

Elsevier Research Intelligence

Using data to drive policy and research assessment

Dr Lisa Colledge
Director of Research Metrics

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Empowering Knowledge

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

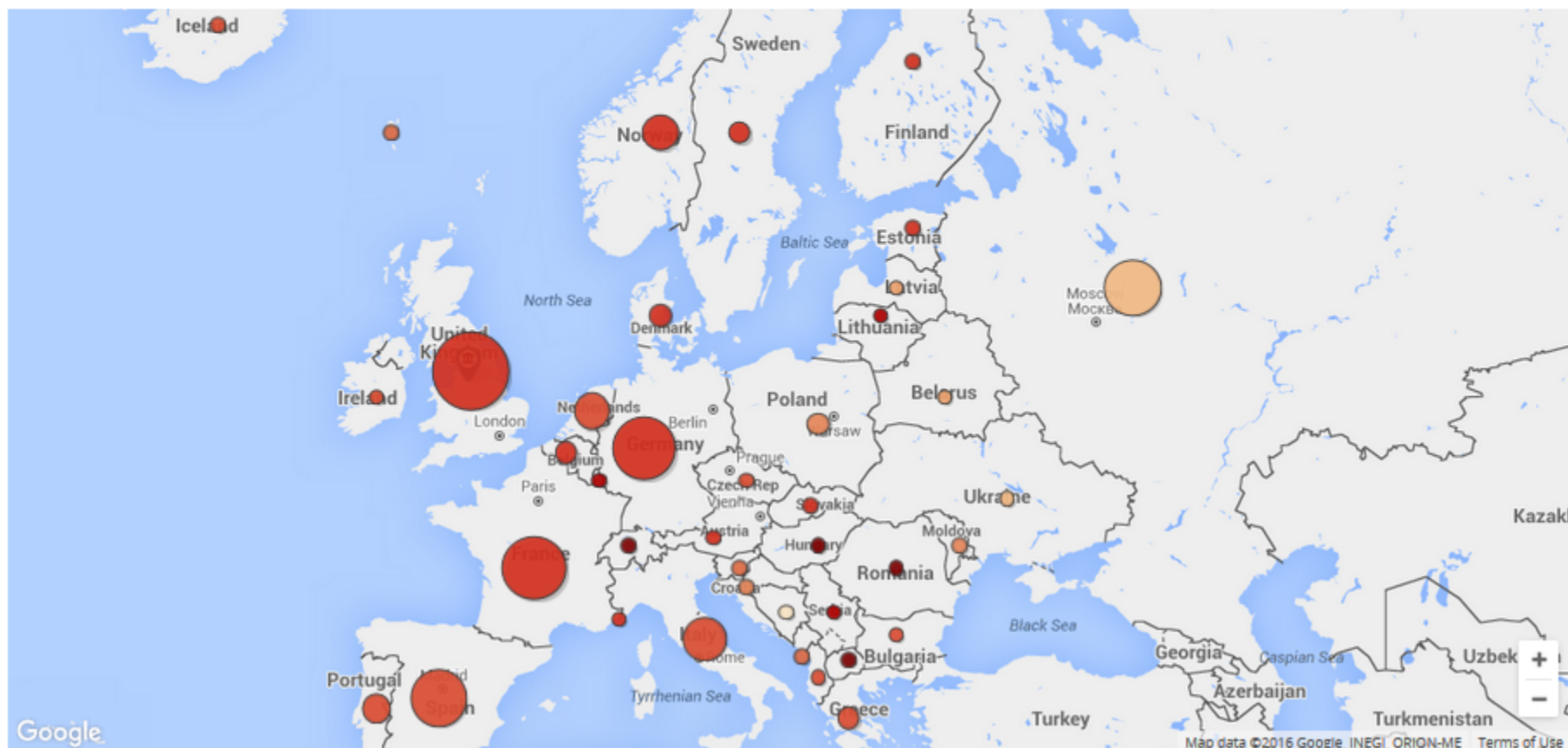
Map Table Chart

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

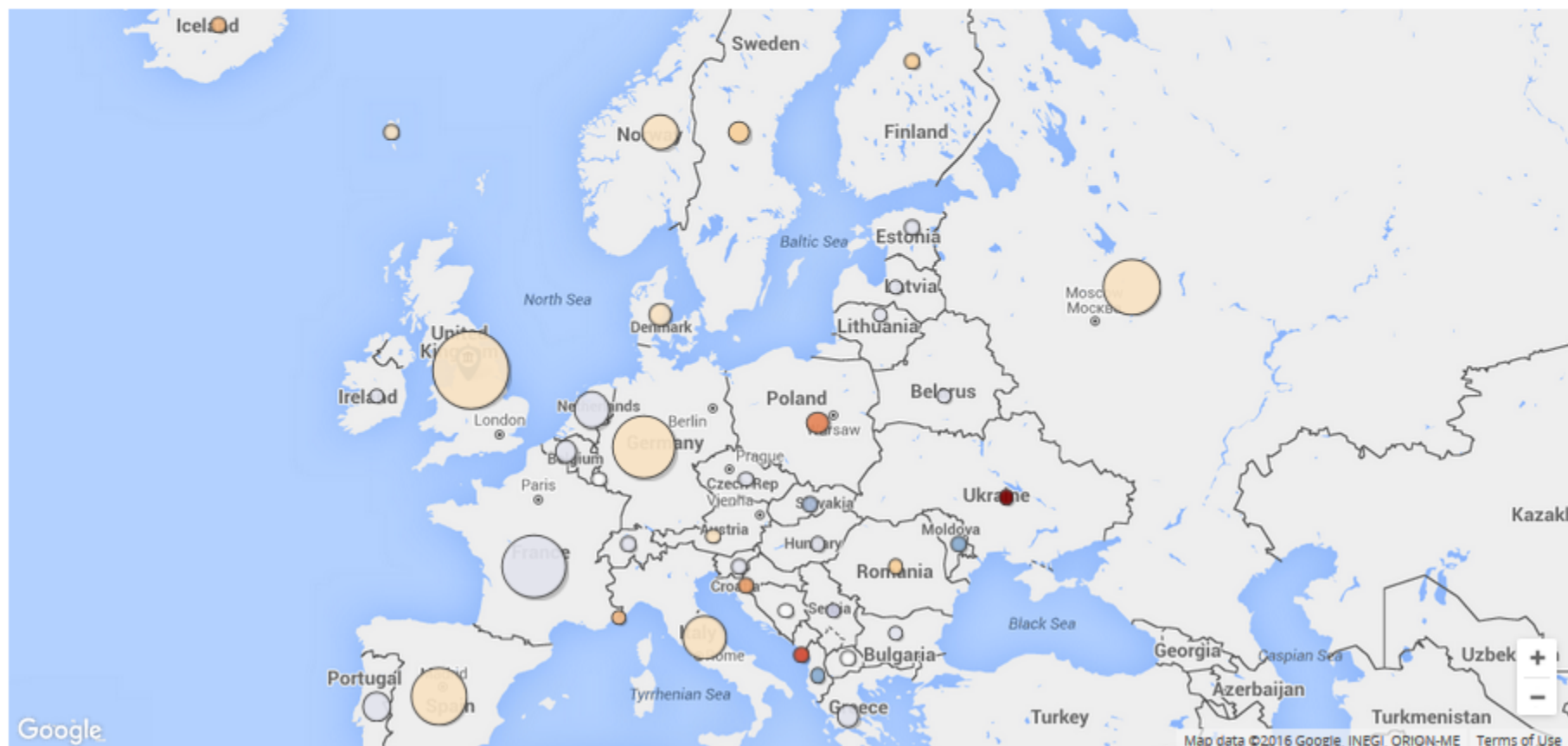
Export ▼

Top 100 Countries in this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe ▼

[reset filter](#)

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



Top Countries Oceanography

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Export

Top 100 Countries in this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe reset filter

Size: Scholarly Output decline / growth

Color: Field-Weighted Citation Impact 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



