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SMU Libraries

11-2008

## Bibliometrics: From "Bean Counting" to Academic Accountability

Ruth A. Pagell Singapore Management University, rpagell@emory.edu

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## **Bibliometrics**



#### From "Bean Counting" to Academic Accountability Taiwan Ruth A Pagell 13 November 2008 Revised 24 November 2008 for Research Council



### Applied Bibliometrics: Applications and Issues Outline



- History of bibliometrics
- Publications and citations
- Providers of citations
- Journal metrics
- New measures
- Applications
   Ranking universities
   Ranking countries
- Other sources, other measures
- Conclusion

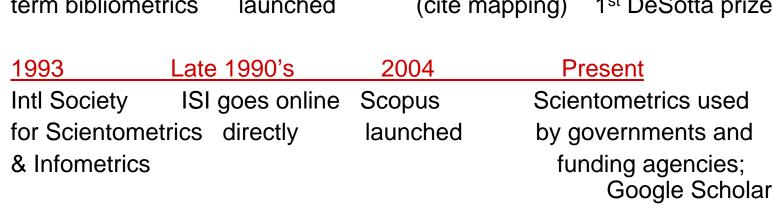


## **Bibliometric Time Line**



Li Ka Shing Library

Early 19th Century	1926-46	1955	<u>1961</u>
Origin in Law &	Early "laws"	Eugene	SSI
Psychology	Lotka's Law	Garfield (EG)	is born
1969	1978	1980s	1986
Prichard coins	Scientometrics	New technolo	gy EG wins
term bibliometrics	launched	(cite mapping	g) 1 <sup>st</sup> DeSotta prize





From Research Trends (2007)no 1 AND 2

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In 1926, Alfred Lotka formulated his power law (known as Lotka's Law) describing the frequency of publication by authors in a given field. According to this bibliometric law of scientific productivity, only a very small percentage (~6%) of authors in a field will produce more than 10 articles while the majority (perhaps 60%) will have but a single article published.

(Lotka, 1926)



全國學術電子資訊資源共

## **Pre-Digital Citation Indices**

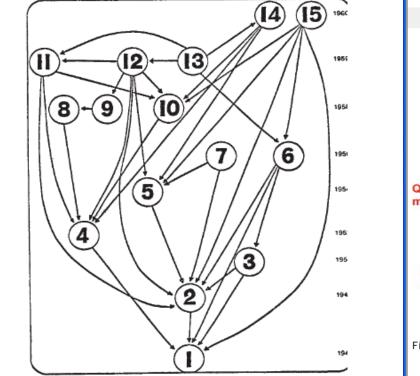


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	53 PLEASURE PRINCIPLE S 18	62 97	NEWMAN LS J PERS SOC 72 980 97 R
	53 PLEASURE PRINCIPLE S 18 24		57 STANDARD EDITION COM 14 141 BOTTOMS BL J SOC CLIN 16 112 97
	ALFORD CF THEOR SOC 26 53 STANDARD EDITION	719 97 B	CRAMER P J PERSONAL 65 233 97
	GINSBURG R WOMEN ST IN 20	631 97	Eroud C
	GRUNBAUM A PHILOS SCI 63	622 96	Freud S
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	KIRSCH I AM J CLIN H 39	271 97	SMITH AM J CLIN PSYC 53 289 97
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		57 07	FREEMAN M AGEING SOC 17 373 97



# From Garfield's Vision to 21<sup>st</sup> century Capability







Garfield (1970) Nature



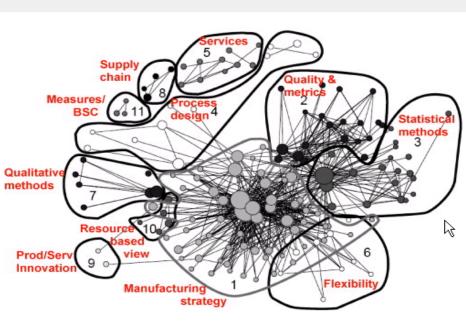
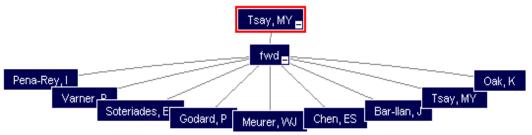


Fig. 4. Overall factor structure of the OM field.

Pilkington, A and Meredith, J (2008) *J* of Op Mgmt (in press)

#### **Social Networking – ISI Mapping**



>e: ISI Web of Knowledge<sup>T4</sup>, , www.thomsonscientific.com

Primary Author	Journal Name	Article title	^	Bibliometric analysis	of the literature of randomized controlled trials	
<sup>¢</sup> Meurer, WJ	2007-ACADEMIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE	Qualitative data collection and analysis methods: The INSTINCT trial	=	Number / Title	<u>146857437 / Bibliometric analysis of the literature of</u> randomized controlled trials	^
Tsay, MY	2008- SCIENTOMETRICS	A bibliometric analysis of hydrogen energy literature, 1965-2005		Journal Title	JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION	
Soteriades, ES	2006-BMC PUBLIC HEALTH	A bibliometric analysis in the fields of preventive medicine, occupational and environmental medicine, epidemiology, and public health		Publication Year Author	2005 Tsay, MY	
Varner, P	2006-OPTOMETRY AND VISION	Applying number-needed-to-treat (NNT) analysis to ophthalmic clinical trials	~	Group Author	k₂	
aying 1 - 10 of 1	0	Display 10 🗸 Records per page		Source	J MED LIBR ASSOC	~

WOS, 4 November, 2008

## **The Players**



- The Government
- The Organization
- The Faculty
- The Librarian
- The Researcher
- The Providers







Higher Education Evaluation & Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT)

UK Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) and Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)

Australia Research Quality Framework (RQF)

New Zealand Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF)







eact.org.tw/









#### **SMU's Research Strategy**



#### Vision

To be a premier university, internationally recognised for its world class research and distinguished teaching.

#### **Mission**

To create and disseminate knowledge. SMU aspires to generate leading edge research with global impact...





