Metrics for Openness

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University of Waikato
New Zealand



Outline

- Citation-based metrics
- altmetrics
- Open Access, Open Science
- Metrics to characterise Openness

Citation-based Metrics

- Journal Impact Factors,
- Total citations, avg. Citations
 - half-life, immediacy, EigenFactor
- h-index since 2005
 - Variants: g-index etc.
- Frequently used to characterise
 - Individuals, institutions, publication venues etc.

Keywords (26676)

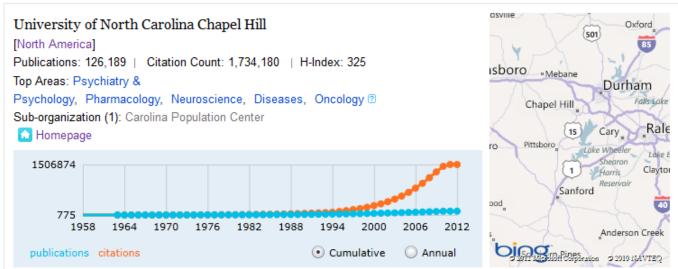
African American Amino
Acid Breast Cancer Cell
Line Clinical Trial Confidence
Interval Enzyme Gene
Expression Genetics
Indexation Kinetics North
Carolina Risk Factors
United States Wild Type



Academic > Organizations > University of North Carolina Chapel Hill



All Years



Authors (9809)



Sidney C. Smith

Publications: 283 | Citations: 13360 | G-Index: 113 | H-Index: 58

Interests: Cardiology, Pharmacology, Plant & Animal Science



Edward D. Salmon

Publications: 220 | Citations: 8101 | G-Index: 81 | H-Index: 50

Interests: Cell Biology, Molecular Biology, Biophysics



Dinesh Manocha

Publications: 407 | Citations: 9721 | G-Index: 85 | H-Index: 47

Interests: Graphics, Artificial Intelligence, Algorithms & Theory



Gary Geisler

Barbara M. Wildemuth

Catherine Plaisant

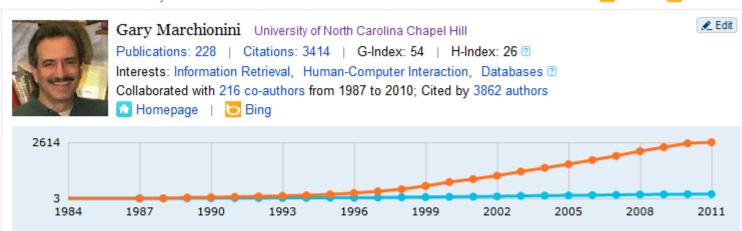
Ben Shneiderman

Anita H. Komlodi



Conferences (17)

JCDL



Embed Subscribe

Annual

Cumulative



Jeffrey Pomerantz

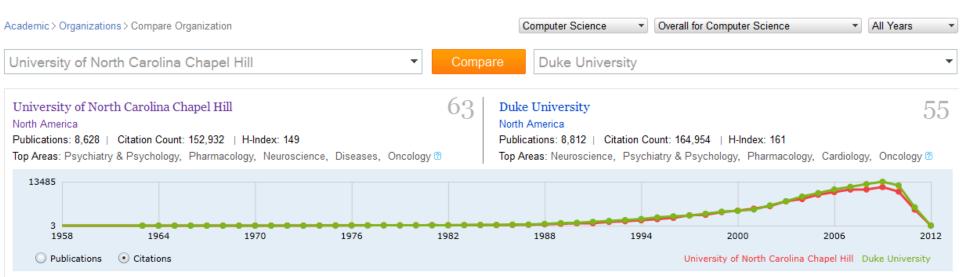
publications citations

Academic > Authors > Gary Marchionini

Associate Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Digital Libraries - Digital Reference - Assessment - Evaluation - Pedagogy Verified email at unc.edu Homepage

