



# TRID – the TRIS and ITRD Database

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## The Beginning of TRIS

- 1920 – Original objectives of the Highway Research Board (HRB, TRB’s predecessor) was to “collect and disseminate completed and current research”
  - Highway Research Abstracts
- 1967 – Computer technology allowed for development of Highway Research Information Services (HRIS) Database
  - Contained both Research in Progress and published research
  - Mainframe environment

## 1970s – 1990s

- HRIS expands to include other modes
  - Standardized data entry forms
  - Still on mainframe
- Name changes to TRIS when HRB becomes TRB
- TRIS becomes more collaborative
  - National Safety Council, Maritime Technical Information Service, NTIS, ITRD, ASCE
  - TLIB agreement with NUTL and Berkeley
- TRIS becomes available through Dialog and TRANSPORT on Silver Platter (now OVID)
- Transportation Research Thesaurus (TRT) integrated into TRIS

## 2000's

- TRIS Online available through US National Transportation Library (NTL) at US Department of Transportation's web site
- In 2002 the Research in Progress (RiP) Database was released as a separate database on the web
- 2005 web-based data entry system (TRIS data entry system) was implemented
- Expanded collaboration – VCTIR (VDOT), TAC, VTI, SWOV, ARRB, Elsevier, Taylor & Francis

## 2010-2011

- January 2010 –TRIS Online moves to TRB and is released on the TRB website
  - TRIS
  - TRISWorld available to TRB sponsors
- Enable searching of the RIP Database via TRIS interface
  - Still separate databases
- Added functionalities
  - Previewing abstracts
  - Sharing results via social media
  - Printing and emailing of search results
  - Subscribing to RSS feeds

# ITRD History

- ITRD – International Transport Research Documentation
- Started 1972 by OECD, initially as IRRD (International Road Research Documentation)
- Mission to facilitate sharing of transportation research and experience worldwide
- Overseen by the Joint Transport Research Centre (JTRC) of the International Transport Forum (ITF) and OECD
- ITRD Operational Committee: reports to the JTRC Steering Committee
- Terminology Subcommittee – ITRD Thesaurus
- Members in 26 countries
- Available via TRANSPORT (OVID) and STN
- Financed by membership fees

# ITRD and TRIS Integration

- Spring 2010 – decision to integrate ITRD and TRIS databases
- Loading of ITRD files into TRIS data entry system
- Searching enabled for ITRD thesaurus, codes and subject areas
  - Necessary to map the ITRD thesaurus to the TRT
  - Reverse mapping of TRT to ITRD thesaurus is planned
- Search for and access material in French, German, English, or Spanish
  - Diacritics may or may not be used for searching
- January 2011, TRID – the TRIS and ITRD Database is released
  - One million visits reached in November 2011
  - One million unique visitors reached in January 2012

# Benefits of the Integration

- Opportunity for TRB to make enhancements
  - Better indexing in Google
  - Diacritics
- Support for one infrastructure
- Streamlined process for ITRD

# The Benefits of using TRID

- One location to identify research and knowledge
- Avoid duplication of work and save resources
  - Not only research but library collections and services
- Identify areas where research is needed
- Identify practitioners and experts in specific research areas
- Long term access to records
- Strategic tool for organisations such as JTRC (e.g. round table and meeting preparations, support to advisory and working groups)

# How do we keep TRID going?

- TRIS Data Entry System further developed to accommodate direct indexing by ITRD members
- Importing of files sent from ITRD members, TLIB, and others
- Import and edit records from Elsevier, Taylor & Frances, ASCE
  - High level of cooperation, permission to use abstracts
- Do original abstracting and indexing as needed
- Continually receive requests from authors and publishers to include their publications in TRID due to increased awareness worldwide
- Problem areas
  - Indexing terms
  - Different standards, date formats, punctuation rules
  - Duplication of records

# TRID as a Service to the World

- TRID is provided as a service to the world
  - Central location for transport research
  - Large body of content, spanning decades
  - Free of charge to the public
- TRB Content
  - Quality of records
  - Easy access to full-text
- Content from contributors

# TRID – Shared Responsibility

- TRB can't control all elements
  - Record quality
  - Availability of content
  - Different standards and indexing languages
  - Links to full-text
- Different users have different experiences
  - TRB Sponsors
  - Users' resources
- Shared responsibility between TRB, contributors and users
  - Enable discovery
  - Leverage TRID
  - Users' responsibility to obtain publications

# The Current State of TRID

- More than 950,000 records
- Collaboration with Elsevier, T&F, TLIB, UITP, HERMES, ICE
- Steady stream of requests and submission of materials to include in TRID
- Total Visits: 2,446,486
- Unique Visitors: 1,782,715
- Visitors from more than 200 countries
- Records in more than 20 languages
- TRID accounts for 49% of traffic to TRB web sites and 9% of traffic to all of the National Academies web sites

# One more comment on the history of TRIS

Shirley Morin retired earlier this summer as TRB's TRIS Database Administrator after working for TRB for more than 40 years. In her own quiet and highly competent way, she helped make the TRIS databases what they are today. Shirley Morin died this past weekend. She will be missed.

Thank you.  
Questions or Comments?

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