

UWE Research Repository Annual Report

Sept 2013 - Aug 2014

Executive summary

In August 2014, a newly staffed Repository Team was formed. The aim of this newly staffed team is to help with researcher's queries and deposits whenever needed, and to ensure that researchers are fully engaged with adding full text to the repository. This will result in researchers meeting HEFCEs open access requirements. In order to qualify for the post 2014 REF, HEFCE will require all peer-reviewed journal articles and conference papers published from 1 April 2016 to be deposited in an institutional or subject repository at the point of acceptance.

The Repository team have begun to address these requirements by sending out requestor e-mails for full text copies of journal articles and conference papers. 48% of articles published since 1 January 2014 which have been added to the repository now have full text attached.

Other statistics that this Annual Report covers include:

- the number of records added to the repository
- who adds papers to the repository
- the number of visitors to the repository, and the number of downloads per visitor
- the number of full text files being downloaded from the repository
- the number of downloads for each faculty, including the number of average downloads per full text record
- how user's access the repository, and from which countries
- the number of attendees at our training events
- where the UWE Research Repository sits in the Ranking Web of Repositories
- the most downloaded newly added full text items for July and August 2014
- the top 20 most downloaded repository items overall

Working with the Associate Heads of Research at the university, we have encouraged up to 97% of researchers to self-archive their work. UWE researchers have also responded positively to our training events. Over 70% of respondents agreed that the sessions were useful and interesting.

The UWE Research Repository has risen from 29th to 24th UK place in the Ranking Web of Repositories. Our size and the amount of rich text files mean that we hold a much higher ranking than our comparator institutions. 2013-2014 has seen a significant rise in the number of full text files being downloaded from the repository. Recent statistics on the most downloaded newly added full text items by month give us a good indication of which UWE researchers are currently engaging with the repository, rather than focusing on those items which continue to remain popular. The most popular recent paper was written by authors in the Faculty of Environment and Technology.

60% of people visiting the UWE Research Repository are accessing the UWE Research Repository via a search engine (usually Google). There has been a significant rise in the number of visitors accessing the repository using links within the UWE webpages, many via the UWE staff profile pages.

For any repository-related queries, you can contact the Repository Team through our dedicated e-mail address (eprints@uwe.ac.uk), checked daily, or by calling 0117 32 86438.

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Introduction

2013/ 2014 has been a year of change for the UWE Research Repository. The staff changes during the course of the year reflect this. In Sept 2013, Anna Lawson returned from maternity leave, and Veronica Morin-Quintal joined the team as a temporary Repository Administrator. In April 2014, Alex Clarke (the previous Repository Manager) left UWE to take up a new role at Bath University. Finally, in August 2014 Charlotte Vaughton joined our team as a permanent Repository Administrator. Our team members are currently:

Jenni Crossley: Research and Knowledge Exchange Librarian

Anna Lawson: Repository Manager

Charlotte Vaughton: Repository Administrator

Veronica Morin-Quintal: Repository Administrator (temporary until Dec 2014)

In late November 2013, UWE made their submission to REF 2014. Whilst this ended the repository's involvement with REF 2014, we are now thinking ahead to the post 2014-REF. A major element of the next REF is likely to be a focus on open access. We are therefore currently finding ways to encourage researchers to add their full text to the repository whenever possible.

We now send requestor e-mails to researchers who do not add full text copies of their journal articles or conference papers to the repository. We have specifically targeted these formats as they are likely to be the items that the next REF focuses on requiring in an open access format.

We have also begun to keep statistics for items added to the repository that have published since January 2014. 48% of recently added research articles have full text attached – an excellent comparison with the previous figure of 22%. This gives us an idea of how likely we will be to comply with future REF requirements. It also indicates the success of our current promotional strategies, and shows us which subject areas need additional support.

The Repository Team are available to help with deposits whenever needed, either through their dedicated e-mail address (eprints@uwe.ac.uk), checked daily, or at the end of a phone (0117 32 86438).

How do papers published post January 2014 compare with those published prior to this?

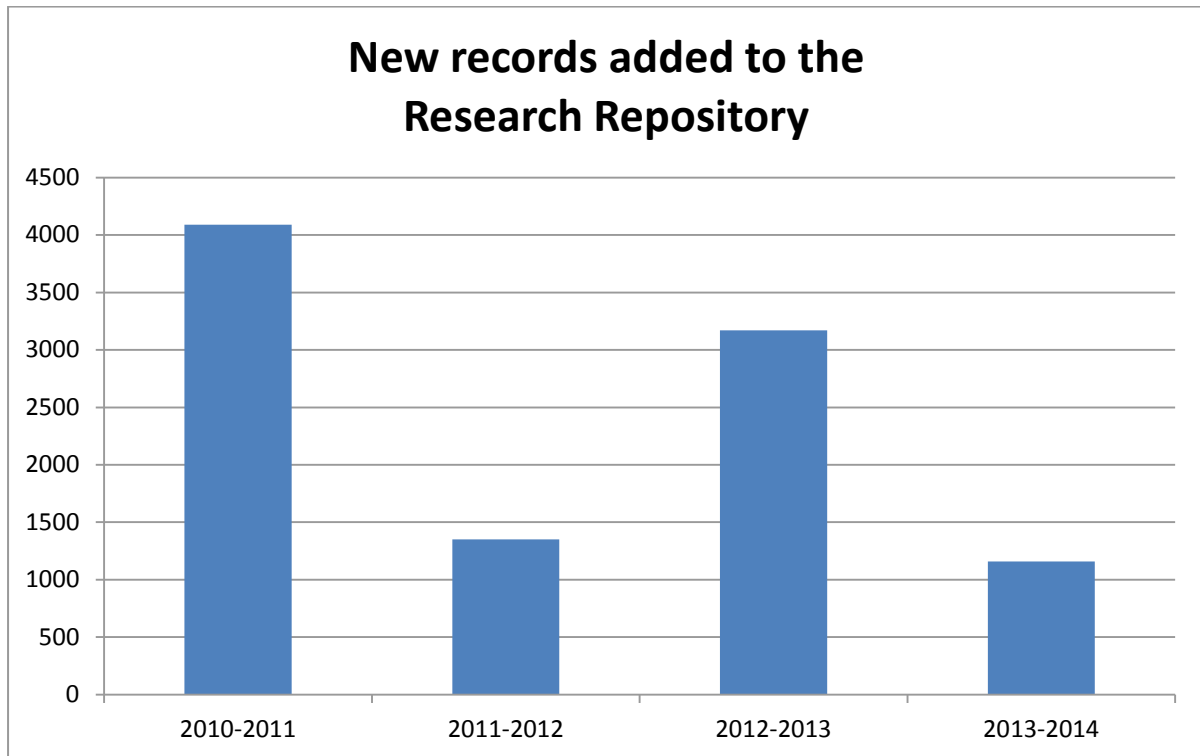
As should be expected, a much smaller number of papers have been published since January 2014 than in total¹. However, the full text percentages give a clear indication that there has recently been increased engagement amongst UWE staff in terms of adding full text articles. For all papers in the repository our full text percentage sits at 22%. However, if we only take into account those papers published since January 2014, the full text percentage sits at 48% - a rise of 26%. Another factor that may have led to this rise includes more papers being published with a Creative Commons license attached. This allows us to add the published, full text version of an article without any publisher embargo.

