

- **Research Office survey results**
- **Broader impacts-**

How do we measure the true impact of research?

Research Security-

How do we safeguard our research from security threats?

Open Science-

How do we track and promote the openness of research?

Sustainable Development Goals-

How do we know if we are contributing to the world's biggest challenges?

Horizon scanning-

How do we know what the latest and emerging research topics are?

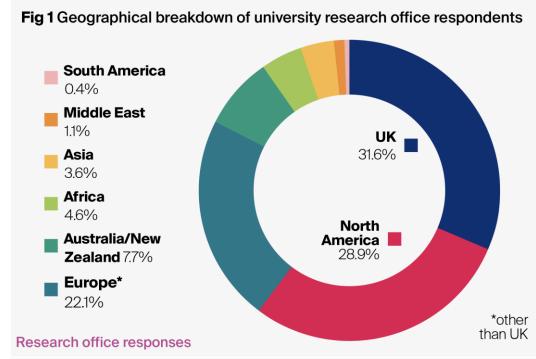


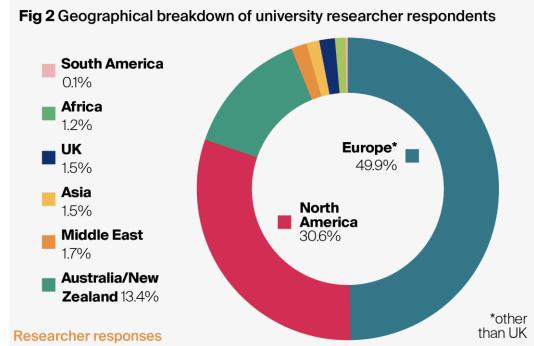


Methodology

- Findings of two international surveys carried out by Research Professional News in 2023
- One was conducted on research office staff and those performing other academic research services roles
- The second was targeted at researchers at universities and institutes
- Each survey received more than 800 responses

The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed overview of the current state of the vital services that support research, and to identify areas where improvement is needed.





Key findings

- Research offices are focused on obtaining more funding, demonstrating research impact and improving research quality. Barriers include ensuring effective engagement between researchers and the research office
- Cost pressures, demonstrating research impact, and research assessment exercises are the main change drivers for research offices
- Traditional publications are still the most common way to measure research impact, but others are becoming more important
- Artificial intelligence is not yet a major concern for many research offices, but has potential pros and cons



Research Offices of the Future

Insights from a Research Professional News survey into the evolving landscape for research services around the world

- · Evolving priorities and change drivers
- Research Assessment Exercises
- Identifying impact
- · Al in focus
- Research office challenges
- Winning funding
- Threats to integrity
- Library collaboration

Fig 4 What are your institution's three main priorities with regards to academic research for the next year?

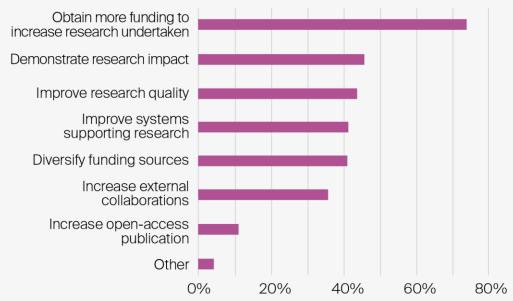
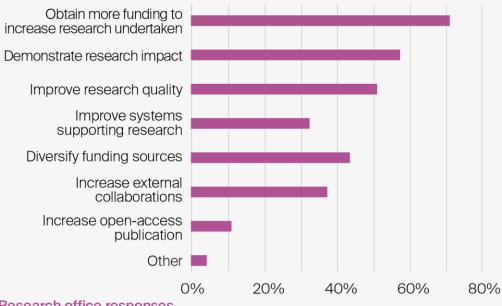


Fig 5 What are your institution's three main priorities with regards to academic research for the next five years?



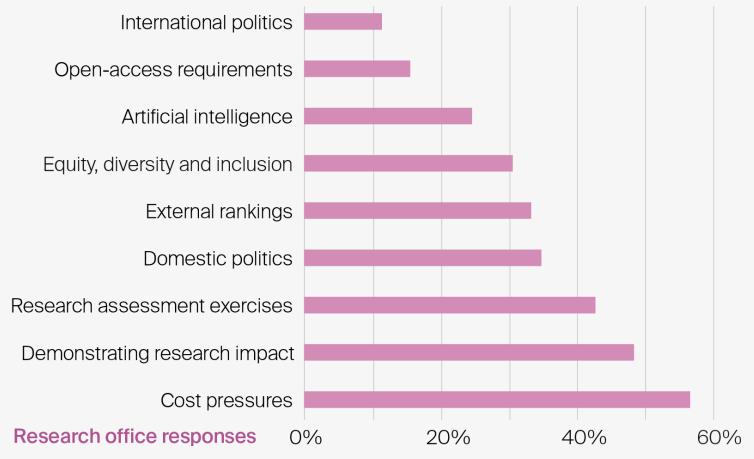
Priorities

- **Research office:** The most important areas were obtaining more funding to increase the volume of research (73.9 per cent), demonstrating research impact (45.9 per cent) and improving research quality (43.6 per cent)
- Priorities over five years: less likely to mention obtaining increasing amounts of funding (71.4 per cent) and more likely to mention demonstrating research impact (57.6 per cent) and improving research quality (51.3 per cent)
- **Researchers:** Asked what they expect their research office to do to support, researchers were most likely to mention the facilitation of access to funding opportunities (73.2 per cent) and support with research proposals and bids (70.2 per cent)
- Only 18.0 per cent expected assistance with measuring and reporting impact, which was the lowest-scoring option in the survey

What is driving change?

- Cost pressures (56.4 per cent) and demonstrating research impact (48.3 per cent) the two change drivers most referenced
- Research assessment exercises
 were the next most frequently
 mentioned potential drivers of
 change (mentioned by 42.6 per
 cent of those surveyed), while
 domestic politics (34.8 per cent)
 and external rankings (33.3 per
 cent) also scored highly

Fig 7 What do you think will be the three biggest drivers of change in your institution's research operations over the next five years?



