

Elsevier Research Intelligence

# Using data to drive policy and research assessment

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Two Golden Rules of using research metrics give a balanced, multi-dimensional view

**Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions**

**Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input**

## Coming up...

**Example of metrics in action –  
Oceanography and Norway**

**A strategy shared between all  
stakeholders**

**Golden Rule 2 in action, and  
community validation**

**Golden Rule 1 in action, and  
community validation**

# Top Countries Oceanography

Map Table Chart

Export

Top 100 Countries In this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Worldwide Filter for more (regional) detail

Size: Scholarly Output total value Color: Field-Weighted Citation Impact total value



# Top Countries Oceanography

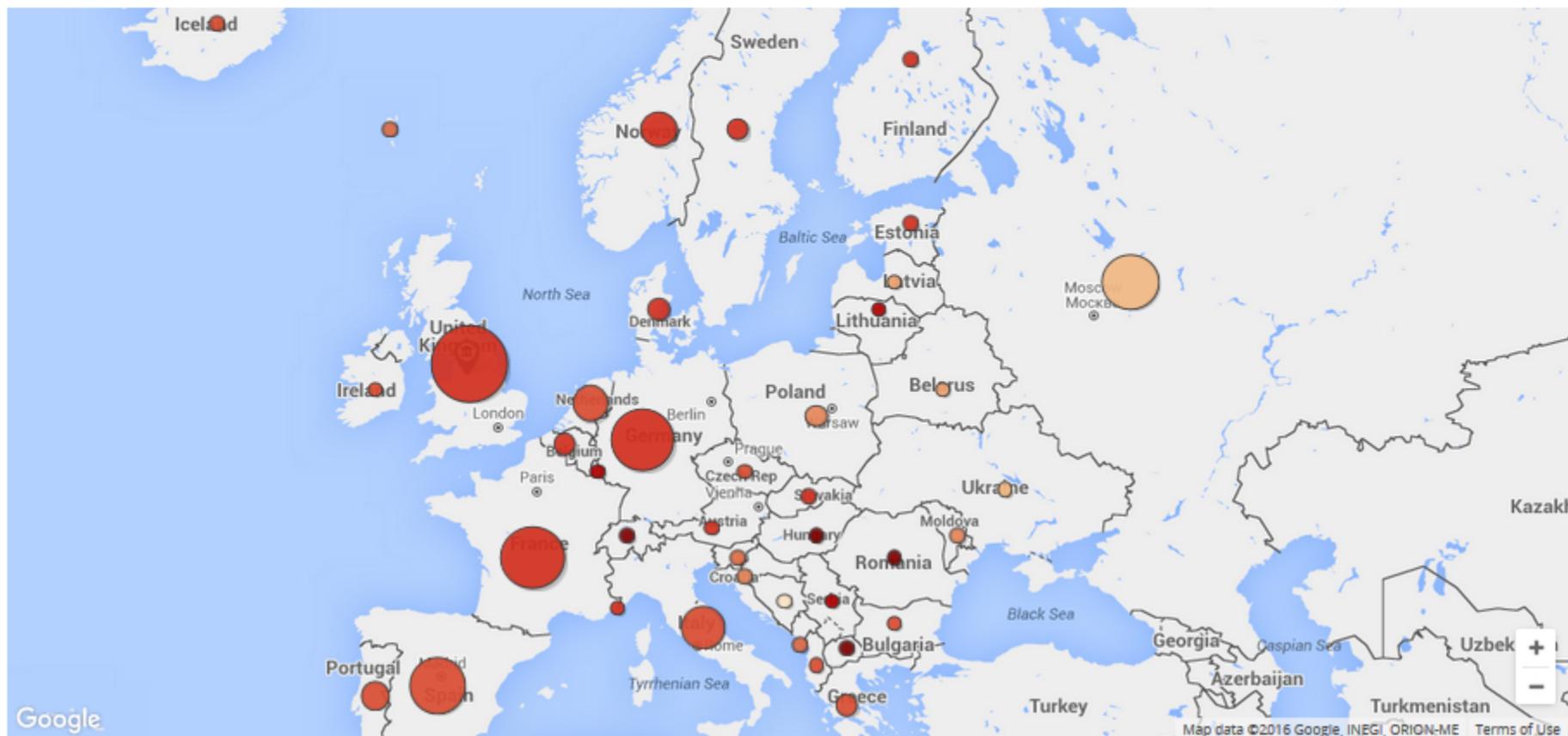
Map Table Chart

Export ▾

Top 100 Countries in this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe reset filter

Size: Scholarly Output total value | Color: Field-Weighted Citation Impact total value



