

What Scientists Really Need

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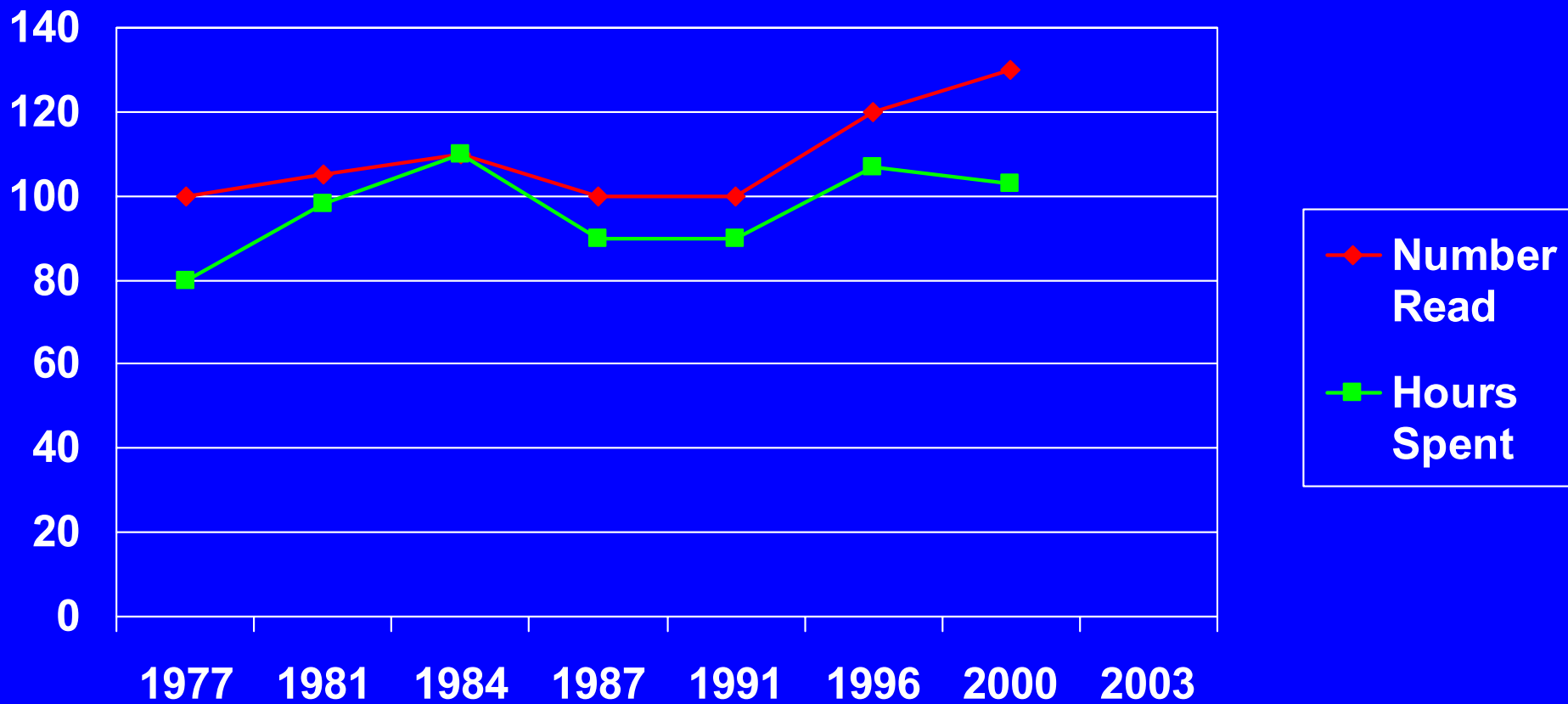
Scientists need to:

1. Read more in not much more time
2. Use many more ways to locate and read information
3. Make choices based on convenience

