TODAY:

Introductions & Definitions – Nicole
Traditional & Altmetrics – Rhys
Dissemination – Nicole
Questions?
DEFINITION (SSHRC):

Long-term outcomes or effects (of your research) that take the form of changed thinking and behaviours reflected through:

• global economic performance
• competitiveness
• public service effectiveness
• new products and services
• employment

• policy relevance
• learning skills enhancement
• quality of life
• community cohesion
• movement toward reconciliation and social inclusion

“the influence scholarly and creative inquiry has upon wider society, intended as well as unintended, immediate as well as protracted.”
HSS research has impacts on:

**Academic impacts**

**SCHOLARSHIP**
- That can be measured using indicators such as:
  - Bibliometric indicators
  - Downloads from Open Access repositories
  - Citations in grant applications
  - Acknowledgements
  - Prizes and awards
  - Reputation as measured by survey
  - Post-publication peer review (book reviews, dedicated symposia)
  - Juried exhibitions and performances

**CAPACITY**
- Through teaching and mentoring at the graduate and undergraduate levels that can be measured using indicators such as:
  - Number and quality of experiential learning/research opportunities for students
  - Surveys of students and alumni
  - Employer surveys
  - Integration of research as a learning outcome in courses

**Impacts on society**

**PRACTICE AND POLICY**
- That can be measured using indicators such as:
  - Invitations to participate as an expert witness, an advisor, on an expert panel or committee
  - Citations in government documents
  - Consulting for governments or think tanks
  - Commissioned reports

**SOCIETY AND CULTURE**
- That can be measured using indicators such as:
  - Number and quality of partnerships between researchers and community groups
  - Requests for consultancy/advisory from community groups
  - Media coverage of research (newspapers, TV, online)
  - Requests for media appearances
  - Engagement of the public at events
  - Research-related social media
  - Public use of research-based web resources on social and cultural issues

**ECONOMY**
- That can be measured using indicators such as:
  - Advisory roles and board memberships
  - Revenue opportunities and cost savings in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors resulting from research applied in practice
  - Income derived from patents, patent licensing, copyright and trademarks
  - Consulting contracts

This framework illustrates a key characteristic of HSS research: its impacts are felt broadly across society in many direct and indirect ways. This reality has important implications for any effort to assess the impacts of this work. This Federation report builds on the findings of the 2014 working paper, focusing on identifying the key factors that will determine the success of impact assessment efforts and presenting a set of recommendations that describe a positive approach to impact assessment.
Academic impacts

**SCHOLARSHIP**
that can be measured using indicators such as:
- Bibliometric indicators
- Downloads from Open Access repositories
- Citations in grant applications
- Acknowledgements
- Prizes and awards
- Reputation as measured by survey
- Post-publication peer review (book reviews, dedicated symposia)
- Juried exhibitions and performances

**CAPACITY**
through teaching and mentoring at the graduate and undergraduate levels that can be measured using indicators such as:
- Number and quality of experiential learning/research opportunities for students
- Surveys of students and alumni
- Employer surveys
- Integration of research as a learning outcome in courses

Impacts on society

**PRACTICE AND POLICY**
that can be measured using indicators such as:

**SOCIETY AND CULTURE**
that can be measured using indicators such as:

**ECONOMY**
that can be measured using indicators such as:
“in order to identify potential impacts... begin by asking, “What is it I’m trying to achieve?”
Cross Pillar Research

Initiation and Diffusion of Health Research Impacts

Global Research

Health Status, Function, Well-being, Economic Conditions

Canadian Health Research
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Health Services
- Population and Public Health
- Cross-pillar Research

Research Results

Knowledge Pool

Research Agenda

Public Information, Groups

Interactions/Feedback

Health Industry

Other Industries

Government

Healthcare Appropriateness, Access, etc.

