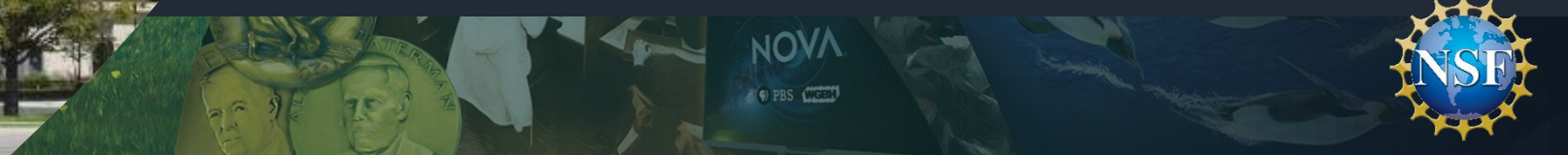






# National Science Foundation Alexandria, Virginia



# National Science Foundation Presenter Introductions



- *Emily Gibson*
- *Office of Legislative and Public Affairs*
- *4 years*
- *Science Policy Analyst/Historian of Science*
- *Email: [egibson@nsf.gov](mailto:egibson@nsf.gov)*



- *Sonja Gardner-Clarke*
- *Office of Information and Resource Management*
- *7 years*
- *Program Manager – NSF Library*
- *Email: [sgardner@nsf.gov](mailto:sgardner@nsf.gov)*







# Telling the NSF Story

- New NSF history book
- Writing NSF history requires a range of different sources:
  - Primary
  - Secondary
  - Oral histories
  - Archival
- NARA, LOC, NSF Library

