Data quality statement for the UKRI investment and outputs 2015-16 to 2024-25

Contents

Introduction

This data quality statement provides information about the accuracy, reliability and completeness of the data published in the UKRI Investment and Outputs 2015-16 to 2024-25 (IAO) report. It is based on the 24 April 2025 snapshot of Databank, which is the UKRI central repository of administrative data, and it helps users understand the strengths, limitations, and appropriate uses of the data.

Administrative data is information gathered primarily for operational purposes, such as managing applications or distributing funding. It is valuable for research and policy analysis because it includes most of the data relevant for this, reduces data collection costs and minimizes the burden on individuals providing survey data. However, because this data is not collected specifically for this analysis, it may not meet all analytical requirements; for example, there may be missing information on operationally non-critical data.

Databank includes subsets of data on applications and awards for decisions made from formal funding opportunities, block awards allocated through algorithms, and other decision methods (for example, for funding subscriptions, facilities or institutes). It also includes funding of loans (currently only available from Innovate UK).

Databank provides information on funding decision owners and funders in scope across the seven UKRI research councils, Research England, Innovate UK, and all the UKRI funds. For this analysis, data that has missing decision owner/funder or missing relevant dates will be excluded except when specified.

This year we are extending the IAO report to include a time series of data from 2015-16 onwards. We have also extended the scope of the data to include all applications and awards, not only those deemed to be competitive. The Databank team have worked across UKRI to improve the quality and usability of data and allow a wider scope for this year's publication.

The IAO also uses some data that is currently not available in Databank. The additional datasets used are:

- outcomes data for Innovate UK projects between 2017-18 and 2024-25
- Research England application data for years 2018-19 to 2024-25
- project partner data that is missing from The Funding Service[1]
- amount applied for data that is missing from The Funding Service

Section 8 addresses the statement of quality of these extra datasets.

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[1] https://www.ukri.org/apply-for-funding/improving-your-funding-experience/about-ukris-funding-service/

Finally, Research England's block grants are currently not available in the format needed for the analysis and are therefore excluded from this data quality statement.

Overall UKRI data quality statement

The main considerations from this statement are that across the entire 2015-16 to 2024-25 dataset:

1. Missing dates led to the exclusion of a few applications, decisions and awards (see sections 1., 2. and 4. for specific figures). These may be records of funding decisions made prior to 2015-16.
2. 10,781 decisions have a missing or zero amount applied for.
3. Project partner data for research projects is only available as planned at the application stage.
4. UKRI either excluded or has not yet collected outcomes on 26% of the number of awards. This may be partly due to the lag in outcomes collection for recent awards.
5. For both organisations and people records UKRI does not have unique identifiers across all its constituent systems. This means that organisations and people may be identified as different when they are in fact the same. Therefore, any counting of unique organisations and people is likely to be overestimated.
6. Over the 10 years in scope, there have been changes in systems and processes that affect the quality and consistency of the data. Older application and award data may be less complete or consistent.
7. Unlike for the Research Councils, COVID-19 response applications and awards from Innovate UK are not separately identified. Therefore, Innovate UK applications and awards for 2020-21 and 2021-22 include those that resulted from the emergency response to COVID-19.

Sections 1-7 provide detail on the considerations summarised above.

Subsets of data for IAO

A "subset of data" refers to a specific group of items (such as applications, awards, or studentships) that share common characteristics within a defined timeframe. Each subset of data is defined by a particular event (such as, when an application is received, a decision is made, an award starts or ends, or a PhD is submitted) and falls within the date range of interest which is between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2025 inclusive. These subsets of data are driven by the analytical requirements of the IAO.

This data quality statement is structured into individual statements for different subsets of data which are the basis for the tables in the IAO. These subsets are as follows.

Applications: An application is either a response to an opportunity or a request to UKRI which expects funding to result from it. Any application known to be received within the date range is included in this subset.

Funding decisions: A decision is an application which has had a decision on whether to be funded. Any decision known to be made within the date range is included in this subset.

Awarded decisions: A subset of the funding decisions with only those that were successful.

Active awards: An active award is a funded decision which had a start date before the end of the date range, and an end date after the start of the date range.

Outcomes: Outcomes for any awards with start date within the date range are included in this subset.

