Indicios de Calidad MÉTRICAS

Isidro F. Aguillo
Instituto de Políticas y Bienes Públicos-CSIC

CAMBIO DE PARADIGMA

Del “Publica o perece” …



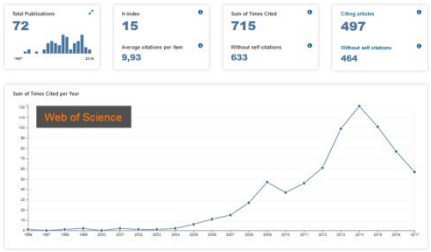
Artículos
(muy y mucho)

PUBLICAR



Revistas con
Factor de Impacto
Elevado

IMPACTO



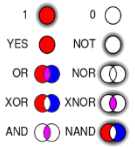
Citas

.. A la “Open Science”



ACCESO

Software de Código Abierto OSS



Métodos



Herramientas



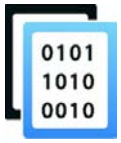
Repositorios

ACADEMIA



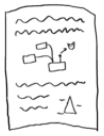


Redes Sociales



Datos Abiertos (FAIR)

COMPARTIR



Pre-prints

Revisión por Pares Abierta



Documentos Acceso Libre



Publicaciones







Repositorios de datos

IMPACTO





Métricas Abiertas



Políticas



Educación



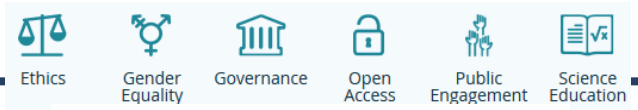
Tecnología



Desarrollo sostenible



Ciencia Ciudadana



RESPONSABILIDAD

MÉTRICAS
LUCES Y SOMBRAS

Métricas: Evaluación en España

FUENTES: DUOPOLIO

- Clarivate Web of Science
- Elsevier Scopus
- Otros: Google Scholar, Dialnet, FECYT, …

MÉTRICAS A NIVEL DE REVISTAS

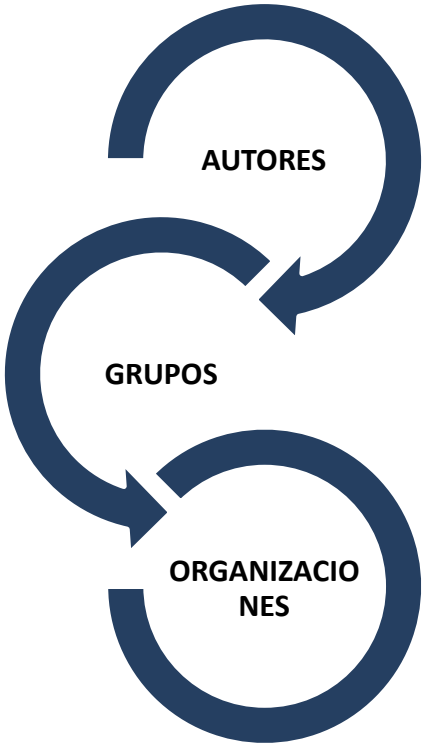
- WoS: Factor de Impacto
- Scopus: CiteScore, SJR

INDICIOS DE CALIDAD

- Cuartiles y similares
- Rankings especializados de revistas
- Perfiles basados en métricas a nivel de artículos

Solución necesaria, pero ya obsoleta

USAR PARA EVALUAR
JLM
Métricas de revistas



EN VEZ DE
ALM
Métricas de artículos



Consenso internacional de expertos

San Francisco DORA

Declaration on Research Assessment

General Recommendation

1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist's contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.

ORGANIZACIONES ESPAÑOLAS QUE NO HAN FIRMADO DORA

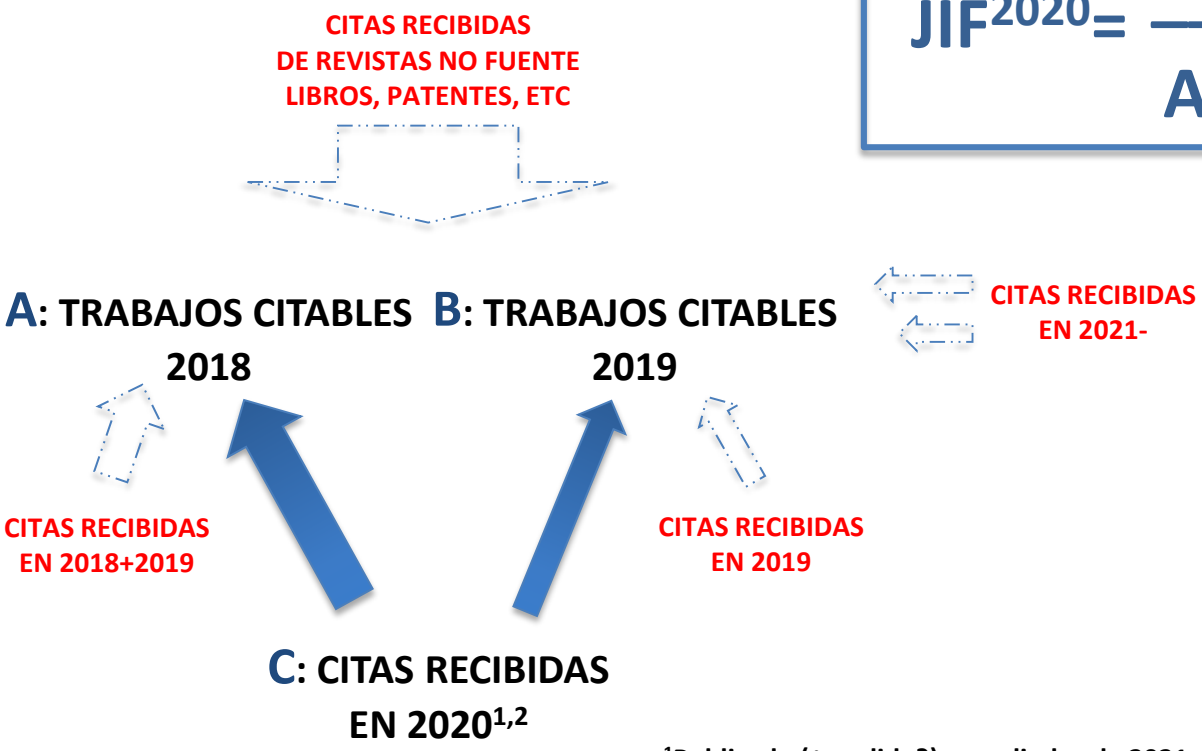
Agencia Española de Investigación

ANECA FECYT CRUE CSIC

ISCIII

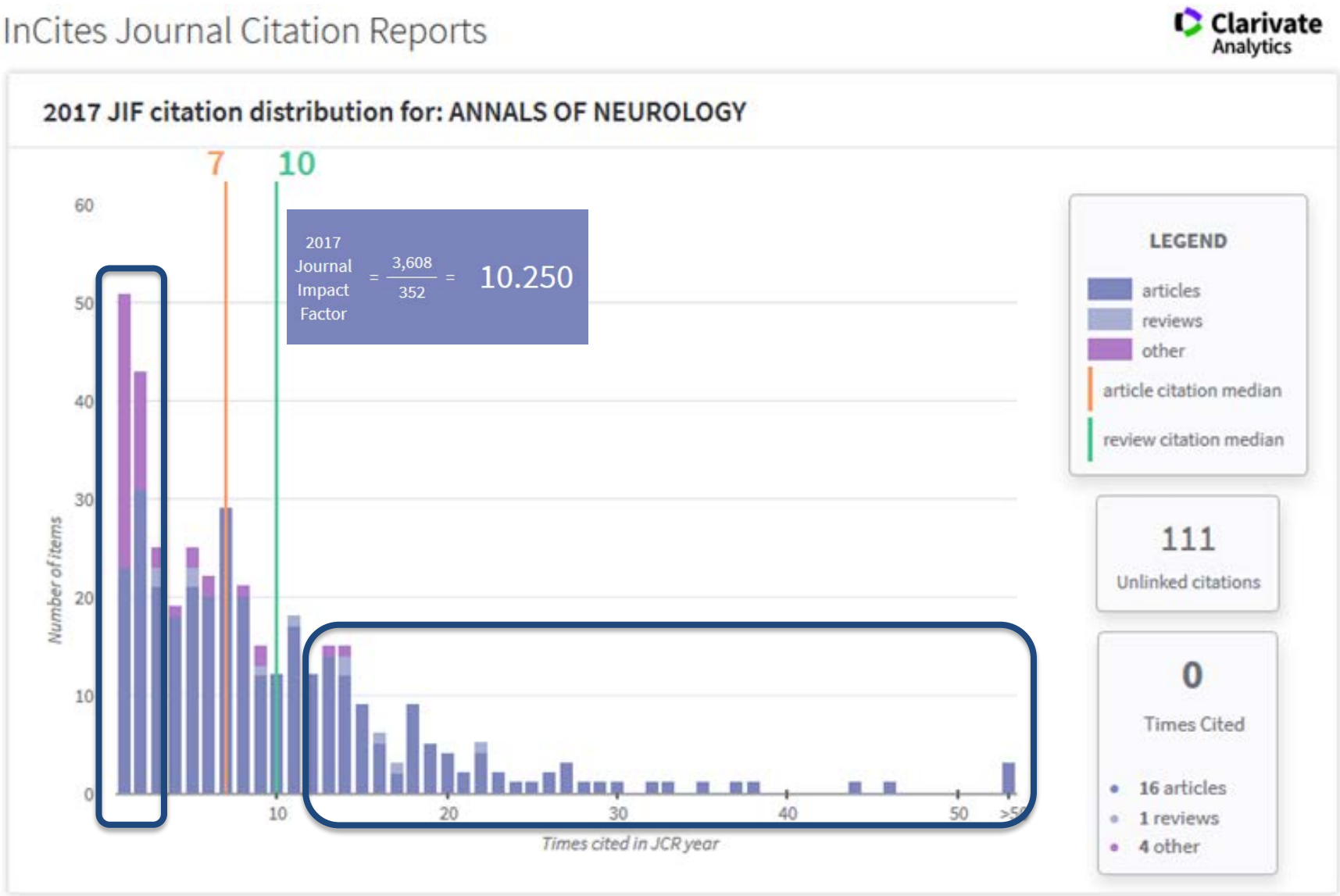
El Factor de Impacto

$$JIF^{2020} = \frac{C}{A+B}$$



[1]Publicado (¿medido?) a mediados de 2021
[2]Solo de revistas fuente WoS

¿Dictadura de los mediocres?



Problemas con WoS y el factor de impacto

Citas esperadas
- No citas reales, ni actuales

Distribución Pareto (“power-law”)
- No sirven las medidas centrales

No se pueden comparar disciplinas
- Distribuciones diferentes según tamaño

Pseudo-normalización
- Cuartiles basados en posiciones, no en valores

Ventana de citación corta
- Inadecuada para muchas disciplinas

Falsa precisión
- 3 decimales (¿de números naturales?)

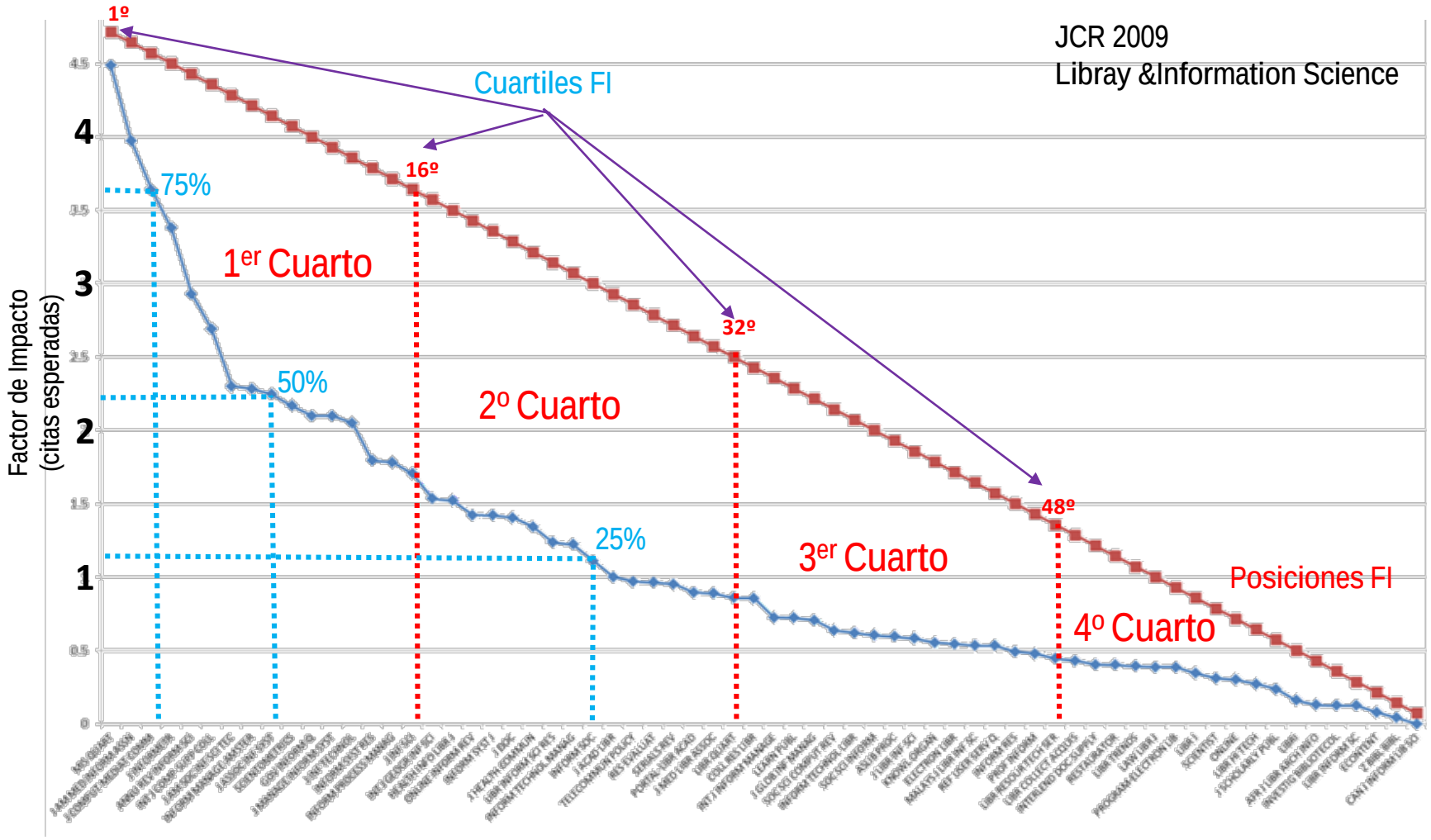
Valores no discriminan
- Miles de revistas con FIs similares muy bajos

Aberrantes valores medios y globales
- No se pueden sumar medias (FI)

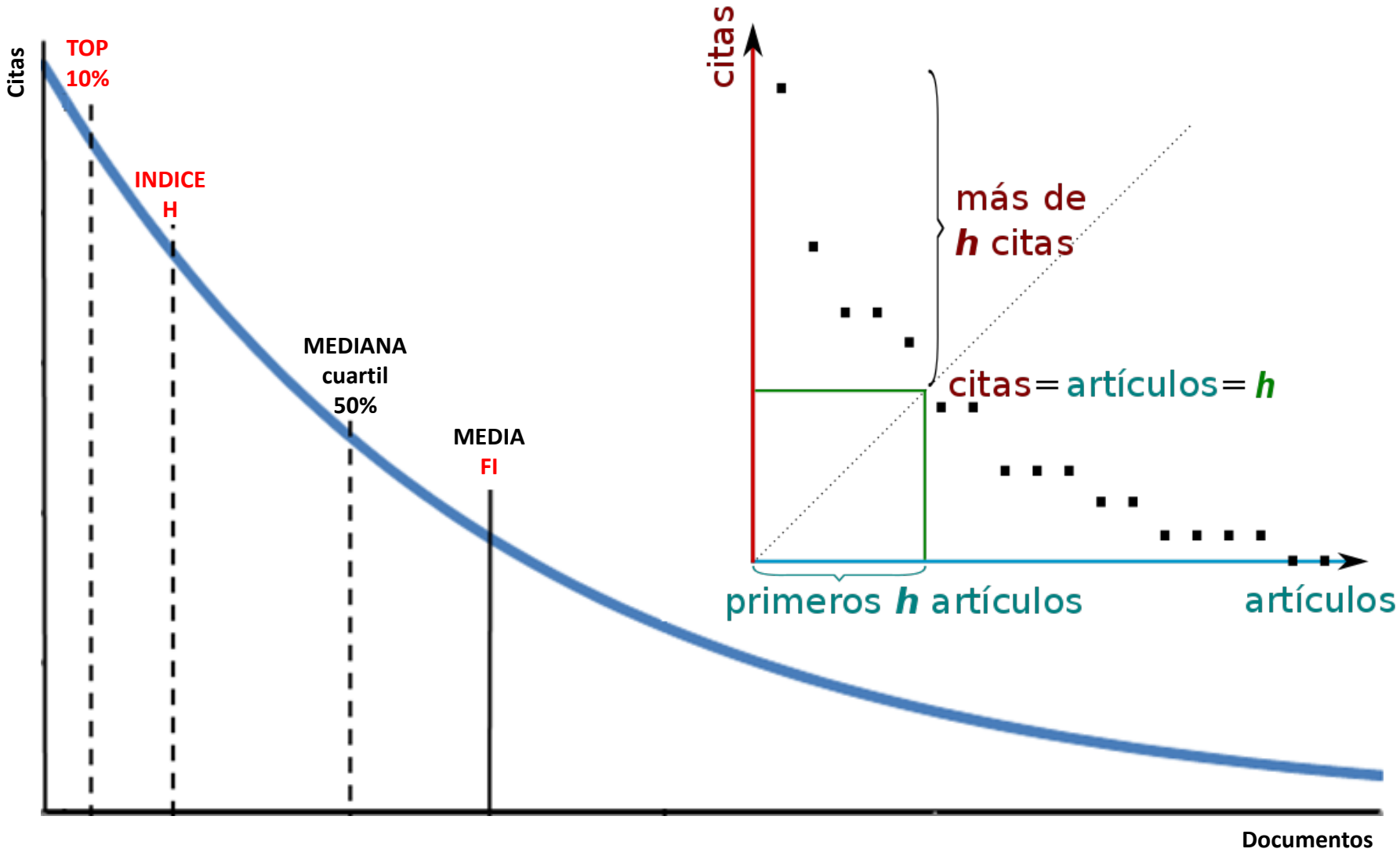
Imposible comparación interanual
- Crecimiento diferencial de trabajos y citas

Base de datos incompleta
- Con cobertura muy sesgada

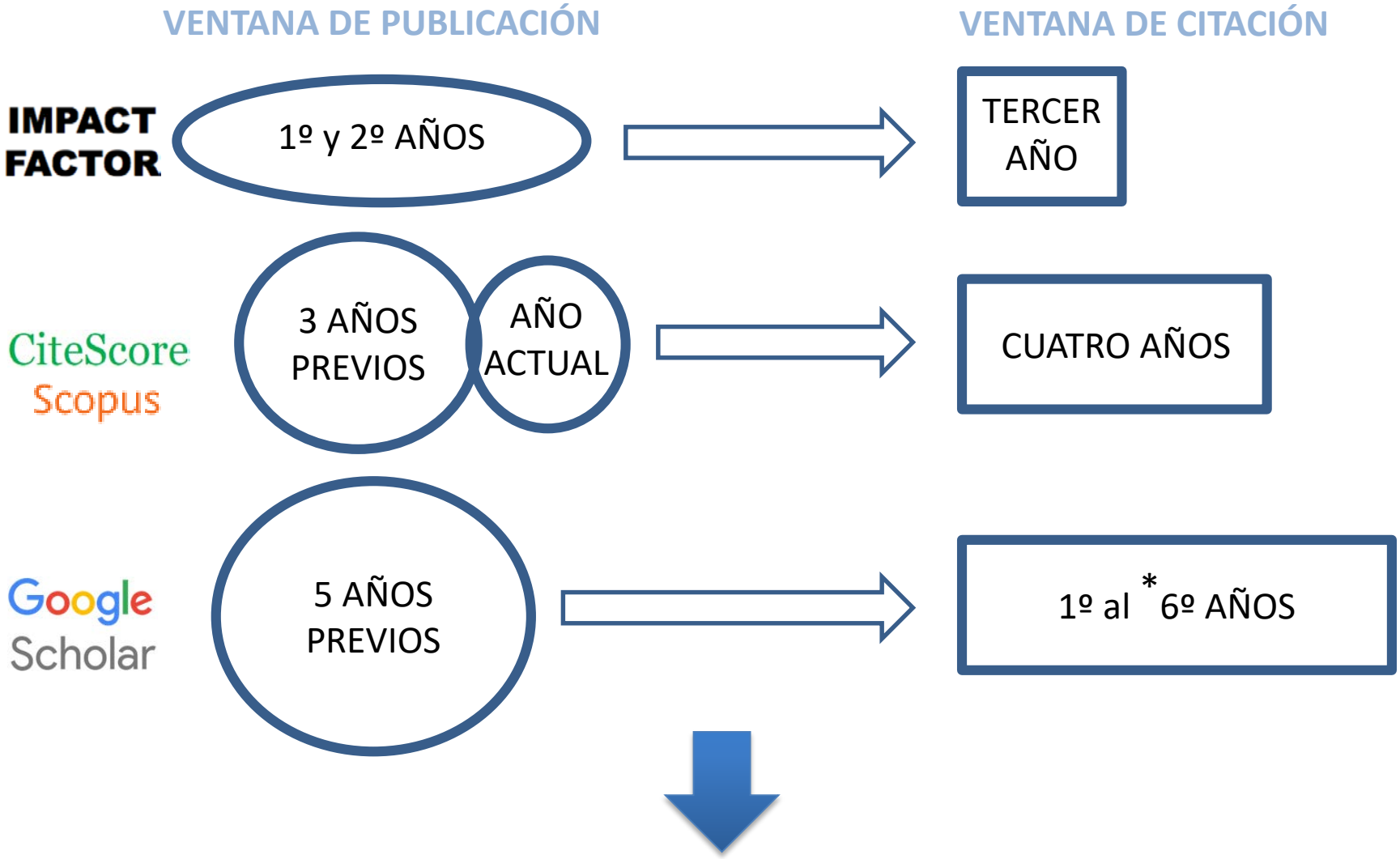
Cuartiles: Solución aberrante



El índice h


Citas
TOP
10%
INDICE
H
MEDIANA
cuartil
50%
MEDIA
FI
Documentos
citas
más de
h citas
citas = artículos = h
primeros h artículos
artículos

Otras métricas de revistas



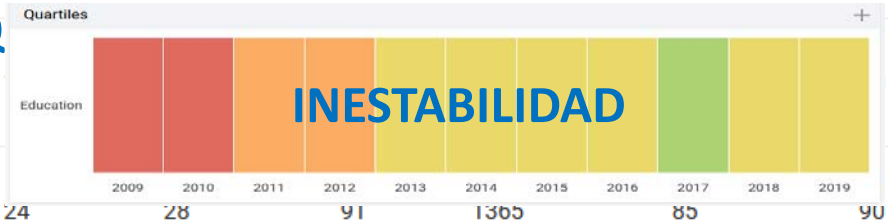
Scimago SJR

	Title	Type	↓ SJR	H index	Total Docs. (2019)	Total Docs. (3years)	Total Refs. (2019)	Total Cites (3years)	Citable Docs. (3years)
1	Comunicar	journal	1.092 Q1	32	40	120	1655	432	120
2	Revista de Psicodidactica	journal	0.837 Q1	24	20	70	1092	182	70
3	Revista de Investigacion Educativa	journal	0.777 Q1	13	31	95	1290	142	91
4	Educacion XX1	journal	0.631 Q2						
5	Revista de Educacion	journal	0.562 Q2	24	28	91	1365	85	90
6	Revista Complutense de Educacion	journal	0.528 Q2	11	65	220	2631	184	220
7	Aula Abierta	journal	0.503 Q2	6	15	13	627	22	13

