From Policy to Research Information Management (RIM) Sources: Incorporating Multiple Bibliographic Data Sources into Dashboard Analytics

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- Research Information Management Systems: Benefits and Disadvantages
- Exporting RIM data and building dashboards
- Lessons learned from building dashboards with RIM data
- Aggregating bibliographic data from multiple sources
- Comparison of bibliographic data sources to RIM data
- Exporting data from a policy data source & building a dashboard





Research Information Management (RIM) Systems: Advantages & Disadvantages



Advantages of using RIM Systems for Research Analytics

- If a university, college, or department is required to use it, the data can be quite comprehensive
- Includes data from a number of automated sources, databases, optional records from BibTeX or RIS files, as well as manually entered records
- More diverse and customized document types can be included, such as reports, compositions, exhibitions, media products, posters, performances, software, extension publications, etc.
- More inclusive of the arts and humanities
- More inclusive of communities that do not publish as often or that produce more 'grey literature,' such as reports, and conference papers not indexed in bibliographic databases





Disadvantages of using RIM systems for Research Analytics

- Incomplete and low-quality data on manually entered records
- Reliance on faculty to input their data and maintain their scholarly record accurately and completely*
- Limitations on the types of data and fields exported from RIM systems for analytics purposes
- Duplicates in the system as a result of manual entry from multiple users as well as automated importing for multiple users**
- Difficulties parsing data for analytics in bibliometric software tools, such as Bibliometrix and VOSviewer

*For the college that is analyzed in today's example, we did profile curation services, so we know that the data is fairly complete and accurate.

**Can be eradicated, but valuable fields and data are lost in the process



Exporting RIM data and Building Dashboards



Some background

- Symplectic Elements used at Virginia Tech for 10+ years
- Elements Implementation Team = partnership between the Provost's Office and University Libraries
- Elements only recently required by *all* colleges at the university
 - All colleges implement this requirement differently





Exporting RIM Data from Elements (Symplectic Elements, from Digital Science)

- Basic Report generated / exported for College X
- Filters:
 - Date from: 01/01/2014
 - Date to: 01/01/2024
 - Include non-current users: Yes
- Select data export or report:
 - Object category: Scholarly & creative works (linked to the selected users)
 - Scholarly & creative work type: All
 - Return (first report): Scholarly & creative works by linked user
 - Returns all works entered by each user; duplicates exist
 - Return (second report): Scholarly & creative works
 - Returns all scholarly & creative works, no duplicates (supposedly)



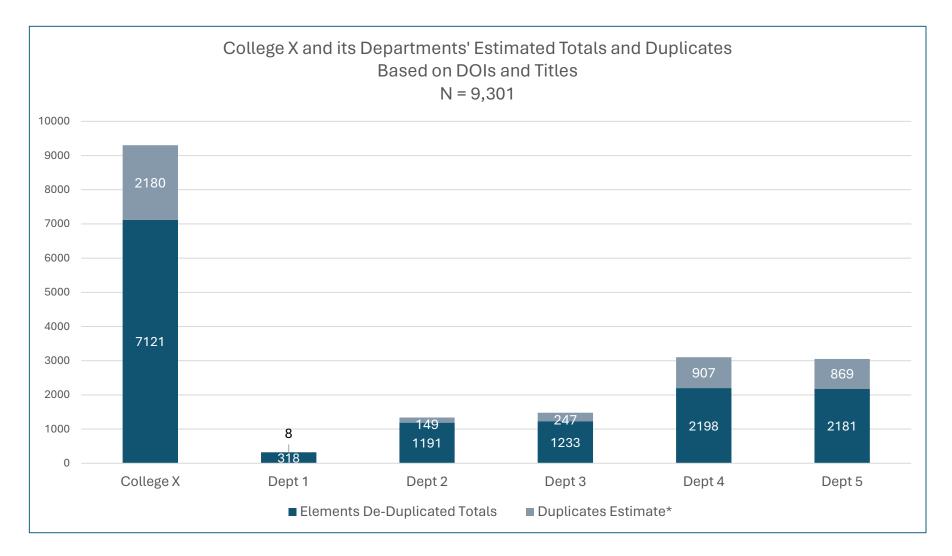
Many useful fields and values for research analytics & building dashboards (next slide)

Unfortunately, because it is based on the linked user, there are thousands of duplicates for one college over a ten-year period





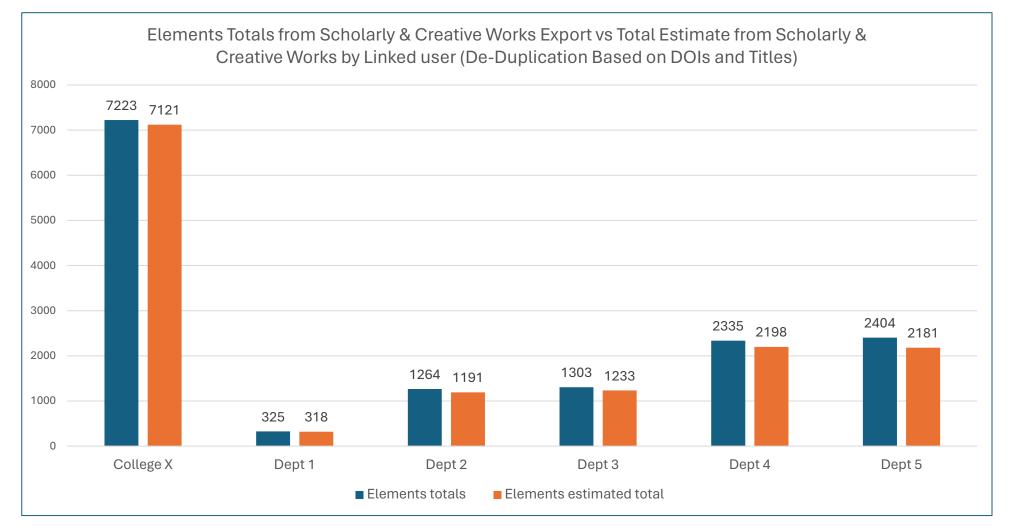
Estimate of Duplicates in Elements for College X, 2014-2024







Elements Totals Based on Report 2: Scholarly & creative works (not by linked user) vs. Elements Estimated Totals from Report 1







i.e., Duplicates are overestimated, because many scholarly works have the same title but are actually separate, individual works.

Comparison of Data & Fields Exported

Report 1: Scholarly & creative works by linked user

152 fields

Report 2: Scholarly & creative works

106 fields





Report 1: Scholarly & creative works by linked user: Unique fields

Name	Manual record exists?	
Username	MLA record exists?	
Email	ORCID record exists?	
User's Proprietary ID	PubMed record exists?	
Primary group descriptor	R3 record exists?	
Primary group	RePEc record exists?	
Is current staff	SciVal Experts record exists?	
Visible	Scopus record exists?	
Favourite	SSRN record exists?	
Crossref record exists?	Virginia Tech Data Repository data.lib.vt.edu record	
DBLP record exists?	exists?	
Digital Commons record exists?	VTechWorks record exists?	
Dimensions record exists?	Web of Science record exists?	
Dimensions for Universities record exists?	Web of Science (Lite) record exists?	
Elements record exists?	Not externally funded	
EPrints record exists?	Times cited (Web of Science)	'Times
Europe PubMed Central record exists?	Times cited (Scopus)	
figshare.com record exists?	Times cited (Dimensions)	Cited' in
Google Books record exists?	Times cited (Europe PubMed Central)	Report 2*
Hyrax record exists?	Relative citation ratio (Dimensions)	_
ISI Proceedings record exists?	Field citation ratio (Dimensions)	
Local Source 1 record exists?		
Local Source 2 record exists?	*Pulls the citation count based on the precedence we setup	in 🥖

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UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

*Pulls the citation count based on the precedence we setup in the system, which has manual set as the top followed by automated sources.

