

# H-INDEX

## RESEARCH PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

### WHAT IS H-INDEX

Short form for highly cited index. This index was developed in 2005 by Jorge Hirsch. It is a way of measuring the impact of an author's research by the number of times their articles have been cited.

### FORMULA

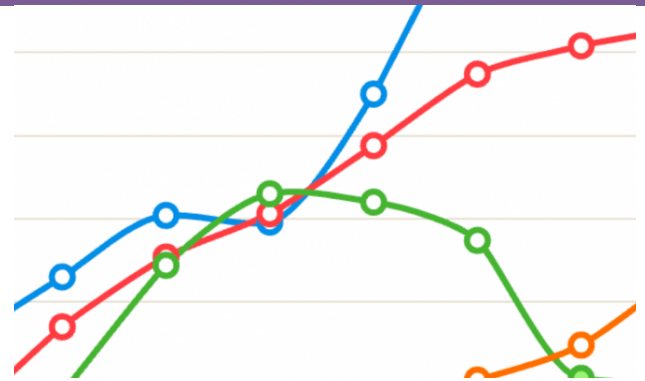
A scientist has index  $h$  if  $h$  of his or her  $NP$  (number of papers) papers have at least  $h$  citations each and the other  $(NP - h)$  papers have fewer than  $h$  citations each

### EXAMPLE

Lecturer A published 24 papers which are ranked in descending citation order.

Article rank position	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	→	22	23	24
Citation Count	15	10	8	7	5	4	...	→	0	0	0

Lecturer A has an h-index 5 if 5 of his 24 papers have at least 5 citations each



### DATABASES THAT CAN CALCULATE H-INDEX

#### SCOPUS

an abstract and citation database that has stored and analyzed millions of publications including journal articles, as well as conference proceedings and books.

#### GOOGLE SCHOLAR

Citation Profile - creates an h-index for you.

#### WEB OF SCIENCE

multi-disciplinary citation database of peer-reviewed literature with tools to track, analyze and visualize research

#### PUBLISH OR PERISH

software program that retrieves and analyzes academic citations. It uses Google Scholar to obtain the raw citations, then analyzes these

#### SCHOLAROMETER

an add-on tool on either Chrome or Firefox which allows authors to extract their own bibliographic data, curate it, annotate it and export it to other tools or share it