

# EUROPEAN DATABASES FOR RESEARCH OUTPUT

what do we know?

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**ECOOM**

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Antwerp: September 10, 2018

# Outline

Defining a database for research output

Setting the scene

Two ENRESSH surveys

Web overview of databases

# Definitions

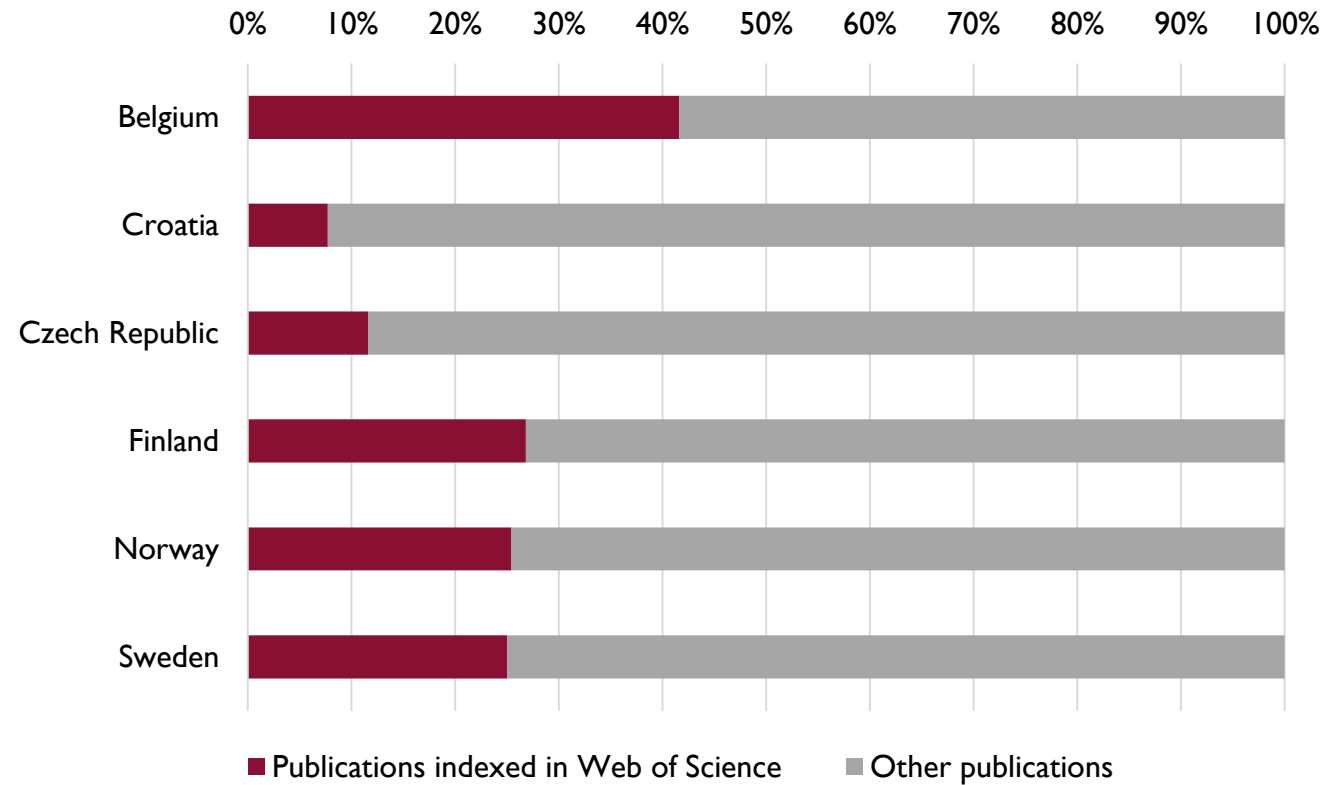
Database for research output is  
a structured set of bibliographic metadata

Research output is an artefact  
that communicates or represents  
research findings

