



iSkills: Research Metrics and Citation Analysis Tools. Part 1 – Journal Metrics.

Rachel Scanlon & Ollie Bridle

November 2024



**By the end of
the session,
you will..**



Understand what is meant by journal metrics and how they are calculated based on citation counting.



Appreciate the applications and limitations of journal level metrics.



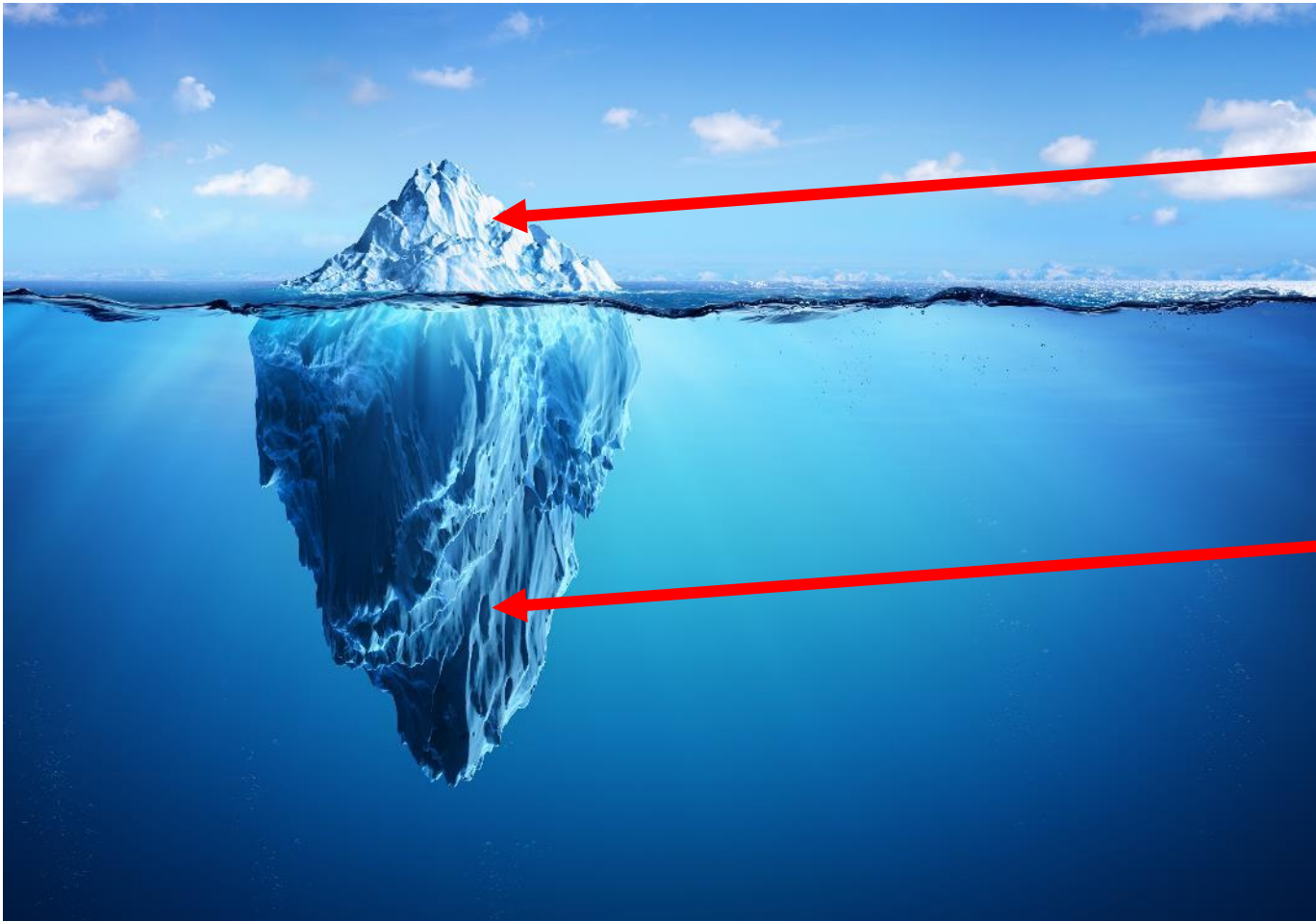
Be able to confidently use several software tools to find different journal level metrics.



What are research metrics?

- An attempt to quantify the **impact** of a piece of research.
- A means of ranking or comparing research in a quantitative way.
- *Not* an assessment of quality.

Not all research outputs are counted...



**Journal articles &
Conference Proceedings**

**Books, posters,
software, websites,
events, talks, datasets,
pre-prints, reports,
podcasts, blogs,
editorials...**

What is citation counting?

