

UWE Research Repository

Sep 2014-Aug 2015

Annual Report

Executive summary

The UWE Research Repository is the shop window for research conducted by staff at the University of the West of England (UWE). It supports Open Access publishing by allowing researchers to deposit full text versions of their research, which may then be accessible to anyone with an internet connection.

This annual report describes the UWE research community's increasing engagement with the repository. The 2013-2014 annual report recorded that 48% of records for research outputs published in 2014 had a full text attachment. This year the figure for records of 2015 outputs is 71%. This major increase is timely given the role of institutional repositories in HEFCE's *Policy for open access in the post-2014 Research Excellence Framework*, which states that in order for research to be eligible for the Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2020 exercise it must be deposited in an institutional repository within three months of being accepted for publication.

Further significant findings are as follow:

- There has been a greater number of new records added to the repository in 2014-2015 than were added in 2013-2014, increasing from 1632 to 1938 (an increase of 18%)
- There has been a greater number of visitors to the repository in 2014-2015 than in 2013-2014, increasing from 125,009 to 133,872 (an increase of 7%)
- More full text documents were accessed and downloaded than in previous years (363,809 downloads, a 13% increase from the total for 2013-2014)
- Search engines, particularly Google, continue to be the most common route into the UWE Research Repository for visitors
- The UWE Research Repository continues to perform well against comparator institutions, holding its relative position in the *Ranking Web of Repositories*

The findings are broadly encouraging, and suggest that the university is on track to meet the new requirements from HEFCE which come into force on 1 April 2016. The repository team has undergone significant change in 2014-2015, and is now well positioned to meet the demands of the approaching REF 2020 exercise.

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.

Bennet Jones, Research Support Librarian

Charlotte Vaughton, Library Information Administrator (Research Repository)

Contents

Executive summary	1
Introduction	3
How has the repository grown?.....	4
A comparison of number of records with full text attached	4
Who is adding these records?	5
Total records by faculty	6
How much are repository items downloaded?	8
Visitors to the repository	8
Downloads of repository full text files.....	9
Downloads per visitor	9
Downloads by Faculty	10
Downloads per full text record	11
Who is making these downloads?	12
How are users finding the repository?	13
Training	14
Benchmarking	15
Top 20 downloads 2014-2015	16
Conclusion.....	18

Introduction

The 2014-2015 period has seen significant changes in the make-up of UWE library service's Research Support team, which has had repercussions for the management of the UWE Research Repository. In November 2014 Anna Lawson (previously Repository Manager) and Jane Belger were recruited to the post of Research and Open Access Librarian on a job-share basis, leaving the Repository Manager position vacant. In May 2015 Bennet Jones started his role as Research Support Librarian, superseding the old Repository Manager role. In January 2015 Anna Lawson went on maternity leave, and Jane Belger took on the Research and Open Access Librarian role full-time. Jane has reduced her hours to four days a week, and will continue on this basis until Anna's return to work, currently expected to be January 2016. Having extended her temporary contract, Veronica Morin-Quintal left the repository team in June 2015.

These changes mean that the Research Support team is currently as follows:

- Jenni Crossley – Library Research Manager
- Jane Belger / Anna Lawson – Research and Open Access Librarians
- Bennet Jones – Research Support Librarian
- Charlotte Vaughton – Library Information Administrator (Research Repository)

In March 2014 HEFCE published its [*Policy for open access in the post-2014 Research Excellence Framework*](#), which outlines the open access requirements of research to be included in the 2020 REF exercise, and which applies to journal articles and conference proceedings accepted for publication after April 2016. Its stipulation that research outputs must be deposited in an institutional repository within three months of acceptance is a radical departure from the previous REF exercise.

This has shaped the service we deliver to researchers. There has been an increasing need for awareness-raising, achieved through RKE(BE)C meetings, training sessions and exchanges with individual researchers. The repository administrators have continued to ask researchers for full text of research published after 2014 if not already uploaded, with a reminder of HEFCE's policy.

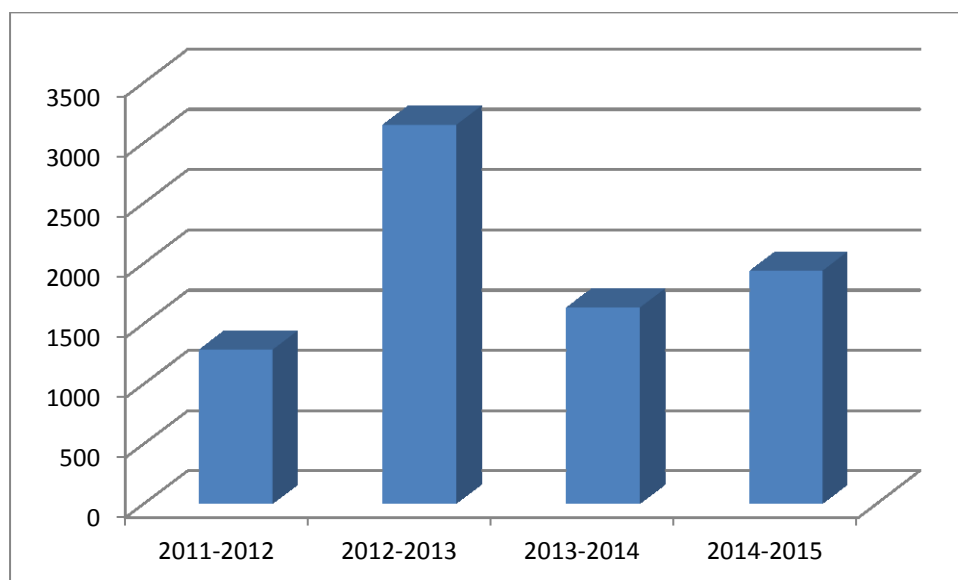
The impact of these awareness-raising activities can be seen in the statistics included in this report. Particularly pertinent is the fact that, for publications published in 2015, 71% of repository records have full text. This is a marked improvement from the previous year, when 48% of recently added records had full text attached.

Nevertheless, there is further work to be done in ensuring HEFCE's deposit-at-point-of-acceptance policy is adhered to. The fact that HEFCE has relaxed its original policy in revisions published in July 2015 does not alter the message the repository team will deliver to researchers, but means there is a useful margin for error as researchers and repository staff adapt to the new demands.

How has the repository grown?