Prevention and Treatment

Determinants of Health

Improvements in Health and Well-being

Economic and Social Prosperity

Research Capacity

Impacts feed back into inputs for future research
RESEARCH COUNCIL OF THE UK DEFINITION:

RCUK: “The demonstrable contribution that excellent research makes to society & the economy by:

- Fostering global economic performance & economic competitiveness [of the UK]
- Increasing the effectiveness of public services & policy
- Enhancing quality of life, health, and creative output”

Academic Impact
Economic Impact
Societal Impact

Who might benefit from this research & how might they benefit?

http://www.esrc.ac.uk/research/impact-toolkit/what-is-impact/
Pathways to Impact

Academic Impacts

- Enhancing the knowledge economy
- Training highly skilled researchers

Worldwide academic advancement

- Innovative methodologies, equipment, techniques, technologies and cross-disciplinary approaches

- Contributing towards the health of academic disciplines

- Enhancing the research capacity, knowledge and skills of public, private and third sector organisations

- Enhancing cultural partnerships

Environmental sustainability, protection and impact

- Evidence based policy-making and influencing public policies

- Increasing public engagement with research and related societal issues
Undertake research

Attract higher grant income

Generate impact

Increase impact

Attract grant income

Publish findings

Undertake more research

https://library.cit.ie/research/measuring-impact
“TRADITIONAL” CITATION ANALYSIS TOOLS

Used To Measure:

1. Number of Publications
2. Number of Times an Author’s Publications Have Been Cited
3. Importance of the Journal Where the Article is Published (i.e., Impact Factor / Journal Rank)
# Comparing Citation Analysis Tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Web of Science</strong></th>
<th><strong>Google Scholar</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Focus</strong></td>
<td>• Science Citation Index</td>
<td>• All disciplines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Social Science Citation Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Arts &amp; Humanities Citation Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coverage</strong></td>
<td>• 12,000 peer-reviewed journals</td>
<td>• Books from Google Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1,300 open-access journals</td>
<td>• Dissertations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 30,000 books</td>
<td>• Peer-reviewed articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 148,000 conference titles</td>
<td>• Gray literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Updated</strong></td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>Unknown but quick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strengths</strong></td>
<td>Search limits by discipline; most well-known/used for citation analysis</td>
<td>Finding cited references; free; find more obscure references</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weaknesses</strong></td>
<td>Weak Arts/Humanities &amp; Social Sciences content vs. Scopus</td>
<td>Lots of irrelevant content in results; few options to sort results</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Adapted from Reiman-Sendi (2017). UMichigan LibGuide.
CITATION ANALYSIS USING WEB OF SCIENCE

- Only counts citations from items indexed in WOS Core Collection.
- Can be used to create Citation Analysis Reports.
- Provides a journal title Impact Factor & journal ranking (via ISI Journal Citation Reports product).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Publications</th>
<th>49</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>h-Index</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average citations per item</td>
<td>13.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum of Times Cited</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citing articles</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without self citations</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without self citations</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The classification accuracy of four problem gambling assessment instrument
The classification accuracy of four problem gambling assessment instruments in population research

By: Williams, Robert J.; Volberg, Rachel A.

INTERNATIONAL GAMBLING STUDIES  Volume: 14  Issue: 1  Pages: 15-28  Published: 1999
The classification accuracy of four problem gambling assessment instruments in population research

By: Williams, RJ (Williams, Robert J.)[1,2]; Volberg, RA (Volberg, Rachel A.)[3]

International Gambling Studies
Volume: 14 Issue: 1 Pages: 15-28
DOI: 10.1080/14459795.2013.839731
Published: 2014
Document Type: Article
View Journal Impact

Abstract
Improved methodology was used to re-examine the weak correspondence between problem and pathological gamblers identified in population surveys and subsequent classification of these individuals in clinical interviews. The SOGS-R, the CPGI, the NODS and the Problem and Pathological Gambling Measure (PPCM), as well as questions about gambling participation and expenditures, were administered to a total of 7272 adults. Two clinicians then assessed each person’s status, based on comprehensive written profiles derived from these questionnaire responses. Instrument classification was then compared to clinical classification. All four instruments correctly classified most non-problem gamblers (i.e. had good to excellent sensitivity, specificity and negative predictive power). However, the PPCM was the only instrument with good classification of problem gamblers (i.e. excellent sensitivity and positive predictive power). The CPGI and SOGS-R had weak positive predictive power and the NODS had only adequate sensitivity and positive predictive power.
1. Measuring treatment outcomes in gambling disorders: a systematic review

By: Pickering, Dylan; Keen, Brittany; Entwistle, Gavin; et al.

ADDICTION Volume: 113 Issue: 3 Pages: 411-426 Published: MAR 2018

Find Full Text Free Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

2. The Influence of Locus of Control and Sensation Seeking Among Undergraduate Texas Hold'em Players

By: Shumlich, Erin J.; Perez, Samara; Haoken, Peter N. S.