# Top Countries Oceanography

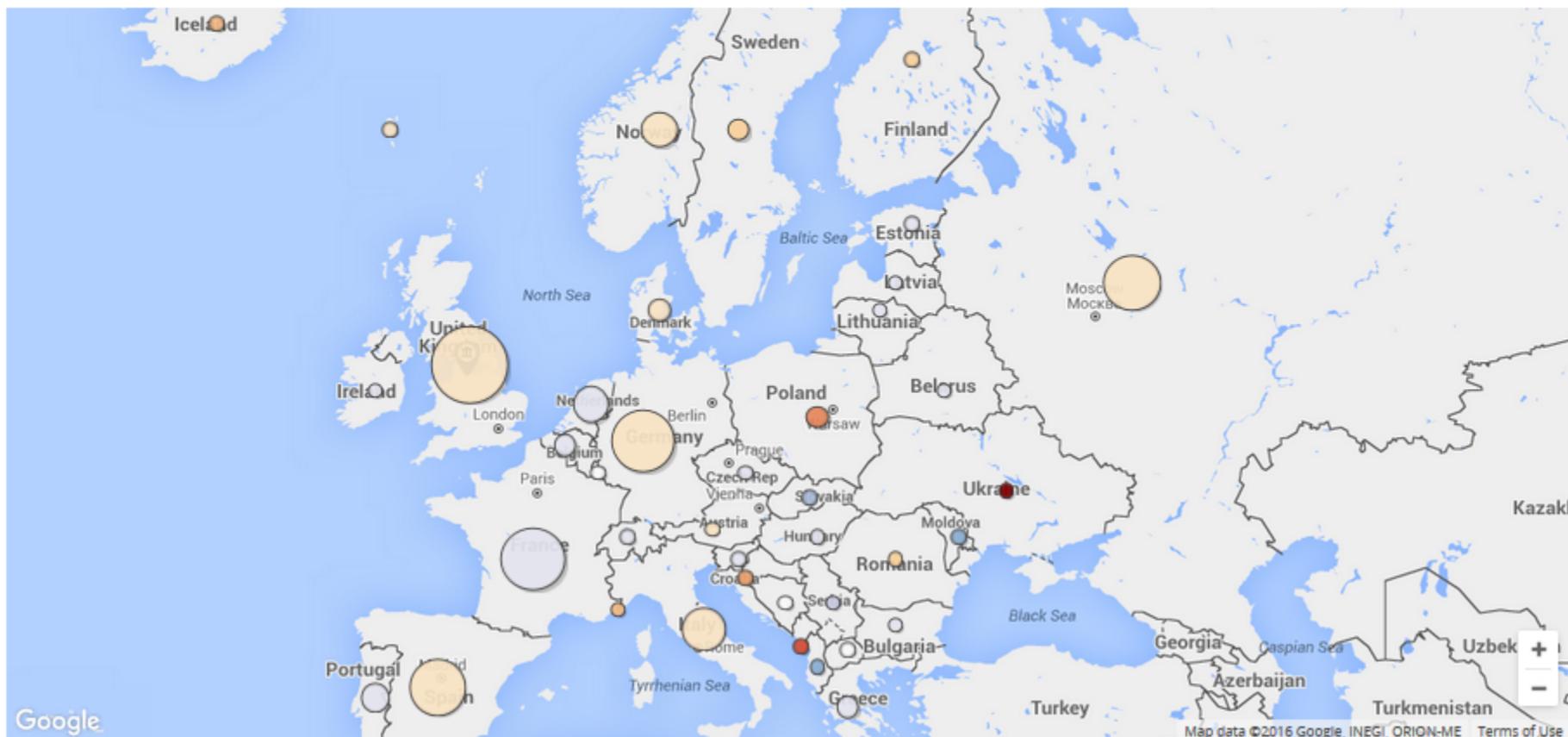
Map
  Table
  Chart

Export ▾

Top 100 Countries In this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe ▾ | [reset filter](#)

