SciVal and Scopus User Meeting, UK & Ireland, October 2022

Evidencing Open Access Citation Advantage using SciVal





Evidencing Open Access Citation Advantage

OA Citation Advantage:

the relative citation success of our open work vs. our non-open work

Motivation:

replace anecdote with evidence, for use in OA advocacy

And along the way:

- gather insight into our authors' publication practice
- anticipate the return on investment of our JISC Transitional Agreements

Method *

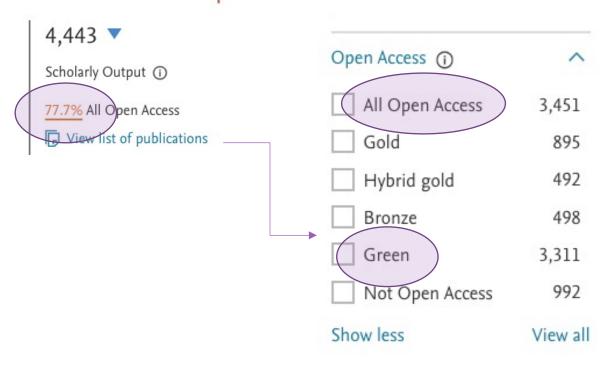
- 1. acquire an entity's list of publications via the Overview module
- 2. split this list by OA type
- 3. create Publication Sets for each type
- 4. use the Benchmark module to compare OA types

We mainly use My SciVal groups to define the entities.

^{*} Credit: Danny Smith, erstwhile UH, now Licensing Portfolio Specialist, JISC

Unhelpful features in SciVal

Overall research performance



All Open Access?

- Rather: free to access (at the point of observation)
- Bronze is very useful for insight: but it isn't OA re: prevailing OA policy

Green OA is non-exclusive

- includes items found in other OA types
- Not incorrect, but not helpful for our analysis

Alternative routes to publication sets

OR

Route 1

- Export entity's publication list
- Drop DOIs into <u>Unpaywall Simple</u>
 Query Tool
- Use Excel to filter and select by 'oa_status'
- Drop DOIs for each type into the import wizard for publication sets

Route 2

- Use filters on the entity publication list to create publication sets for Gold, Hybrid gold, Bronze and Not OA
- Export 'Open Access' attribute & EIDs for the Green OA filter
- Use Excel 'text to columns' to get exclusively green items
- Drop EIDs for green items into the import wizard for publication sets

Why use unpaywall?

Unpaywall simple query tool result:

doi	best_oa_evidence	best_oa_host	best_oa_licen	best_oa_url	best_oa_url_i	best_oa_version	oa_status
10.1093/mnras	open (via free articl	publisher		https://acade	TRUE	publishedVersion	bronze
10.1088/1361-	open (via crossref li	publisher	cc-by	https://doi.o	TRUE	publishedVersion	hybrid
10.1093/mnras	oa repository (via O	repository		http://uhra.h	TRUE	publishedVersion	green
10.1016/j.scito	tenv.2018.08.410				FALSE		closed
10.1051/0004-	open (via crossref li	publisher	cc-by	https://www	TRUE	publishedVersion	hybrid
10.1186/s1226	oa journal (via doaj	publisher	cc-by	https://genes	TRUE	publishedVersion	gold

VS

SciVal export result:

10.1016/j.comppsy	Gold Green	2-s2.0-85084572248
10.1051/0004-6361	•	2-s2.0-85012880358
10.1109/COMST.20	Green	2-s2.0-85042127896
10.1051/0004-6361	Bronze Green	2-s2.0-85060375915
10.1016/j.jacc.2016	Hybrid gold Green 2-s2.0-8501297	

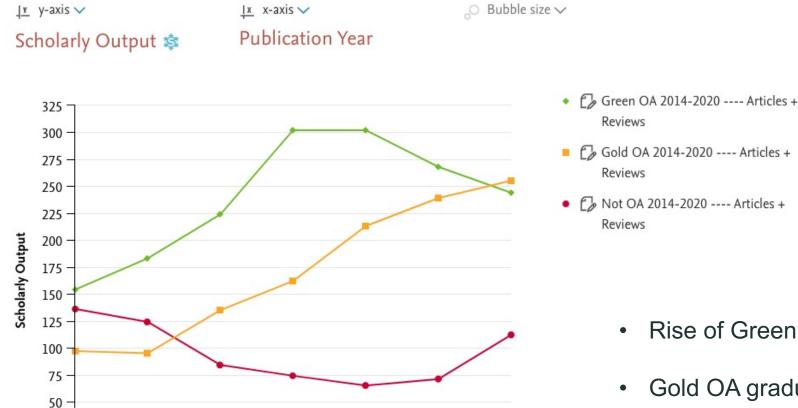
- The additional data available in unpaywall evidences the algorithm that calculates 'os_status'
- License info is useful to extend the analysis (27% cc-by;
 15% cc-by-nc; the remainder largely unspecified)

Unpaywall vs SciVal data compared

	Scival	Unpaywall	Diff' (S-U)
Entity size	3950	3783	
no doi (SciVal)	167		4% ¹
no result (Unpaywall) ²		42	?
Gold	773	803	-30
Hybrid Gold	441	449	-8
Green	1448	1459	-11
Bronze	486	443	43
Closed ²	593	587	6
Matched	3741		
Agree	3661	98%	
Disagree	80	2%	
OA	2662	2711	
Not OA	1079	1030	
OA rate (matched)	71%	72%	-1%
OA rate (SciVal entity)	67%	69%	-2%