Citation indices				Citations to my articles				
	All	Since 2007	104					
Citations	618	455						
h-index	17	13						
i10-index	19	16	0_1	1999 2000	2004	2008	2012	

http://academic.research.microsoft.com/Author/1826681/gary-marchionini http://scholar.google.co.nz/citations?user=hBKGYmIAAAAJ&hl=en



Academic Ranking of World Universities in Computer Science - 2011							
World Rank	Institution	Country	Total Score	Score on HiCi →			
35	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill		47.9	0.0			
36	Duke University		47.4	35.4			

Rank	Title	Country	Academic	Employer	Citations	Score
51-100	Duke University	United States	24.9	43.3	39.7	
51-100	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	United States	17.8	24.0	57.3	

http://academic.research.microsoft.com/Comparison?entitytype=7&id1=719&id2=814&topdomainid=2&subdomainid=0 http://www.shanghairanking.com/SubjectCS2011.html

http://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2011/subject-rankings/engineering/computer-science

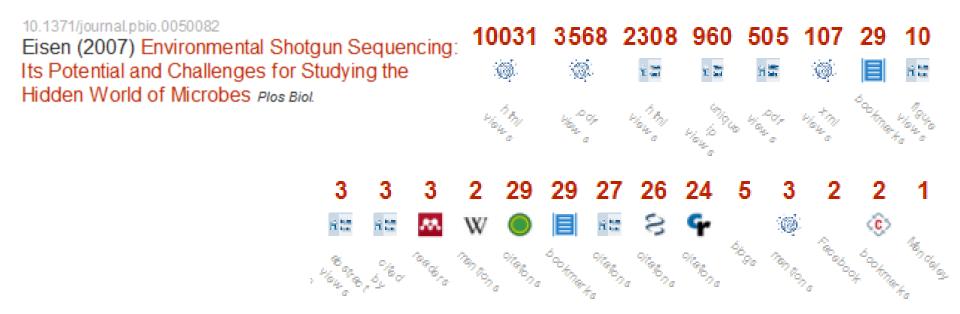


altmetrics.org

altmetrics



- Citations are not enough
- Blogs, twitter, Mendeley, CiteULike etc.
- Article-level metrics





Gudmundur Thorisson

@gthorisson United Kingdom

Academic researcher based in Leicester, UK and Reykjavik, Iceland. Interested in applications of Internet identity and Linked Data in research data sharing. http://gthorisson.name

JSON | XML | BibTeX | RIS | CSV

Identifiers

Metrics

Journal Articles (14)

Altmetrics How often works by this author have been read, bookmarked or blogged by others







Citations How often works by this author have been cited by others









an altmetrics project.

- We start to confuse the "kind of use we can track" with use and "citation impact" with impact
 - Priem (2012)
- Also, we confuse the "act of publishing" with effective dissemination
- We measure the publication count, venue quality and citations but not other attributes of publications



Open Access

"By 'open access' to this literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself."

http://www.soros.org/openaccess/read

Research Works Act, Elsevier boycott



Fake Elsevier @FakeElsevier

We've increased the freq. with which we say the words "Open Access". This is what you wanted, right? Everything can go back to normal now.

2h

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Tweets · All · Refine results



physilology Michelle #ICanHazPDF? tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.120... 8 hours ago



LizNeeley
#icanhazpdf please? Kasperson 1986, "Six Propositions on Public Participation and Their Relevance for Risk Communication" Risk Analysis
9 hours ago



rmounce Ross Mounce #icanhazpdf dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.3399... AIP paper. no access :(to ross.mounce @ gmail.com pls, thx!

kzelnio Kevin Zelnio

"I never thought much about it until I couldn't get a pdf copy of my own publication." Voices of #OpenAccess

1 Jan



OpenAccessHulk OpenAccessHulk
OA HULK SMASH THOUGHTLESS IR MGRS! ALSO OPAQUE IR
SOFTWARE! melissaterras.blogspot.com/2011/11/on-thu...





