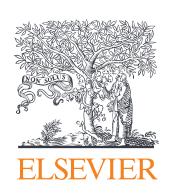
# The Art & Science of Journal Visibility

Ann Connolly, Director of Product Elsevier Digital Commons



1. Key terms: What will we be talking about today?



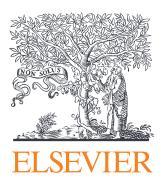
- 1. Key terms: What will we be talking about today?
- 2. Technical factors: What impacts SEO behind the scenes?



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- 2. Technical factors: What impacts SEO behind the scenes?
- 3. Human factors: What can you do to enhance SEO and discoverability?

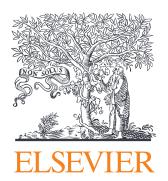


- 1. Key terms: What will we be talking about today?
- 2. Technical factors: What impacts SEO behind the scenes?
- 3. Human factors: What can you do to enhance SEO and discoverability?
- 4. Measuring and maintaining: How discoverable are you and how do you keep up?

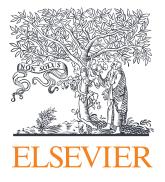


What will we be talking about today?

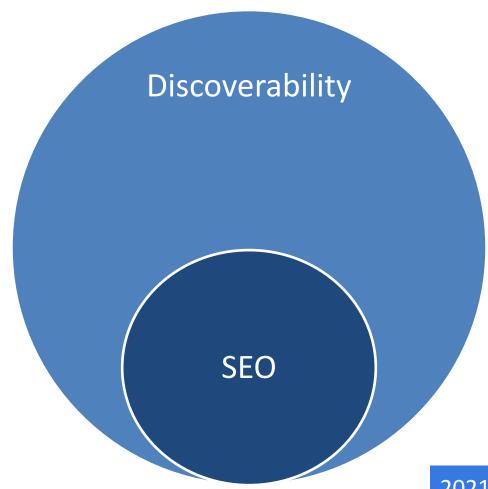
#### **KEY TERMS**

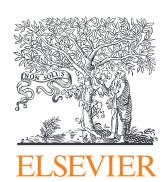


### **SEO** = Search Engine Optimization



### SEO is one piece of discoverability





#### **Google ≠ Google Scholar**

#### Google

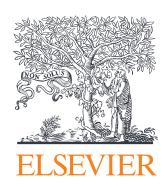
Crawls and indexes content from all over the web, including websites, blogs, images, videos, maps, job listings, etc.

#### Google Scholar

Crawls and indexes content it considers "scholarly" – including journal articles, conference proceedings, technical report, and these and dissertations.



### Why care about general purpose search engines?



### Why care about general purpose search engines?

1. Increase your impact with the scholarly research community.



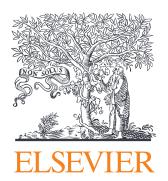
### Why care about general purpose search engines?

- 1. Increase your impact with the scholarly research community.
- 2. Increase your impact with the non-scholarly research community.



What impacts SEO behind the scenes?

