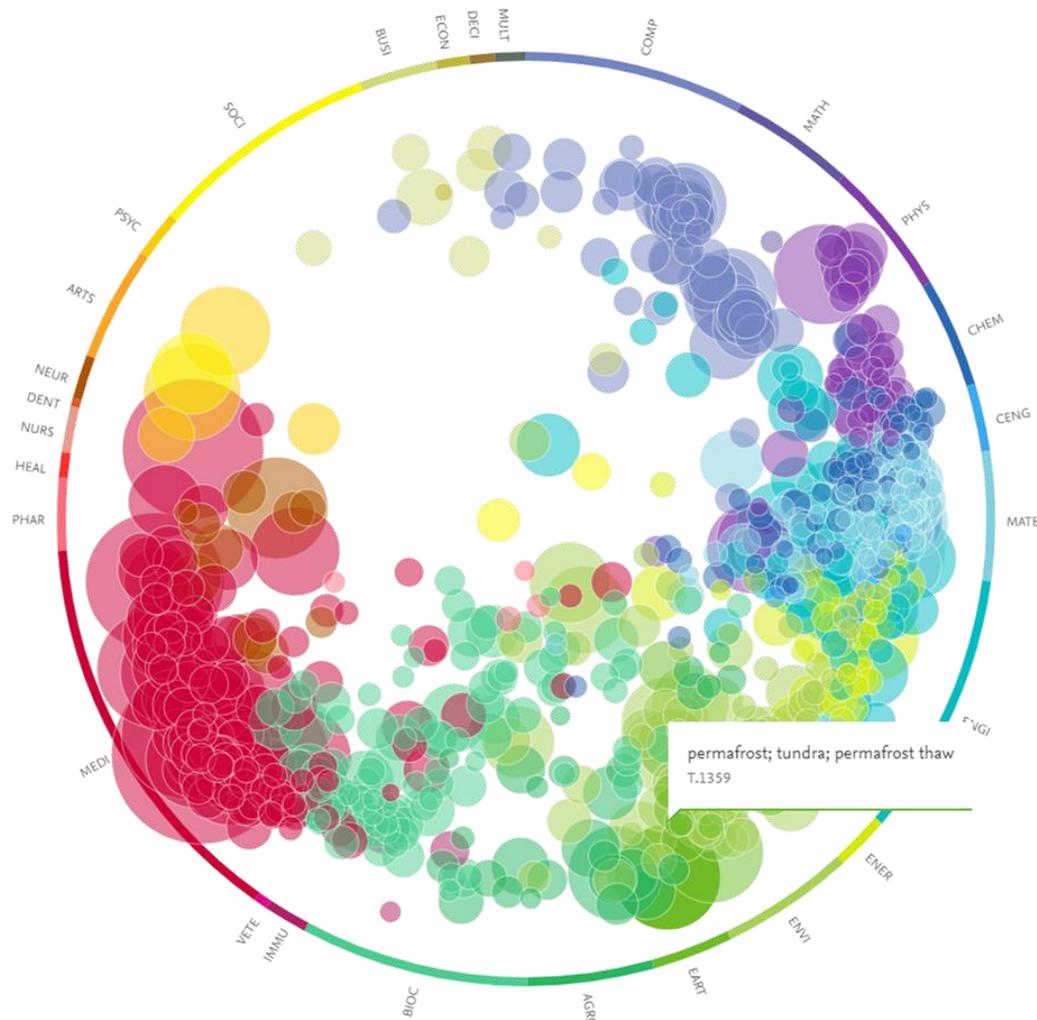
Canada has 20% publication share and can make a difference

Browse Topics

Researchers in Canada have contributed to 60,481 topics between 2013 to 2018

View: Top 1%

of worldwide Topics by Prominence



permafrost; tundra; permafrost thaw ✕
T.1359

Prominence percentile
99.469

Scholarly Output

Canada	258
Publication share	20.38% ▼
World	1,266

Analyze Topic

[> In Canada](#)

[> Worldwide](#)

Learn more about the topic

permafrost; tundra; permafrost thaw T.1359 ⓘ

2013 to 2018



no subject area filter selected



ASJC

Summary

Institutions

Countries

Authors

Scopus Sources

Keyphrases

Overall research performance

Scholarly Output ⚙️

1,266



[View list of publications](#)

Field-Weighted Citation Impact ⚙️

1.76



International Collaboration ⚙️

539



Views Count

25,598

Citation Count ⚙️

12,918

Topic Prominence percentile ⓘ

99.469



Source: Scopus | [Change](#)

Topic character

Keyphrase analysis Representative publications

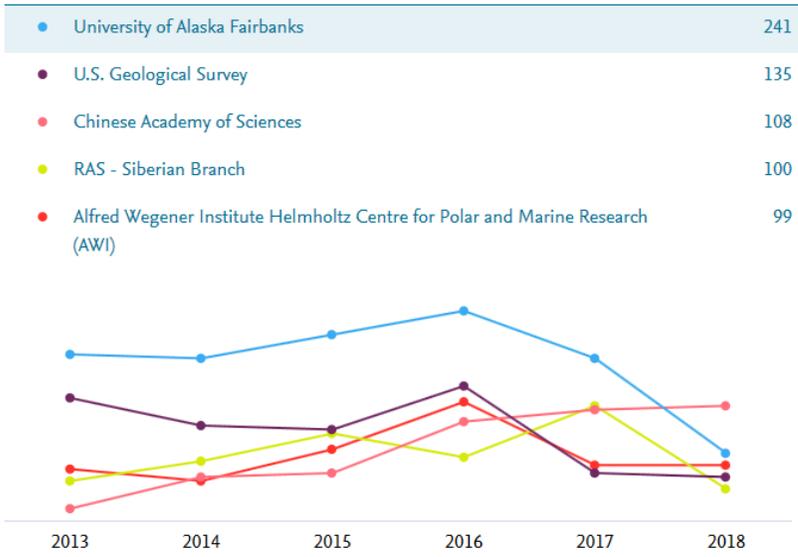
Top 10 representative publications, published 2013 - 2018

Are the centrally linked and very recent publications in the Topic

Publication	Citations
<p>Climate change and the permafrost carbon feedback.</p> <p>Schuur, E.A.G., McGuire, A.D., Schädel, C. and 14 more (2015) <i>Nature</i>, 520 (7546), pp. 171-179. View in Scopus ↗</p>	428
<p>Estimated stocks of circumpolar permafrost carbon with quantified uncertainty ranges and identified data gaps.</p> <p>Hugelius, G., Strauss, J., Zubrzycki, S. and 14 more (2014) <i>Biogeosciences</i>, 11 (23), pp. 6573-6593. View in Scopus ↗</p>	261
<p>Climate sensitivity of shrub growth across the tundra biome.</p> <p>Myers-Smith, I.H., Elmendorf, S.C., Beck, P.S.A. and 30 more (2015) <i>Nature Climate Change</i>, 5 (9), pp. 887-891. View in Scopus ↗</p>	106
<p>Advances in thermokarst research.</p> <p>Kokelj, S.V., Jorgenson, M.T. (2013) <i>Permafrost and Periglacial Processes</i>, 24 (2), pp. 108-119. View in Scopus ↗</p>	85

