2014 REPORT ON RESULTS

An analysis of investments in research infrastructure



ABOUT THE CANADA FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATION

Created by the Government of Canada in 1997, the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) strives to build our nation's capacity to undertake world-class research and technology development to benefit Canadians.

The CFI's expected results are to enhance the capacity of institutions to:

- attract and retain the world's top research talent;
- enable researchers to undertake world-class research and technology development that leads to social, economic and environmental benefits for Canada;
- support private-sector innovation and commercialization; and
- · train the next generation of researchers.

Since its creation, the CFI has committed more than \$6 billion in support of 8,770 projects at 144 research institutions in 70 municipalities across Canada (as of January 2015). For more information about the CFI, please visit http://www.innovation.ca.

THE REPORT ON RESULTS

The purpose of the Report on Results is to provide a summary of the outputs and outcomes achieved through CFI-funded infrastructure as they relate to the overall objectives of the CFI, based on information provided through annual Project Progress Reports (PPRs). The PPR is an online questionnaire which is completed by the project leader and submitted by the host institution. Institutions are required to submit a PPR for each funded project by June 30 each year, for up to five years after the infrastructure becomes operational. The data collected pertains only to the past year (CFI fiscal year April 1 to March 31). Data is self-reported, and not independently verified.

For information on the composition of the 2014 PPR sample, see the Appendix.

Canada Foundation for Innovation Fondation canadienne pour l'innovation

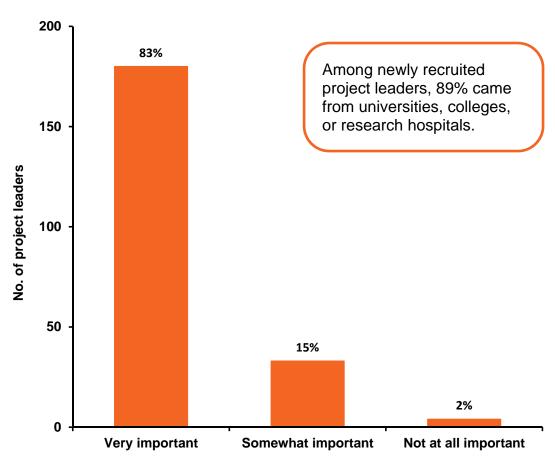
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Researcher attraction

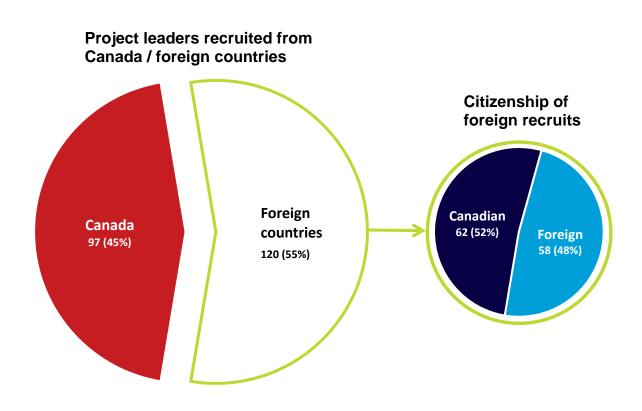
Among the 422 project leaders who submitted a report for the first time, 51% (217) reported that they were newly recruited to the institution. 98% of them stated that the availability of CFI-infrastructure was an important factor in their decision to join the institution.

Importance of infrastructure in decision to join the institution



International talent

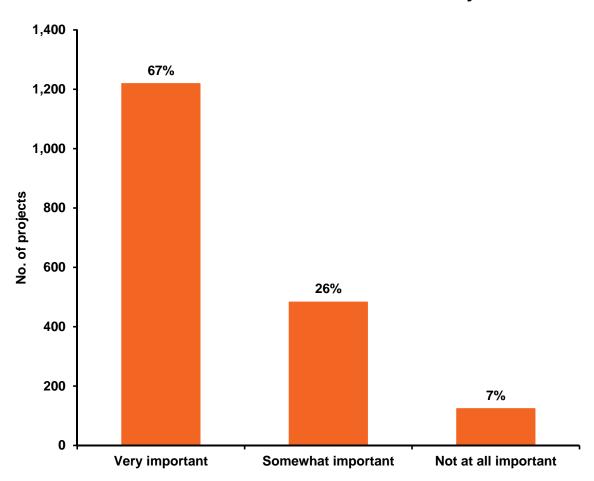
Among 217 project leaders newly recruited to the institution, 55% came from outside Canada with the majority coming from the United States. Of those from outside Canada, nearly half were foreign citizens, suggesting CFI-funded infrastructure contributed to attracting international talent.



