



Measuring impact revisited

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Outline

1. Scope / definitions
2. Issues
3. Ongoing work / projects



Impact

“Impact is any change resulting from an activity, project, or organization. It includes intended as well as unintended effects, negative as well as positive, and long-term as well as short-term.”

From: Susan Wainwright. Measuring Impact - A Guide to Resources. NCVO, 2002



Measuring I

- What
 - Impact vs. output
- Publications are the quantifiable output of the research process
- Electronic publications as a limited but rather well defined sub-field of research output
- Which publications represent „e-science“?



Measuring II

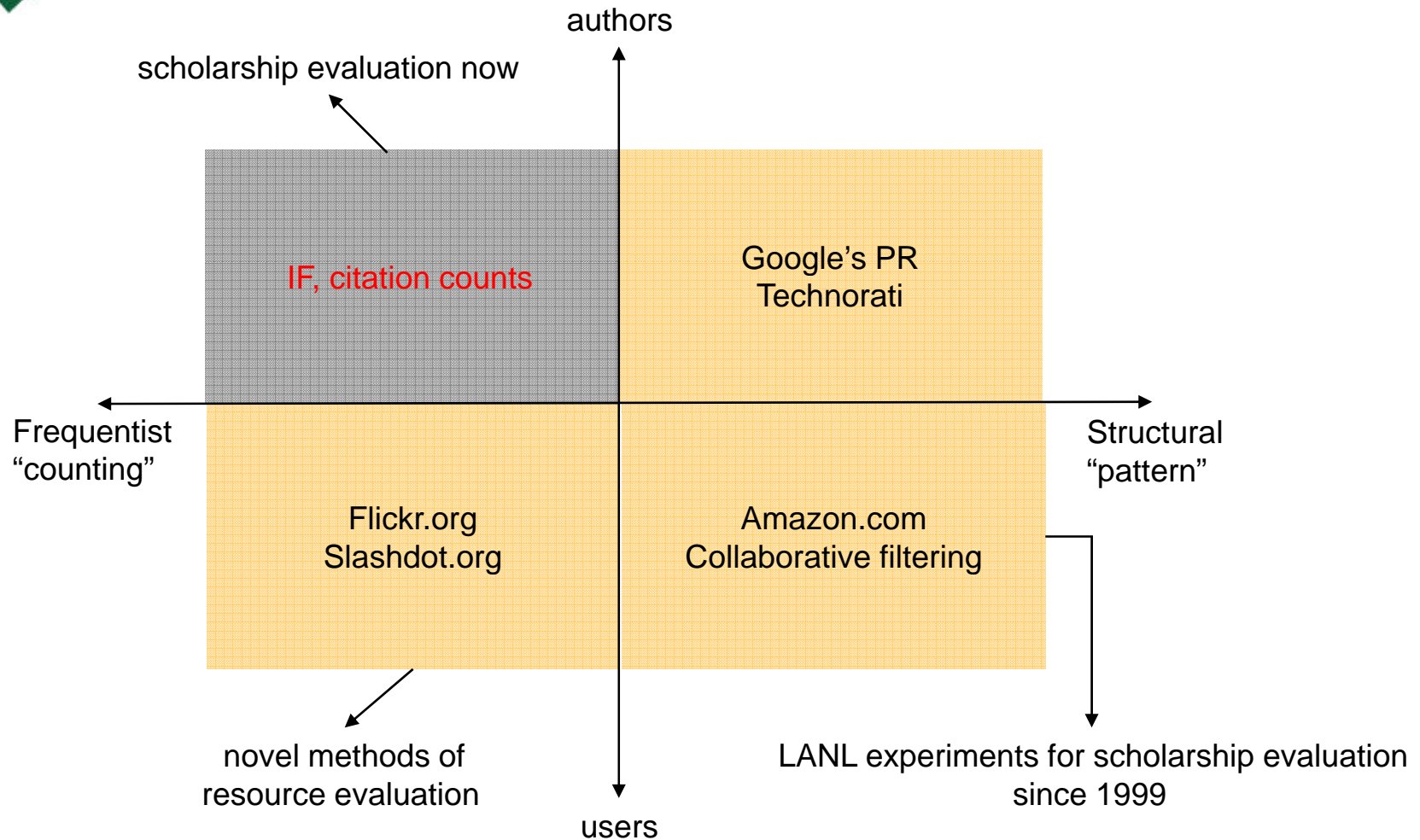
- How
 - Choose indicators for publications (citation, usage, „endorsement“, post-publication peer-review ...)
 - Collect information
 - Analyse / digest the information