Institutions

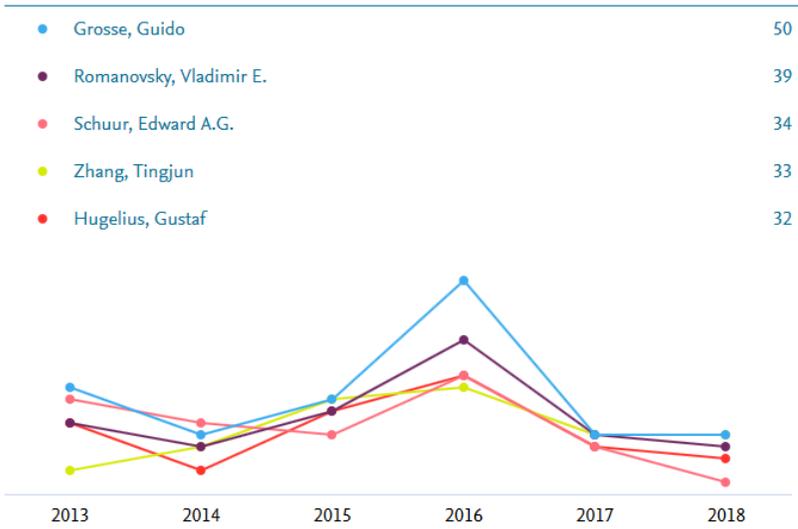
Top 5 by Scholarly Output



> Analyze in more detail

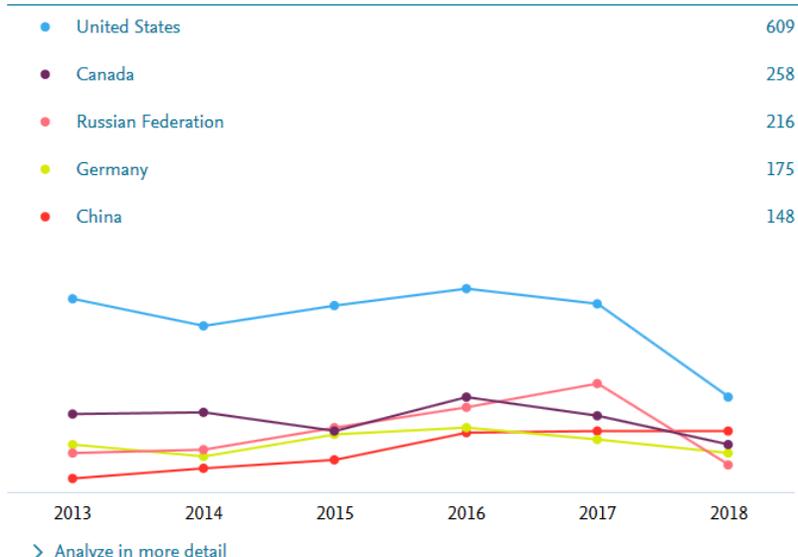
Authors

Top 5 by Scholarly Output



Countries & regions

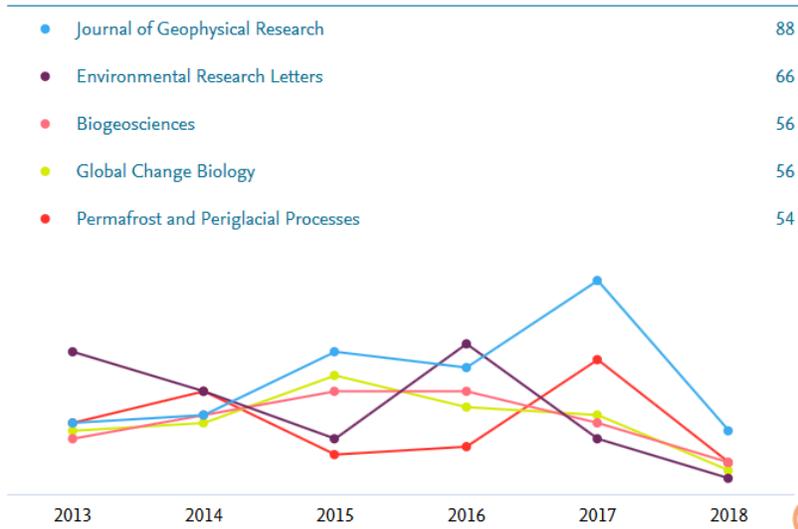
Top 5 by Scholarly Output



> Analyze in more detail

Scopus Sources

Top 5 by Scholarly Output



Discover the more about the Topic including top:

- Institutions
- Countries & regions
- Authors
- Scopus sources

Overview **Trends** Benchmarking Collaboration Reporting My SciVal Scopus ↗ Chris James

permafrost; tundra; permafrost thaw T.1359

2013 to 2018 no subject area filter selected ASJC [Data sources](#)

