MUNI SUKB University Campus Library

Research Metrics

Lukáš Plch

MASARYK UNIVERSITY

University Campus Library – Management of the University Campus at Bohunice

Created in cooperation with the Service centre for e-learning at MU, http://is.muni.cz/stech/.

© 2019 Masaryk University

Contents

Introduction to research metrics (h-index, Impact Factor, etc) 1

Introduction . . . 1
Impact factor – definition . . . 1
Limitations and Biases of the Impact Factor . . . 2
Article Influence Score (AIS) . . . 3
SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) . . . 3
CiteScore . . . 3
Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) . . . 4
H-index . . . 4
Reference list . . . 5

Finding impact factors for journals 7

Evaluation of Journals in Scopus 13

How to find h-index in Web of Science 16

How to find h-index in Scopus 19

Introduction to research metrics (h-index, Impact Factor, etc)

Introduction

An integral part of researchers' duties in a research institution is not only to publish their results but also to report the results for the purpose of evaluating their research. For this purpose mathematical and statistical methods are applied to gain a quantitative evaluation of research results. These methods process data provided by authors about their publications and the citation rates of their works from the Journal Citation Reports (JRC) and Scopus databases.

In the JCR database, impact factor serves for this purpose, and since 2017, another key metric, Article Influence Score (AIS), has been used by the Research, Development and Innovation Council.

Both databases count the Hirsch index, also called the h-index, to evaluate the quality of a given author's publication activity.

Journal Citation Reports	Subject of metrics	Scopus	Subject of metrics
Impact factor	Journal	CiteScore	Journal
Article Influence Score	Article	SNIP	Journal
H-index	Author	SJR	Journal
		h-index	Author

Table 1 An overview of metrics and subjects of their analysis in JCR and Scopus

Impact factor – definition

Impact factor is one of the tools for quantitatively evaluating research results. This factor measures the average citation rate of articles in a given journal for a specific period of time. It is defined as follows: the ratio of citations recorded in the given (evaluated) year to all articles published in a given journal in the preceding two years to the total number of all those articles (Fig. 1). Impact factor values may be found in the JCR database.

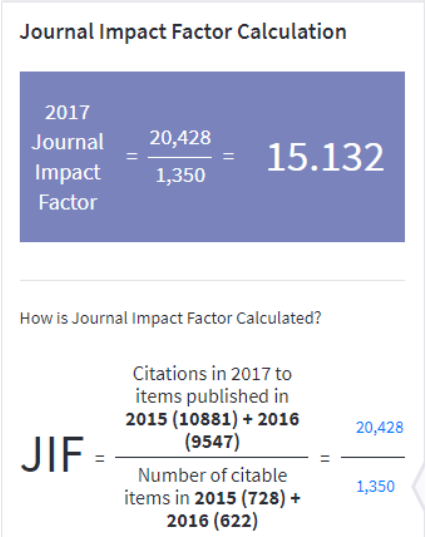


Fig. 1 Impact factor of the journal Blood in 2017 (source: Journal Citation Reports, 2019)

Limitations and Biases of the Impact Factor

- While the impact factor is a time-tested indicator evaluating the quality of journals, it is completely unsuitable for assessing the quality of individual articles or researchers themselves.
- Journals from different fields cannot be compared based on their values of impact factor, because every field has different publication conventions and citation potential.
- The language of the publications may also influence the value of the impact factor. A journal publishing in another language than English is commonly less cited despite the fact that it may be a periodical of high quality.
- The type of documents the journal commonly publishes, e.g. reviews, research articles or case reports, is another variable that affects the value of the impact factor.
- The type of access to full texts also affects the impact factor. Open-access journals have a larger citation potential, because their articles reach a readership more quickly and without any barriers, whether financial or technical.
- A two-year period for calculating the impact factor may be too short, because to prepare publications citing the respective article may take longer in some fields. For that reason a five-year impact factor was added to help the user gain a more precise picture about the journal's citation rate.
- The value of the impact factor is very often influenced by a small number of highly-cited papers in a journal where the majority of articles does not reach the value of the impact factor calculated (see Figures 2 and 3).

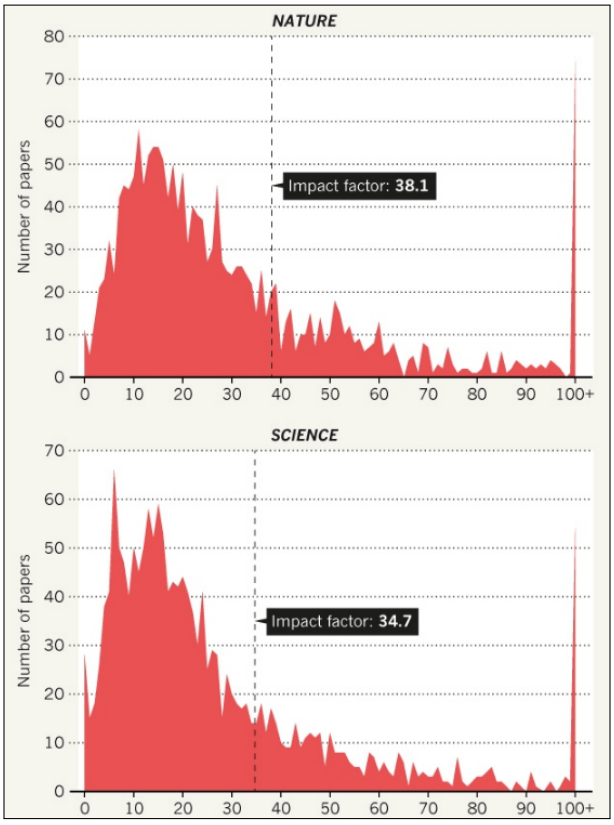


Fig. 2 Distribution of citations with regard to the impact factor value of the journals Nature and Science (source: Callaway, 2016)

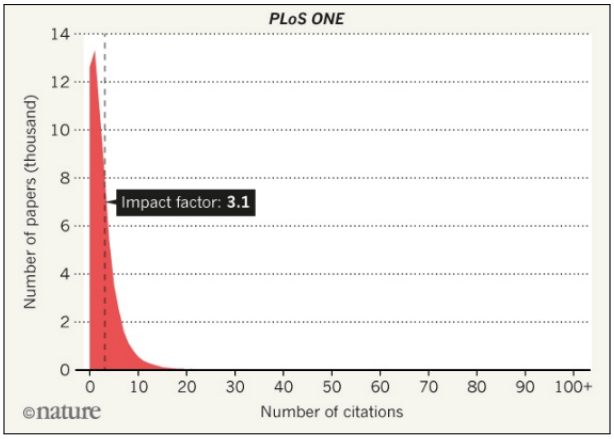


Fig. 3 Distribution of citations with regard to the impact factor value of the journal PLoS (source: Callaway, 2016)

Article Influence Score (AIS)

AIS is a metric which is subject to a bibliometric analysis performed by the Research Development and Innovation Council (RVVI). Compared to impact factor, AIS is a more sophisticated metric, because it calculates the value of the average influence of every article in a journal for a five-year period (roughly similar to five-year impact factor). A score greater than 1 indicates that each article in a specific journal has an above-average influence, while a score smaller than 1 means that articles in a journal have below-average influence. AIS values may be found in the JCR database.

SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)

SJR is a sophisticated metric whose main principle is similar to Google Page Rank (a number assigned by Google to every URL that expresses the credibility and importance of the given website). SJR takes into consideration the importance of citations (i.e. not all citations are equally important). The main principle for calculating SJR is an algorithm that measures how many times the journal was cited by other journals and what importance these individual citations have. The importance of citations is derived from the prestige of the journal from which the citations come. The aim of SJR is to facilitate a relevant comparison of journals' quality from different fields. In the bibliometric analysis carried out by the Research Development and Innovation Council, this metric is a key tool for evaluating research organisations in the Czech Republic.

CiteScore

CiteScore is a metric calculated in the same way as impact factor with the difference that the number of articles and their citations are taken from the last three years and not two as in the case of impact factor.

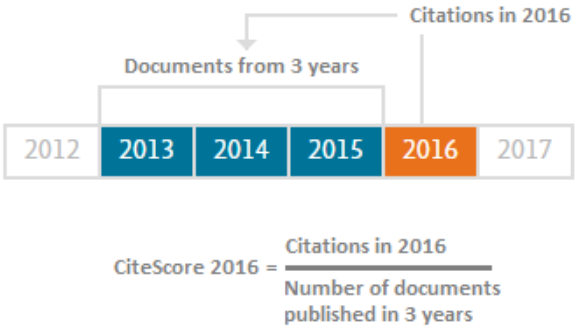


Fig. 4 Calculating CiteScore for a journal for the year 2016 (source: Elsevier, 2019)

Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)

SNIP designed by Henk Moed from the Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CTWS) is another indicator in Scopus. It expresses the ratio of an average citation of an article in a given journal to the citation potential of the field (the probability that a document will be cited in the given field). The SNIP metric helps authors determine which journals in their field are of high quality. It may also serve a key indicator when deciding where to publish.

SNIP is calculated with a simple formula:

$$\text{SNIP} = \frac{\text{IPP(journal's impact per publication)}}{\text{DCP(Database Citation Potential)}}$$

The IPP is a value computed in a similar way like impact factor, but IPP works with data from the last three years (not just two as in the case of impact factor).

$$\text{IPP2016} = \frac{\text{number of citations in 2016 to articles between 2013-2015 in journal XY}}{\text{number of all articles published between 2013-2015 in journal XY}}$$

The result of IPP provides information on how many times every article published in the XY journal in the years 2013–2015 was cited in 2016.

DCP is an abbreviation for the citation potential of a journal in its respective field. The value of DCP is calculated as the ratio of the citation potential of a journal in the database to the median value of a journal in the same field. Obtaining these details is very demanding, and it must be carried out with the help of computer technology.

$$\text{DCP2016} = \frac{\text{citation potential of journal XY in database}}{\text{median value of journal XY in its field in database}}$$

The median of the journal's field is the median value of citation potential in the respective field.

H-index

Hirsch index (h-index) is an indicator assessing the publication activity of individual authors or groups of authors (e.g. within an institution).

H-index is calculated for journals as well, because it may be determined for any set of records. However, this metric is primarily connected with assessing the publication performance of an author as an individual.

Note, that the value of h-index may differ based on which database you use for the computation, because not every database records the same journals and their volumes.

H-index indicates how many articles received a higher number of citations than their order number (publications are in a descending order according to the number of citations they received). H-index equals the order number of the article which received the same or a higher number of citations than its order number in the list – see Fig. 5.

order number	publication	times cited
1	A	87
2	B	70
3	C	46
4	D	32
5	E	19
6	F	15
7	G	10
8	**H**	**9**
9	I	8
10	J	6
11	K	4
12	L	1

Fig. 5 A sample of computing the h-index with the result of h-index = 8

Reference list

1. Callaway E. Beat it, impact factor! Publishing elite turns against controversial metric. Nature. 2016;535(7611):210-211. doi:10.1038/nature.2016.20224. Accessed April 16, 2019.

