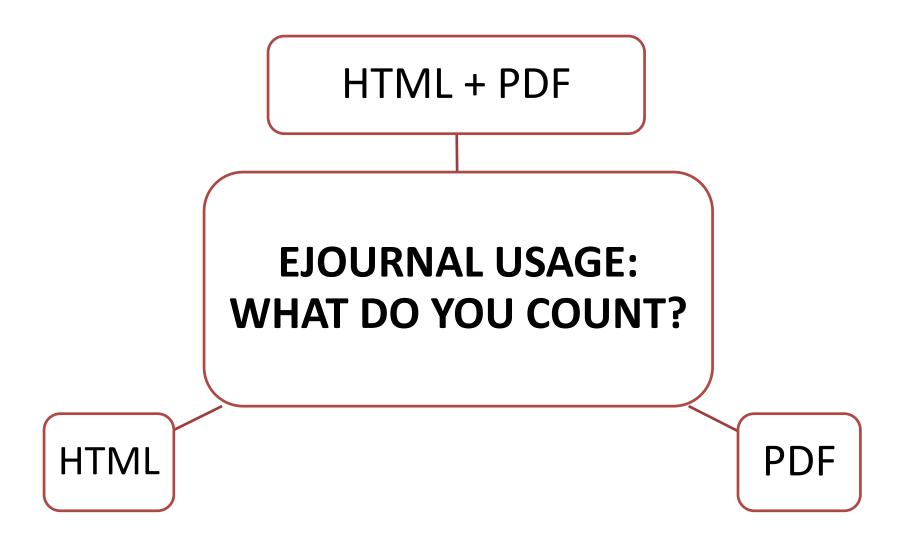
INFLATED JOURNAL VALUE RANKINGS: PITFALLS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT HTML AND PDF USAGE

Chan Li & Jacqueline Wilson California Digital Library, University of California ALA 2015, San Francisco



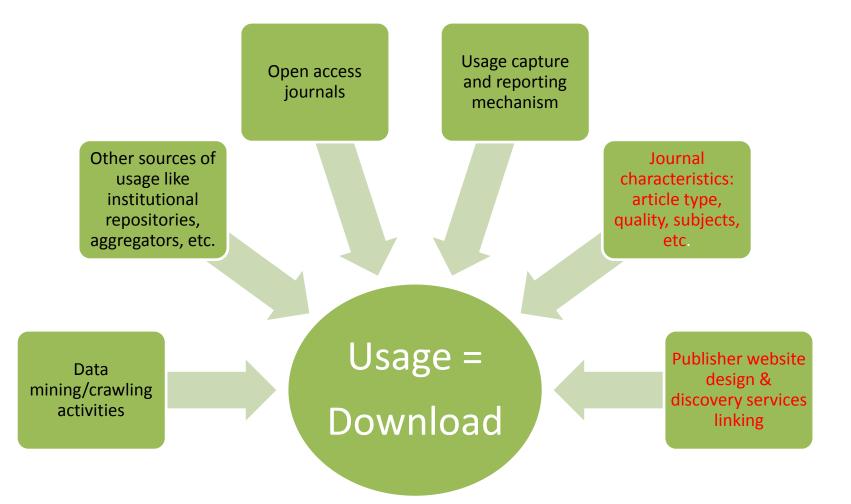
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



JOURNAL USAGE IS CENTRAL TO COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT



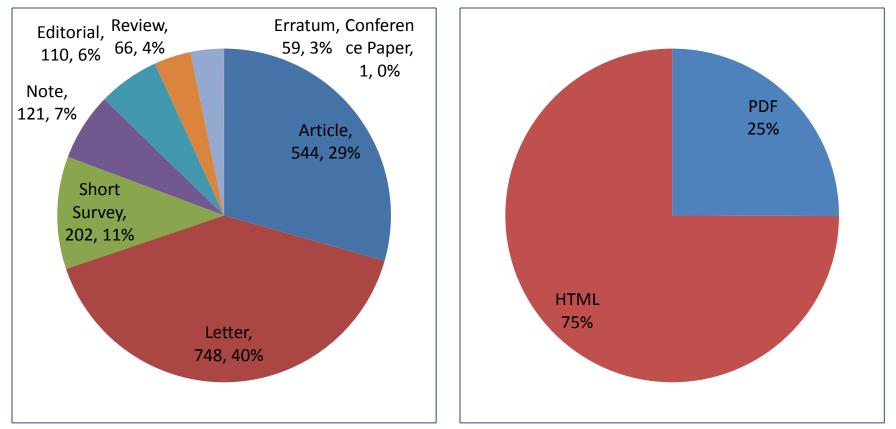
MANY FACTORS CAN AFFECT PUBLISHER E-JOURNAL USAGE REPORTING



JOURNAL CONTENT TYPES CAN AFFECT USAGE

Content Type Distribution

Usage Distribution

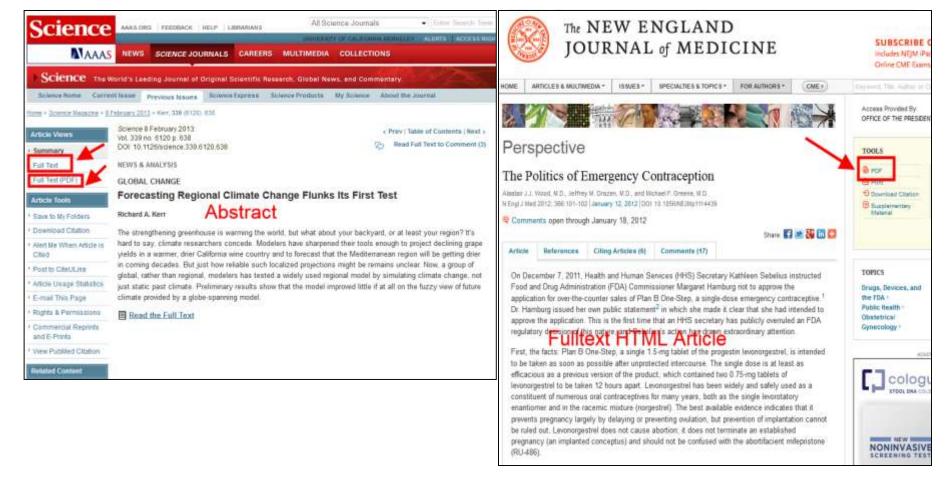


New England Journal of Medicine 2013

PUBLISHER WEBSITE DESIGN & DISCOVERY SERVICES LINKING CAN AFFECT USAGE REPORTS

Landing page: abstract, links to both HTML and PDF versions

Landing page: fulltext HTML





- **Usus:** an independent community-run website for those interested in the usage of online content.
- **Issue Report:** "I believe there is a problem with some publishers doublecounting use in JR1s. Some publishers link directly to HTML via a link resolver (1 use) and when the same user clicks on the PDF version moments later (2nd use) a second use is counted." April 13, 2015
- Usus Response: "COUNTER investigated this issue a few years back and addressed concerns raised about the inflation of full text request counts due to the "interface effect" where the users are automatically presented with the HTML version and access the PDF from the HTML view. COUNTER's investigation into the situation resulted in the introduction of separate PDF and HTML counts in COUNTER JR1 and JR1 GOA reports..."

RESEARCH PLAN

RESEARCH QUESTION IDENTIFICATION

LITERATURE REVIEW

DEFINING THE LANDSCAPE: PUBLISHER SAMPLE ANALYSIS

DATA COLLECTION & REGRESSION ANALYSIS

RESULTS & REPORT WRITING

RESEARCH QUESTION IDENTIFICATION

- Do the following affect HTML and PDF usage reports:
 - Discovery services linking
 - Document type
 - Journal citation value
 - Disciplinary differences
 - Publisher platform



DEFINING THE LANDSCAPE: PUBLISHER SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Journal Articles

• 40 Publishers

URNA

 From each publisher, we randomly selected articles published in 2000, 2009 and 2014