# SETTING THE SCENE

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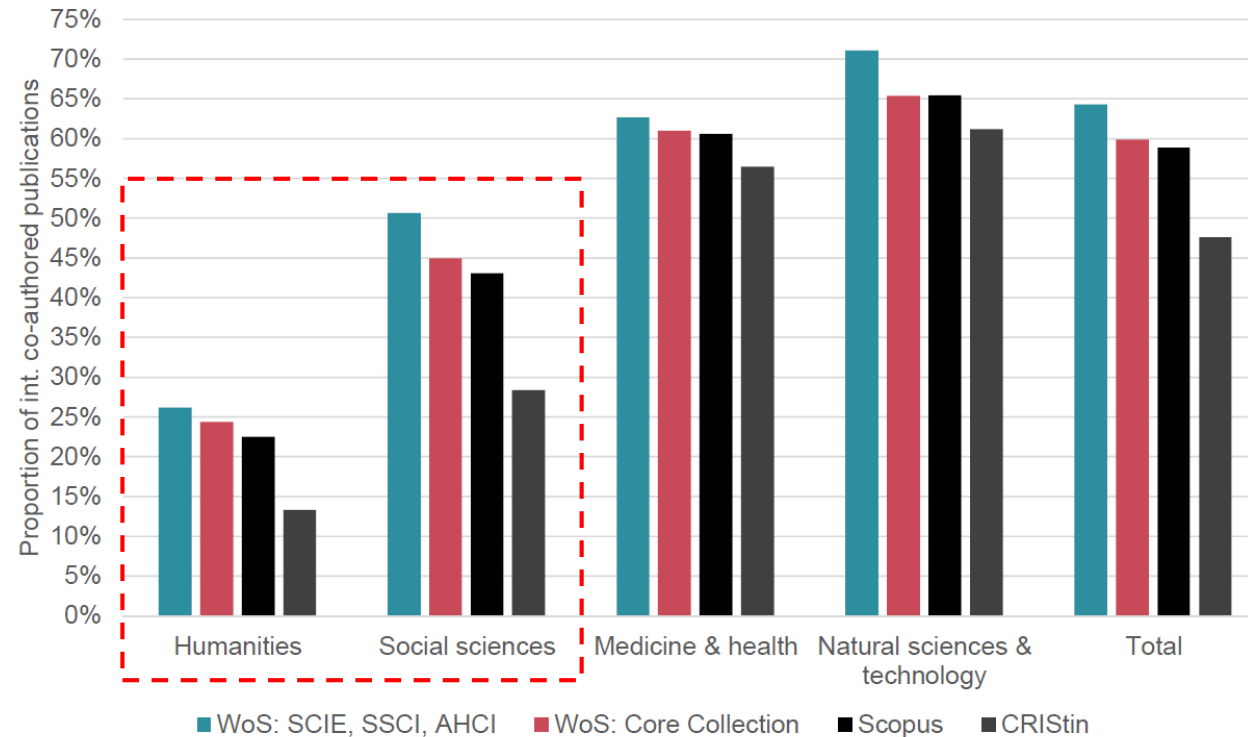
# Coverage of publications in the social sciences and humanities in Web of Science



Source: ENRESSH survey II (2017).

Sample: 3 most recent years. Only refereed journal articles, monographs, edited volumes, book chapters, articles in conference proceedings.  
Unpublished data.

# Influence of data sources on bibliometric indicators: the proportion of internationally co-authored publications



Source: Aksnes, D.W. (2017). Measurement of scientific collaboration using co-authorship data. Important field and database dimensions to consider. Presented at the 22nd Nordic Workshop on Bibliometrics and Research Policy, Helsinki. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.c.3896053>



# ENRESSH

European Network for Research Evaluation

in the Social Sciences and Humanities

COST Action 15137

## Communication in Europe

23 April 2018

## 30252

20 April 2018

## Working with national bibliographic databases for research output

16 April 2018

## Becoming Metric-Wise

Source: [www.enressh.eu](http://www.enressh.eu)

**Goal:** (a roadmap for) European bibliographic database for research output in the social sciences and humanities

**Challenge:** limited information on currently existing databases

**Solution:** Launch of a study on national bibliographic databases in Europe (in August 2016)

## Survey I

Aim	identification of national bibliographic databases for social sciences and humanities research output
Scope	41 countries
Response rate	95%