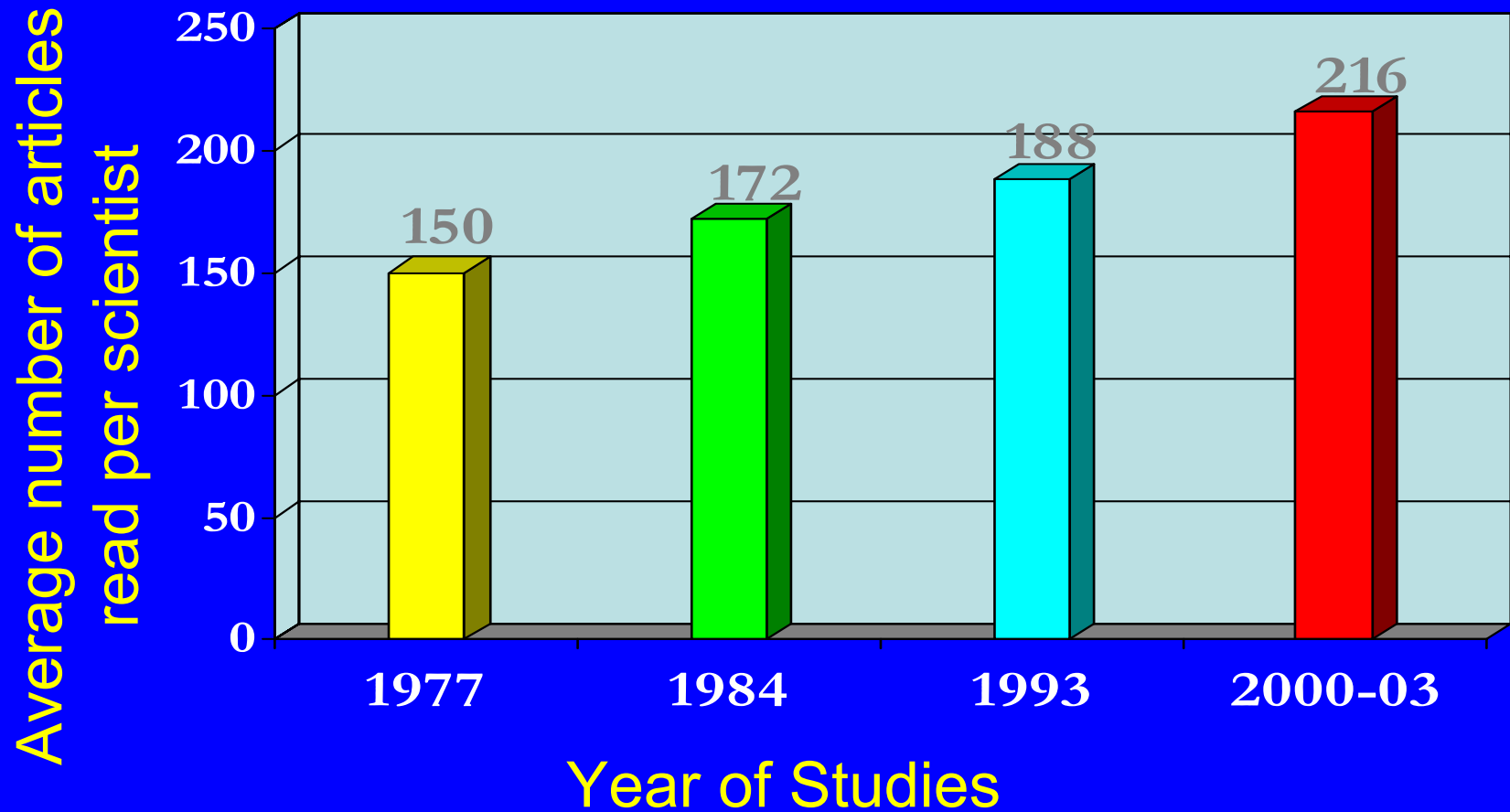
Tenopir & King Data From:

- 25,000+ scientists, engineers, physicians, and social scientists
- 1977 to the present
- University and non-university settings
- Recent surveys at U.S. and Australian universities, pediatricians, astronomers

Average Time Spent and Number of Articles Read Per Year Person



Ave. Articles Read per Univ. Scientist

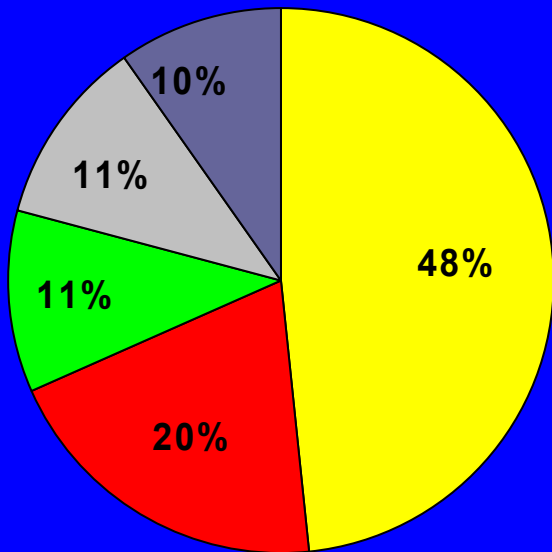


Reading Varies by Subject Discipline and Workplace

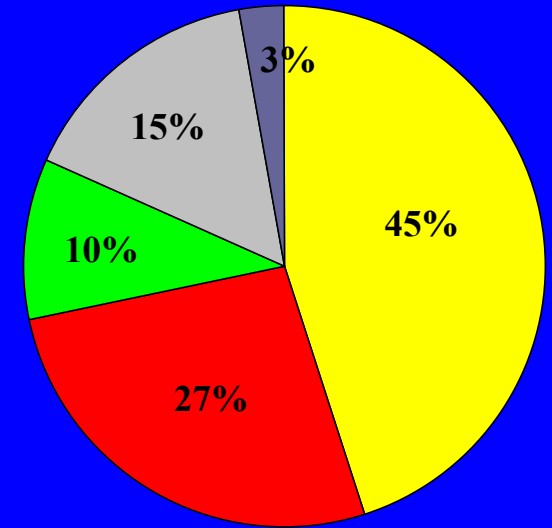
- Univ. medical
 - Practicing Pediatricians
 - Univ. Scientists
 - All Scientists
 - Soc Sci/Psych
 - Engineers
- ~322 articles/year
 - ~180 articles/year
 - ~216 articles/year
 - ~130 articles/year
 - ~191 articles/year
 - ~111 articles/year

2. Scientists use many ways to locate and read information

Method of Article Discovery

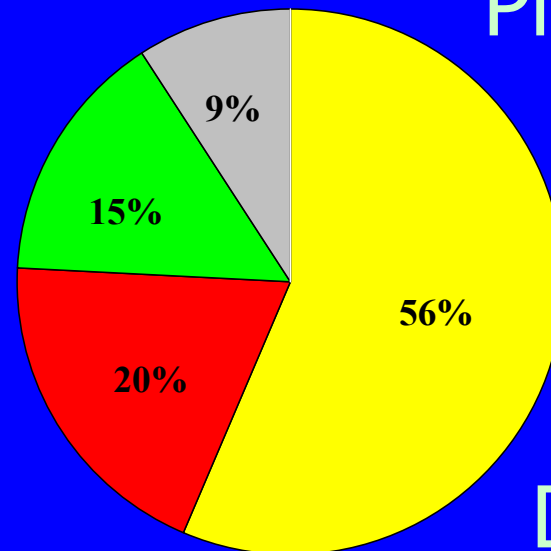
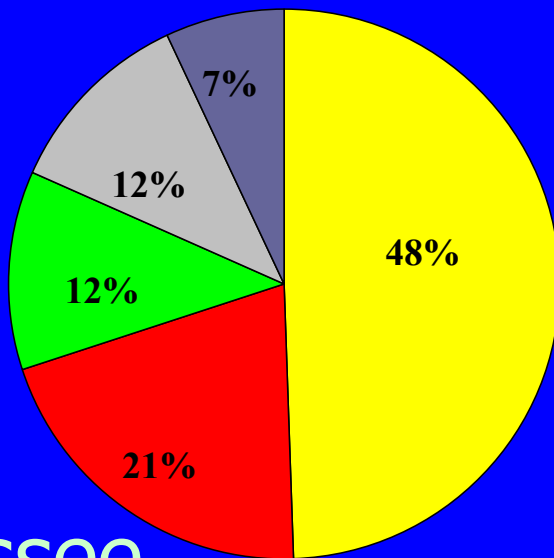