JOURNAL OF GAMBLING ISSUES Issue: 37 Pages: 36-58 Published: JAN 2018

Find Full Text View Abstract

3. Design and Methods of the New Zealand National Gambling Study, a Prospective Cohort Study of Gambling and Health: 2012-2019
The classification accuracy of four problem gambling assessment instruments in population research

By: Williams, RJ (Williams, Robert J.)[1,2] ; Volberg, RA (Volberg, Rachel A.)[3]

INTERNATIONAL GAMBLING STUDIES

Volume: 14 Issue: 1 Pages: 7
DOI: 10.1080/14459795.2013.839731
Published: 2014
Document Type: Article

Abstract

Improved methodology was used to re-examine the weak correspondence between problem and pathological gamblers identified in population surveys and subsequent classification of these individuals in clinical interviews. The SOGS-R, the CPGL, the NODS and the Problem and Pathological Gambling Measure (PPGM), as well as questions about gambling participation and expenditures, were administered to a total of 7272 adults. Two clinicians then assessed each person's status, based on comprehensive written profiles derived from these questionnaire responses. Instrument classification was then compared to clinical classification. All four instruments correctly classified most non-problem gamblers (i.e. had good to excellent sensitivity, specificity and negative predictive power). However, the PPGM was the only instrument with good classification of problem gamblers (i.e. excellent sensitivity and positive predictive power). The CPGL and SOGS-R had weak positive predictive power and the NODS had only adequate sensitivity and positive predictive power.
1. **A comprehensive and comparative review of adolescent substance abuse treatment outcome**

   By: Williams, RJ; Chang, SY
   Group Author(s): Addiction Ctr Adolescent Res Grp
   CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY-SCIENCE AND PRACTICE Volume: 7 Issue: 2 Pages: 138-166
   Published: SUM 2000

2. **Women on corporate boards of directors and their influence on corporate philanthropy**

   By: Williams, RJ
   JOURNAL OF BUSINESS ETHICS Volume: 42 Issue: 1 Pages: 1-10
   Published: JAN 2003

3. **The role of ethnicity and culture in body image and disordered eating among males**

   Times Cited: 288
   (from Web of Science Core Collection)

   Usage Count

   Times Cited: 121
   (from Web of Science Core Collection)

   Usage Count

   Times Cited: 115
   (from Web of Science Core Collection)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University Name</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF FREIBURG</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF GOTTINGEN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI MANOA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI SYSTEM</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON SYSTEM</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SYSTEM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA CHAMPAIGN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU NATAL</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF LONDON</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF LONDON ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF LONDON SCHOOL OF PHARMACY</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS SYSTEM</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SYSTEM</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA SYSTEM</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OR MINNESOTA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OR MINNESOTA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OR MINNESOTA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY OR MINNESOTA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Citation report for 49 results from Web of Science Core Collection between 1900 and 2018.

You searched for: From Marked List: ...More

This report reflects citations to source items indexed within Web of Science Core Collection. Perform a Cited Reference Search to include citations to items not indexed within Web of Science Core Collection.

Total Publications: 49
- 1998
- 2017

h-Index: 16

Average citations per item: 13.96

Sum of Times Cited: 684
- Without self citations: 627

Citing articles: 580
- Without self citations: 550

Sum of Times Cited per Year
A comparative profile of the Internet gambler: Demographic characteristics, game-play patterns, and problem gambling status

NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY

Impact Factor

4.18 4.978
2016 5 year

JCR@ Category | Rank in Category | Quartile in Category
COMMUNICATION | 1 of 79 | Q1

Data from the 2016 edition of Journal Citation Reports
CITATION ANALYSIS USING GOOGLE SCHOLAR

- Items cited and collected by Google will be in Scholar.
- Scholar **Citations** used to perform simple citation analysis; create author profiles.
- Scholar **Metrics** to locate journal h5-index (i.e., articles published in last five years).
Google Scholar

the classification accuracy of four problem gambling assessment instruments

Recommended articles

Impacts of gambling in Massachusetts: results of a baseline online panel survey (BOPS)
RJ Williams, P Pekow, RA Volberg, EJ Stanek, M Zorn... - 2017

Gambling and Problem Gambling in Massachusetts: In-Depth Analysis of Predictors
RJ Williams, RA Volberg, M Zorn, EJ Stanek... - 2017

See all recommendations
The classification accuracy of four problem gambling assessment instruments in population research

