

Evaluation of research in the humanities in Norway

Publication and research personnel. Statistics and analyses
Appendix report - Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies

Dag W. Aksnes
Hebe Gunnes

Report 2016:14
(appendix)

Report 2016:14

Published by Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU)
Address P.O. Box 2815 Tøyen, NO-0608 Oslo. Office address: Økerneveien 9, NO-0653 Oslo.

Project No. 12820649

Front cover figure Most frequently appearing words in the publication titles within humanities, 2011-2015.

Customer The Research Council of Norway
Address P.O Box 564, NO-1327 Lysaker

Print Link Grafisk

ISBN 978-82-327-0190-2
ISSN 1892-2597 (online)

www.nifu.no

Preface

This report is an appendix report to the main report containing publication and research personnel statistics and analyses of the humanities. The report contains publication indicators at panel-levels, based on data of the included researchers and their field-affiliations. In addition, it includes data on the research personnel. We refer to the main report for descriptions of the data and method underlying the analyses. The report includes numerous tables. Within the scope of the project, we have not been able to give detailed comments on all indicators presented. Rather, we give some examples of how the tables should be read and comment on major patterns.

Contents

- 1 Panel 5 - Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies 6**
- 1.1 Publication analysis 6
- 1.2 Research personnel..... 15

1 Panel 5 - Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies

1.1 Publication analysis

In total, a personnel of 537 people have been included in the evaluation of Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies. The analysis below contains publication statistics for the selected personnel. The methods and principles applied in the analysis are described in the main report. It should be recalled that the analysis is limited to the publications which have been published by the included staff at the institutions during the period 2011-2015, and which are credited the institutions through the Norwegian performance-based funding system (i.e. the institute/department is listed as an author address). This means that for newly appointed personnel, none or very few of their publications may have been included.

Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of publications for the period 2011-2015. Altogether more than 2000 publications have been published during the period. The annual number of publications have been increasing during the period.

History is the largest discipline within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies both in terms of number of people included and number of publications. History accounts for 55 per cent of the publication output. The corresponding figure for Archaeology and Conservation is 29 per cent and for Cultural Studies 16 per cent.

Table 1.1. Total number of publications, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, 2011-2015.

Discipline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Proportion	No people included
Archaeology and Conservation	95	127	118	113	149	602	29%	204
History	150	180	205	312	276	1123	55%	258
Cultural Studies	62	60	70	72	65	329	16%	75
Total	300	363	392	493	480	2028	100%	537

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.2 shows similar figures but using publication points as measure. In total 2210 publication points have been published.

Table 1.2. Total number of publication points, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, 2011-2015.

Discipline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Proportion
Archaeology and Conservation	118	144	126	88	122	599	27%
History	212	217	232	314	299	1273	58%
Cultural Studies	63	70	63	74	68	338	15%
Total	393	432	421	476	489	2210	100%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.3 contains selected key indicators on the publication activity of the selected departments and units. Department Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History at UiO is the largest single department, both in terms of number of personnel (68) included and number of publication points (297) by this personnel. Of the units included, the Department of Archaeology and Social Anthropology at UiT has the highest proportion of publications in channels classified as the most prestigious (level 2), 54 per cent. The proportion of the publications with English as publication language varies across the units, with an average of 51 per cent, which is somewhat below the average for humanities in total (57 per cent).

The table also shows the proportion of the included personnel who have four or more publications or publication points during the period. This is an indication of the share of the personnel that are most active as researchers. However, as described above, newly appointed personnel may have none or few of their publications included. Thus, the figure is also influenced by the recruitment of new staff, as well as the composition of the personnel (e.g. research fellows vs. tenured personnel). A reverse indicator is the proportion of the included personnel with no scholarly publications during the period (according to the principles applied in the study). This proportion ranges from 0 to 33 per cent.

Table 1.3. Key indicators. Included departments and units. Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015.