Summary Institutions Countries **Authors** Scopus Sources Keyphrases

Top authors

North America Canada reset filter

Chart Table Export

Top 500 authors in this Topic, by Scholarly Output

View on Chart Add to panel

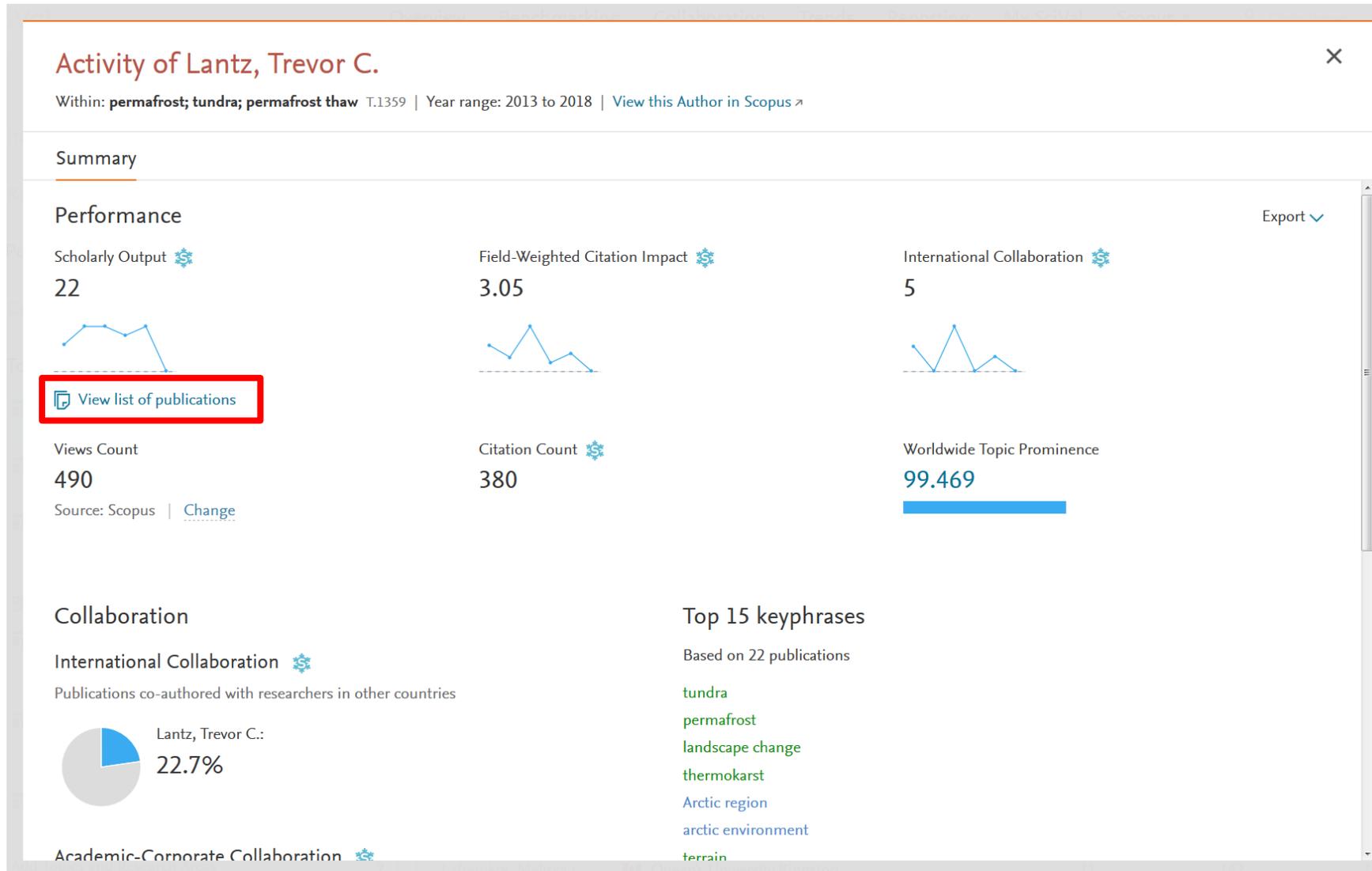
Author	Affiliation	Scholarly Output	Views Count	Field-Weighte...	Citation Coun...
1. Kokelj, Steven V.	Government of the Northwest Territories	29	578	2.16	400
2. Lantz, Trevor C.	University of Victoria BC	22	490	3.05	380
3. Lamoureux, Scott Fraser	Queen's University Kingston	16	259	1.25	85
4. Lévesque, Esther	Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres	13	334	2.90	187
8. Turetsky, Merritt R.	University of Guelph	11	1,013	7.88	824
6. Grogan, Paul	Queen's University Kingston	11	339	2.15	114
7. Lafrenière, Melissa J.	Queen's University Kingston	11	142	1.12	61
5. Fraser, Robert H.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	11	270	1.66	149
9. Burn, Christopher R.	Carleton University	10	79	0.90	39
12. Lacelle, Denis	University of Ottawa	9	209	2.69	159

Let's get more specific!

I want to identify the top Canadian researchers and see if their research is being picked up in the media.

Let's take a look at Trevor Lantz.

Trevor works a lot in this Topic!



- 22 publications in 5.5 years
- 23% international collaboration
- Excellent citation impact
- Let's take a look at all his publications

Remember this publication?

Scopus

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[SciVal](#)
[Chris James](#)

Document details

1 of 1

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Nature Climate Change
Volume 5, Issue 9, 21 August 2015, Pages 887-891

Climate sensitivity of shrub growth across the tundra biome (Article)

Myers-Smith, I.H.^a, Elmendorf, S.C.^{bc}, Beck, P.S.A.^{de}, Wilmling, M.^f, Hallinger, M.^{fg}, Blok, D.^h, Tape, K.D.ⁱ, Rayback, S.A.^j, Macias-Fauria, M.^k, Forbes, B.C.^l, Speed, J.D.M.^m, Boulanger-Lapointe, N.^{no}, Rixen, C.^p, Lévesque, E.ⁿ, Schmidt, N.M.^q, Baittinger, C.^r, Trant, A.J.st, Hermanutz, L.^t, Collier, L.S.[‡], Dawes, M.A.^p, Lantz, T.C.^s, Weijers, S.^u, Jørgensen, R.H.^v, Buchwal, A.^w, Buras, A.^f, Naito, A.T.^x, Ravolainen, V.^y, Schaepman-Strub, G.^z

[View additional authors](#)

^aSchool of GeoSciences, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
^bNational Ecological Observatory Network, 1685 38th Street, Boulder, CO, United States
^cDepartment of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, United States

[View additional affiliations](#)

Abstract [View references \(30\)](#)

Rapid climate warming in the tundra biome has been linked to increasing shrub dominance. Shrub expansion can modify climate by altering surface albedo, energy and water balance, and permafrost, yet the drivers of shrub growth remain poorly understood. Dendroecological data consisting of multi-decadal time series of annual shrub growth provide an underused resource to explore climate-growth relationships. Here, we analyse circumpolar data from 37 Arctic and alpine sites in 9 countries, including 25 species, and 1/442,000 annual growth records from 1,821 individuals. Our analyses demonstrate that the sensitivity of shrub growth to climate was: (1) heterogeneous, with European sites showing greater summer temperature sensitivity than North American sites, and (2) higher at sites with greater soil moisture and for taller shrubs (for example, alders and willows) growing at their northern or upper elevational range edges. Across latitude, climate sensitivity of growth was greatest at the boundary between the Low and High Arctic, where permafrost is thawing and most of the global permafrost soil carbon pool is stored. The

Metrics [View all metrics](#)