There has been an increase in the number of deposits made to the UWE Research Repository since last year. Unlike the spike of REF-related depositing in 2012-2013, this increase is more likely due to researchers' increasing engagement with the repository, aided by advocacy work carried out by repository staff. Though a possible additional factor, it is too early to tell whether HEFCE's requirement of deposit-on-acceptance is affecting the way researchers are using the repository.

Number of new records added to the UWE Research Repository by year



A comparison of number of records with full text attached

The proportion of records with full text attached continues to grow. For research published in 2015, 71% of repository records include full text. This is a significant increase from last year, when the equivalent statistic for 2014 research stood at 48%. This signifies researchers' increasing engagement with the UWE Research Repository, and possibly an awareness of HEFCE's open access requirements for REF eligibility. The overall proportion of full text records in the repository now stands at 25%, an increase of 3% in the past year.

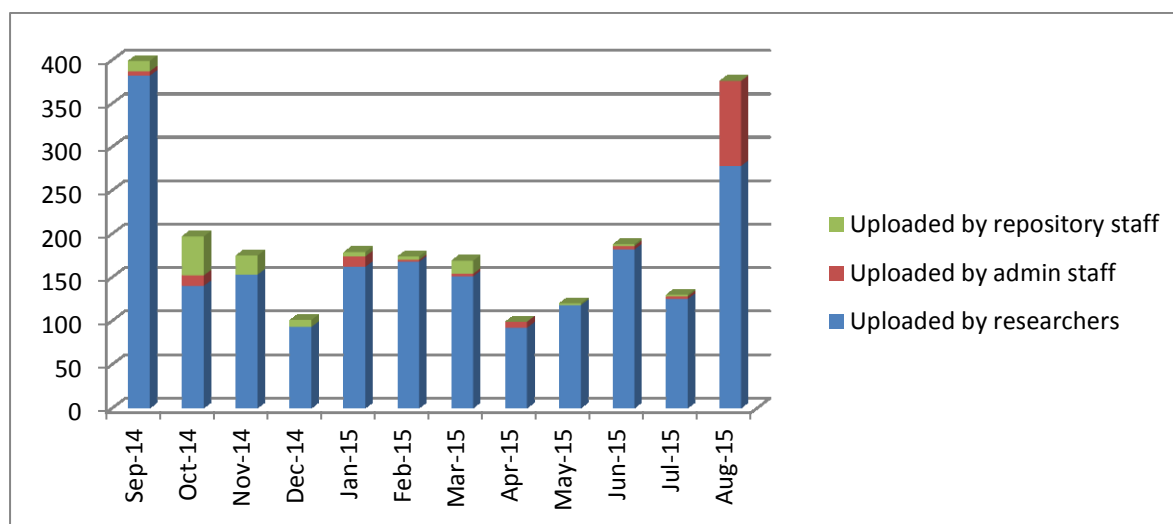
A comparison of the proportion of repository records with full text

	Since launch	Since 2015
Live records	20060	736
Full text records	5028	519
Open Access full text records	2837	177
Full text %	25%	71%
Open Access full text %	14%	24%

Who is adding these records?

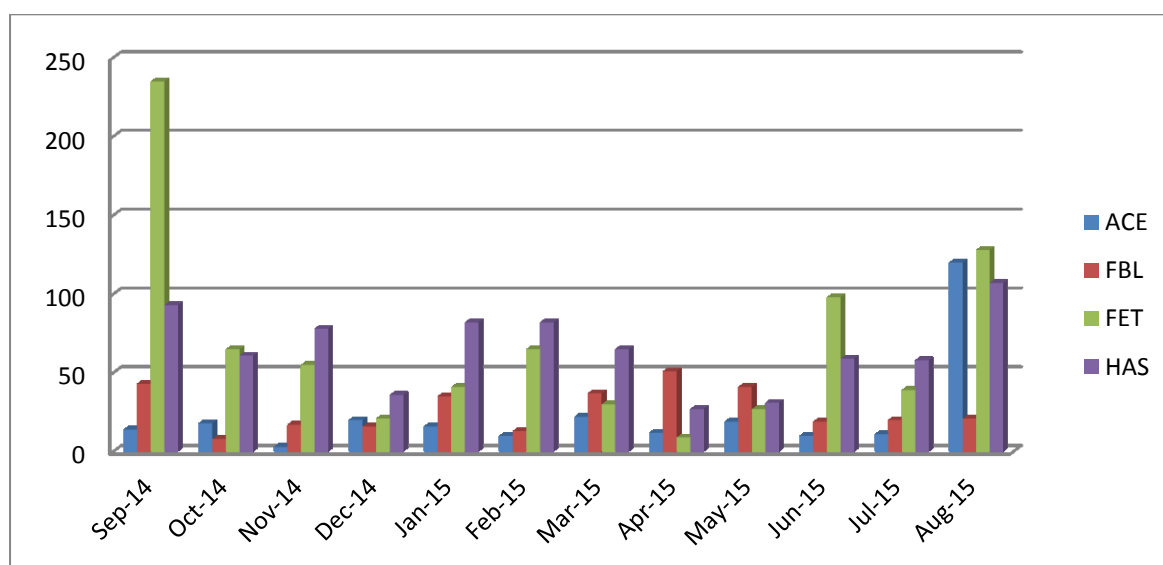
Overwhelmingly it is researchers who are adding their own records to the repository. This year's data shows a trend continuing from last year whereby research administrators are very unlikely to be involved in adding records to the repository on researchers' behalves.

Which staff are adding records?



As research activity does not follow the typical academic calendar, it is difficult to predict when the points of high or low repository activity will happen. However, particularly noteworthy are the surges in activity in September 2014 and August 2015. The latter is due to an email sent to researchers on behalf of the Research Strategy Implementation Group, prompting researchers to deposit any research they wished to be eligible for the REF 2020 exercise by 11 September 2015. The Faculty of Environment and Technology (FET) has been the faculty most responsive to this call for deposits. Research support staff should consider ways of encouraging all researchers to engage with the repository throughout the year, rather than when prompted.