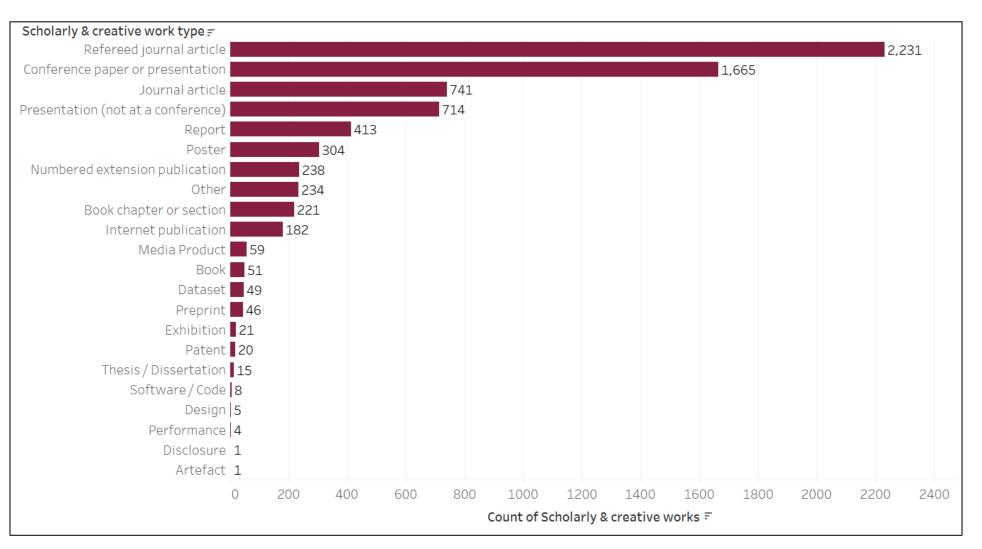
Dashboard Building in Tableau with Elements Data for College X

- Types of Scholarly Works (Report 2)
- VTechWorks (institutional repository) deposits (Report 1, inflated)
- Open Access records in other repositories (limited) (Report 1, inflated)
- Publication and citation counts by bibliographic data source (Report 1, inflated)
- Commissioning Bodies (Report 2)
- Fields of Research (FoR)
- Conferences (Report 2)
- Books & Reports (Report 1, inflated)
- Journal Metrics (Report 1, simple metrics)
- Term Co-Occurrence of Titles & Abstracts VOSviewer Network (Report 1)
- Fields of Research VOSviewer Network (Report 1)



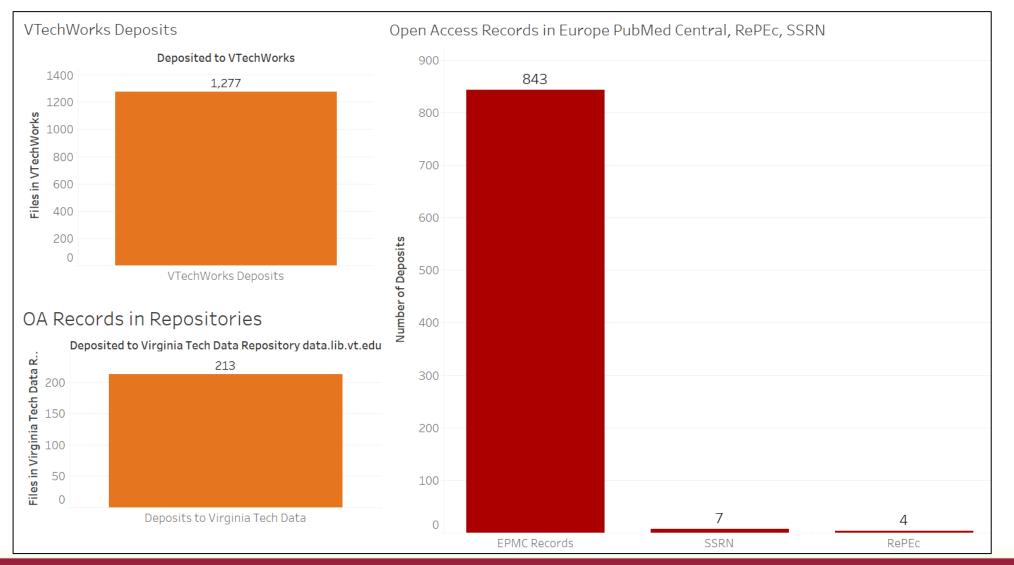


Scholarly & Creative Work Types for College X, 2014-2024

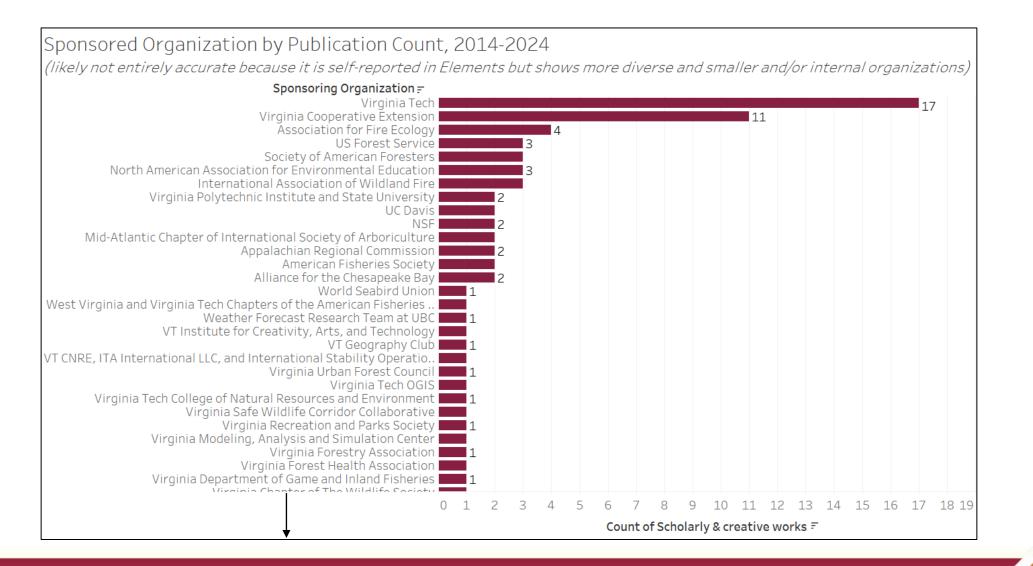




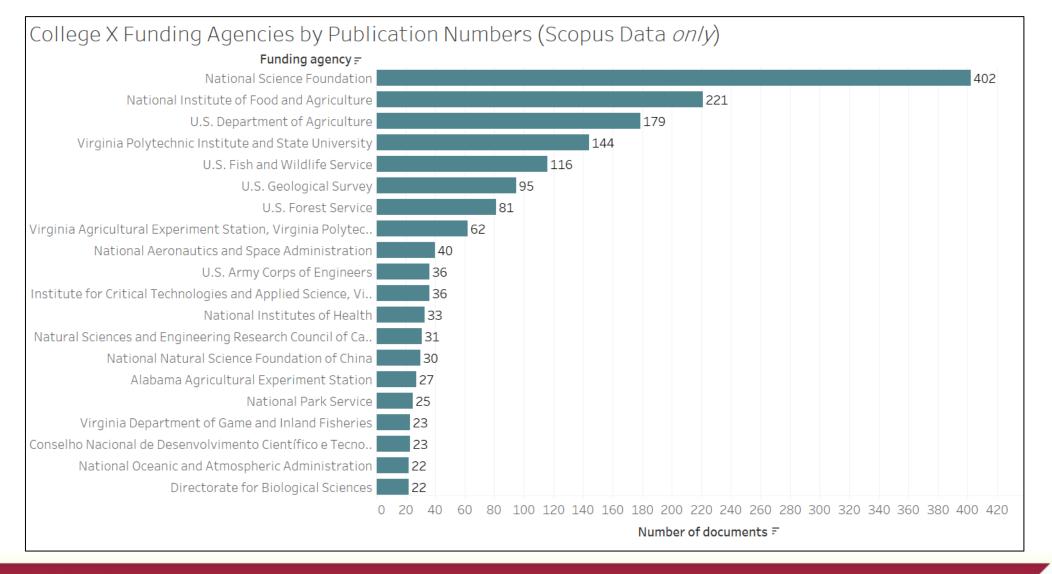
Open Access Deposits by Source



Sponsored / Funding Organization by Scholarly Work



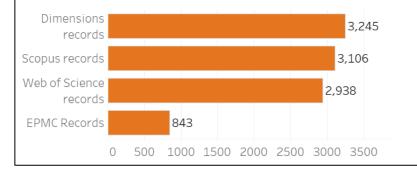
Comparing Funding Agencies to Scopus Data



Publication & Citation Counts by Bibliographic Data Source

Publication Counts by Bibliographic Data Source

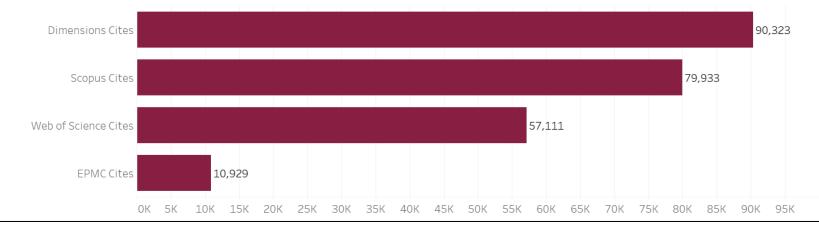
(data may be slightly inflated due to duplicates in the system due to multiple authors reporting the same record)



Citation Counts by Bibliographic Data Source

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

(data may be slightly inflated due to duplicates in the system due to multiple authors reporting the same record)