- Browsing
- Online Searching
- Cited in Other Pub.
- Another Person
- Other



UNSW

Pittsburgh



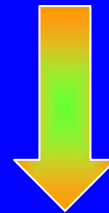
Tennessee

Drexel

How Scientists Learned About Articles



**Online Searching by
Topic**



**Browsing Complete
Journals**

Electronic versions provide additional functions (searching, citation linking) which replace some browsing

Browsing

- Core titles
- Current issues
- Background
- Current awareness

Searching

- New topics
- Old articles
- Primary research
- For writing

“Electronic” articles include:

D-Lib Magazine
Vol. 7 No. 5

EDITORIAL
[Internet Privacy: An Oxymoron?](#)
by *Bonita Wilson*

To the Editor: Letters

From [Michael L. Nelson](#), NASA Langley Research Center

From [Kenneth Frazier](#), University of Wisconsin

ARTICLES
[Representing Value as Digital Objects:](#) A Discussion of Transferability and Anonymity
Robert E. Kahn, Corporation for National Research

Photograph of the inside view of

Document Frame - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Address: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?Did=00000080622598&Fmt=6&Deli=1&Mtd=1&dx=9&Sid=1&RQT=309&Q=1&E=expdf>

ProQuest®

Searching collection: All Collections

Article 9 of 50

Article format: Page Image

POLICY TRENDS

E-signatures battle 'fear factor'

Culture of 'ink' slows adoption of digital
John Hancock at federal agencies

BY WILLIAM MATTHEWS

Libra Army's White Sands Missile Range, electronic signatures have greatly speeded up the mail. Routine correspondence is signed and delivered in a matter of seconds, eliminating hours of processing time.

It has been bought by at least 86 government divisions in the United States. The Army, the U.S. Mint, the Kansas Department of Transportation and the district attorney for Stanislaus County, Calif., are among those now using approved and electronically signed documents.

When GPEA and later the E-Sign Act were signed, they were hailed as clearing the way for multimillion-dollar transactions to be completed online with confidence that parties to the deal would be legally bound. So far, however, the reaction has been more subdued. Part of the problem is that no single type of e-signature has emerged as the standard, said Avi Schwartz, a soci-

arXiv.org e-Print archive

Automated e-print archives: [physics](#) Search [Form Interface](#) [Catchup](#) [Help](#)

13 Dec 2001: Cumulative "What's New" pages. [Note main site relocation.](#)
Robots Beware: [indiscriminate automated downloads from this site are not permitted.](#)

Physics

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- [High Energy Physics - Theory](#) ([hep-th new](#), [recent](#), [abs](#), [find](#))
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- [Nuclear Theory](#) ([nucl-th new](#), [recent](#), [abs](#), [find](#))
- [Physics](#) ([physics new](#), [recent](#), [abs](#), [find](#))
includes (see [detailed description](#)): [Accelerator Physics](#); [Atmospheric and Oceanic Physics](#); [Atomic Physics](#); [Atomic and Molecular Clusters](#); [Biological Physics](#); [Chemical Physics](#); [Classical Physics](#); [Computational Physics](#); [Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability](#); [Fluid Dynamics](#); [General Physics](#); [Geophysics](#); [History of Physics](#); [Instrumentation and Detectors](#); [Medical Physics](#); [Optics](#); [Physics Education](#); [Physics and Society](#); [Plasma Physics](#); [Popular Physics](#); [Space Physics](#)
- [Quantum Physics](#) ([quant-ph new](#), [recent](#), [abs](#), [find](#))