ADIMENSIONAL

3 AÑOS

FALSO Q



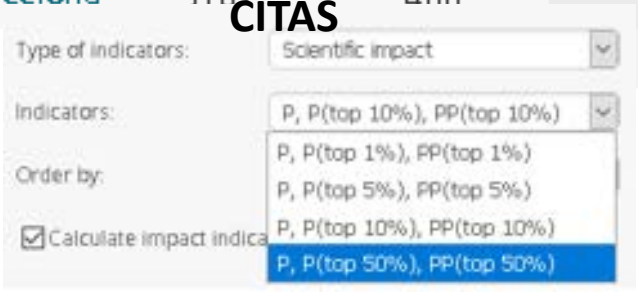
INESTABILIDAD

Rankings: Responsabilidad ética

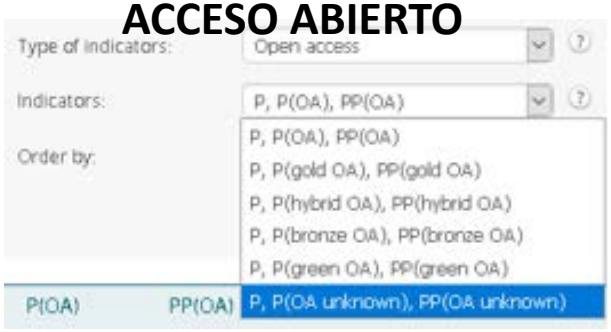
CWTS Leiden Ranking

		P	P(top 10%)	PP(top 10%)
1	Pompeu Fabra Univ	1355	174	12.9%
2	Univ Girona	1149	135	11.8%
3	Univ Navarra	1255	145	11.6%
4	Univ Balearic Islands	1137	129	11.4%
5	Univ Barcelona	6015	662	11.0%
6	Univ Aut Madrid	3885	407	10.5%
7	Rovira & Virgili Univ	1608	162	10.1%
8	Univ Lleida	838	83	9.9%
9	Univ Aut Barcelona	5102	488	9.6%
10	Univ Granad			9.5%

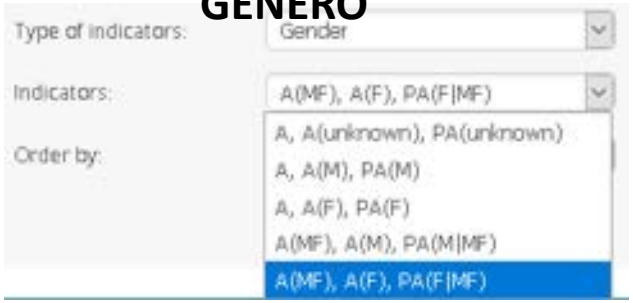
CITAS



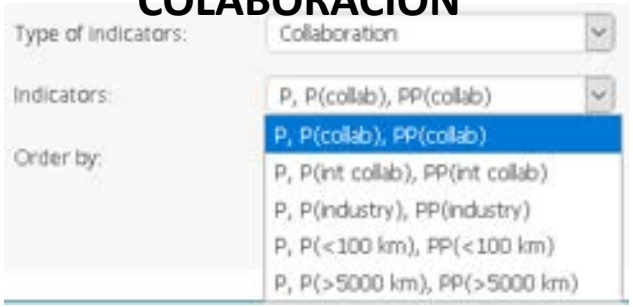
ACCESO ABIERTO



GÉNERO

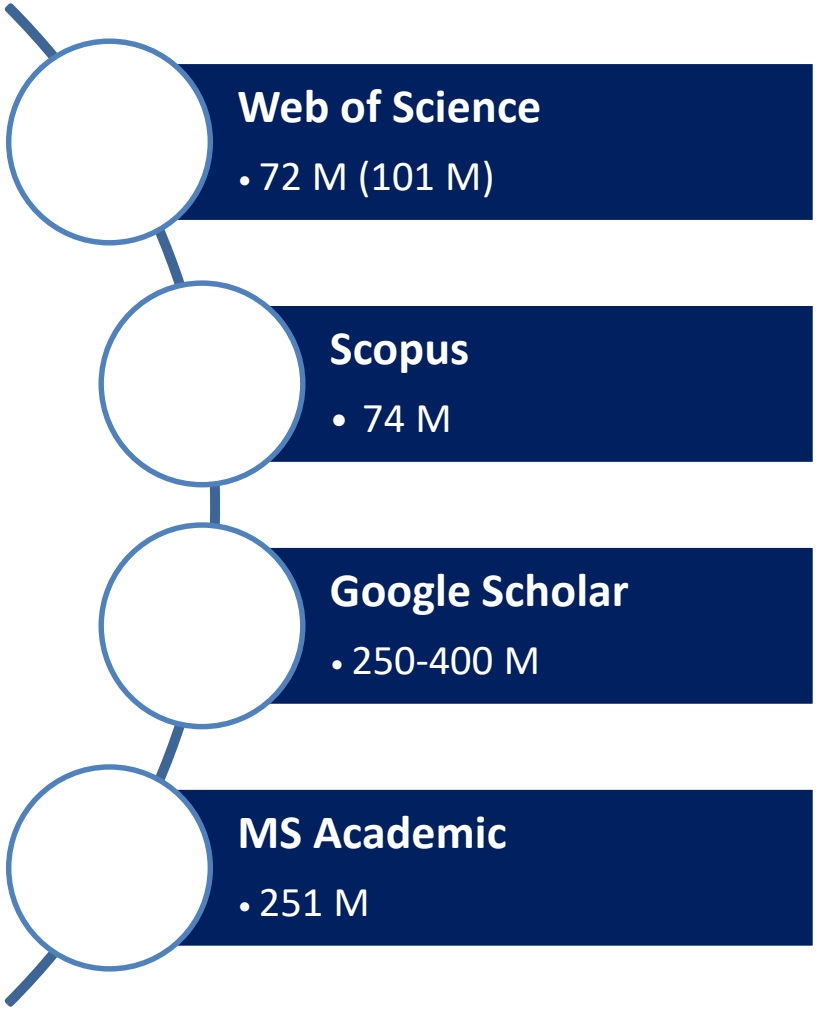


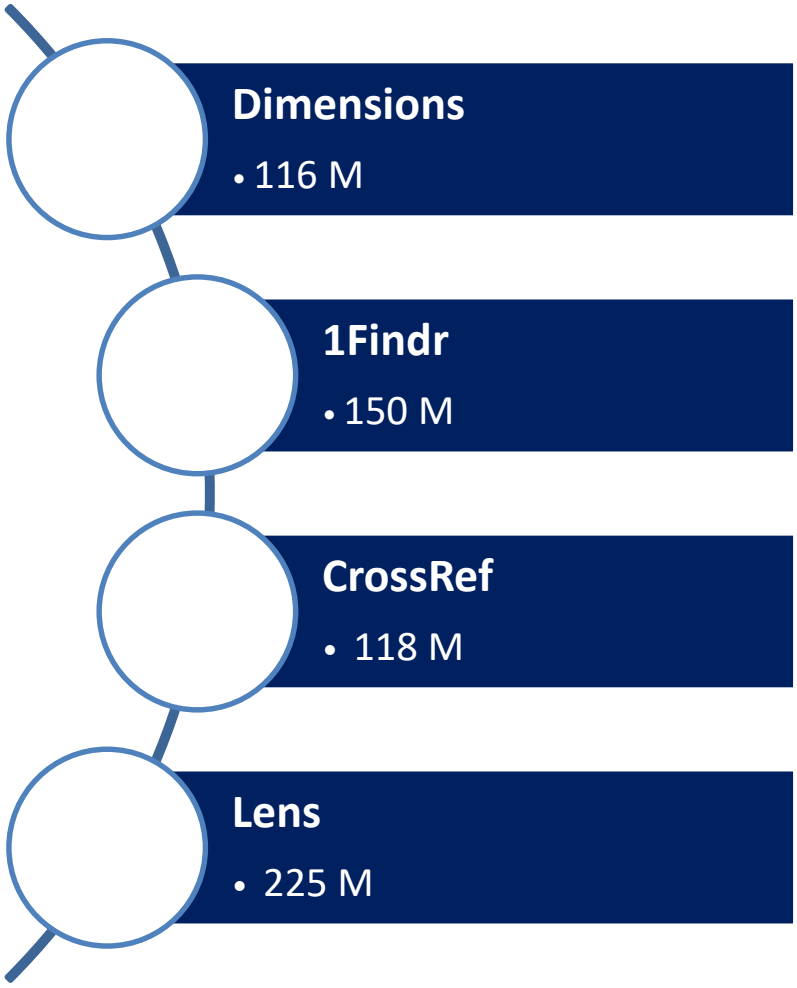
COLABORACIÓN



INDICIOS DE CALIDAD: OTRAS FUENTES, OTROS INDICADORES

Fuentes Bibliométricas





Mayor tamaño

Google Scholar



Isidro F. Aguillo Caño (ORCID:0000-0001-8927-4873)

FOLLOW

Cybermetrics Lab IPP-CSIC (grid.473650.3 / ROR 04q93ds34). SPAIN
Verified email at csic.es - Homepage

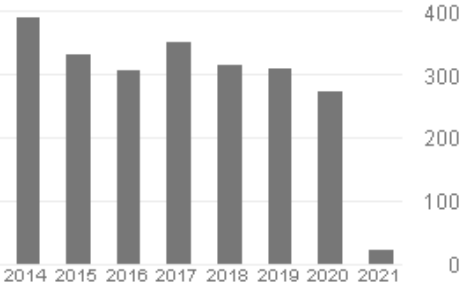
Webometrics Scientometrics Bibliometrics Research evaluation Open access

GET MY OWN PROFILE

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
Comparing university rankings I Aguillo, J Bar-Ilan, M Levene, J Ortega Scientometrics 85 (1), 243-256	367	2010
Webometric ranking of world universities: Introduction, methodology, and future developments IF Aguillo, JL Ortega, M Fernández Higher education in Europe 33 (2-3), 233-244	268	2008
Scientific research activity and communication measured with cybermetrics indicators IF Aguillo, B Granadino, JL Ortega, JA Prieto Journal of the American Society for information science and technology 57 …	260	2006
Is Google Scholar useful for bibliometrics? A webometric analysis IF Aguillo Scientometrics 91 (2), 343-351	248	2012
Do highly cited researchers successfully use the social web? A Mas-Bleda, M Thelwall, K Kousha, IF Aguillo Scientometrics 101 (1), 337-356	183	2014
Visibility of collaboration on the Web H Kretschmer, I Aguillo Scientometrics 61 (3), 405-426	151	2004

Cited by VIEW ALL

	All	Since 2016
Citations	4118	1583
h-index	32	18
i10-index	78	35



Co-authors VIEW ALL


José Luis Ortega
Institute for Advanced Social St…


Amalia Mas-Bleda
Universiy of Wolverhampon

Rankings

Ranking of scientists in Spain

I: From 1 to 5000 | II: From 5001 to 10000 | III: From 10001 to 15000 | IV: From 15001 to 19999

V: From 20002 to 24998 | VI: From 25001 to 30000 | VII: From 30001 to 34996 | VIII: From 35014 to 39994

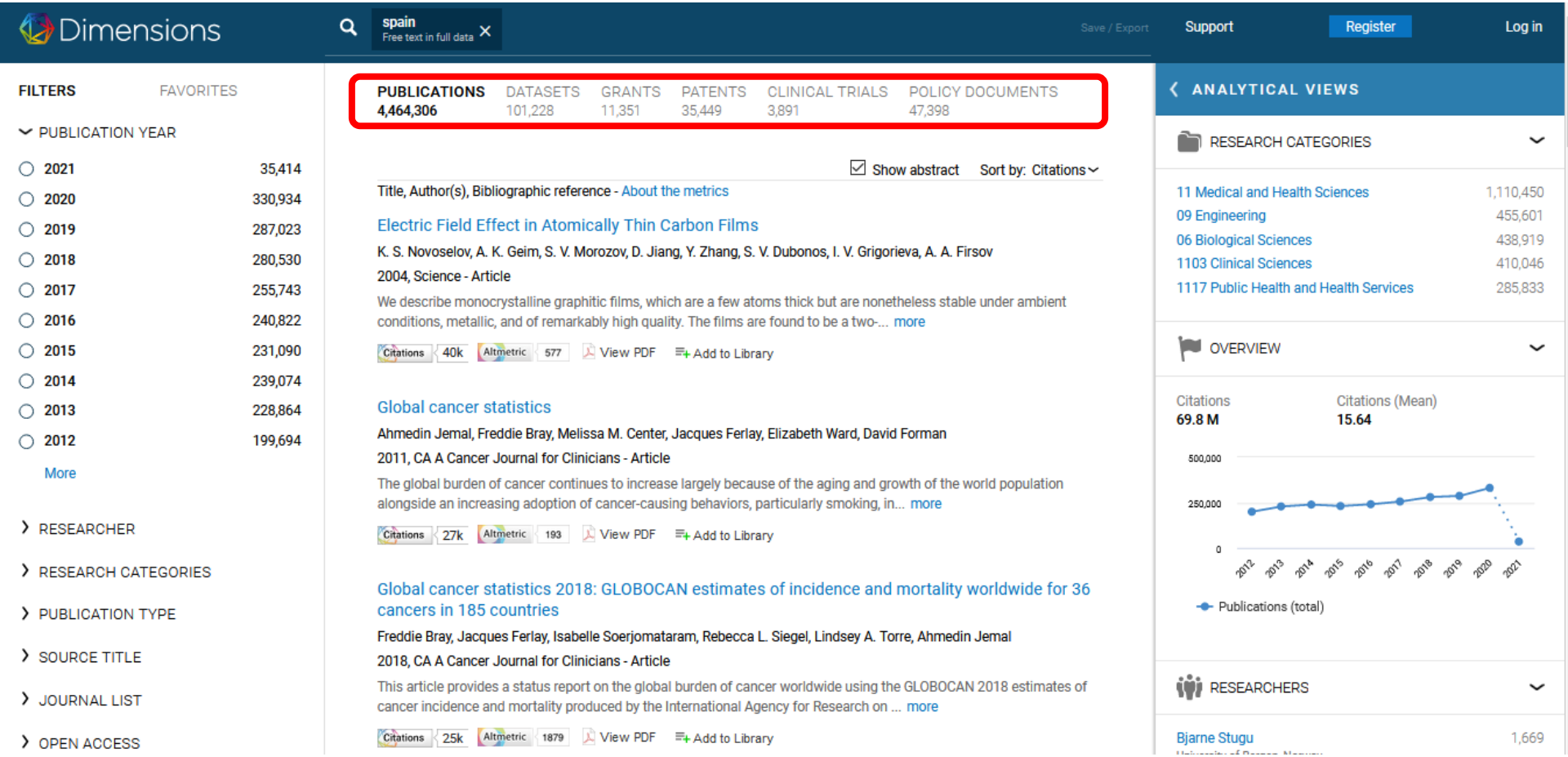
IX: From 40004 to 44969 | X: From 45005 to 49993 | XI: From 50047 to 54972 | XII: From 55049 to 59883

XIII: From 60007 to 64953 | XIV: From 65116 to 69975 | XV: From 70025 to 73870 | XVI: From 75065 to 76706

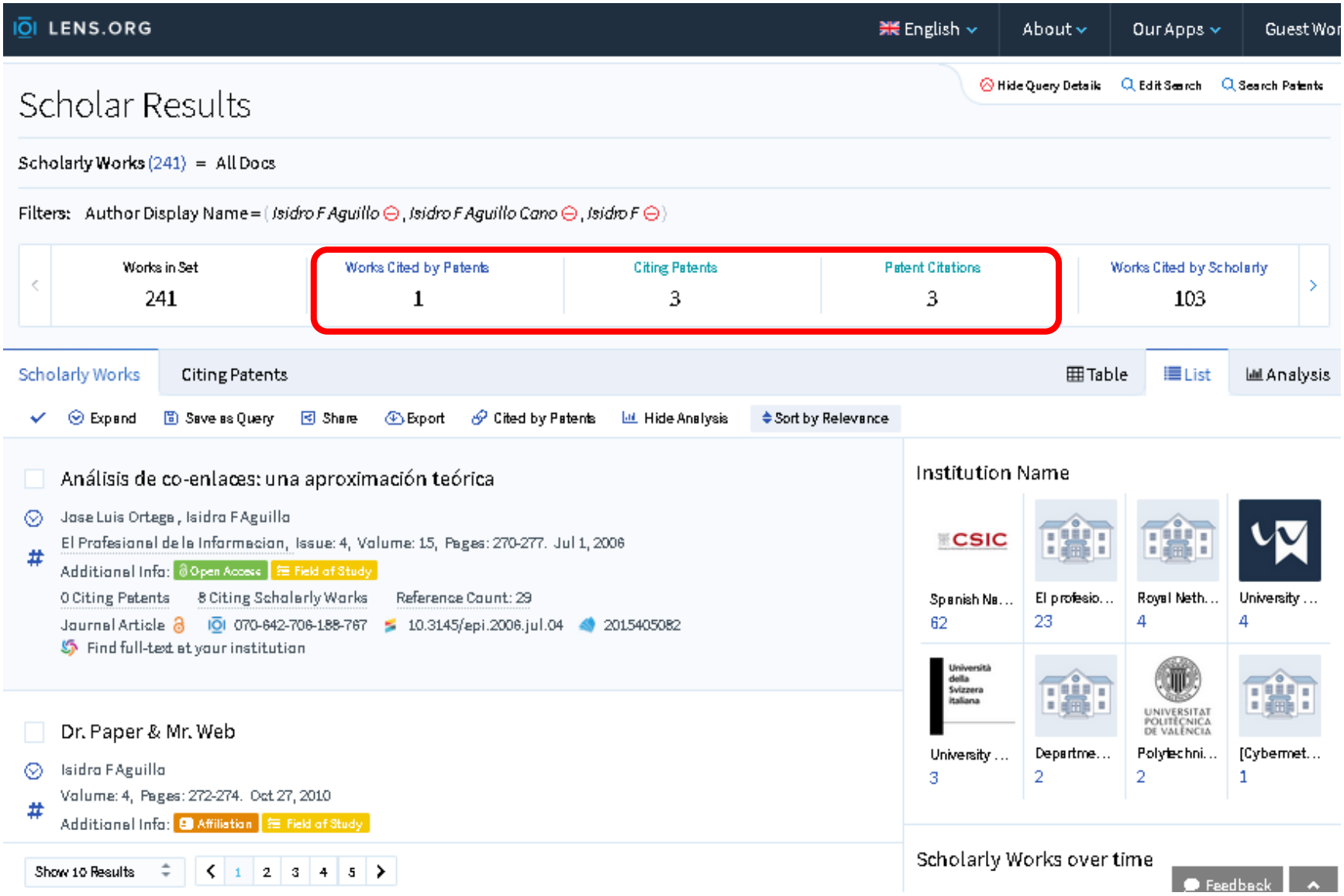
RANK	RESEARCHER	ORCID	ORGANIZATION	H INDEX	CITATIONS
1	Alberto Ruiz Jimeno	0000-0002-3639-0368	Instituto de Física de Cantabria UNICAN CSIC	236	205316
2	Guido Kroemer		Paris Descartes University; Hôpital Européen George Pompidou; AP-HP Gustave Roussy Cancer Campus	231	242707
3	Jesús Puerta Pelayo		Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas CIEMAT	225	255291
4	Francisco Matorras		Instituto de Física de Cantabria Universidad de Cantabria CSIC	218	231856
5	Andrés Pacheco Pages		Institut de Fisica d' Altes Energies IFAE	204	243592
6	Valentín Fuster		Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Cardiovasculares CNIC	200	287203
7	Santiago González de la Hoz		Instituto de Física Corpuscular UV CSIC	192	213633

http://www.webometrics.info/en/GoogleScholar/Spain

Más tipologías



Más interconexiones



Ampliando el escenario de las métricas

BIBLIOMETRIA

WEBOMETRÍA



ALTMETRIA

USOMETRÍA

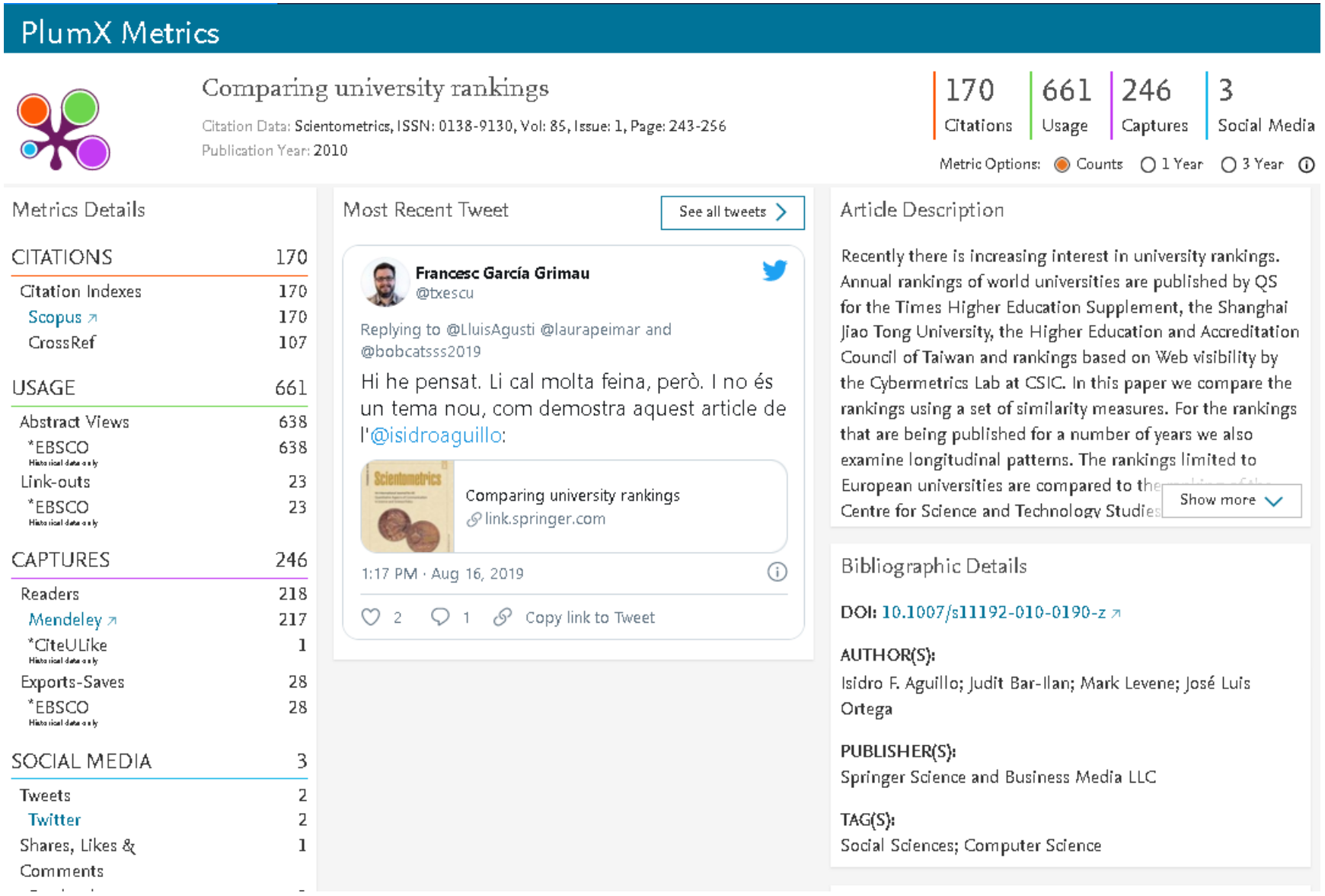
Altmétricas



Fuentes altmétricas: Altmetric.com



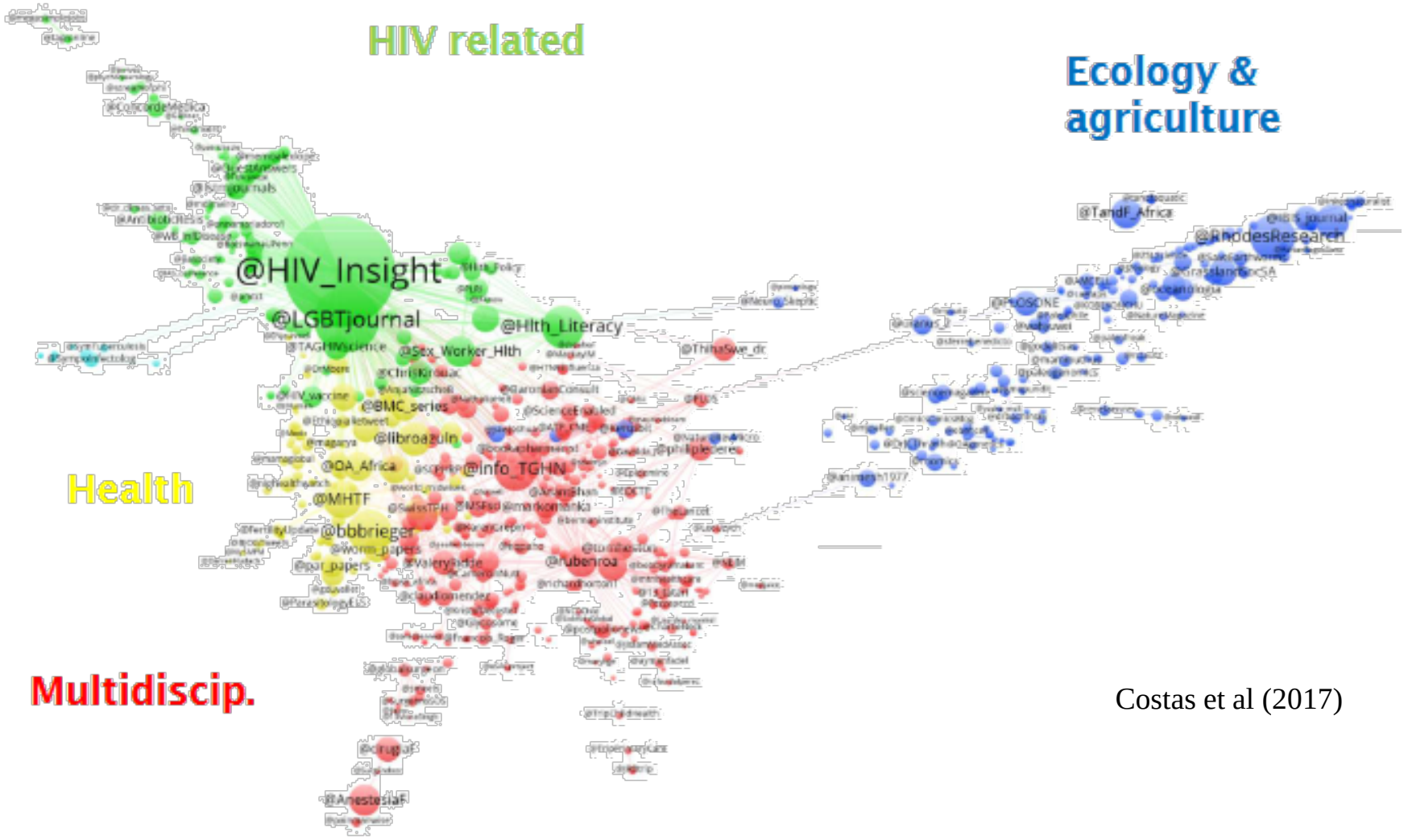
Fuentes altmétricas: PlumX



Twitter-metrics



Análisis altmétrico (Twitter)



