Research Metrics

1. Author metrics

**h-index**  
The h-index was developed by J.E. Hirsch and published in *PNAS* in 2005.  
The h-index is method of measuring the productivity and impact of a researcher's work and is calculated using the number of publications with a citation number greater than or equal to h.  
*Example: An author with 20 publications that have at least 20 citations each will have a h-index of 20*  
Your h-index will vary, depending on which research outputs are included in the calculation.  
Tools: Aurora, Google Scholar, Scopus, Web of Science

**i10-index**  
The number of publications with at least 10 citations.  
Tool: Google Scholar

**Total citations**  
Tools: Google Scholar, Scopus, Web of Science

**Altmetrics**  
Altmetrics are alternative metrics such as social media mentions, downloads etc.  
Tools: Altmetric Explorer (aggregated and article-level)

2. Article metrics

**Citation Count**  
The number of times an article has been cited  
Tools: Aurora, Google Scholar, Scopus, Web of Science

**Field Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI)**  
This shows how well cited this article is when compared to similar articles. A FWCI greater than 1.00 means the article is more cited than expected according to the world average.  
FWCI takes into account the year of publication, document type, and the disciplines associated with its source.  
Tools: Scopus

**Altmetrics**  
Altmetrics are alternative metrics such as social media mentions, downloads etc.  
Tools: Altmetric Explorer, PlumX Metrics (Scopus), Journal web pages
3. Journal metrics

**Journal Impact Factor (JIF)**

**Definition**

*The Journal Impact Factor is the average number of times articles from the journal published in the past two years have been cited in the JCR year. The Impact Factor is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the two previous years.*

The Journal Impact Factor is discipline-specific. So it is important to look at the ranking and Quartile (eg Q1, Q2) as well as the Impact Factor itself.

Tools: Web of Science, Journal Citation Reports, InCites

**CiteScore**

Calculating CiteScore is simple and is based on the average citations received per document. CiteScore is the number of citations received by a journal in one year to documents published in the three previous years, divided by the number of documents indexed in Scopus published in those same three years.

Tools: Scopus

**SJR (Scimago Journal Rank)**

SJR is weighted by the prestige of a journal. Subject field, quality and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation. SJR also normalizes for differences in citation behaviour between subject fields.

It expresses the average number of weighted citations received in the selected year by the documents published in the selected journal in the three previous years, --i.e. weighted citations received in year X to documents published in the journal in years X-1, X-2 and X-3.

Tools: Scopus

**SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper)**

SNIP measures the impact of a paper within a subject field. The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.

Tools: Scopus

4. Benchmarking

**Category Normalised Citation Indicator (CNCI)**

The CNCI shows Citation impact (citations per paper) normalized for subject, year and document type.

A CNCI value of one represents performance at par with world average, values above one are considered above average and values below one are considered below average. A CNCI value of two is considered twice world average. CNCI is an ideal indicator for benchmarking at all organizational levels (author, institution, region, etc.)

Tools: InCites

**Other measures**

Other measures include collaborating institutions, impact relative to world average, top 10%, top 1%, highly cited etc.

Tools: InCites
Help and support

- Clarivate LibGuides (Web of Science, Journal Citation Reports, InCites) https://clarivate.libguides.com
- Scopus Support Centre https://service.elsevier.com/app/overview/scopus/

Contact Us

For further support or questions, please contact the University Library on +61 8 8313 5759 or email library@adelaide.edu.au