



Reference visualization and download analysis for the “geographical literature” in the ULg Open Repository (ORBi)



STIRBU Simona¹, THIRION Paul², SCHMITZ Serge³, BINARD Marc⁴, GRECO Ninfa¹

¹Library of Sciences and Technologies, ²Library Network of the University of Liege, ³Geography Department & ⁴Geomatic Unit University of Liege, Belgium

{Simona.Stirbu, N.Greco, Paul.Thirion, S.Schmitz, Marc.Binard}@ulg.ac.be

Background

Set up by the University of Liege (ULg) ORBi (Open Repository and Bibliography) experienced a considerable increase of the online posted references since its creation on November 26th, 2008. The contents of the repository managed to reach a value of **78 247 references by May 2012**. **47 375** of these references have the full text and count approx. 1400 downloads per day.

Aim

WHO and WHERE are the world internet users visualizing and downloading ORBi geographical references from?

Methods

According to the ULg obligatory self-archiving policy applied, geographers posted online their publications. From a total number of 574 articles, the sample of **150** scientific articles published between **2005-2010** in **Human/Economic, Physical Geography, Geomatics** was chosen for analysis.

- the categories of users interested in the geographical literature were identified by exploiting a **MaxMind database**;
- the globally distribution of the total numbers of visualizations and downloads was firstly analyzed (disregarding ULg views and downloads);
- the visualizations and downloads distribution over the world for the **French** (68) and **English** (82) articles was then separately analyzed.

Sample and Synthesis of article's language, IF, access, visualizations, and downloads

		Peer Review	With IF	Full Text	Views	Down.
				Open Access	General	General
68 Fr Art.		68	1	60	3629	1887
82 Eng Art.		80	67	55	2680	1424