Size:   total value | 
 Color:   decline / growth





# Top Countries Oceanography

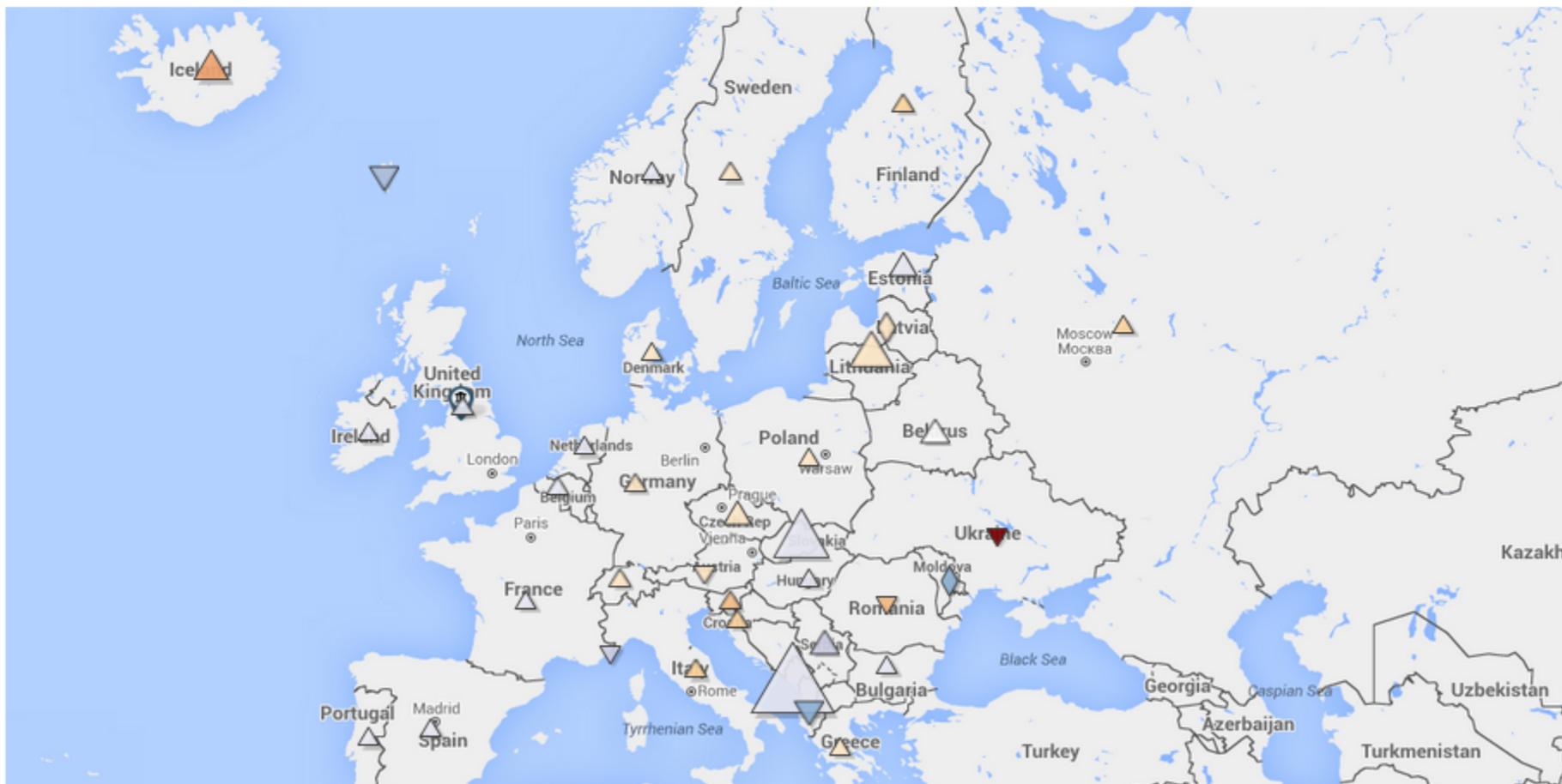
Map Table Chart

Export ▾

Top 100 Countries in this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe ▾ | [reset filter](#)

Size: Scholarly Output ⚙ ▾ ▽ △ decline / growth | Color: Field-Weighted Views Impact ▾ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ decline / growth



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  Table
  Chart

Export ▾

Top 100 Countries In this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe ▾ | [reset filter](#)

Size:  ⚙️ ▾ ▹ ▸ ▹ ▸ ▹ ▸ decline / growth
 | 
 Color:  ⚙️ ▾ ▹ ▸ ▹ ▸ ▹ ▸ decline / growth