Mathematics

MAIN INSTRUCTION BIO & VITA RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

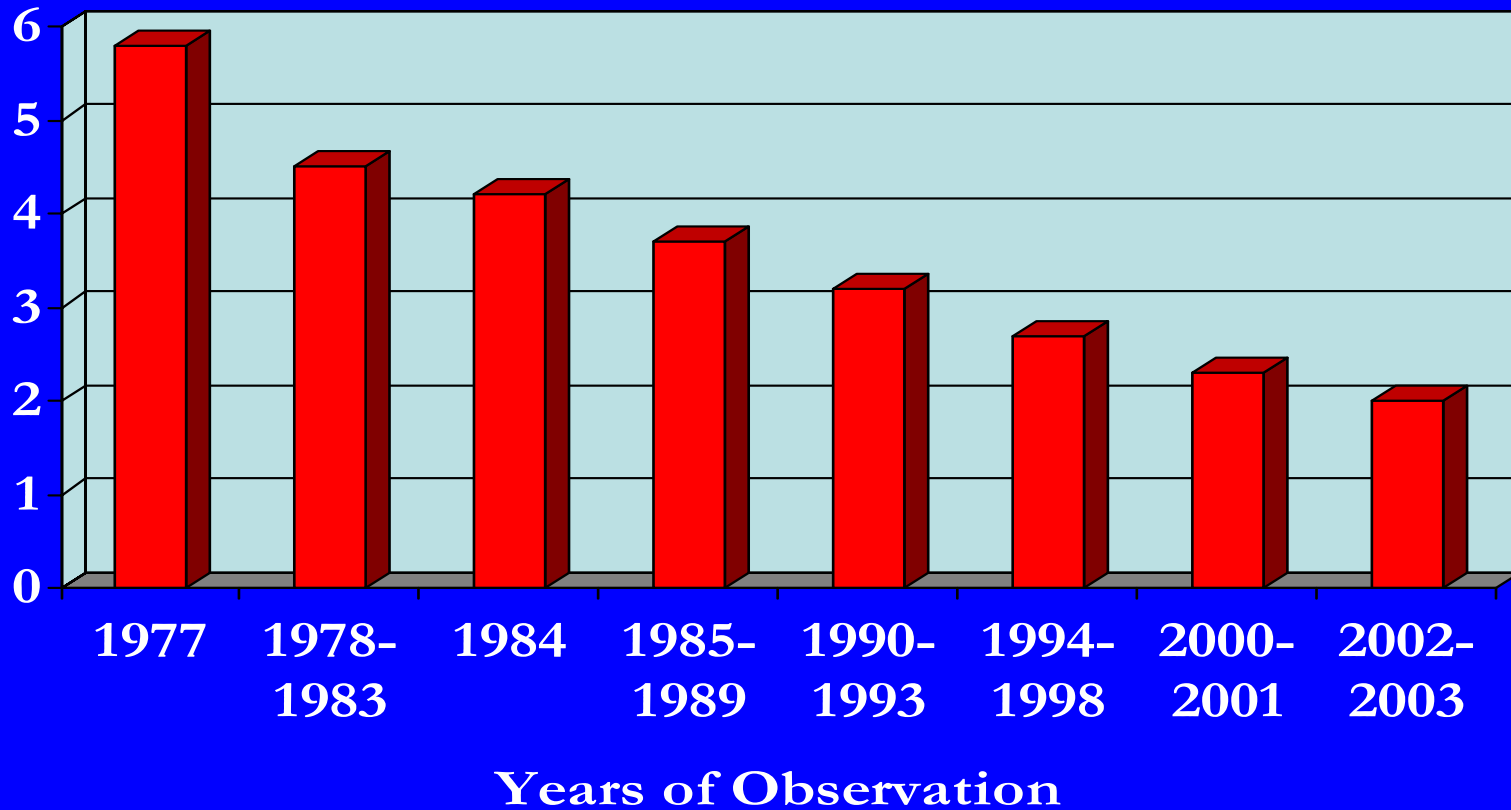
Dr. Carol Tenopir

Professor of Information Sciences

