



Scientometric Performances of Human Trafficking Research Productivity

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Abstract

Scientometrics is a method of study in library and information science and also for all branches of subjects. This paper analyses the research productivity of human trafficking from 2001-2014 for 14 years. There are a total 926 records have downloaded by Scopus database and used "Human Trafficking" as search string. Human trafficking has really turned into a global threat to vulnerable men, women, and children universal and it is a prejudice that affects millions of people every year on every continent and at all socio-economic levels. The prime aim of the study has to find out the year wise break-up output, ranking of authors, source wise distributions, various document types, institutional collaborations, countries collaborations, subject areas etc. For that the scientometric tools have been applied and performed the results under above all parameters towards measuring the research productivity.

Keywords: Human Trafficking; Scientometrics; Scopus; Bibliographic Output; Scopus; Bibliometrics.

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Introduction

Human trafficking is the third largest organized crime after drugs and the arms trade across the globe and one of the major problems in India. There is no concrete study has been conducted so far to know the exact number of trafficked kids in India. Trafficking in persons is a grave offense and a severe abuse of human rights. Every year, thousands of men, women and children drop into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad. Nearly all nations in the world are affected by trafficking, whether as a country of origin, transit or destination for victims. According to the latest global estimate International Labor Organization calculates that nearly 21 million people are victims of human trafficking worldwide. Roughly 4.5 million or lose to 80% of the human trafficking across the world is done for sexual exploitation and the rest is for bonded labor and India is considered as the hub of this crime in Asia. As per the statistics of the government in every eight minutes a child goes missing in our country. In 2011 about 35,000 children were reported missing and more than 11,000 out of these were from West Bengal. Further, it is assumed that only 30% of the total cases are reported, so the actual number is pretty high.

What is Human Trafficking?

According to the definition of the United Nations "trafficking is any activity leading to recruitment, transportation, harbouring or receipt of

persons, by means of threat or use of force or a position of vulnerability.

Objectivity

The following main objectives were framed for the present study is:

- Ranking the Year wise Distribution of Human Trafficking Publications;
- Identify the Author wise Distribution of Human Trafficking Publications;
- Ranking the Source wise Distributions of Publications of Human Trafficking;
- To find out the various Document Types of Human Trafficking Publications;
- Mapping of Institutions wise Collaboration with Human Trafficking Publications;
- Tracing the Countries / Territories wise collaboration of research of the Scientists;
- Listing the major Subject Areas of Human Trafficking Research;

Methodology

The methodology applicable and adopted for this study is Scientometrics. It analyzed in details the bibliographic attributes of the research productivity on human trafficking which indexed in Scopus database from 2001-2014 (14 years). This study found a total 926 records using which tabulated, analyzed towards ranking the parameters of each category research output of human trafficking.

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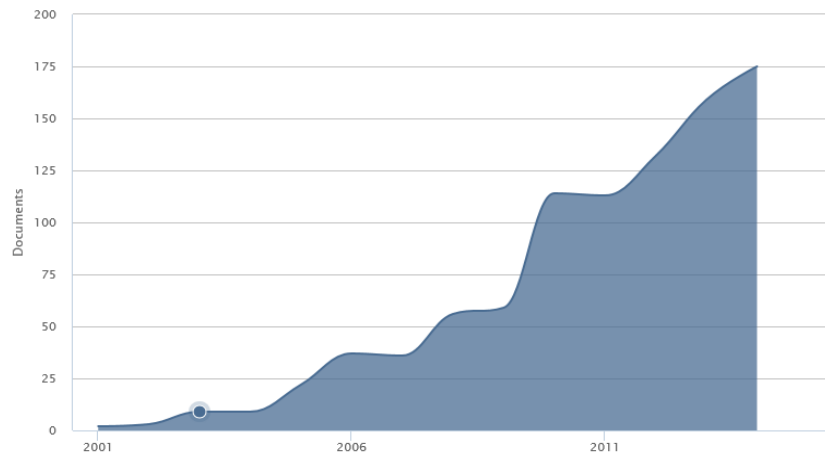
Data Analysis and Interpretation
Ranking the Year Wise Research Productivity of Human Trafficking

The below table -1 shows the year wise break-up publication of human trafficking between 2001 - 2014. The study covered the 14 years with the total output of 926 publications taken for analyses. Among the years, 2014 ranked at top with 175(18.89%) of records; followed the year 2013 stood second rank has scored

159(17.17%) of records; the year 2012 has ranked at third and scored 132(14.25%) of records. The year 2010 has scored the fourth rank with 114 (12.31%) of publications and followed by the rest of years and ranked their respective place of research output of human trafficking with records. Hence, it also shows that clearly there is an upward trend of publications.