2. Colledge L, de Moya-Anegón F, Guerrero-Bote V, López-Illescas C, El Aisati M, Moed H. SJR and SNIP: two new journal metrics in Elsevier's Scopus. Serials: The Journal for the Serials Community. 2010;23(3):215-221. doi:10.1629/23215. Accessed February 6, 2019.href

3. Grzybowski A. Impact factor - benefits and limitations. Acta Ophthalmologica. 2015;93(3):201-202. doi:10.1111/aos.12579. Accessed March 3, 2019.href

4. Kreiner G. The Slavery of the h-index—Measuring the Unmeasurable. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience. 2016;10. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2016.00556. Accessed March 20, 2019

5. Kurmis AP. Understanding the limitations of the journal impact factor. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2003;85-A(12):2449-2454. Accessed March 20, 2019.

6. Schreiber M. An empirical investigation of theg-index for 26 physicists in comparison with theh-index, theA-index, and theR-index. Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology. 2008;59(9):1513-1522. doi:10.1002/asi.20856. Accessed April 11, 2019.

7. Tregoning J. How will you judge me if not by impact factor?Nature. 2018;558(7710):345-345. doi:10.1038/d41586-018-05467-5. Accessed April 11, 2019.

8. Van Noorden R. Controversial impact factor gets a heavyweight rival. Nature. 2016;540(7633):325-326. doi:10.1038/nature.2016.21131. Accessed March 19, 2019.

9. Vanclay JK. Bias in the journal impact factor. Scientometrics. 2009;78(1):3-12. doi:10.1007/s11192-008-1778-4. Accessed February 12, 2019.

10. Description of Scimago Journal Rank Indicator. [object Object]. Published 2007. Accessed March 17, 2019.

11. Clarivate Analytics. The Clarivate Analytics Impact Factor. [object Object]. Accessed February 27, 2019

12. CWTS Journal Indicators - Methodology. http://www.journalindicators.com/methodology. Accessed February 6, 2019.

13. How are CiteScore metrics used in Scopus? - Scopus: Access and use Support Center. https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/14880/supporthub/scopus/. Accessed March 18, 2019.

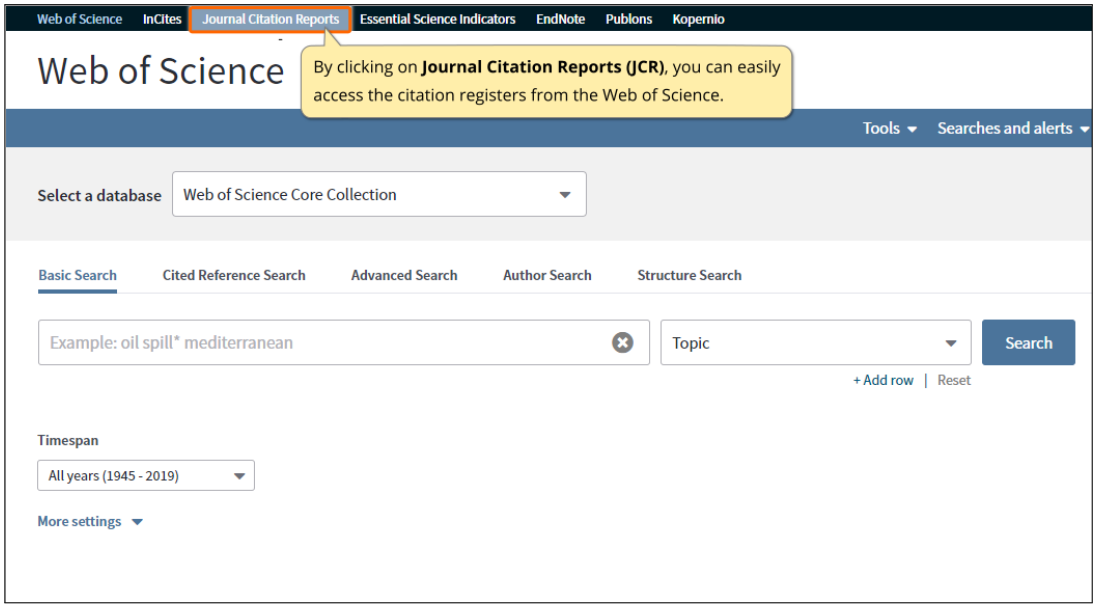
14. InCites Help. Journal Impact Factor. http://help.incites.clarivate.com/inCites2Live/indicatorsGroup/aboutHandbook/usingCitationIndicatorsWisely/jif.html. Accessed March 3, 2019.

15. InCites Journal Citation Reports Help. Article Influence Score. http://help.incites.clarivate.com/incitesLiveJCR/glossaryAZgroup/g4/7790-TRS.html. Accessed April 3, 2019.

16. SNIP. Elsevier. https://journalinsights.elsevier.com/journals/0301-0104/snip. Accessed April 16, 2019.

Finding impact factors for journals

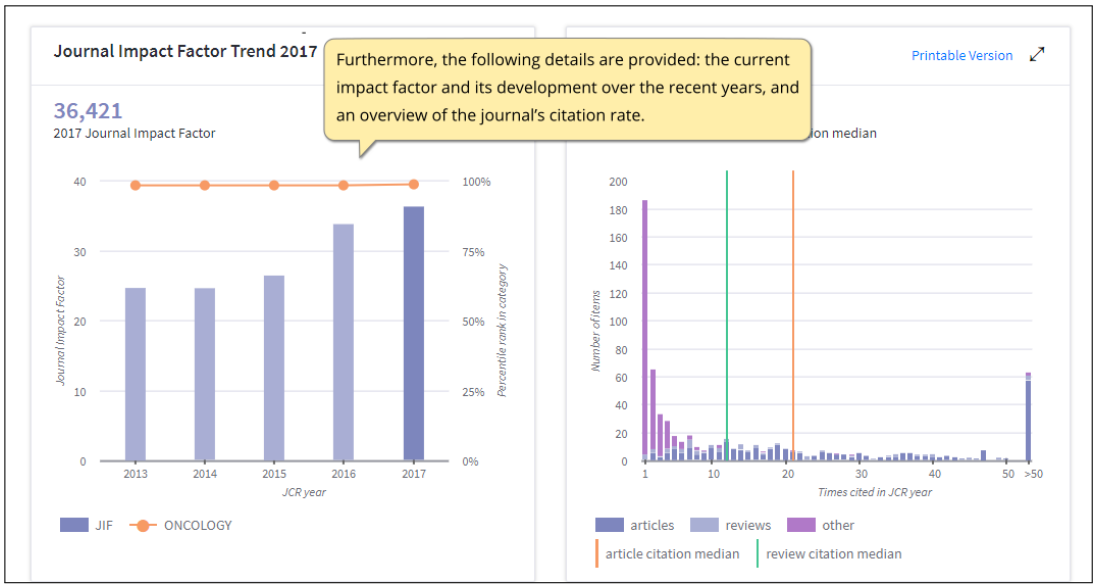
1



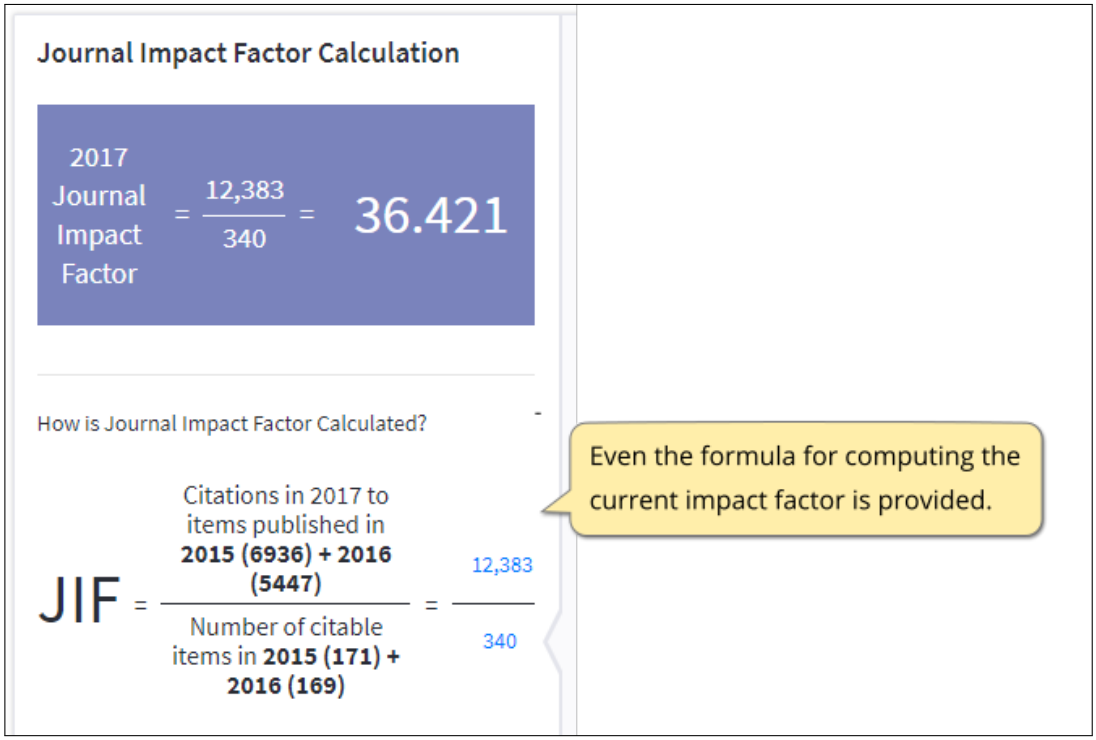
2

3

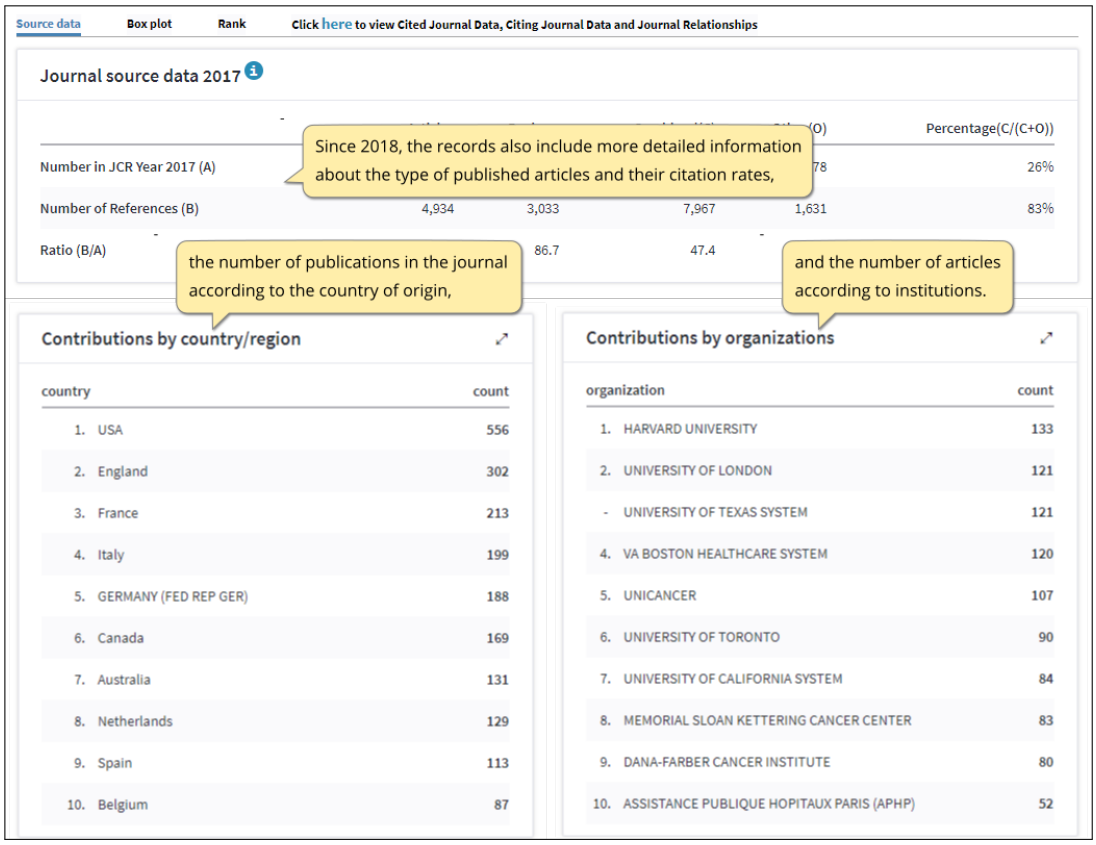
4


Journal Impact Factor Trend 2017
Furthermore, the following details are provided: the current impact factor and its development over the recent years, and an overview of the journal's citation rate.
Printable Version
36,421
2017 Journal Impact Factor
Journal Impact Factor
Percentile rank in category
JCR year
JIF
ONCOLOGY
Number of items
Times cited in JCR year
articles
reviews
other
article citation median
review citation median

