2023

Should Academia Thrive for Research Citation in Policy? A Case Study on Five Universities in Illinois.

Minhaz Suleman Ibrahim Patel
Northern Illinois University, z1961329@students.niu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://huskiecommons.lib.niu.edu/studentengagement-cureposters

Part of the Data Science Commons

Recommended Citation
https://huskiecommons.lib.niu.edu/studentengagement-cureposters/4

This Student Project is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Student Engagement and Experiential Learning at Huskie Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in CURE Posters by an authorized administrator of Huskie Commons. For more information, please contact jschumacher@niu.edu.
INTRODUCTION

- Academics and policymakers are seen as operating separately, which limits the potential impact of research on society [1].
- Although universities are conducting cutting-edge research in multiple fields, the impact of their research on policy documents is often underrepresented [2].
- Therefore, it is imperative to unveil the contribution of academic research for evidence-based policymaking that is encouraged in all public service areas.

RESEARCH GOAL

- The research aims to conduct an in-depth exploratory data analysis and statistical summarization to comprehend the extent of academic research within policy documents.

DATA COLLECTION

Universities

- **Northern Illinois University (NIU)**
- **University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)**
- **University of Illinois Chicago (UIC)**
- **Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIU)**
- **Illinois State University (ISU)**

- **Source**: Overton
- **Timeline**: 2011 and 2022 (12 years)
- **Data Collection Criteria**: Relevance, Published date, and Citation counts

METHODS

- **Data Preprocessing**
- **Data Analysis**
- **Data Visualization**

RESULTS

- Overall, the number of articles cited in policy has increased with some fluctuation for NIU, SIU, and ISU.
- The citation count in policy documents has also increased for all universities over the years.
- Universities have more "Not Funded" articles than "Fundated" articles.
- Government organizations are citing more articles than any other sources for all universities.
- The highest number of articles are cited by the USA followed by the UK.

CONCLUSIONS

- Universities with a higher number of funded articles are receiving more citations in policy documents, resulting in an increased overall citation count.
- A lower average minimum citation lag may indicate that the research is highly important and has an immediate impact on the field.

FUTURE WORK

- Our future plans involve expanding the scope of our analysis to include a greater number of universities and extending the time frame under examination.
- Furthermore, we will explore the influence of both government and non-governmental funding on the citation of articles in policy documents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- The authors express their gratitude to Terry Bucknell and Nathalie Cornée for granting access to Overton data.

REFERENCES