Table -1 and Figure -1 show the Yearly Output of Human Trafficking Research

Year	Docs	%	Rank
2014	175	18.89	1
2013	159	17.17	2
2012	132	14.25	3
2011	113	12.20	5
2010	114	12.31	4
2009	59	6.37	6
2008	56	6.04	7
2007	36	3.88	9
2006	37	3.99	8
2005	22	2.37	10
2004	9	0.97	11
2003	9	0.97	11
2002	3	0.32	12
2001	2	0.21	13



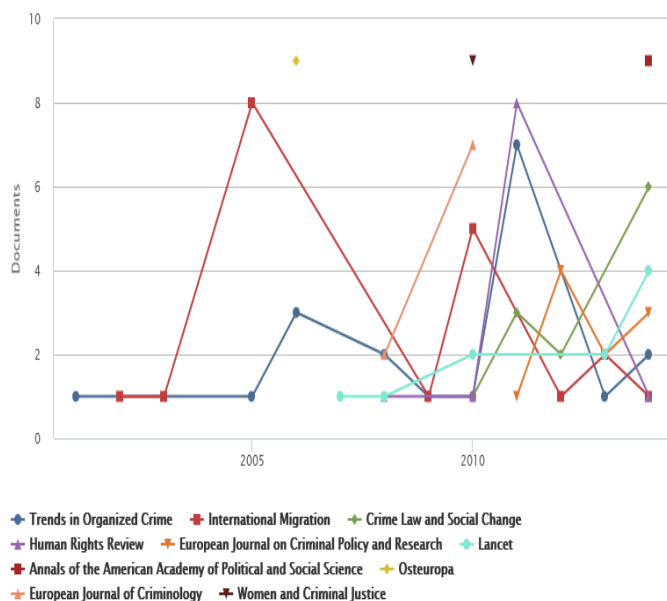
2. Source Wise Distribution of Human Trafficking Research Output

The table – 2 presents the top 10 source wise output of 926 publications during 2001 to 2014 and found a total of 124 journals. Among them the “International Migration” has scored 20(2.16%) of documents and

ranked at top; The “Trends in Organised Crime” has occupied the second rank with 19(2.05%) of documents; the “Crime Law and Social Change” has occupied third rank with 12(1.30%) of documents and followed by other sources.

Table – 2 and Figure -2 shows the Top 10 Source Output of Human Trafficking

Sources	Docs	%
International Migration	20	2.16
Trends in Organized Crime	19	2.05
Crime Law and Social Change	12	1.30
Human Rights Review	11	1.19
European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research	10	1.08
Lancet	10	1.08
Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science	9	0.97
Osteuropa	9	0.97
European Journal of Criminology	9	0.97
Women and Criminal Justice	9	0.97
Criminology Journal of Baikal National University of Economics and Law	7	0.76



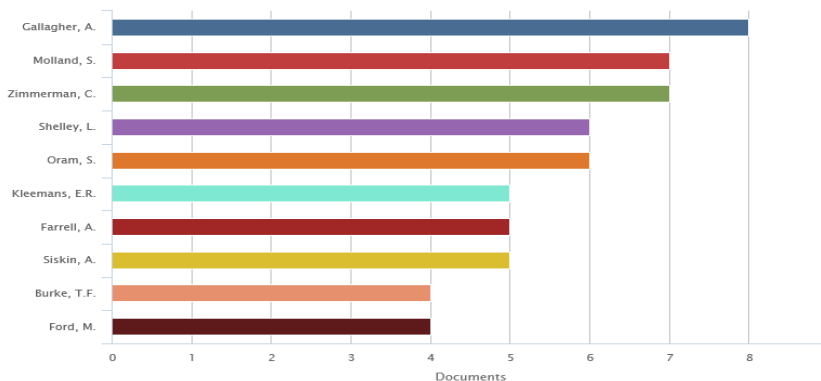
3. Author Wise Distribution of Human Trafficking Output

The table – 3 presents the top 10 authors output of human trafficking literature. Out of the total 926documents, a total of 158 authors were identified for the study period of 2001 to 2014. Among the author wise

analysis resulted “Gallagher, A.” scored 8(0.86%) of documents and obtained the top position; “Molland, S” and “Zimmerman, C.” has shared the ranked of second with 7(0.76%) of documents each and followed by others.