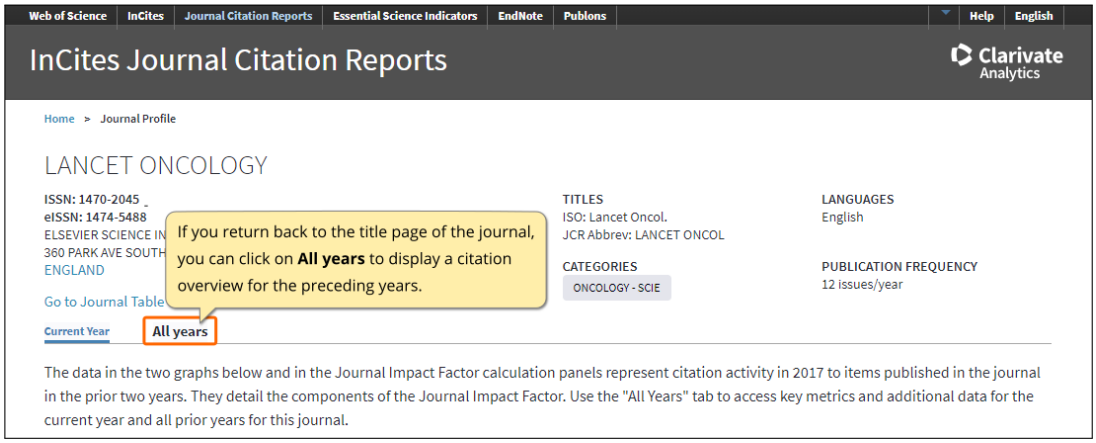
5


Journal Impact Factor Calculation
2017 Journal Impact Factor = 12,383 / 340 = 36.421
How is Journal Impact Factor Calculated?
JIF = Citations in 2017 to items published in 2015 (6936) + 2016 (5447) / Number of citable items in 2015 (171) + 2016 (169) = 12,383 / 340
Even the formula for computing the current impact factor is provided.

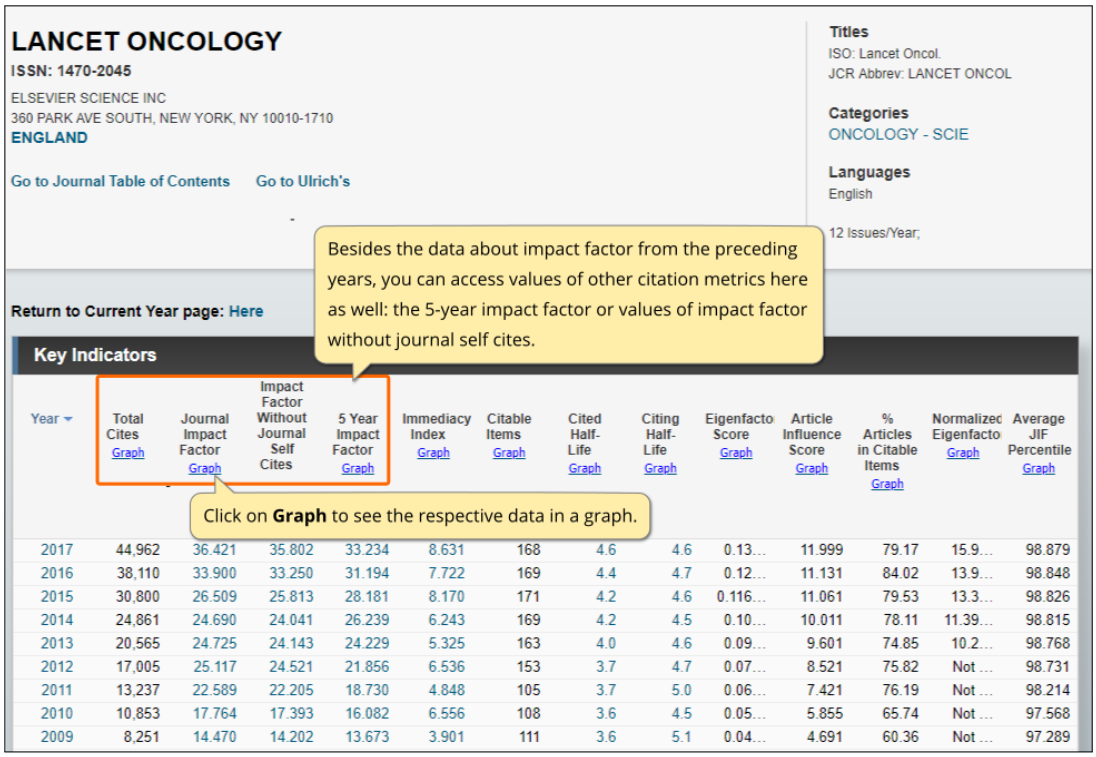
6


Source data
Box plot
Rank
Click here to view Cited Journal Data, Citing Journal Data and Journal Relationships
Journal source data 2017
Since 2018, the records also include more detailed information about the type of published articles and their citation rates,
Percentage(C/(C+O))
Number in JCR Year 2017 (A)
26%
Number of References (B)
4,934
3,033
7,967
1,631
83%
Ratio (B/A)
86.7
47.4
the number of publications in the journal according to the country of origin,
and the number of articles according to institutions.
Contributions by country/region
country
count
1. USA 556
2. England 302
3. France 213
4. Italy 199
5. GERMANY (FED REP GER) 188
6. Canada 169
7. Australia 131
8. Netherlands 129
9. Spain 113
10. Belgium 87
Contributions by organizations
organization
count
1. HARVARD UNIVERSITY 133
2. UNIVERSITY OF LONDON 121
- UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM 121
4. VA BOSTON HEALTHCARE SYSTEM 120
5. UNICANCER 107
6. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO 90
7. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM 84
8. MEMORIAL SLOAN KETTERING CANCER CENTER 83
9. DANA-FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE 80
10. ASSISTANCE PUBLIQUE HOPITAUX PARIS (APHP) 52

7

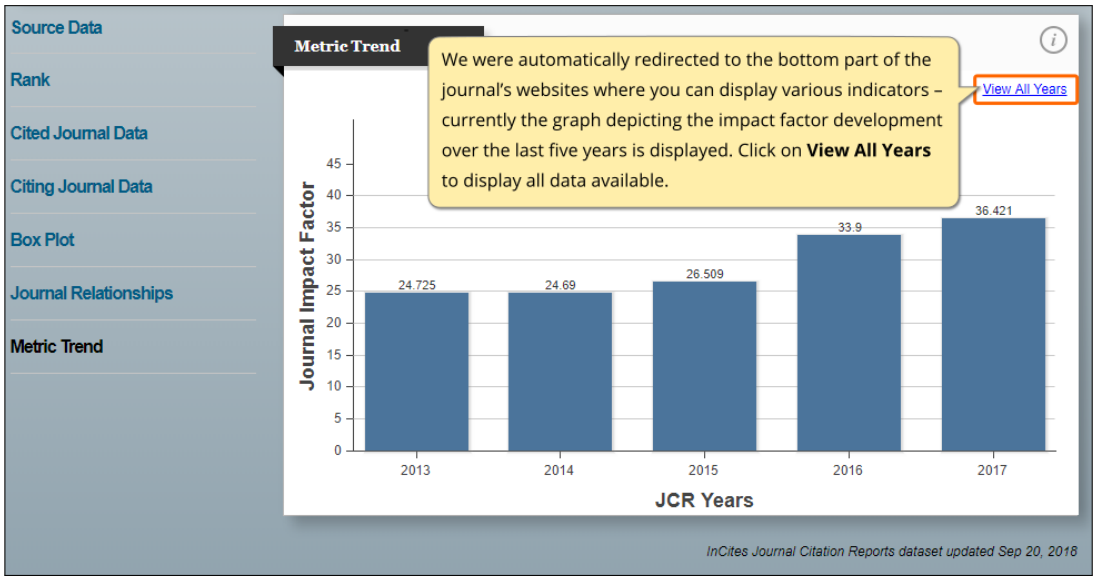

Web of Science
InCites
Journal Citation Reports
Essential Science Indicators
EndNote
Publons
Help
English
InCites Journal Citation Reports
Clarivate Analytics
Home > Journal Profile
LANCET ONCOLOGY
ISSN: 1470-2045
eISSN: 1474-5488
ELSEVIER SCIENCE IN
360 PARK AVE SOUTH
ENGLAND
Go to Journal Table
If you return back to the title page of the journal, you can click on All years to display a citation overview for the preceding years.
TITLES
ISO: Lancet Oncol.
JCR Abbrev: LANCET ONCOL
CATEGORIES
ONCOLOGY - SCIE
LANGUAGES
English
PUBLICATION FREQUENCY
12 issues/year
Current Year
All years
The data in the two graphs below and in the Journal Impact Factor calculation panels represent citation activity in 2017 to items published in the journal in the prior two years. They detail the components of the Journal Impact Factor. Use the "All Years" tab to access key metrics and additional data for the current year and all prior years for this journal.

