# **Organizing Economic Information**

An Overview of Application and Reuse Scenarios of an Economics Knowledge Organization System

**Tobias Rebholz**, Andreas Oskar Kempf, Joachim Neubert ZBW – Leibniz Information Centre for Economics – German National Library of Economics Beyond the Numbers, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis October 6-8, 2016

**2BW** Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

The ZBW is a member of the Leibniz Association.

## Contents

0. ZBW

1. STW

- 2. Subject indexing
- 3. Inter-vocabulary mapping
- 4. STW for information retrieval support
- 5. STW web services







## **ZBW - Leibniz Information Centre for Economics**

- World's largest information and research infrastructure for online/offline economic literature
- More than 4 million volumes and more than 26,000 periodicals and journals
- ECONBIZ the search engine for economics
   Find Economic Literature

Leibniz-Informationszentrum

ibniz Information Centre

Wirtschaft

- ECONSTOR publication server for scholarly economic literature
- Application-oriented research in the field of Science 2.0, Web Science, and Knowledge Discorvery
- Financing: The ZBW is jointly financed by the federal and state governments





## **1. STW - Thesaurus for Economics**

2BW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .



## **STW - Thesaurus for Economics**

## Institutional background

 Developed in cooperation thanks to a project funded by the Ministry for Economy in the 1990s.

### Scope

- Covers all economics-related subject areas and the most important related subjects
- Comprises a systematic structure of domain-specific subject categories

## Maintenance & Development

 Regulary updated by an editorial team of domain experts from the ZBW







## **STW - Thesaurus for Economics**

### Structure

Polyhierarchical

### Languages

Bilingual: German & English

### Types of relations

- Equivalent relations, including synonyms and quasi-synonyms (UF)
- Hierarchical relations, including broader (BT) and narrower terms (NT)
- Associative relations, including related terms (RT)

Financial stat	tement 🛛 EB 🧇 🖻
Jahresabschluss	(german)
used for: Annual acc	counts
Narrower Terms	
	EB 🕏 ancial statements 🛛 EB 🕏 int 🖉 🕏
Broader Terms	
<ul> <li>Accounting EB</li> <li>Reporting EB </li> </ul>	
Related Terms	
<ul> <li>Cash flow stater</li> <li>Corporate annua</li> <li>Financial statem</li> <li>Financial statem</li> <li>Management cor</li> </ul>	al report 🛛 EB 🦃 nent analysis 🖉 🔿 nent audit 🖉 🕏
Subject Categories	
B.03.01.02 Finar	ncial statement 🔻
Links to other Thesa	auri and Vocabularies
< Rechnungslegun Jahresabschluss year-end financ	lanz (from GND) hnungslegung (from GND)
Persistent Identifier	(for bookmarking and linking)
<pre>= http://zbw.eu/st</pre>	tw/descriptor/12381-2





## **STW** subject categories

### **Structural characteristics**

- The STW subject categories (in total 497) constitute a monohierarchical structure
- Navigation tree
  - Seven main groups > subthesauri
  - Allows thematically browsing in a certain subject field







## **STW** web publication

### http://zbw.eu/stw

- Since 2009 published on the web
- Easy reuse
  - Liberal license (ODbL)
  - SKOS format
- URI for each concept
- Readable for humans as well as for machines
- Data is embedded in the HTML web pages via RDFa



BW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



## 2. Subject indexing

.....

2BW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



## **Overall indexing situation**

The process of subject indexing is changing more and more into an interplay between various partly interwoven indexing components, in which different indexing methods are applied.



BW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



## **Different indexing scenarios**





## **Different indexing scenarios (1<sup>st</sup> level)**





## Intellectual subject indexing

# Intellectual subject indexing by information professionals (1<sup>st</sup> level):

- Limited to a subset of incoming documents
  - Subject metadata is not yet available
  - TDM on electronic fulltext is prohibited due to legal restrictions
- Used as the essential basis for further development of the thesaurus





## **Different indexing scenarios (2<sup>nd</sup> level)**

Incoming documents				
	ments escriptive metadata			ments criptive metadata
Documents in print	Documents in digital form	L	Documents with cd. metadata from incontrolled vocabulary	Documents with cd. metadata from controlled vocabularies
Intellectual subject indexing (1 <sup>st</sup> level)	Generation of standardized cd. metadata via machine learning/NLP (2 <sup>nd</sup> level)		eneration of standardized cd. metadata a machine learning/NLP (3 <sup>nd</sup> level)	Intervocabulary mapping via cross-concordances (4 <sup>th</sup> level)



## Subject indexing by computers (1)

# Subject indexing by computers based on fulltext/abstracts (2<sup>nd</sup> level):

- Based on text- and data-mining approaches, machine learning algorithms which are able to model human indexing behavior are tested and under active development
- Indexing assistant automatically suggests descriptors
- Quality management, which takes into account the quality of intellectual indexing



