

Research Intelligence

How to evaluate, measure and compare the global research output

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06, Nov 2017





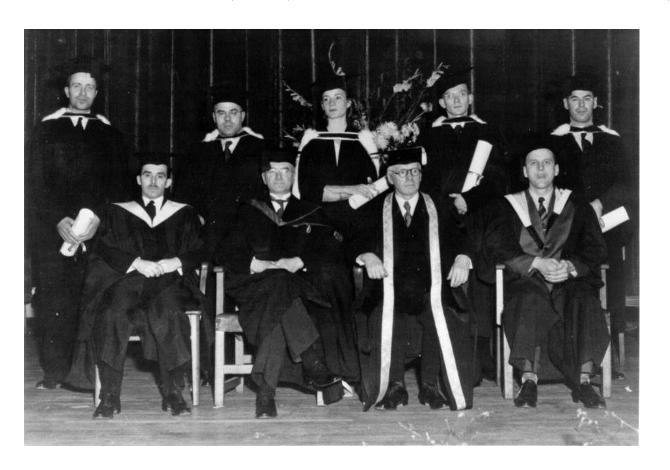
Agenda

- Research Performance Evaluation has changed
- Research Today's Landscape:
 - Big Data
 - Semantic Technology
 - Basket of Metrics
- Closer look on Brazil
- Powerful Analytics
- Summary

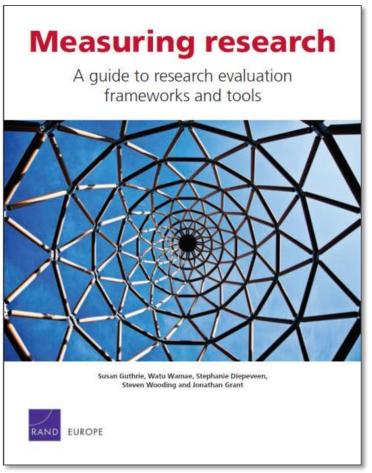
In the age of optimism...

"The returns [of Science] are so large that it is hardly necessary to justify or evaluate the investment"

National Science Foundation, USA, "Basic Research: A National Resource", 1957



Now



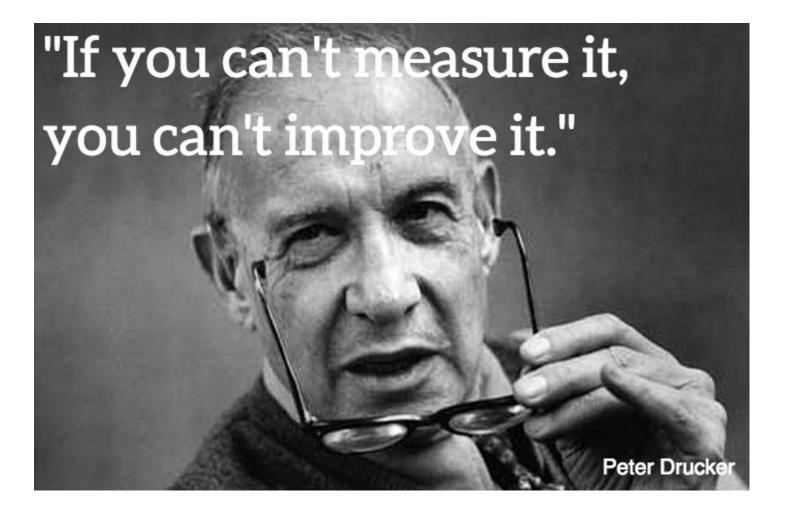
"There is need to show that policymaking is evidence-based and, in the current economic climate, to demonstrate accountability for investment of public funds in research."

Review of 14 Research performance Assessment systems (including the ERA 2012 and UK REF)

Commissioned by the Association of American Medical Colleges

http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/MG1217.html

Research Performance Evaluation: a Necessity



A Unique Vantage Point on the Global World of Research



Elsevier – From publisher to solution provider

- Founded 130+ years ago
- Serving 30 million+ scientists, students, health and information professionals in 180+ countries
- 2,500 E-journals, 2,000 E-books published each year, dozens of research-oriented databases
- RELX (Reed Elsevier), the largest digital company in Europe

Each year

- 1.3 million manuscripts submitted to 2,500+ Elsevier journals
- 350,000+ articles published
- 900 million digital article downloads delivered
- 22,000+ journals from 5000+ publishers, >2 million articles per year tracked by Scopus (>69M articles in total)
- Terabytes of data in the Elsevier Research Intelligence suite
- Interactions with every university and government

Assisting policy and decision makers around the globe

Global University Rankings

- Times Higher World University Rankings
- QS rankings
- US News rankings (Arab Region)
- China University Rankings







National research assessment & benchmarking reports

- UK REF, UK BIS reports
- NSF (NCSES)
- FCT (Portugal)
- VQR (Italy)



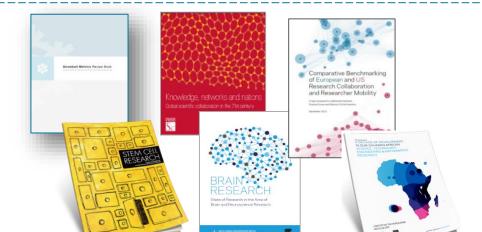






Initiatives and reports (selection)