8

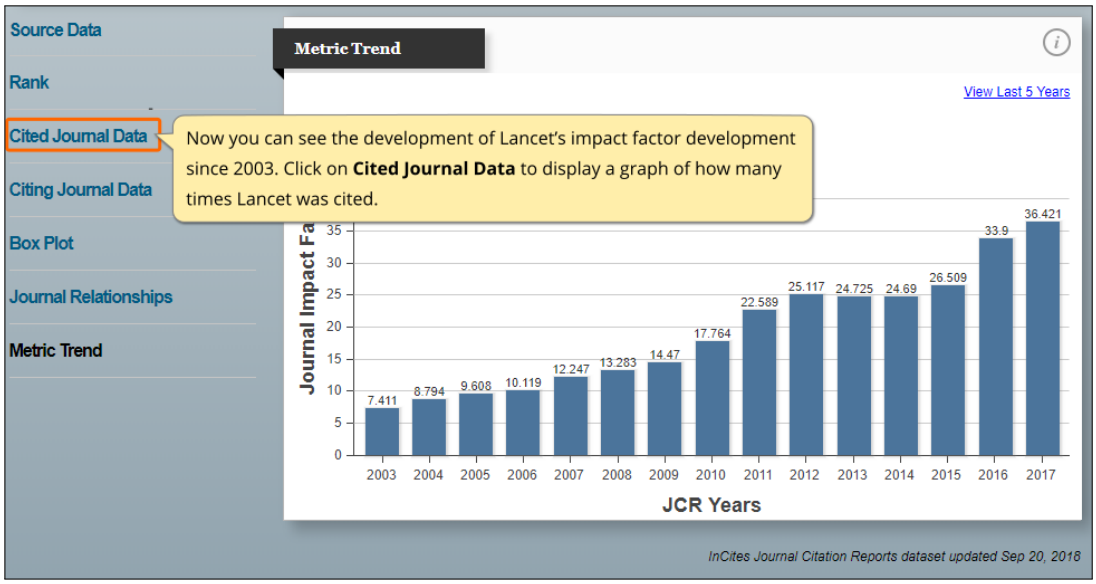


Year	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	Cited Half-Life	Citing Half-Life	Eigenfacto Score	Article Influence Score	% Articles in Citable Items	Normalized Eigenfacto	Average JIF Percentile
	Graph	Graph		Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph	Graph
2017	44,962	36.421	35.802	33.234	8.631	168	4.6	4.6	0.13...	11.999	79.17	15.9...	98.879
2016	38,110	33.900	33.250	31.194	7.722	169	4.4	4.7	0.12...	11.131	84.02	13.9...	98.848
2015	30,800	26.509	25.813	28.181	8.170	171	4.2	4.6	0.116...	11.061	79.53	13.3...	98.826
2014	24,861	24.690	24.041	26.239	6.243	169	4.2	4.5	0.10...	10.011	78.11	11.39...	98.815
2013	20,565	24.725	24.143	24.229	5.325	163	4.0	4.6	0.09...	9.601	74.85	10.2...	98.768
2012	17,005	25.117	24.521	21.856	6.536	153	3.7	4.7	0.07...	8.521	75.82	Not ...	98.731
2011	13,237	22.589	22.205	18.730	4.848	105	3.7	5.0	0.06...	7.421	76.19	Not ...	98.214
2010	10,853	17.764	17.393	16.082	6.556	108	3.6	4.5	0.05...	5.855	65.74	Not ...	97.568
2009	8,251	14.470	14.202	13.673	3.901	111	3.6	5.1	0.04...	4.691	60.36	Not ...	97.289

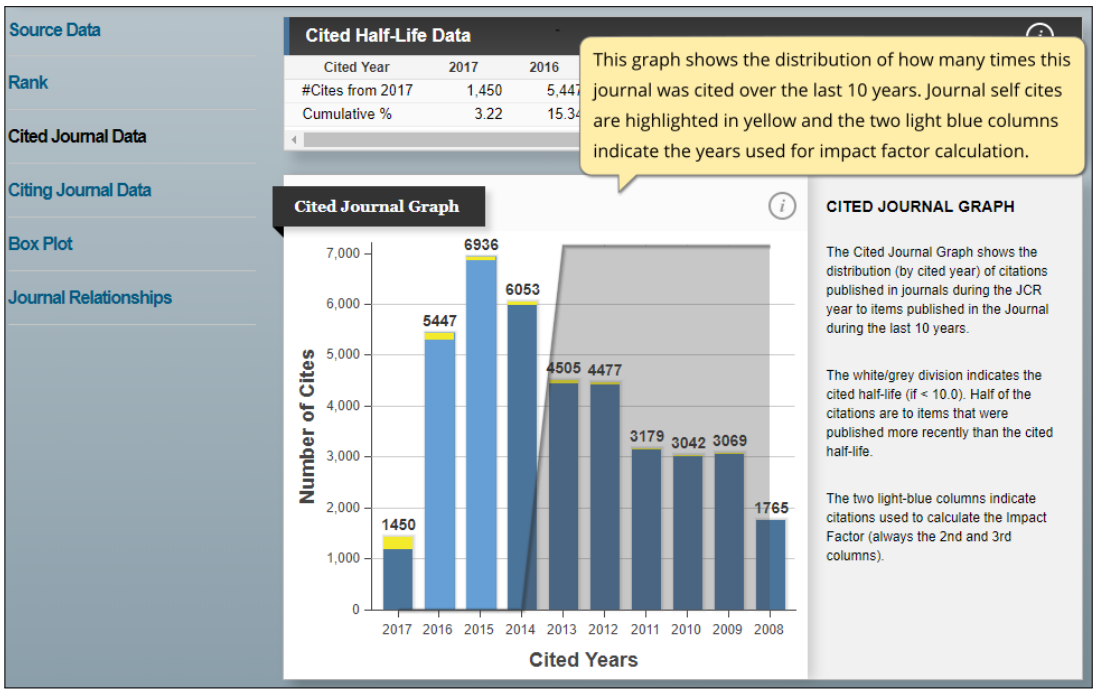
9



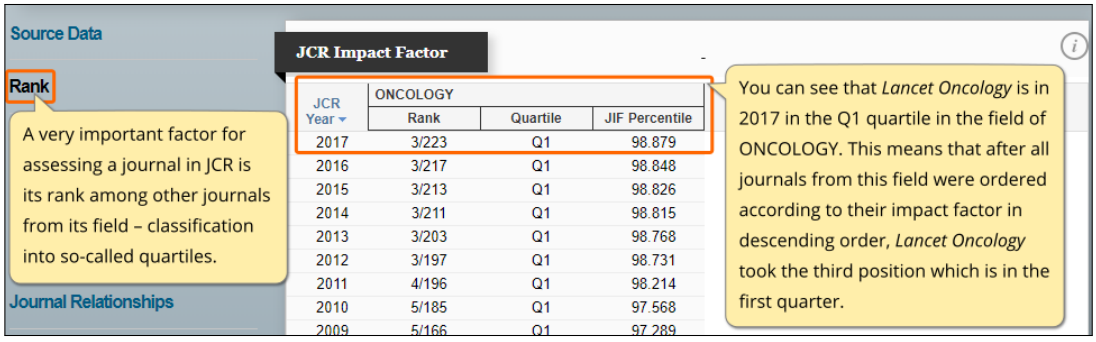
10


Source Data
Rank
Cited Journal Data
Citing Journal Data
Box Plot
Journal Relationships
Metric Trend
Metric Trend
View Last 5 Years
Now you can see the development of Lancet's impact factor development since 2003. Click on Cited Journal Data to display a graph of how many times Lancet was cited.
Journal Impact Fa
7.411
8.794
9.608
10.119
12.247
13.283
14.47
17.764
22.589
25.117
24.725
24.69
26.509
33.9
36.421
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017
JCR Years
InCites Journal Citation Reports dataset updated Sep 20, 2018

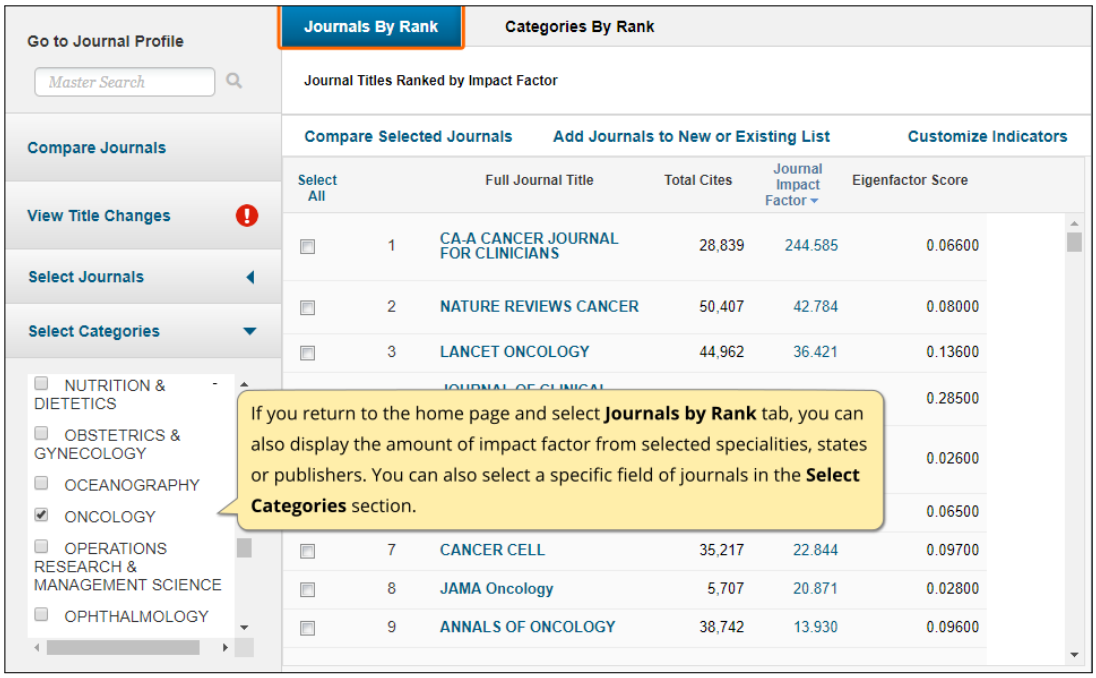
11


Source Data
Rank
Cited Journal Data
Citing Journal Data
Box Plot
Journal Relationships
Cited Half-Life Data
Cited Year 2017 2016
#Cites from 2017 1,450 5,447
Cumulative % 3.22 15.34
This graph shows the distribution of how many times this journal was cited over the last 10 years. Journal self cites are highlighted in yellow and the two light blue columns indicate the years used for impact factor calculation.
Cited Journal Graph
Number of Cites
1450
5447
6936
6053
4505
4477
3179
3042
3069
1765
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008
Cited Years
CITED JOURNAL GRAPH
The Cited Journal Graph shows the distribution (by cited year) of citations published in journals during the JCR year to items published in the Journal during the last 10 years.
The white/grey division indicates the cited half-life (if < 10.0). Half of the citations are to items that were published more recently than the cited half-life.
The two light-blue columns indicate citations used to calculate the Impact Factor (always the 2nd and 3rd columns).