Results

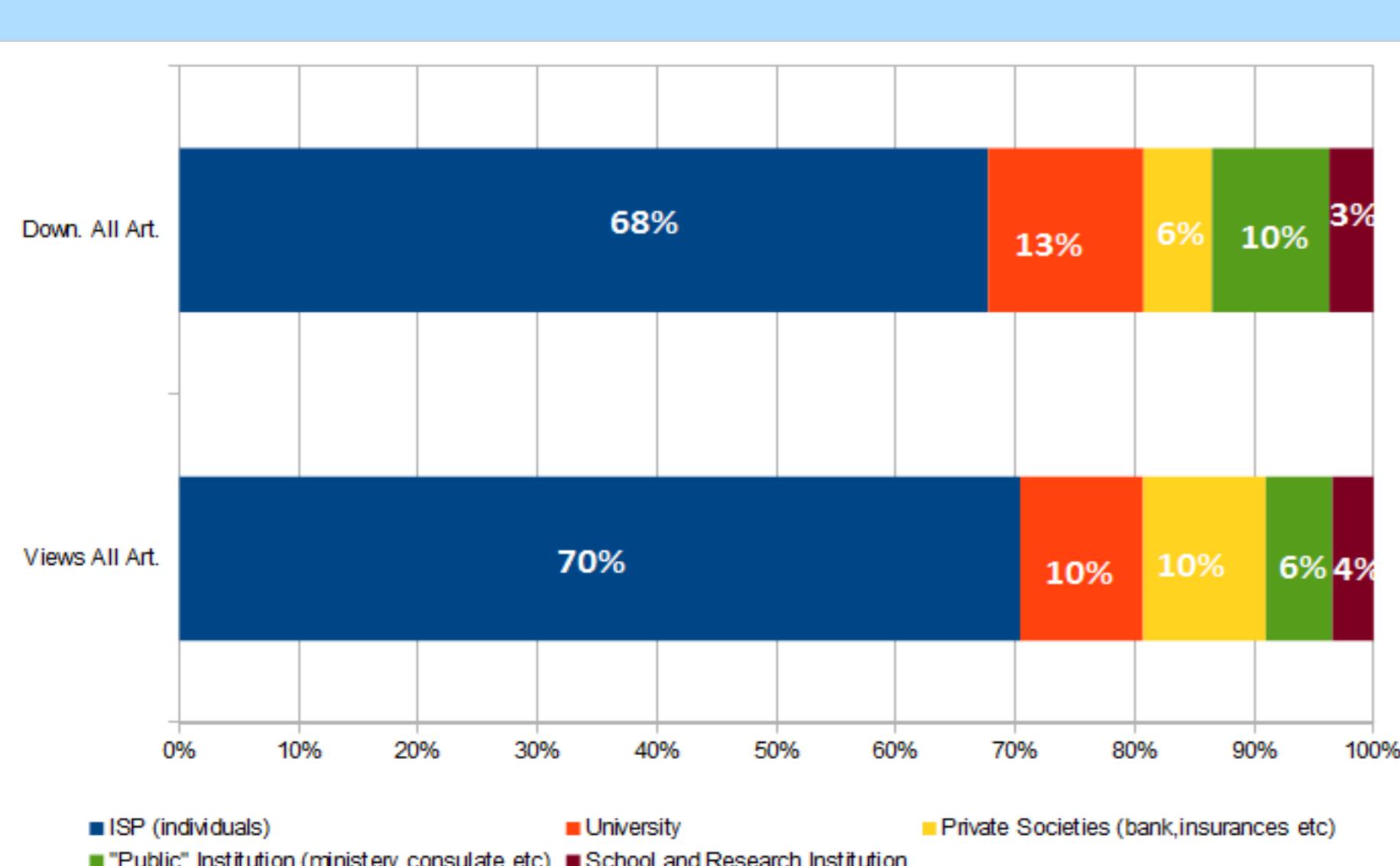


Figure 1. User's categories

Most of the visualizations & downloads are from the Internet Service Providers users, possibly researchers with no access to the “commercial” scientific literature;