Top Countries Oceanography

Map Table Chart

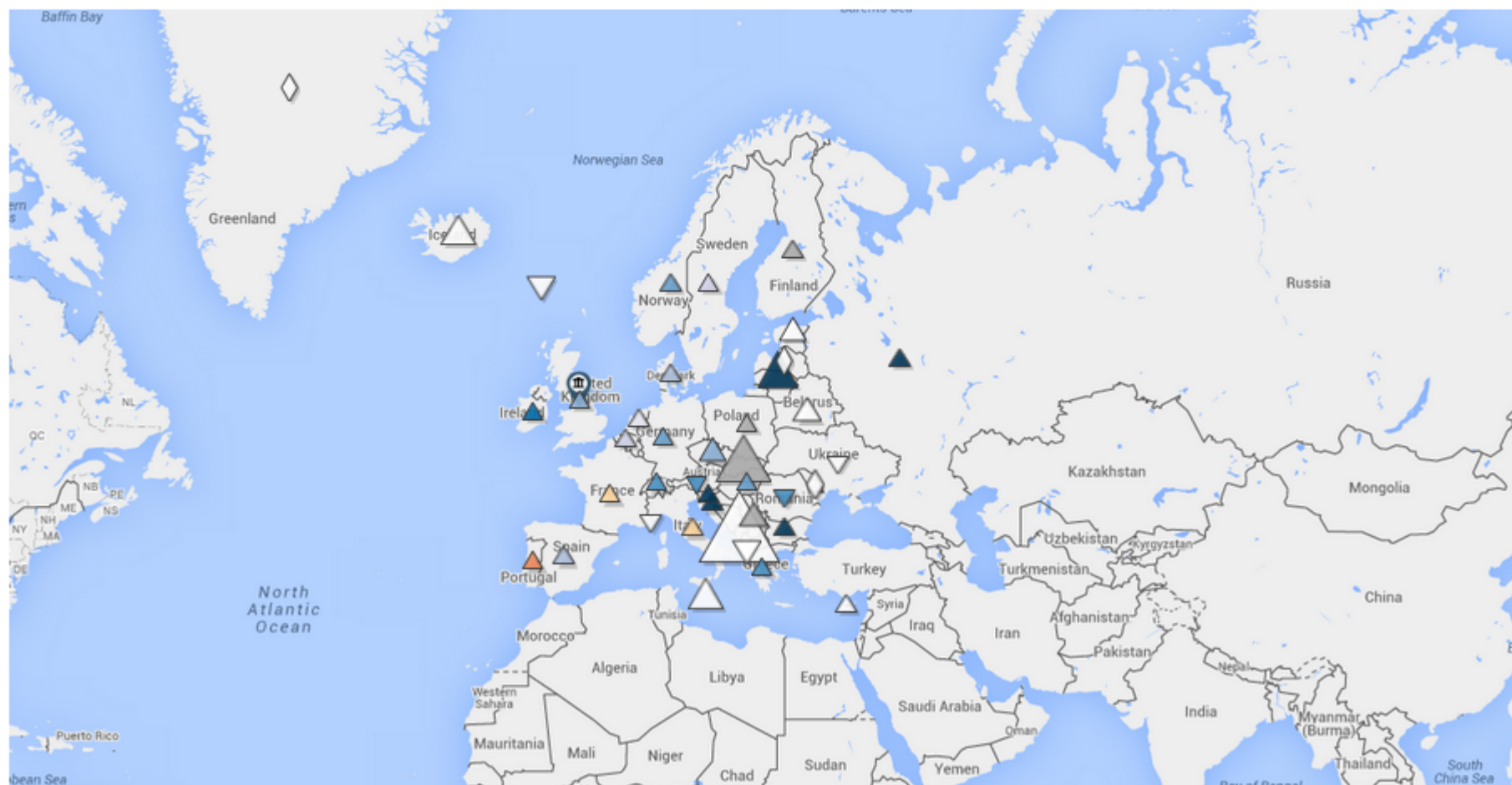
Export ▼

Top 100 Countries In this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe ▼ | reset filter

Size: Scholarly Output ▼ ▽ ▴ ▾ decline / growth

Color: Publications In Top Journal... ▼ decline / growth



Coming up...

