

Citation Analysis and Grey Literature: Stakeholders in the Grey Circuit

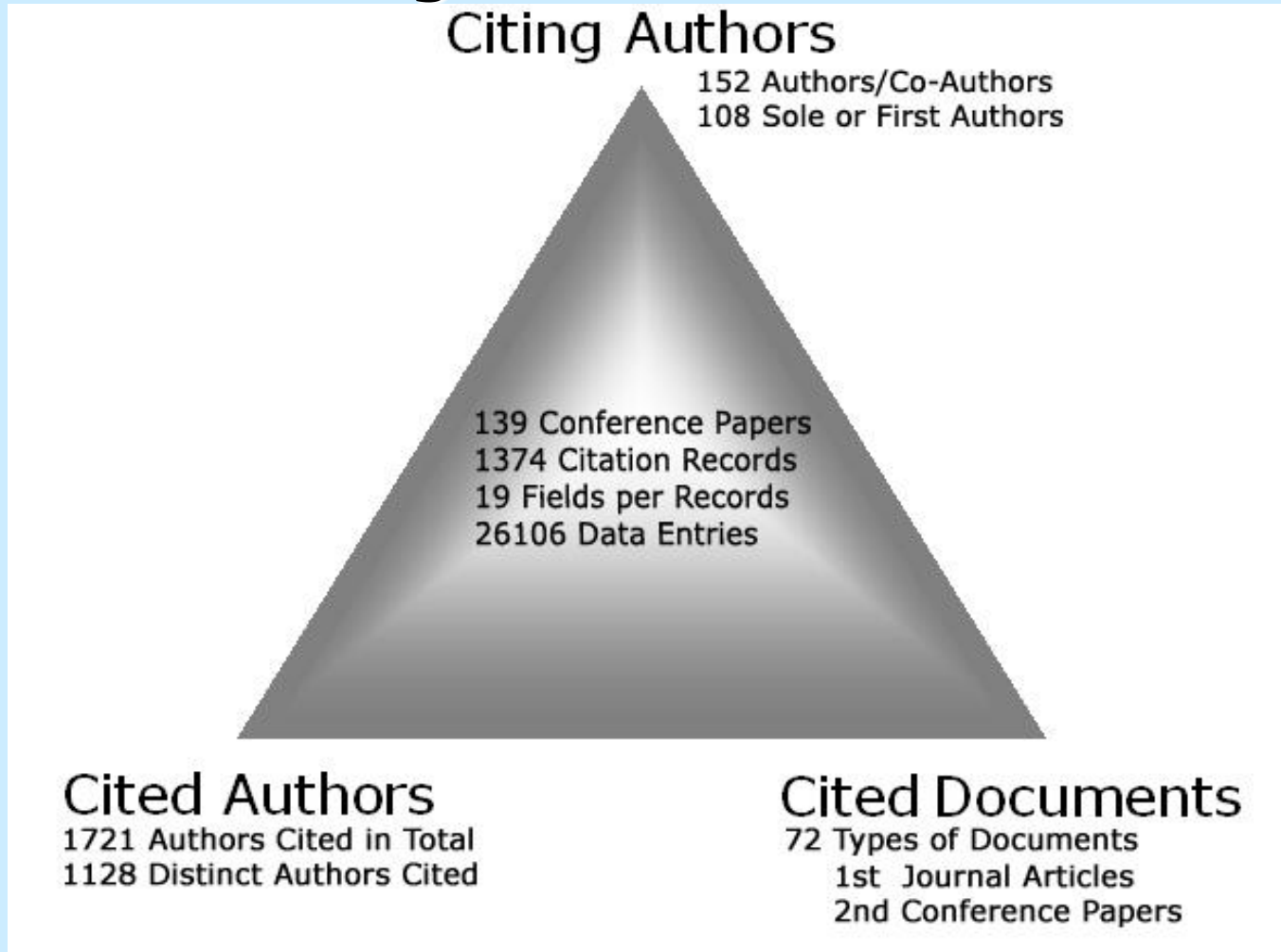
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Triangle of Stakeholders



Literature Search on Citation Analysis

24 references were found that deal with the topic of 'grey literature' and 'citation analysis'

- 22 of these were found in the "Annotated Bibliography on the Topic of Grey Literature (4th edition, 2000)"
- 10/24 are papers presented in the GL Conference Series
- +2/24 that have their origins in GL Conference Papers

