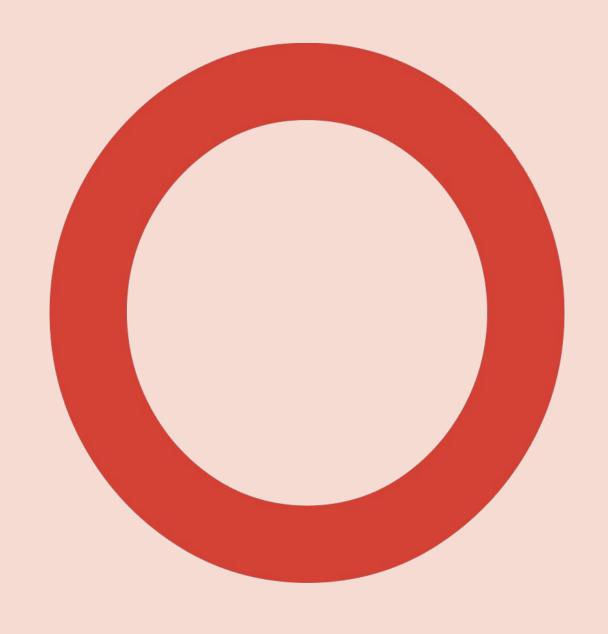
# overton

Policy citations

Promises, pitfalls and practical first steps

BRIC, 7th June 2023



## In this talk we'll:

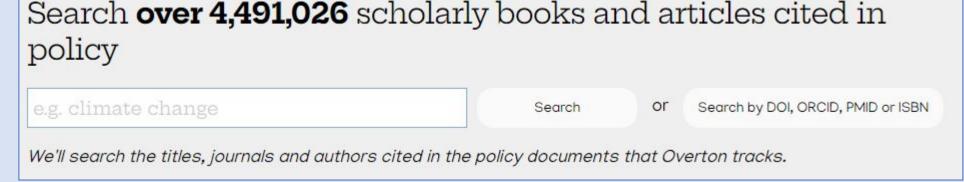
- Describe the Overton dataset
- Think about what we mean when we talk about policy citations & impact
- Show some things good and bad that we've learned from the data
- End with some practical next steps

# We want to make the evidence that goes into policy transparent



# Overton is a large database of policy documents & the people and papers they are connected to

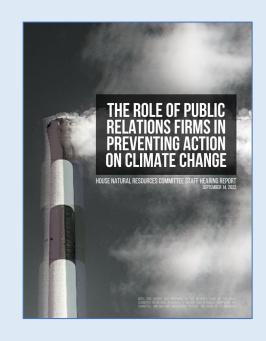






















Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy

#### Toward a gender diverse workforce in the renewable energy transition

Rebecca Pearl-Martinez & Jennie C. Stephens

To cite this article: Rebecca Pearl-Martinaz & Jennie C. Stephens (2016) Toward a gender diverse workforce in the renewable energy transition, Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy, 12-1, 8-15, DD: 10.1080/15487733

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/15487733.2016.11908149

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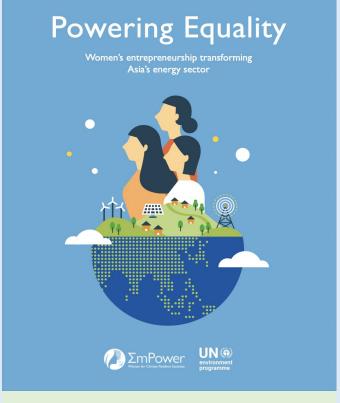
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Citing articles: 1 View citing articles

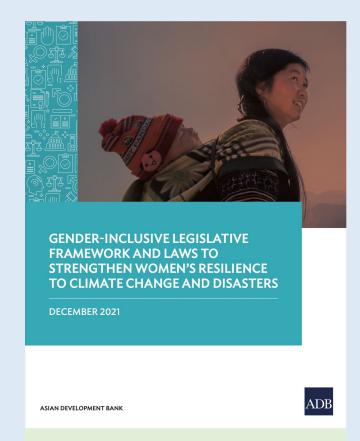
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#### Journal article









