Metrics

https://www.flickr.com/photos/wr32563690/
Quiz - What’s your field of expertise?

• a) Humanities
• b) Social Sciences
• c) Science
• d) still thinking...
What tools are available to us to measure the quality of a paper?

**Established Metrics:**
1) Impact factor
2) Citation Analysis
3) Hirsh Index

**Emerging Metrics**
1) Article Level Metrics (ALMs) / Altmetrics
Research Landscape

Books are the main communication channel for scientists

Creation of the two first scientific journals

Exponential increment of scientific journals

*Equation: y = 1E-42e^{0.051x} with R^2 = 0.9502*
Research Impact

PHD PRESENTS

A GAME OF TENURE

SUMMER IS COMING.

YOU ARE NOT THE ONLY CLAIMANT TO THE TENURED POST. WE HIRED FOUR OTHER ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

THE DRAGONS ARE IMPRESSIVE, BUT YOU'LL NEED MORE OUTSIDE FUNDING TO REALLY IMPRESS THE COMMITTEE.

EXCUSE ME?

WE ARE ALL THAT STANDS BETWEEN CIVILIZED SOCIETY... ...AND COLLEGE STUDENTS.

www.phdcomics.com

all images © jorge cham

Emergency Button

FOSTER
Citation Analysis

- Scholarly Communication (provide peer recognition)
- Scientific Evaluation
- LIVE: Scopus / Web of Science
Quiz - Citation Analysis

Can you estimate how many papers in academic journals are never cited?

- 47%
- 65%
- 90%
PLoS example:

Article-Level Metrics collected October 10, 2012 for 62,536 PLOS Papers

Source: Cave 2012
September 29, 1955

Dr. Solomon A. Berson
Radioisotope Service
Veterans Administration Hospital
130 West Kingsbridge Road
Bronx 63, New York

Dear Dr. Berson:

I regret that the revision of your paper entitled "Insulin-I\textsuperscript{131} Metabolism in Human Subjects: Demonstration of Insulin Transporting Antibody in the Circulation of Insulin Treated Subjects" is not acceptable for publication in THE JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION.

---

The second major criticism relates to the dogmatic conclusions set forth which are not warranted by the data. The experts in this field have been particularly emphatic in rejecting your positive statement that the "conclusion that the globulin responsible for insulin binding is an acquired antibody appears to be inescapable". They believe that you have not demonstrated an antigen-antibody reaction on the basis of adequate criteria, nor that you have definitely proved that a globulin is responsible for insulin binding, nor that insulin is an antigen. The data you present are indeed suggestive but any more positive claim seems unjustifiable at present.

---

Sincerely,

Stanley E. Bradley

Stanley E. Bradley, M.D.
Editor-in-Chief

Copyright The Nobel Foundation, 1977
Citation Analysis (Accept errors)

Lancet formally retracts Wakesfield paper Grant Jacobs Feb 03

Heading the home page of medical journal The Lancet is an announcement of the formal retraction of the Wakefield paper that in part sparked the MMR vaccination scare in the UK and elsewhere. (I write ‘in part’ as other factors, such as Wakesfield’s public addresses and uncritical media coverage have their role in the saga.)

The retraction statement reads:

Following the judgment of the UK General Medical Council’s Fitness to Practise Panel on Jan 28, 2010, it has become clear that several elements of the 1998 Wakefield et al are incorrect, contrary to the findings of an earlier investigation. In particular, the claims in the original paper that children were “consecutively referred” and investigations were “approved” by the local ethics committee have been proven false. Therefore we fully retract this paper from the published record.

SciBlogs Peter Giffin’s article from earlier this week reports on the findings of the UK’s General Medical Council with respect to Wakesfield’s work. I’ve earlier written about autism and it’s related vaccination.

Addendum: Also worth reading for some wider context are any number of articles about autism and related hopes of a “treatment”, like this article by Liane Carter in the New York Times.