The Key Topics and Issues dealt with:

- All branches of science
- Document types & producers
- Language factor
- Citation Age
- Incomplete citations and Errors
- Impact factor

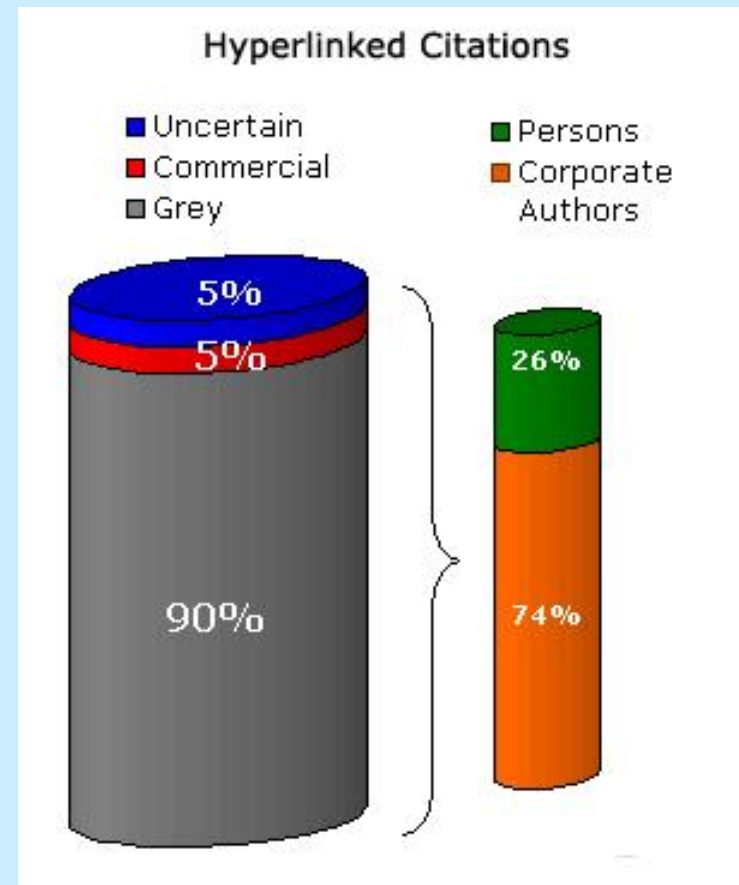
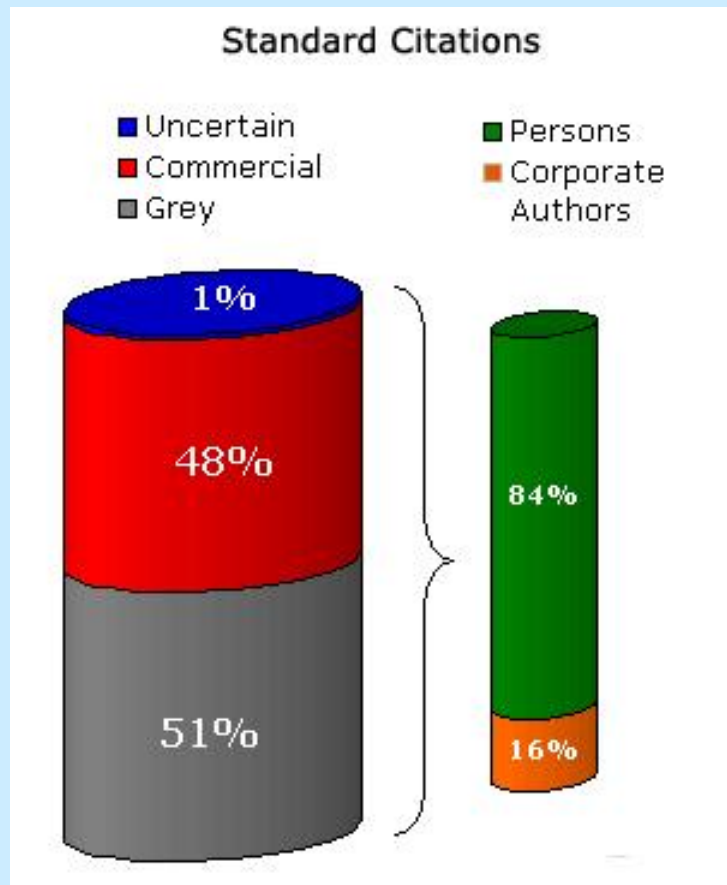
Average Number and Age of Citations