Institution/ faculty	Dep	No pub points	Prop level 2	Prop English lang	Prop journal articles	No inc people	Prop with 4 pub/pub points	Prop with 0 pub
BI Norwegian Business School	Centre for Business History	59	8%	36%	32%	12	67%	8%
Nordland University	Faculty of Social Sciences	60	3%	16%	34%	11	55%	9%
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education	22	0%	30%	35%	4	100%	0%
Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	Total	95	10%	59%	72%	58	28%	31%
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies	Total	70	24%	46%	13%	15	60%	13%
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Economics	37	31%	88%	71%	5	100%	0%
NTNU University Museum	Total	47	20%	60%	76%	16	69%	19%
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Total	212	26%	61%	41%	54	50%	31%
Telemark University College	Total	54	8%	22%	56%	16	50%	19%
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Total	239	14%	49%	47%	68	35%	25%
UiB University Museum	Total	73	38%	80%	65%	20	40%	25%
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History	297	25%	59%	42%	68	50%	32%
	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	139	26%	45%	50%	26	42%	31%
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	105	14%	26%	56%	14	71%	21%
	Total	568	24%	51%	46%	111	50%	31%
UiO Museum of Cultural History	Total	172	14%	52%	48%	32	59%	13%
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Total	39	7%	35%	42%	7	71%	0%
UiS Museum of Archaeology	Total	46	19%	67%	76%	31	19%	39%
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Archaeology and Social Anthropology	53	54%	91%	58%	11	45%	36%
	Dep of History and Religious Studies	132	16%	44%	33%	23	48%	22%
	Total	194	23%	54%	40%	39	44%	26%
UiT Tromsø University Museum	Total	72	32%	69%	66%	17	47%	29%
Uni Research	Rokkan Centre	28	7%	23%	33%	5	80%	0%
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	89	5%	22%	26%	11	73%	0%
Volda University College	Total	35	9%	16%	35%	6	50%	33%
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies (included units)		2210	19%	51%	47%	538	47%	25%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)		10186	23%	57%	53%	2386	43%	28%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.4 contains an overview of how the publication points are distributed at the level of institutions and sectors. Separate figures are given for the four largest institutions, measured as number of publication points within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies. (UiO, UiB, UiT, and NTNU). The four institutions together contribute to two-thirds of the national publication output within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies. However, there are also major contributions from other HE-institutions. UiO is the single largest contributor to all the disciplines, with proportions from 25-48 per cent.

Table 1.4. Distribution of publication points by field and institution/sector, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	UiO	UiB	UiT	NTNU	Other HE-sector	Institute sector	Total	No pub points
Archaeology and Conservation	43%	18%	12%	8%	7%	11%	100%	599
History	25%	13%	11%	16%	28%	7%	100%	1273
Cultural Studies	48%	12%	15%	1%	14%	10%	100%	338
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	33%	14%	12%	12%	20%	9%	100%	2210
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	29%	17%	10%	11%	30%	3%	100%	

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.5 shows how the publications are distributed by publication type and level. Almost half of the publications within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies are published in journals. Within Archaeology and Conservation this proportion is 61 per cent. Archaeology and Conservation also has the highest proportion of level 2 publications (23 per cent), slightly above Cultural Studies (21 per cent). In the table, we have also calculated the proportion of level 2+ journal publications (proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model). Here, Archaeology and Conservation has the highest proportion (17 per cent).

Table 1.5. Distribution of publications by field and publication type and level, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	Proportion of monographs	Proportion of book chapters	Proportion of journal articles	Proportion of level 2 publications	Proportion of level 2+ journal publications*
Archaeology and Conservation	2%	37%	61%	23%	17%
History	7%	54%	38%	16%	7%
Cultural Studies	3%	41%	56%	21%	9%
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	5%	47%	48%	19%	11%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	5%	42%	53%	23%	8%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model.

The publications are distributed across a large number of different journals, series and publishers. Table 1.6a and b give the publication counts for the most frequently used journals and publishers for the period 2011–2015. From the list, one gets an overall impression of the research profile of institutions and faculties. On the top of the list, we find the publisher Pax Forlag. The table also shows the distribution (national vs international) of the publication channels, based on information from CRISStin. The latter classification is however tentative, there are borderline cases which make the classification difficult, and sometimes the classification may appear questionable. In addition, the table contains information on the (main) publication language of the publication channels, as well as their level in the Norwegian publication model (level 1 or 2).

