

## **Agenda**



- 1. SciVal Impact module introduction
- 2. SciVal Impact module roadmap
- 3. We are working to develop new insights that support expansion of evaluation frameworks

SciVal Impact module – a new SciVal module



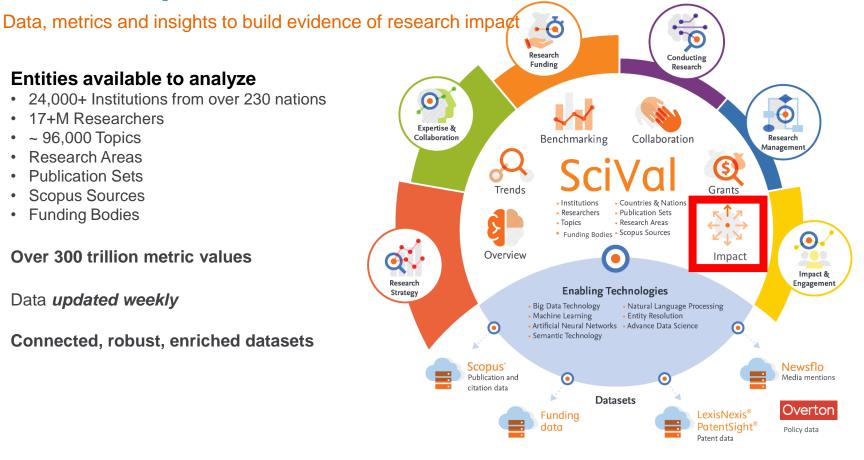
**Entities available to analyze** 

- 24,000+ Institutions from over 230 nations
- 17+M Researchers
- ~ 96,000 Topics
- Research Areas
- **Publication Sets**
- **Scopus Sources**
- **Funding Bodies**

Over 300 trillion metric values

Data *updated weekly* 

Connected, robust, enriched datasets



## SciVal Impact module



Data, metrics and insights to build evidence of research impact

- Expertise & Collaboration
   Metrics and benchmarking to assist strategic planning are key.
- Support impact case studies.
  Compose more compelling narratives using policy data.
- Support funding bids.
- Research impact reports
- Collect evidence to support impact assessments, e.g. THE impact ranking.
- Showcase researchers/groups impact to include impact metrics and publication lists in CVs.





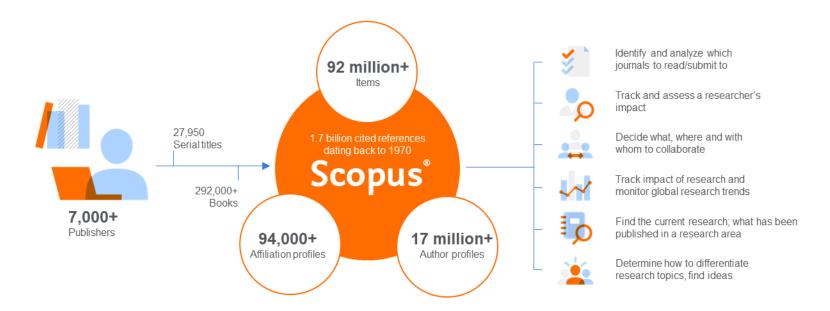
### Which data sources feed into SciVal?



Publication, citation and Scopus usage data, mass media mentions, patent-article citations

## Scopus uniquely combines a comprehensive, curated abstract and citation database with enriched data and linked scholarly content.





Quickly find relevant and trusted research, identify experts, and access reliable data, metrics and analytical tools to support confident decisions around research strategy – all from one database and one subscription.

## SciVal Impact module current coverage



- Policy data in SciVal is licensed from Overton weekly updates
- Overton is the world's largest searchable index of policy documents, guidelines, think tank publications and working papers
- Policy docs from 188 countries
- SciVal receives all policy docs with DOIs that map to Scopus