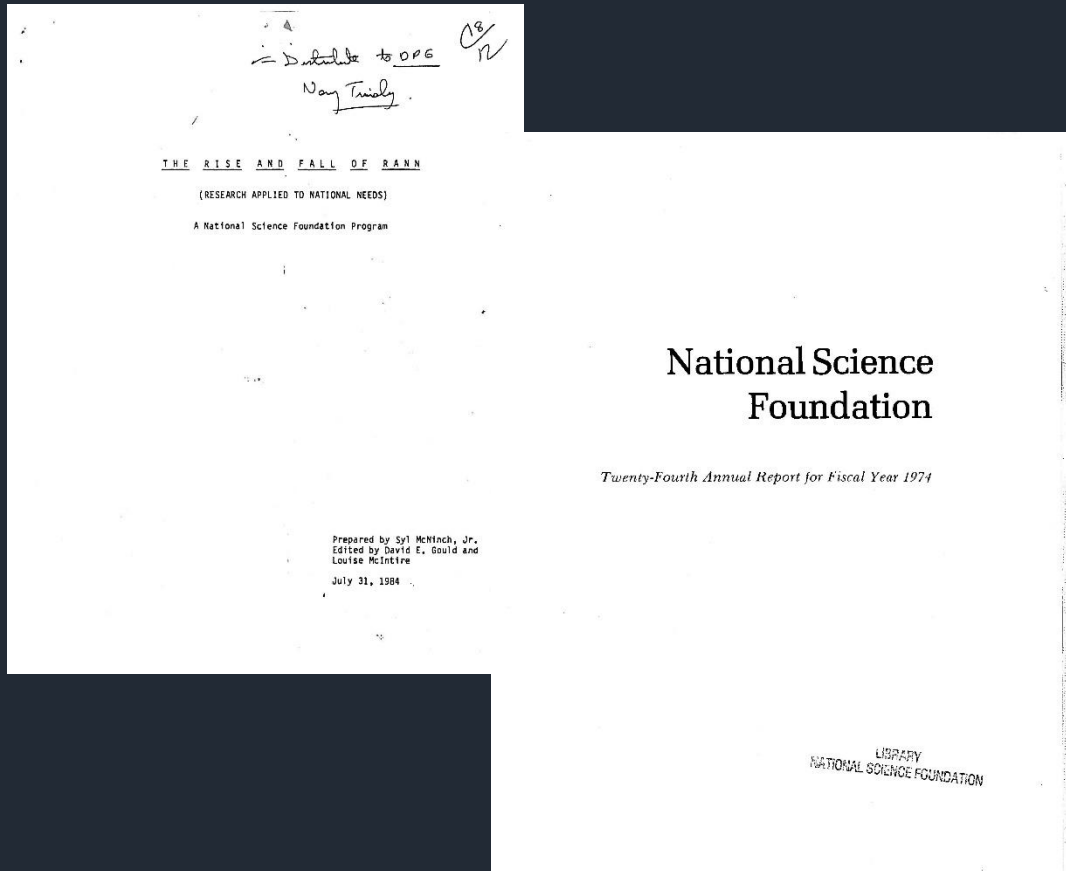


# How Documents Help Tell the Story

- 1973 Oil Crisis



# Annual and Program Reports Connect the Dots



Timonium elementary School near Baltimore became the first school in the U.S. to be heated by solar energy in 1974 as part of NSF's solar energy program of RANN.





# National Science Foundation, Library

## Circulating Collection

- Grey Literature
- Commercial Collection
- VHS Tapes
- Antarctic Bibliography Microfiche Collection

## Library Services

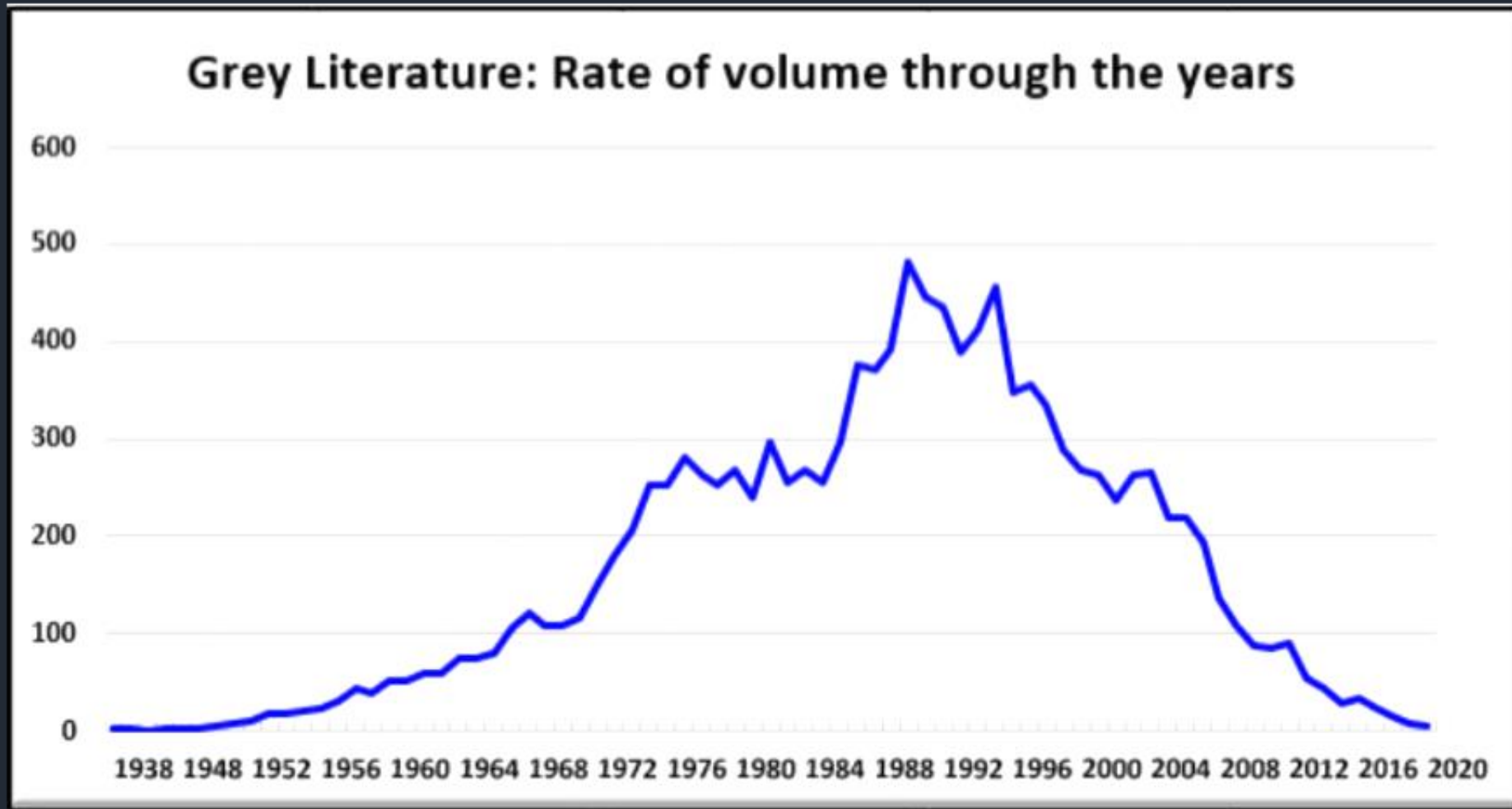
- Training - Using Bibliometrics
  - Citation Databases
- Electronic Journals
- Fulfilling Inter-Library loan requests
- Access to print Periodicals
- Meeting Space



