

# Evaluating Research and Research Impact: Open Access Does Not Mean Easy Access

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Access to information vital

Availability and accessibility of published papers

**Cuts in subscription budgets may result in no or limited access to key journals**

Alternatives

- pre-print repositories, author self archiving, institutional repositories
- open access

“Impact”

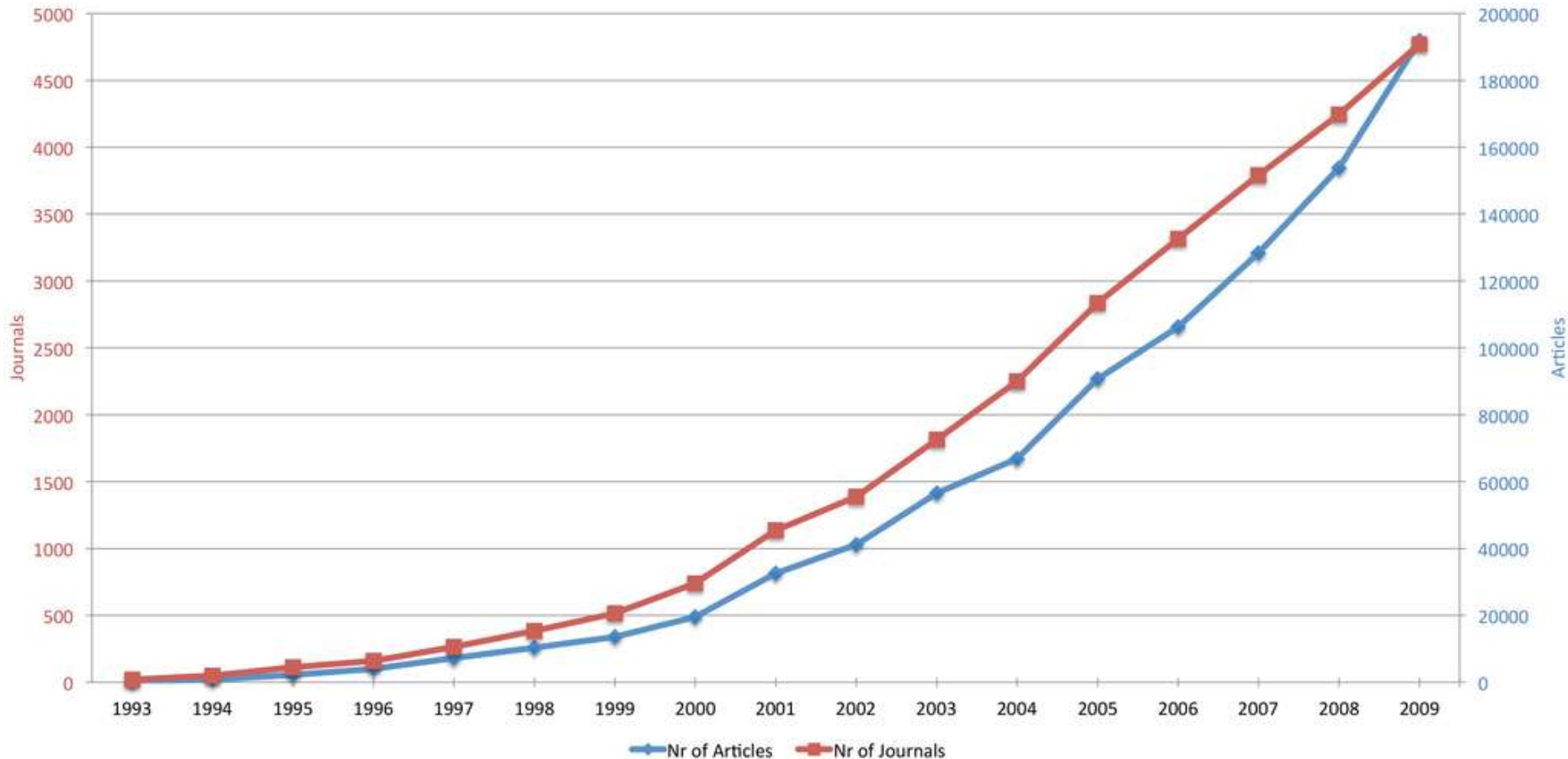
- can affect research funding
- journal, number of citations, author h-index