http://www.flickr.com/photos/dullhunk/6875231621/in/pool-1928892@N23/

Missing Metrics

- We don't have metrics that characterise authors' behaviour with respect to Open Access issues
- So we can't easily compare, chide or celebrate authors' OAness



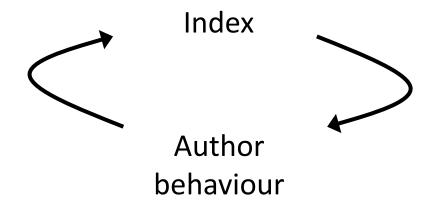
Let's fix that...

- "The University of North Carolina is dedicated to the transmission and advancement of knowledge and understanding"
 - Chapter 6, Section 600, Clause I, The Code Of The Board of Governors,
 The University of North Carolina
 - http://www.northcarolina.edu/policy/index.php?tag=100.1
- OA is part of "transmission"
- Not being measured because of a lack of a culture, and metrics, of measuring Openness

"What makes it complicated for students is that they don't understand why we would write articles, give them away, and be okay with it showing up on the Internet with a \$35 price tag in the first place. Why make it so hard to get scholarly articles when sharing your research findings is the whole point?"

Openness Index

- Of the items you have published how many are free for anyone to read?
 - Practically: if someone searches for the title of your paper in Google do they find a copy they can read?



How to measure Openness?

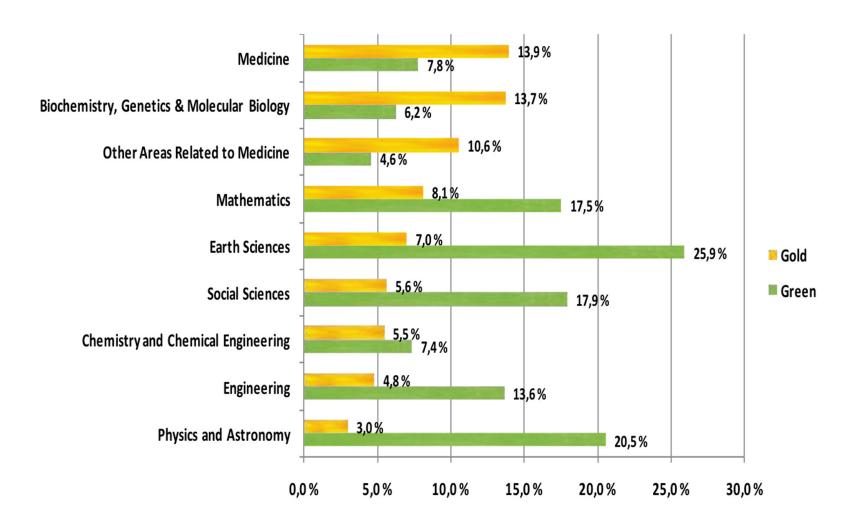
• Grain size:

- Person, Group, Dept, School, Institution, System
 - OA mandates (e.g. Harvard) will be evaluated at the institution/sub-institution level
- Journal/Conference/etc, Publisher
- Sub-discipline, Discipline
- Funder
 - NSF Data Management Plans
- State/Province, Country

Everything

"Björk et al. (2009) studied the annual volume and open access availability of scientific journal publishing. They estimated that after one year 11.3% of the scientific output in 2006 could be found in specific or institutional repositories or on the home pages of the authors."

