

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 -> ...



SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS







































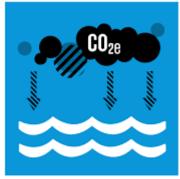
14 LIFE BELOW WATER



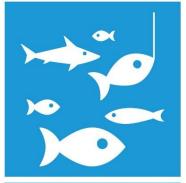
TARGET 14·1 TARGET 14·3 TARGET 14·4 TARGET 14·5 TARGET 14·6



REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION



REDUCE OCEAN ACIDIFICATION



SUSTAINABLE FISHING



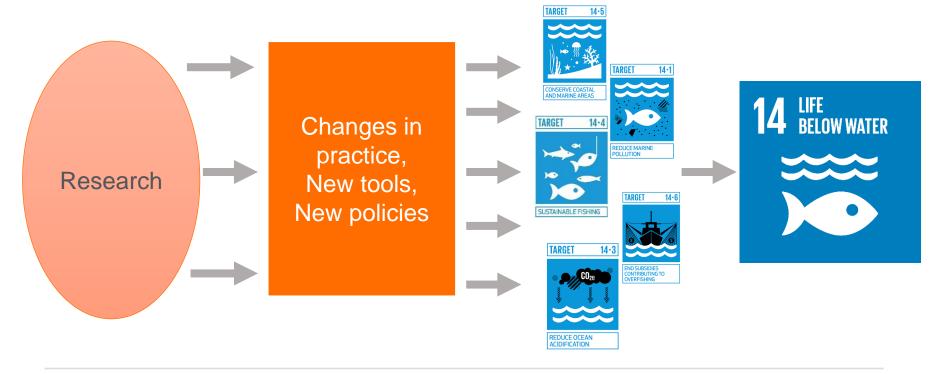
CONSERVE COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS



END SUBSIDIES CONTRIBUTING TO OVERFISHING



Research is somewhat distant to the goals





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 {food bank} O

Pro-Poor Microfinance

Rethinking Policies and Practices in Urban India

Amelia Maxwell and Krishna K. Shrestha

Impact of microfinance on sustainable entrepreneurship development

Farhana Ferdousi

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

Abhijit Banerjee^{1,2,3,4}, Esther Duflo^{1,2,3,4}, Nathanael Goldberg⁵, Dean Karlan^{2,3,4,5,6,*}, Robert Osei⁷, William Parienté^{4,8}, Jere...

Protection for Older Adults

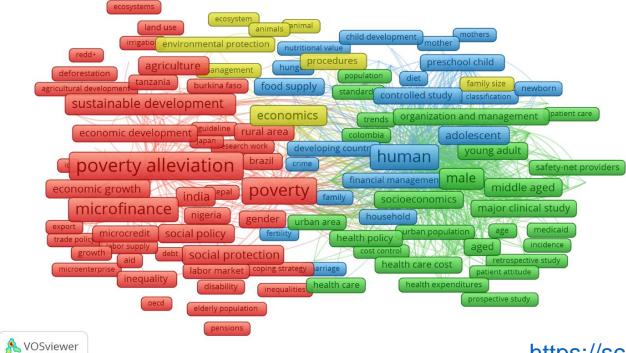
Hyun-Sook Yoon, PhD*

Korea: Balancing Economic Growth and Social

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



Identifying SDG research





https://scival.com/sdg

Matching research to SDGs

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





Q

Enter Search term

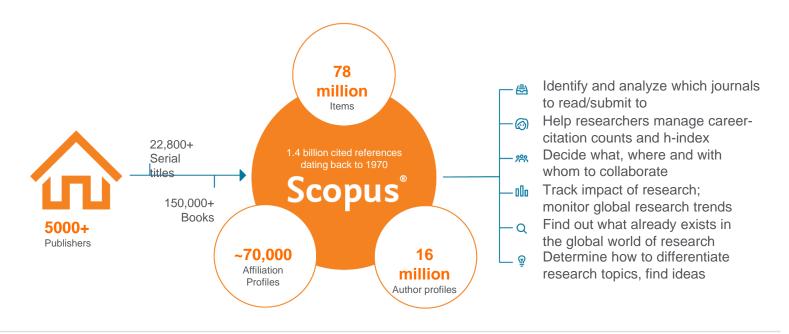


SDG: a framework for assessing research impact

- 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 peerreviewed 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.

