

**17th International Conference on Grey Literature**  
**A New Wave of Textual and Non-Textual Grey Literature**  
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# Public Interest in Accessing the INIS Collection

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## Public Interest in Accessing the INIS Collection

~~Who~~

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Why? ✓

- Subject coverage
- Type of documents
- Uniqueness

**Use analytics to confirm this and to challenge and improve services!**

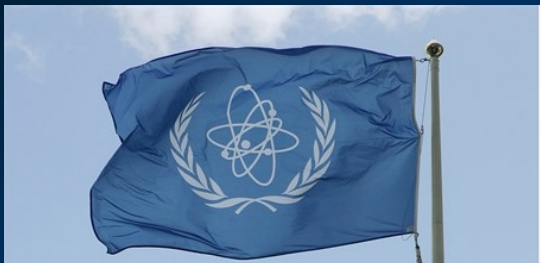




# Presentation at a glance

- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- IAEA nuclear information goals
- International Nuclear Information System (INIS)
- INIS repository
- INIS collection by subject
- INIS collection by record types
- Collection uniqueness
- Access analytics
- Conclusions

# International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)



1957

ATOMS FOR PEACE



165



2300  
100

*Promote safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear technologies*



# IAEA nuclear information goals

- **Foster the exchange**  
of STI on the peaceful use of nuclear science and technology  
(collect, process, preserve, disseminate)
- **Increase awareness**  
of the importance of managing nuclear information resources
- **Assist with capacity building and training**
- **Provide information services and support to Member States**

# International Nuclear Information System (INIS)

- NCL in the field of nuclear science and technology
- IAEA 1970
- 130 states and 24 international organizations
- The role:
  - **To collect and process**  
metadata & full-texts of nuclear literature
  - **To preserve**  
NCL (documents, reports, & other full-text publications)
  - **To disseminate**  
publications from the INIS repository free of charge to all Internet users

Free, open and unrestricted web access since April 2009

***iaea.org/inis***



# INIS repository

## ■ Status on 1 October 2015:

- 3,846,526 bibliographic records
- 1,020,000 full-text documents  
(750,000 INIS & 320,00 other sources)

## ■ Average annual input over 115,000 records

## ■ Visits to [iaea.org/inis](http://iaea.org/inis) (2015)

- Over 1 million sessions
- Over 2 million pageviews
- 2 pages per session
- 61% bounce rate (single page visits)
- 30% returning visitors
- US, India, UK, Germany, Japan, France, South Korea, Canada, Brazil