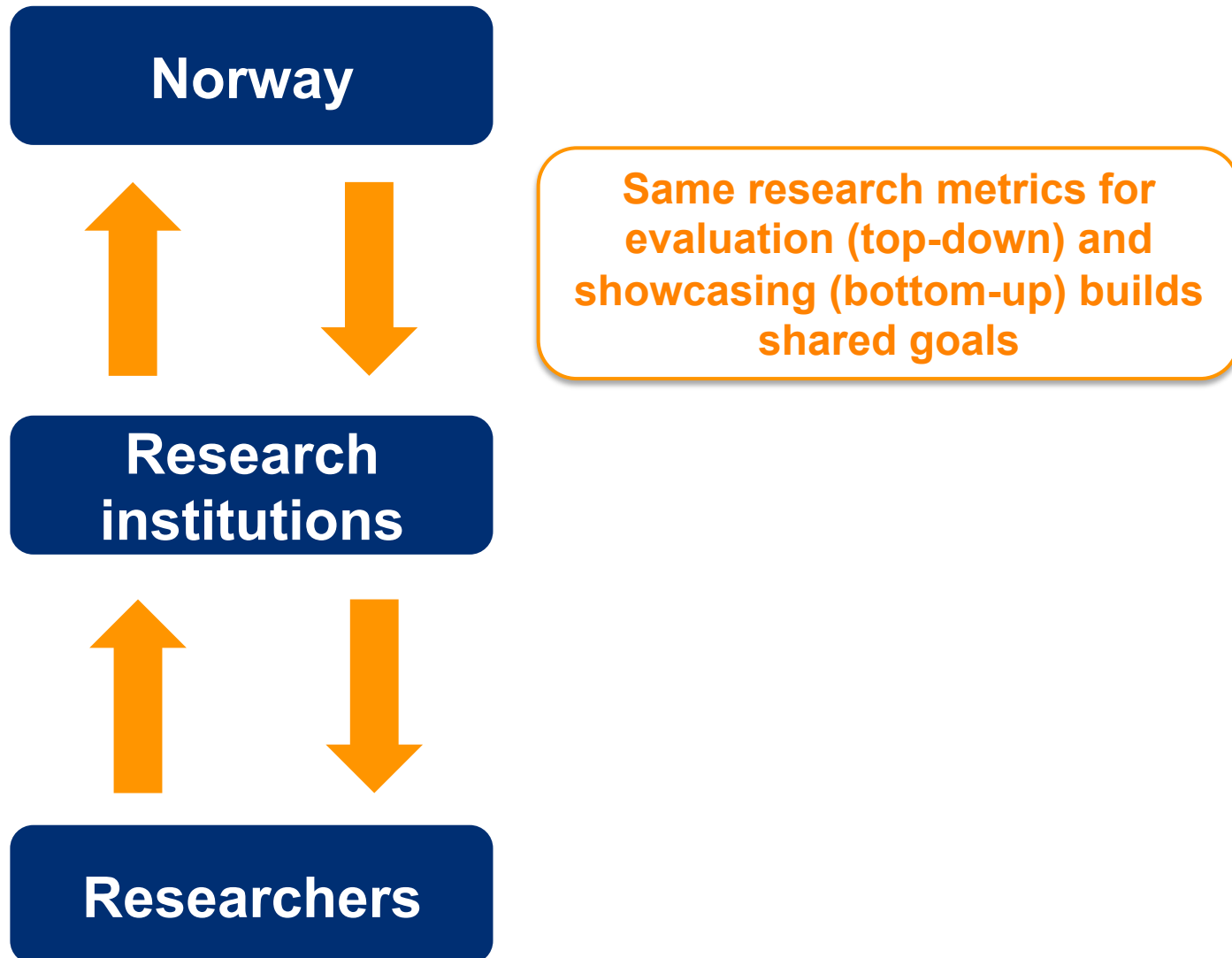
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A shared strategy is most effective in increasing visibility



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	<input type="text" value="Publications In..."/>	<input type="text" value="Field-Weighted C..."/>	<input type="text" value="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"/> Statoll 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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Top authors

Chart

Table

Export ▼

Top 100 authors in this Research Area, by Scholarly Output

Europe



Norway

[reset filter](#)[View on chart](#)