Discovery Services Linking

- Google Scholar
- Publisher website
- WorldCat Local
- PubMed

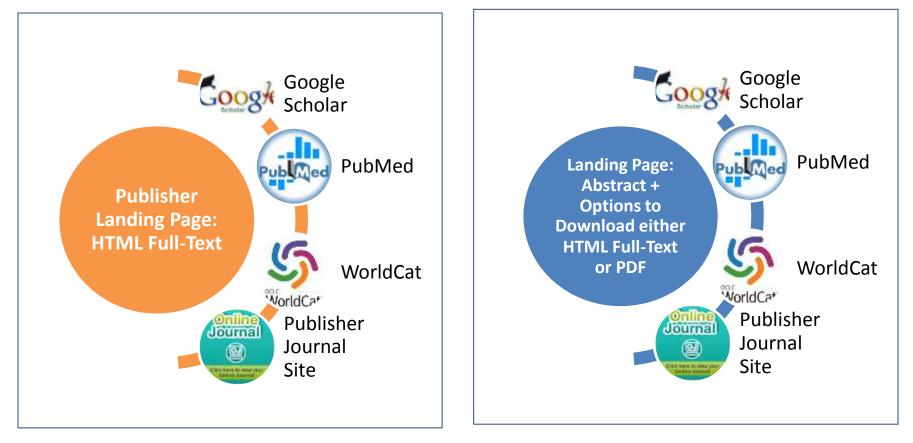


Publisher Landing Page

- Abstract, HTML Option, PDF Option
- Full-text: HTML or PDF version

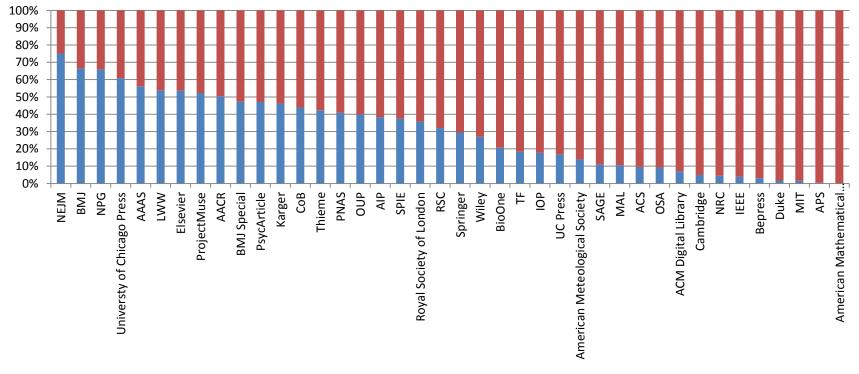
DISCOVERY SERVICES & PUBLISHER WEBSITE LINKING

Linking Bias Group: 23 publishers link to fulltext HTML articles as the default from some of the search portals below. **No Linking Bias Group**: 17 publishers link to article abstracts and options to download either HTML or PDF full-text articles as the default from all of the search portals below.

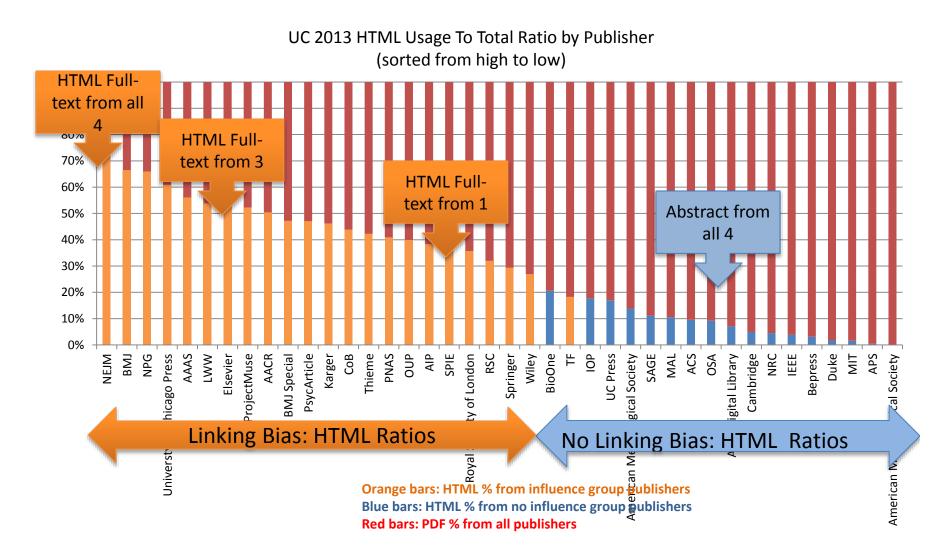


HTML AND PDF USAGE RATIOS VARY GREATLY AMONG PUBLISHERS

UC 2013 HTML Usage To Total Ratio by Publisher (sorted from high to low)