	Since launch	Published 2014 onwards
Live records	18, 246	500
Total full text records	3,946	271
Open access full text records	2,311	130
Full text %	22%	48%
Open access full text %	13%	26%

¹ Publication dates for all the articles we hold range from 1960 onwards

How has the Repository grown?

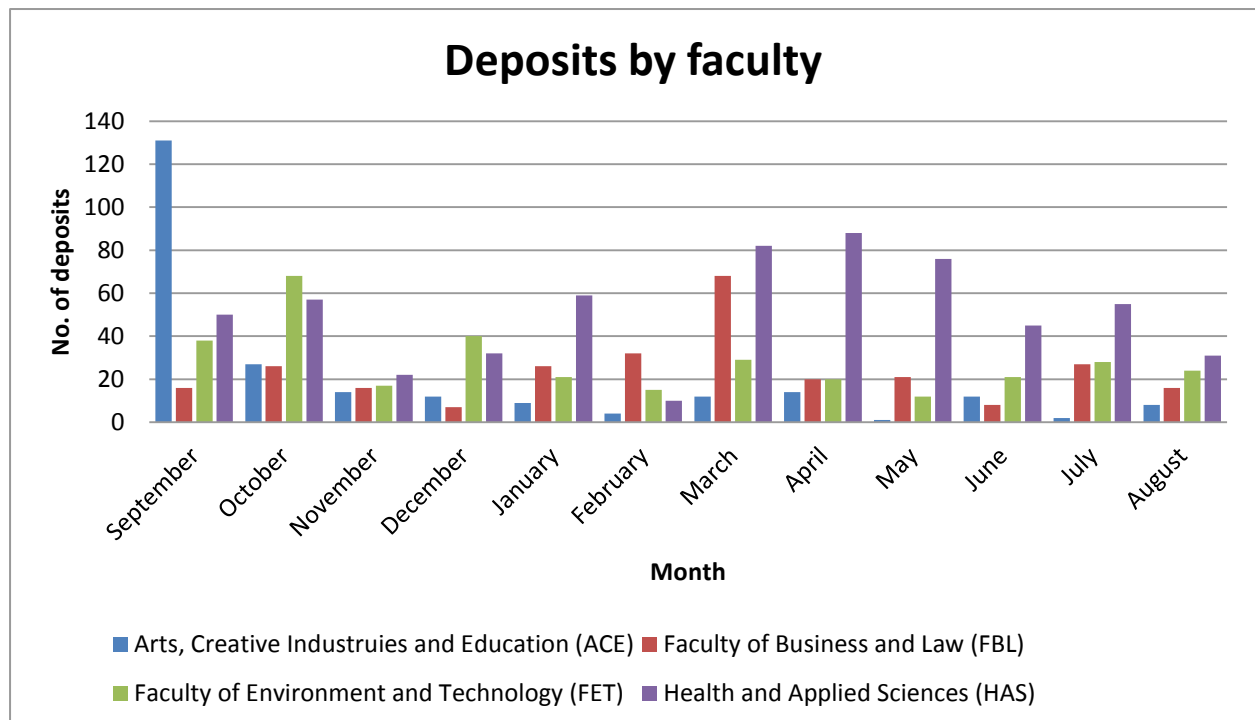
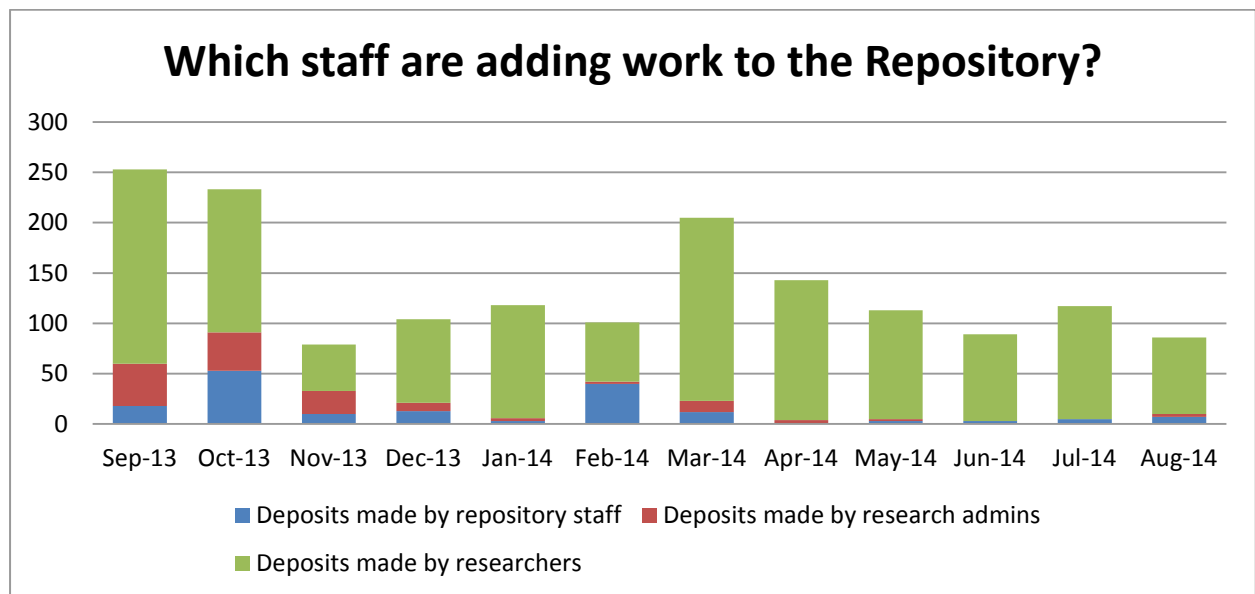
This year has seen a fall in the number of new records added to the Research Repository. 1159 new records were added, compared to 3169 for the previous year. This may be because the deadline for the previous REF 2014 has passed, and researchers are currently not feeling the pressure to ensure all their research is listed on the repository. A similar trend can be seen in previous years, when REF exercises (asking researchers to add anything they wanted considered for the REF) have encouraged staff to perhaps upload more of their research than they might otherwise do.



Who is adding these records?

The number of records added by the researchers themselves has been increasing rapidly during the past year, from 58% in October 2013 to a high of 97% in June 2014. In Sept and Oct 2014 Research Administrators would have added some records as part of the REF 2014, but this practice, for the most part, was discontinued after December 2013. The challenge now is to ensure that whilst researchers continue to add the majority of their own research, research papers aren't lost along the way because Research Administrators are less involved in the process.