108 Citations in Scopus
99th Percentile

22.67 Field-Weighted Citation Impact

 **PlumX Metrics**
Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media and Citations beyond Scopus.

Usage

Abstract Views:	59
Link-outs:	22

Captures

Readers:	224
Exports-Saves:	1

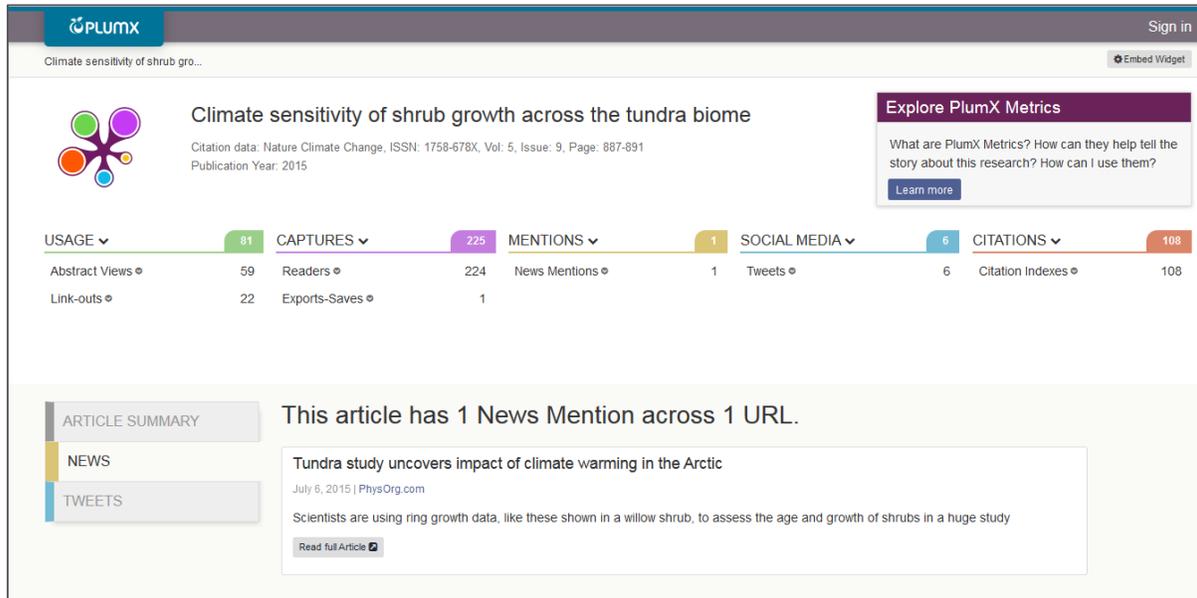
Mentions

News Mentions:	1
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Social Media

Tweets:	6
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Conceptual impact



One of the biggest studies to date of key vegetation in the Arctic tundra provides strong evidence that dramatic changes in the region are being driven by climate warming.

Dr Isla Myers-Smith, of the University of Edinburgh's School of GeoSciences, who co-ordinated the study, said: "Arctic shrub growth in the tundra is one of the most significant examples on Earth of the effect that climate change is having on ecosystems. Our findings show there is a lot of variation across this landscape. Understanding this should help improve predictions of climate change impacts across the tundra."

PHYS ORG

Nanotechnology Physics Earth Astronomy & Space Technology Chemistry

f t r e m

Home » Earth » Environment » July 6, 2015

Tundra study uncovers impact of climate warming in the Arctic

July 6, 2015, University of Edinburgh

Scientists are using ring growth data, like these shown in a willow shrub, to assess the age and growth of shrubs in a huge study of the Arctic tundra. Credit: Isla Myers-Smith

Significant changes in one of the Earth's most important ecosystems are not only a symptom of climate change, but may fuel further warming, research suggests.

One of the biggest studies to date of key vegetation in the Arctic tundra provides strong evidence that dramatic changes in the region are being driven by climate warming.

Studies of tundra shrubs - which act as a barometer of the Arctic environment - show that they grow more when temperatures are warmer. Increased shrub growth, driven by recent and future warming in the Arctic, could cause more warming in tundra ecosystems and for the planet as a whole.

Canada implements methane reduction regulations

Researchers say new modelling more accurately estimates methane emissions

By Nelson Bennett | April 26, 2018, 4:12pm



"Without a robust baseline, reduction targets lose meaning" –Sarah Jordaán, Johns Hopkins. | Submitted

The Canadian government announced new regulations today, April 26 that aim to cut methane emissions in the oil and gas sector in half.

The announcement follows on Alberta's announcement earlier this week that it has also introduced new regulations to cut methane emissions in the natural gas sector by 45%.

B.C. has similar plans, which have yet to be implemented, as do federal governments in the U.S. and Mexico.

There's just one problem: 45% of what?

One of the problems with methane emissions is that there isn't a lot of reliable data on what they are now, so until better measurements and estimates are developed, it will be difficult to know if the

The Canadian government says its new regulations would reduce GHG emissions by 20 millions tonnes per year.

But while CO₂ emissions from combustion are easy to estimate and measure, methane from upstream sources – wells, pumps, valves, pipelines, processing plants – is far more challenging.

But researchers at the University of Calgary Johns Hopkins and Canadian Energy Research Institute have come up with a new modelling approach that may help governments develop more accurate baselines to work from.

Although it is shorter lived in the atmosphere, methane has higher heat insulating properties than CO₂, making it even worse, from a global warming perspective.

Instrumental: influencing the development of policy, practice or service provision, shaping legislation, altering behaviour

Conceptual: contributing to the understanding of policy issues, reframing debates

Summary

What are the latest developments on measuring impact and how do they help create more structured insight in impact-performance?

- Topic Prominence aids discovery and provides a granular structure to measure impact-performance
- Societal impact can be demonstrated using tools like SciVal, PlumX, Pure and Scopus
- Always remember the 2 Golden Rules for the responsible use of metrics!

Research Intelligence

Thanks and questions

www.elsevier.com/research-intelligence



Chart Table

+ Add to Reporting Export

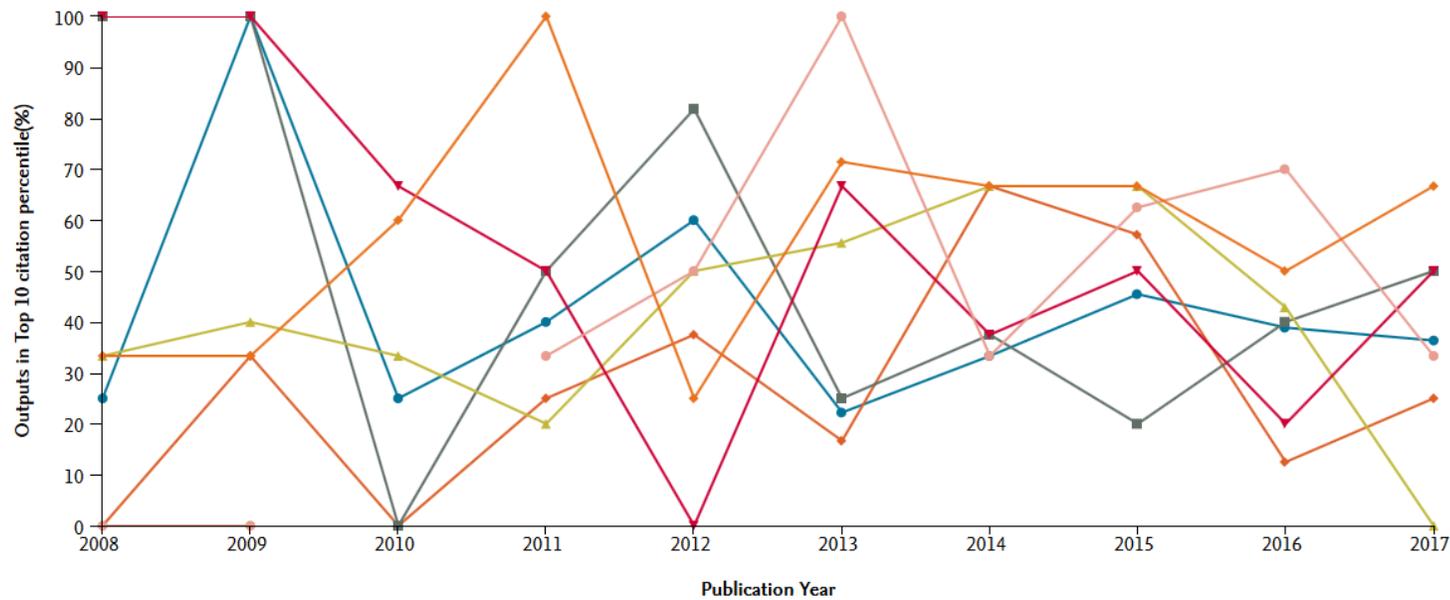
y-axis

x-axis

Bubble size

Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles

Publication Year



Researchers and Groups

- ◆ Jones, Benjamin M.
- ◆ Kuhry, Peter
- ▼ Lantz, Trevor C.
- Natali, Susan M.
- Shaver, Gaius R.
- ▲ Walker, Donald A.
- Welker, Jeffrey M.