Active studentships: A studentship is funding to a student provided by a higher education provider and linked to a UKRI training grant. Any studentship active within the date range is included in this subset.

Submitted studentship PhDs: Any studentship with a PhD submitted date in the date range is included in this subset.

Additional datasets are not a separate subset of data but are used to complement the data in the above seven subsets. Their quality statements are separate as they come from different sources.

Applications

In the IAO, an application is a request to UKRI, intended to end up in funding of a project through one or more organisations. Where multiple organisations are present for an application, a main organisation is identified and its application information is used for the IAO analysis, except for the amount applied for, which is a result of the addition of all organisations' amounts.

Applications include any process whereby a decision to fund could be made, this includes applications for an award within an opportunity but also decision processes involving algorithms (for example for block awards) or other decision methods.

Application counts do not include any initial stages of the application like outlines or expressions of interest as the link between different stages is not collected.

Applications for additional funding for the same project (for example costed extensions) are counted as separate applications where the link between the parts is not explicitly available in the data.

Applications are based on the date their last version was received by UKRI. Since all the analyses are expected to be made by year, applications without that date are excluded from the analysis.

Out of 282,562 available applications, 43,610 are excluded because they have a missing application date which may mean these applications occurred far in the past, outside the scope of the IAO. This particularly affects Innovate UK as 45% of the 43,610 excluded applications are from this council. This arises from the way Innovate UK's application data was processed before the development of the Innovation Funding System prior to 2017-18. This data was batch downloaded from Innovate UK systems and submission date was excluded, as this was not considered relevant to the application management process. Therefore, all application dates from Innovate UK are missing prior to 2017-18. This also affects applications where BBSRC is the decision owner, which contribute 31% to the number excluded applications.

Except for applications received in 2024-25, we exclude a further 574 applications that do not have a decision owner and cannot be attributed to a specific part of UKRI. 1,992 applications received in 2024-25 with unknown decision owners are counted because they are a result of known lags in the data processing systems. The inclusion of these applications will be reviewed in future publications.

As a result, this subset includes 238,378 applications.

Other considerations

There are 802 applications where the last received date occurs after the decision date.

7,150 applications have a missing or zero amount applied for.

7,346 applications have a missing status (Successful/Unsuccessful/In progress), of which 1,209 are from 2023-24 and 6,120 are from 2024-25.

1,693 applications have a missing application category, 1,684 of which were sourced from The Funding Service. Of those, 826 of correspond to unknown decision owner applications.

There is a possibility of duplicates in the data; these are continuously being reviewed by Databank, and any data corrections will be reflected in subsequent publications.

Funding decisions

In the IAO, a UKRI decision is the agreement to either fund or not fund a project through one or more organisations.

Where multiple organisations are present in a decision, a main organisation is identified, and its application information is used for the IAO analysis, except for the amount applied for, which is a result of the addition of all organisations' amounts.

Decisions include those made within a competitive opportunity, and also direct awards which may be a result of algorithms (e.g. for block awards) or other decision methods.

Decisions do not include any initial stages of the application like outlines or expressions of interest as the link between different stages is not collected.

Decisions for extra funding (for example costed extensions) are counted as separate decisions where they were identified separately.

Decisions without a decision date are excluded from the analysis to avoid including older than 2015-16 decisions.

Out of 339,699 available decisions, 98,447 are excluded because they have a missing decision date. This particularly affects awards where BBSRC is the funder, which contribute 29% to the number excluded awards.

Except for decisions made in 2024-25, we exclude a further 629 applications that do not have a decision owner. 337 decisions made in 2024-25 with unknown decision owner are counted because they are a result of known lags in the data processing systems, this will affect some individual decision owner award rates. The inclusion of these decisions will be reviewed in future publications.

As a result, this subset includes 240,623 decisions.

Other considerations

There are 802 applications where the decision date is before the date the last application was received.

10,781 decisions have a missing or zero amount applied for.

There are 37,186 lead organisations with a missing country, the figures are substantially higher in 2020-21 (13,673) and 2024-25 (11,984), this is consistent with missing regions (ITL1[2]) and missing postcodes. The location of the organisations may not be where the research takes place.

The Open Access Block Grant data in the IAO publication is allocated to financial years based on grant authorisation date. This does not reflect the annual nature of the Open Access Block Grant awards, which run from 1 April each year. Future editions of the IAO publication will be amended to reflect the actual block grant start dates.