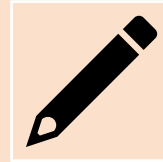


- Count how many times journals receive citations over a certain time.
- In **theory** -
 - Highly cited = Influential.
- Journals can be ranked by citation counts.
- Citation counting is undertaken by database providers.

How can journal metrics help me?



Identify popular titles in your field to follow.



Help identify publication options.



Applying citation data to institutional rankings e.g. Times Higher Education rankings.



Identify top open access journals.



Many things can
influence citation-
based metrics!

Using metrics responsibly

**Metrics do not
supplant qualitative
expert assessment.**

Journal Impact Factor (JIF)

$$\text{Journal impact factor for 2021} = \frac{\text{Number of citations received in 2021 to articles published in 2019 and 2020}}{\text{Total number of articles published during 2019 and 2020}}$$

- A Journal Impact Factor of 1.0 means that, *on average*, published articles have been cited once in the last two years.
- Uses Clarivate citation data (i.e. Web of Science)
- Journal Citation Reports used to explore data.



CiteScore from Scopus

- How is CiteScore different to JIF?
 - Uses a similar methodology to calculate mean average citations.
 - ***BUT***
 - Uses a 4-year window of data.
 - Based on Scopus data.
- Different subject categories.

Your Turn! No. 1

- We are going to do activity A in the workbook.
- Group 1 – please look at JCR
- Group 2 – please look at Scopus Sources

Download the workbook here:

<https://go.glam.ox.ac.uk/Metrics1MT>



Answers for Activity A

- How many journals did you get for the Ecology category/subject in
 - JCR
 - Scopus Sources
 - For the JCR group – How did self-citations affect the JIF score?
- Which 3 journal titles came top for JCR and which 3 for Scopus Sources?
- What are their scores?
- When looking at your own subject area were there journals you expected missing from the list?
- What do you think might be some problems or drawbacks with these metrics?

JIF & CiteScore Limitations and Cautions

Difference between disciplines.

Can be influenced by self-citations back to content in the same journal.

Type of articles (review versus original paper) or publication (open access)

Does not differentiate between positive and negative reasons for citations.


Journal Impact Factors should not be used as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles.

An example

Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children (1,663 citations in WoS)

Original 'Lancet' paper, Andrew Wakefield MMR Vaccine Controversy

RETRACTED: Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children (Retracted article. See vol 375, pg 445, 2010)

 Retracted Publication

[Wakefield, AJ](#); [Murch, SH](#); (...); [Walker-Smith, JA](#)

Feb 28 1998 | [LANCET](#) 351 (9103) , pp.637-641

1,663
Citations

26
References

SJR – Scimago Journal Ranking



Weighted citations – a citation from a prestigious journal is worth more.



A journal increases prestige by having its articles cited more frequently by other prestigious journals.



Based on a 3-year window of data from Scopus.



Values >1 indicate papers are cited more than the average.

Google Scholar Metrics

Google Scholar



☒ Articles ☐ Case law

- Ranks journals according to an h-index.
- To rank highly, a journal must publish many frequently cited articles.
- You can browse journals by broad subject area and subcategory.

Your Turn! No. 2

- In groups again do Activity B -
 - Group 1 – Scimago
 - Group 2 – Google Scholar

