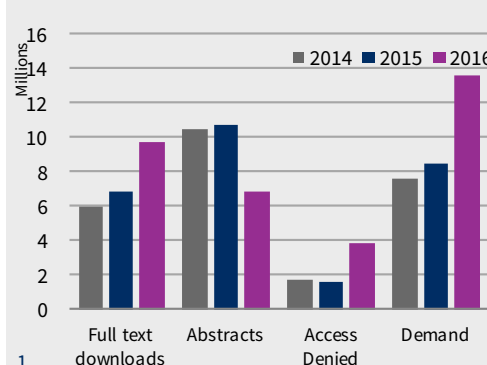


Cochrane Organisational Dashboard 2016

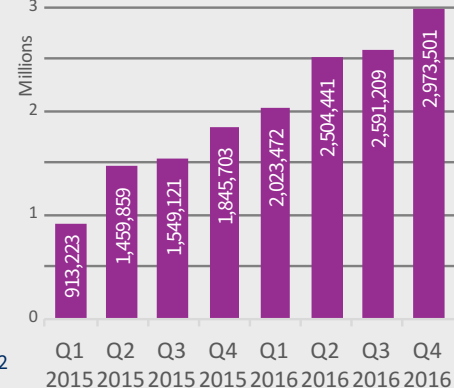
Commentary

- Usage of Cochrane.org continued its phenomenal growth: with over 10 million visits in 2016, up 75% on 2015.
- Over two-thirds of visits to cochrane.org in 2016 were made using an Internet browser set to a language other than English, an increase of 6% in 2015 (and compared to only 2% of all visits in 2012).
- Demand for Cochrane evidence up by 34% in 2016; with pdf downloads up by 43% on 2015.
- Review production fell slightly but metrics and analysis showed improvements in quality and timeliness of priority titles.
- Total Cochrane income rose by 25% in 2016, with Cochrane Library royalties up over 13% and a major grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation supporting our linked data work.
- Investments in *Strategy to 2020* initiatives continued with reserves falling by £1.33 million to £5.42 million.
- Implementation of S2020's extensive range of 2016 Targets showed excellent progress, with 15 of the 17 completed or due to be by mid-2017.
- Governance reform completed and implemented including revised Articles of Association and appointment of first external members to the Governing Board.
- Structure and Function design reviews almost completed, with implementation activities underway.
- Cochrane Crowd launched in 2016, with 4,000 members by year end classifying 1 million RCTs.
- Major challenge for 2017 the continuing delays in the launch of the new enhanced Cochrane Library.

Cochrane Library Usage



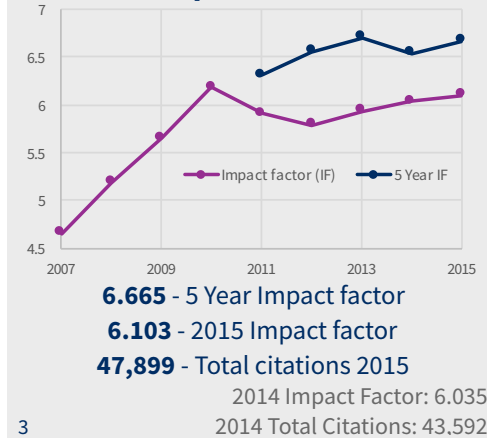
Cochrane.org Usage



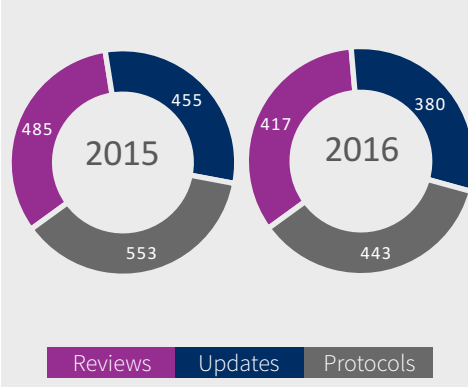
Key Finance Indicators

- 11%** Sales increase compared with 2015
- 13%** Annual Royalties increase compared with 2015
- £5.42 million** reserves at end of 2016
- 25%** increase in total income
- 6%** under budget on expenditure