Policy

### Bear in mind

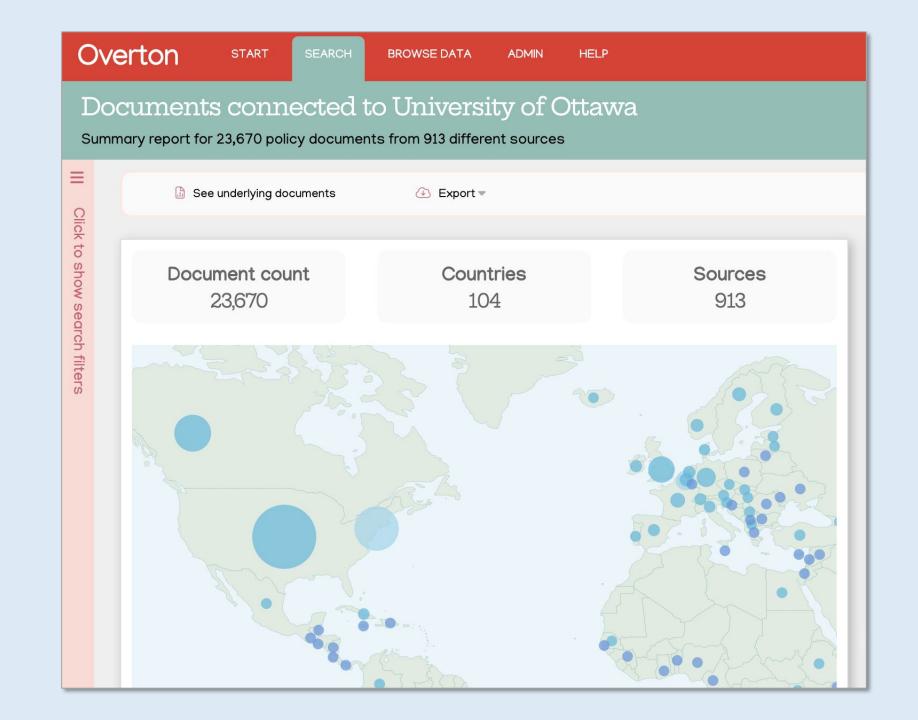
 The use of evidence by policymakers is inconsistent, with no norm or expectations for what to reference, when and in what format