Records added by faculty

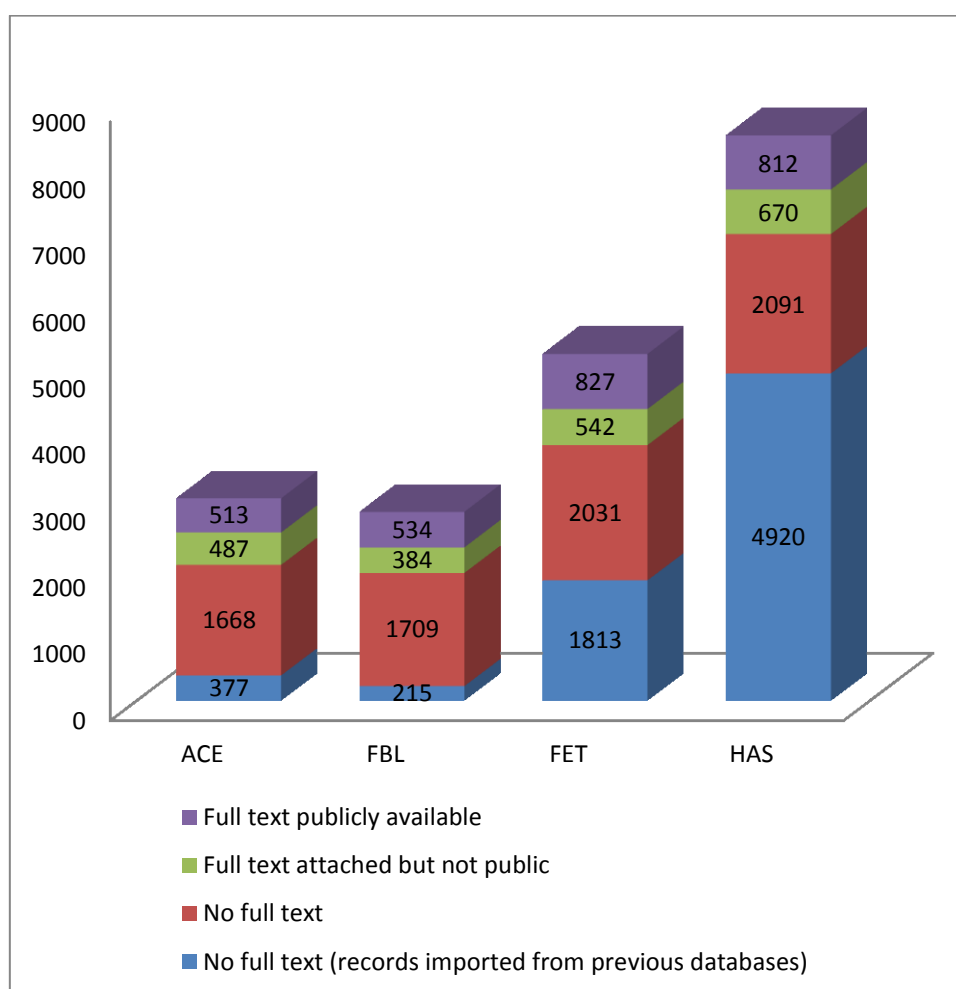


Total records by faculty

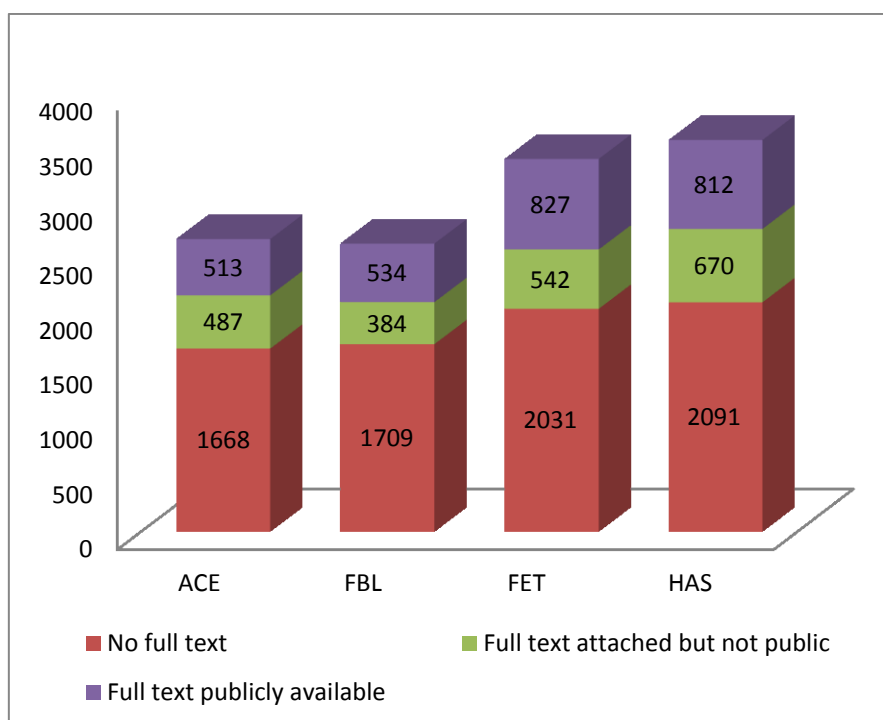
Researchers from all faculties continue to add records of older research outputs as well as their recent ones. It is the repository team's policy not to ask researchers for the full text of any pre-2014 research outputs, due to the time-consuming nature of the practice and the fact that previous experience indicates that researchers are unlikely to have retained the necessary versions of older research outputs. This partly accounts for the significant overall proportions of records with no full text attached, which is common to all faculties.

The repository also holds a number of legacy records imported from other databases which did not hold full text. Most of these records are for research outputs associated with the Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences (HAS). It should be noted that, if these legacy records are disregarded, a comparison between faculties shows that HAS has the lowest proportion of records with no full text attached.