Improved methodology was used to re-examine the weak correspondence between problem and pathological gamblers identified in population surveys and subsequent classification of these individuals in clinical interviews. The SOGS-R, the CPGI, the NODS and the Problem and Pathological Gambling Measure (PPGM), as well as questions about gambling participation and expenditures, were administered to a total of 7272 adults. Two clinicians then assessed each person's status, based on comprehensive written profiles derived from ...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cited By</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A comprehensive and comparative review of adolescent substance abuse treatment outcome</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJ Williams, SY Chang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical psychology: Science and practice 7 (2), 138-166</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The population prevalence of problem gambling: Methodological influences, standardized rates, jurisdictional differences, and worldwide trends</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJ Williams, RA Volberg, RMG Stevens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet gambling: Prevalence, patterns, problems, and policy options</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT Wood, RJ Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The population prevalence of problem gambling: Methodological influences, standardized rates, jurisdictional differences, and worldwide trends

RJ Williams, RA Volberg, RMG Stevens
Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre
Classic papers
Top cited papers that have stood the test of time  Learn more

View Classic Papers

Top publications
Top cited publications over the last five years  Learn more

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>h5-index</th>
<th>h5-median</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The New England Journal of Medicine</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lancet</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>h5-index</td>
<td>h5-median</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Journal of gambling studies</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. International Gambling Studies</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dates and citation counts are estimated and are determined automatically by a computer program.
OTHER INDICATORS OF RESEARCH IMPACT

- Research “Outcomes” and Research “Impacts”.
- Can be More Difficult to Collect & Quantify.
- “Outcomes and impacts of most external interest would include individual & population health, improved decision making that results in improved policy & professional practice; societal benefits such as quality of life, individual well-being, and social resilience; and industry sustainability...” - Performance Measurement System for The Alberta Gambling Research Institute
"The Altmetric attention score appears in the middle of each Altmetric donut, which is our graphical representation of the attention surrounding a research output."
True Stories' of Canada: Tim Hortons and the Branding of National Identity
by Cormack, Patricia


Specifically, it examines the long-running 'True Stories' ad campaign of Tim Hortons coffee shops, Canada's most successful quick-service restaurant chain...

Journal Article: Full Text Online
Sources of Metrics

ACI

Amazon

Airiti

bepress

bit.ly

CABI

CrossRef

Delicious

Dryad

dSpace

DynaMed Plus

EBSCO

ePrints

Facebook

figshare

Github

Goodreads

Google+

Mendeley

NICE (UK)

OJS Journals

PLOS

PubMed

PubMed Central

Reddit

RePEc

SciElo

Scopus

SlideShare

SourceForge

SSRN

Stack Exchange

Twitter

USPTO

Vimeo

Wikipedia

Worldcat

(OLCL)

YouTube
Categorizing Metrics for Analysis

**USAGE**
(clicks, downloads, views, library holdings, video plays)

**CAPTURES**
(bookmarks, code forks, favorites, readers, watchers)

**MENTIONS**
(blog posts, comments, reviews, Wikipedia links)

**SOCIAL MEDIA**
(+1s, likes, shares, tweets)

**CITATIONS**
(citation indexes, patents, clinical, policy)
Figure 2. Article-level metrics used by PLOS in August 2013 and their categories.

http://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.1001687
The **OpCit project** has for many years kept a list of studies up to date on **whether or not there is a citation advantage for Open Access articles**.

SPARC Europe then updated it in 2015 here: [List of studies until 2015](http://sparceurope.org/what-we-do/open-access/sparc-europe-open-access-resources/open-access-citation-advantage-service-oaca/).

In 2010, [a summary of all the studies to date](http://sparceurope.org/what-we-do/open-access/sparc-europe-open-access-resources/open-access-citation-advantage-service-oaca/) was also published. SPARC Europe updated the lists of studies, some comparative details of their methodologies, and their findings. The summary of study results (until 2015) can be found [here](http://sparceurope.org/what-we-do/open-access/sparc-europe-open-access-resources/open-access-citation-advantage-service-oaca/).

This table summarises the findings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of studies</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies that found a citation advantage</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies that found no citation advantage</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies that were inconclusive, found non-significant data or measured other things than citation advantage for articles</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The **OpCit project**'s work was **highly valued** and SPARC Europe was pleased to continue to capture that value for users and to help share experience on citations and OA.

In 2016 SPARC Europe **decided not to further update The Open Access Citation Advantage Service** since the citation advantage evidence has now become far more common knowledge to our authors.

Tags: access, citations, impact, open access, open science, research, service, value
The OA effect

How does open access affect the usage of scholarly books?