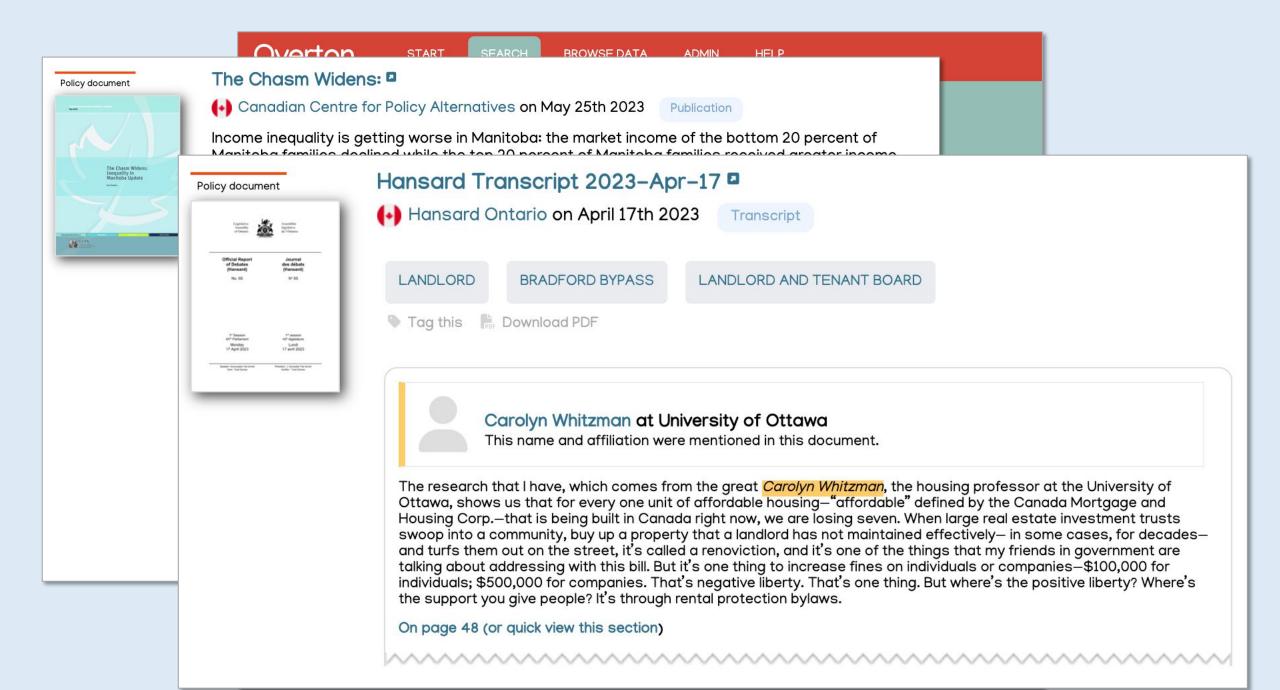
**Policymakers** 

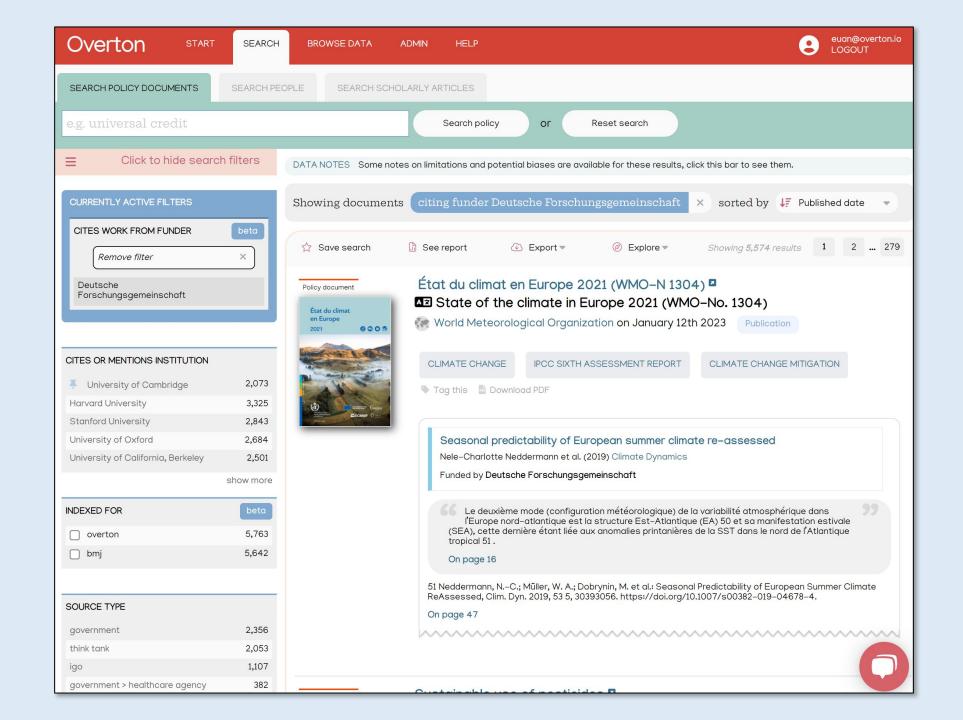


**Vilkins et al., Scientometrics, 2017** Types of evidence cited in Australian Government publications **Sense about Science, 2018** Transparency of evidence: spot check









## http://bit.ly/overtonpapers

- Coevolution of policy and science during the pandemic Yin et al, Science
- The spread of retracted research into policy literature Malkov et al, QSS
- Tracking the impact of research on education policy during the COVID-19
   pandemic Mahfouz et al, UCL STEAPP
- How relevant is climate change research for climate change policy? An empirical analysis based on Overton data — Bornmann et al, PloS ONE
- Translating Scientific Discovery Into Health Policy Impact Llewellyn et al, Academic Medicine
- Exploring structural patterns in the uptake of scientific publications in policy-related documents using the Overton altmetrics database: the case of universities in Flanders, Belgium – Jonker et al, preprint