View list of Scopus Sources for the selected Researchers and Groups

Metrics details

y-axis: **Outputs in Top 10 citation percentile** (In top 10% of World, %)
 Types of publications included: all. Self-citations included: yes. Field-weighted: no
[Why do I see no data for the current year?](#)

x-axis: **Publication Year**

Measurement tools

Sean Newell

*Chief Executive Officer,
Researchfish, United Kingdom*

A Structured, Shared Approach to Research Impact Assessment

AESIS 2018 Ottawa

Sean Newell, CEO Research Fish Ltd

www.researchfish.com

How do we track the Impact of Research?

*I have been struck
again and again by
how important
measurement is to
improving the human
condition*

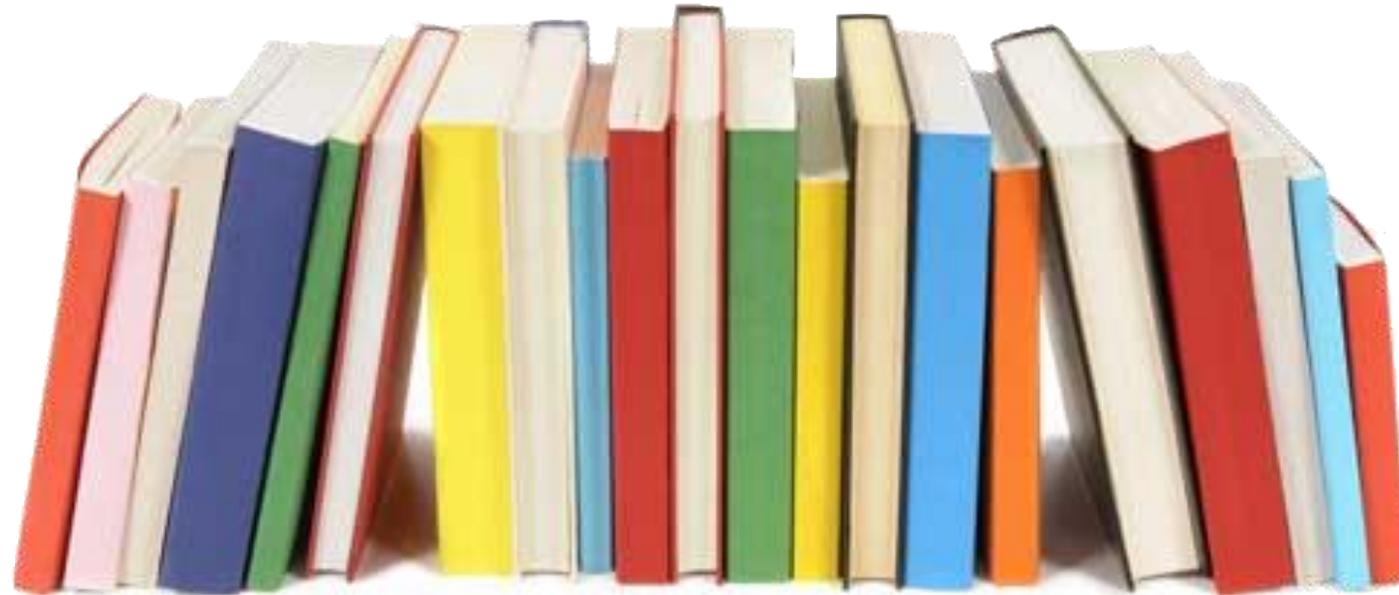
- Bill Gates



Success was measured by the amount funded...



Then came publications...



And now ...

Publications

Tools & Methods

Artistic & Creative

Collaborations

Databases & Models

Software & Technical

Further Funding

16 Outcome Types

Spin Outs

Next Destination

Awards & Recognition

Engagement

IP

Outputs & Knowledge

Policy Influence

Medical Products

Facilities & Resources

Research Fish History



Why a Common Question Set?

- Speak the same language
- Share data
- Collaborate internationally
- Publish impact reports
- Learn from each other – best practice
- Common Question Set is available to all and is not owned by Research Fish

How Does it Work?

The Researchers provide the data

- Proven to be the best source of information
- As much information as possible is harvested automatically
- Acutely aware of reporting burden on Researchers
 - Average time is 45 minutes per year
 - Aim for “write once, read many”
- Platform integration is key



Data Exchange

WEB OF SCIENCE™



F1000
FACULTY of 1000

ORCID



iNSPIRE
HEP



Scopus[®]



University
Systems



Over 1000 different
data sources



It's not just about the numbers

- Counting records provides only part of the story
- Researchers are encouraged to use narrative

Sample Reports



<https://www.researchfish.com/why-report>

Community

- International Community of like-minded people
- Development is guided by the members
- Best practice is shared
- Annual Strategy of Impact Conference open to all members and non-members





“By adopting Researchfish you will be able to collect data immediately and gain a systematic knowledge of output. It is also good for researchers as they will have one system to report into rather than many.”

*Thomas Alslev Christensen,
PhD, Chief Operating Officer of
the Novo Nordisk Foundation*

Biomedical Catalyst Fund

- Started at £90m UK government research fund
- MRC provided data gathered through Researchfish
- Consequently the fund grew to £180m, announced by Prime Minister David Cameron
- Government cited the evidence provided
- Supporting collaboration between academia and industry

Summary

- Common questions yield a structured, consistent data set, backed-up by narrative
- Authenticated by researcher
- Provides far deeper insights than automated harvesting alone
- Stakeholders can evidence the impact of their research
- Allows the research community to better understand, track and measure the impact of funded research