- UK Royal Society
- Science Europe
- European Commission, FENS, HBP, Kavli Foundation, RIKEN BSI
- World Bank
- EuroStemCell, Kyoto University
- Snowball Metrics





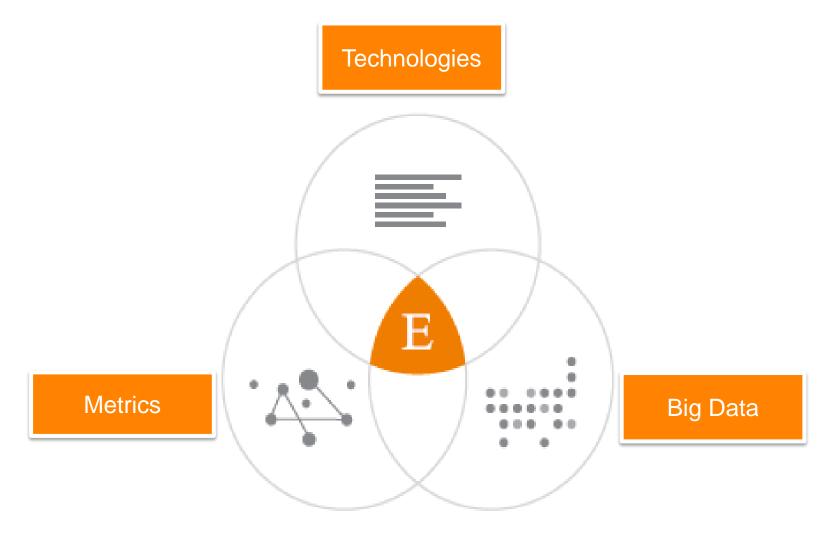


Research Today's Landscape

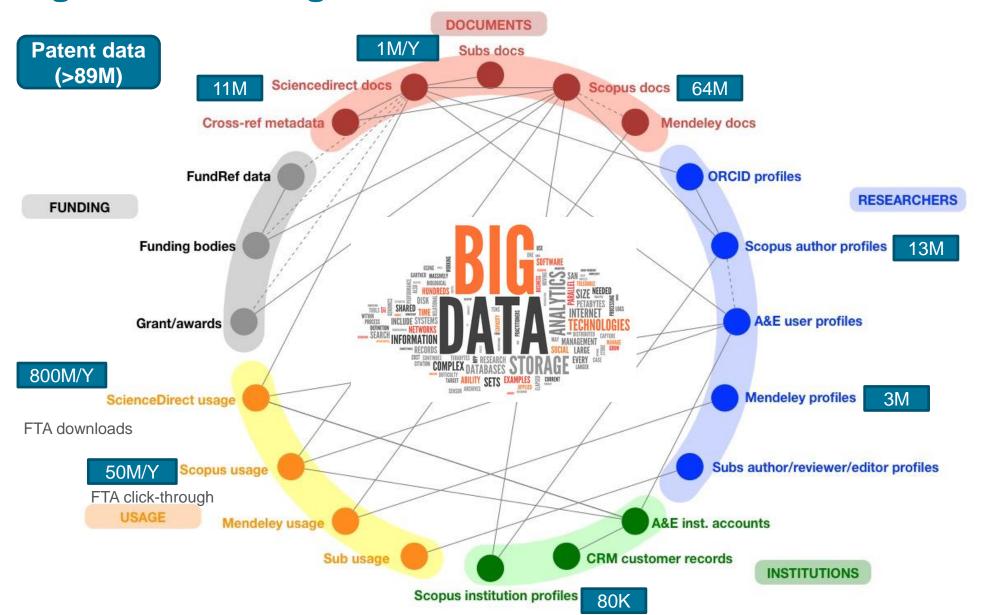




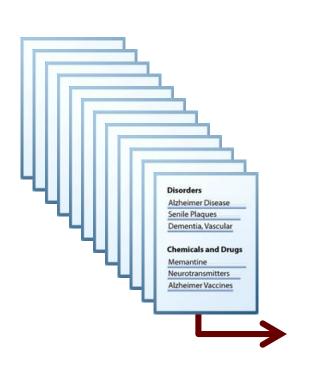
Elsevier 3 pillars to support the Research Community