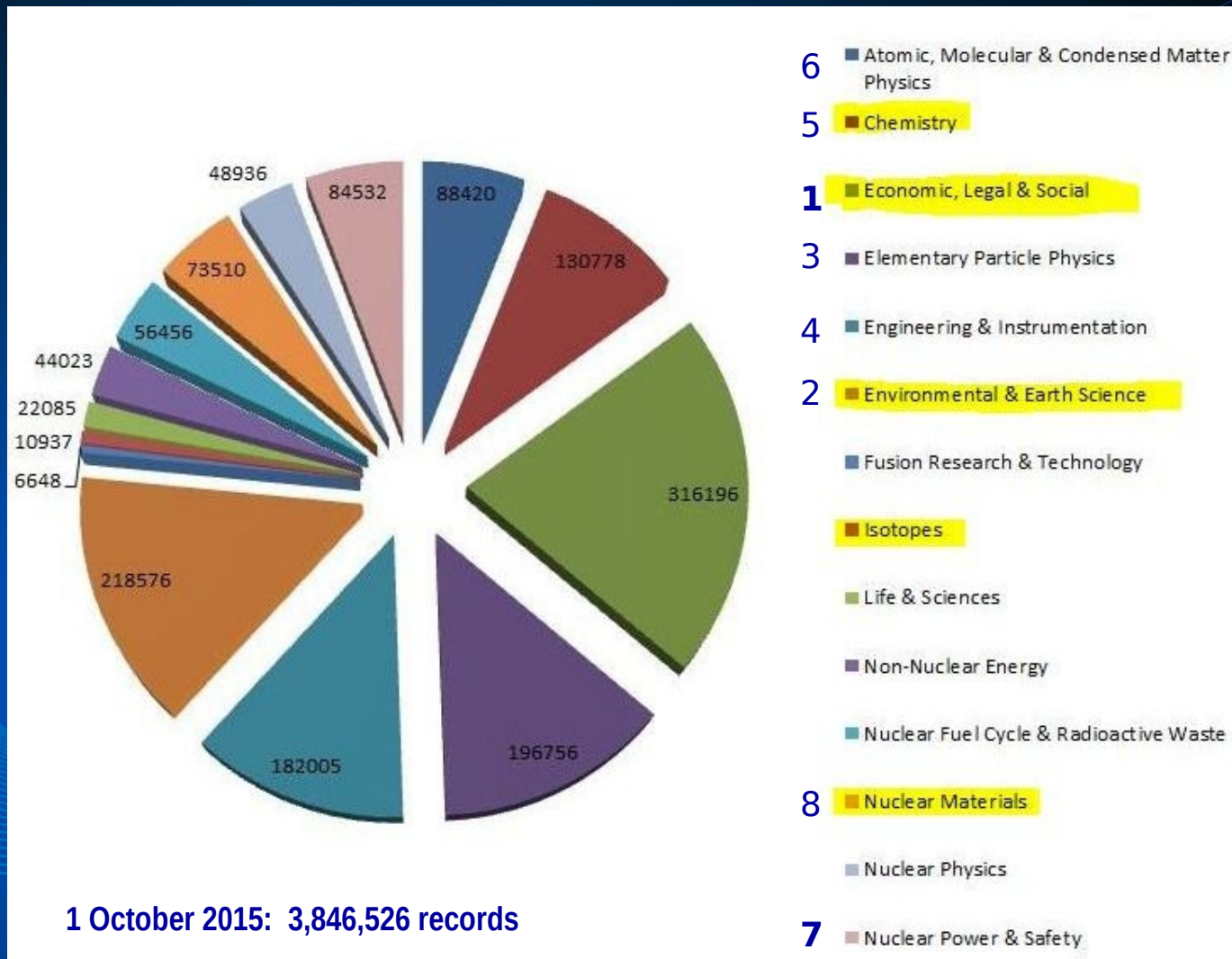
## ■ Downloads

- 2014: 423,000
- 2015: 100,000 ICS + 1.5 million through Google

## ■ Search terms

- Nuclear reactors; radioactive waste; environment; Fukushima; accidents

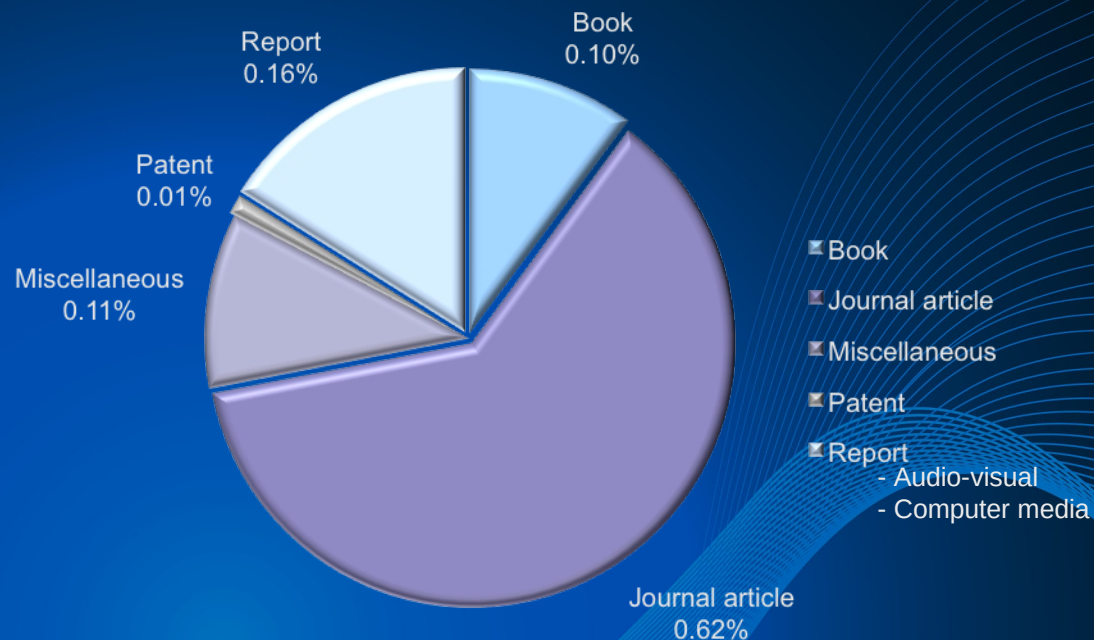
# INIS collection by subject



49 subject categories grouped into 14 subject areas



# INIS collection by record type



1 October 2015: 3,846,526 records  
**73% vs 27%**

# Collection uniqueness

- Not indexed by commercial database providers  
(Web of Science, EBSCO, Science Direct, ProQuest, etc.)
- 80 % of the collection is not in Google
- Google.com search for terms:
  - Radiology (62\*) (20%, only 1 extra link)
  - Reactor safety (S21\*) (10%, only 1 extra link)
  - Radiation protection (61\*) (10%, only 1 extra link)

allintitle: "xxx"  
filetype:pdf  
-site:iaea.org  
-site:worldwidescience.org  
-site:google.com

ICS exact phrase + full-text

\*S61 & S62 Life sciences

\*S21 Nuclear power and safety



# Access analytics

- Status on 1 October 2015:
  - 3,846,526 bibliographic records
  - 1,020,000 full-text documents (750,000 INIS & 320,000 other sources)
- Average annual input 120,000+
- Sessions: 1 million
- Page views: 1.9 million
- Users: 726,000 (30% new visitors)
- Bounce rate (single page entry): 61%
  
- Downloads through ICS 100,000
- Downloads through Google.com 1.5 million
- Total downloads 1.6 million
- Most downloaded documents:
  - Radiology & nuclear medicine
  - Reactor safety
  - Radiation protection

# Access analytics (cont.)

## INIS Collection access statistics by document type

	# of records (3,856,529)	% of the collection	# of records accessed	accessed	# of accesses (1,296,607)	% of all accesses
<b>Journal article</b>	2,386,933	61.89%	108,074	4.53%	500,342	38.58%
<b>Report</b>	618,619	16.04%	60,260	9.74%	266,194	20.53%
<b>Misc.*</b>	406,386	10.54%	44,159	10.87%	211,731	16.33%
<b>Book</b>	390,067	10.11%	35,944	9.22%	304,192	23.46%
<b>Patent</b>	46,429	1.20%	2,212	4.76%	7,546	0.58%
<b>Multimedia</b>	7,829	0.20%	1,284	16.40%	6,498	0.50%
<b>Obsolete types**</b>	266	0.00%	19	7.14%	104	0.00%

\* Miscellaneous: theses, pamphlets, brochures, conference proceedings

\*\* Obsolete: G:Maps; F: Audio-visual materials; C: Conference



# Conclusions

- Open access collections/DB bring huge number of users
- Specific subject related coverage attracts special user groups (edu, gov)
- Most frequently downloaded documents are NOT from the most populous parts of the collection
- 80% of the INIS Collection is unique
- If NCL available from other sites, it is usually only the originator's website
- Access to NCL is directly proportional to their representation in the collection
- Users are looking for information irrelevant of its form

***True life is lived when tiny changes occur!***

Leo Tolstoy

**Thank  
you!**