Overview

The Autonomous University of Madrid (UAM) is one of the top universities in Spain. Founded in 1968, the main campus was located in Cantoblanco, a rural area in the north of the capital. Nowadays, about 28,000 students, more than 3,500 professors and researchers it offers a comprehensive range of studies. The University is divided into eight faculties (Philosophy and Liberal Arts, Law, Economical Science, Medicine, Sciences, Psychology, Education and the Polytechnic School), and 67 departments. In addition, it has several associate schools consisting mainly of Nursing and Physiotherapy studies. UAM is also proud of its research commitment, reinforced by its six university hospitals, five institutes jointly run with the Spain’s National Research Council and two Madrid’s Advance Institutes that UAM hosts.

The UAM has become one of the most important higher education institutions in Spain. The Faculty of Law is considered one of the most prestigious in the country. According to the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU, 2012) by subject fields, in Mathematics it was ranked within top 51-75 universities in the world, in looking at the IUGR ranking (Spanish Universities, public and private, Ranking by broad fields and scientific subjects based on the research results published in international journals with higher impact rates and visibility) (3rd ed., 2012), for the 2007-2011 period, UAM held the second and best position by broad fields in Biological Sciences, and the third position in Medicine and Physics. In the most recent edition, published on 23rd May 2013 (4th edition, for the period 2008-2012), things have changed slightly: UAM is the best research institution in Physics, the third in Biological Sciences and the fifth in Medicine.

UAM was considered the second best university in the country for Biochemistry, Cell & Molecular Biology for the period 2007-2011, and has placed in 3rd position (out of 56) for the 2008-2012 period. These data are also obtained from the Index by Thomson Reuters, (Subject Area Ranking for Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, being the subject more documented Web of Science patterned also in most cited (103,647 citations), followed by Cell Biology (53,342 citations)).

The Institutional Repository

Biblos-e-Archivo is the name of the Institutional Repository (http://digibols- uamangelina.csic.es) developed by the UAM in accordance with OA/PMH standards. Since 2006, it has provided a platform to collect scientific work, whether published or not, done by the researchers from this University in order to promote the University researchers’ impact and highlight the research carried out. Biblos-e-Archivo contains scientific journals, conference proceedings both published by UAM, theses (open and closed access), as well as articles, books, book chapters, conference papers and technical reports. Additionally it holds a small collection of old books. Due to technical and administrative problems until October 2008 only theses were loaded, but since then most of the problems have been solved and the project has been relaunched.

Objective

Two departments from this University, the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology departments, produce most of the research papers on “Biochemistry, Cell & Molecular Biology”, so the aim of this study is to describe the researchers’ from these departments open access activity, from connecting to the University IR.

Collection Distribution (as of 31 May 2013)

There is a project to index all the theses read at the University (around 12300), most of them (10600) are closed access, and 2570 are open access. A University mandate went into effect in February 2012 that allows the uploading of all theses approved since that date.

Having a look at the Research Output collection distribution summary, only the Molecular Biology Department has ingested papers (43 articles), not the Biochemistry dept., forming a contrast to the 2876 UAM Web of Science Documents in Biochemistry & Molecular Biology. 103,647 titles cited and 25,00 average cites per document (HC4es/DM, Thomson Reuters (2013) report created: 15.02.2013). These 43 articles have been archived in May and more papers will be ingested by the end of June, due to the fact that researchers from these two departments have received funds for their projects, and the funding agency hopes deposit of Open Access into their institutional repository.

Some Metrics Use:

A. Molecular Biology dept. theses.

The total number of deliveries has increased in 2013 (through May) when compared to 2012. Since the beginning of January, the number of deliveries has increased monthly, from 1567 in January to 2005 in May, with 4% of all deliveries occurring in this most recent month.

B. Molecular Biology dept.

We only have data for May 2013. The articles started to be uploaded the first week of May, and there have been 125 deliveries, which equals 22% of the total.

C. Biochemistry dept. theses.

Data is much worse for this department, and at this time of the year, 2013 data is quite similar to 2012.

Conclusions

- The Library must increase the number of advertisement campaigns about the repository.
- The Library must help researchers with their papers providing help about copyright and self-archiving matters.
- The documents generated by the Molecular Biology department are among the most delivered and are of interest for the public in general.