



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

Uncovering Alternative Metrics: Data Mining Wikipedia for Evidence of Public Engagement and Impact

Acknowledgment of country



What we will cover



- **Background on Wikipedia ecosystem**
- **References in Wikipedia and disinformation**
- **Metric and Alternative Metrics**
- **Data mining Wikipedia**
- **Where to from here**

Introduction, who are we?

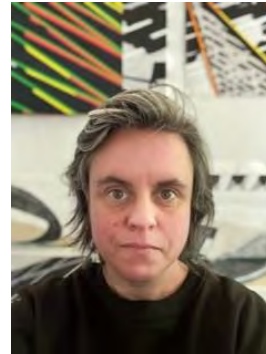


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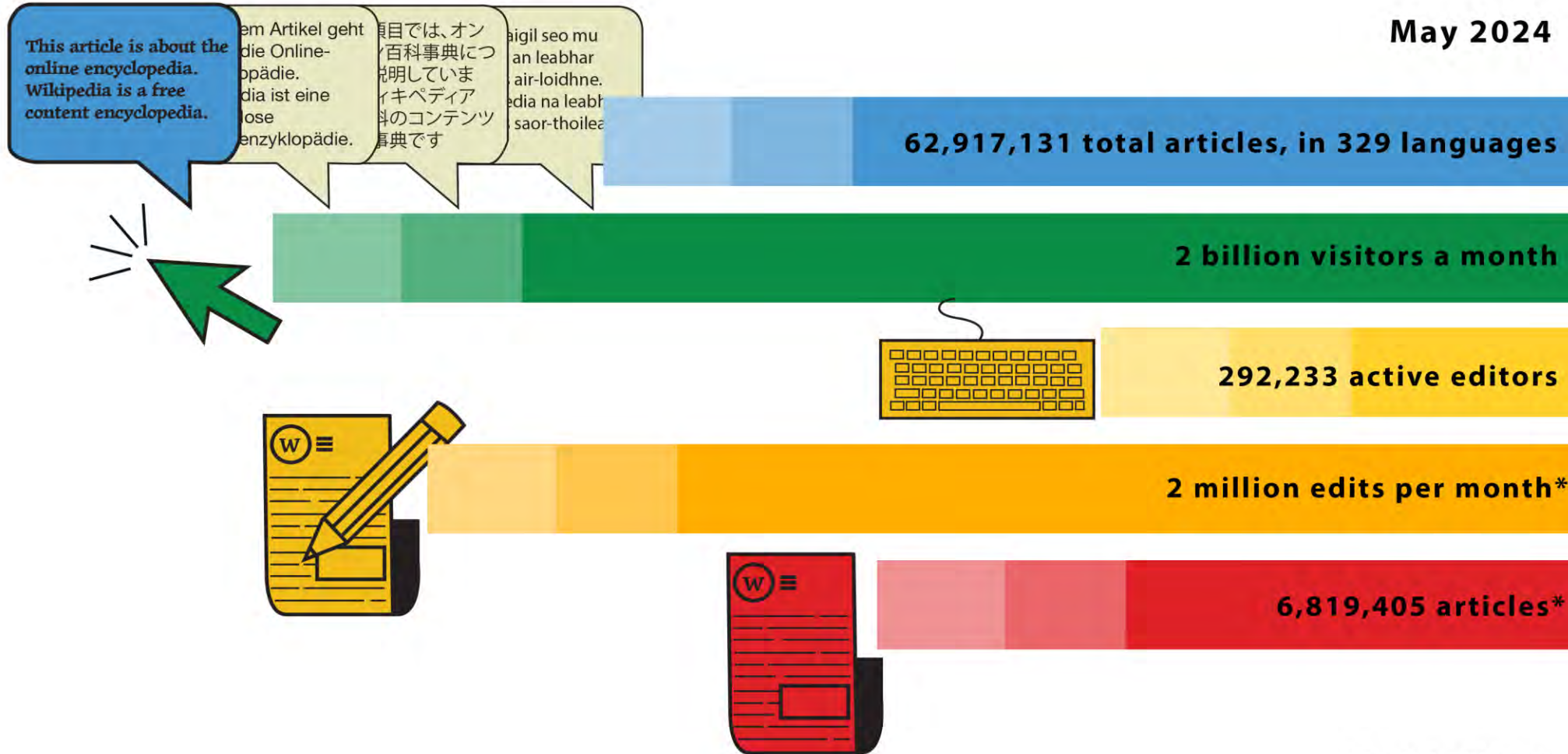
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Background on Wikipedia

May 2024



*English Wikipedia

Background on Wikipedia



Highly discoverable



FAIR



**Easy to read
& understand**



**Impact &
integration**

Background on Wikipedia

- Structured knowledge banks
- Verifiable information
- Integration



A screenshot of the Wikipedia article for Australia. The article text is on the left, and a summary box on the right contains images of the flag and coat of arms, a globe, and a table of key facts. A blue arrow points from the 'provides images' label to the image section, and another blue arrow points from the 'provides structured data' label to the table.