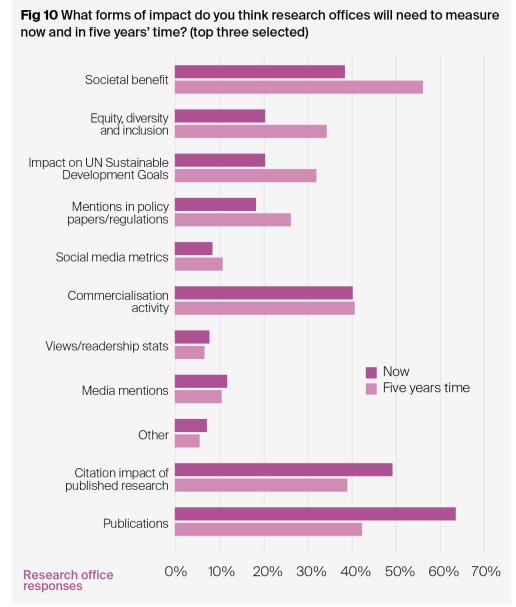


Impact measures

- Research Office: Traditional publications still reign supreme when it comes to the way in which research offices measure impact
- Researchers: Researcher respondents'
 opinions were strikingly different from
 research offices. Their top two were still
 publications and citation impact of published
 research, but these were far more dominant
 than in the research office survey, selected by
 87.5 per cent and 81.8 per cent of
 respondents respectively
- In five years' time, they felt the most tracked impact metrics would still be citation impact (79.6 per cent) and publications (76.1 per cent). Societal benefit (26.7 per cent) was the third choice, up from 15.6 per cent currently
- Just 14.1 per cent said they felt equity, diversity and inclusion would be among the most measured aspects of impact



Research Office responses



| ln | npact found most difficul | t | |
|----|---|-------|--|
| 1 | Societal benefit | 69.9% | |
| 2 | Equity, diversity and inclusion | 48.8% | |
| 3 | Impact on UN Sustainable Development goals | 43.6% | |
| 4 | Mentions in policy papers/regulations | 28.4% | |
| 5 | Commercialisation activity | 25.5% | |
| ln | npact found least diffic | ult | |
| 6 | Social media metrics | 20.4% | |
| 7 | Media mentions | 19.0% | |
| 8 | Views/readership stats | 13.1% | |
| 9 | Citation impact of published research | 10.1% | |
| 10 | Publications | 6.7% | |
| 10 | | | |

Integrity threats

Which threats to integrity do research office staff feel currently pose the biggest risks?

 Pressure to publish most highest, with 63.2 per cent highlighting this as one of the three biggest threats to research

Participants were also concerned about insecure employment practices (38.1 per cent), cultural issues such as bullying (36.6 per cent) and the activities of predatory journals (34.2 per cent).

What are universities and institutes doing about it?

Offering training (mentioned by 64.4 per cent), developing research integrity policies (63.5 per cent).

More than one in 10 (12.9 per cent) could not identify any steps that their research office was taking to mitigate concerns about research integrity.



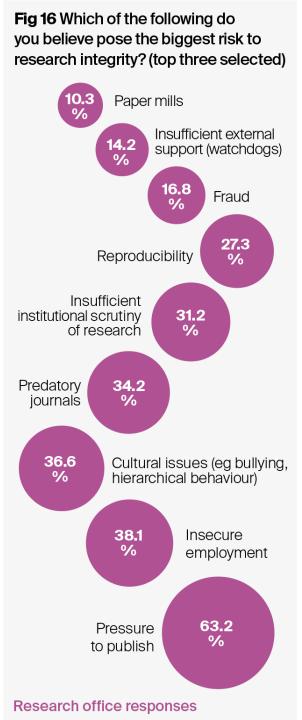
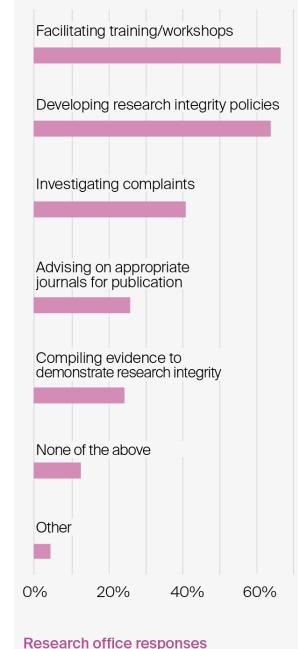


Fig 17 What is your research office doing around research integrity?



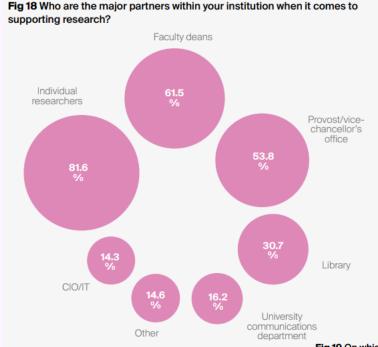
Library Collaboration

Researcher offices view individual researchers (81.6 percent) and faculty deans (61.5 percent) as their major partners in supporting research.

The library came in at 30.7 percent.

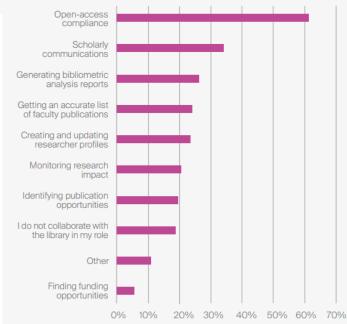
By far the most cited area in which research offices collaborate with their institution's library was open-access compliance, with 61.7 per cent of respondents naming this as an area of collaboration.

There was a large drop-off to the next most cited area, which was scholarly communications (34.7 per cent), followed by the creation of bibliometric analysis reports (26.7 per cent) and getting accurate lists of faculty publications (24.5 per cent).



Research office responses

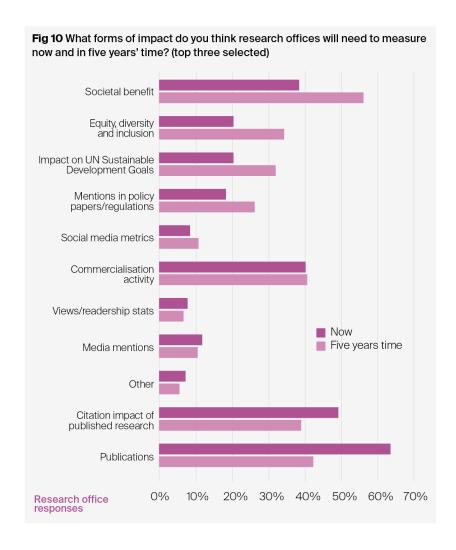
Fig 19 On which activities do you collaborate with the library?