Cross-Discipline



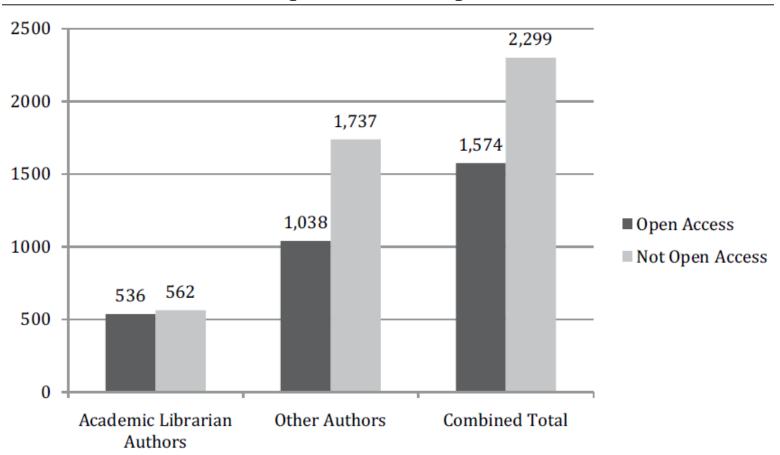
Cross-Discipline

TA = Toll Access

Subject	Total articles	Percentage OA	Percentage TA		
Ecology	628	34.39	65.61		
Economics	966	54.45	45.44		
Sociology	925	24.32	75.68		

Single Discipline - LIS

Open Access Comparison



"academic librarians ... OA choices compare favorably to the other authors in LIS journals"

Mercer (C&RL 2011)

Journals

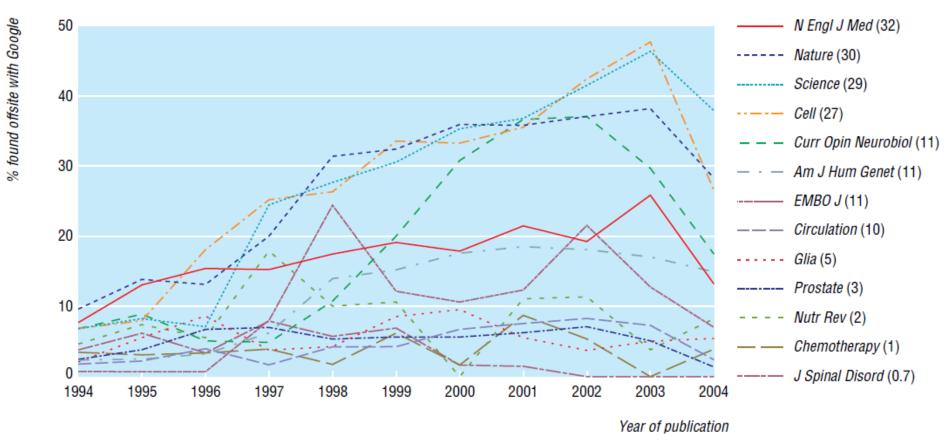


Fig 1 Subscription based journal articles locatable with Google at non-journal websites, with approximate impact factors for 2002 in parentheses. No articles were found in Medline for *J Spinal Disord* from 2002-3

Institution

- University of Helsinki
- 7771 journal articles from 2007-8
- 5% sample

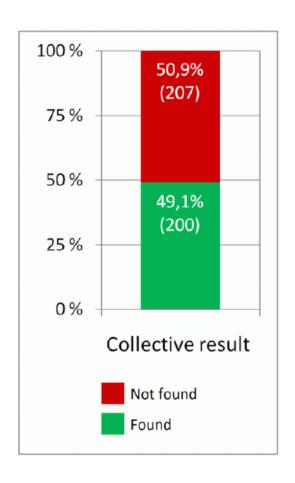


Figure 1: Collective Open Access availability.