More Results

Figure 2. ORBi geographical references usage over the world

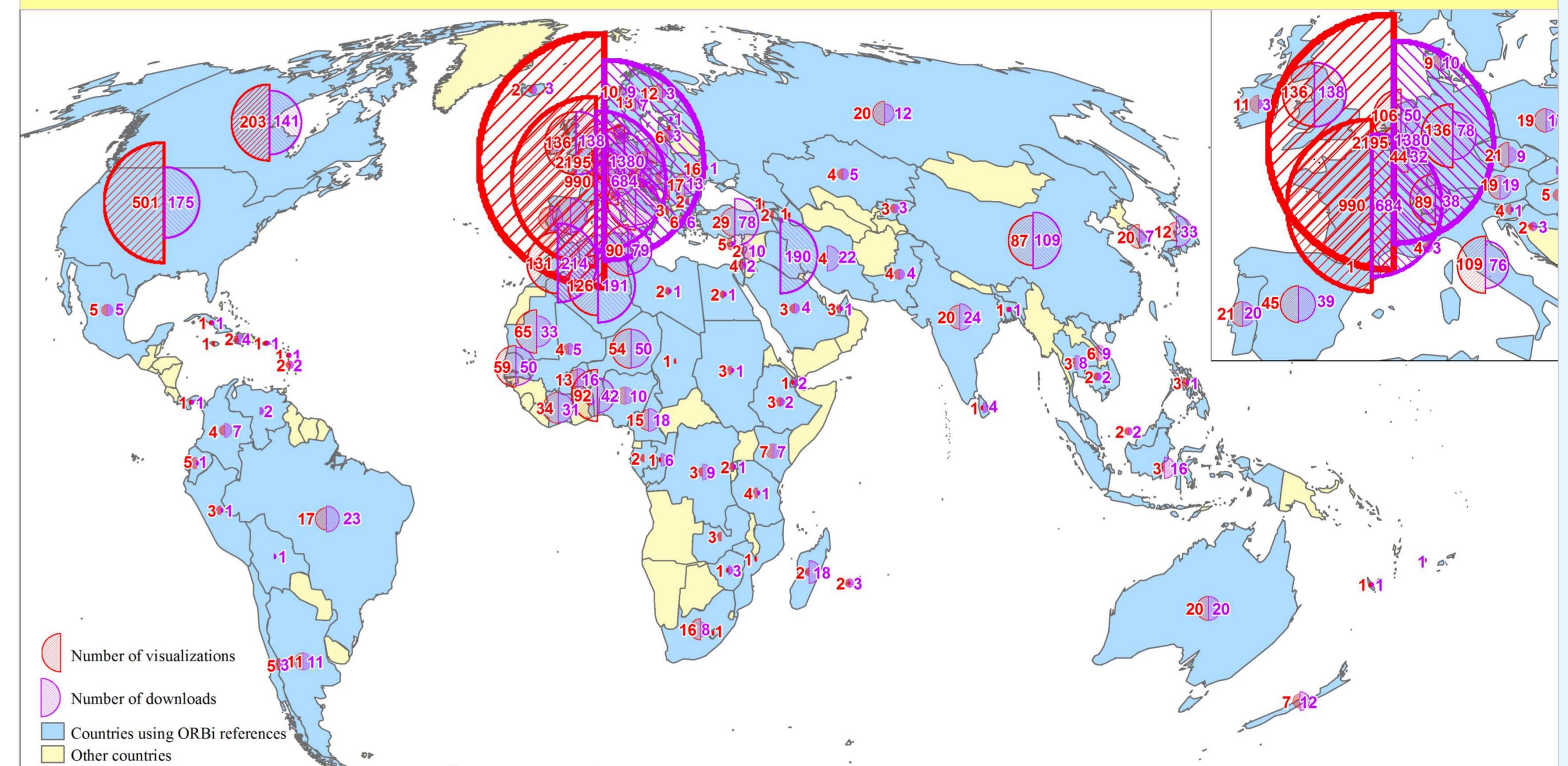
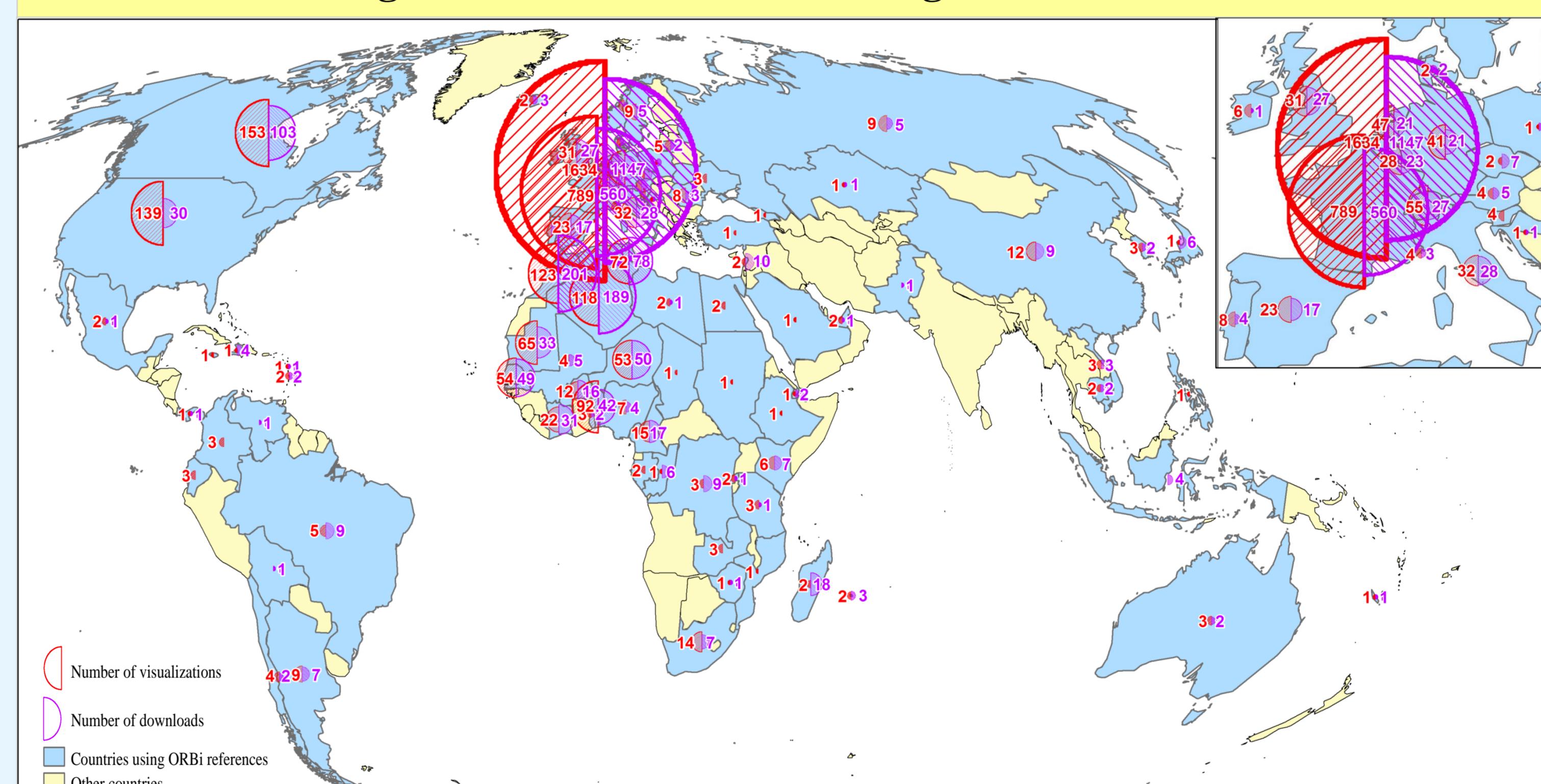