Researcher retention

93% of project leaders reported that CFI-funded infrastructure was important in their decision to stay at their institution. This demonstrates that infrastructure plays a key role in the retention of some of Canada's best researchers.

Importance of infrastructure in decision to stay at institution



Trainees using infrastructure

97% of project leaders reported that CFI-funded infrastructure was a key resource for the next generation of research leaders.

Types of trainees using infrastructure

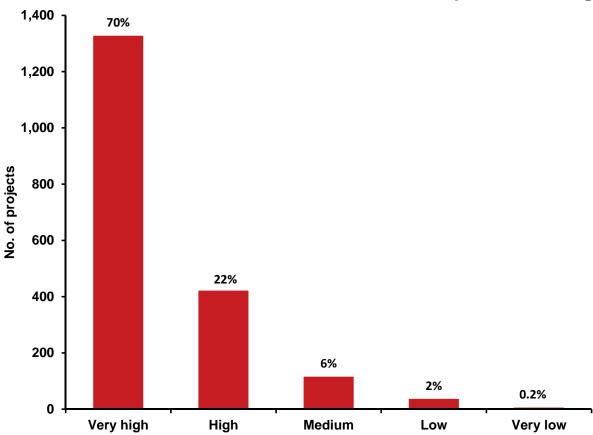
28,907 post-doctoral fellows (PDFs) and higher education students had the opportunity to expand their research skills using CFI-funded infrastructure. Of those, 54% used the infrastructure for the first time.



Quality of training environment

92% of project leaders credited their infrastructure with having a high or very high impact on the quality of the training environment.

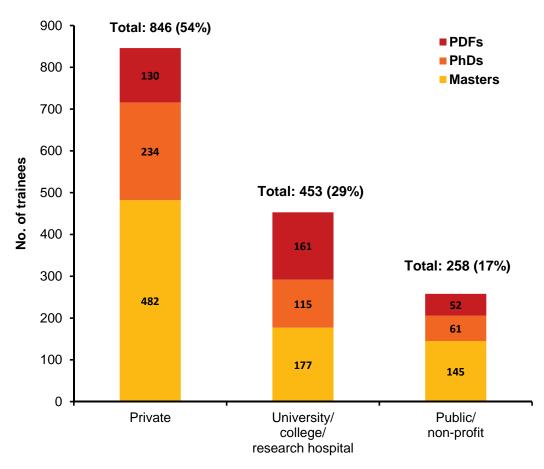
Impact on training



HQP employment

Highly qualified personnel (HQP) who have trained on CFI-funded infrastructure support economic growth in Canada.

Employment in Canada by sector

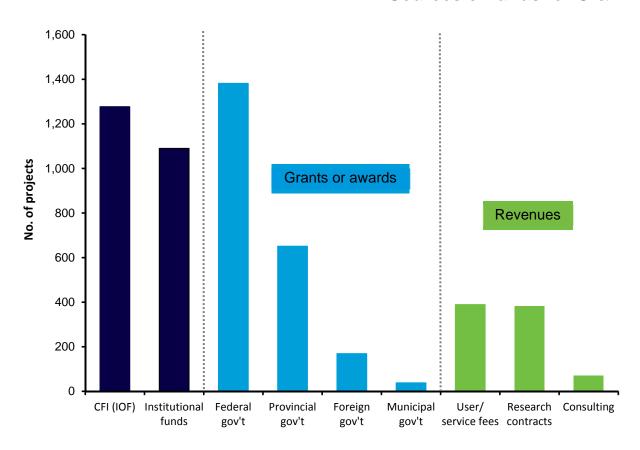


2,008 post-doctoral fellows (PDFs) and graduate students using the infrastructure last year completed their training and moved into the workforce. Among them, a large proportion (78%) stayed in Canada, while the remaining 22% were reported as working abroad.

Operation & maintenance

85% of project leaders reported that they had both adequate financial and human resources for the operation and maintenance (O & M) of the infrastructure.

Sources of funds for O & M



Use of diverse funding sources, including research contracts and user fees, contributes to the sustainability of the infrastructure.

