

Funding acknowledgements and altmetric landscapes in Africa



Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS-Leiden University), the Netherlands





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Research funding landscapes in Africa: using bibliometric Funding Acknowledgements for funding studies – possibilities & limitations

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Outline

- Funding Acknowledgements
- CWTS Thesaurus of FA
- Funding Acknowledgements and impact in Africa (main figures)
- Recommendations
- Further steps



Web of Science Funding Acknowledgements

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Funding

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Landes-Offensive zur Entwicklung Wissenschaftlich-okonomischer Exzellenz program of Hesse's Ministry of Higher Education, Research and the Arts	
Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre (BiK-F)	

Close funding text

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Introduction

- Since 2009 Funding Acknowledgments (FA)
 - New possibilities: activity of funders, co-funding relationships, influence/impact of funders, etc.
 - Funding landscapes: presence and distribution of publications acknowledging funders across fields

Challenges

- Only Science Citation Index publications
- No information on money or types of resources
- No linkage with authors or institutions
- Noisy data: great variability of names (e.g. Wellcome Trust)
 - "Wellcome Trust"
 - "Wellcome Trust, UK"
 - "Wellcome Trust, London, UK"
 - "Wellcome Trust of Great Britain"
 - "Wellcome Trust (UK)"
 - "Welcome Trust"

>350 variants!



CWTS Thesaurus

- Identification of the most common funders
 - >400 Funding Organizations identified worldwide
 - Metadata on their country, website, etc.
- Linkage with harmonized address database
 - Leiden Ranking standards
 - Structured Thesaurus: connections between funders and programs!

African FA landscape

- SCIE 'articles' and 'reviews' (2009-2014) for African authors
 - Identification of pubs with 1st Author from Africa African lead



Indicators on FA, impact and collab.

- P= # publications covered in WoS (subject of FA indexing)
- **P(fa)**= # publications with FA
- **PP(fa)**= Proportion of publications with FA

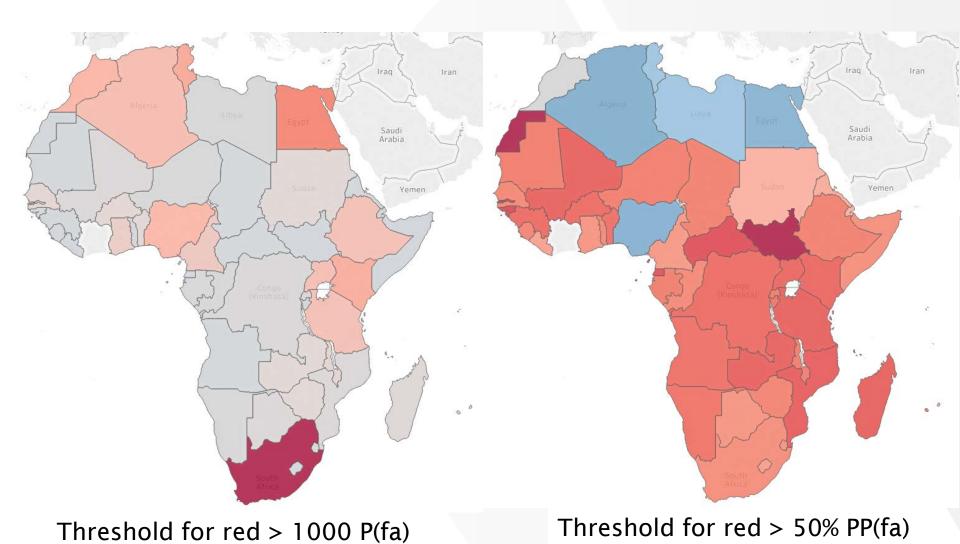
- MNCS= Mean Normalized Citation Score
- PP(top 10%) = Proportion of top 10% most highly cited publications
- **PP(collab)**= Proportion of pubs. in collaboration
- PP(int collab)= Proportion of pubs in international coll.

Research questions

- What is the volume and characteristics of the publications acknowledging some funding in Africa?
 - Citation impact?
 - Collaboration levels?
- What are the most important research funders in Africa? Which countries and fields are they funding?



Presence FAs across African countries P(fa) PP(fa)



Results: overall values

Dataset	P	P(fa)	PP(fa)		
All publications	170776	87152	51.0%		
Only Africa	71443	22479	31.5%		
African lead	109844	44220	40.3%		

Dataset	Country	P	P(fa)	PP(fa)
All publications	SOUTH AFRICA	48259	32477	67.3%
All publications	EGYPT	41284	12918	31.3%
All publications	TUNISIA	15820	6271	39.6%
All publications	NIGERIA	12223	3703	30.3%
All publications	ALGERIA	11057	3240	29.3%
All publications	MOROCCO	7742	3788	48.9%
All publications	KENYA	7087	5544	78.2%
All publications	ETHIOPIA	4140	2939	71.0%
All publications	UGANDA	3933	3078	78.3%
All publications	TANZANIA	3720	2953	79.4%