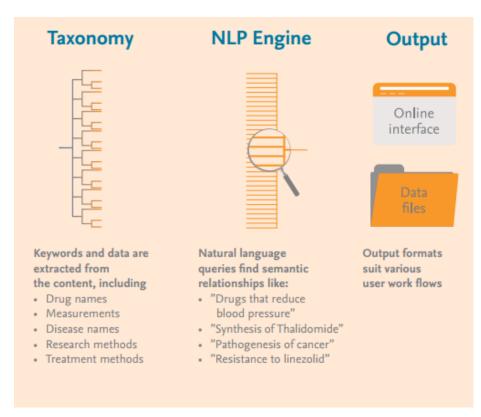


The Big Data we bring to the table



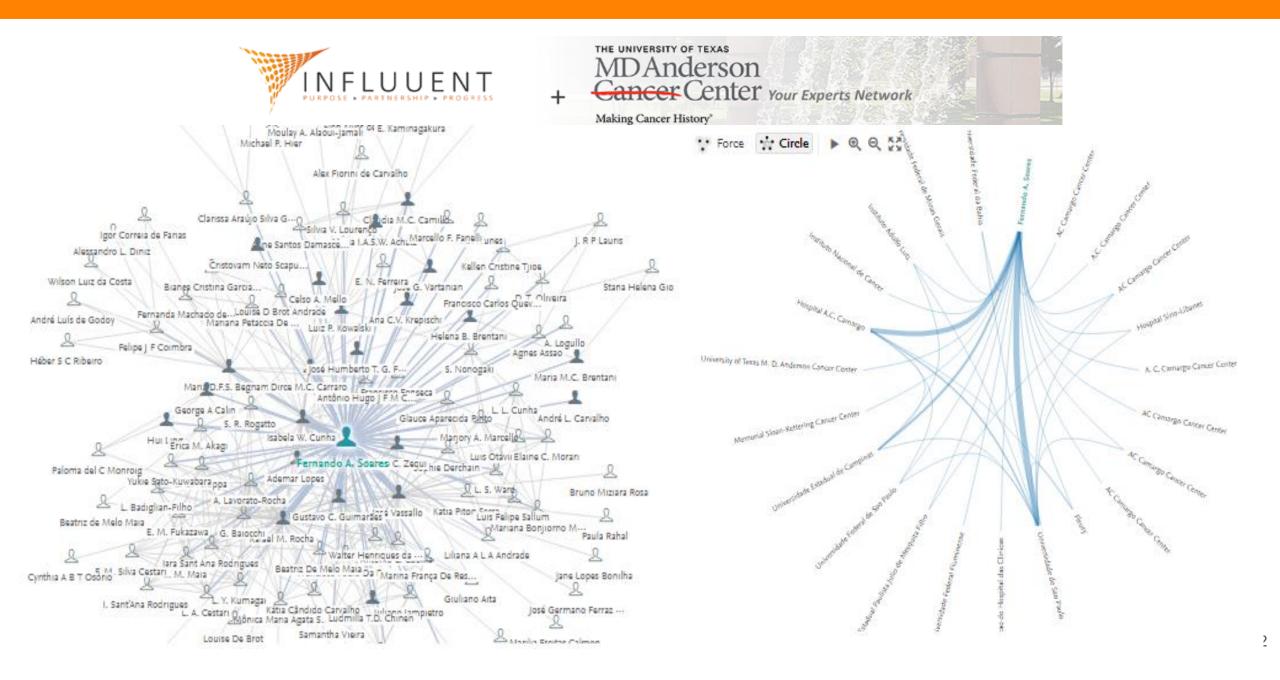
Semantic and NLP Technology--Elsevier Fingerprint Engine







Using advanced semantic technologies and natural language processing, we can generate a researcher's unique Fingerprint by aggregating the Fingerprints of each of their publication abstracts



Two Golden Rules for using research metrics

Basket of Metrics Approach:

When used correctly, research metrics together with qualitative input give a balanced, multidimensional view for decision-making

Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input

Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions

Example: importance of using multiple metrics from the basket - compensate for weaknesses

Field-Weighted Citation Impact = 2.53

with

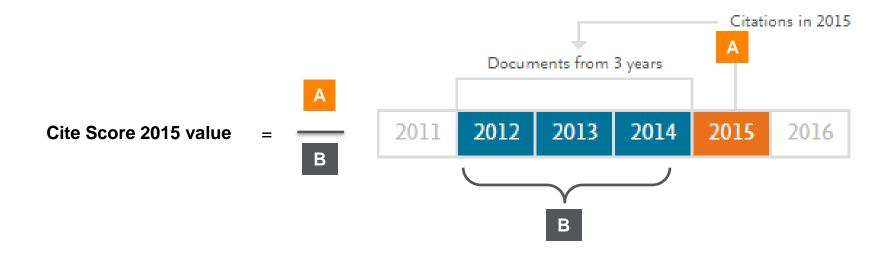
Citations per Publication 🗱

= 27.8

- ✓ Compensates for differences in field, type and age
- ✓ Meaningful benchmark is "built in"– 1 is average for a subject area
- × People may not like small numbers
- × Complicated; difficult to validate
- No idea of magnitude: how many citations does it represent?

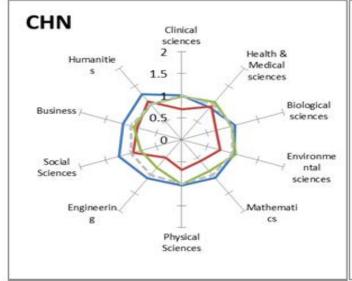
- ✓ Large number
- ✓ Simple, easy to validate
- Communicates magnitude of activity
- Affected by differences in field, type and age
- x Meaningless without additional benchmarking

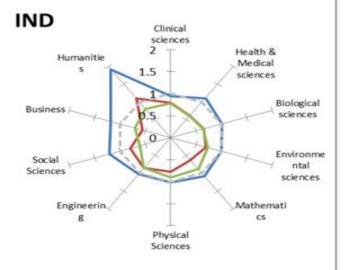
CiteScore Launched: a simple metric for all Scopus journals – Free.