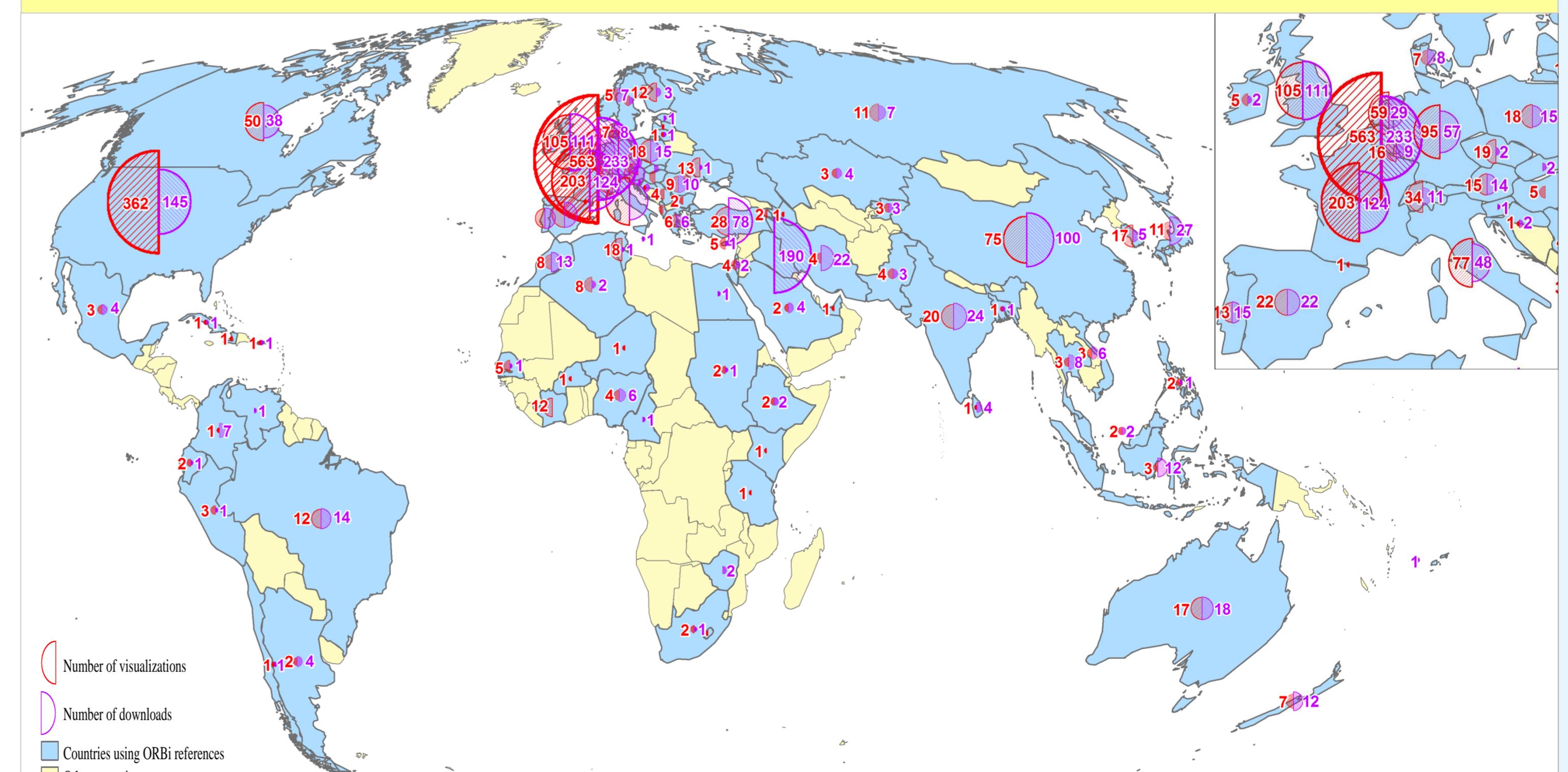
Figure 3. French references usage over the world



French articles are most viewed and downloaded by the French speaking countries from West Europe (mainly Belgium & France), Canada, and French-Speaking African Countries.

These articles count a more important usage due probably to the specificity of the case studies, and for the French-Speaking African Countries, possibly, the difficulty of access to the scientific literature.

Figure 4. English references usage over the world



Findings and Conclusions

- The frequent publication of the English articles (67/82) in Impact Factor Journals does not increase the usage of the English geographical literature.
- The higher usage of the French references is probably due to the local character of the case studies and their publication in French national journals not indexed by the bibliographical databases.
- Language of the articles and the specificity of the case studies could play an important role on the distribution of the article's usage over the world.
- Future analysis will show the distribution of the user's categories by country.