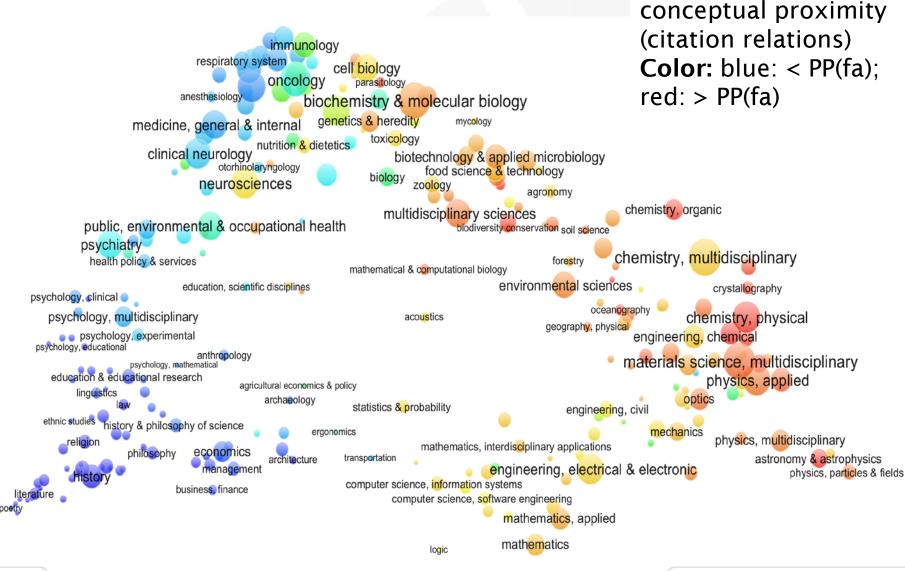
Impact analysis

Dataset	Cot	0	TCC	NANICC	PP	PP	PP
Dataset	Set	Р	TCS	MNCS	(top 10%)	(collab)	(int collab)
All publications	Total output	170776	902996	0.86	7.6%	73.8%	59.1%
	Pubs. with FA	87152	574903	1.05	9.7%	85.2%	75.3%
	Pubs. without FA	83624	328093	0.67	5.4%	62.0%	42.2%

Detect	Cot	0	TCC	NANICC	PP	PP	PP
Dataset	Set	P	TCS	MNCS	(top 10%)		(int collab)
African leading	Total output	109844	420592	0.65	5.2%	59.9%	37.1%
	Pubs. with FA	44220	204266	0.77	6.6%	71.5%	52.4%
	Pubs. without FA	65624	216326	0.57	4.3%	52.1%	26.8%



Global FA landscape [PP(fa)]



Nodes: WoS Subject

Categories

Closeness:

0.0

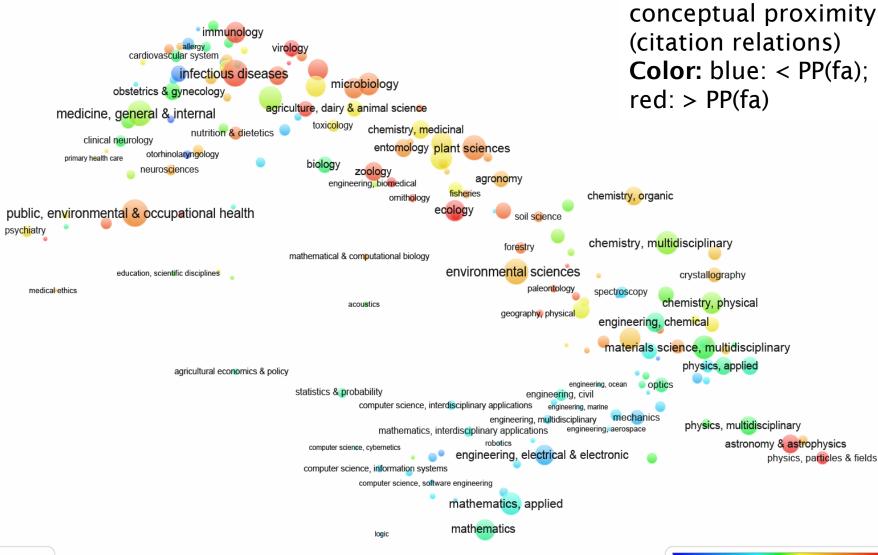
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0.6

0.4



PP(fa)- African publications



Nodes: WoS Subject

0.2

0.6

8.0

Closeness:

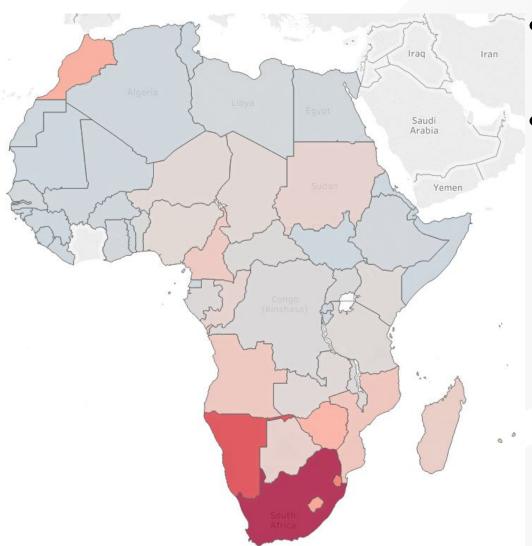


Most prominent funders in Africa

		Р					
	Funder	(%African			PP	PP	PP
Funder	country	P(FA))	TCS	MNCS	(top 10%)	(collab)	(int collab)
National Research							
	South				• • • • •	/	
Foundation	Africa	11726 (14%)	66526	0.93	8.1%	62.9%	45.4%
European Union	Europe	3734 (4%)	44404	2.08	19.0%	96.7%	94.2%
No. of the state of							
National Institutes of		2072 (400	53340		10.60/	00 70/	07.10/
Health	USA	3072 (4%)	52248	1.94	19.6%	98.7%	97.1%
Wellcome Trust	UK	2663 (3%)	39678	1.90	21.0%	97.4%	94.6%
Deutsche							
Forschungsgemeinschaft	Germany	2154 (3%)	26457	2.01	18.7%	98.2%	97.6%
Bill & Melinda Gates							
Foundation	USA	1963 (2%)	36307	2.51	23.2%	97.5%	96.0%
Touridation	USA	1903 (2%)	30307	2.31	23.2%	91.3%	90.0%



National Research Foundation (NRF) – countries of influence (all pubs)

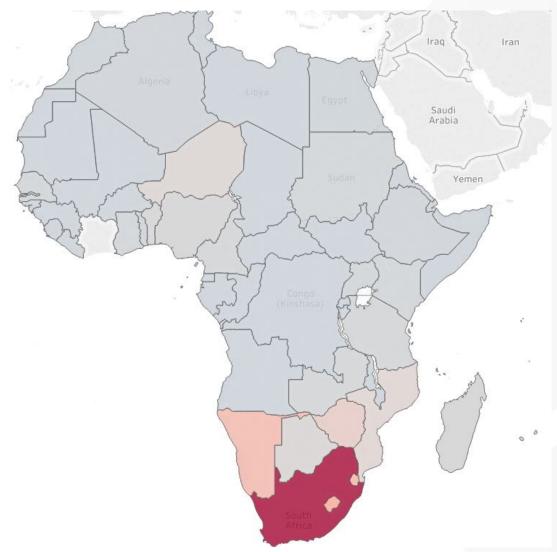


Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%

Countries:

- South Africa=24%(11661 pubs)
- Namibia=16% (106 pubs)
- Swaziland=11%(24 pubs)
- Lesotho=6%(7 pubs)
- Morocco =4%(324 pubs)

National Research Foundation (NRF) – countries of influence (*leading*)

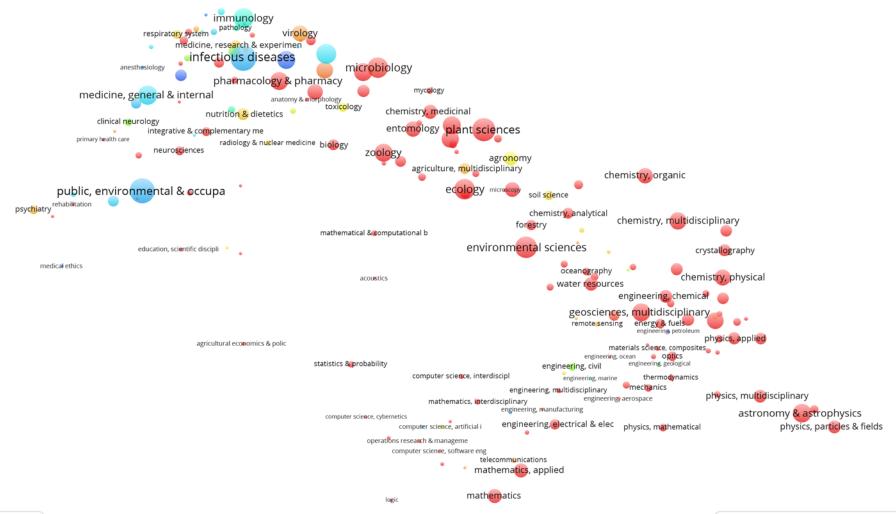


 Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%

Countries:

- South Africa=31%(9517 pubs)
- Lesotho (2), Swaziland(2), Namibia (4),Zimbabwe (10) [2%-4%]

NRF - PP(fa) (over P(fa))



0.02

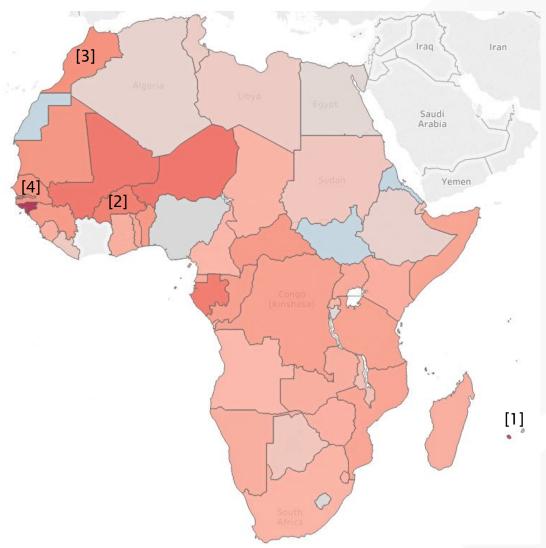
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0.06

0.08



European Union – countries of influence (all pubs)

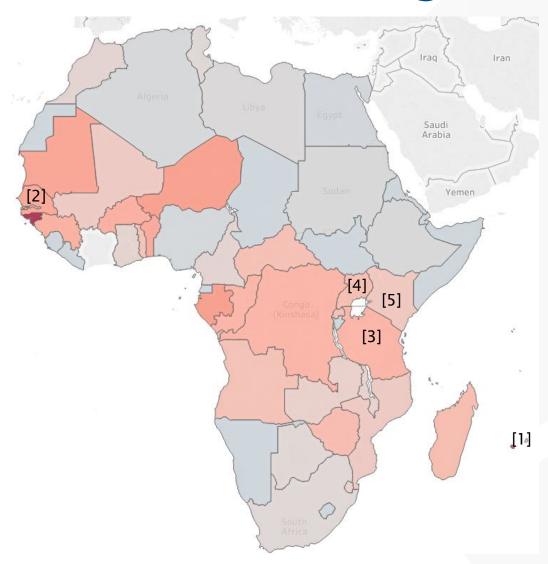


 Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%

Countries

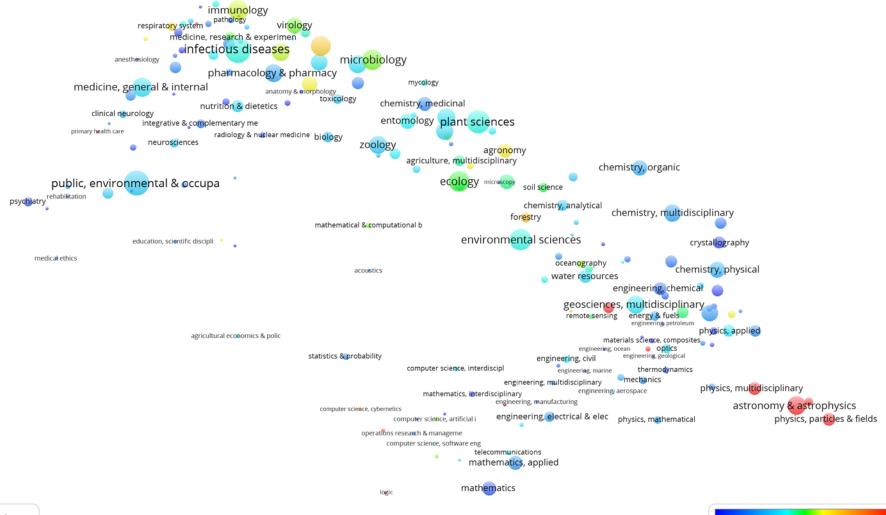
- Reunion=15%(130 pubs) [1]
- Burkina Faso= 9%(122 pubs) [2]
- Morocco= 7%(538 pubs) [3]
- Senegal=7% (115 pubs) [4]

European Union – countries of influence (*leading*)