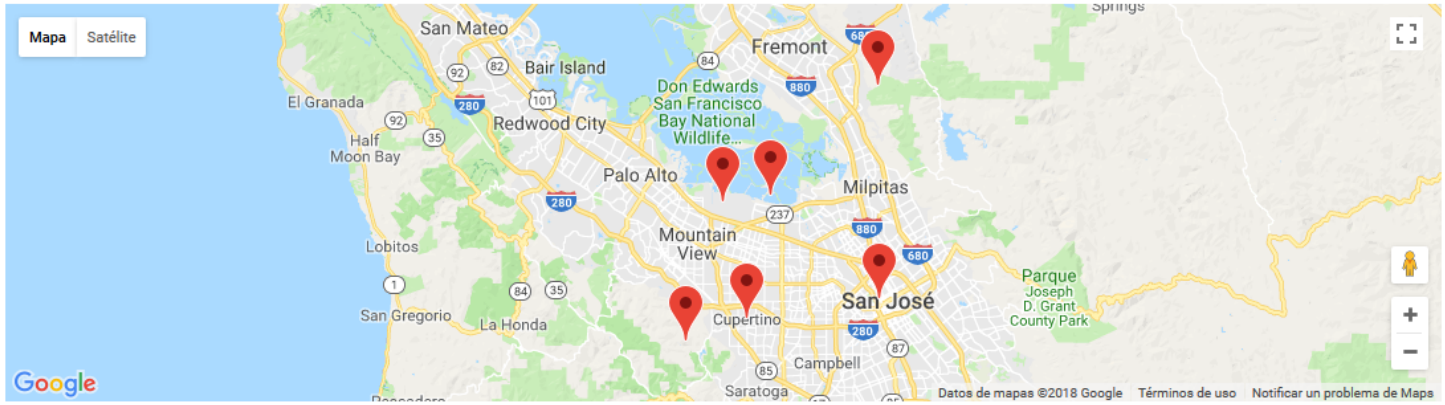
Costas et al (2017)

Descargas en repositorios

A partir de esta nueva versión del repositorio, DIGITAL.CSIC usa el módulo de estadísticas de DSpace para hacer seguimiento del tráfico web generado por la producción depositada. Desde aquí (enlace al histórico) se puede acceder a los datos acumulados hasta el 24 de mayo de 2015 del módulo de estadísticas de uso (visitas y descargas) utilizado en versiones anteriores de DIGITAL.CSIC. Al contrario que el anterior, este nuevo módulo de estadísticas no recoge el tráfico generado por robots y arañas.

ROBOTS EXCLUIDOS

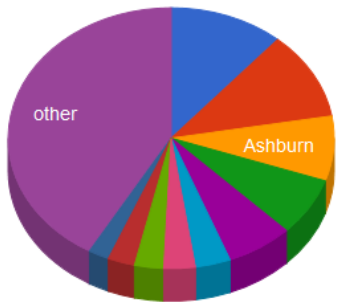
Mapa Geográfico



Región | País | Ciudad | Tiempo

Guardar como PNG | Guardar como JPEG

GOOGLE



- Mountain View
- Sunnyvale
- Ashburn
- Everett
- Beijing
- New Orleans
- Redmond
- Boardman
- Ann Arbor
- Boydton
- other

LAS MÉTRICAS SEGUIRAN SIENDO IMPORTANTES

A futuro

IMPACTO DE LA INTELIGENCIA ARTIFICIAL

EXHAUSTIVIDAD
- Más indicadores

FUENTES
- Métricas y no métricas

GRANULARIDAD
- Más etapas, más unidades

TRANSPARENCIA
- Más objetividad, autoría real

MALAS PRÁCTICAS
- Auto-citas, cárteles, plagio-refritos

Distintas estrategias

MUCHOS PAPERS

Número de publicaciones

Número de citas

Muchos autores

PAPERS DE CALIDAD

Top 10%

Índice H

Citas por paper

Monografías

AUTOR PRINCIPAL

Liderazgo

Pocos autores

Colaboración internacional

Colaboración con no pares

OTROS PRODUCTOS

Patentes

Datos

Herramientas Métodos

Acceso Abierto

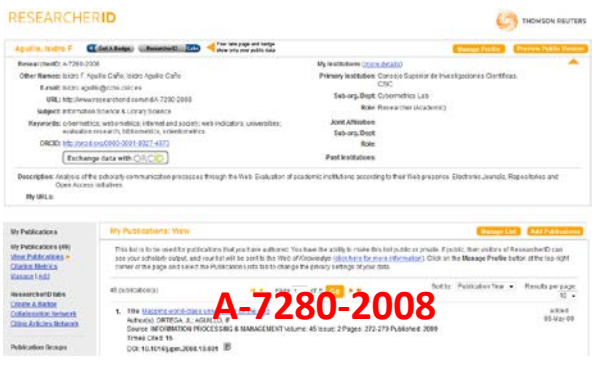
¡Muchas gracias!



SaCSbeoAAAAJ



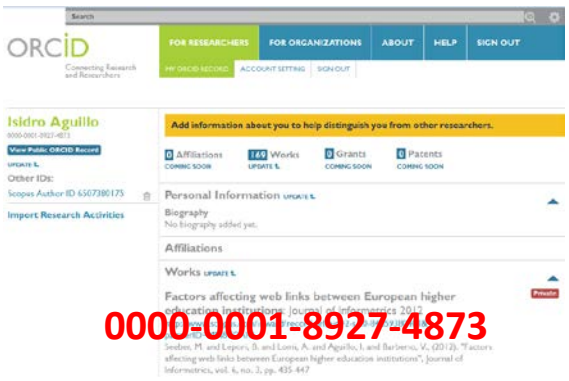
124106



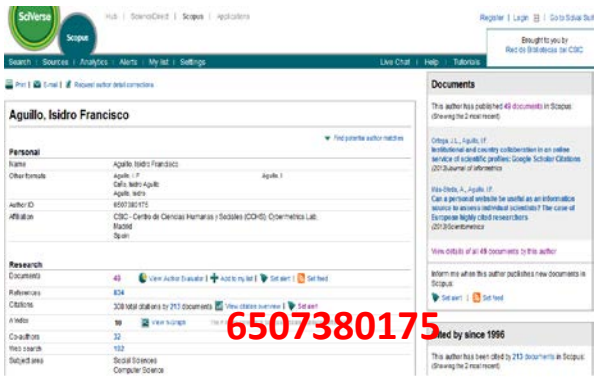
A-7280-2008



3481717



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TU WIEN Bibliothek Your knowledge hub

Universidad Complutense Madrid Facultad de Veterinaria

SEBBM

ESCUELA DE DOCTORADO

Nuevas tendencias en la evaluación de la ciencia

Alicia Fátima Gómez, PhD.

Jefe de Cienciometría y Visualización de Datos

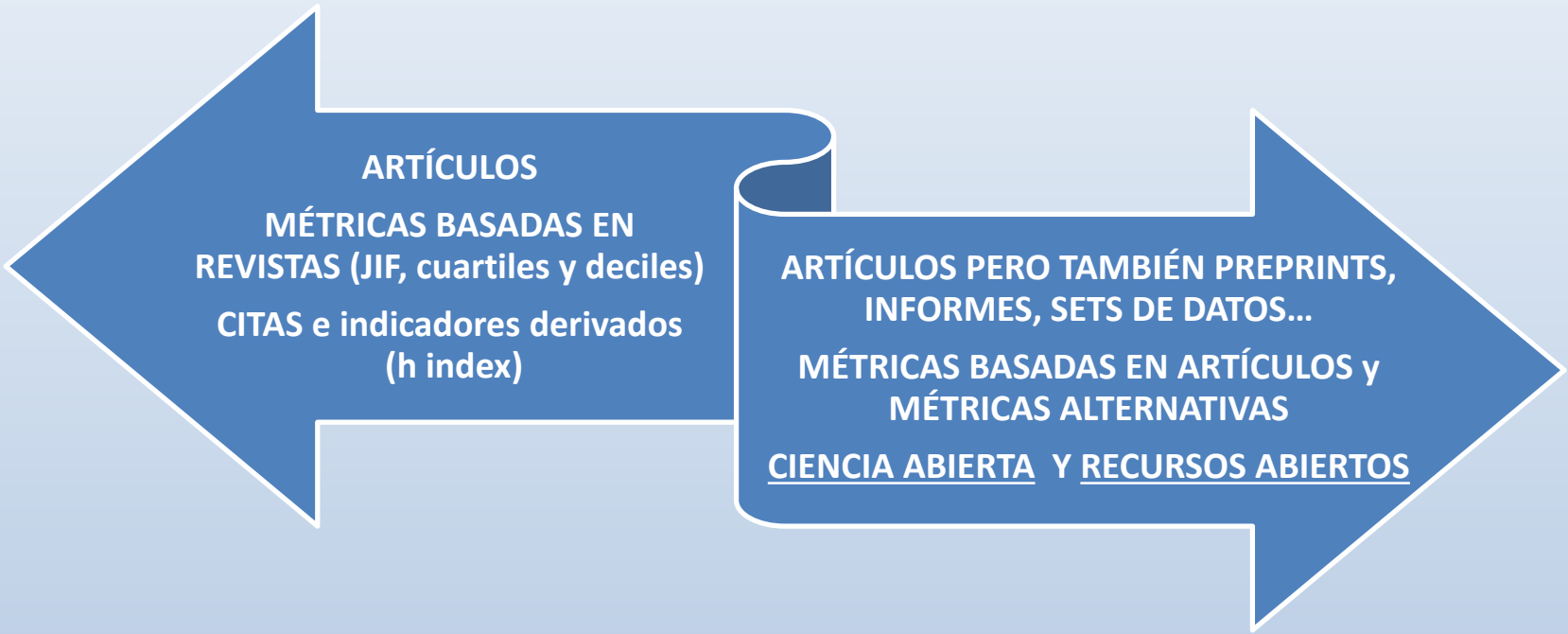
Technische Universität Wien (Universidad Técnica de Viena, Austria)

@fagomsan

18 de febrero de 2021

Agenda:

- Uso responsable de las métricas
- Nuevas formas de publicación
- Ciencia abierta y nuevos recursos para recuperar información
- RRI y ciencia ciudadana
- Métricas de nueva generación


ARTÍCULOS
MÉTRICAS BASADAS EN REVISTAS (JIF, cuartiles y deciles)
CITAS e indicadores derivados (h index)
ARTÍCULOS PERO TAMBIÉN PREPRINTS, INFORMES, SETS DE DATOS…
MÉTRICAS BASADAS EN ARTÍCULOS y MÉTRICAS ALTERNATIVAS
CIENCIA ABIERTA Y RECURSOS ABIERTOS

Uso responsable de las métricas

Movimientos





San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment
http://am.ascb.org/dora/

Bibliometrics: The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics. Hicks, D.,et al. (2015) *Nature*. 520, 429-31. DOI: 10.1038/520429a
[En español: http://www.ingenio.upv.es/manifiesto]

The Metric Tide: Role of Metrics in Research Assessment and Management. Wilsdon, J., et al. (2015). DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.1.4929.1363

16/12/2012 — 22/04/2015 — 07/2015

The DORA Declaration

Meaningful Assessment Improves Research

- Promotes value of all scholarly outputs
  - Journal articles
  - Preprints
  - Datasets
  - Software
  - Protocols
  - Research materials
  - Well-trained researchers
  - Societal outcomes and policy changes
- Focuses on the merits of the work
  - Reduces JIF-chasing
  - Facilitates Open Science practices
  - Improves rigor and reproducibility
  - Enhances collaboration

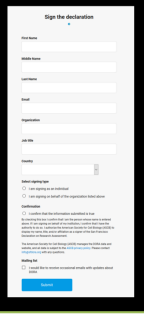
DORA

What can you do?

1. Sign DORA
2. Ask your institution/employer to review assessment practices
3. Use our collection of good practices to implement change
4. Tell us about how you improved assessment so we can share your ideas with others

sfdora.org/contact

@DORAssessment #AssessingResearch



Signatory of DORA

DORA

https://sfdora.org/



Declaration On Research Assessment

sfdora.org

@DORAssessment

Signed by >1,975 organizations and >16,000 individuals

Supporting organizations

The Leiden Manifesto

1. La evaluación cuantitativa tiene que apoyar la valoración cualitativa por expertos
2. La elección y usos de los indicadores tiene que tener en cuenta los contextos socioeconómicos y culturales
3. Ha de protegerse la investigación de relevancia local
4. Los procesos de recopilación y análisis de datos deben ser abiertos, transparentes y simples
5. Los datos y análisis deben estar abiertos a verificación por los evaluados
6. Se han de tener en cuenta las diferencias en las prácticas de publicación y citación entre disciplinas
7. La evaluación individual de investigadores debe basarse en la valoración cualitativa de su portafolio de investigación
8. Debe evitarse la falsa precisión (por ejemplo en el JFI)
9. Deben reconocerse los efectos sistémicos de la evaluación
10. Los indicadores deben ser examinados y actualizados periódicamente



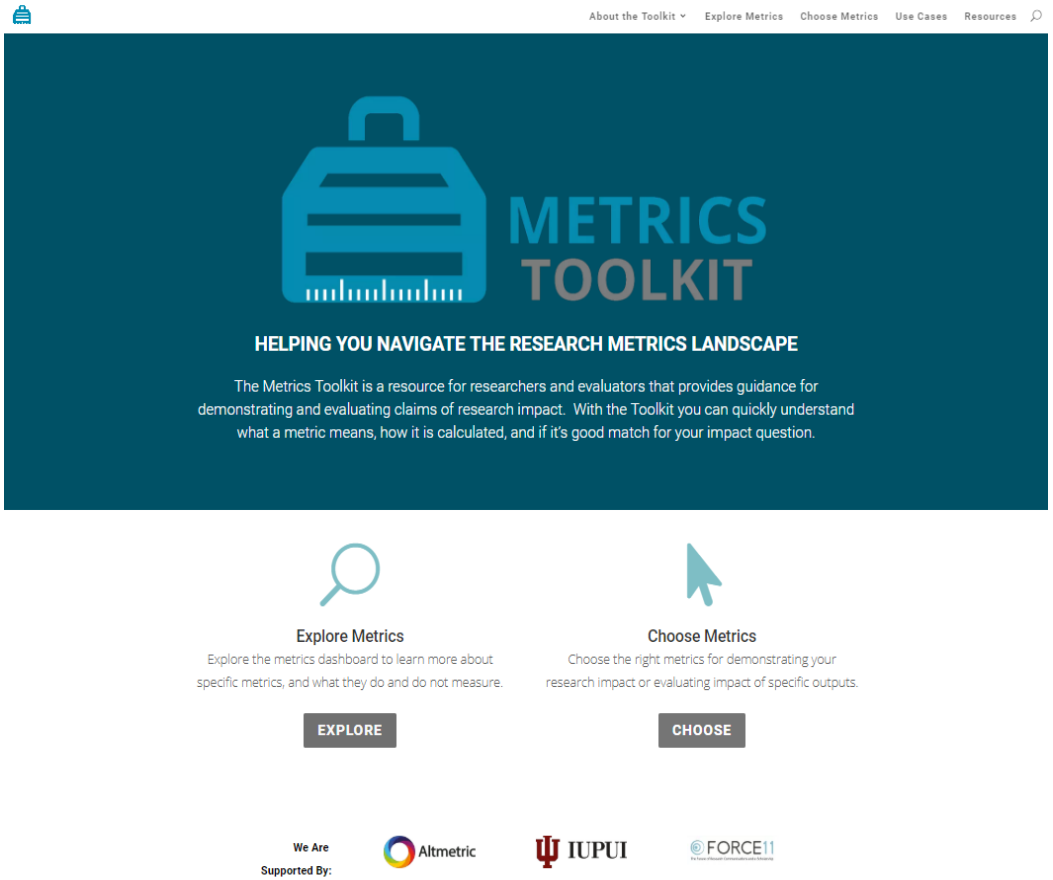
Hicks, D.,et al. (2015) *Nature*. 520, 429-31. DOI: 10.1038/520429a

The Metric Tide: Algunas recomendaciones

- **Firmeza** en las métricas, para que sean precisas y estén basadas en los mejores datos posibles
- **Modestia**, reconociendo que la evaluación cuantitativa debe apoyar sin suplantar la evaluación cualitativa, de los expertos
- **Transparencia** en los procesos de recopilación y análisis de datos, para que los resultados se puedan verificar
- **Diversidad**, teniendo en cuenta las variaciones por disciplinas, edad del investigador, tamaño del grupo o centro, etc.
- **Reflexividad**, reconociendo y anticipando los efectos sistémicos y potenciales de los indicadores, y actualizarlos en función de su evolución

Wilsdon, J., et al. (2015). The Metric Tide: Report of the Independent Review of the Role of Metrics in Research Assessment and Management. DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.1.4929.1363

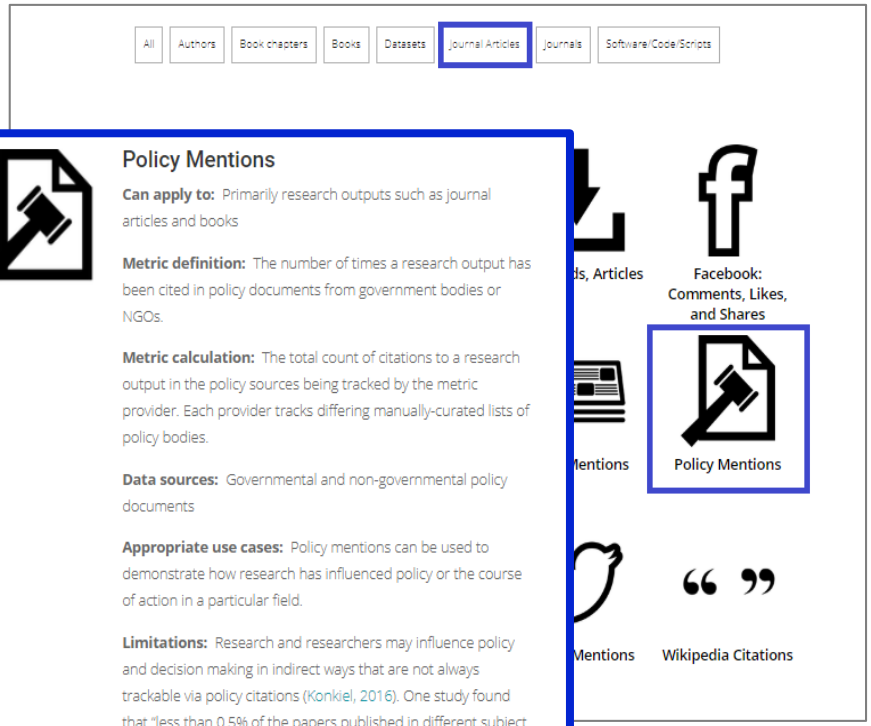
The Metrics Toolkit



Se trata de un recurso para investigadores y evaluadores que brinda orientación para demostrar y evaluar las afirmaciones del impacto de la investigación.

Sirve para comprender rápidamente qué significa una métrica, cómo se calcula y si se ajusta bien a su pregunta de impacto.

http://www.metrics-toolkit.org



Policy Mentions

Can apply to: Primarily research outputs such as journal articles and books

Metric definition: The number of times a research output has been cited in policy documents from government bodies or NGOs.

Metric calculation: The total count of citations to a research output in the policy sources being tracked by the metric provider. Each provider tracks differing manually-curated lists of policy bodies.

Data sources: Governmental and non-governmental policy documents

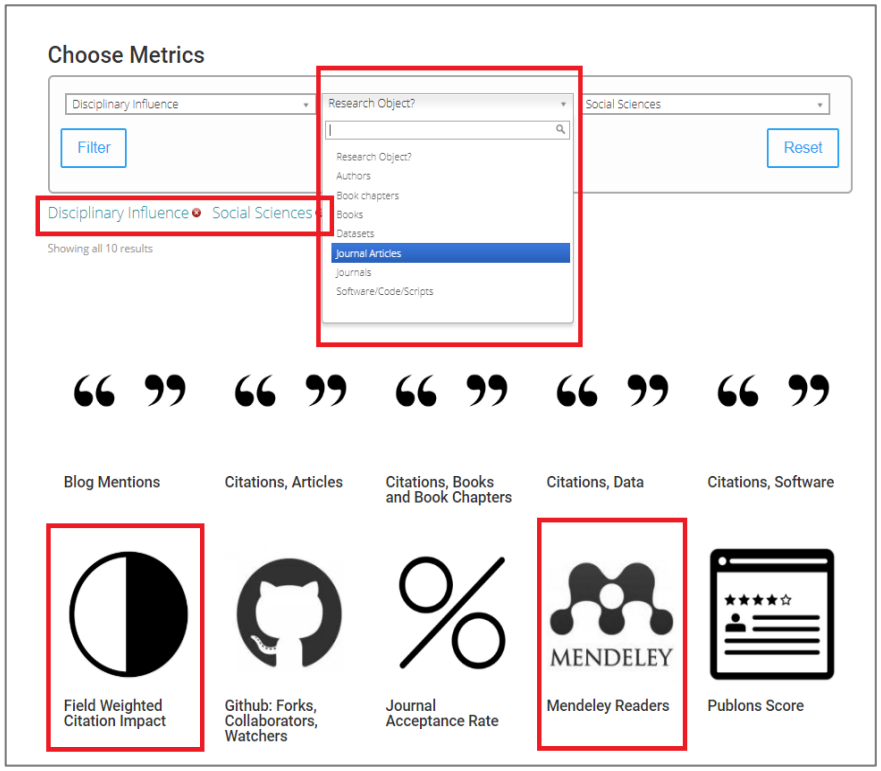
Appropriate use cases: Policy mentions can be used to demonstrate how research has influenced policy or the course of action in a particular field.

