

# Supporting Faculty to Calculate their Academic Impact

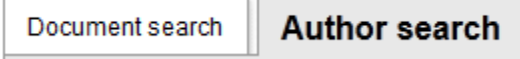
## Publications & Research Databases

- Locate research databases
- Identify author
- Set search alerts

### 1) Publications and Research Databases

Start with CV in hand, as the goal is to find each of the author's publications listed in a research database that provides citation counts.

Try Web of Science, Scopus and Google Scholar as they provide lists of author publications, citations, and the h-index based on content of the database.

Use the "Author search" tab in each database to ensure the database has an accurate profile of the author, and to identify papers not properly assigned - Scopus author search example: 

Help the research databases identify a researcher by setting profiles up in ORCID, Researcher ID and Google Scholar.

Set search alerts for each author publication - Scopus search alert example: 

Once accurate lists of author publications and citing articles have been found in a particular database, the next step is exporting them to reference management software.

## Reference Management Software

- RefWorks structure
- De-duplicate results

### 2) Reference Management Software

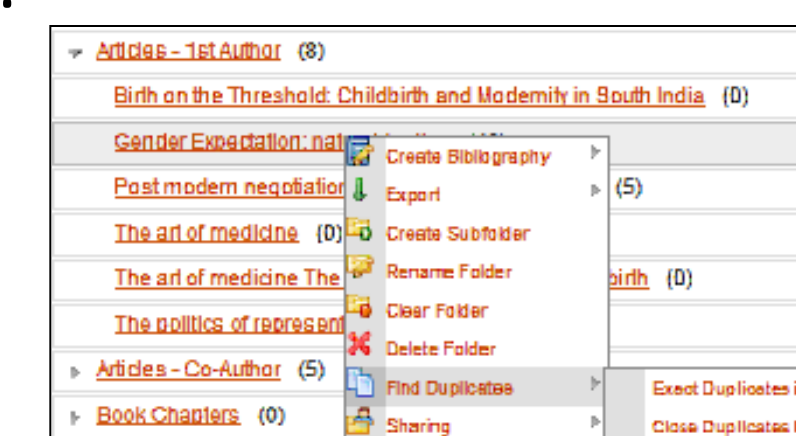
RefWorks, or other reference management software, can be used to combine author publications and citing articles found in each database.

- Create folders to contain each publication type (e.g. 1<sup>st</sup> author, book., etc.), and subfolders to collect articles citing each publication (see Image A).
- Sort exports to the appropriate folder or subfolder as they are imported into RefWorks
- De-duplicate the records to provide a higher and more accurate citation count (see Image B).
- Add new author publications and citing articles to appropriate folder or sub-folder to maintain currency and accuracy

Image A:



Image B:



Based on the citation counts, an accurate h-index can now be calculated.

## Citation Metrics

- Calculate citation counts
- Calculate the h-index

### 3) Citation Metrics

Use "Organize & Share Folders" tab to view and tally citation counts. The number of citations for each article is found beside each folder title (e.g. see section 2, image A).

Calculate h-index by ranking papers from most highly cited to least, and then find the intersection where the # of the ranked paper and citation count match.

Articles	Citation numbers
1	33
2	30
3	20
4	15
5	7
6	6 = h-index
7	5
8	4

**Caveat** – Citation counts and h-index are only one aspect of academic impact.

**Need more help?**

**Use our online guide:**

<http://subjectguides.uwaterloo.ca/calculate-academic-footprint>

**Sign up for one of our library workshops:**

[www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/usered](http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/usered)