Sub-Institution

Faculty (% of the sample)	Google		Google Scholar	HELDA	Open DOAR	Scientific	Collective
						Commons	
Faculty of Biological and Environmental Sciences (4.9%)		40.0 %	65.0 %	0.0 %	5.0 %	10.0 %	70.0 %
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (3.4%)		35.7 %	35.7 %	7.1 %	35.7 %	28.6 %	50.0 %
Independent institutes (10.3%)		52.4 %	42.9 %	2.4 %	21.4 %	23.8 %	59.5 %
Faculty of Pharmacy (2.7%)		9.1 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	9.1 %
Faculty of Arts (2.5%)		40.0 %	20.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	10.0 %	50.0 %
Faculty of Behavioural Sciences (5.2%)		38.1 %	28.6 %	0.0 %	14.3 %	9.5 %	42.9 %
Faculty of Medicine (47.2%)		44.8 %	41.7 %	0.5 %	13.5 %	13.5 %	49.5 %
Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry (6.9%)		25.0 %	32.1 %	0.0 %	3.6 %	7.1 %	35.7 %
Faculty of Science (15.2%)		50.0 %	38.7 %	0.0 %	21.0 %	24.2 %	56.5 %
Faculty of Law (1.2%)		0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Faculty of Theology (1.0%)		0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Faculty of Social Sciences (6.1%)		56.0 %	40.0 %	0.0 %	16.0 %	16.0 %	60.0 %
	Fou	nd					

Figure 3: Open Access availability by faculty.

Faculties of the University of Helsinki

^{*}The sum is more than 100% because of the co-authored articles across faculties. (Figure 3)

Repository



QUT Home

Digital Repository Home

QUT ePrints Home

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Browse

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QUT ePrints

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- QUT Theses
- Affiliation

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- Person
- Subjects
- Year

About

- Contact us
- Copyright matters
- Deposit Guide

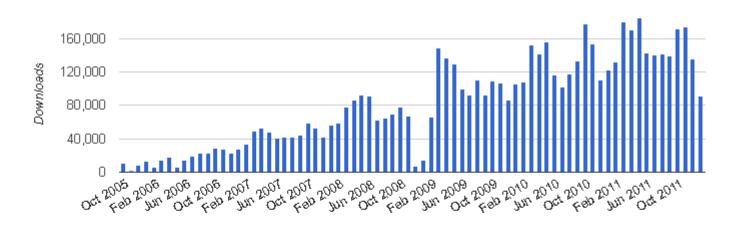
Statistics

Repository Statistics

OUT Users

Deposit items

Repository Statistics



Key Figures

Collection
35,265 Works
55.2% Full-text ?
48.7% Open-access ?

Total Usage 6,273,655 Downloads ? 97.5% External ? Yesterday
3,691 Downloads

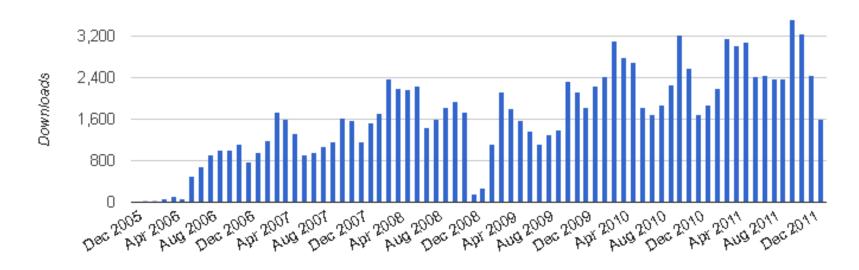
4 Deposits



Repository - Individual

Statistics Overview

Skitmore, Martin



Key Figures

Collection Total Usage Last 28 Days
214 Works 123,148 Downloads ? 2,134 Downloads
98.1% Full-text ? 98.9% External ?
94.9% Open-access ?

Individual Level

Missing?

Just like the h-index for citations

Each author gets an Openness Index defined across their publications

Openness Index

- = Openly Accessible Publications / Total Publications
- Example:
 - Time period: 2011
 - Publication type:
 - conference papers (C), journal papers (J)