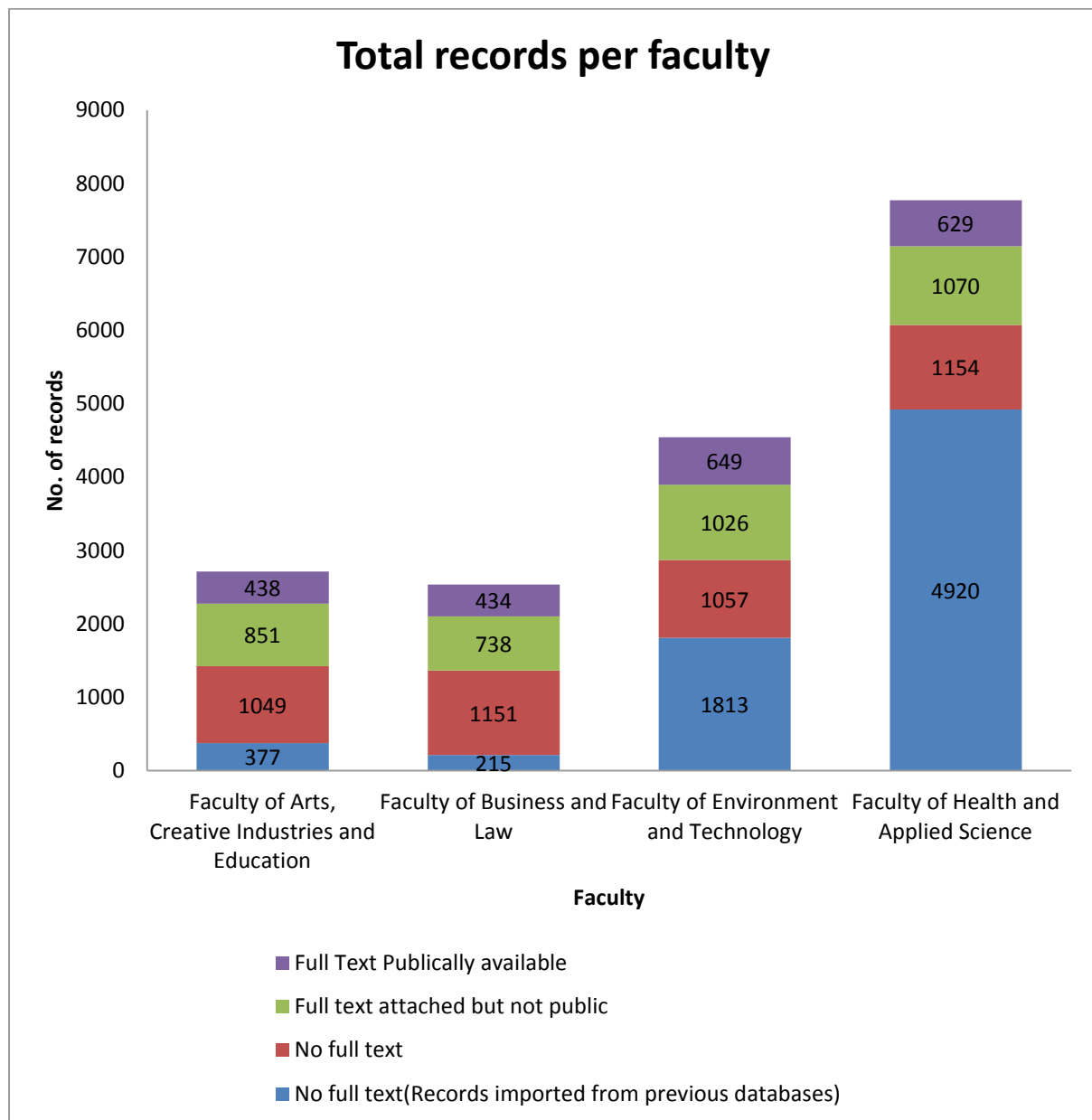
The faculty of Health and Applied Sciences (HAS) added the most records consistently across the year, but all faculties had periods of high activity.



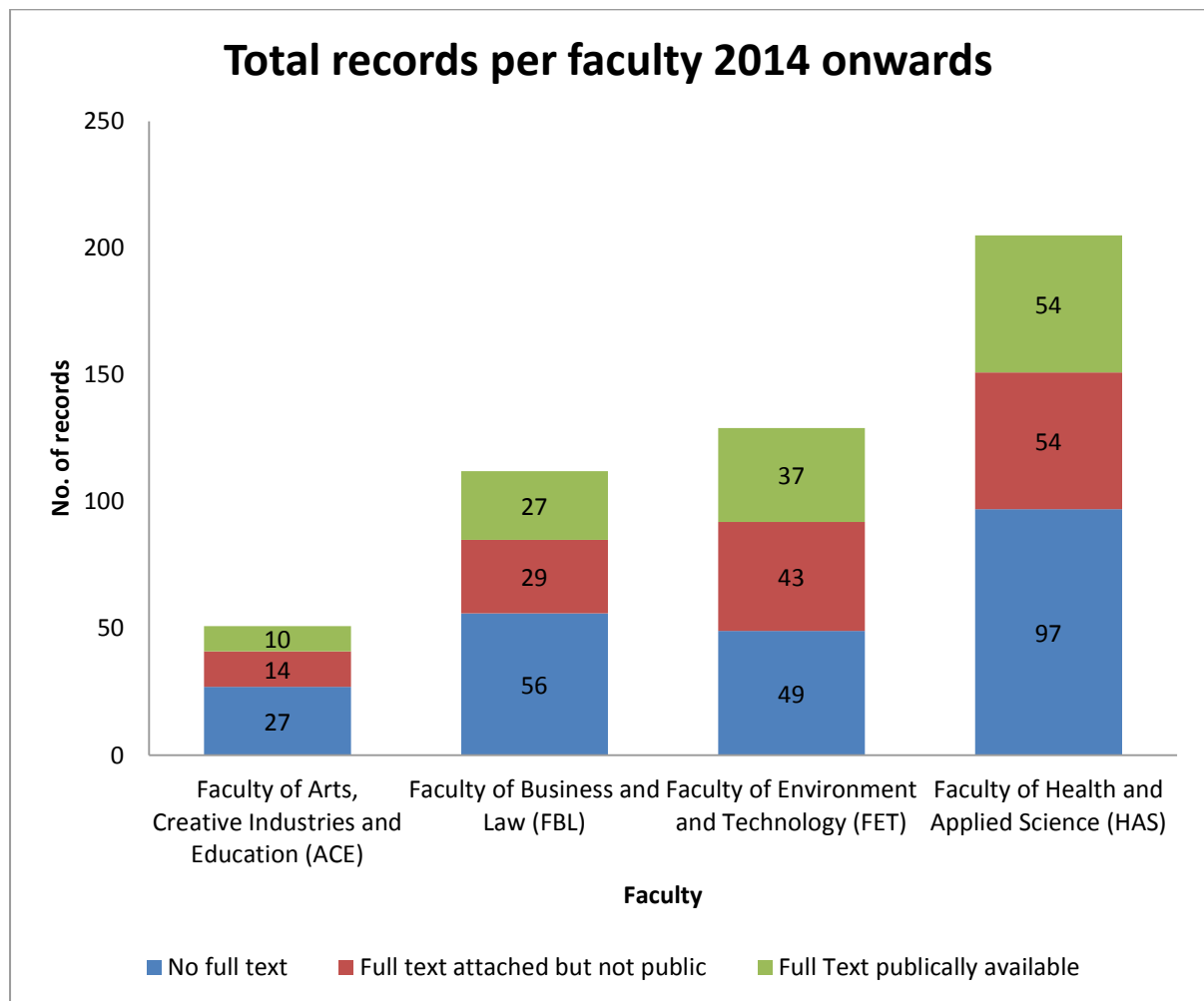
Total records per faculty

The total percentage of repository records providing full text files to the public has remained relatively small. This is partly due to the difficulty of finding the correct files for older works, which many members of staff have not kept. A large number of the files with no full text attached, particularly in HAS, were the result of imports from previous databases that did not store the full text.

Some records do have the full text attached but hidden from the public. This is usually for one of two reasons: either the file is a version the publisher does not permit to be uploaded to institutional repositories, or the publisher has placed an embargo on the file, preventing it from being released for an agreed period of time.