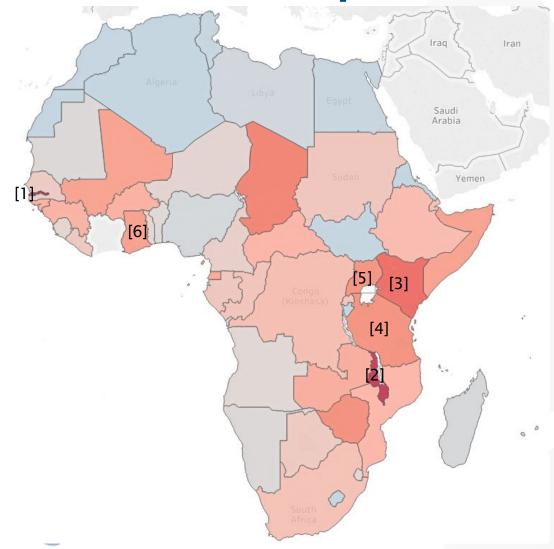
- Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%
- Countries
 - Reunion=19%(72 pubs) [1]
 - Senegal= 6%(34 pubs) [2]
 - Tanzania= 4%(43 pubs) [3]
 - Uganda= 3%(44 pubs) [4]
 - Kenya= 2%(59 pubs) [5]

EU - PP(fa) (over P(fa))





Wellcome Trust – countries of influence (*all pubs*)

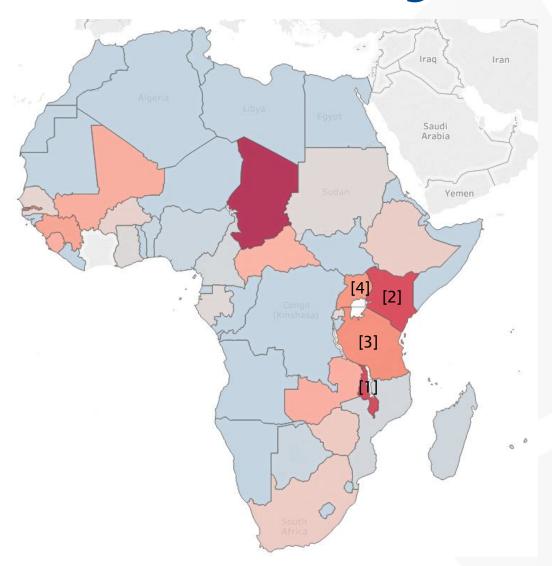


 Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%

Countries:

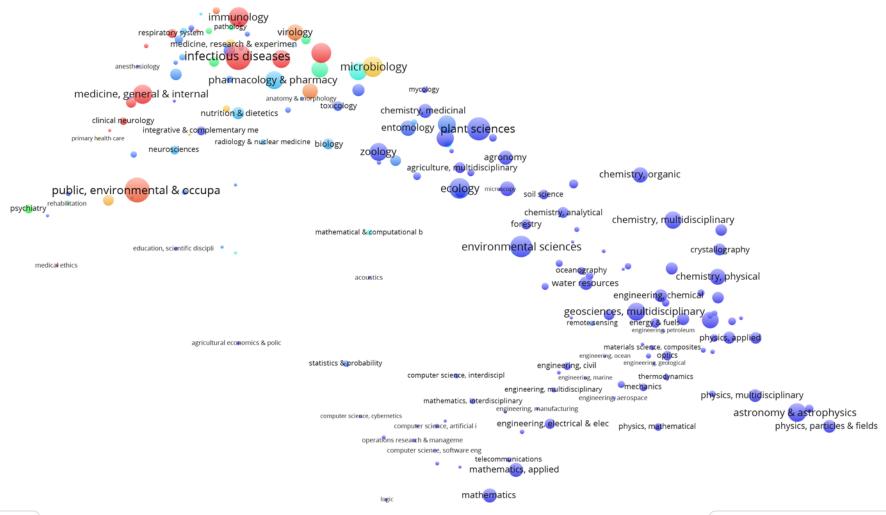
- Gambia=18%(108 pubs) [1]
- Malawi=16%(264 pubs) [2]
- Kenya=10%(701 pubs) [3]
- Tanzania=6%(239 pubs) [4]
- Uganda=6%(247 pubs) [5]
- Ghana=5%(144 pubs) [6]

Wellcome Trust – countries of influence (*leading*)



- Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%
- Countries:
 - Malawi=13%(74 pubs) [1]
 - Kenya=16%(341 pubs) [2]
 - Tanzania=7%(79 pubs) [3]
 - Uganda=7%(86 pubs) [4]

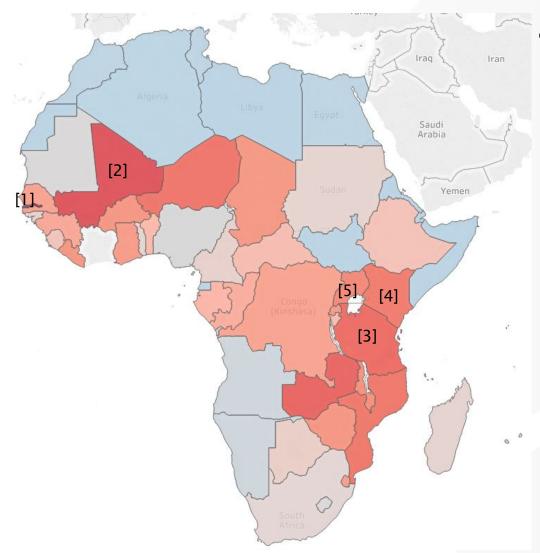
WT - PP(fa) (over P(fa))



0.08

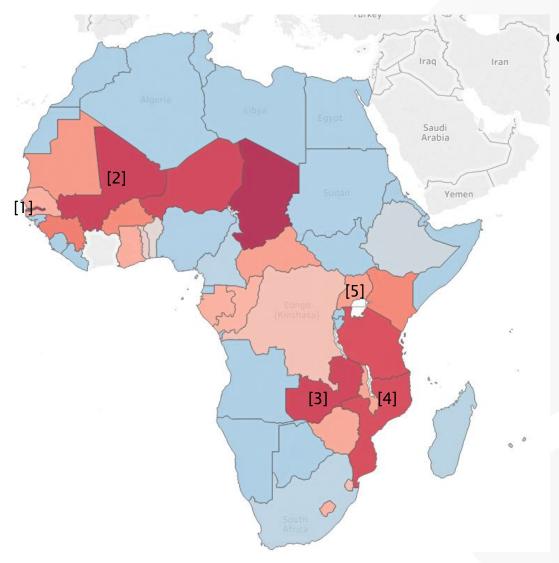


Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation - countries of influence (all pubs)