Thank You

sean.newell@researchfish.com

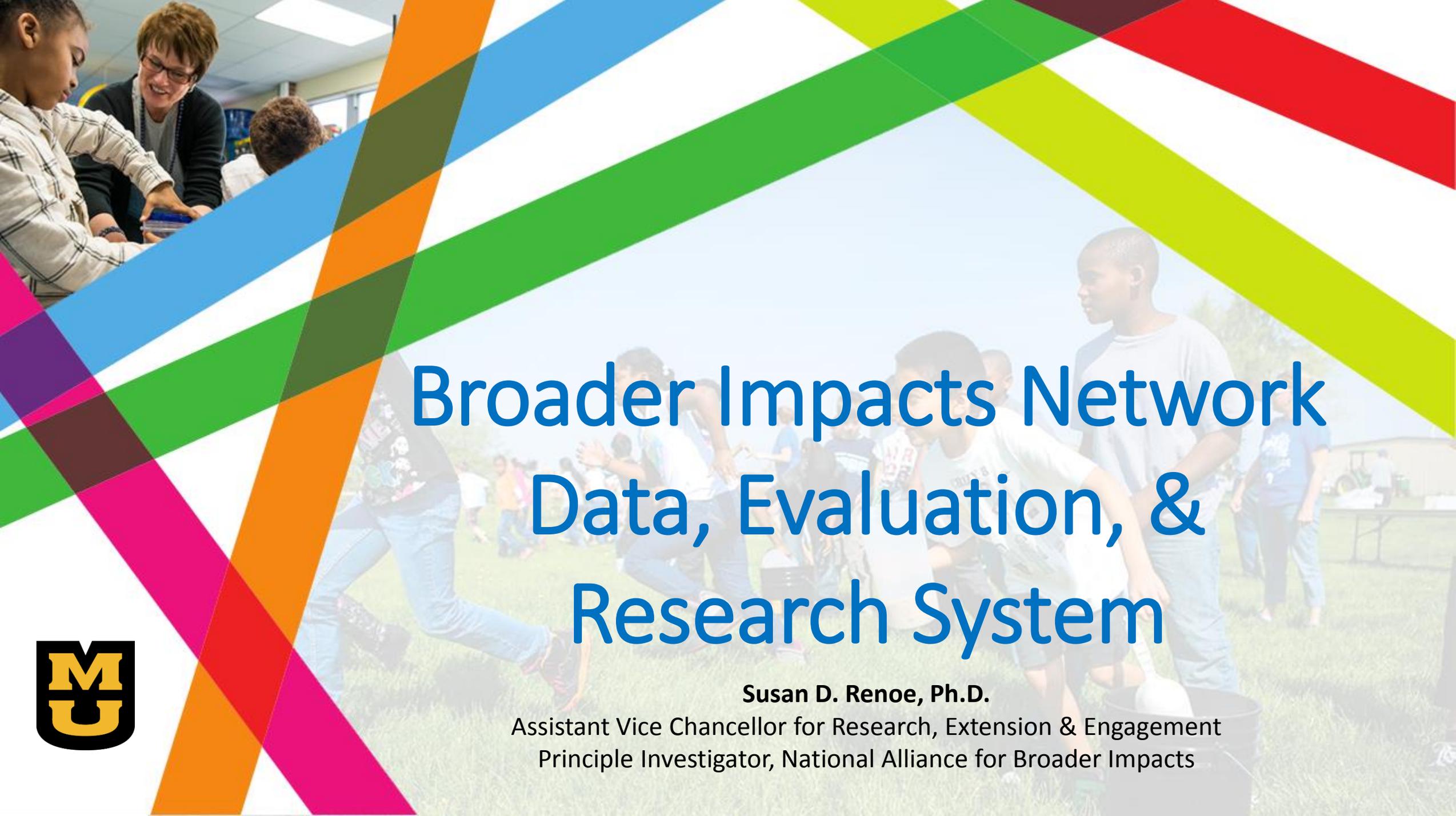
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Measurement tools

Susan Renoe

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research, Extension & Engagement

Principle Investigator, National Alliance for Broader Impacts



Broader Impacts Network Data, Evaluation, & Research System

Susan D. Renoe, Ph.D.

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research, Extension & Engagement
Principle Investigator, National Alliance for Broader Impacts