Table 1.6a. Journal and publisher frequencies. Total, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, 2011-2015.

Journal/Publisher	Level (1/2)	Distribution	Language	BI Norw Bus Sch	Nordland Univ	Nord-Trønd Univ Coll	Norw Inst Cult Herit Res	Norw Inst Defence Stud	Norw Sch of Econ	NTNU Univ Museum	NTNU, Fac of hum	Telemark Univ Coll	UiB Fac of Hum	UiB Univ Museum	Total
Pax Forlag	1	National	Various	18				15				14			104
Fagbokforlaget	1	National	Various	1	15	1	1	1		3	6	5	19		102
Novus Forlag	1	National	Various	1			11			4	2	9	7	1	77
Dreyer Forlag A/S	1	National	Various		1			2			2	1	12	1	55
Heimen	1	National	Nor/Scand	2	4	2	1			1	10	3	2		45
Orkana Forlag	1	National	Various		5			3			2				38
Routledge	2	Internasjonal	English	1				6		2	9	1	1		37
Universitetsforlaget	1	National	Nor/Scand	2		3	2	4			3		11		37
Arr. Idéhistorisk tidsskrift	1	National	Nor/Scand								1	1			36
Portal forlag	1	National	Various							1			7		32
Tapir Akademisk Forlag	1	National	Various		3	2	4			1	11	2	1		29
Cappelen Damm Akademisk	1	National	Nor/Scand			8		4			1				28
Historisk Tidsskrift	1/2	Internasjonal	Various	3							2	1	3		28
Scandinavian Academic Press	1	National	Various				2					1	9	1	28
Viking	1	National	Nor/Scand				5			2				2	27
Oxbow Books	1	National	English				1			3			3	8	26
Palgrave Macmillan	2	Internasjonal	English	1				7	6		1		1		25
Akademika forlag	1	National	Various		1						8		1		24
Instituttet for sammenlignende kulturforskning. Serie B, Skrifter	1	National	Various				3								20
Archetype Publications Ltd.	1	Internasjonal	Various				6								18
Brepols	2	Internasjonal	English								1	1	2		18
Journal of Archaeological Science	2	Internasjonal	English				2			2		4	6		18
Berghahn Books	2	Internasjonal	English								1		2	3	17
Bodoni forlag	1	National	Various						3		1		9		17
Primitive tider	1	National	Nor/Scand				3			2		1	3		17
Akademisk Forlag	1	National	Various	1							1	2	2		16
Brill Academic Publishers	1/2	Internasjonal	English								2	2			16
Norwegian Archaeological Review	2	Internasjonal	English							1					16
Oxford University Press	2	Internasjonal	English	1							1	2	1		16
Tidsskrift for kulturforskning	1	National	Nor/Scand									2			16
Ashgate	2	Internasjonal	English								1	1	1		15
Springer	1	National	English								2	2	1		15
Peter Lang Publishing Group	1	National	Various					3			4				14
Norske Oldfunn	1	National	Various							1			1		13
Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter	1	National	Various							3	7			5	12
Quaternary International	1	Internasjonal	English				2			1			3	3	12
Scandinavian Journal of History	1	Internasjonal	English	2	1			1			1	1			12
Spartacus	1	National	Nor/Scand										1		12
Acta Borealia	1/2	Internasjonal	English		1		1								11
Arv. Nordic Yearbook of Folklore	2	Internasjonal	English												11
Fennoscandia Archaeologica	2	National	English				2							1	8
Cambridge University Press	2	Internasjonal	English					1				5			7
University of British Columbia Press	2	Internasjonal	English								6				6

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Threshold level: More than 10 publications (total). Level 2 channels: more than 5 publications.

Table 1.6b. Journal and publisher frequencies. Total, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, 2011-2015.