#### **TECHNICAL FACTORS**

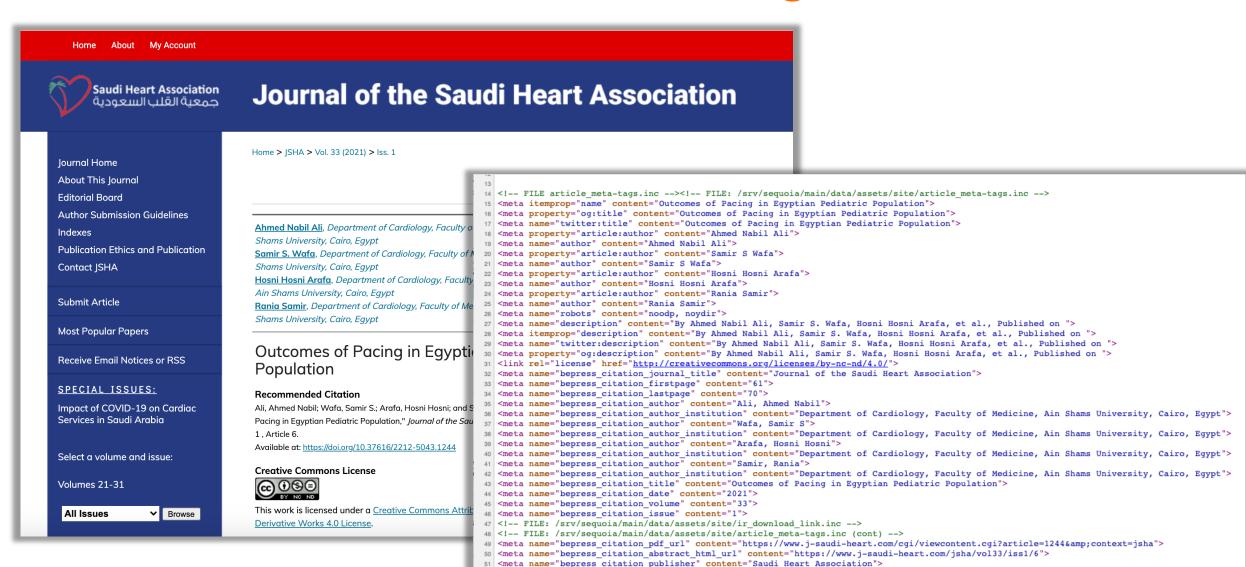


#### Include a site index



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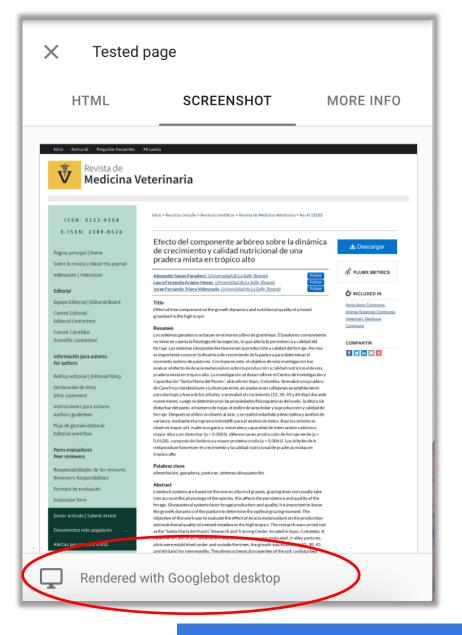


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## Make sure site assets can be rendered by crawlers





#### Other Technical Factors:

Logical site structure and navigation
Indication of new content to crawlers
High uptime (>99%) and quick page load
Server supports If-Modified-Since http header for less resource-intensive crawling
Unique and informative page titles
Full-text articles published in PDF by default
Secure site connections with valid https certificates
Fields for introductory text for collections and publications
Flexible options for accurate, descriptive, and appropriate metadata
SEO configurations for controlling page title and search description at journal, volume, and issue
levels
and more



#### Check your platform for:

- ✓ Sitemap XML and robots.txt files provided for search engine crawlers
- ✓ Metadata has machine-readable tags ("metatags")
- ✓ Assets can be rendered by crawlers
- ✓ Logical site structure and navigation
- ✓ Indication of new content to crawlers
- ✓ High uptime (>99%) and quick page load
- ✓ Server supports If-Modified-Since http header for less resource-intensive crawling
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- ✓ Flexible options for accurate, descriptive, and appropriate metadata
- ✓ SEO configurations for controlling page title and search description at journal, volume, and issue levels
- ✓ ...And more



What can YOU do to enhance SEO and discoverability?

#### **HUMAN FACTORS**



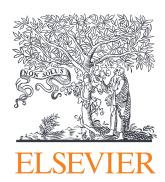
### If you can only do three things,

Be open and honest with your visitors.



### If you can only do three things,

- Be open and honest with your visitors.
- Build pages and content for humans, not robots.



### If you can only do three things,

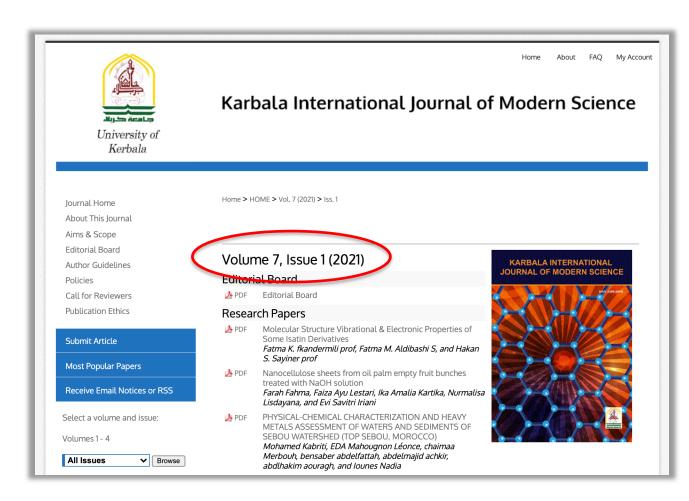
- Be open and honest with your visitors.
- Build pages and content for humans, not robots.
- Focus on what makes your journal uniquely valuable.