provides images

provides structured data



WIKIMEDIA
COMMONS



WIKIDATA

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The role of references in Wikipedia and disinformation

- Ideally, everything in Wikipedia is verifiable by a reliable published* secondary source eg:
 - Scholarly works: monographs, articles, textbooks
 - Well-established News organisations

*made available to the public in some form (could be behind a paywall)



The fin de siècle newspaper proprietor 1894: Frederick Burr Opper, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

The role of references in Wikipedia and disinformation



- **Wikipedia is not a for original research**
- **Wikipedia is versioned and any vandalism or misinformation can be readily rolled back**
- **Bots and people can monitor and review content**
- **Studies continually find that Wikipedia is equal or more reliable than scholarly textbooks and published Encyclopaedias**



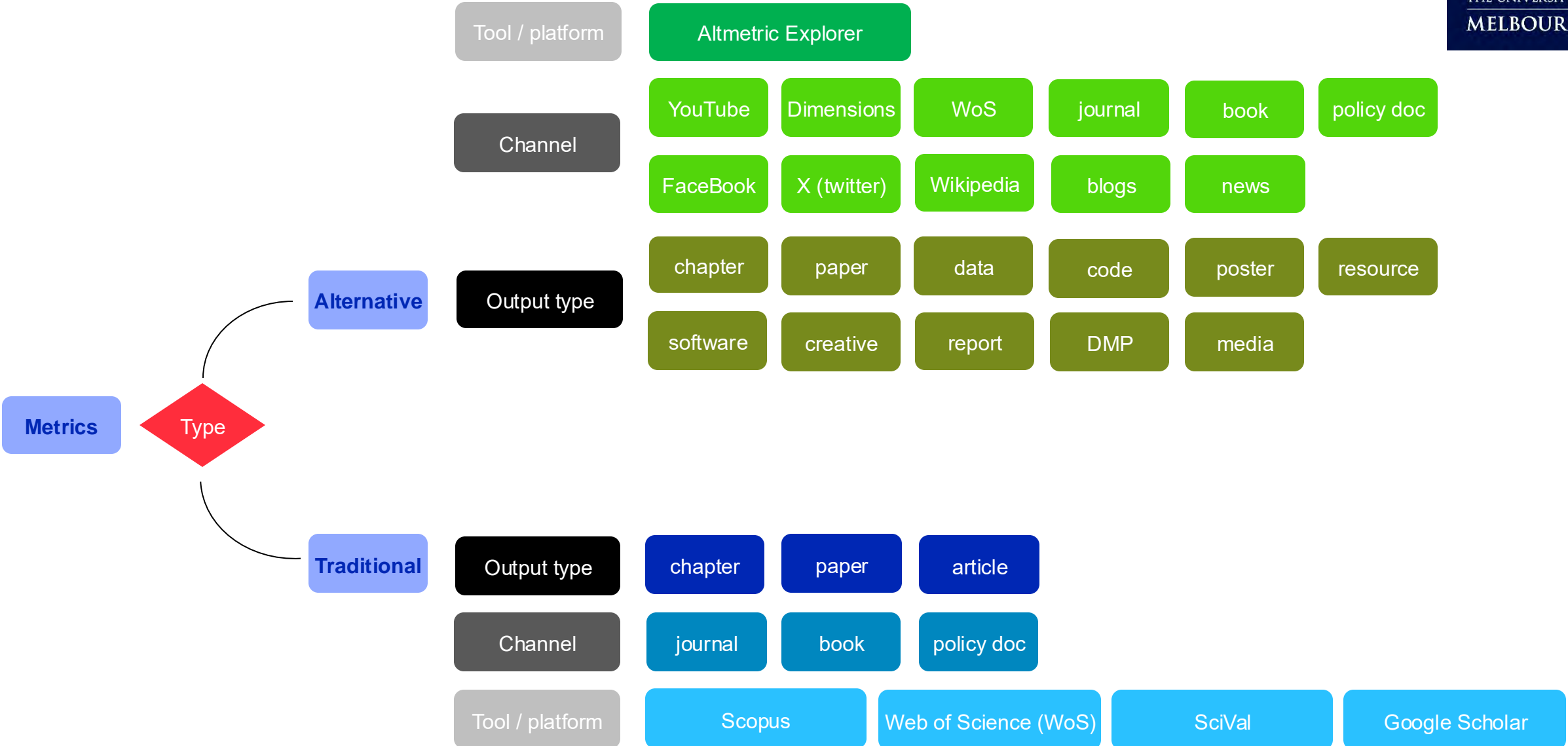
[Joi Ito.](#), CC BY 2.0 via Wikimedia Commons

Why is Wikipedia interesting from a University perspective?