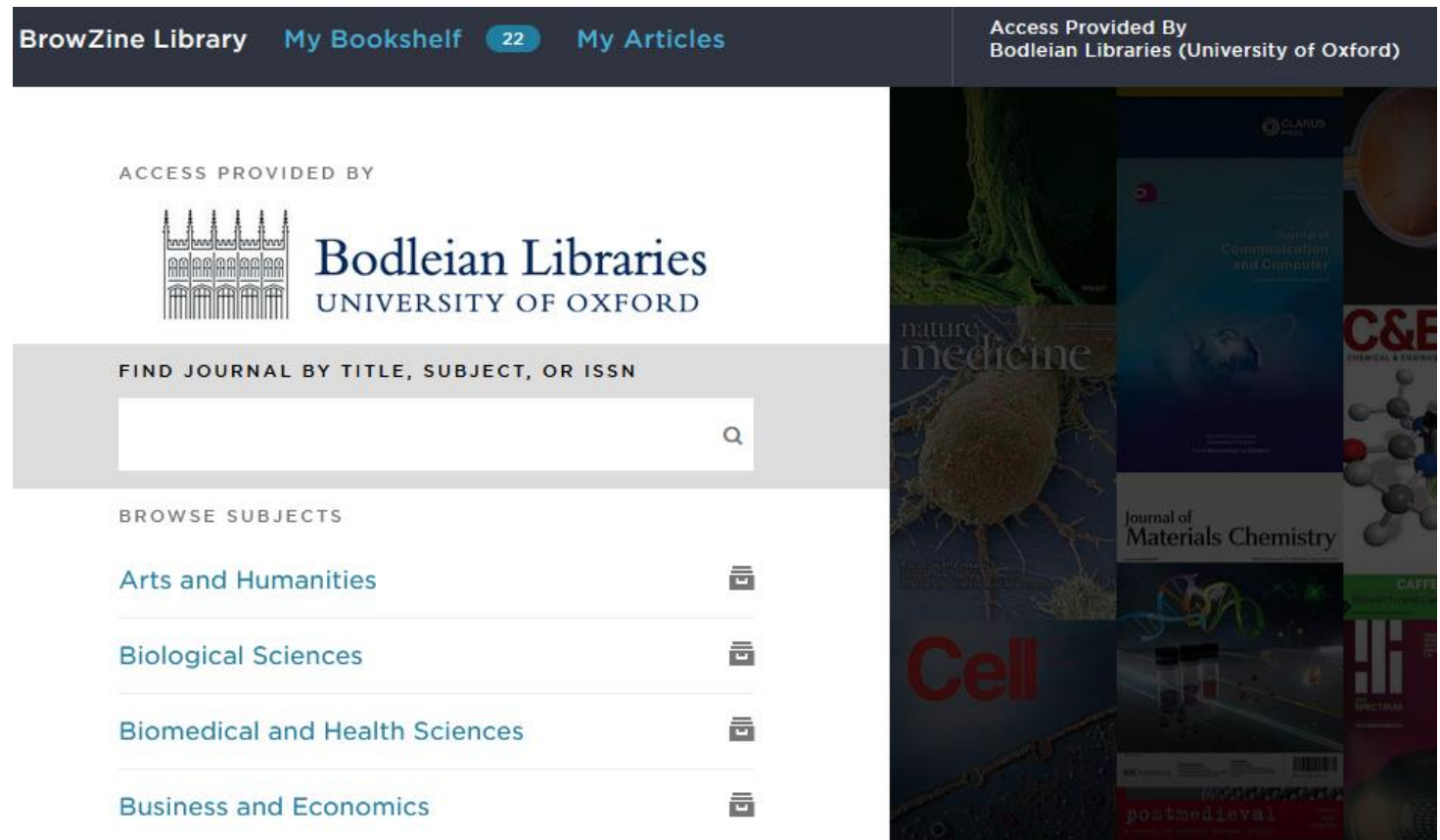


Answers for Activity B

- What were the top 3 journals in Philosophy according to the SJR?
- What is the SJR score and what is the CiteScore?
- Did you notice any differences with the top journals in the SJR versus CiteScore?
- What are the top 3 Philosophy journals and their h5-index values?
- Any differences between the number of journals listed on Google Scholar compared to the other platforms?

BrowZine

- A user-friendly way to access our e-journal collections.
- Follow journals you find in JCR, Scopus Sources or ESI.
- Get the latest contents lists for your favourite journals.
- Set up automatic e-mail alerts.



In your own time...

- In the workbook try Activity C and set up BrowZine to keep track of new journals you may have found.



Summary

Journal
Citation
Reports

Journal
Impact
Factor (JIF)

Scopus
Sources

CiteScore

SJR
Scimago

Google
Scholar

Journal H-
index



DORA

- San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA).
- Oxford University is a signatory.
- Aims to improve the ways in which the outputs of scholarly research are evaluated.
- Critical of inappropriate use of journal level metrics like JIF and looks at other ways of evaluating research output.
- More information: [Read the Declaration | DORA \(sfdora.org\)](https://www.sfdora.org/)
- See also:
 - [Leiden manifesto for research metrics](#)

University of Oxford

Guidance on using research metrics

- The University has developed principles to promote responsible use of metrics.
- Based on DORA and the Leiden Manifesto.
- View the principles and implementation examples here -
- <https://researchsupport.admin.ox.ac.uk/information/principles>



Recap of aims...



Understand what is meant by journal metrics and how they are calculated based on citation counting.



Appreciate the applications and limitations of journal level metrics.



Be able to confidently use several software tools to find different journal level metrics.

Further help

- Videos, slides and handout (QR code)
- <https://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ask/workshops#/course/ISKILL0050>
- Contact email
- rachel.scanlon@bodleian.ox.ac.uk
- oliver.bridle@bodleian.ox.ac.uk
- [@radcliffescilib](https://twitter.com/radcliffescilib) on Twitter/X





**Any
Questions?**