Impact Factor



Publishing Output



Media Coverage

4,268 media hits generated

Strategy to 2020 targets for 2016 progress indicators

● = serious concerns
 ● = some delays
 ● = on target
 ● = complete

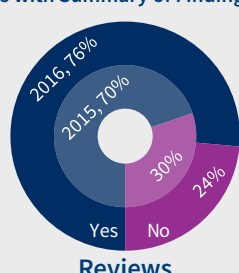
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1. Quality Strategy ● | 5. New Authoring Infrastructure ● | 9. Translations Pilot Projects ● | 13. Membership scheme ● |
| 2. Prioritization List ● | 6. Transform Project ● | 10. Enhanced Cochrane Library ● | 14. Organizational Structure and Function Review ● |
| 3. Updating Strategy ● | 7. Cochrane Review PICO Annotation ● | 11. REWARD Campaign ● | 15. Online Learning ● |
| 4. Timeliness Pilot Project ● | 8. Knowledge Translation Strategy ● | 12. Partnerships and Alliances ● | 16. Editor Training and Accreditation ● |
| | | | 17. New Governance Structure ● |

7

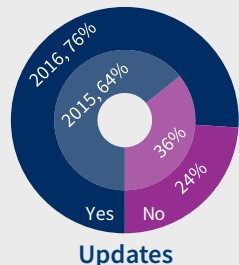
Goal One

Quality

Reviews with Summary of Findings Tables

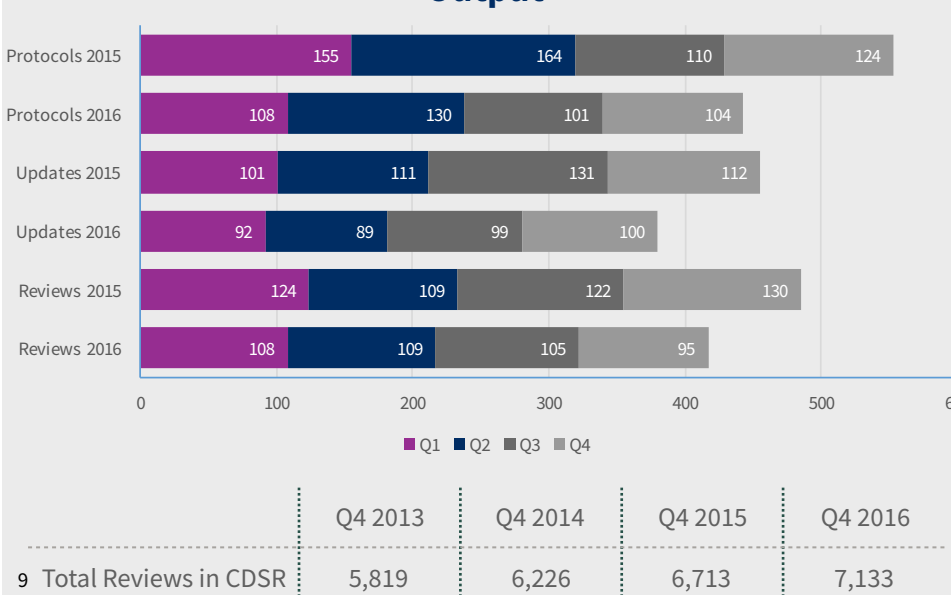


Reviews



Updates

Output

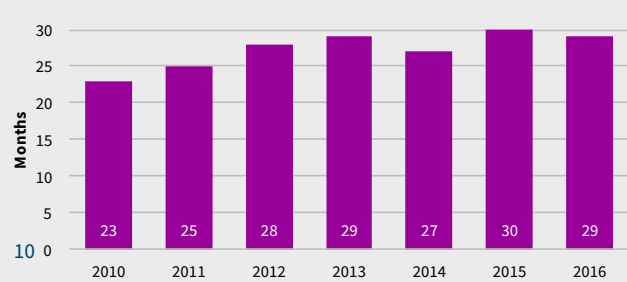


9 Total Reviews in CDSR: 2013 (5,819), 2014 (6,226), 2015 (6,713), 2016 (7,133)

Relevance and Timeliness

27 New Reviews and 49 Review Updates from the Cochrane Priority list published in 2016.
 Median time from protocol to review for all new reviews in 2016 = 29 months (2015 = 30 months)
 30% of new reviews were completed in 18 months or less
 Median time from protocol to review for all new priority reviews in 2016 = 22 months (2015 = 23.5 months)