## Effect of Strategy on Implementation



The University has a mandate to report faculty output to the Ministry of Education

The Faculty have a mandate from administration to publish in "A" journals

The Library works with administration to advise, coordinate and train staff on measuring faculty output.



#### Know your Organization's Research Strategy



#### National Taiwan University's Mission and Vision



.... Broadly embracing top professionals from around the world, and dedicated to our core philosophy of excellence in education, **excellence in research,** and social concern, we aim to make NTU into a renowned bastion of education and research in fulfilling our vision to be ranked "the pinnacle of the Chinese and the first-rate in the world."



http://top100.ntu.edu.tw/en/overview.htm



#### Vision for a Teaching University

To be the Centre of Leadership and Management Excellence; and the embodiment of Lifelong Learning.

#### Mission

- Spearhead management thought leadership
- Be the preferred strategic partner of corporations in maximising return on human capital
- Be the choice provider of continuing education to individuals
- Transform *Teaching U* into a regional brand



#### The Players Your Faculty



"There is now mounting pressure all over the world for academics to publish in the most-cited journals and rake in as many citations to their work as possible" (from article, Leung & Kwok, 2007)

"I need to publish in an international A journal but I would like to write for local practitioners" (conversation, September 2007)

"I want my articles to be read; being on a teaching syllabus is as important as being cited. I would like to know how many times my articles have been downloaded" (conversation, 10 August 2008)

"Even a citation in student handbooks, library guides, textbooks or editorial notes shows that an academic has an impact on the field" (article, Harzing 2005, p.65)



#### The Players Librarians



#### Librarians want:

Standardization of measures across faculty and departments Authoritative, replicable metrics from a respected source Disambiguation of names and institutions to identify the right author List of "quality" publications? Free tools

#### **Our administration wants from the library**:

A list of high impact journals in each field – just numbers is not enough Peer analysis showing how we compare to top tier institutions. Coordination of the counting process; training and checking





#### The Players Researchers



% of articles

Concentration of bibliometrics and citation analysis articles across journals and disciplines

Research methodology applied to new citation tools

New measurements being introduced

	<91	91-00	2001
Top 6 Journals	50	31	15
Social Science *	56	31	26
Computer Science *	46	22	33
Medicine	12	48	54

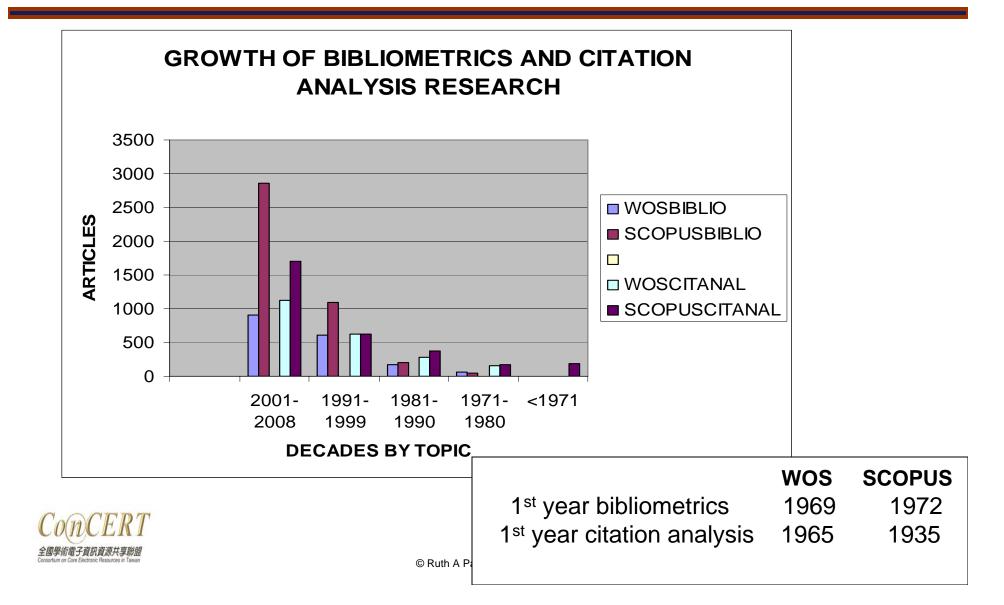
\* Includes . LIS articles

from SCOPUS 22/09/2008



Li Ka Shing Library Tracking Articles on Bibliometrics and Citation Analysis in WOS and SCOPUS





## **Levels of Measurement**



Country for benchmarking and comparisons

University for government and stakeholder reporting

Department for group performance \*

Individual faculty for tenure and promotion \*

\* Note: Requires manual checking from departmental input data



## **Citation Counting Structure**



#### UNIVERSITY LEVEL REPORTING

For MOE For aggregate SMU data For year-on-year changes For comparisons across internal categories

#### SCHOOL LEVEL REPORTING

For Disciplines For Faculty ConCERT

#### **Commercial Citation Indexes**

Web of Science (WOS) SCI-e , SSCI, A&HI Scopus

### Web Tools

Google Scholar

#### **Commercial Databases**

Science Direct, EBSCO, Proquest, JStor, Hein Online

#### **Scholarly Websites**

Repec, ACM Portal, Citeseer

## **The Metrics**



Publications (how many and where)

Citations (how many)

Journal Impact Factor (how "good")

H-Index

G-Index

Eigenfactor

Other tools

#### **Other measures**

Weighted averages Output per faculty Output per capita (100,000) Changes over time Output by subject norm – differences among disciplines among countries Benchmarking by institution



## How do you Count?



#### COMMON COUNTING

- Number of articles published per author
- Number of citations per article
- Number of self-citations

#### **UNCOMMON COUNTING**

- Number of joint articles
- Number of articles that are not cited
- Number of articles or citations based on size of faculty; size of population







"Citations are part of the formal accounting process of science, documenting the origin of research streams over time" (Judge, et.al. (2007) Acad Mgmt J. 491)

Web Of Science (WOS) – Sept 2008 >10,000 journals (years of coverage depends on subscription); in Cited reference search, references from ALL indexed items are extracted and listed regardless of whether the items are indexed by WOS. Errors are included