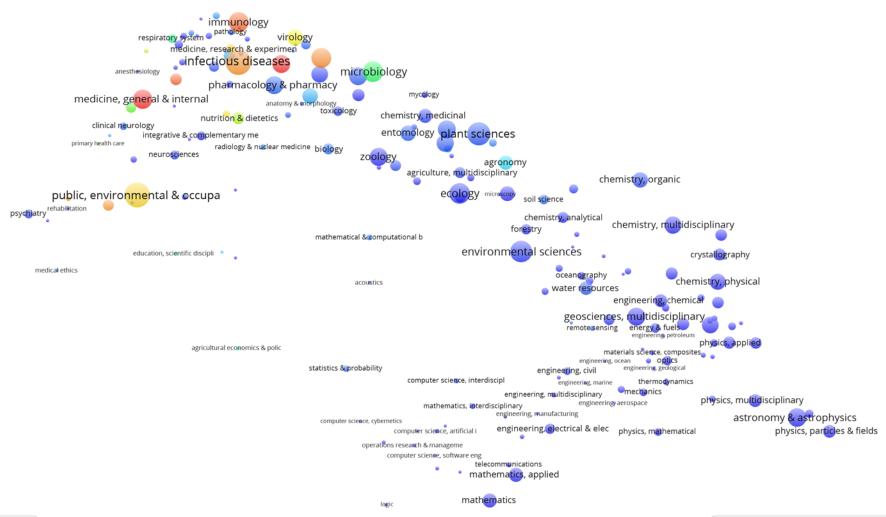
- Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%
 - Gambia=14%(87 pubs) [1]
 - Mali=10%(80 pubs) [2]
 - Tanzania=8%(305 pubs) [3]
 - Kenya=7%(499 pubs) [4]
 - Uganda=6%(240 pubs) [5]

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation - countries of influence (*leading*)



- Threshold for red: PP(fa)>1%
 - Gambia=8% (15 pubs) [1]
 - Mali=7%(11 pubs) [2]
 - Zambia=7%(22 pubs) [3]
 - Mozambique=7%(13 pubs) [4]
 - Uganda=6%(240 pubs) [5]

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation - PP(fa) (over P(fa))





Summary results

- Strong role of international funding in Africa
 - ZA NRF the strongest African funder
 - EU, NIH, Wellcome Trust, Bill & Melinda Gates, etc. relevant roles

 Higher impact of publications with Funding Acknowledgements

- Higher collaboration levels of publications with Funding Acknowledgements
 - International collaboration



Next steps

- Better funding data modeling
 - African funding
 - Funding targeted to African researchers
- Deeper qualitative perspective
 - Identification of types of 'funding support' (e.g. travel grants, project-based funding, scholarships, etc.)
- Validation of FA indicators with funding data from funders
 - Programs and areas of activity
 - Amounts or types of resources granted
 - Individuals/groups funded
 - Self-reported publications
- Development of more advanced indicators
 - Relationships with other indicators (collaboration effects, impact, altmetrics, etc.)





Altmetric landscapes in Africa: a comparison with EU28 and USA

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Altmetrics? Concept(s)

- Altmetrics Manifesto (2010) (http://altmetrics.org/manifesto/)
- No clear definition
 - Simple definition: 'any metric around research products, except citations'
 - Working definition: events on social and mainstream media platforms related to scholarly content or scholars [...] and are not the same as [...] citations (Haustein, Bowman, Costas, 2015)
 - Frequently 'defined' by the data providers (e.g. Policy documents)
 - Diversity!

















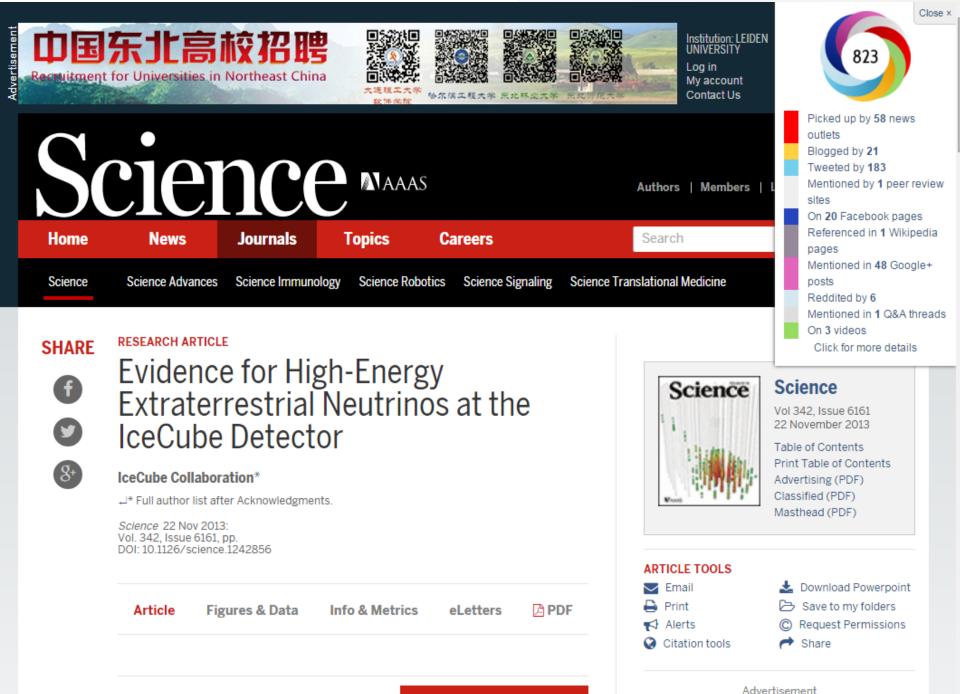






Main challenge: what do they mean?