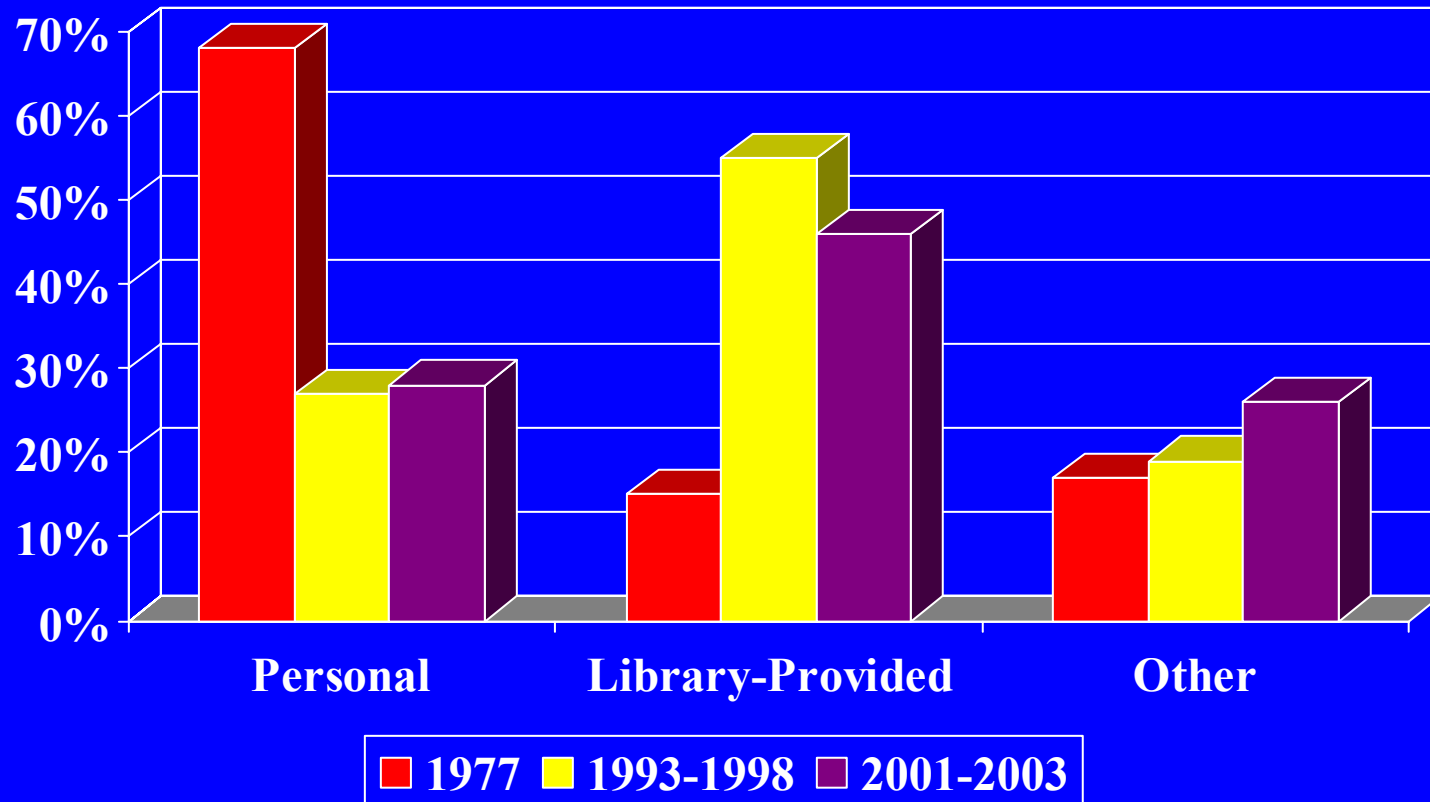
- ▶ Research on Electronic Journals
- ▶ NSF NSDL Research Project
- ▶ Selected E-Print Articles
- ▶ Biography and Vita