Limitations: Research and researchers may influence policy and decision making in indirect ways that are not always trackable via policy citations (Konkiel, 2016). One study found that "less than 0.5% of the papers published in different subject categories are mentioned at least once in policy-related documents" (Haunschild, 2016). In Altmetric, only those books, book chapters, and journal articles with DOIs can be tracked in policy. It is unknown if PlumX has similar restrictions.

Inappropriate use cases: Policy mentions should not be used as a direct measure of a research output's effect on practice.

Available metric sources: Altmetric, PlumX

Transparency: In relevant providers, one can access the full-text of the policy mentions. However, all providers keep their full





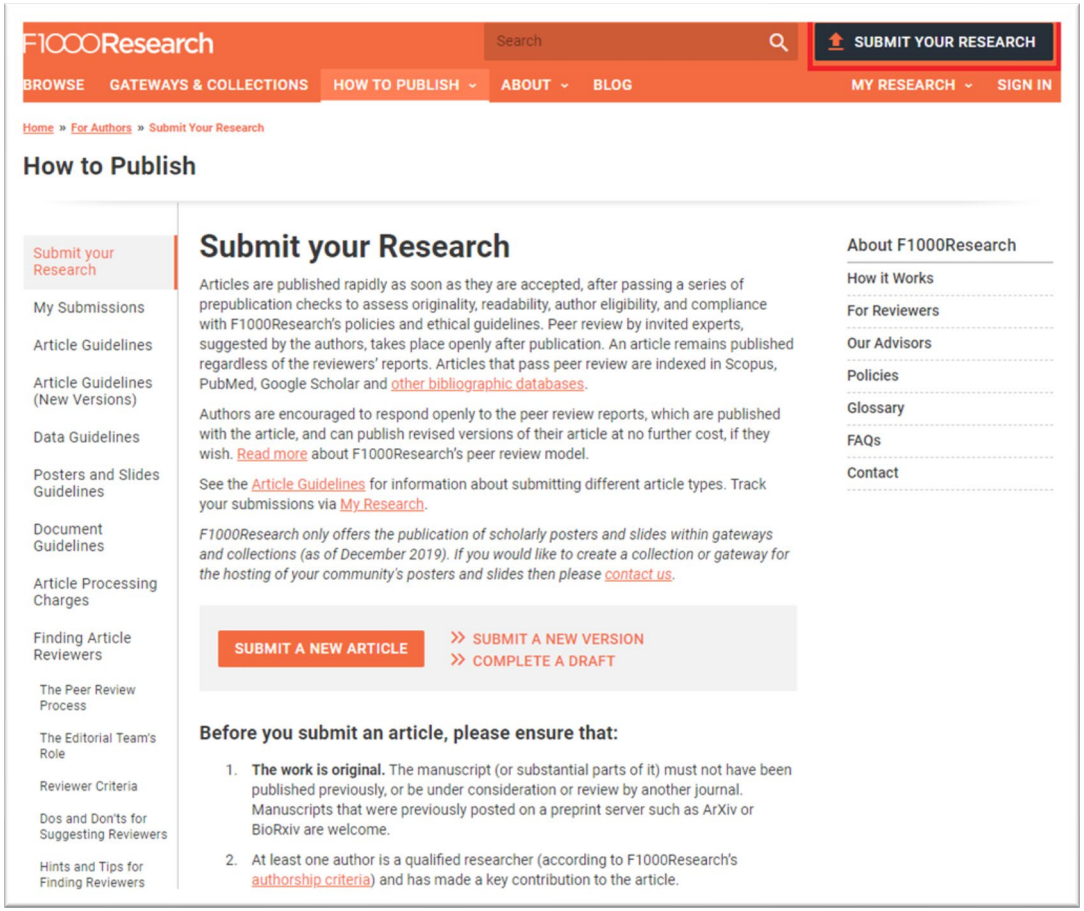
http://www.metrics-toolkit.org

Cambio de contexto: Nuevas formas de publicación

F1000Research

Plataforma de publicación de investigación abierta para científicos, académicos y médicos que ofrece una publicación rápida de **artículos y otros resultados de investigación** sin sesgos editoriales.

Todos los artículos se benefician de una **revisión por pares transparente** y una guía editorial para hacer que **todos los datos de origen** estén disponibles de forma abierta.



https://f1000research.com/

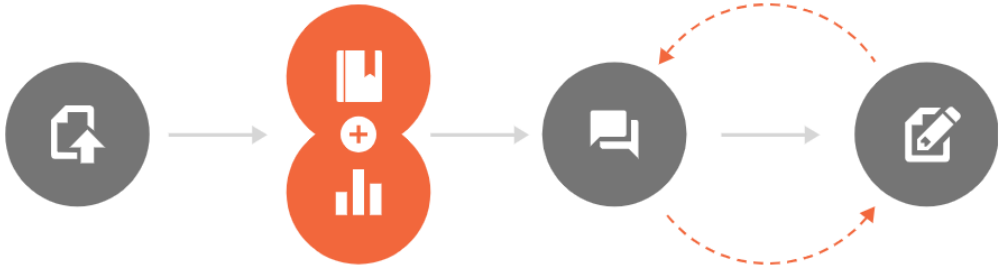
How it Works

Rapid & Transparent Publishing

F1000Research is an Open Research publishing platform for scientists, scholars and clinicians offering rapid publication of articles and other research outputs without editorial bias. All articles benefit from transparent peer review and editorial guidance on making all source data openly available.

Our Publishing Processes

For Articles



Article Submission

Submission is via a single-page submission system. The in-house editorial team carries out a comprehensive set of prepublication checks to ensure that all policies and ethical guidelines are adhered to.

Publication & Data Deposition

Once the authors have finalised the manuscript, the article is published within a week, enabling immediate viewing and citation.

Open Peer Review & User Commenting

Expert reviewers are selected and invited, and their reports and names are published alongside the article, together with the authors' responses and comments from registered users.

Article Revision

Authors are encouraged to publish revised versions of their article. All versions of an article are linked and independently citable. Articles that pass peer review are indexed in external databases such as PubMed, Scopus and Google Scholar.

Article Processing Charges

F1000Research charges an article processing charge (APC) for all articles. APCs in F1000Research are based on article type. This is in recognition of the varying editorial time and effort involved in publishing different article types.

Category A

Includes:
Data Notes, Correspondence

$800*†
Price breakdown ▾

Category B

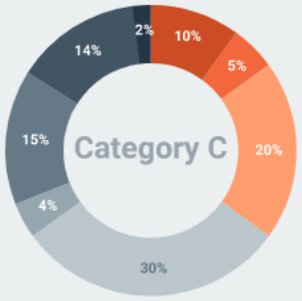
Includes:
Study Protocols, Registered Reports, Software Tool Articles, Brief Reports

$1,000*†
Price breakdown ▾

Category C

Includes:
Research Articles, Method Articles, Antibody Validation Articles, Reviews, Systematic Reviews, Clinical Practice Articles, Case Reports, Opinion Articles

$1,350*†
Price breakdown ▾



Community development	10%
Submission to pre-publication checks	5%
Peer review management	20%
Pre-publication checks to publication	30%
Services after publication	4%
Platform development	15%
Marketing and business development	14%
Author and user support	2%

Los APCs se basan en el tipo de artículo, varían en función de los diferentes tiempos y esfuerzos editoriales involucrados en la publicación de diferentes tipos de documento.

El importe se paga una vez que el artículo ha sido aceptado para su publicación, después de la revisión.

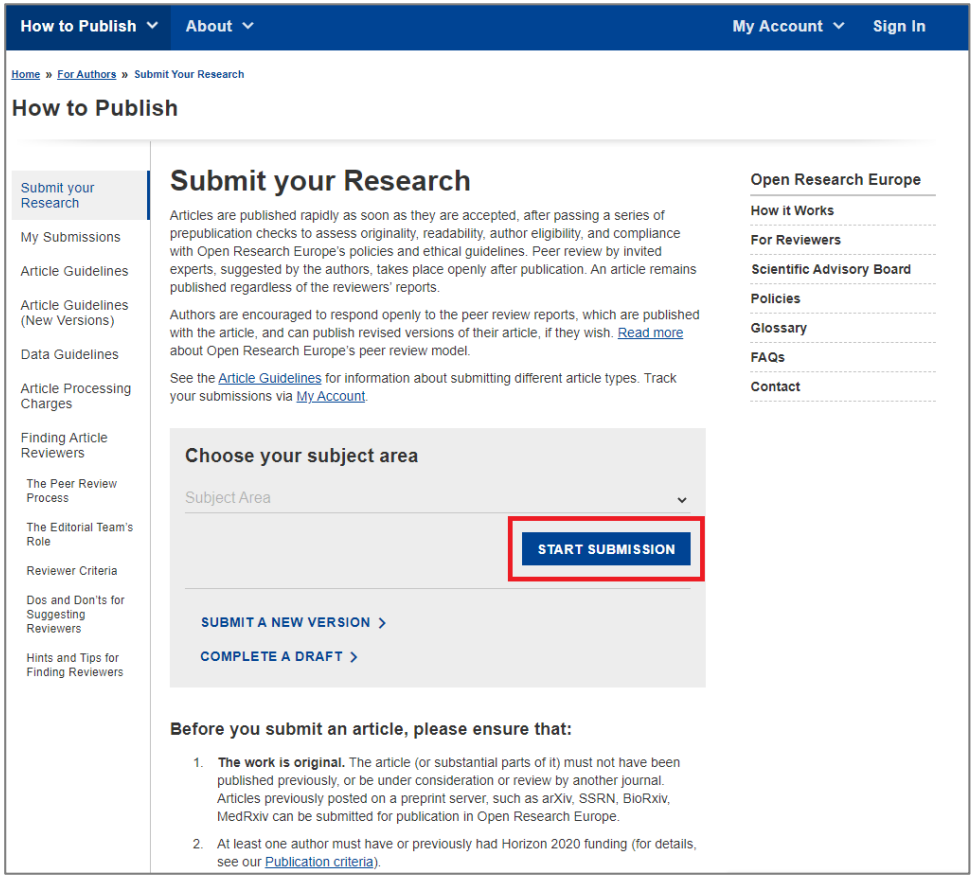
https://f1000research.com/for-authors/article-processing-charges

Open Research Europe

Plataforma de publicación de acceso abierto para la publicación de investigaciones derivadas de la financiación de Horizonte 2020 en todas las áreas temáticas.

Facilita a los beneficiarios de Horizonte 2020 el cumplimiento de los mandatos de acceso abierto.

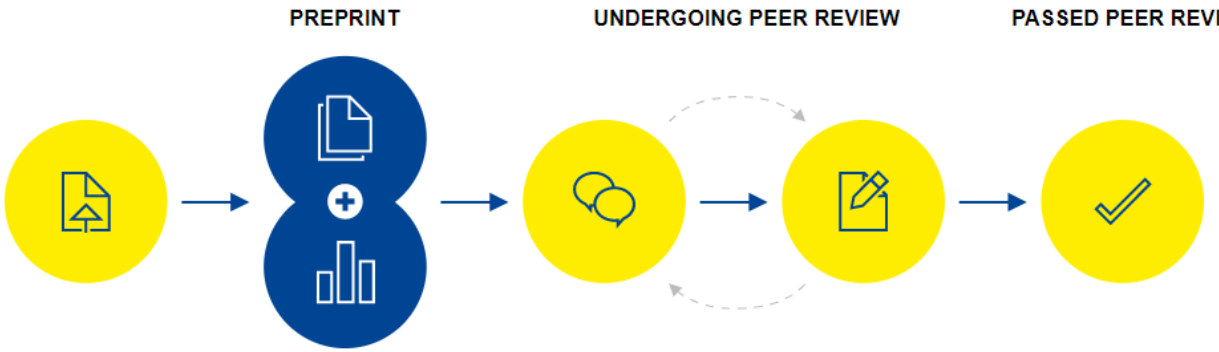
La publicación ha de tener **al menos un autor que haya sido o aún sea beneficiario de financiación de Horizonte 2020**.



https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/

Our Publishing Process

For Articles



Article Submission

Submission is via a single-page submission system. The in-house editorial team carries out a comprehensive set of prepublication checks to ensure that all policies and ethical guidelines are adhered to.

Publication & Data Deposition

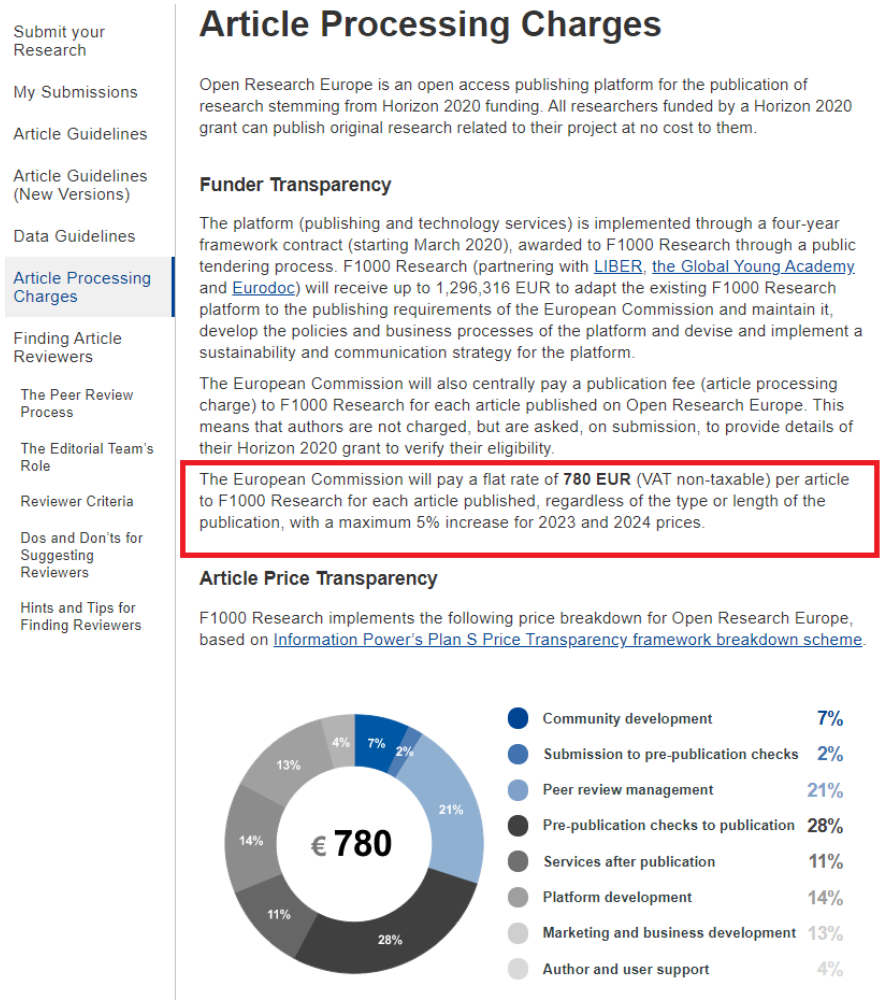
Once the article has passed the prepublication checks, the preprint version is published within 10 days, enabling immediate viewing and citation.

Open Peer Review & Article Revision

Expert reviewers are selected and invited, and their reviews and names are published alongside the article, together with the authors' responses and comments from registered users. Authors are encouraged to publish revised versions of their article. All versions of an article are linked and independently citable.

Send to Indexers & Repositories

Articles that pass peer review are sent to major indexing databases and repositories.



Submit your Research
My Submissions
Article Guidelines
Article Guidelines (New Versions)
Data Guidelines
Article Processing Charges
Finding Article Reviewers
The Peer Review Process
The Editorial Team's Role
Reviewer Criteria
Dos and Don'ts for Suggesting Reviewers
Hints and Tips for Finding Reviewers

Article Processing Charges

Open Research Europe is an open access publishing platform for the publication of research stemming from Horizon 2020 funding. All researchers funded by a Horizon 2020 grant can publish original research related to their project at no cost to them.

Funder Transparency

The platform (publishing and technology services) is implemented through a four-year framework contract (starting March 2020), awarded to F1000 Research through a public tendering process. F1000 Research (partnering with LIBER, the Global Young Academy and Eurodoc) will receive up to 1,296,316 EUR to adapt the existing F1000 Research platform to the publishing requirements of the European Commission and maintain it, develop the policies and business processes of the platform and devise and implement a sustainability and communication strategy for the platform.

The European Commission will also centrally pay a publication fee (article processing charge) to F1000 Research for each article published on Open Research Europe. This means that authors are not charged, but are asked, on submission, to provide details of their Horizon 2020 grant to verify their eligibility.

The European Commission will pay a flat rate of **780 EUR** (VAT non-taxable) per article to F1000 Research for each article published, regardless of the type or length of the publication, with a maximum 5% increase for 2023 and 2024 prices.

Article Price Transparency

F1000 Research implements the following price breakdown for Open Research Europe, based on Information Power's Plan S Price Transparency framework breakdown scheme.

F1000 Research (en asociación con LIBER, Global Young Academy y Eurodoc) recibirá hasta 1.296.316 EUR para adaptar la plataforma de investigación F1000 existente a los requisitos de publicación de la Comisión Europea y mantenerla, desarrollar las políticas y los procesos comerciales de la plataforma y diseñar e implementar una estrategia de sostenibilidad y comunicación para la plataforma.

https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/for-authors/article-processing-charges

Ciencia abierta y nuevos recursos para recuperar información

Principios de la ciencia abierta

Metodologías abiertas

Acceso abierto

Revisión por pares abierta



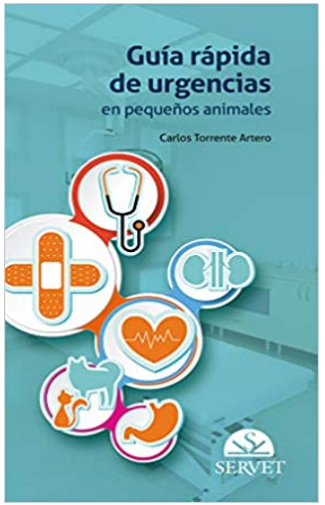
Datos abiertos

Código y software abierto

Recursos educativos abiertos


YouTube ES
Buscar
CanalDivulgación
www.youtube.com/user/CanalDivulgacion
-Divulgación Científica
-Técnicas de Laboratorio
-Experimentos
-Tutoriales...
Guillermo Corrales
IQOG - CSIC
Vida y Ciencia. Divulgación científica (IQOG-CSIC)
CanalDivulgación
Suscribirse 5,5 K
Añadir a
Compartir
Más
Publicado el 7 sept. 2014
IQOG-CSIC. Divulgación científica.
Animación de presentación del canal de vídeos CanalDivulgación.

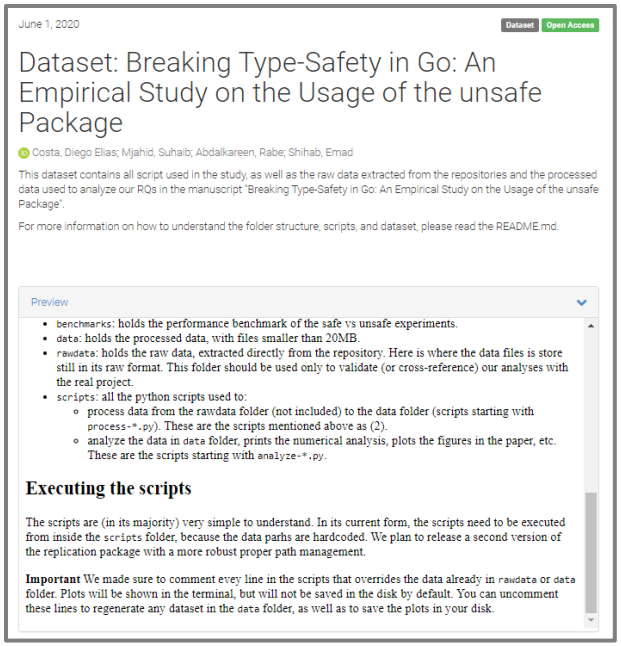

KIDS


Guía rápida de urgencias
en pequeños animales
Carlos Torrente Artero
SERVET

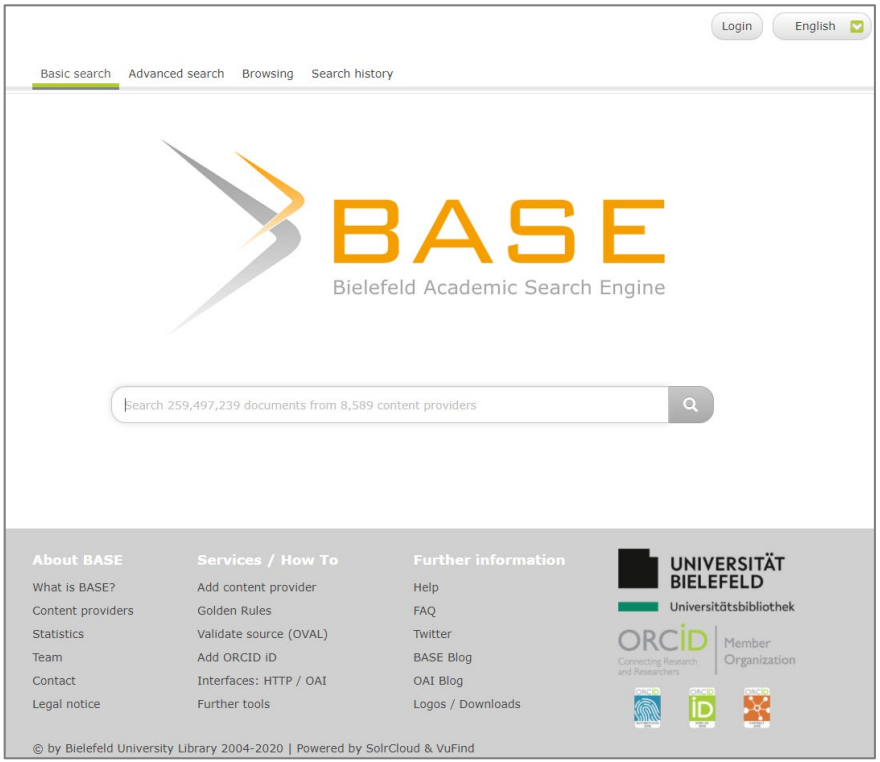

"PARECE MAGIA... PERO ES CIENCIA"
NAUKAS KIDS






June 1, 2020
Dataset
Open Access
Dataset: Breaking Type-Safety in Go: An Empirical Study on the Usage of the unsafe Package
Costa, Diego Elias; Mjahid, Suhaib; Abdalkareem, Rabe; Shihab, Emad
This dataset contains all script used in the study, as well as the raw data extracted from the repositories and the processed data used to analyze our RQs in the manuscript "Breaking Type-Safety in Go: An Empirical Study on the Usage of the unsafe Package".
For more information on how to understand the folder structure, scripts, and dataset, please read the README.md.
Preview
benchmarks: holds the performance benchmark of the safe vs unsafe experiments.
data: holds the processed data, with files smaller than 20MB.
rawdata: holds the raw data, extracted directly from the repository. Here is where the data files is store still in its raw format. This folder should be used only to validate (or cross-reference) our analyses with the real project.
scripts: all the python scripts used to:
process data from the rawdata folder (not included) to the data folder (scripts starting with process-*.py). These are the scripts mentioned above as (2).
analyze the data in data folder, prints the numerical analysis, plots the figures in the paper, etc. These are the scripts starting with analyze-*.py.
Executing the scripts
The scripts are (in its majority) very simple to understand. In its current form, the scripts need to be executed from inside the scripts folder, because the data parhs are hardcoded. We plan to release a second version of the replication package with a more robust proper path management.
Important We made sure to comment evey line in the scripts that overrides the data already in rawdata or data folder. Plots will be shown in the terminal, but will not be saved in the disk by default. You can uncomment these lines to regenerate any dataset in the data folder, as well as to save the plots in your disk.