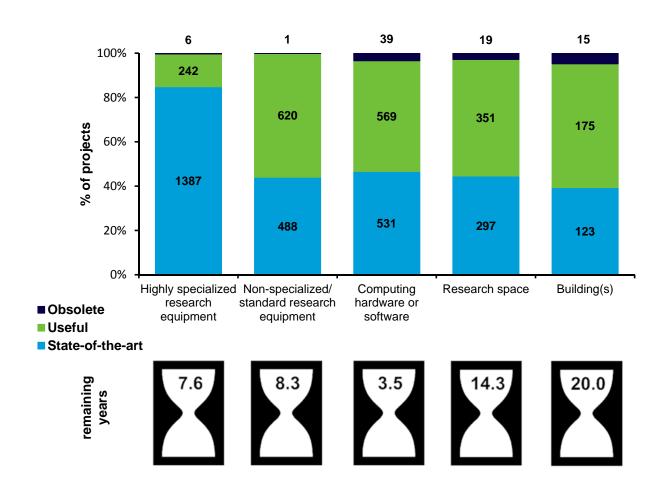
Technical personnel

46% of project leaders reported a total of 2,572 technical personnel who were trained for the first time last year on the use and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Infrastructure quality & useful life

The quality of CFI-funded infrastructure was highly rated overall, with 85% of highly specialized research equipment reported as state-of-the-art.

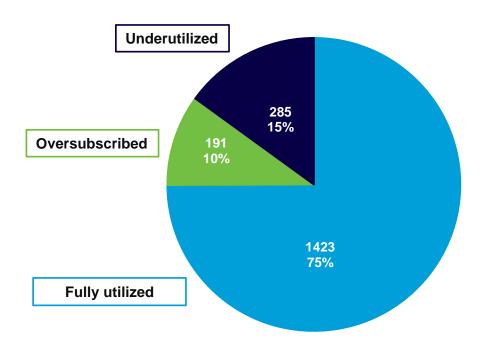
Infrastructure quality and remaining years of useful life



Infrastructure use

The majority of project leaders reported full utilization of infrastructure. Most external infrastructure users were from universities, colleges or research hospitals with a high proportion in this sector being international.

Level of infrastructure use



Users within the institution

84% of project leaders (1,588) reported at least one researcher at their institution using the infrastructure to advance their research, for a total of 9.172 internal users.

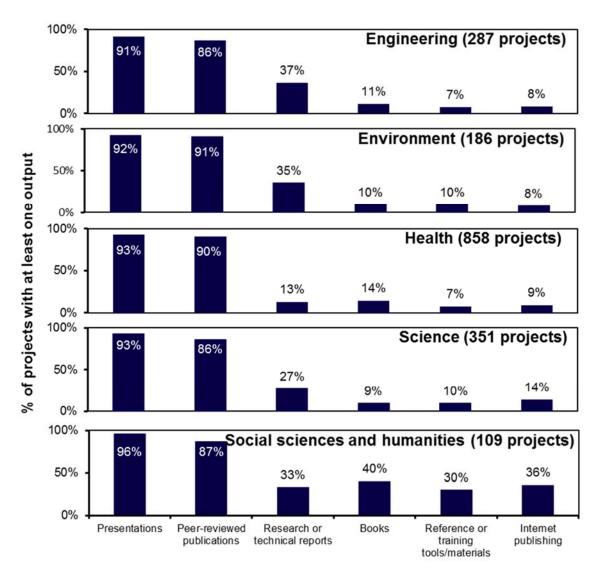
Users outside of the institution

62% of project leaders (1,178) reported at least one user from outside their institution, for a total of 22,901 external users.

Sharing research results

As expected in an academic setting, conferences, symposiums and workshop presentations were the most frequently reported research outputs, closely followed by peer-reviewed publications.

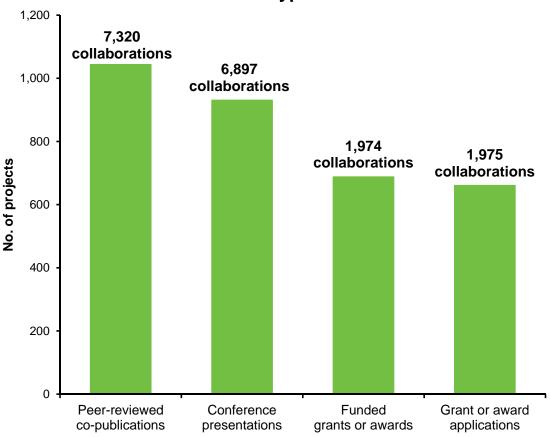
Dissemination by area of application



Research collaborations

Researchers have made use of infrastructure to serve collaborative research endeavours for traditional academic activities and outputs such as funding applications and publications.

