Informetric evaluation of „Bulletin EBIB”

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(http://www.stud.umk.pl/~ostra/ENindex.html)

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EBIB is an information service for librarians and information specialists (ebib.info)

Bulletin EBIB - monthly open access journal, covering library and information science (LIS) field

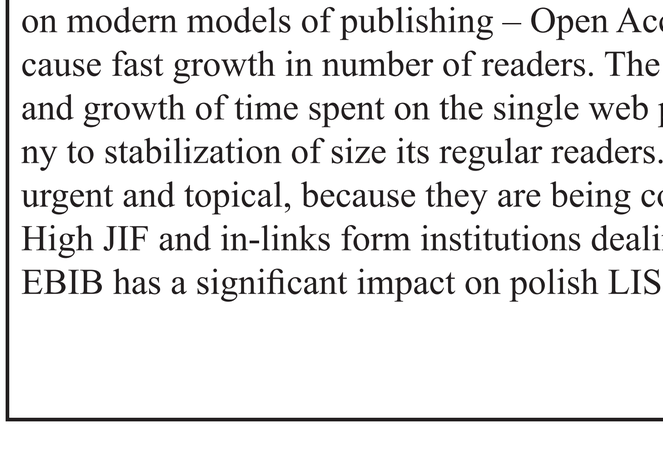
Informetric analysis...

... is the quantitative quality studies of electronic journal based on comprehension and analysis of bibliometric, webometric and usage impact factors. It consists of following stages:

1. Research material selection.
2. Characteristic of the selected electronic journal.
3. Bibliometric data acquirement:
   a. Creation of bibliographic database.
   b. Calculation of selected bibliometric impact factors.
4. Webometric data acquirement:
   a. Selection of tools to acquire webometric data.
   b. Calculation of selected webometric indicators.
5. Usage data acquirement:
   a. Selection of tools to acquire usage data.
   b. Calculation of selected usage indicators based on available data.
6. Comprehension and analysis of all indicators' value

2. Characteristic of Bulletin EBIB

- first published in 1998 and continued monthly till today (112 volumes)
- based on Open Access model (registered in Directory of Open Access Journals since 2003)
- since 2008 Creative Commons license
- members of editorial board and most of the authors are librarians or information professionals
- editors of each item are rotating.
- every item is devoted to some certain topic e.g. digitalization, information literacy, etc.
- leading topics of items published in three years (from 2006-2008) were mostly about technologies in librarianship (e.g. digitalization, electronic resources, e-publications) or libraries organization (collection policy) and other up-to-date issues like, e Open Access, LIS students.



3. Bibliometric evaluation

Data:
citation database (unforutantely non of existing covered essential data) creation
The database was created as a Microsoft Access file.
It covered citation of periodicals from four most important polish LIS journals, these are:

- *Bibliotekarz,*
- *Przegląd Biblioteczny (PB),*
- *Bulletin EBIB,*
- *Zagadnienia Informacji Naukowej* (ZIN)

The sources of citations were articles published in 2008.

Indicators:

Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to articles published in: 2002 = 34, 2001 = 56, Sum: 90
Number of articles published in: 2002 = 27, 2001 = 29, Sum: 56
Calculation: Cites to recent articles 90 / Number of recent articles 56 = 1.607

Journal Immediacy Index

Cites in 2003 to articles published in 2003 = 5
Number of articles published in 2003 = 20
Calculation: Cites to current articles 5 / Number of current articles 20 = 0.250

According to Thomson Reuters:
JIF 2005 of ten worldwide journals with the highest impact factor - from 4.98 to 1.41
IF 2005 for all polish publications included in Thomson Reuters databases - 1.45 (none of the polish articles indexed in the databases concerns LIS)
According to author's database:
EBIB IF - 0.14, ZIN IF - 0.11, PB IF - 0.08, Bibliotekarz IF - 0.03.
The size of self citation in the journals - Bibliotekarz 4%, **EBIB 6%**, PB 4%, ZIN 1%
EBIB II - 0.034, ZIN II - 0.000, PB II - 0.020, Bibliotekarz II - 0.015