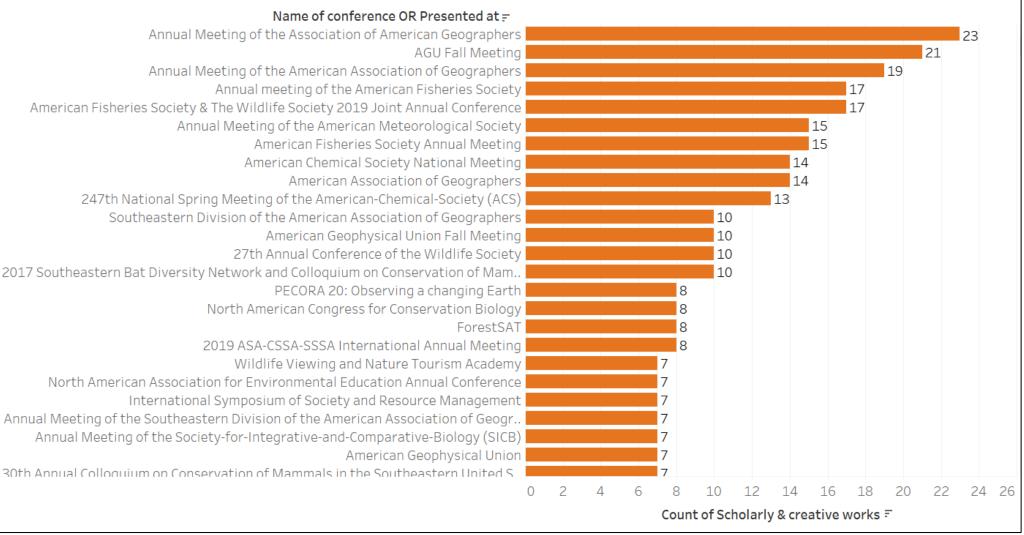
Books & Reports

Books & Reports as reported by faculty									
(data may be slightly inflated due to duplicates in	the system due to multiple a	uthor	s repo	rting th	e same	e recor	d)		
Book title OR Preprint server OR Report title	Chapter number OR Article nu. =			0					
Analysis of engineered flooring from Vintage flooring	Null	1							
Analysis of Seven Layer Engineered Flooring	Null	1							
Analysis of Splits in Engineered Flooring In-service	Null	1							
Annual Progress Report	NASA Award Number: NNX17AI09G			4					
Annual progress report submitted to USDA CSREES	Null		2						
Annual report to NOAA SEFSC	Null		2						
Annual report, Great Lakes Fisheries Commission, online.	Null		2						
AoB Plants	Null	1							
Appalachia's Coal-Mined Landscapes: Resources and Communitie	Null		2						
Appalachian Epidemics: From Pre-Contact to COVID	Null	1							
Appalachian Health: Culture, Changes, and Capacity	Null	1							
Applications of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems: Best Practices .	. 4		2						
April 2017 housing notes	Null	1							
Aquatic Ecosystems and Environment: Concept and Method	Null	1							
Aquatic protected areas as a fishery management tool. Série Área.	. Null	1							
Assessing the relationships between pollinator-friendly plantings.	. Null		2						
August 2017 housing notes	Null	1							
August 2020 Housing Commentary: Section I	Null	1							
		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
		Manual records in Elements =							

