



Impact of Social Sciences & Humanities

4-5 October 2018, Copenhagen

Gemyse 1, 13.45-15.00

Measurement tools

Vera Hazelwood (Chair)

Mogens Sandfær

Christina Lohr

A network diagram with red nodes and lines, partially visible in the top left corner.

Impact of Social Sciences & Humanities

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Measurement Tools

Vera Hazelwood

Chief Strategy Officer

Researchfish

Cambridge, UK



Impact measurement tools

A data story by

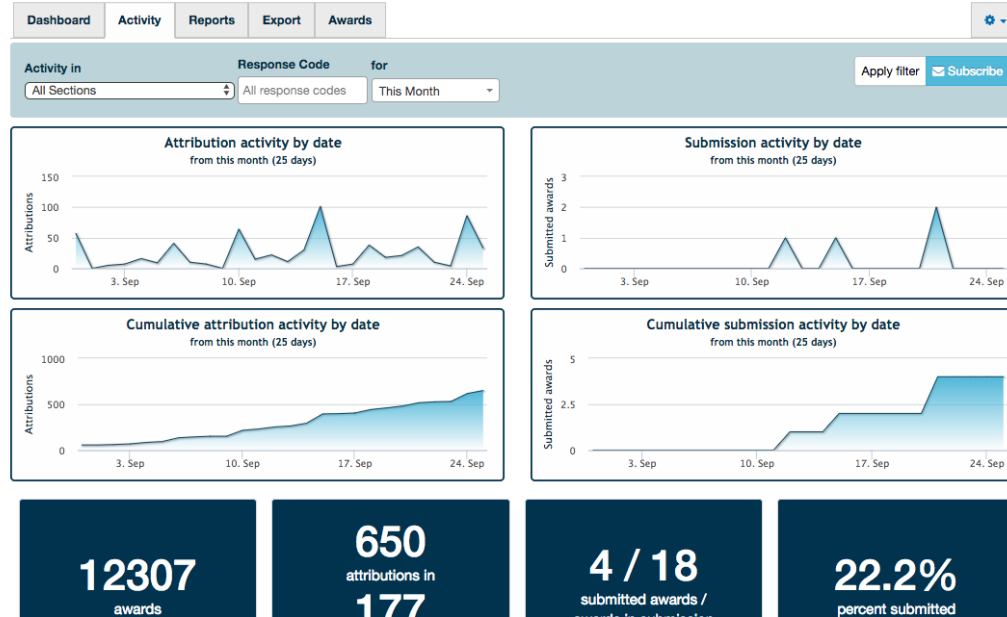
Dr Vera Hazelwood, Chief Strategy Officer

AESIS Impact of social sciences & humanities

October 2018

You Are Here [Home](#) · [e-Val](#) · Activity

Recent Activity



What is Researchfish?

Funders community



What Information is Collected?

New knowledge

- Publications
- Research Tools and Methods
- Research Databases and Models

Knowledge Transfer and Exchange

- IP & Licensing
- New products (medical, software, artistic etc)
- Spin Outs

Wider engagement

- Influence on policy, practice and the public
- Engagement activities

Developing human capacity and skills

- Next destination and skills
- Awards and recognition
- Use of facilities and resources

Further research and collaborations

- Further funding
- Collaboration and partnerships

Other output

- E.g. animal use, non-academic publications, secondments, events

Policy outcomes

Let's focus on difficult to measure impacts: policy outcomes

In 2018, 5484 outcomes have been reported across 116 UK universities across 1032 awards of total value of £661M.

Policy outcomes have been reported by around 13% awards in Social Sciences and Humanities.

How can we understand what impact these awards really have?

Outcomes vs impact

We collect information on

Type of activity (e.g membership of policy committee, citation in policy document, giving evidence, training etc)

Scale of outcomes (regional, national, ... multi-continental)

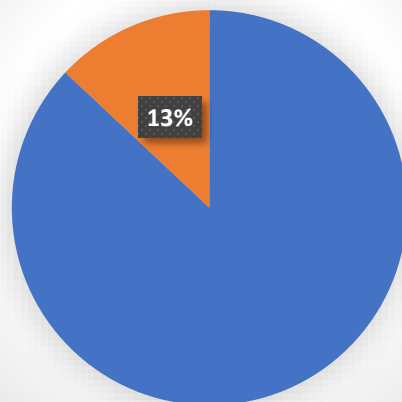
Industrial sector/area

Most importantly, we record whether the outcome has any impact.

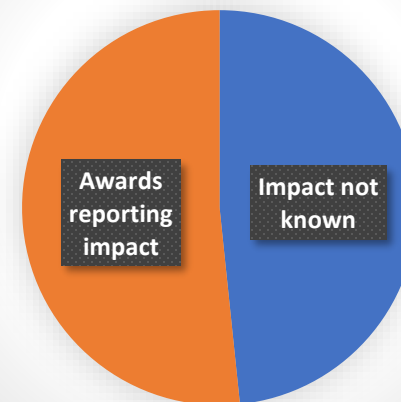
Health, economic, educational, societal, not known, no impact

