Access to Grey Content

An Analysis of Grey Literature based on Citation and Survey Data

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Research Goal

By using the same pool of meta-authors linked to citation and survey data, a clearer demonstration can be reached as to the impact of their research on the field of grey literature.

Definition

"Meta-authors" are the information professionals working in the field, who carry out research and author publications on the topic of grey literature.

Research Plan

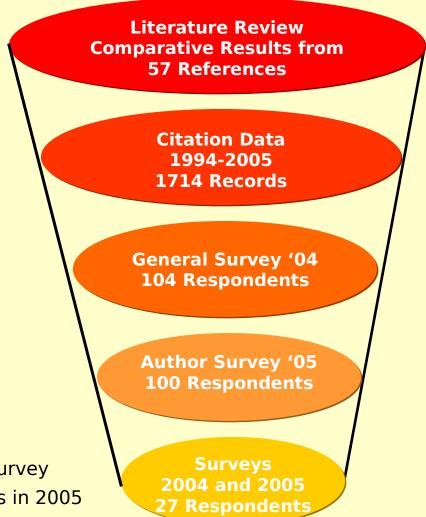
References to Citation Analyses: —

- 1. Specific to Grey Literature, and
- 2. Non-Specific to Grey Literature

The 2004 Questionnaire consists of 22 items

The 2005 Questionnaire consists of 9 items

Comparative analysis of data based on the 2004 Survey with a control population of 27 Author Respondents in 2005





Citation Data 1994-2005

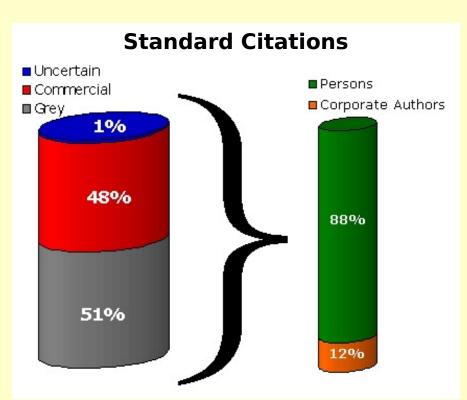
Average Number and Age of the Citations

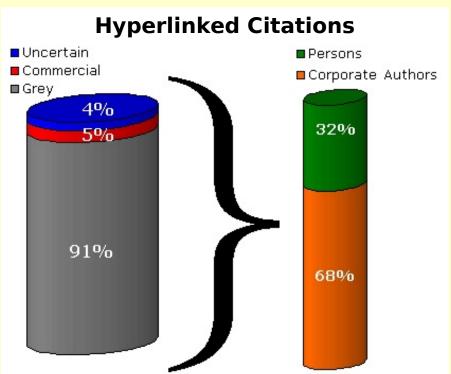
Average Hailib	Ci Gi	1011	<i>3</i>		CICA		
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CITATIONS	GL93	GL95	GL97	GL99	GL5	GL6	Total
Total Number of Papers	37	25	29	28	20	24	163
Total Number of Papers with Citations	28	21	19	24	17	24	133
Total Number of Citations	345	247	275	250	227	370	1714
Average Number of Citations	12.3	11.8	14.5	10.4	13.4	15.4	13.0
DATE OF CITATIONS (freshness of data)	GL93	GL95	GL97	GL99	GL5	GL6	Total
Number of Citations at Year of the Conference	83 (1993)	60 (1995)	86 (1997)	89 (1999)	64 (2003)	177 (2004)	559
Number of Citations from the Year of the Conference – 1	37 (1992)	71 (1994)	41 (1996)	32 (1998)	28 (2002)	28 (2003)	237
Number of Citations from the Year of the Conference – 2	22 (1991)	15 (1993)	18 (1995)	26 (1997)	21 (2001)	19 (2002)	121
Number of Citations from the Year of the Conference – 3	13 (1990)	26 (1992)	22 (1994)	13 (1996)	16 (2000)	11 (2001)	101
Percentage of Citations < 4 Years Old	45%	70%	61%	64%	57%	64%	60%