SCOPUS – Sept 2008 > 15,000 journals, proceedings with citations from 1996; Cited references are only for items indexed by Scopus

Both tools include affiliation and are adding name authority; both have standard fields and analysis tools







Discipline – Hard sciences are better covered in standard Cls than computer and social sciences and humanities Source of publication – Journals indexed by WOS or SCOPUS

- Format Article, proceedings, book, chapter
- Location Is there an East Asian effect?
- Language English is the language of science but not social sciences and humanities





## Average Citation Rates for papers

published by field, 1998-2008



**Essential Science Indicators** 

Fields	1998	2001	2004	2007	All Years
All Fields	17.27	14.43	8.94	1.60	9.56
Computer Science	6.97	5.75	2.44	.53	3.00
Econ & business	9.98	7.21	4.33	.55	4.91
Psychiatry/Psychology	17.75	14.80	8.73	1.22	9.52
Social Science, general	7.37	5.98	3.89	.58	3.99
Clinical Medicine	20.10	17.16	11.15	1.97	11.61
Molecular Biology/Genetics	45.63	37.09	21.95	3.90	24.54
Mathematics	5.65	4.29	2.72	.47	2.95



## Impact on Citations Language



CI publications are primarily in English

Non-English CI publications have low impact

Social Sciences and Humanities are often published in local language publications which are not indexed

English is the language of science

🚰 http://www.sinoss.com - Statistics Datasheet - Sinoss.com - Micr... 📃

Ordered By Number of Articles(Papers)					
University	Articles	Articles Pulished Aborad			
Renmin University Of China	<b>1</b> 726	58			
Wuhan University	2411	63			
East China Normal University	2295	31			
Fudan University	1982	26			
Zhejiang University	1754	27			
Nanjing Normal University	1696	34			
Peking University	1605	13			
Zhongnan University Of Economics and Law	1575	7			
Jiangxi University Of Economics and Finance	1488	9			
Xiamen University	1471	15			

From Information Network of Humanities and Social Sciences in Chinese Universities, searched 4 Nov 2008





Discipline – Hard sciences are better covered in standard CIs than computer and social sciences and humanities

- Source of publication Journals indexed by WOS or SCOPUS
- Format Article, proceeding, book, chapter
- Location Is there an East Asian effect?
- Language English is the language of science but not social sciences and humanities
- Type of publications Review articles are highly cited; editorials, letters, news may not be included

**CAVEAT:** Today's scientific communications come in many formats; journals, proceedings, books, open access, websites



## **Comparing WOS and SCOPUS**



#### WOS

General Search – add address, if known; topic; date

Limit by detailed subject, institution, country, document type, source

Use Name Lookup – not useful

Try <u>http://www.reacherid.com</u> Requires self registration

**Caveat**: Very few have registered Cited Reference Search

Need to know articles At author level, need CV

#### SCOPUS

One search interface – author and affiliation

Limit by country, institution, subject

Have to do basic search to include year

Scopus tries to match names to create an authority file; check names you know and let SCOPUS know the problems

At author level, the exact affiliation, school and department will help as will CV



#### Li Ka Shing Comparison of WOS and SCOPUS by Numbers



	WOS	SCOPUS
Date range	Depends on subscription	Cited references from 1996; adding back
Cited references	700 million	350 million
Unique articles	40.5 million	34.6 million
% non-Science (J)	21%	3%
Number of journals (RAP) [32000 journals]	Over 10,000	Appx 17000
Asia-Pacific Journals (WOS)	Just added >600	

From Peter Jacso talk at WOS users group meeting 8/2008



## Web Of Science WOS



#### **GENERAL SEARCH**

#### CONTENT

Science Citation Index-e (1900) SMU from 2000

Social Science Citation Index (1956) SMU from 1980 (27% articles)

Arts & Humanities Citation Index (1975) SMU from 1998

Citation network mapping

Trialing Conference Proceedings (1990)

ANALYSIS (in rank order) Subject Area Document Type Authors Source Titles Institutions (Co-authors) Countries

## **Cited Reference Search**

#### **CONTENT** : Any work cited by a General Search article



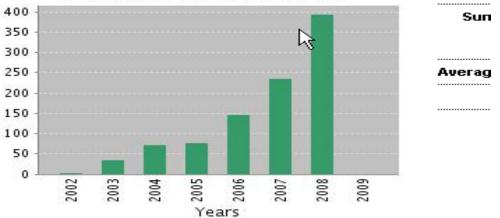
#### Web Of Science Analysis of SMU



CATEGORY	Count
Subject	24-11/2008
Economics	90
Management	60
Ops Research/Mgt Sci	53
Comp Sci/Info Sys	46
Source Title	
Lecture Notes in Comp	28
Econ Letters	8
J Applied Psych	8
J of Banking & Finance	7

DB	Yr	Articles	Cites	Cites/ Article	H Index
SCI	'00	210	595	2.8	11
SSCI	'80	278	575	2.07	11
A&H	'98	12	7	.58	1
ALL		417	964	2.3	13











Includes more journals and proceedings then WOS, pre-pub Elsevier articles

Inclusion based on:

Peer reviewed

Strength of editorial board and reviewers

Published at least one time a year

English language abstracts and references

Includes 4 databases:

Health Science, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, Social Sciences

Citations added from 1996

Author and affiliation searches

Analysis of citing journals



#### SCOPUS Affiliation SMU



CATEGORY		[	Category	Articles	Cites	H Index
Subject	24/11/08		All Science	323	702	12
Subject	24/11/00		Social Sci	390	950	12
Computer Science	189					
Economics and Finance	162		A & H	4	2	1
Bus, Mgmt, Acctg	157		ALL	690	1349	15
Source Title			Subject Areas	Chart	Data	
Lecture Notes in Comp Human Systems Mgmt J of Banking & Finance Economic Letters J of Applied Finance	38 10 9 8 8 8		18.2% 15.6% 15.1%	3.9% 5.2% 8.1% 8.8 10.2% 11.4%	Busitiess, Engineeri Mathema Social Sci	s, Econometrics and Management and Ac. ng tics ences Sciences