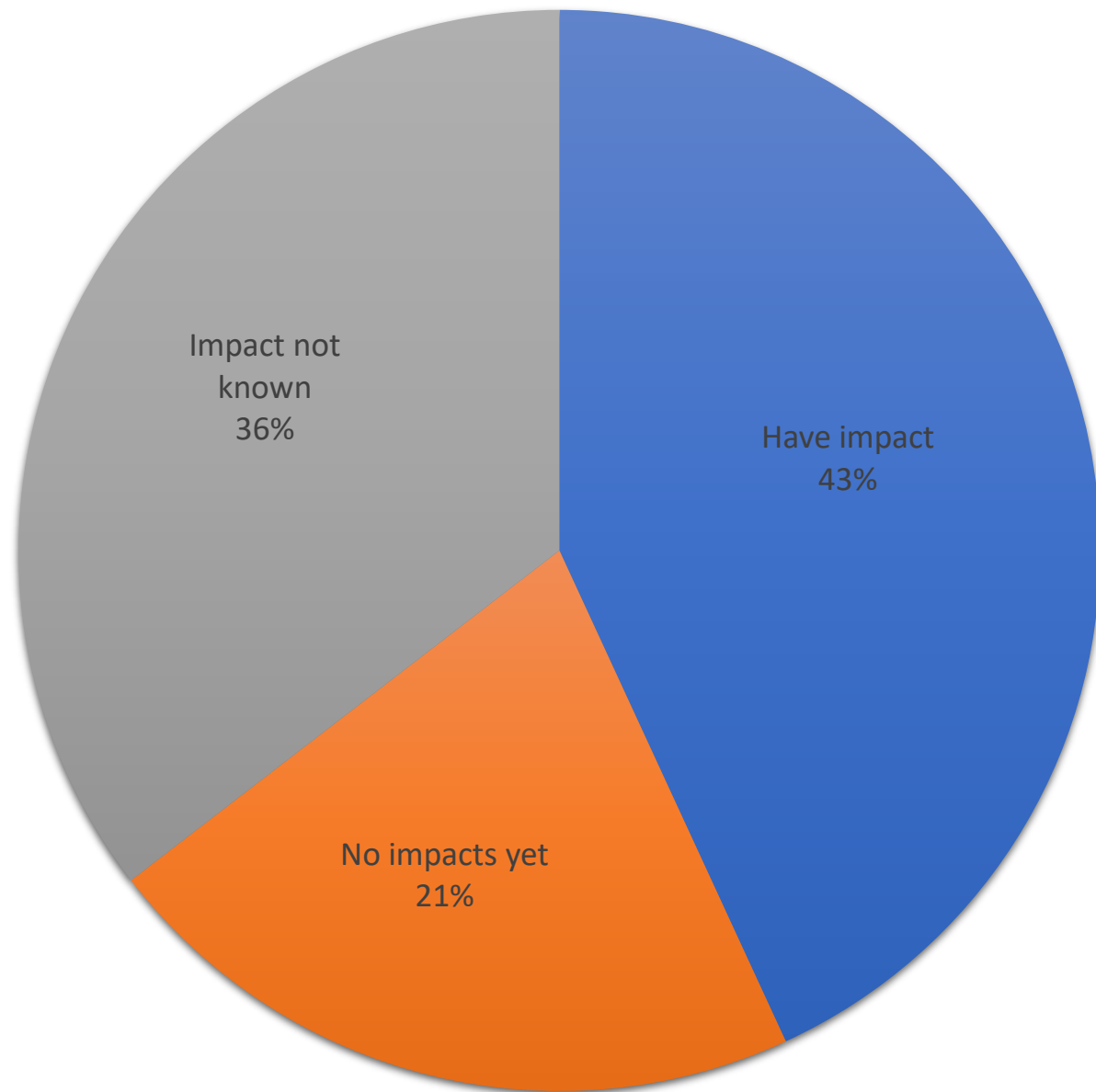
High level data: awards level

Awards reporting policy outcomes



Awards reporting impacts

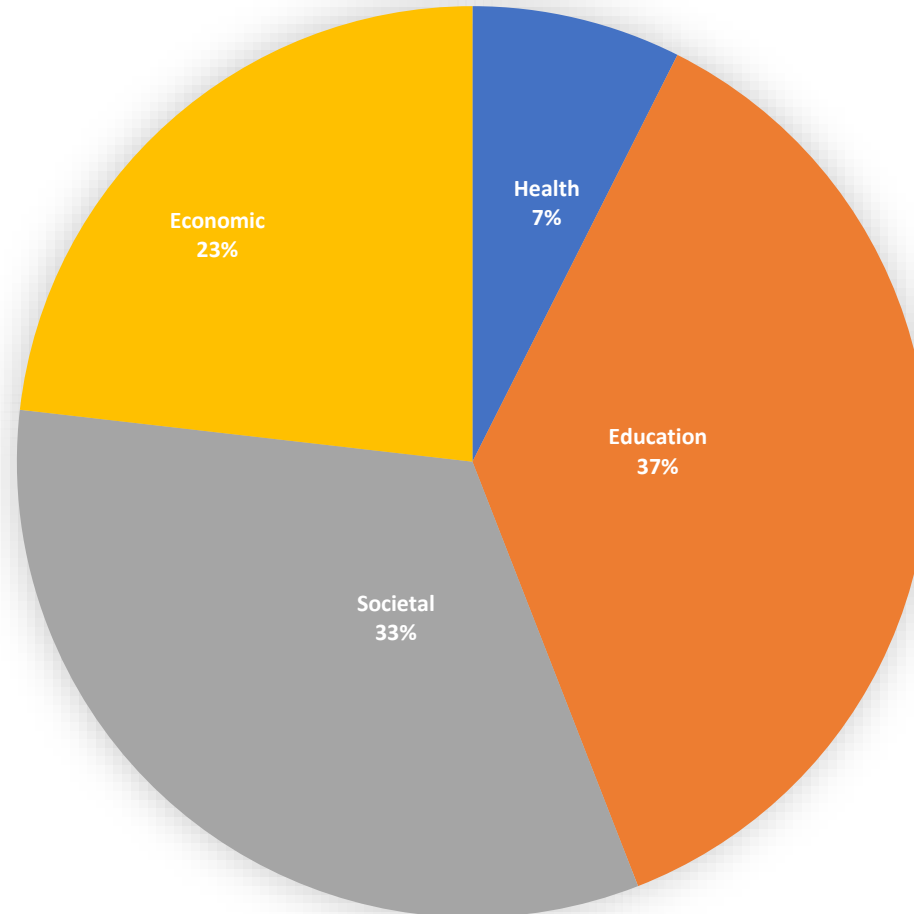




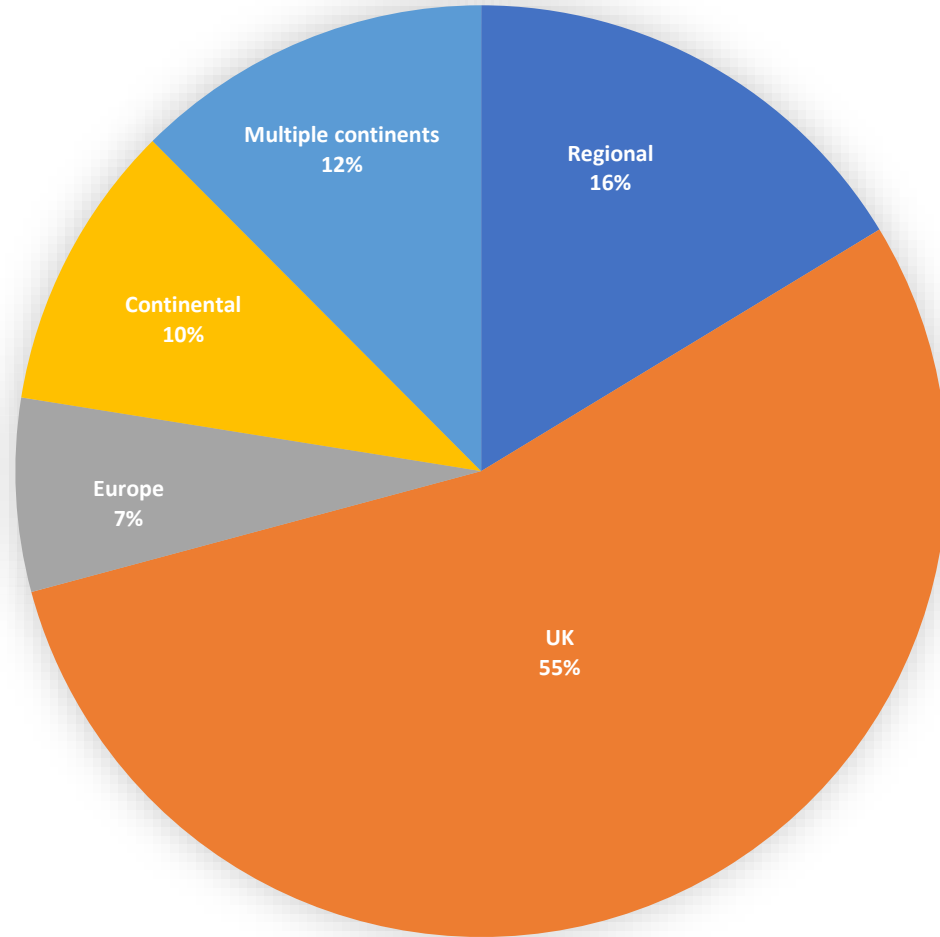
Outcomes vs impact

43% of all policy outcomes have a known impact at the time of submission.

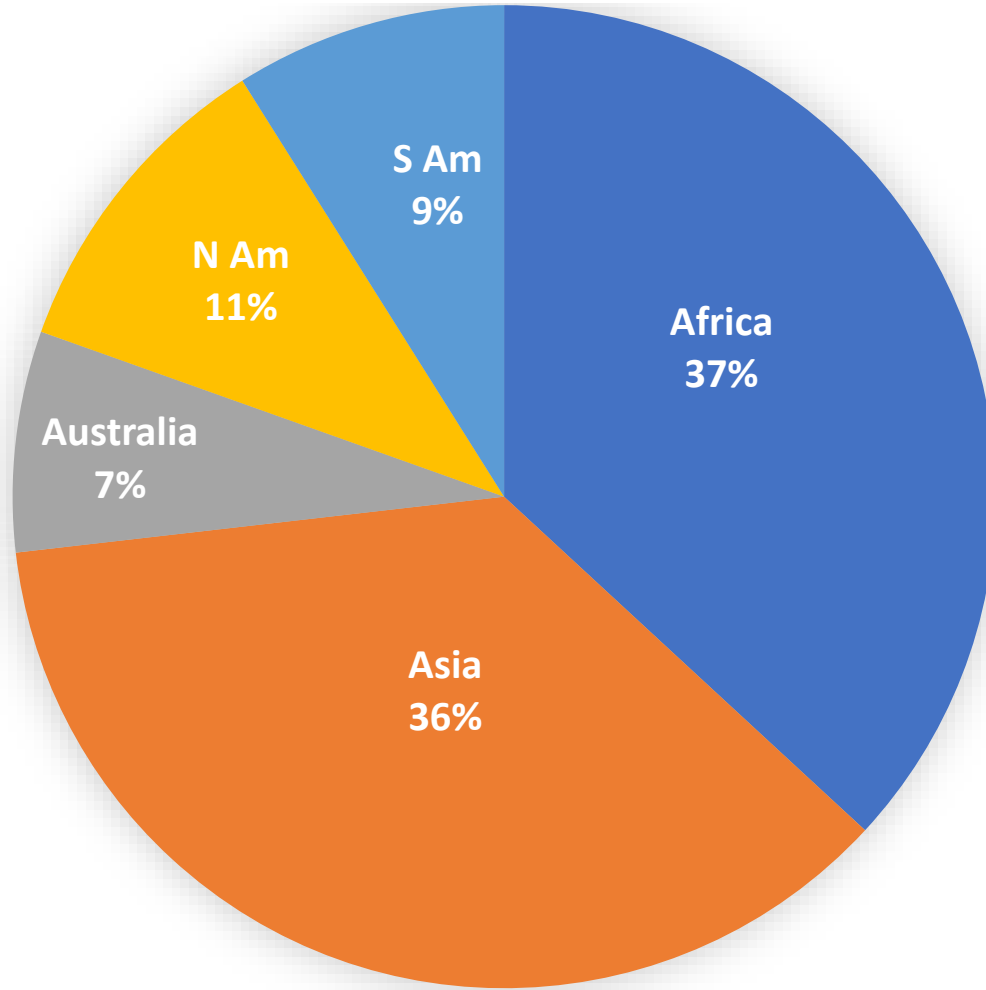
Impact distribution



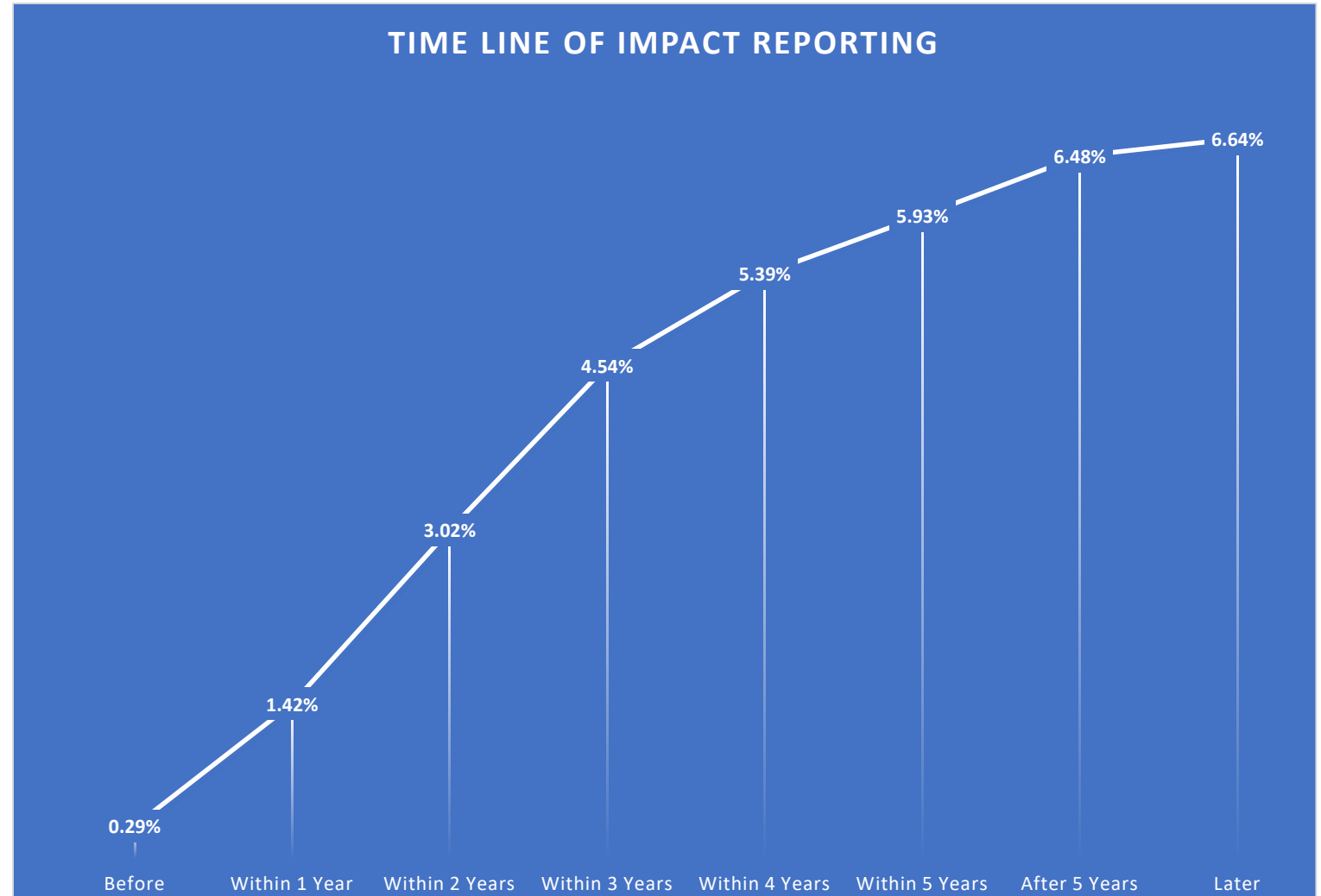
Impact scale



Impact reach



Time to
impact



A dark blue, irregularly shaped graphic with a splatter effect, containing white text. The graphic is centered on a white background and has a rough, hand-painted appearance with various shades of blue and white splatters around its edges.

How can information
inform strategy?

Example questions

Can I accelerate impact?

Can I increase the scale of impact?

Can I improve translation of outcomes into impacts?

Can I focus on a specific sector or a geography?

Can I collect further information to help me see more patterns?

Discussion



Data sharing


Medical research story

www.researchmedia.com/amrc/making-a-difference-impact-report-2017

recently that government funders have looked to assess and reward broader forms of output and impact. This report highlights that although publications accounted for the most outputs, sizeable numbers of different outputs were reported by all funders across all categories.

The 5 areas of impact

Generating new knowledge



- Publications
- Research tools and methods
- Research databases and models

Stimulating further research via funding and partnerships



- Further funding
- Collaborations and partners

Translating research into new products & services



- Medical products, interventions and clinical trials
- Software and technical products
- IP and licensing
- Spin outs

Creating evidence that will influence policy and engage wider audiences



- Influence on policy, practice and the public
- Engagement activities

Developing the human capacity to do research



- Next destination and skills
- Awards and recognitions
- Use of facilities and resources

Combining data from different sources

University databases

Research publications databases

Open data sources

Economic and socio-economic data
bases

Industrial databases

Discussion

Would data sharing between funders, especially at the international scale, allow for better measuring and landscaping?

How can we go about combining datasets from different sources to get a fuller picture of impact?

With more research and impact data becoming available, can we use data science methods and AI to gain deeper understanding of drivers and barriers for impact? What impacts should we focus on, as applied to social sciences and humanities?



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Measurement Tools

Mogens Sandfær

*Head of Research Analytics,
Technical University Denmark*



AESIS

NETWORK FOR
ADVANCING & EVALUATING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE

Copenhagen 4 Oct. 2018

$$f(x+\Delta x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\Delta x)^i}{i!} f^{(i)}(x)$$

$$\int_a^b \varepsilon \Theta$$

Research !