The School of Information Sciences
1345 Circle Park Drive, Room 451
University of Tennessee | Knoxville, TN 37996-0341
(865) 974-7911 | ctenopir@utk.edu

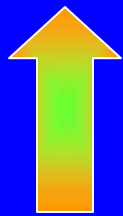
Average Number of Personal Subscriptions to Scholarly Journals



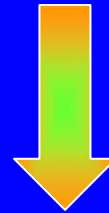
Proportion of Readings of Scholarly Scientific Articles



Source of Readings



% and amount of readings from separate copies



use of personal subscriptions

Scientists appear to be reading from more journals—at least one article per year from approximately 23 journals, up from 13 in the late 1970s and 18 in the mid-1990s.

3. Scientists need convenience

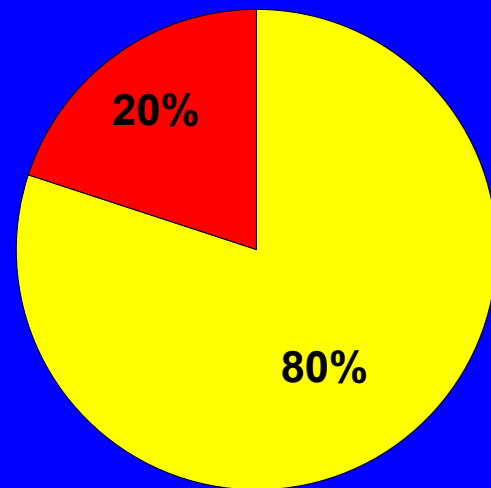
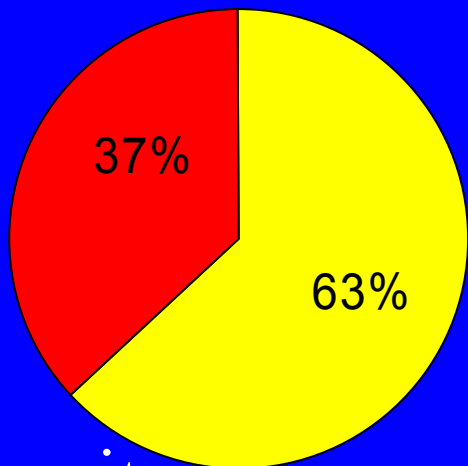
All Scientists Want:

- More sources
- Larger backfiles
- Easy access
- No barriers
- High quality materials

“Convenience drives usage of e-journals...and it is a relative term among scholars.”