Citation Data 1994-2005

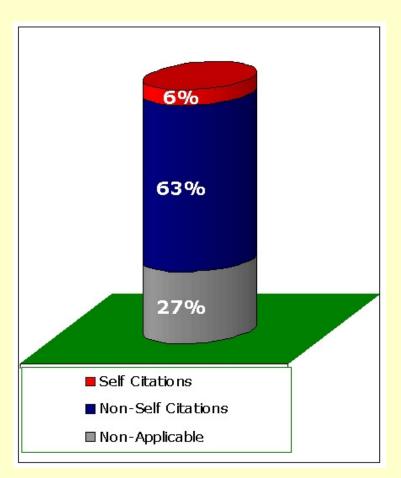
Grey versus Commercial
A Comparison of Standard and Hyperlink Citations

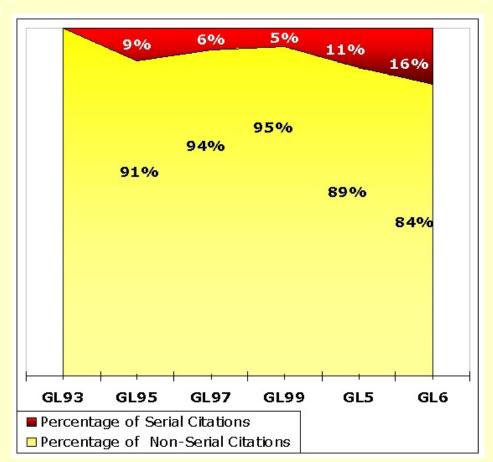




Citation Data 1994-2005

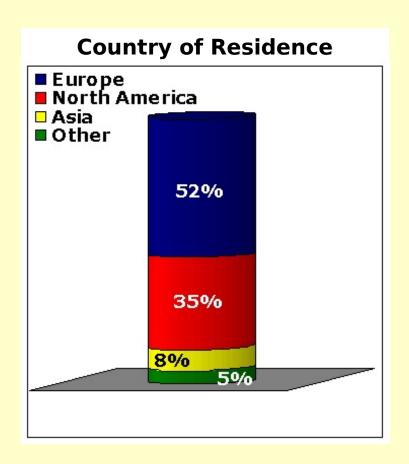
Self-Citations and Serial Citations

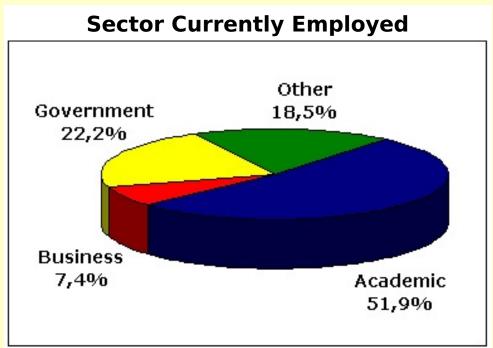




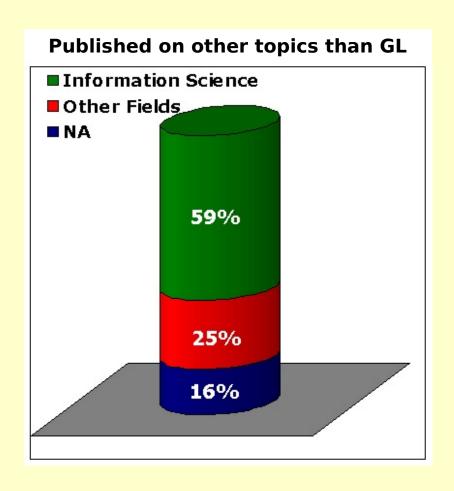


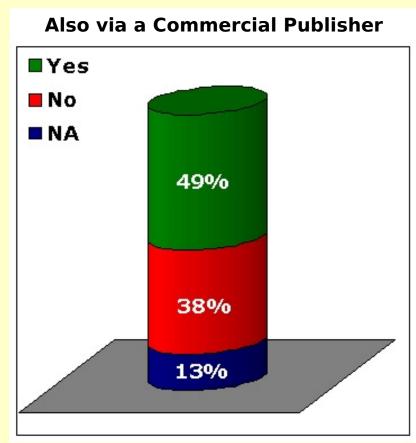
Author Survey 2005



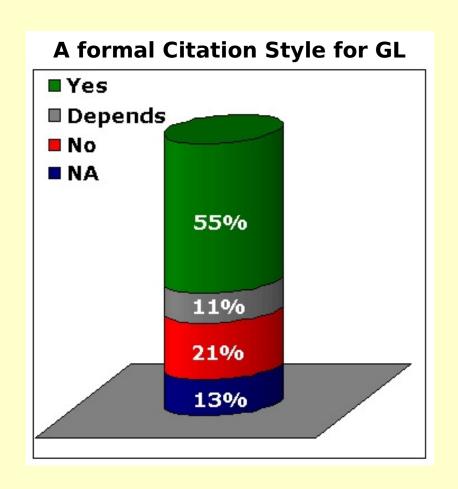


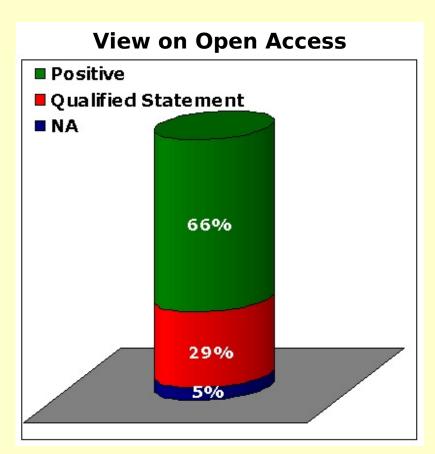
Author Survey 2005





Author Survey 2005





Comparative Data

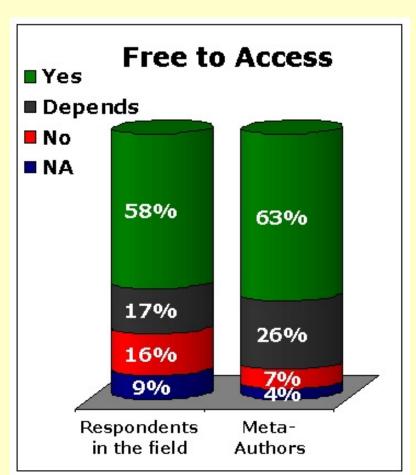
Types of Grey Documents

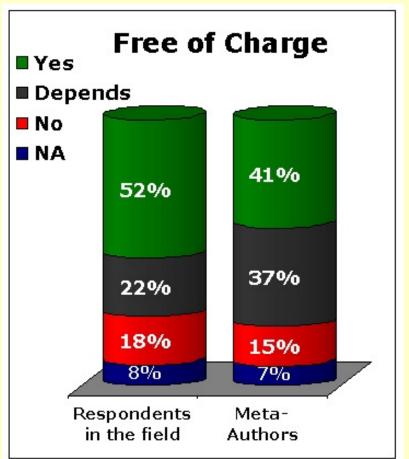
Top-5 Cited in GL6 Proceedings					
Citation Data					
1. Webpage	28%				
2. Conference Paper	25%				
3. Web Paper	11%				
4. Report	0,9%				
5. Journal Article	0,6%				

Top-5 Published Documents					
Survey Data					
1. Report	25%				
2. Conference Paper	11%				
3. Journal Article	10%				
4. Webpage	7%				
5. PIDs	5%				

Comparative Data

Survey Data 2004 with a control population from the Author Survey 2005







Summary of Findings

Based on Citation Data:

- Hyperlink citations are rapidly gaining ground on standard citations
- Hyperlink citations tend to increase the total number of citations in a paper
- Hyperlink citations are increasing the number of references to grey literature
- Self citations are decreasing, while serial citations are increasing
- ➤ Nine of the top-ten cited authors are also meta-authors in the GL Series

Based on Survey Data:

- Nearly half of the meta-authors also make use of commercial publishers
- A great majority of meta-authors publish on other topics then grey literature
- Without reservation, two-thirds of the meta-authors agree with OAI
- Nearly a third of the meta-authors provide qualified statements on OAI

Based on Comparative Data:

- Nearly the same top-five types of grey literature resulted from both methods
- > However, significant differences appear in their production and use of GL
- Differences of opinion were uncovered between meta-authors and non-authors in the field of grey literature