Measuring Open Science - a challenge

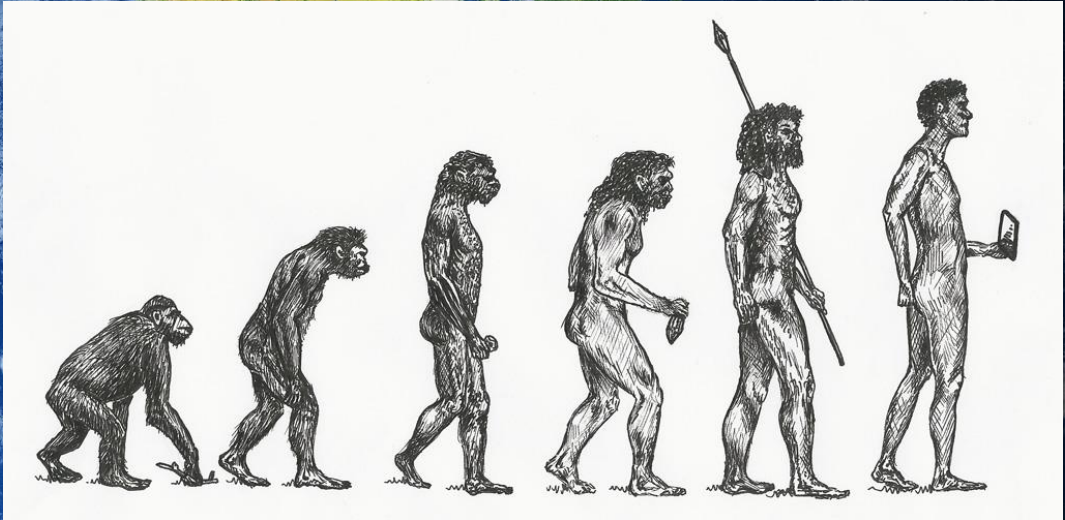
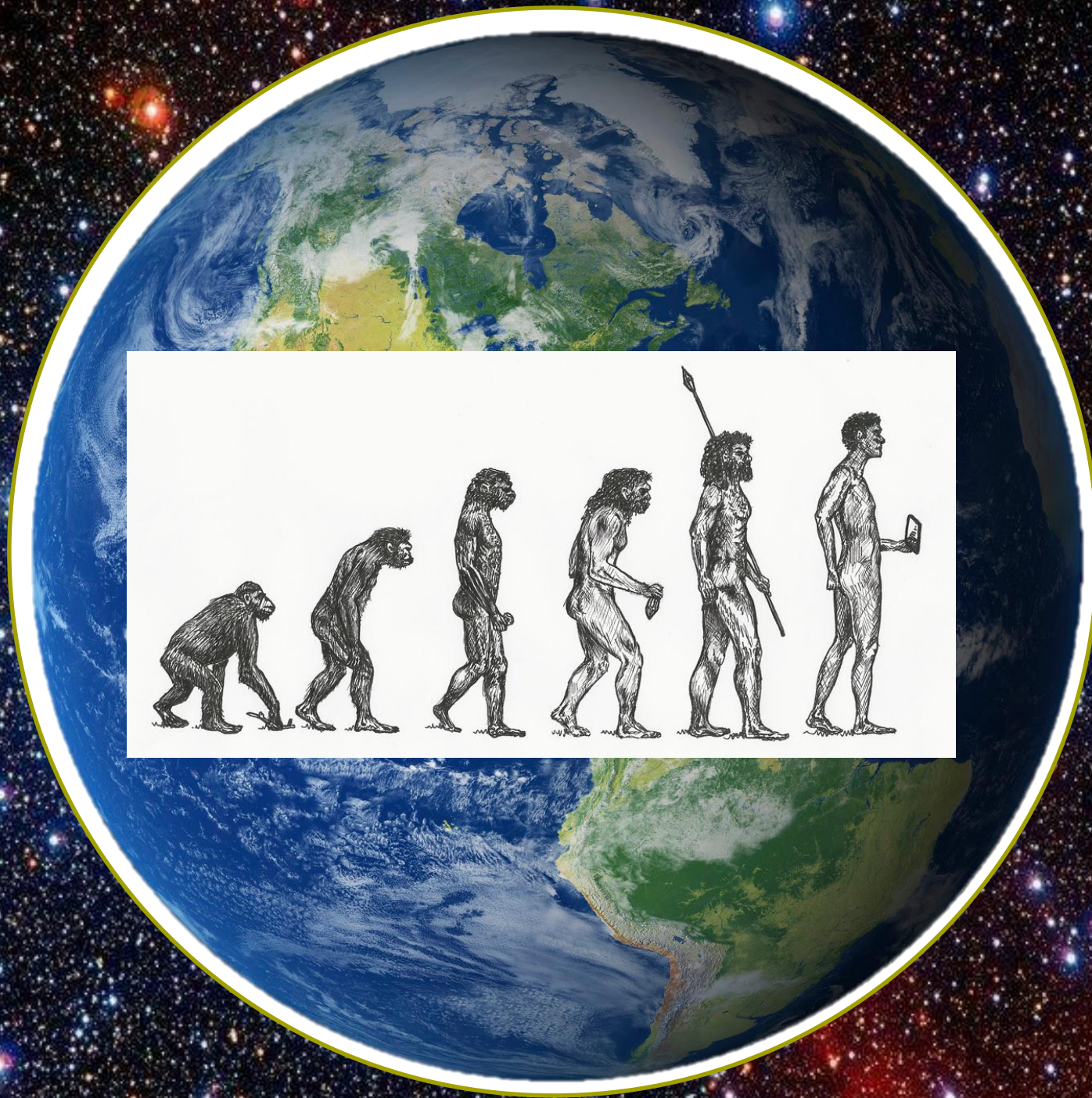
Mogens Sandfaer
mosa@dtu.dk













**SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN®**

POLICY & ETHICS

Can Humans Live Well without Pillaging the Planet?


June 1, 2018
Mark Fischetti, Federica Fragapane

A circular view of Earth from space, showing the Americas. The Earth is centered in the frame, with the United States, Mexico, and South America visible. The background is a dense field of stars of various colors (blue, red, white) against a black sky. The Earth's surface shows blue oceans, green and brown landmasses, and white clouds. The text is overlaid on the upper part of the Earth.

We need Science
(Science = Research)

A circular view of Earth from space, showing the Americas (North and South America) and the surrounding oceans. The Earth is set against a background of a starry night sky. The text "We need Science" and "Good Science" is overlaid in a red, outlined font.

We need Science
Good Science

A circular view of Earth from space, showing the Americas. The text is overlaid on the image in a red, outlined font. The background is a starry space scene.

We need Science

Good Science

**Open Science =
Science done right**



Carlos Moedas, EU:

“Making our science and innovation more open and international will help Europe respond to the challenges of globalisation and social sustainability that the Commission has recently highlighted.

We should stand up in science and innovation to shape a truly inclusive globalisation.”



<https://ec.europa.eu/research/openvision/>

+ EU Open Science Agenda

1. FAIR and open data
2. European Open Science Cloud
3. Next Generation Metrics
4. Open Access & Future of Scholarly Communication
5. Open Science Skills
6. Open Science Rewards
7. Research Integrity
8. Citizen Science

As presented by JC Burgelman, DG RTD, at EARMA Leadership Event, April 18-20, 2018



+ EU Open Science Agenda

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As presented by JC Burgelman, DG RTD, at EARMA Leadership Event, April 18-20, 2018

+ EU Open Science Agenda

1. → Open/FAIR research data

2.

3. → Facilitate reproducibility

4.

5. → Open Access to publications

6.

7. → Measuring and rewarding
Open Science efforts & impacts
8. (Incentives & Career implications)



As presented by JC Burgelman, DG RTD, at EARMA Leadership Event, April 18-20, 2018

+ Open Access to publications

- Clearly the simplest requirement to fulfill
- Publications are relatively well understood objects
- We have decades of experience in documenting and analyzing publications and their contexts
- But the concept of Open Access needs a bit clearing-up
 - Any form of electronic access without payment?
 - Even transient forms, lasting only for weeks, months?
 - Only sustainable/permanent forms of Open Access?
 - Trusted repositories
 - Any post peer-review version, or only (a) certain version(s)





FAIR Data & Reproducibility



A substantial challenge

- **F**indable - Documented with rich metadata and unique identifier
- **A**ccessible – Data and metadata must be easily retrieved
- **I**nteroperable – Understandable language & common vocabularies
- **R**eusable – Clear license to reuse & even richer metadata to enable this

Reproducibility:

- + FAIR Software code
- + FAIR Research protocols



FAIR Data & Reproducibility



A substantial challenge

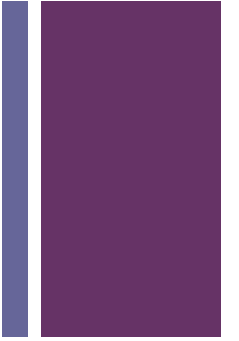
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- **R**eusable – Clear license to reuse & even richer metadata to enable this

Reproducibility:

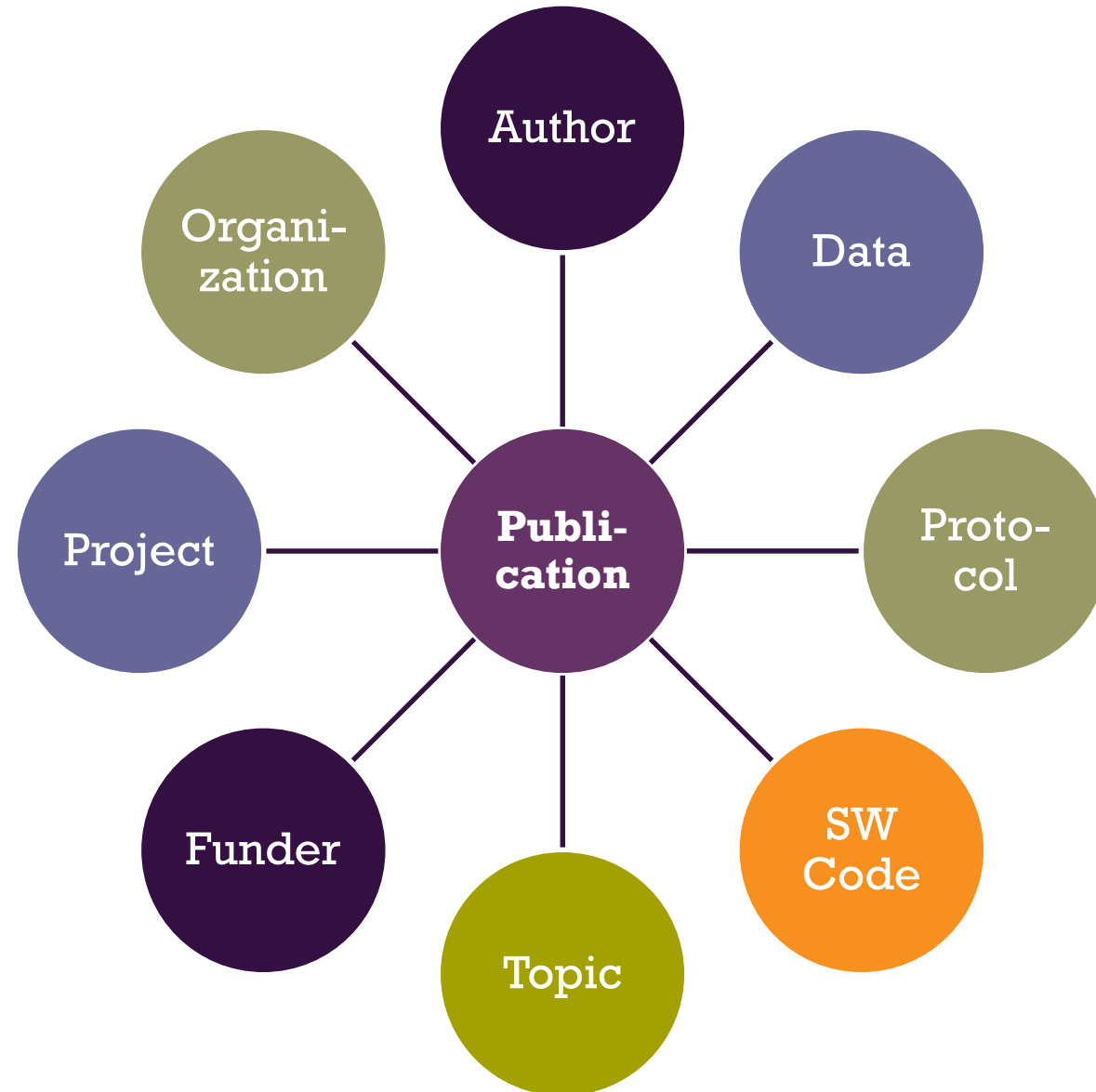
- + FAIR Software code
- + FAIR Research protocols

Substantial effort.
Involving many actors.
Requiring standards,
collaboration, resources,
and incentives

+ How to measure all this?



+ Publication centric approach ?