Indicators and methods

- Web Analytics = Usage
 - Logfile analysis
 - Server side scripts (e.g. Linkresolver)
 - Page tagging, web bugs, cookies
 - Hybrid methods
- Citation Analysis
 - Examination of the frequency and pattern of citations in publications
 - Impact factor (IF)

A taxonomy of metrics

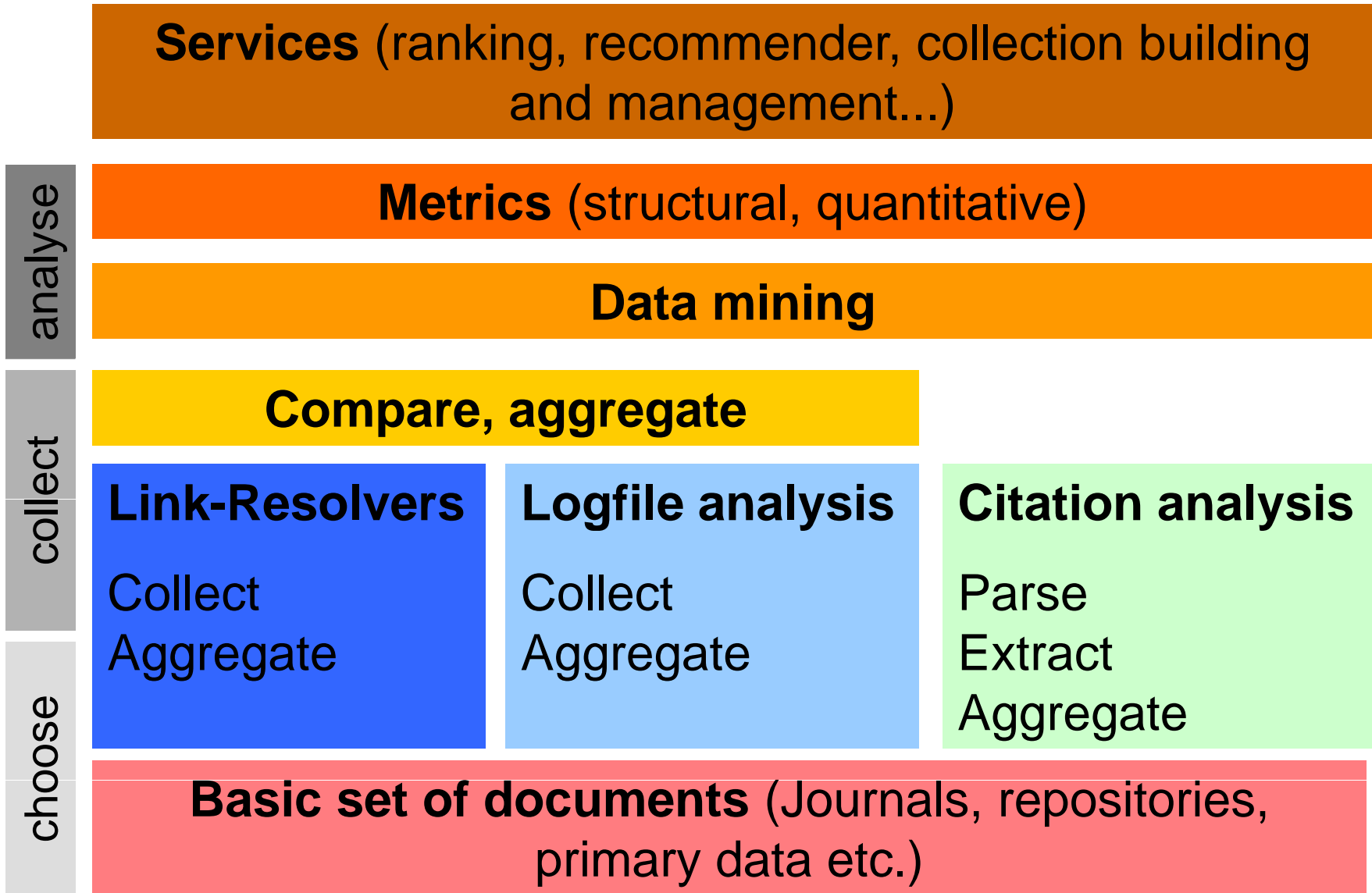


From: Bollen, Johan and Van de Sompel, Herbert (2005) A framework for assessing the impact of units of scholarly communication based on OAI-PMH harvesting of usage information. Delivered at OAI4, Geneva



Measuring impact: the elements (schematic)

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What are the basic items we want to count?

- Granularity (journals, articles, etc.)
- Beyond “publications” (primary data, learning objects, etc.)
- Identifying items (=referent deduplication)
 - Metadata based heuristics, persistent identifiers
- Identifying users (=agent deduplication)
 - User and session identification, pseudonymization



Indicators and methods

- Log data processing
 - Identifying / filtering robots and crawlers
 - Proxies, caching
 - “click spans”
 - Grouping, isolating and aggregating useful usage patterns
 - Comparison and validation to citation data
- Aggregation and scalability
 - Technical issues
 - Different architectural frameworks: linking server-based, other, scalability, pseudonymization
 - Social/Policy issues
 - Networks of trust, sharing usage data
 - How is data collated with external sources (publisher data ...)



Confidence in data and stats?

- Data validity
 - Usage definition, recording and representation, quality benchmarks, falsification issues
- Fraud and data manipulation
 - Standardized and transparent collection and aggregation of usage data
 - Auditing standards and procedures



Legal issues, metrics and services

- Privacy and other legal issues
 - User and session identification, pseudonymization
 - Legal implications of log storage and aggregation
- Metrics and services