Author

Affiliation

Scholarly
Output ▼

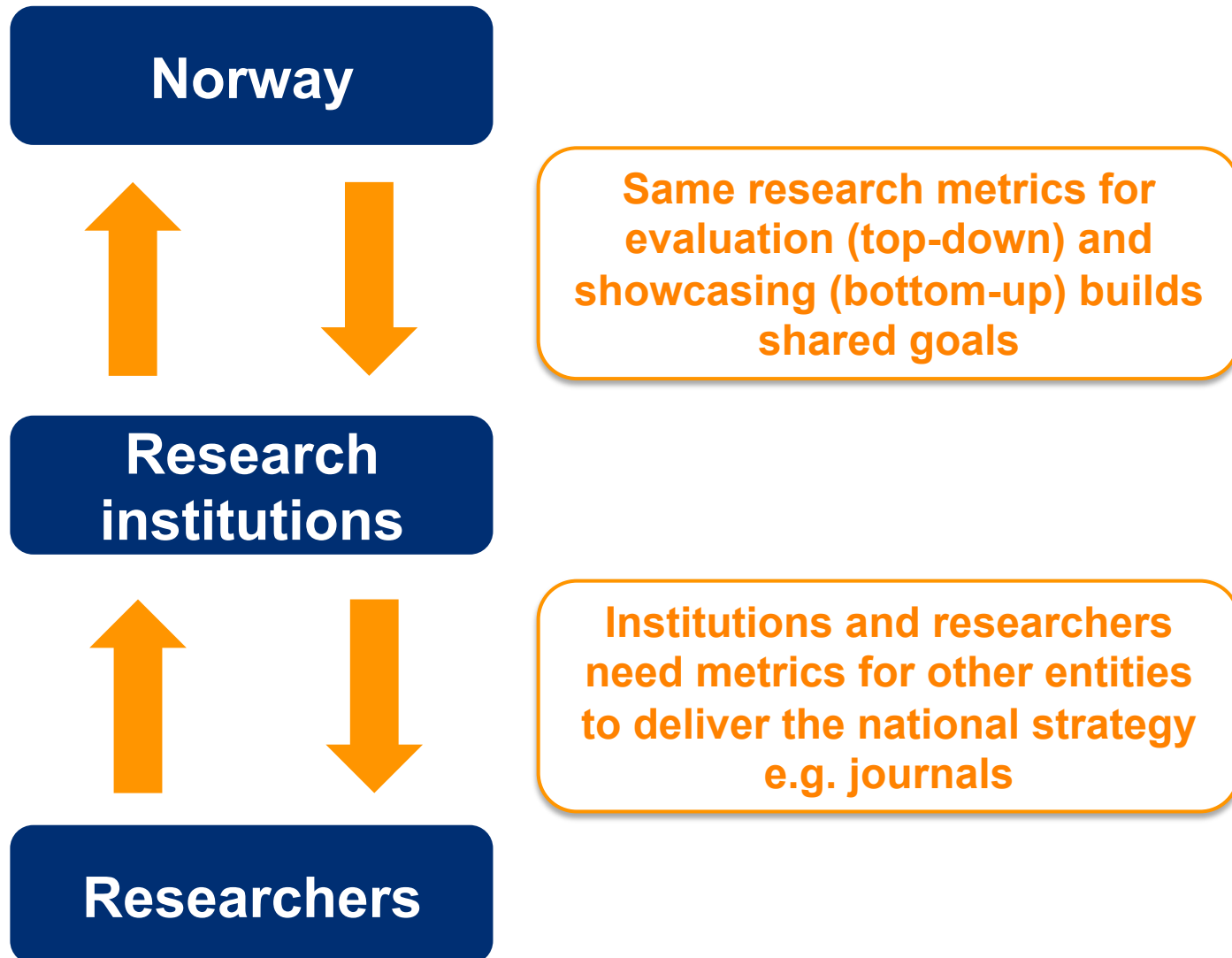
Publications In... ❄️ ▼

Field-Weighted C... ❄️ ▼

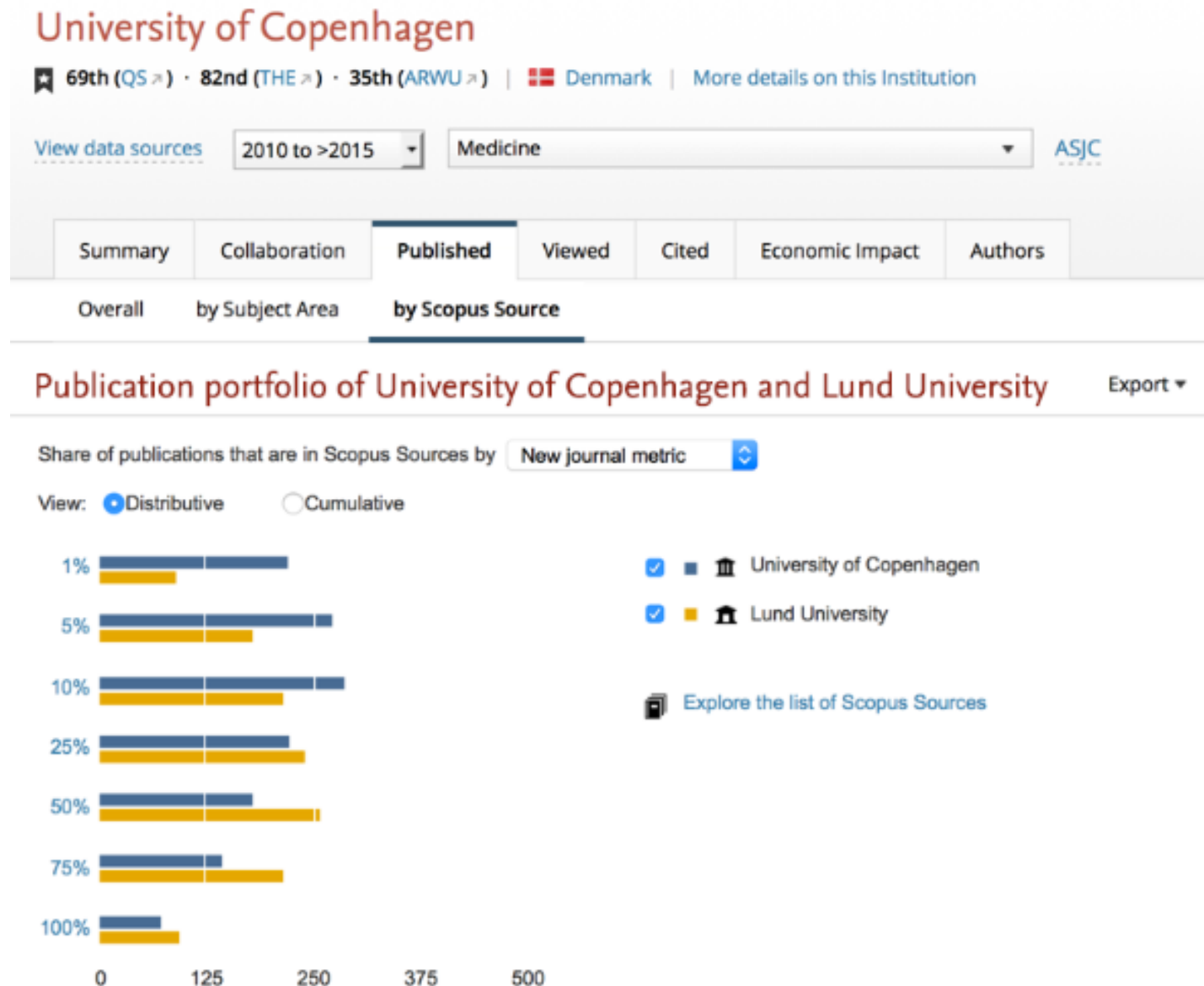
Citation Count ❄️ ▼

1.	Drinkwater, Kenneth F.	Institute of Marine Research	24	0	2.82	422
2.	Fer, Ilker	University of Bergen	24	0	1.72	206
3.	Nash, Richard D M	Institute of Marine Research	19	0	1.49	152
4.	Kovacs, Kit Maureen	Norwegian Polar Institute	17	0	1.48	153
5.	Lydersen, Christian	Norwegian Polar Institute	16	0	1.18	123
6.	Lacasce, Joseph Henry	University of Oslo	14	0	2.11	174
7.	Geffen, Audrey J.	University of Bergen	13	1	1.18	144
8.	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



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:

Journal
Other serials

Country

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Subject Area

Article

**Custom
publication set**

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

h-, *g-*, *m-*
indices

Funding
sources

Usage counts

Prizes and
awards

Influence
policies

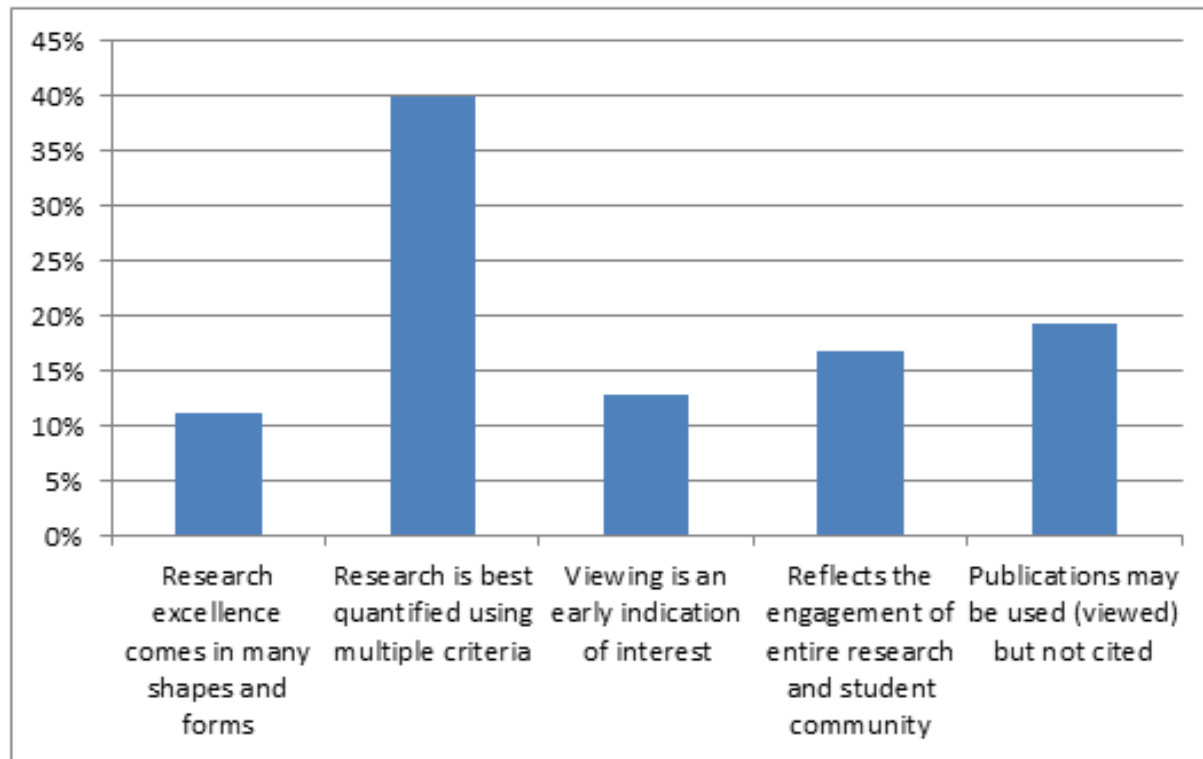
Individual
metrics

Audience

Patent metrics

What is the most important reason for using viewing metrics?