A brief aside – citations vs impact

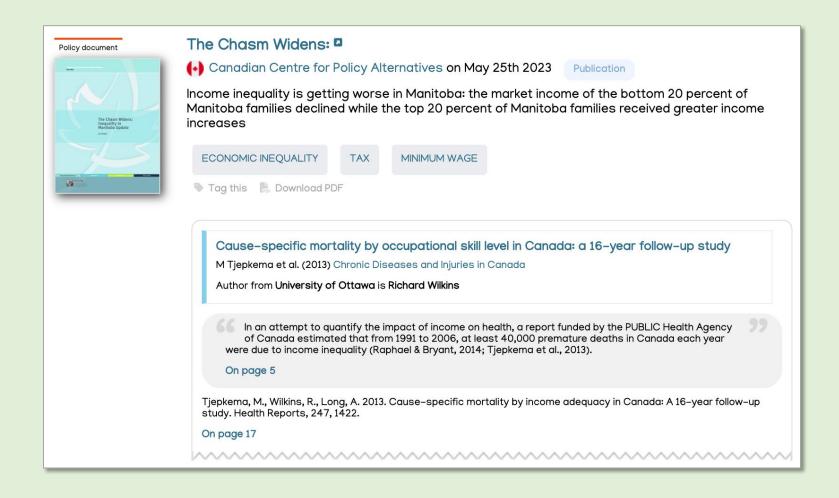
## Actual policy impact is complicated



- Citations are generally accepted as the currency of scholarly influence\*, with books and papers as discrete units of progress
- But policy contributions aren't usually discrete events or objects and having an impact on policy may involve different projects, interlocutors and back and forth interactions over years...

<sup>\*</sup> Not necessarily a good thing

## Context is critical with policy citations



## At what point might a citation 'become' impact?

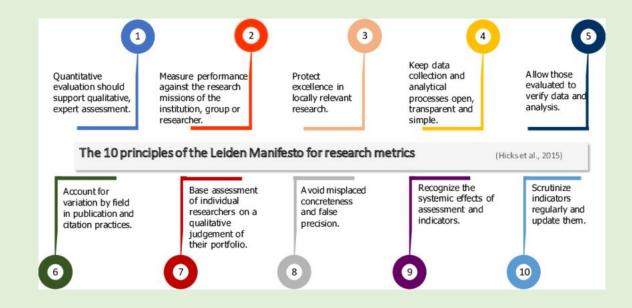


### All that said

- Broadly speaking we can use policy citations as supporting evidence, and in aggregate for indicators
- Policy citations can't show us all contributions & not all policy citations represent impact
- ... but this is OK as long as we recognize those limitations

# Speaking of which.... whose responsibility is responsible use?

- New field, there is little implicit understanding
- We need a <u>knowledge</u> infrastructure to sit with the data one
- Data providers know their data best – the quirks, biases, promises – but investing in this takes time and effort
- What does a good partnership with research & the broader community look like?





Seven things we've learned

## 1. What % of papers are ever cited in policy?

	Papers in 2015	% cited by policy, 2015 - 2020
nature chemistry	233	2%
PLOS ONE	29k	7%
THE LANCET	2k	23%
Journal of Gambling Studies	116	30%
Review of Faith & International Affairs	48	37%
HealthAffairs	374	45%

Source: Overton.io and PubMed, October 2020



#### Coverage:

- (CWTS) 3.9% of all articles in WoS database
- (Pinherio) 5.8% of all articles in Scopus database between 2008 and 2016
  - 47% of random sample in Development Studies
  - 0.1% of random sample in Drama & Theatre

## Direct relationships do exist



Home > Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Servi... > Article

Original Article | Published: 28 March 2014

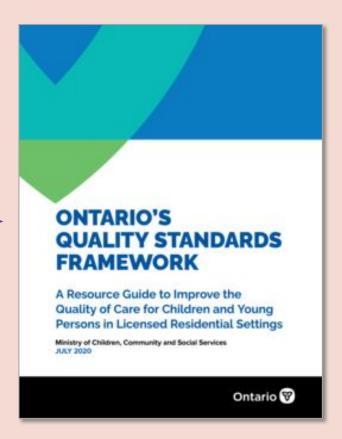
Out-of-Home Placement Decision-Making and Outcomes in Child Welfare: A Longitudinal Study