 - Investigating and tailoring metrics
 - Interfaces with existing bibliometric products
 - Definition of end-user services



Background Issues

- What is the context for talking about impact?
- Why is promoting enhanced and alternative metrics important?
 - as a licensing issue: consortia and publishers want to investigate value for money issues
 - as a research policy issue:
 - scholarly communication changes rapidly
 - impact in new OA environment
 - trend analysis (“in-progress” communication)
 - assessment and evaluation of research



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Knowledge Exchange Workshop on Institutional Repositories

Practical definition of 'usage'

- Raw format for exchanging usage events

Items to be counted

- Lobby COUNTER to add article level stats

- Other academic "output types"

Standard reports

- Agree on a small set of standard useful statistical reports that repositories should produce

Policies for stats

- Compliance with local laws on e.g. privacy

- Enhance SHERPA policy tool

Collection and aggregation

- Normalisation

- Specify issues of aggregation and deduplication for later study

Collation with external sources

- Aggregating COUNTER stats at consortium level

- Investigate SUSHI interoperability with repositories and OAI-PMH + OpenURLContextObjects



Ongoing work

- LANL
 - bX (with CalState, ExLibris)
 - MESUR
 - ...
- UK
 - University of Southampton (IRS, EPStats ...)
 - University College London
 - ...
- Germany (DINI / DFG)
 - Göttingen State and University Library
 - Stuttgart University Library
 - Computer and Media Service Humboldt University Berlin
 - Saarbrücken State and University Library



Germany

- Workshop on Enhanced and Alternative Metrics of Publication Impact, 20–21 February 2006, Humboldt University Berlin
- Cluster of proposals to the DFG
 - Network of certified open access repositories 2y ✓
 - Usage statistics demonstrator ✓
 - Distributed open access reference citation service demonstrator ✓