4. Webometric evaluation

Data:

Indicators:

WIF= A/D = Web Impact Factor
R-WIF= revised WIF (**B** / **D**)

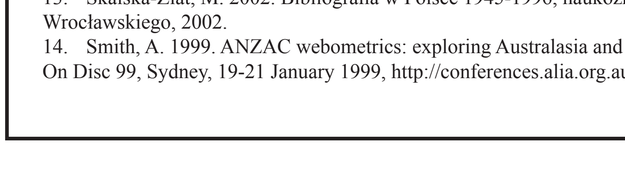
A= total links to a web site (all inlink and self-link pages)
B= inlinks to the web site (this is a subset of A)
C= self-links and navigational links within the same web site
D= number of web pages published in the web site which are indexed by the search engine, not all web pages available in the web site

	AltaVista	Yahoo!
WIF	3,1	3,6
R-WIF	2,2	2,8

Values of WIF and R-WIF for Bulletin EBIB

Webometric research of Iranian universities' web pages carried out by Noruzi (2005) showed that WIF of those pages is between 4.60 to 1.89 and R-WIF from 4.27-1.84

linking pages domanins



5. Usage evaluation

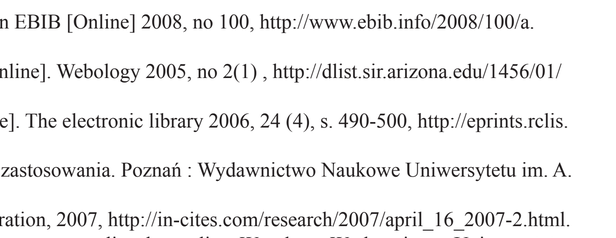
Data:
The main source of the usage data of EBIB are statistics published in articles, electronic publication on EBIB's 10th anniversary.

Indicators:

$$IF_j^y = \frac{C^y(A_j^{y-1} \cup A_j^{y-2})}{|A_j^{y-1} \cup A_j^{y-2}|} \quad (1)$$

where $C^y(A_j^{y-1} \cup A_j^{y-2})$ is the number of citations in Year y to all citable articles published in Journal j in the proceeding 2 years $y-1$ and $y-2$, and $|A_j^{y-1} \cup A_j^{y-2}|$ is the number of citable articles published by Journal j in the proceeding 2 years $y-1$ and $y-2$.

According to the data mentioned above **UIF 2001 for Bulletin EBIB is 155**, what means that a single article was visited average 155 times in the period of time. The number of visits was growing significantly till 2006 for about 75%. Therefore it is also possible that UIF 2006 was 75% higher then UIF 2001. From 2007-2009 there has been a small fall in the number of visits.



During march- may 2009 60% of users visited only one page of EBIB, 20% of users came from search engines, average time of visit is 1.7 minutes, daily pagewievs per user is 2.7. Therefore at least 40% of users were interested in information published in EBIB, because they did not stop at single page view.

6. Conclusions

Readers of Bulletin EBIB came from different parts of Poland, but it is not being read widely in other countries. It is more visible (high WIF) on the Internet then other polish LIS journals. That may happen, because it is the only electronic polish periodical in the field taken under consideration during the research. Editorial board consists of working librarians and information specialists, what may affect good quality of articles published in the Bulletin… Moreover it is based on modern models of publishing – Open Access, Creative Commons – what may cause fast growth in number of readers. The fall of number of readers in 2007 and growth of time spent on the single web page of EBIB on user bear testimony to stabilization of size its regular readers. Articles published in the journal are urgent and topical, because they are being commented almost immediately (II). High JIF and in-links form institutions dealing with books proves that Bulletin EBIB has a significant impact on polish LIS field.

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