Total records by faculty

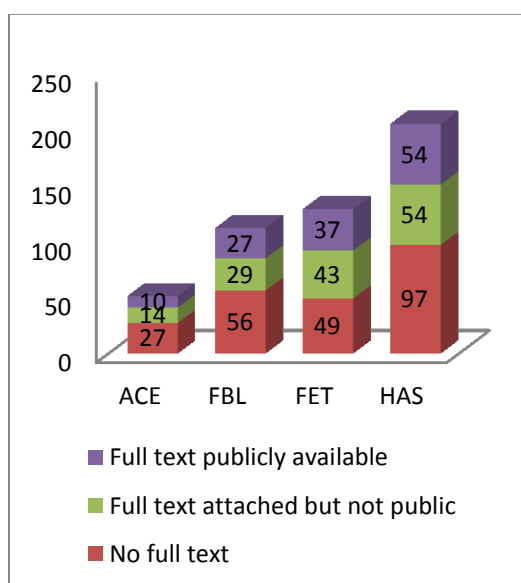


Records by faculty (excluding records imported from previous databases)

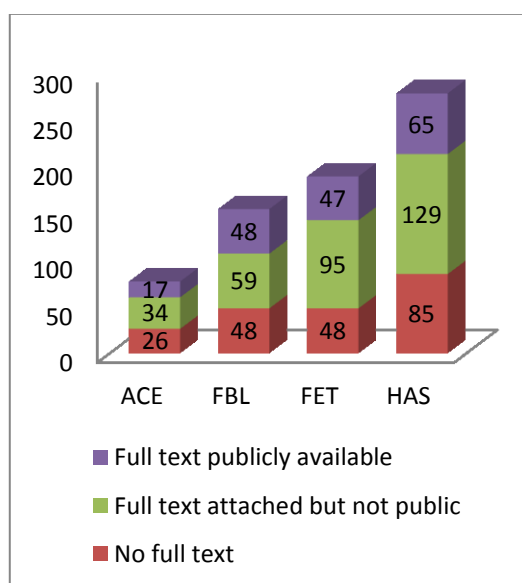


In contrast, data for research outputs published in 2015 shows a significantly higher proportion of records with full text attached. This is to be expected, given the absence from this data of legacy records and records of older research outputs. Nevertheless, the 2015 proportion of full text records is also considerably higher than previous years. In every faculty, full text records are the norm, in contrast with equivalent data for 2014 publications.

Records for 2014 research outputs by faculty



Records for 2015 research outputs by faculty



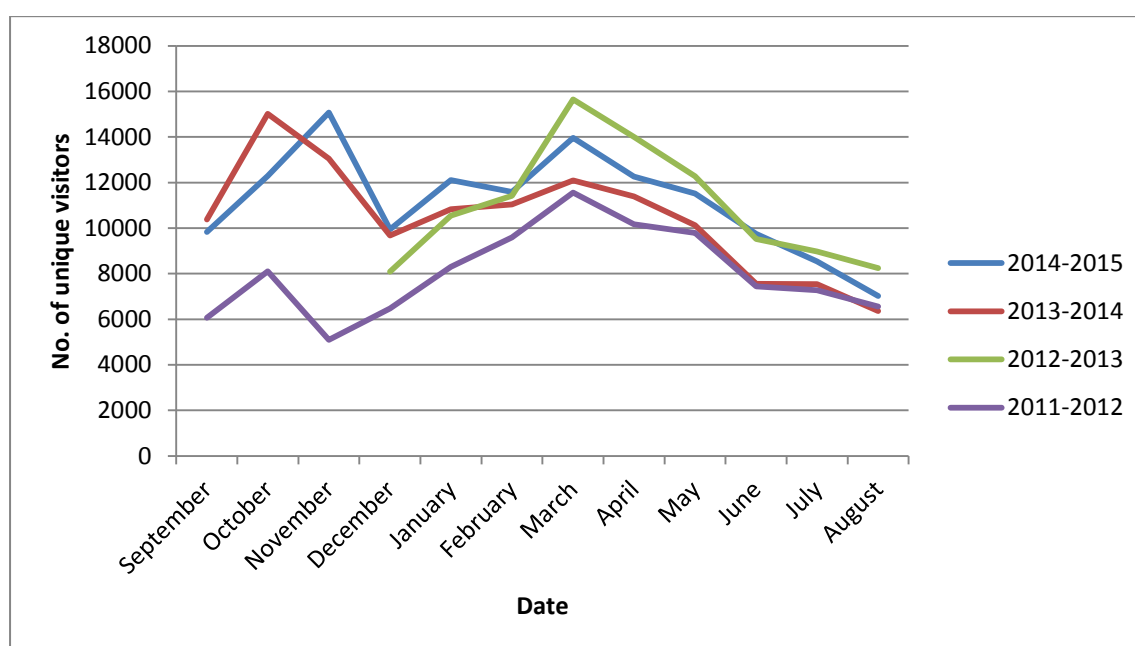
How much are repository items downloaded?

This section explores trends in the number of visitors to the UWE Research Repository, and the number of full text downloads made.

Visitors to the repository

Traffic to the repository increased, with figures almost consistently higher than visitor numbers from the previous year. 2012-2013 remains the year with the highest number of visitors, likely due to the REF. 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.

Number of visitors to the UWE Research Repository

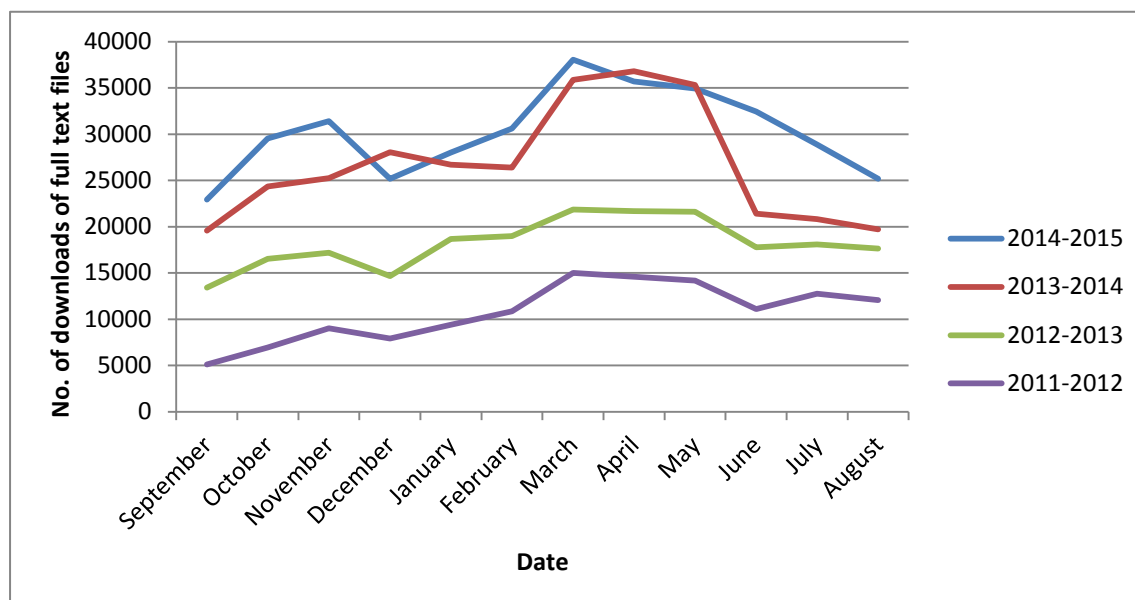


NB statistics for October and November 2012 are unavailable due to technical problems with our statistics software during this period. As a result, we can only display that year's statistics from December onwards.