Ka Ho Brian Chor , Gary M. McClelland, Dana A. Weiner, Neil Jordan & John S. Lyons

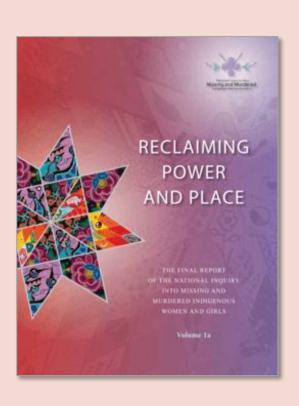
<u>Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research</u> **42,** 70–86 (2015) | Cite this article

1604 Accesses | 17 Citations | 5 Altmetric | Metrics

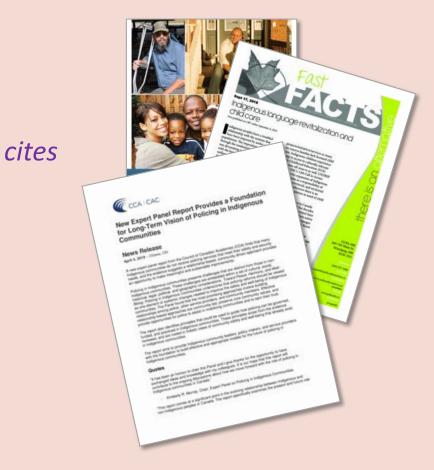
is cited by



### But "second order" citations are more common



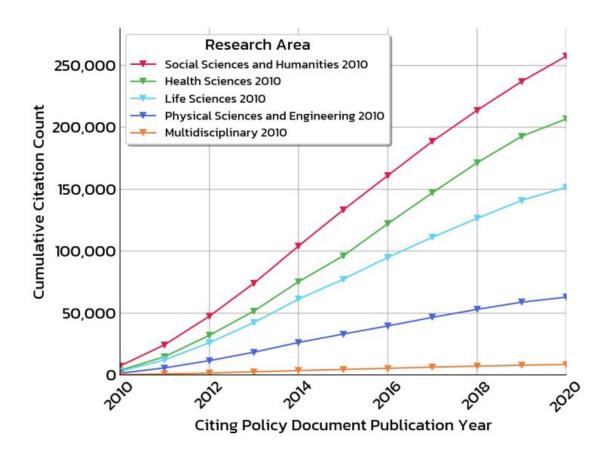
Translation / broker step

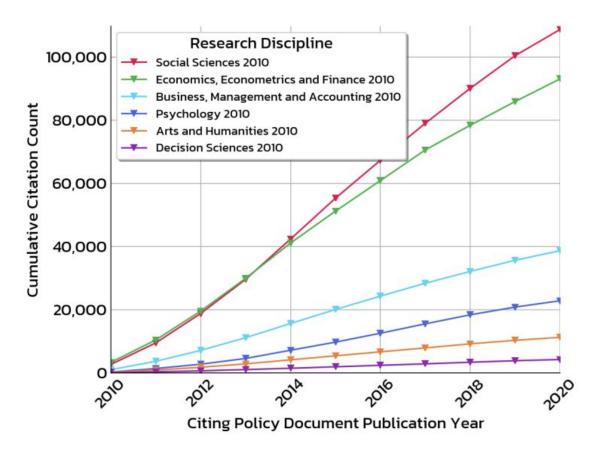


cites

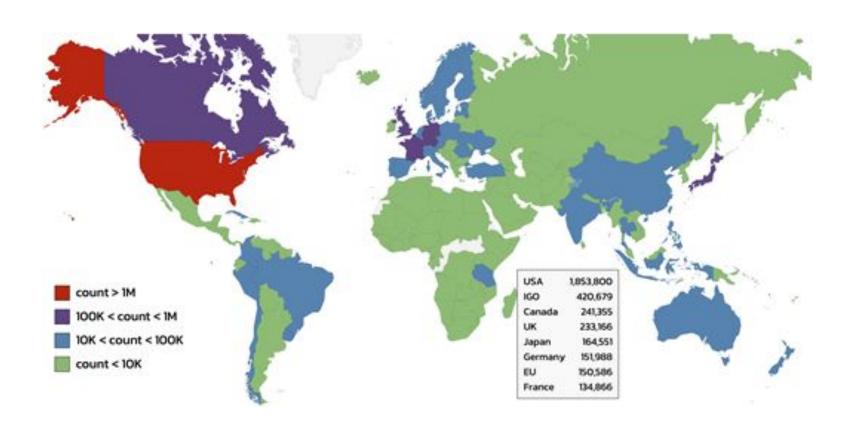


### The social sciences are cited... a lot





## There's an availability bias in policy online



Some countries have fewer policy related documents online than others (e.g. Togo, Ghana, South Sudan...)

Others don't put up policy or use references in the same way (e.g. China)

### Governments tend to cite local

#### *In policy from...*









#### The three most cited universities are...

University of Tokyo Kyoto University Harvard Harvard Stanford University of Washington UBC
University of Toronto
University of Washington

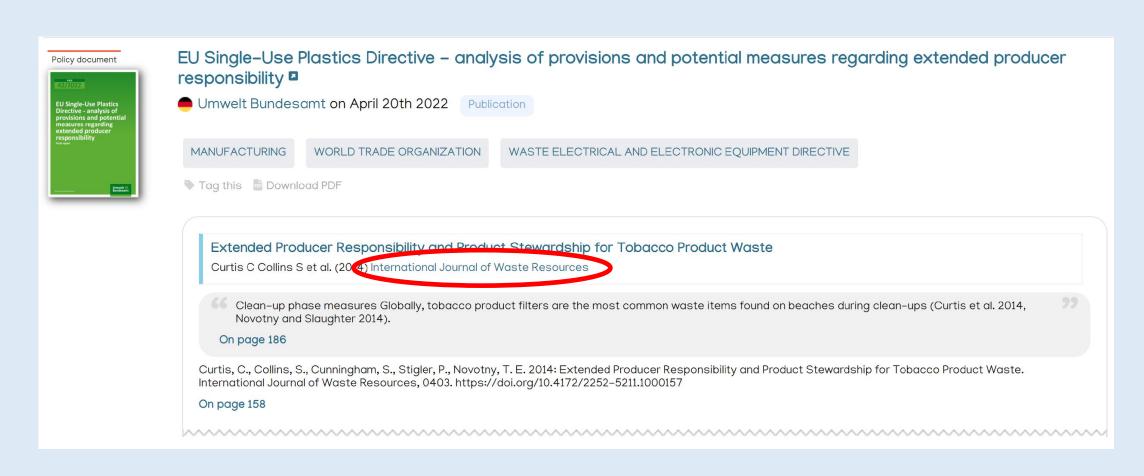
University of Sao Paolo University of Brasilia University of Minas Gerais

Source: Overton.io database, April 2023

# Papers cited in policy are often from "top" journals

- Papers cited in policy often from "first quartile" journals by rank
- Pronounced in COVID-19 policy (Yin et al.) and climate change (Bornmann et al.). Yin found policy cited set had 67.72 average citations versus 1.67 in non-policy cited set
- Is this a "quality" thing, perceived or otherwise?
- Or a factor of journal outreach: the Lancet and SAGE both work extensively with policymakers

# But predatory journals (bad) and preprints (good) are cited too



## As we're wrapping up

- We're collecting new data, but....
- Everything's connected we rely on other bits of infrastructure!
- CrossRef & OpenAlex and Wikipedia / Wikidata
- And in the past:
  - GRiD
  - MS Academic
- Support open infrastructure!



## Some practical next steps

Have an interesting research question?

- Access is free for academic research purposes
- See other research at http://bit.ly/overtonpapers

Or want to see what data there is for your organization?

• Trials are free, interested in your feedback

Ideas on how to develop access, coverage, best practice together?

Come say hi! Or email euan@overton.io

Enjoy the rest of the conference!

## Lots of subjective choices to be made

- What's a policy document?
- What counts as government?
- Is it OK to collect paywalled or hidden content?
- What makes something citable?
- What indicators or metrics make sense?