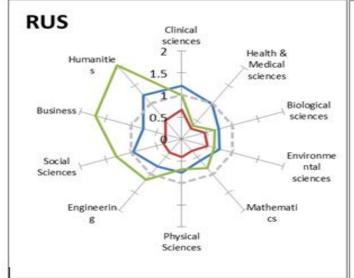


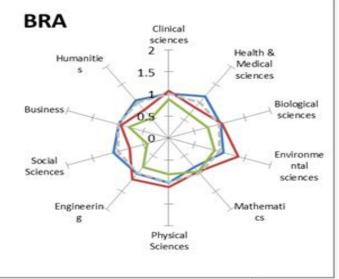
CiteScore	Impact Factor
A = citations to 3 years of documents	A = citations to 2 or 5 years of documents
B = all documents indexed in Scopus, same as A	B = only citable items (articles and reviews), different from A

Beyond citations: Downloads and Views

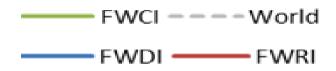








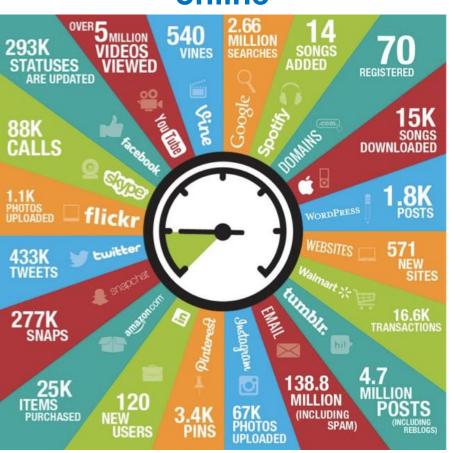
Field-weighted citation impact (FWCI), Field-weighted download impact (FWDI), Field-weighted readership impact (FWRI) across ten research fields in 2014.



For all research fields, a field-weighted citation, download or readership impact of 1.0 equals the world average in that particular research field

Beyond citations: Social Impact with PlumX Metrics

Researchers have moved online











"

SOCIAL MEDIA

CITATIONS

MOST IMPORTANT
METRIC AFTER CITATION*

17.3M

Number of PlumX artifacts with Usage LEADING INDICATOR OF CITATIONS

457.9M

Total number of Capture interactions across PlumX

WHERE THE STORIES OF RESEARCH ARE FOUND

17.6M

Total number of Wikipedia
Mentions across PlumX

INDICATES HOW RESEARCH IS PROMOTED

4.7%

Percentage of PlumX artifacts with Social Media

TRADITIONAL MEASURE OF IMPACT

6.9X
umber of times articles
are Cited more than
books in PlumX

Social metrics provide a window into what is happening to the research and how the world is interacting with it

PlumX considers research output anything that the customer's consider research output

Topics of Prominence - A Planning Solution

Prominence is Elsevier's latest new indicator

It shows the current momentum of a topic by looking at citations, views and CiteScore values.

Topics with high prominence tend to attract more funding on average

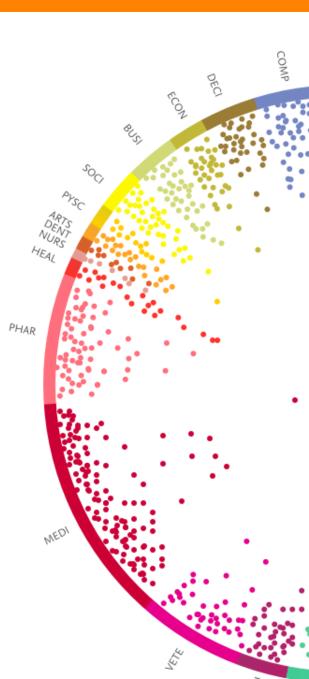
We have evidence that researchers in prominent topics receive more funding (per researcher) than their peers in other topics.

Help improve grant applications

We can truly help researchers to increase their grant success rate by focusing on high prominence topics.

Topics resonate with researchers

Researchers recognize them intuitively and agree with the level of granularity.