Downloads of repository full text files

The number of full text file downloads remains high, matching downloads from 2013-2014 at peak times and beating downloads figures for quieter periods.

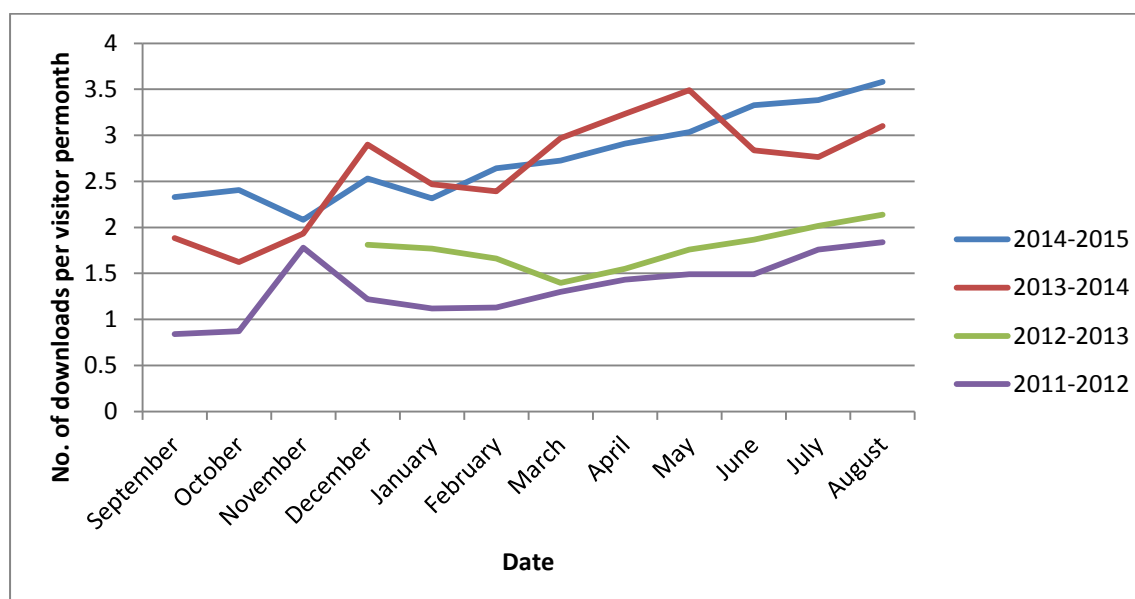
Number of downloads of full text files



Downloads per visitor

Each visitor downloaded approximately 2 papers at the start of the year, rising to 3 papers in the later months. This matches the falling visitor numbers, but increased downloads of full texts, in the summer months.

Number of downloads per visitor



NB 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

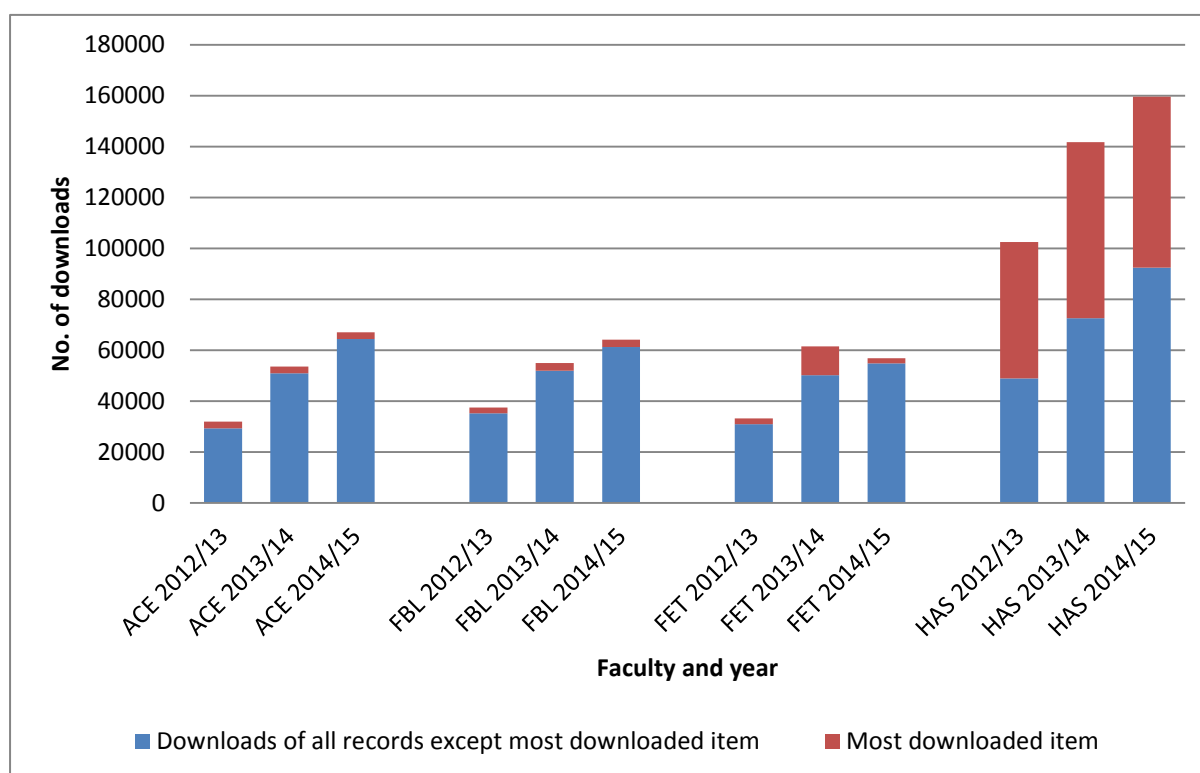
While HAS continues to receive the most downloads of any faculty at UWE, 2014-2015 has seen an increase in downloads for every faculty except FET, whose total downloads declined.