Innovate UK unsuccessful decisions from applications prior to 2017-18 are not available. This arises from the way Innovate UK's application data was processed before the development of the Innovation Funding System prior to 2017-18.

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[2] ITL 1 statistical regions of England

Awarded funding decisions

See 0. for a definition of a decision.

This subset refers solely to those decisions which were successful and became awards within the date range of interest.

Out of 83,888 available successful decisions, 20 are excluded because the award reference is not available. 15,512 successful decisions are excluded because they have a missing decision date, and 618 additional successful decisions are excluded because of a missing funder. Because of known lags in the data processing systems 1,098 successful decisions from 2024-25 with an unknown funder are counted as valid successful decisions. The inclusion of these decisions will be reviewed in future publications.

As a result, this subset includes 67,738 successful decisions.

Other considerations

Project partner[3] contribution data is collected at the point of application for research funding. Therefore, UKRI only has information on the planned relationship and planned contributions between the research applicants and their intended project partners. There is no information on the subsequently agreed/realised actual contribution made by project partners.

The project partner research data collected is an estimate, made by the applicants, of the value in cash or in-kind that the project partner is expected to provide. In many cases no value, or a very low value is entered by applicants, possibly indicating that there is large uncertainty about the likely value of direct or in-kind contributions at the time of application.

There are 51,062 distinct project partner–award relationships identified, of which 5,080 don't have any inputted value (cash or in-kind). This means that the monetary value for those planned contributions is entirely unknown. Note that any contribution estimates are not audited, and the actual contributions may be different from those reported.

Project partner data for funding decisions administered by The Funding Service was provided separately because as of May 2025 there had been no mapping of this data to Databank organisations. At the time of producing the data there were no persistent identifiers for organisations in use with The Funding Service, although work to introduce this is underway.

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[3] See Appendix A – glossary of terms.

Active awards

In the IAO, an active award is a successful decision to fund a project through one or more organisations, which had a start date before the end of the date range, and an end date after the start of the date range.

Where multiple organisations participate in an award, a main organisation is identified, and its award information is used for the IAO analysis, except for the funded amount which is a result of the addition of all organisations' amounts, the start date which is the earliest one of all participant organisations and the end date which is the latest one. Counts of organisations and/or people include all of those that are related to the award.

A costed extension for an award resulting from a separate decision is counted as separate new award where the link between the two was not collected in the system.

The funder of each award is the budget holder of the initial funding.

Out of 86,061 available awards, 20 are excluded because they have a missing award reference, 2,845 are excluded for a missing start and end date, and 511 are excluded because of missing funder. Due to known lags in the data processing systems 691 awards with an unknown funder and a start date of 2024-25 are counted. The inclusion of these awards will be reviewed in future publications.

As a result, this subset includes 82,685 awards.

Other considerations

There are 1,586 awards that have a zero funded amount.

2,617 from a total of 347,424 records of people do not have a unique identifier. After excluding those without an identifier a total of 111,407 distinct people records remain.

16 people do not have a known role in the award.

There are 10 awards with an organisation that does not have a unique identifier. Excluding these potentially different 10 organisations, there are a total of 22,719 distinct organisations funded by active awards.

Information on whether an applicant organisation is an SME is not collected for non-Innovate UK funded organisations. For Innovate UK funded organisations, 769 from a total 21,764 have an unknown SME status.

Out of a total 22,719 organisations, 3,469 do not have a country. Of the 19,045 organisations that are in the United Kingdom, 93 do not have a postcode and 442 do not have an associated ITL1 (International Territorial Level).

The type of the organisation is missing or unknown for 609 organisations.

There is a possibility of duplicates in the data; these are continuously being reviewed by Databank, and any data corrections will be reflected in subsequent publications.

Outcomes

As of May 2025, the seven research councils all collect outcome data using a service provided by Elsevier[4]. The most recent annual outcome collection exercise concluded in April 2025. This data is reported by UKRI award holders, linked to active UKRI awards and awards that have terminated in the last five years.

In the IAO, research and innovation outcomes refer to any outcomes collected for awards with a start date at or after 1 April 2015 and before 1 April 2025.