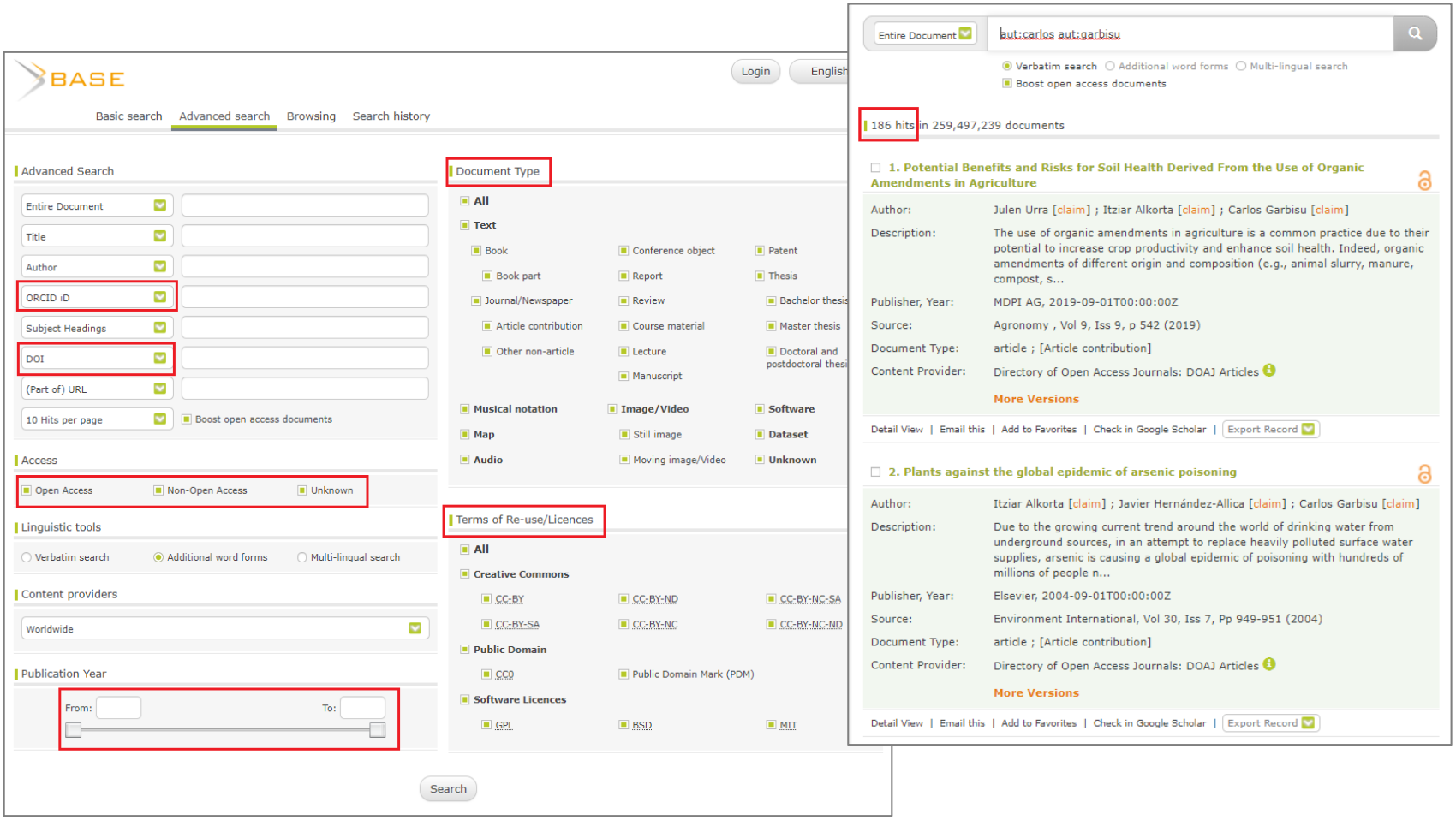
BASE (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine)



https://www.base-search.net/

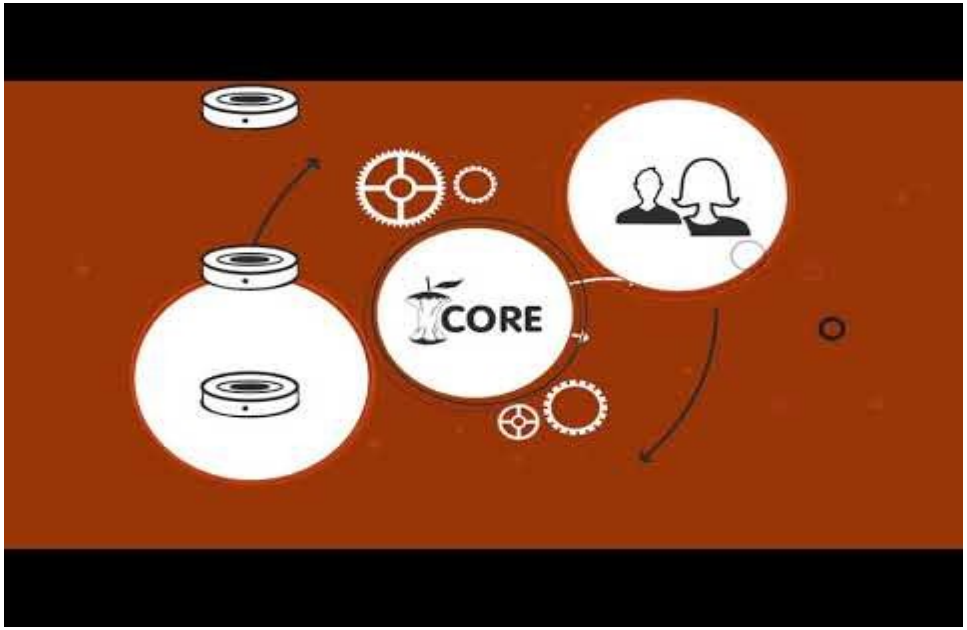
Es uno de los motores de búsqueda más voluminosos del mundo, especialmente para recursos web académicos.

Proporciona más de **240 millones de documentos de más de 8.000 proveedores de contenido**. Puede acceder a los textos completos de aproximadamente el **60%** de los documentos indexados de forma gratuita (Open Access). BASE es operado por la Biblioteca de la Universidad de Bielefeld.



https://www.base-search.net/Search/Advanced

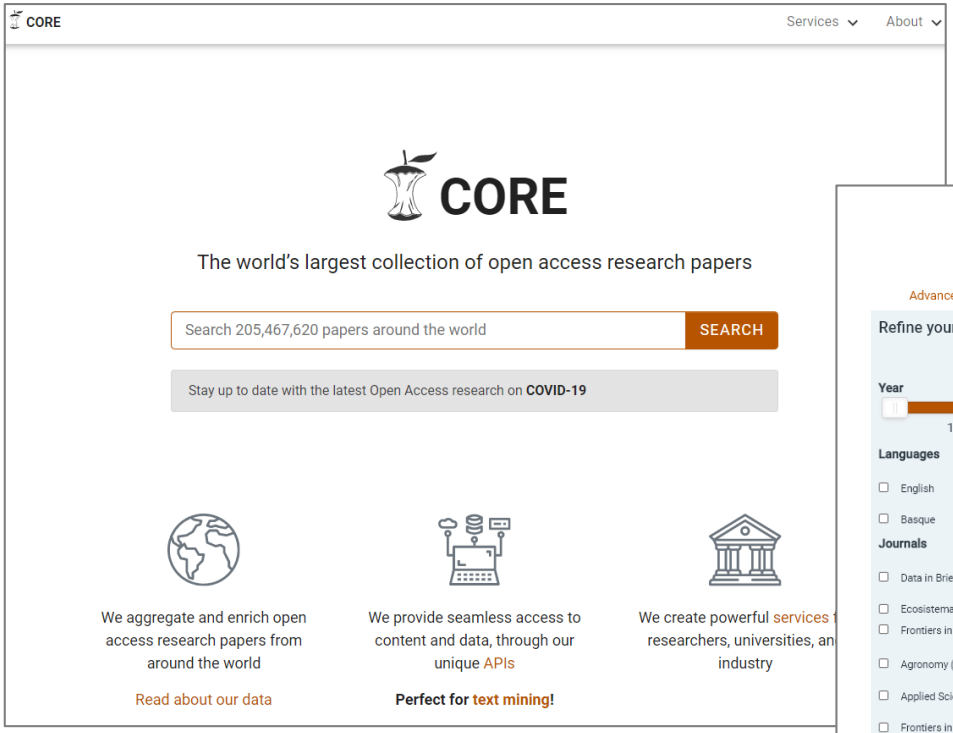
CORE

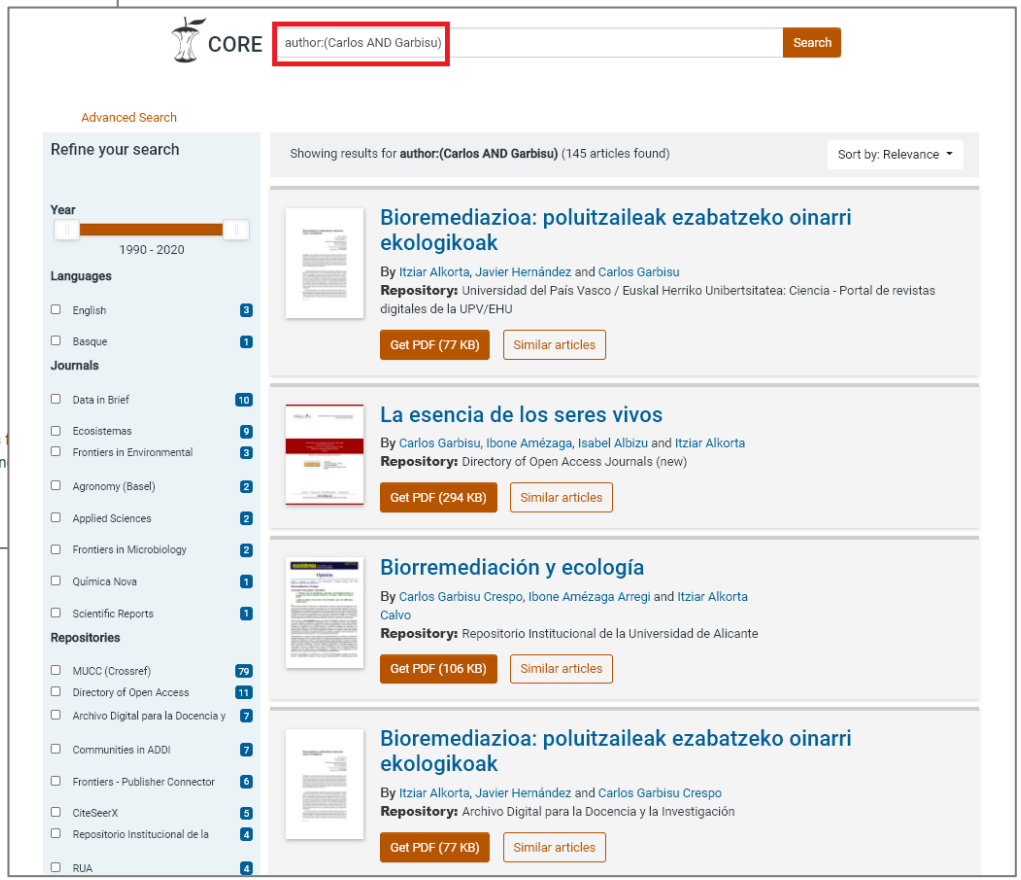


https://core.ac.uk/

Plataforma que recopila artículos de investigación de proveedores de datos de todo el mundo, incluidos repositorios institucionales y temáticos, editoriales de revistas híbridas y de acceso abierto.

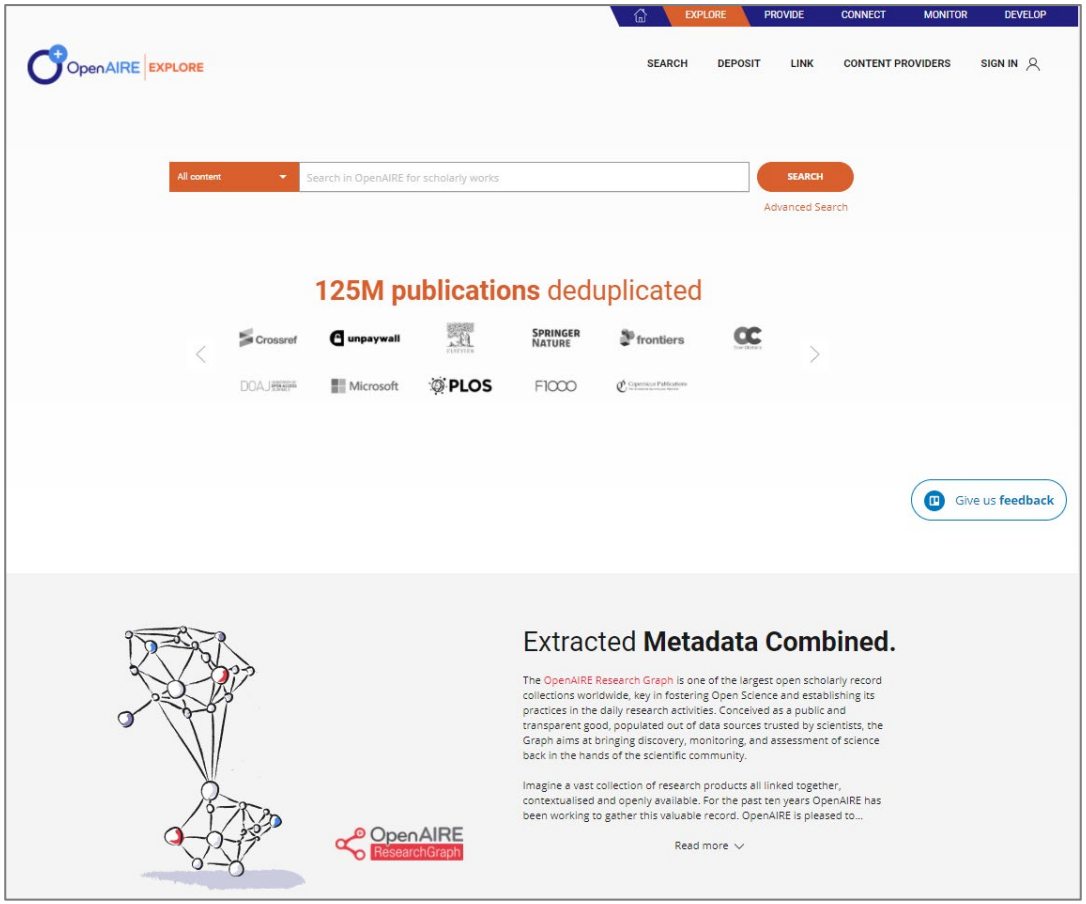
CORE contiene actualmente 205,554,079 artículos de acceso abierto, de miles y más de decenas de miles de revistas, recopilados de 10,253 proveedores de datos de todo el mundo.





https://core.ac.uk/search

OpenAIRE Explore



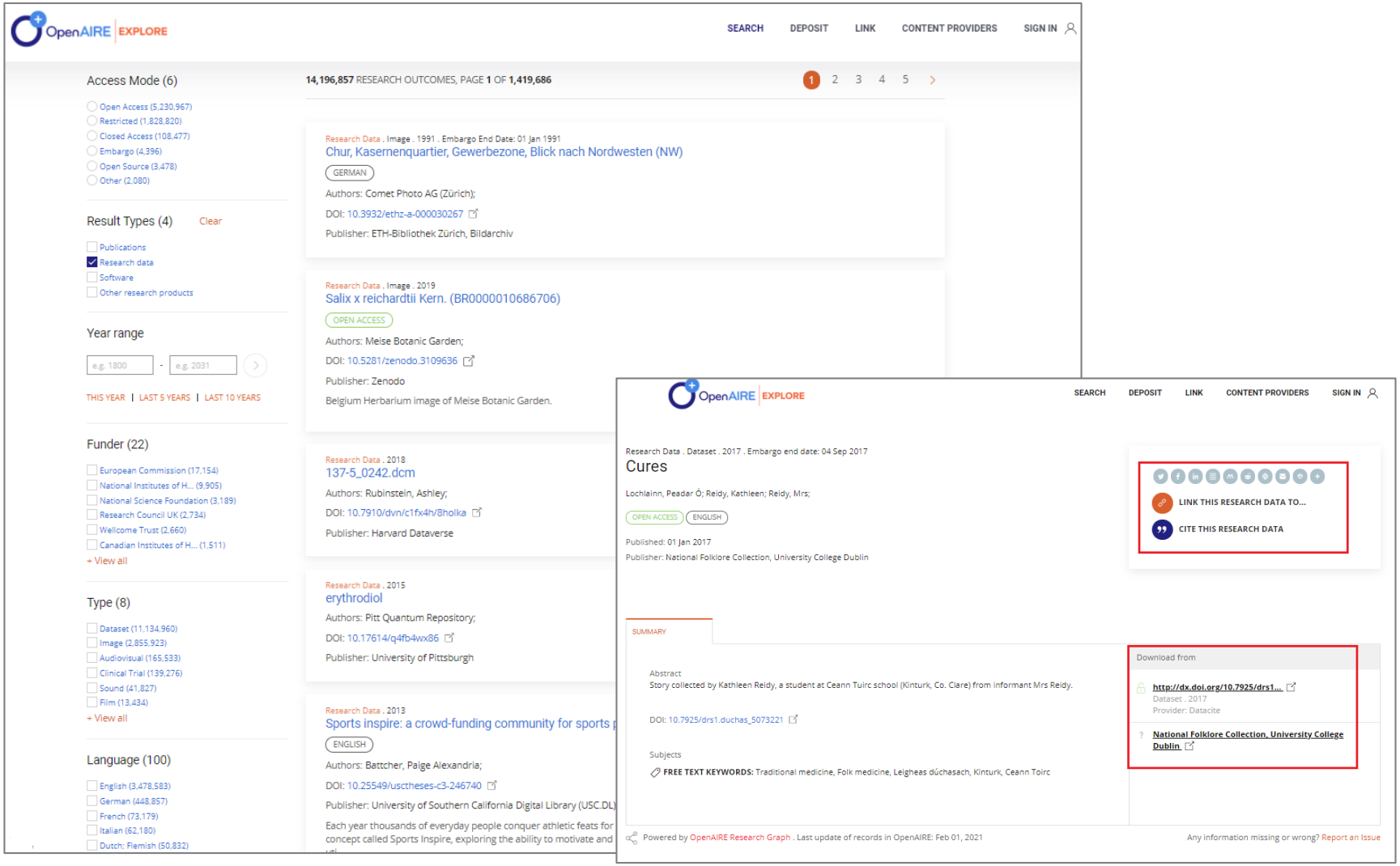
124,910,500
PUBLICATIONS

14,196,857
RESEARCH DATA

211,960
SOFTWARE

8,262,741
OTHER RESEARCH PRODUCTS

https://explore.openaire.eu/


OpenAIRE EXPLORE
SEARCH
DEPOSIT
LINK
CONTENT PROVIDERS
SIGN IN
Access Mode (6)
Open Access (5,230,967)
Restricted (1,828,820)
Closed Access (108,477)
Embargo (4,396)
Open Source (3,478)
Other (2,080)
Result Types (4)
Clear
Publications
Research data
Software
Other research products
Year range
THIS YEAR | LAST 5 YEARS | LAST 10 YEARS
Funder (22)
European Commission (17,154)
National Institutes of H... (9,905)
National Science Foundation (3,189)
Research Council UK (2,734)
Wellcome Trust (2,660)
Canadian Institutes of H... (1,511)
+ View all
Type (8)
Dataset (11,134,960)
Image (2,855,923)
Audiovisual (165,533)
Clinical Trial (139,276)
Sound (41,827)
Film (13,434)
+ View all
Language (100)
English (3,478,583)
German (448,857)
French (73,179)
Italian (62,180)
Dutch; Flemish (50,832)
14,196,857 RESEARCH OUTCOMES, PAGE 1 OF 1,419,686
1 2 3 4 5
Research Data . Image . 1991 . Embargo End Date: 01 Jan 1991
Chur, Kasernenquartier, Gewerbezone, Blick nach Nordwesten (NW)
GERMAN
Authors: Comet Photo AG (Zürich);
DOI: 10.3932/ethz-a-000030267
Publisher: ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, Bildarchiv
Research Data . Image . 2019
Salix x reichardtii Kern. (BR0000010686706)
OPEN ACCESS
Authors: Meise Botanic Garden;
DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3109636
Publisher: Zenodo
Belgium Herbarium image of Meise Botanic Garden.
Research Data . 2018
137-5_0242.dcm
Authors: Rubinstein, Ashley;
DOI: 10.7910/dvn/c1fx4h/8holka
Publisher: Harvard Dataverse
Research Data . 2015
erythrodiol
Authors: Pitt Quantum Repository;
DOI: 10.17614/q4fb4wx86
Publisher: University of Pittsburgh
Research Data . 2013
Sports inspire: a crowd-funding community for sports
ENGLISH
Authors: Battcher, Paige Alexandria;
DOI: 10.25549/uscthesis-c3-246740
Publisher: University of Southern California Digital Library (USC.DL)
Each year thousands of everyday people conquer athletic feats for
concept called Sports Inspire, exploring the ability to motivate and
OpenAIRE EXPLORE
SEARCH
DEPOSIT
LINK
CONTENT PROVIDERS
SIGN IN
Research Data . Dataset . 2017 . Embargo end date: 04 Sep 2017
Cures
Lochlainn, Peadar Ó; Reidy, Kathleen; Reidy, Mrs;
OPEN ACCESS
ENGLISH
Published: 01 Jan 2017
Publisher: National Folklore Collection, University College Dublin
LINK THIS RESEARCH DATA TO...
CITE THIS RESEARCH DATA
SUMMARY
Abstract
Story collected by Kathleen Reidy, a student at Ceann Tuirc school (Kinturk, Co. Clare) from informant Mrs Reidy.
DOI: 10.7925/drs1.duchas_5073221
Subjects
FREE TEXT KEYWORDS: Traditional medicine, Folk medicine, Leigheas dúchasach, Kinturk, Ceann Toirc
Download from
http://dx.doi.org/10.7925/drs1...
Dataset . 2017
Provider: Datacite
National Folklore Collection, University College Dublin
Powered by OpenAIRE Research Graph . Last update of records in OpenAIRE: Feb 01, 2021
Any information missing or wrong? Report an Issue

RRI y ciencia cuidadana

Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)

- La investigación y la innovación responsables son acciones clave del objetivo **"Ciencia por, con y para la sociedad"**.

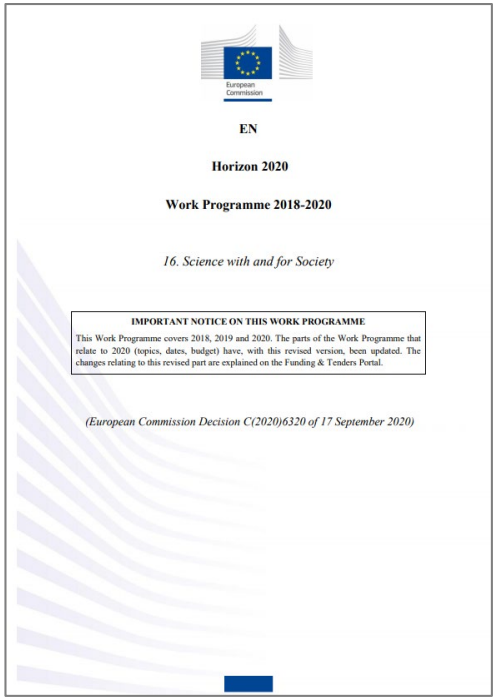
- Se implementa como un paquete que incluye la participación pública y de múltiples actores en la investigación y la innovación, e incluyen acciones sobre los siguientes elementos temáticos:

  - **Participación ciudadana**
  - **Acceso abierto**
  - **Igualdad de género**
  - **Ética**
  - **Educación científica**



https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/responsible-research-innovation

Work Programme 2018-2020



EN

Horizon 2020

Work Programme 2018-2020

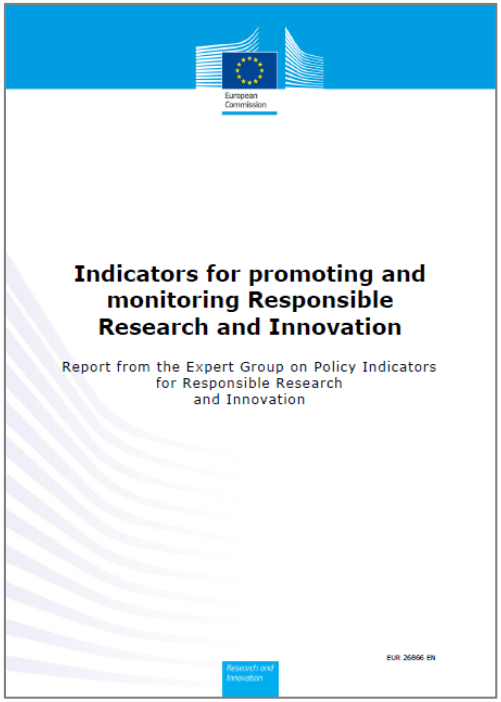
16. Science with and for Society

IMPORTANT NOTICE ON THIS WORK PROGRAMME

This Work Programme covers 2018, 2019 and 2020. The parts of the Work Programme that relate to 2020 (topics, dates, budget) have, with this revised version, been updated. The changes relating to this revised part are explained on the Funding & Tenders Portal.