# NSF Library: Circulating Grey Literature

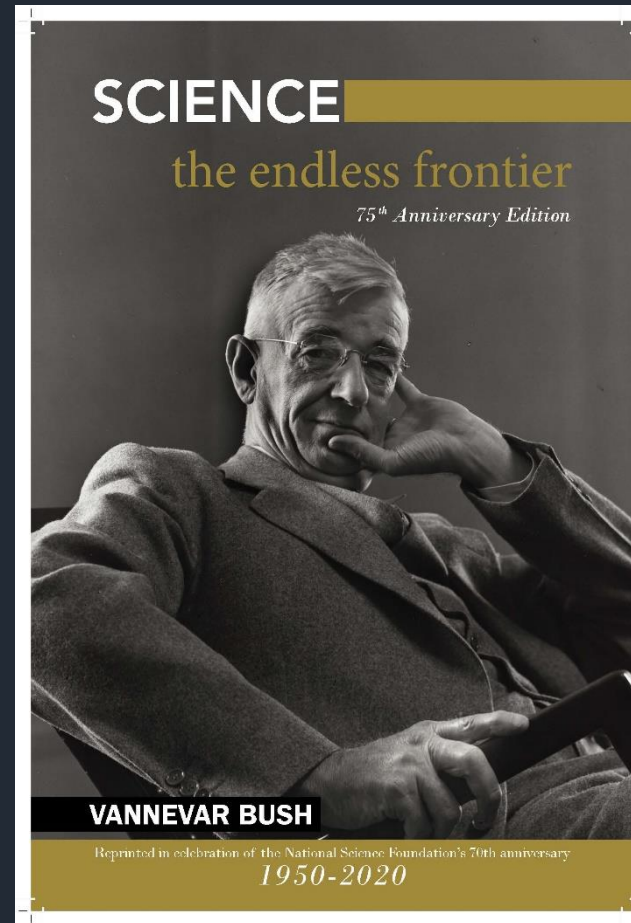
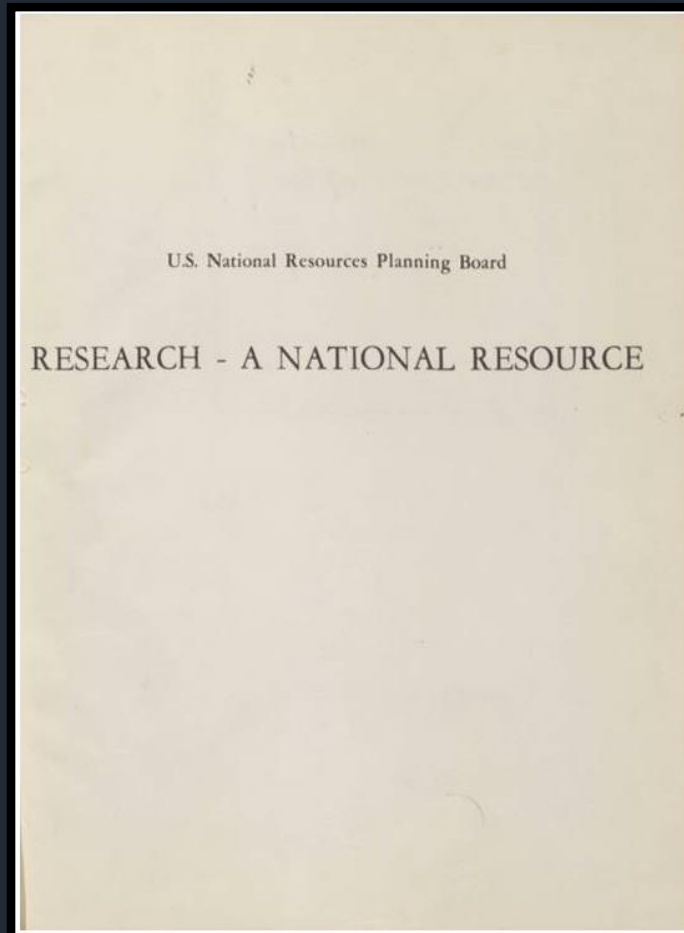
▪ **Print: 12,765 documents**