$$OI_{2011}^{C,J} = 0..1$$

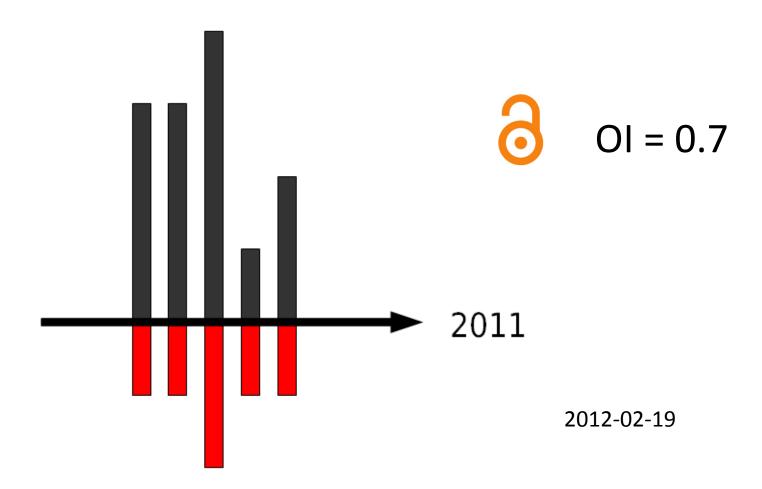
iSchool Dean Openness Index 2011

- Georgia Tech, Illinois, IU-SIC, Syracuse, Toronto, UCD, UC-Irvine, UCL, UMD, UMich, UNC, UW
- 0.5 Tampere, UBC
- 0.25 CMU
- 0.2 Humboldt
- 0 IU-SLIS, PSU, RSLIS, Sheffield, UK, UMBC

No data: Drexel, FSU, Pitt, Rutgers, SMU, UC-Berkeley, UCLA, UNT, UT-Austin

No evaluation: Nanjing, Wuhan

Visualising Individual Openness



What to measure?

- Just proportion?
 - Should 1 closed access paper get the same value as 10 closed access papers?
 - Do pre-peer review papers count as anything?
 - Wiley-Blackwell only allow pre-review versions to be archived in an IR
- OA-gratis v OA-libre
 - Same value?
- Publication OA status
 - Equal value for an OA journal v self-archive?
- Publication type
 - Is C + J a reasonable middle ground?
 - Book chapters , books, ...
- Location
 - Archive-friendly v (temporary) faculty web space

OA-libre v OA-gratis

- OA-gratis
 - Free to read

- OA-libre (cc-by)
 - OA-gratis
 - - +
 - Free to text-mine
 - Free to remix
 - etc.

Preservation

 "Knowing that faculty Web sites are deleted after they leave the university and that the maintenance of departmental servers varies over time, some faculty interviewed in 2006 expressed concern about the preservation of their 'legacy'" – Covey (2009)

- Simple OI doesn't take into account the location
 - personal web space as good as IR?

Legacy-Friendly OI

- Yes: open access journal, publisher DL (e.g. HICSS at IEEE), IR
- No: personal web/FTP space
- ? Research group web space

Effective Openness Index

After taking account of existing copyright agreements

- What proportion of the research items you could have made open – have you actually made open?
 - Difficult to automate
 - Individual author addenda, special issue one-off copyright arrangements

Open Acce\$\$ Cost Index

- How much does it cost to read your research?
- For all the items that are not open
 - Sum the cost to access them
 - Simple: individual independent items
 - Complex: bulk deals, joining societies etc
- At the institution level what is UNC's OACI?
 - State legislature "pays twice"
 - What would it cost v what does it actually cost the public?

9162

IN ASSEMBLY

January 31, 2012

Introduced by M. of A. HEVESI -- read once and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations

AN ACT to establish the taxpayer access to publicly funded research act

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "taxpayer access to publicly funded research act".
 - S 2. (a) As used in this act, the term:
- 4 (i) "Agency" shall mean any subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to any agency, commission or authority;
- 6 (ii) "Direct research" shall mean research resulting directly from 7 state agency funding; and
- 8 (iii) "Policy" shall mean the public access policy established pursu-9 ant to subdivision (b) of this section.