## The Pull of Google Scholar



A Dutch academic just introduced me to this impact factor calculating website. I think he uses it to gauge the overall impact his research institute is having. You have to download the software.

http://www.harzing.com/resources.htm#/pop.htm

Discussion of the H-index explains why wider coverage than current citation indices matters:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H-index

It probably covers more broadly than some of the other impact factors, as it uses Google Scholar to get citations of not just journal papers, but books, conference and working papers. Then it calculates using some mathematical factors (in addition to absolute numbers of citations). Thus, I believe it may be best used not as a "screening out" tool but rather as a "screening in" tool, i.e., those whose works are covered in the broader sphere of academia.?(faculty email, Sept 2008)





All the pitfalls of a google search

Can do author name search in advanced search

Includes books

PLUS

No authority control on name

Includes websites, syllabi, multiple entries, false hits

No analysis tools

Manually check each entry and count citations







# Title: Estimating Standard Errors in Finance...

- Author: M A Petersen
- **Review of Financial Studies**
- Affiliation: Northwestern University
- Pub Date: GS 2008 (actual date June 2008)
- Number of Citations: 381

(searched 26 Sept 2008)





### Google Scholar using HARZING



#### **GOOGLE SCHOLAR Author Analysis**

Author's name Exclude these Year of publica	names:	"Not Real N		r "NR Nai	ne"		<ul> <li>Biology, Life Sciences, Environmental Science</li> <li>Business, Administration, Finance, Econom</li> <li>Chemistry and Materials Science</li> <li>Engineering, Computer Science, Mathema</li> <li>Medicine, Pharmacology, Veterinary Science</li> <li>Physics, Astronomy, Planetary Science</li> <li>Social Sciences, Arts, Humanities</li> </ul>	nics Loo tics
Results								
Papers: Citations: Years: Cites/year:	36 60 36 1.67	Cites/paper: Cites/author: Papers/author: Authors/paper:	1.67 20.34 29.25 1.64	h-index: g-index: hc-index: hI-index: hI.norm:	3 7 2 0.82 2	AWCR: AW-index: AWCRpA:	2.63 1.62 0.71	Copy Copy



Using Harzing http://www.harzing.com/pop.htm





- "The use of **Scopus** and GS, in addition to WoS, helps reveal a more accurate and comprehensive picture of the scholarly impact of authors. BUT ... The WoS data took about 100 hours of collecting and processing time, *Scopus* consumed 200 hours, and GS a grueling **3,000** hours"
- Meho, L. & Yang, K. 2007. Impact of data sources on citation counts and rankings of LIS faculty: Web of science versus Scopus and Google Scholar. JASIST 58(13), 2105 2125

Ruth's Caveat: Do the math



#### Ruth's Evaluation of Google Scholar

	WOS	ELSEVIER SCOPUS	GOOGLE SCHOLAR
Access	Subscription	Subscription	Free
Coverage	>10000 selected scholarly journals	17000 selected scholarly journals, conference proceedings	Generally articles
Time	Varies by subscription (1900-)	1996 for citations	Not stated
Who uses	Top Tier institutions	Scientific institutions;	Anyone
Quality'	The standard source; Governments, Research Institutions	Times Higher Education	No authority
Citations	Citations included from non- WOS journals in cited references	Only SCOPUS citations	Not stated; web harvesting
Name Identity	Building Name Authority Self Register	Building Name Authority Automatically- needs clean-up	No authority; no way to deal with common names
Add-ons	Analysis tools; ESI, JCR	Analysis tools	Harzing's Publish or Perish
Notes:	EXCLUDES in General Search: Books, book chapters, theses, working papers, conference papers, reports INCLUDES Analysis for article, author, journal, etc	EXCLUDES cites from publications not covered within SCOPUS content INCLUDES Analysis for author, article, journal, institution	INCLUDES: Guides, Notes, Syllabi, non-reviewed articles; best for young authors; individual use with extensive data cleansing No affiliation searching

### Identity Crisis Asian Names



### SCOPUS and SSCI

Example 1:

I am looking for the articles and citations for Li Y from Taiwan. I think he publishes in the area of computer sciences



#### Identity Crisis Too Many Names



Example1 : Author Li Y\*

ISI Total 2	28805			
Limit address toTaiwan				
Limit by subject(?)	62			
Add institution (Ntl Chiao Tung)	104			
Find middle initial Li YM	45			
Check CV				
Li YM Ntl Chiao Tung Univ, Mgmt 2				
CITED REFERENCES:				
SOLUTION: Manually check website				



## Identity Crisis - Asian Names Too Many Variations



SSCI	Articles	Cites	SCOPUS	Articles Cites
Name AB	3	3	Name AB	3 2
Boh NA	17	30	Boh, N	1 0
In cited ref Name AB BOh NA	erence	70 83	Boh, NA	1 23

General: H Index =3 Cited Ref: H Index =5



### Identity Crisis Asian Names



### GOOGLE SCHOLAR Author Analysis (made up author:

NAME Aik Boh)

#### Variations:

AB Name

NA Boh

Neme Boh

AikB Name

Results					
Papers: Citations: Years: Cites/year:	112 495 40 12.38	Cites/paper: Cites/author: Papers/author: Authors/paper:	4.42 275.47 75.54 1.93	h-index: g-index: hc-index: hI-index: hI,norm:	11 19 4 5.26 8

#### Using Harzing <a href="http://www.harzing.com/pop.htm">http://www.harzing.com/pop.htm</a>

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# **Author ID**



#### ISIHighlyCited.com <sup>™</sup>

welcome ? Help 😣 LO	GOFF		
★ Lin, Yi-Bing			
Home > Browse > Results > Bi	ography		
ISI Author Publication Nun ISI Rating: ISI Assigned Category: ISI Indexed Name:	iber: A0096-2006-L Highly Cited Computer Science LIN YB LIN		
ISI Notes:			
Contact Information			
Dept. of Computer Science & National Chiao Tung Universit 1001 Ta Hsueh Road		k	
Hsinchu, Taiwan, 30050, Taiw	an		
Telephone: 💽 💽	+886-930067071 🔇		
	<u>⊉csie.nctu.edu.tw</u> //liny.csie.nctu.edu.tw		
Personal Information			
Date of Birth: City, State/Province, Country Citizenship(s): Language(s):	10/26/1961 of Birth: Taichung, Taiwan Taiwan Chinese, English, Taiwanese		



### Specialized Tools ACM Portal



Disambiguation of author names ...