## Coming up...

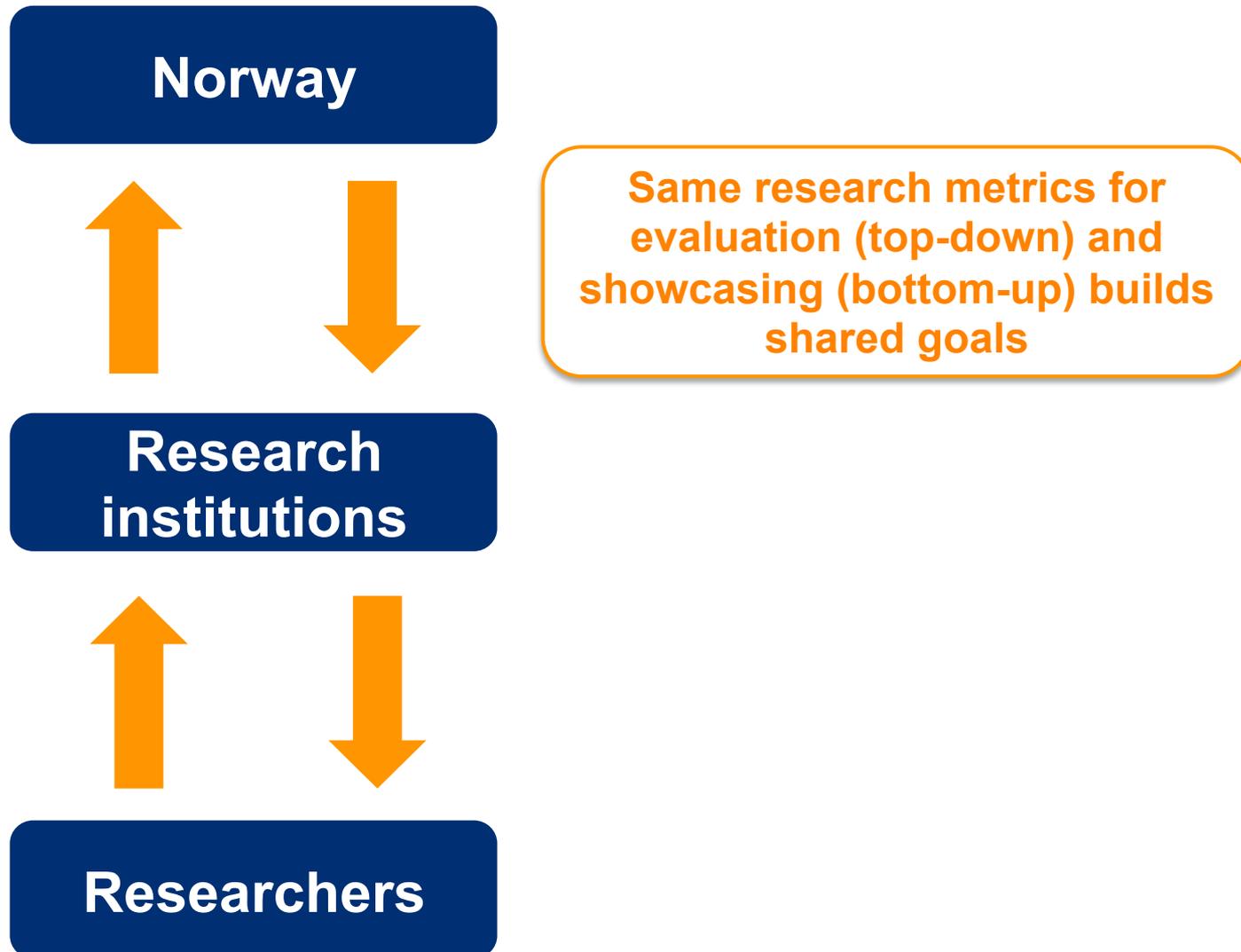
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## A shared strategy is most effective in increasing visibility



# Oceanography

[View data sources](#)

2010 to 2014

no subject area filter selected

ASJC

Summary

**Institutions**

Countries

Authors

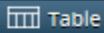
Scopus Sources

Keyphrases

## Top Institutions



Map



**Table**



Chart

Export

Top 100 Institutions In this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe

Norway

All sectors

[reset filter](#)

[View on chart](#)

	<input type="checkbox"/>	Institution	Scholarly Output	Publications In...	Field-Weighted C...	Citation Count
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Institute of Marine Research	320	-	1.47	2,903
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	University of Bergen	315	-77.8%	1.63	2,927
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	University of Oslo	173	-58.3%	1.70	2,056
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	University of Tromso	148	-66.7%	1.51	1,365
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Norwegian Institute for Water Research	104	-	1.50	1,289
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Norwegian Polar Institute	92	-	1.55	1,063
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	68	-100.0%	1.01	377
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Statoil ASA	49	-25.0%	1.63	629
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	SINTEF	40	-100.0%	1.58	422
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	University of Stavanger	32	-	1.60	295

# Oceanography

[View data sources](#)