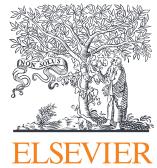


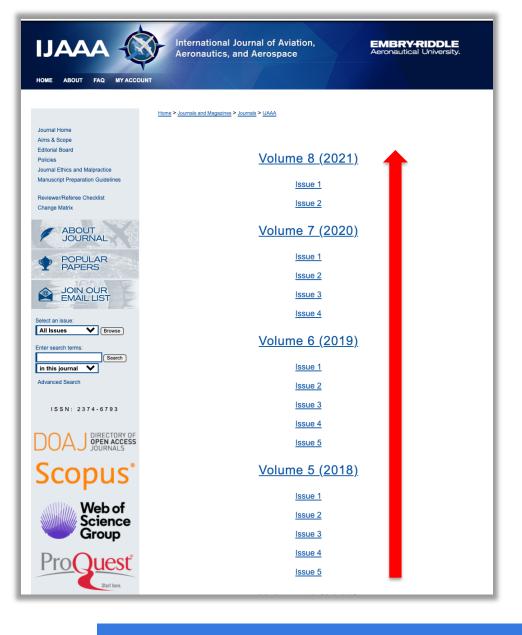
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Publish regularly



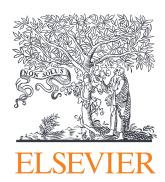






### If you can do more,

- Publish regularly
- Provide descriptive, human-readable introductory text



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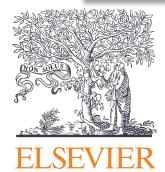
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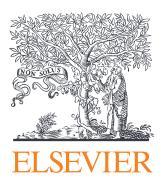
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#### The Silence of Food Insecurity: Disconnections Between Primary Care and Community Organizations

Nicole K. Runkle, Medical College of Wisconsin; West Suburban Medical Center

David A. Nelson, Medical College of Wisconsin

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Publication Date 1-19-2021

#### Keywords

food insecurity, primary care, community-based organization, food pantry, provider perceptions, stigma, qualitative analysis

Purpose: Food insecurity is a prominent issue in the United States, and it is well established that food insecurity is linked to health and chronic illnesses. Studies show that screening for food insecurity is not yet part of standardized practice among all primary care physicians, nor are care providers comfortable with how to proceed with a patient who presents with this issue. Food insecurity is often handled by communitybased organizations (CBOs) such as food pantries. Family medicine and pediatric clinics (FMPC) and CBOs hold unique relationships with their clients and can benefit from partnerships with each other to improve health in their community. The goal of this research was to better understand the connections between primary care and community organizations in addressing food insecurity.

Methods: Focus groups and key informant interviews with FMPC providers and members of local CBOs (2 food pantries) were held from 2018 to 2019. Perceptions of participants regarding food insecurity were collected and analyzed concurrently using a grounded theory approach. Focus groups were transcribed and data analyzed for

Results: A total of 39 participants took part in 4 focus groups (each with 8-10 participants) and 4 individual key informant interviews. The following themes emerged in both FMPC and CBO, in parallel yet separate ways: meaningful relationships; stigma; conversation starters; having the answers; safe spaces; and purposeful training.

**Conclusions:** There is a disconnect between primary care and community organizations in regard to addressing food insecurity. FMPC and CBO could work together to create intentional intersections to address food insecurity and health in eir shared populations.