Broader impacts

Broader impacts- measuring research impact beyond traditional publications



The Web of Science ecosystem



Articles

Conference Proceedings



Books



Grants





Patents & IP

On the horizon:

- Clinical trials
- Policy documents

Dissertations and Theses



Preprints



Peer review



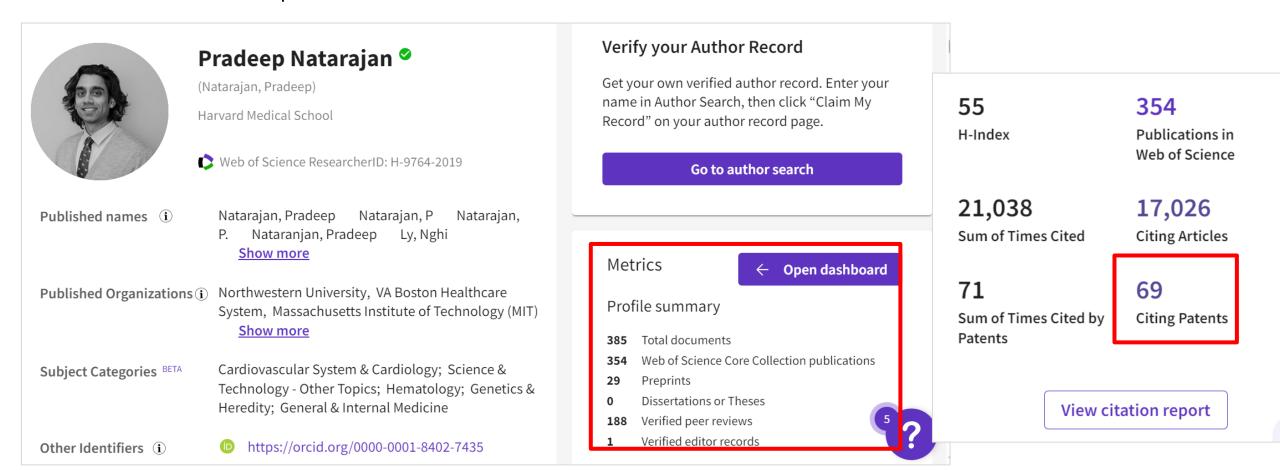


Datasets



Web of Science Researcher Profiles

Free to view and update

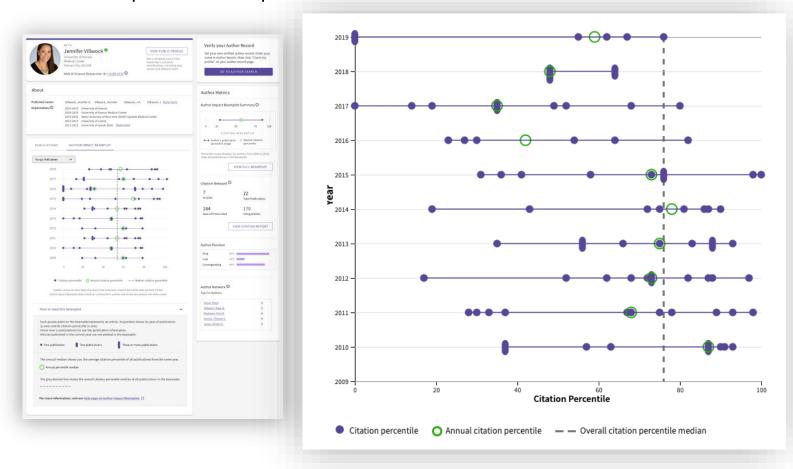


https://www.webofscience.com/wos/author/record/1785913



Profiles, not metrics

Author Impact Beamplots



- Get beyond single point metrics with new visualizations that help you see the context of each researcher's scholarly influence over time.
- Quickly obtain multidimensional data to support promotion, tenure and funding applications, and help your researchers tell the story of their careers.

Learn more in the ISI whitepaper, video and guide





National competitiveness and security

US and China research output





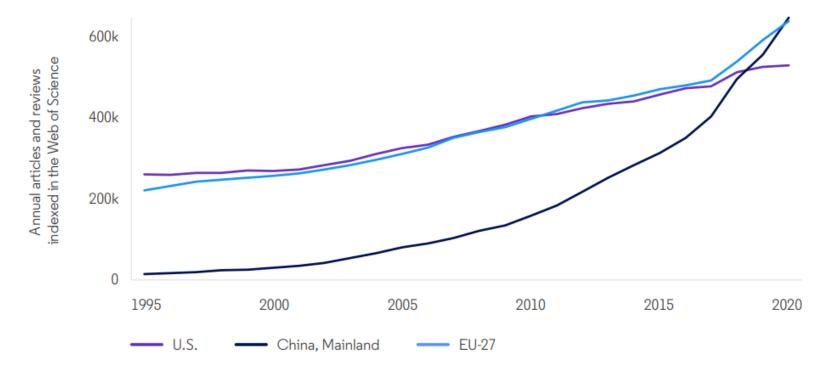
The phenomenal increase in China's output over the last 25 years has disrupted conventional balances in regional status.

This increase is due to:

- (1) a shift from directed research underpinning industry and the military towards a more conventional portfolio, with parallel shifts in institutional structures and
- (2) an expansion of university researcher numbers and activity.