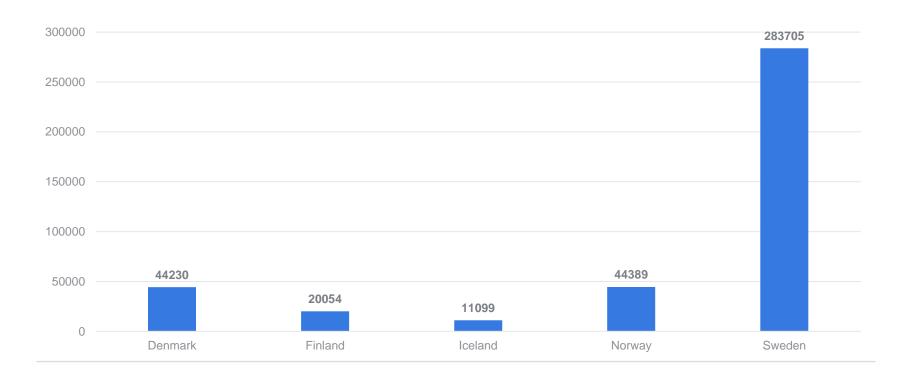
## Policy document count per country







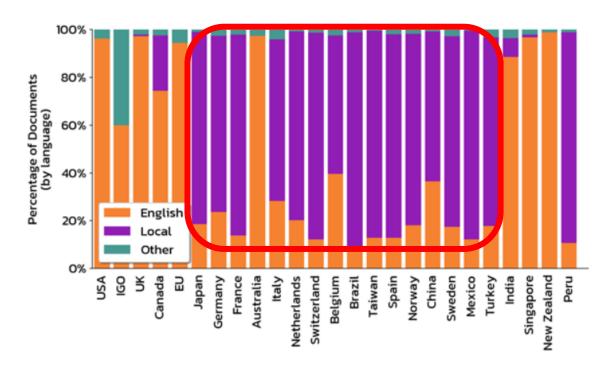
## Policy document count per Nordic country









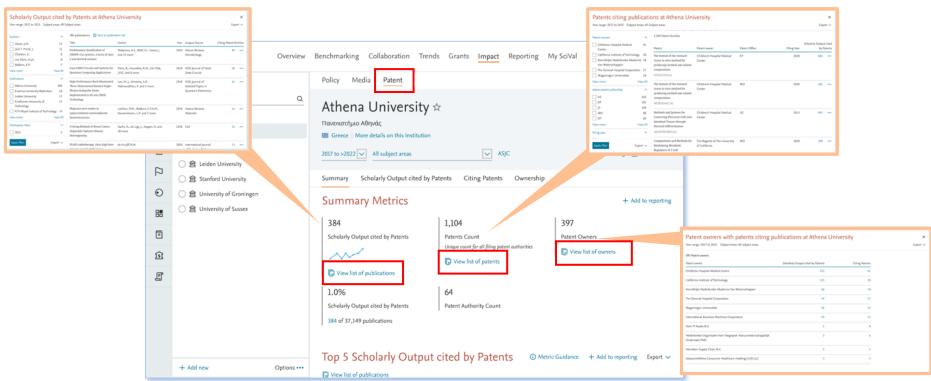








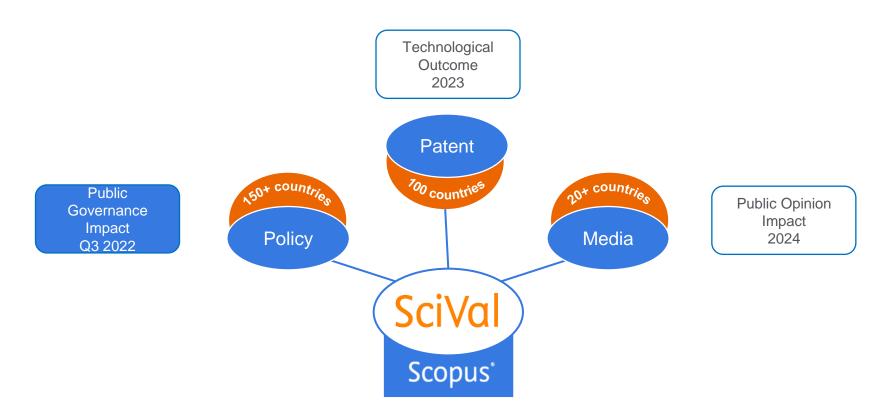
Analyze patent citations from 107 Patent authorities



