The impact of institutional repositories: A systematic review
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OBJECTIVE
Institutional repositories (IR) are an ideal outlet to present and publicize output that might not be suitable for publication in a scholarly journal or to meet open data requirements. However, there are many challenges associated with their startup and upkeep. The objective of this study is to concretely define the various impacts that an institutional repository can provide for an academic institution, thusly justifying its implementation and/or maintenance.

RESULTS
7 studies focused on the increased exposure or discoverability from IRs
5 studies described the positive impact IRs had on citation count
1 study discusses pushing publication information from the IR into ORCID profiles

SELECT KEY STUDIES
- Baessa 2015
  IR populates ORCID, maintaining current author profiles
- VanWyk 2014
  IRs are able to enhance access to global research
- Gargouri 2010
  Open access from deposition in IR results in higher citation count
- Stone 2014
  ETDs are being cited in peer-reviewed journals
- Smith 2011
  ETDs in IRs are being used as evidence for Wikipedia entries
- Linde 2012
  25% of conference proceedings examined were only found in IR

CONCLUSION
Based on the available literature, institutional repositories do appear to have a positive impact in the following areas: citation count, exposure/presence, and administrative burden. In order to make more concrete conclusions, additional, higher quality studies are needed.

METHODS
A comprehensive literature search was performed in March 2018 in the following databases from inception: Ovid MEDLINE, Ovid EMBASE, The Cochrane Library (Wiley), ERIC (ProQuest), Web of Science (Core Collection), Scopus (Elsevier), and Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts (EBSCO). A total of 6,544 citations were screened against predefined inclusion/exclusion criteria.