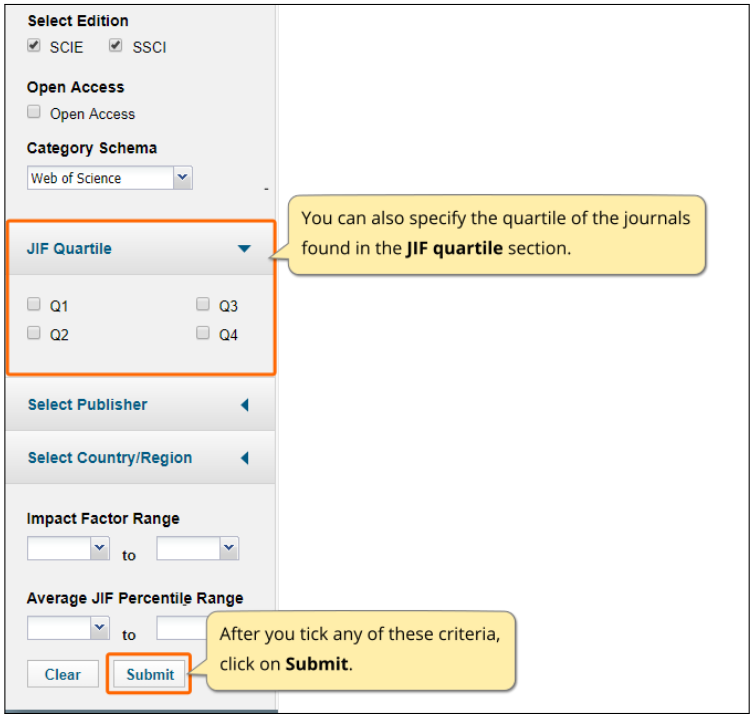
12


Source Data
Rank
A very important factor for assessing a journal in JCR is its rank among other journals from its field – classification into so-called quartiles.
Journal Relationships
JCR Impact Factor
JCR Year
ONCOLOGY
Rank Quartile JIF Percentile
2017 3/223 Q1 98.879
2016 3/217 Q1 98.848
2015 3/213 Q1 98.826
2014 3/211 Q1 98.815
2013 3/203 Q1 98.768
2012 3/197 Q1 98.731
2011 4/196 Q1 98.214
2010 5/185 Q1 97.568
2009 5/166 Q1 97.289
You can see that Lancet Oncology is in 2017 in the Q1 quartile in the field of ONCOLOGY. This means that after all journals from this field were ordered according to their impact factor in descending order, Lancet Oncology took the third position which is in the first quarter.

13

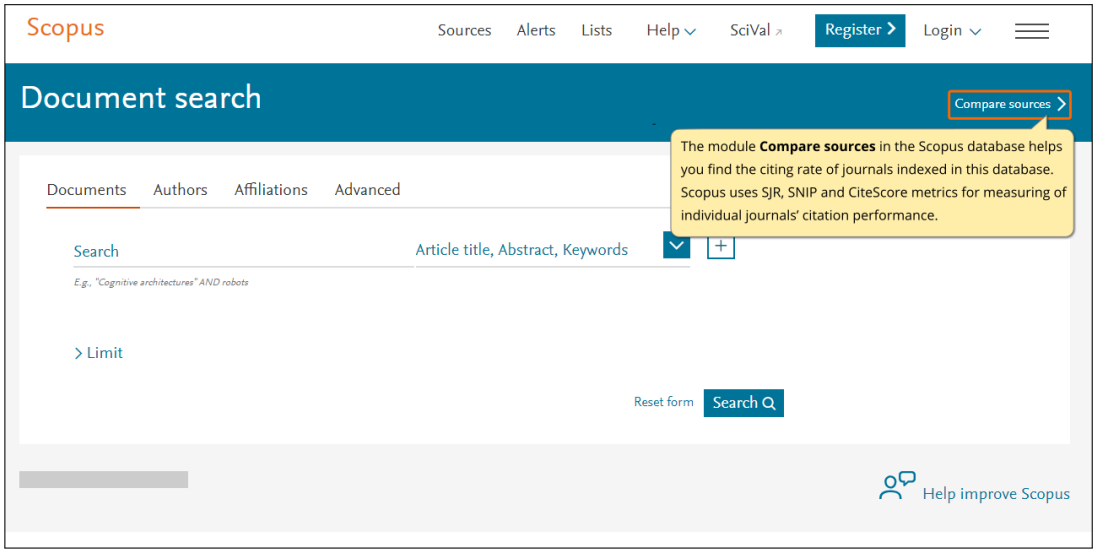

Go to Journal Profile
Master Search
Compare Journals
View Title Changes
Select Journals
Select Categories
NUTRITION & DIETETICS
OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY
OCEANOGRAPHY
ONCOLOGY
OPERATIONS RESEARCH & MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
OPHTHALMOLOGY
Journals By Rank
Categories By Rank
Journal Titles Ranked by Impact Factor
Compare Selected Journals
Add Journals to New or Existing List
Customize Indicators
Select All
Full Journal Title
Total Cites
Journal Impact Factor
Eigenfactor Score
1 CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS 28,839 244.585 0.06600
2 NATURE REVIEWS CANCER 50,407 42.784 0.08000
3 LANCET ONCOLOGY 44,962 36.421 0.13600
0.28500
0.02600
0.06500
7 CANCER CELL 35,217 22.844 0.09700
8 JAMA Oncology 5,707 20.871 0.02800
9 ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY 38,742 13.930 0.09600
If you return to the home page and select Journals by Rank tab, you can also display the amount of impact factor from selected specialities, states or publishers. You can also select a specific field of journals in the Select Categories section.

14


Select Edition
SCIE SSCI
Open Access
Open Access
Category Schema
Web of Science
JIF Quartile
Q1 Q3
Q2 Q4
Select Publisher
Select Country/Region
Impact Factor Range
to
Average JIF Percentile Range
to
Clear
Submit
You can also specify the quartile of the journals found in the JIF quartile section.
After you tick any of these criteria, click on Submit.