(European Commission Decision C(2020)6320 of 17 September 2020)

Indicators for promoting and monitoring RRI



Indicators for promoting and monitoring Responsible Research and Innovation

Report from the Expert Group on Policy Indicators for Responsible Research and Innovation

EUR 26866 EN

https://op.europa.eu/s/owD3

Ciencia ciudadana

- Participación del público en general en actividades de investigación científica aportando tanto conocimiento como herramientas y recursos.
- Los participantes **proporcionan datos** e instalaciones experimentales para investigadores, **plantean nuevas preguntas** y co-crean una nueva cultura científica.
- Mientras agregan valor, **los voluntarios adquieren nuevos aprendizajes y habilidades, y una comprensión más profunda del trabajo científico de una manera atractiva**.



Tipos de proyectos de ciencia ciudadana

Proyectos contributivos

Los participantes contribuyen en la recopilación de datos y puntualmente ayudan a analizarlos y difundir resultados.

Proyectos colaborativos

Los participantes también analizan muestras y en ocasiones ayudan a diseñar el estudio, interpretar los datos, sacar conclusiones o difundir los resultados.

Proyectos co-creados

Los participantes colaboran en todas las etapas del proyecto, incluyendo definición de preguntas, desarrollo de hipótesis, discusión de resultados y respuesta a nuevas preguntas.

Ventajas:

- Se aumentan y mejoran las interacciones ciencia-sociedad-política
- La investigación es más democrática y se fundamenta en la toma de decisiones basada en evidencia.
- Sirve además para promover la educación científica y educación ambiental, y para empoderar a los ciudadanos participantes

Un ejemplo:

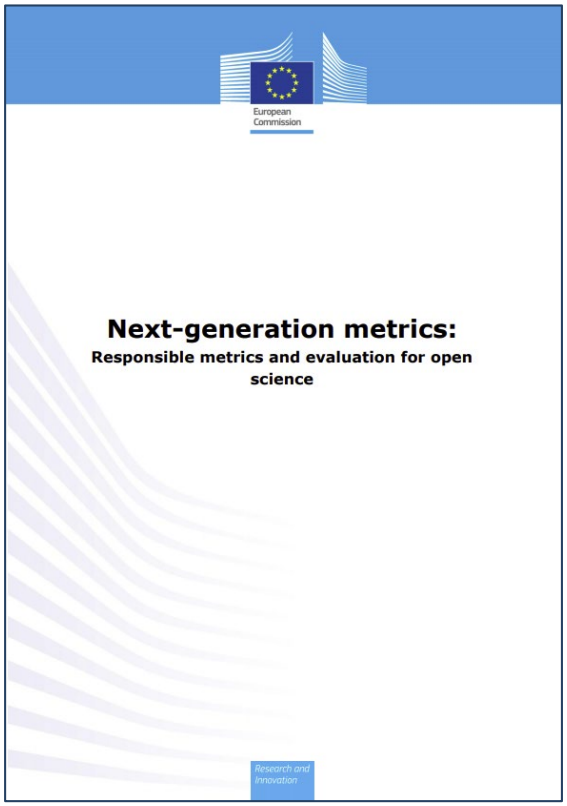
The Heart Healthy Hoods Project

Más sobre el proyecto en: http://www.aecosan.msssi.gob.es/AECOSAN/docs/documentos/nutricion/Convencion_2017/Ponencia_Manuel_Franco.pdf



https://youtu.be/VIiFggKzVas

Métricas de nueva generación

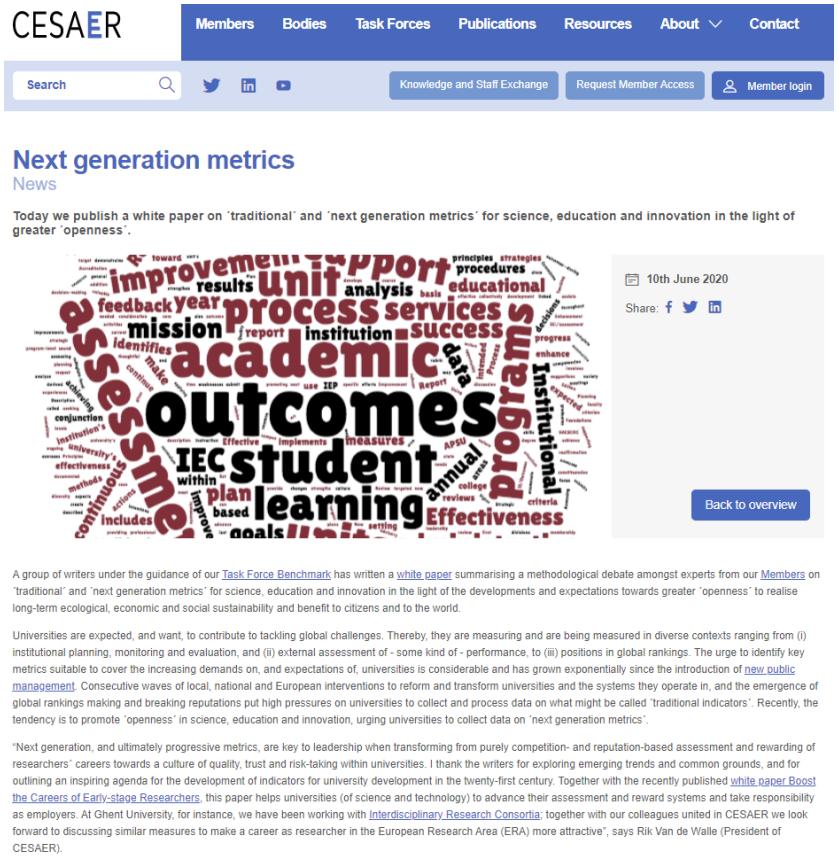


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New indicators must be developed to complement the conventional indicators for research quality and impact, so as to do justice to open science practices.

https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/report.pdf



"Next generation, and ultimately progressive metrics, are key to leadership when transforming from purely competition- and reputation-based assessment and reward of researchers' careers towards a culture of quality, trust and risk-taking within universities.

"Next generation metrics in this white paper are not considered the same as 'altmetrics', such as views, mentions, book-marks, downloads, social media discussions and likes. However, altmetrics may be part of next generation metrics."

https://www.cesaer.org/news/next-generation-metrics-545/

#	NAME	DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION	SOURCE	CATEGORY	RATIONALE / DISCUSSION
		(OPEN) SCIENCE			
1	Open access publications	Share of publications published open access	SCOPUS, Web of Science, CWTS Leiden Ranking (WoS based), Unsub (formerly Unpaywall)	Output	This indicator is to check the state of institutions on their way towards 100% open access (= available and free). The indicator is needed in a 5-10 year perspective, after that we are hopefully close to 100%.
2	Top 10% most cited publications	Share of the publications publications in the same belong to the top 10% excluding author self-citati bibliometric data from a ranker.			
3	Citation impact	Average number of cita normalised for field and author self-citations. bibliometric data from a ranker.			
4	Interdisciplinary publications	Share of publications wit publications with the highe Recommended to use professional supplier or ra			
5	Publications with non-academic sector	Share of publications that from the non-academic s e.g. private hospitals and			

#	NAME	DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION	SOURCE	CATEGORY	RATIONALE / DISCUSSION
		societal organisations, non-profit research institutes, other non-profit organisations like NGO's, but also industry and for-profit organisations. This has to be a university-based calculation, since no-one seems to provide these data at present.			metric has a much wider definition. We should not strive for 100% collaboration with non-academic partners. Publications with academic partners alone are also needed.
6	International PhD students and postdocs	Share of the PhD students and postdocs which are of foreign nationality.	University	Input; Process	International influence enhances the openness of the university as a whole and stimulates collaboration.
7	Repository traffic	Number of searches in the institutional repository	University	Process; Impact	To spread information about publications, as well as full texts as wide as possible.
8	Open and FAIR data sets	Share of the publications that have a research data set, for which the data set is 'open and FAIR	University	Process; Output; Impact	To make data used and reused, thus improving possibilities to reproduce results, but also to build on old data. 100%
9	Citizen science projects	Number of citizens involved in citizen science projects			
10	Open science training	Number of open science courses or workshops or events run.			
		(OPEI			
1	Graduation rate	Bachelor-level and master-level graduates as percentage of enrolment			
2	Employment rate of graduates	Employment rate of bachelor-level and master-level graduates, a certain period after graduation (one year/18 months)			
3	Alternative student recruitment	Percentage of students entering higher education through an alternative route, such as vocational education and training, work experience, accreditation of prior learning, aptitude and entrance examination, post-secondary non-tertiary education			
4	International experience	Share of bachelor and master graduates with international experience during their studies. This means spending at least three months at a foreign university or at a foreign company.			

		(OPEN) INNOVATION			
1	Granted patents	Number of patents granted based on work from the university.	University	Output; Impact	Patents are important to protect research ideas for a limited time, to make it possible to explore the idea further and/or to exploit it.
2	Incubator supported projects	Number of projects that are assisted by incubator facilities linked to the university, i.e. helping the initiators realise their ideas by advice, funding, networking or legal support.	University	Process; Impact	Incubator facilities are important parts of the entrepreneurial ecosystem. It also opens up the possibilities for turning ideas into profitable ventures.
3	Surviving spin-off companies	Number of spin-off companies, existing for at least three years, stemming from the university, i.e. companies started either by students or employees (or ex.) with or without IP, or started by others based on university IP.	University	Output; Impact	Spin-off companies illustrate the innovative willingness, strength and ability of the university
4	Licences	Number of licences, based on work from the university, sold by the university.	University	Output; Impact	Licenses can be important parts of the process to commercialise research ideas. It is a real test of the practical applicability of research.
5	Open source software	Share of software (either in size or in number of packages etc.), created by the university, that is free to use and/or modify.	University	Output; Impact	Open Source Software is a way to share knowledge with the community and also to make an impact for the university. We should not strive for 100%, some software might be better to commercialise.
6	Industrial collaboration	Share of research income funding industrial collaboration, i.e. coming from industry or intended for industry collaboration.	University	Input; Process; Output; Impact	Industrial collaboration shows that our research is creating value that is worth financing by different kinds of funding bodies. We should not strive for 100%, as independence is important.
7	Industrial co-publication	Share of publications co-written with at least one author coming from industry. Recommended, but not necessary, to use bibliometric data from a professional supplier or ranker.	Scopus, WoS, University repositories, CWTS Leiden Ranking (WoS based) or UMR (WoS based) or SciVal (Scopus based)	Process; Output; Impact	Co-publishing with industry reflects close co-operation between universities and industry. We should not strive for 100%, as e.g. fundamental research is important too.
8	Publications cited in patents	Share of all publications at the university that are cited in at least one international patent. Recommended to use bibliometric data from a professional supplier or ranker.	UMR "Publications cited in Patents" (WoS based)	Output; Impact	Citation of publications in patents indicates that research plays an important role for patents.
9	Industry-employed PhD students	Share of doctoral students that are industry-employed.	University	Process; Impact	This reflects the attractiveness, to government, industry and university, of having industry-employed PhD students.
10	Entrepreneurial skills	Share of bachelor and master graduates with entrepreneurial skills, i.e. having acquired entrepreneurial abilities through taking courses, participating in projects or equivalent, i.e. through a combination of education and research, equivalent to at least 30 ECTS in total.	University	Process; Output; Impact	To shape a creative and entrepreneurial mindset for students, is a base for future innovation.

Ingrid Bauer, David Bohmert, Alexandra Czernecka, Thomas Eichenberger, Juan Garbajosa, Horia Iovu, Kurt De Wit. (2020, June 10). Next Generation Metrics. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3874801

¡Gracias!

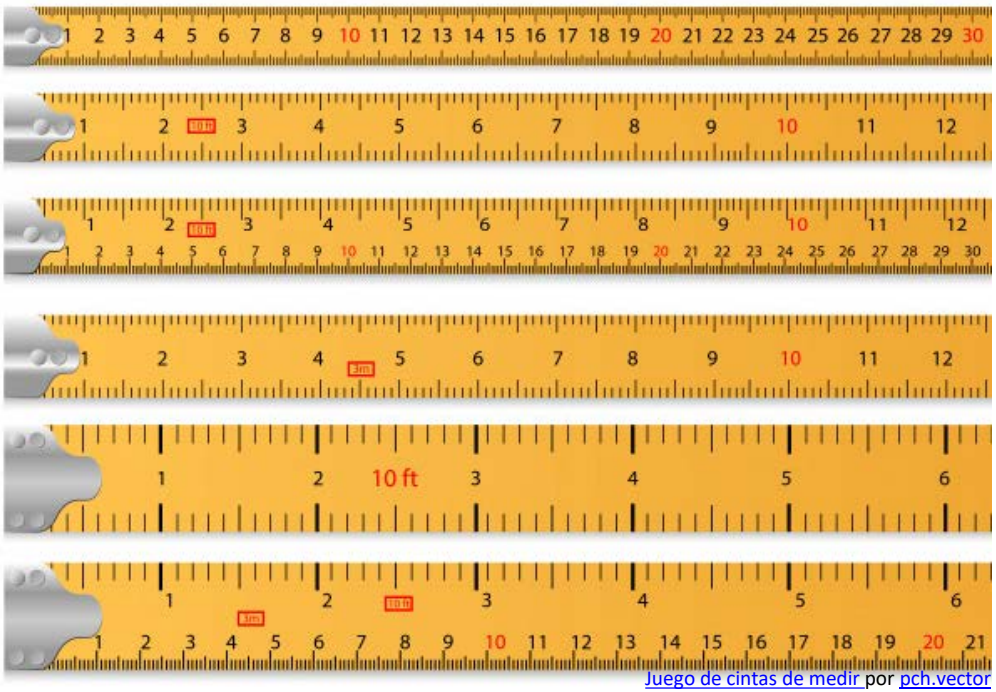
alicia.gomez@tuwien.ac.at

http://es.linkedin.com/in/aliciafgomez

@fagomsan

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Indicadores bibliométricos “clásicos”



Juego de cintas de medir por pch.vector

Mar Sanz Luengo
Biblioteca de la Facultad de Veterinaria UCM
18 de febrero de 2021

Bibliometría

"the application of mathematics and statistical methods to books and other media of communication"

Pritchard, 1969



Pritchard, A. (1969). Statistical Bibliography or Bibliometrics? *Journal of Documentation*, *25*(4), 348-349.

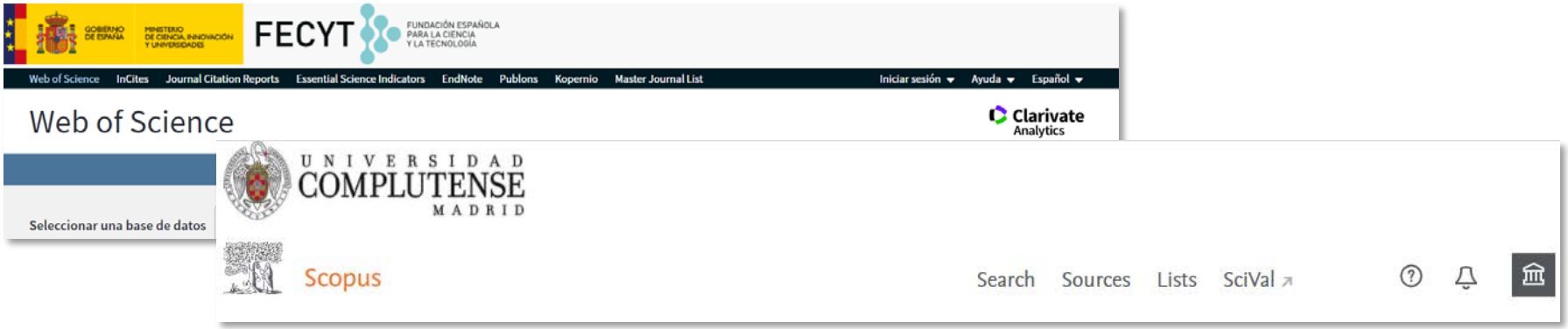
Indicadores bibliométricos

Permiten analizar la producción científica, el rendimiento de la actividad investigadora y su impacto en la sociedad.

- Indicadores de visibilidad o impacto: analizan la influencia de los autores y las publicaciones científicas a partir de las citas que reciben. Entre los más utilizados, el factor de impacto y el índice h.



Fuentes para el análisis bibliométrico

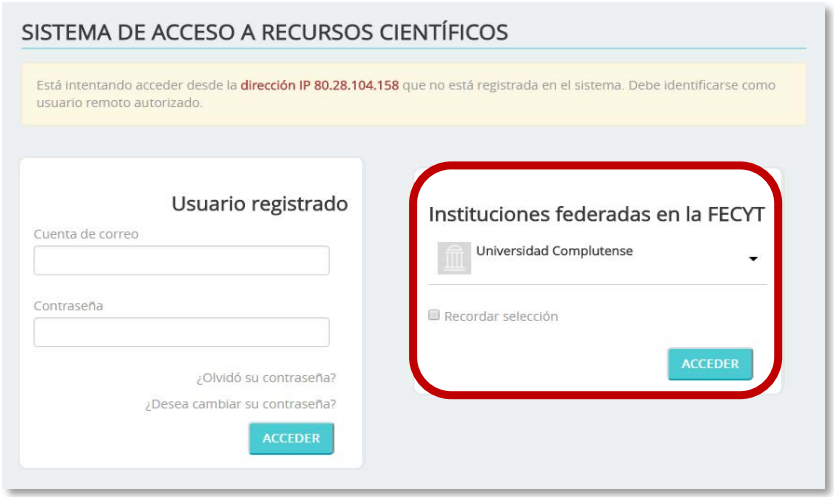


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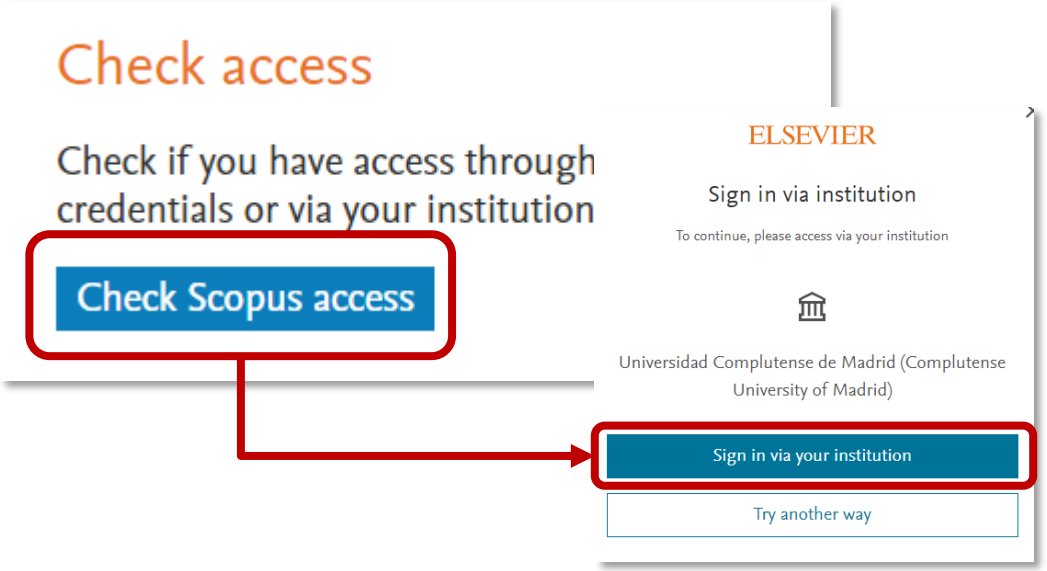
https://www.recursoscientificos.fecyt.es/



Acceso a Web of Science



Acceso a Scopus



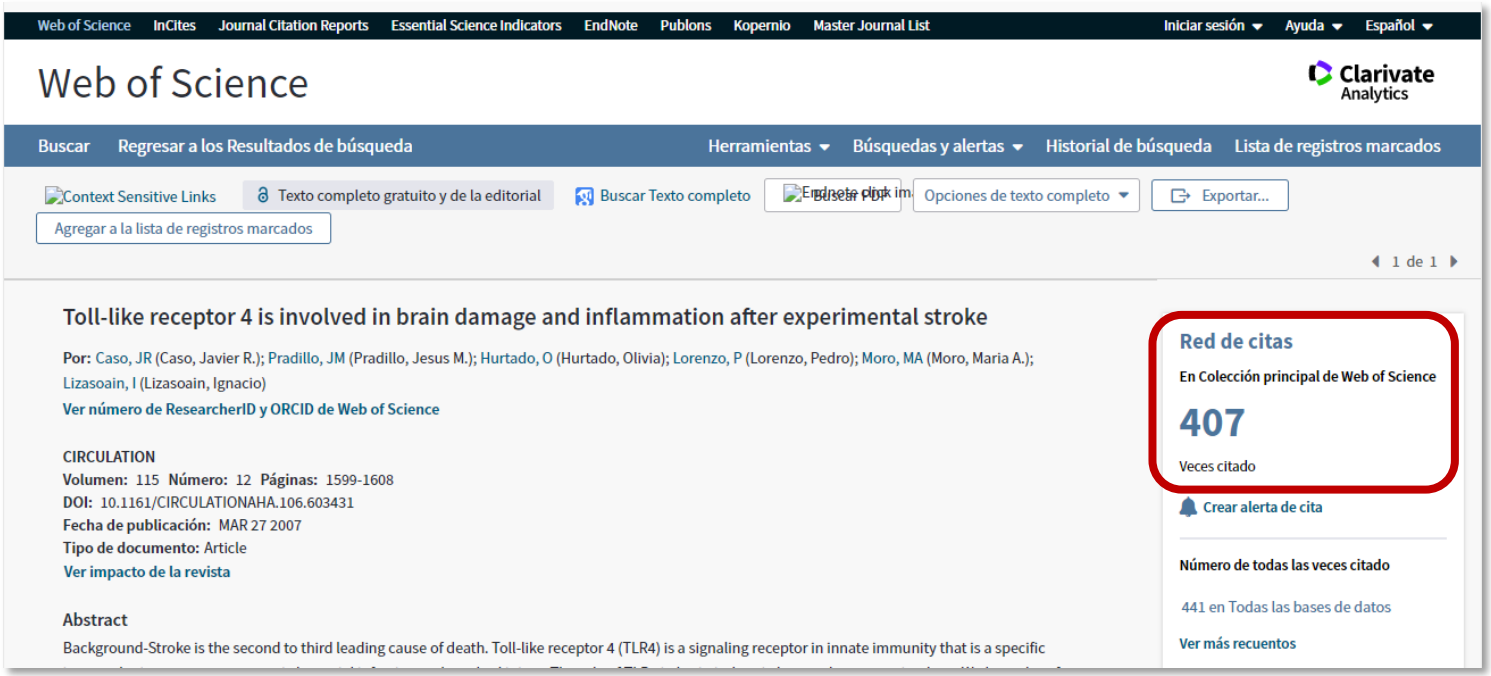
Indicadores de impacto

- Número de citas recibidas: artículos, autores.
- Índices de impacto: FI, SJR, CiteScore, SNIP.
- Cuartiles, terciles, deciles.
- Índice h.