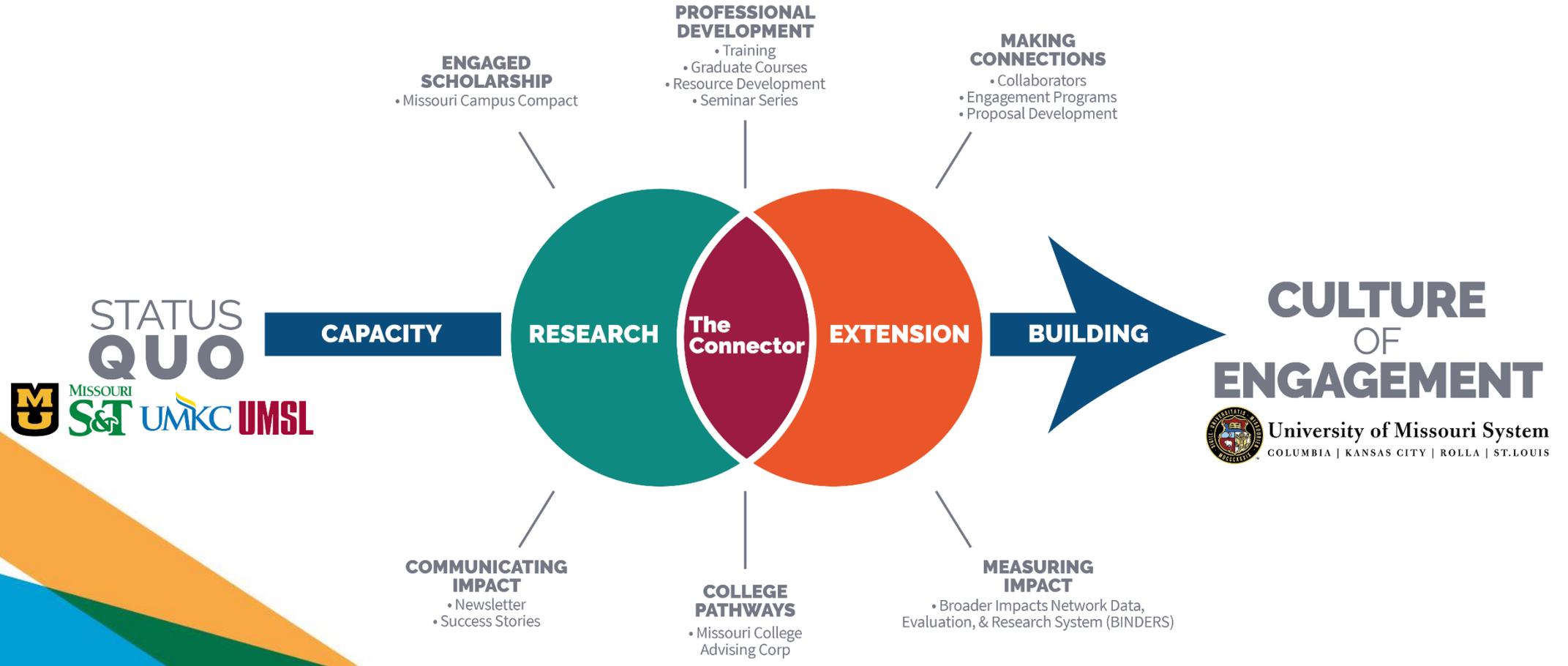


con·nect·or (noun)
/kəˈnektər/

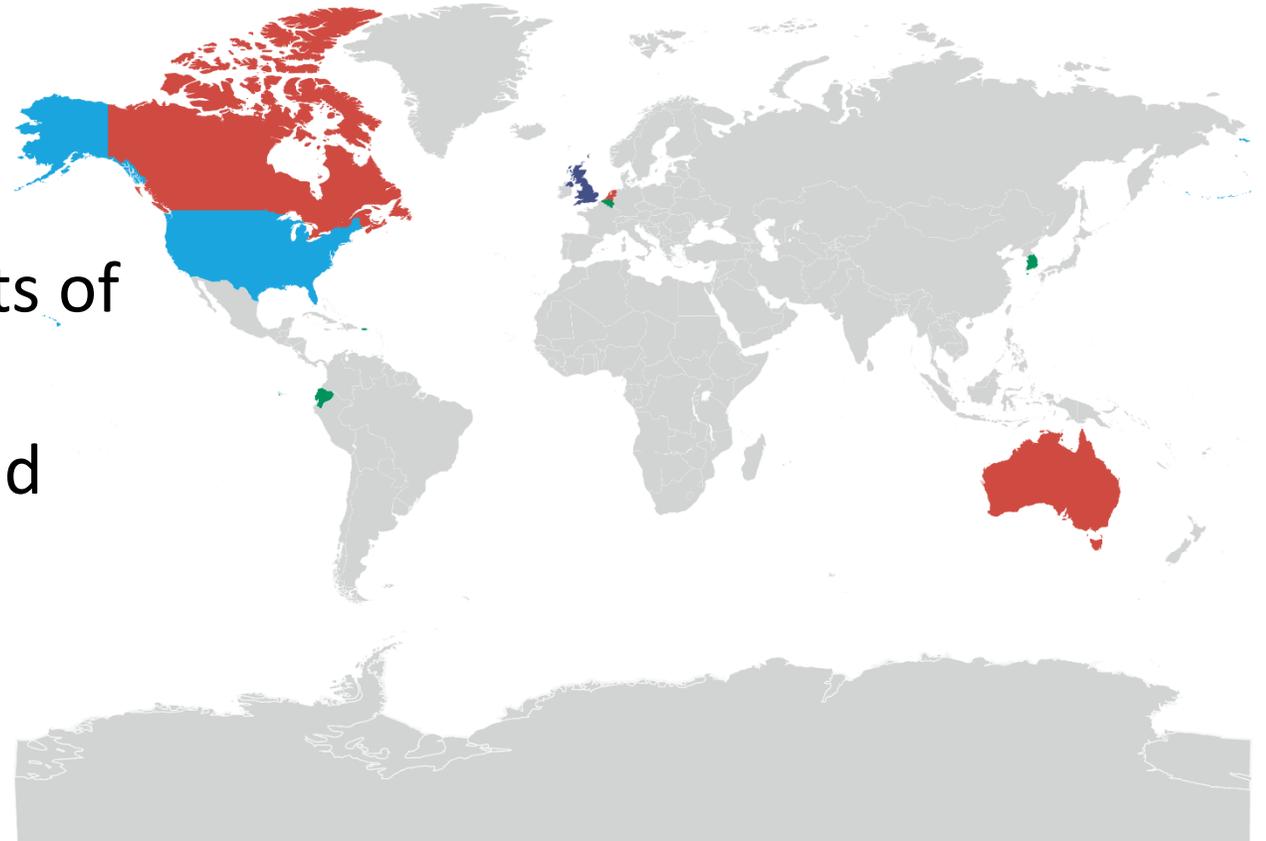
Building active, reciprocal, and sustained relationships between research and communities.

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Connecting the people, resources, tools, and ideas of UM System research and creative activities for the purposes of growing research, strengthening communication, and increasing engagement to benefit the people of Missouri, the nation, and the world.



- **718 members representing 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and 8 countries**
- Building individual & institutional capacity,
- Advancing broader impacts,
- Demonstrating the societal benefits of research,
- Working between policymakers and policy implementers.



“Meaningful assessment and evaluation of NSF funded projects should be based on appropriate metrics, keeping in mind the likely correlation between the effect of broader impacts and the resources provided to implement projects. If the size of the activity is limited, evaluation of that activity in isolation is not likely to be meaningful. Thus, assessing the effectiveness of these activities may best be done at a higher, more aggregated, level than the individual project.”

–NSF Guiding Principles



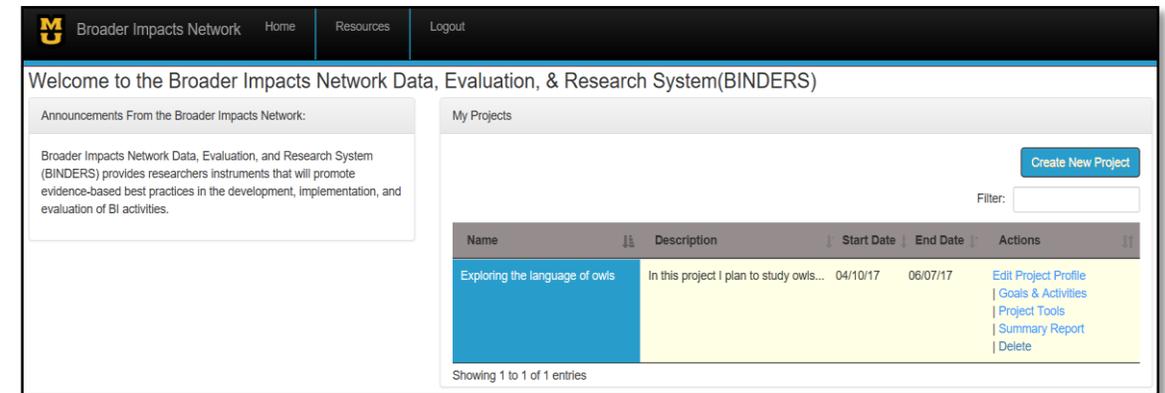
BINDERS PLATFORM

- **Create Projects**
- **Create Goals and Activities**
- **Survey Dashboard – Online Surveys, Combined Surveys**
- **Project Tools (Annual Forms)**