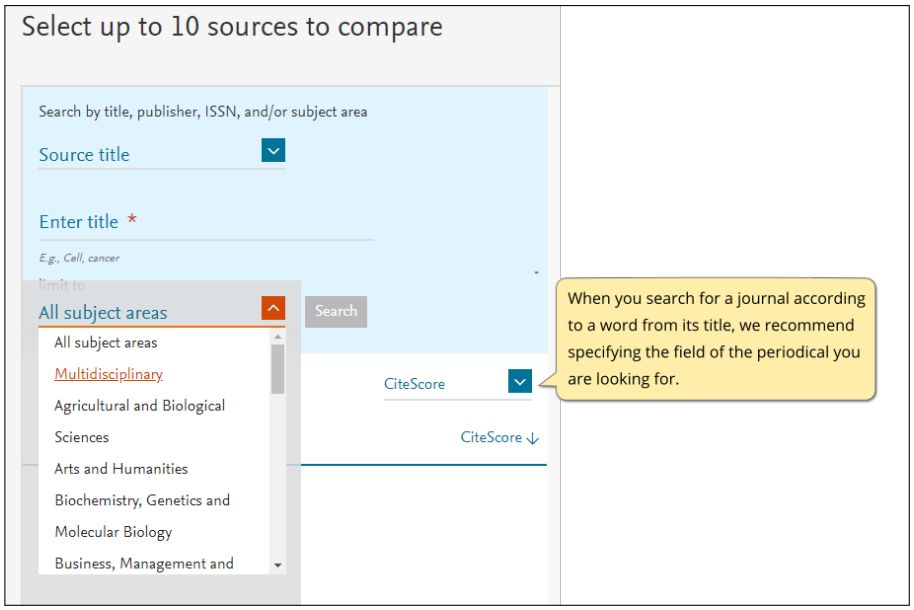
Evaluation of Journals in Scopus

1

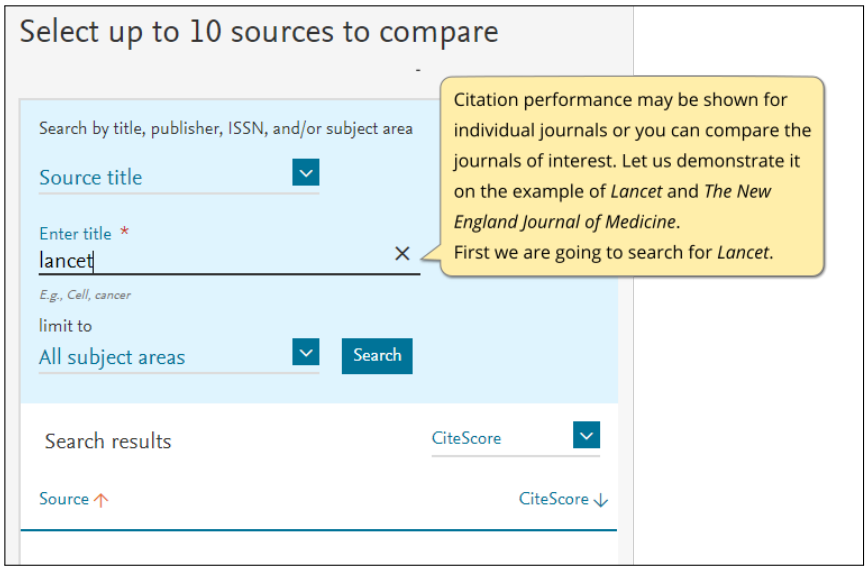


2

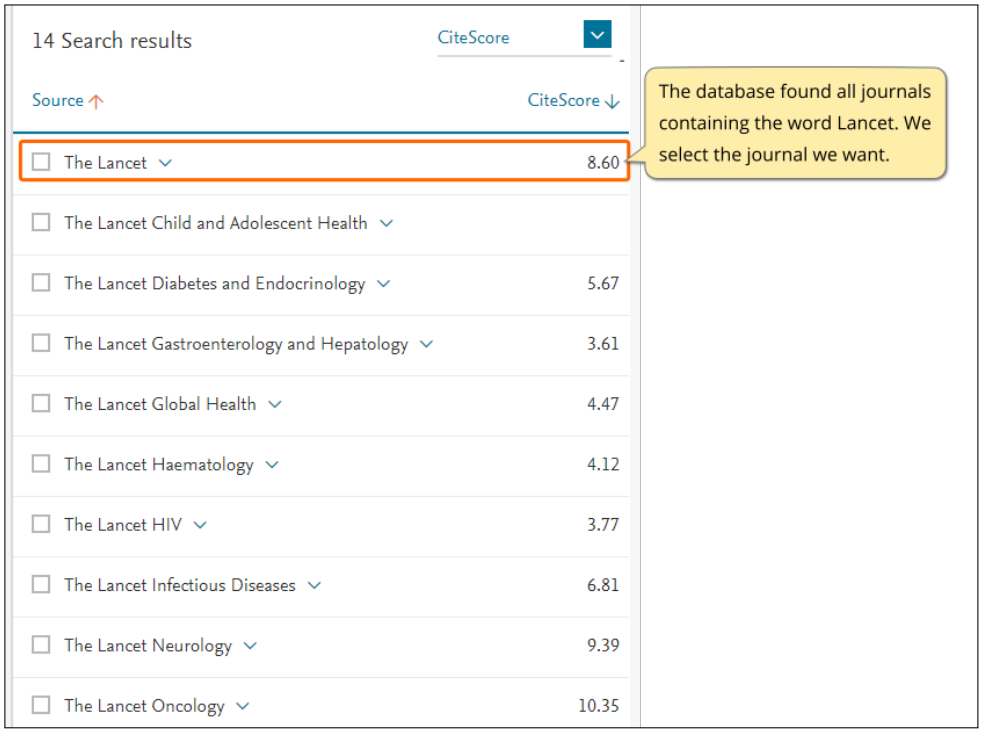
3



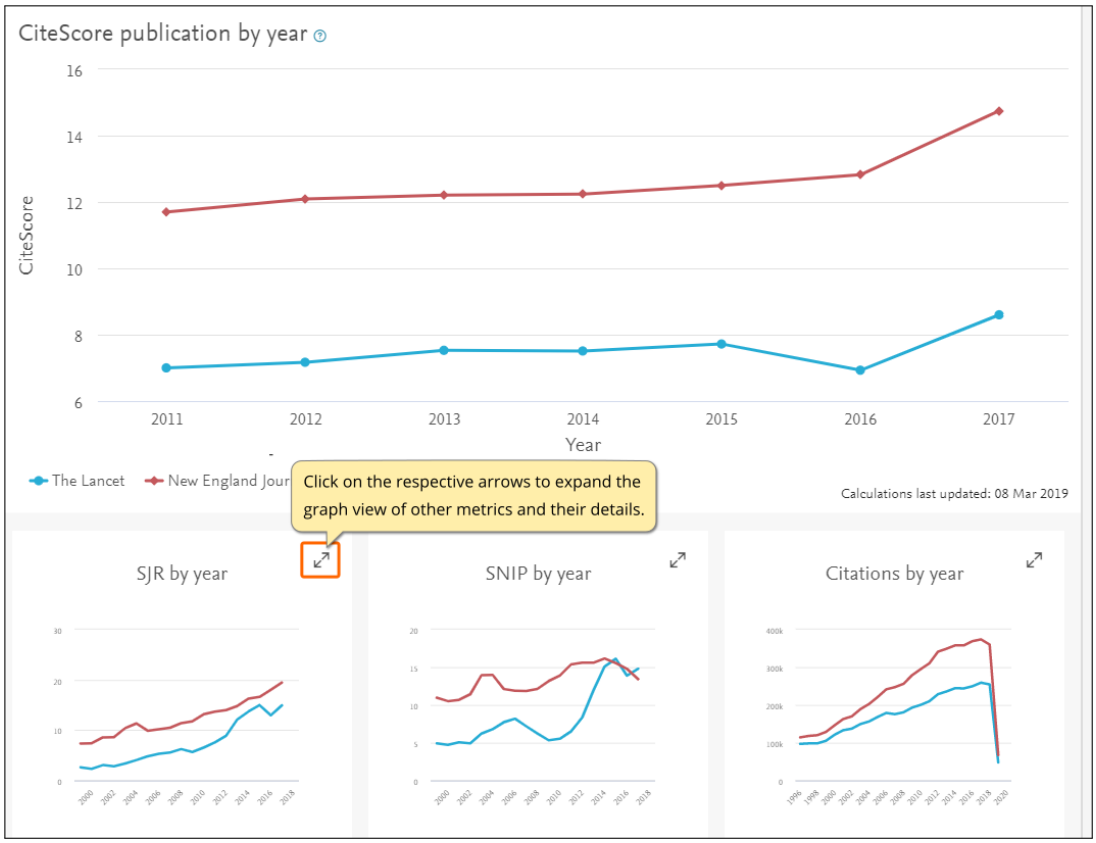
4


Select up to 10 sources to compare
Search by title, publisher, ISSN, and/or subject area
Source title
Enter title *
lancet
E.g., Cell, cancer
limit to
All subject areas
Search
Search results
CiteScore
Source
CiteScore
Citation performance may be shown for individual journals or you can compare the journals of interest. Let us demonstrate it on the example of Lancet and The New England Journal of Medicine.
First we are going to search for Lancet.

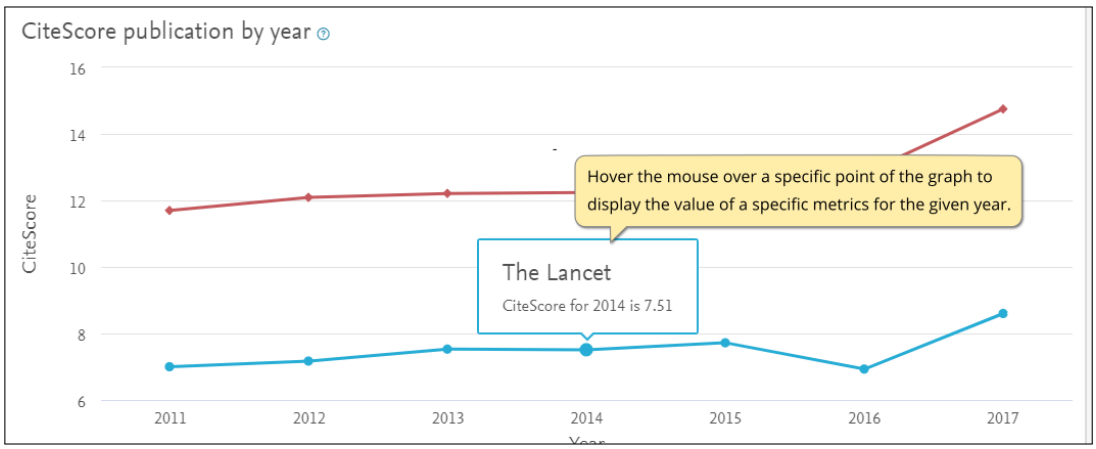
5


14 Search results
CiteScore
Source
CiteScore
The Lancet 8.60
The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health
The Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology 5.67
The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology 3.61
The Lancet Global Health 4.47
The Lancet Haematology 4.12
The Lancet HIV 3.77
The Lancet Infectious Diseases 6.81
The Lancet Neurology 9.39
The Lancet Oncology 10.35
The database found all journals containing the word Lancet. We select the journal we want.

6

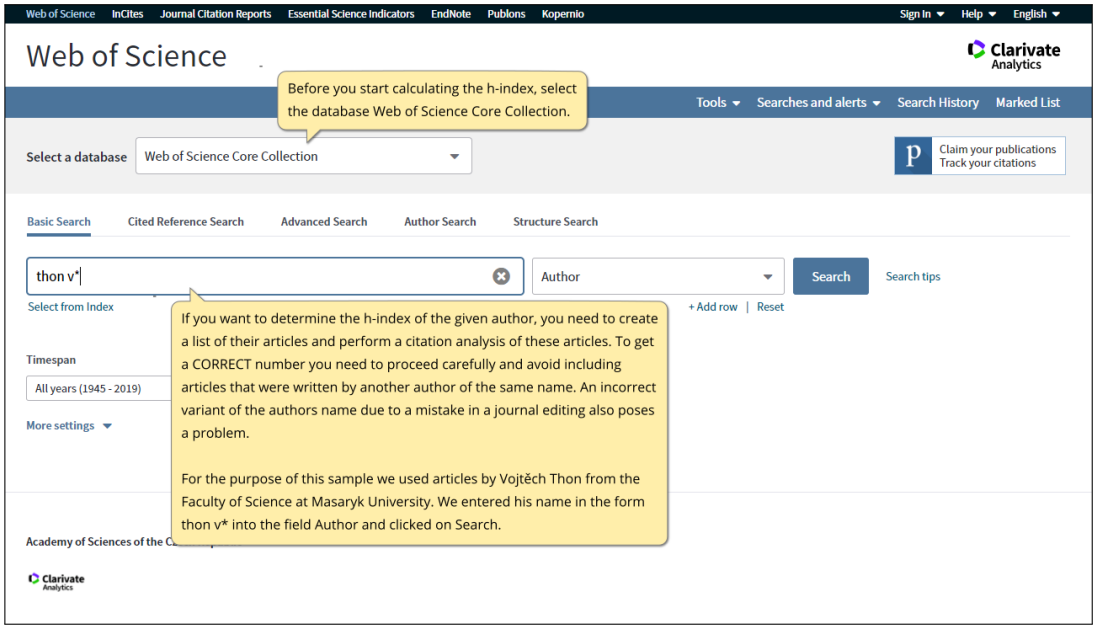

CiteScore publication by year
CiteScore
16
14
12
10
8
6
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
Year
The Lancet
New England Jour
Click on the respective arrows to expand the graph view of other metrics and their details.
Calculations last updated: 08 Mar 2019
SJR by year
SNIP by year
Citations by year

7

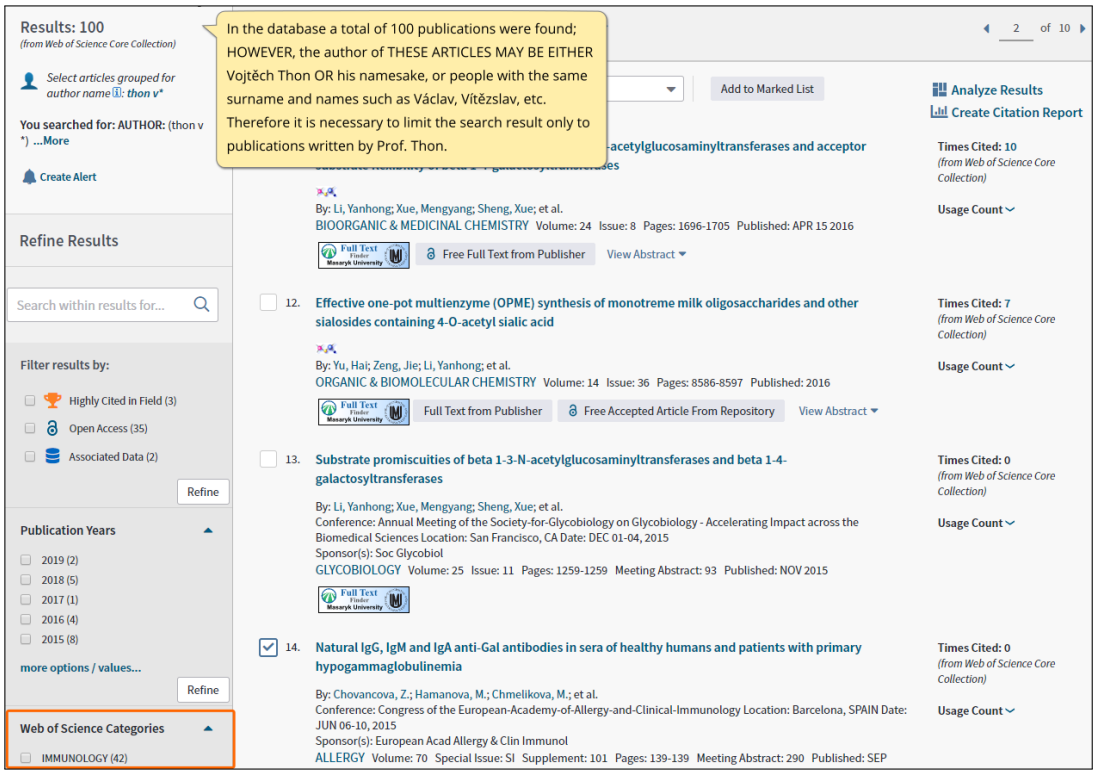

CiteScore publication by year
CiteScore
16
14
12
10
8
6
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
Hover the mouse over a specific point of the graph to display the value of a specific metrics for the given year.
The Lancet
CiteScore for 2014 is 7.51