Journal/Publisher	Level (1/2)	Distribution	Language	UfO Fac of Hum	UfO Museum Cultural Hist	UfS Fac Arts & Education	UfS Museum of Arch	UfT Facu Hum, Soc & Edu	UfT Tromsø Univ Museum	Uni Research	Univ of Agder	Volda Univ Coll	Total
Pax Forlag	1	National	Various	16		3		43		3	1		104
Fagbokforlaget	1	National	Various	5	11	2		3		10	5	19	102
Novus Forlag	1	National	Various	31	4		3	3			1		77
Dreyer Forlag A/S	1	National	Various	30	6								55
Heimen	1	National	Nor/Scand	1	1	3		6	1	3	1	4	45
Orkana Forlag	1	National	Various	2		1		21	5				38
Routledge	2	Internasjonal	English	9				4	4				37
Universitetsforlaget	1	National	Nor/Scand	9	2						1		37
Arr. Idéhistorisk tidsskrift	1	National	Nor/Scand	34									36
Portal forlag	1	National	Various	1	15				1		7	1	32
Tapir Akademisk Forlag	1	National	Various	3				1			1		29
Cappelen Damm Akademisk	1	National	Nor/Scand	8							8		28
Historisk Tidsskrift	1/2	Internasjonal	Various	5	2			6		1	4	1	28
Scandinavian Academic Press	1	National	Various	9		1	1	1		2	1		28
Viking	1	National	Nor/Scand	1	13		4		1				27
Oxbow Books	1	National	English	6	5		1		1				26
Palgrave Macmillan	2	Internasjonal	English	6				1	3				25
Akademika forlag	1	National	Various	9							1	4	24
Instituttet for sammenlignende kulturforskning. Serie B, Skrifter	1	National	Various	8	1		1	8	1				20
Archetype Publications Ltd.	1	Internasjonal	Various	9	4								18
Brepols	2	Internasjonal	English	11	2			1					18
Journal of Archaeological Science	2	Internasjonal	English	1			1	1	1				18
Berghahn Books	2	Internasjonal	English	4				5	1		1		17
Bodoni forlag	1	National	Various	1		2					2		17
Primitive tider	1	National	Nor/Scand	2	7			1					17
Akademisk Forlag	1	National	Various	3		1	4	1	1				16
Brill Academic Publishers	1/2	Internasjonal	English	6	2			4					16
Norwegian Archaeological Review	2	Internasjonal	English	7	6		2	1					16
Oxford University Press	2	Internasjonal	English	6	1			5					16
Tidsskrift for kulturforskning	1	National	Nor/Scand	11					2		1		16
Ashgate	2	Internasjonal	English	5	3	1		1	1		1		15
Springer	1	National	English	6	2			2					15
Peter Lang Publishing Group	1	National	Various	5		1				1			14
Norske Oldfunn	1	National	Various	4	6		1						13
Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter	1	National	Various	2					1				12
Quaternary International	1	Internasjonal	English		2		1						12
Scandinavian Journal of History	1	Internasjonal	English	1		2		1				2	12
Spartacus	1	National	Nor/Scand	7	1	1					4		12
Acta Borealia	1/2	Internasjonal	English	3		1		3	4				11
Arv. Nordic Yearbook of Folklore	2	Internasjonal	English	11									11
Fennoscandia Archaeologica	2	National	English	1				3	1				8
Cambridge University Press	2	Internasjonal	English	1									7
University of British Columbia Press	2	Internasjonal	English										6

Source: Data: CRiStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Threshold level: More than 10 publications (total). Level 2 channels: more than 5 publications.

Table 1.7 shows that approximately half of the publications within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies have English as publication language (51 per cent). However, Archaeology and Conservation has a proportion of 67 per cent.

Table 1.7. Distribution of publications by field and publication language. Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	Norwegian/ Scandinavian	English	Other languages	No publications
Archaeology and Conservation	31%	67%	2%	601
History	53%	42%	4%	1123
Cultural Studies	46%	50%	4%	320
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	46%	51%	4%	2018
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	37%	57%	6%	8798

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

As part of the analysis, we have also investigated the frequency of open access (OA) publishing within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies. Generally, publications can be openly available when published in open access journals or books (so call “gold” OA), through self-archiving (e.g. institutional repositories) or by author payment in so-called hybrid journals. Due to lack of data, it is not possible to examine the total incidence of open access publishing covering all these alternative publishing models. However, in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) there is a list of pure OA journals (gold). Based on this list, we have calculated the proportion of articles published in OA journals. The results are given in Table 1.8.