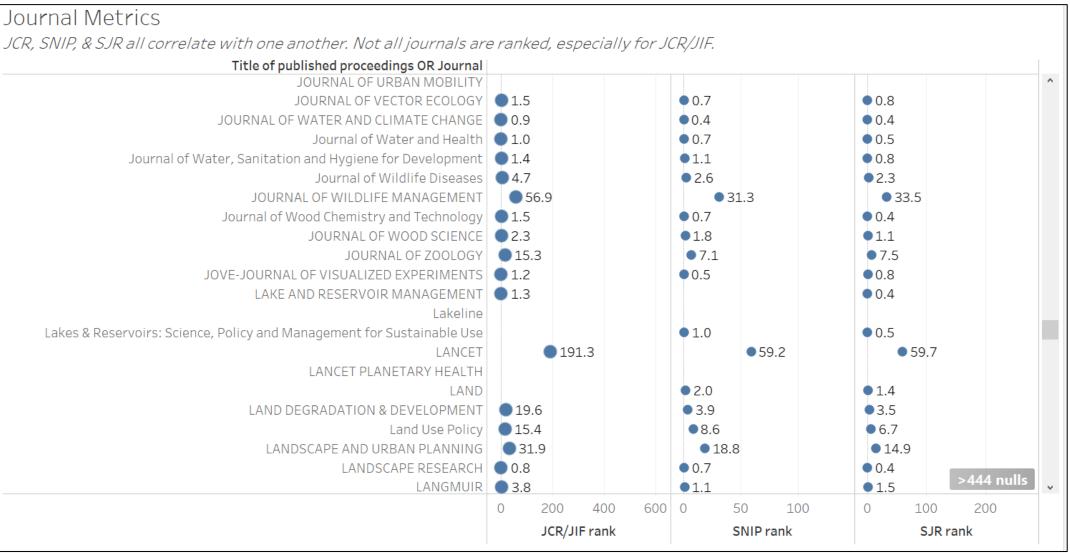


Conferences

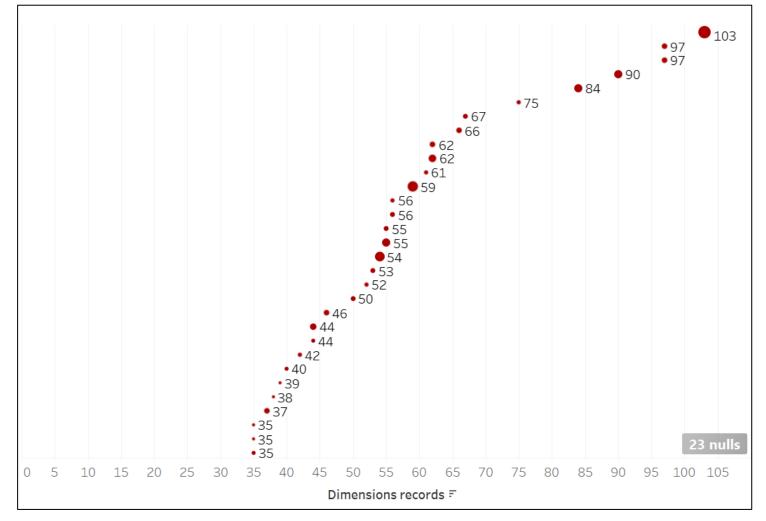
Conferences



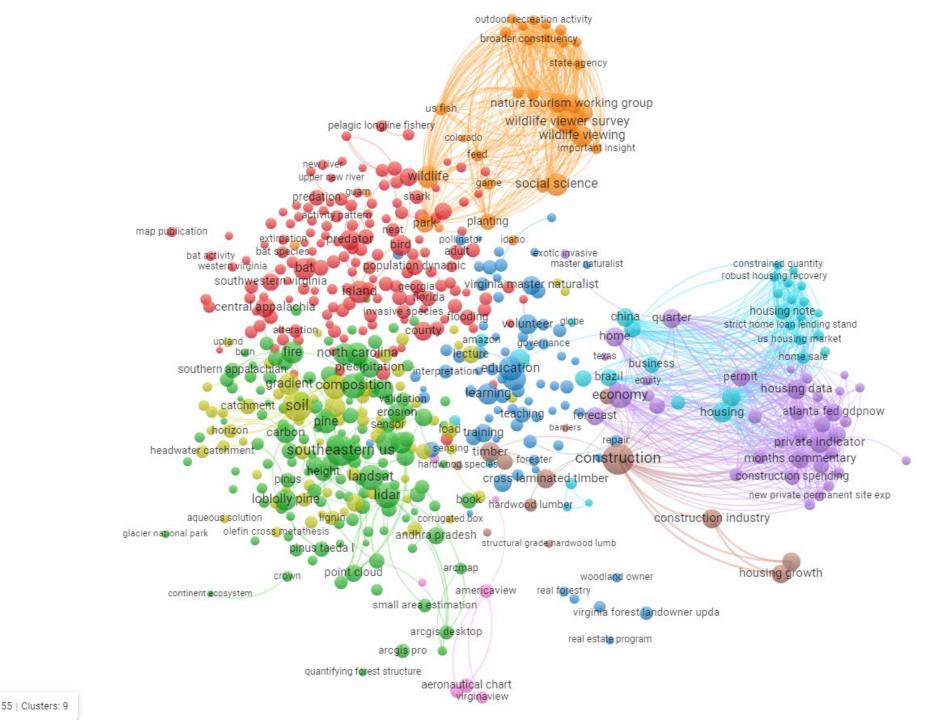
Journal Metrics



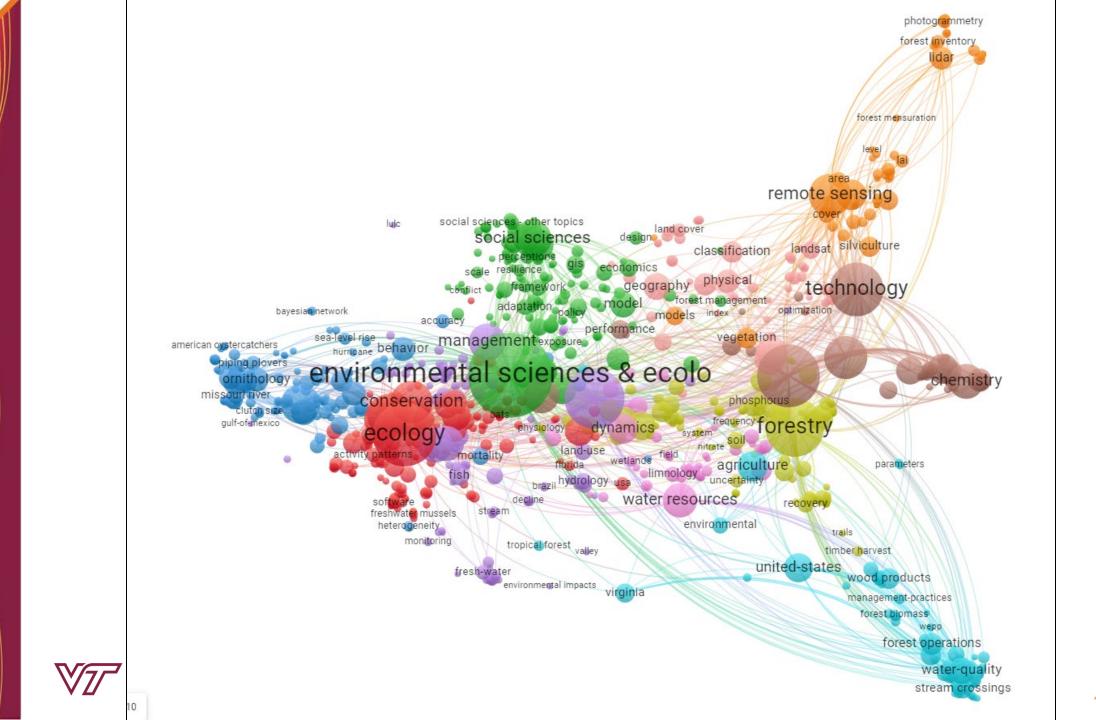
Publication & Citation Counts by Faculty Member (names not displayed) Size of node = Number of Citations











Lessons learned from building dashboards with RIM data



Lessons Learned: Using RIM Data for Research Analytics

- Expect some low-quality data, especially from manually entered records
- In our use case, manual records are set to the highest precedence for faculty activity reporting purposes, which means that automated records with high quality metadata that have manual records attached may now have low quality metadata
- Duplicates are inevitable and may (will) muddy the data, depending on how the data is exported and used.
- In the case of Elements, the superior data export means more duplicates
 - I did not de-duplicate Report 1 data due to time constraints; instead, some analytics were appropriate without de-duplicating, such as the publication and citation counts by faculty member / author.
 - De-duplicating may be inappropriate in the case of titles without DOIs, in which many of those duplicate titles are unique works with the same titles.
 - Some analytics were not very affected by the duplicates, such as the term co-occurrence, fields of research visualizations, and journal metrics.
 - Where it was appropriate, Report 2 was used to report more accurate numbers.



Lessons Learned: Using Elements Data to Build Tableau Dashboards

- Overwhelming amount of data and potential uses of the data
 - However, limitations on the data (as discussed).
- Not as easy as 'clicking a button' in a research analytics tool and getting a result (of course)
- Benefits the college administration: they get a better understanding of what their faculty are doing beyond peer reviewed publications (plus publications not indexed in databases)
- Does not link up to other points of data; e.g., references are not part of the data export from Elements, which is a limitation for doing citation analyses.
 - So far, most of the 'analytics' are basic counts of different types of scholarly works, but it has potential to be linked with citation impact, depending on the inquiry or request.
 - Caveat: smaller data sets should be used cautiously with citation data in terms of making conclusions about 'citation impact,' such as the 'Field Citation Ratio (FCR)' which can be exported from Elements, especially when using multiple sources of publication and citation data in one data set.
 - Have not yet attempted these analytics, since more care needs to be taken before doing so.
- This has been a huge learning experience, and I can only imagine it will improve from here!



Aggregating bibliographic data from multiple sources



Why aggregate data from more than one bibliographic data source?

Comprehensiveness!

Demonstrate the uniqueness of each database

Create more work for yourself





Study: Export data from Web of Science & Scopus

Publication data exported for College X on college-level and by department from both Web of Science and Scopus

Data de-duplicated and compared

Unique records from Scopus added to Web of Science files for visualizing more data





Metadata Crosswalk

Web of Science Heading / Field	Scopus Heading / Field					
AU	Authors					
TI	Title					
SO	Source Title					
DT	Document Type*					
LA	Language of Original Document					
СТ	Conference name					
CY	Conference date					
CL	Conference location					
DE	Author Keywords					
ID	Index Keywords					
AB	Abstract					
C3	Affiliation					
FU	Funding details					
CR	References					
TC or Z9**	Cited by					
PU	Publisher					
SN	ISSN					
PY	Year					
VL	Volume					
IS	Issue					
	DOI					
VIRGINIA TECH.						

*Certain document types have to be changed, e.g., "Conference paper" is used in Scopus whereas "Proceedings Paper" is used in Web of Science.

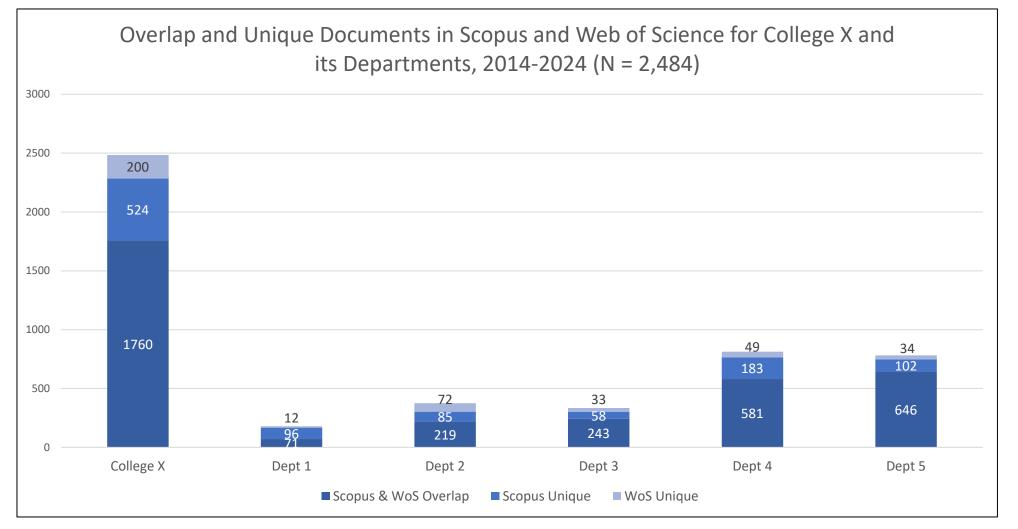
**Z9 is the total times cited across all Web of Science databases. TC is the total times cited across the Web of Science Core Collection.