But for rewarding researchers (affecting careers)

a high level of precision is needed

- An **AUTHOR** is not an **AUTHOR** is not an **AUTHOR**
 - At least not in many cases
- And some are not credited as **AUTHORS** at all
- There is quite some
 - Fog – Inflation – Omission – in authorship attribution
- To reward Open Science efforts correctly
 - We need to understand where credit is due



+ Fog, Inflation, Omission



+ Fog

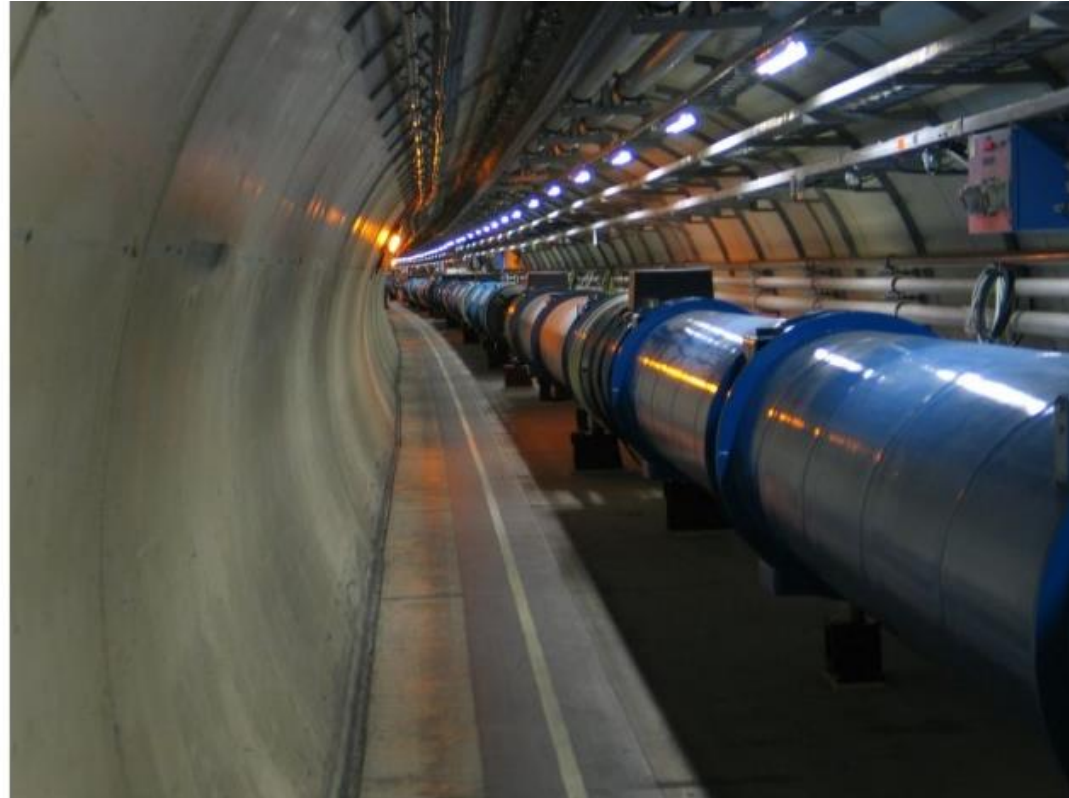


Physics paper sets record with more than 5,000 authors

Detector teams at the Large Hadron Collider collaborated for a more precise estimate of the size of the Higgs boson.

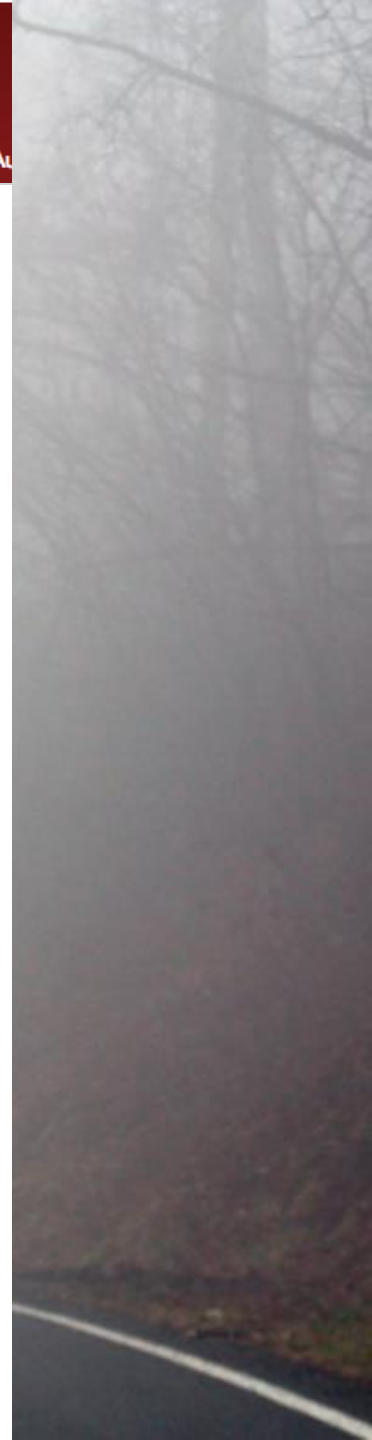
Daide Castelvechi

15 May 2015



CERN

Thousands of scientists and engineers have worked on the Large Hadron Collider at CERN.

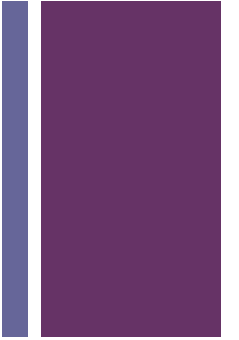




Fog, Inflation, Omission

A Fermilab approach described by Biagoli in *Scientific Authorship*, 2003

- Standard author list, updated twice a year:
 1. **Researchers** with a PhD are included if they devote 50% of their time to an experiment
 2. **Graduate students** are included if they work full time on an experiment
 3. **Technicians** are included if they make major contributions to the experiment.
- Those who leave an experiment remain authors of resulting papers for a year after they leave.
- Authorship = “credits for accumulated labor”



Unlocking Research



University of Cambridge Office of Scholarly Communication

The case for Open Research: the authorship problem

🕒 July 12, 2016 📁 Uncategorized 🏷️ academia, authorship, contributions, esteem, experiment, fraud, hyperauthorship, reward 🏢 Office of Scholarly Communication

This is the second in a blog series about why we need to move towards Open Research. The first post about [the mis-measurement problem](#) considered issues with assessment. We now turn our attention to problems with authorship. Note that as before this is a topic of research in itself – and there is a rich vein of literature to be mined here for the interested observer.

Sugimoto asked: What does 'authorship' mean when there are more authors than words in a document? This type of mass authorship raises concerns about fraud and attribution. Who is responsible if something goes wrong?

The authorship 'proxy for credit' problem

Of course not all of those 5,000 people actually contributed to the *writing* of the article – the activity we would normally associate with the word 'authorship'. **Scientific authorship does not follow the logic of literary authorship because of the nature of what is being written about.**



■ Nature 508, 312–313 (17 April 2014) doi:10.1038/508312a



CRediT

CRediT is high-level taxonomy, including 14 roles, that can be used to represent the roles typically played by contributors to scientific scholarly output. The roles describe each contributor's specific contribution to the scholarly output.

Background

CRediT grew from a practical realization that bibliographic conventions for describing and listing authors on scholarly outputs are increasingly outdated and fail to represent the range of contributions that researchers make to published output.

Furthermore, there is growing interest among researchers, funding agencies, academic institutions, editors, and publishers in increasing both the transparency and accessibility of research contributions.

- <https://casrai.org/credit/>



CRedit roles



1. Conceptualization
2. Data curation →
3. Formal analysis
4. Funding acquisition
5. Investigation
6. Methodology
7. Project administration
8. Resources
9. Software
10. Supervision
11. Validation
12. Visualization
13. Writing – original draft
14. Writing – review & editing



Clip from mailing list of:

- Danish Forum for Research Data Managers

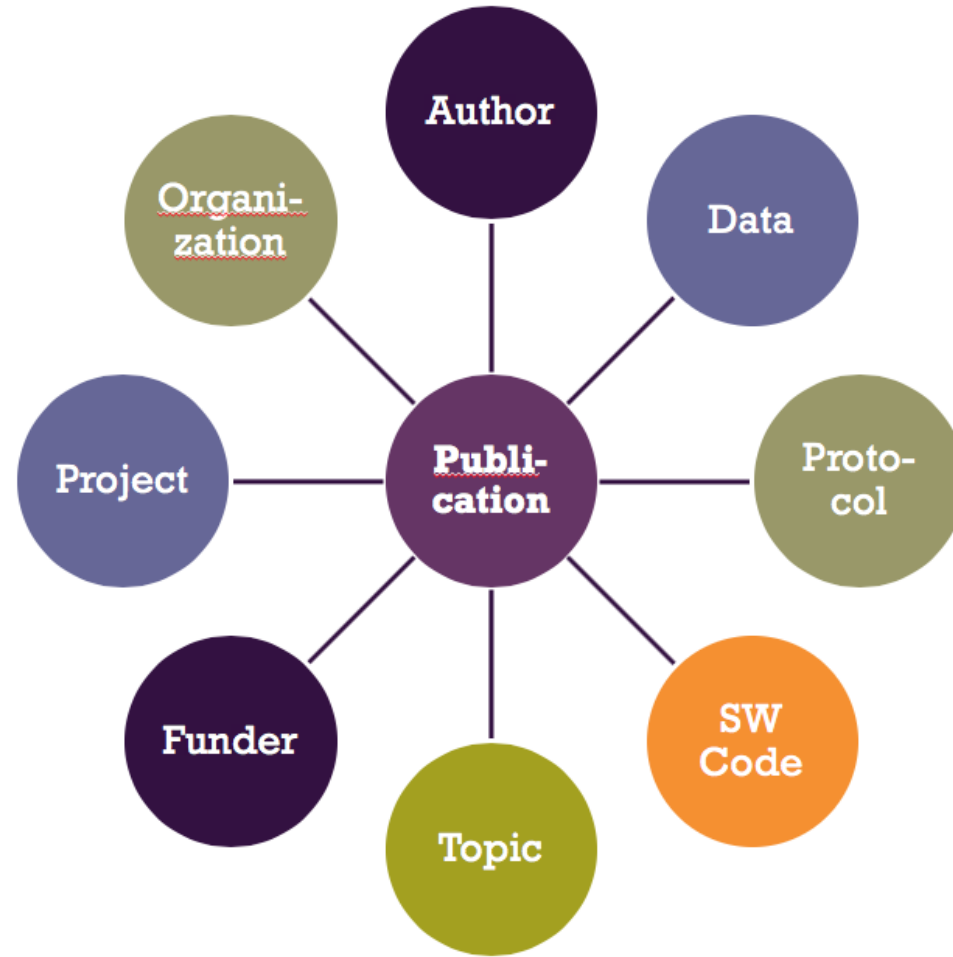
CASRAI Home Our Work Our Community [Subscribe](#)

CRediT

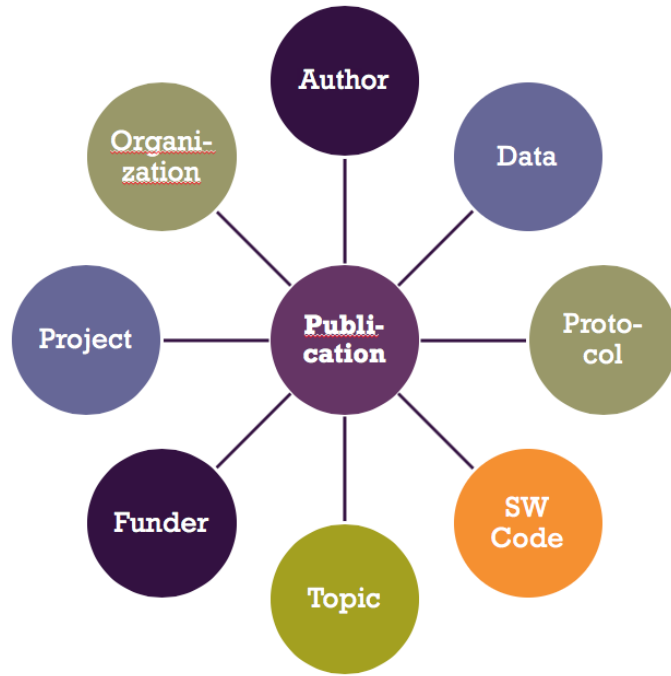
CRediT is high-level taxonomy, including 14 roles, that can be used to represent the roles typically played by contributors to scientific scholarly output. The roles describe each contributor's specific contribution to the scholarly output.