Photo: flickr: Hillary - CC BY-SA 2.0

**EBUU** Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



## **Different indexing scenarios (3th level)**

		oming uments		
	iments lescriptive metadata			ments scriptive metadata
Documents in print	Documents in digital form		Documents with cd. metadata from acontrolled vocabulary	Documents with cd. metadata from controlled vocabularies
Intellectual subject indexing (1 <sup>st</sup> level)	Generation of standardized cd. metadata via machine learning/NLP (2 <sup>nd</sup> level)		neration of standardized cd. metadata machine learning/NLP (3 <sup>nd</sup> level)	Intervocabulary mapping via cross-concordances (4 <sup>th</sup> level)



# Subject indexing by computers (2)

# Subject indexing by computers based on shorttext (3<sup>th</sup> level):

- Basic idea: to convert author keywords into STW subject headings based on string match and similarity metrics in combination with/without document title
- Now: Title + keyword indexing with STW

Leibniz-Informationszentrum

eibniz Information Centre

Wirtschaft

- Allows us to index print publications or publications without the rights for TDM
- 1,7 Million records (title + STW) as training corpus for this method





## **Different indexing scenarios (4th level)**

		ming ments		
	ments escriptive metadata			ments scriptive metadata
Documents in print	Documents in digital form		Documents with cd. metadata from acontrolled vocabulary	Documents with cd. metadata from controlled vocabularies
Intellectual subject indexing (1 <sup>st</sup> level)	Generation of standardized cd. metadata via machine learning/NLP (2 <sup>nd</sup> level)		eration of standardized cd. metadata machine learning/NLP (3 <sup>nd</sup> level)	Intervocabulary mapping via cross-concordances (4 <sup>th</sup> level)



## **Cross-concordances**

## Mappings to other vocabularies (4<sup>th</sup> level):

- Convert descriptors from other vocabularies into STW descriptors
- Supports truly collaboratively organized subject indexing beyond library boundaries
- Allows an integrated search across various databases indexed with different controlled vocabularies in search portals like EconBiz
- At the beginning mappings were built up exclusively intellectually
- Now: semi-automatic matching procedure

Leibniz-Informationszentru



#### INTEGRATED AUTHORITY FILE (GND)



### Thesaurus Sozialwissenschaften



## 3. Inter-vocabulary mappings

**CBUU** Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .



## Inter-vocabulary mapping > STW - JEL

# Reuse scenario for a JEL – STW mapping effort:

- Economists are usually quite familiar with the JEL classification codes
- Long-term objective: to animate economists to use STW subject headings in order to provide a more fine-grained content description with a standardized vocabulary



#### JEL Classification System / EconLit Subject Descriptors

The *JEL* classification system was developed for use in the *Journal of Economic Literature (JEL)*, and is a standard method of classifying scholarly literature in the field of economics. The system is used to classify articles, dissertations, books, book reviews, and working papers in EconLit, and in many other applications. For descriptions and examples, see the *JEL* Codes Guide.

JEL Format (Hierarchical)	EconLit Format (Non-Hierarchical)
View	View
Printer-friendly	Printer-friendly
XML	XML





# STW – JEL Mapping (1)

## Mapping procedure

Leibniz-Informationszentrum

eibniz Information Centre

Wirtschaft

- Use of the interactive alignment server AMALGAME (AMsterdam ALignment GenerAtion MEtatool)
- Iterative semi-automatic mapping process
- SKOS vocabulary needed
- Enrichment of STW subject categories and JEL classes
- Exact language dependent string match of STW subject categories and JEL classes.
- Evaluation tool subsets of alignments can be evaluated manually





## STW – JEL Mapping (2)

#### STW subject categories enriched by

- STW descriptors + synonyms
- Mapped (exactMatch) concepts from other vocabularies – descriptors + synonyms

#### JEL classes enriched by

 JEL keywords scraped from JEL guide <u>https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php</u>



## 4. STW for information retrieval support

2BW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

. . . . . . . . . . . .



## Index enhancement by search engine

### Optimizing the search engine behind **EconBiz**

- Fast access to the title records is provided by a customized open-source search engine (Solr)
- For the field with STW descriptors, index entries are produced with all synonyms of the descriptors
- Synonym enhancement is active for all "simple" searches
- Main advantage: index-enhacement delivers search results very quickly
- Boosting rules can be applied, which for example rank results higher when a search term appears in the title field of the record or in a thesaurus-enhanced keyword field





Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

## 5. STW web services

.....

**EBW** Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



## Linked data – STW web services

### The ZBW has early on published the STW data additionally in the form of web services

- STW web services execute predefined and pre-optimized SPARQL queries - each service for a particular use case
- Synonym service returns the alternative search terms, optionally including synonyms derived from the mappings to other vocabularies
- Autosuggest service supports data input

Leibniz-Informationszentrun

ibniz Information Centre

Wirtschaft





## Thank you for your attention!

### Contact:

Tobias Rebholz <u>t.rebholz@zbw.eu</u> Andreas Oskar Kempf <u>a.kempf@zbw.eu</u> Joachim Neubert j.neubert@zbw.eu

http://zbw.eu/stw/ http://www.zbw.eu/en/stw-info/

### Join the EconBiz Partner Network



**TBUU** Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