Types of research collaborations

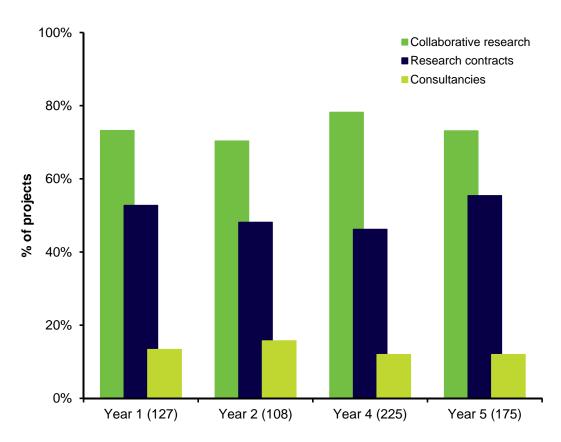


70% of project leaders reported at least one type of collaboration with individuals from outside their institution. Of those, 24% of project leaders reported all four types, suggesting CFI-funded infrastructure enables broad and varied collaboration.

Research agreements

CFI-funded infrastructure facilitated formal collaborative research agreements. Project leaders reported a total of 3,942 agreements.

Types of agreements by reporting year



Reporting year (no. projects with at least one agreement)

Note: In 2014, no projects were reporting in Year 3 due to a change in the CFI's reporting rules.

Among projects that reported agreements, the proportion for each type was consistent across the reporting years. This suggests that project year has little influence on the type of agreements entered into.

From research to innovation

CFI-funded infrastructure has contributed to the development of new technologies and the creation of new companies.

264 provisional patents

143 patents granted

licensing agreements

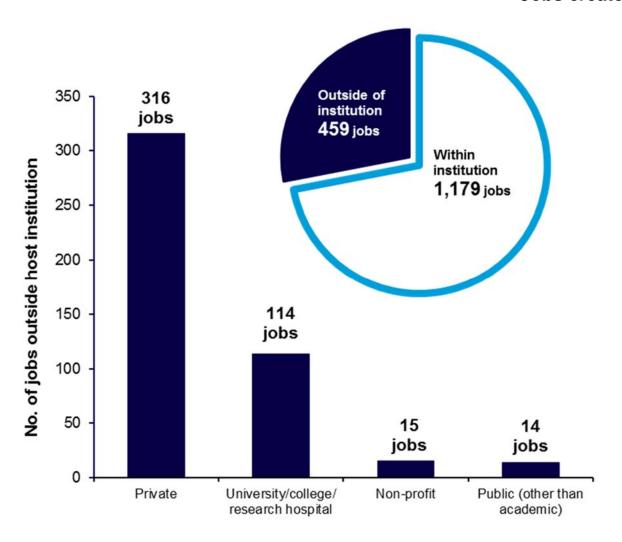
spin-off companies

209 project leaders reported at least one of the above four types of innovation outcomes.

New jobs

28% of project leaders reported one or more jobs created due to the CFI-funded infrastructure.



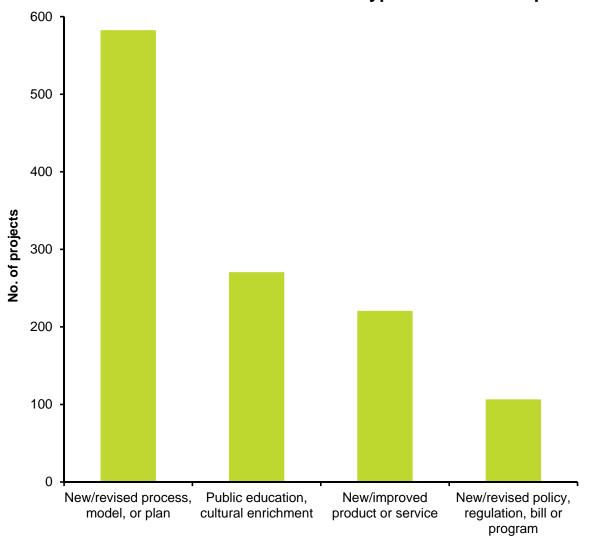


Just under three-quarters (72%) of all jobs created were within the host institutions. Just over two-thirds of the 459 jobs created outside the institution were in the private sector.

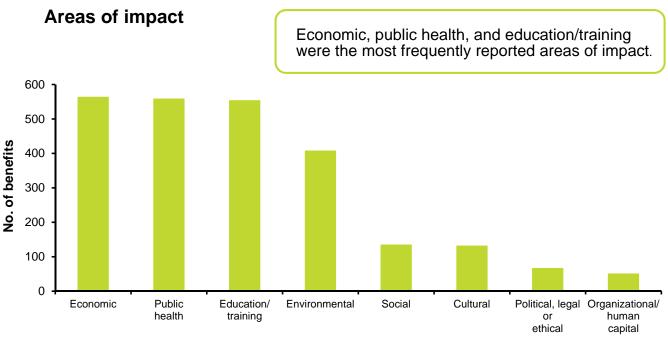
A range of benefits

46% of project leaders reported at least one type of benefit, highlighting the role of CFI-funded infrastructure in enabling research that produces outcomes for Canadians.