#	ROLE	DEFINITION
1	Conceptualization	Ideas; formulation or evolution of overarching research goals and aims.
2	Data curation	Management activities to annotate (produce metadata), scrub data and maintain research data (including software code, where it is necessary for interpreting the data itself) for initial use and later re-use.
3	Formal analysis	Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyse or synthesize data.
4	Funding acquisition	Acquisition of the financial support for the project leading to this publication.
5	Investigation	Conducting a research and investigation process, performing the experimental work, data collection.
6	Methodology	Development or design of methodology; creation of protocols.
7	Project administration	Management and coordination responsibility for the research project.
8	Resources	Provision of study materials, reagents, materials, patients, laboratory equipment, software, or other analysis tools.
9	Software	Programming, software development; designing, building, testing, supporting algorithms; testing of existing code.
10	Supervision	Oversight and leadership responsibility for the research project, including mentoring and training of the core team.
11	Validation	Verification, whether as a part of the activity or separate, of the results of the research process, including the reproducibility of experiments and other research outputs.
12	Visualization	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, including visualization/data presentation.
13	Writing - original draft	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, including writing the initial draft (including substantive translation).
14	Writing - review & editing	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work by those from the original research group, specifically critical review, commentary or revision - including reviewing and/or editing for post-publication stages.

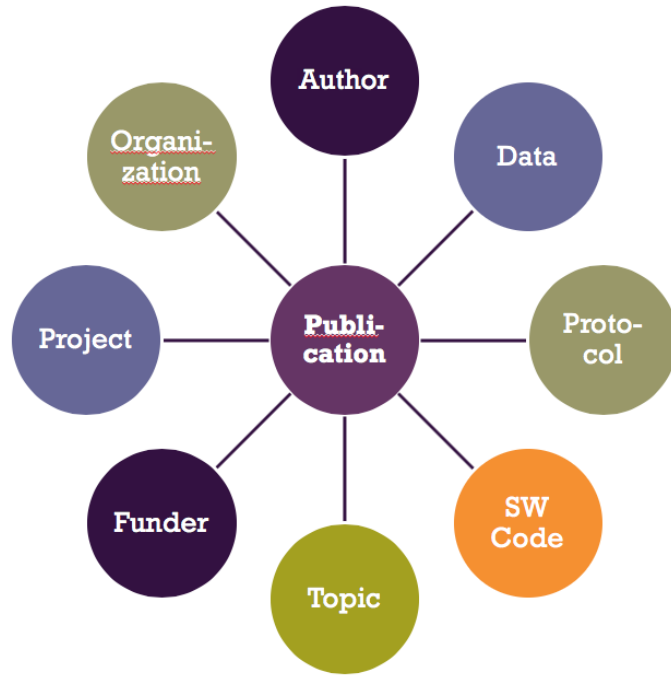
+ So



+ So



+ So

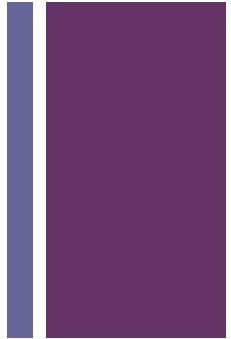


Findable 

Accessible 

Interoperable 

Reusable 



+ So – When is this ready?

- A systemic and a cultural change
- But Open Science is just science done right
- A bit of a journey
 - Challenging, doable and rewarding
 - The sooner we start
- **Report from the EU expert group on Open Science indicators expected end of 2018**





**OPEN SCIENCE:
JUST
SCIENCE
DONE RIGHT**



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Measurement Tools

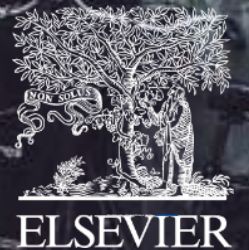
Christina Lohr

*Product Manager, SciVal at
Elsevier, Netherlands*

How much momentum do bicycles have in Denmark?

AESIS - The Impact Agenda for Social Sciences & Humanities

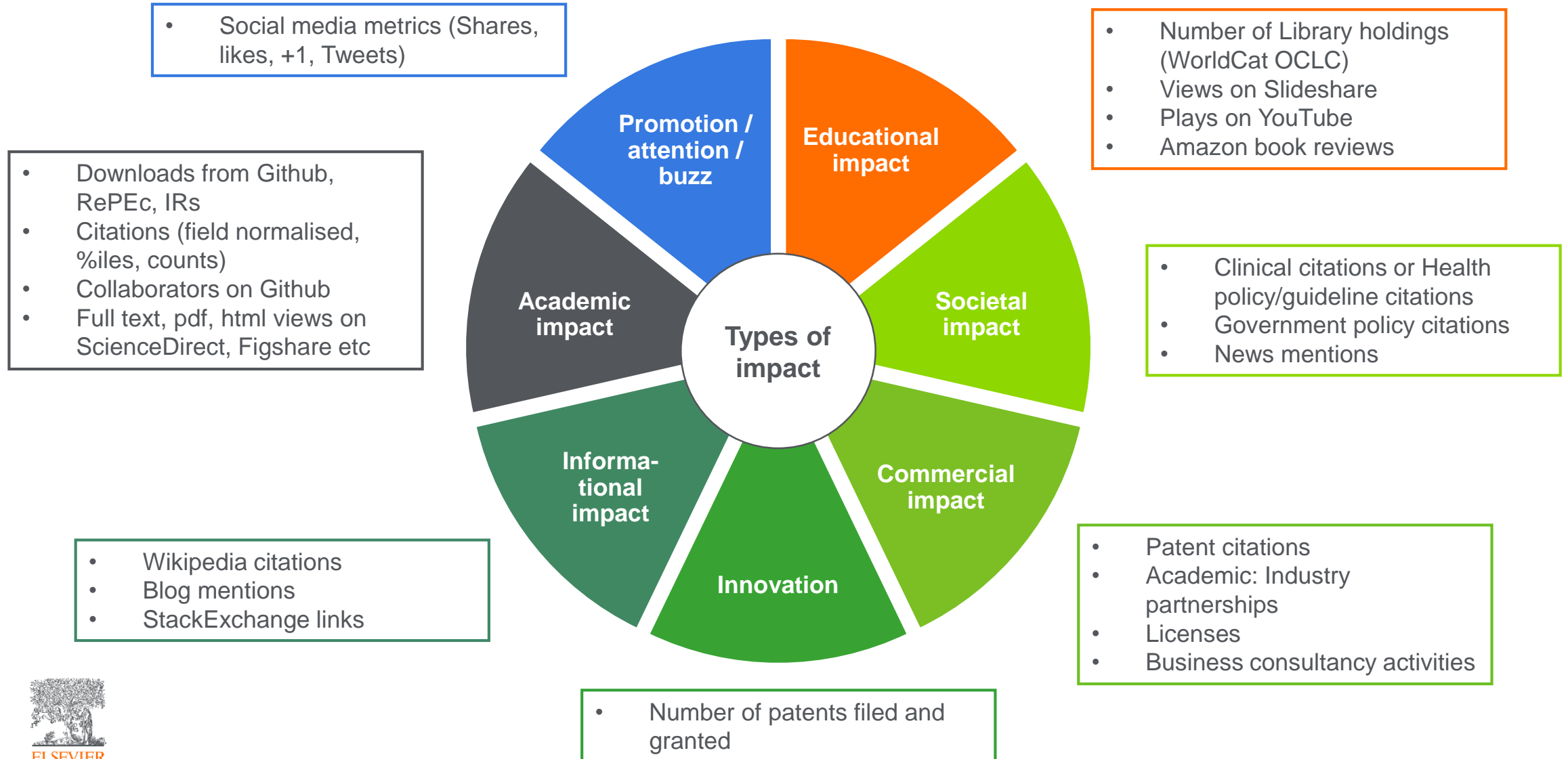
Christina Lohr – Product Manager SciVal – c.lohr@elsevier.com



Agenda

- What is research impact?
- What tools do we have to measure societal impact?
- Making granular discoveries easier:
Breaking away from subject classifications with Topic Prominence in Science for more structured insights
- Practical application on Danish research

What could research metrics help demonstrate?



Two Golden Rules for using research metrics

Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions

Benefit from the strengths of both approaches. Don't replace one with the other

Combining both approaches = **closer to the whole story**

Valuable intelligence comes when these approaches **show different messages**

Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input

One 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 (harder to game)

SciVal in a nutshell

SciVal offers quick, easy access to the research performance of 230 nations and over 10,000 research institutions worldwide, and groups of institutions



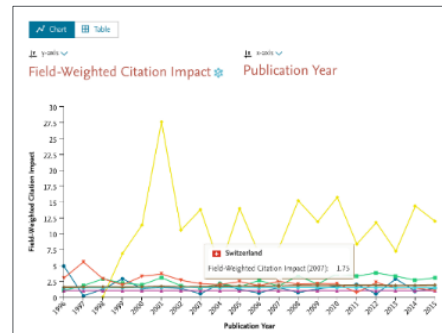
**Visualize
research
performance**

Ready-made-at-a
glance snapshots of
any selected entity



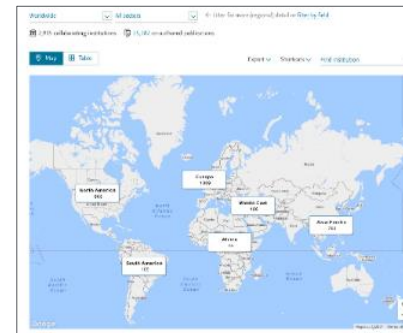
**Benchmark
your
progress**

Flexibility to create and
compare any research
groups



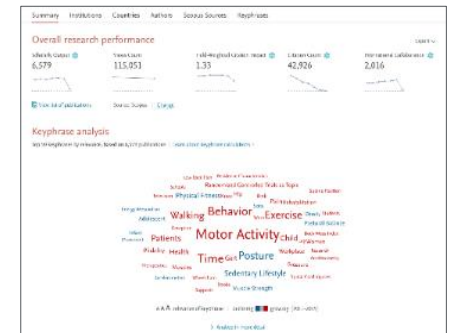
**Develop
collaborative
partnerships**

Identify and analyze
existing and potential
collaboration
opportunities



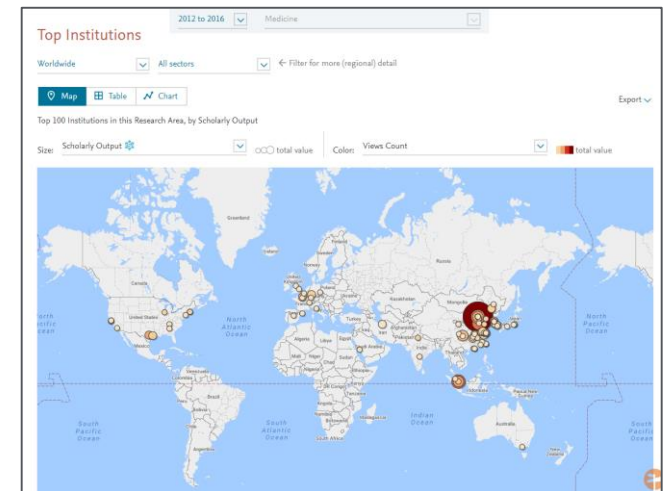
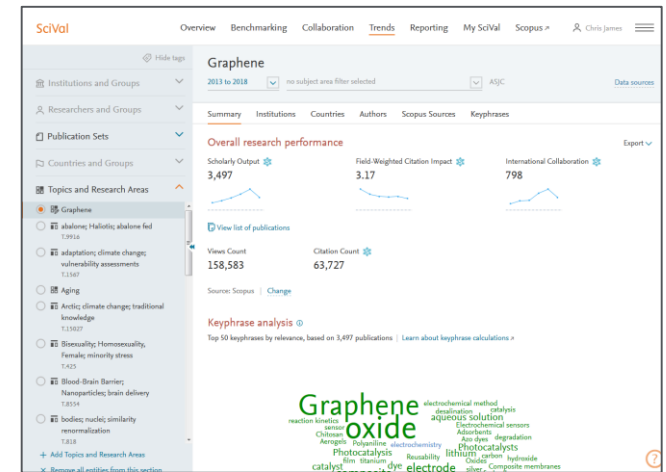
**Analyze
research
trends**

