

## CICan Applied Research Survey 2016-2017 Questionnaire Definitions

### SECTION B: APPLIED RESEARCH CAPACITY

#### **Applied Research Projects:**

Applied research is undertaken in order to apply new knowledge, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective. Each applied research project consists of a set of research and development activities, is organized and managed for a specific purpose, and has its own objectives and expected outcomes, even at the lowest level of formal activity.

Applied research projects meet the following five criteria:

1. To be aimed at new findings (novel)
2. To be based on original, not obvious, concepts and hypotheses (creative)
3. To be uncertain about the final outcome (uncertain)
4. To be planned and budgeted (systematic)
5. To lead to results that could be possibly reproduced (transferable and/or reproducible)

#### **Research Centre:**

This is an organized collection, grouping or unit of labs/facilities that are used primarily for applied research in the same general topic (e.g. health-related, engineering-related). The research centre usually has a title or a name.

#### **Research labs / specialized research facilities:**

Please report all individual labs/facilities that have as one of their purposes the conducting of applied research (either as part of a research centre or as a standalone facility).

## SECTION C: PARTNERSHIPS

### **Applied Research Partnerships:**

Applied research with an external partner is undertaken in order to apply new knowledge, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective. Please count the number of agreements expressed in writing (e.g., contract, letters of agreement, etc.) for any duration of partnership.

### **Private Sector:**

All organizations legally incorporated in Canada, which provide products or services and derive most of their revenues from the sale of these products and services and not from government aid. Non-profit institutions that are controlled by or primarily serve business enterprises (e.g. trade associations, industry-controlled research institutes) should be considered private sector.

### **Government:**

All levels of government (federal, provincial, municipal) as well as public service agencies or departments (e.g. policing, health care, fire prevention).

### **NGO sector (Canada):**

Non-profit organizations established in Canada that operate independently of both the government and private sectors, and whose activity may be financed by regular membership subscriptions or dues or by donations in cash or in kind from the public, corporations or government. This also includes foundations.

### **International:**

If the organization has a branch or satellite office in Canada that has been active for at least one year, please consider that partnership to be Canadian and record it under one of the existing categories. Organizations who have as members entire nation states (e.g. United Nations) are considered international organizations regardless of physical location of their premises or operations.

## SECTION D: FUNDING

### **Core Budget:**

The core applied research budget is the amount directly invested by the college/institute (and not by any partners) to fund applied research activities, including salaries of management, professional and administrative personnel who support these activities, as well as administrative costs (communication, meetings, travel, electricity etc.). Please do not include costs of faculty release time. The source of these internal funds usually comes from a portion of the provincial/territorial core operating grant received by the institution. Please also include any other internal funds such as endowments, income from property or the sale of products/services produced directly and solely by the institution, or income from student fees that is allotted specifically to applied research.

### **Government funding:**

All funding from federal, provincial and municipal governments. This also includes public service agencies and departments (e.g. policing, health care, fire prevention). Do not report on funding from the College and Community Innovation (CCI) program (managed by the National Science and Engineering Research Council (NSERC)), the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), the Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR), the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) or the National Research Council (NRC) Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP); this information will be provided by the funders.

### **Financial contributions:**

All funding flows from partner organizations to the college/institute to perform any form of research and development and cover associated costs. This includes both instances where the partner expects the delivery of a research result in exchange for funding as well as where the partner does not expect the delivery of a research result, such as donation or grant.

### **In-kind contributions:**

This includes non-monetary contributions, such as equipment, services and expertise for the purposes of research and development.

## SECTION E: RESEARCH RESULTS

### **Prototype:**

A first or preliminary version of a device or vehicle from which other forms are developed.

### **New/Improved Product:**

Introduction of a good that is new or significantly improved with respect to its characteristics or intended uses. This includes significant improvements in technical specifications, components and materials, incorporated software, user friendliness or other functional characteristics.

### **New/Improved Process:**

Implementation of a new or significantly improved production or delivery method. This includes significant changes in techniques, equipment and/or software.

### **New/Improved Service:**

A non-material good, the production and consumption of which are simultaneous. This could include wholesale and retail sales, restaurants and hotels, transportation, storage, communications, finance, insurance and community, social or personal services.

## **SECTION F: PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY**

### **Applied Research activities for teaching staff:**

Teaching staff who integrated applied research projects into teaching curriculum, supervised student research projects, assisted in grant proposal writing, networked with applied research partners, participated in awareness-building activities surrounding applied research opportunities, conducted research while on course release, etc.

### **Non-teaching staff who participate in applied research:**

Non-teaching staff who are managers, administrators, industry liaisons, or who provide technical services and support to the applied research office or related activities.

## **SECTION G: STUDENT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL CAPACITY**

### **Paid students participating in applied research:**

These are students who are paid by the college/institute or industry/community partners (e.g. as research assistants or technicians through part-time or summer employment, or through internships).

### **Unpaid students participating in applied research:**

These are students participating in coursework or program-related activities such as in-class research projects, capstone courses and capstone projects, etc.

### **Students participating in entrepreneurial activities:**

Students who received support from an entrepreneurship centre or incubator or who received funding grants, monetary awards, internships (whether paid or unpaid) at the college/institute or in an enterprise or organization outside of the college/institute. Please include in your count instances of coursework (e.g. business plan) or workshops only if they were applied to an entrepreneurial activity outside the classroom.

Students who received support from an entrepreneurship centre or incubator or who received funding grants, monetary awards, internships (whether paid or unpaid) in an enterprise or organization outside of the college/institute. Please include examples of coursework (e.g. business plan) only if they were applied to an entrepreneurial activity outside the classroom.