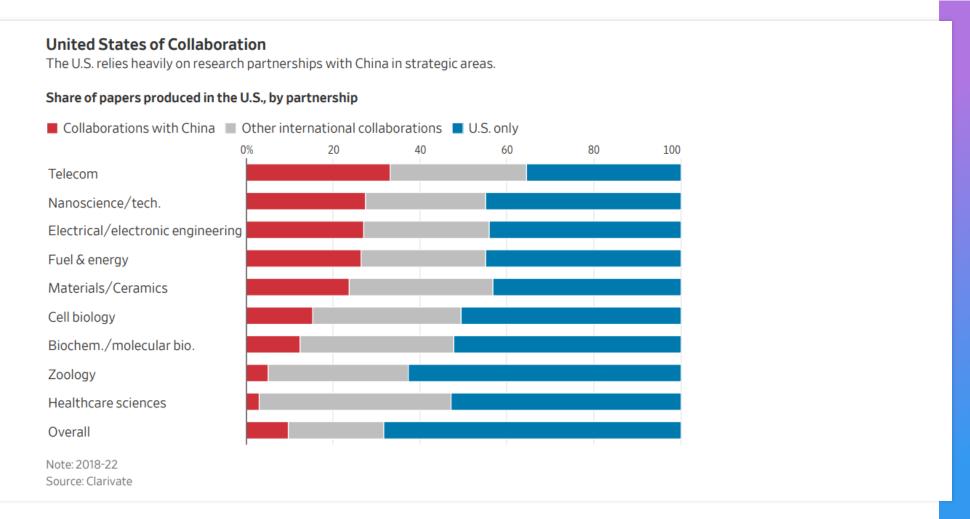
Figure 2.Annual total output of research papers in all research fields for the U.S., the European Union (EU-27) and Mainland China published in journals indexed in the Web of Science, 1995-2021.



Source: ISI report Global Research Report U.S. research trends: The impact of globalization and collaboration; Web of Science, articles and reviews

https://clarivate.com/lp/us-research-trends-the-impact-of-globalization-and-collaboration/

Some research fields have higher levels of international collaboration than others



Source: Web of Science, The U.S. Is Turning Away From Its Biggest Scientific Partner at a Precarious Time, Wall Street Journal, August 15, 2023



A Changing Global Landscape -Researcher Mobility **Example: Brazil**

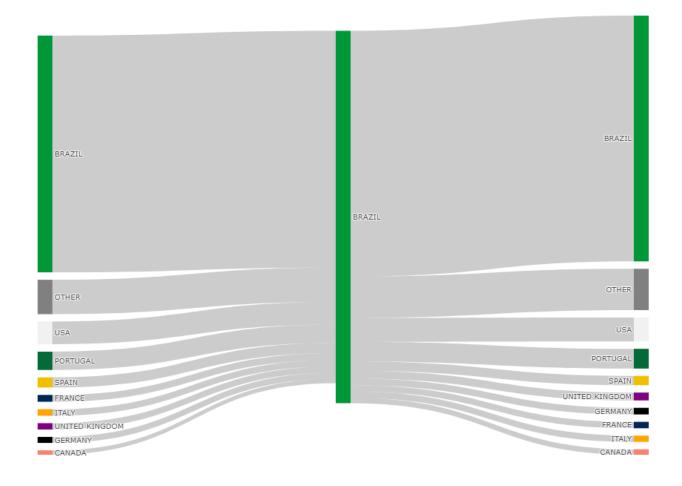


Figure 1. Country affiliations of Brazilian researchers before (left) and after 2017 (right). The middle is the data for 2017, Source: Web of Science Core Collection



- Mobility patterns of researchers can help research funders and administrators understand workforce dynamics
- Analysis of Web of Science Brazilian authors from 2017 whose career publications included more than one country (42,000 authors)
- The US is the top country for inbound and outbound researchers, followed by Portugal.
- Brazilian researchers are generally less mobile than some countries like US and China.



Open Science

Analyzing Open Access publishing by type



https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Open-Access-Publishing-of-Scientific-Research.pdf

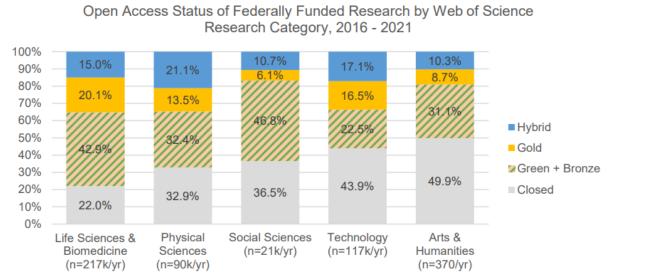


Figure 12. OA status of federally funded publications published between 2016 to 2021 by research category. Research resulting from funding from only agencies covered by the 2013 Memorandum were included in this analysis. The number of articles published per year for each category is provided in parentheses in the x-axis.



Analyzing Open Access APCs by type



https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Open-Access-Publishing-of-Scientific-Research.pdf

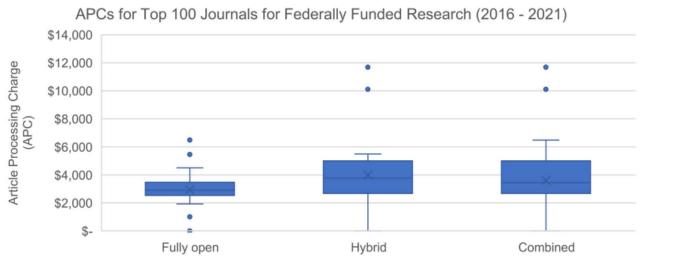


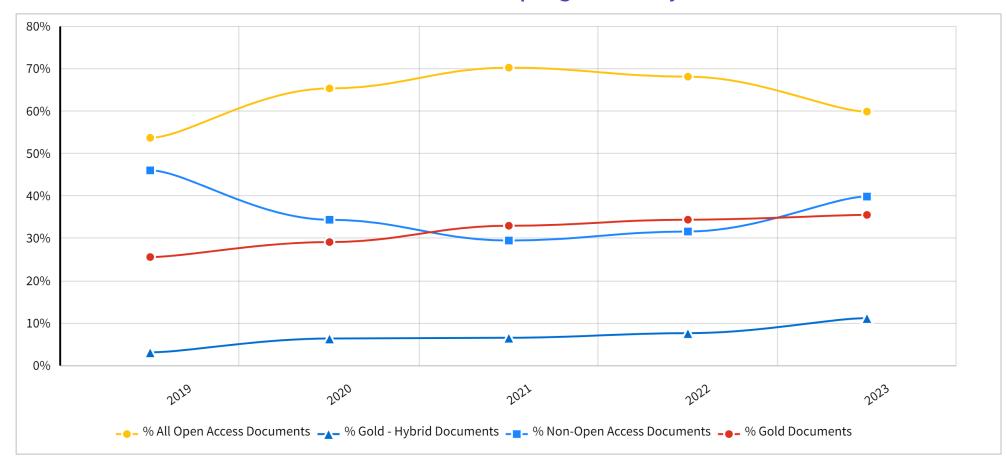
Figure 5. Distribution of APCs associated with the top 100 journals for federally funded research from 2016 to 2021, based on data from Web of Science. Journals were separated by Fully Open and Hybrid journals. APCs reflect fees posted in August 2023, which are likely higher than those charged from 2016-2021.



