

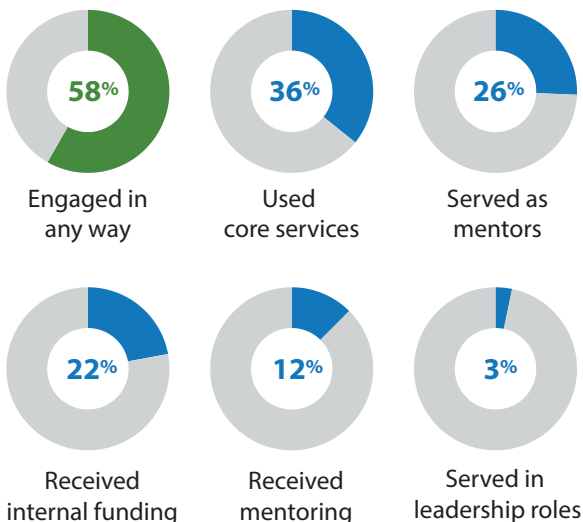
Annual ICTS Member Survey Summary

Engagement benefits continue, but so do challenges. Members who engage with ICTS are more likely to report benefits, but continue to experience burdens.

The annual ICTS survey focuses on engagement and satisfaction with ICTS resources and services. Administered in late 2023, last year's survey had a response of 641 (26%) ICTS members, as compared to 801 (34%) in 2022. **Most members were engaged with ICTS, but many reported administrative challenges** including regulatory requirements and IRB approval. Members expressed a desire for easier access to core services and improved efficiency.

Most members are engaged with ICTS

More than one-half of respondents were engaged with ICTS services and programming in the past year. **More than one-third reported using core services**, and **about one-quarter served in mentor roles**. More than one-fifth (22%) received ICTS funding, 12% received mentoring, and 3% served in leadership roles.



“As a Core Director, the ICTS funding has brought additional clients to the facility. This helps to support the cores and can drive them to provide additional services based on investigator needs.

“The NIH mock study section has been phenomenal; it helped me to improve my grant to get it funded at a federal level.

“I see more value of ICTS for junior faculty than for more senior faculty such as myself.

ICTS engagement benefits members

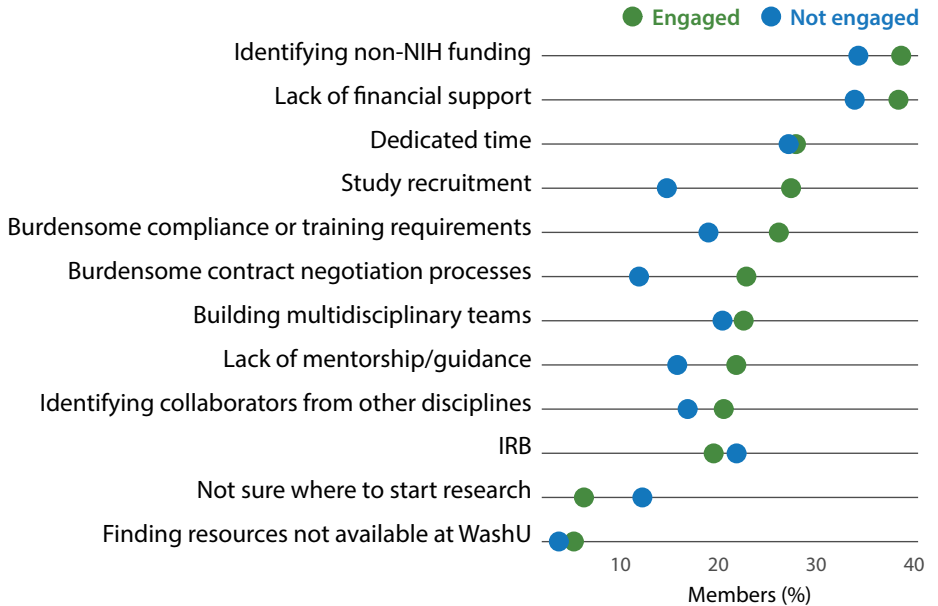
More than two-thirds of respondents who were engaged with ICTS reported that **membership helped them obtain funding** or **advanced their career**, compared to 44% of non-engaged respondents. Engaged respondents were also more likely to report that ICTS membership helped them collaborate and enhanced the quality of their work than non-engaged respondents.



Members share research barriers

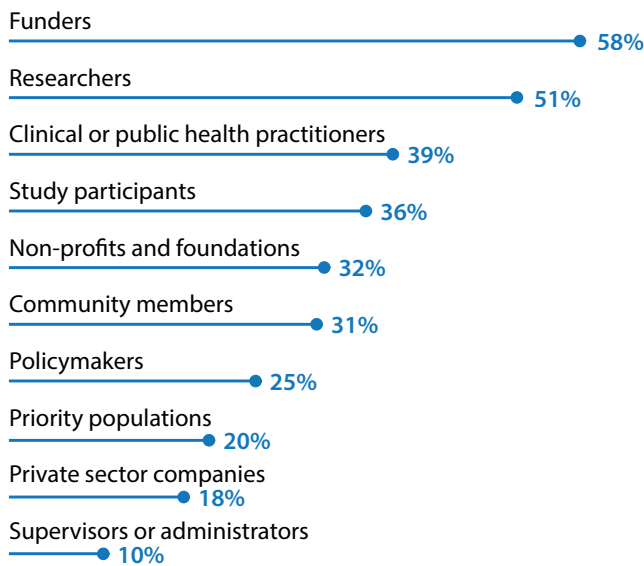
Actively engaged members were also more likely to report having experienced barriers to clinical and translational research. **Top barriers included identifying sources of funding beyond NIH, lack of financial support, and lack of dedicated time for research.**

“ [Other barriers included] difficulties with high research expectations and low NIH paylines; ability to maintain support for research staff; and worry about future funding.



Members focus on disseminating to funders and researchers

Members focused on funders and researchers when asked about disseminating non-academic products, and less than one-third considered audiences outside of academia & clinical practice. ICTS should consider providing training for dissemination to non-academic audiences.



“ The ICTS is great about forging connections between experienced faculty and new researchers. Could the ICTS post 'expert lists' in some form to help others identify who to contact for experimental advice or expertise?

“ I can't imagine going to an institution without this now. I can't imagine being a successful scientist without this infrastructure.

“ [ICTS should] continue to provide competitive and rapid-turnaround funding opportunities.

Members address health equity

Almost all members indicated that their work addressed health equity, though the amount of work that did so varied widely. Many members indicated that about half of their existing and current work was equity-related, though between 1-25% was more common.