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 184 downloads per day (down slightly from 190 downloads per day last year). In 2014-2015 it was downloaded 67,195 times. Even discounting this paper, HAS still received significantly more downloads than any other faculty.

Downloads by faculty

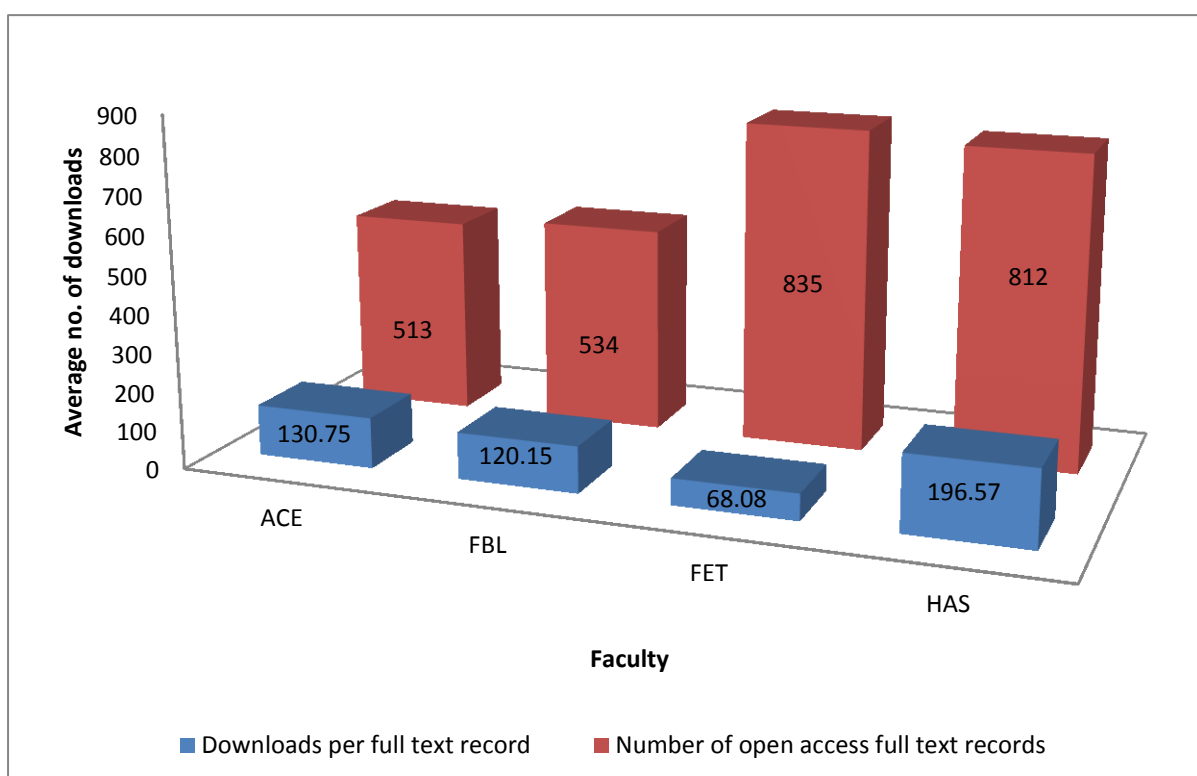


Downloads per full text record

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 fallen this year for every faculty except the Faculty of Arts, Creative Industries and Education (ACE). The number of downloads for an ACE item has risen most from an average of 122.3 downloads in 2013-14 to an average of 130.75 downloads in 2014-15 (an increase of 8.45 downloads per article).

The average number of downloads for a FET item continues to be lower than other faculties, falling by approximately 26 since last year. It is possible that FET researchers publish in Open Access journals more often than researchers from other faculties, as suggested by the significant proportion of APC payments which goes to FET research. If this is the case then it is likely that this research will more likely be accessed via the journal itself, rather than the UWE Research Repository.

Downloads per full text record by faculty





















































Who is making these downloads?

As in 2013-14, 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 have not changed significantly (although there has been a lot of movement with countries moving up and down the scale). The only new country to enter the chart this year is United Arab Emirates, highlighted below.

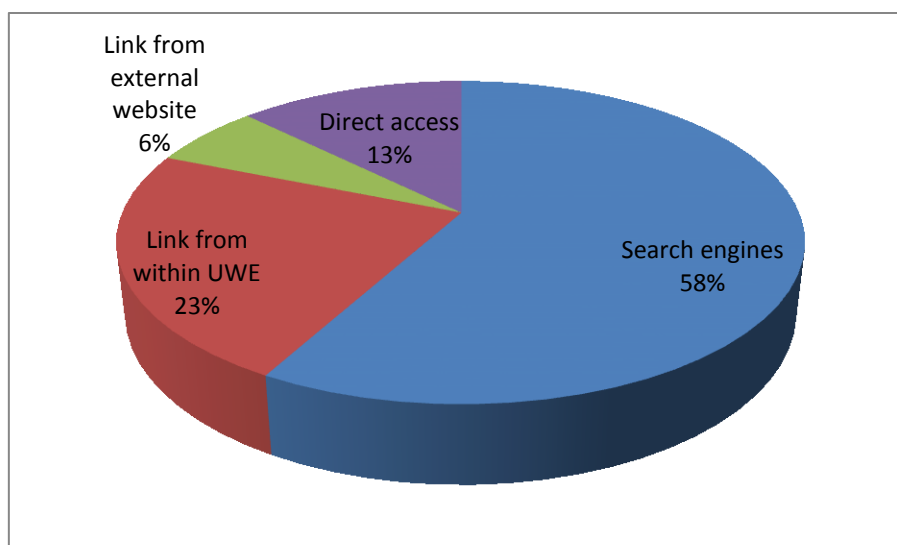
Top 50 countries making downloads in 2014-2015

Country	Downloads	Country	Downloads
 United Kingdom	100919	 Vietnam	1091
 Germany	69318	 Belgium	1025
 United States	39177	 Switzerland	953
 China	18916	 Greece	917
 France	7878	 Finland	871
 Australia	6862	 Nigeria	870
 Netherlands	4558	 Singapore	866
 Canada	4343	 Hong Kong	855
 India	3903	 Turkey	854
 Ireland	3303	 Austria	824
 Japan	3060	 Norway	777
 South Africa	2939	 Portugal	764
 Malaysia	2566	 Pakistan	748
 Ukraine	2415	 Israel	632
 Sweden	2314	 Thailand	605
 Republic of Korea	1924	 Mexico	542
 Poland	1737	 Brazil	540
 Philippines	1713	 Kenya	522
 Italy	1648	 Taiwan	502
 New Zealand	1537	 Czech Republic	467
 Russian Federation	1445	 Malta	458
 Indonesia	1405	 United Arab Emirates	442
 Spain	1392	 Iran	433
 Romania	1290	 Ethiopia	378
 Denmark	1186	 Egypt	367

How are users finding the repository?