© 2024 Clarivate

InCites- Analyzing growth in OA, by type Institutional level analysis for library collection development

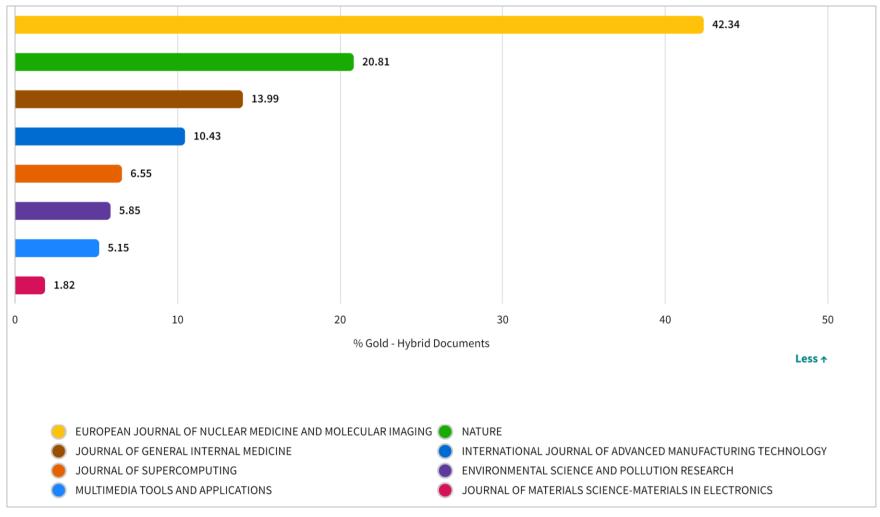
Penn State Univ, 2019-2023, Springer Nature journals





InCites- Analyzing growth in OA, by type Publisher level analysis for library collection development

Springer Nature hybrid journals, % open access, 2019-2023





Source: InCites, article/reviews, 2019-2023 Exported March 8, 2024



UN Sustainable Development Goals

Mapping UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to Research Articles





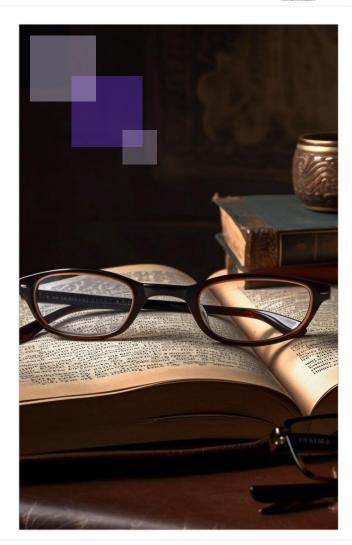
Web of Science Core Collection articles are mapped to the SDGs.

 This categorization can be found in Web of Science Core Collection and InCites.



Methodology:

- The SDG categories are aggregations of Micro Citation Topics. A combination of keyword searching and micro citation topics is used to assign papers to an SDG.
 - Citation Topics-algorithmically derived citation clusters of articles using an algorithm developed by CWTS/Leiden.
 - One citation topic can be mapped to multiple SDGs; therefore, one paper can be mapped to multiple SDGs .
 - SDG 17 is coming soon.



InCites

Identify top organizations working on an SDG

e.g. SDG 2 Zero Hunger

| Organization Name | Country or Region | Web of Science ··· Documents | Category Normalized Citation Impact | Times Cited ··· | % Documents Cited | % International ··· Collaborations |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| 5 groups added | | | | | | |
| ☐ Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam | NETHERLANDS | 688 | 2.33 | 21,577 | 87.5% | 69.33% |
| Catholic University of the Sacred Heart | ITALY | 581 | 2.28 | 15,605 | 84.68% | 42.51% |
| ☐ University of California Berkeley | USA | 1,060 | 2.2 | 20,658 | 83.87% | 59.34% |
| ☐ Tsinghua University | CHINA MAINLAND | 804 | 2.18 | 19,052 | 85.07% | 47.39% |
| ☐ University of Zurich | SWITZERLAND | 773 | 2.12 | 15,724 | 86.29% | 77.88% |
| Free University of Berlin | GERMANY (FED REP GER) | 689 | 2.12 | 12,049 | 84.47% | 58.93% |
| University of Pennsylvania | USA | 600 | 2.1 | 10,908 | 78% | 41.5% |





InCites

For one organization, view its SDG contributions e.g. University of Toronto, last 5 years



| Research Area | Web of Science 💠 ··· Documents | Times Cited ··· | % Documents Cited | % Documents in Top 1% | % International ··· Collaborations | % Industry Collaborations |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 1 groups added | | | | | | |
| 03 Good Health and Well-being | 71,496 | 1,109,172 | 79.35% | 2.8% | 58.55% | 4.62% |
| 05 Gender Equality | 5,541 | 43,878 | 72.51% | 2.27% | 48.62% | 0.94% |
| ☐ 13 Climate Action | 3,582 | 62,822 | 83.42% | 3.46% | 66.19% | 1.76% |
| 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities | 3,421 | 46,543 | 79.71% | 1.32% | 55.77% | 4.18% |
| 04 Quality Education | 3,241 | 19,139 | 69.42% | 1.64% | 40.82% | 0.52% |
| 15 Life on Land | 2,132 | 28,702 | 83.68% | 2.44% | 65.95% | 0.56% |
| 07 Affordable and Clean Energy | 1,533 | 44,259 | 85.78% | 5.15% | 67.45% | 3.39% |
| 02 Zero Hunger | 1,403 | 17,867 | 79.9% | 2.28% | 58.16% | 1.14% |
| 01 No Poverty | 1,356 | 10,276 | 71.17% | 1.92% | 52.29% | 0.59% |