Analyze research
trends to discover the
top performers and
rising stars



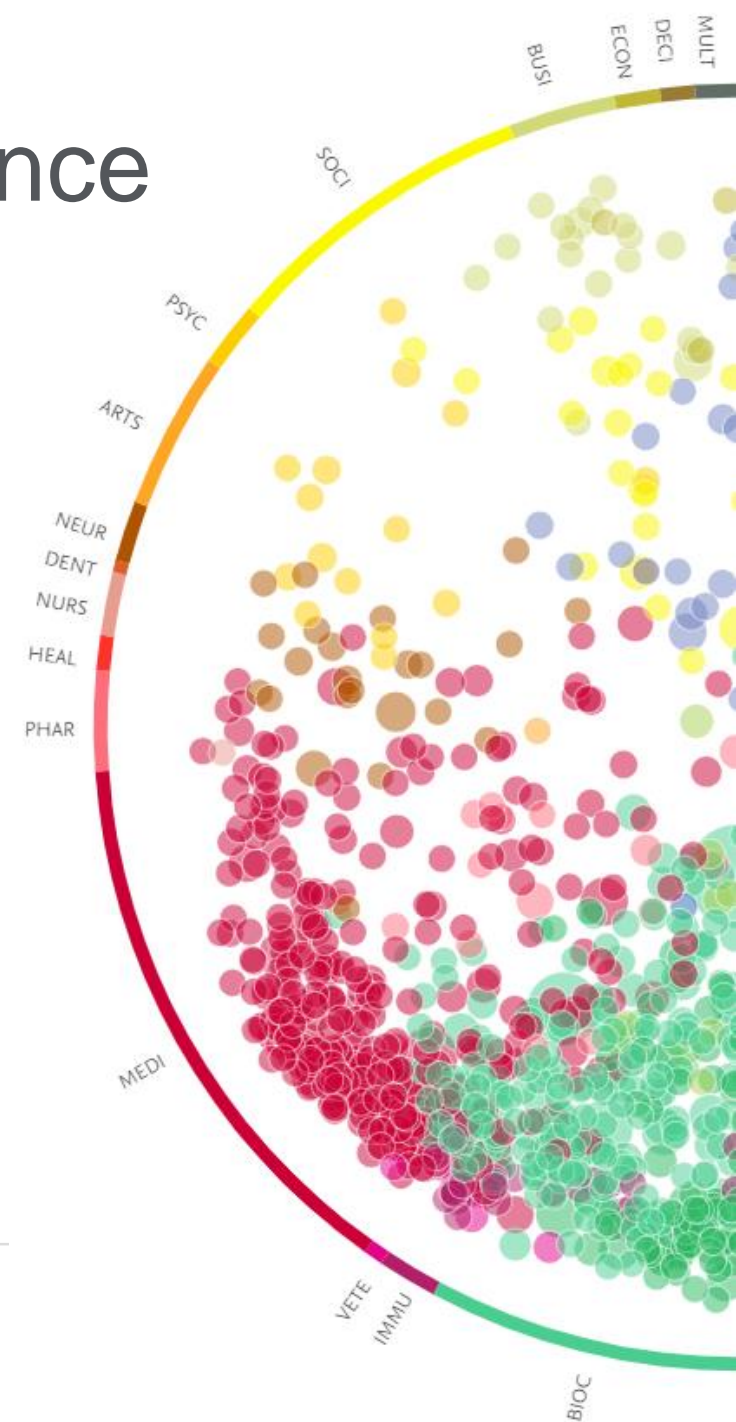
Let's get granular!

- When not looking at a physical entity (e.g. an institution), users want to look at areas of research
- You either have to:
 - define your own research area (which is very unstructured), or
 - rely on journal classifications to segment papers - in Scopus 334 categories
- But what if we could help the user find their topics of interest at a much more granular level?



Introducing Topic Prominence in Science

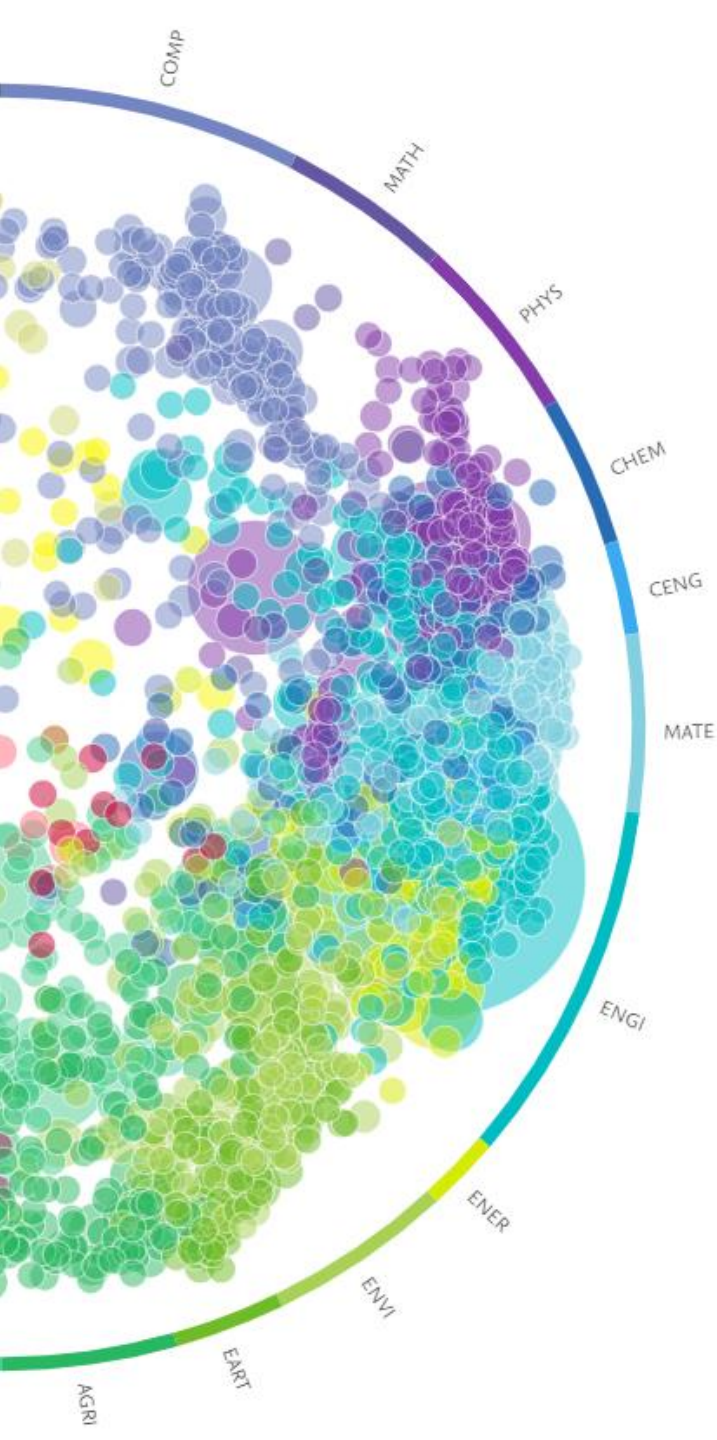
- We have identified ~ **96,000 global research topics** by **clustering all of Scopus using direct citation linking** and ranked them by **Prominence**.
- **Prominence** is a new indicator that shows the **current momentum** of a topic by looking at **very recent citations, views** and **CiteScore** values.
- **Prominence = momentum (not the same as importance!).**
- **Prominence can predict funding** – helps researchers and research managers identify topics which are likely to be well funded.



First of its kind

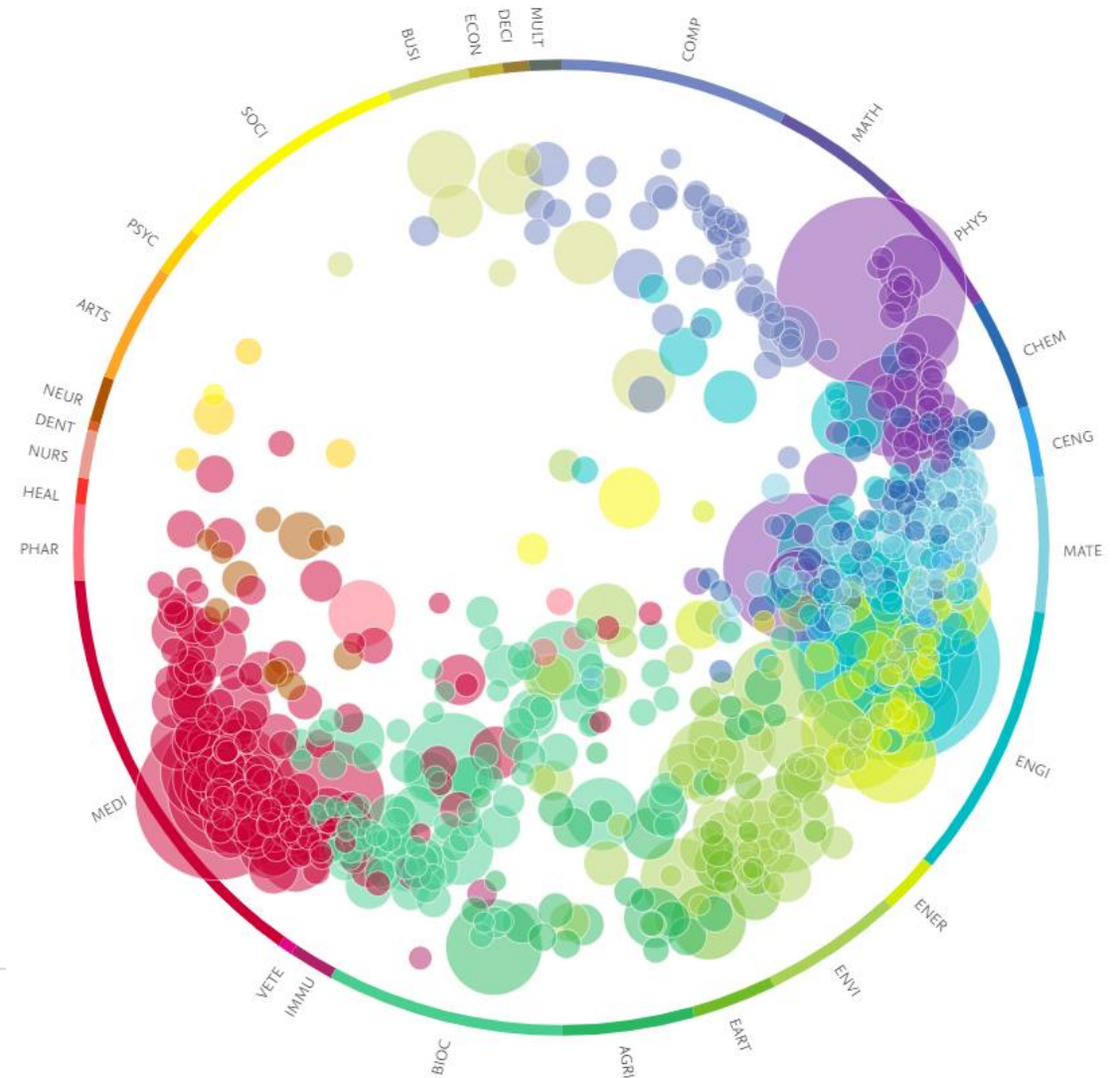
The first truly global detailed research portfolio analysis – this has never been done before – we use **all of Scopus** to form topics.

- **Who's leading the way** – We can identify emergent topics with high momentum to understand who is currently leading the way.
- **What's related** – We can tell you how the topics are related to your research portfolio.
- **A better reflection of reality** – Topics are an excellent reflection of reality since they are based on citation patterns and not journal categories and are therefore truly multidisciplinary.



What can we do with this new level of aggregation?

- Look at an institution or country
- Identify topics where they are a key contributor
- Learn more about the topics
- See who's doing what and with whom
- Identify the key researcher(s)



Let's take a look at Denmark...