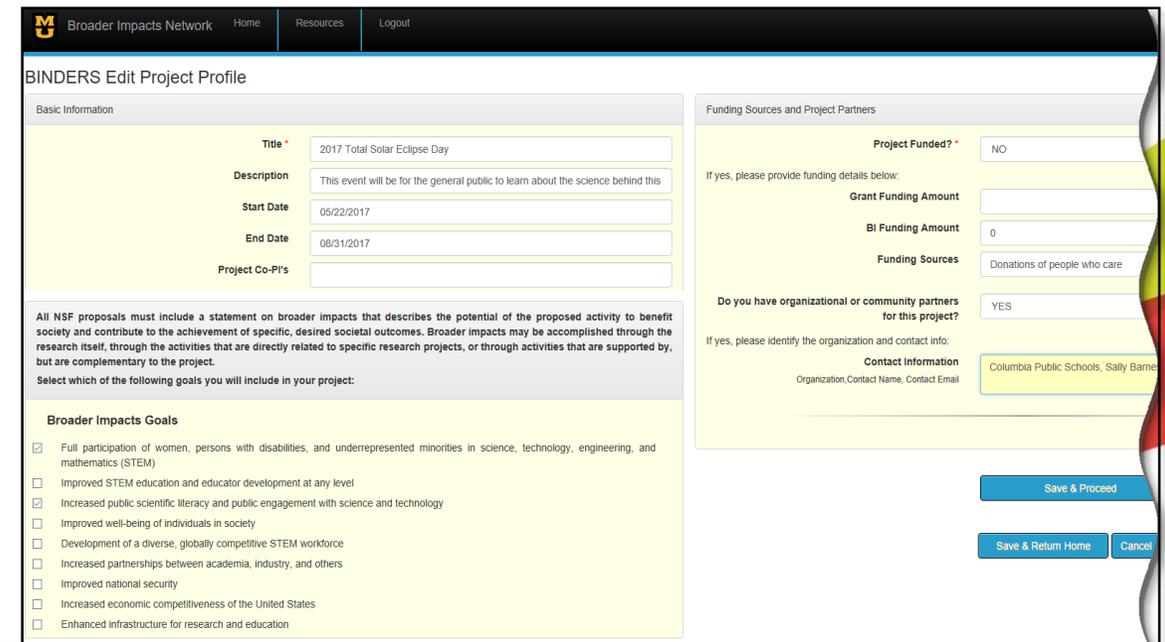
Broader Impacts Network Data, Evaluation, & Research System (BINDERS)

- ▶ Online platform for entering, collecting, and tracking BI evaluation data related to broadening participation, undergraduate research, high school outreach, and public out reach
- ▶ Completely free and links easily with myVITA
- ▶ Created in partnership with the MU Assessment Resource Center.

<http://arc-binders.missouri.edu>



The screenshot shows the BINDERS home page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Missouri University of Science and Technology logo, "Broader Impacts Network", and links for "Home", "Resources", and "Logout". Below the navigation bar, a welcome message reads: "Welcome to the Broader Impacts Network Data, Evaluation, & Research System (BINDERS)". On the left, there is an "Announcements From the Broader Impacts Network:" section with a brief description of the system. On the right, there is a "My Projects" section with a "Create New Project" button and a "Filter:" input field. Below this is a table with columns for "Name", "Description", "Start Date", "End Date", and "Actions". One project is listed: "Exploring the language of owls" with a description "In this project I plan to study owls...", start date "04/10/17", and end date "06/07/17". The actions for this project are "Edit Project Profile", "Goals & Activities", "Project Tools", "Summary Report", and "Delete". At the bottom of the table, it says "Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries".



The screenshot shows the "BINDERS Edit Project Profile" page. It is divided into two main sections: "Basic Information" and "Funding Sources and Project Partners". The "Basic Information" section includes fields for "Title" (2017 Total Solar Eclipse Day), "Description" (This event will be for the general public to learn about the science behind this), "Start Date" (05/22/2017), "End Date" (08/31/2017), and "Project Co-PIs". Below these fields is a note: "All NSF proposals must include a statement on broader impacts that describes the potential of the proposed activity to benefit society and contribute to the achievement of specific, desired societal outcomes. Broader impacts may be accomplished through the research itself, through the activities that are directly related to specific research projects, or through activities that are supported by, but are complementary to the project." Below this note is a section for "Broader Impacts Goals" with a list of checkboxes: "Full participation of women, persons with disabilities, and underrepresented minorities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM)", "Improved STEM education and educator development at any level", "Increased public scientific literacy and public engagement with science and technology", "Improved well-being of individuals in society", "Development of a diverse, globally competitive STEM workforce", "Increased partnerships between academia, industry, and others", "Improved national security", "Increased economic competitiveness of the United States", and "Enhanced infrastructure for research and education". The "Funding Sources and Project Partners" section includes a "Project Funded?" dropdown (set to "NO"), a "Grant Funding Amount" field, a "BI Funding Amount" field (set to "0"), and a "Funding Sources" dropdown (set to "Donations of people who care"). It also has a "Do you have organizational or community partners for this project?" dropdown (set to "YES") and a "Contact Information" dropdown (set to "Columbia Public Schools, Sally Barnes"). At the bottom right, there are "Save & Proceed", "Save & Return Home", and "Cancel" buttons.

Please select an activity

Activities to Broaden Participation

(Check all that apply)

- Community outreach events for general public hosted at the University
- Authentic research experiences for undergraduate science majors from underrepresented groups
- High School campus visits and presentation to institutions serving underrepresented groups
- Other

Save & Return Home

All NSF proposals must include a statement on broader impacts that describes the potential of the proposed activity to benefit society and contribute to the achievement of specific, desired societal outcomes. Broader impacts may be accomplished through the research itself, through the activities that are directly related to specific research projects, or through activities that are supported by, but are complementary to the project.

Select which of the following goals you will include in your project:

Broader Impacts Goals

- Full participation of women, persons with disabilities, and underrepresented minorities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM)
- Improved STEM education and educator development at any level
- Increased public scientific literacy and public engagement with science and technology
- Improved well-being of individuals in society
- Development of a diverse, globally competitive STEM workforce
- Increased partnerships between academia, industry, and others
- Improved national security
- Increased economic competitiveness of the United States
- Enhanced infrastructure for research and education



Broaden Participation

Add Activity for Broaden Participation

Full participation of women, persons with disabilities, and underrepresented minorities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM)

• No Activity Recorded.

Improve Education

Add Activity for Improve Education

Improved STEM education and educator development at any level

• No Activity Recorded.

Improve Societal Well-Being

Add Activity for Improve Societal Well-Being

Improved well-being of individuals in society

• No Activity Recorded.

Develop STEM workforce

Add Activity for Develop STEM workforce

Development of a diverse, globally competitive STEM workforce

• No Activity Recorded.

List of Surveys in progress

NOTE: Below is a list of surveys that are in the progress.

Please use the following link (<http://arc-qaweb1.missouri.edu/BindersSurvey>) to share in an email to allow users to fill out a survey using the survey token in the far right column of the survey row.

Please remember that the token(s) listed below are case sensitive and **WILL NOT WORK** unless entered as exactly as given.

Filter:

Group Id	Event Name	Form Name	Start Date	End Date	Days Remaining	No. Respondents	Survey Token	Actions
58	Testing New Project for UAT12 07 2017	High School Outreach Survey	11/01/2017 12:00 am	12/31/2017 12:00 am	24	1	YX7QKN	Close Survey Edit Survey Email Participants



Completed Surveys

Filter:

Group Id	Event Name	Form Name	Combined Survey Name	Start Date	End Date	No. Respondents	Actions	Add to Aggregate Report
58	Testing New Project for UAT12 07 2017	High School Outreach Survey	High School Outreach Survey	11/01/2017 12:00 am	12/06/2017 8:23 am	1	Download to CSV	<input type="checkbox"/>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Combined surveys take time to process. You will receive an email when combined surveys are ready.

[Combine Surveys](#)



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SUMMIT
2019

April 30–May 2, 2019 • Tuscon, Arizona

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Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation. This work is supported by the National Science Foundation under grant MCB-1408736.

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