InCites

For one organization, view its SDG contributions e.g. University of Toronto, last 5 years



Box size indicates number of Web of Science Documents (i)



Esploro displays SDGs on public research profiles



Aridity and land use negatively influence a dominant species' upper critical thermal limits - Southern Cross University (scu.edu.au)

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

This output has contributed to the advancement of the following goals:

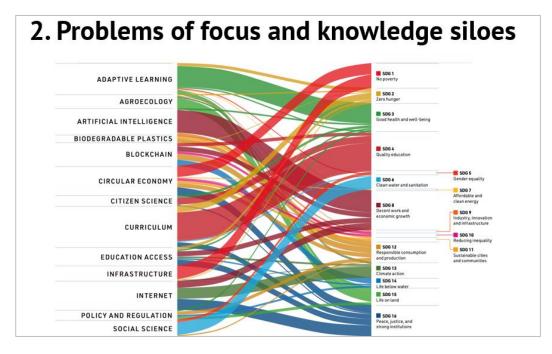


Source: InCites



For more on SDGs, watch this recent recorded webinar







TOMMASO CIARLI

Senior Researcher, Economics of Innovation UNU-MERIT, United Nations University



ANN BEYNON

Customer Success Manager Clarivate



BARBARA S. LANCHO BARRANTES

Senior Lecturer, Data Analytics and Data Science University of Brighton



Lead Data Scientist

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)



https://clarivate.com/webinars/advancing-sustainable-development/



Horizon scanning
Key Fields, Hot and Emerging areas of research in 2023

Research Fronts 2023: Annual Report



Clarivate and the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) released *Research Fronts 2023*, their 10th annual joint report. The report unveiled the latest progress and the evolving direction of scientific fields by identifying the significant research specialties in sciences and social sciences

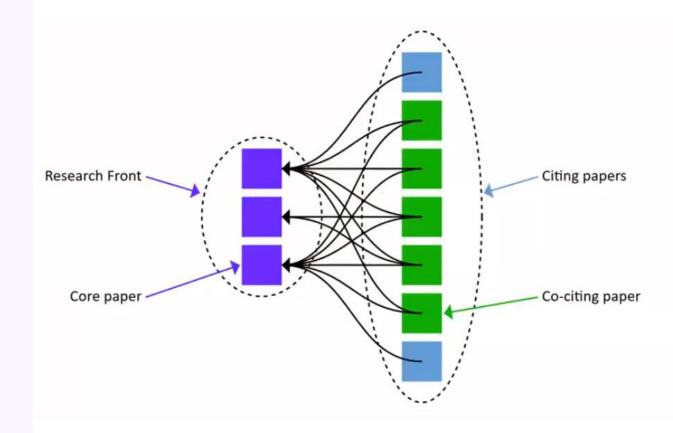
https://discover.clarivate.com/Research Fronts 2023 EN



What are Research Fronts?

Methodology

- 'Research Front' is now a recognized term, often associated with trends in research, growth areas and emerging fields or topics.
- Research Fronts are specialties discovered when clusters of highly cited papers are frequently cited together, reflecting a specific commonality in the research. These clusters can be formed around experimental data, a method, a concept, or a hypothesis.
- **Research Fronts** are defined as the most promising ideas and developments that are important for the further development of science and technology.



Research Fronts 2023 presents a total of: **128 Research Fronts,** including 110 hot and 18 emerging ones.



11 Broad Areas of 128 Research Fronts

AGRICULTURAL,
PLANT AND ANIMAL
SCIENCES

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

GEOSCIENCES

CLINICAL MEDICINE

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY AND MATERIALS SCIENCE

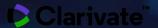
PHYSICS

ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS

MATHEMATICS

INFORMATION SCIENCE

ECONOMICS, PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES



THE TOP RESEARCH FRONTS IN ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

The Hot Research Fronts in environmental-science subfield mainly focus on emerging environmental issues such as microplastics, climate change, ozone pollution, as well as innovative solutions or new research area such as new water pollution control technologies and environmental epidemiology.

Key Research Fronts here are:

- "Environmental fate and eco-toxicity of microplastics in soils"
- "Theory and application of 'Naturebased Solutions"
- "Detection and exposure of microplastics in human tissue"



| Rank | Hot Research Fronts | | Citations | Mean Year of Core Papers |
|------|---|----|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Activation of peroxymonosulfate with single-atom catalysts | 16 | 1825 | 2021.0 |
| 2 | Detection of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater and COVID-19 epidemiological surveillance based on wastewater | 30 | 6050 | 2020.3 |
| 3 | Techno-economic assessment of CO ₂ direct air capture | 6 | 1011 | 2020.0 |
| 4 | Adsorption of pollutants on microplastics particles | 39 | 5732 | 2019.6 |
| 5 | Environmental fate and eco -toxicity of microplastics in soils | 48 | 9518 | 2019.5 |
| 6 | The current status of insect declines, extinctions, and driving factors | 12 | 4449 | 2019.4 |
| 7 | Ozone pollution and its health risks in China | 23 | 5898 | 2019.1 |
| 8 | The global freshwater biodiversity crisis and the impacts of dams | 14 | 3577 | 2019.1 |
| 9 | Theory and application of "Nature-based Solutions" | 10 | 1836 | 2018.9 |
| 10 | Trends and sources of global methane emissions | 9 | 1835 | 2018.9 |

| Rank | Emerging Research Fronts | | Core Papers | Citations | Mean Year of Core Papers | |
|------|---|---|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Detection and exposure of microplastics in human tissue | | 2 | 216 | 2022.0 | |
| | | (| | | | |