Denmark

2013 to 2018 no filter selected

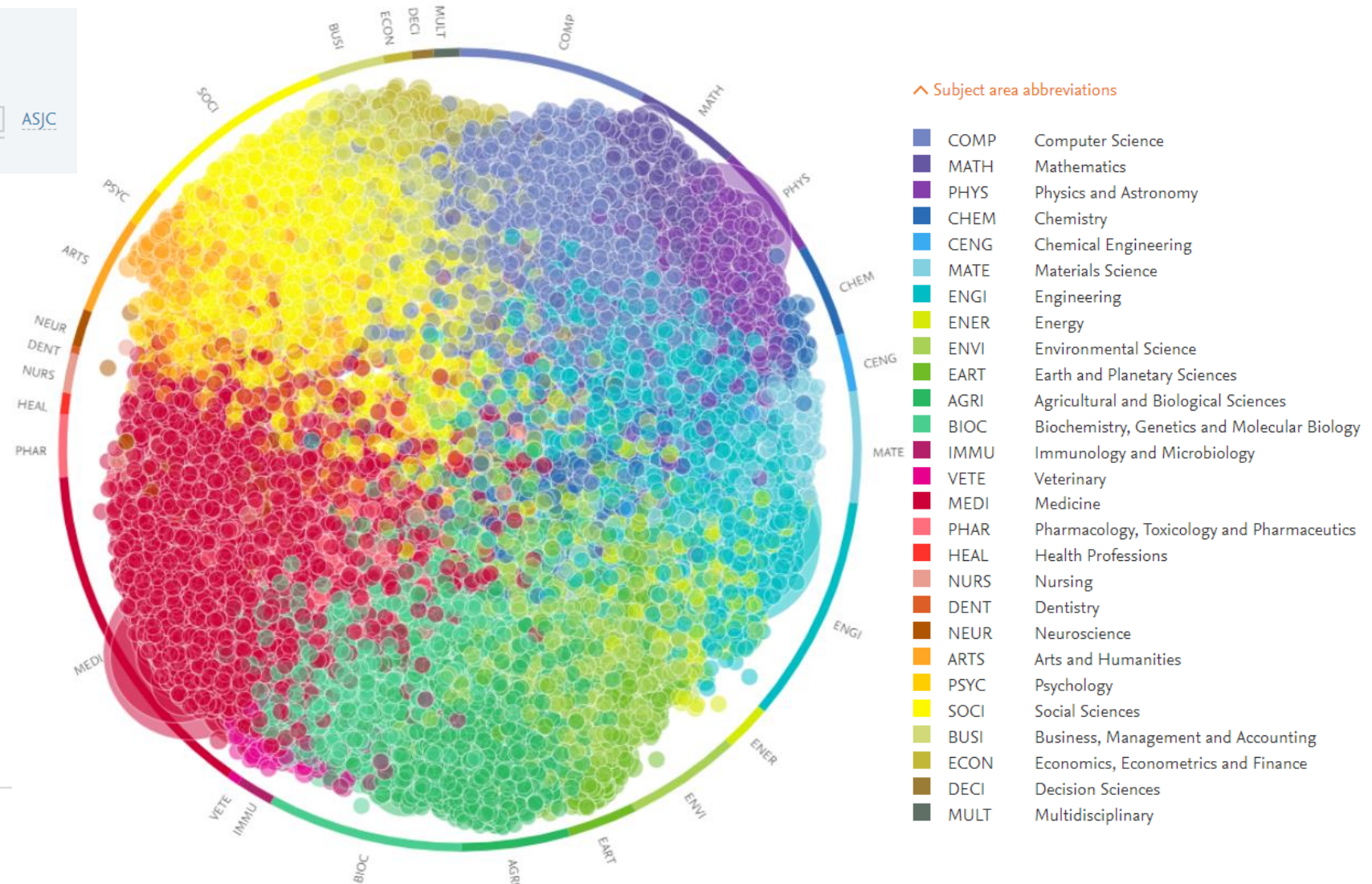
ASJC

Browse Topics

Researchers in Denmark have contributed to **30,230** topics between 2013 to 2018

Bubble size: Scholarly Output of Denmark

View:



...and the Social Sciences in particular

Denmark

2013 to 2018



Social Sciences



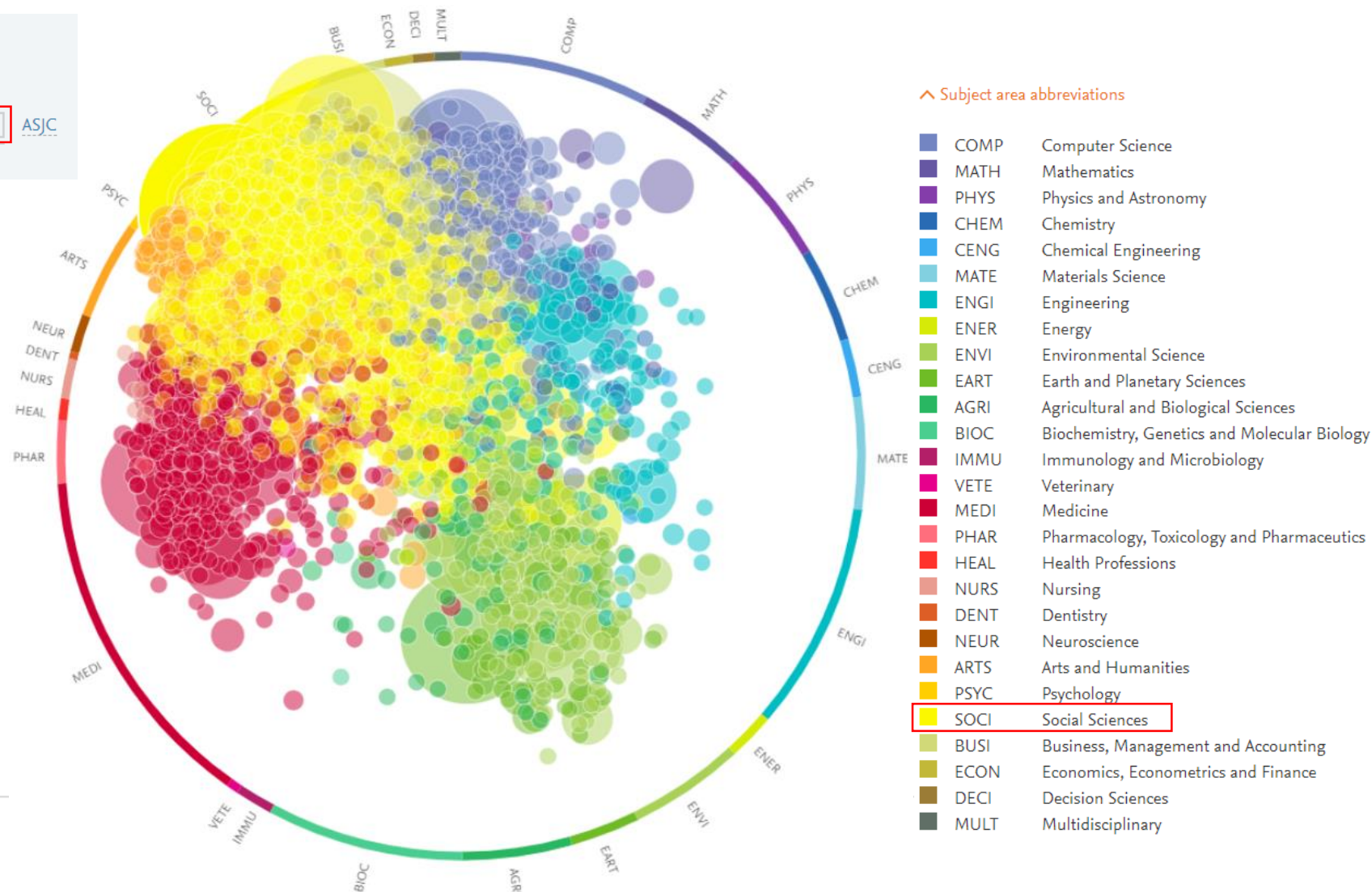
ASJC

Browse Topics

Researchers in Denmark have contributed to 5,167 topics between 2013 to 2018

○ ○ Bubble size: Scholarly Output of Denmark

View: All Topics



ELSEVIER

Bicycles have a lot of momentum in Denmark

Denmark

2013 to 2018



Social Sciences




ASJC

Browse Topics

Bubble size: Scholarly Output of Denmark

View: of worldwide Topics by Prominence

Bicycles; bicycle; bicycle infrastructure X
T.5724

Prominence percentile
 98.686

Scholarly Output

Denmark 44

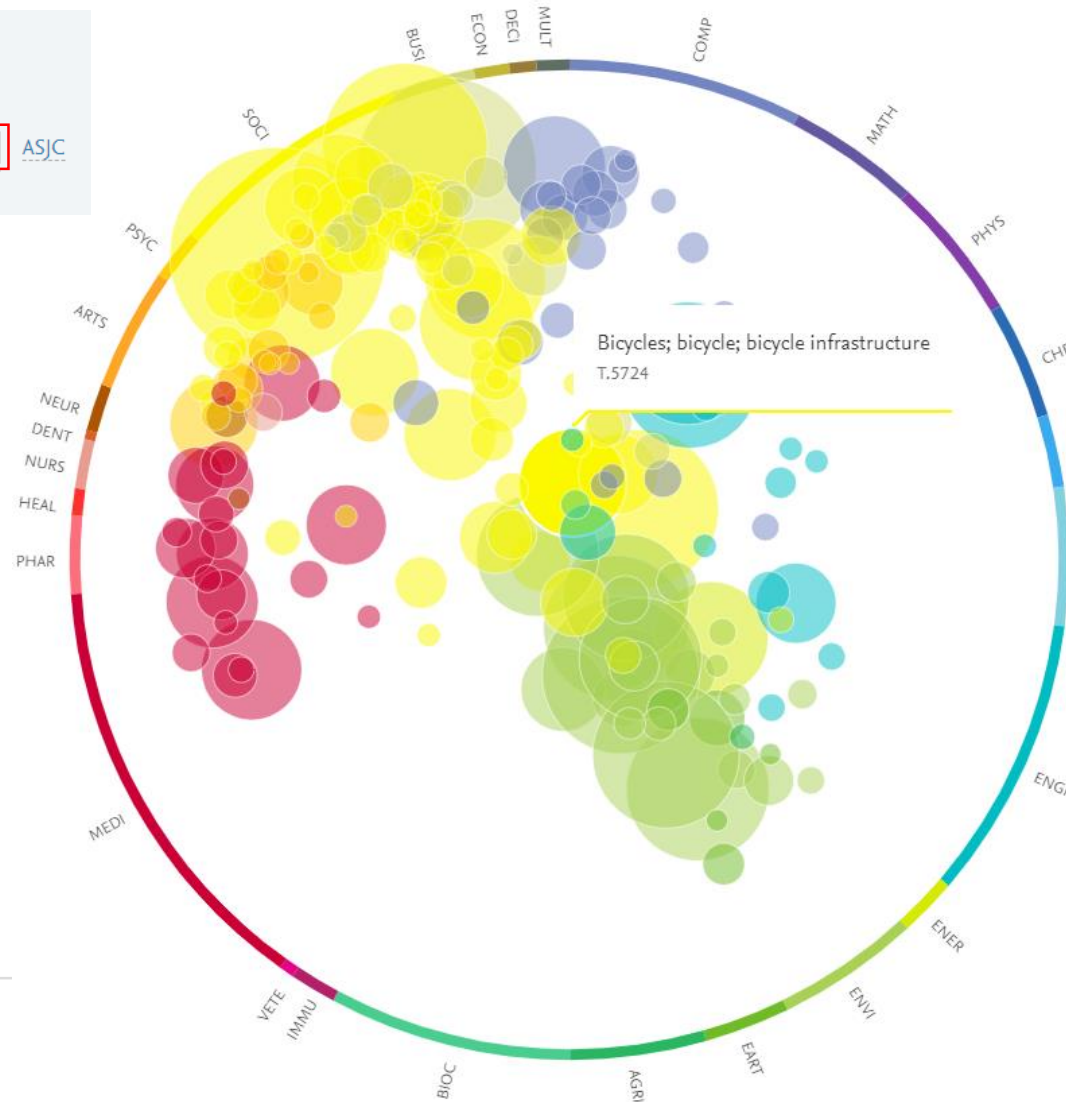
Publication share 2.89% ▼

World 1,521

Analyze Topic

> In Denmark

> Worldwide



Subject area abbreviations

- COMP Computer Science
- MATH Mathematics
- PHYS Physics and Astronomy
- CHEM Chemistry
- CENG Chemical Engineering
- MATE Materials Science
- ENGI Engineering
- ENER Energy
- ENVI Environmental Science
- EART Earth and Planetary Sciences
- AGRI Agricultural and Biological Sciences
- BIOC Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
- IMMU Immunology and Microbiology
- VETE Veterinary
- MEDI Medicine
- PHAR Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics
- HEAL Health Professions
- NURS Nursing
- DENT Dentistry
- NEUR Neuroscience
- ARTS Arts and Humanities
- PSYC Psychology
- SOCI Social Sciences**
- BUSI Business, Management and Accounting
- ECON Economics, Econometrics and Finance
- DECI Decision Sciences
- MULT Multidisciplinary

Learn more about the Topic

Bicycles; bicycle; bicycle infrastructure T.5724ⁱ

2013 to 2018



no subject area filter selected



ASJC

[Data sources](#)

Summary

Institutions

Countries

Authors

Scopus Sources

Keyphrases

Related Topics

[+ Add Summary to Reporting](#) [Export](#)

[+ Add to Reporting](#)

Overall research performance

Scholarly Output

1,521



[View list of publications](#)

Views Count

48,992

Field-Weighted Citation Impact

1.05



Citation Count

6,765

International Collaboration

256



Topic Prominence percentile ⁱ

98.686



ELSEVIER

Bicycles; bicycle; bicycle infrastructure T.5724

2013 to 2018



no subject area filter selected



ASJC

Denmark is #9 in this Topic

[Data sources](#)

Summary Institutions **Countries** Authors Scopus Sources Keyphrases Related Topics

Top countries & regions

Worldwide



Map



Table



Chart

+ Add to Reporting Export

Top 100 countries & regions in this Topic, by Scholarly Output

View on Chart

Countries & territories

Scholarly Output

Collaboration

Field-Weighte...