## Impact module

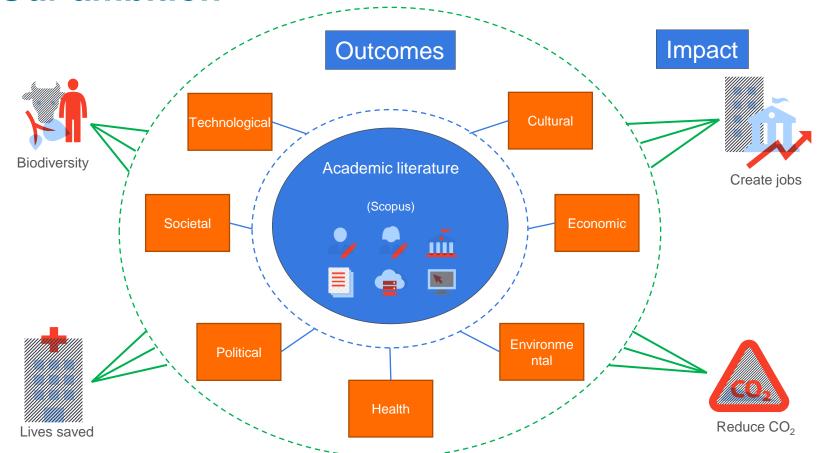


## - Deliver more valuable data to our customers



## **Our ambition**





# At Elsevier, we believe in Two Golden Rules for using research metrics to give a balanced, multi-dimensional view



Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions

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

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

There are many different ways of being excellent

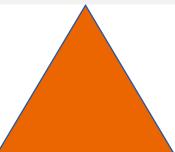
Using multiple metrics drives desirable changes in behaviour

## The stakeholder's triangle: ALL stakeholders want to expand the academic evaluation framework



### **Funders/Government institutions**

- Allocate resources
- Influence Research institutions but do not want to be perceived at acting alone
- Their performance ultimately assessed by taxpayer public



#### Research Institutions

- Allocate resources
- Manage infrastructure to support Research and Teaching

### Researchers

 Create knowledge that needs to be assessed by funders and gov institutions

## **The Academic Evaluation Framework**

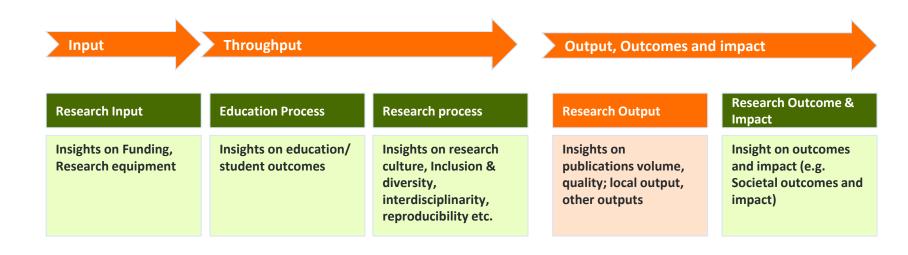


### **Academic evaluation**

	Input		Teaching		Knowledge Creation				Outcomes and Impact	
1	Resources	2	Education	3	Knowledge Creation Process (Throughput)	4	Knowledge created (Output)		Outcomes and Impact	
1.A	Human Capital: staff (researchers, Pis, teachers, support staff, etc.)	2.4	Teaching basic indicators: number of students, doctorates, bachelors	3	Research culture: Is the research produced in an inclusive and diverse environment: ECR nurturing, collaboration, Gender, Race and ethnicity	4.4	Volume of publications as well as quality of publications	5	.A Societal impact: Impact on Local/National/Global society	
1.B	Funding: Block funds, Grants, Industry funds, Donations, IP income, etc.	2.B	Reputation: Qualitative indicators related to the quality of teaching (courses, student experience)	3.E	Reproducibility: Is this research reproducible: shared, availability of datasets, SW, methods and protocols, review citations	4.B	Traditional Research Output augmentation (e.g. local journals)	5.1	.B Economic impact: Impact on Local/National/Global economy	
1.0	Equipment	2.0	Learning environment	3.0	Sustainability of research practices: Carbon neutrality, teambased effort	4.0	Other Traditional Research Output augmentation (preprint, datasets)	5	Impact on students, education system and priorities, alumni	
		2.[	Student outcomes and learning gains	3.1	Interdisciplinarity: MI (Multidisciplinary index) II (Interdisciplinary Index)	4.[	Non-Publication Research Output augmentation (creative work, events, live performances, etc.)			
				3.	Knowledge exchange: Research in collaboration with Industry, mobility to and from Industry, etc.				16	ò



# We are working to develop new insights that support expansion of evaluation frameworks





## THANK YOU

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