## Survey II

Aim	detailed description of comprehensiveness and data processing
Scope	17 countries
Response rate	76%



# How many?

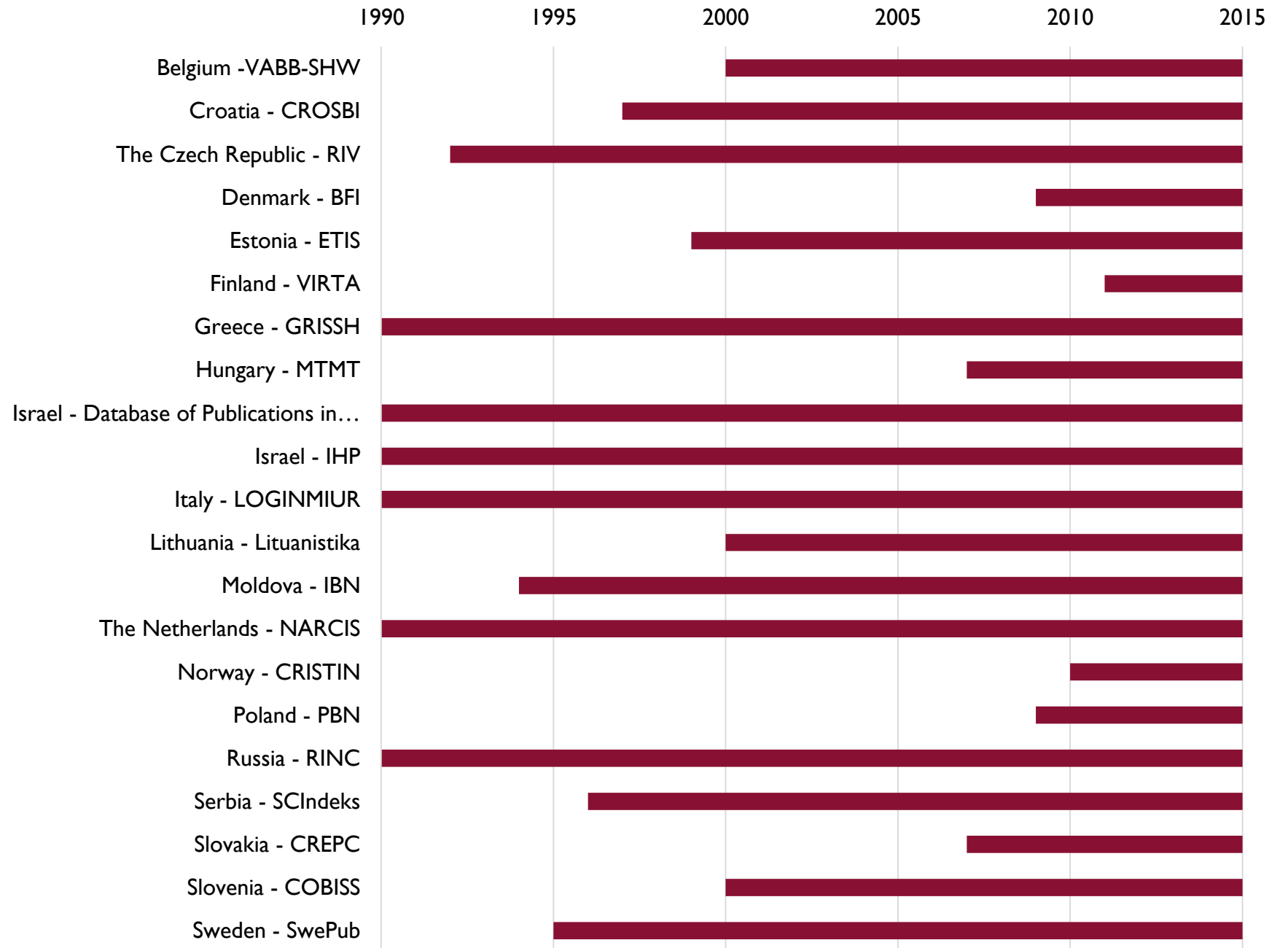
21 existing national databases identified and described.