Scopus Data Model Simplified



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

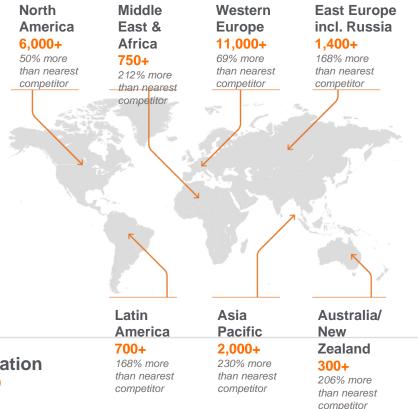
- 40 different languages covered
- Updated daily
- Multiple regional content types covered (journals, conferences, books, book series)

Number of active			
Journals by subject area	Journal	Conferences	Books
Physical Sciences 8,102	23,578 Peer-reviewed journals	111 K Conference events	752 Book series
0,102	308	8.8M	40K
Health	Trade journals	Conference papers	Volumes
Sciences 7,468	4,065 Active Gold Open Access journals	Mainly Engineering and Computer Sciences	1.6M Items
Social Sciences 9,692	>8,000 Articles in Press		183,034 Stand-alone books
Life Sciences	Full metadata, abstracts. Cited references back to 1970.		1.5M Items
4,883			Mainly Social Sci. and Arts &



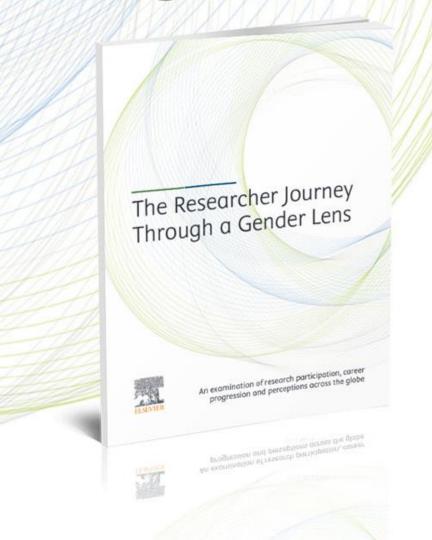
Source: Scopus.com, October 2018

Global Representation means global discovery Across all subjects and content types





Global Representation (number of titles)



Aims of the report

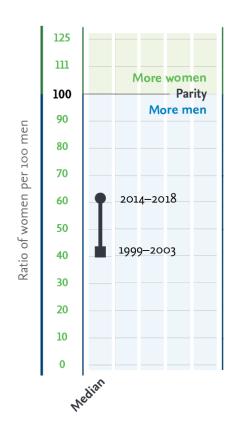
- Quantitative analyses focusing on researcher participation, contribution and career progression through a gender lens:
 - ✓ Research Participation
 - ✓ Research Footprint
 - ✓ Publishing Careers and Mobility
 - ✓ Collaboration Networks
- Survey research component to understand 'why'
 - ✓ Perceptions about Gender
 - ✓ Findings from a survey of researchers

ELSEVIER SURVEY OF ACTIVE 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.