For details on all the Web of Science Core Collection field tags, see

https://images.webofknowledge.com/images/help/WOS/hs_w os_fieldtags.html



Overlap & Unique Documents in Scopus & WoS for College X, 2014-2024

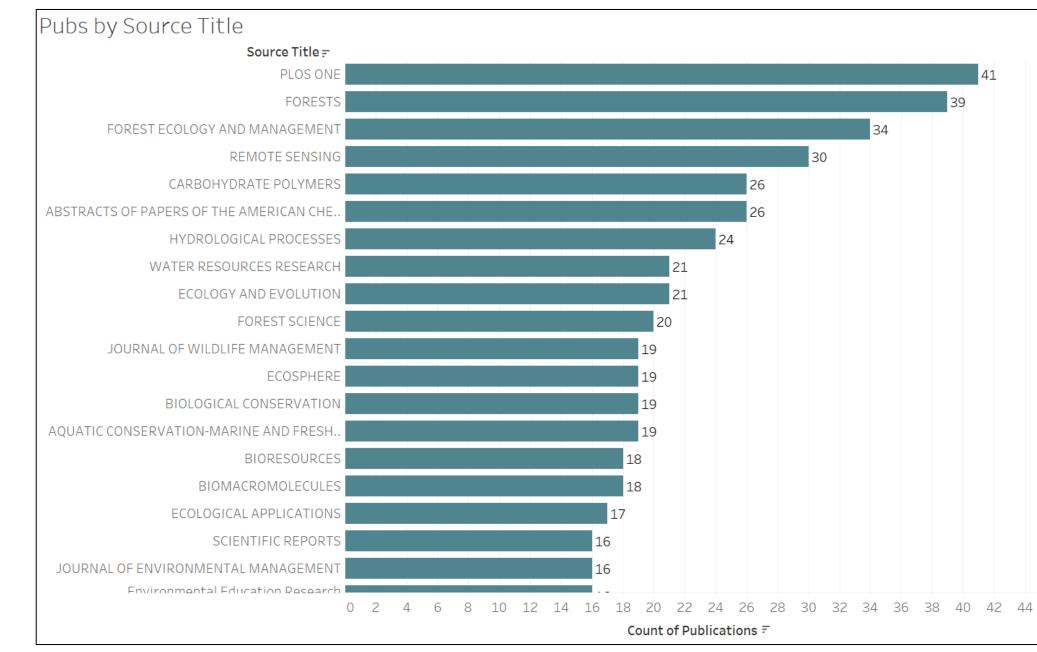


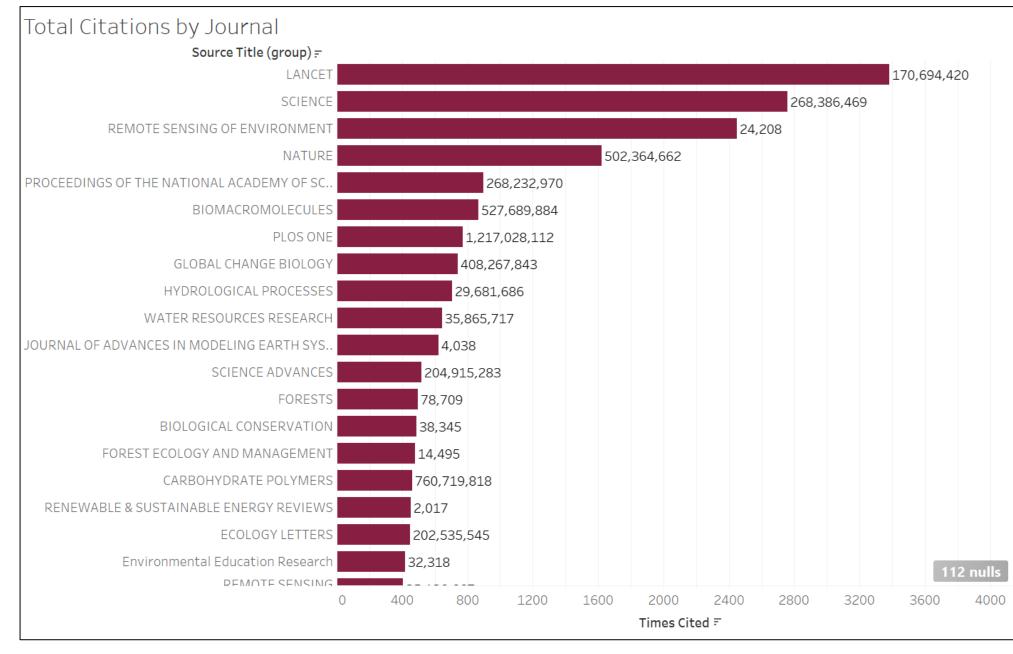


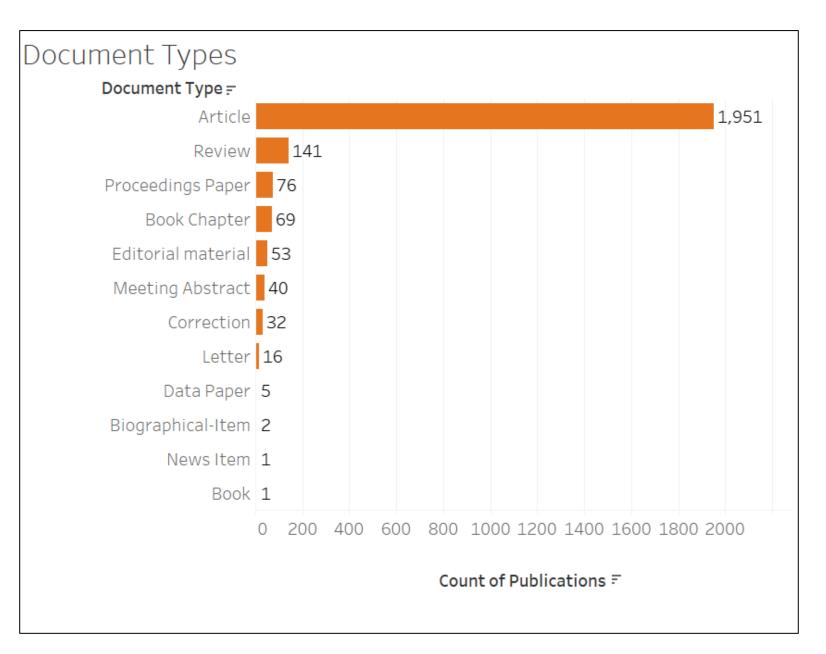


Examples of Graphs and Visualizations from the Aggregated Data



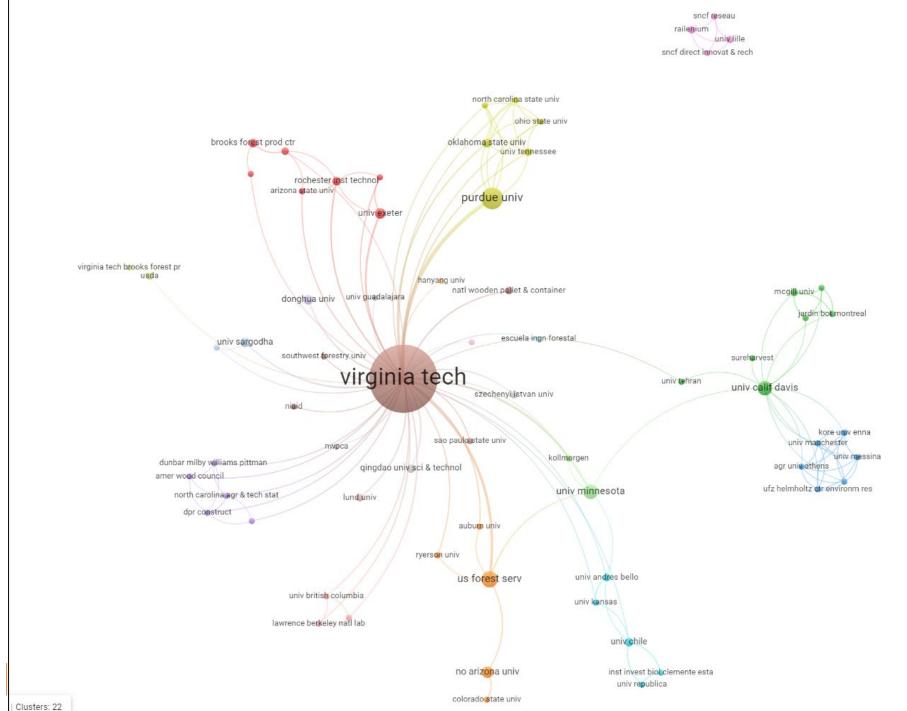






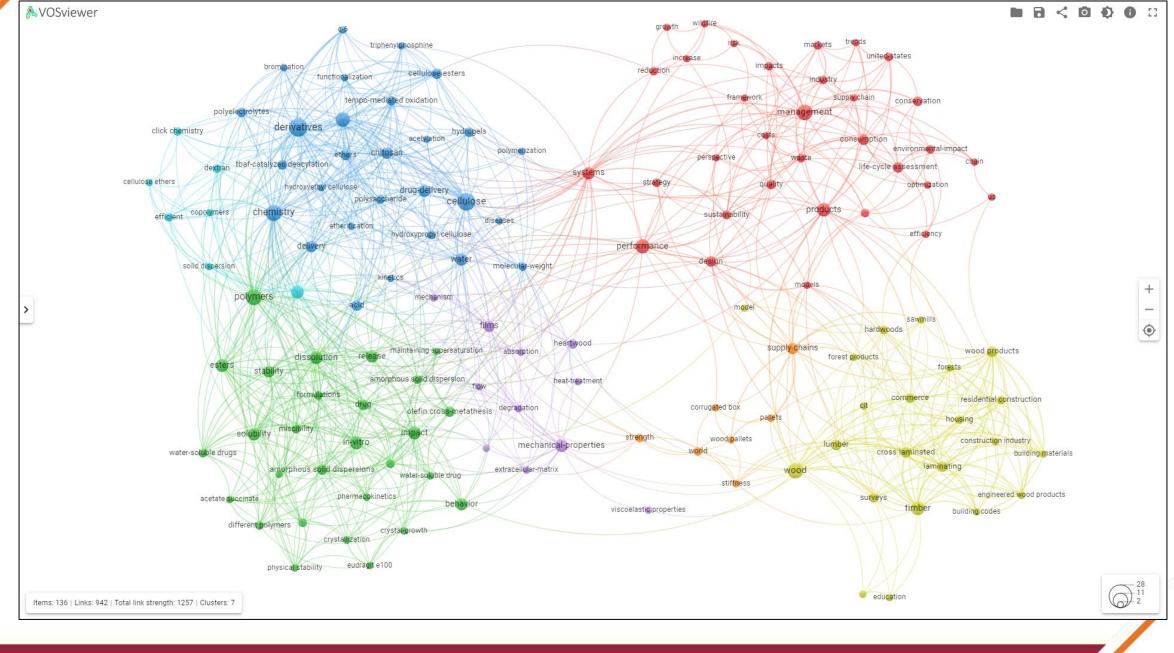




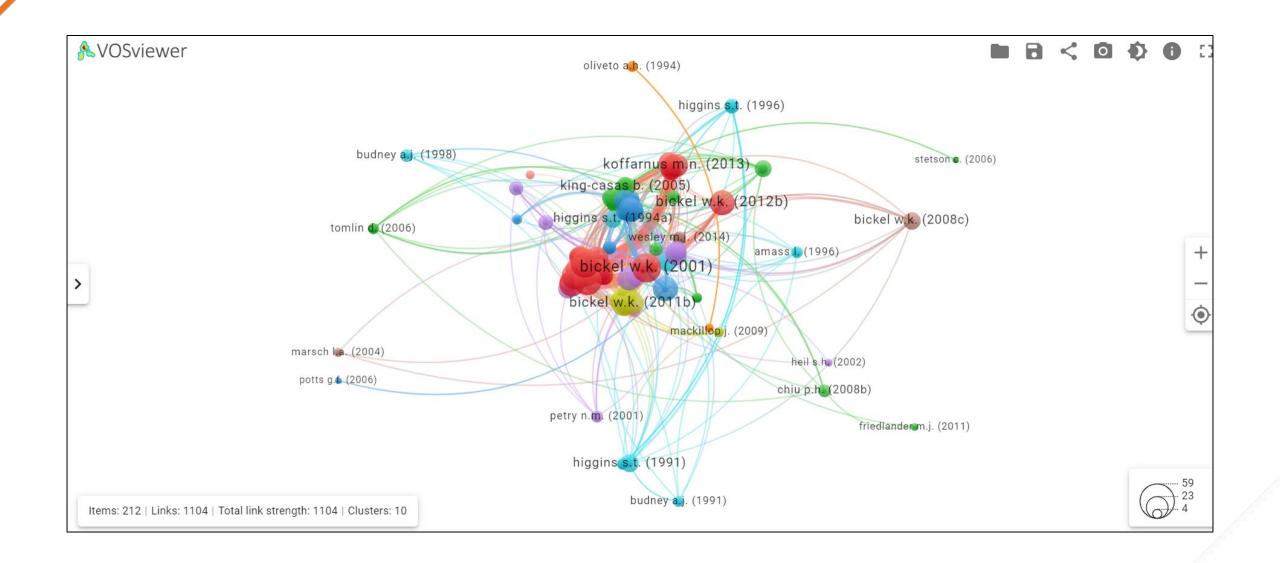


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Comparison of bibliographic data sources to RIM data



Why rely on bibliographic data at all when you have RIM data?

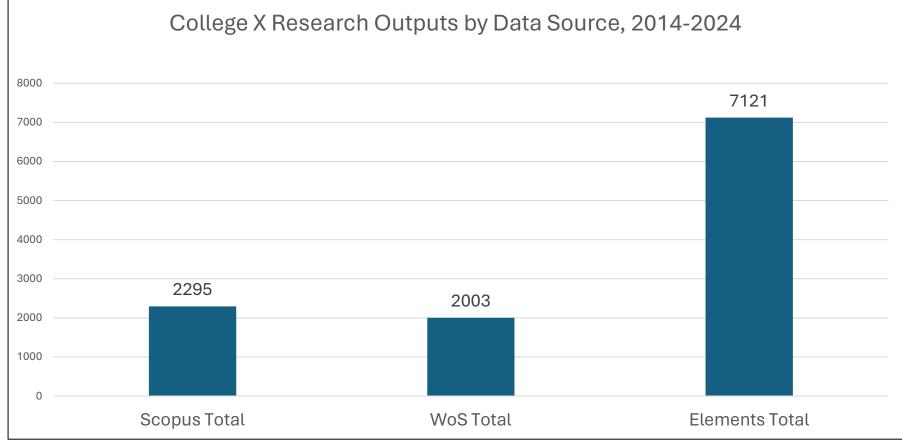
Easier to do visualizations using VOSviewer and Bibliometrix software tools

Difficult to crosswalk the data from RIM spreadsheets to Scopus or Web of Science spreadsheets

Missing metadata that helps with the analyses, such references; cannot do citation analyses in VOSviewer as a result

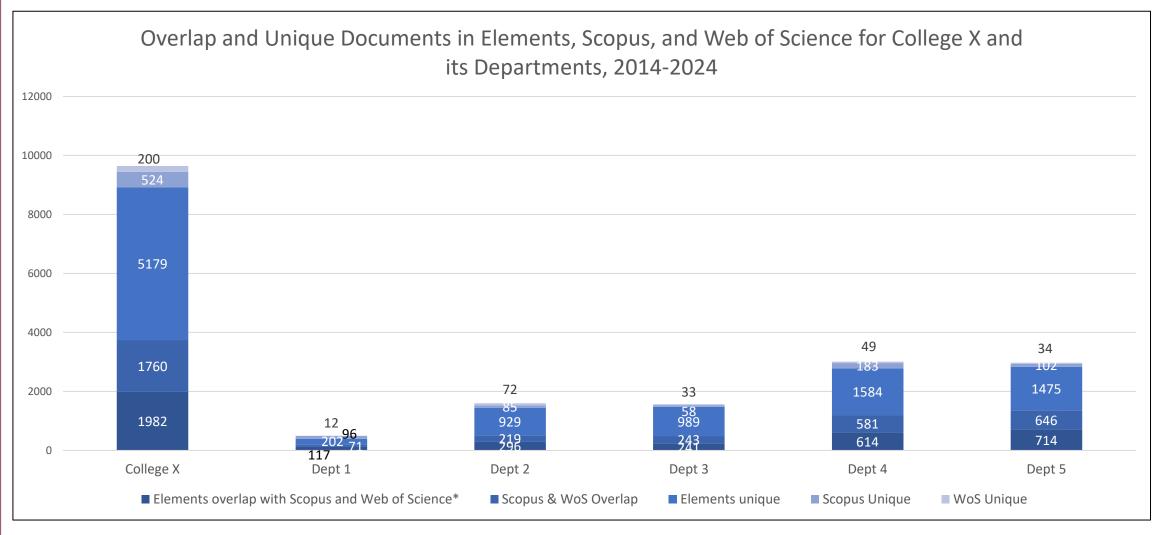
It may not be appropriate to visualize and analyze diverse document types together in certain contexts, because not all document types are 'citable' and the visualizations may give the wrong impression.