An award is a successful decision to fund a project through one or more organisations. Where an award funds multiple organisations, it is counted as a single award but information from all organisations is used for IAO analyses. Awards that change one or more organisations within their life are counted as a single award.

Funded extensions for an award are counted as separate awards where the link between them was not recorded.

Where an outcome is claimed by several awards, it is counted as one outcome if it has the same unique outcome identifier.

Out of 71,098 available awards, 2,846 have been excluded because they had no available start date which makes it impossible to allocate them into the subset. Of the remaining 68,252, there were 499 which were excluded for having an unknown funder. Those with unknown funder from 2024-25 were counted in the subset because a lag in funder being populated is expected. The inclusion of these awards will be reviewed in future publications. Lastly, 28,357 outcomes from awards managed by Innovate UK were excluded in this subset because they are discussed separately as the data comes from Innovate UK's collection processes. See section 8. and Appendix B.

As a result, the outcomes subset has 39,396 awards. 29,119 of these awards were eligible to get outcomes information through the Elsevier collection process. It is important to note that recent awards (within the last 6-12 months) are not included in the annual exercise to collect research outcomes. In addition, other exclusions may be applied (for example if the principal investigator is not available to report outcomes), and not all surveyed awards report outcomes.

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[4] https://www.ukri.org/manage-your-award/reporting-your-projects-outcomes/when-you-need-to-report/#contents-list

Other considerations

Awards

720 awards (out of 39,396 awards in outcomes subset) have a missing or zero awarded amount.

384 awards (out of 29,119 awards deemed eligible for outcomes data collection) have a missing or zero awarded amount.

UKRI outcome types

Outcome presence depends on the type of outcome:

Type of outcome	Number of eligible awards	Number of distinct outcomes
Artistic creative	3,858	16,960
Collaboration	17,885	68,725
Research models and databases	9,103	43,333
Engagement activities	20,334	300,613
Further funding	14,552	53,370
Medical products, interventions and clinical trials	857	1,197
Publications	24,837	568,737
Research tools and methods	5,728	11,156
Spin-outs	1,096	1,190
Software and technical products	3,804	8,601

Awards funding multiple organisations sometimes report the same outcome for each organisation which results in duplicates in the data. For all types of outcomes, between 1% and 3% of them are duplicated, for collaboration outcomes this figure is 11%.

Dates for publication/production of outcomes can be inconsistent with start and end date of their corresponding awards (for example 199 spin-outs have an established date before the start financial year of the award they are linked to, 1,437 publications have a publication year at a date which is before the start date of the award they are linked to, and 712 research tools & methods have a year of production which is earlier than the start date of the award they are linked to).

The country of collaboration is missing in 2,695 of the collaboration outcomes.

Duplications may occur when different researchers have entered similar information independently of one another.

Publications may occur from more than one award.

The sector of collaboration outcomes is missing in 13,884 of the collaboration outcomes.

Parent collaborator organisations do not have a unique identifier and are only available by their name. Any analysis requiring further information on the organisations (for example location) may be affected as we are not able to verify the linking methodology.

79,101 of the publication outcomes do not have a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), still they are uniquely identified internally.

99 of the spinout outcomes don't have a registration number, still they are uniquely identified internally.

Spin-outs are as reported through the annual research outcomes data collection. Only spin-outs which have a link to a known specific award are included in this subset of data.

Innovate UK outcomes were provided separately – see section 8.

No outcomes data is available for Research England awards in a form that can be included in the IAO.

Active studentships

A studentship is the provision of funding for postgraduate research where the funding was provided by UKRI to a higher education provider who, in turn, allocated the funding to the studentship. In the IAO, if a studentship does not have a studentship identifier, it is not counted.

The UKRI funder of each studentship is the budget holder of the awards associated to the studentship.

Out of 82,162 available studentships, 2 are excluded for a missing start and end date, and 1,520 are excluded because of missing funder. Due to known lags in the data processing systems 135 studentships with an unknown funder and a start date of 2024-25 are counted. The inclusion of these awards will be reviewed in future publications.

As a result, this subset includes 80,640 studentships.

Other considerations

14 from a total of 80,640 records of organisations do not have a unique identifier. After excluding those without an identifier a total of 149 distinct organisations remain.

5 organisations do not have ITL1 regional data.

Studentship doctorate submissions

See 0. for a definition of a studentship.