Our current plan to focus on getting the full text for papers published in 2014 and beyond should enable us to acquire more of the appropriate full text files. The graph below shows the difference in the number of full text files that have been attached to papers published since 1 January 2014.

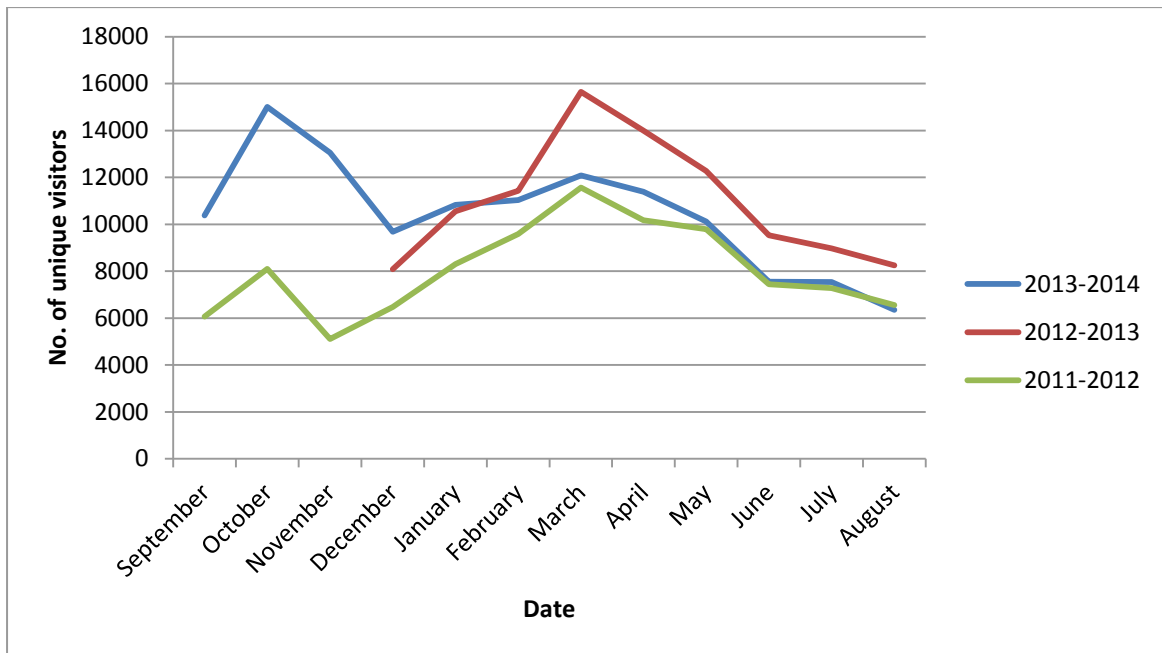


Whilst the number of files with no full text attached still outnumbers those with full text attached, the percentages are much lower. For example, in the Faculty of Health and Applied Science 22% of all articles added to the repository have full text attached. Taking into account only those papers published since 1 January 2014, a much healthier 53% have full text attached.

How much are Repository items downloaded?

Visitors to the Repository

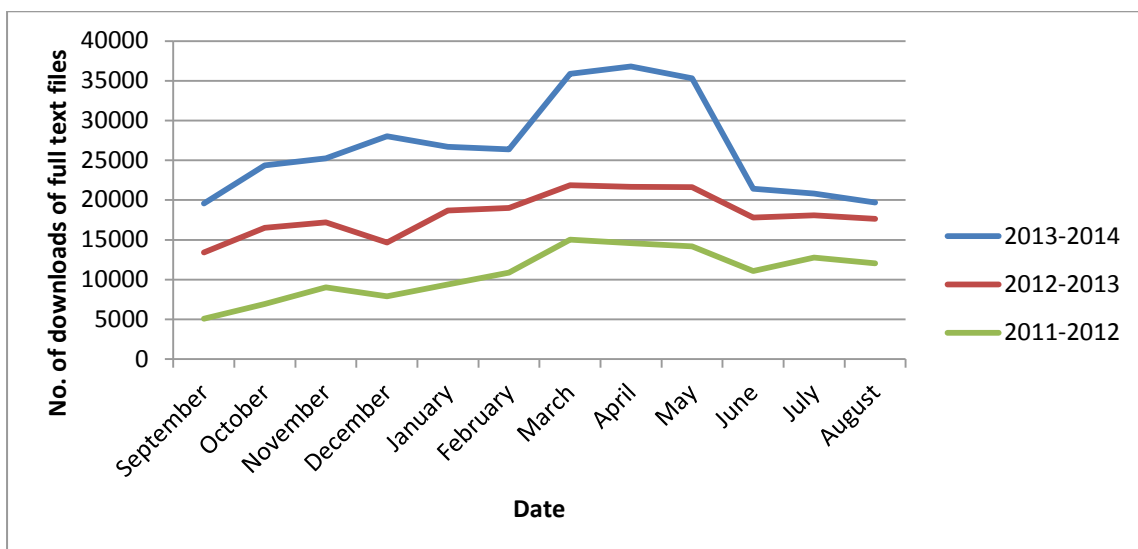
Traffic to the Repository decreased compared to 2012-2013 (possibly due, once again, to the REF), but is still significantly higher overall than in 2011-2012. As in previous years, visitor numbers followed a pattern of high use during the spring and autumn, and lower use during the Christmas and summer periods.



Please note, statistics for October and November 2012 are unavailable due to technical problems with our statistics software during this period. As a result, we can only display that year's statistics from December onwards.

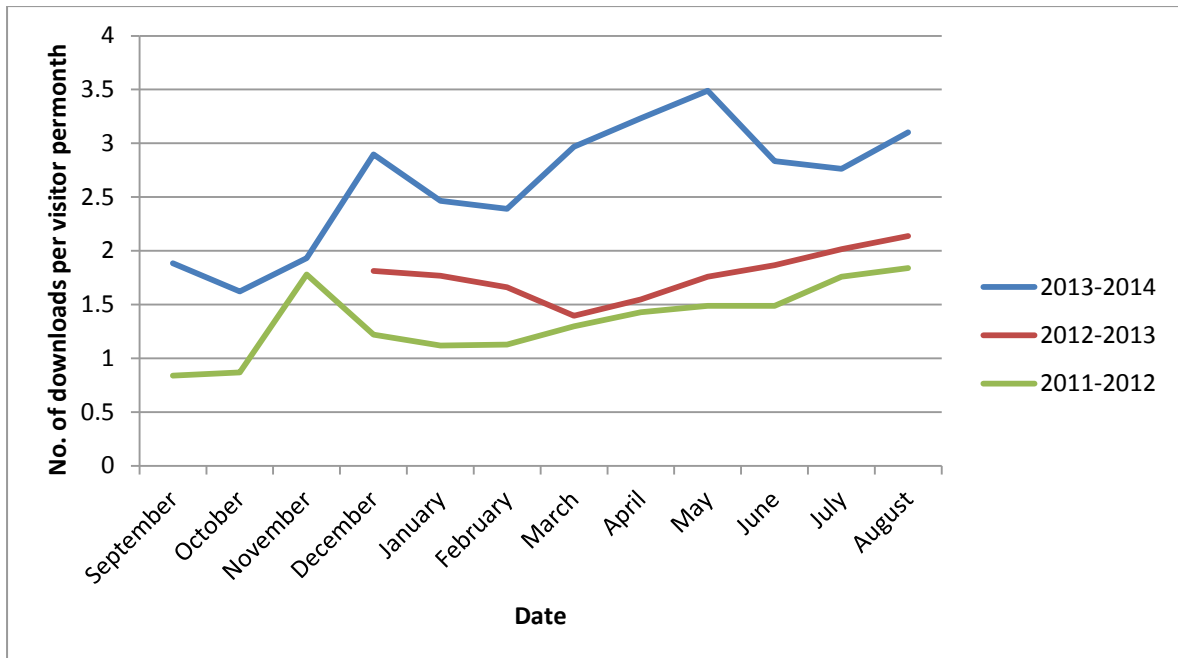
Downloads of Repository full text files

In contrast to the number of visitors to the repository, the number of full text files being downloaded has risen significantly, particularly during the spring. This is great news, as it means that those visitors who are finding the repository are also finding the research they are interested in.