Stanford e-Just

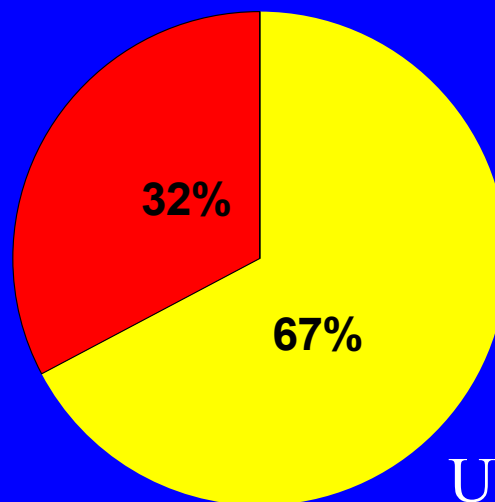
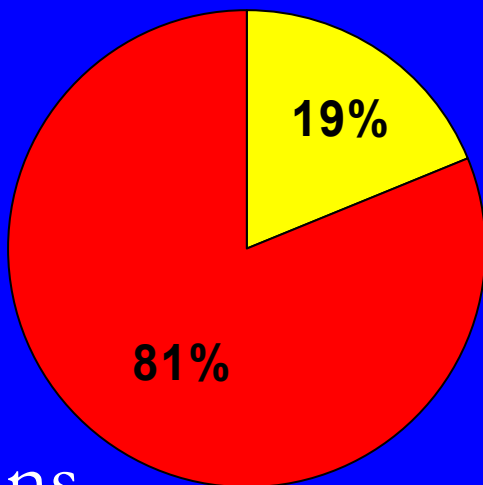
Print or Electronic



■ Electronic
■ Print

University
Science

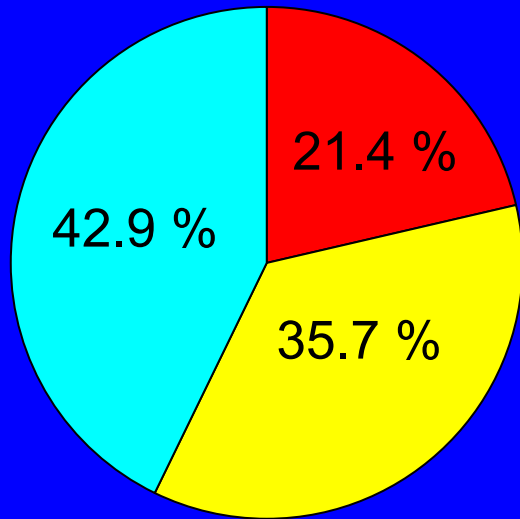
Astronomers



Pediatricians

UNSW

Sources of Readings

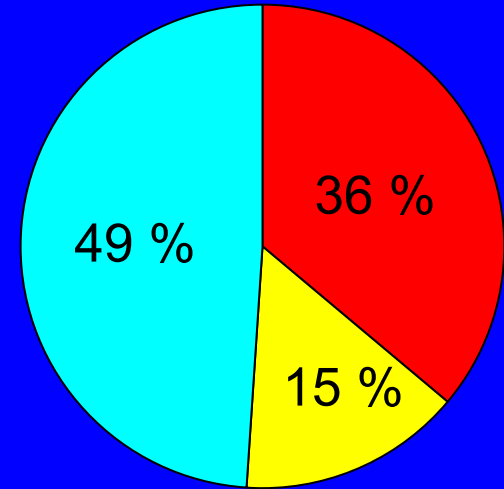


■ Separate

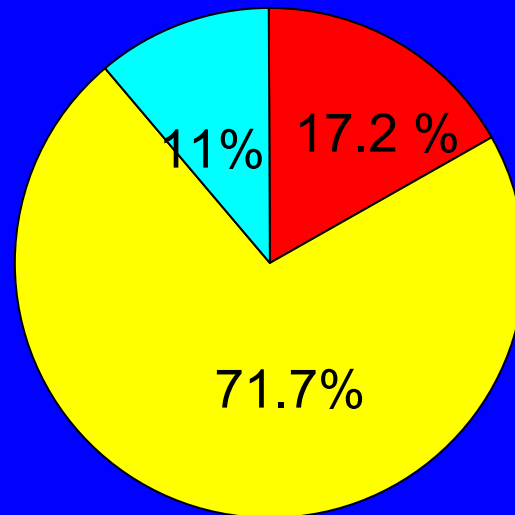
■ Personal

■ Library

Universities



Astronomers



Pediatricians

“What is convenient for one scholar is not necessarily convenient for others. With their own idiosyncratic approaches to both print journals and online information, and with their own configuration of professional strengths, histories, and needs, scholars patch together systems that work for them in their context.”

Stanford e-Just