AVERAGE NO. OF CITATIONS	GL93	GL95	GL97	GL99	GL5	TOTAL
Total Number of Papers with Citations	28	21	19	24	17	109
Total Number of Citations	345	247	275	250	227	1344
Average Number of Citations per Paper	12.3	11.8	14.5	10.4	13.4	12.3

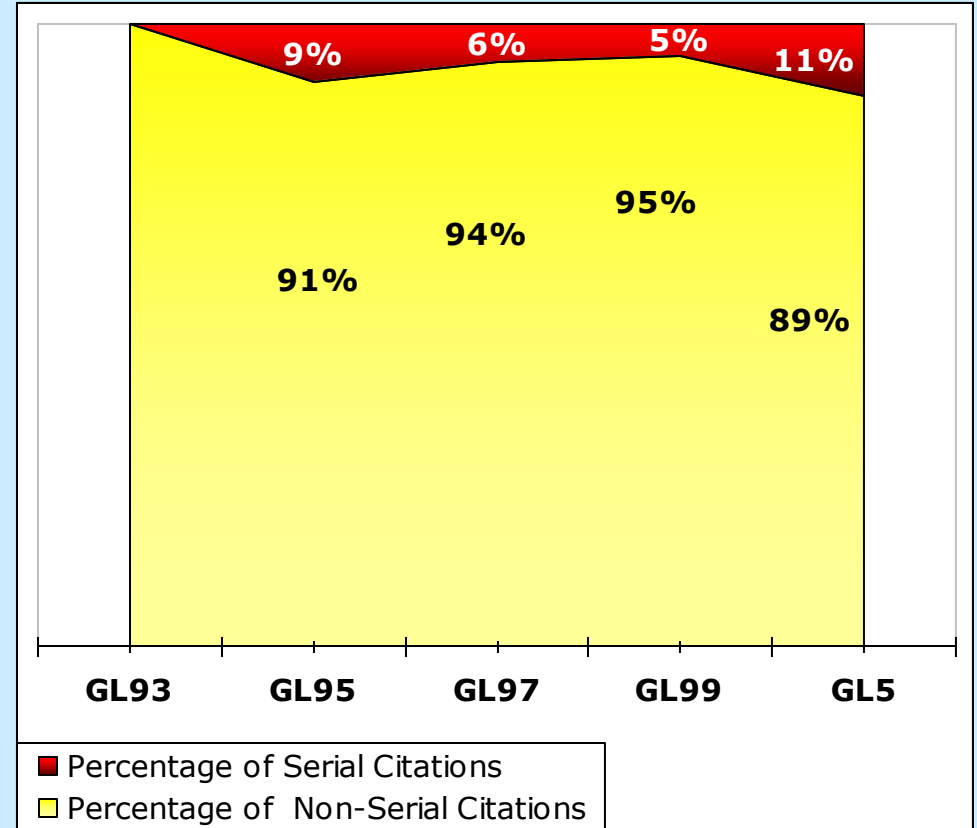
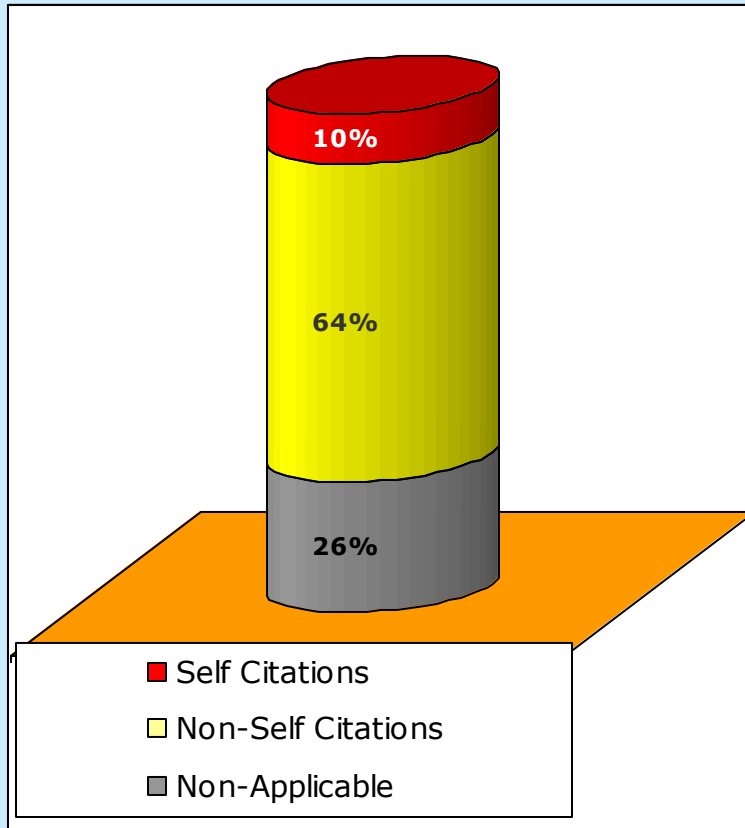
AGE OF CITATIONS	GL93	GL95	GL97	GL99	GL5	TOTAL
Number of Citations at Year of the Conference	83 (1993)	60 (1995)	86 (1997)	89 (1999)	64 (2003)	382
Number of Citations from the Year of the Conference - 1	37 (1992)	71 (1994)	41 (1996)	32 (1998)	28 (2002)	209
Number of Citations from the Year of the Conference - 2	22 (1991)	15 (1993)	18 (1995)	26 (1997)	21 (2001)	102
Number of Citations from the Year of the Conference - 3	13 (1990)	26 (1992)	22 (1994)	13 (1996)	16 (2000)	90
Percentage of Citations < 4 Years Old	45%	70%	61%	64%	57%	58%