Citation Count

1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	United States	431	23.7%	0.95	1,828
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	United Kingdom	179	37.4%	1.75	1,346
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Australia	141	33.3%	1.67	880
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	China	131	35.9%	0.88	388
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Canada	119	30.3%	1.10	669
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9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Denmark	44	38.6%	2.05	387
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Italy	40	32.5%	2.27	126

Publications in Denmark

Within: Bicycles; bicycle; bicycle infrastructure T.5724 | Year range: 2013 to 2018

▼ Authors

All authors

Nielsen, T.A.S.

Prato, C.G.

Kaplan, S.

Skov-Petersen, H.

Carstensen, T.A.

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> Author numbers

▼ Institutions

All institutions

Technical University of Denmark

University of Copenhagen

Aalborg University

University of Queensland

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

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> Countries & regions

> Scopus Sources

> Subject Areas

> Publication years

> Publication types

44 publications

Title	Authors	Year	Scopus Source	
12 Mapping bicyclists' experiences in Copenhagen > View abstract View in Scopus	Snizek, B., Sick Nielsen, T.A., Skov-Petersen, H.	2013	Journal of Transport Geography	33
10 Economic impact of reduced mortality due to increased cycling > View abstract View in Scopus	Rutter, H., Cavill, N., Racioppi, F. and 3 more	2013	American Journal of Preventive Medicine	16
9 Safety effects of permanent running lights for bicycles: A controlled experiment > View abstract View in Scopus	Madsen, J.C.O., Andersen, T., Lahrmann, H.S.	2013	Accident Analysis and Prevention	14
8 Urban planning practices for bikeable cities - the case of Copenhagen > View abstract View in Scopus	Nielsen, T.A.S., Skov-Petersen, H., Agervig Carstensen, T.	2013	Urban Research and Practice	16
6 Environmental correlates of cycling: Evaluating urban form and location effects based on Danish micro-data > View abstract View in Scopus	Nielsen, T.A.S., Olafsson, A.S., Carstensen, T.A. and 1 more	2013	Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment	20
3 Cyclist-motorist crash patterns in Denmark: a latent class clustering approach. > View abstract View in Scopus	Kaplan, S., Prato, C.G.	2013	Traffic injury prevention	19
Aggravating and mitigating factors associated with cyclist injury severity in Denmark > View abstract View in Scopus	Kaplan, S., Vavatsoulas, K., Prato, C.G.	2014	Journal of Safety Research	27
Exploring characteristics and motives of long distance commuter cyclists > View abstract View in Scopus	Hansen, K.B., Nielsen, T.A.S.	2014	Transport Policy	11
Safety perceptions and reported behavior related to cycling in mixed traffic: A comparison	Chataway, E.S., Kaplan, S., Nielsen, T.A.S. and 1 more	2014	Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour	48

See the underlying publications

1 of 1

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Accident Analysis and Prevention
Volume 50, January 2013, Pages 820-829

Safety effects of permanent running lights for bicycles: A controlled experiment (Article)

Madsen, J.C.O.^a [✉](#), Andersen, T.^b, Lahrman, H.S.^a [👤](#)

^aTraffic Research Group, Department of Planning, Aalborg University, Fibigerstraede 11, DK-9220 Aalborg E, Denmark

^bMunicipality of Fredericia, Denmark

Abstract

[View references \(26\)](#)

Making the use of daytime running lights mandatory for motor vehicles is generally documented to have had a positive impact upon traffic safety. Improving traffic safety for bicyclists is a focal point in the road traffic safety work in Denmark. In 2004 and 2005 a controlled experiment including 3845 cyclists was carried out in Odense, Denmark in order to examine, if permanent running lights mounted to bicycles would improve traffic safety for cyclists. The permanent running lights were mounted to 1845 bicycles and the accident rate was recorded through 12 months for this treatment group and 2000 other bicyclists, the latter serving as a control group without bicycle running lights. The safety effect of the running lights is analysed by comparing incidence rates - number of bicycle accidents recorded per man-month - for the treatment group and the control group. The incidence rate, including all recorded bicycle accidents with personal injury to the participating cyclist, is 19% lower for cyclists with permanent running lights mounted; indicating that the permanent bicycle running light significantly improves traffic safety for cyclists. The study shows that use of permanent bicycle running lights reduces the occurrence of multiparty accidents involving cyclists significantly. In the study the bicycle accidents were recorded through self-reporting on the Internet. Possible shortcomings and problems related to this accident recording are discussed and analysed. © 2012 Elsevier Ltd.

SciVal Topic Prominence [📘](#)

Topic: [Bicycles](#) | [bicycle](#) | [Transportation](#)

Prominence percentile: 98.7 [📘](#)

Author keywords

[Bicycle running lights](#) [Controlled experiment](#) [Cyclists](#) [Safety evaluation](#)

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Metrics [📘](#)

[View all metrics](#)

14 Citations in Scopus
82nd Percentile

1.23 Field-Weighted Citation Impact



PlumX Metrics
Usage, Captures, Mentions,
Social Media and Citations
beyond Scopus.

Usage

Abstract Views:	1090
Link-outs:	52

Captures

Exports-Saves:	55
Readers:	63

Mentions

News Mentions:	1
Q&A Site Mentions:	1

Social Media

Shares, Likes & Comments:	24
Tweets:	32

Citations

Citation Indexes:	12
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[see details](#)



Safety effects of permanent running lights for bicycles: A controlled experiment.

Citation data: Accident, analysis and prevention, ISSN: 1879-2057, Vol: 50, Page: 820-9
 Publication Year: 2013

USAGE	1142	CAPTURES	118	MENTIONS	2	SOCIAL MEDIA	56	CITATIONS	14
Abstract Views	1090	Readers	63	Q&A Site Mentions	1	Tweets	32	Citation Indexes	14
Link-outs	52	Exports-Saves	55	News Mentions	1	Shares, Likes & Comments	24		

- ARTICLE SUMMARY
- Q&A SITES
- NEWS
- TWEETS

This article has 1 News Mention across 1 URL.

5 Cheap(ish) Things for Bike Commuting Bliss
 June 18, 2018 | The New York Times
 Your stuff doesn't need to be fancy but it does need to work well. These are our favorite picks.
[Read full Article](#)

Light

A light is more about increasing your visibility than beaming enough light to ride in the dark. For this reason, I always run mine on the strobe setting. Thanks to the police and ambulances' flashing lights, drivers are conditioned to see flashes as something worth noticing. Better yet, the strobe function saves battery life, and research shows that running your lights during the day can help with visibility. Wirecutter's headlight pick is the [Light & Motion Urban 500](#), best paired with the Cygolite Hotshot Pro 150 taillight.

5 Cheap(ish) Things for Bike Commuting Bliss

Your stuff doesn't need to be fancy but it does need to work well. These are our favorite picks.



Cyclists making their way near the Williamsburg Bridge in Brooklyn. Victor J. Blue for The New York Times

By A.C. Shilton


June 18, 2018



Academic-corporate collaboration

Technical University of Denmark

Danmarks Tekniske Universitet

116th (QS λ) · 153 (THE λ) · 151-200 (ARWU λ) |  Denmark | [More details on this Institution](#)

2013 to 2018

 Social Sciences

 ASJC





[Data sources](#)

Academic-Corporate Collaboration

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Publications at the Technical University of Denmark with both academic and corporate author affiliations



Metric		Publications	Citations	Citations per Publication	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
 Academic-corporate collaboration	4.6%	37	265	7.2	1.81
 No academic-corporate collaboration	95.4%	762	5,919	7.8	2.23

Aalborg University

379th (QS λ) · 201-250 (THE λ) · 201-300 (ARWU λ) |  Denmark | [More details on this Institution](#)

2013 to 2018

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Publications at Aalborg University with both academic and corporate author affiliations



Metric		Publications	Citations	Citations per Publication	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
 Academic-corporate collaboration	1.2%	25	181	7.2	2.63
 No academic-corporate collaboration	98.8%	2,047	7,798	3.8	1.40

Collaboration by the University of Copenhagen

 Denmark | [More details on this Institution](#)

2013 to 2018



Social Sciences



ASJC

Who are the corporate partners?

Data sources

Current collaboration

Potential collaboration

Institutions collaborating with the University of Copenhagen

Worldwide





All authors



Corporate



reset filter

 26 collaborating institutions  47 co-authored publications



Map






























Table

Export

Shortcuts

Find institution



Institution	Co-authored publications 	Co-authors at the University of Copenhagen	Co-authors at the other institution	Field-Weigh... 	Citation Co... 
 Novo Nordisk AS	17 	24 	15 	0.52	19
 World Bank	6 	13 	10 	2.33	141
 Google Inc.	3	3	2	2.88	39
 AstraZeneca Sweden	1 	1 	3 	0.59	1
 Autodesk Inc	1	2	3	1.43	7
 BBC	1 	2 	1 	0.00	0
 COWI AS	1	1	1	1.65	9
 Carlsberg Research Center	1	4	2	0.68	1
 Centre for Economic Policy Research, London	1 	1 	2 	3.28	3

Publications co-authored by the University of Copenhagen and Google Inc.

Within: Social Sciences | Year range: 2013 to 2018

Export 

▼ Authors

3 publications

All authors

Plank, B.

Filippova, K.

Moschitti, A.

Severyn, A.

Uryupina, O.

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> Author numbers

> Institutions


> Countries & regions

> Scopus Sources

> Subject Areas

> Publication years

> Publication types

Title	Authors	Year	Scopus Source	Citations 
3 Multi-lingual opinion mining on YouTube > View abstract View in Scopus	Severyn, A., Moschitti, A., Uryupina, O. and 2 more	2016	Information Processing and Management	19
2 Adapting taggers to Twitter with not-so-distant supervision > View abstract View in Scopus	Plank, B., Hovy, D., McDonald, R. and 1 more	2014	COLING 2014 - 25th International Conference on Computational Linguistics, Proceedings of COLING 2014: Technical Papers	12
2 Opinion mining on YouTube > View abstract View in Scopus	Severyn, A., Moschitti, A., Uryupina, O. and 2 more	2014	52nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics, ACL 2014 - Proceedings of the Conference	8

What are they
working on together?



Summary

What are the latest developments on measuring impact and how do they help create more structured insight in impact-performance?

- Topic Prominence aids discovery and provides a granular structure to measure impact-performance
- Societal impact can be demonstrated using tools like SciVal, PlumX and Scopus
- Always remember the 2 Golden Rules for the responsible use of metrics!

Thank you





Impact of Social Sciences & Humanities

4-5 October 2018, Copenhagen

Measurement Tools

Panel discussion & Q&A

Vera Hazelwood (Chair)

Mogens Sandfær

Christina Lohr



Impact of Social Sciences & Humanities

4-5 October 2018, Copenhagen

Measurement Tools

Chair: Vera Hazelwood

Chief Strategy Officer

Researchfish, UK

Type your recommendation here



Impact of Social Sciences & Humanities

4-5 October 2018, Copenhagen

Next up:

15.00-15.30 Break

15.30-17.15 Plenary closing

Lumbye Hall