Comparing RIM Data to Bibliographic Data



Many documents in Elements / RIM system have been entered manually and include posters, lectures, conference presentations, presentations not given at conferences, and so on; these may or may not be deemed crucial scholarly works, so it is likely that this number is inflated if viewing it from this perspective.

Overlap & Unique Documents in Elements, Scopus, & WoS



*Most of the Elements overlap (1982) with Web of Science and Scopus is likely significantly overlapped with the Scopus and WoS overlap (1760); therefore, this stacked bar chart is not entirely representative of the *total* numbers.



Exporting data from a policy data source & building a dashboard



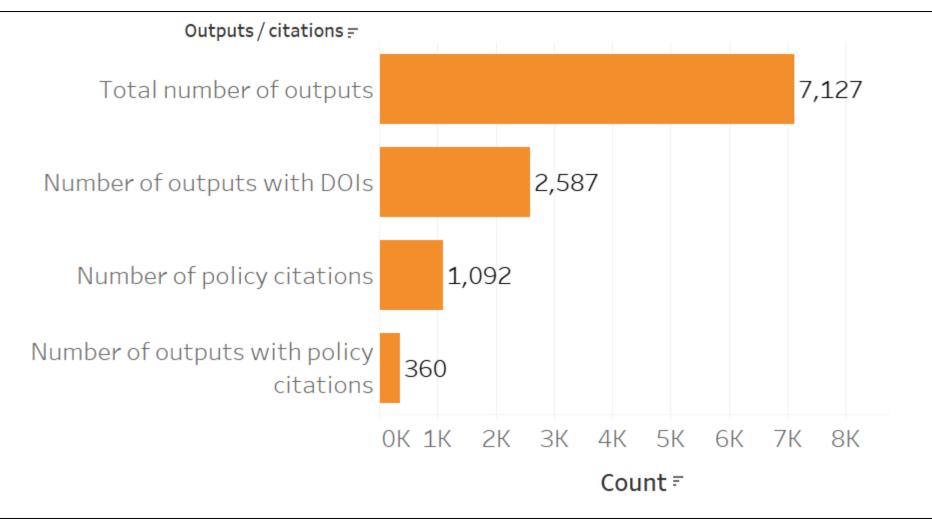
Policy Mentions to Publications

- Policy data source: Overton
- Used list of DOIs from Elements to analyze policy mentions in Overton first
- Several export options used in Overton for reporting
- Imported those spreadsheets into Tableau
- Analyzed the data based on:
 - Policy Topics
 - Policy Citing Country
 - Policy Sources
 - Sustainable Development Goals
 - Institutions also cited by the same policy documents