SEARCH



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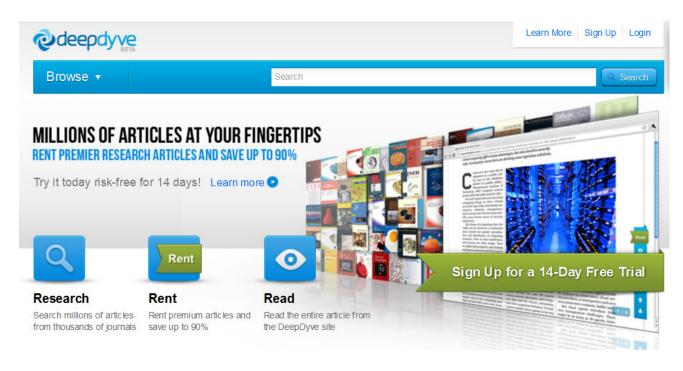
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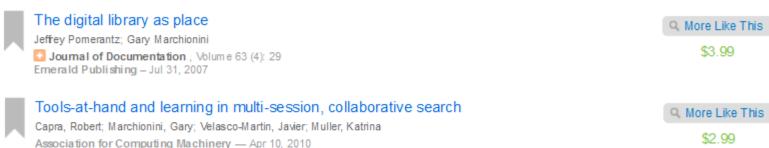
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The Rental Market for Research





Open Science

- "Open science is the idea that scientific knowledge of all kinds should be openly shared as early as is practical in the discovery process."
 - Nielsen (2011)

- Data
- Code

The (in)famous Jones quote



"Even if WMO [World Meteorological Organization] agrees, I will still not pass on the data. We have 25 or so years invested in the work. Why should I make the data available to you, when your aim is to try and find something wrong with it?" 21 Feb 2005

Professor Phil Jones

Director of the Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia, UK) to "amateur climate researcher" (and sceptic) Warwick Hughes about CRU weather station data

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phil_Jones

Data Archiving Index

 "Lonnie Thompson is one of the worst archiving offenders in paleoclimate, and that's a real beauty contest."

http://climateaudit.org/2006/07/06/new-thompson-article-at-pnas/#comment-55284

- This statement cannot be evaluated with current metadata – but it implies the existence of paper and author-specific data archiving metadata
 - and a ranking of researchers ordered by their data archiving rates

Data Archiving Index

- If a paper creates/uses a dataset does it
 - Archive or uniquely identify the data in an open location

= papers with open data / papers with data

- Lots of data release issues to get a 'fair' index
 - Privacy, commercial, ...

Code Archiving Index

Repeat Data Index but for source code

- "anything less than the release of source programs is intolerable for results that depend on computation"
 - Ince, Hatton & Graham-Cumming (Nature 2012)

Faculty & Copyright

- Unaware, confused, ignoring
 - Antelman (2006), Kim (2010)

 "Many faculty members are simply not aware of publisher policies. Many have a meager understanding of copyright. Some faculty have little respect or concern for publisher policy or copyright." – Covey (2006)

- "many authors are not aware of the terms of their copyright agreements and many believe they hold copyright to their own works. At the same time, authors who know their rights or publisher requirements do not necessarily abide by them"
 - Antelman (2006)

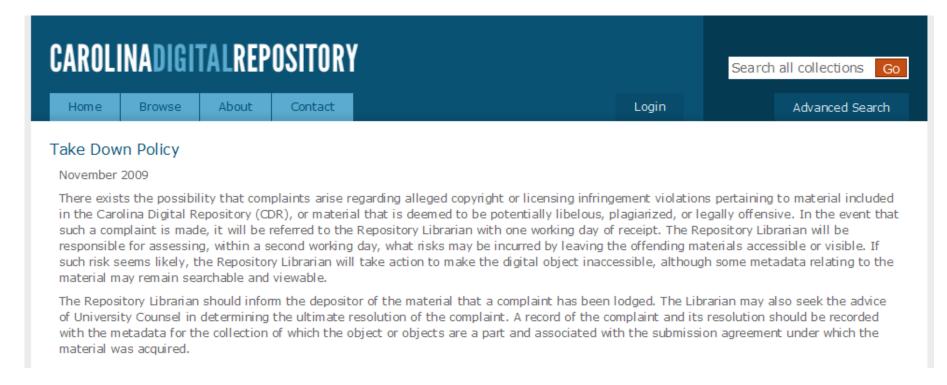
Illegality Index

- How much of your work is available in contravention of existing copyright agreements?
- = num. illegally available / num. of items