HTML USAGE IS **GREATLY IMPACTED** BY DISCOVERY SERVICES LINKING & PUBLISHER WEBSITE DESIGN

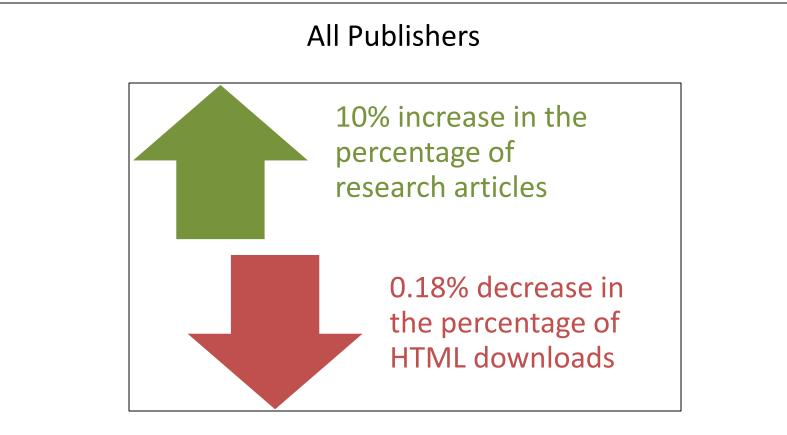


DATA COLLECTION & REGRESSION ANALYSIS

- Analysis sample:
 - 20+ journal publishers with 4,500 journals
- Methodology
 - Regression analysis to estimate the effect of various factors on HTML/PDF usage
- Factors Analyzed
 - Document Type
 - Journal Citation Value
 - Disciplinary Differences
 - Publisher Platform