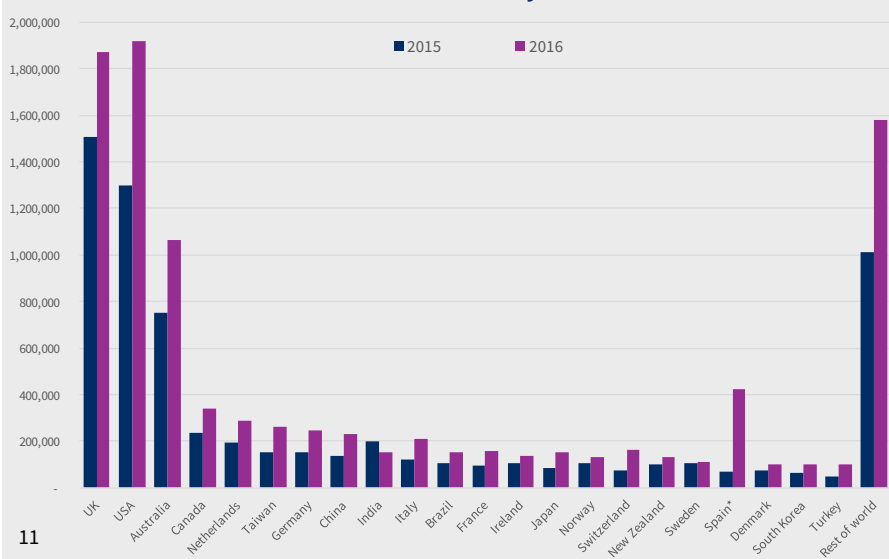
Median Time from Protocol to Review



Goal Two

Geographic Reach

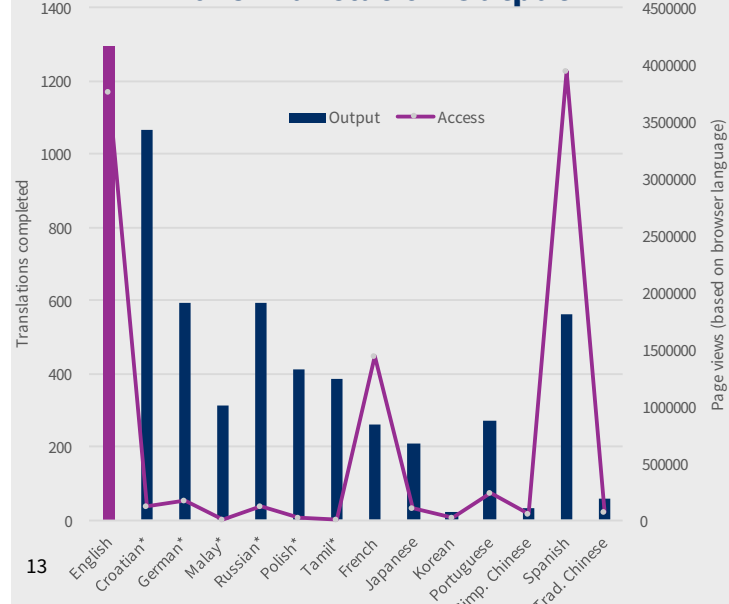
Full text downloads by location



Access

947 Reviews became available under Green Open Access in 2016
21 Reviews were published as Gold Open Access in 2016
2 Billion people have free at point of use access to Cochrane Reviews

2015 Translation Output



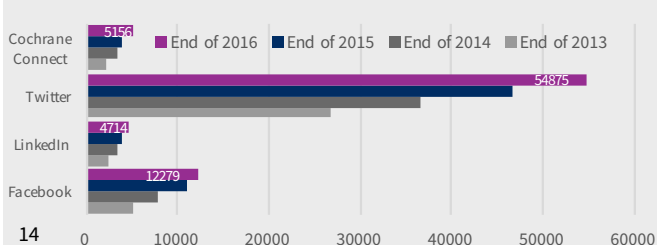
Goal Three & Four

Media and Social Media

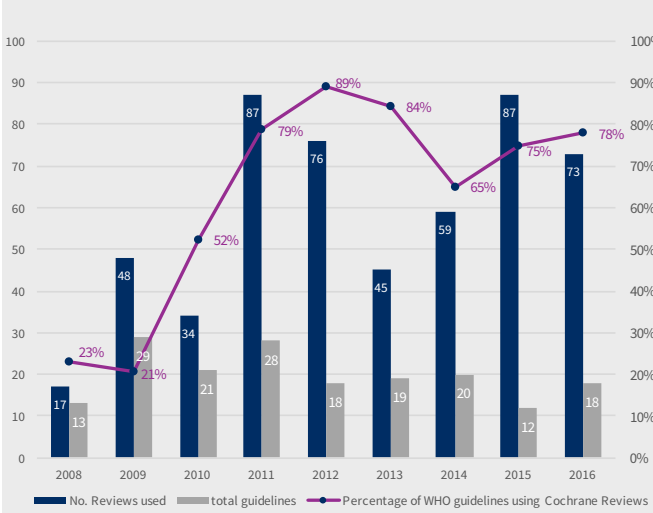
Traditional media channels

4,268 media hits, from 7 global Cochrane press releases, were generated in 2016 compared with 4,571 hits from 10 press releases in 2015. This suggests a strong media interest generated from a more targeted and measured approach to Cochrane's press and media engagement.

