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<th>Usage log analysis of the contents of institutional repositories: user domains, types of referrals and content attributes (Poster PDF version)</th>
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<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>SATO, Sho; NONAKA, Yuji; ONISHI, Masato; ITSUMURA, Hiroshi</td>
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<td>Kyoto University</td>
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Usage log analysis of the contents of institutional repositories: user domains, types of referrals and content attributes

Introduction

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

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 items)
  - Tsukuba University: Tulips-R (7,899 items)
  - JETRO: ARRIDE (640 items)
- Total downloaded items: 1,150,813
- Analysis of the 2008 usage logs from each repository

Results

User Domains

Types of Referrals

Most users found repository contents via search engines, especially Google.

Content Attributes

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

Relationship Between OCR and Born Digital

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

Make your papers accessible via machineries

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 of 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.