altmetrics and Archives

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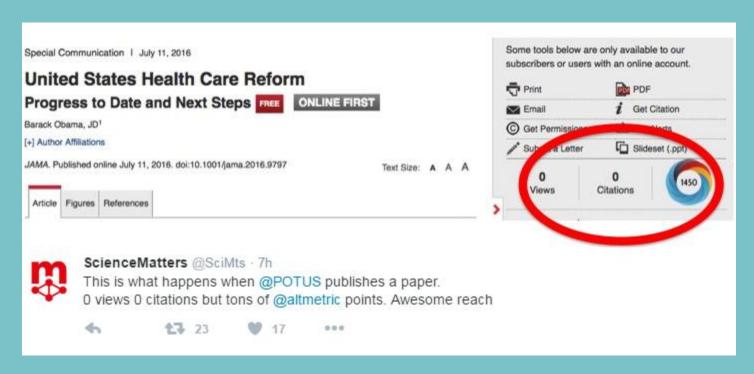


What are altmetrics? How do they WOTK? How can archives use them? Research More info



is the creation and study of new metrics based on the Social Web for analyzing, and informing scholarship

-altmetrics.org



Screenshot of Altmetric badge for President Barack Obama's 2016 JAMA article



How do altmetrics work?

Systems

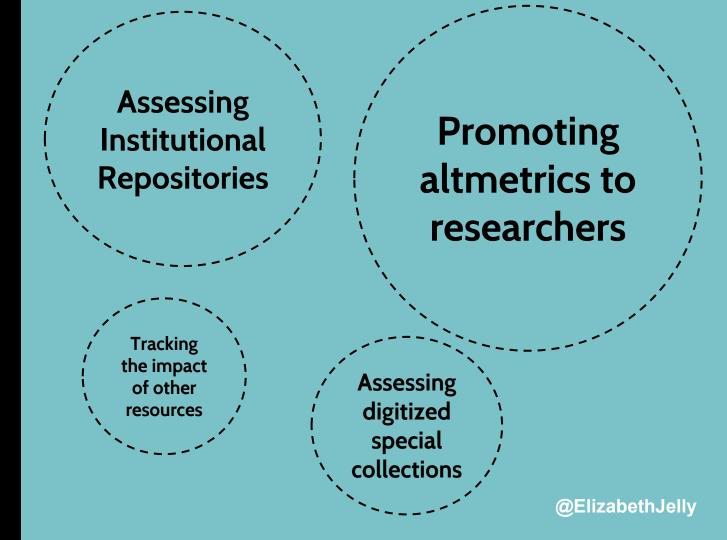
- Altmetric, PlumX, ImpactStory
- ResearchGate, PLOS, ScraperWiki, Figshare,
 Mendeley, Crossref Event Data (beta), CiteULike

Ad hoc

- Social Media platform-specific mentions, reposts, etc.
- Google Alerts
- Altmetric free tools



Altmetrics in GLAM





Research question

Could **altmetrics**feasibly be used by, and beneficial for, archives?



What could we be tracking?

Mentions of repositories and collections in 500 all media

Website, digital collections, finding aid saves in citation managers

Reuse of archival and digital library items in online exhibits

and more!



Potential Benefits

Tracking USE

Showing impact/influence

Finding unknown and underrepresented

audiences

mproving services

Culture of **855855** ment

Direct links Repository names **Collection names** Repository social media Catalog/Discovery tools

HOW?

Challenges

Lack of standards Dark web Gaming **URLs Multiple versions Ethics** Context ToS **Time**

If altmetrics are valuable to archives, create ethical, scalable recommendations for archives to transparently use altmetrics

Ultimate Goal

Multiphase study

Phase 1:

look at availability of finding aids online







Availability Location

76 repositories had FAs online

- 76% hosted
 FAs on their repository website
- 20% hosted in consortial repositories
- 4% on external websites
- 4% had FAs in multiple locations

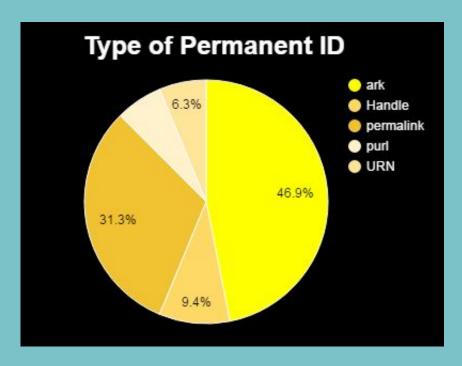
Consistency

- 99% had all FAs in the same format(s)
- 58% had FAs in additional formats

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Permanent ID

- 42% used some kind of permanent URI
- 71% of FAs with PIDs were in a consortia repository
- Public libraries were the most likely to have PIDs (57%) followed by museums (47%), historical societies (40%) and university repositories (39%)



Pie chart of types of Permanent IDs used for online finding aids



Conclusions

Since more than half have multiple formats available for their FAs, base URIs rather than full URIs are recommended for tracking

Most repositories can set up tracking of their FAs using only 1 base URI

Users' abilities to accurately bookmark or save FAs may be affected by lack of PIDs

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Multiphase study

Phase 1:

look at availability of finding aids online

Phase 2:

Look for evidence of finding aid "saves" (Mendeley,

CiteULike, Delicious, Slideshare, GitHub, etc)

Phase 3:?



- O altmetrics.org
- NISO Alternative Assessment Metrics (Altmetrics)
 Initiative (http://www.niso.org/topics/tl/altmetrics_initiative)
- Konkiel, Stacy; Dalmau, Michelle; Scherer, David (2015): Altmetrics and analytics for digital special collections and institutional repositories. (https://dx. doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1392140.v1)
- Full bibliography at https://goo.gl/LaqSXW
- Presentation template by <u>SlidesCarnival</u>

Thanks!

Any questions or suggestions?

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