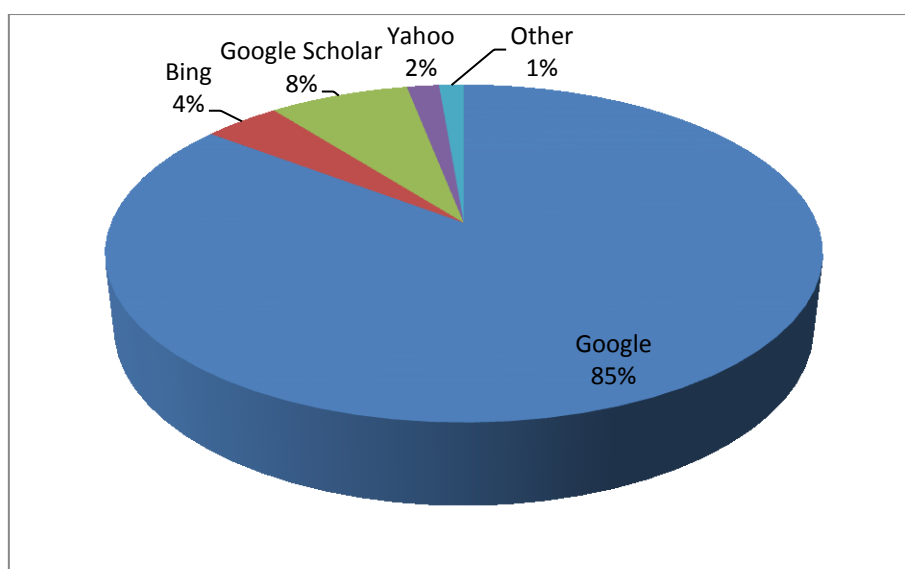
Search engines continue to be the most common route into the UWE Research Repository, accounting for 58% of visits in 2014-2015. The importance of links to the repository from other parts of the UWE webpages, most notably staff profiles, means that for the second consecutive year this is the second most common route into the repository. The proportion of users accessing the repository direct has increased by 5% to 13% in the last year.

Routes into the UWE Research Repository 2014-2015



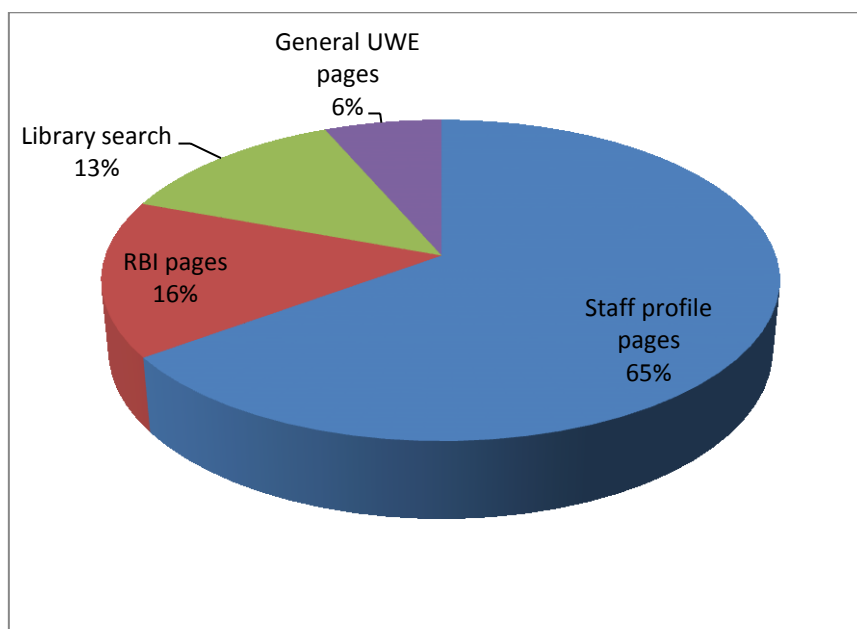
Google and Google Scholar continue to be the most common search engines used to access the repository.

Search engines used to access the UWE Research Repository



The chart below shows which UWE webpages users were linked to the repository from. The staff profile pages continue to be the most common UWE webpage route to the repository.

UWE webpages used to access the UWE Research Repository



Training

This year has seen a significant fall in the number of repository training sessions, and consequently in the number of training attendees. This is due to the changes of personnel within the team, and the fact that the Repository Manager role was vacant for approximately six months.

It is likely that, due to personnel changes as well as the changing training needs of researchers, training sessions in the future will be run differently. It is anticipated there will be fewer sessions on managing staff profiles, or on uploading to the repository, and more sessions which combine these. It is hoped that more training sessions will occur at the Bower Ashton and Glenside campuses, and it is possible that these will take the form of one-to-one as well as group sessions.

Attendance at repository training sessions by year

	No. of sessions	No. of attendees	Attendees per training session
2014-2015	6	16	2.7
2013-2014	16	68	4.2
2012-2013	17	102	6
2011-2012	19	73	3.8

Benchmarking

The following tables use data from the July 2015 edition of the [Ranking Web of Repositories](#) to show how we compare with comparator institutions. The UWE Research Repository continues to perform well, and is maintaining its position relative to its aspirational comparators.

National comparator institutions

Institution	Repository	UK ranking	World ranking
UWE	UWE Research Repository	31	286
Sheffield Hallam	Sheffield Hallam University Research Archive	55	530
Manchester Metropolitan	Manchester Metropolitan University e-Space	76	793

NB Nottingham Trent, Plymouth and Oxford Brooks do not have entries in the July 2015 edition of the Ranking Web of Repositories, so comparison with these institutions is not possible for 2014-2015.