Table- 3 and Figure-3 shows the Top 10 Authors of Human Trafficking Output

Author	Docs	%
Gallagher, A.	8	0.86
Molland, S.	7	0.76
Zimmerman, C.	7	0.76
Shelley, L.	6	0.65
Oram, S.	6	0.65
Kleemans, E.R.	5	0.54
Farrell, A.	5	0.54
Siskin, A.	5	0.54
Burke, T.F.	4	0.43
Ford, M.	4	0.43



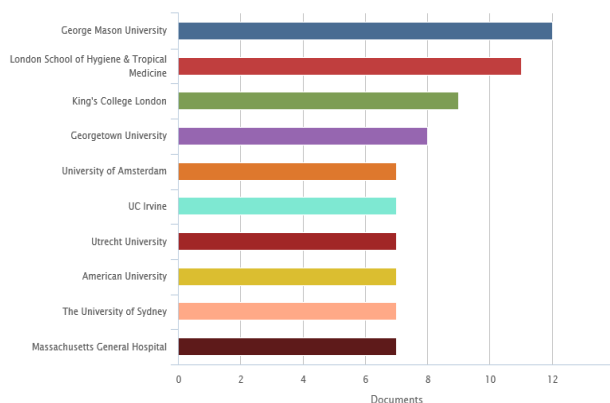
4. Affiliation Wise Collaboration Research Output of Human Trafficking

The table – 4 presents the top 10 affiliated institutions collaboration output and found 158 institutions out of the 926 total documents during 2001

to 2014. Among them the “George Mason University” has scored with 12 documents and occupied the top rank; the “London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine” has scored the second rank with 11 documents and followed by others in their respective places.

Table -4 shows the Top 10 Subject Areas of Human Trafficking Output

Affiliation	Recs	%
George Mason University	12	1.30
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	11	1.19
King's College London	9	0.97
Georgetown University	8	0.86
University of Amsterdam	7	0.76
UC Irvine	7	0.76
Utrecht University	7	0.76
American University	7	0.76
The University of Sydney	7	0.76
Massachusetts General Hospital	7	0.76



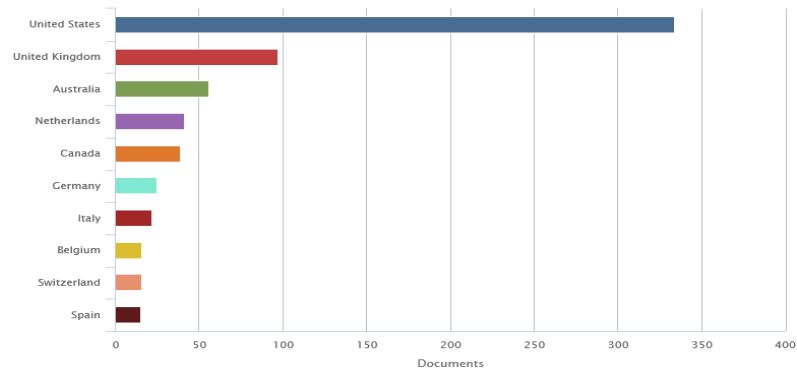
5. Country Wise Distribution of Research Output of Human Trafficking

The table – 5 presents the top 10 country wise output of human trafficking of 926 for the study period of 2001 to 2014 and results a68 country wise

collaborations. Among them the “United States” has found as 334 documents and ranked at first; the “United Kingdom” ranked second and scored with 97 documents and followed by others, where India placed the 19th rank with only 8 records.

Table- 5 and Figure – 5 Shows the Top 10 Country wise output of Human Trafficking

Country	Recs	%
United States	334	36.07
United Kingdom	97	10.48
Australia	56	6.05
Netherlands	41	4.43
Canada	39	4.21
Germany	25	2.70
Italy	22	2.38
Belgium	16	1.73
Switzerland	16	1.73
Spain	15	1.62



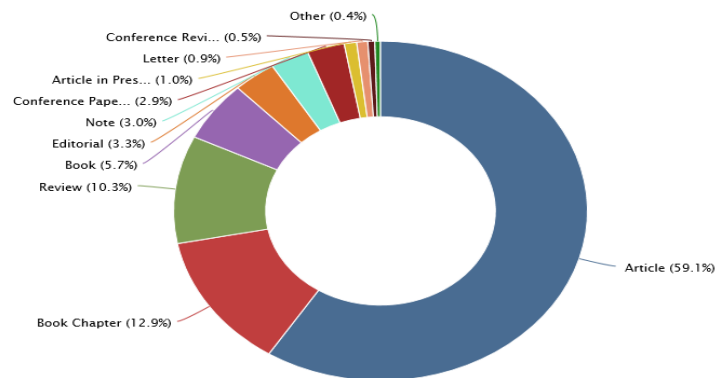
6. Document Types of Research Output of Human Trafficking Output

The table-6 presents the document types wise output of 926 records on human trafficking during 2001 to 2014. Among the various types of documents analysis

which resulted 11 items which “Article” has scored with 547 documents and ranked at top and followed “Book Chapter” with 119 documents and ranked at second the rest of the items are followed by others. The below figure illustrate by graphically the same with percentage.