▪ **Digital: 8,781 in PDF format**



# NSF Library: Circulating Grey Literature

Oldest NSF Document:  
***“Research - A National Resource”***  
Published in 1938

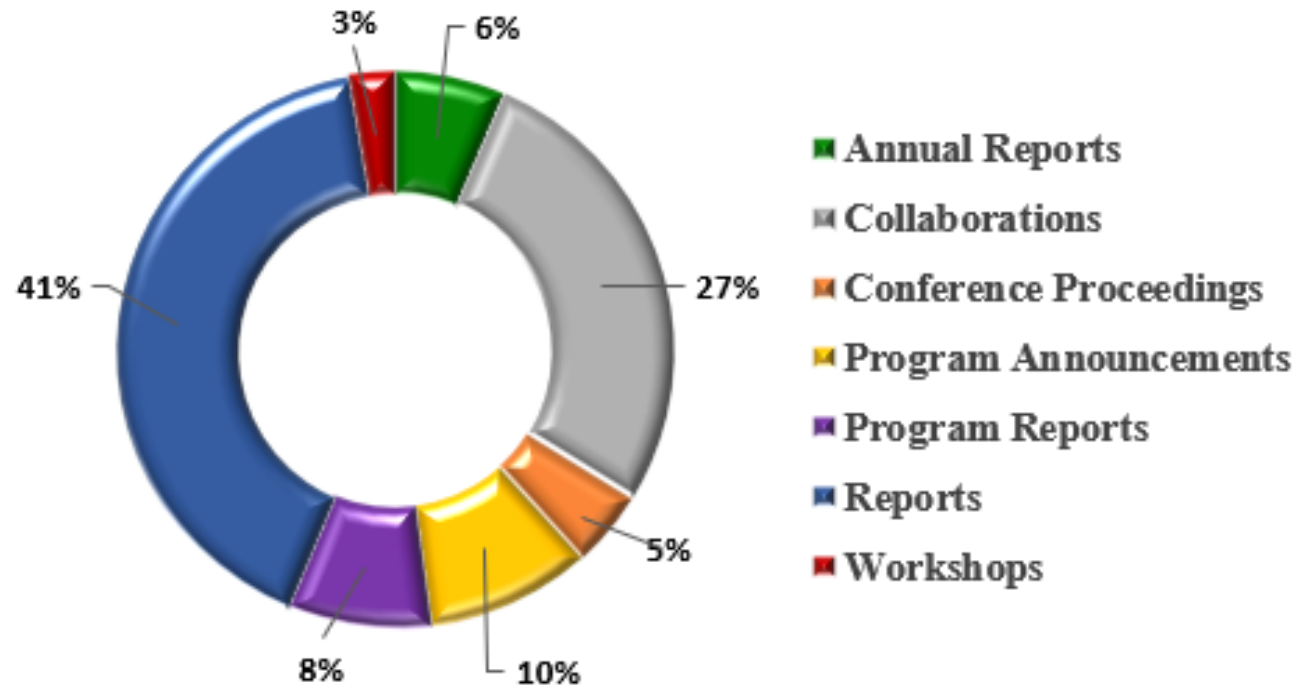


Most Current NSF Document:  
***“Science: the endless frontier, 75th anniversary”***  
Published in 2020



