## **POLICY IMPACT**

Informing, influencing and improving decision-making by government and public bodies, NGOs and in the private sector. Increasing the efficiency and/or quality of public services, directing investment to priority areas and raising business productivity. Beneficiaries may include individuals or groups from professional, governmental and non-governmental organisations and charities as well as civilians. The impact may be top-down through policy changes and bottom-up through behavioural practice. Possible indicators may include, but are not limited to:

## **Output Indicators**

- Policy decisions or changes to legislation, regulations or guidelines have been informed by academic evidence.
- A policy has been implemented (including those realised through changes to legislation) or the delivery of a public service has changed.
- Policy and related budget decisions, changes to legislation, regulations, guidelines, or funding are evidence-informed
- Revised educational curricula, across all levels, informed by new knowledge
- Academia stimulates critical public debate that leads to the non-adoption of policy.
- Policy debate has been stimulated or informed by academic evidence, which may have led to confirmation of policy, change in policy direction, implementation or withdrawal of policy.
- In delivering a public service, a new technology or process has been adopted or an existing technology or process improved.
- The quality, accessibility, acceptability or cost-effectiveness of a public service has been improved.
- (Sections of) the public have benefited from public service improvements.
- · Risks to the security of nation states have been reduced.
- The work of an NGO, charitable or other organisation has been influenced by the academic work.
- Academic recommendations are taken up by policymakers through membership of a government advisory committee.
- Policymakers make use of academia-based critical evidence synthesis in developing policy.
- Government analysts adopt innovative methodological or approach-based advice from academics.
- Academic work is used to change current processes or services or identify new services to be provided.
- Academic work into the languages and cultures of minority linguistic, ethnic, religious, immigrant, cultures and communities used by government, NGOs, charities or private sector to understand and respond to their needs.
- Academic work helps to highlight issues of concern to politics and contributes to new analysis of existing issues.
- Academic work helps parliamentarians and staff to identify inquiry topics, shape the focus of inquiries, inform questioning of witnesses, and underpin recommendations.
- Academic work equips parliamentarians, their staff, and legislative staff with new analytical or technical skills, or refreshes existing ones.
- · International policy development has been influenced by academia.
- Policy and practice of international agencies or institutions have been influenced by academia.

## **Outcome Indicators**

- Implementation, revision or evaluation of policies to improve efficiency, efficacy of public services, products and processes, and government regulation
- Documented evidence of use in policy debate
- Example/number of commissioned reports or projects from government departments or agencies
- Example/number of policy briefing papers, practical handbooks and other grey material produced for / disseminated to relevant professionals, policy makers, and civic and civil society organisations
- Example/number of patents and other IP applications and award of commercialization support grants to develop products or services
- Example/number of license agreements and revenues generated as a result of spinout companies or formal collaborative partnerships between academics and relevant stakeholders.
- Membership of a government advisory committee
- Qualitative feedback from partners or participants in academic projects or attendees at academic events.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Based on Campus Engage Framework (http://www.campusengage.ie/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Campus\_Engage\_Impact\_Framework\_May\_2018\_Web.pdf) and Research Excellence Framework (https://www.ref.ac.uk/publications-and-reports/panel-criteria-and-working-methods-201902/)