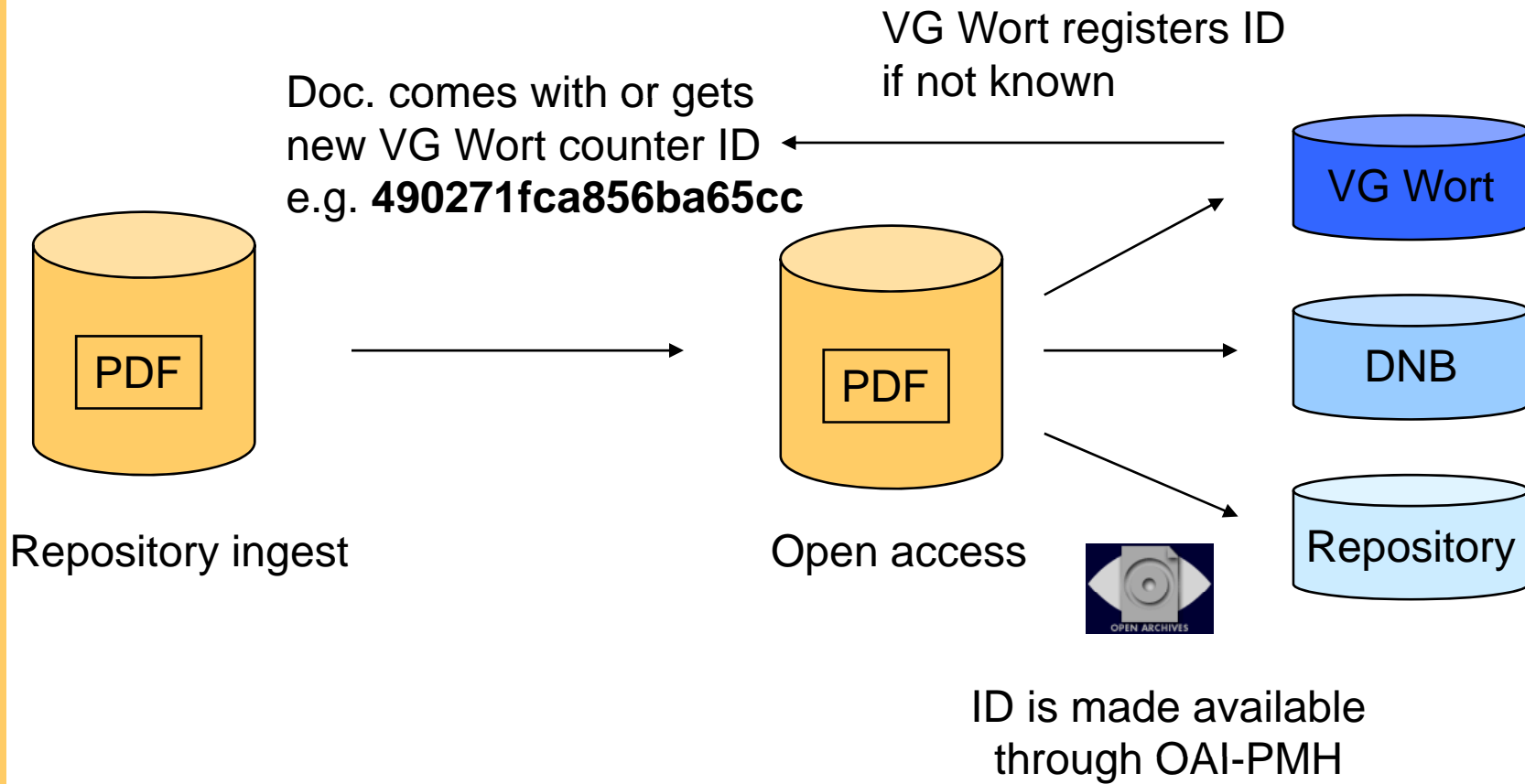


Germany II

- German collecting society for copyright charges (VG Wort) has started a project on statistics (METIS)
- IFABC (International Federation of Audit Bureaux of Circulation) standards for robot detection and click spans (30 min)