Breakdown of Data from Elements & its policy citations







Topic Map in Overton

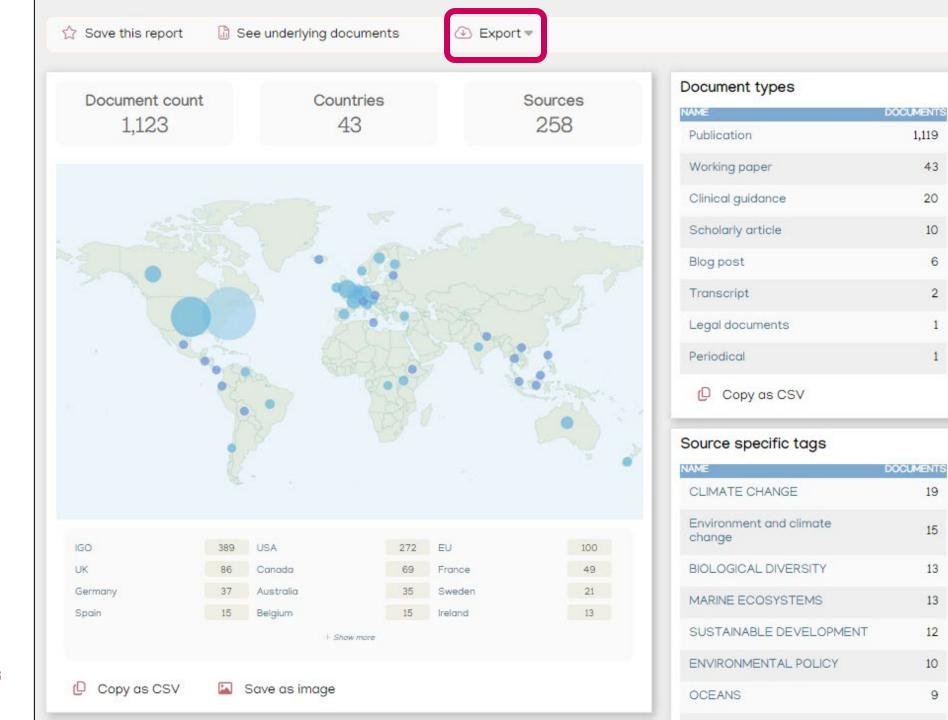
☆ Save search Export to CSV topic unusually frequent topic Topic map This is a map of the topics that Overton thinks are most often associated with the documents in your results set. Topics with darker backgrounds appear more frequently than we'd expect. ALL SUBJECT AREAS ENVIRONMENT ECONOMY, BUSINESS AND FINANCE HEALTH LIFESTYLE AND LEISURE NATURAL SCIENCE 310 DOCUMENTS 286 DOCUMENTS 248 DOCUMENTS Earth sciences Subsidy ... Public health Biology ... Natural environment Nature Transport Disease Fishing Fishery ... Species ... Climate change Nature Biodiversity Tax ... Health care Fish Endangered species Fisheries science Bycatch --- Overfishing Sustainability Climate change mitigation Gross domestic product Health sciences Animals --- Biogeography ---Earth sciences Environmental science Market (economics) Epidemiology ... Fisheries management Extinction Tree Trawling --- Bottom trawling Ecoregion Biodiversity Agriculture Ecology Biofuel Food system World Health Organization CITES Climate change mitigation Physical geography Information Waste ---Infection Common Fisheries Policy Landscape Economics Environmental science Greenhouse gas Medical specialties Ecology Ecosystem Forest Clinical medicine Medicine EXPLORE MORE EXPLORE MORE EXPLORE MORE EXPLORE MORE EXPLORE MORE EXPLORE MORE POLITICS EDUCATION DISASTER, ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY INCIDENT WEATHER SOCIETY MATHEMATICS 114 DOCUMENTS 100 DOCUMENTS 79 DOCUMENTS 45 DOCUMENTS 36 DOCUMENTS Economic development Curriculum Teacher Disaster risk reduction Tropical cyclone Society Social exclusion ... Regression analysis Finance Circular economy -Learning Cognition Emergency management Precipitation Business Dependent and independent vari... International Union for Conserva... European Green Deal Culture Community Risk management Applied and interdisciplinary phy... Errors and residuals United Nations Office for Disast... Capacity building Law --Child ---Behavior Global warming Life-cycle assessment Statistics Parameter Carbon tax ... Change ... Evaluation ... Emotion ... Extreme weather Meteorology Rain ... Management -Sampling (statistics) Climate finance Nature-based solutions Representative Concentration P... Non-governmental organization --Variance Correlation Social vulnerability Normal distribution Global environmental issues Atmospheric sciences ... Carbon footprint Nationally determined contributi... El Niño-Southern Oscillation Forest Stewardship Council Confidence interval Natural disaster Atmosphere -Poverty reduction **RGINIA TECH**

entropy carbon cax aggression Energy poverty Earth Carbon cycle Earth phenomena Disease burden Eutrophication Energy density Dam Empowerment Blue economy Dolph pe Anthropocene Atlantic Ocean Climate justice Crowdsourcing Diet (nutrition) Carbon footprint Conflict resolution Aquatic ecosystem Climate resilience Business process Brackish water Disease vector ifer Energy subsidy Allergic rhinitis Communication Crisis Controlled burn Child development Branches of science Chikungunya COVID-19 pandemic Carbon accounting Developing country Conceptual model Cognitive science IDeforestation Decision-making Bobcat Common dolphin Adolescence Ecological footprint Endangered species Climate engineering Climate change American black bear Evapotranspiration Amazon rainforest Bioeconomy aCollective action Biogeochemistry Circular economy Coarse woody debris European Parliament Crop yield Cost-benefit analysis BrazilAtmosphere of Earth After-school activityCombustion COVID-19 pandemic Bottom trawling Agriculture in Brazil Cost-benefit analysis Drought Atmospheric sciences Deforestation in Brazil Academic achievement Citizen science Ecological economics Cynoscion nebulosus Ecological resilience Cognitive bias Disaster risk reduction Disturbance (ecology) Carbon neutrality Attitude (psychology) Battery electric vehicle Climate change scenario Brazilian Forest Code European Green Deal Coastal management Cadas Animal husbandry Atmospheric reanalysis Alternative stable state Agricultural productivity Educational technology Common Fisheries Policy Digital elevation model Car Agenda-setting theory Ecological restoration Bird no Bycatch Common Fisheries Policy Australian Defence Force Early childhood education Evaluation Creative Commons license Coral bleaching Environmental education Cardiovascular disease Coast European Commission Equ С Emotional self-regulation CITES Climate change education Climate change vulnerability Developmental psychology Energy poverty and cooking Carbon capture and storage Environmental protection Amazon River U VArtificial intelligence Coronavirus disease 2019 El Niño-Southern Oscillation Center for Global Development Capacity building California Air Resources Board Akaike information criterion Creative Commons license Bushm Environmental impact Coefficient of determination Endangered Species Act of 1973 Capacity building Convention on Biological Diversity Antimicrobial resistance Computable general equilibrium Environmental degradation C Coastal floodingEstuary freshwater inflowCarbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere Environment and Climate Change Canada Afforestation Environmental impact assessment Deforestation and climate change Cognitive science Emergency European Union Emissions Trading SystemBig data 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference Crime Effects of climate change on oceans Ecosystem-based management Algal Environmental social science concepts Π CarpDependent and independent variables Employ Clean Water Act Deforestation Agriculture Bird Ecosystem Bat Effects of climate change Biogeochemistry Effects of climate change cooking Ecology Coal Climate change adaptation Aid Ecological resilience Climate change and agriculture European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts Economy P Earth phenomena Environmental conservation Conservation biology Cost of living BiodiversityEnvironmental social science Data anal • Climate change Carbon dioxide Climate change mitigation Air pollution Environmental science S \cup st Ecoregion Carbon sequestration Environmental degradation Economic growth Bias Earth sciences Environmental technology • \square con European Fisheries Control Agency restry Automatic identification system Climate change adaptation Ecosystem service 2017 United Nations Climate Change Conference Climate resilience Climate Atm C conometrics Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Effects of climate change on human health Arctic Elementary and Secondary Education Act Clean Water Act Cross-validation (statistics) Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage Deforestation of the Amazon rainforest Economics of climate change mitigation Biodiversity loss Aquaculture Eutrophication Ca Effects of global warming on human health Epidemiology Environment Conservation biology Amazon basin Applied and interdisciplinary physics Convention on Biological Diversity Competition (economics) >Co-benefits of climate change mitigation Bootstrapping (statistics) Convolutional neural network European Union Arctic Ocean Action for Climate Empowerment Economy and the environment Antarc Coal Conservation Reserve Program Ecosystem-based adaptation Emerging infectious disease Evidence-based medicine arbon price Early childhood education Drought Environmental engineering Climate variability and change Climate variability and change Environmental conservation Bee Environmental governance Educational assessment Anti • -----Economic impact analysis Africa Cost-effectiveness analysis Entrepreneurship Chlorodifluoromethane Ecology BioenergyAquaculture of salmonids Colorado Climate change feedback BioindicatorEuropean Social Fund Plus C Emissions budget Colony collapse disorder Carbon neutrality Carbon dioxide removal Emergency management Emergency management Classroom management Ecological restoration Electricity generation Disability BI Diseases and disorders Accuracy and precision Antimicrobial resistance Disaster risk reduction Carbon sequestration Behavioural sciences Conservation status Endangered species Attitude (psychology) Cracking (chemistry) Bushfires in Australia Diseases and disorders Behavior modification European Green Deal Ecosystem approach Efficient energy use Arab world Chlorofluorocarbon Confidence interval Energy development Biogeochemical cycle Clearcutting Disturbance (ecology) Environmental policy Environmental crime Efficient energy use Cognitive flexibility Ecological niche, Deep-water coral Chronic condition Carbon-neutral fuel Energy development Data Character educationClothianidin Atmosphere of Earth Economic inequality Action (philosophy) Emission intensity Emissions trading Em Disease Decision-making Aedes albopictus Confidence interval Environmental flowBiocapacity_{Ecosystem} services_{Developing} country DendrochronologyCircular economy Alternative fuel Biomass_{Austerity} Bottom trawling Biomass (ecology) Building insulation Community health Canopy (biology) Desertification Drinking water Denitrification Biogeography Ero: Epidemiology Amazon biome Electric vehicle Central heating Climate finance Deep sea mining Energy transition Clean Water Rule Cluster analysis Carbon offset Electrofuel Ecosystem Coral reafore and Rusiness.