4 ways open access enhances academic freedom

- <http://curt-rice.com/2013/03/27/4-ways-open-access-enhances-academic-freedom/>

# 1991 arXiv - first online only, free access journal

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Laakso, M.; Welling, P.; Bukvova, H.; Nyman, L.; Björk, B. C.; Hedlund, T. (2011). "The Development of Open Access Journal Publishing from 1993 to 2009". In Hermes-Lima, Marcelo. *PLoS ONE* 6 (6) <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3113847/>

## US

All research publications resulting from work funded by the US National Institutes of Health are expected to be deposited in PubMed Central (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>)

- some material embargoed for up to 12 or 24 months (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/>)
- Europe PubMed Central (<http://europepmc.org/>) part of PMC network of international repositories

## UK

1st of April 2013 - researchers at UK Research Institutions are expected to publish as open access any peer-reviewed research papers and conference proceedings that acknowledge Research Council UK funding

## Gold OA

- researchers publish their articles in journals that offer open access publishing (can be established “conventional” publishers)
- articles can be made available free of charge to readers immediately
- author or institution/department pays article processing fee

## Green OA

- researchers deposit copies of articles in an institutional or subject-based repository, subject to copyright/license permissions
- repository makes copies available to the public either immediately or embargoed (more common)
- period of embargo varies (for example [http://cdn.elsevier.com/assets/pdf\\_file/0018/121293/external-embargo-list.pdf](http://cdn.elsevier.com/assets/pdf_file/0018/121293/external-embargo-list.pdf))

Different types of open access with different embargo periods

Different licenses

- CC-BY (UK Gold)
- CC-BY-NC (UK Green)

Gold open access

- lack of funds to pay for publication in publication of first choice
- assessors and administrators may use Gold as a measure of impact
- Why UK Open Access Threatens Academic Freedom  
<http://www.chasingdragons.org/2013/05/why-uk-open-access-provisions-threaten-academic-freedom.html>

Not all journals have an open access option

Non peer reviewed “open access” journals and articles

Even Hartmann Flood førstebibliotekar, UBiT, NTNU, Trondheim  
“**Google Scholar på godt og vondt**” Foredrag på  
fagreferentkonferansen 7/6 2012

<http://folk.ntnu.no/flood/foredrag/gsfagref.ppt> (in Norwegian)

Good that Google Scholar covers Open Access journals, but Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) have had to “flag up” 188 titles of poor quality.

## Where are the open access publications?

- Individual OA articles within existing subscription journals
- Separate OA journals
- Publishers web site?
- Aggregators e.g. Scopus, Web of Science, Google
- Institutional or authors' own repositories?

May have problems identifying repository

- Naming Conventions For Institutional Repositories:  
Lessons from CORE

<http://ukwebfocus.wordpress.com/2013/02/21/naming-conventions-for-institutional-repositories-lessons-from-core/>

Librarians and information professionals know where to look



# So many search tools!

A selection from <http://www.rba.co.uk/search/links.shtml#research>

**ArXiv** <http://arxiv.org/>

**BASE** - Bielefeld Academic Search Engine <http://www.base-search.net/>

**Chemistry Central** <http://www.chemistrycentral.com/>

**ChemSpider** <http://www.chemspider.com/>

**CORE** (COnnecting REpositories) <http://core.kmi.open.ac.uk/search>

**DART-Europe** E-theses Portal <http://www.dart-europe.eu/basic-search.php>

**Europe PubMed Central** <http://europepmc.org/>

**Google Scholar** <http://scholar.google.com/>

**Institutional Repository Search (IRS)** <http://irs.mimas.ac.uk/>

**Mednar** <http://mednar.com/>

**Mendeley** <http://www.mendeley.com/>

**Microsoft Academic Search** <http://academic.research.microsoft.com/>

**Open Biology** <http://rsob.royalsocietypublishing.org/>

**Open DOAR** <http://opendoar.org/>

**PhilPapers: Online Research in Philosophy** <http://philpapers.org/>

**PubMed Central** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>

**RIAN** - Pathways to Irish Research <http://rian.ie/>

**ROAR** - Registry of Open Access Repositories <http://roar.eprints.org/>

**Science.gov** <http://www.science.gov/>

**Science Research** <http://scienceresearch.com/>

**Scirus** <http://www.scirus.com/>

**TechXtra** <http://www.techxtra.ac.uk>

**WorldWideScience** <http://worldwidescience.org/>

Directories and search tools that **seem** to cover the same repositories and resources give different results