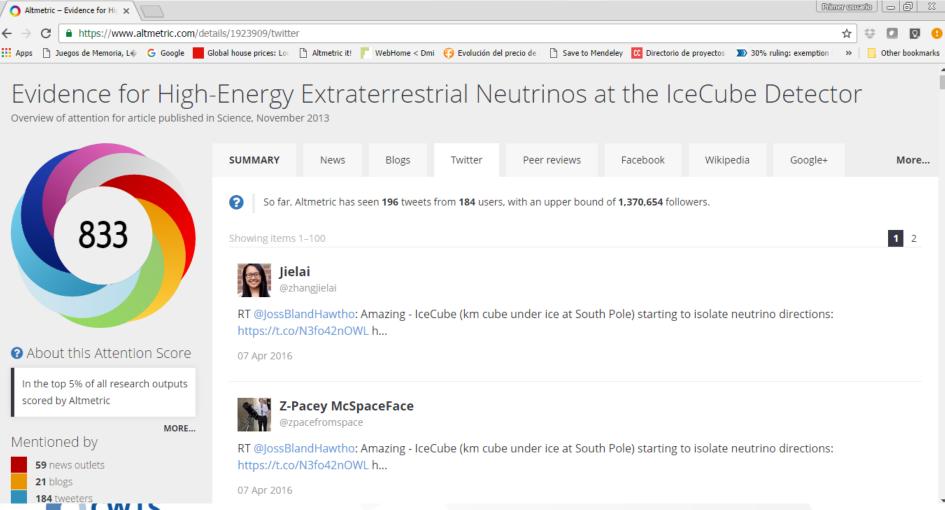




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Detailed metadata on social media reception of publications



The altmetric landscapes of Africa

- Web of Science publications
 - African countries, EU28 countries and USA
 - All document types
 - Period 2012-2014

- Altmetric.com indicators (up to April 2016)
 - Basic indicators
 - Identification of topics with 'social media interest'
 - Identification of 'communities of attention'



Basic indicators

Counts

						Research	Moder Joses III Control of the Section of the Secti	_ Q +	F1000		We 3
		р	рр	twitter		Research	the breshops per	ð'	Prime		A I
Unit	р	doi/pmid		ttw	tfb	tb	tn	tgp	tf1	tpd	twk
Africa	125801	104040	82.7%	190794	21504	6128	11294	2950	698	887	1249
EU28	1605420	1305386	81.3%	2034886	224366	67262	118568	40204	14106	4153	16006
USA	1686054	1281619	76.0%	3461185	356098	136678	263514	71995	23610	4964	22810

Averages

	Р								
Unit	doi/pmid	mtw	mfb	mb	mn	mgp	mf1	mpd	mwk
Africa	104040	1.83	0.21	0.06	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02
	Λ								
EU28	1305386	1.56	0.17	0.05	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02
	Λ								
USA	1281619	2.70	0.28	0.11	0.21	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.03