2010 to 2014

no subject area filter selected

ASJC

Summary

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Scopus Sources

Keyphrases

## Top authors

Chart

**Table**

Export

Top 100 authors in this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe

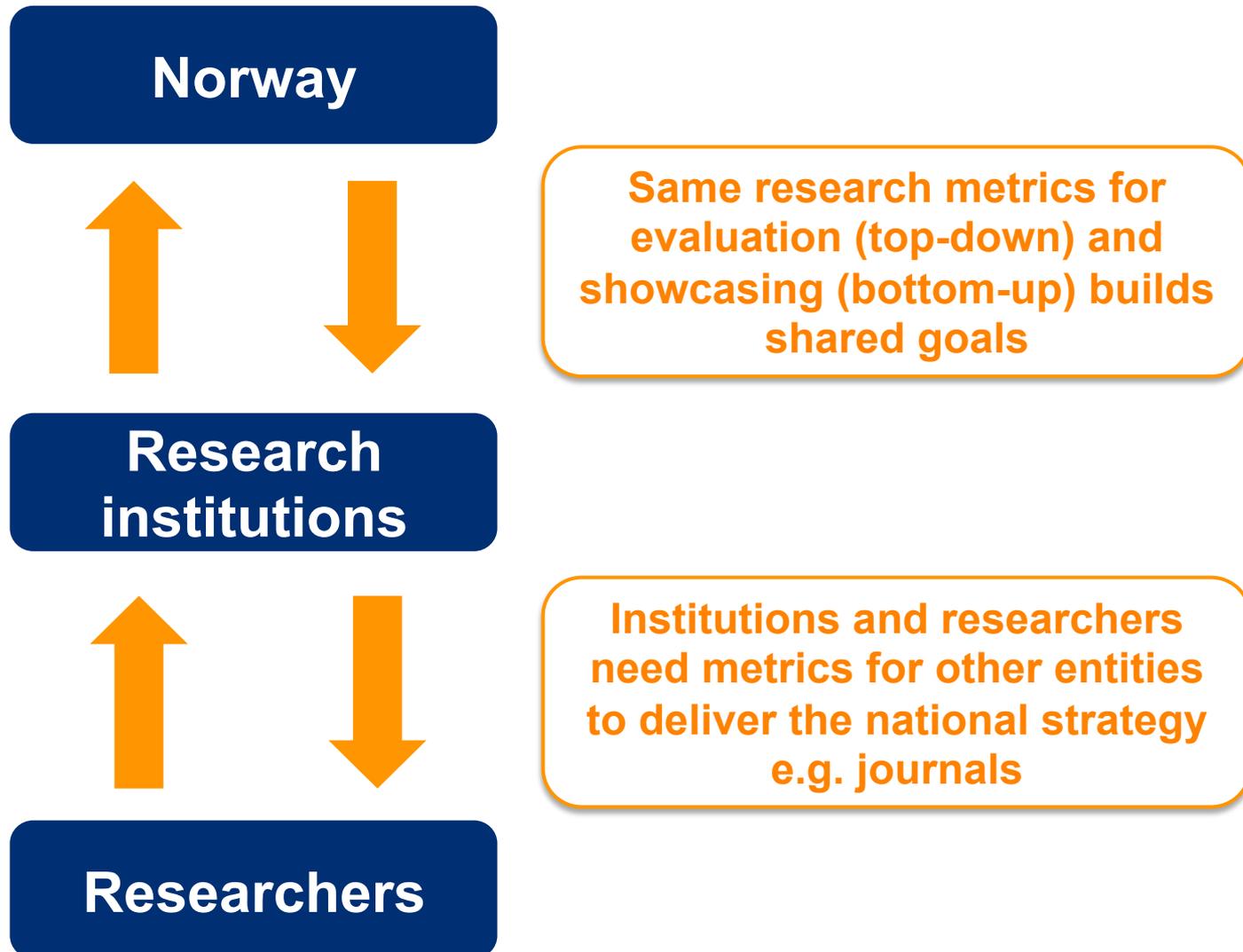
Norway

[reset filter](#)

[View on chart](#)

	<input type="checkbox"/> Author	Affiliation	Scholarly Output	Publications In...	Field-Weighted C...	Citation Count
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinkwater, Kenneth F.	Institute of Marine Research	24	0	2.82	422
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Fer, Ilker	University of Bergen	24	0	1.72	206
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Nash, Richard D M	Institute of Marine Research	19	0	1.49	152
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Kovacs, Kit Maureen	Norwegian Polar Institute	17	0	1.48	153
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Lydersen, Christian	Norwegian Polar Institute	16	0	1.18	123
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Lacasce, Joseph Henry	University of Oslo	14	0	2.11	174
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> Geffen, Audrey J.	University of Bergen	13	1	1.18	144
8.	<input type="checkbox"/> Granberg, Mats	Norwegian Polar Institute	13	1	2.05	205

## A shared strategy is most effective in increasing visibility



# Institutions often monitor their researchers' overall output

## University of Copenhagen

📌 69th (QS >) · 82nd (THE >) · 35th (ARWU >) | 🇩🇰 Denmark | [More details on this Institution](#)

[View data sources](#)