Aspirational comparator institutions

Institution	Repository	UK Ranking	World Ranking
University of Bath	OPUS Online Publications Store University of Bath	17	167
Lancaster	Lancaster University Institutional Repository	18	169
Kent	University of Kent Academic Repository	27	235
UWE	UWE Research Repository	31	286
Sussex	Sussex Research Online at University of Sussex	39	342

The Ranking Web of Repositories methodology

The Ranking Web of Repositories provides a list of mainly research-oriented repositories. It requires that, for a repository to be eligible for inclusion, it should have an autonomous web domain or sub-domain (e.g. [eprints.uwe.ac.uk](#)), and should mostly include scientific papers.

More information on the methodology used by the Ranking Web of Repositories is available [here](#).

The Ranking Web of Repositories is an initiative of the Cybermetrics Lab, a research group belonging to the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), the largest public research body in Spain. More information about CSIC is available [here](#).

Top 20 downloads 2014-2015

The below are the most downloaded full text items in the UWE Research Repository over the 2014-2015 period.

Ranking	Publication	No. of downloads 2014-2015
1	Braun, V. and Clarke, V. (2006) Using thematic analysis in psychology. Qualitative Research in Psychology, 3 (2). pp. 77-101. ISSN 1478-0887	67195
2	Clarke, V. (2010) Review of the book "Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis: Theory, Method and Research". Psychology Learning & Teaching, 9 (1). pp. 57-56.	5107
3	Clarke, V. and Braun, V. (2013) Teaching thematic analysis: Overcoming challenges and developing strategies for effective learning. The Psychologist, 26 (2). pp. 120-123. ISSN 0952-8229	4949
4	McCartan, K. (2008) Current understandings of paedophilia and the resulting crisis in modern society. In: Carroll, J. M. and Alena, M. K., eds. (2008) Psychological Sexual Dysfunctions. New York: Nova Biomedical, pp. 51-84. ISBN 9781604560480	4683
5	Pollard, K. (2011) Interprofessional working and public involvement in research. In: International Health Forum, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 25th May 2011.	3225
6	Rumney, P. (2006) False allegations of rape. The Cambridge Law Journal, 65 (1). 125 -158. ISSN 1469-2139	2925
7	French, R. and Simpson, P. (2010) The 'work group': Redressing the balance in Bion's Experiences in Groups. Human Relations, 63 (12). pp. 1859-1878. ISSN 0018-7267	2822
8	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	2620
9	Treffers-Daller, J. (2010) Borrowing. In: Fried, M., Östman, J.-O. and Verschueren, J., eds. (2010) Handbook of Pragmatics Highlights 6. (Variat) John Benjamins. ISBN 9789027207838	2299
10	Barton, H. and Grant, M. (2006) A health map for the local human habitat. The Journal for the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health, 126 (6). pp. 252-253. ISSN 1466-4240	1968

11	Grand, A. (2013) Showing public value: Factors supporting researchers' attitudes to open science. In: Spencer, A., ed. Critical perspectives on making science public: Selected papers given at the Science in Public conference 2013 at the University of Nottingham, Nottingham, 22-23 July 2013. UK: Science in Public Organising Committee, pp. 53-58	1929
12	Clarke, V. and Braun, V. (2013) Successful qualitative research: A practical guide for beginners. London: Sage. ISBN 9781847875815	1921
13	Dudley, G. (2011) The Outer Cabinet: A History of the Government Car Service. London: Government Car and Despatch Agency.	1901
14	Edwards, G. and Gill, R. (2012) Transformational leadership across hierarchical levels in UK manufacturing organizations. Leadership & Organization Development Journal, 33 (1). pp. 25-50. ISSN 0143-7739	1643
15	Condon, L. (2009) Understanding preventive community health services for pre-school children: origins, policy and current practice. PhD, Bristol University.	1423
16	D'Monté, R. (2011) April de Angelis. In: Sierz, A., Middeke, M. and Schnierer, P. P., eds. (2011) Methuen Drama Guide to Contemporary British Playwrights. London: Methuen Drama. ISBN 9781408122785	1200
17	Williams, K. (2009) Space per person in the UK: A review of densities, trends, experiences and optimum levels. Land Use Policy, 26 (Supple). pp. 83-92. ISSN 0264-8377	1153
18	Dresser, M. (2013) Middling women and work in eighteenth-century Bristol. Working Paper. University of the West of England.	1093
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.	1083
20	Fleming, P. (2013) Time, space and power in later medieval Bristol. Working Paper. University of the West of England.	1071

Conclusion

The role of the UWE Research Repository in promoting open access publishing of full text research outputs has been underlined this year with a surge in full text uploads. This is primarily due to efforts by the library's Research Support team to advocate for Open Access publishing, and also to raise awareness of HEFCE's policy for the 2020 REF. This latter has been achieved by engaging directly with researchers, with colleagues working in the Research, Business and Innovation team, and with Associate Heads of Research, who are well-placed to disseminate important information regarding HEFCE policies and REF requirements among researchers, thereby encouraging ever-increasing engagement with the repository.

The increase in the number of new records with full text attachments is mirrored by increases in the number of visitors to the repository, the number of full text downloads and the average number of downloads per visitor. Visitors to the UWE Research Repository are finding and accessing more of the research they want than ever before. Although HAS remains the faculty receiving the highest number of full text downloads, this year ACE overtook both the Faculty of Business and Law (FBL) and FET for the first time.

The drop in the number of training sessions run by repository staff has been due to personnel changes in the team. It is encouraging that this has not resulted in a drop in the number of new records being added to the repository. However, anecdotally it is clear that there is still a need for training sessions: Some researchers are still unsure of how to add records; and there is a significant amount of uncertainty regarding the new policy from HEFCE, and its implications for researchers and how they engage with the repository. The repository team should use this opportunity to consider the best way of delivering a training session to a wider pool of researchers, and which highlights the new HEFCE requirements in a transparent and engaging way.

The single greatest challenge for the repository team in the forthcoming year will be to ensure adherence to the new HEFCE policy. This states that full text versions of all journal articles and conference items published in a publication with an ISSN must be deposited to the repository within three months of acceptance, in order to be eligible for the REF 2020 exercise. This will signify a culture change for researchers who up to now have generally deposited their work retrospectively, i.e. once it has been published. The 2014-2015 data shows excellent engagement with the repository from researchers: Overwhelmingly they are adding their own records to the repository, and they are generally doing this steadily throughout the year (with peak periods around HEFCE or university deadlines). The challenge will be to ensure this engagement transfers to the new requirements from HEFCE.