How to find h-index in Web of Science

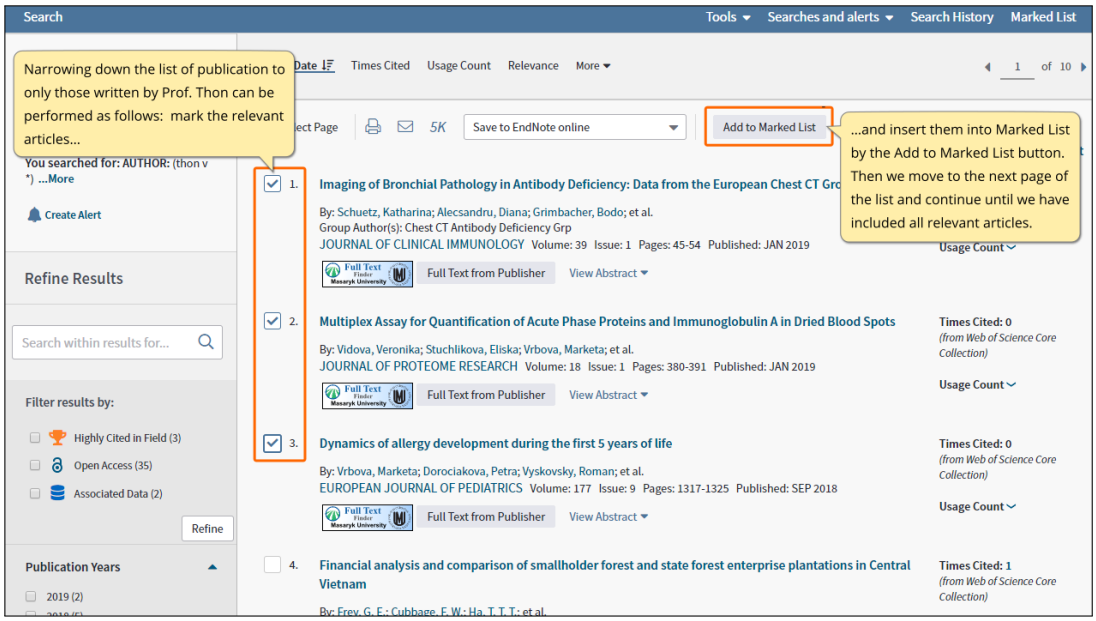
1



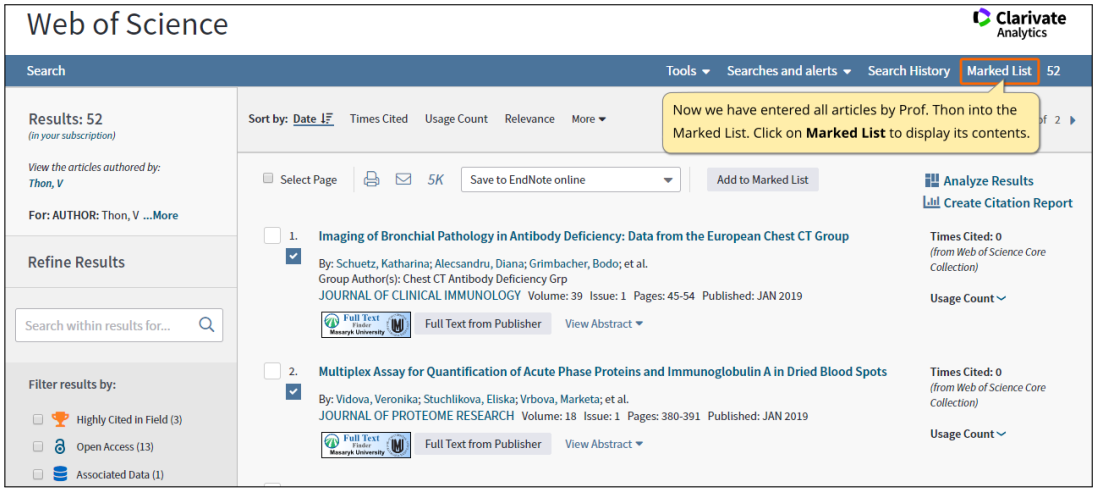
2



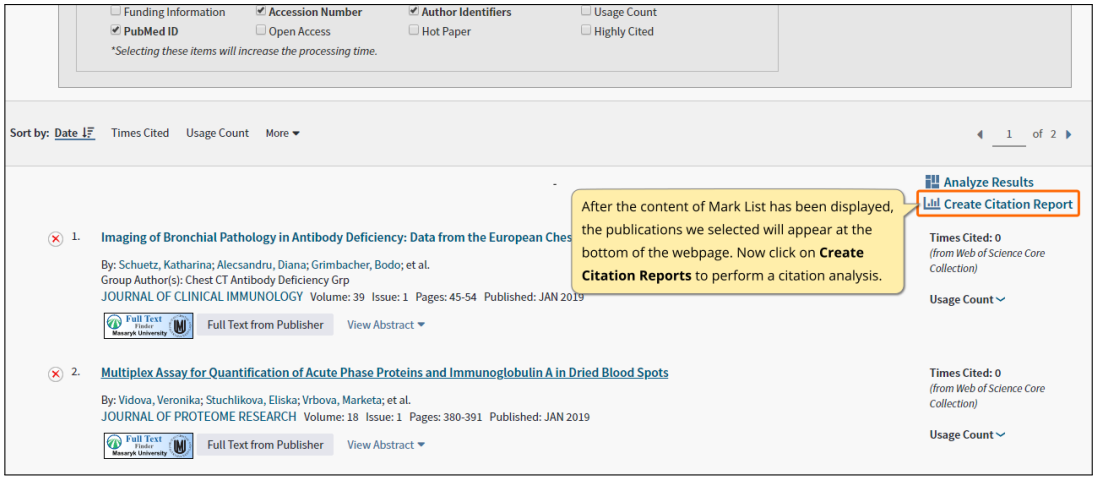
3


Search
Tools
Searches and alerts
Search History
Marked List
Narrowing down the list of publication to only those written by Prof. Thon can be performed as follows: mark the relevant articles...
Date
Times Cited
Usage Count
Relevance
More
1 of 10
Save to EndNote online
Add to Marked List
...and insert them into Marked List by the Add to Marked List button. Then we move to the next page of the list and continue until we have included all relevant articles.
You searched for: AUTHOR: (thon v *) ...More
Create Alert
Refine Results
Search within results for...
Filter results by:
Highly Cited in Field (3)
Open Access (35)
Associated Data (2)
Refine
Publication Years
2019 (2)
1. Imaging of Bronchial Pathology in Antibody Deficiency: Data from the European Chest CT Gro
By: Schuetz, Katharina; Alecsandru, Diana; Grimbacher, Bodo; et al.
Group Author(s): Chest CT Antibody Deficiency Grp
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY Volume: 39 Issue: 1 Pages: 45-54 Published: JAN 2019
Full Text from Publisher
View Abstract
Usage Count
2. Multiplex Assay for Quantification of Acute Phase Proteins and Immunoglobulin A in Dried Blood Spots
By: Vidova, Veronika; Stuchlikova, Eliska; Vrbova, Marketa; et al.
JOURNAL OF PROTEOME RESEARCH Volume: 18 Issue: 1 Pages: 380-391 Published: JAN 2019
Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
3. Dynamics of allergy development during the first 5 years of life
By: Vrbova, Marketa; Dorociakova, Petra; Vyskovsky, Roman; et al.
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PEDIATRICS Volume: 177 Issue: 9 Pages: 1317-1325 Published: SEP 2018
4. Financial analysis and comparison of smallholder forest and state forest enterprise plantations in Central Vietnam
Times Cited: 1
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

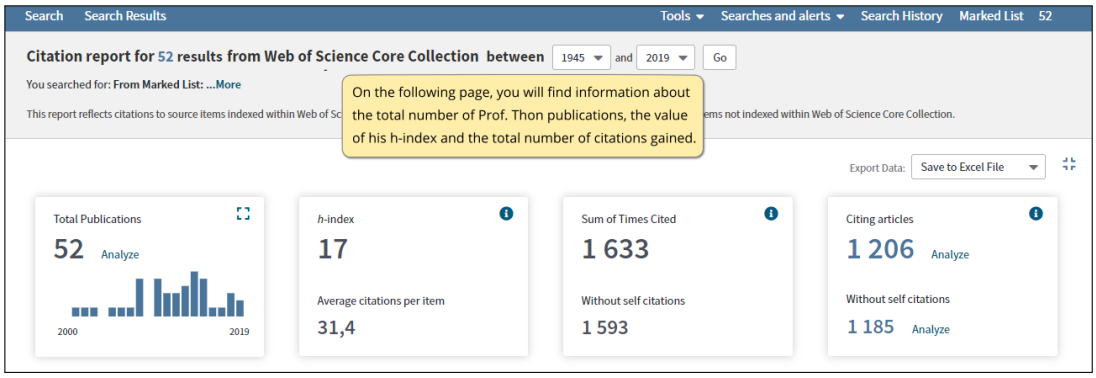
4


Web of Science
Clarivate Analytics
Search
Tools
Searches and alerts
Search History
Marked List
52
Now we have entered all articles by Prof. Thon into the Marked List. Click on Marked List to display its contents.
Results: 52
(in your subscription)
View the articles authored by: Thon, V
For: AUTHOR: Thon, V ...More
Refine Results
Search within results for...
Filter results by:
Highly Cited in Field (3)
Open Access (13)
Associated Data (1)
Sort by: Date
Times Cited
Usage Count
Relevance
More
Select Page
5K
Save to EndNote online
Add to Marked List
Analyze Results
Create Citation Report
1. Imaging of Bronchial Pathology in Antibody Deficiency: Data from the European Chest CT Group
By: Schuetz, Katharina; Alecsandru, Diana; Grimbacher, Bodo; et al.
Group Author(s): Chest CT Antibody Deficiency Grp
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY Volume: 39 Issue: 1 Pages: 45-54 Published: JAN 2019
Full Text from Publisher
View Abstract
Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
Usage Count
2. Multiplex Assay for Quantification of Acute Phase Proteins and Immunoglobulin A in Dried Blood Spots
By: Vidova, Veronika; Stuchlikova, Eliska; Vrbova, Marketa; et al.
JOURNAL OF PROTEOME RESEARCH Volume: 18 Issue: 1 Pages: 380-391 Published: JAN 2019
Full Text from Publisher
View Abstract
Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
Usage Count

5


Funding Information
Accession Number
Author Identifiers
Usage Count
PubMed ID
Open Access
Hot Paper
Highly Cited
*Selecting these items will increase the processing time.
Sort by: Date
Times Cited
Usage Count
More
1 of 2
Analyze Results
Create Citation Report
After the content of Mark List has been displayed, the publications we selected will appear at the bottom of the webpage. Now click on Create Citation Reports to perform a citation analysis.
1. Imaging of Bronchial Pathology in Antibody Deficiency: Data from the European Ches
By: Schuetz, Katharina; Alecsandru, Diana; Grimbacher, Bodo; et al.
Group Author(s): Chest CT Antibody Deficiency Grp
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY Volume: 39 Issue: 1 Pages: 45-54 Published: JAN 2019
Full Text from Publisher
View Abstract
Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
Usage Count
2. Multiplex Assay for Quantification of Acute Phase Proteins and Immunoglobulin A in Dried Blood Spots
By: Vidova, Veronika; Stuchlikova, Eliska; Vrbova, Marketa; et al.
JOURNAL OF PROTEOME RESEARCH Volume: 18 Issue: 1 Pages: 380-391 Published: JAN 2019
Full Text from Publisher
View Abstract
Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
Usage Count