2010 to >2015 ▾

Medicine ▾

ASJC

Summary

Collaboration

**Published**

Viewed

Cited

Economic Impact

Authors

Overall

by Subject Area

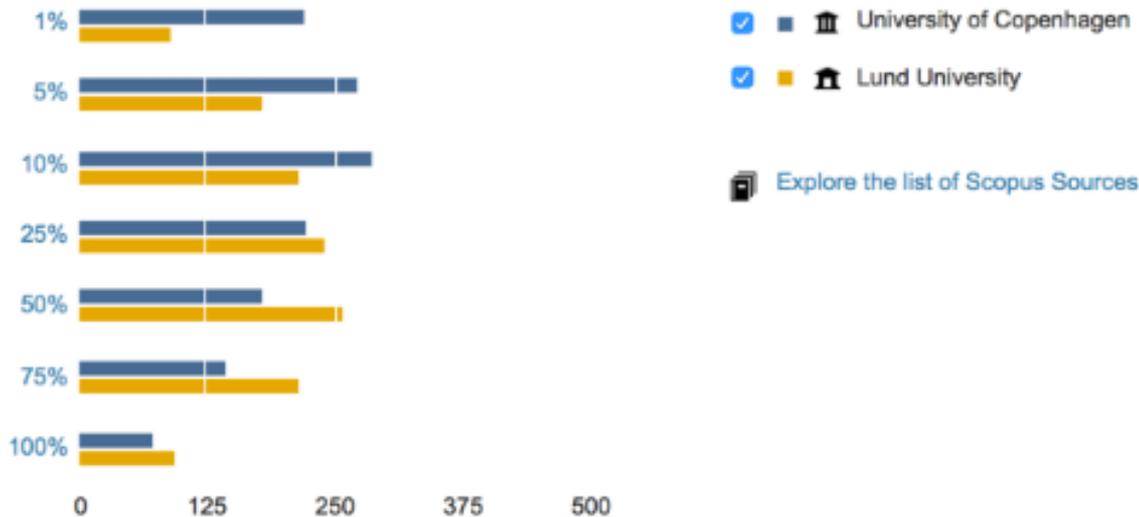
**by Scopus Source**

## Publication portfolio of University of Copenhagen and Lund University

Export ▾

Share of publications that are in Scopus Sources by  ▾

View:  Distributive  Cumulative



# Researchers often interpret direction into a publication strategy

## List of Scopus Sources ✕

Year range: 2010 to 2016 • Subject area: Medicine • Percentile: 10% ▾

View the **Scholarly Output** of the selected entities, by Scopus Source:

Export ▾

Scopus Source	New journal metric	 University of Copenhagen	 Lund University
Anticancer Research	0.647	-	-
Breast Cancer Research and Treatment	1.383	-	40
Cancer	1.996	-	67
Cancer Research	1.805	8	51
Cell and Tissue Research	4.694	9	-
Cell cycle	0.880	-	26
Clinical Cancer Research	2.030	-	68
EMBO Reports	1.805	9	-
Genes and Development	1.244	8	-
Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology	2.593	-	-
Journal of Biological Chemistry	1.244	-	46
Journal of Cell Biology	2.030	11	-
Journal of Clinical Oncology	4.694	-	52
Journal of Investigative Dermatology	1.148	8	-
Journal of Neuroscience	1.996	16	-
Oncogene	1.609	-	47
Oncologist	1.795	-	25

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Golden Rule 2 directs our research metrics strategy

## Two Golden Rules of using research metrics give a balanced, multi-dimensional view

**Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions**

**Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input**

**A research metric's strengths can complement the weaknesses of others**

**There are lots of different ways of being excellent**

**Using multiple metrics drives desirable changes in behaviour**

## Golden Rule 2 → the “basket of metrics” - entity dimension

**The Basket of Metrics applies  
to multiple entities**

Entities to which  
metrics apply:

**Journal  
Other serials**

**Country**

**Researcher**

**Institution**

**Subject Area**

**Article**

**Custom  
publication set**

# Golden Rule 2 → the “basket of metrics” – metrics dimension

**The Basket of Metrics contains metrics based on multiple types of data, and multiple metrics per data type**



# Golden Rule 2 → the “basket of metrics”



Entities to which metrics apply:

**Journal  
Other serials**

**Country**

**Researcher**

**Institution**

**Subject Area**

**Article**

**Custom  
publication set**

**Each metric is available for each entity (with a few exceptions)**

# The “basket of metrics” for journals

Type of metric:

Community	Contributions	Consumption	Scholarly Impact	Social Impact
Editor Board Authors	Outputs Funding awards	Usage Citations Audience Patents	Scholarly Activity Academic Opinion	Social Activity Media Activity

Entities to which metrics apply:

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**Researcher**

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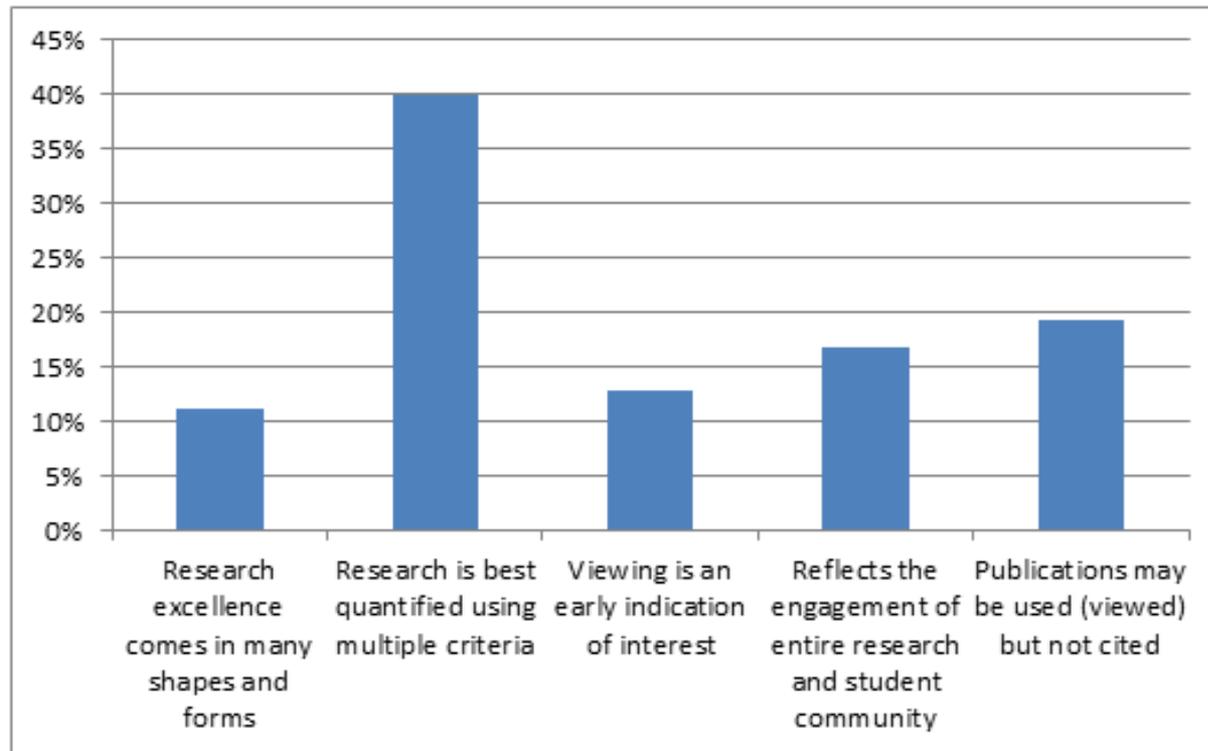
**Subject Area**

**Article**

**Custom  
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Geographical spread	Scholarly Output	New journal metric	Scholarly Discussion	Social media mentions
Collaboration network	Research data output	SNIP, SJR, IF	Mendeley Counts	Media mentions
Sector distribution	Conference output	Citation counts	Peer review metrics	Medical guidelines
<i>h-, g-, m-</i> indices	Funding sources	Usage counts	Prizes and awards	Influence policies
Individual metrics		Audience		
		Patent metrics		

## What is the most important reason for using viewing metrics? 125 external participants responded, and could select one option

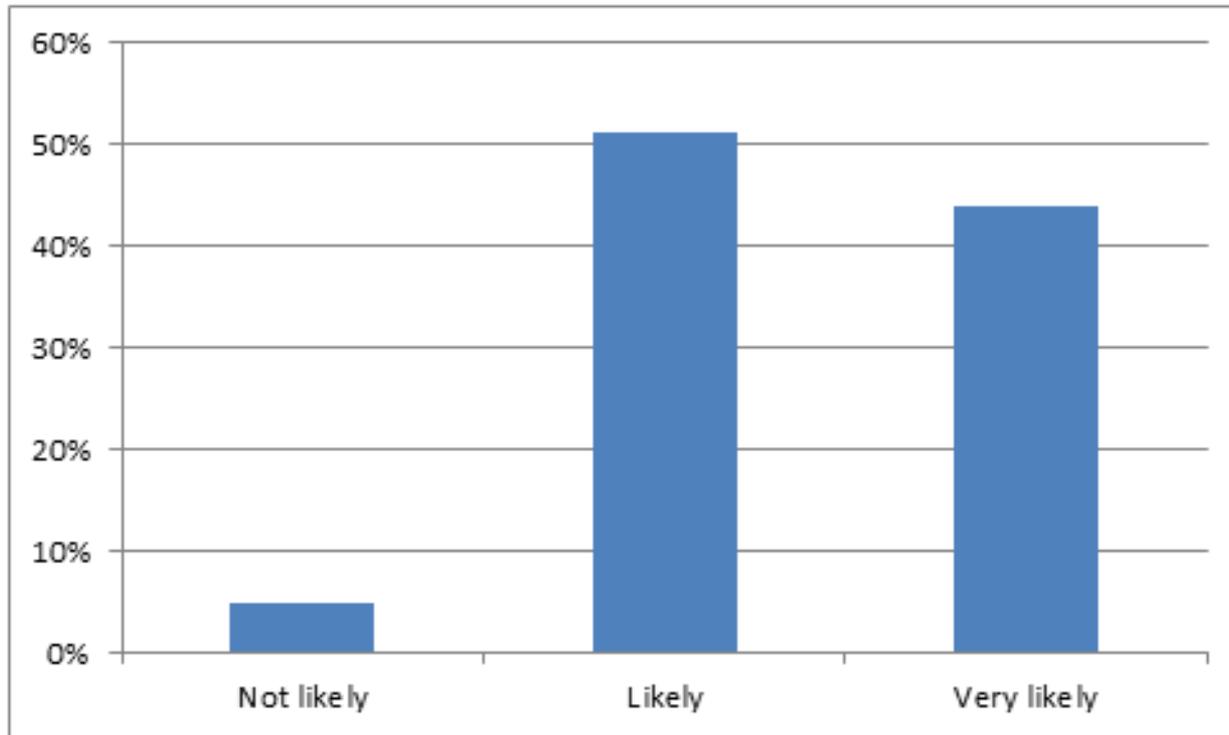


From: A “basket of metrics”—the best support for understanding journal merit. *Lisa Colledge; Chris James, 2015, European Science Editing 41(3), 61-65*