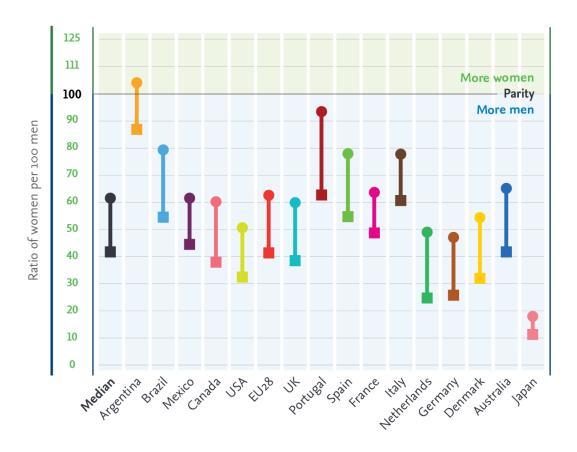
Median is based on 15 countries in report

The proportion of women among researchers is increasing

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

KEY

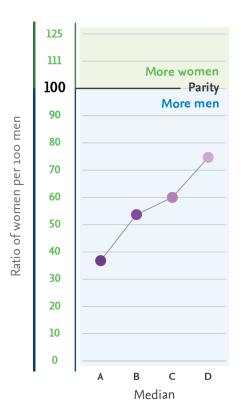
- **1999–2003**
- 2014–2018



Women are highly represented in younger cohorts

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

KEY	GROUP	YEAR OF FIRST PUBLICATION
•	Α	2003 or prior
•	В	2004–2008
•	C	2009–2013
	D	2014-2018



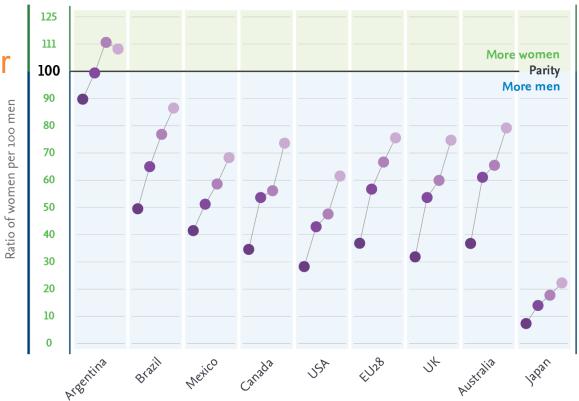
Median is based on 15 countries in report

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

YEAR OF FIRST KEY GROUP PUBLICATION

- A 2003 or prior
- B 2004–2008
- C 2009–2013
- D 2014–2018



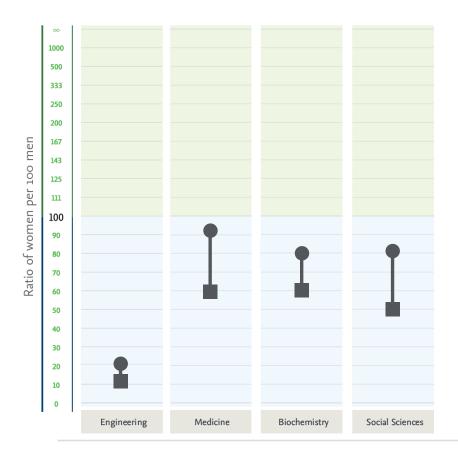
The physical sciences has had the slowest growth in participation

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

Median is based on 15 countries in report

KEY

- 1999-2003
- 2014–2018

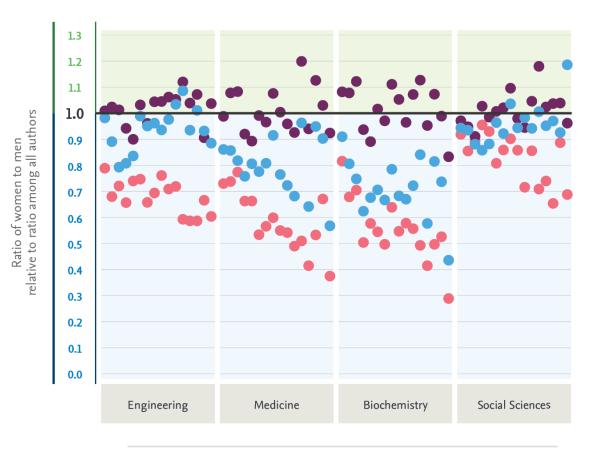


Women are least represented as last authors

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

KEY POSITION

- Corresponding Authors
- First Authors
- Last Authors



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