- **Impact through wide readership outside of scholarly community**
- **Contribute to Open Knowledge**
- **Content related to institution alumni or areas of expertise**

Background on Metrics



Background on Metrics



- Metrics from Wikipedia are tracked through 'mentions' on-line
- Wikipedia articles are published in 300+ different languages
- Metrics are currently recorded on the Altmetric Explorer for 34 Wikipedia languages

https://www.altmetric.com/explorer/outputs?identifier=10.5194%2Fhess-11-1633-2007&scope=all&show_details=3112735

References [edit]

1. ^ Peel, M. C.; B. L. Finlayson; T. A. McMahon (2007). "Updated world map of the Köppen-Geiger climate classification" [PDF](#) (PDF). *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*. **11** (5): 1633–1644. Bibcode:2007HESS...11.1633P [↗](#). doi:10.5194/hess-11-1633-2007 [↗](#).

The screenshot shows the Altmetric Explorer interface for a specific Wikipedia page. On the left, there is a circular attention score of 169, with a note that it is in the top 5% of all research outputs. Below this, a list of sources mentions the article: 7 news outlets, 7 blogs, 6 policy sources, 54 X users, 2 patents, 13215 Wikipedia pages, 1 Q&A thread, and 1 YouTube creator. The main content area shows a grid of citations from Wikipedia, including entries for "Brandon Municipal Airport", "Pavlovské vrchy", "Großer Speikkofel", "Wintertalernock", "New Bedford River", and "Saint-Aimé (kommun i Kanada)". Each entry includes a Swedish Wikipedia logo and a brief description in Swedish.

What we did

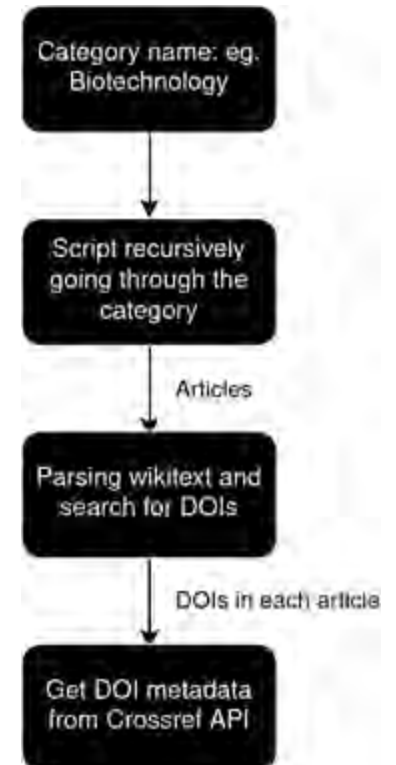


- **Initially we wanted to look at the whole Wikipedia and use their tools to get all links to doi.org from articles within Wikipedia. (this didn't work)**
- **The alternative was to download the parsed html of each article and scan through for links to doi.org. This worked, but we had to cut down on the number of articles.**
- **We narrowed it down to articles within the first 3 category levels of a handful of Australian science categories.**

Scripts



1. **Runs through categories and saves page names to a list.**
2. **Gets the parsed text from the Wikipedia API and saves DOIs to a list.**
3. **Checks doi.org if the DOI is a Crossref or DataCite DOI.**
4. **Gets metadata about the DOI from the relevant API.**
5. **Print stats.**



Findings (1 / 2)



History of Australia

- **1255 articles / 243 with DOIs (19%)**
- **1526 authors listed in the DOIs**
 - **446 with affiliations (29%)**
 - **108 with ORCIDs (7%)**

Politics of Australia

- **2768 articles / 279 with DOIs (10%)**
- **1228 authors listed in the DOIs**
 - **290 with affiliations (23%)**
 - **82 with ORCIDs (7%)**

Findings (2 / 2)



Geology of Australia

- **888 articles / 283 with DOIs (32%)**
- **3649 authors listed in the DOIs**
 - **980 with affiliations (27%)**
 - **368 with ORCIDs (10%)**

Biota of Australia

- **5961 articles / 2641 with DOIs (44%)**
- **15267 authors listed in the DOIs**
 - **2691 with affiliations (17%)**
 - **954 with ORCIDs (6%)**

Problems



- **The lack of affiliations and affiliations being a free text field makes it hard for us to gauge the impact of our researchers.**
- **only a subset of Wikipedia, so we can't get a complete picture**
- **only DOIs, doesn't take into account references that don't use a persistent identifier**
- **Long process, many steps, and time consuming.**

Future!



- **WikiData - <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q21090057>**
- **Scholia - <https://scholia.toolforge.org/>**
- **Wikicite - <http://wikicite.org/>**