Open access books have 50% more citations than non-OA books on average.

Open access books have 10x more online mentions than non-OA books on average.

Open access books have 7x more downloads than non-OA books on average.

http://www.springernature.com/gp/open-research/journals-books/books/the-oa-effect
Bring your publications to life

**Explain**
Explain in plain language what your publication is about and why it is important. Add links to other materials that provide context.

**Share**
Share it to your social networks, web pages or email contacts.

**Measure**
Measure the effect on clicks, views, downloads, citations and altmetrics to learn which communication channels are most effective.

Register for free

https://www.growkudos.com/
The Canadian Dollar versus the Collection: How Canadian Academic Libraries are Coping

David R. Scott, Nicole Eva

Published in: Partnership The Canadian Journal of Library and Information Practice and Research
Publication date: February 2017
Publisher: University of Guelph
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.21083/partnership.v11i2.3771

Spread the word on Social Media

Email or post online

Create a trackable link to copy and share via email, other social media, or academic websites and networks (such as Mendeley, ResearchGate or Academia.edu.)
Stats is becoming part of your Mendeley profile

We are pleased to announce that we will soon be integrating the Stats dashboard with your profile so that you can monitor the impact of your work and showcase it to others in one place.

More information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citations</th>
<th>h-index</th>
<th>Publications</th>
<th>Views</th>
<th>Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Powered by Scopus

Performance Timeline

Views this year
0
Your publications have received 0 views so far this year.

Citations this year
2
Your publications have been cited 2 times so far this year.
Revitalizing Liberal Education

"The University of Lethbridge issued the following news: The University of Lethbridge was founded on the principle of liberal education and nearly 50 years later."

February 28, 2016 | Targeted News Service (United States) | LexisNexis terms apply

Revitalizing liberal education

"University of Lethbridge (via noodles) / The University of Lethbridge was founded on the principle of liberal education and nearly 50 years later, the principle"

February 28, 2016 | Noodles (Italy)

View article

University of Lethbridge joins the Little Lethbridge Library movement

"University of Lethbridge (via noodles) / Reading material for all ages is now available at the University of Lethbridge, as several Little Lethbridge Libraries have"

December 16, 2015 | Noodles (Italy)

View article

Dual credit initiative introduces high school students to university coursework

"University of Lethbridge (via noodles) / Twenty-seven high school students at Lethbridge Collegiate Institute are earning both high school and university credits through dual credit courses in the fall."

February 27, 2017 | Noodles (Italy)

View article
Nicole Eva

ORCID ID
orcid.org/0000-0002-4664-7390

Print view

Also known as
Nicole C. Eva

Country
Canada

Keywords
Information literacy, library marketing, library promotion, collections analysis, scholarly communication

Websites
Mendeley profile

Other IDs
ResearcherID: N-3386-2014
Scopus Author ID: 35811937900

Education (2)

University of Western Ontario Faculty of Information and Media Studies: London, ON, Canada
2007-01 to 2008-08
Masters of Library and Information Science
Source: Nicole Eva
Created: 2015-07-10

University of Saskatchewan Edwards School of Business: Saskatoon, SK, Canada
1992 to 1995
BComm (Marketing)
Source: Nicole Eva
Created: 2017-08-01

Employment (1)

University of Lethbridge: Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada
2008-08 to present
Source: Nicole Eva
Created: 2015-07-10
MAKING THE MOST OF ORCID ID

• Use it… everywhere! Enable auto-updates from other systems such as ResearcherID, SCOPUS, & CrossRef – include it wherever prompted such as manuscript submissions, grant applications, and others; and use on your CV, email signature, website, etc.

• Make your ORCID record complete with affiliation, name variations, etc

• Use ORCID’s search & link wizard to connect all of your research to your record

• Add it to your social media accounts (Twitter, Mendeley, ResearchGate, etc…) – use your ORCID page as a URL when these accounts ask for your personal web page (if you don’t already have one)

• Use the QR code that is connected to your ORCID iD

• Spread the word!

• Stellar example: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5109-3700

https://orcid.org/blog/2015/07/23/six-things-do-now-you%E2%80%99ve-got-orcid-id
Use all available measures to tell your own impact story
Measuring Impact: The Basics

- Measuring Impact: The Basics Workshop Slides
  Presentation slides from U of L Library workshop, Measuring Impact: The Basics.

- Best practices for the use of scholarly impact metrics
  A brochure adapted by the U of L Library regarding scholarly impact measurements.
QUESTIONS?