© 2024 Clarivate

THE TOP RESEARCH FRONTS IN

ECONOMICS, PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES

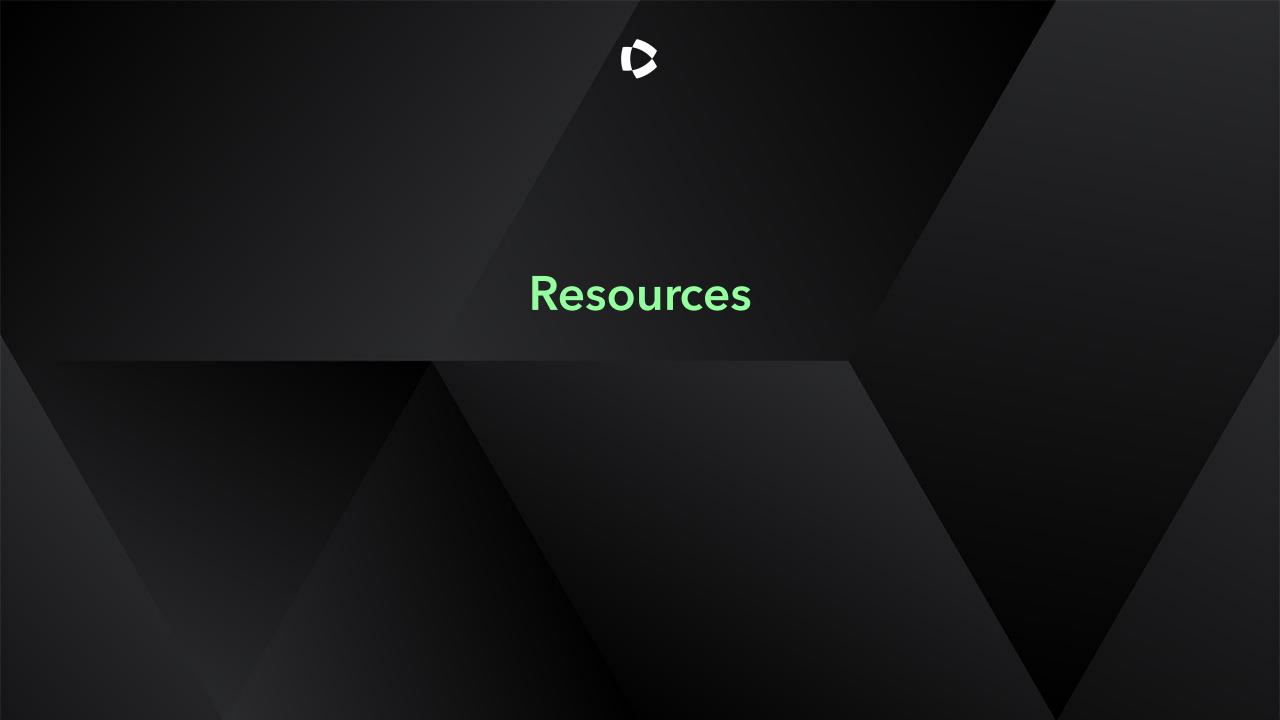
The Top 10 hot Research Fronts in economics, psychology and other social sciences reflect the trend of the digital and "green" transitions currently transforming many aspects of economic and social life.

Unlike previous years, when hot Research Fronts in psychology dominated, three of the current hot fronts are related to digital and intelligent transformation, including "Supply chain risk management and the application of blockchain technology", "Research on consumers' use and acceptance of online meal ordering services", and "Artificial Intelligence (AI) ethics".

| Rank | Hot Research Fronts | Core Papers | Citations | Mean Year of Core Papers |
|------|---|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Research on the uncertainty of green energy consumption and economic policy | 39 | 1961 | 2021.4 |
| 2 | Land use efficiency and sustainable development issues | 17 | 1339 | 2020.8 |
| 3 | Supply chain risk management and the application of blockchain technology | 25 | 3377 | 2020.5 |
| 4 | Application of two-way fixed effects regression model in causal relationship and inverse relationship | 10 | 1854 | 2020.5 |
| 5 | Research on consumers' use and acceptance of online meal ordering services | 42 | 2783 | 2020.4 |
| 6 | Green innovation and environmental performance | 3 | 585 | 2020.3 |
| 7 | Research on physical exercise interventions for children and adolescents | 16 | 5386 | 2019.8 |
| 8 | Analysis of selection factors of asset pricing model | 13 | 1586 | 2019.5 |
| 9 | Research on sports psychology | 7 | 6864 | 2019.4 |
| 10 | Artificial Intelligence (AI) ethics | | 738 | 2019.3 |
| | | | | |

| | Rank | Emerging Research Fronts | H | Core Papers | Citations | Mean Year of Core Papers | |
|---|------|---|-----|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Development of the human-centric, sustainable, and resilient Industry 5.0 | | 10 | 416 | 2021.6 | |
| (| | |) (| | | | |

© 2024 Clarivate



To learn more





Free educational resources

https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/support/wos/



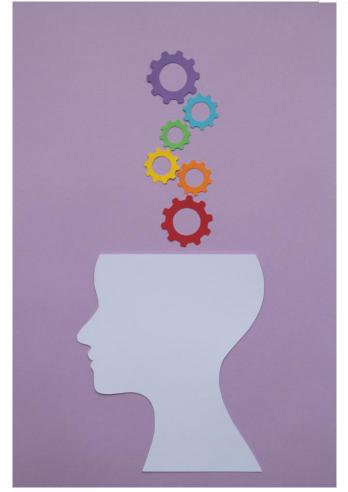
ISI White papers and research articles

https://clarivate.com/the-institute-for-scientific-information/



Product and services information

https://clarivate.com/products/scientific-andacademic-research/research-funding-andanalytics/