Downloads per visitor

As might be expected, because the number of visitors has decreased, the number of papers that each repository visitor has downloaded on average has risen this year. Each visitor downloaded approximately 3 papers per month in this year, compared to approximately 2 papers per month in 2012-2013.



Please note, statistics for October and November 2012 are unavailable due to technical problems with our statistics software during this period. As a result, we can only display that year's statistics from December onwards.

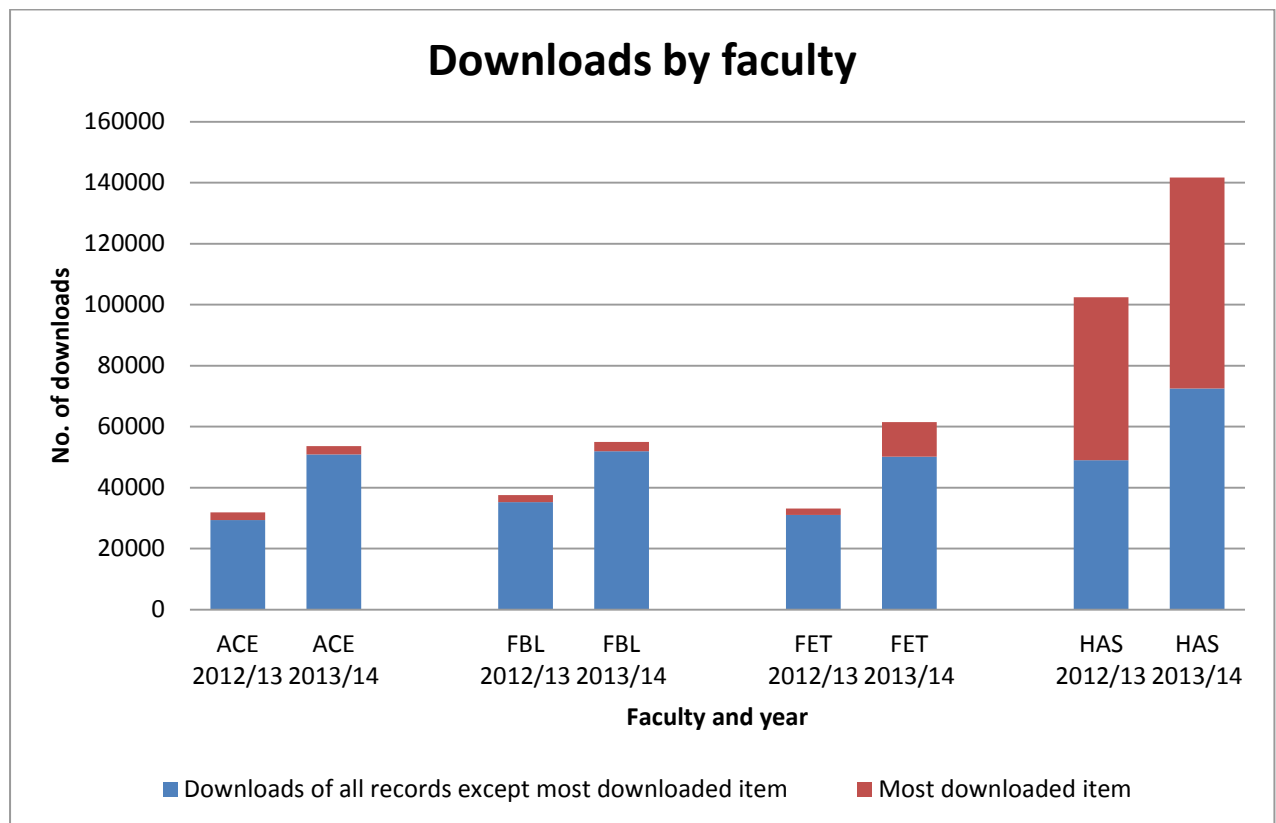
Downloads by Faculty

Whilst The Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences continues to receive the most downloads of any faculty at UWE, the number of downloads during 2013-2014 has increased by at least 16,000 downloads for every faculty.

As before, nearly half of HAS' downloads were for the same single paper as last year:

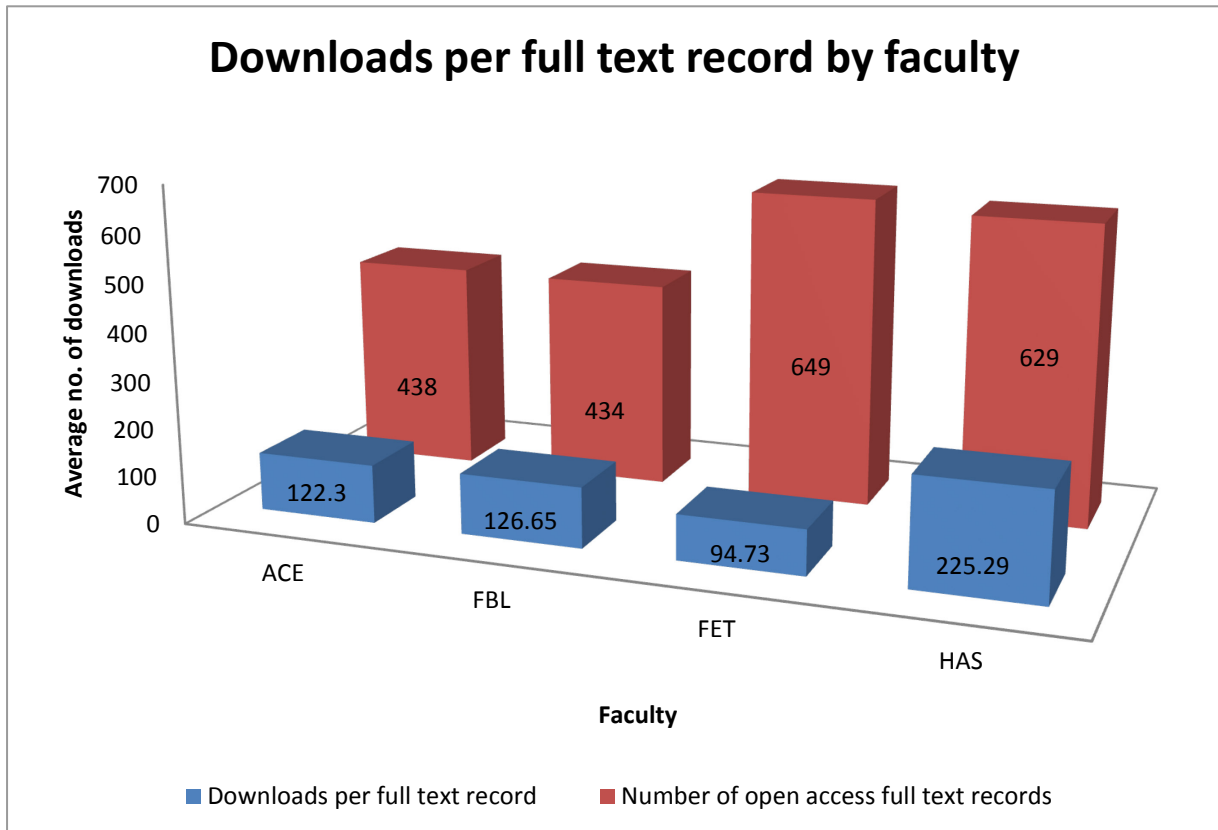
Braun, V. and Clarke, V. (2006) Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3 (2). pp. 77-101. ISSN 1478-0887