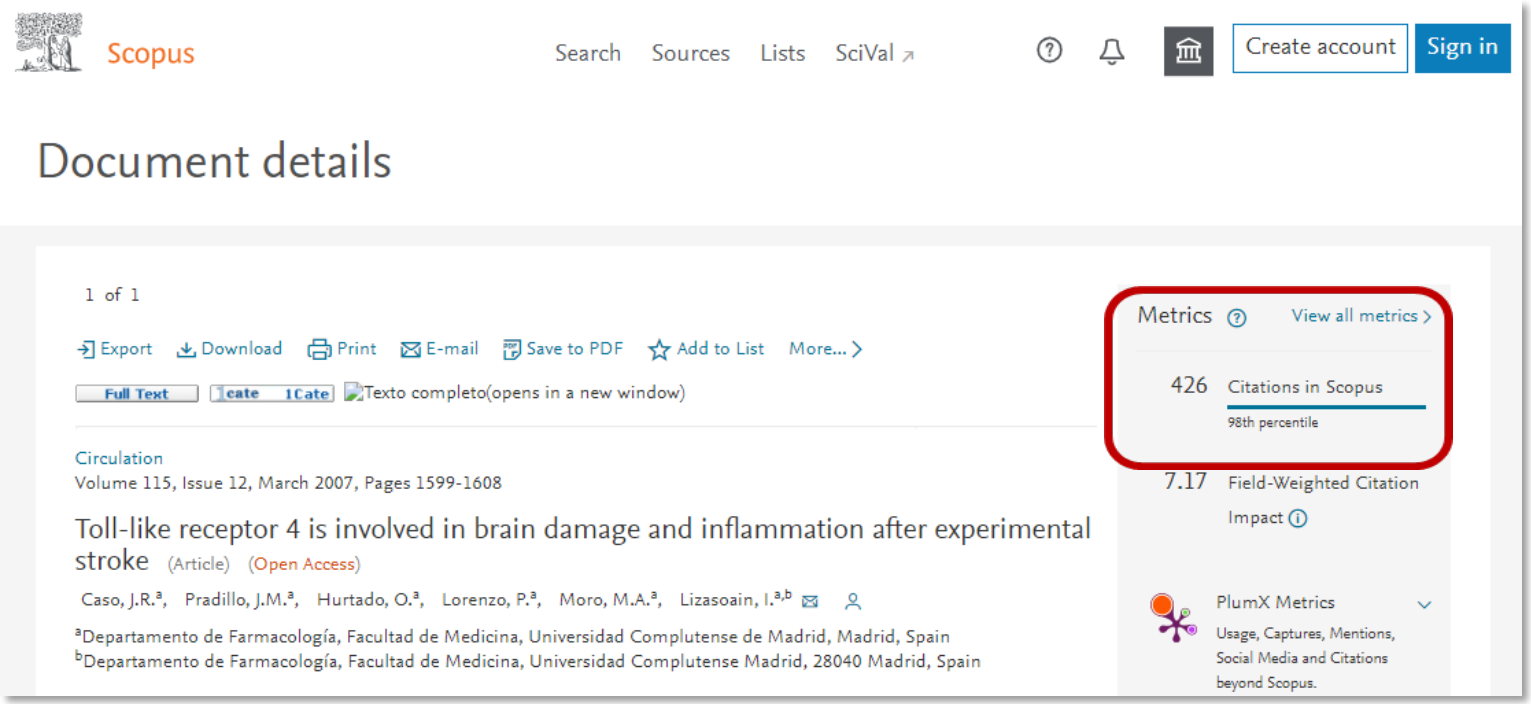
Número de citas recibidas: artículos

Web of Science

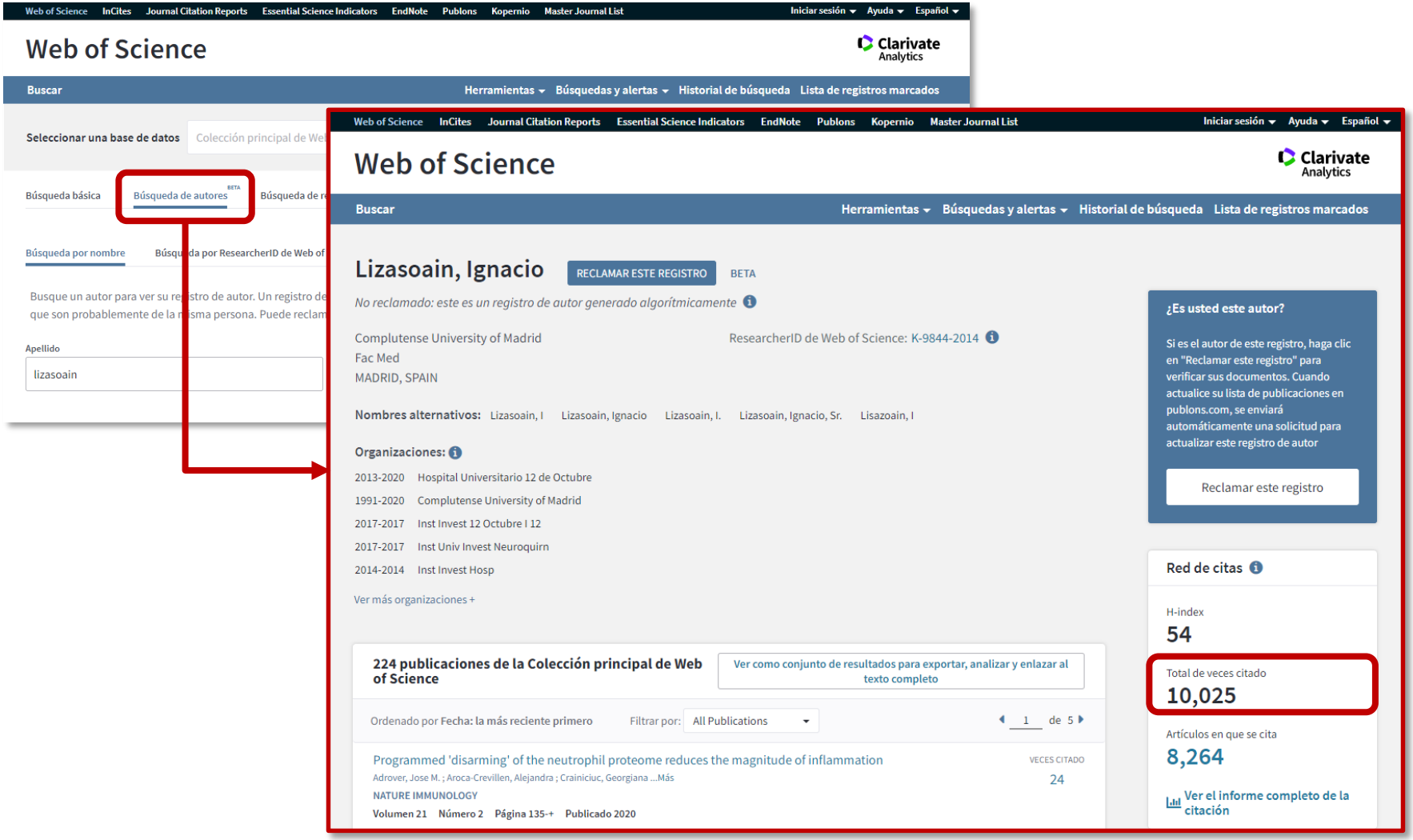


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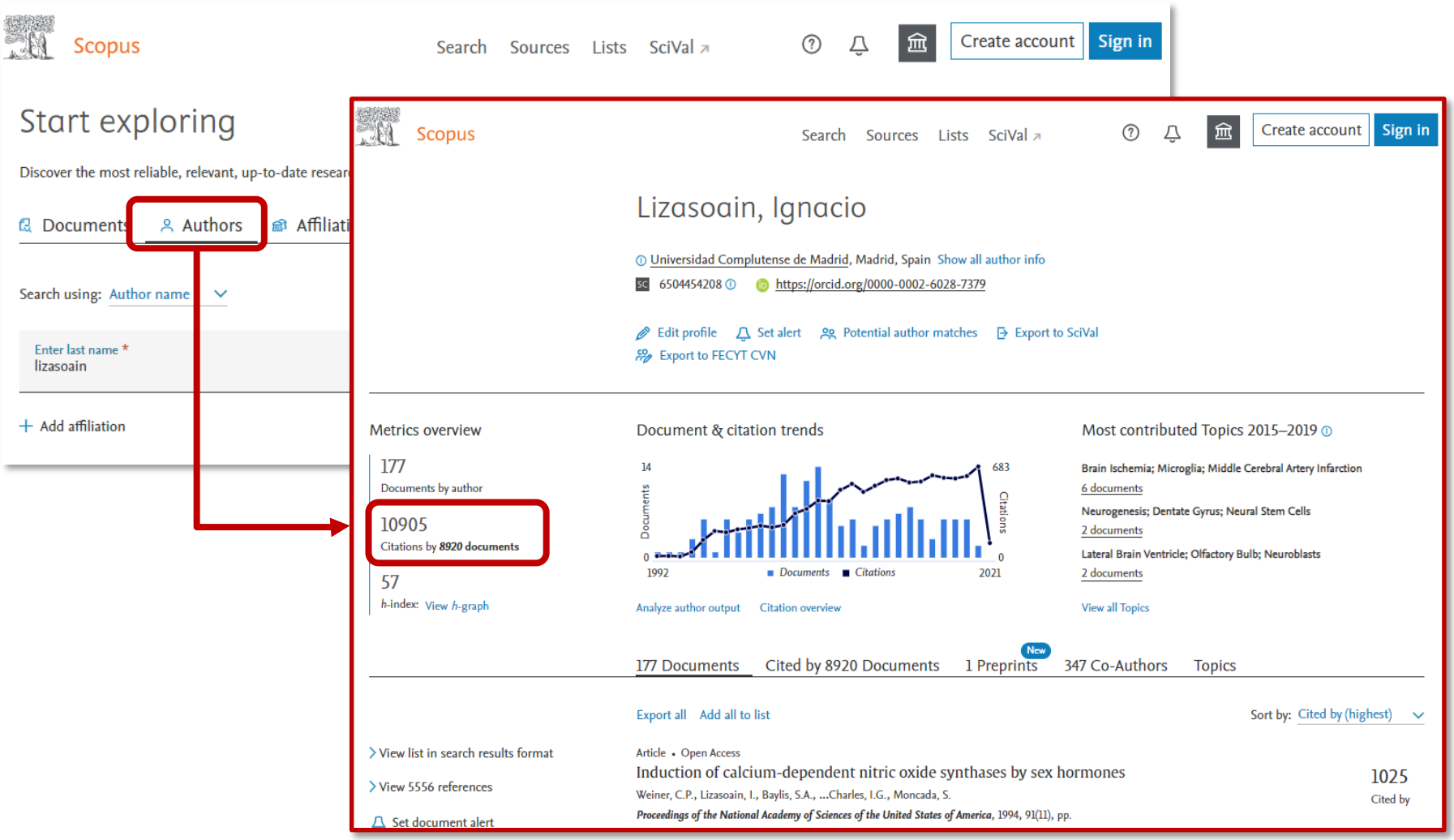
Scopus



Número de citas recibidas: autores



Número de citas recibidas: autores

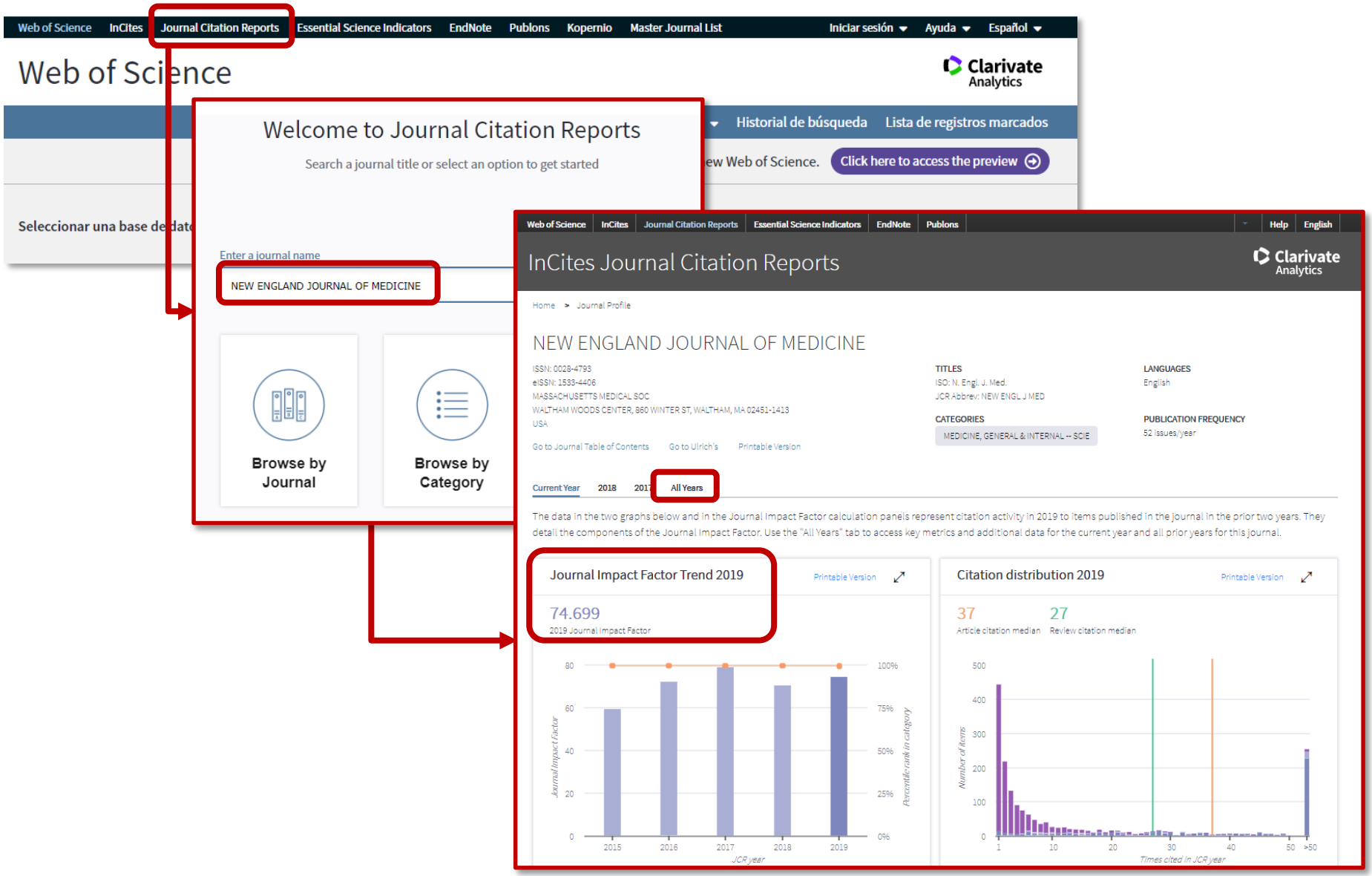


Índices de impacto: WoS/JCR

Factor de impacto

- El FI de una revista es la media de veces que en un año determinado han sido citados los artículos publicados por la revista durante los dos años anteriores.
- Ideado por Eugene Garfield, fundador del Institute for Scientific Information (ISI), en 1955.
- Se publica anualmente (junio/julio) en la base de datos Journal Citation Reports (JCR).
- Incluye publicaciones desde 1997.
- ¿Cómo se calcula?

$$\text{FI 2019} = \frac{\text{Citas recibidas en 2019 por los artículos publicados en 2017 y 2018}}{\text{Total de artículos publicados en 2017 y 2018}}$$


Web of Science
InCites
Journal Citation Reports
Essential Science Indicators
EndNote
Publons
Kopernio
Master Journal List
Iniciar sesión
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Español
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USA
TITLES
ISO: N. Engl. J. Med.
JCR Abbrev: NEW ENGL J MED
CATEGORIES
MEDICINE, GENERAL & INTERNAL -- SCIE
LANGUAGES
English
PUBLICATION FREQUENCY
52 Issues/year
Current Year
2018
2017
All Years
The data in the two graphs below and in the Journal Impact Factor calculation panels represent citation activity in 2019 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.
Journal Impact Factor Trend 2019
Printable Version
74.699
2019 Journal Impact Factor
Citation distribution 2019
37
Article citation median
27
Review citation median
JCR year
Times cited in JCR year

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ISSN: 0028-4793
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TITLES
ISO: N. Engl. J. Med.
JCR Abbrev: NEW ENGL J MED

LANGUAGES
English

CATEGORIES
MEDICINE, GENERAL & INTERNAL -- SCIE

PUBLICATION FREQUENCY
52 issues/year

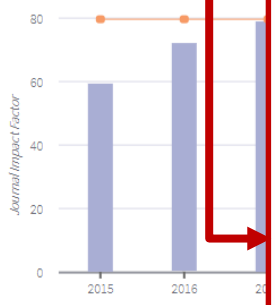
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Current Year 2018 2017 All Years

The data in the two graphs below and in the Journal Impact Factor calculation panels represent citation activity in 2019 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.

Journal Impact Factor Trend 2

74.699
2019 Journal Impact Factor



Key Indicators - All Years

Export

Customize columns

Year	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Impact Factor without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	% Articles in Citable Items	Average JIF Percentile
	✓Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend
✓2019	347,450	74.699	73.983	72.098	19.003	328	84.45	99.697
2018	344,581	70.670	69.988	70.331	18.586	321	85.98	99.688
2017	332,831	79.260	78.539	67.513	15.727	326	84.05	99.677
2016	315,143	72.406	71.699	64.201	16.637	328	85.98	99.677
2015	283,525	59.558	58.913	56.170	20.012	342	87.43	99.677
2014	268,652	55.873	55.192	54.390	13.844	353	86.69	99.675
2013	257,469	54.420	53.683	52.426	14.747	348	89.37	99.679
2012	245,605	51.658	50.955	50.807	12.667	360	88.89	99.677
2011	232,068	53.298	52.415	50.075	11.484	349	88.83	99.677

Índices de impacto: Scopus

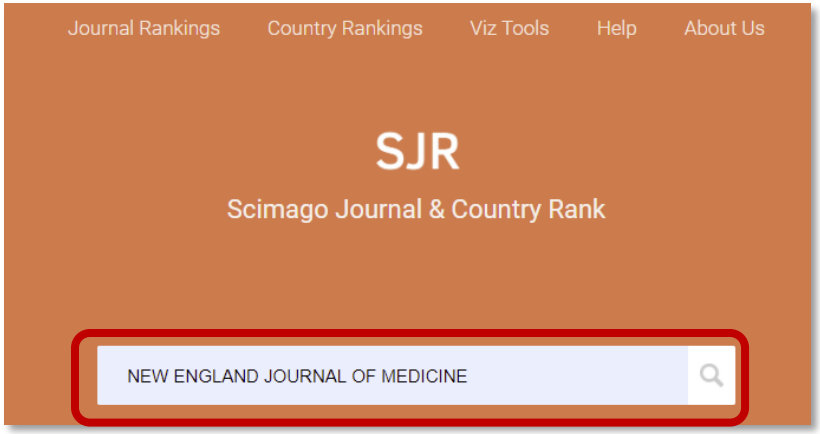
Scimago Journal Rank (SJR)

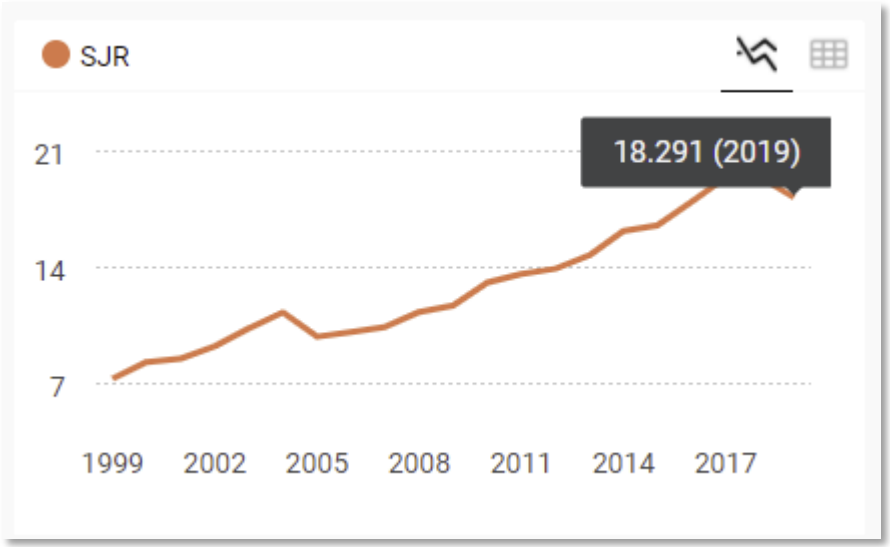
- El SJR, desarrollado por SCImago, se realiza sobre el cálculo de las citas recibidas por las revistas en un periodo de 3 años, dando un mayor peso a las citas procedentes de revistas de alto prestigio (aquellas con altas tasas de citación y baja autocitación).
- Se puede consultar a través de Scopus o de Scimago Journal & Country Rank.
- ¿Cómo se calcula?

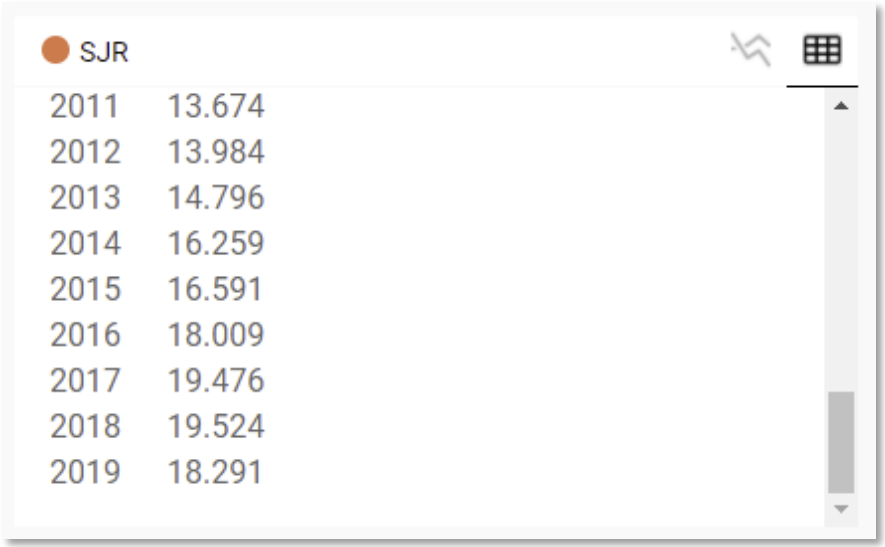
  Guerrero-Bote, V. P., & Moya-Anegón, F. (2012). A further step forward in measuring journals' scientific prestige: The SJR2 indicator. *Journal of Informetrics*, *6*(4), 674-688. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2012.07.001


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Feedback
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Subject area: Medicine: General Medicine
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Full Text
CiteScore 2019
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SJR 2019
18.291
SNIP 2019
13.212

https://www.scimagojr.com/



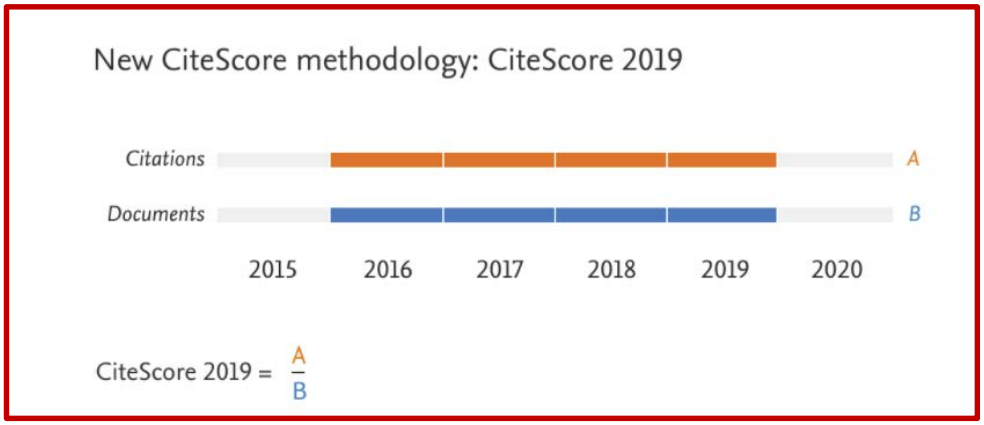




Índices de impacto: Scopus

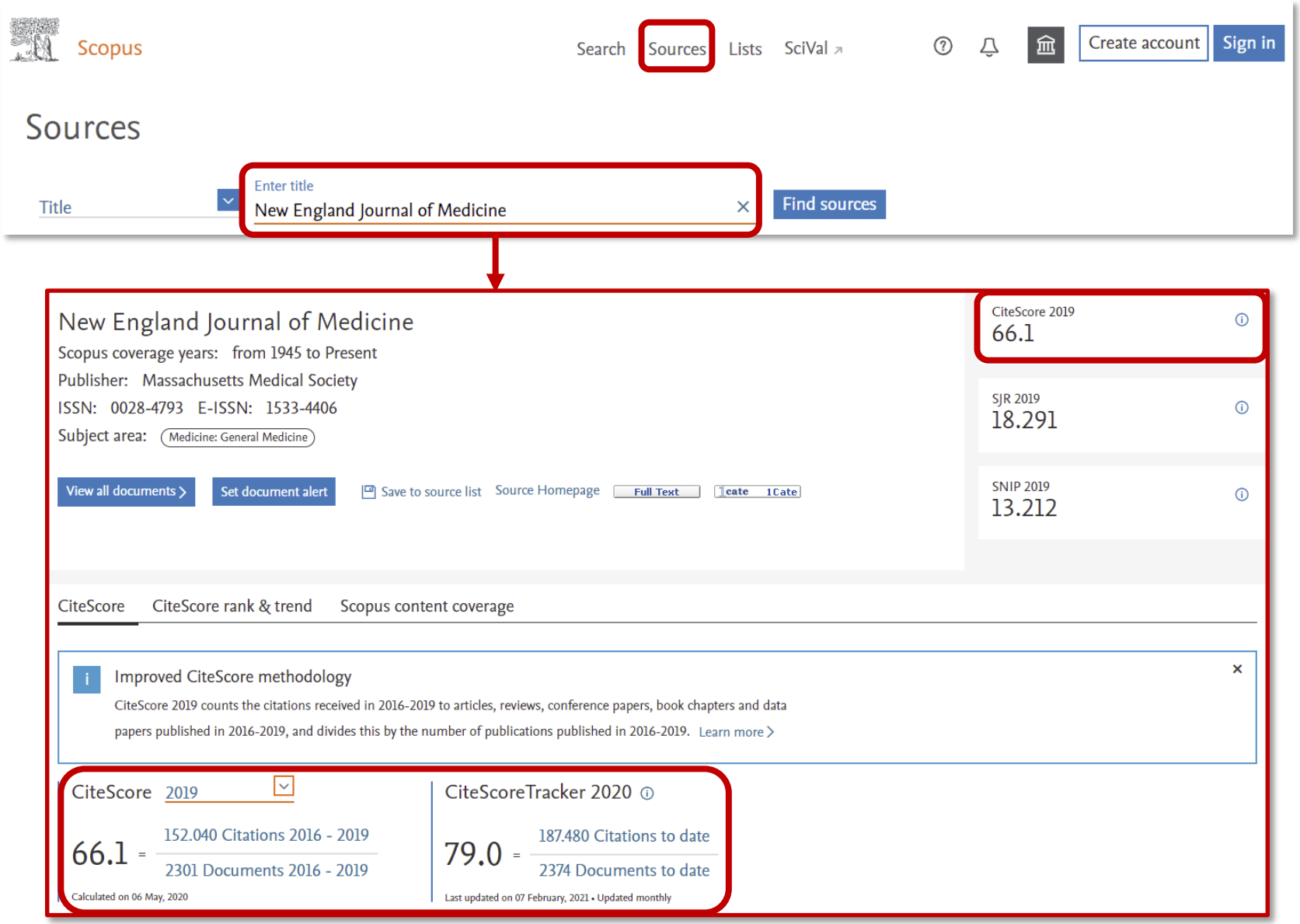
CiteScore

- CiteScore calcula la media de citas que han recibido en cuatro años los documentos publicados en una revista en esos mismos cuatro años.
- ¿Cómo se calcula?