Studentship PhD submissions data for the IAO are collected via the PhD Submission Survey. This survey collects the thesis submission and completion of degree data for PhD students who were due to submit by the preceding September.

Students whose details on the system indicate termination of studies during the first 12 months of their training or had less than 12 months funding are omitted from the survey. There are a total of 15 studentships with a PhD Submission Survey response that cannot be linked to their studentship data. There are a total of 31,595 studentships with an end date equal or prior to 2024-25 that do not have a PhD Submission Survey response.

Out of 57,870 studentships that have been linked to a PhD Submission Survey response, 11,148 are excluded because of a missing PhD submission date (of which 7,861 are due to delays and termination before submission and 3,287 for which the reason for non-submission is not available), and 465 are excluded because of missing funder. Due to known lags in the data processing systems 49 studentships with an unknown funder and a start date of 2024-25 are counted. The inclusion of these awards will be reviewed in future publications.

As a result, this subset includes 46,257 studentships.

Other considerations

Time taken to do a PhD can change due to personal circumstances and processing/collection delays may cause lags in the submissions being communicated to UKRI.

From a total of 46,257 organisations, there are 133 distinct organisations.

Just 4 out of the 133 organisations do not have location (ITL1) data.

Additional datasets

Innovate UK outcome data

It contains data collected with the Project Completion Form (PCF) which has outcome information from 2017-18 to 2024-25. It also contains data collected with the Impact Monitoring Framework (IMF) from 2023-24 onwards.

A statement on the quality of this data is included in Appendix B.

Innovate UK project partner co-investment data

The data for this statement has been extracted and collated from Innovate UKs system records and is a faithful and accurate representation of the data as we have it.

Research England data

This is data provided by Research England for 2018-19 to 2024-25. Prior data is not available because Research England was only formed on 1 April 2018.

The Funding Service data

An additional dataset for The Funding Service applications that did not have "amount applied for" at the time of the snapshot was added to the data for analysis. 893 in-year applications and 888 in-year decisions in scope for the IAO were enhanced with it. The data was validated by decision owners and will be part of the snapshot in future publications.

There was also additional data from The Funding Service provided post-snapshot on project partners. The Funding Service does not categorise organisations by sector, therefore project partner sector cannot be used for analysis.

Appendix A: Glossary of terms

Funder: The budget holder for the initial funding of the award.

Decision owner: The owner of the decision-making process for the strategic scope of an opportunity.

Project partner: An organisation that contributes to a project with either cash or in-kind value. That contribution must be additional to what is counted as the Full Economic Cost of the project.

Full economic cost (FEC): The total cost the organisation is expecting to spend to deliver a project. It only applies to Higher Education Providers (HEP). Usually but not always, a HEP contributes 20% and UKRI provides 80% of the FEC.

Appendix B: Innovate UK outcomes

Project Completion Form (PCF) data

It contains outcomes data for Innovate UK from 2017-18 to 2024-25. Data prior to 2017-19 is incomplete.

Each project participant is requested to complete a PCF at the end of a project. The PCF has been collecting data since 2017, therefore this data does not cover all IUK grants. Most competitions launched after April 2023 use the alternative Impact Monitoring Framework (see below). Participants in these competitions do not fill in PCFs.

The PCF responses have been mapped to project numbers and participants, improving the quality of the data and analysis we can conduct. There are small differences in how the analysis has been conducted this year including improvements in the approach to both mapping and analysis   which may result in some inconsistencies between data presented last year and this year as some errors were found and rectified.

Caveats against specific data are highlighted in the Notes column below.

Output Type	Question from PCF	Notes
Total Awards	Based on Project Number provided.	This list includes all participants of Innovate UK projects that we have a PCF response for. As the PCF came into existence in 2017, this includes projects that finished on or after 1st January 2017. Note that this is all PCF records, not all grants ever issued by Innovate UK, also note that not all award holders will have completed a PCF.
Collabs	N/a	We don't have data on collaborations that occurred as a result of the project - we only have data on collaborators funded at project award. As such, we have omitted this.
Knowledge Generation	Q35 * How many new academic publications have been developed as a result of participation in this project? Please enter '0' if no publications have been planned or produced. - Please provide title(s) and DOI number(s) where relevant	These are academic only questions so aren't completed by businesses. The DOI umber was extracted from the freetext field and run through the UnPayWall tool - https://unpaywall.org/products/simple-query-tool

