Millions more people accessed and used Cochrane evidence to inform their health decisions: 12.5 million Review downloads made 9.
5.7 million in 2015 to over 15 million in 2017 (4.2 million versions in 4Q alone).

New national licences in India and South Africa contributed to 3.66 billion bibliographic worldwide having free at the point of use access to the library.

All of Cochrane’s 2017 targets were met with the exception of the launch of the new Cochrane Library (which is now scheduled for April 2018).

Cochrane Library sales and royalties increased dramatically compared with 2016, contributing to a 7% increase in overall income and a £269,000 operational surplus. Cochrane reserves rose to £4.9 million.

The Cochrane Library in English and Spanish was made available in the Cochrane Annual Report.

Reserves and budget spend are only forecast figures until the accounts are audited and made available in the Cochrane Annual Report.

Strategy to 2020 Targets for 2017

1. Complete the development of Review Web and begin phased implementation for Cochrane Reviews.
2. Complete the Transformation project.
3. Complete the delivery of a programme of training and accreditation for editors.
4. Improve the process of producing translations to make it easier for Cochrane translators and editors.
5. Define an organisation-wide framework for knowledge translation activities.
6. Complete the first phase delivery of an enhanced Cochrane Library in English and Spanish.
7. Host a successful Global Evidence Summit.
8. Begin implementation of the approved Cochrane Group transformation programme, and finalising remaining proposals for organisational Structure & Function reforms.
9. Launch a Cochrane membership scheme.
10. Complete implementation of the approved governance reforms.

GoalOne

Quality
Reviews with Submissions of all Triage Tables

Output

Total Reviews in 2017

Relevance and Timeliness
37 new Reviews and 28 Updates from the Cochrane Priority list were published in 2017.

Medians time from protocol to review for all new reviews published in 2017 was 20 months.

Medians time from protocol to review for all new priority reviews published in 2017 was 32 months.

Geographic Reach
Full text downloads by location

Media and Social Media
10,422 media hits were recorded in the global media regarding Cochrane or Cochrane Reviews.

During 2017 there were 5 global Cochrane press releases, an addition to more targeted sharing of reviews with media contacts.

Social media channels

Impacts
Impact on WHO guidelines

Media Coverage
10,422 media hits generated

Author distribution
Authors by country income level

First time versus return authors
Countries represented on author teams

Goal Two

Access

Reviews became available under Green Open Access in 2017.

23 Reviews were published as Gold Open Access in 2017. people have free point of use access to Cochrane Reviews.

1.2 Billion

2017 Translation Output

Notes on the data

1. Access denied means user tried to download a full text, but did not have a subscription to the Cochrane Library. Showed in the comparison of full text downloads and attempts full text downloads (access denied).
2. The Cochrane website was completely redesigned in Q2 2015 as part of the Cochrane revamping initiative and has since seen a significant growth in usage.
4. In 2017 there was a 2% increase in New Reviews, a 4% decrease in Updated Reviews, and a 4% decrease in Protocols published in 2017.
5. Reserves and budget spend are only forecast figures until the accounts are audited and made available in the Cochrane Annual Report.
6. In 2016 this figure was 5,157.
7. In 2017 this number was 4,268, so this reflects good coverage of our activities. However, we have changed to a new media reporting system, for 2017 the numbers are not directly comparable.
8. A full report on the 2017 targets will be presented to the Cochrane Board in March and will be made available on the Cochrane website.
9. Of the 2016 updates 11 had included studies but no SOF. Of the 2016 new reviews 10 had included studies but no SOF.
10. The time period measured for these metrics is the time from publication of the first Protocol in 2017 to the time of publication for the first Evidence Review.
11. For the third time 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.
12. Total full text downloads in 2017 were 2.2 billion. Spanish speaking users mostly access the Biblioteca Cochrane while which is not accounted for in these figures.
13. The rate of media coverage is now reported from the time of publication of the first Protocol for the impact of new reviews.
14. The figure relates to media coverage from the time of publication of the first Protocol for the impact of new reviews and therefore does not count media coverage from reviews in a countries scheme or they live in a country with a nation provision. More details on access are available here: http://www.cochranelibrary.org/cochrane-translations.
15. The figure was £269,000 in 2017, following the renewal of the India national provision.
16. PL5 only for languages marked with an asterisk. PL5 and absent for other languages.
17. A media hit is a hit of media coverage.
18. The graph shows Cochrane Connect subscribers, Twitter followers, members of our LinkedIn group, and members of our Facebook group.
19. In 2015 71 reviews (from Cochrane Review Group) were used in 54 of 214 (25%) guidelines.
20. An author may drop a single author of a new or update review published in that year. The countries status at 14% are based on the World Bank classifications data.worldbank.org/en/about/country-and-lending-groups.