Context of Topics

arth phenomena Environmental conservation Conservation biology Cost of Wing BIOCIVERSITYEnvironmenta	al social science Data ar
Climate change Carbon dioxide Climate change mitigation Air pollution Environme	nental science
phometrics Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Fross-validation (statistics) Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage Deforestation of the Amazon rainforest Economics of climate change mitigation Diodivorcity Local	
rrors and residuals Endangered Species Act of 1973 Environmental engineering Bootstrapping (statistics) Convolutional neural network European rbon price Early childhood education Drought Inical medicine Effects of global warming Genergy Aquaculture of salmonids Colorado Climate chance feedback B	
Emissions budget Colony collapse disorder Diseases and disorders Accuracy and precision ndangered species Attitude (psychology) Chlorofluorocarbon Confidence interval Deep-water coral Chronic condition Carbon-neutral fuel Energy development Data Character education Clothianidin Antimicrobial resistance Disaster risk reduction Antimicrobial resistance Disaster risk reduction Carbon sequestration Diseases and disorders Carbon neutral fuel Energy development Data Character education Clothianidin Antimicrobial resistance Disaster risk reduction Carbon sequestration Diseases and disorders Diseases and disorders Diseases Diseases and disorders Diseases Dis	storation Electricity generation Disab havioural sciences Conservation statu

Export from the Report in



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Overton



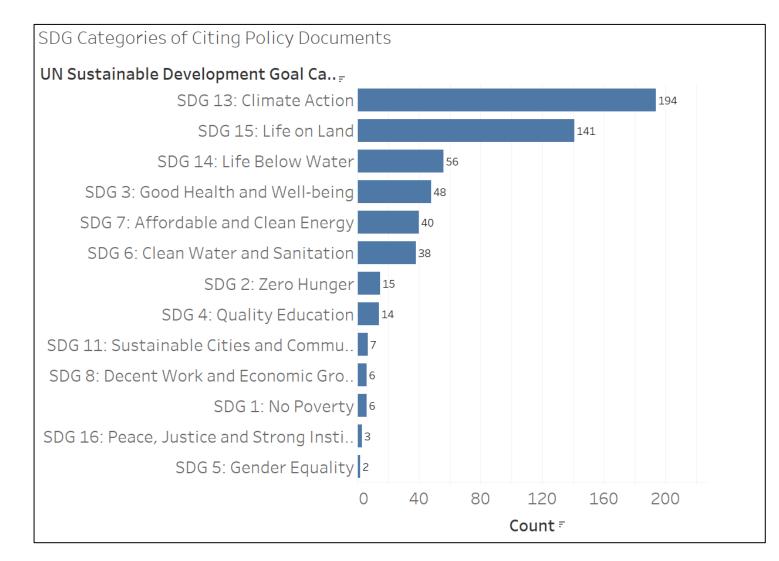
Institutions (also) Cited by these Policy Documents

Institution -							
Virginia Tech						896	^
University of Washington			711				
Stanford University				60	С		
University of British Columbia				581			
University of Oxford				580			T
Columbia University				558			
University of California, Santa Barbara				547			
Wageningen University & Research				542			
University of California, Berkeley				533			
Yale University				532			
University of Exeter				504			
University of Queensland				502			
Imperial College London				502			
University College London				500			
Harvard University				500			
University of Colorado Boulder				480			
United States Geological Survey				480			
University of Maryland, College Park				478			
Duke University				477			
University of California, Davis				475			~
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			C	Count 🗉			

Institutions also cited by these Policy Documents



SDG Categories by Citing Policy Documents







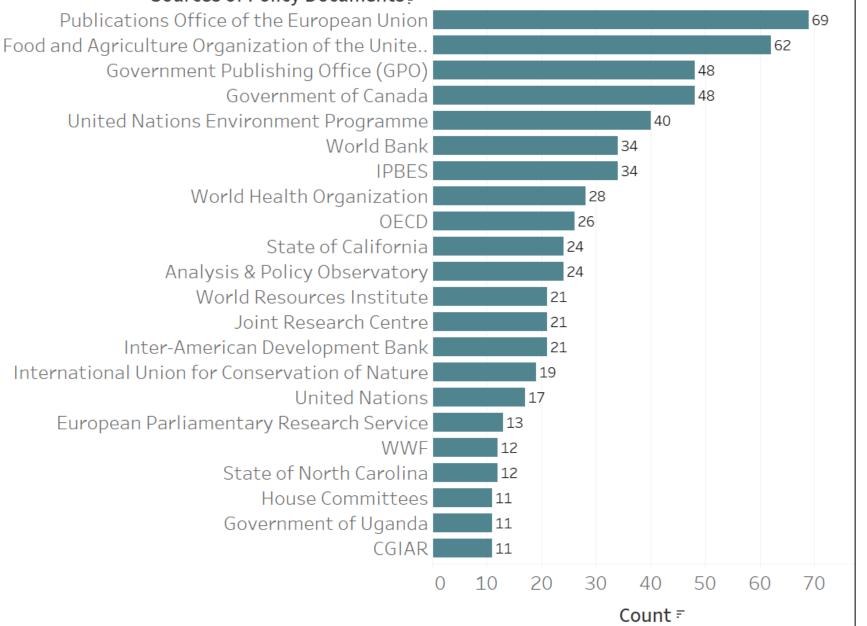


Sources of Policy Citing Documents (Organizations, NGOs, Nonprofits, etc.)

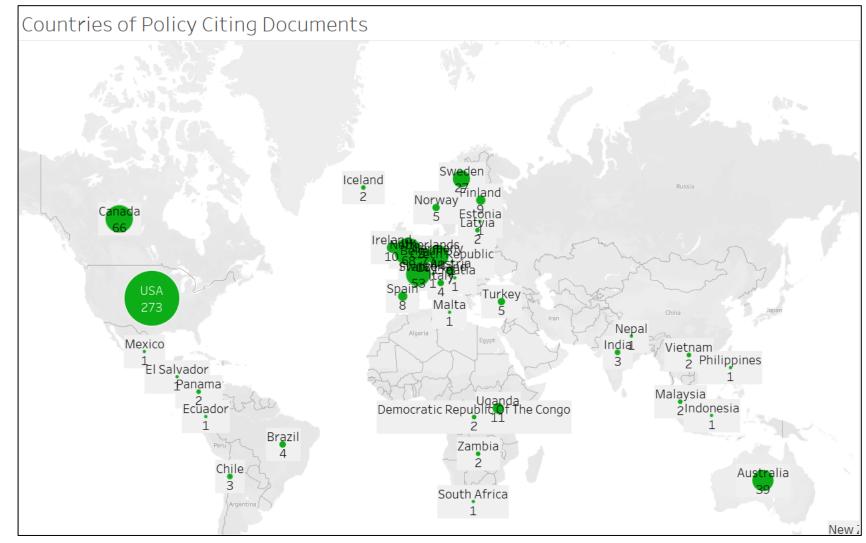


Sources of Policy Citing Documents

Sources of Policy Documents =



Map of Countries of Policy Citing Documents







Questions?

Thank you! Rachel Miles Research Impact Coordinator <u>ramiles@vt.edu</u>