FOSTER

sciblogs.co.nz/code-for-life/2010/02/03/lancet-formally-retracts-wakesfield-paper
Journal Impact Factor

Your (real) Impact Factor

\[
\text{Impact Factor (corrected)} = \frac{\# \text{ times your work is cited} - \# \text{ citations that actually trash your work} - \# \text{ times you cited yourself (nice try)} - \# \text{ times you were cited just to pad the introduction section} - \# \text{ citations the editor pressured the author to include to increase the journal's impact factor} + \# \text{ original articles you've written} + \# \text{ articles you were included in out of pity or politics} + \# \text{ not-so-original articles you've written copied and pasted}}
\]

Jorge Cham © 2008
WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

All images © Jorge Cham
# Trend in Molecular Medicine

**Journal Citation Reports®**

- **Journal:** TRENDS IN MOLECULAR MEDICINE
- **ISSN:** 1471-4914
- **Total Cites:** 6659
- **5-Year Impact Factor:** 10.110
- **Immediacy Index:** 1.292
- **Citable Items:** 1,527
- **Cited Half-life:** 5.6

## Journal Information

- **Full Journal Title:** TRENDS IN MOLECULAR MEDICINE
- **ISO Abbrev.:** Trends Mol. Med
- **JCR Abbrev.:** TRENDS MOL MED
- **ISSN:** 1471-4914
- **Issues/Year:** 12
- **Language:** ENGLISH
- **Journal Country/Territory:** ENGLAND
- **Publisher:** ELSEVIER SCI LTD
- **Publisher Address:** THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, OXON, ENGLAND
- **Subject Categories:** BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR

---

# American Journal of Bioethics

**Journal Citation Reports®**

- **Journal:** AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BIOETHICS
- **ISSN:** 1526-5161
- **Total Cites:** 1450
- **5-Year Impact Factor:** 2.452
- **Immediacy Index:** 1.194
- **Citable Items:** 193
- **Cited Half-life:** 4.2
- **Citing Half-life:** 5.3

## Journal Information

- **Full Journal Title:** AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BIOETHICS
- **ISO Abbrev.:** Am. J. Bioeth.
- **JCR Abbrev.:** AM J BIOETHICS
- **ISSN:** 1526-5161
- **Issues/Year:** 12
- **Language:** ENGLISH
- **Journal Country/Territory:** UNITED STATES

---

**Note:** The above information is extracted from the ISI Web of Knowledge database and represents various metrics and characteristics of the journals TRENDS IN MOLECULAR MEDICINE and AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BIOETHICS.
### Journal Impact Factor - Subject Categories