Social media channels

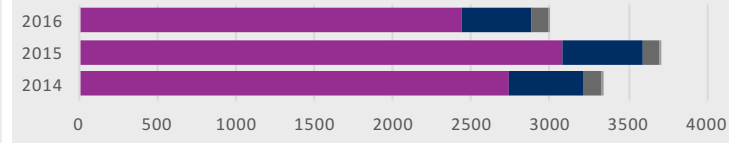


Impact on WHO guidelines

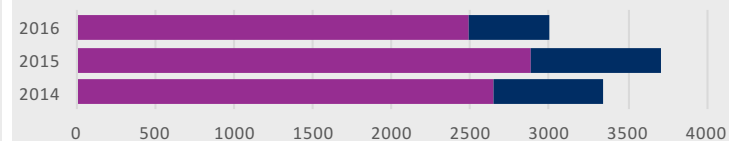


Author distribution

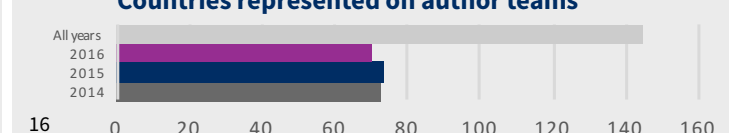
Authors by country income level



First time versus return authors



Countries represented on author teams



Notes on the data

- Access denied means a user tried to download a full text, but did not have a subscription to the Cochrane Library. Demand is the combination of successful full text downloads and attempted full text downloads (access denied).
- The Cochrane website was completely redesigned in Q1 2015 as part of the Cochrane rebranding exercise and has since seen a significant growth in usage.
- Full details are available on the Cochrane Library: <http://www.cochranelibrary.com/cochrane-database-of-systematic-reviews/>
- In 2016 there was a 14% decrease in New Reviews; a 16% decrease in Updated Reviews; and a 20% decrease in New Protocols.
- Reserves and budget spend are only forecast figures until the accounts are audited and made available in the 2015 Cochrane Annual Report.
- in 2015 this figure was 4,571, but the associate number of press releases has gone down as a more targeted approach has been taken, so this reflects good coverage per activity.
- A fuller report on the 2016 targets will be presented to the Cochrane Board in April and will be made available on the Cochrane Community website.
- Of the 2016 updates 60 had included studies but no SOF. Of the 2016 new reviews 36 had included studies but no SOF.
- See note 4 above.
- The time period measured for these metrics is the time from publication of the first Protocol version to the time of publication for the first full Review version.
- For the second year in a row, reviews on the priority list were completed more quickly than the overall median; this should be interpreted with caution as the sample size was low.
- Total full text downloads in 2016 were 1.014 million. Major increases in Argentina, Russia, Switzerland, Japan, Ecuador, Taiwan, Spain and Turkey amongst others. Spanish speaking users mostly access the Biblioteca Cochrane Plus which was not accounted for in 2015 hence the large increase in 2016.
- Free at point of use means a user either has access through our free access to low income countries scheme or they live in a country with a nation provision. More details on access are available here: <http://www.cochranelibrary.com/help/access-options-for-cochrane-library.html>. This figure was 3.66 billion in 2015, but has dropped significantly due to the non-renewal of the Indian national provision and the ending of the BIREME free access in all of South America.
- PLS only for languages marked with an asterisk. PLS and abstract for other languages. English is included as a reference point, there were 797 new or updated reviews in 2016.
- A media hit is an item of media coverage. The graph shows Cochrane Connect subscribers; Twitter followers; members of our LinkedIn group; and members of our Facebook group. On average 31% of subscribers opened the monthly Cochrane Connect newsletter in 2016 (34% 2015).
- In 2016 73 reviews (from 11 Cochrane Review Groups) were used in 14 of 18 (78%) guidelines.
- By author we mean any listed author of a new or update review published in that year. The country status e.g. LMIC are based on the World Bank categorisations: <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>