**Orange** – national database exists

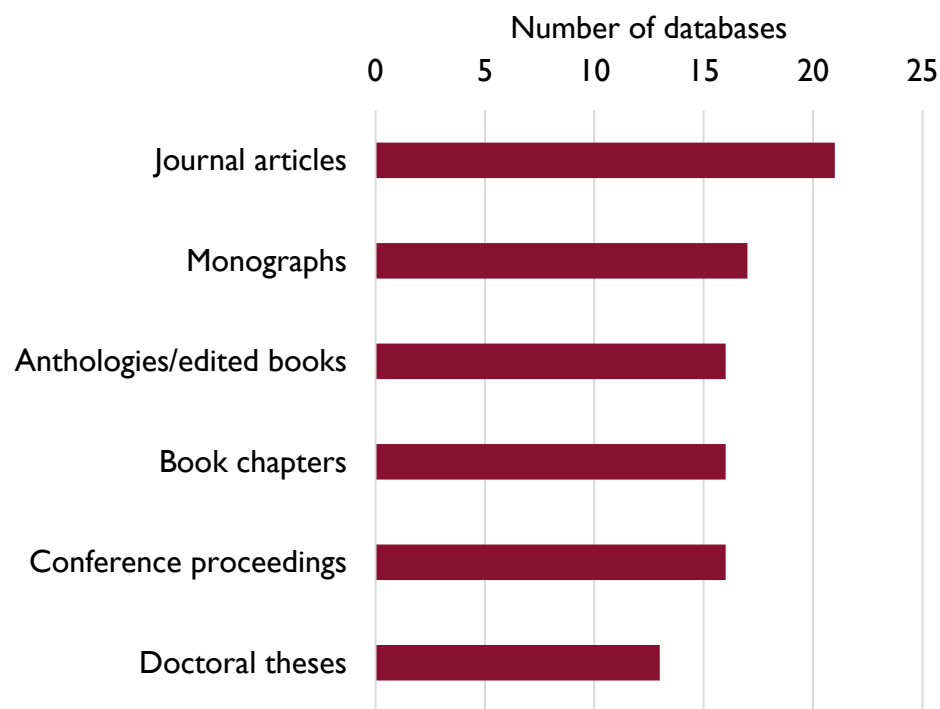
**Grey** – national databases currently implemented