#### Molecular Biology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>Total Cites</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
<th>5-Year Impact Factor</th>
<th>Immediacy Index</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Cited Half-life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CELL</td>
<td>0092-8675</td>
<td>191226</td>
<td>33.116</td>
<td>33.020</td>
<td>6.750</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NAT MED</td>
<td>1078-8956</td>
<td>60002</td>
<td>28.054</td>
<td>26.501</td>
<td>5.817</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANNU REV BIOCHEM</td>
<td>0066-4154</td>
<td>20070</td>
<td>26.534</td>
<td>32.970</td>
<td>3.250</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>&gt;10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MOL PSYCHIATR</td>
<td>1359-4184</td>
<td>13902</td>
<td>15.147</td>
<td>14.196</td>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MOL BIOL EVOL</td>
<td>0737-4038</td>
<td>34971</td>
<td>14.308</td>
<td>10.494</td>
<td>1.824</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MOL SYST BIOL</td>
<td>1744-4292</td>
<td>7195</td>
<td>14.099</td>
<td>12.292</td>
<td>2.405</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GENOME RES</td>
<td>1088-6051</td>
<td>30995</td>
<td>13.852</td>
<td>14.927</td>
<td>2.938</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>TRENDS BIOCHEM SCI</td>
<td>0965-0004</td>
<td>15910</td>
<td>13.322</td>
<td>12.197</td>
<td>1.926</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>&gt;10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>NAT CHEM BIOL</td>
<td>1552-4450</td>
<td>12495</td>
<td>13.217</td>
<td>15.059</td>
<td>3.448</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>PROS LIPID RES</td>
<td>0163-7827</td>
<td>4382</td>
<td>12.983</td>
<td>12.336</td>
<td>1.659</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MOL INTERV</td>
<td>1524-0384</td>
<td>1073</td>
<td>12.143</td>
<td>7.360</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>PLOS BIOL</td>
<td>1545-6865</td>
<td>24324</td>
<td>11.771</td>
<td>12.807</td>
<td>1.706</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NAT STRUCT MOL BIOL</td>
<td>1545-6993</td>
<td>25961</td>
<td>11.633</td>
<td>12.338</td>
<td>3.989</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>EMBO J</td>
<td>0261-4189</td>
<td>76176</td>
<td>10.748</td>
<td>10.168</td>
<td>2.951</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>&gt;10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NAT PROD REP</td>
<td>0265-0568</td>
<td>7158</td>
<td>10.715</td>
<td>10.353</td>
<td>3.719</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MOL ASPECTS MED</td>
<td>0098-2007</td>
<td>3486</td>
<td>10.302</td>
<td>11.214</td>
<td>2.422</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>TRENDS MOL MED</td>
<td>1471-4916</td>
<td>6659</td>
<td>10.110</td>
<td>10.292</td>
<td>1.527</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### History and Philosophy of Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>Total Cites</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
<th>5-Year Impact Factor</th>
<th>Immediacy Index</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Cited Half-life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AM J BIOETHICS</td>
<td>1526-5161</td>
<td>1450</td>
<td>2.452</td>
<td>3.194</td>
<td>1.694</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SOC STUD SCI</td>
<td>0306-3127</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>2.151</td>
<td>2.466</td>
<td>0.810</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SCI ENG ETHICS</td>
<td>1353-3432</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1.516</td>
<td>1.377</td>
<td>0.209</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AGR HUM VALUES</td>
<td>0889-049X</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>1.359</td>
<td>1.926</td>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>J AGR ENVIRON ETHIC</td>
<td>1187-7833</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>1.250</td>
<td>1.477</td>
<td>0.117</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRIT J PHILOS SCI</td>
<td>0007-0882</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1.017</td>
<td>1.519</td>
<td>0.143</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BIEL PHILOS</td>
<td>0159-3867</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>0.907</td>
<td>1.090</td>
<td>0.358</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>STUD HIST PHILOS M P</td>
<td>1355-2198</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>0.902</td>
<td>0.792</td>
<td>0.170</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>OSIRIS</td>
<td>0369-7827</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>0.875</td>
<td>0.621</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ISIS</td>
<td>0021-1735</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>0.818</td>
<td>1.297</td>
<td>0.030</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>EUR PHYS J H</td>
<td>2102-6459</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.778</td>
<td>1.143</td>
<td>0.208</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>SCI EDUC NETHERLANDS</td>
<td>0926-7220</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>0.718</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.046</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HYLE</td>
<td>1433-5158</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.700</td>
<td>0.727</td>
<td>0.429</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>J HIST MED ALL SCI</td>
<td>0022-5045</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>0.686</td>
<td>0.775</td>
<td>0.235</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PHILOS SCI</td>
<td>0031-8248</td>
<td>2142</td>
<td>0.557</td>
<td>1.061</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>SYNTHENE</td>
<td>0039-7857</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>0.537</td>
<td>0.815</td>
<td>0.083</td>
<td>217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>J HIST BIOL</td>
<td>0022-5010</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>0.622</td>
<td>0.757</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>STUD HIST PHILOS SCI</td>
<td>0039-7857</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>0.554</td>
<td>0.508</td>
<td>0.139</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quiz - what is the H-Index (Hirsh Index)?