Article may be OA but public access outside of the institution may be difficult



## Where are you from?

If you see this page, it means it was not possible to identify your institution automatically

Select your institution:

Choose from this list

- Choose from this list
- 
- Aberdeen, University of
- Abertay Dundee, University of
- Aberystwyth University
- Aston University
- Bangor University
- Bath Spa University
- Bath, University of
- Bedfordshire, University of
- Birmingham, University of
- Bournemouth University
- Bradford, University of
- Brighton, University of

submit

If this box is checked, your institution will be remembered in future. If you do not check this box, you will be asked to select your institution every time you visit the site.  
If your institution does not appear in the list, please contact your librarian.

select your institution

Your institution is not registered in our database. Please select your institution from the list below. If your institution is not registered in our database, please contact your librarian.



Researchers using different ways to communicate and discuss research

- Blogs, conference presentations and proceedings, videos
- Provision of open data sets
- Discussion and promotion of work via social media and professional networks

Mendeley <http://www.mendeley.com/>

CiteUlike <http://www.citeulike.org/>

ResearchGate <http://www.researchgate.net/>

Grey literature Network Service <http://www.greynet.org>

OpenGrey <http://www.opengrey.eu/>

# Citation analysis

h-index, g-index, e-index and more

Scopus, Web of Science, Google

Dependent on coverage of the aggregator used

Google Scholar – computed if author creates a GS profile and claims papers



# Google Scholar – tools for citation analysis

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For authors who have not created a Google Scholar profile

Do not separate papers by different authors with the same name

Publish or Perish (desktop application) <http://www.harzing.com/pop.htm>

Scholarometer (Firefox and Chrome) <http://scholarometer.indiana.edu/>

ScholarHIndexCalculator (add-on for Chrome)

<https://www.mat.unical.it/ianni/wiki/ScholarHIndexCalculator>

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Impact indices (computed on displayed results only)

Normalization	Citations	h-index	g-index	e-index	delta-h	delta-g
none	6760	>20	>20	-	-	-
per co-authorship	2042.2	>20	>20	-	-	-
per age	1080.9	13	>20	29	0.9	-

[New normalization](#)

Data on video might be insufficient. Want to add **100**, **100** or **all** results ?

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[Set Preferences to have Bibtex data and 20 results by default](#)

Articles

1.  Keep

[+Self](#)

[-Self](#)

0

Self Citations

[+Auth](#)

[-Auth](#)

5

Authors

[↑](#) Top

Legal documents

[Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy](#)  
..., [RJ Reiter](#), [J Ren](#), [JL Revuelta](#), [CJ Rhodes](#)... - ..., 2012 - [landesbioscience.com](http://landesbioscience.com)

# Author/researcher ID

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ResearcherID <http://wokinfo.com/researcherid/>

Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier - ORCID <http://orcid.org/>

- Why Every Researcher Should Sign Up For Their ORCID ID
- <http://ukwebfocus.wordpress.com/2013/01/09/why-every-researcher-should-sign-up-for-their-orcid-id/>

ResearchGate <http://www.researchgate.net/>

- Why I'm Evaluating ResearchGate
- <http://ukwebfocus.wordpress.com/2013/02/06/why-im-evaluating-researchgate>

.....and there are more!

Is a prolific researcher going to sign up to Google Scholar and all of these?

In theory open access enables wider dissemination of research information, increased discussion and more open means of evaluating quality and impact of research.

In practice the different levels of access, fragmentation of repositories and diversification of publication media makes locating the information difficult. Knowledge of the specialist tools that are needed are the key to finding that information.

Librarians and information professionals have a central role in providing help and advice on the different services available for accessing and assessing the research literature.