ACM Launches Beta Version of Author Profile Pages in Digital Library



New feature includes bibliometrics and offers quick view of authors' contributions to the field.

Learn more, read press release.

www.acm.org







It was suggested that the library identify top-tier journals in each discipline, reporting on % publications in top-tier journals, benchmarking our research productivity/quality against other universities.

Could we generate a "top 20" list in each discipline by the impact factor of each journal and validate with the Schools to create a "final" list to use to deriving the % top-tier publications indicator?

How do we to gather the benchmark data from other universities -- could we use the SCI databases, and count publicly available faculty listings?





# Journal Impact Facts and Questions



Computed annually in JCR Journal list and scores may vary year on year Impact score depends on category Impact rank depends on number of journals in category

Are we interested in the impact at the time the article was published? Over a variable time period?What about the impact of the citing journals?Do we care about the reputation of the citing institutions?





Number of citations received in current year (Y) <u>to articles published in years (Y-1 + Y-2)</u> Number of citable documents published in years Y-1 + Y-2

Example: Journal of	Biomedical Science (JCR 2007)
Cites in 2007 to articles from:	Articles published in:
2006 = 151	2006 = 78
2005 = 181	2005 = 86
Sum = 332	Sum = 164
Calculation : Cites $332 = 2.0$	024
Articles 164	

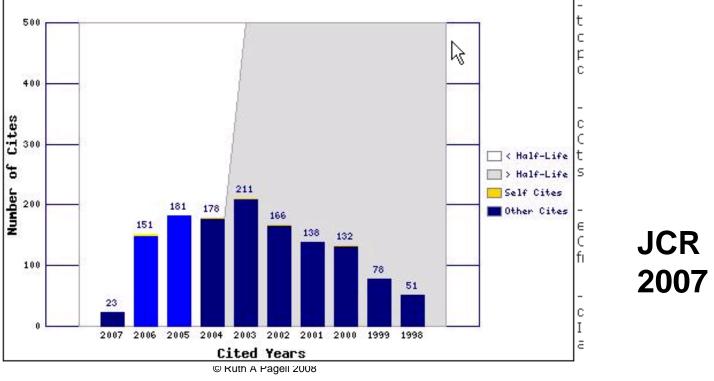


#### Journal Impact Factor J Biomed Sci 2007



Journal Title	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Articles	Cited Half Life
J Biomed Sci	1379	2.024	72	4.7

Citations to the journal (per cited year)







# **JCR Metrics**



	VELCOME ? HE					2007		ence Edit
		Summary List earch Full Journal Titl		· BIOMEDI	ICAL SO	IENCE'	Journal	<u>Title Chanc</u>
Sort	ted by: J	Journal Title 🛛 🔽 🗴	ORT AGAIN					
Jour	rnals 1 - 1 (c	of 1)						Page 1 c
			is based on your j		nd sort	selections.		2
			is buscu on your y	ournar un		501000101151		
		Abbreviated		Tabal	· · · · •			Cited
	Mark Rank	Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN		Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Half- life
	Journal T	mpact Factor 🕕						
- 1		-						
	Cites in 200	)7 to articles publishe	ed in: 2006 = 106   N 2005 = 189	Number of	articles	s published in	n: 2006 = 2005 =	
			Sum: 295				Sum:	
		Cites to recent artic		1.323				
CEDT		Number of recent ar	ticles 223					

#### Journal Impact Factor Comparing Categories



JCR Subject Category	Median	Avg	# of Journals
LAW (Harvard Law Review 5.859)	.87	1.23	100
ECONOMICS (J of Political Economy 4.190)	.65	.99	191
CELL BIOLOGY ( <i>Cell 29.887</i> )	2.98	5.60	156



# Metrics – H, G, E and more



H Index removes effect of a few highly cited articles Understates highly cited articles Easy to compute Score varies by database

- G Index emphasizes highly cited articles (Egghe, 2006)
  - Is always higher then H
  - Needs more papers for meaningful score and more math ability to calculate
- Eigenfactor (http://www.eigenfactor.org/methods.htm)
  - Journals are considered to be influential if they are cited often by other influential journals; mathematical calculation





# **New Metrics: H-Index**

© Ruth A



Calculation:

Researcher A has an h-index of 7 if 7 of his 26 papers have at least 7 citations each and the other 19 papers have not more than 7 citations each. (Hirsch, JE Proceedings of the National Academy of Science (2005) issue 16569)

A's H index=7 out of 26 papers on Scopus

RANK	CITES	YR
1	48	2000
2	44	1999
3	43	2000
4	30	2004
5	13	2000
6	12	2002
7	11	2004
8	6	2005
19 ageir 2008	0	



#### **New Metrics – H Index**



Author	ISI WOS (general search)	SCOPUS	GS *	Ruth's notes
A	12	4	13	>30 yrs; Econ
В	5	7	10	10 yrs; Operations Mgmt
С	4	2	5	>25 yrs; LIS
D	3	1	11	>35 yrs; Bus and Intl Relations
E	3	5	*	5 yrs; Comp Sci (can't identify)









- Bibliometrics used at University level
- Bibliometrics used in University rankings
- Bibliometrics used in Country Rankings



### Case Study New University



#### **Research Goals and Key Performance Indicators**

Make a fundamental Investment in University's research and scholarly capabilities

Total number of publications by full time faculty

Number of publications per full time faculty (ex. Lecturers)

Number of citations at University level for full time faculty

Build a faculty of international distinction and promise

Referred publications per tenure track faculty

Number of citations at University level per full time faculty



### Case Study New university



#### **Research Metrics**

Refereed Publications by Standing Faculty Citation Count Total Number of Publications Research Active Faculty