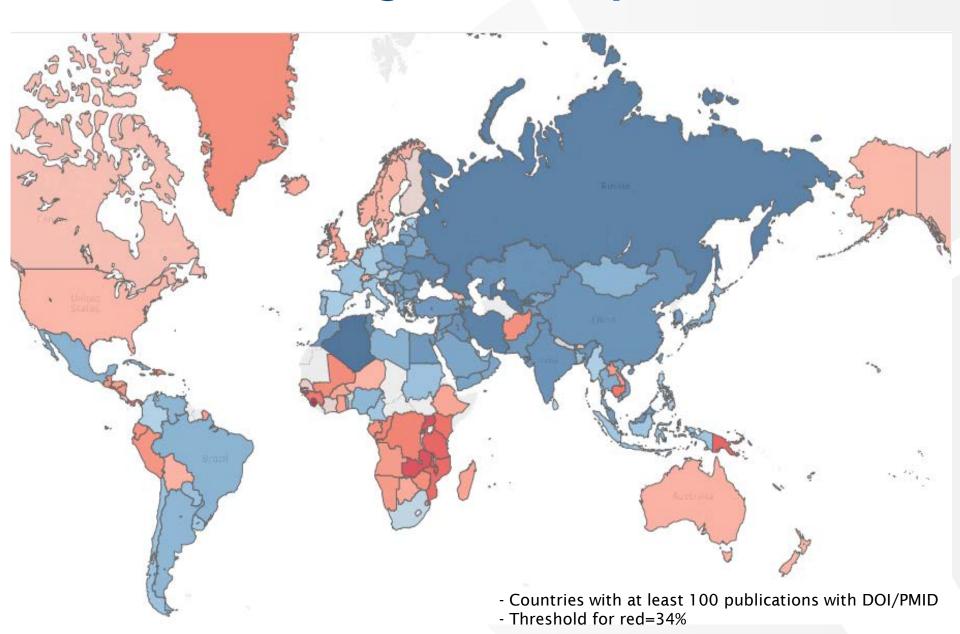
Basic indicators

• Coverage

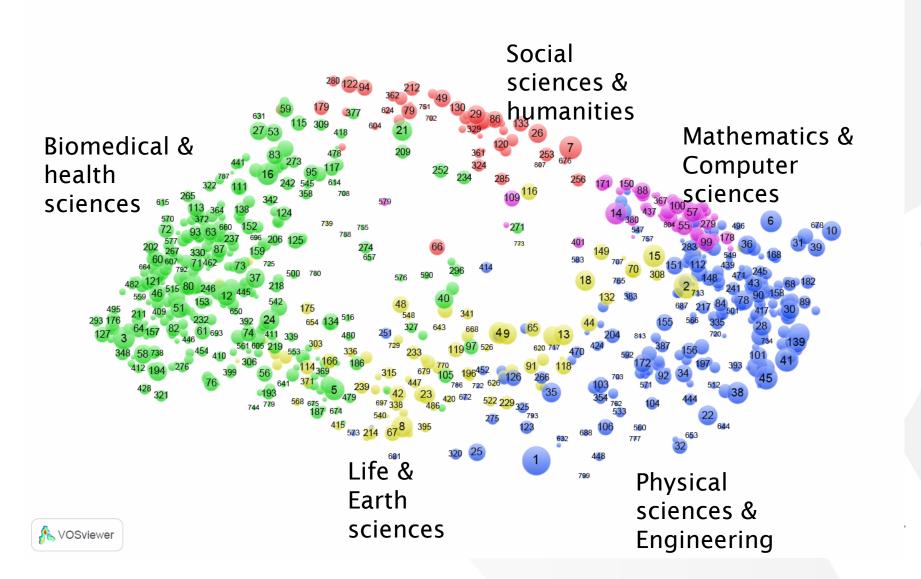
	Р	PP	PP	PP	PP	PP	PP	Рр	PP
Unit	doi_pmid	(tw1)	(fb1)	(b1)	(n1)	(gp1)	(f11)	(pd1)	(wk1)
Africa	104040	27.02%	7.47%	2.73%	2.12%	0.98%	0.53%	0.64%	1.20%
EU28	1305386	28.50%	6.45%	2.71%	2.32%	1.22%	0.84%	0.25%	1.23%
USA	1281619	37.39%	9.62%	5.09%	4.48%	2.05%	1.42%	0.29%	1.78%



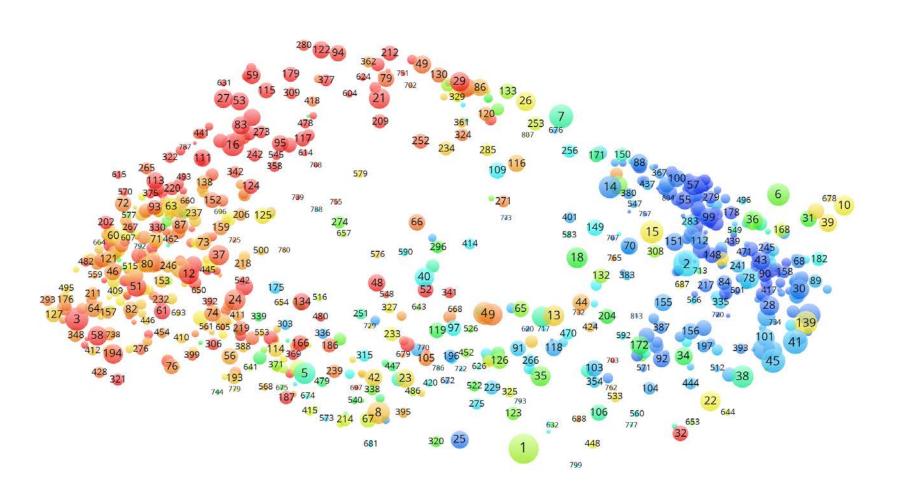
Twitter coverage landscape worldwide



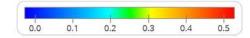
Altmetric thematic landscape: analysis by 'topics'



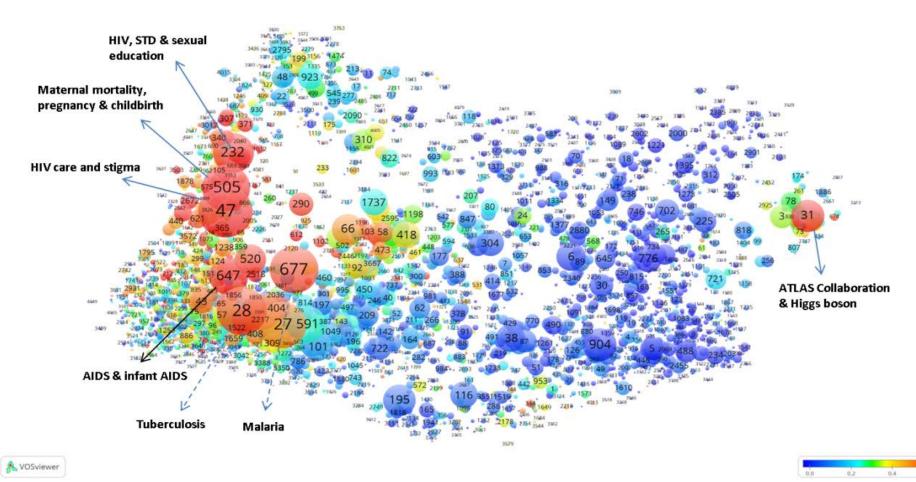
Global topics with the highest PP(tw1)





