MESUR: usage-based metrics of scholarly impact.

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Introduction:

Problem statement:

The MESUR project in a nutshell:

The assessment of scholarly impact is now largely a matter of expert opinion or metrics derived from citation data, e.g. Thomson's Scientific ISI Impact Factor. Usage data has the potential to provide a more complete picture of scholarly impact. However, usagebased metrics of scholarly impact have not yet made inroads as reliable and community-accepted means of assessing scholarly impact due to sampling and cross-validation problems associated with usage data.

Sampling problems: usage data is generally collected for a particular information service and reflects its user community.

Metrics: usage-based metrics can express different facets of scholarly impact. Very little is known about the properties of the various possible usage-based metrics and how their outcomes can be interpreted

A 2-year Andrew W. Mellon Foundation-funded project to survey a wide range of usage-based metrics on the basis of a large-scale reference data set consisting of a semantic model of the scholarly communication process. The MESUR project seeks to move the evaluation of scholarly impact from the present mono-culture of onedimensional rankings to one in which a multitude of wellunderstood metrics are combined to produce multidimensional assessments which positions each scholarly communication item according to its true merits.

Four project phases:

1) Definition of an OWL/RDF ontology: a model of the scholarly communication process that integrates usage with citation and bibliographic data.

2) Aggregation of usage, citation and bibliographic data from significant institutions, aggregators and publishers into a large-scale semantic network organized according to (1).

3) Topological characterization of the generated semantic network created in (2), e.g. the boundaries between various scholarly domains.

4) A survey of a wide range of usage-based metrics of scholarly impact on the basis of (2) and (3), examining their validity, reliability and scholarly correlates.



various actors, artifacts and contexts in the scholarly community (inspired by OntologyX - Rights.com).

Pragmatic: Designed for the real world. It does not attempt to exhaustively represent all facets of the scholarly communication process and its actors, but rather focuses on the usage, citation and bibliographic data that can pragmatically be obtained. The objective is to provide a scalable model of the scholarly communication process.

Notion of Context: an n-ary object which ties together the various agents and artifacts involved in usage, citation and bibliographic data



Multi-faceted impact: These tables list a few rankings calculated for the U. Texas usage data of 2005-2006. Metrics include Citation PageRank (CPR), Usage Impact Factor (UIF06) top and bottom rankings, Usage PageRank (UPR05), and In-Degree Entropy (IDE). The red lines indicate a divergence between the particular metric and the ISI Impact Factor. Some metrics express institution-particular impact whereas others correlate more strongly to the ISI Impact Factor.



overlaps, deviations and clusters of related metrics. Comparisons

to the ISI IF and COUNTER statistics are crucial means of cross-

validation

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