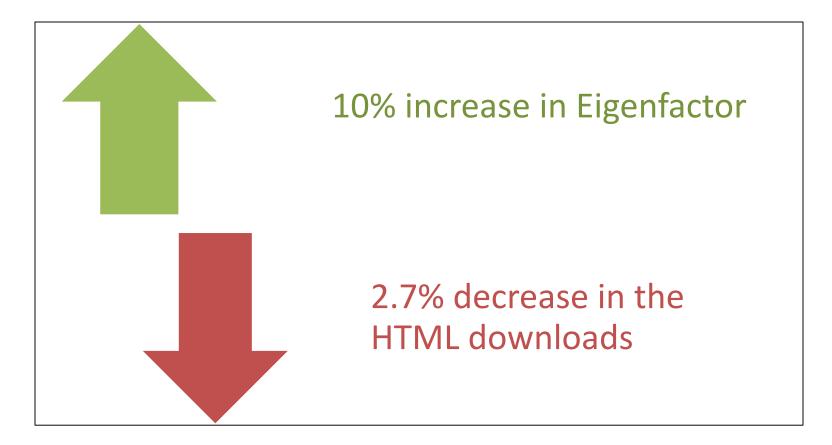


DOCUMENT TYPE HAS LIMITED EFFECT ON HTML USAGE

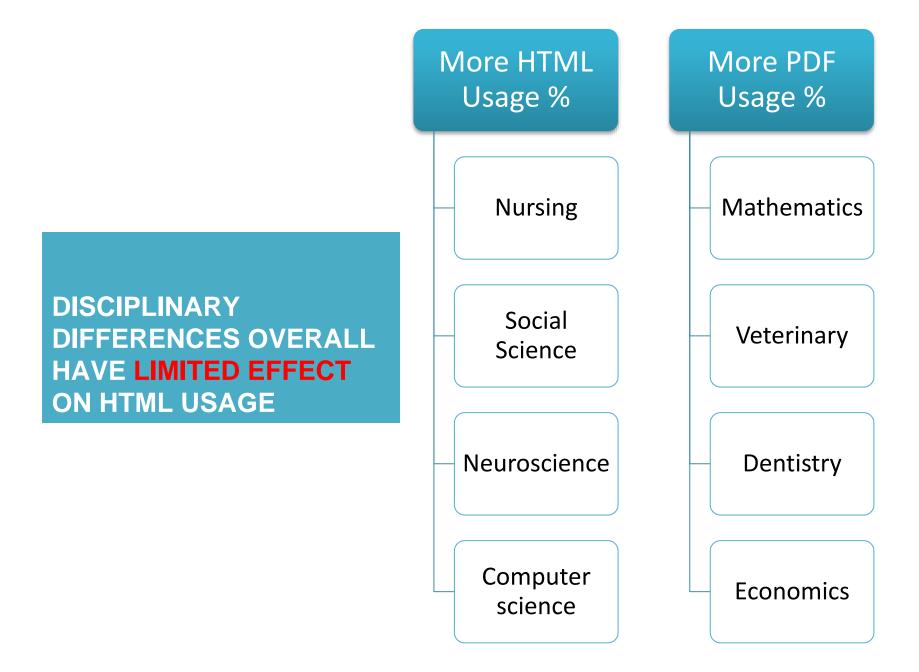


Note: Research article is defined as the combination of article, review and conference papers. The document type data is from Scopus.

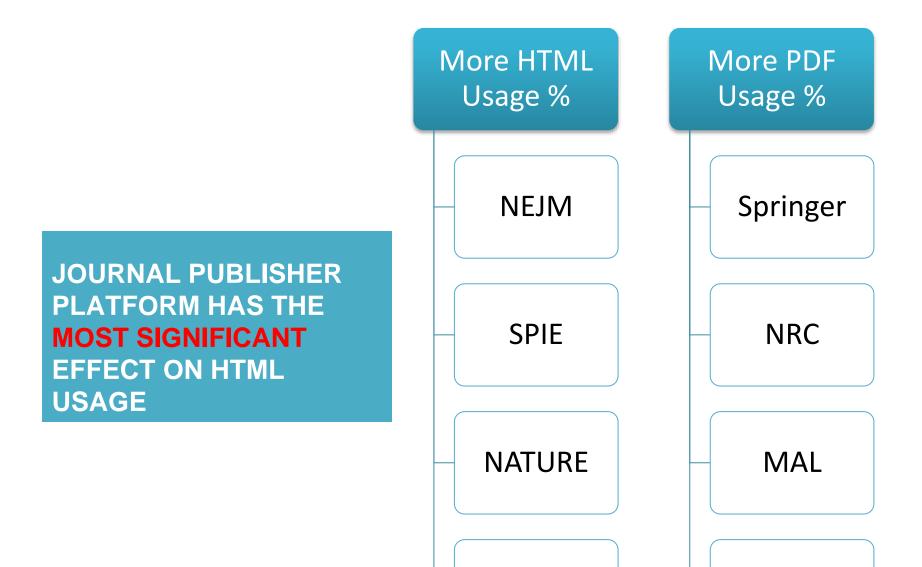
JOURNAL CITATION VALUE EFFECT: HIGHLY CITED JOURNALS HAVE FEWER HTML DOWNLOADS AND MORE PDF DOWNLOADS



Data source: Eigenfactor: http://www.eigenfactor.org/faq.php



Journal discipline categories are from Scopus



Elsevier

OUP

RESULTS & REPORT WRITING

- Discovery services linking options and publisher website choices have significant effect on reader behavior
- Document type, journal citation and disciplinary differences have relatively limited effect on usage data



APPLYING RESEARCH FINDINGS TO LIBRARY USAGE ASSESSMENT

Our research indicates:

- Counting total usage, which combines PDF and HTML is not a reliable metric, because of the various factors studied
- Counting HTML only is incomplete and skewed
- BEST Options:
 - Count PDF only
 - Use a range from total usage to PDF usage