Focus on Brazil





R&D Forecast

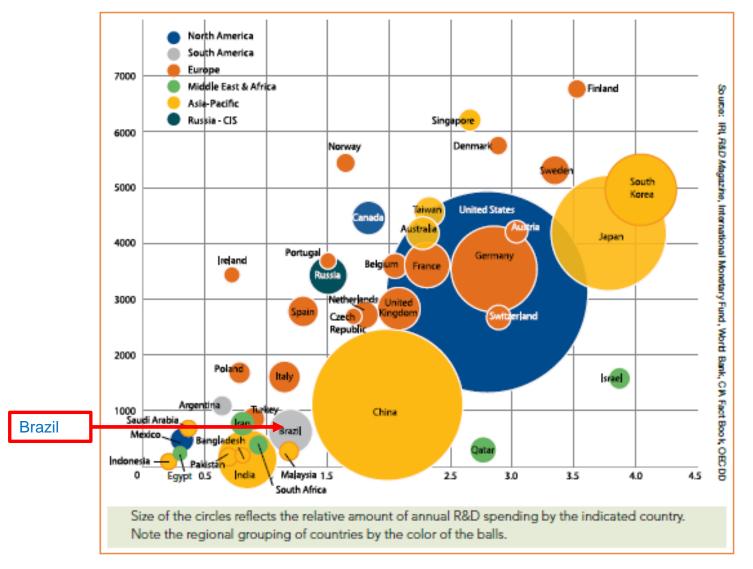
2017 GLOBAL R&D FUNDING FORECAST

Forecast Gross Expenditures on R&D

		2015 Actual			201	2016 Estimated			2017 Forecast		
-	TAN	GDP PPP Bil, US\$	R&D as % GDP	GERD PPP Bil, US\$	GDP PPP Bil, US\$	R&D as % GDP	GERD PPP Bil, US\$	GDP PPP Bil, US\$	R&D as % GDP	GERD PPP Bil, US\$	
1	United States	17,950.0	2.77%	496.84	18,237.0	2.81%	512.46	18,638.0	2.83%	527.46	
2	China	19,390.0	1.92%	372.81	20,669.7	1.94%	400.99	21,951.3	1.96%	429.54	
3	Japan	4,830.0	3.41%	164.59	4,854.2	3.55%	172.32	4,883.3	3.50%	173.36	
4	Germany	3,841.0	2.92%	112.16	3,906.3	2.88%	112.50	3,961.0	2.84%	112.49	
5	South Korea	1,849.0	4.04%	74.70	1,898.9	4.26%	80.89	1,955.9	4.29%	83.91	
6	India	7,965.0	0.85%	67.70	8,570.3	0.85%	72.85	9,221.7	0.84%	77.46	
7	France	2,647.0	2.26%	59.82	2,681.4	2.24%	60.06	2,716.3	2.24%	60.84	
8	Russia	3,718.0	1.50%	55.77	3,688.3	1.50%	55.32	3,728.8	1.50%	55.93	
9	United Kingdom	2,679.0	1.78%	47.69	2,727.2	1.75%	47.73	2,757.2	1.75%	48.25	
10	Brazil	3,192.0	1.21%	38.62	3,086.7	1.20%	37.04	3,102.1	1.20%	37.22	
11	Australia	1,489.0	2.39%	35.59	1,532.2	2.30%	35.24	1,573.5	2.30%	36.19	
12	Canada	1,632.0	1.79%	29.21	1,651.6	1.80%	29.73	1,683.0	1.80%	30.29	
13	Italy	2,171.0	1.27%	27.57	2,188.4	1.27%	27.79	2,208.1	1.27%	28.04	
14	Taiwan	1,099.0	2.35%	25.83	1,110.0	2.40%	26.64	1,128.9	2.45%	27.66	
15	Spain	1,615.0	1.30%	21.00	1,665.1	1.27%	21.15	1,701.7	1.27%	21.61	
16	Netherlands	832.6	2.16%	17.98	846.8	2.10%	17.78	860.3	2.10%	18.07	
17	Sweden	474.4	3.40%	16.13	491.5	3.28%	16.12	504.3	3.30%	16.64	
18	Turkey	1,589.0	0.86%	13.67	1,641.4	0.92%	15.10	1,690.7	0.92%	15.55	
19	Switzerland	482.3	2.90%	13.99	487.1	2.96%	14.42	493.5	2.98%	14.71	
20	Singapore	471.9	2.60%	12.27	479.9	2.60%	12.48	490.5	2.60%	12.75	

- The world as a whole spent over \$1.98T in R&D in 2016
- In 2016 South Korea 4.0% of its GDP, on R&D. It now spends more than any EU country except Germany, with a much smaller population
- India's investments in R&D were the sixth-highest globally. Three years ago they were the tenthhighest spender.
- Brazil R&D spending in 2016 was up 1.2% and remains constant due to economy

2015 Global R&D Expenditures

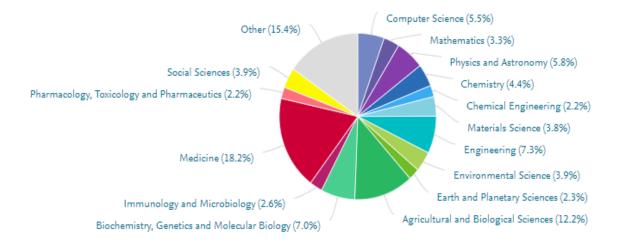


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On National level: Brazil Performance (2012 - 2017)

Scholarly Output \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ Authors Field-Weighted Citation Impact \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$\$ 391,365 ▲ 502,594 ▲ 0.86

Citation Count \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Citations per Publication 4.2



Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles 🎄

+ Add to Reporting

Publications in top 10% most cited worldwide

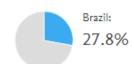


> Analyze in more detail

International Collaboration 🎄

+ Add to Reporting

Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries



Publications in Top Journal Percentiles 🏩

+ Add to Reporting

Publications in top 10% journals by CiteScore Percentile 🔍



> Analyze in more detail

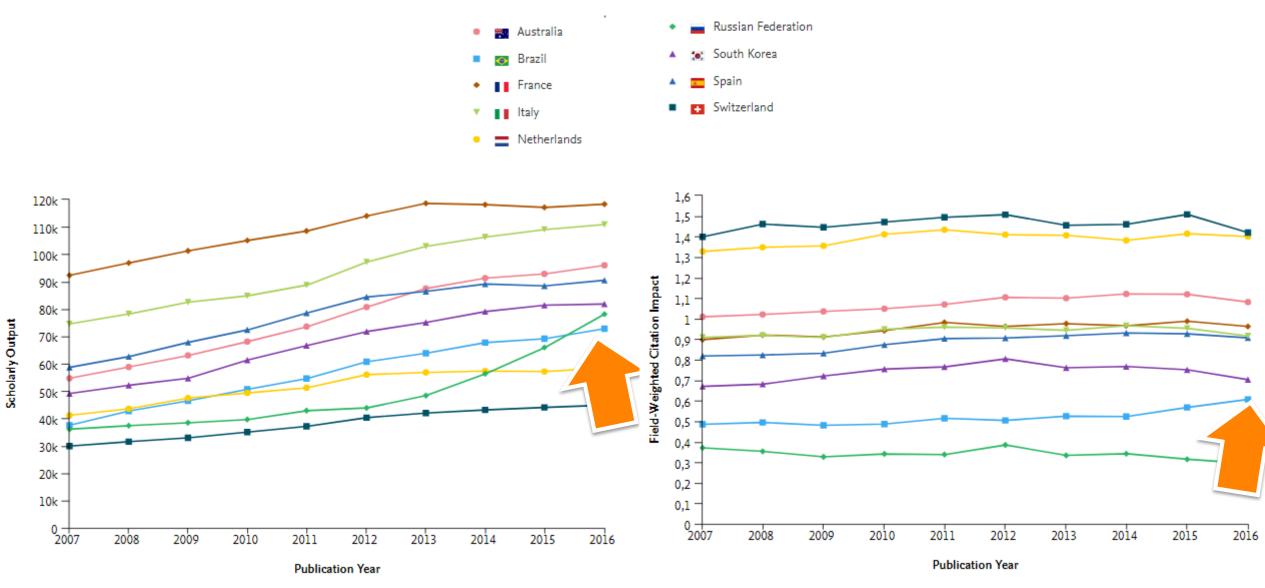
Academic-Corporate Collaboration 🞄

+ Add to Reporting

Publications with both academic and corporate affiliations



Benchmarking Brazilian Productivity and Impact vs. Closest Peers



Top Collaborating Countries for Brazil

by Total Number of Publications (2012-2017>)



International Collaborations: Brazil and the World

Country	Co-authored publications ↓	Co-authors in Brazil	Co-authors in the other country	Field-Weigh 🗸
United States	40,016 🛦	58,244 ▲	82,994 🛦	2.19
United Kingdom	15,474 ▲	22,328 🛦	23,538 🛦	3.14
▮ France	13,794 🛦	18,927 ▲	20,195 🛦	2.81
Spain	13,121 🔺	17,632 ▲	17,146 🛦	2.70
Germany	12,880 🔺	16,881 🔺	21,087 🔺	2.93
■ Italy	10,503 🔺	13,134 🔺	20,103 🛦	3.17
• Portugal	9,667 ▲	14,862 🔺	12,227 🔺	1.98
I ◆I Canada	9,299 🛦	15,185 🔺	12,641 🔺	3.21
Australia	6,896 ▲	10,539 🛦	7,971 🛦	4.04
■ Netherlands	5,999 ▲	8,302 🛦	7,415 🛦	4.02
Argentina	5,866 ▲	10,276 🛦	7,046 🛦	2.54
China	5,391 ▲	5,669 ▲	7,597 🛦	4.24
+ Switzerland	5,257 ▲	6,801 🔺	14,154 ▼	4.25









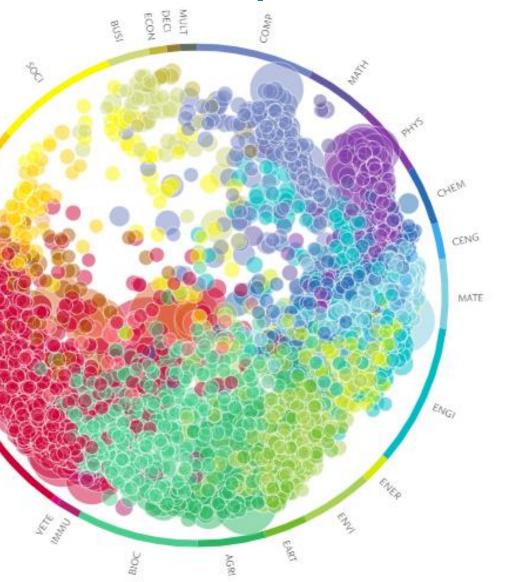






Worldwide

Brazil—Topics of Prominence—Top 5%



ELSEVIER

Researchers in Brazil have contributed to 45,745 topics between 2012 to 2016

Торіс	Scholarly Output 🔱	Publication Share	Field-Weighted Citation Impact	Prominence percentile
soil; Oxisols; limiting water T.3375	447	93.91% 🔺	0.56	90.088
Brazil; Primary Health Care; private health T.6274		89.54% ▼	0.52	86.517
Laser Therapy, Low-Level; Lasers; level laser T.381		34.79% ▼	1.18	98.464

Viruses; Infection; ZIKV T.3007

grasses; pastures; elong T.2126

Siluriformes; Characifor T.1603

Anura; Brazil; advertiser T.2234

Psychodidae; Brazil; Lu T.1011 This shows how prominence provides a different and innovative perspective, that of the visibility and emergence of a topic.

