Equity: The future of research

How data can support efforts towards equity in research

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Evaluating Research

• How is my institution performing compared to other institutions?
  • Research publications
  • Other artifacts
  • Trainees

• What is the impact of my institution’s research?
  • Academic impact -> citations, funding
  • Social awareness -> news mentions, social media mentions
  • Social impact -> ...
Research is somewhat distant to the goals

Changes in practice, New tools, New policies
How do we identify the research that counts?

- SDGs are BIG goals with targets and indicators that measure real world impact.
- Research lives very much upstream of these goals.
- Research literature often uses different language than implementation and policy.
- Identifying the research that can help move the needle on SDG targets and indicators requires subject matter expertise.
Identifying SDG research

TITLE-ABS-KEY ( {extreme poverty} OR {poverty alleviation} OR {poverty eradication} OR {poverty reduction} OR {international poverty line} OR ( {financial aid} AND {poverty} ) OR ( {financial aid} AND {poor} ) OR ( {financial aid} AND {north-south divide} ) OR ( {financial development} AND {poverty} ) OR {financial empowerment} OR {distributional effect} OR {distributional effects} OR {child labor} OR {child labour} OR {development aid} OR {social protection} OR {social protection system} OR ( {social protection} AND access ) OR microfinanc* OR micro-financ* OR {resilience of the poor} OR ( {safety net} AND {poor} OR {vulnerable} ) OR ( {economic resource} AND access ) OR ( {economic resources} AND access ) OR {food bank} OR {food banks} )

Korea: Balancing Economic Growth and Social Protection for Older Adults

Pro-Poor Microfinance
Rethinking Policies and Practices in Urban India

Amelia Maxwell and Krishna K. Shrestha

A multifaceted program causes lasting progress for the very poor: Evidence from six countries

Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Dufo, Nathanael Goldberg, Dean Karlan, Robert Osei, William Parientié, Jerome A. Shapiro

Impact of microfinance on sustainable entrepreneurship development

Farhana Ferdousi

Contribution of Fisheries and Aquaculture to Food Security and Poverty Reduction: Assessing the Current Evidence


ELSEVIER
Identifying SDG research

https://scival.com/sdg
Matching research to SDGs

https://sdgresources.relx.com/match-research-to-sdgs

Identifying research that supports the SDGs

Research institutions and funders of research are uniquely positioned to support advancement of the sustainable development goals (SDGs). Help us determine how research publications move the needle on achieving the sustainable development goals.

Match Research to SDGs
SDG: a framework for assessing research impact

- SDGs provide a globally recognized framework for assessing research impact
- Linking research to SDGs can be challenging
- Queries form a basis to start to understand the landscape
- Taking an iterative approach is essential
- Engages the research community
Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature and features smart tools that allow you to track, analyze and visualize scholarly research.

Scopus delivers a comprehensive view on the world of research. No packages, no add-ons. One all-inclusive subscription.
The Scopus data model

The Scopus data model is designed around the notion that **articles** are written by **authors** that are **affiliated** with institutions. Visually, this relational model is represented below.

What is the value of this structured data? This relational data model means that Scopus can tell you **who is doing what** in global literature and **where they are doing it** with **higher accuracy** than anyone else.
Global Representation means global discovery

Across all subjects and content types

Scopus includes content from more than 5,000 publishers and 105 different countries
• 40 different languages covered
• Updated daily
• Multiple regional content types covered (journals, conferences, books, book series)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of active Journals by subject area</th>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Conferences</th>
<th>Books</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>23,578</td>
<td>111K</td>
<td>752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,102</td>
<td>Peer-reviewed journals</td>
<td>Conference events</td>
<td>Book series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>8.8M</td>
<td>40K</td>
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<tr>
<td>7,468</td>
<td>Trade journals</td>
<td>Conference papers</td>
<td>Volumes</td>
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<td>4,065</td>
<td>Mainly Engineering</td>
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<td>9,692</td>
<td>Active Gold Open Access journals</td>
<td>and Computer Sciences</td>
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<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td>&gt;8,000</td>
<td>183,034</td>
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<td>4,883</td>
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<td>Stand-alone books</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Full metadata, abstracts. Cited references back to 1970.</td>
<td>Mainly Social Sci. and Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Scopus.com, October 2018
Global Representation means global discovery
Across all subjects and content types

- **North America**: 6,000+ titles, 50% more than nearest competitor
- **Middle East & Africa**: 750+ titles, 212% more than nearest competitor
- **Western Europe**: 11,000+ titles, 69% more than nearest competitor
- **East Europe incl. Russia**: 1,400+ titles, 168% more than nearest competitor
- **Latin America**: 700+ titles, 168% more than nearest competitor
- **Asia Pacific**: 2,000+ titles, 230% more than nearest competitor
- **Australia/New Zealand**: 300+ titles, 206% more than nearest competitor
Aims of the report

- **Quantitative analyses** focusing on researcher participation, contribution and career progression through a gender lens:
  - ✓ Research Participation
  - ✓ Research Footprint
  - ✓ Publishing Careers and Mobility
  - ✓ Collaboration Networks

- **Survey research** component to understand ‘why’
  - ✓ Perceptions about Gender
  - ✓ Findings from a survey of researchers
61% of active researchers feel that there are more women in research now compared to 10 years ago.
The proportion of women among researchers is increasing.

Gender ratio among active authors is higher now than in the past.

Median is based on 15 countries in report.
The proportion of women among researchers is increasing. Gender ratio among active authors is higher now than in the past.

KEY
- 1999–2003
- 2014–2018

See Figure 1.1 – Page 13
Women are highly represented in younger cohorts

Gender ratio among active authors, 2014–18, by cohort

Median is based on 15 countries in report
Women are highly represent in younger cohorts

Gender ratio among active authors, 2014–18, by cohort

See Figure 1.2 – Page 15
The physical sciences has had the slowest growth in participation.

Gender ratio among active authors is higher now than in the past.

Median is based on 15 countries in report.

Median data obtained from Table B.1.
Women are least represented as last authors

Gender ratio among active authors, 2014–2018, by author position

See Figure B.7 – Page 147
Assessing the research base to support equity efforts

- Set reasonable goals
- Understand the landscape within a particular group of authors:
  - Subject matter expertise
  - Seniority level
  - Authorship position
- Develop policies to support equity
Conclusions

There are number of frameworks for assessing equity within research and among researchers. Data can provide some clues on where to set benchmarks. An iterative approach is essential when looking at equity. Data should not provide the boundary for how assessments are framed.
Thank you