# NSF Library: Circulating Grey Literature

## NSF Grey Literature



# Antarctic Bibliography Microfiche Collection

*“Preserving the Legacy of Polar Research – A Collaborative Effort: Digitization of Selected Documents in The Antarctic Bibliography Microfiche Collection”.*

Poster presented at the 27th Polar Libraries Colloquy, Rovaniemi, Finland, June 2018

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has a long history of leadership in preserving polar research. Funded by the Foundation, this Collection was microfilmed by the Library of Congress in the 1990s. A primary goal was to preserve as much of the international polar research known at that time, as possible.

**PRESERVING THE LEGACY OF POLAR RESEARCH**  
A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT

**DIGITIZATION OF SELECTED DOCUMENTS IN THE ANตาร์CTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY MICROFICHE COLLECTION**

**THE ANตาร์CTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY MICROFICHE COLLECTION**

**DIGITIZING THE COLLECTION**

**DIGITIZATION STANDARDS**

**COLLABORATING IS A WIN-WIN EFFORT**

**PRODUCT GOAL** - TO PROVIDE THE PUBLIC WITH FREE AND OPEN ACCESS TO SUBSTANTIAL RESEARCH FROM THE ANตาร์CTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY.

**JOIN THE EFFORT!**

**NSF**



# Antarctic Bibliography Microfiche Collection

ANTARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY  
BY ITEM TYPE



*Many of the items in the bibliography are books and serials, which are likely to be copyrighted. We will focus our efforts on grey literature, such as reports and conference proceedings.*

COPYRIGHT CONSIDERATIONS  
FOR COPYRIGHTED VS. DIGITIZATION ITEMS



*This chart provides an estimate of the volume of publications that are likely outside of copyright and are therefore candidates for digitization.*

The Antarctic Bibliography covers these major polar research categories:

- Biological Sciences
- Cartography
- Expeditions
- Geological Sciences
- Ice & Snow
- Logistics, Equipment & Supplies
- Medical Sciences
- Meteorology
- Oceanography
- Atmospheric Physics
- Terrestrial Physics
- Political Geography

# Antarctic Bibliography Microfiche Collection

Six sets of the microfiche exist throughout the United States:

- Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS) – Univ. of Alaska, Anchorage
- Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- US National Science Foundation (NSF) – 2 sets
- {One set at an unknown location in California }

*The NSF Library's goal is to provide the public with free and open access to selected digitized grey literature from the Antarctic Bibliography*



# NSF Library Services

The Library offers training to NSF Staff on how to use databases and application interfaces (APIs) from Scopus and the Web of Science to perform bibliometric analysis of publication and citation data to:

- Identify experts in various scientific fields
- Resolve conflicts of interests in our reviewers / panelists
- Research performance evaluation of our awards
- Measure the outcomes of our funding





# Using Bibliometrics: Evaluating Research Performance

- A basic Affiliation search using the NSF suggests the subject areas of Physics and Astronomy are highly cited in publications (Figure 1)
- Also, another basic search on the NSF returned 505 patents (Figure 2)