Spin-outs	Q36 * Has involvement in this project increased the possibility of an academic spin out being formed?	PCFs filtered by reponse "Yes, created"
Spin-outs	Q37 Please provide the company name and CRN.	Where CRNs were provided these were extracted and incorporation date obtained from Companies House. Many more responses indicated that they had created a spinout but did not provide CRNs or a company name. CRNs were looked up in the Transparency data, some were listed as participants for the projects
Further Funding Planned	Q51 How much additional funding in total do you expect to spend on this R&D and for how long?	The PCF requests information on further funding planned and further funding secured, both of which have been provided here. The PCF does not request detail of specific funders, only how the future R&D will be funded (for example internal funds, private external fund, public funding etc). The amount required is an approximation across all funding streams.
Further Funding Planned	Q52 How are you planning on financing this R&D? (multiple choice)	
Further Funding Secured	Q66 As a result of your participation in this project, has your organisation been able to raise further funds, in addition to the match funding? (Multiple Choice)	The PCF does not request detail of specific funders, only how the future R&D will be funded (for example internal funds, private external fund, public funding etc). The amount required is an approximation across all funding streams.
Further Funding Secured	Q67 You indicated you did receive further funding, please specify the total value of this funding. - Value of funding (£ Sterling)	
Products	Q42 Do you expect to introduce any new products, services or processes as a result of this project?	Question asks for a timeline of when this is expected to be introduced. Responses of "Never" and "Don't know" were filtered out.

Processes	Q42 Do you expect to introduce any new products, services or processes as a result of this project?	Question asks for a timeline of when this is expected to be introduced. Responses of "Never" and "Don't know" were filtered out.
Services	Q42 Do you expect to introduce any new products, services or processes as a result of this project?	Question asks for a timeline of when this is expected to be introduced. Responses of "Never" and "Don't know" were filtered out.
FTE Jobs	Q57 * Please state how many FTE jobs were retained in your organisation as a result of participation in this project?	Retained jobs as a result of the project. Caution is urged here as there are some extreme anomalies - one project (102613) claims 37000 jobs were retained as a result of the project which is highly unrealistic. Suggest a cap is put on this field, we have previously used 10 jobs per PCF response as a ceiling.
FTE Jobs	Q58 * Please state how many FTE jobs were created in your organisation as a result of participation in this project?	Created jobs as a result of the project. Caution is urged here as there are some extreme anomalies - one project (102613) claims 37000 jobs were retained as a result of the project which is highly unrealistic. Suggest a cap is put on this field.
IP	Q31 Did your organisation have the rights to use any required IP for this project?	The way the PCF asks about IP in this and preceding questions does not allow us to distinguish between IP in created as a result of the project, and IP used in the project. The individual IP numbers would need validating against the participant's name to confirm this.
IP	Q31 Did your organisation have the rights to use any required IP for this project?	
IP	Q32 Where did this IP originate?	
IP	Q33 What stage are you at regarding the protection of the IP used on this project and are you considering protecting IP with any other organisations involved in the project?	
IP	Q34 Please provide any relevant patent	

	numbers, separated by commas.	

Impact Monitoring Framework (IMF) data

It contains outcomes data for Innovate UK collected from 2023-24 onwards.

This is the first year that we are including IMF data collected via the Project Impact questions.

Project Impact data went live in June 2023, collecting impact data from applicants of new competitions. Project Impact replaces the PCF, so no organisation will be requested to submit both PCF and Project Impact data. Note that not all Innovate UK products or programmes use Project Impact, due to specific technical restrictions, it being a managed programme or having alternative methodologies for tracking impact.

Project Impact data is collected throughout the application and project lifecycle, from each organisation apply for and receiving support from Innovate UK. Each programme includes a core set of Innovate UK impact metrics, then adds a unique mix of impact metrics which track the specific objectives of that programme.

Caveats when using IMF data

These caveats are disclaimers which should be considered and shared when analysing or creating reports using IMF data. They clarify the limitations, uncertainties and provide contextual factors that could affect the interpretation of the findings.

Limitations and uncertainties

Impact monitoring data is self-reported and may be biased or inaccurate. It depends on timely, complete participant responses; delayed or incomplete responses can limit its value.

