



Office of Educational  
Innovation and Evaluation

# **Synthesis Project Utilizing Citation Analysis to Document Decade of Program Impact**

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# Research in Disabilities Education Synthesis Project (RDE-SP):

- ❑ National Science Foundation
- ❑ Three-year research project (2011-2015)  
Award HRD-1145541

**Purpose:** summarize/synthesize findings of the initiatives aimed at broadening participation and achievement of individuals with disabilities in STEM education and associated professional careers.

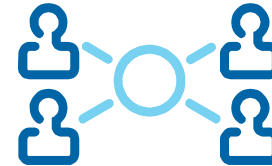
## Scope:

- RDE Program
- 2001 - 2011
- 117 projects; 97 unique PIs



## Citation analysis is:

- a form of bibliometric analysis that “consists of tracking the number of citations to published works typically using a citation database **and** then analyzing the data using statistical, content, or network analyses” (Greenseid & Lawrenz, 2011)
- used to identify contributions of project team members (e.g., researchers, grant partners)
  - individually or collectively
  - within or across projects
- one component of our synthesis efforts to identify the collective impact or reach of the RDE PIs across the 117 RDE projects

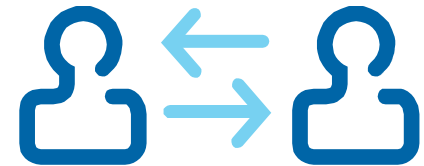


## ➔ **Who should you include?**

- ➔ PIs, co-PIs, originally funded or replacement PIs

## ➔ **What publications should you include?**

- ➔ All or a sample (based on type, topic, date, etc.)
- ➔ Type: Journal articles, books, conference presentations
- ➔ Topic: Disability, education, evaluation
- ➔ Date: 2001 – 2011



## ➔ **Where will you locate the list of publications?**

- ➔ Direct request to individual for vita or list of publications
- ➔ Internet research for vita, bio, or publications
- ➔ If you receive a low response rate to the direct request, do you supplement with Internet research?

## ➔ **When are you collecting and verifying the data, and conducting the analysis (what is your time frame)?**

- ✓ **Compile the publications list**

We conducted Internet research to compile our list by

- locating available vitas and biographies
- supplementing with citation database searches

- ✓ **Search for each publication in selected citation database(s)**

We searched for publications in Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar

- ✓ **Record all citing works for each publication**

We recorded the citation of each citing work, and in which database(s) we located each citing work