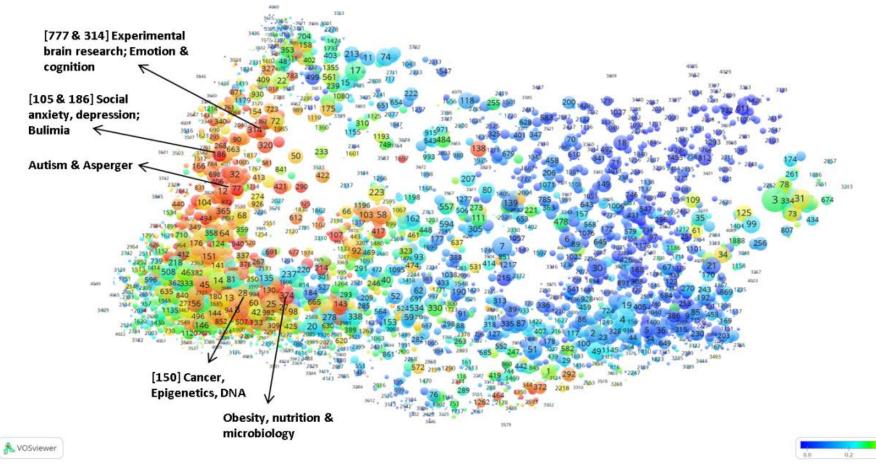


Africa



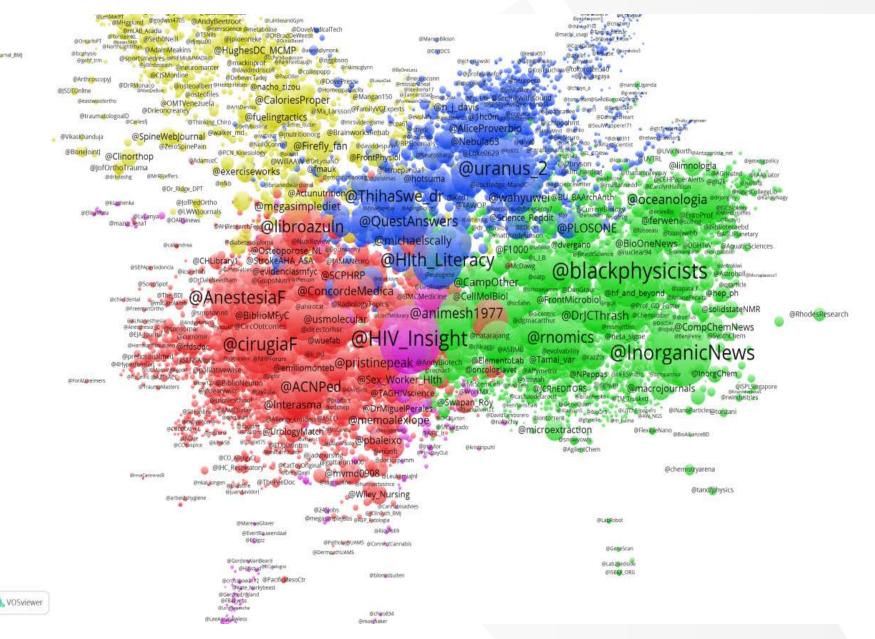


EU28

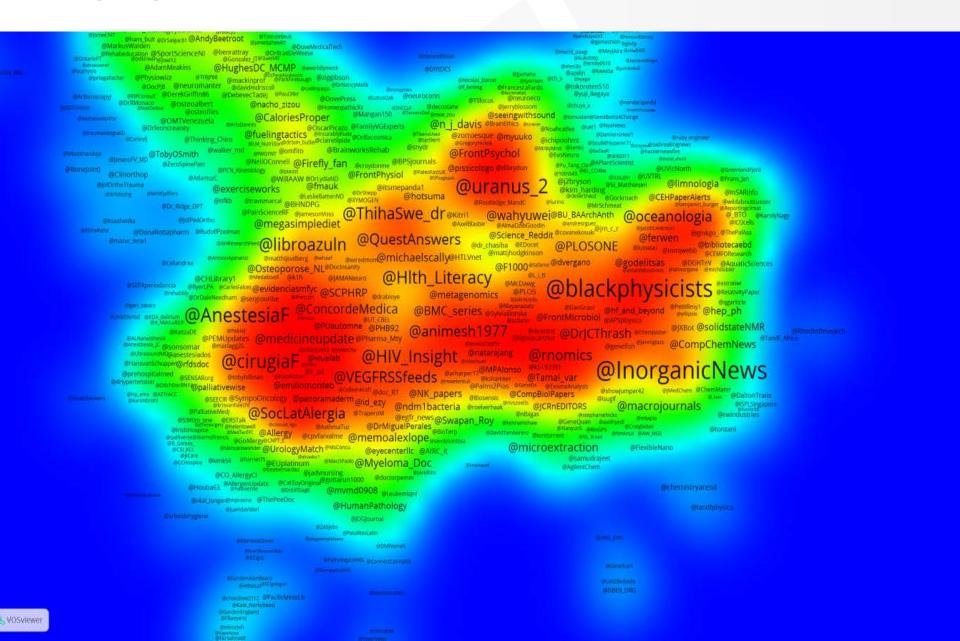




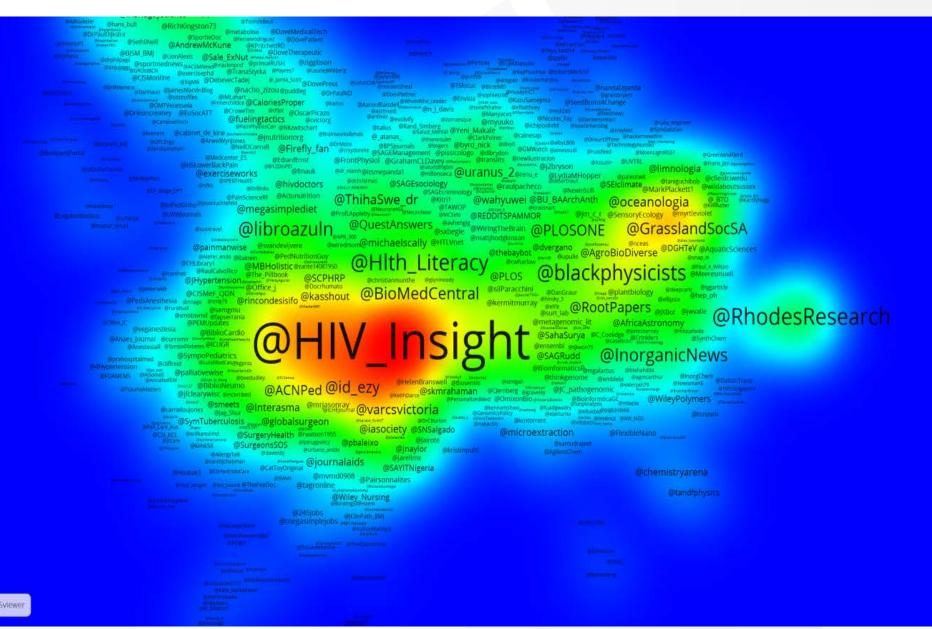
Communities of attention



EU28



Africa



Conclusions

- Possibilities of altmetrics for the analysis of scientific communication landscapes worldwide
- Relative high visibility of African publications in Social Media (central & eastern Africa)
 - Exception of Northern Africa
- Health-related topics (HIV, STD, etc.) central in African research
 - Highly visible in Twitter and social media
 - Contrast with European/USA topics: cancer, obesity and psychological disorders
- Health-oriented community of attention around African publications
 - Ecology and local actors



Further research

- Expanding the understanding of communities of attention:
 - Identification of 'African' attention:
 - What topics do Twitter users from Africa discuss the most?
 Comparison with other countries
 - Other communities: bloggers, newspapers, etc.

- Increasing coverage and scope
 - Local African publications
 - Mendeley.com



Thank you very much!