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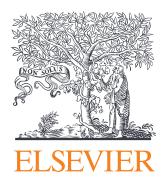
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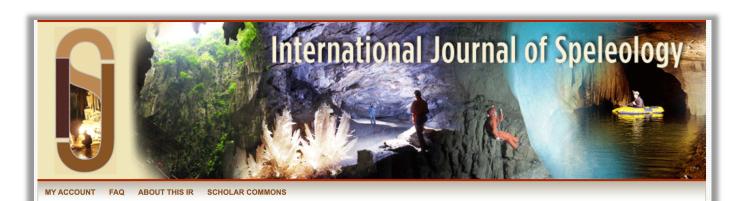
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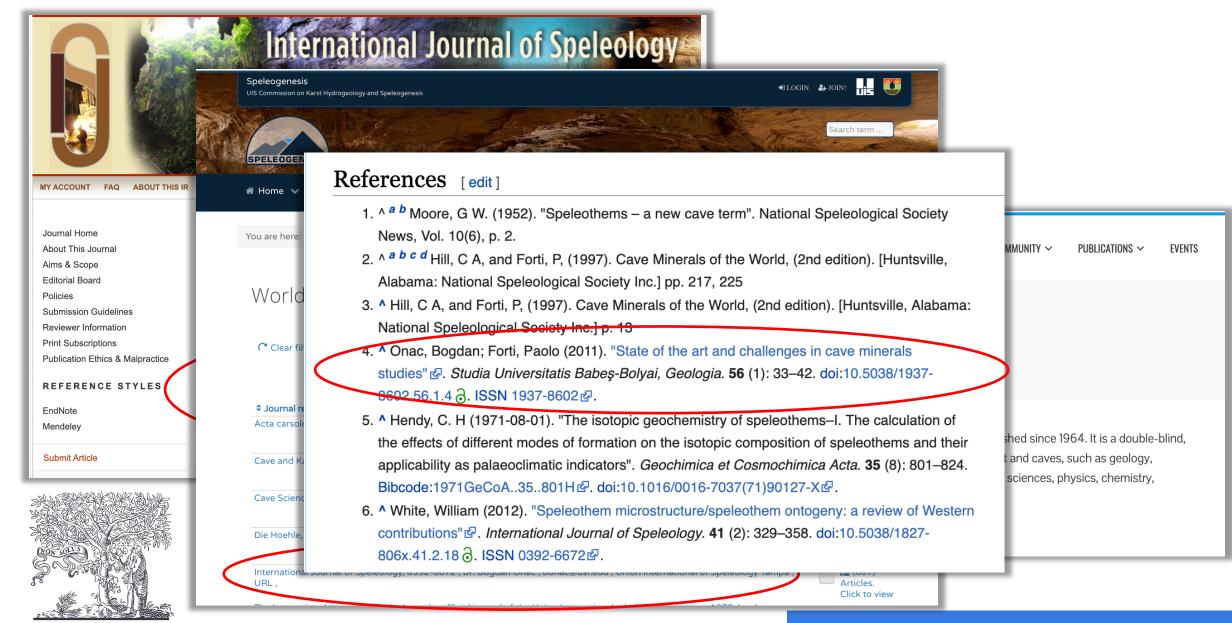
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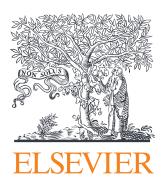
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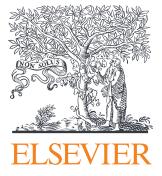
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Technical Factors:	<ul> <li>✓ Sitemap XML and robots.txt files provided for search engine crawlers</li> <li>✓ Metadata has machine-readable tags ("metatags")</li> <li>✓ Assets can be rendered by crawlers</li> <li>✓ Logical site structure and navigation</li> <li>✓ Indication of new content to crawlers</li> <li>✓ High uptime (&gt;99%) and quick page load</li> <li>✓ Server supports If-Modified-Since http header for less resource-intensive crawling</li> <li>✓ Unique and informative page titles</li> <li>✓ Full-text articles published in PDF by default</li> <li>✓ Secure site connections with valid https certificates</li> <li>✓ Fields for introductory text for collections and publications</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ Flexible options for accurate, descriptive, and appropriate metadata</li> <li>✓ SEO configurations for controlling page title and search description at journal, volume, and issue levels</li> <li>✓And more</li> </ul>
Human Factors:	<ul> <li>✓ Regular publication schedule</li> <li>✓ Introductory text for your journal</li> <li>✓ Accurate, rich, descriptive metadata</li> <li>✓ Links to repository content from your publisher, institution, relevant societies and professional organizations, etc.</li> <li>✓ SEO configuration fields</li> </ul>