125 external participants responded, and could select one option

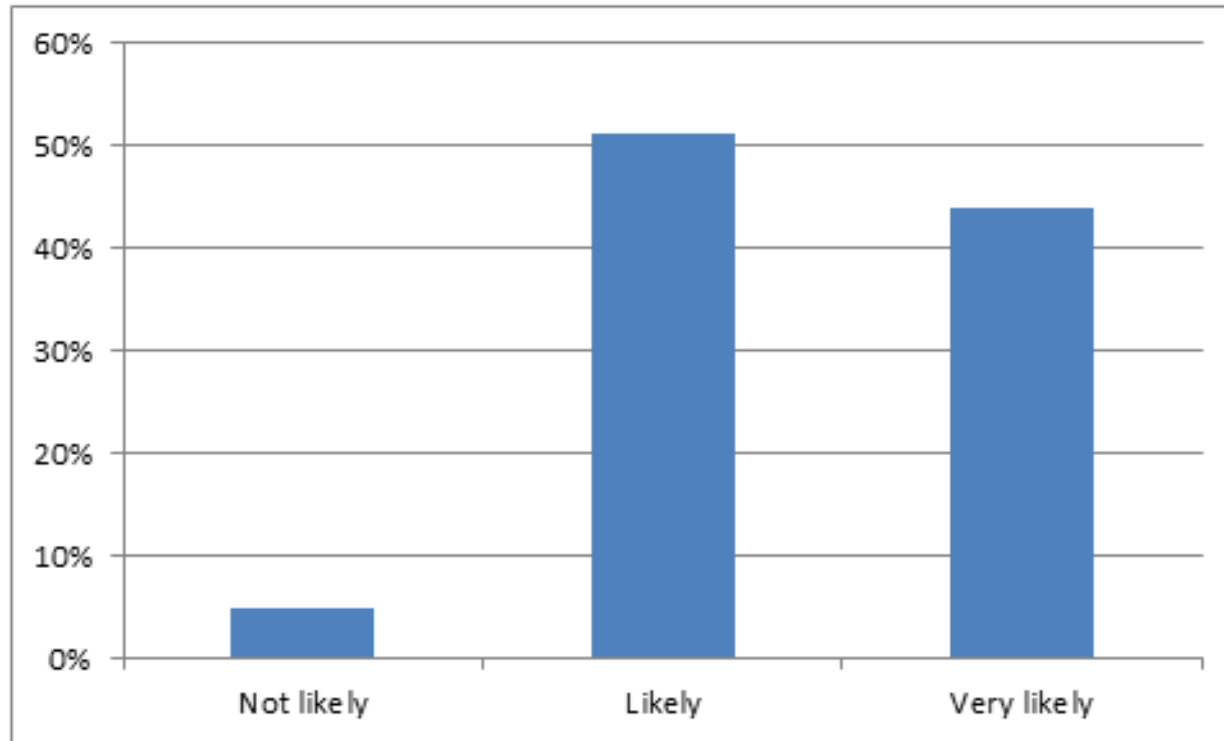


From: A “basket of metrics”—the best support for understanding journal merit. *Lisa Colledge; Chris James, 2015, European Science Editing 41(3), 61-65*

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

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

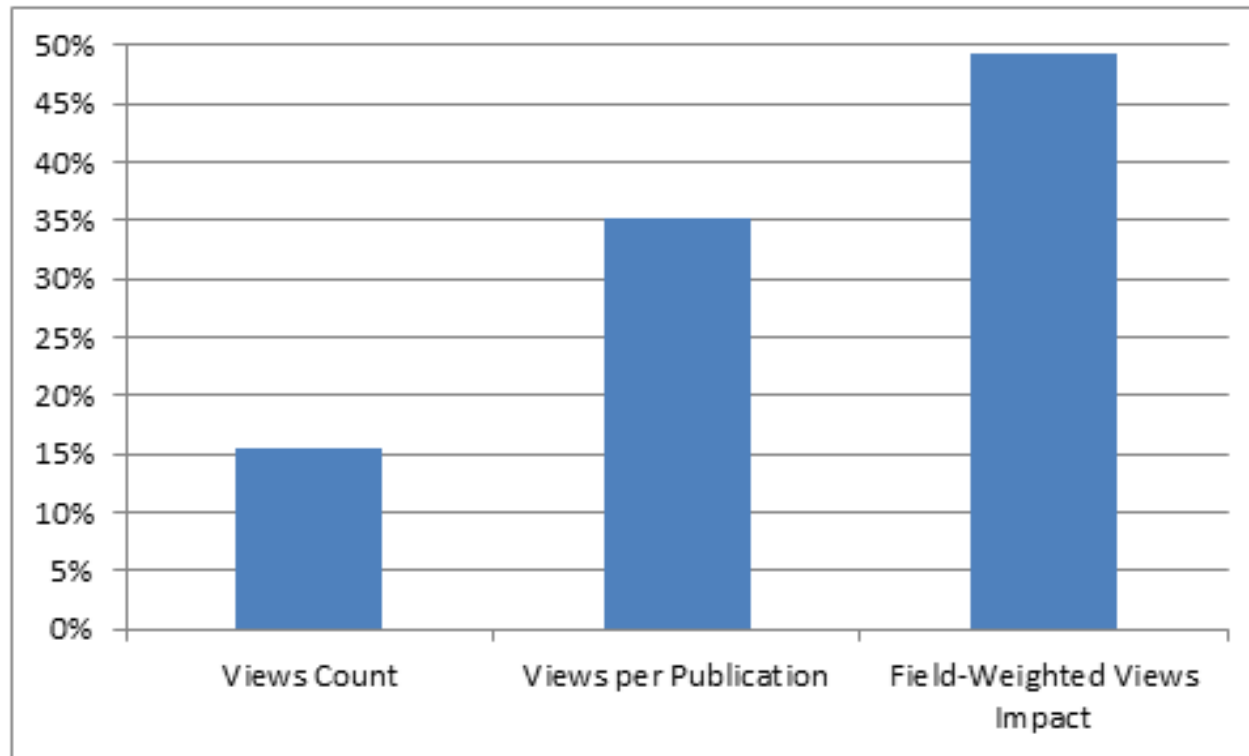
123 external participants responded, and could select one option



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

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

Both simple and sophisticated metrics are needed in the basket
122 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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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