Impact monitoring data is undergoing quality checks to ensure reliability and consistency across different data sources. The first impact monitoring data quality assessment will be available Autumn 2025.

It can be difficult to isolate Innovate UK's contribution for metrices which are 'as a result of Innovate UK support'. Impact monitoring data is not a substitution for a counterfactual.

Impact metrics may not fully capture all the impacts of a programme. Impact monitoring data should be used with other data sources, like an evaluation, to form a complete picture of a programmes impact.

Impact monitoring data contains commercially sensitive information. As standard practice individual organisations should not be identifiable.

Context

Impact monitoring data is collected from the organisations directly applying for, or receiving Innovate UK support. Using an online form.

Impact monitoring data is collected before, during and after the support. Impacts can take years to fully materialise, and early-stage reporting may capture the long-term impacts.

The data collected is quantitative and does not include any free text questions.

Impact monitoring data collection when live for in scope programmes in August 2023. The areas out of scope for collection are: Catapult cure and additional funding, ISCF legacy funding. KTPs where participants do not directly interact with IFS, cascaded funding, Business Growth and Horizon Europe projects.

Output Type	Question from Project Impact	Notes from Project Impact
Total Awards	All Project Participants which have Project Impact data collection, excluding Withdrawal, Pending, On Hold participants, and projects which are currently On Hold or have been Terminated.	Note that this is all project participants, not just those that have provided us with completed Project Impact data at project closure.
Grant Offered	The amount of grant which was offered to the Participant, within the Grant Offer Letter.	
Grant Claimed	The amount of grant that the Participant has claimed for to date.	
Project End Date	The current project end date.	
Project Status	The current status of the project.	
Closure Impact Data	The status of Project Impact data collection at project closure i.e. project end date.	A request for closure Project Impact data is requested the day after the project end date, some projects have not yet reached their end date, so no closure data is available.
IN-2023-3 - New collaborations as a result of this support	New collaborations as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, how many new collaborations have you made	Mandatory impact metric so included in all Innovate UK programmes / products which include impact data collection. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure.

	with external organisations in the last 12 months?	
IN-2023-22 - Number of papers as a result of this support	Number of papers as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, how many academic papers, industry reports, white papers, trader papers or conference papers have you or your organisation published in the last 12 months?	Optional impact metric so only included if selected by a programme. Mandatory for all granting funding programmes / products. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure
IN-2023-9 - New patents designs trademarks or copyrights as a result of this support	New patents, designs, trademarks or copyrights as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, has you or your organisation submitted, been granted or protected any patents, designs, trademarks or copyrights in the last 12 months?	Optional impact metric so only included if selected by a programme. Mandatory for all granting funding programmes / products. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure.
EC-2023-5 - Private funding as a result of this support	Private funding as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, estimate the total value of any private funding you have received in the last 12 months?	Mandatory impact metric so included in all Innovate UK programmes / products which include impact data collection. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure.
Private Funding CAP at £2m	In line with the approach used with the PCF data, the maximum amount of private funding has been gapped at £2 million.	
EC-2023-6 - Public sector funding as a result of this support	Public sector funding as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, estimate the total value of any further public sector funding you have received in the last 12 months?	Optional impact metric so only included if selected by a programme. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure.

EC-2023-7 - Funding from overseas as a result of this support	Funding from overseas as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, what percentage of the total funding received in the last 12 months came from overseas?	Optional impact metric so only included if selected by a programme. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure
EC-2023-3 - Number of FTE employees as a result of this support	Number of FTE employees as a result of this support. As a result of this Innovate UK support, how many more or less Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employees are in your business today compared to 12 months ago?	Mandatory impact metric so included in all Innovate UK programmes/products which include impact data collection. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure.
FTE Cap at 10 FTE	In line with the approach used with on other data sources, the maximum number of FTE employees has been gapped at 10.	
IN-2023-16 - Expected new products services or processes as a result of this support	Expected new products, services or processes as a result of this support As a result of this Innovate UK support, does your business expect to launch any new or significantly improved products, services or processes?	Optional impact metric so only included if selected by a programme. Mandatory for all granting funding programmes / products. Asked at Inflight (during the project), Project Closure and Post Project Closure.