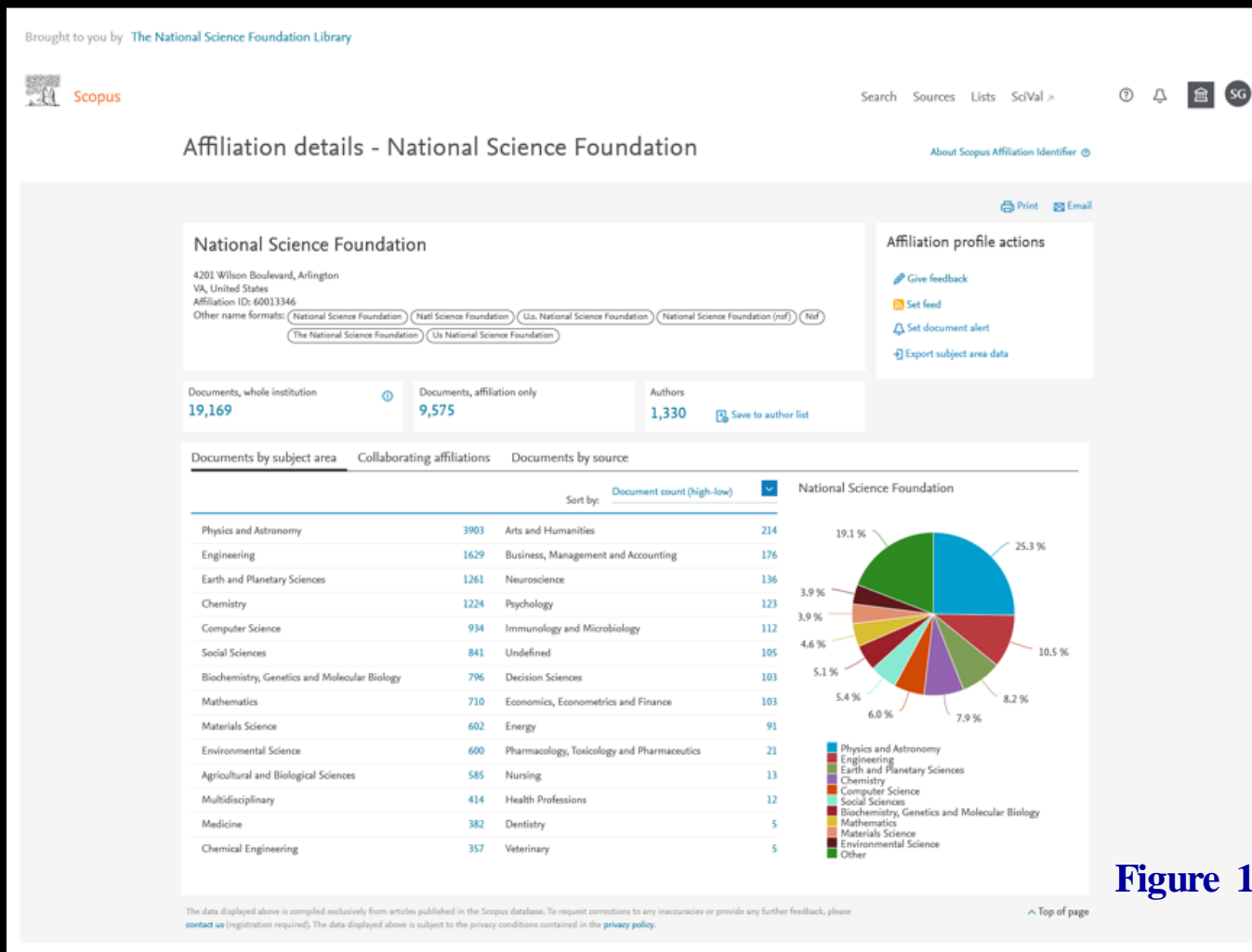


Figure 1

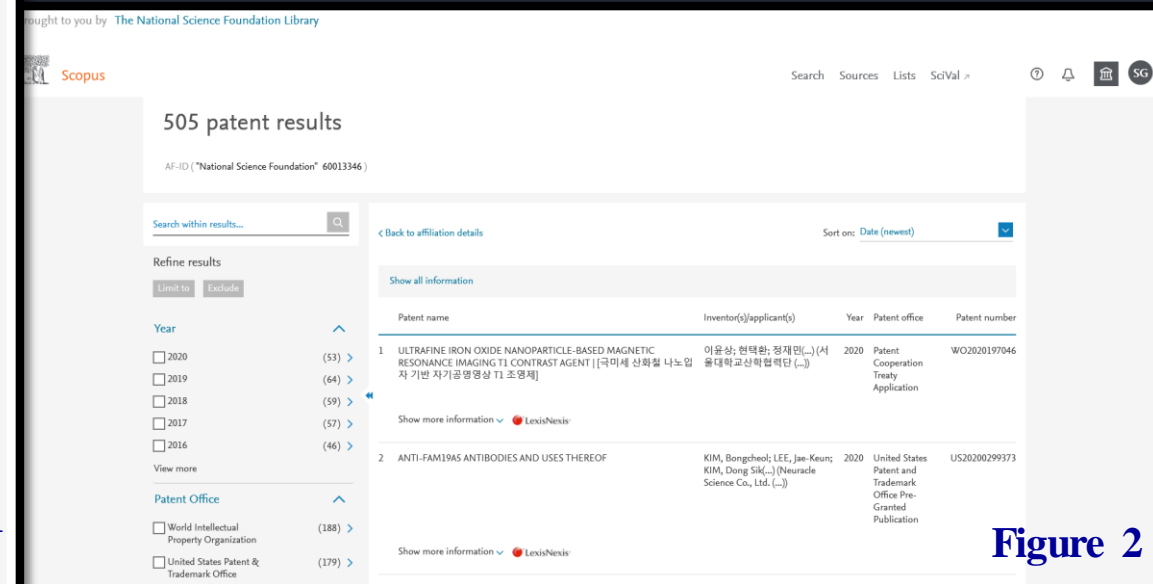


Figure 2



# Using Bibliometrics: Evaluating Research Performance

Performing a basic search, using the NSF as an example, on Funding agencies returned the following data:

The screenshot displays the Web of Science interface with search results for 'FUNDING AGENCY: (National Science Foundation)'. The results are sorted by Date (1 of 10,000) and include four entries from IEEE CONTROL SYSTEMS LETTERS. The treemap visualization shows the following categories and counts:

Category	Count
MATERIALS SCIENCE MULTIDISCIPLINARY	90,521
CHEMISTRY PHYSICAL	68,490
ASTRONOMY ASTROPHYSICS	49,317
MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES	43,673
PHYSICS APPLIED	62,462
ENGINEERING ELECTRICAL ELECTRONIC	77,495
CHEMISTRY MULTIDISCIPLINARY	60,578
NANOSCIENCE NANOTECHNOLOGY	42,858
COMPUTER SCIENCE THEORY METHODS	34,331
BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	35,322



# Using Bibliometrics: Evaluating Research Performance

Organization Report

Visualize research, collaboration, and most cited documents across an Organization.

Organization Name: National Science Foundation (NSF)

Date range: 2015 - 2019 | Dataset: InCites Dataset | Include ESCI documents

Research Performance | Collaboration | Journal Utilization | Most Cited Documents