This paper received on average 190 downloads per day (up by 90 downloads per day from last year). In 2013-2014 it was downloaded 69,178 times. Even discounting this paper, HAS still received significantly more downloads than any other faculty.



Downloads per full text record

This graph shows the average number of downloads for a full text article in a specific faculty during the course of the year, along with the total number of full text records for that faculty. The average number of downloads has risen this year for every faculty. The number of downloads for an ACE item has risen most significantly, from an average of 82.46 downloads in 2012-13 to an average of 122.3 downloads in 2013-14 (an increase of 39.84 downloads per article).





















































Who is making these downloads?

As in 2012-13, The UWE Research Repository received visitors from all over the world this year. It isn't possible to see exactly who the visitors to the repository are, as this would require the Repository to have a log-in, which would be a significant barrier to access. However, the table below shows the top 50 countries that our downloads came from.

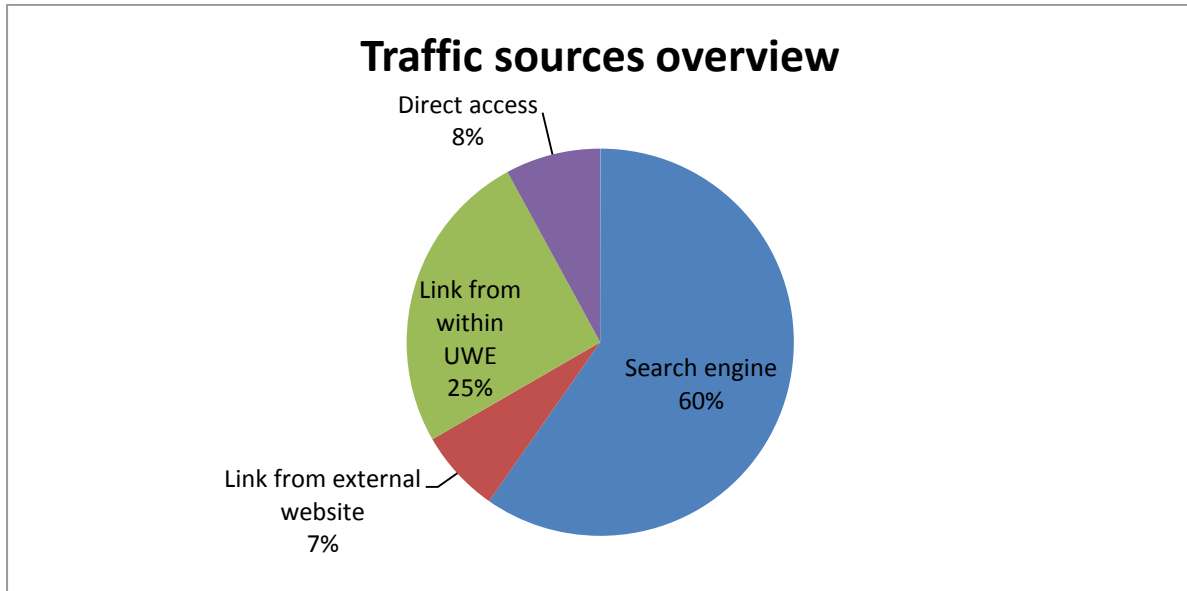
The countries visiting the repository and the number of associated downloads has not changed significantly (other than the rising download figures, which accounts for the higher number of total downloads). The only new country to enter the chart this year is Vietnam, highlighted below.

Top 50 countries making downloads in 2013-14

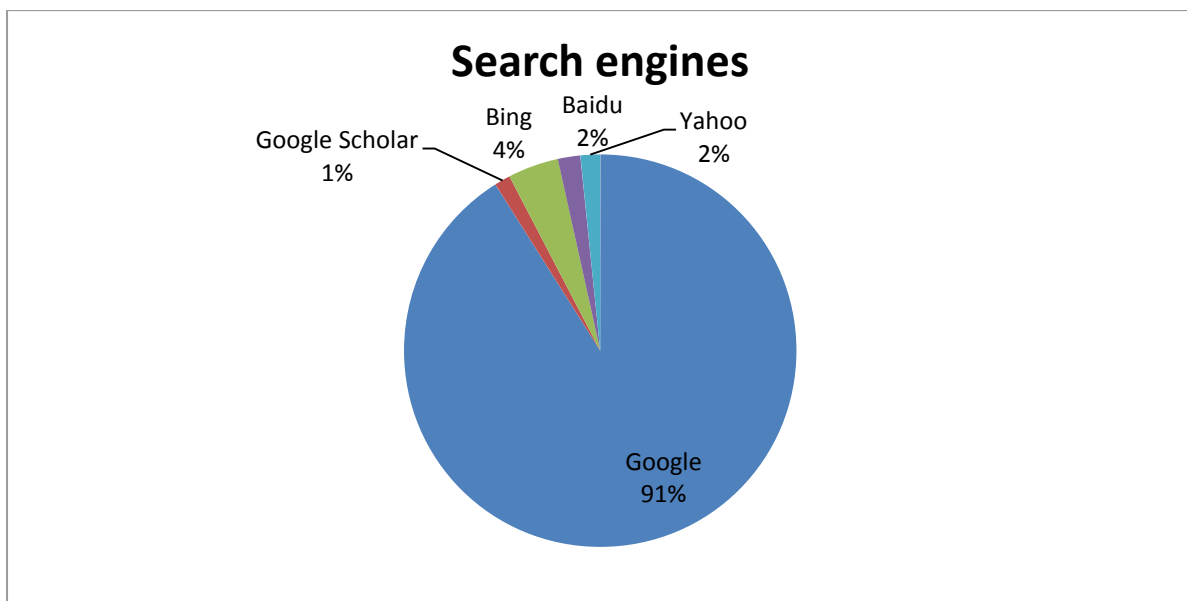
Country	Downloads	Country	Downloads
 United Kingdom	93913	 Singapore	1091
 United States	42232	 Russian Federation	1074
 Germany	26821	 Hong Kong	1034
 China	23023	 Finland	973
 France	10351	 Mexico	957
 Australia	7225	 Ukraine	924
 Canada	5218	 Pakistan	896
 India	4722	 Greece	853
 New Zealand	4580	 Switzerland	824
 Japan	3509	 Israel	817
 Korea	3327	 Denmark	808
 Ireland	3288	 Taiwan	802
 Netherlands	3078	 Austria	777
 Malaysia	3027	 Norway	774
 South Africa	2833	 Portugal	770
 Sweden	2048	 Nigeria	744
 Philippines	1846	 Iran	664
 Spain	1666	 Brazil	663
 Indonesia	1641	 Kenya	532
 Italy	1490	 Zimbabwe	496
 Poland	1303	 Vietnam	487
 Romania	123	 Malta	481
 Thailand	1160	 Egypt	447
 Belgium	1116	 Czech Republic	433
 Turkey	1100	 Ethiopia	427

How are users finding the Repository?