6

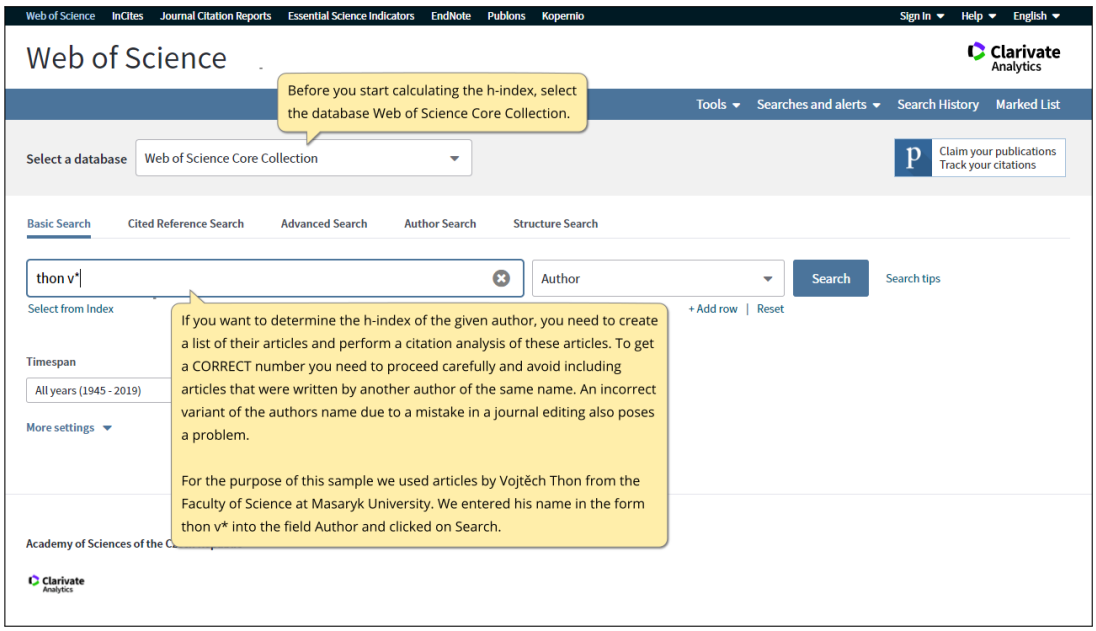


7

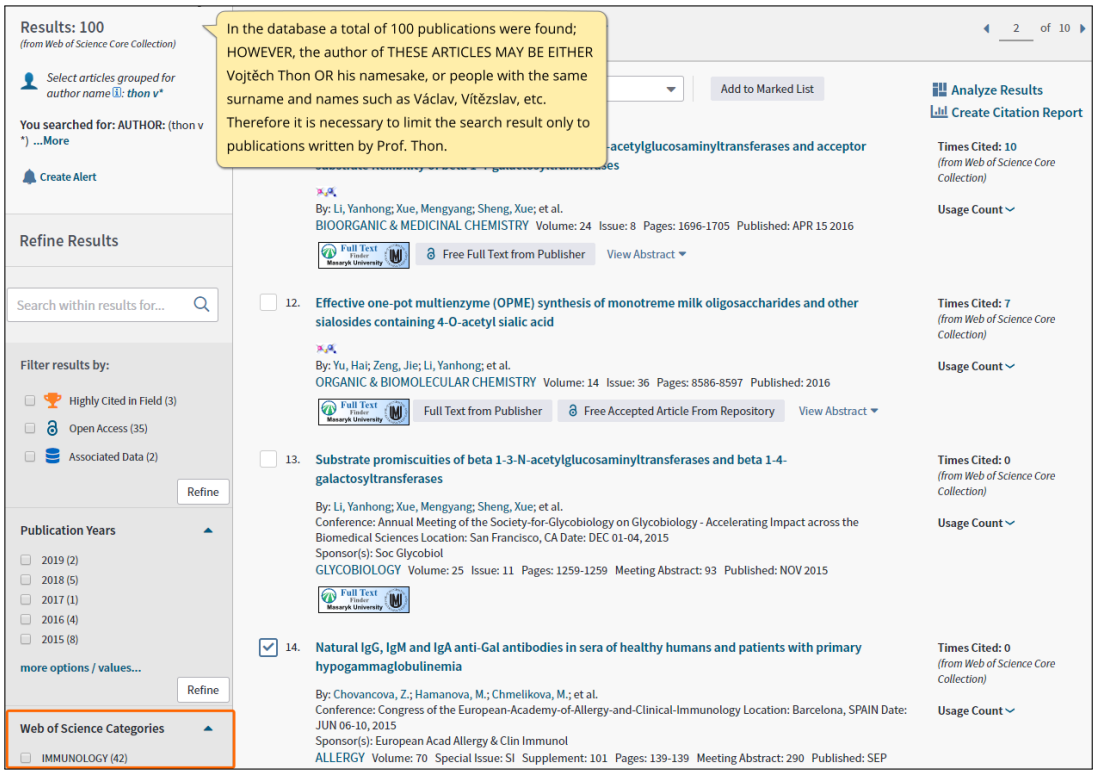
We recommend determining the **Publons** identifier for managing your publication activities, and then you have to perform the process described above just once. The only thing you would need to do afterwards is “maintenance” every year and add new articles to the Web of Science database.

How to find h-index in Scopus

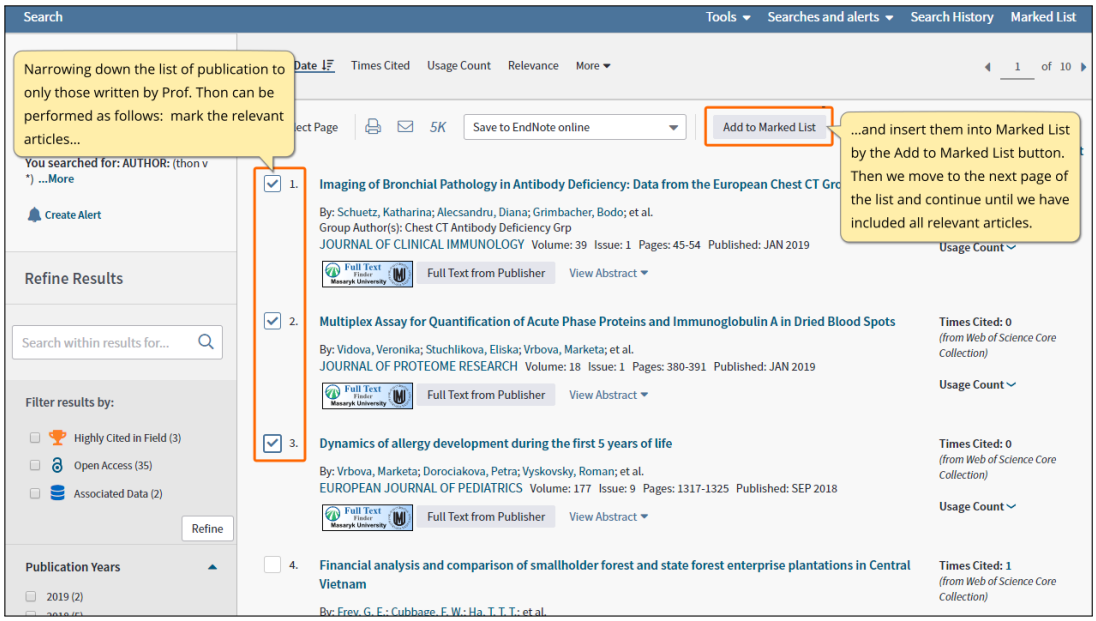
1



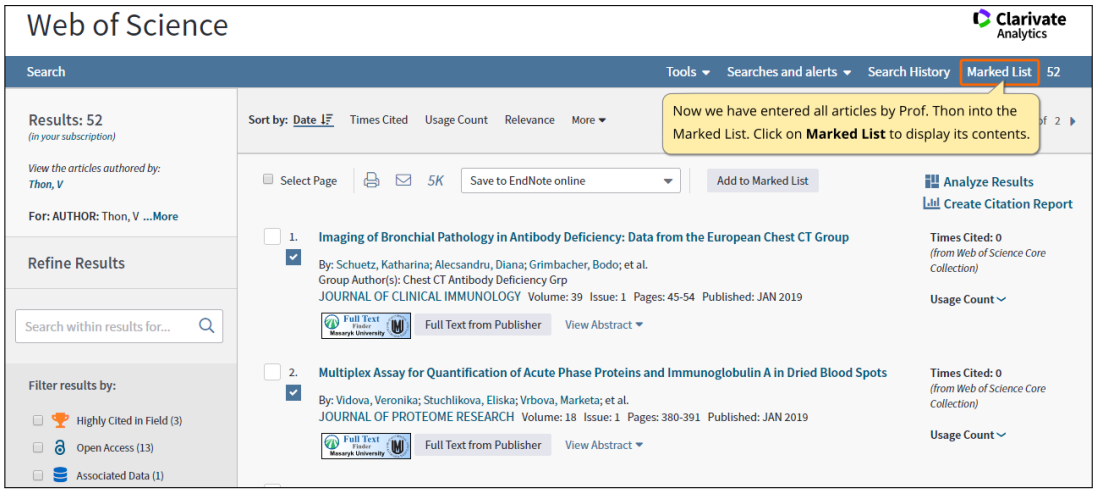
2



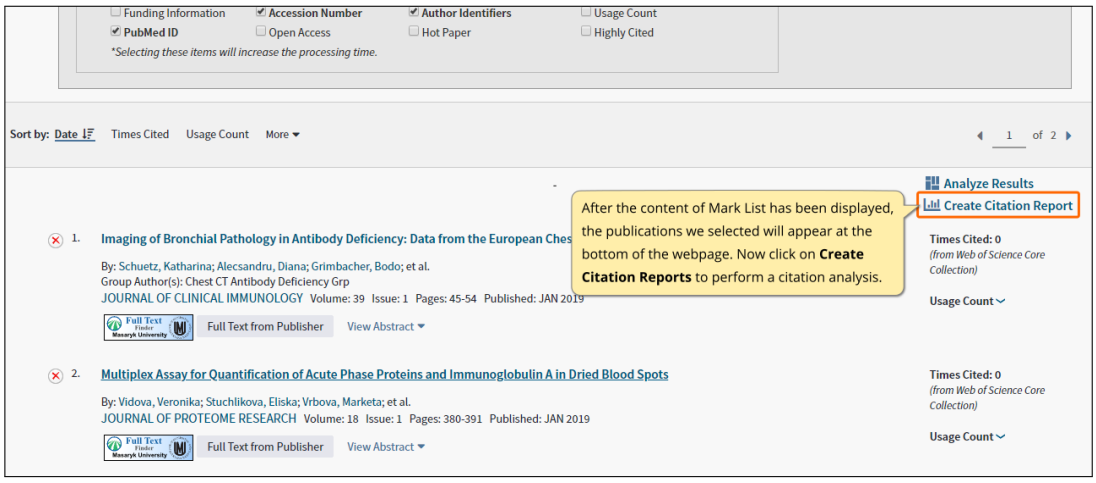
3



4



5



We recommend determining the **ORCID** identifier for managing your publication activities, and then you have to perform the process described above just once. The only thing you would need to do afterwards is "maintenance" every year and add new articles in the Scopus database.