Supporting Research Analytics by OpenAIRE’s Usage Statistics Hub

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OpenAIRE2020 Usage Analysis Service: Aims

• *OpenAIRE2020*: 50+ Partners from EU collaborate towards the promotion of *open* scholarship and substantially towards the improvement of the discoverability & reusability of research information & data.
• Standard alignment across heterogeneous data providers for gathering usage data & sharing statistics.
• Taking care of data privacy policies in EU and member states.
• Collection, measure and analysis of usage data (downloads and views).
• Correlate with altmetrics.
• Correlate with citation metrics.
Altmetrics Manifesto
Challenges for Altmetrics

• Changing nature of the Social Web;
• Self-promotion and Gaming;
• Social impact is not necessarily meaningful for scholarly impact;
Usage: Tier 1 Tracking Workflow
Usage: Tier 2 Aggregated Statistics Workflow using SUSHI Lite
Altmetrics in OpenAIRE

- Altmetrics “donut”
- Altmetrics API [http://api.altmetric.com](http://api.altmetric.com)

Resting state brain networks (RSNs) are spatially distributed large-scale networks, evidenced by resting state functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) studies. Importantly, RSNs are implicated in several relevant brain functions and present abnormal functional patterns in many neuropsychiatric disorders, for which stress exposure is an established risk factor. Yet, so far, little is known about the effect of stress in the architecture of RSNs, both in resting state conditions or during shift to task performance. Herein we assessed the architecture of the RSNs using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) in a cohort of participants exposed to prolonged stress (participants that had just finished their long period of preparation for the medical residency selection exam), and respective gender- and age-matched controls (medical students under normal academic activities). Analysis focused on the pattern of activity in resting state conditions and after deactivation. A volumetric estimation of the RSNs was also performed. Data shows that stressed participants displayed greater activation of the default mode (DMN), dorsal attention (DAN), ventral attention (VAN), sensorimotor (SMN), and primary visual (VH) networks than controls. Importantly, stressed participants also evidenced impairments in the deactivation of resting state-networks when compared to controls. These functional changes are paralleled by a constriction of the DMN that is in line with the pattern of brain atrophy observed after stress exposure. These results reveal that stress impacts on activation-deactivation pattern of RSNs, a finding that may underlie stress-induced changes in several dimensions of brain activity.
OpenAIRE Usage Statistics Hub

- Data Providers
- Usage Tracking
- Robot Filtering
- SUSHILite API
- Content Aggregation
- De-Duplication
- Contextualization
- COUNTER Reports
- Usage Metrics
- Altmetrics
- Citation Based

OpenAIRE API

api.altmetric.com

3:AM Bucharest 2016
OpenAIRE: A Usage Statistics Hub for Responsible Metrics

• Quantitative indicators for research
  • Governance
  • Management
  • Assessment

• Dimensions
  • Robust metrics in terms of accuracy and scope;
  • Humble metrics recognizing that quantitative evaluation should support qualitative, expert assessment;
  • Open and Transparent metrics;
  • Diverse metrics by field in order to support the plurality of research and researcher career paths across the system;
  • Reflexible metrics for recognizing, anticipating and updating the systemic and potential effects of indicators;