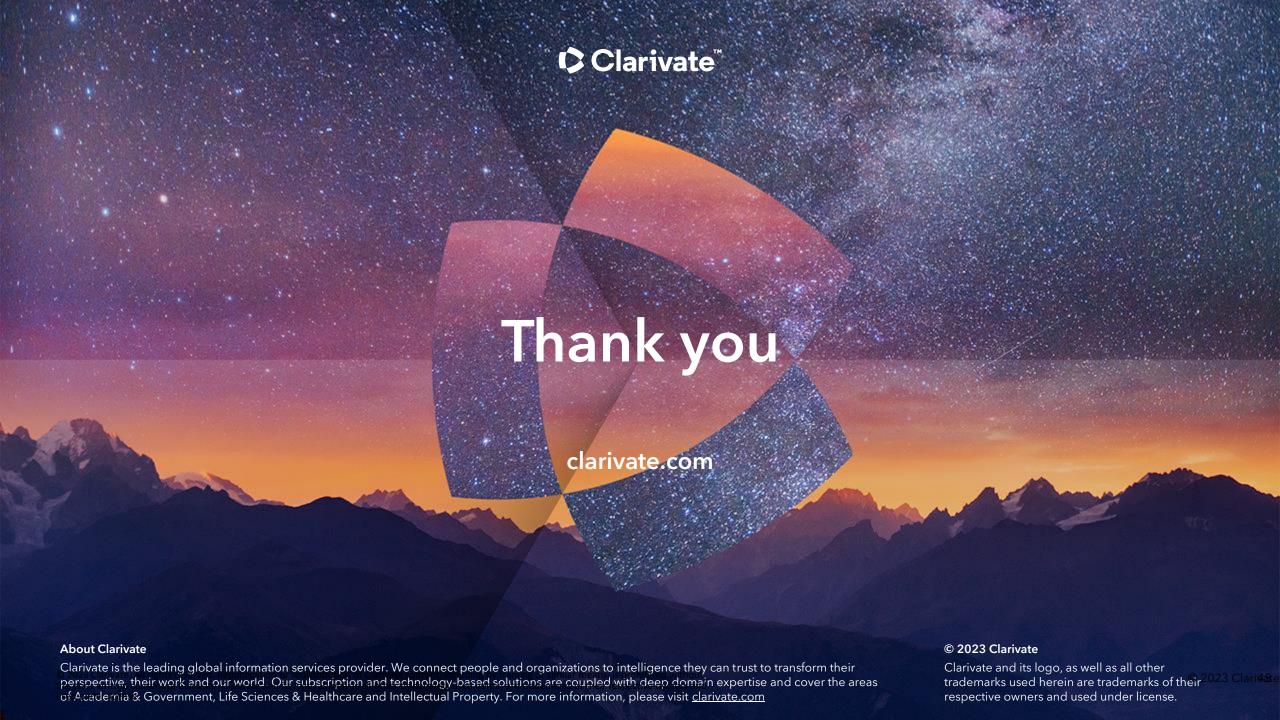
Q&A



Contact info

Ann Beynon ann.beynon@clarivate.com







Appendix

About Clarivate

Clarivate is the leading global information services provider. We connect people and organizations to intelligence they can trust to transform their perspective, their work and our world. Our subscription and technology-based solutions are coupled with deep domain expertise and cover the areas of Academia & Government, Life Sciences & Healthcare and Intellectual Property. For more information, please visit clarivate.com

© 2023 Clarivate

Clarivate and its logo, as well as all other trademarks used herein are trademarks of their respective owners and used under license.

Editorial integrity and publisher neutrality-Web of Science Core Collection

Publisher neutral

Our in-house experts, who have no affiliations to publishers or research institutes, select the journals in the Core Collection to provide you with a data set of the world's leading research publications that is free of potential industry bias or conflict of interest.



In-house curation

Rigorous curation processes guard against inclusion of hijacked journals, and expert review ensures that journals are correctly classified into the appropriate subject categories so that your statistical reporting and analyses are accurate. Databases that rely on algorithmic approaches* or occasional outside review lack consistency and oversight.



Vetted OA content

Access over 20 million open access papers—including green OA- from reputable journals that have been vetted against our 24 quality evaluation criteria. Easily determine which fields are well covered by this material so that you can reserve your budget for only the most critical gaps.

*https://retractionwatch.com/2021/05/26/how-hijacked-journals-keep-fooling-one-of-the-worlds-leading-databases/
More information



Confidently navigate the growing complexities of journal publishing.

Make high stakes decisions about resource allocation and people with data that is independent of bias.

Research Fronts 2023 methodology Hot and Emerging Research Fronts

- Research Fronts 2023 presents

 a total of 128 Research Fronts,
 including 110 hot and 18
 emerging ones classified into
 11 broad research areas in the
 sciences and social sciences.
- Starting from variety of
 Research Fronts the objective
 was to discover which Research
 Fronts were most active or
 developing most rapidly.
- This finally led to identifying Hot and Emerging Research Fronts

Clarivate

SELECTING THE HOT RESEARCH FRONTS

The **Research Fronts** in each of 22 ESI fields are ranked by total citations, and the Top 10% of the fronts in each ESI field were extracted. These Research Fronts were then merged into **11 broad areas** and re-ranked according to **the average (mean) year** of their core papers to produce the **"youngest"** ones in each broad area.

Based on these data, the strategic information professionals with domain knowledge adjusted and merged some Research Fronts.



SELECTING THE **EMERGING RESEARCH FRONTS**



For the 11 broader areas, to identify **emerging specialties**, extra preference, or weight, was given to the currency of the foundation literature. These were then sorted in descending order, by their total citations in each ESI field corresponding to the 11 broader areas.

The **top 10% Research Fronts** were selected and delivered to the Institute for Scientific Information, where information professionals with domain knowledge made the final selection of **18 Emerging Research Fronts** for each field.

Research Fronts 2023 methodology Key Research Fronts

- Based on the core papers and citing papers of 128 Research
 Fronts provided by Clarivate, information professionals at the Institute of Strategic
 Information, conducted a detailed analysis and interpretation to highlight 31
 Key Research Fronts of particular interest, including both hot and emerging fronts.
- To identify the key Research Fronts was applied the indicator known as CPT

© Clarivate[™]

SELECTING THE **KEY RESEARCH FRONTS**

CPT is the ratio of the **average citation impact** of a Research Front to the **age/occurrence** of its citing papers, meaning the higher the number, **the hotter** or **the more impactful** the topic.

It measures how extensive and immediate a Research Front is and can be used to explore the emerging or developing aspects of Research Fronts and to forecast future possibilities. The degree of citation influence can be seen from the amount of citing papers, while it also takes the publication years of citing papers into account and demonstrates the trend and extent of attention on certain Research Fronts across years

$$CPT = (C/P)/T = \frac{C}{P \cdot T}$$

C represents the number of citing articles

P is the number of core papers

T indicates the age of citing articles, which is the number of citing years, from the earliest year of a citing paper to the latest one.