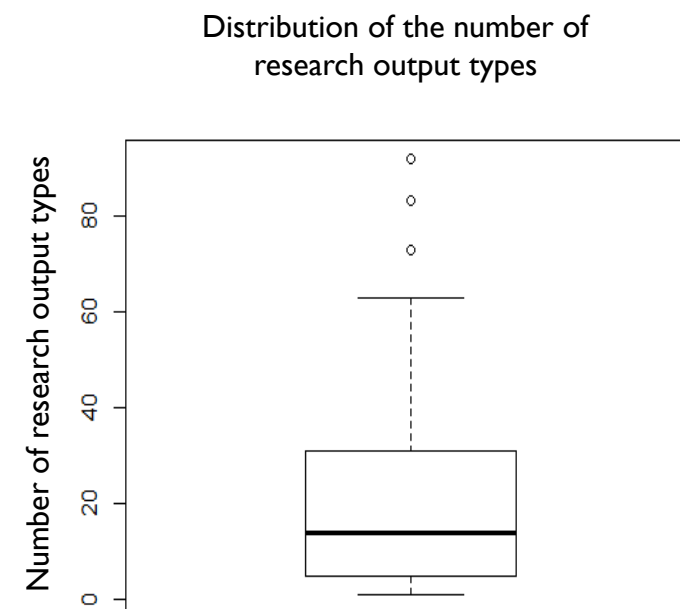
# Timespan



# Output types



Source: Survey I

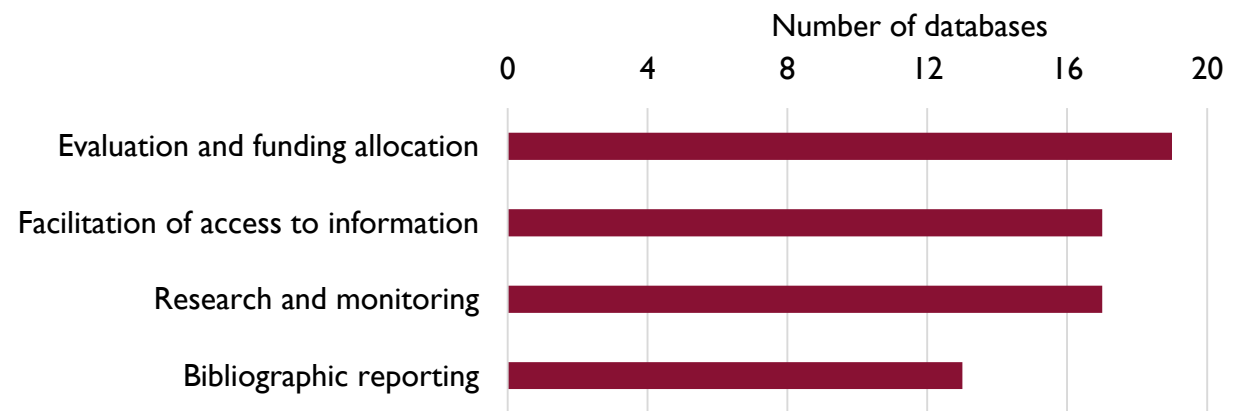


Source: Multiple sources consulted in May 2018

# Data collection



# Data use



Databases are dynamic

Overview of databases should be dynamic

# WEB OVERVIEW

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# Web overview

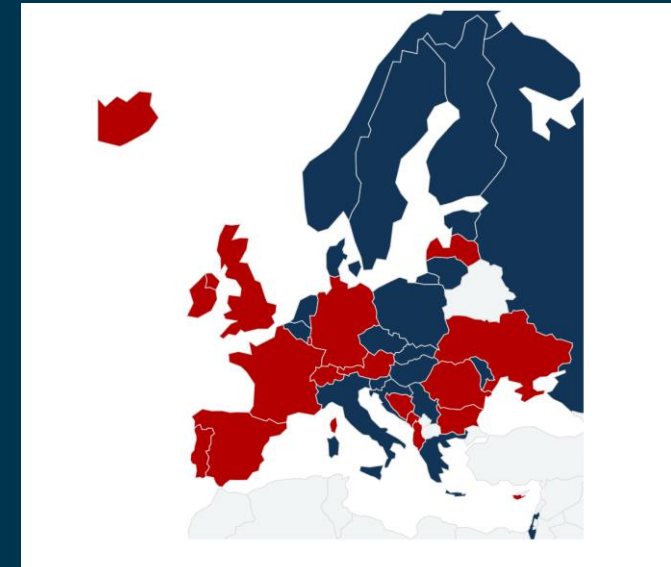
Access to information collected in the two surveys

Descriptive variables allow to identify specific databases

Links to sources of further information

Any database can be reported

Descriptions of databases updated annually



<https://ecoom.uantwerpen.be/sshdatabases>



# Final thoughts

There are more than 20 databases.

For data collection and processing, we can see

- similar challenges are faced in different contexts
- challenges are addressed in different ways

Time to share experience?

Thank you!

- For more information:

Web overview: <https://ecoom.uantwerpen.be/sshdatabases>

Sîle, L., Pölönen, J., Sivertsen, G., Guns, R., Engels, T. C. E., Arefiev, P., ... Teitelbaum, R. (2018). Comprehensiveness of national bibliographic databases for social sciences and humanities: findings from a European survey. *Research Evaluation*.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/reseval/rvy016>

Sîle, L., Guns, R., Sivertsen, G., & Engels, T. C. E. (2017). *European Databases and Repositories for Social Sciences and Humanities Research Output* (p. 25). Antwerp: ECOOM & ENRESSH. Retrieved from

<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5172322.v2>

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