Grey versus Commercial

A Comparison of Standard and Hyperlinked Citations

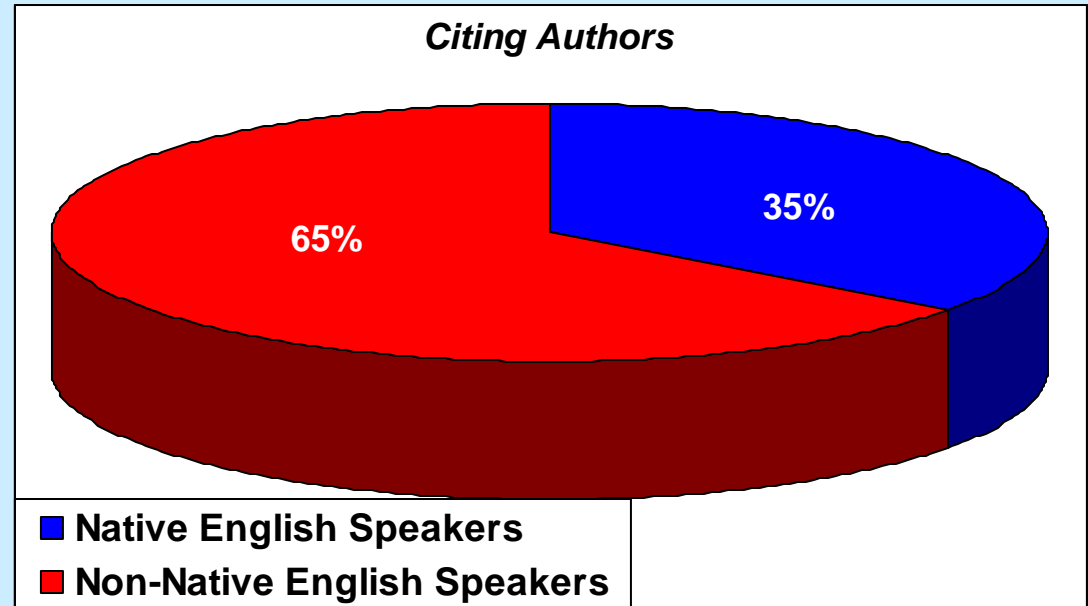


Self-Citations and Serial Citations



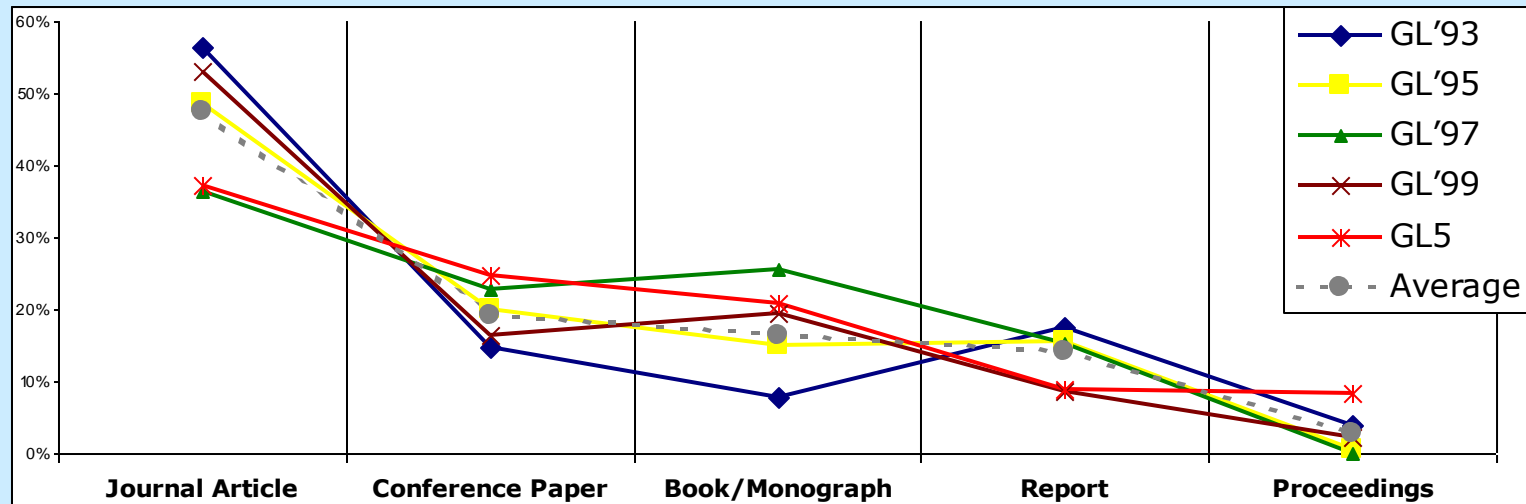
Language of Cited Documents and Citing Authors

<i>Cited Documents</i>		
English	1,091	84.7%
Italian	72	5.59%
French	31	2.41%
Spanish	24	1.86%
German	17	1.32%
Dutch	16	1.24%
Japanese	11	0.85%
Portuguese	10	0.78%
Polish	6	0.47%
Russian	4	0.31%



Top Five "Types of Publications"

	GL'93	GL'95	GL'97	GL'99	GL5	<i>Average</i>
1. Journal Article	56%	49%	36%	53%	37%	47%
2. Conference Paper	15%	20%	23%	16%	25%	19%
3. Book/Monograph	8%	15%	26%	20%	21%	17%
4. Report	17%	16%	15%	9%	9%	14%
5. Proceedings	4%	1%	0%	2%	8%	3%



Comparative Analysis of Cited Authors

Comparison of cited authors with authors indexed in the Annotated Bibliography on the Topic of Grey Literature

	1 st Cited Author	2 nd Cited Author	3 rd Cited Author	4 th Cited Author
Number of Cited Authors in the GL Conference Proceedings	1344	293	89	38
Number of Authors indexed in the Annotated Bibliography	330	87	21	8
% of Cited Authors in the Proceedings that are indexed in the Bibliography	24.6%	29.7%	23.6%	21%

Annotated Bibliography on the topic of Grey Literature, 4th ed.

- 750 Bibliographical records
- 630 Authors Indexed
- Date of Publication, May 2000

Guidelines for GL Citations

General

- i. All conference papers should contain references
- ii. Standardization should be maintained among the citations provided
- iii. The more complete and accurate a citation, the more guarantee of a paper's content and subsequent review

Specific

- iv. Endnotes are preferred and should be numbered
- v. Hyperlink need the accompanying name of resource and date; a simple URL is not acceptable
- vi. If the citation is to a corporate author, the acronym takes precedence
- vii. If the document type is known, it should be stated at the close of a citation
- viii. If a citation is revised and refers to an edited and/or abridged work, the original (re)source should also be mentioned.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

- The application of these Guidelines will eventually lead to a Citation Style for Grey Literature.
- The GL Citation Database will be maintained and made available for secondary analysis.
- An Author Survey will be carried out in order to gain evidence of a wider impact for research than can be shown by citation analysis alone.

Further Recommendations

- The Luxembourg definition on GL should further clarify the term “commercial”.
- The term “grey literature” should be visible in the title or subtitle of a paper.
- A grey journal could provide better coverage of research that does not crossover to commercial publishing.

Thank You!