- ✓ **Analyze data**

We conducted descriptive statistical and network analyses

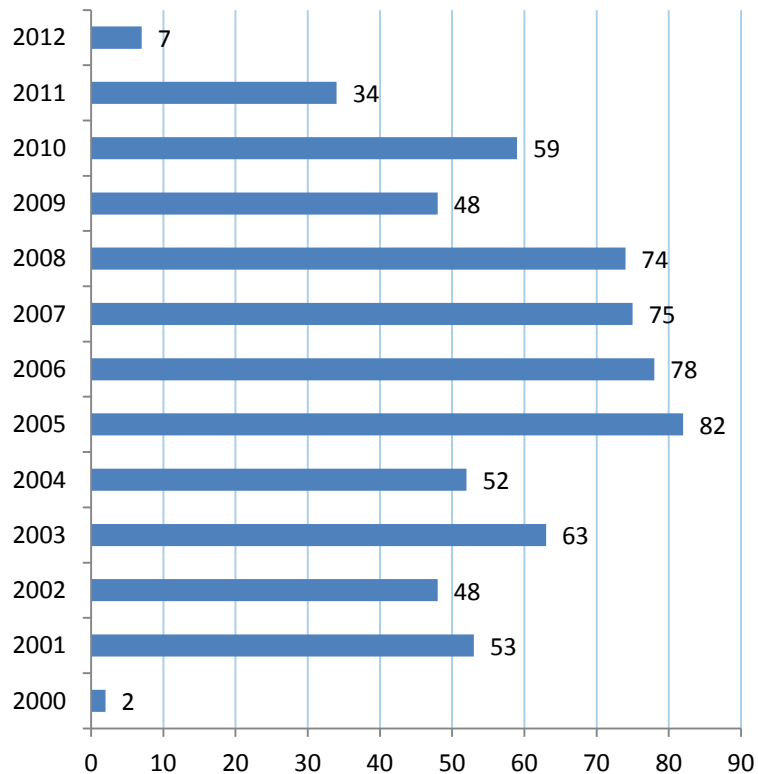


## Descriptive Statistics

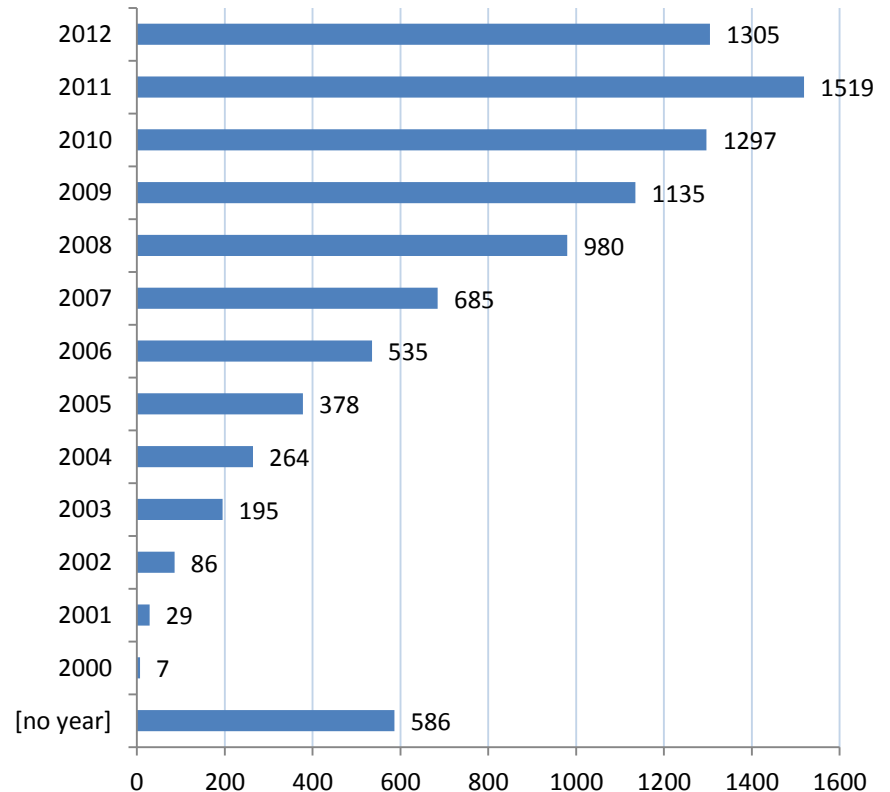
- ◆ Total Publications Produced = 675
- ◆ Publications by PI
  - ◆ Average = 7.0 (SD = 11.5)
  - ◆ Median = 3.0
  - ◆ Min/Max = 0 - 78
- ◆ Total Citing Works = 9,001
- ◆ Citing Works by Publication
  - ◆ Average = 13.3 (SD = 29.8)
  - ◆ Median = 3.0
  - ◆ Min/Max = 0 - 414
- ◆ Citing Works by PI
  - ◆ Average = 92.8 (SD = 196.8)
  - ◆ Median = 10.0
  - ◆ Min/Max = 0 - 1021