At this Country

This is the most 'popular' topic in Brazil with the highest number of publications. However, although its relatively high prominence (90%), the impact (FWCI) achieved by its publication, the majority being Brazilian, is very low.

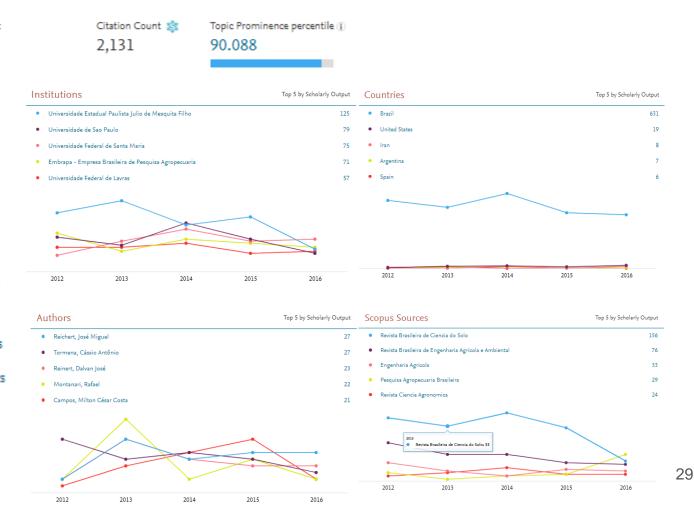
Brazil—Topics of Prominence—Top 5%



Brazil—Top topic revealed Semantically

soil; Oxisols; limiting water T.3375

Overall research performance International Collaboration sign Field-Weighted Citation Impact 📚 Scholarly Output 🏥 Views Count 0.59 7.746 667 chemical substances Eucalyptus soil penetration resistance compaction physical properties chiseling soil compaction soil heterogeneity soil quality sugarcane Brazil sovbeans no-tillage zero tillage sampling crops cerrado Zea mays soil management Oxisols soil penetration variability water forests Ultisols livestock soil properties cover crops porosity resistance to penetration bulk density geostatistics management systems traffic soil physical properties administrative management spatial distribution soil chemical properties soil property physical property AAA relevance of keyphrase | declining growing (2012-2016)