- At the Repository level this is a measure of:
 - Workflow copyright checking effectiveness
 - Faculty mistakes

Reversion Index

- Open access can disappear
 - Change in OI, but worth separating?



Clayton Weatherston's work erased

NEIL REID

Last updated 05:00 11/12/2011









KIRK HARGREA/ES/The Press

VICTIMS OF CRIME: Gil and Lesley Elliott, parents of Sophie Elliott, who was murdered by Clayton Weatherston.



Red-faced Otago University officials have deleted killer Clayton Weatherston's work from an online archive after offending the family of murder victim Sophie Elliott.

The university spiked seven papers written by Weatherston between 2001 and 2006 after being approached by the Sunday Star-Times last week.

Weatherston completed a PhD at the university before tutoring in economics. But in 2008 the 36-year-old killed Elliott, 22, stabbing her more than 200 times in a bedroom of her family's Dunedin home.

Weatherston, who had taught Elliott before they embarked on a five-month relationship, was later jailed for a minimum non-parole period of 18 years.

After the case, university officials tried to erase references to Weatherston from its records. But the seven items by the convicted murderer, covering professionalism in rugby, crowd sizes in Super Rugby, and evaluating rugby's former NPC, slipped through the cracks.

A university spokeswoman did not know Weatherston's work was still online when contacted by the Sunday Star-Times, but rang back later, saying references to Weatherston had been removed.

Author deleted

Now showing items 1485-1504 of 1599

Previous Page Next Page

Author Name

Ward, Roy

Wasicek, Armin

Wasson, Merrilyn

Watkins, Leah

Watson, John R

Watt, Clayton

Watts, Michael

Watts, Michael John

Watts, Mike

Weinstein, Phil

Weir, Megan

Informal institutions and cross-country income differences

Cited by 15 - Related articles - Library Search - BL Direct - All 9 versions

..., CR Weatherston - 2006 - otago.ourarchive.ac.nz

There is a growing literature which analyses, using cross-country data, whether institutions or geography is the most important deep determinant of income per capita. The empirical proxies used for institutions in this literature, however, focus only on formal institutions, ... Cited by 12 - Related articles - Library Search - All 19 versions

Measuring competitive balance in professional team sports using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index

..., M Ryan, CR Weatherston - Review of Industrial Organization, 2007 - Springer Abstract Competitive balance in sports leagues is essentially concerned with inequality in match and championship outcomes. Measures of inequality or concentration from the income distribution and industrial organization literatures have, therefore, often been used ...

[PDF] from ourarchive.ac.nz

[PDF] from ourarchive.ac.nz



(Missing) Openness Metrics

- Openness Index
 - Effective Index: given past copyright
- Openness Cost Index
- Illegality Index
- Data Archiving Index
- Code Archiving Index
- Reversion Index

Value of (yet) more metrics?

- "What gets measured gets noticed"
- "What gets measured gets managed" Drucker
- "What gets measured gets to frame the issue"
- "The more any quantitative social indicator is used for social decision-making, the more subject it will be to corruption pressures and the more apt it will be to distort and corrupt the social processes it is intended to monitor."
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campbell%27s_law
 - Citation cartels, coercive citation etc
 - El Naschie, Chaos, Solitons & Fractals
 - http://elnaschiewatch.blogspot.com/
- Can you subvert an altmetrics measure?
- Can you subvert an Openness Index?