## **Research Categories**

By School By Rank (i.e. Asst Prof) By Tenure or Teaching

### ISSUES: Quality vs Quantity Legacy citations from senior faculty/ visiting faculty







TREND	INDICATOR	FY 1	FY 2	FY3 Target
	# Full time faculty (FTF)	300	340	400
- 5%	Total # of publications	1000	950	1200
-17 %	Publications /FTF	3.33	2.75	3.00
+50%	Referred publication/FTF	1	1.5	1.5
+14%	Total Citation Count	14000	16000	19000

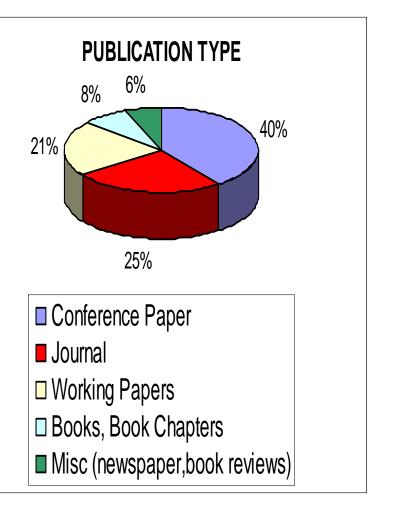


全國學術電子資訊資源共享聯盟

# **Case Study**



Publication by Type	Number	Percent
Conference Paper	380	40%
Scholarly Journal	238	25%
Working Paper	200	21%
Books, chapters	76	8%
Misc	56	6%





- THE- QS -- Times Higher Education World University Rankings)
- Shanghai Jioa Tong -- Academic Ranking of World Universities
- HEEACT Worldwide University Ranking for Scientific Papers

See: 2008 International Symposiam: Ranking in Higher Education on the Global and National Stages, HEEACT http://www.heeact.edu.tw/conference2008/





#### APPLICATIONS Bibliometrics Used in University Rankings



THE-QS World University Rankings - 2008

20% of ranking based on citations per faculty

Total Citation count for the past 5 years from SCOPUS (2007-)

Total Number of full time equivalent faculty (FTE)

Bias toward medical and life sciences and teaching in English

http://www.topuniversities.com/ Scopus as of 23 June 2008

Comp	Cite/Fac	University Name
5	1	Cal Tech
17	2	Stanford
9	3	MIT
36	4	UC Berkeley
1	5	Harvard
12	6	Princeton
58	7	UC San Diego
41	8	Univ Toronto
30	9	UCLA
13	10	Johns Hopkins





#### Shanghai Jiao Tong University – Academic Ranking of World Universities

Ranks academic or research performance, including:

highly cited researchers from 21 WOS Categories (20%),

- articles indexed in SCI-e & SSCI in the previous year (20% with additional weight for SSCI)
- per capita academic performance of an institution (weighted scores of all

indicators divided by FTE academic staff (10%)

http://www.arwu.org/rank2008/EN2008.htm 14 August 2008





### HEEACT – Performance Ranking of Scientific Papers

Table 1: The Criteria, Indicators, and Their Respective Weightings Used for the Overall Performance Based Ranking

Criteria	2008 Overall Performance Indicators		Weighting	
Deesewale was dueth its	Number of articles of the last 11 years (1997-2007)	10		
Research productivity	Number of articles of the current year (2007)	10	20	
Research impact	Number of citations of the last 11 years (1997-2007)			
	Number of citations of the last 2 years (2006-2007)	10	30	
	Average number of citations of the last 11 years (1997-2007)	10		
	H-index of the last 2 years (2006-2007)	20		
Research excellence	Number of Highly Cited Papers (1997-2007)	15	50	
	Number of articles of the current year in high-impact journals (2007)	15		

Historical publication and citation data is from ESI

Current data is from SCI and SSCI; high impact journals from JCR <a href="http://ranking.heeact.edu.tw/en-us/2008/Page/Methodology">http://ranking.heeact.edu.tw/en-us/2008/Page/Methodology</a>



### **Comparative World University Rankings Using Bibliometrics**

SHANGHAI Jiao Tong (40% bibliometrics)	HEEACT (100% bibliometrics)	THE-QS (20% bibliometrics)
Harvard	Harvard	Harvard
Stanford	Johns Hopkins	Yale
UC – Berkeley	Stanford	Cambridge
Cambridge	Univ Washington	Oxford
MIT	UCLA	Cal Inst Tech
Cal Inst Tech	UC– Berkeley	Imperial Col London (H27)
Columbia	Univ Michigan	Univ Col London (H20)
Princeton	MIT	Univ Chicago
Univ Chicago	UC – San Francisco	MIT
Oxford	UC – San Diego	Columbia

#### Comparative Asian\* Rankings Using Bibliometrics

Shanghai Jioa Tong - without* Australia, Israel	HEEACT *without Australia, Israel	<b>THE – QS (no A-P list)</b> *taken from general list
Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo
Kyoto U	Kyoto	Kyoto
Osaka	Osaka	Univ Hong Kong
Tohoku	Tohoku	Ntl Univ Singapore
Kyushu	Seoul Ntl Univ	HKUST
Nagoya	Ntl Univ Singapore	Chinese U (HK)
Ntl Univ Singapore	Nagoya	Osaka
Tokyo Inst Tech	Kyushu	Peking U
Hokaido	Ntl Univ Taiwan (141 World; 15 A-P)	Seoul Ntl Univ
Ntl Univ Taiwan (152- 200 World; 17-22 Asia-Pac)	Tokyo Inst Tech	Tsinghua (15 Ntl Taiwan U)

