

Parallel Publishing at LiU E-Press: One way to increase citation frequency

- Parallel publishing (also called post-print publishing) means to make peer-reviewed, published research articles freely available to anyone with an internet connection, *via* LiU E-Press.
- Studies [e.g. 1-5] have shown that **parallel publishing often greatly increases the citation frequency of articles**.
- Some 90% of the traditional commercial publishers automatically allow parallel publishing (*i.e.* authors do not need to obtain permission). Parallel publishing takes only minutes.
 - ⇒ *If your article is already registered in LiU's Publication Database*, simply send the final version of the article (prior to the final publisher's proofs) to ep@ep.liu.se and mail us a signed copy of the publishing agreement, allowing us to make the article available for you (http://www.ep.liu.se/authorinf/contracts/publ_postprint_en.pdf).
 - ⇒ *If the article is not already registered in the publication database*, follow the instructions at <http://www.ep.liu.se/> for authors (and choose Post-print publishing). We will see that the information is also transferred to the publication database.

The reality of the 21st century is that in the academic world, universities and researchers are going to be evaluated through measures of how often their work is cited. Hence, for a researcher to improve his/her standing will require, in part, increasingly strategic choice of journals in which to publish articles; journals which are read closely by peers in the field who are likely to have use for one's results and hence are highly likely to cite them. Beyond this however, it has been shown by a number of studies [e.g 1-5] over the last five years that the more accessible an article is (*i.e.* Open Access (for more information see <http://www.searchguide.se/oa/>), or freely available to anyone with an internet connection) the more it is cited (on average, often by a factor of two or more). There are many Open Access journals in existence (the DOAJ has a full list: <http://www.doaj.org/>), however, many researchers are still more comfortable publishing with the traditional commercial journals. The solution to this is parallel publishing, or making a reviewed, published article available in full text on an institutional web site (*e.g.* LiU E-Press). According to [E-Prints.org](http://www.e-prints.org), 90% of commercial publishers (*e.g.* Elsevier, Taylor-Francis, Springer...) allow this automatically, without the author needing to ask permission (a full list of what is allowed by many journals has been compiled by Sherpa (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>)). In most cases authors may publish at LiU E-Press a non-formatted version of their article (*i.e.* the author's last version of an article but not the final proofs from the publisher). A full citation to the original article should be given, together with a direct link to the commercial version. In a small number of cases there is an embargo period, whereby the article cannot be made publicly available until after, *e.g.*, 6 months. All of this is handled at LiU E-Press.

Linköping University has both a publication database and an electronic press. The publication database is designed for keeping a record of all research output from LiU; LiU E-Press serves to publish the full-text of as much of the research output as possible. To parallel publish a research article at LiU E-Press takes only a few minutes. If the article is already registered in the publication database, simply print out and sign a publishing agreement allowing E-Press to make your article available in full text (http://www.ep.liu.se/authorinf/contracts/publ_postprint_en.pdf) and send the last draft of the article prior to the publisher's proofs to ep@ep.liu.se. If the article is not already registered in the publication database, follow the instructions for authors of post-prints at <http://www.ep.liu.se/>. We will see that the information is also transferred to the publication database. In either case, we will double check what is allowed by the journal you have published in. **If you have any questions, hesitations or doubts, please contact us: ep@ep.liu.se**

LiU E-Press is indexed with many of the common search engines (*e.g.* Google, Google Scholar, ISI Web of Science, Scopus, Scirus) and so the full text of an article becomes readily accessible to a very wide audience (E-Press currently gets in excess of a half million visitors who download nearly a million documents per year, from all over the world (over 50% via USA)). It is through this open access that work is spread and consequently, increasingly cited.

REFERENCES

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5. [The effect of open access and downloads \('hits'\) on citation impact: a bibliography of studies](#), The Open Citation Project, <http://opcit.eprints.org/oacitation-biblio.html>

For more information about LiU E-Press and how we can help you, please visit www.ep.liu.se.
If you would like us to come and talk about electronic publishing, contact us also at ep@ep.liu.se