Numerator | Citations to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2016-2019

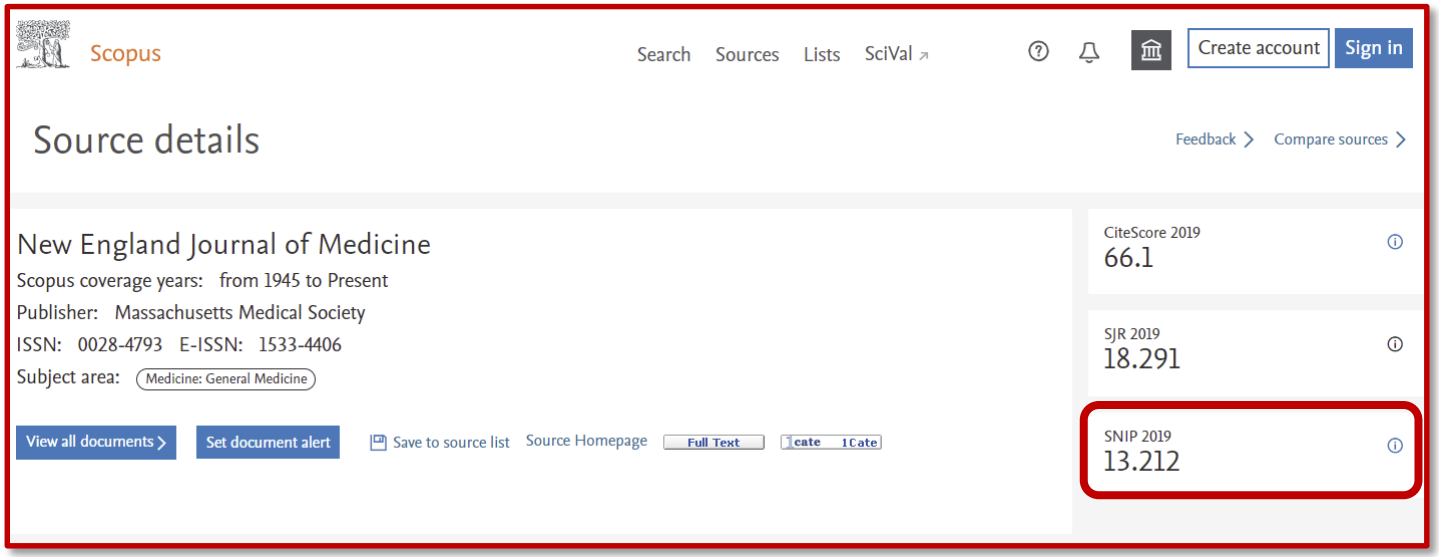
Denominator | Articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2016-2019

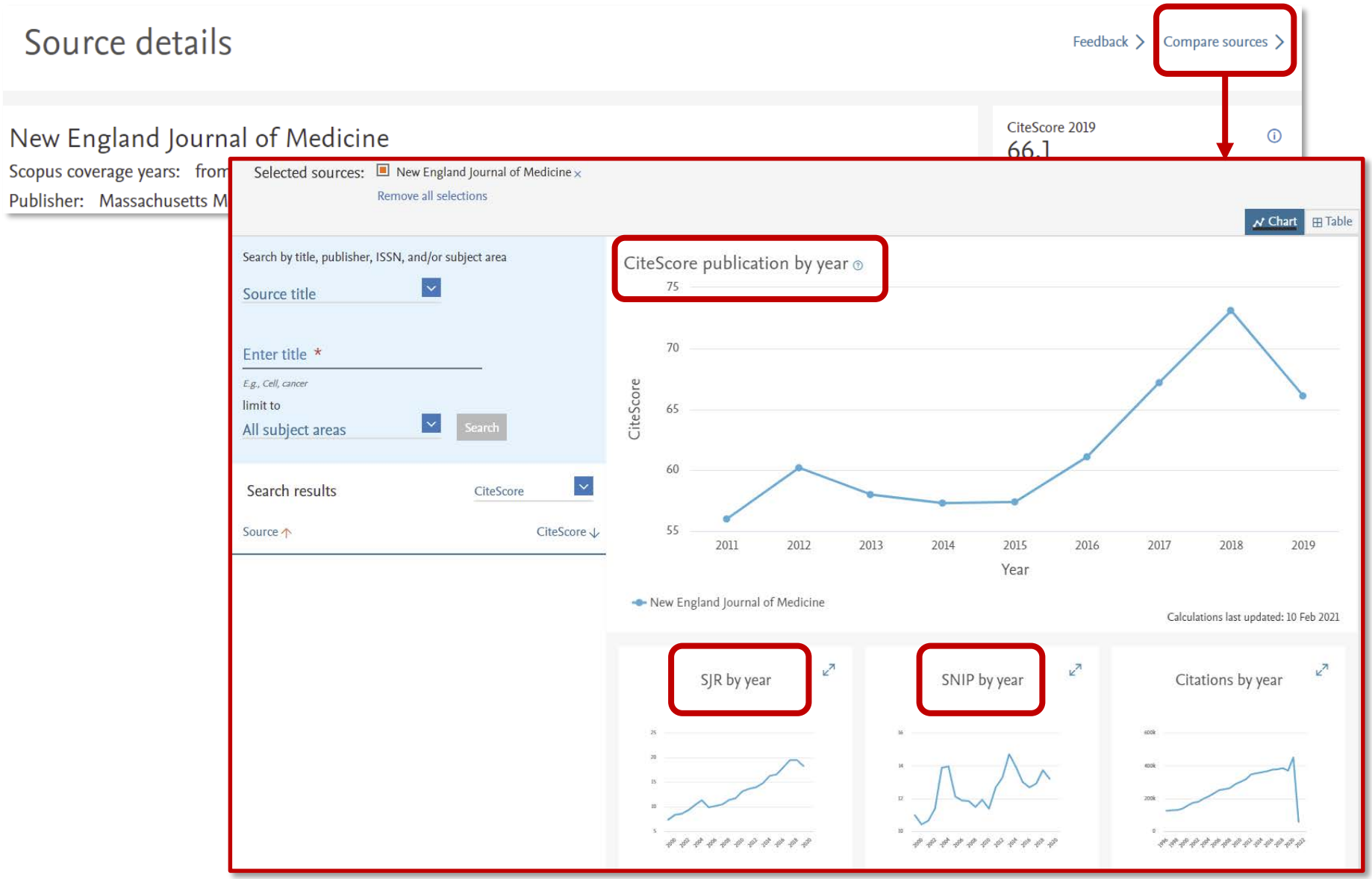

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Subject area: Medicine: General Medicine
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Source Homepage
CiteScore 2019
66.1
SJR 2019
18.291
SNIP 2019
13.212
CiteScore
CiteScore rank & trend
Scopus content coverage
Improved CiteScore methodology
CiteScore 2019 counts the citations received in 2016-2019 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2016-2019, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2016-2019. Learn more
CiteScore 2019
66.1 = 152.040 Citations 2016 - 2019 / 2301 Documents 2016 - 2019
Calculated on 06 May, 2020
CiteScoreTracker 2020
79.0 = 187.480 Citations to date / 2374 Documents to date
Last updated on 07 February, 2021 • Updated monthly

Índices de impacto: Scopus

Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)

- SNIP es un indicador que compara las citas reales recibidas por una revista con las *"esperadas"* de esa misma revista según el patrón de citas del área temática a la que está adscrita.
- Es calculado por el Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS) de la Universidad de Leiden.




Source details
Feedback
Compare sources
New England Journal of Medicine
Scopus coverage years: from
Publisher: Massachusetts M
CiteScore 2019
66.1
Selected sources:
New England Journal of Medicine
Remove all selections
Chart
Table
Search by title, publisher, ISSN, and/or subject area
Source title
Enter title *
E.g., Cell, cancer
limit to
All subject areas
Search
Search results
CiteScore
Source
CiteScore
CiteScore publication by year
75
70
65
60
55
CiteScore
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
Year
New England Journal of Medicine
Calculations last updated: 10 Feb 2021
SJR by year
SNIP by year
Citations by year

Cuartiles, terciles, deciles

- Los cuartiles, terciles y deciles indican la posición de una revista en relación con todas las de su área.
- ¿Cómo se calculan?
  - Si dividimos en 4 partes iguales un listado de revistas ordenadas por índice de impacto, cada una de estas partes será un cuartil.
  - Si dividimos en 3 partes un listado de revistas ordenadas por índice de impacto, cada una de estas partes será un tercil.
  - Si dividimos en 10 partes un listado de revistas ordenadas por índice de impacto, cada una de estas partes será un decil.
- Las revistas con el índice de impacto más alto estarán el primer decil, tercil o cuartil, y así en orden decreciente hasta el último.
- ¿Dónde consultar el cuartil y la posición de una revista?
  - En Journal Citation Reports y Scimago Journal & Country Rank.

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InCites Journal Citation Reports

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LANGUAGES
English

PUBLICATION FREQUENCY
52 issues/year

Source data | Box plot | Rank | Cited Journal Data | Citing Journal Data | Journal Relationships

Rank

JCR Impact Factor

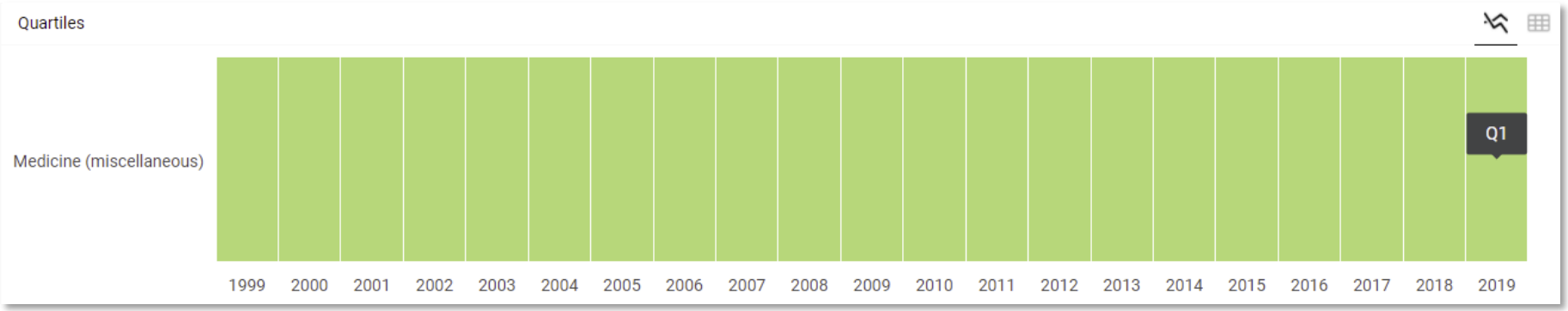
JCR Year	MEDICINE, GENERAL & INTERNAL		
	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile
2019	1/165	Q1	99.697
2018	1/160	Q1	99.688
2017	1/155	Q1	99.677
2016	1/155	Q1	99.677
2015	1/155	Q1	99.677

Journal Rankings Country Rankings Viz Tools Help About Us

SJR

Scimago Journal & Country Rank

NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE



Quartiles

Medicine (miscellaneous)	2011	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2012	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2013	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2014	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2015	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2016	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2017	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2018	Q1
Medicine (miscellaneous)	2019	Q1

New England Journal of Medicine

COUNTRY

United States

Universities and research institutions in United States

SUBJECT AREA AND CATEGORY

Medicine
Medicine (miscellaneous)

PUBLISHER

Massachussetts Medical Society

H-INDEX

987

PUBLICATION TYPE

Journals

Medicine | Medicine (miscellaneous) | All regions / countries | All types | 2019

Only Open Access Journals | Only SciELO Journals | Only WoS Journals | Display journals with at least 0 | Citable Docs. (3years) | Apply

Download data

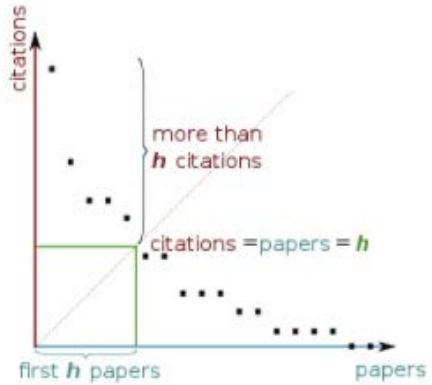
1 - 50 of 2754

	Title	Type	SJR	H index	Total Docs. (2019)	Total Docs. (3years)	Total Refs. (2019)	Total Cites (3years)	Citable Docs. (3years)	Cites / Doc. (2years)	Ref. / Doc. (2019)
1	MMWR. Recommendations and reports : Morbidity and mortality weekly report. Recommendations and reports / Centers for Disease Control	journal	41.022 Q1	138	4	11	144	898	11	52.00	36.00
2	Nature Reviews Immunology	journal	20.611 Q1	371	148	438	9107	7323	187	32.89	61.53
3	Vital & health statistics. Series 3, Analytical and epidemiological studies / [U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics]	journal	19.393 Q1	5	0	1	0	66	1	0.00	0.00
4	New England Journal of Medicine	journal	18.291 Q1	987	1476	4597	15644	74865	1859	40.15	10.60

Índice h

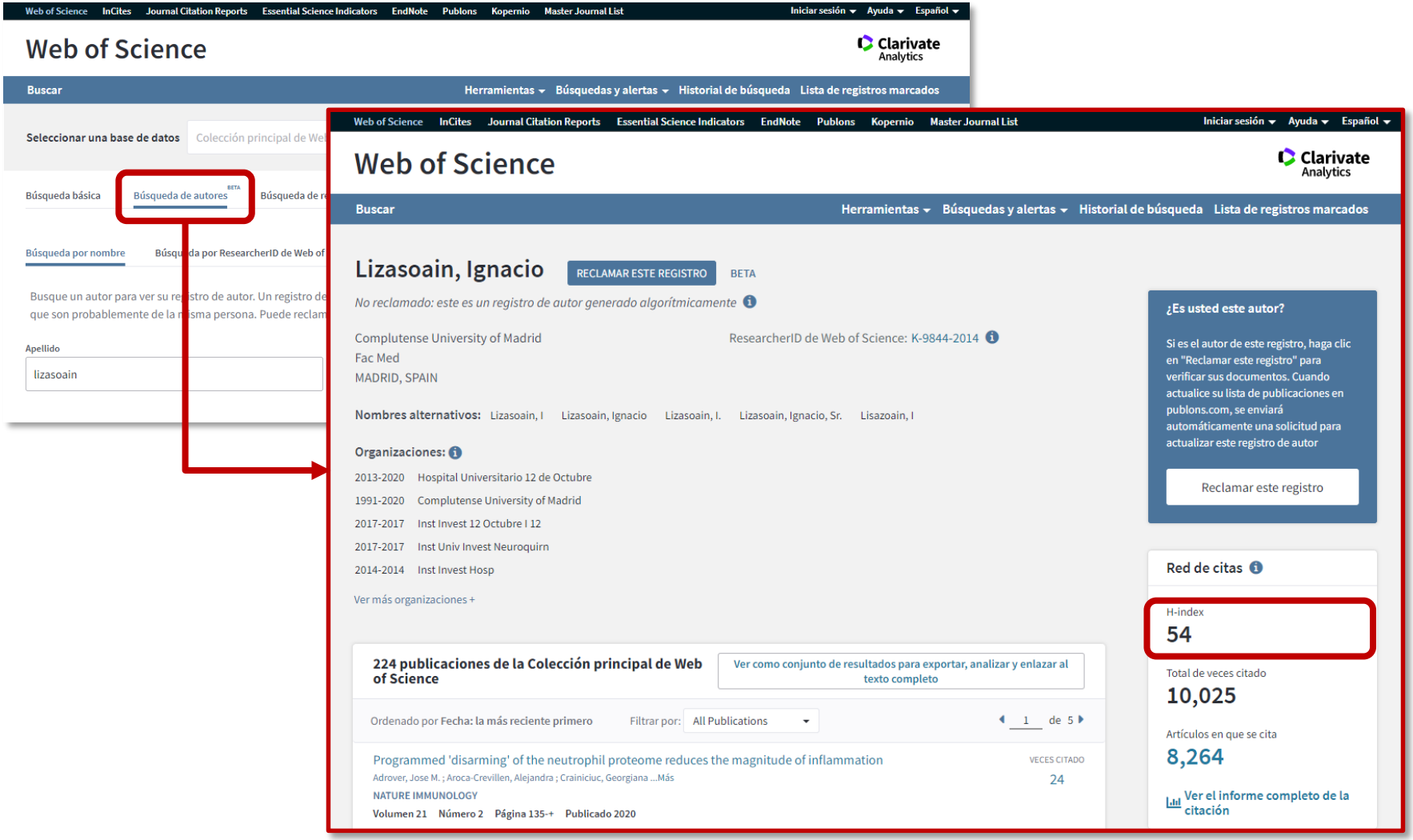
- Creado por Jorge Hirsch en el año 2005, el índice h permite detectar los investigadores más destacados de una disciplina.
- ¿Cómo se calcula?

  Un investigador tiene un índice *h* si ha publicado *h* trabajos con al menos *h* citas cada uno.

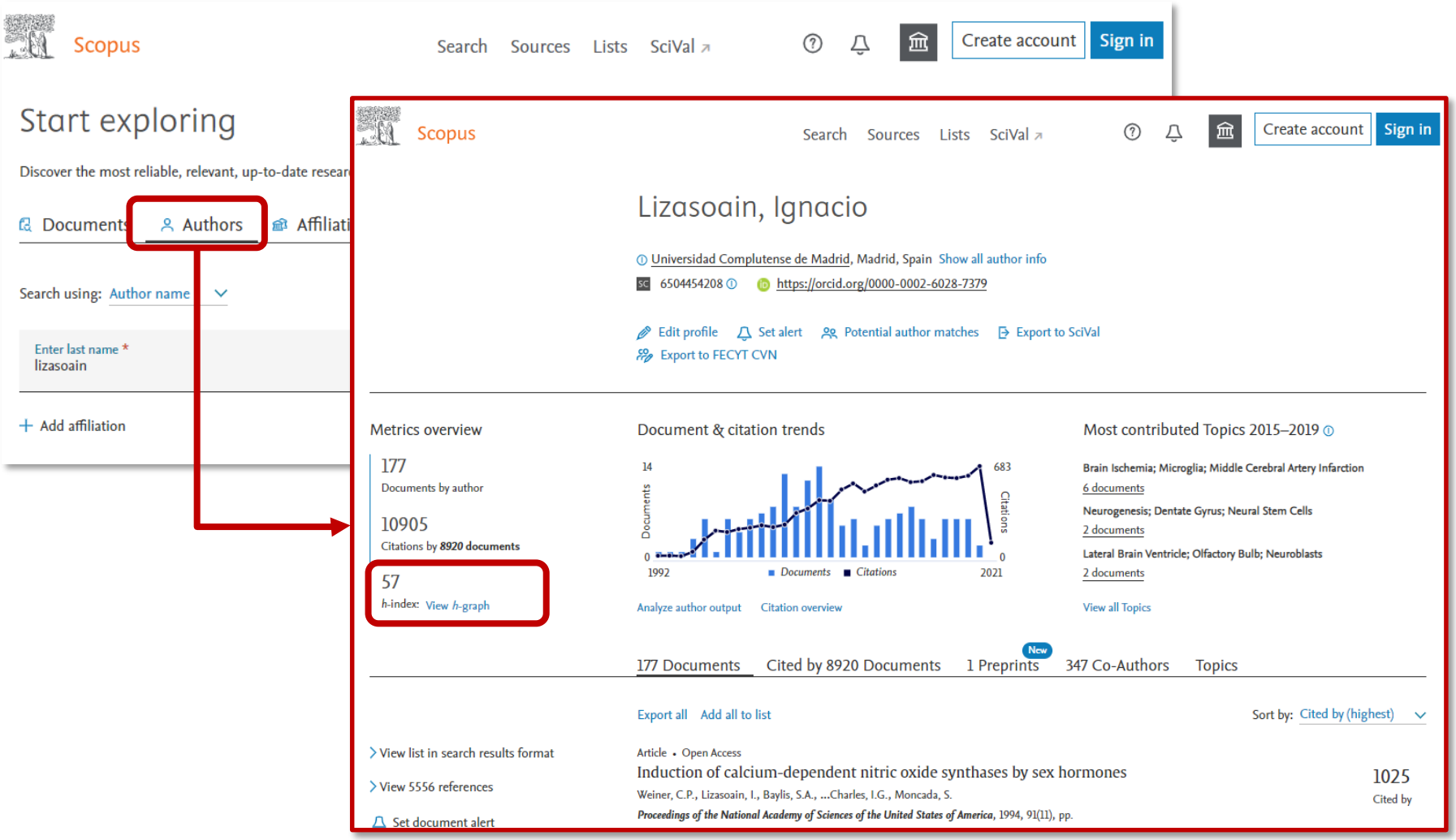


- Limitaciones: no sirve para comparar investigadores de diferentes áreas científicas; no tiene en cuenta la calidad de las revistas donde se publica; penaliza a autores con una actividad investigadora reciente y a autores que publican poco, pese a la relevancia de sus publicaciones.

Índice h: Web of Science



Índice h: Scopus





https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/32179/1/2013000927OK.pdf

Muchas gracias por vuestra atención

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