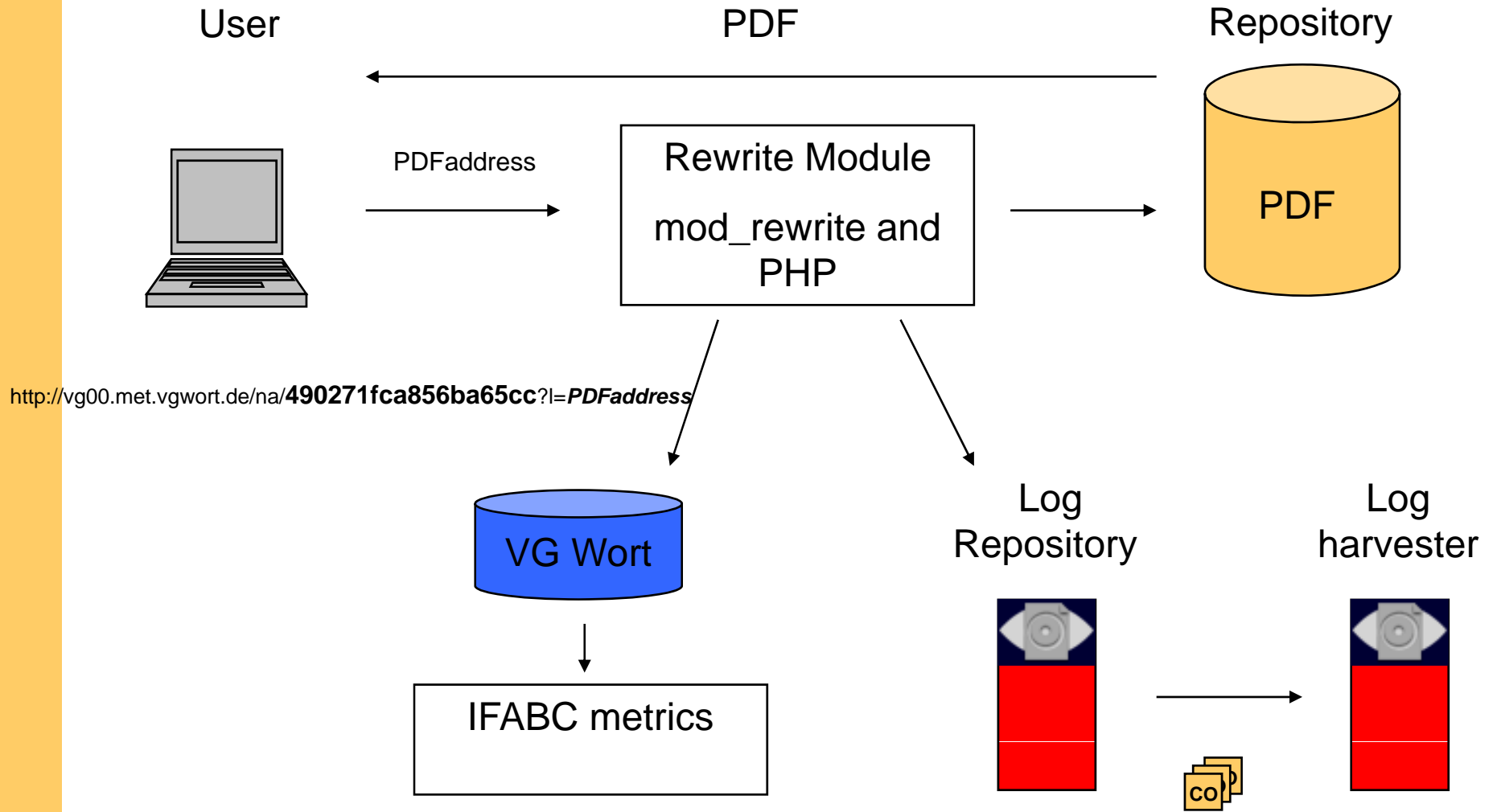
Distributing VG Wort IDs





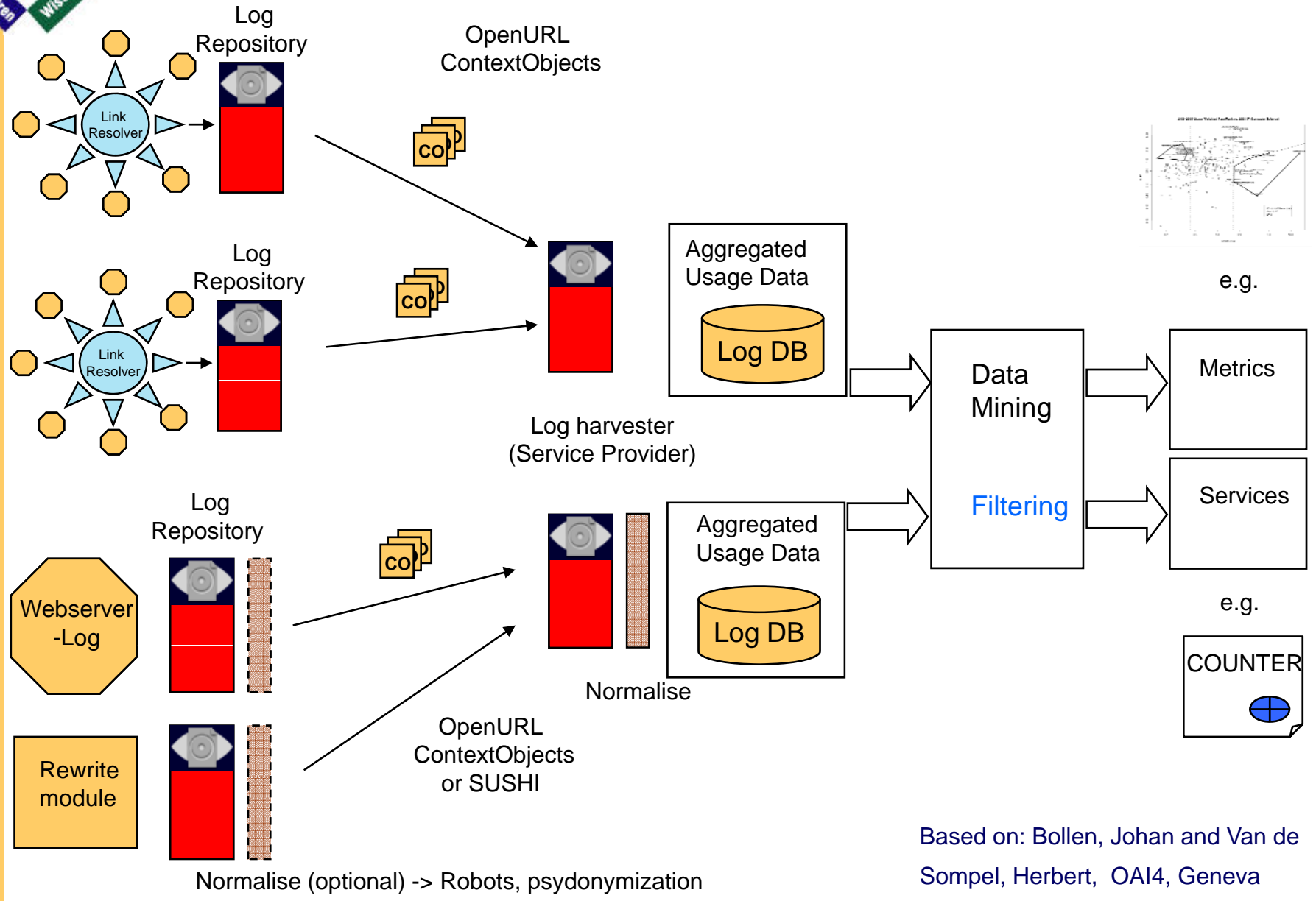
Collecting data

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Measuring impact: the technical elements for usage data



Based on: Bollen, Johan and Van de Sompel, Herbert, OAI4, Geneva



Conclusion

- Infrastructure for collecting and aggregating usage data is conceptually available, has to be deployed and implemented in practice on a large scale
- Investigating metrics for different needs and purposes
- Technical and social issues (the later posing the bigger challenge)
 - Standardization
 - Modularity
 - Co-Operation
 - Openness
 - Transparency