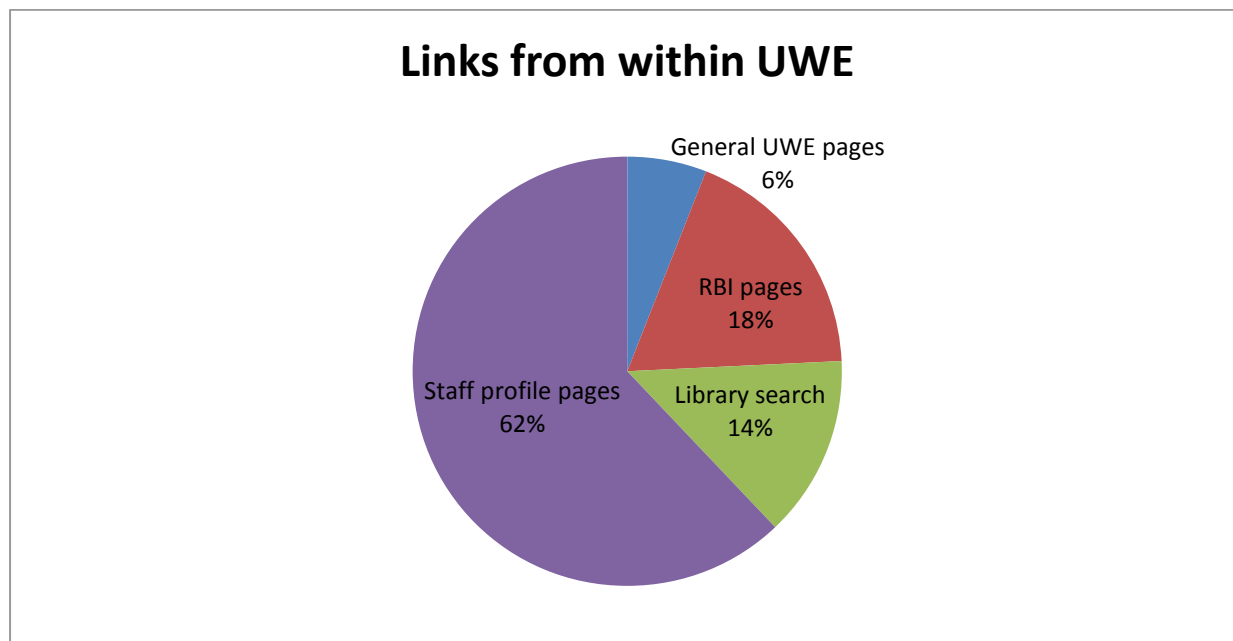
About 60% of our users came to us from a search engine – a slight increase from 2012-13. The majority of other users (25%) followed links from elsewhere on the UWE webpages – a change from previously, when most other users came to the repository directly.



Of the users that did arrive at the repository via a search engine, the vast majority (91%) searched Google.



The chart below shows which UWE webpages users were linked to the repository from.



Training

Attendance at training sessions has dropped this year. This may be due to the end of the repository's role in the REF 2014 exercise, and researchers seeing less of an urgent need to understand the system – or, alternatively, already having a good understanding of it. We have continued to run training sessions on both the repository and the new staff profiles system, as well as devising a joint training session which covers both areas.

Year	Training Sessions	Training attendees	Attendees per training session
2013-2014	16	68	4.2
2012-2013	17	102	6.0
2011-2012	19	73	3.8
2010-2011	17	66	3.9

We have also begun to ask training session attendees to complete evaluation forms after a session has taken place. The response from researchers to these sessions has, on the whole, been very positive. Over 70% of respondents agreed that the sessions were useful and interesting, whilst over 90% felt that the trainers were very good. The majority of respondents didn't know how else they would have found out the information presented in the sessions, suggesting that the training is a worthwhile thing to do.

However, we have also taken on board comments to try and improve the sessions further. For example, the staff profiles training session has been made more 'hands-on', with opportunities for attendees to use and update the system throughout the training hour, rather than for just a short period at the end of the session.

Benchmarking

The following tables show how we have compared to our comparator institutions in this year. Whilst our comparator institutions have risen in the rankings, so has UWE. We have moved from 29th to 24th place in the UK, and from 305th to 200th place worldwide. The statistics have been taken from the July 2014 edition of the [Ranking Web of Repositories](#), which records and ranks data for a large number of repositories across the world.

National comparator institutions

Institution	Repository	UK Ranking	World Ranking
UWE	UWE Research Repository	24	200
Sheffield Hallam	Sheffield Hallam University Research Archive	42	363
Nottingham Trent	Nottingham Trent University's Institutional Repository	51	420
Manchester Metropolitan	Manchester Metropolitan University e-Space	82	830
Oxford Brooks	RADAR	Not in Ranking Web of Repositories	N/A

Aspirational comparator institutions

Institution	Repository	UK Ranking	World Ranking
University of Bath	OPUS Online Publications Store University of Bath	11	117
Lancaster	Lancaster University Institutional Repository	21	188
Kent	University of Kent Academic Repository	22	198
UWE	UWE Research Repository	24	200
Sussex	Sussex Research Online at University of Sussex	34	268

The indicators and % weightings used by the Ranking Web of Repositories are described below.

Size: Total number of web pages by Google (10%)

Visibility. Obtained from combining the square root of the external in-links and the number of their referred web domains according to the two major providers of link data: [Majestic SEO](#) and [ahrefs](#). (50%).

Rich files: The sum of the following file types (by Google): pdf, doc+docx, ppt+pptx and ps+eps (10%)

Scholar: The total number of papers in Google Scholar for the 5-year period 2008-2012 (30%).

Published figures are RANKS (lower is better), intended for showing individual performances, but they are not the values used in the calculations.

Top newly added full text items (July-August 2014)

From 1 July 2014 the Repository Team has been keeping a record of the most highly downloaded items added to the repository in the month in question. This shows which newly added papers are most popular, rather than focusing solely on those items which have been in the repository for a longer period and continue to remain popular. The top five papers for July and August 2014 are listed below.