### Overview

**Documents Published by GIPP Research Areas**

In which research area are authors publishing most?

Research Area	Percentage
Physical Sciences	33%
Engineering & Technology	30%
Life Sciences	21%
Social Sciences	10%
Clinical, Pre-Clinical & He...	4%
Arts & Humanities	1%

Units: Web of Science Documents

**Documents Published by WoS Categories**

In which categories are authors publishing most?

Category	Count
ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC	271
CHEMISTRY, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	131
MATERIALS S...	119
PHYSICS, AP...	114
ASTRONOMY & ASTROPHYSICS	93

Box size indicates Web of Science Documents

### Productivity

**Documents Published per Year**

How many documents have authors published?

Year	Documents Published
2015	355
2016	390
2017	355
2018	370
2019	285

**Times Cited per Year**

How many times have authors been cited?

Year	Times Cited
2015	9000
2016	4800
2017	5800
2018	2200
2019	1500

**Category Normalized Citation Impact per Year**

What is the citation impact?

Year	NSF Impact	Global Baseline	Baseline (USA)
2015	2.1	1.35	0.95
2016	1.3	1.3	0.95
2017	1.8	1.3	0.95
2018	1.2	1.3	0.95
2019	1.15	1.3	0.95

**Documents Published per JIF Quartile per Year**

How many documents have authors published in highly cited journals?

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2015	140	50	20	10
2016	155	60	22	12
2017	155	50	22	10
2018	140	65	30	10
2019	125	35	28	10





# Questions