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF YOUR LIBRARY CHANGED ITS JOURNAL USAGE COUNTING METHODOLOGY

TOTAL USAGE VS PDF USAGE: PUBLISHER RANKINGS VARY

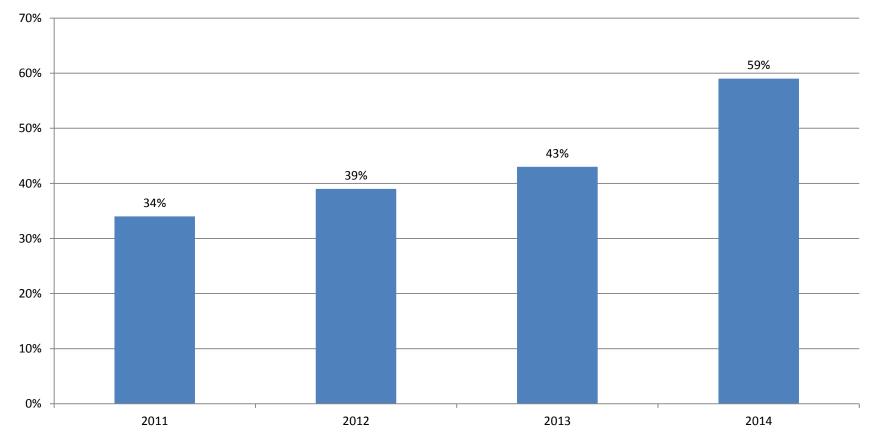
Publisher Ranking by Total Usage

- 1	AAAS	PNAS	1
2	1.571 E-1112	AAAS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1.00	1.25.2517275		2
3	10000000	NEIM	3
4	125.50	Сов	4
	AACR	APS	5
	APS	ACS	6
7	200722C01	AACR	7
	ACS	Royal Society	8
	Royal Society	NPG	
10	RSC	RSC	10
11	BMJ	AIP	11
12	AIP	BMJ	12
13	PsycArticle	AMS	13
14	AMS	PsycArticle	14
15	Elsevier	OSA	15
16	Univ of Chicago	NRC	16
	OSA	Duke	17
-	Wiley	IOP	18
	NRC	OUP	19
	OUP	Wiley	20
	IOP	UC Press	21
_	Duke	Elsevier	22
	UC Press	Univ. of Chicago	23
	Karger	IEEE	24
	Springer	Springer	25
	IEEE	MAL	26
	MAL	ISAGE	27
	SAGE	Karger	28
-	ProjectMuse	TF	29
30			30
-		Cambridge	-
	Cambridge	MIT	31
32	In all the second	ProjectMuse	32
	ACM	ACM	33
_	BioOne	BioOne	34
35	Bepress	Bepress	35

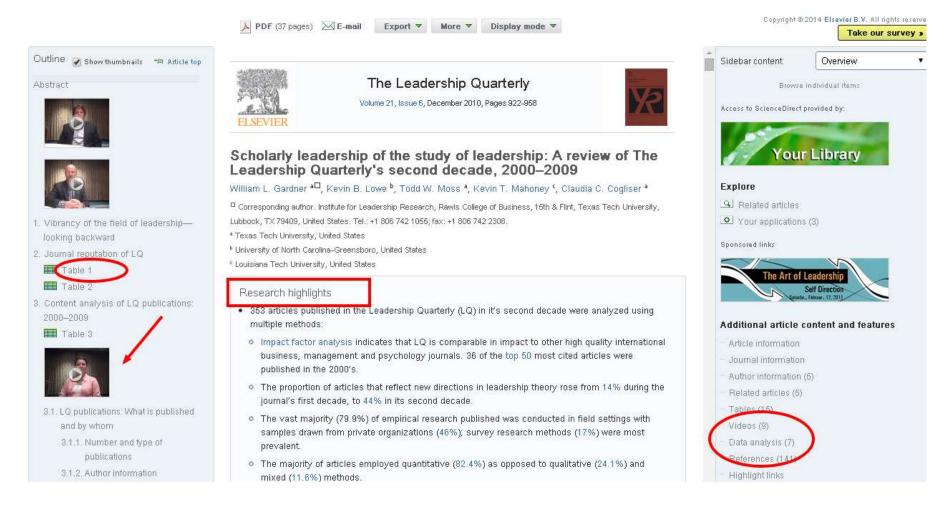
Publisher Ranking by PDF Usage

HTML USAGE RATIO: SIGNIFICANT GROWTH OVER TIME

Change in UC's HTML Usage Ratio 2011-2014



REASONS FOR HTML GROWTH: TRENDS IN PUBLISHER WEBSITE DESIGN: ENHANCED HTML--PRESENTATION, CONTENT AND CONTEXT



INFLATED JOURNAL VALUE RANKINGS: PITFALLS YOU NOW KNOW ABOUT HTML AND PDF USAGE

Acknowledgements:

Research partners:

*Nicole Contaxis, MLIS 2015, School of Education and Information Studies, UCLA

*Alex Wood-Doughty, Ph.D. in progress, School of Economics, UC-Santa Barbara

*Significant earlier research on usage data problems by Terry Bucknell, Philip M Davis, and Jason Price

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