## APPLICATIONS Country Bibliometrics The U.S. Myth (1995-2005)



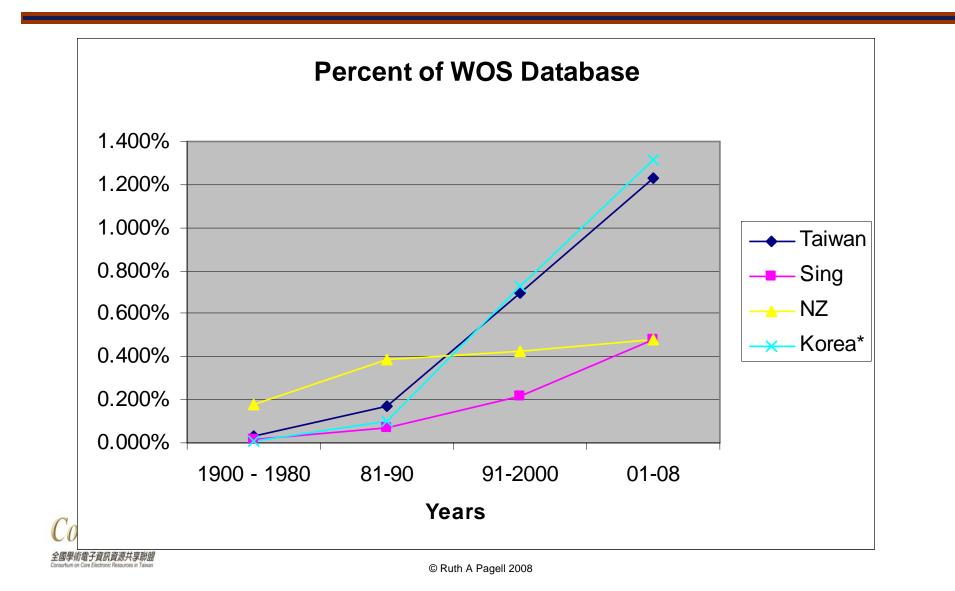
Worldwide S&E output grew at an average annual rate of 2.3%.

- Total U.S. output grew 0.6% a year compared to 1.8% for the EU and 6.6% for a group of 10 Asian countries\*
- Asia-10 share increased from 13% to 20%. U.S. share of total world article output fell between from 34% to 29%; EU share declined from 35% to 33%,

NOTE: Asia-10 includes China (& Hong Kong) India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand Science and Engineering Indicators, 2008 <u>http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/seind08/c5/c5h.htm</u>



# Li Ka Shing Library Of Selected Asian Country Articles





	1900 - 1980	81- 90	90-20'	01-08	% Change among decades
Taiwan	3523	14819	73881	132374	GROWTH RATES OF ARTICLES FROM 1900- 2008
S'pore	1716	5832	23027	51617	1000.00%
NZ	19892	33815	45089	51392	800.00% Taiwan
Korea	838	8931	77336	141452	400.00% 400.00% Korea*
WOS '000	10999.7	8686,6	10652.4	10740.3	200.00% 0.00% 1900/1980 91 to 2000 01 to 08
					to 1990





### **Country Metrics Leading Subjects in Taiwan**



1980	#	% Output	2007	#	% Output
Plant Science	37	6.42	Electrical Eng	2279	11.11
Intl Relations	36	6.25	Physics	1706	8.32
Pharmacology	36	6.25	Materials Science	1403	6.84
Political	36	6.25	Optics	713	3.48
Science			Plant Sci	234	1.14



Searched on WOS September 2008

© Ruth A Pagell 2008

# scienceWATCH

#### Science in Taiwan 2002-2006



Field	% Papers from TAIWAN	Relative Cites Impact to World
Engineering	3.96	-22
Materials Sci	3.35	-9
Physics	2.38	-21
ALL Papers	% cites 1.69	1
Agricultural Sci	1.31	+1



ScienceWATCH April 2008

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#### Source of Rankings Data Essential Science Indications



For influence and impact measures, Essential Science Indicators employs both total citation counts and cites per paper scores. The former reveals gross influence while the latter shows weighted influence, also called impact. It is important to recognize that the data in Essential Science Indicators are limited to Thomson Scientific-indexed journal articles only. No books, book chapters, or articles published in journals not indexed by Thomson Scientific are taken into account here, either in terms of publication or citation counts.

Level of Aggregation

Citation Ranking: Scientists Institutions Countries Journals Most cited papers Highly cited papers (10 Hot papers (2 yrs)

#### **Benchmarking:**

By broad subject area User-defined topic



Li Ka Shing Library

## Using Papers and Citations to Track Specific Topics



			RESEARCH FRONTS RANKINGS FOR CORPO	RATE GOV.	ERNANCE					
			Sorted by: Citations 💉 So	RT AGAIN						
1	- 4 (	(of 4)								
	Vi	ew	Fronts	Papers	Citations	Citations Per Paper	Mean Year			
1		.1	INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; MANAGEMENT AFFECT FIRM VALUE; CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STANDARDS; FAMILY FIRM; FIRM PERFORMANCE	43	1,828	42.51	2004.3			
2		.1	WEAK GOVERNANCE CAUSE WEAK STOCK RETURNS; CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS; EQUITY PRICES; BUSY BOARDS EFFECTIVE MONITORS	12	403	33.58	2005.:			
3		.1	SOFT BUDGET CONSTRAINT; ENTERPRISE RESTRUCTURING; EMERGING ECONOMIES; CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; EASTERN EUROPE	5	261	52.20	2004.4			
4		.1	AMERICAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM FEDERALISM; QUACK CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; STATE COMPETITION; CORPORATE LAW; ONE SMALL STATE	5	245	49.00	2004			



Li Ka Shing Library

# **Country Metrics**



Subject Area: Computer Science for 2007



SCImago Journal & Country Rank

	Country	Docu- ments	Citable Docs	Cites	Self Cites	Cites/D oc	H Index
1	China	19792	19686	858	601	0.04	74
2	USA	17277	16519	3176	1620	0.18	267
3	UK	6468	6202	991	461	0.15	121
4	Germany	5508	5333	768	383	0.14	109
10	Spain	3679	3580	443	237	0.12	71
11	Taiwan	3436	3352	292	150	0.08	69
12	Australia	2572	2484	354	142	0,14	75

http://www.scimagojr.com Data Source: Scopus®



# **Examples of Other Bibliometric Sources**



Subscription Databases

- Science Direct search by cited author and affiliation; link to SCOPUS for citations for cited articles
- ACM Portal Downloads and citation counts; Disambiguation of names
- Academic Search Premier and PsycInfo on Ebsco includes citations within the databases