• a) the equivalent $N$ such that you have $N$ papers each of which have at least $N$ citations

• b) the largest $N$ such that you have $N$ papers each of which have at least $N$ citations

• C) the largest $N$ such that you $N$ papers each of which have more than $N$ citations
H-Index

• Bob is a senior researcher in Microscopy. He’s published prolifically over his career: 127 papers, 98 of which never got cited, 19 no more than 5 times, while the remaining 8 got cited more than 8 times

→ he’s h-index is of 8

• Early career researcher Colin (also in the field of Microscopy) has published two papers only but they were both outstanding and attracted many citations (72 and 45 respectively over the last 12 months)

• -> he’s h-index is of 2
Tools to retrieve h-index

Scopus

Hjellbrekke, Johns
Univerrsiteit i Bergen, Bergen, Norway
Author ID: 10641822000

Documents: 5
Citations: 53 total citations by 47 documents
h-index: 3 (The h-index considers Scopus articles published after 1995)
Co-authors: 13
Subject area: Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities

WEB OF SCIENCE™

Results found: 6
Sum of the Times Cited: 44
Sum of Times Cited without self-citations: 43
Citing Articles: 38
Citing Articles without self-citations: 37
Average Citations per Item: 7.33
h-index: 3

Scholarometer

HJELLBREKKE

Google Scholar

Citation indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Since 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harzing’s Publish or Perish

General citation search

Author(s): jhjellbrekke
Publication:
All of the words:
Any of the words:
None of the words:
The phrase:
Year of publication between: 0 and 0
Data source: Google Scholar

Results

Papers: 52
Citations: 515
Cites/year: 14.31
h-index: 11
Cites/paper: 8.31
hJannual: 0.14
hJnorm: 5

Alternatives to the h-index:

- G-index
- individual h-index
- universal h-index
- H10 index
- M-index
ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier)

- How do you distinguish between:
  - A. Smith, Anna Smith, and Anna L. Smith

- ORCID is a unique author ID that distinguishes your work online from that of researchers with the same or similar names. It is a tool that allows researchers to link their research works with their names and thus gain full credit for their own work.

www.orcid.org

DISTINGUISH YOURSELF IN THREE EASY STEPS

1. REGISTER
   - Get your unique ORCID identifier Register here
   - Registration takes 30 seconds

2. ADD YOUR INFO
   - Enhance your ORCID record with your professional information and link to your other identifiers (such as Scopus or ResearcherID or LinkedIn)

3. USE YOUR ORCID ID
   - Include your ORCID identifier on when you submit publications, at any point in any research workflow to ensure for your work

www.orcid.org
Google Scholars Citations

Erin C. McKiernan
Researcher in Medical Sciences, National Institute of Public Health of Mexico
physiology, epidemiology, neuroscience, mathematical modeling
Verified email at insp.mx - Homepage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cited by</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Brunswikian evolutionary developmental theory of preparedness and plasticity</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJ Figueredo, KR Hammond, EC McKiernan Intelligence 34 (2), 211-227</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating ion channel expression, bifurcation structure, and diverse firing patterns in a model of an identified motor neuron</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA Herrera-Valdez, EC McKiernan, SB Berger, S Ryglewski, C Duch, ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of computational neuroscience 34 (2), 211-229</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigating effects of vaccination on influenza outbreaks given constraints in stockpile size and daily administration capacity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Cruz-Aponte, EC McKiernan, MA Herrera-Valdez BMC infectious diseases 11 (1), 207</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biophysical modeling of excitability and membrane integration at the single cell and network levels</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA Herrera-Valdez, A Smith, M Cruz-Aponte, EC McKiernan BMC Neuroscience 12 (Suppl 1), P218</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The role of specific voltage-activated and calcium-activated potassium currents in shaping motor neuron firing output during rhythmic motor activity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC McKiernan The University of Arizona.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From spinal cord to hippocampus: links between bifurcation structure, ion channel expression, and firing patterns in a variety of neuron types</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC McKiernan, MAH Valdez BMC Neuroscience 13 (Suppl 1), P121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature dependent transitions in excitability predicted by an electrodiffusion model of membrane potential</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JR Melendez-Avarez, EC McKiernan, MAH Valdez</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation indices:
- Citations: 43, Since 2009
- h-index: 2
- h10-index: 1

Co-authors:
- Mayte Cruz-Aponte
- Sharon Crook
- Marco Aneli Herrera-Valdez, PhD/PhD
Emerging metrics
Quiz - what do altmetrics intend to highlight?

a) quality

b) quantity

c) attention
Why academics use social media?