## Descriptive Statistics

Publications by Year

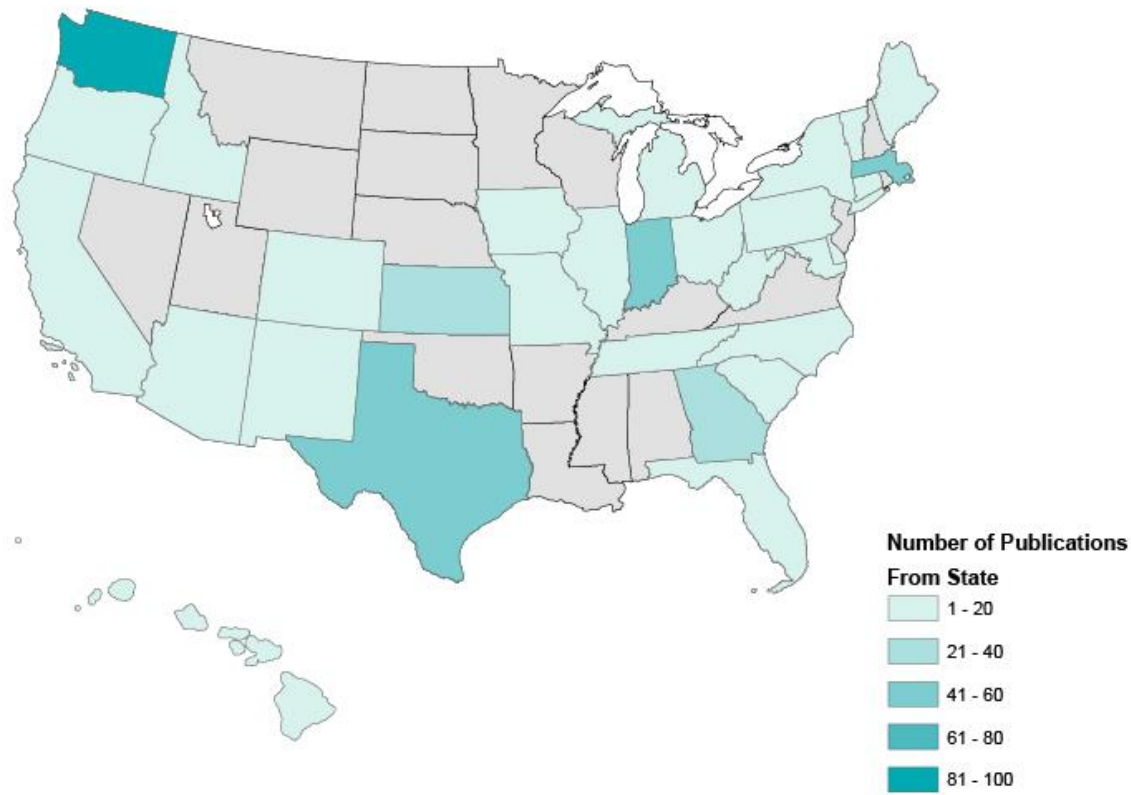


Citing Works by Year



## GIS Mapping/Infographic

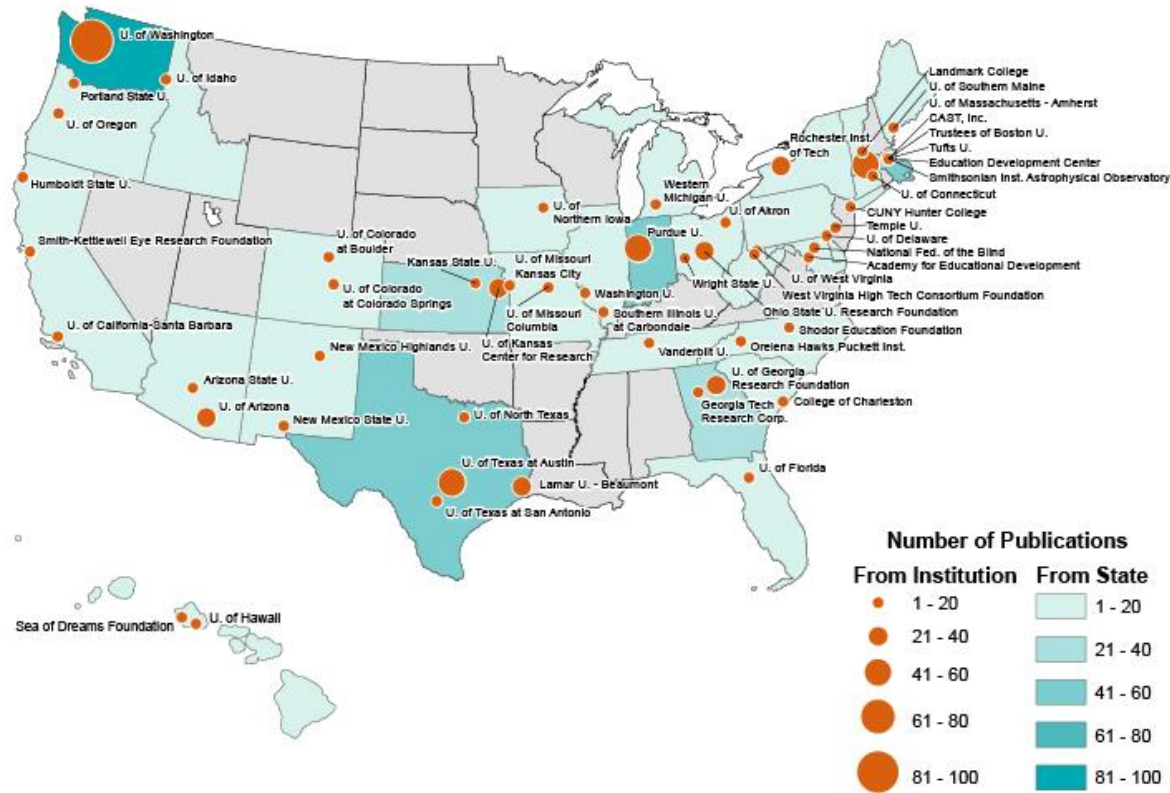
RDE-SP Number of Publications per State



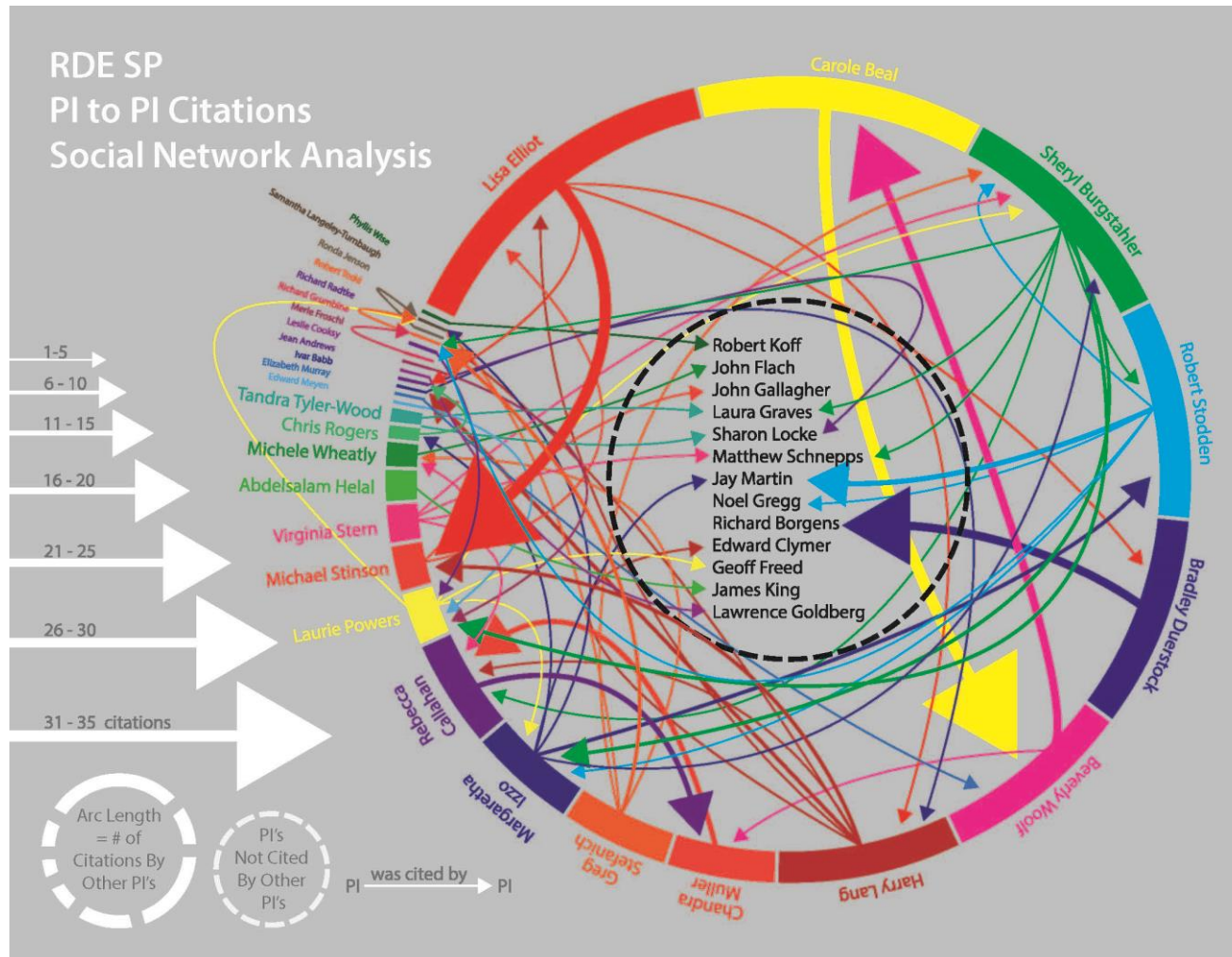


## GIS Mapping/Infographic

RDE-SP Number of Publications per Institution



## Network Mapping



## Other Possible Analyses

- ⊗ Number of publications by topic area (e.g., disability type), and corresponding number of citing works
- ⊗ Number of publications by journal impact level (low, medium, high), and corresponding number of citing works
- ⊗ Number of publications by product type (e.g., journal article, conference presentation, print resource), and corresponding number of citing works

The amount of work required for a citation analysis is based on several factors, including:

- Number of authors
- Data collection method - Do you have to locate the original publications, or will a list be provided to you?
- Number and type of databases you use
  - Google Scholar changes daily (things appear, even disappear, makes verifying data difficult)
  - Choose the database based on topic of project (not all databases are applicable to all topics)
- Presentation format of the results
  - Are you presenting descriptive statistics only or mapping GIS for publications and creating infographics?
- GIS-related decisions
  - Will you assign GIS coordinates based on the author's location when that work was published or the author's most recent location?
  - Do you want to capture co-authors' locations as well?
  - Do you want to identify GIS for citing works?

- ☑ **Consider what data best fits your client's needs**
  - ☑ Plan specific analyses and data formats prior to data collection to streamline the process.
- ☑ **Start on a small scale**
  - ☑ You can't do it all – define your parameters and stick to them.
  - ☑ For example, one database, small group of authors
- ☑ **Obtain the list of publications directly** (from client or authors) rather than building the list through Internet research.
- ☑ **Learn about the databases' focus and features.**
  - ☑ Determine which databases are appropriate to your project topic. There are many databases to choose from.
  - ☑ Identify any helpful searching tips/tricks.
    - ☑ For example, some databases allow you to set up a reminder for publications of interest that will email you if new citing works are added.



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# **Questions/ Comments?**

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