Position	Date added	Paper details	No. of downloads in month added
1st	11 July 2014	Lyons, G. and Goodwin, P. (2014) Grow, peak or plateau - the outlook for car travel . Discussion Paper. New Zealand Ministry of Transport.	271
2nd	8 August 2014	Woodspring, N. (2014) "It's all life:" An exploration of the eloquence of embodiment in postwar adults . PhD, University of the West of England.	10
Joint 3rd	7 July 2014	Hill, B. (2014) Exploring the rhetoric of public sector choice . In: 5th International Critical Approaches to Discourse Analysis across Disciplines Conference (CADAAD), Budapest, Hungary, 1 - 3 September 2014. [In Press]	8
Joint 3rd	8 August 2014	Crabbe, C. M. (2014) On the borderland of insanity: Women, dipsomania and inebriety, 1879-1913 . PhD, University of the West of England.	8
Joint 4th	8 August 2014	Salmon, J. and Yang, R. (2014) A proximity-based framework for mobile services . In: <i>The 2014 IEEE 3rd International Conference on Mobile Services</i> , Alaska, 27 June - 2 July 2014. [In Press]	6
Joint 4th	8 August 2014	Vendrame, V. (2014) Some extensions of the conditional CAPM . PhD, University of the West of England.	6
Joint 4th	27 August 2014	Robertson, F., Burton, M., Cole, G., Chelin, J., Clark-Webster, E., Collins, I., Fisher, E., Hallett, J., Townsend, P. and Wyatt, G. (2014) Inspiring library partnerships: Evaluation of a unique reciprocal borrowing scheme between Higher Education and local authorities in the West of England . Project Report. University of the West of England.	6
5th	7 July 2014	Hill, B. (2013) Heroes or villains? Stakeholder representations in crisis reporting . In: 5th International Language in the Media Conference, Queen Mary's, University of London, 28 - 30 September 2013.	5

KEY

Faculty of Arts, Creative Industries and Education

Faculty of Business and Law

Faculty of Environment and Technology

Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences

Other (Library Services)

Top twenty most downloaded items overall in the Research Repository

Ranking	Record	Full text Downloads Sept 2013 – Aug 2014
1	Braun, V. and Clarke, V. (2006) Using thematic analysis in psychology . <i>Qualitative Research in Psychology</i> , 3 (2). pp. 77-101. ISSN 1478-0887	69178
2	Sánchez Moreno, A. d. I. P. and Martínez, G. J. (2011) Problemáticas en las búsquedas de información por internet con fines académicos / Issues searching Internet information for academic purposes. In: <i>I Congreso Internacional De Educación Universitaria Y Prácticas Educativas Innovadoras</i> , Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Mexico, September 2011.	11291
3	McCartan, K. (2008) Current understandings of paedophilia and the resulting crisis in modern society . In: Carroll, J. M. and Alena, M. K., eds. (2008) <i>Psychological Sexual Dysfunctions</i> . New York: Nova Biomedical, pp. 51-84. ISBN 9781604560480	4256
4	French, R. and Simpson, P. (2010) The 'work group': Redressing the balance in Bion's Experiences in Groups . <i>Human Relations</i> , 63 (12). pp. 1859-1878. ISSN 0018-7267	2987
5	Clarke, V. and Braun, V. (2013) Teaching thematic analysis: Overcoming challenges and developing strategies for effective learning . <i>The Psychologist</i> , 26 (2). pp. 120-123. ISSN 0952-8229	2915
6	Treffers-Daller, J. (2010) Borrowing . In: Fried, M., Ostman, J.-O. and Verschueren, J., eds. (2010) <i>Handbook of Pragmatics Highlights 6</i> . (Variat) John Benjamins. ISBN 978 90 272 0783 8	2676
7	Pollard, K. (2011) Interprofessional working and public involvement in research . In: <i>International Health Forum</i> , Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 25th May 2011.	2389
8	Barton, H. and Grant, M. (2006) A health map for the local human habitat . <i>The Journal for the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health</i> , 126 (6). pp. 252-253. ISSN 1466-4240	2270
9	Rumney, P. (2006) False allegations of rape . <i>The Cambridge Law Journal</i> , 65 (1). 125 -158. ISSN 1469-2139	2232
10	Edwards, G. and Gill, R. (2012) Transformational leadership across hierarchical levels in UK manufacturing organizations . <i>Leadership & Organization Development Journal</i> , 33 (1). pp. 25-50. ISSN 0143-7739	1934

Ranking	Record	Fulltext Downloads Sept 2013 – Aug 2014
11	Clarke, V. (2010) Review of the book "Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis: Theory, Method and Research" . Psychology Learning & Teaching, 9 (1). pp. 57-56.	1845
12	Clarke, V. and Braun, V. (2013) Successful qualitative research: A practical guide for beginners . London: Sage. ISBN 9781847875815	1583
13	Moule, P., Ward, R., Shepherd, K., Lockyer, L. and Almeida, C. (2008) Scoping e-learning: use and development in Health Sciences and Practice (final report) . Project Report. Higher Education Academy: Health Sciences and Practice, London.	1540
14	Waller, R. (2011) The sociology of education . In: Dufour, B. and Curtis, W., eds. (2011) Studying Education: A Introduction to the Key Disciplines in Education Studies. Maidenhead: Open University Press. ISBN 9780335241064	1442
15	Topham, P. (2009) Feeling stupid: A survey of university students's experience of social anxiety in learning situations . Project Report. University of The West of England Bristol, Bristol UK.	1401
16	Shaw, I. S. (2009) Towards an African journalism model: A critical historical perspective . International Communication Gazette, 71 (6). pp. 491-590.	1363
17	Condon, L. (2009) Understanding preventive community health services for pre-school children: origins, policy and current practice . PhD, Bristol University.	1246
18	Fleetwood, S. (2008) Institutions and social structures . Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour, 38 (3). pp. 241-265. ISSN 0021-8308	1141
19	Hall, J. (2012) The essence of the art of a midwife: Holistic, multidimensional meanings and experiences explored through creative inquiry . Other, University of the West of England.	1075
20	Clarke, V. and Kitinger, C. (2004) Lesbian and gay parents on talk shows: resistance or collusion in heterosexism? Qualitative Research in Psychology, 1 (3). pp. 195-217. ISSN 1478-0887	944

Conclusion

2013-2014 has seen a significant rise in the number of full text files being downloaded from the repository, particularly during the spring. Whilst there has been a decrease in the number of visitors to the repository overall, there are significantly more downloads taking place. This could suggest that more people who are visiting the repository are finding the research papers they want to access.

The repository has also seen a higher percentage of full text items being added for those papers published since 1 January 2014. There may be a number of reasons for this. One reason may be a bigger incentive for researchers to publish their papers under a Creative Commons license. This means that we can add papers to the repository immediately. The Repository Team have also begun work to ensure that we are on course to meet HEFCEs open access requirements for the post 2014 REF². This has included sending additional e-mails to staff requesting their full text, as well as promoting the benefits of open access more generally via posters and other members of staff.

Our work with the Associate Heads of Research at the university has also encouraged researchers to self-archive their work. During the summer of 2014, up to 97% of researchers were self-archiving their own work – a large increase from previous years.

Whilst response to our training events is positive, as evidenced by those who have completed our feedback survey, attendance figures have decreased this year. We need to try and understand why this is, and will continue to use feedback forms, along with other methods, to determine this.

The UWE Research Repository has risen from 29th to 24th UK place in the Ranking Web of Repositories. However, the majority of our comparator institutions have also risen in the charts. Overall, we are in a roughly similar position to last year, still holding a much higher ranking than our comparator institutions.

The Repository Team aims to address these issues in 2014-15. We will aim to improve the training sessions we provide, ensuring (through feedback forms and both formal and informal conversations) that what we do provide is what our researchers want. We will work hard to ensure that all researchers are aware of HEFCEs open access requirements, and use this as one way to engage them with adding their full text to the repository at the point of acceptance. As always, we will continue to promote the benefits of open access more generally. These benefits include greater visibility of the work in question, faster dissemination, greater impact and potentially higher citations.

² In order to qualify for the post 2014 REF, HEFCE require all peer-reviewed journal articles and conference papers published from 1 April 2016 to be deposited in an institutional or subject repository at the point of acceptance