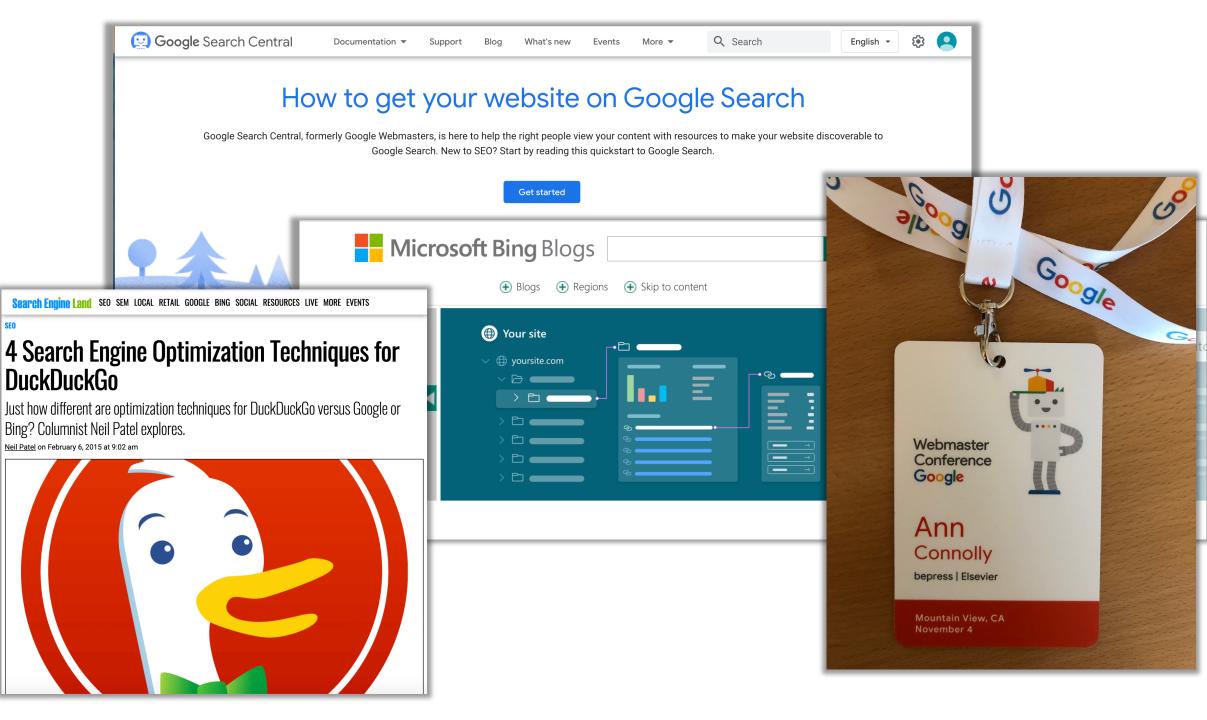
How discoverable are you and how do you keep up?

### **MEASURING AND MAINTAINING**

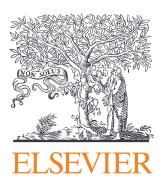


Track search engine updates and changes





- Track search engine updates and changes
- Keep in regular contact with Google Scholar



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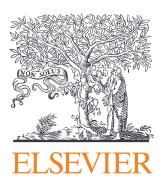
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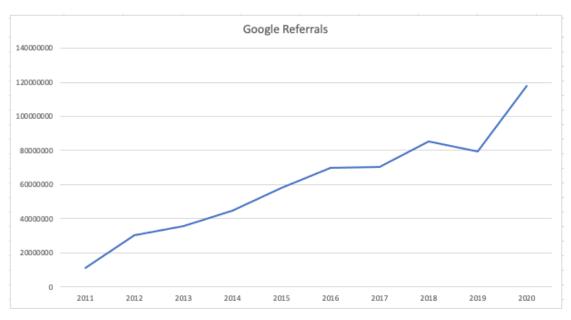
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- Track search engine updates and changes
- Keep in regular contact with Google Scholar
- Monitor and analyze data

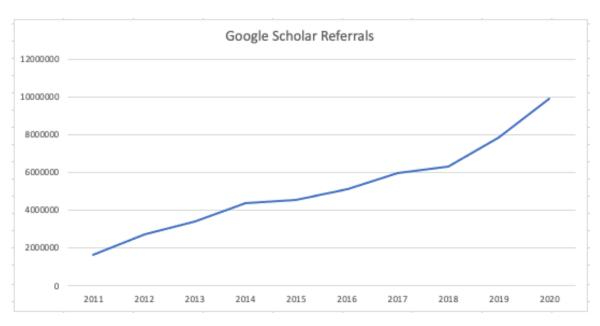


# Some key indicators of strong SEO:



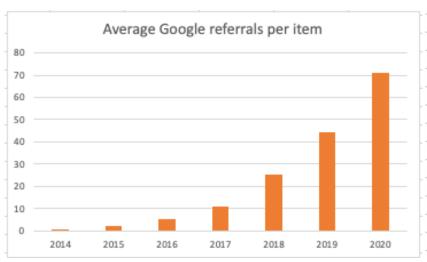
Total referrals from Google and other general purpose search engines