Overall, 5 per cent of the journal articles within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies were published in gold open access journals. This proportion varies from 2 per cent in Archaeology and Conservation to 15 per cent in Cultural Studies. It should be noted that the frequency of OA journals generally is higher in some fields than in others, and this probably explains some of the variance at field level.

Table 1.8. Number of journal articles and proportion in Open Access (OA) journals, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of journal articles	Proportion in OA-journals
Archaeology and Conservation	364	2%
History	430	4%
Cultural Studies	179	15%
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	956	5%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	4678	8%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

We have also analysed the collaboration patterns of Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies using data on co-authorship. As described in the main report, co-authorship is generally much more common in natural sciences/medicine than in social sciences/humanities. In many humanities fields, the proportion of co-authored publications is very low and it is less common to write a publication together with other researchers.

Table 1.9 shows the proportion of the publications that involve national collaboration manifested by co-authorship (publications having author addresses from two or more different Norwegian institutions). In addition, the proportions of the publications having foreign author addresses are shown.

Overall, 9 per cent of the Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies publications had co-authors from more than one Norwegian institution, this is almost identical with the average for all the included units in the evaluation of humanities which is 8 per cent. There are minor differences at discipline levels.

The proportion of the Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies publications having co-authors from other countries is 18 per cent overall (data available for the 2015 publications, only). Thus, this indicates that international collaboration is slightly more common than national collaboration. The proportion is highest for Archaeology and Conservation (29 per cent).

Table 1.9. Collaboration. Proportion of publications with external national and international co-authors, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of publications	Proportion of publications with external national co-authors	Proportion of publications with international co-authors*
Archaeology and Conservation	601	9%	29%
History	1123	9%	13%
Cultural Studies	320	12%	13%
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	2018	9%	18%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	8798	8%	14%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Based on 2015 publications, only.

In the final table (1.10), we have shown how the publication activity is distributed at the level of individual/research personnel. One of the columns gives the average publication productivity of the personnel, measured as total number of publication points for the period 2011-2015 per person. Overall, the personnel within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies have published 5.5 publication points per person, which is 7 per cent below the average for humanities in total (5.9). Of the disciplines, History obtains the highest average (6.3).

In the table, we have added an additional variable: the gender of the publishing authors. Overall, 34 per cent of the Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies publication points were published by female scholars. This is on par with the national average for humanities (36 per cent). Of the publishing authors, the female proportion is 37 per cent. History is the discipline with the lowest proportions (24-25 per cent).

Table 1.10. Average publication productivity of the personnel. Female proportions, Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of people with publications	Avg publication point per person	Female proportion – publishing authors	Female proportion – publication points
Archaeology and Conservation	142	4.2	46%	42%
History	202	6.3	25%	24%
Cultural Studies	59	5.7	53%	54%
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	403	5.5	37%	34%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	1714	5.9	42%	36%

Source: Data: CRISin. Calculations: NIFU.

1.2 Research personnel

The composition of the staff is analysed in terms of academic positions and degrees, as well as gender. Note that there are two populations of researchers described in this chapter – the researchers selected for evaluation in Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, and the total number of staff at the departments/ institutions participating in the evaluation.

Table 1.11 shows the number of research staff at the departments and institutions selected for evaluation within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, as well as the number of researchers participating in the evaluation. There were a total of 538 researchers selected for evaluation in Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies. They were affiliated in 23 departments and institutions. Several of these departments also had researchers in other evaluation panels.

Table 1.11 Research personnel¹ at units selected for the evaluation of Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies by department: 2015².

Institution	Dep.	Researchers included in the evaluation	Percent Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies	N (Total personnel in research staff)
BI Norwegian Business School	Centre for Business History	12	2 %	33
Nordland University	Faculty of Social Sciences	11	2 %	78
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education	4	1 %	103
Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	Total	58	11 %	62
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies	Total	15	3 %	33
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Economics	5	1 %	63
NTNU University Museum	Total	16	3 %	37
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Total	54	10 %	52
Telemark University College	Total	16	3 %	147
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Total	68	13 %	103
UiB University Museum	Total	20	4 %	39
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History	68	13 %	60
	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	26	5 %	87
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	14	3 %	113
	Other units	3	1 %	3
UiO Museum of Cultural History	Total	32	6 %	48
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Total	7	1 %	266
UiS Museum of Archaeology	Total	31	6 %	31
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Archaeology and Social Anthropology	11	2 %	23
	Dep of History and Religious Studies	23	4 %	29
	Other units	5	1 %..	
UiT University museum	Total	17	3 %	17
Uni Research	Rokkan Centre	5	1 %	37
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	11	2 %	145
Volda University College	Total	6	1 %	60
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies (included units)		538	100 %	1669

¹Includes all tenured positions, as well as post.docs, research fellows and research assistants.

²Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Please note that not all the 538 researchers were found at the appointed departments in the Register of research personnel for 2015. Some of them have part time positions, such as adjunct professor, and thus have their main position at another Norwegian institution or abroad. The date of entry for the register is October 1st 2015, and some of the selected researchers were not employed at this date. 34 persons were not found in the Register of research personnel by 01.10.2015, and four persons selected for evaluation had a dual position with their main position outside the selected institutions.

The tables 1.12 and 1.13 show the distribution of researchers within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies, as well as total research staff at the selected departments, by position. The majority of the selected researchers are professors, i.e. full professors, associate professors or assistant professors. Deans and heads of departments are also included in this group.

Table 1.12 Researchers within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies by position: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Profes- sor level ²	Post. Docs ³	Recruit- ment positions ⁴	Lec- turers ⁵	Other posit- ions ⁶	Total
BI Norwegian Business School	Centre for Business History	33 %	58 %	8 %	0 %	0 %	12
Nordland University	Faculty of Social Sciences	55 %	0 %	27 %	9 %	9 %	11
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education	75 %	0 %	0 %	25 %	0 %	4
Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	Total	45 %	0 %	0 %	52 %	3 %	58
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies	Total	53 %	33 %	7 %	0 %	7 %	15
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Economics	100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	5
NTNU University Museum	Total	44 %	44 %	13 %	0 %	0 %	16
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	The Department of Historical Studies	61 %	9 %	26 %	2 %	2 %	54
Telemark University College	Total	94 %	0 %	0 %	6 %	0 %	16
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Department of Archaeology, History, Cultural Studies and Religion	56 %	15 %	28 %	0 %	1 %	68
UiB University Museum	Total	50 %	25 %	20 %	5 %	0 %	20
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History	50 %	10 %	25 %	10 %	4 %	68
	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	38 %	23 %	0 %	31 %	8 %	26
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	43 %	14 %	29 %	14 %	0 %	14
	Other units	67 %	33 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	3
UiO Museum of Cultural History	Total	56 %	25 %	19 %	0 %	0 %	32
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Total	86 %	0 %	0 %	14 %	0 %	7
UiS Museum of Archaeology	Total	26 %	52 %	6 %	16 %	0 %	31
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Archaeology and Social Anthropology	64 %	9 %	27 %	0 %	0 %	11
	Dep of History and Religious Studies	39 %	9 %	39 %	0 %	13 %	23
	Other units	80 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	20 %	5
UiT University museum	Total	53 %	18 %	24 %	6 %	0 %	17
Uni Research	Rokkan Centre	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	5
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	73 %	0 %	0 %	18 %	9 %	11
Volda University College	Total	67 %	0 %	0 %	17 %	17 %	6
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies (included units)		52 %	17 %	17 %	12 %	3 %	538