<http://www.ease.org.uk/resources/journal/archive/august-2015413>

## How likely would you be to use viewing metrics if you had access?

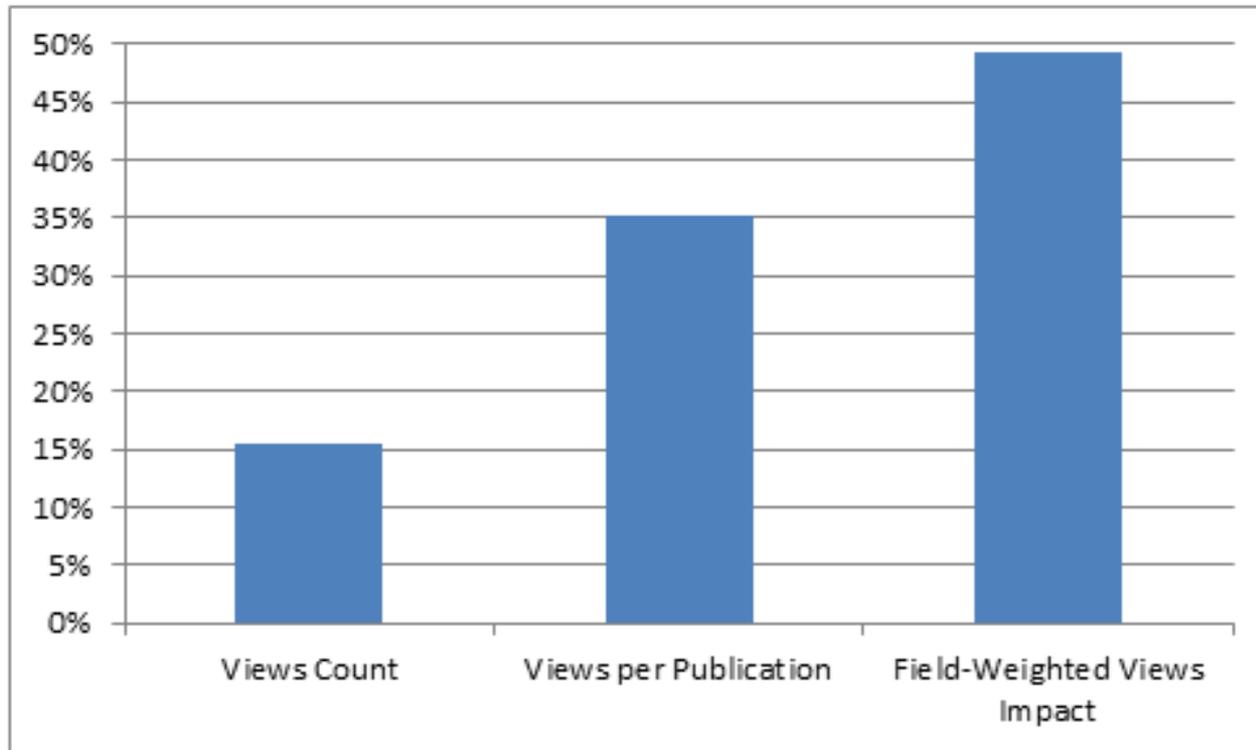
123 external participants responded, and could select one option



From: A “basket of metrics”—the best support for understanding journal merit. *Lisa Colledge; Chris James, 2015, European Science Editing 41(3), 61-65*

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Both simple and sophisticated metrics are needed in the basket  
122 external participants responded, and could select one option



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**This is about benefitting from the strengths of both approaches, not about replacing one with the other**

**Combining both approaches will get you closer to the whole story**

**Valuable intelligence is available from the points where these approaches differ in their message**

**Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input**

## Selection of Stern review responses from organizations

- “We would welcome a lighter touch REF and there are some areas where metrics can be useful, but **peer review should remain at the heart of the process, with metrics used where appropriate to complement and aid human judgement.**” Russell Group
- “... we welcome any review of REF that aims to reduce the burden, however would **caution against any suggestion that the REF can be replaced by a purely metric based system.**” Committee of University Chairs
- “We recognise that the inclusion of metrics might have a role in simplifying future assessments, but would **continue to advocate a system that includes a strong peer review element.**” HEFCW
- “The robustness of existing metrics as an effective research assessment tool is a matter of concern. **Carefully chosen metrics may help reduce some of the burden of REF – both for outputs and environment – but should not replace peer review.**” University Alliance

<http://wonkhe.com/blogs/green-paper-responses/>

All done...

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Thank you for your attention