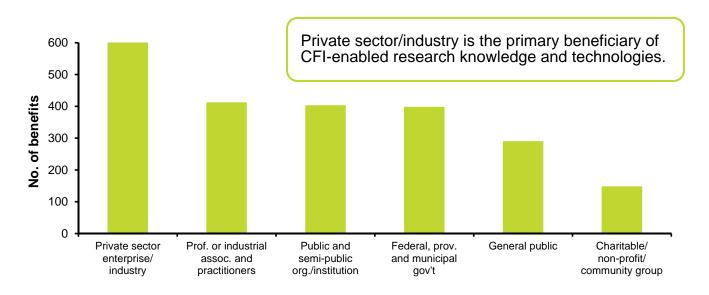
Types of benefits reported



Areas of impact and user groups



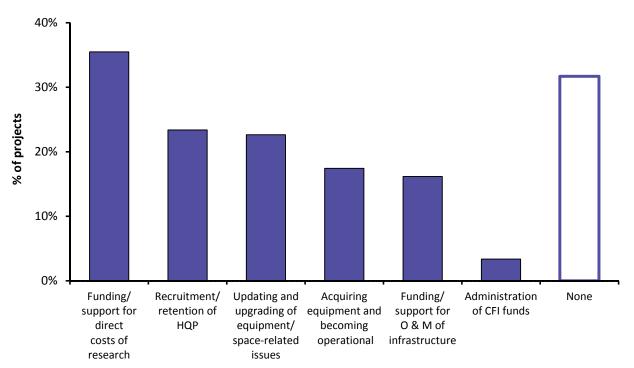
User groups



Challenges

The most frequently mentioned challenge by project leaders was funding/support for research operating costs.

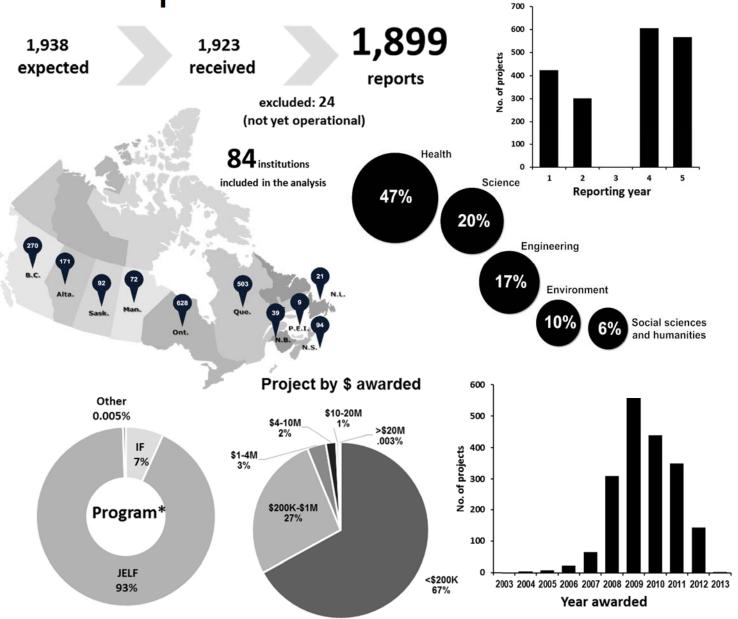
Significant factors limiting research



Although issues related to highly qualified personnel (HQP) and the acquisition and updating of equipment were also identified as important challenges, 32% of project leaders reported that they had no significant limiting factors in conducting their research.

APPENDIX

Composition of the 2014 Project Progress Report sample



Innovation Fund (IF) type: IF 1998-2004; Leading Edge Fund 2006/2009; and New Initiatives Fund 2006/2009.

John R. Evans Leaders Fund (JELF) type: New Opportunities Fund; Leaders Opportunity Fund (LOF)—\$1M to \$2M; LOF—Canada Research Chair; LOF—NSERC; LOF—SSHRC; LOF—CIHR; JELF—Funding for research infrastructure; and JELF—Canada Excellence Research Chair.

Other programs: International Joint Venture Project 2005; Research Hospital Fund (RHF) 2004; RHF—Large Scale Institutional Endeavors; and RHF—Regional/National Clinical Research Initiatives.

Research builds communities La recherche au service des collectivités

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