Table -6 and figure-6 shows the Top 10 Types of Documents of Human Trafficking Output

Document Type	Docs
Article	547
Book Chapter	119
Review	95
Book	53
Editorial	31
Note	28
Conference Paper	27
Article in Press	9
Letter	8
Conference Review	5
Short Survey	4
Total	926



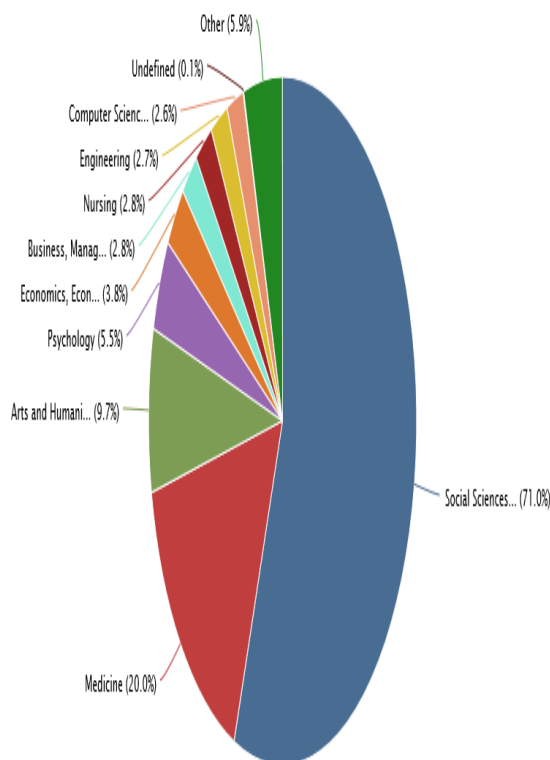
7. Subject Area Wise Distribution of Human Trafficking Output

The table – 7 presents the major subject areas output of human trafficking, out of the total 926 for the study period of 2001 to 2014 and found a total of 24 areas. Among the subject area wise analysis found as “Social Science” scored 657 documents among the other

areas and got the first position and followed by “Medicine” with 185 ranked at second; the rest of the subject areas were followed by their respective places of other areas. The below figure also show the diagrammatic explanation of human trafficking output of subject areas.

Table -7 and Figure-7 shows the Top 10 Subject Areas of Human Trafficking Output

Subject Area	Docs
Social Sciences	657
Medicine	185
Arts and Humanities	90
Psychology	51
Economics, Econometrics and Finance	35
Business, Management and Accounting	26
Nursing	26
Engineering	25
Computer Science	24
Environmental Science	14
Mathematics	8
Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	6
Multidisciplinary	6
Earth and Planetary Sciences	4
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	3
Decision Sciences	3
Immunology and Microbiology	3
Dentistry	2
Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics	2
Energy	1
Health Professions	1
Materials Science	1
Physics and Astronomy	1
Undefined	1
Total	926



Conclusion

Human trafficking is worried matter with the civil society and believes that actions should be taken to protect in the public of children and woman to promote the constructive co-existence of both humans. This study have used the Scientometric techniques and performed with the total 926 publications during 2001-2014. The year wise break -up of the 14 years, 2014 produced the highest number of output with 175 (18.89%) of documents and ranked at first; the author wise analysis found 158 authors, among “Gallagher, A.” scored 8 (0.96%) of documents and obtained the top position; the source wise analysis resulted 124 journals in which “International Migration” scored the highest source of 20 (2.16%) of documents and ranked top; the affiliation wise collaboration resulted 158 among them “George Mason University” has scored with 12 (1.30%) of documents and occupied the top rank; the subject area wise analysis found a total of 24 areas, among them “Social Science” scored 657 documents among the other areas and dominated the first position; the various types of documents analysis found 11 items in which “Article” has scored with 547 documents and ranked at top; Whereas the country wise collaboration of human trafficking resulted 68 among them the “United States” found as 334 (36.07%) of documents and ranked at first.

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