### Sample Free Websites

- Citebase Physics: Citations and downloads; part of Open Citation Project
- Repec Economics and statistics; citations and downloads





## Downloads from ACM Portal



Sort results by	downloads (6 Weeks)	Save res	sults	to a	a Bir	<u>nder</u>							results r rch in <u>Th</u>
Display results	expanded form 🛛 🚩	🔲 Open res	sults	in a	i nev	v wir	ndov	N			ny .		
Results 1 - 20	) of 6,347	Result page: $f 1$	2	3	4	5	<u>6</u>	Z	<u>8</u>	9	<u>10</u>	<u>next</u>	>>

Full text available: 🔂 Pdf (5.65 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Bibliometrics: Downloads (6 Weeks): 125, Downloads (12 Months): 125, Citation Count: 0

Illusory motion in a still image is a fascinating research topic in the study of human motion perception. Physiologists and psychologists have attempted to understand this phenomenon constructing simple, color repeated asymmetric patterns (RAP) and ...

Keywords: illusory motion, repeated asymmetric pattern (RAP)

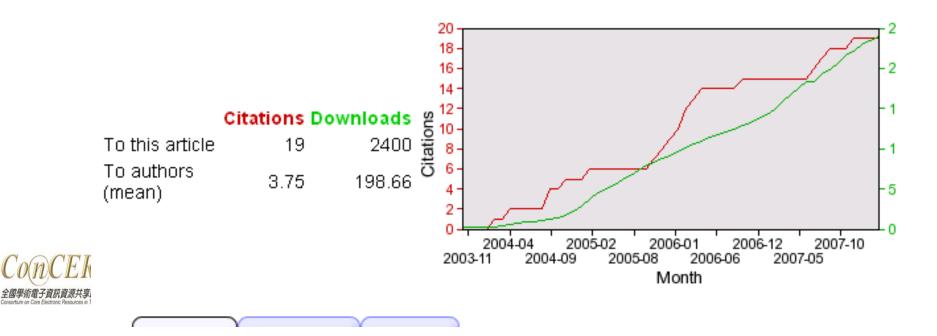






Citebase is currently only an experimental demonstration. Users are cautioned not to use it for academic evaluation yet. Citation coverage and analysis is <u>incomplete</u> and hit coverage and analysis is both <u>incomplete</u> and <u>noisy</u>.







#### Top Research Items

- Top Items by Citations (all works, updated daily)
  - o Number of citations (recent)
  - o Number of citations, weighted by simple impact factors (recent
  - o Number of citations, weighted by recursive impact factors (rec)
  - o Number of citations, discounted by citation age (recent)
  - o Number of citations, weighted by discounted impact factors (re
  - o Number of citations, weighted by recursive discounted impact f
- Top Items by Downloads in RePEc Services
  - o Top Working Papers
  - o Top Journal Articles
  - o Top Software Components
  - o Top Chapters
  - o <u>Top Books</u>
- Ton Items hu Abstract Views in RePEC Services

http://ideas.repec.org/



Li Ka Shing Library

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Approach



Ranking	Web	of We	orld U	niversi	ties <
Kantking				THE ST	cies.

home world countries home > top Asia	world rank	rank by country european rank	latin america	n rank 🧧
Data		Top Asia		
About Us	-		Universities	1 to 100 of 10
About the Ranking	CONTINENT RANK	UNIVERSITY	COUNTRY	WORLD RANK
Top 4000 Universities	1	University of Tokyo		54
Premier League				
Top USA & Canada	2	National Taiwan University		70
Top Latin America	3	Kyoto University	•	89
Top Europe	4	National University of Singapore		111
Top Asia	5	Beijing University	-	112
Top Arab World	5 <u>1</u>			
Top Oceania	6	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*	123
Top Africa	7	University of Hong Kong	*	148
Distribution by Country	8	Keio University	•	165
Top 1000 R&D Institutes	9	University of Tsukuba		234
Research Councils	7	Onversity of Tsukuba		234
Best Practices	10	Tsinghua University China		238



http://www.webometrics.info/top100\_continent.asp?cont=asia Cybermetrics Lab, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientifices, Spain © Ruth A Pagell 2008

# Limitations



"Therefore, as a general principle we state that optimal research evaluation is realised through a combination of metrics and peer review" (Scoping, p. 32) <u>http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/rdreports/2007/rd18\_07/rd18\_07.doc</u>

The broad consensus among bibliometric researchers is that journal impact factors should not be used as surrogates of actual citation impact (Scoping p. 34)

The report ...strongly cautions against the over-reliance on citation statistics such as the impact factor and h-index (ScienceDaily July 11, 2008)





#### IT WOULD HELP OUR COUNTING IF FACULTY

- Used a middle initial
- Used the same name consistently and let us know what that was
- Registered at sites that are creating authority lists
- Included their full SMU affiliation
- Added papers to open access repositories such as new SMU DL
- Posted a list of all publications on your web site

#### FOR FACULTY INTERESTED IN KEEPING THEIR OWN COUNTS

- Set up database alerts (Library can help)
- Maintain a continuously updated file of citations as they are discovered
- Search the Web for items not indexed in CI databases (but remember data cleansing is required)









TIME IS MONEY

## TIME IS PRODUCTIVITY

# THERE WILL ALWAYS BE SOMETHING ELSE TO COUNT AND NEW TOOLS WITH WHICH TO COUNT

Thank you ruthpagell@smu.edu.sg



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### **Open Access Journals**

Cybermetrics <a href="http://www.cindocs.es/cybermetrics">http://www.cindocs.es/cybermetrics</a>

*Ethics in Science and Environmental Politics, special* issue on "Use and Misuse of Bibliographic Indices in Evaluating Scholarly Performance", June 2008

http://www.int-res.com/abstracts/esep/v8/n1/

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