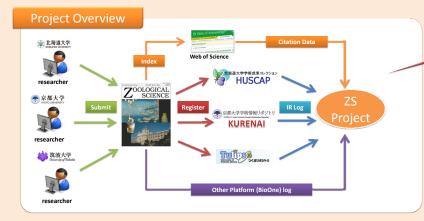
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Usage log analysis of the contents of institutional repositories:

user domains, types of referrals and content attributes

Introduction

- What impact do institutional repositories have upon Open Access (OA)?
- Do articles made publicly available via institutional repositories inspire new citations?



ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCE

- ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCE was founded in 1984. It is published by the Zoological Society of Japan and devoted to the publication of original articles, reviews, essays and short communications in the broad field of
- The full text of all recent issues of the journal can be found on the Internet at BioOne2, UniBio Press, etc.



Analysis

- 1. In cooperation with the Zoological Society of Japan, of the articles published in ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCE, we selected the papers written by researchers belonging to each university, and deposited them in the author's own institutional repository.
- 2. Analysis of the usage logs from institutional repositories and BioOne in order to measure how many times the articles have been downloaded.
- 3. Organization the changes in the "Times Cited Count", which indicates the number of times a published article has been cited by another papers in the Web of Science, and examination of the effects on citation status by cross-checking with the above usage logs.

As a preliminary step of the ZS project, we extracted and analyzed the 2008 usage logs from each repository in order to understand more about the current status of institutional repository usage.

Method

- Analysis of relationships between the use of content and user domains, types of referrals, and content attributes in four institutional repositories.
- Hokkaido University: HUSCAP (Contents: 25,542 items)
- Kyoto University: KURENAI (28,536)
- Tsukuba University: Tulips-R (7,899)
- IDE-JETRO: ARRIDE (640)
- Total downloaded items: 1,150,813
- · Analysis of the 2008 usage logs from each repository

133.51.6.132 - [27/Iul/2008:07.57.01-0900] GET /dspace/handle/2433/49548/1/ HTTP/1.1 200 424264 - Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727.

Log Filtering Procedure



Y. Sato(2008). The original version is Japanese and English version was offered by Y. Sato.

Filtering Results		HUSCAP			
	Raw log-data	13,885,718	15,756,128	5,207,989	2,198,11
	Downloaded PDF log (100%)	790,653	1,872,902	595,811	95,82
	Extraction by HTTP status code (200, 304)	95.6%	98.5%	99.2%	86.89
	Handling Duplicate access	86.6%	88.7%	85.6%	81.29
	Cutting-off Bots-access	50.8%	32.6%	24.3%	19.3%
	Cutting-off Internal use (except ARRIDE)	50.3%	32.0%	23.9%	19.3%
	Results after filtering	50.3%	32.0%	23.9%	19.3%
	Translation between IP and host name failed.	13.1%	7.9%	5.5%	7.49
Э.	Translation between IP and host name succeeded.	37.2%	24.1%	18.4%	11.9%

Results

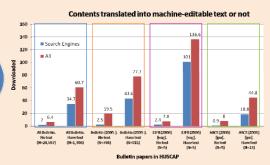
User Domains

Types of Referrals



Accessed from not only researchers in education-related agencies. but also various members of people the public and industries.

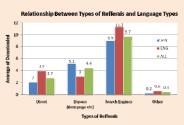
Content Attributes



ARRIDE



Most users found repository contents via search engines, especially



English papers, in particular, are more likely to be accessed via search engines than are Japanese papers.

Make your papers accessible via machineries

Contents translated into machine-editable text were downloaded many times more frequently than those that have not been translated.

Relationship Between OCR and Access



Relationship Between OCR and Born Digital

Downloaded		ALL	Search Engines	
JPN/OCR (N = 5,486)	Avg.	31.6	21.2	
	Med.	16.0	9.0	
JPN/BornDigital (N = 434)	Avg.	65.2	44.8	
	Med.	27.0	14.0	
ENG/OCR (N = 2,123)	Avg.	51.6	35.6	
	Med.	32.0	20.0	
ENG/BornDigital (N = 236)	Avg.	6.7	4.6	
	Med.	1.0	0.0	

* Bulletin papers in KURENAI (Except RIMS Kokyuroku)

Contents that have a hidden text layer inserted by the OCR process behind the image also have increased access via search engines.