Interactive: Why scholars use social media
In Nature’s survey, a subset of scholars who said they ‘regularly visited’ social media sites were quizzed in detail about their activities.

REMARKABLE REACH
More than 3,000 scientists and engineers told Nature about their awareness of various giant social networks and research-profiling sites. Just under half said that they visit ResearchGate regularly. Another 480 respondents in the humanities, arts and social sciences were less keen on ResearchGate.

Science and engineering

Social sciences, arts and humanities

Both figures reprinted by permission from Macmillan Publishers Ltd: Nature (Online collaboration: Scientists and the social network), copyright (2014)
Article Level Metrics Tools

- Impactstory
- Altmetric
- Plum Analytics

- Highly recommended
- Highly cited
- Highly saved
- Cited
- Viewed
- Saved

- Tweeted by 597
- Blogged by 22
- On 20 Facebook pages
- Mentioned in 16 Google+ posts
- Picked up by 8 news outlets
- 228 readers on Mendeley
- 4 readers on CiteULike

- PubMedCentral - HTML Views: 478
- PubMedCentral - PDF Views: 267
- Pitt-EPrint - Downloads: 31
- PLoS - PDF Views: 226
- PLoS - HTML Views: 1391
- Bitly - Clicks: 7
- Mendeley - Readers: 15
- Scopus - Cited by: 15
- PubMed - Cited by: 11
- CrossRef - Cited by: 7

Powered By Plum Analytics
Bankers and their Bonuses

Score in context
Is one of the highest ever scores in this journal (ranked #5 of 495)

Mentioned by
1 news outlet
39 tweeters
1 Google+ user

Readers on
5 Mendeley
0 CiteULike

Track this article
Get email updates when this article is shared

Further ex: Pettifer's case
Open Access = GREATER IMPACT

An independent statistical analysis of the articles published in Nature Communications carried out by the Research Information Network (RIN) has found that open access articles are viewed three times more often than articles that are only available to subscribers. RIN also found that OA articles are cited more than subscription articles.

I am an early career researcher, and have pledged to make all of my work openly available, forgoing publication in closed access journals like Nature and Science. I have been told by peers and mentors that this is career suicide. But I do not believe it has to be. There are so many ways to be open and be successful in academia. There is even evidence that being open can help your career.

Publishing openly, whether via open access journals or self-archiving, can lead to more citations and more visibility for your work. This is especially important for early career researchers as they try to make a name for themselves. Published studies that make data openly available also tend to receive more citations.

"Open Access has the potential to make scientific communication more efficient and effective, creating benefits for researchers, universities and society in general. Open Access also means that outputs can make a greater impact in the research community and beyond." Stephen Pinfield, Senior Lecturer, University of Sheffield Information School
References mentioned today:

Ware, M. 2012 (3rd ed). STM report: An overview of scientific and scholarly journal publishing

LSE Impact Blog, 2014. 3 key measures of academic influence

Curry, Stephen. Reciprocal Space, 2013. Sick of Impact Factor

Lozano, George. LSE Impact Blog, 2012. The demise of the Impact Factor: The strength of the relationship between citation rates and IF is down to levels last seen 40 years ago


Do ‘altmetrics’ correlate with citations? Extensive comparison of altmetric indicators with citations from a multidisciplinary perspective

Writing for Research


Swan, Alma, 2010. The Open Access citation advantage: Studies and results to date.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

QUESTIONS

Nathalie Cornée
LSE Open Access Officer and Information Research Analyst
n.f.cornee@lse.ac.uk (@NathalieCornee)