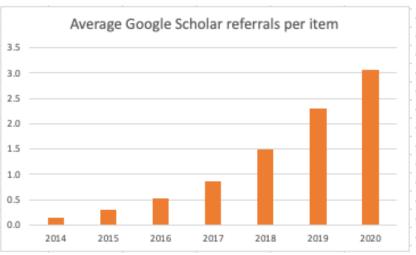


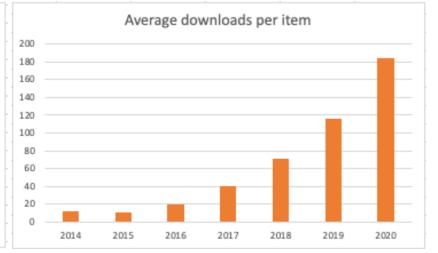


Total referrals from Google Scholar

# Some key indicators of strong SEO:



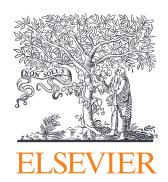




Average number of Google referrals per item

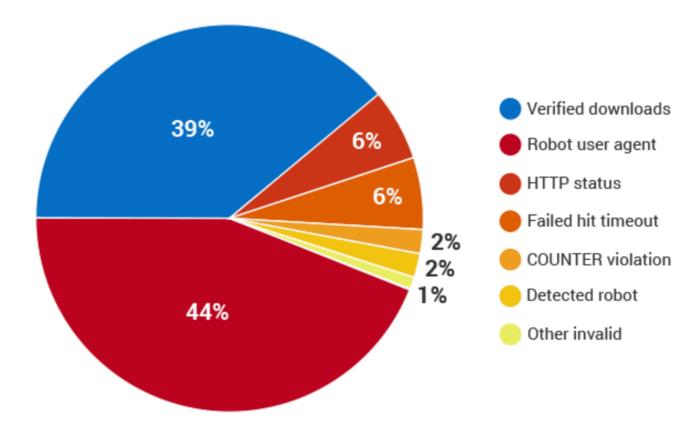
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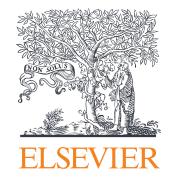


#### A quick note about downloads:

Clean them so they are meaningful.







## Additional metrics to consider:

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Impact factor

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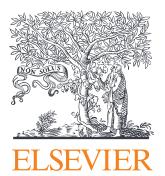
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- Track search engine updates and changes
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- Monitor and analyze data
- Make appropriate changes



Technical Factors:	✓ Sitemap XML and robots.txt files provided for search engine crawlers ✓ Metadata has machine-readable tags ("metatags") ✓ Assets can be rendered by crawlers ✓ Logical site structure and navigation ✓ Indication of new content to crawlers ✓ High uptime (>99%) and quick page load ✓ Server supports If-Modified-Since http header for less resource-intensive crawling ✓ Unique and informative page titles ✓ Full-text articles published in PDF by default ✓ Secure site connections with valid https certificates ✓ Fields for introductory text for collections and publications ✓ Flexible options for accurate, descriptive, and appropriate metadata ✓ SEO configurations for controlling page title and search description at journal, volume, and issue levels ✓And more
Human Factors:	<ul> <li>✓ Regular publication schedule</li> <li>✓ Introductory text for your journal</li> <li>✓ Accurate, rich, descriptive metadata</li> <li>✓ Links to repository content from your publisher, institution, relevant societies and professional organizations, etc.</li> <li>✓ SEO configuration fields</li> </ul>
Measure and maintain:	<ul> <li>✓ A person dedicated to tracking and increasing impact</li> <li>✓ Monitoring of key SEO indicators</li> <li>✓ Communication with specialized search engines such as Google Scholar to assure widespread coverage</li> <li>✓ Regular enhancements stay current with best practices</li> <li>✓ Troubleshooting, investigation, and remediation as needed</li> </ul>



#### **Action Items:**

- Ask your platform provider which technical factors they support.
- Take a look at the human factors; where do you want to start?
  - Providing better introductory text?
  - Enhancing your metadata?
  - Adding links to your journal and journal content?
- Assess what metrics you have in place; can you track:
  - Search engine referrals?
  - Downloads?
  - Citations?
  - Other metrics



### THEN PICK ONE THING TO START WITH.



# Questions?

Feel free to contact me at <a href="mailto:aconnolly@bepress.com">aconnolly@bepress.com</a>



# Thank You

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