¹Preliminary figures

²The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

³Post.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

⁴The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

⁵The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

⁶Other positions are mainly selected researchers with dual positions, such as adjunct professors, which have their main position at another institution.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Table 1.13 Research personnel at the units selected for evaluation in Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies by position: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Professor level ²	Post. Docs ³	Recruit-ment positions ⁴	Lectur-ers ⁵	Total
BI Norwegian Business School	Centre for Business History	55 %	12 %	21 %	12 %	33
Nordland University	Faculty of Social Sciences	56 %	5 %	24 %	14 %	78
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education	23 %	1 %	7 %	69 %	103
Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	Total	47 %	0 %	0 %	53 %	62
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies	Total	39 %	52 %	9 %	0 %	33
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Economics	54 %	17 %	29 %	0 %	63
NTNU University Museum	Total	19 %	16 %	65 %	0 %	37
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	The Department of Historical Studies	58 %	10 %	27 %	6 %	52
Telemark University College	Total	33 %	3 %	10 %	54 %	147
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Department of Archaeology, History, Cultural Studies and Religion	52 %	15 %	31 %	2 %	103
UiB University Museum	Total	59 %	21 %	18 %	3 %	39
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History	58 %	10 %	23 %	8 %	60
	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	48 %	18 %	25 %	8 %	87
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	38 %	19 %	26 %	17 %	113
	Other units	67 %	0 %	0 %	33 %	3
UiO Museum of Cultural History	Total	46 %	27 %	19 %	8 %	48
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Total	41 %	35 %	14 %	10 %	266
UiS Museum of Archaeology	Total	29 %	0 %	61 %	10 %	31
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Archaeology and Social Anthropology	61 %	9 %	22 %	9 %	23
	Dep of History and Religious Studies	52 %	7 %	38 %	3 %	29
	Other units	..	..	..	..	..
UiT University museum	Total	53 %	18 %	24 %	6 %	17
Uni Research	Rokkan Centre	92 %	3 %	3 %	3 %	37
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	47 %	3 %	11 %	39 %	145
Volda University College	Total	38 %	0 %	12 %	50 %	60
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies (included units)		45 %	14 %	19 %	22 %	1669

¹Preliminary figures.

²The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

³Post.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

⁴The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

⁵The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Table 1.14 Research personnel at units selected for the evaluation in Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies holding a doctoral degree¹ by department: 2015². Percent.

Institution	Dep.	All researchers within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies		All researchers at selected institute	
		Holds a doctoral degree	N	Holds a doctoral degree	N
BI Norwegian Business School	Centre for Business History	78 %	7	73 %	19
Nordland University	Faculty of Social Sciences	60 %	3	58 %	34
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education	75 %	3	18 %	17
Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	Total	23 %	13	23 %	14
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies	Total	73 %	8	63 %	19
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Economics	80 %	4	80 %	36
NTNU University Museum	Total	67 %	8	69 %	9
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	The Department of Historical Studies	94 %	30	89 %	34
Telemark University College	Total	93 %	14	30 %	40
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Department of Archaeology, History, Cultural Studies and Religion	95 %	41	92 %	65
UiB University Museum	Total	50 %	8	63 %	20
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History	82 %	36	83 %	38
	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	94 %	15	82 %	53
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	80 %	8	71 %	60
	Other units	100 %	1	100 %	3
UiO Museum of Cultural History	Total	67 %	18	62 %	24
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Total	86 %	6	45 %	103
UiS Museum of Archaeology	Total	26 %	7	23 %	7
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Archaeology and Social Anthropology	88 %	7	89 %	16
	Dep of History and Religious Studies	64 %	7	65 %	11
	Other units	..	..	..	..
UiT University museum	Total	77 %	10	77 %	10
Uni Research	Rokkan Centre	80 %	4	92 %	33
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	80 %	8	52 %	67
Volda University College	Total	33 %	1	38 %	20
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies (included units)		68 %	267	55 %	752

¹The table shows the share of the research personnel that held a doctoral degree in 2015. Recruitment positions, PhD students and research assistants are not included. Note that the numbers of doctoral degree holders might

be underestimated, as doctoral degrees awarded abroad for new employees are not yet updated in the Register of research personnel.

²Preliminary figures.