- ¹ SciVal has 4% of items (with only 0.5% citations) that do not have a DOI (majority conference contributions)
- ² Unpaywall oa_status is specific about 'closed' and 'no result'; whereas SciVal just leaves the Open Access attribute empty when there is no open outcome.
- There is 98% agreement over 3.8K items
- The 2% disagreement can be characterised by saying that SciVal reports slightly less Gold, Hybrid gold and Green; and slightly more bronze and no status.
- The 80 disagreeing items have 1.3% of citations, and lead to 1% underestimate in SciVal in the headline OA rate.
- Conclude: the differences between the two systems are insignificant for large entities

Benchmarking #1 – set the scene

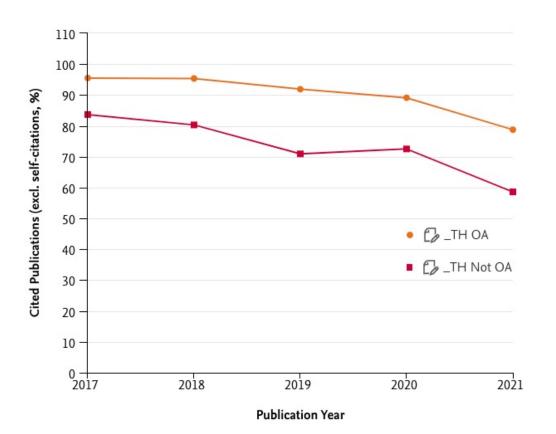


Publication Year

25 -

- Rise of Green OA in response to REF2021
- Gold OA gradually catches up

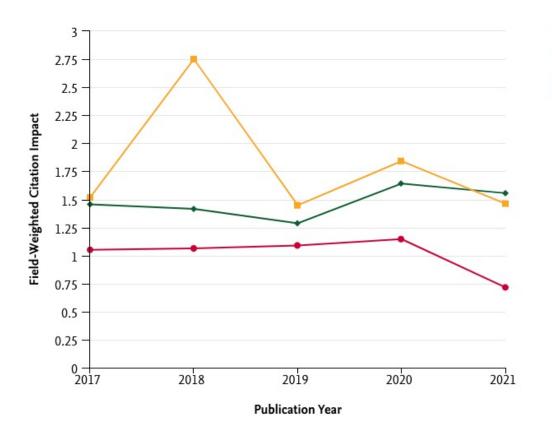
Benchmarking #2 – blunt instrument?



- Whatever your story remind the audience : metrics are indicators, not facts; and; we make no reflection on the quality of the work
- Rather than saying "there is an open access citation advantage", perhaps it is better to say "the 'Not OA' work may have been 'disadvantaged' by its inaccessibility"?
- Or just state the evidence: for this set of publications citation advantage = 90% cited for OA vs. 73% cited for not OA

Benchmarking #3 – a better OA conversation?



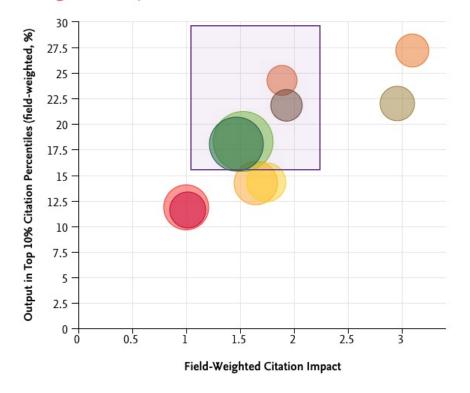


- TH All Gold
- ◆ ☐ _TH Green
- TH Closed
 - A more detailed and positive message with better hooks into the OA conversation?
 - Citation advantage: FWCI 0.5 higher for Green OA, and 0.8 higher for Gold OA vs Closed.
 - But note the 2018 spike. Just paper 1 (out of 800) - a hyper-authored standard practice statement with FWCI ~300 - has significantly distorted the metric.

Benchmarking #4 – packing it all in?

Ut y-axis ✓ Lx x-axis ✓ 00 Bubble size ✓
Output in Top 10% Field-Weighted Scholarly Output
Citation Citation Impact
Percentiles (field-

weighted, %) \$



- _TH Hybrid Gold
- TH Hybrid Gold (UH affiliations)
- TH Bronze
- _TH Bronze (UH affiliations)
- 【 _TH Green
- _TH Green (UH Affiliations)
- TH All Publications
- TH All Publications (UH Affiliations)
- TH Gold (UH affiliations)
- _TH Gold
- TH Closed
- TH Closed (UH affiliations)

- almost a basket of snowball metrics in one visualisation!
- Citation advantage: ~0.7 greater FWCI, and nearly double outputs in top percentiles for OA vs Closed.
- 'Closed' obviously disadvantaged
- Note the performance of Bronze
- Note Hybrid advantage over native Gold
- Watch this space for a JISC Transitional Agreement 'dividend' as Green and Bronze convert to Gold?

Realm of UH Transitional Agreements

Thank you; Q&A