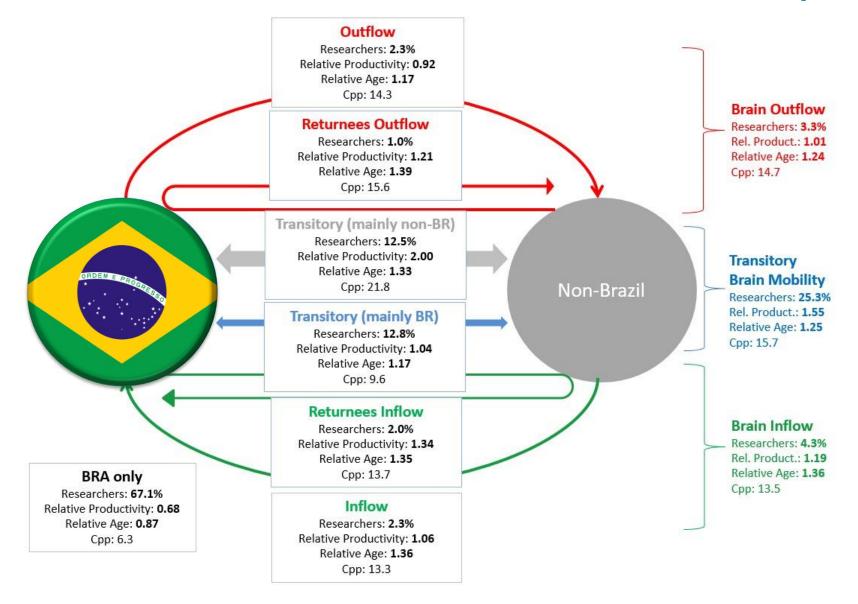
Powerful Analytics



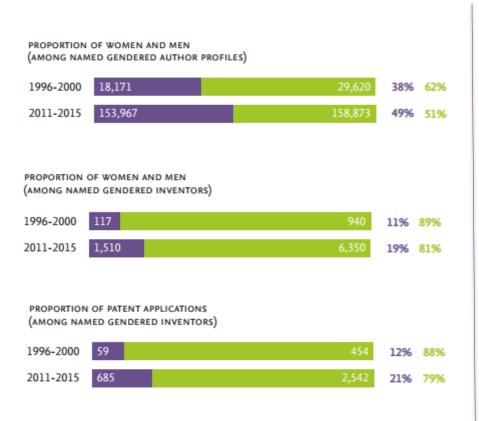


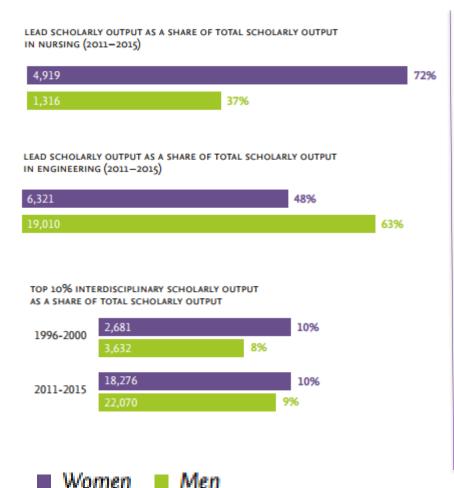
International Collaborations: Brazil's Brain Circulation Map

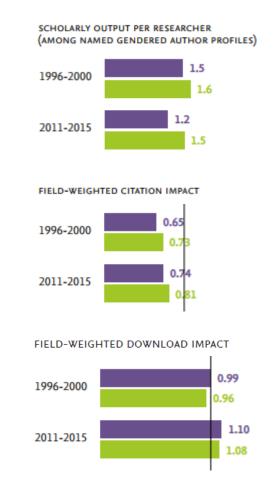
Are you making the right use of your mobility an Network?



Gender in the Global Research Landscape: The Brazilian Evolution







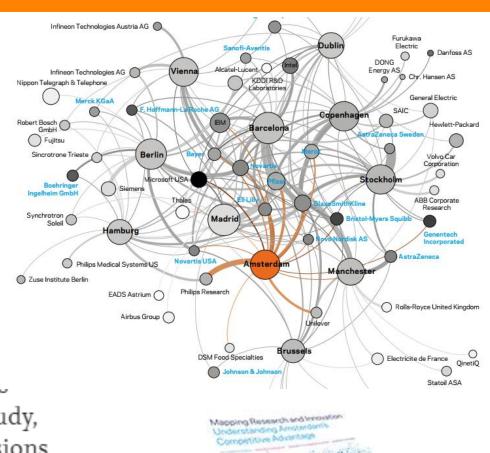
Mapping research and Innovation:

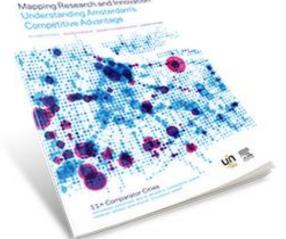
Understanding Amsterdam's Competitive Advantage

A report by the Urban Innovation Network and Elsevier

Elsevier Analytical Services and the Urban Innovation Network partn on this report to examine how cities can align development strategie, and priorities with research strengths. Using Amsterdam as a case study, the report analyzes the city's competitiveness across multiple dimensions of research performance from 2004-2013. The report benchmarks Amsterdam against ten other European cities of comparable size and standing, namely: Barcelona, Berlin, Brussels, Copenhagen, Dublin, Hamburg, Madrid, Manchester, Stockholm and Vienna.

Question: How are Amsterdam and peer cities connected to major life sciences and other firms?

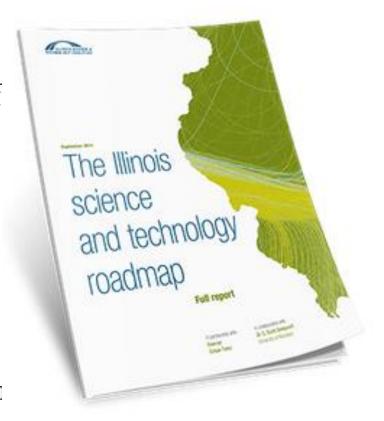




The Illinois science and technology roadmap report

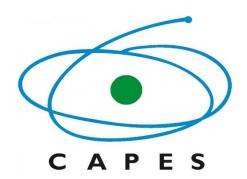
The Illinois Science & Technology Coalition (ISTC) collaborated with Elsevier, Ocean Tomo and Dr. C. Scott Dempwolf from the University of Maryland, to write the Illinois Science and Technology Roadmap. The report uses a unique data and analysis approach to identify technology areas where Illinois' innovation strengths can improve business competitiveness across the state's diverse industry base.

The report provides unprecedented understanding of Illinois' research strengths, the commercial potential of the state's intellectual property, and the opportunities to build mutually beneficial partnerships between academic and industry talent to drive technology innovation and commercialization.



Summary

- Research performance evaluation is becoming increasingly important and complex by incorporating multiple perspectives
 - Quantitative vs. qualitative measurements
 - Scientific, social, economic dimensions
- Evaluation is very important to all research stakeholders (national, institutional, teams and individuals)
- New technologies and tools are allowing a more qualitative approach to evaluation and a better understanding about how research fits into the nations ambitions and needs
- By identifying opportunities for collaborations, especially with companies more recently, the research community is achieving new levels of effectiveness and contribution to economic growth and society



Research Intelligence

Obrigado!