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel/Doctoral Degree Register

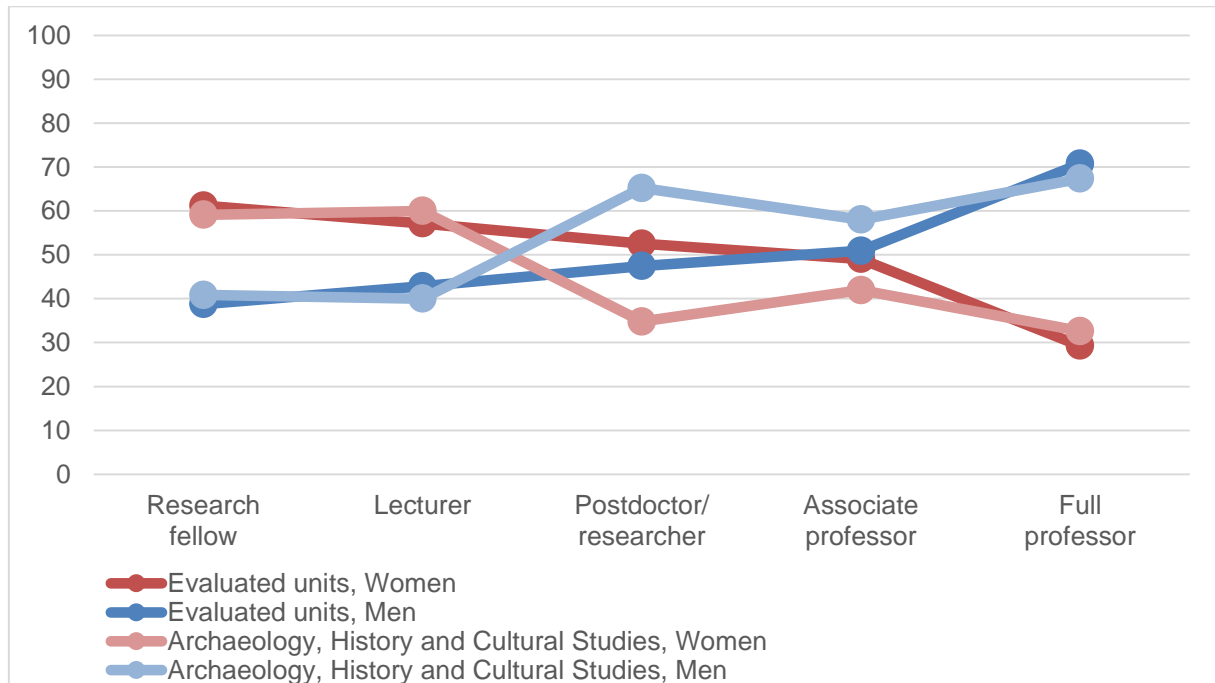
Table 1.15 Female and male research personnel at units selected for the evaluation of Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies by department: 20151. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	All researchers			
		within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies		All researchers at selected institute	
		Share of women	N	Share of women	N
BI Norwegian Business School	Centre for Business History	25 %	3	36 %	12
Nordland University	Faculty of Social Sciences	36 %	4	51 %	40
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education	50 %	2	48 %	49
Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	Total	57 %	33	60 %	37
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies	Total	7 %	1	30 %	10
Norwegian School of Economics	Dep of Economics	0 %	0	30 %	19
NTNU University Museum	Total	25 %	4	38 %	14
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	The Department of Historical Studies	33 %	18	33 %	17
Telemark University College	Total	56 %	9	54 %	80
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Department of Archaeology, History, Cultural Studies and Religion	37 %	25	42 %	43
UiB University Museum	Total	45 %	9	38 %	15
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Archaeology, Conservation and History	53 %	36	55 %	33
	Dep of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages	54 %	14	51 %	44
	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	50 %	7	42 %	47
	Other units	0 %	0	33 %	1
UiO Museum of Cultural History	Total	41 %	13	52 %	25
UIS Faculty of Arts and Education	Total	14 %	1	59 %	156
UiS Museum of Archaeology	Total	65 %	20	61 %	19
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Archaeology and Social Anthropology	55 %	6	61 %	14
	Dep of History and Religious Studies	35 %	8	34 %	10
	Other units	20 %	1	..	..
UiT University museum	Total	65 %	11	65 %	11
Uni Research	Rokkan Centre	40 %	2	49 %	18
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	27 %	3	52 %	76
Volda University College	Total	33 %	2	53 %	32
Total Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies (included units)		43 %	232	49 %	822

¹Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

Figure 1.1 Women and men on the academic career path within Archaeology, History and Cultural Studies and at the institutions selected for evaluation in this field: 2015¹.



¹Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

Nordisk institutt for studier av
innovasjon, forskning og utdanning

Nordic Institute for Studies in
Innovation, Research and Education

www.nifu.no